

2- Context: Statistical Profile of Students Served

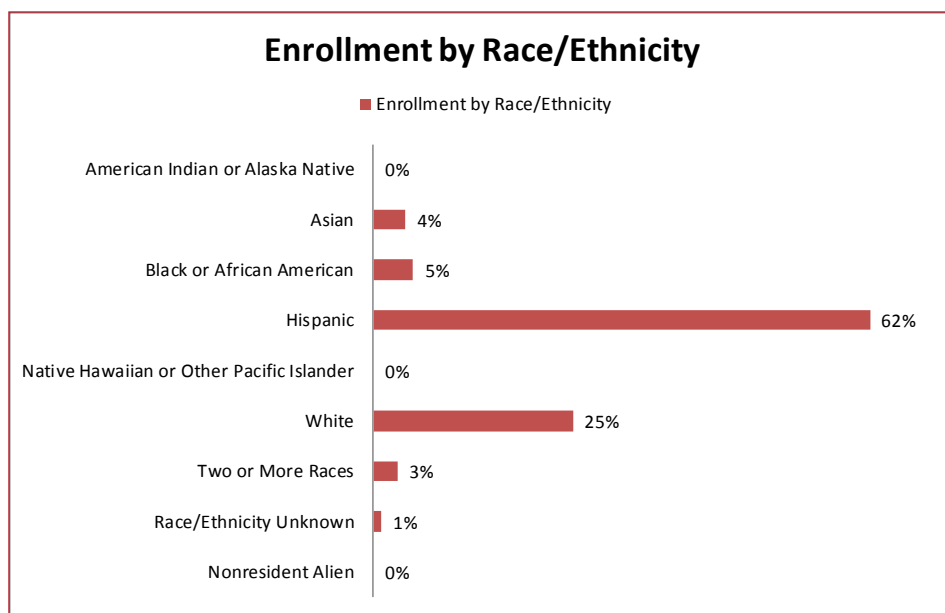
Kern County Context. Bakersfield College is the largest of three colleges in the Kern Community College District (KCCD), geographically the largest community college district in the U.S., fed primarily by Kern High School District, California’s largest 9-12 district. This educational pipeline spans California’s southern, primarily rural, San Joaquin Valley². Key regional characteristics combine some of the

Census Bureau Factors	United States	California	Kern County
Persons in poverty	14.5%	16.8%	23.7%
In civilian labor force age 16+	63.8%	63.7%	59.0%
High School Graduate	86.0%	81.2%%	72.4%
Bachelor’s degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2009-2013	28.8%	30.7%	15.0 %

highest rates of poverty and unemployment and lowest educational attainment rates in California. Educational opportunity in this rural frontier is paramount. For more than a century the Kern High School District and Bakersfield College have served this rural communities’ educational needs.

BC Campus Context. Bakersfield College served 24,423 students in 2013-14 that enrolled in classes at the main campus, downtown and rural centers³ as well as online. BC’s satellite centers provide classes in Wasco, McFarland and Arvin, where transportation represents significant barriers to higher education.

Student Demographics. Bakersfield College’s students represent the distinct and diverse microcosm of California’s Central Valley. BC’s Fall 2013 student body was 62% Hispanic, 25% White, 5% African American, 4% Asian, 3% two or more races, 1% unknown and just approximately 0.45% American Indian or Alaskan Native⁴. Bakersfield College is a federally designated Hispanic Serving Institution (HSI). Females make up 54% of BC’s students. The largest percentage of Bakersfield College students, 37%, is aged 20-24 and nearly one-quarter of the students



² Employment is powered by agriculture, oil and gas, manufacturing and logistics industries. The region’s population has grown 16% to about 2.27 million in the last decade.

³ California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office (CCCCO) Datamart statistics. Report Run Date As Of : 12/26/2014 9:07:32 PM, <http://www.cccco.edu/>

⁴ IPEDS data <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter/InstitutionProfile.aspx?unitId=acabb4b3acb4>

are aged 19 or younger, the majority of which are first-generation students, representing the valley's future. In fall 2013, 1.6% of the student body comprised of 322 Veterans, and 66 military on active duty or reserve. Nearly 1% of the students are Foster youth (228 spring 2014).⁵ Approximately 4.7% are identified as students with disabilities. About 66% of BC students, 16,082 students, count on financial aid to help achieve their educational goals. According to IPEDS, 76% of full-time BC students beginning post-secondary education for the first-time at BC are on financial aid (55% with federal Pell grants). Outstripping this is the fact that economically disadvantaged students have a SPAR (Student Progress and Attainment rate⁶) of only 36.6% compared to 47.7% for those not economically disadvantaged⁷.

Disproportionate Impact. BC's recent Student Equity plan identified areas of disproportionate impact⁸:

- African American and American Indian student completion of educational plans.
- Course success for first time 18-19 year old and African American students.
- 30-unit milestone completion for African American and Hispanic students.
- Remedial course completion for African American, DSPS and Economically Disadvantaged students.
- Degree completion for African American and 20-24 year old students.
- Transfer rates, particularly for Hispanic students that become transfer-ready at high rates but transfer at disproportionately low rates.

Factors Kern Partners can Influence. The palpable yet invisible barriers limiting Bachelor's attainment include cultural and familial responsibilities, transportation, and inadequate guidance. These barriers are all trumped by financial need where student aid is available but unattainable due to a maze of requirements and paperwork. These factors can be mitigated through practice and policy changes. Partnerships with California State University, Bakersfield (CSUB), South San Joaquin Valley (SSJV), California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP), Kern High School District (KHSD), and California Partnership for Achieving Student Success (CalPASS) provide access, data and financial support. BC's curricular work reducing the timeline for remediation and gaining approval of 106 C-ID courses for transfer and 21 Associate Degrees for Transfer (nearly all accepted at CSUB) provide seamless pipelines. BC's pilot proposal for a Baccalaureate of Applied Science in Industrial Automation provides further innovative opportunity to meet local needs while addressing higher education goals.

5 IBID CCCCCO Datamart

6 SPAR specs at http://extranet.cccco.edu/Portals/1/TRIS/Research/Accountability/ARCC2_0/2014%20specs.pdf

7 Students are designated "Economically Disadvantaged" if they received a Board of Governor's Waiver or PELL grant, are a CalWorks or Workforce Investment Act participant, or Department of Social Services client.

8 Specific goals, objectives and activities to alleviate disproportionate impact are linked to targets/metrics with details in questions 4-6 and appendixes C and D.