

# Adult Education: Governor's 2018-19 Budget Proposal and Outstanding Issues



Natasha Collins

**Legislative Analyst's Office**

# Governor's Proposal

## ➤ **\$20.6 Million COLA Adjustment**

- Since the state's first \$500 million AEBG appropriation, program has not received a COLA.
- 4.1 percent in recognition that program did not receive COLAs in past few years. (Equates to a 2.51 percent COLA associated with 2018-19 and a 1.56 percent COLA associated with 2017-18.)

# Governor's Proposal (Continued)

- **\$5 Million Ongoing to Support Data Projects**
  - Would be used to:
    - ✓ Continue support of a data sharing platform
    - ✓ Provide training and technical assistance to local providers on data submission and in using data to inform local programming
    - ✓ Collect survey data on the outcomes of adult students whose employment outcomes currently cannot be tracked

## Summary of Outstanding Adult Education Alignment Issues

Issue	California Community Colleges (CCC)	Adult Schools	Problem
<b>Student identifiers</b>	Use Social Security Number (SSN) or assigned ID if no SSN.	Varies. Few collect SSN or assign Statewide Student Identifier (SSID).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Difficult to track students within and across segments and into the workforce.</li> </ul>
<b>State funding</b>	\$300 million CCC noncredit apportionments (\$5,310 per student for most noncredit courses and \$3,300 for remaining noncredit courses). \$60 million AEBG.	\$440 million AEBG. No established per-student rate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing funding rules likely lead to different access, services, and quality for students.</li> </ul>
<b>Course fees</b>	No course fees for noncredit instruction.	Fees may be charged for CTE courses, but no other courses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Depending on provider, adults may or may not be charged course fees.</li> </ul>
<b>Accountability</b>	State requires regional consortia to report outcomes on specified performance measures. Some mention of performance funding in statute, but not operational.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited incentives to improve student outcomes.</li> </ul>

## Summary of Outstanding Adult Education Alignment Issues

Issue	California Community Colleges (CCC)	Adult Schools	Problem
<b>Coordination with other adult education funds</b>	—	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other entities receiving state and federal adult education funds are encouraged but not required to coordinate with their consortia.</li> </ul>
<b>Student assessment and placement policies</b>	Use multiple measures for initial placements. Measures can include locally set cut scores on state-approved tests.	Same as CCC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Depending on provider, students with same demonstrated skill level may be placed into different courses.</li> </ul>
<b>Minimum instructor qualifications</b>	Bachelor's degree with coursework in certain areas.	Bachelor's degree with coursework in certain areas plus adult education teaching credential.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Higher requirement can make hiring instructors at adult schools more difficult than at CCC.</li> <li>• CCC instructors cannot teach at adult schools.</li> </ul>
<b>Credit versus noncredit courses</b>	Definition of credit versus noncredit is unclear and inconsistent across colleges.	All noncredit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Depending on provider, students may receive credit or noncredit for similar courses and colleges may or may not include similar courses in adult education plans.</li> </ul>

AEBG = Adult Education Block Grant and CTE = career technical education.

**lao.ca.gov**