



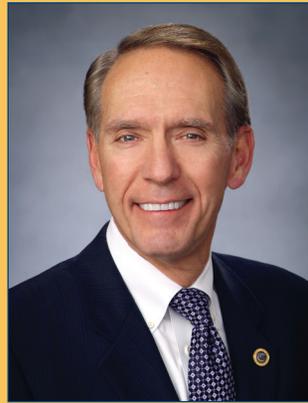
California Community Colleges
Chancellor's Office

Brice W. Harris, Chancellor

STUDENT SUCCESS SCORECARD

2014 STATE OF THE SYSTEM REPORT





from the
CHANCELLOR

BRICE W. HARRIS

In the 2013-14 academic year, California community colleges continued to rebound from the effects of the Great Recession, set ambitious goals for the future, and rededicated themselves to improving both access to public higher education and student success.

Total enrollment edged upward after four years of stunning declines. Colleges restored many course offerings that had been cancelled and enhanced their student services programs. The number of awards we conferred increased to an all-time high in 2013-14 in part due to the popularity of the Associate Degree for Transfer program.

In fall 2014, we implemented a landmark policy giving students priority registration for classes if they complete assessment for placement, orientation, and education plans – all activities that evidence shows improve student success. With the help of new investments by the governor and Legislature, we also expanded support services, such as counseling, for students.

As a result of these reforms, the California Community Colleges Board of Governors set an ambitious goal for the college system to increase student completions by nearly a quarter of a million over the next 10 freshman classes.

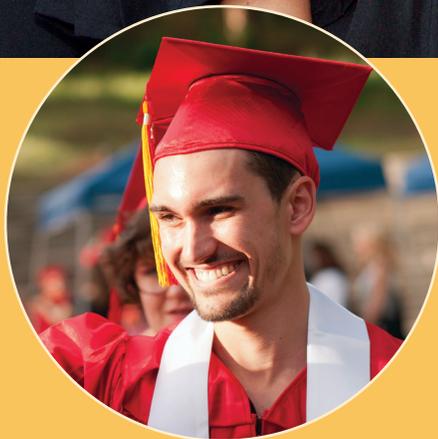
In addition, the governor and Legislature significantly expanded the California Community Colleges' mission in 2014 by directing it to grant bachelor's degrees for the first time in the state's history. This new charge will certainly be an immense and challenging undertaking but one that will expand educational access for more Californians.

The California Community Colleges ventures into the new year with great confidence that it will meet the expectations placed on us by our students to help them fulfill their objectives.

Sincerely,

Brice W. Harris, *Chancellor*





Community colleges awarded 190,314 certificates and degrees in 2013-14, a 40 percent increase from 2009-10, and an all-time high for the system.

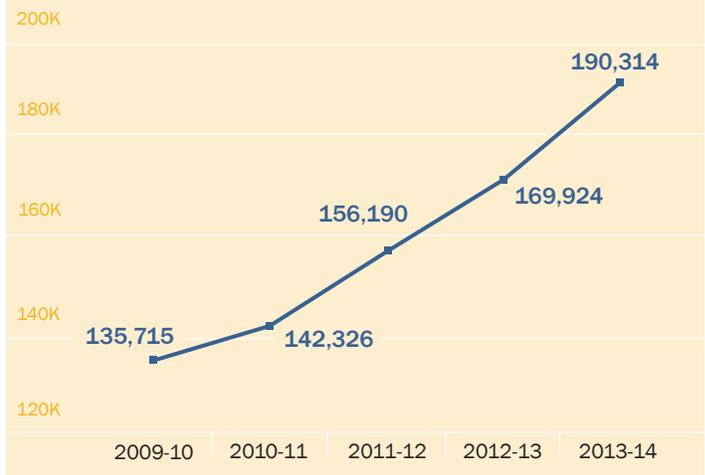
A Turning Point for the California Community Colleges, the largest system of higher education in the United States.

Community colleges are the primary point of access to higher education in California and the nation.

More than one in five community college students in the United States attends a California community college, and 31 percent of University of California and 52 percent of California State University graduates started at a California community college. In addition to preparation for transfer, the college system provides workforce training, certificate and degree programs, as well as basic skills instruction in English and math.

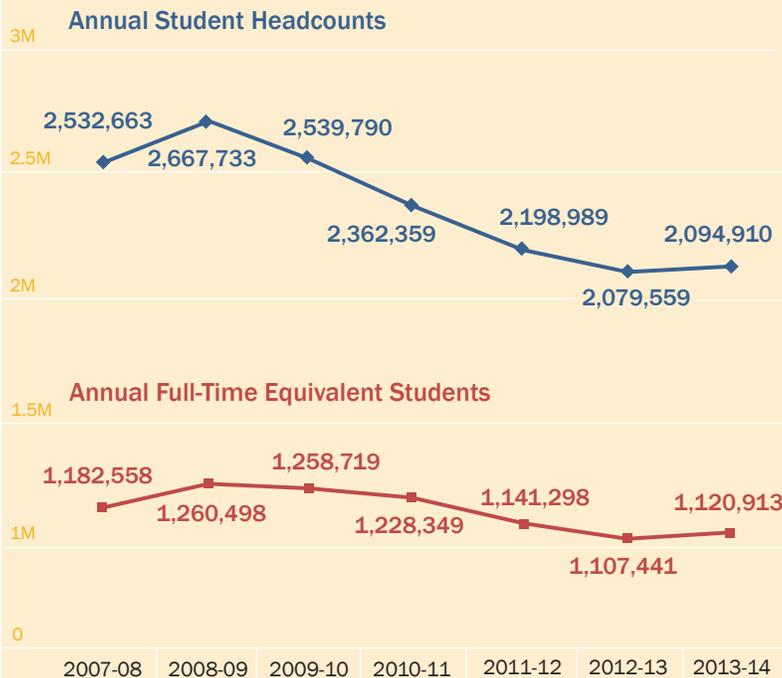
The California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office State of the System report provides the public, policymakers, administrators, faculty, staff, and students with performance indicators for a system of higher education that enrolled 2.1 million students in 2013-14. This is part of the Student Success Scorecard, an accountability framework that is a cornerstone of the California Community Colleges Board of Governors Student Success Initiative.

Total Number of Annual Awards by Academic Year



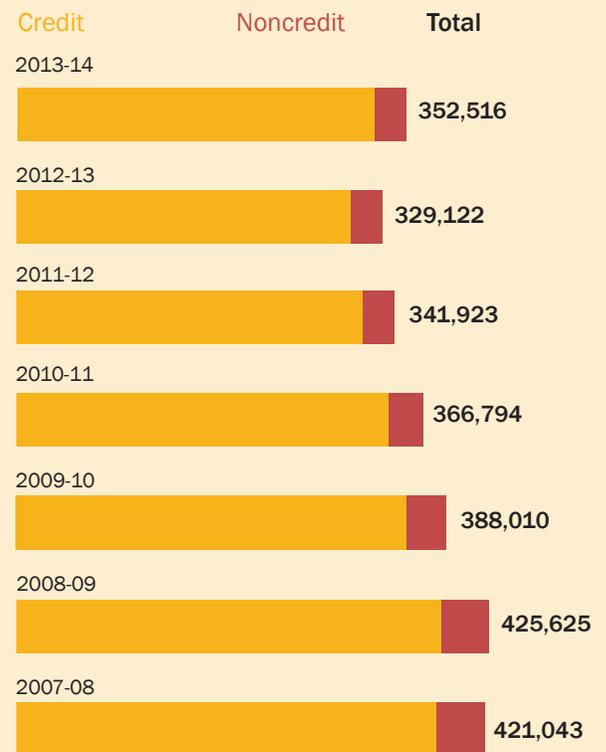
In 2013-14, the California Community Colleges continued to recover from the aftermath of the Great Recession. The crisis forced community colleges to lay off staff, slash course offerings, and cut many student programs and services. The consequences of these events were drastic: The system suffered a 22 percent drop in the number of students served between 2008-09 and 2012-13, a loss of nearly 600,000 students.

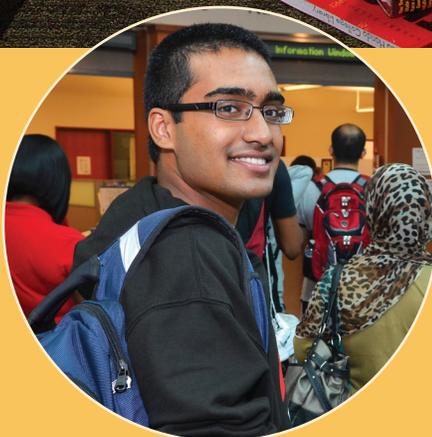
Annual Student Headcounts* and Annual Full-Time Equivalent Students**



*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.
 **Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) is the equivalent of 525 hours of student instruction.

Course Sections Offered by Academic Year





Some 11,839 Associate in Arts for Transfer and Associate in Science for Transfer degrees, which guarantee students admission to CSU, were conferred in 2013-14, double the figure from the previous academic year.

Thanks to an improving economy, voter passage of Proposition 30, and the California Community Colleges Board of Governors' commitment to restoring access and fostering student success, the system was able to reverse some of the losses and execute on numerous initiatives in 2013-14. The cumulative effect of these initiatives will contribute to the prosperity of the California Community Colleges and serve its students and the state well in the years to come.

Record Number of Awards

Community colleges awarded 190,314 certificates and degrees in 2013-14, a 12 percent increase from the previous year and a 40 percent increase since 2009-10. Significant subcategories of these awards are the Associate in Arts for Transfer and Associate in Science for Transfer degrees. Under this increasingly popular streamlined transfer program, the 11,839 California community college students who earned this transfer degree in 2013-14 were guaranteed admission to the California State University (CSU), double the figure from the previous academic year. For comparison, in 2012-13, the first full year the transfer degrees were available, 5,366 students received the award. In addition, the California Community Colleges met its goal of developing more than 1,600 new transfer degrees for this program. An improved fiscal outlook for CSU, and the work dedicated to the Associate Degree for Transfer program

helped increase total annual transfers from community colleges to CSU by nearly 28 percent from the previous academic year.

Completion Rates

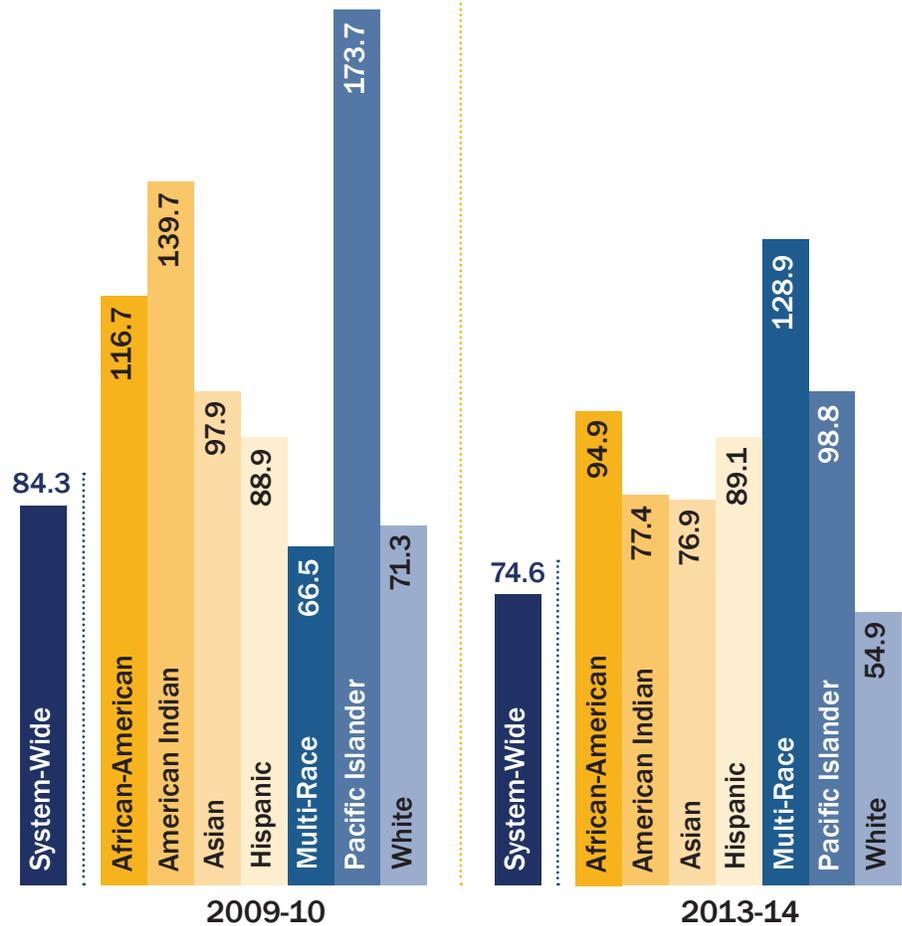
The completion rate for all credit classes stood at 70.3 percent in 2013-14, a slight

decrease from 2012-13. The figure itself has remained relatively steady over the last few years.

Completion rates of career technical education programs decreased slightly. Success rates for instruction in remedial math, English, and English

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

* California residents 18 years through 70 years of age



Seventy percent of students who arrive at community college prepared for collegiate-level work complete a certificate, degree, or transfer to a four-year institution.



as a Second Language have shown modest gains.

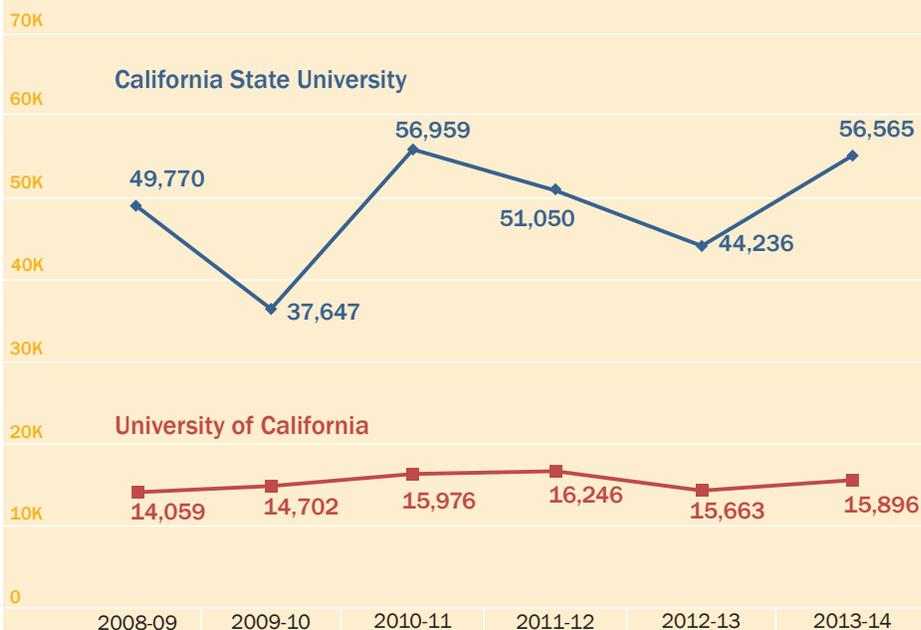
As the overall completion metrics show, 70.2 percent of students who arrive at community college prepared for collegiate-level work complete a certificate, degree, or transfer to a four-year institution. That rate drops to 40.5 percent for students in need of remediation. Unfortunately, 74.4 percent of incoming students fall into this category. These metrics are designed to assist colleges in developing strategies, along with the system office under the direction of the Board of Governors, to improve success rates, and close unacceptable performance gaps among historically under-represented student groups.

This accountability system was one of 22 recommendations by the Board of Governors Student Success Task Force that is being implemented throughout the 112-college system. These changes, along with improvements pioneered at the local level, are transforming community colleges throughout the state and making the system one of the most transparent and accountable systems of public higher education in the nation.

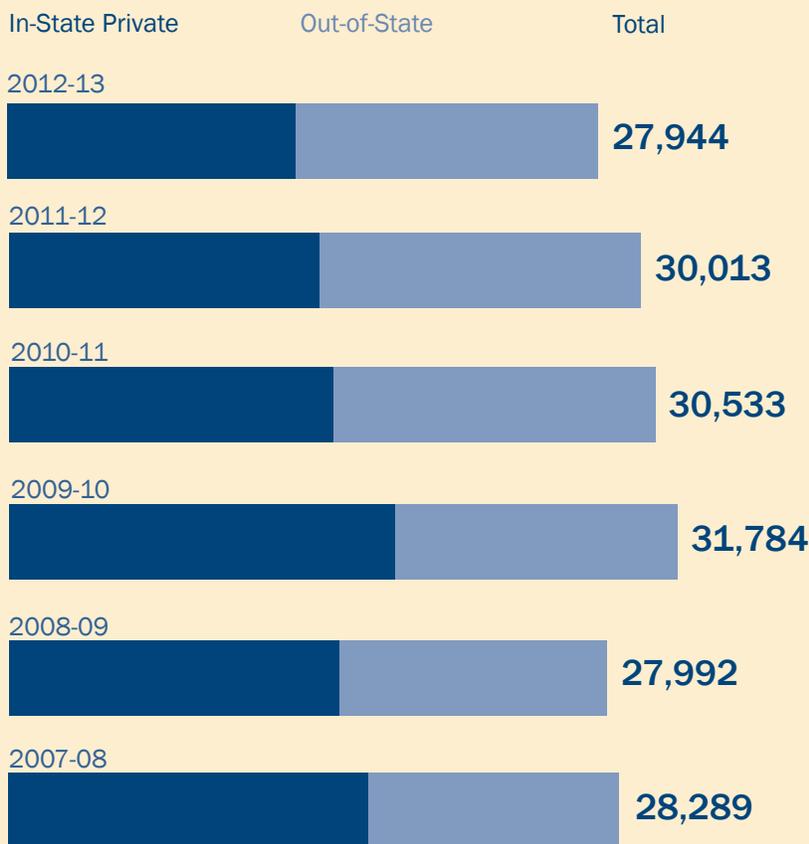
New Initiatives

In fall 2014, California's community colleges began implementation of one of the central planks of the Student Success Initiative to improve completion rates. The colleges started offering priority registration to students who have completed college orientation, assessment, and developed an education plan, as well as continuing students in good academic standing who have not exceeded 100 units. The policy is designed to ensure classes are available to students seeking job training, degree attainment or transfer to a

Community College Transfers to the California State University and University of California Systems



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.



In fall 2014, the colleges started offering priority registration to students who have completed college orientation, assessment, and developed an education plan.





For the first time since 2008-09, the number of students attending a California community college went up thanks to improved system finances.

four-year college, and to reward those who make progress toward their educational goals.

To raise awareness of the change and new requirements, the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office and the Foundation for California Community Colleges launched the Step:Forward website (StepForward.cccco.edu), which features videos of community college students explaining the details of the priority registration policy and links that connect them to information specific to their local college.

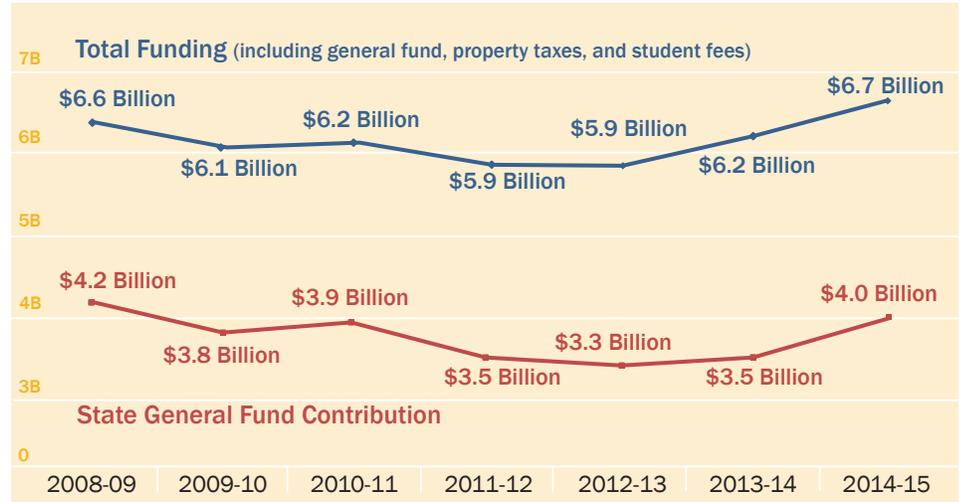
The Board of Governors also adopted new regulations mandating that students receiving fee waivers will have to meet minimum academic and progress standards to remain eligible for the benefit. The policy is a component of the Student Success Initiative and is designed to encourage students to focus on their classes and to seek help when they face difficulties.

In the 2013-14 academic year, the college system's movement to increase student access continued. For the first time since 2008-09, the number of students attending a California community college went up thanks to improved system finances. Also, for the first time since the height of the recession, the number of credit course sections offered at our colleges increased. The system undertook various initiatives to make students and prospective students aware

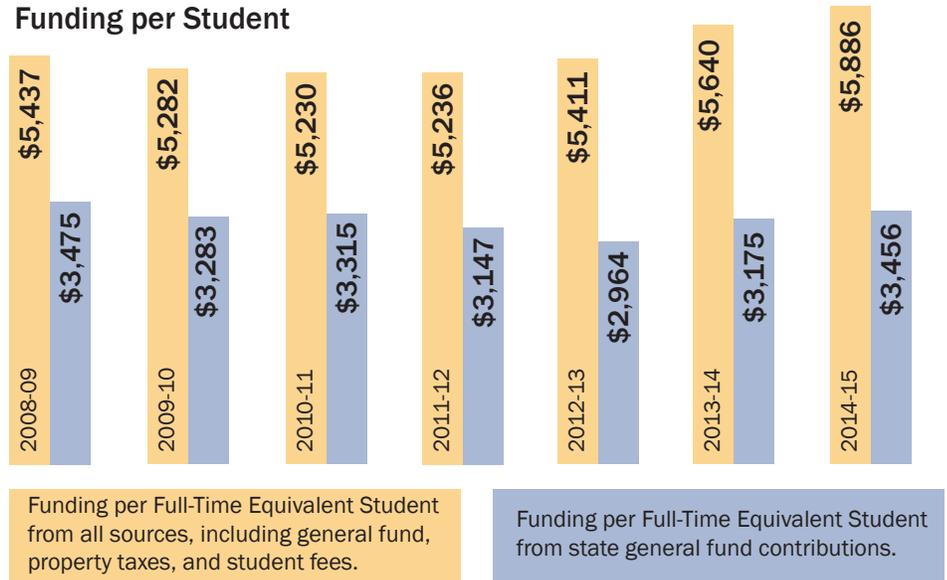
of the availability of financial aid with several enhancements to the "I Can Afford College" outreach campaign and website (ICanAffordCollege.com). The

Chancellor's Office also partnered with the non-profit organization National Endowment for Financial Education to make its free online financial literacy

California Community Colleges Funding 2008 to 2015



Funding per Student



Community colleges offer associate degrees and short-term job training certificates in more than 175 fields, and approximately 25,000 apprentices are educated each year to meet the demand for a skilled workforce.



product, “CashCourse,” available to every student in the system to use so that they can better understand financial concepts and make informed financial choices.

In an effort to strengthen and streamline transfer for California community college students to the University of California (UC), the system supported University of California President Janet Napolitano’s Transfer Action Team Plan to enhance and extend outreach and communications to a broader range of prospective community college transfer students, streamline transfer admission and preparation requirements, and improve intersegmental collaboration.

Seeking to improve institutional effectiveness, the Chancellor’s Office established a division to provide on-site technical assistance and professional development to colleges in need of help. The purpose is to ensure that every college succeeds in its mission to provide high-quality educational services to students.

At the same time, work progressed on three large technology projects that are building online tools that will streamline assessment for placement, help students develop education plans, and expand the range of online courses they can take. Pilot districts have been selected for implementation of phase one of the Online Education Initiative in 2015, and a new student services portal is being designed to provide students assistance with the click of a mouse or the tap of a smart phone.

The Board of Governors also recognized the need to help colleges ramp up their veterans’ services programs when the number of veterans coming home from Iraq and Afghanistan began growing rapidly almost five years ago. As a result of the board’s focus

Top 25 Credit Programs in 2013-14 by Volume of Total Awards*

Program	Total Credit Awards	AA/AS Degrees	Certificates (Credit)
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General	35,525	18,451	17,074
Biological and Physical Sciences (and Mathematics)	12,091	12,061	30
Humanities	10,449	10,407	42
Social Sciences, General	8,747	8,745	2
Child Development/Early Care and Education	7,991	2,425	5,566
Business Administration	7,033	6,392	641
Nursing	6,956	5,389	1,567
Administration of Justice	6,137	3,792	2,345
Psychology, General	4,264	4,248	16
Accounting	3,284	1,649	1,635
Automotive Technology	3,221	470	2,751
Fire Technology	2,439	1,028	1,411
Business Management	2,293	1,209	1,084
Speech Communication	2,171	1,815	356
Business and Commerce, General	2,100	1,843	257
Office Technology/Office Computer Applications	1,810	543	1,267
Human Services	1,798	651	1,147
Cosmetology and Barbering	1,747	130	1,617
Sociology	1,693	1,684	9
Mathematics, General	1,555	1,456	99
Biology, General	1,552	1,532	20
Nutrition, Foods, and Culinary Arts	1,537	425	1,112
Electronics and Electric Technology	1,455	386	1,069
Manufacturing and Industrial Technology	1,429	261	1,168
Medical Assisting	1,219	283	936

*Data obtained from the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office Data Mart November 2014



Thanks to the Board of Governors’ commitment to student veteran success, there are now 66 veterans’ resource centers on California community college campuses.

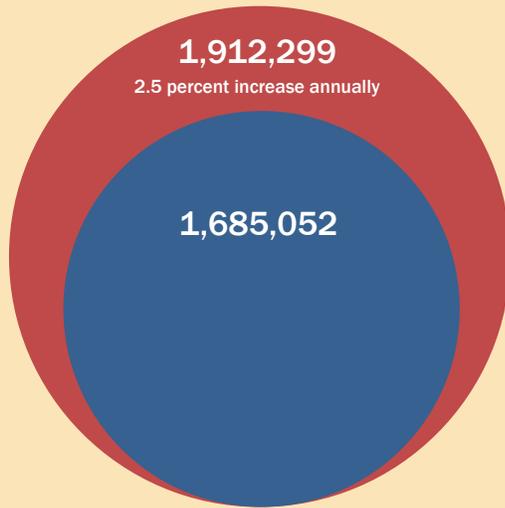




The system set a goal in August to increase the number of students earning certificates, degrees or transferring to four-year institutions by 227,247 over the next 10 incoming freshmen classes.

Setting Goals

➔ Increase overall completion rate by 2.5 percent annually



227,247 Additional Completions by 2024

➔ Increase the number of Associate Degrees for Transfer by 5 percent annually

➔ Increase completion rates in disadvantaged populations and track progress with equity index

➔ Increase participation rate of Californians ages 18-24, especially those from disadvantaged populations, attending community college

➔ Increase number of students developing education plans

on veterans, the number of community colleges with dedicated veterans' resource centers on campus has increased from 15 to 66. The centers provide support services to help student veterans transition into college life and fulfill their academic and career goals.

New Pathways to Success

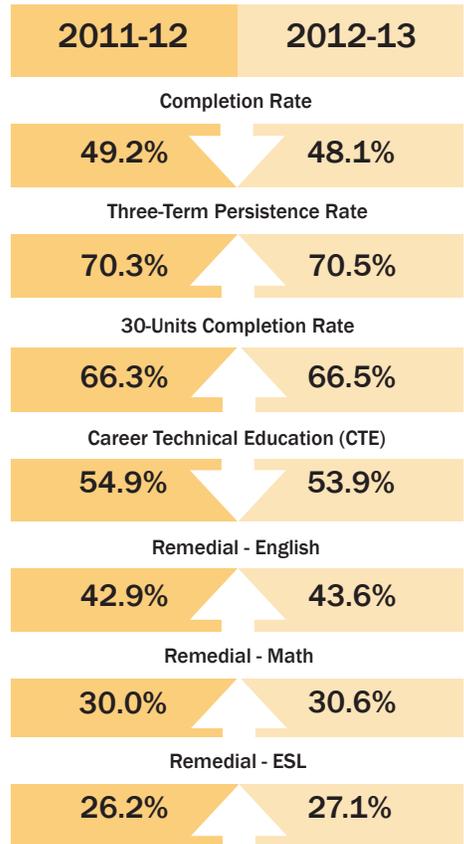
The California Community Colleges and the State Bar of California developed the Community Colleges Pathway to Law School Initiative to provide students at 24 community colleges a smoother pathway to six of California's top law schools. Students receive assurances that credits in prescribed courses will transfer, early exposure to the law school experience, individual advisement and mentoring from law school advisors, financial aid counseling, LSAT preparation, and waived application fees for admission to the participating law schools. The program seeks to enhance opportunities and advancement in the legal profession for diverse populations, particularly those who have traditionally been underrepresented.

The Future

The system added a new mission after Gov. Jerry Brown signed legislation authorizing up to 15 college districts to participate in a pilot program to grant bachelor's degrees to students. The Chancellor's Office received applications to establish programs from over half of the college districts, an impressive display of interest in the new law that is designed to close the job-skills gap in California and increase the number of Californians with marketable bachelor's degrees.

In the coming year, the California Community Colleges Board of Governors intends to develop strategies to make workforce training even more effective and responsive to the needs of our state's changing economy. The board created the 24-member "Task Force on Workforce, Job Creation, and a Strong Economy," that is charged with developing policies to prepare more students for existing high value jobs. It will also recommend strategies to promote job creation with workforce training that sparks

Scorecard Metrics*



*The Scorecard outcomes are measured over a six-year period. One cohort was created in 2006-07 and their outcomes were measured through academic year 2011-12. Similarly, another cohort was created in the 2007-08 and their outcomes were measured through academic year 2012-13.

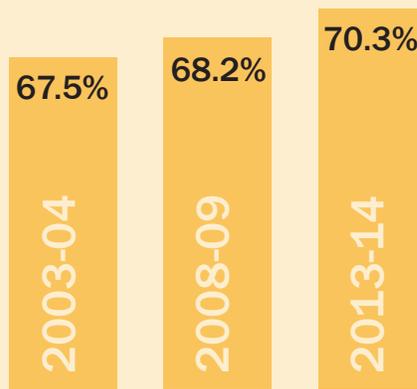
small business development and lures out-of-state business investment in key industry sectors.

The system pursued policies under the Student Success Initiative that led it to announce it will seek to increase the number of students earning certificates, degrees or transferring to four-year institutions by 227,247 over the next 10 incoming freshmen classes. The ambitious goal, highlighted by the White House at a December 2014 summit on higher education, represents an effort by the Board of Governors to establish clear markers for measuring the effectiveness of the Student Success Initiative.

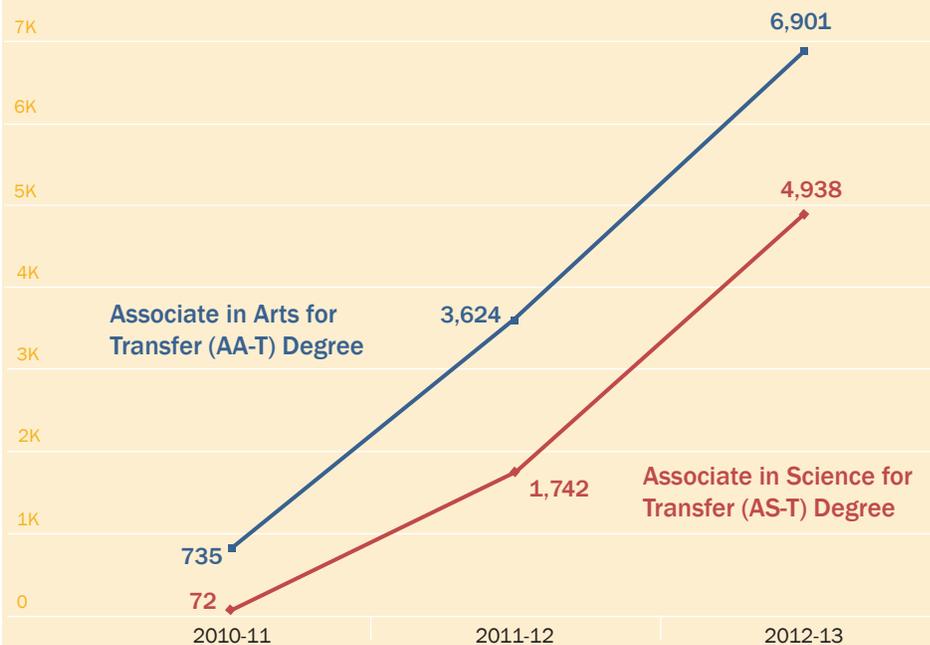
Another area of focus will come as a result of legislation that allows community colleges to offer career technical education and expand other instructional programs to state prison inmates. This important policy change will create educational access to tens of thousands of incarcerated adults.

The 2013-14 academic year represented a turning point after years of rationing education forced by a weak economy and deep budget cuts. The California Community Colleges is looking forward to helping California as it moves toward increased prosperity, educational excellence, and opportunity for all.

All Credit Classes Success Rate



Associate Degrees for Transfer by Academic Year



History was made in 2014: The California Community Colleges was authorized by the state government to award bachelor's degrees in various vocational fields.



California community colleges train 80 percent of firefighters, law enforcement personnel, and emergency medical technicians in the state.





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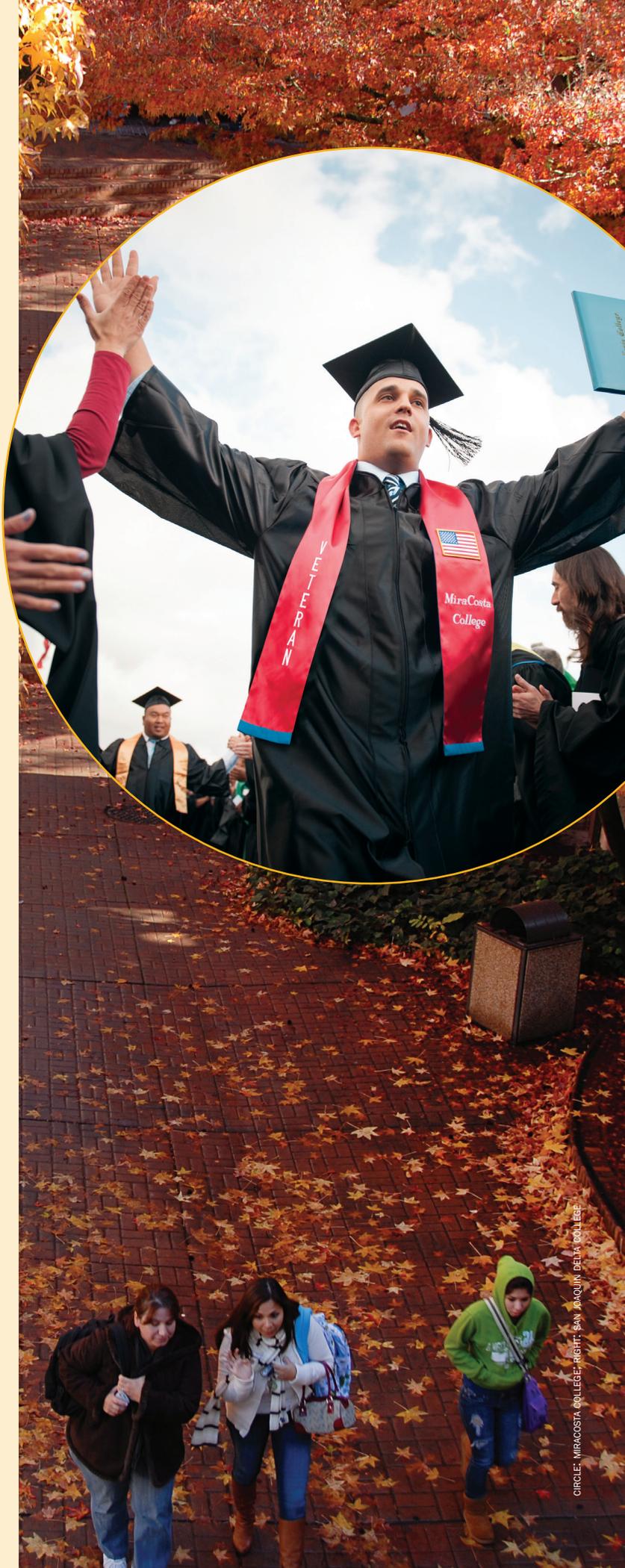


NANCY SUMNER



COLIN VAN LOON

The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges sets policy and provides guidance for the systems 72 districts and 112 colleges.



CIRCLE: MIRACOSTA COLLEGE; RIGHT: SAN JOAQUIN DELTA COLLEGE

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