The Annual Condition of Iowa’s Community Colleges

Jeremy Varner, Administrator
Division of Community Colleges

2014

Paula Nissen, Education Consultant
Community Colleges Bureau

2 Statewide Goals

• Provide high quality comprehensive educational programs and services accessible to all Iowans.
• Develop high-skilled workers to meet the demands of Iowa’s changing economy.
• Maximize financial and human resources to assure provision of comprehensive community college services to Iowans and to allow Iowa to compete on a national and international level.
• Demonstrate effectiveness and efficiency for achieving the system mission and goals.
• Recruit, enroll, retain, and/or graduate persons of underrepresented groups (i.e., gender, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status) in all programs.
### 2014 In Review – Fall Enrollment

#### Enrollment & Credit Hours
- 93,772 Students (-0.49% from 2013)
  - 38,005 Full-Time & 55,767 Part-Time
- 832,233 Credit Hours (-4.6% from 2013)
- 8.88 Average Number of Hours (-4.1% from 2013)

#### Gender
- 61% Female (*higher than surrounding states and the nation)

#### Race/Ethnicity
- 77.4% White
- 6.4% Black
- 6.4% Hispanic
- 2.4% Asian

*Source: American Association of Community Colleges

---

### 2014 In Review – Credit Enrollment

#### Enrollment & Credit Hours
- 141,226 Students (-2.9% from 2013)
- 1,942,821 Credit Hours (-6.3% from 2013)
- 13.8 Average Number of Hours (-0.5% from 2013)

#### Developmental Education
- 13.6% of Student Body
- Mathematics was the most frequent subject.
  - Pre-Algebra, Elementary Algebra, and College Prep Math 1

#### Penetration Rate of Minorities Iowa to Nation
- 8.8% of the minority population is enrolled in community colleges, highest in the nation for the past five years.
- Minority Total Enrollment +18.5% from 2013
2014 In Review – On-line Credit Enrollment

Enrollment & Credit Hours
- 56,021 Students (-3.6% from 2013)
- 388,685 Credit Hours (-6.6% from 2013)
- 6.94 Average Number of Hours (-0.18% from 2013)

Program Type
- 68.2% College Parallel
- 25.9% CTE
- 4.6% Career Option
- 1.4% Combination

Residency Status
- 85.6% In-State
- 12.5% Out-of-State
- 1.9% Foreign

2014 In Review – Joint Enrollment

Enrollment & Credit Hours – Continues to increase
- 42,996 Students (+6.8% from 2013)
- 336,923 Credit Hours (+7.9% from 2013)
- 7.8 Average Number of Hours (1.3% from 2013)
- Minority Joint Enrollment +13.6% from 2013
- 2.13% to 68.80% of district student population are joint enrolled

Demographics
- 50.3% Male
- Average Age is 18
- 86% Caucasian
Defining the Mismatch in Iowa's Talent Pipeline

Current educational attainment and projected industry requirements by education level

**Today's Supply**
Educational attainment of individuals over 25 in 2010
- 65% Less than an Associate Degree
- 35% Postsecondary Degrees

**Tomorrow's Demand**
Projected industry educational requirements for all new and replacement jobs in 2030
- 51% Less than an Associate Degree
- 49% Postsecondary Degrees

Iowa’s Skills Gap

**Problem:**
Not enough Iowans have adequate education & training to fill available jobs.

**Solution:**
- Identify in-demand occupations
- Identify education & training needs
- Evaluate supply versus demand
- Bridge the gap through training programs
Our goal to meet the increasing demand is to develop a system that provides:

1. Policymakers with community college education and employment outcomes.
2. Community college leaders with data to support program improvement.

FY 2014 Skilled Worker & Job Creation Fund

Total Allocation and Carry Forward $28,750,000
Workforce Training & Economic Development $15,200,000
Pathways for Academic Career & Employment $ 5,000,000
Gap Tuition Assistance $ 2,000,000
Work-Based Learning Intermediary Network $ 1,450,000
Adult Basic Education & Adult Literacy $ 5,100,000
11 Division Research

Statewide Outcomes Reporting
- Credit Program Completers
- Skilled Worker Fund (PACE, Gap, WTED, etc.)
- Credit CTE
- TAACCCTP
- Gainful Employment
- Perkins
- Middle Skills Pipeline
- Joint Enrollment
- Non-Credit Program Completers

Unit record tracking of student data
- Research conducted with education & wage data records
- Aggregate level for reports

12 Education Outcomes Research

Annual longitudinal study of completers
(22+ credit hours or more)
FY 2010 to FY 2012

Statewide
- Aggregate data for all Iowa community colleges
- Includes electronic data tables

Individual College
- Aggregate data specific to each community college
- Includes electronic data tables
Annual Report Contents

Awards by Classification of Instructional Program (CIP)
Time to Degree
Retention & Migration
Transfers/Continued Further Education
Employment & Wages
Career Clusters
Career Pathways to Occupations

Education Outcomes

Quick Stats
Total number of awards for 3-year study period
(FY 2010 to FY 2012) 43,398:
Associate Degrees 32,931
Diplomas 9,437
Certificates 1,030

Status of Graduates First Year After Award:
Further education (in-state) 18,181
Further education (out-of-state) 2,477
Did not continue education 21,259
Status of Graduates First Year After Award

Employment Following Award (2012 Cohort)

* Did not receive wage records for Washington state
Sample of Certificate Program Outcomes

Career Cluster to Industry Mapping

High number of graduates in College Parallel and Health Science.

Notice how each Career Cluster enters many different industries.

Transition into Workforce: Career Cluster to Career Pathway to Occupations within multiple industries.
**Middle Skills Pipeline**

**Iowa’s Skilled Worker Pipeline Report**

Credit program analysis using all FY 2013 credit awards. Based on occupational projections and awards specific to community college trained occupations.

- Supply
- Demand

Comparison of supply to demand.
Analysis of the impact community college training is having on middle-skill jobs.

---

**Skilled Worker Pipeline – Statewide**

Diagram showing different categories like Low Demand/Low Wage, High Demand/Low Wage, etc., illustrating the supply and demand scenarios.
Are we meeting the demand?

Supply keeping pace with demand:
- Healthcare practitioners
- Healthcare support

Appearance that we are not keeping pace due to non-credit versus credit...not a true picture
- Construction – non-credit
- Transportation – non-credit for most
Occupational Analysis – 2013 Awards

Examples:

- Registered Nurses
  - Supply = 1,260
  - Demand = 1,195 annually
- Dental Assistants
  - Supply = 78
  - Demand = 110 annually
- Emergency Medical Technicians
  - Supply = 320
  - Demand = 95 annually
  - (projected demand does not include volunteers)

Construction by Occupation
Examples:

- Carpenters
  - Supply = 113
  - Demand = 415 annually
- Cement Masons & Concrete Finishers
  - Supply = 4
  - Demand = 165 annually
- Construction Equipment Operators
  - Supply = 0
  - Demand = 215 annually

More information on community colleges and the Division of Community Colleges is on the Iowa Department of Education’s website.

www.educateiowa.gov