



2009 Annual Fact Book



Office of Institutional Research

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Introduction

The ECC Annual Fact Book is a reference source containing trend data about students, student outcomes, and instructional programs and services. The data and analysis in the fact book provide background information to facilitate policy analysis and decision making. It should be a useful tool in college and departmental planning, grant preparation, and in the accreditation process. It is our hope that the information provided is used to objectively evaluate programs and practices as well as visualize the trends that affect El Camino College's current and future operations.

Demographic and enrollment data on ECC students was provided by the Chancellor's Office. Some of the data in the Special Programs section was extracted from the college's student database. In addition, data from the National Student Clearinghouse was used to provide transfer destination information.

The Fact Book was composed and assembled by Carolyn Pineda. Special acknowledgement goes to Dwight Ueda, El Camino College Photographer, for providing the photographs used in this publication.

Please send any comments or feedback to the Office of Institutional Research.

Irene Graff, Director

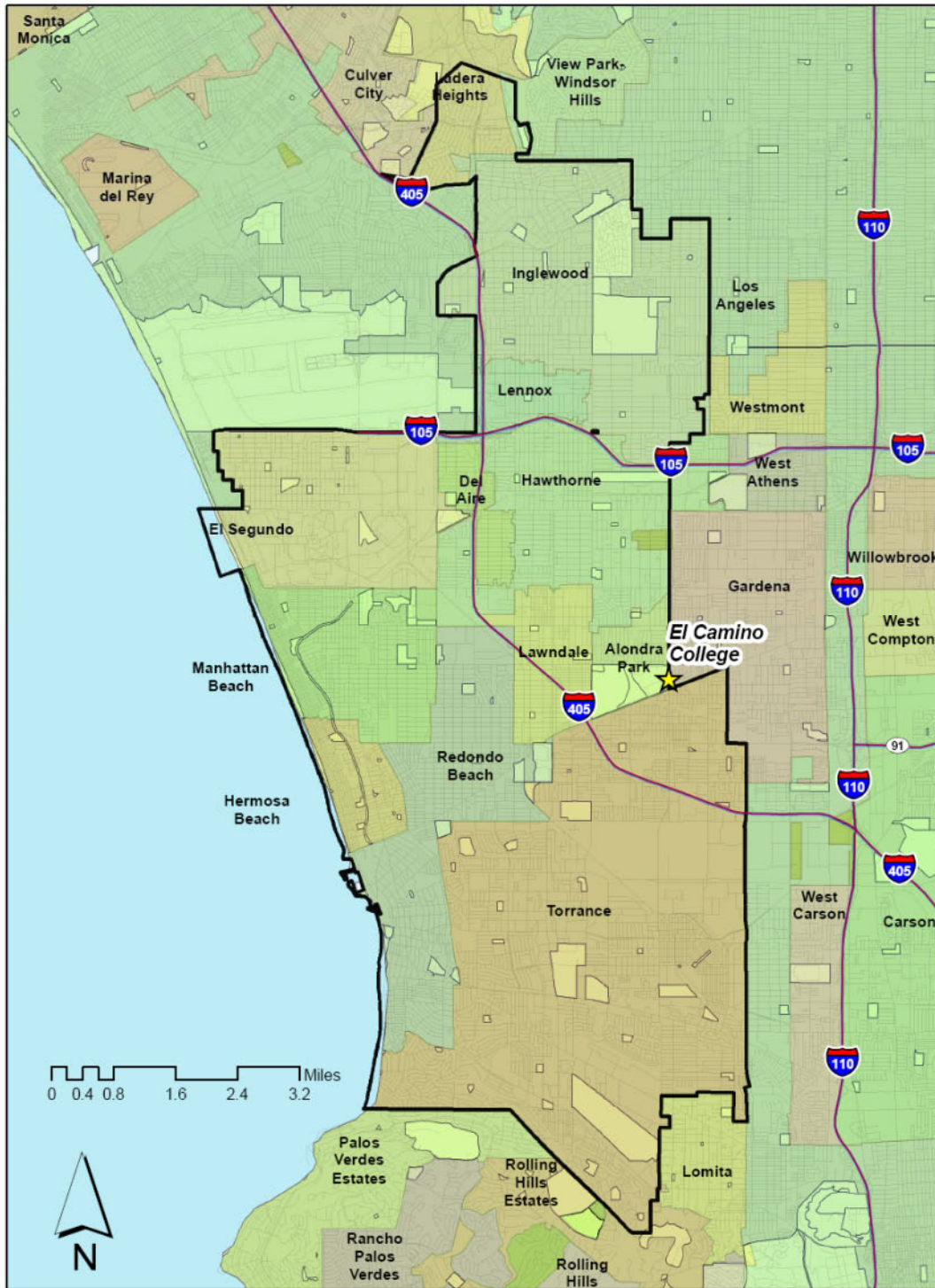
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Section 1 – El Camino College Service Area



El Camino Community College District



Enrollment by Zip Code (7.5 mile radius) 2008-09

In the 2008-2009 academic year, 78% of the student body live within a 7.5 mile radius from the college. Of these students, 50% live within the El Camino College district while 29% are from outside the district. Twenty-one percent of students enrolled in 2008-2009 live beyond the 7.5 miles radius. Starred zip codes are located within the district.

City	Zip Code	2008-09 Enrollment	Percent of 2008-09 Enrollment
		41,700	100.0
Carson	90745	1,297	3.1
	90746	606	1.5
	90749	7	0.0
Carson Total		1,910	4.6
Compton	90220	636	1.5
	90221	258	0.6
	90222	289	0.7
	90224	6	0.0
Compton Total		1,189	2.9
El Segundo Total	90245*	502	1.2
Gardena	90247	1,822	4.4
	90248	367	0.9
	90249	1,371	3.3
Gardena Total		3,560	8.5
Harbor City Total	90710	452	1.1
Hawthorne	90250*	3,667	8.8
	90251	29	0.1
Hawthorne Total		3,696	8.9
Hermosa Beach Total	90254*	498	1.2
Inglewood	90301*	825	2.0
	90302*	498	1.2
	90305*	378	0.9
	90306	0	0.0
	90307	4	0.0
	90308	7	0.0
	90309	4	0.0
	90310	2	0.0
Inglewood Total		1,718	4.1

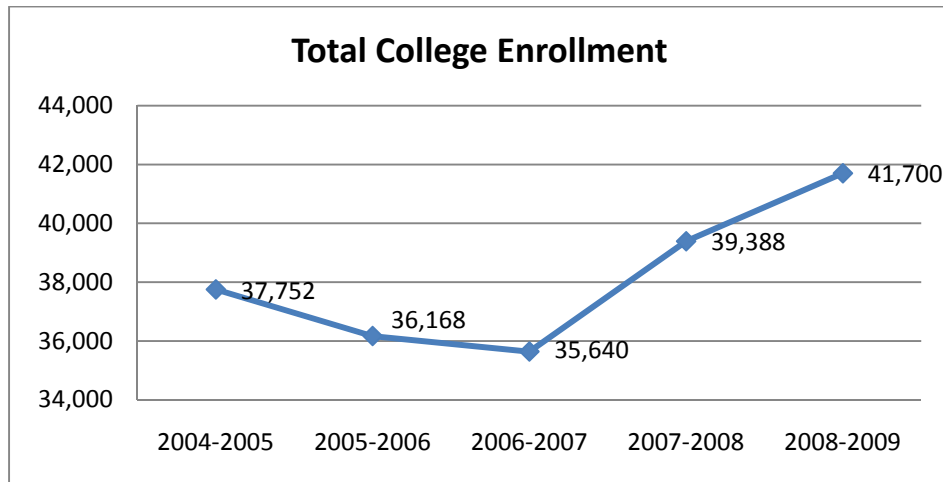
Lawndale Total	90260*	1,789	4.3
Lennox	90303*	760	1.8
	90304*	840	2.0
Lennox Total		1,600	3.8
Lomita Total	90717	498	1.2
Los Angeles	90002	309	0.7
	90003	487	1.2
	90009	18	0.0
	90043	423	1.0
	90044	887	2.1
	90045	270	0.6
	90047	670	1.6
	90056*	69	0.2
	90059	336	0.8
	90061	378	0.9
	90083	7	0.0
Los Angeles Total		3,854	9.2
Manhattan Beach	90266*	759	1.8
	90267	19	0.0
Manhattan Beach Total		778	1.9
Redondo Beach	90277*	1,123	2.7
	90278*	1,711	4.1
Redondo Beach Total		2,834	6.8
Torrance	90501*	1,486	3.6
	90502	448	1.1
	90503*	2,271	5.4
	90504*	2,158	5.2
	90505*	1,450	3.5
	90506*	57	0.1
	90507-		
	90509	6	0.0
	90510	15	0.0
Torrance Total		7,891	18.9
*ECC District Total		20,841	50.0
Out of District Total		11,928	28.6
Grand Total		32,769	78.6

Section 2 – Student and Enrollment Trends



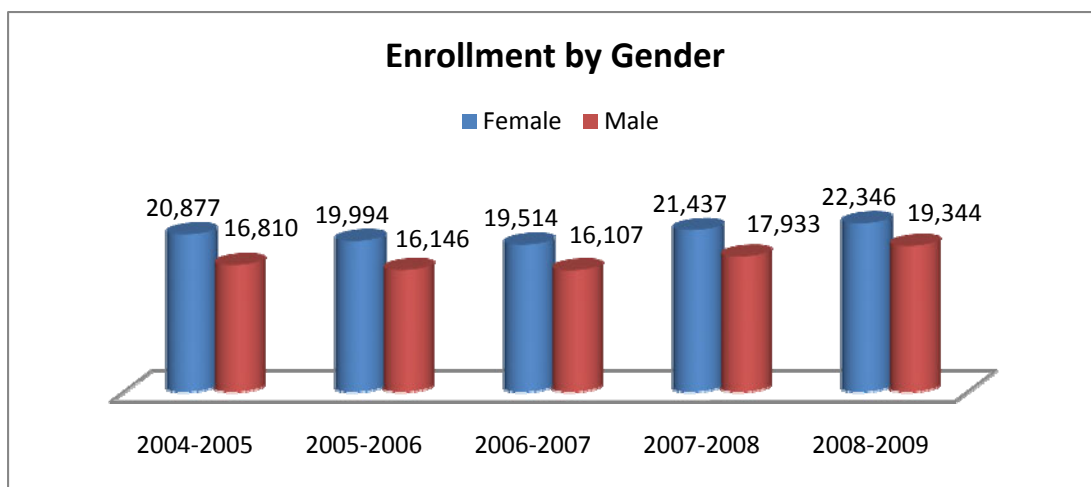
Total College Enrollment

From 2004 to 2006, El Camino College experienced a moderate decline in unduplicated student headcount that averaged 4% per year. But there was a 10% increase in enrollment from the 2006-2007 to 2007-2008 academic years. The trend continued in 2008-2009 with a 6% enrollment increase. It is expected that enrollment demand will continue to increase in the coming years.



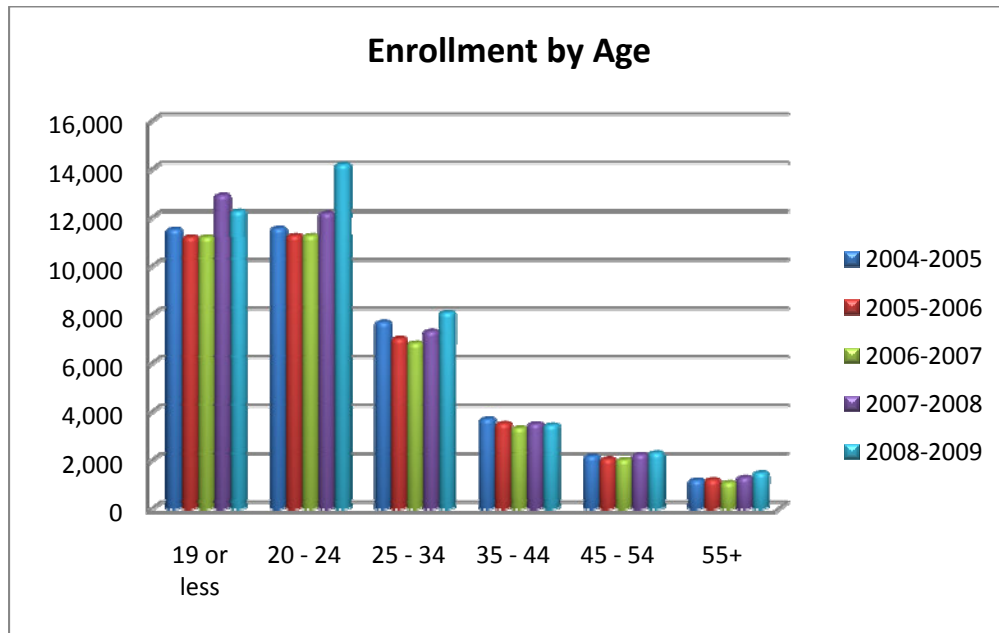
Enrollment by Gender

Overall, about 21% more women than men have attended ECC in the last 5 years. The greatest difference was found in 2004-05 when 24% more women than men attending ECC. The gender gap narrowed in 2008-09 when 16% more women than men attended ECC.



Enrollment by Age

In the last 5 years, over 60% of enrolled students are between the ages of 18 to 24. Working adults ages 25-44 comprise 30% of enrolled student while 8% of students are ages 45 and older. The majority of enrollment growth in the last year was among ages 20 to 24, with a slight decline among younger-aged students.

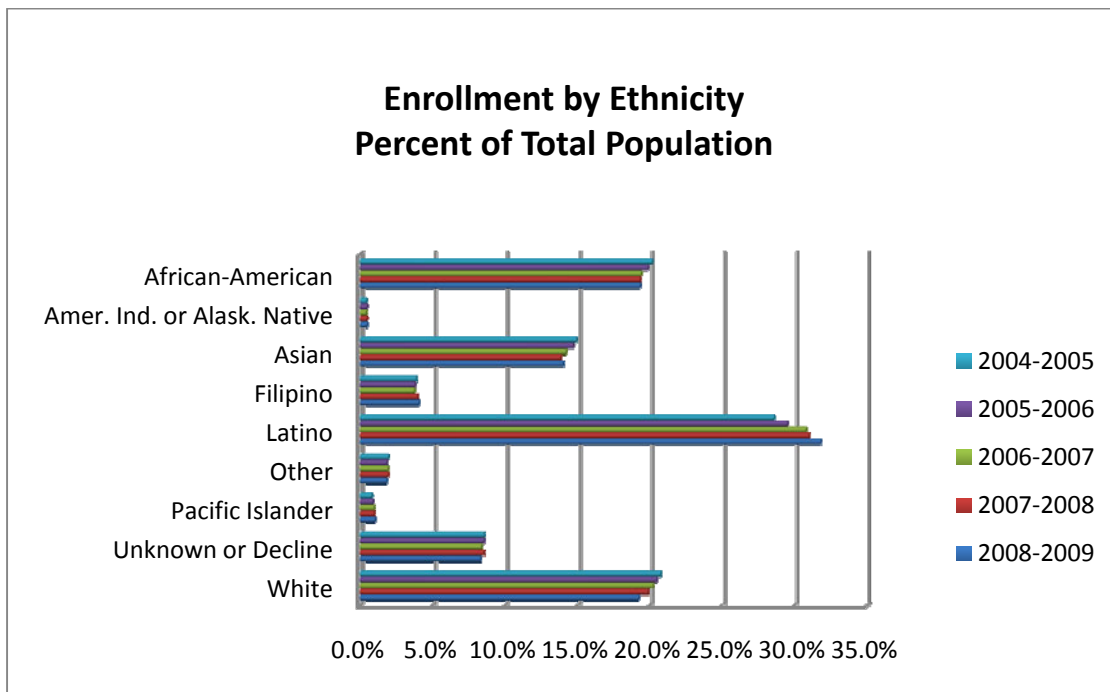


Age	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
19 or less	11,504	11,188	11,187	12,917	12,253
20 - 24	11,549	11,250	11,251	12,170	14,182
25 - 34	7,679	7,008	6,816	7,306	8,077
35 - 44	3,686	3,498	3,315	3,487	3,437
45 - 54	2,160	2,036	2,003	2,221	2,289
55+	1,159	1,178	1,065	1,278	1,461
Unknown	15	10	3	9	1

Age	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
19 or less	30.5%	30.9%	31.4%	32.8%	29.4%
20 - 24	30.6%	31.1%	31.6%	30.9%	34.0%
25 - 34	20.3%	19.4%	19.1%	18.5%	19.4%
35 - 44	9.8%	9.7%	9.3%	8.9%	8.2%
45 - 54	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.5%
55+	3.1%	3.3%	3.0%	3.2%	3.5%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Enrollment by Ethnicity

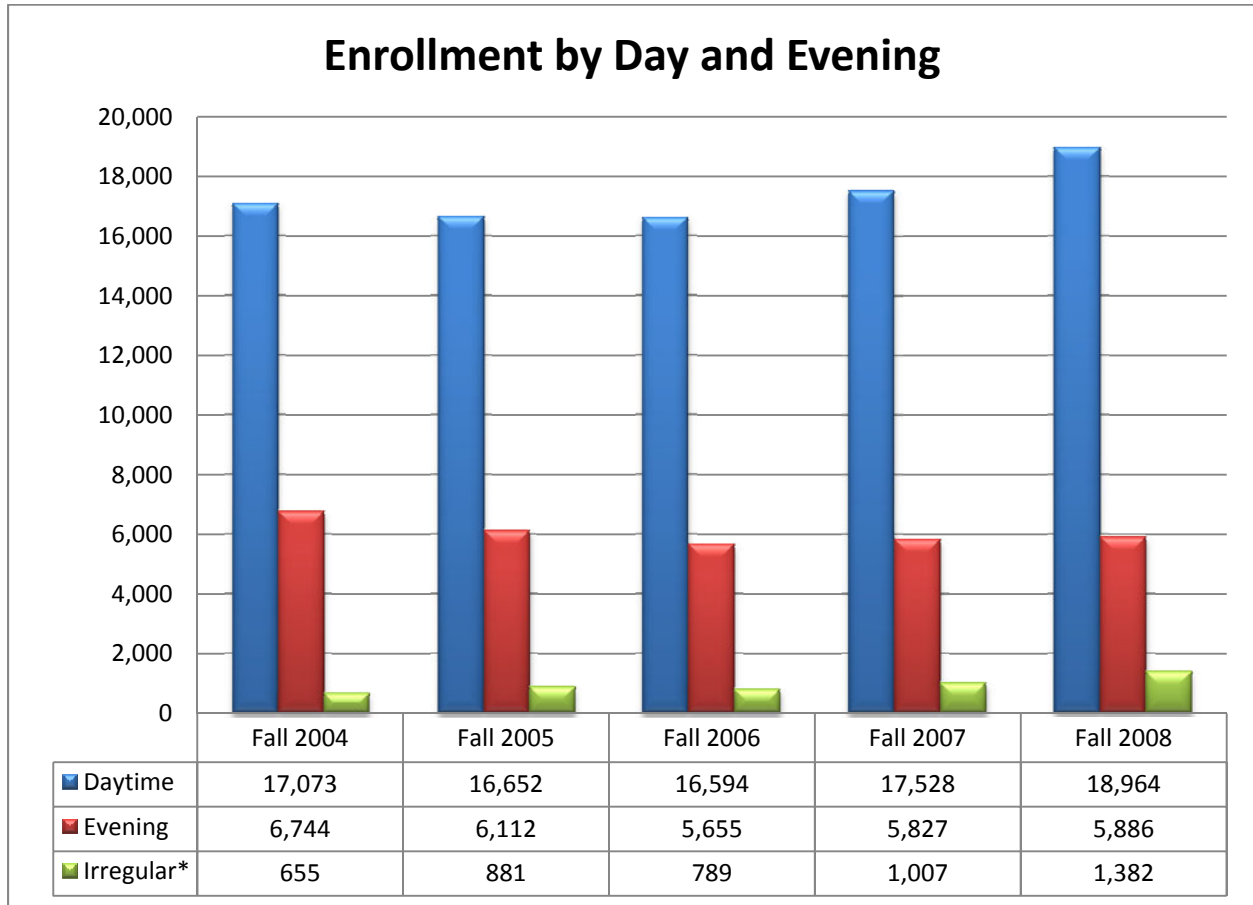
The ethnic breakdown of the enrolled students has remained relatively consistent over the last 5 years. Latinos represent the largest ethnic group on campus comprising 32% of the student population, a 3-point rise in 5 years. Nineteen percent of students are white and another 19% are African-American. El Camino College also has a significant Asian population of 14%.



Ethnic Group	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
African-American	20.8%	20.5%	20.2%	19.9%	19.3%
Amer. Ind. or Alask. Native	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	14.9%	14.7%	14.2%	13.9%	14.0%
Filipino	3.9%	3.8%	3.7%	4.0%	4.0%
Latino	28.6%	29.5%	30.8%	31.0%	31.8%
Other	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%
Pacific Islander	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Unknown or Decline	8.6%	8.5%	8.4%	8.6%	8.3%
White	20.8%	20.5%	20.2%	19.9%	19.2%

Enrollment by Day and Evening

Approximately two thirds of students enroll in at least one daytime course while 25% are exclusively in evening courses. In the last year, daytime enrollments have increased by 8%.



*Irregular meeting times, including distance education.

Enrollment by High Schools

The majority of enrolled students come from local high schools throughout the South Bay area. The top five high schools are North High, West High (both schools in Torrance), Redondo High, Torrance High, and Leuzinger High School (located in Hawthorne). In 2008-09, there was an 18% increase in the number of students from Lawndale High School while the number of students from Mira Costa High School decreased by 8%. In addition, there was no change in the number of enrolled students from Hawthorne High Schools. These trends could be attributed to the amount of outreach that ECC provides to each high school.

El Camino Feeder High Schools

High School	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Banning Senior High School*	191	178	178	184	167
Bishop Montgomery High School	414	321	265	219	220
Carson Senior High School*	469	436	477	507	530
El Segundo Senior High School	304	279	245	232	231
Gardena Senior High School*	689	656	611	628	633
Hawthorne High School	783	714	638	574	574
Inglewood High School	288	232	230	247	234
Lawndale High School	331	338	318	338	400
Leuzinger High School	669	591	593	670	673
Mira Costa High School	707	636	560	531	487
Morningside High School*	205	212	215	230	226
Narbonne Senior High School*	547	513	475	519	553
North High School	912	865	784	821	929
Palos Verdes High School*	35	57	64	73	101
Palos Verdes Peninsula High School*	504	505	452	493	532
Redondo High School	783	775	649	745	833
San Pedro Senior High School*	349	340	330	338	369
South High School	655	592	591	613	703
Torrance High School	752	692	707	701	757
Washington High School*	279	239	219	262	211
West High School	821	727	704	774	833

*High schools outside El Camino College district boundaries

Other Non-District High Schools

High School	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Non District High School	2703	2526	2498	2589	2726

Section 3 – Special Programs



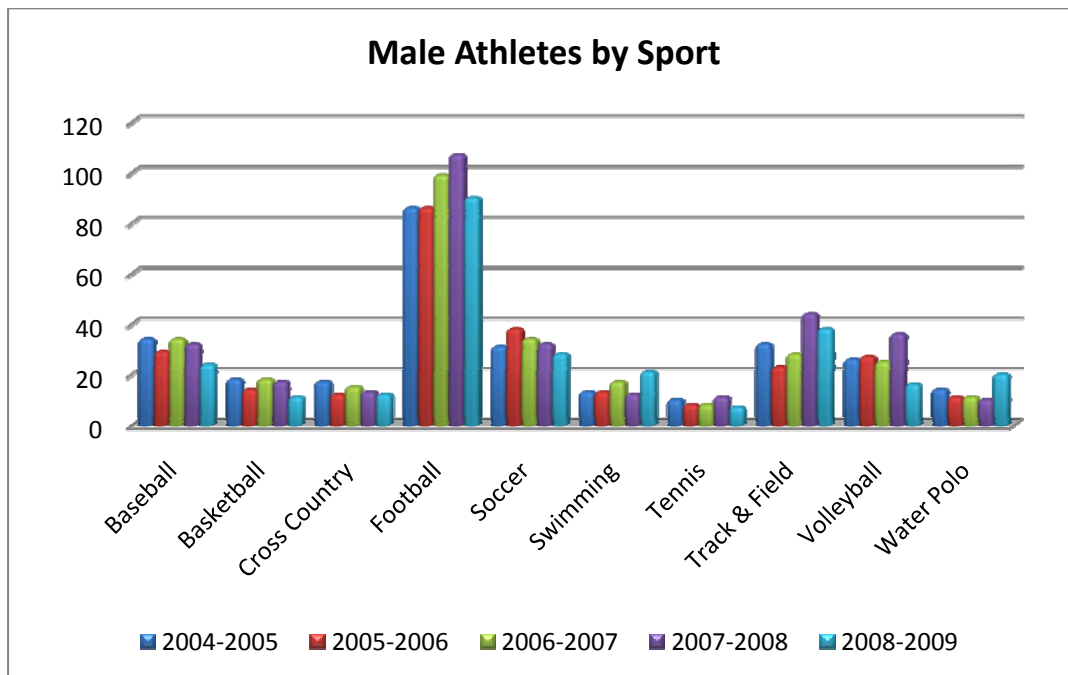
El Camino College Women's Soccer game vs. Long Beach City College



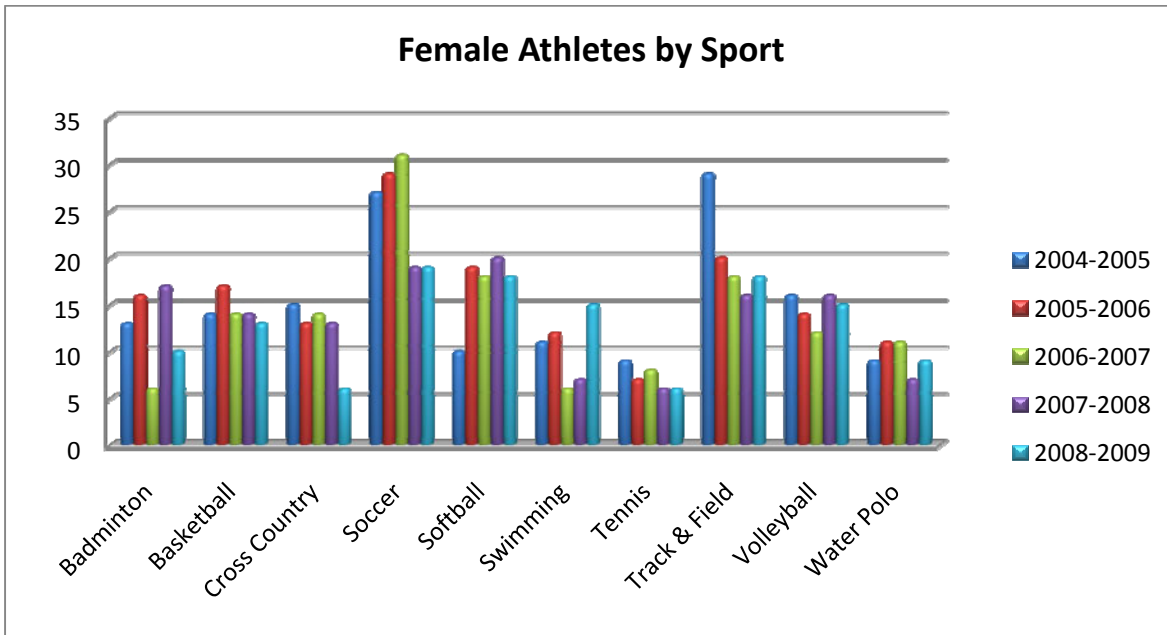
El Camino College football game during the Beach Bowl

Athletics

El Camino College offers a variety of intercollegiate sports team. Approximately 1% of the student population participates in intercollegiate sports. The largest male sport is football, with an average of 94 players per year. Soccer was the largest female sport with an average of 25 players per year. There has been a slight decrease in males participating in sports teams from 314 in 2007-2008 to 267 in 2008-2009. There has also been a slight decline in the number of female athletes. In 2005-2006, there was a total 158 female athletes while in 2008-2009 it went down to 129. These declines are partially due to budgetary constraints.



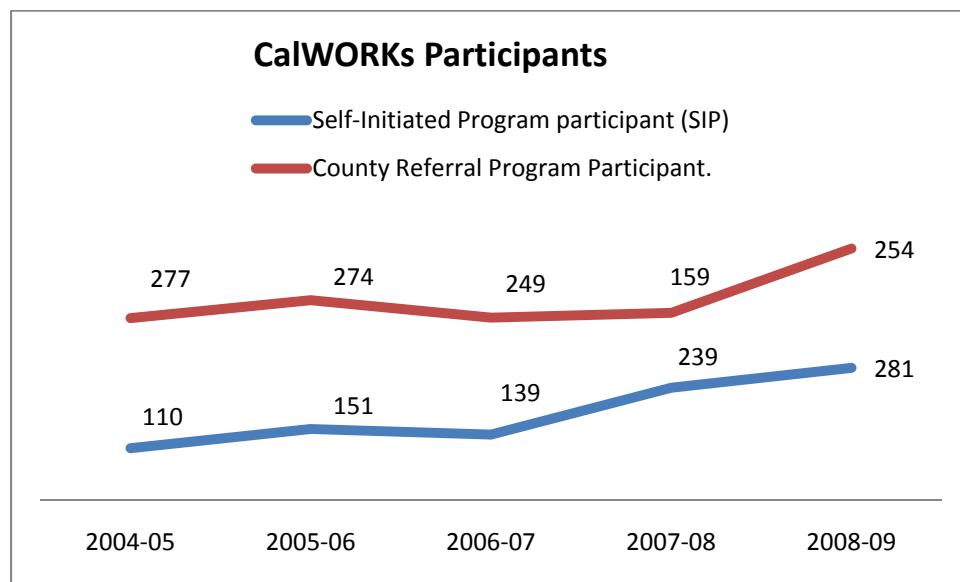
	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
Baseball	34	29	34	32	24
Basketball	18	14	18	17	11
Cross Country	17	12	15	13	12
Football	86	86	99	107	90
Soccer	31	38	34	32	28
Swimming	13	13	17	12	21
Tennis	10	8	8	11	7
Track & Field	32	23	28	44	38
Volleyball	26	27	25	36	16
Water Polo	14	11	11	10	20



	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
Badminton	13	16	6	17	10
Basketball	14	17	14	14	13
Cross Country	15	13	14	13	6
Soccer	27	29	31	19	19
Softball	10	19	18	20	18
Swimming	11	12	6	7	15
Tennis	9	7	8	6	6
Track & Field	29	20	18	16	18
Volleyball	16	14	12	16	15
Water Polo	9	11	11	7	9

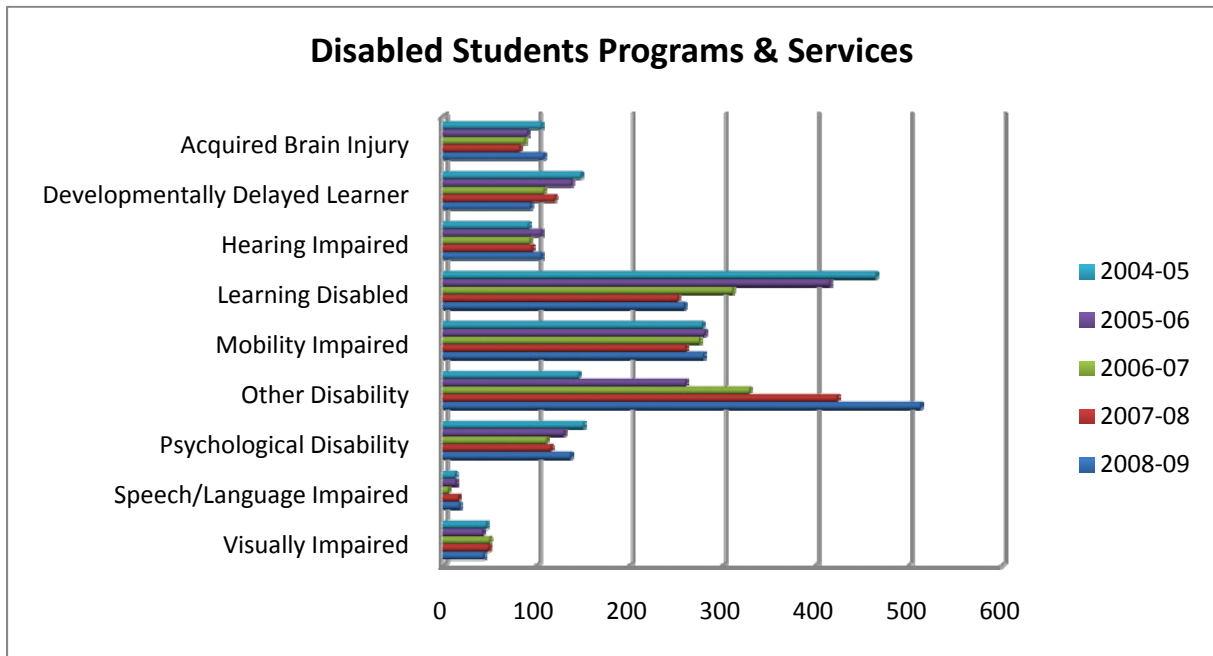
CalWORKs

CalWORKs is the community portion of the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Act. CalWORKs funds assist single parents who are receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and those in transition off welfare, to achieve long-term self-sufficiency through coordinated student services. Approximately 1% of the student population participates in CalWORKs. In the last year, the number of CalWORKs participants has increased by 34%. This is likely due to increased reporting requirements along with dramatically scaled up outreach efforts afforded by additional funds in 2008-09. In addition, CalWORKs teamed up with the Business Division to create a business-focused cohort of students.



Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSP&S)

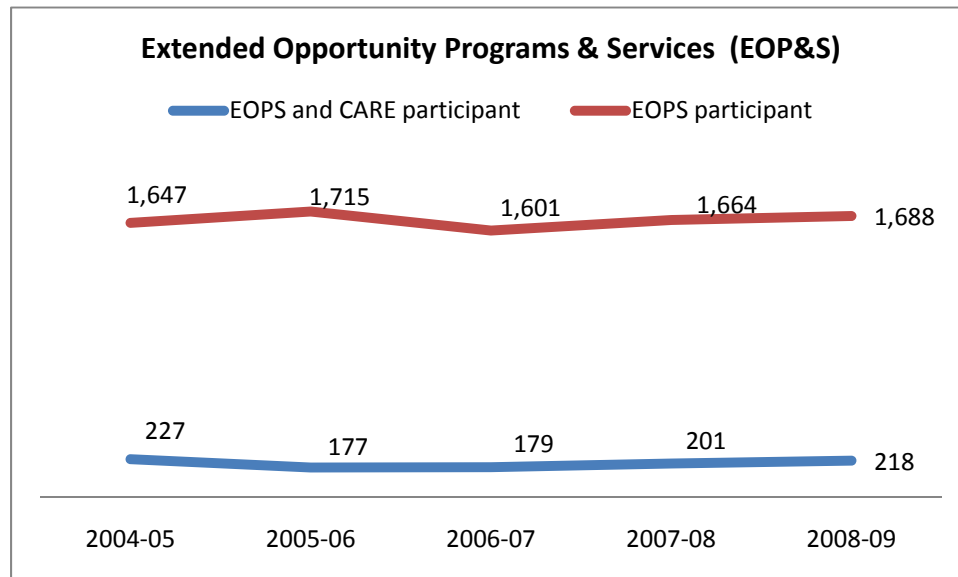
In 1972 El Camino College established a special program to assist students with disabilities in their pursuit of a post-secondary education. The purpose of this program is to assist disabled students to perform on an equal basis with non-disabled students in an integrated campus setting. About 4% of ECC students have a registered disability. The most common disability is learning disability followed by mobility impairment. The number of learning disabled students has decreased in the last three years while the "Other" disability category has increased. This is due to changes in practices and consensus in the state of how to categorize certain disabilities.



Primary Disability	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Acquired Brain Injury	106	91	88	82	108
Developmentally Delayed Learner	148	138	108	120	94
Hearing Impaired	92	106	93	96	106
Learning Disabled	465	416	311	252	259
Mobility Impaired	279	281	276	261	280
Other Disability	146	261	329	424	513
Psychological Disability	151	130	111	116	137
Speech/Language Impaired	13	14	6	17	18
Visually Impaired	47	43	50	49	44
Total	1447	1480	1372	1417	1559

Extended Opportunity Program and Services (EOP&S)

Extended Opportunity Program and Services (EOP&S) is designed to assist low income and educationally disadvantaged students achieve their educational goals at El Camino College. It provides eligible students with support services in the areas of counseling, peer support, financial assistance, transferring and tutorial services. Approximately 5% of the ECC students are in EOP&S or CARE.

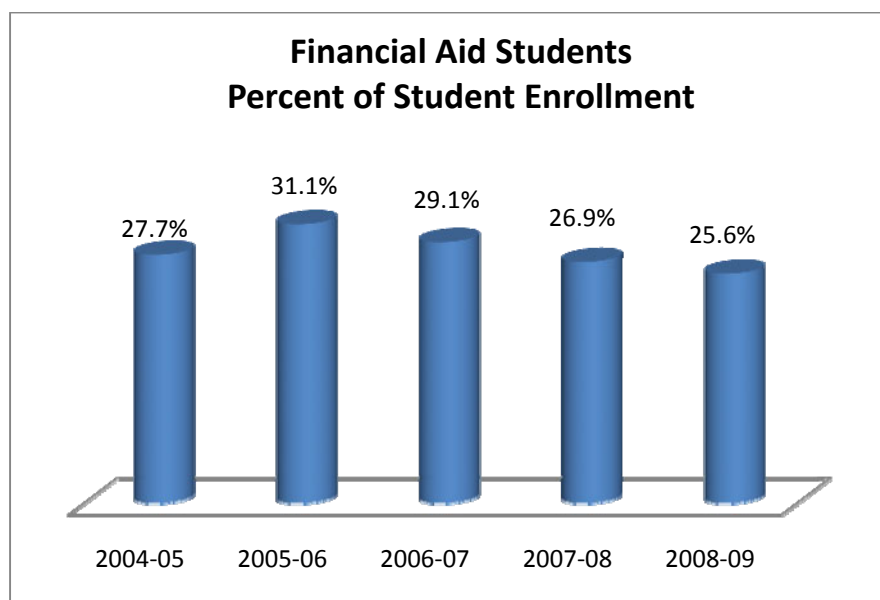


Financial Aid

An average of 28% of El Camino College students received financial aid. The largest Financial Aid program is the Board of Governor's Fee Waiver (BOGW). In 2004-05 there was a 23% reduction in Fee Waiver recipients compared to a 5% reduction in the total student population. The BOG Fee Waiver has gradually increasing in subsequent years with 2008-09 at a total of 12,461. The second largest program is the Federal Pell Grant. The total number of Pell Grant recipients grew from 3,868 in 2007-08 to 4,636 in 2008-09, a 20% increase.

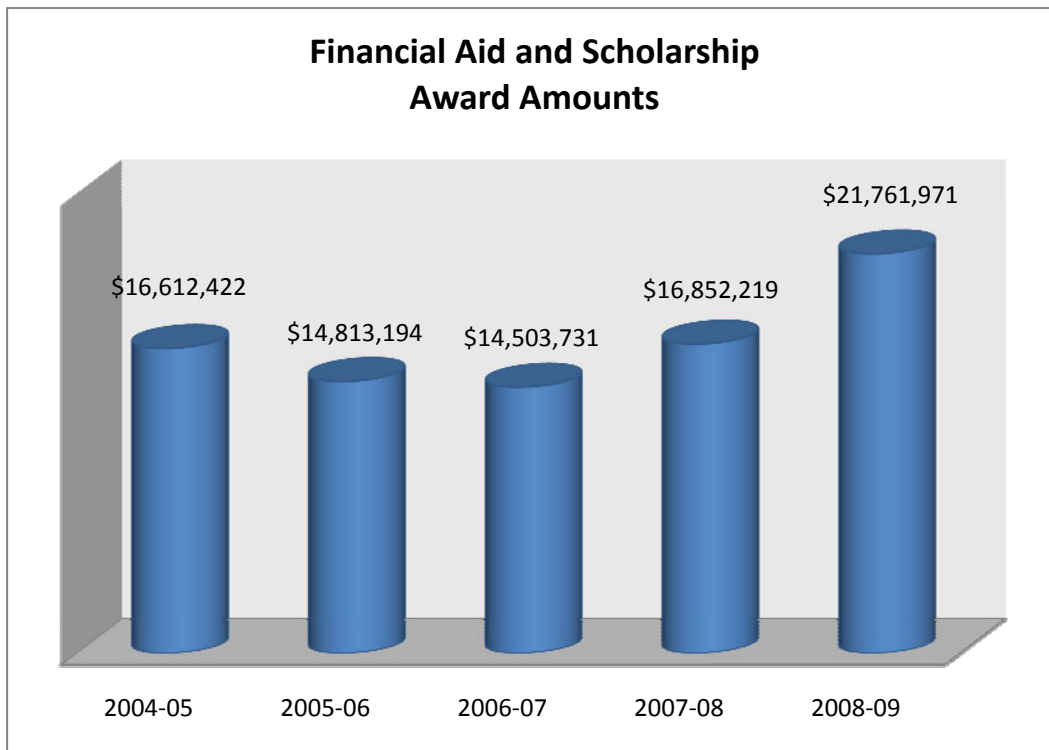
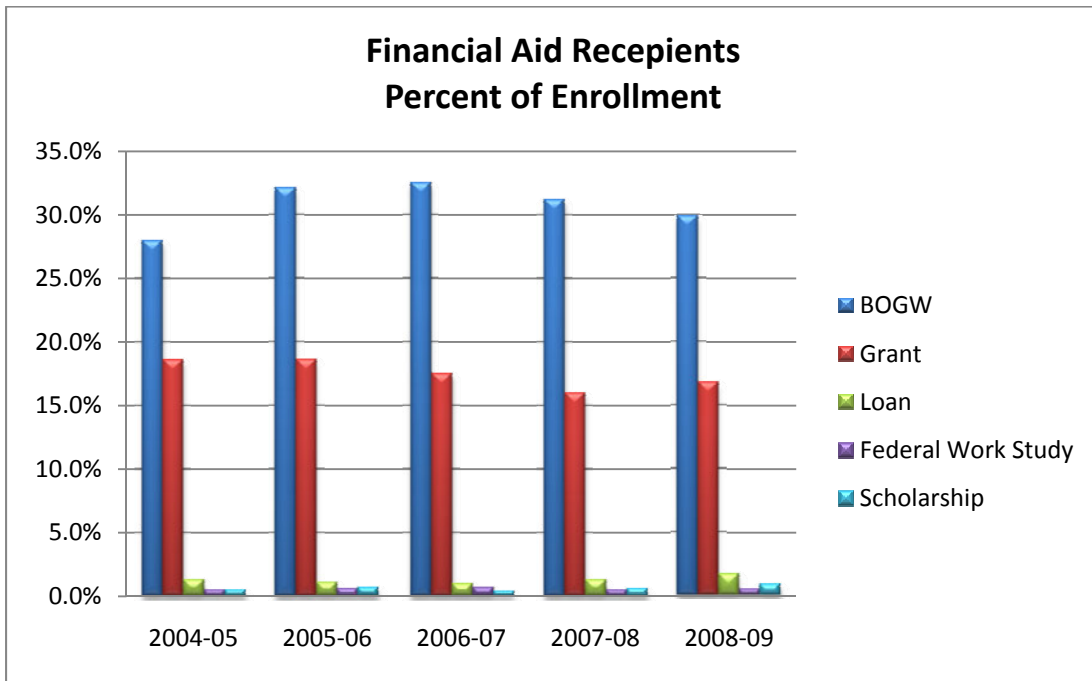
The next largest program is the campus-based-Federal Work Study (FWS) and Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG). The allocation and number of eligible students was fairly consistent in 2004-05 and 2005-06 academic years. In 2006-07, the first year of the partnership between El Camino College and Compton Educational Center, the campus-based awards were distributed between the two colleges. This explains the decrease in FWS and SEOG that started in 2006-07.

From 2006 to 2008, there has been a significant increase to the number of scholarships awarded. The number of scholarships from institutional sources in 2006 was 61 and increased to 175 in 2007. In the last year, scholarships increased by 90% to 332. This is the result of the Foundation raising and adding more funds for scholarships. It is expected that the number of scholarships awarded will stabilize in the next couple of years.



Financial Aid Headcount

Financial Aid	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Federal Work Study	173	224	232	207	196
Percent of Student Enrollment	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%
Scholarship: institutional source	48	114	61	175	332
Scholarship: non-institutional source	133	129	65	52	55
Scholarship Total	181	243	126	227	387
Percent of Student Enrollment	0.5%	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%
Stafford Loan, subsidized	316	254	235	335	433
Stafford Loan, unsubsidized	187	149	126	155	263
PLUS loan: parent loan for undergraduate student.	1	1	1	3	0
Loan Total	504	404	362	493	696
Percent of Student Enrollment	1.3%	1.1%	1.0%	1.3%	1.7%
BOGW, Part A	345	371	950	1,262	1,055
BOGW, Part B	6,701	7,113	6,510	7,373	7,648
BOGW, Part C	3,519	4,121	4,093	3,615	3,734
Fee Waiver	0	0	23	36	24
BOGW Total	10,565	11,605	11,576	12,286	12,461
Percent of Student Enrollment	28.0%	32.1%	32.5%	31.2%	29.9%
Academic Competitiveness Grant			11	194	282
Cal Grant B	1,023	992	929	962	954
Cal Grant C	62	67	70	56	67
EOPS Grant	722	970	817	443	531
CARE Grant	172	147	146	140	156
Chafee Grant	34	39	47	46	43
Pell Grant	3,908	3,442	3,381	3,868	4,636
SEOG (Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant)	1,086	1,065	850	798	611
Grant Total	7,007	6,722	6,240	6,313	6,998
Percent of Student Enrollment	18.6%	18.6%	17.5%	16.0%	16.8%
Grand Total	18,430	19,198	18,536	19,526	20,738
Unduplicated Student Total	10,463	11,237	10,354	10,599	10,655
Percent of Student Enrollment	27.7%	31.1%	29.1%	26.9%	25.6%



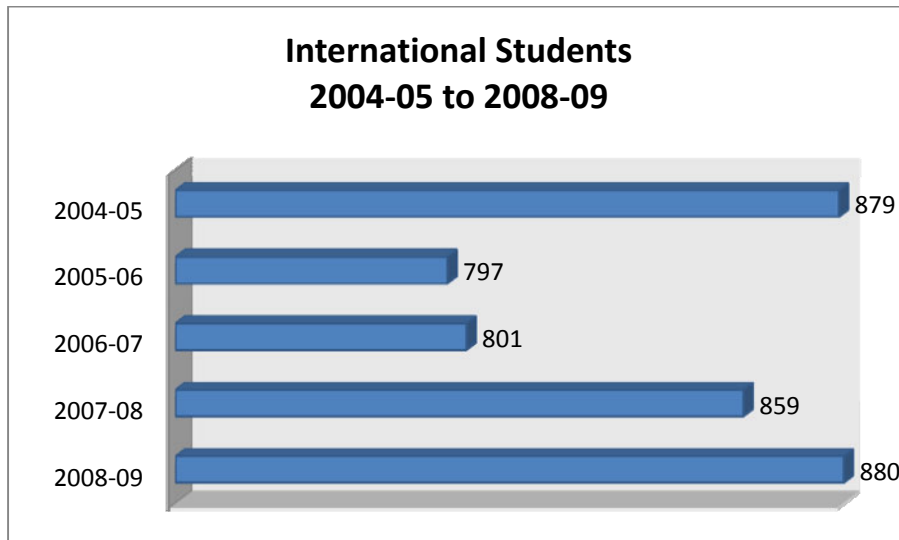
Financial Aid Amount Awarded

Financial Aid	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Federal Work Study	\$348,879	\$398,559	\$376,601	\$410,748	\$398,723
Scholarship: institutional source	\$35,448	\$60,156	\$49,849	\$124,198	\$312,236
Scholarship: non-institutional source	\$133,212	\$123,261	\$51,252	\$35,399	\$55,783
Scholarship Total	\$168,660	\$183,417	\$101,101	\$159,597	\$368,019
Stafford Loan, subsidized	\$810,724	\$654,404	\$610,466	\$1,085,664	\$1,440,498
Stafford Loan, unsubsidized	\$507,310	\$408,638	\$356,747	\$415,695	\$916,470
PLUS loan: parent loan for undergraduate student.	\$6,000	\$2,476	\$5,000	\$24,374	\$0
Loan Total	\$1,324,034	\$1,065,518	\$972,213	\$1,525,733	\$2,356,968
BOGW, Part A	\$189,076	\$69,004	\$356,848	\$402,290	\$349,840
BOGW, Part B	\$2,309,783	\$1,805,462	\$1,909,291	\$2,128,422	\$2,425,830
BOGW, Part C	\$1,088,512	\$1,090,128	\$1,179,965	\$1,004,068	\$1,154,804
Fee Waiver			\$13,664	\$14,280	\$11,200
BOGW Total	\$3,587,371	\$2,964,594	\$3,459,768	\$3,549,060	\$3,941,674
Academic Competitiveness Grant			\$4,875	\$129,250	\$171,303
Cal Grant B	\$1,229,539	\$1,158,468	\$1,096,714	\$1,132,784	\$1,159,391
Cal Grant C	\$22,968	\$22,662	\$26,928	\$19,170	\$22,896
EOPS Grant	\$277,666	\$387,594	\$333,609	\$181,722	\$189,064
CARE Grant	\$109,929	\$109,332	\$87,285	\$63,650	\$55,216
Chafee Grant	\$95,330	\$103,177	\$212,848	\$205,606	\$190,796
Pell Grant	\$8,897,431	\$7,856,500	\$7,426,564	\$9,227,349	\$12,755,224
SEOG (Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant)	\$550,615	\$563,373	\$410,100	\$376,800	\$324,000
Grant Total	\$11,183,478	\$10,201,106	\$9,594,048	\$11,207,081	\$14,696,587
Grand Total	\$16,612,422	\$14,813,194	\$14,503,731	\$16,852,219	\$21,761,971

Financial Aid	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Federal Work Study	\$2,016.64	\$1,779.28	\$1,623.28	\$1,984.29	\$2,034.30
Scholarships	\$931.82	\$754.80	\$802.39	\$703.07	\$950.95
Loans	\$2,627.05	\$2,637.42	\$2,685.67	\$3,094.79	\$3,386.45
BOGW	\$339.55	\$255.46	\$298.87	\$288.87	\$316.32
Grants	\$1,596.04	\$1,517.57	\$1,537.51	\$1,775.24	\$2,100.11
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$901.38</i>	<i>\$771.60</i>	<i>\$782.46</i>	<i>\$863.07</i>	<i>\$1,049.38</i>

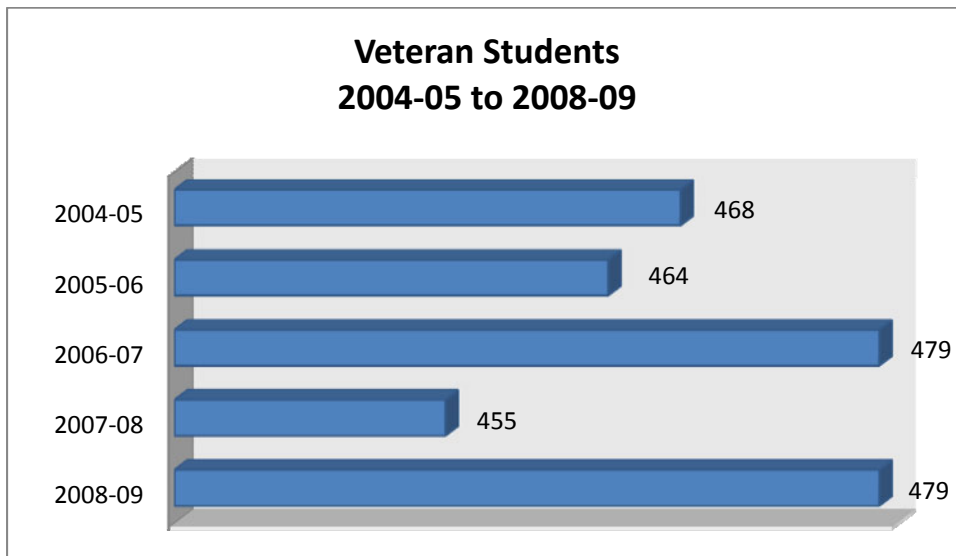
International Students

The number of international students decreased from 2004-2005 to 2006-2007 academic years. Between the 2005 and 2006 academic years, the number of international students only grew by 4 students. But there was an increase of 79 students between the 2006 and 2008 academic years.



Veterans

In the last year there has been a slight increase in the number veteran enrolled at ECC. There were 455 veterans enrolled in 2007-08 and that has increased slightly to 479 in 2008-09.



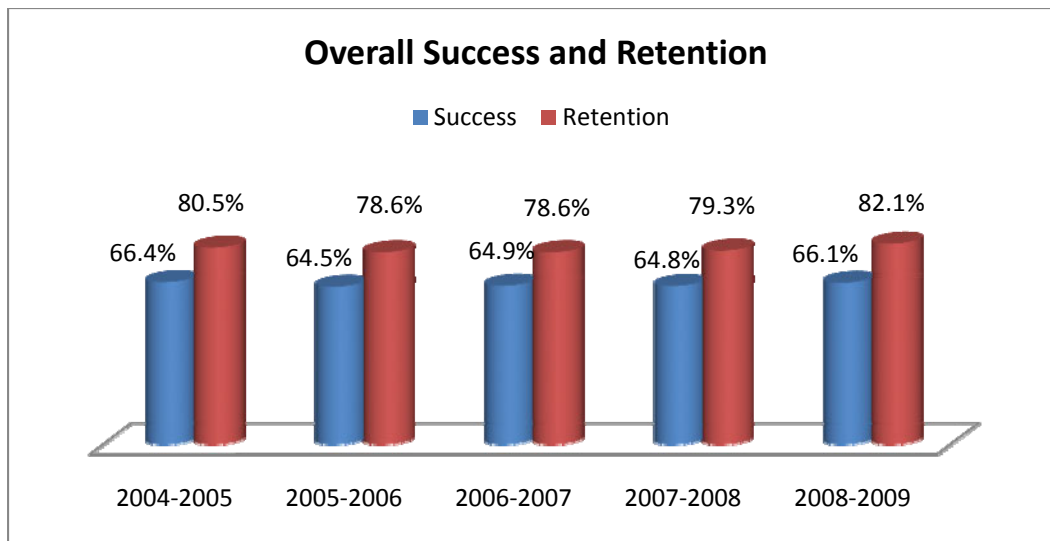
Section 4 – Success and Retention



Overall Success and Retention

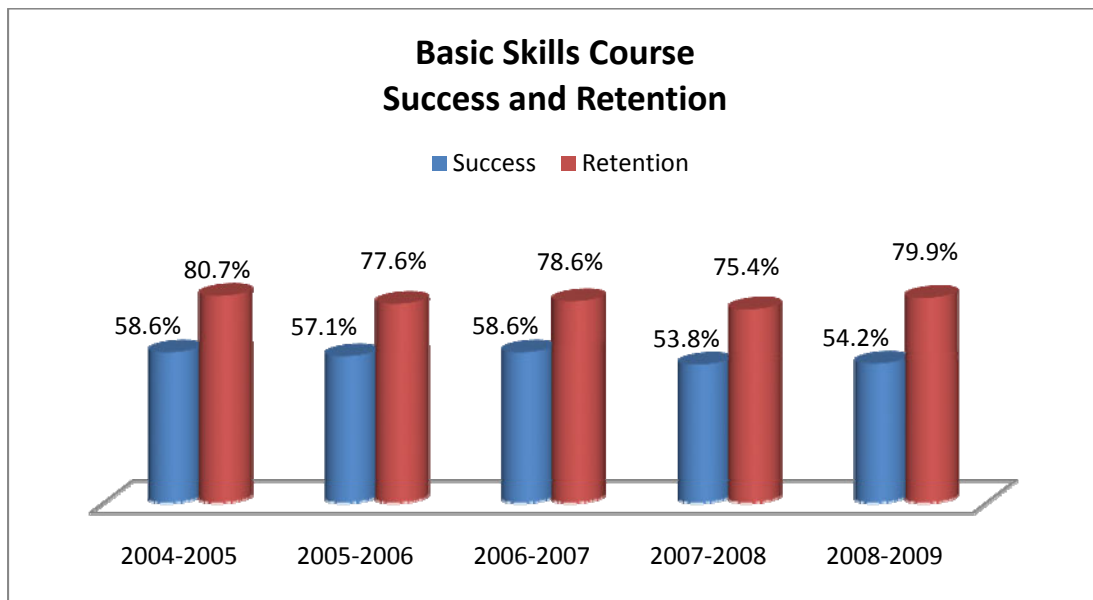
Student academic performance within a term can be measured in several ways. Most common are student *retention* (completing a course, regardless of final grade) and *success* (completing a course with a C/P (Pass) or better).

Looking at all courses across the curriculum, there is an average success rate of 65% and retention rate of 80%. Both success and retention rates increased in 2008-09. The 2008-09 academic year saw the highest course retention in the past 5 years.



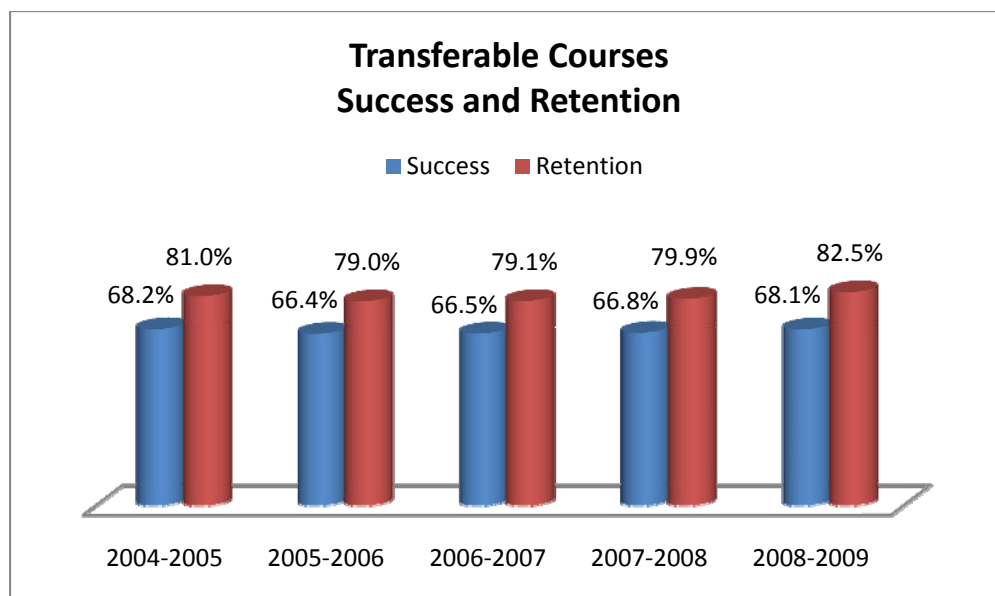
Basic Skills Success and Retention

Students who take basic skills courses have a 5 year average success rate 57% and retention rate of 78%. In the last year, the retention rate increased to 80% while the success rate remained the same. The 2008-09 basic skills success rate is 12 percentage points below the overall success rate. On the other hand, the basic skills retention rate is 2 points below the overall retention rate.



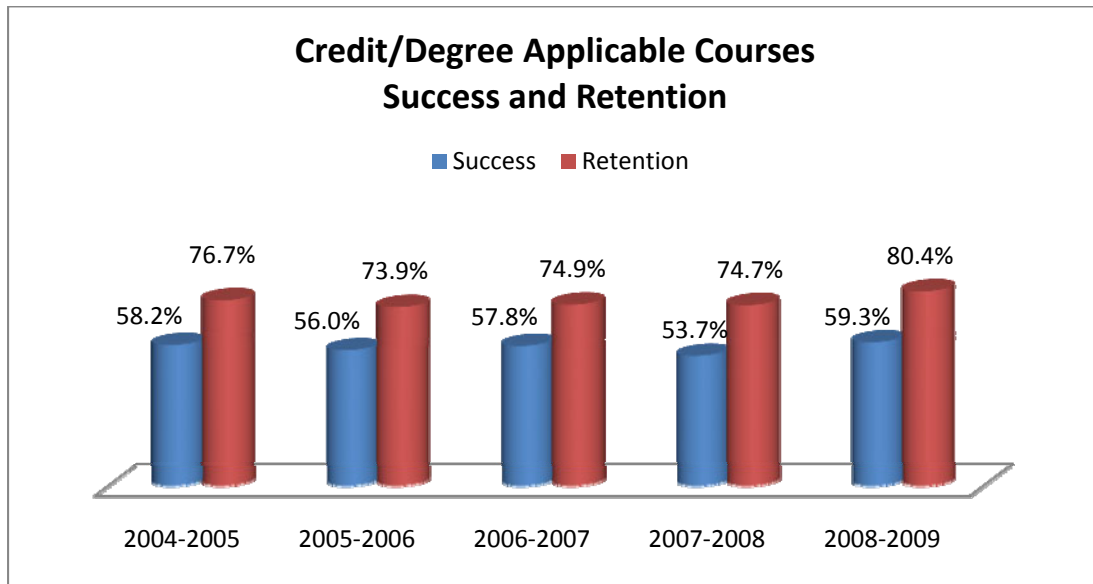
Transferable Success and Retention

The success rate for transfer level courses averages 67%, slightly higher than the overall and basic skills success rates. However, average retention rates for transfer level courses is about 80%, the same as it is for overall and basic skills. In 2008-09, the retention rate increased to 82% while the success rate was stable at 68%.



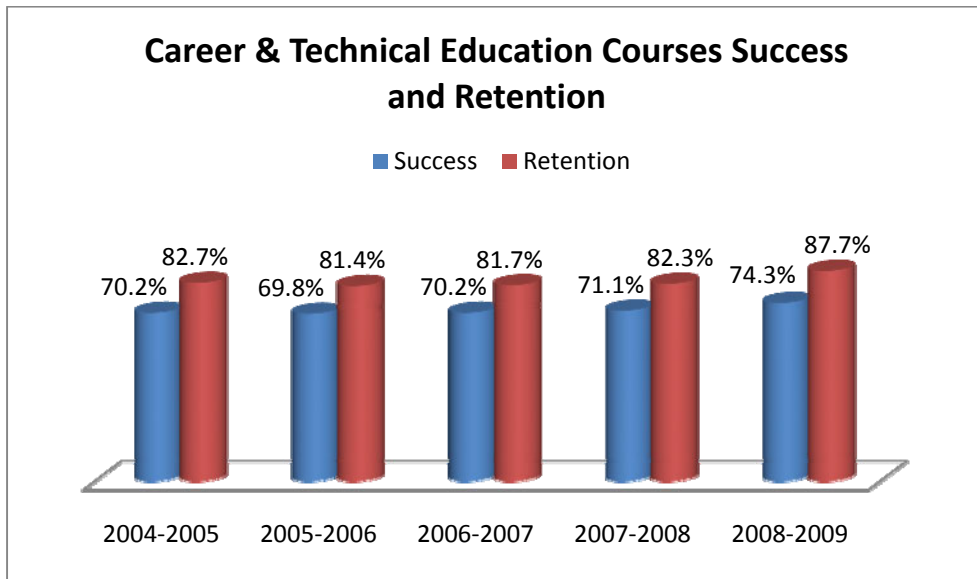
Credit/Degree Applicable Success and Retention

The average success and retention rates for non-basic skills, non-transfer courses are lower in comparison to the three previous course types. Over the last five years, credit/degree applicable courses average a 57% success rate and 76% retention rate. In the 2008-09, the success rate increase to 59% while retention rate reached its highest levels in the last 5 years (80%).



Career and Technical Education Success and Retention

The average success and retention rates for vocational courses are higher in comparison to the four previous course types. Over the last five years, career and technical education courses average a 71% success rate and 80% retention rate. In 2008-09, success rates were stable at 74% while the retention rate reached a 5- year high of 88%.

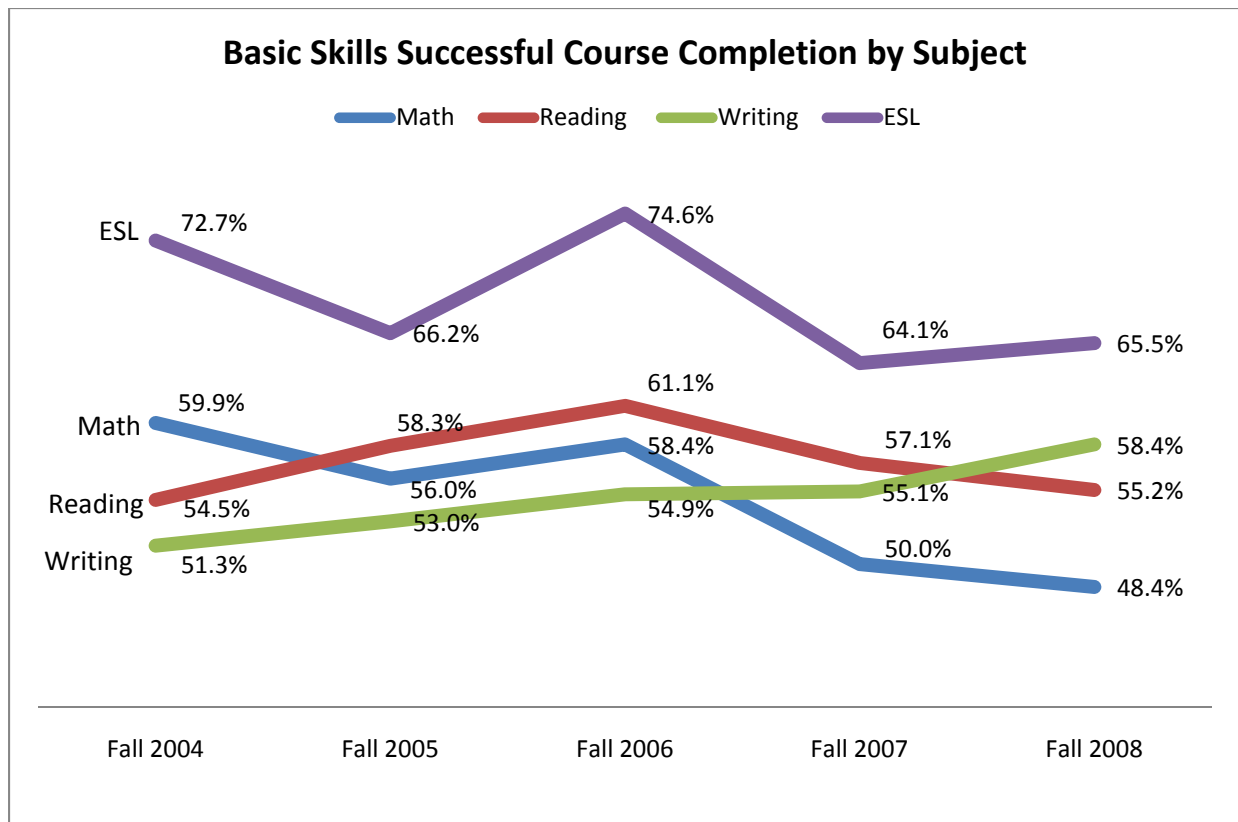


Section 5 – Student Outcomes



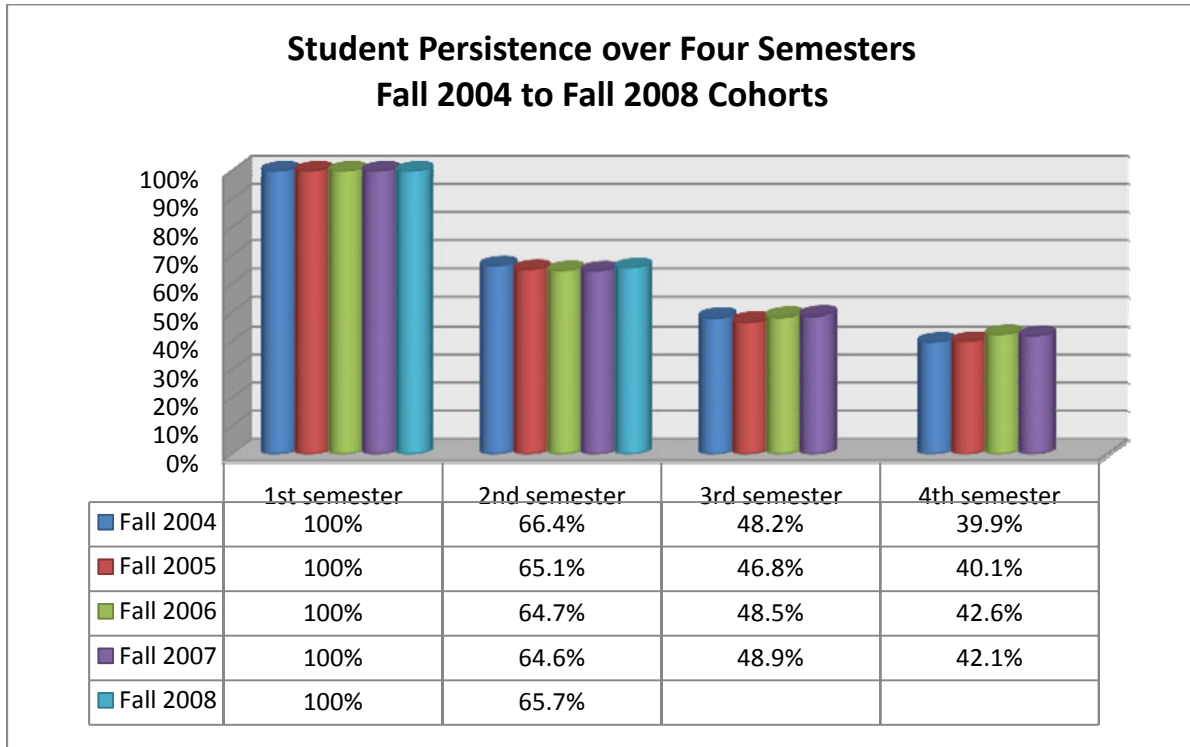
Basic Skills Successful Course Completion

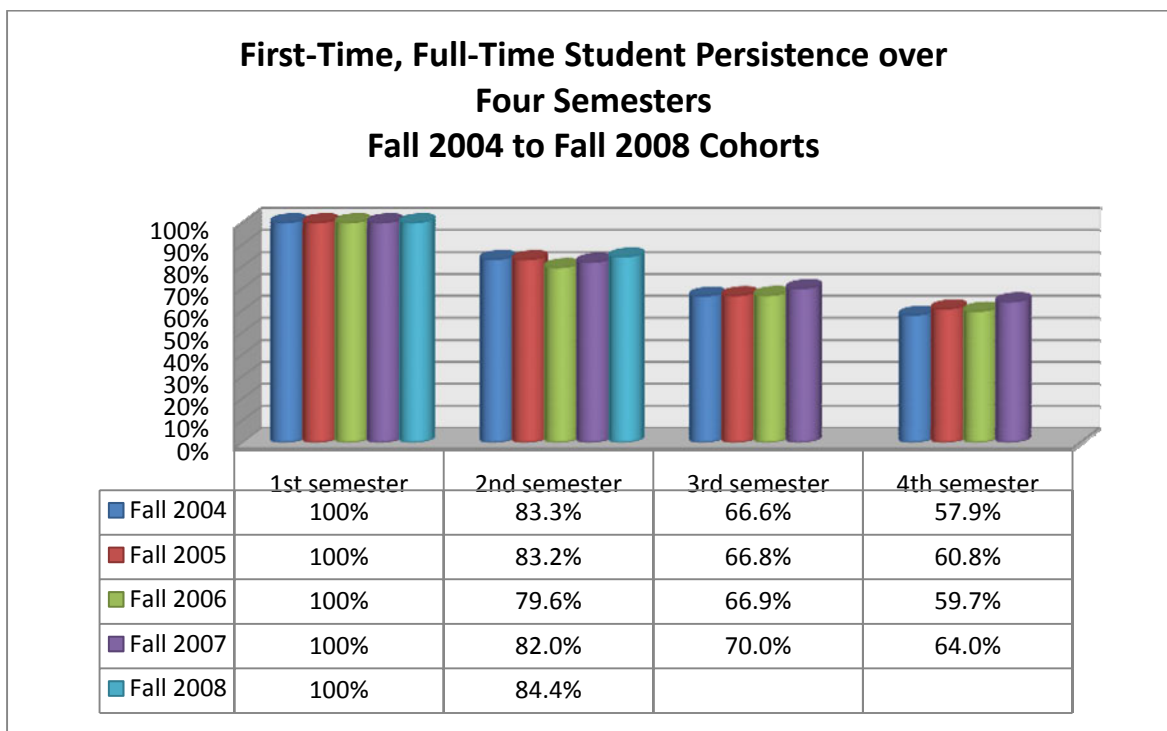
The 5 year average success rate for students in basic skills ESL courses is 70%. Between fall 2006 and fall 2007, there was a 10 percentage point decline in the ESL success rate. The success rates for basic skills reading and writing have remained consistent while there has been a steady decline in math success rates. In fall 2004, the math success rate was 60% and it has slowly decreased to 48% in fall 2008.



Persistence Rates

Student persistence refers the tracking of students over several terms. Persistence rates are based on five fall cohorts over four semesters, looking only at fall and spring enrollment. For the fall cohorts, the tracked trends are nearly the same for years. The same is true for the first-time, full-time cohorts (following page). Overall, the first-time, full-time cohorts have a higher persistence rate than overall fall cohorts.





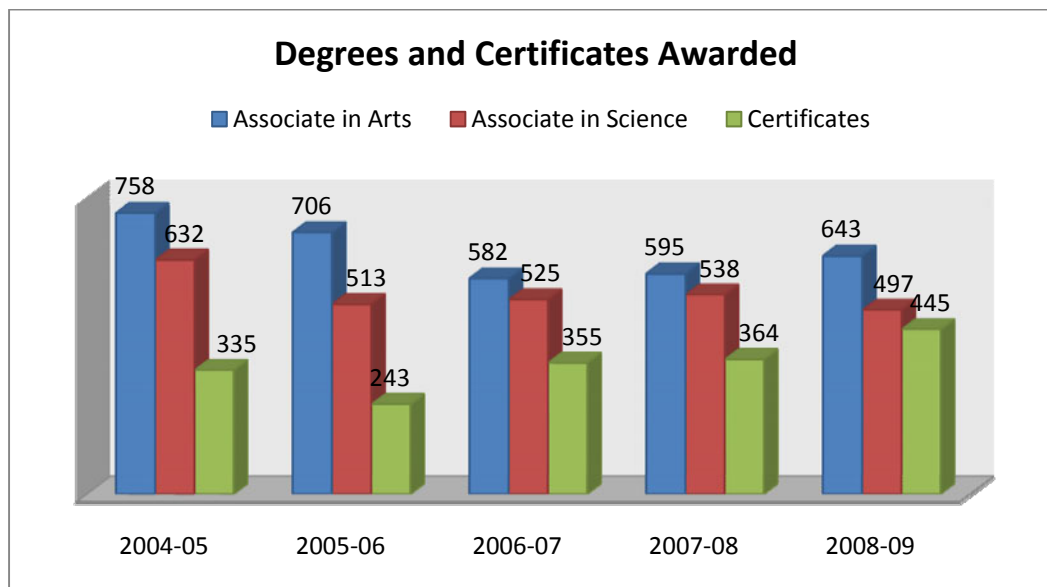
Degrees Awarded

El Camino College has awarded a total 7,731 degrees and certificate in the last five years. From 2004 to 2008, there has been a moderate increase in the number of degrees awarded that averaged at 5% per year. But there was a 15% decrease from the 2004-2005 to 2005-2006 academic years. This is attributed to the decrease in enrollment that the college experienced in 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 academic years (see Appendix).

Starting in 2006, the gap between the number of Associate of Arts and Associate of Science degrees awarded has narrowed. In 2006 there were 57 more AA degrees than AS degrees awarded. But in 2008-09, there were 146 more AA degrees than AS degrees awarded. In addition, in the last year the number of AA degrees increased by 8% while AS degrees declined by 7%. For certificates, there was a 22% increase in the number awarded from the 2007-2008 to 2008-2009 academic years.

Degrees and Certificates Awarded 2005-2009

Degrees and Certificates	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Associate in Arts	758	706	582	595	643
Associate in Science	632	513	525	538	497
Certificates	335	243	355	364	445
Total Degrees	1725	1462	1462	1497	1585



Transfer Destinations

After a 19% increase in UC transfers in 2007-08, there was a moderate decline in transfers this last year of 8%. The largest UC transfer destination for ECC students is UCLA with an average of 130 students. For the Cal State system, there was a 14% decrease in transfers for 2008-09. The top Cal State transfer schools are Dominguez Hills and Long Beach with an average of 355 and 382 students, respectively. On the other hand, transfers to private institutions have increased in the last year. University of Phoenix and USC are the top private school destinations. The decreased transfer numbers for the UC and Cal State systems maybe attributed to the decrease in enrollment that the college experienced in 2006-2007 academic years (see Appendix).

UC System

Name	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
University of California, Berkeley	23	25	21	47	36
University of California, Davis	5	8	4	10	5
University of California, Irvine	52	42	60	55	47
University of California, Los Angeles	131	141	116	133	113
University of California, Merced	N/A	3	1	1	3
University of California, Riverside	12	22	14	17	14
University of California, San Diego	20	26	26	39	37
University of California, Santa Barbara	23	32	25	13	33
University of California, Santa Cruz	11	10	5	8	8
Total UC Transfers	277	309	272	323	296

Cal State System

Name	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona	30	44	47	29	33
California State University, Dominguez Hills	337	358	349	346	385
California State University, Fullerton	100	69	83	99	82
California State University, Long Beach	369	342	449	434	315
California State University, Los Angeles	91	90	74	90	83
California State University, Northridge	40	50	55	55	44
San Diego State University	9	31	30	29	24
Other Cal States	74	84	71	114	65
Total Cal State Transfers	1,050	1,068	1,158	1,196	1,031

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC)

Private Institutions

Name	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Biola University	17	16	13	11	7
Chapman University	22	18	6	7	8
Devry University	29	18	16	17	8
Loyola Marymount University	59	55	49	49	46
Mount St. Mary's College	32	22	17	22	20
National University	49	29	35	22	20
Otis College of Art and Design	12	9	17	6	11
Pepperdine University	19	23	13	12	18
University of Phoenix	191	139	128	95	172
University of Southern California	125	102	75	73	67
Other Private Institutions	216	140	158	139	270
Total Private Transfers*	771	571	527	453	647

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

*Some private institutions do not report to National Student Clearinghouse.

Appendix



10 year Enrollment History