

Cuyamaca College's General Counseling: Access to Comprehensive Education Planning (CEP) Services in 2021-2022, Persistence, and Use of Counseling Services in 2022-2023

Report Prepared September 2023

Cuyamaca College's Counseling department provided comprehensive education planning (CEP) services to approximately 8% of all students enrolled at Cuyamaca College in the 2021-2022 academic year between July 1st, 2021 and June 30th, 2022 (983 of 12,427 students).

Student Access to CEP Services in 2021-2022 by Race and Ethnicity

In 2021-2022, the Counseling department provided CEP services to an overrepresentation of white students (50% compared to 43% college-wide). Conversely, the Counseling department provided CEP services to an underrepresentation of African-American or Black students (4%, compared to 6% college-wide) and Asian students (3% compared to 6% college-wide), as well as a slight underrepresentation of Latinx students (36% compared to 37% college-wide), and students who identify with two or more races or ethnicities (5% compared to 6% college-wide).

| Race and Ethnicity | All Students | | Received CEP | |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| African-American/Black | 733 | 6% | 38 | 4% |
| Asian | 755 | 6% | 34 | 3% |
| Hispanic/Latino/a/x | 4,570 | 37% | 352 | 36% |
| Native American | 67 | 1% | 1 | <1% |
| Pacific Islander | 37 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| White | 5,389 | 43% | 493 | 50% |
| Two or more | 684 | 6% | 50 | 5% |
| Unknown/non-respondent | 192 | 2% | 13 | 1% |
| Total | 12,427 | 100% | 983 | 100% |

Student Access to CEP Services in 2021-2022 by Gender

The Counseling department provided CEP services to an overrepresentation of female students (60% compared to 58% college-wide). Conversely, the Counseling department provided CEP services to an underrepresentation of male students (39% compared to 41% college-wide).

| Gender | All Students | | Received CEP | |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| Female | 7,152 | 58% | 593 | 60% |
| Male | 5,151 | 41% | 384 | 39% |
| Unknown/non-respondent | 124 | 1% | 6 | 1% |
| Total | 12,427 | 100% | 983 | 100% |

Students Returning for Any Counseling Services from 2021-2022 to 2022-2023

In total, 478 of the 983 students who received CEP services in 2021-2022 returned for at least one Counseling service (including an appointment, a drop-in session, and/or an E-Counseling service) in 2022-2023. Students who received CEP services from the Counseling department in 2021-2022 were more likely to receive at least one Counseling service in the subsequent year (49%), compared to all 2021-2022 students (14%).

Over 1 in 2 African-American or Black students (55%) and white students (52%) who received CEP services in 2021-2022 returned for a Counseling service in 2022-2023. Almost 1 in 2 Asian students (47%) who received CEP services returned for a Counseling service in the subsequent year. Over 1 in 3 students who identify with two or more races or ethnicities (32%) who received CEP services returned for a Counseling service in the following year. One of the two Pacific Islander students (50%) who received CEP services in 2021-2022 returned for a Counseling service in the subsequent year. The one Native American or Indigenous student who received CEP services did not return for a Counseling service in 2022-2023.

| Race and Ethnicity | All Students Received Any Counseling | | Received CEP Returned for Any Counseling | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--|------------|
| | Cohort | 2022-2023 | Cohort | 2022-2023 |
| African-American/Black | 733 | 9% | 38 | 55% |
| Asian | 755 | 10% | 34 | 47% |
| Hispanic/Latino/a/x | 4,570 | 13% | 352 | 44% |
| Native American | 67 | 6% | 1 | 0% |
| Pacific Islander | 37 | 8% | 2 | 50% |
| White | 5,389 | 16% | 493 | 52% |
| Two or more | 684 | 11% | 50 | 34% |
| Unknown/non-respondent | 192 | 11% | 13 | 69% |
| Total | 12,427 | 14% | 983 | 49% |

Students Returning for CEP Services from 2021-2022 to 2022-2023

Students who received CEP services from the Counseling department in 2021-2022 were more likely to receive CEP services in 2022-2023 (24%), compared to all 2021-2022 students (6%).

Approximately 1 in 3 (32%) Asian students who received CEP services in 2021-2022 returned for at least one additional CEP service in the subsequent year. Over 1 in 4 (26%) African-American or Black students, and over 1 in 4 (26%) white students returned for CEP services. A smaller percentage of Latinx students (20%, or 1 in 5) and students who identify with two or more races or ethnicities (16%) returned for CEP services. None of the Native American or Pacific Islander students who received CEP services in 2021-2022 returned for CEP services in the subsequent year.

| Race and Ethnicity | All Students Received CEP | | Received CEP Returned for CEP | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|------------|
| | Cohort | 2022-2023 | Cohort | 2022-2023 |
| African-American/Black | 733 | 4% | 38 | 26% |
| Asian | 755 | 4% | 34 | 32% |
| Hispanic/Latino/a/x | 4,570 | 6% | 352 | 20% |
| Native American | 67 | 5% | 1 | 0% |
| Pacific Islander | 37 | 0% | 2 | 0% |
| White | 5,389 | 7% | 493 | 26% |
| Two or more | 684 | 4% | 50 | 16% |
| Unknown/non-respondent | 192 | 5% | 13 | 54% |
| Total | 12,427 | 6% | 983 | 24% |

Student Year-to-Year Persistence from 2021-2022 to 2022-2023

Students who received CEP services from the Counseling department in 2021-2022 were more likely to persist from 2021-2022 to 2022-2023 at Cuyamaca College (71%), compared to all students (44%).

However, Asian students, Latinx students, and students who identify with two or more races or ethnicities who received CEP services in 2021-2022 experienced equity gaps in year-to-year persistence compared to white students. Asian students who received CEP services experienced a 14 percentage point gap in persistence compared to white students (59% compared to 73%, respectively). Latinx students who received CEP services experienced a three percentage point gap in persistence compared to white students (70% compared 73%, respectively). Students who identify with two or more races or ethnicities who received CEP services experienced a nine percentage point gap in persistence compared to white students (64% compared to 73%, respectively).

| Race and Ethnicity | All Students | | Received CEP | |
|------------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | Cohort | Persisted | Cohort | Persisted |
| African-American/Black | 733 | 38% | 38 | 74% |
| Asian | 755 | 36% | 34 | 59% |
| Hispanic/Latino/a/x | 4,570 | 42% | 352 | 70% |
| Native American | 67 | 34% | 1 | 100% |
| Pacific Islander | 37 | 46% | 2 | 100% |
| White | 5,389 | 48% | 493 | 73% |
| Two or more | 684 | 42% | 50 | 64% |
| Unknown/non-respondent | 192 | 46% | 13 | 92% |
| Total | 12,427 | 44% | 983 | 71% |