



Students in the nursing lab of the Mission College Nursing Program

NURSING EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

2015

California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office
Brice W. Harris, Chancellor

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June 23, 2015

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Report on California Community College Nursing Programs for 2013-14

Dear Governor Brown:

I would like to present to you the Chancellor's Office report on California community college nursing programs for the 2013-14 academic year.

Seventy-seven California community colleges offer nursing programs, with a total enrollment of 14,466 students as of the 2013-14 academic year.

This report provides information on funding for nursing programs, admission criteria, issues regarding faculty, and statistics on student attrition and license exam passage rates, among other data. I hope that 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.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Brice W. Harris'.

Brice W. Harris
Chancellor

NURSING EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

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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 112 community colleges are charged with providing workforce training, basic skills education, and preparing students to transfer to four-year institutions.

Seventy-seven California community colleges operate registered nursing programs, enrolling a statewide total of 14,466 full-time equivalent students in 2013-14.

Of the 77 colleges with nursing programs, 63 were awarded state funds to expand the enrollment capacity of nursing programs and to implement assessment, remediation and retention strategies to decrease attrition rates. In 2013-14, California community college nursing program enrollment increased by 1,426 students and the overall attrition rate was 16.4 percent.

Colleges with nursing programs receive funding through general apportionment/FTES. This report presents information on categorical funding awarded through an application process to the community colleges for nursing programs in fiscal year 2013-14.

Also included in this report is a summary on Nursing Program Support provided in the Budget Act of 2013 to expand community college nursing enrollments and to improve student retention (required by Provision (23) of Item 6870-101-0001 of the Budget Act of 2013).

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:

1. Data reported to the Chancellor's Office under this article shall be disaggregated by age, gender, ethnicity, and language spoken at home.
2. The Chancellor's Office shall compile and provide this information to the Legislature and the governor by March 1 of each year.

OVERVIEW OF FUNDING

Nursing

The overview of funding is detailed on tables beginning on page 10. A list of the colleges that received funding for the 2013-14 fiscal year, the amount received, and the number of FTES served in the 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14 academic years is provided in Table 1. In 2013-14, the Budget Act provided approximately \$13.4 million of Proposition 98 funds to be allocated as follows: \$8.5 million to further expand community college nursing slots and \$4.9 million to provide diagnostic and support services to reduce student attrition.

KEY FINDINGS

As in previous years the Budget Act of 2013 directed the Chancellor's Office to report on the award of nursing grants funded by the \$13.4 million. These funds were awarded to colleges who participated in an application process in the spring of 2013 for a one year enrollment expansion and/or assessment, remediation and retention grant, which began July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. Below is summary of information that addresses the specific areas (numbered) required by the Budget Act of 2013:

1. Amount of Funding Received

Funds were awarded based on an application process that was conducted in the spring of 2013 for projects to be funded during FY 2013-14. The Chancellor's Office awarded funds to all colleges that applied, but not all colleges were allocated the funding they

requested. The following is a description of the grants that were awarded.

Enrollment Growth for Nursing: Sixty-three colleges received grants to expand enrollment by 1,426 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 2013-14, all 62 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 receiving funds specifically for reducing attrition and provides a list of all community college nursing programs with their respective attrition rates as reported to the Board of Registered Nursing for the 2013-14 Annual School Report. This item is also discussed in Table 3.

2. Number of Nursing FTES Grants Awarded

Colleges receiving nursing grants for enrollment growth had 12,194 nursing FTES in 2013-14. Grants were awarded based on 1,426 additional enrollments in FY 2013-14.

3. College Attrition and Completion 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. Data was collected on students who were scheduled to complete the program between Aug. 1, 2013, and July 31, 2014. These students have benefitted from the specific retention activities that were funded with grant funds. Some colleges have cut their attrition rates with these grants; however, some colleges still have high attrition rates. We are recommending that those colleges with greater than 15 percent attrition apply for assessment, remediation and retention funds for the following year. The attrition data is presented in Table 2. Attrition rates were calculated by using the following data reported by the colleges:

- Total number of students scheduled to complete the program between Aug. 1, 2013 and July 31, 2014.

- The number of students who dropped out of the program or were disqualified are subtracted from this number.
- The number of students who completed the program on time, or who are still enrolled in the program.

4. Equipment/Infrastructure Purchases

In FY 2013-14, colleges reported expenditures of approximately \$963,105 for capital outlay (equipment and related costs).

5. 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 percent or higher.

The Chancellor's Office works with assessment vendors and 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 2 provides the collated data that answers those questions not reported in other areas of this document.

In addition, this data reflects students who received assessment testing between January 2013 and June 2014.

In response to subsection (g)(8), Table 4 lists the colleges, the number of students from the colleges that took the licensure exam, and the pass rate from 2009-10 through 2013-14.

6. Data Required by AB 1559 Originally and Amended by AB 548 Salas, Multi-criteria Screening Process

The bill was originally introduced by AB 1559 (Berryhill) in 2007 and amended by AB 548 (Salas) in 2014.

AB 548 extended the sunset provision in Education Code Section 78261.5 until Jan. 1, 2020.

AB 548 requires a community college registered nursing program that elects to use a multi-criteria screen-

ing process on or after Jan. 1, 2008, to evaluate applicants for admission to nursing programs to include specified criteria relating to the academic performance, work or volunteer experience, foreign language skills, life experiences, and special circumstances of the applicant. The bill authorizes a community college registered nursing program using a multi-criteria screening process to use an approved diagnostic assessment tool before, during or after the multi-criteria screening process.

Section 78261.5 was added to the Education Code to read: "A community college registered nursing program that determines that 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 AB 548, Table 5 lists the participating colleges, attrition rates before and after implementing the multi-criteria screening process, and whether it has an impact on diversity. Of the seventy-seven California community colleges which have registered nursing programs, 33 colleges (42 percent of the total offering nursing programs) reported in the survey that they began using the multi-criteria process between 2008 and 2014. Prior to using the multi-criteria screening process, the colleges had a median attrition of 25.5 percent. After the colleges implemented the screening process, the median dropped to 10.5 percent. Also, the colleges reported “no impact” on diversity.

7. Data Required by Education Code Section 87482, subdivision (c) (3) - “67 Percent Law”

The 67 percent rule allows the California Community Colleges to hire temporary adjunct nursing faculty to teach clinical courses full-time rather than restricting temporary nursing faculty to teach 67 percent of a full-time load. Below is an excerpt from the state Education Code on “teaching over the 67 percent law,” which allows community college part-time nursing faculty to teach more than 67 percent of a full-time load.

Education Code Section 87482, subdivision (c)(3)

(c)(l) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a person serving as full-time clinical nursing faculty or as parttime clinical nursing faculty teaching the hours per week described in Section 87482.5 may be employed by any one district under this section for up to four semesters or six quarters within any period of three consecutive academic years between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2014, inclusive. SB 860 extended the sunset provision to Dec. 31, 2015.

(3) The chancellor shall report, in writing, to the Legislature and the governor on or before Sept. 30, 2012, in accordance with data received pursuant to paragraph (2), the number of districts that hired faculty under this subdivision, the number

of faculty members hired under this subdivision, and what the ratio of full-time to part-time faculty was for these districts in each of the three academic years prior to the operation of this subdivision and for each academic year for which faculty is hired under this subdivision.

A district that employs faculty pursuant to this subdivision shall provide the following data to the Chancellor’s Office:

- (1) The number of districts that hired faculty under this subdivision.
- (2) The number of faculty members hired under this subdivision.
- (3) The ratio of full-time to part-time faculty for each of the three academic years prior to the operation of this subdivision.

Over the four-year legislative reporting time frame, 77 community colleges responded to the California Board of Registered Nursing survey. Of the 77 community colleges, 21 colleges reported having used the 67 percent rule. Out of 21 colleges, a total of 155 adjunct nursing faculty were hired during the four-year period. However, not all schools were able to use the legislative over the 67 percent rule due to human resources and union issues. Of the schools that reported, ratios for full-time to part-time faculty varied considerably over the fiscal years. Table 1-6 shows reported number of faculty hired in each year from 2011 through 2014. In addition, the table includes reasons for hiring and reasons for not hiring using the over the 67 percent rule.

Anecdotally, schools that implemented the over 67 percent rule were surveyed as to how many students would not be admitted if the school could not use the over the 67 percent rule. A conservative estimate of the number of students who would be turned away if the school could not use the over 67 percent rule is 351 annually.

Other anecdotal comments from colleges on the importance of maintaining the 67 percent rule for adjunct nursing faculty are:

1. The main reason for the use of adjunct faculty is to provide for continuity of education for students. Several practices demand the use of adjunct faculty for long hours in nursing programs.

- Clinical education requires that students perform 12 hour shifts, one to two days a week, as the hours build up quickly.
 - A clinical rotation may extend six to 18 weeks depending on the course and availability of clinical sites.
 - There is a disconnect in student evaluation when faculty change mid-clinical rotation. The new faculty member is not familiar enough with a student's performance to effectively determine progression in skill development. This means that students may be allowed to continue when they are not prepared.
2. A second reason for the over 67 percent rule is to meet the requirements of the service institutions where the students obtain their clinical experience.
- A major requirement is that every person entering the hospital to provide patient care must have an orientation. These orientations usually take four to six hours. This is an expense to schools and hospitals. Hospitals do not want to keep setting up orientations as the adjunct faculty changes.
 - Nursing staff work with several schools. It is very difficult to interact with multiple instructors for the same clinical rotation.
 - Hospitals are very concerned about the competency of faculty members. If there is frequent faculty turnover, the hospital is unable to judge the competency of an instructor.
 - The use of the over 67 percent rule is more cost-effective.
 - This rule allows the college to be more competitive for faculty vis a vis the private sector.
 - Colleges using the over 67 percent rule have hiring flexibility and acquire the needed subject expertise from incumbent faculty members at less cost than full-time faculty.

TABLES

Table 1
Funds Allocated for Enrollment Growth Grants including FTES and Additional Enrollments

Table 2
Data for Colleges that Used Assessment Testing as Part of the Selection Process

Table 3
Community College Associate Degree Nursing (RN) 2013-14 Retention/Completion Data

Table 4
National Council Licensing Exam – Registered Nursing Community College Pass Rates

Table 5
AB 1559 Multi-criteria Screening Process Survey Results

Table 1: Funds Allocated for Enrollment Growth Grants Including FTES and Additional Enrollments

College Enrollment Growth and Assessment/Remediation	2013-14 Allocation Total Includes Assessment	2009-10 FTES	2010-11 FTES	2011-12 FTES	2012-13 FTES	2013-14 FTES	2013-14 Additional Enrollments
Allan Hancock College	\$84,200	46	51	85	75	74	5
American River College	\$238,100	215	235	249	249	179	28
Antelope Valley College	\$91,200	343	325	255	254	253	21
Bakersfield College	\$278,000	329	414	381	358	399	26
Butte College	\$278,000	178	274	294	231	204	48
Cabrillo College	\$164,000	150	170	199	190	182	20
Cerritos College**	\$95,000	221	244	366	303	279	
Chabot**	\$95,000	150	161	172	143	141	
Chaffey College	\$192,500	124	139	122	192	194	29
Citrus College	\$144,050	89	107	74	53	53	8
College of Marin	\$164,000	106	126	119	110	90	10
College of San Mateo	\$209,600	126	138	160	150	154	24
College of the Canyons	\$164,000	306	326	326	326	354	20
College of the Desert	\$206,750	228	328	193	162	148	37
College of the Redwoods	\$186,800	106	121	127	135	129	15
College of Sequoias	\$89,900	207	277	393	338	267	10
College of the Siskiyous	\$221,000	45	75	60	41	36	28
El Camino College (Compton Edu.)		178	178	103	115	81	20
Contra Costa College	\$232,400	70	90	106	176	187	16
Copper Mountain College	\$232,400	122	154	72	88	59	6
Cypress College	\$195,350	283	256	263	250	222	20
El Camino College	\$249,500	174	197	99	143	86	13
Evergreen Valley College	\$221,000	164	184	192	179	165	20
Fresno City College	\$363,500	813	864	645	862	772	80
Gavilan College	\$107,000	31	41	51	109	107	10
Glendale College	\$221,000	264	312	247	234	225	10
Golden West College	\$278,000	298	301	328	284	269	11
Grossmont	\$221,000	247	211	226	309	320	15
Hartnell	\$169,700	135	138	130	87	103	9
Imperial Valley**	\$95,000	273	237	126	144	144	
Los Angeles Harbor College	\$221,000	344	297	268	254	264	20
Los Angeles Pierce College	\$278,000	158	171	255	386	346	24
Los Angeles Southwest College	\$221,000	209	224	132	104	122	20
Los Angeles Trade Tech College	\$238,100	145	153	144	126	115	22

College Enrollment Growth and Assessment/Remediation	2013-14 Allocation Total Includes Assessment	2009-10 FTES	2010-11 FTES	2011-12 FTES	2012-13 FTES	2013-14 FTES	2013-14 Additional Enrollments
Los Angeles Valley College	\$278,000	255	290	290	258	254	46
Los Medanos College	\$141,200	115	126	122	119	113	16
Mendocino College	\$278,000	64	76	68	57	60	22
Merced College	\$278,000	142	182	187	180	170	36
Merritt College	\$221,000	113	148	119	100	158	28
MiraCosta College	\$278,000	56	90	48	46	46	56
Mission College	\$164,000	58	79	36	36	32	20
Modesto Jr. College	\$278,000	311	337	365	321	280	30
Monterey Peninsula College	\$169,700	118	135	123	100	114	11
Moorpark College	\$175,400	122	87	80	69	68	11
Mt. San Antonio College	\$278,000	401	425	302	295	316	48
Mt. San Jacinto College	\$164,000	154	164	129	125	132	10
Palomar College	\$141,200	183	223	186	232	241	20
Pasadena	\$135,500		120	120	257	306	20
Rio Hondo College	\$164,000	216	241	222	223	215	20
Riverside College	\$346,400	435	520	487	484	540	80
Sacramento City	\$161,150		118	124	113	131	22
Saddleback College	\$278,000	274	298	389	378	369	32
San Francisco	\$164,000		100	100	100	200	11
Santa Ana College	\$230,500	273	285	301	292	307	24
Santa Barbara City College	\$201,050	118	128	117	117	130	21
Santa Monica College	\$221,000	199	222	205	202	199	20
Santa Rosa Junior College	\$278,000	265	325	220	220	198	60
Shasta College	\$249,500	155	195	151	167	172	22
Solano Community College	\$278,000	227	245	190	172	198	13
Southwestern College	\$107,000	161	171	174	149	176	10
Ventura College	\$198,200						20
Victor Valley College	\$249,500	22	11	21	18	15	20
West Hills - Lemoore College	\$249,500	98	134	108	97	101	20
Yuba College	\$201,000	137	163	206	257	230	12
West Hills-Lemoore College**	\$254,987	62	98	134	108	97	36
Yuba College	\$206,537	117	137	163	206	257	10
Totals	\$13,002,850	11,549	13,157	12,152	12,344	12,194	1,426

\$13,002,850. Total includes diagnostic and support services.

** Colleges only served Assessment, Remediation and Retention students.

Total FTES - Numbers reflect updated FTES figures

Table 2: Data for Colleges that Used Assessment Testing as Part of the Selection Process

Total Number of Students Assessed: 8,640
 Total Number of Students Who Passed Test: 7,030
 Percent of Total: 81%

Gender	Total	Passed	Percent of Total	Not Passed	Percent of Total
Female	6,824	5,582	82%	1,242	18%
Male	1,519	1,212	80%	307	20%
Not listed	297	236	61%	61	21%
Ethnicity	Total	Passed	Percent of Total	Not Passed	Percent of Total
African-American	463	393	85%	70	15%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	54	41	76%	13	24%
Asian	1515	1238	82%	277	18%
Filipino	189	157	83%	32	17%
Hispanic	2205	1797	81%	408	19%
Other Non-White	47	37	79%	10	21%
Pacific Islander	9	8	89%	1	11%
Unknown/Non-Respondent	1091	876	80%	215	20%
White	2	1	50%	1	50%
White Non-Hispanic	3065	2482	81%	583	19%
Language Spoken at Home	Total	Passed	Percent of Total	Not Passed	Percent of Total
Arabic	1	1	100%	-	0
Amenian	4	2	50%	2	50%
Chinese	9	8	89%	1	11%
English	7,306	5,966	82%	1,340	18%
Farsi	7	6	86%	1	14%
Other	101	83	82%	18	18%
Russian	15	12	80%	3	20%
Spanish	341	260	76%	81	24%
Tagalog	22	19	86%	3	14%
No Response	834	673	81%	161	19%
Disability Accommodation	Total	Passed	Percent of Total	Not Passed	Percent of Total
No	3,993	3,301	83%	692	17%
Yes	349	273	78%	76	22%
No Response	4,298	7,030	164%	1,610	37%
Age	Total	Passed	Percent of Total	Not Passed	Percent of Total
<20	4	4	100%	-	0%
20-24	531	445	84%	86	16%
25-29	600	476	79%	124	21%
30-34	413	334	81%	79	19%
35-39	262	214	82%	48	18%
40-44	160	130	81%	30	19%
45-49	72	58	81%	14	19%
>50	72	58	81%	14	19%
No Record	8,640	7,030	81%	1,610	19%

Status of Successful Students	Spring 2013	Fall 2013	Spring 2014
0:Tested but not applied at this site	239	362	490
1:Applied but not selected	465	492	659
2:Selected but need to remediate	74	65	55
3:Selected but not enrolled (on waitlist)	573	586	643
4:Selected but not enrolled (choosing not to enroll)	54	42	90
5:Initial enrollment	51	655	647
6:Continuing enrollment	4	61	611
7:Graduation	1	33	58
8:Dropped for academic reasons (not eligible for return)	6	6	22
9:Dropped for academic reasons (eligible for return)	0	27	65
10:Dropped for other reasons	7	34	16
11:Transfer out	0	0	4
12: Transfer in (initial enroll)	8	5	3
X:No information available at this date*	3499	2628	1670
N/A	2049	2034	1977
Grand Total	7,030	7,030	7,030

*Taken from survey

Status of Unsuccessful Students	Spring 2013	Fall 2013	Spring 2014
0:Tested but not applied at this site	62	114	182
1:Applied but not selected	100	107	162
2:Selected but need to remediate	10	18	10
3:Selected but not enrolled (on waitlist)	106	107	114
4:Selected but not enrolled (choosing not to enroll)	17	8	12
5:Initial enrollment	7	141	171
6:Continuing enrollment	2	14	131
7:Graduation	0	6	15
8:Dropped for academic reasons (not eligible for return)	1	1	8
9:Dropped for academic reasons (eligible for return)	0	5	7
10:Dropped for other reasons	3	6	2
X:No information available at this date*	834	619	334
N/A	463	464	458
Grand Total	1,605	1,610	1,606

*Taken from survey

Remediation Participation	Count	Percent in Remediation
No	829	
Yes	460	5%
N/A	7351	
Total	8,640	

Remediation Completion	Count	Percent in Remediation
No	131	
Yes	254	55%
NA	75	
Total	460	

Table 3: Community College Associate Degree Nursing (RN) 2013-14 Retention/Completion Data

College	Pgm.	Scheduled to Complete	Completed on Time	Dropped Out	Still Enrolled	Attrition Rate
Allan Hancock College	LVN	35		2	33	5.7%
American River College	GADN	78	40	23	15	29.5%
Antelope Valley College	GADN	91	62	7	22	7.7%
Bakersfield College	GADN	89	75	11	3	12.4%
Butte Community College	GADN	90	73	17	0	18.9%
Cabrillo Community College	GADN	55	48	7	0	12.7%
Cerritos College	GADN	76	57	13	6	17.1%
Chabot College	GADN	50	35	15	0	30.0%
Chaffey College	GADN	63	57	4	2	6.3%
Citrus College	GADN	20	17	3	0	15.0%
City College of San Francisco	GADN	96	79	16	1	16.7%
College of Marin	GADN	46	43	3	0	6.5%
College of San Mateo	GADN	48	33	7	8	14.6%
College of the Canyons	GADN	105	87	6	12	5.7%
College of the Desert	GADN	55	32	0	23	0.0%
College of the Redwoods	GADN	45	38	6	1	13.3%
College of the Sequoias	GADN	114	99	6	9	5.3%
College of the Siskiyous	LVN	28	27	1	0	3.6%
Contra Costa College	GADN	40	32	4	4	10.0%
Copper Mountain College	GADN	23	18	5	0	21.7%
Cuesta College	GADN	43	34	6	3	14.0%
Cypress College	GADN	85	68	6	11	7.1%
De Anza College	GADN	62	36	20	6	32.3%
East Los Angeles College	GADN	53	48	2	3	3.8%
El Camino College	GADN	81	33	27	21	33.3%
El Camino College - Compton Education Center	GADN	65	30	31	4	47.7%
Evergreen Valley College	GADN	79	46	24	9	30.4%
Fresno City College	GADN	245	220	5	20	2.0%
Gavilan College	LVN	22	21	1	0	4.5%
Glendale Community College	GADN	0				n/a
Golden West College	GADN	115	88	20	7	17.4%
Grossmont College	GADN	78	57	17	4	21.8%
Hartnell College	GADN	31	24	5	2	16.1%
Imperial Valley College	GADN	37	28	7	2	18.9%
L.A. City College	GADN	62	53	8	1	12.9%
L.A. Harbor College	GADN	96	39	45	12	46.9%
L.A. Pierce College	GADN	73	51	9	13	12.3%
L.A. Southwest College	GADN	47	40	2	5	4.3%
L.A. Trade-Tech College	GADN	70	31	20	19	28.6%

College	Pgm.	Scheduled to Complete	Completed on Time	Dropped Out	Still Enrolled	Attrition Rate
L.A. Valley College	GADN	94	61	10	23	10.6%
Long Beach City College	GADN	75	61	11	3	14.7%
Los Medanos College	GADN	33	24	6	3	18.2%
Mendocino College	GADN	19	15	4	0	21.1%
Merced College	GADN	59	39	18	2	30.5%
Merritt College	GADN	44	17	17	10	38.6%
MiraCosta College	GADN	56	48	6	2	10.7%
Mission College	LVN	40	35	5	0	12.5%
Modesto Junior College	GADN	81	69	7	5	8.6%
Modesto Junior College	GADN	17	16	1	0	5.9%
Monterey Peninsula College	GADN	32	26	6	0	18.8%
Moorpark College	GADN	85	62	21	2	24.7%
Mount San Antonio College	GADN	112	73	18	21	16.1%
Mount San Jacinto College	GADN	96	51	15	30	15.6%
Napa Valley College	GADN	40	36	4	0	10.0%
Ohlone College	GADN	44	34	5	5	11.4%
Palomar College	GADN	59	35	23	1	39.0%
Pasadena City College	GADN	116	101	15	0	12.9%
Porterville College	GADN	20	15	5	0	25.0%
Reedley College	LVN	7	5	2	0	28.6%
Rio Hondo College	GADN	129	80	40	9	31.0%
Riverside City College	GADN	129	108	18	3	14.0%
Sacramento City College	GADN	65	56	9	0	13.8%
Saddleback College	GADN	120	88	28	4	23.3%
San Bernardino Valley College	GADN	49	49	0	0	0.0%
San Diego City College	GADN	58	47	9	2	15.5%
San Joaquin Delta College	GADN	106	101	5	0	4.7%
Santa Ana College	GADN	84	60	14	10	16.7%
Santa Barbara City College	GADN	51	48	3	0	5.9%
Santa Monica College	GADN	72	37	22	13	30.6%
Santa Rosa Junior College	GADN	114	103	8	3	7.0%
Shasta College	GADN	54	49	2	3	3.7%
Sierra College	GADN	40	35	4	1	10.0%
Solano Community College	GADN	51	35	11	5	21.6%
Southwestern College	GADN	60	48	9	3	15.0%
Ventura College	GADN	90	65	24	1	26.7%
Victor Valley College	GADN	98	61	24	13	24.5%
West Hills College Lemoore	GADN	25	20	5	0	20.0%
Yuba College	GADN	60	55	5	0	8.3%
Overall		5,175	3,867	850	458	16.4%

Table 4: National Council Licensing Exam – Registered Nursing Community College Pass Rates

School	2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013		2013/2014	
	No. Taken	% Pass	No. Taken	% Pass	No. Taken	% Pass	No. Taken	% Pass	No. Taken	% Pass
Allan Hancock College	35	80%	33	84.85%	37	86.49%	35	82.86%	34	79.41%
American River College	103	92.23%	95	90.53%	80	95%	55	94.55%	49	85.71%
Antelope Valley College	129	94.57%	140	85.71%	105	90.48%	112	91.96%	100	81%
Bakersfield College	190	93.16%	126	88.10%	145	93.10%	99	97.98%	93	91.40%
Butte College	85	82.35%	111	82.88%	99	87.88%	122	86.07%	59	83.05%
Cabrillo College	57	85.96%	65	80.00%	53	77.36%	58	86.21%	56	75%
Cerritos College	96	93.75%	97	94.85%	99	85.86%	90	87.78%	83	83.13%
Chabot College	40	95%	39	100.00%	55	98.18%	27	96.30%	45	97.78%
Chaffey College	52	96.15%	43	100.00%	50	98%	60	98.33%	37	86.49%
Citrus College	1	100%	40	95.00%	30	80%	29	100%	30	86.67%
City College of San Francisco	103	89.32%	97	85.57%	80	92.50%	71	76.05%	78	75.64%
College of Marin	44	84.09%	56	89.29%	47	91.49%	15	93.33%	61	95.08%
College of San Mateo	55	70.91%	62	82.26%	52	82.69%	33	87.88%	65	80%
College of the Canyons	118	88.14%	123	82.93%	109	84.40%	135	88.15%	104	80.77%
College of the Desert	115	92.17%	88	85.23%	107	90.65%	66	81.82%	51	74.51%
College of the Redwoods	43	76.74%	44	88.64%	45	84.44%	46	82.61%	38	84.21%
College of the Sequoias	155	89.03%	142	90.14%	129	79.07%	124	88.71%	109	76.15%
College of the Siskiyous	27	96.30%	22	77.27%	22	100%	26	88.46%	12	91.67%
Contra Costa College	51	96.08%	49	93.88%	61	91.80%	46	93.48%	20	85%
Copper Mountain College	29	75.86%	35	80.00%	21	90.48%	27	81.48%	22	86.36%
Cuesta College	51	92.16%	45	93.33%	44	95.45%	44	97.73%	30	93.33%
Cypress College	83	95.18%	73	94.52%	83	93.98%	84	85.71%	68	91.18%
De Anza College	85	85.88%	75	76.00%	60	90%	59	88.14%	52	69.23%
East Los Angeles College	120	61.67%	84	69.05%	124	82.26%	114	62.28%	91	49.45%
El Camino College	113	92.04%	69	94.20%	46	97.83%	59	96.61%	83	95.18%
El Camino College-	19	100%	18	94.44%	21	100.00%	24	95.83%	21	100%
Compton Education Center	57	71.93%	44	81.82%	59	84.75%	54	81.48%	60	73.33%
Evergreen Valley College	65	86.15%	69	79.71%	72	83.33%	65	90.77%	54	81.48%
Fresno City College	308	77.92%	323	81.11%	230	82.61%	341	78.01%	354	65.82%
Gavilan College	23	91.30%	17	100.00%	13	92.31%	15	100%	19	89.47%
Glendale Community College	115	93.04%	98	91.84%	84	94.05%	79	89.87%	69	89.86%
Golden West College	143	91.61%	113	88.50%	134	92.54%	101	92.08%	85	87.06%
Grossmont College	141	89.36%	103	92.23%	59	96.61%	71	95.77%	64	98.44%
Hartnell College	37	91.89%	52	94.23%	34	94.12%	32	100%	30	96.67%
Imperial Valley College	76	88.16%	66	80.30%	40	95%	34	100%	43	93.02%
Long Beach City College	110	98.18%	127	92.91%	114	96.49%	120	91.67%	91	92.31%
LA City College	39	89.74%	44	95.45%	43	97.67%	46	97.83%	60	86.67%
LA Harbor College	105	95.24%	104	98.08%	102	97.06%	57	98.25%	59	100%
LA Pierce College	48	97.92%	54	83.33%	56	91.07%	48	95.83%	49	89.80%

School	2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013		2013/2014	
	No. Taken	% Pass	No. Taken	% Pass	No. Taken	% Pass	No. Taken	% Pass	No. Taken	% Pass
LA Southwest College	40	82.50%	42	83.33%	60	73.33%	34	79.41%	39	76.92%
LA Trade-Tech College	65	75.38%	30	90.00%	38	97.37%	43	86.05%	38	65.79%
LA Valley College	109	88.07%	86	91.86%	73	95.89%	74	90.54%	63	92.06%
Los Medanos College	59	91.53%	46	89.13%	46	86.96%	12	75%	41	90.24%
Mendocino College	15	93.33%	28	96.43%	20	95%	19	94.74%	19	100%
Merced College	50	80%	49	85.71%	51	84.31%	49	91.84%	43	86.05%
Merritt College	68	97.06%	18	100.00%	25	92%	38	100%	9	100%
MiraCosta College	21	90.48%	29	96.55%	42	92.86%	55	100%	43	97.67%
Mission College	28	82.14%	38	81.58%	40	82.50%	40	85%	37	64.86%
Modesto Junior College	123	86.18%	145	84.83%	108	89.81%	129	91.47%	111	90.09%
Monterey Peninsula College	52	100%	53	96.23%	21	100%	30	86.67%	23	95.65%
Moorpark College	94	88.30%	62	90.32%	47	100%	76	96.05%	66	87.88%
Mt. San Antonio College	169	94.08%	158	91.14%	135	91.11%	92	81.52%	93	82.80%
Mt. San Jacinto College	75	96%	79	84.81%	57	85.96%	57	96.49%	45	91.11%
Napa Valley College	69	84.06%	91	90.11%	93	88.17%	73	91.78%	36	80.56%
Ohlone College	48	95.83%	59	96.61%	34	94.12%	32	93.75%	36	97.22%
Palomar College	55	87.27%	45	95.56%	50	98%	50	98%	46	97.83%
Pasadena City College	121	86.78%	110	95.45%	130	95.38%	141	95.74%	108	85.19%
Porterville College	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	100%	17	76.47%	16	81.25%
Reedley College @Madera	94	88.3%	115	93.04%	98	91.84%	84	94.05%	79	89.87%
Community College Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	100%	5	100%	10	80%
Rio Hondo College	116	91.38%	97	92.78%	99	89.90%	85	94.12%	70	85.71%
Riverside City College	178	92.70%	195	91.79%	177	90.40%	171	97.66%	146	91.78%
Sacramento City College	85	92.94%	153	98.04%	97	98.97%	107	95.33%	104	97.12%
Saddleback College	107	99.07%	105	94.29%	124	93.55%	112	98.21%	90	97.78%
San Bernardino Valley College	101	82.18%	77	83.12%	84	82.14%	86	82.56%	71	74.65%
San Diego City College	56	89.29%	60	90.00%	62	96.77%	58	96.55%	52	92.31%
San Joaquin Delta College	153	88.89%	147	90.84%	163	91.41%	154	92.21%	92	85.87%
Santa Ana College	111	95.50%	134	88.06%	102	92.16%	96	82.29%	98	72.45%
Santa Barbara City College	69	88.41%	52	86.54%	37	94.59%	56	91.07%	41	97.56%
Santa Monica College	78	97.44%	72	94.44%	55	96.36%	54	98.15%	54	87.04%
Santa Rosa Junior College	123	91.87%	95	92.63%	126	92.86%	90	88.89%	115	88.70%
Shasta College	49	83.67%	65	90.77%	58	87.93%	52	92.31%	53	77.36%
Sierra College	50	94%	49	95.92%	30	100%	37	100%	26	92.31%
Solano Community College	56	85.71%	46	89.13%	54	98.15%	25	84%	29	96.55%
Southwestern College	68	73.53%	73	72.60%	61	80.33%	61	80.33%	53	79.25%
Ventura College	108	92.59%	82	96.34%	81	96.30%	61	95.08%	82	97.56%
Victor Valley College	107	92.52%	108	89.81%	54	90.74%	73	94.52%	99	93.94%
West Hills College Lemoore	2	100%	49	87.76%	34	91.18%	36	100%	27	85.19%
Yuba College	40	92.50%	68	97.06%	32	90.63%	46	91.30%	50	84%

Table 5: AB 1559 Multi-criteria Screening Process Survey Results

College	In What Years Did Your College Implement this Process?	Attrition Rates <i>Prior</i> to Implementation of the AB 1559	Attrition Rates <i>After</i> Implementation of the AB 1559 Multi-criteria Screening Process	Difference in Attrition Rates
American River College	Spring 2014	17.50%	N/A	N/A
Cerritos College	2013	22.00%	N/A	N/A
Chabot Community College	Fall 2012 & 2013	35%	20%	15.0%
Citrus College	Fall 2013	17%	N/A	N/A
College of the Canyons	2009	34%	12.55%	21.5%
College of the Desert	2013	27%	N/A	N/A
College of the Sequoias	2013	6.50%	N/A	N/A
Cuesta College	2010	14%	5.50%	8.5%
Cypress College	2009	12%	18%	6.0%
East Los Angeles	2013	15%	4%	11.0%
El Camino	Spring 2011 first class admitted	54%	33%	21.0%
Golden West College	Fall 2013	12%	N/A	N/A
Grossmont College	Spring 2011	35%	10%	25.0%
Hartnell College	2013	15%	N/A	N/A
Imperial Valley College	Fall 2010	30%	25%	5.0%
Los Angeles Southwest	2010	29%	4%	25.0%
Merced College	2013	22%	N/A	N/A
MiraCosta	2011	22.5	10.50%	12.0%
Mission College	2008	N/A	4%	N/A
Moorpark College	2010	44%	25%	19.0%
Mt. San Jacinto College	Fall 2010	15.50%	<10%	5.5%
Palomar College	2011-50%/ Fall 2013 100%	12%	5%	7.0%
Rio Hondo College	2010	30%	31%	-1.0%
Riverside City College	2009	15%	6.50%	8.5%
Sacramento City College	2012, 2013	40%	4%	36.0%
Saddleback College	2009	28%	10%	18.0%
San Bernardino Valley	2012	10%	0%	-10.0%
San Diego City College	2010	24%	15.50%	8.5%
San Joaquin Delta College	Spring 2010	13%	10%	3.0%
Santa Ana College	2013	>20%	N/A	N/A
Santa Monica College	2013	31%	N/A	N/A
Southwestern College	2011	>20%	10%	10.0%
Ventura College	Spring 2011	36.5%	13%	23.5%



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