**2023**

# Columbia College
## Environmental Scan

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# Introduction

The Columbia College Environmental Scan provides an in-depth assessment of the external and internal factors and trends that shape our institution. The purpose of this scan is to proactively identify opportunities and anticipate potential challenges so institutional planners make informed strategic decisions.

The report is divided into five sections:

- **Community Demographics** provides population information and projections as well as other characteristics of the community that we serve.
-  **K-12** provides historical and projected K-12 enrollment and high school graduates as well as enrollment and college-going rate by high school.
- **Labor Market** provides information on industry, occupation, and unemployment information.
- **Student Enrollment** provides information about student enrollment by demographics and other characteristics.
- **Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES)** shows collegewide, division, and department FTES trends.
- **Statewide Initiatives and Assembly Bills** provides a broader context for the legislative changes and the initiatives that all California Community Colleges are tackling.

**Service Area**

Columbia College's primary service area encompasses all of Tuolumne County, parts of Calaveras County around of Highway 49, and parts of Stanislaus County east of Oakdale and east of Waterford. The report examines this service area but also surrounding regions where relevant and where data is available. Throughout the report 'Mother Lode' and 'Eastern Sierra-Mother Lode Region' are described. This is how they are defined:

- *Mother Lode* encompasses Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties.
- *Eastern Sierra-Mother Lode Region* encompasses Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, and Tuolumne Counties.

# Findings

## Community

- The overall population for Tuolumne and Calaveras counties is expected to remain fairly constant by 2035 with slight growth for the Motherlode Region as a whole.
- Our service area differs from California in that we have a larger retirement population and the area is less ethnically diverse.
- Educational attainment (Bachelor's degree) is less than California average.
- 2031-32 K-12 enrollment is projected to increase and graduates are expected to decrease. Important note: *The K-12 projections see the largest increase among students in lower grades so projected enrollment in 9-12 won't occur until after 2031-32.*
- The college-going rate for high schools in our area is lower than California as a whole but of those that do attend college, a larger percent of them attend a California Community College.
- Industry projections for the Eastern Sierra-Mother Lode Region see the largest increases in *Educational Services (Private), Health Care, and Social Assistance*, *Local Government*, *Leisure and Hospitality*, and *Professional and Business Services*.
- The Eastern-Sierra Mother Lode Region is projected to see an increase in the number of occupations in areas that require some college or above. However, 70% of occupations are projected to not require some college or above, compared to 60% for California as a whole.
- Bookkeeping, Accounting and Auditing Clerks, General and Operations Managers, Registered Nurses, Teaching Assistants, and Firefighters are some of the occupations expected to see the largest number of job openings (See the table for more occupations).
- Unemployment in Tuolumne and Calaveras counties has historically been higher than California as a whole but in recent years this gap has decreased.

## College

- Enrollment amongst students that are 19 years old or younger has increased while enrollment amongst students between the ages of 20-29 and 50+ have declined.
- Special Admit students have increased while First-Time and First-Time Transfer Students have declined.
- Non-credit enrollment declined significantly during COVID-19. The number of students enrolled in less than 6 credits (Less than Half-Time) has increased, those enrolled in 6 to 8.9 credits (Half-Time) has remained consistent and those enrolled in 9 to 11.9 credits (Three-Quarters Time) and 12+ credits (Full-Time) has decreased.
- Student term modality, a status assigned to a student based on all of the courses the student takes in a term, has seen a dramatic change after COVID-19. For Fall 2022, most students were Hybrid students (primarily taking some in-person and online courses; *not hybrid courses*), In-Person Only and Only Online students are relatively similar.
- College FTES have historically remained stable around 1,850 each academic year but dipped to around 1,500 during COVID-19.
- FTES for Career-Technical Education seems to have increased to levels seen prior to the COVID-19 pandemic but Arts, Sciences, and Human Performance has not.

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# Community Demographics

## Population Projections

The population of Columbia College's immediate service area (Tuolumne and Calaveras counties) are expected to decrease slightly (-0.2%) while the larger Mother Lode Region is expended to increase slightly (1.2%) by 2035. These projections reflect a difference from California's projected increase (7.4%) and all of Stanislaus county's projected increase (12.9%).

### Projected 2035 Population by Region

|  | 2020 Population | 2035 Projected Population | *% Change* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amador County | 37,577 | 39,756 | *5.8%* |
| Calaveras County | 44,286 | 45,087 | *1.8%* |
| Mariposa County | 17,778 | 17,636 | *-0.8%* |
| Stanislaus County | 555,955 | 627,883 | *12.9%* |
| Tuolumne County | 52,353 | 51,319 | *-2.0%* |
| Tuolumne and Calaveras Counties | 96,639 | 96,406 | *-0.2%* |
| Mother Lode Region | 151,994 | 153,798 | *1.2%* |
| **California** | **39,782,419** | **42,718,403** | ***7.4%*** |

***Data Source:*** California Department of Finance. Demographic Research Unit. Report P-2A: Total Population Projections, California Counties, 2010-2060 (Baseline 2019 Population Projections; Vintage 2020 Release). Sacramento: California. July 2021.

# Community Demographics

## Population Demographics

The community that Columbia College serves differs quite significantly from California as a whole. The Mother Lode is less racially/ethnicity diverse compared to California (*78.0%* White compared to *35.8%* for California) and the area has a large retirement population as reflected through percentage adults 65 years and older (16.3% of residents are 65 to 74 years old compared to 8.5% for California).

## Population by Age Group
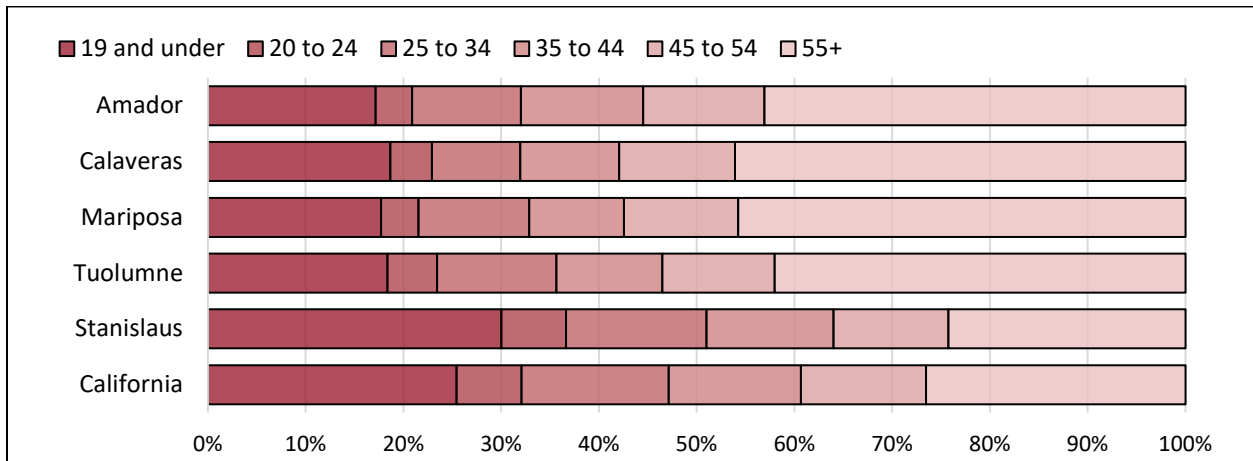


## Population by Ethnicity
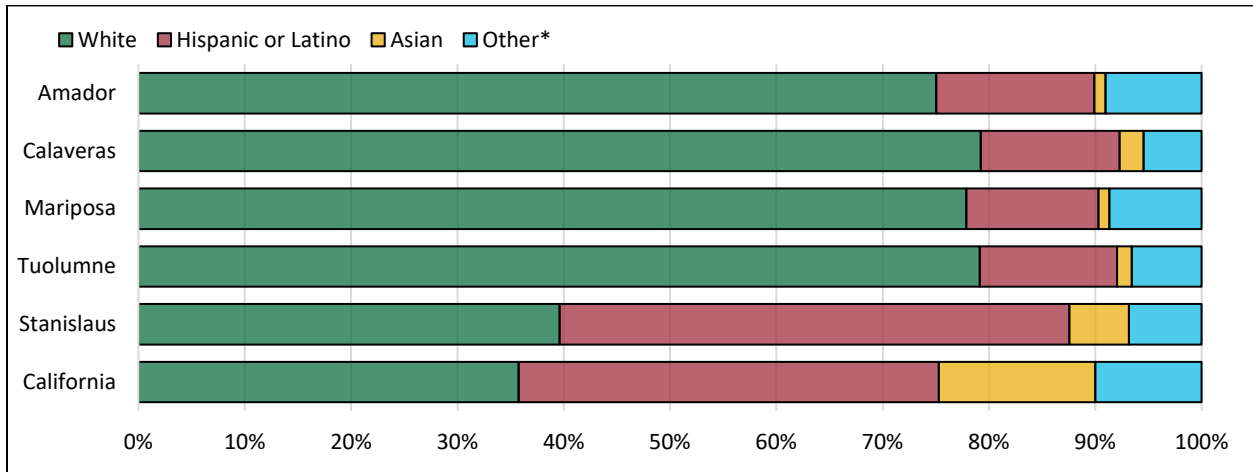
# Community Demographics

## Population Characteristics

The information provided in this section comes from the *U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (2021) 5-year estimate* and include survey estimates. All estimates have an associated margin of error however these aren't shown for simplicity.

The charts below show the educational attainment of individuals 25 years old or older. Counties in our region have higher levels of high school attainment compared to California as a whole. However, the level of bachelor's degree and above attainment is lower than California as a whole.

### Educational Attainment – High School and Above
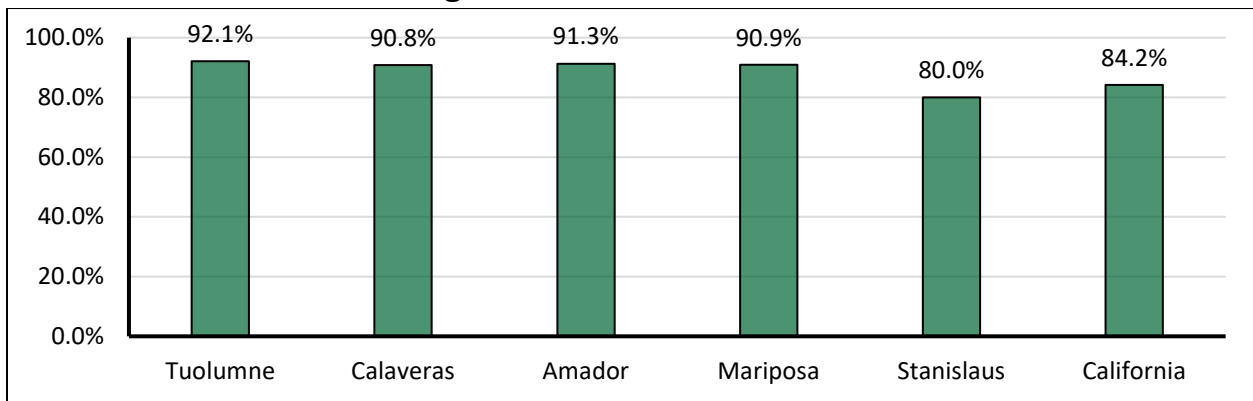


### Educational Attainment – Bachelor's Degree and Above
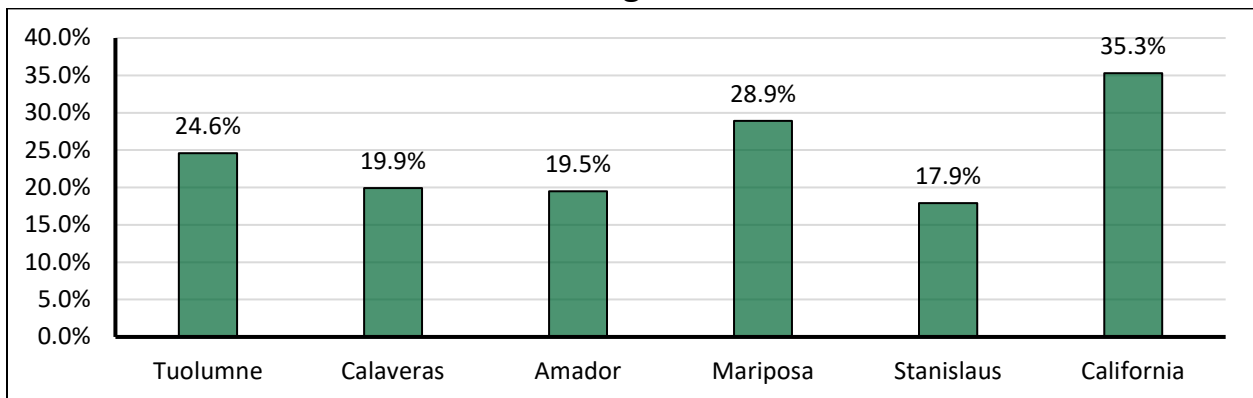
# Community Demographics

For individuals aged 16 to 19, labor force participation rates are higher in Tuolumne County compared to all other areas. For individuals aged 20 to 24, this difference is swapped and California has a higher labor force participation rate. This gap increases from age 25 to 29 and the labor force participation rate is higher for California compared to our service area. For ages 30 to 34, the gap decreases but the participation rate still lags behind California as a whole.

## Labor Force Participation by Age



| | 16 to 19 | 20 to 24 | 25 to 29 | 30 to 34 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tuolumne | 51.9% | 66.4% | 68.0% | 70.5% |
| Calaveras | 29.0% | 57.4% | 72.5% | 78.0% |
| Stanislaus | 32.8% | 74.4% | 81.3% | 78.8% |
| California | 30.0% | 71.8% | 82.1% | 82.8% |
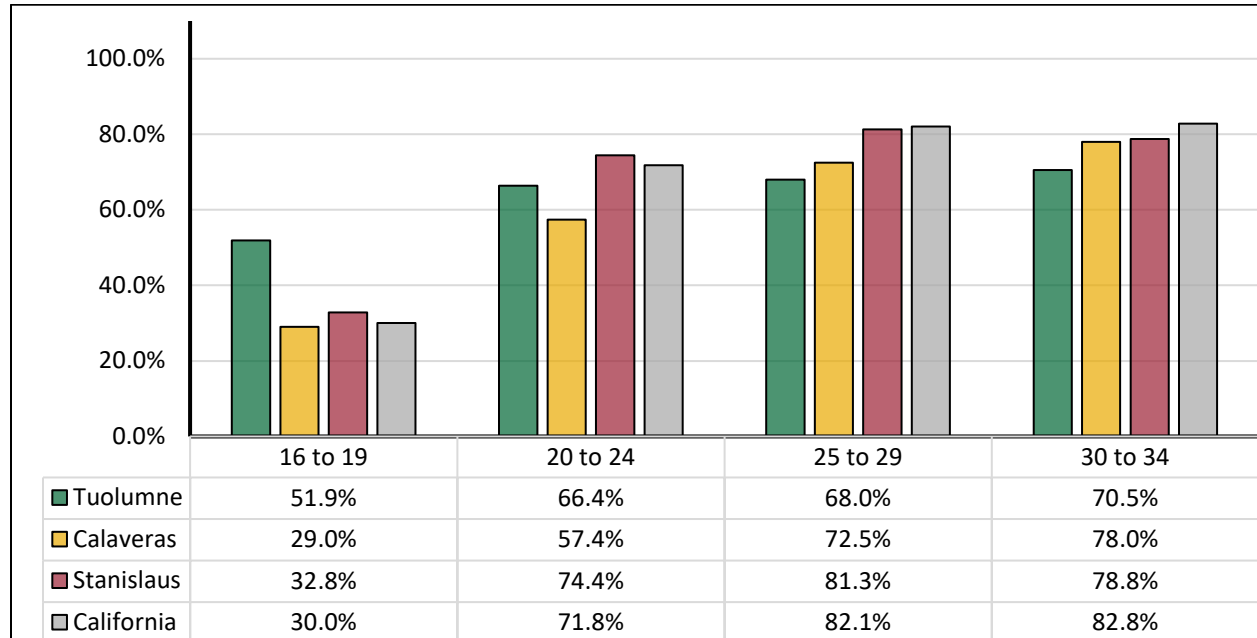
# Community Demographics

Across all areas, poverty rates are higher for 18 to 24-year-olds compared to 25 to 34-year-olds with the exception of Tuolumne county.

## Poverty by Age

| | Tuolumne | Calaveras | Amador | Mariposa | Stanislaus | California |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 to 24 | 29.3% | 41.6% | 32.9% | 67.2% | 41.7% | 50.7% |
| 25 to 34 | 27.4% | 15.7% | 14.2% | 21.0% | 21.1% | 17.5% |
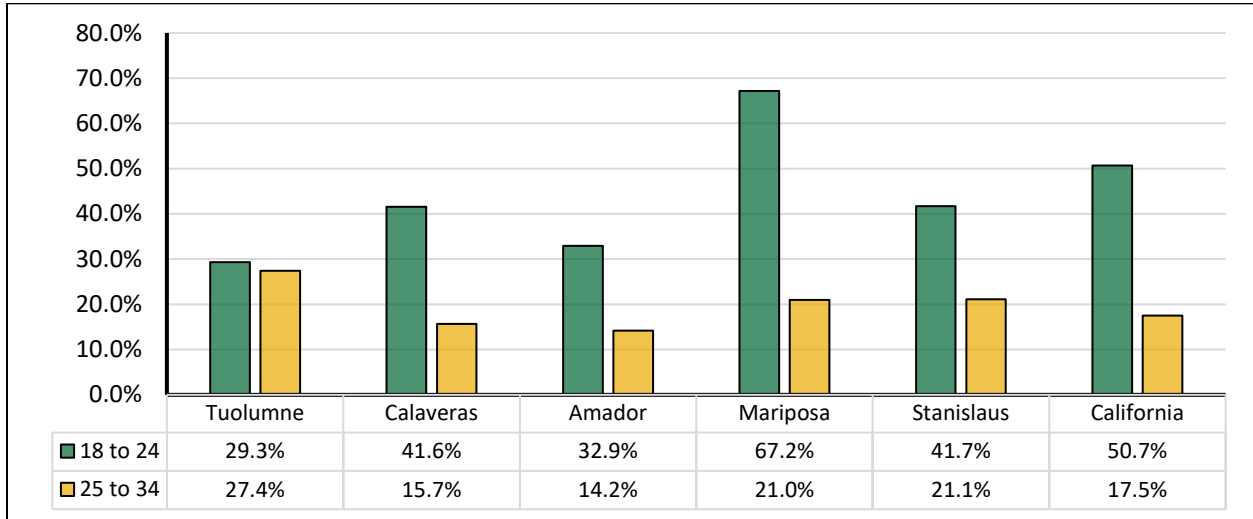
The median household income for regions in our service area is less than California as a whole.

## Median Household Income

| Tuolumne | Calaveras | Amador | Mariposa | Stanislaus | California |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $66,846 | $70,119 | $69,955 | $53,304 | $68,368 | $84,097 |
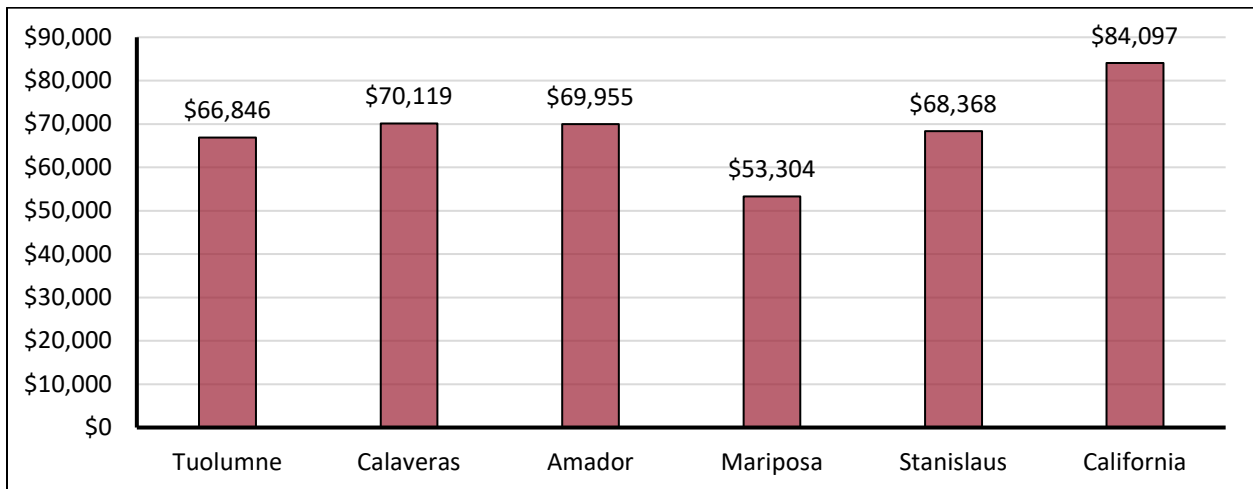
# Community Demographics

Around 45% of renters pay 35%+ of their income on rent. This is fairly consistent across the regions below.

**Percent Paying 35%+ Income on Rent**
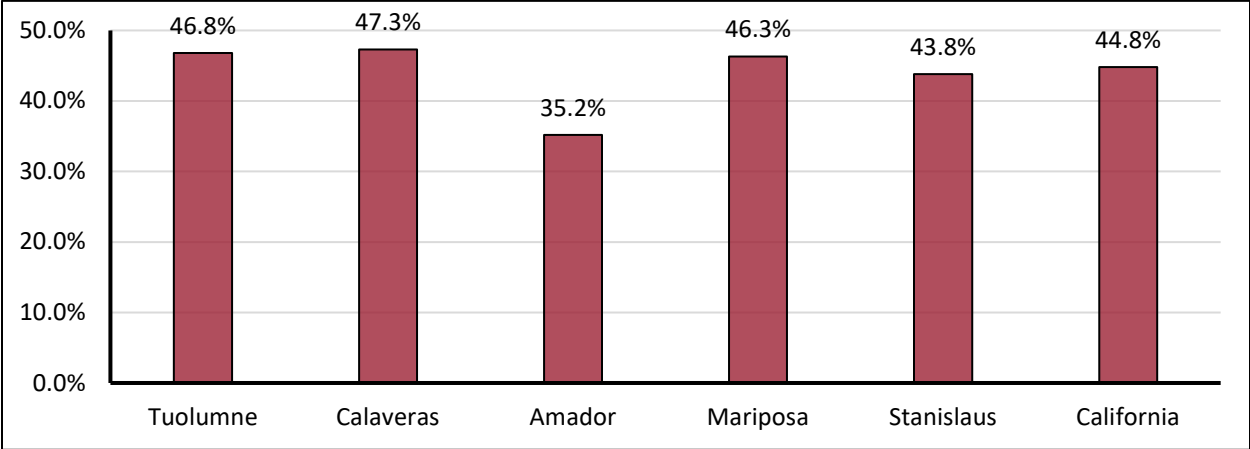


*Data Source:* *United States Census Bureau. American Community Survey (2021) 5-year estimates. Obtained through 'tidycensus' from* https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=tidycensus.

# K-12

## Historic / Projected K-12 Enrollment and High School Graduate

Historic K-12 enrollment increased throughout the 1970s and peaked in 1998-99 and began to decline for all counties in the Mother Lode. K-12 enrollment began to level out and is projected to increase into 2031-32. The largest percentage increases are expected in Amador, Calaveras, and Mariposa counties with Tuolumne county increasing to a less extent.

**Important Note:** When examining projections by grade, the projected increases in K-12 Enrollments are primarily shown in Kindergarten and first grade. The *Public Policy Institute of California's (PPIC)* article [Public School Enrollments Declines Vary across Grade Levels](#) looked an actual vs. projected enrollment for 2022-23 and found that enrollments fell far short of what was projected in Kindergarten and first grade. When looking at the projected and actual enrollments by grade for the counties in our service area there was an *under-estimate* with exception of Tuolumne County with an *over-estimate* between Kindergarten and first grade projections and actual enrollments. It is important to note that these projections may change over time. A projected increase for Kindergarten and first grade *will not have an impact on Columbia College until after 2031-32*.

## Historic/Projected K-12 Enrollment
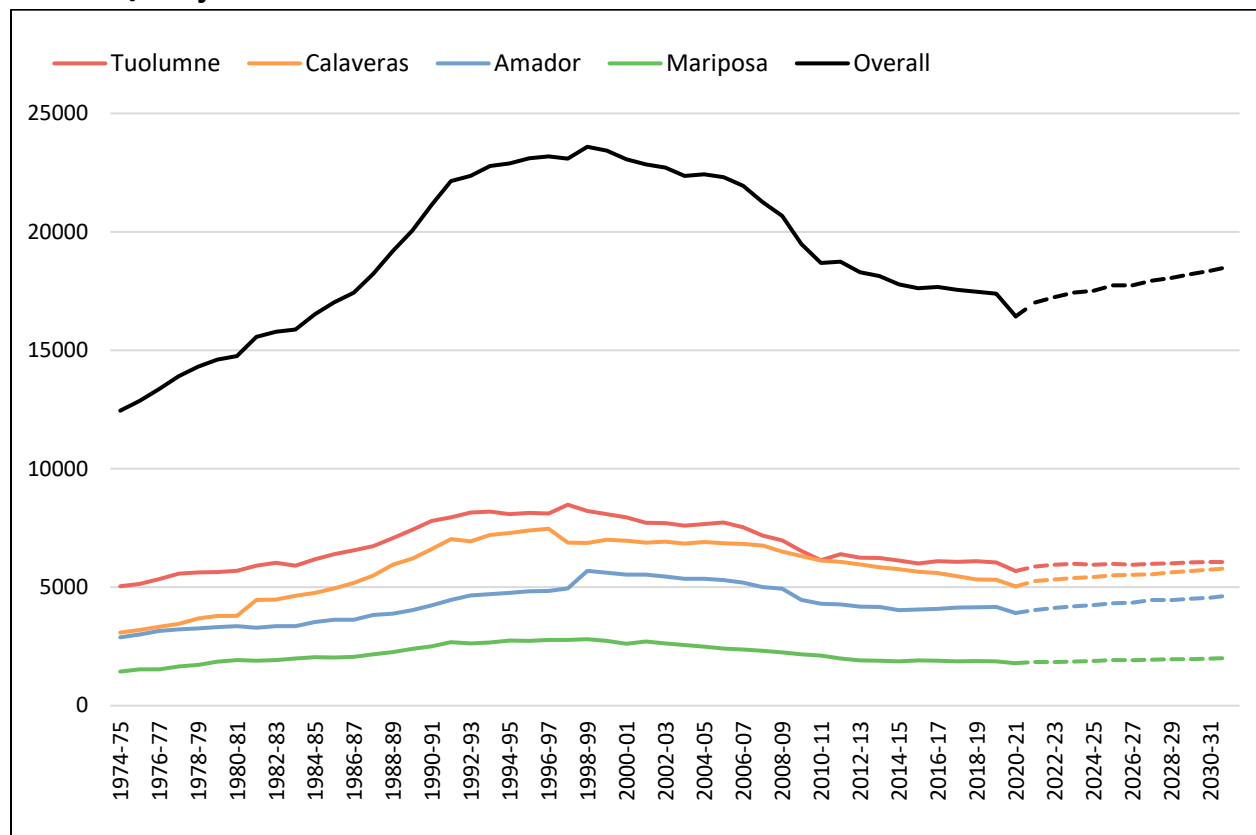


***Data Source:*** *State of California, Department of Finance, California Public K-12 Graded Enrollment and High School Graduate Projections by County, 2022 Series. Sacramento, California, September 2022.*

# K-12

Highschool graduates steadily increased since 1974 in our service area and the surrounding region reaching its peak around 2007-08 before beginning to decrease. Highschool graduates are projected to decrease from 2020-21 to 2031-32. The Mother Lode region is projected to decrease by 4.9% overall while the state of California is projected to decrease by 12.6%.

## Historic/Projected High School Graduates
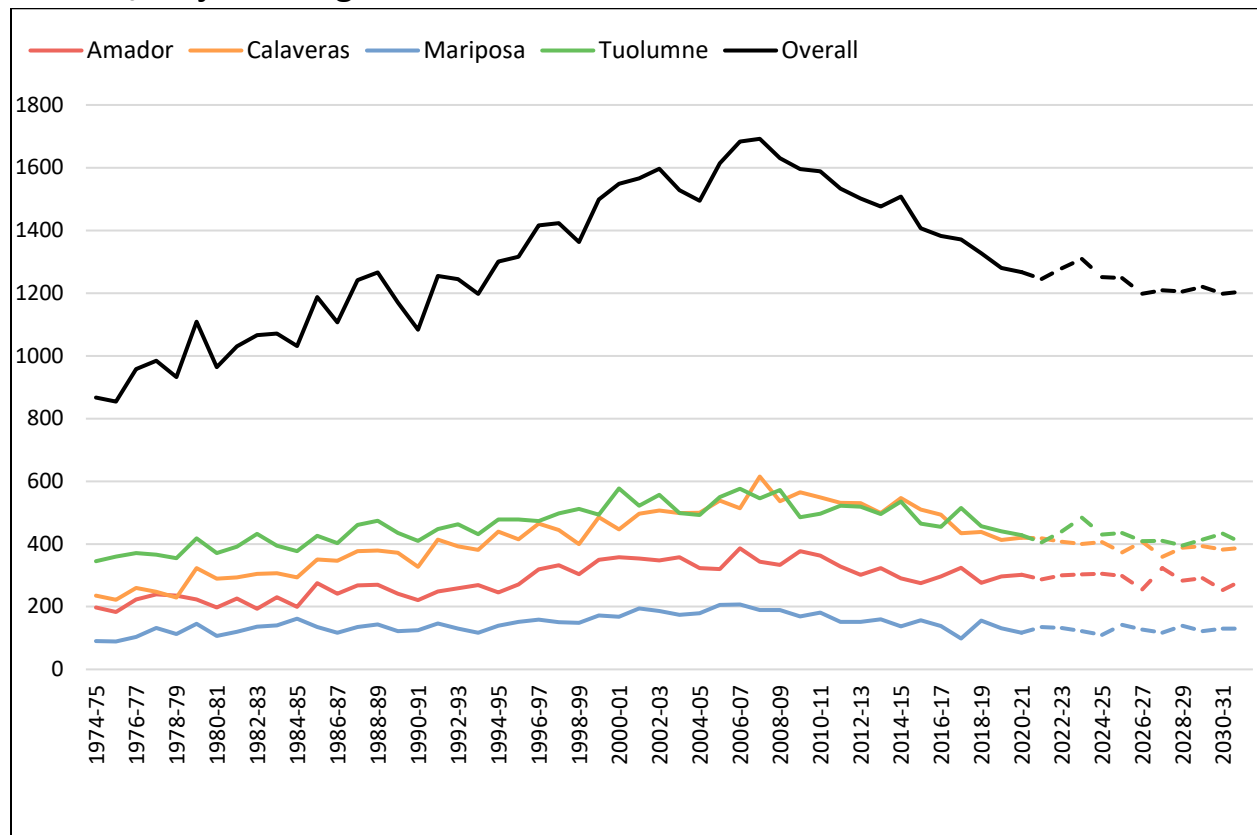


**Data Source:** *State of California, Department of Finance, California Public K-12 Graded Enrollment and High School Graduate Projections by County, 2022 Series. Sacramento, California, September 2022.*

# K-12

## High School (9-12) Enrollment by School

The table below shows high school 9-12 enrollment for some of the largest high schools in each county. In each county is the Mother Lode there are typically one to two primary high schools that account for most of the 9-12 enrollment.

| County / School | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Tuolumne** | | | | | |
| Sonora High | 957 | 961 | 903 | 923 | 919 |
| Summerville High | 376 | 387 | 410 | 430 | 457 |
| Connections Visual and Performing Arts Academy | 204 | 186 | 170 | 174 | 164 |
| Gold Rush Home Study Charter | 182 | 166 | 174 | 152 | 138 |
| Theodore Bird High | 49 | 49 | 74 | 96 | 104 |
| Dario Cassina High | 41 | 58 | 43 | 47 | 64 |
| Don Pedro High | 51 | 42 | 53 | 55 | 50 |
| Tioga High | 55 | 56 | 57 | 65 | 47 |
| **Calaveras** | | | | | |
| Calaveras High | 825 | 814 | 817 | 780 | 746 |
| Bret Harte Union High | 607 | 589 | 589 | 600 | 587 |
| Mountain Oaks | 195 | 177 | 179 | 169 | 148 |
| Calaveras Unified Alternative-Sierra Hills | 35 | 34 | 54 | 61 | 72 |
| Gold Strike High | 33 | 32 | 23 | 51 | 49 |
| Vallecito Continuation High | 20 | 29 | 32 | 42 | 46 |
| **Amador** | | | | | |
| Amador High | 694 | 682 | 638 | 653 | 702 |
| Argonaut High | 474 | 479 | 532 | 568 | 536 |
| Independence High (Continuation) | 44 | 51 | 55 | 49 | 57 |
| North Star Academy | 49 | 55 | 66 | 58 | 49 |
| **Mariposa** | | | | | |
| Mariposa County High | 490 | 475 | 412 | 423 | 448 |
| Sierra Home | 16 | 27 | 65 | 55 | 50 |
| Spring Hill High (Continuation) | 22 | 24 | 38 | 33 | 24 |
| **Stanislaus[1]** | | | | | |
| Oakdale High | 1,690 | 1,699 | 1,745 | 1,748 | 1,644 |
| Riverbank High | 756 | 752 | 761 | 746 | 784 |
| Waterford High | 623 | 623 | 643 | 624 | 612 |
| East Stanislaus High | 87 | 72 | 75 | 66 | 81 |

1.Stanislaus high schools were limited to schools closer to Columbia College's service area.
**Data Source:** *California Department of Education. Census Day Enrollment by School. Obtained from*
*https://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/ad/enrolldowndata.asp*

# K-12

## College-Going Rate by Region and High School

The table below shows the college-going rate amongst highs schools and counties for high school completers for 2018-19 tracked from 16 months after graduation. The *'% Enrolled CCC of Completers'* is the percent of high school completers that enrolled at a California Community College. *This can be used as an over-estimate of the potential number of students that we capture from high schools with less accuracy as we look at high schools that are further away.*

| County / School | High School Completers | College-Going | *% College-Going* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Amador** | **277** | **146** | *52.7%* |
| Amador High | 144 | 91 | *63.2%* |
| Argonaut High | 91 | 50 | *54.9%* |
| Independence High (Continuation) | 20 | 1 | *5.0%* |
| North Star Independent Study | 16 | 4 | *25.0%* |
| **Calaveras** | **438** | **251** | *57.3%* |
| Calaveras High | 172 | 111 | *64.5%* |
| Bret Harte Union High | 135 | 95 | *70.4%* |
| Mountain Oaks | 53 | 24 | *45.3%* |
| Calaveras Unified Alternative-Sierra Hills Education Center | 27 | 7 | *25.9%* |
| Vallecito Continuation High | 26 | 8 | *30.8%* |
| **Mariposa** | **156** | 88 | *56.4%* |
| Mariposa County High | 121 | 81 | *66.9%* |
| Spring Hill High (Continuation) | 26 | 7 | *26.9%* |
| **Stanislaus** | **7,621** | **4,733** | *62.1%* |
| Oakdale High | 317 | 222 | *70.0%* |
| Riverbank High | 138 | 83 | *60.1%* |
| Waterford High | 131 | 86 | *65.6%* |
| East Stanislaus High | 32 | 5 | *15.6%* |
| Valley Oak Junior and Senior High | 12 | 4 | *33.3%* |
| **Tuolumne** | **459** | **294** | *64.1%* |
| Sonora High | 196 | 147 | *75.0%* |
| Summerville High | 82 | 54 | *65.9%* |
| Gold Rush Charter | 68 | 27 | *39.7%* |
| Connections Visual and Performing Arts Academy | 36 | 32 | *88.9%* |
| Theodore Bird High | 30 | 9 | *30.0%* |
| Tioga High | 13 | 9 | *69.2%* |
| Don Pedro High | 12 | 8 | *66.7%* |
| **California** | **440,300** | **293,493** | *66.7%* |

*Data Source: California Department of Education. College-Going Rate for High School Completers (16-month)*
*Obtained from: https://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/ad/pse.asp*

# Labor Market

## Industry Projections

Industry projections for the Eastern Sierra-Mother Lode Region see the largest increases in *Educational Services (Private), Health Care, and Social Assistance*, *Local Government*, *Leisure and Hospitality*, and *Professional and Business Services*.

We see the similar largest projected increases when looking at California as a whole, with the exception of smaller increases in *Local Government* and a large increase in *Trade, Transportation and Utilities*.

### Industry Projections for the Eastern Sierra-Mother Lode Region

| Industry | 2018 Employment | 2028 Projected Employment | Numeric Change | Percentage Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Employment** | 65,550 | 69,760 | 4,210 | 6.4% |
| *Self-Employment* | 3,850 | 4,060 | 210 | 5.5% |
| *Private Household Workers* | 70 | 80 | 10 | 14.3% |
| *Total Farm* | 790 | 730 | -60 | -7.6% |
| *Total Nonfarm* | 60,840 | 64,890 | 4,050 | 6.7% |
| **Mining and Logging** | 420 | 370 | -50 | -11.9% |
| **Construction** | 2,870 | 3,090 | 220 | 7.7% |
| **Manufacturing** | 2,500 | 2,630 | 130 | 5.2% |
| **Trade, Transportation, and Utilities** | 8,500 | 8,300 | -200 | -2.4% |
| **Wholesale Trade** | 450 | 450 | 0 | 0.0% |
| **Retail Trade** | 7,100 | 6,790 | -310 | -4.4% |
| **Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities** | 950 | 1,060 | 110 | 11.6% |
| **Information** | 480 | 440 | -40 | -8.3% |
| **Financial Activities** | 1,630 | 1,680 | 50 | 3.1% |
| **Professional and Business Services** | 2,840 | 3,210 | 370 | 13.0% |
| **Educational Services (Private), Health Care, and Social Assistance** | 6,950 | 8,400 | 1,450 | 20.9% |
| **Leisure and Hospitality** | 12,480 | 13,030 | 550 | 4.4% |
| **Other Services (excludes 814-Private Household Workers)** | 2,020 | 2,080 | 60 | 3.0% |
| **Government** | 20,210 | 21,660 | 1,450 | 7.2% |
| *Federal Government* | 1,820 | 2,040 | 220 | 12.1% |
| *State and Local Government* | 18,400 | 19,620 | 1,220 | 6.6% |
| *State Government* | 4,230 | 3,970 | -260 | -6.1% |
| *Local Government* | 14,180 | 15,650 | 1,470 | 10.4% |

# Labor Market

## Industry Projections for California

| Industry | 2020 Employment | 2030 Projected Employment | Numeric Change | Percentage Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Employment** | 17,785,900 | 20,629,600 | 2,843,700 | 16.0% |
| *Self-Employment* | 1,158,400 | 1,220,100 | 61,700 | 5.3% |
| *Private Household Workers* | 33,000 | 33,500 | 500 | 1.5% |
| *Total Farm* | 406,600 | 424,500 | 17,900 | 4.4% |
| *Total Nonfarm* | 16,187,900 | 18,951,500 | 2,763,600 | 17.1% |
| **Mining and Logging** | 20,000 | 16,400 | -3,600 | -18.0% |
| **Construction** | 856,400 | 969,200 | 112,800 | 13.2% |
| **Manufacturing** | 1,264,400 | 1,305,800 | 41,400 | 3.3% |
| **Trade, Transportation, and Utilities** | 2,901,900 | 3,311,000 | 409,100 | 14.1% |
| **Wholesale Trade** | 642,600 | 730,300 | 87,700 | 13.6% |
| **Retail Trade** | 1,527,300 | 1,620,400 | 93,100 | 6.1% |
| **Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities** | 732,000 | 960,300 | 228,300 | 31.2% |
| **Information** | 535,900 | 695,500 | 159,600 | 29.8% |
| **Financial Activities** | 817,500 | 893,700 | 76,200 | 9.3% |
| **Professional and Business Services** | 2,600,600 | 3,166,000 | 565,400 | 21.7% |
| **Educational Services (Private), Health Care, and Social Assistance** | 2,736,700 | 3,257,700 | 521,000 | 19.0% |
| **Leisure and Hospitality** | 1,483,900 | 2,149,400 | 665,500 | 44.8% |
| **Other Services (excludes 814-Private Household Workers)** | 477,400 | 584,900 | 107,500 | 22.5% |
| **Government** | 2,493,300 | 2,601,900 | 108,600 | 4.4% |
| *Federal Government* | 259,900 | 259,600 | -300 | -0.1% |
| *State and Local Government* | 2,233,300 | 2,342,300 | 109,000 | 4.9% |
| *State Government* | 528,500 | 550,900 | 22,400 | 4.2% |
| *Local Government* | 1,704,800 | 1,791,400 | 86,600 | 5.1% |

***Data source:*** *State of California Economic Development Department. Long-Term Industry Employment Projections. Accessed from: https://data.edd.ca.gov/Employment-Projections/Long-Term-Industry-Employment-Projections/sp6i-jezb.*

# Labor Market

## Occupation Projections

Below you can see the projected occupational breakdowns for California (2030) and the Eastern Sierra-Mother Lode Region (2028) by typical level of education. Based on the table below, growth is expected in occupations that require some level of higher education in the Eastern Sierra-Mother Lode Region while California is expected to see similar percentage increases in all educational levels. In the pie charts below, we can see a fairly significant difference in the educational levels of projected occupations between California and the Eastern Sierra-Mother Lode Region.

## Employment Projections by Educational Level

| Educational Level | Eastern Sierra-Mother Lode Region | | | California | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2018 Employment | 2028 Employment | % Change | 2020 Employment | 2030 Employment | % Change |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 10,440 | 11,620 | 11.3% | 5,482,500 | 6,384,000 | 16.4% |
| Highschool or less | 41,120 | 43,120 | 4.9% | 10,359,700 | 12,006,400 | 15.9% |
| Some college, Non-degree award, Associate's degree | 6,750 | 7,240 | 7.3% | 1,685,400 | 1,949,700 | 15.7% |

## Eastern Sierra-Mother Lode Region 2028 Projected Occupation Breakdown by Educational Level



## California Projected 2023 Occupation Breakdown by Educational Level
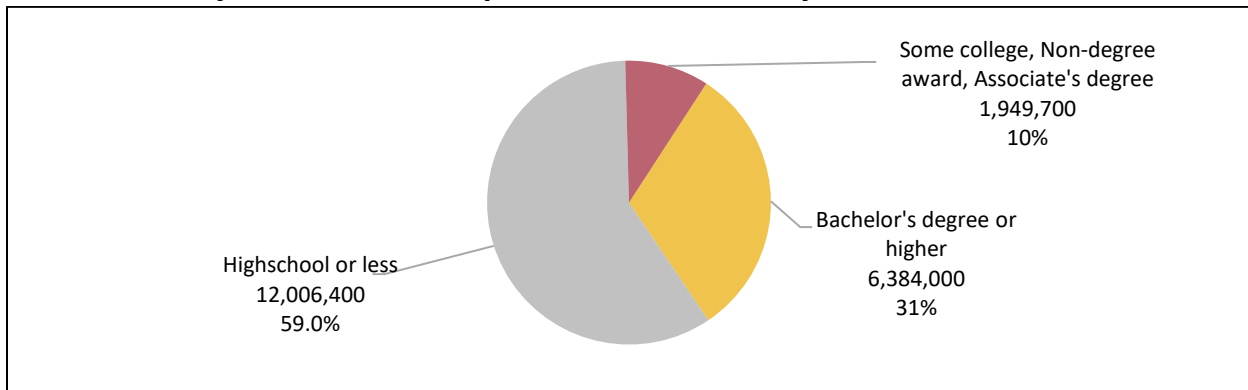
# Labor Market

The table below displays the top 25 occupations based on total job openings and level of education that are some college or above.

| Occupation | 2018 Employment | 2028 Projected Employment | Total Job Openings | Median Annual Salary | Entry Level Education |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks | 1,050 | 1,040 | 1,210 | $41,923 | Some college, no degree |
| General and Operations Managers | 950 | 1,050 | 970 | $79,221 | Bachelor's degree |
| Registered Nurses | 950 | 1,250 | 890 | $112,155 | Bachelor's degree |
| Teacher Assistants | 820 | 730 | 730 | - | Some college, no degree |
| Firefighters | 820 | 900 | 670 | $52,368 | Postsecondary non-degree award |
| Forest and Conservation Technicians | 480 | 540 | 660 | - | Associate's degree |
| Nursing Assistants | 360 | 440 | 540 | - | Postsecondary non-degree award |
| Business Operations Specialists, All Other | 460 | 520 | 530 | - | Bachelor's degree |
| Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers | 430 | 450 | 520 | $45,096 | Postsecondary non-degree award |
| Medical Assistants | 280 | 390 | 480 | $40,111 | Postsecondary non-degree award |
| Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education | 800 | 710 | 460 | $72,870 | Bachelor's degree |
| Accountants and Auditors | 360 | 410 | 410 | - | Bachelor's degree |
| Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics | 450 | 430 | 410 | $44,856 | Postsecondary non-degree award |
| Managers, All Other | 380 | 440 | 370 | - | Bachelor's degree |
| Dental Assistants | 220 | 260 | 310 | $48,114 | Postsecondary non-degree award |
| Management Analysts | 210 | 250 | 260 | $73,010 | Bachelor's degree |
| Child, Family, and School Social Workers | 190 | 220 | 230 | $51,461 | Bachelor's degree |
| Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses | 270 | 290 | 230 | $64,310 | Postsecondary non-degree award |
| Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists | 150 | 190 | 210 | $52,698 | Bachelor's degree |
| Financial Managers | 210 | 240 | 200 | $100,724 | Bachelor's degree |
| Medical and Health Services Managers | 140 | 180 | 170 | $133,548 | Bachelor's degree |
| Human Resources Specialists | 140 | 160 | 170 | $64,794 | Bachelor's degree |
| Judicial Law Clerks | 220 | 270 | 170 | - | Doctoral or professional degree |
| Massage Therapists | 140 | 140 | 170 | $34,126 | Postsecondary non-degree award |
| Construction Managers | 220 | 220 | 160 | $95,572 | Bachelor's degree |
| Social and Community Service Managers | 150 | 170 | 160 | $72,939 | Bachelor's degree |
| Rehabilitation Counselors | 140 | 150 | 160 | $30,041 | Master's degree |
| Substance Abuse, Behavioral Disorder, and Mental Health Counselors | 110 | 140 | 160 | $41,624 | Bachelor's degree |
| Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics | 170 | 210 | 160 | - | Postsecondary non-degree award |

**Data source:** *State of California Economic Development Department. Long-Term Occupational Employment Projections. Accessed from: https://data.edd.ca.gov/Employment-Projections/Long-Term-Occupational-Employment-Projections/4yzm-uyfq.*
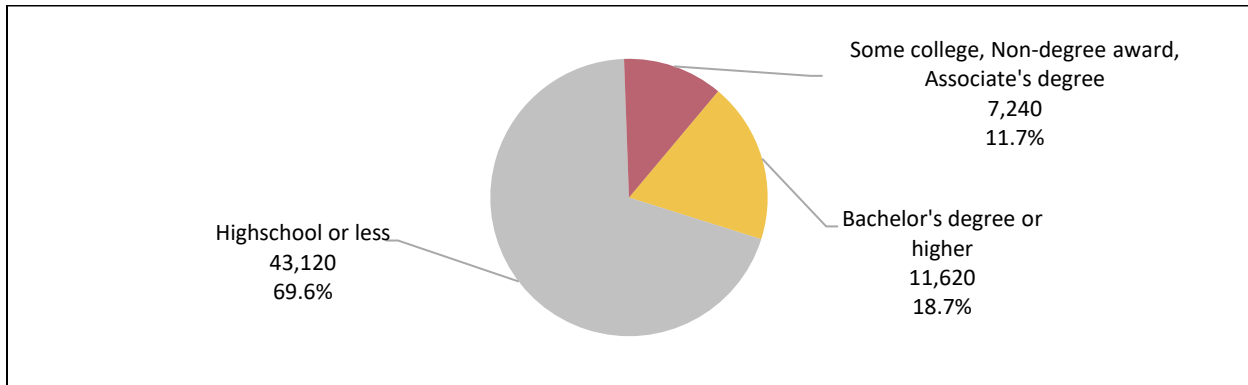
# Labor Market

## Monthly Unemployment

The chart below shows unemployment with shaded regions representing recessions using a GDP-based recession index. Unemployment in Tuolumne and Calaveras counties has historically been higher than California as a whole with larger seasonal variation in unemployment. Since 2015, the differences in unemployment rates and seasonal variation has decreased.

## Monthly Unemployment
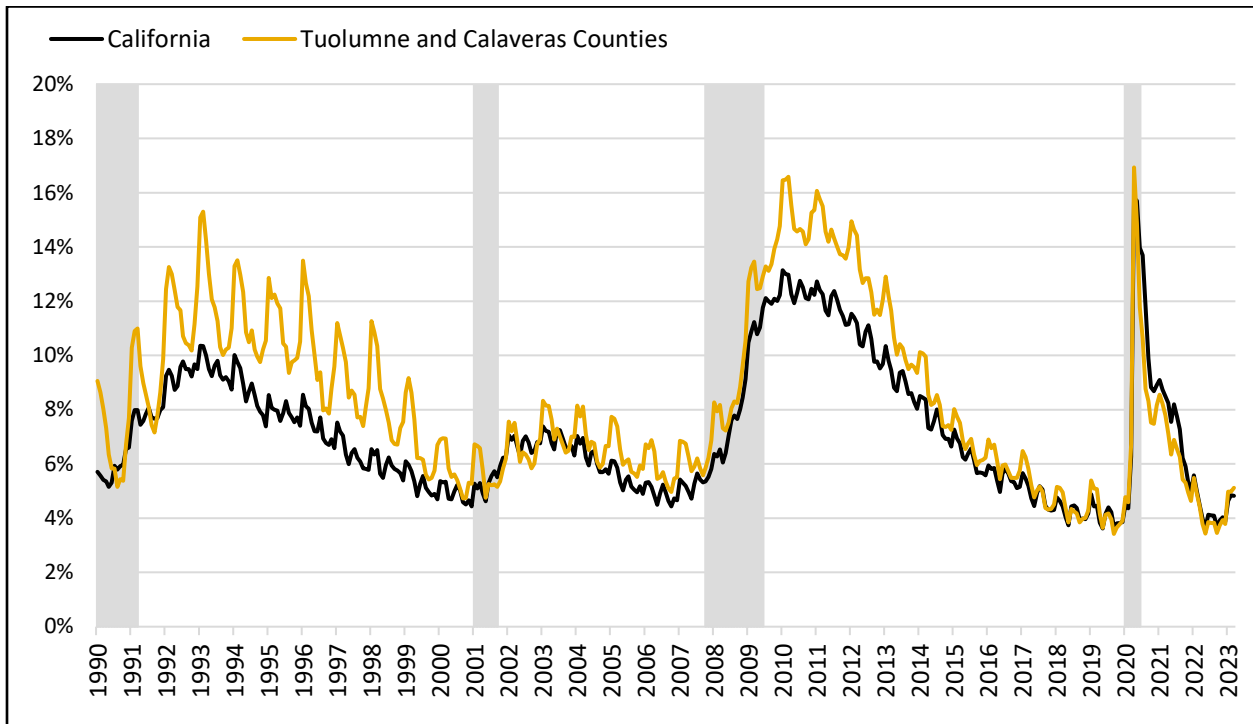


*Data source:* *State of California Economic Development Department. Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS). Accessed from:* *https://data.edd.ca.gov/Labor-Force-and-Unemployment-Rates/Local-Area-Unemployment-Statistics-LAUS-/e6gw-qvii.*

# Student Enrollment

## Enrollment Trends

Enrollment at Columbia College has gone through some *substantial* changes in enrollment over time. In 1997-98 the annual unduplicated headcount was  4,176 before increasing to 6,311 and dipping down to 5,286 students. During the 2007-08 financial crisis we saw a large increase to 7,369 students and the experienced our largest drop in enrollment since 1992-93. Enrollment dropped to 4,058 in XXX and stabilized around 4,200 in the years to follow. The impact of COVID-19 saw our students decrease to 3,138 in 2020-21, our lowest student headcount since 1993-94.

### Annual Historical Enrollment
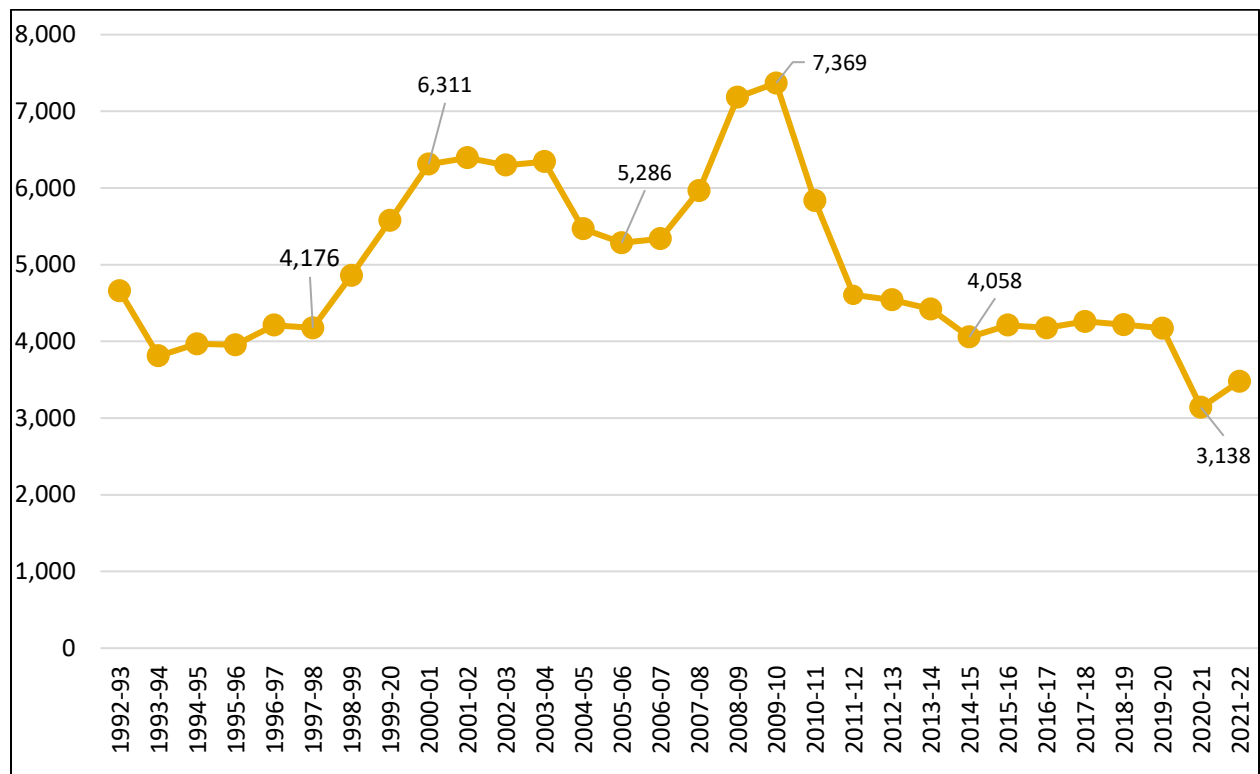


*Data Source: California Community College Chancellor's Office – Data Mart. Annual/Term Student Count Report. Obtained from: https://datamart.cccco.edu/Students/Enrollment_Status.aspx*

# Student Enrollment

## Annual Enrollment by Term

| | Summer | Fall | Spring |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2013-14 | 1,150 | 3,046 | 3,144 |
| 2014-15 | 1,093 | 2,861 | 2,839 |
| 2015-16 | 1,267 | 2,893 | 2,927 |
| 2016-17 | 1,183 | 2,899 | 2,877 |
| 2017-18 | 1,197 | 3,095 | 2,959 |
| 2018-19 | 1,253 | 2,986 | 2,933 |
| 2019-20 | 1,343 | 3,031 | 2,777 |
| 2020-21 | 971 | 2,239 | 2,090 |
| 2021-22 | 895 | 2,205 | 2,405 |
| 2022-23 | 1,135 | 2,630 | |

*Data Source:* *California Community College Chancellor's Office – Data Mart. Annual/Term Student Count Report.*
*Obtained from:* *https://datamart.cccco.edu/Students/Enrollment_Status.aspx*

# Student Enrollment

## Student Demographics

### Student Ethnicity (2021-22)

Hispanic
767
22.0%

Other
285
8.2%

Unknown
62
1.8%

White Non-Hispanic
2,365
68.0%

### Student Gender (2021-22)

Male
1,566
45.0%

Non-Binary
39
1.1%

Unknown
60
1.7%

Female
1,814
52.1%

# Student Enrollment

Our student population aged 19 or less has generally increased over time (with the exception of COVID-19 pandemic). Columbia College's steepest decline is seen amongst students aged 20 to 24. Students between the ages of 25 and 49 have remained fairly consistent over time. Students age 50+ saw a dramatic decrease during the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Student Annual Enrollment by Age
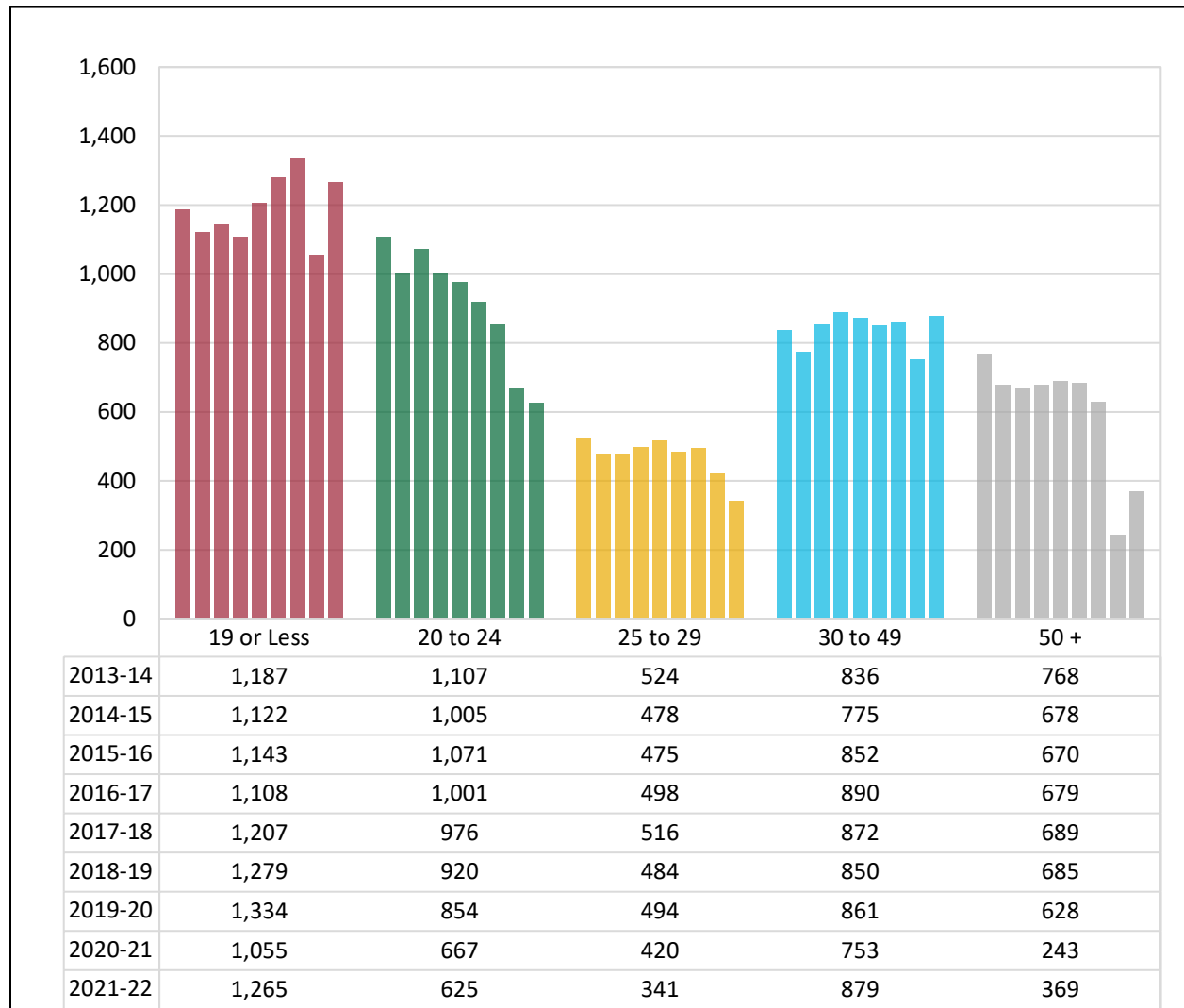


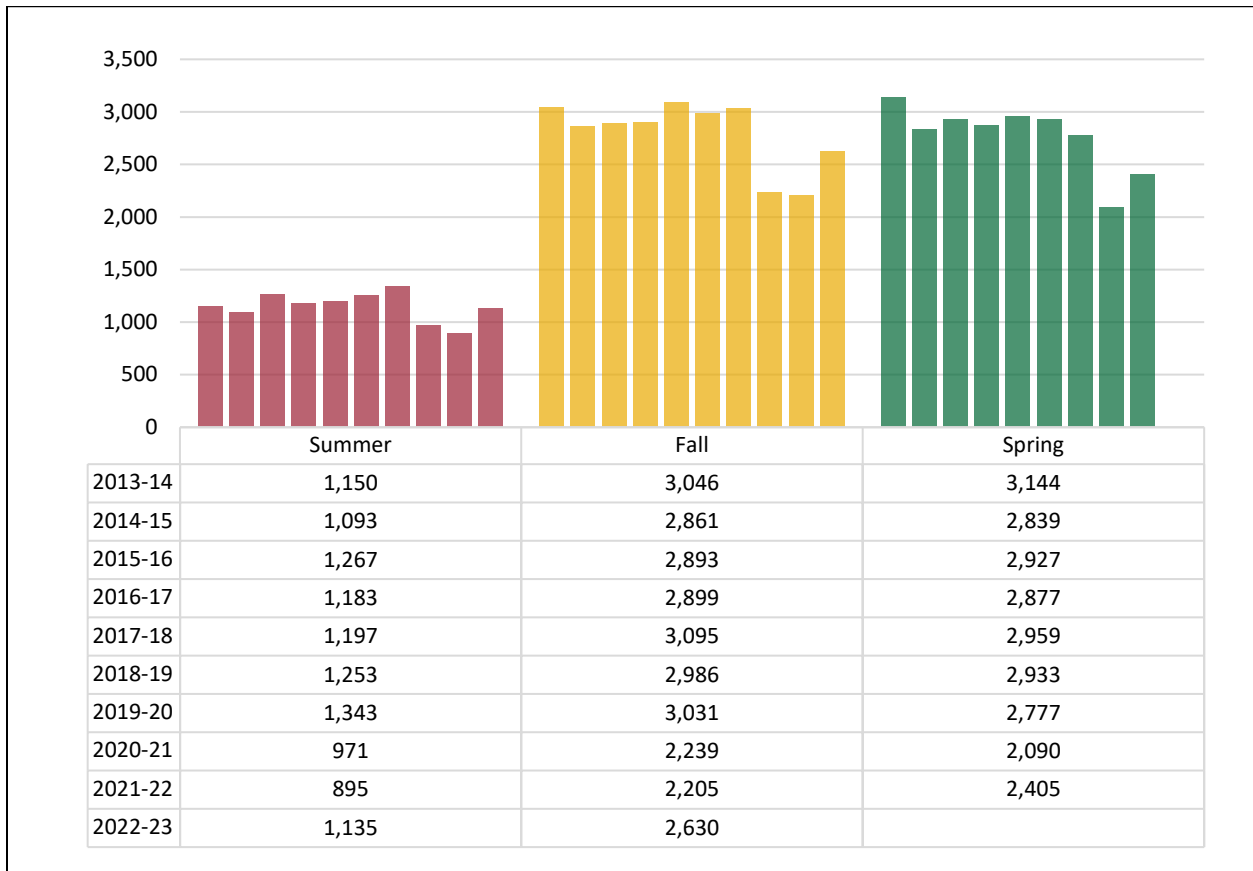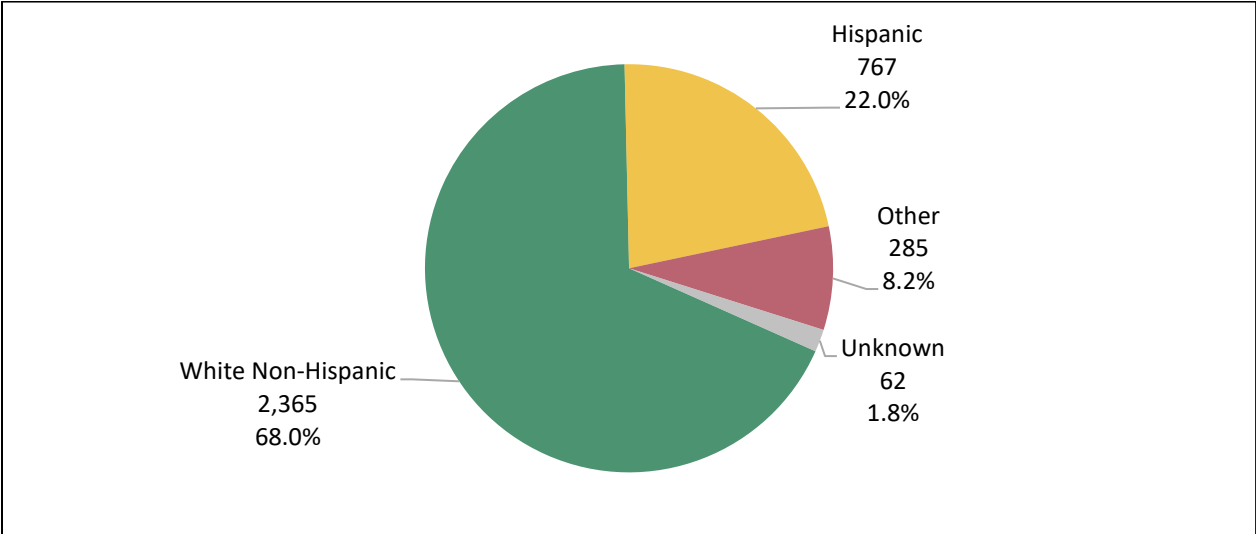| | 19 or Less | 20 to 24 | 25 to 29 | 30 to 49 | 50 + |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2013-14 | 1,187 | 1,107 | 524 | 836 | 768 |
| 2014-15 | 1,122 | 1,005 | 478 | 775 | 678 |
| 2015-16 | 1,143 | 1,071 | 475 | 852 | 670 |
| 2016-17 | 1,108 | 1,001 | 498 | 890 | 679 |
| 2017-18 | 1,207 | 976 | 516 | 872 | 689 |
| 2018-19 | 1,279 | 920 | 484 | 850 | 685 |
| 2019-20 | 1,334 | 854 | 494 | 861 | 628 |
| 2020-21 | 1,055 | 667 | 420 | 753 | 243 |
| 2021-22 | 1,265 | 625 | 341 | 879 | 369 |

*Data Source: California Community College Chancellor's Office – Data Mart. Annual/Term Student Count Report.*
*Obtained from: https://datamart.cccco.edu/Students/Student_Headcount_Term_Annual.aspx*

# Student Enrollment

## Fall Enrollment by Enrollment Status

The table below shows Fall enrollment by enrollment status. Special Admits have seen a significant increased from 106 in Fall 2013 to 514 is Fall 2022. First-Time Students decreased from 594 in Fall 2013 to 373 in Fall 2022. First-Transfer Transfer decreased from 299 in Fall to 2013 to 139 in Fall 2022. Returning Students saw an increase from Fall 2013 but returned back to around 340 students. Continuing students, our largest student population, saw an increase from 1,147 in Fall 2015 to 1,681 in Fall 2016 and decreased slightly until the COVID-19 pandemic which saw a massive drop down to 962 in Fall 2021.

## Fall Enrollment by Enrollment Status



| | Special Admit Student | First-Time Student | First-Time Transfer Student | Returning Student | Continuing Student |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fall 2013 | 106 | 594 | 299 | 341 | 1,294 |
| Fall 2014 | 119 | 493 | 283 | 327 | 1,215 |
| Fall 2015 | 154 | 535 | 313 | 355 | 1,147 |
| Fall 2016 | 110 | 353 | 196 | 439 | 1,681 |
| Fall 2017 | 254 | 372 | 194 | 451 | 1,663 |
| Fall 2018 | 234 | 403 | 168 | 444 | 1,623 |
| Fall 2019 | 360 | 337 | 158 | 383 | 1,571 |
| Fall 2020 | 282 | 267 | 102 | 311 | 1,216 |
| Fall 2021 | 509 | 304 | 81 | 287 | 962 |
| Fall 2022 | 514 | 373 | 139 | 342 | 1,159 |

***Data Source:*** *California Community College Chancellor's Office – Data Mart. Enrollment Status Summary Report. Obtained from:* [https://datamart.cccco.edu/Students/Enrollment_Status.aspx](https://datamart.cccco.edu/Students/Enrollment_Status.aspx)
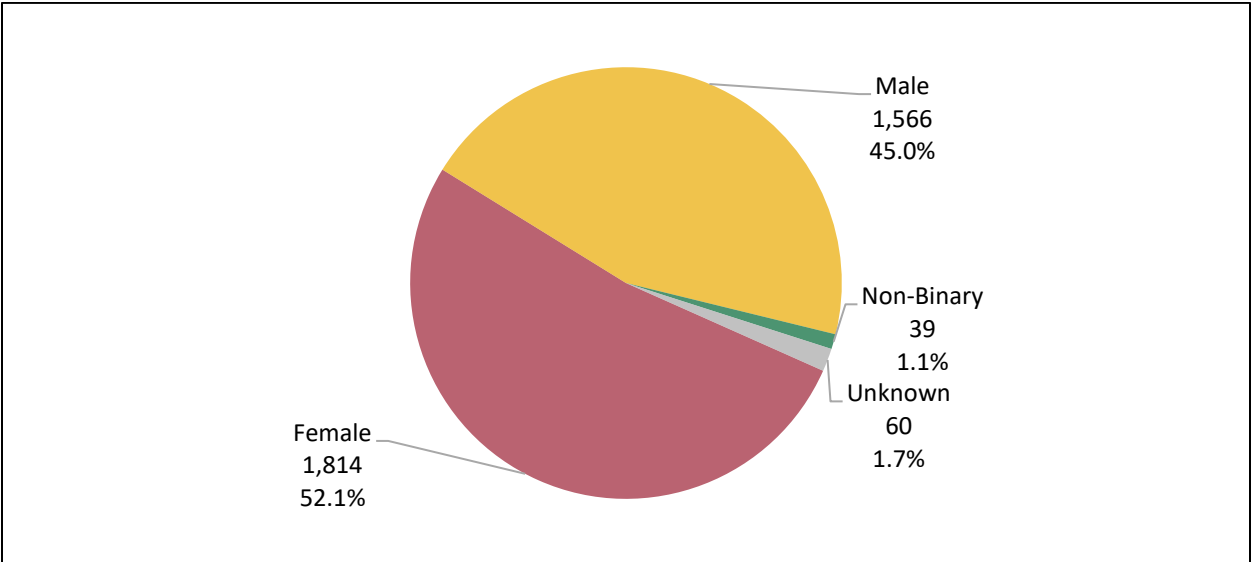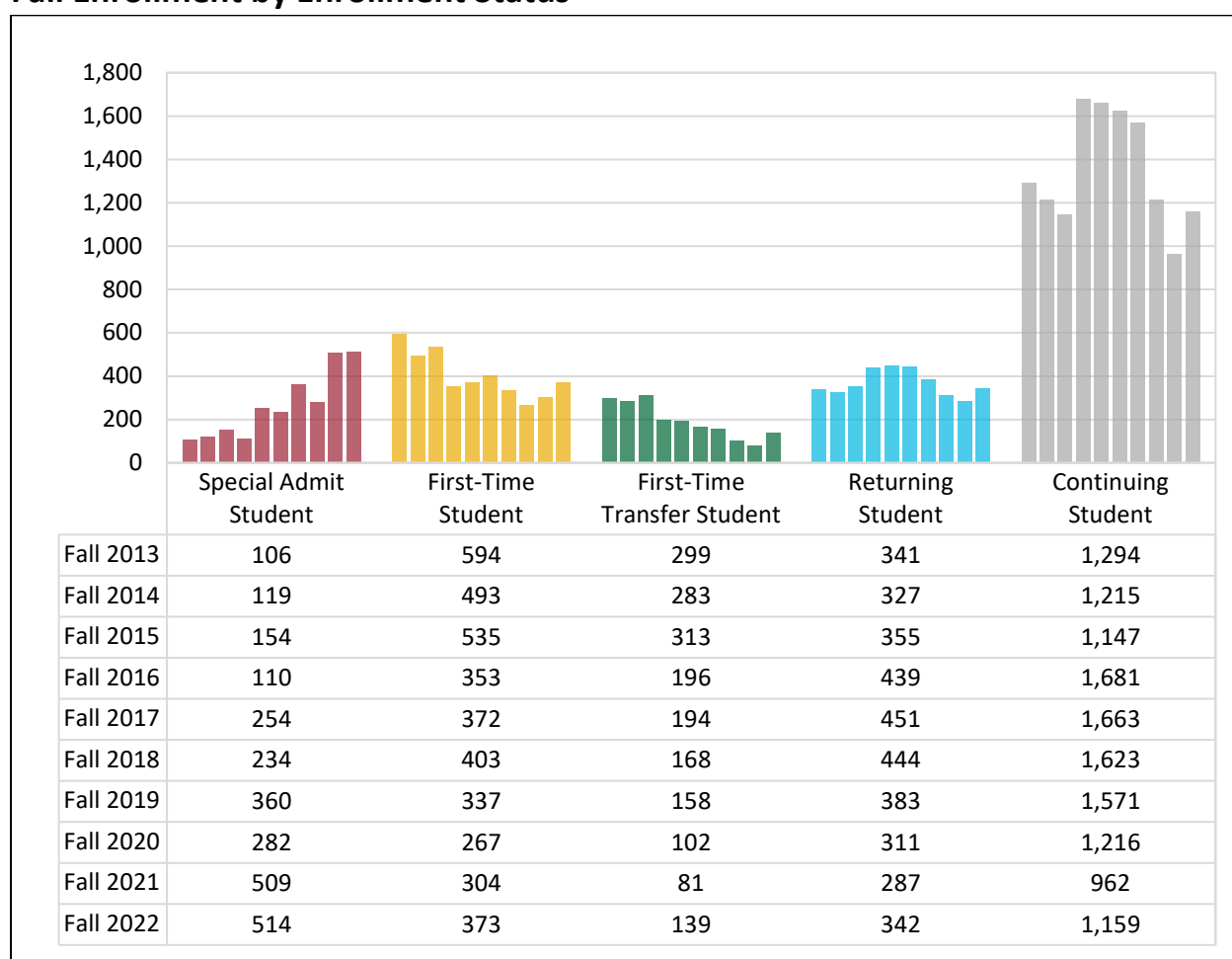
# Student Enrollment

## Fall Enrollment by Credit Load

Non-Credit student enrollment dropped significantly due to the COVID-19 pandemic which aligns with the decline in 50+ students which are primarily non-credit lifelong learners. Students that are enrolled Less than Half-Time (0.1 – 5.9) has steadily been increasing. This could be in part to expansion of CCAP and ISP programs where students typically take less credits. Students enrolled part time (6.0 – 8.9) have remained relatively stable over time. Students enrolled in Three-Quarters (9 – 11.9) and Full-Time (12+) credits have declined over time.

## Fall Enrollment by Credit Load



|  | Non-Credit | Less than Half-Time | Half-Time | Three-Quarters Time | Full-Time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fall 2013 | 419 | 798 | 534 | 449 | 846 |
| Fall 2014 | 439 | 724 | 504 | 432 | 762 |
| Fall 2015 | 425 | 748 | 527 | 464 | 729 |
| Fall 2016 | 435 | 825 | 502 | 432 | 705 |
| Fall 2017 | 509 | 939 | 544 | 459 | 644 |
| Fall 2018 | 455 | 928 | 514 | 382 | 707 |
| Fall 2019 | 377 | 953 | 615 | 349 | 737 |
| Fall 2020 | 84 | 714 | 549 | 315 | 577 |
| Fall 2021 | 90 | 857 | 430 | 297 | 531 |
| Fall 2022 | 174 | 981 | 521 | 316 | 638 |
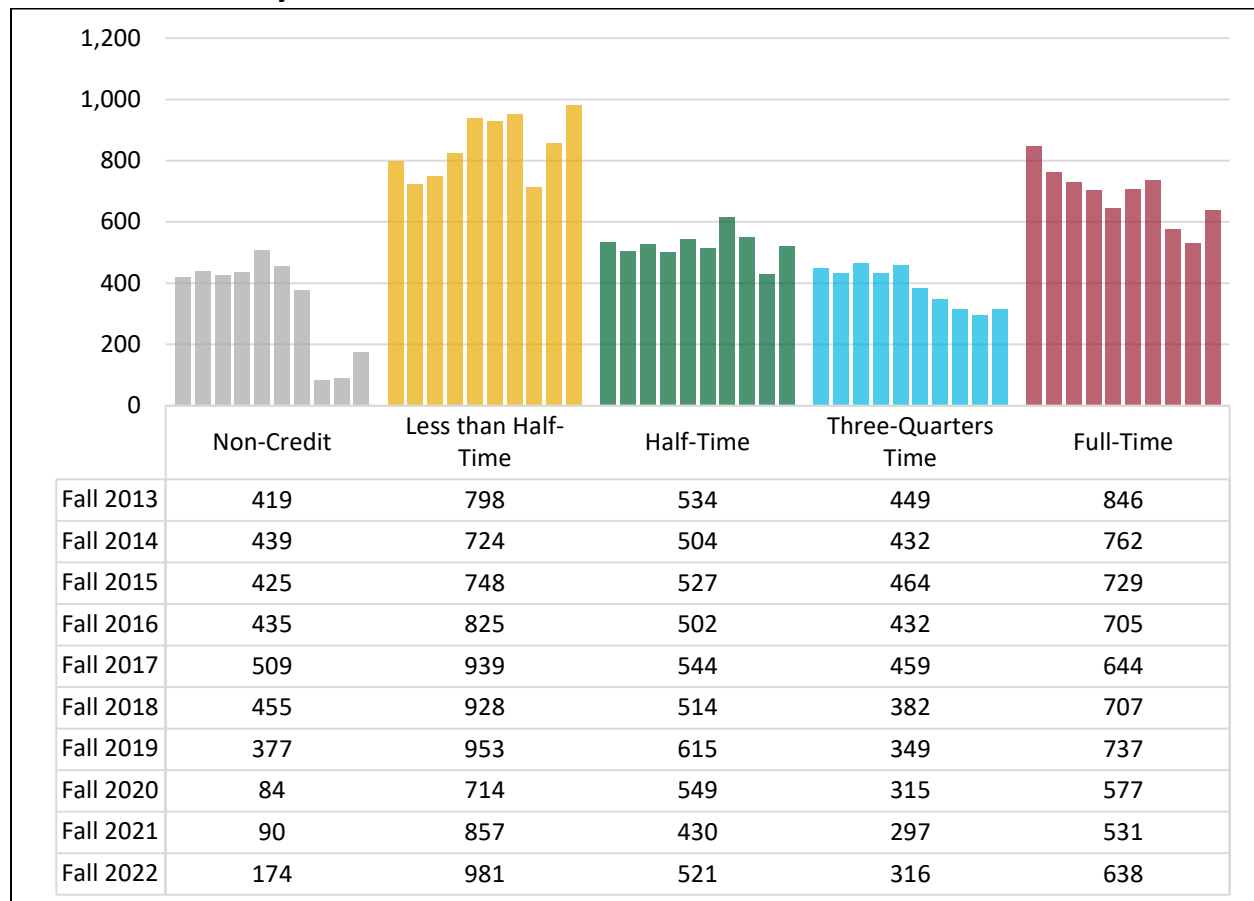
*Data Source: California Community College Chancellor's Office – Data Mart. Full-time/Part-time (Unit Load) Status Summary Report. Obtained from: https://datamart.cccco.edu/Students/Unit_Load_Status.aspx*

# Student Enrollment

## Enrollment by Modality

The chart below shows student enrollment by term modality (This is not course enrollment. A student's term modality status is based on all of the courses that a student enrolled in during a fall term). Since Fall 2013, in-person students declined from 2,190 to 1,720. In Fall 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic forced Columbia College

**Fall Enrollment by Student Modality**
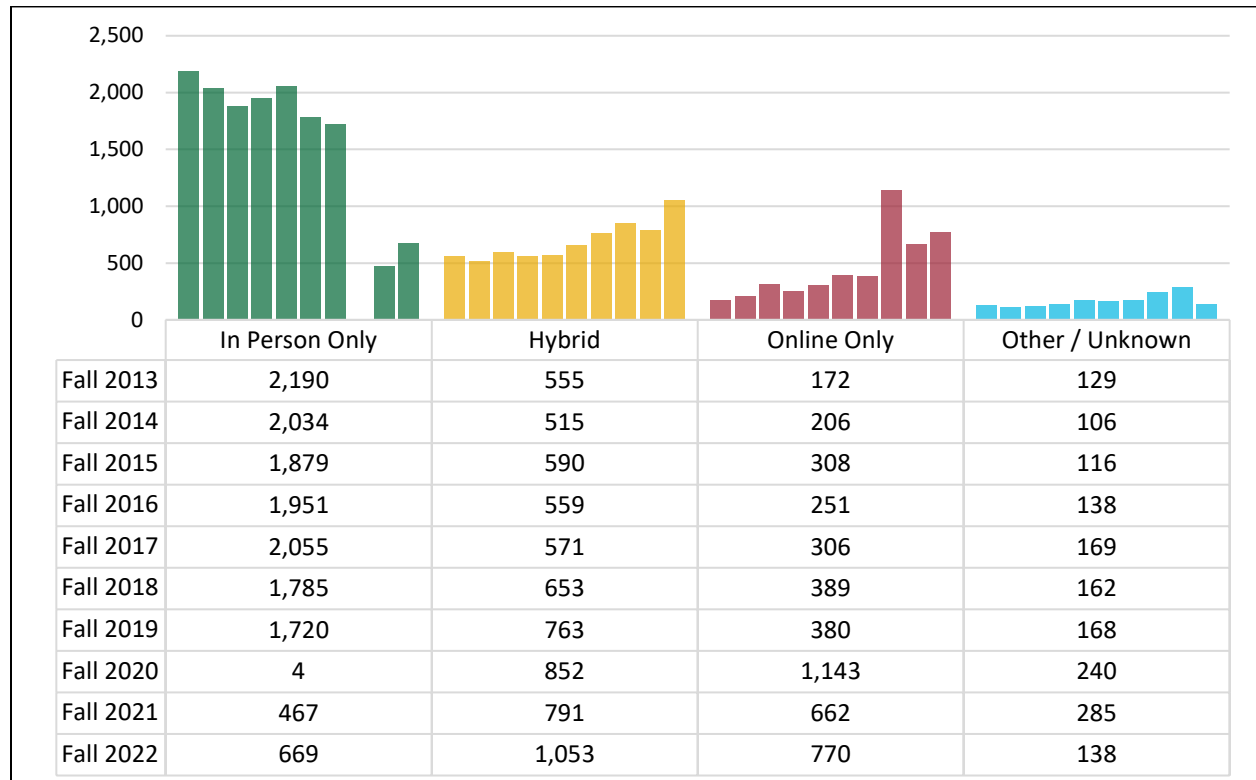
| | In Person Only | Hybrid | Online Only | Other / Unknown |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fall 2013 | 2,190 | 555 | 172 | 129 |
| Fall 2014 | 2,034 | 515 | 206 | 106 |
| Fall 2015 | 1,879 | 590 | 308 | 116 |
| Fall 2016 | 1,951 | 559 | 251 | 138 |
| Fall 2017 | 2,055 | 571 | 306 | 169 |
| Fall 2018 | 1,785 | 653 | 389 | 162 |
| Fall 2019 | 1,720 | 763 | 380 | 168 |
| Fall 2020 | 4 | 852 | 1,143 | 240 |
| Fall 2021 | 467 | 791 | 662 | 285 |
| Fall 2022 | 669 | 1,053 | 770 | 138 |

*Data Source: California Community College Chancellors Office – Data on Demand Files. ST Tables. and Columbia College Research Database.*

# Student Enrollment

## Enrollment by Geography

Enrollment of students that live in Tuolumne was increasing prior to the COVID-19 pandemic which saw a steep drop in enrollments. Enrollment among students from Calaveras and Stanislaus counties has declined over time.



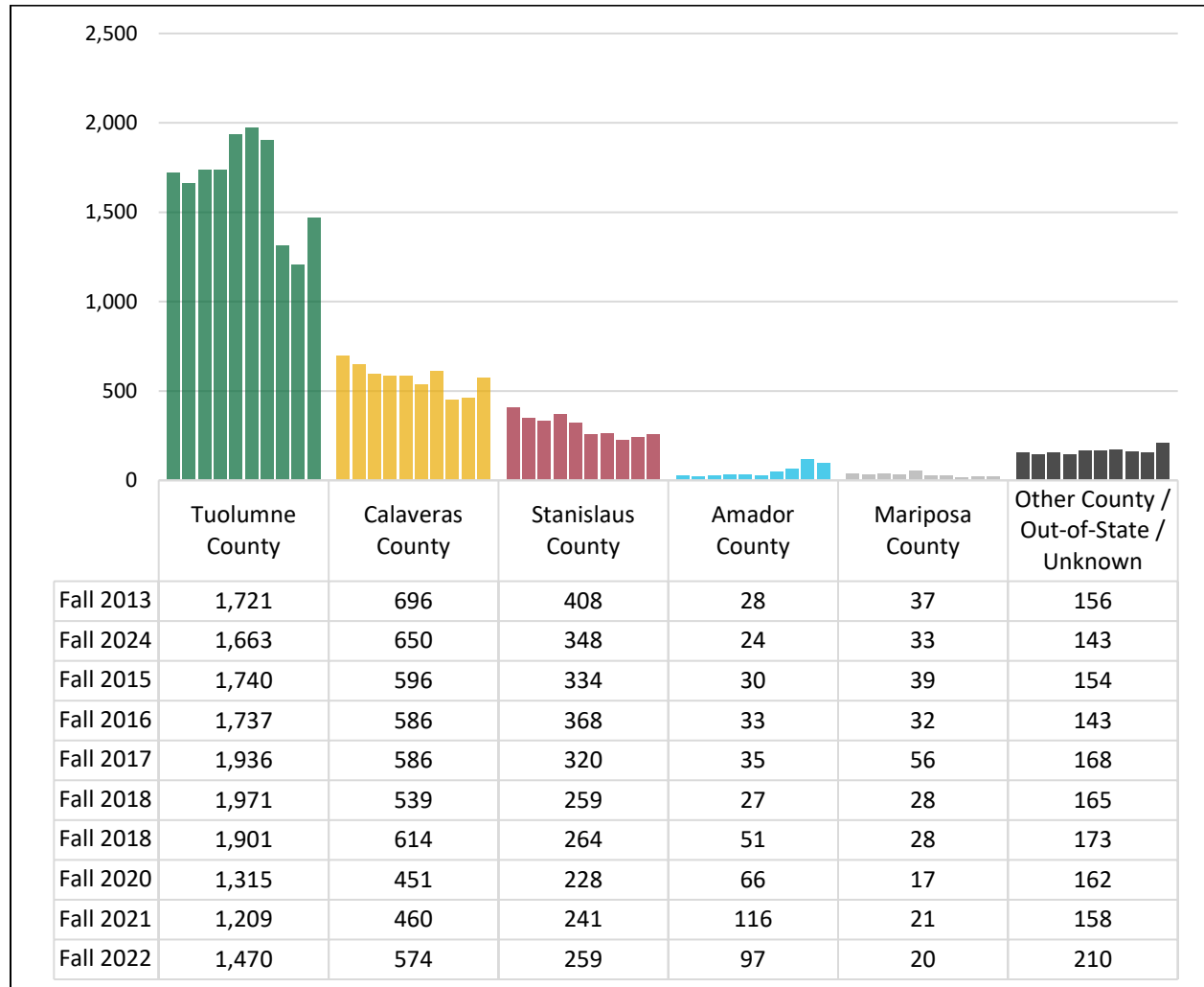|  | Tuolumne County | Calaveras County | Stanislaus County | Amador County | Mariposa County | Other County / Out-of-State / Unknown |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fall 2013 | 1,721 | 696 | 408 | 28 | 37 | 156 |
| Fall 2024 | 1,663 | 650 | 348 | 24 | 33 | 143 |
| Fall 2015 | 1,740 | 596 | 334 | 30 | 39 | 154 |
| Fall 2016 | 1,737 | 586 | 368 | 33 | 32 | 143 |
| Fall 2017 | 1,936 | 586 | 320 | 35 | 56 | 168 |
| Fall 2018 | 1,971 | 539 | 259 | 27 | 28 | 165 |
| Fall 2018 | 1,901 | 614 | 264 | 51 | 28 | 173 |
| Fall 2020 | 1,315 | 451 | 228 | 66 | 17 | 162 |
| Fall 2021 | 1,209 | 460 | 241 | 116 | 21 | 158 |
| Fall 2022 | 1,470 | 574 | 259 | 97 | 20 | 210 |

***Data Source:*** *California Community College Chancellors Office – Data on Demand Files. ST Table. and Columbia College Research Database.*

# Student Enrollment

## Enrollment by Educational Goal

Students with the *Degree / Transfer* and *Short Term Career* educational goal was fairly consistent before dropping during the COVID-19 pandemic. Our *Adult Education / ESL Students* has gradually increased from time. Students with the *Undecided / Other* goal has been declining over time.

### Annual Enrollment by Educational Goal

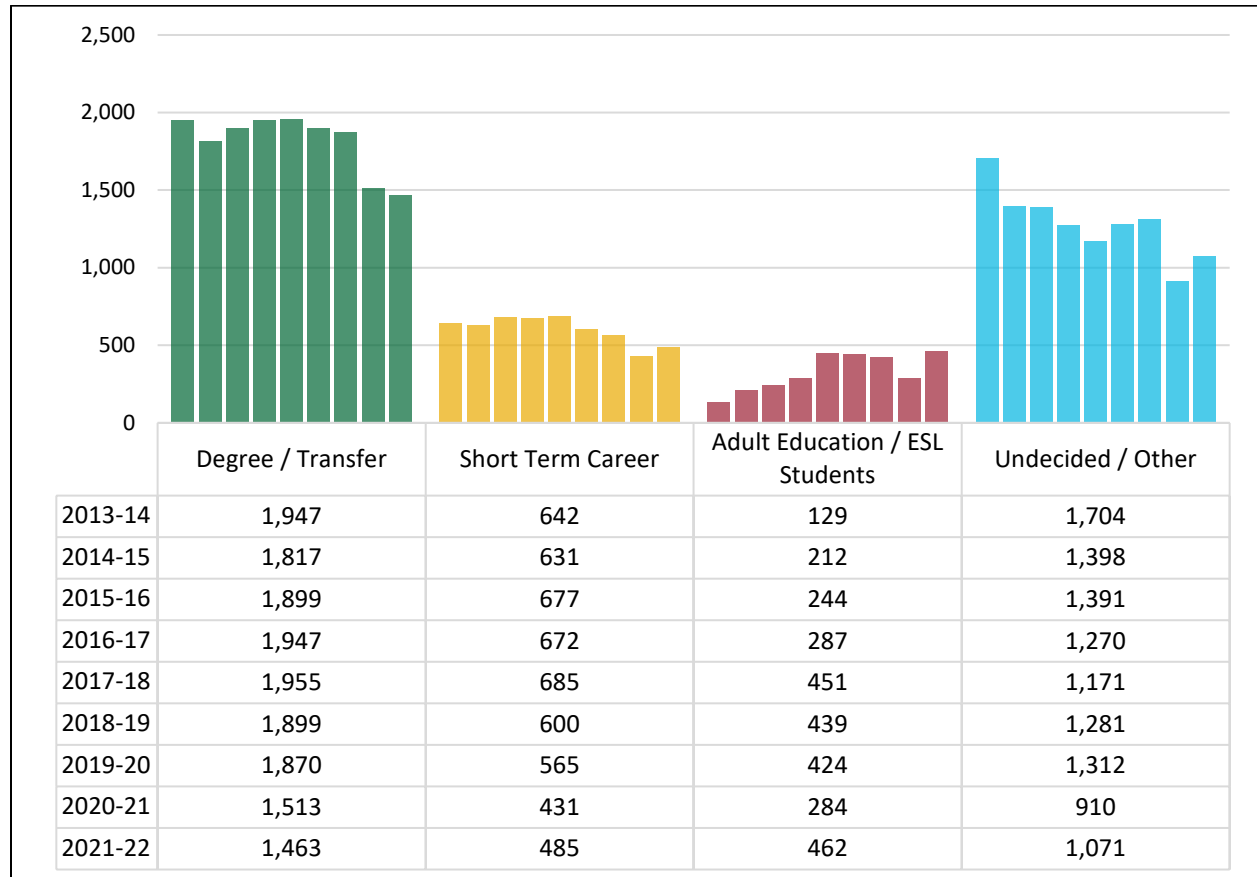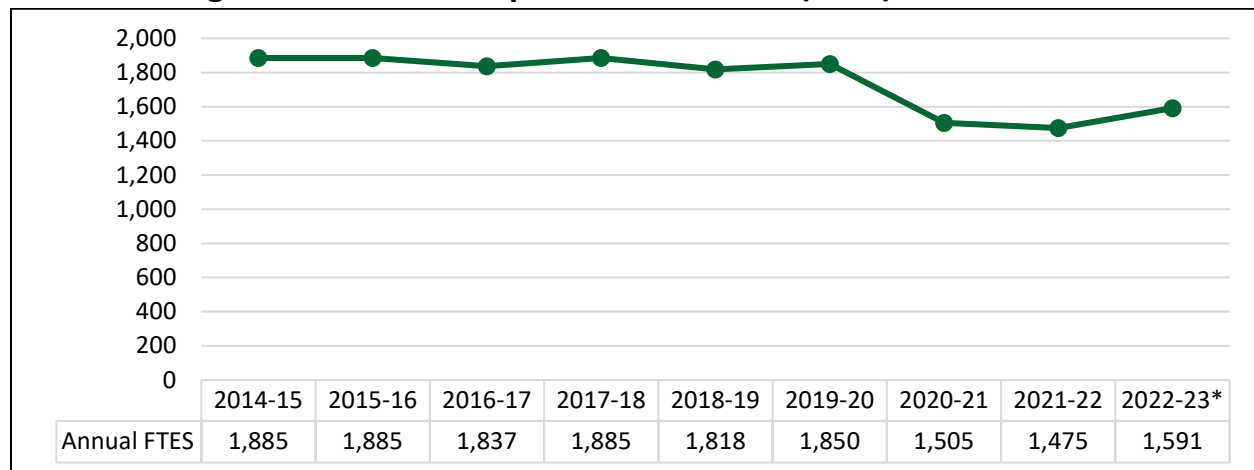| | Degree / Transfer | Short Term Career | Adult Education / ESL Students | Undecided / Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2013-14 | 1,947 | 642 | 129 | 1,704 |
| 2014-15 | 1,817 | 631 | 212 | 1,398 |
| 2015-16 | 1,899 | 677 | 244 | 1,391 |
| 2016-17 | 1,947 | 672 | 287 | 1,270 |
| 2017-18 | 1,955 | 685 | 451 | 1,171 |
| 2018-19 | 1,899 | 600 | 439 | 1,281 |
| 2019-20 | 1,870 | 565 | 424 | 1,312 |
| 2020-21 | 1,513 | 431 | 284 | 910 |
| 2021-22 | 1,463 | 485 | 462 | 1,071 |

*Data Source: California Community College Chancellors Office – Data on Demand Files. ST Table. and Columbia College Research Database.*
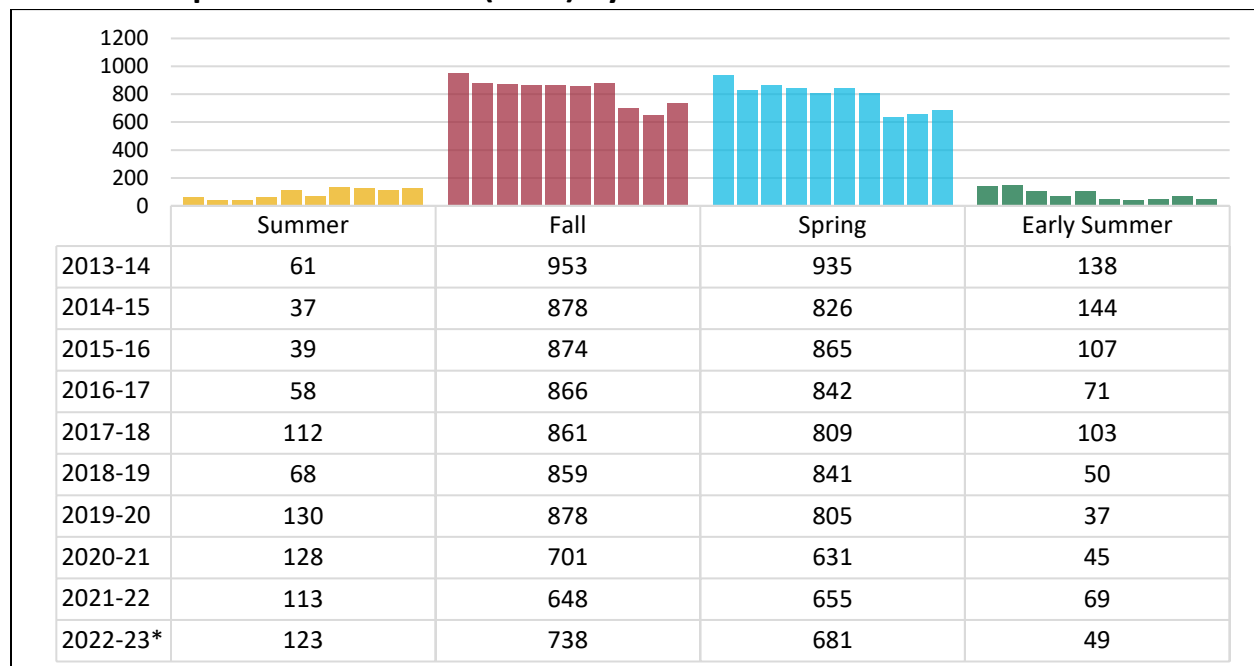
# Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES)

## Annual Collegewide Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES)

Annual Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES) remained fairly stable between 2014-15 and 2018-19 before decreasing during the COVID-19 pandemic. FTES by term are similar for Fall and Spring. Colleges have the choice to count courses in Summer that overlap fiscal years in either year. As a district, we have decided to only report these courses in Regular Summers.

## Annual Collegewide Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES)



| | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Annual FTES | 1,885 | 1,885 | 1,837 | 1,885 | 1,818 | 1,850 | 1,505 | 1,475 | 1,591 |

## Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES) by Term



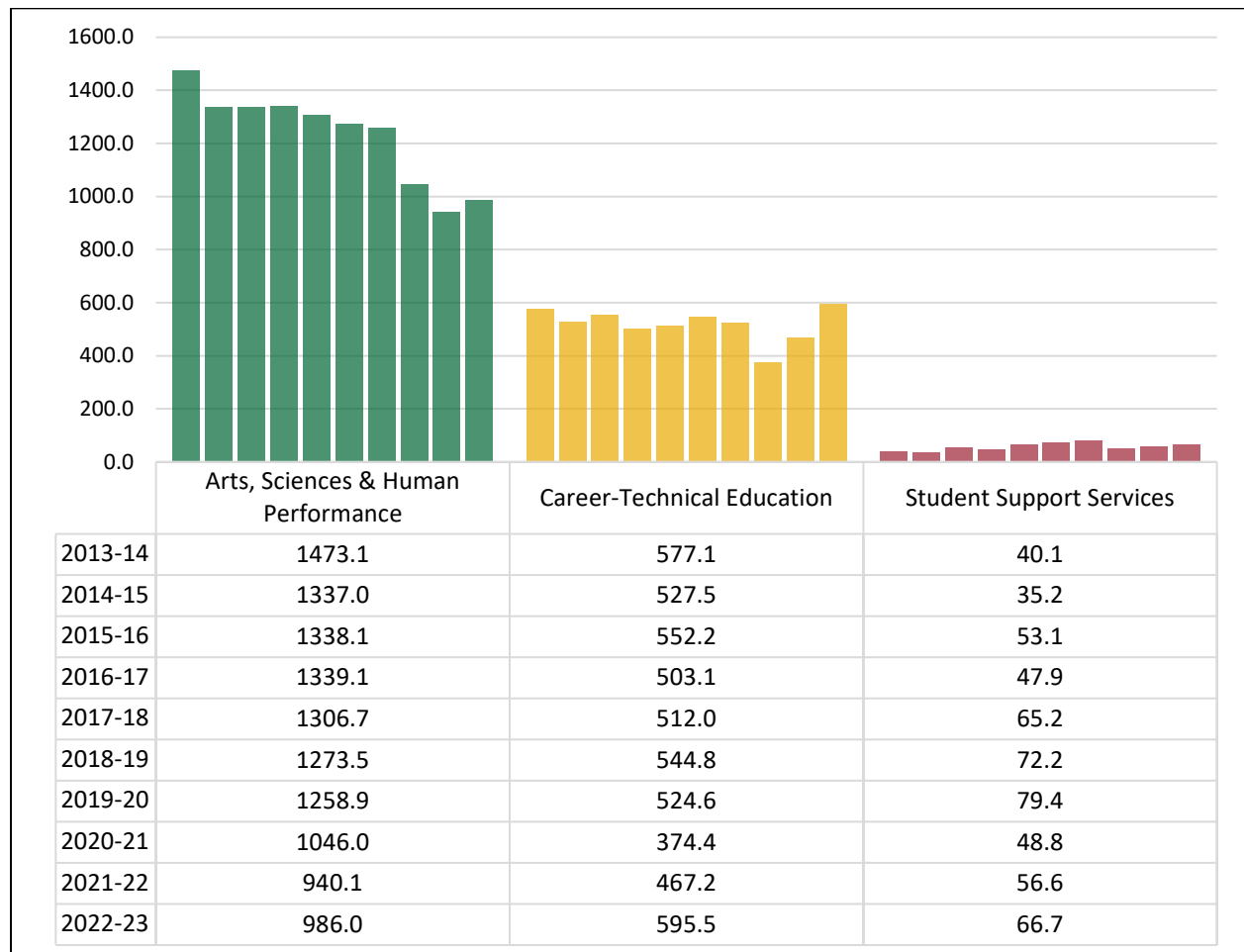| | Summer | Fall | Spring | Early Summer |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2013-14 | 61 | 953 | 935 | 138 |
| 2014-15 | 37 | 878 | 826 | 144 |
| 2015-16 | 39 | 874 | 865 | 107 |
| 2016-17 | 58 | 866 | 842 | 71 |
| 2017-18 | 112 | 861 | 809 | 103 |
| 2018-19 | 68 | 859 | 841 | 50 |
| 2019-20 | 130 | 878 | 805 | 37 |
| 2020-21 | 128 | 701 | 631 | 45 |
| 2021-22 | 113 | 648 | 655 | 69 |
| 2022-23* | 123 | 738 | 681 | 49 |

*Source: YCCD FTES Trends. Annual YCCD FTES Generation by Term. Updated Match 24, 2023. Accessed May 25, 2023.*

# Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES)

## Annual Division / Department Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES)

While all departments saw a decrease during the COVID-19 pandemic, FTES across each department have been fairly consistent. Based on 2022-23, Career-Technical Education appears to have made a full recovery and experienced the highest number of FTES since 2013-14. Arts, Sciences & Human Performance accounted for the largest FTES decrease during the COVID-19 pandemic.

*Please note, the FTES presented below will differ from what is presented in the previous section as the data below includes FTES that may not be claimed for apportionment.*



| | Arts, Sciences & Human Performance | Career-Technical Education | Student Support Services |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2013-14 | 1473.1 | 577.1 | 40.1 |
| 2014-15 | 1337.0 | 527.5 | 35.2 |
| 2015-16 | 1338.1 | 552.2 | 53.1 |
| 2016-17 | 1339.1 | 503.1 | 47.9 |
| 2017-18 | 1306.7 | 512.0 | 65.2 |
| 2018-19 | 1273.5 | 544.8 | 72.2 |
| 2019-20 | 1258.9 | 524.6 | 79.4 |
| 2020-21 | 1046.0 | 374.4 | 48.8 |
| 2021-22 | 940.1 | 467.2 | 56.6 |
| 2022-23 | 986.0 | 595.5 | 66.7 |

***Data source:*** *Columbia College Research Database.*

# Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES)

## Annual Department Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES)

| | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Arts, Sciences & Human Performance** | **1273.5** | **1258.9** | **1046.0** | **940.1** | **986.0** |
| *Anthropology* | 13.8 | 23.8 | 20.8 | 25.9 | 22.5 |
| *Art* | 88.2 | 87.9 | 50.1 | 58.3 | 74.8 |
| *Biology* | 167.1 | 155.7 | 174.7 | 119.5 | 101.1 |
| *Chemistry* | 57.3 | 57.7 | 63.2 | 50.1 | 34.9 |
| *Communication Studies* | 47.7 | 48.4 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 42.9 |
| *Drama* | 8.2 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 4.0 |
| *Earth Science* | 18.3 | 16.5 | 17.4 | 14.9 | 21.2 |
| *Economics* | 9.4 | 9.9 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 9.0 |
| *Education* | 5.4 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 1.3 | 4.8 |
| *English* | 141.7 | 141.3 | 102.6 | 109.0 | 122.1 |
| *Ethnic Studies* | | | | 11.2 | 26.6 |
| *Geography* | 17.3 | 22.4 | 17.7 | 20.0 | 18.6 |
| *Health & Human Performance* | 149.5 | 145.9 | 76.7 | 86.9 | 78.1 |
| *Health Programs* | | | | | 7.9 |
| *History* | 42.9 | 36.0 | 42.6 | 34.2 | 35.2 |
| *Humanities* | 18.9 | 33.2 | 30.0 | 23.1 | 31.0 |
| *Mathematics* | 208.9 | 178.4 | 142.3 | 119.4 | 114.5 |
| *Music* | 88.4 | 91.0 | 51.3 | 58.4 | 66.2 |
| *Philosophy* | 6.4 | 9.0 | 11.8 | 8.1 | 6.5 |
| *Physics* | 21.0 | 23.0 | 26.5 | 26.7 | 22.7 |
| *Political Science* | 21.5 | 17.9 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 10.4 |
| *Psychology* | 69.2 | 79.3 | 89.7 | 61.6 | 66.5 |
| *Sign Language* | 22.2 | 20.7 | 16.0 | 10.6 | 16.9 |
| *Social Science* | 26.6 | 32.0 | 25.9 | 23.9 | 26.2 |
| *Spanish* | 23.6 | 17.3 | 18.4 | 13.9 | 21.3 |
| **Career-Technical Education** | **544.8** | **524.6** | **374.4** | **467.2** | **595.5** |
| *Automotive Technology* | 42.0 | 25.5 | 12.7 | 27.9 | 49.7 |
| *Business Administration* | 39.2 | 44.9 | 36.2 | 48.4 | 53.9 |
| *Child Development* | 72.3 | 84.7 | 64.6 | 80.8 | 92.1 |
| *Computer Info Systems* | 49.1 | 40.1 | 20.3 | 18.5 | 24.7 |
| *Emergency Medical Services* | 42.2 | 41.7 | 25.5 | 28.9 | 44.1 |
| *Entrepreneurship* | 10.1 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 11.7 |
| *Fire Technology* | 107.0 | 108.0 | 100.4 | 94.0 | 106.7 |
| *Forestry and Natural Resources* | 68.4 | 74.8 | 50.1 | 67.5 | 85.5 |
| *Hospitality Management* | 74.2 | 63.5 | 18.0 | 33.7 | 67.6 |
| *Management* | 4.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 4.5 |
| *Media* | | | 15.2 | 19.4 | 17.2 |
| *Social Work and Human Serv.* | | | | | 9.7 |
| *Welding* | 15.0 | 14.1 | 12.4 | 29.0 | 28.0 |
| *Work Experience* | 0.0 | 0.4 | | | |
| **Student Support Services** | **72.2** | **79.4** | **48.8** | **56.6** | **66.7** |
| *Guidance* | 58.5 | 64.9 | 43.9 | 51.8 | 61.1 |
| *Interdisciplinary Studies* | | | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| *Library* | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | |
| *Skill Development* | 13.0 | 14.2 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.7 |

***Data source:*** *Columbia College Research Database*

# Statewide Initiatives and Assembly Bills

The purpose of this section is to review statewide initiatives and assembly bills that could have an impact on Columbia College in the future:

- **Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF).**
  Funding based on enrollment, supplemental (Pell, Promise, and AB540 students), and success allocation metrics (awards, transfer, transfer-level English and math, 9+ CTE credits, regional living wage)
- **Guided Pathways.**
  Clarifying the pathway, entering the pathway, staying on the pathway, and learning on the pathway.
- **Vision for Success.**
  Seven Commitments: 1) focus relentlessly on students' end goals, 2) always design with the student in mind, 3) pair high expectations with high support, 4) foster the use of data, inquiry, and evidence, 5) take ownership of goals and performance, 6) enable action and thoughtful innovation, and 7) lead the work of partnering across systems.
- **Student Equity and Achievement (SEA).**
  Identify students that are disproportionately impacted and develop plans to reduce equity gaps.
- **Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion**
- **General Education – CalGETC (AB 928).**
  The development of a singular general education pathway for California State Universities (CSUs) and Universities of California (UCs).
- **Highschool FAFSA Completion (AB 469).**
  Students in 12th grade are now required to fill out the FAFSA or submit an "opt-out form."
- **Transfer-level Math and English (AB 705 / AB 1705)**
  Student placement into transfer-level math and English
- **Rising Scholars Network (AB 417)**
  Services in support of postsecondary education for justice-involved students.
- **Common Course Numbering (AB 1111)**
  Common course numbers for all general education requirement courses and transfer pathway courses.

You can find more legislative changes through the [Chancellor's Office Enacted Bills (webpage)](#).