Adult Education & Noncredit: Opportunities & Challenges

ASCCC Curriculum Regionals October 17-18, 2014

ASCCC Noncredit Committee:

Debbie Klein (Chair), Gavilan College Leigh Anne Shaw, Skyline College Jarek Janio, Santa Ana College School of Continuing Education

Adult Education & Noncredit: the heart of our access mission



- ◆ Open access for students with diverse backgrounds and those seeking ways to improve their earning power, literacy skills and access to higher education
- ♦ First point of entry into college for immigrants, economically disadvantaged and low-skilled adults
- "educational gateway," "portal to the future"

Some LAO Recommendations (2012)

- ✓ Provide a Clear and Consistent Distinction at CCCs Between Adult Education and Collegiate Instruction
 - ✓ Restrict credit instruction in English and ESL to transfer—level coursework, and credit instruction in math to one level below transfer. Require courses below these levels to be offered on a noncredit basis.
 - ✓ ASCCC does *not* have a position/recommendation on this. It's up to local senates to determine their college's noncredit/credit cut-off point.
- ✓ Create a New Funding Mechanism for Adult Education
 - ✓ Provide adult schools with the same noncredit funding rate that CCC districts receive.
 - ✓ Allocate base adult education funds on combination of enrollment and performance.
 - ✓ Allocate new funds for adult education based on regional needs.

Structure & Funding Game Changers in 2014-15

- ◆ AB 86: Education Omnibus Trailer Bill (2013-2014)
 - **♦** Regional consortia to plan the restructuring of adult education in California
- ◆ SB 860: Education Finance: Education Omnibus Trailer Bill (2014)
 - **♦ Career Development and College Preparation (CDCP) Funding Equalization**

What is AB 86?

- ◆ Amended California Education Code §84830 to create regional consortia to implement a plan to "better serve the educational needs of adults" in areas that include:
 - **♦** Basic skills in Math and English
 - **♦** English as a Second Language
 - ♦ Classes for immigrants eligible for educational services in citizenship and workforce preparation
 - ◆ Classes required for a high school diploma or equivalency certificate
 - **♦** Education programs for adults with disabilities
 - ♦ Short-term CTE programs with high employment potential
 - Programs for apprentices

What is AB 86?

- **♦ AB 86 website: www.ab86.ccco.edu**
 - ♦ Workforce and Economic Development division of Chancellor's Office
- ♦ Creation of 70 adult education consortia with at least one community college and one K-12 school district.
- \$25 million to support 2-year planning and implementation process across the state
- ♦ Next AB 86 technical assistance webinar
 - **♦ October 24: "Outcomes from the AB 86 Summit"**
- **♦ Major upcoming deadlines (<u>www.ab86.cccco.edu/Calendar</u>)**
 - **♦ March 1: Final Regional Comprehensive Plan due**
 - **♦ August 31: Final Expenditure Report due**

ASCCC Spring 2014 Resolution 9.01

- Academic Senate Involvement in AB 86 Regional Planning Consortia
- ♦ Resolved, That the ASCCC urge local academic senates to use established CB21 coding to develop a framework for connections between credit basic skills, noncredit basic skills, and adult education offerings;
- ♦ Resolved, That the ASCCC assert that local academic senates should be active participants in the regional planning consortia since the work of these consortia, as defined by law, is an academic and professional matter;

ASCCC Activity in Fall 2014

- **♦ Basic Skills CB21 meetings in September**
- ♦ Noncredit committee survey provides a snapshot of the extent and quality of faculty involvement in the AB 86 consortia planning process.
- Noncredit committee chair participated in AB 86 Regional Planning Summit
- **♦ 2 resolutions for Fall Plenary:**
 - ♦ Secure Funding to Develop C-ID Course Descriptors for College Preparation Courses
 - ♦ Restructure the FON to include Noncredit Faculty
- **ASCCC appointment of one of our officers to participate in the AB 86 Chancellor's Office workgroup in process**
 - ♦ Faculty & staff unions & ASCCC in conversation about an official faculty workgroup

AB 86 Faculty Involvement Survey Results

- **♦Survey administration period:** September 15-29, 2014
- **♦ Total responses: 74% (83/112) of CCCs**
- **♦Extent of involvement in the planning process**
 - **♦67%:** faculty are involved
 - **♦33%:** faculty are not involved

AB 86 Faculty Involvement Survey Results

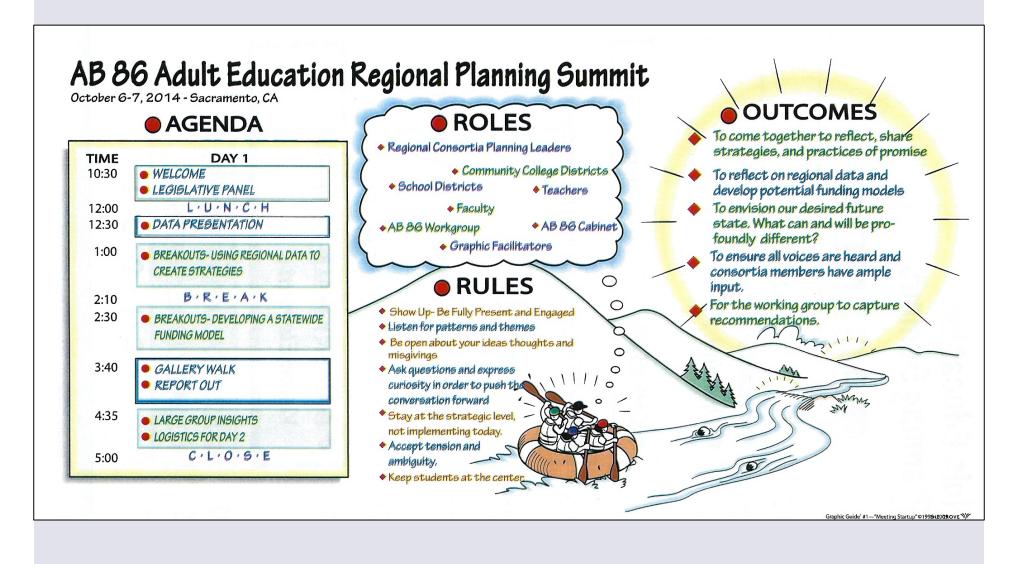
- **♦ Quality of involvement**
 - **♦consortia co-chairs**
 - *members of steering committees and workgroups
 - **♦recently invited to meet with consortia**
 - **♦local senates not asked to appoint a faculty member**
- **♦ Reasons for not being involved**
 - **♦original set-up of consortia excluded faculty**
 - **♦no compensation**
 - **♦no time**
 - **♦no invitation to participate**

AB 86 Regional Planning Summit

- ♦ Oct. 6-7 at Sheraton Grand in Sacramento
 - ♦ 70 consortia (2 faculty & 2 non-faculty represented each consortia)
- The Grove Consultants International facilitated using "real-time visual planning"

♦ Chancellor Brice Harris

- ♦ Weight is on our shoulders to get this right so we can better serve our residents who are too often left behind
- ♦ Trying to create better pathways for students
- ♦ Trying to create better access for historically underserved students



CDCP Background: Noncredit Enhanced Funding

- \$\Delta\$ SB361 (2006) increased noncredit funding in CDCP (Career Development College Preparation) courses from \$2626 to \$3092 per FTES
- **CDCP** courses must be sequenced and lead to certificates
- **†** CDCP Enhanced Funding Categories:
 - ESL
 - Math and English basic skills
 - Short-term CTE courses with high employment potential
 - High school diploma or high school equivalency certificates
 - Workforce preparation courses
 - Programs for apprentices

CDCP Funding Equalization

♦ SB 860: 84750.5 (d)(4)(A)(ii)

"Beginning in the 2015–16 fiscal year, career development and college preparation FTES shall be funded at the same level as the credit rate specified in paragraph (2). This rate shall be adjusted for the change in the cost of living or as otherwise provided in subsequent annual budget acts."

Noncredit & CDCP Funding

- ➤ Approximately 85% of all CA noncredit is ESL.
- ➤ Bulk of noncredit is offered by 5 districts
 - ➤ San Diego CCD
 - ➤ San Francisco CCD
 - ➤ North Orange CCD
 - > Rancho Santiago CCD
 - > Mt. San Antonio CCD
- > 68 of our 72 districts offer some noncredit.

Noncredit course sections summary report (Spring 2014)

(www.datamart.cccco.edu/Courses/NCredit_Course_Summary.aspx)

	Sections	FTES	Enrollment
Noncredit	9,403	26,177	461,843
Credit	146,099	485,423	3,940,040
NC % of overall totals	6% of total sections	5% of total FTES	11% of total enrollment

	Community College District	# of NC Sections			
1	San Diego	1,440			
2	San Francisco	973			
3	North Orange	813			
4	Rancho Santiago	802			
5	Mt. San Antonio	684			
6	Los Angeles	562			
7	South Orange County	388			
8	Glendale	295			
9	Pasadena	220			
10	Santa Barbara	217			
11	Sonoma	217			
12	West Valley	216			
13	Allan Hancock	192			
14	Cerritos	172			
15	Rio Hondo	162			
16	Mira Costa	154			
17	Santa Monica	151			
18	Dessert	99			
19	Palomar	95			
20	Southwestern	90			

Noncredit course sections summary report (Spring 2014)

(www.datamart.cccco.edu/Courses/NCredit_Course_Summary.aspx)

	Community College District	# of NC Sections			
21	Monterey	82			
22	Butte	73			
23	Coast	66			
24	Foothill	63			
25	Mt. San Jacinto	62			
26	Gavilan	61			
27	San Luis Obispo	61			
28	Yosemite	57			
29	Sequoias	56			
30	Merced	54			
31	Marin	47			
32	Shasta Tehama	45			
33	Mendocino	40			
34	Riverside	39			
35	Copper Mountain	36			
36	San Jose	34			
37	Redwoods	33			
38	Siskiyous	32			
39	Victor Valley	31			
40	Long Beach	30			
41	State Center	29			
42	Santa Clarita	29			
43	Yuba	28			
44	Grossmont	28			

	Community College District	# of NC Sections			
45	Feather River	27			
46	Chaffey	26			
47	Napa	25			
48	Palo Verde	24			
49	West Kern	24			
50	San Joaquin Delta	23			
51	Cabrillo	22			
52	Sierra	20			
53	Lassen	19			
54	West Hills	17			
55	Contra Costa	16			
56	Kern	16			
57	Imperial	15			
58	Citrus	15			
59	Lake Tahoe	12			
60	Barstow	10			
61	Peralta	8			
62	San Mateo	8			
63	Antelope	7			
64	Hartnell	3			
65	Los Rios	2			
66	San Bernardino	2			
67	Ventura	2			
68	Solano	1			

Moving Forward:

Next Steps for Local Senates & Curriculum Committees

- **♦GOAL:** Evaluate best curricular mechanism to support student success and achievement of basic skills outcomes.
 - ♦ Evaluate how students will achieve basic skills outcomes of competency in English language skills and mathematics.
 - ♦ Colleges may want to add noncredit courses or programs in basic skills given the economic opportunity with CDCP funding equalization.
 - ♦ What pre-transfer level skills could be addressed in the noncredit modality?
 - ♦ Look to noncredit programs in the state for effective practices.
 - ♦ Facilitate dynamic interaction among faculty and administrators.
 - ♦ How can noncredit instruction help students and impact student success?

Moving Forward:

Next Steps for Local Senates & Curriculum Committees

- **♦GOAL:** Ensure clear articulation within each CCC district from noncredit to credit instruction & clear articulation from the K-12 adult education to the CCC system.
 - ♦ Regional consortia should be planning for the seamless transition between adult education, noncredit CCC, and credit CCC instruction.
 - ♦Where is the cut-off point between credit and noncredit?
 - ♦Where to offer noncredit?
 - ♦Through credit divisions?
 - ♦Through a separate noncredit division?
 - ♦Through a separate school in a college district?

Moving Forward:

Next Steps for Local Senates & Curriculum Committees

- **♦ Where to have these conversations?**
 - **♦**Local senates
 - **♦**Curriculum committees
 - ♦ Department meetings
 - **♦**Basic skills meetings
 - ♦ College planning and budget meetings
 - ♦Determine right amount of credit and noncredit based on needs assessments to define best fit and appropriate funding

Noncredit & Adult Education Curriculum Planning: Santa Ana College School of Continuing Education

♦ What's working

- ♦ AB 86 articulation with K-12 adult schools
- ♦ Transition programs with credit for lower levels of Math, English and ESL
- ♦ Access to classes in the community

Noncredit & Adult Education Curriculum Planning: Santa Ana College School of Continuing Education

♦ BSI funding secured Transition Academy based on

- ♦ Student assessment
- ♦ Intake process
- **♦** Counseling
- ♦ Educational planning
- ♦ Rigorous instructional program in English and Math
- ♦ Exit criteria

Noncredit & Adult Education Curriculum Planning: Santa Ana College School of Continuing Education

♦ Challenges

- ♦ Buy-in from students
- ♦ Financial aid not required
- ♦ No credit towards college courses
- ♦ Credit faculty engagement
- ♦ Curricular articulation with adult schools and credit
- ♦ CB-21 coding

Noncredit & Adult Education Curriculum Planning: Skyline College

ACCEL San Mateo County

- <u>ACCEL</u>: Adult-Education College and Career Educational Leadership
 - Countywide Steering Committee developing integrated regional strategies
 - Collaborative Action Teams (CATs) creating targeted initiatives to meet sub-regional needs
 - Partnerships with community organizations,
 public agencies, employers, labor and
 philanthropy to expand options for adult learners
 - Faculty involvement at every level

	ESL Level Descriptions									
	Letters	Words	Simple Sentences	Simple Sentences Short Paragraphs	Compound Sentences Short Paragraphs	Complex Sentences Paragraphs	Sentence and Paragraph Development	Paragraph Short Essay	Essay	Research Paper
				800/High	n Beginning					
						921/Low Int.				
Classes							922/int.	923/High Int.	924/Low Adv.	
										400/Adv.
						911/Low Int.				
							912/int.	913/High Int.	914/Low Adv.	
COMPASS Placement										
Morning Classes	Literacy		Low Beginning	High Beginning	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate				
Evening Classes	Literacy		Low Beginning	High Beginning	Low Intermediate					
CASAS Placement	150 to 192		193 to 204	205 to 213	214 to 225	226+				
Classes	Literacy	Low Beginning	High Beginning	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate	Low Advanced	High Advanced			
CASAS Placement	<200	200-209	210-216	217-222	222-227	227-231	231-235			
Classes	Pre-l	Lit/Lit	Beginning Low	Beginning High	Intermediate Low	Intermed	diate High	Advanced Low	Transition	to College

Activity: Emerging Strategies

ACCEL input sessions and CATS meetings have generated core strategies:

- Enhance and align Initial assessment, career planning and placement
- 2. Align assessments and curriculum
- 3. Provide college and career awareness and transition services
- 4. Explore the use of **dual enrollment and co-located** classes
- 5. Develop **instructional strategies** to accelerate student success
- 6. Create **bridges to career pathways** or new pathways
- Provide wraparound support services
- 8. Engage employers to promote career alignment and work transitions

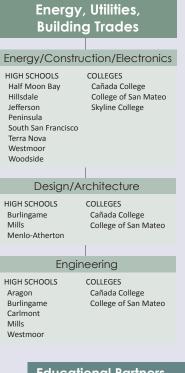
Activity: Identify Potential Careers by Sector and Partner

High Growth, High Skilled, High Wage Sectors





Woodside



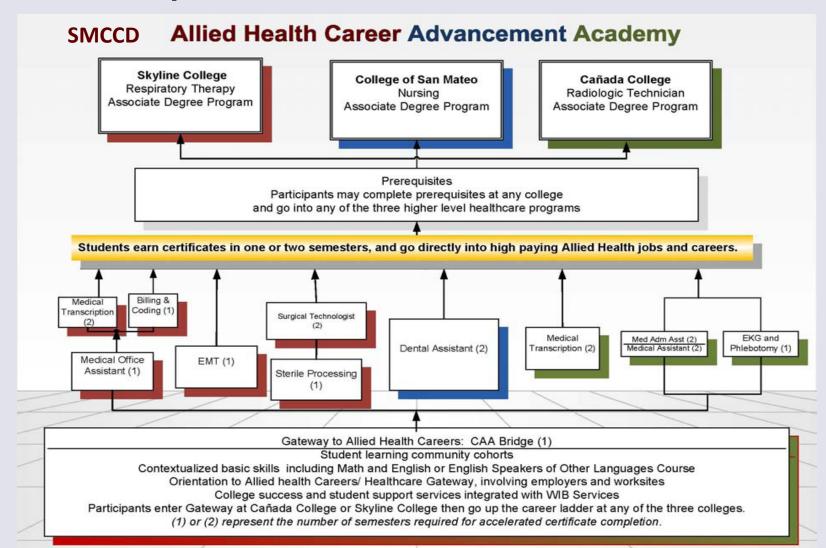


Educational Partners

SMCCCD San Fracisco State University University of California, Davis CSU Hospitality Management Education Initiative University of California (UCCI) SMC Office of Education/ROP/K-8 Districts Seguoia Union High School District South San Francisco Unified School District San Mateo Union High School District

Jefferson Union High School District Cabrillo Unified School District Bayshore Elementary School District **Burlingame School District** Las Lomitas Elementary School District Ravenswood City School District San Carlos School District La Honda/Pescadero School District Samuel Merritt University

Activity: Build on Existing Career Pathways Identified by Sector and Partner



Challenges

- The "Ghost of Funding Past"
 - Creating a new paradigm under the constraints of two systems that were never designed to work with each other
- The "Ghost of Funding Present"
 - Fears of having to relinquish courses/programs or see them absorbed into another system, realizing there is no going back
 - Need to implement pilots ASAP, but unsure which are quick-wins on existing funding
- The "Ghost of Funding Future"
 - Activities being discussed/developed are high-cost
 - Wrap-around support services
 - Curriculum alignment
 - Comprehensive assessment, orientation, and counseling
 - Unclear what incentives local businesses will need to collaborate
 - Unclear what incentives might be expected from the state
 - Knowledge that funding received will be far less than what is hoped for

Take-home message

- ♦ Smooth bridging from noncredit to credit is fundamental for the success of many of our students.
- ♦ Developing and implementing a successful bridging plan requires much thought & quality collaboration among many areas on our campuses.
- ♦ Noncredit has become a vibrant part of our statewide and regional conversations. Please carry back all discussions to your local senate, keeping your students at the heart of your planning.

Resources

AB 86 website. www. ab86.ccco.edu

Academic Senate for California Community Colleges. (2006).

<u>The Role of Noncredit in the California Community Colleges</u>. Sacramento, CA.

Academic Senate for California Community Colleges, Noncredit Ad Hoc Committee. (2009). Noncredit Instruction: Opportunity and Challenge. Sacramento, CA.

Academic Senate for California Community Colleges. Noncredit Committee webpage. www. asccc.org/directory/noncredit-committee.

Academic Senate for California Community Colleges, Noncredit Task Force. (2014). AB 86: A Brief History and Current State of Affairs from the Noncredit Task Force. Rostrum (March 2014). Sacramento, CA.

California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. (2006). <u>Noncredit At a Glance</u>. Sacramento, CA.

Legislative Analyst's Office. (2012). <u>Restructuring California's Adult Education System</u>. Sacramento, CA.