

What You Need to Know Community Colleges



California provides career, transfer, and basic skills education to students with tuition fees being among the lowest in the country; almost half of all students qualify for tuition waivers.



116
Colleges



1.8 M
Students



1/5 Community College Students in the US are in CA

GOAL: To provide accessible, affordable, and high-quality education and supportive services that enable economic and social mobility while preparing a workforce to meet the evolving demands of today's

Governance: Colleges are organized into 73 districts, each governed by a locally elected board of trustees and led by board-selected presidents and chancellors. This model enables colleges to be responsive to the needs of their communities and local economies. The California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office sets system-wide policies and initiatives and determines the formulas that fund colleges.

Structure: Generally, career education programs are overseen and supported by a CTE Dean or Workforce Development Director. Programs are led by faculty and guided by industry advisory committees. Each college has its own strategic plan, which is responsive to local and regional needs and statewide goals/priorities set by the Chancellor's office, i.e. Vision 2030.

Funding: The state provides the majority of funding for community colleges, supplemented by local property taxes, and registration fees. Funds are allocated by the state on the basis of enrollments and student outcomes with additional funding for the enrollment and completion of milestones by low-income students.



Activities include but not limited to:

Career Technical Education Programs: Occupation-focused semester to two-year programs leading to Certificates and Associates in Science degrees and employment/transfer.

Skill Building: Students can access one or several credit and noncredit courses to develop in-demand skills that enable them to advance in their careers or switch to new careers.

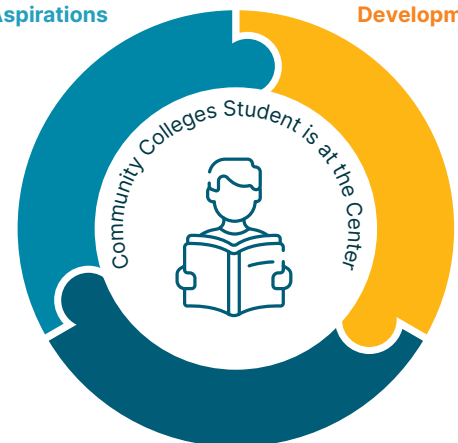
Career Counseling & Supportive Services: Career exploration and guidance classes are offered and one-on-one counseling to help students develop an education to career plan. Colleges also offer tutoring and other academic support services as well as specialized services to students with disabilities.

Demand Responsive Courses: On a contract basis, many colleges can quickly offer customized noncredit courses to meet urgent workforce development needs. With more lead time, colleges can offer these courses in a credit or noncredit format that generates the state revenue necessary to cover the costs of instruction.

Community Colleges are the LINK between individual aspirations, community development, and the state's economic growth and social progress.

Individual Aspirations

Community Development



State's Economic Growth & Social Progress