



FISCAL CRISIS & MANAGEMENT
ASSISTANCE TEAM



Cambridge West Partnership, LLC

Population and Enrollment Trends Affecting Community Colleges

CA Community College Association of Occupational Educators

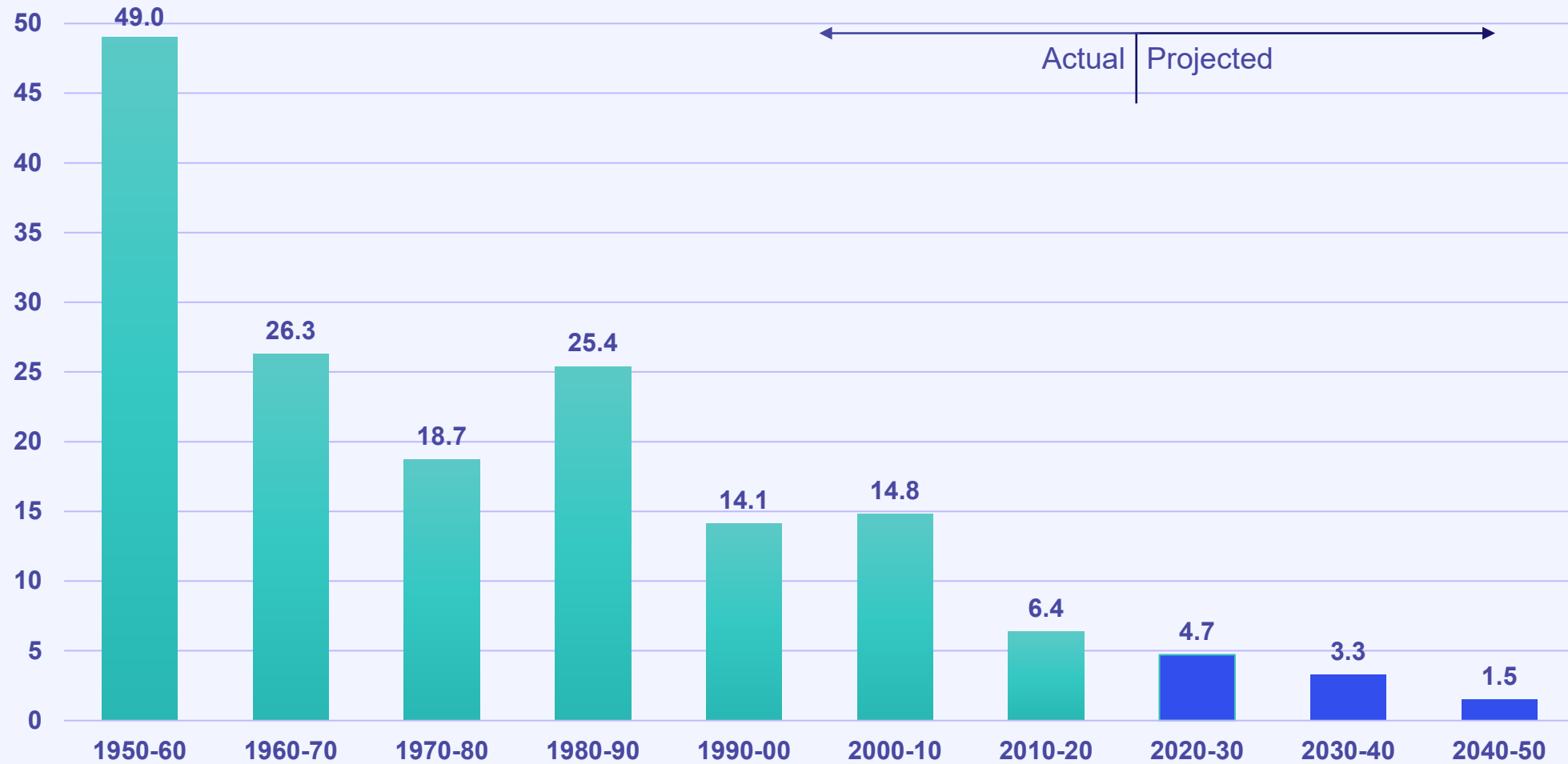
October 5, 2022

The Big Picture: Declining Population

- California lost population for the first time in state history
 - Birthrates are down, death rates are up, out migration is increasing
 - Total fertility rate (TFR) peaked since 2000 in 2007 at 2.21, is estimated at 1.63 in 2022; a TFR of 2.10 is considered necessary to avoid population decline
 - Fewer teen pregnancies, higher college going rates, college debt, housing costs and broader economics – such as the struggle of young adults to establish financial independence and their own households – all contribute
 - Average age for first marriage for women has surpassed 30 for first time
 - Percent of women in 20s living with parents is 46%
 - Percent of men in 20s living with parents is 51%

Statewide Population

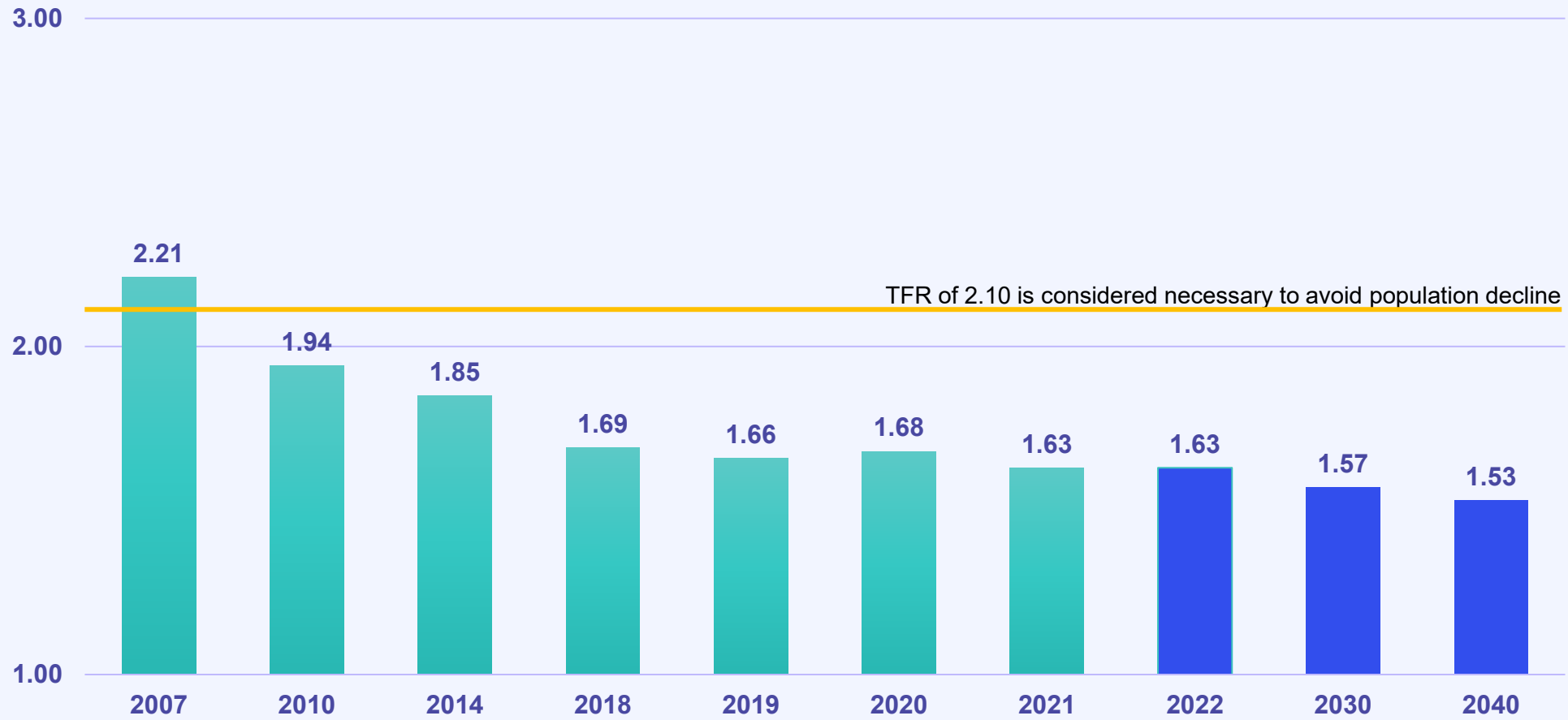
Percentage of Growth of California Population



Percent change from prior decade

Source: CA Department of Finance

Statewide Population Total Fertility Rates (TFR)



TFR of 2.10 is considered necessary to avoid population decline

TFR represents the average number of children per woman over their reproductive lives

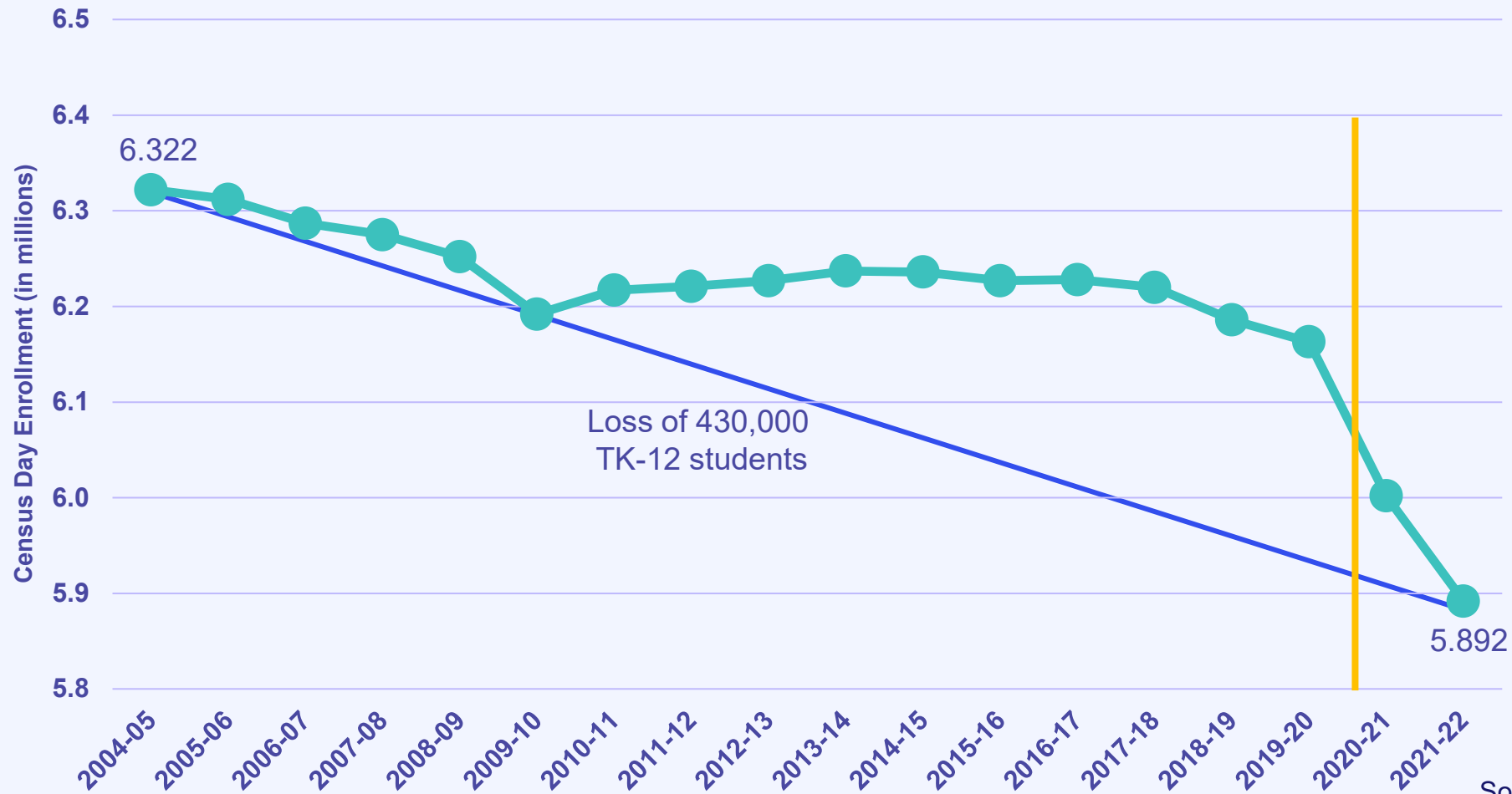
Source: CA Department of Finance

Lots of Talk About Out Migration

- International immigration has slowed, but generating interest is the recent large migration out of California to other states, now slowing
- During the past decade, 6.1 million people moved to other states, while only 4.9 million moved to California from other states
 - Those who moved here are more likely to be working age, employed, have higher education levels and earning high wages – concentrated among young college graduates
 - Those who left California are lower-middle income, and cited jobs (49%), housing (23%), or family (29%) as the primary reason

Statewide Historical Enrollment

Declining TK-12 Enrollment is Not New



Source: CA Department of Education

Statewide Historical Enrollment

Declining TK-12 Enrollment Trend

- Pre-pandemic, schools were experiencing enrollment declines
- Over the past seven years (2015-16 to 2021-22) total TK-12 enrollment has declined 5.4%

	Total Enrollment	Change	Percent Change
Fall 2021	5,892,240	-110,283	-1.84%
Fall 2020	6,002,523	-160,478	-2.60%
Fall 2019	6,163,001	-23,277	-0.38%

Change shown is from prior year

Source: CA Department of Education

Statewide Historical Enrollment

Declining Kindergarten Enrollment Trend

- Kindergarten enrollment averages around 8.5% of TK-12 enrollment, but in 2020-21 it represented only 7.7%, the lowest share of enrollment in a decade
 - Enrollment data from fall 2021 shows some rebound in kindergarten and transitional kindergarten

	2021-22	2020-21
Total kindergarten as percent of enrollment	8.0%	7.7%
Total kindergarten enrollment change	+7,756	-60,837
Total kindergarten percent change	+1.68%	-11.63%
Traditional kindergarten change	+0.3%*	-9.4%
Transitional kindergarten change	+9.7%*	-22.7%

*Estimate

Change shown is from prior year

Source: CA Department of Education

Statewide Historical Enrollment

Declining TK-12 Enrollment Trend by Grade

- The lower kindergarten cohort in 2020 extends to first grade in 2021, with fall 2021 first grade down 4.28% over fall 2020
- Other significant grade level changes

Grade Spans	2021-22
Grades 1-5	-3.02%
Grade 6	-0.06%
Grades 7-8	-3.93%
Grades 9-11	-1.24%
Grade 12	+0.73%

Change shown is from prior year

Source: CA Department of Education

Statewide Historical Enrollment

TK-12 Enrollment at Private Schools

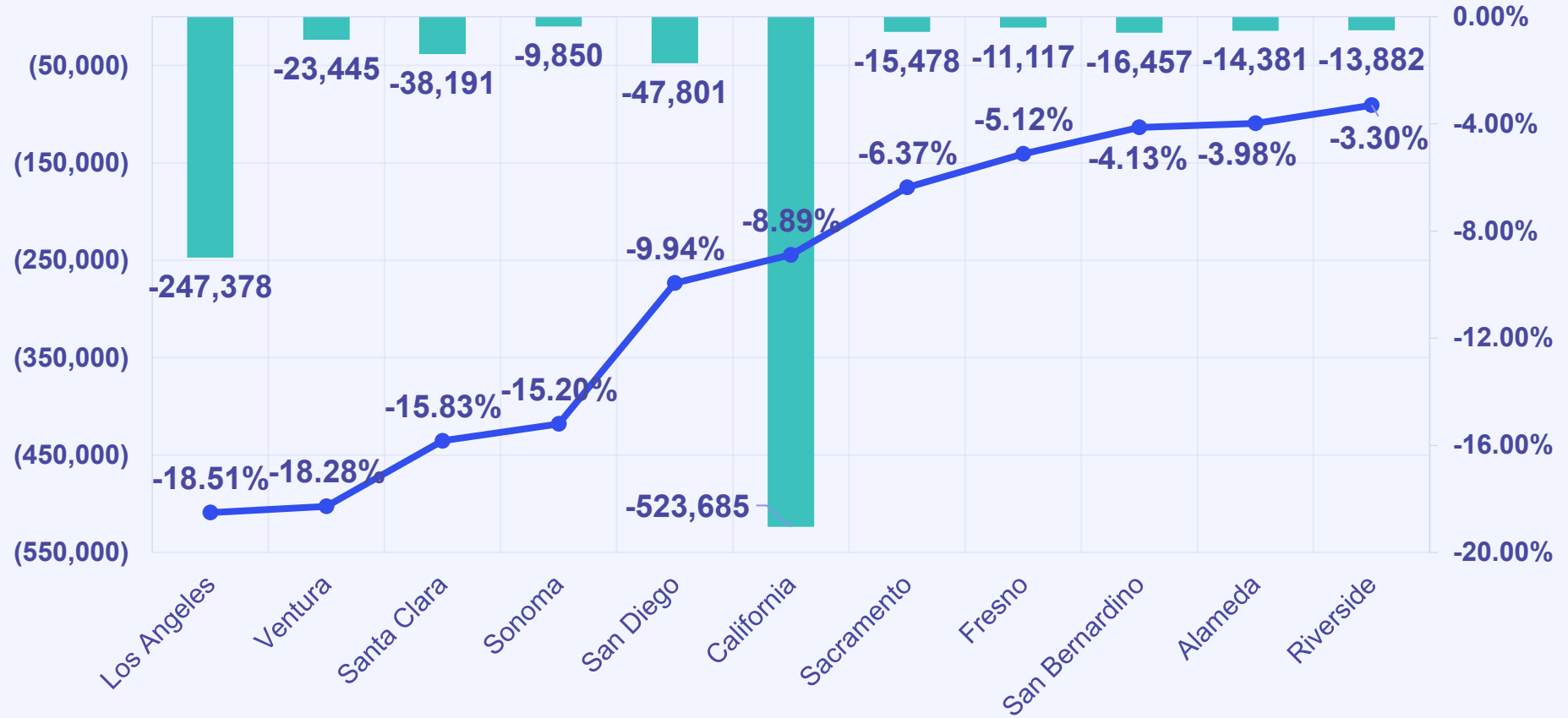
- Private school data includes home school data for those home schools that filed an affidavit; assumption is enrollment of five or less students in a private school represent home schools

Private Schools	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Total enrollment	503,389	509,777	514,596	521,044
Total affidavits	30,083	38,124	25,612	17,672
5 or fewer enrollment	47,772	59,275	38,528	25,351
5 or fewer affidavits	27,232	34,988	22,429	14,506
6 or more enrollment	473,306	471,653	488,984	495,693
6 or more affidavits	2,851	3,136	3,183	3,166

As of January 28, 2022; private school data excluded in all other enrollment data

Source: CA Department of Education

Projected Enrollment Change in School Age Population from 2021-22 to 2031-32 – Selected Declines



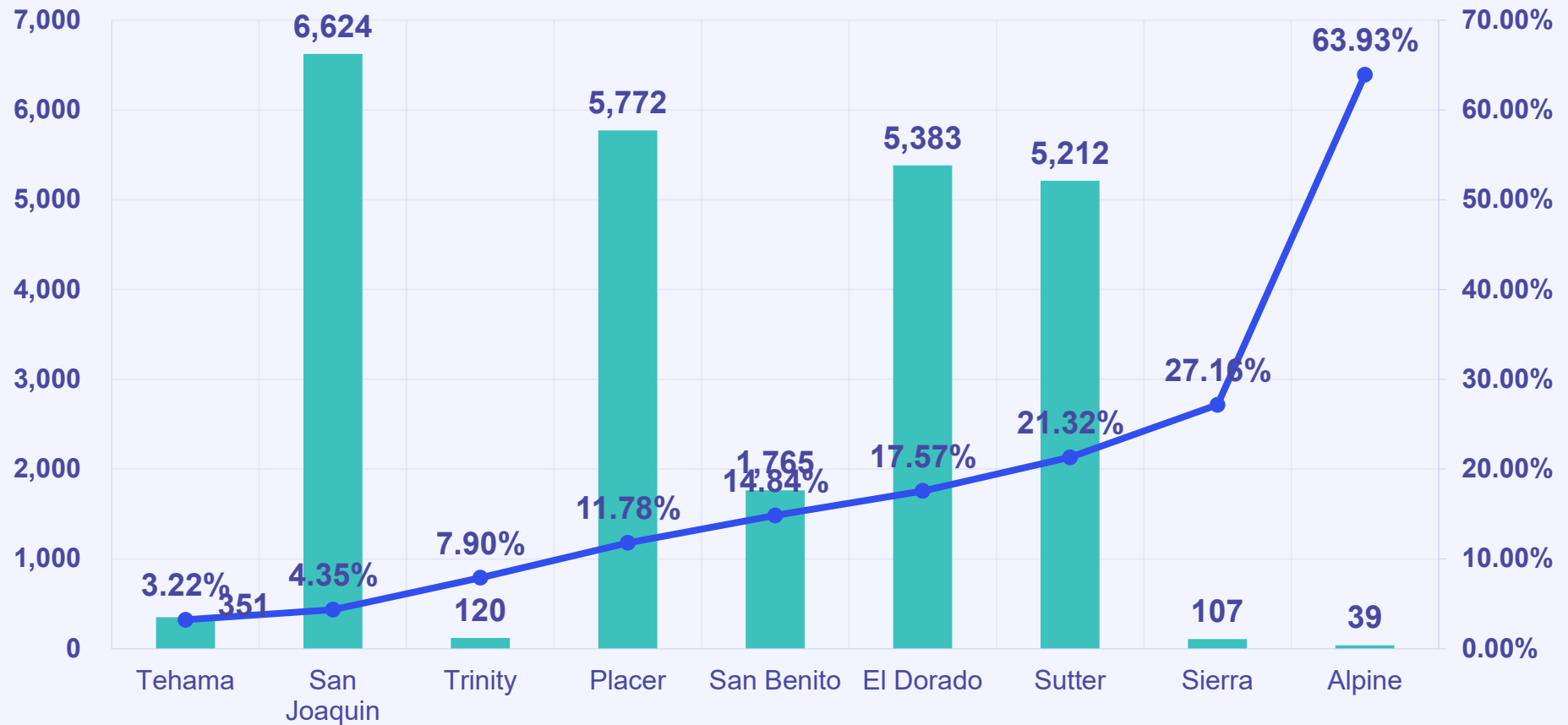
Adapted from School Services of California Inc.

Change by County % Change by County

Source: CA Department of Finance

Projected Enrollment

Change in School Age Population from 2021-22 to 2031-32 – Selected Increases



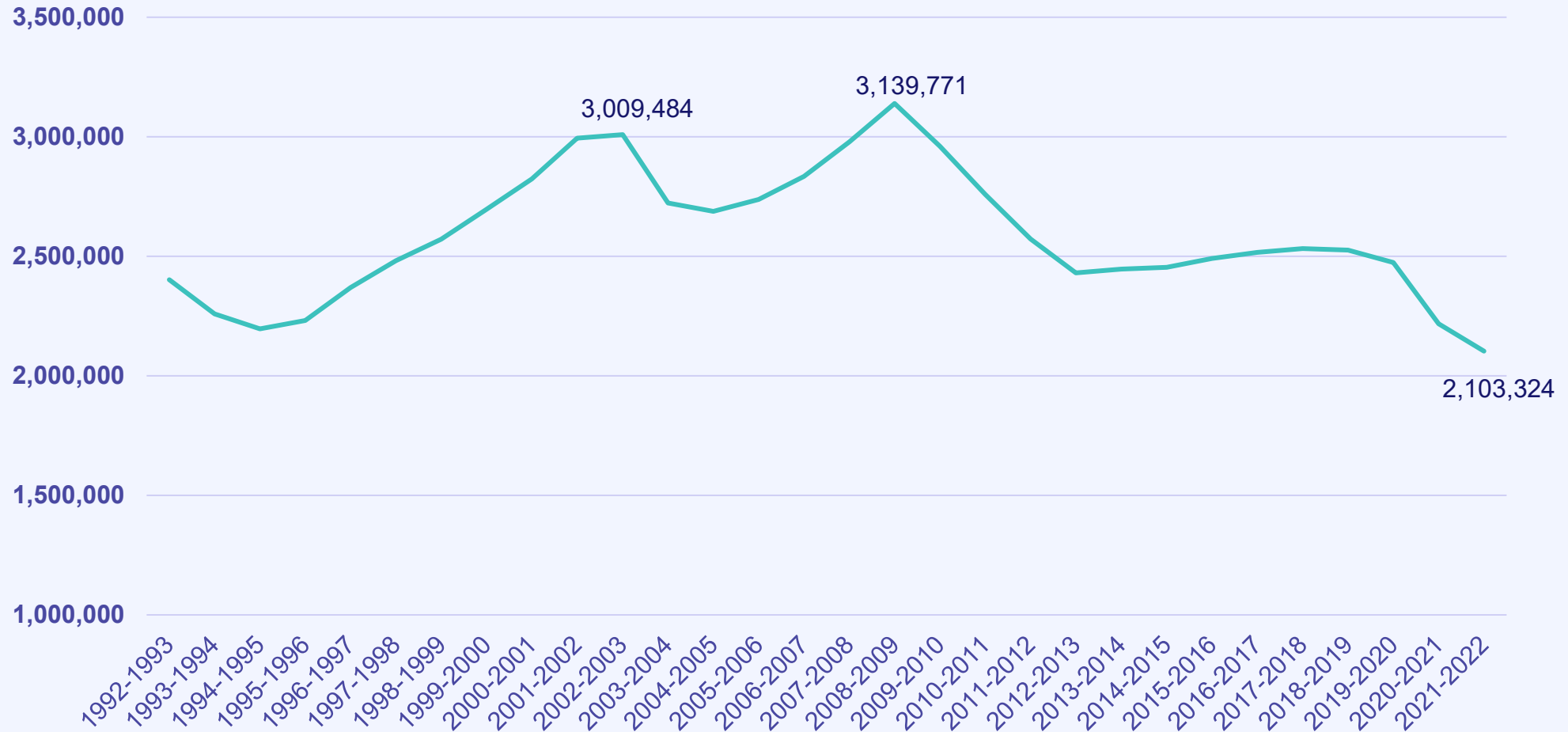
Adapted from School Services of California Inc.

Change by County % Change by County

Source: CA Department of Finance

CCD Trends

System Headcount Trends



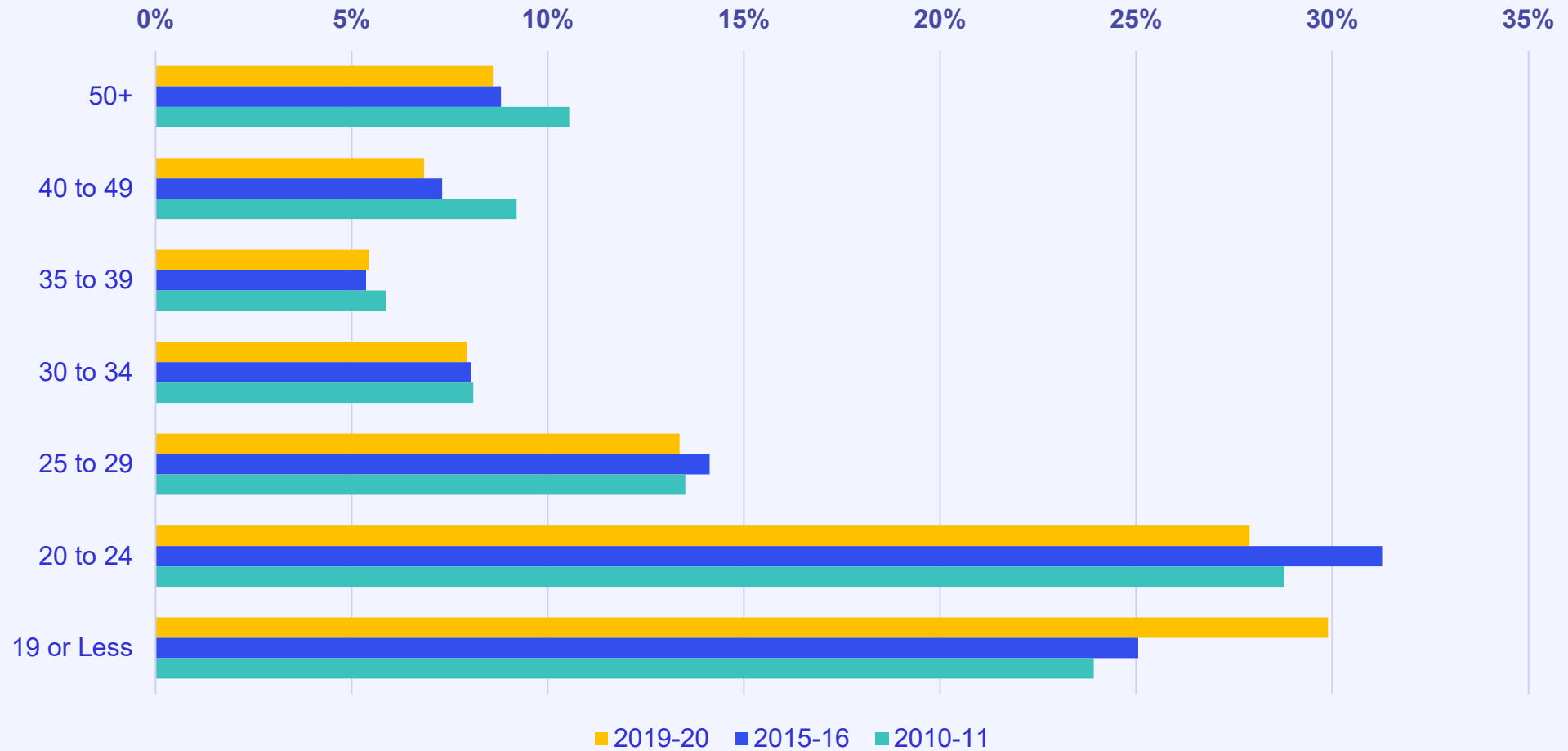
Source: CCCCO Data Mart

Full Time Equivalent Students (FTES)

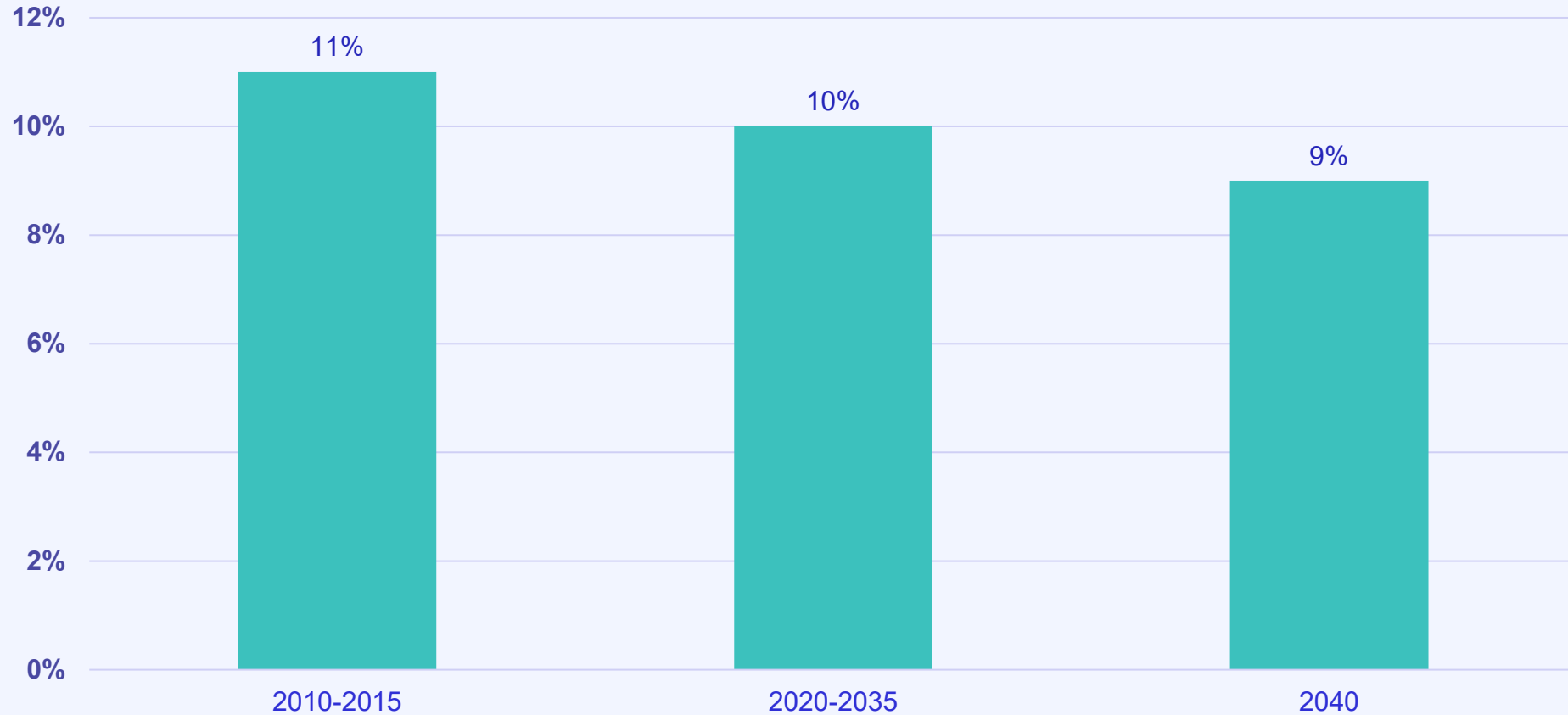
- 2017 / 2018 academic year – 1,125,663 FTES
- 2021 / 2022 academic year – 890,624 (P2) FTES
- Decline of 235,041 FTES or approximately 470,000 unduplicated students

CCD Trends

Age Ranges of Enrolled Students



State Population Percentage of Traditional College-Going Age (18-24)



Source: CA Department of Finance

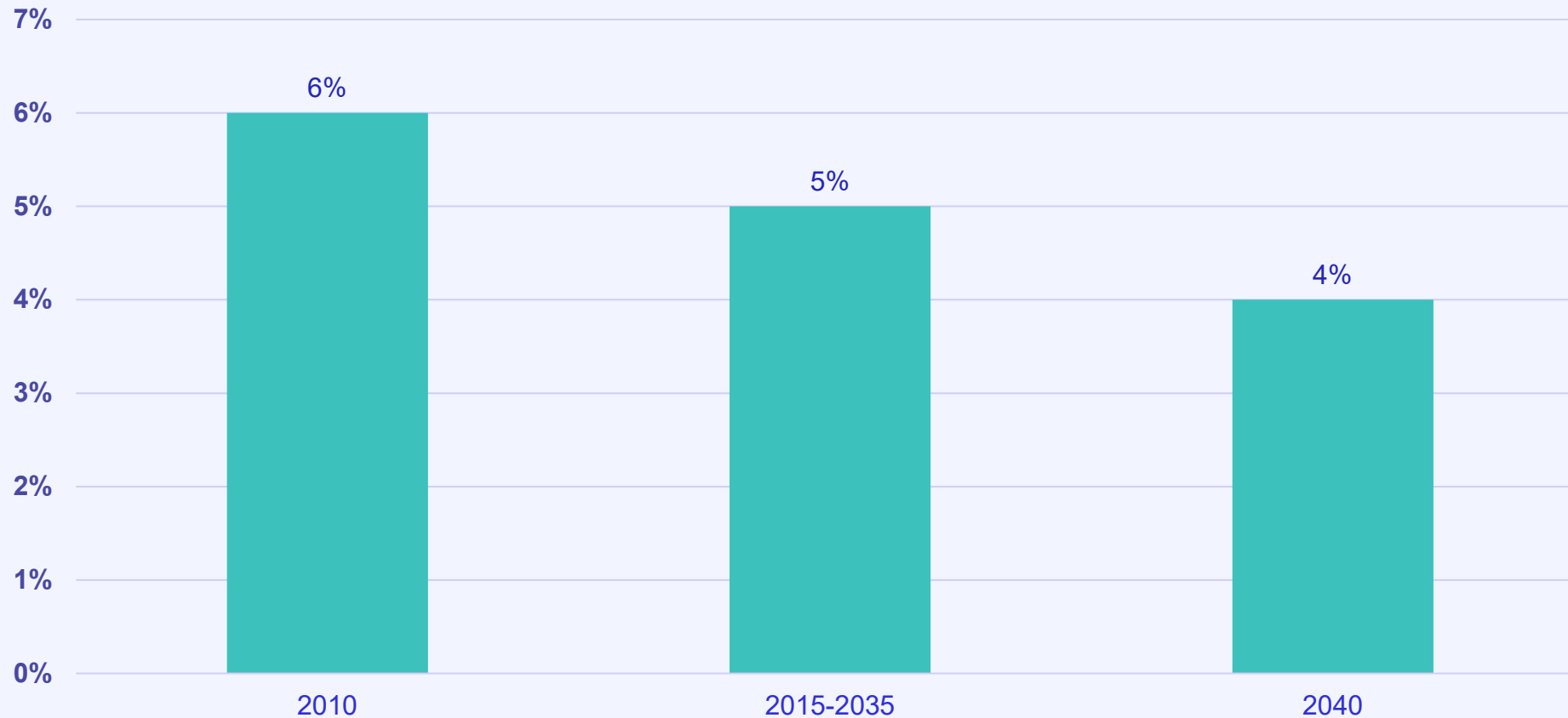
College-Going Age By Region

Percentage of Population Who Are College Age (18-24)

Region	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Orange & San Diego	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	10%
Los Angeles & Ventura	11%	11%	10%	10%	10%	10%	9%
Desert	11%	11%	11%	10%	10%	10%	9%
Central Coast	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	12%
San Francisco Bay	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	8%	8%
Northern	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
Central Valley & Sierra Foothills	11%	12%	11%	11%	11%	10%	10%

Source: CA Department of Finance

State Population Percentage of High School Age (14-17)



Source: CA Department of Finance

What Does This Mean For Career And Technical Education?

- Do you have the data to fully understand your CTE population?
 - Does the population follow the same trend?
 - Are programs of study the primary driver of enrollment?
 - Are your CTE programs of study benefitting from the increased percentage of 14-19 year-olds currently attending compared to traditional college age populations?
 - Other questions?

Questions?

Thank you!