
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

2019

ENVIRONMENTAL
SCAN
REPORT

April 2020

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SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

SUMMARY & OVERVIEW

SUMMARY AND OVERVIEW

This Environmental Scan provides background information and qualitative and quantitative data in support of the development of the South Orange County Community College District's (SOCCCD) Strategic Plan and the colleges' education master plans. The overarching purpose of these plans are to provide clear strategies to further the district-wide educational goals in respect to academic programs, support services, and facilities.

The sections that follow emphasize the internal and external trends, including changing population demographics, employment projections, college enrollments, and student outcomes, which play a role in the development of the plans, and in determining the future direction of programs, facilities, faculty and staff, support services for students, communications and outreach, and financial resources.

KEY FINDINGS AND IMPLICATIONS

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

AN AGING WORKFORCE AND POPULATION

- The growth of adult residents in older age groups will drive most of Orange County's population growth over the next few decades, with substantial growth among seniors aged 75 and older.
- Increasing retirements among older adult workers will provide more job opportunities for younger workers.
- The number of adults of working age (25 to 64 years old) in the region is expected to be flat in the coming decades.

DECLINING SCHOOL-AGE ENROLLMENT

- Orange County's school-age enrollments are projected to decline sharply by 2025, mirroring larger statewide trends following declines in birthrates after the Great Recession.
- There will be 40,000 fewer K-12 enrollments in Orange County in 2027 than there were in 2017, a loss of nearly nine percent of school-age students.

GROWING ETHNIC DIVERSITY CONTINUES TO SHAPE THE REGION

- Southern California will be a majority Latinx/Hispanic region by 2025.¹
- In Orange County, currently, one-third of residents are Latinx/Hispanic, and 20 percent are of Asian descent. By 2060, 40 percent of the population will be Latinx/Hispanic, and 25 percent will be Asian.

HIGH COST OF LIVING

- Median home values and gross rents in the South Orange County Community College District Service Area are higher than the Orange County median values.
- Transportation costs amount to 25 percent of the average Orange County resident's monthly budget.

EMPLOYMENT

- Employment in the SOCCCD Service Area is projected to grow by nearly 17 percent, with 100,000 new jobs expected by 2035.
- Health care service firms employ the most workers in Orange County; within the South Orange County Community College District, more people are employed in professional and technical services occupations.

¹ In this case, Southern California refers to the region governed by the Southern California Association of Governments, commonly referred to as SCAG. This includes Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and parts of Imperial and Ventura Counties.

DEMOGRAPHIC IMPLICATIONS FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES

- Declines in regional school enrollments and high school graduation rates may lead to fewer college-age student enrollments at local institutions.
- Growing older adult populations may lead to an expansion in health care services and related fields.
- Retirements among older workers in middle-skill professions offer opportunities for community college students.
- SOCCCD and other colleges will need to plan for a mix of academic programs and support services that appropriately meet the diverse needs of older and non-traditional students, such as adult learners in need of re-training for new career paths, or increased community education classes for seniors.

REGIONAL INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND ORANGE COUNTY

- In Southern California, growth in the health care sector over the next decade is expected to create an additional 330,000 jobs in the region. The logistics sector (transportation and warehousing) is projected to grow by 22 percent, adding 81,000 jobs. Hospitality (accommodation and food services) will grow by 15 percent, about 113,000 new jobs.
- Orange County employment growth projections mirror some of the broader regional trends, with health care, hospitality, and administrative support services sectors projected to grow the most over the next decade.
- Key industry clusters in Orange County and Southern California include information technology, digital media, and data analytics; biotech, including bioscience research, biopharmaceuticals, and medical device manufacturing; health care services; and professional and technical services.
- The region is also a hotbed for action sports companies and has large and growing tourism and hospitality industries.

EMERGING INDUSTRIES IN ORANGE COUNTY

- Emerging industries in the region include those connected to the green economy and businesses involved in the integration of IT and health care.

GROWING OPENINGS IN MIDDLE-SKILL JOBS

- Nearly a third of all new job openings in the coming years will require “middle skills,” education, and training beyond a high school diploma: such as associate degrees or certification awards, occupational licensing, or apprenticeship opportunities.
- By 2025, the state of California is likely to face a shortage of more than a million workers with some postsecondary training.
- Retirements will lead to increased numbers of openings in middle-skill jobs.

THE CHANGING NATURE OF WORK

- The advances of tech-infused workplaces require workers who understand how to use technology and data, and who are flexible and adaptable as industries and work evolves.

SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHICS AND TRENDS

ENROLLMENT

- The number of students at SOCCCD (by headcount) has declined 11 percent since 2009.
- District-wide enrollments have declined by 8,000 (6.6 percent) between 2009 and 2017, and by 1,900 (1.7 percent) since 2013.
- SOCCCD total FTES has experienced slight increases in Fall 2016 and declines in Fall 2015 and Fall 2017 but has remained relatively flat in the period between Fall 2009 and Fall 2017, averaging 12,490 full-time equivalent students during this time.

STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

- Ninety percent of students live within the community college district; two percent of the student body qualify for AB 540 status.
- Both schools are experiencing an increase in enrollment among older adults and high school age students. One in four students at Saddleback are over 50 years of age; most students at Irvine Valley are under 30 years old. The number of dual-enrolled students has tripled at Saddleback College and is up sharply at Irvine Valley College as well.
- White, non-Hispanic students constitute most students at Saddleback, but only about a third of students at Irvine Valley.
- There has been a rise in enrollments among students of Asian and mixed descent at both schools between 2013 and 2017. Both have seen declines among African American students.
- More than 40 percent of new, first time students at Irvine Valley are economically disadvantaged (students who receive financial assistance due to having a lower income status), while 32 percent of first time Saddleback students are.
- Nearly one in six students at Saddleback (16 percent) and one in five at Irvine Valley (19 percent) are first-generation students, meaning they are the first in their immediate family to attend postsecondary school after high school.

EDUCATIONAL GOALS

- Most students who enroll at Saddleback and Irvine Valley have plans to transfer to four-year schools.
- Ten percent of South Orange County Community College District students say they are enrolled in career training; another twenty percent have personal development educational goals.

INSTRUCTION METHODS

- The number of SOCCCD students taking online classes has grown 26 percent since 2013.
- Twenty percent of students take classes via multiple methods of instruction.
- Rates of retention and success are improving among online students, though success rates still fall below traditional classroom outcomes.

STUDENT OUTCOMES

- Both Saddleback and Irvine Valley perform above the statewide average when looking at the completion rates of students, those who complete a degree or certificate, and/or transfer to another school within six years of their initial enrollment.
- Student cohort persistence rates have grown between 2008 and 2012 class cohorts, and completion rates are well above statewide averages.
- Among many students of color, those who enroll already prepared for college are more likely to complete their programs of study.

DEGREES AND AWARDS

- Saddleback College and Irvine Valley College collectively offer more than 220 associate degrees and nearly 200 certificate awards.
- The number of certificates and degrees awarded to Irvine Valley College students grew by more than 75 percent and by 44 percent at Saddleback College between 2013 to 2017.
- Both colleges offer 18 of the top 25 degrees among students who graduate from SOCCCD; these account for nearly 75 percent of all degrees awarded in the district.
- In 2017, students at both schools needed an average of at least 8.5 semesters to complete their degree or certificate awards.

TRANSFERS

- Transfer rates have grown significantly at both schools, up more than 20 percent from 2013 to 2017.
- Among transfer students, 55 percent of Irvine Valley College students and 45 percent of Saddleback College students transfer to UCs and CSUs, and the top five in-state destinations are the same for both colleges.

OUTREACH SUMMARY

Members of the South Orange County Community College District community, including students, administrators, faculty, staff, and residents of the SOCCCD Service Area, have shared ideas for the future directions of the District and the upcoming Educational Master and Strategic Plan through a series of focus groups, interviews, and an online questionnaire.

METHODOLOGY

This environmental scan makes extensive use of data collected from a variety of sources. We used current and historical demographic and economic data from the U.S. Census American Community Survey and the Bureau of Labor Statistics to look at and compare the South Orange County Community College District Service Area, Orange County and the Southern California region. Both the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and the California Department of Finance provide projection estimates of future population and employment growth. K-12 enrollment and graduation data and projections are provided by the California Department of Education and California Department of Finance. Industry and employment data were gathered through EMSI and BLS, and from the Orange County Business Council. Student and college-level data was provided by SOCCCD through the inForm data warehouse; some institution-level data and statewide community college data were collected through the California Community Colleges' Chancellor's Office Data Mart, IPEDS, and NCES.

It is important to note that the population and employment growth projections and trends will be impacted by ongoing changes in the economy and the reactions that employers, colleges, consumers, and others have over time to those changes. This information serves as a direction toward future planning but will need to be updated on an ongoing basis to remain relevant with evolving trends.



SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

SERVICE AREA &
DISTRICT
DEMOGRAPHICS

SERVICE AREA AND DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHICS

This chapter focuses on demographic, economic, and population trends and characteristics within the South Orange County Community College District (SOCCCD), and trends related to the broader Orange County and Southern California region. This overview is intended to provide insight into the external forces which affect the District and its colleges—Saddleback College and Irvine Valley College – as well as current and prospective students and to inform District and College decision-making processes regarding future programs and services.

SOCCCD SERVICE AREA, CAMPUS LOCATIONS, AND GOALS

South Orange County Community College District is the largest of four community college districts in Orange County. It covers 382 square miles, serving nearly one million residents in 26 communities in the southern section of Orange County (Figure 1).² Established in 1967, SOCCCD is a multi-campus district comprised of Saddleback and Irvine Valley Colleges. Originally, a satellite campus to Saddleback, Irvine Valley became an independent institution in 1985 and recently opened the Advanced Technology & Education Park (ATEP) in the City of Tustin. ATEP offers students the opportunity to focus on advanced technology, career technical, and workforce development training programs to support high demand industries.

SERVICE AREA

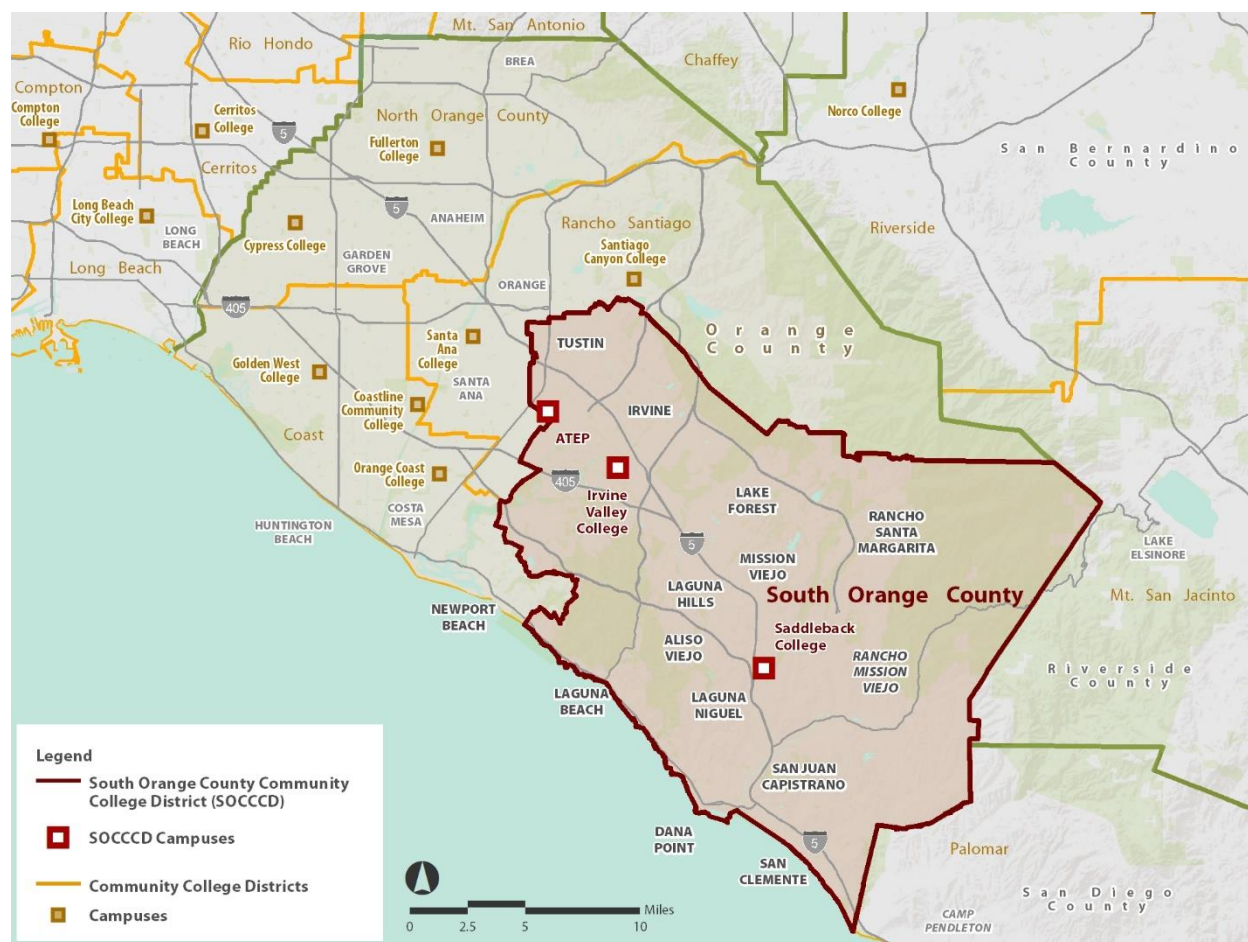
The SOCCCD service area includes cities in southern Orange County including, Aliso Viejo, Dana Point (Capistrano Beach), Irvine, Laguna Beach, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel, Laguna Woods, Lake Forest (including Foothill Ranch), Mission Viejo, Newport Beach, Rancho Santa Margarita, San Clemente, San Juan Capistrano, Tustin and parts of Santa Ana; and the unincorporated communities of Coto de Caza, Emerald Bay, Ladera Ranch, Las Flores, North Tustin, Trabuco Canyon, and Trabuco Highlands (see Figure 1 which follows below).

There are three other community college districts in Orange County and seven community colleges within these districts. An additional 17 community colleges are located within a 50-mile radius of South Orange County Community College District.³

² South Orange County Community College District, About the District, accessed May 2019, www.socccd.edu/about/about.html

³ California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, Find a College Near You, accessed May 2019, <https://www.cccco.edu/Students/Find-a-College/Find-a-College-Near-You>

FIGURE 1: SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT MAP



Source: US Census

Saddleback and Irvine Valley Colleges are fully accredited, and both aim to provide an educational foundation to a diverse local and regional community. The colleges offer programs with transfer opportunities to four-year colleges and universities, associate degrees, certificate awards, employment and occupational skills training, and community and basic skills education.⁴ Both use Guided Pathways models to foster student learning and expand student success, promote equitable program access and outcomes, and provide connections for students to the regional economy.

South Orange County Community College District “promotes access, success, and equity to meet each student’s goals of skills development, certificate, associate degree, transfer, or personal enrichment.”⁵ SOCCCD’s recent planning initiative, Strategic Plan 2014-2020, included these goals:⁶

- Foster an environment characterized by creativity, innovation, respectful interactions, and collaborations
- Promote students' success by enhancing the teaching and learning environment
- Advance economic and workforce development through regional partnerships with educational institutions and industry and by strengthening career technical education

⁴ South Orange County Community College District, Fast Facts, March 2019, <https://www.socccd.edu/documents/FastFacts-March-2019.pdf>

⁵ South Orange County Community College District, Mission, accessed May 2019, <https://www.socccd.edu/about/SOCCCDMissionVisionGoals.htm>

⁶ South Orange County Community College District, District-Wide Planning, accessed May 2019, <https://www.socccd.edu/about/DWPlanning.htm>

- Strengthen long-term financial health and institutional effectiveness through integrated planning and resource allocation

SERVICE AREA AND REGIONAL POPULATION TRENDS

The next section describes the cities within the South Orange County Community College District Service Area, the District's relationship to the region, and examines projections for regional population growth through the coming decades.

SERVICE AREA POPULATIONS

- At least 83 percent of students enrolled at South Orange County Community College District live within the District's Service Area.
- At Saddleback College, 88 percent of students reside within the SOCCCD Service Area; at Irvine Valley, 74 percent of students are residents of the District Service Area (see Table 1 below).
- One in five students (20 percent) from the South Orange County Community College District live in the City of Irvine (Figure 2).
- More than 11 percent of SOCCCD students are residents of Mission Viejo, the second-largest concentration of SOCCCD students among Orange County cities.

REGIONAL POPULATION TRENDS

- South Orange County Community College District's population (975,000 people) represents about one-third of the total population of Orange County of nearly 3.2 million people (Table 2).

REGIONAL POPULATION PROJECTIONS

- Orange County population projections by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) estimate that an additional 150,000 people will be living in the county by 2035, or a growth of about five percent from 2020 to 2035 (see Table 4).
- The greater SCAG region, which encompasses Orange, Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties and parts of Ventura and Imperial counties, is estimated to grow 12 percent, or 2.4 million people, between 2020 and 2035. Much of this growth will be in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, where some city populations are projected to grow as much as 50 percent.⁷

SERVICE AREA POPULATION PROJECTIONS

- The South Orange County Community College District Service Area is projected to grow at a similar rate (four percent) over this period (2020 to 2035), with total growth approximately 39,000 new residents (see Table 4).
- Nearly all the SOCCCD Service Area's projected growth is estimated to take place in the City of Irvine, which may grow by 15 percent between 2020 and 2035, adding an estimated 38,600 people to its population (see Table 4).
- Most other cities in the South Orange County Community College District Service Area are projected to have only slight gains or in population over this period.

⁷ Southern California Association of Governments, Socio Economic Library: Adopted 2012 RTP Growth Forecast, accessed April 2019 from <http://gisdata.scag.ca.gov/Pages/SocioEconomicLibrary.aspx>

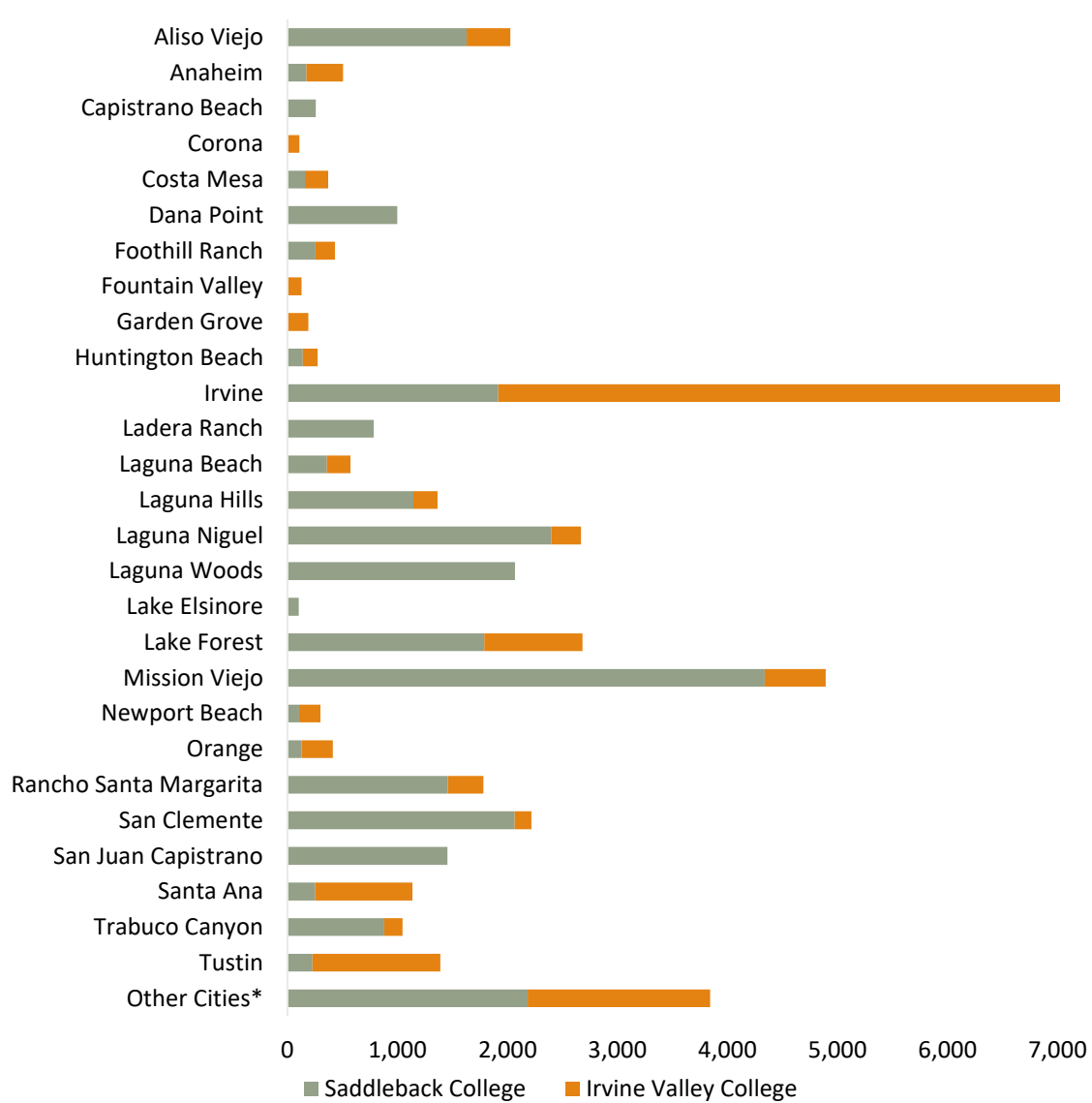
TABLE 1: SOCCCD AND COLLEGE ENROLLMENT BY CITY, FALL 2017

City	Saddleback College		Irvine Valley College		SOCCCD Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Aliso Viejo	1,629	5.98%	397	2.58%	2,026	4.75%
Anaheim	174	0.64%	332	2.16%	506	1.19%
Capistrano Beach	257	0.94%			257	0.60%
Corona			109	0.71%	109	0.26%
Costa Mesa	158	0.58%	212	1.38%	370	0.87%
Dana Point	999	3.66%			999	2.34%
Foothill Ranch	254	0.93%	178	1.16%	432	1.01%
Fountain Valley			127	0.83%	127	0.30%
Garden Grove			190	1.24%	190	0.45%
Huntington Beach	140	0.51%	134	0.87%	274	0.64%
Irvine	1,917	7.03%	6,698	43.61%	8,615	20.21%
Ladera Ranch	783	2.87%			783	1.84%
Laguna Beach	359	1.32%	215	1.40%	574	1.35%
Laguna Hills	1,144	4.20%	219	1.43%	1,363	3.20%
Laguna Niguel	2,399	8.80%	269	1.75%	2,668	6.26%
Laguna Woods	2,069	7.59%			2,069	4.85%
Lake Elsinore	102	0.37%			102	0.24%
Lake Forest	1,789	6.56%	894	5.82%	2,683	6.30%
Mission Viejo	4,337	15.91%	557	3.63%	4,894	11.48%
Newport Beach	106	0.39%	193	1.26%	299	0.70%
Orange	128	0.47%	283	1.84%	411	0.96%
Other Cities	2,183	8.01%	1,660	10.81%	3,843	9.02%
Rancho Santa Margarita	1,458	5.35%	324	2.11%	1,782	4.18%
San Clemente	2,065	7.57%	153	1.00%	2,218	5.20%
San Juan Capistrano	1,454	5.33%			1,454	3.41%
Santa Ana	252	0.92%	885	5.76%	1,137	2.67%
Trabuco Canyon	881	3.23%	166	1.08%	1,047	2.46%
Tustin	226	0.83%	1,163	7.57%	1,389	3.26%
SOCCCD Service Area Total	24,126	88.49%	11,426	74.40%	35,552	83.41%
All Cities Served	27,263	100.00%	15,358	100.00%	42,621	100.00%

Note(s): "Other Cities" is a grouping of cities with under 100 students. Rows highlighted in gray represent cities that fall within SOCCCD's Service Area.

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 2: SOCCCD ENROLLMENT BY CITY, FALL 2017



Note(s): "Other Cities" is a grouping of cities with under 100 students.

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

TABLE 2: COUNTY AND SOCCCD POPULATIONS, 2017

Region	Population	% of County
SOCCCD	973,197	30.83%
Orange County	3,155,816	-

Note: SOCCCD population totals do not include unincorporated community population counts due to data unavailability.

Source: US Census ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2013-2017

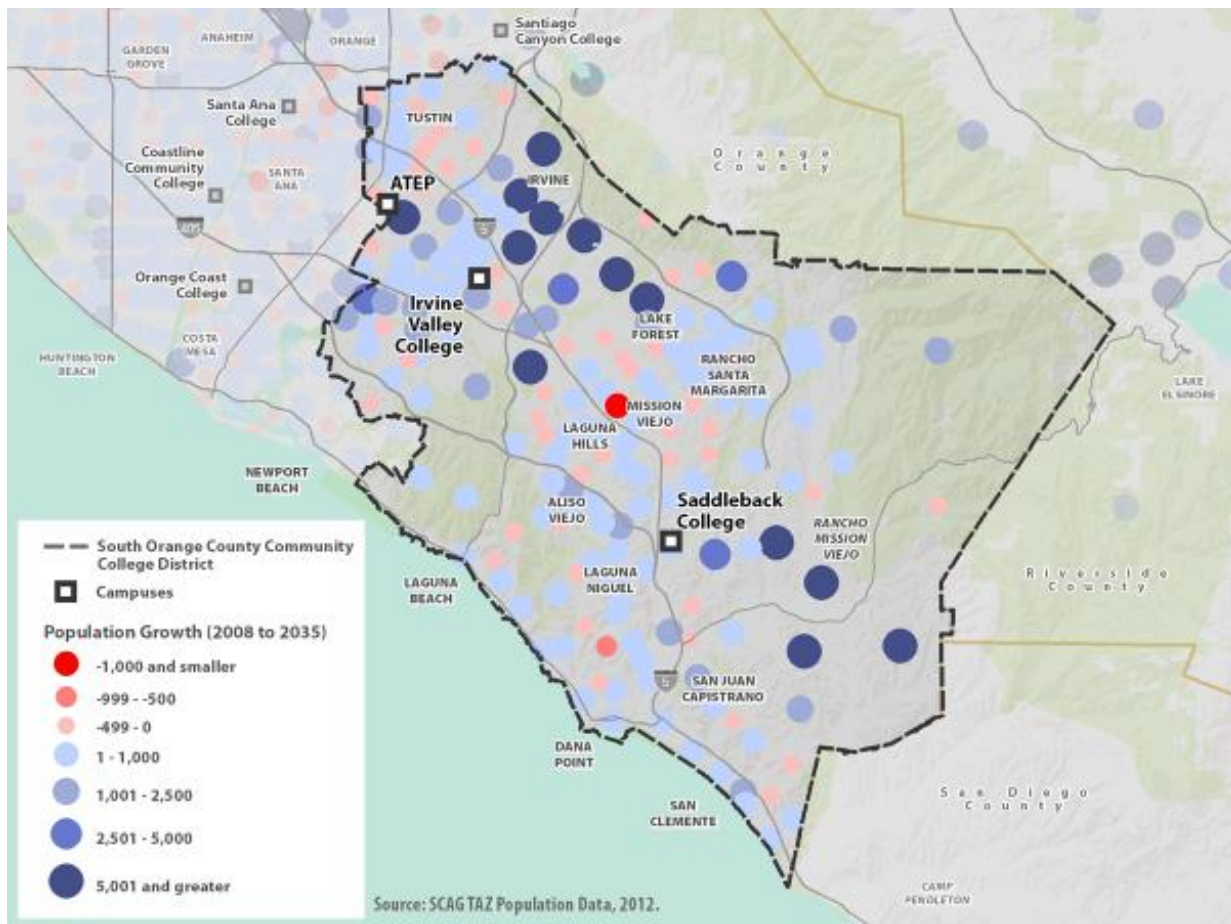
TABLE 3: SOCCCD SERVICE AREA POPULATION, 2017

City	Population
Aliso Viejo	50,691
Dana Point	34,028
Irvine	256,877
Laguna Beach	23,224
Laguna Hills	31,235
Laguna Niguel	65,429
Laguna Woods	16,314
Lake Forest	81,812
Mission Viejo	96,535
Newport Beach	86,793
Rancho Santa Margarita	49,078
San Clemente	65,226
San Juan Capistrano	35,948
Tustin	80,007
SOCCCD Service Area	973,197

Note: Does not include unincorporated areas due to data unavailability.

Source: US Census ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2013-2017

FIGURE 3: DISTRICT PROJECTED POPULATION GROWTH, 2008 TO 2035



Source: SCAG Socio Economic Library, Adopted 2012 Growth Forecast

TABLE 4: REGION, COUNTY AND DISTRICT POPULATION GROWTH PROJECTIONS, 2008 TO 2035

Region	2008	2020	2035	Percent Change, 2020 to 2035	Total Change, 2020 to 2035
SOCCCD	890,800	1,001,700	1,041,600	3.98%	39,900
Orange County	2,989,500	3,266,200	3,421,100	4.74%	154,900
Los Angeles County	9,778,000	10,404,000	11,353,000	9.12%	949,000
Riverside County	2,128,000	2,592,000	3,324,000	28.24%	732,000
San Bernardino County	2,016,000	2,268,000	2,750,000	21.25%	482,000
SCAG Region	17,895,000	19,663,000	22,091,000	12.35%	2,428,000

Source: SCAG Socio Economic Library, Adopted 2012 Growth Forecast

TABLE 5: POPULATION GROWTH PROJECTIONS FOR CITIES IN SOCCCD, 2008 TO 2035

City	2008	2020	2035	Percent Change, 2020 to 2035	Total Change, 2020 to 2035
Aliso Viejo	47,200	51,500	51,000	-0.97%	-500
Dana Point	33,400	35,900	36,200	0.84%	300
Irvine	203,600	265,600	304,200	14.53%	38,600
Laguna Beach	22,700	23,500	23,400	-0.43%	-100
Laguna Hills	30,300	32,100	32,000	-0.31%	-100
Laguna Niguel	62,700	65,700	65,200	-0.76%	-500
Laguna Woods	16,200	17,000	16,900	-0.59%	-100
Lake Forest	77,200	88,100	87,400	-0.79%	-700
Mission Viejo	93,200	96,600	97,000	0.41%	400
Newport Beach	84,200	88,700	90,300	1.80%	1,600
Rancho Santa Margarita	47,800	49,500	49,000	-1.01%	-500
San Clemente	63,200	68,100	68,300	0.29%	200
San Juan Capistrano	34,400	38,100	37,800	-0.79%	-300
Tustin	74,700	81,300	82,900	1.97%	1,600
SOCCCD Total	890,800	1,001,700	1,041,600	3.98%	39,900

Source: SCAG Socio Economic Library, Adopted 2012 Growth Forecast

REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHICS: AGE

This next section looks at the age demographics of the population within Orange County and the South Orange County Community College District Service Area, as well as regional and service area projections for growth or decline by age cohort in the coming decades. Most of Southern California, Orange County, and the SOCCCD Service Area populations are growing older and the number of school age children is in a precipitous decline. Families are leaving the area as well, as many are priced out of local housing opportunities.⁸ These changes have implications for college enrollments and the regional economy.

CURRENT POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS

- School age children (those from 5 to 17 years old) make up about 16 percent of the South Orange County Community College District Service Area population and the broader Orange County population as well (see Table 4 below).
- About nine percent of residents in the Service Area and county are in the traditional college age cohort (18 to 24 years old), while 54 percent are working age adults.
- Seniors (those 65 and older), make up about 15 percent of the population in the SOCCCD Service Area, and 13.5 percent of Orange County's population.

DECLINING K-12 ENROLLMENTS

- An approaching "cliff" in K-12 student enrollments projected in the next decade may lead to a similar decline in enrollments at community colleges among traditional school age students, as Orange County loses more than 40,000 school age children by 2027 (Figure 4).⁹

BY 2060 IN ORANGE COUNTY¹⁰

- The population of school age children is expected to continue to decline, a trend that will mirror similar declines across the region and the state (Figure 5).
- The proportion of college age residents to the whole population will be like what it is today, decreasing by less than one percent.
- Growth in the working age adult population, those between the ages of 25 and 64, will also be flat (two percent growth).
- Retirees and older adults will grow substantially, especially among those 75 years of age and older.
- Retirees and seniors will become nearly one third of the county's population by 2060 (Figure 6).

ADDITIONAL AGE-RELATED IMPLICATIONS FOR THE REGION

- Demand for childcare and education occupations may wane with fewer young and school age children.
- Growth can be anticipated in industries and occupations related to healthcare and others which cater to senior populations.
- Retirements will lead to an increased number of openings, many in middle-skill jobs.

⁸ Orange County Business Council, Orange County Workforce Indicators Report, 2019, p.21, <https://www.ocbc.org/research/workforce-indicators-report/>

⁹ California Department of Finance, Projected California Public K-12 Graded Enrollment by County by Year, 2018 Series

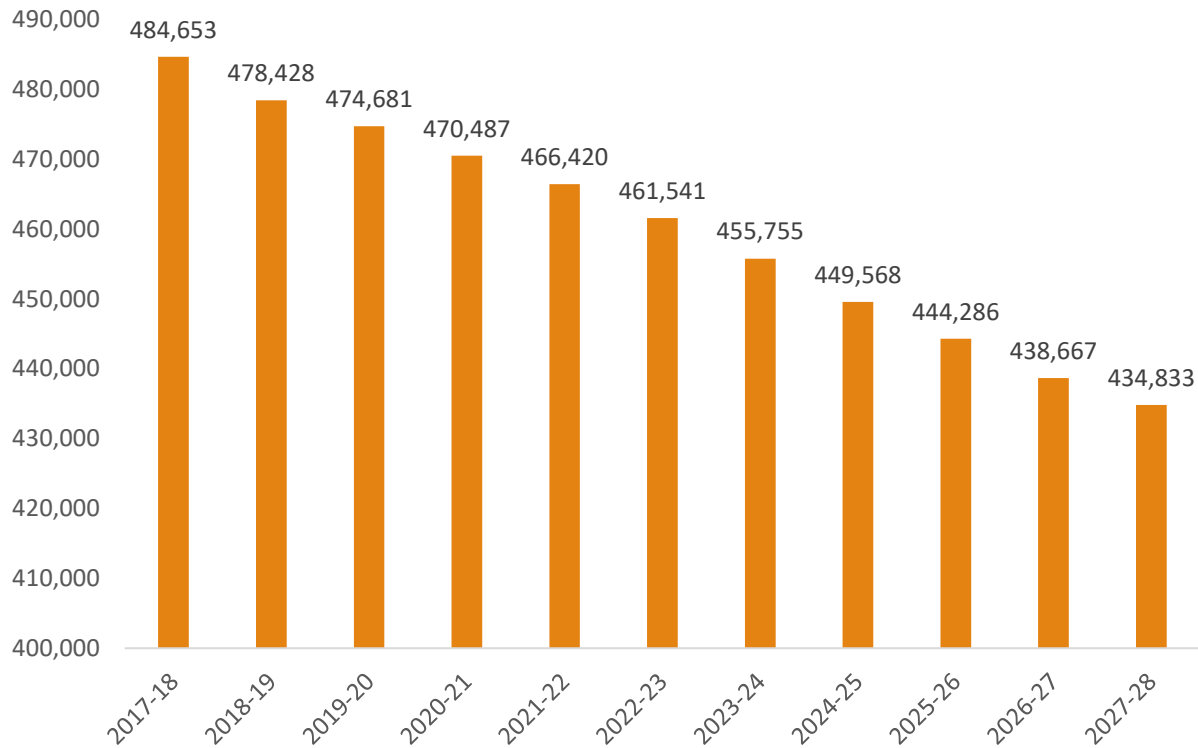
¹⁰ Southern California Association of Governments, Orange County Economic Report, 2018, p.9, http://economy.scag.ca.gov/Economy%20site%20document%20library/2018_EconomicReportOC.pdf

TABLE 6: DISTRICT AND COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, 2017

Age Group	SOC CCD	% of SOC CCD	Orange County	% of Orange County
Under 5 years	54,808	5.63%	188,952	6.00%
5 to 17 years	153,280	15.75%	527,815	16.73%
18 to 24 years	87,874	9.03%	306,891	9.70%
25 to 64 years	530,871	54.55%	1,705,713	54.05%
65 years and older	146,364	15.04%	426,445	13.51%

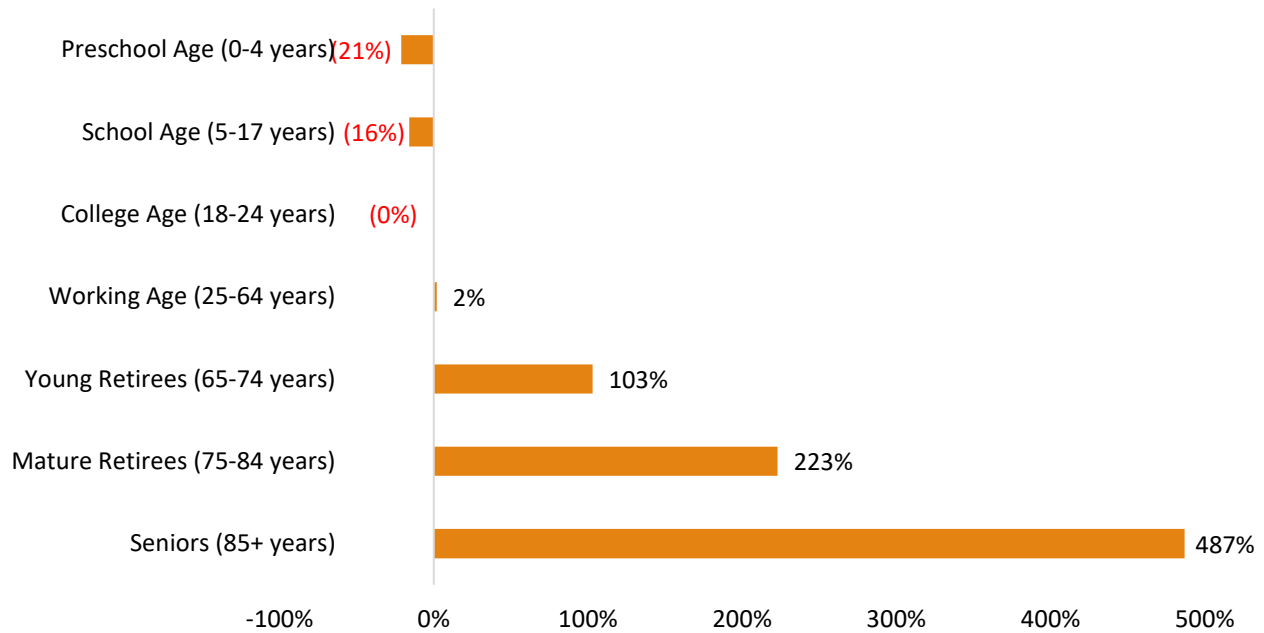
Source: US Census ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2013-2017

FIGURE 4: PROJECTED K-12 ENROLLMENT, ORANGE COUNTY, 2017-2027



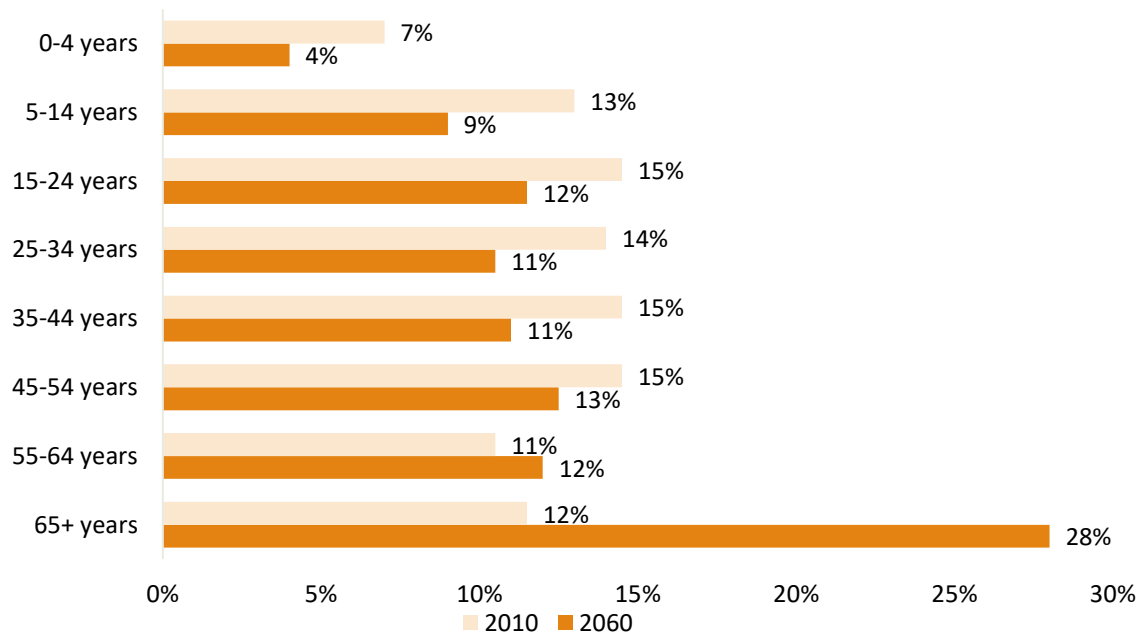
Source: California Department of Finance

FIGURE 5: ORANGE COUNTY PROJECTED POPULATION CHANGE BY AGE, 2010 TO 2060



Source: SCAG County Economic Report, 2018

FIGURE 6: ORANGE COUNTY PROJECTED POPULATION AGE GROUP, 2010 AND 2060



Source: Orange County Business Council Workforce Indicators Report, 2019

REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHICS: RACE AND ETHNICITY

Alongside changes in age, Orange County continues to grow in its ethnic diversity. Entrepreneurs and highly educated workers “with global connections” provide important economic advantages and cultural assets to the region, but many new immigrants and residents and their children are in need of training programs and support.¹¹ Expanding access to English language programs, for example, will help guarantee a steady supply of workers with basic skills in reading and writing to fill a growing number of job openings expected as older workers retire.

CURRENT POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS

- More than half of residents in Orange County are Asian, or Latinx (of any race); only two in five identify as white (see Table 7).
- While the South Orange County Community College District Service Area holds a similar ratio of Asian residents as the County population, nearly 60 percent of its residents are white.
- The SOCCCD Service Area has only about half the rate of Latinx residents as the County as a whole.
- Asian residents constitute over 40 percent of the population in the city of Irvine; 41 percent of residents in Tustin and 36 percent in San Juan Capistrano are Latinx (see Table 8).

REGIONAL PROJECTIONS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

- In Orange County, the proportion of white residents will continue to decline over the coming decades; estimates from SCAG estimates project a ten percentage point decrease from 2010 to 2060 (see Figure 7).¹²
- By 2060, Latinx residents will represent nearly 40 percent of the population of Orange County, and nearly one in four residents will be Asian.

TABLE 7: SERVICE AREA, DISTRICT AND COUNTY POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY GROUP, 2017

Race	SOCCCD	Orange County
White (alone)	58%	41%
African American (alone)	2%	2%
Hispanic or Latinx (of any race)	18%	34%
Asian (alone)	19%	20%
American Indian / AK Native (alone)	0.2%	0.2%
Native HI / Pacific Islander (alone)	0.2%	0.3%
Some other race (alone)	0.2%	0.2%
Two or more races	4%	3%

Source: US Census ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2013-2017

¹¹ Southern California Association of Governments, Orange County Economic Report, 2018, p.9, http://economy.scag.ca.gov/Economy%20site%20document%20library/2018_EconomicReportOC.pdf

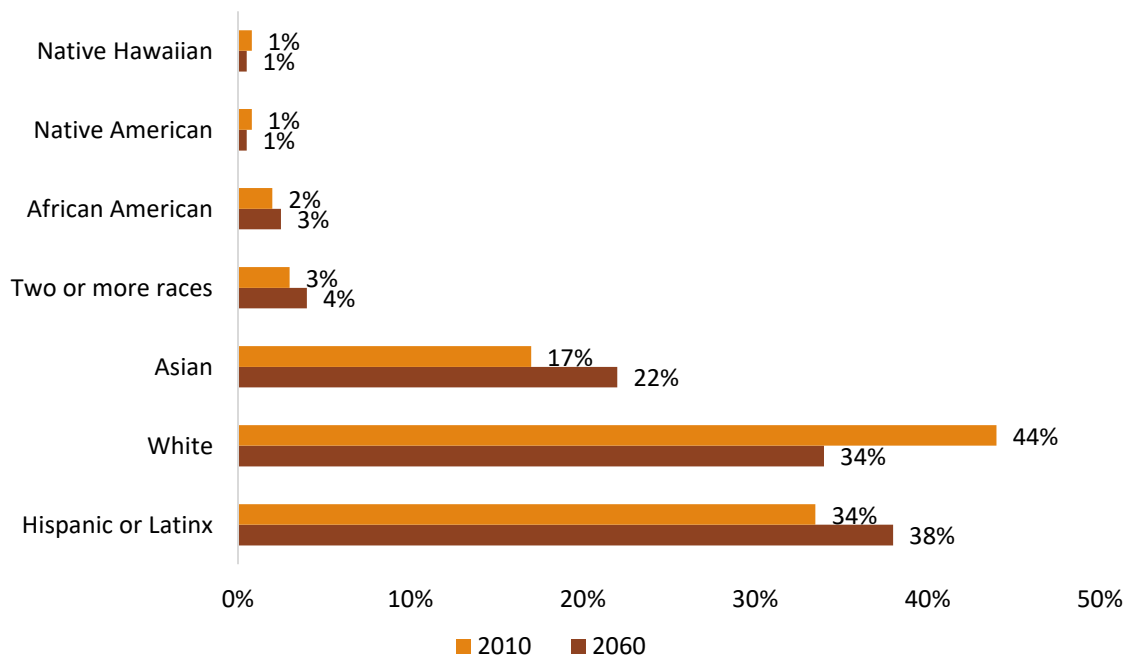
¹² Southern California Association of Governments, Orange County Economic Report, 2018, p.10, http://economy.scag.ca.gov/Economy%20site%20document%20library/2018_EconomicReportOC.pdf

TABLE 8: SOCCCD CITIES POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP, 2017

City	White (alone)	African American (alone)	Hispanic or Latinx (of any race)	Asian (alone)	Am Indian / Alaska Native (alone)	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander (alone)	Some other race (alone)	Two or more races
Aliso Viejo	60%	2%	18%	15%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	4%
Dana Point	76%	2%	16%	3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	2%
Irvine	42%	2%	10%	42%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	5%
Laguna Beach	82%	1%	8%	5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	3%
Laguna Hills	59%	2%	21%	14%	1%	0.5%	0.0%	3%
Laguna Niguel	66%	2%	17%	10%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	4%
Laguna Woods	76%	0.4%	4%	18%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	1%
Lake Forest	54%	2%	25%	15%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	4%
Mission Viejo	67%	1%	17%	10%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	4%
Newport Beach	81%	1%	8%	8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	2%
Rancho Santa Margarita	63%	2%	20%	10%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	4%
San Clemente	73%	1%	18%	4%	0.1%	1%	0.2%	3%
San Juan Capistrano	57%	0.1%	36%	3%	0.4%	0.2%	1%	2%
Tustin	30%	2%	41%	22%	1%	0.3%	0.1%	3%
SOCCCD Service Area	58%	2%	18%	19%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	4%

Source: US Census ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2013-2017

FIGURE 7: ORANGE COUNTY PROJECTED POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP, 2010 AND 2060



Source: SCAG County Economic Report, 2018

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND COLLEGE PREPAREDNESS

The South Orange County Community College District Service Area and Orange County have high levels of advanced educational attainment, with the proportion of residents with bachelor's degrees or higher reaching 65 percent in several cities in the Service Area. And while SOCCCD's Service Area also has a greater proportion of residents who have completed high school than the county, there are parts of the region where residents have lower than average levels of basic educational attainment.

Lack of literacy and language proficiency are among the most serious barriers to entry into the labor market and career progression.¹³ Regardless of industry, English-language and communication skills are essential factors for success in school and the workplace. Employers want workers with soft skills, critical thinking capabilities, and an adaptable mindset - something that many students learn and get to practice in baccalaureate programs but may not access in high school or vocational training settings.

High school dropout rates, the number of students who are English Language Learners (ELLs), and the proportion of high school students who graduate prepared for college-level classes are all key outcomes measures, which can help determine whether a region is properly preparing its students for college study and work.¹⁴

For students who do earn associate degrees or higher, there is a wage premium in many important and growing sectors of the economy. In an analysis of key Orange County industry sectors by the Orange County Business Council, community college graduates, on average, made nearly 60 percent more than their peers with only a high school degree. Five years later, they made 100 percent more than peers with just a high school education.¹⁵

The sections below look at the educational outcomes of residents in the Service Area and Orange County, including high school graduation rates, college preparedness, and eligibility, and postsecondary degree attainment.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

- Residents of the South Orange County Community College District Service Area have higher rates of educational attainment than Orange County as a whole. Only 85 percent of residents in all of Orange County have completed high school, while 94 percent of SOCCCD residents have a high school degree (see Table 9 below).
- More than half of SOCCCD Service Area residents (55 percent) hold a bachelor's degree or higher, while less than 40 percent of Orange County residents have a bachelor's or advanced degrees.
- The cities of Irvine, Laguna Beach and Newport Beach have the highest rates of residents with bachelor's degrees or higher (65 to 67 percent), while Tustin and San Juan Capistrano have the lowest rates of bachelor's degree holders (41 percent and 37 percent, respectively) (Table 10).
- San Juan Capistrano, Aliso Viejo, and Mission Viejo have some of the highest levels of associate degree attainment with no additional education, from 12 to 17 percent (See Figure 9).
- There may be a high demand for community college education in areas north of Lake Forest and around ATEP where there are high levels of high school graduates and low levels of residents with associate degrees (See Figure 8 and Figure 9 below).
- Parts of Irvine and Tustin, which have the lowest rates of educational attainment beyond high school in the district may be key concentrations of potential students for associate's or other postsecondary degrees (See Figure 10).

¹³ See for example Wrigley et al, *The Language of Opportunity: Expanding Employment Prospects for Adults with Limited English Skills*, The Center for Law and Social Policy, 2003, <https://www.clasp.org/sites/default/files/public/resources-and-publications/files/0150.pdf>

¹⁴ Orange County Business Council, *Orange County Workforce Indicators Report*, 2019, p.28, <https://www.ocbc.org/research/workforce-indicators-report/>

¹⁵ Orange County Business Council, *Orange County Workforce Indicators Report*, 2019, p.37, <https://www.ocbc.org/research/workforce-indicators-report/>

HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES

- Orange County has some of the lowest dropout rates in California and has been consistently below the statewide average (Figure 11).
- Among South Orange County Community College District Service Area high school feeder districts, dropout rates were below one percent in the 2016-2017 school year.¹⁶ In other parts of the county, more students struggle to complete high school.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

- Nearly one in four students in Orange County are English Language Learners, a rate higher than in other Southern California counties and higher than the California statewide average (Figure 12).
- At Irvine and Newport-Mesa Unified School Districts, one in five students are ELLs (Figure 13).
- The most common languages other than English spoken by students in Orange County schools include Spanish (32.6 percent), Vietnamese (5.3 percent), Korean, (1.9 percent), and Mandarin (1.5 percent).¹⁷

COLLEGE ELIGIBILITY

- Among SOCCCD feeder schools, California Department of Education data shows that Laguna Beach, Capistrano and Irvine Unified School Districts lead all Orange County districts in the percentage of high school students who meet English and math benchmarks in SAT scores. Most SOCCCD feeder districts have performance rates above 70 percent (Figure 14).
- More than half of all Orange County high school graduates were eligible for entrance into the University of California and California State University systems in 2016-2017.¹⁸
- In Orange County, nearly all ethnic groups outpace the statewide average among UC and CSU eligibility. However, Native American, Latinx, and African American students have the least college readiness among Orange County students, representing under 40 percent of students from these backgrounds who are prepared upon graduation for college (Figure 15).

¹⁶ Orange County Business Council, Orange County Workforce Indicators Report, 2019, p. 30, <https://www.ocbc.org/research/workforce-indicators-report/>

¹⁷ California Department of Education, Orange County Language Group Data, 2018-19

¹⁸ California Department of Education, Graduates Meeting UC/CSU Entrance Requirements, 2009-17

TABLE 9: SERVICE AREA, DISTRICT AND COUNTY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY PERCENT, 2017

Region	Less than a high school degree	High school degree or higher	Bachelor's degree or higher
SOCCCD	5%	94%	55%
Orange County	13%	85%	39%

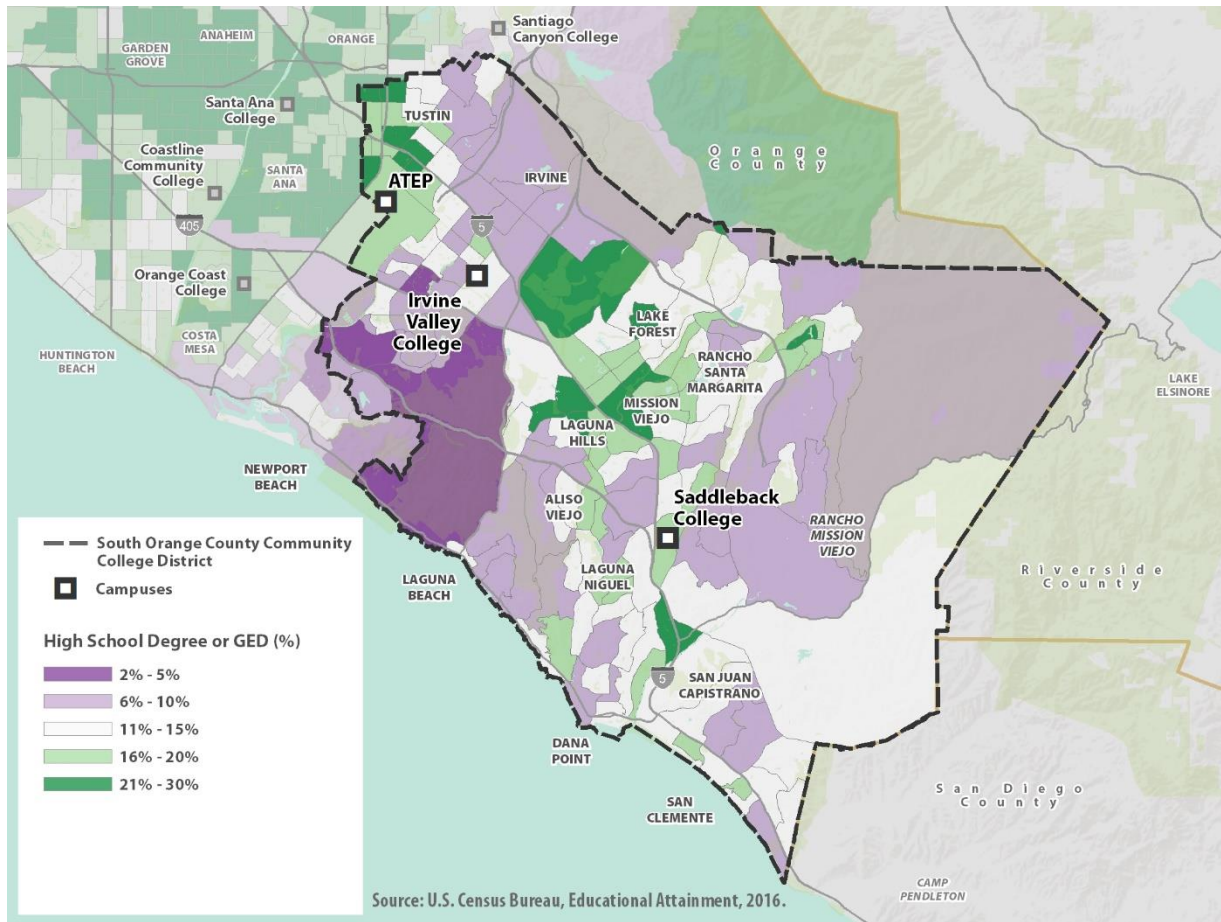
Source: US Census ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2013-2017

TABLE 10: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, CITIES IN SOCCCD, 2017

City	Less than a high school degree	High school degree or higher	Bachelor's degree or higher
Aliso Viejo	3%	96%	56%
Dana Point	5%	94%	49%
Irvine	3%	96%	67%
Laguna Beach	3%	97%	65%
Laguna Hills	7%	92%	49%
Laguna Niguel	4%	96%	53%
Laguna Woods	4%	95%	44%
Lake Forest	6%	92%	45%
Mission Viejo	4%	94%	47%
Newport Beach	2%	98%	66%
Rancho Santa Margarita	4%	96%	50%
San Clemente	5%	95%	49%
San Juan Capistrano	13%	84%	37%
Tustin	13%	85%	41%
SOCCCD Service Area	5%	94%	55%

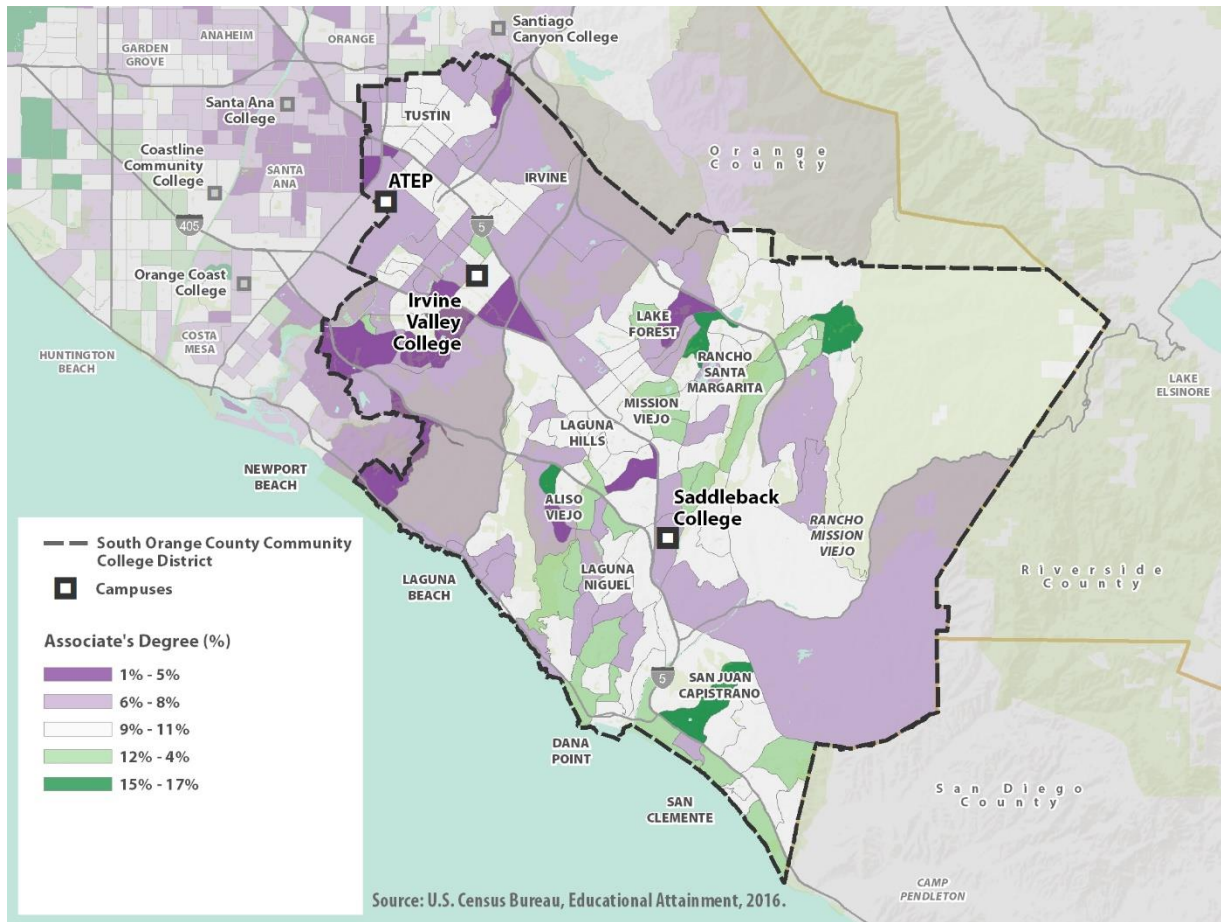
Source: US Census ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2013-2017

FIGURE 8: HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE OR GED ONLY, SOCCCD, 2016



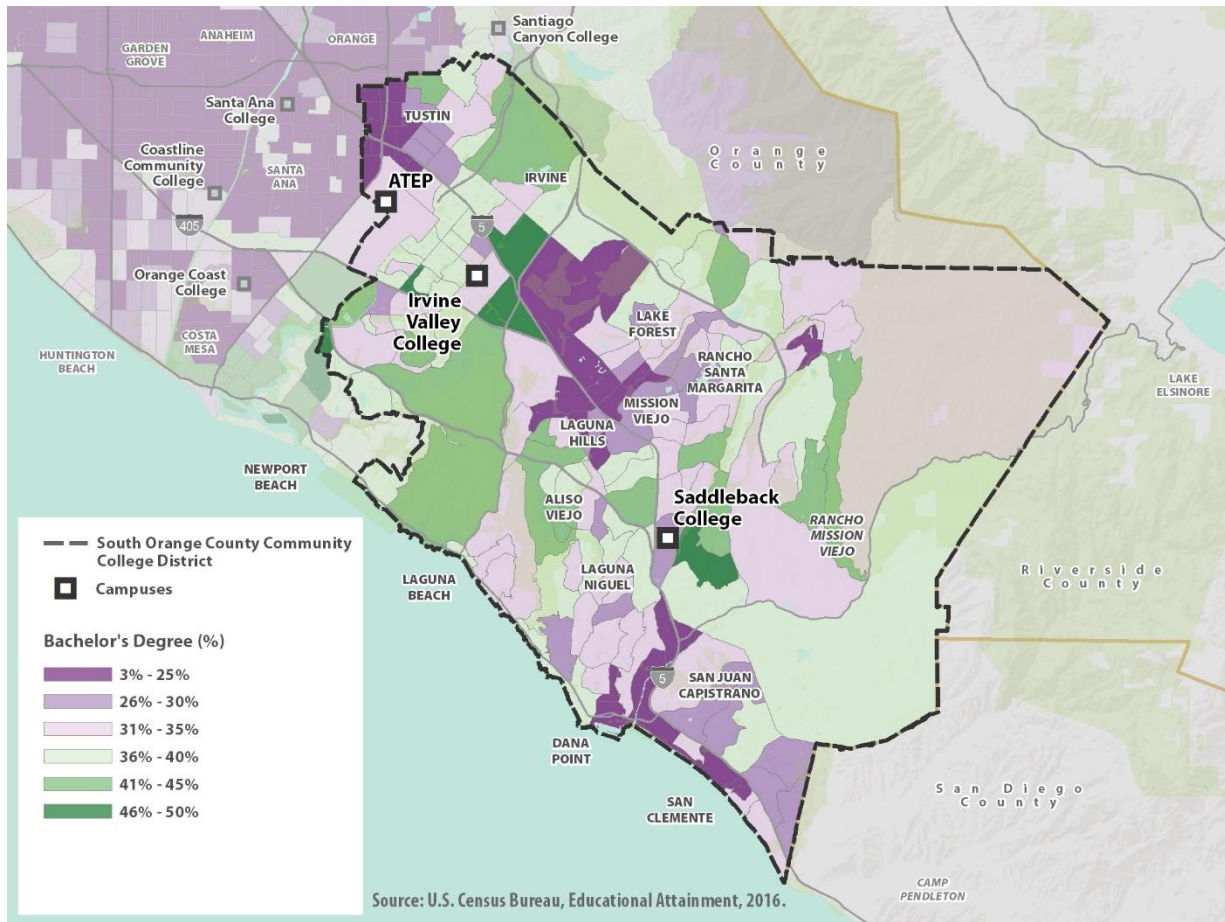
Source: US Census

FIGURE 9: ASSOCIATE DEGREE ONLY, SOCCCD, 2016



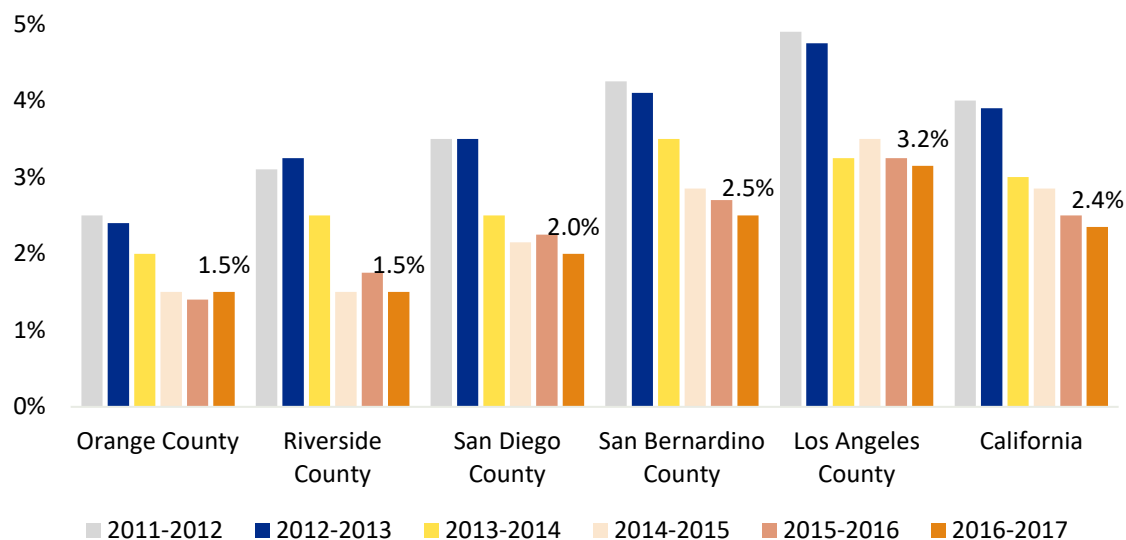
Source: US Census

FIGURE 10: BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR HIGHER, SOCCCD, 2016



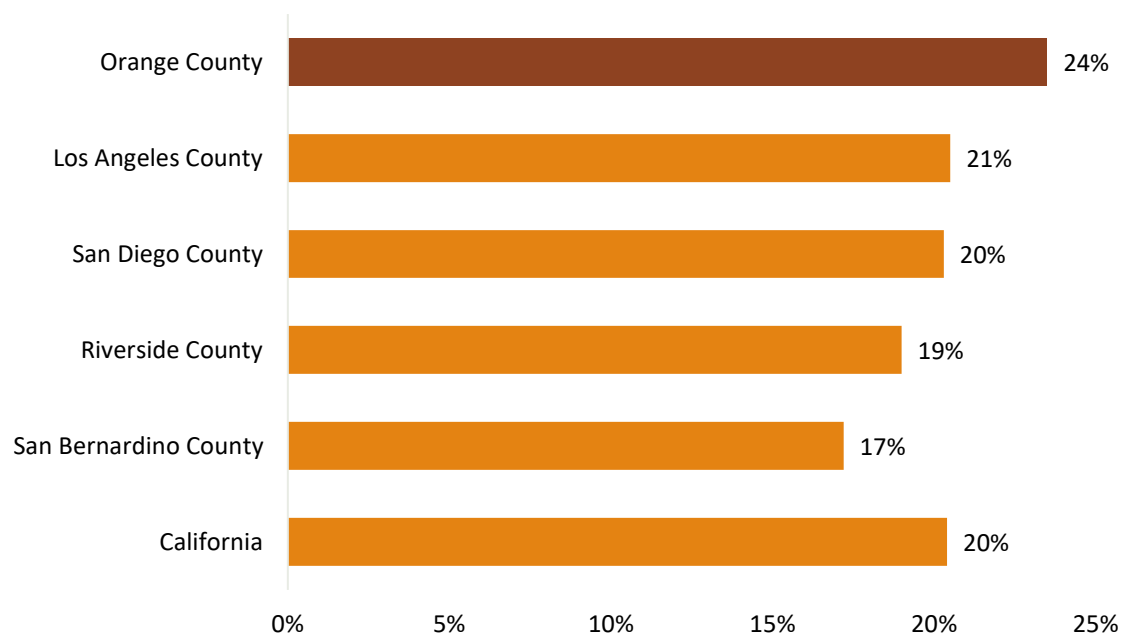
Source: US Census

FIGURE 11: HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES (GRADES 9-12), SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2011-12 TO 2016-17 SCHOOL YEARS



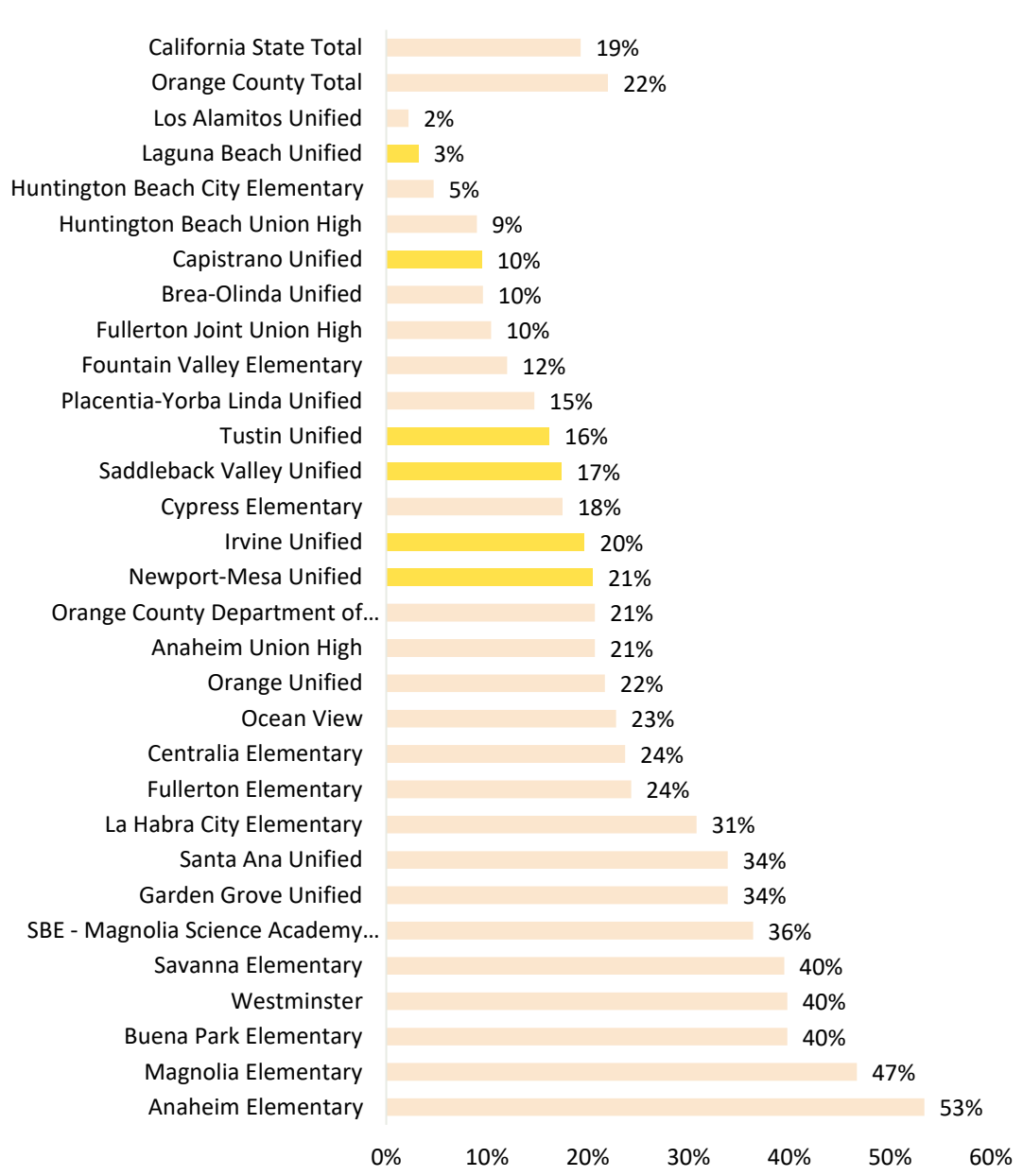
Source: California Department of Education and Orange County Business Council

FIGURE 12: ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL K-12 ENROLLMENT, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2018



Source: California Department of Education and Orange County Business Council

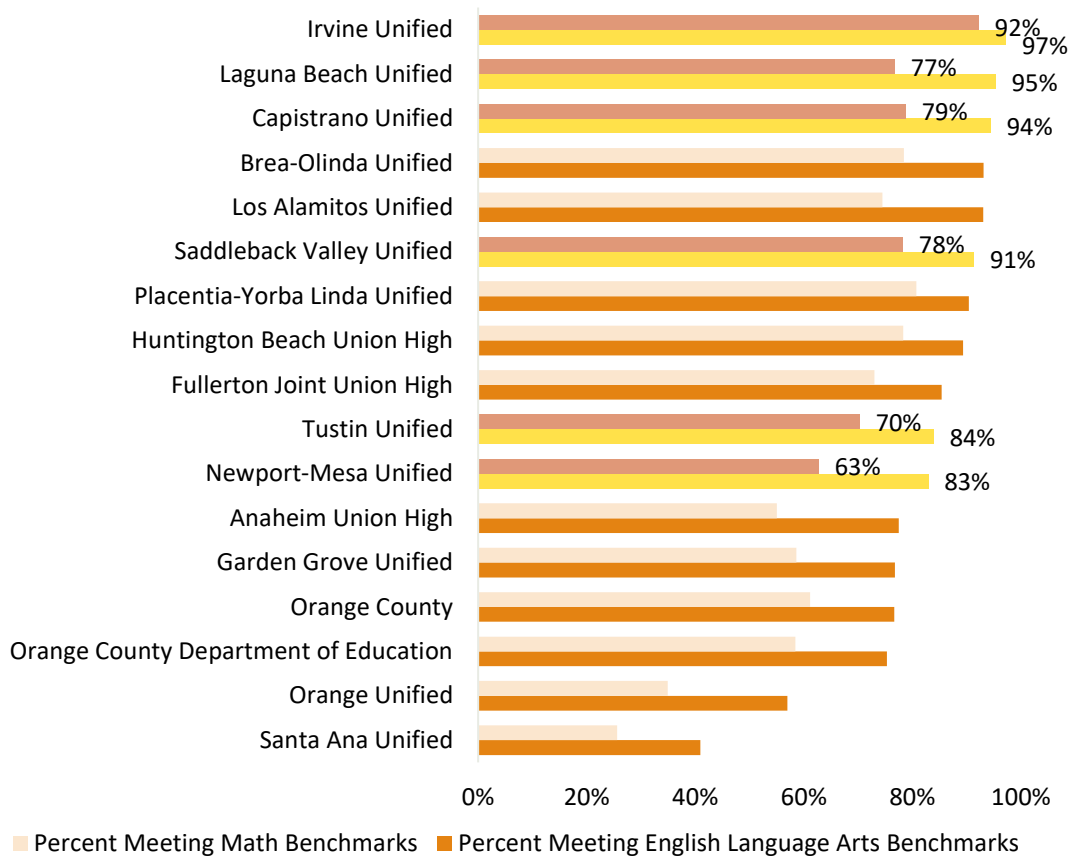
FIGURE 13: ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL K-12 ENROLLMENT, ORANGE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 2018-2019 SCHOOL YEAR



Note: Yellow highlights refer to SOCCCD feeder district schools.

Source: California Department of Education

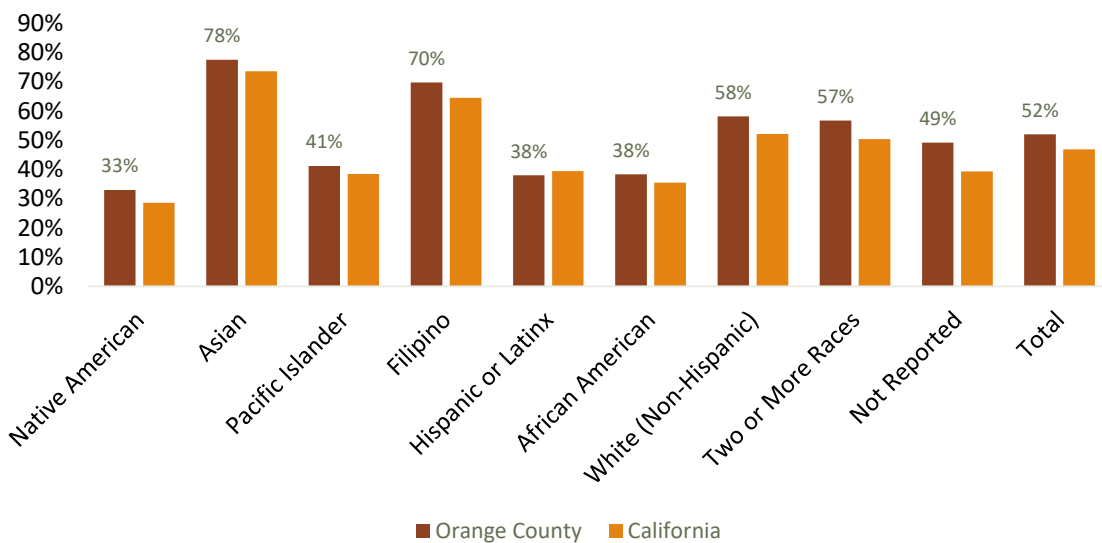
FIGURE 14: STUDENTS MEETING ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND MATH BENCHMARKS IN ORANGE COUNTY BY SCHOOL DISTRICT, 2016-2017 SCHOOL YEAR



Note: Yellow highlights refer to SOCCCD feeder district schools.

Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

FIGURE 15: UC/CSU ELIGIBLE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES IN ORANGE COUNTY AND CALIFORNIA, 2016-2017 SCHOOL YEAR



Source: California Department of Finance and Orange County Business Council

HOUSEHOLDS, INCOME, AND POVERTY

Income and poverty levels within communities often correlate with educational attainment rates, as these determine the capacity of families to afford the expense and time required to attend and complete high school, college, and other educational studies. This section describes the income and related living characteristics of households in Orange County and the SOCCCD Service Area.

Residents in the SOCCCD area tend to pay more for housing, whether they rent or own their homes, than in Orange County as a whole. Some cities with the highest rents, such as Irvine, also have some of the highest rates of residents living below poverty. Both median household incomes and home values in the district's service area are higher than those across Orange County and statewide.

Connected to housing affordability are transportation costs, usually a household's second-largest expense. In Orange County, households spend nearly 25 percent of their incomes on transportation, an average annual cost of more than \$14,000.¹⁹

The rising costs of living in Orange County and the broader Southern California region are forcing many lower-income residents and families to look for more affordable housing opportunities farther away from metropolitan centers. This puts residents farther away from work and schools, adding additional time and cost burdens on families experiencing increased transportation costs and longer commutes.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

- The South Orange County Community College District has fewer average people per household (2.6) than Orange County (3.0 people per household) and the California statewide average (also 3.0 people per household) (see Table 11 below).
- Tustin, Laguna Hills, San Juan Capistrano and Lake Forest have an average household size (2.9 to 3.0 people per household) closest to the County and California average household size of 3.0 people (Table 12).

INCOME AND POVERTY

- SOCCCD median household income of \$97,891 is considerably higher than the Orange County average of \$81,851 and much higher than the statewide average of \$67,169 (see Table 11).
- The SOCCCD Service Area has a lower percentage of households living in poverty (9 percent) compared to all of Orange County (12 percent), and California statewide rates (15 percent).
- Tustin and Irvine have higher rates of residents living below the poverty line than Orange County rates (Table 12).
- Laguna Woods has the lowest median household income and the fewest people per household among cities in the South Orange County Community College District. It also has the lowest median home values and rents in the district (Table 12 and Table 14).

HOME VALUES AND RENTAL COSTS

- Median home values are six percent higher and rental costs 18 percent higher in South Orange County Community College District cities than in Orange County; SOCCCD median home values and rents are nearly 50 percent higher than statewide values and rents (Table 13).
- Median rent in the city of Irvine, which has some of the highest rates of renters in the District, is more than \$2,110 per month. This is on par with rents in SOCCCD communities with the highest median home values, such as Newport Beach and Laguna Beach (Table 14).

¹⁹ The Center for Neighborhood Technology, Orange County H+T Fact Sheet, accessed March 2019 from htaindex.cnt.org

TABLE 11: DISTRICT HOUSEHOLD SIZE, MEDIAN INCOME AND PERCENT LIVING BELOW POVERTY, 2017

Region	Total Households	Average Persons Per Household	Median Household Income	Percent of Residents Living Below Poverty Level
SOCCCD	363,412	2.6	\$97,891	9%
Orange County	1,024,976	3.0	\$81,851	12%
California	12,888,128	3.0	\$67,169	15%

Source: US Census ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2013-2017

TABLE 12: SOCCCD SERVICE AREA HOUSEHOLD SIZE, MEDIAN INCOME AND PERCENT LIVING BELOW POVERTY, 2017

City	Total Households	Average Persons Per Household	Median Household Income	Percent of Residents Living Below Poverty Level
Aliso Viejo	18,661	2.7	\$106,353	5%
Dana Point	14,616	2.3	\$90,310	8%
Irvine	92,869	2.7	\$95,573	13%
Laguna Beach	10,485	2.2	\$117,586	7%
Laguna Hills	10,368	3.0	\$99,797	9%
Laguna Niguel	25,075	2.6	\$99,206	7%
Laguna Woods	11,251	1.5	\$40,837	11%
Lake Forest	27,965	2.9	\$96,963	7%
Mission Viejo	33,833	2.8	\$107,988	5%
Newport Beach	37,971	2.3	\$119,379	6%
Rancho Santa Margarita	17,339	2.8	\$106,939	4%
San Clemente	24,565	2.6	\$101,843	6%
San Juan Capistrano	12,229	2.9	\$81,730	11%
Tustin	26,185	3.0	\$73,567	14%
SOCCCD Service Area	363,412	2.6	\$97,891	9%

Source: US Census ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2013-7

TABLE 13: DISTRICT HOUSING TENURE, MEDIAN HOME VALUE AND GROSS RENT, 2017

Region	Owner-occupied	Renter-occupied	Median Home Value	Median Gross Rent
SOCCCD	61%	39%	\$825,100	\$1,998
Orange County	57%	43%	\$620,500	\$1,693
California	55%	46%	\$443,400	\$1,358

Source: US Census ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2013-2017

TABLE 14: SOCCCD SERVICE AREA HOUSING TENURE, MEDIAN HOME VALUE AND GROSS RENT, 2017

City	Owner-occupied	Renter-occupied	Median Home Value	Median Gross Rent
Aliso Viejo	60%	40%	\$582,300	\$2,092
Dana Point	60%	40%	\$833,800	\$1,941
Irvine	48%	52%	\$753,400	\$2,114
Laguna Beach	63%	38%	\$1,570,700	\$2,191
Laguna Hills	71%	29%	\$649,700	\$1,906
Laguna Niguel	71%	30%	\$737,400	\$2,004
Laguna Woods	76%	24%	\$246,600	\$1,656
Lake Forest	69%	31%	\$585,100	\$1,846
Mission Viejo	78%	23%	\$640,800	\$2,123
Newport Beach	57%	43%	\$1,695,700	\$2,118
Rancho Santa Margarita	71%	29%	\$619,200	\$1,812
San Clemente	66%	34%	\$849,300	\$1,775
San Juan Capistrano	74%	26%	\$635,100	\$1,886
Tustin	48%	52%	\$585,700	\$1,696
SOCCCD Service Area	61%	39%	\$825,100	\$1,998

Source: US Census ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2013- 2017

REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Employment in Orange County and the South Orange County Community College District Service Area is projected to grow over the next decade. Much of the job growth in Orange County is expected to take place in key parts of the SOCCCD Service Area.

The section below describes these trends and provides details about which industries, like health care and professional services, serve as key employment centers for SOCCCD and the region. Chapter 3, which follows below, presents in more detail regional employment and industry trends in Southern California, Orange County, and in the SOCCCD Service Area.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT EMPLOYMENT RATES AND PROJECTIONS

- Approximately two-thirds of residents in the South Orange County Community College District who are 16 years of age and older, or about 1.7 million people, are employed or looking for work (see Table 15 below).
- The rate of labor force participation in SOCCCD, 66 percent, is the same as Orange County, and slightly higher than the statewide average of 63 percent of working-age adults.
- Among SOCCCD cities, labor force participation rates are highest in Aliso Viejo (76 percent) and Rancho Santa Margarita (75 percent), and lowest in Laguna Woods (22 percent) (Table 16).
- Orange County is projected to add 150,000 jobs between 2020 and 2035 (Table 17).
- Nearly half of those positions will be in the SOCCCD Service Area, which is projected to hold another 74,000 jobs by 2035.
- The cities of Irvine and Tustin, and the areas nearest ATEP will account for most of the new growth (93,000 jobs) in the District (see areas with dark green circles in Figure 16 and Table 18).

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION

- Health care services firms employ the most workers in Orange County, approximately 201,000 people. In the South Orange County Community College District, 73,000 people work in health care services fields (see Figure 17 and Table 19 below).
- The professional and technical services (PTS) sector is the largest in SOCCCD, at more than 12 percent of all workers, followed by health care services (11 percent).
- Related PTS and health services occupation groups with the most workers in the District include business operations and financial specialists, computer occupations, personal care workers and health practitioners (Figure 18).
- Other key industry sectors in SOCCCD include hospitality, government, administrative and support services, retail, manufacturing, and insurance, and finance sectors, which employ seven percent or more of workers in SOCCCD.

TABLE 15: EMPLOYMENT STATUS, 2017

Region	Population 16 years and over	Population 16 years and over in Civilian Labor Force	
		Population	Percent
SOCCCD	790,152	519,450	66%
Orange County	2,524,230	1,657,036	66%
California	30,910,058	19,485,061	63%

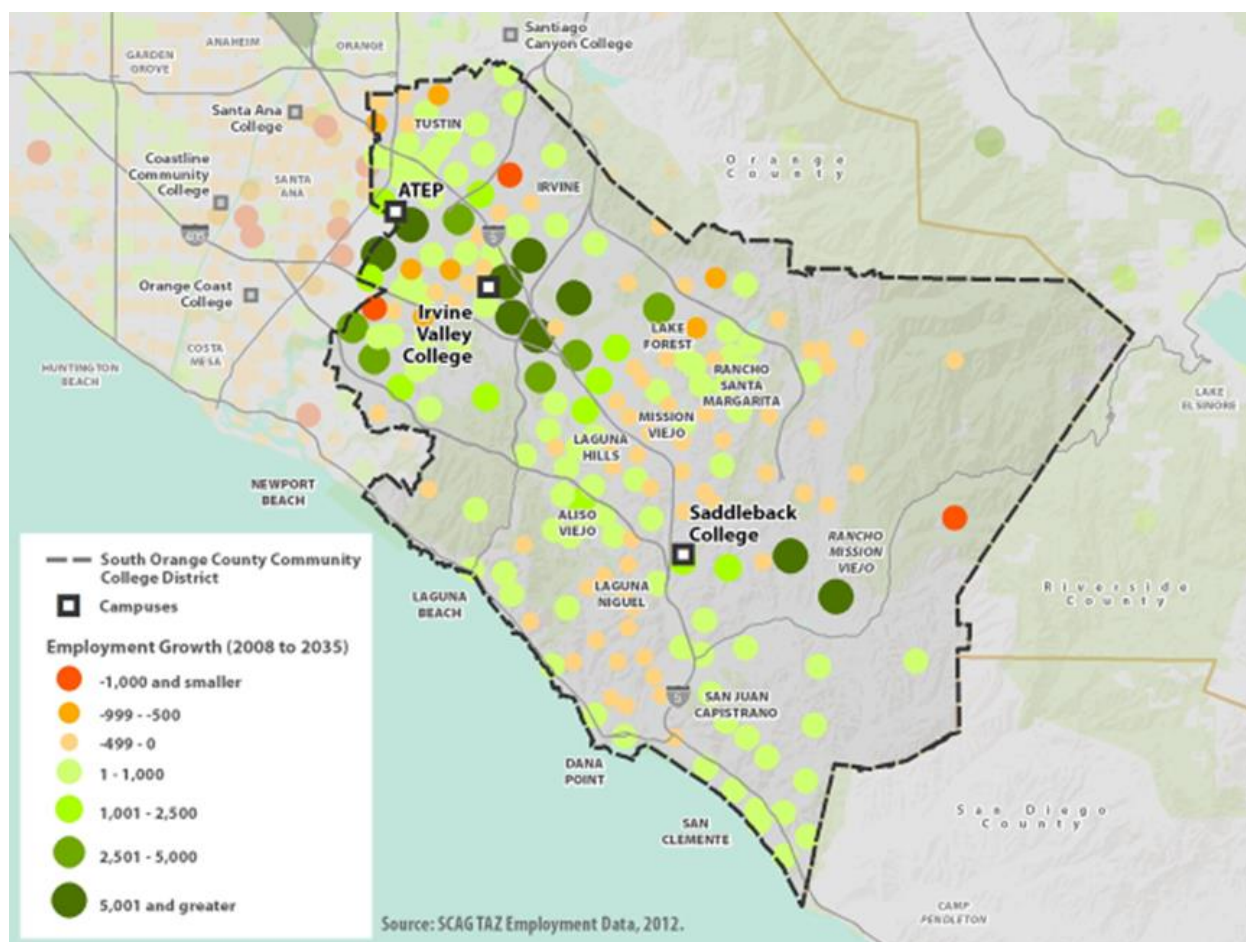
Source: US Census ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2013-2017

TABLE 16: EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SOCCCD SERVICE AREA, 2017

City	Population 16 years and over	Population 16 years and over in Civilian Labor Force	
		Population	Percent
Aliso Viejo	39,000	29,766	76%
Dana Point	29,088	19,098	66%
Irvine	205,809	131,904	64%
Laguna Beach	19,753	12,557	64%
Laguna Hills	25,829	17,880	69%
Laguna Niguel	53,789	35,792	67%
Laguna Woods	16,303	3,545	22%
Lake Forest	65,982	47,031	71%
Mission Viejo	80,369	52,866	66%
Newport Beach	73,082	45,253	62%
Rancho Santa Margarita	37,774	28,388	75%
San Clemente	52,464	33,755	64%
San Juan Capistrano	28,720	17,390	61%
Tustin	62,190	44,225	71%
SOCCCD Service Area	790,152	519,450	66%

Source: US Census ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2013-2017

FIGURE 16: PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT GROWTH, 2008 TO 2035



Source: SCAG Socio Economic Library, Adopted 2012 Growth Forecast

TABLE 17: COUNTY, DISTRICT SERVICE AREA EMPLOYMENT GROWTH PROJECTIONS, 2008-2035

Region	2008	2020	2035	Percent Change, 2020 to 2035	Total Change, 2020 to 2035
SOCCCD	579,000	601,600	675,600	12.30%	74,000
Orange County	1,624,400	1,626,100	1,779,100	9.41%	153,000

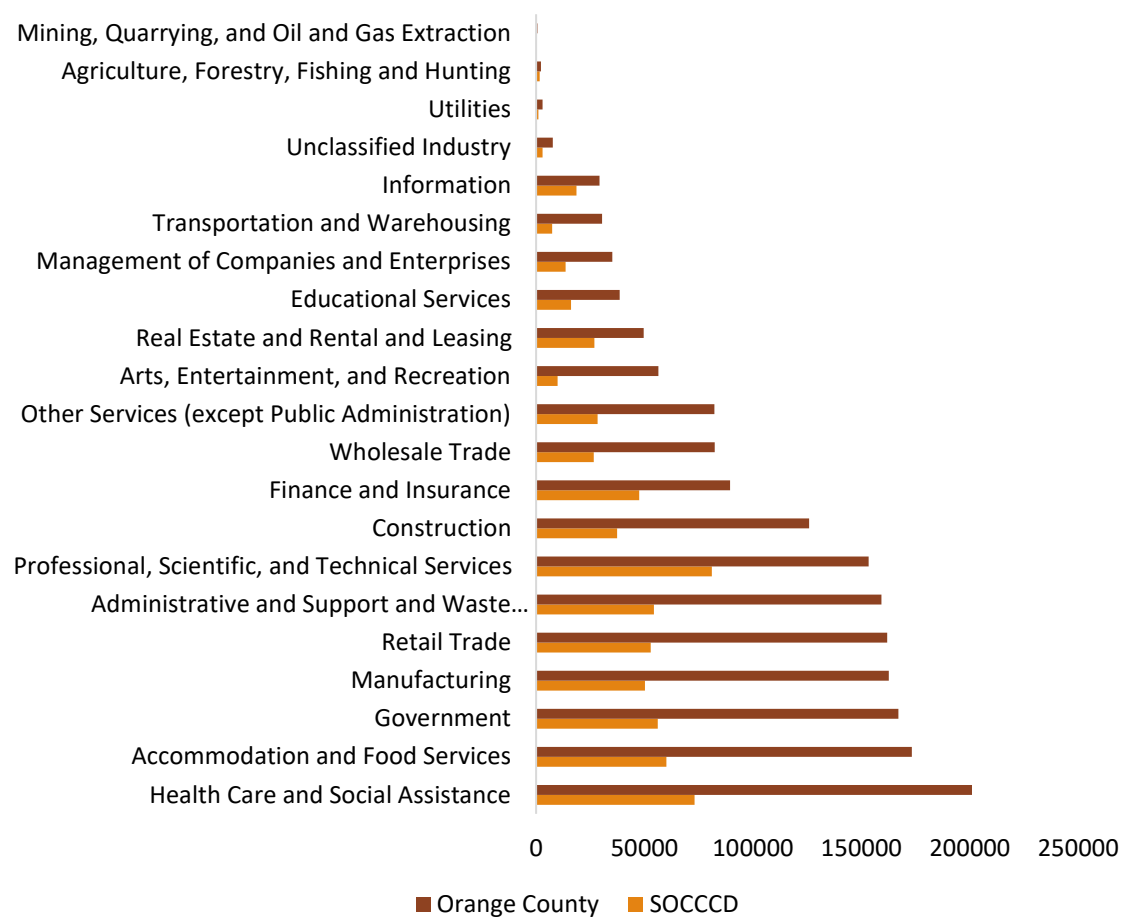
Source: SCAG Socio Economic Library, Adopted 2012 Growth Forecast

TABLE 18: SOCCCD SERVICE AREA EMPLOYMENT GROWTH PROJECTIONS, 2008-2035

City	2008	2020	2035	Percent Change, 2020 to 2035	Total Change, 2020 to 2035
Aliso Viejo	17,200	19,600	19,700	0.51%	100
Dana Point	13,600	13,500	13,700	1.48%	200
Irvine	223,500	242,000	291,800	20.58%	49,800
Laguna Beach	14,000	14,000	14,100	0.71%	100
Laguna Hills	19,900	20,400	20,500	0.49%	100
Laguna Niguel	20,000	20,100	21,000	4.48%	900
Laguna Woods	5,500	6,200	6,700	8.06%	500
Lake Forest	44,500	40,600	45,800	12.81%	5,200
Mission Viejo	37,200	38,000	38,800	2.11%	800
Newport Beach	82,500	77,000	77,700	0.91%	700
Rancho Santa Margarita	17,700	16,300	16,600	1.84%	300
San Clemente	25,600	26,300	26,600	1.14%	300
San Juan Capistrano	15,700	15,700	15,800	0.64%	100
Tustin	42,100	51,900	66,800	28.71%	14,900
SOCCCD Service Area	579,000	601,600	675,600	12.30%	74,000

Source: SCAG Socio Economic Library, Adopted 2012 Growth Forecast

FIGURE 17: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY, SOCCCD AND ORANGE COUNTY, 2018



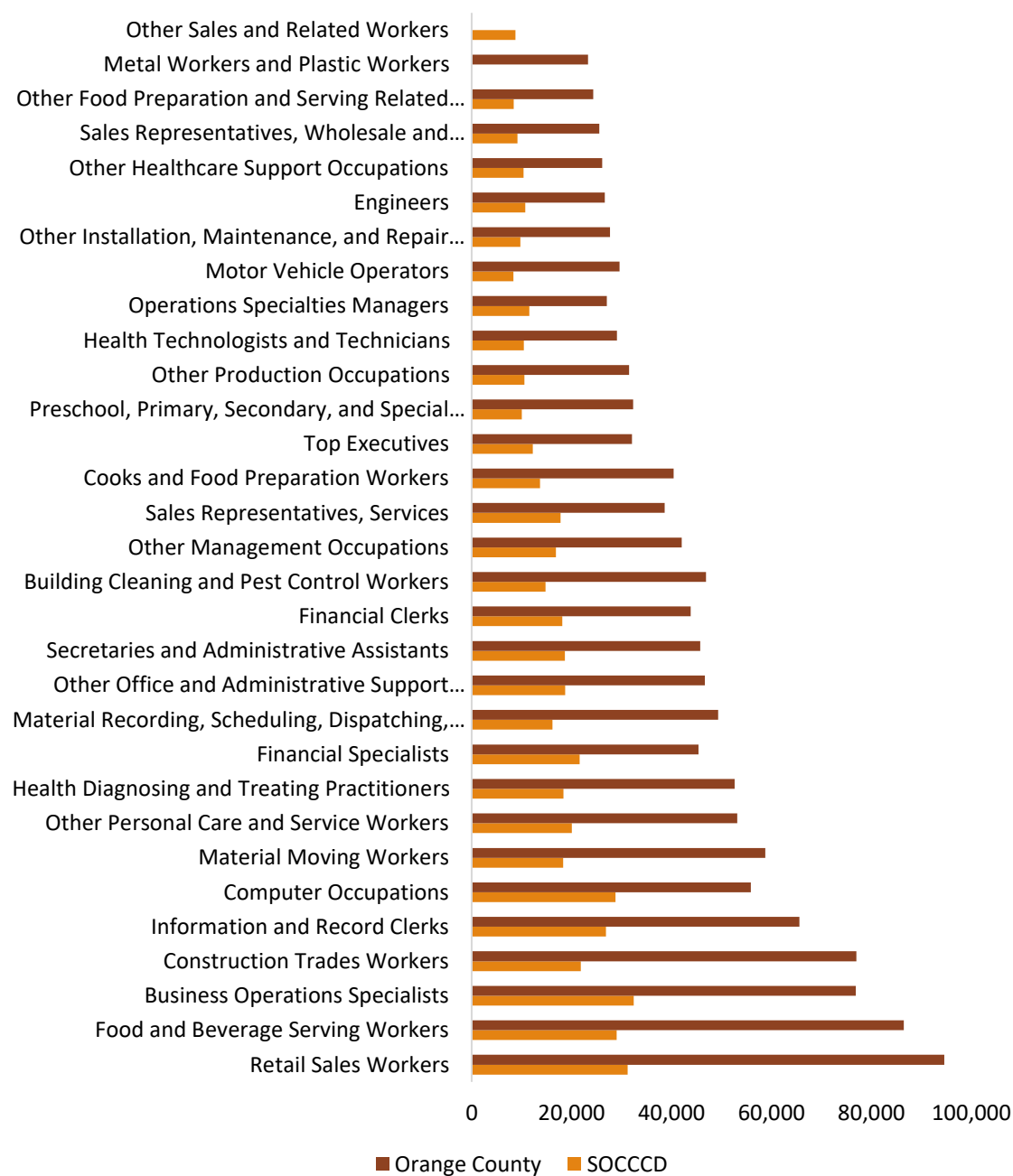
Source: EMSI, BLS QCEW

TABLE 19: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY, SOCCCD AND ORANGE COUNTY, 2018

Industry Sector	SOCCCD	SOCCCD	Orange County	Orange County
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	80,998	12.2%	153,362	8.5%
Health Care and Social Assistance	73,082	11.0%	201,108	11.1%
Accommodation and Food Services	60,097	9.0%	173,364	9.6%
Government	56,114	8.4%	167,055	9.2%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	54,281	8.2%	159,334	8.8%
Retail Trade	52,936	7.9%	161,951	8.9%
Manufacturing	50,147	7.5%	162,637	9.0%
Finance and Insurance	47,528	7.1%	89,545	4.9%
Construction	37,363	5.6%	125,979	7.0%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	28,410	4.3%	82,270	4.5%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	26,839	4.0%	49,678	2.7%
Wholesale Trade	26,663	4.0%	82,454	4.6%
Information	18,683	2.8%	29,182	1.6%
Educational Services	16,138	2.4%	38,562	2.1%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	13,674	2.1%	35,140	1.9%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	9,893	1.5%	56,399	3.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	7,446	1.1%	30,415	1.7%
Unclassified Industry	2,928	0.4%	7,703	0.4%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,603	0.2%	2,274	0.1%
Utilities	1,070	0.2%	3,047	0.2%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	88	0.0%	557	0.0%

Source: EMSI, BLS QCEW

FIGURE 18: TOP 30 OCCUPATION GROUPS IN SOCCCD AND ORANGE COUNTY, 2018



Source: EMSI, BLS QCE

TABLE 20: TOP 30 OCCUPATION GROUPS IN SOCCCD SERVICE AREA, 2018

Occupation Groups	2018 Resident Workers	2018 Jobs	2018 Net Commuters
Business Operations Specialists	22,748	32,435	9,687
Retail Sales Workers	23,540	31,200	7,660
Food and Beverage Serving Workers	19,889	29,045	9,156
Computer Occupations	18,452	28,795	10,343
Information and Record Clerks	17,999	26,890	8,891
Construction Trades Workers	15,828	21,826	5,998
Financial Specialists	14,946	21,589	6,643
Other Personal Care and Service Workers	15,358	20,066	4,708
Other Office and Administrative Support Workers	13,623	18,728	5,105
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	12,828	18,634	5,806
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	12,991	18,355	5,364
Material Moving Workers	13,277	18,308	5,031
Financial Clerks	12,248	18,132	5,884
Sales Representatives, Services	12,300	17,817	5,517
Other Management Occupations	12,799	16,839	4,040
Material Recording, Scheduling, Dispatching, and Distributing Workers	12,285	16,197	3,912
Building Cleaning and Pest Control Workers	11,291	14,761	3,470
Cooks and Food Preparation Workers	9,805	13,688	3,883
Top Executives	8,537	12,262	3,725
Operations Specialties Managers	7,796	11,512	3,716
Engineers	7,144	10,750	3,606
Other Production Occupations	6,767	10,580	3,813
Health Technologists and Technicians	7,202	10,469	3,267
Other Healthcare Support Occupations	6,762	10,357	3,595
Preschool, Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers	9,467	10,027	560
Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	7,290	9,761	2,471
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing	6,492	9,162	2,670
Other Sales and Related Workers	7,347	8,768	1,421
Other Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers	5,639	8,441	2,802
Motor Vehicle Operators	7,279	8,362	1,083

Source: EMSI, BLS QCE

TABLE 21: TOP 30 OCCUPATION GROUPS IN ORANGE COUNTY, 2018

Occupation Groups	2018 Resident Workers	2018 Jobs	2018 Net Commuters
Retail Sales Workers	86,021	94,585	8,564
Food and Beverage Serving Workers	76,654	86,530	9,876
Construction Trades Workers	62,958	77,007	14,049
Business Operations Specialists	68,164	76,896	8,732
Information and Record Clerks	58,167	65,607	7,440
Material Moving Workers	54,906	58,754	3,848
Computer Occupations	48,654	55,888	7,234
Other Personal Care and Service Workers	55,077	53,165	(1,912)
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	46,156	52,615	6,459
Material Recording, Scheduling, Dispatching, and Distributing Workers	46,166	49,346	3,180
Building Cleaning and Pest Control Workers	40,336	46,883	6,547
Other Office and Administrative Support Workers	44,652	46,674	2,022
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	41,627	45,733	4,106
Financial Specialists	40,878	45,404	4,526
Financial Clerks	39,141	43,832	4,691
Other Management Occupations	38,861	42,051	3,190
Cooks and Food Preparation Workers	37,412	40,396	2,984
Sales Representatives, Services	34,618	38,649	4,031
Preschool, Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers	32,299	32,345	46
Top Executives	28,412	32,094	3,682
Other Production Occupations	27,967	31,537	3,570
Motor Vehicle Operators	30,369	29,611	(758)
Health Technologists and Technicians	25,443	29,065	3,622
Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	25,827	27,672	1,845
Operations Specialties Managers	23,910	27,032	3,122
Engineers	22,779	26,623	3,844
Other Healthcare Support Occupations	22,333	26,147	3,814
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing	22,509	25,570	3,061
Other Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers	21,601	24,352	2,751
Metal Workers and Plastic Workers	19,533	23,317	3,784

Source: EMSI, BLS QCE



SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

REGIONAL
INDUSTRY &
EMPLOYMENT
TRENDS

REGIONAL INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

This chapter builds upon the employment trends in the previous section, looking at the key industry sectors that drive the Orange County and regional economies, job growth projections in middle-skill occupations in these industries, and how these industries and occupations relate to programs of study at South Orange County Community College District.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REGIONAL CONTEXT

Several industry sectors, including health care services, entertainment, professional and technical services, and logistics and transportation, provide large numbers of middle-skill jobs in Southern California (see Figure 19 below). Many of these same sectors are projected to see substantial growth over the coming decade, thanks to rising demand for services to support older adult populations, the ongoing integration of tech into the workplace and the digitization of our daily lives, and the need to address large-scale issues such as climate change and antibiotic-resistant viruses.

These trends present both challenges and opportunities for community colleges to build training programs and curriculums that offer students the skills they need to work in the challenging careers of the present and participate in shaping the regional economy of the near future.

KEY INDUSTRIES AND MIDDLE-SKILL JOBS

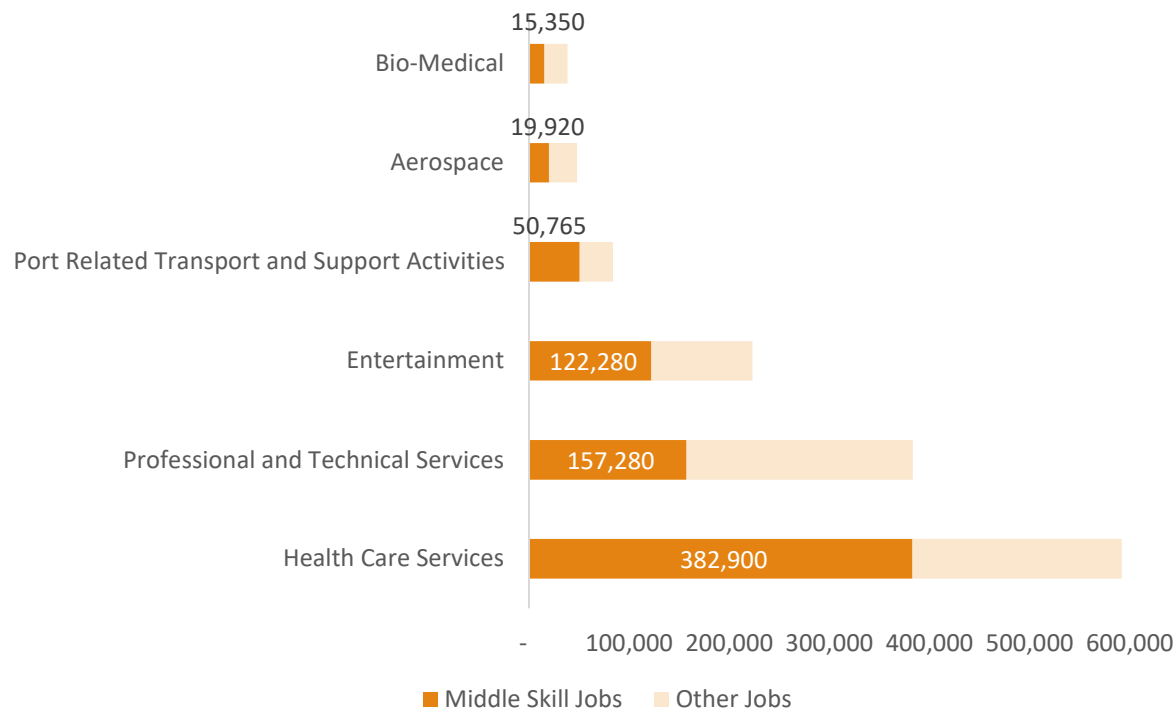
- In health care, the sector projected to grow the most over the next decade, two of every three jobs are middle-skill positions.²⁰
- The professional services sector, which includes occupations that provide specialized knowledge-based services such as advertising, accounting, financial and legal services, engineers, real estate, and business consulting, provides more than 150,000 middle-skill jobs in the Southern California region.

REGIONAL JOB GROWTH PROJECTIONS

- In Southern California, growth in health care services over the next decade is expected to grow by nearly one third and provide an additional 330,000 jobs in the region (Figure 20 and Table 22). More than 200,000 of these may be middle-skill jobs.
- The logistics sector (transportation and warehousing) is projected to grow by 22 percent, adding 81,000 jobs, while hospitality (accommodation and food services) will grow by 15 percent, about 113,000 new jobs (Table 22).
- Construction, educational services, and arts and entertainment are also projected to grow in Southern California by 10 percent or more by 2028.

²⁰ Center for Competitive Workforce, Initial Findings Report: L.A. & Orange County Community Colleges: Powering Economic Opportunity, Target Industries, <https://competitiveworkforce.la/initial-findings/>

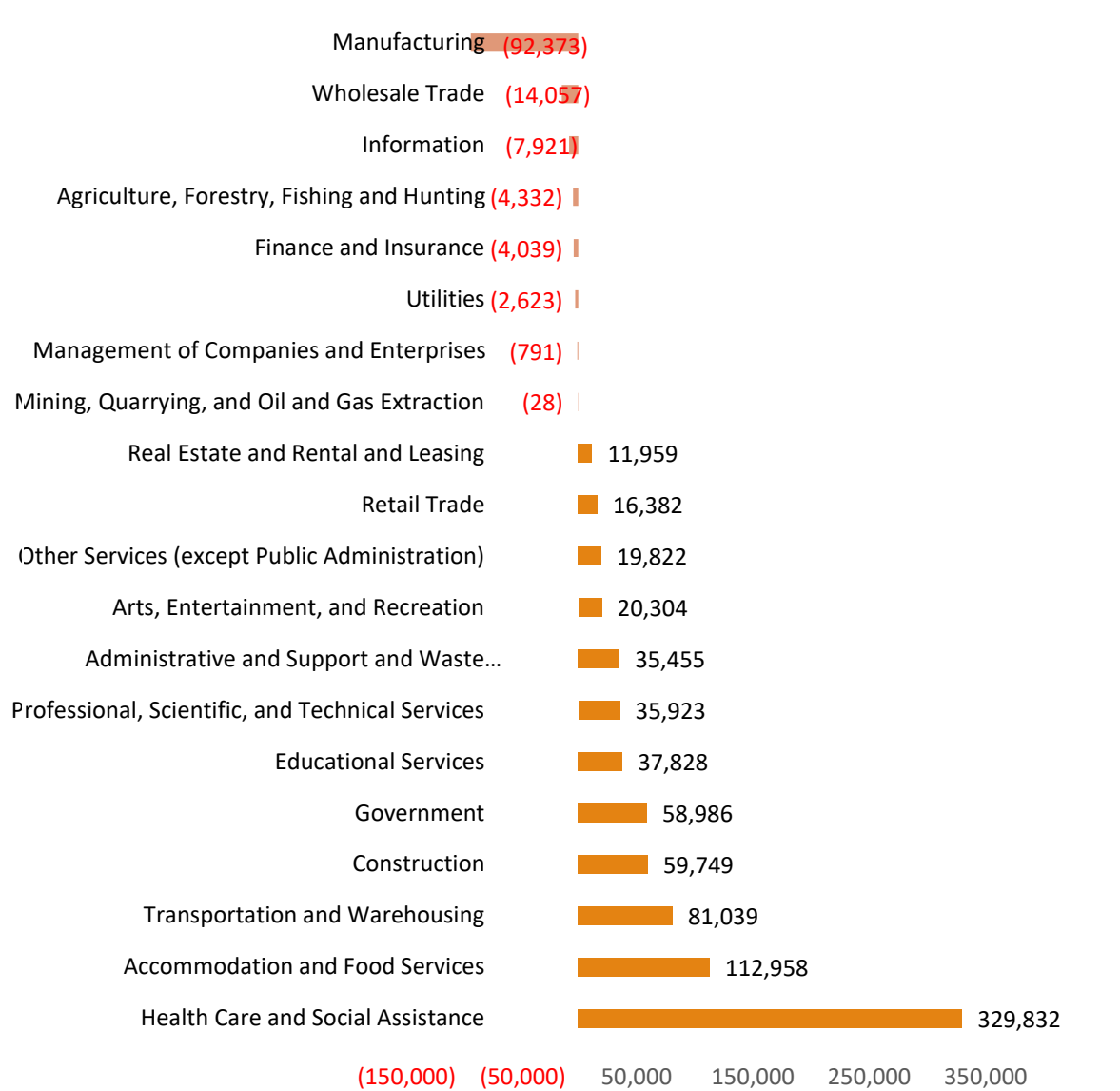
FIGURE 19: KEY INDUSTRY SECTORS AND TOTAL MIDDLE SKILL JOBS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REGION, 2016



Note: Data for Southern California combines the four counties of Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, and Riverside.

Source: Center for Competitive Workforce, 2019

FIGURE 20: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH PROJECTIONS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR, 2018 TO 2028



Source: EMSI

TABLE 22: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH PROJECTIONS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR, 2018 TO 2028

Industry Sector	2018 Jobs	2023 Jobs	2028 Jobs	2018 to 2028 Change	Growth, 2018 to 2028
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,172,637	1,372,082	1,502,469	329,832	28%
Accommodation and Food Services	776,042	849,377	889,000	112,958	15%
Transportation and Warehousing	372,377	427,062	453,416	81,039	22%
Construction	471,830	509,297	531,579	59,749	13%
Government	1,066,519	1,102,240	1,125,505	58,986	6%
Educational Services	234,545	258,082	272,373	37,828	16%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	566,929	589,901	602,852	35,923	6%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	592,584	616,321	628,039	35,455	6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	212,345	226,515	232,649	20,304	10%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	437,954	448,374	457,776	19,822	5%
Retail Trade	808,369	820,180	824,751	16,382	2%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	188,489	196,496	200,448	11,959	6%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	3,695	3,580	3,667	(28)	(1%)
Management of Companies and Enterprises	101,852	102,103	101,061	(791)	(1%)
Utilities	19,815	18,319	17,192	(2,623)	(13%)
Finance and Insurance	276,186	273,818	272,147	(4,039)	(1%)
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	24,164	21,470	19,832	(4,332)	(18%)
Information	265,509	259,637	257,588	(7,921)	(3%)
Wholesale Trade	377,932	371,660	363,875	(14,057)	(4%)
Manufacturing	620,719	569,224	528,346	(92,373)	(15%)
Total Jobs	8,627,778	9,079,810	9,332,832	705,054	8%

Source: EMSI; Data for Southern California Region includes four counties of Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, and Riverside

ORANGE COUNTY INDUSTRY AND JOB TRENDS

Orange County employment growth projections mirror some of the broader regional trends, with health care, hospitality, and administrative support services sectors projected to grow the most over the next decade.

KEY AND EMERGING INDUSTRY CLUSTERS

- In Orange County, key industry clusters include IT, digital media and big data analytics, bioscience research, biopharmaceuticals and medical device manufacturing health care, and business and professional services.²¹
- The region is also a hotbed for action sports companies and has large and growing tourism and hospitality sectors.
- Emerging industry clusters include those connected to the growing green economy and businesses involved in the integration of IT and healthcare.
- Several manufacturing sub-sectors, including medical device manufacturing, apparel, electronics, computer, and aerospace manufacturing, are highly concentrated in Orange County (see Table 23).
- Tourism and hospitality firms, especially those related to amusement parks, are also concentrated in Orange County, as are a host of professional and business-related firms, such as those who specialize in real estate and financial services.

INDUSTRY GROWTH

- Health care services employment is projected to grow the most in Orange County, with nearly 57,000 new positions needed by 2028 (Figure 21 and Table 24).
- Construction, educational services, management services, and arts and entertainment are also projected to achieve double-digit growth in Orange County by 2028.

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH

- Overall, operations managers and registered nurses will have the most openings; most of the highest growth jobs require a bachelor's degree or higher education (Figure 22 and Figure 23).
- Those jobs which need community college education (either an associate degree or postsecondary certificate award), which are expected to have the most openings include accounting clerks, teacher, medical, nursing and dental assistants, vocational nurses; auto techs and mechanics, and preschool teachers (Figure 24 and Figure 25).
- Dental hygienists and paralegals are projected to have the most openings among jobs that require a terminal associate degree.

SOCCCD PROGRAMS AND GROWING OCCUPATIONS

- Both Colleges have programs to prepare students for some of the highest projected middle-skill occupations including bookkeeping and accounting, teacher assistants, pre-school teachers, and electrical and electronics engineering technicians (Table 27).

SKILLS GAP

- Employers in key industries are finding it hard to fill job openings due to the growing skills gap among available workers.
- Community colleges can partner with businesses to expand career and technical training for key industry clusters, including IT, construction, hospitality & tourism, and healthcare, and help to prepare students to fill available and "hard to fill" middle-skill jobs.²²
- Employers need a workforce that understands how to use technology and data. They need workers who are flexible and adaptable as industries evolve and have problem-solving skills to help businesses maintain competitive advantage and create value.²³ Community college programs need to prepare students for rapid changes in technology and provide students with skills they need to adapt to these changes.

²¹ Center for a Competitive Workforce, L.A. & Orange County Community Colleges: Powering Economic Opportunity, October 2017, p.4; Orange County Workforce Indicators Report, Orange County Business Council, 2019, p.49

²² Orange County Workforce Indicators Report, Orange County Business Council, 2019, p.35

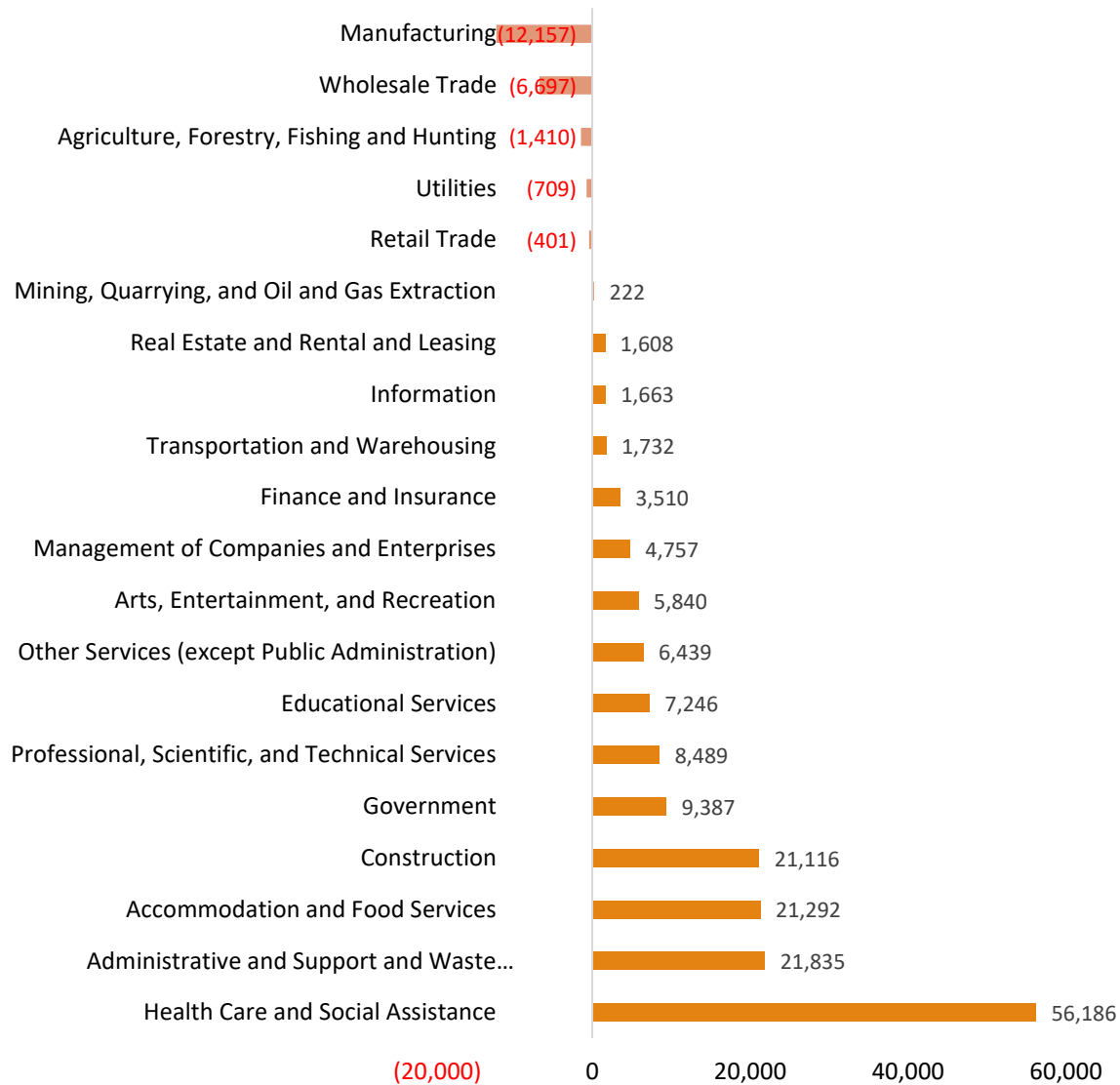
²³ Orange County Workforce Indicators Report, Orange County Business Council, 2019, p.9

TABLE 23: INDUSTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST CURRENT AND PROJECTED LOCATION QUOTIENTS, ORANGE COUNTY, 2018 AND 2028

Industry	2018 Jobs	2028 Jobs	% Change	2018 LQ	2028 LQ	2018 Earnings Per Worker
Amusement Parks and Arcades	29,076	31,817	9%	11.85	11.83	\$36,562
Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	18,923	20,809	10%	5.26	5.51	\$102,797
Apparel Knitting Mills	632	283	(55%)	5.20	3.76	\$77,109
Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing	1,067	882	(17%)	4.73	4.14	\$88,046
Land Subdivision	2,215	2,207	(0%)	4.20	4.65	\$152,462
Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	4,470	3,522	(21%)	3.78	4.03	\$68,989
Unclassified Industry	7,703	10,015	30%	3.16	3.65	\$57,615
Semiconductor and Other Electronic Component Manufacturing	12,392	10,280	(17%)	2.99	2.67	\$119,496
Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, and Control Instruments Manufacturing	13,438	11,819	(12%)	2.96	2.73	\$145,804
Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media	429	577	34%	2.71	4.51	\$148,071
Non-depository Credit Intermediation	17,830	20,970	18%	2.56	2.71	\$111,887
Electric Lighting Equipment Manufacturing	1,356	1,327	(2%)	2.54	2.52	\$82,561
Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing	4,401	3,624	(18%)	2.50	2.27	\$174,564
Activities Related to Credit Intermediation	8,278	9,977	21%	2.34	2.33	\$95,032
Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers	12,368	11,463	(7%)	2.32	2.27	\$112,152
Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	12,491	13,434	8%	2.25	2.40	\$144,837
Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers	5,709	6,047	6%	2.23	2.41	\$128,669
Apparel, Piece Goods, and Notions Merchant Wholesalers	3,904	3,825	(2%)	2.21	2.07	\$70,958
Activities Related to Real Estate	20,988	23,035	10%	2.21	2.01	\$69,981
Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing	8,752	8,365	(4%)	2.13	2.00	\$74,459

Source: EMSI

FIGURE 21: ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYMENT GROWTH PROJECTIONS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR, 2018 TO 2028



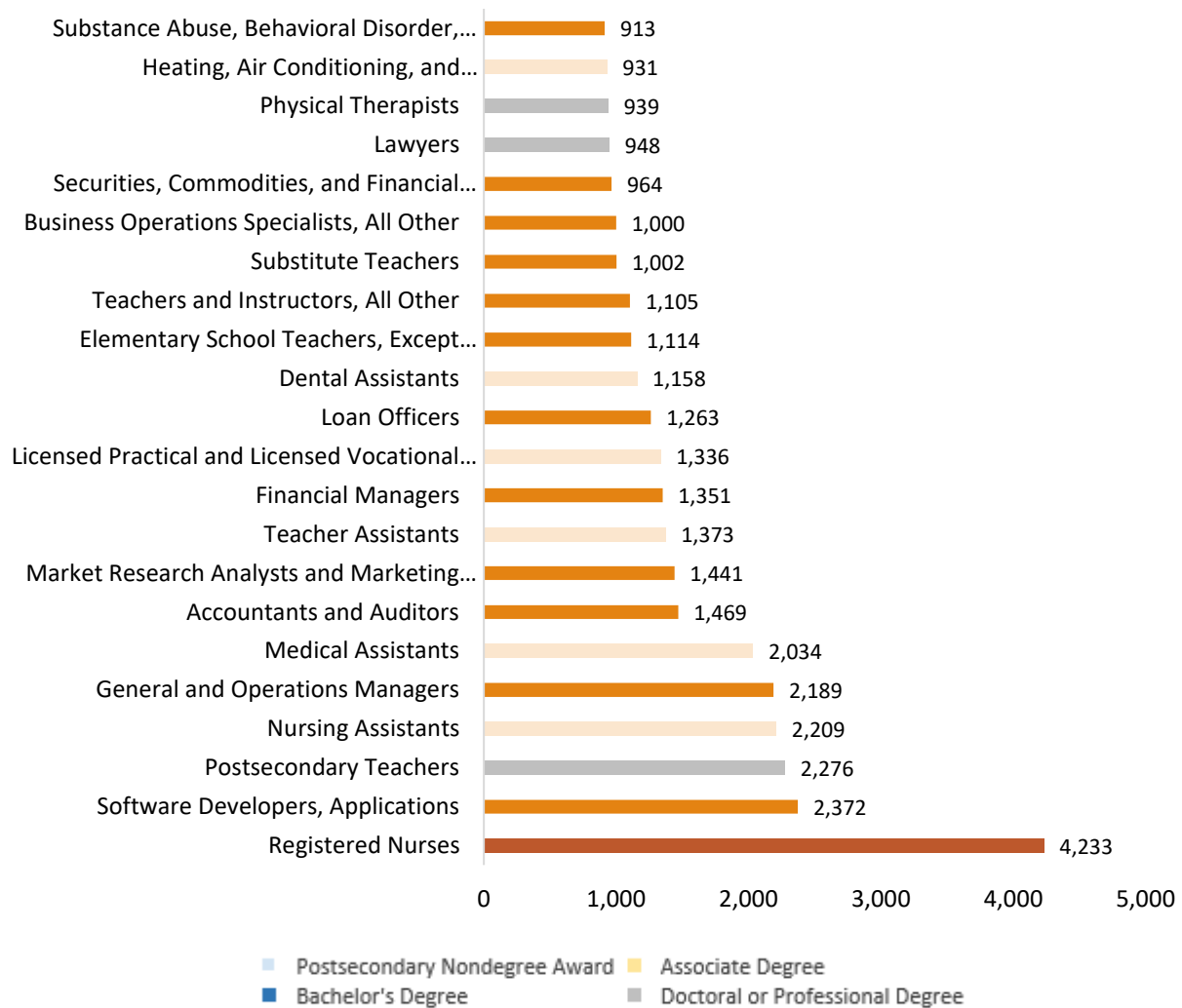
Source: EMSI

TABLE 24: ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYMENT GROWTH PROJECTIONS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR, 2018 TO 2028

Industry Sector	2018 Jobs	2023 Jobs	2028 Jobs	2018 to 2028 Change	Growth, 2018 to 2028
Health Care and Social Assistance	201,108	234,771	257,294	56,186	28%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	159,334	173,480	181,169	21,835	14%
Accommodation and Food Services	173,364	187,294	194,656	21,292	12%
Construction	125,979	139,220	147,095	21,116	17%
Government	167,055	172,743	176,442	9,387	6%
Professional, Science, and Technical Services	153,362	158,794	161,851	8,489	6%
Educational Services	38,562	43,088	45,808	7,246	19%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	82,270	86,190	88,709	6,439	8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	56,399	60,555	62,239	5,840	10%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	35,140	38,393	39,897	4,757	14%
Finance and Insurance	89,545	91,697	93,055	3,510	4%
Transportation and Warehousing	30,415	31,747	32,147	1,732	6%
Information	29,182	30,180	30,845	1,663	6%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	49,678	50,818	51,286	1,608	3%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	557	682	779	222	40%
Retail Trade	161,951	161,942	161,550	(401)	(0%)
Utilities	3,047	2,626	2,338	(709)	(23%)
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	2,274	1,369	864	(1,410)	(62%)
Wholesale Trade	82,454	78,898	75,757	(6,697)	(8%)
Manufacturing	162,637	156,627	150,480	(12,157)	(7%)
Total Jobs	1,812,019	1,910,249	1,964,277	152,258	8%

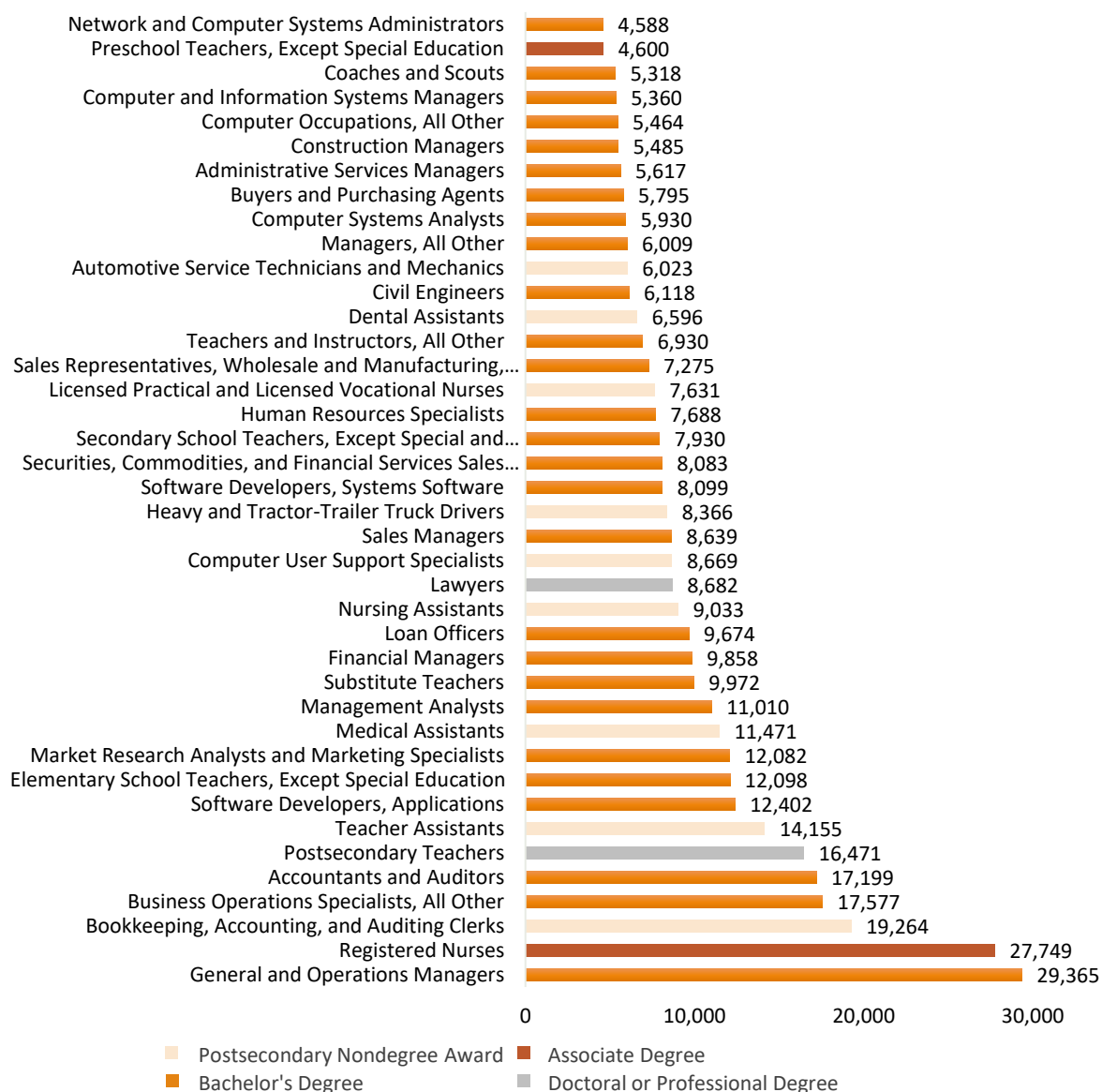
Source: EMSI

FIGURE 22: FASTEST GROWING JOBS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN ORANGE COUNTY, 2018 TO 2028



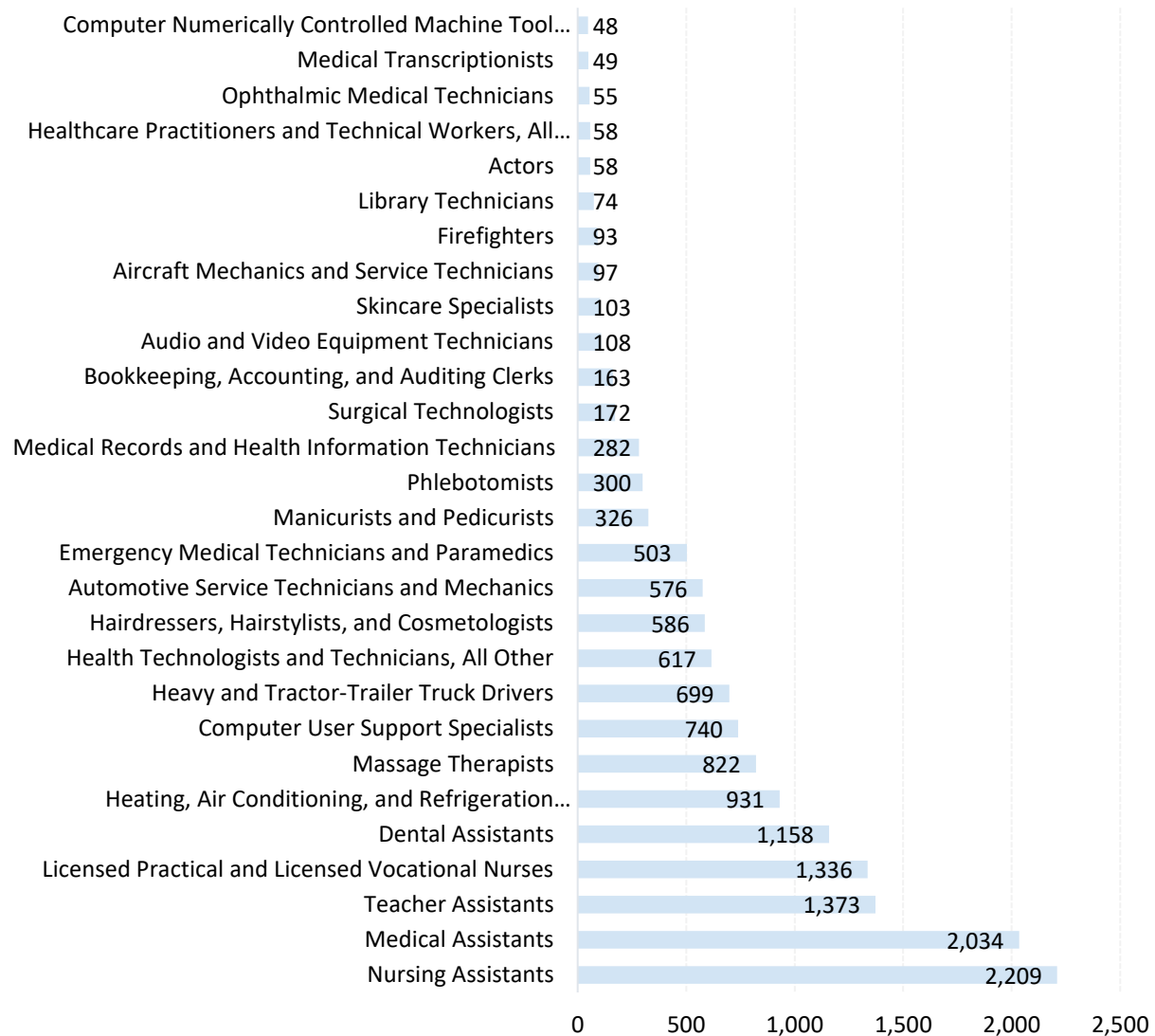
Source: QCEW Occupational Projections Data, EMSI

FIGURE 23: OCCUPATIONS WITH GREATEST EXPECTED NUMBER OF POSITIONS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN ORANGE COUNTY, 2028



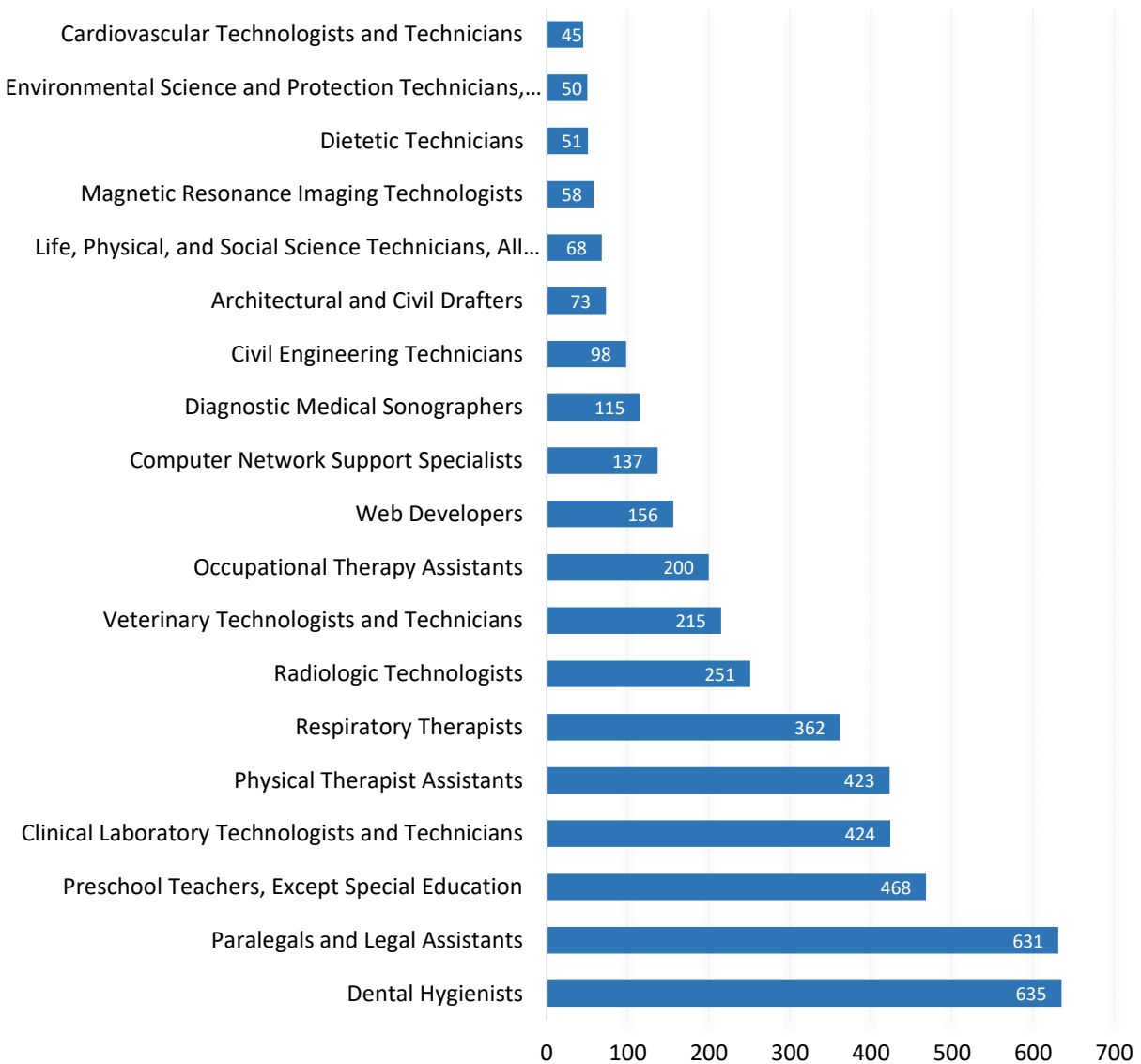
Source: QCEW Occupational Projections Data, EMSI

FIGURE 24: FASTEST GROWING JOBS IN ORANGE COUNTY REQUIRING POSTSECONDARY CERTIFICATION, 2018 TO 2028



Source: EMSI

FIGURE 25: FASTEST GROWING JOBS IN ORANGE COUNTY REQUIRING AA/AS DEGREE, 2018 TO 2028



Source: EMSI

TABLE 25: TOP MIDDLE-SKILL JOBS BY PROJECTED OPENINGS RELATED TO SADDLEBACK PROGRAMS, 2018 TO 2028

Description	2018 - 2028 Change	2018 - 2028 % Change	2018 - 2028 Openings	Typical Entry-Level Education	2013 to 2017, Average Regional (Orange County) Program Completions
Registered Nurses	4,245	18%	17,209	Associate degree	3,217
Medical Assistants	2,011	21%	13,032	Postsecondary non degree award	2,201
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	1,334	21%	6,252	Postsecondary non degree award	1,489
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	560	10%	5,867	Postsecondary non degree award	396
Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	575	21%	4,134	Postsecondary non degree award	1,075
Manicurists and Pedicurists	315	13%	3,277	Postsecondary non degree award	1,972
Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians	429	15%	2,306	Associate degree	1,001
Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	615	26%	2,256	Postsecondary non degree award	984
Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	508	28%	1,744	Postsecondary non degree award	1,008
Phlebotomists	306	26%	1,639	Postsecondary non degree award	3
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	276	15%	1,474	Postsecondary non degree award	1,209
Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers	(215)	(15%)	1,283	Some college, no degree	40
Skincare Specialists	101	18%	795	Postsecondary non degree award	1,501
Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health	49	10%	668	Associate degree	64
Barbers	43	15%	316	Postsecondary non degree award	135
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other	58	14%	281	Postsecondary non degree award	945
Dietetic Technicians	50	19%	279	Associate degree	999
Sound Engineering Technicians	9	3%	265	Postsecondary non degree award	28
Captains, Mates, and Pilots of Water Vessels	40	22%	242	Postsecondary non degree award	8
Broadcast Technicians	(24)	(9%)	222	Associate degree	34
Forest and Conservation Technicians	6	7%	111	Associate degree	3
Ship Engineers	7	19%	55	Postsecondary non degree award	8
Motorboat Operators	3	21%	20	Associate degree	8

Source: EMSI

TABLE 26: TOP MIDDLE-SKILL JOBS BY PROJECTED OPENINGS RELATED TO IRVINE VALLEY PROGRAMS, 2018 TO 2028

Description	2018 - 2028 Change	2018 - 2028 % Change	2018 - 2028 Openings	Typical Entry-Level Education	2013 to 2017, Average Regional (Orange County) Program Completions
Paralegals and Legal Assistants	610	17%	4,454	Associate degree	248
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	(254)	(8%)	3,281	Postsecondary non degree award	0
Human Resources Assistants, Except Payroll and Timekeeping	21	1%	1,801	Associate degree	39
Civil Engineering Technicians	96	7%	1,237	Associate degree	44
Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians, All Other	69	10%	918	Associate degree	0
Mechanical Drafters	30	5%	525	Associate degree	1
Prepress Technicians and Workers	(70)	(17%)	453	Postsecondary non degree award	32
Electrical and Electronics Drafters	14	3%	425	Associate degree	0
Legal Support Workers, All Other	25	5%	412	Associate degree	227
Drafters, All Other	18	8%	219	Associate degree	61
Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Installers and Repairers	3	2%	145	Postsecondary non degree award	0
Court Reporters	7	22%	35	Postsecondary non degree award	52

Source: EMSI

TABLE 27: TOP MIDDLE-SKILL JOBS BY PROJECTED OPENINGS RELATED TO PROGRAMS OFFERED AT BOTH SOCCCD COLLEGES, 2018 TO 2028

Description	2018 - 2028 Change	2018 - 2028 % Change	2018 - 2028 Openings	Typical Entry-Level Education	2013 to 2017, Average Regional (Orange County) Program Completions
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	18	0%	21,334	Some college, no degree	489
Teacher Assistants	1,456	11%	15,333	Some college, no degree	22
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	456	11%	4,693	Associate degree	1,394
Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians	(120)	(5%)	1,921	Associate degree	53
Web Developers	147	7%	1,704	Associate degree	1,755
Architectural and Civil Drafters	63	3%	1,617	Associate degree	137
Computer Network Support Specialists	124	6%	1,574	Associate degree	1,139
Actors	62	7%	967	Some college, no degree	287
Chemical Technicians	(2)	(0%)	905	Associate degree	1
Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment	(30)	(3%)	861	Postsecondary non degree award	40
Engineering Technicians, Except Drafters, All Other	27	3%	844	Associate degree	27
Industrial Engineering Technicians	14	3%	417	Associate degree	37
Mechanical Engineering Technicians	8	2%	394	Associate degree	18
Electro-Mechanical Technicians	(14)	(4%)	280	Associate degree	20
Desktop Publishers	(14)	(13%)	103	Associate degree	24

Source: EMSI

TABLE 28: TOP MIDDLE-SKILL JOBS BY PROJECTED OPENINGS WITH NO RELATED SOCCCD PROGRAMS, 2018 TO 2028

Description	2018 - 2028 Change	2018 - 2028 % Change	2018 - 2028 Openings	Typical Entry-Level Education	2013 to 2017, Average Regional (Orange County) Program Completions
Nursing Assistants	2,198	32%	11,102	Postsecondary non degree award	956
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	634	8%	9,161	Postsecondary non degree award	224
Dental Assistants	1,150	21%	7,689	Postsecondary non degree award	1,249
Computer User Support Specialists	703	9%	6,735	Some college, no degree	1,139
Massage Therapists	818	29%	4,082	Postsecondary non degree award	1,354
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	965	41%	3,702	Postsecondary non degree award	160
Dental Hygienists	634	26%	2,282	Associate degree	1,054
Physical Therapist Assistants	436	57%	1,605	Associate degree	1,014
Respiratory Therapists	360	17%	1,413	Associate degree	1,075
Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	227	18%	1,292	Associate degree	955
Library Technicians	67	8%	1,273	Postsecondary non degree award	15
Audio and Video Equipment Technicians	114	11%	1,141	Postsecondary non degree award	99
Radiologic Technologists	251	19%	987	Associate degree	1,115
Surgical Technologists	173	23%	820	Postsecondary non degree award	1,039
Occupational Therapy Assistants	205	52%	818	Associate degree	1,109
Firefighters	72	7%	777	Postsecondary non degree award	0
Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	76	9%	711	Postsecondary non degree award	43
Computer Numerically Controlled Machine Tool Programmers, Metal and Plastic	41	7%	601	Postsecondary non degree award	120
Medical Equipment Repairers	(11)	(2%)	519	Associate degree	75
Tool and Die Makers	(19)	(4%)	472	Postsecondary non degree award	0
Psychiatric Technicians	35	7%	420	Postsecondary non degree award	987
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	115	25%	377	Associate degree	1,029
Medical Transcriptionists	48	20%	355	Postsecondary non degree award	943
Ophthalmic Medical Technicians	52	19%	282	Postsecondary non degree award	0
Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technologists	59	16%	265	Associate degree	171
Radio, Cellular, and Tower Equipment Installers and Repairs	(6)	(2%)	254	Associate degree	0
Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians	45	13%	228	Associate degree	987
Insurance Appraisers, Auto Damage	(76)	(25%)	218	Postsecondary non degree award	0
Environmental Engineering Technicians	19	9%	207	Associate degree	3

Table 28 (cont'd): Top Middle-Skill Jobs by Projected Openings with No Related SOCCCD Programs, 2018 to 2028

Description	2018 - 2028 Change	2018 - 2028 % Change	2018 - 2028 Openings	Typical Entry-Level Education	2013 to 2017, Average Regional (Orange County) Program Completions
Geological and Petroleum Technicians	13	7%	199	Associate degree	0
Agricultural and Food Science Technicians	1	1%	156	Associate degree	0
Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay	(41)	(22%)	144	Postsecondary non degree award	349
Morticians, Undertakers, and Funeral Directors	14	14%	142	Associate degree	35
Wind Turbine Service Technicians	39	46%	138	Postsecondary non degree award	1
Motorcycle Mechanics	(9)	(7%)	126	Postsecondary non degree award	0
Respiratory Therapy Technicians	(52)	(29%)	118	Associate degree	1,092
Aerospace Engineering and Operations Technicians	8	8%	95	Associate degree	3
Avionics Technicians	8	8%	85	Associate degree	34
Nuclear Medicine Technologists	17	15%	79	Associate degree	943
First-Line Supervisors of Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers	8	14%	48	Postsecondary non degree award	293
Radiation Therapists	16	26%	48	Associate degree	943
Nuclear Technicians	(2)	(5%)	43	Associate degree	0
Electrical and Electronics Installers and Repairers, Transportation Equipment	1	2%	42	Postsecondary non degree award	385
Fire Inspectors and Investigators	4	18%	28	Postsecondary non degree award	293
Air Traffic Controllers	1	4%	25	Associate degree	0
Commercial Divers	4	36%	16	Postsecondary non degree award	956

Source: EMSI



SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

SOCCCD
DEMOGRAPHICS
& TRENDS

SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHICS AND TRENDS

This chapter focuses on the demographic composition of South Orange County Community College District students. The sections which follow below explore metrics such as enrollment trends, college preparedness, economic status, and completion rates to guide and inform future program and service development.

A note on terminology: Student enrollment is measured below in several ways.

- *Student headcount* refers to the actual number of students enrolled at each college.
- *Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES)* is a calculation used by the State of California to determine college performance, productivity, and funding levels. It quantifies total student workload: one FTES is equivalent to approximately 525 hours of instruction over an academic term and can be generated from one full-time student or a combination of multiple part-time students.
- *Census enrollment (or duplicated headcount)* refers to student counts per every class section in each academic term. A count of all class enrollments is taken on the census day, often the last day students can drop or register for a class in that term period. Because students are counted in each class in which they are enrolled, a full-time student taking four classes will be counted four times, while a student enrolled in one class will be counted once.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

STUDENT HEADCOUNT

- South Orange County Community College District has experienced an 11 percent decline in student headcount since 2009, with about 5,000 fewer students enrolled in 2017 (see Figure 26 below).
- District-wide, the number of students has declined by 8,000 students between 2009 and 2014 but subsequently has grown by more than 3,000 students since 2014.
- Between 2009 and 2017, student headcounts at Saddleback College have declined by 11 percent or about 3,000 students.
- Irvine Valley College student headcounts have declined by about 1,700 students since 2009, or about 10 percent.
- Saddleback College has had near-flat headcounts for the last five academic years (2013 to 2017), an average of approximately 26,000 students from 2013 to 2017.
- At Irvine Valley College, student headcounts grew seven percent from 2013 to 2017, about 1000 students.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENTS (FTES)

- The number of full-time Equivalent Students (FTES) at SOCCCD has remained relatively flat between 2009 and 2017; growth in FTES at Irvine Valley College has offset declines at Saddleback College (Figure 27).
- Irvine Valley College experienced a ten percent spike in FTES growth between 2015 and 2016, with an additional 495 full-time equivalent students in 2016. This was mostly due to growth in Mathematics and Computer Science and Languages and Learning Schools. However, there were declines in nearly all academic schools at Irvine Valley College in 2017.
- Saddleback College FTES has declined by about five percent (-425 FTES) between 2009 and 2017.
- From 2013 to 2017, Saddleback College FTES totals have declined 1.4 percent (-109 FTES); at Irvine Valley College, FTES has grown by 8.1 percent or 370 FTES.

CENSUS ENROLLMENT (DUPLICATED HEADCOUNT), TOTALS AND DIVISION/SCHOOL HIGHLIGHTS

- SOCCCD-wide census enrollments have declined by nearly 8,000 (or 6.6 percent) between 2009 and 2017 (Figure 28).
- Much of the decline in class enrollments have occurred at Saddleback College, which experienced a decline of more than 9,200 enrollments (almost 12 percent) from 2009 to 2014.
- Irvine Valley College has seen a slight increase in class enrollments from 2009 to 2017, but enrollments have been relatively flat from 2013 to 2017.

- Enrollments in Saddleback College's Online Education and Emeritus Institute Divisions have increased by 27 percent and 17 percent, respectively, between 2013 and 2017 (see Figure 29 below). Saddleback's Continuing Education Division enrollments have more than tripled between 2015 and 2017.
- Student Equity, Kinesiology, Counseling, Social and Behavioral Sciences, and Liberal Arts Divisions at Saddleback have experienced the largest declines between 2013 and 2017.
- Total enrollments in Irvine Valley College's School of Mathematics and Computer Science grew by 30 percent from 2013 to 2017, while the Social and Behavioral Sciences, Emeritus Institute, Humanities, and Kinesiology, Athletics, and Health Sciences Schools experienced the largest enrollment declines (Figure 30).

STUDENT RESIDENCY AND HIGH SCHOOL HOME DISTRICTS

- Ninety percent of students who attend Saddleback and Irvine Valley Colleges are residents of communities within the South Orange County Community College District Service Area (Figure 31 and Figure 32).
- About two percent of all SOCCCD students qualify as AB 540 students.²⁴
- Capistrano Unified School District (USD) is the largest feeder high school for Saddleback College (42 percent of students who indicated this is their first time in college), while Irvine USD sends the most first-time college students of any one district (31 percent) to Irvine Valley College (Figure 33 and Figure 34).

STUDENT EDUCATIONAL GOALS, STATUS AND CREDIT LOAD

- Most students who enroll at Saddleback and Irvine Valley Colleges expect to transfer to a four-year institution to complete their studies. This is especially true at Irvine Valley, where two out of every three students want a transfer degree (Figure 35).
- Seven percent of all students at SOCCCD say their educational goals are to earn a certificate or degree award; another seven percent say they are enrolled for career training.
- Two-thirds of students at Irvine Valley College and 70 percent of students at Saddleback College are continuing students, enrolling for a second year or second semester of instruction (Figure 36 and Figure 37).
- Fifteen percent of students at Irvine Valley College indicate this is the first time they are attending college; about 11 percent of students at Saddleback College say they are first time students.
- At both schools, 17 percent of students are returning to school after some time away from study.
- Dual enrollments have grown at both colleges: the number of dual-enrolled high school students has tripled at Saddleback College, from 164 students in 2013 to nearly 500 in 2017. At Irvine Valley, an additional 150 high school students are dual enrolled in 2017 compared to 2013.
- Full-time students represent one-quarter of students at Saddleback, and more than 40 percent at Irvine Valley (Figure 38, Figure 39). Part-time students constitute nearly half the student body at both schools.
- Saddleback has a much higher number of noncredit students or about 27 percent of students. Only about ten percent of Irvine Valley's students are noncredit students.

STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

- The number of enrollments in internet-based classes has increased at both colleges, with 48 percent more enrollments in 2017 at Irvine Valley College and 17 percent more enrollments at Saddleback College than in 2013 (Figure 40 and Figure 41).
- Twenty percent of students at Saddleback College take classes via multiple methods of instruction; at Irvine Valley College, this number increased from 15 percent in 2013 to 23 percent in 2017.

²⁴ AB 540 allows undocumented students and others considered non-residents to pay in-state tuition rates if they have attended high school in California for at least three years. See ab540.com

FIGURE 26: STUDENT HEADCOUNT, SADDLEBACK AND IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGES, FALL 2009 TO FALL 2017



Term	Saddleback	Irvine Valley	SOCCCD
Fall 2009	29,877	16,872	46,749
Fall 2010	28,929	16,192	45,121
Fall 2011	27,981	15,512	43,493
Fall 2012	27,033	14,832	41,865
Fall 2013	26,085	14,152	40,237
Fall 2014	25,137	13,472	38,609
Fall 2015	25,540	13,828	39,368
Fall 2016	26,464	14,996	41,460
Fall 2017	26,510	15,158	41,668

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

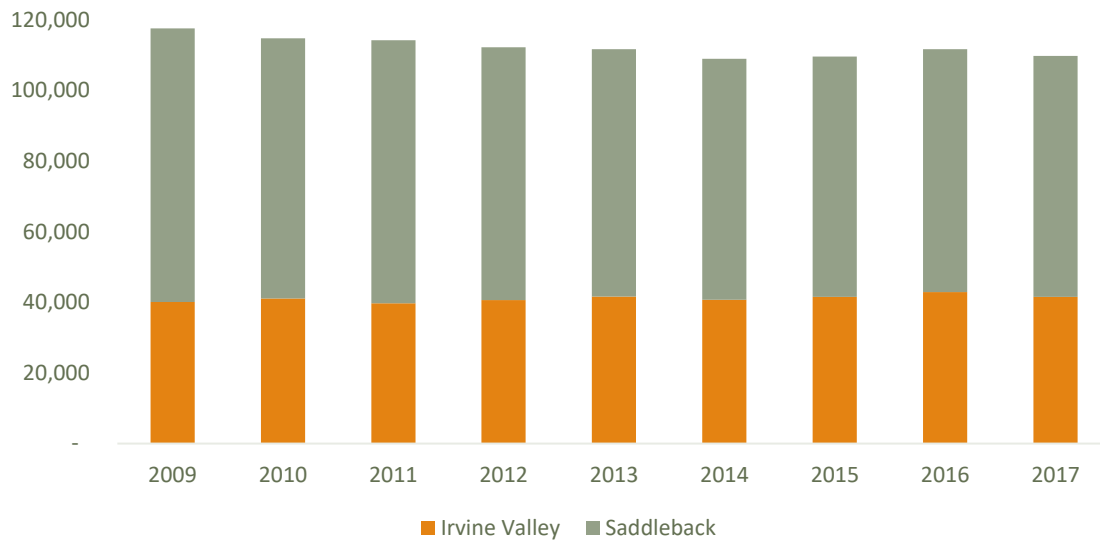
FIGURE 27: FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENTS (FTES), SADDLEBACK AND IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGES, FALL 2009 TO FALL 2017



Term	Saddleback	Irvine Valley	SOCCCD
Fall 2009	8,007	4,259	12,266
Fall 2010	7,928	4,343	12,271
Fall 2011	7,849	4,427	12,276
Fall 2012	7,770	4,511	12,281
Fall 2013	7,691	4,595	12,286
Fall 2014	7,612	4,679	12,291
Fall 2015	7,516	4,669	12,185
Fall 2016	7,609	5,164	12,773
Fall 2017	7,582	4,965	12,547

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse, 2019

FIGURE 28: CENSUS ENROLLMENT (DUPLICATED HEADCOUNT), SADDLEBACK AND IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGES, FALL 2009 TO FALL 2017



Term	Saddleback	Irvine Valley	SOCCCD
Fall 2009	77,436	40,120	117,556
Fall 2010	73,670	41,121	114,791
Fall 2011	74,399	39,764	114,163
Fall 2012	71,645	40,588	112,233
Fall 2013	70,047	41,606	111,653
Fall 2014	68,172	40,761	108,933
Fall 2015	68,004	41,572	109,576
Fall 2016	68,742	42,883	111,625
Fall 2017	68,254	41,521	109,775

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse, 2019

FIGURE 29: LARGEST ENROLLMENT GROWTH/DECLINES BY DIVISION, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017

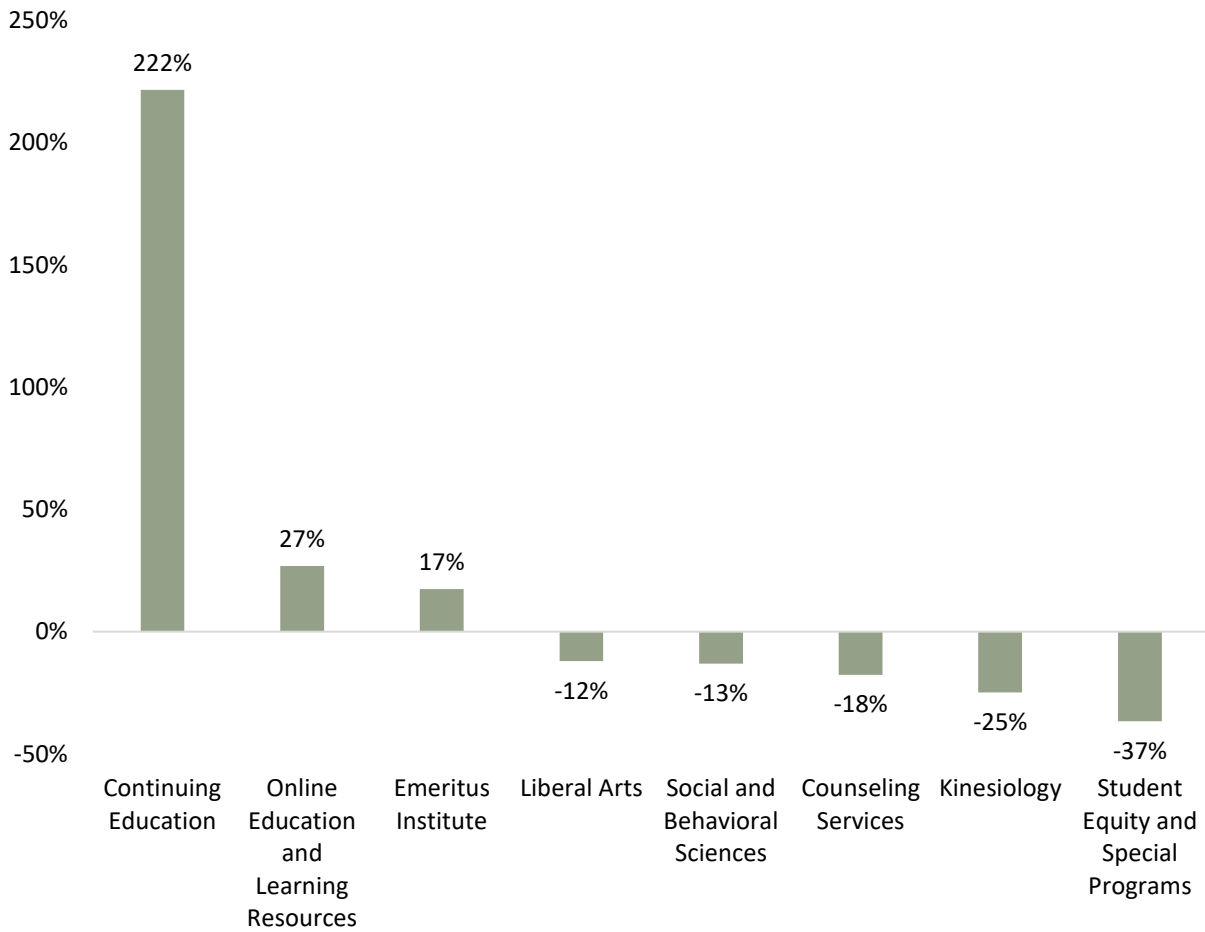


FIGURE 30: LARGEST ENROLLMENT GROWTH/DECLINES BY SCHOOL, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017

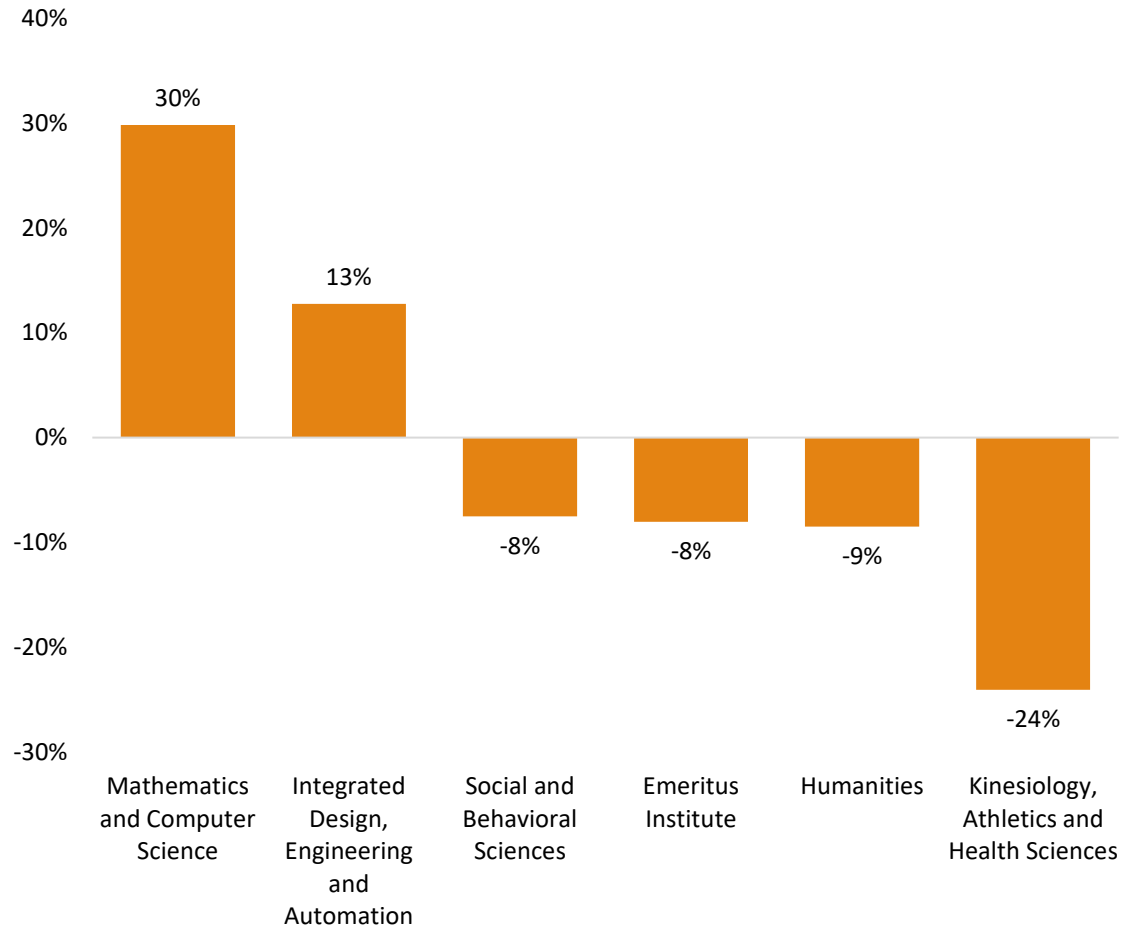
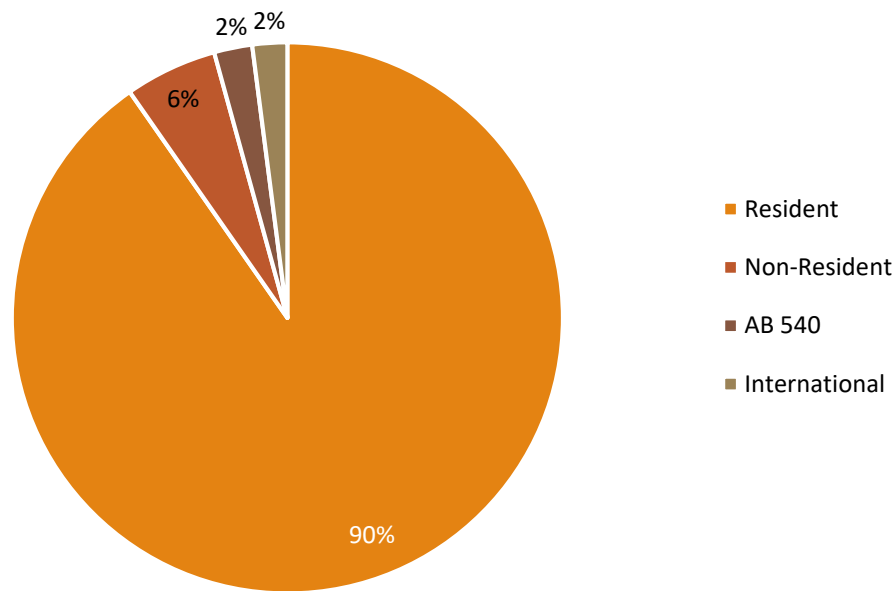
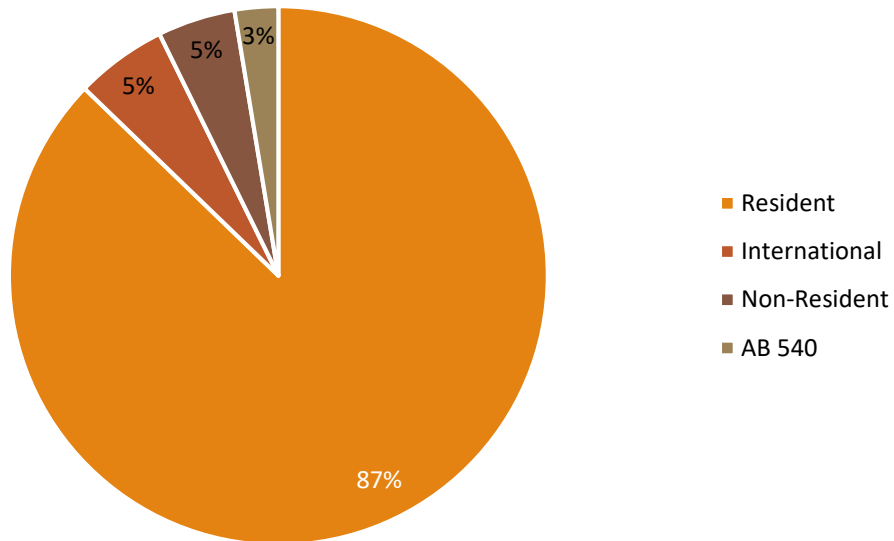


FIGURE 31: STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY RESIDENCY, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2017



Residency	Saddleback	
	Fall 2017 Count	Fall 2017 Percent
AB 540	593	2%
International	542	2%
Non-Resident	1,435	5%
Resident	23,940	90%
Total	26,510	100%

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

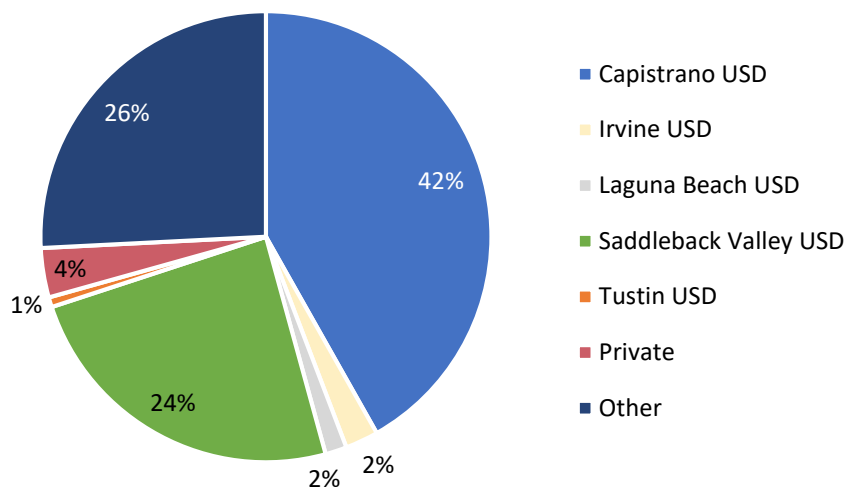
 FIGURE 32: STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY RESIDENCY, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2017


Residency	Irvine Valley	
	Fall 2017 Count	Fall 2017 Percent
AB 540	396	3%
International	834	6%
Non-Resident	707	5%
Resident	13,220	87%
Total*	15,157	100%

*Note: Irvine Valley student total does not match headcount due to missing data for one student.

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

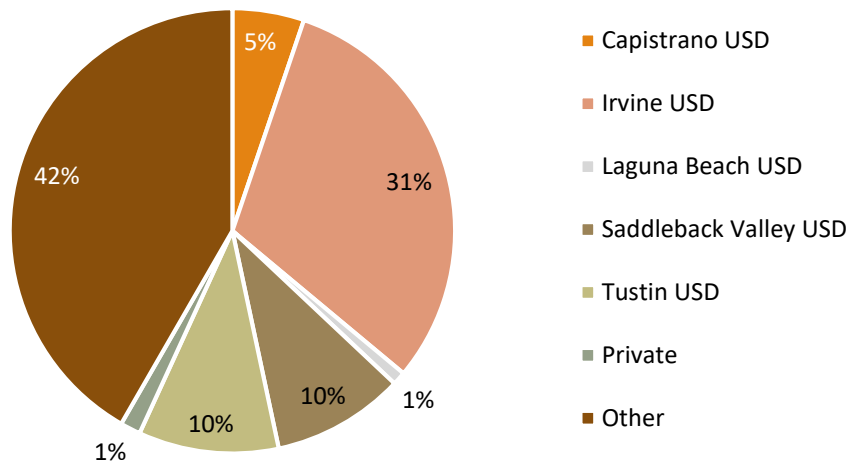
FIGURE 33: HIGH SCHOOL FEEDER DISTRICTS, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2017



High School District	Fall 2017	Fall 2017
Capistrano USD	1,005	42%
Irvine USD	57	2%
Laguna Beach USD	37	2%
Saddleback Valley USD	582	24%
Tustin USD	17	0.7%
Private	85	4%
Other	620	26%
Total	2,403	100%

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

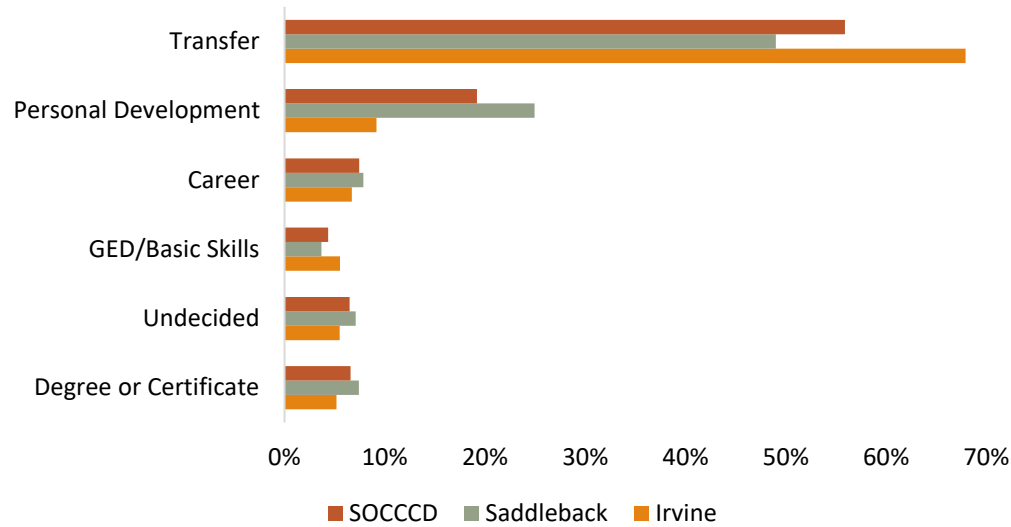
FIGURE 34: HIGH SCHOOL FEEDER DISTRICTS, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2017



High School District	Fall 2017	Fall 2017
Capistrano USD	113	5%
Irvine USD	669	31%
Laguna Beach USD	21	1%
Saddleback Valley USD	209	10%
Tustin USD	221	10%
Private	32	2%
Other	904	42%
Total	2,169	100%

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

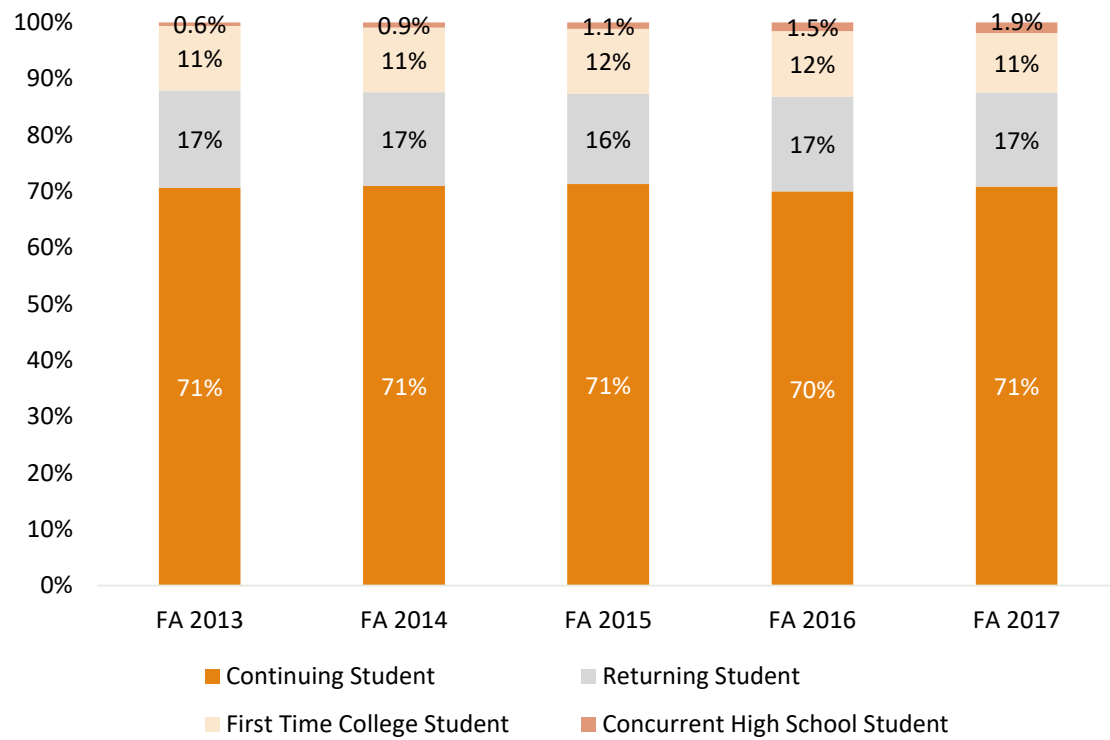
FIGURE 35: STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY EDUCATIONAL GOALS, SADDLEBACK AND IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGES AND SOCCCD, FALL 2017



Educational Goals	Saddleback		Irvine Valley		SOCCCD	
	Fall 2017 Count	Fall 2017 Percent	Fall 2017 Count	Fall 2017 Percent	Fall 2017 Count	Fall 2017 Percent
Transfer	12,992	49%	10,296	68%	23,288	56%
Personal Development	6,610	25%	1,388	9%	7,998	19%
Career	2,084	8%	1,017	7%	3,101	7%
Undecided	1,879	7%	832	5%	2,711	7%
GED/Basic Skills	978	4%	841	6%	1,819	4%
Degree or Certificate	1,967	7%	784	5%	2,751	7%
Total	26,510	100%	15,158	100%	41,668	100%

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

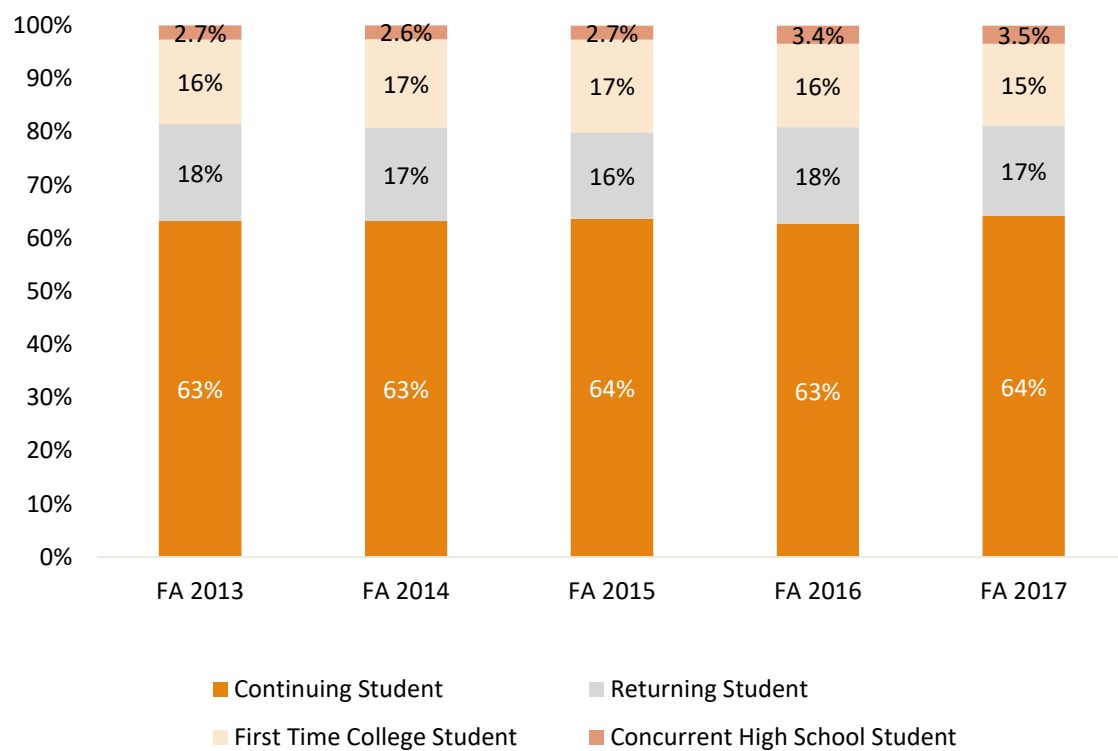
FIGURE 36: STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY STATUS, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017



Enrollment Status	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017
Continuing Student	18,425	17,845	18,214	18,530	18,790
Returning Student	4,504	4,174	4,097	4,441	4,426
First Time College Student	2,990	2,887	2,944	3,087	2,793
Concurrent High School Student	164	227	282	404	498
Other	2	4	3	2	3
Total	26,085	25,137	25,540	26,464	26,510

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

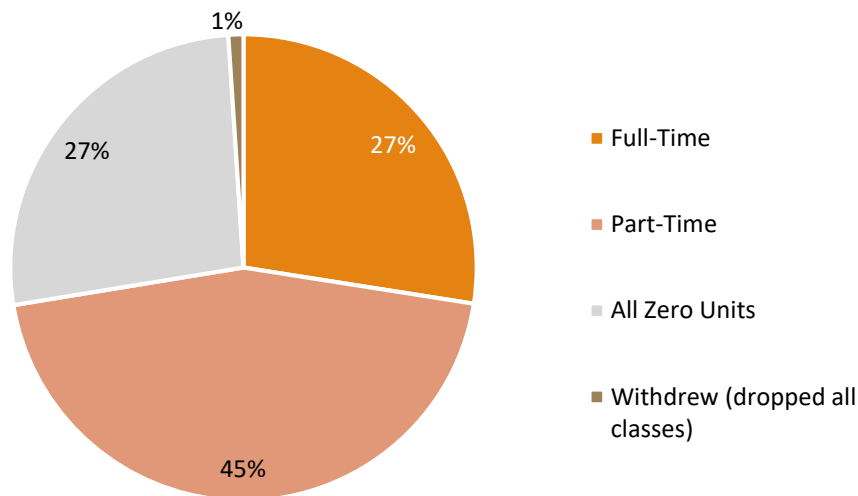
FIGURE 37: STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY STATUS, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017



Enrollment Status	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017
Continuing Student	8,947	8,516	8,803	9,405	9,726
Returning Student	2,578	2,355	2,241	2,722	2,572
First Time College Student	2,250	2,252	2,413	2,352	2,335
Concurrent High School Student	377	349	369	516	523
Other	-	-	2	1	2
Total	14,152	13,472	13,828	14,996	15,158

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

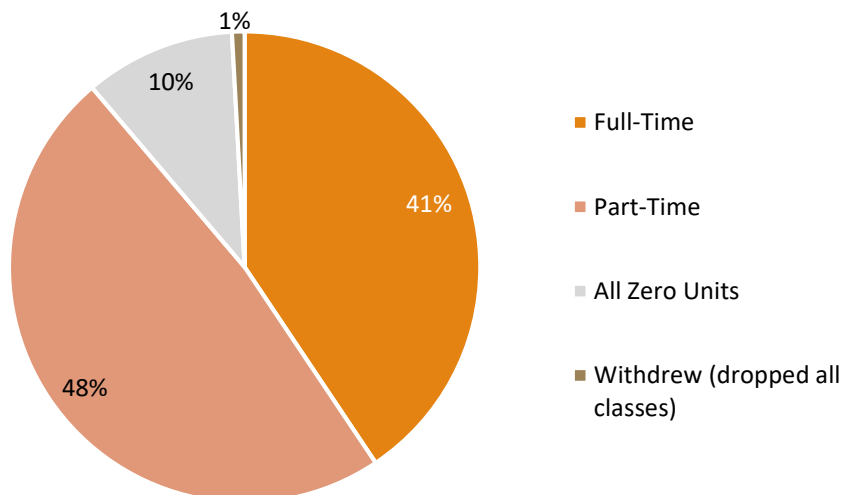
FIGURE 38: STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY CREDIT LOAD, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2017



Student Status	Fall 2013		Fall 2014		Fall 2015		Fall 2016		Fall 2017	
Full-Time	7,772	30%	7,556	30%	7,419	29%	7,343	28%	7,285	28%
Part-Time	12,737	49%	12,085	48%	11,900	47%	12,021	45%	11,914	45%
All Zero Units	5,251	20%	5,215	21%	5,924	23%	6,824	26%	7,035	26%
Withdrew	325	1%	281	1%	297	1%	276	1%	276	1%
Total	26,085	100%	25,137	100%	25,540	100%	26,464	100%	26,510	100%

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

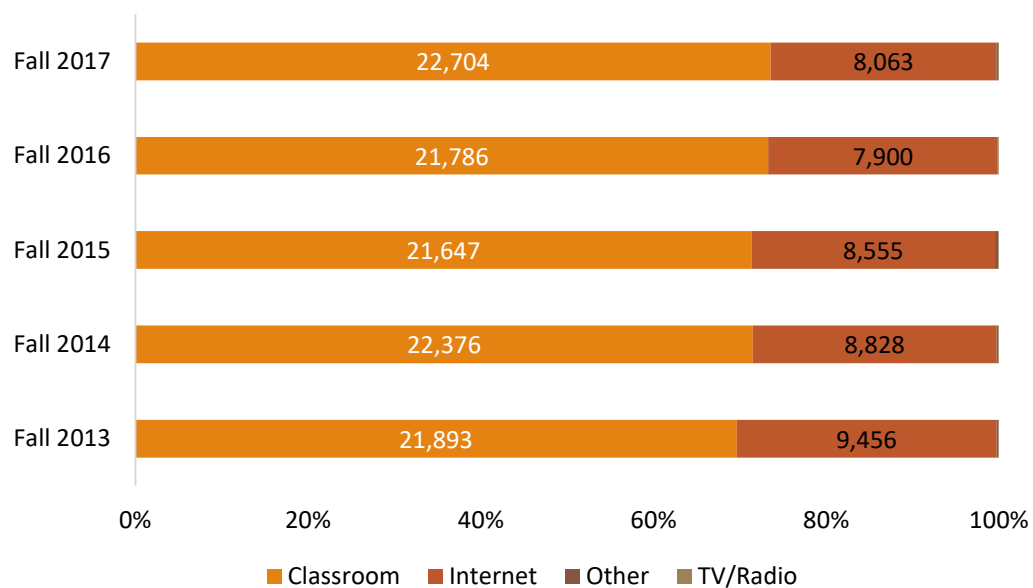
FIGURE 39: STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY CREDIT LOAD, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2017



Student Status	Fall 2013		Fall 2014		Fall 2015		Fall 2016		Fall 2017	
Full-Time	5,852	41%	5,951	44%	5,959	43%	6,487	43%	6,156	41%
Part-Time	7,437	53%	7,174	53%	7,328	53%	7,639	51%	7,302	48%
All Zero Units	802	6%	280	2%	482	4%	804	5%	1,569	10%
Withdrew	61	0.4%	67	0.5%	59	0.4%	66	0.4%	131	0.9%
Total	14,152	100%	13,472	100%	13,828	100%	14,996	100%	15,158	100%

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

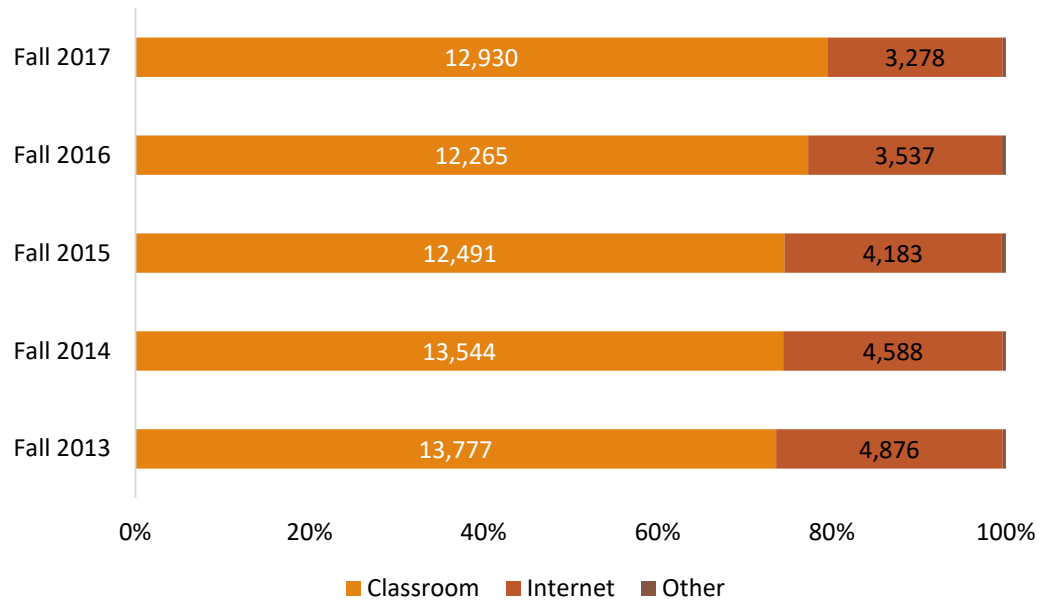
FIGURE 40: STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY INSTRUCTION METHOD, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017



Instruction Method	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017
Classroom	22,704	21,786	21,647	22,376	21,893
Internet	8,063	7,900	8,555	8,828	9,456
Other	47	22	109	68	68
TV/Radio	38	20	20	18	16
Total	30,852	29,728	30,331	31,290	31,433

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 41: STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY INSTRUCTION METHOD, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017



Instruction Method	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017
Classroom	12,930	12,265	12,491	13,544	13,777
Internet	3,278	3,537	4,183	4,588	4,876
Other	56	67	79	62	65
Total	16,264	15,869	16,753	18,194	18,718

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

AGE AND GENDER DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS

South Orange County Community College District is experiencing similar trends in age as other colleges in the region and across California, including slight declines among college-age students offset by growing numbers of high school age and older adult students. The next two sections describe the demographics of the SOCCCD student population, looking at age and gender below, and race, ethnicity, and first-generation status in the section which follows.

STUDENTS BY AGE

- Traditional college students (those ages 18 to 21 years old) make up about 45 percent of the student population at Irvine Valley College, and about one third (34 percent) of students at Saddleback College (see Figure 42 and Figure 43 below).
- Nearly one in four students at Saddleback College are 60 years of age or older.
- High school students (those under 18 years of age) represent seven percent of the Irvine Valley College student population, but only three percent of students at Saddleback College.

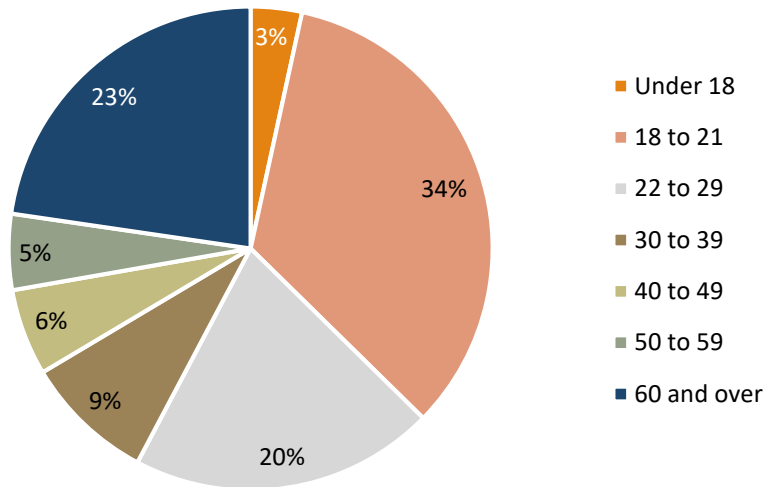
TRENDS AMONG AGE COHORT GROUPS

- Both Saddleback and Irvine Valley Colleges are experiencing an increase in enrollments among older adults and high school students (Figure 44 and Figure 45).
- Between 2013 to 2017, the number of students at Saddleback College who are 60 years of age or older increased by nearly 900 students.
- During the same period, the number of students at Irvine Valley College over the age of 60 increased by 360 students, and Irvine Valley College gained nearly 640 more students who are at least 40 years old.
- Saddleback College has experienced declines in enrollments of students who are college-age (18 to 21 years old) (a loss of 500 students) and nearly 400 more among students who are 22 to 29 years old.
- Irvine Valley College has experienced flat to slight growth in enrollments among these younger groups.

STUDENTS BY GENDER

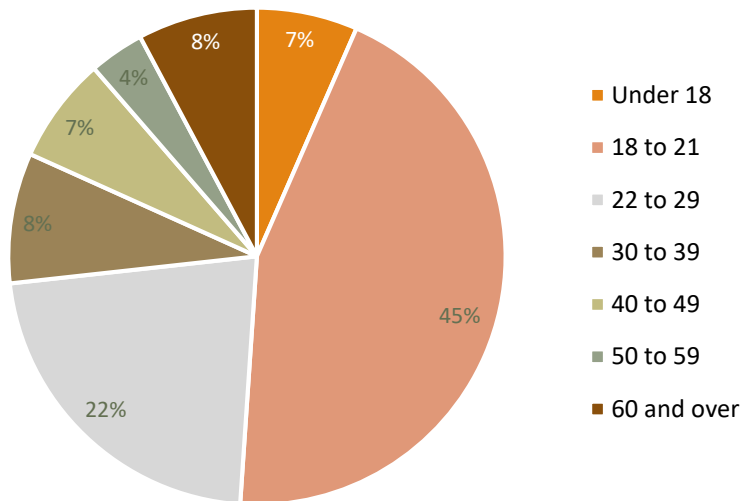
- The gender ratios at both schools have remained relatively steady over the five years from 2013 to 2017, and women represent more students at both schools (Figure 46 and Figure 47).
- This is especially true at Saddleback College, where 60 percent of students are women.

FIGURE 42: AGE DISTRIBUTION AT SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2017



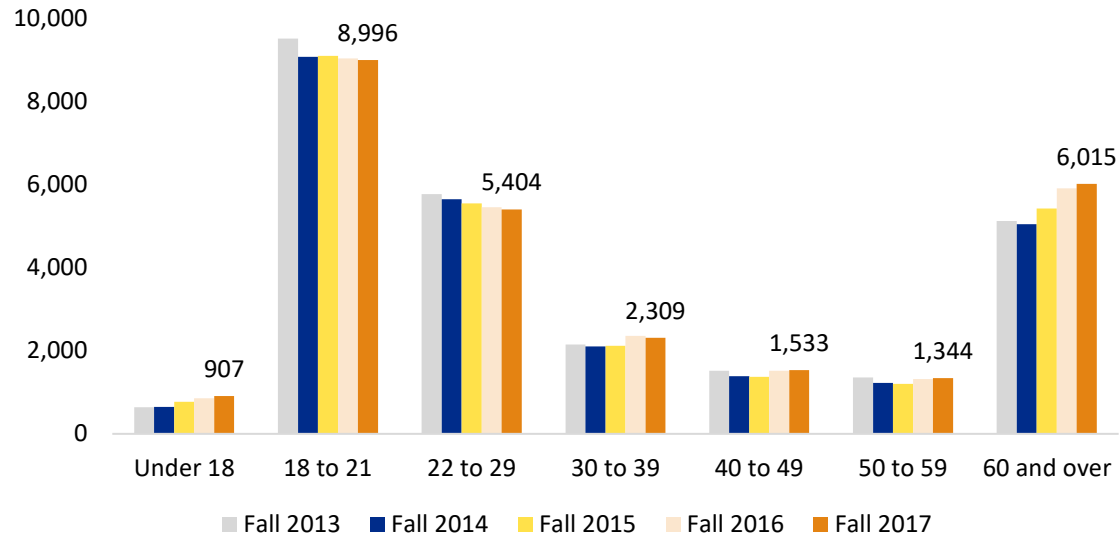
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 43: AGE DISTRIBUTION AT IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2017



Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

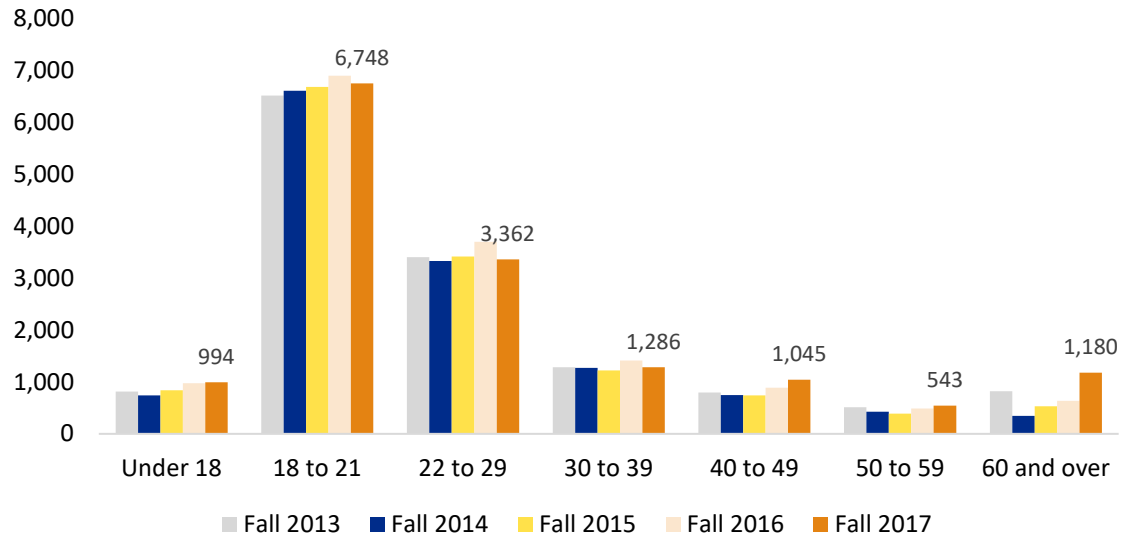
FIGURE 44: AGE DISTRIBUTION AT SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017



Age Group	Fall 2013		Fall 2017	
	Number of Students	Percent of Student Body	Number of Students	Percent of Student Body
Under 18	638	2%	907	3%
18 to 21	9,518	36%	8,996	34%
22 to 29	5,775	22%	5,404	20%
30 to 39	2,152	8%	2,309	9%
40 to 49	1,517	6%	1,533	6%
50 to 59	1,355	5%	1,344	5%
60 and over	5,127	20%	6,015	23%
Total	26,082	100%	26,508	100%

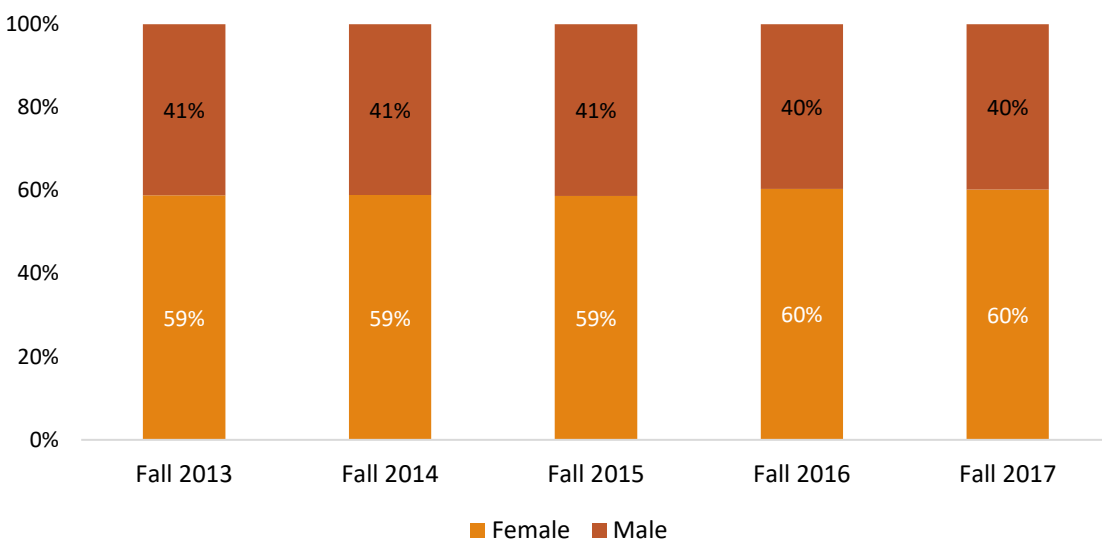
Source SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 45: AGE DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS AT IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017



	Fall 2013		Fall 2017	
Age Group	Number of Students	Percent of Student Body	Number of Students	Percent of Student Body
Under 18	816	6%	994	7%
18 to 21	6,517	46%	6,748	45%
22 to 29	3,405	24%	3,362	22%
30 to 39	1,286	9%	1,286	8%
40 to 49	798	6%	1,045	7%
50 to 59	512	4%	543	4%
60 and over	818	6%	1,180	8%
Total	14,152	100%	15,158	100%

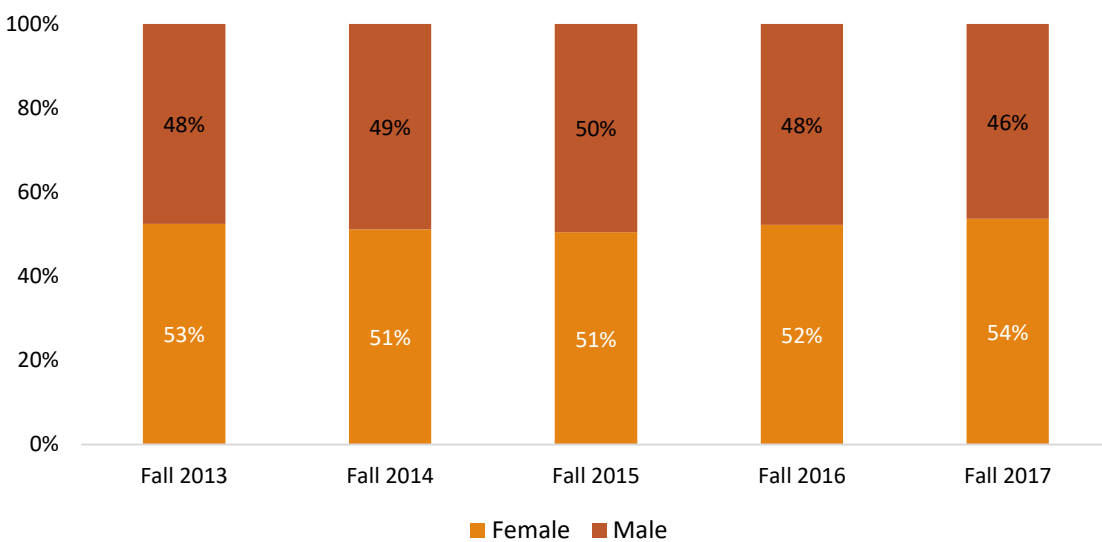
FIGURE 46: GENDER DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS AT SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, 2013 TO 2017



*Note: Data excludes students who decline to state gender.

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 47: GENDER DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS AT IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, 2013 TO 2017



*Note: Data excludes students who decline to state gender.

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

RACE, ETHNICITY, AND FIRST-GENERATION STUDENTS

Three-fourths of community college students in California are students of color. Nearly half are Hispanic/Latinx, and 14 percent are Asian. More than 40 percent of community college students statewide are in the first generation of their families to attend college. SOCCCD has more white students than the state average. However, it also reflects the growing diversity of Orange County—Asian and Hispanic/Latinx student populations are growing at both Saddleback and Irvine Valley. One in five students at Irvine Valley and one in six students at Saddleback are first-generation students. Among major ethnic groups, about one-third of Latinx students and one-fifth of Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander students are in the first generation of their families to go to college at SOCCCD.

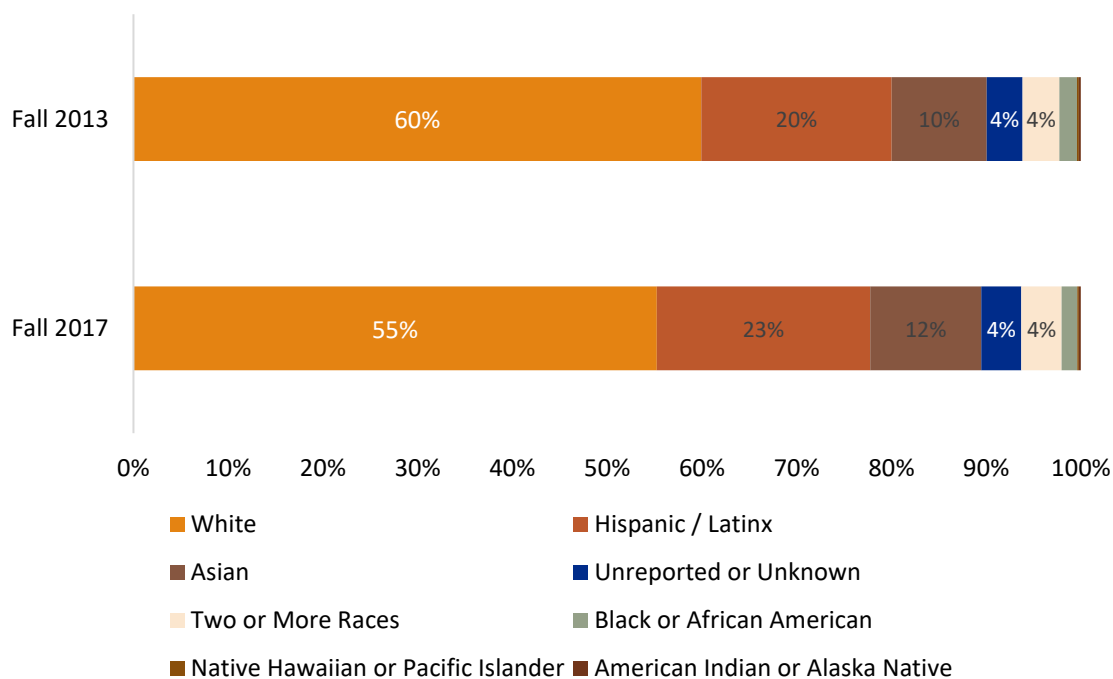
RACE AND ETHNICITY

- Most students at Saddleback College identify as white, non-Hispanic (55 percent of students in 2017) (see Figure 48 below).
- A little more than one-third of students (36 percent) at Irvine Valley College identifies as white, and nearly one third are Asian (32 percent) (Figure 49).
- One in four students (about 23 percent) at both Saddleback and Irvine Valley Colleges identify as Hispanic/Latinx.
- There has been a rise in enrollments among students of Asian, Latinx, and mixed descent at both schools between 2013 and 2017.
- Saddleback and Irvine Valley Colleges have experienced similar declines in African American enrollment (approximately 40 students) or an 8.5 percent loss at Saddleback, and nearly 11 percent at Irvine Valley.

FIRST-GENERATION STUDENTS

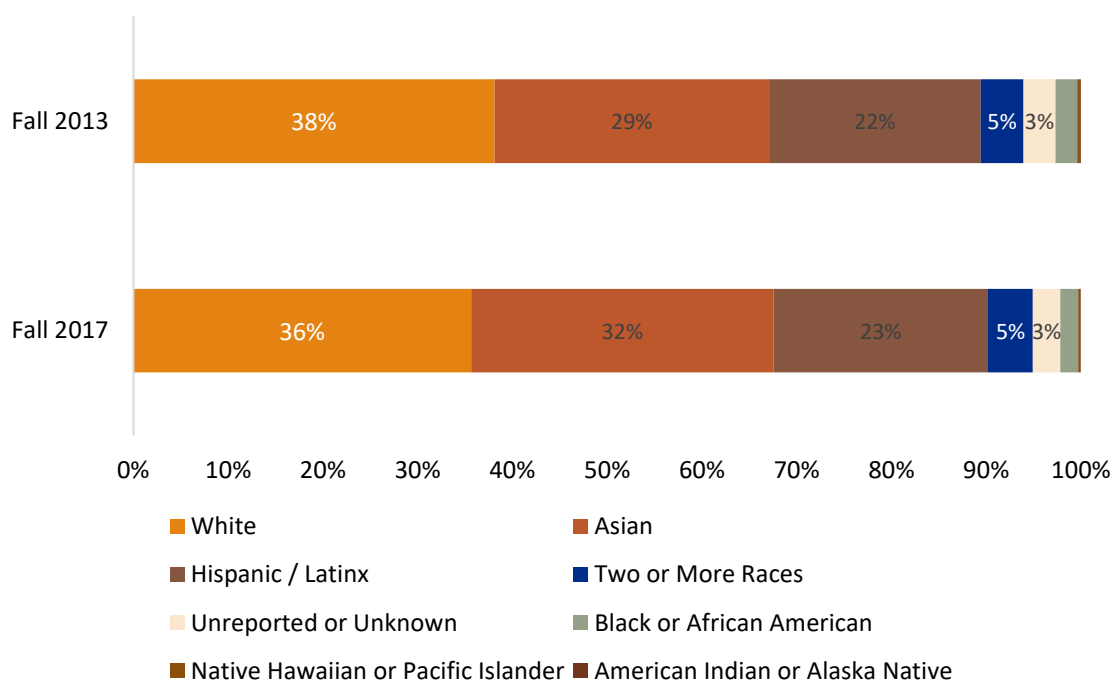
- One in five students at Irvine Valley College and one in six at Saddleback College are first-generation students (Figure 50 and Figure 51).
- One-third of Hispanic/Latinx students at Irvine Valley College and 28 percent of Hispanic/Latinx students at Saddleback College are first-generation college students (Figure 52).
- Nearly one in five of both African American students and students of Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander backgrounds at both colleges are first-generation students.

FIGURE 48: RACE AND ETHNICITY, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2013 AND FALL 2017



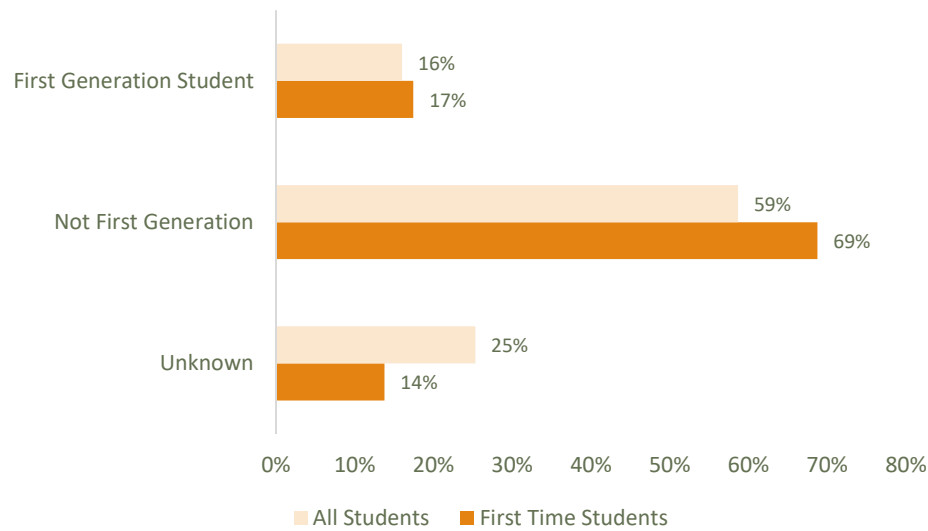
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse, IPEDS Ethnicity Categories

FIGURE 49: RACE AND ETHNICITY, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2013 AND FALL 2017



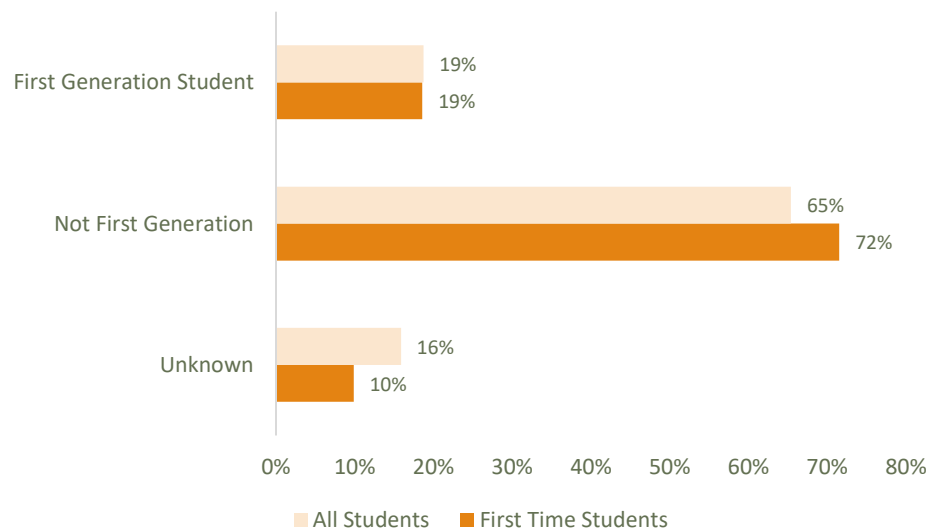
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse, IPEDS Ethnicity Categories

FIGURE 50: FIRST GENERATION STUDENTS, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2017



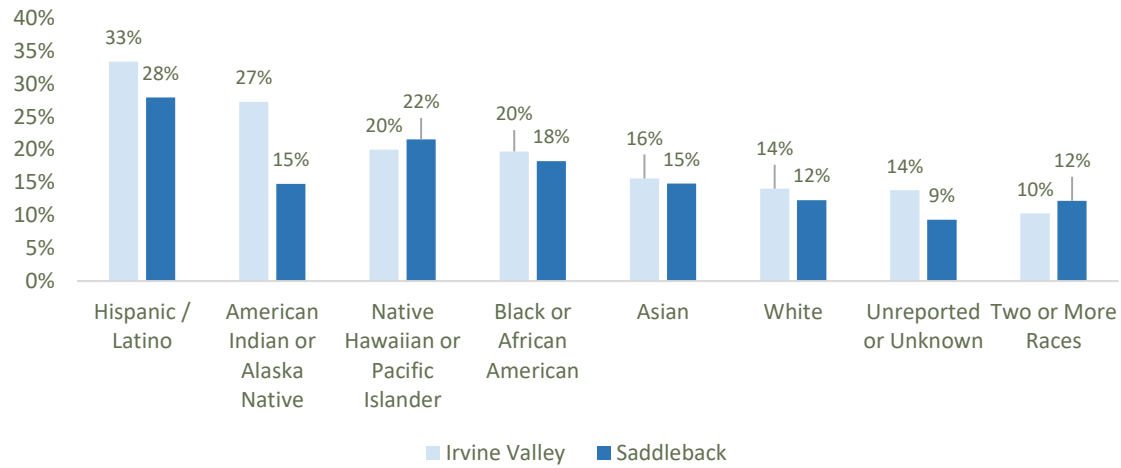
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 51: FIRST GENERATION STUDENTS, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2017



Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 52: FIRST GENERATION STUDENTS BY ETHNICITY, SADDLEBACK AND IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGES, FALL 2017



Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS

Community colleges enroll students regardless of economic background and ability to pay. As an affordable and accessible option for education and training, community college creates opportunities for social mobility and improving prospects for increased earnings over one's lifetime.

A recent report by the Century Foundation found that most community college students come from families that have less income and wealth than those of students who attend private four-year colleges and universities.²⁵ Eighty percent of community college students in California work at least part-time.²⁶ Nearly half of all students receive some level of financial aid, including grants, work-study funding, and scholarships.²⁷ More than half of California community college students are considered "economically disadvantaged," and many experience additional barriers as first-generation students, foster youth, veterans, and/or immigrants.²⁸

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS

Among first-time college students attending SOCCCD, forty-one percent of first-time students at Irvine Valley College and 32 percent of first-time students at Saddleback College qualify as economically disadvantaged (see Figure 53 below).

²⁵ The Century Foundation, Recommendations for Providing Community Colleges the Resources They Need, April 2019, p.8, https://production-tcf.imgix.net/app/uploads/2019/04/25171942/recommendation_comcollege_2019.pdf

²⁶ California Career Center, California Community College System, accessed October 2019 from <https://www.calcareercenter.org/Home/Content?contentID=205>

²⁷ California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, Student Financial Assistance, accessed October 2019 from <https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-Office/Divisions/Educational-Services-and-Support/Special-Populations/What-we-do/Student-Financial-Assistance-Programs>

²⁸ Foundation for California Community Colleges, About the Colleges, <https://foundationccc.org/About-Us/About-the-Colleges>. The California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office defines students as "economically disadvantaged" if their personal or family income is below the poverty line, and/or they participate in at least one of the following public assistance programs including CalWORKS, SSI and General Assistance, or have received grants such as the Promise Grant or Pell Grants to pursue their education California Community Colleges, Specifications for the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, December 19, 2014, p.4.

Figure 53

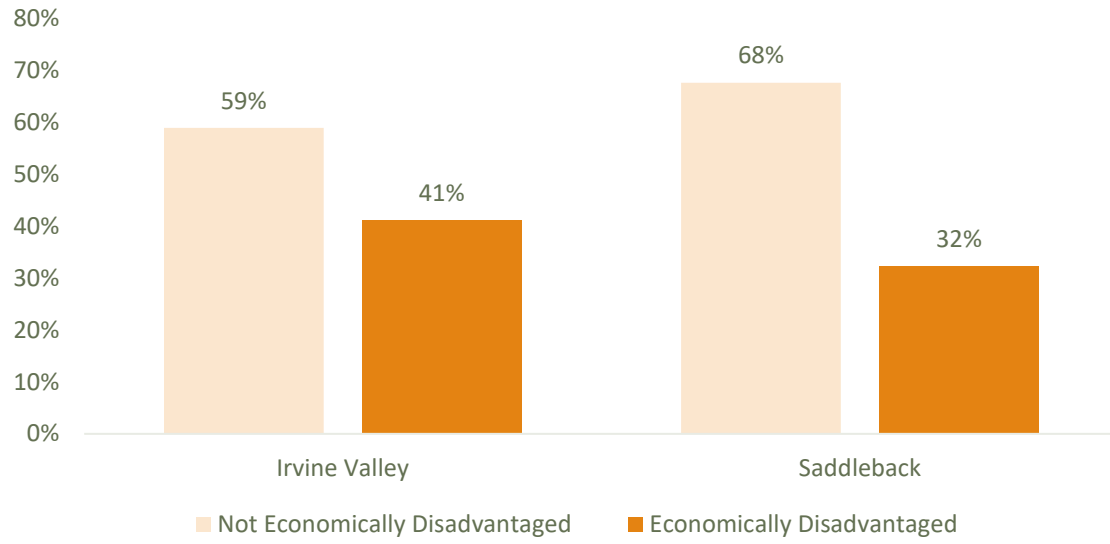
FINANCIAL AID

- The number of SOCCCD students receiving Promise Grants and other awards has grown from 2013 to 2017 at both colleges, though as a percent of total students, the ratio has declined (Figure 54).
- Nearly half of Irvine Valley College students (48 percent) and 38 percent of Saddleback College students received Promise Grants in 2017, which cover the cost of enrollment fees for Community College classes.
- Saddleback College Promise Grants rates reflect the statewide average of student aid, while more students at Irvine Valley College received Promise Grants between the 2013 and 2017 school years than statewide (Figure 55).
- The total aid amount of grant awards to students at Irvine Valley College has increased by \$5 million (38 percent) between 2013 and 2017, while at Saddleback College, grant totals have declined \$1.7 million (about eight percent) over this period (Figure 56 and Figure 57).
- Changes in grant aid totals make up most of the change in financial aid amounts over this period at both schools.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

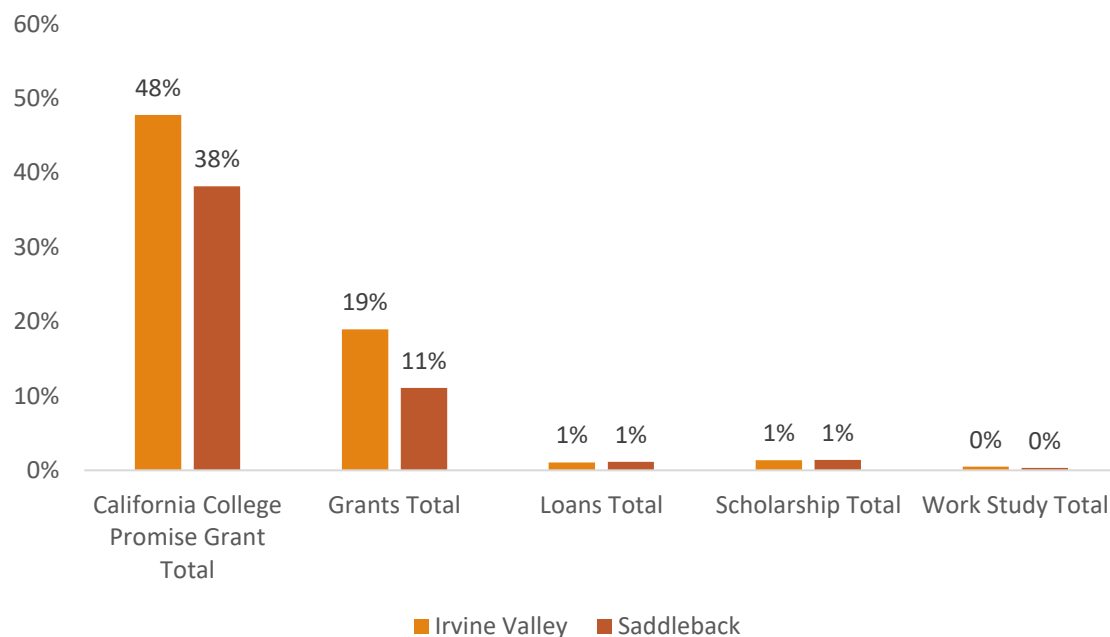
- More than 60 percent of students at both Saddleback College and Irvine Valley College work and attend classes (Figure 58 and Figure 59).
- About one-third of students at both colleges work at least 20 hours per week.
- At least one in five students at both Saddleback and Irvine Valley work full or nearly full time (30 or more hours a week), and 11 percent of students at Irvine Valley and 12 percent at Saddleback work more than 40 hours per week in addition to taking classes.

FIGURE 53: ECONOMIC STATUS OF FIRST-TIME STUDENTS, SADDLEBACK AND IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGES, FALL 2016



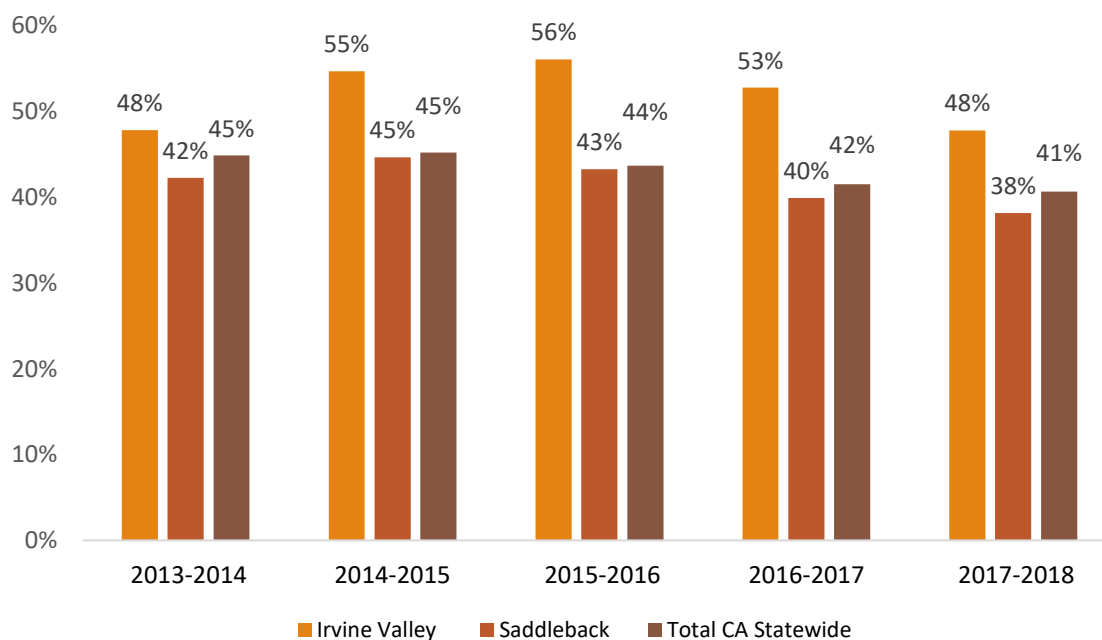
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 54: PERCENT OF STUDENTS RECEIVING AID BY AWARD TYPE, SADDLEBACK AND IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGES, 2017-2018



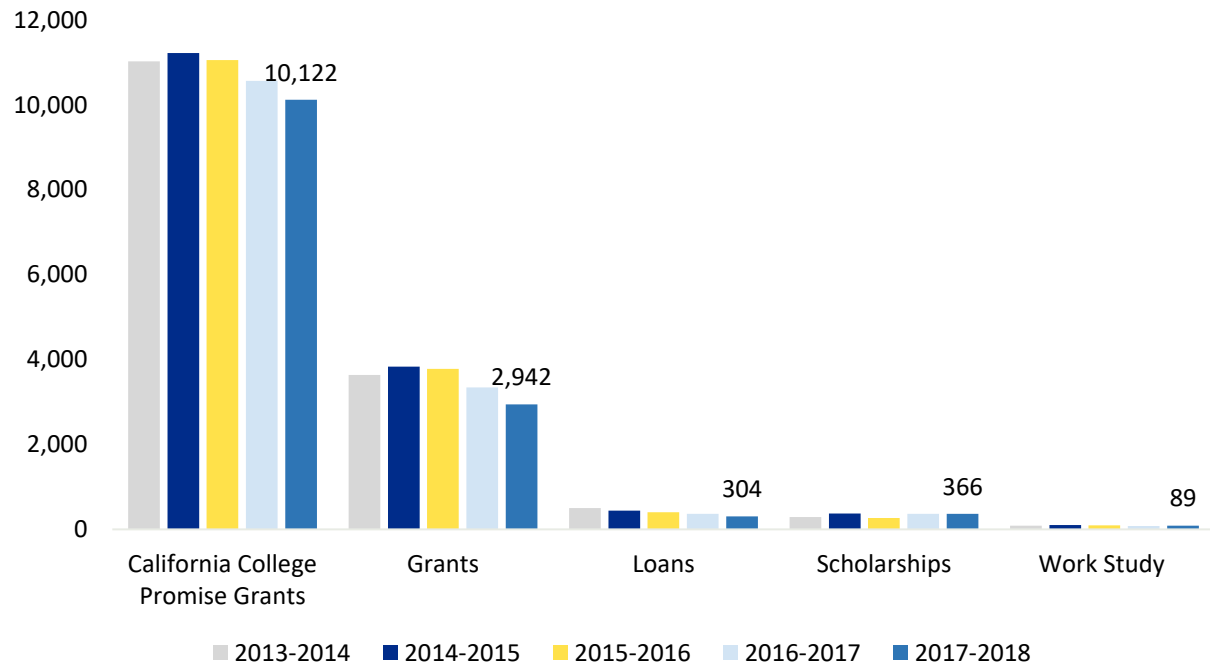
Source: California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office

FIGURE 55: PERCENT OF STUDENTS AWARDED PROMISE GRANTS, SADDLEBACK AND IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGES AND CALIFORNIA STATEWIDE, SCHOOL YEARS 2013-2014 TO 2017-2018



Source: California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office

FIGURE 56: STUDENTS RECEIVING FINANCIAL AID BY AWARD TYPE, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, SCHOOL YEARS 2013-2014 TO 2017-2018



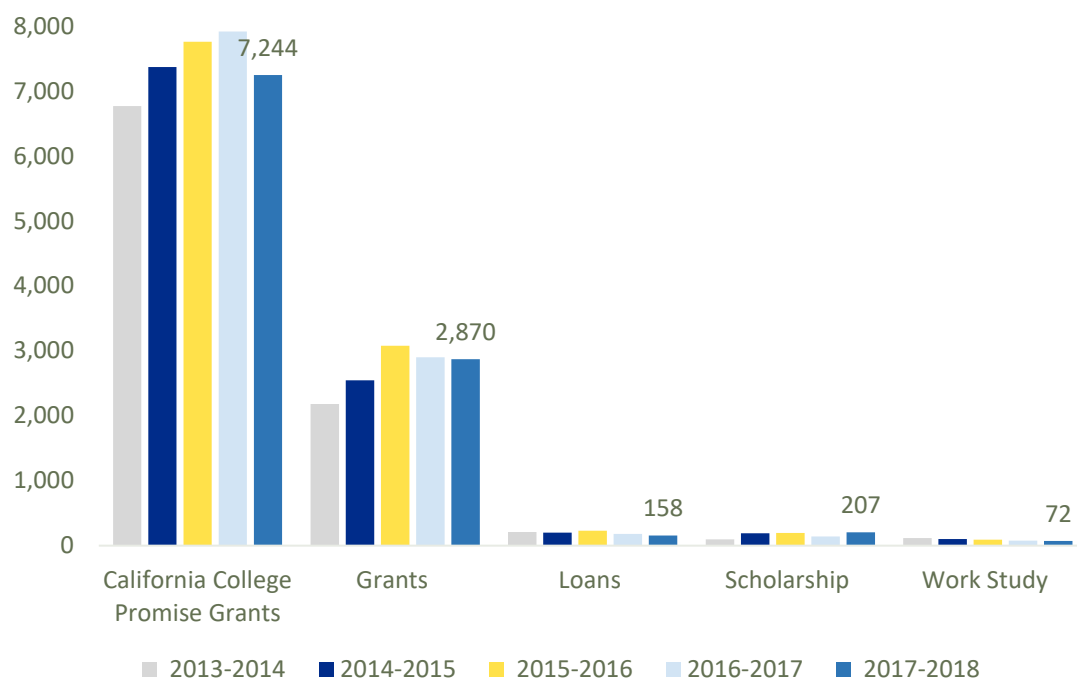
Award Type	2013-2014		2014-2015		2015-2016	
	Students Served	Aid Amount	Students Served	Aid Amount	Students Served	Aid Amount
CA College Promise Grants	11,025	\$7,767,081	11,225	\$7,902,353	11,057	\$7,898,174
Grants	3,635	\$13,116,532	3,833	\$14,203,479	3,784	\$14,606,538
Loans	501	\$2,672,604	442	\$2,521,420	406	\$2,280,198
Scholarship	292	\$390,954	373	\$588,770	268	\$489,010
Work Study	85	\$156,163	104	\$157,806	94	\$226,559
Saddleback Total*	11,173	\$24,103,334	11,439	\$25,373,828	11,240	\$25,500,479

Award Type	2016-2017		2017-2018	
	Students Served	Aid Amount	Students Served	Aid Amount
CA College Promise Grants	10,564	\$7,313,216	10,122	\$7,008,439
Grants	3,345	\$13,055,026	2,942	\$12,180,476
Loans	365	\$2,069,464	304	\$1,824,733
Scholarship	366	\$488,365	366	\$682,950
Work Study	82	\$231,209	89	\$543,444
Saddleback Total*	10,736	\$23,157,280	10,293	\$22,240,042

* Most students receive more than one type of aid award.

Source: California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office

FIGURE 57: STUDENTS RECEIVING FINANCIAL AID BY AWARD TYPE, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, SCHOOL YEARS 2013-2014 TO 2017-2018



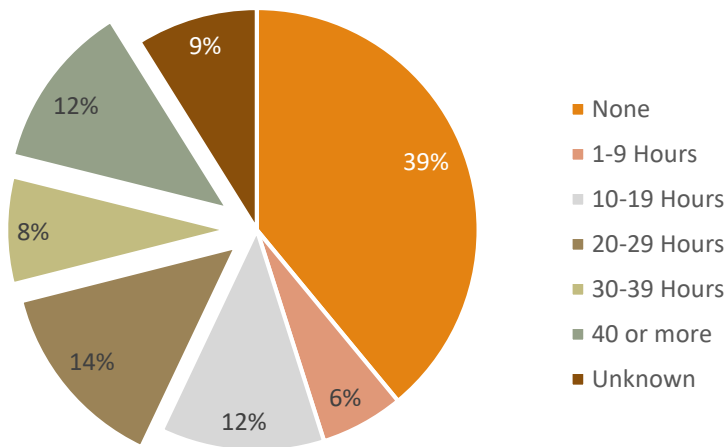
Award Type	2013-2014		2014-2015		2015-2016	
	Students Served	Aid Amount	Students Served	Aid Amount	Students Served	Aid Amount
CA College Promise Grants	6,768	\$4,861,429	7,369	\$5,453,334	7,756	\$5,768,451
Grants	2,179	\$8,621,918	2,545	\$10,198,679	3,078	\$11,918,646
Loans	209	\$1,208,386	201	\$1,142,304	232	\$1,240,856
Scholarship	98	\$104,381	193	\$165,055	195	\$236,965
Work Study	115	\$374,371	102	\$339,172	91	\$383,302
Irvine Valley Total*	6,878	\$15,170,485	7,558	\$17,298,544	7,953	\$19,548,220

Award Type	2016-2017		2017-2018	
	Students Served	Aid Amount	Students Served	Aid Amount
CA College Promise Grants	7,916	\$5,772,862	7,244	\$5,306,169
Grants	2,900	\$11,943,396	2,870	\$13,179,033
Loans	181	\$743,325	158	\$642,063
Scholarship	140	\$163,820	207	\$475,434
Work Study	76	\$306,751	72	\$540,976
Irvine Valley Total*	8,135	\$18,930,154	7,475	\$20,143,675

* Most students receive more than one type of aid award.

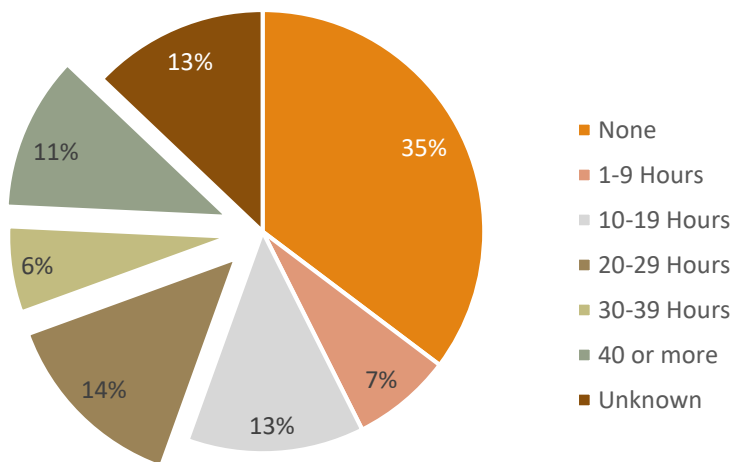
Source: California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office

FIGURE 58: WEEKLY STUDENT EMPLOYMENT HOURS, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2017



Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 59: WEEKLY STUDENT EMPLOYMENT HOURS, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2017



Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

COLLEGE READINESS

College readiness is a strong predictor of whether a new student will complete their educational program successfully. It refers to a set of skills, knowledge, and attributes a student should possess to be ready to succeed in entry-level college courses, but in practice, it has not always been easy to assess in individual students. Placement exams have been a primary method used to assess college readiness among incoming first-year college students. Sixty percent of community college students do not pass placement exams in math and English and are directed to remedial classes before they could begin regular course work in those subjects.²⁹ This delays and often ends a student's educational progress--studies show that for every remedial level course placement, a student's chances of completing college and transfer-level English and math classes declines.³⁰ Remedial placements exacerbate the achievement gap among low-income college students and students of color.

As a result of the passage of AB 705 in 2018, California community colleges are required to maximize the probability that all students will enter and complete-transfer level coursework in English and math within a one-year time frame. Instead of testing, students will be assessed for placement based upon high school coursework, grades, and grade point average, which are considered better predictors of college success.³¹ Colleges are using co-requisite classes, tutoring, and other strategies to improve outcomes for students who may need additional assistance to advance in their studies. Early implementation at some colleges shows that success rates in transfer-level courses have remained stable and the share of students finishing these classes has risen. Outcomes have improved for students in every demographic group.³²

In the past, community colleges tracked first-time students assessed into basic skills English, math, and ESL classes and evaluated completion outcomes in these classes. Now, most students starting community college will begin their post-secondary careers in transfer-level English and math courses. The data we include below looks at the recent historical performance of transfer-level English and math completion among students before AB 705 was instituted—these data points will serve as the base from which to measure future English and math outcomes among students. We also include recent enrollments and sections counts for basic skills and transfer-level math and English classes, which show a decline in basic skills class sections and enrollments, and growth among transfer-level sections and enrollments.

BASIC SKILLS AND TRANSFER-LEVEL SECTION COUNTS

- At Saddleback College, section counts among math and English basic skills classes have declined from a recent high of 37 and 67, respectively, in Fall 2016 to eight and two sections in Fall 2019 (see Figure 60 below).
- In the last three fall terms, an additional 32 English and 20 math transfer-level sections have been added at Saddleback (Figure 62).
- At Irvine Valley, the number of math basic skills sections have declined from 56 in Fall 2016 to 35 in Fall 2019 (Figure 61).
- Since Fall 2013, transfer-level math sections at Irvine Valley have grown by 80 percent (47 additional sections) and transfer-level English sections by 62 percent (27 additional sections) (Figure 63).

²⁹ Community College Research Center, Toward Better Course Placements: A Guide to Launching a Multiple Measures Assessment System, Teacher's College, Columbia University, July 2018, https://ccrc.tc.columbia.edu/media/k2/attachments/2018_Multiple_Measures_Guide_1.pdf

³⁰ California Acceleration Project, Changing Placement Policies, accessed October 2019 from <https://accelerationproject.org/Placement>

³¹ Community College Research Center, Toward Better Course Placements, July 2018

³² Public Policy Institute of California, Remedial Education Reforms at California's Community Colleges: Early Evidence on Placement and Curricular Reforms, August 2018, p.3, <https://www.ppic.org/wp-content/uploads/remedial-education-reforms-at-californias-community-colleges-august-2018.pdf>

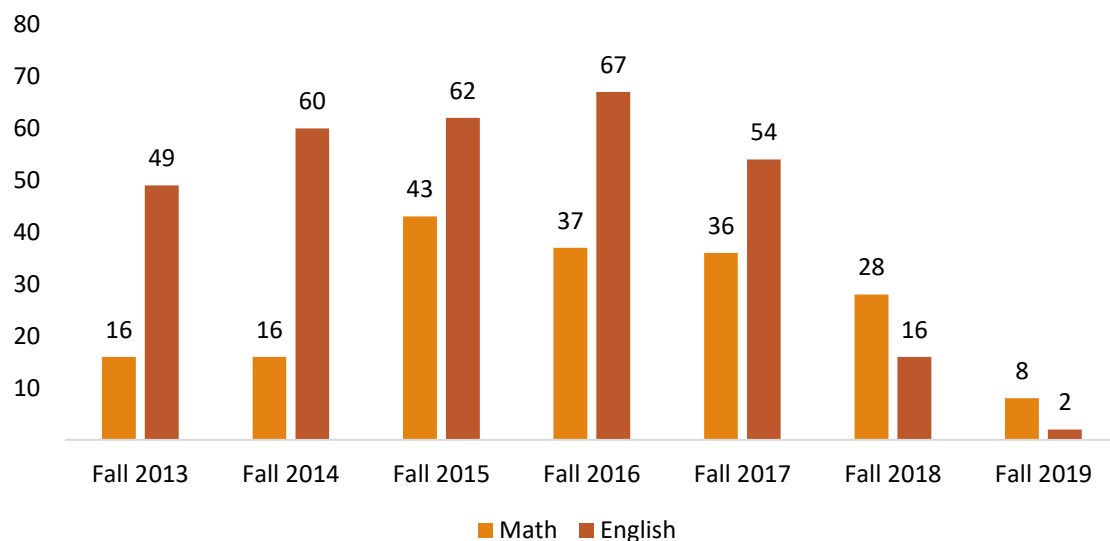
BASIC SKILLS AND TRANSFER-LEVEL ENROLLMENTS

- Basic skills enrollments at Saddleback have experienced a similar decline to section counts, with only 209 enrollments in basic skills math in Fall 2019 and 47 in basic skills English (Figure 64), down from 1,545 enrollments in math and 1,164 in English basic skills in Fall 2016.
- At Saddleback, there were 1,478 more enrollments in transfer-level classes in Fall 2019 than in Fall 2016 (Figure 66).
- Enrollments in basic skills classes at Irvine Valley College have declined by 340 in basic skills math and 105 enrollments in basic skills English between Fall 2016 to Fall 2019 (Figure 65).
- Transfer-level math enrollments have grown by 579 enrollments between Fall 2016 and Fall 2019, and by 276 in transfer-level English (Figure 67).

TRANSFER LEVEL COURSEWORK OUTCOMES

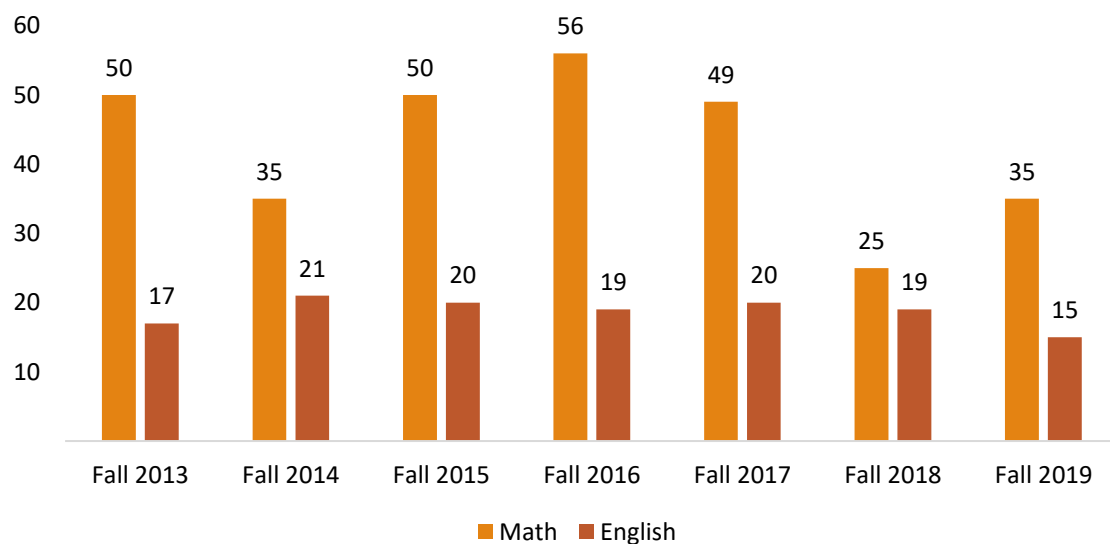
- Retention rates among students in transfer-level English courses at Saddleback College have declined slightly over the past few fall terms to 88 percent in 2017; retention rates in transfer-level math classes has risen slightly from 72 percent of students in 2013 to 75 percent in 2017 (Figure 70).
- At Irvine Valley College, retention rates among transfer-level English and math classes has been relatively flat; in 2017, 91 percent of students in English and 84 percent of students in math remained in their classes for the entire term (Figure 71).
- Three out of four students at Saddleback College (75 percent) passed their transfer-level English classes, and more than half (55 percent) succeeded in transfer-level math at the school in 2017.
- At Irvine Valley, 60 percent of transfer-level math students passed their classes in 2017, as did 80 percent of transfer-level English students.

FIGURE 60: BASIC SKILLS MATH AND ENGLISH SECTION COUNTS, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2019



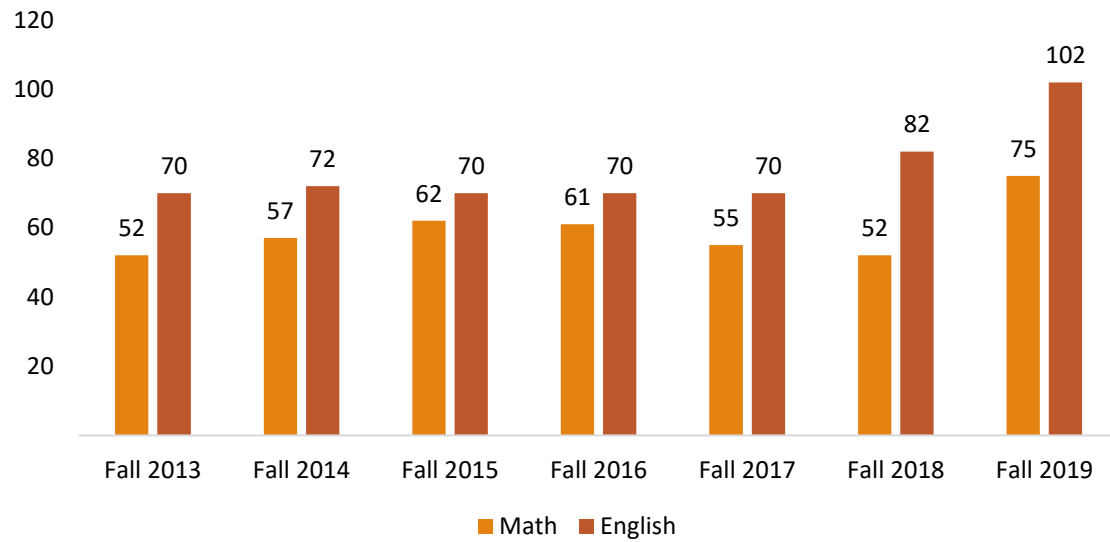
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 61: BASIC SKILLS MATH AND ENGLISH SECTION COUNTS, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2019



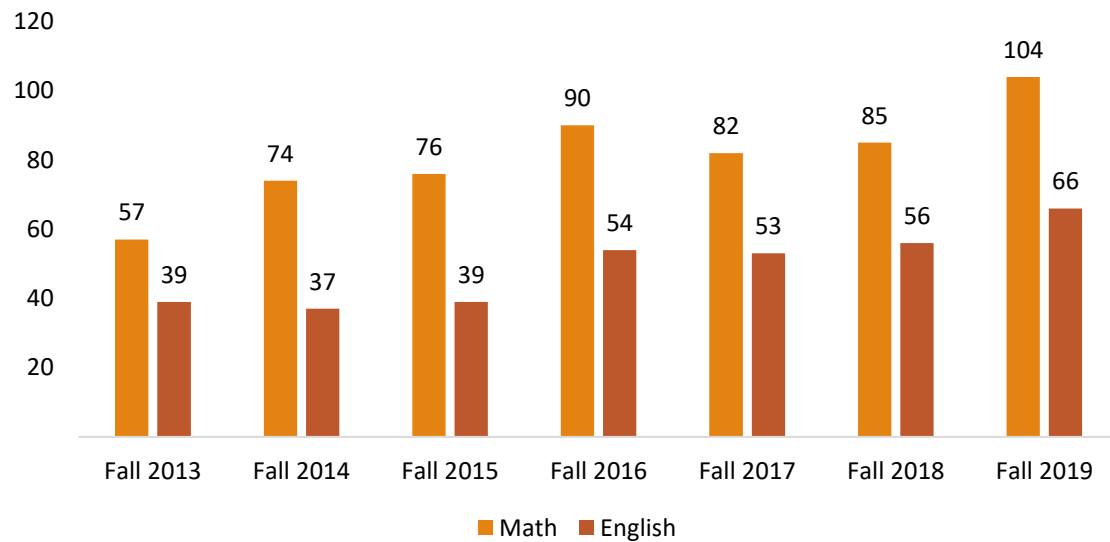
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 62: TRANSFER-LEVEL MATH AND ENGLISH SECTION COUNTS, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2019



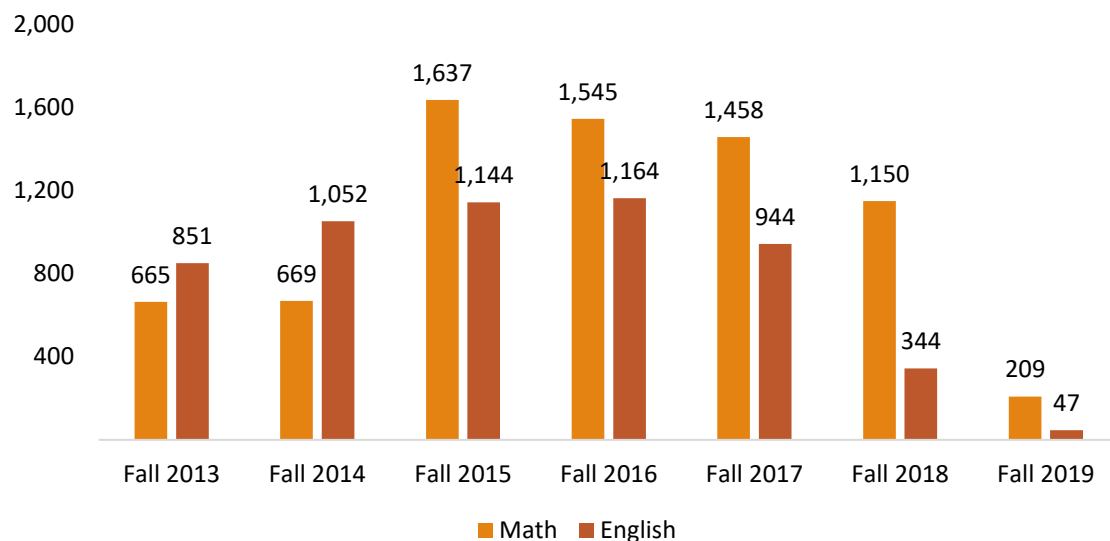
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 63: TRANSFER-LEVEL MATH AND ENGLISH SECTION COUNTS, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2019



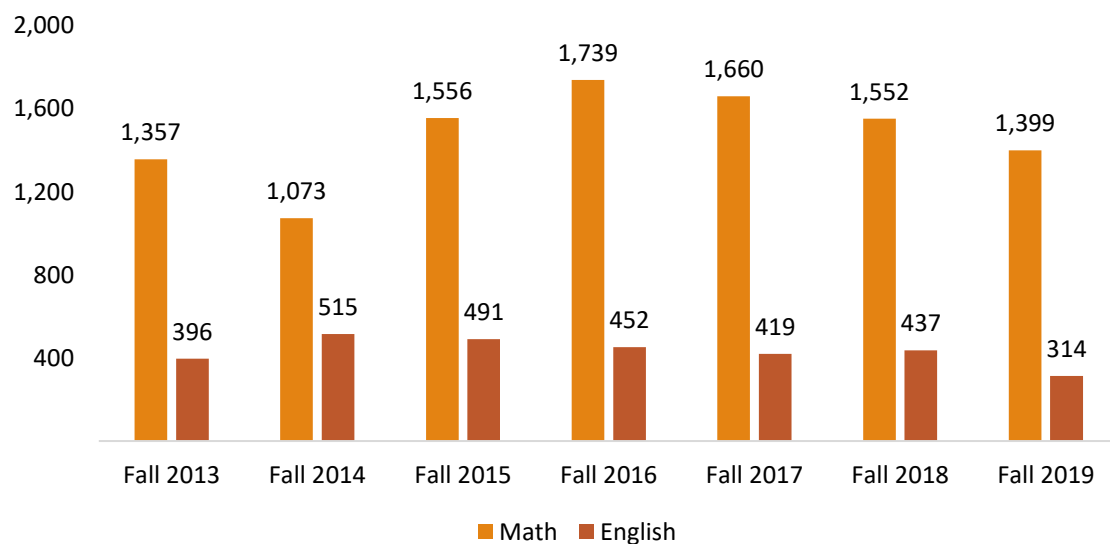
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 64: BASIC SKILLS MATH AND ENGLISH CENSUS ENROLLMENT, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2019



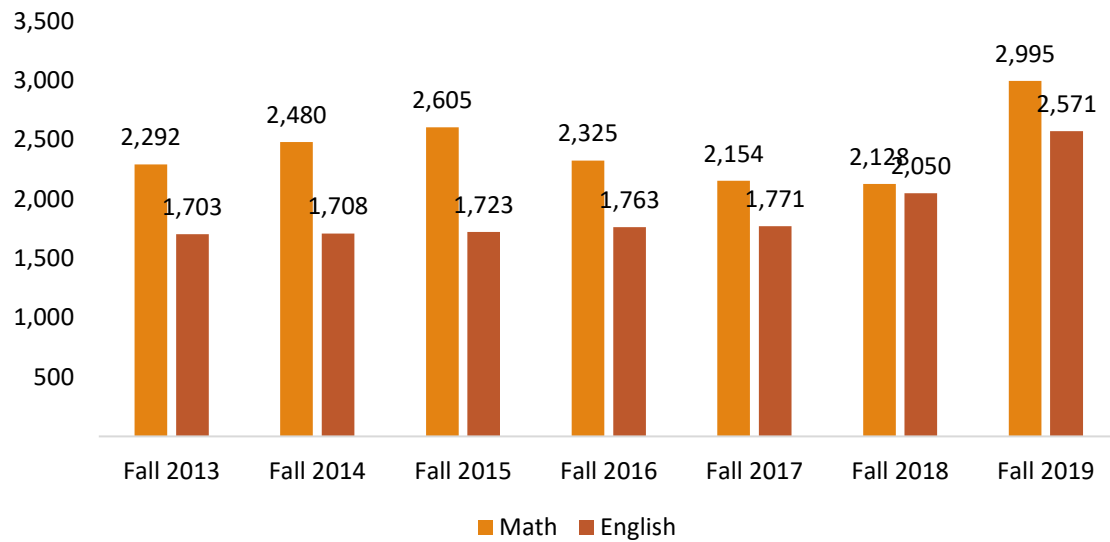
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 65: BASIC SKILLS MATH AND ENGLISH CENSUS ENROLLMENT, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2019



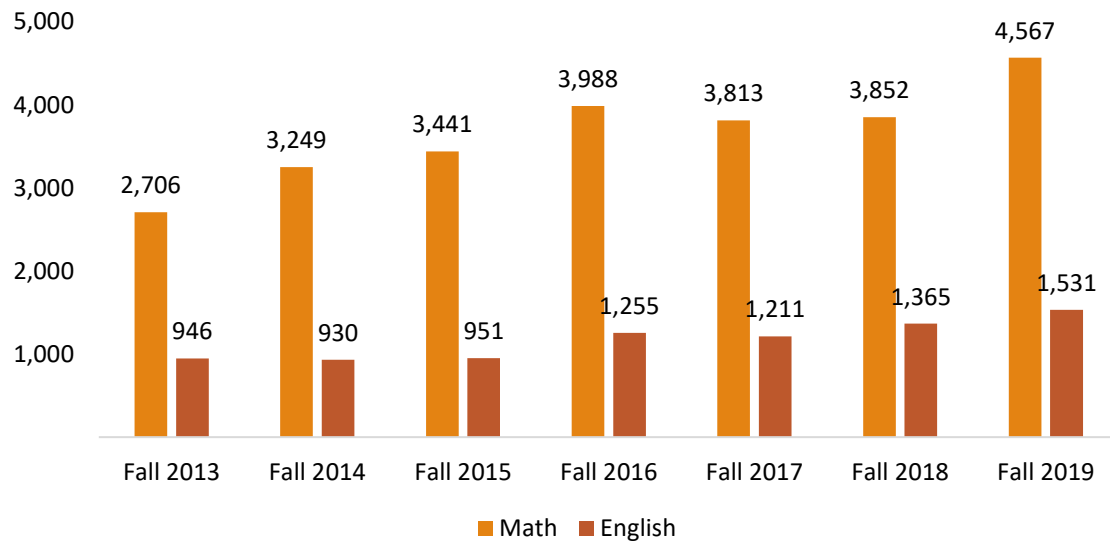
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 66: TRANSFER-LEVEL MATH AND ENGLISH CENSUS ENROLLMENT, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2019



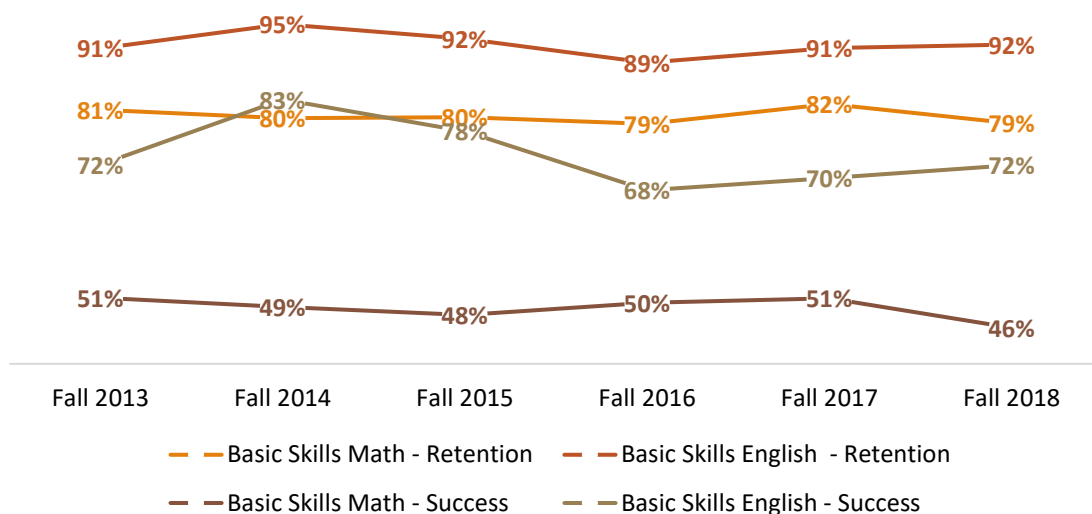
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 67: TRANSFER-LEVEL MATH AND ENGLISH CENSUS ENROLLMENT, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2019



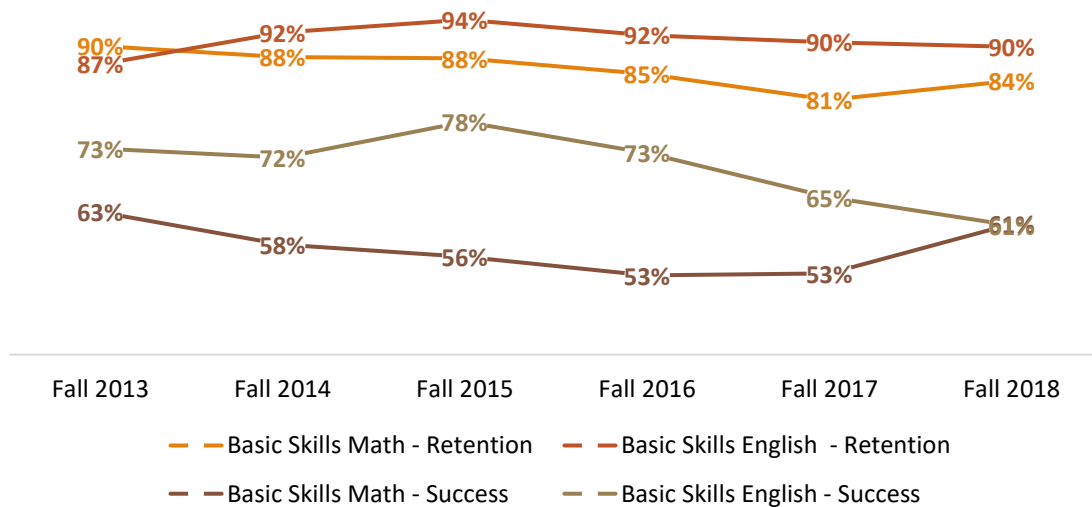
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 68: RETENTION AND SUCCESS RATES IN BASIC SKILLS MATH AND ENGLISH, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2018



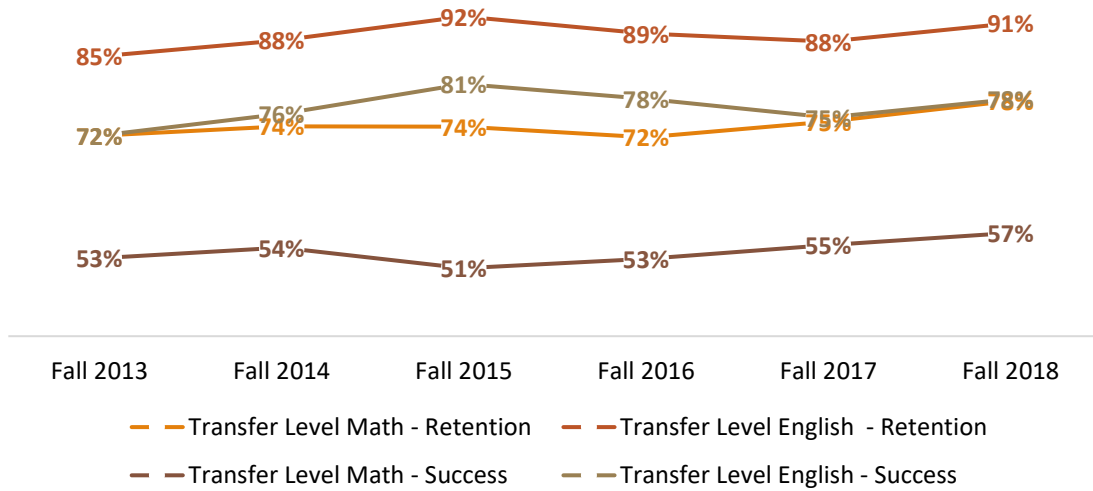
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 69: RETENTION AND SUCCESS RATES IN BASIC SKILLS MATH AND ENGLISH, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2018



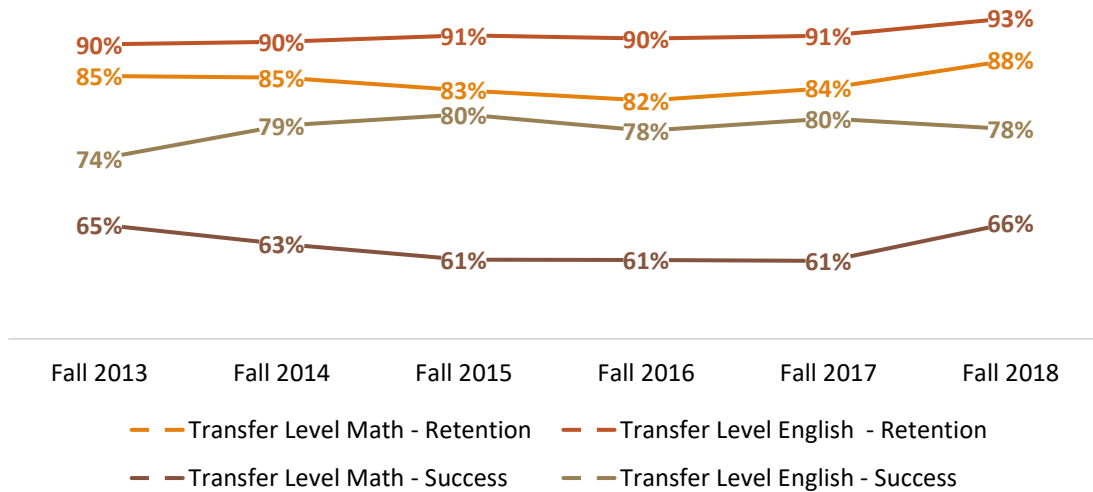
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 70: RETENTION AND SUCCESS RATES IN TRANSFER-LEVEL COURSEWORK, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2018



Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 71: RETENTION AND SUCCESS RATES IN TRANSFER-LEVEL COURSEWORK, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2018



Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

STUDENT SUCCESS

Only about 40 percent of students who begin their postsecondary education at a community college complete a certificate or degree program within six years.³³ While a majority of students who enter community college have goals to transfer to a four-year institution, only about one-third transfer, and of these students, less than half graduate with a bachelor's degree in a six-year timeframe.³⁴

These low completion rates are due to a variety of factors, including the preparedness of entering students for college coursework; family and/or work obligations; the financial need of students and the lack of resources at community colleges to fully support students with adequate aid; and imbalanced support for students who need help to navigate college.³⁵ As mentioned in the previous section, the California Community College system is undergoing significant changes to help improve student outcomes and meet goals regarding equity and access for students from marginalized backgrounds.

The California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office provides a set of metrics that measure student success from enrollment through graduation and beyond into the workforce. These measures "pinpoint critical milestones and accomplishments" related to the college system's "Vision for Success" goals to improve student outcomes.³⁶ And they provide data for recent changes to the state's funding formula which allocates some funds to community college districts based upon student outcomes, including how many students transfer or earn degrees or certificates; complete transfer-level math or English classes in their first year of study; complete at least nine Career Technical Education units; and how many students earn the regional living wage post-graduation.³⁷

This section provides a look at South Orange County Community College District's Student Success Metrics, including student retention and success rates, first-time student outcomes, the number of terms students need to earn a degree, transfer rates to four-year institutions, and award outcomes.

FIRST TIME STUDENT OUTCOMES

- Retention rates among first-time college students are above 90 percent at both Saddleback and Irvine Valley Colleges, while success rates among these students are at about 70 percent (see Figure 72).
- Units attempted among first-time college students has risen slightly between 2013 and 2017, at both Saddleback and Irvine Valley (Figure 73).

RETENTION AND SUCCESS BY INSTRUCTION METHOD

- Retention rates among online students at both colleges have improved between 2013 and 2017 to nearly match classroom retention levels (Figure 74 and Figure 76).
- Success rates for online students lag in-person student outcomes by two and three percentage points at Saddleback and Irvine College respectively (Figure 75 and Figure 77).

³³ National Student Clearinghouse Research Center, Completing College: A National View of Student Completion Rates—Fall 2012 Cohort, December 2018, p.19, <https://nscresearchcenter.org/wp-content/uploads/SignatureReport16.pdf>

³⁴ Elizabeth Mann Levesque, Improving Community College Completion Rates by Addressing Structural and Motivational Barriers, Brookings Institution, October 2018, <https://www.brookings.edu/research/community-college-completion-rates-structural-and-motivational-barriers/>

³⁵ Camile Esch, Pathway to the Baccalaureate: How One Community College is Helping Underprepared Students Succeed, New America Foundation, 2010, <https://www.newamerica.org/education-policy/policy-papers/pathway-to-the-baccalaureate/>

³⁶ California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, Data: Student Success Metrics, Accessed October 2019 from <https://www.cccco.edu/College-Professionals/Data>

³⁷ California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, Student Centered Funding Formula, Accessed October 2019 from <https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-Office/Divisions/College-Finance-and-Facilities-Planning/Student-Centered-Funding-Formula>

COMPLETION AND PERSISTENCE RATES

- Both Saddleback College and Irvine Valley College have higher rates of completion than the statewide average—the completion rate includes all students who complete a degree or certificate and/or transfer to another school within six years of their initial enrollment (Figure 78).
- Over the last five tracked student cohort years (2007-2008 to 2011-2012), Irvine Valley's completion rates averaged around 63 percent, and Saddleback's completion rates averaged 58 percent. This is a ten to fifteen percentage point difference above the California statewide average rate of 48 percent.
- During these cohort years, persistence rates among students has improved by four percentage points at Saddleback College (Figure 79), and 11 percentage points at Irvine Valley College (Figure 80).
- Students who enroll at Irvine Valley College ready for college are more likely to complete their programs than students at other California community colleges, while similar students who enroll at Saddleback College complete programs at the same rate as the state average.

DEGREE AND CERTIFICATE AWARD RATES

- The number of certificates and degrees awarded by SOCCCD has increased more than 75 percent at Irvine Valley and 44 percent at Saddleback, between 2013 and 2017 (Figure 81 and Figure 82).
- The number of associate degrees for transfer awarded at Irvine Valley College is up almost 280 percent over the five years and up 220 percent at Saddleback College.
- The number of full transfer certifications awarded at Irvine Valley College has almost doubled during this period.

TIME TO DEGREE

- In 2017-18, it took an average of 12 semesters at Irvine Valley College and nearly 14 semesters at Saddleback College to earn an associate degree in science (Figure 83 and Figure 84).
- Students earning transfer degrees are, on average able to graduate faster than students earning terminal degrees.
- To earn a certificate of achievement award in 2017-18, the average student needed nine class semesters at Irvine Valley College and nearly 12 semesters at Saddleback College (Figure 85 and Figure 86).
- Students earning proficiency certificates at Irvine Valley College or Occupational Skills Awards at Saddleback College needed an average of 8.4 and 8.9 semesters respectively, to complete their programs.

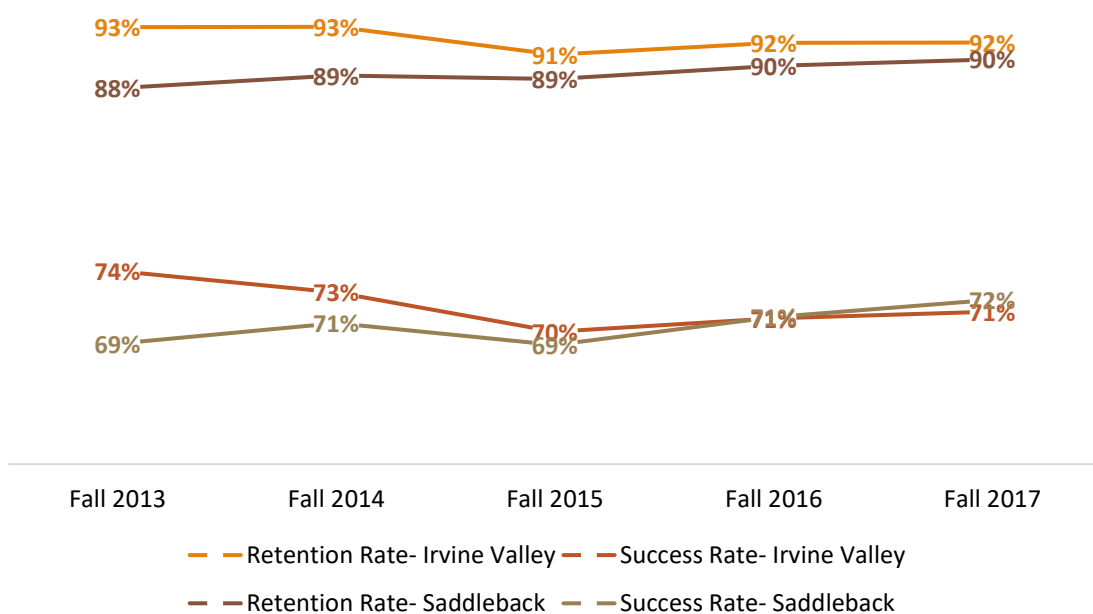
STUDENT TRANSFER RATES

An increasing number of SOCCCD students are earning transfer degrees, and more are choosing to attend UC and CSU schools (Figure 87 and Figure 88).

TRANSFERS TO FOUR YEAR INSTITUTIONS

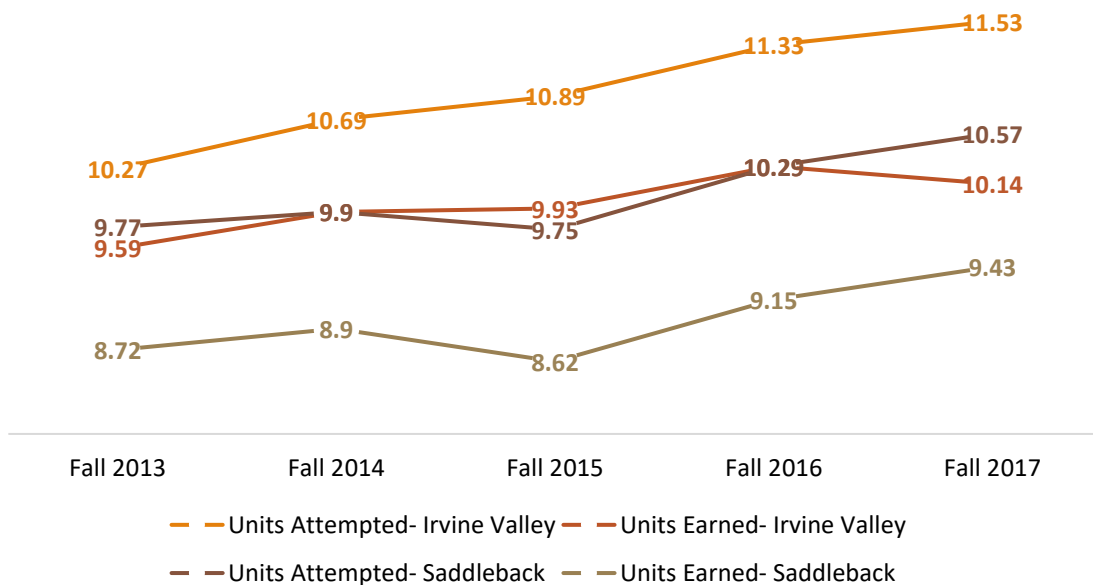
- In 2017, 45 percent of transfer students from Saddleback College and 55 percent of transfer students from Irvine Valley College enrolled at a University of California or California State University school (Figure 89 and Figure 90).
- Saddleback College students who transfer to in-state public schools are twice as likely to attend a CSU than a UC school. Two-thirds of transfers from Saddleback College to California public four-year schools are to CSUs.
- Nearly 50 percent of Irvine Valley College transfer students, and 43 percent of Saddleback College transfer students to UC and CSUs attend CSU-Fullerton or UC-Irvine (Figure 93).
- Other public institutions that draw the most students from both colleges include CSU-Long Beach, UCLA, UC-San Diego.
- Transfers among Irvine Valley College students to out of state schools have declined between 2013 and 2017, while the number of Saddleback College students transferring out of state public schools has grown.

FIGURE 72: RETENTION AND SUCCESS RATES AMONG FIRST-TIME STUDENTS, SADDLEBACK AND IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGES, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017



Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 73: AVERAGE UNITS ATTEMPTED AND EARNED AMONG FIRST-TIME STUDENTS, SADDLEBACK AND IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGES, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017



Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 74: RETENTION BY INSTRUCTION METHOD, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017

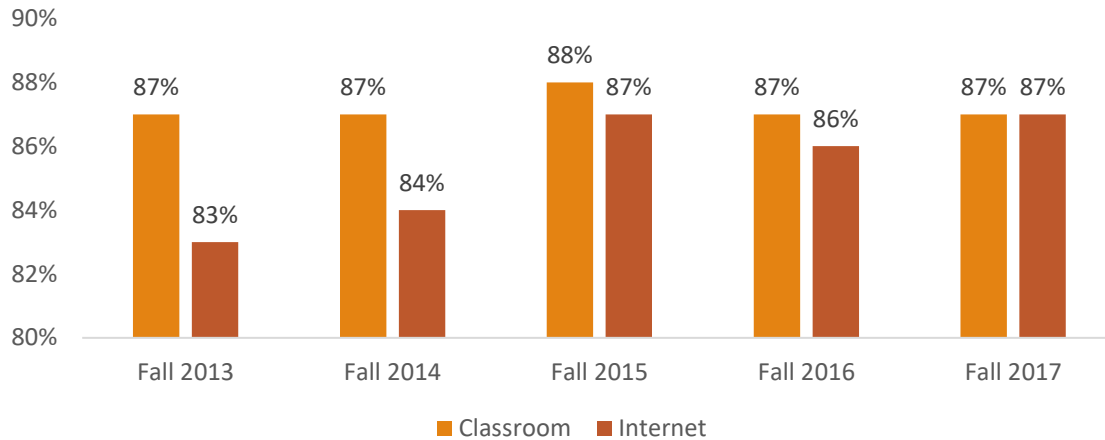
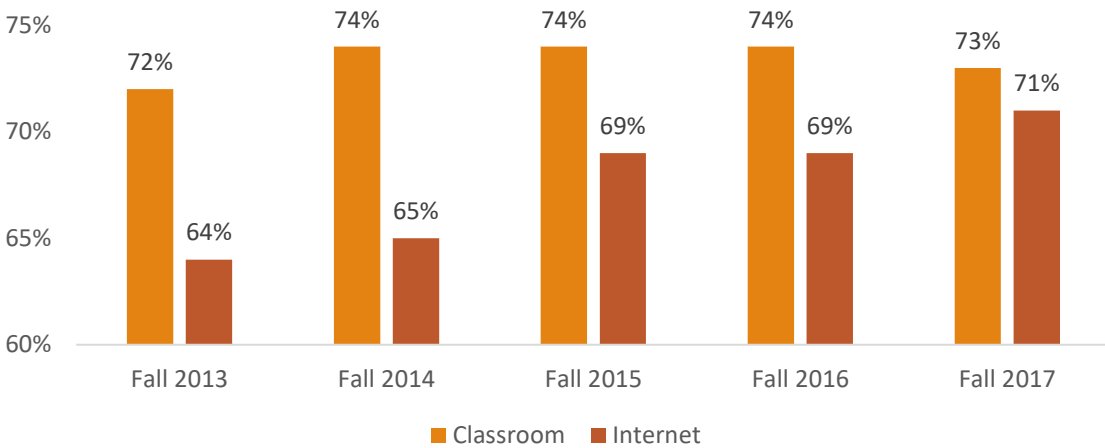


FIGURE 75: SUCCESS BY INSTRUCTION METHOD, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017



Instruction Method Retention	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017
Classroom	87%	87%	88%	87%	87%
Internet	83%	84%	87%	86%	87%
Other	94%	99%	96%	92%	95%
TV/Radio	79%	65%	95%	78%	94%
Instruction Method Success	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017
Classroom	72%	74%	74%	74%	73%
Internet	64%	65%	69%	69%	71%
Other	84%	93%	85%	89%	86%
TV/Radio	71%	55%	80%	72%	81%

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 76: RETENTION BY INSTRUCTION METHOD, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017

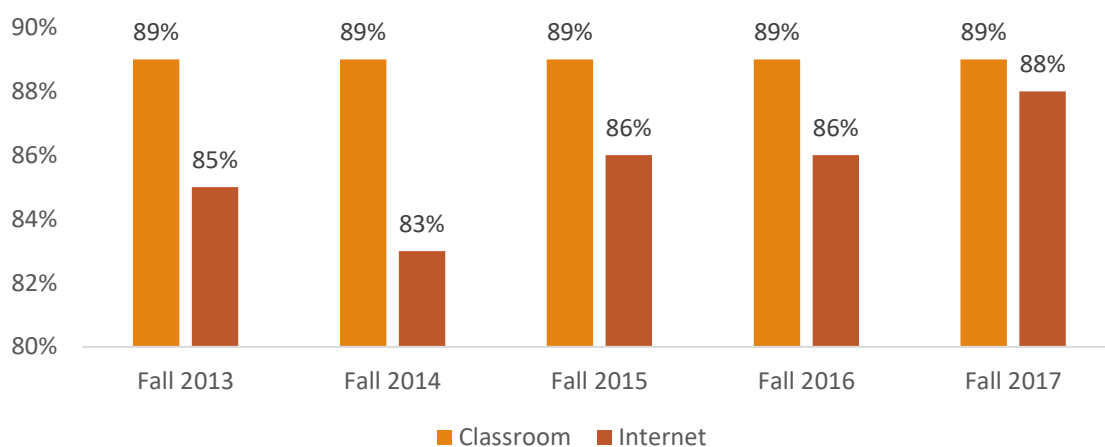
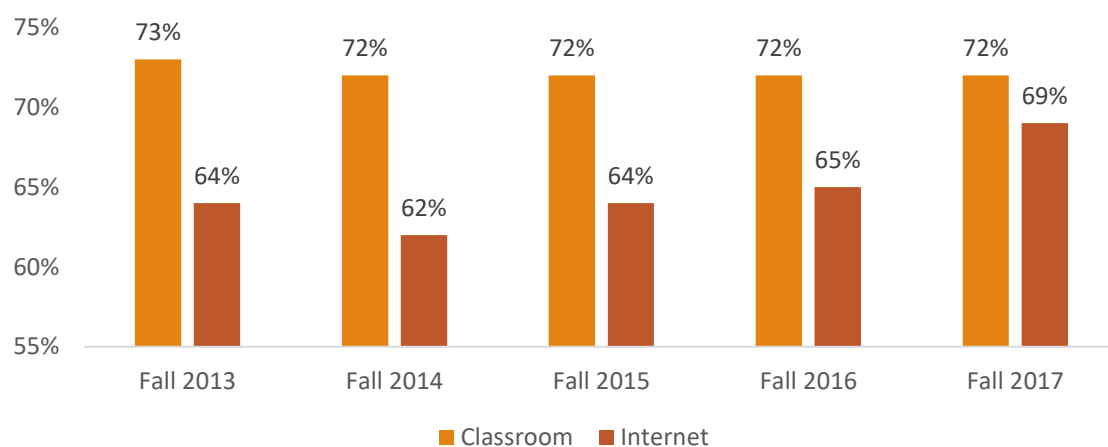


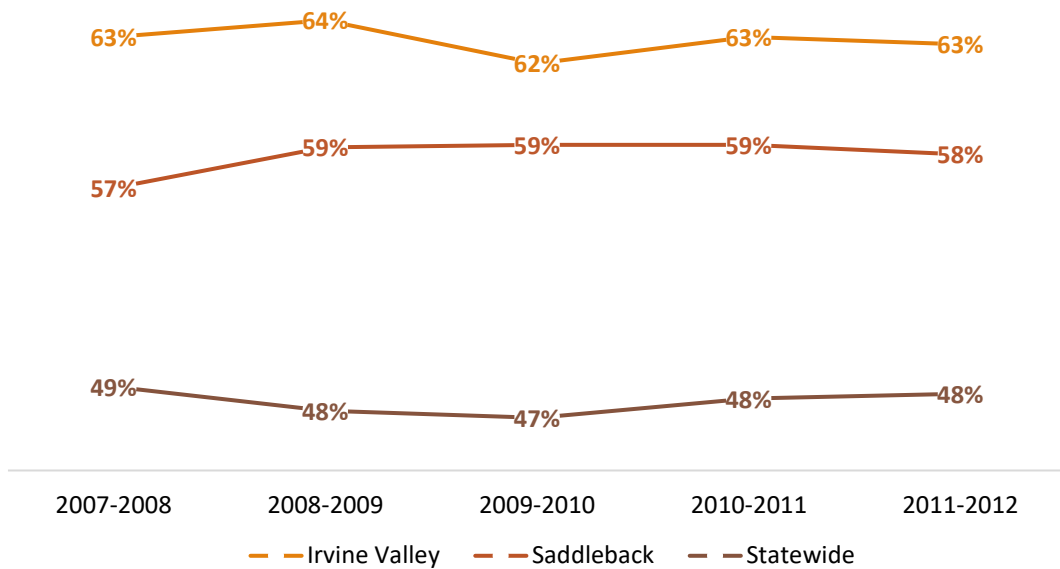
FIGURE 77: SUCCESS BY INSTRUCTION METHOD, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017



Instruction Method Retention	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017
Classroom	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%
Internet	85%	83%	86%	86%	88%
Other	94%	90%	90%	96%	98%
Instruction Method Success	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017
Classroom	73%	72%	72%	72%	72%
Internet	64%	62%	64%	65%	69%
Other	85%	84%	85%	92%	93%

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

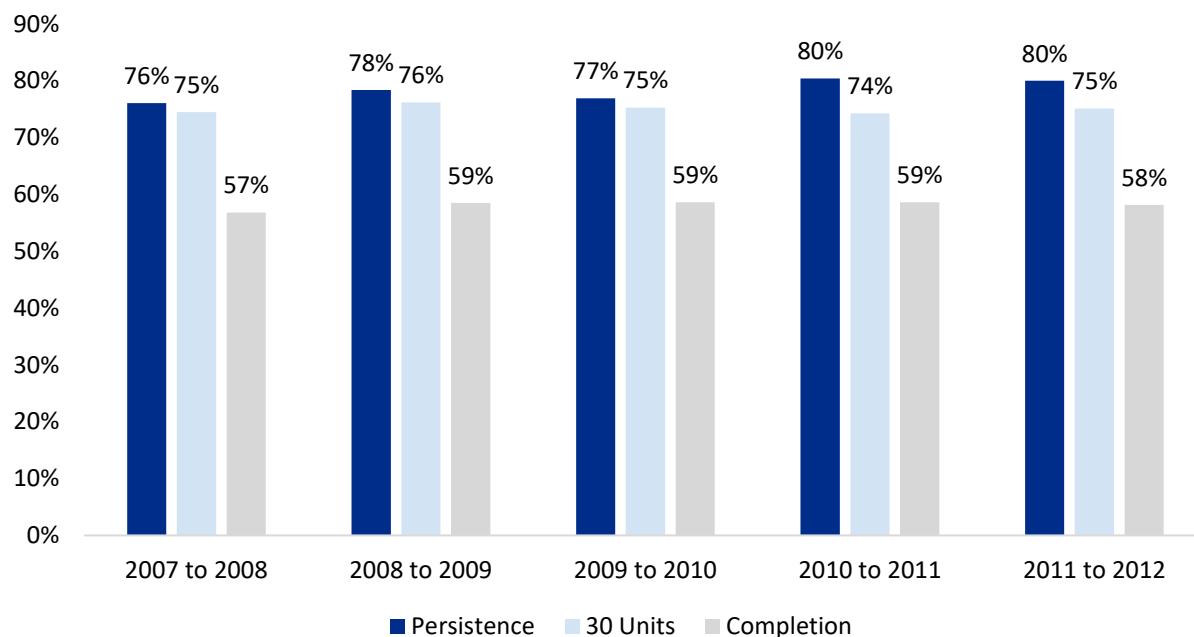
FIGURE 78: COMPLETION RATES BY COHORT YEAR, SOCCCD AND STATEWIDE, 2007-08 TO 2011-12



	Irvine Valley		Saddleback		Statewide	
Cohort Year	Cohort Size	Cohort Rate	Cohort Size	Cohort Rate	Cohort Size	Cohort Rate
2007-2008	1,415	63%	2,683	57%	196,424	49%
2008-2009	1,631	64%	2,874	59%	211,810	48%
2009-2010	1,804	62%	2,892	59%	204,472	47%
2010-2011	1,854	63%	2,835	59%	198,012	48%
2011-2012	1,834	63%	2,968	58%	188,597	48%

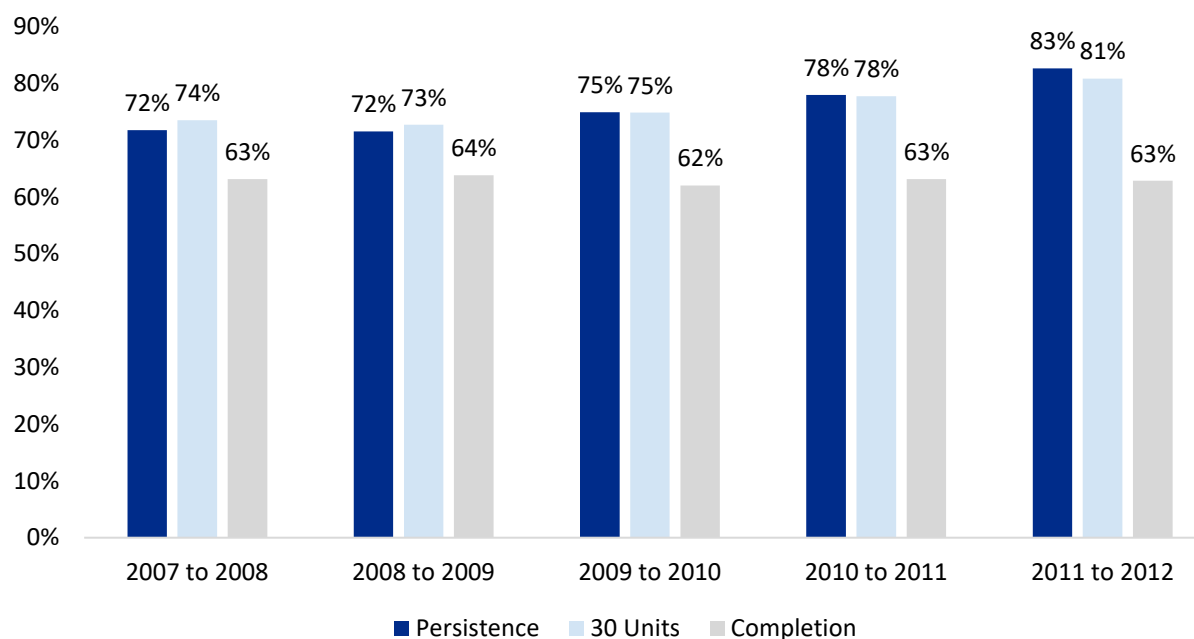
Source: California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, Student Success Scorecards for Irvine Valley College and Saddleback College

FIGURE 79: COMPLETION, PERSISTENCE AND 30-UNIT RATES, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, STUDENT COHORTS 2007-2008 THROUGH 2011-12



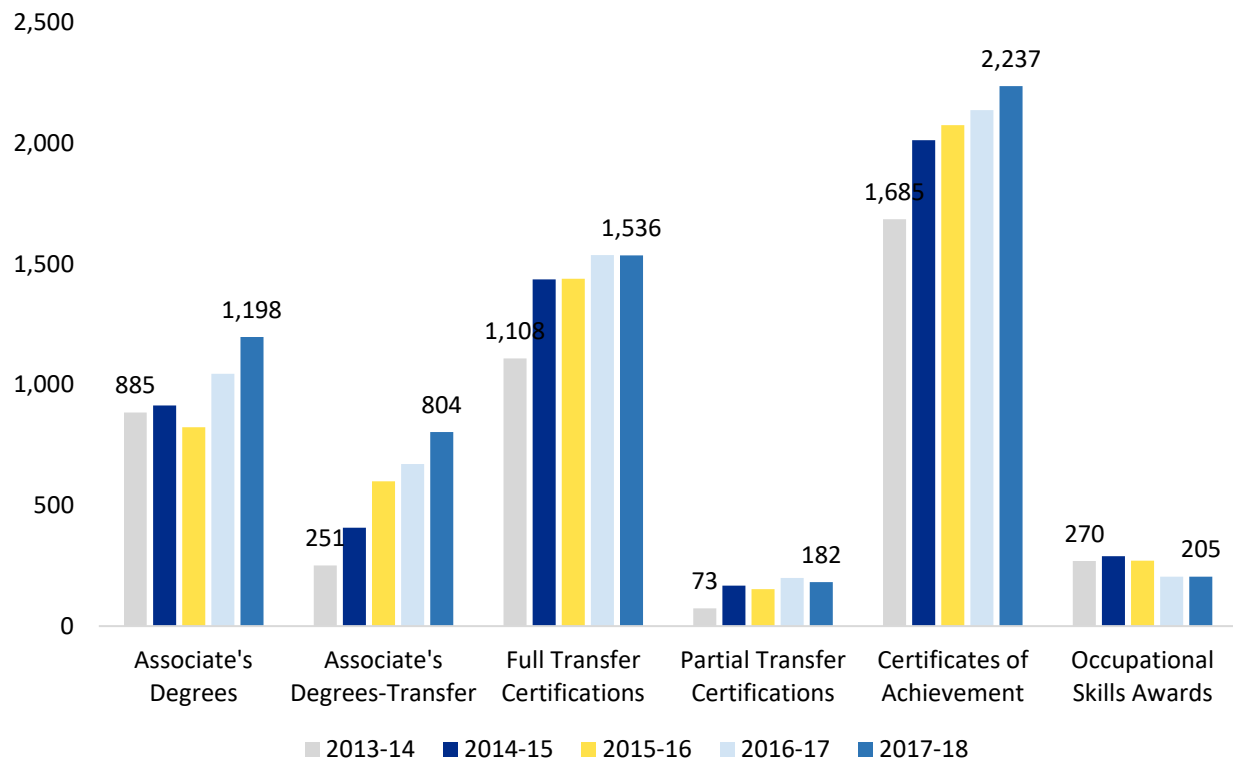
Source: California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office

FIGURE 80: COMPLETION, PERSISTENCE AND 30-UNIT RATES, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, STUDENT COHORTS 2007-2008 THROUGH 2010-2011



Source: California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office

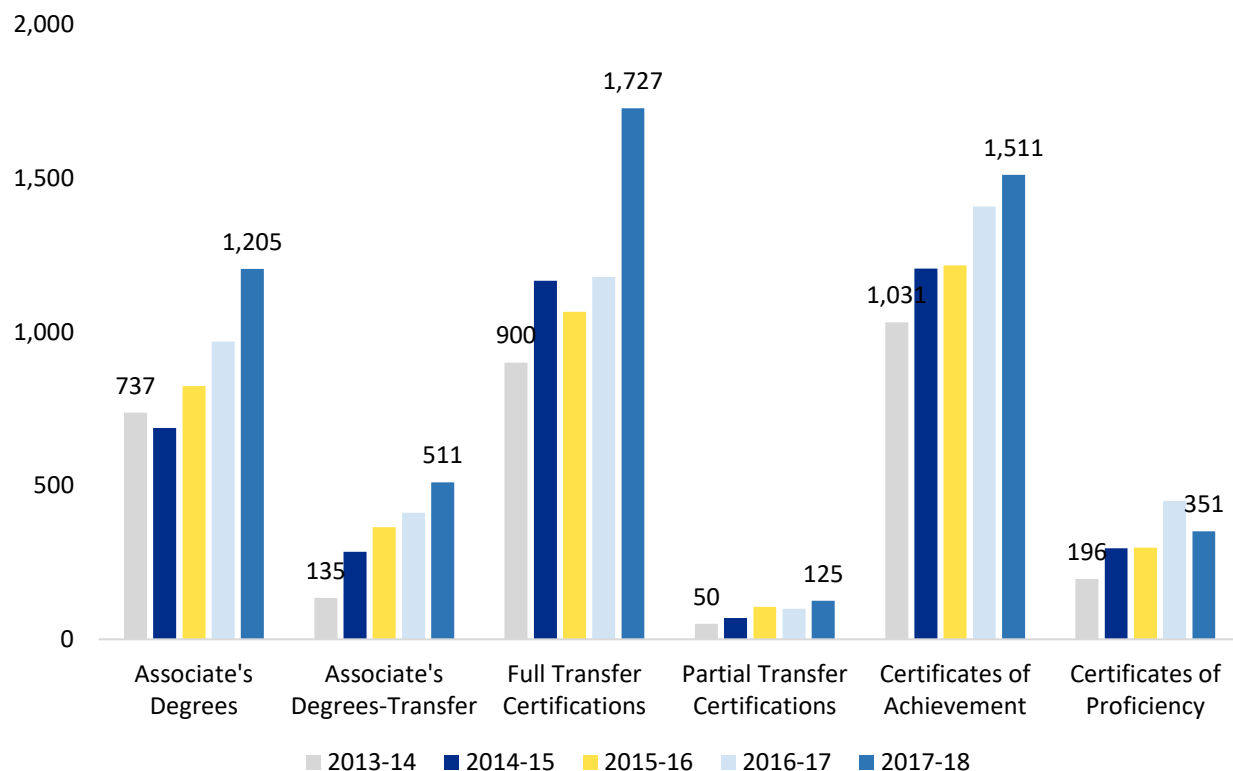
FIGURE 81: DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEARS 2013-14 TO 2017-18



Degrees and Certificates	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Associate in Arts	624	608	531	654	795
Associate in Arts-Transfer	198	254	353	398	451
Associate in Science	261	306	293	391	403
Associate in Science-Transfer	53	154	247	273	353
Full Transfer Certification	1,108	1,436	1,439	1,537	1,536
Partial Transfer Certification	73	168	153	200	182
Certificate of Achievement	1,685	2,013	2,075	2,137	2,237
Occupational Skills Award	270	289	271	205	205
Total	4,272	5,228	5,362	5,795	6,162

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

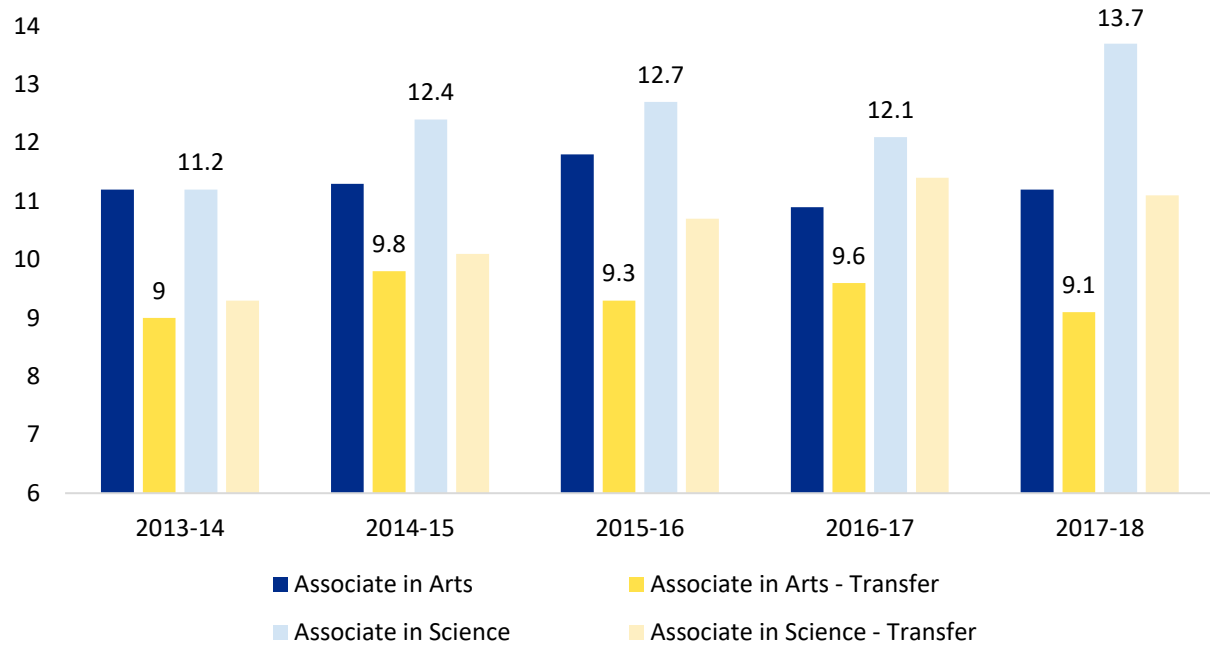
FIGURE 82: DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEARS 2013-14 TO 2017-18



Degrees and Certificates	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Associate in Arts	675	623	710	855	1,086
Associate in Arts- Transfer	68	101	156	185	220
Associate in Science	62	65	114	114	119
Associate in Science -Transfer	67	184	209	227	291
Full Transfer Certification	900	1,166	1,065	1,179	1,727
Partial Transfer Certification	50	69	106	99	125
Certificate of Achievement	1,031	1,206	1,216	1,408	1,511
Certificate of Proficiency	196	296	298	450	351
Total	3,049	3,710	3,874	4,517	5,430

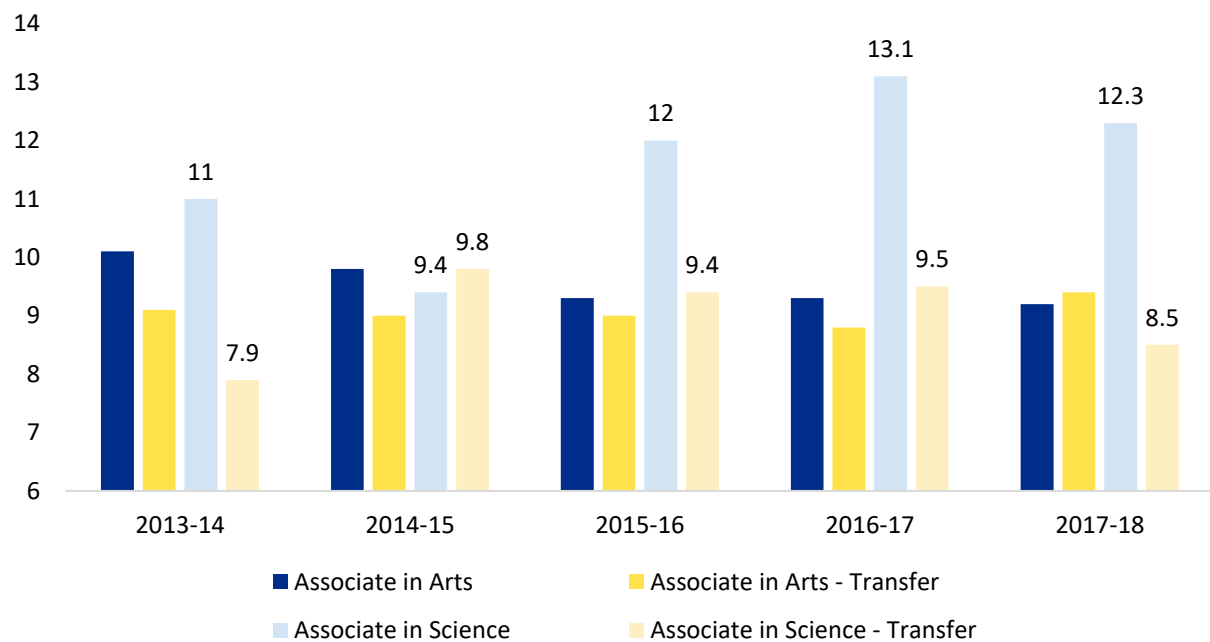
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 83: AVERAGE SEMESTERS ATTENDED BY DEGREE TYPE, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEARS 2013-14 TO 2017-18



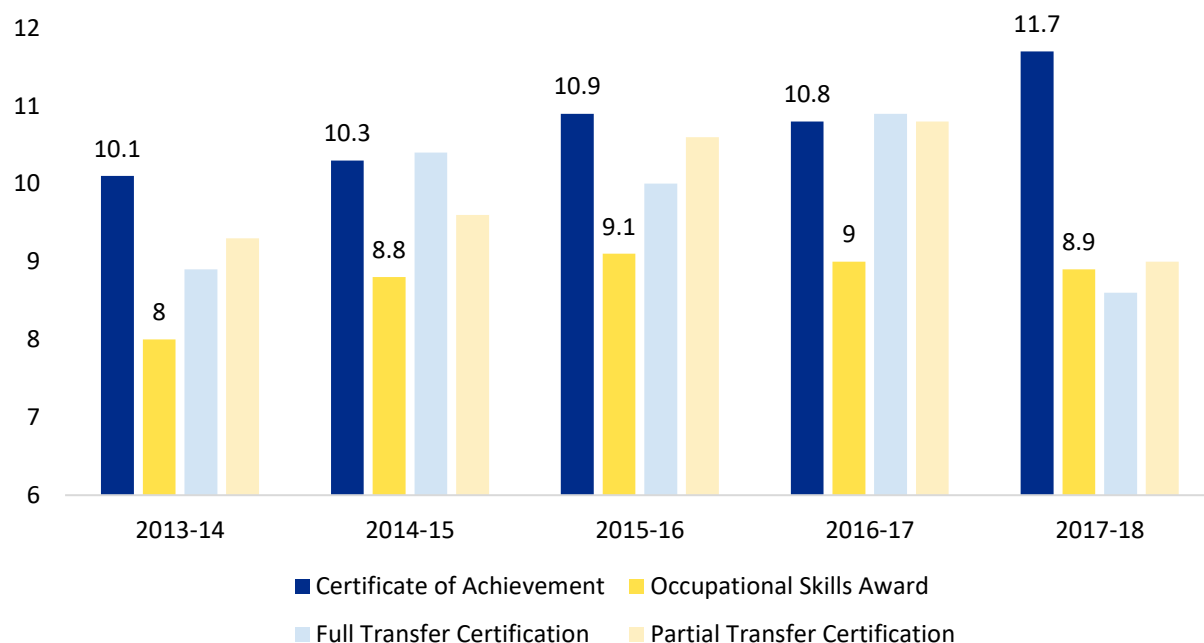
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 84: AVERAGE SEMESTERS ATTENDED PRIOR TO DEGREE AWARD, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEARS 2013-14 TO 2017-18



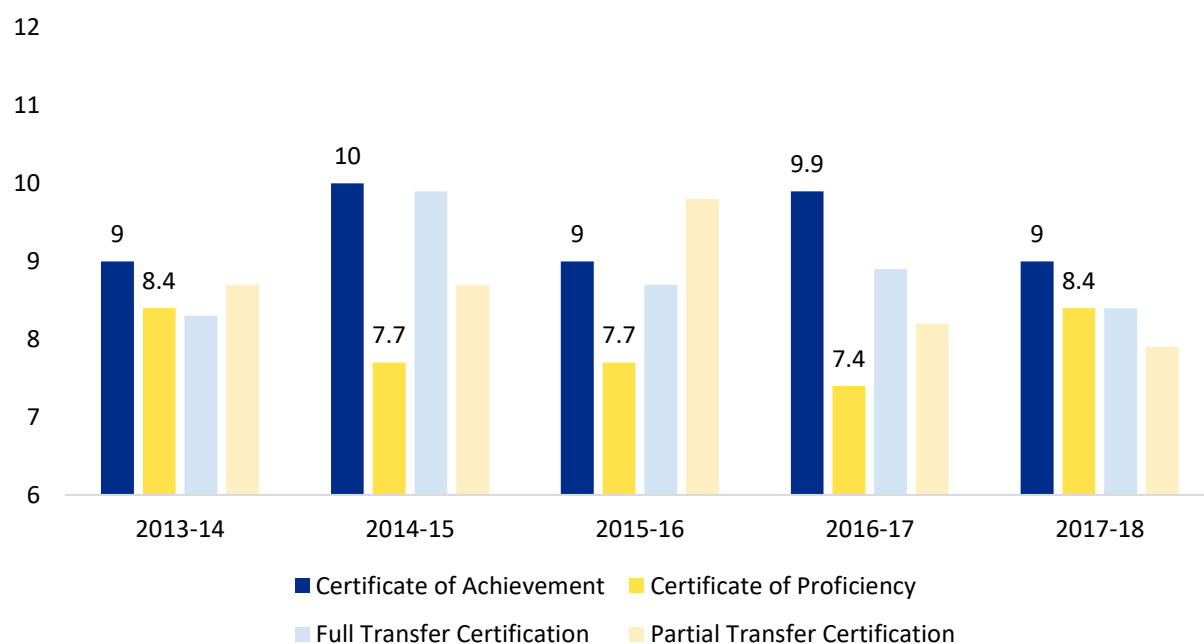
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 85: AVERAGE SEMESTERS ATTENDED PRIOR TO CERTIFICATE AWARD, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEARS 2013-14 TO 2017-18



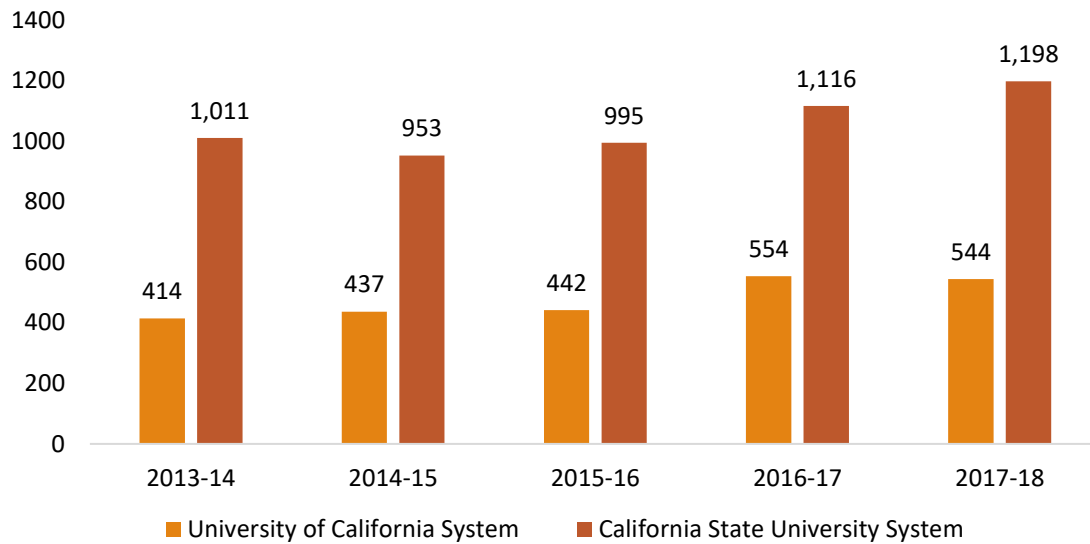
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 86: AVERAGE SEMESTERS ATTENDED PRIOR TO CERTIFICATE AWARD, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEARS 2013-14 TO 2017-18



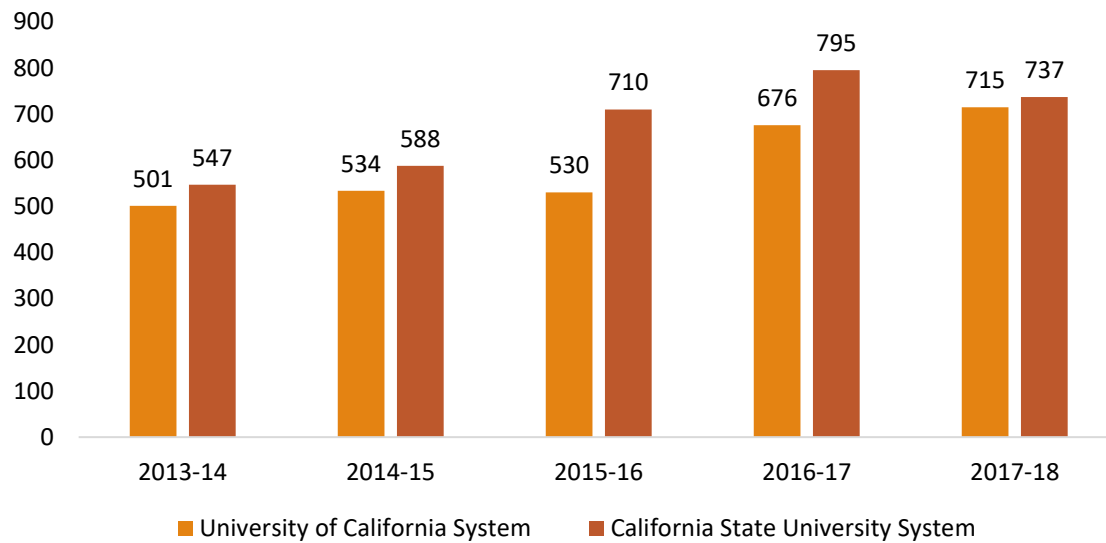
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 87: TOTAL TRANSFERS TO UC AND CSU SCHOOLS, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEARS 2013-14 TO 2017-18



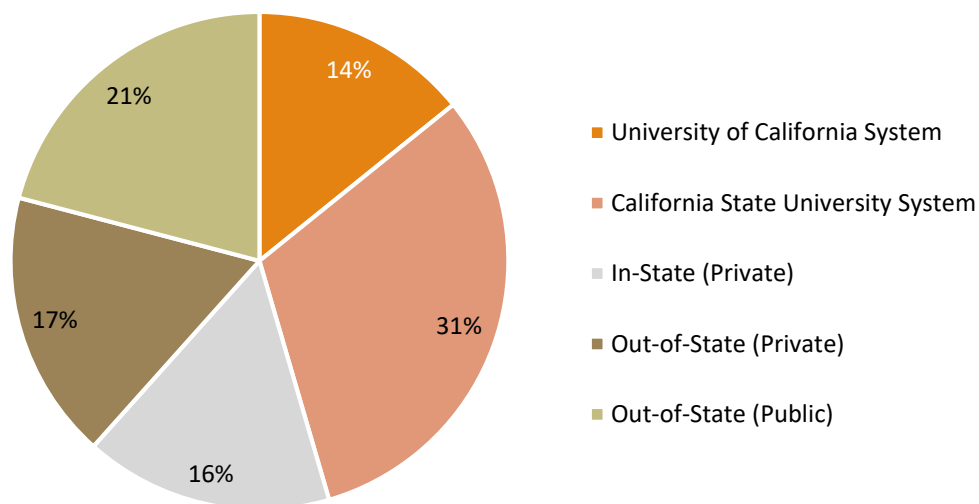
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 88: TOTAL TRANSFERS TO UC AND CSU SCHOOLS, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEARS 2013-14 TO 2017-18



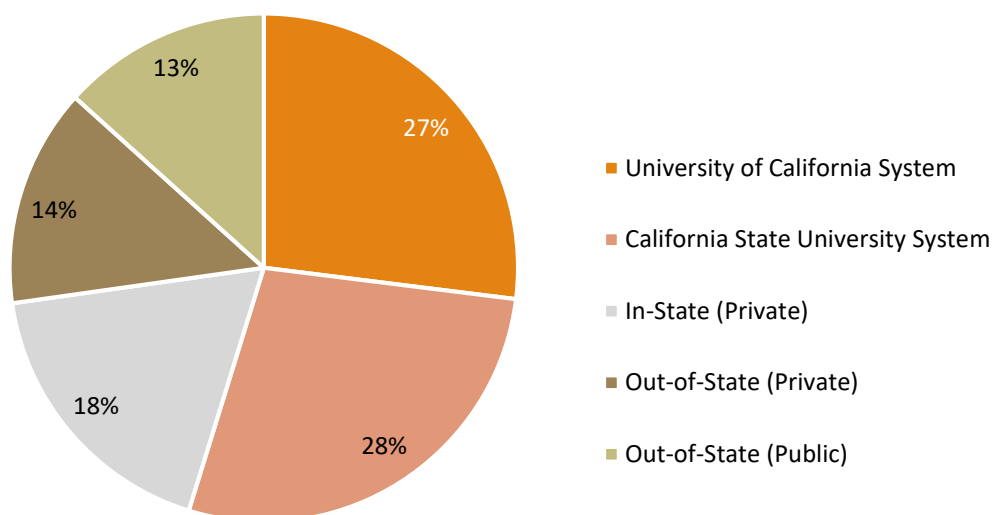
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 89: STUDENT TRANSFERS TO FOUR YEAR INSTITUTIONS, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, 2017



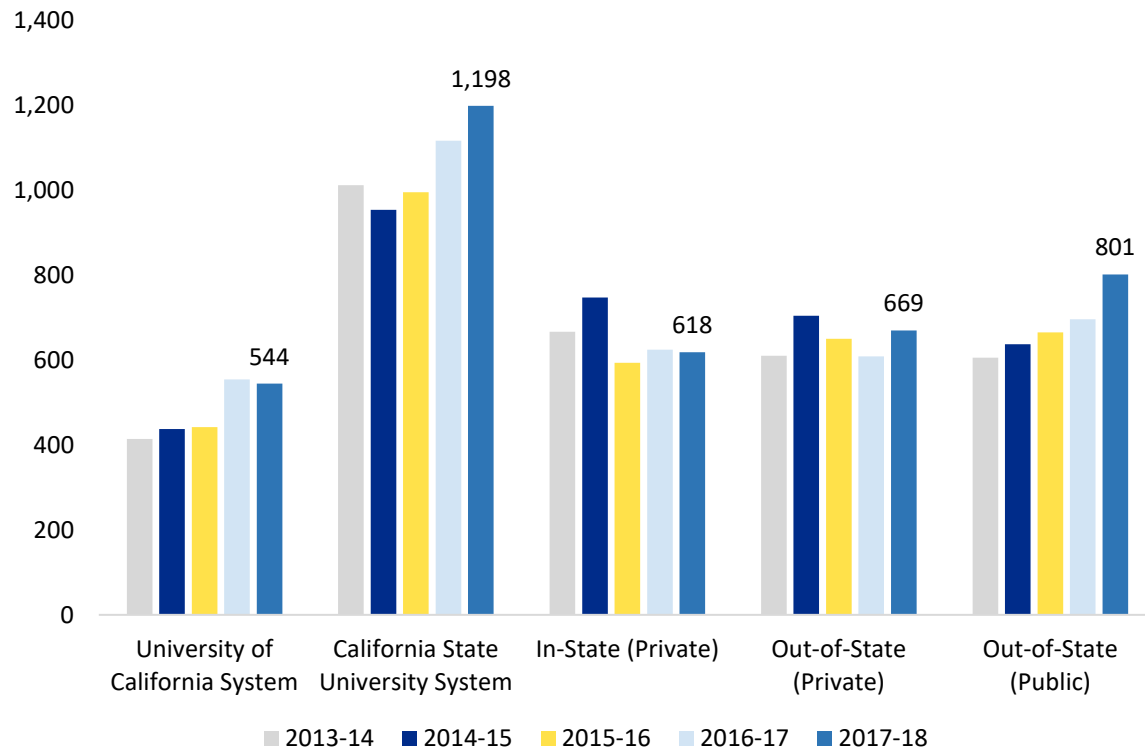
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 90: STUDENT TRANSFERS TO FOUR YEAR INSTITUTIONS, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, 2017



Source SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

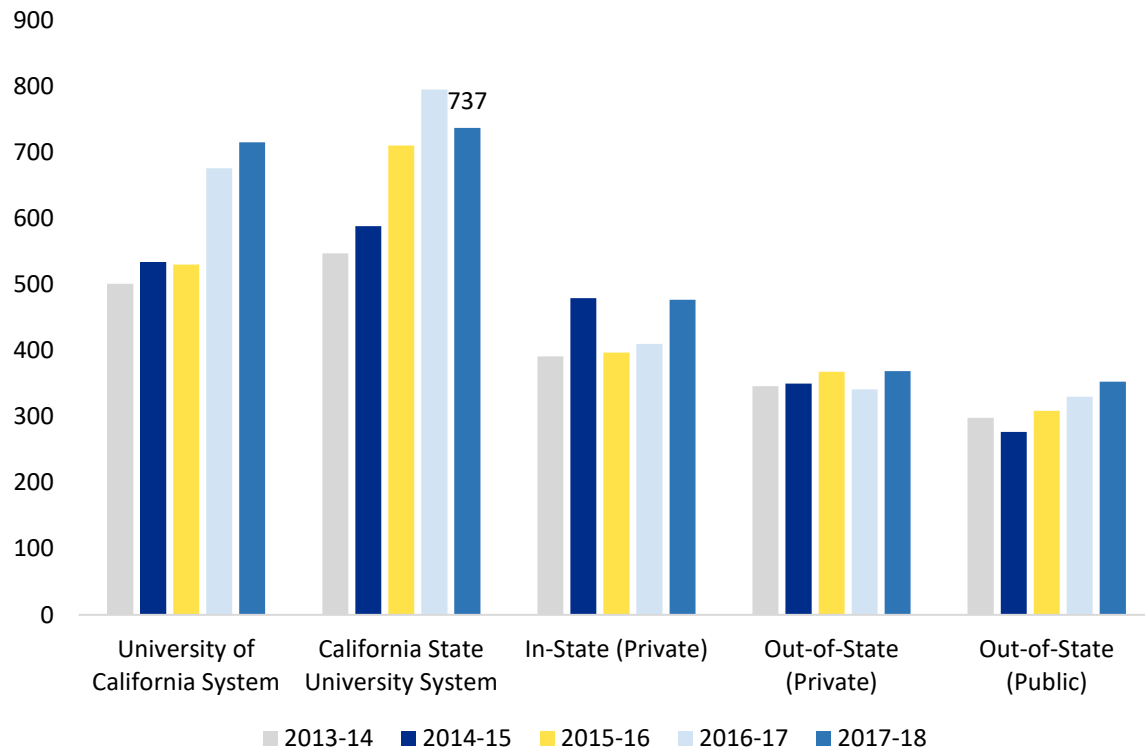
FIGURE 91: TRANSFERS TO FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEARS 2013-14 TO 2017-18



Annual Transfers all, Saddleback	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
University of California System	414	437	442	554	544
California State University System	1,011	953	995	1,116	1,198
In-State (Private)	666	747	593	624	618
Out-of-State (Private)	610	704	650	608	669
Out-of-State (Public)	605	637	665	696	801
Total	3,306	3,478	3,345	3,598	3,830

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

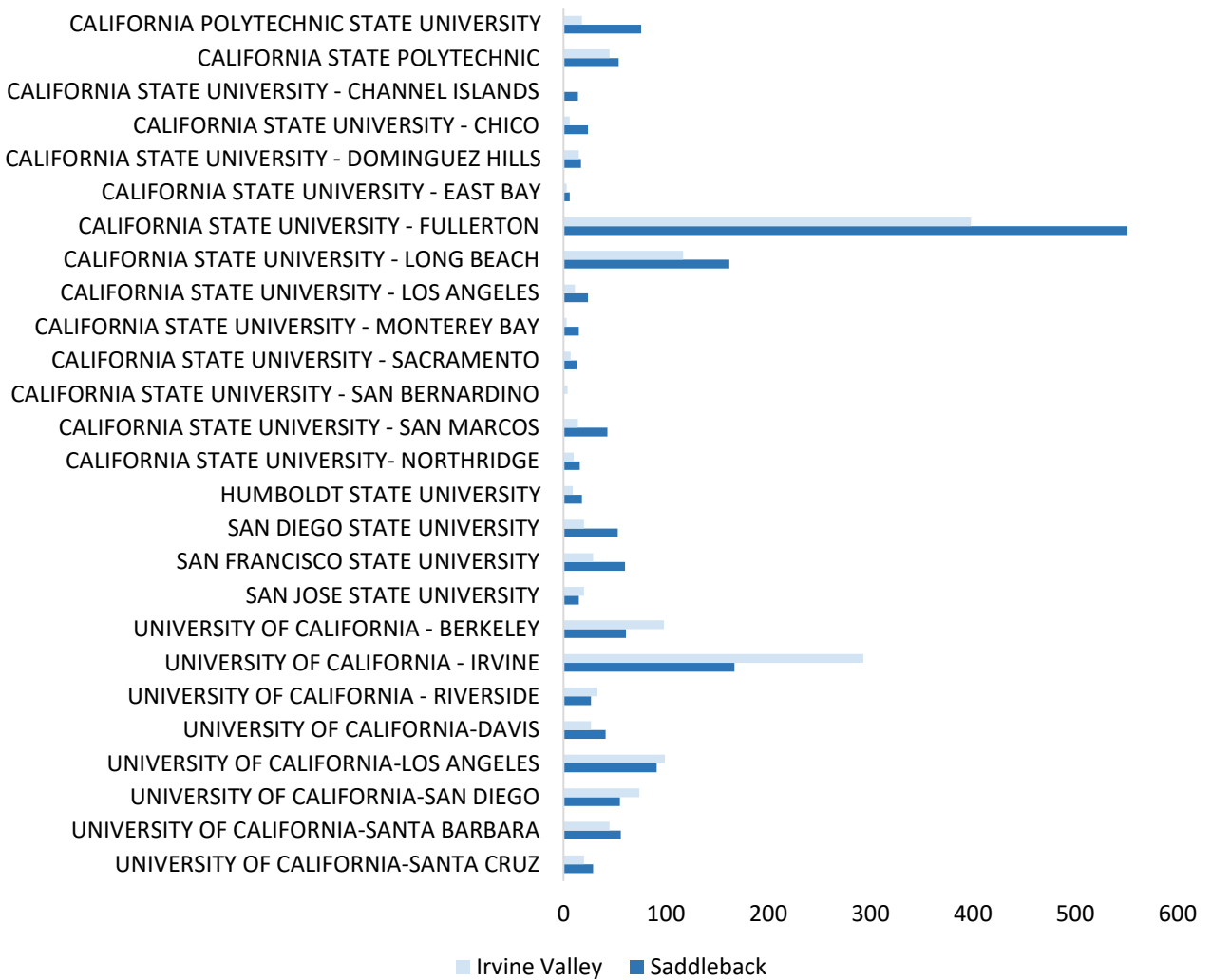
FIGURE 92: TRANSFERS TO FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEARS 2013-14 TO 2017-18



Annual Transfers all, Irvine Valley	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
University of California System	501	534	530	676	715
California State University System	547	588	710	795	737
In-State (Private)	391	479	397	410	477
Out-of-State (Private)	346	350	368	341	369
Out-of-State (Public)	298	277	309	330	353
Total	2,083	2,228	2,314	2,552	2,651

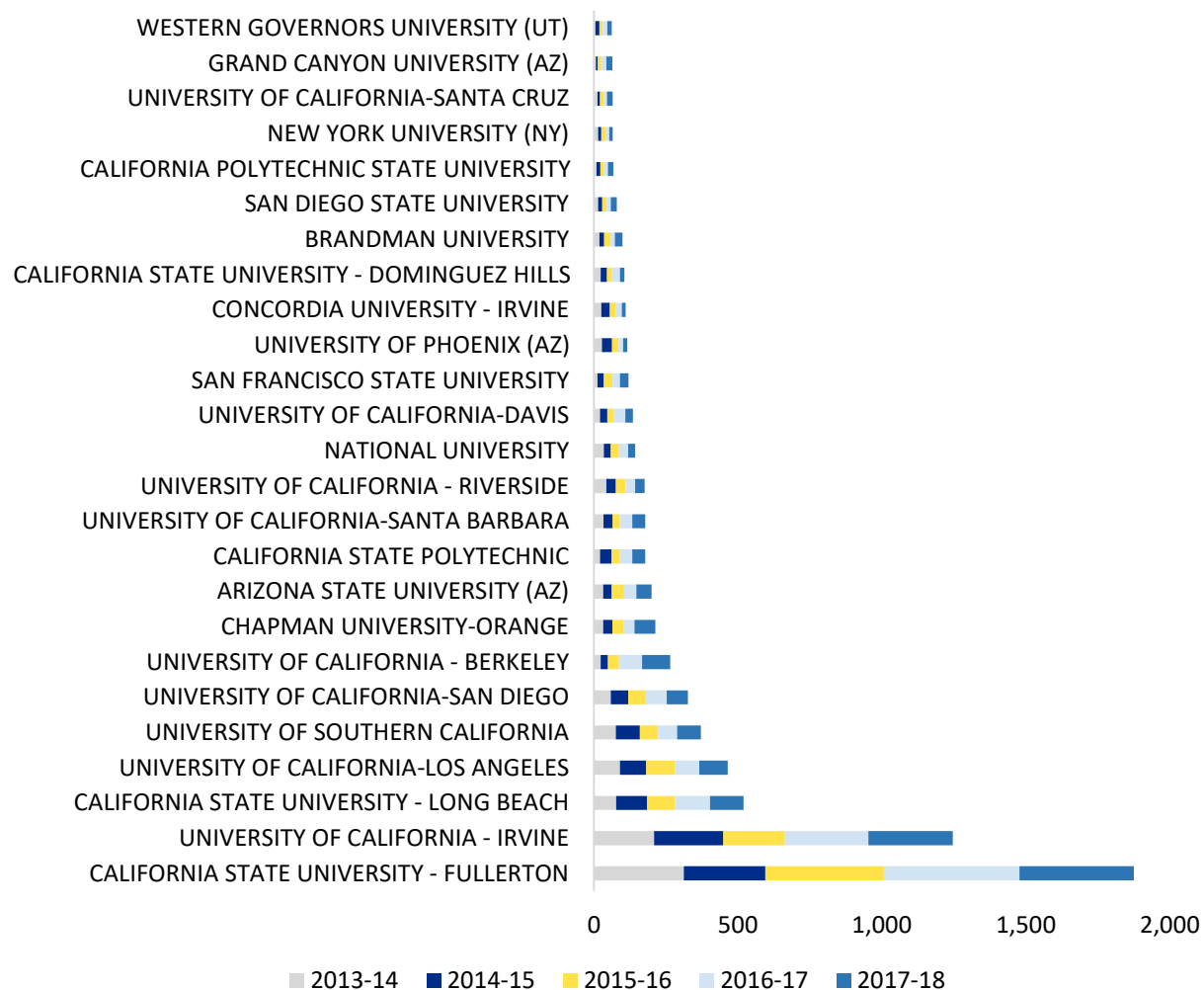
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 93: TRANSFERS TO UC AND CSU INSTITUTIONS FROM IRVINE VALLEY AND SADDLEBACK COLLEGES, 2017



Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

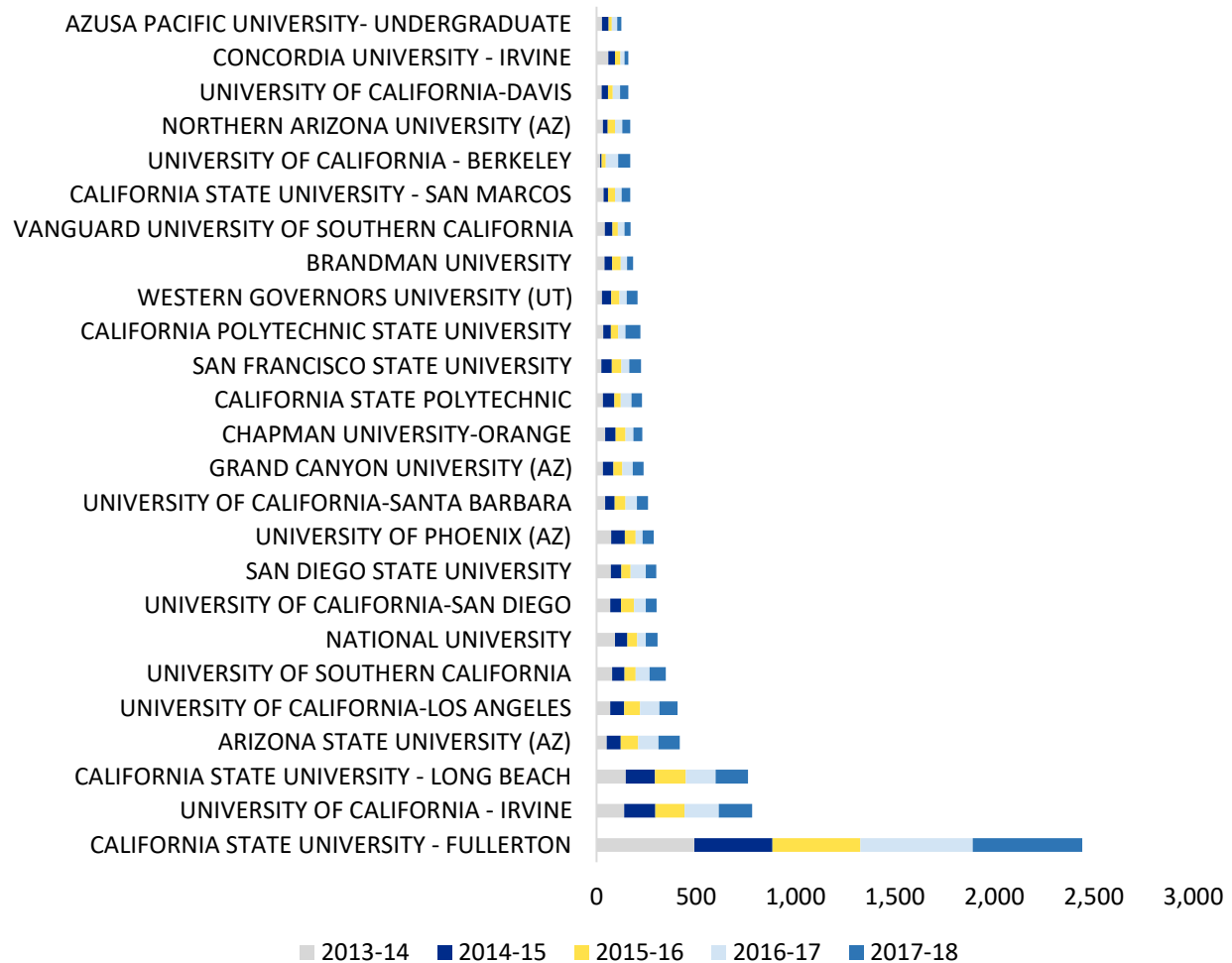
FIGURE 94: TOP 25 TRANSFERS TO ALL FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, 2013-14 TO 2017-18 ACADEMIC YEARS



Note: See Appendix for additional Transfer data.

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 95: TOP 25 TRANSFERS TO ALL FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, 2013-14 TO 2017-18 ACADEMIC YEARS



Note: See Appendix for additional Transfer data.

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

MAJORS, DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES

South Orange County Community College District offers 222 degree and 199 certificate awards at Saddleback and Irvine Valley Colleges.

This section details the academic programs and awards available at Saddleback and Irvine Valley Colleges and looks at the top degree majors and certificate programs at both schools. We also look at CTE Programs available at both schools.

FINDINGS:

DEGREE PROGRAMS AND TOP DISCIPLINES

- Saddleback College graduates more students in Communications, Fine Arts, Health Sciences, History, Physical Sciences, Political Science (see Figure 96 and Figure 97 below).
- Irvine Valley College graduates more students in Early Childhood Education, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, and Social and Behavioral Sciences, Accounting, and Computer Science (Figure 98).
- Saddleback is the only college in SOCCCD that offers a Registered Nurse degree program.
- Irvine Valley offers specialties in Criminal Justice and Paralegal studies.
- Both schools graduate a similar number of students in Biology, Business, Chemistry, Kinesiology, Physics, Psychology, and Sociology.
- Both colleges offer eighteen of the top 25 degrees among students who graduate from Saddleback or Irvine Valley.

CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS AND TOP DISCIPLINES

- There are at least 53 certificate awards in 23 similar programs offered at both schools. Some of these may have partial curriculum overlap—for example, Irvine Valley College's Administration of Justice Certificate curriculum prepares students for roles as police officers, detectives, and other law enforcement,³⁸ while Saddleback's Community Corrections program focuses on corrections departments and probation work (Table 32).³⁹
- Both Saddleback and Irvine Valley offer certificates in Accounting, English as a Second Language, Business Management and Entrepreneurship studies, Real Estate, Infant and Early Childhood Care and Education, Theatre Arts, and Digital Design (Figure 99).
- Among the top 25 certificate programs at Irvine Valley and Saddleback, two-thirds of these or a similar equivalent can be found at both schools (Figure 100 and Figure 101)

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION (CTE) PROGRAMS

- CTE classes constitute 14 percent of class sections at Irvine Valley College and 28 percent of class sections at Saddleback College (Figure 102).
- In the Fall 2017 term, there were nearly 16,000 enrollments from 9,600 students in CTE classes at Saddleback College, and 5,300 enrollments from 3,600 students at Irvine Valley College (Figure 103 and Figure 104).

³⁸ Irvine Valley College, Administration of Justice Program, Accessed April 2019 from <http://academics.ivc.edu/sbs/aoj/Pages/default.aspx>

³⁹ Saddleback College, Community Based Corrections, Accessed April 2019 from <https://www.saddleback.edu/hs/hs/community-based-corrections>

TABLE 29: TOTAL NUMBER OF SOCCCD DEGREE PROGRAMS, 2019

IRVINE VALLEY	79
A.A. Degree	34
A.A Transfer Degree	18
A.S. Degree	19
A.S. Transfer Degree	8
SADDLEBACK	143
A.A. Degree	39
A.A Transfer Degree	19
A.S. Degree	78
A.S. Transfer Degree	7
Total, SOCCCD	222

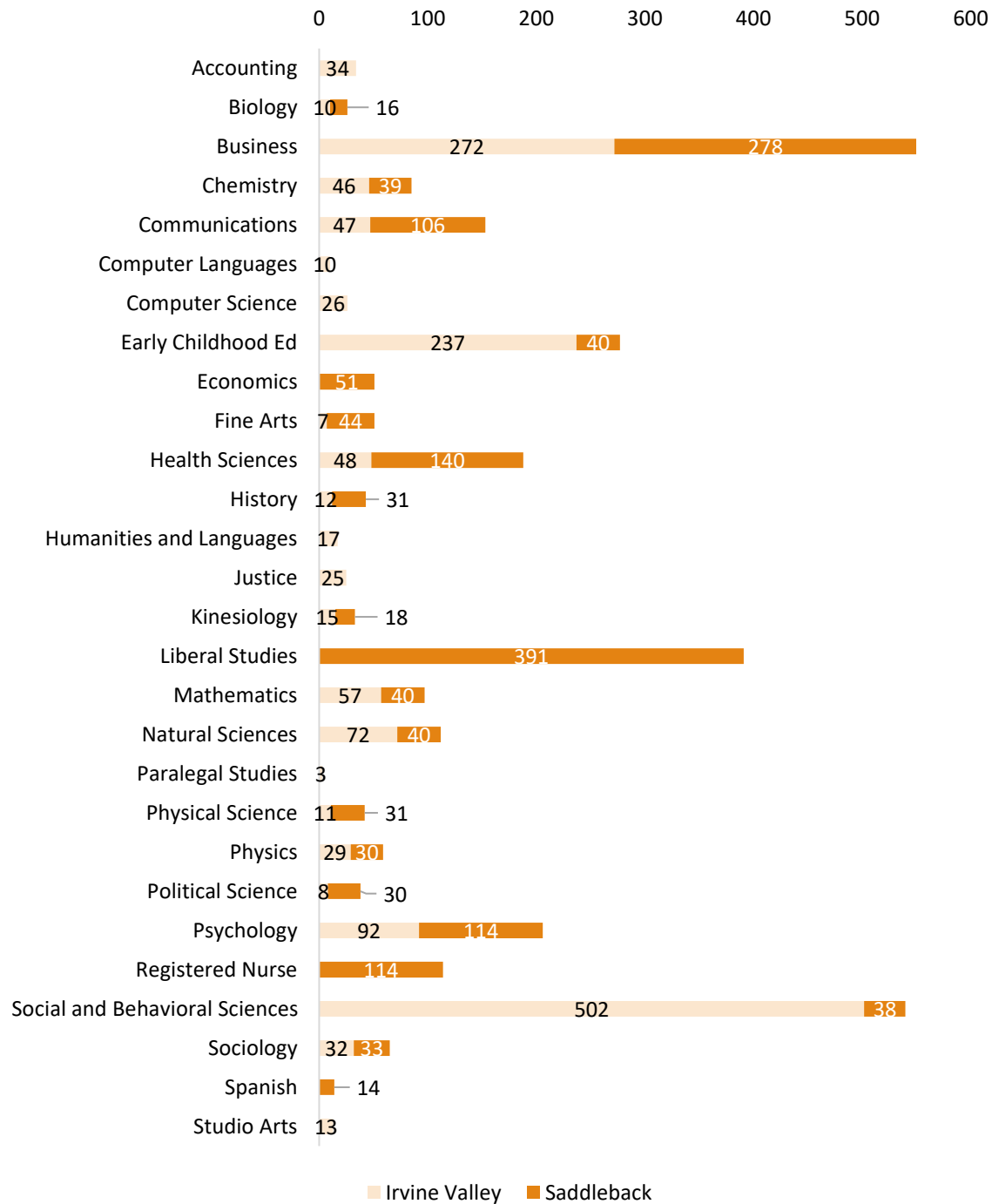
Sources: California Chancellor's Office Curriculum Inventory (COCI) Data, 2019; Website Course Listings, 2019

TABLE 30: ASSOCIATE DEGREES OFFERED AT BOTH SOCCCD COLLEGES

Major, A.A. or A.S. Degrees	Major, A.A. or A.S. for Transfer
Accounting	Anthropology
Administrative Assistant	Art History
Anthropology	Biology
Art	Business Administration
Biology	Communication Studies
Business Management	Early Childhood Education
Chemistry	Economics
Computer Science	Elementary Teacher Education
Dance	English
Economics	Geography
English Literature	Geology
Fine and Applied Arts	Global Studies
French	History
Geology	Kinesiology
Health Sciences	Mathematics
Humanities	Music
Infant/Toddler	Philosophy
Japanese	Physics
Mathematics	Political Science
Music	Psychology
Philosophy	Sociology
Physical Sciences	Spanish
Political Sciences	Studio Arts
Real Estate	Theatre Arts
Social and Behavioral Sciences	
Spanish	
Theatre Arts	
Theatre Arts: Technical Theatre	

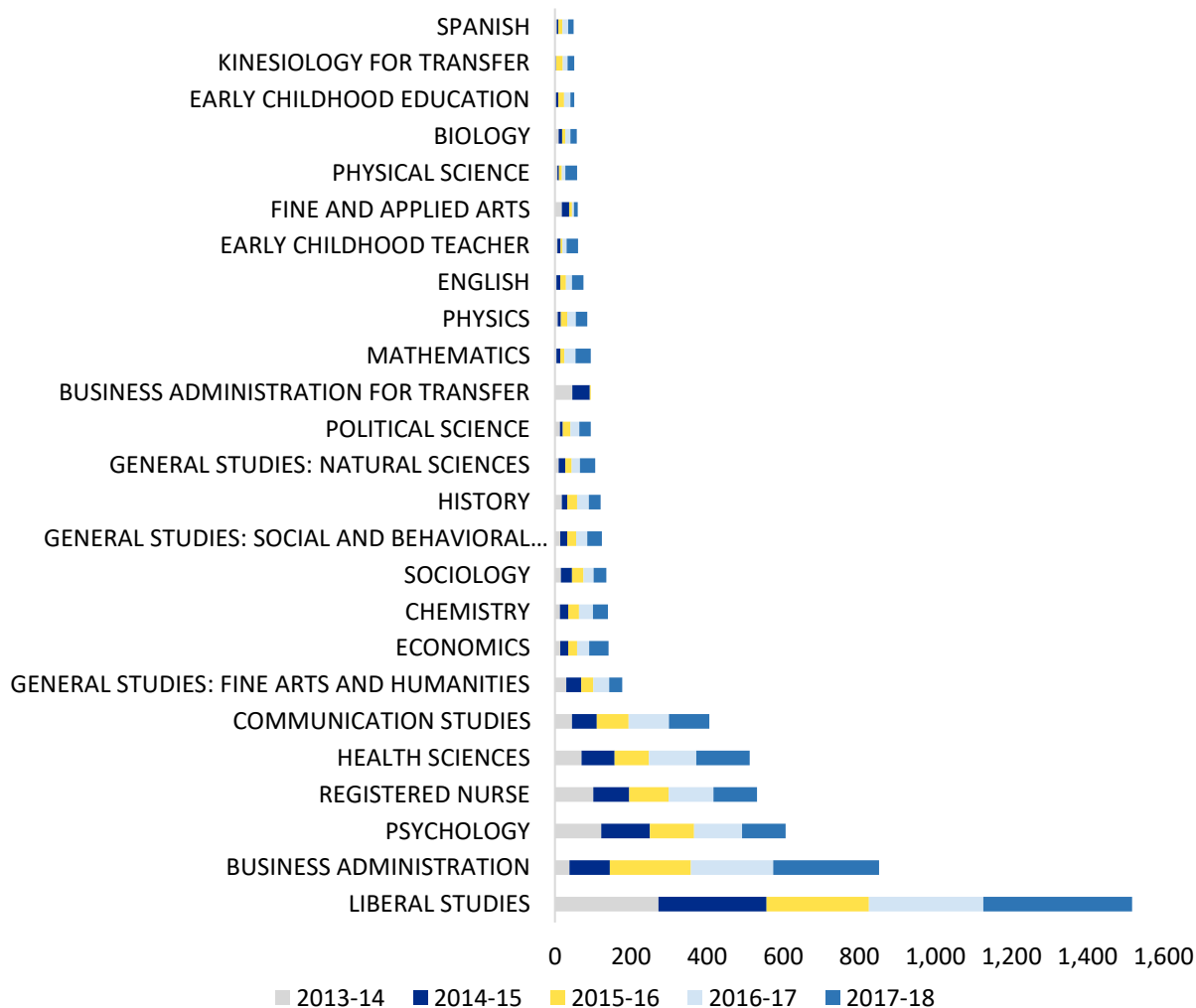
Sources: California Chancellor's Office Curriculum Inventory (COCI) Data, 2019; Website Course Listings, 2019

FIGURE 96: TOP 25 AA/AS DEGREES AWARDED, SADDLEBACK AND IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGES, 2017-18 ACADEMIC YEAR



Sources: California Chancellor's Office Curriculum Inventory (COCI) Data, 2019; Website Course Listings, 2019

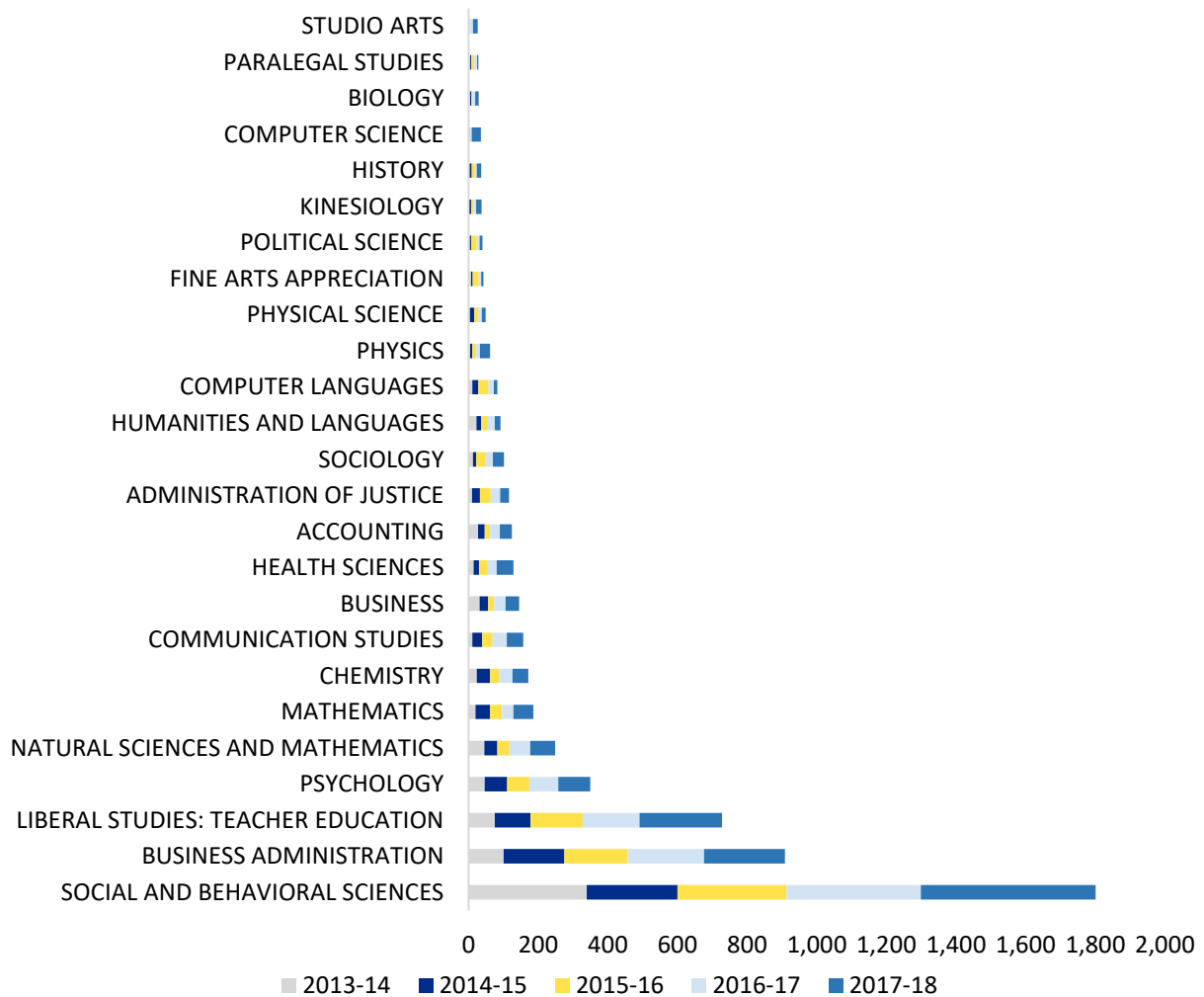
FIGURE 97: TOP 25 ASSOCIATE DEGREE AWARDS BY MAJOR, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEARS 2013-14 TO 2017-18



Note: See Appendix for additional Top 25 Degree and Certificate data.

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 98: TOP 25 ASSOCIATE DEGREE AWARDS BY MAJOR, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEARS 2013-14 TO 2017-18



Note: See Appendix for additional Top 25 Degree and Certificate data.

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

TABLE 31: TOTAL NUMBER OF SOCCCD CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS, 2019

Irvine Valley	69
Certificate of Achievement	25
Certificate of Completion	3
Certificate of Proficiency	41
Saddleback	130
Certificate of Achievement	100
Certificate of Competency	2
Certificate of Completion	3
Occupational Skills Award	25
Total, SOCCCD	199

Source(s): California Chancellor's Office Curriculum Inventory (COCI) Data, 2019; Website Course Listings, 2019

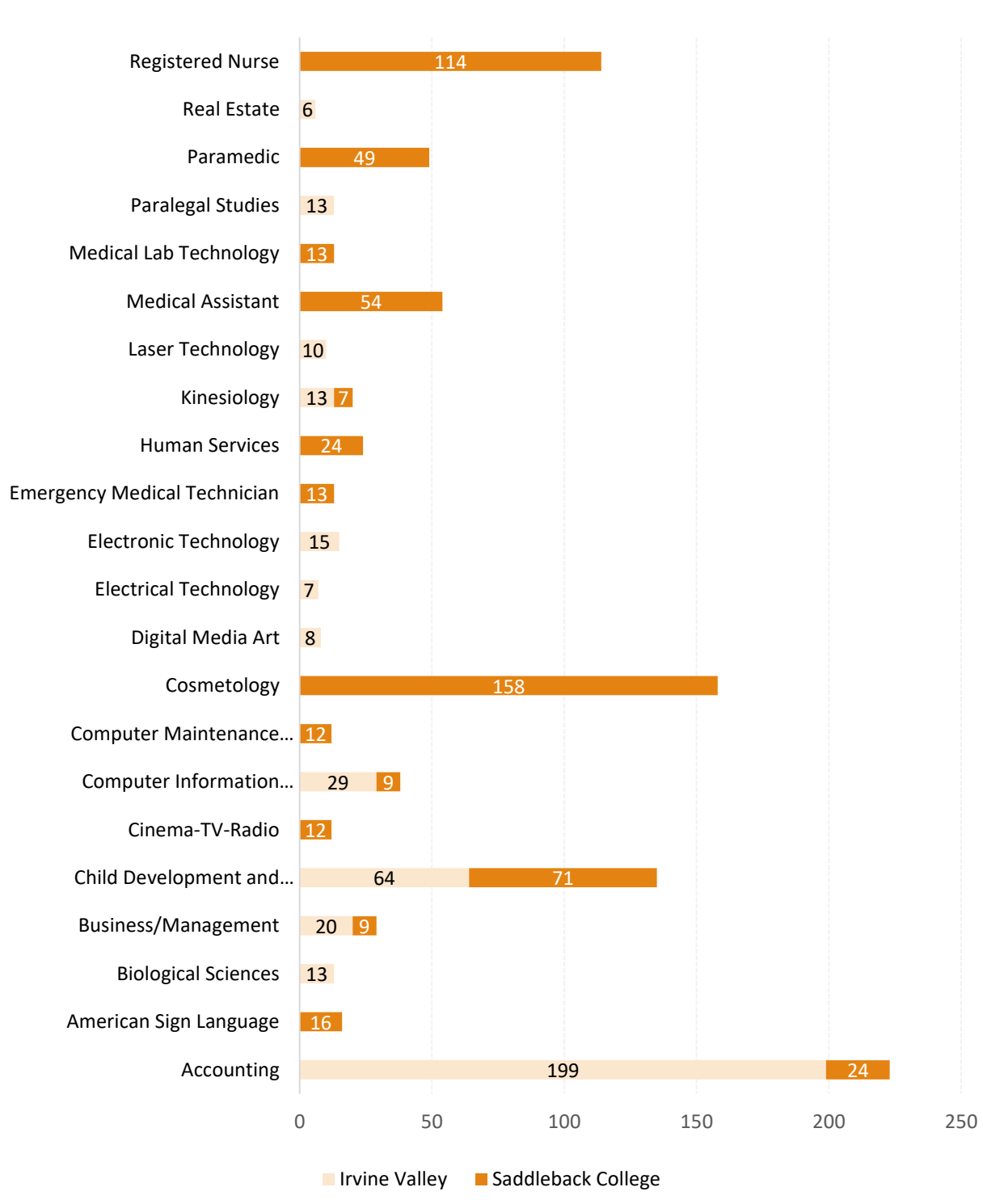
TABLE 32: CERTIFICATE AWARDS OFFERED AT BOTH SOCCCD COLLEGES, 2019:

Certificate Programs
Accounting
Administrative Assistant
Advanced Adult ESL
Beginning Adult ESL
Business Information Worker
Business Leadership/Management
Coaching
Computer Graphics and Digital Design
Computerized Accounting
Corrections and Law Enforcement
CSU General Education
Early Childhood Assistant/Associate Teacher
Electronic Technology
Entrepreneurship
Entrepreneurship Skills
IGETC
Infant/Toddler
Intermediate Adult ESL
Real Estate
Real Estate Escrow/Sales
School-Age Child
Theatre Arts Entertainment and Theatre Technology
Web Authoring and Design

Note: Some certificate programs offer multiple, similar awards; some certificate awards available at both colleges may have similar curriculums or partial overlap with other certificate courses.

Source(s): California Chancellor's Office Curriculum Inventory (COCI) Data, 2019; Website Course Listings, 2019

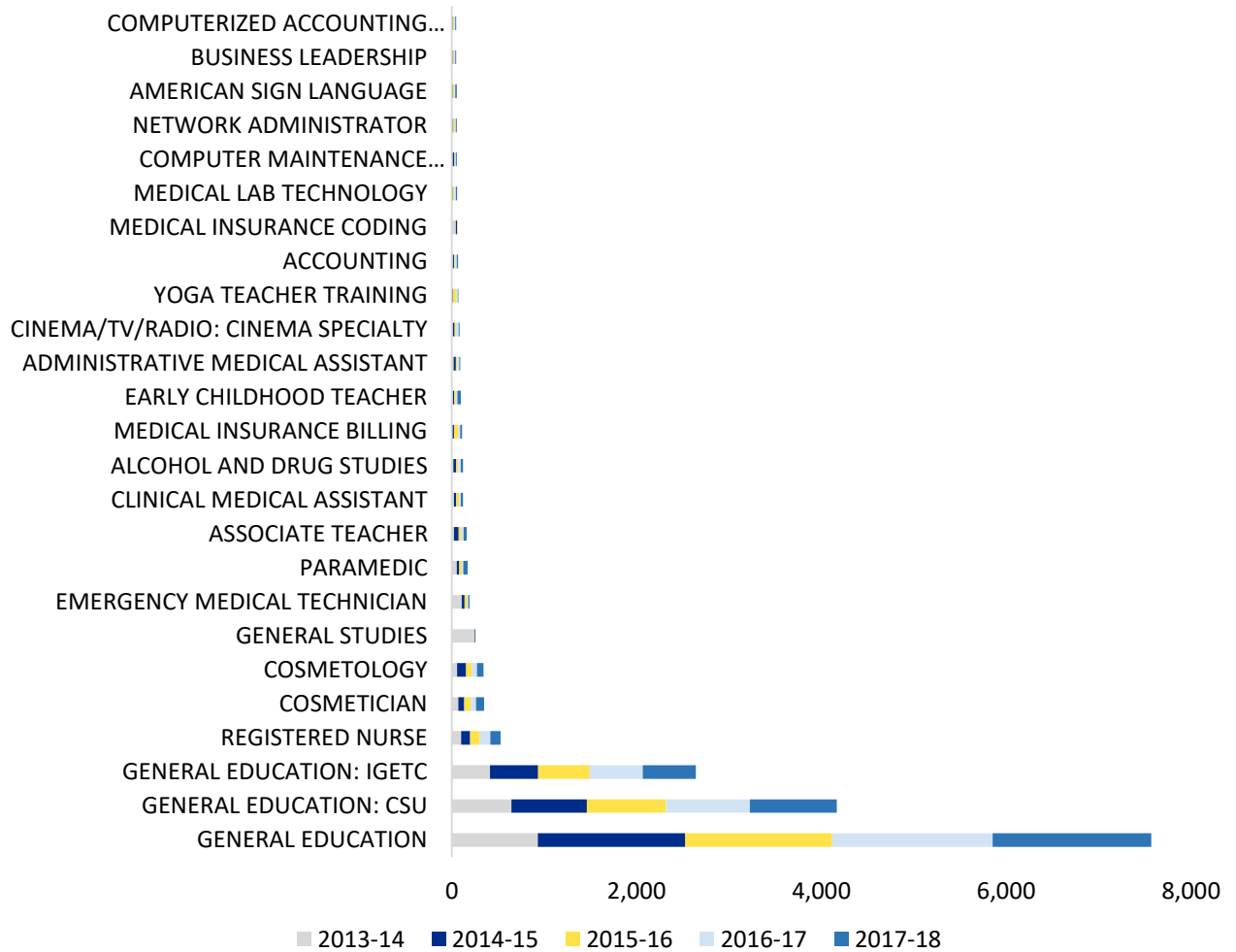
FIGURE 99: TOP 25 CERTIFICATE DISCIPLINES BY TOTAL AWARDS, SADDLEBACK AND IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGES, ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-18



Note: Excludes general education studies certificates.

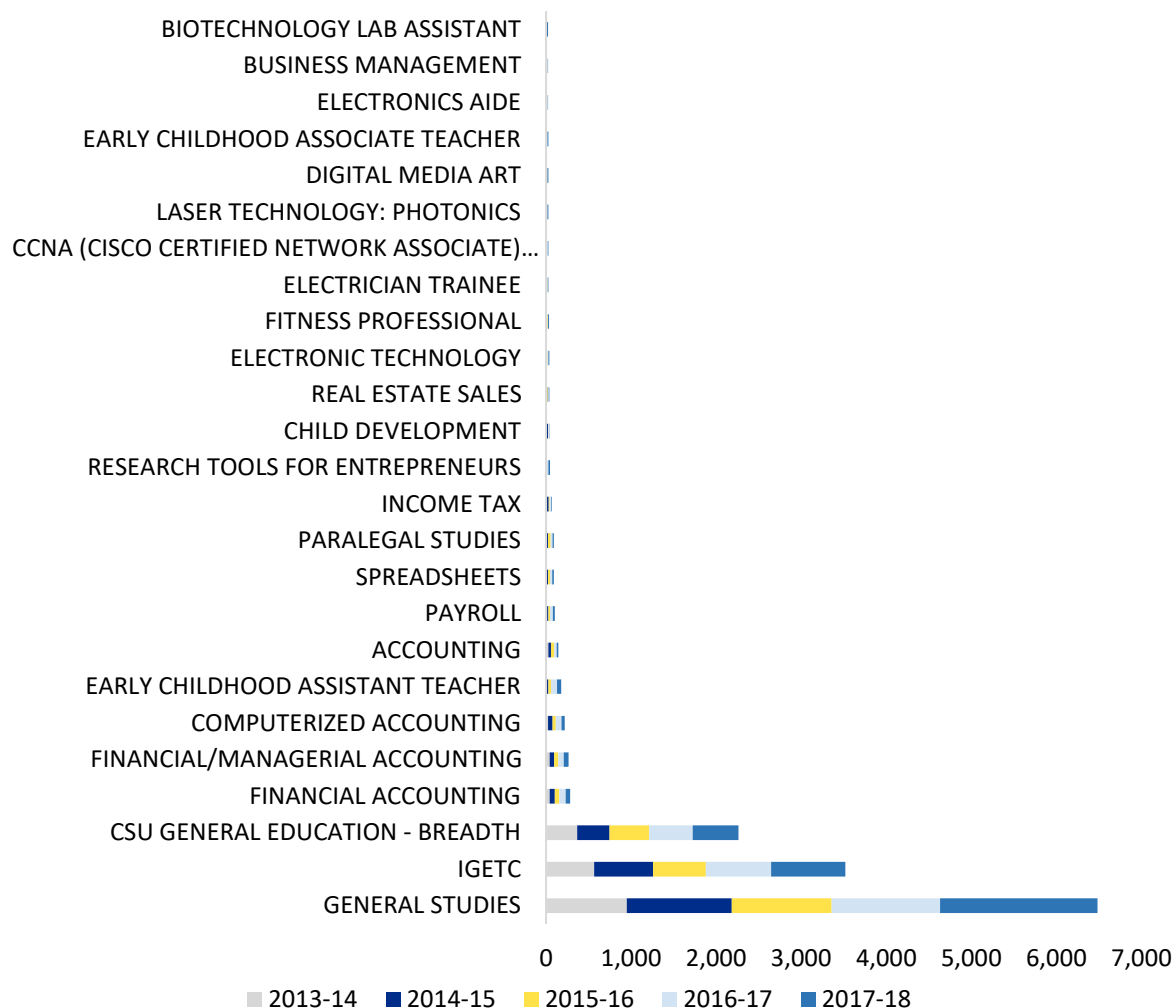
Source(s): California Chancellor's Office Curriculum Inventory (COCI) Data, 2019; Website Course Listings, 2019

FIGURE 100: TOP 25 CERTIFICATE AWARDS BY PROGRAM, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEARS 2013-14 TO 2017-18



Note: See Appendix for additional Top 25 Degree and Certificate data.
 Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 101: TOP 25 CERTIFICATE AWARDS BY PROGRAM, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEARS 2013-14 TO 2017-18



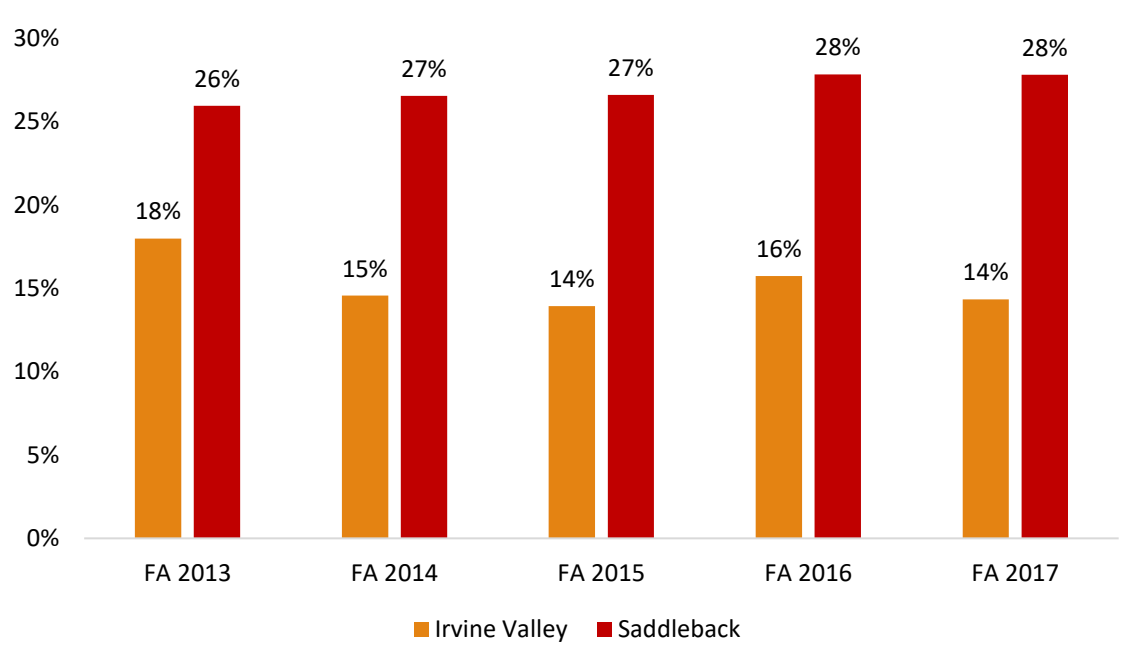
Note: See Appendix for additional Top 25 Degree and Certificate data.

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

TABLE 33: CTE TRAINING BY INDUSTRY SECTOR OFFERED AT SOCCCD:

Saddleback ⁴⁰ :	Irvine Valley (IDEA at ATEP ⁴¹ :
Advanced Manufacturing	Trades and Construction
Advanced Transportation and Renewables	Business and HR
Energy (Efficiency) & Utilities	Design Tools and Manufacturing
Global Trade and Logistics	Employee Skills Development
Healthcare	Leadership and Soft Skills Courses
Information & Communication Technologies (ICT) & Digital Media	Business consulting services
Life Sciences & Biotech	
Retail/Hospitality/Tourism	
Small Business	

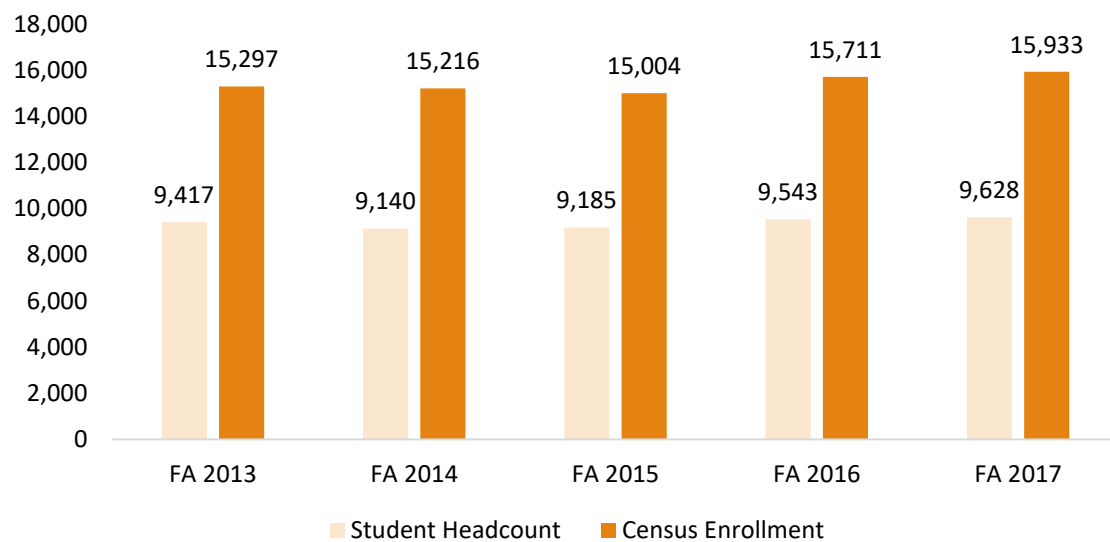
FIGURE 102: CTE SECTIONS OFFERED, SADDLEBACK AND IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGES, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017



Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

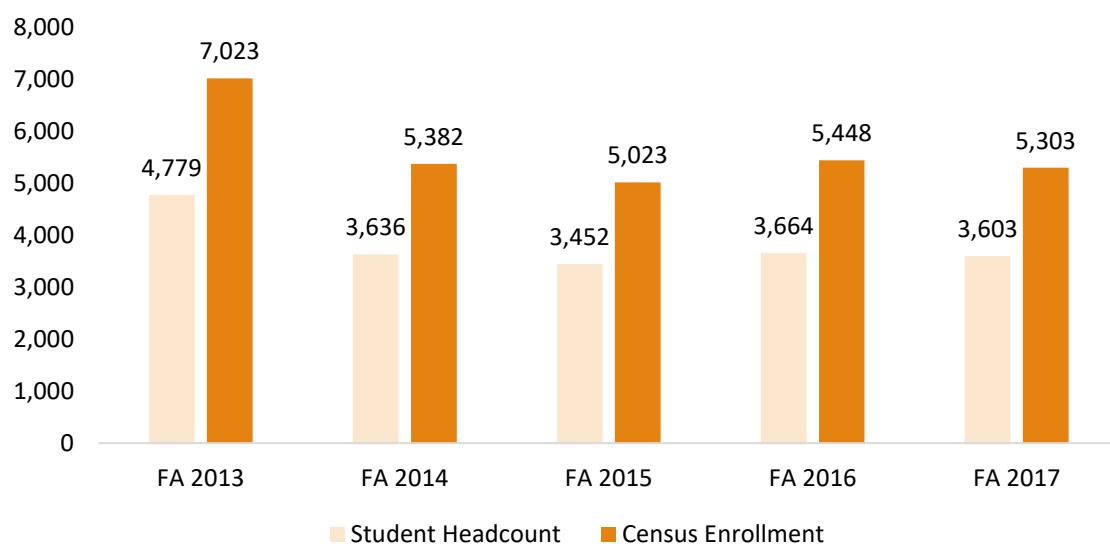
⁴⁰ Saddleback College, Economic and Workforce Development Office, accessed March 2019 from www.saddleback.edu/ewd⁴¹ Irvine Valley College, Business and Employee Training Programs, accessed March 2019 from www.irc.edu/ewd/Pages/business.aspx

FIGURE 103: STUDENT HEADCOUNT AND ENROLLMENT IN CTE CLASSES, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017



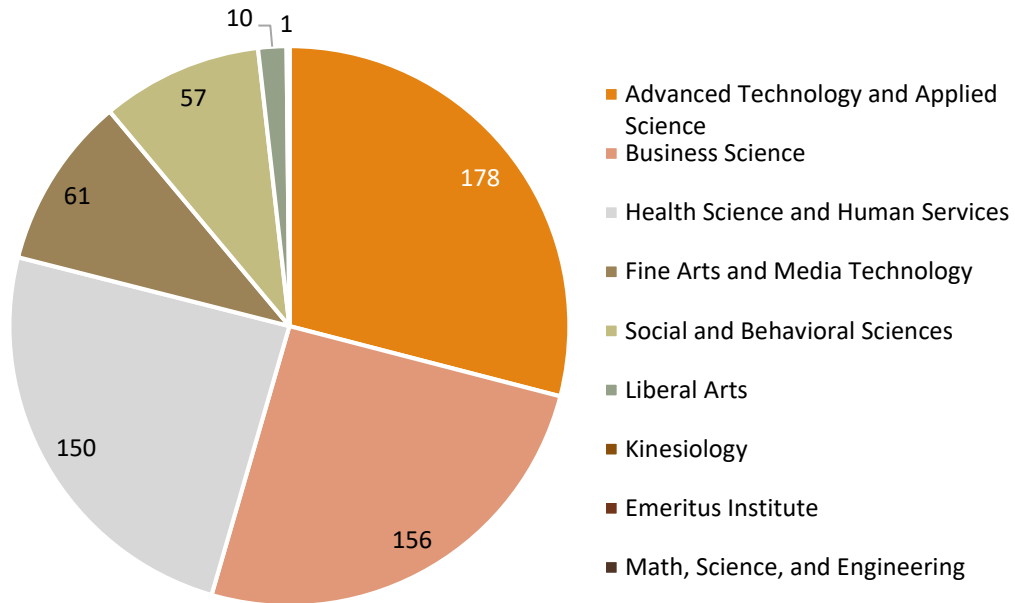
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 104: STUDENT HEADCOUNT AND ENROLLMENT IN CTE CLASSES, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017



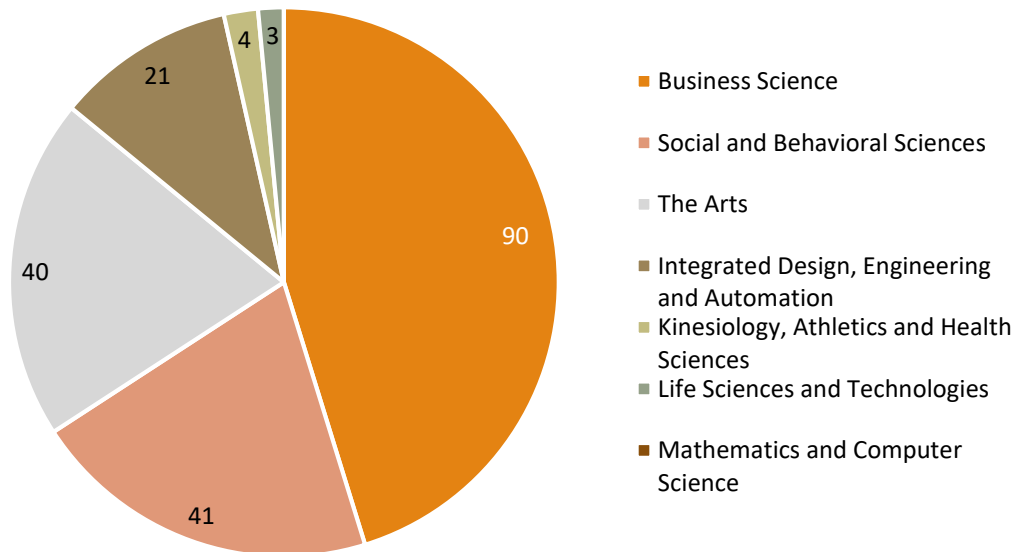
Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 105: CTE SECTIONS BY DIVISION, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-18



Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FIGURE 106: CTE SECTIONS BY DIVISION, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-18



Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

FACULTY TO STUDENT RATIOS

Student to faculty ratios help measure how efficiently colleges are using one of their most important resources. Below we compare student counts with those of faculty to get a sense of instructional productivity and efficiency at SOCCCD.

The student to faculty ratio, or FTES/FTEF, measures how many full-time equivalent students per each full-time equivalent faculty member. Instructional load or WSCH/FTEF (Weekly Student Contact Hours/ Full-Time Equivalent Faculty), measures the number of student hours per week each full-time equivalent faculty member has per week in the school term.

FINDINGS:

FACULTY RATIOS AND LOAD

- From 2013 to 2017, Saddleback College has had an average of nearly 518 full-time equivalent faculty; its average student to faculty ratio over this period was 14.69 full-time equivalent students per FTEF (see Table 34 below).
- Irvine Valley College has averaged 311 full-time equivalent faculty between 2013 and 2017, and an average student to faculty ratio of 15.53 (Table 35).
- The instructional load at both colleges has fluctuated slightly during this period; the average load at Saddleback College was 506 student class hours per full-time faculty member, while at Irvine Valley College, the average was 480 hours per full-time faculty member.

TABLE 34: STUDENT TO FACULTY RATIOS AND INSTRUCTIONAL LOADS, SADDLEBACK COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017

Term	Total FTEF	Census WSCH	Census FTES	Student/Faculty Ratio (FTES/FTEF)	Load (WSCH/FTEF)
Fall 2013	503.83	260,997	7,691	15.27	518
Fall 2014	517.49	255,698	7,612	14.71	494
Fall 2015	505.73	261,911	7,516	14.86	518
Fall 2016	539.51	264,844	7,609	14.10	491
Fall 2017	522.15	265,468	7,582	14.52	508
Average, Fall Terms 2013 - 2017	517.74	261,784	7,602	14.69	506

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

TABLE 35: STUDENT TO FACULTY RATIOS AND INSTRUCTIONAL LOADS, IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE, FALL 2013 TO FALL 2017

Term	Total FTEF	Census WSCH	Census FTES	Student/Faculty Ratio (FTES/FTEF)	Load (WSCH/FTEF)
Fall 2013	277.94	142,151	4,595	16.53	511
Fall 2014	300.47	143,132	4,680	15.58	476
Fall 2015	305.55	145,036	4,668	15.28	475
Fall 2016	359.08	159,950	5,164	14.38	445
Fall 2017	312.61	154,356	4,965	15.88	494
Average, Fall Terms 2013 - 2017	311.13	148,925	4,814	15.53	480

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse



SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

APPENDICES

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: ENROLLMENT DATA BY DIVISION & SCHOOL

TABLE A1: CENSUS ENROLLMENT (DUPLICATED HEADCOUNT) BY DIVISION, SADDLEBACK, 2013 TO 2017

Division	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Change, 2013 to 2017
Emeritus Institute	10,201	10,121	10,820	11,911	11,973	1,772
Social and Behavioral Sciences	12,838	11,659	11,044	10,732	11,155	-1,683
Liberal Arts	12,117	11,856	11,393	11,312	10,655	-1,462
Math, Science, and Engineering	9,787	10,014	9,836	9,309	8,902	-885
Fine Arts and Media Technology	6,645	6,532	6,525	6,569	6,543	-102
Advanced Technology and Applied Science	4,451	4,283	4,072	4,252	4,436	-15
Business Science	4,264	4,294	4,166	4,178	4,305	41
Health Science and Human Services	3,509	3,423	3,462	3,833	3,631	122
Kinesiology	3,673	3,516	3,212	2,905	2,758	-915
Online Education and Learning Resources	1,430	1,428	2,149	1,710	1,813	383
Continuing Education	-	-	365	973	1,174	809
Counseling Services	1,012	938	872	977	833	-179
Student Equity and Special Programs	120	108	88	81	76	-44
Total	70,047	68,172	68,004	68,742	68,254	-1,793

Note: Continuing Education data available only from Fall 2015 to Fall 2017.

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse, 2019

TABLE A2: CENSUS ENROLLMENT (DUPLICATED HEADCOUNT) BY SCHOOL, IRVINE VALLEY, 2013 TO 2017

School	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Change, 2013 to 2017
Mathematics and Computer Science	6,005	6,378	7,214	8,677	7,796	1,791
Social and Behavioral Sciences	7,076	6,929	6,827	6,648	6,544	-532
Humanities	6,575	6,270	6,300	6,419	6,016	-559
The Arts	4,426	4,304	4,344	4,583	4,425	-1
Languages and Learning Resources	4,374	4,512	5,139	4,410	4,295	-79
Business Science	3,024	3,042	2,800	2,945	2,824	-200
Life Sciences and Technologies	2,526	2,767	2,244	2,780	2,579	53
Emeritus Institute	2,153	1,469	1,593	1,084	1,980	-173
Physical Sciences and Technologies	1,654	1,629	1,705	1,935	1,705	51
Kinesiology, Athletics and Health Sciences	1,968	1,684	1,698	1,576	1,494	-474
Guidance and Counseling	1,449	1,294	1,315	1,473	1,439	-10
Integrated Design, Engineering and Automation	376	483	393	353	424	48
Total	41,606	40,761	41,572	42,883	41,521	-85

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse, 2019

TABLE A3: FTES BY DIVISION, SADDLEBACK, 2013 TO 2017

Division	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Advanced Technology and Applied Science	680	682	659	691	755
Business Science	467	507	512	510	529
Continuing Education	-	-	45	139	177
Counseling Services	91	85	80	85	75
Emeritus Institute	551	559	573	616	586
Fine Arts and Media Technology	791	778	760	784	768
Health Science and Human Services	466	452	451	484	471
Kinesiology	397	386	357	343	324
Liberal Arts	1,207	1,177	1,184	1,177	1,135
Math, Science, and Engineering	1,601	1,658	1,606	1,548	1,502
Online Education and Learning Resources	107	112	132	107	105
Social and Behavioral Sciences	1,322	1,207	1,149	1,117	1,148
Student Equity and Special Programs	11	9	8	8	7
Total	7,691	7,612	7,516	7,609	7,582

Note: Data available only from Fall 2015 to Fall 2017.

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

TABLE A4: FTES BY SCHOOL, IRVINE VALLEY, 2013 TO 2017

School	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Business Science	312	326	300	318	303
Emeritus Institute	62	53	51	45	55
Guidance and Counseling	97	96	94	109	107
Humanities	656	634	652	698	654
Integrated Design, Engineering and Automation	58	71	60	57	67
Kinesiology, Athletics and Health Sciences	223	195	195	183	180
Languages and Learning Resources	447	464	468	514	602
Life Sciences and Technologies	373	402	334	422	400
Mathematics and Computer Science	788	881	945	1,174	1,020
Physical Sciences and Technologies	365	366	379	439	394
Social and Behavioral Sciences	699	693	683	662	651
The Arts	515	498	508	543	532
Total	4,595	4,679	4,669	5,164	4,965

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

APPENDIX B: TRANSFER DATA

TABLE A5: TOP 25 TRANSFERS TO ALL FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS, SADDLEBACK, 2013 TO 2017

Type of Institution	University	Total Transfers, 2013 to 2017
In-State Public	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - FULLERTON	2,443
In-State Public	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - IRVINE	782
In-State Public	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - LONG BEACH	761
Out-of-State Public	ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY (AZ)	419
In-State Public	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES	407
In-State Private	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	348
In-State Private	NATIONAL UNIVERSITY	307
In-State Public	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-SAN DIEGO	302
In-State Public	SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY	300
Out-of-State Private	UNIVERSITY OF PHOENIX (AZ)	287
In-State Public	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-SANTA BARBARA	259
Out-of-State Private	GRAND CANYON UNIVERSITY (AZ)	236
In-State Private	CHAPMAN UNIVERSITY-ORANGE	230
In-State Public	CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC	229
In-State Public	SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY	224
In-State Public	CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY	221
Out-of-State Private	WESTERN GOVERNORS UNIVERSITY (UT)	206
In-State Private	BRANDMAN UNIVERSITY	184
In-State Private	VANGUARD UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	171
In-State Public	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - SAN MARCOS	170
In-State Public	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY	170
Out-of-State Public	NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY (AZ)	169
In-State Public	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-DAVIS	160
In-State Private	CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY - IRVINE	159
In-State Private	AZUSA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY- UNDERGRADUATE	125

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

TABLE A6: TOP 25 TRANSFERS TO ALL FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS, IRVINE VALLEY, 2013 TO 2017

Type of Institution	University	Total Transfers, 2013 to 2017
In-State Public	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - FULLERTON	1,876
In-State Public	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - IRVINE	1,246
In-State Public	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - LONG BEACH	520
In-State Public	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES	465
In-State Private	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	372
In-State Public	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-SAN DIEGO	327
In-State Public	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY	265
In-State Private	CHAPMAN UNIVERSITY-ORANGE	214
Out-of-State Public	ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY (AZ)	200
In-State Public	CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC	178
In-State Public	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-SANTA BARBARA	178
In-State Public	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - RIVERSIDE	176
In-State Private	NATIONAL UNIVERSITY	143
In-State Public	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-DAVIS	136
In-State Public	SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY	120
Out-of-State Private	UNIVERSITY OF PHOENIX (AZ)	116
In-State Private	CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY - IRVINE	110
In-State Public	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - DOMINGUEZ HILLS	106
In-State Private	BRANDMAN UNIVERSITY	99
In-State Public	SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY	79
In-State Public	CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY	67
Out-of-State Private	NEW YORK UNIVERSITY (NY)	65
In-State Public	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-SANTA CRUZ	65
Out-of-State Private	GRAND CANYON UNIVERSITY (AZ)	64
Out-of-State Private	WESTERN GOVERNORS UNIVERSITY (UT)	62

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

APPENDIX C: TOP 25 DEGREE AND CERTIFICATE AWARDS DATA

TABLE A7: TOP 25 ASSOCIATE DEGREE AWARDS BY MAJOR, SADDLEBACK, 2013 TO 2017

Top 25 Degrees	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total
LIBERAL STUDIES	272	284	269	301	391	1,517
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	38	106	213	217	278	852
PSYCHOLOGY	122	128	116	126	114	606
REGISTERED NURSE	101	94	104	118	114	531
HEALTH SCIENCES	70	87	90	125	140	512
COMMUNICATION STUDIES	45	65	84	106	106	406
GENERAL STUDIES: FINE ARTS AND HUMANITIES	30	39	32	42	34	177
ECONOMICS	14	21	23	32	51	141
CHEMISTRY	13	22	28	37	39	139
SOCIOLOGY	16	29	30	27	33	135
GENERAL STUDIES: SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	14	18	24	29	38	123
HISTORY	18	14	26	31	31	120
GENERAL STUDIES: NATURAL SCIENCES	10	17	17	22	40	106
POLITICAL SCIENCE	13	8	20	23	30	94
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION FOR TRANSFER	46	46	2			94
MATHEMATICS	4	10	11	29	40	94
PHYSICS	7	9	16	23	30	85
ENGLISH	4	10	15	16	30	75
EARLY CHILDHOOD TEACHER	6	9	5	11	30	61
FINE AND APPLIED ARTS	18	19	8	5	10	60
PHYSICAL SCIENCES	6	5	7	9	31	58
BIOLOGY	10	9	8	14	16	57
EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION	1	8	15	17	10	51
KINESIOLOGY FOR TRANSFER	-	3	18	12	18	51
SPANISH	5	4	11	15	14	49

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

TABLE A8: TOP 25 ASSOCIATE DEGREE AWARDS BY MAJOR, IRVINE VALLEY, 2013 TO 2017

Top 25 Degrees	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total
SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	340	260	313	386	502	1,801
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	101	174	183	218	233	909
LIBERAL STUDIES: TEACHER EDUCATION	75	103	150	163	237	728
PSYCHOLOGY	46	65	63	84	92	350
NATURAL SCIENCES AND MATHEMATICS	45	38	34	60	72	249
MATHEMATICS	20	42	34	33	57	186
CHEMISTRY	24	38	25	39	46	172
COMMUNICATION STUDIES	11	28	30	41	47	157
BUSINESS	32	24	18	32	39	145
HEALTH SCIENCES	15	15	25	26	48	129
ACCOUNTING	27	19	16	28	34	124
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	10	23	31	27	25	116
SOCIOLOGY	13	9	27	21	32	102
HUMANITIES AND LANGUAGES	23	13	19	20	17	92
COMPUTER LANGUAGES	11	17	29	16	10	83
PHYSICS	5	6	11	11	29	62
PHYSICAL SCIENCE	4	12	12	10	11	49
FINE ARTS APPRECIATION	7	5	17	7	7	43
POLITICAL SCIENCE	4	3	17	8	8	40
KINESIOLOGY	2	5	8	7	15	37
HISTORY	3	6	9	6	12	36
COMPUTER SCIENCE	-	1	4	4	26	35
BIOLOGY	5	3	3	8	10	29
PARALEGAL STUDIES	5	2	9	9	3	28
STUDIO ARTS	-	-	3	10	13	26

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

TABLE A9: TOP 25 CERTIFICATE AWARDS BY PROGRAM, SADDLEBACK, 2013 TO 2017

Top 25 Certificates	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total
GENERAL EDUCATION	931	1,597	1,589	1,736	1,718	7,571
GENERAL EDUCATION: CSU	647	814	860	905	942	4,168
GENERAL EDUCATION: IGETC	413	522	559	572	575	2,641
REGISTERED NURSE	103	95	105	113	114	530
COSMETICIAN	73	63	70	57	88	351
COSMETOLOGY	59	97	64	52	70	342
GENERAL STUDIES	249	7	3	1	-	260
EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN	107	32	25	15	13	192
PARAMEDIC	54	28	25	17	49	173
ASSOCIATE TEACHER	24	51	23	30	34	162
CLINICAL MEDICAL ASSISTANT	24	25	28	23	23	123
ALCOHOL AND DRUG STUDIES	19	28	24	26	24	121
MEDICAL INSURANCE BILLING	-	25	46	21	19	111
EARLY CHILDHOOD TEACHER	11	18	15	18	37	99
ADMINISTRATIVE MEDICAL ASSISTANT	22	21	18	19	12	92
CINEMA/TV/RADIO: CINEMA SPECIALTY	11	20	12	31	12	86
YOGA TEACHER TRAINING	-	13	37	16	7	73
ACCOUNTING	12	14	10	17	15	68
MEDICAL INSURANCE CODING	43	15	4	-	-	62
MEDICAL LAB TECHNOLOGY	8	8	11	17	13	57
COMPUTER MAINTENANCE TECHNOLOGY	7	21	8	8	12	56
NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR	9	9	15	12	9	54
AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE	7	6	17	7	16	53
BUSINESS LEADERSHIP	8	9	11	11	9	48
COMPUTERIZED ACCOUNTING SPECIALIST	9	5	12	12	9	47

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

TABLE A10: TOP 25 CERTIFICATE AWARDS BY PROGRAM, IRVINE VALLEY, 2013 TO 2017

Top 25 Certificates	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
GENERAL STUDIES	950	1,235	1,171	1,278	1,852
IGETC	565	694	621	768	872
CSU GENERAL EDUCATION - BREADTH	365	382	467	510	537
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING	41	61	52	75	55
FINANCIAL/MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING	43	54	47	64	56
COMPUTERIZED ACCOUNTING	25	50	41	64	39
EARLY CHILDHOOD ASSISTANT TEACHER	10	16	32	70	49
ACCOUNTING	29	30	37	30	19
PAYROLL	14	15	19	33	21
SPREADSHEETS	8	14	25	26	20
PARALEGAL STUDIES	5	17	32	23	13
INCOME TAX	10	21	13	16	9
RESEARCH TOOLS FOR ENTREPRENEURS	-	1	-	28	17
CHILD DEVELOPMENT	4	19	6	7	4
REAL ESTATE SALES	10	6	9	8	6
ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY		5	11	11	11
FITNESS PROFESSIONAL	8	5	7	3	13
ELECTRICIAN TRAINEE	6	4	5	6	7
CCNA (CISCO CERTIFIED NETWORK ASSOCIATE) ROUTING AND SWITCHING	-	8	5	6	9
LASER TECHNOLOGY: PHOTONICS	-	1	12	4	10
DIGITAL MEDIA ART	8	3	4	3	8
EARLY CHILDHOOD ASSOCIATE TEACHER	2	2	2	9	11
ELECTRONICS AIDE	1	7	5	6	4
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	2	3	6	8	3
BIOTECHNOLOGY LAB ASSISTANT	-	-	1	8	13

Source: SOCCCD inFORM Data Warehouse

SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

2019

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