

STRATEGIC PLANNING COUNCIL WORKSHOP AGENDA

Date: April 12, 2013
Starting Time: 9:00 p.m.
Ending Time: 3:00 p.m.
Place: AA-140

CHAIR: Deegan Place: AA-140

MEMBERS: Barton, Cerda, Claypool, Cuaron, Davis, Farmer, Holmes, Keeney, Larson, Laughlin, Lienhart,

Magnuson, Maunu, Moore, Navarro, Owens, Peisl, Perez, Stewart, Talmo, Titus, Tortarolo, Vernoy, Wick

RECORDER: Ashour

		ııme
A. WELCOME AND OVERVIEW	Exhibit A	5 min
B. FEEDBACK ON MISSION STATEMENT	Exhibit B	5 min
C. IPM, MASTER PLANS, PRP PRIORITIES	Exhibit C	15 min
D. EXTERNAL SCAN	Exhibit D	60 min
E. <u>INTERNAL SCAN</u>	Exhibit E	90 min
F. SUMMARY OF FORUMS	Exhibit F	30 min
G. ACCREDITATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY	Exhibit G	75 min
H. SWOT ANALYSIS		
I. SUMMARY AND WRAP-UP		30 min.



STRATEGIC PLANNING COUNCIL SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES April 12, 2013

A special meeting of the Palomar College Strategic Planning Council scheduled April 12, 2013, was held in AA-140. President Robert Deegan called the meeting to order at 9:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Present: Michelle Barton, Phil Cerda, Debbi Claypool, Berta Cuaron, Robert Deegan, Johnathan Farmer, Aaron

Holmes, Rachel Keeney, Greg Larson, Kendyl Magnuson, Leanne Maunu, Wilma Owens, Ron Perez, John

Tortarolo, Mark Vernoy

Absent: Teresa Laughlin, Shannon Lienhart, Christina Moore, Zeb Navarro, Tatiana Peisl, Sherry Titus, Kate Stewart,

Rich Talmo, Chris Wick

Recorder: Cheryl Ashour

Guests: Dick Borden, Judy Cater, Joan Decker, Michael Large, Dan Sourbeer

A. WELCOME AND OVERVIEW

Michelle Barton presented an overview of what will be discussed during the meeting. (Exhibit A)

B. FEEDBACK ON MISSION STATEMENT

Michelle Barton discussed the Mission Statement feedback she received from constituents. She led a review of the revised Mission Statement (Exhibit B); this item will return for action/second reading at the April 16 meeting.

C. IPM, MASTER PLAN, PRP PRIORITIES

Michelle Barton summarized the progress of the following (Exhibit C):

- Integrated Planning Model (IPM) and Resource Allocation Model (RAM)
 - o Long-range and mid-range College plans and resource allocation
- Master Plan 2022
 - o Technology Plan, Staffing Plan, Strategic Plan 2013
- PRP Priorities

D. EXTERNAL SCAN

Dick Borden gave a presentation on the Palomar College External Scan (Exhibit D). He discussed:

- Population Growth
- 2011-12 WSCH By Population Group
- Population Educational Attainment
- Job Growth

E. INTERNAL SCAN

Michael Large gave a presentation on the Palomar College Internal Scan (Exhibit E). He discussed:

- Enrollment
- Student Characteristics
- Student Success
- Student Satisfaction and Opinion
- Distribution of Instruction
- Staff Demographics

F. SUMMARY OF FORUMS

Michael Large summarized the Education Forum held on March 13 and the Business Forum held on March 20. (Exhibit F) He discussed:

- Panel participants
- Questions that were asked
- Pictures
 - o Institutional Relations
 - o Incoming Students
 - o Palomar College
 - Expectations for our Students
- Our Challenge
- How Palomar Might Work Better with Partners
- Summary

G. ACCREDITATION, STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Michelle Barton led a discussion on accreditation, standards, and accountability:

- Accreditation
 - o Self-Evaluation
 - o Student Learning and Achievement
- Standards
 - o Mission and Planning
 - o Analyses and Action
 - o Previous Recommendations
- Accountability
 - o Student Success Scorecard (Exhibit G)
 - o Trends, Peers, and Benchmarks

H. SWOT ANALYSIS

Michelle Barton stated that as part of the process in identifying goals and objectives, the external and internal scans are analyzed by identifying the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) facing Palomar College. Blank paper was distributed and each member was asked to identify one to three items from each SWOT category. The answers were grouped by item and discussed. This item will return for further discussion at the April 16 SPC meeting.

I. SUMMARY AND WRAP-UP

Michelle Barton summarized the information presented today. The meeting was adjourned at 3:15 p.m.



Strategic Plan 2016

Workshop April 12, 2013

Overview

- Review Agenda
- Purpose
- Summary of Planning Documents
- Your job today...
 - As you listen to the presentations
 - Write down questions / Ask them!
 - After each section, we will spend a few minutes discussing the takeaways... so jot down some notes



External Scan

External Scan

- What were some of your takeaways?
- What did you learn that you did not know before?
- What should influence our planning for the next three years?



Internal Scan

Michael Large

Internal Scan

- What were some of your takeaways?
- What did you learn that you did not know before?
- What should influence our planning for the next three years?



Education and Business Forums

Michael Large

Forum Summaries

- What were some of your takeaways?
- What did you learn that you did not know before?
- What should influence our planning for the next three years?



Accreditation, Standards, and Accountability

Michelle Barton

Accreditation and Accountability

- Self-Evaluation
- Student Learning and Achievement
- Standards (we will talk about a bit more)
- Mission and Planning
- Analyses and Action
- Previous recommendations

Accreditation and Accountability

- Standards
 - Institutional standards
 - Program standards
- Standards are different from goals or targets
- Visiting team will prepare a report that addresses the college's self-established standards
 - Do they make sense? Too high, too low?
 - Are they integrated into planning?
 - What type of comparisons do we make (benchmarks)?

Palomar's Institutional Standards – Per the Annual Report

ACCJC Annual Report Standards

	2012-13 Annual Report	College Standards
Fall Term Course Success/Completion Rate	70.9	69.0
One Year Retention Rate	47.3	42.0
Number of Students Earning Degree (Prev. Yr.)	1,218	1,100
Number of Students Who Transfer to 4-Year (Prev. Yr.)	1,218	1,100
Number of Students Earning a Certificate (Prev. Yr.)	1,568	1,200

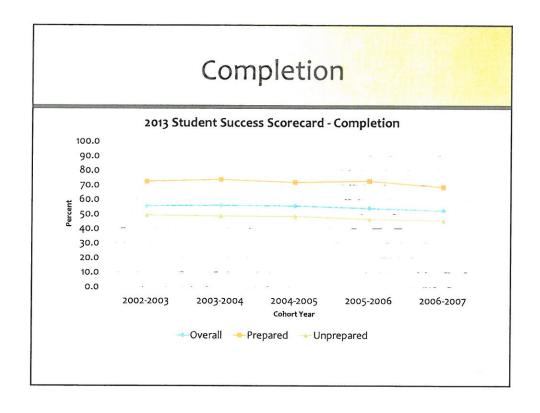
Student Success Scorecard

- Student Success Task Force Recommendation
- ARCC 1.0 transitions to ARCC 2.0 the "Scorecard"
- Metrics
- · Palomar's Data
- Trends, Peers, and Comparisons

State Scorecard

Completion (SPAR)

The percentage of degree and/or transfer seeking first-time students tracked for six years to determine who succeeded in completing a degree, certificate or transfer related outcome. The report provides an overall SPAR, as well as a rate for two different groups of students, those whose lowest attempted Math or English level was remedial and those whose lowest attempted Math or English course was at the college level.



Completion PALOMAR COLLEGE - 2013 STUDENT SUCCESS SCORE CARD 5 YEAR COMPARISON Palomar Completion - OVERALL 2002-2003 2003-2004 2004-2005 2005-2006 2006-2007 3,183 3,308 3,342 3,376 3,710 55.4% 55.8% 55.5% 53.9% 52.2% 54.6% 55.6% 58.3% 54.0% 57.7% 50.9% 55.9% 53.3% 49.8% 57.8% 53.5% 52.2% 40.7% 35.7% 36.5% 33.9% 38.4% 30.8% 22.2% 25.0% 26.7% 30.8% American Indian/Alaskan Native 59.0% 70.1% 44.4% 69.6% 44.8% 48.7%

65.9%

60.0%

44.2%

57.9%

67.4%

46.5%

31.8%

57.7%

45.5%

57.1%

68.8%

58.6%

43.8%

50.0%

67.7%

50.0%

Cohort Size

Cohort Rate

20 to 24 years old 25 to 49 years old

50+ years old African American

Female Male < 20 years old

Filipino

Hispanic Pacific Islander

Completion

Palomar Completion - PREPARED	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Cohort Size	916	933	1,042	976	1,098
Cohort Rate	72.2%	73.5%	71.6%	72.5%	68.2%
Female	75.2%	74.2%	73.2%	75.9%	72.5%
Male	69.4%	72.9%	70.0%	69.0%	65.0%
< 20 years old	73.1%	74.9%	72.4%	73.1%	67.9%
20 to 24 years old	73.8%	72.2%	71.0%	73.1%	76.2%
25 to 49 years old	59.6%	50.0%	57.9%	57.1%	61.8%
50+ years old	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	66.7%	100.0%
African American	81.8%	77.8%	66.7%	70.0%	65.4%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	85.7%	80.0%	62.5%	92.9%	58.3%
Asian	86.1%	91.5%	80.6%	87.8%	81.4%
Filipino	87.5%	88.1%	66.7%	67.9%	68.2%
Hispanic	63.6%	70.2%	67.9%	68.3%	64.6%
Pacific Islander	60.0%	38.5%	50.0%	50.0%	40.9%
White	71.0%	72.2%	72.1%	71.8%	67.7%

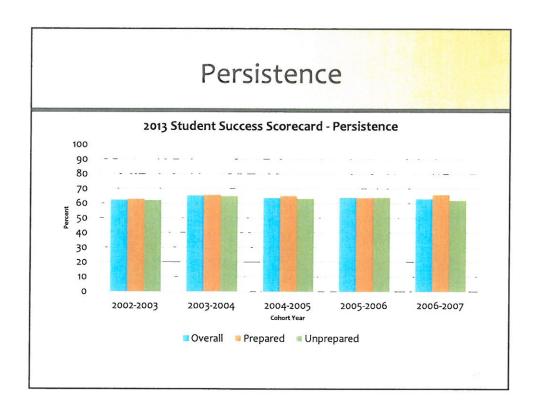
Completion

Palomar Completion - UNPREPARED	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Cohort Size	2,392	2,250	2,300	2,400	2,612
Cohort Rate	49.0%	48.4%	48.3%	46.3%	45.4%
Female	51.5%	49.1%	50.0%	49.0%	48,3%
Male	46.4%	47.6%	45.1%	43.5%	42.1%
< 20 years old	51.3%	50.8%	50.3%	48.3%	46.9%
20 to 24 years old	45.7%	44.8%	47.2%	43.8%	41.6%
25 to 49 years old	37.2%	33.0%	32.3%	29.6%	34.2%
50+ years old	30.0%	20.0%	22.2%	16.7%	25.0%
African American	43.5%	49.5%	53.6%	54.9%	46.6%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	53.1%	40.0%	38.1%	24.0%	35.1%
Asian	57.1%	56.9%	57.4%	54.9%	56.2%
Filipina	59.3%	58.6%	57.0%	56.4%	42.9%
Hispanic	42.6%	41.4%	41.2%	38.9%	39.6%
Pacific Islander	55.0%	29.0%	39.1%	50.0%	56.3%
White	51.0%	50.2%	50.0%	48.3%	48.2%

Persistence

Persistence Rate

The percentage of degree and/or transfer-seeking first-time students (same as the SPAR cohort) who enroll in three consecutive primary terms anywhere in the system. This metric is considered a milestone or momentum point, research shows that students with sustained enrollment are more likely to succeed. Besides an overall persistence rate, this metric is also reported for the two different groups of students, remedial and college prepared.



Persistence

	2002- 2003	2003-	2004-	2005-	2006-
Palomar Persistence - OVERALL		2004	2005	2006	2007
Cohort Size	3,308	3,183	3,342	3,376	3,710
Cohort Rate	62.5%	65.4%	63.8%	64.1%	63.2%
Female	63.1%	67.0%	62.5%	63.3%	62.4%
Male	61.9%	63.8%	65.3%	64.9%	64.0%
< 20 years old	64.3%	67.5%	65.6%	64.9%	64.1%
20 to 24 years old	49.6%	53.6%	53.0%	57.0%	56.0%
25 to 49 years old	61.6%	56.4%	59.1%	61.5%	57.6%
50+ years old	65.4%	66.7%	41.7%	66.7%	100.0%
African American	56.2%	59.3%	57.7%	59.8%	56.3%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	69.2%	57.8%	48.3%	51.3%	46.9%
Asian	63.3%	64.0%	63.7%	63.6%	66.4%
Filipino	65.3%	69.5%	70.4%	67.6%	68.6%
Hispanic	59.0%	58.2%	60.7%	59.3%	59.7%
Pacific Islander	80.0%	63.6%	48.8%	64.3%	59.3%
White	63.6%	69.1%	65.7%	66.0%	65.2%

Persistence

	2002-	2003-	2004-	2005-	2006-
Palomar Persistence - PREPARED	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cohort Size	916	933	1,042	976	1,098
Cohort Rate	62.9%	65.7%	65.1%	63.9%	65.7%
Female	63.4%	67.6%	64.0%	63.0%	68.3%
Male	62.4%	64.0%	65.8%	65.1%	63.5%
< 20 years old	63.6%	67.0%	65.9%	64.5%	66.1%
20 to 24 years old	55.0%	59.7%	62.3%	56.7%	65.1%
25 to 49 years old	66.0%	47.4%	55.3%	60.0%	52.9%
50+ years old	50.0%	100.0%	33.3%	100.0%	100.0%
African American	54.5%	44.4%	59.3%	35.0%	69.2%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	85.7%	60.0%	50.0%	42.9%	50.0%
Asian	65.8%	62.7%	64.2%	62.2%	64.7%
Filipino	62.5%	71.4%	69.0%	78.6%	77.3%
Hispanic	53.5%	58.9%	62.7%	59.7%	66.7%
Pacific Islander	86.7%	76.9%	45.0%	50.0%	54.5%
White	63.6%	67.4%	66.8%	65.4%	65.6%

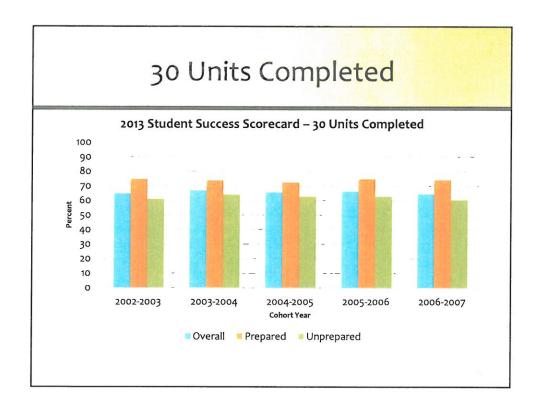
Persistence

	2002-	2003-	2004-	2005-	2006-
Palomar Persistence - UNPREPARED	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cohort Size	2,392	2,250	2,300	2,400	2,612
Cohort Rate	62.4%	65.2%	63.3%	64.2%	62.2%
Female	63.0%	66.8%	61.8%	63.4%	60.3%
Male	61.6%	63.7%	65.1%	64.9%	64.3%
< 20 years old	64.6%	67.8%	65.5%	65.2%	63.2%
20 to 24 years old	47.9%	51.6%	50.4%	57.1%	53.3%
25 to 49 years old	60.9%	58.1%	59.9%	61.8%	58.4%
50+ years old	70.0%	60.0%	44.4%	58.3%	100.0%
African American	56.5%	62.1%	57.3%	64.7%	53.4%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	65.6%	57.5%	47.6%	56.0%	45.9%
Asian	61.2%	64.7%	63.5%	65.7%	67.8%
Filipino	66.3%	68.7%	71.0%	65.0%	65.2%
Hispanic	59.9%	58.1%	60.2%	59.2%	58.4%
Pacific Islander	75.0%	58.1%	52.2%	71.4%	62.5%
White	63.7%	70.0%	65.0%	66.3%	64.9%

30 Units Completed

30 Units Completed Rate

The percentage of degree and/or transfer seeking first time students (same as the SPAR) who achieve at least 30 units after six-year in the system. This metric is also a milestone or momentum point. Credit accumulation, 30 units specifically, tend to be positively correlated with completion and wage gain. This metric is also reported as overall and for the two different groups of students, remedial and college prepared.



30 Units Completed

	2002-	2003-	2004-	2005-	2006-
Palomar 30 Units - OVERALL	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cohort Size	3,308	3,183	3,342	3,376	3,710
Cohort Rate	64.9%	67.0%	65.8%	66.4%	64.6%
Female	64.6%	66.5%	64.9%	67.5%	65.1%
Male	65.2%	67.5%	66.7%	65.1%	64.0%
< 20 years old	68.4%	70.0%	69.0%	68.9%	66.1%
20 to 24 years old	49.9%	54.3%	54.6%	54.9%	57.0%
25 to 49 years old	52.8%	52.3%	47.0%	48.9%	51.8%
50+ years old	50.0%	38.9%	33.3%	46.7%	76.9%
African American	56.2%	53.1%	66.4%	60.7%	51.4%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	69.2%	60.0%	65.5%	61.5%	53.1%
Asian	71.2%	75.2%	65.4%	72.7%	69.1%
Filipino	65.3%	74.5%	71.1%	64.8%	73.7%
Hispanic	56.5%	58.6%	60.1%	57.6%	57.6%
Pacific Islander	71.4%	55.8%	39.5%	73.8%	64.8%
White	67.6%	70.2%	68.2%	69.7%	68.2%

30 Units Completed

	2002-	2003-	2004-	2005-	2006-
Palomar 30 Units - PREPARED	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cohort Size	916	933	1,042	976	1,098
Cohort Rate	74.5%	73.8%	72.4%	74.8%	74.1%
Female	73.4%	74.2%	72.4%	76.5%	79.6%
Male	75.4%	73.5%	72.2%	72.9%	69.9%
< 20 years old	76.0%	75.7%	74.3%	75.9%	74.5%
20 to 24 years old	72.5%	63.9%	56.5%	70.1%	73.0%
25 to 49 years old	55.3%	52.6%	60.5%	57.1%	64.7%
50+ years old	50.0%	66.7%	33.3%	66.7%	100.0%
African American	54.5%	44.4%	77.8%	45.0%	80.8%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	85.7%	100.0%	75.0%	92.9%	58.3%
Asian	74.7%	76.3%	70.1%	75.7%	72.5%
Filipino	87.5%	92.9%	69.0%	82.1%	77.3%
Hispanic	59.6%	62.9%	71.6%	73.4%	68.7%
Pacific Islander	86.7%	69.2%	50.0%	78.6%	63.6%
White	76.7%	75.1%	73.4%	75.3%	75.3%

30 Units Completed

Palomar 30 Units - UNPREPARED	2002-	2003-	2004-	2005-	2006-
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cohort Size	2,392	2,250	2,300	2,400	2,612
Cohort Rate	61.2%	64.2%	62.9%	63.0%	60.6%
Female	61.6%	63.7%	61.8%	63.9%	60.0%
Male	60.8%	64.8%	64.0%	61.9%	61.1%
< 20 years old	65.2%	67.4%	66.3%	65.9%	62.3%
20 to 24 years old	43.0%	51.1%	54.1%	50.0%	52.3%
25 to 49 years old	52.3%	52.2%	44.3%	47.3%	49.5%
50+ years old	50.0%	33.3%	33.3%	41.7%	75.0%
African American	56.5%	54.7%	63.6%	63.7%	44.8%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	65.6%	55.0%	61.9%	44.0%	51.4%
Asian	68.4%	74.5%	62.6%	70.6%	66.1%
Filipino	57.0%	66.7%	72.0%	60.7%	72.3%
Hispanic	56.0%	57.7%	57.6%	54.4%	55.6%
Pacific Islander	60.0%	51.6%	30.4%	71.4%	65.6%
White	63.3%	67.7%	65.2%	66.9%	64.3%

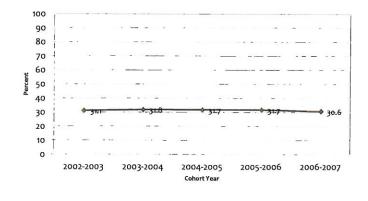
Remedial Progress Rate

The percentage of credit students who start out at any levels below transfer in English, Mathematics, and/or ESL and are followed for six years to determine if they successfully completed a college-level course in the same discipline.

The cohorts for each discipline are tracked from the time the student attempts a course any levels below transfer in Mathematics, English, and/or ESL course at that college.

Remediation

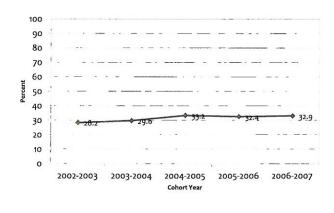
2013 Score Card Remedial English



	2002-	2003-	2004-	2005-	2006-
Palomar Remedial English	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cohort Size	1,389	1,370	1,213	1,443	1,163
Cohort Rate	31.1%	31.8%	31.7%	31.7%	30.6%
Female	32.6%	34.2%	32.1%	33.7%	33.8%
Male	29.4%	29.4%	31.3%	29.6%	28.0%
< 20 years old	35.0%	35.8%	35.1%	35.3%	32.8%
20 to 24 years old	22.3%	26.3%	28.5%	23.8%	26.1%
25 to 49 years old	29.3%	23.9%	23.8%	26.3%	28.3%
50+ years old	27.3%	26.7%	20.0%	20.0%	16.7%
African American	28.7%	25.0%	26.0%	25.8%	22.0%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	26.9%	18.2%	11.1%	16.7%	16.7%
Asian	37.0%	31.7%	43.3%	47.8%	59.0%
Filipino	25.0%	44.1%	42.6%	43.3%	34.7%
Hispanic	29.7%	27.1%	28.0%	26.3%	26.6%
Pacific Islander	21.4%	12.5%	15.8%	28.6%	33.3%
White	32.8%	36.1%	34.1%	35.1%	33.8%

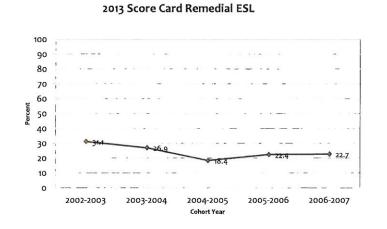
Remediation

2013 Score Card Remedial Math



Palomar Remedial Math	2002-	2003-	2004-	2005-	2006-
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cohort Size	1,853	1,687	1,785	1,847	1,839
Cohort Rate	28.2%	29.6%	33.2%	32.4%	32.9%
Female	32.5%	35.3%	35.2%	34.6%	36.0%
Male	22.7%	22.3%	30.6%	30.0%	29.0%
< 20 years old	33.5%	32.2%	36.3%	36.9%	37.0%
20 to 24 years old	21.3%	28.4%	33.6%	32.2%	28.6%
25 to 49 years old	26.5%	25.7%	27.5%	23.7%	26.6%
50+ years old	15.0%	24.1%	16.7%	17.6%	29.2%
African American	25.9%	28.8%	23.2%	31.1%	23.6%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	26.9%	17.9%	20.8%	10.7%	20.7%
Asian	27.7%	25.0%	42.0%	42.9%	38.8%
Filipino	29.6%	34.4%	37.5%	47.2%	37.0%
Hispanic	25.7%	23.0%	27.0%	25.5%	25.7%
Pacific Islander	22.2%	13.0%	25.0%	23.1%	23.1%
White	29.8%	34.2%	38.5%	36.8%	38.6%

Remediation



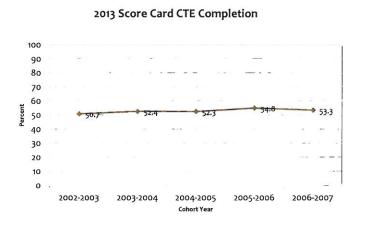
Palomar Remedial ESL	2002- 2003	2003- 2004	2004- 2005	2005- 2006	2006- 2007
Cohort Rate	31.1%	26.9%	18.4%	22.4%	22.7%
Female	30.8%	28.6%	19.4%	22.6%	26.1%
Male	31.8%	23.5%	17.1%	21.7%	14.3%
< 20 years old	66.7%	28.6%	50.0%	25.9%	38.5%
20 to 24 years old	58.8%	27.8%	7.1%	38.5%	43.8%
25 to 49 years old	12.2%	30.6%	15.4%	15.6%	11.6%
50+ years old	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%
African American	NA	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	NA
American Indian/Alaskan Native	NA	NA	0.0%	NA	NA
Asian	52.4%	50.0%	16.7%	41.2%	30.0%
Filipino	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	NA	0.0%
Hispanic	21.7%	17.6%	14.5%	12.0%	19.6%
Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
White	66.7%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	14.3%

CTE Completion

Career Technical Education (CTE) Rate

The percentage of students who completed several courses classified as career technical education (or vocational) in a single discipline and succeeded in completing a degree, certificate or transfer related outcome within six years.





CTE Completion

Palomar CTE	2002- 2003	2003- 2004	2004- 2005	2005- 2006	2006- 2007
Cohort Size	1,963	1,812	1,794	1,790	1,888
Cohort	50.7%	52.4%	52.3%	54.8%	53.3%
Female	54.8%	56.9%	55.2%	58.2%	56.6%
Male	47.4%	48.7%	49.9%	52.1%	50.4%
< 20 years old	59.8%	60.0%	60.1%	62.8%	59.2%
20 to 24 years old	57.0%	57.4%	56.4%	58.0%	57.4%
25 to 49 years old	43.7%	46.6%	44.0%	47.8%	46.6%
50+ years old	37.2%	33.3%	40.0%	34.8%	33.3%
African American	50.7%	50.9%	50.0%	50.0%	52.5%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	39.1%	50.0%	42.9%	38.9%	47.1%
Asian	61.0%	72.6%	62.5%	69.5%	66.7%
Filipino	55.9%	61.7%	58.3%	58.5%	59.2%
Hispanic	49.9%	54.8%	46.8%	55.0%	52.4%
Pacific Islander	50.0%	47.4%	41.2%	50.0%	60.0%
White	50.0%	51.1%	53.8%	54.5%	51.7%

CDCP

Career Development and College Preparation (CDCP) Rate

A cohort of CDCP "concentrator" students, who completed a CDCP certificate or other degree, certificate or transfer related outcome within six years.

CDCP

	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Palomar Remedial CDCP					
Cohort Size	*	ot awar			511
Cohort	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.1%
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.5%
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.4%
< 20 years old	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.8%
20 to 24 years old	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.1%
25 to 49 years old	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.4%
50+ years old	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0%
African American	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.0%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0%
Asian	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0%
Filipino	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.6%
Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
White	NA	NA	NA	NA	26.1%

Trends, Peers, and Benchmarks

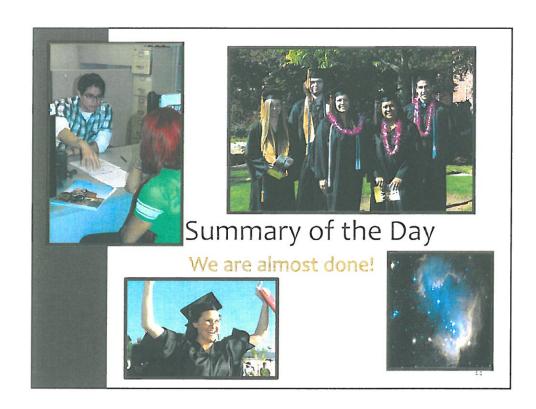
- Scorecard is not intended to serve as a ranking system...
- It is natural to want to compare, and it is happening.
- Peer groups for Completion metric defined
 - API scores
 - % BA Index
 - % Students >25 yrs

Trends, Peers, and Benchmarks

- Only one San Diego College in our peer group
- We are in the top "third" overall
- We drop a bit in Prepared
- · We are a bit higher in Unprepared

Accreditation, Standards, and Accountability

- What were some of your takeaways?
- What did you learn that you did not know before?
- What should influence our planning for the next three years?



Summary of the Day

• External Scans and Forums

Summary of the Day

Internal Scan

Summary of the Day

Accreditation, Standards, and Accountability

Summary of the Day

Next Steps

Strategic Plan 2016

Vision

Learning for Success

Mission

Our mission is to provide an engaging teaching and learning environment for students of diverse origins, experiences, needs, abilities, and goals. As a comprehensive college, we support and encourage students who are pursuing transfer-readiness, general education, basic skills, career and technical training, aesthetic and cultural enrichment, and lifelong education. We are committed to helping our students achieve the learning outcomes necessary to contribute as individuals and global citizens living responsibly, effectively, and creatively in an interdependent and ever-changing world.

Values

Palomar College is dedicated to empowering students to succeed and cultivating an appreciation of learning. Through ongoing planning and self-evaluation we strive for continual improvement in our endeavors. In creating the learning and cultural experiences that fulfill our mission and ensure the public's trust, we are guided by our core values of

- Excellence in teaching, learning, and service
- Integrity as the foundation for all we do
- Access to our programs and services
- Equity and the fair treatment of all in our policies and procedures
- Diversity in learning environments, philosophies, cultures, beliefs, and people
- Inclusiveness of individual and collective viewpoints in collegial decision-making processes
- Mutual respect and trust through transparency, civility, and open communications
- Creativity and innovation in engaging students, faculty, staff, and administrators
- Physical presence and participation in the community

Summary of Progress

Integrated Planning Model (IPM) and Resource Allocation Model (RAM)

Long-range and Mid-Range College Plans and Resource Allocation

Budget

2010-11, 2011-12, and 2012-13 budget developed in accordance with the RAM

Master Plan 2022, Staffing Plan, Technology Plan

- Work continued on college facilities identified in Master Plan 2022
- Completed Staffing Plan and two annual updates
- Completed Technology Plan and two annual updates (went to FASPC)
- Completed reviews of progress on Master Plan, Staffing Plan, Technology Plan

Strategic Plan 2013

- Developed Strategic Plan 2013
- Created and implemented Strategic Plan 2013 Action Plan Years One, Two, and Three
- Allocated \$1.1 Million in SPPF to objectives indentified in Strategic Plan
- Monitored progress on Strategic Plan through mid-year progress reports
- Completed annual reports of progress
- Monitored Institutional Effectiveness, including results from CCSSE
- Completed annual update of objectives

Short-range Operational Planning

Program Review and Planning

- All councils engaged in annual planning and resource allocation process
- Updated Program Review and Planning documents for year two of cycle
- Reviewed (or in progress of reviewing) PRP forms and process
- Initiated new PRP cycle

Annual Formative Evaluation

- Examined annual progress on Action Plans
- Planning Councils reviewed their progress and planning processes
- Reviewed Institutional Effectiveness
- Updated Strategic Plan objectives as a result of reviews
- Assessed planning process and made refinements

Summary of Progress on Plans

Master Plan 2022

- Master Plan 2022 provides a focused direction for Palomar.
- The update of the Master Plan in 2009 incorporated specific planning and projections for the North and South Education Centers.
- Passage of Prop M in 2008 is supporting the enhancement of academic programs and student support services as new facilities are constructed and/or renovated. Teaching and learning environments continue to be improved as a result.
- Five buildings opened: Natural Sciences, Health Sciences, Multi-disciplinary, Industrial Technology Center, and Planetarium. Purchased two sites for North and South Education Centers
- Active faculty and staff involvement in design of facilities ensures that the classroom and laboratory environments support pedagogy.
- Fiscal crisis which began in 2008-09 has caused class reductions and support services, but created a renewed focus on the primary mission of GE/Transfer, Career/Technical Education and Basic Skills.
- State fiscal climate, legislative mandates, workforce changes, population trends, and technological developments are prompting review, repackaging, and/or development of academic programs

In the next three years it is anticipated that the College will break ground on several new projects, including (in no particular order):

- Childhood Development Center
- Baseball Field
- Library / LRC
- Athletics / Kinesiology Complex
- South Education Center
- North Education Center
- LLRC Student Services (Planning)

To continue to move forward on the Educational Master Plan in the next three years, Palomar College will:

- remain focused on maintaining programs that are current and relevant to degree and transfer requirements, respond to workforce needs and trends, and support basic skills for incoming students;
- respond to legislative and accreditation requirements relevant to increasing student success in the completion of certificates and degrees;

- improve the Program Review and Planning process to ensure program currency and relevance to student needs and successful outcomes;
- review and adjust scheduling patterns to support the needs of the ever-changing, diverse student community;
- consider and plan for the impact of distance education pedagogy on academic programs and student interest;
- establish budget line-item resources to support on-going replacement of instructional equipment, training aids, and technology;
- develop a focus of the academic program and a tentative class schedule for the North Education Center that would generate 1,000 FTES in its first academic year of operation;
- develop a focus of the academic program and a tentative class schedule for the South Education Center that would generate 1,000 FTES in its first academic year of operation.

Technology Plan

The Technology Plan includes a number of recommended initiatives that the District needs to undertake to optimize its technology environment. These initiatives are grouped by implementation timeframe.

- Tier 1 Initiatives offered desirable benefits using existing resources and requiring little or no funding and the implementation timeframe was 1 to 3 years.
- Tier 2 Initiatives were similar to Tier 1, but required additional funding, assessment and planning and were envisioned to be completed in 4-6 years.
- Tier 3 Initiatives required further study to determine feasibility and cost benefit.

To date, ten (10) Tier 1 initiative have been completed and 22 are in progress or partially completed. Additionally, eight (8) Tier 2 and Tier 3 initiatives were started and two (2) have been completed.

The following technology needs were identified by the Technology Plan Workgroup:

- Microsoft's latest product suite (Windows 8, Office 2013, Internet Explorer 10)
- Mobile Devices (laptops and tablets)
- Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) for student labs

In priority order, the college must address the following:

- Funding for ongoing maintenance and replacement of technology
- Wireless network capacity and coverage
- Technical aptitude and skills of its faculty and staff

Staffing Plan

- The Staffing Plan provides for an annual assessment and evaluation of Staffing needs (The college has completed the comprehensive plan and two annual updates).
- Staffing Plan focuses attention on comprehensively understanding and documenting future staffing needs. It is informed by other plans and planning processes.
- Staffing Plan has identified changing staffing needs and priorities that were informally understood, but not specifically documented in Master Plan 2022
- The Year 4 Update should begin to consider the upcoming staffing needs of the North and South Centers
- The Year 4 Update should continue to address changing staffing needs and priorities of the college.

Strategic Plan 2013

- 20 out of 30 objectives over three years completed
- 10 objectives are in various stages
 - Some ongoing and SPC should determine if they need to remain in plan
 - · Some are based on long-term strategies and work
- 1.1 Million in SPPF applied to Strategic Plan and PRPs
- Highlights of work
 - SLOACS / SAOACS
 - Distance Ed
 - · Basic Skills
 - Completion of plans
 - Completion of governance orientation and evaluation process
 - Strengthening of technology infrastructure
- Work still need to be done
 - Basic Skills
 - Student Success Task Force recommendations / strengthening matriculation services
 - Ongoing funding for replacement technology (Progress made at last SPC meeting with Vice President Perez's recommendations from Budget committee on the use of a portion of redevelopment funds.)

Strategic Plan 2016 PRP Priorities

Instructional Planning Council

- Identify ongoing, stable funding for equipment and technology.
- Staffing levels have bottomed out. We need to rebuild our staff.
- Focus on activities to support our first-year experience. We need to identify how we can help more students who come in the front door and then do not persist because they do not have the foundational skills to succeed.

Student Services Planning Council

- Academic advising module has many components. Prioritize the following components.
 - o Degree audit
 - o Prerequisite checks
 - o Ongoing maintenance and support
- Safety and security
 - o More infrastructure like "talk a phones"
 - o More training of staff in safety and security measures
 - o Need to fund some of the items that we have discussed in previous meetings
- EAP Early Acceptance Program Gets students on campus, assessed and enrolled early. We need ongoing support.

Finance and Administrative Services Planning Council

- Identify stable funding for IT and AV replacement. Redevelopment funding will only scratch the surface.
- Emergency preparedness. Currently hiring a supervisor. We need to make sure training happens and infrastructure is addressed.
- Staffing support. As we increase square footage, we need to hire more staff to maintain the facilities.

Human Resource Services Planning Council

- We need to begin contingency planning for staffing of North and South Centers.
- HR will need to be responsive to support efforts to rebuild staff.
- We need to ensure fair and open access to all recruitments through online recruiting of all district positions.

Palomar College External Scan

2012

External Scan Topics

➢ Population Growth



➤ 2011-12 WSCH By Population Group





➤ Population Educational Attainment

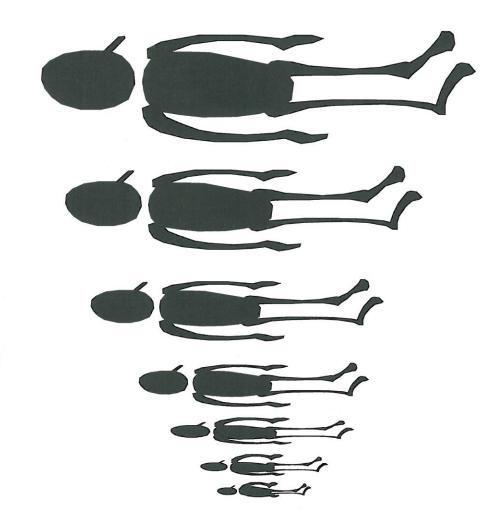




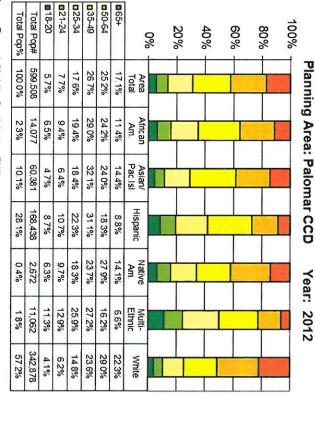
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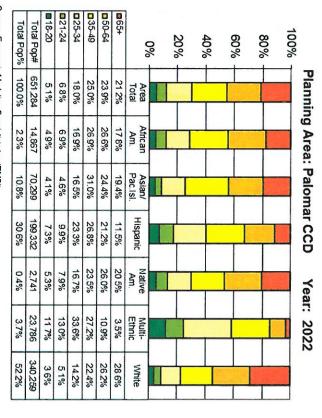
Population Growth



District Population Growth 2012 to 2022 for Those 18 Years of Age or Older



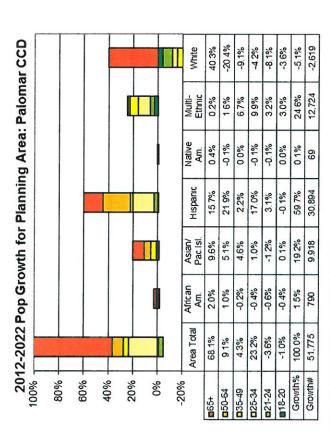
Source: Economic Modeling Specialists Inc (EMSI)



Source Economic Modeling Specialists Inc (EMSI)

- EMSI forecasts that the District's 18+ population will grow by almost 52,000 (8.6%) in the next 10 years.
- Next, we will explore where that 51,775 in population growth came from...

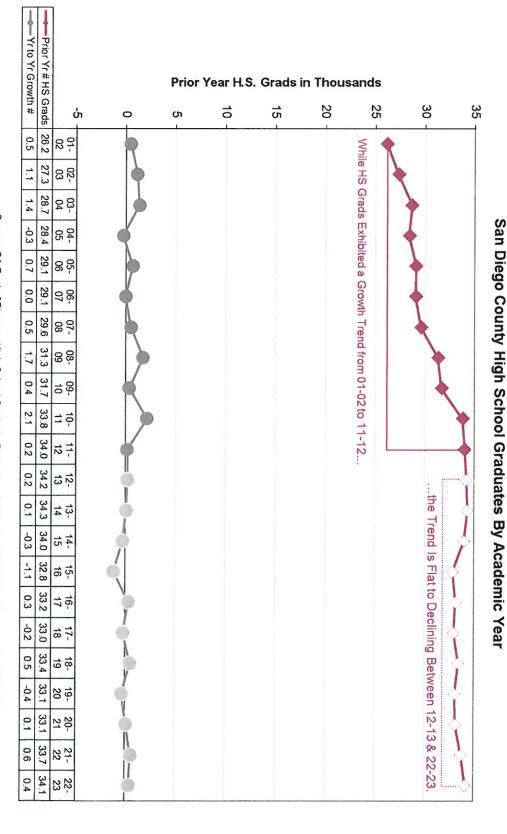
Where the 51,775 in Age 18+ District Population Growth Came from...



Source: Economic Modeling Specialists Inc (EMSI)

- Over two thirds (68.1%) of the growth was attributable to those Aged 65+;
- All but 12% of the 65+ growth was attributable to Whites (40.3%) and Hispanics (15.7%);
- At the other end of the age scale, those Aged 18-20 declined by 1.0% (N=532) from 33,923 to 33,391 by year 2022;
- Multi-Ethnic 18-20 growth (3.0%) failed to balance out declines among Whites (-3.6%) & African Americans (-0.4%);
- As a group, Hispanics accounted for almost 60% (59.7%) of the District's 51,775 Age 18+ growth.

the CA DOF Projects Little to No Growth in H.S. Grads from 2012 to 2022 Consistent with the Prior Slide's 1.0% Decline in Those Aged 18-20,



Source: CA Dept of Finance, High School Graduate Projections by County, 2012 Series. Sacramento, CA, Nov12.

What We've Learned So Far...



- The District 's Aged 18+ population will grow by 51,775 (8.6%) between 2012 and 2022.
- Two thirds of that growth (35,268 or 68%) comes from the 65+ age group the District grows much greyer.
 - The Aged 18-20 population will decline by 532 (a negative 1.0% growth rate).
- 18-20 African Americans and Whites will decline between now and 2022 (by 0.4% and 3.6% respectively).
 - 18-20 Multi-Ethnic growth (3.0%) failed to balance out the 4.0% decline in African Americans and Whites.
 - As a group, 18+ Hispanics accounted for 30,894 (59.7%) of District population growth.





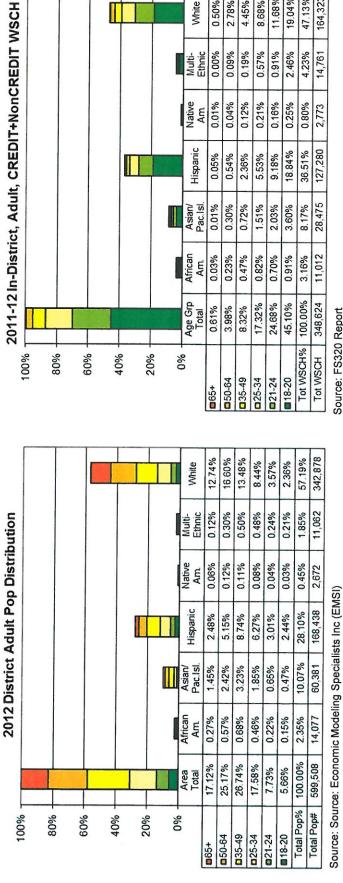


2011-12 WSCH By Population Group





in Proportion to Their Representation in the Population? Are Age-Ethnicity Groups Generating WSCH



11.68% 19.04% 4.45% 0.50% 2.78% 8.68% 47.13% 0.91% Ethnic 0.09% 0.19% 0.57% 2.46% 4.23% 0.01% 0.04% 0.12% 0.21% 0.16% 0.25% 0.80% 127,280 Hispanic 18.84% 0.54% 2.36% 5.53% 9.18% 36.51% 0.05%

Source: FS320 Report

Those aged 18-20 represent only 5.66% of District population but they generated almost half (45.10%) of 2011-12 WSCH.

• Put another way, the WSCH "share" for those aged 18-20 was 7.97 times greater than their population "share" (45.10 / 5.66).

• The WSCH share for those aged **21-24** was <u>3.19</u> times greater than their population share (24.68 / 7.73)

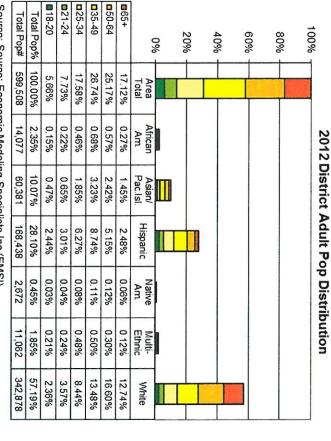
• WSCH share for those aged **25-34** was only <u>0.99</u> times as large as their population share (17.32 / 17.58)

• The device of dividing WSCH share by Population share makes it much easier to spot proportionality anomalies.

As can be seen in the next slide..



in Proportion to Their Representation in the Population? (Cont.) Are Age-Ethnicity Groups Generating WSCH

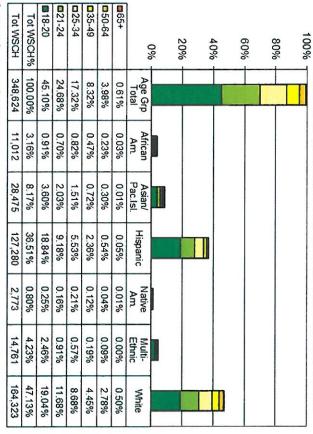


Source: Source: Economic Modeling Specialists Inc (EMSI)

CREDIT+NonCREDIT INDEX (% of WSCH per % of Pop)

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		African	Asian/		Native	Multi-	
Age	Total	Am.	Pac.Isl.	Hispanic		Ethnic	White
65+	0.04	0.10	- 1	0.02	0.24	0.03	0.04
50-64	0.16	0.40	0.12	0.10	0.34	0.32	0.17
35-49	0.31	0.69	0.22	0.27	1.10	0.39	0.33
25-34	0.99	1.81	0.82	0.88	2.54	1.20	1.03
21-24	3.19	3.18	3.14	3.05	3.79	3.85	3.27
18-20	7.97	5.93	7.61	7.73	8.91	11.80	8.07
Total	1.00	1.35	0.81	1.30	1.78	2.29	0.82

2011-12 In-District, Adult, CREDIT+NonCREDIT WSCH



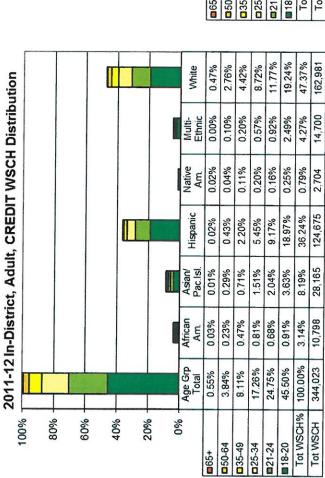
Source: Source: FS320 Report

- If a group has exactly the same WSCH and population "shares" (e.g. 10%WSCH & 10%Pop) then the INDEX = 1.00
- If a group generates 10% of the WSCH and represents 5% of the population, INDEX= 2.00 (i.e., they generate twice as much WSCH as their Pop share would suggest.)
- If a group generates 5% of the WSCH and represents 10% of the population, INDEX= 0.50 (i.e., they generate half as much WSCH as their Pop share would suggest.)



Ok, But How About for Credit and Non-Credit Separately?





2011-12 In-District, Adult, NON-CREDIT WSCH		%	96		000	Age Grp African Asian/ Hispanic Native Multi- White	5.07% 0.02% 0.00% 2.15% 0.00% 0.00% 2.90%	14.54% 0.25% 0.84% 8.88% 0.02% 0.01% 4.53%	23.85% 0.40% 1.78% 14.43% 0.26% 0.02% 6.97%	21.79% 1.50% 1.75% 11.45% 0.60% 0.64% 5.85%	19.31% 2.01% 1.33% 10.12% 0.34% 0.39% 5.13%	15.44% 0.48% 1.03% 9.59% 0.27% 0.26% 3.80%	H% 100.00% 4.66% 6.73% 56.61% 1.49% 1.32% 29.18%	H 4,601 214 310 2,605 69 61 1,343	
2011-12 ln-E									-	-		_	100.00%	-	
100%	80%	%09	40%	. %00	807	8	+590	a 50-64	35-49	-25-34	a 21-24	■18-20	Tot WSCH%	Tot WSCH	
_										_				_	

Younger age groups generate more than their Pop share of Credit WSCH. Just like what was seen in the 2009 External Scan...

CREDIT INDEX (% of WSCH per % of Pop)

		African			Native	Multi-	
Age	Total	Am.		Hispanic	Am.	Ethnic	White
+ 29	0.03	0.10			0.24	0.03	0.04
50-64	0.15	0.40			0.34	0.32	0.17
35-49	0.30	0.69			1.09	0.39	0.33
25-34	0.98	1.79			2.47	1.19	1.03
21-24	3.20	3.10			3.74	3.88	3.29
18-20	8.04	5.96	7.68	7.78	8.90	11.94	8.16
Total	1.00	1.34			1.76	2.32	0.83

Older age groups don't generate more than their Pop share of NonCredit WSCH. Unlike what was seen in the 2009 External Scan...

NON-CREDIT INDEX (% of WSCH per % of Pop)

		African	Asian/		Native	Multi-	
Age	Total	Am.	Pac.lsl. H	Hispanic	Am.	Ethnic	White
+59	0.30		0.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.23
20-64	0.58	0.44	0.35	1.72	0.20	0.03	0.27
35-49	0.89	0.58	0.55	1.65	2.41	0.03	0.52
25-34	1.24	3.28	0.95	1.83	7.36	1.35	0.69
21-24	2.50	9.10	2.05	3.36	7.95	1.64	1.44
18-20	2.73	3.14	2.18	3.93	9.64	1.26	1.61
Total	1.00	1.98	0.67	2.02	3.35	0.72	0.51

Population Participation Rates

Participation Rate is defined to be the number of students of a given age & ethnicity enrolled at the district per 1,000 adults of that age & ethnicity in the local population.



District Adult Population in Thousands

		African	Asian/		Native	Multi-	
Age .	Total	Am.	Pac.Isl.	Hispanic	Am.	Ethnic	White
65+	102.6	1.6	8.7	14.9	4.	.7	76.3
50-64	150.9	3.4	14.5	30.9	.7	1.8	99.5
35-49	160.3	4.1	19.4	52.4	O	3.0	80.8
25-34	105.4	2.7	11.1	37.6	Ċī	2.9	50.6
21-24	46.4	1.3	3.9	18.1	ω	1.4	21.4
18-20	33.9	.9	2.8	14.6	2	1.2	14.1
Total	599.5	14.1	60.4	100 /	2.7	11.1	342.9

District Adult Population Distribution Within Age Group

5/.2%	7.8%	0.4%	28.1%	10.1%	2.3%	0.6100000	ומוסו
1100	2007	2 40/	20 40/	40 40/		100	Total
41.7%	3.7%	0.5%	43.1%	8.4%	2.7%	33.9	18-20
46.2%	3.1%	0.6%	38.9%	8.4%	2.9%	46.4	21-24
48.0%	2.7%	0.5%	35.7%	10.5%	2.6%	105.4	25-34
50.4%	1.9%	0.4%	32.7%	12.1%	2.5%	160.3	35-49
66.0%	1.2%	0.5%	20.5%	9.6%	2.3%	150.9	50-64
74.4%	0.7%	0.4%	14.5%	8.5%	1.6%	102.6	65+
White	Ethnic	Am.	Hispanic	Pac.Isl.	Am.	Pop K	Age
	Multi-	Native		Asian/	African	Total	

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists Inc (EVISI)

Fall 2011 In-District, Adult, Credit+NonCredit Participation Rate

		African Asian/ Native Multi-	Asian/		Native	Multi-	
Age	Total	Am.	Pac.Isl.	Hispanic	Am.	Ethnic	White
65+	2	4	_	_	œ	ω	2
50-64	o	12	Ŋ	4	3	7	7
35-49	3	19	œ	9	38	<u> </u>	12
25-34	28	4	22	26	73	30	29
21-24	78	77	74	74	97	88	82
18-20	10000	130	149	171	178	244	174
Total	25	33	19	32	48	51	22
Source: FS320 Report	ESSO	מאסר					

When Credit & NonCredit students are combined:

- Participation rates are highest for those aged 18-20 (172 per thousand versus 25 for the District Pop overall).
- Participation rates decline with each step upward through the older age groups.

Population Participation Rates Credit -v- NonCredit

enrolled at the district per 1,000 adults of that age & ethnicity in the local population. Participation Rate is defined to be the number of students of a given age & ethnicity



District Adult Population in Thousands

Total Am. Pac.IsI. Hispanic 102.6 1.6 8.7 14.9 150.9 3.4 14.5 30.9 160.3 4.1 19.4 52.4 105.4 2.7 11.1 37.6 46.4 1.3 3.9 18.1 33.9 .9 2.8 14.6		-	African	African Asian/		Native	Multi-	artine se
102.6 1.6 8.7 14.9 150.9 3.4 14.5 30.9 160.3 4.1 19.4 52.4 105.4 2.7 11.1 37.6 46.4 1.3 3.9 18.1 33.9 .9 2.8 14.6		otal	Am.	Pac.lsl.	Hispanic	Am.	Ethnic	White
150.9 3.4 14.5 30.9 160.3 4.1 19.4 52.4 105.4 2.7 11.1 37.6 46.4 1.3 3.9 18.1 33.9 .9 2.8 14.6	-	02.6	1.6	8.7	14.9	4.	7.	76.3
160.3 4.1 19.4 52.4 105.4 2.7 11.1 37.6 46.4 1.3 3.9 18.1 33.9 .9 2.8 14.6		50.9	3.4	14.5	30.9	7:	1.8	99.5
105.4 2.7 11.1 37.6 46.4 1.3 3.9 18.1 33.9 .9 2.8 14.6		60.3	4.1	19.4	52.4	ω	3.0	80.8
46.4 1.3 3.9 18.1 33.9 .9 2.8 14.6		05.4	2.7	11.1	37.6	٦Ċ	2.9	50.6
33.9 .9 2.8 14.6		16.4	1.3	3.9	18.1	ιί	4.	21.4
		33.9	o.	2.8	14.6	7	1.2	14.1
599.5 14.1 60.4	Total 5	99.5	14.1	60.4	168.4	2.7	11.1	342.9

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists Inc (EMSI)

Fall 2011 In-District, Adult, Credit Participation Rate

		African	Asian/		Native	Multi-	
Age	Total	Am.	Pac.Isl.	Hispanic	Am.	Ethnic	White
65+	2	4	1		ω	က	2
50-64	9	12	2	က	13	7	7
35-49	10	19	7	80	36	Ε	7
25-34	-	43	22	25	73	30	29
21-24	11	73	74	72	93	88	8
18-20	_	129	149	170	172	244	174
Total	25	33	19	31	47	51	22
	2		?	5	F	5	_
Source	Source: FS320 I	Report					

- Credit participation rates are highest for those aged 18-20 (172 per thousand versus 25 overall),
- The credit participation rate of 18-20 Hispanics (170) is almost at parity with that of 18-20 Whites (174).
- · Credit participation rates decline with each step upward through the older age groups.

District Adult Population Distribution Within Age Group

Pac.Isl. 8.5% 9.6%	Hispanic			
.5%		Am.	Ethnic	White
%9.	14.5%	0.4%	0.7%	74.4%
	20.5%	0.5%	1.2%	%0.99
12.1%	32.7%	0.4%	1.9%	50.4%
10.5%	35.7%	0.5%	2.7%	48.0%
8.4%	38.9%	%9.0	3.1%	46.2%
8.4%	43.1%	0.5%	3.7%	41.7%
10.1%	28.1%	0.4%	1.8%	57.2%
	.4% .4% .1%		38.9% 43.1% 28.1%	38.9% 0.6% 43.1% 0.5% 28.1% 0.4%

Fall 2011 In-District, Adult, NonCredit Participation Rate

		African Asian/	Asian/		Native	Native Multi-	
Age	Total	Age Total Am.	Pac.lsl.	Pac.lsl. Hispanic Am. Ethnic White	Am.	Ethnic	White
65+							
50-64				_			
35-49				~	7		
25-34		-		_			
21-24	_	4		_	4		
18-20	-	-		~	ဖ		
Total		-		-	-		
				_			

- NonCredit participation stood at 4 per 1,000 residents At the time of the 2009 External Scan, overall
- · In the current scan, overall NonCredit participation

and the 65+ age group claimed the highest rate (9).

has fallen to less than 1 per 1,000 residents and the older age groups have virtually fallen off the radar.

Palomar College External Scan 2012 Institutional Research & Planning

Do We Have Any Productivity Metrics Like WSCH per FTEF On This?

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	2011-12 In-District, Adult, CREDIT+NonCREDIT WSCH per FTE
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480	487		491	474	480	484	Total
507	505	489	522	526	516	515	18-20
478	472	_	486	481	493	481	21-24
452	445		457	418	458	451	25-34
472	511	-	416	399	469	447	35-49
439	428		398	412	426	430	50-64
380	388		348	430	450	383	65+
White	Ethnic	San marine	Hispanic	Pac.Isl.	Am.	Total	Age
	Multi-	Native		Asian/	-		

Yes, we can look at Credit and NonCredit Separately.

2011-12 In-District, Adult, CREDIT+NonCREDIT WSCH per FTEF

ZUII-12 IN-DISTRICT, AGUIT,	ו-חוצונו	t, Adult,		CREDIT+NONCREDIT WSCH per FIEF	Š	SCH per	FIEF
		African	Asian/		Native	Multi-	
Age	Total	Am.	Pac.lsl.	Hispanic	Am.	Ethnic	White
65+	383	450	430		496	388	380
50-64	430	426	412		385	428	439
35-49	447	469	399		423	511	472
25-34	451	458	418		485	445	452
21-24	481	493	481		467	472	478
18-20	515	516	526	522	489	505	202
Total	484	480	474		466	487	480

2011-12 In-District, Adult, CREDIT WSCH per FTEF

Age Total Am. P 65+ 391 446 50-64 436 421 35-49 452 464	Asian/ Pac Isl	NIOH.			
391 Am. 436 421 452 464	Pac Isl		Native	Multi-	
391 446 436 421 452 464		Hispanic	Am.	Ethnic	White
436 421 452 464	430	403	496	388	384
452 464	420	446	382	427	440
	398	430	418	511	471
451 455	417	461	479	445	450
481 490	480	487	469	472	477
514 515	524	522	489	505	506
485 477	474	496	464	487	479

2011-12 In-District, Adult, NON-CREDIT WSCH per FTEF

ZOI I-12 III-DISILICI, AGUIL,	חופות-ו	t, Addit,	NON-CREDIT	CEDIT WS	Wach per FIEF	7	
		African	g -		Native	Multi-	
Age	Total	Am.	Pac.lsl.	Hispanic	Am.	Ethnic	White
65+	326			313			333
50-64	327	2,213	282	287			436
35-49	358	5,378	427	303	657		488
25-34	446	592	495	344	738	476	799
21-24	518	610	535	441	405	529	730
18-20	620	929	7,245	457	475	1,849	1,642
Total	421	069	909	348	569	593	583

What We've Learned So Far...

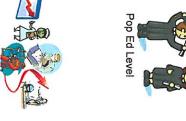


- The District 's Aged 18+ population will grow by 51,775 (8.6%) between 2012 and 2022
- Two thirds of that growth (35,268 or 68%) comes from the 65+ age group the District grows much greyer.
- The Aged 18-20 population will decline by 532 (a negative 1.0% growth rate).
- 18-20 African Americans and Whites will <u>decline</u> between now and 2022 (by 0.4% and 3.6% respectively)
- 18-20 Multi-Ethnic growth (3.0%) failed to balance out the 4.0% decline in African Americans and Whites
- As a group, 18+ Hispanics accounted for 30,894 (59.7%) of District population growth.



- 18-20's represent only 5.66% of District Pop but generated almost half (45.50%) of 2011-12 Credit WSCH
- That is to say, 18-20 Credit WSCH "share" was 8.04 times greater than their population share (45.5 / 5.66).
- For 18-20 Hispanics, their Credit WSCH share was 7.78 times greater than their Pop share (18.97 / 2.44).
- That 7.78 multiple for 18-20 Hispanics falls only slightly short of the 8.16 multiple for 18-20 Whites
- The Credit participation rate of 18-20 Hispanics (170) is almost at parity with that of 18-20 Whites (174)
- While 18-20 Whites will decline 3.6% by 2022, 18-20 Hispanics will remain flat -- only declining by 0.1%. As shown in the prior section, EMSI forecasts a 1% decline in the District's 18-20 population group by 2022.



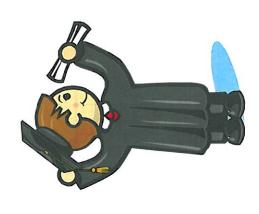


Job Growth

Population Educational Attainment







Planning Area Educational Attainment 2011

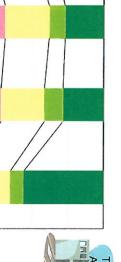
Almost two-fifths (38.2%) of the District's Aged 25+ population had an AA/AS or higher;

- About one-quarter (24.5%) had at least "some" college;
- Roughly one-fifth (21.9%) had graduated from high school;
- Slightly under one-sixth (15.4%) had less than a high school education.

20%

40%





80%

60%



The South Planning Area stands out as having 52% AA/AS or higher versus an average of 32% in the other Areas.

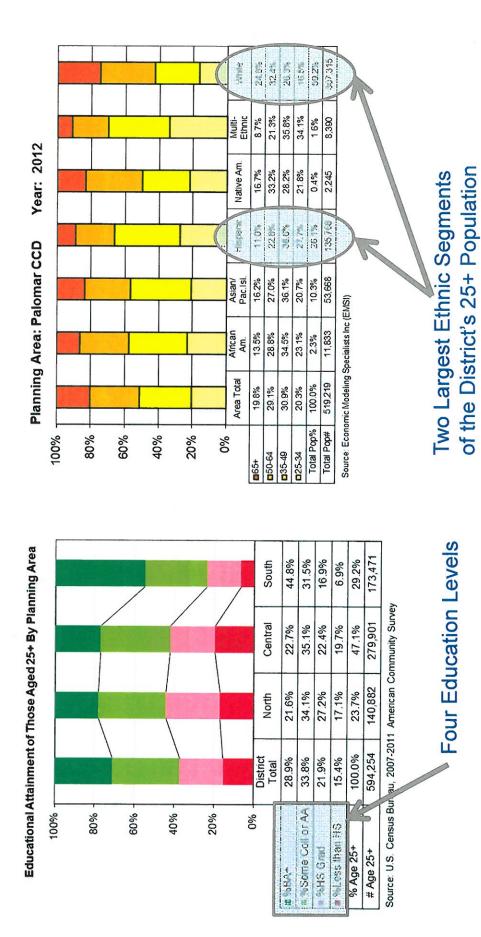
0%			7 (B) (A)	是 100mm
ò	District Total	North	Central	South
■%BA+	28.9%	21.6%	22.7%	44.8%
■%AA Deg	9.3%	9.0%	10.6%	7.6%
- %Some Coll	24.5%	25.1%	24.6%	23.8%
■%HS Grad	21.9%	27.2%	22.4%	16.9%
■%Less than HS	15.4%	17.1%	19.7%	6.9%
% Age 25+	100.0%	23.7%	47.1%	29.2%
# Age 25+	594,254	140,882	279,901	173,471
Source: U.S. Census	Bureau, 2007-2	Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2007-2011 American Community Survey	nunity Survey	

Source. U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

- Central San Marcos, Oceanside, and most of Escondido and Vista
- North primarily Fallbrook, Valley Center, & parts of Escondido and Vista
- South primarily Poway, San Diego, and Ramona

Ethnic Drill Down On Educational Attainment **Limitations To**

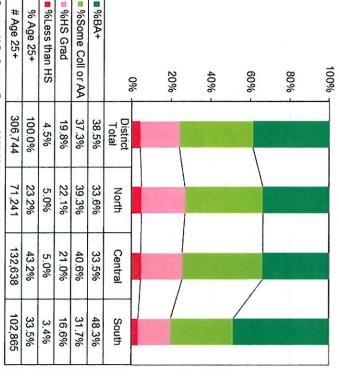
Due to sample size issues, the Census Bureau limits ethnic drill down on the ACS zip code level educational attainment data to four education levels and only the two largest ethnic segments...



Palomar College External Scan 2012 Institutional Research & Planning

Planning Area Educational Attainment 2011 For Major Ethnic Group 1 of 2





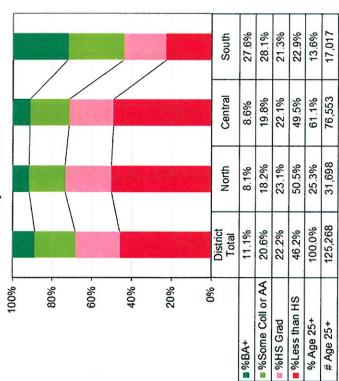
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

WHITES

- 48.3% in the South have a BA or higher vs. a mean of 33.6% in the other areas
- 31.7% in South have some college or AA vs. a mean of 40% in the other areas
- 16.6% in South are HS grads vs. a mean of 21.5% in the other areas
- 3.4% in South aren't HS grads roughly on par with North(5%) & Central(5%)

Planning Area Educational Attainment 2011 For Both Major Ethnic Groups





20%

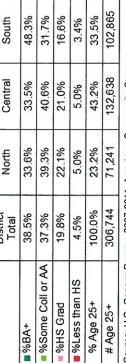
%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

HISPANICS

- 27.6% in the South have a BA or higher vs. a mean of 8.4% in the other areas
- 28.1% in South have some college or AA vs. a mean of 19% in the other areas
- · 21.3% in South are HS grads roughly on par with North(23.1%) & Cntrl(22.1%)
 - 22.9% in South aren't HS grads vs. a mean of 50% in the other areas

Educational Attainment of Those Aged 25+ By Planning Area Ethnicity = WHITE 100% 80% 60% 40%

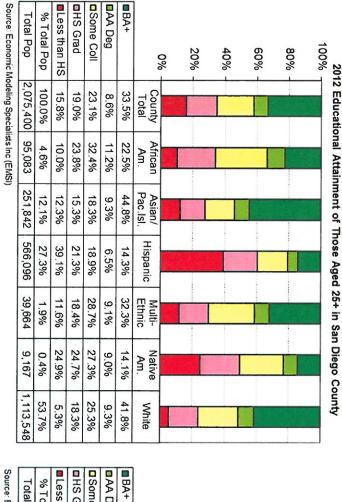


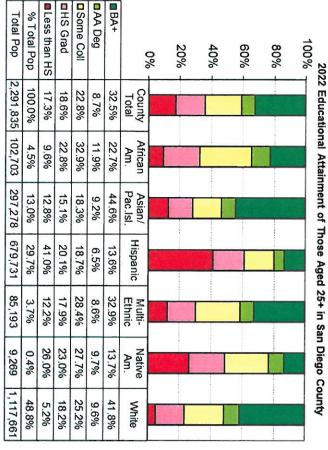
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

WHITES

- 48.3% in the South have a BA or higher vs. a mean of $\overline{33.6\%}$ in the other areas
 - 31.7% in South have some college or AA vs. a mean of 40% in the other areas
 - 16.6% in South are HS grads vs. a mean of <u>21.5%</u> in the other areas
 3.4% in South aren't HS grads roughly on par with North(<u>5%</u>) & Central(<u>5%</u>)

San Diego County Educational Attainment 2012 & Ten Years from Now (2022)

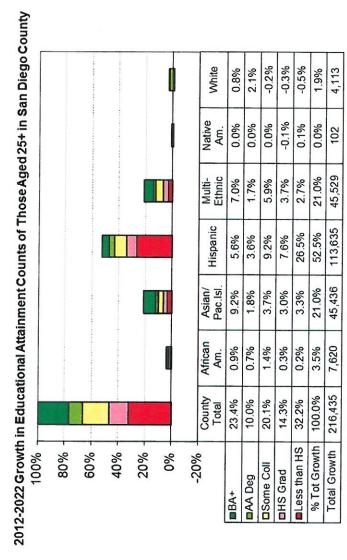




Source: Economic Modeling Specialists Inc (EMSI)

- EMSI forecasts that the county's 25+ population will grow by over 216,000 (10.4%) in the next 10 years
- Next, we will explore where that 216,435 in population growth came from...

Where the 216,435 in Age 25+ Population Growth Came from...



Source: Economic Modeling Specialists Inc (EMSI)

- 23.4% of the growth was attributable to those attaining a Bachelor's or higher;
- The lion's share of that BA+ growth was attributable to Asians (9.2%), Multi-Ethnics (7%) and Hispanics (5.6%);
- · At the other end of the education scale, those with Less Than High School accounted for 32.2% of growth;
- By far the majority of that 32.2% Less Than HS growth was attributable to Hispanics (26.5%);
 - As a group, Hispanics accounted for over half (52.5%) of the 216,435 Age 25+ growth.

What We've Learned So Far...



- The District 's Aged 18+ population will grow by 51,775 (8.6%) between 2012 and 2022
- Two thirds of that growth (35,268 or 68%) comes from the 65+ age group the District grows much greyer.
- The Aged 18-20 population will decline by 532 (a negative 1.0% growth rate).
- 18-20 African Americans and Whites will <u>decline</u> between now and 2022 (by 0.4% and 3.6% respectively)
- 18-20 Multi-Ethnic growth (3.0%) failed to balance out the 4.0% decline in African Americans and Whites
- As a group, 18+ Hispanics accounted for 30,894 (59.7%) of District population growth.
- 18-20's represent only 5.66% of District Pop but generated almost half (45.50%) of 2011-12 Credit WSCH
- That is to say, 18-20 Credit WSCH "share" was 8.04 times greater than their population share (45.5 / 5.66).
- For 18-20 Hispanics, their Credit WSCH share was 7.78 times greater than their Pop share (18.97 / 2.44).
- That 7.78 multiple for 18-20 Hispanics falls only slightly short of the 8.16 multiple for 18-20 Whites

Pop Group WSCH

- The Credit participation rate of 18-20 Hispanics (170) is almost at parity with that of 18-20 Whites (174)
- As shown in the prior section, EMSI forecasts a 1% decline in the District's 18-20 population group by 2022



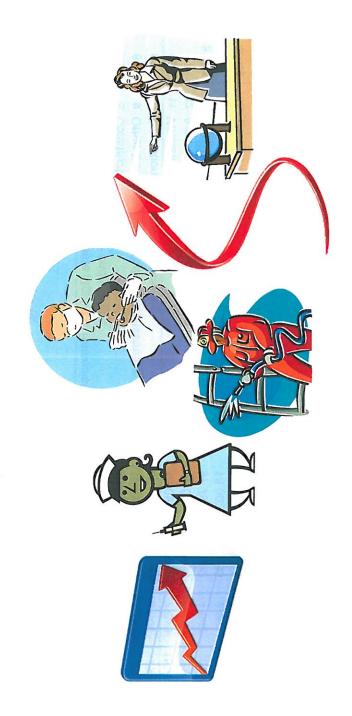
- Per the Census Bureau's 2007-11 American Community Survey:
- almost two-fifths (38.2%) of the District's Aged 25+ population had an AA/AS or higher;
- about one-quarter (24.5%) had at least "some" college;
- over one-fifth (21.9%) had graduated from high school;
- fewer than one of every six (15.4%) had less than a high school education.
- The South Planning Area stood out as having 52% AA/AS or higher versus 32% in the other Areas

EMSI forecasts growth of 216,435 (10.4%) for San Diego County's 25+ Pop between 2012 & 2022

- 23.4% of that growth was attributable to those who had attained a Bachelor's or higher
- The lion's share of that BA+ growth was attributable to Asians (9.2%), Multi-Ethnics (7%) and Hispanics (5.6%).
- Those with less than high school accounted for 32.2% of growth of which 26.5% was Hispanic
- As a group, Hispanics accounted for over half (52.5%) of the 216,435 San Diego County's Age 25+ growth



Job Growth



San Diego County Job Growth By Industry

(Literally EVERY San Diego Business Is Classified Into One of the 21 Industry Groups Below)

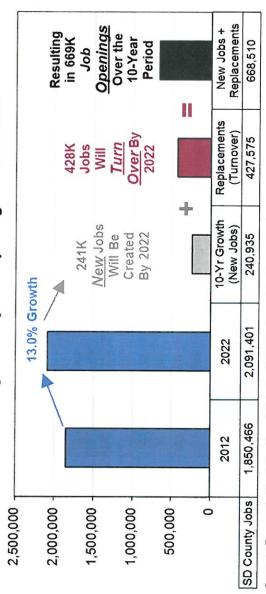
13%	240,935	2,091,401	1,850,465 2,091,401 240,935	Totals:	
0%	-784	335,108	335,892	21. Government	90
18%	178	1,171	993	20. Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	21
2%	761	31,881	31,120	19. Information	51
15%	926	6,963	6,037	18. Unclassified Industry	99
13%	966	8,402	7,436	17. Utilities	22
6%	1,012	18,560	17,548	 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting 	3
13%	3,829	32,835	29,006	15. Transportation and Warehousing	48-49
21%	3,901	22,803	18,902	 Management of Companies and Enterprises 	55
5%	4,642	102,432	97,790	13. Manufacturing	31-33
13%	5,763	51,783	46,020	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	71
15%	7,013	53,066	46,053	11. Wholesale Trade	42
31%	12,606	53,568	40,962	10. Educational Services (Private)	61
13%	14,895	130,388	115,493	Other Services (except Public Administration)	84
20%	17,215	102,196	84,981	8. Construction	23
17%	17,708	123,033	105,325	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	53
16%	18,936	134,766	115,830	Admin & Support & Waste Mgmnt & Remediation Svcs	56
12%	19,883	188,605	168,722	5. Retail Trade	44-45
25%	23,446	116,405	92,959	 Finance and Insurance 	52
18%	26,706	171,352	144,646	Accommodation and Food Services	72
16%	30,340	220,353	190,013	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	54
20%	30,994	185,731	154,737	 Health Care and Social Assistance 	62
Change	Change	2022	2012	Industry	Code
Pct		Jobs	Jobs		NAICS

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists Inc (ENSI)::Complete Employment - 2013.1 Final Release

- EMSI forecasts that San Diego County industries will add 241,000 new jobs in the next 10 years.
- However "new" jobs don't tell the whole story...

County Job Openings 2012 to 2022





Source: Economic Modeling Specialists Inc (EMSI)::Complete Employment - 2013.1 Final Release

- EMSI forecasts that New (241K) plus Replacement (428K) jobs will grow to 669,000 by the year 2022.
- That 10-year growth number translates into 66,900 annual job openings (669,000 / 10).

Openings With Required Education: On-The-Job Training

(Openings at This Ed Level Represent 43,767 (65.5%) of the 66,900 Annual Openings.)

AND REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON	THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	Φ	Source: Economic Modeling Specialists Inc (EMSI)::Complete Employment - 2013 1 Final Release	Source: E	
\$34.2K	\$16.46	408	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	(25) 49-9071	25
\$24.6K	\$11.83	415	Security Guards	(24) 33-9032	(24
\$21.6K	\$10.39	421	Personal Care Aides	(23) 39-9021	(23
\$53.9K	\$25.92	427	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	(22) 41-3099	22
\$38.5K	\$18.49	483	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	(21) 43-3031	27
\$19.1K	\$9.19	495	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	(20) 35-3022	(20
\$23.7K	\$11.39	507	Cooks, Restaurant	(19) 35-2014	(18
\$28.8K	\$13.85	507	Receptionists and Information Clerks	(18) 43-4171	35
\$23.8K	\$11.44	541	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	(17) 37-3011	$\frac{1}{2}$
\$19.9K	\$9.56	575	Food Preparation Workers	(16) 35-2021	76
\$51.7K	\$24.86	591	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	(15) 43-1011	(15
\$32.6K	\$15.69	596	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	(14) 41-1011	7
\$22.1K	\$10.64	615	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	(13) 43-5081	(73
\$53.1K	\$25.54	633	Managers, All Other	(12) 11-9199	(72
\$36.9K	\$17.75	663	Property, Real Estate, and Community Association Managers	(11) 11-9141	\overline{a}
\$25.4K	\$12.22	820	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	(10) 53-7062	$\frac{1}{2}$
\$35.4K	\$17.04	889	Customer Service Representatives	(9) 43-4051	(S)
\$18.5K	\$8.91	903	Childcare Workers	(8) 39-9011	<u>@</u>
\$21.0K	\$10.12	999	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	(7) 37-2012	3
\$23.8K	\$11.43	1,011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	(6) 37-2011	<u>@</u>
\$29.5K	\$14.18	1,127	Office Clerks, General	(5) 43-9061	(F
\$19.0K	\$9.14	1,475	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	(4) 35-3021	~
\$19.6K	\$9.42	1,860	Cashiers	(3) 41-2011	(i)
\$18.5K	\$8.89	1,868	Waiters and Waitresses	(2) 35-3031	(X)
\$23.4K	\$11.27	2,114	Retail Salespersons	(1) 41-2031	\subseteq
Per Wk	Earnings	Openings	Occupation Description	SOC	
@ 40 Hrs	Hourly	Annual			
52 Wks	Median		The Top-25 Such Occupations in Terms of Most Openings Are as Follows:	The Top-	
Parameter and the same and the	And the second s				

Bottom 25%	\$6.24 \$14.57	\$6.24	
\$20.47 Lower Middle 25%	\$20.47	\$14.59	
\$29.36 Upper Middle 25%	\$29.36	\$20.49	
Top 25%	\$91.66	\$29.63	
	High	Low	
Median Hourly Earnings	dian Ho	Me	

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists Inc (EMSI)::Complete Employment - 2013.1 Final Release

Note: Highlighted occupations are ones for which Palomar offers awards in CIP code(s) that feed into that SOC code

Openings With Required Education: Postsecondary Certificate

(Openings at This Ed Level Represent 4,826 (7.2%) of the 66,900 annual openings.)

\$20.49 \$29.36 Upper Middle 25% \$14.59 \$20.47 Lower Middle 25%

\$6.24 \$14.57

Top 25%

\$29.63 \$91.66

Median Hourly Earnings

	THE TOP SO SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE AS LOTTOWS.			
		Annual	Hourly	@ 40 Hrs
2000	Occupation Description	Openings	Earnings	Per Wk
(1) 41-9022 Rea	Real Estate Sales Agents	1,903	\$13.95	\$29.0K
(2) 31-1012	(2) 31-1012 Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	388	\$12.29	\$25.6K
(3) 39-5012 Hair	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	359	\$11.02	\$22.9K
(4) 29-2061	(4) 29-2061 Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	266	\$23.30	\$48.5K
(5) 49-3023	(5) 49-3023 Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	230	\$17.16	\$35.7K
(6) 49-2022	Telecom Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	134	\$25.46	\$53.0K
(7) 31-9011	(7) 31-9011 Massage Therapists	123	\$14.29	\$29.7K
(8) 39-5092	Manicurists and Pedicurists	120	\$8.83	\$18.4K
(9) 31-9091	(9) 31-9091 Dental Assistants	116	\$17.53	\$36.5K
10) 51-4121	(10) 51-4121 Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	104	\$19.63	\$40.8K
(11) 39-9031	Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors	101	\$17.94	\$37.3K
(12) 33-2011 Firef	Firefighters	100	\$30.44	\$63.3K
	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	88	\$22.59	\$47.0K
(14) 29-2041	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	9/	\$12.63	\$26.3K
15) 43-6012	(15) 43-6012 Legal Secretaries	29	\$21.73	\$45.2K
	Library Technicians	64	\$17.60	\$36.6K
	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	61	\$17.71	\$36.8K
	Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers	22	\$16.58	\$34.5K
(19) 49-3031	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	20	\$21.84	\$45.4K
	Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	44	\$22.40	\$46.6K
(21) 39-5094	Skincare Specialists	39	\$13.85	\$28.8K
(22) 39-5011	Barbers	35	\$12.42	\$25.8K
(23) 49-3011 Aircr	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	34	\$26.21	\$54.5K
(24) 31-9094 Med	Medical Transcriptionists	34	\$16.59	\$34.5K
(25) 49-2094	Electrical & Electronics Repairers, Commercial & Industrial Equipment	29	\$25.15	\$52.3K

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists Inc (EMSI)::Complete Employment - 2013.1 Final Release

Note: Highlighted occupations are ones for which Palomar offers awards in CIP code(s) that feed into that SOC code.

Openings With Required Education: Associate's Degree

(Openings at This Ed Level Represent 2,466 (3.7%) of the 66,900 annual openings.)

	The Top-25 Such Occupations in Terms of Most Openings Are as Follow	
Annual	ollows:	
Hourly	Median	

\$45.8K	\$22.03	16	(25) 17-3027 Mechanical Engineering Technicians	(25)
\$55.5K	\$26.69	17	(24) 17-3024 Electro-Mechanical Technicians	(24) 1
\$133.2K	\$64.04	17	(23) 53-2021 Air Traffic Controllers	(23) &
\$51.8K	\$24.88	19	(22) 17-3013 Mechanical Drafters	(22) 1
\$49.0K	\$23.56	24	(21) 49-9062 Medical Equipment Repairers	(21) 4
\$49.1K	\$23.59	24	(20) 17-3026 Industrial Engineering Technicians	(20) 1
\$49.8K	\$23.96	24	(19) 31-2021 Physical Therapist Assistants	(19) 3
\$52.2K	\$25.10	27	(18) 17-3011 Architectural and Civil Drafters	(18) 1
\$57.7K	\$27.72	27	(17) 17-3022 Civil Engineering Technicians	(17) 1
\$84.8K	\$40.77	30	(16) 29-2032 Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	(16) 2
\$62.7K	\$30.13	40	(15) 29-1126 RespiratoryTherapists	(15) 2
\$65.2K	\$31.33	42	(14) 17-3029 Engineering Technicians, Except Drafters, All Other	(14) 1
\$35.9K	\$17.26	45	(13) 29-2056 Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	(13) 2
\$45.1K	\$21.70	46	(12) 19-4091 Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health	(12) 1
\$50.7K	\$24.39	52	(11) 19-4031 Chemical Technicians	(11) 1
\$90.6K	\$43.56	55	(10) 29-2021 Dental Hygienists	(10) 2
\$38.6K	\$18.57	57	(9) 29-2012 Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	(9) 2
\$66.3K	\$31.88	73	(8) 29-2037 Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	(8)
\$58.5K	\$28.11	81	(7) 17-3023 Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians	(7)
\$53.1K	\$25.53	88	(6) 19-4099 Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians, All Other	(6)
\$60.5K	\$29.09	122	(5) 23-2011 Paralegals and Legal Assistants	(5)
\$40.1K	\$19.28	152	(4) 13-2021 Appraisers and Assessors of Real Estate	(4)
\$29.7K	\$14.30	168	(3) 25-2011 Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	(3)
\$48.7K	\$23.41	279	(2) 15-1159 Computer Support Specialists	(2)
\$83.2K	\$40.01	780	(1) 29-1111 Registered Nurses	(1)
Per Wk	Earnings	Openings	SOC Occupation Description	lco
@ 40 Hrs	Hourly	Annual		
52 Wks	Median		The Top-25 Such Occupations in Terms of Most Openings Are as Follows:	=
San Assessment Contract Contra	Account of the last of the las	Secondary of the second		

\$14.09 \$20.47 LOWER INHOUSE 25%	46 04 414 E7
4 EO COO 47 OWER MINES OF 0/	\$14.
0.49 \$29.36 Upper Middle 25%	\$20.49
9.63 \$91.66 Top 25%	\$29.63
w High	Low
Median Hourly Earnings	

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists Inc (ENSI)::Complete Employment - 2013.1 Final Release

Note: Highlighted occupations are ones for which Palomar offers awards in CIP code(s) that feed into that SOC code

Openings With Required Education: Bachelor's or Higher

(Openings at This Ed Level Represent 15,790 (23.6%) of the 66,900 annual openings.)

\$14.59 \$20.47 Lower Middle 25% \$20.49 \$29.36 Upper Middle 25%

\$6.24 \$14.57

Median Hourly Earnings

\$29.63 \$91.66

High

Low

The Top-	The Top-25 Such Occupations in Terms of Most Openings Are as Follows:		Median	52 Wks
		Annual	Hourly	@ 40 Hrs
2000	Occupation Description	Openings	Earnings	Per Wk
(1) 13-2052 Pers	Personal Financial Advisors	1,019	\$30.01	\$62.4K
(2) 41-3031	(2) 41-3031 Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	877	\$23.98	\$49.9K
(3) 13-1111	(3) 13-1111 Management Analysts	583	\$31.86	\$66.3K
(4) 25-1099	(4) 25-1099 Postsecondary Teachers	559	\$34.77	\$72.3K
(5) 13-2011	(5) 13-2011 Accountants and Auditors	536	\$30.73	\$63.9K
(6) 11-1021	(6) 11-1021 General and Operations Managers	470	\$52.20	\$108.6K
(7) 13-1161	(7) 13-1161 Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	400	\$29.23	\$60.8K
(8) 25-3999	(8) 25-3999 Teachers and Instructors, All Other	393	\$20.09	\$41.8K
(9) 23-1011 Lawyers	Lawyers	359	\$49.45	\$102.9K
(10) 11-3031	Financial Managers	330	\$44.49	\$92.5K
11) 25-2021	(11) 25-2021 Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	280	\$31.47	\$65.5K
12) 25-2031	(12) 25-2031 Secondary School Teachers, Except Special & Career/Technical Ed	257	\$32.49	\$67.6K
13) 15-1132	(13) 15-1132 Software Developers, Applications	237	\$44.45	\$92.5K
14) 11-2022	(14) 11-2022 Sales Managers	224	\$43.83	\$91.2K
15) 27-1024	(15) 27-1024 Graphic Designers	224	\$19.61	\$40.8K
16) 15-1133	(16) 15-1133 Software Developers, Systems Software	213	\$47.32	\$98.4K
17) 19-1042	(17) 19-1042 Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists	199	\$37.29	\$77.6K
18) 15-1121		197	\$37.00	\$77.0K
(19) 41-4011	Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Tech & Scientific Products	188	\$33.70	\$70.1K
20) 39-9032	(20) 39-9032 Recreation Workers	185	\$11.23	\$23.4K
21) 27-3091	(21) 27-3091 Interpreters and Translators	180	\$21.19	\$44.1K
22) 11-1011	Chief Executives	173	\$60.33	\$125.5K
23) 27-3043	(23) 27-3043 Writers and Authors	172	\$17.22	\$35.8K
24) 13-2051	(24) 13-2051 Financial Analysts	169	\$35.04	\$72.9K
(25) 11-2021	Marketing Managers	164	\$48.81	\$101.5K

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists Inc (EMSI)::Complete Employment - 2013.1 Final Release

Note: Highlighted occupations are ones for which Palomar offers awards in CIP code(s) that feed into that SOC code.

What We've Learned So Far...



- The District 's Aged 18+ population will grow by 51,775 (8.6%) between 2012 and 2022
- Two thirds of that growth (35,268 or 68%) comes from the 65+ age group the District grows much greyer.
- The Aged 18-20 population will decline by 532 (a negative 1.0% growth rate).
- 18-20 African Americans and Whites will decline between now and 2022 (by 0.4% and 3.6% respectively).
- 18-20 Multi-Ethnic growth (3.0%) failed to balance out the 4.0% decline in African Americans and Whites
- As a group, 18+ Hispanics accounted for 30,894 (59.7%) of District population growth.



- That is to say, 18-20 Credit WSCH "share" was 8.04 times greater than their population share (45.5 / 5.66).
- That 7.78 multiple for 18-20 Hispanics falls only slightly short of the 8.16 multiple for 18-20 Whites • For 18-20 Hispanics, their Credit WSCH share was 7.78 times greater than their Pop share (18.97 / 2.44).
- The Credit participation rate of 18-20 Hispanics (170) is almost at parity with that of 18-20 Whites (174)

Pop Group WSCH

As shown in the prior section, EMSI forecasts a 1% decline in the District's 18-20 population group by 2022.



- Per the Census Bureau's 2007-11 American Community Survey:
- almost two-fifths (38.2%) of the District's Aged 25+ population had an AA/AS or higher;
- about one-quarter (24.5%) had at least "some" college
- over one-fifth (21.9%) had graduated from high school;
- fewer than one of every six (15.4%) had less than a high school education.
- The South Planning Area stood out as having 52% AA/AS or higher versus 32% in the other Areas.
- EMSI forecasts growth of 216,435 (10.4%) for San Diego County's 25+ Pop between 2012 & 2022
- 23.4% of that growth was attributable to those who had attained a Bachelor's or higher.
- The lion's share of that BA+ growth was attributable to Asians (9.2%), Multi-Ethnics (7%) and Hispanics (5.6%).
- Those with less than high school accounted for 32.2% of growth of which 26.5% was Hispanic
- As a group, Hispanics accounted for over half (52.5%) of the 216,435 San Diego County's Age 25+ growth.
- EMSI forecasts that New (241K) plus Replacement (428K) jobs will grow to 669,000 by the year 2022
- That 10-year growth number translates into 66,900 annual job openings.
- Looking at those 66,900 annual openings in terms of the level of education they require reveals that: - 65.5% require only On-the-Job Training; 7.2% require a Postsecondary Certificate; 3.7% require an Associate's Degree; - 23.6% require a Bachelor's or Higher
- As we've always known, each step up the education ladder is associated with increased earnings.



Job Growth



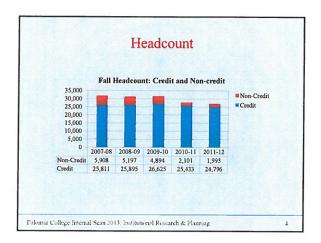


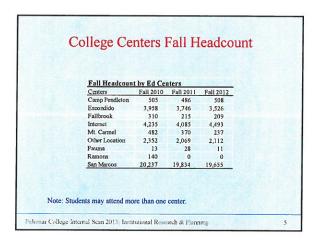
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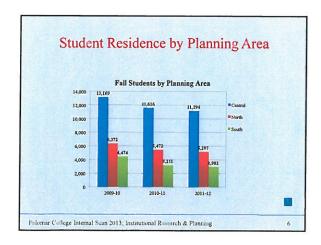




Palomar College Internal Scan		
2013		
Polomar College Internal Scan 2013. Institutional Research & Planning	1	
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Internal Scan Topics		
♦ Enrollment		
◆ Student Characteristics ■		
◆ Student Success ■		
◆ Student Satisfaction and Opinion ■		
Distribution of Instruction		
◆ Staff Demographics		
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Enrollment		-
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In-district Student Residence by Community

Community	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Bonsall	152	133	97
Camp Pendleton	117	99	97
Escondido	6,989	6,195	6,014
Fallbrook	1,666	1,325	1,247
Oceanside	1,880	1,661	1,525
Pauma Valley	89	96	94
Poway	1,108	814	681
Ramona	1,148	834	792
San Diego	2,070	1,493	1,447
San Marcos	4,400	3,787	3,668
Valley Center	744	705	660
Vista	3,430	3,019	2,934
Other	224	131	157
Total	24,015	20,299	19,383

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Student Residence by College District

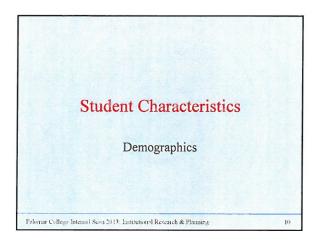
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Grossmont-Cuyamaca	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
MiraCosta	7.5%	7.5%	7.1%
Mt San Jacinto	7.9%	10.3%	11.8%
Palomar	76.2%	73.7%	72.4%
San Diego	2.1%	2.3%	2.3%
Southwestern	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
Other	5.1%	5.1%	5.4%
Total Headcount	31,519	27,534	26,789

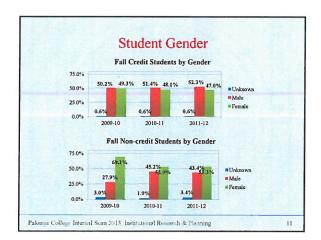
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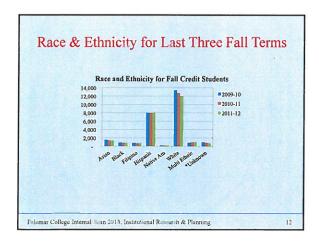
Enrollment Summary

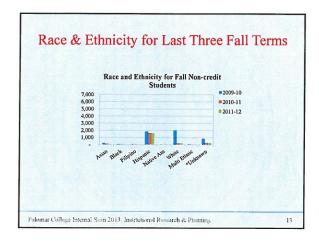
- Growth & Decline While credit enrollment had been growing, the last couple years have shown decreases in credit and non-credit enrollment.
- Internet The Internet was the only location to show growth in recent years.
- Communities Enrollment has declined throughout the in-district communities, driven in part by center closures & class offering reductions.

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Students		roup redit Stude	nte	Non	Condit Sto	donte
Age Group	and the second		are the second second		NonCredit Students 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12	
17 & Under	3.6%	3.3%	3.0%	0.8%	0.8%	1.3%
18-20	38.4%	37.2%	37.1%	3.1%	7.1%	5.9%
21-24	22.7%		25.2%	6.4%	13.1%	
25-29				190519	(C) (C) (C)	
The second second	12.1%		12.6%	7.4%	14.6%	18.0%
10-34	5.6%	6.0%	6.1%	6.2%	12.0%	11.7%
35-39	3.8%	3.8%	3.6%	6.4%	12.4%	11.8%
10-44	3.2%	3.2%	3.1%	5.7%	10.4%	9.4%
45-54	6.3%	6.5%	5.5%	12.4%	16.0%	17.0%
55-64	3.1%	3.1%	2.8%	17.6%	7.5%	7.0%
55 & Over	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	33.6%	5.6%	5,4%
Jnknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%
Headcount	26,625	25,433	24,796	4,894	2,101	1,993

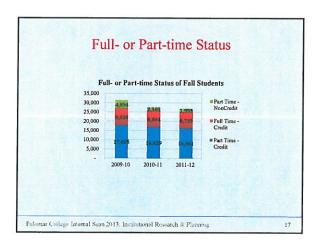
Demographics Summary

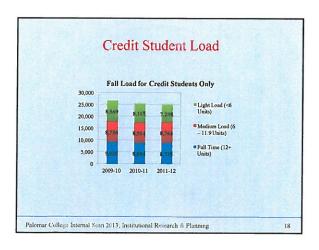
- Gender the proportion of males has increased slightly for credit students, but for non-credit students the composition changed significantly with the drop in sections, with males approaching half the non-credit population.
- Race/Ethnicity For credit students, enrollment has increased only for Hispanics. Among non-credit students, enrollment plunged for whites.
- Age
 - For credit students, the percentage of 21-24 year olds has increased, while for non-credit students those 65 and over decreased significantly.
 - + 3/3 of credit students are 24 or under.
- · Credit & Non-credit form two distinct populations.

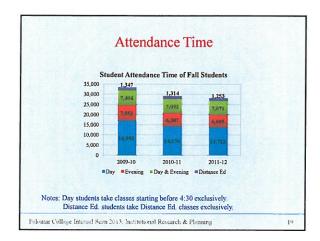
Palomar College Internal Soun 2013, Institutional Research & Planning

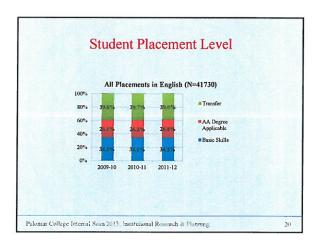
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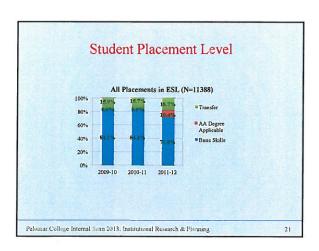
Student Characteristics	
Attendance Characteristics and	
Placement	
Palomar College Internal Scen 2013; Institutional Research & Planning	16

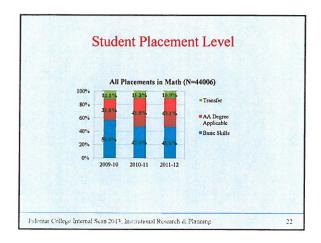


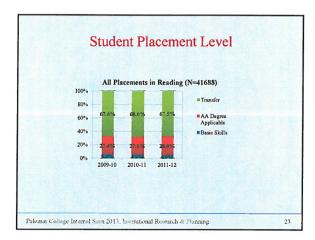








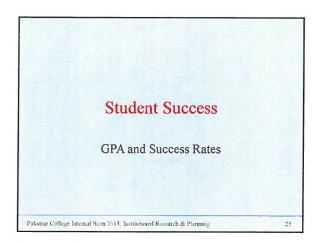


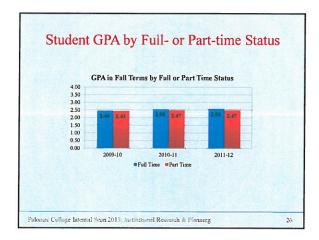


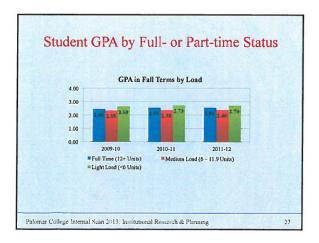
Attendance Characteristics and Placement Summary

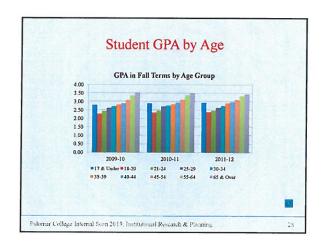
- ◆ <u>Load</u> For credit students, the number taking medium loads increased slightly.
- Placements
 - → Nearly a third (31.4%) of placements are at the Basic Skills level.
 - → Placement variations in 2009-10 reflect a cut-score adjustment.

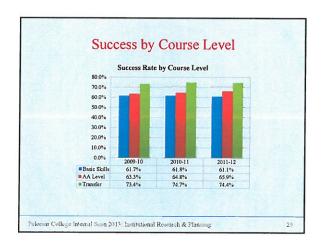
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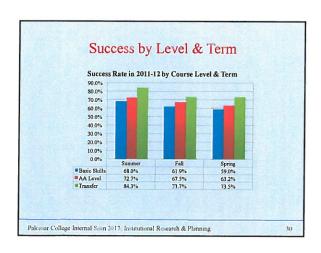


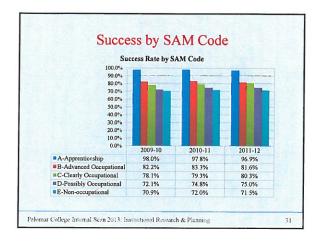












Student Success Summary – GPA & Success Rates

- GPA GPA was slightly higher for full-time students, and generally, the older the student the higher the GPA.
- <u>Success by Course Level</u> The higher the course level, the higher the success rate.
- ◆ <u>Success by Term</u> Success rates are highest in the summer, and slightly lower in spring.
- <u>Success by Vocational</u> Success rates tend to be higher for more occupational courses.

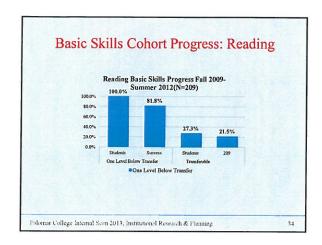
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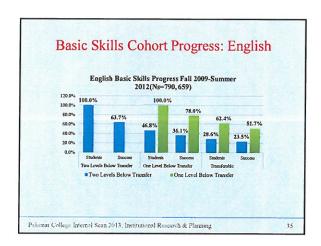
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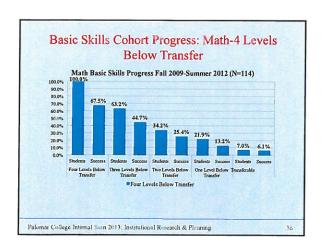
Student Success

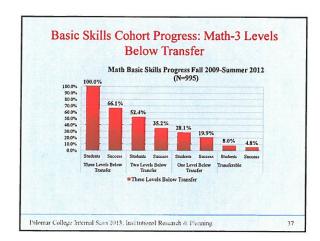
Basic Skills Cohort Progress
3-Year Time Span

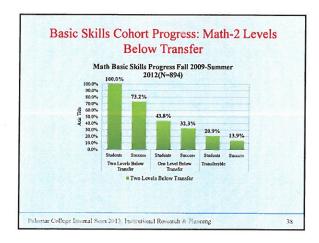
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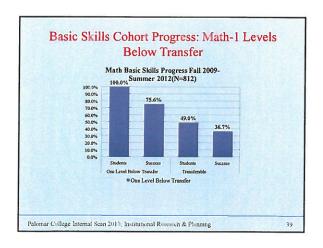












Student Success Summary – Basic Skills Cohort Progress: 3-Year Span

- Reading Only a quarter (27.3%) of those starting one level below attempted transfer level reading.
- ◆ English Of those starting two levels below transfer less than half (46.8%) made it to one level below.
- Math On average, just over a third (35.8%) of BS math students successfully completed a course one level above where they started.

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Student Success

Persistence, Awards, and Transfers

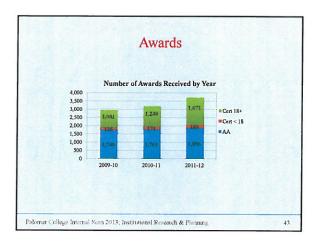
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Persistence by Student Type

Student		Fall 1	Spring 1	Spring 2	Spring 3
Туре	Cohort	Headcount	Persistence	Persistence	Persistence
100000	2007-08	5,127	64.8%	41.8%	27.7%
	2008-09	5,776	66.2%	43.6%	29.0%
	2009-10	5,985	67.2%	44.2%	28.3%
	2010-11	5,157	70.2%	46.7%	Marie .
	2011-12	4,565	73.1%	A DESCRIPTION	Marie.
	2007-08	12,389	69.8%	40.9%	26.2%
	2008-09	12,593	69.7%	39.9%	24.2%
Continuing	2009-10	13,449	71.9%	41.7%	25.2%
	2010-11	13,421	73.5%	42.0%	E-F-T-
	2011-12	13,780	72.9%	E STATE OF	THE R.

Palomar College Internal Scan 2013, Institutional Research & Planning

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ransfers	maked A S
alifornia State University Syst	em - 2011-2012
SUSM	520
DSU	61
ll Other CSU's	261
otal Transfers to CSU System	848
niversity of California System	- 2011-2012
CSD	145
ll Other UC's	127
otal Transfers to UC System	272
ther In-state Privates or Out-o	f-state Transfers - 2009-201
-state Privates	519
ut-of-state	558
otal Estimated "Other" Transfers	1,077

One-Year Continuation Rate and Grade Point Average at the CS for Palomar College and Statewide CC Upper Division Transfers Earolled Fail 2011 Continued Next Fall CSU Grade Point Average Number Number Rate Number Nate Number Nate
Fall 2011 Average Number Number Rate Number Average
Systemwide 37,172 32,384 87 32,030 3.03
57,172 52,004 07 52,000 5.05

Student Success Summary – Persistence, Awards, & Transfers

- <u>Persistence</u> Persistence for first-time students caught continuing students in 2011-12.
- Awards AA degrees climbed in 2011-12, and certificates jumped (transfer certificates).
- ◆ Transfers to CSU Two thirds (69.2%) of transfers to the CSU system in 11/12 were to CSUSM or SDSU.
- ◆ <u>Transfers to UC</u> Over half (53.3%) of the UC transfers were to UCSD.
- Continuation & GPA Palomar transfer students continued at the same rate as other transfer students statewide, and had a higher GPA.

Palorras College Internal Scan 2013; Institutional Research & Planning

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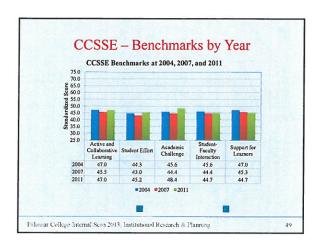
Student Satisfaction and Opinion

CCSSE

Pulomar College Internal Sean 2013; Institutional Research & Planning

CCSSE - Benchmarks

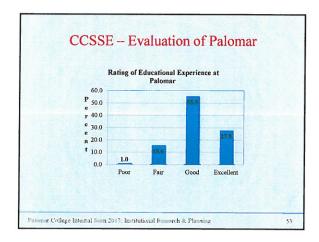
Palomar College Internal Scan 2013, Institutional Research & Planning

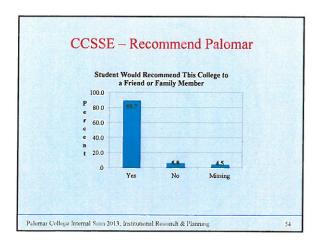


CCSSE — Benchmarks & Student Success Course Beachmark Scores and Enrollment in a Student Success Course Enrolled in a student success course (such as a student development, extended orientation, study skills, student life skills, or college success course) Benchmark Yes No Active And Collaborative Learning 54.03 45.70 Student Effort 51.42 44.01 Academic Challenge 52.92 47.79 Student-Faculty Interaction 50.73 44.11 Support For Learners 51.64 42.66

Benchmark Scores and Partic	pation in a Lea	rning
Community	Participated	in a Learning
Benchmark	Yes	No
Active And Collaborative Learning	53.35	46.58
Student Effort	55.34	44.26
Academic Challenge	51.91	48.34
Student-Faculty Interaction	49.87	44.78
Support For Learners	52.47	43.29

Benchmark Scores and Partici		Orientation Orientation
Benchmark	Yes	No
Active And Collaborative Learning	51.41	43.81
Studeni Effort	49.79	41.47
Academic Challenge	52.88	45.06
Student-Faculty Interaction	49.36	42.02
Support For Learners	49.57	39.99





Student Satisfaction & Opinion Summary – CCSSE

Benchmarks

- → Overall, Benchmark scores were below average.
- → The Academic Challenge score has increased, while Support for Learners has decreased.
- <u>Support Activities</u> Support activities were associated with higher Benchmark scores.
- Evaluation of Palomar Students were very positive about Palomar.

Polomar College Internal Scan 2013, Institutional Research & Planning

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Student Satisfaction and Opinion

CTE Student Survey

Palsana: College Internal Sonn 2013, Institutional Research & Planning

CTE Program Satisfaction

CTE Student Satisfaction with the Program (N's=289,285, 348, & 366)

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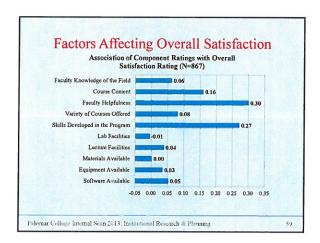
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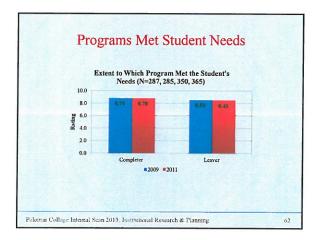
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| Satisfaction with Program Components | Satisfaction with Program Components | Satisfaction with: | Software Available for Completing Class or Lab Assignments | Software Available for Completing Class or Lab Assignments | Software Available for Completing Class or Lab Assignments | Software Available for Completing Class or Lab Assignments | Software Available for Completing Class or Lab Assignments | Software Available for Completing Class | So



Imp	act of Study at Palo	mar or	Comple	eters	Neither		
Year	My studies at Palomar College		Strongly		Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly
LE	improved my work	Count	7	6	13	100	101
2009	improved my ability to perform my job.	% Count	3.1% 4 1.8%	2.6% 14 6.2%	5.7% 11 4.9%	105 46.5%	92 40.7%
	improved my work situation.	Count %	1.9%	17 8.2%	8 3.9%	96 46.4%	82 39.6%
2011	improved my ability to perform my job.	Count	1.9%	14 6.8%	6 2.9%	101 48.8%	82 39.6%

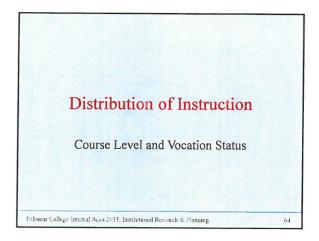
Imp	act of Study at Pale	mar or	Leaver	S			
Year	My studies at Palomar College		Strongly	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongl
	improved my work situation.	Count	11 4.5%	35 14.2%	49 19.9%	91 37.0%	60 24.4%
2009	improved my ability to perform my job.	Count	4.5%	44 17.8%	35 14.2%	98 39.7%	59 23.9%
	improved my work situation.	Count	13 5.2%	42 16.7%	25 10.0%	114	57 22.7%
2011	improved my ability to perform my job.	Count	12	48	24 9.6%	118 47.0%	49 19.5%

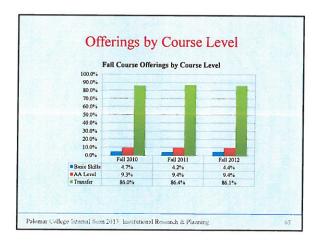


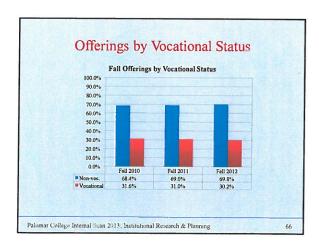
Student Satisfaction & Opinion Summary – CTE Student Survey

- Program satisfaction ratings were quite high.
- Skills developed in the program, and faculty helpfulness were most closely associated with overall satisfaction.
- Impact Students agreed that their studies at Palomar improved their (a) work situation and (b) ability to perform their jobs.
- Met Needs Generally, students thought the college met their needs.

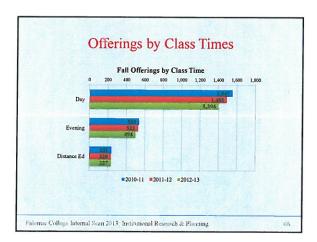
Palomar College Internal Suan 2013; Institutional Research & Planning







Distribution of Instruction Delivery Times & Location Pelonzer College Internal Scien 2013, Institutional Research & Planning 67



Percent of Fall	Offerings l	by Location	
Location	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012
Camp Pendleton	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%
Escondido	10.2%	10.1%	9.9%
Fallbrook	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
Internet	9.6%	9.8%	10.3%
Mt. Carmel	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%
Pauma	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Ramona	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
San Marcos	73.3%	74.2%	74.2%
Other Location	3.1%	2.7%	2.6%
Total Sections	2,311	2,235	2,115

Distribution of Instruction Summary

- <u>Stable</u> The proportion of offerings by level, vocational status, & time have remained stable.
- Level 89% of offerings are at transfer level.
- ◆ <u>Location</u> More than two-thirds of the sections are located at San Marcos, and about one in twelve are Internet classes.

Pelomar College Internal Scan 2013; Institutional Research & Planning

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Staff Demographics

Paloras College Internal Scan 2013; Institution of Research & Planning

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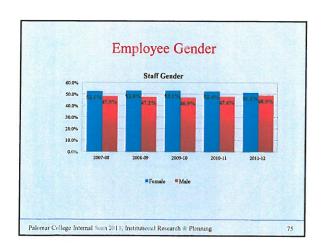
Employee Classification

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Full-Time Faculty	17.0%	17.3%	17.4%	17.1%	17.7%
Part-Time Faculty	54.3%	53.0%	53.0%	53.2%	54.8%
Classified Staff	26.7%	27.4%	27.5%	27.5%	25.4%
Educational Administrator	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%
Classified Administrator	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.004	100.094	100.004

Palomar College Internal Scan 2013; Institutional Research & Planning

Staff Age					
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-1
*Under 25	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
25-29	4.5%	4.1%	3.9%	3.9%	3.0%
30-34	9.1%	8.3%	8.5%	8.5%	7.7%
35-39	8.5%	9.7%	9.1%	10.4%	9.8%
40-44	11.1%	10.3%	9.3%	9.7%	10.0%
45-54	30.9%	30.6%	30.2%	29.5%	29.5%
55-64	27.6%	27.9%	29.2%	28.9%	29.4%
65 & Over	7.4%	8.4%	9.4%	9.0%	10.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Staff Age	by Employn	ent Classific	ation		
May 1	Full-Time Faculty	Part-Time Faculty	Classified Staff	Educational Administrator	Classified Administrato
*Under 25	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
25-29	1.1%	3.3%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%
30-34	4.2%	9.3%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%
35-39	5.0%	11.3%	10.3%	0.0%	7.7%
40-44	13.0%	9.8%	8.8%	5.3%	0.0%
45-54	36.3%	26.9%	31.3%	21.1%	15.4%
55-64	32.4%	24.8%	33 7%	73.7%	69.2%
65 & Over	8.0%	14.1%	4.8%	0.0%	7.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



Employee Race and Ethnicity

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Asian/Pac Isl	4.6%	4.6%	4.3%	3.8%	3.6%
Black, Non-Hispanic	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	1.9%	1.8%
Filipino	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%
Hispanic	14.4%	14.3%	14.9%	17.1%	14.4%
Native American	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%
White, Non-Hispanic	74.5%	74.9%	74.8%	73.7%	76.3%
Unknown	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.6%	1.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Palomar College Internal Scan 2013; Institutional Research & Planning

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Staff Demographics Summary

 Employee classification, age, gender, and race and ethnicity have all been stable in recent years.

Palorsar College Internal Scan 2013; Institutional Research & Planning

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Internal Scan Summary

- Palomar has seen recent declines in course offerings and enrollment (especially non-credit).
- Credit & non-credit populations are distinct.
- Nearly a third (31.4%) of placements are at the Basic Skills level.
- Success rates were higher for students who were older, taking higher level courses, & taking vocational courses.
- First-time students generally persist at lower rates than do continuing students.

Fulomar College Internal Suan 2013, Institutional Research & Planning

Internal Scan Summary - Continued

- Student engagement is below average.
- Vocational students are quite satisfied with their programs.
- Three out of ten sections are classified by the Chancellor's Office as vocational.
- Class schedules are weighted toward mornings.
- One in twelve classes are taught via the Internet.
- Staff demographics have been stable.

Palomar College Internal Scan 2013; Institutional Research & Planning

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Thank You

Polomar College Internal Scan 2013, Institutional Research & Planning

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Palomar College Education & Business Community Panels 2013

Education & Community Panel Overview

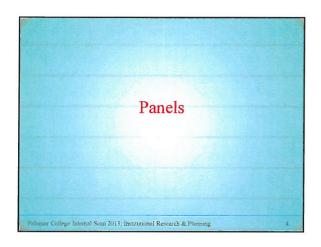
- Panels
 - Partners
 - + Questions
- Pictures
 - → Institutional Relations
 - + Incoming Students
 - + Palomar College
 - * Expectations for Our Students

Palomar College Internal Scan 2013, Institutional Research & Planning

Education & Community Panel Overview (Continued)

- Our Challenge
- How Palomar Might Work Better with Partners
- Summary

alomar College Internal Scan 2013: Institutional Research & Planning







Education & Business Community Panels • Education Panel • Escondido Union High School District • Fallbrook Union High School District • San Marcos Unified School District • California State University San Marcos • University of California San Diego • Business Panel • Cliniqa • Stone Brewing • Irish Setters • North County Lifeline • San Marcos Fire Department • Marine & Family Programs

Questions	

•	1. What do you see as the future of education in California at each
	level?
9	Describe the impact of the common core standards. How will they affect your students and our future students? (K12 only question)
•	3 How are community colleges (in general and Palomar College in particular) perceived within the K-12s, CSUs, and UCs?
•	4. In your view, what are the strengths of Palomar College?
•	5 What are the biggest issues/challenges incoming students (i.e., recent high school graduates) to Palomar College face?
•	6. What are the biggest issues/challenges that Palomar College students face when applying for admission and transferring to your institution?
•	 How might Palomar better work with each of our educational partners to ensure a seamless post-secondary educational pathway and facilitate student success?

Business Pane	el Questions			M15.13410
Briefly describe your business and/or relate What types of jobs exist?				
b. What level of education is needed for these What are your expectations of recent	graduates who come to work for you?			
What knowledge, skills, and abilities do the Are your expectations being met?				
Describe your awareness and knowledge of what do you know about our institution, pro	Palomar College. ograms, and services?			
b. What do you perceive to be strengths of Pale meeting the needs of the business community?	omar (or community colleges in general) in			2 (1.0029652) - C (1.0029652)
c. What do you perceive to be opportunity area general) in meeting the needs of the business com	s for Palomar (or community colleges in munity?			
Please comment on the future of your industry? How is your industry changing and what lev				
How is your industry changing and what lev What new educational programs and service and its related industry changes and/or grows?	s do you foresee needing as your organization			
How can Palomar better work with our busi effectively serving our community and prepari	ness partners to ensure that we are			
Palomar College Internal Scan 2013; Institutional Resources	arch & Planning 10	l		
		1		
Pictu	res			
Palomar College Internal Soan 2013, Institutional Resea	urch & Planning 11	-		T. Williams
Pictur	200			
Institutional	Relations			3030000
 Institutional Relations 			WARD OR STORY	
→ Education Partners	"Strong partnership relationship."			
 Good Relationships 		-		
They Want More.	"Create a seamless pipeline" "That campus visit is crucial."			
→ Business Partners	Lines continues districts (Cockers			
• Limited				
Opportunities – apprentice	ships, internships, tours		- 25 40 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	
			1 22 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
	MERCAN			
Palomar College Internal Scan 2013; Institutional Resear	rch & Planning 12			

Pictures **Incoming Students** Incoming Students • Specialized Programs & Academies

- · Career & College Tracks
- California Common Core Standards - Narrowing of focus with greater depth
- · Echoed by Higher Ed Partners
- + California Common Core Standards
 - o More depth, less breadth
 - More collaborative

+ Focus

Palomar College Internal Scan 2013; Institutional Research & Planning

Picti	ires
Incoming	Students

- Incoming Students
 - + Issues for Incoming Students
 - Getting Lost
 - Timely Progress
 - Long Waits for Counseling Appointments
 - Assist.org

Palomar College Internal Scan 2013; Institutional Research & Planning

Pictures Perceptions of Palomar College

- Palomar Students
 - + Skilled & Competent
 - + Concerns
 - Communication Skills
 - Inability to See the Big Picture
 - Not Well-rounded
- Transfer Students
 - + Capable
 - + Perform Well

"We have always been impressed with the students who come from Palomar in their technical skills."

"What we find missing is communication skills."

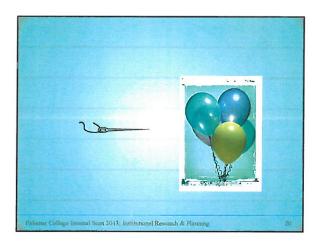
"They are taught well how to follow rules and a specific pattern, but I think the thing is to be able to stand back."

"Even with the licenses and certifications, it still doesn't give us the fully rounded-out person that we are looking for."

Expectations for Our Students	
	-
"We are looking for people who have a passion; it doesn't necessarily have to be about beer but the ultimately usually used that way but it starts	
Dusiness it ultimately usually gets that way, but it starts with someone who is passionate.	
Motivated "Attitude is everything, and an	
Pacsion if you know how to make a one molar	
solution of sodium chloride." → Skilled	
→ Communication Skills "We are looking for people who are aggressive, who take their own	
→ Perspective initiative. Increasingly, the concern that I have is the inability to see the	
→ Well-rounded forest from the trees, being able to sit back, and analytical reasoning."	
Palomar College Internal Scan 2013; Institutional Research & Planning 16	
Expectations for Our Students	
◆ In other words	
+ Analysis	
Critical Thinking Teamwork	
→ Written and Oral Communication	
+ Synthesis	
Palomar College Internal Scan 2013, Institutional Research & Planning 17	
Expectations for Our Students	
Expectations for Our Students	
◆ Higher Ed Partners	
+ Major Preparation	
→ Perform Well	

Palomar College Internal Scan 2013; Institutional Research & Planning

Our Challenge Focused Students Well-rounded Hires Palemar College Internal Scan 2013, Institutional Research & Planning 19



How Palomar Might Work Better with Partners Connections & Communication Liaisons Employ Counselors with Military Experience Forums, Apprenticeships, Internships, & Tours Faculty Interaction Business Skills Training/Course Others

Summary	
Palomar College and Palomar Students Are Viewed Positively	
Connections & Communication	
♦ Focus	
Well-rounded Hires	
Palomar College Internal Scan 2013; Institutional Research & Plauning 22	
Thank you.	
Thank you.	



California Community Colleges Student Success Scorecard Palomar College 2013

April 12, 2013



Student Success Scorecard Talking Points

- The Student Success Scorecard is a new accountability tool that measures student performance at each community college in a clear and concise way. It will help concentrate the focus of educational leaders on improving student success.
- This new set of performance metrics makes California Community Colleges perhaps the most transparent and accountable system of public higher education in the nation and is designed to help more students achieve their educational goals on time.
- The scorecard results make it clear how important preparation for college is to student success, showing that if students come to college well prepared they complete certificates and degrees and/or transfer at rates in exceeding 70%. However if they are in need of remediation their success rate drops below 50%.
- For the first time colleges will have clear data regarding student success by race, ethnicity, gender and age to help them focus on closing performance gaps.
- The scorecard is one of a series of steps taken by the California Community Colleges Board of Governors to increase the number of students who earn certificates and degrees or transfer to four-year institutions.
- The system's Student Success Initiative is vital to California's economy. Two-thirds of all jobs in California by 2018 will require some level of college education.
- Students, parents, community leaders and policy makers can use the scorecard to track the
 rate of students completing certificates and degrees and transfer. The scorecard also
 measures how effectively colleges move students through remedial and career technical
 instruction.
- Success measures also include intermediate outcomes, such as completion of 30 units, which
 research demonstrates is a "momentum point" closely correlated with completion and wage
 gain.
- The scorecard is not intended as a way to rank colleges, but rather to provide benchmark data that will focus attention on sustained institutional improvement over time.
- The scorecard is available at Studentsuccessscorecard@cccco.edu and will be available through links on college web sites.

The Scorecard College-Level Metrics

http://scorecard.ccco.edu/scorecard.aspx

The college-level metrics focus on the performance of each individual college in the system. The indicators of the scorecard measure both intermediate progress and completion at each college for several groups of student demographics. Of the six scorecard metrics, four (Student Progress and Attainment, Persistence, At Least 30 Units and Career Development and College Preparation rates) were carried over from the original ARCC framework, with modifications. There are two new indicators to this framework, Remedial Progress Rate and Career Technical Education rate (CTE). The scorecard metrics include:

- Completion (SPAR) The percentage of degree and/or transfer seeking first-time students tracked for six years to determine who succeeded in completing a degree, certificate or transfer related outcome. The report provides an overall SPAR, as well as a rate for two different groups of students, those whose lowest attempted Math or English level was remedial and those whose lowest attempted Math or English course was at the college level.
- Persistence Rate The percentage of degree and/or transfer-seeking first-time students (same as the SPAR cohort) who enroll in three consecutive primary terms anywhere in the system. This metric is considered a milestone or momentum point, research shows that students with sustained enrollment are more likely to succeed. Besides an overall persistence rate, this metric is also reported for the two different groups of students, remedial and college prepared.
- 30 Units Rate The percentage of degree and/or transfer seeking first time students (same as the SPAR) who achieve at least 30 units after six-year in the system. This metric is also a milestone or momentum point. Credit accumulation, 30 units specifically, tend to be positively correlated with completion and wage gain. This metric is also reported as overall and for the two different groups of students, remedial and college prepared.
- Remedial Progress Rate The percentage of credit students who start out at any levels below transfer in English, Mathematics, and/or ESL and are followed for six years to determine if they successfully completed a college-level course in the same discipline. The cohorts for each discipline are tracked from the time the student attempts a course any levels below transfer in Mathematics, English, and/or ESL course at that college.
- <u>Career Technical Education (CTE) Rate</u> The percentage of students who completed several courses classified as career technical education (or vocational) in a single discipline and succeeded in completing a degree, certificate or transfer related outcome within six years.

- <u>Career Development and College Preparation (CDCP) Rate</u> A cohort of CDCP "concentrator" students, who completed a CDCP certificate or other degree, certificate or transfer related outcome within six years.
- <u>College Profile</u> This section of the framework provides demographic information about the students at the college, the number of sections offered and selected operating ratios. A Student-Counselor Ratio for each college will be available in the 2014 ARCC 2.0/Scorecard Report.





STUDENT SUCCESS SCORECARD CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

2013 Palomar College Student Success Scorecard

Pendleton, Fallbrook High School, and the Pauma Indian Reservation. At Palomar, students may choose from over 250 Palomar College, founded in 1946, is in San Marcos which is located in north San Diego County. In addition to a 200 acre main campus, it has four education sites, the largest of which is in Escondido. Other sites are located at Camp degree and certificate programs or build skills needed for success in college and life.

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Students		DACE/ETHNICITY	38,319	Full-Time Equivalent Students
OFINER		NACE/EIIINICIII		Credit Sections
Female	46.6%	African American	3.3%	Non-Credit Sections
Male	52.5%	52.5% American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.8%	Median Credit Section Size
Unknown Gender	0.9%	Asian	4.7%	Percentage of Full-Time Faculty
AGE		Filipino	7.6%	í
Under 20 years old	27.3%	Hispanic	36.1%	
20 to 24 years old	33.2%	Pacific Islander	%9.0	
25 to 49 years old	32.3%	White	44.6%	
50 or more years old	7.2%	Two or More Races	3.6%	
Unknown Age	%0.0	Unknown Ethnicity	3.7%	

19,368.4 7,247 271 54.5%

Full-Time Equivalent Students	Credit Sections	Non-Credit Sections	Median Credit Section Size	Percentage of Full-Time Faculty						
38,319		3.3%	0.8%	4.7%	2.6%	36.1%	0.6%	44.6%	3.6%	3.7%
	RACE/ETHNICITY	African American	52.5% American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian	Filipino	Hispanic	Pacific Islander	White	Two or More Races	Unknown Ethnicity
		46.6%	52.5%	%6.0		27.3%	33.2%	32.3%	7.2%	0.0%
S.		Female	Male	Unknown Gender		Inder 20 years old	20 to 24 years old	25 to 49 years old	or more years old	Unknown Age



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013 Palomar College Student Success Scorecard Metrics

	Career Development & College Preparation	6 4.1%	6 1.5%	6 7.4%	3.8%	6 14.1%	6 2.4%	%0.0	6 25.0%	%0.0		NA NA	5 2.6%	NA	26.1%
	Career Technical Education	53.3%	26.6%	50.4%	59.2%	57.4%	46.6%	33.3%	52.5%	47.1%	%2.99	59.2%	52.4%	%0.09	51.7%
	ESL	22.7%	26.1%	14.3%	38.5%	43.8%	11.6%	0.0%	NA	NA	30.0%	0.0%	19.6%	NA	14.3%
Remedial	English	30.6%	33.8%	28.0%	32.8%	26.1%	28.3%	16.7%	22.0%	16.7%	59.0%	34.7%	26.6%	33.3%	33.8%
- E	Math	32.9%	36.0%	29.0%	37.0%	28.6%	26.6%	29.2%	23.6%	20.7%	38.8%	37.0%	25.7%	23.1%	38.6%
	Overall	64.6%	65.1%	64.0%	66.1%	57.0%	51.8%	%6.9%	51.4%	53.1%	69.1%	73.7%	27.6%	64.8%	68.2%
30 Units	Unprepared	%9.09	%0.09	61.1%	62.3%	52.3%	49.5%	75.0%	44.8%	51.4%	66.1%	72.3%	55.6%	65.6%	64.3%
	Prepared	74.1%	%9.62	%6.69	74.5%	73.0%	64.7%	100.0%	80.8%	58.3%	72.5%	77.3%	68.7%	63.6%	75.3%
eg eg	Overall	63.2%	62.4%	64.0%	64.1%	26.0%	57.6%	100.0%	56.3%	46.9%	66.4%	68.6%	59.7%	59.3%	65.2%
Persistence	Unprepared	62.2%	%6.09	64.3%	63.2%	53.3%	58.4%	100.0%	53.4%	45.9%	67.8%	65.2%	58.4%	62.5%	64.9%
Pe	Prepared	65.7%	68.3%	63.5%	66.1%	65.1%	52.9%	100.0%	69.2%	50.0%	64.7%	77.3%	%2'99	54.5%	%9'59
uc	Overall	52.2%	54.6%	49.8%	53.5%	49.5%	38.4%	30.8%	50.0%	40.8%	67.7%	50.0%	43.5%	20.0%	55.1%
Completion	Unprepared	45.4%	48.3%	42.1%	46.9%	41.6%	34.2%	25.0%	46.6%	35.1%	56.2%	42.9%	39.6%	26.3%	48.2%
သ	Prepared	68.2%	72.5%	65.0%	%6'.29	76.2%	61.8%	100.0%	65.4%	58.3%	81.4%	68.2%	64.6%	40.9%	%2'.29
	Cohort Tracked for Six Years Through 2011-12	Cohort	Female	Male	Under 20 years old	20 to 24 years old	25 to 49 years old	50 or more years old	African-American	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian	Filipino	Hispanic	Pacific Islander	White

Palomar Completion - OVERALL	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Cohort Size	3,308	3,183	3,342	3,376	3,710
Cohort Rate	55.4%	55.8%	55.5%	53.9%	52.2%
Female	57.6%	55.9%	56.7%	56.8%	54.6%
Male	53.3%	55.6%	54.0%	50.9%	49.8%
< 20 years old	57.8%	58.3%	57.7%	55.9%	53.5%
20 to 24 years old	52.2%	51.5%	52.4%	50.9%	49.5%
25 to 49 years old	40.7%	35.7%	36.5%	33.9%	38.4%
50+ years old	30.8%	22.2%	25.0%	26.7%	30.8%
African American	49.3%	54.0%	56.2%	57.4%	50.0%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	59.0%	44.4%	44.8%	48.7%	40.8%
Asian	70.1%	69.6%	65.9%	68.8%	67.7%
Filipino	66.9%	67.4%	60.0%	58.6%	50.0%
Hispanic	45.5%	46.5%	46.0%	43.8%	43.5%
Pacific Islander	57.1%	31.8%	44.2%	50.0%	50.0%
White	57.4%	57.7%	57.9%	56.2%	55.1%
			0.1070	30.2,0	33.270
Palomar Completion - PREPARED	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Cohort Size	916	933	1,042	976	1,098
Cohort Rate	72.2%	73.5%	71.6%	72.5%	68.2%
Female	75.2%	74.2%	73.2%	75.9%	72.5%
Male	69.4%	72.9%	70.0%	69.0%	65.0%
< 20 years old	73.1%	74.9%	72.4%	73.1%	67.9%
20 to 24 years old	73.8%	72.2%	71.0%	73.1%	76.2%
25 to 49 years old	59.6%	50.0%	57.9%	57.1%	61.8%
50+ years old	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	66.7%	100.0%
African American	81.8%	77.8%	66.7%	70.0%	65.4%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	85.7%	80.0%	62.5%	92.9%	58.3%
Asian	86.1%	91.5%	80.6%	87.8%	81.4%
Filipino	87.5%	88.1%	66.7%	67.9%	68.2%
Hispanic	63.6%	70.2%	67.9%	68.3%	64.6%
Pacific Islander	60.0%	38.5%	50.0%	50.0%	40.9%
White	71.0%	72.2%	72.1%	71.8%	67.7%
	71.070	72.270	72.170	71.070	07.770
Palomar Completion - UNPREPARED	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Cohort Size	2,392	2,250	2,300	2,400	2,612
Cohort Rate	49.0%	48.4%	48.3%	46.3%	45.4%
Female	51.5%	49.1%	50.0%	49.0%	48.3%
Male	46.4%	47.6%	46.1%	43.5%	42.1%
< 20 years old	51.3%	50.8%	50.3%	48.3%	46.9%
20 to 24 years old	45.7%	44.8%	47.2%	43.8%	41.6%
25 to 49 years old	37.2%	33.0%	32.3%	29.6%	34.2%
50+ years old	30.0%	20.0%	22.2%	16.7%	25.0%
African American	43.5%	49.5%	53.6%	54.9%	46.6%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	53.1%	40.0%	38.1%	24.0%	35.1%
Asian	57.1%	56.9%	57.4%	54.9%	56.2%
Filipino	59.3%	58.6%	57.0%	56.4%	42.9%
Hispanic	42.6%	41.4%	41.2%	38.9%	39.6%
Pacific Islander	55.0%	29.0%	39.1%	50.0%	56.3%
	33.070	25.070	33.170	30.070	20.270

Palomar Persistence - OVERALL	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Cohort Size	3,308		3,342		
Cohort Rate	62.5%		63.8%		and Million
Female	63.1%		62.5%		
Male	61.9%		65.3%		
< 20 years old	64.3%	67.5%	65.6%		
20 to 24 years old	49.6%	53.6%	53.0%	57.0%	
25 to 49 years old	61.6%	56.4%	59.1%	61.5%	57.6%
50+ years old	65.4%	66.7%	41.7%	66.7%	100.0%
African American	56.2%	59.3%	57.7%	59.8%	56.3%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	69.2%	57.8%	48.3%	51.3%	46.9%
Asian	63.3%	64.0%	63.7%	63.6%	66.4%
Filipino	65.3%	69.5%	70.4%	67.6%	68.6%
Hispanic	59.0%	58.2%	60.7%	59.3%	59.7%
Pacific Islander	80.0%	63.6%	48.8%	64.3%	59.3%
White	63.6%	69.1%	65.7%	66.0%	65.2%
Palomar Persistence - PREPARED	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Cohort Size	916	933	1,042	976	1,098
Cohort Rate	62.9%	65.7%	65.1%	63.9%	65.7%
Female	63.4%	67.6%	64.0%	63.0%	68.3%
Male	62.4%	64.0%	65.8%	65.1%	63.5%
< 20 years old	63.6%	67.0%	65.9%	64.5%	66.1%
20 to 24 years old	55.0%	59.7%	62.3%	56.7%	65.1%
25 to 49 years old	66.0%	47.4%	55.3%	60.0%	52.9%
50+ years old	50.0%	100.0%	33.3%	100.0%	100.0%
African American	54.5%	44.4%	59.3%	35.0%	69.2%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	85.7%	60.0%	50.0%	42.9%	50.0%
Asian	65.8%	62.7%	64.2%	62.2%	64.7%
Filipino	62.5%	71.4%	69.0%	78.6%	77.3%
Hispanic	53.5%	58.9%	62.7%	59.7%	66.7%
Pacific Islander	86.7%	76.9%	45.0%	50.0%	54.5%
White	63.6%	67.4%	66.8%	65.4%	65.6%
Palomar Persistence - UNPREPARED	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Cohort Size	2,392	2,250	2,300	2,400	2,612
Cohort Rate	62.4%	65.2%	63.3%	64.2%	62.2%
Female	63.0%	66.8%	61.8%	63.4%	60.3%
Male	61.6%	63.7%	65.1%	64.9%	64.3%
< 20 years old	64.6%	67.8%	65.5%	65.2%	63.2%
20 to 24 years old	47.9%	51.6%	50.4%	57.1%	53.3%
25 to 49 years old	60.9%	58.1%	59.9%	61.8%	58.4%
50+ years old	70.0%	60.0%	44.4%	58.3%	100.0%
African American	56.5%	62.1%	57.3%	64.7%	53.4%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	65.6%	57.5%	47.6%	56.0%	45.9%
Asian	61.2%	64.7%	63.5%	65.7%	67.8%
Filipino	66.3%	68.7%	71.0%	65.0%	65.2%
Hispanic	59.9%	58.1%	60.2%	59.2%	58.4%
Pacific Islander	75.0%	58.1%	52.2%	71.4%	62.5%
White	63.7%	70.0%	65.0%	66.3%	64.9%

Palomar 30 Units - OVERALL	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Cohort Size	3,308		3,342		3,710
Cohort Rate	64.9%	200 - 200 - 100 -		56.460-0.44	
Female	64.6%		64.9%		65.1%
Male	65.2%		66.7%	65.1%	64.0%
< 20 years old	68.4%		69.0%		66.1%
20 to 24 years old	49.9%		54.6%	54.9%	57.0%
25 to 49 years old	52.8%	52.3%	47.0%	48.9%	51.8%
50+ years old	50.0%	38.9%	33.3%		76.9%
African American	56.2%	53.1%	66.4%	60.7%	51.4%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	69.2%		65.5%	61.5%	53.1%
Asian	71.2%	75.2%	65.4%	72.7%	69.1%
Filipino	65.3%	74.5%	71.1%	64.8%	73.7%
Hispanic	56.5%	58.6%	60.1%	57.6%	57.6%
Pacific Islander	71.4%	56.8%	39.5%	73.8%	64.8%
White	67.6%	70.2%	68.2%	69.7%	68.2%
	37.570	, 3.270	55.270	55.770	00.270
Palomar 30 Units - PREPARED	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Cohort Size	916	933	1,042	976	1,098
Cohort Rate	74.5%	73.8%	72.4%	74.8%	74.1%
Female	73.4%	74.2%	72.4%	76.5%	79.6%
Male	75.4%	73.5%	72.2%	72.9%	69.9%
< 20 years old	76.0%	75.7%	74.3%	75.9%	74.5%
20 to 24 years old	72.5%	63.9%	56.5%	70.1%	73.0%
25 to 49 years old	55.3%	52.6%	60.5%	57.1%	64.7%
50+ years old	50.0%	66.7%	33.3%	66.7%	100.0%
African American	54.5%	44.4%	77.8%	45.0%	80.8%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	85.7%	100.0%	75.0%	92.9%	58.3%
Asian	74.7%	76.3%	70.1%	75.7%	72.5%
Filipino	87.5%	92.9%	69.0%	82.1%	77.3%
Hispanic	59.6%	62.9%	71.6%	73.4%	68.7%
Pacific Islander	86.7%	69.2%	50.0%	78.6%	63.6%
White	76.7%	75.1%	73.4%	75.3%	75.3%

Palomar 30 Units - UNPREPARED	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Cohort Size	2,392	2,250	2,300	2,400	2,612
Cohort Rate	61.2%	64.2%	62.9%	63.0%	60.6%
Female	61.6%	63.7%	61.8%	63.9%	60.0%
Male	60.8%	64.8%	64.0%	61.9%	61.1%
< 20 years old	65.2%	67.4%	66.3%	65.9%	62.3%
20 to 24 years old	43.0%	51.1%	54.1%	50.0%	52.3%
25 to 49 years old	52.3%	52.2%	44.3%	47.3%	49.5%
50+ years old	50.0%	33.3%	33.3%	41.7%	75.0%
African American	56.5%	54.7%	63.6%	63.7%	44.8%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	65.6%	55.0%	61.9%	44.0%	51.4%
Asian	68.4%	74.5%	62.6%	70.6%	66.1%
Filipino	57.0%	66.7%	72.0%	60.7%	72.3%
Hispanic	56.0%	57.7%	57.6%	54.4%	55.6%
Pacific Islander	60.0%	51.6%	30.4%	71.4%	65.6%
White	63.3%	67.7%	65.2%	66.9%	64.3%

Palomar Remedial English Cohort Size Cohort Rate Female Male < 20 years old 20 to 24 years old 25 to 49 years old 50+ years old African American	1,389 31.1% 32.6% 29.4% 35.0% 22.3%	1,370 31.8%	1,213 31.7%	2005-2006 1,443	
Cohort Rate Female Male < 20 years old 20 to 24 years old 25 to 49 years old 50+ years old	31.1% 32.6% 29.4% 35.0%	31.8%		1,443	1.16
Female Male < 20 years old 20 to 24 years old 25 to 49 years old 50+ years old	32.6% 29.4% 35.0%		31./%	24 70/	
Male < 20 years old 20 to 24 years old 25 to 49 years old 50+ years old	29.4% 35.0%	34.2%			
< 20 years old 20 to 24 years old 25 to 49 years old 50+ years old	35.0%		32.1%		
20 to 24 years old 25 to 49 years old 50+ years old		29.4%	31.3%		
25 to 49 years old 50+ years old	22.3%	35.8%	35.1%		
50+ years old		26.3%	28.5%		
	29.3%		23.8%		28.39
	27.3%	26.7%	20.0%		16.79
American Indian/Alaskan Native	28.7%	25.0%	26.0%		22.09
Asian	26.9%	18.2%	11.1%		16.79
Filipino	37.0%	31.7%	43.3%		59.09
Acceptance Annual Control Cont	25.0%	44.1%	42.6%	43.3%	34.79
Hispanic	29.7%	27.1%	28.0%	26.3%	26.69
Pacific Islander	21.4%	12.5%	15.8%	28.6%	33.39
White	32.8%	36.1%	34.1%	35.1%	33.89
Palomar Remedial Math	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Cohort Size	1,853	1,687	1,785	1,847	1,839
Cohort Rate	28.2%	29.6%	33.2%	32.4%	32.9%
Female	32.5%	35.3%	35.2%	34.6%	36.0%
Male	22.7%	22.3%	30.6%	30.0%	29.0%
< 20 years old	33.5%	32.2%	36.3%	36.9%	37.0%
20 to 24 years old	21.3%	28.4%	33.6%	32.2%	28.6%
25 to 49 years old	26.5%	25.7%	27.5%	23.7%	26.6%
50+ years old	15.0%	24.1%	16.7%	17.6%	29.2%
African American	25.9%	28.8%	23.2%	31.1%	23.6%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	26.9%	17.9%	20.8%	10.7%	20.7%
Asian	27.7%	25.0%	42.0%	42.9%	38.8%
Filipino	29.6%	34.4%	37.5%	47.2%	37.0%
Hispanic	25.7%	23.0%	27.0%	25.5%	25.7%
Pacific Islander	22.2%	13.0%	25.0%	23.1%	23.1%
White	29.8%	34.2%	38.5%	36.8%	38.6%
Palomar Remedial ESL	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Cohort Size	74	67	103	76	97
Cohort Rate	31.1%	26.9%	18.4%	22.4%	22.7%
emale	30.8%	28.6%	19.4%	22.6%	26.1%
Male	31.8%	23.5%	17.1%	21.7%	14.3%
20 years old	66.7%	28.6%	50.0%	25.9%	38.5%
20 to 24 years old	58.8%	27.8%	7.1%	38.5%	43.8%
25 to 49 years old	12.2%	30.6%	15.4%	15.6%	11.6%
60+ years old	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%
African American	NA	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	NA
American Indian/Alaskan Native	NA	NA	0.0%	NA	NA
Asian	52.4%	50.0%	16.7%	41.2%	30.0%
ilipino	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	41.2% NA	0.0%
lispanic	21.7%	17.6%	14.5%	12.0%	19.6%
racific Islander	21.7% NA	17.6% NA	14.5% NA	12.0% NA	
Vhite	66.7%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	NA 14.3%

Palomar CTE	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Cohort Size	1,963	1,812	1,794	1,790	1,888
Cohort	50.7%	52.4%	52.3%	54.8%	53.3%
Female	54.8%	56.9%	55.2%	58.2%	56.6%
Male	47.4%	48.7%	49.9%	52.1%	50.4%
< 20 years old	59.8%	60.0%	60.1%	62.8%	59.2%
20 to 24 years old	57.0%	57.4%	56.4%	58.0%	57.4%
25 to 49 years old	43.7%	46.6%	44.0%	47.8%	46.6%
50+ years old	37.2%	33.3%	40.0%	34.8%	33.3%
African American	50.7%	50.9%	50.0%	50.0%	52.5%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	39.1%	50.0%	42.9%	38.9%	47.1%
Asian	61.0%	72.6%	62.5%	69.5%	66.7%
Filipino	55.9%	61.7%	58.3%	58.5%	59.2%
Hispanic	49.9%	54.8%	46.8%	55.0%	52.4%
Pacific Islander	50.0%	47.4%	41.2%	50.0%	60.0%
White	50.0%	51.1%	53.8%	54.5%	51.7%
Palomar Remedial CDCP Cohort Size	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	
Cohort	81.6	N/A	214	***	511
Female	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	4.1%
	NA	NA	NA		4 50/
	ALA.	NIA	BIA	NA	1.5%
	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	7.4%
Male < 20 years old	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	7.4% 3.8%
< 20 years old 20 to 24 years old	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA NA	7.4% 3.8% 14.1%
< 20 years old 20 to 24 years old 25 to 49 years old	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA	7.4% 3.8% 14.1% 2.4%
< 20 years old 20 to 24 years old 25 to 49 years old 50+ years old	NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA	7.4% 3.8% 14.1% 2.4% 0.0%
< 20 years old 20 to 24 years old 25 to 49 years old 50+ years old African American	NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA	7.4% 3.8% 14.1% 2.4% 0.0% 25.0%
< 20 years old 20 to 24 years old 25 to 49 years old 50+ years old African American American Indian/Alaskan Native	NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA	7.4% 3.8% 14.1% 2.4% 0.0% 25.0% 0.0%
< 20 years old 20 to 24 years old 25 to 49 years old 50+ years old African American American Indian/Alaskan Native Asian	NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA	7.4% 3.8% 14.1% 2.4% 0.0% 25.0% 0.0% 0.0%
< 20 years old 20 to 24 years old 25 to 49 years old 50+ years old African American American Indian/Alaskan Native Asian Filipino	NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	7.4% 3.8% 14.1% 2.4% 0.0% 25.0% 0.0% NA
< 20 years old 20 to 24 years old 25 to 49 years old 50+ years old African American American Indian/Alaskan Native Asian	NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA	7.4% 3.8% 14.1% 2.4% 0.0% 25.0% 0.0%