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## ABSTRACT

This report presents data on the student composition of California higher education in graphs and text. The information focuses on the period from 1989 to 1993 though trends going back to 1980 are also displayed. The data are from a variety of sources including the Educational Testing Service, the California Postsecondary Education Commission, the California Department of Education, the California Student Aid Commission, and the College Board. The information is organized into five sections which cover: (1) eligibility for higher education; (2) first-time freshmen; (3) undergraduates in California higher education; (4) financial profile of undergraduates; and (5) student outcomes. Among highlights shown by the data are the following: while the number of eligible high school students increased from 1989 to 1993, the number of first-time freshmen decreased; the decrease was greatest at the California State University while the California Community Colleges continued to account for the majority of high school graduates continuing on to higher education; during this period, the amount and distribution of student financial aid changed dramatically as more students received both grants and loans, the number of students receiving need-based aid increased, and the amount of money loaned to each student rose; students took an average of 5 years to graduate; and 2 of every 5 California freshmen did graduate. Supporting tables of data are appended. (JLS)

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ED 399 850

# FOCUS ON STUDENTS

## The Student Composition of California Higher Education

Prepared by

**THE CALIFORNIA  
HIGHER EDUCATION  
POLICY CENTER**

January 1996

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**Focus on Students:**

**The Student Composition of  
California Higher Education**

**by William Doyle**

A Technical Paper Prepared for  
The California Higher Education Policy Center

January 1996

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## Introduction

This report has been prepared as an easy-to-access guide to understanding the student composition of California Higher Education. All figures given are those as reported by the various sources.

The following caveats are important to keep in mind:

- All figures given are in head-count (actual students).
- All figures represent California undergraduates unless otherwise noted.
- Explanations of various terms can be found in the corresponding section of the appendix.

## **Section One**

### **What Do We Know About Eligibility for Higher Education?**

From 1989 to 1993, the number of students graduating from high school increased after an initial drop. The students graduating from high school in 1993 were more ethnically diverse than any graduating class in the past.

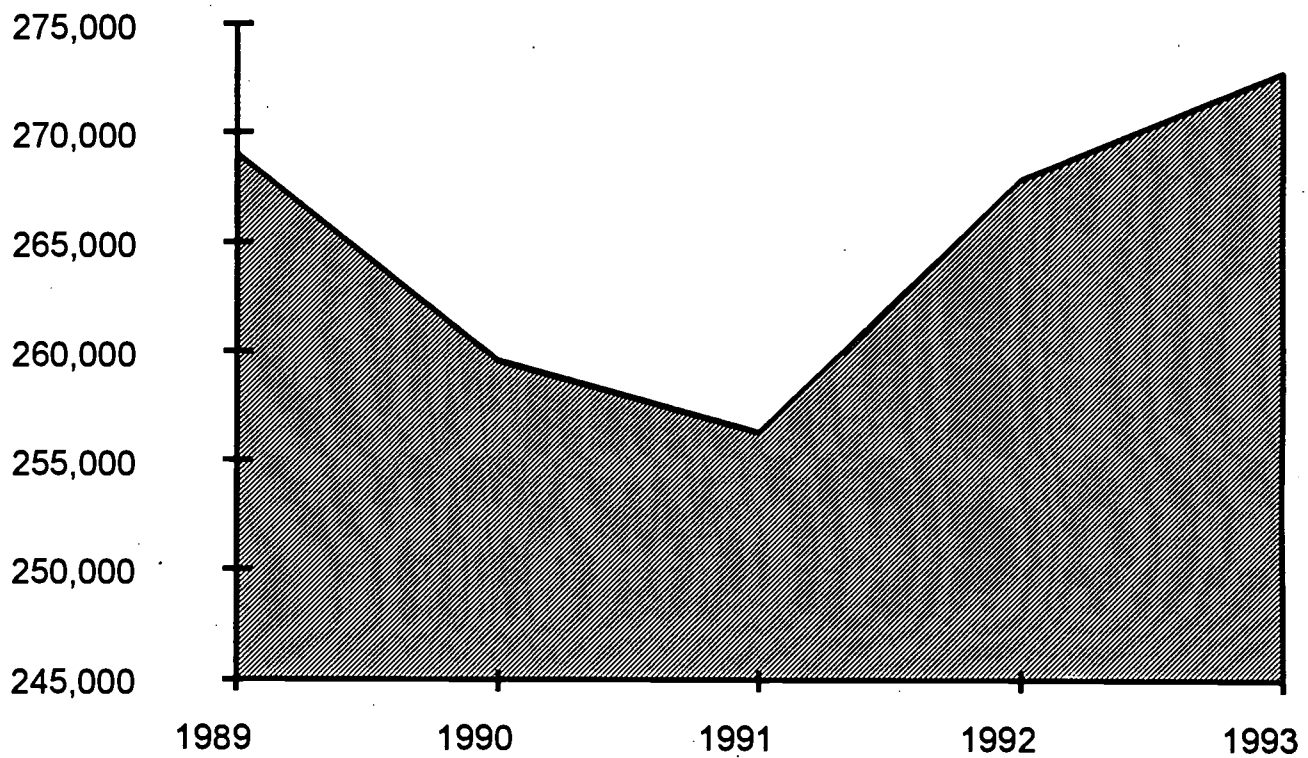
In addition, the portion of these students completing the required high school courses for admission into the UC or CSU system steadily increased. The number of students scoring in the highest score range of the SAT increased between 1989 and 1993, as did the percentage of students receiving a passing grade on the AP tests.

Thus, it is possible to conclude that an increasing number of high school graduates became eligible for higher education from 1989 to 1993.

For further information about each of these trends, please see the following graphs:

- 1.1 Number of High School Graduates, 1989-1993
- 1.2 Percent of High School Graduates by Ethnicity, 1989-1993
- 1.3 Percent of High School Graduates Completing A-F Courses, 1989-1993
- 1.4 SAT Verbal, Math: Number of Students in 500-800 Score Group, 1989-1993
- 1.5 AP Test: Percent of Juniors and Seniors Scoring Higher Than 3, 1989-1993

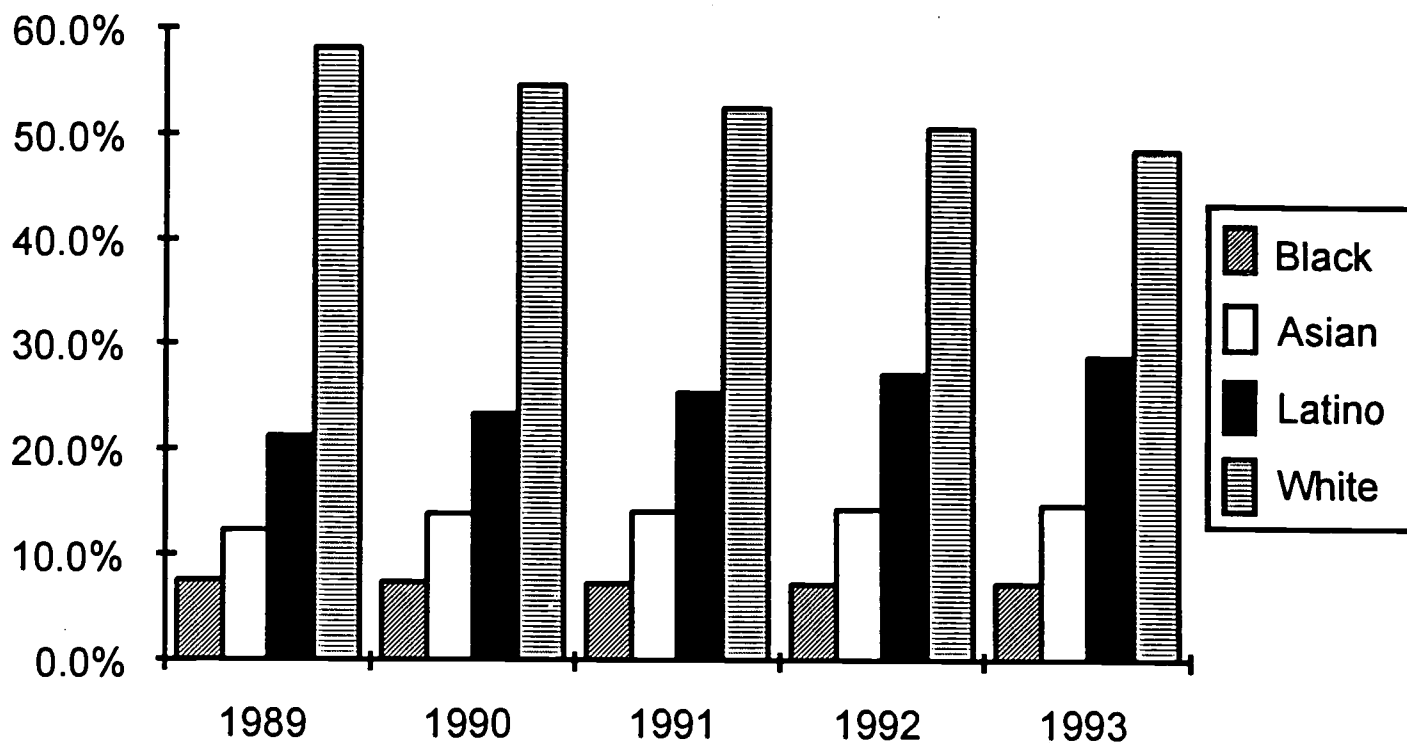
## 1.1 Number of High School Graduates, 1989-1993



After an initial drop, the number of students graduating from high school between 1989 and 1993 increased by 1.4 percent.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

## 1.2 Percent of High School Graduates by Ethnicity, 1989-1993

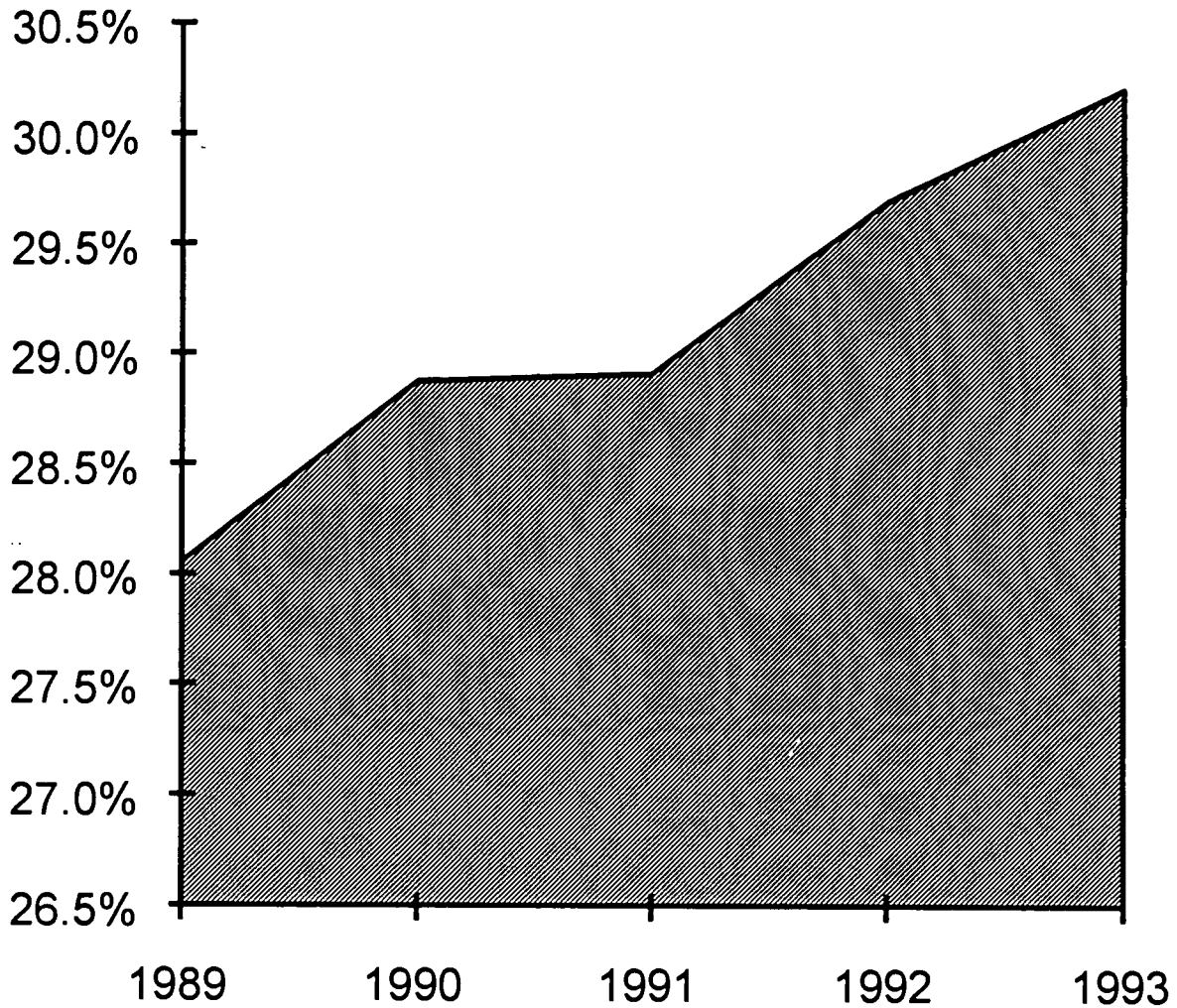


The ethnic makeup of high school graduates has grown steadily more diverse.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)



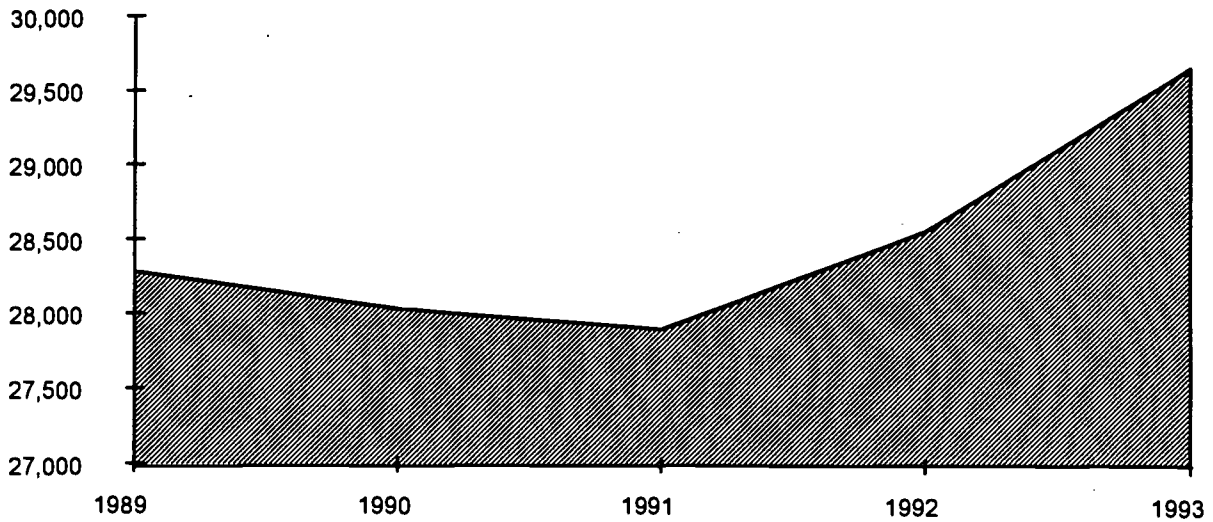
### 1.3 Percent of High School Graduates Completing A-F Courses, 1989-1993



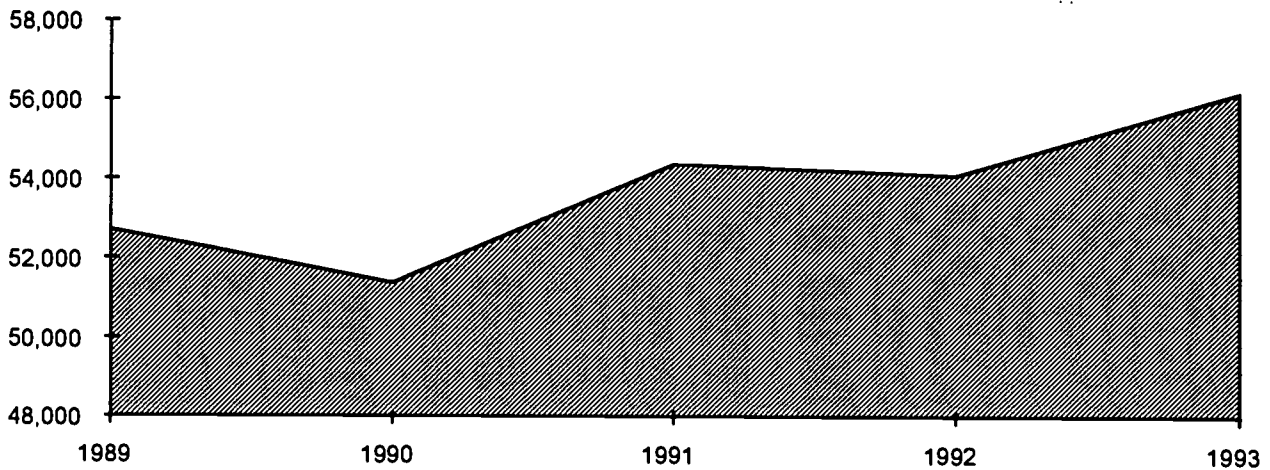
The percent of students completing A-F coursework (the high school courses required by UC and CSU for admission) increased between 1989 and 1993.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

### 1.4a SAT Verbal: Number of Students in 500-800 Score Group, 1989-1993



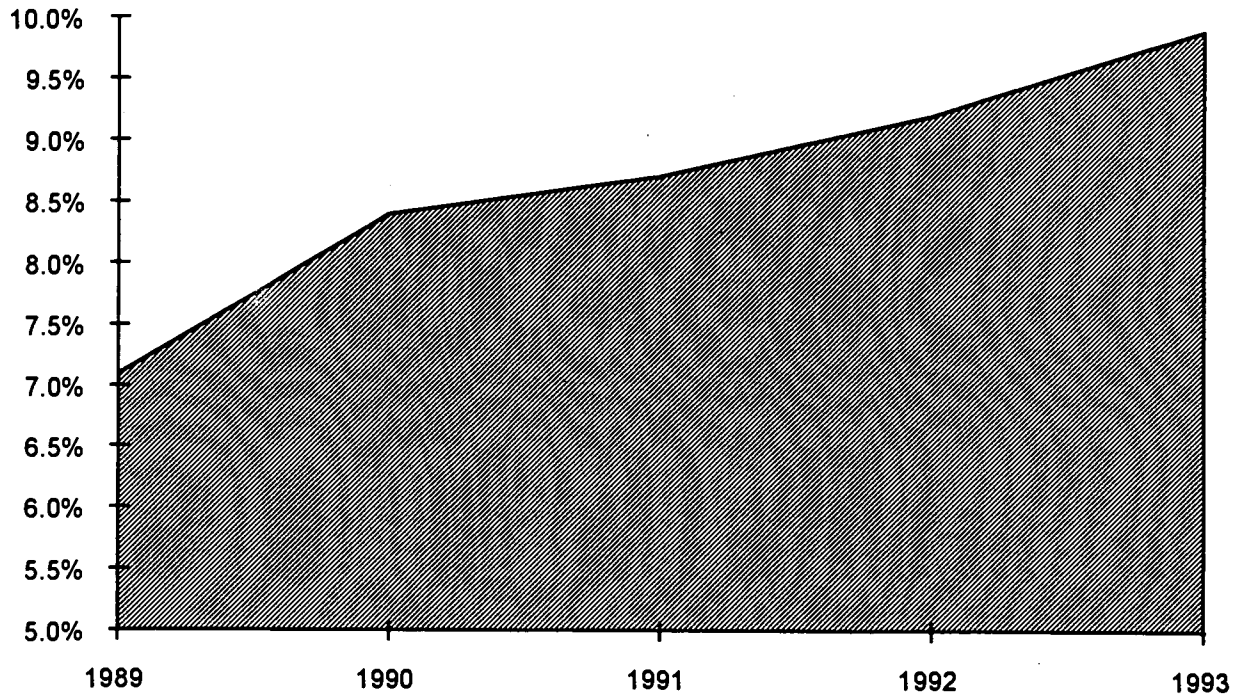
### 1.4b SAT Math: Number of Students in 500-800 Score Group, 1989-1993



Between 1989 and 1993, higher numbers of students scored in the 500-800 range of the SAT.

(Source: ETS, 1995)

## 1.5 AP Test: Percent of Juniors and Seniors Scoring Higher Than 3, 1989 -1993



The percentage of all high school juniors and seniors receiving a passing grade on the Advanced Placement Tests rose by 2.8 percent from 1989 to 1993.

(Source: California Department of Education)

## **Section Two**

### **What Do We Know About First-Time Freshmen?**

While the number of eligible high school students increased from 1989 to 1993, the number of first-time freshmen (students under 19 years of age enrolled in California higher education) decreased.

This decrease was most noticeable at the California State University, which lost a substantial portion of its share of high school graduates between 1989 and 1993. The California Community Colleges continued to account for the vast majority of high school graduates that continued on to higher education.

Finally, there were substantial differences between the ethnicity and regional origin of high school graduates and first-time freshmen in California higher education from 1989 to 1993.

The result of this analysis is that while more students were eligible for higher education, fewer were enrolled, especially those in some ethnic groups and regions of the state.

For more information, please see the following graphs:

2.1 Total First-Time Freshmen, 1989-1993

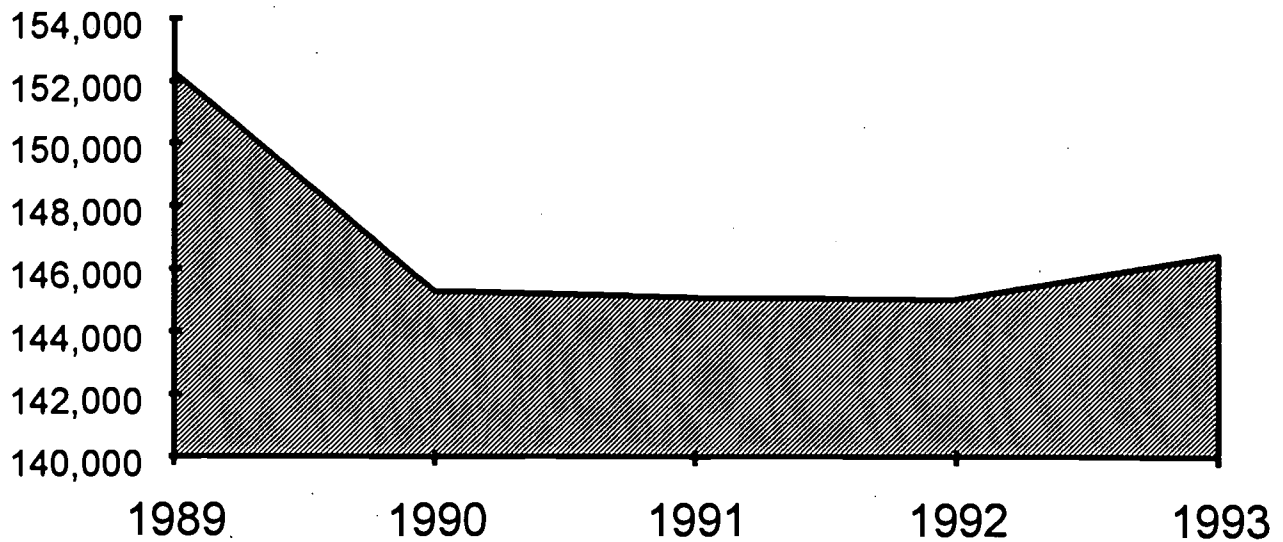
2.2 Percent of High School Graduates as First-Time Freshmen, 1989-1993

2.3 Percent Share of Continuing High School Graduates, 1993

2.4 High School Graduates and First-Time Freshmen by Ethnicity, 1989 and 1993

2.5 Percent of Students by Regional Origin, 1993

## 2.1 Total First-Time Freshmen, 1989-1993

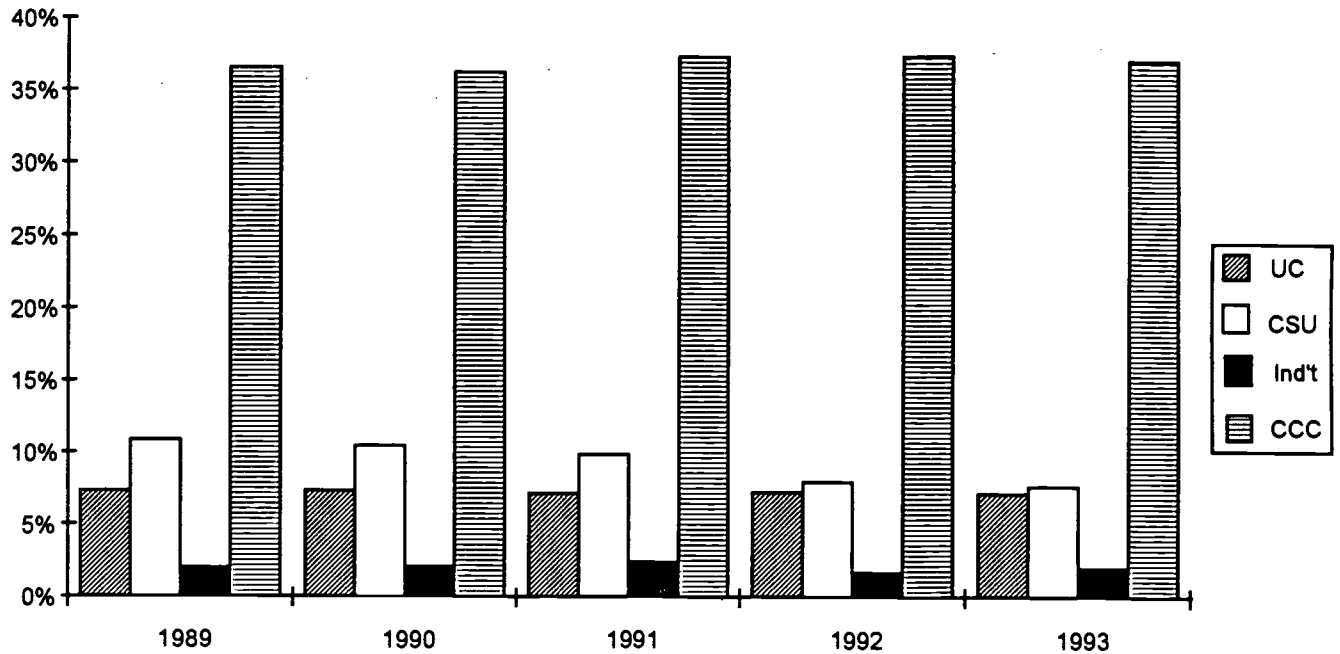


A first-time freshmen is any student under 19 years of age in any institution of higher education. The number of total first-time freshmen in California higher education declined by 3.8 percent between 1989 and 1993.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)



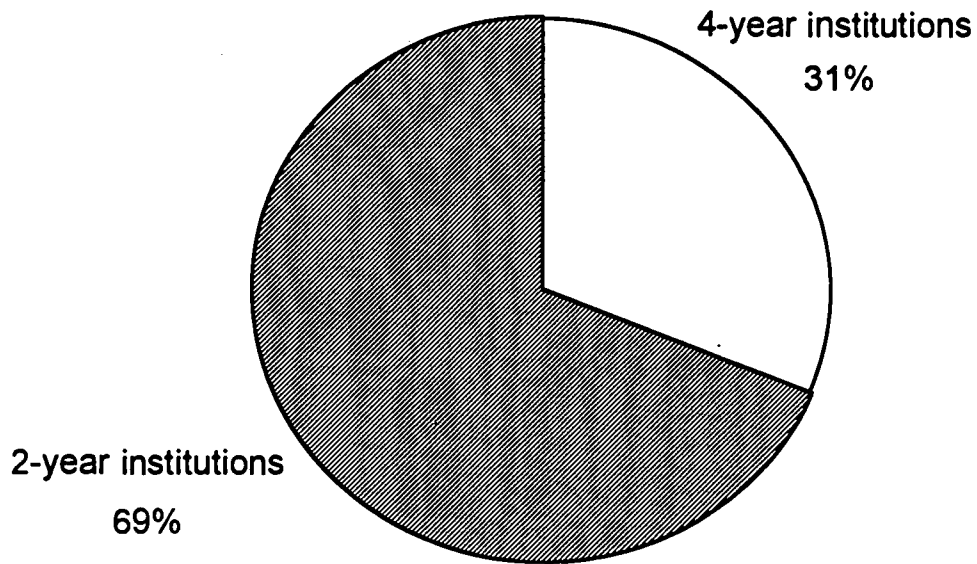
## 2.2 Percent of High School Graduates as First-Time Freshmen, 1989-1993



The total decline in high school graduate participation was most noticeable at the California State University, whose first-time freshmen went from 11% to 7.6% of total high school graduates.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

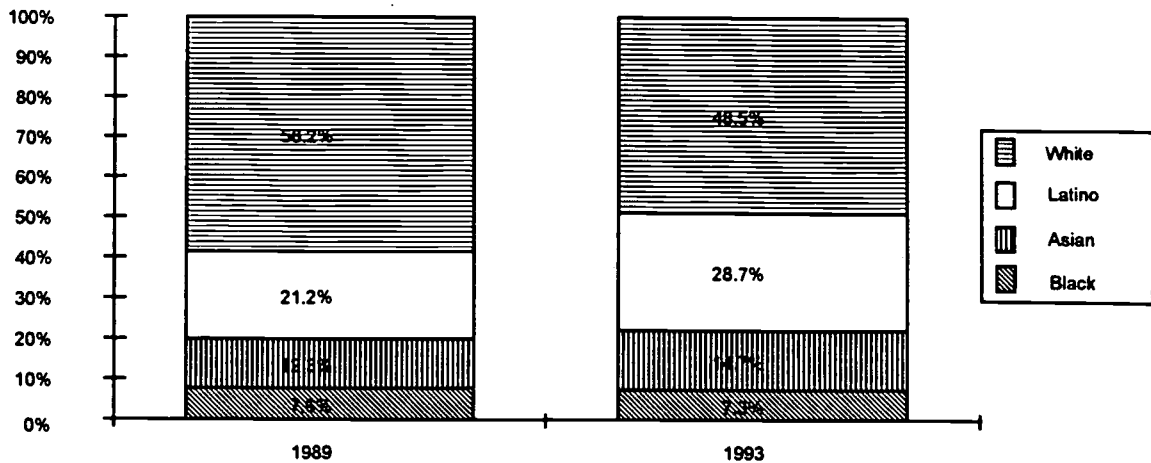
### 2.3 Percent Share of Continuing High School Graduates, 1993



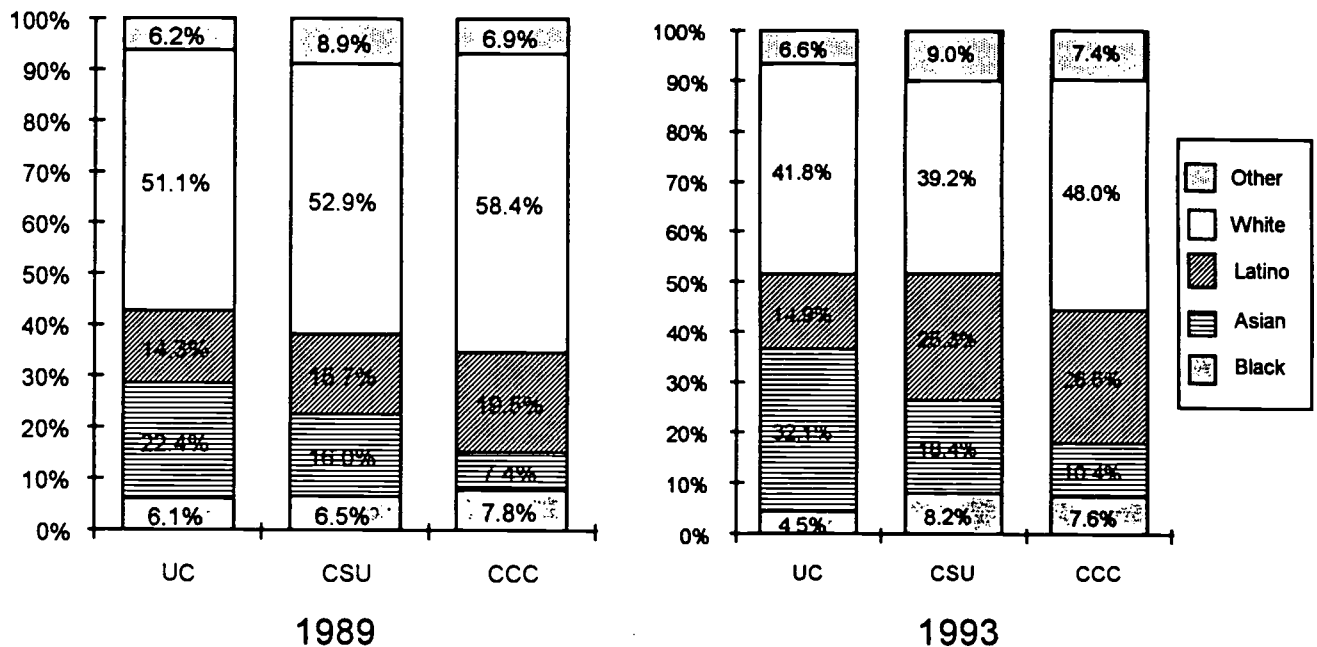
In 1993, the vast majority of high school graduates going on to higher education went to community colleges, while about one third of continuing high school graduates went to a four-year institution.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

## 2.4a High School Graduates by Ethnicity, 1989 and 1993



## 2.4b First-Time Freshmen by Ethnicity, 1989 and 1993

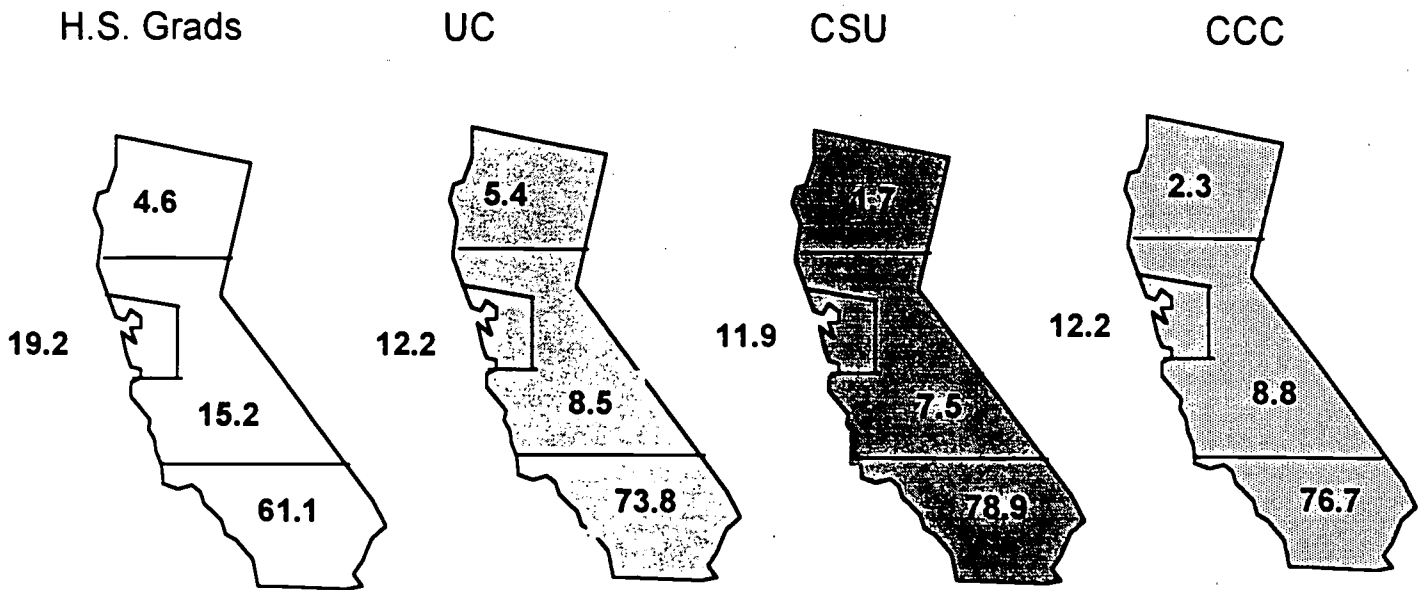


While the three sectors did enroll more minorities between 1989 and 1993, only the community college system mirrored precisely the changing demographics of high school graduates.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)



## 2.5 Percent of Students by Regional Origin: High School Graduates and UC, CSU and CCC First-Time Freshmen, 1993



In 1993, the regional origin of first-time freshmen in all sectors differed significantly from the regional origin of high school graduates.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

## Section Three

### What Do We Know About Undergraduates in California Higher Education?

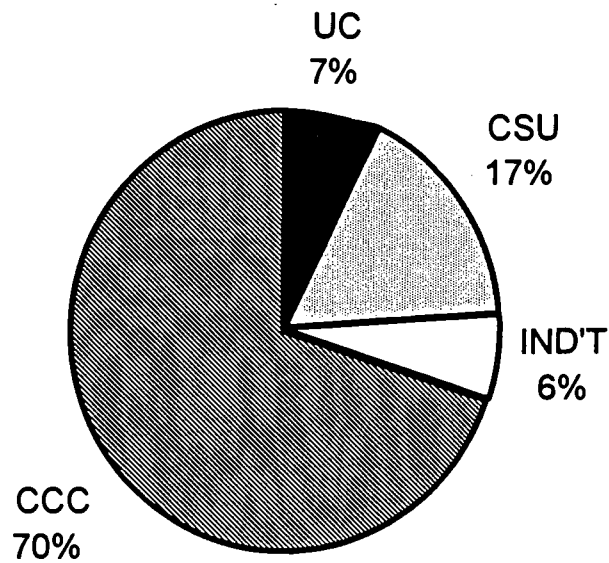
Of the students enrolled in higher education in California, the vast majority are enrolled in the community colleges. Of these students, women are a slight majority. All sectors of California higher education have grown more ethnically diverse. In other areas, the composition of the different sectors has remained stable. Part-time students constitute the majority of students at community colleges, while full-time students constitute a large majority of students in both the UC system and the independent colleges and universities.

Between 1989 and 1993, the California State University system enrolled fewer transfer students, while the University of California showed a slight increase in the number of transfer students it enrolled. Because the CSU system accounts for the vast majority of transfer students, there was a net drop in the number of transfer students enrolled in California higher education.

For further information, please see the following graphs:

- 3.1 Percent of Total Postsecondary Students  
Enrolled in Each Sector, 1992
- 3.2 Undergraduate Population by Gender, 1993
- 3.3 Undergraduate Population by Ethnicity, 1993
- 3.4 Undergraduate Population by Course Load,  
1993
- 3.5 UC and CSU: Number of New Transfer Students  
from CCC, 1989-1993

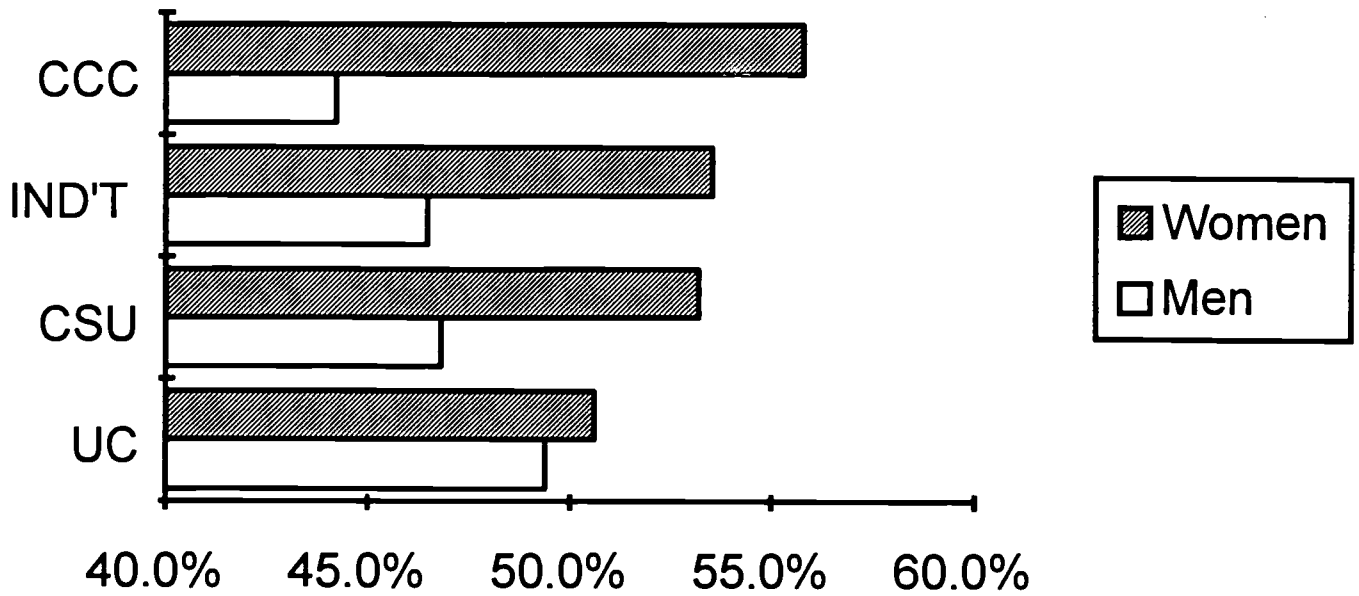
### 3.1 Percent of Total Postsecondary Students Enrolled in Each Sector, 1992



The California Community Colleges enroll the most students, while the independent colleges and universities enroll the fewest.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, AICCU, 1995)

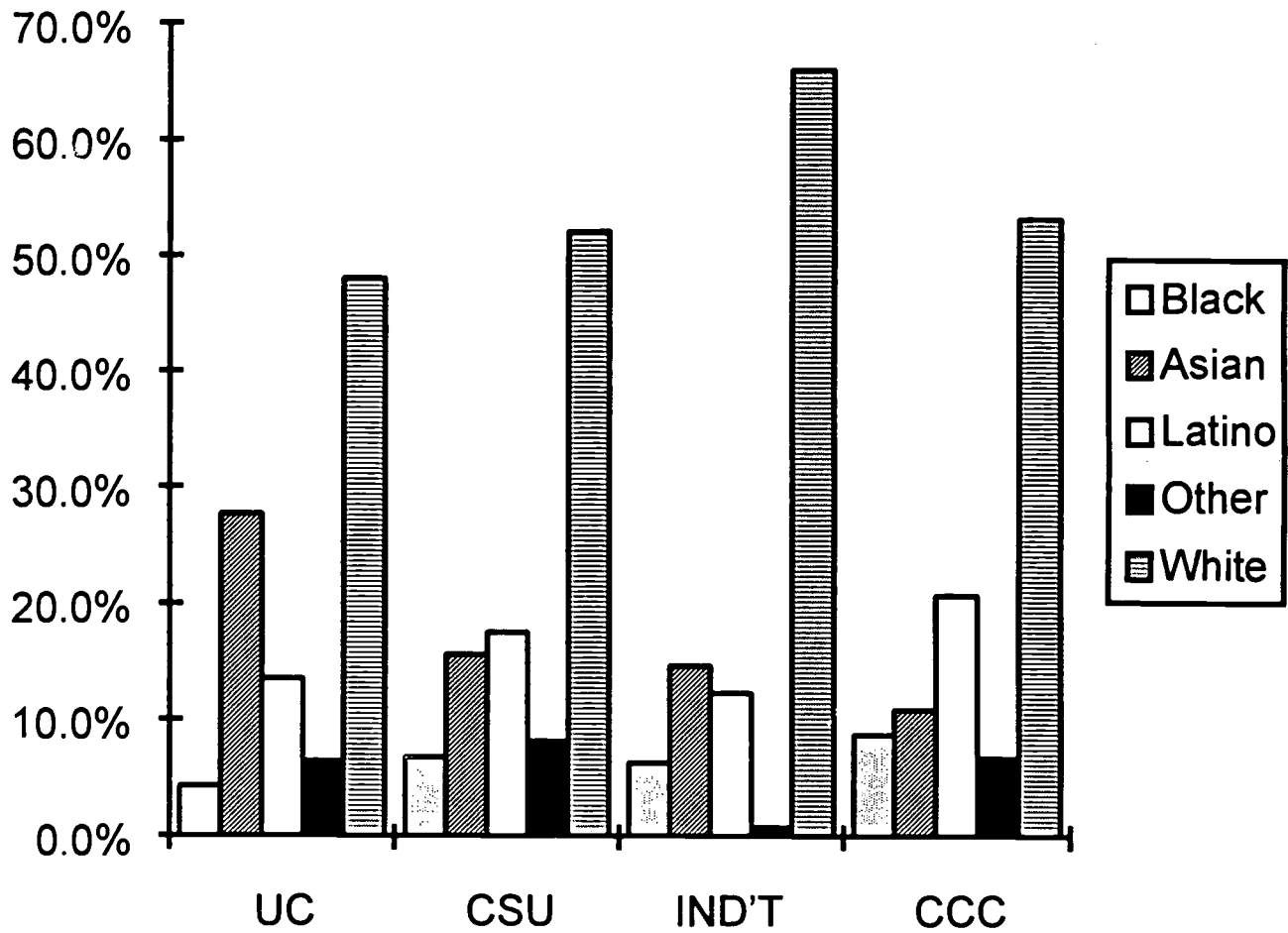
### 3.2 Undergraduate Population by Gender, 1993



Women represent a greater percentage of students in all sectors, most notably at the community college level.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, AICCU, 1995)

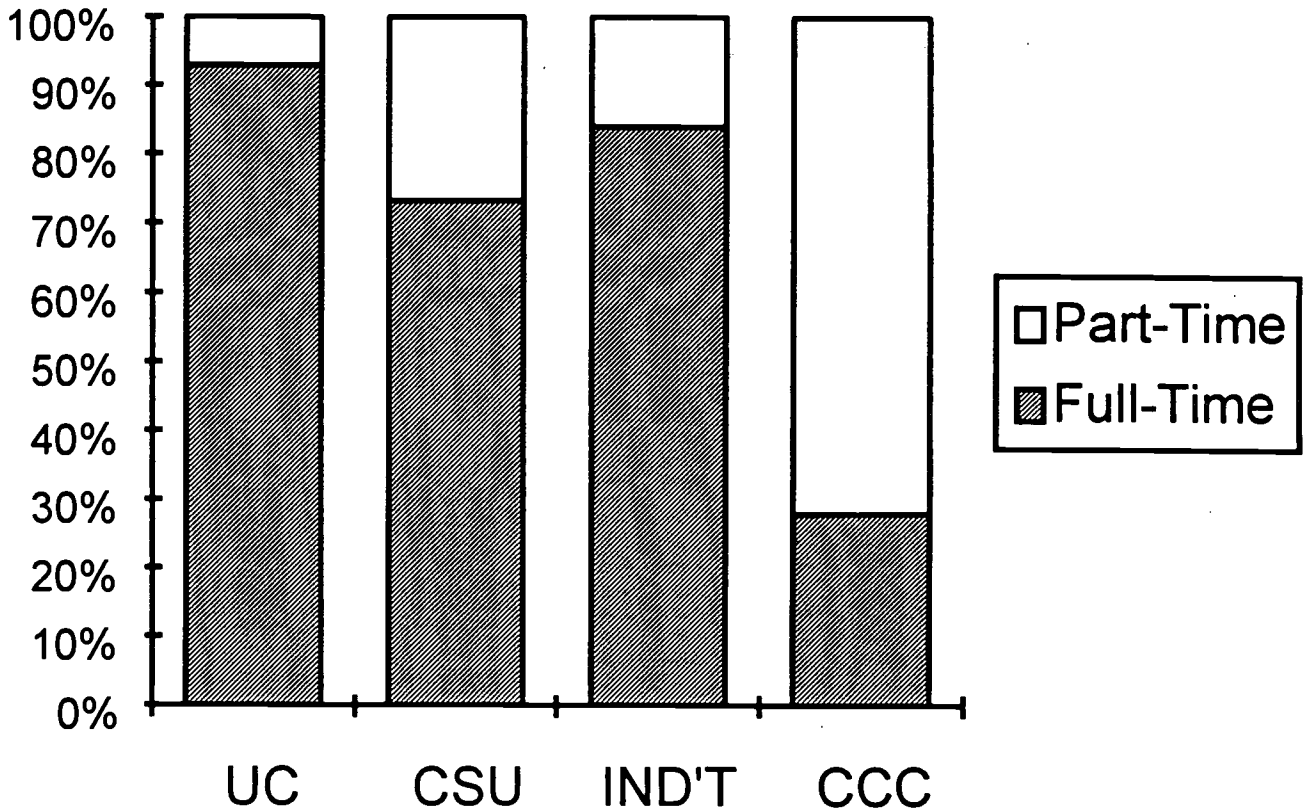
### 3.3 Undergraduate Population by Ethnicity, 1993



Enrollment in all four sectors is ethnically diverse. In the UC system, no single ethnic group accounts for a majority of the students.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, AICCU, 1995)

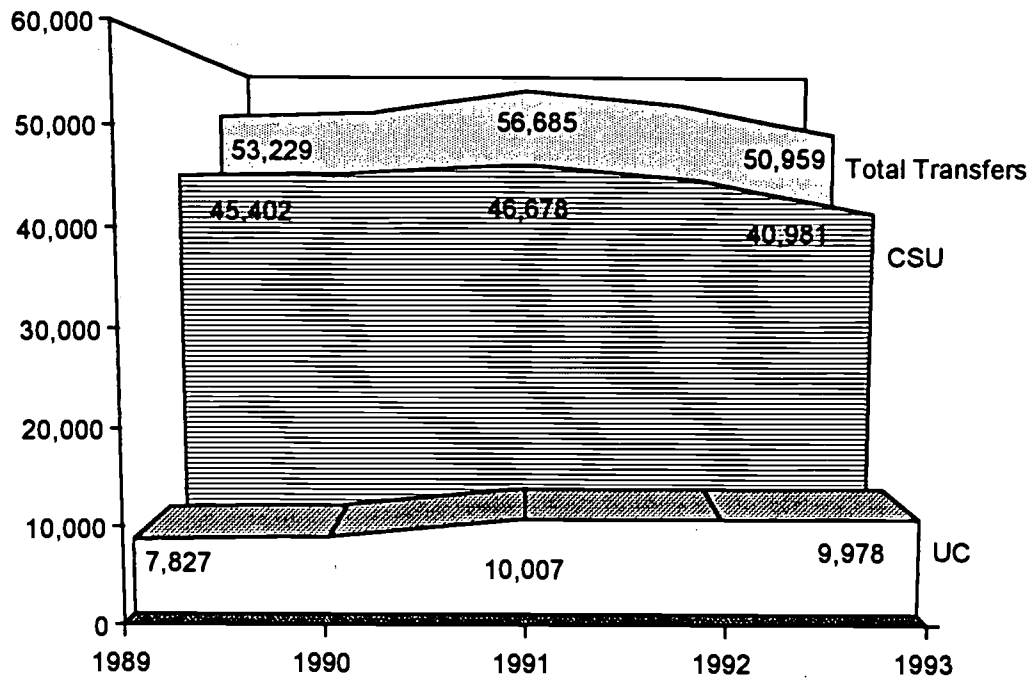
### 3.4 Undergraduate Population by Course Load, 1993



The percentage of full-time students is greatest at the University of California, and the percentage of part-time students is greatest at the California Community Colleges.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, AICCU, 1995)

### 3.5 UC and CSU: Number of New Transfer Students from CCC, 1989-1993



The number of community college students transferring steadily declined both statewide and particularly at the state university system.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

## Section Four

### What Do We Know About The Financial Profile of California Undergraduates?

Family incomes varied significantly across each sector of higher education in California. The UC system and the independent colleges and universities were most likely to enroll higher income students, while the CSU system and the community colleges were most likely to enroll lower income students. This trend held true for both part-time and full-time students.

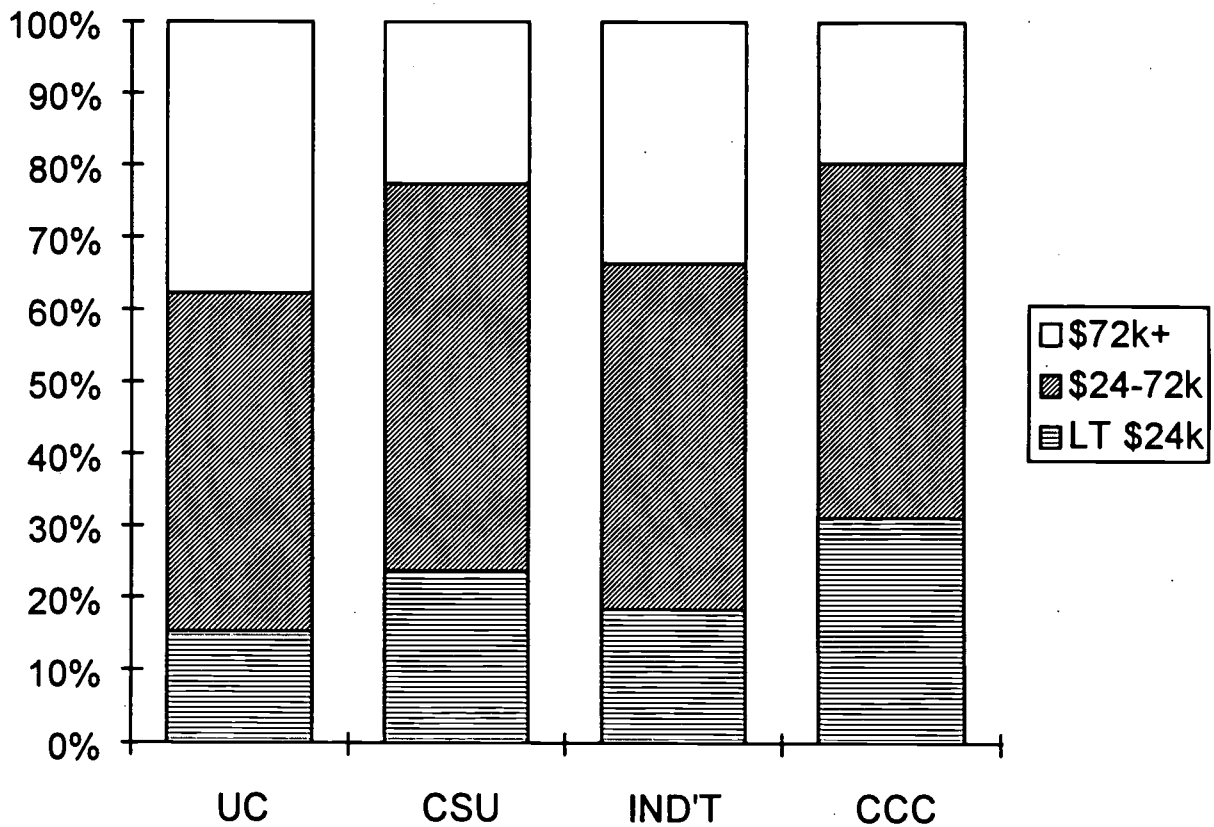
The amount and distribution of student financial aid changed dramatically between 1989 and 1993. More students received both grants and loans, and the number of students receiving need-based aid from each institution of higher education increased dramatically. Finally, the amount of money loaned to each student rose sharply .

For further information, please refer to the following graphs:

- 4.1 Full-Time Students: Family Income by Sector, 1992
- 4.2 Full-Time Students: Attendance by Family Income, 1992
- 4.3 Full-Time Students: By Dependency Status, 1992
- 4.4 Part-Time Students: By Dependency Status, 1992
- 4.5 UC: Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994
- 4.6 CSU: Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994
- 4.7 CCC: Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994
- 4.8 UC: Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994
- 4.9 CSU: Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994
- 4.10 CCC: Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994
- 4.11 Average Loan Amount Recipient, 1991-1994



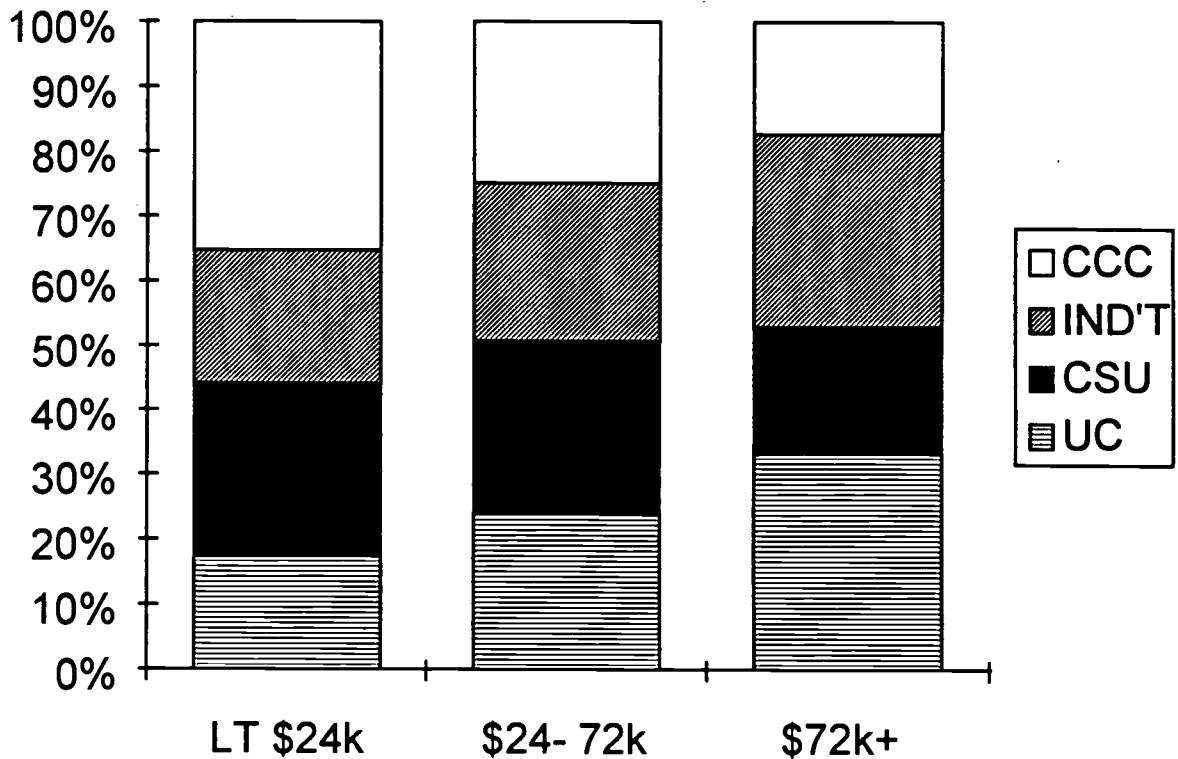
#### 4.1 Full-Time Students: Family Income by Sector, 1992



For full-time students, those in lower income groups accounted for more of the population of the community colleges, while higher income students accounted for more of the population of the UC system and the independent colleges and universities.

(Source: CSAC-SEARS, 1992)

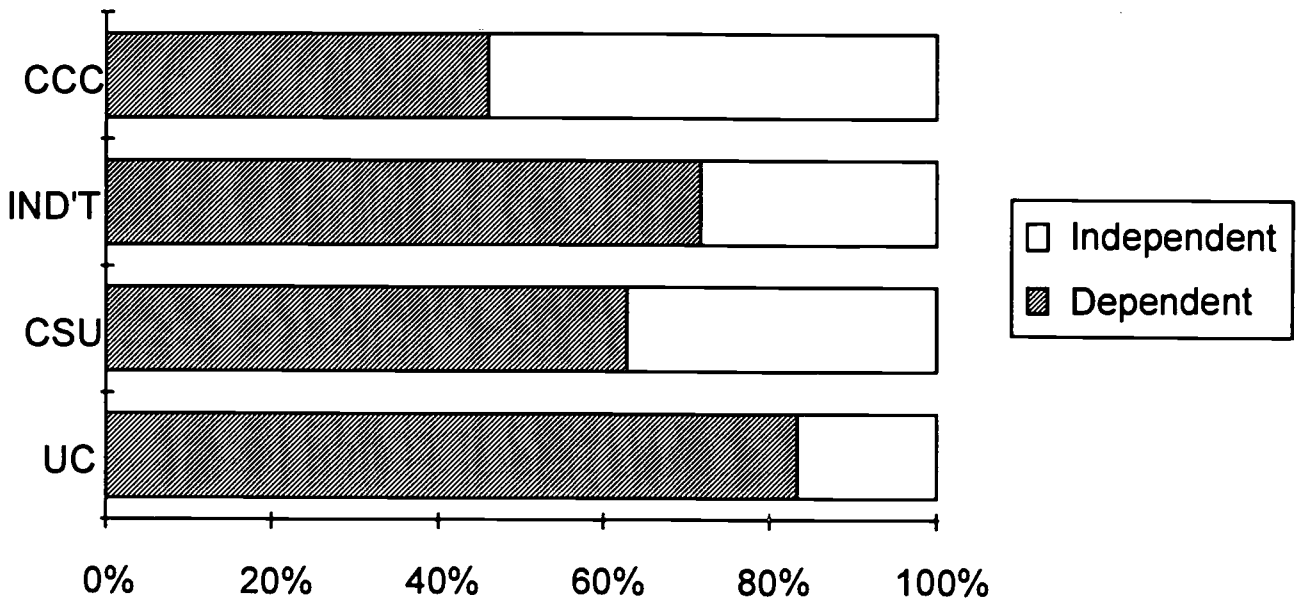
## 4.2 Full-Time Students: Attendance by Family Income, 1992



Across income groups, it is more likely for higher income students to attend the UC or independents, and for lower income students to attend the CSU or CCC.

(Source: CSAC-SEARS, 1992)

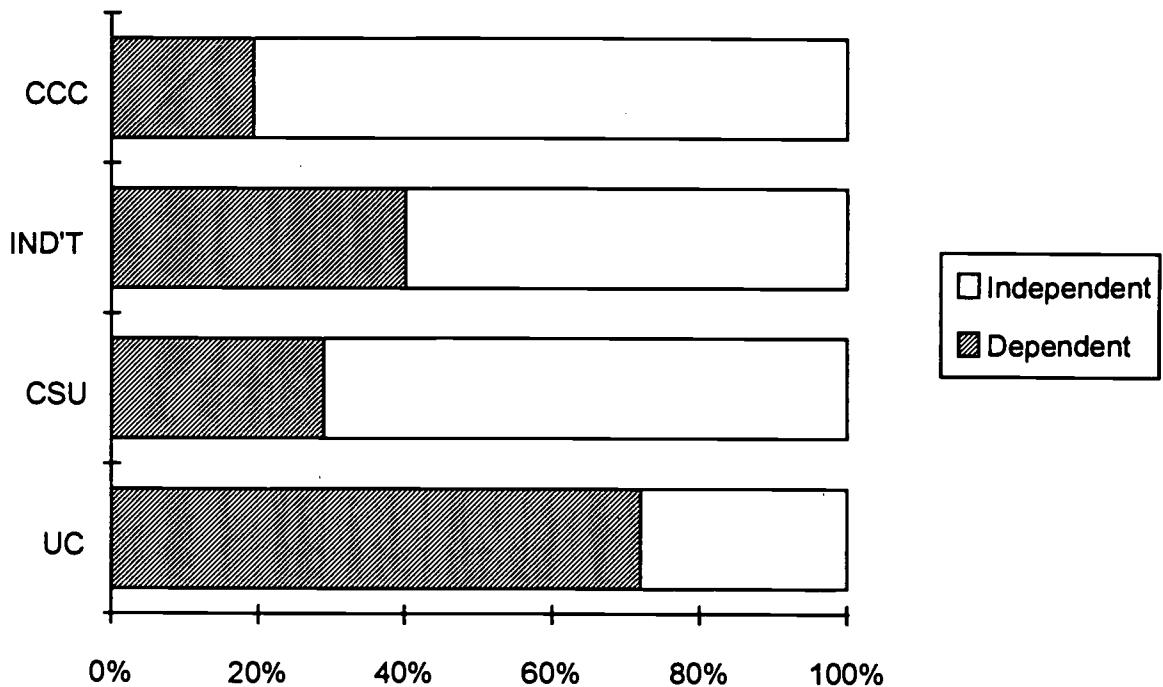
### 4.3 Full-Time Students: By Dependency Status, 1992



Full-time students at the University of California were most likely to be dependent, while students at the community colleges were most likely to be independent.

(Source: CSAC-SEARS, 1992)

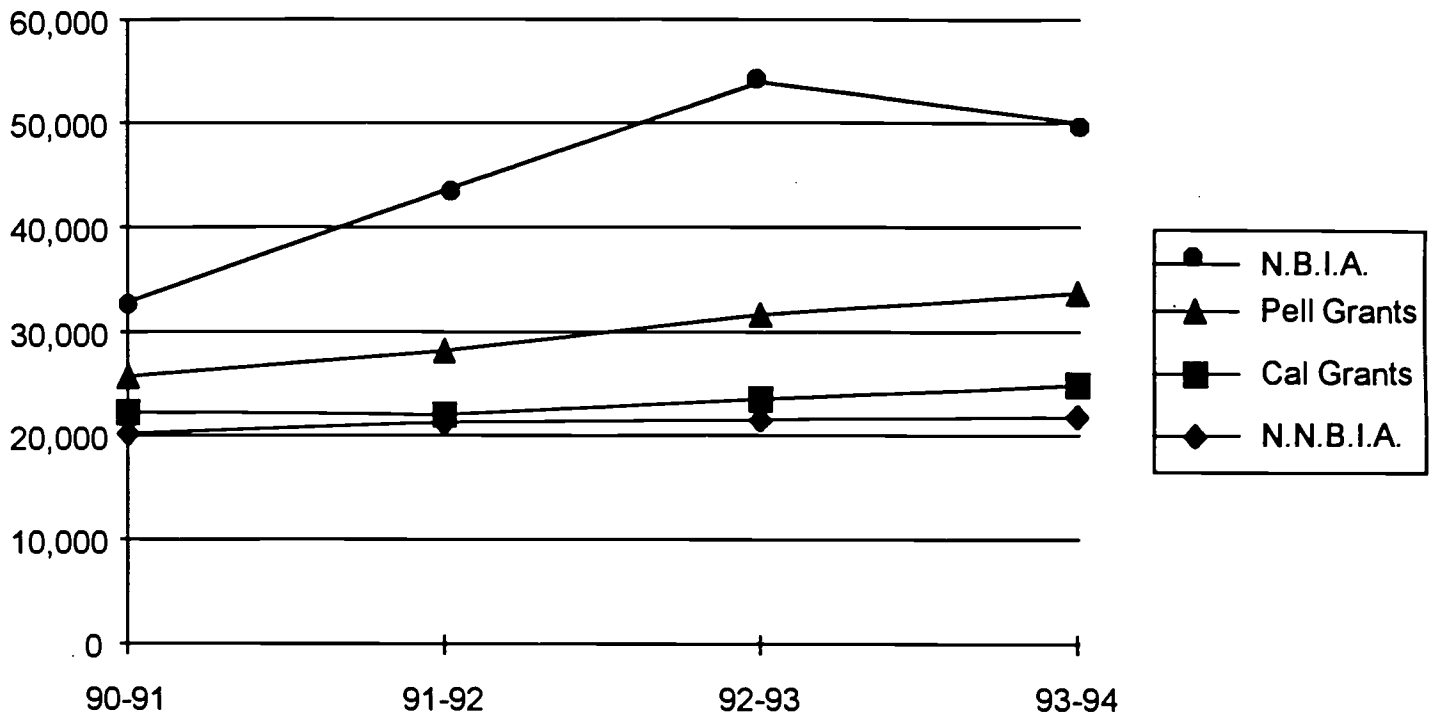
#### 4.4 Part-Time Students: By Dependency Status, 1992



Part-time students in all sectors were much more likely to be independent, but they were dispersed according to the same pattern as full-time students: more independent students at the community colleges, and more dependent students at the University of California.

(Source: CSAC-SEARS, 1992)

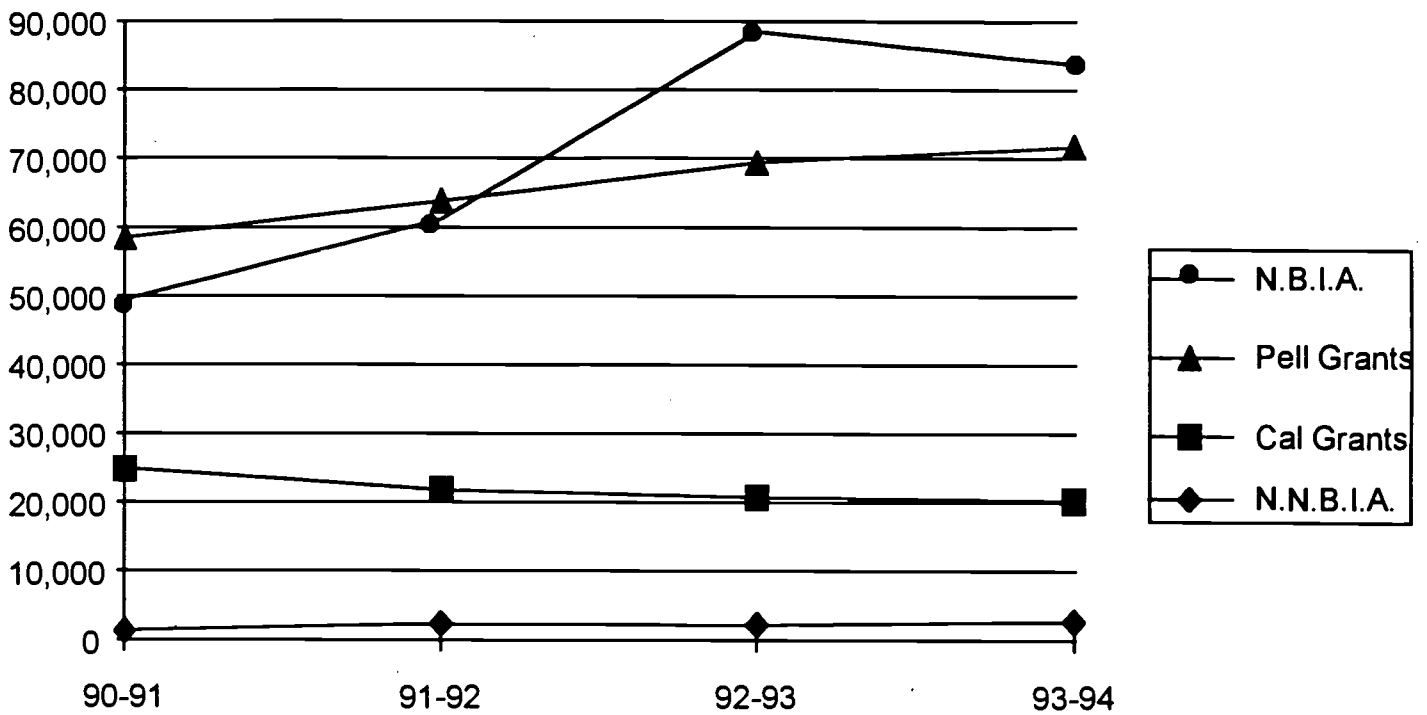
### 4.5 UC: Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994 (Includes Graduate Students)



In the UC system, the number of students receiving need-based institutional aid (N.B.I.A.) rose significantly between 1991 and 1994. A steady number of UC students continued to receive non-need-based institutional aid (N.N.B.I.A.).

(Source: College Board, 1995)

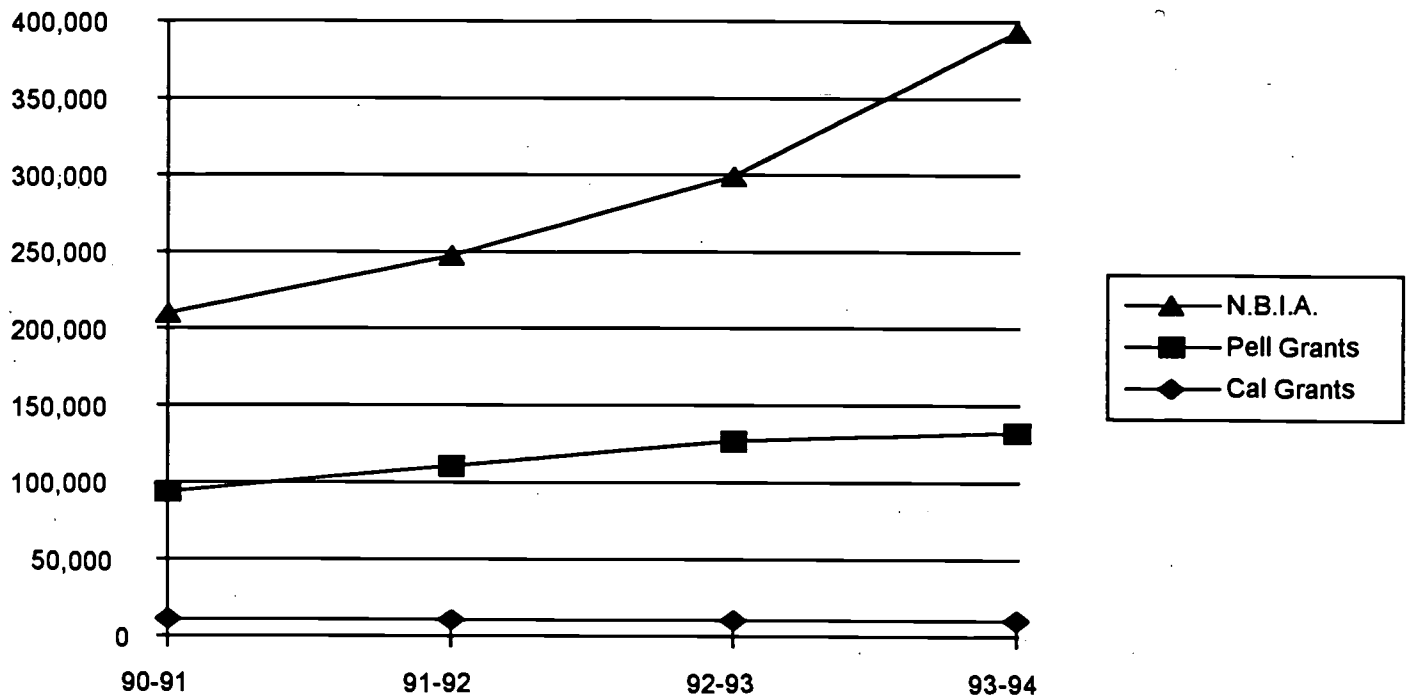
### 4.6 CSU: Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994 (Includes Graduate Students)



In the CSU system, the number of students receiving need-based institutional aid rose steeply from 1991 to 1994. Many more CSU students receive Pell Grants than at UC, while almost no CSU students receive non-need-based institutional aid.

(Source: College Board, 1995)

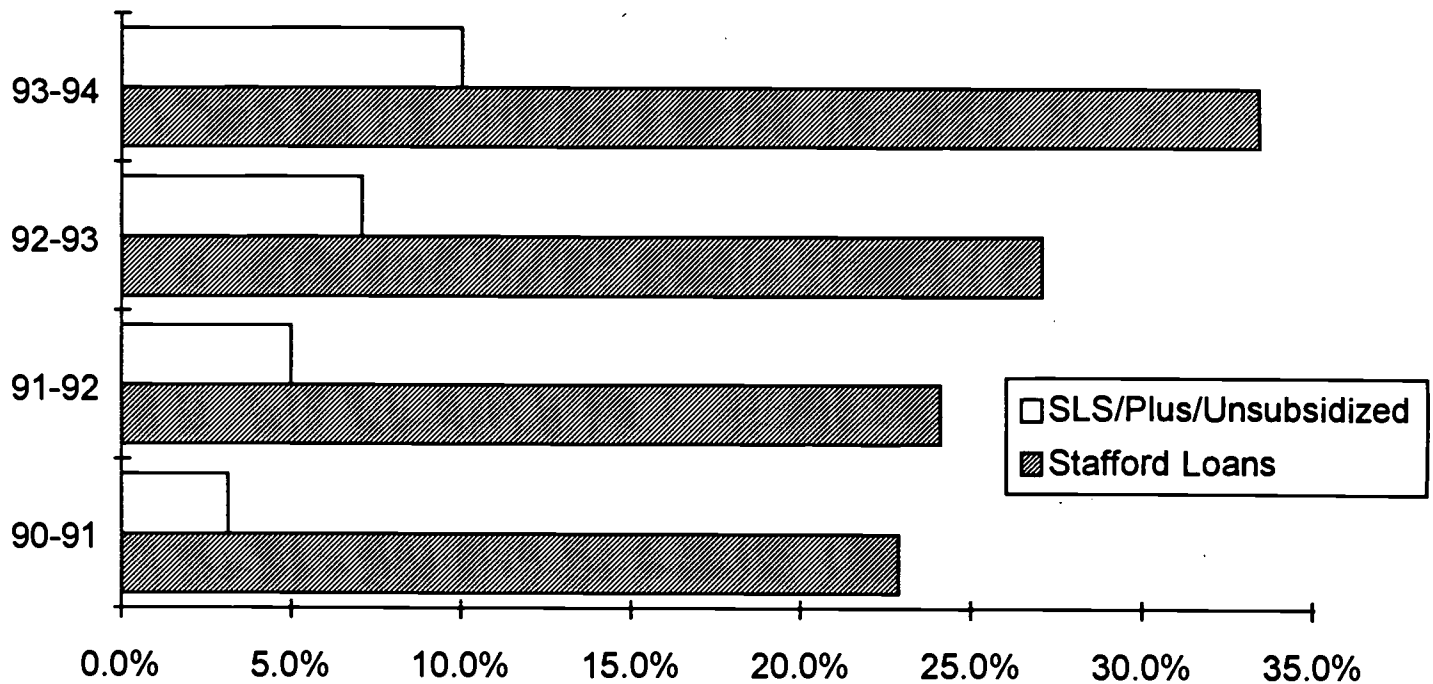
## 4.7 CCC: Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994



At the community colleges, much like the other sectors of higher education, the number of students receiving need-based institutional aid increased sharply between 1991 and 1994.

(Source: College Board, 1995)

### 4.8 UC: Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994 (Includes Graduate Students)

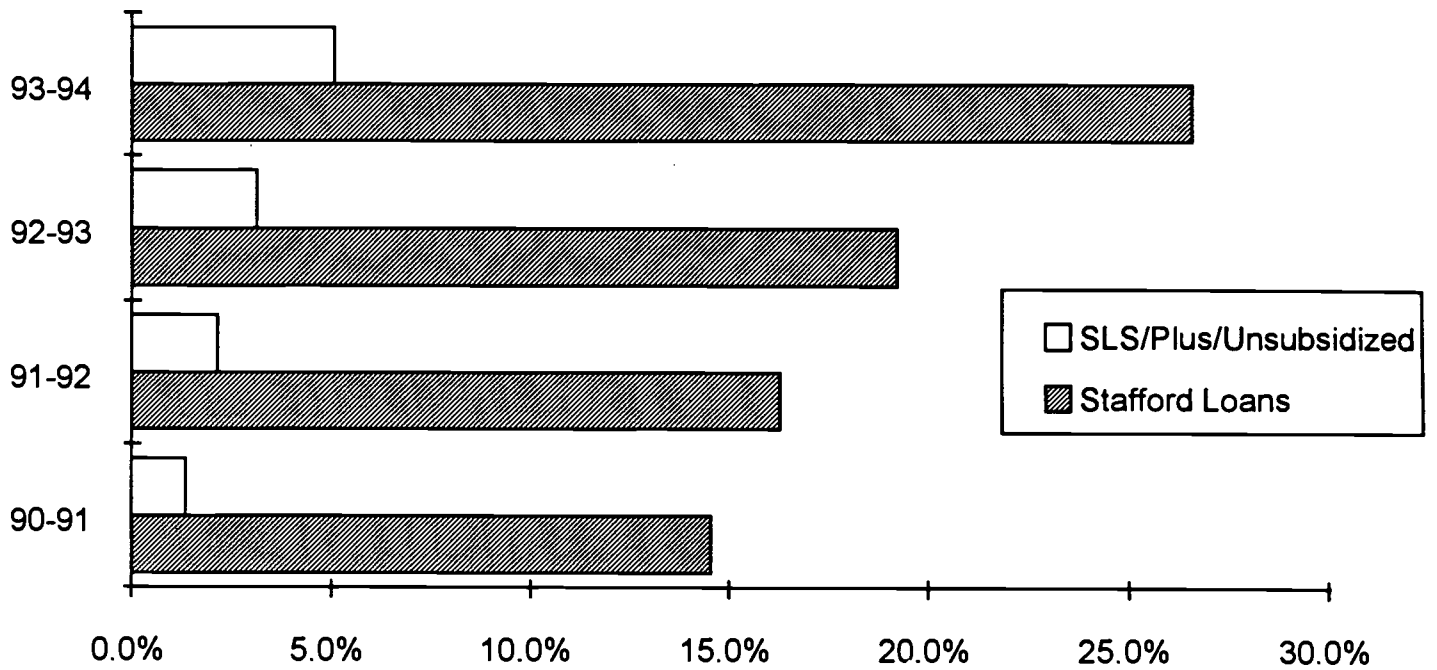


In the UC system, the percentage of students receiving Stafford (subsidized) Loans increased by 10.5 percent between 1991 and 1994. The percent of students receiving all other types of loans increased by 6.9 percent from 1991 to 1994.

(Source: College Board, 1995)



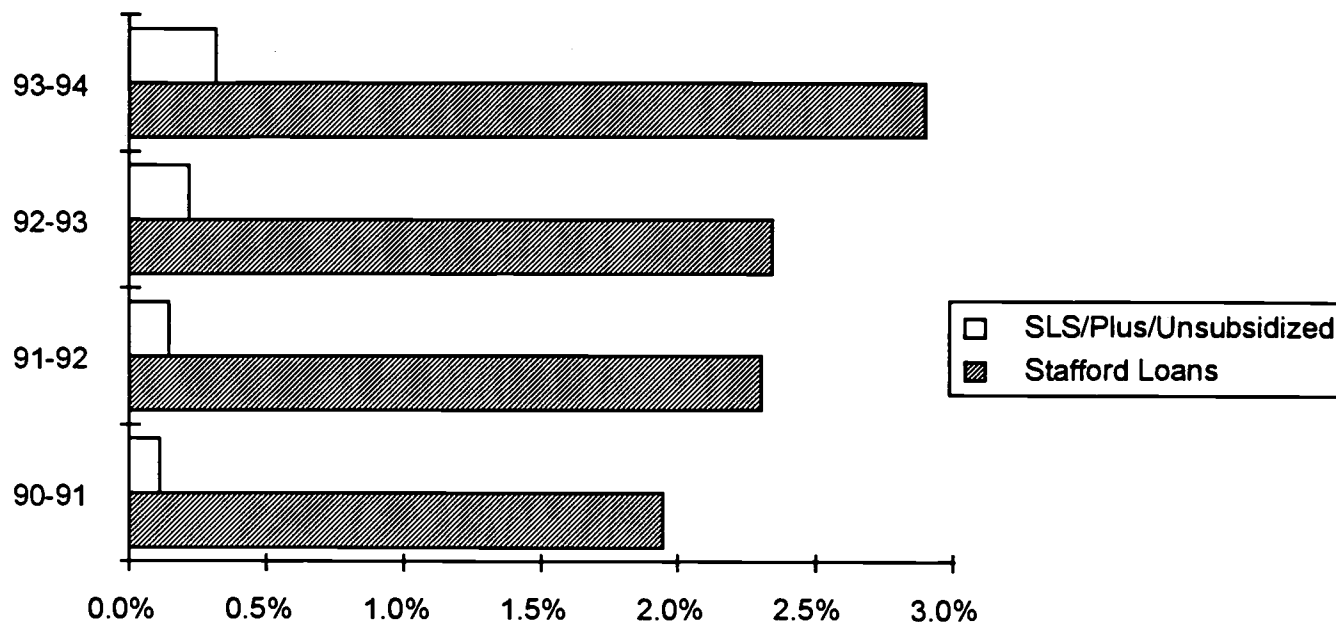
### 4.9 CSU: Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994 (Includes Graduate Students)



In the CSU system, the percentage of students receiving Stafford Loans increased 12.1 percent from 1991 to 1994.

(Source: College Board, 1995)

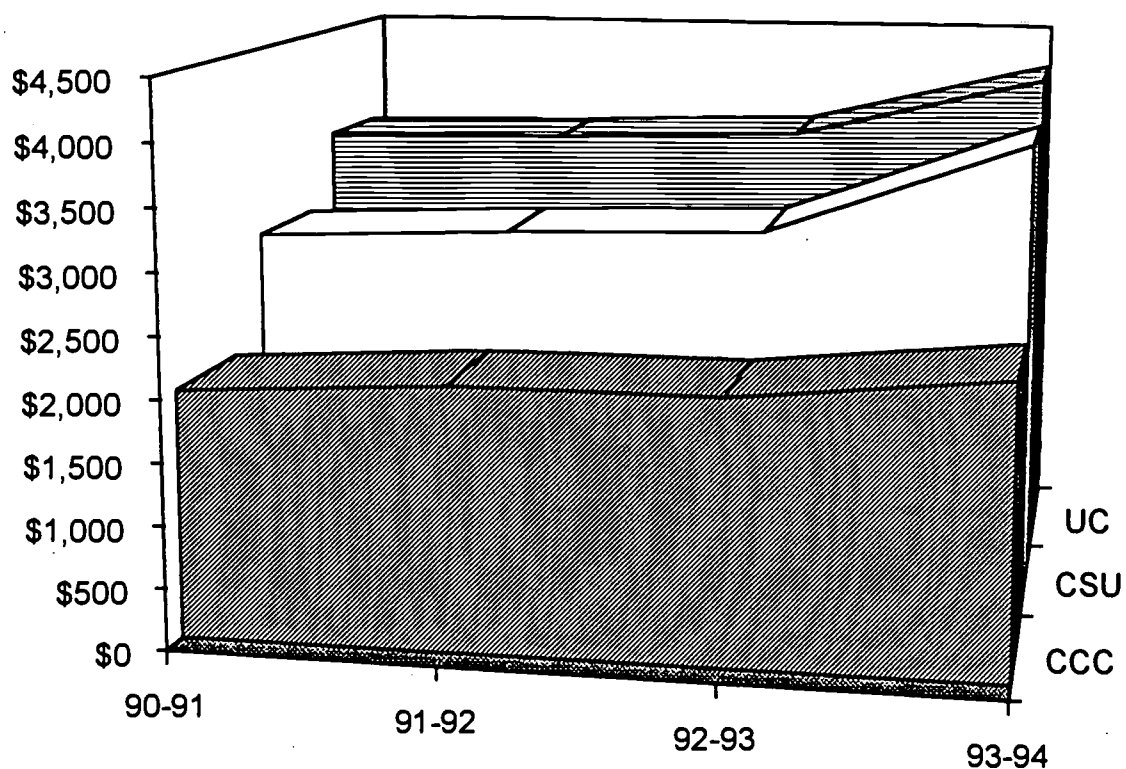
#### 4.10 CCC: Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994



In the CCC system, a very small percentage of students took out loans. The percentage that did take out loans increased slightly from 1991 to 1994.

(Source: College Board, 1995)

## 4.11 Average Loan Amount per Recipient, 1991-1994



As the number of students receiving loans increased, the average amount loaned to each recipient increased as well.

(Source: College Board, 1995)

## **Section Five**

### **What Do We Know About Student Outcomes?**

Students in California higher education take about five years to graduate. Two out of every five CSU students who enroll as freshmen do not graduate and are no longer enrolled after five years. Those enrolled in the UC system, on the other hand, are most likely to still be in school or to have graduated within five years.

The ethnicity of bachelor's degree recipients grew steadily more diverse between 1989 and 1993.

There is a remarkable lack of information about student outcomes in higher education related to either learning or employment. The only information available is the number and type of degrees awarded and the persistence rates of selected groups of students.

For more information about these issues, please see the following graphs:

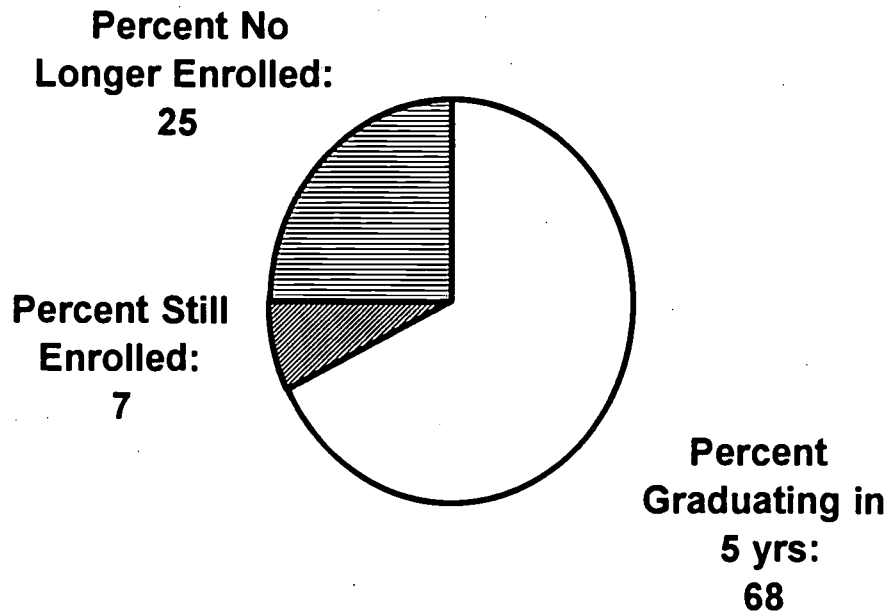
5.1 UC: Native Freshmen and Transfer Student  
Persistence Rates, 1985-1990

5.2 CSU: Native Freshmen and Transfer Student  
Persistence Rates, 1985-1990

5.3 CSU: Native Freshmen and Transfer Students:  
Time to Degree, 1981-1990

5.4 UC, CSU and Independents: Bachelor's Degrees  
Awarded by Ethnicity, 1993

### 5.1a UC: Native Freshmen Persistence Rate, 1985-1990

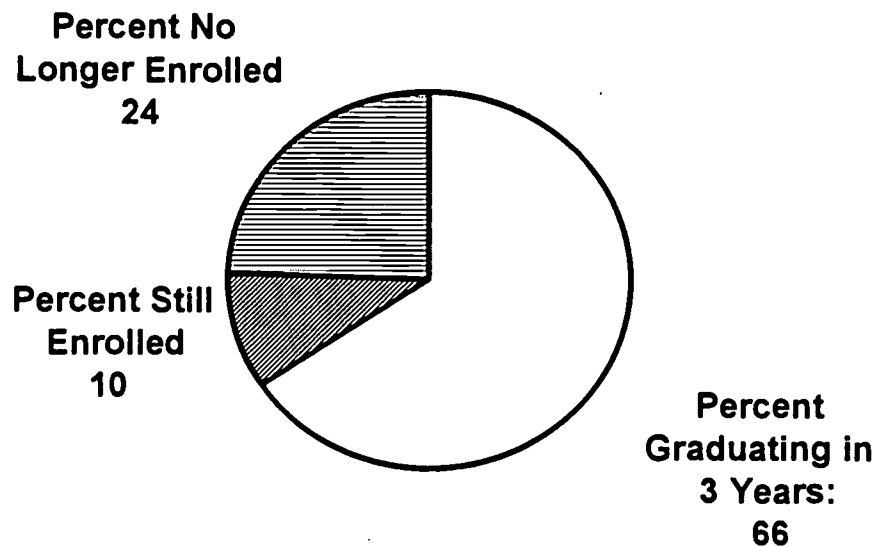


**Total Persistence Rate: 75%**

At the University of California, one quarter of those who enrolled as native freshmen did not graduate from or continue in the UC System.

(Source: CPEC Performance Report, 1994)

## 5.1b UC: Transfer Student Persistence Rate, 1985-1988

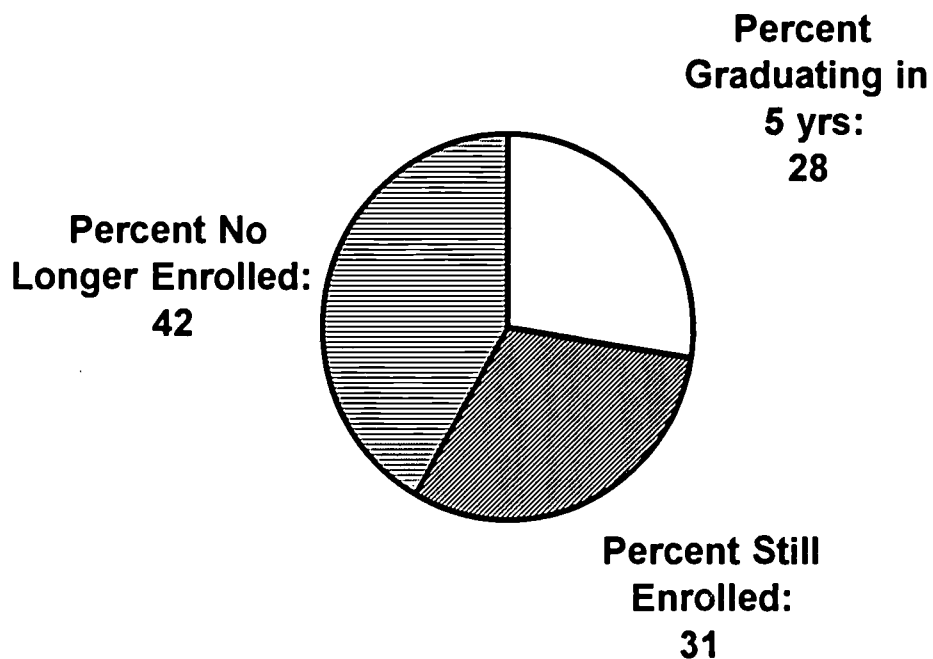


**Total Persistence Rate: 76%**

Transfer students at the University of California had about the same rate of success as native freshmen in terms of persistence rates.

(Source: CPEC Performance Report, 1994)

## 5.2a CSU: Native Freshmen Persistence Rate, 1985-1990

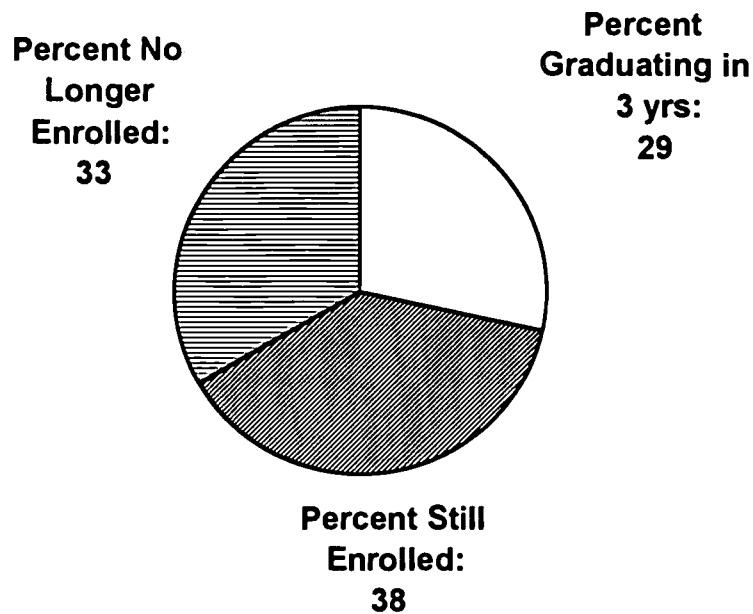


**Total Persistence Rate: 59%**

The native freshmen persistence rate at CSU was much lower than at the UC system. The higher number of students who had not graduated in five years is a function of the large number of part-time students at CSU. However, two out of five CSU students were no longer enrolled in CSU and had not graduated from CSU after five years.

(Source: CPEC Performance Report, 1994)

## 5.2b CSU: Transfer Student Persistence Rate, 1985-1988



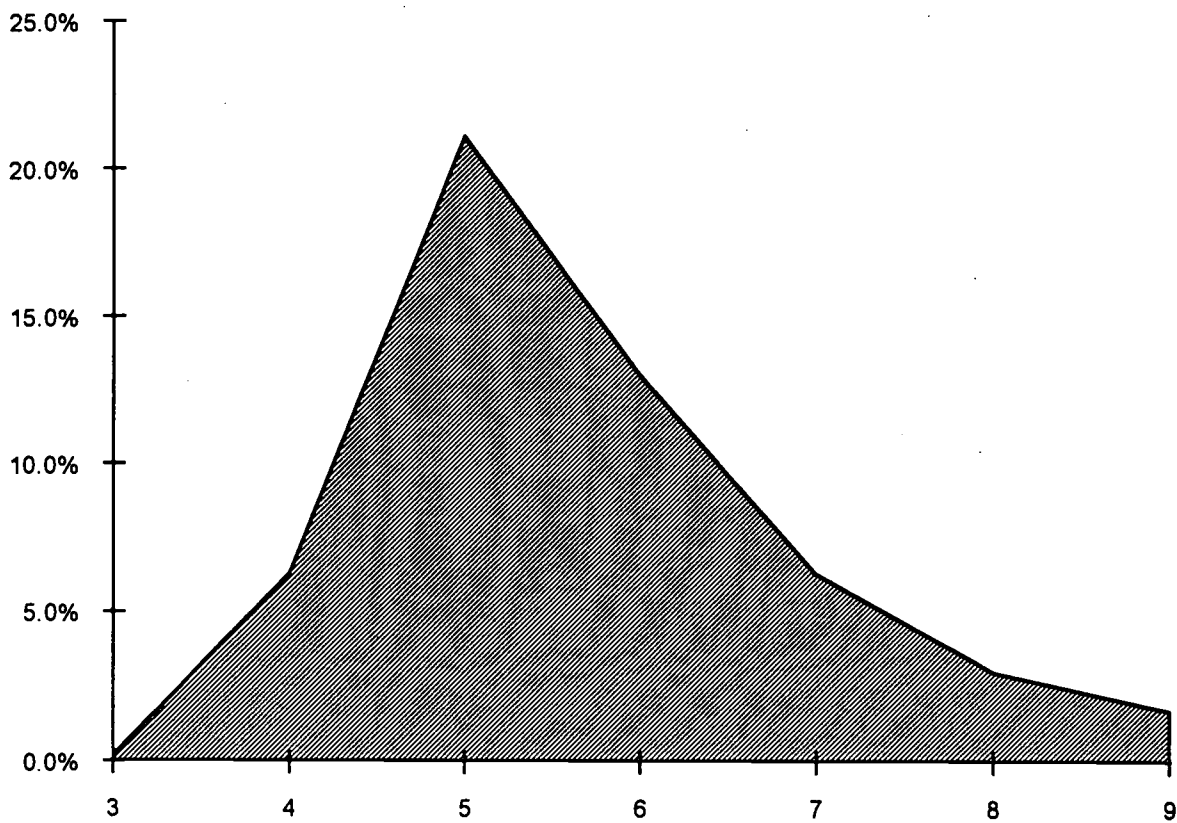
**Total Persistence Rate: 67%**

Transfers at CSU had more success than native freshmen; only one third neither continued nor graduated.

(Source: CPEC Performance Report, 1994)



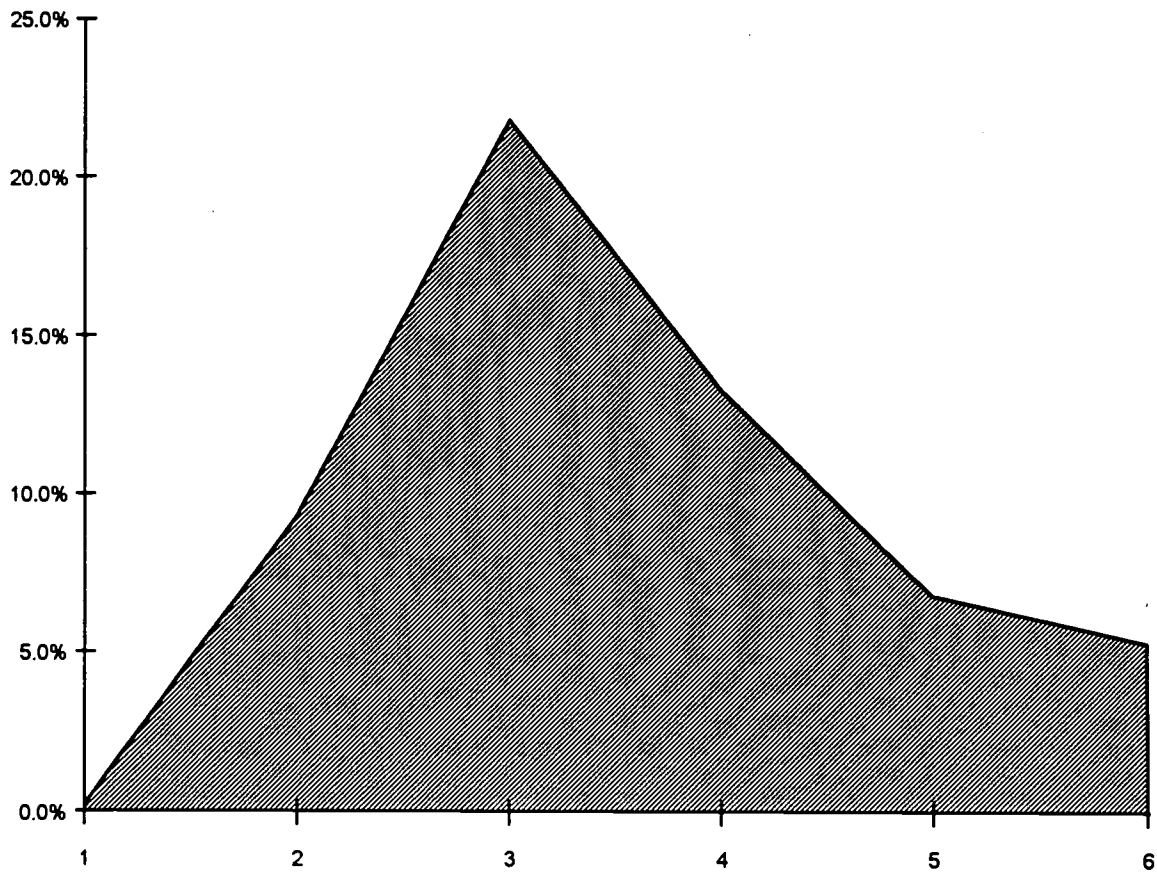
### 5.3a CSU: Native Freshmen: Time to Degree, 1981-1990



At CSU, the average time to degree for native freshmen was five years. Comparatively few students graduate before five years, and the graduation rate steeply declines after five years. Only about 6.3 percent of native freshmen at CSU graduate in four years.

(Source: CPEC Performance Report, 1994)

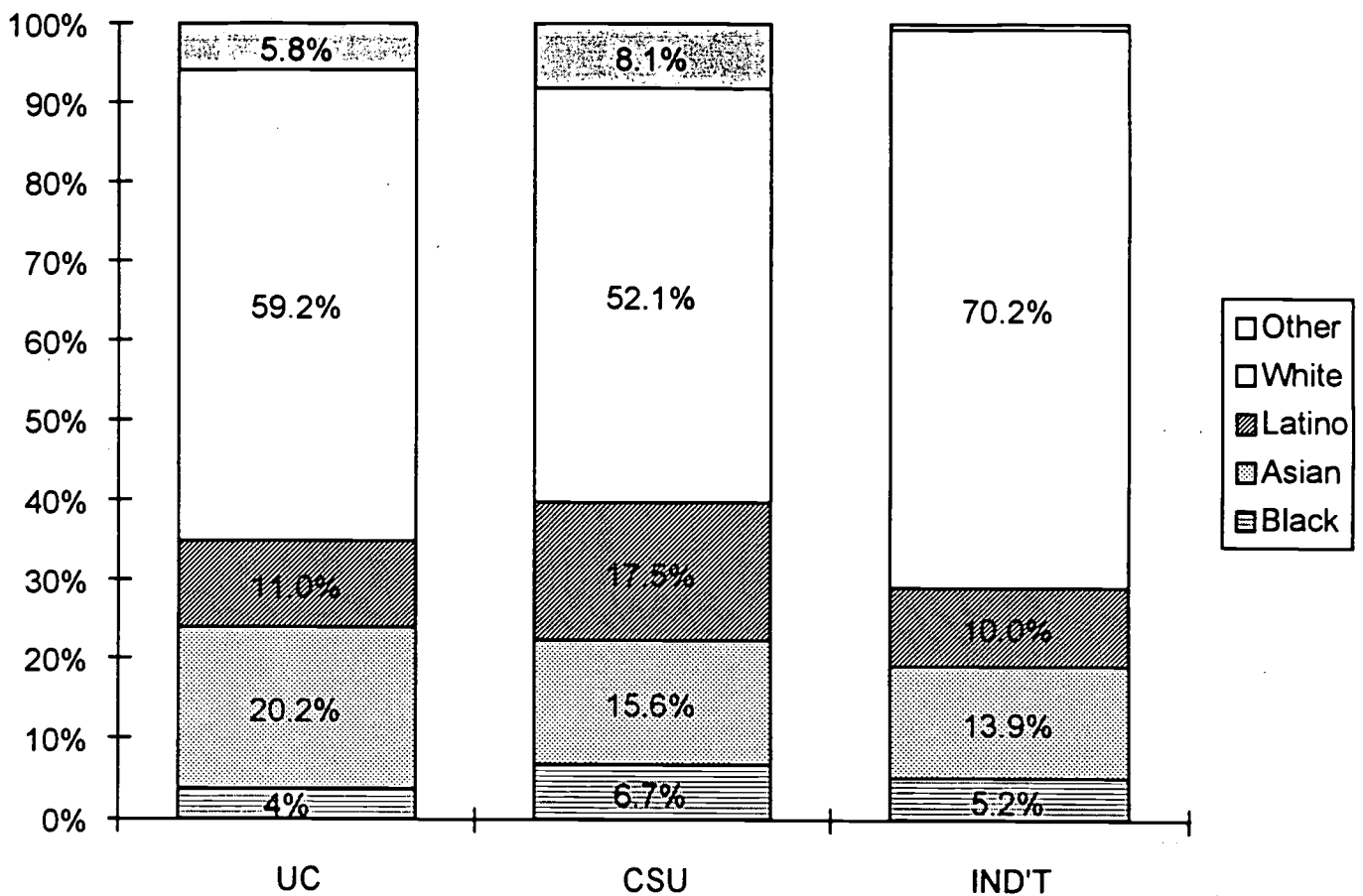
### 5.3b CSU: Transfer Students: Time to Degree, 1984-1990



CSU transfer students graduated, on average, in about three years.

(Source: CPEC Performance Report, 1994)

## 5.4 UC, CSU and Independents: Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity, 1993



In 1993, the ethnic makeup of bachelor's degree recipients in the three segments was similar to the ethnic composition of their student population as a whole.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, AICCU, 1995)

**Appendix:**  
**Tables for Sections 1-5**

## Section 1: Eligibility for Higher Education

**Graph 1.1**

Number of High School Graduates, 1989-1993					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Number of Graduates	269,054	259,613	256,306	267,869	272,800

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

**Graph 1.2**

High School Graduates, By Ethnicity, 1989-1993					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	18,568	17,460	17,113	17,656	18,219
Asian	30,032	32,866	32,937	34,921	36,643
Latino	51,809	55,152	59,220	66,199	71,464
White	142,291	128,927	122,852	123,704	120,844
Total	244,629	236,291	234,119	244,592	249,308

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

Percent of High School Graduates, By Ethnicity, 1989-1993					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Minorities	41.0%	44.6%	46.7%	48.6%	50.7%
Black	7.6%	7.4%	7.3%	7.2%	7.3%
Asian	12.3%	13.9%	14.1%	14.3%	14.7%
Latino	21.2%	23.3%	25.3%	27.1%	28.7%
White	58.2%	54.6%	52.5%	50.6%	48.5%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

**Graph 1.3**

Number of High School Graduates Completing A-F, 1989-1993					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
A-F Completion	75,492	74,966	74,098	79,546	82,419
Total Graduates	269,054	259,613	256,306	267,869	272,800

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

Percent of High School Graduates Completing A-F, 1989-1993					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Percent of Graduates	28.1%	28.9%	28.9%	29.7%	30.2%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

#### Graph 1.4

SAT Math Scores, 1989-1993					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
800-700	5,481	5,458	6,008	7,024	7,589
690-600	16,810	17,059	16,597	16,886	17,223
590-500	30,439	28,879	31,778	30,198	31,378
490-400	33,418	32,066	31,332	31,844	32,020
390-300	23,417	22,865	24,226	23,605	23,982
290-200	3,987	6,250	4,775	7,249	8,194
Total	113,552	112,577	114,716	116,806	120,386

(Source: ETS, 1995)

SAT Verbal Scores, 1989-1993					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
800-700	964	1,087	1,138	1,387	1,376
690-600	5,545	7,156	7,035	7,290	7,969
590-500	21,777	19,789	19,726	19,895	20,333
490-400	36,770	36,414	35,286	36,466	36,844
390-300	32,337	31,493	33,386	32,834	34,395
290-200	16,159	16,638	18,145	18,934	19,469
Total	113,552	112,577	114,716	116,806	120,386

(Source: ETS, 1995)

SAT-Math: Percent of Students in Each Score Group					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
800-700	4.8%	4.8%	5.2%	6.0%	6.3%
690-600	14.8%	15.2%	14.5%	14.5%	14.3%
590-500	26.8%	25.7%	27.7%	25.9%	26.1%
490-400	29.4%	28.5%	27.3%	27.3%	26.6%
390-300	20.6%	20.3%	21.1%	20.2%	19.9%
290-200	3.5%	5.6%	4.2%	6.2%	6.8%

(Source: ETS, 1995)

SAT-Verbal: Percent of Students in Each Score Group					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
800-700	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%
690-600	4.9%	6.4%	6.1%	6.2%	6.6%
590-500	19.2%	17.6%	17.2%	17.0%	16.9%
490-400	32.4%	32.3%	30.8%	31.2%	30.6%
390-300	28.5%	28.0%	29.1%	28.1%	28.6%
290-200	14.2%	14.8%	15.8%	16.2%	16.2%

(Source: ETS, 1995)

### Graph 1.5

AP Scores- Percent of All Juniors and Seniors Receiving a Three or Higher					
Year	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Percent of Students	3.4%	4.1%	4.9%	5.5%	6.5%
Year	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Percent of Students	7.1%	8.4%	8.7%	9.2%	9.9%

(Source: California Department of Education, 1995)

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## Section 2: First-Time Freshmen

**Graph 2.1**

Total First-Time Freshmen, 1989-1993					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Total FTF	152,270	145,309	145,096	145,035	146,446

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

**Graphs 2.2 and 2.3**

Number of California High School Graduates in Each Segment					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
UC	19,710	18,890	18,253	19,204	19,262
CSU	28,974	26,987	25,090	21,094	20,519
Ind't	5,381	5,452	6,151	4,554	5,456
CCC	98,205	93,980	95,602	100,183	101,209

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

Percent of High School Graduates in Each Segment					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
UC	7.3%	7.3%	7.1%	7.2%	7.1%
CSU	10.8%	10.4%	9.8%	7.9%	7.6%
Ind't	2.0%	2.1%	2.4%	1.7%	2.0%
CCC	36.5%	36.2%	37.3%	37.4%	37.1%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

**Graph 2.4**

For High School Graduates by Ethnicity, see supporting figures for Graph 1.2.

UC-Number of First Time Freshmen, by Ethnicity					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	1,268	948	837	811	870
Asian	4,676	5,118	5,475	5,529	6,215
Latino	2,982	2,795	2,677	2,593	2,883
White	10,678	9,612	8,785	8,065	8,095
Other	1,295	1,293	1,282	1,297	1,284
Total	20,899	19,766	19,056	18,295	19,347

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)



UC-Percent of First-Time Freshmen, By Ethnicity					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	6.1%	4.8%	4.4%	4.4%	4.5%
Asian	22.4%	25.9%	28.7%	30.2%	32.1%
Latino	14.3%	14.1%	14.0%	14.2%	14.9%
White	51.1%	48.6%	46.1%	44.1%	41.8%
Other	6.2%	6.5%	6.7%	7.1%	6.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CSU-Number of First-Time Freshmen, by Ethnicity					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	1,854	1,994	1,944	1,721	1,606
Asian	4,560	4,630	4,071	3,531	3,604
Latino	4,489	4,817	5,153	4,702	4,962
White	15,101	12,481	10,886	8,510	7,694
Other	2,556	2,701	2,289	1,834	1,772
Total	28,560	26,623	24,343	20,298	19,638

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CSU-Percent of First-Time Freshmen, By Ethnicity					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	6.5%	7.5%	8.0%	8.5%	8.2%
Asian	16.0%	17.4%	16.7%	17.4%	18.4%
Latino	15.7%	18.1%	21.2%	23.2%	25.3%
White	52.9%	46.9%	44.7%	41.9%	39.2%
Other	8.9%	10.1%	9.4%	9.0%	9.0%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CCC-First-Time Freshmen, By Ethnicity					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	8,085	7,708	7,684	6,923	6,890
Asian	7,592	7,709	9,038	8,706	9,513
Latino	20,091	20,631	21,708	21,361	24,262
White	60,177	52,641	49,489	41,635	43,730
Other	7,102	6,735	6,803	6,285	6,792
Total	103,047	95,424	94,722	84,910	91,187

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CCC-Percent of First-Time Freshmen, by Ethnicity					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	7.8%	8.1%	8.1%	8.2%	7.6%
Asian	7.4%	8.1%	9.5%	10.3%	10.4%
Latino	19.5%	21.6%	22.9%	25.2%	26.6%
White	58.4%	55.2%	52.2%	49.0%	48.0%
Other	6.9%	7.1%	7.2%	7.4%	7.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

Independents- First-Time Freshmen, by Ethnicity			
	1991	1992	1993
Black	749	721	782
Asian	2,309	5,470	2,551
Latino	1,810	2,009	2,196
White	9,611	10,238	9,828
Other	114	147	174
Total	14,593	18,585	15,531

(Source: AICCU, 1995)

Independents- Percent of FTF, By Ethnicity			
	1991	1992	1993
Black	5.1%	3.9%	5.0%
Asian	15.8%	29.4%	16.4%
Latino	12.4%	10.8%	14.1%
White	65.9%	55.1%	63.3%
Other	0.8%	0.8%	1.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

(Source: AICCU, 1995)

**Graph 2.5**

HS Grads, By Region		
County	Year	
	1992	1993
HS Grads, Northern Region		
Butte	1,498	1,528
Colusa	213	234
Del Norte	222	194
Glenn	266	320
Humboldt	1,027	974
Lake	405	458
Lassen	300	275
Mendocino	899	896
Modoc	106	105
Nevada	698	704
Placer	1,949	1,986
Plumas	230	229
Shasta	1,472	1,405
Sierra	45	52
Siskiyou	446	426
Sutter	721	717
Tehama	533	461
Trinity	201	139
Yuba	441	412
HS Grads-Total North	11,672	11,515

HS Grads, Central Region	1992	1993
Alpine	0	0
Amador	248	259
Calaveras	414	392
El Dorado	1,199	1,311
Fresno	7,339	7,287
Inyo	188	165
Kings	1,050	1,052
Madera	888	926
Mariposa	147	130
Merced	2,113	2,264
Mono	60	69
Monterey	2,685	2,513
Sacramento	9,275	8,521
San Benito	339	352
San Joaquin	4,272	4,055
Stanislaus	3,738	3,828
Tulare	3,409	3,359
Tuolumne	458	466
Yolo	1,248	1,216
<b>HS Grads-Total Central</b>	<b>39,070</b>	<b>38,165</b>

HS Grads- Bay Area	1992	1993
Alameda	10,903	9,732
Contra Costa	7,689	7,077
Marin	1,987	1,581
Napa	934	841
San Francisco	4,794	3,676
San Mateo	4,972	4,486
Santa Clara	13,670	12,973
Santa Cruz	2,497	1,742
Solano	3,293	2,913
Sonoma	3,511	3,143
<b>Total HS Grads- Bay Area</b>	<b>54,250</b>	<b>48,164</b>

HS Grads, Southern Region	1992	1993
Imperial	1,608	1,661
Kern	5,933	6,029
Los Angeles	74,639	67,525
Orange	23,833	23,062
Riverside	10,733	10,721
San Bernadino	13,234	13,128
San Diego	21,108	20,474
San Luis Obispo	1,656	1,600
Santa Barbara	3,103	2,736
Ventura	7,022	6,688
HS Grads-Total-South	162,869	153,624

HS Grads- Total State	267,861	251,468
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(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

H.S. Grads- Percent From Each Region		
	1992	1993
North	4.4%	4.6%
Central	14.6%	15.2%
Bay Area	20.3%	19.2%
South	60.8%	61.1%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

UC, By Region		
County	Year	
UC-Northern Region	1992	1993
Butte	45	49
Colusa	5	3
Del Norte	3	3
Glenn	4	7
Humboldt	31	36
Lake	9	8
Lassen	5	3
Mendocino	42	46
Modoc	2	1

UC By Region (Cont.)	1992	1993
Nevada	32	28
Placer	73	75
Plumas	8	6
Shasta	37	41
Sierra	1	0
Siskiyou	16	4
Sutter	22	13
Tehama	5	3
Trinity	5	2
Yuba	18	9
UC Total-Northern Region	2,355	2,330

UC- Central Region	1992	1993
Alpine	0	0
Amador	12	12
Calaveras	8	7
El Dorado	45	37
Fresno	247	261
Inyo	10	6
Kings	29	22
Madera	23	18
Mariposa	6	2
Merced	45	52
Mono	8	5
Monterey	180	169
Sacramento	518	537
San Benito	21	16
San Joaquin	171	164
Stanislaus	112	123
Tulare	88	102
Tuolumne	11	17
Yolo	139	150
UC- Total Central	3,665	3,693

UC-Bay Area	1992	1993
Alameda	1,048	1,075
Contra Costa	747	756
Marin	293	267
Napa	78	74
San Francisco	606	713
San Mateo	517	477
Santa Clara	1,382	1,401
Santa Cruz	171	174
Solano	177	127
Sonoma	221	217
<b>UC- Total Bay Area</b>	<b>5,240</b>	<b>5,281</b>

UC-Southern Region	1992	1993
Imperial	38	49
Kern	152	106
Los Angeles	6,156	6,037
Orange	2,322	2,352
Riverside	545	608
San Bernadino	473	538
San Diego	1,556	1,573
San Luis Obispo	91	72
Santa Barbara	200	225
Ventura	470	451
<b>UC Total-Southern Region</b>	<b>31,740</b>	<b>31,896</b>

<b>UC Total-State</b>	<b>43,000</b>	<b>43,200</b>
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(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

UC-Percentages by Region		
	1992	1993
North	5.5%	5.4%
Central	8.5%	8.5%
Bay Area	12.2%	12.2%
South	73.8%	73.8%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CSU by Region		
County	Year	
CSU-Northern Region	1992	1993
Butte	148	134
Colusa	15	36
Del Norte	14	10
Glenn	42	30
Humboldt	102	75
Lake	17	23
Lassen	5	7
Mendocino	55	46
Modoc	9	7
Nevada	45	36
Placer	99	116
Plumas	9	15
Shasta	65	52
Sierra	1	3
Siskiyou	16	14
Sutter	37	36
Tehama	30	27
Trinity	7	6
Yuba	14	16
CSU Total-Northern Region	730	689

CSU-Central Region	1992	1993
Alpine	0	0
Amador	12	15
Calaveras	16	18
El Dorado	74	73
Fresno	758	762
Inyo	10	6
Kings	69	65
Madera	76	82
Mariposa	6	6
Merced	172	157
Mono	7	9
Monterey	202	203
Sacramento	588	772
San Benito	38	45
San Joaquin	224	225
Stanislaus	267	277
Tulare	191	164
Tuolumne	16	23
Yolo	84	96
CSU Total- Central Region	2,810	2,998



CSU- Bay Area	1992	1993
Alameda	1,128	1,069
Contra Costa	627	509
Marin	187	135
Napa	54	53
San Francisco	803	813
San Mateo	407	353
Santa Clara	1,339	1,253
Santa Cruz	147	151
Solano	201	208
Sonoma	240	233
CSUTotal- Bay Area	5,133	4,777

CSU-Southern Region	1992	1993
Imperial	57	54
Kern	389	404
Los Angeles	7,196	6,789
Orange	1,701	1,617
Riverside	463	493
San Bernadino	824	883
San Diego	1,296	1,364
San Luis Obispo	136	136
Santa Barbara	107	125
Ventura	352	290
Total-South	32,289	31,585

CSU-Total State	40,962	40,049
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(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CSU-Percentages by Region		
	1992	1993
North	1.8%	1.7%
Central	6.9%	7.5%
Bay Area	12.5%	11.9%
South	78.8%	78.9%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CCC By Region		
County	Year	
CCC-Northern Region	1992	1993
Butte	463	533
Colusa	66	68
Del Norte	60	66
Glenn	63	73
Humboldt	388	421
Lake	164	167
Lassen	60	69
Mendocino	299	320
Modoc	16	15
Nevada	276	259
Placer	886	906
Plumas	69	60
Shasta	557	510
Sierra	9	13
Siskiyou	91	101
Sutter	286	240
Tehama	185	174
Trinity	44	42
Yuba	214	154
CCC-Total North	4,196	4,191

CCC-Central Region	1992	1993
Alpine	1	1
Amador	71	90
Calaveras	149	174
El Dorado	504	522
Fresno	3,227	3,089
Inyo	57	61
Kings	379	393
Madera	349	352
Mariposa	45	31
Merced	815	651
Mono	11	24
Monterey	1,111	760
Sacramento	4,249	4,083
San Benito	145	123
San Joaquin	2,036	2,098
Stanislaus	1,335	1,402
Tulare	1,392	1,396
Tuolumne	181	194
Yolo	406	364
CCC-Total Central	16,463	15,808

CCC- Bay Area	1992	1993
Alameda	4,812	4,715
Contra Costa	3,669	3,080
Marin	694	592
Napa	345	317
San Francisco	1,717	1,583
San Mateo	1,954	2,059
Santa Clara	5,570	5,905
Santa Cruz	793	878
Solano	1,281	1,179
Sonoma	1,662	1,544
CCC-Total Bay Area	22,497	21,852

CCC-Southern Region	1992	1993
Imperial	175	692
Kern	1,889	1,862
Los Angeles	26,600	26,797
Orange	9,712	10,610
Riverside	2,824	2,058
San Bernadino	3,829	3,844
San Diego	9,241	8,510
San Luis Obispo	726	729
Santa Barbara	1,262	1,256
Ventura	872	3,050
CCC-Total South	138,309	137,927

CCC- Total State	181,465	179,778
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(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CCC-Percentages by Region		
	1992	1993
North	2.3%	2.3%
Central	9.1%	8.8%
Bay Area	12.4%	12.2%
South	76.2%	76.7%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

1993- Participation by Region				
	H.S. Grads	UC	CSU	CCC
North	4.6%	5.4%	1.7%	2.3%
Central	15.2%	8.5%	7.5%	8.8%
Bay Area	19.2%	12.2%	11.9%	12.2%
South	61.1%	73.8%	78.9%	76.7%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

Percentage Share of H.S. Grads, by Sector			
	UC	CSU	CCC
North	0.8%	-2.9%	-2.3%
Central	-6.7%	-7.7%	-6.4%
Bay Area	-7.0%	-7.2%	-7.0%
South	12.7%	17.8%	15.6%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

## Section 3: Undergraduates in California Higher Education

Graph 3.1

Number of Students per Sector				
	1990	1991	1992	1993
UC	124,271	124,627	124,226	122,271
CSU	294,083	287,815	277,122	262,492
INDEPENDENT	100,810	98,865	100,256	102,473
CCC	1,192,796	1,101,083	1,165,210	1,074,174
Total	1,711,960	1,612,390	1,666,814	1,561,410

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

Percent of California P.S. Students by Sector, 1990-92				
	1990	1991	1992	1993
UC	7.3%	7.7%	7.5%	7.8%
CSU	17.2%	17.9%	16.6%	16.8%
Independent	5.9%	6.1%	6.0%	6.6%
CCC	69.7%	68.3%	69.9%	68.8%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

Number of Full-Time Equivalent Students per Sector				
	1990	1991	1992	1993
UC	93,554	93,822	93,520	92,048
CSU	221,391	216,673	208,623	197,609
Independent	75,892	74,427	75,475	77,144
CCC	747,457	689,986	730,171	673,124

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

(Note: A full-time equivalent student is a measure of all full-time and part-time students. It is based on adding full-time students to a proportion of part-time students.)

**Graph 3.2**

UC Undergraduate Population by Gender					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Men	61,111	61,625	61,724	61,627	60,381
Women	62,330	62,646	62,903	62,599	61,882
Total	123,441	124,271	124,627	124,226	122,263

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

UC- Percent of Undergraduate Population by Gender					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Men	49.5%	49.6%	49.5%	49.6%	49.4%
Women	50.5%	50.4%	50.5%	50.4%	50.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CSU- Undergraduate Population by Gender					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Men	136,548	138,396	134,883	129,556	122,893
Women	152,625	155,687	152,932	147,566	139,599
Total	289,173	294,083	287,815	277,122	262,492

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CSU- Percent of Undergraduate Population by Gender					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Men	47.2%	47.1%	46.9%	46.8%	46.8%
Women	52.8%	52.9%	53.1%	53.2%	53.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

Independents-Undergraduate Population by Gender				
	1990	1991	1992	1993
Men	48,702	46,979	46,601	47,096
Women	52,108	51,886	53,664	55,377
Total	100,810	98,865	100,265	102,473

(Source: AICCU 1995)

Independents- Percent of Undergraduates by Gender				
	1990	1991	1992	1993
Men	48.3%	47.5%	46.5%	46.0%
Women	51.7%	52.5%	53.5%	54.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

(Source: AICCU 1995)

CCC- Population by Gender					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Men	520,913	528,307	487,670	513,126	474,046
Women	649,456	663,812	612,442	650,416	598,246
Total	1,170,369	1,192,119	1,100,112	1,163,542	1,072,292

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CCC- Percent of Population by Gender					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Men	44.5%	44.3%	44.3%	44.1%	44.2%
Women	55.5%	55.7%	55.7%	55.9%	55.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

**Graph 3.3**

UC - Undergraduate Population By Ethnicity					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	5,796	5,622	5,327	5,053	4,911
Asian	22,993	25,093	27,224	29,265	31,642
Latino	13,071	14,191	14,778	15,204	15,395
White	68,187	65,549	62,602	59,337	54,840
Other	6,232	7,041	7,139	7,290	7,373
Total (Declared)	116,879	117,496	117,070	116,149	114,161

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

UC- Percent of Undergraduate Population by Ethnicity					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	5.0%	4.8%	4.6%	4.4%	4.3%
Asian	19.7%	21.4%	23.3%	25.2%	27.7%
Latino	11.2%	12.1%	12.6%	13.1%	13.5%
White	58.3%	55.8%	53.5%	51.1%	48.0%
Other	5.3%	6.0%	6.1%	6.3%	6.5%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CSU- Undergraduate Population by Ethnicity					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	15,669	16,665	16,659	16,581	16,041
Asian	35,115	37,121	37,161	36,483	37,052
Latino	32,149	35,658	38,070	39,676	41,597
White	166,287	162,104	151,832	139,177	123,817
Other	17,923	19,054	19,282	19,325	19,244
Total (Declared)	267,143	272,137	264,496	251,469	237,701

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)



CSU- Percent of Undergraduate Population by Ethnicity					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	5.9%	6.1%	6.3%	6.6%	6.7%
Asian	13.1%	13.6%	14.0%	14.5%	15.6%
Latino	12.0%	13.1%	14.4%	15.8%	17.5%
White	62.2%	59.6%	57.4%	55.3%	52.1%
Other	6.7%	7.0%	7.3%	7.7%	8.1%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

Independents- Undergraduate Population by Ethnicity				
	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	5,504	5,240	5,673	5,873
Asian	11,058	11,722	13,086	13,663
Latino	8,593	8,941	10,405	11,427
White	68,643	63,599	61,691	61,712
Other	605	678	693	749
Total (Declared)	94,403	90,180	91,548	93,424

(Source: AICCU 1995)

Independents- Percent of Undergraduate Population by Ethnicity				
	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	5.8%	5.8%	6.2%	6.3%
Asian	11.7%	13.0%	14.3%	14.6%
Latino	9.1%	9.9%	11.4%	12.2%
White	72.7%	70.5%	67.4%	66.1%
Other	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%

(Source: AICCU 1995)

CCC- Student Population by Ethnicity				
	1989	1990	1991	1992
Black	83,320	86,709	83,707	90,494
Asian	89,687	91,152	95,868	108,540
Latino	169,097	174,905	176,334	205,079
White	686,310	664,897	604,914	607,094
Other	69,034	72,035	62,442	68,897
Total (Declared)	1,097,448	1,089,698	1,023,265	1,080,104

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CCC- Percent of Population by Ethnicity				
	1989	1990	1991	1992
Black	7.6%	8.0%	8.2%	8.4%
Asian	8.2%	8.4%	9.4%	10.0%
Latino	15.4%	16.1%	17.2%	19.0%
White	62.5%	61.0%	59.1%	56.2%
Other	6.3%	6.6%	6.1%	6.4%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

UC, CSU, Ind't, CCC- Percent of Students by Ethnicity, 1993				
	UC	CSU	IND'T	CCC
Minorities	52.0%	47.9%	33.9%	46.8%
Black	4.3%	6.7%	6.3%	8.6%
Asian	27.7%	15.6%	14.6%	10.8%
Latino	13.5%	17.5%	12.2%	20.7%
Other	6.5%	8.1%	0.8%	6.7%
White	48.0%	52.1%	66.1%	53.2%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

### Graph 3.4

UC- Part-Time vs. Full-Time Students					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Full Time	112,634	114,492	115,825	116,359	113,593
Part Time	10,907	9,779	8,802	1,867	8,678
Total	123,441	124,271	124,627	124,226	122,271

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

(Note: A full-time Student as defined by CSU is any student enrolled in 12 or more credits per semester.)

UC- Percent of Students, Full-Time vs. Part-Time					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Full Time	91.2%	92.1%	92.9%	93.7%	92.9%
Part Time	8.8%	7.9%	7.1%	1.5%	7.1%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CSU- Part-Time vs. Full-Time Students					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Full Time	206,336	209,936	204,200	199,085	192,229
Part Time	82,837	84,147	83,165	78,037	70,263
Total	289,173	294,083	287,815	277,122	262,492

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CSU- Percent of Students, Full-Time vs. Part-Time					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Full Time	71.4%	71.4%	70.9%	71.8%	73.2%
Part Time	28.6%	28.6%	28.9%	28.2%	26.8%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

Independent- Full-Time vs. Part-Time Students					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Full Time	82,736	83,575	84,588	84,053	86,046
Part Time	18,579	17,235	14,277	18,197	16,427
Total	101,315	100,810	98,865	102,250	102,473

(Source: AICCU 1995)

Independent- Percent of Students, Full-Time vs. Part-Time					
Full Time	81.7%	82.9%	85.6%	82.2%	84.0%
Part Time	18.3%	17.1%	14.4%	17.8%	16.0%

(Source: AICCU 1995)

CCC- Full-Time vs. Part-Time Students					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Full Time	302,619	303,096	269,649	304,999	299,140
Part Time	865,292	889,700	831,434	860,211	775,034
Total	1,167,911	1,192,796	1,101,083	1,165,210	1,074,174

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CCC - Percent of Students, Full-Time vs. Part-Time					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Full Time	25.9%	25.4%	24.5%	26.2%	27.8%
Part Time	74.1%	74.6%	75.5%	73.8%	72.2%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

Full-Time vs Part-Time Students, by Sector, 1993				
	UC	CSU	IND'T	CCC
Full Time	92.9%	73.2%	84.0%	27.8%
Part Time	7.1%	26.8%	16.0%	72.2%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

**Graph 3.5**

UC- Number of New Transfers from CCC					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Transfers	7,827	8,139	10,007	9,959	9,978
Total Enrolment	123,441	124,271	124,627	124,226	122,271

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

UC- New CCC Transfers as Percent of Total Enrollment					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Transfers	6.3%	6.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.2%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CSU- Number of New Transfers from CCC					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Transfers	45,402	45,724	46,678	44,900	40,981
Total Enrollment	289,173	294,083	287,815	277,122	262,492

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

CSU- New CCC Transfers as a Percent of Total Enrollment					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Transfers	15.7%	15.5%	16.2%	16.2%	15.6%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

New Transfers as a Percent of Total Enrollment					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
UC	6.3%	6.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.2%
CSU	15.7%	15.5%	16.2%	16.2%	15.6%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

UC, CSU- Number of New Transfer Students					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
UC	7,827	8,139	10,007	9,959	9,978
CSU	45,402	45,724	46,678	44,900	40,981
Total	53,229	53,863	56,685	54,859	50,959

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

## Section 4: Financial Profile of Undergraduates

Graphs 4.1 and 4.2

Full-Time Students- Family Income by Sector, 1992					
	LT \$12k	\$12-24k	\$24-48k	\$48-72k	\$96k +
UC	6.5%	8.8%	22.1%	24.9%	20.4%
CSU	11.8%	11.9%	27.2%	26.5%	11.7%
Independent	6.0%	12.3%	26.5%	21.6%	20.3%
CCC	16.6%	14.5%	28.7%	20.6%	9.3%

(Source: CSAC- SEARS 1992)

Part-Time Students- Family Income by Sector, 1992					
	LT \$12k	\$12-24k	\$24-48k	\$48-72k	\$96k +
UC	6.2%	14.5%	21.7%	25.7%	23.9%
CSU	8.3%	10.2%	27.6%	29.8%	10.7%
Independent	6.7%	10.3%	25.3%	19.8%	25.0%
CCC	18.8%	19.4%	31.4%	17.1%	9.4%

(Source: CSAC- SEARS 1992)

Graph 4.3

Full-Time Students By Dependency Status, 1992				
	UC	CSU	IND'T	CCC
Dependent	90,586	124,360	56,207	136,598
Independent	18,161	73,665	22,185	159,710
Total	108,746	198,025	78,392	296,308

(Source: CSAC- SEARS 1992)

Percent of Full-Time Students by Dependency Status, 1992				
	UC	CSU	IND'T	CCC
Dependent	83.3%	62.8%	71.7%	46.1%
Independent	16.7%	37.2%	28.3%	53.9%

(Source: CSAC- SEARS 1992)

**Graph 4.4**

Part-Time Students by Dependency Status, 1992				
	UC	CSU	IND'T	CCC
Dependent	10,540	23,616	6,891	174,743
Independent	4,079	57,817	10,250	725,992
Total	14,619	81,433	17,141	900,735

(Source: CSAC- SEARS 1992)

Percent of Part-Time Students by Dependency Status, 1992				
	UC	CSU	IND'T	CCC
Dependent	72.1%	29.0%	40.2%	19.4%
Independent	27.9%	71.0%	59.8%	80.6%

(Source: CSAC- SEARS 1992)

**Graph 4.5**

UC- Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994				
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94
Pell Grants	25,770	28,262	31,682	33,726
Cal Grants	22,303	22,079	23,584	24,937
N.B.I.A.	32,826	43,522	54,004	50,086
N.N.B.I.A.	20,234	21,296	21,560	21,826
Total Students	155,881	156,371	154,277	152,277

(Source: College Board, 1995)

UC-Percent of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994				
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94
Pell Grants	16.5%	18.1%	20.5%	22.1%
Cal Grants	14.3%	14.1%	15.3%	16.4%
N.B.I.A.	21.1%	27.8%	35.0%	32.9%
N.N.B.I.A.	13.0%	13.6%	14.0%	14.3%

(Source: College Board, 1995)



**Graph 4.6**

CSU- Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994				
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94
Pell Grants	58,447	63,766	69,350	71,731
Cal Grants	24,905	21,826	20,754	20,288
N.B.I.A.	49,369	61,142	88,540	83,781
N.N.B.I.A.	1,400	2,425	2,241	2,736
Total Students	278,902	271,159	258,834	247,866

(Source: College Board, 1995)

CSU- Percent of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994				
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94
Pell Grants	21.0%	23.5%	26.8%	28.9%
Cal Grants	8.9%	8.0%	8.0%	8.2%
N.B.I.A.	17.7%	22.5%	34.2%	33.8%
N.N.B.I.A.	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%

(Source: College Board, 1995)

**Graph 4.7**

CCC-Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994				
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94
Pell Grants	93,866	110,877	127,201	132,684
Cal Grants	11,500	10,925	10,550	10,668
N.B.I.A.	209,743	247,222	299,098	392,941
N.N.B.I.A.	0	0	0	0
Total Students	841,075	860,219	873,363	858,897

(Source: College Board, 1995)

CCC-Percent of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994				
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94
Pell Grants	11.2%	12.9%	14.6%	15.4%
Cal Grants	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%
N.B.I.A.	24.9%	28.7%	34.2%	45.7%

(Source: College Board, 1995)

Independents-Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994				
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94
Cal Grants	71,757	67,025	60,819	74,191
Total Students	100,810	98,865	100,256	102,473

(Source: College Board, 1995)

Independents-Percent of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994				
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94
Cal Grants	71.2%	67.8%	60.7%	72.4%

(Source: College Board, 1995)

#### Graph 4.8

UC-Number of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994				
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94
Stafford Loans	35,697	37,714	41,797	50,912
SLS/Plus/Unsubsidized	4,890	7,791	10,908	15,248
Total Students	155,881	156,371	154,277	152,277

(Source: College Board, 1995)

UC- Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994				
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94
Stafford Loans	22.9%	24.1%	27.1%	33.4%
SLS/Plus/Unsubsidized	3.1%	5.0%	7.1%	10.0%

(Source: College Board, 1995)

#### Graph 4.9

CSU-Number of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994				
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94
Stafford Loans	40,565	44,122	49,762	65,864
SLS/Plus/Unsub	3,803	5,869	8,120	12,560
Total Students	278,902	271,159	258,834	247,866

(Source: College Board, 1995)

CSU-Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994				
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94
Stafford Loans	14.5%	16.3%	19.2%	26.6%
SLS/Plus/Unsubsidized	1.4%	2.2%	3.1%	5.1%

(Source: College Board, 1995)

#### Graph 4.10

CCC Number of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994				
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94
Stafford Loans	16,344	19,791	20,454	24,891
SLS/Plus/Unsubsidized	924	1,238	1,891	2,706
Total Students	841,075	860,219	873,363	858,897

(Source: College Board, 1995)

CCC-Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994				
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94
Stafford Loans	1.9%	2.3%	2.3%	2.9%
SLS/Plus/Unsubsidized	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%

(Source: College Board, 1995)

#### Graph 4.11

Average Loan Amount Per Recipient, 1991-1994				
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94
UC	\$3,536	\$3,562	\$3,636	\$4,155
CSU	\$2,911	\$2,999	\$3,064	\$3,837
CCC	\$2,005	\$2,128	\$2,126	\$2,338

(Source: College Board, 1995)

## Section 5: Student Outcomes

**Graph 5.1**

UC- Native Freshmen Persistence Rates		
	84-89	85-90
Percent Graduating in 5 yrs.	67.1%	68.0%
Percent Still Enrolled	6.9%	7.0%
Persistence Rate	74.0%	75.0%
Percent No Longer Enrolled	26.0%	25.0%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

UC- CCC Transfer Persistence Rates		
	84-87	85-88
Percent Graduating in 3 yrs.	67.1%	65.8%
Percent Still Enrolled	9.2%	10.0%
Persistence Rate	73.3%	75.8%
Percent No Longer Enrolled	26.7%	24.2%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

**Graph 5.2**

CSU- Native Freshmen Persistence Rates		
	78-83	85-90
Percent Graduating in 5 yrs.	29.3%	27.7%
Percent Still Enrolled	22.9%	30.7%
Persistence Rate	52.2%	58.4%
Percent No Longer Enrolled	47.8%	41.6%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

CSU-CCC Transfer Persistence Rate		
	80-83	85-88
Percent Graduating in 3 yrs.	31.3%	28.6%
Percent Still Enrolled	30.9%	38.2%
Persistence Rate	62.2%	66.8%
Percent No Longer Enrolled	37.8%	33.2%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

**Graph 5.3**

CSU- Native Freshmen Time to Degree, 1981-1990				
Number of Years	3	4	5	6
Percent Graduating-By Year	0.2%	6.3%	21.1%	13.0%
Percent Graduating-Total	0.2%	6.5%	27.6%	40.6%
Number of Years	7	8	9	
Percent Graduating-By Year	6.3%	3.0%	1.7%	
Percent Graduating-Total	46.9%	49.9%	51.6%	

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

CSU- CCC Transfers, Time to Degree, 1983-1990			
Number of Years	1	2	3
Percent Graduating-By Year	0.2%	9.3%	21.8%
Percent Graduating-Total	0.2%	9.5%	31.3%
Number of Years	4	5	6
Percent Graduating-By Year	13.3%	6.8%	5.3%
Percent Graduating Total	44.6%	51.4%	56.7%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

**Graph 5.4**

UC- Bachelor's Degrees Awarded, by Ethnicity					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	770	841	918	1,055	1,087
Asian	3,832	4,274	4,649	5,477	5,869
Latino	1,691	1,987	2,224	2,754	3,202
White	15,816	16,243	16,415	17,129	17,223
Other	1,207	1,301	1,396	1,508	1,698
Total	23,316	24,646	25,602	27,923	29,079

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

UC- Percent of Degrees Awarded, by Ethnicity					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%
Asian	16%	17%	18%	20%	20%
Latino	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%
White	68%	66%	64%	61%	59%
Other	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

CSU-Bachelor's Degrees Awarded, by Ethnicity					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	1,519	1,621	1,696	1,939	2,127
Asian	4,702	4,786	4,856	5,566	5,924
Latino	3,854	3,902	4,220	4,968	5,420
White	31,573	31,626	31,337	33,785	32,757
Other	2,167	2,280	2,442	2,733	3,199
Total	43,815	44,215	44,551	48,991	49,427

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

CSU-Percent of Degrees Awarded, by Ethnicity					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	3.5%	3.7%	3.8%	4.0%	4.3%
Asian	10.7%	10.8%	10.9%	11.4%	12.0%
Latino	8.8%	8.8%	9.5%	10.1%	11.0%
White	72.1%	71.5%	70.3%	69.0%	66.3%
Other	4.9%	5.2%	5.5%	5.6%	6.5%

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

Independents- Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	983	960	1,008	1,021	1,112
Asian	2,081	2,129	2,056	2,340	2,980
Latino	1,256	1,591	1,619	1,761	2,155
White	15,596	15,570	15,293	14,130	15,055
Other	87	159	134	141	154
Total	20,003	20,409	20,110	19,393	21,456

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

Independents- Percent of Degrees Awarded, by Ethnicity					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Black	4.9%	4.7%	5.0%	5.3%	5.2%
Asian	10.4%	10.4%	10.2%	12.1%	13.9%
Latino	6.3%	7.8%	8.1%	9.1%	10.0%
White	78.0%	76.3%	76.0%	72.9%	70.2%
Other	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%

(Source: AICCU)

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