2019 REPORT

Nursing Eductional Programs Report

California
Community
Colleges

April 23, 2019

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
Governor of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Report on California Community College Nursing Programs for 2017-18

Dear Governor Newsom:

I would like to present to you the Chancellor's Office report on California community college nursing programs for the 2017-18 academic year.

With a total enrollment of 12,960 full-time equivalent students in 2017-18, seventy-seven California community colleges offer nursing programs.

This report provides information on funding for nursing programs, admission criteria, statistics on student attrition and license exam passage rates, among other data. I hope you will find it to be a useful summary of the state of California's community college nursing programs.

If you or your staff have any questions about this report, please feel free to contact my office at (916) 322-4005.

Thank you for your interest and support for the nursing programs.

Sincerely,

Eloy Ortiz Oakley, Chancellor

Enclosure: Report

2019 NURSING EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS REPORT

Prepared By

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The California Community Colleges serves more than 2.1 million students each year and is the largest system of higher education in the nation. The state's 115 community colleges are charged with providing workforce training, basic skills education and preparing students to transfer to four-year postsecondary institutions.

The California Nurse Education Initiative, established in 2005, continues to make progress in addressing the nursing shortage. With ongoing funding from the Initiative, California nursing programs have continued to expand or to maintain the enrollment capacity of nursing programs. In addition, the state funds have helped to implement assessment, remediation and retention strategies to decrease nursing attrition rates. Some of the positive results in fiscal year 2017-18 are:

- Total amount allocated: $13.3 million

- Total number of registered nursing programs: 77

- Total number of grants: 72

- Total number of students assessed: 7,482

- Total number of students who passed: 6,797

- Pass rate for assessment: 90.8%

- Total number of nursing full-time equivalent students: 12,960

- Total number of students enrolled: 5,431

- Total number of grant-funded students: 1,439

- Total number of colleges using Multi-criteria: 55 colleges

- Attrition Rate: 13%

- National Council Licensing Exam Pass rates: 91.58%

- Total number of RN graduated: 4,541

Colleges with nursing programs receive funding through general apportionment. This apportionment funding is based upon the number of full-time equivalent students in each program at each college. This report presents information on categorical funding beyond this apportionment funding awarded through an application process to the Chancellor's Office for nursing programs in fiscal year 2017-18. Also included in this report is a summary on Nursing Program Support provided in the Budget Act of 2017 to expand or maintain community college nursing enrollments and improve student retention [required by Provision (23) of Item 6870-101-0001 of the Budget Act of 2017].

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Education Code Section 78261, subdivision (g) states the following:

"As a condition of receiving grant funds pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), each recipient district shall report to the Chancellor's Office the following data for the academic year on or before a date determined by the Chancellor's Office:

1. The number of students enrolled in the nursing program.

2. The number of students taking diagnostic assessments.

3. The number of students failing to meet proficiency levels as determined by diagnostic assessment tools.

4. The number of students failing to meet proficiency levels that undertake pre-entry preparation classes.

5. The number of students who successfully complete pre-entry preparation coursework.

6. The average number of months between initial diagnostic assessment, demonstration of readiness and enrollment in the nursing program for students failing to meet proficiency standards on the initial diagnostic assessment.

7. The average number of months between diagnostic assessment and program enrollment for students meeting proficiency standards on the initial diagnostic assessment.

8. The number of students who completed the associate degree nursing program and the number of students who pass the National Council Licensure Examination."

Further reporting requirements are outlined in subdivision (h) of **Education Code** Section 78261:

a. "Data reported to the Chancellor's Office under this article shall be disaggregated by age, gender, ethnicity and language spoken at home.

b. The Chancellor's Office shall compile and provide this information to the Legislature and the governor by March 1 of each year."

METHODOLOGY

The Nursing Educational Programs report includes number of enrollments, awards, statistics on student attrition and retention, license exam pass rates and assessment testing data for fiscal year 2017-18, as required by California **Education Code** Section 778261, subdivision (g). The Chancellor's Office resources used for information include:

- California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Management Information System (COMIS), which collects data from all the colleges

- Funds for Nursing Final Report Expenditures Survey

- Data Mart: http://datamart.cccco.edu/

- California Board of Registered Nursing: http://www.rn.ca.gov/

- Test of Essential Academic Skills (TEAS) from Assessment Technologies Institute (ATI)

The Workforce and Economic Development Division and the Research Unit staff of the Digital Innovation and Infrastructure Division analyze and calculate the data regarding the number and types of awards, full-time equivalent students and apportionment generated by student attendance. The findings are displayed in this report in a variety of tables, charts and graphs by college.

KEY FINDINGS

As in previous years, the Budget Act of 2017 directed the Chancellor's Office to report on the data reported by the nursing grant awardees funded by the $13.3 million. These funds were awarded to colleges who participated in an application process in the spring of 2016-17 and 2017-18. Below is a summary of information addressing the specific areas (numbered) required by the Budget Act of 2017.

1. AMOUNT OF FUNDING RECEIVED

Funds were awarded based on an application process conducted in the spring of 2017 for projects to be funded during fiscal year 2017-18. The Chancellor's Office awarded funds to all colleges that applied, but not all colleges were allocated the funding they requested. A total of $13,278,450 was awarded to colleges, which included funds for enrollment growth, diagnostic and support services.

Enrollment Growth for Nursing:

Seventy-two colleges received grants to expand or maintain enrollment by 1,439 students. The colleges are using these funds to provide support for nursing program enrollment and equipment needs. The equipment purchased is only intended to be used for increasing the number of nursing students served.

Assessment, Remediation and Retention Funds:

During 2017-18, all 72 colleges that requested enrollment growth funds received some funds for diagnostic and support services, pre-entry coursework and other services to reduce attrition. *Table 1* provides a list of the colleges and the total allocation for enrollment growth and/or reducing attrition. The respective attrition rates are as reported by the community colleges to the Board of Registered Nursing for the 2017-18 Annual School Report, which is also discussed in Section 5 of the Key Findings on beginning on page 25.

Table 1: Total allocation for enrollment growth and/or reducing attrition by college

College	2017-18 Total Allocation
Allan Hancock College	$ 68,500
American River College	$ 268,000
Antelope Valley College	$ 154,000
Bakersfield College	$ 159,700
Butte Community College	$ 222,400
Cabrillo Community College	$ 211,000
Cerritos College	$ 171,000
Chabot College	$ 114,000
Chaffey College	$ 211,000
Citrus College	$ 125,500
City College of San Francisco	$ 228,000
College of Marin	$ 119,800
College of San Mateo	$ 199,600
College of the Desert	$ 228,000
College of the Redwoods	$ 125,500
College of the Siskiyous	$ 97,000
Contra Costa College	$ 131,200
Copper Mountain College	$ 125,500
Cuesta College	$ 125,500
Cypress College	$ 154,000
East Los Angeles College	$ 108,400
El Camino College	$ 171,000
El Camino College - Compton Education Center	$ 91,200

College	2017-18 Total Allocation
Evergreen Valley College	$ 205,300
Fresno City College	$ 382,000
Gavilan College	$ 154,000
Glendale Community College	$ 211,000
Golden West College	$ 97,000
Grossmont College	$ 310,550
Hartnell College	$ 199,600
Imperial Valley College	$ 154,000
L.A. City College	$ 97,000
L.A. Harbor College	$ 171,000
L.A. Pierce College	$ 176,800
L.A. Southwest College	$ 211,000
L.A. Trade-Tech College	$ 211,000
L.A. Valley College	$ 256,600
Los Medanos College	$ 233,800
Mendocino College	$ 188,200
Merced College	$ 245,200
Merritt College	$ 97,000
Mira Costa College	$ 268,000
Mission College	$ 154,000
Modesto Junior College	$ 268,000
Monterey Peninsula College	$ 199,600
Moorpark College	$ 222,400
Mount San Antonio College	$ 268,000
Mount San Jacinto College	$ 97,000
Ohlone College	$ 114,000
Palomar College	$ 222,400
Pasadena City College	$ 154,000
Porterville College	$ 114,000

College	2017-18 Total Allocation
Reedley College	$ 57,000
Rio Hondo College	$ 211,000
Riverside City College	$ 382,000
Sacramento City College	$ 125,500
Saddleback College	$ 268,000
San Bernardino Valley College	$ 182,500
San Diego City College	$ 245,200
San Joaquin Delta College	$ 154,000
Santa Ana College	$ 211,000
Santa Barbara City College	$ 222,400
Santa Monica College	$ 268,000
Santa Rosa Junior College	$ 268,000
Shasta College	$ 154,000
Sierra College	$ 79,900
Solano Community College	$ 222,400
Southwestern College	$ 211,000
Ventura College	$ 188,200
Victor Valley College	$ 211,000
West Hills College Lemoore	$ 114,100
Yuba College	$ 211,000
TOTAL	**$ 13,278,450**

2. NUMBER OF NURSING FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENTS

Colleges receiving nursing grants for enrollment growth had 12,960 nursing full-time equivalent students in 2017-18, a decrease of 7.4% from the previous fiscal year. Colleges awarded grants based on the additional capacity achieved by the additional enrollments.

Figure 1: Five-Year Trend in Full-time Equivalent Students (FTES) for Registered Nursing Program
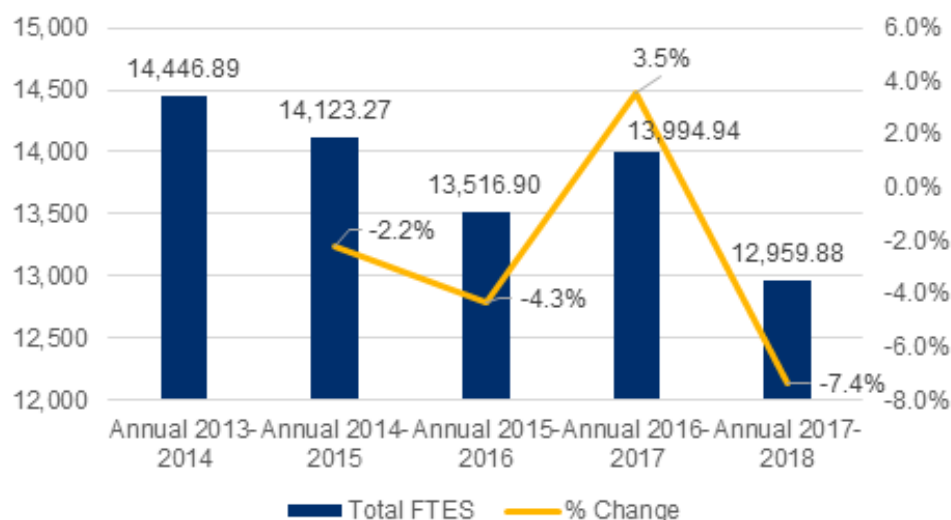
3. DATA REQUIRED BY SB 1309, STATUTES OF 2006

SB 1309 (Stats. 2006, Chap. 837) requires the Chancellor's Office to collect and report data from colleges receiving grants on the results of assessment testing for students as a condition of enrollment. Colleges were required to provide remediation to those students who did not achieve a statewide passing score of **62% or higher**.

The Chancellor's Office works with assessment vendors and the colleges to collect the data required in **Education Code** Section 78261, subdivision (g). The vendors provided information on exam results, gender, ethnicity and age for students. The colleges then provided information on remediation and enrollment. *Table 2a-h on page 12* provides the collated data addressing those questions not reported in other areas of this report. The percentage point gap (PPG) method was used in identifying disproportionate impact in the areas of gender, age, ethnicity, disability, and language spoken at home.

In addition, this data reflects students who received assessment testing between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018. In response to subsection (g)(8) of the **Education Code**, *Table 3 on page 15* lists the colleges, the number of students from the colleges taking the licensure exam (National Council Licensure Examination or NCLEX), and the pass rate from 2017-18. The overall pass rate from the 77 colleges for the NCLEX licensure exam was calculated to be 91.58% in 2017-18. It's a 2.18% increase from last year (89.4%).

Assessment Testing as Part of the Selection Process

- Total Number of Students Assessed in Fiscal Year 17 – 18: **7,482 students**

- Total Number of Students With Passing Score: **6,797 students**

- Pass rate: **90.8%**

Table 2a: Assessment Testing as Part of the Selection Process by Gender

Gender	Grand Total	Passed	Percent of Total	PPG
Male	1501	1428	95.1%	4.3%
Female	5695	5117	89.9%	-1.0%
Not Listed	286	252	88.1%	-2.7%

Data Source: Test of Essential Academic Skills (TEAS) from ATI database

Table 2b: Assessment Testing as Part of the Selection Process by Age

Age	Grand Total	Passed	Percent of Total	PPG
< 20	219	217	99.1%	8.2%
20 - 24	2410	2291	95.1%	4.2%
25 - 29	1828	1672	91.5%	0.6%
30 - 34	1132	1011	89.3%	-1.5%
35 - 39	691	588	85.1%	-5.8%
40 - 49	535	448	83.7%	-7.1%
50 and older	153	119	77.8%	-13.1%
No Record	514	451	87.7%	-3.1%

Data Source: Test of Essential Academic Skills (TEAS) from ATI database

Table 2c: Assessment Testing as Part of the Selection Process by Language

Languages Spoken at Home	Grand Total	Passed	Percent of Total	PPG
Arabic	*	*	100.0%	n/a
Chinese	14	11	78.6%	-12.3%
English	6523	5975	91.6%	0.8%
Farsi	*	*	100.0%	n/a
Other	57	56	98.2%	7.4%

Languages Spoken at Home	Grand Total	Passed	Percent of Total	PPG
Russian	10	10	100.0%	9.2%
Spanish	225	176	78.2%	-12.6%
Tagalog	16	14	87.5%	-3.3%
No Response	629	547	87.0%	-3.9%

Suppressed – fewer than 10 students.

Table 2d: Assessment Testing as Part of the Selection Process by Disability

Disability Accommodation	Grand Total	Passed	Percent of Total	PPG
No	2565	2357	91.9%	1.0%
Yes	406	396	97.5%	6.7%
No Response	4511	4044	89.6%	-1.2%

Suppressed – fewer than 10 students.

Table 2e: Assessment Testing as Part of the Selection Process by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Grand Total	Passed	Percent of Total	PPG
African American	369	279	75.6%	-15.2%
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	41	39	95.1%	4.3%
Asian	1431	1303	91.1%	0.2%
Filipino	50	47	94.0%	3.2%
Hispanic	2233	1964	88.0%	-2.9%
Other Non-White	31	29	93.5%	2.7%
Pacific Islander	*	*	75.0%	n/a
Unknown/ Non-Respondent	50	44	88.0%	-2.8%
White Non-Hispanic	2340	2233	95.4%	4.6%

Suppressed – fewer than 10 students.

The Chancellor's Office found no significant gender disparity and no disproportionate impact on students with disabilities. However, adverse disproportionate impacts were found on the following subgroups: (1) African American and Hispanic racial/ethnic subgroups; (2) students who speak Spanish at home; and (3) older students age 35 and over.

Table 2f: Assessment Testing as Part of the Selection Process –
Status of Successful Students in Fall 2017

Fall 2017 - Status of Successful Students	Grand Total	Passed	Percent of Total
0:Tested but not applied at this site	796	737	92.6%
1:Applied but not selected	475	430	90.5%
2:Selected but need to remediate	28	18	64.3%
3:Selected but not enrolled (on waitlist)	356	324	91.0%
4:Selected but not enrolled (choosing not to enroll)	38	38	100.0%
5:Initial enrollment	126	126	100.0%
Other*	24	22	91.7%

Other – includes students who are continuing to enroll; graduated; dropped; or transferred in.

Table 2g: Assessment Testing as Part of the Selection Process –
Status of Successful Students in Spring 2018

Spring 2018 - Status of Successful Students	Grand Total	Passed	Percent of Total
0:Tested but not applied at this site	838	786	93.8%
1:Applied but not selected	1049	953	90.8%
2:Selected but need to remediate	68	29	42.6%
3:Selected but not enrolled (on waitlist)	686	663	96.6%
4:Selected but not enrolled (choosing not to enroll)	105	103	98.1%
5:Initial enrollment	643	627	97.5%
Other*	119	118	99.2%

Other – includes students who are continuing to enroll; graduated; dropped; or transferred in.

Table 2h: Assessment Testing as Part of the Selection Process
by Remediation Participation and Completion

	Number of Students
Total Students	7482
Required Remediation	505
Participation in Remediation	246
Completed Remediation	145

National Council Licensing Exam

Table 3: Registered Nursing Community Colleges Pass Rates in 2017-2018

	College	# Taken	# Pass	% Pass
1	Allan Hancock College	39	38	97.44%
2	American River College	67	63	94.03%
3	Antelope Valley College	104	95	91.35%
4	Bakersfield College	127	125	98.43%
5	Butte College	94	89	94.68%
6	Cabrillo College	57	47	82.46%
7	Cerritos College	81	70	86.42%
8	Chabot College	33	33	100%
9	Chaffey College	54	53	98.15%
10	Citrus College	28	27	96.43%
11	City College of San Francisco	84	77	91.67%
12	College of Marin	38	35	92.11%
13	College of San Mateo	46	44	95.65%
14	College of the Canyons	97	81	83.51%
15	College of the Desert	42	38	90.48%
16	College of the Redwoods	43	36	83.72%
17	College of the Sequoias	77	74	96.10%
18	College of the Siskiyous	19	17	89.47%
19	Contra Costa College	30	25	83.33%
20	Copper Mountain College	39	34	87.18%
21	Cuesta College	32	32	100%
22	Cypress College	92	86	93.48%
23	De Anza College	47	45	95.74%
24	East Los Angeles College	93	70	75.27%
25	El Camino College	71	65	91.55%
26	El Camino College - Compton Education Center	64	53	82.81%
27	Evergreen Valley College	60	57	95%
28	Fresno City College	209	170	81.34%

	College	# Taken	# Pass	% Pass
29	Gavilan College	26	19	73.08%
30	Glendale Community College	79	75	94.94%
31	Golden West College	80	74	92.50%
32	Grossmont College	63	61	96.83%
33	Hartnell College	38	38	100%
34	Imperial Valley College	49	46	93.88%
35	Long Beach City College	83	77	92.77%
36	LA City College	74	64	86.49%
37	LA Harbor College	45	45	100%
38	LA Southwest College	46	35	76.09%
39	LA Trade-Tech College	66	54	81.82%
40	LA Valley College	67	59	88.06%
41	Los Angeles Pierce College	48	44	91.67%
42	Los Medanos College	38	34	89.47%
43	Mendocino College	23	22	95.65%
44	Merced College	60	47	78.33%
45	Merritt College	29	28	96.55%
46	Mira Costa College	44	43	97.73%
47	Mission College	29	25	86.21%
48	Modesto Junior College	99	91	91.92%
49	Monterey Peninsula College	41	41	100%
50	Moorpark College	84	83	98.81%
51	Mt. San Antonio College	128	121	94.53%
52	Mt. San Jacinto College	37	36	97.30%
53	Napa Valley College	29	27	93.10%
54	Ohlone College	31	30	96.77%
55	Palomar College	67	64	95.52%
56	Pasadena City College	93	87	93.55%
57	Porterville College	20	19	95%
58	Reedley College at Madera Community College Center	12	12	100%

	College	# Taken	# Pass	% Pass
59	Rio Hondo College	74	72	97.30%
60	Riverside City College	175	165	94.29%
61	Sacramento City College	60	57	95%
62	Saddleback College	113	112	99.12%
63	San Bernardino Valley College	92	80	86.96%
64	San Diego City College	52	51	98.08%
65	San Joaquin Delta College	93	85	91.40%
66	Santa Ana College	96	87	90.63%
67	Santa Barbara City College	61	53	86.89%
68	Santa Monica College	55	53	96.36%
69	Santa Rosa Junior College	110	108	98.18%
70	Shasta College	50	45	90%
71	Sierra College	37	36	97.30%
72	Solano Community College	41	38	92.68%
73	Southwestern College	68	52	76.47%
74	Ventura College	91	85	93.41%
75	Victor Valley College	57	57	100%
76	West Hills College Lemoore	32	31	96.88%
77	Yuba College	53	45	84.91%
	Grand Total	**4905**	**4492**	**91.58%**

Source: California Board of Registered Nursing http://www.rn.ca.gov/education/passrates.shtml

Majority of the colleges (71.43% or 55 out of 77 colleges) achieved pass rates above the 90% overall pass rate. There were seven colleges achieving 100% pass rates. Those colleges were Chabot College, Cuesta College, Hartnell College, LA Harbor College, Monterey Peninsula College, Reedley College at Madera Community College Center and Victor Valley College.

4. DATA REQUIRED MULTI-CRITERIA SCREENING PROCESS

The requirements of this legislation were originally introduced by AB 1559 (Berryhill) in 2007 and amended by AB 548 (Salas) in 2014. Assembly Bill 548 extended the sunset provision in **Education Code** Section 78261.5 until Jan. 1, 2020. On or after Jan. 1, 2008, AB 548 required a community college registered nursing program electing to use a multi-criteria screening process to evaluate applicants for admission using specified criteria relating to the academic performance, work or volunteer experience, foreign language skills, life experiences and special circumstances of the applicant. The law authorizes such community college registered

nursing programs to use an approved diagnostic assessment tool before, during or after the multi-criteria screening process.

Following this law, Section 78261.5 was added to the **Education Code** to read:

A community college registered nursing program that determines the number of applicants to that program exceeds its capacity may admit students in accordance with any of the following procedures:

1. A random selection process.

2. A blended combination of random selection and a multi-criteria screening process.

3. A multi-criteria screening process.

When using the multi-criteria screening process, the following criteria shall be included, but not necessarily be limited to, all of the following:

1. Academic degrees or diplomas, or relevant certificates, held by an applicant.

2. Grade-point average in relevant course work.

3. Any relevant work or volunteer experience.

4. Life experiences or special circumstances of an applicant, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following experiences or circumstances:

   a. Disabilities

   b. Low family income

   c. First generation of family to attend college

   d. Need to work

   e. Disadvantaged social or educational environment

   f. Difficult personal and family situations or circumstances

   g. Refugee or veteran status

5. Proficiency or advanced level coursework in languages other than English. Credit for languages other than English shall be received for languages that are identified by the chancellor as high frequency languages, as based on census data.

Additional criteria—such as a personal interview, personal statement, letter of recommendation or the number of repetitions of prerequisite classes, or other criteria, as approved by the chancellor—may be used but are not required. In response to Assembly Bill 548, *Table 4* lists the participating colleges. Of the 77 California community colleges with registered nursing programs, 47 colleges (61%) reported in the survey using the multi-criteria process between 2008 and 2017. Since colleges have continued to use the multi-criteria process in recent years, the Chancellor's Office has enough data to compare the colleges not using this method to those that do.

Table 4: List of Colleges that used Multi-Criteria Screening Process

Below is a list of 47 colleges that used the multi-criteria screening process, as defined in Section 78261.5 of the **Education Code** in fiscal year 2017-18:

1. American River College
2. Antelope Valley College
3. Cabrillo College
4. Chabot College
5. Citrus College
6. Compton College
7. Cuesta College
8. Cypress College
9. College of the Desert
10. El Camino College
11. Fresno City College
12. Golden West College
13. Grossmont College
14. Hartnell College
15. Imperial Valley College
16. Los Medanos College
17. Marin College
18. Merced College
19. Mira Costa College
20. Modesto Junior College
21. Monterey Peninsula College
22. Moorpark College
23. Mt. San Antonio College
24. Mt. San Jacinto College
25. Ohlone College
26. Palomar College
27. Pasadena City College
28. Porterville College
29. Reedley College
30. Rio Hondo College
31. Riverside City College
32. Sacramento City College
33. Saddleback College
34. San Bernardino Valley College
35. San Diego City College
36. San Francisco City College
37. San Joaquin Delta College
38. San Mateo, College of
39. Santa Ana College
40. Santa Barbara City College
41. Santa Monica College
42. Southwestern College
43. Sierra College
44. Ventura College
45. Victor Valley College
46. West Hills College Lemoore
47. Yuba College

There were 47 out of 77 (61%) colleges using multi-criteria screening in fiscal year 17-18 compared to 42 out of 77 (54.5%) last year. Thirty (30 out of 77) colleges are not using multi-criteria screening of their applicants. They used at least one of the following methods: (1) first come first serve; (2) pre-requisite courses; (3) the Chancellor's Office validation process (the prerequisite study was requested by a task force formed by the Chancellor's Office to look at ways to identify and validate prerequisite knowledge and skills for enrollment in Associate Degree Nursing programs; (4) modified random selection; and (5) lottery/random selection. Some multi-criteria colleges also use a combination of these of these five additional methods in selecting students from their qualified applicant pool.

Riverside City College and Fresno City College have the largest nursing programs in the state. Both colleges have had great success using multi-criteria enrollment process (see below).

Photo: Riverside City College nursing

Spotlight: Riverside City College

Riverside City College's Success Story:

The Riverside City College's Associate's Degree in Nursing Program began enrolling students 62 years ago in 1957. The first registered nurse class admitted utilizing the multi-criteria enrollment process occurred in 2009. The ATI (Assessment Technologies Institute) TEAS (Test of Essential Academic Skills) diagnostic tool was instituted as part of the new process. The college paid for these student costs with Chancellor's Office Enrollment Grant funds. Since the initiation of the multi-criteria enrollment process, program outcomes have met or exceeded expected levels of achievement consistently, as data from the past three years demonstrates:

- NCLEX-RN Pass Rates: 91.38-94.64%

- Program Completion Rates: 91.2-95.5%

- Job Placement Rates: 92-98%

Furthermore, demographic data shows that Riverside City College nursing students have in no way been disproportionality impacted with the multi-criteria system as diversity rates have continued to rise in each successive year. For 2018-2019, the nursing student population consists of:

- 380 Students

- 75.7% Non-white

- 36.4% Male

Through the Chancellor's Office Enrollment Growth Grant funding, Riverside Community College employs a student outcomes specialist. This specialist works with registered nursing students within the program to assist them in mastering retention and remediation strategies, such as test-testing, time management and study skills. These funds also help to pay for:

1. Clinical faculty;

2. A simulation lab technician to enable students to develop clinical and critical thinking skills in a realistic, safe, hospital-like setting;

3. Instructional supplies; and,

4. Needed state-of –the art equipment, such as simulators and a Pyxis medication chart to allow students to practice safely giving medications in the lab prior to administering them to hospital patients.

Photo: Fresno City College campus

Spotlight: Fresno City College

The first cohort of registered nursing students went through the multi-criteria screening process in the fall of 2017. At Fresno City College there were no changes in the ethnicity of the groupings by semester. There was a finding that the cohort represented a younger population of students enrolled in spring 2018 through spring 2019, with an age grouping of 20 to 39 years. Based upon gender, the cohort remained stable with 80% female and 20% male students enrolled into the program. A high number of students in the program enrolled as a result of use of the diagnostic tool used in the Assessment Technologies Institute (ATI) Test of Essential Academic Skills (TEAS). Data used in evaluating performance found that the higher the score associated with the TEAS examination, the higher the success of the students enrolled and passing the NCLEX-RN examination. Fresno City College nursing students have a high GPA of 3.05 and higher. There is a 92% and higher succession rate of nursing students and 91.9% and higher with retention rates for all nursing students.

In evaluating Fresno City College's Registered Nursing program, the National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX) first time pass rate has been above 80% for the last two years. Fresno City College offers the Kaplan NCLEX-RN for graduates to ensure success in passing the examination on the first attempt. Students are assisted with a Student Assessment Referral Program, which offers tutoring at various times during each week including the weekends for student access.

The demographic data chart that follows shows that Fresno City College nursing students have not been disproportionality impacted with the multi-criteria system.

Table 5a: Race/Ethnicity of Fresno City College Fall 2017 Registered Nursing Multi-Criteria Student Applications

Race/Ethnicity	# of Applicants	% of total applicant pool	# of Students admitted to RN program	% of students admitted in each category	% of admitted applicants from each ethnicity	Margin of Error	Percentage Point Gap	Disproportionate Impact
African American/non-Hispanic	8	2%	2	2%	25%	N/A	N/A	N/A
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	0%	0	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian/Pacific Islander	67	20%	16	16%	24%	12%	-6%	No impact
Hispanic	130	39%	40	40%	31%	9%	1%	No impact
Multi-ethnicity	33	10%	8	8%	24%	17%	-6%	No impact
Unknown	1	0%	0	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
White/non-Hispanic	93	28%	34	34%	37%	10%	7%	No impact
Total	**333**	**100%**	**100**	**100%**	**30%**			

Note: If the # of applicants is less than 10, percentage point gap is not calculated.

Table 5b: Gender of Fresno City College Fall 2017 Registered Nursing Multi-Criteria Student Applications

Gender	# of Applicants	% of total applicant pool	# of Students admitted to RN program	% of students admitted in each category	% of admitted applicants from each gender	Margin of Error	Percentage Point Gap	Disproportionate Impact
Female	258	77%	84	84%	33%	6%	3%	No impact
Male	71	21%	16	16%	23%	12%	-7%	No impact
Unknown	4	1%	0	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	**333**	**100%**	**100**	**100%**	**30%**			

Note: If the # of applicants is less than 10, percentage point gap is not calculated.

Table 5c: Age of Fresno City College Fall 2017 Registered Nursing Multi-Criteria Student Applications

Age	# of Applicants	% of total applicant pool	# of Students admitted to RN program	% of students admitted in each category	% of admitted applicants from each age group	Margin of Error	Percentage Point Gap	Disproportionate Impact
19 or Less	1	0%	0	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
20 - 24	112	34%	40	40%	36%	9%	6%	No impact
25-29	95	29%	25	25%	26%	10%	-4%	No impact
30-34	60	18%	15	15%	25%	13%	-5%	No impact
35-39	40	12%	12	12%	30%	15%	0%	N/A
40-49	20	6%	7	7%	35%	22%	5%	No impact
50+	5	2%	1	1%	20%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	**333**	**100%**	**100**	**100%**	**30%**			

Note: If the # of applicants is less than 10, percentage point gap is not calculated.

Demographics of Registered Nursing Students Enrolled in Fiscal Year 2017-18:

The following tables/graphs show the demographics of students in the program.

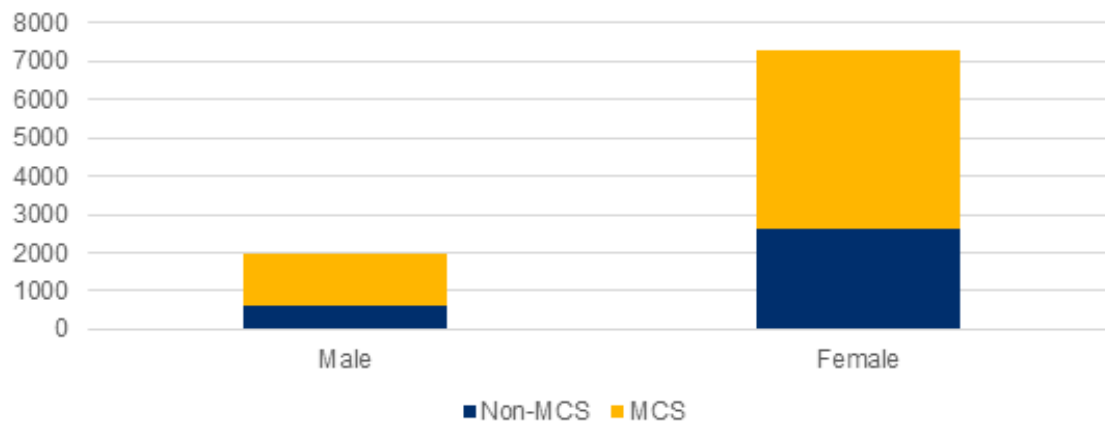**Figure 2. Gender of Registered Nursing Students Enrolled in Fiscal Year 2017-18**

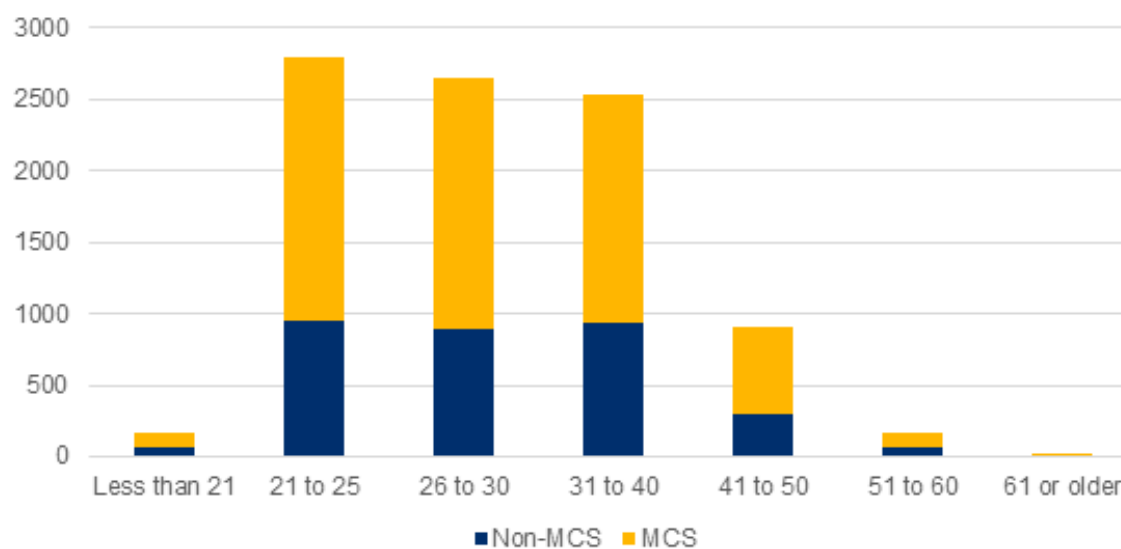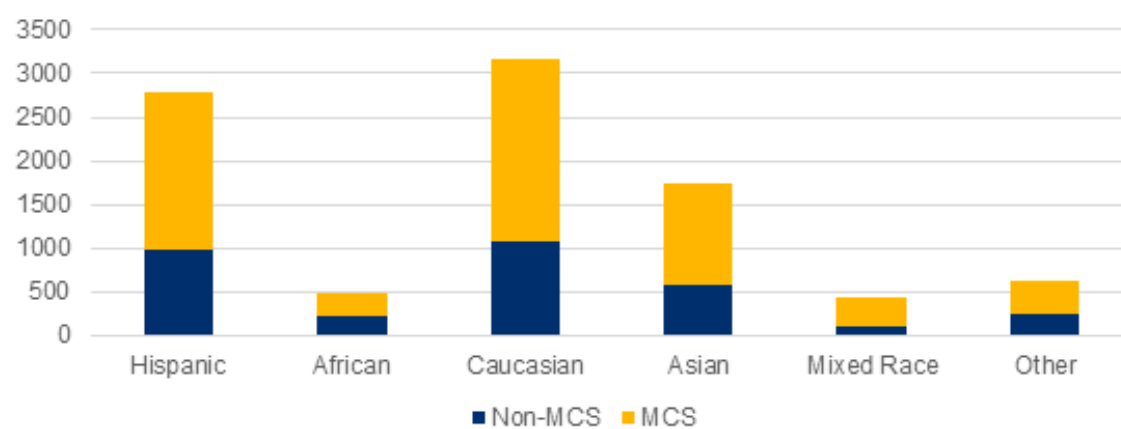**Figure 3. Age Group of Registered Nursing Students Enrolled in Fiscal Year 2017-18**

Figure 4. Race/Ethnicity of Registered Nursing Students Enrolled in Fiscal Year 2017-18

5. COLLEGE ATTRITION AND COMPLETION RATES

College Attrition Rates

The Chancellor's Office used data reported by the colleges to the Board of Registered Nursing to determine the attrition rate for each college program. The colleges collected data on students scheduled to complete the program between Aug. 1, 2017 and July 31, 2018. These students benefited from the specific retention activities funded by the nursing program grant funds. While some colleges have improved their attrition rates with these grants, some colleges continue to have high attrition rates. For those colleges with a greater than 15% attrition rate, the college should apply for assessment, remediation and retention funds for the following year. Table 5 represents the attrition data. Colleges reported these attrition rates in the survey, *Funds for Nursing Final Report Expenditures.*

Table 6a: Multi-Criteria Colleges

School	Completed on Time	Dropped	Dismissed	Still Enrolled	Completed Late	Scheduled	Attrition Rate	Retention Rate
American River College	69	5	4	7	5	85	11%	81%
Antelope Valley College	87	2	16	16	7	121	15%	72%
Cabrillo Community College	46	9	1	1	0	57	18%	81%
Chabot College	29	2	6	6	2	43	19%	67%
Citrus College	28	0	0	2	0	30	0%	93%
City College of San Francisco	79	7	7	3	1	96	15%	82%
College of Marin	38	1	2	0	0	41	7%	93%

School	Completed on Time	Dropped	Dismissed	Still Enrolled	Completed Late	Scheduled	Attrition Rate	Retention Rate
College of San Mateo	93	3	0	0	0	96	3%	97%
College of the Canyons	87	8	0	2	9	97	8%	90%
College of the Desert	31	9	5	11	15	56	25%	55%
College of the Sequoias	77	2	1	1	3	81	4%	95%
Cuesta College	44	4	1	0	2	49	10%	90%
Cypress College	203	33	0	30	0	266	12%	76%
El Camino College	51	11	1	4	13	67	18%	76%
Fresno City College	192	6	11	16	22	225	8%	85%
Golden West College	81	2	3	1	0	87	6%	93%
Grossmont College	60	4	10	4	5	78	18%	77%
Hartnell College	50	1	0	1	2	52	2%	96%
Imperial Valley College	44	1	0	0	4	45	2%	98%

School	Completed on Time	Dropped	Dismissed	Still Enrolled	Completed Late	Scheduled	Attrition Rate	Retention Rate
Los Medanos College	38	0	1	0	0	39	3%	97%
Merced College	53	2	2	4	0	61	7%	87%
Mira Costa College	53	0	0	1	1	54	0%	98%
Modesto Junior College	95	4	8	1	12	108	11%	88%
Monterey Peninsula College	32	1	1	0	0	34	6%	94%
Moorpark College	63	5	25	3	0	96	31%	66%
Mount San Antonio College	97	11	0	7	3	115	10%	84%
Mount San Jacinto College	42	2	7	6	2	57	16%	74%
Ohlone College	37	3	7	0	6	47	21%	79%
Palomar College	56	5	3	7	3	71	11%	79%
Pasadena City College	81	23	11	29	23	144	24%	56%

School	Completed on Time	Dropped	Dismissed	Still Enrolled	Completed Late	Scheduled	Attrition Rate	Retention Rate
Porterville College	19	1	2	3	0	25	12%	76%
Rio Hondo College	70	8	13	0	0	91	23%	77%
Riverside City College	150	15	1	22	3	188	9%	80%
Sacramento City College	57	2	0	0	0	59	3%	97%
Saddleback College	109	9	2	4	5	124	9%	88%
San Bernardino Valley College	85	5	3	5	0	98	8%	87%
San Diego City College	51	0	0	0	1	51	0%	100%
San Joaquin Delta College	86	3	3	0	4	92	7%	93%
Santa Ana College	74	8	0	19	11	101	8%	73%
Santa Barbara City College	71	3	0	4	0	78	4%	91%
Santa Monica College	36	7	3	9	3	55	18%	65%
Sierra College	33	7	10	0	0	50	34%	66%

| School	Completed on Time	Dropped	Dismissed	Still Enrolled	Completed Late	Scheduled	Attrition Rate	Retention Rate
Southwestern College	67	2	1	0	0	70	4%	96%
Ventura College	73	26	3	10	3	112	26%	65%
Victor Valley College	63	4	11	8	5	86	17%	73%
West Hills College Lemoore	36	0	0	0	1	36	0%	100%
Yuba College	57	0	5	0	61	62	8%	92%
TOTALS	**3,173**	**266**	**190**	**247**	**237**	**3,876**	**11.8%**	**81.9%**

Table 6b: Non Multi-Criteria Colleges

School	Completed on Time	Dropped	Dismissed	Still Enrolled	Completed Late	Scheduled	Attrition Rate	Retention Rate
Allan Hancock College	35	0	0	0	0	35	0%	100%
Bakersfield College	108	3	9	15	5	135	9%	80%
Butte Community College	92	0	0	0	0	92	0%	100%
Cerritos College	51	6	11	18	7	86	20%	59%
Chaffey College	62	6	10	9	0	87	18%	71%
College of the Canyons	87	8	0	2	9	97	8%	90%
College of the Redwoods	49	2	2	3	0	56	7%	88%
College of the Sequoias	77	2	1	1	3	81	4%	95%
College of the Siskiyous	30	2	3	0	0	35	14%	86%
Contra Costa College	28	10	1	0	1	39	28%	72%
Copper Mountain College	26	1	1	0	0	28	7%	93%

School	Completed on Time	Dropped	Dismissed	Still Enrolled	Completed Late	Scheduled	Attrition Rate	Retention Rate
De Anza College	36	8	5	4	2	53	25%	68%
East Los Angeles College	112	0	0	0	0	112	0%	100%
Evergreen Valley College	46	15	15	3	0	79	38%	58%
Gavilan College	20	2	0	0	5	22	9%	91%
Glendale Community College	71	2	6	4	5	83	10%	86%
L.A. City College	59	3	14	8	6	84	20%	70%
L.A. Harbor College	30	1	29	12	17	72	42%	42%
L.A. Pierce College	52	6	12	2	0	72	25%	72%
L.A. Southwest College	38	5	6	10	5	59	19%	64%
L.A. Trade-Tech College	73	7	12	0	10	92	21%	79%
L.A. Valley College	53	0	10	4	12	67	15%	79%

School	Completed on Time	Dropped	Dismissed	Still Enrolled	Completed Late	Scheduled	Attrition Rate	Retention Rate
Long Beach City College	77	6	9	8	5	100	15%	77%
Mendocino College	25	0	3	1	0	29	10%	86%
Merritt College	16	7	7	1	0	31	45%	52%
Mission College	0	1	3	27	60	31	13%	0%
Napa Valley College	29	5	5	1	4	40	25%	73%
Santa Rosa Junior College	105	3	4	4	4	116	6%	91%
Shasta College	42	1	3	0	3	46	9%	91%
Solano Community College	42	0	1	0	0	43	2%	98%
TOTALS	**1,571**	**112**	**182**	**137**	**163**	**2,002**	**14.7%**	**78.5%**

Figure 5: Attrition and Retention in RN (2017-18)
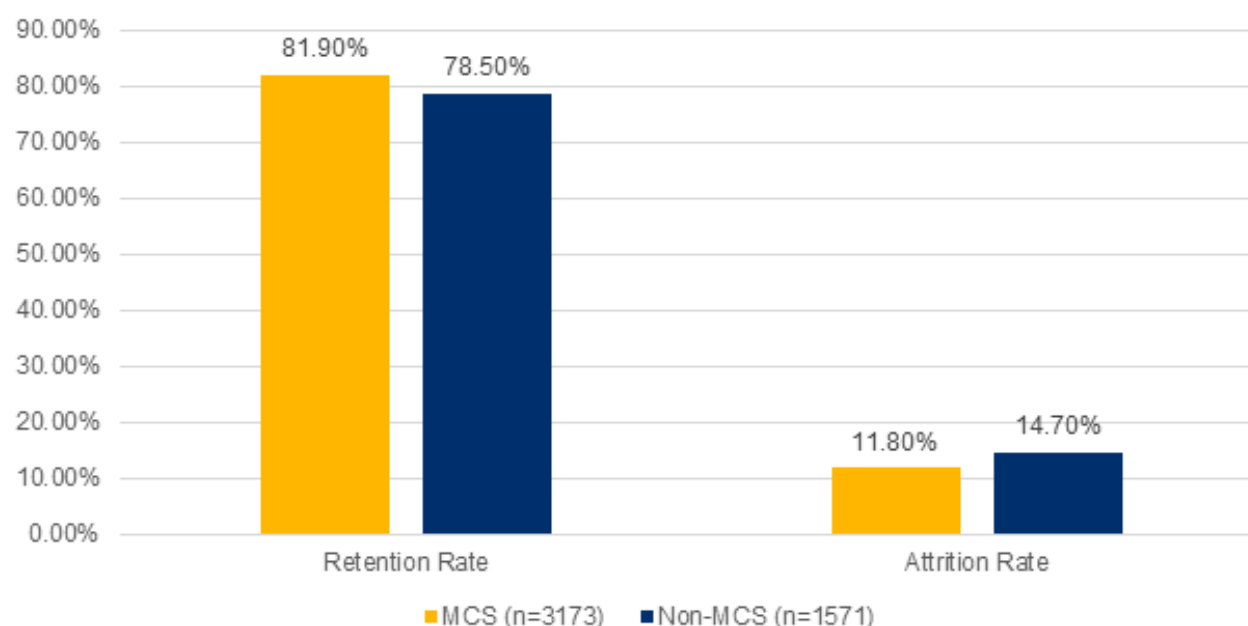
The survey results showed an average 11.80% attrition rate among 47 colleges using the multi-criteria selection process, compared to a 14.7% attrition rate among 30 colleges using a non-multi-criteria selection process.

Retention Rates and Success Rates

The data included 47 multi-criteria screening colleges and 30 non-multi-criteria screening colleges. *Tables 7a, 7b and 7c* show the retention and success rates in degree applicable registered nursing courses by comparing the multi-criteria with the non-multi-criteria screening colleges.

Table 7a: Average Retention Rates

	Number of Colleges	Average Retention Rates
Non- Multi-Criteria Screening	30	78.5%
Multi-Criteria Screening	47	81.9%
Overall	**77**	**80.46%**

Table 7b: Number of Students Completing On-Time and Completing Late

	Number of Colleges	Completed On-Time	Completed Late	Total Completed (On Time & Late)
Non- Multi-Criteria Screening	30	1571	163	1734
Multi-Criteria Screening	47	3173	237	3410
Overall	**77**	**4744**	**400**	**5144**

In *Table 7c*, the completion rates are slightly higher for the colleges who use multi-criteria than for the non-multi-criteria colleges.

Table 7c: Completion Rates

	Number of Colleges	Completion Rates: On-Time	Completion Rates: Late
Non- Multi-Criteria Screening	30	89.69%	10.31%
Multi-Criteria Screening	47	92.90%	7.10%
Overall	**77**	**92.09%**	**7.91%**

6. CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT – ADN TO BSN

The *Vision for Success* is the strategic plan for the California Community Colleges. Chancellor Oakley proposed the plan in 2017 and it was adopted as the system strategic blueprint by the Board of Governors. The plan seeks to lay out a clear vison for the 115-college system with clear goals centered on the current and future needs of all Californians, particularly those students of color or from low-income households. By 2022, Vision Goal Number 2 is to increase by 35% the number of California community college students system-wide transferring annually to a University of California or California State University. Butte College received an augmentation of $99,500 with nursing support grant funds from the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office to develop working strategies to move the needle on this important goal.

Concurrent Enrollment – Associate's Degree in Nursing to Bachelor of Science in Nursing

The goal of the funds is to position the California Community College Associate's Degree in Nursing Programs to partner with a Bachelor of Science in Nursing program to offer a seamless route to that degree. The funds were used for mini-grants to level or reduce the nursing units in Associate's Degree in Nursing programs to the range of 36-39 credits.

The following schools received these mini-grants and are working with faculty teams to decrease the nursing program units:

- Cerritos College
- Chabot-Las Positas
- Cuesta College
- Cypress College
- Hartnell College
- Los Angeles City College
- Los Angeles Southwestern College
- MiraCosta College
- Ohlone College
- Sacramento City College
- San Bernardino Valley College
- Sonoma County College District/ Santa Rosa

The nursing support grant funds helped 12 colleges to reduce the program units.

CONCLUSION

These nursing programs will continue to be a critical source of high-wage, high-demand occupations for California community college students well into the 21st century. As a result, the $13.3 million investment by the California State Legislature in these nursing programs are achieving the following outcomes:

1. Increasing the number of on-time completion rates to 92% — a 3% year-on-year increase;

2. Increasing the National Council Licensing Exam Pass rates by a 3% year-on-year increase; and,

3. Increasing the total number of colleges using Multi-criteria by a 12% year-on-year increase.

In conclusion, these funds have helped colleges make progress towards the *Vision for Success* goals while continued funding of Nursing programs at California's Community Colleges has boosted additional momentum towards those goals.

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