Cuyamaca College's General Counseling:

Access to Services and Persistence in 2020-2021

Report Prepared October 2021

Cuyamaca College's Counseling department provided remote services in 2020-2021 due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. In this modality, approximately 25% of all students enrolled at Cuyamaca College in the 2020-2021 academic year received counseling services between July 1st, 2020 and June 30th, 2021 (3,293 of 13,148 students). In comparison, approximately 31% of all students enrolled at Cuyamaca College in the 2019-2020 academic year received counseling services between July 1st, 2019 and June 30th, 2020 (4,363 of 13,900 students).

Approximately 18% of all students attended at least one Counseling appointment in this timeframe (2,345 of 13,148 students); approximately 11% attended at least one drop-in Counseling session in this timeframe (1,499 of 13,148 students); and approximately 8% attended at least one e-counseling Counseling session in this timeframe (1,055 of 13,148 students).

Student Access to Services in 2020-2021 by Race/Ethnicity

In 2020-2021, the Counseling department served an overrepresentation of white students (51% compared to 45% college-wide), and this overrepresentation was evident across each Counseling session type (appointment, drop-in, and e-counseling). Conversely, the Counseling department served a slight underrepresentation of African-American/Black students (5%, compared to 6% college-wide), a slight underrepresentation of Asian students (4% compared to 6% college-wide), a slight underrepresentation of Native American students (<1% compared to 1% college-wide), and an underrepresentation of Hispanic/Latino/a students (32% compared to 35% college-wide).

Compared to all students, students who attended at least one Counseling appointment reflected an underrepresentation of African-American/Black students, Asian students, Hispanic/Latino/a students, and Native American students. Students who attended at least one drop-in session reflected an underrepresentation of African-American/Black students, Asian students, Hispanic/Latino/a students, Native American Students, and students who identify with two or more races/ethnicities. Students who attended at least one e-counseling session reflected an underrepresentation of African-American/Black students, Asian students, Hispanic/Latino students, and Native American students. White students were overrepresented in each Counseling session type.

	All Students		Appointment		Drop-In		E-Counseling		Any Counseling	
Race/Ethnicity	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
African-American/Black	789	6%	123	5%	62	4%	31	3%	166	5%
Asian	770	6%	88	4%	72	5%	57	5%	142	4%
Hispanic/Latino/a	4,558	35%	744	32%	454	30%	356	34%	1,056	32%
Native American	90	1%	10	0%	6	0%	3	0%	14	0%
Pacific Islander	43	0%	7	0%	5	0%	5	0%	9	0%
White	5,895	45%	1,208	52%	805	54%	531	50%	1,680	51%
Two or more	824	6%	140	6%	81	5%	64	6%	194	6%
Unknown/non-respondent	179	1%	25	1%	14	1%	8	1%	32	1%
Total	13,148	100%	2,345	100%	1,499	100%	1,055	100%	3,293	100%



Student Access to Services in 2020-2021 by Gender

The Counseling department served a proportion of female students (58%) and male students (41%) that was representative of the college-wide proportions of female students (58%) and male students (41%). Female students were slightly overrepresented in drop-in sessions and e-counseling sessions.

	All Students		Appointment		Drop-In		E-Counseling		Any Counseling	
Gender	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	7,672	58%	1,362	58%	894	60%	642	61%	1,926	58%
Male	5,338	41%	963	41%	594	40%	401	38%	1,339	41%
Unknown/non-respondent	138	1%	20	1%	11	1%	12	1%	28	1%
Total	13,148	100%	2,345	100%	1,499	100%	1,055	100%	3,293	100%

Student Access to Services in 2020-2021 by Age

The Counseling department served an underrepresentation of students under 20 years old (18% compared to 22% college-wide), a slight overrepresentation of students age 20-24 years old (38% compared to 36% college-wide), and an overrepresentation of students 30-49 years old (25% compared to 22% college-wide).

Students under 20 years old were underrepresented in each Counseling session type. Students age 20-24 years old and those age 30-49 years old were overrepresented in drop-in and e-counseling sessions.

	All Stude	All Students		Appointment		Drop-In		E-Counseling		Any Counseling	
Age	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
<20 years old	2,889	22%	453	19%	269	18%	143	14%	580	18%	
20-24 years old	4,670	36%	871	37%	586	39%	407	39%	1,238	38%	
25-29 years old	1,833	14%	323	14%	201	13%	159	15%	450	14%	
30-49 years old	2,946	22%	550	23%	356	24%	270	26%	817	25%	
50+ years old	810	6%	148	6%	87	6%	76	7%	208	6%	
Total	13,148	100%	2,345	100%	1,499	100%	1,055	100%	3,293	100%	



Student Fall-to-Spring Persistence in 2020-2021

Students who received Counseling in 2020-2021 were more likely to persist from Fall 2020 to Spring 2021 at Cuyamaca College (77%), compared to all students (58%). Students who attended at least one drop-in session were most likely to persist (84%), while students who attended at least one appointment or e-counseling session persisted at similar rates (78% and 77%, respectively).

	All Students		Appointment		Drop-In		E-Counseling		Any Counseling	
Race/Ethnicity	Cohort	Persisted	Cohort	Persisted	Cohort	Persisted	Cohort	Persisted	Cohort	Persisted
African-American/Black	521	54%	98	<mark>7</mark> 0%	42	81%	21	57%	121	69%
Asian	468	55%	75	79%	53	87%	43	84%	108	80%
Hispanic/Latino/a	3,078	54%	636	7 4%	353	82%	300	7 5%	846	<mark>7</mark> 4%
Native American	58	41%	8	63%	3	100%	2	50%	10	70%
Pacific Islander	36	53%	6	100%	4	100%	4	100%	7	100%
White	3,996	62%	1,036	81%	667	85%	458	78%	1,367	80%
Two or more	541	54%	119	79%	65	82%	52	79%	155	80%
Unknown/non-respondent	103	54%	18	83%	10	90%	4	7 5%	22	82%
Total (Enrolled in Fall 2020)	8,801	58%	1,996	78%	1,197	84%	884	77%	2,636	77%

