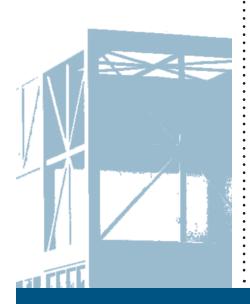


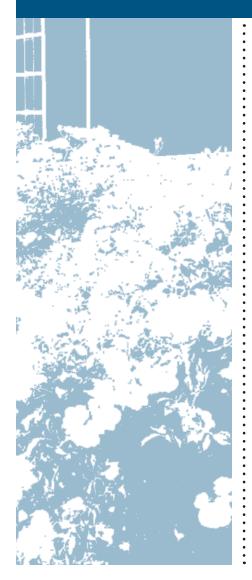
2008 | FACT BOOK





Antelope Valley Community College District

BOARD OF TRUSTEES



The following citizens currently serve as members of the Antelope Valley College Board of Trustees:

STEVE BUFFALO

STEVE FOX

JACK SEEFUS

BETTY J. WIENKE

EARL J. WILSON

ELIZABETH SOOS, Student Trustee

CREDITS:

Director of Institutional Research and Planning, THEODORE YOUNGLOVE

Research Technicians, AARON VOELCKER
AERON ZENTNER

Graphic Designer, VICKI MATHIAS

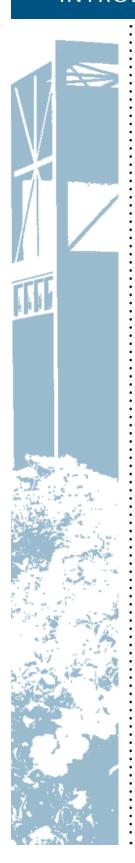


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction and General Technical Notes 4
SECTION ONE: Antelope Valley College Service Area 6
SECTION TWO: Student Enrollment Trends 15
SECTION THREE: New AVC Students 23
SECTION FOUR: Specific Student Populations 30
SECTION FIVE: Faculty and Staff
SECTION SIX: Outcomes and Measures of Success 39
SECTION SEVEN: Accountability Reporting in
California Community Colleges
Addendum
Accountability in Higher Education
List of Figures and Tables



INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL TECHNICAL NOTES



THE ANTELOPE VALLEY FACT BOOK is a reference manual containing trend data concerning the district's service area, students, faculty, staff, instructional programs and services. Data and analysis contained in this volume provide background information to facilitate policy analysis and decision-making. Intended audiences for this compendium are district managers, faculty and staff, as well as other interested educational institutions and the community served by Antelope Valley College. We hope that it will be useful in analyzing information for program review and that it will facilitate the work for accreditation self-studies.

The director and research technicians compiled the information in this book with many different resources and database information centers. Nearly all the AVC data were drawn from the Chancellors' Office Data Mart; exceptions and additional information was drawn from Institutional Research and Planning's office analysis through the college databases. The primary source for student data used in this publication is the MIS data which is reported to the Chancellors' Offices. Other sources include SCT Banner student data, various state and federal reports, as well as external data (i.e., U.S. Census) concerning the communities we serve. Differences in numbers between this and other documents may occur because of the particular criteria applied when the data are selected. When a breakdown of a category includes a group called "Unknown," this group includes those who either left the category blank, or who marked "Unknown" or "Decline to State." When the "Unknown" category refers to age, it represents those whose age seems unreasonable for a community college student. The age may have resulted from an erroneous date of birth entry.

The ethnic categories are those currently defined in the California Community Colleges' MIS Data Element Dictionary. The category Asian Pacific includes those who identify Asian, Pacific Islander or Filipino as their ethnic group. Native American/Alaskan Native and Others are combined with Unknowns in some cases. In previous editions of the AVC Fact Book, Filipino and Hispanic students were combined.

All the information about AVC students reported in this book has been obtained from the Chancellors' Office Data Mart. The SCT Banner system database, which was established in 1985, has undergone numerous structural changes over the years and data sources and data entry practices have changed as well. If you have questions regarding any data outcomes, please contact the Office of Institutional Research. For those who wish to refer to the Fact Book as a reference. we have added a list of tables and charts at the back.

VISION FOR THE OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH

Institutional research, data and information are provided to national, state and community organizations, and to internal college offices to foster a 'data driven campus' with easy access to accurate institutional data and widely distributed reports that are easy to read and easy to use by multiple campus constituents to measure effectiveness and enhance improvement.

MISSION

The primary purpose of the Office of Institutional Research is to provide useful, accurate and timely information to Antelope Valley College (AVC) decision makers. In addition, the office participates in meaningful discussions of the college's purpose and performance.

INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH GOALS

- Provide technical assistance in assessment and performance evaluation; research design and methodology; and data access, analysis, and reporting to internal college offices involved in academic instruction, grants, programs and services for planning and accountability purposes.
- · Create links between strategic planning, college goals and institutional data by participating in discussions regarding research.
- · Act as a district liaison to other colleges and state and federal agencies involved in issues of educational research and planning.

DEPARTMENTAL STRATEGIES

Under the director of institutional research and planning, the research office provides the following services:

- Conducts statistical and empirical research
- Offers technical support and research assistance
- Provides timely, accurate and reliable reports on institutional effectiveness
- Instructional, grant-based, and student service program assessment
- · Student success and satisfaction (student outcomes), and demographic data (statistical profiles).

RESEARCH OFFICE TACTICS

The primary services of the institutional research office include:

Ad Hoc Requests. Institutional data are gathered, analyzed and reported on an ad hoc basis to provide information for college decision makers. Analyzing responses to the Student Satisfaction Survey is an example.

Information Dissemination. Accurate information about Antelope Valley College is disseminated to individuals and groups both inside and outside the college as needed. The information contained in the Fact Book is an example.

Institutional Reports. Routine reports depicting student, personnel, fiscal, facility and community information is produced on a regular basis. Reporting information to support Accountability Reporting in California Community Colleges is an example.

Mandated Reports. Research activities and reports are completed to satisfy federal, state and local mandates. Validations of English and math placement tests and/or validation of biology prerequisites for vocational nursing are examples.

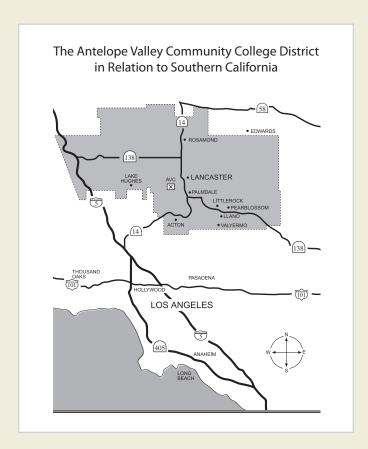
Special Projects. Large research projects are conducted as determined by the college management and as resources allow. Conducting an environmental scan to support a new vocational program is an example.

Technical Assistance. AVC managers, faculty and classified staff are given assistance in data access, collection and analysis; research design and methodology; and custom-reporting options as time allows. Assisting a faculty member in developing a survey for a program review is one example. Training staff on data access software (SDA Views) is another example.

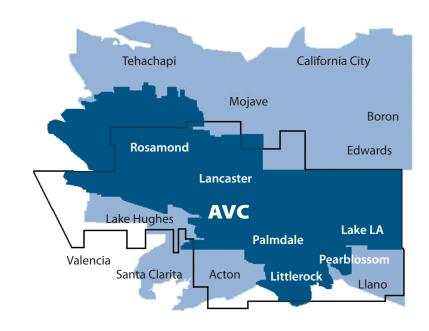




SECTION ONE | ANTELOPE VALLEY COLLEGE SERVICE AREA



The campus at Antelope Valley College is located north of the mountains that separate Antelope Valley from the Los Angeles basin. Mature trees and lush lawns on the 139-acre campus provide an inviting place for students to relax. The entire campus consists of 35 permanent buildings, 11 temporary buildings, three athletic fields, eight tennis courts and six parking lots. Academic disciplines generally are grouped on campus by subject area. The district also includes a second site located in Palmdale at 1529 E. Palmdale Blvd. The Palmdale site consists of 10 classrooms on the third floor of the building, with an additional multipurpose room that was added in 2007.



COMMUNITY	ZIP CODE(S)
Acton	93510
Boron	93516
California City	93505
Edwards	93523, 93524
Lake Hughes, Elizabeth Lake	93532
Lake Los Angeles	93591
Lancaster (including Quartz Hill)	93534, 93535, 93536
Littlerock, Juniper Hills	93543
Llano	93544
Mojave	93501
Palmdale	93550, 93551, 93552
Pearblossom	93553
Rosamond	93560
Santa Clarita & Canyon Country	91350, 91351
Tehachapi	93561
Valencia	91354, 91355

The dark shaded areas on the map above represent the college's highest enrollment service area, which comprises 91.44% of the total fall 2008 credit enrollment. The light shaded area is the extended service area with 4.23% of the total enrollment. Students that come from outside the extended service area account for 2.43% of the total enrollment. Less than one half of 1% of student residential ZIP codes are unknown.

STUDENT/RESIDENTIAL RATIOS

Table 1-1
Fall 2008 Student Enrollment | Adult & Residential Population by ZIP Code

Population data comes from Census Bureau 2000 data Summary Files (SF-1). The adult population consists of persons 18 years and older. Any PO Box ZIP codes are assumed to be the city of residence for the students. Unavailable census data was left blank.

The following are included within larger populations:
Lake Hughes includes
Elizabeth Lake (EL),
Lancaster includes
Quartz Hill (QH),
Littlerock includes
Juniper Hills (JH),
Palmdale includes
Leona Valley (LV), and
Santa Clarita includes
Agua Dulce (AD) and
Canyon Country (CC).

		2000	2000	2008	Percentage
Community	ZIP	Total Pop.	Adult Pop.	Fall Students	of Fall 2008
Acton	93510	7,813	5,557	120	0.78%
Boron	93516	2,231	1,616	25	0.16%
California City	93505	8,311	5,751	168	1.09%
California City	PO Box			14	0.09%
California City Total		8,311	5,751	182	1.18%
Edwards	93523	7,679	4,926	43	0.28%
Edwards AFB	93524			4	0.03%
Edwards Total		7,679	4,926	47	0.31%
Lake Hughes, EL	93532	2,760	1,850	78	0.51%
Lake Los Angeles	93591	6,775	4,168	188	1.22%
Lancaster	93534	35,104	24,121	1,493	9.69%
Lancaster	93535	57,791	37,100	2,530	16.43%
Lancaster (QH)	93536	49,303	35,336	2,996	19.45%
Lancaster	PO Box			185	1.20%
Lancaster Total		142,198	96,557	7,204	46.77%
Littlerock, JH	93543	11,184	7,399	388	2.52%
Llano	93544	1,201	971	19	0.12%
Mojave	93501	4,873	3,390	92	0.60%
Mojave	PO Box			6	0.04%
Mojave Total		4,873	3,390	98	0.64%
Palmdale	93550	67,213	41,195	2,146	13.93%
Palmdale (LV)	93551	34,036	22,472	2,197	14.26%
Palmdale	93552	25,359	15,517	1,128	7.32%
Palmdale	PO Box			72	0.47%
Palmdale Total		126,608	79,184	5,543	35.99%
Pearblossom	93553	1,600	1,192	49	0.32%
Rosamond	93560	14,926	10,070	563	3.66%
Santa Clarita	91350	40,069	27,144	10	0.06%
Santa Clarita	91351	59,257	40,636	9	0.06%
Santa Clarita (CC)	91387			17	0.11%
Santa Clarita (AD)	91390			29	0.19%
Santa Clarita	PO Box			7	0.05%
Santa Clarita Total		99,326	67,780	72	0.47%
Tehachapi	93561	25,793	19,315	131	0.85%
Tehachapi	PO Box			18	0.12%
Tehachapi Total		25,793	19,315	149	0.97%
Valencia	91354	17,841	11,686	4	0.03%
Valencia	91355	24,970	18,543	7	0.05%
Valencia Total		42,811	30,229	11	0.07%
Others				292	1.90%
Unknown				374	2.43%
TOTAL FALL 2008 ENRO	DLLMENT			15,402	100.00%

PUPIL PARTICIPATION RATE

Figure 1-1 Student Participation Rates | Fall 2008

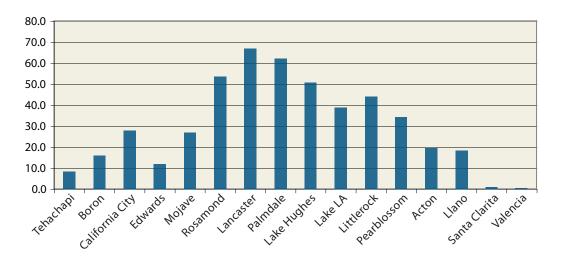


Table 1-2 Student Participation Rates | Fall 2008

City	Students	Percentage	2000 Adult Pop	PPR
Lancaster	7,204	7.46%	96,557	66.9
Palmdale	5,543	7.00%	79,184	62.2
Rosamond	563	5.59%	10,070	53.7
Lake Hughes	78	4.22%	1,850	50.8
Littlerock	388	5.24%	7,399	44.1
Lake Los Angeles	188	4.51%	4,168	38.9
Pearblossom	49	4.11%	1,192	34.4
California City	182	3.16%	5,751	28.0
Mojave	98	2.89%	3,390	27.1
Acton	120	2.16%	5,557	19.6
Llano	19	1.96%	971	18.5
Boron	25	1.55%	1,616	16.1
Edwards	47	0.95%	4,926	12.0
Tehachapi	149	0.77%	19,315	8.5
Santa Clarita	72	0.11%	67,780	1.0
Valencia	11	0.04%	30,229	0.4
Unknown	374		N/A	N/A
Others	292		N/A	N/A
Total	15,402	4.53%	339,955	40.0

The **Student Participation Rate** (SPR) is the number of AVC students per 1,000 adults within the area. In the above bar chart, cities are shown in order of general distance and direction from the main campus. As proximity to the college increases, so does student participation. Edwards (AFB) being the exception.

EDUCATION LEVEL

Table 1-3
Education Level of Adult Population by ZIP Code

Community	Zip	<9th Grade	9th-12th Grade	High School Graduate	Some College	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate Degree	Total Pop.
Acton	93510	162	689	1,607	1,796	435	584	371	5,644
Boron	93516	102	332	598	484	107	87	57	1,767
California City	93505	297	708	1,596	1,968	508	391	254	5,722
Edwards	93523	57	319	1,148	2,085	483	451	397	4,940
Lake Hughes, EL	93532	43	229	459	614	160	212	94	1,811
Lake Los Angeles	93591	148	843	1,225	1,097	233	230	150	4,196
Lancaster	93535	2,922	6,759	10,454	10,564	2,610	2,842	1,114	37,265
Lancaster	93534	1,627	4,435	5,938	7,203	1,846	1,983	1,081	24,113
Lancaster (QH)	93536	1,282	5,581	9,269	10,181	2,805	3,928	2,315	35,361
Lancaster Total		5,831	16,775	25,661	27,948	7,261	8,753	4,510	96,739
Littlerock, JH	93543	947	1,397	1,927	2,108	518	307	118	7,322
Llano	93544	128	126	283	254	54	101	58	1,004
Mojave	93501	334	685	1,193	876	174	143	99	3,504
Palmdale	93552	1,478	2,806	4,226	4,732	1,017	941	379	15,579
Palmdale	93550	5,213	9,181	11,124	10,418	2,018	2,599	816	41,369
Palmdale (LV)	93551	493	2,128	5,303	7,528	2,197	3,370	1,599	22,618
Palmdale Total		7,184	14,115	20,653	22,678	5,232	6,910	2,794	79,566
Pearblossom	93553	73	186	256	366	88	128	87	1,184
Rosamond	93560	700	1,831	2,842	2,961	687	576	389	9,986
Santa Clarita	91351	1,719	3,957	9,551	12,869	3,814	6,303	2,379	40,592
Santa Clarita	91350	572	2,251	5,646	9,198	2,516	4,914	1,859	26,956
Tehachapi	93561	1,035	2,982	5,906	5,300	1,462	1,763	839	19,287
Valencia	91355	371	979	3,219	5,464	1,667	4,694	2,234	18,628
Valencia	91354	109	496	1,722	3,132	1,379	3,459	1,504	11,801
Total		33,097	79,790	131,806	151,824	39,271	55,669	25,497	516,954

Averaging community totals, over 75% of adults over age 18 self reported their education level as having less than an associate degree. Three quarters of the community population could potentially benefit from a community college. As seen in the tables above and right, roughly 30% of the total college service area has some college education but less than an associate degree. Over 25% of the community population has only completed high school.

EDUCATION LEVEL

Table 1-3
Education Level of Adult Population by ZIP Code

BY PERCENTAGE

Community	Zip	<9th Grade	9th-12th Grade	High School Graduate	Some College	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate Degree	Total Pop.
Acton	93510	2.9%	12.2%	28.5%	31.8%	7.7%	10.3%	6.6%	100.0%
Boron	93516	5.8%	18.8%	33.8%	27.4%	6.1%	4.9%	3.2%	100.0%
California City	93505	5.2%	12.4%	27.9%	34.4%	8.9%	6.8%	4.4%	100.0%
Edwards	93523	1.2%	6.5%	23.2%	42.2%	9.8%	9.1%	8.0%	100.0%
Lake Hughes, EL	93532	2.4%	12.6%	25.3%	33.9%	8.8%	11.7%	5.2%	100.0%
Lake Los Angeles	93591	10.0%	20.1%	29.2%	26.1%	5.6%	5.5%	3.6%	100.0%
Lancaster	93535	7.8%	18.1%	28.1%	28.3%	7.0%	7.6%	3.0%	100.0%
Lancaster	93534	6.7%	18.4%	24.6%	29.9%	7.7%	8.2%	4.5%	100.0%
Lancaster (QH)	93536	3.6%	15.8%	26.2%	28.8%	7.9%	11.1%	6.5%	100.0%
Lancaster Total		6.0%	17.3%	26.5%	28.9%	7.5%	9.0%	4.7%	100.0%
Littlerock, JH	93543	12.9%	19.1%	26.3%	28.8%	7.1%	4.2%	1.6%	100.0%
Llano	93544	12.7%	12.5%	28.2%	25.3%	5.4%	10.1%	5.8%	100.0%
Mojave	93501	9.5%	19.5%	34.0%	25.0%	5.0%	4.1%	2.8%	100.0%
Palmdale	93552	9.5%	18.0%	27.1%	30.4%	6.5%	6.0%	2.4%	100.0%
Palmdale	93550	12.6%	22.2%	26.9%	25.2%	4.9%	6.3%	2.0%	100.0%
Palmdale (LV)	93551	2.2%	9.4%	23.4%	33.3%	9.7%	14.9%	7.1%	100.0%
Palmdale Total		9.0%	17.7%	26.0%	28.5%	6.6%	8.7%	3.5%	100.0%
Pearblossom	93553	6.2%	15.7%	21.6%	30.9%	7.4%	10.8%	7.3%	100.0%
Rosamond	93560	7.0%	18.3%	28.5%	29.7%	6.9%	5.8%	3.9%	100.0%
Santa Clarita	91351	4.2%	9.7%	23.5%	31.7%	9.4%	15.5%	5.9%	100.0%
Santa Clarita	91350	2.1%	8.4%	20.9%	34.1%	9.3%	18.2%	6.9%	100.0%
Tehachapi	93561	5.4%	15.5%	30.6%	27.5%	7.6%	9.1%	4.4%	100.0%
Valencia	91355	2.0%	5.3%	17.3%	29.3%	8.9%	25.2%	12.0%	100.0%
Valencia	91354	0.9%	4.2%	14.6%	26.5%	11.7%	29.3%	12.7%	100.0%
Total		6.4%	15.4%	25.5%	29.4%	7.6%	10.8%	4.9%	100.0%

Communities where more than 25% adults have less than a high school diploma are: Lake Los Angeles, Lancaster (excluding Quartz Hill), Littlerock, Llano, Mojave, Palmdale (excluding Leona Valley) and Rosamond. Communities with a higher percent (over 5%) of residents with graduate degrees are Acton, Edwards, Lake Hughes, Llano, Quartz Hill, Leona Valley, Pearblossom, Santa Clarita and Valencia.

AGE AND ETHNICITY

Table 1-4 | Age Level of Population by ZIP Code

Community	Zip	Under 18	18 to 24	25 to 34	Over 35	Total
Acton	93510	2,256	501	634	4,422	7,813
Boron	93516	615	143	212	1,261	2,231
California City	93505	2,560	605	860	4,286	8,311
Edwards	93523	2,753	1,335	1,770	1,821	7,679
Lake Hughes, EL	93532	910	165	285	1,400	2,760
Lake Los Angeles	93591	2,607	539	621	3,008	6,775
Lancaster	93535	20,691	5,115	7,319	24,666	57,791
Lancaster	93534	10,983	3,767	4,801	15,553	35,104
Lancaster (QH)	93536	13,967	4,259	6,422	24,655	49,303
Lancaster Total		45,641	13,141	18,542	64,874	142,198
Littlerock, JH	93543	3,785	863	1,093	5,443	11,184
Llano	93544	230	80	62	829	1,201
Mojave	93501	1,483	402	537	2,451	4,873
Palmdale	93550	26,018	6,615	9,394	25,186	67,213
Palmdale	93552	9,842	1,873	3,371	10,273	25,359
Palmdale (LV)	93551	11,564	2,171	3,011	17,290	34,036
Palmdale Total		47,424	10,659	15,776	52,749	126,608
Pearblossom	93553	408	107	137	948	1,600
Rosamond	93560	4,856	1,163	1,874	7,033	14,926
Santa Clarita	91351	18,621	5,093	9,529	26,014	59,257
Santa Clarita	91350	12,925	2,678	4,569	19,897	40,069
Tehachapi	93561	6,478	2,277	3,639	13,399	25,793
Valencia	91355	6,427	1,628	3,121	13,794	24,970
Valencia	91354	6,155	857	2,678	8,151	17,841
Total		259,199	66,036	100,257	349,403	774,895

The data for both tables come from U.S. Census 2000. The age level data come from SF-1 files based on age and gender. The ethnicity data come from SF-3 files.

U.S. Census 2000, Summary Files-1

Table 1-5 | Ethnic Distribution of Population by ZIP Code

Community	Zip	White Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	African- America	Asian	Amer Indian/ AK Native	Pacific Islander	Other	Total Pop.
Acton	93510	6,070	881	130	115	77	5	535	7,813
Boron	93516	1,702	220	41	31	54	3	180	2,231
California City	93505	4,697	1,410	891	259	107	20	927	8,311
Edwards	93523	5,031	864	661	288	74	35	726	7,679
Lake Hughes, EL	93532	1,932	434	89	26	11	3	265	2,760
Lake Los Angeles	93591	2,795	2,197	545	66	60	7	1,105	6,775
Lancaster	93535	25,230	16,299	6,683	1,157	518	84	7,820	57,791
Lancaster	93534	17,228	8,398	4,151	876	267	62	4,123	35,104
Lancaster (QH)	93536	28,286	9,015	4,740	1,753	375	98	5,093	49,303
Lancaster Total		70,744	33,655	15,573	3,785	1,160	244	17,037	142,198
Littlerock, JH	93543	4,453	4,223	672	50	91	9	1,685	11,184
Llano	93544	816	215	55	2	11	0	102	1,201
Mojave	93501	2,575	1,238	169	46	57	7	763	4,873
Palmdale	93552	7,532	10,535	2,598	589	159	26	3,920	25,359
Palmdale	93550	22,427	23,326	6,437	1,152	512	94	13,265	67,213
Palmdale (LV)	93551	19,467	6,596	2,419	1,562	214	43	3,737	34,036
Palmdale Total		49,425	40,457	11,454	3,303	885	163	20,921	126,608
Pearblossom	93553	1,149	291	12	10	15	2	122	1,600
Rosamond	93560	8,013	3,829	717	323	148	25	1,871	14,926
Santa Clarita	91351	34,908	13,451	1,578	2,295	320	77	6,628	59,257
Santa Clarita	91350	29,006	5,642	615	1,693	184	46	2,882	40,069
Tehachapi	93561	14,906	5,582	1,326	210	205	23	3,542	25,793
Valencia	91355	19,437	2,448	319	1,309	80	28	1,348	24,970
Valencia	91354	13,058	2,048	270	1,334	58	16	1,058	17,841
Total		383,115	192,096	61,977	22,105	5,510	1,111	98,937	774,895

U.S. Census 2000, Summary Files-3

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Table 1-6 \mid Household Income in 1999 by ZIP Code

Community	Zip	Less than \$20,000	\$20,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Total Pop.
Acton	93510	224	627	953	719	2,523
Boron	93516	346	289	284	45	964
California City	93505	738	871	1,137	293	3,039
Edwards	93523	316	1,240	631	85	2,272
Lake Hughes, EL	93532	135	307	374	132	948
Lake Los Angeles	93591	393	794	597	119	1,903
Lancaster	93535	4,299	7,140	5,372	1,359	18,170
Lancaster	93534	4,247	4,825	3,094	781	12,947
Lancaster (QH)	93536	2,721	4,333	5,624	2,550	15,228
Lancaster Total		1,1267	16,298	14,090	4,690	46,345
Littlerock, JH	93543	755	1,046	1,189	286	3,276
Llano	93544	119	174	148	47	488
Mojave	93501	665	703	417	69	1,854
Palmdale	93552	892	2,599	2,888	629	7,008
Palmdale	93550	5,384	7,338	5,895	1,335	19,952
Palmdale (LV)	93551	963	2,458	4,730	2,543	10,694
Palmdale Total		7,239	12,395	13,513	4,507	37,654
Pearblossom	93553	237	156	178	66	637
Rosamond	93560	1,124	1,843	1,917	294	5,178
Santa Clarita	91351	1,771	5,711	8,216	4,030	19,728
Santa Clarita	91350	1,092	2,493	5,444	3,733	12,762
Tehachapi	93561	1,784	2,331	2,803	923	7,841
Valencia	91355	906	1,976	3,486	3,221	9,589
Valencia	91354	297	736	2,557	2,175	5,765
Total		47,914	78,683	85,537	34,631	246,765

BY PERCENTAGE

Community	Zip	Less than \$20,000	\$20,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Total Pop.
Acton	93510	8.9%	24.9%	37.8%	28.5%	100.0%
Boron	93516	35.9%	30.0%	29.5%	4.7%	100.0%
California City	93505	24.3%	28.7%	37.4%	9.6%	100.0%
Edwards	93523	13.9%	54.6%	27.8%	3.7%	100.0%
Lake Hughes, EL	93532	14.2%	32.4%	39.5%	13.9%	100.0%
Lake Los Angeles	93591	20.7%	41.7%	31.4%	6.3%	100.0%
Lancaster	93535	23.7%	39.3%	29.6%	7.5%	100.0%
Lancaster	93534	32.8%	37.3%	23.9%	6.0%	100.0%
Lancaster (QH)	93536	17.9%	28.5%	36.9%	16.7%	100.0%
Lancaster Total		24.3%	35.2%	30.4%	10.1%	100.0%
Littlerock, JH	93543	23.0%	31.9%	36.3%	8.7%	100.0%
Llano	93544	24.4%	35.7%	30.3%	9.6%	100.0%
Mojave	93501	35.9%	37.9%	22.5%	3.7%	100.0%
Palmdale	93552	12.7%	37.1%	41.2%	9.0%	100.0%
Palmdale	93550	27.0%	36.8%	29.5%	6.7%	100.0%
Palmdale (LV)	93551	9.0%	23.0%	44.2%	23.8%	100.0%
Palmdale Total		19.2%	32.9%	35.9%	12.0%	100.0%
Pearblossom	93553	37.2%	24.5%	27.9%	10.4%	100.0%
Rosamond	93560	21.7%	35.6%	37.0%	5.7%	100.0%
Santa Clarita	91351	9.0%	28.9%	41.6%	20.4%	100.0%
Santa Clarita	91350	8.6%	19.5%	42.7%	29.3%	100.0%
Tehachapi	93561	22.8%	29.7%	35.7%	11.8%	100.0%
Valencia	91355	9.4%	20.6%	36.4%	33.6%	100.0%
Valencia	91354	5.2%	12.8%	44.4%	37.7%	100.0%
Total		19.4%	31.9%	34.7%	14.0%	100.0%

U.S. Census 2000, Summary Files-3

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Table 1-7 | Median Household Income in 1999 by ZIP Code

Community	Zip	Median Household Income
Valencia	91354	\$84,858
Valencia	91355	\$76,024
Santa Clarita	91350	\$74,616
Palmdale (Leona Valley)	93551	\$68,057
Acton	93510	\$65,737
Santa Clarita	91351	\$61,349
Lancaster (Quartz Hill)	93536	\$54,223
Lake Hughes, Elizabeth Lake	93532	\$52,222
Palmdale	93552	\$50,179
Tehachapi	93561	\$47,031
California City	93505	\$45,868
Llano	93544	\$44,318
Littlerock, Juniper Hills	93543	\$43,864
Rosamond	93560	\$42,029
Boron	93516	\$40,800
Lancaster	93535	\$39,747
Lake Los Angeles	93591	\$38,482
Palmdale	93550	\$37,484
Edwards	93523	\$37,032
Lancaster	93534	\$31,217
Pearblossom	93553	\$30,417
Mojave	93501	\$29,121

The adjacent table shows the median household income by community ranked in descending order. The median income for the communities of Boron, Edwards, Lancaster, Lake Los Angeles and Pearblossom is lower than the median income for the entire service area.

U.S. Census 2000, Summary Files-3

NOTE: According to the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, a family of four with a household income under \$20,000 is living in poverty.

Boron, Lancaster (93534), Mojave and Pearblossom have a third or more of households living at the poverty level.

Overall the college service area has one-third of the households living at the income level between \$20,000 and \$50,000 and a little more than a third at the income level between \$50,000 and \$100,000 in 1999. The remaining third is split between households with less than \$20,000 (19.4%) and households over \$100,000 (14%).



SECTION TWO | STUDENT ENROLLMENT TRENDS

Figure 2-1 | Student Enrollment | 2003–2008

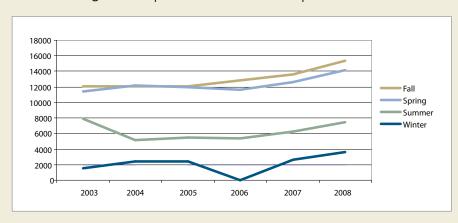
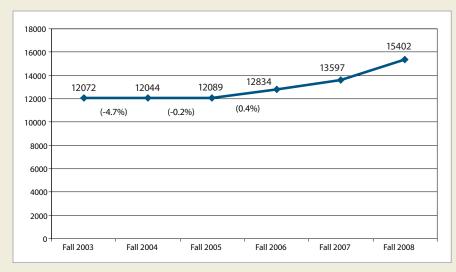


Figure 2-2 | Fall Student Enrollment | Fall 2003–Fall 2008



In Figure 2-1 left, the student enrollment for the fall and spring terms follow closely together. The fall term shows a steady increase in enrollment after 2003. Winter term enrollment showed a remarkable comeback after not offering a winter term in 2006. The winter 2007 term shows a 7.1% increase in enrollment over the winter 2005 term.

In Figure 2-2 left, there has been a sharp increase in the fall 2006 term. The fall 2008 term has shown another increase in overall growth with an increase of 11.7% over fall 2007.

GENDER

Figure 2-3 | Student Enrollment by Gender | Fall 2008

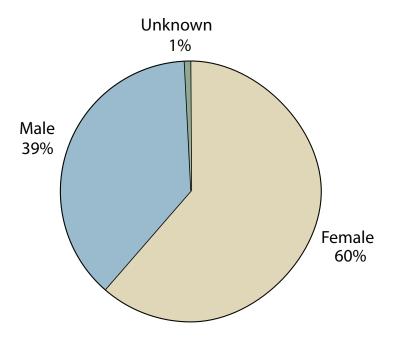


Table 2-1 | Total Credit Students by Gender | Fall 2003–Fall 2008

Gender	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
Female	7,515	7,415	7,374	7,868	8,193	9,208
Male	4,482	4,553	4,597	4,852	5,251	6,023
Unknown	75	76	118	114	153	171
Total	12,072	12,044	12,089	12,834	13,597	15,402

BY PERCENTAGE

Gender	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
Female	62.3%	61.6%	61.0%	61.3%	60.3%	59.8%
Male	37.1%	37.8%	38.0%	37.8%	38.6%	39.1%
Unknown	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Female students outnumber male students at AVC, although this difference has been decreasing slightly over the semesters. This trend is typical in higher education, both statewide and nationally, but to a greater degree in community colleges than in four-year institutions.

AGE

Figure 2-4 | Percentage of Credit Students by Age Group | Fall 2008

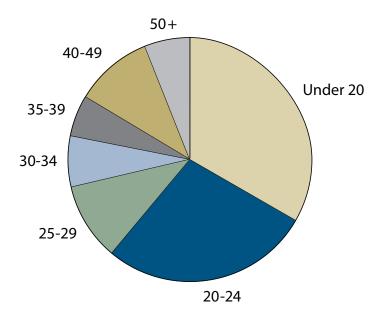


Table 2-2 | Credit Students by Age Group | Fall 2003–Fall 2008

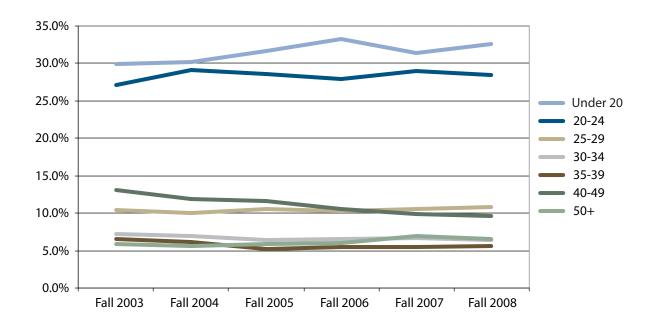
Age Group	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
Under 20	3,608	3,634	3,834	4,275	4,269	5,019
20-24	3,273	3,509	3,449	3,578	3,941	4,379
25-29	1,260	1,211	1,278	1,325	1,439	1,664
30-34	866	840	775	837	902	985
35-39	783	737	635	698	747	867
40-49	1,576	1,435	1,397	1,348	1,344	1,488
50+	704	676	717	771	953	999
Unknown	2	2	4	2	2	1
Total	12,072	12,044	12,089	12,834	13,597	15,402

BY PERCENTAGE

Age Group	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
Under 20	29.9%	30.2%	31.7%	33.3%	31.4%	32.6%
20-24	27.1%	29.1%	28.5%	27.9%	29.0%	28.4%
25-29	10.4%	10.1%	10.6%	10.3%	10.6%	10.8%
30-34	7.2%	7.0%	6.4%	6.5%	6.6%	6.4%
35-39	6.5%	6.1%	5.3%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%
40-49	13.1%	11.9%	11.6%	10.5%	9.9%	9.7%
50+	5.8%	5.6%	5.9%	6.0%	7.0%	6.5%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

AGE

Figure 2-5
Percentage of Credit Students by Age Group
Fall 2003–Fall 2008



The state Chancellor's Office calculates all students' ages at the beginning of each term for use in data analysis. The adjacent charts and tables show the distribution of credit students by age groups for six consecutive fall terms. The under 20 and the 20–24 age group make up most of the student body, currently accounting for over 60%. The downward shift noted in the Under 20 age group last year has been reversed, while the 20–24 age group has declined this fall. The Under 20 age group grew from 4,269 to 5,019 students, an increase of 17.6%.

ETHNICITY

Figure 2-6 | Percentage of Credit Students by Ethnicity | Fall 2008

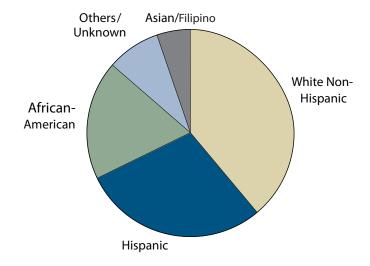


Table 2-3 | Total Credit Students by Ethnicity | Fall 2003–Fall 2008

Ethnicity	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
White Non-Hispanic	5,590	5,326	5,102	5,006	4,982	5,292
Hispanic	2,977	3,136	3,275	3,690	4,160	4,777
African-American	2,060	2,174	2,110	2,387	2,497	3,136
Asian	330	315	314	367	358	408
Filipino	290	276	299	313	337	372
Other Non-White	217	195	206	218	268	266
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	131	131	128	133	131	158
Pacific Islander	51	56	56	50	58	69
Unknown	426	435	599	670	806	924
Total	12,072	12,044	12,089	12,834	13,597	15,402

BY PERCENTAGE

Ethnicity	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
White Non-Hispanic	46.3%	44.2%	42.2%	39.0%	36.6%	34.1%
Hispanic	24.7%	26.0%	27.1%	28.8%	30.6%	30.7%
African-American	17.1%	18.1%	17.5%	18.6%	18.4%	20.2%
Asian	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%	2.9%	2.6%	2.6%
Filipino	2.4%	2.3%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	2.4%
Other Non-White	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	2.0%	1.7%
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Unknown	3.5%	3.6%	5.0%	5.2%	5.9%	5.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

ETHNICITY

Figure 2-7
Percentage of Credit Students by Ethnicity
Fall 2003–Fall 2008

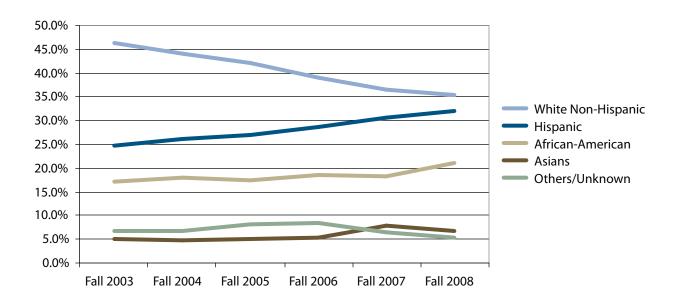


Figure 2-7 indicates that a majority of the students in the fall 2008 class are white and Hispanic with African-Americans making up the third largest ethnicity group. In the last six years, there has been a steady decrease in white credit students and a steady increase in Hispanic credit students.

African-American enrollment has shown a slight percentage increase in credit students over the last six years, 17.1% in 2003 to 20.4% in 2008 with much of the increase in fall 2008.

PART-TIME/FULL-TIME STATUS

Figure 2-8 Percentage of Credit Students by Full-Time Status Fall 2003-Fall 2008

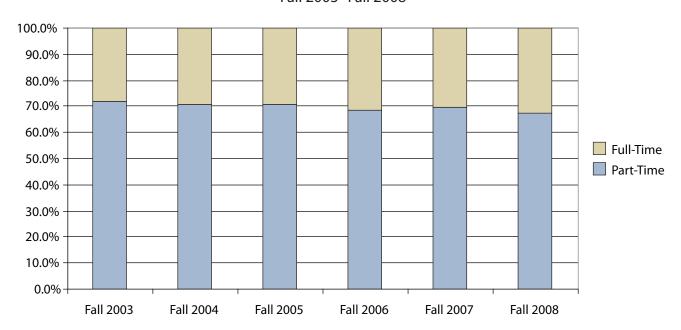


Table 2-4 | Total Credit Students by Full-Time Status | Fall 2003–Fall 2008

PT/FT	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
Part-Time	8,698	8,533	8,536	8,797	9,474	10,328
Full-Time	3,374	3,511	3,553	4,037	4,123	4,931
Total	12,072	12,044	12,089	12,834	13,597	15,259

BY PERCENTAGE

PT/FT	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
Part-Time	72.1%	70.8%	70.6%	68.5%	69.7%	67.7%
Full-Time	27.9%	29.2%	29.4%	31.5%	30.3%	32.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

DAY / EVENING STATUS

Figure 2-9
Percentage of Credit Students by Day/Evening Status
Fall 2003–Fall 2008

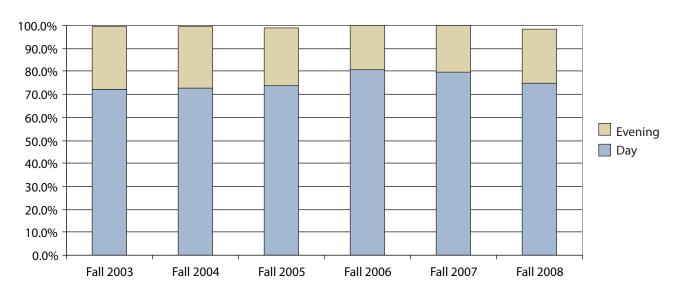


Table 2-5
Percentage of Credit Students by Day/Evening Status
Fall 2003–Fall 2008

Status	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
Day	8,687	8,762	8,895	10,335	10,856	11,570
Evening	3,318	3,192	3,094	2,499	2,734	3,551
Unknown	67	90	100	0	7	281
Total	12,072	12,044	12,089	12,834	13,597	15,402

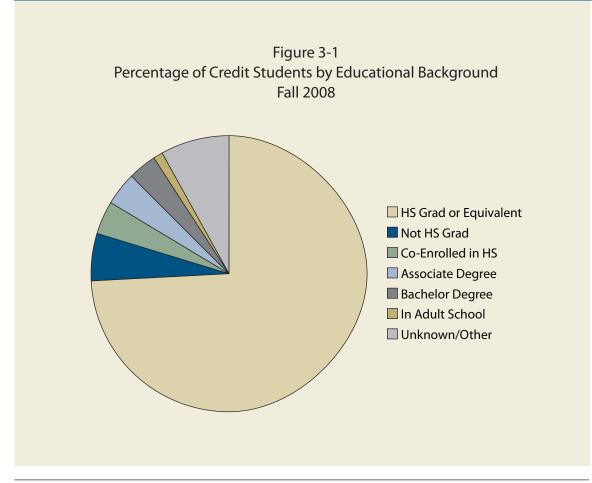
BY PERCENTAGE

Status	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
Day	72.0%	72.7%	73.6%	80.5%	79.8%	75.1%
Evening	27.5%	26.5%	25.6%	19.5%	20.1%	23.1%
Unknown	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.0%	0.1%	1.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The above table and graph show that the proportion of fall credit students taking at least one class during the day has increased over the previous five years. However, fall 2008 showed a slight drop in this group. Note: Daytime status includes all students taking one or more classes before 5 p.m. Evening students take only classes offered on evenings and/or weekends. Students enrolled only in nontraditional classes, such as online instruction and independent study, are counted as evening.



SECTION THREE | NEW AVC STUDENTS



EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

Table 3-1 Credit Students by Educational Background Fall 2003–Fall 2008

Educational Background	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
High School Grad or Equivalent	8,219	8,250	8,795	9,688	10,306	11,441
Not High School Grad	592	539	515	634	597	828
Co-Enrolled in High School	343	340	428	479	500	626
Associate Degree	464	456	472	501	552	576
Bachelor Degree or Higher	407	407	478	495	548	528
In Adult School	206	168	147	112	128	157
Unknown/Other	1,841	1,884	1,254	925	966	1,246
Total	12,072	12,044	12,089	12,834	13,597	15,402

BY PERCENTAGE

Educational Background	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
High School Grad or Equivalent	68.1%	68.5%	72.8%	75.5%	75.8%	74.3%
Not High School Grad	4.9%	4.5%	4.3%	4.9%	4.4%	5.4%
Co-Enrolled in High School	2.8%	2.8%	3.5%	3.7%	3.7%	4.1%
Associate Degree	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%	4.1%	3.7%
Bachelor Degree or Higher	3.4%	3.4%	4.0%	3.9%	4.0%	3.4%
In Adult School	1.7%	1.4%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%
Unknown/Other	15.3%	15.6%	10.4%	7.2%	7.1%	8.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

On average, over the past six years, approximately 4.7% of fall credit students have no diploma or high school equivalency, therefore these students could be considered "under-prepared."

The percentage of these students has decreased over the past six years and the percentage of HS grads or equivalent has increased over the same time period.

ACADEMIC LEVEL

Figure 3-2 | Percentage of Credit Students by Academic Level | Fall 2003–Fall 2008

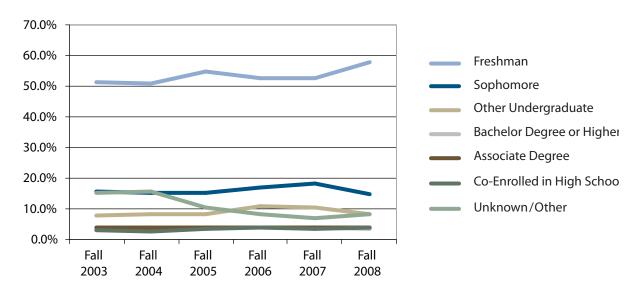


Table 3-2 | Credit Students by Academic Level | Fall 2003–Fall 2008

Academic Level	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
Freshman	6,177	6,128	6,612	6,764	7,149	8,889
Sophomore	1,875	1,838	1,838	2,180	2,455	2,292
Other Undergraduate	965	991	1,007	1,369	1,427	1,245
Bachelor Degree or Higher	407	407	478	495	548	528
Associate Degree	464	456	472	501	552	576
Co-Enrolled in High School	343	340	428	479	500	626
Unknown/Other	1,841	1,884	1,254	1,046	966	1,246
Total	12,072	12,044	12,089	12,834	13,597	15,402

BY PERCENTAGE

Academic Level	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
Freshman	51.2%	50.9%	54.7%	52.7%	52.6%	57.7%
Sophomore	15.5%	15.3%	15.2%	17.0%	18.1%	14.9%
Other Undergraduate	8.0%	8.2%	8.3%	10.7%	10.5%	8.1%
Bachelor Degree or Higher	3.4%	3.4%	4.0%	3.9%	4.0%	3.4%
Associate Degree	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%	4.1%	3.7%
Co-Enrolled in High School	2.8%	2.8%	3.5%	3.7%	3.7%	4.1%
Unknown/Other	15.3%	15.6%	10.4%	8.2%	7.1%	8.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Figure 3-2 indicates a large difference between the number of freshmen and sophomores over the last six years. The large increase in freshmen in 2008 from 52.6% to 57.7% has started to change the overall proportions. Note: Students with more than 60 units and no degree are considered Other Undergrads.

ENROLLMENT STATUS

Figure 3-3 | Percentage of Credit Students by Enrollment Status | Fall 2003–Fall 2008

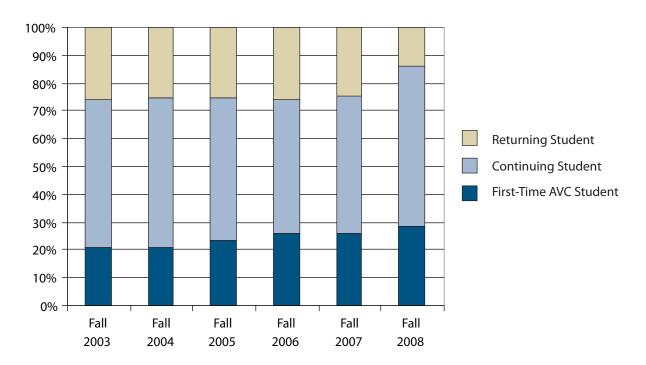


Table 3-3 | Number of Credit Students by Enrollment Status Fall 2003–Fall 2008

Enrollment Status	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
First-Time AVC Student	2,562	2,560	2,860	3,270	3,537	3,929
Continuing Student	6,409	6,554	6,200	6,100	6,690	8,056
Returning Student	3,124	3,040	3,042	3,318	3,370	1,907
Total	12,095	12,154	12,102	12,688	13,597	13,892

BY PERCENTAGE

Enrollment Status	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
First-Time AVC Student	21.2%	21.1%	23.6%	25.8%	26.0%	28.3%
Continuing Student	53.0%	53.9%	51.2%	48.1%	49.2%	58.0%
Returning Student	25.8%	25.0%	25.1%	26.2%	24.8%	13.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The number of First-Time AVC Students has increased over the past four years. The percentage of Continuing Students has increased during the past two years. The percentage of Returning Students had remained relatively stagnant, decreasing in the past year.

FIRST-TIME AND CONTINUING STUDENTS

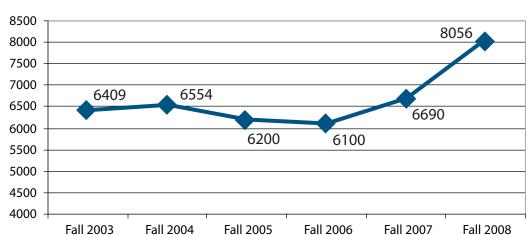
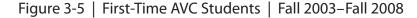
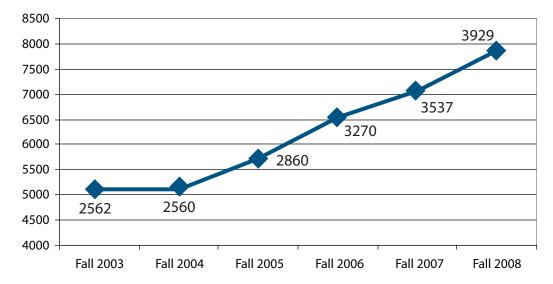


Figure 3-4 | Continuing Students | Fall 2003–Fall 2008





STATUS DEFINITIONS:

- First-Time AVC Students are enrolled at AVC for the first time in a spring or fall term.
- Returning Students attended AVC at some point in the past and have returned to AVC.
- Continuing Students attended AVC in the previous spring.

Note: Data pulled from Banner.

PAGE 27

FIRST-TIME STUDENTS | EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

Table 3-4 | First-Time Students by Educational Background and Age | Fall 2008

First-Time Students	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50+	Unknown	Total
High School Grad or Equiv	2,190	617	248	154	140	203	123	0	3,675
Not High School Grad	105	123	57	33	28	53	21	0	420
In Adult School	35	19	5	8	4	2	2	0	75
Associate Degree	2	17	12	12	11	29	14	0	97
Bachelor Degree or Higher	0	18	23	19	12	19	30	0	121
Unknown/Other	163	93	32	34	36	43	24	0	425
Total	2,495	887	377	260	231	349	214	0	4,813

BY PERCENTAGE

First-Time Students	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50+	Unknown	Total
High School Grad or Equiv	59.6%	16.8%	6.7%	4.2%	3.8%	5.5%	3.3%	0.0%	76.4%
Not High School Grad	25.0%	29.3%	13.6%	7.9%	6.7%	12.6%	5.0%	0.2%	8.7%
In Adult School	46.7%	25.3%	6.7%	10.7%	5.3%	2.7%	2.7%	0.0%	1.6%
Associate Degree	2.1%	17.5%	12.4%	12.4%	11.3%	29.9%	14.4%	0.0%	2.0%
Bachelor Degree or Higher	0.0%	14.9%	19.0%	15.7%	9.9%	15.7%	24.8%	0.0%	2.5%
Unknown/Other	38.4%	21.9%	7.5%	8.0%	8.5%	10.1%	5.6%	0.0%	8.8 %
Total	51.8%	18.4%	7.8%	5.4%	4.8%	7.3%	4.4%	0.0%	100.0%

Table, left, shows the number of First-Time Students by age group and educational background. Note that the total percentage of students that are not high school graduates or equivalent is 8.7%, while 76.4% of First-Time Students have a high school diploma or equivalent.

HIGH SCHOOL YIELDS

Table 3-5 | Student Yields from Feeder High Schools | Fall 2007

High School	Graduating Class Size 2007	AVC Freshman Fall 2007	High School Yield
Antelope Valley Adult	86	1	1.2%
AV Christian HS	16	0	0.0%
Antelope Valley HS	376	156	41.5%
Bethel Christian	11	3	27.3%
Boron HS	41	18	43.9%
Desert Christian	99	69	69.7%
Desert HS (Edwards)	104	47	45.2%
Desert Sands Charter School	111	3	2.7%
Desert Winds HS	36	16	44.4%
Highland HS	688	317	46.1%
Lancaster HS	528	249	47.2%
Littlerock HS	283	110	38.9%
Mojave HS	100	29	29.0%
Palmdale HS	396	167	42.2%
Paraclete HS	169	86	50.9%
Quartz Hill HS	723	348	48.1%
R. Rex Parris School	56	9	16.1%
Rosamond HS	157	62	39.5%
Tehachapi HS	274	23	8.4%
Vasquez HS	116	8	6.9%
W.J. Pete Knight HS	561	17	3.0%
Average Yield	4,931	1,738	35.2%

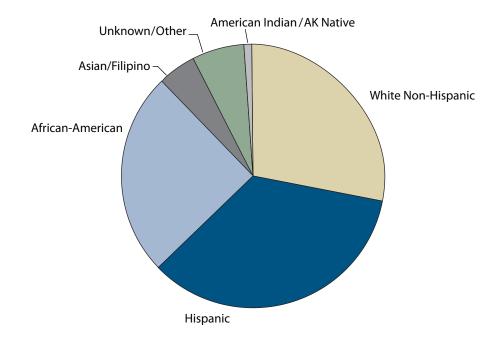
Feeder schools are defined as all high schools within the college district that supply graduates to AVC. High school yield is the percentage of each school's graduating class that enrolls at AVC within one year of graduation.

FRESHMEN | ETHNICITY

Table 3-6 | Number of First-Time Freshmen by Ethnicity | Fall 2008

Ethnicity	Students	Percentage
White Non-Hispanic	5,292	34.4%
Hispanic	4,777	31.0%
African-American	3,136	20.4%
Asian	408	2.6%
Filipino	372	2.4%
Other Non-White	266	1.7%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	158	1.0%
Pacific Islander	69	0.4%
Unknown	924	6.0%
Total	15,402	100.0%

Figure 3-6 | Number of First-Time Freshmen by Ethnicity | Fall 2008



In Fall 2008, 65.2% of first-time freshmen are underrepresented minority students, compared with 65.6% of all credit students for the same term. First-time freshmen have a higher percentage of African-American and Hispanic students than the total credit student population for the same ethnicity groups (see Table 2-3).

FIRST-TIME STUDENTS | AGE & GENDER

Table 3-7 | Number of First-Time Freshmen by Age and Gender | Fall 2008

First-Time Students	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50+	Unknown	Total
Female	1,266	316	135	94	97	132	69	0	2,092
Male	1,099	323	123	54	71	84	51	0	1,804
Unknown	15	7	0	4	1	4	4	0	33
Total	2,380	646	258	167	166	220	124	0	3,929

BY PERCENTAGE

First-Time Students	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50+	Unknown	Total
Female	60.5%	15.1%	6.5%	4.5%	3.8%	6.3%	3.3%	0.0%	53.2%
Male	60.9%	17.9%	6.8%	3.9%	2.9%	4.7%	2.8%	0.0%	45.9%
Unknown	45.5%	21.2%	0.0%	3.0%	6.1%	12.1%	12.1%	0.0%	0.8%
Total	60.6%	16.4%	6.6%	4.2%	3.4%	5.6%	3.2%	0.0%	100.0%

There is a much higher percentage of freshman males under the age of 20 compared to older freshmen age groups. Overall, there are more female first-time students enrolled than males across every age group. The differences between female and male percentages are less for first-time students than for all credit students for fall 2008 (see Table 2-1).

SECTION FOUR | SPECIFIC STUDENT POPULATIONS



SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

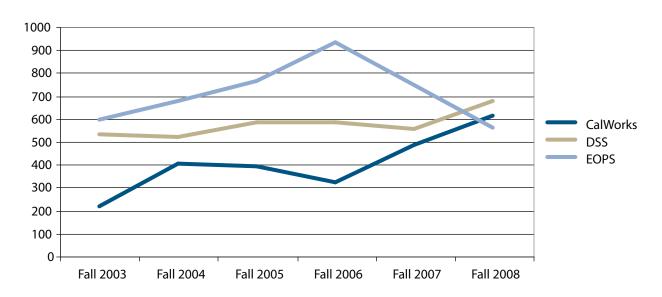
Table 4-1 | Specific Student Populations | Fall 2003–Fall 2008

Program	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
CalWORKs	217	401	391	322	483	609
DSS	528	519	582	589	552	676
EOPS	594	677	763	933	747	558
Total	1,339	1,597	1,736	1,844	1,782	1,835

BY PERCENTAGE

Program	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
CalWORKs	1.8%	3.3%	3.2%	2.5%	3.6%	3.9%
DSS	4.4%	4.3%	4.8%	4.5%	4.1%	4.4%
EOPS	4.9%	5.6%	6.3%	7.3%	5.5%	3.6%
Total	11.1%	13.3%	14.4%	14.4%	13.1%	11.8%
Total Student Population	12,072	12,044	12,089	12,834	13,597	15,535

Figure 4-1 | Specific Student Populations | Fall 2003–Fall 2008



In the past year, California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) participation has increased 50% over last year while Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS) participation has decreased by almost 20%.

GENDER

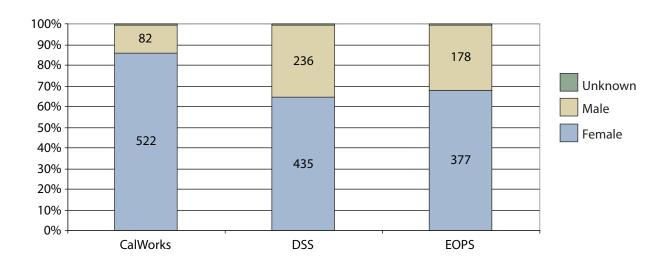
Table 4-2 | Specific Student Populations by Gender | Fall 2008

Gender	CalWORKs	DSS	EOPS
Female	522	435	377
Male	82	236	178
Unknown	5	5	3
Total	609	676	558

BY PERCENTAGE

Gender	CalWORKs	DSS	EOPS
Female	85.7%	64.3%	67.6%
Male	13.5%	34.9%	31.9%
Unknown	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Figure 4-2 | Specific Student Populations by Gender | Fall 2008



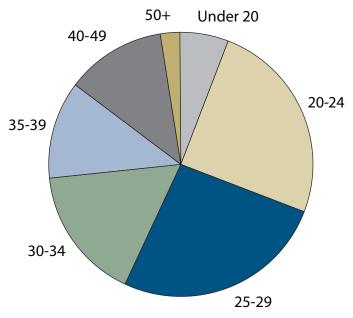
CalWORKs serves many single parents and is 88% female. Likewise, EOPS and Disabled Student Services (DSS) have higher percentages of female students but DSS more closely matches the general female student percentage of 60.3%.

AGE

Table 4-3 | Specific Student Populations by Age | Fall 2008

Age Group	CalWORKs	DSS	EOPS
Under 20	36	119	107
20-24	151	139	153
25-29	160	69	72
30-34	100	49	54
35-39	73	56	41
40-49	74	120	78
50+	15	126	53
Total	609	676	558
	BY PERCE	NTAGE	
Age Group	CalWORKs	DSS	EOPS
Under 20	5.9%	17.6%	19.2%
20-24	24.8%	20.6%	27.4%
25-29	26.3%	10.2%	12.9%
30-34	16.4%	7.2%	9.7%
35-39	12.0%	8.3%	7.3%
40-49	12.2%	17.8%	14.0%
50+	2.5%	18.6%	9.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Figure 4-3 | CalWORKs Participants by Age | Fall 2008



The CalWORKs program supports low-income parents, therefore students served by this program tend to be older than the general AVC population.

AGE

Figure 4-4 | DSS Participants by Age | Fall 2008

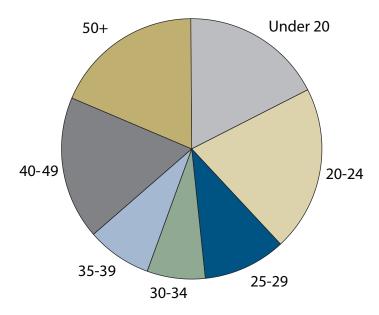
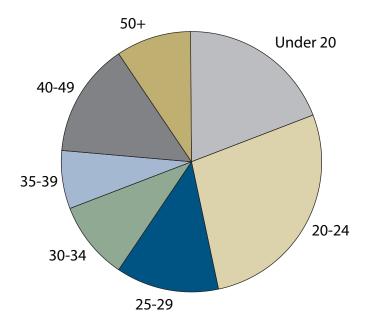


Figure 4-5 | EOPS Participants by Age | Fall 2008



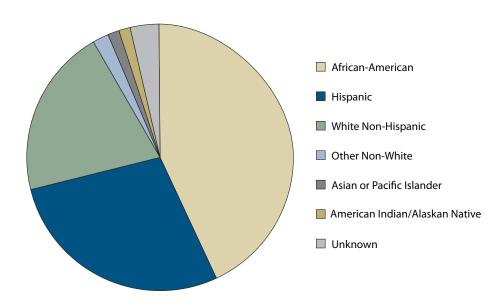
The percentage of students served by the DSS program in the 40–49 age group is much larger than the other specific student populations.

ETHNICITY

Table 4-4 | Specific Student Populations by Ethnicity | Fall 2008

Ethnicity	CalWORKs	DSS	EOPS
African-American	263	235	249
Hispanic	170	117	162
White Non-Hispanic	126	238	95
Other Non-White	11	15	15
Asian or Pacific Islander	8	22	8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	9	7	7
Unknown	22	41	17
Total	609	676	558
	BY PERCENTAGE		
Ethnicity	CalWORKs	DSS	EOPS
African-American	43.2%	34.8%	44.6%
Hispanic	27.9%	17.3%	29.0%
White Non-Hispanic	20.7%	35.2%	17.0%
Other Non-White	1.8%	2.2%	2.7%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.3%	3.3%	1.4%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.5%	1.0%	1.3%
Unknown	3.6%	6.1%	3.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Figure 4-6 | CalWORKs Participants by Ethnicity | Fall 2008

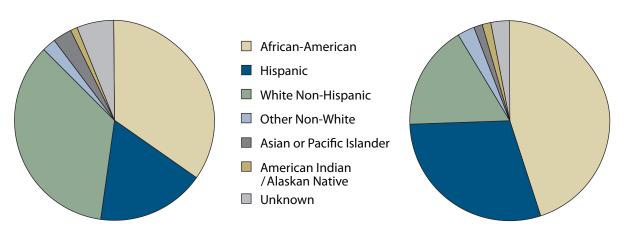


The CalWORKs program serves a much higher percentage of African-American students (48.4%) compared with the general student population of 18.4%.

ETHNICITY

Figure 4-7
DSS Participants by Ethnicity | Fall 2008

Figure 4-8 EOPS Participants by Ethnicity | Fall 2008



The majority of students served by the DSS program are white non-Hispanic. EOPS serves a much higher percentage of African-American students (49.4%) compared with the general student population of 18.4%.

FINANCIAL AID

Table 4-5 | Financial Aid Sources | 2007–2008

Financial Aid	Students	Amount
Federal Work Study	109	\$244,574
Scholarship (non-institutional)	171	\$167,715
Stafford Loan (subsidized)	1,432	\$4,771,858
Stafford Loan (unsubsidized)	911	\$2,825,927
Stafford Loan Total	2,343	\$7,597,785
PLUS loan: parent loan for under- graduate student.	1	\$9,600
Academic Competitiveness Grant	42	\$33,950
Cal Grant B	684	\$777,411
Cal Grant C	129	\$48,324
EOPS Grant	485	\$252,182
CARE Grant	141	\$146,776
Chafee Grant	69	\$285,208
Pell Grant	4,691	\$10,808,049
SEOG	271	\$211,689
Other Grant (non-institutional)	67	\$47,500
Grant Total	6,579	\$12,611,089
Grand Total	9,203	\$20,630,763

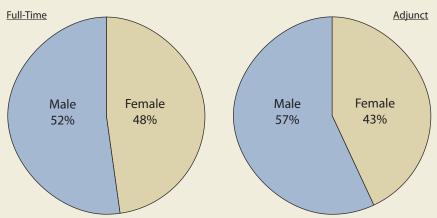


SECTION FIVE | FACULTY AND STAFF

Table 5-1 | Gender Distribution of Faculty | Fall 2008

Faculty	Full-	Гіте	Adjunct		ljunct All	
Female	93	48%	182	43%	275	44%
Male	102	52%	241	57%	343	56%
Total	195	100%	423	100%	618	100%

Figure 5-1 Gender Distribution of Faculty Fall 2008



Both full-time and adjunct faculty have a larger percentage of males than females. In addition, full-time faculty has a larger percentage of white non-Hispanic faculty than adjunct faculty. However, there is a large percentage of unknown ethnic data for adjunct faculty.

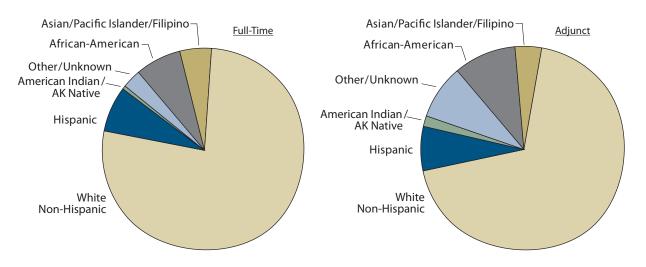
The Classified and Confidential Management Supervisory staff has a large percentage of females and white non-Hispanics (see Table 5-3).

FACULTY BY ETHNICITY

Table 5-2 | Ethnic Distribution of Faculty | Fall 2008

Faculty	Full-Time		Adjunct		All	
African-American	14	7%	41	10%	55	9%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Filipino	10	5%	18	4%	28	5%
White Non-Hispanic	150	77%	291	69%	441	71%
Hispanic	14	7%	29	7%	43	7%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	1%	7	2%	8	1%
Other/Unknown	6	3%	37	9%	43	7%
Total	195	100%	423	100%	618	100%

Figure 5-2 | Ethnic Distribution of Faculty | Fall 2008



CLASSIFIED STAFF

Table 5-3 | Gender of Classified Staff | Fall 2008

Gender	Gender Headcount		FTE
Female	142	63%	140.6
Male	84	37%	83.2
Total	226	100%	223.8

Table 5-4 | Ethnicity of Classified Staff | Fall 2008

Ethnicity	Headcount	Percent	FTE
African-American	30	13%	29.7
Asian, Pacific Islander, Filipino	11	5%	10.9
White Non-Hispanic	151	67%	149.5
Hispanic	26	12%	25.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2	1%	2.0
Unknown	6	3%	5.9
Total	226	100%	223.8



SECTION SIX | OUTCOMES AND MEASURES OF SUCCESS

Table 6-1 | Student Credit Ratio | Spring 2008

Linite Assessment	Percent of Units Completed								
Units Attempted	0%	1 to 50%	51 to 99%	100%	Total				
0.5 to 2.5	206	12	0	529	786				
3.0 to 5.5	1,256	97	57	2,397	3,605				
6.0 to 8.5	644	635	240	1,654	2,944				
9.0 to 11.5	397	373	590	1,221	2,384				
12.0 to 14.5	271	576	953	1,698	3,136				
15.0 to 17.5	76	104	279	483	867				
18.0+	7	26	72	159	264				
Grand Total	2,857	1,823	2,191	8,141	13,986				

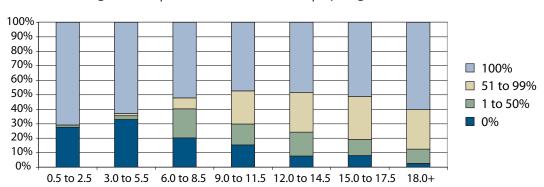
BY PERCENTAGE

Units Attempted	Percent of Units Completed								
Units Attempted	0.0%	1 to 50%	51 to 99%	100.0%	Total				
0.5 to 2.5	26.2%	1.5%	0.0%	67.3%	5.6%				
3.0 to 5.5	34.8%	2.7%	1.6%	66.5%	25.8%				
6.0 to 8.5	21.9%	21.6%	8.2%	56.2%	21.0%				
9.0 to 11.5	16.7%	15.6%	24.7%	51.2%	17.0%				
12.0 to 14.5	8.6%	18.4%	30.4%	54.1%	22.4%				
15.0 to 17.5	8.8%	12.0%	32.2%	55.7%	6.2%				
18.0+	2.7%	9.8%	27.3%	60.2%	1.9%				
Grand Total	20.4%	13.0%	15.7%	58.2%	100.0%				

The Student Credit Ratio is the ratio between the number of units attempted at census and the number of units completed. The above table shows the number of students that completed all units they enrolled in (100%), at least half the units they enrolled in (51–99%), less than half (1–50%), or none (0%). The table shows a 54.2% of students completed all the units they enrolled in at census for fall 2008. Note that part-time students attempting between 6–12 units, are less likely to complete 100% than students taking less than six or more than 12 units. Part-time students taking less than 6 units are more likely to complete all units than all other students. Note: the discrepancy between population totals, 13,986 for the Student Credit Ratio total and 14,131 for the overall student population total, is accounted for by students enrolling in 0 units.

STUDENT CREDIT RATIO

Figure 6-1 | Student Credit Ratio | Spring 2008



PERSISTENCE

Figure 6-2 | Student Term Persistence over Eight Semesters | Fall 2004 – Fall 2007 Cohorts

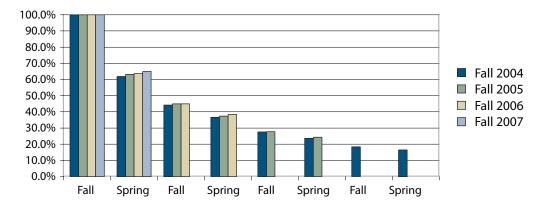


Table 6-2 | Student Term Persistence over Eight Semesters | Fall 2004 to Fall 2007 Cohorts

First Term	Start	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6	Term 7	Term 8
Fall 2004	12,156	7,517	5,366	4,459	3,354	2,859	2,228	1,998
Fall 2005	12,094	7,645	5,439	4,519	3,348	2,944		
Fall 2006	12,686	8,076	5,694	4,882				
Fall 2007	13,602	8,830						

BY PERCENTAGE

First Term	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring
Fall 2004	100.0%	61.8%	44.1%	36.7%	27.6%	23.5%	18.3%	16.4%
Fall 2005	100.0%	63.2%	45.0%	37.4%	27.7%	24.3%		
Fall 2006	100.0%	63.7%	44.9%	38.5%				
Fall 2007	100.0%	64.9%						

Student Term Persistence applies to a cohort of students tracked across several terms. To be counted as persisting from one term to the next, a student must be enrolled past census in at least one course during both terms. Figure 6-2 shows the persistence rates for four cohorts of fall credit students over eight semesters, fall and spring terms only. Note that the trend is nearly the same for all four cohorts. By the eighth semester, the fall 2004 cohort only retained 16.4% of the original students. Note: This study does not suggest why students fail to return to AVC, including those who have completed their educational goals.

PERSISTENCE

Figure 6-3
First-Time Student Term Persistence over Eight Semesters
Fall 2004 to Fall 2007 Cohorts

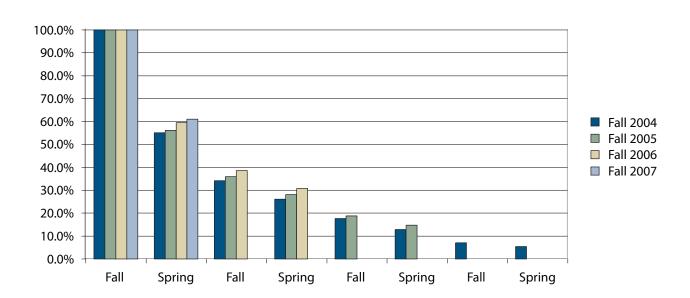


Table 6-3
First-Time Student Term Persistence over Eight Semesters
Fall 2004 to Fall 2007 Cohorts

First Term	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring
Fall 2004	2,560	1,411	1,023	872	672	557	412	360
Fall 2005	2,857	1,602	1,175	1,006	784	690		
Fall 2006	3,269	1,947	1,446	1,259				
Fall 2007	3,542	2,160						

BY PERCENTAGE

First Term	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring
Fall 2004	100.0%	55.1%	40.0%	34.1%	26.3%	21.8%	16.1%	14.1%
Fall 2005	100.0%	56.1%	41.1%	35.2%	27.4%	24.2%		
Fall 2006	100.0%	59.6%	44.2%	38.5%				
Fall 2007	100.0%	61.0%						

Student Term Persistence applies to a cohort of students tracked across several terms. To be counted as persisting from one term to the next, a student must be enrolled past census in at least one course during both terms. Figure 6-3 shows the persistence rates for four cohorts of fall credit students over eight semesters, fall and spring terms only. Note that the trend is toward higher retention for more recent co-horts. By the eighth semester, the fall 2004 cohort only retained 5.4% of the original students. Note: This study does not suggest why students fail to return to AVC, including those who have completed their educational goals.

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES

Table 6-4
Degrees and Certificates Awarded
2002-2003 to 2008-2009

Degrees and Certificates	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009*
Associate in Arts	594	618	614	524	641	599	41
Associate in Science	235	237	258	251	269	331	58
Total Degrees	829	855	872	775	910	930	99
Total Degrees (Unduplicated)	786	821	834	737	890	906	98
Total Certificates	250	200	240	221	200	202	20
Total Certificates	259	298	240	231	208	293	30
Total Certificates (Unduplicated)	210	259	202	199	183	263	30
Total Awarded	1,088	1,153	1,112	1,006	1,118	1,223	129
Total Awarded (Unduplicated)	996	1,080	1,036	936	1,073	1,169	128

Overall in the past six school terms (not including 2007-2008), the number of degrees and certificates awarded has increased. There was a significant decrease in the number of degrees awarded in 2005-2006. Unduplicated data counts individuals that have received a degree or certificate.

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES | GENDER

Table 6-5
Percentage of Certificate and Degree Recipients by Gender 2002-2003 to 2008-2009

Cala a al Vany	Ce	ertificate Recipient	5	Degree Recipients			
School Year	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	
2002-2003	112	98	0	557	226	3	
2003-2004	153	104	2	608	209	4	
2004-2005	115	86	1	575	258	1	
2005-2006	101	95	3	483	247	7	
2006-2007	91	91	1	588	292	10	
2007-2008	102	159	2	580	312	14	
2008-2009*	10	20	0	76	22	1	

^{*} School term 2008-2009 includes data from fall 2008 only.

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES | GENDER

Figure 6-4 | Degree Recipients by Gender | 2003-2004 to 2008-2009

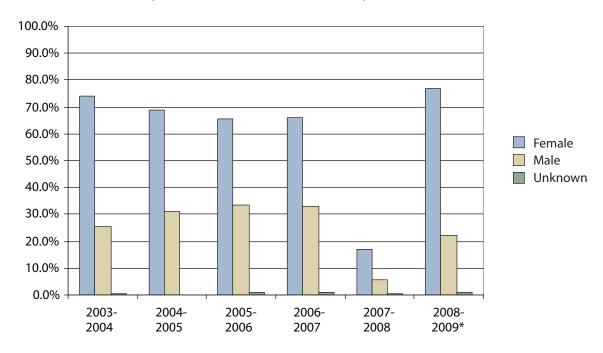
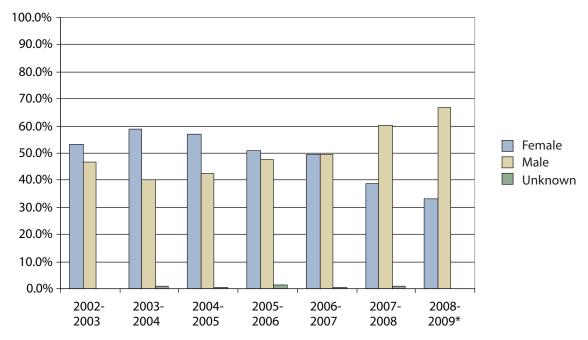


Figure 6-5 | Certificate Recipients by Gender | 2003-2004 to 2008-2009



As seen from the charts above, over the past six years roughly 69% of degree recipients and 49% of certificate recipients were female. The percentage of female degree recipients is slightly higher than the 59.8% female student body and suggests that women earn degrees at a higher rate than men. * School term 2008-2009 includes data from fall 2008 only.

DEGREES | ETHNICITY

Figure 6-6 | Degree Recipients by Ethnicity | 2002-2003 to 2008-2009

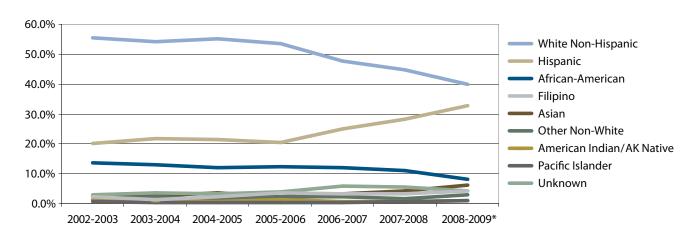


Table 6-6 | Degree Recipients by Ethnicity | 2002-2003 to 2008-2009

Ethnicity	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009*
White Non-Hispanic	437	446	459	394	423	405	39
Hispanic	159	178	179	150	222	255	32
African-American	108	107	100	90	106	101	8
Filipino	17	10	19	27	29	30	4
Asian	17	20	30	17	29	39	6
Other Non-White	9	18	11	17	19	16	3
American Indian/ AK Native	11	9	6	10	7	5	1
Pacific Islander	4	3	3	3	3	6	1
Unknown	24	30	27	29	52	49	4
Total Degrees (Unduplicated)	786	821	834	737	890	906	98

BY PERCENTAGE

Ethnicity	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009*
White Non-Hispanic	55.6%	54.3%	55.0%	53.5%	47.5%	44.7%	39.8%
Hispanic	20.2%	21.7%	21.5%	20.4%	24.9%	28.1%	32.7%
African-American	13.7%	13.0%	12.0%	12.2%	11.9%	11.1%	8.2%
Filipino	2.2%	1.2%	2.3%	3.7%	3.3%	3.3%	4.1%
Asian	2.2%	2.4%	3.6%	2.3%	3.3%	4.3%	6.1%
Other Non-White	1.1%	2.2%	1.3%	2.3%	2.1%	1.8%	3.1%
American Indian/ AK Native	1.4%	1.1%	0.7%	1.4%	0.8%	0.6%	1.0%
Pacific Islander	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%
Unknown	3.1%	3.7%	3.2%	3.9%	5.8%	5.4%	4.1%
Total Degrees (Unduplicated)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Over the past six years an average of 50% of AVC degree recipients were white non-Hispanic. The percentage of Hispanic students earning an AA or AS degree had a noticeable increase in the 2003-2004 and again in the 2006-2007 academic years. The percentage of African-American degree recipients has decreased over the past six school years (excluding 2008-2009).

^{*} School term 2008-2009 includes data from fall 2008 only.

CERTIFICATES | ETHNICITY

Figure 6-7 | Certificate Recipients by Ethnicity | 2002-2003 to 2008-2009

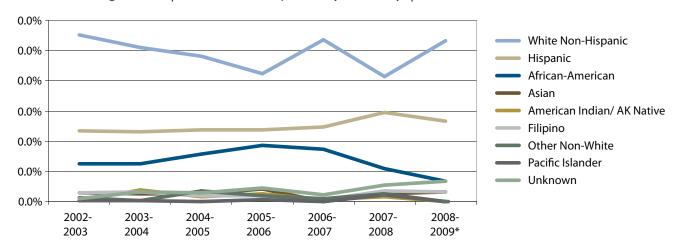


Table 6-7 | Certificate Recipients by Ethnicity | 2002-2003 to 2008-2009

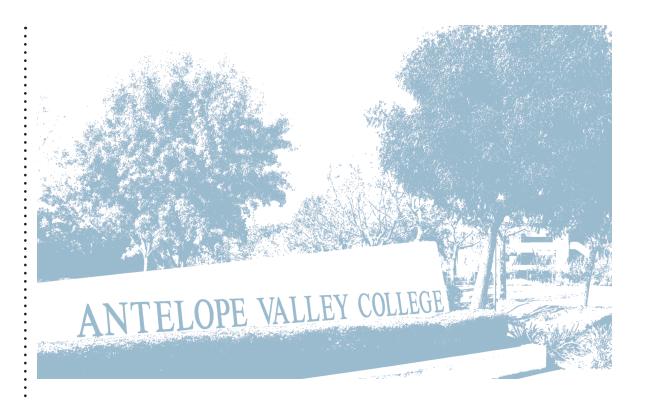
Ethnicity	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009*
White Non-Hispanic	116	132	97	84	98	109	16
Hispanic	49	60	48	47	45	78	8
African-American	26	32	32	37	32	29	2
Asian	6	7	5	8	0	7	1
American Indian/ AK Native	1	10	3	5	1	4	0
Filipino	6	8	4	4	1	9	1
Other Non-White	3	3	7	4	2	7	0
Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1	0	6	0
Unknown	2	8	6	9	4	14	2
Total Certificates (Unduplicated)	210	259	202	199	183	263	30

BY PERCENTAGE

Ethnicity	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2006-2007	2007-2008*
White Non-Hispanic	55.2%	51.0%	48.0%	42.2%	53.6%	41.4%	53.3%
Hispanic	23.3%	23.2%	23.8%	23.6%	24.6%	29.7%	26.7%
African-American	12.4%	12.4%	15.8%	18.6%	17.5%	11.0%	6.7%
Asian	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	4.0%	0.0%	2.7%	3.3%
American Indian/ AK Native	0.5%	3.9%	1.5%	2.5%	0.5%	1.5%	0.0%
Filipino	2.9%	3.1%	2.0%	2.0%	0.5%	3.4%	3.3%
Other Non-White	1.4%	0.4%	3.5%	2.0%	1.1%	2.7%	0.0%
Pacific Islander	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%
Unknown	1.0%	3.1%	3.0%	4.5%	2.2%	5.3%	6.7%
Total Certificates (Unduplicated)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Over the past six years an average of 49.2% of AVC certificate recipients were white non-Hispanic. In the last year (excluding 2008-2009), the percentage of white non-Hispanic certificate recipients has dramatically decreased, from 53.6% to 41.4%. Hispanic certificate recipients' percentages have remained relatively stagnant over the past five years.

^{*} School term 2008-2009 includes data from fall 2008 only.



SECTION SEVEN | ACCOUNTABILITY REPORTING FOR CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Table 7-1 | Student Progress and Achievement Rate

2000-2001 to 2005-2006	2001-2002 to 2006-2007	2002-2003 to 2007-2008
55.0%	52.5%	54.0%

Percentage of first-time students who showed intent to complete and who achieved any of the following outcomes within six years: Transferred to a four-year college; or earned an AA/AS; or earned a Certificate (18 units or more); or achieved "Transfer Directed" status; or achieved "Transfer Prepared" status.

Table 7-2 | Percent of Students Who Earned at Least 30 Units

2000-2001 to 2005-2006	2001-2002 to 2006-2007	2002-2003 to 2007-2008
73.4%	72.2%	73.8%

Percentage of first-time students who showed intent to complete and who earned at least 30 units while in the California Community College System.

COLLEGE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Table 7-3 | Persistence Rate

2000-2001 to 2005-2006	2001-2002 to 2006-2007	2002-2003 to 2007-2008
63.3%	65.3%	67.1%

Percentage of first-time students with a minimum of six units earned in a Fall term and who returned and enrolled in the subsequent Fall term anywhere in the system.

Table 7-4 Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for Vocational Courses

2000-2001 to 2005-2006	2001-2002 to 2006-2007	2002-2003 to 2007-2008
74.4%	76.1%	73.6%

Table 7-5 Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for Credit Basic Skills Courses

2000-2001 to 2005-2006	2001-2002 to 2006-2007	2002-2003 to 2007-2008
48.8%	53.3%	54.9%

Table 7-6 Improvement Rates for ESL and Credit Basic Skills Courses

	2000-2001 to 2005-2006	2001-2002 to 2006-2007	2002-2003 to 2007-2008
ESL Improvement Rate	17.1%	21.8%	24.8%
Basic Skills Improvement Rate	33.9%	40.5%	45.8%

Table 7-7 Career Development and College Preparation (CDCP) Progress and Achievement Rate

2000-2001 to 2005-2006	2001-2002 to 2006-2007	2002-2003 to 2007-2008
.%	.%	.%

Blank cell (% only)=No CDCP data for cohort (college may not have CDCP courses)

COLLEGE PROFILE

Table 7-8
Annual Unduplicated Headcount and Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES)

	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Annual Unduplicated Headcount	17,804	19,316	21,348
Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES)*	9,922	10,804	11,401

Source: The annual unduplicated headcount data are produced by the Chancellor's Office, Management Information System. The FTES data are produced from the Chancellor's Office, Fiscal Services 320 Report.

Table 7-9
Age of Students at Enrollment

	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
19 or less	31.6%	32.3%	31.8%
20–24	27.6%	27.3%	26.8%
25-49	34.6%	34.0%	34.1%
Over 49	6.2%	6.4%	7.3%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

 $Source: \ Chancellor's \ Office, Management \ Information \ System$

Table 7-10 Gender of Students

	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Female	60.6%	60.9%	60.1%
Male	38.5%	38.1%	38.8%
Unknown	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%

Source: Chancellor's Office, Management Information System

^{*} FTES data for 2005-2006, 2006-2007, 2007-2008 are based on the FTES recalculation.

COLLEGE PROFILE

Table 7-11 | Ethnicity of Students

	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
African American	18.7%	19.4%	20.4%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%
Asian	2.8%	2.9%	2.8%
Filipino	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%
Hispanic	26.9%	28.9%	30.1%
Other Non-White	1.7%	1.9%	1.8%
Pacific Islander	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Unknown/Non-Respondent	5.0%	5.6%	5.9%
White Non-Hispanic	41.0%	37.5%	35.2%

Source: Chancellor's Office, Management Information System

COLLEGE PEER GROUPING

Table 7-12 | Peer Grouping

	Indicator	College's Rate	Peer Group Average	Peer Group Low	Peer Group High	Peer Group
А	Student Progress and Achievement Rate	54.0	47.7	41.4	55.6	A1
В	Percent of Students Who Earned at Least 30 Units	73.8	71.1	63.2	78.4	B2
С	Persistence Rate	67.1	69.3	53.8	80.6	C3
D	Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for Credit Vocational Courses	73.6	74.5	67.0	85.4	D2
E	Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for Credit Basic Skills Courses	54.9	56.0	42.8	65.9	E4
F	Improvement Rate for Credit Basic Skills Courses	45.8	52.6	36.5	62.0	F2
G	Improvement Rate for Credit ESL Courses	24.8	41.3	7.9	80.5	G2

COLLEGE SELF ASSESSMENT

Antelope Valley College was founded in 1929 as a department of Antelope Valley Joint Union High School in Lancaster. The average daily attendance at the college was 13 during the 1929-30 school year. Enrollment grew steadily during the postwar years, partly because of the GI Bill of Rights and partly because Antelope Valley began developing an aircraft industry. In 1959, groundbreaking was held for a new college campus on 110 acres at Avenue K and 30th Street West where the college resides today. The college has expanded the campus size to approximately 135 acres through land purchases at the Lancaster location. A second site in the city of Palmdale has been added, with plans well under way to establish a second permanent campus in Palmdale.

Antelope Valley College has a long history of serving the communities of the valley through preparation for transfer to four-year colleges, lifelong learning, basic skills, general education, and vocational education. Antelope Valley College affords students significant learning opportunities through devoted teaching, excellent support services, and an environment that is responsive to students' changing needs and circumstances.

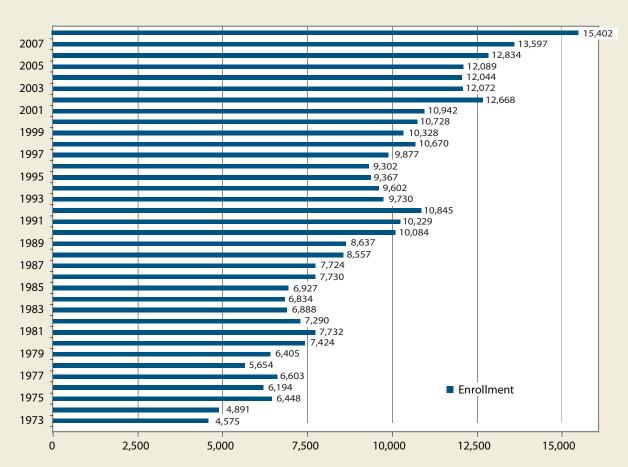
The rapid growth of housing and population in Antelope Valley over the past decade has stopped because of the economic slowdown but has been replaced with an influx to the district of displaced workers seeking additional education and training. Because of this, the district is expected to continue its rapid growth for at least the next two years. Enrollment is projected to grow from the current enrollment of 15,500 students to more than 20,000 students over the next decade. Successful outreach efforts to the local high schools combined with the rapid growth of the high school-age population in the valley have led to a rapid decline in the median age of Antelope Valley College students over the past five years. This decline has slowed this year with an influx of older students who have returned from the workforce to re-enter college. AVC has responded to both the changing needs of the younger student body with programs focused on increasing student success and retention and to the older students with additional workforce preparation courses.

Antelope Valley College scored mid-range in the peer group of each of the seven performance indicators in the ARCC 2009 report. Antelope Valley College showed increases in the Student Progress and Achievement Rate, Percent of Students Who Earned at Least 30 Units, The Persistence Rate, the Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for Credit Basic Skills Courses, the ESL Improvement Rate and the Basic Skills Improvement Rate. The Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for Vocational Courses had a slight decline over last year (from 76.1% last year down to 73.6% in this years report).

Antelope Valley College is dedicated to raising performance in all areas with a goal of continuously improving the success of our students. The Basic Skills Committee, Student Equity Committee, and the Enrollment Management Committee have all continued efforts to increase persistence and success of students enrolled at Antelope Valley College.



Figure A-1 | Enrollment History and Projections | 1973 to 2008



 $Source: \ CCCCO \ Research \ \& \ Planning \ office, Long \ Range \ Enrollment \ and \ WSCH \ Forecast, Dec. \ 2001.$

ACCOUNTABILITY IN HIGHER EDUCATION

THE ANTELOPE VALLEY COLLEGE FACT BOOK is a reference manual containing trend data about the district's service area; demographics on our students, faculty and staff; and enrollment patterns. Information contained in this publication is intended as a resource for AVC managers, faculty and staff to facilitate strategic planning and decision-making. In addition, The Antelope Valley College Fact Book addresses various accountability measures adopted by both the state and federal government, the California State Chancellor's Office and accrediting agencies as explained below.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1725 (1988) requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to develop and implement a comprehensive accountability program focused on system wide collection and reporting of information concerning student access, student success, student satisfaction, staff composition and fiscal condition. **ASSEMBLY BILL 1808** (1991) elaborates on the provisions of AB 1725 to expand reporting requirements.

In 1998, **SENATE BILL 645** established The Partnership for Excellence program (PFE) as a means of implementing the commitment of the California Community College to significantly expand its contribution to the social and economic success of California. Districts are required to report on their progress in contributing to statewide goals in five areas of performance: (1) transfer; (2) degrees and certificates; (3) successful course completion; (4) workforce development; and (5) basic skills improvement.

THE STUDENT EQUITY PROGRAM requires annual reporting by individual colleges to the State of California concerning access, retention, degree and certificate completion, ESL, basic skills completion and transfer for each of the historically underrepresented groups.

With the amendments of 1998 (HR 1853), the federal government extended provisions of the **CARL D. PERKINS VOCATIONAL AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION ACT** to all populations. Previous amendments to this legislation had strengthened accountability requirements, requiring states to report annually on selected benchmarks designed to indicate progress in achieving a state's goals, including placement and retention, increased earnings and skill mastery.

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES (WASC) provides in its accreditation standards for assessment of "Institutional Integrity, Purposes, Planning and Effectiveness." This stand requires that the "planning process uses the results of institutional research on subjects such as institutional effectiveness, student outcomes, and demographics" (1C.2) and, further, that "institutional research and program review are conducted as essential elements in planning and evaluating institutional effectiveness" (1D.1).

We hope the data displayed on the preceding pages will assist the college in ensuring access to a quality education to students and successful fulfillment of the district's mission, as well as compliance with state and federal requirements.

LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

Table 1-4	Age Level of Population by ZIP Code	Table 7-6	Improvement Rates for ESL and Credit Basic Skills	
Table 7-9	Age of Students at Enrollment48		Courses	47
Table 7-5	Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for	MAPS	Maps of AVC District and Service Area	6-7
	Credit Basic Skills Courses47	Table 1-7	Median Household Income in 1999	
Table 7-4	Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for		by ZIP Code	14
	Credit Vocational Courses	Table 3-3	Number of Credit Students by Enrollment Status	26
Table 7-8	Annual Unduplicated Headcount and Full-Time	Table 3-7	Number of First-Time Freshmen by Age	
	Equivalent Students (FTES)		and Gender	30
Figure 4-3	CalWORKs Participants by Age	Figure 3-6	Number of First-Time Freshmen by Ethnicity	29
Figure 4-6	CalWORKs Participants by Ethnicity35	Table 3-6	Number of First-Time Freshmen by Ethnicity	29
Table 7-7	Career Development and College Preparation	Table 7-12	Peer Grouping	49
	(CDCP) Progress and Achievement Rate	Table 6-5	Percentage of Certificate and Degree Recipients	
Figure 6-7	Certificate Recipients by Ethnicity		by Gender	42
Table 6-7	Certificate Recipients by Ethnicity	Figure 3-2	Percentage of Credit Students by	
Figure 6-5	Certificate Recipients by Gender43		Academic Level	25
Figure 3-4	Continuing Students	Figure 2-5	Percentage of Credit Students by Age Group	18
Table 3-2	Credit Students by Academic Level	Figure 2-4	Percentage of Credit Students by Age Group	17
Table 2-2	Credit Students by Age Group	Figure 3-1	Percentage of Credit Students by	
Table 3-1	Credit Students by Educational Background		Educational Background	23
Table 6-4	Degrees and Certificates Awarded	Figure 3-3	Percentage of Credit Students by	
Figure 6-6	Degree Recipients by Ethnicity		Enrollment Status	26
Table 6-6	Degree Recipients by Ethnicity	Figure 2-9	Percentage of Credit Students by Day/	
Figure 6-4	Degree Recipients by Gender43		Evening Status	22
Figure 4-4	DSS Participants by Age	Table 2-5	Percentage of Credit Students by Day/	
Figure 4-7	DSS Participants by Ethnicity		Evening Status	22
Table 1-3	Education Level of Adult Population	Figure 2-7	Percentage of Credit Students by Ethnicity	
	by ZIP Code10-11	Figure 2-6	Percentage of Credit Students by Ethnicity	19
Figure A-1	Enrollment History and Projections	Figure 2-8	Percentage of Credit Students by	
Figure 4-5	EOPS Participants by Age		Full-Time Status	21
Figure 4-8	EOPS Participants by Ethnicity	Table 7-2	Percent of Students Who Earned at Least 30 Units	46
Figure 5-2	Ethnic Distribution of Faculty	Table 7-3	Persistence Rate	46
Table 5-2	Ethnic Distribution of Faculty	Figure 4-1	Specific Student Populations	31
Table 1-5	Ethnic Distribution of Population by ZIP Code 12	Table 4-1	Specific Student Populations	
Table 7-11	Ethnicity of Students	Table 4-3	Specific Student Populations by Age	
Figure 2-2	Fall Student Enrollment	Table 4-4	Specific Student Populations by Ethnicity	
Table 1-1	Fall 2008 Student Enrollment, Adult and	Figure 4-2	Specific Student Populations by Gender	
	Residential Population by ZIP Code	Table 4-2	Specific Student Populations by Gender	
Table 4-5	Financial Aid Sources	Figure 6-1	Student Credit Ratio	
Figure 3-5	First-Time College Students27	Table 6-1	Student Credit Ratio	
Figure 6-3	First-Time Student Term Persistence over	Figure 2-1	Student Enrollment	15
	Eight Semesters	Figure 2-3	Student Enrollment by Gender	16
Table 6-3	First-Time Student Term Persistence over	Figure 1-1	Student Participation Rates	
	Eight Semesters41	Table 1-2	Student Participation Rates	
Table 3-4	First-Time Students by Educational Background	Table 7-1	Student Progress and Achievement Rate	
	and Age	Figure 6-2	Student Term Persistence over Eight Semesters	
Figure 5-1	Gender Distribution of Faculty	Table 6-2	Student Term Persistence over Eight Semesters	
Table 5-1	Gender Distribution of Faculty	Table 3-5	Student Yields from Feeder High Schools	
Table 5-3	Gender and Ethnicity of Classified Staff	Table 2-3	Total Credit Students by Ethnicity	
Table 7-10	Gender of Students	Table 2-4	Total Credit Students by Full-Time Status	
Table 1-6	Household Income in 1999 by 7IP Code 13	Table 2-1	Total Credit Students by Gender	

