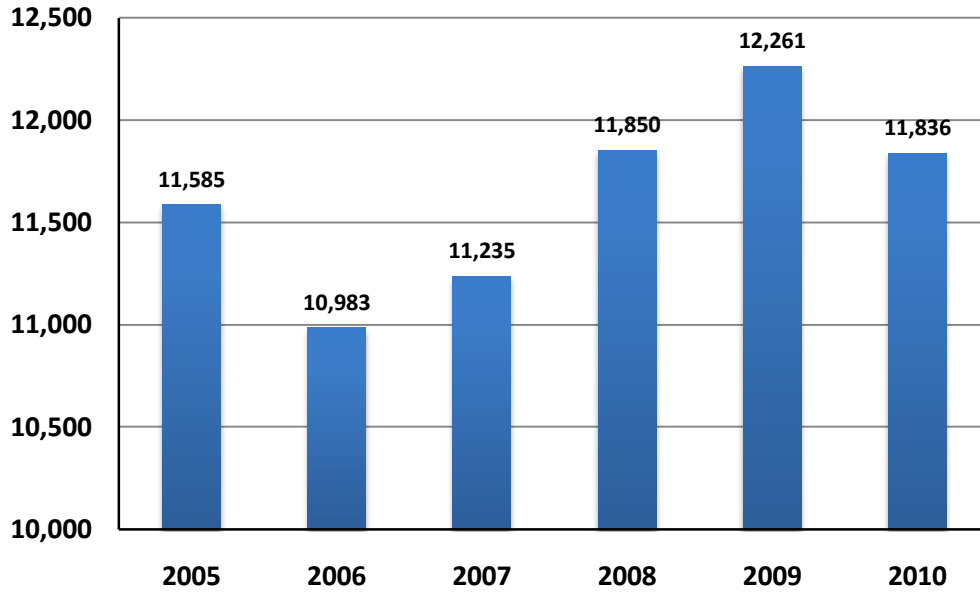


Solano College
2010 Student Characteristics and Other Data

Student Enrollment

Headcount. Graph 1 shows that during the most recent six fall semesters, student enrollment ranged from a low of 10,983 in 2006 to a high of 12,261 in 2009. For the most recent fall semester (2010) the enrollment was 11,836.

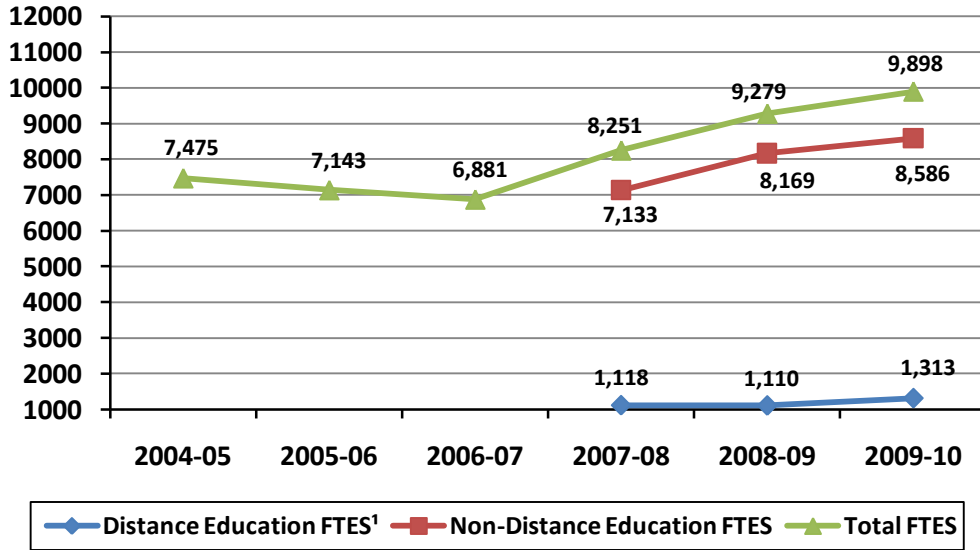
Graph 1. Fall 2005-10 Student HeadCount



Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart

FTES. The number of full-time equivalent students (FTES), broken down by distance education status, is depicted in Graph 2 for the most current six academic years. It shows that total FTES decreased from 7,475 in 2004-05 to 6,881 in 2006-07 before increasing steadily to 9,898 in 2009-10. The graph also shows that distance education FTES increased gradually from 1,118 in 2007-08 to 1,313 in 2009-10.

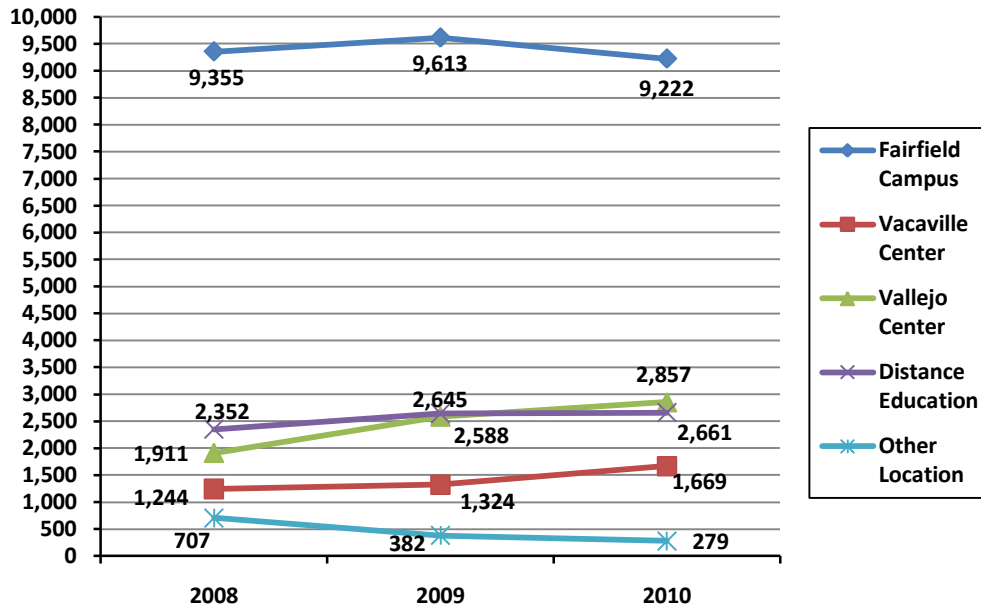
Graph2. 2004-05 to 2009-10 Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES) by Distance Education Status



¹ Accurate data for Distance Education were not available before 2007-08
 Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart

Enrollment by Location. Graph 3 displays duplicated headcount by the location where students took classes, including distance education, for fall 2008-10. It shows that enrollments at the Fairfield Campus peaked at 9,613 in 2009 before declining to 9,222 in 2010 (4% decrease). The table also shows that distance education enrollments increased steadily from 2,352 in 2008 to 2,661 in 2010 (13% increase). Similarly, enrollments at the Vallejo Center increased by 946 (50%) and enrollments at the Vacaville Center increased by 425 (34%) during this time period. Conversely, enrollments at other locations decreased from 707 in 2008 to 279 in 2010 (61% decrease).

Graph 3. Fall 2008-10 Duplicated Enrollment¹ by Location



¹ A student is counted once at each location a course is taken. Thus, a student who takes a course at the Fairfield campus and another course at the Vallejo Center is counted once at each location.

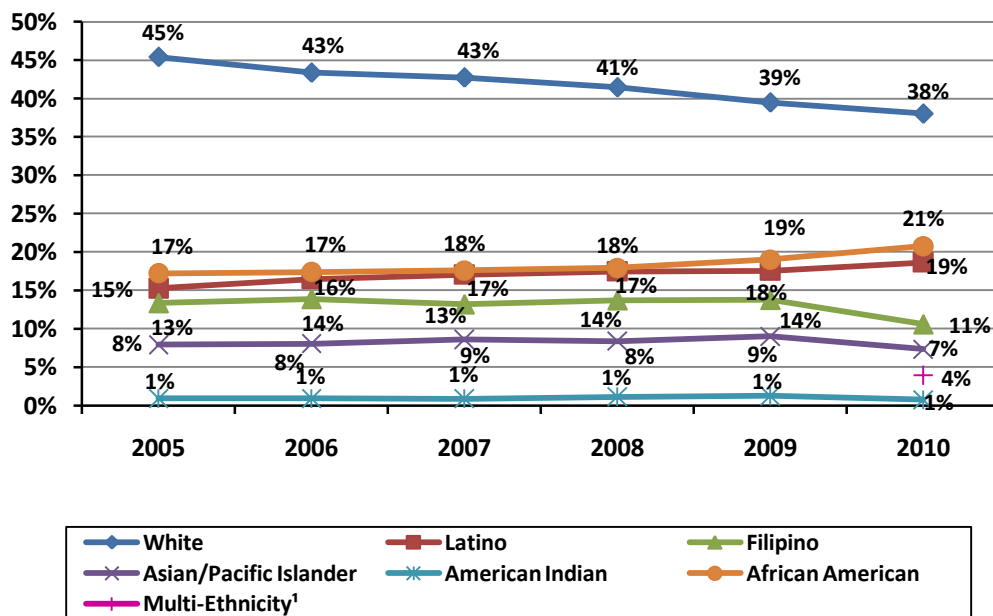
Source: Solano College Banner data

Student Demographics and Characteristics

Ethnicity. Graph 4A, which depicts the proportion of students by ethnic group for fall 2005 through fall 2010, shows that the percentage of African Americans rose from 17% to 21% (4% increase) and the percentage of Latinos ascended from 15% to 19% (4% increase) during this period. Conversely, the proportion of Whites dipped from 45% in 2005 to 38% in 2010 (7% decrease). In addition, the percentage of students who are Asian/Pacific Islanders or Filipinos decreased slightly between 2009 and 2010, which may be due to the addition of the “multi-ethnicity” category in 2010.

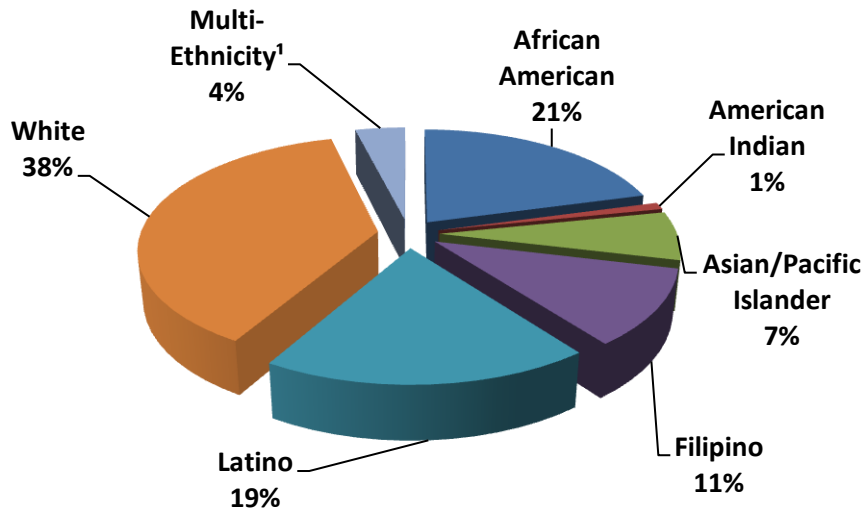
Graph 4B displays the proportions of students by ethnicity in fall 2010. It shows that the majority (59%) of Solano College students are ethnic minorities. However, the largest proportion of students is White (38%), followed by African Americans (21%), Latinos (19%), Filipinos (11%), Asian/Pacific Islanders (7%), and American Indians (1%). Additionally, 4% of the students identified themselves as being multi-ethnic.

Graph 4A. Percent of Fall 2005-10 Enrollment by Ethnicity



¹ Multi-Ethnicity is a new ethnicity category in 2010
Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart, 2005-10

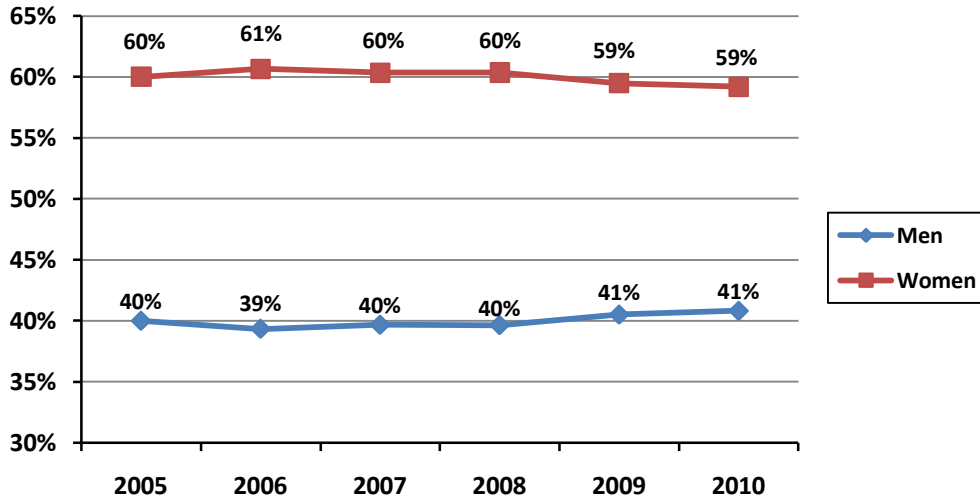
Graph 4B. Percent of Fall 2010 Enrollment by Ethnicity



¹ New ethnicity category in 2010
Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart

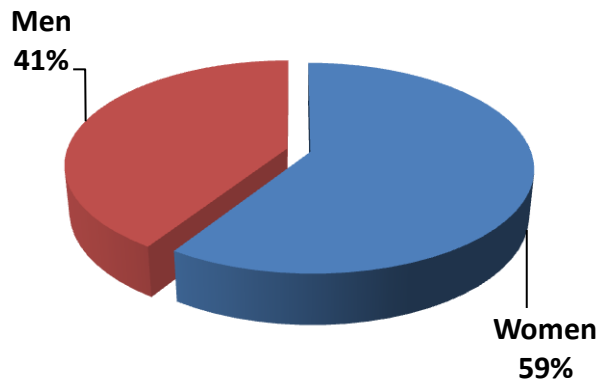
Gender. As shown in Graph 5A, the proportion of men and women students remained relatively stable between fall 2005 and fall 2010. In 2010, 59% of Solano College’s students were women and 41% were men (see Graph 5B).

Graph 5A. Percent of Fall 2005-10 Enrollment by Gender



Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart

Graph 5B. Percent of Fall 2010 Enrollment by Gender

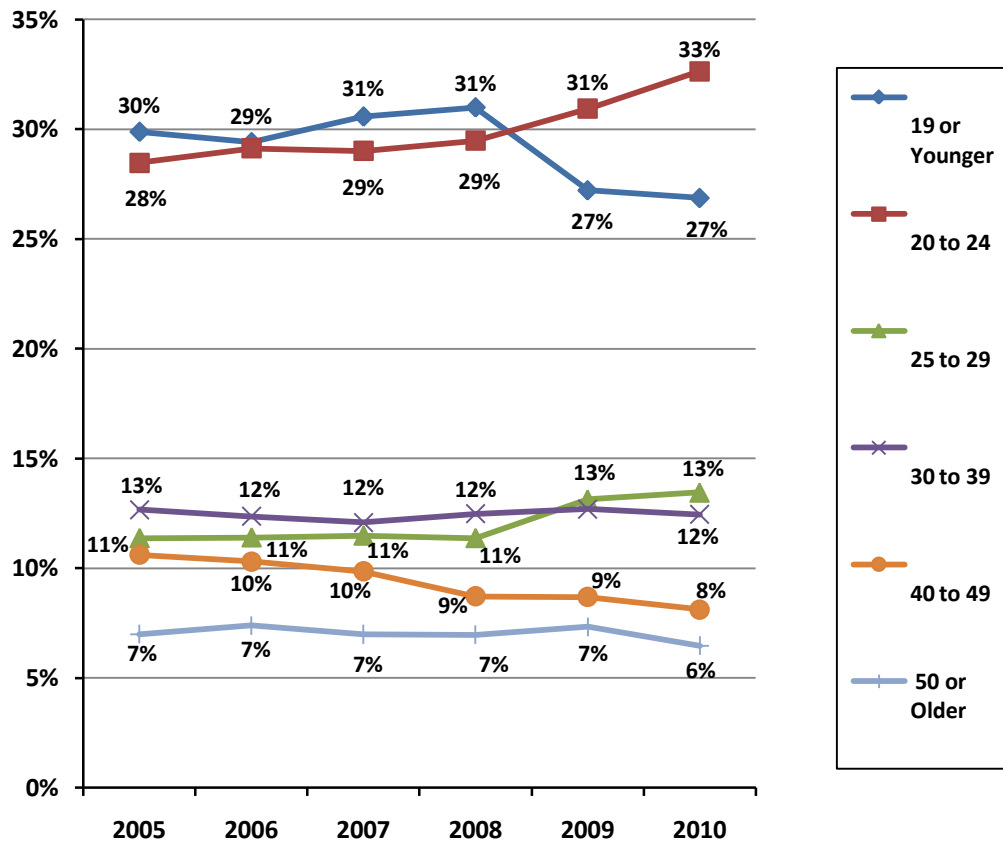


Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart

Age. Between fall 2005 and fall 2010, the proportions of the youngest and oldest students decreased while the percentages of students between 20 and 29 years old increased, as depicted in Graph 6A. Specifically, the percentages declined in the following age groups: 19 or younger (3% decrease), 40-49 (3% decrease), 30-39 (1% decrease), and 50 and older (1% decrease), while the percentages of 20 to 24 year olds increased by 5% and 25 to 29 year olds increased by 2%.

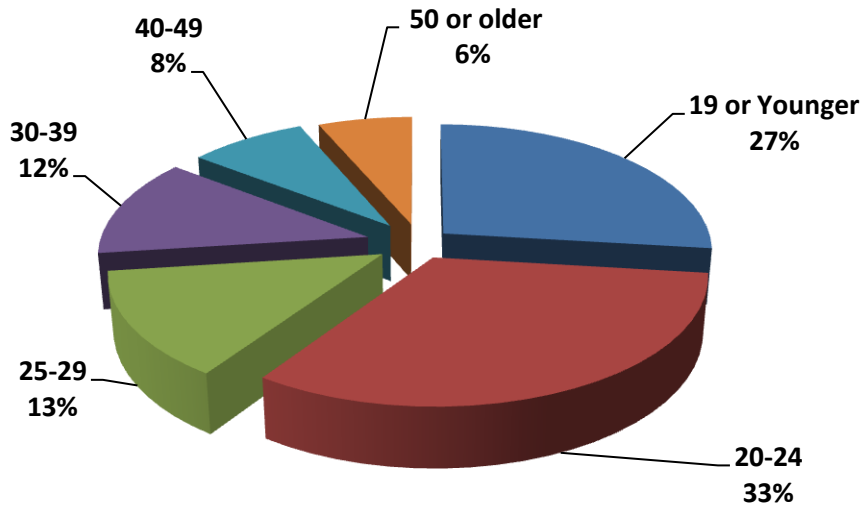
Graph 6B shows that in fall 2010, the largest proportion of students were 20 to 24 years old (33% of students), followed by 19 and younger (27%), 25-29 (13%), 30-39 (12%), 40-49 (8%), and 50 or older (6%).

Graph 6A. Percent of Fall 2005-10 Enrollment by Age



Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart

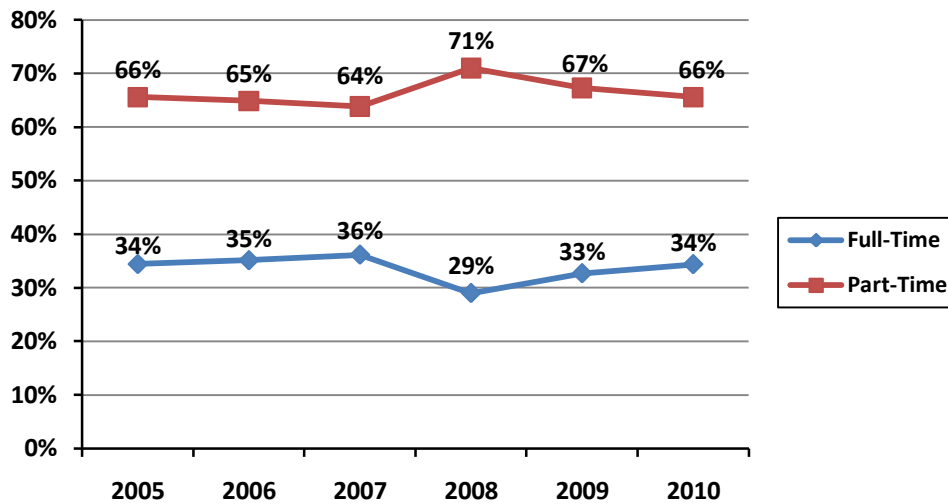
Graph 6B. Percent of Fall 2010 Enrollment by Age



Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart

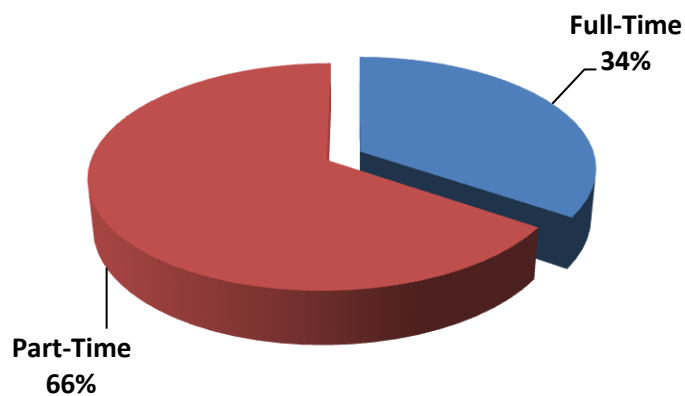
Full-Time/Part-Time Status. Graph 7A shows that the proportion of full-time students (students enrolled in 12 or more units) fluctuated between a low of 29% in fall 2008 to a high of 36% in fall 2007. In fall 2010, 34% of Solano College's students attended full-time and 66% attended part-time (see Graph 7B).

Graph 7A. Percent of Fall 2005-10 Enrollment by Full-Time/Part-Time Status



Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart

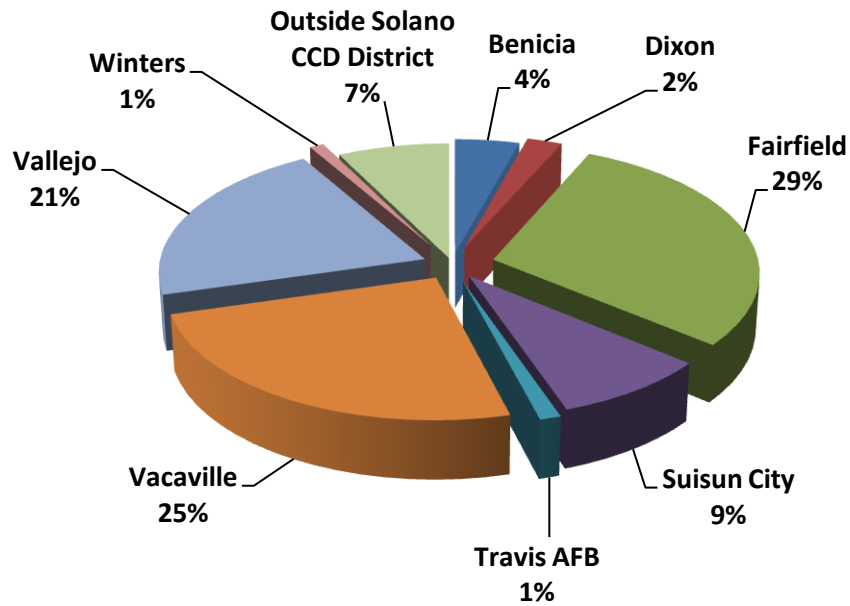
Graph 7B. Percent of Fall 2010 Enrollment by Full-Time/Part-Time Status



Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart

City of Residence. As depicted in Graph 8, the largest proportion of students resided in Fairfield (29%), followed by Vacaville (25%) and Vallejo (21%) in fall 2010. Additionally, 9% of the students lived in Suisun City, 4% in Benicia, 2% in Dixon, and 1% each on Travis Air Force Base and in Winters. Another 7% of the students resided outside the Solano Community College District.

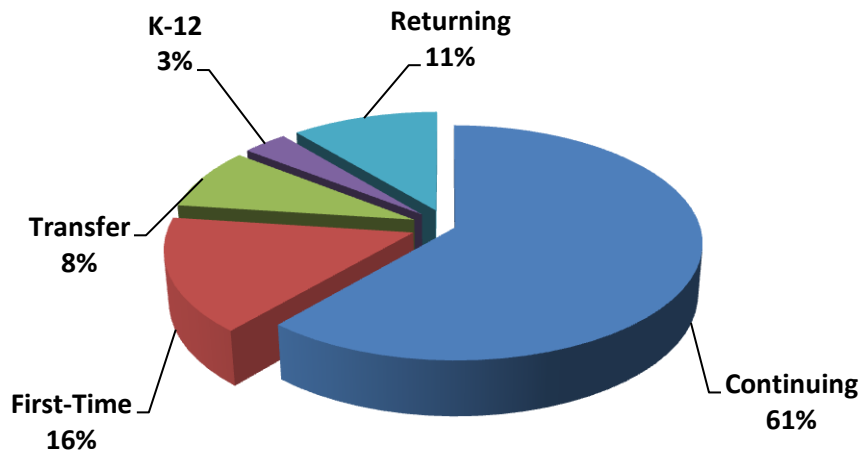
Graph 8. Percent of Fall 2010 Enrollment by City of Residence



Source: California Community Colleges MIS data, 2010

Enrollment Status. In fall 2010, the majority (61%) of students continued their studies at Solano College from the previous semester, as shown in Graph 9. In addition, 16% of the students were first-time freshmen, 11% returned to Solano after an absence of one or more semesters, 8% transferred from another college or university, and 3% were concurrently enrolled at a K-12 school.

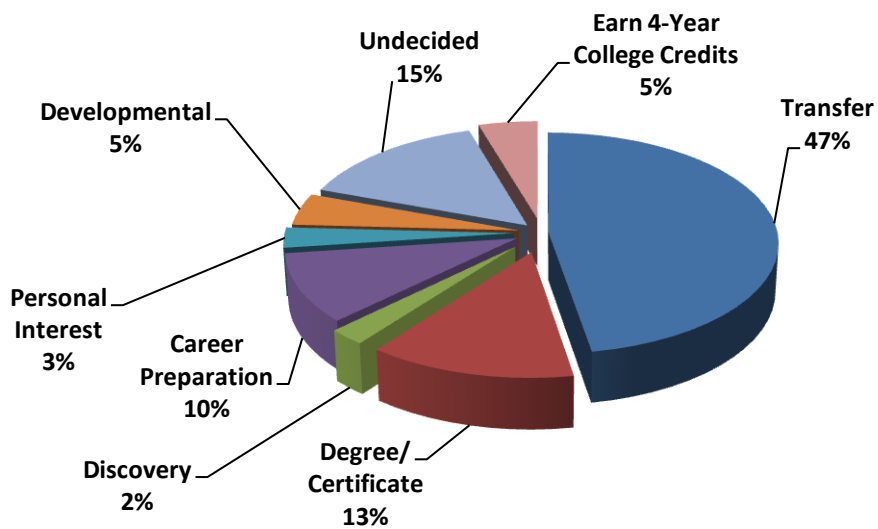
Graph 9. Percent of Fall 2010 Enrollment by Enrollment Status



Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart

Educational Goal. As depicted in Graph 10, almost one-half (47%) of Solano College’s fall 2010 students indicated that their educational goal was to transfer to a four-year college or university (with or without an associate’s degree). Another 15% of the students were undecided about their educational goal, 13% wanted to earn a degree or certificate, and 10% were taking courses to prepare for or to enhance their career. In addition, 5% of the students were taking pre-collegiate (developmental education) courses, 5% were taking courses transferable to the four-year colleges or universities at which they were concurrently enrolled, 3% were taking personal interest courses, and 2% were taking courses to discover/develop career plans.

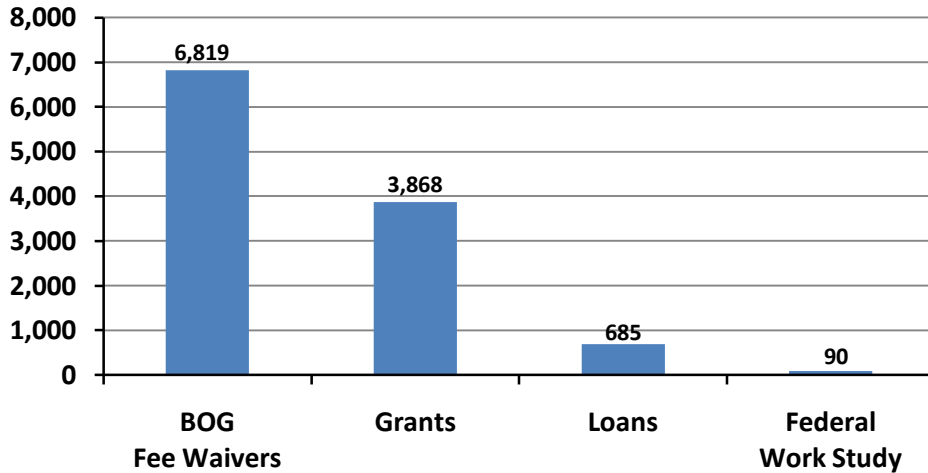
Graph 10. Percent of Fall 2010 Enrollment by Educational Goal



Source: California Community Colleges MIS data, 2010

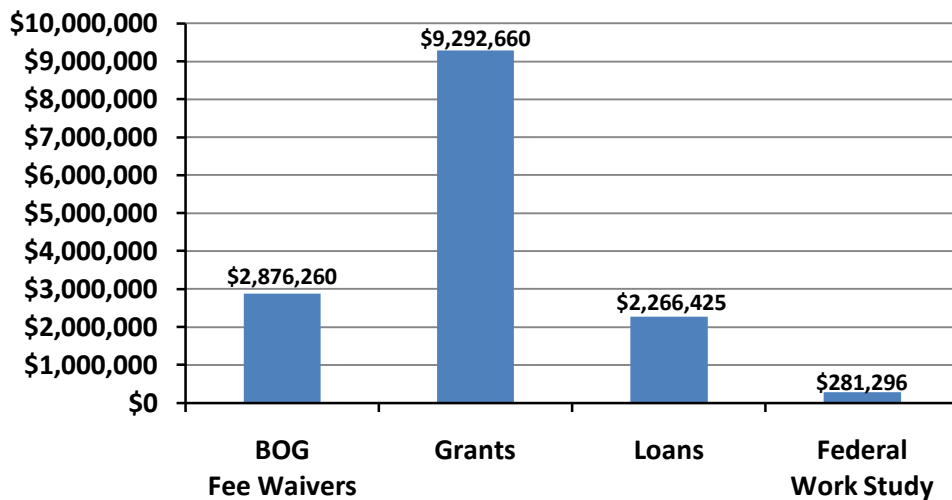
Financial Aid. Graph 11A shows that in 2009-10, 11,462 financial aid awards were distributed to Solano College students (individual students may have received more than one type of award). The largest number of awards (6,819) was Board of Governors (BOG) fee waivers, followed by grants (3,868), loans (685), and federal work study (90). The financial aid category having the highest dollar value (\$9.3 million) was grants, as depicted in Graph 11B.

Graph 11A. Number of 2009-10 Financial Aid Awards by Award Category



Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart

Graph 11B. Amount of 2009-10 Financial Aid Awards by Award Category

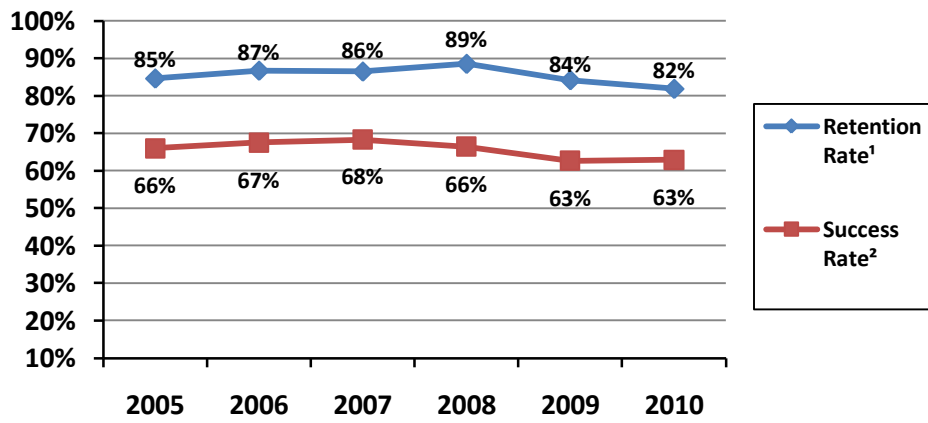


Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart

Student Outcomes

Course Retention and Success Rates. Graph 12 displays the course retention rates (percentage of students who complete a course without withdrawing) and course success rates (percentage of students who complete a course with an A, B, C or credit grade) for fall 2005-10. It shows that retention rates varied from a high of 89% in 2008 to a low of 82% in 2010. Similarly, success rates increased to 68% in 2007 before decreasing to 63% in 2009 and 2010.

Graph 12. Fall 2005-10 Course Retention Rate¹ and Success Rate²



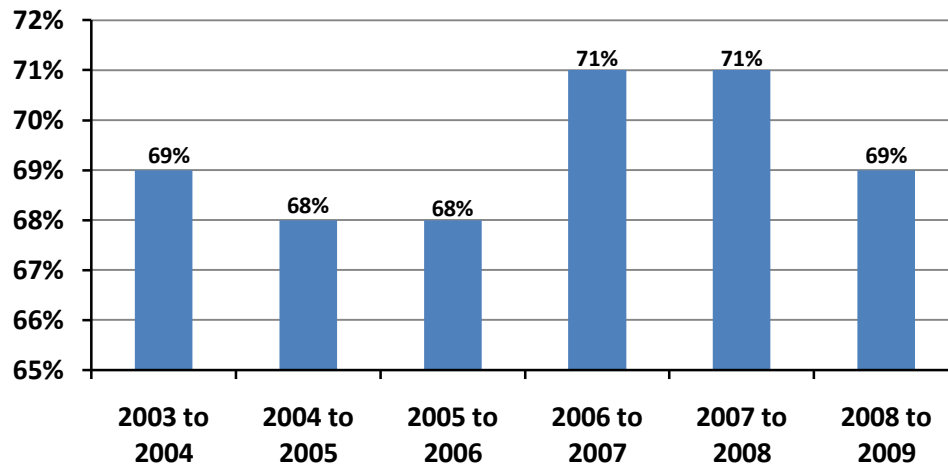
¹ Percentage of students who do not withdraw from a course.

² Percentage of students who complete a course with an A, B, C or credit grade.

Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart

Persistence Rates. The fall to fall persistence rate is the percentage of first-time students completing at least six units in a fall semester at Solano College and then re-enrolling at any California Community College the following fall semester. As shown in Graph 13, the 2004 to 2005 and 2005 to 2006 persistence rate was lowest (68%) while the 2006 to 2007 and 2007 to 2008 rate (71%) was the highest rate over the most recent six years.

Graph 13. Fall to Fall Persistence Rate¹

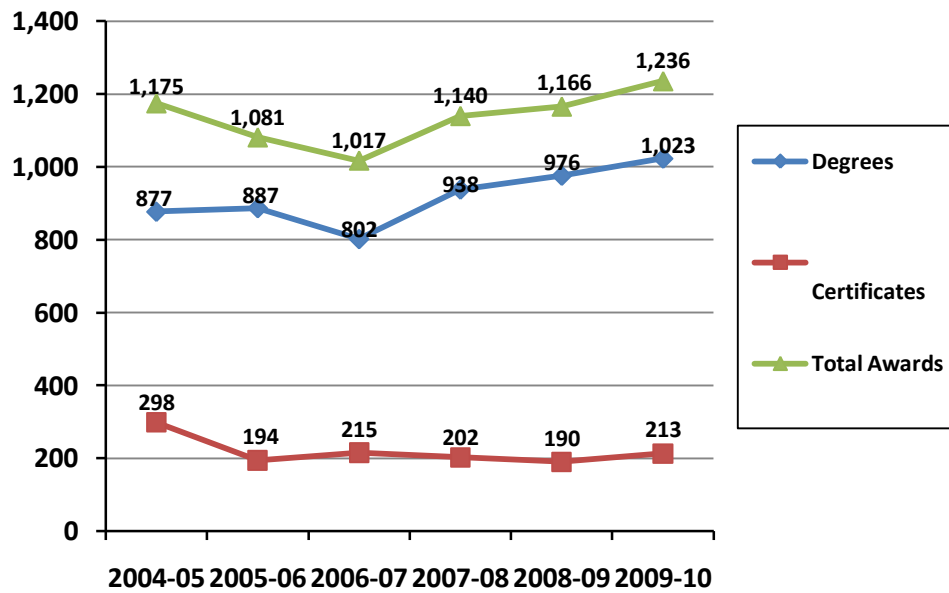


¹ Percent of first-time students who earn at least 6 units in a fall semester and then re-enroll at any California Community College in the following fall semester.
Source: ARCC Report, 2008, 2011

Graduates

Degrees and Certificates Awarded. Between academic years 2004-05 and 2009-10, the number of degrees awarded to Solano College graduates decreased to a low of 802 in 2006-07 before rising steadily to 1,023 in 2009-10, as shown in Table 14A. The number of certificates awarded fluctuated between a high of 298 in 2004-05 to a low of 190 in 2008-09 before increasing to 213 in 2009-10.

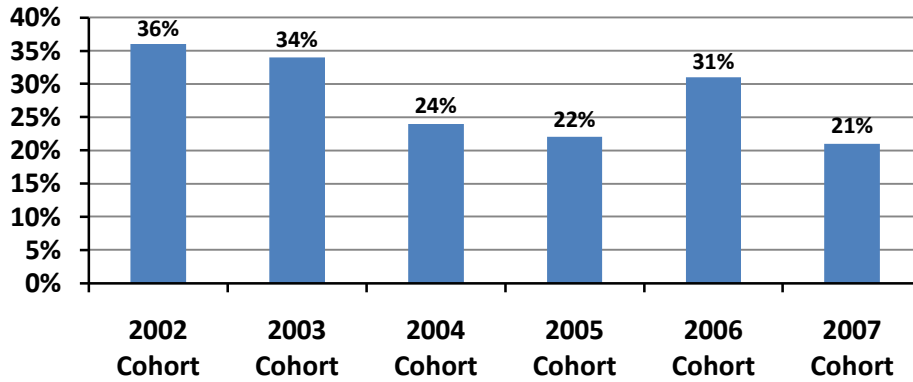
Graph 14A. Number of Degrees and Certificates Awarded During 2004-05 to 2009-10



Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart

Graduation Rates. The graduation rate is the percentage of first-time, full-time students in a fall semester who complete a degree or certificate or become transfer prepared (complete 60 transferable units with a 2.0 or better GPA) within three years. Graph 14B shows that Solano College's graduation rate decreased from 36% for the 2002 cohort to 21% for the 2007 cohort.

Graph 14B. Graduation Rates¹ for 2002-07 Cohorts



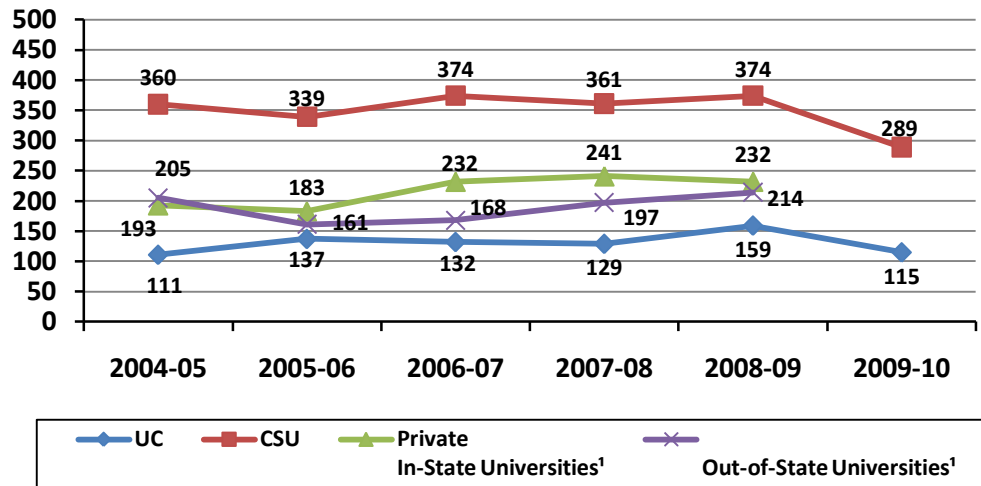
¹ Percentage of first-time, full-time students in a fall semester who completed a degree or certificate or became transfer prepared (complete 60 transferable units with 2.0 or better GPA) within three years.

Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Transfers

Transfers to CSU, UC, and Other Institutions. During the most recent six year period, the number of Solano College students transferring to the California State University (CSU) fluctuated from a high of 374 in both 2006-07 and 2008-09 to a low of 289 in 2009-10, as shown in Graph 15A. Similarly, the number of students transferring to the University of California (UC) varied from a low of 111 in 2004-05 to a high of 159 in 2008-09. In addition, the number of students who transferred to a private in-state university ranged from 183 in 2005-06 to 241 in 2007-08, and the number of transfers to out-of-state universities varied between 161 in 2005-06 and 214 in 2008-09.

Graph 15A. 2004-05 to 2009-10 Transfers to CSU, UC, Private In-State Universities, and Out-of-State Universities

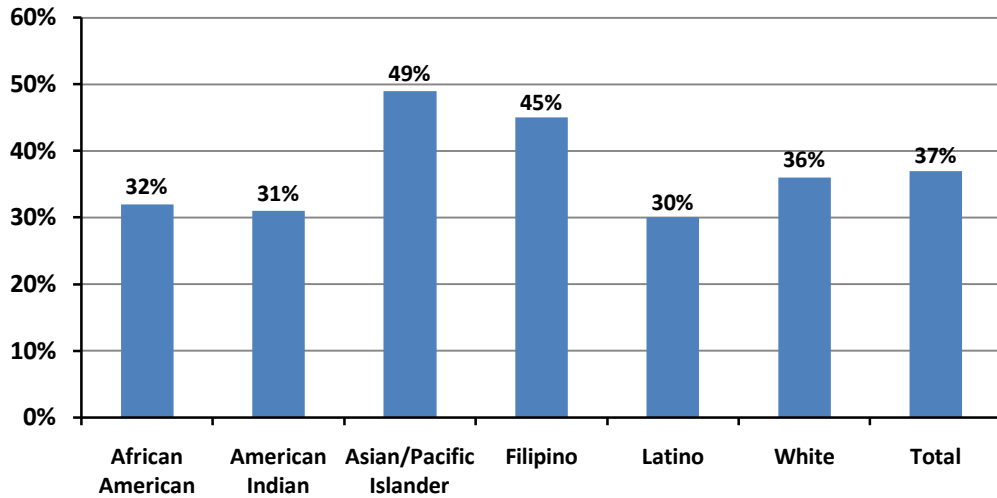


¹ 2009-10 data not available

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission/California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office

Transfer Rates. Graph 15B displays the transfer rate for first-time freshmen in fall 2004 (2004-05 cohort) who completed 12 units, attempted a transfer level math or English course, and transferred to a four-year college or university within six years, broken down by ethnicity. It shows that the transfer rate varied from 30% for Latinos to 49% for Asian/Pacific Islanders, with the overall transfer rate for all students in the cohort being 37%.

Graph 15B. Six-Year Transfer Rate¹ for 2004-05 Cohort by Ethnicity



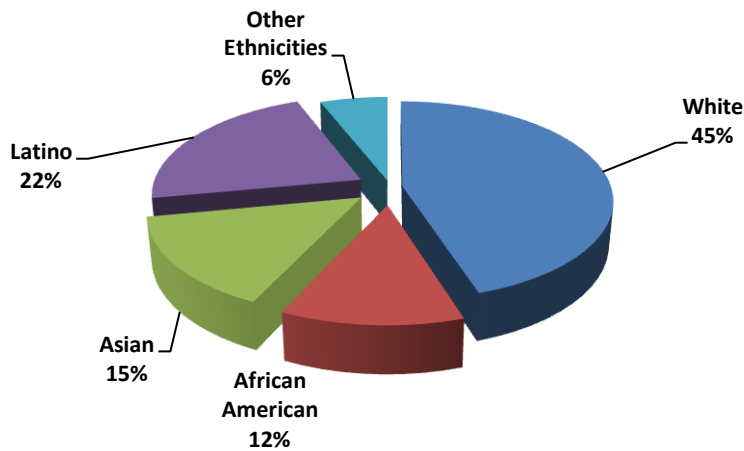
¹ Percentage of first-time freshmen who completed 12 units, attempted a transfer level math or English course, and transferred to a four-year university within 6 years.

Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart

Other Data

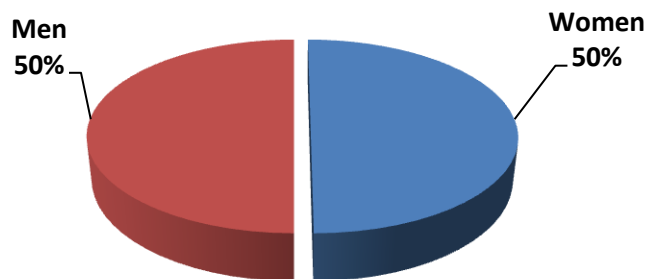
SCC Service Area Population. Graph 16A shows that slightly less than one-half (45%) of the Solano County population is White, followed by Latinos (22%), Asians (15%), and African Americans (12%). The Solano County population is also evenly divided between men and women, as shown in Graph 16B. In addition, the largest proportion of Solano County adults are 45 to 64 years old (30%), followed by 35 to 44 (24%), 25 to 34 (20%), 18 to 24 (13%), and 65 or older (13%) (see Graph 16C).

Graph 16A. Percent of Solano College Service Area Population¹ by Ethnicity



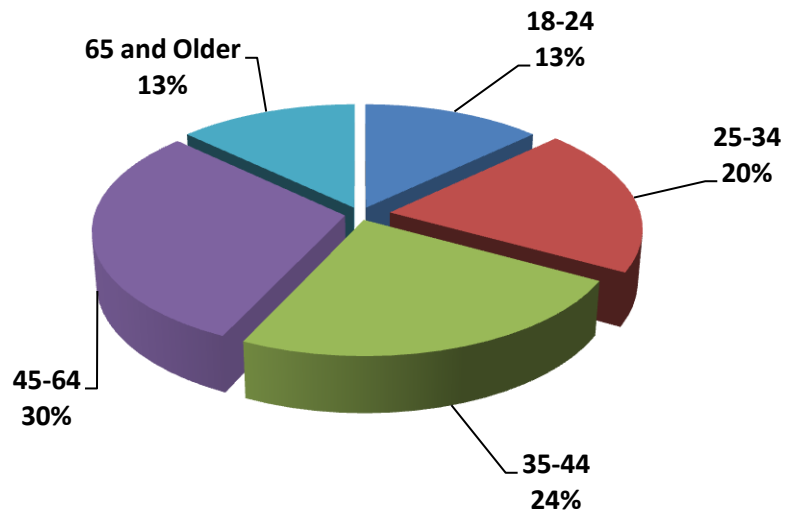
¹ 2010 Solano County population.
Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

Graph 16B. Percent of Solano College Service Area Population¹ by Gender



¹ 2008 Solano County population.
Source: US Census American Community Survey, 2008

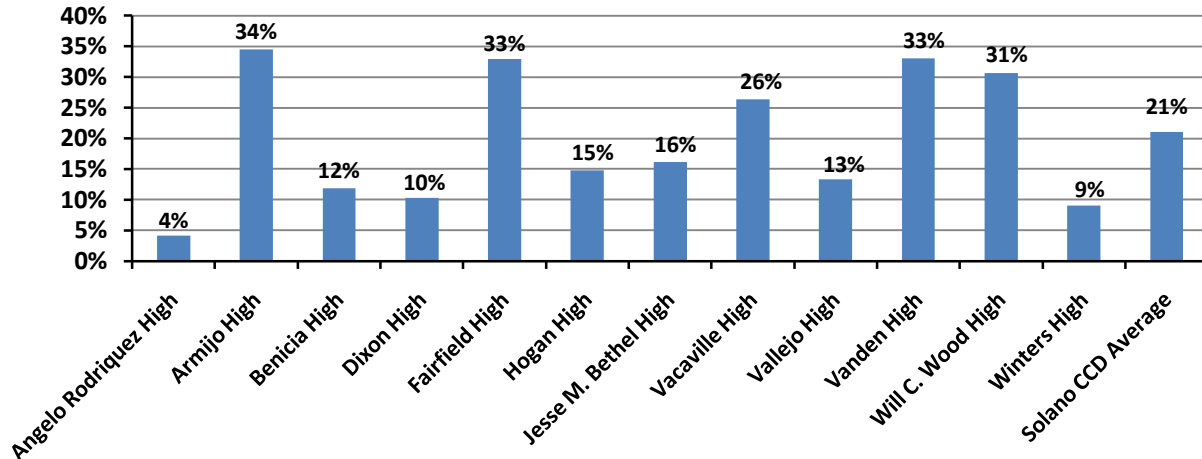
Graph 16C. Percent of Solano College Service Area Adult Population¹ by Age



¹ 2000 Solano County population.
Source: US Census Bureau, 2000

High School Graduates Attending SCC. As depicted in Graph 17, the largest proportion of 2008-09 Solano County high school graduates attending Solano College in fall 2009 were from Armijo (34% of graduates), Fairfield (33%), Vanden (33%), and Will C. Wood (31%) high schools. Conversely, high schools having the lowest percentage of graduates attending SCC were Angelo Rodriguez (4% of graduates), Winters (9%), and Dixon (10%).

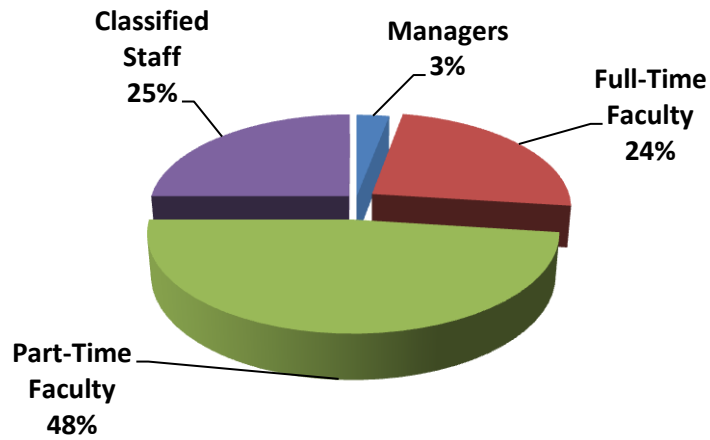
Graph 17. Percent of 2008-09 Solano Community College District High School Graduates Enrolled at Solano Community College in Fall 2009



Sources: California Department of Education, Educational Demographics Unit, 2008-09
California Postsecondary Education Commission, 2009

SCC Employees. Graph 18 shows that in fall 2010, the largest proportion of Solano College employees (48%) were part-time faculty, followed by classified staff (25%), full-time faculty (24%), and managers (3%).

Graph 18. Percent of Fall 2010 Employees by Employee Group



Source: California Community Colleges Data Mart