



# **San Diego Community College District Environmental Scan**

April 2020



# Overview

Established in 1972, the San Diego Community College District today serves **over a hundred thousand students** each year across its four sister institutions: City College, Mesa College, Miramar College, and San Diego Continuing Education. As **one of the largest community college district in California**, in the largest community college system nationwide, the SDCCD is committed to remaining a **cutting edge leader in the higher education space**. This involves identifying and proactively responding to global, national, statewide, and local trends that impact our organization, faculty and staff, and most importantly, our students.

In this environmental scan, the SDCCD Office of Institutional Research and Planning, seeks to identify major events and trends, document SDCCD's response, and make recommendations in the following key areas:





# Organization

This report is organized around the following three finding types:

## Trends

- Trends document patterns experienced by the SDCCD and/or which shape the district's environment and available responses.

## Projections

- Projections use trends and additional information about the SDCCD and/or its environment to make reasoned predictions about the future.

## Key Facts

- Key facts include important information about the SDCCD and/or the district's environment.

Taken together, trends, projections, and key facts provide valuable insights to help shape decision-making to support student success and institutional goals.

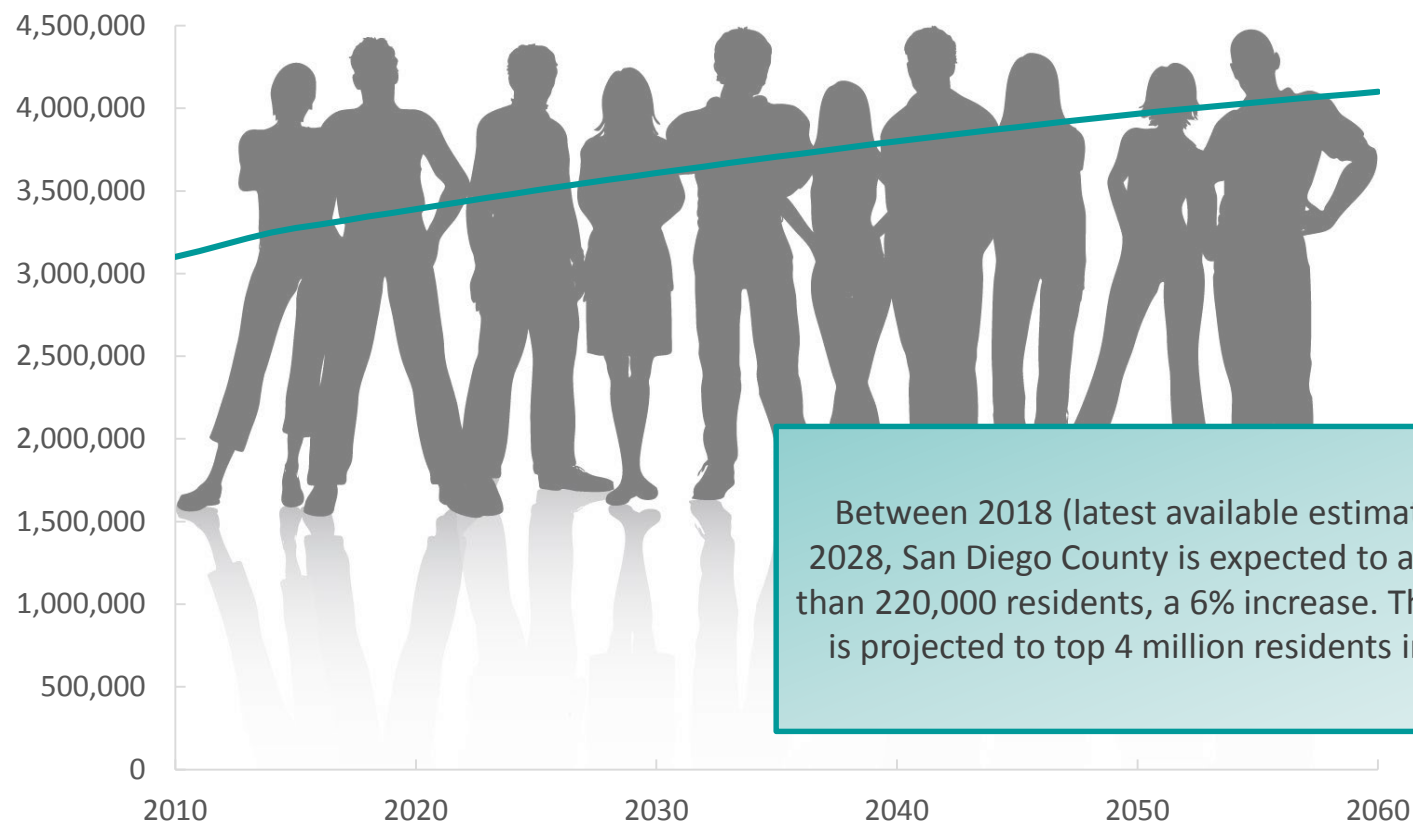


# Local Demographic Trends

## Projection

San Diego County will continue to attract new residents to the region, increasing the size of the community of adult learners that the SDCCD specializes in serving.

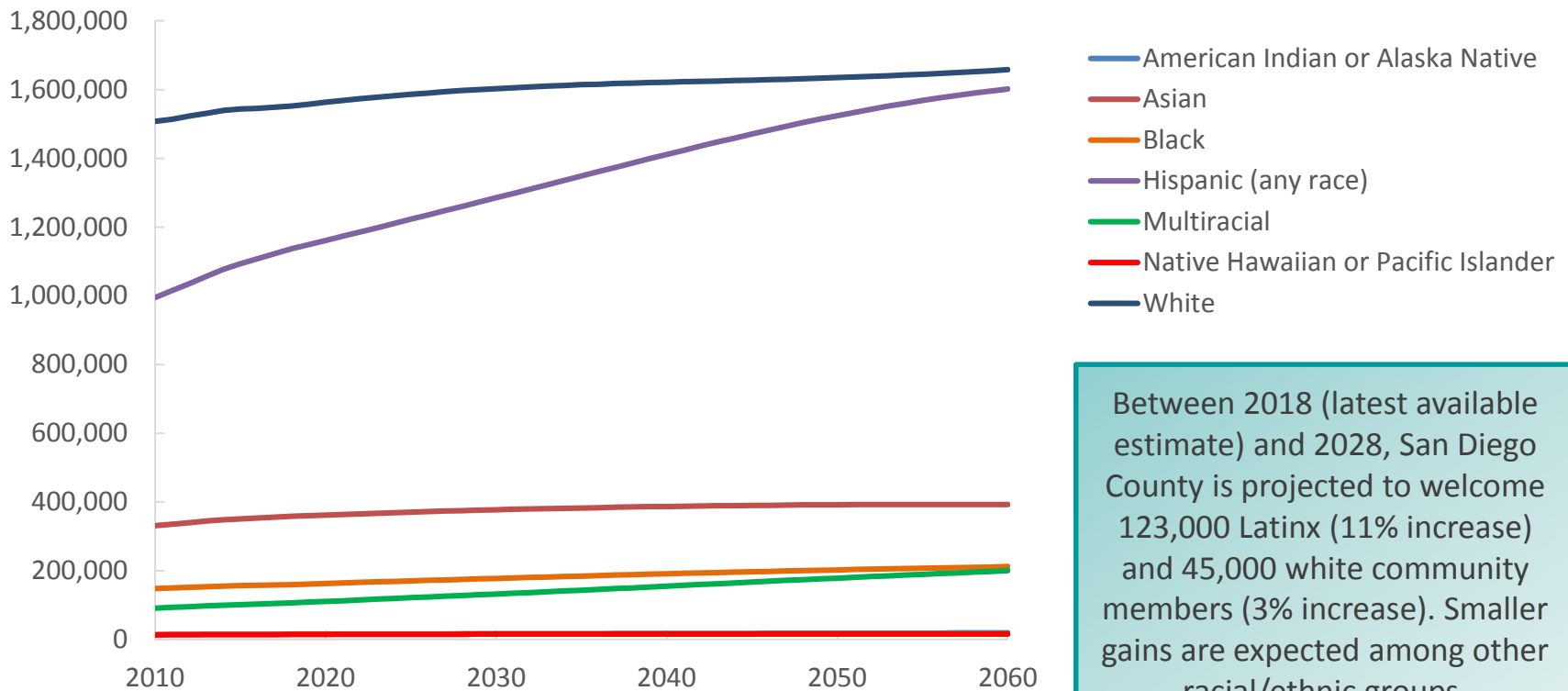
### San Diego County Population Estimates & Projections



## Projection

People identifying as Hispanic will account for an increasing percentage of San Diego County over the next few decades. This is a population the SDCCD is well-positioned to serve through its inclusive outreach and programming.

### San Diego County Population Estimates & Projections by Race & Ethnicity

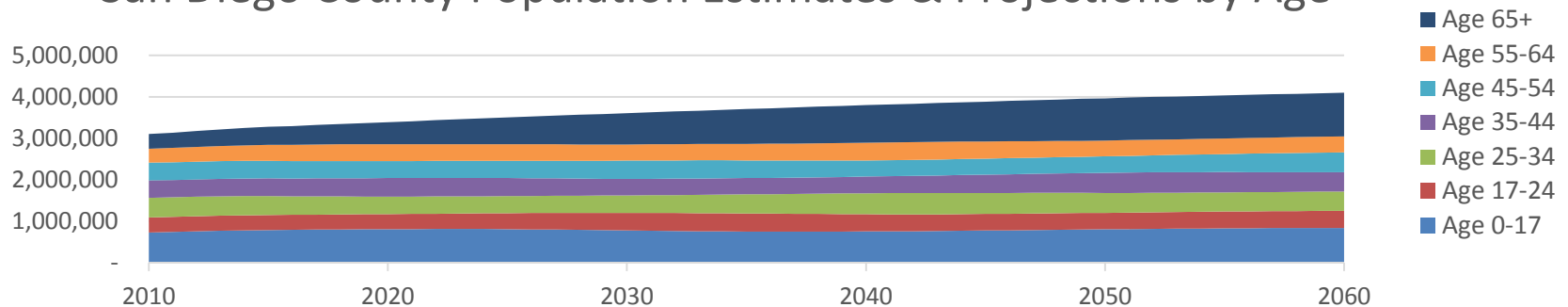


Between 2018 (latest available estimate) and 2028, San Diego County is projected to welcome 123,000 Latinx (11% increase) and 45,000 white community members (3% increase). Smaller gains are expected among other racial/ethnic groups.

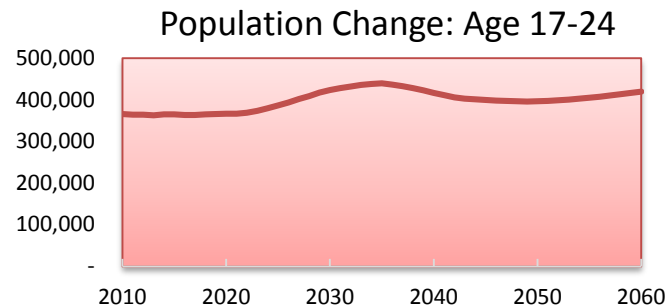
## Projection

People over age 65 will account for an increased proportion of San Diego County community members over time. The number of people aged 17-24 is expected to remain relatively stable until 2023, increase sharply until 2035, and then decline. While there are few immediate funding concerns, an aging population will impact higher education enrollments. The SDCCD is better positioned than four year colleges and universities to serve an aging population through its focus on continuing education and workforce development over the career.

### San Diego County Population Estimates & Projections by Age



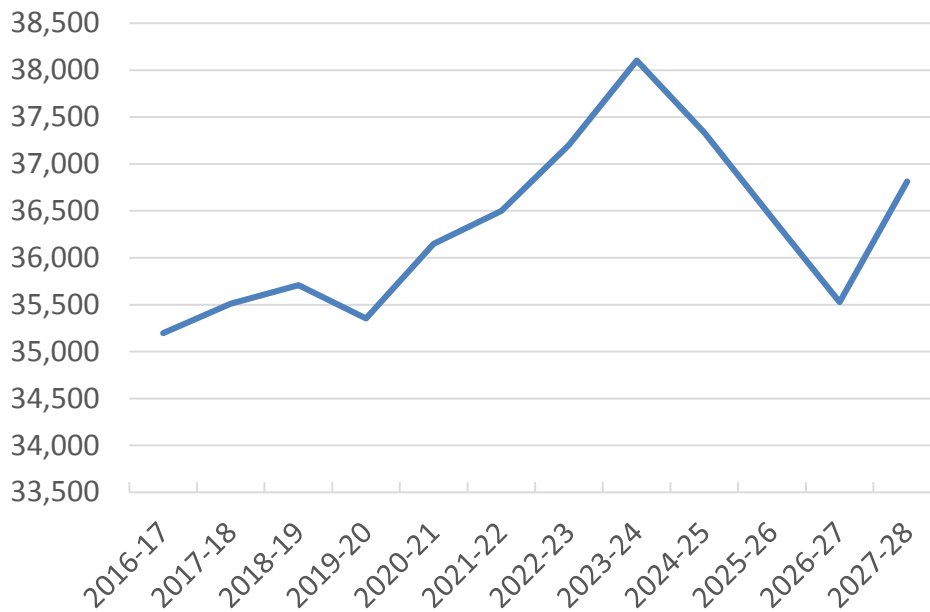
Between 2018 (last available estimate) and 2035, the number of people aged 17-24 is expected to increase by 20% to roughly 440,000.



## Projection

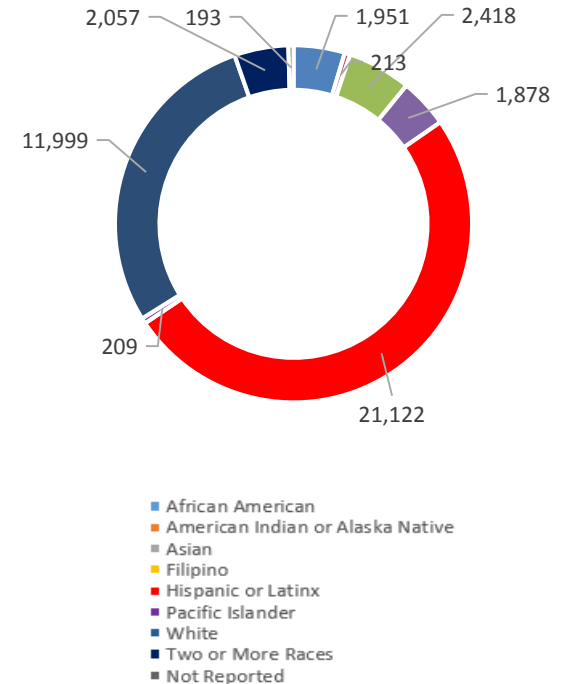
The number of public high school graduates in San Diego County is projected to be relatively stable over the next ten years. Latinx students make up the majority of students poised to graduate high school, followed by white students.

Projected California Public High School Graduates in San Diego County by School Year



The number of high school graduates is expected to peak at roughly 38,000 in 2023-24.

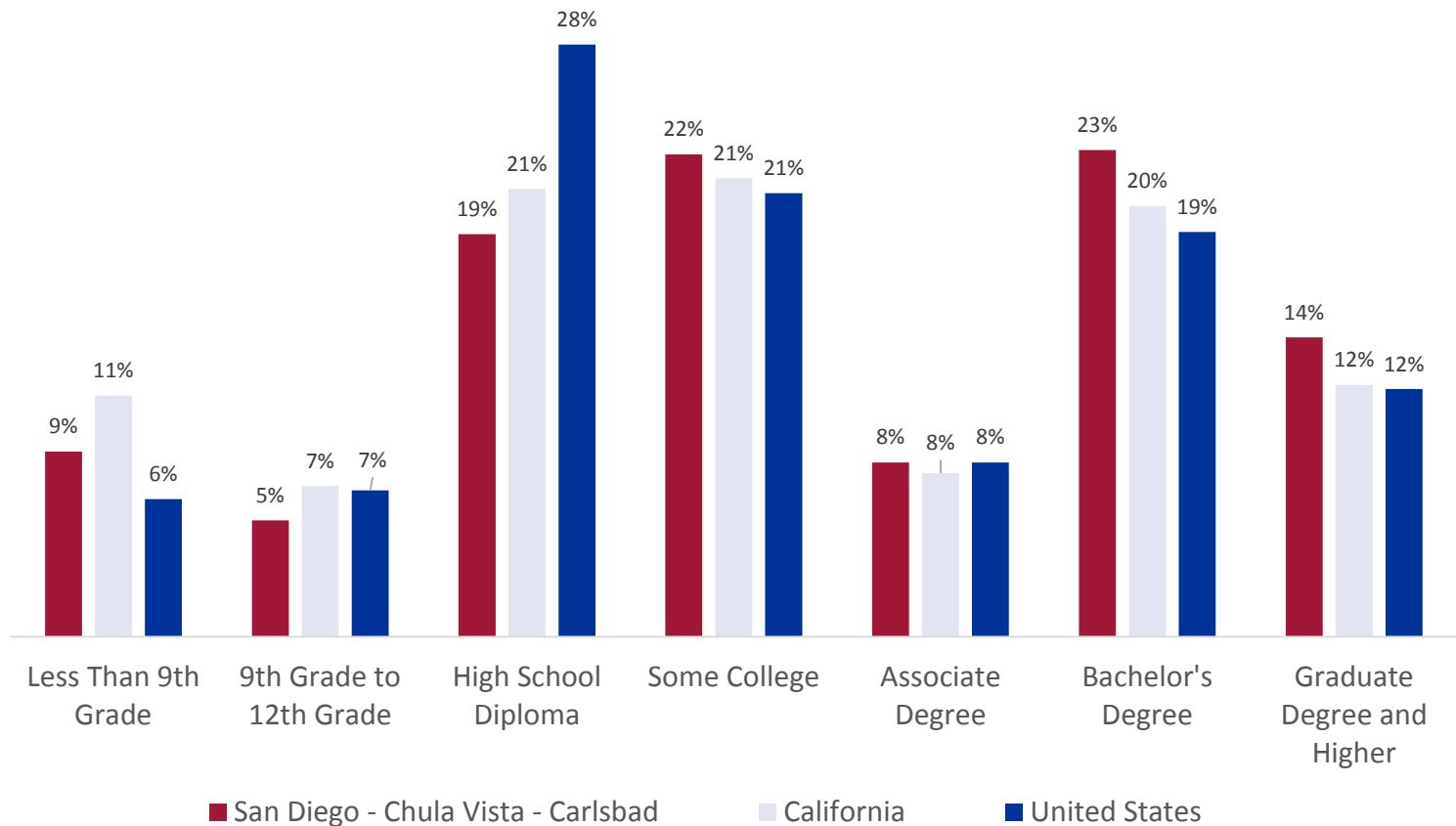
Race/Ethnicity of Students Enrolled in Grade 12 in San Diego County in 2018-19





## Key Fact

The San Diego-Chula Vista-Carlsbad region slightly exceeds CA and the nation in percentage bachelor's degree earners and those with a graduate degree or higher. About 8% of the region has a terminal associate degree, which is on par with the state and region.





# Regional Trends

## Key Fact

Smart growth development combines accessibility with convenience to make the SDCCD student commutes easier.

SANDAG is employing *smart growth* in their Regional Growth Projects throughout San Diego. Smart growth employs a mix of diverse land-use with alternative transportation options and this is impacting students at all SDCCD campuses.

### **This compact building trend may encourage community collaboration towards a cleaner environment and a healthier student body**

- ❖ SANDAG is optimizing bus routes via Rapid transit and is extending trolley lines, incentivizing widespread adoption to decrease greenhouse gas emissions, a decrease in carbon emissions and pollution, and healthier student habits.
- ❖ The Regional Bicycle Plan expands 77 miles of new bikeways that improve local connections to schools, transit stations, and other major locations.

These programs' goals coalesce to mitigate traffic and parking problems SDCCD students face every semester. Parking demand in smart growth areas is lower than elsewhere in San Diego.

## Projection

Ongoing districtwide projects will give SDCCD students greater access to alternative transportation and facilities that alleviate campus parking issues.

Propositions S and N, an SDCCD construction bond program, set aside districtwide Parking and Public Safety Projects to be completed by 2020.

SDCCD Campus	Current Parking Spaces	Parking Infrastructure	Student Headcount (2018-19)
City College	1,100	11 lots, 2 structures	24,351
Mesa College	3,236	9 lots, 1 five-story structure	35,357
Miramar College	1,700	5 lots, 1 structure	27,084

The San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG), in union with the District, facilitates various student transportation services:

- Bus and trolley passes are discounted at the start of each semester for students enrolled in at least 7 units.
- The SANDAG iCommute program provides vanpool and rideshare options for SDCCD students and staff.
- The Rapid is a limited-stop transit service that stops at City and Miramar Colleges.

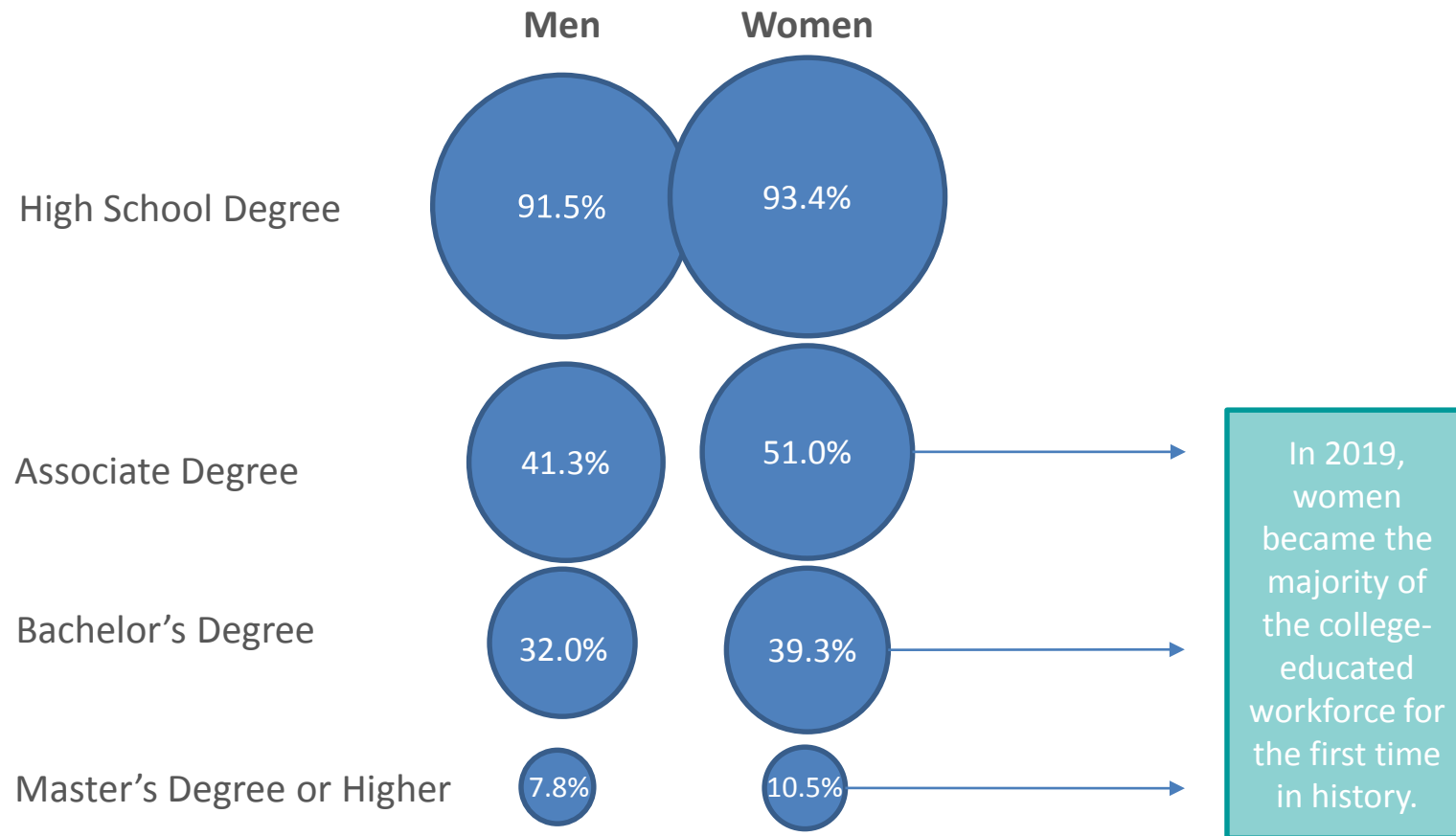


# Labor Market/ Workforce Trends

## Key Fact

Nationwide, women are the majority of degree-earners, and also comprise the majority of the college-educated workforce.

### Educational attainment of persons aged 25 to 29 years old (2017)



## Projection

All of the fastest growing occupations in the region project an increase of at least 5,000 jobs in the coming years.

### Fastest growing occupations projected for the next years in the San Diego region

Occupation	2018 Jobs	2029 Jobs	Change in Jobs (2018-2029)	% Change	2018 Median Hourly Earnings
Motor Vehicle Operators	65,287	91,735	26,448	41%	\$14.86
Other Personal Care and Service Workers	68,874	86,336	17,462	25%	\$12.21
Food and Beverage Serving Workers	82,985	98,541	15,556	19%	\$12.14
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	59,277	69,721	10,444	18%	\$49.25
Business Operations Specialists	90,895	101,043	10,148	11%	\$34.09
Construction Trades Workers	75,311	85,421	10,110	13%	\$23.27
Other Management Occupations	81,192	91,024	9,832	12%	\$34.31
Computer Occupations	60,419	69,938	9,519	16%	\$44.70
Cooks and Food Preparation Workers	43,145	50,132	6,987	16%	\$13.17
Financial Specialists	57,484	64,032	6,548	11%	\$36.90

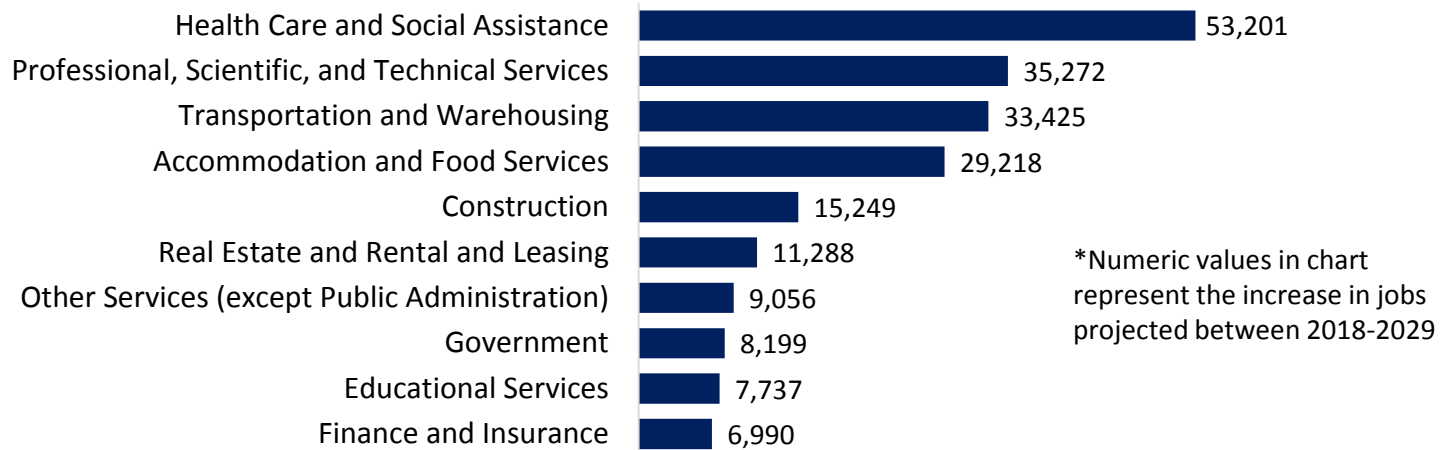
The top 3 fastest growing occupations' hourly earnings do not reach the living wage in San Diego (\$15.61)

All of the top 10 fastest growing occupations in the region have average hourly earnings of less than \$50.00

## Trend

The highest growing industry projected in the coming years in San Diego is Health Care and Social Assistance. More than 50,000 jobs are expected to be added in that industry during the next decade. There is a strong correlation between the fastest growing industries in the region and the SDCCD most selected majors by students.

### Fastest growing industries projected between 2018-2029



In 2018, the most selected major by SDCCD students was **Biology** (Allied Health Track) with **1,860 students**. San Diego Mesa College is one of fifteen community colleges in California to offer a Bachelor of Science degree in Health Information Management.

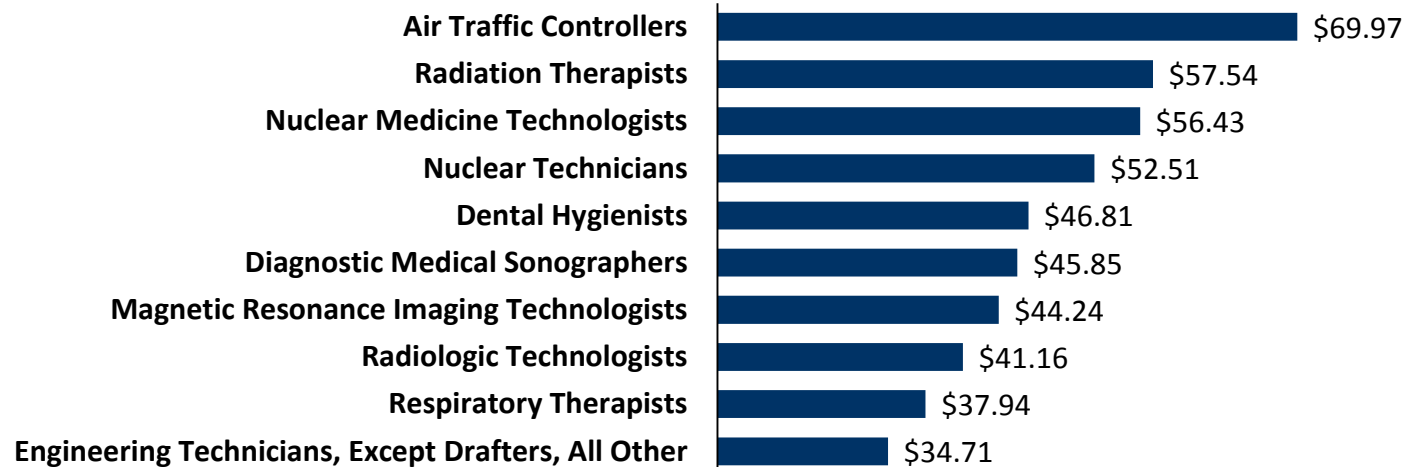
**Business** was the third most selected discipline by SDCCD students and business related occupations are related to the majority of the industries in the chart above (Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, Real Estate, Government, Finance and Insurance).



## Trend

The majority of the highest paying occupations are related to the medical/healthcare field.

### Top 10 Highest Paying Occupations with an Associate Degree in San Diego



The SDCCD offers programs for 4 out of the 10 highest paying occupations which include Radiation Therapists, MRI Technologists, Radiologic Technologists, and Engineering Technology.

Dental Hygienists, Radiologic Technologists, and Respiratory Therapists are the only occupations also included on the top 10 fastest growing occupations in the region.

## Trend

With the exception of Preschool Teachers, the rest of the fastest growing occupations are above the living wage in the region.

### Fastest Growing Occupations with an Associate Degree in San Diego

Occupation	2018 Jobs	2029 Jobs	Change in Jobs (2018-2029)	% Change	2018 Median Hourly Earnings
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	5,189	5,951	762	15%	\$15.08
Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians	3,970	4,656	686	17%	\$26.21
Paralegals and Legal Assistants	3,340	3,970	630	19%	\$32.14
Dental Hygienists	2,236	2,732	496	22%	\$46.81
Web Developers	3,664	4,100	436	12%	\$22.28
Physical Therapist Assistants	668	1,062	394	59%	\$28.48
Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	1,124	1,486	362	32%	\$20.12
Radiologic Technologists	1,662	2,006	344	21%	\$41.16
Respiratory Therapists	1,682	1,963	281	17%	\$37.94
Computer Network Support Specialists	1,452	1,688	236	16%	\$32.73

The SDCCD has been recognized by the CCCC for more than 50 career education programs (including **Physical Therapy Assistant, Radiologic Technology, Web Development, and Clinical Laboratory**) for effectively preparing students to acquire good jobs after college.

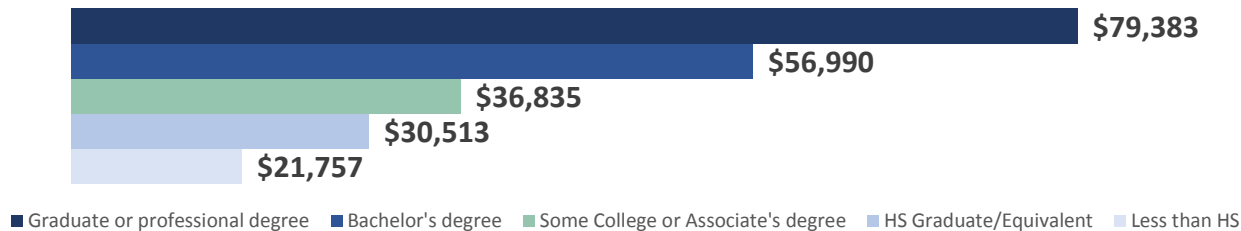
## Trend

On average, one adult living in San Diego needs at least Some College or an Associate Degree to reach the Living Wage.

In 2018, the national hourly living wage of a household with 2 working adults and 2 children was \$16.14, compared to \$20.01 in San Diego with the same household size.

Since 2016, the SDCCD launched the Strong Workforce Stars with the goal of converting students into skilled workers and lift them into living wage jobs.

### Median Annual Earnings in San Diego by Education Attained



### Hourly Living Wage in San Diego (2018)

# of Children	1 Adult	2 Adults (1 Working)	2 Adults (Both Working)
0	\$15.61	\$23.25	\$11.63
1	\$31.28	\$28.92	\$16.92
2	\$37.07	\$31.73	\$20.01
3	\$48.95	\$38.34	\$25.00

### Annual Living Wage in San Diego (2018)

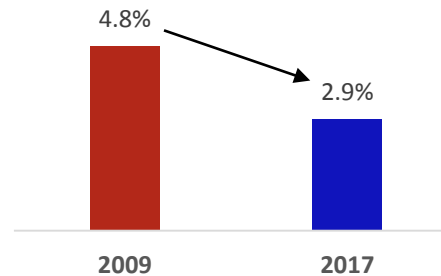
# of Children	1 Adult	2 Adults (1 Working)	2 Adults (Both Working)
0	\$32,462	\$48,367	\$48,367
1	\$65,056	\$60,155	\$70,375
2	\$77,106	\$65,989	\$83,240
3	\$101,824	\$79,746	\$104,005

## Key Fact

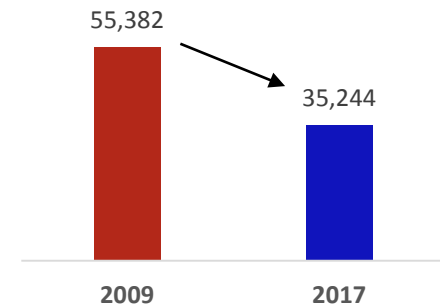
Between 2009 and 2017, house prices increased by 70% and rent increased by 31% in the San Diego region, far outpacing the rate of inflation (17%).

- The average price to buy a house in the region is \$580,000
- The region has added less than 7,000 housing units per year for the past 13 years. 12,000 units are needed annually to keep up with population growth
- Demand for housing has surpassed supply in the last decade, causing a 54,000 housing unit shortage
- 13,000 housing units would need to be built annually to have a healthy housing market in the future
- One in four households in the region can afford buying a house

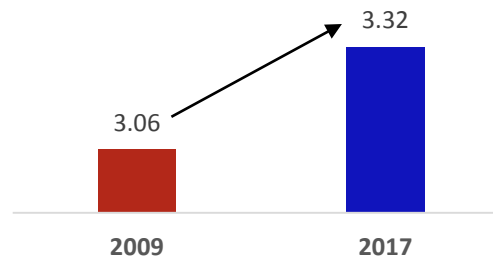
Vacancy Rates for renting an apartment or buying a house



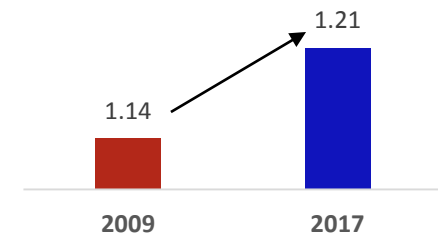
Homes Available for rent or sale



Population (In Millions)



Housing Units (In Millions)



## Trend

The San Diego-Carlsbad region remains one of the most expensive areas to live in California. This has a negative impact on SDCCD students.

Living wage needed to afford  
renting an apartment in San Diego

Number of bedroom	Hourly Wage	Annual Wage
Zero-Bedroom	\$27.35	\$56,880
One-Bedroom	\$30.58	\$63,600
Two-Bedroom	\$39.77	\$82,720
Three-Bedroom	\$56.96	\$118,480
Four-Bedroom	\$69.85	\$145,280

47% of households in San Diego are renters

The average hourly wage for a renter in San Diego is \$20.78

Rent affordable at minimum wage in San Diego is \$624

Rent affordable at average renter wage in San Diego is \$1,080

High housing prices have a negative impact on SDCCD students'. In 2018, 62% of nearly 3,000 students that participated in the HOPE survey indicated they had housing insecurity

Working at minimum wage (\$12.00/hr), one person has to work 91 hours to afford renting an apartment. It is nearly impossible for SDCCD students working at minimum wage to afford housing on their own.



# Education and Public Policies and Trends

## Projection

The college loan crisis will continue to dominate the national conversation and may lead to massive policy changes.

In 2019, there was nearly 1.5 trillion dollars of outstanding student debt.

2 out of 3 graduating seniors from the Class of 2017 had student debt. The average was \$28,650.

Major policies to reduce student debt and lower college costs are being put forth.

34% of adults ages 18 to 29 report owing student debt.

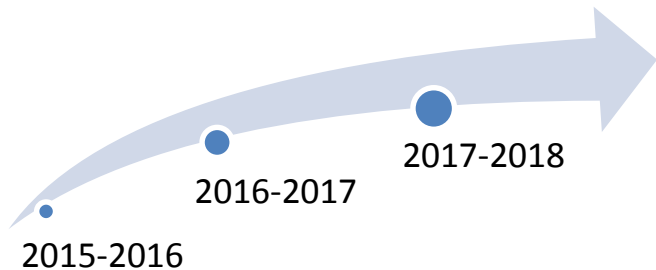
The student loan debt crisis has numerous impacts on the economy.

Residents pay \$46/unit at the SDCCD. The total cost of full-time attendance (includes living expenses) for a California Resident living at home with parents is estimated at \$12,844. The San Diego Promise Program makes two years of college attendance free for first-time full-time students and other eligible groups.

## Projection

There will be increased focus on smoothing the transition from K-12 to college for students – nationally, statewide, and at the district-level.

### SDCCD's Early College Commitment to College Program (ECCP)



Between 2015-16 and 2017-18, the SDCCD awarded **8,860 credits** to high school Career and Technical Education students to ease their transitions to college and careers.

- As early as fourth grade, students receive college and career preparation presentations.
- In middle school, students receive exposure to college awareness and career discovery activities facilitated by a college ambassador assigned to each campus. Eighth graders have the opportunity to visit a college campus and sign a commitment to attend college.
- In high school, students receive information about and support in taking advantage of opportunities to earn college credit in high school, including through SDCCD's College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) program. Students who successfully complete CCAP courses receive guaranteed acceptance into the San Diego Promise Program.
- Throughout their children's education, parents and guardians receive outreach regarding how to support their students in becoming college ready.





# California Community College System Policies and Trends

## Projection

Student outcomes (though centered on the needs of traditional college-aged students), not enrollment, will continue to be the focus of policy making and funding.

**July 2017**

The California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office releases its Vision for Student Success laying out a vision for system-wide changes to improve student outcomes.

**2017-18**

The California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office releases multiple policies in the name of improving student success and decreasing time to graduation, such as Guided Pathways and AB705, requiring students to pass transfer-level math and English in their first year.

**2018-19**

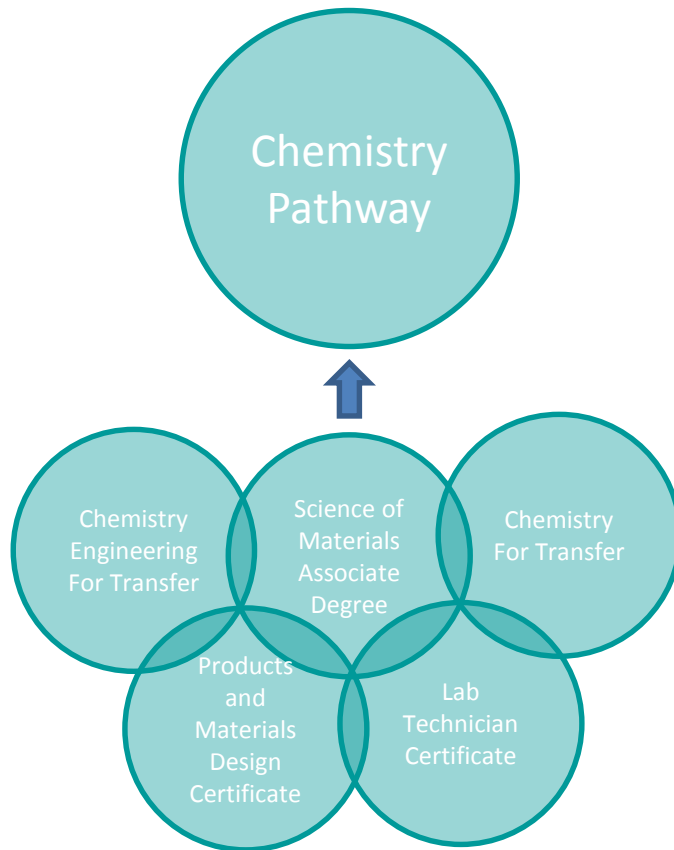
Student Centered Funding Formula implemented by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. General apportionment split between three sources:

- Base allocation, reflecting enrollment
- Supplemental allocation, based on demonstrated student financial need (headcount of students receiving California Promise Grant, Pell Grant, and/or AB540)
- Student success allocation based on outcomes such as: the number of students who receive awards and/or certificates, successfully transfer to four year educational institutions, complete transfer-level English and Math, and more

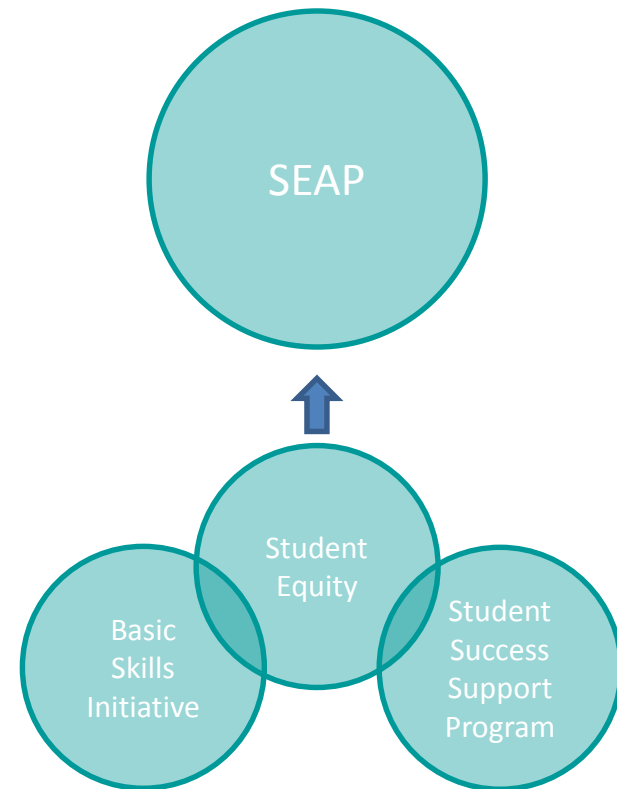
## Projection

Efforts to collapse and consolidate programs and funding mechanisms will continue to be a priority by the California Community College Chancellor's Office.

### Guided Pathways



### The Student Equity and Achievement Program (SEAP)

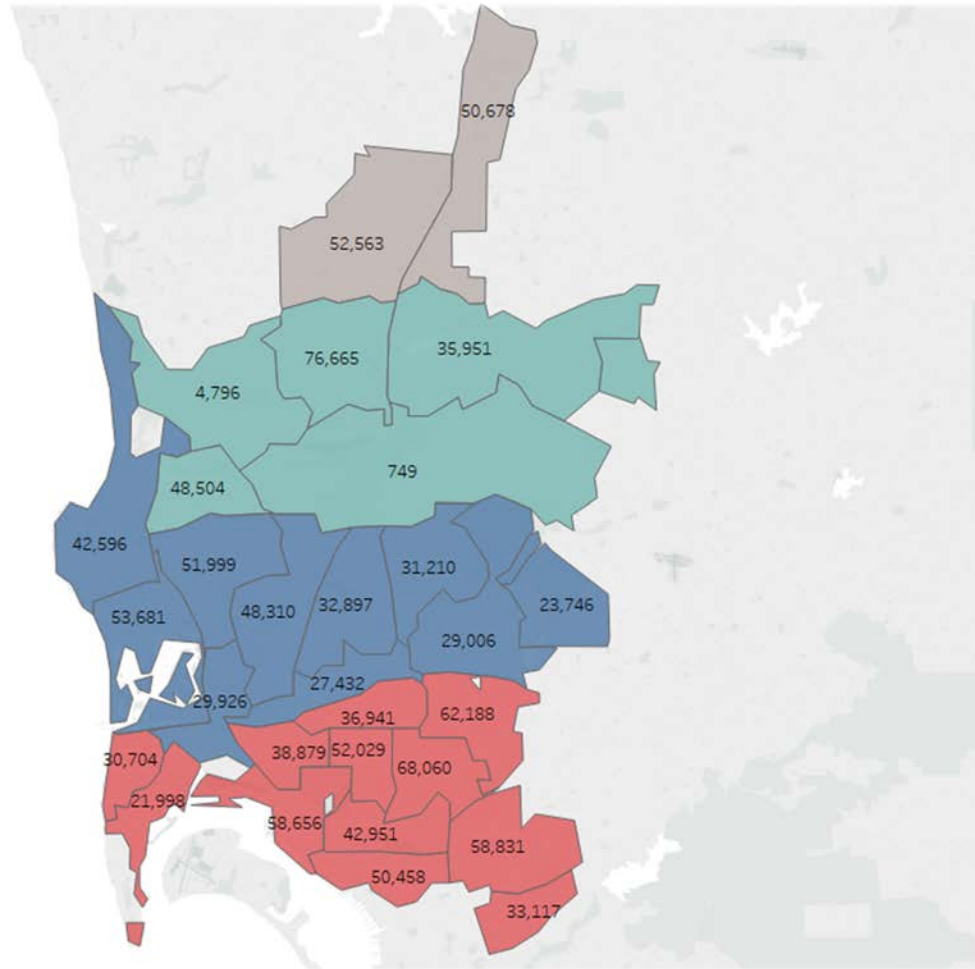




# Competitive Landscape

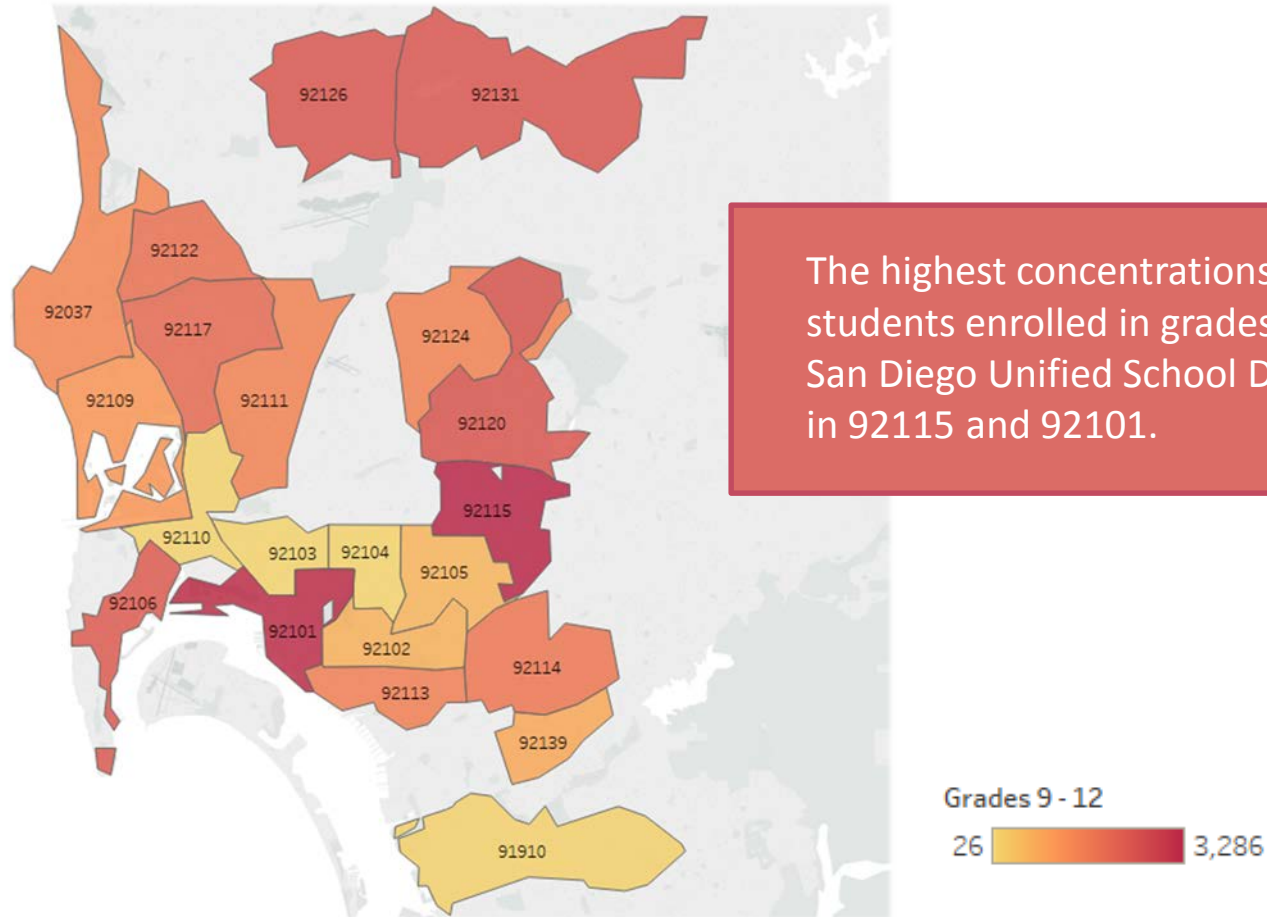
## Key Fact

At the high-level, City College's Service Area contains the largest population (554,812), followed by Mesa College (370,803), and Miramar College (166,665).



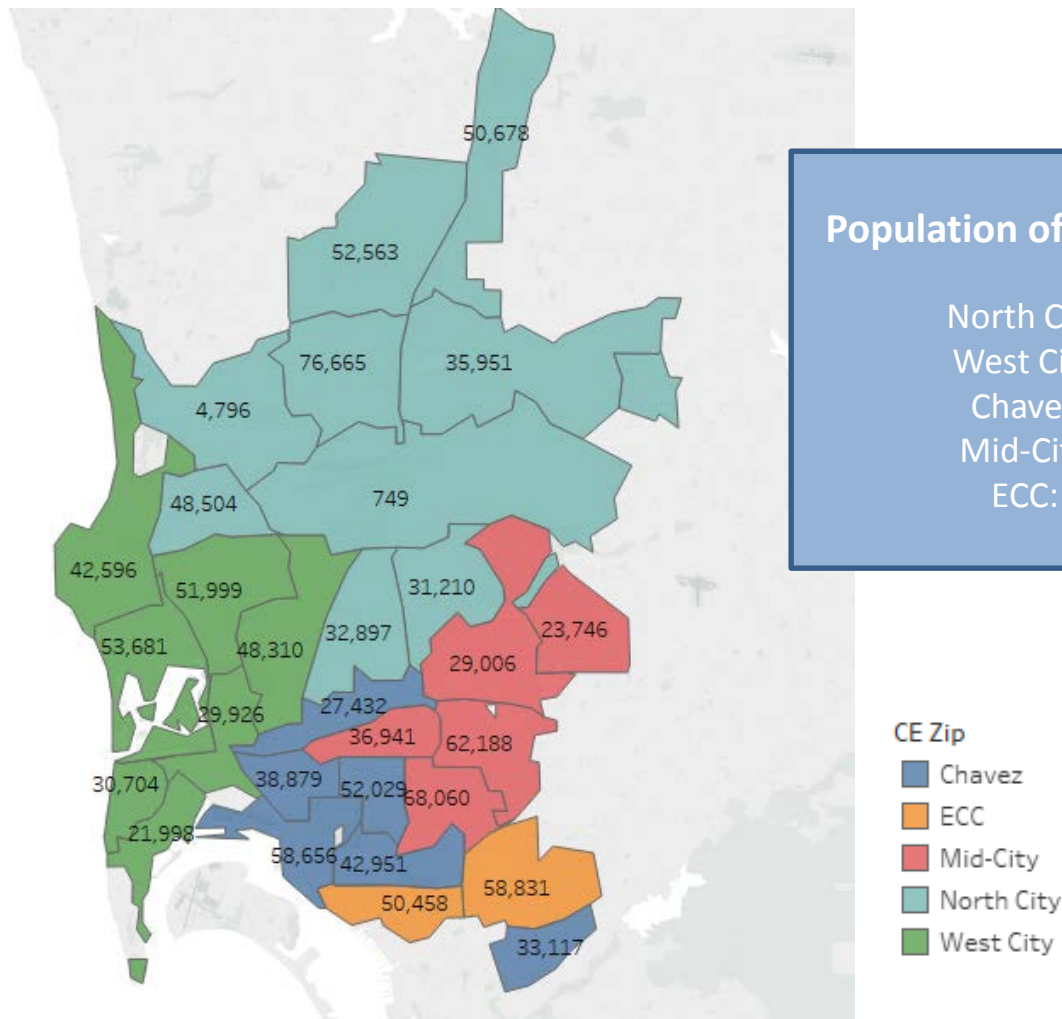
## Key Fact

High school students are distributed unevenly across the region, with implications for enrollment management for SDCCD's three credit colleges.



## Key Fact

Population is distributed unevenly across the region, with implications for enrollment management for SDCE's five continuing education campuses.



### Population of CE Service Areas

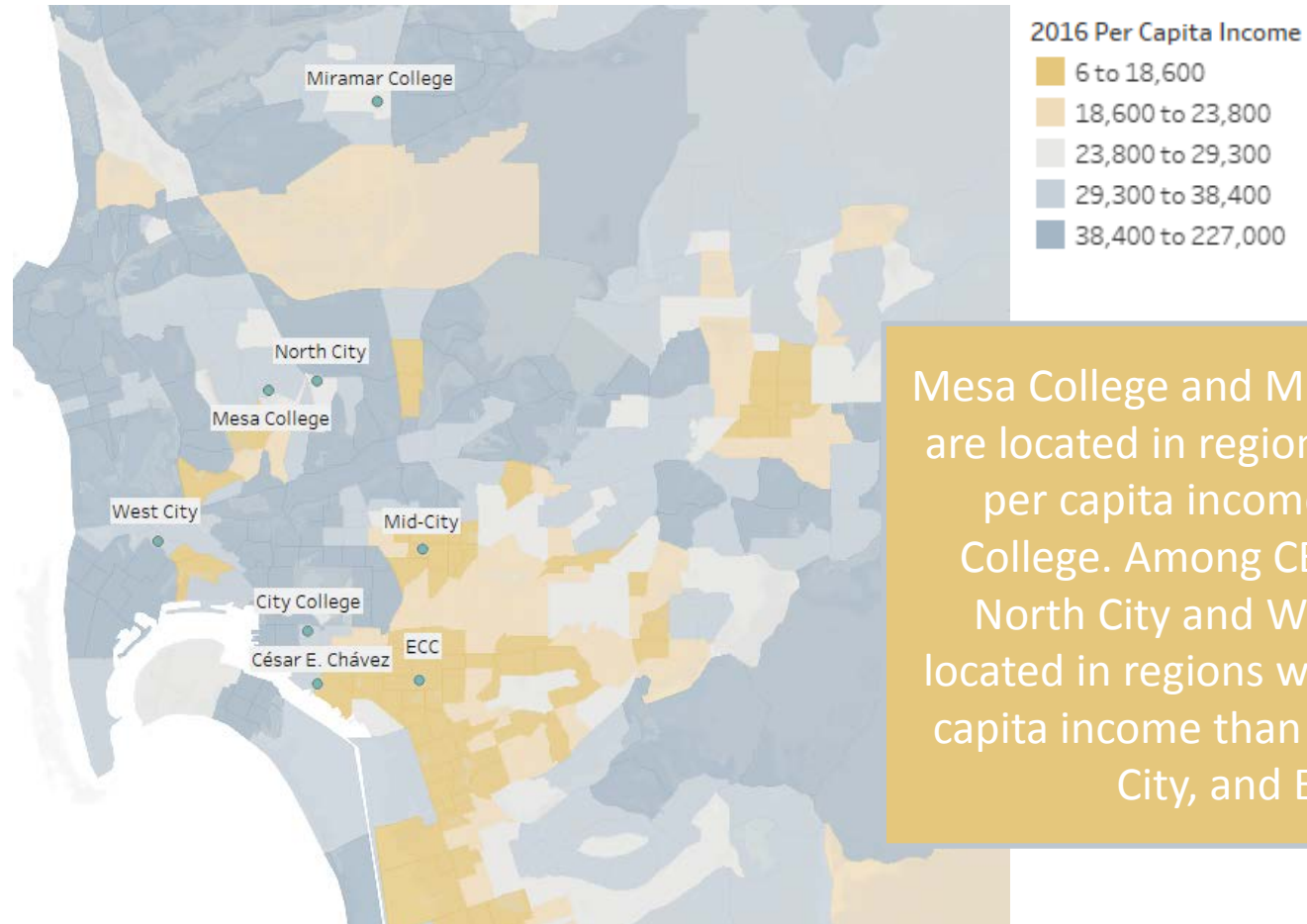
North City: 334,013  
West City: 279,214  
Chavez: 253,064  
Mid-City: 219,941  
ECC: 109,289

#### CE Zip

- Chavez
- ECC
- Mid-City
- North City
- West City

## Key Fact

There is high level of variation in the per capita income of regions served by SDCCD's 3 credit colleges and 5 continuing education centers.



Mesa College and Miramar College are located in regions with higher per capita income than City College. Among CE campuses, North City and West City are located in regions with higher per capita income than Chavez, Mid-City, and ECC.



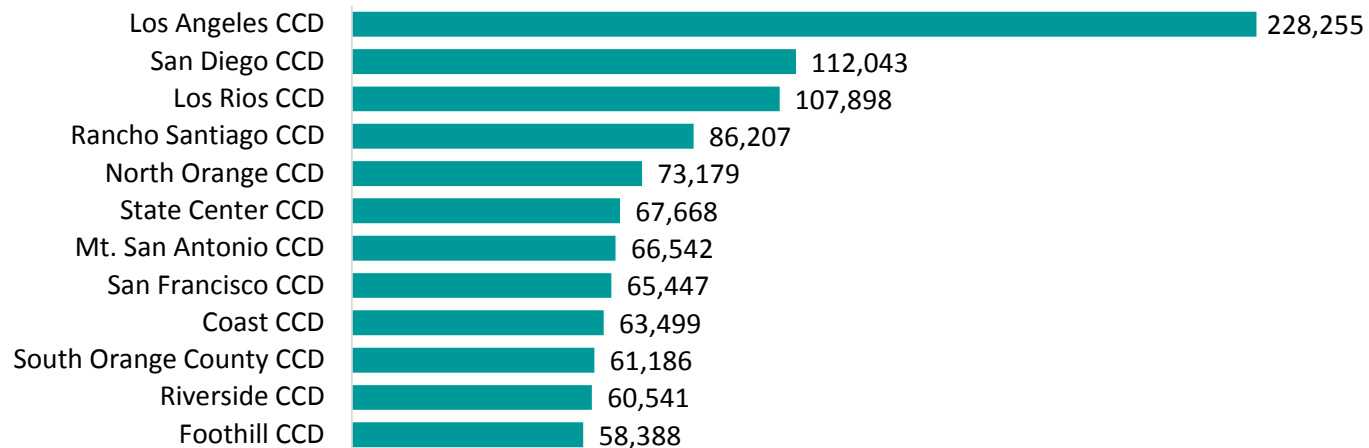


# **SDCCD Trends & Projections**

## Key Fact

The San Diego Community College is one of the largest community colleges in the California Community College system, with three credit colleges and the only free-standing non-credit college.

Top 12 Community College Districts by student count



The SDCCD makes up 5% of the total student count (2,381,412) in all California Community College Districts

FTES at the SDCCD increased between academic year 2014-15 (42,622.08) and academic year 2018-19 (43,306.96) by 2%

## Key Fact

Mesa College demonstrated its leadership as one of the first California community colleges to offer Bachelor's Degrees.

**2015**

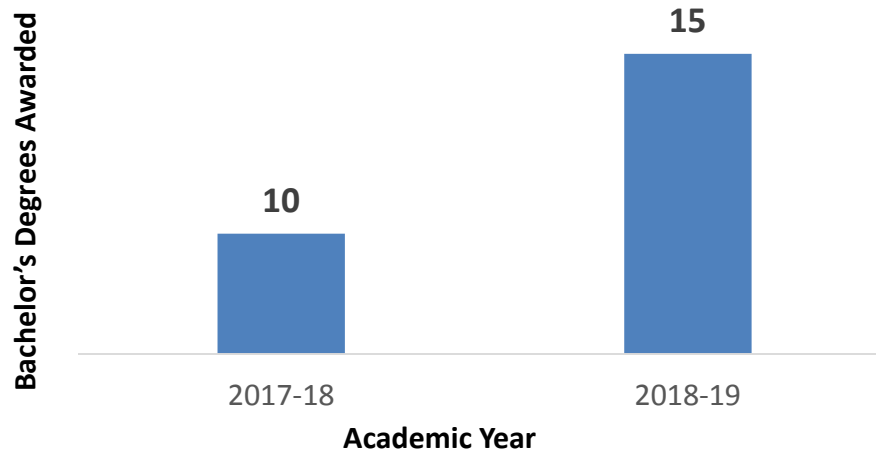
Mesa College was one of 15 community college campuses approved to offer bachelor's degrees by the California College Board of Governors.

**2018**

10 Mesa College Health Information Management (HIM) students are among the first cohort to graduate with bachelor's degrees from the California Community College system.

**2018**

SB1406 extends the California Baccalaureate Pilot Program so students can now begin their bachelor's degree program as late as the 2022-2023 academic year.



25 Mesa College students received bachelor's degrees between 2017-18 and 2018-19.

## Projection

The SDCCD will continue to play an active role in supporting California's undocumented student population.

The SDCCD supports its undocumented students in multiple ways:

- Certain undocumented students can qualify for AB 540 to attend SDCCD as in-state residents.
- With financial support from the California Campus Catalyst Fund, SDCCD campuses offer a number of resources to support undocumented students
  - **Mesa College:** Borderless Scholars, AVANZA Engagement Center, Sin Fronteras Scholarship
  - **City/Mesa/Miramar College:** Dreamer Resource Centers
- The District does not participate in section 287 (g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. College Police does not aid in immigration enforcement.

- 2.7 million undocumented immigrants live in CA
- 1 in 13 Californians are undocumented
- California is home to 222,795 DACA recipients

## Trend

Dual enrollment has steadily grown at the SDCCCD.

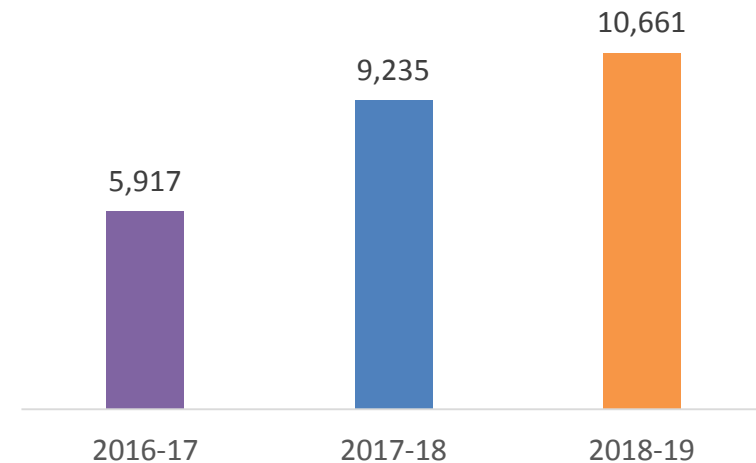
### Types of dual enrollment at SDCCCD

**College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP)**  
College classes offered on the high school campuses

**Accelerated College Program College and Career Access Pathways (ACP/CCAP)**  
Part of the overarching CCAP program, with courses on accelerating time to degree attainment and transfer to a four-year university for high achieving high school students

**Other dual enrolled students**  
High school students who also enroll in courses on the college campuses

Dual enrollment has increased by 80% since 2016-17



As per Education Code section 76004(w), **statewide** dual enrollments cannot exceed 10% FTES cap.

## Trend

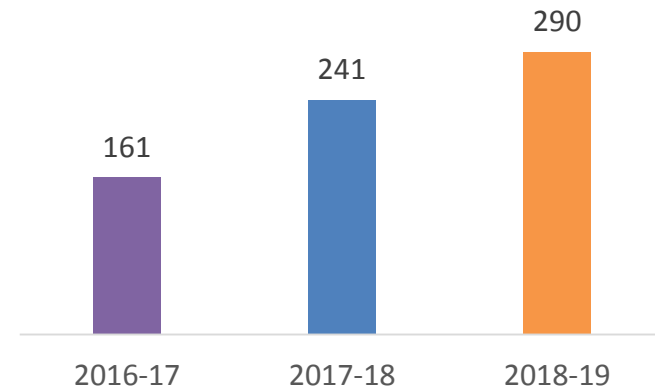
College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) enrollment has steadily grown, accounting for a larger proportion of sections and overall enrollment at the SDCCD over time.

AB288, passed January 2016, authorizes community colleges to enter into a CCAP partnership with the governing board of a public school district in its service area to provide college courses to high school students. High school students that meet certain conditions are authorized to dual enroll in up to 15 community college units, across no more than four courses per term.

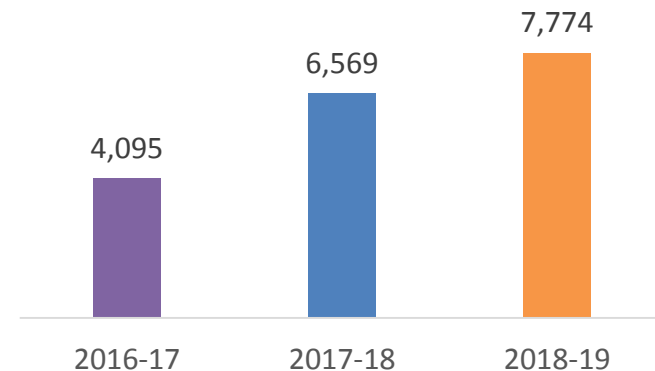
The goal of AB288 is to increase high school graduation rates, help high school students achieve career and college readiness, and smooth the transition from high school to college for students who may not already be college bound or who are from groups that are underrepresented in institutions of higher education.

AB30, approved by the Governor October 2019, extends CCAP partnership provisions until January 1, 2027 from their original expiration on January 1, 2022.

CCAP sections have increased by 80% since 2016/17

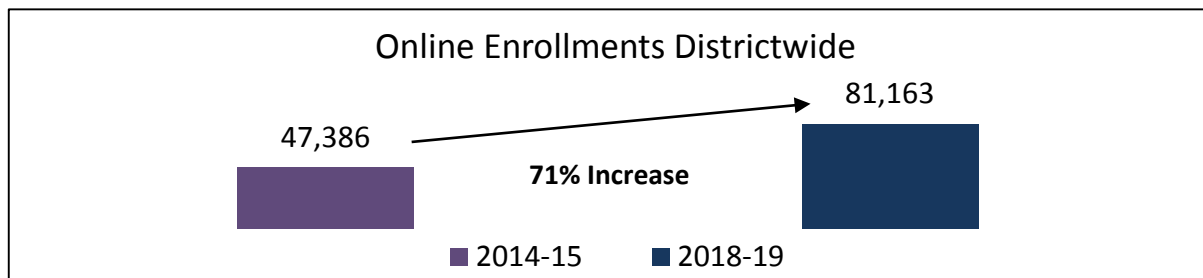


CCAP enrollments have increased by 90% since 2016/17



## Key Fact

Since the 2014-15 academic year, online enrollments have increased by 71% at SDCCD. On-campus enrollments decreased by 13%.



	City College	
Enrollment Modality	2014-15	2018-19
On-Campus	72,728	56,301
Online	12,691	18,513

	Mesa College	
Enrollment Modality	2014-15	2018-19
On-Campus	111,320	93,484
Online	19,677	30,751

	Miramar College	
Enrollment Modality	2014-15	2018-19
On-Campus	47,629	55,462
Online	11,320	21,858

	Continuing Education	
Enrollment Modality	2014-15	2018-19
On-Campus	128,213	108,434
Online	3,698	10,041

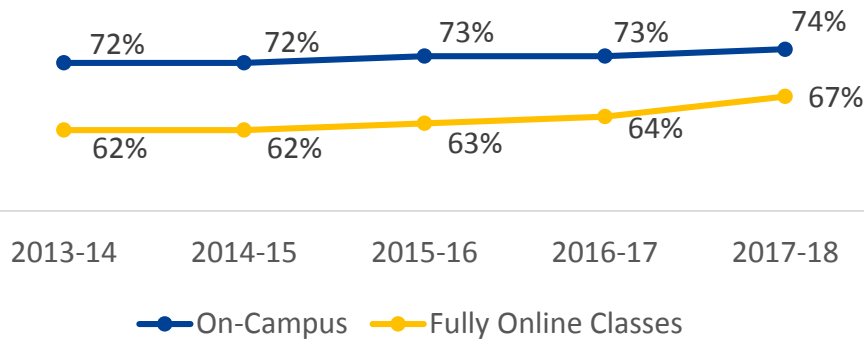
The Online Exchange Initiative (**AB637**), approved in October 13, 2017, allows students to cross enroll in online courses between Campuses of the California Community Colleges.

- AB637 can help the SDCCD campuses by reducing over- or under-enrolled courses.
- This initiative could help reduce the number of congested courses that prevent SDCCD students from graduating on time or graduating at all.
- With over **2,000** fully and partially online classes offered at the SDCCD colleges in 2018-19, students enroll in online courses not offered at their home college.

## Trend

SDCCD has started to take initiatives to address common issues students face when taking an online course that could help close the gap between on-campus and online success rates.

SDCCD Success Rates: On-Campus vs Online



The gap between success rates in traditional and online courses is a well known phenomenon. At the State level, in the 2013-14 academic year, only 16% percent of online courses had success rates over 70%. On the other hand, 44% of traditional courses had success rates over 70%.

## Common Challenges in online courses based on student perceptions

Difficulty getting help and accessing outside resources (i.e. Tutoring)

Lack of familiarity with course design/structure

SDCCD provides online student tutorials to help them familiarize with the design of online courses. These tutorials include helpful advice for students to being successful in an online course and accessing outside resources for help.

Lack of communication from Faculty (Students not getting questions answered about assignment deadlines, homework problems, syllabus, etc.)

SDCCD offers an Online Faculty Certification Program, aimed at training faculty and teaching them best practices for online courses including communicating effectively with students in a virtual environment.



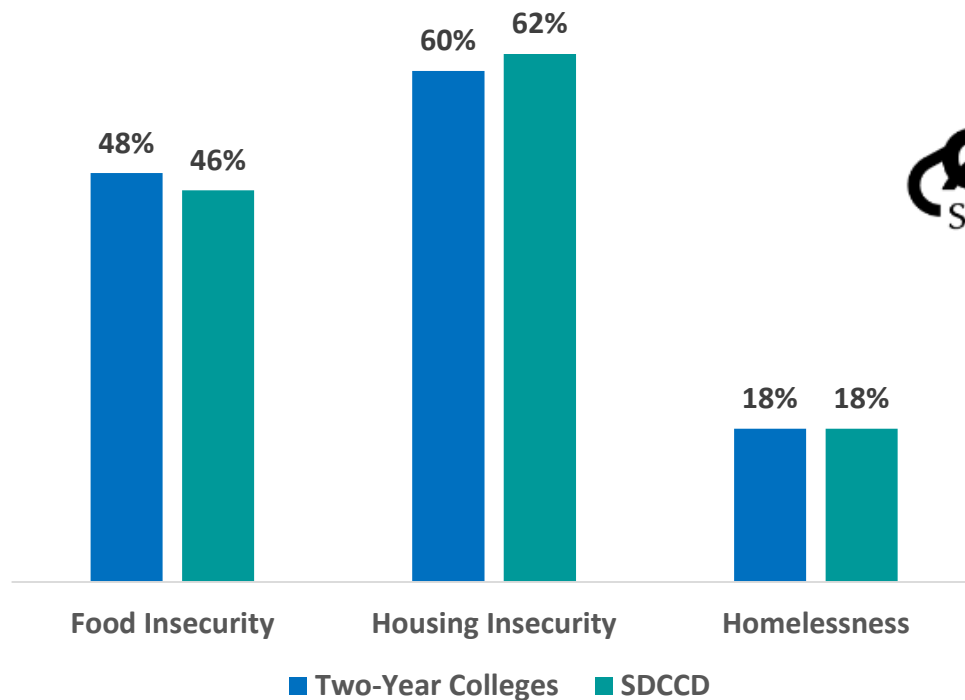
## Projection

SDCCD students will continue to struggle to afford to meet their basic needs, requiring tuition assistance and other types of aid to be successful.

SDCCD students' experiences with food insecurity, housing insecurity, and homelessness (2018):

# \$32,462

Living wage for 1 adult in San Diego County



## SDCEats! Food Pantry

## SDCCD Office of Institutional Research and Planning

## Projection

The State of California, the California Community Chancellor's Office, and SDCCD will continue to evolve in their understanding of and ability to serve LGBTQ+ students.

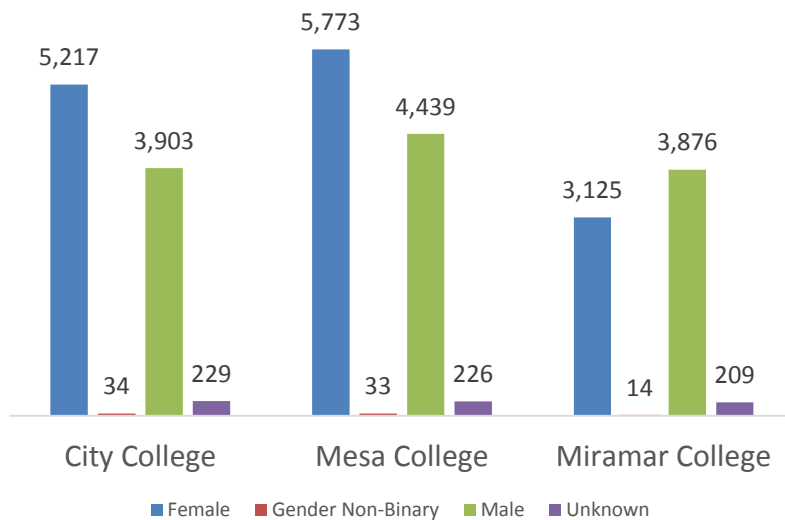
Definitions: Learn them, use them

Did you know that the definitions utilized by the CCCO for gender & sexuality fundamentally misunderstand these distinctions and lead to inaccurate and at times hurtful reporting regarding our students, faculty, and staff? **SDCCD should be at the forefront of pushing for more nuanced and thoughtful gender and sexuality categories.**

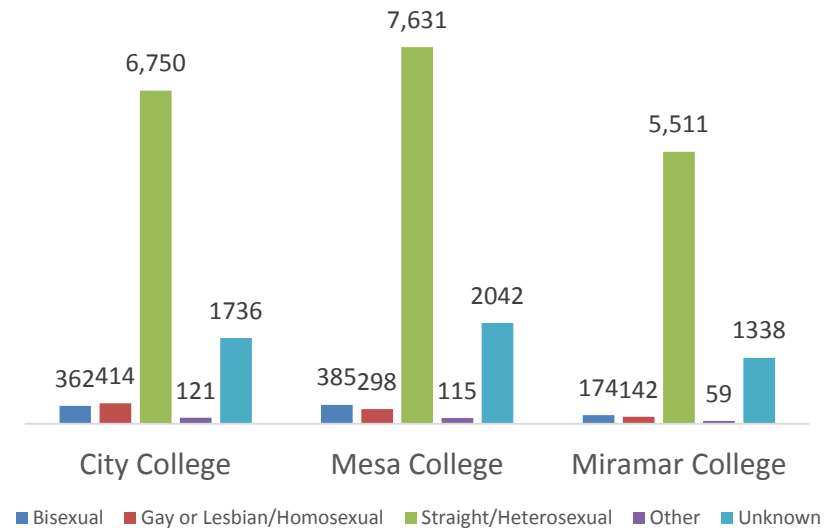
## Trend

The 2019-20 academic year is the first time the SDCCD collected more detailed information on gender and sexuality through CCCApply. Numbers are not enough to understand our LGBTQ+ population. That's why the OIRP is conducting a comprehensive focus group with students in this population at all three credit colleges.

Fall 2019 Applicants by Gender



Fall 2019 Applicants by Sexuality



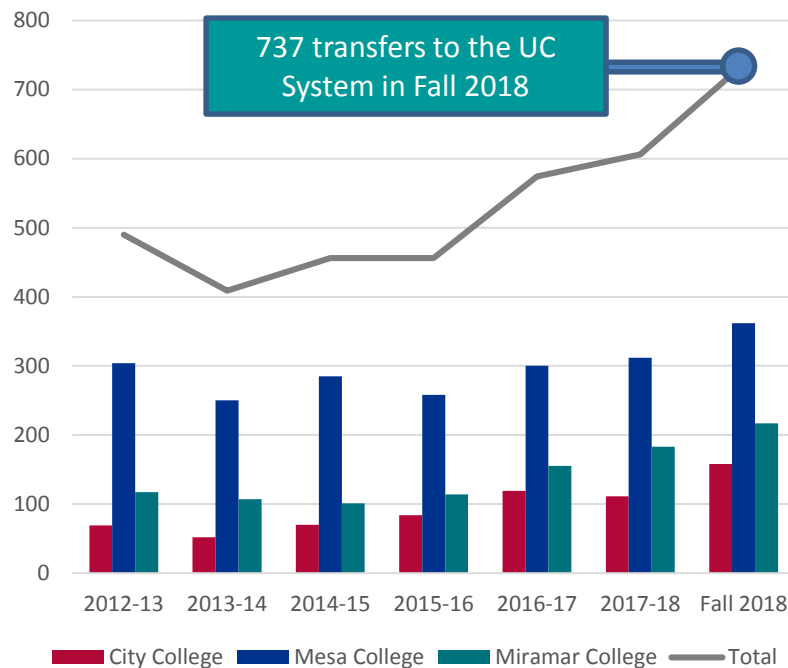
- Female applicants outnumbered male applicants at City and Mesa Colleges. This trend was reversed at Miramar College.
- Fewer than 1% of applicants to SDCCD's credit colleges identified as gender non-binary. Fewer than 1% of applicants to SDCCD's credit colleges identified as transgender (data not shown here).

- 3% of applicants to SDCCD's credit colleges identified as bisexual.
- 3% identified as gay or lesbian/homosexual.
- 73.5% identified as straight/heterosexual.
- 1% identified as "other."

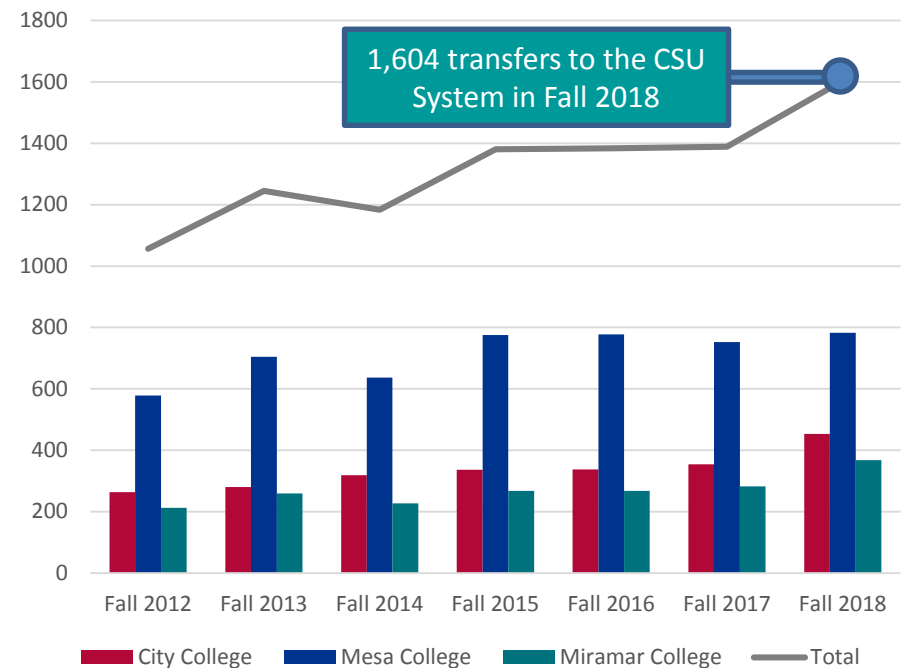
## Trend

The number of transfers to the UC and CSU systems has been increasing over the past few years.

Transfers from SDCCD Credit Colleges to the UC System



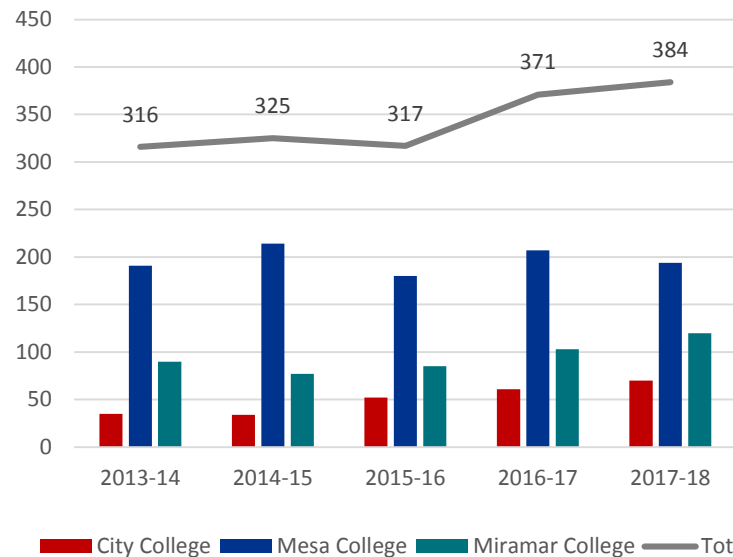
Transfers from SDCCD Credit Colleges to CSU System



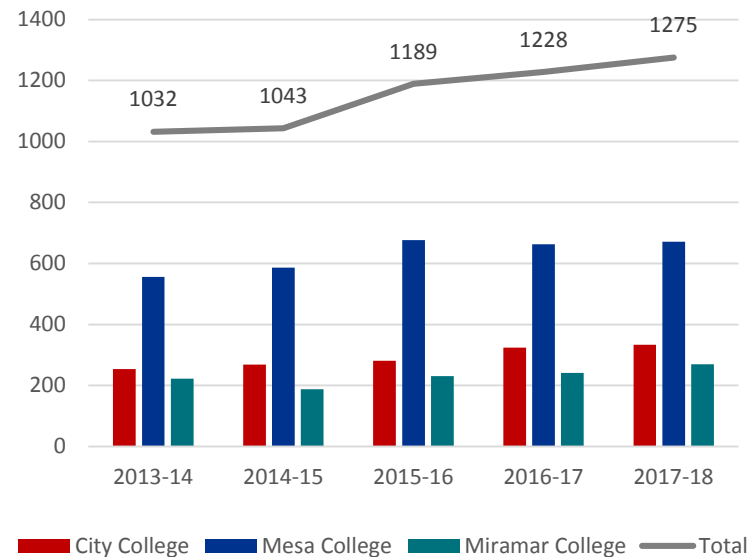
## Trend

The number of transfers to UC San Diego and San Diego State has also been increasing over the past several academic years.

Transfers from SDCCD credit colleges to University of California San Diego



Transfers from SDCCD credit colleges to San Diego State University



Notably, University of California – San Diego has the third lowest freshman acceptance rate among the nine UC campuses. San Diego State University has the lowest freshman acceptance rate among the twenty-three California State Universities.

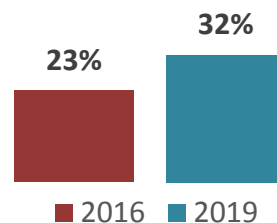
## Projection

Established policies and commitment from the SDCCCD community will provide students additional low cost/free alternatives to access textbooks required for their classes.

- SDCCCD Board Policy 3306, adopted in October 27, 2016, encourages faculty to choose affordable and necessary course materials and the information required available to students in a timely manner.
- The Board of Trustees established a goal that 15% of SDCCCD courses use Open Education Resources (OER). Open Education Resources (OER) are free for students to access electronically and can be reproduced at a lower cost compared to traditional textbooks/course materials.

- From 2016 to 2019, there was a 9% increase of SDCCCD faculty who reported using OER in at least one of their classes in Spring 2019.
- In the 2019 OER Survey, 54% of respondents districtwide reported their courses used OER, were low cost (< \$40), or had zero textbook or materials cost.

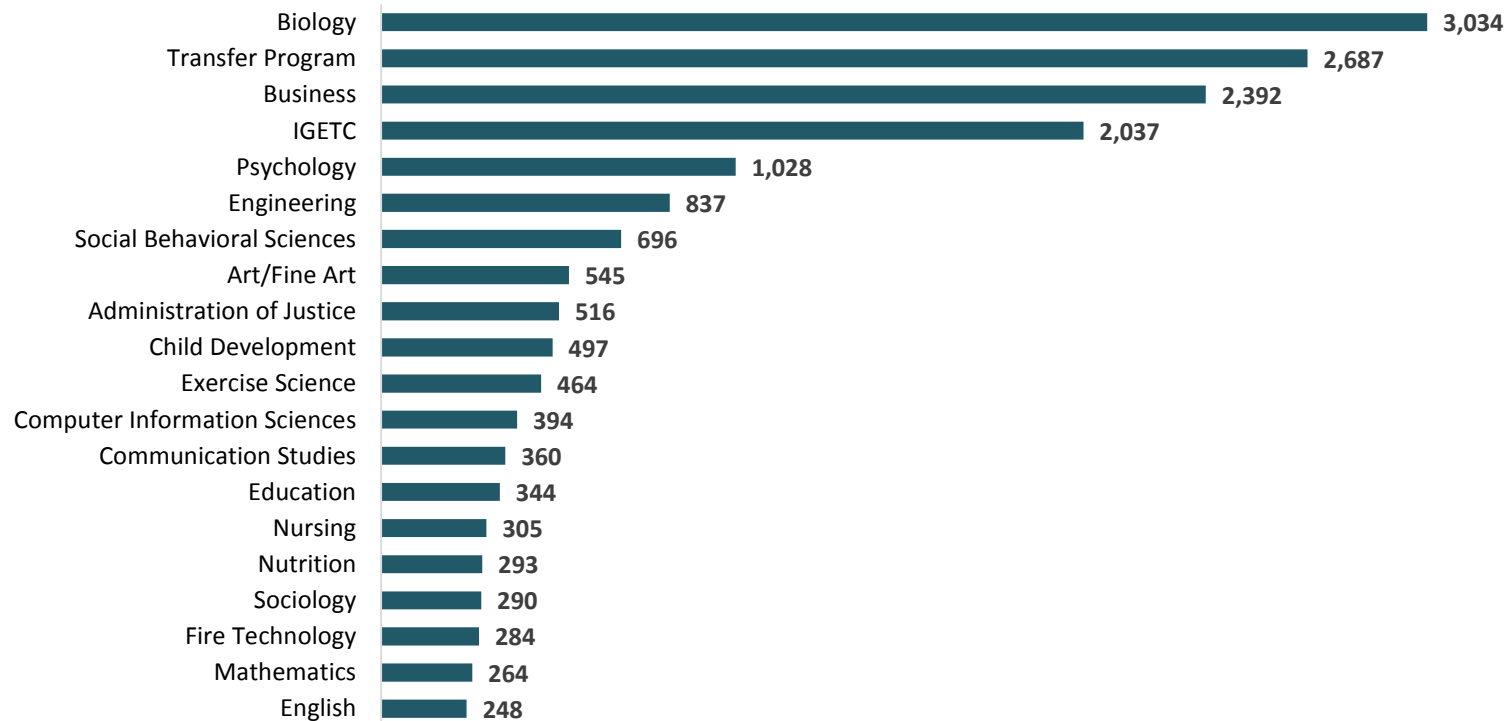
### Faculty using OER Districtwide



## Key Fact

In Fall 2018, the four largest programs at the SDCCCD credit colleges were Biology (17%), Transfer Program (15%), Business (14%), and Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum, or IGETC (12%).

SDCCCD Top 20 Academic Programs in Fall 2018 by Student Count



- The three largest academic programs (Biology, Business, and Psychology) make up 37% of the 17,515 students enrolled in any of the top programs
- Transfer Program and IGETC made up for an additional 27% of students. These two programs are not academic disciplines but are reported due to the large number of students following those two education plans.

## Trend

Biology is among the top 3 academic programs in which students major at all the colleges.

### Top 20 Academic Programs (Fall 2018)

#### City College

Program	# of Students
Biology	1,119
Transfer Program	873
Business	701
Social Behavioral Science	456
IGETC	439
Psychology	396
Engineering	327
Art/Fine Art	252
Child Development	215
Exercise Science	143
Administration of Justice	135
Sociology	133
Education	127
Communication Studies	115
Humanities	106
Cosmetology	102
Nursing	93
English	89
Computer Info Science	88
Mathematics	80

#### Mesa College

Program	# of Students
Biology	1,517
Business	1,313
Transfer Program	769
IGETC	555
Psychology	553
Engineering	422
Art/Fine Art	252
Computer Info Science	249
Exercise Science	249
Nutrition	241
Nursing	224
Social Behavioral Science	219
Communication Studies	213
Child Development	209
Education	195
Administration of Justice	172
English	133
Sociology	129
Mathematics	126
Architecture	122

#### Miramar College

Program	# of Students
Transfer Program	1,274
IGETC	1,134
Biology	723
Business	621
Administration of Justice	277
Fire Technology	234
Psychology	182
Engineering	172
Aviation Technology	159
Child Development	148
Computer Info Science	110
Social Behavioral Science	107
Exercise Science	107
Art/Fine Art	103
Accounting	95
Automotive Tech	83
Paralegal	79
Mathematics	72
Sociology	60
Communication Studies	59

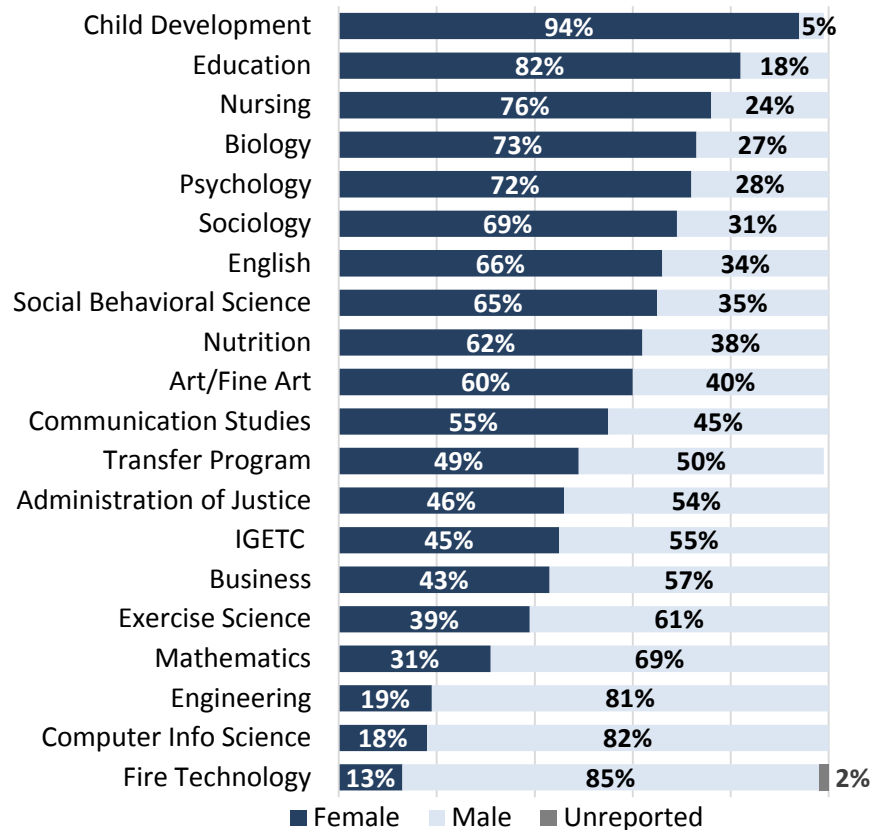
Of the 17,515 students who indicated a major in one of the top 20 programs, 86% intended to complete a Bachelor's Degree.



## Key Fact

In Fall 2018, the gender composition of students enrolled in the top 20 programs was relatively balanced overall (female 54%, male 46%). On the other hand, a clear difference in program selection by female and male students was observed in the majority of the programs.

### Fall 2018 Top 20 Programs Composition, by Gender



- Districtwide, female students comprised the largest proportion of Child Development (94%), Education (82%), Nursing (76%), Biology (73%), and Psychology (72%) programs
- Male students comprised the largest proportion of Fire Technology (85%), Computer Information Science (82%), Engineering (81%), Mathematics (69%), and Exercise Science (61%) at the Districtwide level
- Programs that had relatively balanced representation of female and male students were Administration of Justice, IGETC, and Business

## Key Fact

Biology was the most common academic program for a majority of ethnicities, followed by Transfer Program.

### Program Selection by Ethnicity, Fall 2018

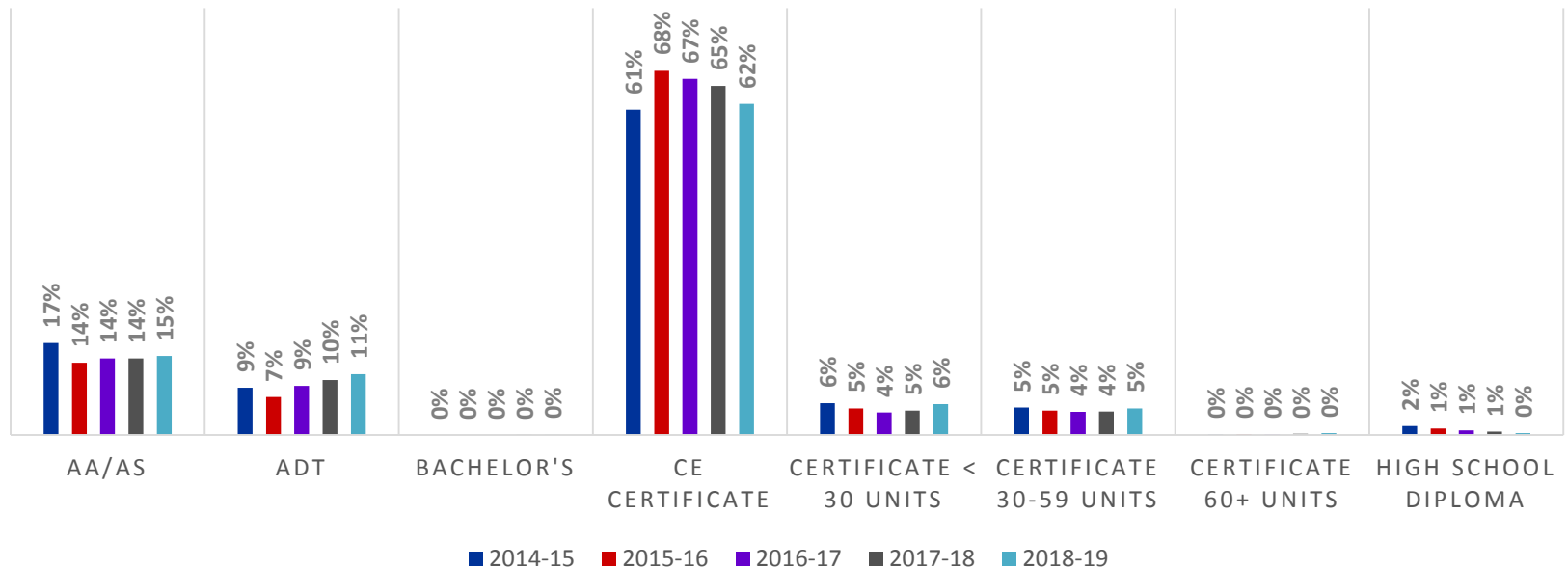
	Top Program	Second Program
<b>African American</b>	Biology (18%)	Business (15%)
<b>American Indian</b>	Biology (18%)	Transfer Program (16%)
<b>Asian</b>	IGETC (20%)	Biology (18%)
<b>Filipino</b>	Biology (21%)	Transfer Program (20%)
<b>Latinx</b>	Biology (18%)	Transfer Program (15%)
<b>Other</b>	Biology (16%)	Transfer Program (16%)
<b>Pacific Islander</b>	Transfer Program (21%)	Business (16%)
<b>Unreported</b>	Biology (18%)	Transfer Program (15%)
<b>White</b>	Transfer Program (16%)	Biology (15%)

- Biology was the most-selected program for a majority of ethnicities (African American, American Indian, Filipino, Latinx, Other, and Unreported).
- Transfer was the most-selected program for Pacific Islander and White students.
- IGETC was the most-selected program for Asian students.

## Trend

On average, for the past five academic years, just under two thirds (65%) of total awards have been Continuing Education Certificates.

Percentage of Awards in the past five academic years



On average, about 25% of awards were Associate Degrees (AA/AS & ADT)

Associate Degrees for Transfer increased by 57% from 2014-15 to 2018-19

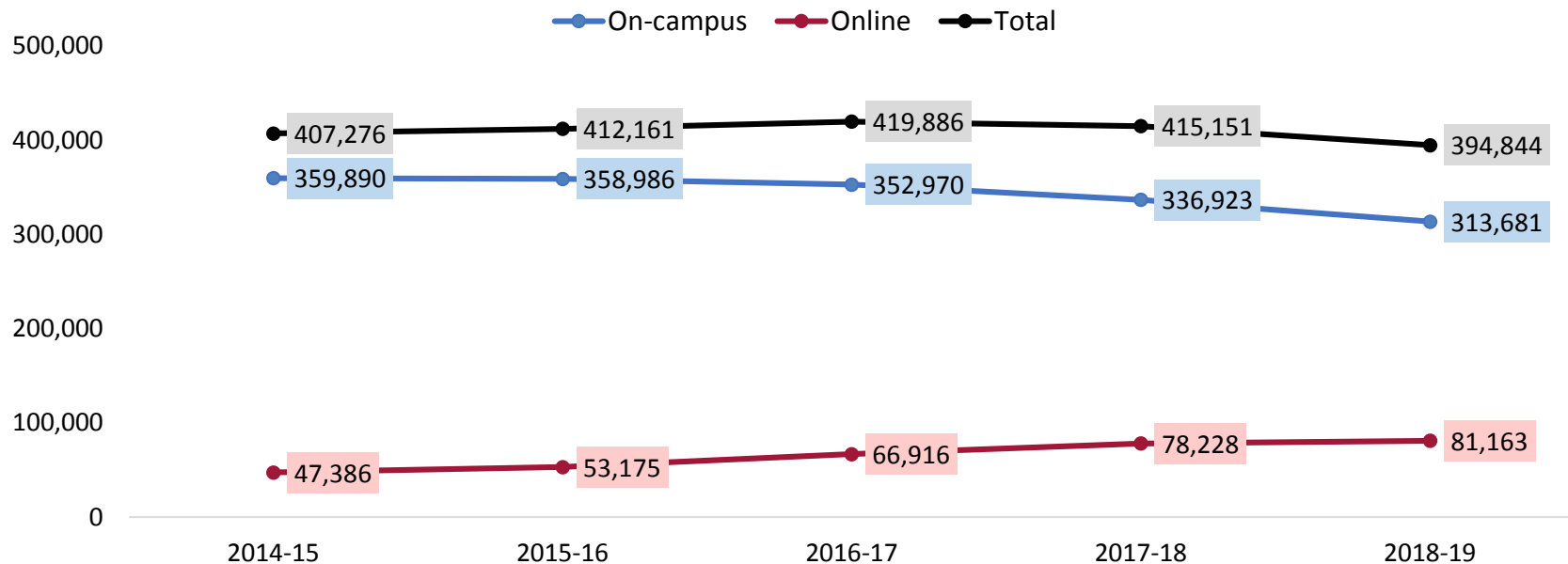
Certificates of less than 30 units, 30-59 units, and 60+ units have remained stable

High School diplomas have decreased by 71% in the last five academic years.

## Key Fact

Annual enrollments peaked at almost 420,000 in 2016-17. They decreased 6% to about 395,000 in 2018-19.

### SDCCD Districtwide Annual Enrollments



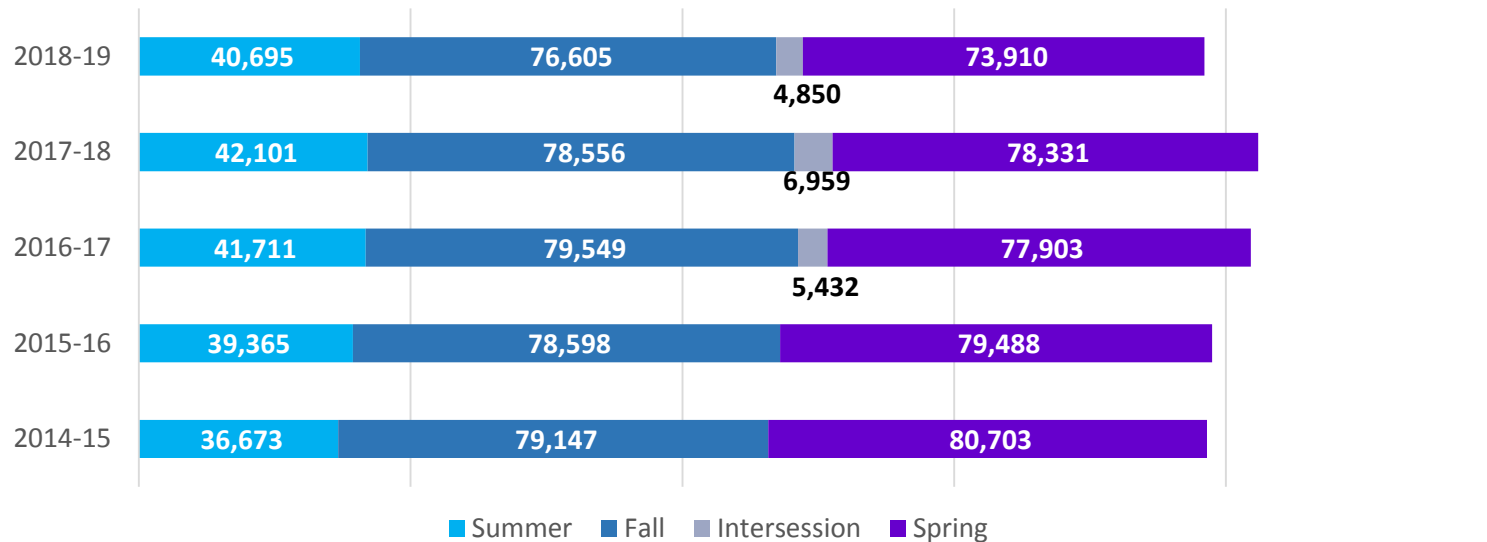
Districtwide online enrollments have increased by 71% since 2014-15. The proportion of online enrollments increased from 12% in 2014-15 to 21% in 2018-19.

The proportion of on-campus enrollments has decreased since 2014-15. On-campus enrollments accounted for 88% of enrollments in 2014-15, and 79% in 2018-19.

## Key Fact

Fall, Spring, and Intersession headcounts have decreased over the last academic years. On the other hand, Summer has seen an increase in headcounts by 11% over the last five years.

### Overall Headcount from academic years 2014-15 to 2018-19



Headcount for Fall terms increased from 2014-15 to 2016-17 where it reached its peak. From 2016-17 to 2018-19 headcount has fallen by 4%

Over the last five academic years, there has been a decrease of 8% in headcount during Spring terms

Headcount for Intersession terms have decreased by almost 11% from 2016-17 to 2018-19 academic years.

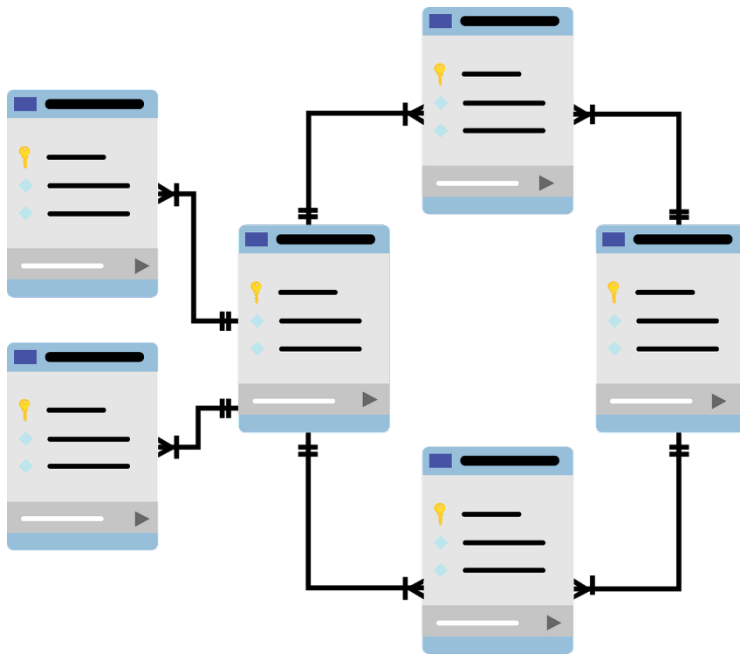
The 2016-17 academic year was the highest number of headcount for Summer terms. Since then, there has been a slight decrease of 2%



# Technology Trends

# Projection

The switch from a home-grown, legacy data system to Campus Solutions will offer both challenges and new opportunities. The latter includes automation of routine, labor-intensive tasks opening up more time to shift focus to supporting student success.



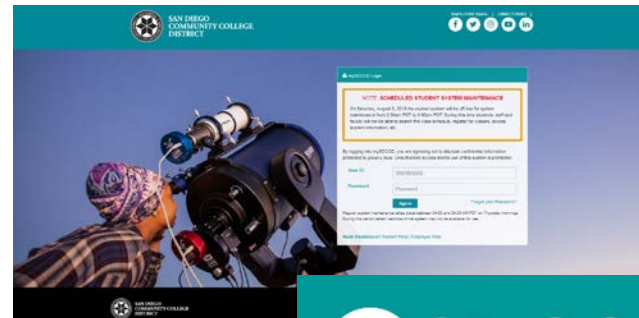
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ZOS113P

ENTER LETTER(S) OF APPLICATION DESIRED

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# Conclusion



The San Diego region faces a wide array of challenges, from a high cost of living to a changing labor market.

Through an increased focus on local partnerships, equity, and expanding its robust educational programs, SDCCD stands ready to meet these needs and continue as a leader in the San Diego region.





# Questions