



Student Success

SCORECARD

2015 STATE OF THE SYSTEM REPORT



COVER IMAGES: SAN DIEGO CITY COLLEGE; BOTTOM: OHLONE COLLEGE, DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE, COLLEGE OF ALAMEDA, FOLSOM LAKE COLLEGE, EL CAMINO COLLEGE COMPTON CENTER

CaliforniaCommunityColleges.cccco.edu



El Camino College

El Camino College

El Camino College

from the Chancellor



BRICE W. HARRIS

In the 2014-15 academic year, the California Community Colleges continue to make great progress in serving our 2.1 million students. Funding for the system is up slightly over years past, allowing us to move forward with a number of educational initiatives, while preparing for the future. Enrollment and course selections are also increasing. These upward trends help the system stand cautiously optimistic about the year ahead, while working diligently to continue increasing access, improving student success and equity, and expanding workforce development.

In 2015, fifteen California community colleges received approval to participate in a landmark pilot program that allows them to offer bachelor's degrees in fields ranging from dental hygiene and respiratory care to industrial automation and mortuary science. For students who want or need to complete their four-year degree, we improved transfer pathways to both the California State University and the University of California. In-state transfer rates to our public universities continue to trend upwards, with the number of associate degrees for transfer awarded nearly doubling in the California Community Colleges system over the past year.

In fall 2015, Governor Jerry Brown signed legislation that expands high school students' access to college instruction. Concurrent, or dual, enrollment expands opportunities for students who may not already be college bound or who are underrepresented in higher education. In addition, the California Community Colleges Board of Governors approved 25 recommendations put forth by the Task Force on Workforce, Job Creation and a Strong Economy to strengthen

workforce education throughout the 113-college system. The recommendations are to help ensure a workforce with relevant skills and quality credentials that meet employer needs.

The conversation surrounding the affordability of higher education continues to gain steam across the country and this year, we're proud to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Board of Governors (BOG) Fee Waiver program, which waives community college fees for qualified students. More than five million Californians have attended community college for free through the BOG Fee Waiver program since 1985. This year, the system is also reinforcing its commitment to the 70,000 veterans and active duty military served annually, and providing more higher education opportunities for thousands of incarcerated and formally incarcerated students.

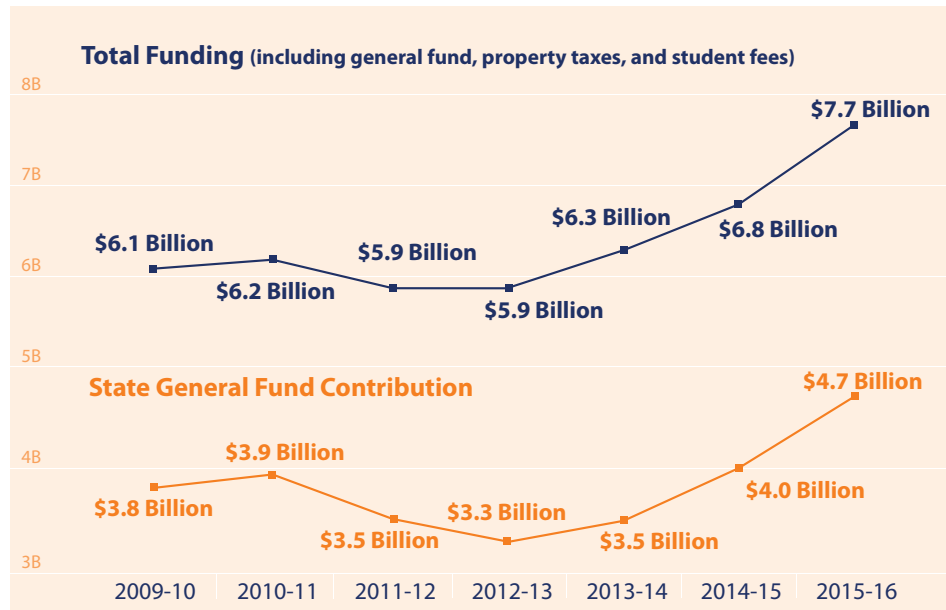
Our state's students have another campus serving them as the California Community Colleges system expanded this year to 113 campuses. The Board of Governors voted unanimously over the summer to add Clovis Community College to our ranks. The newest college serves nearly 9,000 students and is part of the State Center Community College District. We also added to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, with the addition of the Institutional Effectiveness Division, which oversees the development and operation of comprehensive technical assistance and specialized training programs for our colleges to further student success.

The California Community Colleges look ahead to the new year with great confidence, determined to build upon our past accomplishments while striving to meet the expectations of our staff, faculty and students that make our system great.

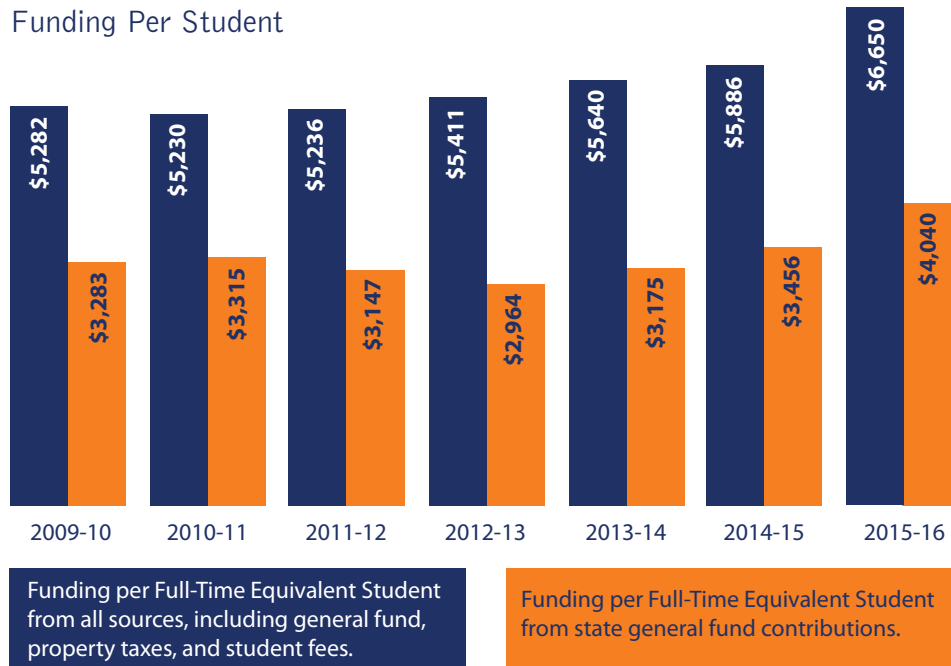
Sincerely,

Brice W. Harris
Brice W. Harris, Chancellor

California Community Colleges Funding 2009 to 2016



Funding Per Student



COLLEGE OF THE DESERT

2015 | State of the System Report

Bachelor's Degree Program

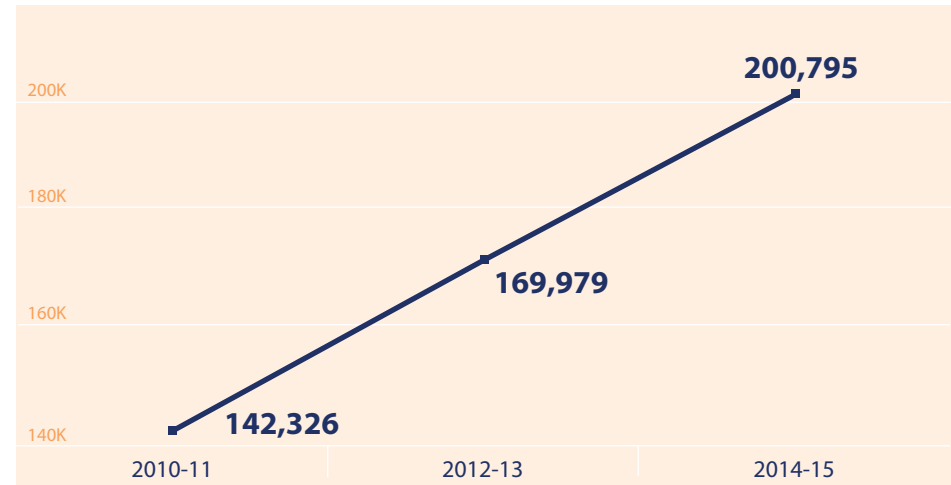
A landmark pilot program launched this year by the California Community Colleges will allow 15 community colleges across the state to offer bachelor's degrees in vocational fields. The historic program provides students with affordable degree options in fields with a growing demand for workers and an increase in employers requiring bachelor's degrees.

The community colleges and the degrees offered include: Antelope Valley College (airframe manufacturing technology), Bakersfield College (industrial automation), Cypress College (mortuary science), Feather River College (equine and ranch management), Foothill College (dental hygiene), San Diego Mesa College (health information management), MiraCosta College (biomanufacturing), Modesto Junior College (respiratory care), Rio Hondo College (automotive technology), Santa Ana College (occupational studies), Santa Monica College (interaction design), Shasta College (health information management), Skyline College (respiratory care), Solano Community College (biotechnology) and West Los Angeles College (dental hygiene). The college districts and programs selected were chosen from 34 applications. A team made up of Chancellor's Office staff, a member of the business and workforce community, and community college administrators, faculty and staff from districts that did not apply for the bachelor's degree program reviewed applications.

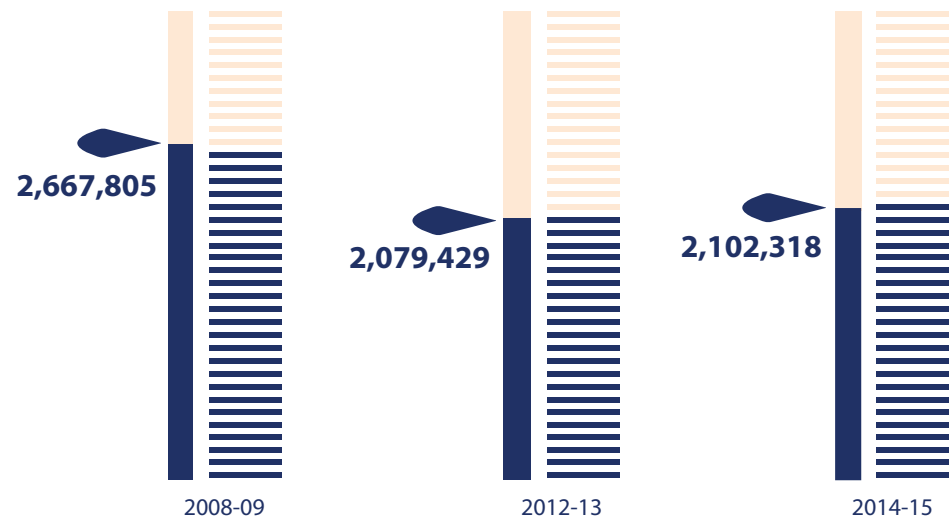
This pilot program comes in response to legislation signed by Gov. Jerry Brown that allows a limited number of community college districts to establish baccalaureate degree programs in a field of study not offered by the California State University or University of California systems. Under program guidelines, lower division coursework will cost \$46 per unit and upper division coursework would cost the per unit fee plus an additional \$84 per unit, making for an estimated total cost of about \$10,000 to obtain a bachelor's degree.

Under the law, the four-year degree programs must be up and running by the 2017-2018 academic year. The legislation sunsets after the 2022-23 academic year, after which the Legislature and governor may renew it pending two Legislative Analyst's Office reviews of the pilot program — one in 2018 and another in 2022.

Total Number of Annual Awards by Academic Year



Annual Student Headcounts*



*The system headcount is unduplicated and therefore students are only counted once even if they attend multiple colleges. In the past, the Chancellor's Office measure of headcount counted students if they attended multiple colleges.

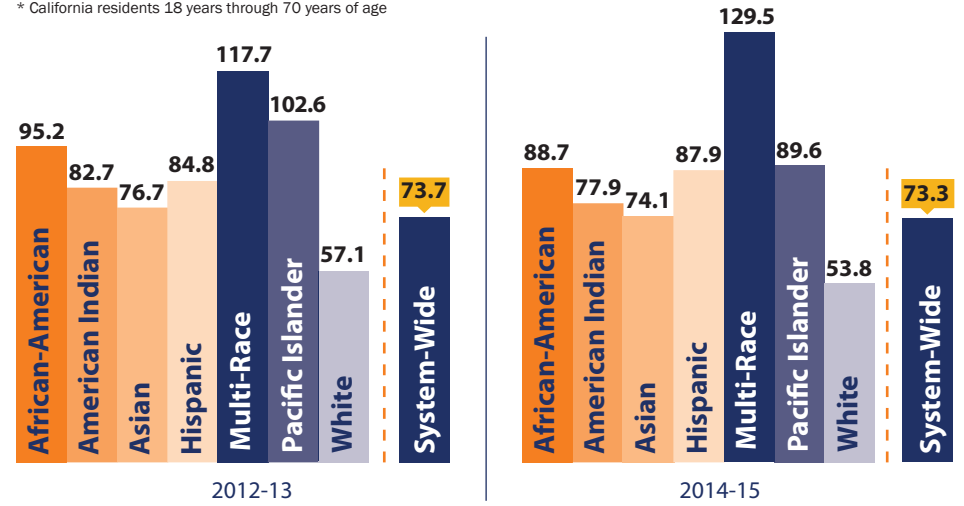




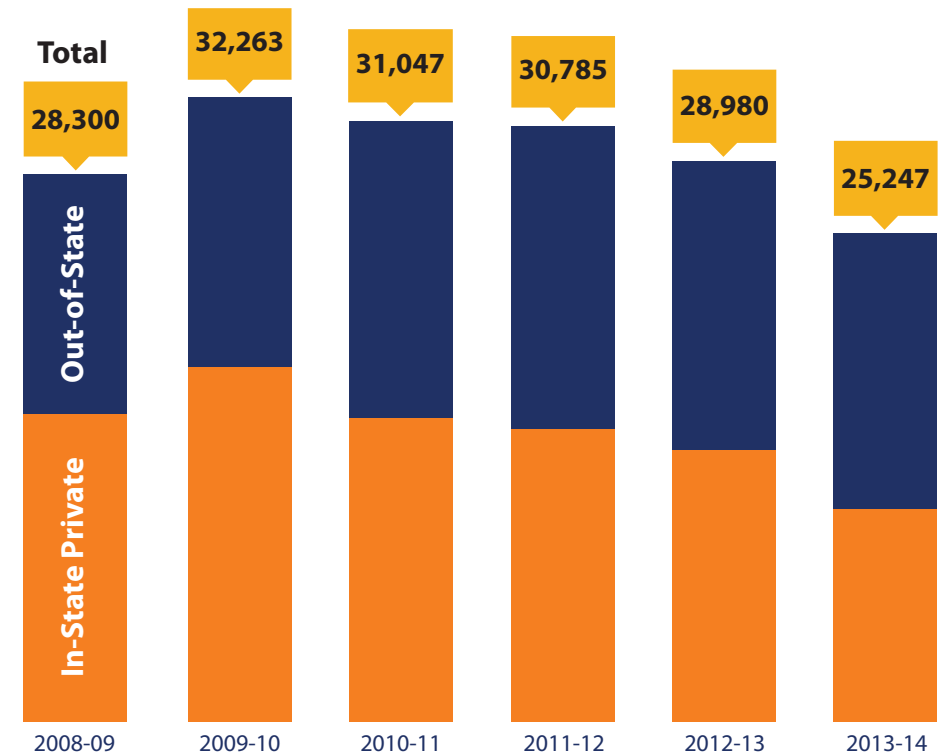
CITY COLLEGE OF SAN FRANCISCO

Participation Rate by Race/Ethnicity per 1,000 Population*

* California residents 18 years through 70 years of age

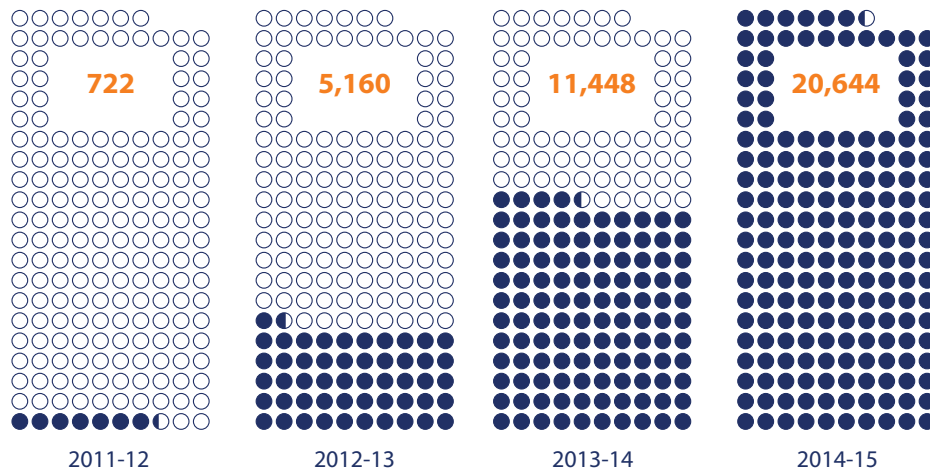


Annual Number of Community College Transfers to In-State Private and Out-of-State Institutions*

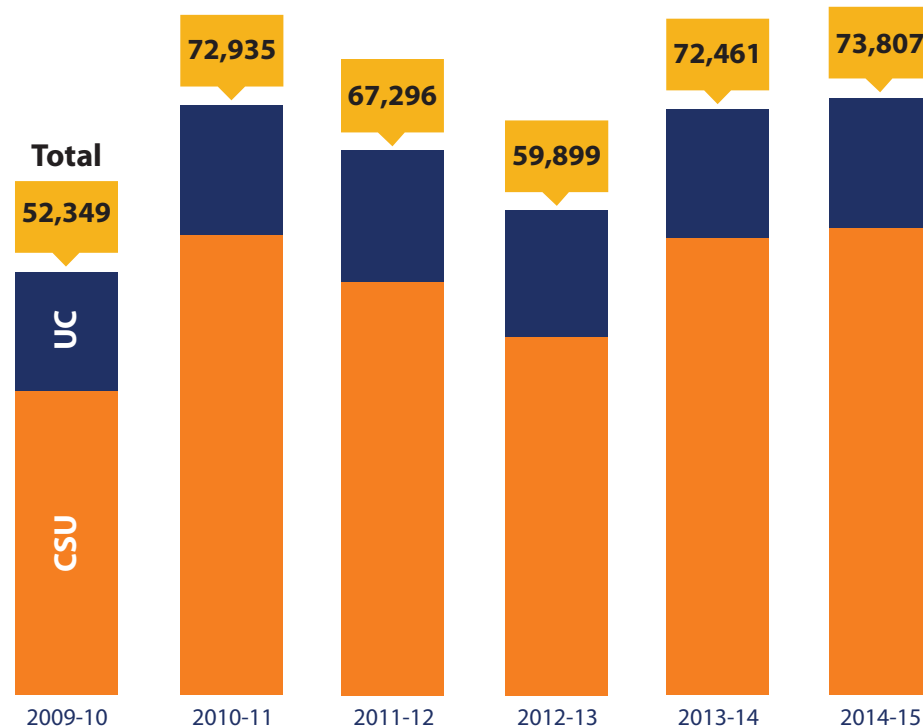


* Transfers to California State University and University of California systems not included.

Associate Degrees for Transfer Awarded by Academic Year



Annual Number of Community College Transfers to California State University (CSU) and University of California (UC) Systems



Improved Transfer Pathways

California community college students now have more streamlined options and increased opportunity for transferring to four-year colleges and universities. Three different programs were created or improved upon in 2015 that will help students with the transfer process.

California community college students aspiring to earn an associate degree guaranteeing admission to California State University campuses through a streamlined transfer program now have more than 1,900 degrees from which to choose. The Associate Degree for Transfer program provides community college students with priority admission to a California State University campus. Once admitted, students complete just 60 additional units to earn a bachelor's degree. The program was designed to address the numerous challenges faced by transfer students and has only continued to grow in its three-year existence. In the 2014-15 academic year, 21,000 Associate Degrees for Transfer were conferred by community colleges, nearly twice as many more than the previous year.

The University of California system introduced a new academic road map for California community college students who plan to apply to transfer to University of California campuses. The Transfer Pathways plan, which was created by University of California faculty, outlines a single set of courses that will prepare transfer students for a particular major at any of the university's nine undergraduate campuses, and help students graduate from University of California within two years after their transfer. The plan doesn't guarantee admission but will help meet University of California's goal of enrolling at least one new transfer student for every two new freshmen, a commitment included in the budget framework established recently by University of California and Gov. Jerry Brown.

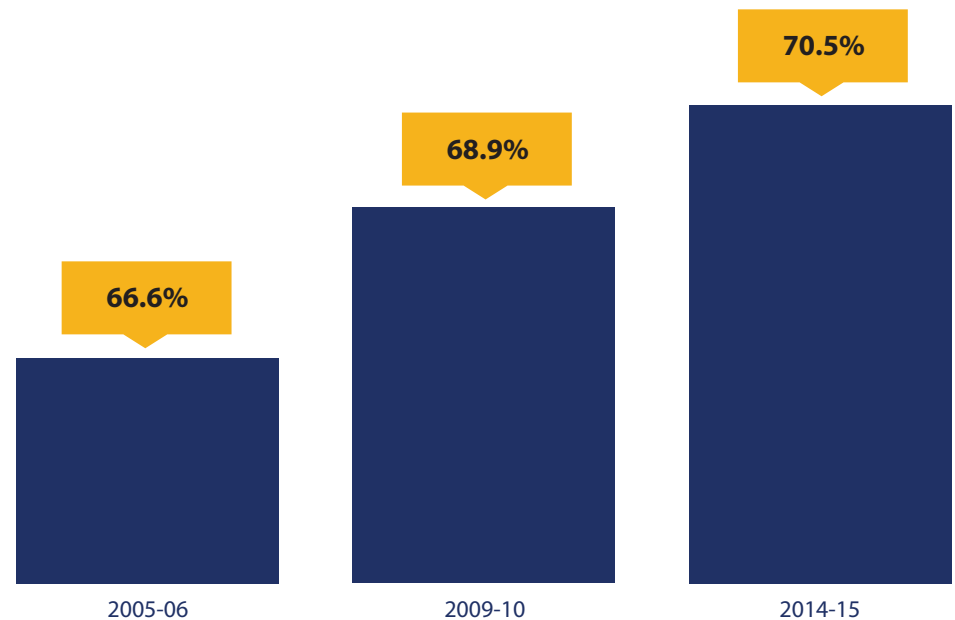
Also in 2015, the California Community Colleges forged a guaranteed transfer agreement with nine Historically Black Colleges and Universities. Under the agreement, students who apply to the schools and obtain a transfer-level associate degree with a GPA of 2.5 or higher and complete either the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum, or the California State University General Education Breadth pattern, will be guaranteed admission with junior standing. The nine original HBCUs participating in the agreement are: Bennett College in Greensboro, N.C.; Dillard University in New Orleans, La.; Fisk University in Nashville, Tenn.; Lincoln University of Missouri in Jefferson City, Mo.; Philander Smith College in Little Rock, Ark.; Stillman College in Tuscaloosa, Ala.; Talladega College in Talladega, Ala.; Tuskegee University in Tuskegee, Ala.; and Wiley College in Marshall, Texas.

Concurrent Enrollment

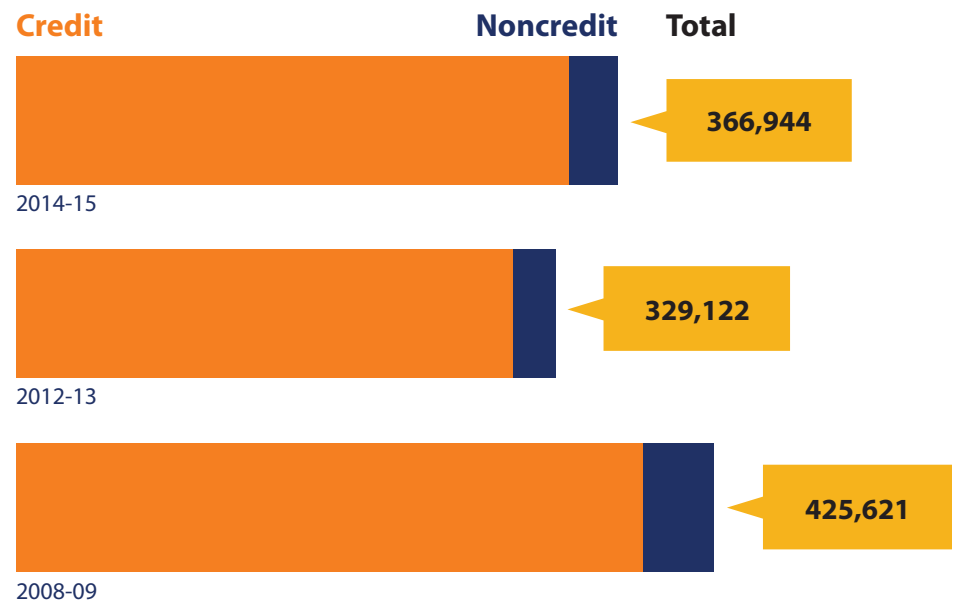
California high school students will have expanded access to college-level coursework in 2016, thanks to a new bill signed this year by Gov. Jerry Brown. The legislation creates partnerships between high schools and community colleges to allow for more students to take college-level courses at their high schools or on college campuses.

The goal of concurrent, or dual, enrollment is to give high school students an earlier opportunity to get college credits and academic skills under their belt so they're better equipped to succeed once they begin their college careers. The partnerships created as part of the bill will also help California students who never thought of college as a possibility, whether because of time, money or other reasons. Ultimately the bill will develop seamless pathways from high school to community college for career technical education or to prepare for transfer to a four-year university. These College and Career Access Pathways will focus on the needs of local communities and expand opportunities so students, families and the state can save time and money. Students will be able to enroll in College and Career Access Pathways classes at no charge, with the goal of helping them realize that college is within their reach, no matter what.

Credit Course Success Rate



Course Sections Offered by Academic Year



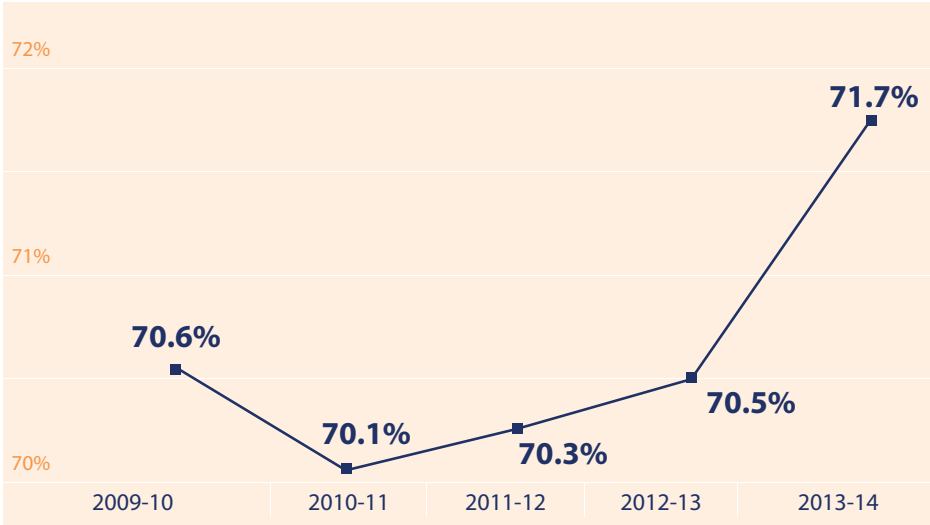
SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE



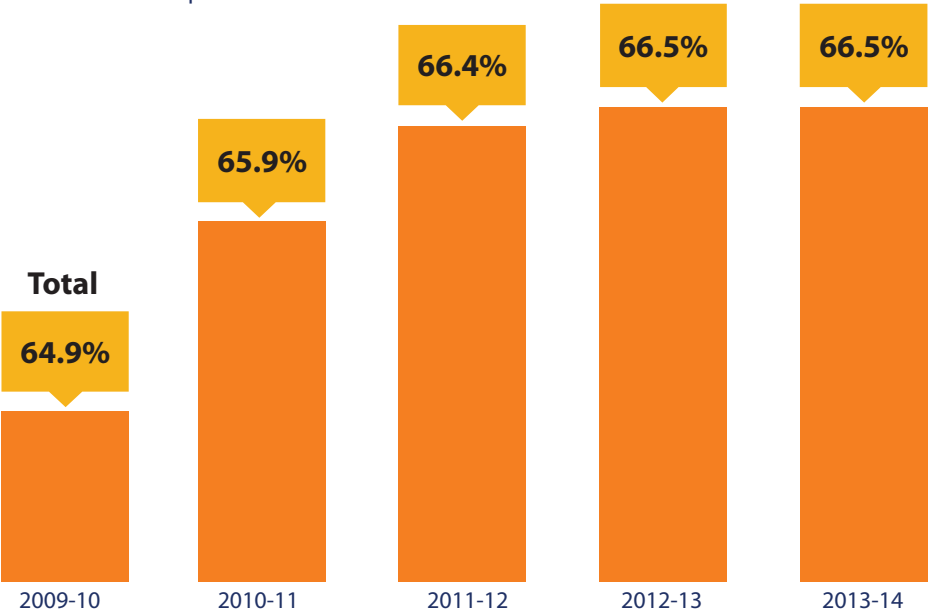
SCORECARD METRICS*

*The Scorecard outcomes are measured over a six-year period. For instance, one cohort was created in 2004-05 and their outcomes were measured through academic year 2009-10. Similarly, another cohort was created in the 2008-09 and their outcomes were measured through academic year 2013-14.

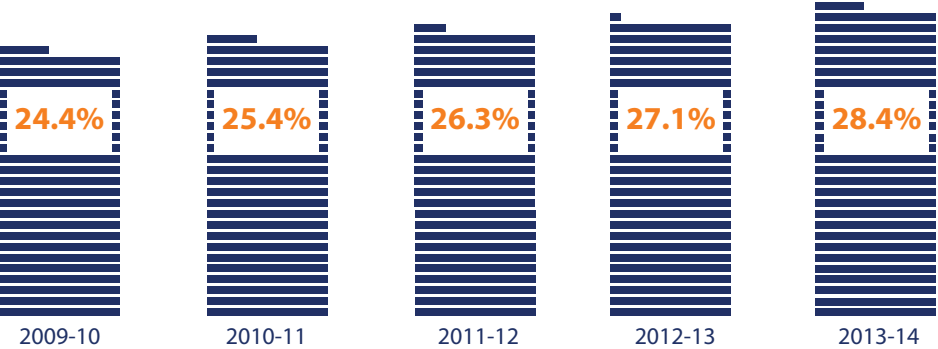
Three-Term Persistence Rate



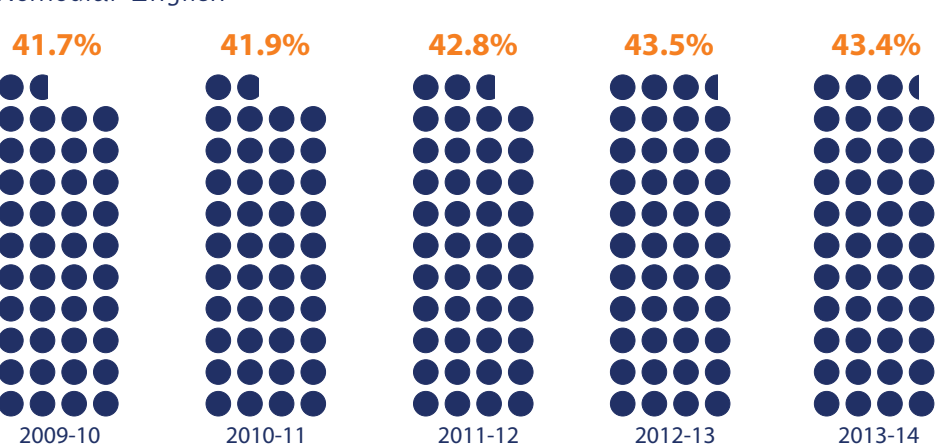
30-Units Completions Rate



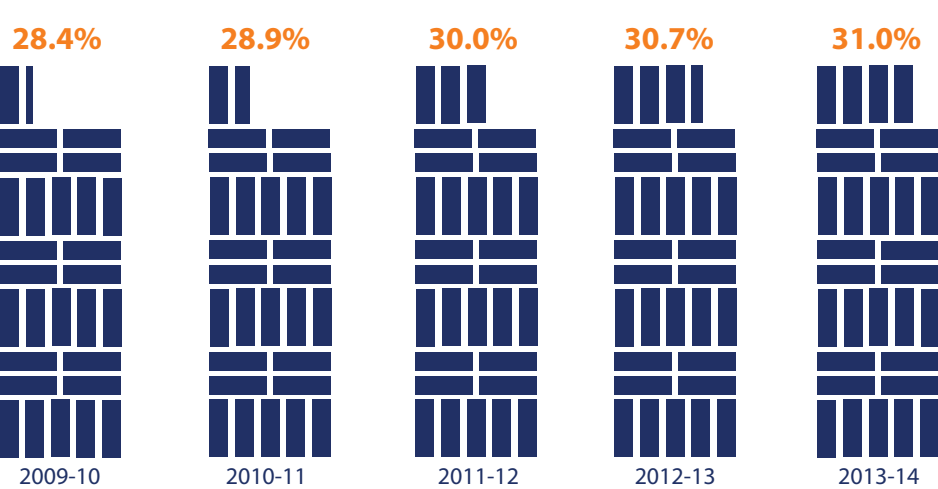
ESL



Remedial-English



Remedial-Math



Technology Initiatives

It's been a busy year for three statewide initiatives charged with improving student outcomes by providing centralized access to technology tools for practitioners as well as applications that can better guide students to the support services they need to reach their educational goals. In all, more than 65 colleges are contributing to the effort through participation in initiative planning and advisory bodies, while 40 colleges are participating in pilots of products or services.

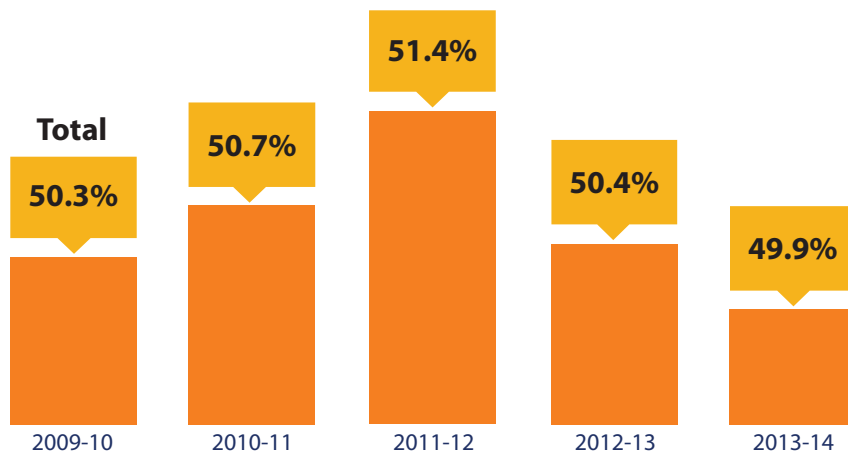
ONLINE EDUCATION INITIATIVE

In February, Canvas was selected as the Common Course Management System, and pilot programs began in the fall 2015 term at eight colleges. A total of 21 colleges are now using or transitioning to Canvas.

In Fall 2015, 24/7 OEI online tutoring services were made available to all 24 Online Education Initiative pilot colleges, and these same services were made available at discounted rates for all colleges. Additionally, online learner readiness tutorials were integrated into Canvas and made available system-wide via the Web in August 2015. More than 8,400 students in the pilot colleges have used the tutoring and online learning readiness tools (in 220 sections) and many more via open system use.

The new training courses for using Canvas are now being offered to all colleges adopting or planning to adopt it as their course management system. The Online Education Standards and Practices course is also being offered by @ONE for faculty wanting to learn how to teach online.

Career Technical Education (CTE)



EDUCATION PLANNING INITIATIVE

The Education Planning Initiative has developed a student services portal that students can access from any device to utilize an array of campus resources and student services apps. Districts will have the ability to custom brand the interface and choose content from a variety of items (e.g., career exploration, financial aid, child care, transfer services, etc.) in order to create a portal that is responsive to the needs of their student population. Four colleges have been selected to pilot the portal.

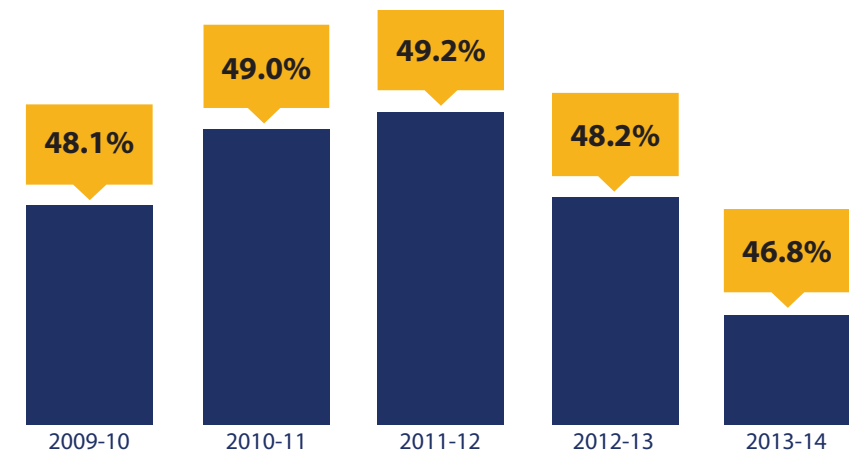
In addition, eight districts comprising 13 colleges have begun piloting the Education Planning Initiative education planning suite, including degree planning, early alert and case management tools. The tools are designed to assist students to achieve their educational goals through structured education planning.

COMMON ASSESSMENT INITIATIVE

Working closely with faculty and staff from colleges throughout the state, the Common Assessment Initiative is developing a new assessment tool for English as a Second Language, math and English. With a consistent tool used statewide, students can take their assessment results with them when they transfer to another college. By using a common assessment, it will be easier for staff to provide placement guidance. Using centralized technology, administration will be streamlined as well.

Twelve colleges are on board to pilot a streamlined version of the new assessment system in spring 2016. Following the pilot, enhancements will be made to the assessment tool and support materials. A phased system-wide rollout is planned between 2016 and 2018.

Completion Rate



Workforce Task Force

In 2015, a California Community Colleges task force grappled with how to improve workforce education within the system. The task force came together with one goal: to close the skills gap that employers say is a barrier to filling existing jobs and fueling job creation.

The Task Force on Workforce, Job Creation and a Strong Economy was made up of representatives from community colleges, the business community, labor groups, K-12 policymakers, public agencies involved in workforce training and community-based organizations. It was commissioned to address California's anticipated shortage of 1 million skilled workers with industry-valued middle-skill degrees, certificates and credentials.

The recommendations put forth by the task force call on the college system to: revise career technical education curriculum approval processes to ensure that instructional programs keep pace with industry needs; increase the pool of qualified career technical education instructors through hiring practices and consider options for meeting minimum qualifications to better integrate experienced industry professionals into instructional programs; expand partnerships with employers to increase student work-based learning opportunities such as apprenticeships and internships that provide real workplace experience; strengthen students' career planning, work readiness, employability and technology abilities as they build their occupation-specific skills; and establish a sustained, supplemental funding source to increase community college capacity to create, adapt and maintain quality career technical education courses and programs responsive to regional labor market needs.

The California Community Colleges Board of Governors in November 2015, unanimously approved all 25 of the task force recommendations.

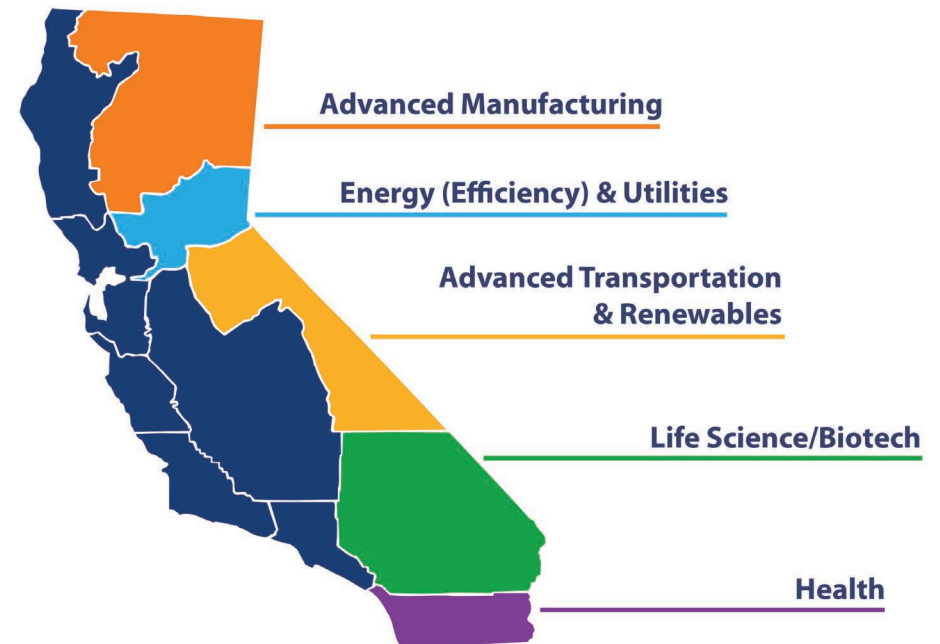


AMERICAN RIVER COLLEGE

Skills Gap West



Skills Gap East



Top 25 Credit Programs in 2014-15 by Volume of Total Awards*

Program	Total Credit Awards	AA/AS Degrees	Certificates (Credit)
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General	38,702	17,570	21,132
Biological and Physical Sciences (and Mathematics)	13,175	12,922	253
Humanities	10,926	10,897	29
Business Administration	9,803	9,039	764
Social Sciences, General	8,529	8,528	1
Child Development/Early Care and Education	8,404	2,540	5,864
Nursing	7,043	5,397	1,646
Administration of Justice	6,905	4,321	2,584
Psychology, General	5,159	5,055	104
Accounting	4,012	1,534	2,478
Automotive Technology	3,519	447	3,072
Speech Communication	2,928	2,470	458
Fire Technology	2,850	1,021	1,829
Business Management	2,731	1,221	1,510
Sociology	2,160	2,102	58
Cosmetology and Barbering	1,934	107	1,827
Mathematics, General	1,930	1,819	111
Human Services	1,859	654	1,205
Office Technology/Office Computer Applications	1,719	564	1,155
Manufacturing and Industrial Technology	1,689	325	1,364
Biology, General	1,671	1,656	15
Business and Commerce, General	1,605	1,357	248
Electronics and Electric Technology	1,580	444	1,136
Nutrition, Foods and Culinary Arts	1,512	410	1,102
Medical Assisting	1,356	335	1,021

*Data obtained from the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Data Mart November 2015



FOOTHILL COLLEGE

Institutional Effectiveness

The California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office grew this year with the addition of the Institutional Effectiveness Division, which oversees the development and operation of a comprehensive technical assistance program to further student success. The division will work closely with the Board of Governors, internally within the Chancellor's Office, and with colleges and districts to develop, monitor, measure, and implement a framework of data analysis and standards that will support all community college districts to highlight and cross pollinate exemplary programs. Ultimately, the colleges will benefit from technical assistance and training to address the issues associated with accreditation sanctions and students will benefit from fiscally and operationally effective institutions.

Inmate Education

In the summer of 2015, the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office launched the Office of Inmate Education and awarded grants to four community colleges to partner with local California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation reentry hubs and begin face-to-face college programs. The main focus of the initiative is to expand access for incarcerated and formally incarcerated students to community college courses that lead to degrees or certificates with an emphasis on career technical education skills or transfer to a four-year university. The four pilot programs selected to participate in the initiative are Antelope Valley College, Chaffey College, Folsom Lake College and Lassen Community College. The programs are tasked with developing and implementing education programs geared toward improving inmates' ability to find employment upon release and to reduce recidivism, with an emphasis on face-to-face instruction, rigorous assessment and access to student services.

A statewide Inmate Education Summit was held in Sacramento in December 2015 with more than 220 attendees participating. The theme was "Inmate and Reentry Education -- Building a Pipeline to Success." Sessions and breakouts were offered to help guide colleges toward effective and sustainable inmate programs. The Chancellor's Office is also working with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to connect more community colleges with correctional institutions and to establish reintegration programs on campuses.



CLOVIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE



Addition of Clovis Community College

In 2015, the California Community Colleges system only continued to grow. This year the nation's largest system of higher education became even bigger, with the addition of Clovis Community College. The Board of Governors approved the change in July, making Clovis the 113th campus in the system. The process to add Clovis has been a long one, with many people working tirelessly to make it happen. The work started back in 2008, and in June 2015, the school received initial accreditation approval before the Board of Governors' unanimous vote. The school serves nearly 9,000 students in California's heartland and joins Fresno City College and Reedley College as part of the State Center Community College District, one of our state's largest community college districts with 46,000 students. The district also represents both the newest and the oldest California community college campuses, as Fresno City College was the first in the system. The addition of Clovis is a significant one, as it allows the system to offer more instruction, more opportunities and improved support services to our students in the important Central Valley region.

City College of San Francisco

City College of San Francisco continued its turnaround in 2015. Governance of the college, which since July 2013 had been in the hands of a Special Trustee approved by the Board of Governors, was returned to the locally elected board of trustees. The local board, which has gone through extensive training, is now guiding the college as it prepares for an important accreditation review in 2016. After years of administrative neglect that led to significant problems of finance and governance, the college has stabilized and is working diligently toward full recovery. Enrollment, which had declined dramatically since being threatened with closure by accreditors, is starting to stabilize for the first time in several years.

Expanding Support for Veterans

In 2015, the California Community Colleges was focused on stepping up support for our state's veterans. Over the past seven years, Veterans Resources Centers have opened on 69 of the 113 California community college campuses. Our system serves roughly 70,000 veterans and active duty military each year through unique programs that help them readjust to civilian and academic life. Nearly 40 percent of all California veterans receiving GI educational benefits attend a California community college for job training or to earn a degree. The California Community Colleges has made it a priority to serve those who have served our country.

BOG Fee Waiver 30th Birthday

Thirty years ago, the California Community Colleges Board of Governors made a historical promise to California's students, that anyone who couldn't otherwise afford college would still be able to pursue their higher education goals. We're beyond thrilled to say that the California Community Colleges system has kept its promise.

The Board of Governors (BOG) Fee Waiver was signed into law by Gov. George Deukmejian in 1985 and to this day, continues to help any and all qualifying students who want to invest in their future. Since its inception, the BOG Fee Waiver program has helped an astonishing 5.1 million eligible students. Of the 2.1 million students currently enrolled in California community colleges, more than 1 million of them receive a fee waiver. Participation in the program has grown by 86 percent in just this past decade alone. To put this into perspective, since the 2002-2003 academic year, the number of students who have received the fee waiver has increased by 514,000.

Since 1985, California has invested more than \$5 billion in students through the fee waiver program, a figure that proves California does more than any other state to provide free community college to those students who could not otherwise attend.



CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges sets policy and provides guidance for the systems 72 districts and 113 colleges.



GEOFFREY L. BAUM
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