

District Profile, 2013

El Camino Community College District

Introduction

The purpose of this data compilation is to highlight the characteristics of the district community and the student community to provide baseline background information for the college's enrollment management planning. The data included below will include demographics for the El Camino 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 El Camino Community College District includes the cities of El Segundo, Hawthorne, Hermosa Beach, Inglewood, Lawndale, Lennox, Manhattan Beach, Redondo Beach, and Torrance. According to the 2010 US Census, the combined population of these cities was almost 533,000 people. The largest populations come from Inglewood, Torrance and Hawthorne. Redondo Beach also contributes a sizeable population. The district city populations and the percentage of the total population contributed by each city can be found in Table 1.

TABLE 1: DISTRICT POPULATION BY CITY

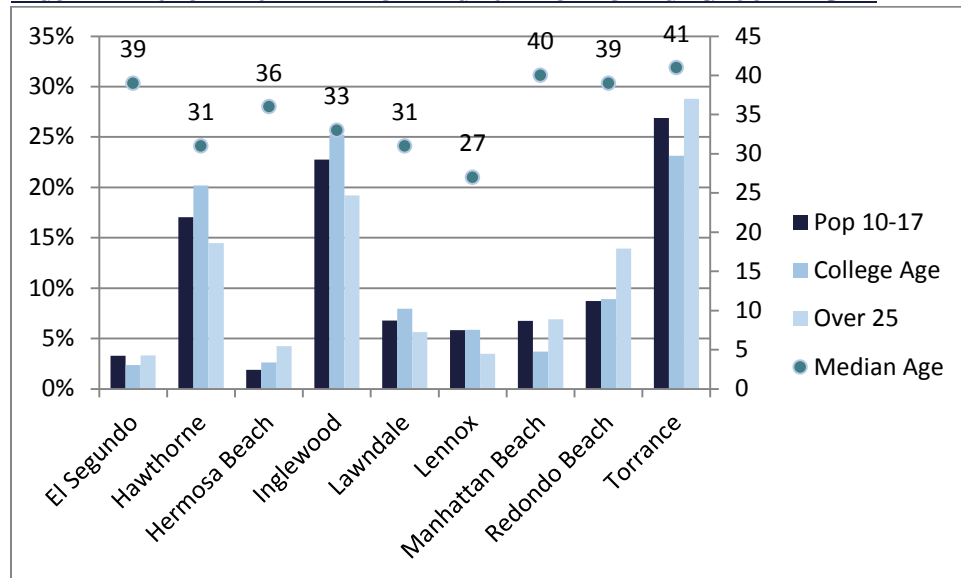
City	Population	Percent
El Segundo	16,654	3.1%
Hawthorne	84,293	15.8%
Hermosa Beach	19,506	3.7%
Inglewood	109,673	20.6%
Lawndale	32,769	6.1%
Lennox	22,753	4.3%
Manhattan Beach	35,135	6.6%
Redondo Beach	66,748	12.5%
Torrance	145,438	27.3%

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 and older years old often continues to make use of the college. During the 2012-13 school year, the 25 and older group accounted for 30% of the unduplicated students who enrolled in the college.

Not surprising, cities with a higher median age have a higher relative percentage of the over 25 age population than they have for the younger age groups. Torrance, El Segundo, and the Beach cities have the oldest populations.

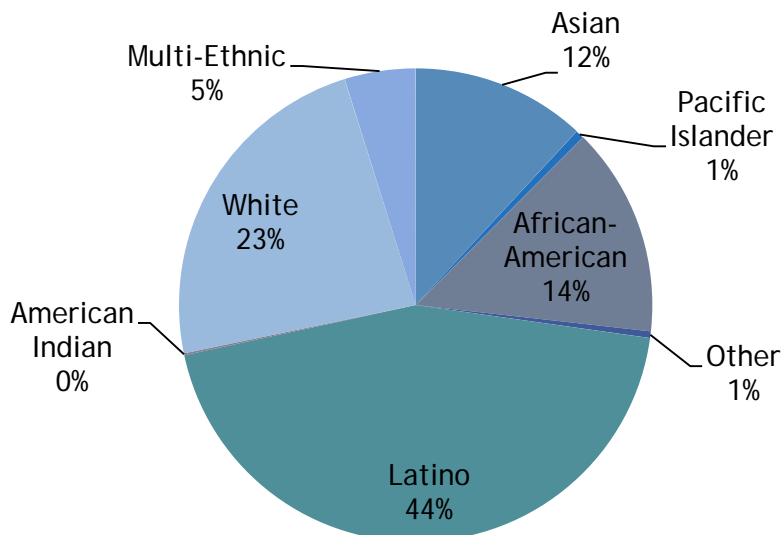
FIGURE 1: POPULATION BY PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AGE GROUP BY CITY



Source: US Census 2010

In terms of race/ethnicity, the district is now one third Latino and one third White. The rest of the population is almost evenly split between Asian and African-Americans. Among the 10-17 year old and college age populations (Figure 2), Latinos comprise 45% of the district population. African-Americans still make up about one sixth of the relative population, while White drops to less than 25% and Asians drop to 10%.

FIGURE 2: DISTRICT COLLEGE AGE POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP



Source: US Census 2010

Student Profile

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

TABLE 2: STUDENT POPULATION BY CITY

City	City Rank	Percent N=12,633
Torrance	1	19.5%
Los Angeles*	2	19.4%
Hawthorne	3	9.8%
Gardena	4	8.7%
Inglewood	5	6.8%
Redondo Beach	6	5.2%
Lawndale	7	4.9%
Carson*	8	4.4%
Compton*	9	2.8%
San Pedro*	10	2.5%
Rancho Palos Verdes*	11	1.6%
Manhattan Beach	15	1.0%
El Segundo	16	1.0%
Hermosa Beach	18	0.5%
Lennox	27	0.2%

*Cities fall outside the District boundaries.

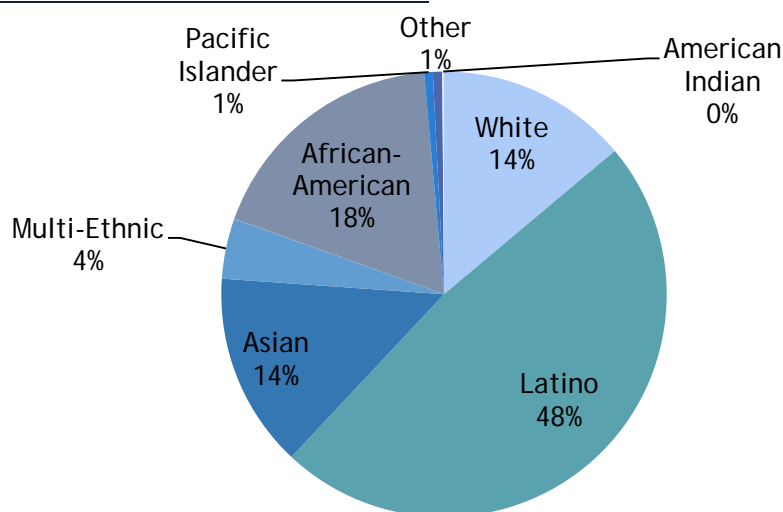
Source: US Census 2010 & Local data

Almost 50% of the new first-time students come from within the District boundaries. Close to 20% come from Los Angeles which borders the district. Torrance, which accounts for 23% of the District’s college age population, makes up 20% of the new student population. Inglewood, the District’s second most populous city only provides 7% of the new students to the college.

College age population is used as a comparison with new students because only 9% of all new students are 25 years or older. Eighty-three percent fall within the 18-24 year old range.

Ethnically, new students are similar to their proportions of the college age population within the district boundaries (Figure 3), with the exception of White students. Latinos, African-Americans, and Asians each enroll at rates within a few percentage points of the relative population within the district. White students, on the other hand, enroll at rates slightly higher than half of the relative college age 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 12,633 new students who first came to El Camino College during the 2010-2012 Fall terms, 60% have identifiable high schools (many students have “unidentified Public HS” coded in their files). Of the students with an identified high school, 57% come from within a district school (see Appendix A). However 78% come from schools traditionally considered “feeder schools”. In terms of outcomes, these feeder schools are at extreme ends 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. Five schools are among the state’s highest rated and have large percentages of graduates who are UC eligible. But there are also several schools that are the state’s lowest rated and have less than one quarter of graduates eligible to attend a UC.

TABLE 3: NEW ENROLLMENTS BY HIGH SCHOOL

High School	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Total	2012 API Rank	%UC Eligible
Hawthorne	162	141	127	430	2	24.5
Lawndale	89	79	97	265	5	51.5
Leuzinger	141	122	123	386	3	34.5
El Segundo	56	44	49	149	10	86.9
Inglewood	32	35	34	101	1	21.4
Morningside	36	31	34	101	1	27.5
Gardena*	116	128	121	365	1	24.9
Narbonne*	111	127	121	359	3	26.8
Carson*	104	78	91	273	2	22.1
Mira Costa	104	77	62	243	10	89.3
Redondo Union	217	148	158	523	9	51.9
Torrance	197	192	171	560	8	46.8
North	222	190	209	621	8	42.5
South	138	148	113	399	10	62.0
West	183	163	139	485	10	58.6
San Pedro*	81	73	66	220	3	25.6
Palos Verdes*	78	60	62	200	10	84.7
Washington*	58	50	42	150	1	24.9
Total	2,125	1,886	1,819	5,830		

*High Schools fall outside District boundaries.

Source: Local Data & CDE downloadable data

Unfortunately, the disparity we see in the school rankings underlies a problem with equity in the education system. While 73% of the Asian and 89% of the White students come from schools in the top 30% of state rankings, 70% of African-American and 61% of Hispanic students come from schools which rank in the bottom 40% of state rankings.

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, we have no way of knowing if the students who do not have an identified school actually attended high school within their district. Over 40% live in areas associated with the Los Angeles Unified School District. Many students also live in the Torrance and Centinela Valley Union HS Districts. Table 4 shows El Camino first time enrollments by school district residence along with district API. API scores below 800 can be considered low performing, which includes large feeders like Los Angeles Unified and Centinela Valley Union High School Districts.

TABLE 4: NEW ENROLLMENTS BY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT RESIDENCE

High School	District API	Students
Los Angeles Unified	746	5,084
Torrance Unified	869	2,126
Centinela Valley Union High	698	2,123
Inglewood Unified	719	621
Redondo Beach Unified	892	597
Compton Unified	697	450
Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified	924	265
Long Beach Unified	784	166
Manhattan Beach Unified	940	130
El Segundo Unified	894	126

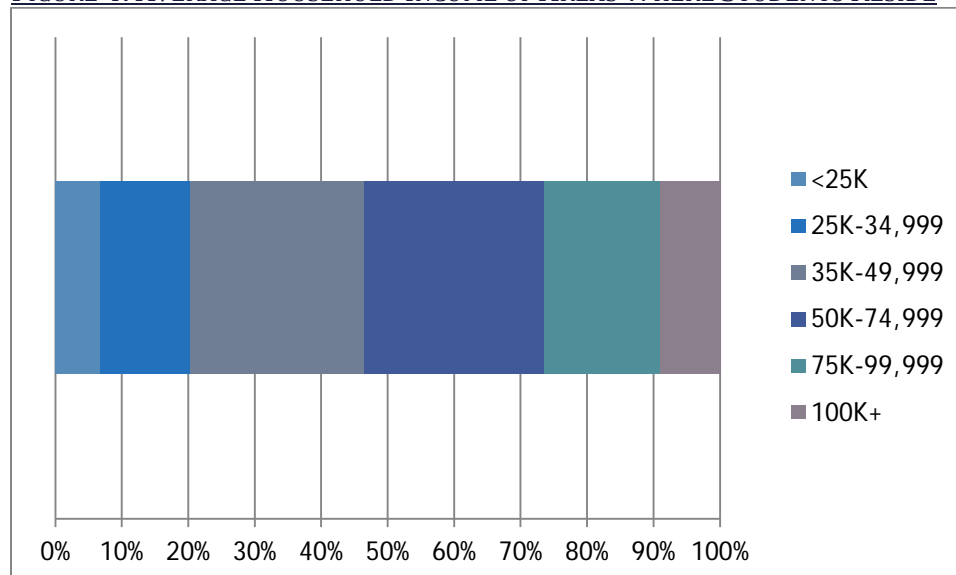
Source: Local Data & US Census Data & CDE Data

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).

Fifty-eight percent of new El Camino Students come from areas 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 47% of the new students live in areas where the average household income is less than \$50,000. Approximately 7% live in areas that are below the Federal poverty line for a family of four.

FIGURE 4: AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF AREAS WHERE STUDENTS RESIDE

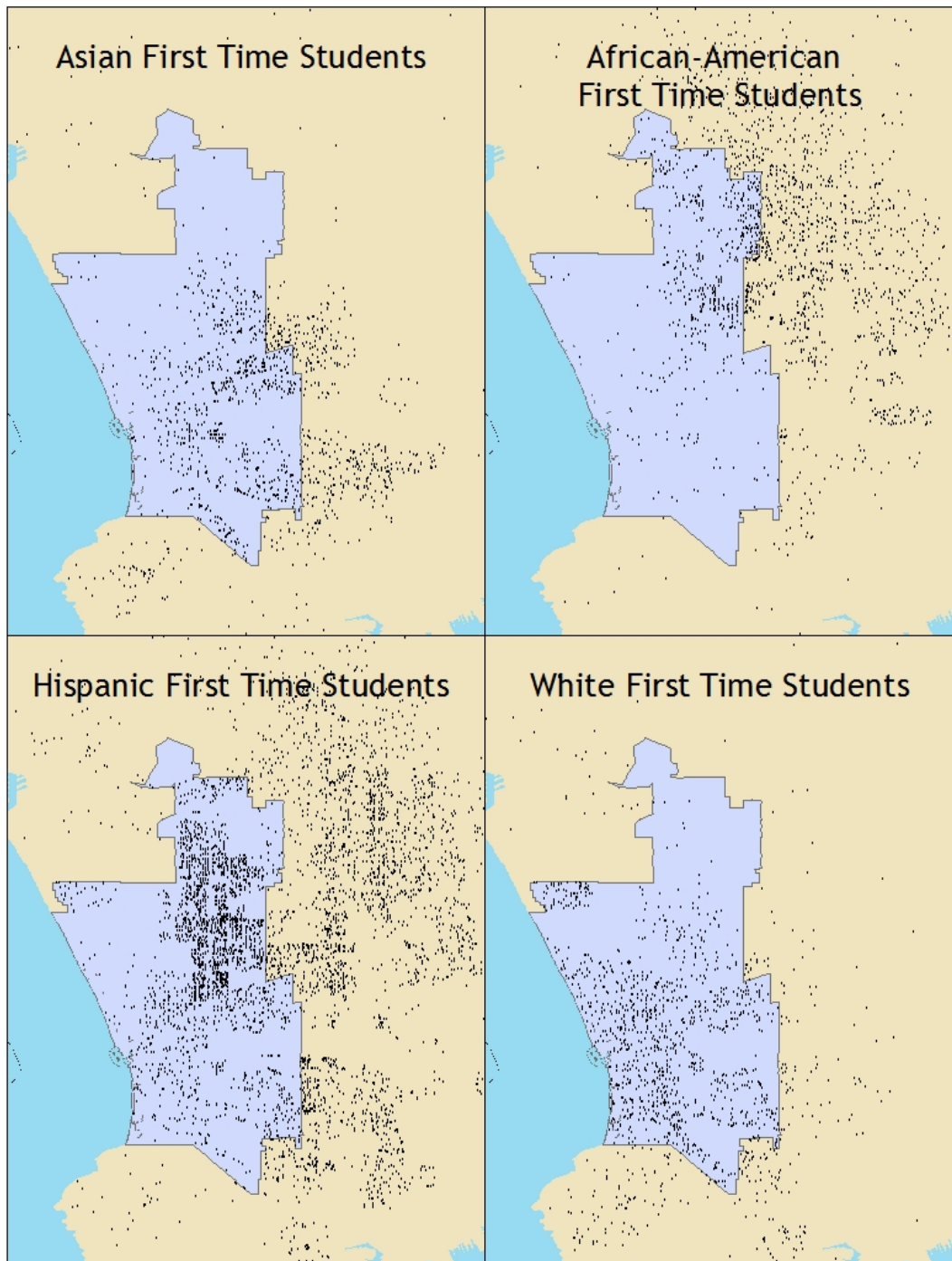


Source: American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 2011

The figure below illustrates where new students reside by ethnicity. There are apparent clusters for each major ethnic group. African-American and Latino students are clustered in the areas north and northeast from the college. Asians are mainly south of the college. White students tend to come from southwest of the college. The areas where White and Asian students are

clustered correlates with higher performing school districts, while the areas where African-American and Hispanic students reside are associated with the lower performing school districts.

FIGURE 5: RESIDENCE OF FIRST TIME STUDENTS BY LOCATION



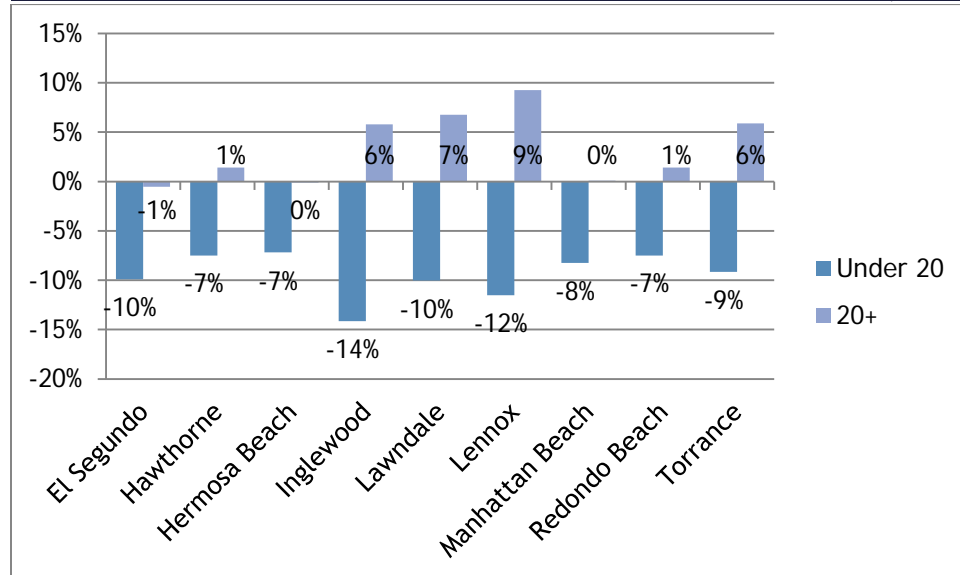
Source: Local Data & ESRI GIS

Future Projections

The district as a whole is projected to decrease in population through 2020. Some district cities are expected to see an increase in population for people over the age of 20 but this is mainly due to the aging of the populace. However, all district cities are expected to see large decreases in

the number of people under the age of 20. This is important because, as stated before, 83% of new students are younger than 25 and almost half come from District cities. Most of those are 18-19 years old. A decline in the younger population indicates a smaller pool of local students available for recruitment to El Camino.

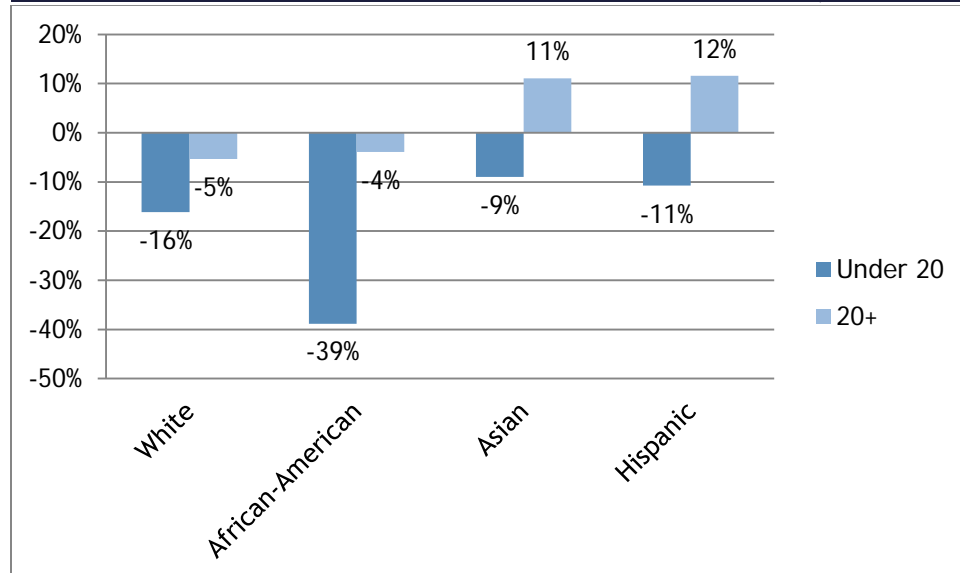
FIGURE 6: ESTIMATED DISTRICT CITY POPULATION CHANGE BY AGE GROUP, 2010-2020



Source: EMSI Projection Estimates

The expected change would affect all ethnic groups (Figure 7), 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.

FIGURE 7: 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 El Camino College, 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, almost 40% of new students do not 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 El Camino 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
Hawthorne	83	94	93
Lawndale	101	136	160
Leuzinger	94	69	43
El Segundo	48	47	55
Inglewood	32	31	29
Morningside	26	26	22
Gardena	114	90	65
Narbonne	123	121	112
Carson	95	90	77
Mira Costa	92	90	106
Redondo Union	74	72	72
Torrance	167	161	162
North	214	207	199
South	136	128	134
West	184	179	183
San Pedro	81	66	73
Palos Verdes	78	90	98
Washington	29	27	25
Total	1,770	1,725	1,707

Source: Local Data & CDE Data

APPENDIX A

El Camino Feeder High Schools

