## **Golden West College**

# INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM REVIEW Spring 2016

**Program Name:** Business

**Division Name: Business and CTE** 

### **Program Contact Information:**

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			_
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#### INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM REVIEW PROMPT

#### PROGRAM INFORMATION

Assume the reader does not know anything about your program. Briefly describe your program and how your program supports one or more of <u>Golden West College's mission and goals</u>. This description will likely be used on your department's website.

#### **Program Contact Information:**

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The Golden West College Business Department ("the department") offers a variety of majors and certificates that lead to an Associate's Degree, transfer to a four-year college or university for a Bachelor's Degree, and provide preparation and training for careers in the public and private sectors. The Business Department has programs in each of its four disciplines: Accounting, Business Administration, Management, and Marketing. **This program review is for the programs in the Accounting discipline.** Currently, the Accounting discipline has three programs – one major and two certificates:

- 1. Accounting Major
- 2. Staff Accountant Certificate of Achievement
- 3. IRS Enrolled Agent Certificate of Specialization

#### College's mission (check all that apply)

	Basic Skills
$\boxtimes$	<b>Career Technical Education</b>
$\boxtimes$	Transfer
$\boxtimes$	<b>Offer Degrees/Certificates</b>

**Program Contributions:** Describe how your department contributes to the campus. Consider areas such as diversity, campus climate, student success, campus processes, student support, and other college goals below.

#### **College goals** (check all that apply):

Ш	Institutional Mission & Effectiveness
$\boxtimes$	Instructional Programs
	Student Support Services
	Library and Learning Support Services
	Student Engagement
	Student Equity
	Human Resources
	Facilities & Campus Environment
	Technology
	Fiscal Resources
	Planning Processes
	District Collaboration
	Community Relations
	Business, Industry, Governmental Partnerships

**External Requirements:** Indicate any requirements that are imposed on your program by the state, federal regulations, or other external accrediting bodies (if applicable).

The program does not have any requirements that are imposed by federal, state, or other external accrediting agencies.

#### REVIEW OF LAST CYCLE PROGRAM REVIEW

Provide assessment of your previous program review initiatives. Summarize any accomplishments that your program achieved. (2 pg limit)

Since the last program review in 2013, the department's major undertaking in the accounting discipline has been to update its three programs (Accounting Major, Staff Accountant Certificate of Achievement, IRS Enrolled Agent Certificate of Specialization) as follows:

- Updated the program descriptions to reflect current objectives and learning outcomes.
- Rewrote the program objectives.
- Revamped the course requirements and electives.
- Reduced the unit requirements of the IRS Enrolled Agent Certificate of Specialization from 17 units to 13-14 units.
- Added online addenda to several courses (Accounting G211 and Accounting G212) in order to expand enrollment options to working students.
- Performed program sequencing for all 3 programs for inclusion into the College Catalog.
- Performed course SLO alignments to program SLOs and institutional SLOs.

#### FOR CTE PROGRAMS ONLY

**Labor Market Demand:** How is your program meeting labor market demands? Should you expand, contract or stay the same? Is there competition from other programs in the area? If yes, from what institution? How is the competition affecting your program? Are there any other external factors about which you are concerned?

The following labor market information identifies the occupations with the most job openings. The data is provided by the California Employment Development Department (EDD), Division of Labor Market Information, showing 2012-2012 Occupations With The Most Job Openings for the Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine Metropolitan Division (Orange County).

	nformation Division Anaheim-Sant	2012-2022 Occupations With the Most Job Openings Anaheim-Santa Ana-Irvine Metropolitan Division (Orange County)						
	4	Total Job Openings	2014 First Wages	29.50.50.50.	Education and Training Levels [4]			
SOC Code	Occupational Title	2012-2022 [1]	Median Hourly	Median Annual	Entry Level Education	Work Experience	On-the-Job Training	
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	10,420	\$54.86	\$114,114	3	<5 years	None	
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	8,290	\$33.32	\$69,299	3	None	None	
13-1111	Management Analysts	4,620	\$37.63	\$78,276	3	<5 years	None	
13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	4,530	\$32.09	\$66,760	3	None	None	
13-2072	Loan Officers	3,860	\$34.69	\$72,150	3	None	MT OJT	
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	3,750	[3]	\$81,676	3	None	I/R	
11-2022	Sales Managers	2,920	\$59.49	\$123,726	3	<5 years	None	
11-3031	Financial Managers	2,860	\$65.01	\$135,222	3	≥5 years	None	

"Accountants and Auditors" ranks #2 on the list of occupations with the most job openings that require a bachelor's degree (Entry Level Education = 3). The only category that has more job openings that require a bachelor's degree is "General and Operations Managers," but it is common practice for this category to have approximately 5 years of work experience. Accountants and Auditors, on the other hand, typically do not need any years of experience to enter this field of employment. This statistic reflects the <u>increasing sophistication of accounting as a profession, and the growing importance of a bachelor's degree in accounting</u>. As such, the department is currently in the beginning stages of partnering with Cal State Fullerton and La Verne University to establish an accounting pathway program in which students can begin their preparatory education in high school, continue their lower division coursework at Golden West College, and finish their bachelor program at Cal State Fullerton (See <u>PROGRAM PLANNING</u>.)

Below is an excerpt and analysis of employment projections in accounting occupations from 2012-2022. The data is provided by the California Employment Development Department (EDD), Division of Labor Market Information, showing 2012-2012 Occupational Employment Projections for the Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine Metropolitan Division (Orange County).

Employm	nent Development Depa	artmen <b>2012</b>	2-2022 Oc	cupatio	nal Em	ploymen	nt Proje	ections				
Labor Ma	bor Market Information Division Anaheim-Santa Ana-Irvine Metropolitan Division											
Publishe	Published: December 2014 (Orange County)											
soc	Occupational	Estimate d	Projected Employ-	Numeric Change		Annual Average		Average Annual Job Openings			First Wages	Education
Code *	Title	Employ- ment 2012**	ment 2022	2012- 2022 [1]	2012-	Percent Change	New Jobs [2]	Replace- ment Needs [3]	Total Jobs [4]	Median Hourly	Median Annual	Entry Level Education
	Accountants and											
13-201	Auditors	16,720	20,050	3,330	19.9%	2.0%	334	495	829	\$33.32	\$69,299	3
	Tax Examiners,											:
	Collectors, and											
13-208	Revenue Agents	540	380	-160	-29.6%	-3.0%	0	19	19	\$34.07	\$70,861	
13-208	Tax Preparers	1,340	1,500	160	11.9%	1.2%	15	27	42	\$21.44	\$44,584	7
	Bill and Account											
43-301	Collectors	4,550	5,890	1,340	29.5%	2.9%	134	128	262	\$18.89	\$39,298	7
	Billing and											
43-302	Posting Clerks	6,350	7,730	1,380	21.7%	2.2%	138	117	255	\$18.37	\$38,215	7
	Bookkeeping,											
	Accounting, and											
43-303	Auditing Clerks	18,170	21,580	3,410	18.8%	1.9%	341	167	508	\$20.24	\$42,093	7
	Total	47,670	57,130	9,460	19.84%	1.98%	962	953	1,915			

nnual ings	nual		First
ings			l First
ings			l First
e- Total		2014 First Quarter Wages [5]	
	Jobs	Median Hourly	Median Annual
25 2 027	2.027	<b>#</b> 04.00	Ф <b>7</b> 4 40Е
2,037	2,037	\$34.33	\$71,405
53 53	53	\$35.78	\$74.407
<i>n</i> 30	35	ψ17.00	ψου,στο
)2 571	571	\$17.80	\$37.020
		******	<b>V</b> 0 1 , 0 2 0
21 518	518	\$17.22	\$35,815
0 1,025	1,025	\$19.18	\$39,895
8 4,299	4 200		
60		53 95 571 518 1,025	53 \$35.78 95 \$17.08 571 \$17.80 518 \$17.22 1,025 \$19.18

OLDER DATA USED IN LAST PROGRAM REVIEW (2013)											
Employme	nt Development Department		2010	-2020 Oc	cupatio	nal Em	ploymen	t Proj	ections		
Labor Mark	cet Information Division		San	ta Ana-A	naheim <sup>.</sup>	Irvine I	Metropol	itan D	ivision		
November 2	20, 2012				(Ora	nge Co	unty)				
			nual rage	Employ Chai		Average Annual Job Openings				First Wages	Education
SOC Code*	Occupational Title	2010	2020	Numerical [1]	Percent	New Jobs [2]	Replace- ment Needs [3]	Total Jobs [4]	Median Hourly	Median Annual	Entry Level Education
13-2011	Auditors	14,920	17,100	2,180	14.6	218	320	538	\$32.18	\$66,941	3
	Tax Examiners and Collectors, and										
13-2081	Revenue Agents	650	650			0		1		N/A	
13-2082		1,170	1,270	100	8.5	10	26	36	\$16.97	\$35,296	7
43-3011	Bill and Account Collectors	5,570	6,030	470	8.4	47	108	155	\$18.25	\$37,963	7
43-3021	Billing and Posting Clerks	6,480	7,400	920	14.2	92	113	205	\$17.31	\$36,002	7
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	19,070	21,150	2,080	10.9	208	210	418	\$19.85	\$41,297	7
.5 5551	, radiang cionic	.0,0.0	,	2,000	. 0.0	230			ψ.σ.σο	ψ, <u>=</u> 01	
	Total	47,860	53,600	5,750	12.01%	575	792	1,367			

All-inclusive accounting occupations, not just those that require a baccalaureate degree, continue to produce positive employment numbers and projections. Employment estimates for 2012 show 180,650 jobs in accounting for the Orange County (47,670) and Los Angeles (132,790) counties. Employment projections for the ten-year horizon in Orange County anticipate an almost 20% (19.84%) increase in jobs in 2022. This is a stark increase from the last program review, when labor

market data projected a 12.01% increase in employment by 2020. This is indicative of the fact that Orange County will likely experience a spike in the accounting profession as a result of an increase in the number of businesses as well as the growth of existing businesses. This economic growth will create a need for more accountants and thus, more accounting jobs.

**VTEA Core Indicators:** When reviewing the state VTEA core indicators, what are the trends that contribute to or impede student success? Why is this occurring?

The disciplines of Accounting, Business, Management, and Marketing fall under California's Career and Technical Education ("CTE") specification and qualify to receive funding from the Perkins IV Act (also known as the Vocational and Technical Education Act, or VTEA). The disciplines are designated by a "top code" under the Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) classification system created under Perkins IV.

	TOP CODE
Accounting	0502
Business Administration	0505
Business Management	0506
International Business and Trade	0508
Marketing and Distribution	0509
Real Estate	0509

VTEA Core Indicators track certain statistics on academic performance and employment in the above-listed Top Codes. These reports measure the program's numbers against pre-determined performance goals established by the State of California. Accounting is such a program that is tracked by such Core Indicators. Due to the lack of information provided on how the state determines its performance goals to which the Accounting program is compared, the VTEA Core Indicators lack substance in a way, since little is known about the core indicator benchmarks established by the state. The Core Indicators of Performance Reports for the past 3 years for Accounting (Top Code 0502) are included in this program review. The department will continue to monitor VTEA Core Indicators annually as they become available from the California Community College Chancellor's Office. However, until there is more information regarding the performance goals, the data will not be used to evaluate the program.



**Advisory Council Input:** What type of inputs have your program received from your industry advisory council in the last three years?

Vital Link is an organization that bridges education and employment with the objective of helping students transition from the classroom to the work place. Vital Link holds annual advisory committee meetings for CTE programs in Orange County community colleges. In this year's regional advisory meeting, job prospects for accountants were described as "plentiful." Also, labor statistics reported that 1 out of 4 accountants worked on a part-time basis. This statistic indicates that there is plenty of opportunity for community college accounting programs to educate these part-time accountants so that they can be gainfully employed as bookkeepers, accounting clerks, accountants, and auditors.

#### **SWOT ANALYSIS**

#### Strengths:

- What does your program do well?
- What do you believe your students, potential employers, or transfer institutions see as your program's strengths?
  - Strong enrollments (~1,500 to over 1,900 students every year for the past 5 years)
  - Comprehensive list of lower division course offerings
  - Relevant courses such as Financial Accounting, QuickBooks, and Individual Income Taxation offered every semester
  - Strong faculty drawn from industry who are currently working in their field of teaching and thus can bring in real-time relevant trends into to the classroom

#### Weaknesses:

- In what areas does your program need to improve?
- What are your program's immediate needs?
- What limitations or barriers is your program experiencing?
  - Small market share of transfer students in relation to the number of transfer students studying accounting at neighboring CSULB and CSUF

#### **Opportunities**

- What opportunities exist for your program?
- What trends are happening in the field or subject area that may allow your program to expand?
- What external funding opportunities are available for your program?
- What potential industry, high school, college/university or other external partnerships can be established or expanded to benefit your program?
  - Potential pathway program bridging an accounting degree starting at high school, through Golden West College, and ending at Cal State Fullerton
  - Potential pathway program bridging an accounting degree starting at high school, through Golden West College, and ending at La Verne University, Irvine Campus
  - Exploration of opportunities for looper certificates in accounting
  - CTEC certification for current tax program (IRS Enrolled Agent Certificate of Specialization)
  - > See <a href="Program Planning">Program Planning</a> for additional information on these opportunities

#### Threats/Challenges

- What challenges exist for your program?
- What budgetary constraints is your program facing?
- What kind of competitive disadvantages is your program facing?
- Are there upcoming changes to state and federal regulations that will impact your program? If so, please explain.
  - Accounting looper certificates may/may not be an opportunity that is solely reserved for 4-year colleges and universities and university extension programs. More research is needed in this area before proceeding (pending discussions with David Gatewood, Jaima Bennett, Jerry Castillo).

 The department is currently in the process of engaging in a professional consultant to help with getting the IRS Enrolled Agent program CTEC certified. There may be budget (hours) constraints with respect to how many hours the consultant may work.

#### **CURRICULUM REVIEW**

**Course Outlines of Record**: It is expected that all Course Outlines of Record (CORs) will be reviewed every three years. Starting in summer 2016, courses featured in the College Catalog will directly link to the courses' official CORs. It is crucial for all CORs to be reviewed to ensure their accuracy. Upon reviewing the courses in your disciplines through <a href="CurricUNET">CurricUNET</a>, please provide a 3 year timeline of when all of the CORs under your disciplines will be reviewed. Please follow the table format below.

	CORs needing	Date last	Timeline to	
	review/ revision	reviewed (A)	complete review	Person responsible (C)
		E 1 0044	<b>-</b>	Terry Anderson, Sabrina Landa,
1	Accounting G100	February 2011	February 2014	Melissa Shirah
2	Accounting G101	May 2013	May 2016	Alice Kit Rivera
3	Accounting G102	February 2012	February 2015	Alice Kit Rivera
4	Accounting G110	November 2014	November 2017	Frederick Judd
5	Accounting G111	Spring 2008 (B)	Spring 2011	Hanna Sahebifard
6	Accounting G113	August 2011	August 2014	Joshua Linehan
7	Accounting G115	October 2013	October 2017	Jessica Woolworth
8	Accounting G119	Summer 2010 (B)	Summer 2014	(D)
9	Accounting G130	February 2014	February 2017	Donna McGovern
10	Accounting G210	March 2014	March 2017	Neal Smith
11	Accounting G211	October 2014	October 2017	Alice Kit Rivera
12	Accounting G212	October 2014	October 2017	Alice Kit Rivera
13	Accounting G215	Fall 2010 (B)	Fall 2013	Frederick Judd
14	Accounting G220	April 2009	April 2012	Donna McGovern
				Jennifer Anderson, Sabrina
15	Accounting G235	March 2015	March 2018	Landa, Sufen Wang

- (A) Dates retrieved from COR (course outline of record) on Curricunet.
- (B) Per COR on Curricunet, there was no report of when course was last reviewed. Therefore, the "Effective Date" of the COR was used in lieu of the "Date of Outline/Review."
- (C) The person named is the faculty member (s) that usually teaches the class. However, it should be noted that if the faculty member is a part-time instructor, that his/her contract expressly stipulates that curriculum update and review is a part of his/her job duties. Otherwise, the instructor cannot legally be held "responsible" for this task.
- (D) The department is currently considering retiring this class, as it is not a required course or an elective course of any of its three programs.

**C-ID Designation**: In 2006, the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges developed the <u>Course Identification Numbering System (C-ID)</u>. This system improves curricular consistency for courses throughout the state and provides many articulation/ transfer benefits to our students. Many courses at Golden West College have been approved for C-ID alignment. Please review the list provided by Office of Research, Planning, and Institutional Effectiveness and discuss the following:

1. Does your department plan to submit more courses for C-ID designation? If yes, which ones? (These courses may or may not be part of an ADT. See C-ID.net for more information regarding courses, descriptors, and ADTs.)

California has developed a course identification and numbering system called C-ID.net in response to the passage of SB 1440, Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act. SB 1440 is a piece of legislation designed to ease the transfer and articulation burdens faced by the state's higher education institutions and its students. SB 1440 has prompted community colleges across California to align their curriculum to those prescribed by C-ID.net. The Associate Degree for Transfer (ADT) in Business Administration was developed and approved to create a direct pathway for transfer students seeking admission to the Cal State University ("CSU") and University of California ("UC") systems. The Business Administration ADT applies to all transfer students who plan to sub-specialize in a discipline such as accounting, management, or marketing at the CSU or UC level.

The following two courses are part of the Business Administration ADT and have received C-ID alignment. The Business Department does not plan to submit any more accounting courses for C-ID alignment.

GWC Courses with C-ID Designation:						
GWC Course C-ID Number C-ID name						
1	Accounting G101	Accounting 110	Financial Accounting			
2	Accounting G102	Accounting 120	Managerial Accounting			

**Dual-listed courses**: Review the list of dual listed courses in your area and complete the following chart.

Dual Listed Courses	Date of Faculty Discussion and Review	Recommendations
Accounting G220 / CJ G220	November 2015	Maintain dual-listing

Curriculum Offering: Review the list of active courses in your programs that were offered and <u>not offered</u> in the last three years. Based on your review, what courses could you add, suspend, or retire to improve your overall program to ensure student success? (Data provided by ORPIE)

	Course	Course scheduling pattern	Recommended Action (add/suspend/retire)
1	Accounting G100	Offered every fall, spring	Survey course; add summer offering
2	Accounting G101	Offered every fall, spring	Transfer course; add summer offering
3	Accounting G102	Offered every fall, spring	Transfer course; add summer offering
4	Accounting G110	Offered every fall, spring	
5	Accounting G111	Offered every fall, spring	
6	Accounting G113	Offered every fall, spring	
_			Not offered in spring in consideration for
7	Accounting G115	Offered every fall	busy tax season
			Course currently in consideration to be
8	Accounting G119	Offered every fall	suspended or retired
9	Accounting G130	Offered every fall, spring	

10	Accounting G210	Offered every fall, spring	Can be offered once a year due to subject matter in relation to programs. The course is Cost Accounting, which constitutes a small faction of the accounting profession.
11	Accounting G211	Offered every fall	1st of two in a sequence; offered in fall
12	Accounting G212	Offered every spring	2nd of two in a sequence; offered in spring
13	Accounting G215	Offered every fall, spring	
14	Accounting G220	Offered every fall, spring	
15	Accounting G235	Offered every fall, spring	Can add 2 <sup>nd</sup> section in correspondence with entrepreneurship program launch; expect demand to increase once entrepreneurship program goes live.

The department is contemplating the addition of a corporate income taxation class to add to the current classes of individual income tax and business income tax. The scope and nature of this potential new course is currently being explored. See <a href="PROGRAM PLANNING">PROGRAM PLANNING</a>.

PROGRAM DATA AND ANALYSIS (Items in black font are provided by ORPIE <a href="https://gwcportal.cccd.edu/Departments/orpie/programreview/Pages/default.aspx">https://gwcportal.cccd.edu/Departments/orpie/programreview/Pages/default.aspx</a>)

#### **SLO Assessments**

List of courses with ongoing assessment List of courses offered in the last 3 years that have not been assessed

#### Question:

- Looking at all assessments of your programs and courses, describe proposed plans for improvement.

The SLOs of every course are scheduled to be assessed at least once every 3 years. The action plan for SLO assessments is that an instructor(s) for a course will assess SLO #1 in fall, SLO #2 in spring, SLO #3 the following fall, SLO #4 the following spring, etc. such that all SLOs will be assessed at least once every 3 years. If all the SLOs have been assessed, the instructor rotates back to SLO #1 and starts the assessment cycle again.

#### **Student Demographics (Headcount by Discipline)**

- Gender
- Age
- Ethnicity
- Disability
- Economic Disadvantage
- Veteran
- Foster Youth

#### Comparison to GWC

#### **Questions:**

- How does your student population compare to GWC's general student population?
  - Ethnicity The program has significantly more Asians than the GWC general population. Over the last 5 years, Asians represent about 29% to 30% of the student population. In the

- Accounting programs, they average from 40% to 47%.
- Gender No significant metrics noted.
- Age There are 17.6% of students in the age 19 or less group in Accounting, as compared to the 28.3% of students in this age range in the general population. This is reasonable, as Accounting courses are not general education courses that many entering students in this age group tend to take.
- Economically Disadvantaged Status No significant metrics noted.
- Disability Status No significant metrics noted.
- Veteran Status No significant metrics noted.
- Foster Youth Status No significant metrics noted.
- Based on the trend that you're seeing, what type of adjustments would you make to your program?

Based on the predominance of Asians in Accounting programs as compared to the overall GWC population, perhaps a further inquiry into this population would prove beneficial to better serve these students. Specifically, how many of the students in this ethnic group are also in the ESL program? If there are a significant number of ESL students enrolled in Accounting courses, the College should look into provided learning resources for these students in the form of reading. writing, and proof-reading accounting-specific material.

#### Program Enrollment (Filter by: Discipline, Session Type, Large Lecture Factor)

**Enrollment at Census** Sections Offered (by CRN) Fill Rate at Census FTES/FTEF

#### **Ouestions:**

Consider sections offered, session type, and your current PT faculty pool as part of your analysis.

What factors have contributed to your trends in enrollment, sections offered, and fill rate?

#### Golden West College Accounting Key Enrollment Data for Each Semester by Academic Year Key Enrollment Data for Each Semester by Academic Year FALL FALL Avg. Fill Enrollment/ Enrollment/ Avg. Fill **Enrollment Max. Seats Total Sections Enrollment Max. Seats Total Sections** Section Rate Section Rate 2009-2010 41,418 43,453 965 2009-2010 927 976 22 42.9 95.3% 43.1 95.0% 915 2010-2011 1,004 1,000 22 46.7 100.4% 2010-2011 41,141 41,472 45.0 99.2% 2011-2012 853 920 22 39.7 92.7% 2011-2012 40,268 39,461 795 50.7 102.0% 2012-2013 852 928 22 39.6 91.9% 2012-2013 37,077 37.071 731 50.7 100.0% 2013-2014 831 973 23 36.9 85.4% 2013-2014 37,844 40,362 796 47.5 93.8% 2014-2015 1,029 24 33.7 77.0% 2014-2015 36,562 40,687 842 43.4 89.9% SPRING SPRING Avg. Fill Enrollment/ Enrollment/ Avg. Fill **Total Sections Enrollment Max. Seats Enrollment Max. Seats Total Sections** Section Rate Section Rate 2009-2010 21 931 43.8 96.5% 2009-2010 39,369 42,310 943 41.8 93.0% 2010-2011 19 775 833 41.9 93.0% 2010-2011 41,877 44.861 948 44.2 93.3% 961 23 2011-2012 802 83.5% 35.6 2011-2012 38,023 38,948 813 46.8 97.6% 2012-2013 801 851 20 41.1 94.2% 2012-2013 35,906 37,852 758 47.4 94.9% 2013-2014 777 928 22 36.1 83.8% 2013-2014 37.238 44.129 844 44.1 84.4% 2014-2015 748 987 23 33.2 75.8%

2014-2015

36,186

46,021

899

40.2

78.6%

- Over the last 5 years, the average fill rate of accounting courses is more or less the same as the average fill rates for the GWC overall student population. In some semesters, it is higher than GWC overall, and in other semesters, it is lower.
- In Fall 2010, a number of sections that were normally regular size went large class factor, thereby resulting in a higher-than-usual average fill rate of 100.4%
- Over the last 3 academic years (2012 to 2015), the fill rates in accounting classes were lower than
  the GWC average. As the economy recovered, the accounting program is losing some of its
  students as they returned to the work force. In the preceding years when the economy was in a
  recession, individuals who lost their jobs returned to school and enrolled in accounting courses
  and programs in hopes of bettering their job prospects. As the economy picked up, people are
  able to find employment and as such, the decreased fill rates in accounting reflected the loss of
  this student population as they returned to the work force.
- In Summer 2011, there was only one section offered. The 58% fill rate is representative of the fill rate of this one particular section (hybrid Accounting G102) only; it is not necessarily representative of fill rates in other accounting classes.
- Based on your review of the data, should you increase, decrease, or keep the same number of sections offered?

The department plans to keep the number of sections it currently has. As programs get added due to our partnerships with Cal State Fullerton and La Verne University (see), we will add sections accordingly.

- How does your department average FTES/FTEF compare to college-wide average FTES/FTEF?

The department's FTES/FTEF are lower than the campus wide ratios.

#### **Course Retention and Success**

Overall
By Ethnicity, Age, Gender
By Large Lecture
By Session Type (Day, Evening, Hybrid, Online)

#### **Questions:**

- Looking at success rates for different demographic groups (age, gender, ethnicity), which groups are experiencing disproportionate impact (success rates for those groups are lower than the average success rates) in student success?
  - Retention rates in the fall semesters (low to mid 80s percentile) tend to be slightly higher than retention rates in the spring semesters (low 80s).
  - Success rates average around 70% for all 5 academic years in which data is available (68% to 72.6%, with one exception at 66.3% for 2014-15). Again, success was slightly better in the fall than spring, but not notable enough to warrant any discernible trend.
  - Both retention and success rates were consistent with GWC averages.
  - There are no discernible differences in retention and success rates in the gender category.
  - Both retention and success rates were lower in online courses as compared to day and evening courses. The rates for hybrid courses are varied.

- The department has not offered courses in the summer consistently. In some summers, there were one or two classes offered, while in most summer terms there were no classes offered. Due to this fact, data and rates in the summer terms were not analyzed in depth, as the information may be skewed, misleading, and not representative of the overall program.
- Asians have the highest retention and success. Their rates are fairly consistent across all 6
  academic years. Blacks and African Americans have the lowest retention and success rates,
  but these rates are varied. For example, success rates have been as low as 19% and as high
  as 73.3%. In summary, however, the rates still lag behind other ethnic groups.
- If there are student groups experiencing disproportionate impact, what's your department's plan to address the disproportionate impact?
  - Success by Session Type Low retention and success in online courses are not specific to the
    accounting programs. Online courses have lower retention and success across the board.
    Thus, Golden West College should address the issue of low retention and success rates on a
    campus level. Perhaps a mandatory training session (i.e. 30-minute online video tutorial) on
    Blackboard, the GWC campus email system, and MyGWC would be helpful to students when
    they navigate through all the different online portals that taking an online course entails.
  - Ethnicity Further data analysis into the Black/African American students in accounting is needed to explore why the group has experience lower retention and success rates than other ethnic groups. For example, how many Black and African American students are also economically disadvantaged, disabled, or both? How many Black and African American students were foster youth or veterans? The department and its faculty should make sure that their students are aware of and take advantage of the resources available to them on campus such as DSPS, Veterans Resource Center, EOPS, etc.

#### **Faculty Staffing**

Percentage of courses taught by full-time versus part-time faculty

- In recent years, what successes/challenges have you had in hiring and retaining qualified part-time faculty?

The primary challenge in hiring quality part-time accounting instructors is that many of them are fully employed during the day time in the accounting profession. Therefore, they have limited availability to teach.

- Based on your department discussion, what do you see as your ideal number of full-time faculty to promote student success?

Ideally, there should be two full-time accounting faculty to promote student success. Up until 2015-16, there were two full-time faculty members. Currently, there is only one full time faculty member in accounting. The department is requesting a full-time faculty member for the 2017-18 academic year.

#### **Degrees and Certificates**

Number of degrees and certificates conferred in the last 6 years Completers are defined

#### **Questions:**

- Based on the number of degrees/certificates you are awarding, discuss any differences between your expectations and actual numbers.

The following table shows the awards granted in the accounting discipline in the last 6 academic years under review. The major has over ten completers per year for the past 5 years, which shows that there is student demand for the major. The Staff Accountant Certificate of Achievement also shows strong numbers. This is expected, as many students who want to attain a position as a staff accountant would want to get this certificate. The certificate is also appropriate for students who wish to get a job as a bookkeeper, accounts receivable clerk, accounts payable clerk, or general accountant. The department expects the number of awards in the major and the staff accountant certificate to increase, since the course requirements have been reduced and streamlined to meet the specific program objectives. In Spring 2016, Business G100 as a general business course has been eliminated as a required course. This is due to the fact that as the department was aligning courses with program objectives, Business G100 did not align with any of the program objectives, and as such it was removed as a required course.

The Enrolled Agent Certificate of Specialization had lower completers than the other two programs. The program has experienced some difficulty in recent years due to a required course that was cancelled multiple times due to scheduling and staffing issues. The cancellation of this course delayed and in some cases, prevented students from completing their certificate. The department has corrected this issue in Spring 2016 by removing the required course from the certificate and incorporating the elements of the removed course into other courses in the program. This was feasible since the course objectives of the removed course, Accounting G119 – Tax Software Preparation, was already covered in other courses in the program. Therefore, the department expects the awards in this program to increase in future years. In addition, the department is in the process of engaging an outside professional consultant to get the tax program CTEC certified (see CTEC Certification). Once the program is CTEC certified, the department expects to see number of completers increase even more.

		(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
#	ACCOUNTING	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	Accounting	4	11	10	11	20	14
2	Staff Accountant	30	19	8	8	15	9
3	Enrolled Agent	0	0	0	1	3	2
	Total	34	30	18	20	38	25
(A)	(A) Data derived from degrees and certificates cube.						
(B)	(B) Data derived Instructional Program Review Packets from ORPIE.						

- Please answer this question for programs that have fewer than 10 completers in the last 6 years: What strategies will you implement within your department to increase/attract completers or majors?

N/A

#### PROGRAM PLANNING

Based on your analysis of previous program review and current data:

- What does your program want to accomplish in the next three years?

#### Pathway Program – Partnership with Cal State Fullerton

As shown in the Labor Market Demand analysis, the importance of the accounting baccalaureate degree is ever apparent. Although our transfer program is strong, it can gain a larger percentage of the market share of transfer students going to Cal State Long Beach and Cal State Fullerton (see <u>SWOT Analysis - Weaknesses</u>). Thus, the department is looking to grow its core transfer program of providing lower division articulated accounting classes for transfer students to take. In order to do this, the department is in the beginning stages of an accounting pathway program. The program will begin and recruit from local area target high schools, where academically proficient students who want to major in accounting will commence the program in their junior or senior year. They will take a college level introductory survey course or courses (Accounting G100, Business G100) while they are in high school. Upon graduation, these students will come to Golden West College and take the lower division pre-requisite major courses (Accounting G101, Accounting G102, Business G108, Business G139, and Computer Science G130). In their second year, students may take an upper division major course for the accounting major at Cal State Fullerton such as Accounting 201A. They will finish the program at CSUF by taking the remainder of the major courses as well as upper division electives and graduate with a bachelor's degree.

This program, commensurate with the number of years spent at the high school, Golden West College, and Cal State Fullerton, respectively, is referred to as the 2-plus-2-plus-2 program. The bridging aspect of each step is designed to ease the transition from high school to Golden West College, and from Golden West College to CSUF. Thus, by taking a college level class while still in high school and taking an upper division class while still at Golden West College, the bridge should improve student success.

As mentioned earlier, this partnership is in its beginning stages. After the program has been developed and vetted, and depending on program success and student demand at that time, the department may consider expanding the pathway from a 2-plus-2-plus-2 to a 2-plus-2-plus-1, with the "1" being a graduate level path culminating in a master's degree in accounting.

#### Pathway Program – Partnership with University of La Verne:

University of La Verne has reached out to the department in the hopes of creating a similar program like the pathway program with CSUF discussed above. Again, this program is in the beginning exploratory stage.

#### CTEC Certification of IRS Enrolled Agent Certificate of Specialization:

There are three industry certifications for tax professionals: California Tax Education Council (CTEC), Enrolled Agent (EA), and Certified Public Accountant (CPA). CTEC is a state-recognized certification for the state of California. The EA is granted and recognized by the IRS, a federal organization. The CTEC can be obtained by taking a number of approved tax courses. The EA can be obtained by taking a number of tax courses and sitting for the IRS Enrolled Agent exam (known as the Special Enrollment Exam, or SEE). The CPA is the highest certification for the accounting profession and requires a bachelor's degree plus an additional 30 post-baccalaureate units in approved subjects/courses or a master's degree with 150 units of education in approved subjects/courses.

Community colleges can apply to have their tax courses CTEC approved. With CTEC approval, students who take the courses at the community college automatically get a CTEC certification

upon completion of the CTEC-approved courses with a passing grade. Currently, the IRS Enrolled Agent Certificate of Specialization has two courses that may be eligible for CTEC approval – Accounting G111 (Individual Income Taxation) and Accounting G113 (Business Income Taxation). The department is in the process of engaging in a professional consultant to help with getting the tax classes in the department CTEC certified. After the CTEC certification, the consultant may explore other opportunities in the tax field such as getting the department's classes EA-approved, expanding the tax curriculum to include a corporate income taxation class, etc.

- What areas does your program plan to improve?

See **SWOT** Analysis - Weaknesses.

- What specific actions will you take to improve upon those areas?

See above.

- How will you assess whether your program has accomplished those goals?

Once the accounting pathway programs with Cal State Fullerton and University of La Verne are launched, students will be tracked through the program from the time they start the program in high school to when they finish the program at Cal State Fullerton or La Verne with a degree.

#### **RESOURCE ALLOCATION**

In order to accomplish those goals, what resources do you need? You will need to fill out the resource request forms and include them with your Program Review Report.

- o Staffing
- o Facilities
- o Technology
- o Equipment
- o Funding for Professional Development

The department has submitted a faculty request in conjunction with this program review.

#### **Department Chair and Dean Review**

Complete this section after reviewing all program review information provided. The Department Chair and Dean are to separately indicate the level of concern for the program that exists regarding the following Program Vitality Review (PVR) criteria. Add comments for any item marked with a 1 or 2. Identify whether the comment is made by the IUA or the Dean.

(Scale: 0 – No concern at all, 1 – Some concern, 2 – Serious Concern)

#### Chair/Dean

- (0) (0) a. Significant declines in enrollment and/or FTES over multiple years
- (0) (0) b. Significant change in facility and/or availability and cost of required or necessary equipment
- (0) (0) c. Scarcity of qualified faculty
- (0) (0) d. Incongruence of program with college mission and goals, state mandates, etc
- (0) (0) e. Significant decline in labor market
- (0) (0) f. Continued inability to make load for full-time faculty in the program
- (0) (0) g. An over-saturation of similar programs in the district and/or region
- (0) (0) h. Other

#### **Program Review Check-list**

- $(\underline{\lor})$  Department Contact Information is up to date: Department Chairs, full-time faculty, classified
- ( $\sqrt{}$ ) Organization Chart: Verify that it is up to date: (q:\college information\org charts) Report necessary changes to the Director of Personnel
- $(\underline{\vee})$  Both the Dean and Department Chair have completed the Dean and Department Chair Review section.

#### **Signatures, Individual Comments**

Date of Department Discussion: April 6, 2016						
Discussion Modality  ☑ Department Meeti ☐ Other: Enter text	-	ails	☐ Online/Skype			
Summary of Discussion Outcome: <u>Issues were discussed and appropriate edits made to the individual program reviews and faculty request.</u>						
Departmental Recommendation						
( $$ ) No further review	v necessary					
( ) We recommend this program for Program Vitality Review						
I have read the preceding report and accept the conclusions as an accurate portrayal of the current status of the program. Signatures are on file in the division office. Type the names of the faculty.						
I have read the preceding report and wish to add signed comments to the appendices. Signatures are on file in the division office.						
Department Chair: Comments:	Alice Kit Rivera	I	Date: May 2, 2016			
Division Dean: Comments:	David Gatewood	I	Date: May 2, 2016			