

## Data Facts

### **Supply of Healthcare Providers by Geographic Location**

#### **Dental Board of California (DBC) – Dentists**

- The DBC licenses Dentists.
- The source of data for the Dentists is the Dental Board of California's Public Masterfile.
- The geographic location of Dentists is determined by County of Record Location.
- For purposes of this report, the "currently licensed" status of dentist licenses is defined as "renewed and current." This report will only include those licenses.
- Each year, the DBC conducts a survey of those providers who renew their licenses. The survey data regarding Dentists by specialty is unavailable to OSHPD at this time. The dental specialty data collected by the DBC is identified as follows:
  - Conscious Sedation
  - Endodontics
  - Facial Cosmetic Surgery
  - General Anesthesia
  - General Practice
  - Oral Conscious Sedation
  - Oral Pathology
  - Oral Radiology
  - Oral/Maxillofacial
  - Orthodontics
  - Pediatrics
  - Periodontics
  - Prosthodontics
  - Public Health
- The total number of active licensed Dentists can be accessed through the "Supply of Healthcare Providers by Statewide/All" report link. The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

#### **Dental Board of California (DBC) – Registered Dental Assistants (RDAs)**

- The DBC licenses Registered Dental Assistants (RDAs) and Registered Dental Assistants in Extended Functions (RDAEFs).
- The source of data for the RDAs is the Dental Board of California's Public Masterfile.
- The geographic location of RDAs is determined by County of Record location.
- For purposes of this report, the "currently licensed" status of RDAs licenses is defined as "renewed and current." This report will only include those licenses.
- Each year, the DBC conducts a survey of those providers who renew their licenses. A licensee may elect more than one specialty type resulting in duplicate counts for a single licensee. The specialty data collected by the DBC is identified as follows:
  - Conscious Sedation
  - Endodontics
  - Facial Cosmetic Surgery
  - General Anesthesia
  - General Practice
  - Oral Conscious Sedation
  - Oral Pathology
  - Oral Radiology
  - Oral/Maxillofacial
  - Orthodontics

- Pediatrics
- Periodontics
- Prosthodontics
- Public Health
- The total number of active licensed RDAs can be accessed through the “Supply of Healthcare Providers by Statewide/All” report link. The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

**Dental Hygiene Committee of California (DHCC) – Registered Dental Hygienists (RDHs)**

- The DHCC licenses Registered Dental Hygienists (RDHs), Registered Dental Hygienists in Extended Functions (RDHEFs), and Registered Dental Hygienists in Alternative Practice RDHAPs).
- The source of data for the RDHs is the DHCC Public Masterfile.
- The geographic location of RDHs is determined by County of Record location.
- For purposes of this report, the "currently licensed" status of RDHs licenses is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include those licenses.
- Each year, the DHCC conducts a survey of those providers who renew their licenses. A licensee may elect more than one specialty type resulting in duplicate counts for a single licensee. The specialty data collected by the DHCC is identified as follows:
  - Conscious Sedation
  - Endodontics
  - Facial Cosmetic Surgery
  - General Anesthesia
  - General Practice
  - Oral Conscious Sedation
  - Oral Pathology
  - Oral Radiology
  - Oral/Maxillofacial
  - Orthodontics
  - Pediatrics
  - Periodontics
  - Prosthodontics
  - Public Health
- The total number of active licensed RDHs can be accessed through the “Supply of Healthcare Providers by Statewide/All” report link. The data in this report may vary from values by the data provider.

**Medical Board of California - Allopathic Physicians and Surgeons (MDs)**

- The Medical Board of California (MBC) licenses Allopathic Physicians and Surgeons (MDs).
- The source of data for the MBC is the MBC Public Masterfile and not MBC’s confidential data sets. OSHPD is not authorized to receive confidential data sets.
- The geographic location of MDs is determined by the Primary Practice Location County.
- For purposes of this report, the "currently licensed" status of MD licenses is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include those licenses.
- The MBC recognizes various subcategories, which the interactive tool identifies as Types, which are associated with their licenses. Licensees may hold more than one license type which can result in double counting. The types are defined as follows:
  - Type "A" — Licensee may be a U.S. or Canadian medical school graduate whose pathway to licensure was based on: the Federal Licensing Exam, United

States Medical Licensing Exam, or Licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada written examination and has been licensed less than four years in another state, or may be an international medical school graduate whose pathway to licensure was based on the above exams or approved combinations of the National Board of Medical Examiners, Federal Licensing Exam, and United States Medical Licensing Exam.

- Type "C" — Licensee is a U.S., Canadian, or international medical graduate whose pathway to licensure was based on licensure in another state for four or more years. Additionally, international graduates may also be subject to the California-Special Purpose Exam.
- Type "G" — Licensee may be a U.S. or Canadian medical school graduate whose pathway to licensure was based on the National Board of Medical Examiners examination.
- Type "AFE," "CFE," "GFE" — Fee-exempt (FE) license types. A FE license has been issued due to the licensee being in the military, retired, or disabled.
- The MBC recognizes 52 different specialties. They are:
  - Aerospace Medicine
  - Allergy and Immunology
  - Anesthesiology
  - Cardiology
  - Colon and Rectal Surgery
  - Complementary and Alternative Medicine
  - Cosmetic Surgery
  - Critical Care
  - Dermatology
  - Emergency Medicine
  - Endocrinology
  - Facial Plastic and Reconstructive
  - Family Practice
  - Gastroenterology
  - General Practice
  - General Surgery
  - Geriatrics
  - Hematology
  - Infectious Disease
  - Internal Medicine
  - Medical Genetics
  - Neonatal – Perinatal Medicine
  - Nephrology
  - Neurology
  - Neurological Surgery
  - Nuclear Medicine
  - Obstetrics & Gynecology
  - Occupational Medicine

- Oncology
- Ophthalmology
- Orthopaedic Surgery
- Otolaryngology
- Pain Medicine
- Pathology
- Pediatrics
- Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Plastic Surgery
- Psychiatry
- Public Health & General Prevention
- Pulmonology
- Radiation Oncology
- Radiology
- Rheumatology
- Sleep Medicine
- Spine Surgery
- Sports Medicine
- Surgical Oncology
- Thoracic Surgery
- Urology
- Vascular Surgery
- No Bubble Marked
- Other Medical Practice
- MDs may have designations of Primary, Secondary, Board Certified or a combination thereof which may result in double counting. For purposes of this report, these are displayed in the “Specialty” drop-down menu.
  - The primary specialty for an MD is the first branch of medical specialization and a secondary specialty is an additional medical specialization which can be obtained by completing a multiple-year residency program.
  - Medical specialty certification (BC) is a voluntary process granted by a Member Board of the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS), a private organization, or other equivalent board. Board certification is not required by the MBC for a physician to practice. In California, physicians may not advertise that they are board certified unless they have been certified by an ABMS Member Board or an equivalent board recognized by the MBC.
  - Based on survey responses, the geographic location of MD's is determined by the Primary Practice Location (and Secondary Practice Location, if applicable) by County and Zip Code.
  - Survey respondents may choose any one of six activity categories: Patient Care, Telemedicine, Administration, Research, Teaching and Other. The reporting of MD's in this file includes those providing patient care and telemedicine activities only.

- The total number of currently licensed MD for each specialty can be accessed through the “Supply of Healthcare Providers by Statewide/All” report link.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

**Osteopathic Medical Board of California – Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons (DOs)**

- The (OMB) licenses Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons (DOs).
- The source of data for the OMB is the OMB Public Masterfile.
- The geographic location of DOs is determined by the Primary Practice Location County.
- For purposes of this report, the "currently licensed" status of DO licenses is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include those licenses.
- The OMB recognizes 52 different specialties. They are:
  - Aerospace Medicine
  - Allergy and Immunology
  - Anesthesiology
  - Cardiology
  - Colon and Rectal Surgery
  - Complementary and Alternative Medicine
  - Cosmetic Surgery
  - Critical Care
  - Dermatology
  - Emergency Medicine
  - Endocrinology
  - Facial Plastic and Reconstructive
  - Family Practice
  - Gastroenterology
  - General Practice
  - General Surgery
  - Geriatrics
  - Hematology
  - Infectious Disease
  - Internal Medicine
  - Medical Genetics
  - Neonatal – Perinatal Medicine
  - Nephrology
  - Neurology
  - Neurological Surgery
  - Nuclear Medicine
  - Obstetrics & Gynecology
  - Occupational Medicine
  - Oncology
  - Ophthalmology
  - Orthopedic Surgery
  - Otolaryngology
  - Pain Medicine
  - Pathology
  - Pediatrics
  - Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
  - Plastic Surgery
  - Psychiatry
  - Public Health & General Prevention
  - Pulmonology

- Radiation Oncology
- Radiology
- Rheumatology
- Sleep Medicine
- Spine Surgery
- Sports Medicine
- Surgical Oncology
- Thoracic Surgery
- Urology
- Vascular Surgery
- No Bubble Marked
- Other Medical Practice
- DOs may have designations of Primary, Secondary, Board Certified or a combination thereof which may result in double counting. For purposes of this report, these are displayed in the “Specialty” drop-down menu.
  - The primary specialty for a DO is the first branch of medical specialization and a secondary specialty is an additional medical specialization which can be obtained by completing a multiple-year residency program.
  - Medical specialty certification (BC) is a voluntary process granted by a Member Board of the American Osteopathic Association (AOA), a private organization, or other equivalent boards. Board certification is not required by the OMB for a physician to practice. In California, physicians may not advertise that they are board certified unless they have been certified by an AOA Member Board or an equivalent board recognized by the OMB.
- The total number of currently licensed DOs for each specialty can be accessed through the “Supply of Healthcare Providers by Statewide/All” report link.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

#### **Physician Assistant Board – Physician Assistants**

- The Physician Assistant Board (PAB) licenses Physician Assistants.
- The source of data for the PAB is the Department of Consumer Affairs Masterfile.
- The geographic location for Physician Assistants is determined by the Address of Record, County.
- For purposes of this report, the “active” license status of Physician Assistants is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include active licenses.
- The total number of active licensed Physician Assistants can be accessed through the “Supply of Healthcare Providers by Statewide/All” report link.
- There are no specialties identified for Physician Assistants in this report.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

#### **Naturopathic Medicine Committee – Naturopathic Physicians**

- The Naturopathic Medicine Committee (NMC) licenses Naturopathic Physicians.
- The source of data for the NMC is the NMC.
- The geographical location for Naturopathic Physicians is currently available only at the statewide level.
- The NMC recognizes licenses as “active” or “inactive.” This report will only include active licenses.
- The total number of active licensed Naturopathic Physicians can be accessed through the “Supply of Healthcare Providers by Statewide/All” report link.
- There are no specialties identified for Naturopathic Physicians in this report.

- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

### **Board of Registered Nursing - Registered Nurses**

- The Board of Registered Nursing (BRN) licenses Registered Nurses.
- The data for Registered Nurses is consolidated to include the following certifications:
  - Nurse Practitioners
  - Nurse Anesthetists
  - Nurse Midwives
  - Certified Nurse Specialists
  - Public Health Nurses
  - Psychiatric Mental Health Nurses
  - Nurse Practitioner Furnishing Number
  - Nurse Midwife Furnishing Number
- The source of data for the BRN is the Department of Consumer Affairs Masterfile.
- The geographic location for Registered Nurses is determined by the Address of Record, County.
- For purposes of this report, the “active” license status of Registered Nurses is defined as “clear.” This report will only include active licenses.
- The total number of active licensed Registered Nurses can be accessed through the “Supply of Healthcare Providers by Statewide/All” report link.
- There are no specialties identified for Registered Nurses in this report.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

### **Board of Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians - Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians**

- The Board of Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians (BVNPT) licenses Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians.
- The source of data for the BVNPT is the Department of Consumer Affairs Masterfile.
- The geographic location for the BVNPT is determined by the Address of Record, County.
- For purposes of this report the “active” license status of Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians is defined as “clear.” This report will only include active licenses.
- The total number of active licensed Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians can be accessed through the “Supply of Healthcare Providers by Statewide/All” report link.
- There are no specialties identified for Vocational Nurses or Psychiatric Technicians in this report.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

### **Respiratory Care Board – Respiratory Care Practitioners**

- The Respiratory Care Board (RCB) licenses Respiratory Care Practitioners.
- The source of data for the RCB is the Department of Consumer Affairs Masterfile.
- The geographic location for the RCB is determined by the Address of Record, County.
- For purposes of this report, the “active” license status of Respiratory Care Practitioners is defined as “valid.” This report will only include active licenses.
- The total number of licensed Respiratory Care Practitioners can be accessed through the “Supply of Healthcare Providers by Statewide/All” report link.
- There are no specialties identified for Respiratory Care Practitioners in this report.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

### **California Department of Public Health - Licensing and Certification Branch**

- The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Licensing and Certification (L&C) branch certifies three classifications of health care providers including Home Health Aides, Certified Hemodialysis Technicians, and Certified Nursing Assistants, and licenses Nursing Home Administrators.
- The source of data for the CDPH L&C branch is the CDPH L&C Public File.
- The geographical location for CDPH L&C health providers is currently available only at the statewide level.
- The CDPH L&C branch provides information only on active licenses. This report will only include active licenses.
- The total number of licensed or certified health care providers for the CDPH L&C branch can be accessed through the “Supply of Healthcare Providers by Statewide/All” report link.
- No specialties are identified for Home Health Aides, Certified Hemodialysis Technicians, Certified Nursing Assistants or Nursing Home Administrators in this report.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

### **California Department of Public Health - Laboratory Field Services Branch**

- The CDPH Laboratory Field Services (LFS) branch certifies phlebotomists and public health microbiologists and licenses bioanalysts, clinical laboratory trainees, clinical laboratory scientists, cytotechnologists, laboratory directors, and medical laboratory technicians.
- The CDPH LFS branch identifies certified phlebotomists in three different license designations: Limited Phlebotomy Technician (CPL), Certified Phlebotomy Technician I (CPT), and Certified Phlebotomy Technician II (CPA).
- The CDPH LFS branch identifies Clinical Laboratory Scientists in seventeen different license designations:
  - Scientists who hold Bachelor’s degrees are designated in the database as:
    - Clinical Laboratory Scientists (MTA/OBZ)
    - Clinical Chemist Scientists (MTC)
    - Clinical Immunohematologist Scientists (MTD)
    - Clinical Microbiologist Scientists (MTE)
    - Clinical Toxicologist Scientists (MTF)
    - Clinical Cytogeneticist Scientists (MTO)
    - Clinical Genetic Molecular Biologist Scientists (MTP)
    - Clinical Hematology Scientists (MTQ)
    - Clinical Histocompatibility Scientists (MTR)
  - Scientists who hold a PhD program are designated in the database as:
    - Bioanalysts (DRG)
    - Clinical Chemists (DRH)
    - Clinical Microbiologists (DRI)
    - Clinical Laboratory Toxicologists (DRJ)
    - Clinical Cytogeneticists (DRM)
    - Clinical Genetic Molecular Biologists (DRN)
    - Histocompatibility Laboratory Directors (DRK)

- Oral Pathologist Laboratory Directors (DRO)
- A Public Health Microbiologist Certification (PHM) is an additional designation sought by Clinical Laboratory Scientists.
- The source of data for the CDPH LFS branch is the CDPH LFS Public File.
- The geographical location for CDPH LFS health care providers is currently available only at the statewide level.
- The CDPH LFS branch provides information only on active licenses. This report will only include active licenses.
- The total number of licensed and/or certified health care providers for the CDPH LFS can be accessed through the “Supply of Healthcare Providers by Statewide/All” report link.
- No specialties are identified for CDPH LFS branch licensees in this report.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

### **Gender of Healthcare Providers**

#### **Medical Board of California - Allopathic Physicians and Surgeons (MDs)**

- The Medical Board of California (MBC) licenses Allopathic Physicians and Surgeons (MDs).
- The source of data for the MBC is the MBC Public Masterfile and not the MBC’s confidential data sets. OSHPD is not authorized to receive the confidential data sets.
- The MBC recognizes the following gender categories: male, female and null. Null signifies that no answer was given.
- For purposes of this report, the "active" status of MD licenses is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include active licenses.
- If a licensee requests that their gender remain confidential, the value is considered “Confidentially Reporting”.
- The MBC recognizes various subcategories, which the interactive tool identifies as Types that are associated with their licenses. Licensees may hold more than one license type which can result in double counting. The types are defined as follows:
  - Type "A" — Licensee may be a U.S. or Canadian medical school graduate whose pathway to licensure was based on: the Federal Licensing Exam, United States Medical Licensing Exam, or Licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada written examination and has been licensed less than four years in another state, or may be an international medical school graduate whose pathway to licensure was based on the above exams or approved combinations of the National Board of Medical Examiners, Federal Licensing Exam, and United States Medical Licensing Exam.
  - Type "C" — Licensee is a U.S., Canadian, or international medical graduate whose pathway to licensure was based on licensure in another state for four or more years. Additionally, international graduates may also be subject to the California-Special Purpose Exam.
  - Type "G" — Licensee may be a U.S. or Canadian medical school graduate whose pathway to licensure was based on the National Board of Medical Examiners examination.

- Types "AFE," "CFE," and "GFE" — Fee-exempt (FE) license types. A FE license has been issued due to the licensee being in the military, retired, or disabled.
- The MBC recognizes 52 different specialties. They are:
  - Aerospace Medicine
  - Allergy and Immunology
  - Anesthesiology
  - Cardiology
  - Colon and Rectal Surgery
  - Complementary and Alternative Medicine
  - Cosmetic Surgery
  - Critical Care
  - Dermatology
  - Emergency Medicine
  - Endocrinology
  - Facial Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
  - Family Practice
  - Gastroenterology
  - General Practice
  - General Surgery
  - Geriatrics
  - Hematology
  - Infectious Disease
  - Internal Medicine
  - Medical Genetics
  - Neonatal – Perinatal Medicine
  - Nephrology
  - Neurological Surgery
  - Neurology
  - Nuclear Medicine
  - Obstetrics & Gynecology
  - Occupational Medicine
  - Oncology
  - Ophthalmology
  - Orthopaedic Surgery
  - Otolaryngology
  - Pain Medicine
  - Pathology
  - Pediatrics
  - Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
  - Plastic Surgery
  - Psychiatry
  - Public Health & General Prevention
  - Pulmonology
  - Radiation Oncology

- Radiology
- Rheumatology
- Sleep Medicine
- Spine Surgery
- Sports Medicine
- Surgical Oncology
- Thoracic Surgery
- Urology
- Vascular Surgery
- No Bubble Marked
- Other Medical Practice
- MDs may have designations of Primary, Secondary, Board Certified or a combination thereof which may result in double counting. For purposes of this report, these are displayed in the “Specialty” drop-down menu.
  - The primary specialty for an MD is the first branch of medical specialization and a secondary specialty is an additional medical specialization which can be obtained by completing a multiple-year residency program.
  - Medical specialty certification (BC) is a voluntary process granted by a Member Board of the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS), a private organization, or other equivalent board. Board certification is not required by the MBC for a physician to practice. In California, physicians may not advertise that they are board certified unless they have been certified by an ABMS Member Board or an equivalent board recognized by the MBC.
  - Based on survey responses, the geographic location of MD’s is determined by the Primary Practice Location (and Secondary Practice Location, if applicable) by County and Zip Code.
  - Survey respondents may choose any one of six activity categories: Patient Care, Telemedicine, Administration, Research, Teaching and Other. The reporting of MD’s in this file includes those providing patient care and telemedicine activities only.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

**Osteopathic Medical Board of California – Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons (DOs)**

- The Osteopathic Board of California (OMB) licenses Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons (DOs).
- The source of data for the OMB is the OMB Public Masterfile.
- The OMB recognizes the following gender categories: male, female and null. Null signifies that no answer was given.
- For purposes of this report, the "active" status of DO licenses is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include active licenses.
- If a licensee requests that their gender remain confidential, the value is considered “Confidentially Reporting”.
- The OMB recognizes 52 different specialties. They are:
  - Aerospace Medicine
  - Allergy and Immunology
  - Anesthesiology
  - Cardiology

- Colon and Rectal Surgery
- Complementary and Alternative Medicine
- Cosmetic Surgery
- Critical Care
- Dermatology
- Emergency Medicine
- Endocrinology
- Facial Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
- Family Practice
- Gastroenterology
- General Practice
- General Surgery
- Geriatrics
- Hematology
- Infectious Disease
- Internal Medicine
- Medical Genetics
- Neonatal – Perinatal Medicine
- Nephrology
- Neurological Surgery
- Neurology
- Nuclear Medicine
- Obstetrics & Gynecology
- Occupational Medicine
- Oncology
- Ophthalmology
- Orthopedic Surgery
- Otolaryngology
- Pain Medicine
- Pathology
- Pediatrics
- Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Plastic Surgery
- Psychiatry
- Public Health & General Prevention
- Pulmonology
- Radiation Oncology
- Radiology
- Rheumatology
- Sleep Medicine
- Spine Surgery
- Sports Medicine
- Surgical Oncology
- Thoracic Surgery
- Urology
- Vascular Surgery
- No Bubble Marked
- Other Medical Practice
- DOs may have designations of Primary, Secondary, Board Certified or a combination thereof which may result in double counting. For purposes of this report, these are display in the “Specialty” drop-down menu.

- The primary specialty for a DO is the first branch of medical specialization and a secondary specialty is an additional medical specialization which can be obtained by completing a multiple-year residency program.
- Medical specialty certification (BC) is a voluntary process granted by a Member Board of the American Osteopathic Association (AOA), a private organization, or other equivalent boards. Board certification is not required by the OMB for a physician to practice. In California, physicians may not advertise that they are board certified unless they have been certified by an AOA Member Board or an equivalent board recognized by the OMB.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

#### **Physician Assistant Board – Physician Assistants**

- The Physician Assistant Board (PAB) licenses Physician Assistants.
- The source of data for the PAB is the Department of Consumer Affairs' Masterfile.
- The PAB recognizes the following gender categories: male, female and null. Null signifies that no answer was given.
- For purposes of this report, the "active" license status of Physician Assistants is defined as "renewed and current." This report will only include active licenses.
- There are no specialties identified for Physician Assistants.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

#### **Naturopathic Medicine Committee – Naturopathic Physicians**

- The Naturopathic Medicine Committee (NMC) does not provide information regarding gender to the Clearinghouse.

#### **Board of Registered Nursing – Registered Nurses**

- The Board of Registered Nursing (BRN) does not provide information regarding gender to the Clearinghouse. However, the University of California San Francisco, Center for Health Professions conducted a survey on behalf of the BRN in 2010. Some of these statistics are included in the Clearinghouse Registered Nursing Fact Sheet.

#### **Board of Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians – Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians**

- The Board of Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians (BVNPT) licenses Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians.
- The source of data for the BVNPT is the Department of Consumer Affairs' Masterfile.
- The BVNPT recognizes the following gender categories: male, female and null. Null signifies that no answer was given.
- The BVNPT licensees are not required to report gender information. The Clearinghouse has gender information on less than 10% of Psychiatric Technicians and less than 1% of Vocational Nurses.
- For purposes of this report the "active" license status of Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians is defined as "clear." This report will only include active licenses.
- There are no specialties identified for Vocational Nurses or Psychiatric Technicians in this report.
- Distinctive license types are not identified for Vocational Nurses or Psychiatric Technicians in this report.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

#### **Respiratory Care Board- Respiratory Care Practitioners**

- The Respiratory Care Board (RCB) licenses Respiratory Care Practitioners.
- The source of data for the RCB is the Department of Consumer Affairs Masterfile.
- The RCB recognizes the following gender categories: male, female and null. Null signifies that no answer was given.
- For purposes of this report, the “active” license status of Respiratory Care Practitioners is defined as “valid.” This report will only include active licenses.
- There are no specialties identified for Respiratory Care Practitioners in this report.
- Distinctive license types are not identified for Respiratory Care Practitioners in this report.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

#### **California Department of Public Health-Licensing and Certification Branch**

- The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Licensing and Certification (L&C) branch does not provide information regarding gender to the Clearinghouse.

#### **California Department of Public Health-Laboratory Field Services Branch**

- The CDPH Laboratory Field Services (LFS) branch does not provide information regarding gender to the Clearinghouse.

#### **Age Distribution of Healthcare Provider Workforce**

##### **Dental Board of California (DBC) - Dentists**

- The DBC licenses Dentists.
- The source of data for the Dentists is the DBC Public Masterfile.
- The age of a Dentist is derived from the year of birth.
- For purposes of this report, the "active" status of Dentists licenses is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include active licenses.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

##### **Dental Board of California (DBC) - RDAs**

- The DBC licenses RDAs.
- The source of data for the RDAs is the DBC Public Masterfile.
- The age of the RDAs is derived from the year of birth.
- For purposes of this report, the "active" status of RDAs licenses is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include active licenses.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

##### **Dental Hygiene Committee of California - (DHCC)**

- The DHCC licenses RDHs.
- The source of data for the RDHs is the DHCC Public Masterfile.
- The age of the RDHs is derived from the year of birth.
- For purposes of this report, the "active" status of RDHs licenses is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include active licenses.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

##### **Medical Board of California - Allopathic Physicians and Surgeons (MDs)**

- The Medical Board of California (MBC) does not provide information regarding age to the Clearinghouse.

##### **Osteopathic Medical Board– Osteopathic Physician and Surgeons**

- The Osteopathic Medical Board of California (OMB) licenses Physician Assistants.
- The source of data for the OMB is the Department of Consumer Affairs Masterfile.
- The age of an Osteopathic physicians and surgeons is derived from the year of birth.
- For purposes of this report, the “active” license status of Physicians and Surgeons is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include active licenses.

- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.
- The OMB recognizes 52 different specialties. They are:
  - Aerospace Medicine
  - Allergy and Immunology
  - Anesthesiology
  - Cardiology
  - Colon and Rectal Surgery
  - Complementary and Alternative Medicine
  - Cosmetic Surgery
  - Critical Care
  - Dermatology
  - Emergency Medicine
  - Endocrinology
  - Facial Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
  - Family Practice
  - Gastroenterology
  - General Practice
  - General Surgery
  - Geriatrics
  - Hematology
  - Infectious Disease
  - Internal Medicine
  - Medical Genetics
  - Neonatal – Perinatal Medicine
  - Nephrology
  - Neurological Surgery
  - Neurology
  - Nuclear Medicine
  - Obstetrics & Gynecology
  - Occupational Medicine
  - Oncology
  - Ophthalmology
  - Orthopedic Surgery
  - Otolaryngology
  - Pain Medicine
  - Pathology
  - Pediatrics
  - Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
  - Plastic Surgery
  - Psychiatry
  - Public Health & General Prevention
  - Pulmonology
  - Radiation Oncology
  - Radiology
  - Rheumatology
  - Sleep Medicine
  - Spine Surgery
  - Sports Medicine
  - Surgical Oncology
  - Thoracic Surgery
  - Urology

- Vascular Surgery
- No Bubble Marked
- Other Medical Practice
- DOs may have designations of Primary, Secondary, Board Certified or a combination thereof which may result in double counting. For purposes of this report, these are displayed in the “Specialty” drop-down menu.
  - The primary specialty for a DO is the first branch of medical specialization and a secondary specialty is an additional medical specialization which can be obtained by completing a multiple-year residency program.
  - Medical specialty certification (BC) is a voluntary process granted by a Member Board of the American Osteopathic Association (AOA), a private organization, or other equivalent boards. Board certification is not required by the OMB for a physician to practice. In California, physicians may not advertise that they are board certified unless they have been certified by an AOA Member Board or an equivalent board recognized by the OMB.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

#### **Physician Assistant Board – Physician Assistants**

- The Physician Assistant Board (PAB) licenses Physician Assistants.
- The source of data for the PAB is the Department of Consumer Affairs Masterfile.
- The age of a Physician Assistant is derived from the year of birth.
- For purposes of this report, the “active” license status of Physician Assistants is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include active licenses.
- There are no specialties identified for Physician Assistants.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

#### **Naturopathic Medicine Committee – Naturopathic Physicians**

- The Naturopathic Medicine Committee (NMC) does not provide information regarding age to the Clearinghouse.

#### **Board of Registered Nursing – Registered Nurses**

- The Board of Registered Nursing (BRN) licenses Registered Nurses.
- The data for Registered Nurses is consolidated to include the following certifications:
  - Nurse Practitioners
  - Nurse Anesthetists
  - Nurse Midwives
  - Certified Nurse Specialists
  - Public Health Nurses
  - Psychiatric Mental Health Nurses
  - Nurse Practitioner Furnishing Number
  - Nurse Midwife Furnishing Number
- The source of data for the BRN is the Department of Consumer Affairs’ Masterfile.
- The age of a Registered Nurse is derived from the year of birth.
- For purposes of this report, the “active” license status of Registered Nurses is defined as “clear.” This report will only include active licenses.
- There are no specialties identified for Registered Nurses in this report.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

#### **Board of Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians – Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians**

- The Board of Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians (BVNPT) licenses Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians.
- The source of data for the BVNPT is the Department of Consumer Affairs Masterfile.
- The age of Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians is derived from the year of birth.
- For purposes of this report the “active” license status of Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians is defined as “clear.” This report will only include active licenses.
- There are no specialties identified for Vocational Nurses or Psychiatric Technicians in this report.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

#### **Respiratory Care Board- Respiratory Care Practitioners**

- The Respiratory Care Board (RCB) licenses Respiratory Care Practitioners.
- The source of data for the RCB is the Department of Consumer Affairs Masterfile.
- The age of Respiratory Care Practitioners is derived from the year of birth.
- For purposes of this report, the “active” license status of Respiratory Care Practitioners is defined as “valid.” This report will only include active licenses.
- There are no specialties identified for Respiratory Care Practitioners in this report.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

#### **California Department of Public Health - Licensing and Certification Branch**

- The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Licensing and Certification (L&C) branch does not provide information regarding age to the Clearinghouse.

#### **California Department of Public Health - Laboratory Field Services Branch**

- The CDPH Laboratory Field Services (LFS) branch does not provide information regarding age to the Clearinghouse.

#### **Race/Ethnicity of Healthcare Providers**

##### **Dental Board of California (DHCC) – Dentists**

- The DBC licenses Dentists.
- The source of data for the Dentists is the DBC Public Masterfile.
- Upon renewal of licensure, the DBC conducts a survey. The survey data regarding Dentists by race/ethnicity are unavailable to OSHPD at this time.

##### **Dental Board of California (DBC) – RDAs**

- The DBC licenses RDAs.
- The source of data for the RDAs is the DBC Public Masterfile.
- Upon renewal of licensure, the DBC conducts a survey.
- A licensee may elect more than one race/ethnicity resulting in duplicate counts for a single licensee.
- The response for “Other,” signifies that the RDAs race/ethnicity was not identified on the survey.
- “Decline to State” signifies that the RDA did not want to disclose this information as part of the DBC Public Masterfile
- “No Response” signifies that no answer was given.
- The DBC recognizes the following race/ethnicity categories:
  - African American/Black/African
  - Asian
  - Cambodian
  - Caucasian/White/European/Middle Eastern

- Central American
- Chinese
- Cuban
- Fijian
- Filipino
- Guamanian
- Hawaiian
- Indian
- Indian/Native American/Alaskan Native
- Indonesian
- Japanese
- Korean
- Laotian/Hmong
- Latino/Hispanic
- Mexican
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- Other (Not Listed)
- Other Asian
- Other Hispanic
- Other Pacific Islander
- Pakistani
- Puerto Rican
- Samoan
- South American
- Thai
- Tongan
- Vietnamese

**Dental Hygiene Committee of California (DHCC)**

- The DHCC licenses RDHs.
- The source of data for the RDHs is the DHCC Public Masterfile.
- Upon renewal of licensure, the DHCC conducts a survey.
- A licensee may elect more than one race/ethnicity resulting in duplicate counts for a single licensee.
- The responses for “Other,” signify that the RDHs race/ethnicity was identified on the survey.
- “Decline to State” signifies that the RDH did not want to disclose this information as part of the DHCC Public Masterfile.
- “No Response” signifies that non answer was given.
- The DHCC recognizes the following race/ethnicity categories:
  - African-American/Black/African
  - American Indian/Native American/Alaskan
  - Asian – Cambodian
  - Asian – Chinese
  - Asian – Indian
  - Asian – Indonesian
  - Asian – Japanese
  - Asian – Korean
  - Asian - Laotian/Hmong
  - Asian - Other Asian
  - Asian – Pakistani

- Asian – Thai
- Asian – Vietnamese
- Caucasian/White/European/Middle Eastern
- Latino/Hispanic - Central American
- Latino/Hispanic – Cuban
- Latino/Hispanic – Mexican
- Latino/Hispanic - Other Hispanic
- Latino/Hispanic - Puerto Rican
- Latino/Hispanic - South American,
- Native Hawaiian – Fijian
- Native Hawaiian – Filipino
- Native Hawaiian – Guamanian
- Native Hawaiian – Hawaiian
- Native Hawaiian - Other Pacific Islander
- Native Hawaiian – Samoan
- Native Hawaiian - Tongan
- Other (Not Listed)
- Decline To State

#### **Dental Board of California (DBC) – Dentists**

- The DBC licenses Dentists.
- The source of data for the Dentists is the DBC Public Masterfile.
- The DBC recognizes the following gender categories: male, female and unreported.
- Unreported signifies that no answer was given.
- For purposes of this report, the "active" status of Dentists licenses is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include active licenses.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

#### **Dental Board of California (DBC) – Registered Dental Assistants (RDAs)**

- The DBC licenses RDAs.
- The source of data for the RDAs is the DBC Public Masterfile.
- The DBC recognizes the following gender categories: male, female and unreported. Unreported signifies that no answer was given.
- For purposes of this report, the "active" status of RDAs licenses is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include active licenses.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

#### **Dental Hygiene Committee of California (DHCC)**

- The DHCC licenses RDHs.
- The source of data for the RDHs is the DHCC Public Masterfile.
- The DHCC recognizes the following gender categories: male, female and unreported. Unreported signifies that no answer was given.
- For purposes of this report, the "active" status of RDHs licenses is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include active licenses.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

#### **Medical Board of California - Allopathic Physicians and Surgeons (MDs)**

- The Medical Board of California (MBC) licenses Allopathic Physicians and Surgeons (MDs).
- The source of data for the MBC is the MBC Public Masterfile and not the MBC’ confidential data sets. OSHPD is not authorized to receive the confidential data sets.
- Upon renewal of licensure, the MBC conducts a survey.

- “Decline to State” signifies that an MD did not want to disclose this information as part of the MBC Public Masterfile.
- “No Bubble Marked” indicates that the MD did not fill out any of the categories identified on the survey.
- "Confidentially Reporting" signifies that a licensee requests that their response remain confidential.
- The MBC recognizes the following race/ethnicity categories:
  - African American/Black/African
  - American Indian/Native American/Alaskan Native
  - Cambodian
  - Caucasian/White/European/Middle Eastern
  - Central American
  - Chinese
  - Cuban
  - Fijian
  - Filipino
  - Guamanian
  - Hawaiian
  - Indian
  - Indonesian
  - Japanese
  - Korean
  - Laotian/Hmong
  - Mexican
  - Pakistani
  - Puerto Rican
  - Samoan
  - South American
  - Thai
  - Tongan
  - Vietnamese
  - Other
  - Other Asian
  - Other Hispanic
  - Other Pacific Islander
- For purposes of this report, the "active" status of MD licenses is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include active licenses.
- The MBC recognizes various subcategories, which the interactive tool identifies as Types that are associated with their licenses. Licensees may hold more than one license type. The types are defined as follows:
  - Type "A" — Licensee may be a U.S. or Canadian medical school graduate whose pathway to licensure was based on: the Federal Licensing Exam, United States Medical Licensing Exam, or Licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada written examination and has been licensed less than four years in another state,

or may be an international medical school graduate whose pathway to licensure was based on the above exams or approved combinations of the National Board of Medical Examiners, Federal Licensing Exam, and United States Medical Licensing Exam.

- Type "C" — Licensee is a U.S., Canadian, or international medical graduate whose pathway to licensure was based on licensure in another state for four or more years. Additionally, international graduates may also be subject to the California-Special Purpose Exam.
- Type "G" — Licensee may be a U.S. or Canadian medical school graduate whose pathway to licensure was based on the National Board of Medical Examiners examination.
- Types "AFE," "CFE," and "GFE" — Fee-exempt (FE) license types. A FE license has been issued due to the licensee being in the military, retired, or disabled.
- The MBC recognizes 52 different specialties. They are:
  - Aerospace Medicine
  - Allergy and Immunology
  - Anesthesiology
  - Cardiology
  - Colon and Rectal Surgery
  - Complementary and Alternative Medicine
  - Cosmetic Surgery
  - Critical Care
  - Dermatology
  - Emergency Medicine
  - Endocrinology
  - Facial Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
  - Family Practice
  - Gastroenterology
  - General Practice
  - General Surgery
  - Geriatrics
  - Hematology
  - Infectious Disease
  - Internal Medicine
  - Medical Genetics
  - Neonatal – Perinatal Medicine
  - Nephrology
  - Neurological Surgery
  - Neurology
  - Nuclear Medicine
  - Obstetrics & Gynecology
  - Occupational Medicine
  - Oncology
  - Ophthalmology

- Orthopaedic Surgery
- Otolaryngology
- Pain Medicine
- Pathology
- Pediatrics
- Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Plastic Surgery
- Psychiatry
- Public Health & General Prevention
- Pulmonology
- Radiation Oncology
- Radiology
- Rheumatology
- Sleep Medicine
- Spine Surgery
- Sports Medicine
- Surgical Oncology
- Thoracic Surgery
- Urology
- Vascular Surgery
- No Bubble Marked
- Other Medical Practice
- MDs may have designations of Primary, Secondary, Board Certified or a combination thereof which may result in double counting. For purposes of this report, these are displayed in the “Specialty” drop-down menu.
  - The primary specialty for an MD is the first branch of medical specialization and a secondary specialty is an additional medical specialization which can be obtained by completing a multiple-year residency program.
  - Medical specialty certification (BC) is a voluntary process granted by a Member Board of the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS), a private organization, or other equivalent board. Board certification is not required by the MBC for a physician to practice. In California, physicians may not advertise that they are board certified unless they have been certified by an ABMS Member Board or an equivalent board recognized by the MBC.
  - Based on survey responses, the geographic location of MD’s is determined by the Primary Practice Location (and Secondary Practice Location, if applicable) by County and Zip Code.
  - Survey respondents may choose any one of six activity categories: Patient Care, Telemedicine, Administration, Research, Teaching and Other. The reporting of MD’s in this file includes those providing patient care and telemedicine activities only.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

**Osteopathic Medical Board of California – Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons (DOs)**

- The Osteopathic Medical Board of California (OMB) licenses Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons (DOs).
- The source of data for the OMB is the OMB Public Masterfile.
- Upon renewal of licensure, the OMB conducts a survey.
- “Decline to State” signifies that a DO did not want to disclose this information as part of the OMB Public Masterfile.
- “No Bubble Marked” indicates that the DO did not fill out any of the categories identified on the survey.
- "Confidentially Reporting" signifies that a licensee requests that their response remain confidential.
- The OMB recognizes the following race/ethnicity categories:
  - African American/Black/African
  - American Indian/Native American/Alaskan Native
  - Cambodian
  - Caucasian/White/European/Middle Eastern
  - Central American
  - Chinese
  - Cuban
  - Fijian
  - Filipino
  - Guamanian
  - Hawaiian
  - Indian
  - Indonesian
  - Japanese
  - Korean
  - Laotian/Hmong
  - Mexican
  - Pakistani
  - Puerto Rican
  - Samoan
  - South American
  - Thai
  - Tongan
  - Vietnamese
  - Other
  - Other Asian
  - Other Hispanic
  - Other Pacific Islander
- For purposes of this report, the "active" status of DO licenses is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include active licenses.
- The OMB recognizes 52 different specialties. They are:
  - Aerospace Medicine
  - Allergy and Immunology
  - Anesthesiology
  - Cardiology
  - Colon and Rectal Surgery
  - Complementary and Alternative Medicine
  - Cosmetic Surgery
  - Critical Care
  - Dermatology

- Emergency Medicine
- Endocrinology
- Facial Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
- Family Practice
- Gastroenterology
- General Practice
- General Surgery
- Geriatrics
- Hematology
- Infectious Disease
- Internal Medicine
- Medical Genetics
- Neonatal – Perinatal Medicine
- Nephrology
- Neurological Surgery
- Neurology
- Nuclear Medicine
- Obstetrics & Gynecology
- Occupational Medicine
- Oncology
- Ophthalmology
- Orthopedic Surgery
- Otolaryngology
- Pain Medicine
- Pathology
- Pediatrics
- Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Plastic Surgery
- Psychiatry
- Public Health & General Prevention
- Pulmonology
- Radiation Oncology
- Radiology
- Rheumatology
- Sleep Medicine
- Spine Surgery
- Sports Medicine
- Surgical Oncology
- Thoracic Surgery
- Urology
- Vascular Surgery
- No Bubble Marked
- Other Medical Practice
- DOs may have designations of Primary, Secondary, Board Certified or a combination thereof which may result in double counting. For purposes of this report, these are displayed in the “Specialty” drop-down menu.
  - The primary specialty for a DO is the first branch of medical specialization and a secondary specialty is an additional medical specialization which can be obtained by completing a multiple-year residency program.
  - Medical specialty certification (BC) is a voluntary process granted by a Member Board of the American Osteopathic Association (AOA), a private organization, or

other equivalent boards. Board certification is not required by the OMB for a physician to practice. In California, physicians may not advertise that they are board certified unless they have been certified by an AOA Member Board or an equivalent board recognized by the OMB.

- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

#### **Physician Assistant Board – Physician Assistants**

- The Physician Assistant Board (PAB) does not provide information regarding race/ethnicity to the Clearinghouse. This information is not currently collected by the PAB.

#### **Naturopathic Medicine Committee – Naturopathic Physicians**

- The Naturopathic Medicine Committee (NMC) does not provide information regarding race/ethnicity to the Clearinghouse. This information is not currently collected by the NMC.

#### **Board of Registered Nursing – Registered Nurses**

- The Board of Registered Nursing (BRN) does not provide information regarding race/ethnicity to the Clearinghouse. However, the University of California San Francisco (UCSF) Center for Health Professions conducted a survey on behalf of the BRN in 2010. Some of these statistics are included in the Clearinghouse Registered Nursing Fact Sheet.

#### **Board of Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians – Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians**

- The Board of Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians (BVNPT) does not provide information regarding race/ethnicity to the Clearinghouse. This information is not currently collected by the BVNPT.

#### **Respiratory Care Board - Respiratory Care Practitioners**

- The Respiratory Care Board (RCB) does not provide information regarding race/ethnicity to the Clearinghouse.

#### **California Department of Public Health - Licensing and Certification Branch**

- The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Licensing and Certification (L&C) branch does not provide information regarding race/ethnicity to the Clearinghouse. This information is not currently collected by the CDPH L&C branch.

#### **California Department of Public Health - Laboratory Field Services Branch**

- The CDPH Laboratory Field Services (LFS) branch does not provide information regarding race/ethnicity to the Clearinghouse. This information is not currently collected by the CDPH LFS branch.

#### **Languages Spoken of Healthcare Providers**

##### **Dental Board of California (DBC) - Dentists**

- The DBC licenses Dentists.
- The source of data for the Dentists is the DBC Public Masterfile.
- Upon renewal of licensure, the DBC conducts a survey. The survey data regarding Dentists by Language are unavailable to OSHPD at this time.

##### **Dental Board of California (DBC) - RDAs**

- The DBC licenses RDAs.
- The source of data for the RDAs is the DBC Public Masterfile.
- Upon renewal of licensure, the DBC conducts a survey.
- For purposes of this report, the "active" status of RDAs licenses is defined as "renewed

and current.” This report will only include active licenses.

- The most predominate language is English. A licensee may elect more than one language selection, resulting in duplicate counts for a single licensee.
- “No Response” signifies that the no answer was given.
- “Decline to State” signifies that the RDA did not want to disclose this information as part of the DBC Public Masterfile.
- The DBC recognizes the following Language categories:
  - American Sign Language
  - Arabic
  - Armenian
  - Cambodian
  - Cantonese
  - Farsi
  - French
  - German
  - Hebrew
  - Hindi
  - Hmong
  - Ilocano
  - Italian
  - Japanese
  - Korean
  - Lao
  - Mandarin
  - Polish
  - Portuguese
  - Punjabi
  - Russian
  - Samoan
  - Spanish
  - Tagalog
  - Thai
  - Turkish
  - Vietnamese

#### **Dental Hygiene Committee of California (DHCC)**

- The DHCC licenses RDHs.
- The source of data for the RDH is the DHCC Public Masterfile.
- Upon renewal of licensure, the DHCC conducts a survey.
- For purposes of this report, the "active" status of RDHs licenses is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include active licenses.
- The most predominate language is English. A licensee may elect more than one language selection, resulting in duplicate counts for a single licensee.
- “No Response” signifies that no answer was given.
- “Decline to State” signifies that the RDH did not want to disclose this information as part of the DHCC Public Masterfile.
- The DHCC recognizes the following race/ethnicity categories:

- American Sign Language
- Arabic
- Armenian
- Cambodian
- Cantonese
- Declined to State
- Farsi
- French
- German
- Hebrew
- Hindi
- Hmong
- Illacano
- Italian
- Japanese
- Korean
- Lao
- Mandarin
- Other
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Punjabi
- Russian
- Samoan
- Spanish
- Tagalog
- Thai
- Turkish
- Vietnamese

**Medical Board of California - Allopathic Physicians and Surgeons (MDs)**

- The Medical Board of California (MBC) licenses Allopathic Physicians and Surgeons (MDs).
- The source of data for the MBC is the MBC Public Masterfile and not the MBC's confidential data sets. OSHPD is not authorized to receive the confidential data sets.
- Upon renewal of licensure, the MBC conducts a survey.
- "Decline to State" signifies that an MD did not want to disclose this information.
- "No Bubble Marked" indicates that the MD did not fill out any of the categories identified on the survey.
- "Confidentially Reporting" signifies that a licensee requests that their response remain confidential.
- The MBC recognizes the following language(s) spoken categories:
  - American Sign Language
  - Arabic
  - Armenian
  - Cambodian
  - Cantonese
  - Farsi
  - French

- German
- Hebrew
- Hindi
- Hmong
- Ilocano
- Italian
- Japanese
- Korean
- Lao
- Mandarin
- Other Chinese
- Other Non-English
- Other Sign Language
- Mien
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Punjabi
- Russian
- Samoan
- Spanish
- Tagalog
- Thai
- Turkish
- Vietnamese
- For purposes of this report, the "active" status of MD licenses is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include active licenses.
- The MBC recognizes various subcategories, which the interactive tool identifies as Types, which are associated with their licenses. Licensees may hold more than one license type which can result in double counting. The types are defined as follows:
  - Type "A" — Licensee may be a U.S. or Canadian medical school graduate whose pathway to licensure was based on: the Federal Licensing Exam, United States Medical Licensing Exam, or Licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada written examination and has been licensed less than four years in another state, or may be an international medical school graduate whose pathway to licensure was based on the above exams or approved combinations of the National Board of Medical Examiners, Federal Licensing Exam, and United States Medical Licensing Exam.
  - Type "C" — Licensee is a U.S., Canadian, or international medical graduate whose pathway to licensure was based on licensure in another state for four or more years. Additionally, international graduates may also be subject to the California-Special Purpose Exam.
  - Type "G" — Licensee may be a U.S. or Canadian medical school graduate whose pathway to licensure was based on the National Board of Medical Examiners examination.

- Type "AFE," "CFE," and "GFE" — Fee-exempt (FE) license types. A FE license has been issued due to the licensee being in the military, retired, or disabled.
- The MBC recognizes 52 different specialties. They are:
  - Aerospace Medicine
  - Allergy and Immunology
  - Anesthesiology
  - Cardiology
  - Colon and Rectal Surgery
  - Complementary and Alternative Medicine
  - Cosmetic Surgery
  - Critical Care
  - Dermatology
  - Emergency Medicine
  - Endocrinology
  - Facial Plastic and Reconstructive
  - Family Practice
  - Gastroenterology
  - General Practice
  - General Surgery
  - Geriatrics
  - Hematology
  - Infectious Disease
  - Internal Medicine
  - Medical Genetics
  - Neonatal – Perinatal Medicine
  - Nephrology
  - Neurological Surgery
  - Neurology
  - Nuclear Medicine
  - Obstetrics & Gynecology
  - Occupational Medicine
  - Oncology
  - Ophthalmology
  - Orthopaedic Surgery
  - Otolaryngology
  - Pain Medicine
  - Pathology
  - Pediatrics
  - Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
  - Plastic Surgery
  - Psychiatry
  - Public Health & General Prevention
  - Pulmonology
  - Radiation Oncology

- Radiology
- Rheumatology
- Sleep Medicine
- Spine Surgery
- Sports Medicine
- Surgical Oncology
- Thoracic Surgery
- Urology
- Vascular Surgery
- No Bubble Marked
- Other Medical Practice
- Additionally, MDs may have designations of Primary, Secondary, Board Certified or a combination thereof which may result in double counting. For purposes of this report, these are displayed in the “Specialty” drop-down menu.
  - The primary specialty for a Physician and Surgeon is the first branch of medical specialization and a secondary specialty is an additional medical specialization which can be obtained by completing a multiple-year residency program.
  - Medical specialty certification (BC) is a voluntary process granted by a Member Board of the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS), a private organization, or other equivalent board. Board certification is not required by the MBC for a physician to practice. In California, physicians may not advertise that they are board certified unless they have been certified by an ABMS Member Board or an equivalent board recognized by the MBC.
  - Based on survey responses, the geographic location of MD’s is determined by the Primary Practice Location (and Secondary Practice Location, if applicable) by County and Zip Code.
  - Survey respondents may choose any one of six activity categories: Patient Care, Telemedicine, Administration, Research, Teaching and Other. The reporting of MD’s in this file includes those providing patient care and telemedicine activities only.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

**Osteopathic Medical Board of California – Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons (DOs)**

- The Osteopathic Medical Board of California (OMB) licenses Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons (DOs).
- The source of data for the OMB is the OMB Public Masterfile.
- Upon renewal of licensure, the OMB conducts a survey.
- “Decline to State” signifies that a DO did not want to disclose this information.
- “No Bubble Marked” indicates that the DO did not fill out any of the categories identified on the survey.
- "Confidentially Reporting" signifies that a licensee requests that their response remain confidential.
- The OMB recognizes the following language(s) spoken categories:
  - American Sign Language
  - Arabic
  - Armenian
  - Cambodian

- Cantonese
- Farsi
- French
- German
- Hebrew
- Hindi
- Hmong
- Ilocano
- Italian
- Japanese
- Korean
- Lao
- Mandarin
- Other Chinese
- Other Non-English
- Other Sign Language
- Mien
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Punjabi
- Russian
- Samoan
- Spanish
- Tagalog
- Thai
- Turkish
- Vietnamese
- For purposes of this report, the "active" status of DO licenses is defined as “renewed and current.” This report will only include active licenses.
- The OMB recognizes 52 different specialties. They are:
  - Aerospace Medicine
  - Allergy and Immunology
  - Anesthesiology
  - Cardiology
  - Colon and Rectal Surgery
  - Complementary and Alternative Medicine
  - Cosmetic Surgery
  - Critical Care
  - Dermatology
  - Emergency Medicine
  - Endocrinology
  - Facial Plastic and Reconstructive
  - Family Practice
  - Gastroenterology
  - General Practice
  - General Surgery
  - Geriatrics
  - Hematology
  - Infectious Disease
  - Internal Medicine
  - Medical Genetics

- Neonatal – Perinatal Medicine
- Nephrology
- Neurological Surgery
- Neurology
- Nuclear Medicine
- Obstetrics & Gynecology
- Occupational Medicine
- Oncology
- Ophthalmology
- Orthopedic Surgery
- Otolaryngology
- Pain Medicine
- Pathology
- Pediatrics
- Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Plastic Surgery
- Psychiatry
- Public Health & General Prevention
- Pulmonology
- Radiation Oncology
- Radiology
- Rheumatology
- Sleep Medicine
- Spine Surgery
- Sports Medicine
- Surgical Oncology
- Thoracic Surgery
- Urology
- Vascular Surgery
- No Bubble Marked
- Other Medical Practice
- Additionally, DOs may have designations of Primary, Secondary, Board Certified or a combination thereof which may result in double counting. For purposes of this report, these are displayed in the “Specialty” drop-down menu.
  - The primary specialty for a DO is the first branch of medical specialization and a secondary specialty is an additional medical specialization which can be obtained by completing a multiple-year residency program.
  - Medical specialty certification (BC) is a voluntary process granted by a Member Board of the American Osteopathic Association (AOA), a private organization, or other equivalent boards. Board certification is not required by the OMB for a physician to practice. In California, physicians may not advertise that they are board certified unless they have been certified by an AOA Member Board or an equivalent board recognized by the OMB.
- The data in this report may vary from values reported by the data provider.

**Physician Assistant Board – Physician Assistants**

- The Physician Assistant Board (PAB) does not provide information regarding languages spoken to the Clearinghouse. This information is not currently collected by the PAB.

**Naturopathic Medicine Committee – Naturopathic Physicians**

- The Naturopathic Medicine Committee (NMC) does not provide information regarding languages spoken to the Clearinghouse. This information is not currently collected by the NMC.

#### **Board of Registered Nursing – Registered Nurses**

- The Board of Registered Nursing (BRN) does not provide information regarding languages spoken to the Clearinghouse. However, the University of California San Francisco (UCSF) Center for Health Professions conducted a survey on behalf of the BRN in 2010. Some of these statistics are included in the Clearinghouse Registered Nursing Fact Sheet.

#### **Board of Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians – Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians**

- The Board of Vocational Nurses and Psychiatric Technicians (BVNPT) does not provide information regarding languages spoken to the Clearinghouse. This information is not currently collected by the BVNPT.

#### **Respiratory Care Board- Respiratory Care Practitioners**

- The Respiratory Care Board (RCB) does not provide information regarding race/ethnicity to the Clearinghouse.

#### **California Department of Public Health Licensing and Certification Branch**

- The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Licensing and Certification (L&C) branch does not provide information regarding languages spoken to the Clearinghouse. This information is not currently collected by the CDPH L&C branch.

#### **California Department of Public Health Laboratory Field Services Branch**

- The CDPH Laboratory Field Services (LFS) branch does not provide information regarding languages spoken to the Clearinghouse. This information is not currently collected by the CDPH LFS branch.

#### **California Occupational Employment Projections 2008-2018**

- The source of the data for this report is the Employment Development Department - Labor Market Information Division Occupational Employment Projections 2008-2018. See the [Occupational Employment Projections Methodology](#) for more information.
- Occupational Employment Projections are produced every two years.
- The Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system is used by Federal statistical agencies to classify workers into occupational categories for the purpose of collecting, calculating or disseminating data.
- The geographical area search criterion on this report allows users to search by county. However, the data is displayed by Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA). See the [Metropolitan Statistical Areas Definition](#) for more information why data are presented in MSA level and what counties are within each MSA.
- The occupational wage estimate on this report is based on 2010 first quarter wages.
- The wage data is available at statewide level and MSA level.
- Occupational training and education classifications were developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. See the [Bureau of Labor Statistics Training Level Definitions](#) for more information on the required skill, training and/or education to qualify for a job.
- The data in this report includes the self-employed.
- Occupations with employment below 1,000 in 2008 are excluded.

- “Numerical Employment Change” is the net difference between the base and projected year of employment; it reflects job growth or decline. The base and projected year of employment are independently rounded to 100. Therefore, numerical change may not equal new jobs.
- Occupation subtotals may not add to the totals due to the rounding of decimals and the suppression of data.
- “New Jobs” are only openings due to growth and do not include job declines. If an occupation’s employment change is negative, there is no job growth and new jobs are set to zero. “New Jobs” may not equal “Numerical Change.”
- “Replacement Needs” estimate the number of job openings created when workers retire or permanently leave an occupation and need to be replaced.
- “Total Jobs” equal the sum of new jobs and replacement needs.
- “Median Hourly” and “Annual Wages” are the estimated 50th percentile of the distribution of wages; 50 percent of workers in an occupation earn wages below and 50 percent earn wages above the median wage. The wages are from 2010-1st quarter and do not include self-employed or unpaid family workers.
- For occupations where workers do not work full-time all year-round, it is not possible to calculate an hourly wage.
- The geographical area will only display those areas which have data for the selected health occupation.
- When exporting the data in this report to Excel, the top header “Annual Average Employment, Employment Change, Average Annual Job Openings and 2010-1st Quarter Wages” and the Geographical Area will not display in Excel.
- A dot “.” displayed in a data field represents that data were not available for the field.
- Occupations containing all zeros in the data fields represent that the data have been suppressed due to confidentiality.

### **Industry Staffing Patterns**

- The source of the data for this report is the Employment Development Department - Labor Market Information Division, California Industry and Occupation Staffing Patterns. See the Occupational Projections - Introduction and Methods and the Industry Projections - Introduction and Methods for more information.
- California Industry and Occupation Staffing Patterns are produced every two years.
- The staffing pattern data are available only at the statewide level.
- North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is the standard used by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy.
- The Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system is used by Federal statistical agencies to classify workers into occupational categories for the purpose of collecting, calculating, or disseminating data.
- When exporting the data in this report to Excel, the top header “Employment in California” and the selected occupation will not show up in Excel.

### **Health Professions Education Program Search Tool**

- The HPEP tool will return search results on the statewide level if there are no colleges or universities in the selected county.

- The source of the data is the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC). CPEC was defunded by a line-item veto in November 2011.
- The source data do not include all health education and training programs in California.
- By clicking on the institution names, you will be redirected to the institutions' home websites.
- These data span across three years (2008, 2009 and 2010) to capture those programs which may not be offered every quarter, semester, or year.

**California State University (CSU) and University of California (UC) Student Enrollments by Health Discipline**

- OSHPD did not receive enrollment data from the state-approved institutions. The source of the data for these reports is the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC). CPEC was defunded by a line-item veto in November 2011.
- OSHPD did not receive enrollment data from the WASC-Accredited Non-Public Institutions, Institutions Exempt from State Approval, or the California Community Colleges.
- The data for these reports span across ten years (1999-2009).
- CIP Code Listing- The purpose of the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) is to provide a taxonomic scheme that will support the accurate tracking, assessment, and reporting of fields of study and program completions activity. For the purposes of the Clearinghouse, CIP Code and Discipline Code are used synonymously.
- CPEC created the following data facts/caveats. The facts/caveats are separated by educational entity:

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA**

All UC Institutions	2009	For the 2009 Academic Year, 1,325 University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) medical residents are missing from the total count. Due to a change in personnel at UCSF, the file UC received from UCSF this fall had incomplete data that resulted in the records being filtered out. In their 2009 Statistical Abstracts, UC is reporting a total of 231,853 students enrolled in the system whereas CPEC is reporting 230,528 total students.
All UC Institutions	2006	The number of students from Out of State schools enrolled as First-Time Freshmen at UC Campuses is zero. Out of State school codes were removed to prevent conflicts with California schools having similar codes. As a result, those students from Out of State Schools were coded as coming from Unknown Schools.
All UC Institutions		California institutions of higher education do not award bachelor degrees in education. The majors with education component are coded with CIP code 13.xxxx by the segments.

## CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

All CSU Institutions	2003 - 2004	The Non-Resident Alien ethnic group is not displayed among the ethnic groups attending CSU Campuses.
All CSU Institutions	1998 - 2000	CSU reports all nursing degrees with CIP 51.1699. This change was implemented in July 1998. Prior to that the Nursing degree was reported under CIP 51.1601. Since all CSU Nursing BS programs include components typically associated with post-RN training, it was decided not to use the RN-focused CIP 51.1601.
All CSU Institutions		California institutions of higher education do not award bachelor degrees in education. The majors with education component are coded with CIP code 13.xxxx by the segments.
CSU East Bay	2006	CSU Hayward became CSU East Bay in 2006.
CSU Los Angeles	2004	For CSULA, 3775 Transfer students from 161 Source Institutions enrolled in 2004 as opposed to 1811 Transfers from 130 Source Institutions in 2003. The 2004 counts are almost double that of 2003
CSU San Marcos	2004	For 2004, CSU, San Marcos enrolled transfer students from 43 source institutions as compared to 82 in 2003 and 94 in 2002. However, the total number of Transfers who enrolled at CSU, San Marcos is appears to be consistent with prior years.

## CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

All CCC Institutions		California institutions of higher education do not award bachelor degrees in education. The majors with education component are coded with CIP code 13.xxxx by the segments.
Berkeley City College	2006	Vista College became Berkeley City College in 2006.
Butte College	2007	There is a 4,027 increase from 2006 in the number of Freshmen enrolled at Butte Community College. The economy may have played a factor in the number of Freshmen at the campus. A detailed

		analysis is currently in progress to verify that these numbers are correct.
Butte College	2003 - 2005	Due to collaborations between CPEC and Butte Community College regarding Butte CC's Enrollments data, Butte CC's enrollments data for Academic Years 2003, 2004, and 2005 has been updated.
Cabrillo College	2007	There is a 1,987 increase from 2006 in the number of Freshmen enrolled at Cabrillo College. The economy may have played a factor in the number of Freshmen at the campus. A detailed analysis is currently in progress to verify that these numbers are correct.
Chaffey College	2008	For the 2008 Academic Year, Chaffey College reported a low number of First-Time Freshmen enrolled at the campus as compared to 2,411 in 2007. Research shows that the majority of Freshmen between the ages of 12 and 19 years old were coded as being Continuing/Returning students rather than First-Time Students.
Citrus College	2008	There are only 10 freshmen enrolled at Citrus College for Academic Year 2008. Also, there are 2 First-Time Freshmen enrolled at the same campus. Research shows that there is a possibility that most students at the Citrus campus have been miscoded as Unknown Student Level, where the number shows 14,591 students. A detailed analysis is currently in progress.
Citrus College	2007	There are only 2 freshmen enrolled at Citrus College for Academic Year 2007. There is a possibility that most students at the Citrus campus have been miscoded as Unknown Student Level. A detailed analysis is currently in progress.
Citrus College	2007	The number of students at Citrus College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) is far too high (over 13,000 students).
Citrus College	2007	There are no sophomores reportedly enrolled at Citrus College for Academic Year 2007. There is a strong possibility that the actual sophomores have been miscoded as Unknown Student Level. A detailed analysis is currently in process to confirm this.
College of the Canyons	2008	For the 2008 Academic Year, College of the Canyons reported a low

		number of First-Time Freshmen enrolled at the campus as compared to 3,412 in 2007. Research shows that the majority of Freshmen between the ages of 12 and 19 years old were coded as being Continuing/Returning students rather than First-Time Students.
College of the Desert	2005	Low First-time Freshmen counts were reported for the 2005 Academic Year. CPEC reported these numbers to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office.
College of the Desert	1999	Fall 1999 enrollment data for College of the Desert also includes enrollment for Copper Mountain College.
College of the Redwoods	2007	There appears to be a 52% drop in the number of sophomores enrolled at College of the Redwoods for Academic Year 2007 compared to 2006. The number of sophomores enrolled in 2006 was 861 as compared to 411 for 2007. Commission staff is unable to determine a cause and is currently performing a detailed analysis.
College of the Redwoods	2003	For Fall 2003, enrollment data may have been set incorrectly to Continuing instead of First-Time which shows a significant decline in First-Time Freshmen.
College of the Sequoias	2007	The number of students at College of the Sequoias with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) increased to over 6,000 (a factor of 6) in 2007.
College of the Sequoias	2004 - 2007	The number of students at College of the Sequoias with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) increased from almost nothing to over 6,000 in 2007.
Columbia College	2004	For 2004, Columbia reported low Freshmen counts. However, their First-time Freshmen (FTF) counts appear to be consistent with prior years. CPEC reported this anomaly to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on July 19, 2005.
Compton College - Center	2006	As of Fall 2006 term, Compton College operates as an educational center of El Camino College. Compton numbers are reported under Compton, not El Camino College.

Copper Mountain College	1999	Fall 1999 enrollment data for Copper Mountain College was reported along with College of the Desert.
Cosumnes River College	2007	There is a 1,774 increase from 2006 in the number of Freshmen enrolled at Cosumnes River College. The economy may have played a factor in the number of Freshmen at the campus. A detailed analysis is currently in progress to verify that these numbers are correct.
Cosumnes River College	2004 - 2005	Low enrollments counts reported in 2004 and 2005. This is probably due to the opening of the new Folsom Lake College.
Crafton Hills College	2007	There appears to be a 50% drop in the number of sophomores enrolled at Crafton Hills College for Academic Year 2007 compared to 2006. The number of sophomores enrolled in 2006 was 746 as compared to 334 for 2007. One possibility is that the actual sophomores were miscoded as Unknown Student Level. A detailed analysis is currently underway to confirm these findings.
De Anza College	2004	Unusual high number of Unknown high schools reported for De Anza College discovered on 4/27/2006. This may be due to coding issues. This anomaly was reported to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office on 4/27/2006.
Diablo Valley College	2005 - 2006	Low First-Time Freshmen counts have been reported for Diablo Valley College for Academic Years 2005 and 2006. There is a possibility a number of First-Time Freshmen have been miscoded. An investigation is being conducted as this time.
Diablo Valley College	1999	In Fall 1999, there appear to be no First-time Freshmen reported as being enrolled at Diablo Valley College. Research indicated that all first-time students were reported as 'Continuing/Returning' which explains why there were no data pertaining to First-Time Freshmen attending Diablo Valley College in Fall 1999. The Community Colleges Chancellors Office has been notified of this anomaly.
East Los Angeles College	2006 - 2007	The number of students at East Los Angeles College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) more than doubled (over 7,000 students).

El Camino College	2007	There is a 3,016 increase from 2006 in the number of Freshmen enrolled at El Camino College. The economy may have played a factor in the number of Freshmen at the campus. A detailed analysis is currently in progress to verify that these numbers are correct.
El Camino College	2003	For 2003, El Camino College reported low Freshmen counts. However, their First-time Freshmen (FTF) counts appear to be consistent with prior years. CPEC reported this anomaly to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on July 19, 2005.
Evergreen Valley College	2005	No First-time Freshmen were reported as enrolled at Evergreen Valley College for the 2005 Academic Year. Analysis reveals that Freshmen are indeed enrolled at Evergreen Valley but instead of being classified as First-time Students, they were classified as Uncollected/Unreported. The Community Colleges Chancellors Office has been notified of this anomaly on 09/26/2006.
Evergreen Valley College	2000	Evergreen Community College has not reported its fall 2000 enrollment to the California Community College Chancellor's (CCCCO) office. Therefore, the fall 2000 data for California Community Colleges does not include data for Evergreen and San Jose City Colleges.
Feather River College	2007	The number of students at Feather River College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) more than doubled (to 248).
Fresno City College	2009	It appears that Fresno City College is reporting 0 First-Time Freshmen (FTF) enrolled at their campus in Fall 2009. Research shows that the majority of students who are supposedly First-Time Freshmen between the ages of 12 to 19 years old have been coded as Uncollected/Unreported rather than First-Time. Further research is being conducted at this time.
Fresno City College	2006	There appears to be no First-Time Freshmen (FTF) enrolled at Fresno City College in the Fall of 2006. Research indicates that the enrollment status of these freshmen was reported as "Uncollected/Unreported" rather than "First-time Student". The Community Colleges Chancellors Office will be notified of this anomaly pending further research.

Fresno City College	2005 - 2007	The number of students at Fresno City College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) jumped dramatically (from about 500 students to over 17,000).
Fresno City College	2005	A large number of students of Unknown Student Level have been reported as enrolled at Fresno City College. This high number of Unknown Student Level resulted in low First-Time Freshmen, total Freshmen and Sophomore counts at Fresno City College.
Fresno City College	2005	A very low number of First-Time Freshmen were reportedly enrolled at Fresno City College for the 2005 Academic Year. Analysis reveals that instead of being classified as First-Time students, most were classified as Uncollected/Unreported (Unknown). CPEC notified the Community Colleges Chancellors Office of this anomaly on 09/26/2006.
Glendale Community College	2010	For the 2010 Academic Year, Glendale Community College reported zero First-Time Freshmen enrolled at their campus as compared to 1,797 FTF in 2009. Preliminary research confirms this but also shows ALL freshmen were coded as being Continuing/Returning students. Another possibility is that these First-time students could also be coded as Unknown Student Level as evident of a reported count of 3,468 students of Unknown Student Level enrolled at the campus compared to 23 in 2009. The Community Colleges Chancellors Office is being notified of this anomaly.
Hartnell College	2006	Low First-Time Freshmen counts have been reported for Hartnell College for the 2006 Academic Year. There is a possibility a number of First-Time Freshmen have been miscoded. An investigation is being conducted as this time.
Imperial Valley College	2000 - 2004	Since 2000, Imperial Valley College has reported a high number of Freshmen compared to a low number of Sophomores. Many of these freshmen were reported as being enrolled in Non-Credit programs.
Lake Tahoe Community College	2005	A very low number of First-Time Freshmen were reportedly enrolled at Lake Tahoe Community College for the 2005 Academic Year. Analysis reveals that a large percentage of Freshmen enrolled were reported as Continuing Students. CPEC has notified the Community Colleges Chancellors Office of this issue.

Laney College	2008	The majority of First-time Freshmen enrolled at Laney College were coded as coming from Unknown schools resulting in zero FTF counts when a report is generated requesting only California high schools. All of the campuses - College of Alameda, Laney, Merritt, and Berkeley City, in the Peralta Community Colleges District have this issue. The district office has been notified of this anomaly and steps are being taken to resolve the issue.
Lassen Community College	2007	The number of returning AA/AS students at Lassen Community College went from over 100 to 0 (N/A).
Long Beach City College	2007	There is a 3,394 increase from 2006 in the number of Freshmen enrolled at Long Beach City College. The economy may have played a factor in the number of Freshmen at the campus. A detailed analysis is currently in progress to verify that these numbers are correct.
Long Beach City College	2003	Low First-time Freshmen (FTF) counts for 2003. CPEC reported this anomaly to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on July 19, 2005.
Long Beach City College	1994 - 2006	There appear to be no First-time Freshmen from Paramount High School and Paramount High School Academy reported to be enrolled at Long Beach City College from 1994 to 2006. However, First-time Freshmen from the previously mentioned schools were reported for the 1993 and 2007 Academic Years. This could be the result of a miscoding error during the 1994-2006 years. The Community Colleges Chancellors Office has been notified of this anomaly.
Los Medanos College	2007	There appears to be a 51% drop in the number of sophomores enrolled at Los Medanos college for Academic Year 2007 compared to 2006. The number of sophomores enrolled in 2006 was 1,017 as compared to 523 for 2007. One possibility is that the actual sophomores were miscoded as Unknown Student Level. A detailed analysis is currently underway to confirm these findings.
Los Medanos College	1999	There appears to be a low number of students enrolled as First-Time Freshmen at Los Medanos College in Fall 1999. Preliminary research reveals that the students who are supposedly First-Time may have been miscoded as Continuing.

Los Rios Community College District	2002	For 2002, there appears to be a dramatic increase for Full-time students in the Los Rios Community Colleges District (American River, Cosumnes, Sacramento City). Their enrollment counts appear to be consistent with prior and later years. CPEC reported this anomaly to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on July 19, 2005.
Los Rios Community College District	2002	There appears to be a high number of Freshmen from UNKNOWN High Schools enrolled at American River, Cosumnes, and Sacramento City Colleges. The California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office has been notified of this anomaly.
Merced College	2002 - 2004	Low First-Time Freshmen (FTF) counts for 2002 - 2004. Merced also has low Freshmen (New, Continuing/Returning, etc.) counts. CPEC reported this anomaly to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on July 19, 2005.
Merced College	2002 - 2004	Low Freshmen (New, Continuing/Returning, etc.) counts. CPEC reported this anomaly to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on July 19, 2005.
Merritt College	2008	The majority of First-time Freshmen enrolled at Merritt College were coded as coming from Unknown schools resulting in zero FTF counts when a report is generated requesting only California high schools. All of the campuses - College of Alameda, Laney, Merritt, and Berkeley City, in the Peralta Community Colleges District have this issue. The district office has been notified of this anomaly and steps are being taken to resolve the issue.
Mission College	2007	The number of students at Mission College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) more than doubled (to nearly 1,800 students).
Modesto Junior College	2008	For the 2008 Academic Year, Modesto Junior reported 384 First-Time Freshmen enrolled at the campus as compared to 394 in 2007 and 1,676 in 2006. Research shows that the majority of Freshmen between the ages of 12 and 19 years old were coded as being Continuing/Returning students rather than First-Time Students.
Mt. San Antonio	2007	The number of degrees awarded at Mt. San Antonio College doubled

College		(to over 5,500) from the prior years.
Mt. San Antonio College	2007	For Mt. San Antonio College, there were 5,522 total degrees/certificates awarded in 2007 as compared to 2,742 awarded in 2006. The increase appears to be the result of an increase in the number of Pre-Baccalaureate Certificates - Less than 1 year awarded: 2,712 for 2007 as compared to 821 for 2006. The numbers have been verified with what the Community Colleges Chancellors Office is reporting online.
Reedley College	2009	It appears that Reedley College is reporting 0 First-Time Freshmen (FTF) enrolled at their campus in Fall 2009. Research shows that the majority of students who are supposedly First-Time Freshmen between the ages of 12 to 19 years old have been coded as Uncollected/Unreported rather than First-Time. Further research is being conducted at this time.
Reedley College	2006	There appears to be no First-Time Freshmen (FTF) enrolled at Reedley College in the Fall of 2006. Research indicates that the enrollment status of these freshmen was reported as "Uncollected/Unreported" rather than "First-time Student". The Community Colleges Chancellors Office will be notified of this anomaly pending further research.
Reedley College	2005	A very small number of First-Time Freshmen were reportedly enrolled at Reedley College for the 2005 Academic Year. Analysis reveals that large percentage of Freshmen students were classified as having an Uncollected/Unreported (Unknown) enrollment status. CPEC has notified the Community Colleges Chancellors Office of this issue on 09/26/2006.
Rio Hondo College	2010	There is a sharp increase in the number of students of Unknown Student Level attending Rio Hondo College in Fall 2010. They reported a count of 5,349 students of Unknown Student Level, compared to zero in 2009. There is a corresponding decrease in the number of freshmen and sophomores attending the campus -- 11,442 freshmen in 2010 compared to 16,370 in 2009; 1,911 sophomores in 2010, compared to 2,526 in 2009.
Riverside City College	2010	For the 2010 Academic Year, there appears to be almost a 50% drop in total enrollment for Riverside City College. Riverside CC reported a total enrollment of 19,915 as compared to 37,428 for 2009. This is due to the opening of two new community colleges campuses in the

		Riverside Community College District, Norco and Moreno Valley.
Riverside City College	2007	The number of students at Riverside City College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) increased by a factor of 5 (over 500 students).
San Bernardino Valley College	2007	The number of students at San Bernardino Valley College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) more than tripled (over 3,300 students).
San Bernardino Valley College	2007	There appears to be a 60% drop in the number of sophomores enrolled at San Bernardino Valley College for Academic Year 2007 compared to 2006. The number of sophomores enrolled in 2006 was 2,026 as compared to 819 for 2007. One possibility is that the actual sophomores were miscoded as Unknown Student Level. A detailed analysis is currently underway to confirm these findings.
San Diego Community College District	2003	San Diego had misreported the units earned transfer which is a field used to calculate academic level. This made the academic level incorrect. This caused the numbers for San Diego City, San Diego Mesa, and San Diego Miramar to drop considerably from 2002 and 2003.
San Diego Mesa College	2007	The number of students at San Diego Mesa College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) increased by a factor of 5 (520 students).
San Diego Mesa College	1995 - 2000	San Diego Community College District is a multi-campus district consists of 3 community colleges - San Diego City College, San Diego Mesa College, and San Diego Miramar College. San Diego Mesa College has been under-reporting the number of students transferring to California State University (CSU) San Marcos, the number of students transferring to CSU San Marcos for fall 1995 to fall 2000.
San Diego Miramar College	1995 - 2000/td>	San Diego Community College District is a multi-campus district consists of 3 community colleges - San Diego City College, San Diego Mesa College, and San Diego Miramar College. San Diego Miramar College has been over-reporting the number of students transferring to CSU San Marcos for fall 1995 to fall 2000.

San Joaquin Delta College	2007	For San Joaquin Delta, there were 4,399 total degrees/certificates awarded in 2007 as compared to 1,986 awarded in 2006. The increase appears to be the result of an increase in the number of Associate Degrees awarded: 3,806 for 2007 as compared to 1,462 for 2006. The numbers have been verified with what the Community Colleges Chancellors Office is reporting online.
San Joaquin Delta College	2007	The number of students at San Joaquin Delta College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) nearly tripled (over 450 students).
San Joaquin Delta College	2007	The number of degrees awarded at San Joaquin Delta College increased by nearly 3 times (to 4,399).
San Jose City College	2005	No First-Time Freshmen were reportedly enrolled at San Jose City College for the 2005 Academic Year. Analysis reveals that all Freshmen were reported as having an Uncollected/Unreported (Unknown) enrollment status. CPEC has notified the Community Colleges Chancellors Office of this issue on 09/26/2006.
San Jose City College	2000	San Jose City College has not reported its fall 2000 enrollment to the California Community College Chancellor's (CCCCO) office. Therefore, the fall 2000 data for California Community Colleges does not include data for Evergreen and San Jose City Colleges.
Santa Barbara City College	2007	Santa Barbara City College will be submitting their 2007 enrollments data by the first Monday in August 2008. It is unknown as to why they are submitting their data late. Once the Chancellors' office receives Santa Barbara City College's data, they will resubmit the enrollments file.
Santa Barbara City College	2007	There appears to be no students reportedly enrolled at Santa Barbara City College for Fall 2007. There were no online data at CCCCCO to confirm this. CCCCCO will be contacted to find out if Santa Barbara City College is having difficulties submitting their data.
Santa Barbara City College	2007	The number of students at Santa Barbara City College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) increased nearly 8 times (60 students).

Santa Barbara City College	2007	There appears to be a 94% increase in the number of sophomores enrolled at Santa Barbara City College for Academic Year 2007 compared to 2006. The number of sophomores enrolled in 2006 was 181 as compared to 2,869 for 2007. A detailed analysis is currently underway to confirm these findings.
Santa Rosa Junior College	2006	There is apparently a misreporting of First-Time Freshmen from Lake and Sonoma Counties enrolled at Santa Rosa Junior College in Fall 2006. Research indicates that the majority of first-time freshmen from those counties were reported as coming from an Unknown School. The Community Colleges Chancellors Office will be notified of this anomaly.
Shasta College	2007 - 2008	For the 2007 and 2008 Academic Years, Shasta College's First-Time Freshmen (FTF) numbers manipulated by CPEC with Shasta College's permission and cooperation based on research and analysis conducted over a 5-month period from both parties. Research showed that the majority of first-time freshmen were miscoded as being Returning students, resulting in low First-Time Freshmen numbers. Prior to the data being manipulated, the total number of FTF for 2007 was 10 and 26 for 2008.
Shasta College	2005	There appears to be a high number of Freshmen classified as either Non-High School Graduates or coming from an Unknown School. This issue was reported to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on 2/1/2007.
Shasta College	2003 - 2007	There appear to be very low numbers of First-Time Freshmen (FTF) enrolled at Shasta College from Academic Years 2003 - 2007. Research indicates that there may be an issue with how these FTFs were being coded. For example, in Academic Year 2006, the enrollment status of these freshmen was reported as "Uncollected/Unreported" rather than "First-time Student". The Community Colleges Chancellors Office will be notified of this anomaly pending further research.
Sierra College	2009	Sierra College is reporting 24 First-Time Freshmen (FTF) enrolled at their campus in Fall 2009 as compared to 2,750 for Fall 2008. Research shows that the majority of students who are supposedly First-Time Freshmen between the ages of 12 to 19 years old have been coded as an Unknown Student Level rather than Freshmen. This anomaly may have also contributed to the low Freshmen (298) and Sophomore (35) counts at the campus. Further research is being

		conducted at this time.
Sierra College	2006	It appears that there were no indications of high schools of origin of freshmen enrolled at Sierra College in the Fall of 2006. CPEC suspects that there may have been a coding error with the high school code, resulting in the assignment of the Unknown School value. However, the number of students enrolled at Sierra College is consistent with prior years. This issue was reported to the Community College Chancellor's Office on 12/03/2007.
Southwestern College	2010	There is a sharp increase in the number of students of Unknown Student Level attending Southwestern College in Fall 2010 -- 4,580 students of Unknown Student Level compared to 618 in 2009. This increase was also accompanied by a decrease in the number of freshmen enrolled at the campus -- 9,454 freshmen compared to 15,342 in 2009. This could be a possible miscoding issue.
Southwestern College	2009	It appears that Southwestern College is reporting 1 First-Time Freshmen (FTF) enrolled at their campus in Fall 2009. Research shows that the majority of students who are supposedly First-Time Freshmen between the ages of 12 to 19 years old have been coded as Uncollected/Unreported rather than First-Time. Further research is being conducted at this time.
Southwestern College	2008	For Academic Year 2008, Southwestern College has not yet submitted their 2008 Enrollment numbers, resulting in the number of First-time Freshmen enrolled at that campus being displayed as zero. According to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office (CCCCO) there is an anticipated submission date of August 2009.
Southwestern College	2008	As of 05/27/2009, the Community College Chancellors Office (CCCCO) reported that Southwestern College has not yet submitted their enrollments data for Academic Year 2008. CCCCCO anticipates that Southwestern College will submit their enrollments data by August 2009.
Southwestern College	2007	The number of students at Southwestern College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) more than doubled (over 1,500 students).
Southwestern College	2006	There appears to be no First-Time Freshmen (FTF) enrolled at

		Southwestern College in the Fall of 2006. Research indicates that the enrollment status of these freshmen was reported as "Uncollected/Unreported" rather than "First-time Student". The Community Colleges Chancellors Office will be notified of this anomaly pending further research.
Southwestern College	2005	No First-Time Freshmen were reportedly enrolled at Southwestern College for the 2005 Academic Year. Analysis reveals that ALL Freshmen were reported as having an Uncollected/Unreported (Unknown) enrollment status. CPEC has notified the Community Colleges Chancellors Office of this issue on 09/26/2006.
Southwestern College	2003	Southwestern College had reported the high school code for many of their students as unknown, which caused the problem of having virtually no students from high schools in the San Diego area.
Taft College	2008	As of 05/27/2009, the Community College Chancellors Office (CCCCO) reported that Taft College has not yet submitted their enrollments data for Academic Year 2008. CCCCCO anticipates that Taft College will submit their enrollments data by August 2009.
Taft College	2008	For Academic Year 2008, Taft College has not yet submitted their 2008 Enrollment numbers, resulting in the number of First-time Freshmen enrolled at that campus being displayed as zero. According to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office (CCCCO) there is an anticipated submission date of August 2009.
Taft College	2007	The number of students at Taft College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) increased by a factor of 5 (560 students).
Taft College	2000	Taft College fall enrollment has increased steadily in the past five years. This increase is due to enrollment in Distance Learning courses. In addition, fall 2000 enrollment data may include enrollment of Westec, which is an off-campus center of Taft College.
Victor Valley College	2005	A low number of First-Time Freshmen were reportedly enrolled at Victor Valley Community College for the 2005 Academic Year. Analysis reveals that a majority of Freshmen were reported as having a Continuing/Returning enrollment status. CPEC has notified the Community Colleges Chancellors Office of this issue on 09/26/2006.

Victor Valley College	2004	Victor Valley reported low Freshmen counts for 2004. Victor Valley also reported low First-time Freshmen (FTF) counts. CPEC reported this anomaly to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on July 19, 2005.
Victor Valley College	2004	Victor Valley College reported low First-time Freshmen (FTF) counts for 2004. They also reported low Freshmen counts. CPEC reported this anomaly to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on July 19, 2005.
West Hills College at Lemoore	2006	In 2006 West Hills College at Lemoore was granted accreditation status and began reporting separately for 2006-2007. UC and CSU have been notified of the newly accredited California Community College Campus which was formerly reported under the West Hills College at Coalinga campus. It may take some time before the change takes effect.
West Hills College at Lemoore	2005 - 2006	West Hills College at Lemoore was granted accreditation status in 2006; therefore no degree data are available for 2005 and 2006. It is possible that degree data will be reported for this Community College campus for 2007, which may be available at least by the end of May 2008.
West Hills College Coalinga	2007	There is a noticeable drop in the number of Associate Degrees awarded at West Hills College - Coalinga: 192 Associate Degrees awarded in 2007 as compared to 512 awarded in 2006. This is partly due to the fact that those students who once attended the Coalinga Campus now attended the West Hills College - Lemoore campus. The Lemoore campus reported 349 Associate Degrees awarded in 2007 as compared to none in 2006.
West Hills College Coalinga	2006	In 2006 West Hills College at Lemoore was granted accreditation status and began reporting separately for 2006-2007. UC and CSU have been notified of the newly accredited California Community College Campus which was formerly reported under the West Hills College at Coalinga campus. It may take some time before the change takes effect.
West Valley College	2005	A low number of First-Time Freshmen were reportedly enrolled at West Valley College for the 2005 Academic Year. Analysis reveals that a majority of Freshmen were reported as having a Continuing/Returning enrollment status. CPEC has notified the

		Community Colleges Chancellors Office of this issue on 09/26/2006.
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### STATE-APPROVED INSTITUTIONS

University of Phoenix	2006 - 2007	It was brought to CPEC's attention that the numbers of students enrolled and degrees granted by the University of Phoenix' online campus represents the number of students enrolled and degrees granted NATIONALLY. CPEC focuses primarily on CALIFORNIA postsecondary institutions. The numbers have been deleted from the Commission's database which resulted in a significant drop in the number of enrolled students and degrees granted for State-Approved institutions in 2006.
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### WASC-ACCREDITED NON-PUBLIC 2-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

All WASC-Accredited Non-public 2-Year Institutions, Institutions	2008	Data collection for 2008 First-time Freshmen and Community Colleges Transfers for members of the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) is in process. However, participation of AICCU member institutions is very low. At this time, 24 of the 76 AICCU members have completed their surveys. The original deadline was October 15 and was extended to November 15. AICCU and CPEC are fully aware of the low response and are taking efforts to encourage the remaining AICCU members to submit their surveys.
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### WASC-ACCREDITED NON-PUBLIC 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

All WASC-Accredited Non-public 4-Year Institutions, Institutions	2008	Data collection for 2008 First-time Freshmen and Community Colleges Transfers for members of the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) is in process. However, participation of AICCU member institutions is very low. At this time, 24 of the 76 AICCU members have completed their surveys. The original deadline was October 15 and was extended to November 15. AICCU and CPEC are fully aware of the low response and are taking efforts to encourage the remaining AICCU members to submit their surveys.
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### California Colleges and Universities Degrees Awarded by Health Discipline and Ethnicity

- The source of the data for these reports is the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC). CPEC was defunded by a line-item veto in November 2011.

- OSHPD did not receive data related to the degrees awarded for 2010 from the California Community Colleges.
- The data for these reports span across ten years (1999-2009).
- The ethnicity categories included in this data set are:
  - Non-Resident Alien
  - Black
  - Native American
  - Asian
  - Japanese
  - Chinese
  - Korean
  - Cambodian
  - Laotian
  - Vietnamese
  - Asian Indian
  - Thai
  - Other Asians
  - Pacific Islanders
  - Hawaiian
  - Guamanian
  - Samoan
  - Tahitian
  - Other Pacific Islander
  - Latino
  - Mexican
  - Central American
  - South American
  - Cuban
  - Puerto Rican
  - Other Hispanic
  - White
  - Filipino
  - No Response
  - Declined to State
  - Other Ethnic
- CIP Code Listing- The purpose of the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) is to provide a taxonomic scheme that will support the accurate tracking, assessment, and reporting of fields of study and program completions activity. For the purposes of the Clearinghouse, CIP Code and Discipline Code are used synonymously.
- CPEC created the following data facts/caveats. The facts/caveats are separated by educational entity:

All UC Institutions	2009	For the 2009 Academic Year, 1,325 University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) medical residents are missing from the total count. Due to a change in personnel at UCSF, the file UC received from UCSF this fall had incomplete data that resulted in the records being filtered out. In their 2009 Statistical Abstracts, UC is reporting a total of 231,853 students enrolled in the system whereas CPEC is reporting 230,528 total students.
All UC Institutions	2006	The number of students from Out of State schools enrolled as First-Time Freshmen at UC Campuses is zero. Out of State school codes were removed to prevent conflicts with California schools having similar codes. As a result, those students from Out of State Schools were coded as coming from Unknown Schools.
All UC Institutions		California institutions of higher education do not award bachelor degrees in education. The majors with education component are coded with CIP code 13.xxxx by the segments.

#### CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

All CSU Institutions	2003 - 2004	The Non-Resident Alien ethnic group is not displayed among the ethnic groups attending CSU Campuses.
All CSU Institutions	1998 - 2000	CSU reports all nursing degrees with CIP 51.1699. This change was implemented in July 1998. Prior to that the Nursing degree was reported under CIP 51.1601. Since all CSU Nursing BS programs include components typically associated with post-RN training, it was decided not to use the RN-focused CIP 51.1601.
All CSU Institutions		California institutions of higher education do not award bachelor degrees in education. The majors with education component are coded with CIP code 13.xxxx by the segments.
CSU East Bay	2006	CSU Hayward became CSU East Bay in 2006.
CSU Los Angeles	2004	For CSULA, 3775 Transfer students from 161 Source Institutions enrolled in 2004 as opposed to 1811 Transfers from 130 Source Institutions in 2003. The 2004 counts are almost double that of 2003

CSU San Marcos	2004	For 2004, CSU, San Marcos enrolled transfer students from 43 source institutions as compared to 82 in 2003 and 94 in 2002. However, the total number of Transfers who enrolled at CSU, San Marcos is appears to be consistent with prior years.
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### CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

All CCC Institutions		California institutions of higher education do not award bachelor degrees in education. The majors with education component are coded with CIP code 13.xxxx by the segments.
Berkeley City College	2006	Vista College became Berkeley City College in 2006.
Butte College	2007	There is a 4,027 increase from 2006 in the number of Freshmen enrolled at Butte Community College. The economy may have played a factor in the number of Freshmen at the campus. A detailed analysis is currently in progress to verify that these numbers are correct.
Butte College	2003 - 2005	Due to collaborations between CPEC and Butte Community College regarding Butte CC's Enrollments data, Butte CC's enrollments data for Academic Years 2003, 2004, and 2005 has been updated.
Cabrillo College	2007	There is a 1,987 increase from 2006 in the number of Freshmen enrolled at Cabrillo College. The economy may have played a factor in the number of Freshmen at the campus. A detailed analysis is currently in progress to verify that these numbers are correct.
Chaffey College	2008	For the 2008 Academic Year, Chaffey College reported a low number of First-Time Freshmen enrolled at the campus as compared to 2,411 in 2007. Research shows that the majority of Freshmen between the ages of 12 and 19 years old were coded as being Continuing/Returning students rather than First-Time Students.
Citrus College	2008	There are only 10 freshmen enrolled at Citrus College for Academic Year 2008. Also, there are 2 First-Time Freshmen enrolled at the same campus. Research shows that there is a possibility that most students at the Citrus campus have been miscoded as Unknown Student Level, where the number shows 14,591 students. A detailed analysis is

		currently in progress.
Citrus College	2007	There are only 2 freshmen enrolled at Citrus College for Academic Year 2007. There is a possibility that most students at the Citrus campus have been miscoded as Unknown Student Level. A detailed analysis is currently in progress.
Citrus College	2007	The number of students at Citrus College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) is far too high (over 13,000 students).
Citrus College	2007	There are no sophomores reportedly enrolled at Citrus College for Academic Year 2007. There is a strong possibility that the actual sophomores have been miscoded as Unknown Student Level. A detailed analysis is currently in process to confirm this.
College of the Canyons	2008	For the 2008 Academic Year, College of the Canyons reported a low number of First-Time Freshmen enrolled at the campus as compared to 3,412 in 2007. Research shows that the majority of Freshmen between the ages of 12 and 19 years old were coded as being Continuing/Returning students rather than First-Time Students.
College of the Desert	2005	Low First-time Freshmen counts were reported for the 2005 Academic Year. CPEC reported these numbers to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office.
College of the Desert	1999	Fall 1999 enrollment data for College of the Desert also includes enrollment for Copper Mountain College.
College of the Redwoods	2007	There appears to be a 52% drop in the number of sophomores enrolled at College of the Redwoods for Academic Year 2007 compared to 2006. The number of sophomores enrolled in 2006 was 861 as compared to 411 for 2007. Commission staff is unable to determine a cause and is currently performing a detailed analysis.
College of the Redwoods	2003	For Fall 2003, enrollment data may have been set incorrectly to Continuing instead of First-Time which shows a significant decline in First-Time Freshmen.
College of the Sequoias	2007	The number of students at College of the Sequoias with an unknown

		student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) increased to over 6,000 (a factor of 6) in 2007.
College of the Sequoias	2004 - 2007	The number of students at College of the Sequoias with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) increased from almost nothing to over 6,000 in 2007.
Columbia College	2004	For 2004, Columbia reported low Freshmen counts. However, their First-time Freshmen (FTF) counts appear to be consistent with prior years. CPEC reported this anomaly to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on July 19, 2005.
Compton College - Center	2006	As of Fall 2006 term, Compton College operates as an educational center of El Camino College. Compton numbers are reported under Compton, not El Camino College.
Copper Mountain College	1999	Fall 1999 enrollment data for Copper Mountain College was reported along with College of the Desert.
Cosumnes River College	2007	There is a 1,774 increase from 2006 in the number of Freshmen enrolled at Cosumnes River College. The economy may have played a factor in the number of Freshmen at the campus. A detailed analysis is currently in progress to verify that these numbers are correct.
Cosumnes River College	2004 - 2005	Low enrollments counts reported in 2004 and 2005. This is probably due to the opening of the new Folsom Lake College.
Crafton Hills College	2007	There appears to be a 50% drop in the number of sophomores enrolled at Crafton Hills College for Academic Year 2007 compared to 2006. The number of sophomores enrolled in 2006 was 746 as compared to 334 for 2007. One possibility is that the actual sophomores were miscoded as Unknown Student Level. A detailed analysis is currently underway to confirm these findings.
De Anza College	2004	Unusual high number of Unknown high schools reported for De Anza College discovered on 4/27/2006. This may be due to coding issues. This anomaly was reported to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office on 4/27/2006.

Diablo Valley College	2005 - 2006	Low First-Time Freshmen counts have been reported for Diablo Valley College for Academic Years 2005 and 2006. There is a possibility a number of First-Time Freshmen have been miscoded. An investigation is being conducted as this time.
Diablo Valley College	1999	In Fall 1999, there appear to be no First-time Freshmen reported as being enrolled at Diablo Valley College. Research indicated that all first-time students were reported as 'Continuing/Returning' which explains why there were no data pertaining to First-Time Freshmen attending Diablo Valley College in Fall 1999. The Community Colleges Chancellors Office has been notified of this anomaly.
East Los Angeles College	2006 - 2007	The number of students at East Los Angeles College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) more than doubled (over 7,000 students).
El Camino College	2007	There is a 3,016 increase from 2006 in the number of Freshmen enrolled at El Camino College. The economy may have played a factor in the number of Freshmen at the campus. A detailed analysis is currently in progress to verify that these numbers are correct.
El Camino College	2003	For 2003, El Camino College reported low Freshmen counts. However, their First-time Freshmen (FTF) counts appear to be consistent with prior years. CPEC reported this anomaly to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on July 19, 2005.
Evergreen Valley College	2005	No First-time Freshmen were reported as enrolled at Evergreen Valley College for the 2005 Academic Year. Analysis reveals that Freshmen are indeed enrolled at Evergreen Valley but instead of being classified as First-time Students, they were classified as Uncollected/Unreported. The Community Colleges Chancellors Office has been notified of this anomaly on 09/26/2006.
Evergreen Valley College	2000	Evergreen Community College has not reported its fall 2000 enrollment to the California Community College Chancellor's (CCCCO) office. Therefore, the fall 2000 data for California Community Colleges does not include data for Evergreen and San Jose City Colleges.
Feather River College	2007	The number of students at Feather River College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) more than doubled (to 248).

Fresno City College	2009	It appears that Fresno City College is reporting 0 First-Time Freshmen (FTF) enrolled at their campus in Fall 2009. Research shows that the majority of students who are supposedly First-Time Freshmen between the ages of 12 to 19 years old have been coded as Uncollected/Unreported rather than First-Time. Further research is being conducted at this time.
Fresno City College	2006	There appears to be no First-Time Freshmen (FTF) enrolled at Fresno City College in the Fall of 2006. Research indicates that the enrollment status of these freshmen was reported as "Uncollected/Unreported" rather than "First-time Student". The Community Colleges Chancellors Office will be notified of this anomaly pending further research.
Fresno City College	2005 - 2007	The number of students at Fresno City College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) jumped dramatically (from about 500 students to over 17,000).
Fresno City College	2005	A large number of students of Unknown Student Level have been reported as enrolled at Fresno City College. This high number of Unknown Student Level resulted in low First-Time Freshmen, total Freshmen and Sophomore counts at Fresno City College.
Fresno City College	2005	A very low number of First-Time Freshmen were reportedly enrolled at Fresno City College for the 2005 Academic Year. Analysis reveals that instead of being classified as First-Time students, most were classified as Uncollected/Unreported (Unknown). CPEC notified the Community Colleges Chancellors Office of this anomaly on 09/26/2006.
Glendale Community College	2010	For the 2010 Academic Year, Glendale Community College reported zero First-Time Freshmen enrolled at their campus as compared to 1,797 FTF in 2009. Preliminary research confirms this but also shows ALL freshmen were coded as being Continuing/Returning students. Another possibility is that these First-time students could also be coded as Unknown Student Level as evident of a reported count of 3,468 students of Unknown Student Level enrolled at the campus compared to 23 in 2009. The Community Colleges Chancellors Office is being notified of this anomaly.
Hartnell College	2006	Low First-Time Freshmen counts have been reported for Hartnell College for the 2006 Academic Year. There is a possibility a number of First-Time Freshmen have been miscoded. An investigation is being conducted as

		this time.
Imperial Valley College	2000 - 2004	Since 2000, Imperial Valley College has reported a high number of Freshmen compared to a low number of Sophomores. Many of these freshmen were reported as being enrolled in Non-Credit programs.
Lake Tahoe Community College	2005	A very low number of First-Time Freshmen were reportedly enrolled at Lake Tahoe Community College for the 2005 Academic Year. Analysis reveals that a large percentage of Freshmen enrolled were reported as Continuing Students. CPEC has notified the Community Colleges Chancellors Office of this issue.
Laney College	2008	The majority of First-time Freshmen enrolled at Laney College were coded as coming from Unknown schools resulting in zero FTF counts when a report is generated requesting only California high schools. All of the campuses - College of Alameda, Laney, Merritt, and Berkeley City, in the Peralta Community Colleges District have this issue. The district office has been notified of this anomaly and steps are being taken to resolve the issue.
Lassen Community College	2007	The number of returning AA/AS students at Lassen Community College went from over 100 to 0 (N/A).
Long Beach City College	2007	There is a 3,394 increase from 2006 in the number of Freshmen enrolled at Long Beach City College. The economy may have played a factor in the number of Freshmen at the campus. A detailed analysis is currently in progress to verify that these numbers are correct.
Long Beach City College	2003	Low First-time Freshmen (FTF) counts for 2003. CPEC reported this anomaly to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on July 19, 2005.
Long Beach City College	1994 - 2006	There appear to be no First-time Freshmen from Paramount High School and Paramount High School Academy reported to be enrolled at Long Beach City College from 1994 to 2006. However, First-time Freshmen from the previously mentioned schools were reported for the 1993 and 2007 Academic Years. This could be the result of a miscoding error during the 1994-2006 years. The Community Colleges Chancellors Office has been notified of this anomaly.

Los Medanos College	2007	There appears to be a 51% drop in the number of sophomores enrolled at Los Medanos college for Academic Year 2007 compared to 2006. The number of sophomores enrolled in 2006 was 1,017 as compared to 523 for 2007. One possibility is that the actual sophomores were miscoded as Unknown Student Level. A detailed analysis is currently underway to confirm these findings.
Los Medanos College	1999	There appears to be a low number of students enrolled as First-Time Freshmen at Los Medanos College in Fall 1999. Preliminary research reveals that the students who are supposedly First-Time may have been miscoded as Continuing.
Los Rios Community College District	2002	For 2002, there appears to be a dramatic increase for Full-time students in the Los Rios Community Colleges District (American River, Cosumnes, Sacramento City). Their enrollment counts appear to be consistent with prior and later years. CPEC reported this anomaly to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on July 19, 2005.
Los Rios Community College District	2002	There appears to be a high number of Freshmen from UNKNOWN High Schools enrolled at American River, Cosumnes, and Sacramento City Colleges. The California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office has been notified of this anomaly.
Merced College	2002 - 2004	Low First-Time Freshmen (FTF) counts for 2002 - 2004. Merced also has low Freshmen (New, Continuing/Returning, etc.) counts. CPEC reported this anomaly to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on July 19, 2005.
Merced College	2002 - 2004	Low Freshmen (New, Continuing/Returning, etc.) counts. CPEC reported this anomaly to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on July 19, 2005.
Merritt College	2008	The majority of First-time Freshmen enrolled at Merritt College were coded as coming from Unknown schools resulting in zero FTF counts when a report is generated requesting only California high schools. All of the campuses - College of Alameda, Laney, Merritt, and Berkeley City, in the Peralta Community Colleges District have this issue. The district office has been notified of this anomaly and steps are being taken to resolve the issue.
Mission	2007	The number of students at Mission College with an unknown student

College		level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) more than doubled (to nearly 1,800 students).
Modesto Junior College	2008	For the 2008 Academic Year, Modesto Junior reported 384 First-Time Freshmen enrolled at the campus as compared to 394 in 2007 and 1,676 in 2006. Research shows that the majority of Freshmen between the ages of 12 and 19 years old were coded as being Continuing/Returning students rather than First-Time Students.
Mt. San Antonio College	2007	The number of degrees awarded at Mt. San Antonio College doubled (to over 5,500) from the prior years.
Mt. San Antonio College	2007	For Mt. San Antonio College, there were 5,522 total degrees/certificates awarded in 2007 as compared to 2,742 awarded in 2006. The increase appears to be the result of an increase in the number of Pre-Baccalaureate Certificates - Less than 1 year awarded: 2,712 for 2007 as compared to 821 for 2006. The numbers have been verified with what the Community Colleges Chancellors Office is reporting online.
Reedley College	2009	It appears that Reedley College is reporting 0 First-Time Freshmen (FTF) enrolled at their campus in Fall 2009. Research shows that the majority of students who are supposedly First-Time Freshmen between the ages of 12 to 19 years old have been coded as Uncollected/Unreported rather than First-Time. Further research is being conducted at this time.
Reedley College	2006	There appears to be no First-Time Freshmen (FTF) enrolled at Reedley College in the Fall of 2006. Research indicates that the enrollment status of these freshmen was reported as "Uncollected/Unreported" rather than "First-time Student". The Community Colleges Chancellors Office will be notified of this anomaly pending further research.
Reedley College	2005	A very small number of First-Time Freshmen were reportedly enrolled at Reedley College for the 2005 Academic Year. Analysis reveals that large percentage of Freshmen students were classified as having an Uncollected/Unreported (Unknown) enrollment status. CPEC has notified the Community Colleges Chancellors Office of this issue on 09/26/2006.
Rio Hondo College	2010	There is a sharp increase in the number of students of Unknown Student Level attending Rio Hondo College in Fall 2010. They reported a count of 5,349 students of Unknown Student Level, compared to zero in 2009. There is a corresponding decrease in the number of freshmen and

		sophomores attending the campus -- 11,442 freshmen in 2010 compared to 16,370 in 2009; 1,911 sophomores in 2010, compared to 2,526 in 2009.
Riverside City College	2010	For the 2010 Academic Year, there appears to be almost a 50% drop in total enrollment for Riverside City College. Riverside CC reported a total enrollment of 19,915 as compared to 37,428 for 2009. This is due to the opening of two new community colleges campuses in the Riverside Community College District, Norco and Moreno Valley.
Riverside City College	2007	The number of students at Riverside City College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) increased by a factor of 5 (over 500 students).
San Bernardino Valley College	2007	The number of students at San Bernardino Valley College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) more than tripled (over 3,300 students).
San Bernardino Valley College	2007	There appears to be a 60% drop in the number of sophomores enrolled at San Bernardino Valley College for Academic Year 2007 compared to 2006. The number of sophomores enrolled in 2006 was 2,026 as compared to 819 for 2007. One possibility is that the actual sophomores were miscoded as Unknown Student Level. A detailed analysis is currently underway to confirm these findings.
San Diego Community College District	2003	San Diego had misreported the units earned transfer which is a field used to calculate academic level. This made the academic level incorrect. This caused the numbers for San Diego City, San Diego Mesa, and San Diego Miramar to drop considerably from 2002 and 2003.
San Diego Mesa College	2007	The number of students at San Diego Mesa College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) increased by a factor of 5 (520 students).
San Diego Mesa College	1995 - 2000	San Diego Community College District is a multi-campus district consists of 3 community colleges - San Diego City College, San Diego Mesa College, and San Diego Miramar College. San Diego Mesa College has been under-reporting the number of students transferring to California State University (CSU) San Marcos, the number of students transferring to CSU San Marcos for fall 1995 to fall 2000.

San Diego Miramar College	1995 - 2000	San Diego Community College District is a multi-campus district consists of 3 community colleges - San Diego City College, San Diego Mesa College, and San Diego Miramar College. San Diego Miramar College has been over-reporting the number of students transferring to CSU San Marcos for fall 1995 to fall 2000.
San Joaquin Delta College	2007	For San Joaquin Delta, there were 4,399 total degrees/certificates awarded in 2007 as compared to 1,986 awarded in 2006. The increase appears to be the result of an increase in the number of Associate Degrees awarded: 3,806 for 2007 as compared to 1,462 for 2006. The numbers have been verified with what the Community Colleges Chancellors Office is reporting online.
San Joaquin Delta College	2007	The number of students at San Joaquin Delta College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) nearly tripled (over 450 students).
San Joaquin Delta College	2007	The number of degrees awarded at San Joaquin Delta College increased by nearly 3 times (to 4,399).
San Jose City College	2005	No First-Time Freshmen were reportedly enrolled at San Jose City College for the 2005 Academic Year. Analysis reveals that all Freshmen were reported as having an Uncollected/Unreported (Unknown) enrollment status. CPEC has notified the Community Colleges Chancellors Office of this issue on 09/26/2006.
San Jose City College	2000	San Jose City College has not reported its fall 2000 enrollment to the California Community College Chancellor's (CCCCO) office. Therefore, the fall 2000 data for California Community Colleges does not include data for Evergreen and San Jose City Colleges.
Santa Barbara City College	2007	Santa Barbara City College will be submitting their 2007 enrollments data by the first Monday in August 2008. It is unknown as to why they are submitting their data late. Once the Chancellors' office receives Santa Barbara City College's data, they will resubmit the enrollments file.
Santa Barbara City College	2007	There appears to be no students reportedly enrolled at Santa Barbara City College for Fall 2007. There were no online data at CCCCCO to confirm this. CCCCCO will be contacted to find out if Santa Barbara City College is having difficulties submitting their data.

Santa Barbara City College	2007	The number of students at Santa Barbara City College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) increased nearly 8 times (60 students).
Santa Barbara City College	2007	There appears to be a 94% increase in the number of sophomores enrolled at Santa Barbara City College for Academic Year 2007 compared to 2006. The number of sophomores enrolled in 2006 was 181 as compared to 2,869 for 2007. A detailed analysis is currently underway to confirm these findings.
Santa Rosa Junior College	2006	There is apparently a misreporting of First-Time Freshmen from Lake and Sonoma Counties enrolled at Santa Rosa Junior College in Fall 2006. Research indicates that the majority of first-time freshmen from those counties were reported as coming from an Unknown School. The Community Colleges Chancellors Office will be notified of this anomaly.
Shasta College	2007 - 2008	For the 2007 and 2008 Academic Years, Shasta College's First-Time Freshmen (FTF) numbers manipulated by CPEC with Shasta College's permission and cooperation based on research and analysis conducted over a 5-month period from both parties. Research showed that the majority of first-time freshmen were miscoded as being Returning students, resulting in low First-Time Freshmen numbers. Prior to the data being manipulated, the total number of FTF for 2007 was 10 and 26 for 2008.
Shasta College	2005	There appears to be a high number of Freshmen classified as either Non-High School Graduates or coming from an Unknown School. This issue was reported to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on 2/1/2007.
Shasta College	2003 - 2007	There appear to be very low numbers of First-Time Freshmen (FTF) enrolled at Shasta College from Academic Years 2003 - 2007. Research indicates that there may be an issue with how these FTFs were being coded. For example, in Academic Year 2006, the enrollment status of these freshmen was reported as "Uncollected/Unreported" rather than "First-time Student". The Community Colleges Chancellors Office will be notified of this anomaly pending further research.
Sierra College	2009	Sierra College is reporting 24 First-Time Freshmen (FTF) enrolled at their campus in Fall 2009 as compared to 2,750 for Fall 2008. Research shows that the majority of students who are supposedly First-Time Freshmen between the ages of 12 to 19 years old have been coded as

		an Unknown Student Level rather than Freshmen. This anomaly may have also contributed to the low Freshmen (298) and Sophomore (35) counts at the campus. Further research is being conducted at this time.
Sierra College	2006	It appears that there were no indications of high schools of origin of freshmen enrolled at Sierra College in the Fall of 2006. CPEC suspects that there may have been a coding error with the high school code, resulting in the assignment of the Unknown School value. However, the number of students enrolled at Sierra College is consistent with prior years. This issue was reported to the Community College Chancellor's Office on 12/03/2007.
Southwestern College	2010	There is a sharp increase in the number of students of Unknown Student Level attending Southwestern College in Fall 2010 -- 4,580 students of Unknown Student Level compared to 618 in 2009. This increase was also accompanied by a decrease in the number of freshmen enrolled at the campus -- 9,454 freshmen compared to 15,342 in 2009. This could be a possible miscoding issue.
Southwestern College	2009	It appears that Southwestern College is reporting 1 First-Time Freshmen (FTF) enrolled at their campus in Fall 2009. Research shows that the majority of students who are supposedly First-Time Freshmen between the ages of 12 to 19 years old have been coded as Uncollected/Unreported rather than First-Time. Further research is being conducted at this time.
Southwestern College	2008	For Academic Year 2008, Southwestern College has not yet submitted their 2008 Enrollment numbers, resulting in the number of First-time Freshmen enrolled at that campus being displayed as zero. According to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office (CCCCO) there is an anticipated submission date of August 2009.
Southwestern College	2008	As of 05/27/2009, the Community College Chancellors Office (CCCCO) reported that Southwestern College has not yet submitted their enrollments data for Academic Year 2008. CCCCCO anticipates that Southwestern College will submit their enrollments data by August 2009.
Southwestern College	2007	The number of students at Southwestern College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) more than doubled (over 1,500 students).

Southwestern College	2006	There appears to be no First-Time Freshmen (FTF) enrolled at Southwestern College in the Fall of 2006. Research indicates that the enrollment status of these freshmen was reported as "Uncollected/Unreported" rather than "First-time Student". The Community Colleges Chancellors Office will be notified of this anomaly pending further research.
Southwestern College	2005	No First-Time Freshmen were reportedly enrolled at Southwestern College for the 2005 Academic Year. Analysis reveals that ALL Freshmen were reported as having an Uncollected/Unreported (Unknown) enrollment status. CPEC has notified the Community Colleges Chancellors Office of this issue on 09/26/2006.
Southwestern College	2003	Southwestern College had reported the high school code for many of their students as unknown, which caused the problem of having virtually no students from high schools in the San Diego area.
Taft College	2008	As of 05/27/2009, the Community College Chancellors Office (CCCCO) reported that Taft College has not yet submitted their enrollments data for Academic Year 2008. CCCCCO anticipates that Taft College will submit their enrollments data by August 2009.
Taft College	2008	For Academic Year 2008, Taft College has not yet submitted their 2008 Enrollment numbers, resulting in the number of First-time Freshmen enrolled at that campus being displayed as zero. According to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office (CCCCO) there is an anticipated submission date of August 2009.
Taft College	2007	The number of students at Taft College with an unknown student level (freshmen, sophomore, etc.) increased by a factor of 5 (560 students).
Taft College	2000	Taft College fall enrollment has increased steadily in the past five years. This increase is due to enrollment in Distance Learning courses. In addition, fall 2000 enrollment data may include enrollment of Westec, which is an off-campus center of Taft College.
Victor Valley College	2005	A low number of First-Time Freshmen were reportedly enrolled at Victor Valley Community College for the 2005 Academic Year. Analysis reveals that a majority of Freshmen were reported as having a Continuing/Returning enrollment status. CPEC has notified the

		Community Colleges Chancellors Office of this issue on 09/26/2006.
Victor Valley College	2004	Victor Valley reported low Freshmen counts for 2004. Victor Valley also reported low First-time Freshmen (FTF) counts. CPEC reported this anomaly to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on July 19, 2005.
Victor Valley College	2004	Victor Valley College reported low First-time Freshmen (FTF) counts for 2004. They also reported low Freshmen counts. CPEC reported this anomaly to the California Community Colleges Chancellors Office on July 19, 2005.
West Hills College at Lemoore	2006	In 2006 West Hills College at Lemoore was granted accreditation status and began reporting separately for 2006-2007. UC and CSU have been notified of the newly accredited California Community College Campus which was formerly reported under the West Hills College at Coalinga campus. It may take some time before the change takes effect.
West Hills College at Lemoore	2005 - 2006	West Hills College at Lemoore was granted accreditation status in 2006; therefore no degree data are available for 2005 and 2006. It is possible that degree data will be reported for this Community College campus for 2007, which may be available at least by the end of May 2008.
West Hills College Coalinga	2007	There is a noticeable drop in the number of Associate Degrees awarded at West Hills College - Coalinga: 192 Associate Degrees awarded in 2007 as compared to 512 awarded in 2006. This is partly due to the fact that those students who once attended the Coalinga Campus now attended the West Hills College - Lemoore campus. The Lemoore campus reported 349 Associate Degrees awarded in 2007 as compared to none in 2006.
West Hills College Coalinga	2006	In 2006 West Hills College at Lemoore was granted accreditation status and began reporting separately for 2006-2007. UC and CSU have been notified of the newly accredited California Community College Campus which was formerly reported under the West Hills College at Coalinga campus. It may take some time before the change takes effect.
West Valley College	2005	A low number of First-Time Freshmen were reportedly enrolled at West Valley College for the 2005 Academic Year. Analysis reveals that a majority of Freshmen were reported as having a Continuing/Returning enrollment status. CPEC has notified the Community Colleges

		Chancellors Office of this issue on 09/26/2006.
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### STATE-APPROVED INSTITUTIONS

University of Phoenix	2006 - 2007	It was brought to CPEC's attention that the numbers of students enrolled and degrees granted by the University of Phoenix' online campus represents the number of students enrolled and degrees granted NATIONALLY. CPEC focuses primarily on CALIFORNIA postsecondary institutions. The numbers have been deleted from the Commission's database which resulted in a significant drop in the number of enrolled students and degrees granted for State-Approved institutions in 2006.
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### WASC-ACCREDITED NON-PUBLIC 2-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

All WASC-Accredited Non-public 2-Year Institutions, Institutions	2008	Data collection for 2008 First-time Freshmen and Community Colleges Transfers for members of the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) is in process. However, participation of AICCU member institutions is very low. At this time, 24 of the 76 AICCU members have completed their surveys. The original deadline was October 15 and was extended to November 15. AICCU and CPEC are fully aware of the low response and are taking efforts to encourage the remaining AICCU members to submit their surveys.
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### WASC-ACCREDITED NON-PUBLIC 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

All WASC-Accredited Non-public 4-Year Institutions, Institutions	2008	Data collection for 2008 First-time Freshmen and Community Colleges Transfers for members of the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) is in process. However, participation of AICCU member institutions is very low. At this time, 24 of the 76 AICCU members have completed their surveys. The original deadline was October 15 and was extended to November 15. AICCU and CPEC are fully aware of the low response and are taking efforts to encourage the remaining AICCU members to submit their surveys.
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