



What Could You Say About Mt. SAC?

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COMMUNITIES SERVED

The Mt. San Antonio College (Mt. SAC) District is comprised of the following communities in the eastern portion of the Los Angeles County.

- Baldwin Park, Bassett, Charter Oak, Covina, Diamond Bar, southern portion of Glendora, Hacienda Heights, City of Industry, Irwindale, La Puente, La Verne, Pomona, Rowland Heights, San Dimas, Valinda, Walnut, and West Covina.
- Pomona (n=149,473) and West Covina (n=105,080) have the largest number of people in their communities (see *Table 1*).

Table 1. Population of Mt. SAC District Communities	
City (rank ordered)	Total Count
Pomona	149,473
West Covina	105,080
Baldwin Park	75,837
Diamond Bar	56,287
Hacienda Heights	53,122
Rowland Heights	48,553
Covina	46,837
La Puente	41,063
San Dimas	34,980

Table 1. Population of Mt. SAC District Communities	
City (rank ordered)	Total Count
La Verne	31,638
Walnut	30,004
Valinda	21,776
Charter Oak	9,027
Irwindale	1,446
Industry	777

NOTE: Glendora is not included in the district profile since only the southern portion of Glendora is represented in Mt. SAC's district.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Census 2000.

Table 2 outlines the Hispanic profile of the Mt. SAC District cities from the highest Hispanic/Latino population to the lowest. Pomona has the largest number of Hispanic or Latino residents (n=96,370).

Table 2. Hispanic Profile of Mt. SAC District Cities	Total Count	Hispanic or Latino	Non-Hispanic or Latino
Pomona	149,473	96,370	53,103
Baldwin Park	75,837	59,660	16,177
West Covina	105,080	48,051	57,029
La Puente	41,063	34,122	6,941
Hacienda Heights	53,122	20,320	32,802
Covina	46,837	18,871	27,966
Valinda	21,776	16,271	5,505
Rowland Heights	48,553	13,748	34,805

Table 2. Hispanic Profile of Mt. SAC District Cities	Total Count	Hispanic or Latino	Non-Hispanic or Latino
Diamond Bar	56,287	10,393	45,894
San Dimas	34,980	8,163	26,817
La Verne	31,638	7,315	24,323
Walnut	30,004	5,803	24,201
Charter Oak	9,027	3,302	5,725
City of Irwindale	1,446	1,277	169
Industry	777	468	309
NOTE: Glendora is not included in the district profile since only the southern portion of Glendora is represented in Mt. SAC's district. Source: U.S. Census Bureau Census 2000.			

Table 3 profiles those residents who reported only one race. Pomona has the highest number of White residents (n=25,348), Black or African American residents (n=13,834), American Indian and Alaska Native residents (n=505), and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander residents (n=247). Rowland Heights has the highest number of Asian residents (n=24,308).

Table 3. One Race Profile of Mt. SAC District Cities								
Race of Mt. SAC District Cities	Total Count	Population of one race:	White alone	Black or African American alone	American Indian and Alaska Native alone	Asian alone	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	Some other race alone
Baldwin Park	75,837	15,610	5,508	1,071	224	8,703	59	45
Charter Oak	9,027	5,462	4,172	398	56	817	9	10
City of Industry	777	284	209	32	13	30	0	0
Covina	46,837	26,868	19,801	2,245	163	4,490	81	88
Diamond Bar	56,287	44,278	17,471	2,624	98	23,922	62	101
Hacienda Heights	53,122	31,770	11,754	750	132	19,027	54	53
Irwindale	1,446	164	129	5	6	15	0	9
La Puente	41,063	6,529	2,749	688	139	2,865	40	48
La Verne	31,638	23,543	20,129	975	110	2,244	41	44
Pomona	149,473	50,635	25,348	13,834	505	10,518	247	183
Rowland Heights	48,553	33,612	7,899	1,163	45	24,308	133	64
San Dimas	34,980	25,944	21,381	1,114	117	3,216	63	53
Valinda	21,776	5,176	2,522	508	62	1,999	35	50
Walnut	30,004	23,482	5,463	1,237	23	16,665	22	72
West Covina	105,080	54,653	24,124	6,314	304	23,543	172	196
NOTE: Glendora is not included in the district profile since only the southern portion of Glendora is represented in Mt. SAC's district. Source: U.S. Census Bureau Census 2000.								

Other 2000 Census data about these cities indicate that La Verne has the highest mean age of residents at 37.7 years of age. Pomona has the lowest mean age of 26.5 years. When examining poverty levels of each city, the Census 2000 data also indicates that Pomona has the highest percentage of residents who are below the poverty line (21.6%). La Verne only has 4.7% of their residents living below the poverty line.

ENROLLMENT

Mt. SAC's total enrollment increased each semester from 38,074 in Fall 2000 to 45,529 in Spring 2002 (see *Table 4*) until Fall 2002 when fewer sections were offered because of the looming State Budget deficit.

Table 4. End-of-Term* Unduplicated Enrollment Counts							
Term	Enrollment Analysis Report Dates	TOTAL Enrollment	Credit Only	Non-Credit Only	Combination Credit & Community Education	Community Services Only	Non-Credit & Community Services
Fall 2000	5/03/2001	38,074	13,592	12,339	10,269	1,711	163
Spring 2001	6/14/2001	38,841	12,441	13,479	11,035	1,714	172
Fall 2001	2/08/2002	44,734	13,990	14,698	14,043	1,762	241
Spring 2002	6/14/2002	45,529	15,216	15,619	12,640	1,812	242
Fall 2002	2/07/2003	41,108	13,902	12,960	12,268	1,821	157
Spring 2003	6/13/2003	40,077	13,765	12,637	11,333	2,114	228
Fall 2003	2/06/2004	38,071	12,812	11,462	11,694	1,898	205

Source: STR907B0 & STS910BO/P1 Enrollment Analysis Reports.

* **NOTE:** End-of-Term data is the latest reasonable measurement Mt. SAC uses to analyze its student body. The data used for these reports fall well after the actual end-date of the term. This is to allow for changes in enrollment due to grade changes, incomplete grades, etc. It is for this reason that the Office of Research and Institutional Effectiveness uses this late date as its final measurement of student enrollment at the College.

A closer look at Fall 2003 (*Table 5 and Figure 1*), shows slightly less than 3 to 4 percentage points separate Mt. SAC's "credit only" enrollment from its "non-credit only" and "combination credit & community education" enrollments.

Table 5. Unduplicated Enrollment & Percentages of All Students (Fall 2003)		
	No.	Percent
Credit Only	12,812	33.7%
Non-Credit Only	11,462	30.1%
Combo Credit and Comm. Educ.	11,694	30.7%
Comm. Services Only	1,898	5.0%
Non-Credit and Comm. Services	205	0.5%
Unduplicated Total	38,071	100.0%

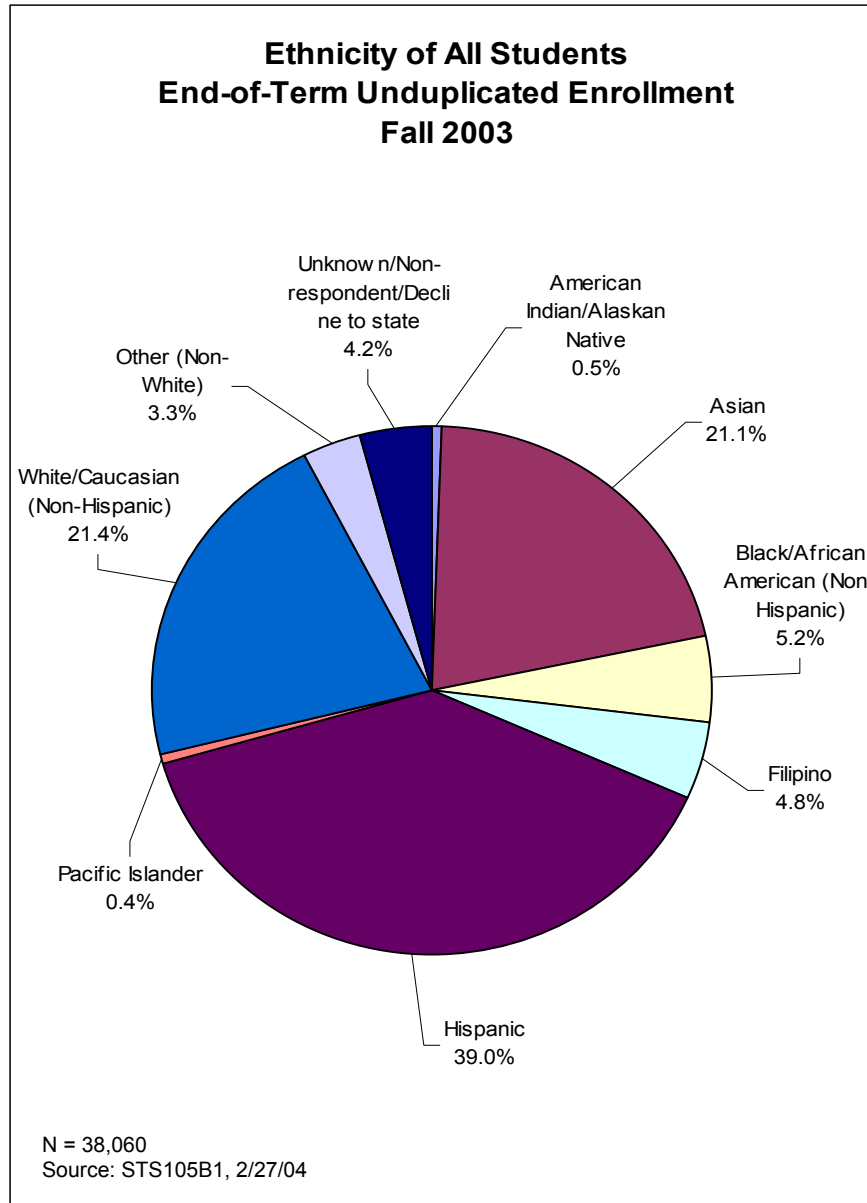
Source: STR907B0 (2/06/04).

The gender of credit students tends to average about 54% for females and 46% for males. Over 50% of Mt. SAC's credit and non-credit students tend to be around 18 to 24 years of age or less.

ETHNICITY

For Fall 2003, the ethnic profile of all Mt. SAC credit, non-credit, and community services students (see figure below) indicates that the highest percentages are Hispanic or Latino (39.0%) followed by White/Caucasian (21.4%) and then closely by Asian (21.1%). For the Hispanic/Latino population, this is a 1.2% increase over the previous year (Fall 2002) when the group was 37.8% of the total semester enrollment.

(Figure 1)



RETENTION AND SUCCESS

Mt. SAC's credit student retention and success rates have been consistent over the past seven terms averaging at 85% and 67% respectively (see *Table 6*). Retention is the percentage of students who are enrolled in the course after the deadline to drop the course without a "Withdrawal" (end of 4th week) and those students who remain enrolled at the end of the course. Success is the percentage of students who are enrolled in the course after the deadline to drop the course without a "Withdrawal" (end of 4th week) and students who remain enrolled in the course and at the end of the course obtain a passing letter grade (A, B, C) or Credit.

Table 6. Retention and Success	Retention	Success
Fall 2000	84.5%	65.9%
Spring 2001	84.5%	66.3%
Fall 2001	84.8%	67.1%
Spring 2002	85.7%	67.9%
Fall 2002	85.1%	68.1%
Spring 2003	85.2%	68.6%
Fall 2003	85.2%	68.0%
Source: ICCIS via Chancellor's Data Mart.		

DEGREES

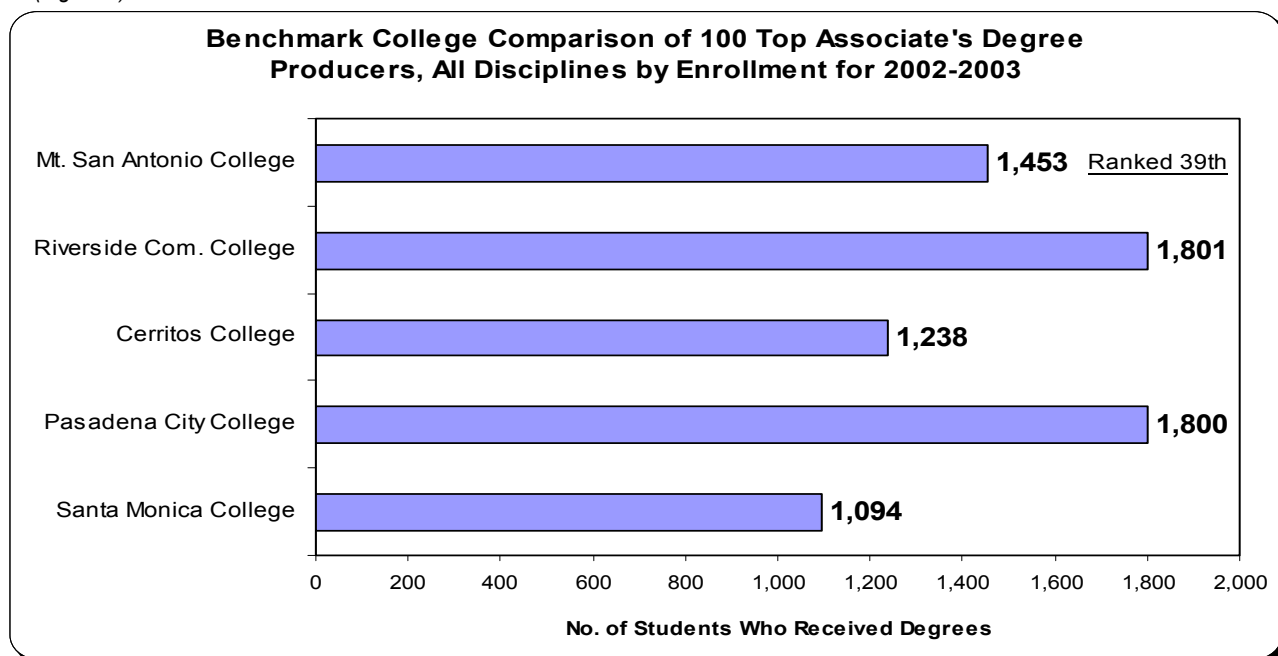
Mt. SAC's offers 90 Associate in Science Degree majors and 113 occupational certificate programs. In addition, numerous Associate in Art Degree majors are offered, which articulate with baccalaureate level university programs.

Mt. SAC is one of the top 100-degree producers across the nation and in most cases has improved its rankings in all categories over the previous 2001-2002 year as noted in the parentheses below. According to *Research Briefs*, June 2004 (based on Border (2004)¹), for 2002-2003 Mt. SAC:

- ranks 11th (down from 9th) among institutions awarding associate degrees to Hispanic students;
- 11th (up from 12th) among institutions awarding associate degrees to Asian American students;
- 11th (up from 12th) among colleges awarding associate degrees to minorities; and
- 39th (up from 46th) in awarding associate degrees overall.

Mt. SAC issued 1,453 associate degrees in 2002-2003 (see *Figure 2*). Riverside Community College conferred the most degrees at 1,801 for that year.

(Figure 2)



¹ Border, V.M.H. & Brown, P. C. (2004, June 21). 100 Top Associate's Degree & Certificate Producers. *Community College Week*. What Could You Say About Mt. SAC? Updated June 25, 2004

Table 7 compares the ethnicity and non-resident alien status of the benchmark colleges. For each category (column), the highest percentage is highlighted. The highest percentage of Whites and African Americans received their degrees from Riverside Community College when compared to other colleges in Table 7. Cerritos College graduated the largest Hispanic population; Santa Monica College awarded the highest percentage of Non-Resident Alien degrees; and Pasadena City College provided the highest percent Asian associate degree awards.

Table 7. Benchmark College Comparison Of 100 Top Associate's Degree Producers All Disciplines, Percentage by Ethnicity, 2002-2003							
Institution	White	Non-Resident Alien	Unknown	African American	Asian	American Indian	Hispanic
Santa Monica	27%	30%	0%	8%	11%	1%	22%
Pasadena City	16%	10%	8%	7%	31%	1%	27%
Cerritos	14%	2%	17%	4%	13%	1%	48%
Riverside	46%	2%	5%	9%	7%	1%	29%
Mt. SAC	28%	3%	3%	6%	22%	1%	37%

NOTE: Cerritos College, Santa Rosa Jr. College, and Long Beach City College data were not available.
Source: Border, V. M. H. & Brown, P. C. (2004, June 21). 100 Top Associate's Degree & Certificate Producers. Community College Week. Odette Marie Richardson, Office of Research and Institutional Effectiveness, Research Briefs, v5n14, June 2004.

CONCLUSION

Numerous aspects of Mt. SAC were discussed in the previous pages. To summarize the key points about Mt. SAC, the following could be stated:

Mt. SAC District is comprised of communities in the eastern portion of the Los Angeles County:

- ▶ Of these district communities, Pomona has the most number of residents
- ▶ Pomona has the highest number of Hispanic or Latino residents
- ▶ Of those who indicated their origin from one race:
 - Pomona has the highest number of White, Black/African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander residents
 - Rowland Heights has the highest number of Asian residents
- ▶ For age:
 - La Verne has the highest mean age of all the cities (37.7 years)
 - Pomona has the lowest mean age of all the cities (26.5 years)
- ▶ For socio-economic status:
 - Pomona has the highest poverty rate (21.6%)
 - La Verne has the lowest poverty rate (4.7%)

Mt. SAC Students:

- ▶ Mt. SAC's unduplicated enrollment of all students is around 38,000
- ▶ Hispanic or Latino students are the most represented group followed by White/Caucasian students and the Asian students
- ▶ Mt. SAC's retention rate is respectable at 85%
- ▶ Mt. SAC's success rate is moderate at 68%
- ▶ Mt. SAC issued over 1,400 associate degrees in 2002-2003
- ▶ Mt. SAC is 39th across the nation in awarding associate degrees