



Forecast 2010
Santiago Canyon College
Enrollment, Participation Rates and
Service Area Population Projections

March 2006

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Introduction

This study examines enrollment patterns through 2010, which will result due to anticipated demographic changes. The purpose of this forecast is for use in program and practice related decision making.

Projections of population, enrollment and participation rates are provided and analyzed for 2010 by city, gender, ethnicity, and age. The focus of this study is the traditional on-campus student enrolled in college courses for credit and excludes enrollment in apprenticeship, quality assurance, and distance education courses.

The methodology included projecting the population of Orange County sub-groups to 2010 (by age, ethnicity, gender, and zip code/city). Projected enrollment participation rates for those population sub-groups were applied to the projected population to create projected enrollments for 2010.

- Sub-group participation rates by zip code in 2005 vary widely from those in 2000, and by 2010 each is assumed to stabilize slightly above its 2005 level. Therefore, the 2010 distribution of students between SAC and SCC is assumed to remain similar to the current distribution.
- Reduced 2005 system-wide enrollment participation in California community colleges is assumed to have reached equilibrium, following large state-wide student fee increases. No further enrollment losses due to past fee increases are expected.

These forecasts assume the primary policies and funding levels in place for 2005 remain generally unchanged through 2010. If policy and relative funding levels remain unchanged, and the assumptions noted are realized, the resulting 2010 enrollment patterns will be as described in this report.

Detailed methodology, assumptions, and sensitivity analysis are included in the Addenda.

Readers' Summary

The population of the total RSCCD service area is projected to increase 4% between 2005 and 2010, from 687,532 to 718,264. It has increased 5% from 2000.

- **“Traditional,”** on-campus enrollment (which excludes apprenticeships) will increase from 8,413 in 2005 (an averaged number calculated for “benchmarking”) 13%, to 9,517, in 2010. (This assumes that current programs, practices, and facilities remain unchanged.)
- **Total** credit enrollment will increase to 13,343 (9,517 traditional and 3,826 non-traditional).
- Overall, participation rates for SCC have remained even, a feat given that enrollment in most colleges has declined. The rate has increased for SCC service area residents, from 1.56% in 2000 to 1.61% in 2005. Rates declined slightly for residents of the SAC service area (i.e., from Garden Grove) (except for 17 to 21 year olds), as can be expected, and increased very slightly for non-RSCCD residents. Likewise, rates of enrollment of SCC students at SAC have declined.
- Future enrollment increases will be attributable to generally rising participation rates for all groups and a larger population base throughout Orange County, if current trends remain constant. There is capacity for further increasing participation rates beyond that projected in this analysis; one sizeable potential group of enrollees is the 17 to 21 year old Latino resident.
- SCC has relatively low participation rates overall, with the greatest rates being represented by 17 to 21 year olds and those residing in the city of Orange. Anaheim Hills showed a marked increase in participation rates, some of which is most likely due to the opening of the Anaheim Hills Center.
- While the participation rates for Latinos, African Americans and Whites increased, the rates for Asians (especially females) declined notably. Whites have the greatest participation rate.
- 37% of on-campus enrollment resides in one of the three surrounding community colleges districts, mostly in NOCCD. Tustin Ranch and West Irvine are expected to contribute significantly to SCC’s enrollment in the next five years.

Population Trends

RSCCD will continue a slow steady increase in population throughout the decade

Over the next 5 years, the age group of those over 50 years of age will increase in number at the greatest rate, followed by those 17 to 21 years old; this latter age group growth is of major significance to RSCCD enrollment trends.

The RSCCD area will see growth of about 4% in the next five years, down marginally from 5% between 2000 and 2005. The SAC service area will grow 4% by 2010 (equal to growth of 2000 to 2005), and the SCC service area will grow 6% (also equal to the 2000 to 2005 change).

All cities in RSCCD grew over the past five years, and during the next five years are expected to grow at similar rates. The city of Orange grew by 6%, adding 8,575 people since 2000, and is expected to grow 6% by 2010. Population increases are greatest numerically in Santa Ana, though the rate of growth there was the lowest of RSCCD cities. Santa Ana grew by 4% between 2000 and 2005, and is expected to grow another 4% in the next five years, adding an additional 14,622 people.

Non-RSCCD areas of Orange County grew more rapidly than RSCCD, lead by south Orange County where growth in the past five years totaled 12%. South Orange County is expected to grow 11% in the next five years, adding 88,111 people. Growth in the Irvine and Tustin areas of the South Orange County CCD is expected to be significant, and contribute to enrollment growth at SAC and SCC.

Asian population grew the fastest in its rate during the past five years in Orange County, increasing 18%. Latino population growth was almost as rapid, increasing 17%, though the Latino numerical increase of 151,110 people far exceeds that of any other ethnic group. Non-Latino population grew by 50,454 in Orange County since 2000, with Asians increasing by 70,772 and Whites declining by 31,036.

Growth in the SCC service area zip codes will range from 4% to 12% by 2010, with higher growth rates in the city of Orange and the emerging areas eastward towards Silverado Canyon.

Population growth of 3% to 6% in each zip code in the SAC service area is expected by 2010, with the exception of 92705 where a 4% decline is expected (industrial area along west side of 55 freeway, northeast Santa Ana, and the north Tustin (unincorporated) area).

Those age 17 to 21 years are expected to increase 16% in the next five years, adding 34,431 people in Orange County, and increase by 12% in RSCCD. Percentage growth in Orange County is expected to be greater only for those over 50 years of age.

- All major ethnic-gender population groups in RSCCD of age 17 to 21 years increased in size between 2000 and 2005, with the exception of Latino males, for whom population declined.
- For those age 17 to 21 years of age from the RSCCD area:
 - Latino males decreased in number 7% since 2000 (-1,215), and Latino females increased 6% since 2000 (+909).
 - Asian males increased by 100 (+3%), and Asian females increased by 502 (+19%).
 - White males increased by 43 and females by 32 people (less than 1%).
 - Since 9-11-01, the number of people 17 to 21 years moving into RSCCD appears to have declined, especially for Latino males. Hence, the year 2000 group has aged, and not been fully replaced by those younger individuals already residing in the district. It is likely that the younger groups which are larger than in prior years, are also better prepared for college, and participation rates for this group are expected to increase relatively rapidly in the next five years, continuing the increase seen since 2000. Similar reductions in movement into RSCCD may also explain lower Asian male population growth (relative to Asian females).
 - The population of those age 17 to 21 who resided in the SCC service area grew by 10% between 2000 and 2005.

Latino males, 17 to 21 years of age, in Orange County have declined in number since 2000. This is the only major ethnic-gender group demonstrating a decrease.

Enrollment Trends

On-campus enrollment will pick up its pace between now and 2010, growing 13% at each of our two campuses.

Anticipated enrollment growth results primarily from the surge of 17 to 21 year olds expected in our service areas.

Latino enrollment is increasing, and Asian enrollment is declining. White students are the majority.

Total traditional program on-campus enrollment at SCC increased 8% between 2000 and 2005, reaching 8,413 in 2005 (+588). Enrollment is projected to increase to 9,517 in 2010, an increase of 13%.

Overall, on-campus enrollment at SCC:

- increased 8% during the past five years and will increase 13% during the next five years.
- Latino enrollment increased by 511 since 2000, while non-Latino enrollment increased by 74 (-68 Asians, +9 African-Americans, +77 Whites, and +56 other).
- between 2005 and 2010, is expected to increase for all demographic sub-groups from all geographic areas.

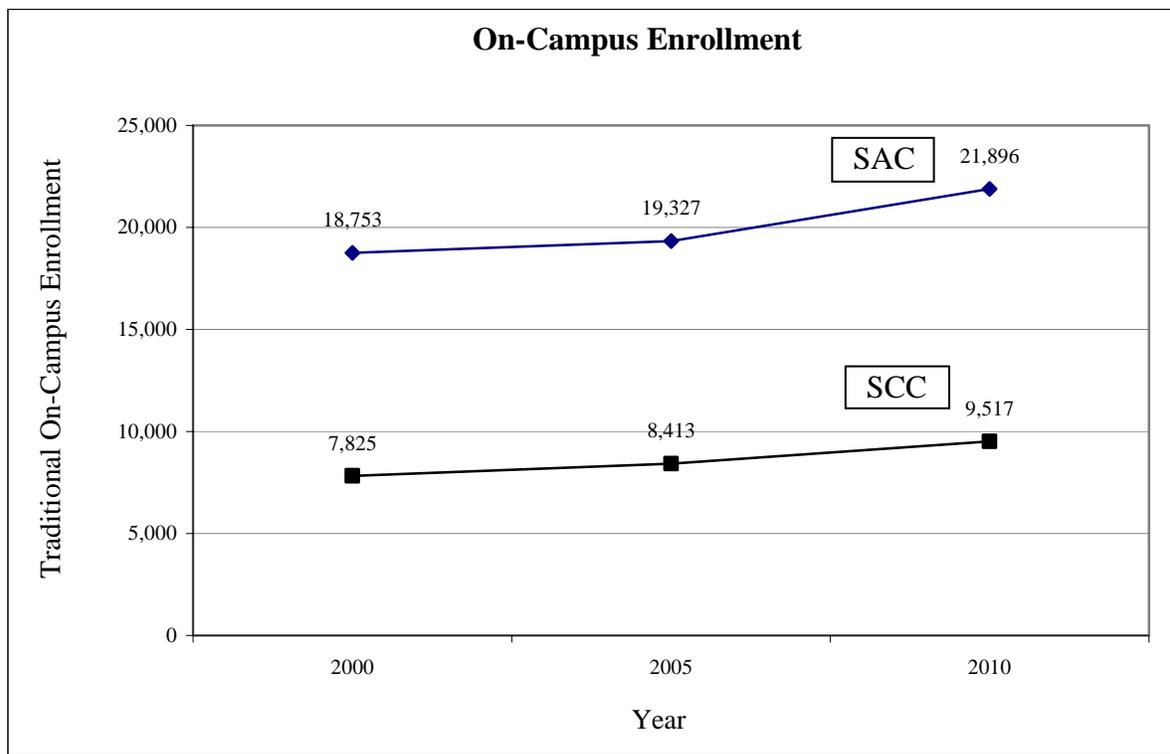
Students from the SCC service area, age 17 to 21 years, represent a major group of enrollees:

- Enrollment for this group totaled 1,856 in 2005, up 32% since 2000 and is projected to increase another 15% to 2,136 by 2010.
- Latino enrollment increased to 554 in 2005 (+52%), and is expected to increase to 753 in 2010 (+36%).
- Enrollment of the 17 to 21 year age group in 2010 from the SCC service area is expected to be 35% Latino, 7% Asian, and 48% White.

For students residing within RSCCD, enrollment increased 6%, but is expected to increase by 12% during the next five years.

- Enrollment at SCC was unchanged since 2000 for students living in the SAC service area, but grew by 9% for those living in the SCC service area between 2000 and 2005.

- Enrollment from within RSCCD increased since 2000 for all ethnic groups except Asians.
 - Large increases in Latino enrollment are noted from 2000 to 2005, and from 2005 to 2010.
 - Asian enrollment decreased by 8% between 2000 and 2005 for those from RSCCD.
 - Enrollment increased 5% for females and 7% for males from RSCCD between 2000 and 2005.
- For 17 to 21 year olds residing within the entire RSCCD service area, enrollment rose 30% (+567), but declined 11% (-295) for older students from RSCCD between 2000 and 2005.
 - The increase for Latinos age 17 to 21 was due to higher participation rates, which increased from 2.1% to 2.9% for females and from 1.7% to 2.4% for males.
 - For those 17 to 21 year olds from RSCCD, enrollment of both males and females increased between 2000 and 2005, though the male population base at these ages declined 1,101 (-4%) during this period.
- The 24% increase in enrollment of students at SCC from Anaheim Hills is partly due to the opening of the Anaheim Hills Center.



Enrollment Participation Rates

What is "participation rate"? The number of students enrolled divided by the relevant population. It can be calculated for sub-groups, such as the number of students enrolled from a particular zip code, divided by the population of that zip code.

Why is it useful? What do we use it for? This rate shows us the proportion of a population enrolled, or "market share." While we know whether total enrollment goes up or goes down, enrollment numbers alone don't tell us whether we are reaching certain segments of our population.

Participation rates for Whites from the SAC service area were higher at SCC than SAC.

Participation rates vary widely between demographic sub-groups from different locations, and a small number of enrollments from a small area can greatly change enrollment participation rates.

Overall, for on-campus credit enrollment:

- Participation rates rose significantly at SCC since 2000 for students from Anaheim Hills, but fell modestly from other RSCCD cities, and were stable from other areas of Orange County.
- The South Orange County CCD area demonstrated both increased population and participation rates at SCC, leading to an increased enrollment at SCC from this area of 211 students (+21%) since 2000.

Participation rates for those from the SCC service area, age 17 to 21 years, rose between 2000 and 2005. This increase came about as population of this group also increased by 10% and enrollment increased by 32%. For 17 to 21 year olds from the SCC service area:

- The participation rate rose from 10.6% in 2000 to 12.6% in 2005, and is expected to increase to 12.8% by 2010.
- Latino participation rates were 9.4% for females and 6.7% for males in 2000, and rose significantly to 11.6% for females and 8.6% for males in 2005.
- Asian participation rates for 17 to 21 year olds fell 0.7 percentage points for males and 2.4 percentage points for females.
- Participation rates for Whites in the prime college attending ages 17 to 21 years are high at SCC for students from the SCC service area, some 9.5 to 10.0 percentage points higher than comparable figures from SAC.

Enrollment of 17 to 21 year old students at SCC from the SAC service area increased since 2000, even though the population of that age group in the SAC service area decreased.

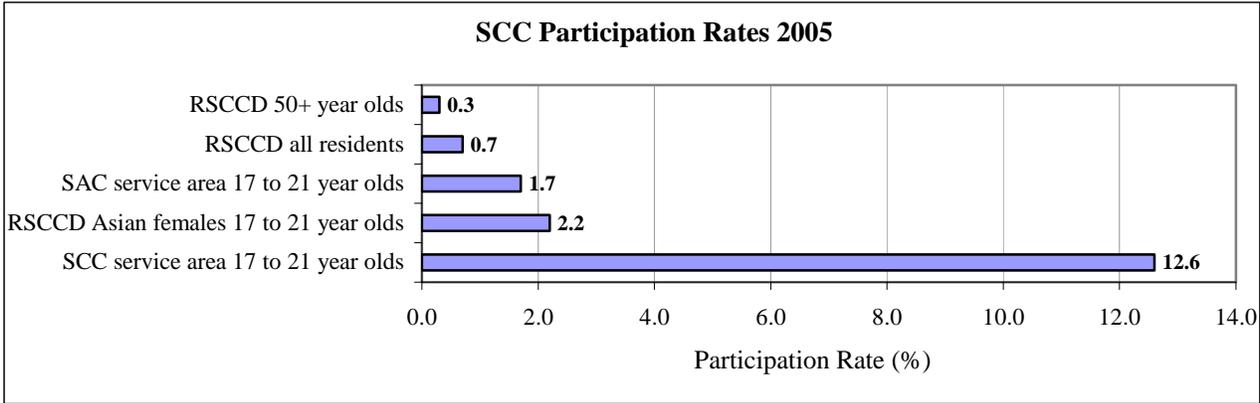
.7% of the RSCCD population was enrolled in an SCC on-campus class in 2005. SCC is maintaining its "market share" of Orange and Anaheim Hills residents and most all other sub-groups.

Rates for Whites and Latinos are increasing at a strong pace; the rate of Asians is one of the few that has declined.

- Overall, 1.7% of 17 to 21 year olds from the SAC service area enrolled at SCC in 2005, and 12.6% of the 17 to 21 year olds from the SCC service area enrolled at SCC in 2005.
- As a comparison, 5.4% of the 17 to 21 year olds from the SCC service area enrolled at SAC in 2005, and 10.7% of those from the SAC service area enrolled at SAC.
- SCC participation rates from the SCC service area (from all age groups) rose from 1.56% in 2000, to 1.61% in 2005, and are expected to rise to 1.73% in 2010.
- Participation rates at SAC from the SAC service area (for all age groups) were 1.95% in 2000, 1.78% in 2005, and are expected to rebound to 1.93% by 2010.

For students residing within RSCCD:

- Participation rates of Whites were above those for Asians and Latinos in 2005.
- Participation rates for all ethnic groups except Asians from within the RSCCD service area are expected to continue to increase more rapidly from 2005 to 2010.
- Though we assume Asian enrollment declines will cease for 2005 to 2010, participation rates would decline from 0.50% in 2005 to about 0.41% by 2010 if trends of 2000 to 2005 continue. With a continuation of trends, Asian participation would fall into the bottom of the range.



Addendum

Critical Assumptions and Limited Sensitivity Analysis

- The forecast for traditional program enrollment in 2010 assumes the decline in state-wide participation rates between 2000 and 2005 is halted. The decline is assumed to be due to increased fees set at the state-level.
- The opening and expansion of SCC produced an initial surge in participation.
- Higher fees and expansion of SCC are expected to have reached equilibrium by 2005, and though participation rates will continue to increase for geographic sub-areas and demographic subgroups, the total overall participation rate is expected to increase modestly during the next five years, to an overall level slightly higher than that in 2005 (which was higher than in 2000).
- Participation rates at SAC from areas in the SCC service area are expected to remain well below the rates seen in 2000.
- The participation rate declines between 2000 and 2005 were most extreme for Asians. Without intervention, it is possible that the rates will continue to decline. If the change in participation rates between 2000 and 2005 continues for each ethnic group, Asians would decline from 10% of the student population from Orange County in 2005, to 8% in 2010. And instead of an 8% increase between 2005 and 2010, enrollment growth of Orange County residents would total less than 2%.
- In the prime college attendance ages (17 to 21 years), SCC is increasing its Latino enrollment, though Latinos will remain fewer in number than Whites through 2010.
- Latino and Whites make-up 83% of the 2010 enrollments at SCC from the SCC service area, up from 77% in 2000 at ages 17 to 21.
- With relative balance between Latino and White enrollments, SCC should remain attractive to most ethnic sub-groups, though the decline of Asians is noted to be a potential concern.

Addendum

Enrollment and Population Forecast Methodology

Overall, state-wide enrollment participation rates are lower in 2005 than 2000. Based upon non-quantitative assessment of Orange County, overall 2000 participation rates are most likely to reflect conditions in 2010. Due to the expansion of SCC, the distribution of enrollment between SAC and SCC has changed since 2000. The enrollment forecast for 2010 utilizes 2005 participation rates which are then adjusted upwards by 5% to reflect the return to overall rates of enrollment seen in 2000.

Population and enrollment forecasts at SCC (and SAC) are by ethnic-group, age-group, and gender for traditional “on-campus” credit program. Traditional “on-campus” programs exclude Apprenticeship, Fire Academy, Contract Management, Criminal Justice Academy, Quality Assurance, TV, and Business Seminars. Enrollment in the CED and non-traditional programs can vary widely between years due to budget considerations, which are tied to funding mechanisms established by the California legislature. Though computed for this study, CED and non-traditional program enrollments are more volatile, and only summary totals are presented.

Enrollment is based on an average of three semesters (two fall and one spring). For Fall 2005, the data is preliminary, and based on 7th week information rather than end-of-term data as for other semesters. Data for SAC and SCC may be added together, but the resulting counts will reflect duplicated counts for students attending both campus locations.

The non-Orange County resident enrollment is “forecast” based upon most recent enrollment count data at the college level. Counts are used because there is no clear appropriate population base to use to compute enrollment participation rates - state, nation, or world. The 2010 forecast of total enrollment includes this non-Orange County resident category, which is set to be equal to the 2005 enrollment (i.e. assumes that the enrollment will not change between 2005 and 2010 for the non-Orange County residents).

The population estimates for 2005 and forecasts for 2010 use the 2000 Census data for Orange County as a starting point. For each demographic sub-group for each ZIP code area, the population at each single year of age in the year 2000 was “aged” to 2010 using Orange County “census survival rates”. The population under 10 years of age was estimated for 2010 using women in 2010 of reproductive age and the child to women of reproductive age ratios from 2000. This preserves the age-gender-ethnic distribution of the sub-groups, properly aged, to 2010.

First, total 2010 population for each Orange County city is forecast, based upon the 2000 to 2005 population and growth rates published by the State of California and the U.S. Census Bureau. The initial forecast 2010 population by age, gender and ethnicity at the ZIP code level is then adjusted based on total city population estimates for 2010, which forced the sum of ZIP code areas to equal the forecast population of each city (and county). The California Department of Finance population forecasts for 2010 for Orange County were used to determine the ethnic distribution. The summed ZIP code population sub-groups were further adjusted to be equal to the ethnic distribution for Orange County. The two forced adjustment target procedures, for total population by city and ethnic distribution of Orange County, were repeated iteratively until the resulting total population in each Orange County city and the summed ethnic distribution for Orange County were within 0.1% or 10 people of the target figures. For 2005, the population of each sub-group is the average of the Census population in 2000 five years younger, and the 2010 forecast population five years older.

Addendum

Non-Traditional Program and CED Enrollment

Non-traditional program enrollment is concentrated in the Apprenticeship program at SCC (with additional enrollment in Business Seminars, Quality Assurance, and Distance Education, and occasional notations of Police and Fire Academies). Participation rates were computed for non-traditional enrollment and the CED (Adult Continuing Education) in a manner similar to the traditional program. These rates were projected to 2010, and applied to the projected population sub-groups to produce the 2010 forecast of enrollment for these programs.

Enrollment in the CED and non-traditional programs is subject to wide variation from year to year, and frequently depends upon contracts with other public agencies and departments. The forecast enrollment figures are produced using many assumptions concerning the budget and priorities set at SCC, RSCCD, California, and the federal government. They are primarily intended to supplement the traditional program enrollment forecast, and to provide a complete enrollment forecast for the full SCC program.

Non-traditional program enrollment rose 642 between 2000 and 2005 at SCC, and is expected to increase from 3,734 to 3,826 during the next five years. Three quarters of the students in non-traditional programs are from outside Orange County, as non-traditional programs attract students from a wide area. Most of the non-Orange County students were from neighboring counties in California.

For the Orange area CED, 64% of the students enrolled in 2000, and 67% of those enrolled in 2005 were from within RSCCD. In 2005, 17% were unknown or from outside of Orange County. The increase in unknown is believed to be due to the expansion of specific programs, such as Effective Parenting, GED Test Preparation, Health/First Aid, and Job Development where records may frequently not include address information due to the off-site location and short duration of the courses. The decline in non-Orange County enrollments may partially reflect the increase in unknown address.

CED enrollment decreased by 2,517 between 2000 and 2005, but is anticipated to recover 778 students to reach 6,460 by 2010 (+14%).

Table 1

**Santiago Canyon College Traditional On-Campus Credit Program Enrollment by Residence Location
All Ages, All Ethnicity, All Genders**

Residence Location	Population			SCC Enrollment			Participation Rate			Percent Change			
	Census 2000	Estimated 2005	Forecast 2010	2000	2005	Forecast 2010	2000	2005	2010	2000 to 2005		2005 to 2010	
										Enrollment	Population	Enrollment	Population
Anaheim Hills	55,895	58,520	61,154	653	807	923	1.17%	1.38%	1.51%	24%	5%	14%	5%
Garden Grove*	94,122	98,436	102,819	243	199	223	0.26%	0.20%	0.22%	-18%	5%	12%	4%
Orange	135,385	143,960	152,528	2,307	2,446	2,774	1.70%	1.70%	1.82%	6%	6%	13%	6%
Santa Ana	363,938	378,403	393,025	1,211	1,248	1,324	0.33%	0.33%	0.34%	3%	4%	6%	4%
Silverado Area	1,839	2,069	2,326	38	31	37	2.07%	1.50%	1.59%	-18%	13%	19%	12%
Villa Park	5,932	6,144	6,412	105	100	116	1.77%	1.63%	1.81%	-5%	4%	16%	4%
Total RSCCD	657,111	687,532	718,264	4,557	4,831	5,397	0.69%	0.70%	0.75%	6%	5%	12%	4%
Coast CCD	625,294	659,976	695,362	383	346	375	0.06%	0.05%	0.05%	-10%	6%	8%	5%
North OC CCD	819,536	868,492	917,531	1,309	1,452	1,692	0.16%	0.17%	0.18%	11%	6%	17%	6%
South OC CCD	750,467	837,972	926,083	987	1,198	1,467	0.13%	0.14%	0.16%	21%	12%	22%	11%
OC Total	2,852,408	3,053,972	3,257,240	7,236	7,827	8,931	0.25%	0.26%	0.27%	8%	7%	14%	7%
Non-OC Resident	(1)			576	584	584				1%		0%	
Unknown Residence				13	2	2				-85%		0%	
Total SCC Head Count				7,825	8,413	9,517				8%		13%	

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* Includes two of four Garden Grove ZIP code areas (92840 and 92843), though only about half of each are within the official RSCCD boundaries.

Note: For this study, RSCCD boundaries follow ZIP code areas. Anaheim Hills (92707) includes areas north of the Santa Ana River (not in RSCCD officially) and 92708. Garden Grove ZIP Codes 92840 and 92843 are included in this study, but only about half of these areas are in the official RSCCD boundaries. The portion of Santa Ana ZIP code area 92704 west of Euclid Avenue is not in the official RSCCD boundaries, but included in RSCCD for this study. RSCCD population totaled 586,003 for 2000 (Census), and differs from that shown here due to differences in sub-area detail available (ZIP code areas versus Census Block for 2000).

1) Population of non-Orange County residents has no real meaning for participation rate calculation, and could be the population of adjacent counties, all counties in California, all of the United States, or the entire world, as students come from a wide geographic area which includes other countries. For this study, the head-count of students from out-side of Orange County in 2010 is assumed to be unchanged from the count in 2005.

Table 2

**Santiago Canyon College Traditional On-Campus Credit Program Enrollment
By Ethnicity**

Student		Population			SCC Enrollment			Participation Rate			Percent Change			
											2000 to 2005		2005 to 2010	
Residence Location	Ethnicity	Census 2000	Estimated 2005	Forecast 2010	2000	2005	Forecast 2010	2000	2005	2010	Enrollment	Population	Enrollment	Population
RSCCD	Asian	80,563	87,068	93,705	474	435	501	0.59%	0.50%	0.53%	-8%	8%	15%	8%
	Black	8,433	8,346	8,440	66	69	85	0.78%	0.83%	1.00%	5%	-1%	22%	1%
	Latino	351,506	390,182	428,918	1,347	1,607	2,013	0.38%	0.41%	0.47%	19%	11%	25%	10%
	Other	14,233	14,229	14,130	517	556	533	3.63%	3.91%	3.77%	7%	0%	-4%	-1%
	White	202,376	187,707	173,071	2,153	2,165	2,267	1.06%	1.15%	1.31%	1%	-7%	5%	-8%
Non-RSCCD in Orange County	Asian	304,274	368,541	433,239	350	330	394	0.11%	0.09%	0.09%	-6%	21%	19%	18%
	Black	34,284	39,060	44,332	51	62	77	0.15%	0.16%	0.17%	22%	14%	25%	13%
	Latino	524,860	637,294	750,181	604	794	1,005	0.12%	0.12%	0.13%	31%	21%	27%	18%
	Other	71,232	77,265	82,994	317	354	429	0.45%	0.46%	0.52%	12%	8%	21%	7%
	White	1,260,647	1,244,280	1,228,230	1,357	1,456	1,632	0.11%	0.12%	0.13%	7%	-1%	12%	-1%
Total Orange County	Asian	384,837	455,609	526,944	824	765	895	0.21%	0.17%	0.17%	-7%	18%	17%	16%
	Black	42,717	47,406	52,772	117	131	162	0.27%	0.28%	0.31%	12%	11%	23%	11%
	Latino	876,366	1,027,476	1,179,099	1,951	2,400	3,018	0.22%	0.23%	0.26%	23%	17%	26%	15%
	Other	85,465	91,494	97,124	835	910	962	0.98%	0.99%	0.99%	9%	7%	6%	6%
	White	1,463,023	1,431,987	1,401,301	3,510	3,621	3,899	0.24%	0.25%	0.28%	3%	-2%	8%	-2%
Non-Orange County and Unknown	Asian				53	44					-17%			
	Black				24	19					-18%			
	Latino				155	217					41%			
	Other				87	68					-22%			
	White				271	237					-12%			
Total SCC	Asian				877	809					-8%			
	Black				141	150					7%			
	Latino				2,106	2,617					24%			
	Other				922	978					6%			
	White				3,781	3,858					2%			

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Table 3
Santiago Canyon College Traditional On-Campus Credit Program Enrollment
By Age

Student		Population			SCC Enrollment			Participation Rate			Percent Change			
											2000 to 2005		2005 to 2010	
Residence Location	Age	Census 2000	Estimated 2005	Forecast 2010	2000	2005	Forecast 2010	2000	2005	2010	Enrollment	Population	Enrollment	Population
RSCCD	0 to 16	191,966	194,392	188,336	42	45	42	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	7%	1%	-7%	-3%
	17 to 21	51,579	51,850	58,180	1,919	2,486	2,827	3.72%	4.79%	4.86%	30%	1%	14%	12%
	22 to 29	88,371	85,698	88,413	1,077	1,090	1,254	1.22%	1.27%	1.42%	1%	-3%	15%	3%
	30 to 39	113,596	113,435	110,732	606	440	424	0.53%	0.39%	0.38%	-27%	0%	-4%	-2%
	40 to 49	86,244	97,745	105,011	487	385	396	0.56%	0.39%	0.38%	-21%	13%	3%	7%
	50 plus	125,355	144,412	167,592	426	386	455	0.34%	0.27%	0.27%	-9%	15%	18%	16%
Non-RSCCD in Orange County	0 to 16	538,276	559,929	541,964	8	15	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	87%	4%	-2%	-3%
	17 to 21	141,398	157,639	185,740	1,055	1,436	1,755	0.75%	0.91%	0.94%	36%	11%	22%	18%
	22 to 29	250,380	244,784	272,087	738	746	907	0.29%	0.30%	0.33%	1%	-2%	22%	11%
	30 to 39	378,698	366,431	344,875	425	386	375	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	-9%	-3%	-3%	-6%
	40 to 49	335,441	386,139	404,621	282	239	261	0.08%	0.06%	0.06%	-15%	15%	9%	5%
	50 plus	551,104	651,518	789,689	170	173	225	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	2%	18%	30%	21%
Total Orange County	0 to 16	730,242	754,321	730,300	50	60	57	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	20%	3%	-6%	-3%
	17 to 21	192,977	209,489	243,920	2,974	3,922	4,582	1.54%	1.87%	1.88%	32%	9%	17%	16%
	22 to 29	338,751	330,482	360,500	1,815	1,837	2,161	0.54%	0.56%	0.60%	1%	-2%	18%	9%
	30 to 39	492,294	479,866	455,607	1,031	826	800	0.21%	0.17%	0.18%	-20%	-3%	-3%	-5%
	40 to 49	421,685	483,884	509,632	769	623	657	0.18%	0.13%	0.13%	-19%	15%	5%	5%
	50 plus	676,459	795,930	957,281	596	559	680	0.09%	0.07%	0.07%	-6%	18%	22%	20%
Non-Orange County and Unknown	0 to 16				1	1					0%			
	17 to 21				133	174					31%			
	22 to 29				151	189					25%			
	30 to 39				146	113					-23%			
	40 to 49				103	76					-26%			
	50 plus				55	32					-42%			

Table 4
**Santiago Canyon College Traditional On-Campus Credit Program Enrollment
 By Gender**

Student		Population			SAC Enrollment			Participation Rate			Percent Change			
											2000 to 2005		2005 to 2010	
Residence Location	Gender	Census 2000	Estimated 2005	Forecast 2010	2000	2005	Forecast 2010	2000	2005	2010	Enrollment	Population	Enrollment	Population
RSCCD	Female	322,534	339,036	355,739	2,469	2,602	2,904	0.77%	0.77%	0.82%	5%	5%	12%	5%
	Male	334,577	348,496	362,525	2,089	2,230	2,495	0.62%	0.64%	0.69%	7%	4%	12%	4%
Non-RSCCD in Orange County	Female	1,110,798	1,203,864	1,297,617	1,365	1,449	1,716	0.12%	0.12%	0.13%	6%	8%	18%	8%
	Male	1,084,499	1,162,576	1,241,359	1,314	1,547	1,821	0.12%	0.13%	0.15%	18%	7%	18%	7%
Total Orange County	Female	1,433,332	1,542,900	1,653,356	3,834	4,051	4,620	0.27%	0.26%	0.28%	6%	8%	14%	7%
	Male	1,419,076	1,511,072	1,603,884	3,403	3,777	4,316	0.24%	0.25%	0.27%	11%	6%	14%	6%
Non-Orange County and Unknown	Female				253	251					-1%			
	Male				336	335					0%			

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Table 5

**Santiago Canyon College Traditional On-Campus Credit Program Enrollment by ZIP Code in the RSCCD Service Area
All Ages, All Ethnicity, All Genders**

Student Residence		Population			SCC Enrollment			Participation Rate			Percent Change			
											2000 to 2005		2005 to 2010	
City	ZIP Code	Census 2000	Estimated 2005	Forecast 2010	2000	2005	Forecast 2010	2000	2005	2010	Enrollment	Population	Enrollment	Population
Garden Grove	92840	50,636	52,186	53,771	142	119	133	0.28%	0.23%	0.25%	-16%	3%	11%	3%
Garden Grove	92843	43,486	46,250	49,048	102	80	91	0.23%	0.17%	0.18%	-21%	6%	13%	6%
Santa Ana	92701	58,151	62,116	66,126	136	119	135	0.23%	0.19%	0.20%	-13%	7%	14%	6%
Santa Ana	92703	70,003	73,642	77,304	125	123	135	0.18%	0.17%	0.17%	-2%	5%	10%	5%
Santa Ana	92704	91,176	94,944	98,707	155	128	138	0.17%	0.14%	0.14%	-17%	4%	7%	4%
Santa Ana	92705	44,110	42,476	40,911	500	612	625	1.13%	1.44%	1.53%	22%	-4%	2%	-4%
Santa Ana	92706	37,871	39,138	40,416	157	130	143	0.41%	0.33%	0.35%	-17%	3%	10%	3%
Santa Ana	92707	62,627	66,087	69,561	138	136	148	0.22%	0.21%	0.21%	-1%	6%	9%	5%
SAC Service Area		458,060	476,839	495,844	1,454	1,448	1,548	0.32%	0.30%	0.31%	0%	4%	7%	4%
Anaheim Hills	92807	36,283	37,603	38,934	472	525	571	1.30%	1.40%	1.47%	11%	4%	9%	4%
Anaheim Hills	92808	19,612	20,917	22,220	181	282	352	0.92%	1.35%	1.58%	56%	7%	25%	6%
Orange	92865	18,039	18,731	19,438	249	298	341	1.38%	1.59%	1.75%	20%	4%	14%	4%
Orange	92866	15,380	16,210	17,037	249	211	235	1.62%	1.30%	1.38%	-15%	5%	11%	5%
Orange	92867	40,914	43,328	45,757	665	734	844	1.63%	1.69%	1.84%	10%	6%	15%	6%
Orange	92868	23,152	25,477	27,798	197	222	236	0.85%	0.87%	0.85%	13%	10%	7%	9%
Orange	92869	37,900	40,214	42,498	947	981	1,115	2.50%	2.44%	2.62%	4%	6%	14%	6%
Silverado Area	92676	1,839	2,069	2,326	38	31	37	2.05%	1.50%	1.61%	-18%	13%	21%	12%
Villa Park	92861	5,932	6,144	6,412	105	100	116	1.77%	1.63%	1.81%	-5%	4%	16%	4%
SCC Service Area		199,051	210,693	222,420	3,103	3,384	3,848	1.56%	1.61%	1.73%	9%	6%	14%	6%
RSCCD Service Area		657,111	687,532	718,264	4,557	4,832	5,395	0.69%	0.70%	0.75%	6%	5%	12%	4%

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Table 6

**Santiago Canyon College Traditional On-Campus Credit Program Enrollment by Residence Location, Gender and Ethnicity
Age 17 to 21 Years**

CCD	Ethnic	Gender	Enrollment			Population			Participation Rate			Change 2000-2010		
			2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	Population	Enrollment	Participation Rate
Rancho Santiago	Asian	Female	80	69	74	2,660	3,162	3,007	3.0%	2.2%	2.5%	13.0%	-7.3%	-18.0%
		Male	93	100	115	3,047	3,147	3,299	3.1%	3.2%	3.5%	8.3%	23.3%	13.9%
	African-American	Female	10	14	25	238	246	319	4.2%	5.8%	7.7%	34.0%	146.8%	84.2%
		Male	15	14	14	335	305	326	4.5%	4.6%	4.4%	-2.7%	-4.7%	-2.1%
	Latino	Female	316	455	611	14,940	15,849	18,868	2.1%	2.9%	3.2%	26.3%	93.5%	53.2%
		Male	314	408	527	18,431	17,216	20,263	1.7%	2.4%	2.6%	9.9%	67.6%	52.4%
	Other	Female	116	135	115	612	533	625	18.9%	25.3%	18.5%	2.1%	-0.1%	-2.2%
		Male	105	143	114	608	609	588	17.2%	23.5%	19.5%	-3.3%	9.3%	13.0%
White	Female	423	557	594	5,197	5,229	5,267	8.1%	10.7%	11.3%	1.3%	40.2%	38.3%	
	Male	447	590	639	5,511	5,554	5,618	8.1%	10.6%	11.4%	1.9%	42.8%	40.1%	
Coast	Asian	Female	16	20	22	3,308	3,865	4,215	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	27.4%	39.0%	9.1%
		Male	12	13	15	3,445	4,049	4,514	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	31.0%	22.2%	-6.8%
	African-American	Female*	0	0	0	171	177	204	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.3%		
		Male*	0	0	0	208	206	220	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.8%		
	Latino	Female	8	13	16	4,224	4,709	5,926	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	40.3%	94.5%	38.6%
		Male	9	9	11	5,092	5,119	6,335	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	24.4%	23.0%	-1.2%
	Other	Female	4	3	4	750	877	857	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	14.3%	5.0%	-8.1%
		Male	5	4	4	748	851	916	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	22.5%	-3.7%	-21.4%
White	Female	15	15	18	8,703	9,015	10,529	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	21.0%	20.6%	-0.3%	
	Male	13	13	15	9,091	9,779	10,846	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	19.3%	14.6%	-4.0%	

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Table 6 (Continued)

**Santiago Canyon College Traditional On-Campus Credit Program Enrolment by Residence Location, Gender and Ethnicity
Age 17 to 21 Years**

CCD	Ethnic	Gender	Enrollment			Population			Participation Rate			Change 2000-2010		
			2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	Population	Enrollment	Participation Rate
North Orange County	Asian	Female	31	18	20	3,946	4,649	4,824	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%	22.3%	-34.5%	-46.5%
		Male	21	36	39	3,982	4,890	5,274	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	32.4%	87.8%	41.8%
	African-American	Female	3	4	6	705	717	1,051	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	49.1%	125.0%	50.9%
		Male	8	6	10	756	831	1,209	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%	59.9%	24.8%	-22.0%
	Latino	Female	65	93	122	12,679	14,160	18,045	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	42.3%	88.2%	32.2%
		Male	64	108	140	14,049	15,445	19,077	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	35.8%	120.1%	62.1%
	Other	Female	20	38	48	1,030	1,106	1,253	1.9%	3.4%	3.9%	21.7%	145.4%	101.7%
		Male	36	54	67	1,027	1,111	1,283	3.5%	4.9%	5.2%	24.9%	88.0%	50.4%
	White	Female	178	206	223	10,391	10,303	10,317	1.7%	2.0%	2.2%	-0.7%	25.6%	26.5%
		Male	211	242	262	10,370	10,949	10,815	2.0%	2.2%	2.4%	4.3%	24.2%	19.1%
South Orange County	Asian	Female	12	19	30	5,031	3,530	4,665	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	-7.3%	153.7%	173.6%
		Male	11	22	31	4,628	3,960	4,769	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	3.0%	170.4%	162.4%
	African-American	Female	1	3	7	395	375	506	0.3%	0.9%	1.3%	28.1%	400.6%	290.8%
		Male	2	7	9	419	412	582	0.6%	1.6%	1.6%	38.9%	295.7%	184.9%
	Latino	Female	43	91	123	4,351	5,549	7,514	1.0%	1.6%	1.6%	72.7%	185.7%	65.4%
		Male	38	70	89	4,882	6,248	7,940	0.8%	1.1%	1.1%	62.6%	131.9%	42.6%
	Other	Female	27	29	38	1,080	1,227	1,636	2.5%	2.3%	2.3%	51.5%	42.2%	-6.1%
		Male	23	29	37	1,107	1,246	1,650	2.0%	2.3%	2.2%	49.1%	61.9%	8.6%
	White	Female	84	134	174	12,135	15,667	18,855	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	55.4%	108.1%	33.9%
		Male	97	138	174	12,695	16,617	19,913	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	56.9%	78.7%	13.9%
Total Orange County			2,974	3,922	4,582	192,977	209,489	243,920	1.5%	1.9%	1.9%	26.4%	54.1%	21.9%

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*For 2000, average of Fall 1999, Spring 2000 and Fall 2000 enrollment from Coast CCD for African-American males and females was zero.

Table 7
**Santiago Canyon College Traditional Credit Program Enrollment
 by Service Area of Residence, Gender and Ethnicity
 Age 17 to 21 Years**

CCD	Ethnic	Gender	Population			Enrollment			Participation Rate			Change 2000-2005	
			2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	Population	Enrollment
SAC Service Area	Asian	Female	1,988	2,235	2,078	30	23	23	1.5%	1.0%	1.1%	12.4%	-23.3%
		Male	2,245	2,210	2,244	21	22	24	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	-1.6%	4.8%
	African- Amer.	Female	146	161	183	3	1	2	2.1%	0.6%	1.1%	10.3%	-66.7%
		Male*	188	170	205	4	5	6	2.1%	2.9%	2.9%	-9.6%	25.0%
	Latino	Female	13,015	13,300	15,450	136	160	197	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%	2.2%	17.6%
		Male	15,663	14,211	16,609	129	149	188	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	-9.3%	15.5%
	Other	Female	338	308	332	24	28	20	7.1%	9.1%	6.0%	-8.9%	16.7%
		Male	365	371	326	18	26	23	4.9%	7.0%	7.1%	1.6%	44.4%
	White	Female	2,068	1,994	1,934	67	106	102	3.2%	5.3%	5.3%	-3.6%	58.2%
		Male	2,211	2,140	2,092	77	109	107	3.5%	5.1%	5.1%	-3.2%	41.6%
sub-total			38,227	37,100	41,453	509	629	692	1.3%	1.7%	1.7%	-2.9%	23.6%
SCC Service Area	Asian	Female	672	927	929	50	46	51	7.4%	5.0%	5.5%	37.9%	-8.0%
		Male	802	937	1,055	72	78	91	9.0%	8.3%	8.6%	16.8%	8.3%
	African- Amer.	Female	92	85	136	7	13	23	7.6%	15.3%	16.9%	-7.6%	85.7%
		Male	147	135	121	11	9	8	7.5%	6.7%	6.6%	-8.2%	-18.2%
	Latino	Female	1,925	2,549	3,418	180	295	414	9.4%	11.6%	12.1%	32.4%	63.9%
		Male	2,768	3,005	3,654	185	259	339	6.7%	8.6%	9.3%	8.6%	40.0%
	Other	Female	274	225	293	92	107	95	33.6%	47.6%	32.4%	-17.9%	16.3%
		Male	243	238	262	86	117	91	35.4%	49.2%	34.7%	-2.1%	36.0%
	White	Female	3,129	3,235	3,333	356	451	492	11.4%	13.9%	14.8%	3.4%	26.7%
		Male	3,300	3,414	3,526	370	481	532	11.2%	14.1%	15.1%	3.5%	30.0%
sub-total			13,352	14,750	16,727	1,409	1,856	2,136	10.6%	12.6%	12.8%	10.5%	31.7%

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Table 8

Santiago Canyon College Non-Traditional Enrollment

Reporting Area	Enrollment			Percent Change	
	2000	2005	Forecast 2010	2000 to 2005	2005 to 2010
RSCCD	243	208	224	-15%	8%
Coast CCD	192	203	211	6%	4%
North OC CCD	298	291	318	-2%	9%
South OC CCD	129	145	176	13%	21%
Non-Orange County (1)	2,223	2,887	2,887	30%	0%
Unknown	4	0	0	-	0%
% Non-Orange County	72%	77%	75%		
Total Non-Traditional	3,092	3,734	3,826	21%	2%

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Table 9

Santiago Canyon College CED Enrollment

Reporting Area	Enrollment			Percent Change	
	2000	2005	Forecast 2010	2000 to 2005	2005 to 2010
RSCCD	5,267	3,807	4,432	-28%	16%
Coast CCD	472	102	113	-78%	11%
North OC CCD	1,027	557	647	-46%	16%
South OC CCD	1,059	259	311	-76%	20%
Non-Orange County (2)	314	66	66	-79%	0%
Unknown (2)	60	891	891	+1385%	0%
% RSCCD	64%	67%	53%		
Total Continuing Education	8,199	5,682	6,460	-31%	14%

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- 1) The Apprenticeship program expanded for all surrounding areas, as well as other areas of California.
- 2) Expanded offerings of the Effective Parenting, GED Test Prep., Health/First Aid, Job Development and other courses appears closely related to the increase in unknown/unreported residence locations, for which many students' records lack residence identifiers. The maintenance of student records for these courses may explain most of the changes noted in that non-Orange County residents may have increasingly not reported any residence location, leading to the reversal of trends for these two groups.