Chabot College Determining Capacity and Demand for Basic Skills and College-level Courses

Carolyn Arnold, Ph.D

Chabot College Office of Institutional Research Planning, Review, and Budget Council (PRBC)

Chabot Strategic Plan Goal

 Increase the number of students who achieve their educational goal in a reasonable time

- Educational goals of most Chabot students: AA/AS degrees and/or transfer to four-year colleges
- Goal coincides with pressure from federal and state agencies to increase completion

Major Questions

Our completion rates of degrees, certificates, and transfers are always at the state average
14,000 students, 3,000 new students each year
700 degrees, 200 certificates, 900 transfers/year
Why aren't more students completing?
How can we increase that number?

Preliminary Answers

Found bottlenecks in courses that students need
Bottlenecks cause continuing students to stay
Students who stay start swirling to other courses
Swirling blocks access to other students
Courses that new students need are already filled when they start to register

• What could we do about this?

What do our students need to complete?

- To complete degrees or transfer
 60 college-level units
 Courses in a major
 General Education distribution requirements

 Including College-level English and Math
 But first:
 - 85% of new students need Basic Skills

What do our students need?

11,000+ Continuing students need:
College-level courses

General Education and in their major

3,000 New students need:

Basic Skills English and Math
Survey courses across curriculum

What is our capacity?

General Education Areas: students per year

- Communication: 1,200
 College English: 1,600
 Second College English: 1,200
 Life Science Lecture: 900
- Science Lab (non-majors) 700
- Arts and Humanities: 2,400
 Social Sciences: 4,100
- All classes fill and have wait lists (11,000)
 Bottlenecks: classes with longest wait lists

What is our capacity?

Basic Skills English and Math: students/year
 Basic Skills English 1,900

- Basic Math/pre-Algebra:
- Beginning Algebra:
- Intermediate Algebra:

700 1,100 1,300

Serving 3,000 new students would fill seats
Estimated 5,000 students need these courses

Bottlenecks

Single-course bottlenecks

Comm Studies 1, History 7, Lab course
Can take them any semester

Multi-course sequence bottlenecks

Long sequence in Math, short in English
Delaying the first course delays completion
More time at Chabot --> swirling

Swirling

Required course(s) not open
Need or want to accumulate units
Take courses not needed
Fills seats in courses other students need
Other students start swirling
New students have last choice of courses

Proposed solution to swirling

Help most advanced students complete

Make room for newer students

Completion as the new Access
Students with 48+ units

Close to completing 60 units for degree/ transfer

High number of them: 5,900

Needs of advanced students

5,900 Students with 48+ units
3,000 (half) had not taken College English
3,900 (>half) had not taken Pre-coll Math

Needs of advanced students: English

Of 5,900 Students with 48+ units
3,000 still needed College English
1,000 ready for College English
Have 1,600 seats

2,000 still needed Basic Skills English
 Have 1,900 seats

Needs of advanced students: Math

Of 5,900 Students with 48+ units
3,900 had not taken Inter. Algebra

1,400 ready for Intermediate Algebra
Have 1,300 seats

1,000 needed Beginning Algebra

Have 1,100 seats

1,000 needed Basic Math/pre-Algebra
Have 700 seats

What was learned

- Even high unit students have not yet taken Basic Skills English and Math
- We barely have seats for high-unit students to take needed courses
 - They also need seats in next courses in their sequences
- Seats needed for other continuing students
- Seats needed for new students

How to allocate faculty time

More Basic Skills English and Math?
More College-level General Education?
More science lab courses?

One more consideration.....

Generating our funding base

State funds based on number of students
English, Math, labs have small class sizes
English: 25 students
Math: 35 students
Labs: 25 students
Need to offer courses with high class sizes to balance courses with small sizes

How we balanced all this Example 1

Chabot Enrollment Management Committee
Proposed faculty allocations of:

50% low class-size bottleneck courses
30% medium class-size bottleneck courses
General Education courses of 44 students

20% high class-size courses

Large lecture, PE classes

How we balanced all this Example 2

Chabot English Faculty
Examined student demand for English courses
Allocated faculty time equally
Basic Skills English
College English
First course (1A)
Second course (4 and 7)

How we balanced all this Example 3

Chabot Faculty with General Ed Courses
 Examined course wait lists to identify:

 Classes that closed earliest
 Classes that had longest waiting lists

 Allocated faculty time to most needed courses

Conclusion

We can't completely meet the demand
Most of our students need both Basic Skills and College-level courses
We can alleviate some of the bottlenecks at each level

We can meet our funding base

If we balance all that

More of our students will complete their goals