



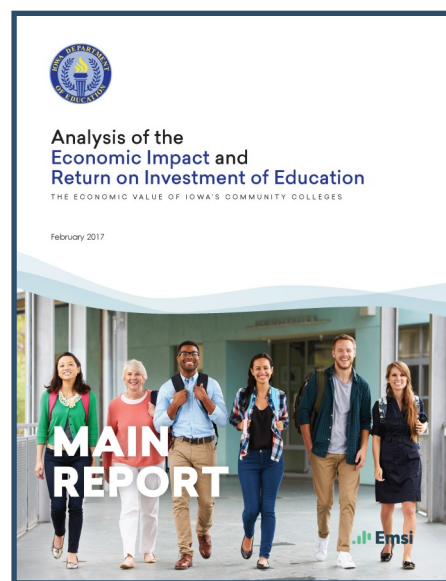
Inside this Issue

The Rebirth of CTE.....	2
Progress Continues on CTE Redesign	3
Bill to Expand HSED Pathways.....	4
2016 Condition of Community Colleges Report Released	5
META Transition.....	5
AEL Grant Opportunity ...	6
Statutory Changes Impact Role of Senior Year PLUS (SYP)	7
New Division Staff	8
Administrative Rule Changes	9
2017 State Budget Reductions.....	10
Keokuk Career Academy Prepares Students for High- Tech Ag Careers.....	11

Study Highlights Community Colleges' Economic Impact

The average rate of return on public investment in Iowa's community colleges was 10.4 percent, which stimulates economic growth, according to new study.

Iowa's community colleges provide a solid return on investment for both students and the state, according to a statewide analysis of the colleges' economic impact. The newly released study, [*Analysis of the Economic Impact and Return on Investment of Education*](#), found that Iowa's community colleges collectively contributed \$5.4 billion into the state's economy and supported 107,170 jobs – roughly 6 percent of all jobs in Iowa – during the 2014-15 fiscal year (FY).



([Continued](#) on page 2)

Work-Based Learning Intermediary Report Released for Fiscal Year (FY) 2016

Work-based learning activities extend beyond the classroom workplace to connect acquired knowledge and skills to a student's future employment.

According to the recently released [*Work-Based Learning Intermediary Network Report*](#) for fiscal year (FY) 2016, Iowa's Intermediary Network and its partners provided core worksite services, including internships, job shadowing opportunities, and workplace tours to 22,643 students

across the state. In addition, a total of 41,806 students and 950 educators participated in activities that were funded with intermediary funds.

This statewide system of 15 regional intermediary networks serves school districts within each region as a one-

([Continued](#) on page 7)

Cont'd: Study Highlights Community Colleges' Economic Impact

(Continued from page 1)

Utilizing academic and financial reports from community colleges, as well as earnings and employment outcomes data from the Department and Iowa Workforce Development, the independent study has been published or cited in numerous stories and editorials across the state, including the Des Moines Register, the Des Moines Business Record, the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, the Newton Daily News, and Cedar Rapids KCRG-TV9, among others.

Among the study's findings:

- ▶ For every dollar of public money invested in Iowa's community colleges, \$3.50 in benefits is returned to taxpayers and the average annual rate of return is 10.4 percent.
- ▶ During the analysis year, past and present students generated \$4.6 billion in added income for the state, which is equivalent to supporting 87,905 jobs.
- ▶ The top industries impacted by Iowa's community colleges include health care and social assistance, manufacturing, finance and insurance, and construction.
- ▶ For every dollar that a student spends on a community college education in Iowa, that student receives an average annual rate of return of 25.3 percent in higher future income.
- ▶ The average associate degree completer will see an increase in earnings of \$9,500 when compared to someone with a high school diploma or equivalent. Over a working lifetime, this increase in earnings amounts to an undiscounted value of approximately \$418,000 in higher earnings.
- ▶ The total benefits to society, which include increased lifetime earnings, associated increases in business output, and social savings, equal \$15.2 billion (in present value form).

Contact Paula Nissen, education consultant, at paula.nissen2@iowa.gov or 515-281-3550 with questions.



The Rebirth of CTE: Not a Return to the Past

Preparing Students to be College and Career Ready

Where vocational education was once thought of as an alternative for students wanting to work directly after high school, career and technical education (CTE), as it is called today, consists of programs that integrate technical and academic skills with work-based learning experiences to better prepare students to succeed in college and careers.

"Growing quality CTE programs and expanding student access is a win-win for students and the state. Students will be prepared for quality careers and employers will have the skilled workforce they need"

Pradeep Kotamraju, Bureau Chief, Career and Technical Education

Read the full story on the Department's [website](#).

Progress Continues on CTE Redesign

Work continues on the implementation of House File (HF) 2392, the overarching legislation signed into law last year that is shaping the future of career and technical education (CTE) across the state. The law contains two divisions: Division I relates to career guidance, and Division II relates to CTE programming and regional partnerships.

Division I Updates:

In January, the Department announced the selection of Kuder® Navigator as the state's designated career information and decision-making system as required by [281—Iowa Administrative Code rule 49.6\(2\)](#). Per Iowa Code section 279.61, as revised by House File (HF) 2392, all school districts shall use a career information system that meets state standards. The standards adopted by the State Board are outlined in [281—Iowa Administrative Code rule 49.6\(3\)](#). Accordingly, to be in compliance, a school district may choose from any of the systems listed on the Department's [website](#), including the state-designated Navigator system.

By year-end, school districts are expected to have district plans in place for implementing and guiding the individual career and academic planning process. In addition, school teams should also be established to implement, support, and maintain the district plans.

Division II Updates:

The Department recently issued [guidance](#) for secondary school districts on the new CTE law addressing the following content areas:

1. Regional career and technical education planning partnerships;
2. Career and technical education service areas;



HR 2392 Highlights

- ▶ Aligns the needs of students, employers, and the state's economy.
- ▶ Engrains career guidance into a student's educational experience so he or she can make informed decisions about postsecondary and career plans.
- ▶ Introduces exploratory coursework earlier to better prepare students for transitory and ultimately higher level, specialized academic and technical training.
- ▶ Expands student access to coordinated work-based learning opportunities.
- ▶ Improves access to high-quality CTE programs for students across Iowa as regional partnerships create an expanded statewide system of regional centers.



3. Career and technical education program approval and review;
4. Program advisory councils;
5. Secondary career and technical education funds; and
6. Future work of the Department and tentative deadlines.

(Continued on page 9)

State Bill to Provide Multiple Pathways for Earning High School Equivalency Diplomas Gains Momentum

A bill to provide multiple ways for Iowans to earn a high school equivalency diploma (HSED) is moving forward at the State Capitol.

A bill proposed by the Iowa Department of Education, and based on the recommendations of the High School Equivalency Diploma (HSED) Task Force to provide multiple ways for Iowans to earn a HSED has made it past the Iowa Legislature's second funnel date.

The Department convened the HSED Task Force in July 2016 to evaluate best practices with the goal of developing options to help more Iowans earn a HSED, which is an important step in closing the state's workforce gap. This closely aligns with Governor Branstad's Future Ready Iowa goal that calls for 70 percent of Iowans in the workforce to have education or training beyond high school by 2025. The 209,740 Iowans over the age of 18 who currently do not have high school diplomas will need to acquire their HSED before contributing to the Governor's goal.

Study bills were introduced in both chambers to enable the State Board of Education to adopt rules establishing standards for alternative HSED pathways to supplement the traditional means of earning an equivalency diploma – the state assessment battery (currently the HiSET™). Currently, a HSED is issued based on satisfactory competence, which an applicant meets by achieving the minimum passing standards on the HiSET™ in core areas of reading, language arts, literacy, mathematics, science, and social studies. The bill modifies Iowa Code chapter 259A, permitting additional options for students to demonstrate competency that would then lead to the issuance of HSEDs by the Department.

Both study bills were approved by their respective Senate and House education committees prior to the first legislative funnel date (March 3) and companion bills (SF 350 and HF 473) were introduced in both chambers. HF 473 was passed, as amended, by the House on March 28, prior to the second legislative funnel date (March 31). In addition to the Department, the bill is supported by the Greater Des Moines Partnership, the Iowa Association of Community College Trustees (IACCT), the Iowa Association of School Boards, School Administrators of Iowa, and United Way of Central Iowa.

The Department will continue to monitor the status of these bills and provide more information regarding their progress.



Bill Overview

About: SF 350 and HF 473

An Act relating to high school equivalency programs and assessments, including effective date provisions. The bill modifies Iowa Code chapter 259A which provides additional programs and assessments that would lead to the issuance of high school equivalency diplomas.

The Bills Establish the Following Alternative HSED Pathways:

- ▶ A high school equivalency assessment aligned with state standards and graduation requirements (currently the HiSET™).
- ▶ A credit-based adult high school program which combines secondary and postsecondary credit.
- ▶ Attainment of a verified academic credential of equivalent or greater level or rigor.
- ▶ Other competency- and evidenced-based measures which evaluate the competence in the core areas.

Questions:

Questions regarding these bills should be directed to Jeremy Varner at jeremy.varner@iowa.gov or 515-281-8260.

Division Releases 2016 Annual Condition of Iowa's Community Colleges Report

The division released its Annual Condition of Iowa's Community Colleges 2016 report at the State Board of Education meeting on January 19. The report provides a comprehensive overview, including fiscal year and trend data on enrollment, credit and noncredit programs, joint enrollment, adult education, online course delivery, student success, human resources, finances, and more. The 2016 Condition Report also features a special supplement section on the statewide Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) project.

This year's report reflects a reporting change from fiscal year (July 1 to June 30) to academic year (mid-

August to mid-August) while maintaining a 12-month reporting period. Highlights include:

Credit enrollment: Community college credit enrollment dropped 2.2 percent to 135,567 students in academic year (AY) 2015-16. Total credit hour enrollment also declined 2.4 percent from the previous year, totaling 1,844,118 credit hours. Online enrollment experienced a slight increase (1.0 percent) from the previous year. Nearly 45 percent of all community college students enrolled in at least one online course during the academic year.

(Continued on page 12)

META Transition for Community College Curriculum System

The Iowa community college program and common course numbering management system will be transitioning from CurricUNET V2 (established in the 2011-2012 academic year) to the newest version of CurricUNET, called META, this spring.

CurricUNET is a system that provides community colleges with access to all state-approved program curriculum details offered at the state's 15 community colleges. In addition, the system allows colleges to build new college-level courses, launch new career and technical education (CTE) programs, or make changes to existing CTE programs. Consultants at the Iowa Department of Education review new programs and program modifications requested from the colleges and either approve or request changes to the curriculum on a daily and weekly basis. The public can also view approved programs at http://www.curricunet.com/iowa_doe/index.cfm.

With the upgrade to META, colleges can expect to see an improved system that streamlines approvals,

decreases turnaround times, and increases the ability of colleges to produce individualized reports.

Governet, the curriculum management system software vendor, is currently working to configure the software to meet the specific needs and curricular processes of each of Iowa's 15 community colleges. Upon completion of those meetings, colleges will be able to test the new system in a "play" environment before their current course and program information is migrated over to the new system in mid-May. Colleges will start using the new META system in June 2017 for all curriculum changes.

A statewide user's group has led the efforts on this conversion and both online and face-to-face trainings for the lead users of CurricUNET have been scheduled for May.

Contact Chris Russell, education consultant for program quality, at chris.russell@iowa.gov or 515-725-2247 for more information.

Request for Proposals for Adult Education and Literacy Services

On March 15, 2017, the Department's Division of Community Colleges and Workforce Preparation released a request for proposals for programs authorized by the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (Title II of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)). This federal grant opportunity provides funding, over a three-year period, to qualified agencies to improve adult education and literacy services in Iowa. Eligible agencies with demonstrated effectiveness in one or more of the following areas are invited to apply:

1. Adult Education and Literacy, English as a Second Language , and High School Equivalency Diploma programs (WIOA sec. 231);
2. Corrections, Prison/Institutionalized Adult Education, and Literacy (WIOA sec. 225); or
3. Integrated English Literacy and Civics Education (WIOA sec. 243).

As required by federal law (WIOA), eligible agencies offering these services may include local education agencies (school districts), community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, volunteer literacy organizations (institutions of higher education, public, or private nonprofit agencies), libraries, public housing authorities, nonprofit institutions that have not previously been listed as having the ability to provide adult education literacy and services to eligible adults, a consortium or coalition of the agencies, institutions, libraries, or authorities, or a partnership between an employer and an entity described above.

The grant application is available on the IowaGrants website at <https://iowagrants.gov/index.do> under the Grant Opportunities link. Applications must be completed and submitted on IowaGrants by 5:00 p.m. on May 1, 2017, to be eligible for the 2017-2020 funding. Award announcements will be made in June with a start date of July 1, 2017.

More information about eligibility and the application process, including frequently asked questions is available on the Department's [website](#). Contact Alex Harris, adult education and literacy state director, with questions at alex.harris@iowa.gov or 515-281-3640.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA):

The federal law superseding the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 which amends the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, the Wagner-Peyser Act, and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and is designed to help job seekers access employment, education, training, and support services to succeed in the labor market and to match employers with the skilled workers they need to compete in a global economy.

Adult Education and Literacy (AEL):

Refers to academic instruction and educational services below the postsecondary level that increase an individual's ability to read, write, and speak in English and perform mathematics or other activities necessary for the attainment of a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent, allowing them to transition to postsecondary education and training, and obtain employment.

AEL Program Purpose:

- ▶ Satisfy basic literacy needs of adults;
- ▶ Improve and/or upgrade information processing and computational skills leading to a high school equivalency diploma or entry into postsecondary education;
- ▶ Satisfy the continuing education demands of adults in the current labor market;
- ▶ Improve self-esteem of adults; and
- ▶ Empower adults to achieve goals.

Cont'd: Work-Based Learning Intermediary Report Released for FY 2016

(Continued from page 1)

stop contact point for information on work-based learning. Connecting business and education, they provide relevant, work-based learning activities for students and teachers with the primary goal of aligning students' career interests with appropriate postsecondary educational opportunities to position them for successful career attainment.

The report details targeted communication efforts, alignment of services, focused expenditures, and improved progress in meeting school district challenges. Collaboration was a focus of the Network, as evidenced by joint ventures with organizations such as Iowa STEM, area education agencies (AEAs), and career and technical (CTE) student organizations (FFA, FBLA, HOSA, etc.).

Contact Kelli Diemer, business and marketing education consultant, at kelli.diemer@iowa.gov or 515-281-3615 with questions or comments.

Statutory Changes Clarify Role of PSEO Program

Legislation passed during the 2016 session clarifies the role of Senior Year Plus (SYP) programs and impacts the eligibility of community college courses for PSEO where concurrent enrollment agreements are in place.

The revision to Iowa Code chapter 261E (SYP), section 6, subsection 3, limits a school district's use of PSEO as a means to enroll students in community college courses when enrollment is possible through contracted courses through concurrent enrollment agreements. A memo was sent to school districts on January 27 explaining these changes.

Starting with the 2017-18 academic year, school districts will have limited use of PSEO as a means to enroll a student in a course when it is possible for the student to enroll through a contracted course offered through the concurrent enrollment program. PSEO will be a permissible means for a school district to enroll students in community

(Continued on page 8)



Work-Based Learning Conference Opportunities

Learning Today, Leading Tomorrow

5th Annual Iowa Work-Based Learning Conference

Date: April 4, 2017

Time: 8:30 AM—3:30 PM

Where: Waukee Innovation and Learning Center, Waukee

[Registration](#) – \$60

This conference will focus on how to create and support collaborative work-based learning programs and will cover such topics as:

- ▶ Building robust business partnerships
- ▶ Leveraging your network
- ▶ Developing timelines and training plans
- ▶ Legal considerations

Fast Track Iowa's Future

A Future Ready Iowa Conference to Make Work-Based Learning and STEM Work for You

Date: June 21, 2017

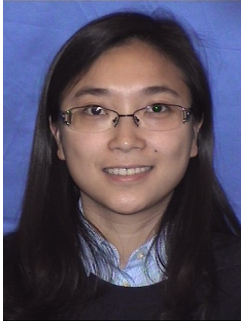
Time: 9:00 AM—4:30 PM

Where: Iowa Events Center, Des Moines

[Registration](#) – Adults \$30, Students \$10

Division Welcomes New Staff

Two consultant positions have been filled within the Division's Bureau of Community Colleges with the hiring of Dan Li and Joe Collins. Dan started on December 19 and Joe started on January 13.



Dan Li

Dan joins us from Iowa State University where she is completing doctoral studies in the School of Education with a specialization in literacy education and quantitative research methods. While in

graduate school, Dan served as a research assistant for Iowa State University's Research Institute for Studies in Education (RISE). She also has four years of teaching experience in postsecondary institutions and last year received an award for teaching excellence. Prior to pursuing her Ph.D., she worked in student affairs at Chongqing University in China.

Within the Bureau of Community Colleges, Dan will serve as a data analyst and researcher working with adult education and literacy (AEL) and career and technical education (CTE) programs.



Joe Collins

Joe comes to the Division from Indian Hills Community College where he served as a training facilitator for PROMISDE JOBS through Iowa Workforce Development. He has a master's degree in adult, continuing, and

occupational education from Kansas State University, as well as undergraduate degrees in marketing/international business and Spanish from Iowa State University.

Joe has extensive experience in social services and corporate training, both of which will serve him well in his new role within the bureau, primarily working with the statewide sector partnership development and implementation. He will provide leadership for the bureau's sector partnership team and train facilitators, business leaders, and boards in regional planning throughout the state.

Contact Barbara Burrows, chief for the bureau of community colleges, at barbara.burrows@iowa.gov or 515-281-0319 with questions.

Cont'd: Statutory Changes Impact Role of Senior Year PLUS

(Continued from page 7)

college coursework in rare cases, such as if the school district does not have a concurrent enrollment agreement in place. In practice, this means that the majority of high school student enrollment in community college coursework will be through concurrent enrollment programs.

While this change limits the use of PSEO for student enrollment in community college courses, it does not

limit its use as a means for enrolling students in coursework offered by other eligible postsecondary institutions, including Iowa's public universities, private colleges and universities, and eligible proprietary institutions. The statutory changes do not impact a school district's authority to determine which community college courses to provide through concurrent enrollment.

Please contact Eric St Clair, education consultant, at eric.stclair@iowa.gov or 515-725-0127 with questions.

Cont'd: Progress Continues on CTE Redesign

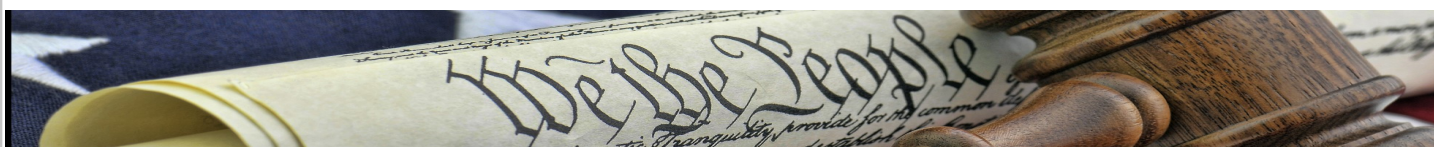
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Additional guidance on the program approval and review process is anticipated to be available in May 2017.

The latest information and updates on the CTE redesign, including information to assist secondary CTE regional planning partnerships as they adopt bylaws

and develop multi-year strategic plans, are posted on the Department's [website](#).

Question related to career guidance should be directed to Amy Vybiral, education consultant, at amy.vybiral@iowa.gov or 515-281-3169. Questions related to CTE programming or regional partnerships should be directed to Eric St Clair, education consultant, at ericstclair@iowa.gov or 515-725-0127.



Administrative Rule Changes

The Department is facilitating several proposed administrative rule changes, including the following that impact community colleges:

Chapter 24: Community College Accreditation

Several definitions were added to or revised under 281 – IAC 24.3, and several subsections of 281 – IAC 24.5 were revised, including state standards pertaining to faculty qualifications, faculty load, and special needs.

The proposed changes pertaining to faculty qualifications align IAC standards with the recently revised standards of the Higher Learning Commission (HLC), the regional accrediting body for Iowa's community colleges. Revisions also establish a statewide task force [24.5(1)(d)] to develop procedures, guidelines, and to ensure ongoing compliance with HLC standards.

Revisions pertaining to faculty load lift daily restrictions on career and technical education (CTE) faculty load (maximum 6 hours) while maintaining the aggregate 30 contact hours per week. 281 – 24.5(3)

"Special Needs", the proposed title change to

"Special needs and protected classes" aligns with Office for Civil Rights verbiage and expands this standard by incorporating other categories protected by state or federal civil rights legislation.

Chapter 46: Career and Technical Education (CTE)

The proposed chapter 46 implements the provisions of House File 2392, Division II, and establishes revised CTE services areas that align with national career clusters and a process for establishing standards for the CTE service areas. It also establishes the secondary program approval and regular review process, clarifies requirements of local program advisory councils, and establishes alternative council structures that meet statutory requirements. Standards for regional CTE planning partnerships, career academies, and regional centers are also established. Since career academies are included in the new chapter 46, the existing chapter 47, "Career Academies," is rescinded and reserved.

Status updates on all of the Department's proposed administrative rules are provided on the Department's [Administrative Rules Calendar](#).

FY 2017 State Budget Reductions Impact Community College Disbursements

The Iowa Department of Education recently provided community colleges with a revised disbursement distribution schedule in order to comply with the Iowa Department of Management's (DOM) directive to reduce the state general aid (SGA) for community colleges by an additional \$1.75 million. The Department distributes the annual SGA appropriations to Iowa's community colleges in 12 monthly payments. To comply with this DOM directive, the Department reduced the March 14, 2017, distribution to Iowa's community colleges and will reduce the remaining three monthly disbursements.

This is the second round of reductions absorbed by Iowa's community colleges this fiscal year. In February, 2017, community college SGA was reduced by \$3 million to \$201,290,605. The second reduction reduced SGA by an additional \$1.75 million to a total of \$199,540,605. The total amount of reductions, broken down by community college, is provided in the table below.

Contact Eric St Clair at eric.stclair@iowa.gov or 515-725-0127 with any questions about the SGA formula or resulting monthly disbursements.



February 1

Senate File 130 was enacted, which:

1. Reduced state general aid (SGA) for community colleges by \$3 million.
2. Tasked the Iowa Department of Management (DOM) with reducing total funding by an additional \$11.5 million.

Late February

DOM announced an additional reduction of \$1.75 million to the community college SGA.

FY 2017 State General Aid Appropriation			
College	Original Appropriation	Reduced Appropriation	Difference
Northeast Iowa	\$10,079,000.68	\$9,844,651.90	\$234,348.78
North Iowa Area	\$10,226,442.08	\$9,988,665.11	\$237,776.96
Iowa Lakes	\$9,465,210.74	\$9,245,133.31	\$220,077.43
Northwest Iowa	\$4,656,002.82	\$4,547,745.20	\$108,257.61
Iowa Central	\$11,560,026.53	\$11,291,242.14	\$268,784.39
Iowa Valley	\$9,071,683.61	\$8,860,756.16	\$210,927.45
Hawkeye	\$13,776,114.27	\$13,455,803.19	\$320,311.07
Eastern Iowa	\$17,449,140.64	\$17,043,427.33	\$405,713.31
Kirkwood	\$31,941,988.76	\$31,199,299.46	\$742,689.30
Des Moines Area	\$34,184,671.50	\$33,389,837.16	\$794,834.35
Western Iowa Tech	\$11,331,387.79	\$11,067,919.52	\$263,468.27
Iowa Western	\$12,300,327.07	\$12,014,329.81	\$285,997.26
Southwestern	\$4,746,073.50	\$4,635,721.64	\$110,351.86
Indian Hills	\$14,892,947.59	\$14,546,668.81	\$346,278.78
Southeastern	\$8,609,587.45	\$8,409,404.29	\$200,183.17
Total	\$204,290,605.03	\$199,540,605.03	\$4,750,000.00

Students Learn Critical Nature of Technology in Agriculture

Can a group of rural Iowa high school students eradicate world hunger? Listening to the students in Jerry Driscoll's class, you would have to think yes.

Conversations about hybrids, increased yields, drought tolerance – all in a school-day's work where students question and challenge one another as they address world hunger.

Welcome to Driscoll's agriculture class – actually called precision agriculture – where students receive heavy doses of technological training. This isn't their grandfathers' farms; it is truly 21st century.

"We have all sorts of technology that tell us what we need to be doing as farmers – from field and yield mapping to soil sampling and variable rate applications," said Driscoll, who teaches agriculture at Sigourney High School. "This class puts it all together, showing students how the latest advances help optimize returns while preserving resources."

This, in turn, readies the students for gainful employment in high-skill, high-wage jobs right in their own back yards.

It's all a part of the Precision Ag Career Academy at the Keokuk County Career Academy, a regional center where students from four small rural school districts – Sigourney, Keota, Pekin and Tri-County – are earning college credit and gaining invaluable industry experience in a growing field.

Precision Ag, also referred to as site-specific crop management, utilizes modern technologies to help growers more efficiently and effectively manage fields and respond to variability in crops. These technologies can include soil sampling, aerial imaging, and the use of external space-based or ground-based sensors. These advances in farming have created an increasing demand for skilled workers educated and trained in precision technologies.



Students in the Precision Agriculture Career Academy at the Keokuk County Regional Center get a head start earning dual credit while gaining industry experience in a growing field.

"Through the academy, students get an earlier idea of what they do and don't want to do while earning college credit," said Driscoll, who also teaches at the academy. "Industry input ensures that students gain the knowledge and skills to fill local needs. By partnering, we are able to provide students with capital-intensive, advanced programming above and beyond what we can offer through the high school curriculum."

The academy, which is open to high school juniors and seniors from the four districts, offers students college-level programming through Indian Hills Community College. Participating students spend half days taking classes at their respective high schools and half days at the academy.

"This is about expanding opportunities for students to be successful," said Shannon Webb, principal at Sigourney High School. We are introducing students to high-growth industries and helping them gain the skills that industry requires. We wouldn't be able to offer this many advanced classes on our own."

Read the full story on the Department's [website](#).



The Community College Leader Update is a quarterly publication of the Iowa Department of Education, Division of Community Colleges and Workforce Preparation.

Sign-up on the division's [website](#) to receive the Community College Leader Bulletin in your inbox.

Cont'd: 2016 Condition of Iowa's Community Colleges Report

(Continued from page 5)

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The majority of students, 73.5 percent, enrolled in college parallel programs, which are designed to transfer to four-year institutions. Approximately 24 percent of students enrolled in career and technical education programs, with the remainder enrolling in either career option programs or a combination of programs.

Joint enrollment: In AY 2015-16, nearly 48,000 high school students were jointly enrolled, an 8.8 percent increase from the previous year.

Developmental education: During AY 2015-16, almost 15,000 students (11.0 percent of total enrollment) enrolled in developmental education courses in math, reading, English, and English as a Second Language. This averaged to 5.2 credit hours per student.

Noncredit enrollment: Noncredit enrollment, including adult basic education, recertification and re-licensure, customized job training, and other training offerings increased 3.6

percent since last year to 240,939 students.

Student outcomes: Student success (i.e. earning a degree and/or transferring to a four-year institution) was expanded this year to include students who earned diplomas and certificates within two years. A total of 16,354 students in the fall 2013 cohort were tracked for three years. During that time, 45 percent either transferred, graduated, or graduated and transferred.

Student financials: The median in-state tuition in FY 2016 was \$151.00 per credit. This median increased to \$158.00 per credit in FY 2017, so it now costs a full-time Iowa resident between \$4,223 and \$6,060 in tuition and fees annually for 30 credits.

The full Condition report is available on the Department's [website](#). Contact Barbara Burrows at 515-281-0319 or barbara.burrows@iowa.gov with comments or questions.