



Increasing Advising Capacity

Expanding Workforce Credentials Grant

Dual Enrollment

Senate Finance Committee
Education Subcommittee



2016-17 JLARC Study

EXPAND COLLEGES' ADVISING CAPACITY

Key JLARC Findings

- *In Virginia and nationwide, the rate of credential attainment by community college students is low*
 - *About 40% earn a community college credential or bachelor's degree within seven years of their initial enrollment at a community college.*
- *State and students incur costs for credits that do not lead to a credential*
 - *Most community college students accumulate more than minimum number of credits needed to earn a credential.*



Key JLARC Findings

- *Certain factors are associated with lower rates of completion and transfer*
 - *Several student populations are at risk (part-time, older students, students from disadvantaged populations, first generation college students, students who need remedial education)*
 - *VCCS should prioritize student support services to students at risk of not completing*



Key JLARC Findings

- *Advising is necessary but mostly optional, and staffing resources are not sufficient to meet student needs*
- *Advising caseloads are too high to meet student advising needs*
- *State could increase number of academic coaches and provide “proactive” and mandatory advising for more at-risk students*



The Challenge: Student Demographics and Enrollment Patterns

- Majority part-time enrollment
- More first generation college students
- More low-income and minority students
- More older students who have never been in college or who are returning to college



Responding to the Challenge

- Restructure Programs
- Reengineer Advising Processes

Responding to the Challenge

- Restructuring Career Education Programs
 - Skills First
 - Stackable Credentials
 - Credit for Prior Learning
 - Better Align Labor Market Information
- Restructuring Transfer Programs
 - Passport 15
 - Four-year major maps



Responding to the Challenge

- Reengineering Advising Processes
 - One Door with onboarding coaches to help students begin on the right path
 - Student Success Coaches to provide intrusive advising during the first semester
 - Systems to monitor students' progress towards completion and Coaches to provide interventions before it is too late



Case Study: Paul D. Camp Community College Student Success Coaching Program



Cost to Increase Advising Capacity

- Nationally recommended student-to-advisor ratio – 300:1
- VCCS student-to-advisor ratio – 548:1
- Proposed \$5.5M will move VCCS closer to where we need to be
- Estimated additional cost to achieve optimal 300:1 student-to-advisor ratio is \$15M





WORKFORCE CREDENTIALS GRANT PROGRAM

How WCG Works

- Virginia Board of Workforce Development identifies high-demand industry sectors
 - Information Technology, Advanced Manufacturing, Skilled Trades, Healthcare, Logistics & Transportation
- College works with employers and assesses labor market data to determine needed programs
- State Board for Community Colleges approves program requests



How WCG Works

- Pay for performance
 - Eligible student pays 1/3 of the cost of a qualifying program
 - College is reimbursed 1/3 of the cost when the student completes
 - College is reimbursed final 1/3 when the student earns an industry certification



State's Investment in WCG

Fiscal Year	Funding Allocation	Credentials Earned
FY17	\$4M + \$1M	4,860
FY18	\$7.5M	6,505
FY19	\$9.5M	2,172 (to date)
<i>Total Credentials Earned To Date</i>		<i>13,537</i>



Student Characteristics

- Average age is 36
- 2 in 3 students have dependents
- 1 in 5 received public assistance the year before training
- 2 in 3 are new to the community college system

WCG Outcomes

- Job placement rates of 90% or higher
- Increased take-home wage gains of 25-50%
- Increased numbers of employees with employer-sponsored healthcare
- ***A study of 2,500 completers showed they earned \$15M more in 2017 than in 2016 and paid \$4M more in state income taxes***



Meeting Increasing Demand

- \$4M in Governor's proposed budget will produce 1,800 more credentialed employees
- VCCS seeks \$9.5M to meet growing demand and produce 4,500 more credentialed Virginians for high-demand jobs





2016-17 JLARC Study

DUAL ENROLLMENT

Key JLARC Recommendations

- Establish quality standards
- Adopt a uniform tuition and fee structure that reflects the costs of operating a high-quality dual enrollment program

VCCCS Policy on Quality Standards (Adopted September 2018)

- Course quality and rigor
- Standards of student achievement
- Faculty credential requirements
- Professional development for faculty
- Student support services

Uniform Tuition & Fee Structure

- Dual Enrollment Workgroup
 - Convened by Secretary of Education
 - VCCCS, VDOE, VASS
 - Includes superintendents and college presidents, as needed
 - Recommended tuition & fee structure to State Board by September 2019
 - Must address access and affordability for all students, regardless of family income



Transferability of College Courses

- Passport (15 credit hours) is almost finalized
 - VCCS will create Passport 15 program for dual enrolled students
 - VCCS will front-load transfer degree programs with Passport 15
- Certificate (30 credit hours) is under development



Questions?