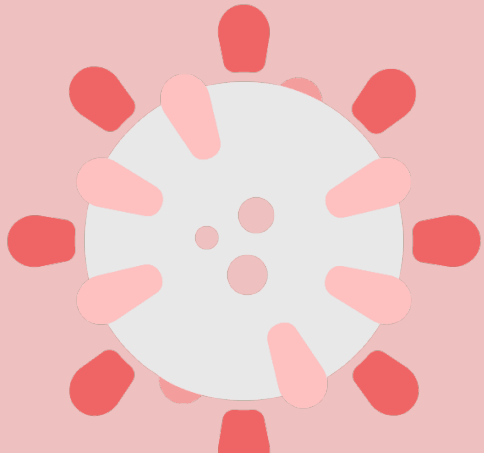


COVID Impact on Education Then, Now, and Beyond

Bill Scroggins

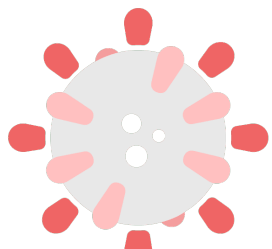
President/CEO, Mt. San Antonio College

April 27, 2022

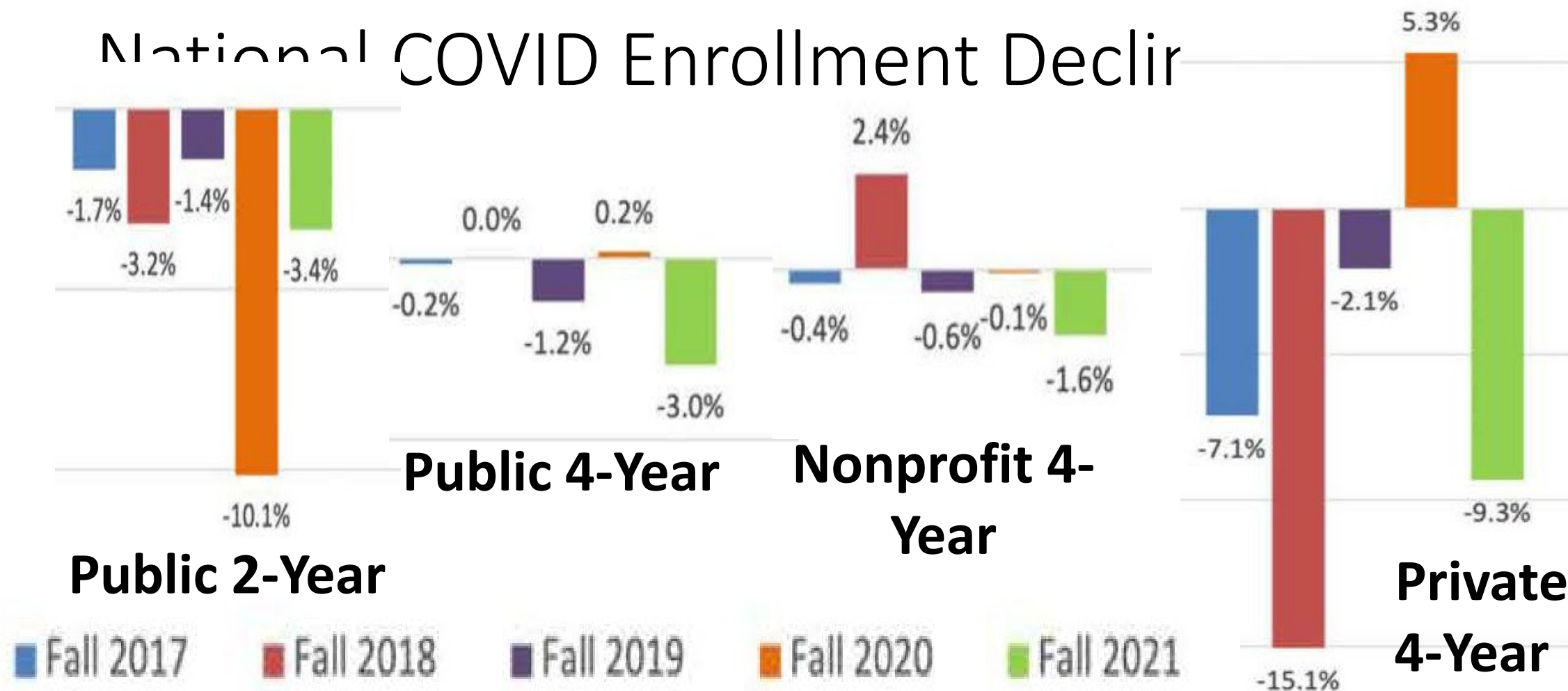


Overview of Topics

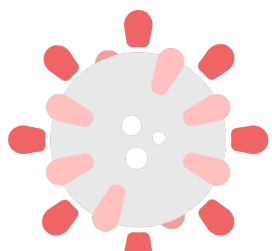
- ❖ **Enrollment Decline Data During COVID**
 - National, CCC System, Mt. SAC Data
 - Ten Year Enrollment Ups and Downs
- ❖ **Why Students Dropped Out Before COVID**
- ❖ **COVID Three Year Testing Case Load Data**
- ❖ **COVID Impact by Race/Ethnicity**
- ❖ **Economic COVID Impact: GDP, Workforce Participation, Business Sectors ,Jobs, and Inflation**
- ❖ **Impact on Student Learning during COVID**
- ❖ **Decline in High School Graduates and Net Migration**
- ❖ **Choosing Work Over Community College**
- ❖ **Lingering Effects of COVID**
- ❖ **References**



National COVID Enrollment Decline

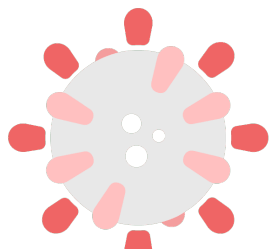


Public 2-year and Private 4-year took the biggest hit in Fall 2021



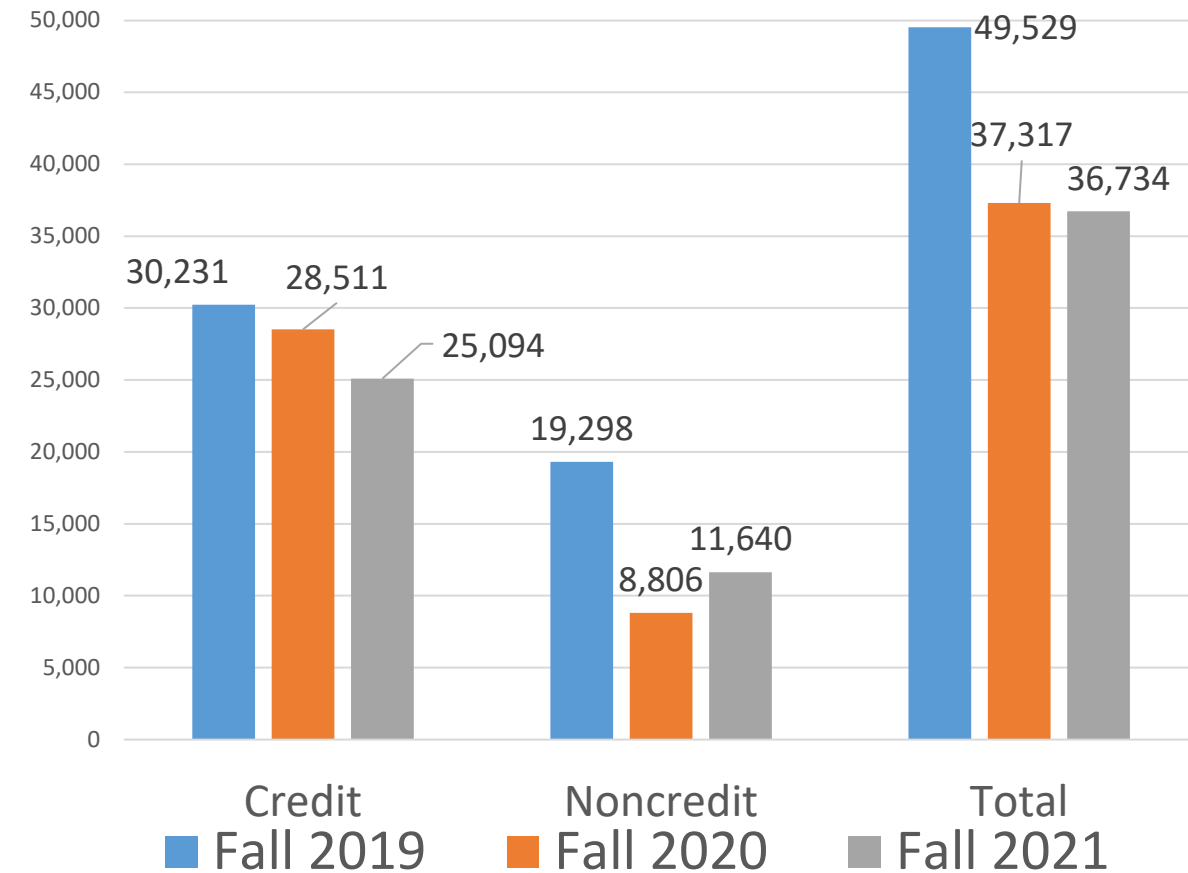
CCC System Enrollment COVID Decline

- **Down from 1,553,191 in Fall 2019 to 1,330,717 in Fall 2020**
- **A decline of 14.3%**
- **Down to 1,236,957 in Fall 2021**
- **An additional decline of 7.0%**

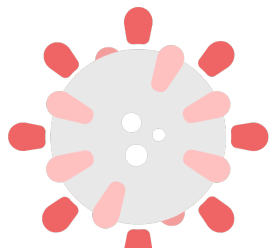
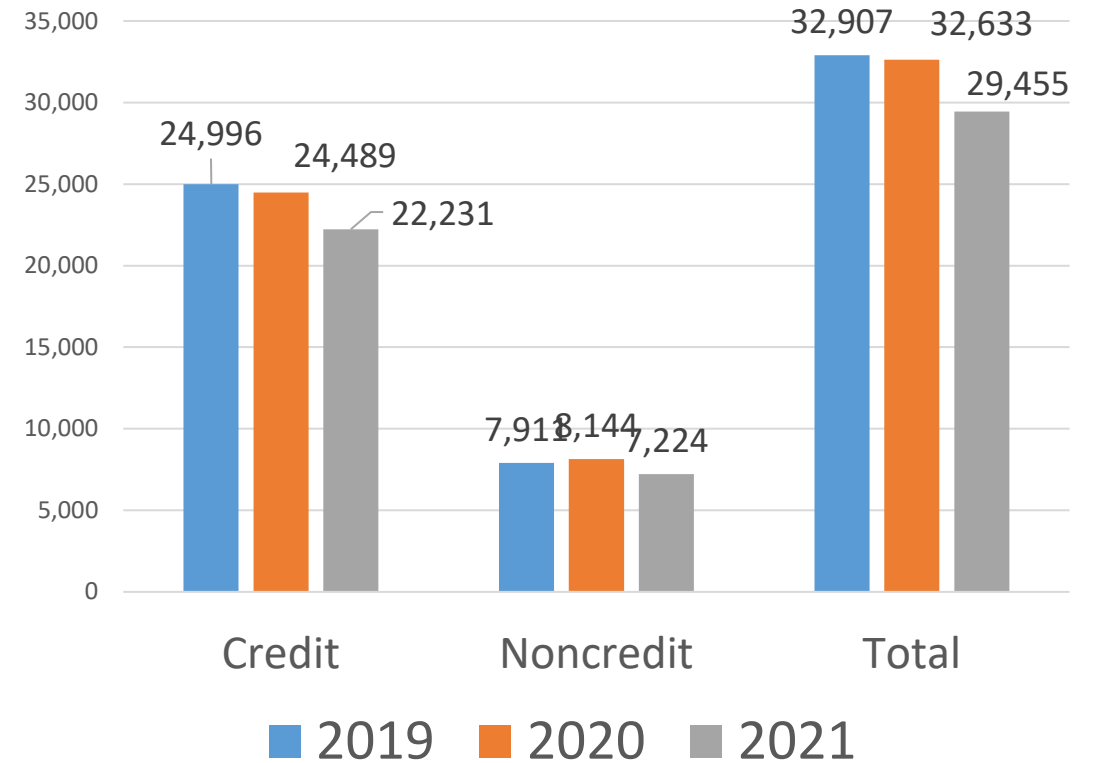


Mt. SAC COVID Decline

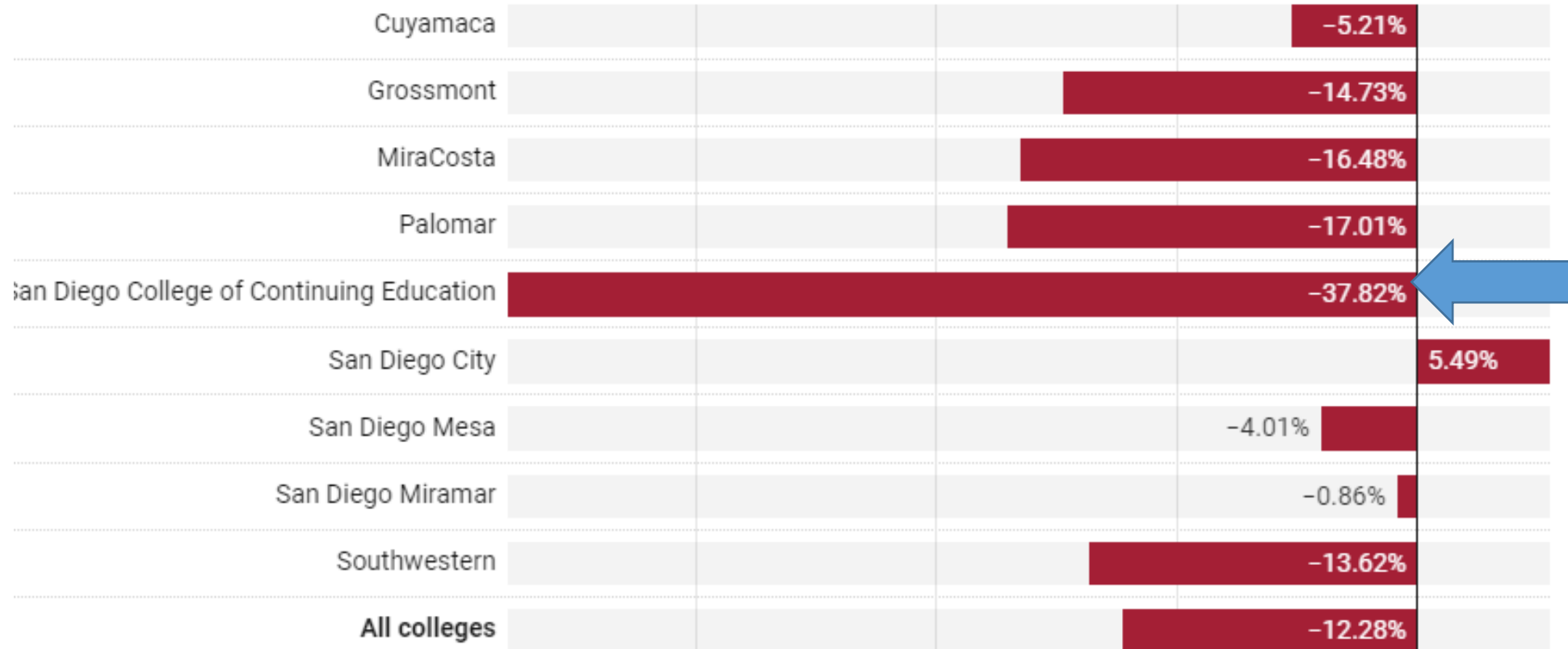
26% 2-Year Decline in Headcount



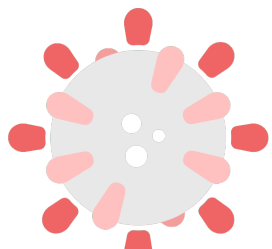
10% 2-Year decline in FTES



San Diego Region COVID Headcount Decline 2020 to 2021

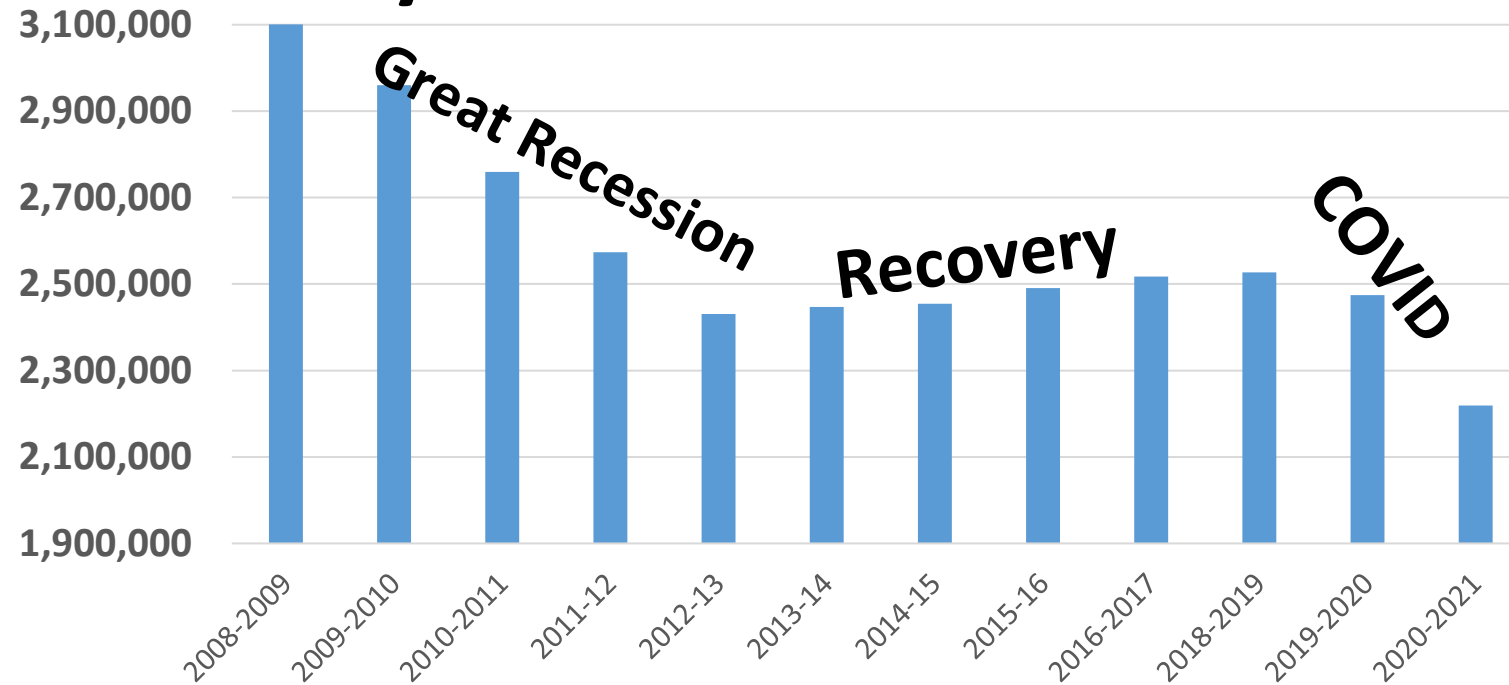


**Note: huge
drop in San
Diego
Continuing Ed
noncredit**



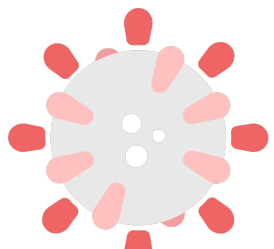
Ten Year CCC Enrollment Ups and Downs

CCC System Headcount 2008-09 to 2020-21



**CCC enrollment
had not fully
recovered
when COVID hit**

Beyond COVID: This long-term decline in enrollment will be hard to reverse without fundamental change in reaching new students.



Why Students Dropped Out Before COVID

Nationally, 10% of students who leave college have already made substantial progress toward completing their degree, and these students are the most likely to graduate on reenrolling. Why did they leave?

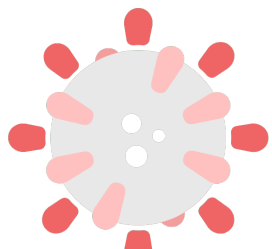
Six Top Reasons: 2019 National Study

1. Tuition and fees
2. Living expenses: rent, utilities, child care, health care, food
3. No longer eligible for financial aid
4. No time to prepare for class
5. Changed part-time to full-time work
6. Inconsistent weekly schedule

Beyond COVID: What to Do?

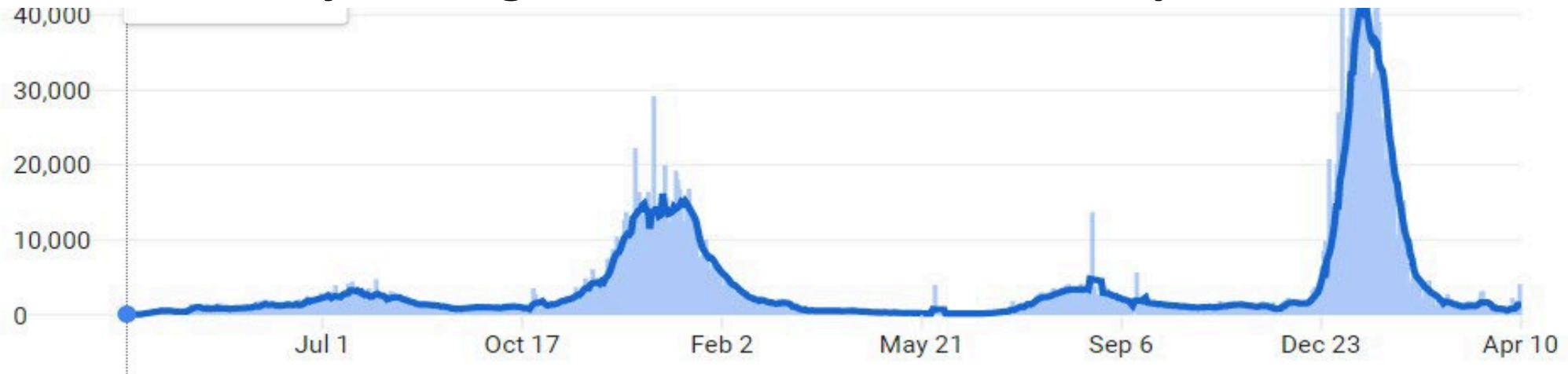
1. Expand CalGrant for CCC Students
2. Fund Total Cost of Attendance (TCA), Expand Basic Needs Funding
3. Include TCA in Financial Aid Need
4. Online & Hybrid Classes & Tutoring
5. and 6. See Answer to #4

These reasons for dropping out before COVID were made more extreme by COVID effects on equity, illness, job loss, and mental health.



COVID 19 Three-Year LA County Testing Case Data

7-day Average Cases: March 2020 to April 2022



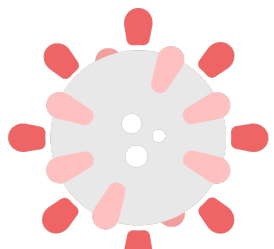
Mar. 17, 2020: 50

Aug. 20, 2020: 13,703

Jan. 9, 2022: 45,553

April 10, 2022: 0

COVID has seriously impacted three academic years of higher education

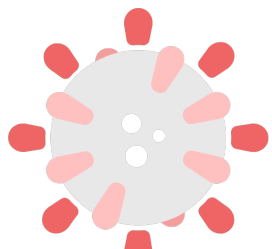


COVID Impact by Race/Ethnicity

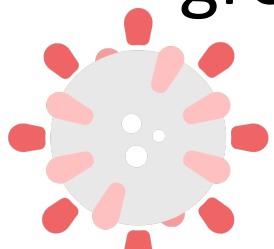
COVID Outcome Rate Ratios Compared to White Non-Hispanic Persons (CDC Data)

COVID-19 Outcome	White	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Hispanic Latino
Cases	100	160	70	110	150
Hospitalized	100	310	80	160	230
Death	100	210	80	160	180

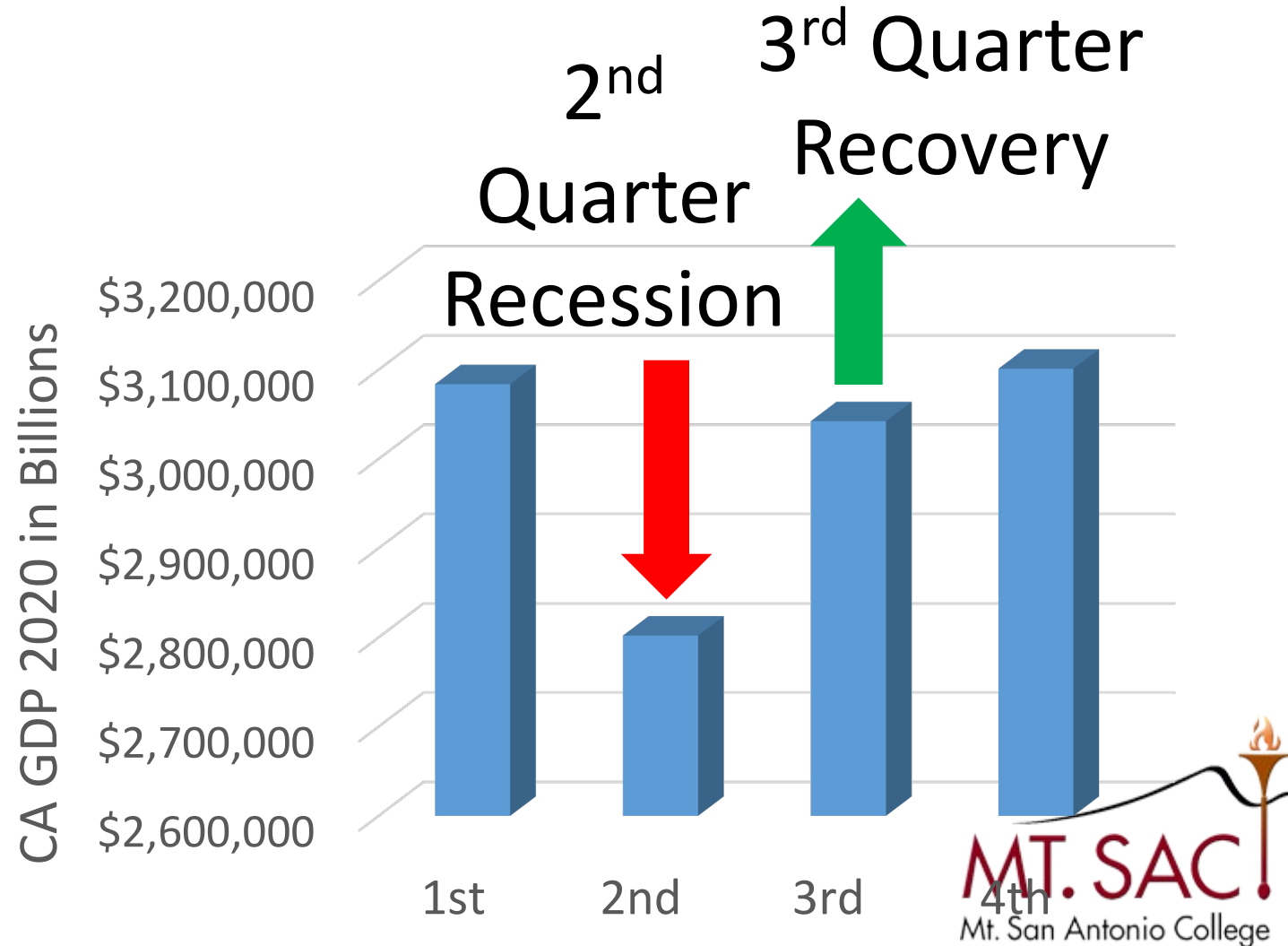
Beyond COVID implications are clear. Community colleges must address the residual racial impacts of the virus to restore equity for access to and success in higher education.



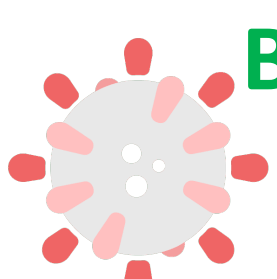
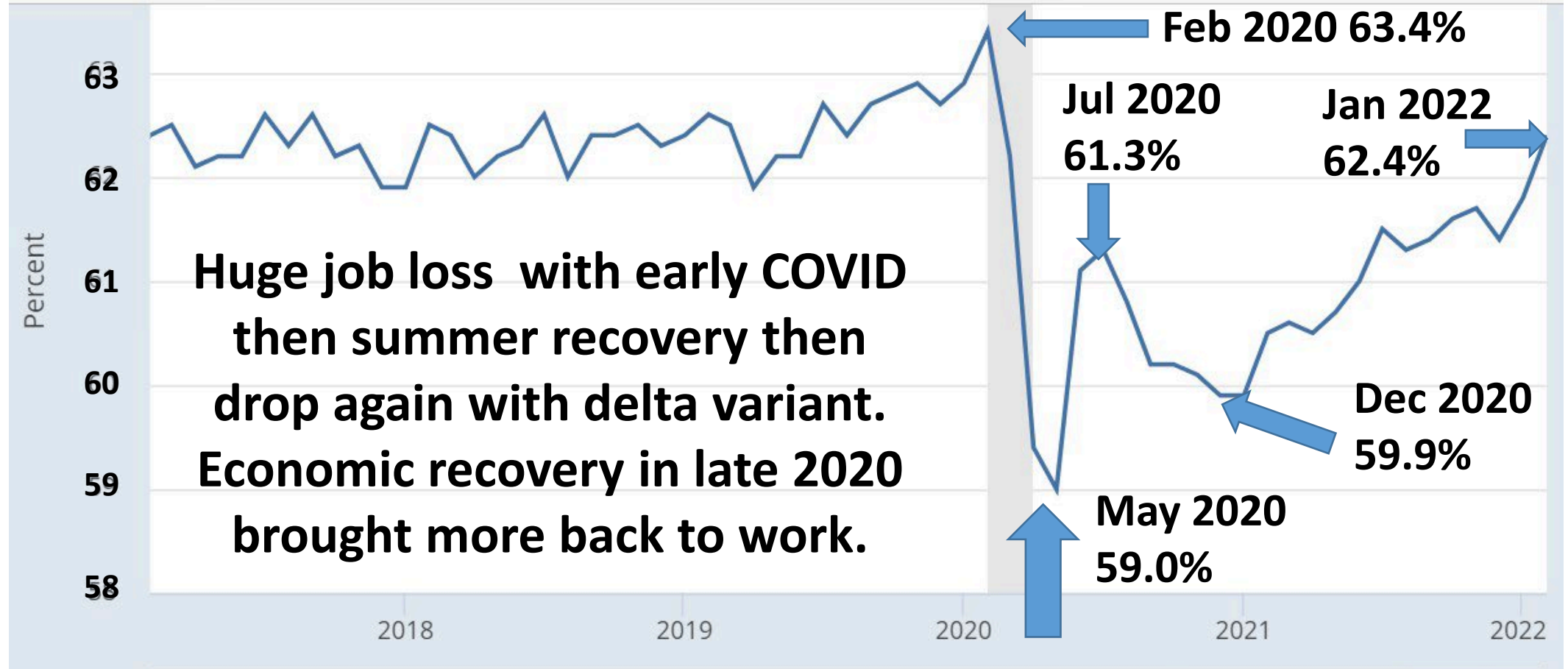
The “**COVID Recession**” in 2nd Quarter of 2020 was deep. Spurred by business shut down, triggered by the state quarantine with 1.6 million jobs lost. Schools and colleges moved online. “**Jobless Recovery**” almost immediate—and continued with rapid growth through 2021.



Economic Impact of COVID California 2020 Quarterly GDP



Economic Impact of COVID: Workforce Participation



Beyond COVID: Continuing job recovery means more are going to work than to community college.

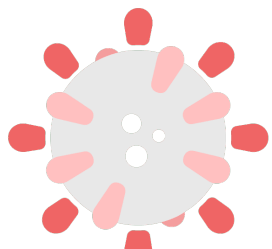
Economic Impact of COVID: CA Business Sectors

Major Job Losses by Sector

Retail Trade–7%
Manufacturing–7%
Local Government–8%
Waste Management–9%
Educational Services–12%
Information–12%
Personal Services–20%
*Accommodations–26%
*Food Services–26%
*Arts, Entertainment–26%
*Recreation–26%

*Close Contact Industries

Beyond COVID: Hardest hit sectors are those requiring close contact and those requiring lower technology skills. Community college training should emphasize programs with technology skills for highest labor market demand job sectors.



Economic Impact of COVID: Hardest Hit Jobs

Workers That Have Been Hardest Hit by the Pandemic

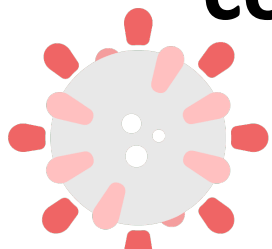
Sex	Share of Workforce	Share of Job Losses
Women	45%	53%
Men	55%	47%

Less than HS	11%	24%
High School	22%	37%
Some college	27%	36%
Bachelor's	25%	0%
Master's +	15%	3%

These Job loss groups exactly match those of community college students.

Race & Ethnicity	Share of Workforce	Share of Job Losses
White	39%	28%
Black	6%	5%
Asian American	17%	17%
Latino	38%	50%

Beyond COVID: Community colleges must devote more effort and resources to job placement, work experience, and apprenticeships.



Economic Impact of COVID: Inflation

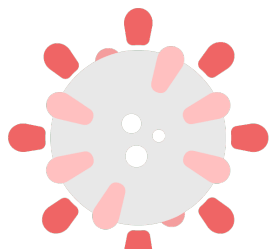
Inflation results from high market demand for goods outpacing production of those goods.

COVID Impact on Market Demand

Infusion of federal and state COVID funds created an excess of cash because recipients were hesitant to purchase items until the lockdown eased in 2021.

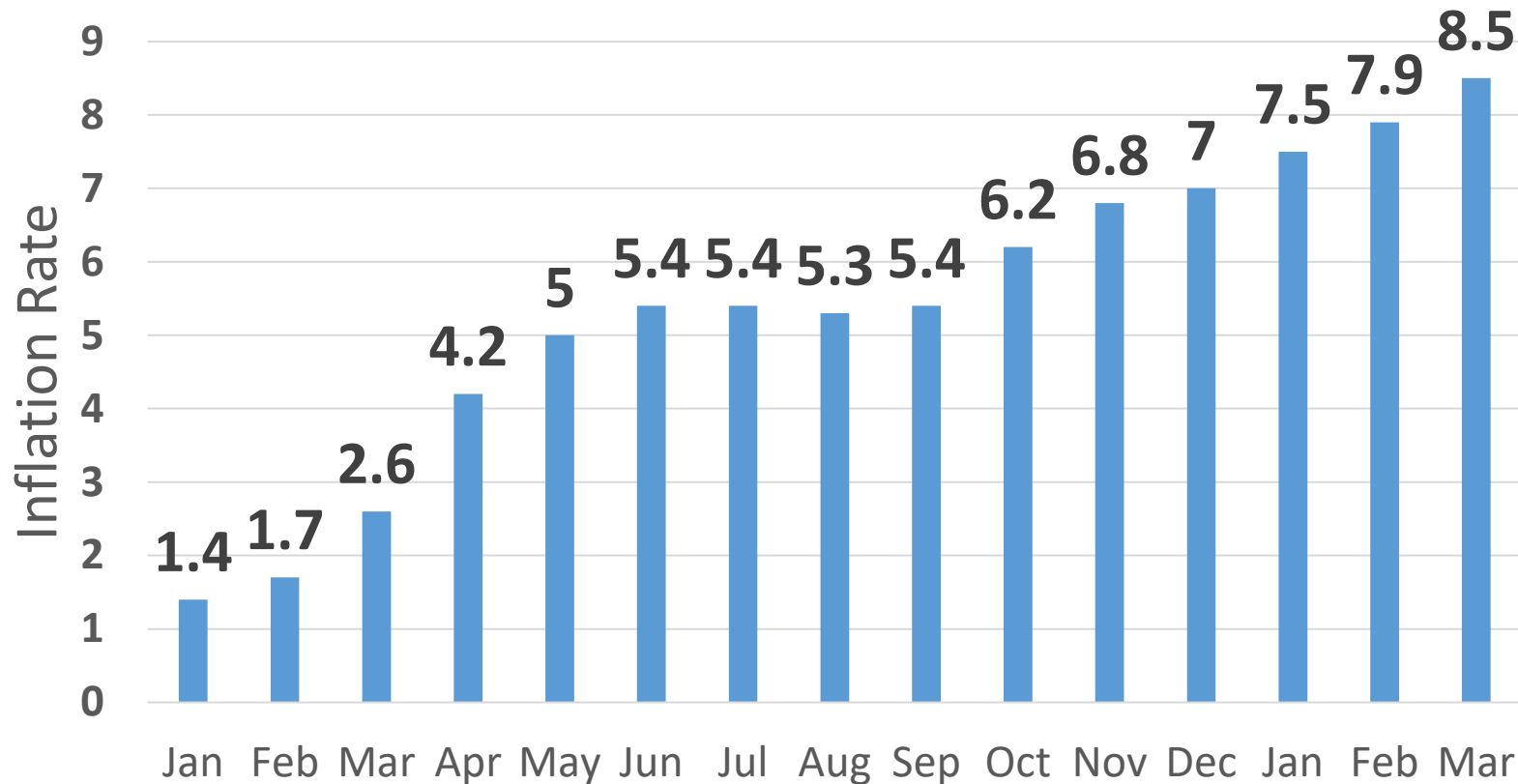
COVID Impact on Market Supply

The excess dollars for COVID support were chasing limited stocks of items to purchase. This “supply chain” problem had two major causes: 1) suppliers stopped producing with initial COVID business closures; 2) when demand resumed, businesses faced a shortage of workers and limited time to increase production.

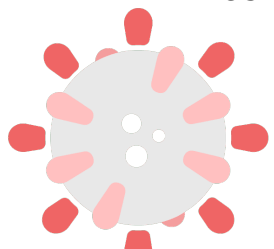


Economic Impact of COVID: Inflation

Inflation Rate - 2021 to 2022



Beyond COVID:
High inflation puts additional pressure on students to go to work instead of going to community college.

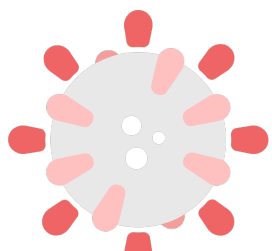


Impact on Student Learning during COVID

A survey “Pandemic Insights to Shape a Better Future,” found labs, group work, and class discussions were among the worst learning experiences of the pandemic. Takeaways:

1. The majority of changes were at the class level and most likely to be: a) modification or redesign of class assignments or assessments, b) flexibility in submission deadlines, and c) use of proctoring or remote proctoring software.
2. Respondents reported that almost all learning experiences, whether within classrooms or out of them, were negatively impacted.
3. Most trusted sources of learning evidence: presentations, portfolios, capstones.
4. Least trusted source of evidence of learning: standardized tests.
5. Respondents reported feelings of fatigue, tiredness, and cautious optimism.

Beyond COVID: Continuing research and advances in online learning outcomes are critical for this essential teaching modality to reach its full potential as an alternative to classroom-based learning.

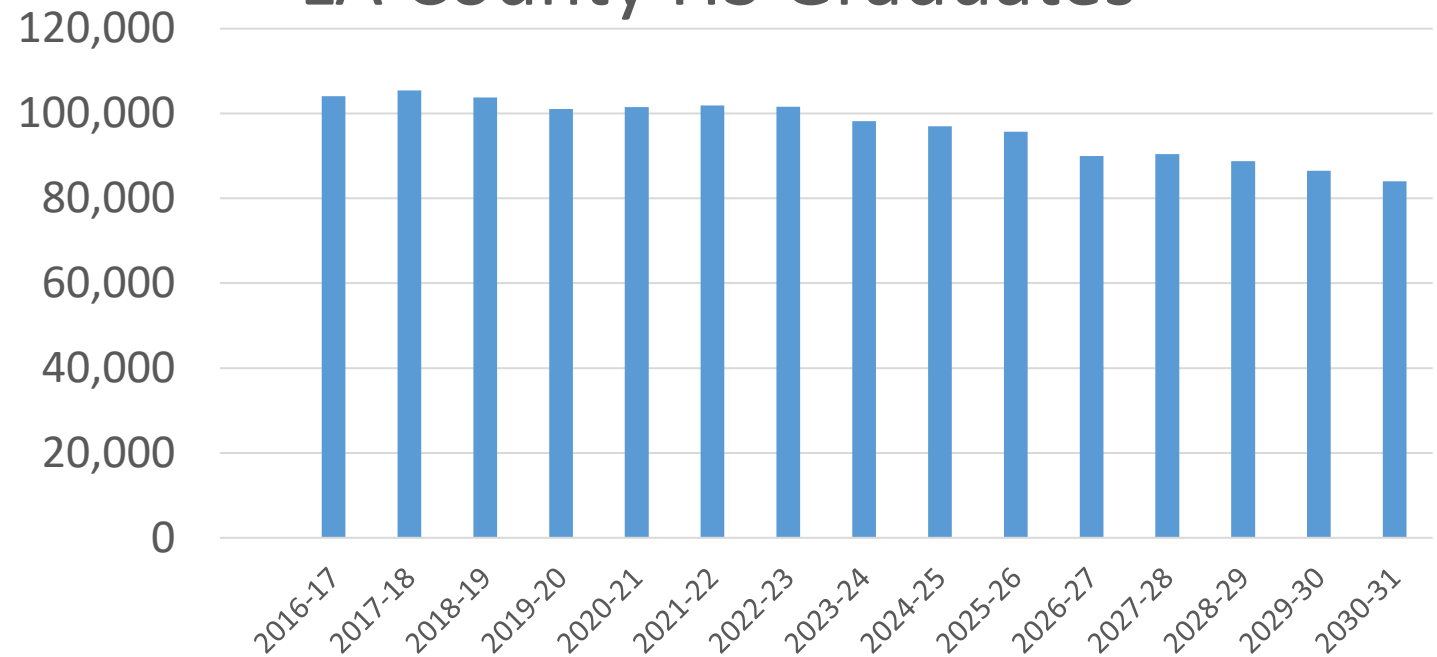


Decline in High School Graduates

Loss by Percent

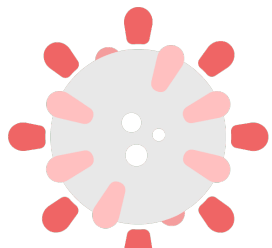
16-17	Base
17-18	-1.27%
18-19	-3.08%
19-20	-4.90%
20-21	-7.95%
21-22	-9.14%
22-23	-10.96%
23-24	-13.02%
24-25	-15.08%
25-26	-17.61%
26-27	-19.62%
27-28	-21.32%
28-29	-23.11%
29-30	-24.80%
30-31	-26.35%

LA County HS Graduates

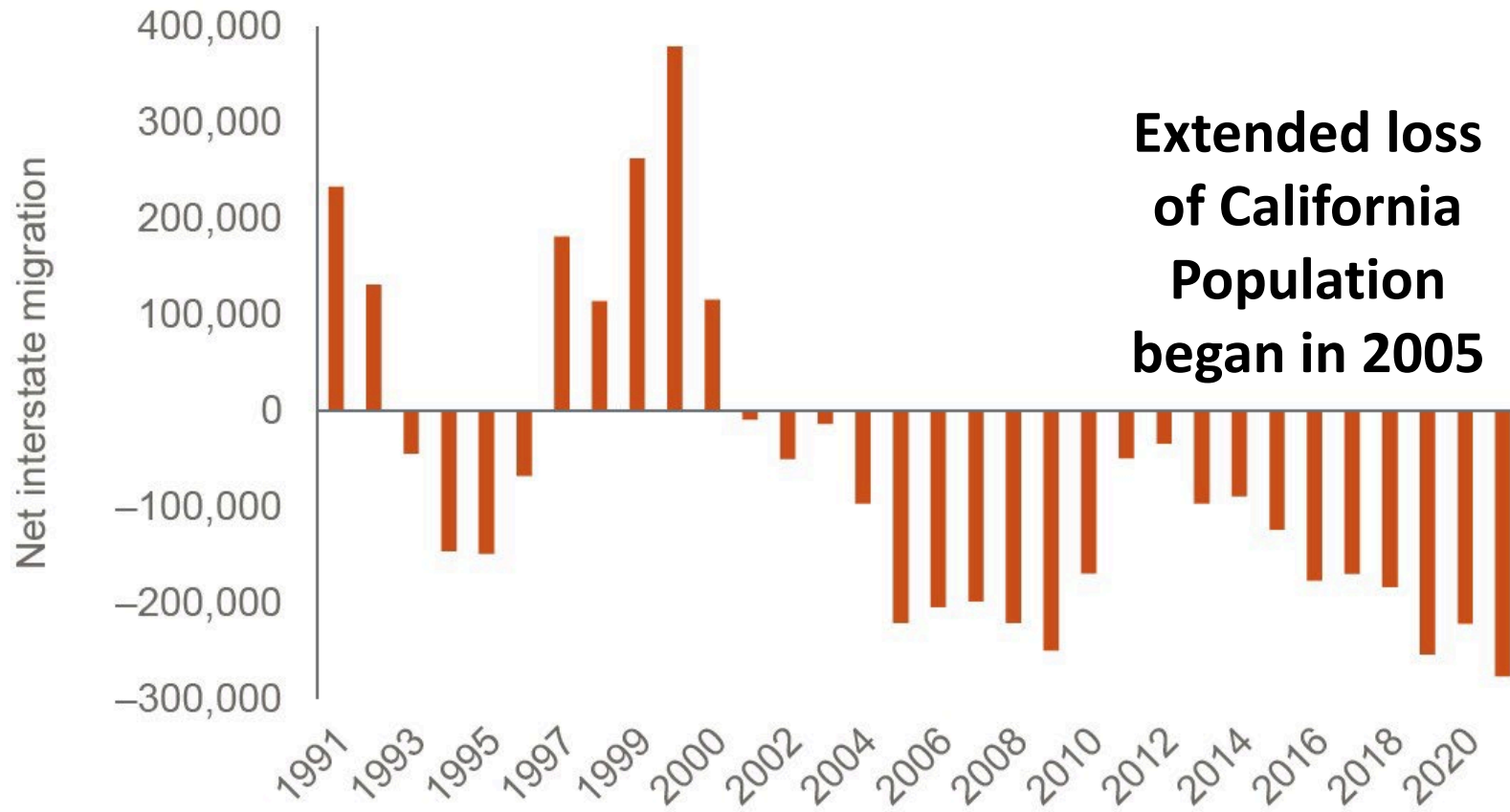


Beyond COVID: Expand enrollment

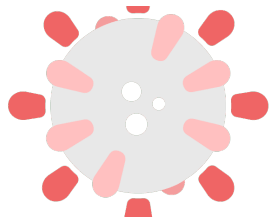
- Returning Students with Some College
- Upskill Working Adults
- New Immigrants



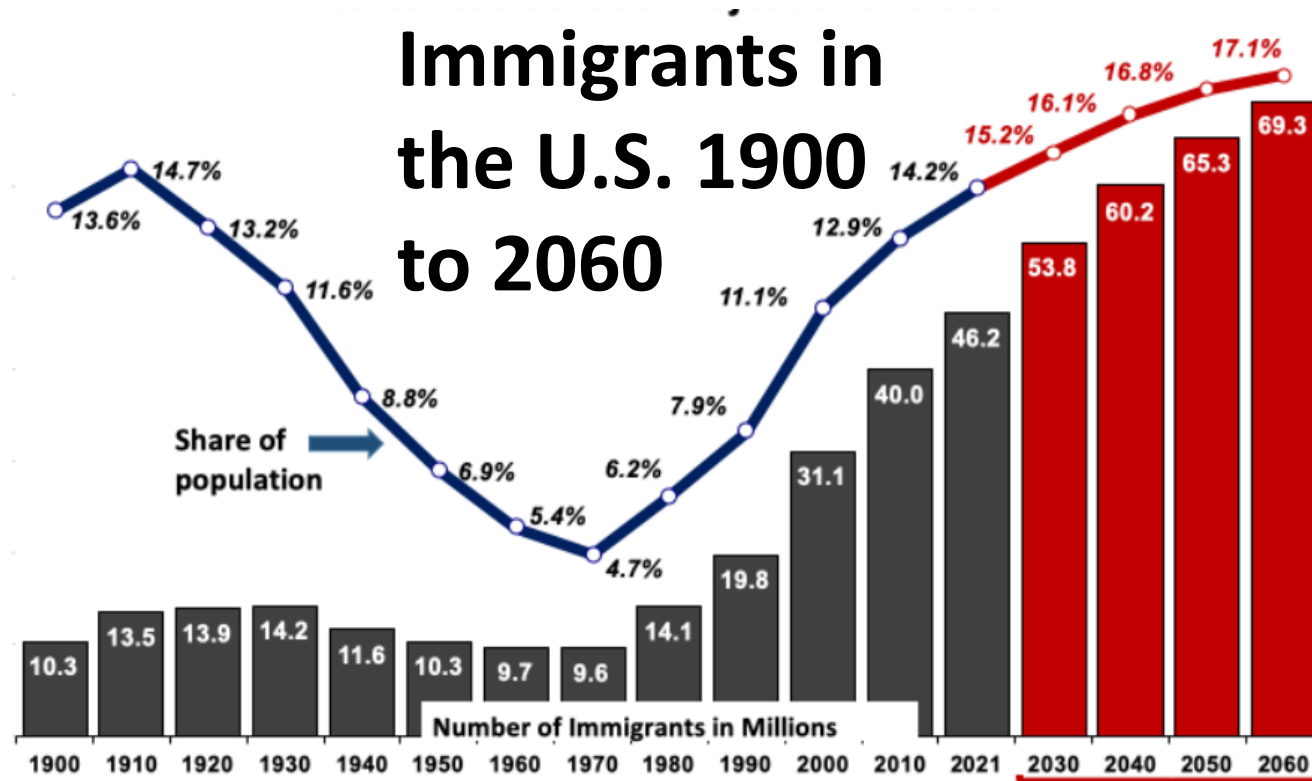
Net Migration Out of California



Since 2010, 7.5M have moved out of California to other states; 5.8M came in from other states, a net loss of 1.7M. However, that loss has been mainly lower to middle-income adults

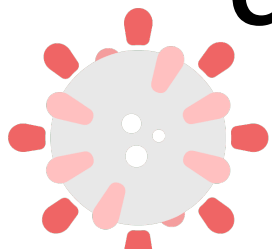


Net Migration Into California



Beyond COVID: California Community Colleges have a great opportunity to serve these new immigrants.

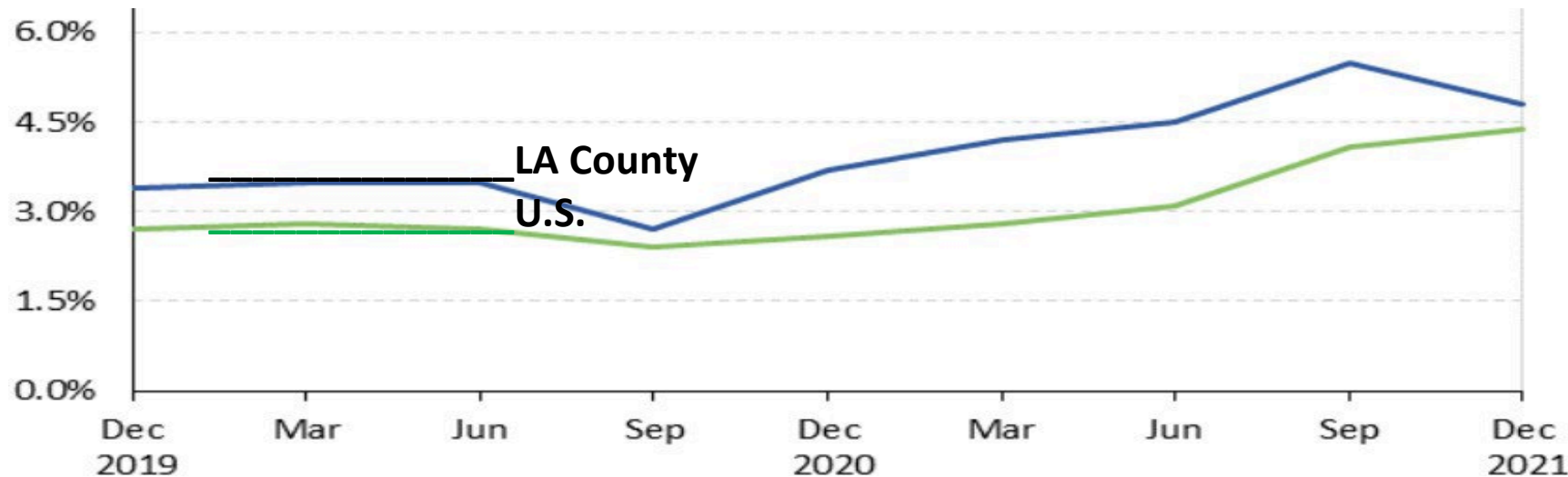
However, from 2010 to 2021, California added 6.2 million new foreign immigrants. Even with the loss of 1.7 million residents to other states, the net immigration to California is 4.5 million new residents.



Choosing Work Over Community College

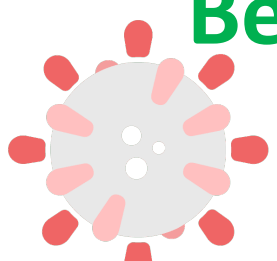
“Much of the enrollment loss is outside the control of colleges. The labor market is sizzling now, with rampant labor shortages leading employers to pay well above minimum wage for positions that typically don’t require a college education.” Cal Matters, 3/21/22

Change in Total Compensation LA County Private Workers



Wages for private sector jobs increased 4.8% in LA County in 2021 and 3.7% in 2020 outpacing US rates. But still much lower than inflation.

Beyond COVID: Inflation and job losses due to COVID should ease over the next two to three years.



Lingering Effects of COVID

Mental Health and Sense of Hopelessness

Researchers reported that COVID patients who were bedridden but not hospitalized for a week or more can experience depression, anxiety, distress and trouble sleeping up to 16 months after being ill.

Beyond COVID: from Johns Hopkins Medicine, “We benefit when we have a sense of control, the sense that we can do something to affect our situation. As more knowledge and prevention strategies such as vaccines emerge and more of life returns to normal, people may be feeling less helpless than they did earlier in the pandemic.”



References Part 1

Slide 3 Overview: Fall 2021 Enrollment Estimate, National Student Clearinghouse Research Center Fall 2021
[CTEE Report Fall 2021 Enrollment Decline.pdf](#)

Slide 4 Preliminary Fall 2021 Headcount and Enrollment, CCCCCO, March 7, 2022
[https://calmatters.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Fall-2021-Enrollment-Memo-1.pdf](#)

Slide 5 Mt. SAC Headcount Enrollment Fall 2019, Fall2020, and Fall 2021 Mt. SAC data

Slide 5 Most San Diego County community colleges see double-digit enrollment drops during COVID CBS8 1/20/22
[https://www.cbs8.com/article/news/local/inewsource/san-diego-county-community-colleges-double-digit-enrollment-drops-during-covid-19/509-40aee628-6fab-44d2-bafd-7fdc66b48413](#)

Slide 6 CCC System Headcount 2008-9 to 2020-21 from Chancellor's Office DataMart

Slide 7 Investigating Why Academically Successful Community College Students Leave College Without a Degree
University of Florida December 15, 2020
[https://ihe.education.ufl.edu/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/IHE-Working-Paper-0121.pdf](#)

Slide 8 LA County COVID Data Dashboard
[https://www.google.com/search?q=la+county+covid+data+dashboard&rlz=1C1GCEB_enUS883US884&oq=la+county+covid+data+d&aqs=chrome.0.0i512j69i57j0i22i30l2j0i390l2j69i60.20839j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8](#)

References Part 2

Slide 9 Cases, Hospitalization and Death by Race/Ethnicity March 25, 2022

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-data/investigations-discovery/hospitalization-death-by-race-ethnicity.html>

Slide 10 Cases, Hospitalization and Death by Race/Ethnicity, CDC, Mar. 25, 2022

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-data/investigations-discovery/hospitalization-death-by-race-ethnicity.html>

Slide 11 Labor Force Participation Rate for California Federal Reserve Bank St Louis April 15, 2022

<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/LBSNSA06>

Slide 12 Labor Force Participation Rate for California Federal Reserve Bank St Louis April 15, 2022

<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/LBSNSA06>

Slides 13 and 14 Which Workers Have Been Hardest Hit by the Pandemic? December 8, 2020, Legislative Analyst's Office

<https://lao.ca.gov/LAOEconTax/article/Detail/531>

Slides 15 and 16: Current US Inflation Rates: 2000-2022: US Inflation Calculator

<https://www.usinflationcalculator.com/inflation/current-inflation-rates/>

References Part 3

Slide 17 _Pandemic Insights to Shape a Better Future Jankowski, N. A. and Bheda, D. March 22, 2022

https://lp.examsoft.com/hubfs/ExamSoft_FutureofAssessment_Report_2022-1.pdf

Slide 18 What's Next for California's K–12 Enrollment? PPIC December 9, 2021

<https://www.ppic.org/blog/whats-next-for-californias-k-12-enrollment/>

Slide 18 California Public K-12 Graded Enrollment Projections, 2021 Series June 2021

<https://dof.ca.gov/forecasting/demographics/public-k-12-graded-enrollment/>

S

Slide 19 Who's Leaving California—and Who's Moving In? PPIC March 28, 2022

<https://www.ppic.org/blog/whos-leaving-california-and-whos-moving-in/>

References Part 4

Slide 20 Immigrant Population Hits Record 46.2 Million in November 2021 Center for Immigration Studies
December 20, 2021

<https://cis.org/Camarota/Immigrant-Population-Hits-Record-462-Million-November-2021>

Slide 20 The collapse of community college enrollment: Can California turn it around? Cal Matt4ers
MARCH 21, 2022

<https://calmatters.org/education/higher-education/2022/03/community-college-enrollment/>

Slide 22 Mental Issues Can Linger More Than a Year After Severe COVID US News and World Report
March 15, 2022

[Mental Issues Can Linger More Than a Year After Severe COVID | Health News | US News](#)

Slide 22 Covid Depression and Anxiety John Hopkins Medicine February 14, 2022

<https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-and-diseases/coronavirus/covid-depression-and-anxiety>