



# DISTRICT PROFILE

SEPTEMBER 2025

## GROSSMONT-CUYAMACA COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT



POWERED BY



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# INTRODUCTION

The California Community College (CCC) system consists of 73 districts, including six in the San Diego & Imperial region: Grossmont-Cuyamaca, Imperial, Palomar, MiraCosta, San Diego, and Southwestern.<sup>1</sup> The San Diego & Imperial Center of Excellence (COE) developed district profiles that provide an overview of demographics, household characteristics, leading industries, top occupations, and community college data within each district's service area. These reports are designed to help partners with grant writing, program development, and strategic planning by highlighting key community and workforce data for each district. The San Diego & Imperial COE also developed an interactive [Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District Dashboard](#)<sup>2</sup> to complement the data presented in this report.

Located in the eastern part of San Diego County, Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District (CCD) is a multi-college district that serves the communities of Boulevard, Campo, El Cajon, Guatay, Jacumba Hot Springs, La Mesa, Potrero, Spring Valley, and Tecate. For the purpose of this report, Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD is defined by the 11 ZIP codes in San Diego County listed in Exhibit 1. Details about how these ZIP codes were selected are provided in the Appendix, Methodology. Exhibit 2 features facts about the district related to demographics, jobs, industries, and community college students.

## Exhibit 1: Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD Service Area ZIP Codes

ZIP Code	Area
91905	Boulevard
91906	Campo
91931	Guatay
91934	Jacumba Hot Springs
91941	La Mesa
91963	Potrero
91977	Spring Valley
91980	Tecate
92019	El Cajon
92020	El Cajon
92021	El Cajon

<sup>1</sup> "Community Colleges Districts," California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, accessed September 1, 2025, [cocco.edu/Students/Find-a-College/Community-College-Districts](https://cocco.edu/Students/Find-a-College/Community-College-Districts).

<sup>2</sup> "Dashboard: Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District - Profile," San Diego & Imperial COE, September 2025, [public.tableau.com/views/Grossmont-CuyamacaCommunityCollegeDistrict/GCCCDMap](https://public.tableau.com/views/Grossmont-CuyamacaCommunityCollegeDistrict/GCCCDMap).

# FAST FACTS

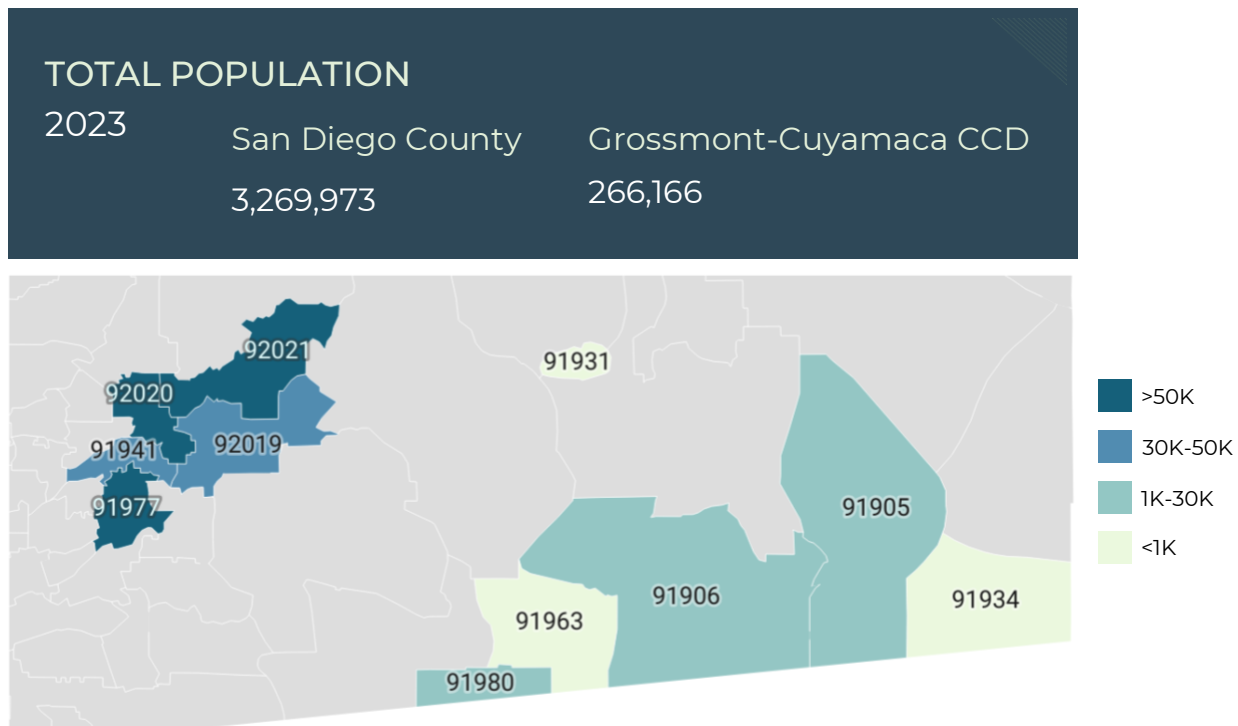
Exhibit 2: Fast Facts About San Diego County and Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD

	San Diego County	Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD
TOTAL POPULATION 2023	3,269,973	266,166
NEARING RETIREMENT (AGES 55+) 2023	28%	30%
TOTAL JOBS 2023	1,805,278	106,777
PROJECTED JOB GROWTH 2023-2028	4%	5%
ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS 2023-2028	221,885	14,034
	San Diego & Imperial	Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD
COMMUNITY COLLEGES STUDENTS ENROLLED, 2023-24	175,055	22,667
DEGREES & CERTIFICATES AWARDED, 2021-22 to 2023-24	24,520	5,145

# DEMOGRAPHICS

The population within the Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD service area accounts for 8% of San Diego County's total population of approximately 3.2 million. In 2023, over 260,000 residents lived within the district's service area, with ZIP codes 92021, 91977, and 92020 having the highest number of residents (Exhibit 4). Over the next five years, the population within this area is projected to decrease by 3%, or 8,925 residents. The ZIP codes projected to have the most decline during this five-year period are 91906, 91980, and 91963.

**Exhibit 3: Map of Population in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD, 2023**



**Exhibit 4: Total Population by ZIP Codes, 2023-2028<sup>3</sup>**

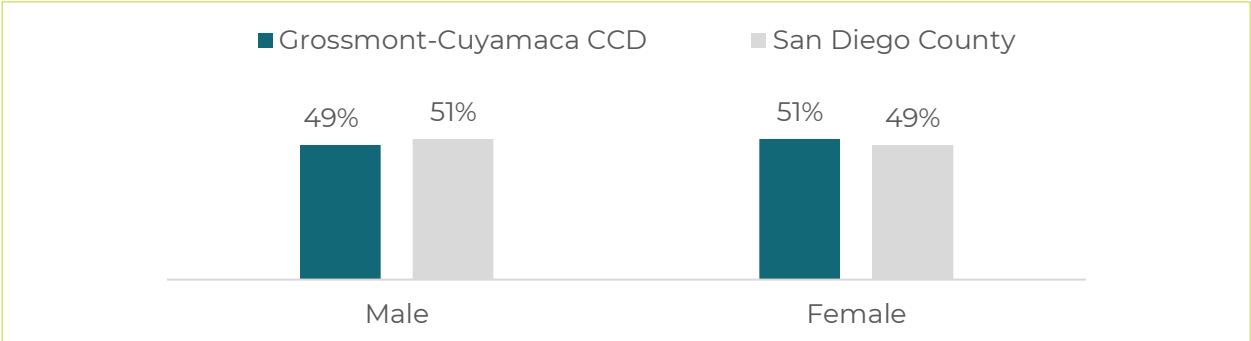
ZIP Code	Population, 2023	Population, 2028	Projected % Change
92021	69,051	66,864	-3%
91977	58,669	57,577	-2%
92020	55,299	53,387	-3%
92019	43,802	41,734	-5%
91941	31,797	30,598	-4%
91906	2,109	1,962	-7%
91905	2,054	1,956	-5%
91980	1,774	1,647	-7%
91963	827	768	-7%
91934	572	545	-5%
91931	213	202	-5%
	266,166	257,241	-3%

<sup>3</sup> Lightcast 2025.02; "Demographics by Location." 2023-2028.

### Gender

In 2023, approximately 49% (130,938 residents) of Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD’s population identified as male, and 51% as female, or 135,228 residents (Exhibit 5). This breakdown is similar to the percentages in San Diego County overall, where 51% identified as male and 49% as female (1,652,157 and 1,617,816, respectively).

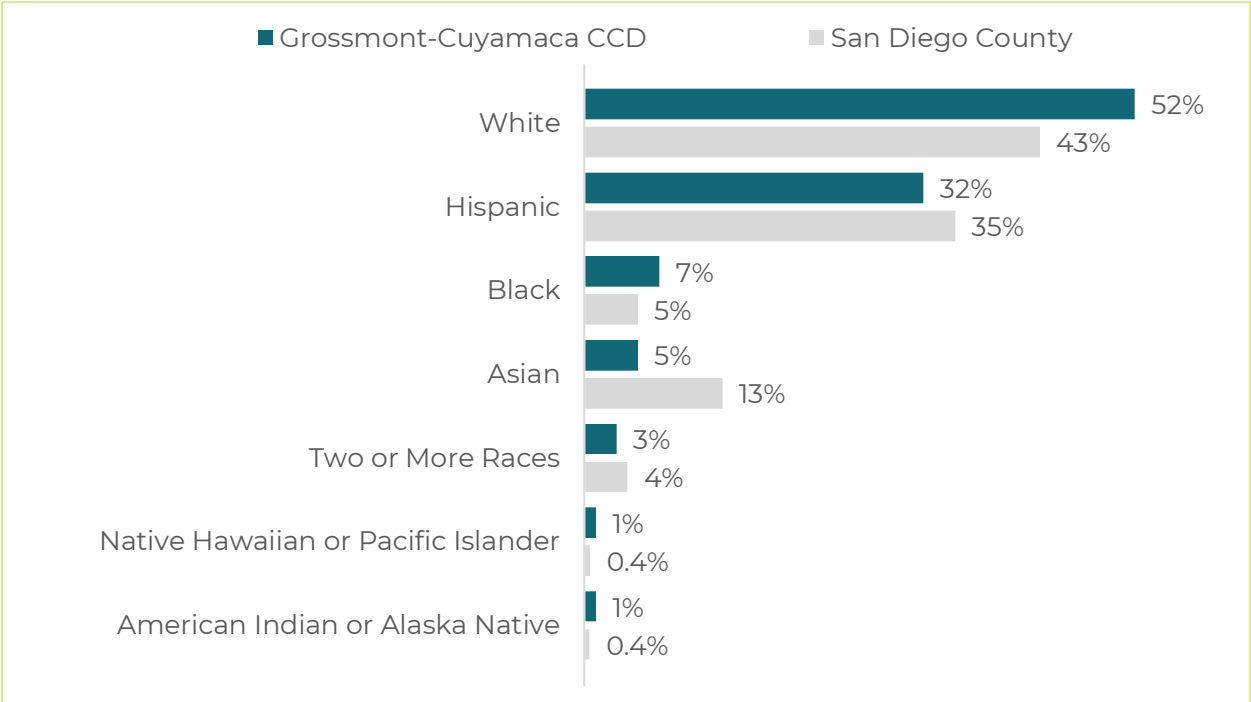
**Exhibit 5: Gender in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD and San Diego County, 2023<sup>4</sup>**



### Race/Ethnicity

In terms of race/ethnicity, Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD had a higher proportion of residents that identified as white (52%, or 137,996 residents) compared to the county overall (43%, or 1,410,817; Exhibit 6).

**Exhibit 6: Race/Ethnicity in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD and San Diego County, 2023<sup>5</sup>**



\*May not total 100% due to rounding

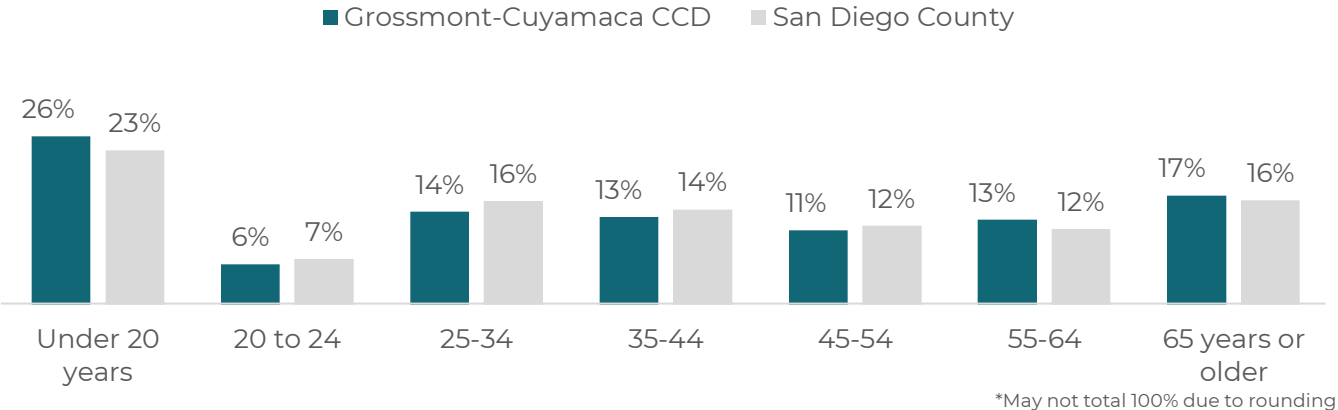
<sup>4</sup> Lightcast 2025.02; "Demographic Overview." 2023.

<sup>5</sup> Individuals who identified as Hispanic or Latino were grouped into a single "Hispanic" category, regardless of race. All other racial categories represent individuals of non-Hispanic origin. For additional information about race/ethnicity, see the Appendix, Methodology. Lightcast 2025.02. "Demographic Overview." 2023.

# Age

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the “prime-working-age” is between 25 and 54 years old,<sup>6</sup> which was 38% of Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD’s population— 103,223 residents. This proportion is below San Diego County overall, where 42% of the population, or over 1.3 million residents, falls within this age range. Regarding Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD’s population nearing retirement age, approximately 30% were over 55 years old in 2023 (Exhibit 7). Please note that these figures focus on age and do not represent labor force participation.

**Exhibit 7: Age Breakdown in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD and San Diego County, 2023<sup>7</sup>**



## THE IMPLICATIONS OF AN AGING POPULATION

According to a report by Lightcast, the labor force participation rate (LFPR) among individuals over age 55 has steadily declined since 2020, presenting unique challenges for the labor market.<sup>8</sup> The growing difficulty of ensuring enough workers fill the gaps left by those retiring is intensifying. This age group represents a significant share of the population—accounting for 30% of Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD residents. Understanding where these shortages exist in the region can help community colleges develop targeted, local strategies. This was a key focus of a report published by the San Diego & Imperial COE, which identified occupations with a high concentration of workers nearing retirement age.<sup>9</sup> In addition, an aging population increases the need for services, such as senior care, long-term care, and caregiving support.<sup>10</sup> As these needs continue to grow, community college districts must consider how to play a proactive role in preparing the workforce and supporting industries and employers that serve older adults.

<sup>6</sup> Donna Rothstein, “Men who do not work during their prime years: What do the National Longitudinal Surveys of Youth data reveal?” Beyond the Numbers: Employment & Unemployment, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 2019, accessed August 1, 2025, [bls.gov/opub/btn/volume-8/male-nonworkers-nlsy.htm](https://bls.gov/opub/btn/volume-8/male-nonworkers-nlsy.htm).

<sup>7</sup> Lightcast 2025.02; “Demographic Overview,” 2023.

<sup>8</sup> “Demographic Drought: The Rising Storm,” Lightcast, accessed September 1, 2025, [datocms-assets.com/62658/1726526804-the\\_rising\\_storm\\_lightcast\\_final.pdf](https://datocms-assets.com/62658/1726526804-the_rising_storm_lightcast_final.pdf).

<sup>9</sup> “Priority Jobs and Programs: Addressing Equity Gaps for a Diverse Workforce”, San Diego & Imperial COE, January 2025, accessed September 1, 2025, [coecc.net/san-diego-imperial/2024/12/priority-jobs-and-programs-addressing-equity-gaps-for-a-diverse-workforce](https://coecc.net/san-diego-imperial/2024/12/priority-jobs-and-programs-addressing-equity-gaps-for-a-diverse-workforce).

<sup>10</sup> “Senior Care Workforce Needs Study,” San Diego & Imperial COE, June 2024, accessed September 1, 2025, [coecc.net/san-diego-imperial/2024/06/senior-care-workforce-needs-study](https://coecc.net/san-diego-imperial/2024/06/senior-care-workforce-needs-study).

## Educational Attainment

Across the ZIP codes that comprise the Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD, the percentage of residents aged 25 and older with a high school education or less ranged from 21% to 73% (Exhibit 8). For comparison, 29% of more than 2.2 million residents in San Diego County had attained the same level of education. The ZIP codes with the highest proportions of individuals at this education level were 91980, 91905, and 91934.

**Exhibit 8: Edu. Attainment in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD and San Diego County, 2023<sup>11</sup>**

	Population 25 years and over	High school graduate or less	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or higher
91905	1,070	60%	27%	12%
91906	2,496	44%	45%	11%
91931	549	39%	41%	20%
91934	983	52%	30%	17%
91941	24,617	21%	33%	46%
91963	341	36%	39%	25%
91977	42,308	35%	39%	26%
91980	81	73%	0%	27%
92019	30,853	33%	33%	34%
92020	39,271	41%	33%	26%
92021	46,214	43%	35%	22%
San Diego County	2,269,135	29%	29%	42%

### OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADULT LEARNERS

Several ZIP codes in the district have a notably sizable percentage of adults aged 25 and older whose highest level of education is a high school diploma or less. These areas stand out when compared to the county overall and may represent key targets for outreach efforts focused on high school equivalency and adult education programs. Understanding where these individuals are concentrated within the Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD could also provide an opportunity to engage adult learners who may benefit from accessible, flexible pathways into higher education. Programs designed with adult learners in mind—such as evening classes, accelerated formats, and support services—can help meet both educational and community needs. To explore this, community colleges can consider the following reflection questions: What are the biggest barriers preventing adults from pursuing higher education, and how can community colleges help? How can community colleges better partner with local employers to create pathways that lead to sustainable employment? Do community colleges work with partners to ensure that support services (e.g., childcare, transportation assistance) reach adult learners?

<sup>11</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. "Educational Attainment." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, 2023, accessed September 1, 2025, [data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S1501?q=S1501:Educational+Attainment](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S1501?q=S1501:Educational+Attainment).

## Veterans

Veterans represented 8% of San Diego County's adult population in 2023 (Exhibit 9). The ZIP codes with the highest concentration of veterans were 91934, 91941, and 91906.

**Exhibit 9: Veterans, 2023<sup>12</sup>**

	Civilian 18 Years and Over	Veterans
91905	1,232	5%
91906	2,583	10%
91931	549	0%
91934	1,101	19%
91941	26,603	10%
91963	393	3%
91977	46,356	9%
91980	131	0%
92019	35,354	7%
92020	43,781	6%
92021	51,314	9%
San Diego County	2,500,626	8%

## Disability Status

In San Diego County, 11% of the population had a disability (Exhibit 10). The ZIP codes with the highest concentration of individuals with disabilities were 91934, 92020, and 92021.

**Exhibit 10. Disability Status, 2023<sup>13</sup>**

	Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	With A Disability
91905	1,376	14%
91906	3,320	13%
91931	735	4%
91934	1,265	31%
91941	33,115	12%
91963	617	14%
91977	61,603	13%
91980	157	0%
92019	45,502	13%
92020	57,293	15%
92021	68,173	15%
San Diego County	3,171,172	11%

<sup>12</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. "Sex by Age by Veteran Status for the Civilian Population 18 Years and Over." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, 2023, accessed September 1, 2025, [data.census.gov/table/ACS5Y2023.B21001](https://data.census.gov/table/ACS5Y2023.B21001).

<sup>13</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. "Sex by Age by Disability Status." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, 2023, accessed May 1, 2025, [data.census.gov/table/ACS5Y2023.B18101](https://data.census.gov/table/ACS5Y2023.B18101).



## INCREASING ACCESS FOR PRIORITY POPULATIONS

Priority populations identified in the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Vision 2023 include economically disadvantaged adults and veterans. Increasing access for these groups and other priority populations would significantly expand enrollment across the community college system, a key objective of Vision 2030. Achieving this vision requires a strong focus on equitable access and developing educational pathways tailored to the needs of these populations.

To support this effort, a recent report by the San Diego & Imperial COE identified pathways for transitioning military service members to civilian employment.<sup>14</sup> The San Diego & Imperial COE conducted this study to help community colleges, workforce organizations, and veteran-serving agencies better leverage labor market data to guide veterans and transitioning service members into meaningful civilian careers.

The following questions are intended to help community colleges reflect on how to better support these populations:

- 1) In what ways can community colleges improve access and reduce barriers for priority populations?
- 2) How can colleges use the data in this profile to identify service gaps and enhance support systems for priority populations?

<sup>14</sup> "Military to Civilian Employment," San Diego & Imperial COE, May 2025, accessed September 1, 2025, [coecc.net/san-diego-imperial/2025/05/military-to-civilian-employment](https://coecc.net/san-diego-imperial/2025/05/military-to-civilian-employment).

## English Language

According to the American Community Survey (ACS), a “limited English-speaking household” is one in which individuals over the age of 14 speak a language other than English and no one in the household speaks English “very well.” In San Diego County, 6% of households in 2023 were classified as limited English-speaking (Exhibit 11). The ZIP codes in the district with the highest concentration of these households include 91963, 92020, and 92021.

**Exhibit 11: Limited English-Speaking Households, 2023<sup>15</sup>**

	Total Households	Limited English-Speaking
91905	487	0%
91906	1,238	0%
91931	280	0%
91934	436	0%
91941	12,689	2%
91963	140	31%
91977	19,420	3%
91980	22	0%
92019	14,988	6%
92020	19,507	9%
92021	22,573	7%
San Diego County	1,159,822	6%

### SUPPORT FOR SPECIAL POPULATIONS

To apply for Perkins V funds, institutions must assess and examine the needs of special populations, including economically disadvantaged individuals, individuals with disabilities, and those facing barriers to educational success, such as English language learners.<sup>16</sup> Understanding where these populations are concentrated in each community college district can help colleges better target resources and inform strategies to support them effectively. As part of their comprehensive local needs assessments, community colleges may consider the following reflection questions:

- How can community colleges best support students from special populations?
- How can colleges design programs and services that are responsive these populations?
- In what ways can community colleges partner with community-based organizations to improve outreach and retention of students facing educational barriers?

<sup>15</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. "Detailed Household Language by Household Limited English-Speaking Status." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, 2023, accessed September 1, 2025, [data.census.gov/table/ACSDT5Y2023.B16002](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT5Y2023.B16002).

<sup>16</sup> "Legislation and Regulations: Perkins V," U.S. Department of Education, accessed May 1, 2025, [cte.ed.gov/legislation/perkins-v](https://cte.ed.gov/legislation/perkins-v).

## Household Characteristics

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 10% of San Diego County's nearly 3.2 million residents (330,602) reported income below the poverty level in the past 12 months, as captured in the ACS. Within Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD, the ZIP codes with the highest concentration of individuals living below the poverty level were 91963, 91934, and 91905 (Exhibit 12). The ZIP code with the lowest median household income was 91963, at \$25,208.

**Exhibit 12: Poverty Status and Median Household Income, 2023<sup>17,18</sup>**

	Total Population	Poverty Status in the Last 12 Months	Median Household Income
91905	1,376	21%	\$70,450
91906	3,352	15%	\$58,561
91931	735	8%	\$49,808
91934	1,218	45%	\$50,797
91941	33,452	7%	\$111,607
91963	617	49%	\$25,208
91977	62,551	10%	\$92,407
91980	157	0%	N/A
92019	45,620	11%	\$99,266
92020	57,413	17%	\$72,822
92021	68,298	18%	\$69,979
San Diego County	3,193,390	10%	\$102,285

"N/A" indicates this data was not available

The ACS captures household data that can help colleges identify areas with the greatest need for support services, including vehicle availability, internet access, and access to computers (Exhibit 13). The top ZIP codes with access needs were 92020, 91963, and 91931.

**Exhibit 13: Vehicle Availability, Internet Access, and Computer Access, 2023<sup>19,20,21</sup>**

	Total Households	No Vehicle Available	No Internet Access in Household	No Computer in Household
91905	487	6%	22%	7%
91906	1,238	3%	18%	11%
91931	280	0%	13%	13%
91934	436	0%	0%	0%
91941	12,689	3%	3%	3%
91963	140	0%	23%	0%

<sup>17</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. "Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Sex by Age." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, 2023, accessed September 1, 2025, [data.census.gov/table/ACSDT5Y2023.B17001?q=B17001](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT5Y2023.B17001?q=B17001).

<sup>18</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. "Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2023 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, 2023, accessed September 1, 2025, [data.census.gov/table/ACSDT5Y2023.B19013?q=B19013](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT5Y2023.B19013?q=B19013).

<sup>19</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. "Household Size by Vehicles Available." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, 2023, accessed September 1, 2025, [data.census.gov/table/ACSDT5Y2023.B08201](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT5Y2023.B08201).

<sup>20</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. "Presence and Types of Internet Subscriptions in Household." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, 2023, accessed September 1, 2025, [data.census.gov/table/ACSDT5Y2023.B28002](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT5Y2023.B28002).

<sup>21</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. "Computers in Household." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, 2023, accessed September 1, 2025, [data.census.gov/table/ACSDT5Y2023.B28010](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT5Y2023.B28010).

	Total Households	No Vehicle Available	No Internet Access in Household	No Computer in Household
91977	19,420	6%	5%	3%
91980	22	0%	0%	0%
92019	14,988	4%	3%	3%
92020	19,507	9%	6%	4%
92021	22,573	7%	5%	4%
San Diego County	1,159,822	5%	4%	3%

## Labor Force Participation

In 2023, approximately two-thirds of the population in San Diego County participated in the labor force (Exhibit 14). The ZIP codes in the Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD with the highest labor force participation rates were 91977 (66%) and 91941 (64%). Please note that individuals may not participate in the labor force due to a variety of reasons, including personal choice, ability status, employment opportunities, retirement, or other situational circumstances.

### Exhibit 14: Labor Force Participation and Unemployment, 2023<sup>22</sup>

	Population 16 Years and Over	In Labor Force	Unemployed <sup>23</sup>	Not In Labor Force	
				Male	Female
91905	1,244	52%	0%	50%	45%
91906	2,634	56%	3%	47%	41%
91931	549	50%	8%	43%	56%
91934	1,101	54%	14%	49%	43%
91941	27,847	64%	5%	29%	43%
91963	393	42%	0%	52%	63%
91977	49,226	66%	10%	28%	40%
91980	157	52%	0%	32%	64%
92019	37,102	62%	10%	31%	44%
92020	45,180	62%	9%	30%	45%
92021	53,929	62%	8%	31%	44%
San Diego County	2,666,773	66%	6%	28%	40%

<sup>22</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. "Employment Status for the Population 16 Years and Over." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, 2023, accessed September 1, 2025, [data.census.gov/table/ACSDT5Y2023.B23025](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT5Y2023.B23025).

<sup>23</sup> The percentage of unemployed workers is calculated based on those that are in the civilian labor force, and does not include those in the armed forces. Unemployed workers are defined as individuals actively looking for work during the last 4 weeks or are available to work, including individuals who lost a job or are re-entering the workforce.



## WOMEN IN THE LABOR FORCE

According to a report by Lightcast, the labor force participation of US-born “prime-working-age women” (ages 25 to 54) has been slow to recover from the pandemic, with participation levels below 2019.<sup>24</sup> In San Diego County, there were notable gender differences. In 2023, two in five women did not participate in the labor force, compared to about one in four men. Within the district, the ZIP codes with the highest rates of females not participating in the labor force were 91980 (64%), 91963 (63%), and 91931 (56%). The report suggests that the rise of hybrid work and greater flexibility has likely helped women return; however, continuing to find ways to support women’s participation in the labor force remains crucial for building a strong and resilient labor market, particularly in roles where they are underrepresented. To help identify occupations with gender equity gaps, the San Diego & Imperial COE published a report that explored equity gaps in priority occupations.<sup>25</sup>

The following questions are intended to help community colleges reflect on how to better support equitable representation of women in the workforce:

- 1) How could a marketing campaign be used to increase enrollment of women in priority programs at community colleges? What successes have colleges in the district had with these efforts?
- 2) What strategies has your college implemented to support the retention and completion of women in community college programs, particularly in fields in which they are underrepresented?

<sup>24</sup> “Demographic Drought: The Rising Storm,” Lightcast, accessed August 1, 2025, [datocms-assets.com/62658/1726526804-the\\_rising\\_storm\\_lightcast\\_final.pdf](https://datocms-assets.com/62658/1726526804-the_rising_storm_lightcast_final.pdf).

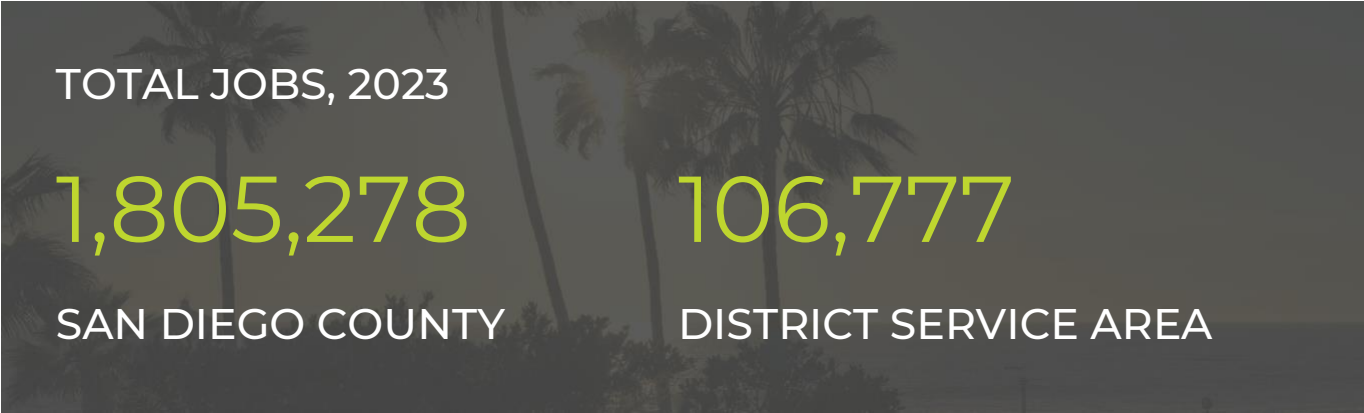
<sup>25</sup> “Priority Jobs and Programs: Addressing Equity Gaps for a Diverse Workforce”, San Diego & Imperial COE, January 2025, accessed August 1, 2025, [coecc.net/san-diego-imperial/2024/12/priority-jobs-and-programs-addressing-equity-gaps-for-a-diverse-workforce](https://coecc.net/san-diego-imperial/2024/12/priority-jobs-and-programs-addressing-equity-gaps-for-a-diverse-workforce).

# ECONOMIC LANDSCAPE

Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD plays a significant role in the economic activity of San Diego County. The following sections provide a detailed overview of the district’s economic landscape, highlighting key industries, in-demand occupations, and online job postings. This analysis also identifies a sample of major employers that drive local job opportunities and regional economic growth within Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD.

## Top Industries

In San Diego County, there were 1.8 million jobs in 2023, and 6% of these jobs, or 106,777, were located within the Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD service area.<sup>26</sup>



<sup>26</sup> Lightcast 2025.02; QCEW, Non-QCEW, Self-Employed.

The largest industries in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD by number of jobs were Public Safety and Government (19% of all jobs), Business and Entrepreneurship (17%), and Hospitality and Tourism (12%; Exhibit 15). The highest paying industries in the district were Life Sciences and Biotechnology, with average earnings of \$214,477 earnings per job, and Information Communication Technologies and Digital Media (ICT-DM), with average earnings of \$174,072.

**Exhibit 15: Percentage of Jobs in Industry in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD and Avg. Earnings, 2023<sup>27</sup>**

		Avg. Earnings Per Job
Public Safety and Government	19%	\$109,100
Business and Entrepreneurship	17%	\$97,705
Hospitality and Tourism	12%	\$43,675
Health	9%	\$99,540
Retail and Consumer Goods	9%	\$60,007
Energy, Construction, and Utilities	8%	\$103,575
Education and Human Development	6%	\$47,308
Advanced Manufacturing	5%	\$121,929
Life Sciences and Biotechnology	4%	\$214,477
Advanced Transportation and Logistics	4%	\$76,949
ICT-Digital Media	3%	\$174,072
Other Services	3%	\$33,647
Agriculture, Water, and Environmental Technologies	2%	\$77,234

<sup>27</sup> Lightcast 2025.02. "Industry Overview." 2023-2028.

## Top Jobs

Between 2023 and 2028, the number of jobs in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD is expected to increase from 106,777 to 112,222, or by 5%, adding 5,445 jobs (Exhibit 16). Comparatively, California and San Diego County are projected to grow by 980,784 jobs (or 5%), and 80,535 jobs (or 4%), respectively.

**Exhibit 16: Number of Jobs and Projected Percentage Change by Region, 2023-2028<sup>28</sup>**

Region	Jobs, 2023	Jobs, 2028	Job Change, 2023-2028	Projected % Change
California	20,465,006	21,445,790	980,784	5%
San Diego County	1,805,278	1,885,813	80,535	4%
Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD	106,777	112,222	5,445	5%



### PRIORITY JOBS IN THE DISTRICT

Between 2023 and 2028, employers in the district are projected to hire 14,034 workers annually, on average. In January 2025, the San Diego & Imperial COE published a report that identified “priority jobs” based on wage and demand thresholds. To explore priority jobs within the district, the San Diego & Imperial COE defined priority jobs as middle-skill occupations<sup>29</sup> with at least 20 projected annual job openings in the district service area between 2023 and 2028, and that pay at or above the living wage of \$26.01 per hour for a single adult in San Diego County.<sup>30</sup> Exhibit 17 highlights the top 20 middle-skill priority jobs in the district—15 of which also overlap with priority jobs in the county overall. The community colleges can use these lists to plan equity strategies and reflect on the following questions: 1) What outreach or recruitment strategies could help connect prospective students to training programs for priority jobs? 2) Has your college worked with local employers to promote hiring underrepresented groups in priority jobs?

<sup>28</sup> Lightcast 2025.02; QCEW, Non-QCEW, Self-Employed.

<sup>29</sup> Middle-skill jobs are traditionally defined as occupations that require education beyond a high school diploma, but less than a bachelor’s degree, such as some college, an associate degree, or apprenticeship training. In recent years, some occupations also require a bachelor’s degree, although approximately one-third of workers in those occupations have training consistent with community college offerings.

<sup>30</sup> Center for Women’s Welfare, University of Washington. (2023). The self-sufficiency standard for California, 2023. [selfsufficiencystandard.org/California](https://selfsufficiencystandard.org/California).

**Exhibit 17: Top 20 Middle-Skill Priority Jobs in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD, 2023-2028**

SOC	Occupational Title	Annual Job Openings	Entry-Level Earnings	Median Earnings	Typical Education	Sector
11-1021	General and Operations Managers*	143	\$62.53	\$75.49	Bachelor's	Retail, Hospitality and Tourism
47-2111	Electricians*	116	\$27.89	\$35.84	HS diploma or equivalent	Energy, Construction and Utilities
47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters*	101	\$26.13	\$31.49	HS diploma or equivalent	Energy, Construction and Utilities
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers*	96	\$34.59	\$43.97	HS diploma or equivalent	Energy, Construction and Utilities
29-1141	Registered Nurses	86	\$58.25	\$63.83	Bachelor's	Health Care
43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	73	\$28.63	\$34.70	HS diploma or equivalent	Business and Entrepreneurship
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	57	\$42.18	\$52.47	HS diploma or equivalent	Gov. or Public Safety
49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers*	54	\$26.97	\$34.28	Postsecondary	Energy, Construction and Utilities
29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	45	\$32.74	\$37.14	Postsecondary	Health Care
43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	38	\$31.95	\$39.70	HS diploma or equivalent	Business and Entrepreneurship
47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	38	\$31.46	\$39.37	HS diploma or equivalent	Energy, Construction and Utilities
49-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	33	\$31.90	\$39.52	HS diploma or equivalent	Advanced Transportation and Logistics
33-3012	Correctional Officers and Jailers	28	\$33.99	\$41.90	HS diploma or equivalent	Gov. or Public Safety
13-1028	Buyers and Purchasing Agents	28	\$30.89	\$38.92	Bachelor's	Business and Entrepreneurship
33-3021	Detectives and Criminal Investigators	27	\$49.20	\$57.13	HS diploma or equivalent	Gov. or Public Safety
33-2011	Firefighters	26	\$27.58	\$33.71	Postsecondary	Gov. or Public Safety
13-1051	Cost Estimators	26	\$31.31	\$40.64	Bachelor's	Business and Entrepreneurship
47-2211	Sheet Metal Workers	24	\$29.07	\$37.62	HS diploma or equivalent	Advanced Manufacturing
49-3011	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	23	\$36.36	\$40.87	Postsecondary	Advanced Manufacturing
13-1081	Logisticians	22	\$35.95	\$45.83	Bachelor's	Advanced Transportation and Logistics

\*All jobs featured in Exhibit 17 are priority jobs in San Diego County and those noted with an asterisk (\*) are priority jobs in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD only. Please note that annual job openings and wages reflect data for the ZIP codes that make up the district only.

### Top Employers

In Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD, over 12,300 businesses span across a variety of sectors, including Business and Entrepreneurship; Retail and Consumer Goods, and Energy, Construction and Utilities. Exhibit 18 summarizes the number of businesses in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD that are registered as women-owned, minority-owned, and veteran-owned.<sup>31</sup>



**Exhibit 18: Total Businesses Registered as Women-, Minority-, and Veteran-Owned**

Women-Owned	Minority-Owned	Veteran-Owned
767	223	117

Based on employment data for the Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD service area, a sample of top employers are featured in Exhibit 19 and include Sycuan Casino, Cajon Valley Union School District, and Paradise Electric. Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD also ranks as a key employer among businesses in the district area.

**Exhibit 19: Sample Employers with Location in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD**



**SAMPLE  
BUSINESSES WITH  
200+  
EMPLOYED AT  
LOCATION**

Company Name
Sycuan Casino
Cajon Valley Union School District
Paradise Electric, Inc.
Smart Stores Operations LLC
San Diego Gas & Electric Company
Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District
ARC of San Diego
Sunshine Communications S.E., Inc.
Transdev Services, Inc.
Family Health Centers of San Diego, Inc.

<sup>31</sup> EconoVue. "Economic and Workforce Data Dashboard." 2025. Accessed June 4, 2025. [econovue.com](https://econovue.com).

Company Name
Imaging Healthcare Specialists, LLC
Treebeard Landscape, Inc.
All Kids Academy Head Start, Inc.
Helix Mechanical, Inc.
Community Research Foundation, Inc.
El Cajon Motors
The Helm Management Co
Neighborhood Healthcare
Team C Construction
California Sheet Metal Works, Inc.

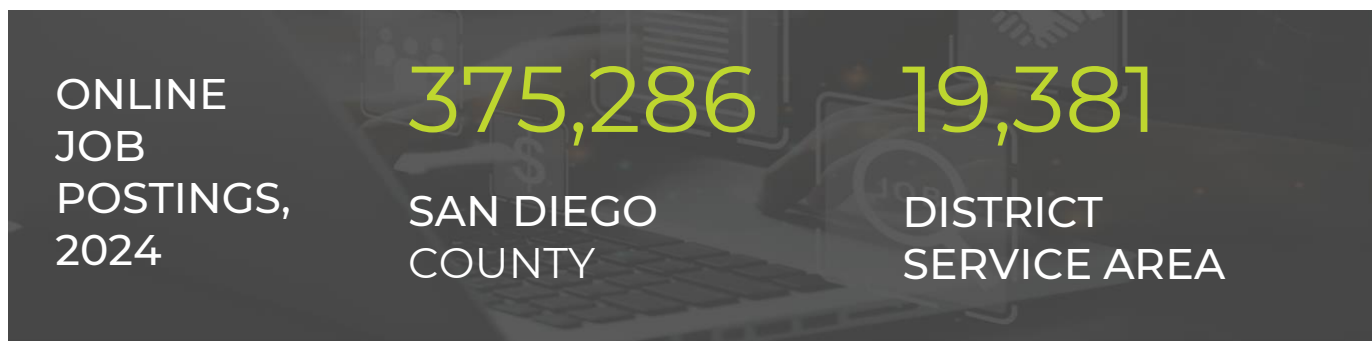


**SAMPLE  
BUSINESSES WITH  
<200  
EMPLOYED AT  
LOCATION**



## Online Job Postings

Businesses in cities within the Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD posted a total of 19,381 unique job postings between January 2024 and December 2024. For comparison, there were 375,286 unique online job postings across San Diego County during the same period. The most commonly posted occupation was “Registered Nurses” (Exhibit 20). The most requested specialized skills were nursing, merchandising, and cash handling. The top certification was Basic Life Support Certification. Please note that online job posting data was only available at the city and county level, not by ZIP code. To estimate postings within the district, the San Diego & Imperial COE used city-level data, which may include ZIP codes beyond those listed in Exhibit 1. As a result, these figures may overestimate the number of postings specific to the district’s service area.



### Exhibit 20: Top 10 Occupations, Skills, and Certifications in Job Postings, 2024<sup>32</sup>

Top Occupations	Top Specialized Skills	Top Certifications
Registered Nurses	Nursing	Basic Life Support Certification
Retail Salespersons	Merchandising	Registered Nurse
Home Health and Personal Care Aides	Cash Handling	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Certification
Customer Service Representatives	Nursing Care	First Aid Certification
Dental Assistants	Discharge Planning	Licensed Vocational Nurse
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	Medical Records	Certified Nursing Assistant
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	Restaurant Operation	Food Handler's Card
Cashiers	Treatment Planning	Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support Certification
Fast Food and Counter Workers	Auditing	Registered Dental Assistant
Nursing Assistants	Marketing	Licensed Practical Nurse

<sup>32</sup> Lightcast 2025.02. “Job Posting Analytics.” January 2024–December 2024.

# STUDENT OUTCOMES

Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD consists of two community colleges—Grossmont College and Cuyamaca College. In program year 2023-24, Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD served a total of 22,667 students, accounting for 13% of all students across San Diego & Imperial Community Colleges (Exhibit 21). This figure includes general admit students enrolled in at least one term during the selected year.

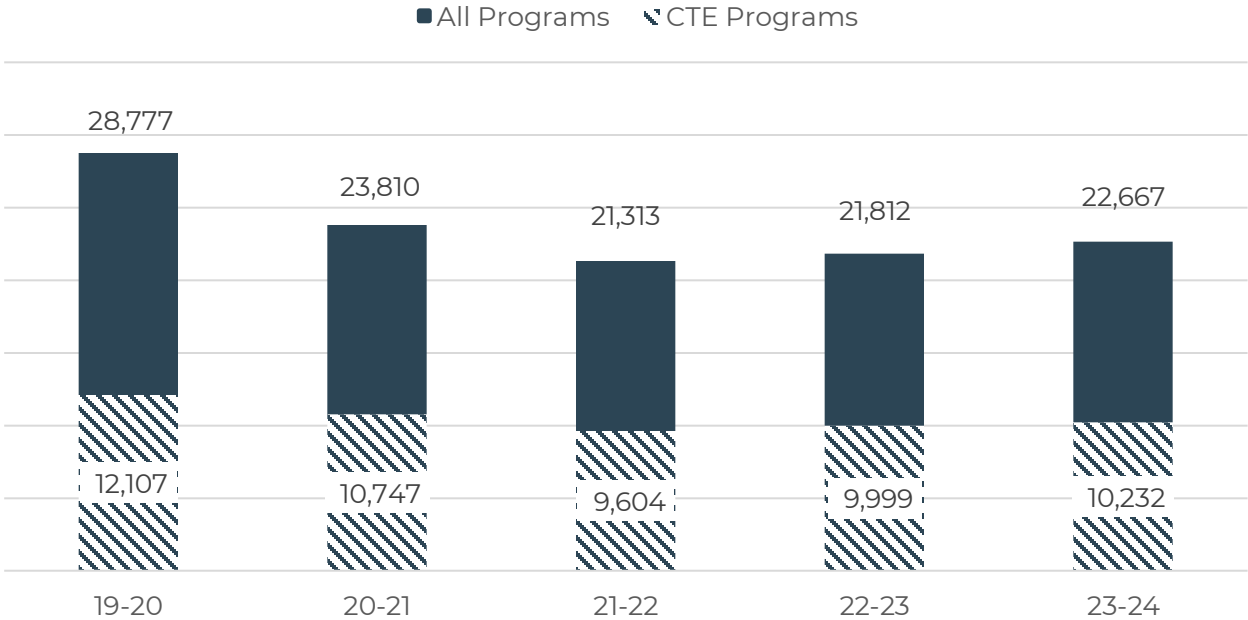
**Exhibit 21: General Admit Students Enrolled in All Programs, 2023-24<sup>33</sup>**

## STUDENTS ENROLLED, 2023-24

San Diego & Imperial Community Colleges	Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD
175,055	22,667

Exhibit 22 displays student enrollment trends in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD from 2019–20 to 2023–24. Enrollment declined between 2019-20 and 2021–22, and although it gradually increased in subsequent years, it remained below pre-pandemic levels in 2023-24. Students enrolled in Career Technical Education (CTE) programs accounted for 45% of all students enrolled in 2023-24, with CTE enrollment showing a net increase of nearly 7% since 2021-22.

**Exhibit 22: General Admit Students Enrolled in All Programs and CTE Programs at Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD, 2019-20 to 2023-24**

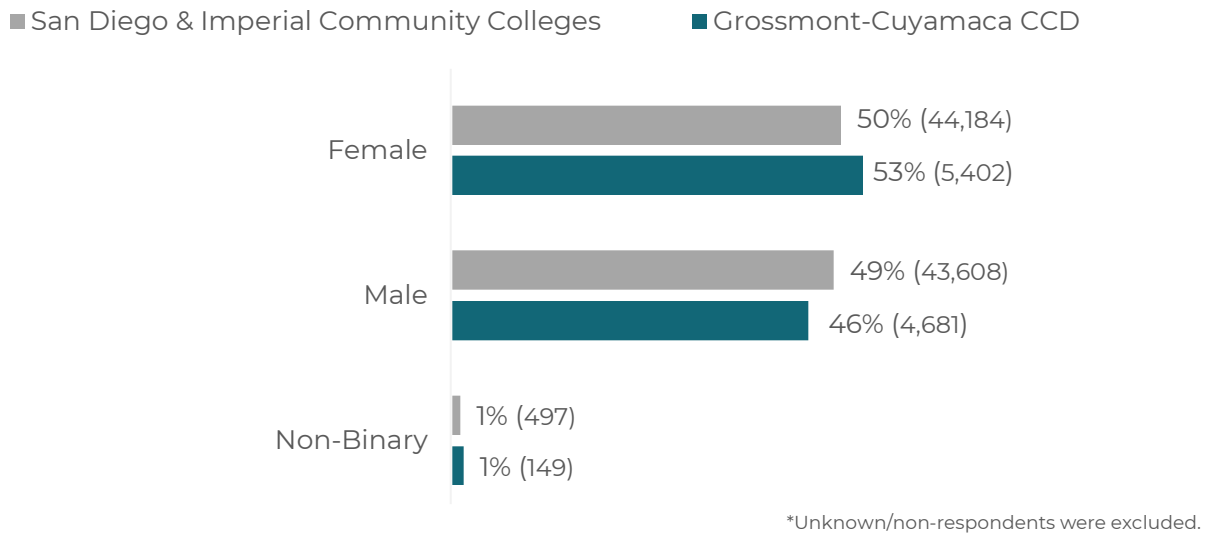


<sup>33</sup> "General Admit Students," DataVista, Program Years 2019-20 to 2023-24, accessed September 1, 2025, [datavista.cccco.edu/data\\_views/metric\\_themes\\_nsa](https://datavista.cccco.edu/data_views/metric_themes_nsa).

## Student Demographics

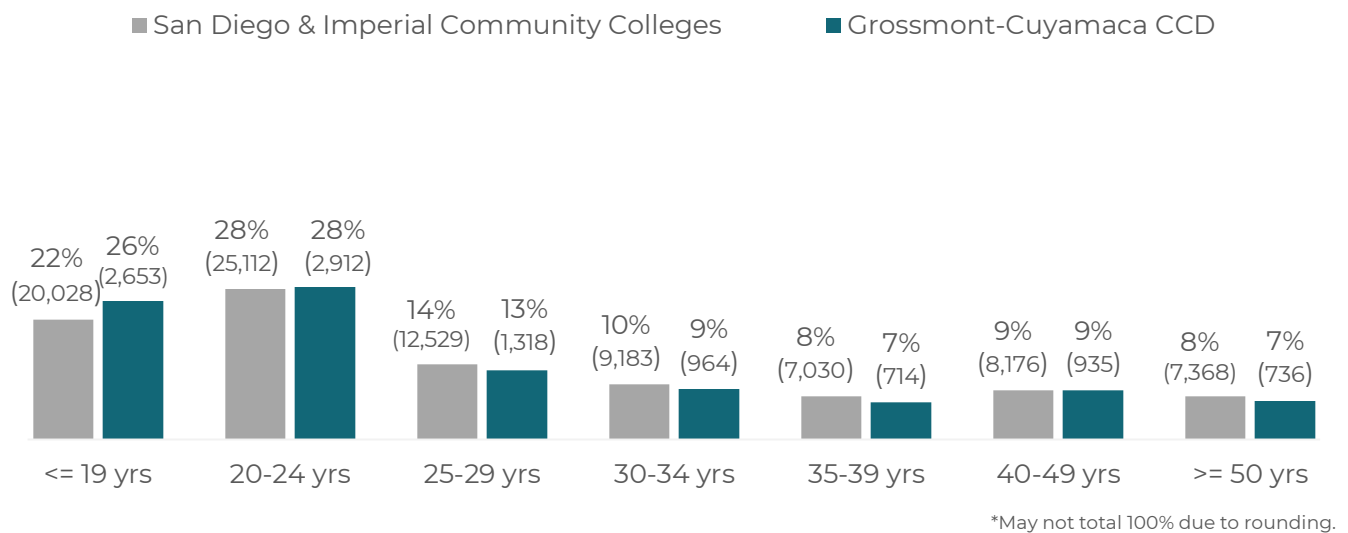
Focusing on the demographics of CTE students in the 2023-24 academic year, 50% identified as female, 49% as male, and 1% as non-binary across the San Diego & Imperial Community Colleges. In Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD, 53% identified as female, 46% as male, and 1% as non-binary (Exhibit 23).

**Exhibit 23: CTE Students in San Diego & Imperial Community Colleges and Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD by Gender, 2023-24<sup>34</sup>**



More than half of CTE students in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD were under 24 years of age (54%), compared to 50% across all community colleges in the region (Exhibit 24).

**Exhibit 24: CTE Students in San Diego & Imperial Community Colleges and Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD by Age, 2023-24<sup>35</sup>**

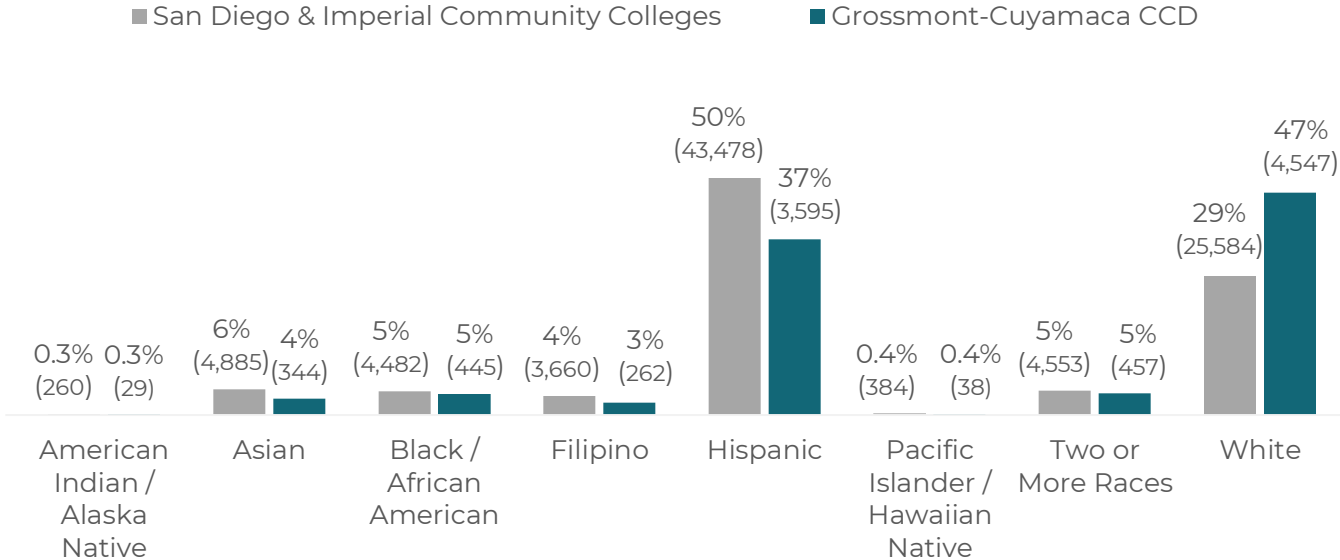


<sup>34</sup> "General Admit Students Disaggregated by Gender," DataVista, Program Years 2023-24, accessed September 1, 2025, [datavista.cccco.edu/data\\_views/metric\\_themes\\_nsa](https://datavista.cccco.edu/data_views/metric_themes_nsa).

<sup>35</sup> "General Admit Students Disaggregated by Age," DataVista, Program Years 2023-24, accessed September 1, 2025, [datavista.cccco.edu/data\\_views/metric\\_themes\\_nsa](https://datavista.cccco.edu/data_views/metric_themes_nsa).

In terms of race/ethnicity, 37% identified as Hispanic in the district compared to half of all students across community colleges in the region, while 47% of students in the district identified as white compared to 29% across the San Diego & Imperial Community Colleges overall (Exhibit 25).

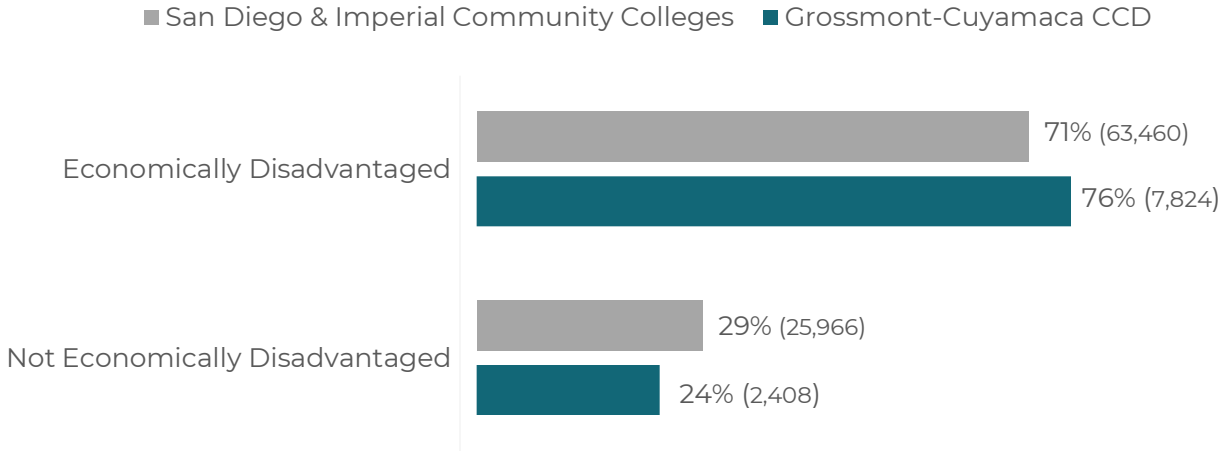
**Exhibit 25: CTE Students in San Diego & Imperial Community Colleges and Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD by Race/Ethnicity, 2023-24<sup>36</sup>**



\*Unknown/non-respondents were excluded. May not total 100% due to rounding.

A higher proportion of students in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD qualified as economically disadvantaged compared to the San Diego & Imperial Community Colleges (76% and 71%, respectively; Exhibit 26).

**Exhibit 26: CTE Students in San Diego & Imperial Community Colleges and Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD by Economic Disadvantage, 2023-24<sup>37</sup>**



<sup>36</sup> "General Admit Students Disaggregated by Race/Ethnicity," DataVista, Program Years 2023-24, accessed September 1, 2025, [datavista.cccco.edu/data\\_views/metric\\_themes\\_nsa](https://datavista.cccco.edu/data_views/metric_themes_nsa).

<sup>37</sup> "General Admit Students Disaggregated by Economically Disadvantaged," DataVista, Program Years 2023-24, accessed September 1, 2025, [datavista.cccco.edu/data\\_views/metric\\_themes\\_nsa](https://datavista.cccco.edu/data_views/metric_themes_nsa).

## Community College Programs

Based on data from the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Curriculum Inventory (COCI), Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD offers over 340 degrees and certificates.<sup>38</sup> The number of awards (certificates or degrees) conferred by community colleges can be estimated by analyzing the awards across Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) codes. Using a three-year average of degrees and certificates awarded (program year 2021-22 to 2023-24), the San Diego & Imperial Community Colleges conferred over 24,500 for-credit awards in the region (Exhibit 27). In Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD, an average of over 5,100 awards were conferred annually, representing 21% of for-credit awards conferred across all community colleges in the region. Note that these figures exclude non-credit awards and more details are in the Appendix, Methodology.

### Exhibit 27: 3-Year Average of Degrees and Certificates Awarded, 2021-22 to 2023-24<sup>39</sup>

#### DEGREES/CERTIFICATES AWARDED, 2021-22 to 2023-24

San Diego & Imperial Community Colleges	Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD
24,520*	5,145

\*Non-credit awards were excluded.

When evaluating CTE programs across community colleges in the district, Exhibit 28 shows the programs with the highest average number of awards conferred in the last three academic years, including Business Administration (TOP 0505.00), Administration of Justice (TOP 2105.00), and Registered Nursing (TOP 1230.10).

### Exhibit 28: 3-Year Average of Awards for Top CTE Programs, 2021-22 to 2023-24<sup>40</sup>

TOP Code	TOP6 Title	3-Year Average Awards
0505.00	Business Administration	583
2105.00	Administration of Justice	105
1230.10	Registered Nursing	85
1306.30	Culinary Arts	64
0708.00	Computer Infrastructure and Support	55

<sup>38</sup> Based on active or approved programs as of April 2025. "California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Curriculum Inventory (COCI)," California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, accessed April 1, 2025, [coci2.ccctechcenter.org/programs](https://coci2.ccctechcenter.org/programs).

<sup>39</sup> California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. Data Mart. Accessed March 1, 2025. [datamart.cccco.edu](https://datamart.cccco.edu).

<sup>40</sup> California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. Data Mart. Accessed March 1, 2025. [datamart.cccco.edu](https://datamart.cccco.edu).

Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD offers a wide range of academic and CTE programs, and Exhibit 29 shows that Grossmont College and Cuyamaca College train for a variety of the top 20 middle-skill jobs identified in Exhibit 17.

**Exhibit 29: Existing Programs that Train for Top Jobs in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD<sup>41</sup>**

SOC	Occupational Title	Grossmont	Cuyamaca
49-3011	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians		
13-1028	Buyers and Purchasing Agents	•	
33-3012	Correctional Officers and Jailers		
13-1051	Cost Estimators	•	•
33-3021	Detectives and Criminal Investigators	•	
47-2111	Electricians		
43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	•	•
33-2011	Firefighters		
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers		
49-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers		•
43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	•	•
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	•	•
49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers		
29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses		
13-1081	Logisticians	•	•
47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators		
47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters		
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers		
29-1141	Registered Nurses	•	
47-2211	Sheet Metal Workers		

<sup>41</sup> Please note that existing programs are based on the TOP codes that train for these occupations, and programs may exist under a different TOP code. This list includes active or approved programs, and some programs may have become inactive since the publication of this report. "California Community Colleges Curriculum Inventory (COCI)," California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, accessed April, 2025, [coci2.ccctechcenter.org/programs](https://coci2.ccctechcenter.org/programs).

## Success Outcomes

According to the California Community Colleges DataVista, 31% of students in CTE programs in the district and 29% across San Diego & Imperial Community Colleges found employment after exiting the system (Exhibit 30).<sup>42</sup> Among those employed, 68% worked in a job closely related to their field of study, which was slightly below the percentage for the community colleges overall. In terms of wages, 33% of CTE students in Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD attained a living wage, compared to a regional average of 40%. Median annual earnings among Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD CTE students were \$40,988, nearly \$3,000 below median annual earnings across regional community colleges.

**Exhibit 30: Strong Workforce Program Student Outcomes, 2021-22 to 2022-23<sup>43</sup>**



### BECAME EMPLOYED

San Diego & Imperial Community Colleges	Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD
29%	31%



### JOB CLOSELY RELATED TO FIELD OF STUDY

San Diego & Imperial Community Colleges	Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD
70%	68%



### ATTAINED A LIVING WAGE

San Diego & Imperial Community Colleges	Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD
40%	33%



### MEDIAN ANNUAL EARNINGS

San Diego & Imperial Community Colleges	Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD
\$43,940	\$40,988

<sup>42</sup> "Strong Workforce Program Report," DataVista, California Community Colleges, [datavista.cccco.edu](http://datavista.cccco.edu).

<sup>43</sup> The most recent data available for all metrics was the academic year 2022-23, except for "Job Closely Related to Field of Study" which was the academic year 2021-22.

# METHODOLOGY

The San Diego & Imperial COE developed district profiles that provide an overview of demographics, household characteristics, leading industries, priority occupations, and community college data within the district service area. For this report, the San Diego & Imperial COE defined Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD by the ZIP codes featured in Exhibit 1. These ZIP codes were selected with input from the district, and only ZIP codes that are within San Diego County were included in this analysis. Please note that while the ZIP codes in Exhibit 1 represent the district's service area, they do not necessarily reflect where students reside, as students may attend an institution from any ZIP code.

To analyze household and population characteristics, the San Diego & Imperial COE used data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS), which is a nationwide survey that provides detailed population and housing information. When referencing ZIP code-level data, the ACS does not use U.S. Postal Service (USPS) ZIP codes, but instead uses ZIP code tabulation areas (ZCTAs).<sup>44</sup> These ZCTAs enable mapping and demographic analysis and are geographic representations developed by the Census Bureau to approximate USPS ZIP codes.<sup>45</sup> However, please note that although these estimates closely resemble ZIP codes, they may not be an exact match and should be interpreted as generalized geographic areas. To produce reliable statistics for geographic areas, the ACS also publishes five-year estimates which combine data collected over a five-year period. These estimates are more statistically stable than one-year estimates, particularly for smaller populations.<sup>46</sup> Thus, five-year estimates were used in this analysis.

The demographic and labor market information (i.e., industry data, occupational data, and online job postings) featured in this report was sourced from Lightcast (2025.2). The backbone of ZIP-level employment data is Lightcast's county-level data, which is built using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) dataset, which is the most complete source of employment data available in the United States.<sup>47</sup> Note that the labor market data in this brief focuses on employment data within the district, unless noted. For example, Exhibit 15 summarizes the percentage of jobs for each industry and average earning based on jobs within the district only, and may reflect different prominent industries compared to other areas of San Diego County.

When reporting on race and ethnicity for demographics, the San Diego & Imperial COE acknowledges that federal data classifications do not fully capture the population's growing diversity. The categories used in this report follow federal reporting guidelines, which separate race (e.g., White, Black or African American, Asian) from ethnicity and is limited to two options: Hispanic and Non-Hispanic. Individuals who identify as Hispanic may belong to

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<sup>44</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, "ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs)," accessed September 1, 2025, [census.gov/programs-surveys/geography/guidance/geo-areas/zctas.html](https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/geography/guidance/geo-areas/zctas.html).

<sup>45</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, "ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs)," accessed September 1, 2025, [census.gov/programs-surveys/geography/guidance/geo-areas/zctas.html](https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/geography/guidance/geo-areas/zctas.html).

<sup>46</sup> "ZIP-Level Employment Data," Lightcast, accessed September 1, 2025, [kb.lightcast.io/en/articles/6957501-zip-level-employment-data](https://kb.lightcast.io/en/articles/6957501-zip-level-employment-data).

<sup>47</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, "ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs)," accessed September 1, 2025, [census.gov/programs-surveys/geography/guidance/geo-areas/zctas.html](https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/geography/guidance/geo-areas/zctas.html).

any racial group.<sup>48</sup> To avoid double-counting, this report groups all individuals of Hispanic origin into a single category, regardless of race, and all remaining racial categories represent individuals who identified as non-Hispanic.<sup>49</sup>

The San Diego & Imperial COE also selected priority jobs by identifying middle skills jobs that met the criteria outlined in this report. Middle-skill jobs are traditionally defined as occupations that require education beyond a high school diploma, but less than a bachelor's degree, such as some college, an associate degree, or apprenticeship training. In recent years, some occupations also require a bachelor's degree, although approximately one-third of workers in those occupations have training consistent with community college offerings. The criteria for top jobs required that occupations have at least 20 projected annual job openings between 2023 and 2028 within the district service area, and pay entry-level wages at or above the living wage of \$26.01 per hour for a single adult in San Diego County.<sup>50</sup>

Community college program data was obtained from the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Curriculum Inventory (COCI) to identify active or approved programs as of April 2025.<sup>51</sup> To identify active programs, each Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) code for top jobs was cross-referenced with the Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) to Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) crosswalk to determine the most relevant instructional program areas. Keyword searches within COCI were also conducted to capture additional programs that may not have been directly evident from crosswalk matches. Broader keyword searches using Google were performed to identify any additional programs connected to the target occupations. Separately, previously developed labor market briefs and reports from the district's colleges were reviewed to identify any additional program-to-occupation linkages. Confirmed programs were then mapped to each college based on curriculum availability. Please note that the status of programs may have changed since the publication of this report.

To report student outcomes for the district, the San Diego & Imperial COE used data from California Community Colleges DataVista.<sup>52</sup> This source provided information on student enrollment, student demographics, and strong workforce program student outcomes. The most recent data available for all metrics was the 2022–23 academic year, except for “Job Closely Related to Field of Study,” which reflects data from 2021–22. Please note that unknown/non-respondent and masked categories were not included in the calculation of percentages. DataVista includes data for general admit students, which are defined as those who were enrolled in at least one term during the selected year in either credit, non-credit, or both, and did not meet the criteria for special admit status—typically reserved for K–12 students enrolled in college courses.

<sup>48</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, “About Race and Ethnicity,” 2023, accessed September 1, 2025. [census.gov/topics/population/race/about.html](https://www.census.gov/topics/population/race/about.html).

<sup>49</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, “About Race and Ethnicity,” 2023, accessed September 1, 2025. [census.gov/topics/population/race/about.html](https://www.census.gov/topics/population/race/about.html).

<sup>50</sup> Center for Women's Welfare, University of Washington. (2023). The self-sufficiency standard for California, 2023. [selfsufficiencystandard.org/California](https://selfsufficiencystandard.org/California).

<sup>51</sup> “California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Curriculum Inventory (COCI),” California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, accessed September 1, 2025, [coci2.ccctechcenter.org/programs](https://coci2.ccctechcenter.org/programs).

<sup>52</sup> “General Admit Students,” DataVista, Program Years 2023-2024, [datavista.cccco.edu/data\\_views/metric\\_themes\\_nsa](https://datavista.cccco.edu/data_views/metric_themes_nsa).

The San Diego & Imperial COE also reported the three-year average of the number of awards conferred across TOP codes.<sup>53</sup> This brief only includes awards that are reported to Data Mart, which may not capture all non-credit awards. For additional information on non-credit programs and the occupations they train for, refer to the San Diego & Imperial COE's report, *Opportunities for Adult Education to Close Entry-Level Job Gaps*.<sup>54</sup>

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<sup>53</sup> California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. Data Mart. Accessed March 1, 2025. [datamart.cccco.edu](https://datamart.cccco.edu).

<sup>54</sup> "Opportunities for Adult Education to Close Entry-Level Jobs Gap," San Diego & Imperial COE, October 2024, accessed August 1, 2025, [coecc.net/san-diego-imperial/2024/10/opportunities-for-adult-education-to-close-entry-level-job-gaps](https://coecc.net/san-diego-imperial/2024/10/opportunities-for-adult-education-to-close-entry-level-job-gaps).

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- Dr. Priscilla Fernandez, Research Consultant

## IMPORTANT DISCLAIMERS

All representations included in this report have been produced from primary research and a review of publicly and/or privately available data and/or research reports. This study examines the most recent data available at the time of the analysis; however, data sets are updated regularly and may not be consistent with previous reports. Efforts have been made to qualify and validate the accuracy of the data and the report findings; however, neither the San Diego & Imperial Center of Excellence (COE), COE host district, nor California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office are responsible for the applications or decisions made by individuals and/or organizations based on this study or its recommendations.

