

# Looking Back, Looking Ahead

*Regional Advocacy Convening*



# 1910

Fresno becomes first junior college after the Legislature authorizes high schools to offer postsecondary courses



# 1917

- Legislature enacts Junior College Act, extends courses of study to:

- mechanical and industrial arts

- household economy

- agriculture

- civic education and

- commerce.

# 1921

- Legislature authorizes creation of local districts
- Organized under K-12 laws
- locally-elected governing boards
- State Department of Education to monitor
- Creation of Junior College Fund
- Nation's first state funding

# 1960

The image shows the cover of a report titled "A MASTER PLAN for HIGHER EDUCATION IN CALIFORNIA 1960-1975". The cover is green with a white border. The text is in white, uppercase letters. The title is centered and reads: "A MASTER PLAN for HIGHER EDUCATION IN CALIFORNIA 1960-1975".

A MASTER PLAN  
for  
HIGHER EDUCATION  
IN CALIFORNIA  
1960-1975

- formally recognized the three systems
- CCC mission: transfer, vocational and general ed
- 56 locally governed districts  
380,000 students

# 1967

- Dept of Ed oversight deemed weak
- Board of Governors created
- “Bilateral governance”
- 76 colleges, 610,000 students

# 1970s - 1980s

- 1976 - Education Employment Relations Act
- 1978 - Proposition 13
- 1984 - first enrollment fee
- 1988 - AB 1725
- 1988 - Proposition 98

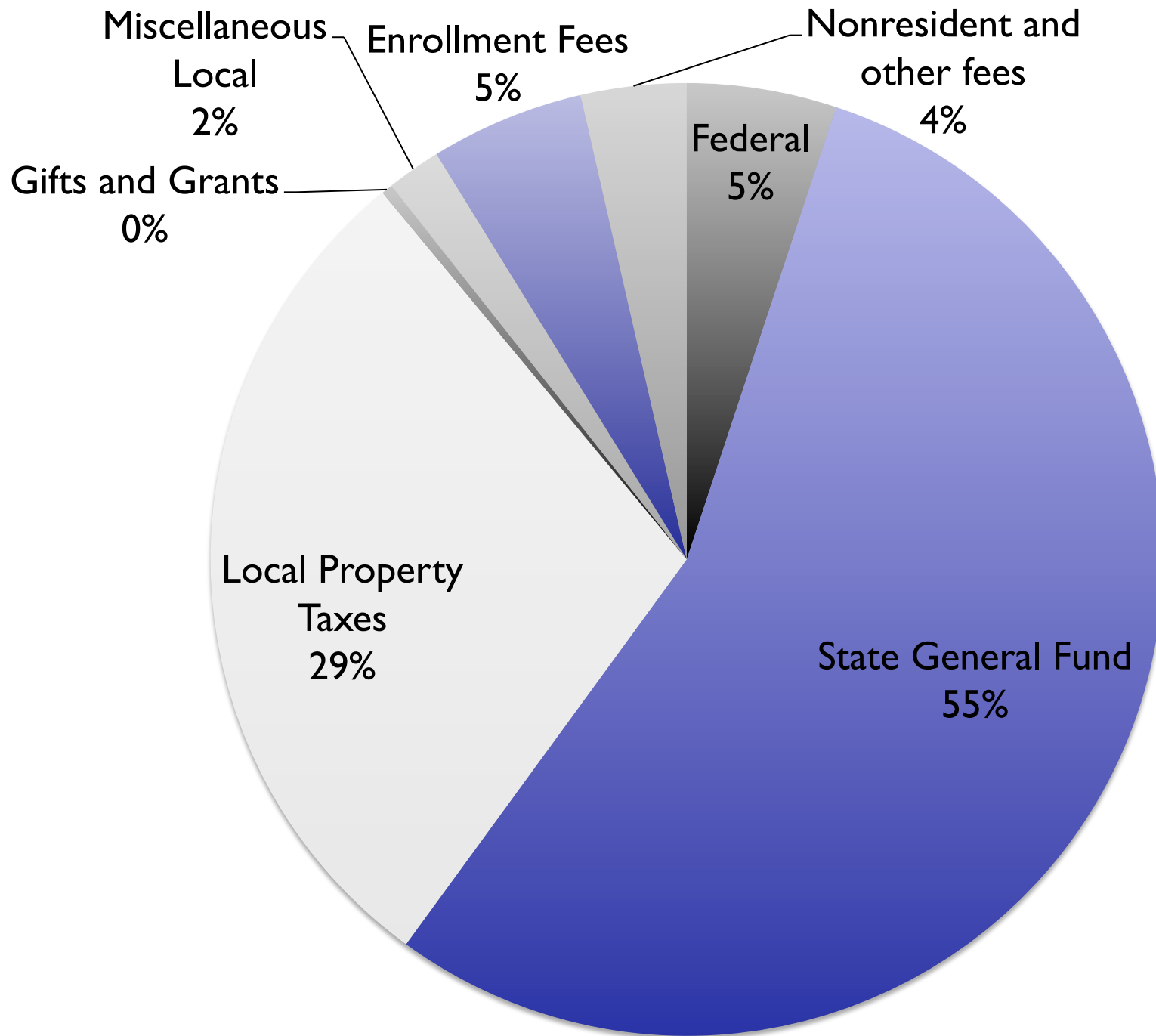
**The Era of External Change**

# 1990s-2000s

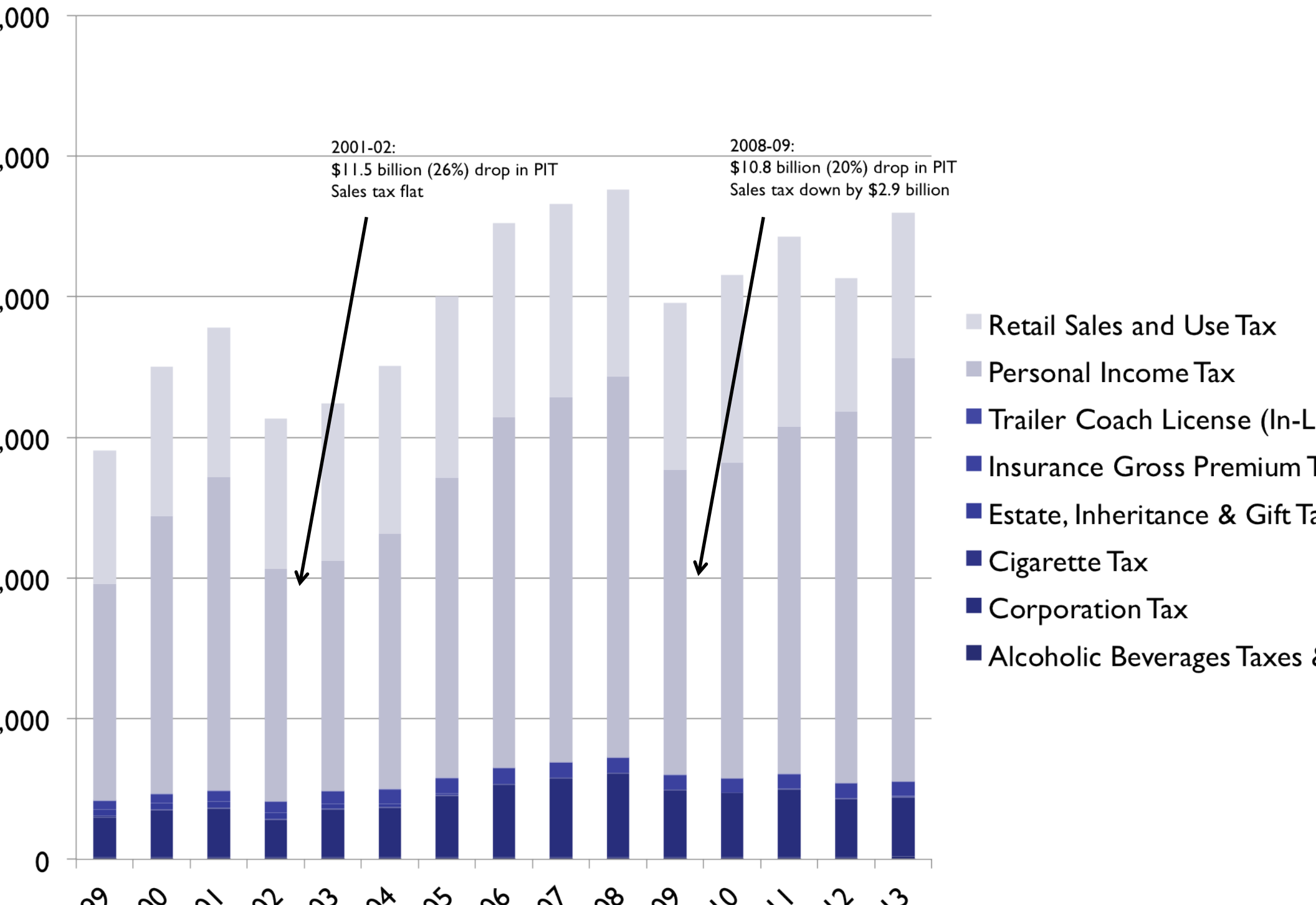
- 1991-94: Recession led to fee increases, cuts.
- 1994-2000: Strong revenue growth increased Prop 98 guarantee, fast CCC growth.
- 2001: Stock market collapse
- 2008: Real estate, banking collapse



# CCC Revenues



# State General Fund

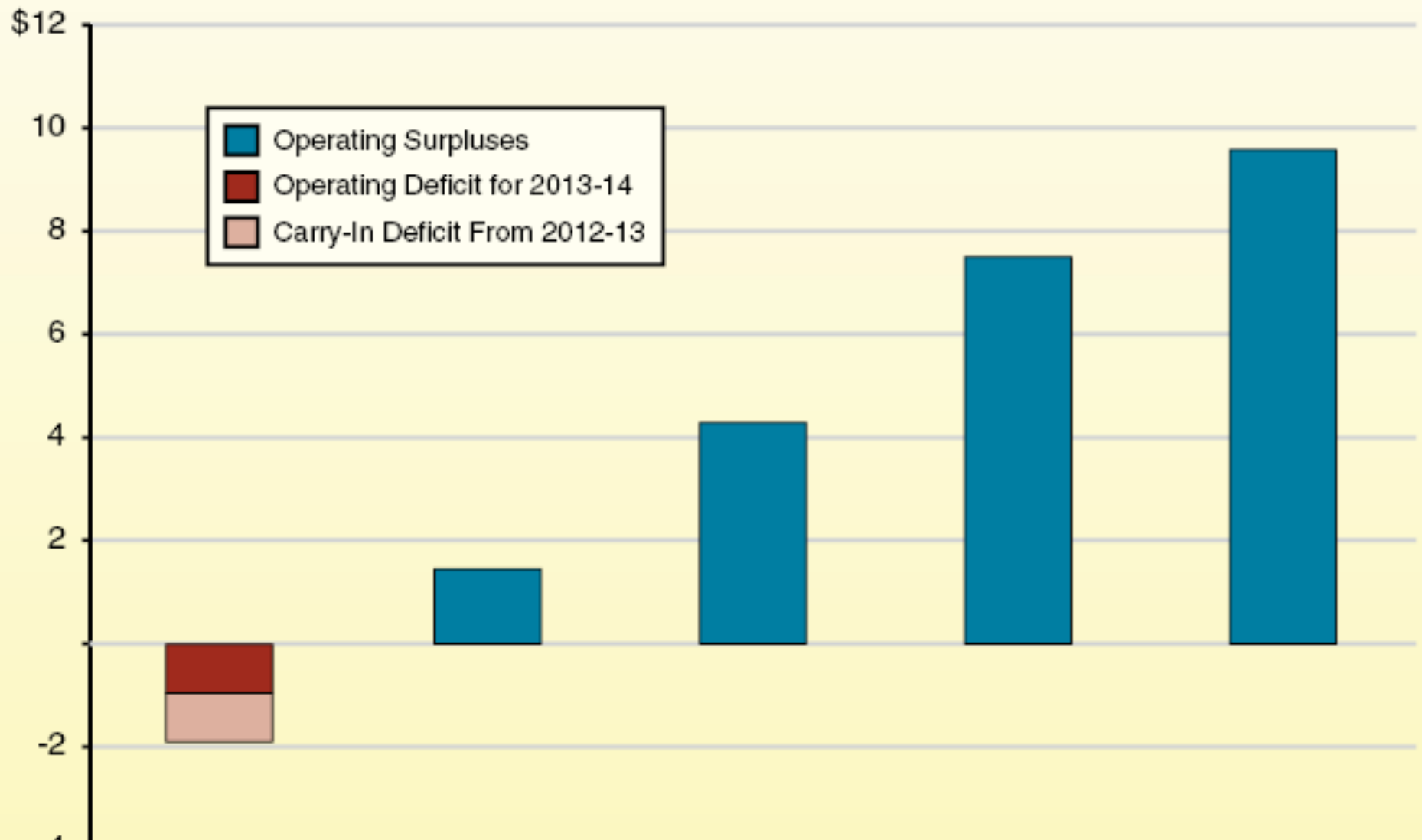


# Budget Outlook

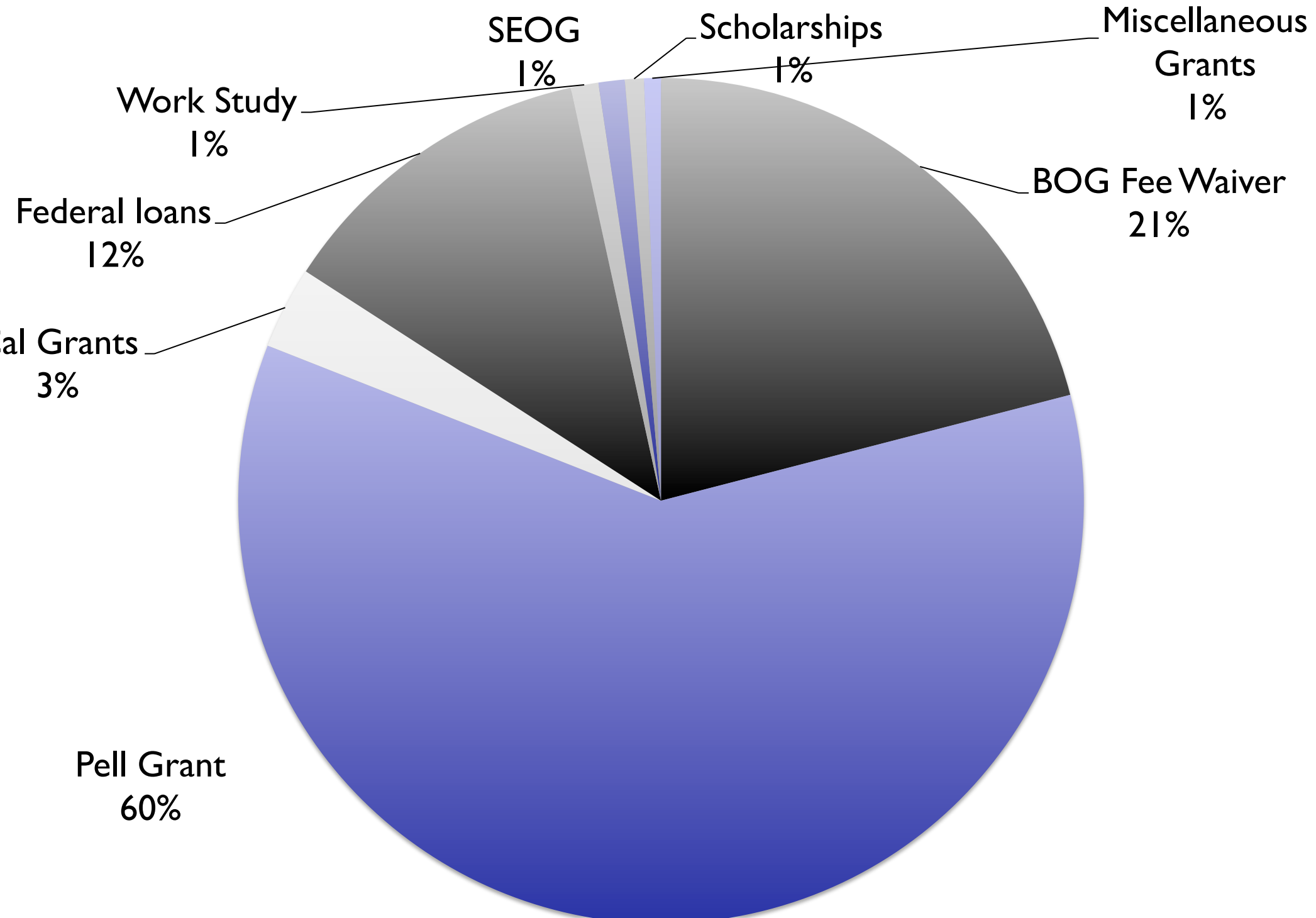
Figure 2

## Forecasted Operating Surpluses Beginning in 2014-15

*General Fund and Education Protection Account Combined (In Billions)*



# Financial Aid



CCC

1980

61% white



CCC  
2012  
69%  
non-white



**Shift** Happens.

*Are we shifting accordingly*

**How are we doing?**



# Since 1992

	<b>White</b>	<b>Asian/ Filipino/PI</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Hispanic/ Latino</b>
<b>2012</b>	30.4%	14.5%	7.0%	38.6%
<b>1992</b>	51.2%	14.9%	7.2%	19.9%

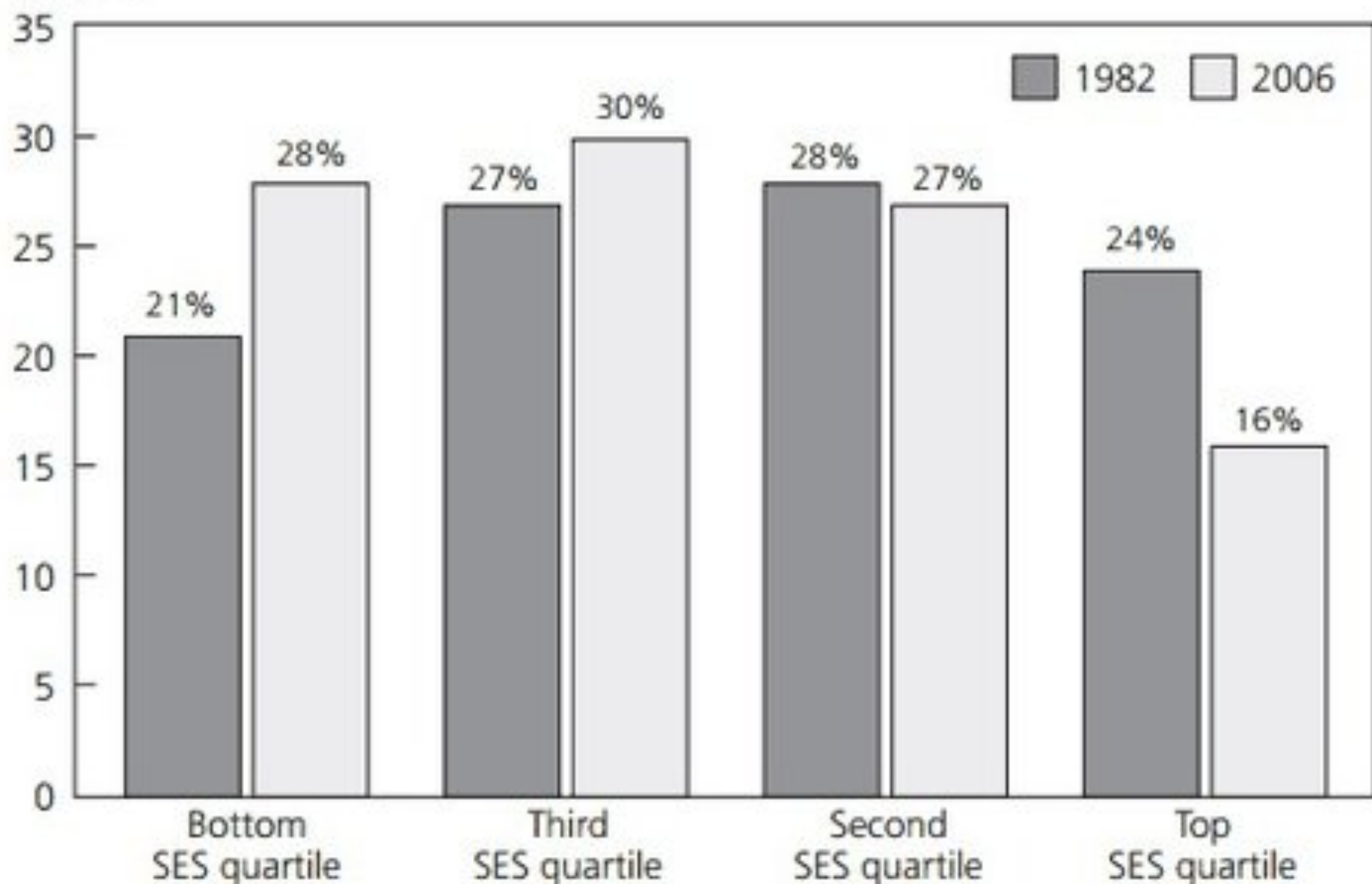
# How are we doing?

*Statewide - Fall 2012*

	<b>White</b>	<b>Asian/ Filipino/PI</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Hispanic/ Latino</b>
<b>ents</b>	30.4%	14.5%	7.0%	38.6%
<b>ational ins</b>	57.6%	9.3%	9.9%	15.8%
<b>time ty</b>	64.7%	9.3%	5.8%	13.4%
<b>time ty</b>	65.8%	9.4%	4.9%	11.6%

# Change in Socioeconomic Distribution at Community Colleges, 1982–2006

Percent





No, how are we  
really doing?



CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

# STUDENT SUCCESS SCORECARD

## Statewide

[Click here to select a different college](#)

- PROFILE
- PERSISTENCE
- 30 UNITS
- COMPLETION
- REMEDIAL
- CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION

### Completion

Percentage of degree and/or transfer-seeking students tracked for six years through 2011-12 who completed a degree, certificate or transfer related outcomes.

COLLEGE PREPARED		UNPREPARED FOR COLLEGE		OVERALL	
71.2%		41.1%		49.2%	
Gender	%	Gender	%	Gender	%
FEMALE	73.7	FEMALE	42.0	FEMALE	50.1
MALE	68.5	MALE	39.9	MALE	48.1
Age	%	Age	%	Age	%
UNDER 20	73.1	UNDER 20	43.3	UNDER 20	52.0
20-24	61.7	20-24	32.8	20-24	38.5
25-49	50.8	25-49	31.7	25-49	34.5
50 OR OVER	44.8	50 OR OVER	28.0	50 OR OVER	30.3
Ethnicity/Race	%	Ethnicity/Race	%	Ethnicity/Race	%
AFRICAN AMERICAN	65.9	AFRICAN AMERICAN	35.0	AFRICAN AMERICAN	39.0
AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN NATIVE	59.5	AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN NATIVE	31.6	AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN NATIVE	38.5
ASIAN	82.2	ASIAN	57.9	ASIAN	66.7
FILIPINO	71.4	FILIPINO	43.1	FILIPINO	50.6
HISPANIC	64.7	HISPANIC	34.8	HISPANIC	39.5
PACIFIC ISLANDER	58.3	PACIFIC ISLANDER	35.8	PACIFIC ISLANDER	40.9
WHITE	70.5	WHITE	44.0	WHITE	53.5

COLLEGE PREPARED: Student's lowest course attempted in Math and/or English was college level  
 UNPREPARED FOR COLLEGE: Student's lowest course attempted in Math and/or English was remedial level  
 OVERALL: Student attempted any level of Math or English in the first three years  
 0%: Cohort with no students attaining an outcome  
 N/A: Cohort has no students

# Biggest Challenges

California is 46<sup>th</sup> in the nation in share of full-time students.

Cal Grants are rigged against community college students as well, providing only \$1,473 per year, when students attending for-profit colleges for the same program can get up to \$9,222

*This is akin to state support of instruction in for-profits at nearly 7 times the state support for community college students!*

Only 8% of eligible competitive Cal Grant students who apply are currently receiving awards.

Supermajority of students are placing in lengthy remedial sequences, and only 25.9% in math and 38.9% in English

# Four Years of Change

- SB 1440 transfer degrees

- Significant reduction in “recreational courses or “lifelong learning.”

- Drop of 469,000 headcount.

*(2.2 FTES/headcount to 2.0 FTES/headcount)*

- Limits on community college repeatability.

- Priority registration (forthcoming).

**The Era of Internal Change**



# Enrollment

## What we know:

- enrollment demand will subside
  - demographic changes
  - improving economy
  - pell Grant changes
- demand will widely vary among districts

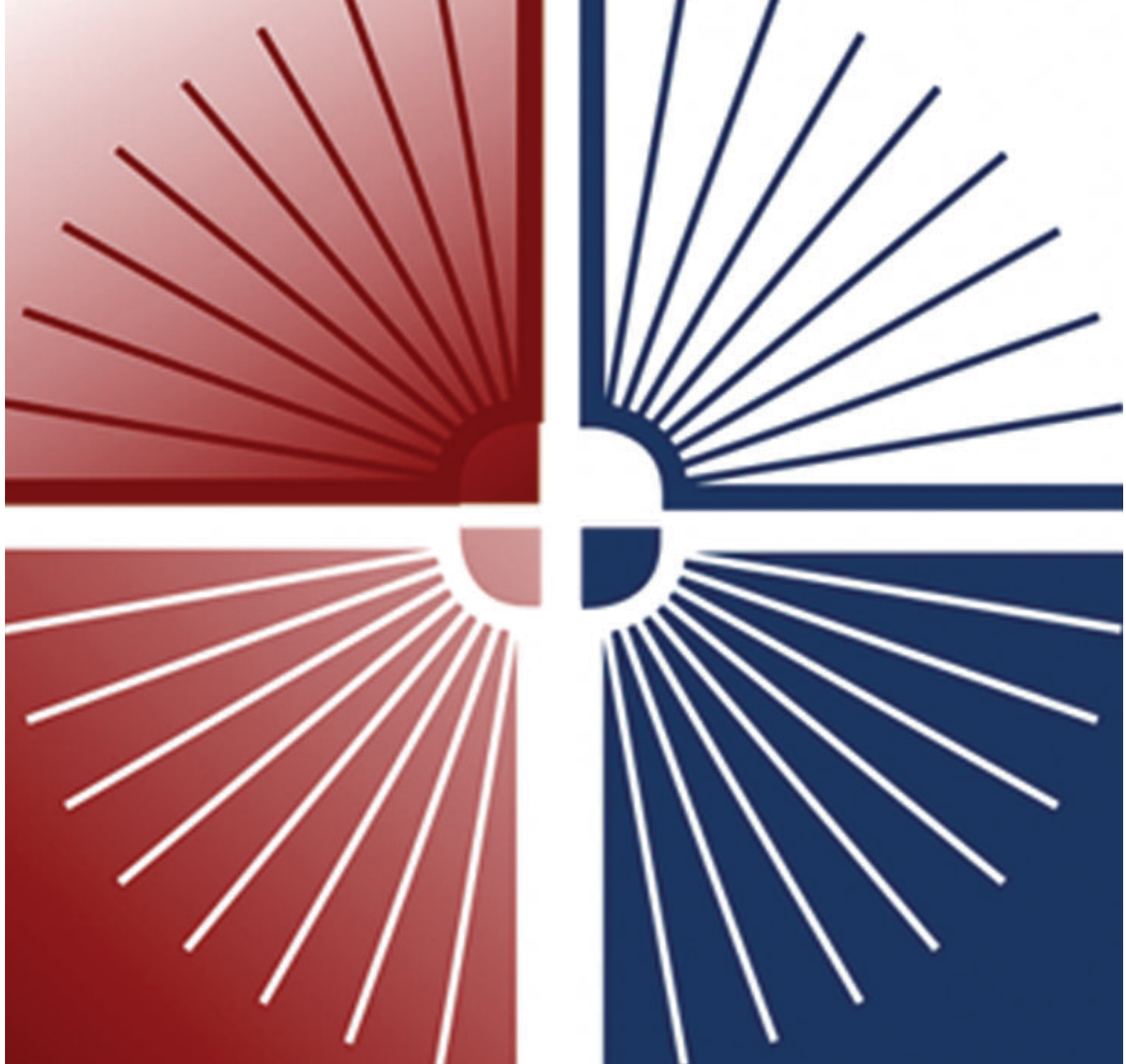
## What we don't know:

- how much pent-up demand is there because of recent rationing?
- could districts successfully reach underserved populations if provided incentive to?
- can we appreciably increase full-time attendance?



# Our Focus

- Boldly and bluntly confront the issue of equity in higher educational opportunity.
- Fight for the financial aid resources to enable all students ability to attend full-time.
- Reduce the number of students needed remediation through pre-assessment review K-12 articulation, and alternatives to traditional basic skills sequence.



Download presentation at [scottley.com](http://scottley.com)