

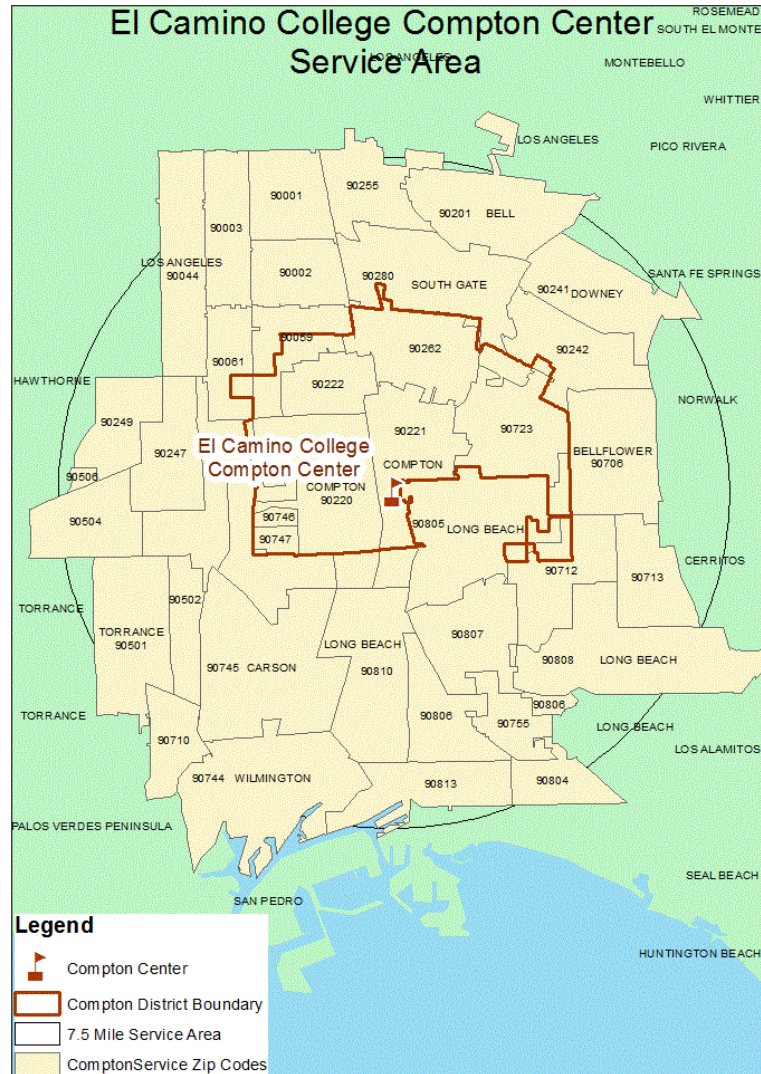
El Camino College Compton Center Participation Rates by Demographic Group

Defining the Service Area

The service area was established by creating a 7.5 mile radius around the El Camino College Compton Center. Zip codes with at least half of their area within this region were identified and indicated by the lighter shaded portions on the map.

Data from the 2012 American Community Survey 5 Year Average was used for regional demographic and population data.

Although data was gathered at the zip code level, zip codes within the same city will be aggregated up to the city level for reporting simplicity. Thus, the data for out of district cities like Los Angeles will not represent the entire city of Los Angeles, but rather that portion of Los Angeles with the majority of the zip code region within the service area boundaries.



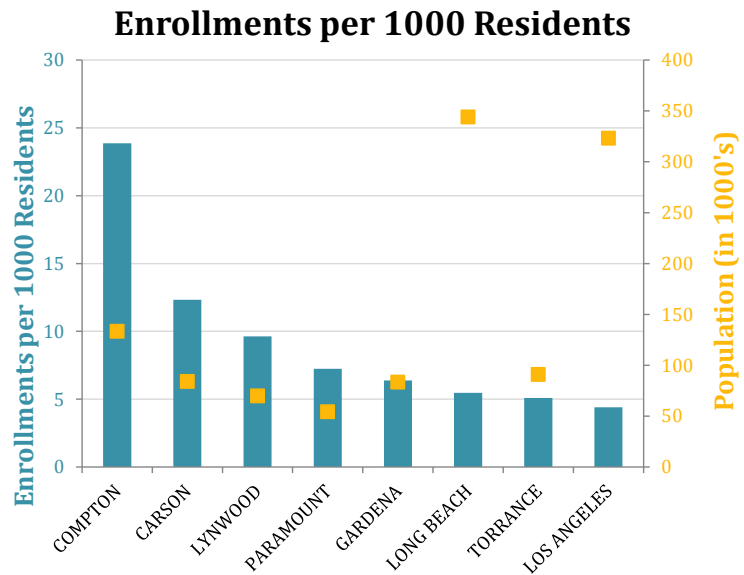
Student Data

Student demographic and enrollment data for the years 2010-11 through 2012-13 was taken from the CCC Chancellor's Office MIS data tables. Students were unduplicated for each school year so they could only appear one time per school year. The average number of enrollments from each target area was then determined and compared to the overall population in that area. Participation rates are demonstrated as the number of enrollments per 1000 people of a similar demographic in each area.

Overall Enrollments

The table below shows the number of students each city (based on the selected zip codes) provides per 1000 residents. Compton has the highest rate of enrollment, providing almost 24 students per 1000 residents each year. The graph below shows the same information for key areas with larger enrollment numbers. It also shows the relative populations (light shaded dots) in each city region to give an idea of the size of the pool from which the Compton Center draws students. Long Beach and Los Angeles have large populations within the selected region but provide a relatively small proportion of students.

City	Enrollments per 1000 Residents
BELL	0.7
BELLFLOWER	4.1
CARSON	12.3
COMPTON	23.9
DOWNEY	1.6
GARDENA	6.4
HARBOR CITY	3.1
HUNTINGTON PARK	0.9
LAKEWOOD	2.3
LONG BEACH	5.5
LOS ANGELES	4.4
LYNWOOD	9.6
PARAMOUNT	7.2
SIGNAL HILL	2.2
SOUTH GATE	1.8
TORRANCE	5.1
WILMINGTON	1.8

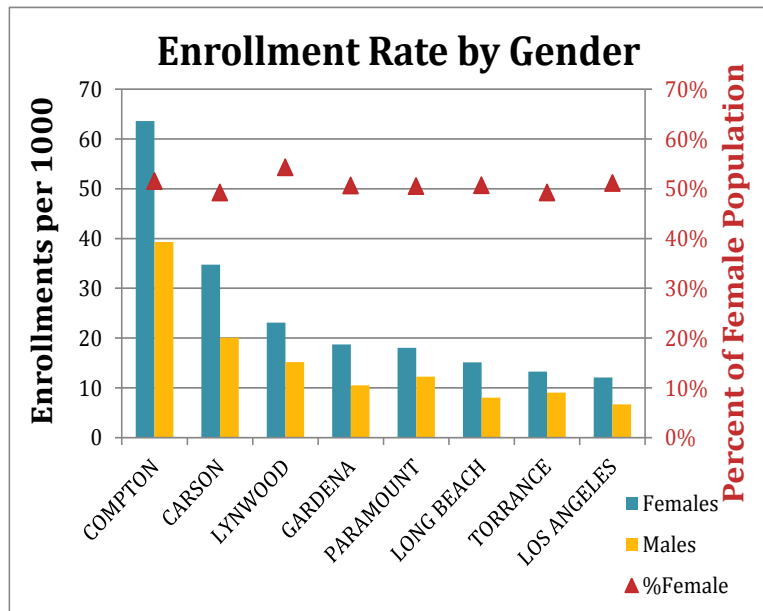


Gender

A comparison of male and female enrollments shows females enroll at greater rates than males. These ratios are for people age 18-49, which accounts for over 92% of Compton Center enrollments. Enrollment rates for females are per 1000 *female* residents, and rates for males are per 1000 *male* residents.

Some cities provide almost double the rate of female students compared to male students indicating males are an underrepresented population among students. The graph shows the relative percent of female adults (age 18-49) within each city region. Females comprise around 50% in all cities which further highlights the disproportionate representation of females enrolled.

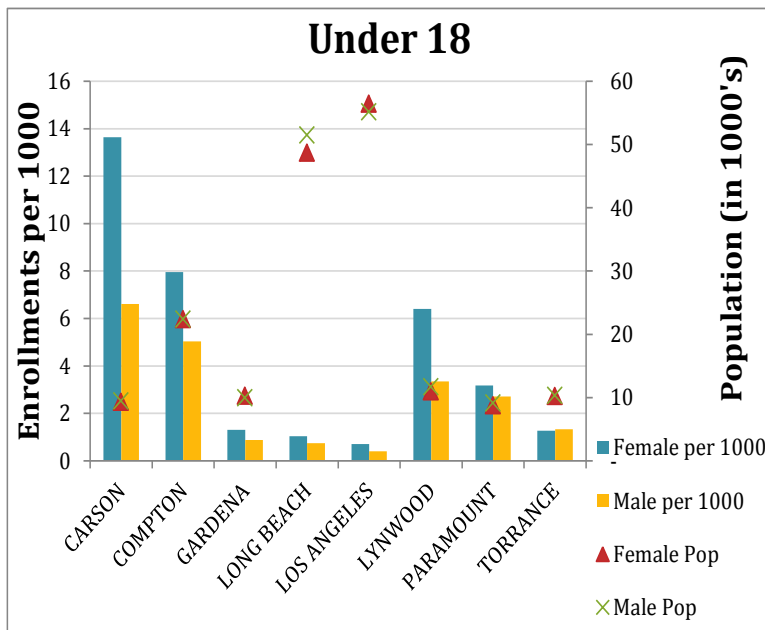
City	Females	Males
BELL	1.7	1.3
BELLFLOWER	11.8	6.0
CARSON	34.8	20.1
COMPTON	63.6	39.3
DOWNEY	4.7	2.3
GARDENA	18.7	10.5
HARBOR CITY	9.4	4.4
HUNTINGTON PARK	2.3	1.4
LAKELWOOD	5.7	4.8
LONG BEACH	15.1	8.0
LOS ANGELES	12.1	6.7
LYNWOOD	23.1	15.2
PARAMOUNT	18.1	12.2
SIGNAL HILL	5.2	3.9
SOUTH GATE	4.6	2.8
TORRANCE	13.3	9.0
WILMINGTON	4.3	3.2

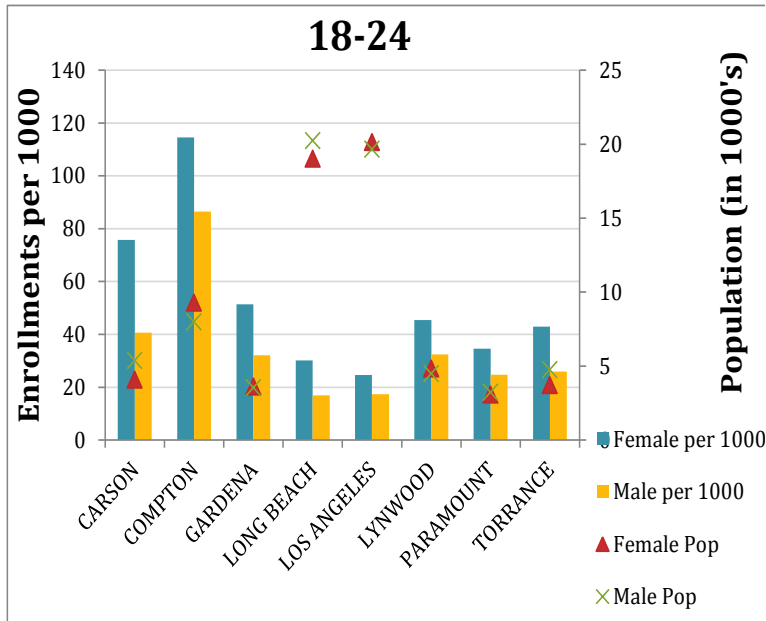


Age Groups

In order to get a better sense of participation rates, the data is disaggregated into age groups. Only the key cities are included in the disaggregation. Included in each age group graph are the participation rates for each city by gender and the population of that group.

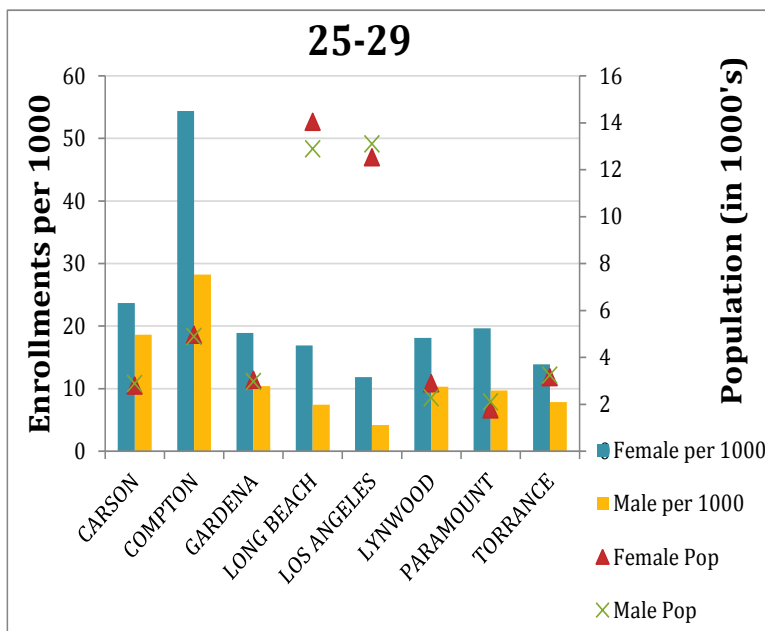
At every age group, Carson and Compton provide the largest proportion of students



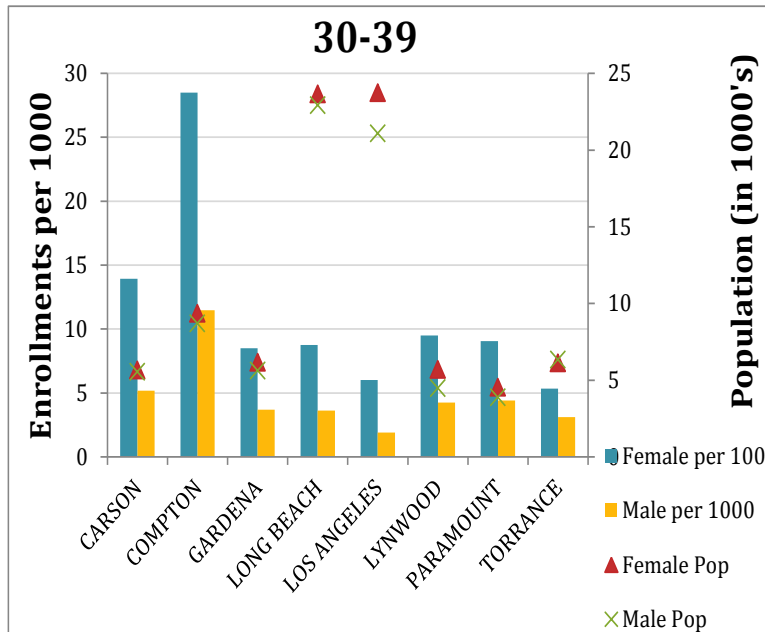


Eighteen to twenty-four year olds are the age group commonly associated with undergraduate college years. It is no surprise, then, to see that this group provides the largest proportion of students to the Compton Center.

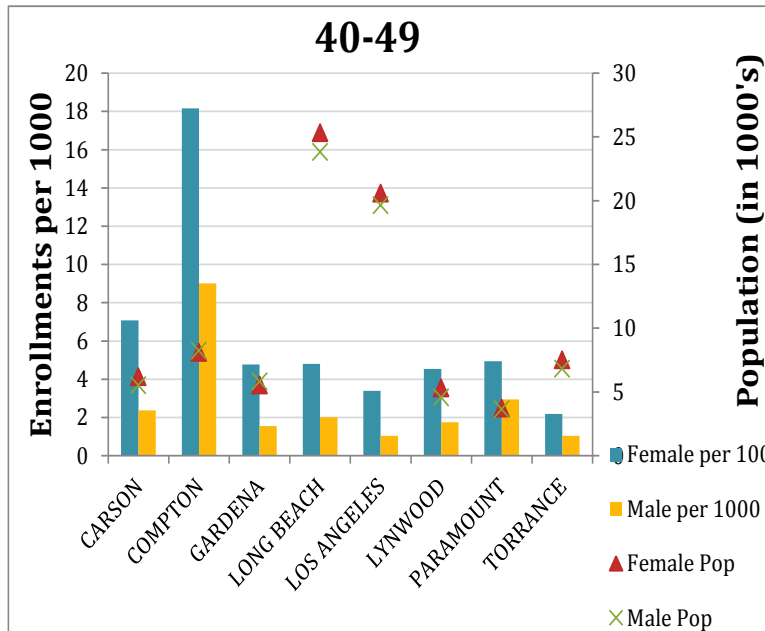
This is also the group where the gap between female and male is the smallest.



The twenty-five to twenty-nine year old group displays a similar pattern as the eighteen to twenty-four year old group, but the proportions are drastically decreased. The population numbers are also reduced.



The thirty to thirty-nine year old group continues the decline in participation rates. With the exception of Compton and females in Carson, all groups provide less than 1% participation from each constituent group. Males generally provide less than half a percent.

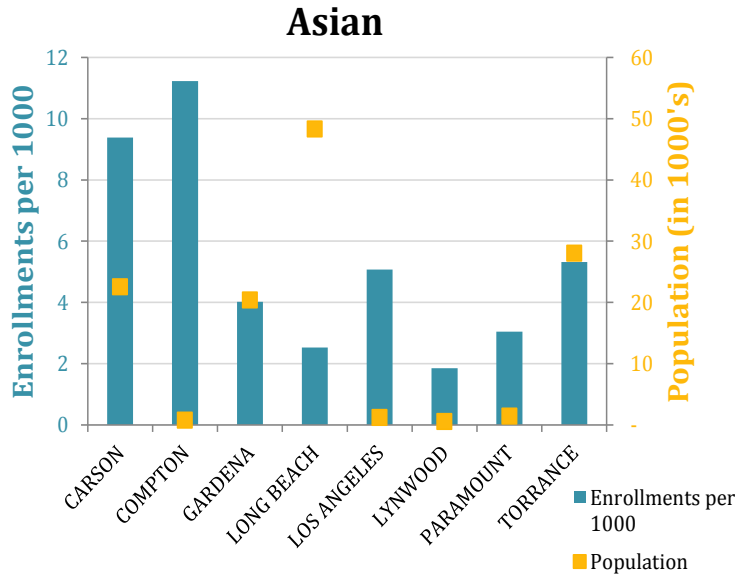


The group forty to forty-nine has participation rates at less than one percent for all groups except Compton females which is just under 2% participation.

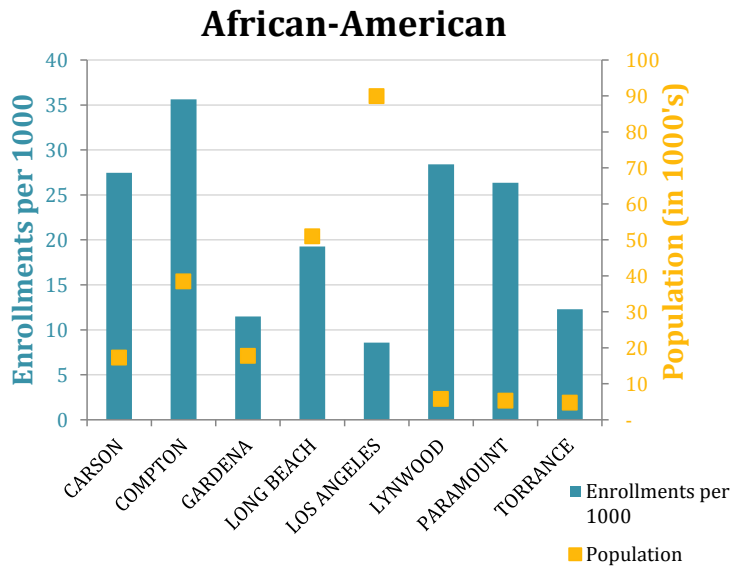
The group 50 and above is not included because participation rates for them are even smaller.

Race/Ethnicity

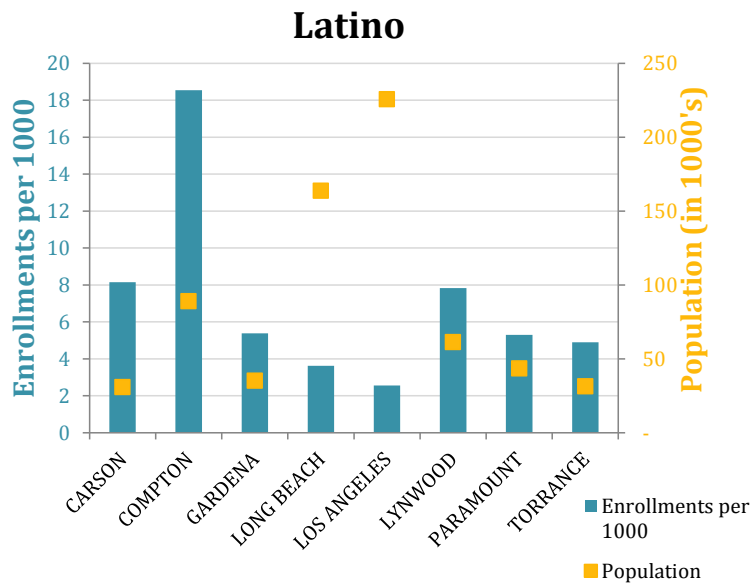
Rates for ethnic groups are computed as an aggregate and not separated by age or gender group. Because of this, some of the participation rates may be skewed as African-American and White populations in the region get older. Larger percentages are in age groups which have low participation rates, while the younger Latino and Asian groups in the region are in age groups with greater participation rates.



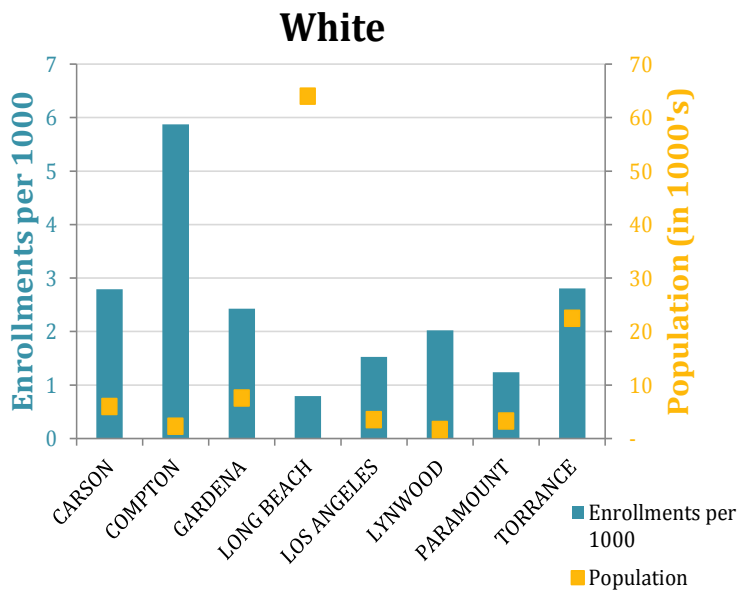
Asians are currently a small proportion of each major city area. The in-district cities each have an estimated population of about 1,000. This group has a low participation rate as well.



African-Americans are the second most populous group in the region. Despite this, African-Americans have the highest participation rates of all the racial/ethnic groups. This rate could potentially be higher if this was not an “aging” group.



Latinos are the most populous group in the region. This group has the second highest participation rates, yet those rates are considerably lower than African-American rates. For instance, the Latino population of Carson is roughly 5 times the population of African-Americans, but the participation rates are roughly one-third of African-Americans.



The White population of the region is not only small in number, but they provide a small proportion of students to the Compton Center. Not one city sends more than 1% of their White residents to the Compton Center.