

## II. Executive Summary

### District Official Service Area and Growth

- In 2015 the official District service-area population was estimate to be roughly 937,300. That service area population is projected to become approximately 976,500 by 2020.
- The median household income in 2015 was \$66,976.
- 53% of the housing units are owner occupied and 43% are renter occupied with only 4% being vacant in 2015.
- Median home values were \$499,093.
- The average monthly rent in Orange County was \$1,848, and 63% of the jobs in the County do not provide sufficient wages to afford a one-bedroom rental unit.
- The median age was 35.3.
- The area encompasses 24 zip codes, four of which are shared with Golden West College. Between fall 2010 and 2014, 75% of the enrolled students came from the zip codes within the District.

Faculty and campus leaders were invited to complete a questionnaire intended to capture their visions for the future development of the instructional program and delivery of services to students. The questionnaires also elicited comments about facilities and technology needs. Follow-up interviews were conducted with the deans. From these efforts a bulleted list of key visions and concerns was developed for each division and is included in the body of this report for both colleges and the School of Continuing Education.

### Cypress College Effective Service Area and Growth

The effective service area for the college encompasses 46 zip codes representing 27 cities. In recent terms 70% of the enrolled students came from zip code areas within the official District service area. From 2015 to 2020 the projected annual rate of population growth is 0.40%. Although the total population by 2020 is projected to be approximately 1,477,600, the extended population projection to 2025 anticipates roughly 1,514,000 residents. Educationally, 45% of all adults in the effective service area have only a high school diploma or less. Younger adults making career choices (ages 15-24) represent 15% of the total population. The majority racial group is White (46% by 2020). The Asian racial group is growing by 1.9% and by 2020 is expected to represent 22% of the total population.

From fall 2004 to fall 2015 the college experienced a 0.60% annual rate of FTES change. The volume of fall term FTES declined between 2010 and 2013, but increased in the 2014 and 2015 fall terms. Weekly student contact hours (WSCH) from fall term instruction is projected to grow annually by 1.6%. Considering both the existing instructional space and the projected WSCH growth, the college is expected to need 21 additional lecture rooms and 11 more laboratory rooms by 2030.

### Fullerton College Effective Service Area and Growth

The effective service area for the college encompasses 39 zip codes representing 22 cities. In recent terms 77% of the enrolled students came from zip code areas within the official District service area. From 2015 to 2020 the projected annual rate of population growth is 0.64%. Although the total population by 2020 is projected to be approximately 1,582,700 the extended population projection to 2025 anticipates roughly 1,634,000 residents. Of all adults in the effective service area educationally 40% have only a high school diploma or less. Younger adults making career choices (ages 15-24) represent 15% of the total population. The majority racial group is White (51% by 2020). The Asian racial group is growing by 1.8% and by 2020 is expected to represent 21% of the total population.

From fall 2004 to fall 2015 the college experienced a 0.78% annual rate of FTES growth. The volume of fall term FTES declined from 2010 to 2013, but the 2014 and 2015 fall terms showed an increase. Weekly student contact hours (WSCH) from fall term instruction is projected to grow annually by 1.8%. Considering both the existing instructional space and the projected WSCH growth, the college is expected to need 30-33 additional lecture rooms and 11 more laboratory rooms by 2030.

### School of Continuing Education Effective Service Area and Growth

The effective service area for the college encompasses 49 zip codes representing 27 cities. In recent terms 87% of the enrolled SCE students came from zip code areas within the official District service area. From 2015 to 2020 the projected annual rate of population growth is 0.66%. Although the total population by 2020 is projected to be approximately 2,220,000 the extended population projection to 2025 anticipates roughly 2,294,000 residents. Educationally 40% of all adults in the effective service area only have a high school diploma or less.

The School of Continuing Education has a unique mission within the District. It offers noncredit instruction to the more vulnerable residents such as immigrants who may be English language learners. Among the principal cities served by the District there was an annual average increase of 2.7% in the immigrant population between 2004-2014. In these same cities, between 2004-2014, there was an annual average increase of 4.9% in the five-years of age or older population reporting that they spoke English less than “very well.” A second group of vulnerable residents that the School of Continuing Education serves are high school dropouts who now want to earn a General Educational Development (GED) Certificate. Among the principal school districts served by SCE there has been a decline in the high school drop out population. A third group of vulnerable residents that are served by the School of Continuing Education are adult learners who have achieved less than a high school diploma. Among the principal cities the percentage of residents with even less than a ninth-grade education has declined by 4.5% in five cities but increased by 10.7% in five other cities. The number of residents with between a ninth and twelfth-grade education, and no diploma, has decreased by 8.6% in five cities and increased by 12.8% in five other cities.

Across the State, participation rates in the adult schools operated by community colleges are traditionally the highest among older adults, ages 50+. In recent years 63% of the enrolled students at the School of Continuing Education are in the senior age range of 50+ years of age.

The White racial group is the majority (51% by 2020), but the group is declining as a portion of all residents. The Asian racial group is growing by 2.2% and by 2020 is expected to represent 22% of the total population.

From fall 2004 to fall 2015 the college experienced a 1.7% decline in the annual change rate of FTES. The volume of fall term FTES declined modestly between 2004 and 2010 but has declined to a greater degree annually since 2010 when the economy started to improve. Between 2010 and 2015 the full-time equivalent student (FTES) generated in the fall terms by other primary adult education providers in the state dwindled to a greater degree than was the case at SCE. The School of Continuing Education has not been allocated any FTES growth for 2016-17 but has calculated five-year future growth out to 2020-2021 at an overall 2% rate for planning purposes. Considering both the existing instructional space and the projected FTES growth, the School of Continuing Education expressed its short-term facilities needs, primarily at the Anaheim Campus.



North Orange County Community College District Offices and School of Education Anaheim Campus