



## Student Equity

**History:** In 1991, the California Legislature charged all levels of public education to provide educational equity “through environments in which each person ... has a reasonable chance to fully develop his or her potential” (Education Code §66010.2c). The California Community Colleges (CCC) Board of Governors (BOG) first established a student equity policy in 1992 and in 1996 made having a student equity plan a minimum condition of receiving all state funding. In 2002, the BOG implemented title 5 regulations requiring colleges to develop a student equity plan, with colleges updating and completing plans in 2005. In response to the economic downturn and State budget cuts that began in 2008-09 and continued through 2012-13, the legislature instituted categorical program flexibility that suspended many regulatory requirements related to student equity and other initiatives. The Student Success Act of 2012 (SB1456) reaffirmed the importance of focusing on student equity in the effort to improve student success. The Chancellor’s Office provided an updated plan template to colleges in late 2013. In July of 2014, SB 860 added additional planning criteria and for the first time Student Equity (SE) received \$70 million in program funding.

**Description:** The Student Equity Program focus is to ensure equal educational opportunities and to promote student success for all students. As a condition of Student Success and Support Program (SSSP) funding, colleges must maintain a student equity plan. Each college plan develops specific goals/outcomes and actions to address disparities. Education code specifies that, at a minimum, colleges must review and address the following categories of students by gender when looking at disproportionate impact in student equity plans: current or former foster youth, students with disabilities, low-income students, and veterans. Additionally, colleges must have campus-based research on the following ethnic and racial categories: American Indians or Alaskan natives, Asian, native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, White, some other race, and more than one race.

**Appropriation:** Although the BOG has made student equity planning a minimum standard for receipt of state funding since 1996, until the passage of the Student Success Act of 2012, student equity was not tied to any categorical program and did not receive formal funding through the legislative budget process. The 2014-15 budget contained \$70 million of funding to close achievement gaps in access and success in underrepresented student groups, as identified in local student equity plans. In 2015-16, Student Equity received \$140 million in funding to be allocated to colleges. Program funding stabilized in 2016-17 with the budget allocation remaining at \$140 million.

**Current Efforts:** The Chancellor’s Office has been undergoing an effort to integrate the Basic Skills Initiative (BSI), Student Equity, and SSSP. These programs were selected as a starting point for integrative efforts because all three have the same ultimate goal of increasing student success while closing achievement gaps. Additionally, there is a strong potential for overlap between the programs. These efforts resulted in three documents released in February 2017: an Integrated Plan for 2017-2019, an Integrated Budget Plan for 2017-2018, and revised Expenditure Guidelines. To support the new integrated program model, the Chancellor’s Office has developed a [BSI/SE/SSSP Integrated Planning webpage](#).

**STUDENT EQUITY FUNDING FORMULA FACTORS**  
**California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office**  
**August 2015**

<b>FACTOR 1: Annual FTES</b>	<b>Weight:</b> 40%
<p><b>Coverage:</b> This measure includes all students.</p> <p><b>Measure:</b> Total annual FTES for credit and noncredit resident students.</p> <p><b>Data Source(s):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FTES: California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office CCFS-320 Reporting System</li> </ul>	
<b>FACTOR 2: High Need Students</b>	<b>Weight:</b> 20%
<p><b>Coverage:</b> This measure includes all students.</p> <p><b>Measure:</b> Annual volume of unduplicated headcount of students receiving a Pell Grant.</p> <p><b>Data Source(s):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pell Grant Status: Chancellor's Office Data Mart</li> </ul>	
<b>FACTOR 3: Educational Attainment of Residential Zip Code</b>	<b>Weight:</b> 10%
<p><b>Coverage:</b> This measure includes all students.</p> <p><b>Measure:</b> Annual volume of unduplicated headcount of students enrolled who reside in a zip code in California within the lowest two quintiles of educational attainment. Educational attainment is defined as the percent of adults (25 and older) having attended some college but earning no degree or lower.</p> <p><b>Data Source(s):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Student Headcount: Chancellor's Office Management Information System (COMIS)</li> <li>• Individuals Attending Some College But No Degree: Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) ArcGIS 2014 Estimates</li> </ul>	

<b>FACTOR 4: Foster Youth</b>	<b>Weight:</b> 5%
<p><b>Coverage:</b> This measure includes all students.</p> <p><b>Measure:</b> Annual volume of unduplicated headcount of students with Foster Youth status.</p> <p><b>Data Source(s):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foster Youth Status: Chancellor’s Office Management Information System (COMIS)</li> </ul>	
<b>FACTOR 5: Participation Rate</b>	<b>Weight:</b> 5%
<p><b>Coverage:</b> This measure includes students 18-24 years of age residing within a district legal boundary with households geographically located within a district legal boundary.</p> <p><b>Measure:</b> This measure is a ratio expressed as a rate of enrolled students per 1,000 comparable individuals within a district boundary. The numerator is an annual volume of unduplicated headcount of students aged 18-24 years residing within a district boundary. The denominator is a Census-based estimate of individuals aged 18-24 living within a district boundary.</p> <p><b>Data Source(s):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Student Headcount: Chancellor’s Office Management Information System (COMIS)</li> <li>• Individuals Living Within A District Boundary: Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) ArcGIS 2014 Estimates</li> </ul>	
<b>FACTOR 6: Poverty Rate</b>	<b>Weight:</b> 18%
<p><b>Coverage:</b> This measure includes households geographically located within a district legal boundary.</p> <p><b>Measure:</b> Percent of households with annual household income less than \$30,000 (ESRI).</p> <p><b>Data Source(s):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Student Headcount: Chancellor’s Office Management Information System (COMIS)</li> <li>• Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) ArcGIS 2014 Estimates</li> </ul>	

<b>FACTOR 7: Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>Weight:</b> 2%
<p><b>Coverage:</b> This measure includes individuals 16 years of age and older residing within a district legal boundary.</p> <p><b>Measure:</b> Percent of individuals 16 years of age and older who are unemployed living within the district boundary. The numerator is the number of individuals 16 years of age and older who are not employed. The denominator is the number of individuals 16 years of age and older residing within the district boundary.</p> <p><b>Data Source(s):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Student Headcount: Chancellor’s Office Management Information System (COMIS)</li> <li>• Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) ArcGIS 2014 Estimates</li> </ul>	

STUDENT EQUITY FUNDING FORMULA  
FUNDING ALLOCATION METHODOLOGY  
2015

The Student Equity Funding Formula allotments are based on seven factors:

- Factor 1: Annual FTES
- Factor 2: High Need Students
- Factor 3: Educational Attainment of Residential Zip Code
- Factor 4: Foster Youth
- Factor 5: Participation Rate
- Factor 6: Poverty Rate
- Factor 7: Unemployment Rate

The factors and their component parts are presented in more detail in a companion document: “Student Equity Funding Formula Factors 2015.”

For Factors One through Four funding is allocated proportionally. Each district receives funding proportional to its percentage in the overall total. For example, a district with 10 percent of the total FTES receives ten percent of the funding allocated to Factor One. Similarly, districts with 10 percent of total high need students or ten percent of students with zip codes in the lowest two quintiles of educational attainment receive ten percent of the funding allocated for each of these two factors.

For Factors Four, Five, and Six funding allocations are based on a method (Appendix) enacted in Section 1125 of the H.R. 6 Improving America's Schools Act of 1994, Title I—Helping Disadvantaged Children Meet High Standards. This method allocates funding to a Local Education Agency (LEA) based on the percent of children living in poverty . The range of percentages of children living in poverty is divided in five categories. Weights are then applied to students in an LEA based on the percentage of children living in poverty within its boundaries. LEAs with higher concentrations of children living in poverty receive more funding.

Application to The Student Equity Funding Formula.

Allocations were distributed in Factors Four through Six with an adaption of the U.S. Department of Education method cited above. The Participation Rate, Poverty Rate, and Unemployment Rate values were each divided into ten categories based on percentile rankings: 10, 20,30, 40, 50, 60,70, 80, and 90. These percentile cutoff points were derived empirically and placed the 72 districts into ten categories for each of the three factors.

Weights were then assigned to each of the ten categories: 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 4.5, 5.0, and 5.5. The weights for the categories were decided upon by the Student Equity Funding Formula Advisory Group based on the allocation patterns they produced.

The student population of each district is multiplied by its weight to obtain a weighted student population. Each district is then assigned its proportion of the total weighted student population. Finally, each district is allotted funding based on that proportion of the weighted student population.

Table One provides an example of the weighted funding allotment method. In the example, \$1,000,000 is divided among five fictitious districts based on the poverty rate within their district boundaries.

Column Two displays the Poverty Rate for each district. Column Three contains the category assigned to the districts based on its Poverty Rate; and Column Four lists the weights assigned to the districts resulting from their category assignment. Column Five shows each districts' student population.

The process multiplies the weight (Column 4) by the Student Population (Column Five) to produce a Weighted Student Population (Column 6). In the example of District A, a student population figure of 24,940 is multiplied by a weight of 5.5 to produce a weighted student count of 137,170. The proportion of each district's weighted student population is then calculated; this step involves dividing the district Weighted Student Population by the sum of all the districts' weighted student populations. To follow our example, District A has 16.6% (137,170/825,697) of the total Weighted Student Population.

For the final step, the weighted Proportion Weighted Student Population is multiplied by the total amount to be funded to define each district's allocation. For District A, multiplying \$1,000,000 by 0.166 produces the allocation figure of \$166,126.

Table 1. Weighted Funding Allocation Example

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
District	Poverty Rate	Category	Weight	Student Population	Weighted Student Population	Proportion Weighted Student Population	Allocation
District A	41.2	10	5.5	24,940	137,170	16.6%	\$ 166,126
District B	20.4	1	1	11,153	11,153	1.4%	\$ 13,507
District C	34.1	7	4	50,339	201,356	24.4%	\$ 243,862
District D	29.0	5	3	154,078	462,234	56.0%	\$ 559,811
District E	23.2	3	2	6,892	13,784	1.7%	\$ 16,694
				Total	825,697	100.0%	\$ 1,000,000

The weighting scheme works similarly for Factors Four through Six, with one important distinction (Table Two). The weights for the "Community Participation Rate" are reversed in comparison to weights for the "Poverty Rate" and "Unemployment Rate" factors. With the "Community Participation Rate" factor, additional funding is directed to districts with lower participation rates to assist them in increasing participation. Conversely, the "Poverty Rate" and "Unemployment Rate" factors are weighted such that districts with higher percentages are allotted more funding.

Table 2. Weighting

Category	Community Participation Rate	Poverty Rate	Unemployment Rate
CAT1	5.5	1	1
CAT2	5	1.5	1.5
CAT3	4.5	2	2
CAT4	4	2.5	2.5
CAT5	3.5	3	3
CAT6	3	3.5	3.5
CAT7	2.5	4	4
CAT8	2	4.5	4.5
CAT9	1.5	5	5
CAT10	1	5.5	5.5

## APPENDIX

### **SEC. 1125. TARGETED GRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.**

(a) Eligibility of Local Educational Agencies.--A local educational agency in a State is eligible to receive a targeted grant under this section for any fiscal year if the number of children in the local educational agency counted under subsection 1124(c), before application of the weighting factor described in subsection (c), is at least 10, and if the number of children counted for grants under section 1124 is at least 5 percent of the total population aged 5 to 17 years, inclusive, in the local educational agency. Funds made available as a result of applying this subsection shall be reallocated by the State educational agency to other eligible local educational agencies in the State in proportion to the distribution of other funds under this section.

(b) Grants for Local Educational Agencies, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.--

(1) In general.--The amount of the grant that a local educational agency in a State or that the District of Columbia is eligible to receive under this section for any fiscal year shall be the product of--

(A) the weighted child count determined under subsection (c); and

(B) the amount in the second sentence of subparagraph 1124(a)(1)(A).

(2) Puerto Rico.--For each fiscal year, the amount of the grant for which the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is eligible under this section shall be equal to the number of children counted under subsection (c) for Puerto Rico, multiplied by the amount determined in subparagraph 1124(a)(3).

(c) Weighted Child Count.--

(1) Fiscal years 1966091998.--

(A) In general.--The weighted child count used to determine a county's allocation under this section is the larger of the two amounts determined under clause (i) or (ii), as follows:

(i) By percentage of children.--This amount is determined by adding--

(I) the number of children determined under section 1124(c) for that county constituting up to 12.20 percent, inclusive, of the county's total population aged 5 to 17, inclusive, multiplied by 1.0;

(II) the number of such children constituting more than 12.20 percent, but not more than 17.70 percent, of such population, multiplied by 1.75;

(III) the number of such children constituting more than 17.70 percent, but not more than 22.80 percent, of such population, multiplied by 2.5;

(IV) the number of such children constituting more than 22.80 percent, but not more than 29.70 percent, of such population, multiplied by 3.25; and

(V) the number of such children constituting more than 29.70 percent of such population, multiplied by 4.0.

(ii) By number of children.--This amount is determined by adding--

(I) the number of children determined under section 1124(c) constituting up to 1,917, inclusive, of the county's total population aged 5 to 17, inclusive, multiplied by 1.0;

(II) the number of such children between 1,918 and 5,938, inclusive, in such population, multiplied by 1.5;

(III) the number of such children between 5,939 and 20,199, inclusive, in such population, multiplied by 2.0;

(IV) the number of such children between 20,200 and 77,999, inclusive, in such population, multiplied by 2.5; and

(V) the number of such children in excess of 77,999 in such population, multiplied by 3.0.



“(B) Puerto Rico.--Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the weighting factor for Puerto Rico under this paragraph shall not be greater than the total number of children counted under subsection 1124(c) multiplied by 1.72.

“(2) Fiscal years after 1999.--

“(A) In general.--For each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 1999 for which the Secretary uses local educational agency data, the weighted child count used to determine a local educational agency's grant under this section is the larger of the two amounts determined under clauses (i) and (ii), as follows:

“(i) By percentage of children.--This amount is determined by adding--

“(I) the number of children determined under section 1124(c) for that local educational agency constituting up to 14.265 percent, inclusive, of the agency's total population aged 5 to 17, inclusive, multiplied by 1.0;

“(II) the number of such children constituting more than 14.265 percent, but not more than 21.553 percent, of such population, multiplied by 1.75;

“(III) the number of such children constituting more than 21.553 percent, but not more than 29.223 percent, of such population, multiplied by 2.5;

“(IV) the number of such children constituting more than 29.223 percent, but not more than 36.538 percent, of such population, multiplied by 3.25; and

“(V) the number of such children constituting more than 36.538 percent of such population, multiplied by 4.0.

“(ii) By number of children.--This amount is determined by adding--

“(I) the number of children determined under section 1124(c) constituting up to 575, inclusive, of the agency's total population aged 5 to 17, inclusive, multiplied by 1.0;

“(II) the number of such children between 576 and 1,870, inclusive, in such population, multiplied by 1.5;

“(III) the number of such children between 1,871 and 6,910, inclusive, in such population, multiplied by 2.0;

“(IV) the number of such children between 6,911 and 42,000, inclusive, in such population, multiplied by 2.5; and

“(V) the number of such children in excess of 42,000 in such population, multiplied by 3.0.

**California Community Colleges  
2016-2017 First Period Apportionment  
Categorical Apportionments - Part 3**

**March  
Revision  
Exhibit B-2C  
3/15/2017**

<b>County</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>CAFYES</b>	<b>CALWORKs</b>	<b>EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY</b>	<b>PART-TIME FACULTY COMPENSATION</b>	<b>STUDENT SUCCESS (CREDIT)</b>	<b>STUDENT SUCCESS (EQUITY)</b>	<b>STUDENT SUCCESS (NONCREDIT)</b>
Alameda	Chabot-Las Positas	0	440,932	60,000	363,726	3,493,220	1,634,925	0
	Ohlone	0	149,265	60,000	195,682	1,726,797	604,172	0
	Peralta	1,394,822	912,879	60,000	402,665	5,562,607	2,399,190	0
<b>Alameda Total</b>		<b>1,394,822</b>	<b>1,503,076</b>	<b>180,000</b>	<b>962,073</b>	<b>10,782,624</b>	<b>4,638,287</b>	<b>0</b>
Butte	Butte	0	377,136	60,000	224,037	2,448,361	1,544,529	83,556
<b>Butte Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>377,136</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>224,037</b>	<b>2,448,361</b>	<b>1,544,529</b>	<b>83,556</b>
Contra Costa	Contra Costa	0	741,801	60,000	608,042	7,898,712	2,824,601	0
<b>Contra Costa Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>741,801</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>608,042</b>	<b>7,898,712</b>	<b>2,824,601</b>	<b>0</b>
El Dorado	Lake Tahoe	0	127,866	60,000	84,614	674,534	250,000	16,483
<b>El Dorado Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>127,866</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>84,614</b>	<b>674,534</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>16,483</b>
Fresno	State Center	711,582	1,558,019	60,000	601,965	7,904,169	4,183,874	24,625
	West Hills	0	355,539	60,000	158,904	1,671,073	802,532	0
<b>Fresno Total</b>		<b>711,582</b>	<b>1,913,558</b>	<b>120,000</b>	<b>760,869</b>	<b>9,575,242</b>	<b>4,986,406</b>	<b>24,625</b>
Humboldt	Redwoods	0	223,240	0	124,970	886,966	560,707	65,236
<b>Humboldt Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>223,240</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>124,970</b>	<b>886,966</b>	<b>560,707</b>	<b>65,236</b>
Imperial	Imperial	0	299,758	0	190,457	1,389,592	1,069,977	22,291
<b>Imperial Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>299,758</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>190,457</b>	<b>1,389,592</b>	<b>1,069,977</b>	<b>22,291</b>
Kern	Kern	0	681,681	60,000	428,750	6,242,998	3,298,007	4,319
	West Kern	0	154,482	0	102,876	1,061,576	446,935	14,894
<b>Kern Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>836,163</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>531,626</b>	<b>7,304,574</b>	<b>3,744,942</b>	<b>19,213</b>
Lassen	Lassen	0	122,672	60,000	78,164	613,540	317,188	0
<b>Lassen Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>122,672</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>78,164</b>	<b>613,540</b>	<b>317,188</b>	<b>0</b>
Los Angeles	Antelope Valley	0	1,019,513	60,000	240,359	3,497,003	2,035,571	28,944
	Cerritos	0	568,136	60,000	365,804	2,964,409	2,507,309	225,149
	Citrus	0	339,682	60,000	242,958	2,614,557	1,178,350	200,574
	Compton	0	521,557	0	173,840	1,163,730	851,212	0
	El Camino	0	511,576	60,000	401,789	3,809,142	2,168,674	0
	Glendale	0	1,291,198	60,000	290,597	2,355,500	1,548,717	565,826
	Long Beach	0	623,585	60,000	393,363	3,312,263	2,474,279	142,586
	Los Angeles	2,814,958	6,038,134	60,000	2,218,671	24,329,918	16,814,498	1,789,275
	Mt. San Antonio	0	660,182	0	647,130	5,577,174	3,492,200	1,837,731
	Pasadena Area	453,454	378,357	60,000	484,602	4,161,489	2,118,035	430,042
	Rio Hondo	0	426,184	60,000	266,112	3,448,908	1,705,969	156,040
	Santa Clarita	0	387,369	60,000	329,802	3,086,019	1,360,970	77,697
Santa Monica	0	317,502	0	454,212	6,372,671	1,950,876	80,031	
<b>Los Angeles Total</b>		<b>3,268,412</b>	<b>13,082,975</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>6,509,239</b>	<b>66,692,783</b>	<b>40,206,660</b>	<b>5,533,895</b>
Marin	Marin	0	147,827	0	128,493	990,302	384,934	119,748
<b>Marin Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>147,827</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>128,493</b>	<b>990,302</b>	<b>384,934</b>	<b>119,748</b>
Mendocino	Mendocino-Lake	0	207,713	0	103,287	755,071	482,699	29,788
<b>Mendocino Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>207,713</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>103,287</b>	<b>755,071</b>	<b>482,699</b>	<b>29,788</b>
Merced	Merced	0	464,999	60,000	238,593	2,293,062	1,390,725	100,188
<b>Merced Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>464,999</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>238,593</b>	<b>2,293,062</b>	<b>1,390,725</b>	<b>100,188</b>
Monterey	Hartnell	0	229,892	60,000	200,405	2,364,488	934,320	0
	Monterey Peninsula	0	205,495	60,000	179,114	1,517,791	608,102	108,081
<b>Monterey Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>435,387</b>	<b>120,000</b>	<b>379,519</b>	<b>3,882,279</b>	<b>1,542,422</b>	<b>108,081</b>
Napa	Napa Valley	0	153,373	0	165,267	1,536,008	506,218	51,186
<b>Napa Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>153,373</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>165,267</b>	<b>1,536,008</b>	<b>506,218</b>	<b>51,186</b>
Orange	Coast	475,010	707,444	60,000	672,683	7,096,167	3,351,862	102,173
	North Orange County	0	949,962	60,000	738,890	6,852,265	3,730,832	1,324,580

**California Community Colleges  
2016-2017 First Period Apportionment  
Categorical Apportionments - Part 3**

**March  
Revision  
Exhibit B-2C  
3/15/2017**

<b>County</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>CAFYES</b>	<b>CALWORKs</b>	<b>EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY</b>	<b>PART-TIME FACULTY COMPENSATION</b>	<b>STUDENT SUCCESS (CREDIT)</b>	<b>STUDENT SUCCESS (EQUITY)</b>	<b>STUDENT SUCCESS (NONCREDIT)</b>
Orange	Rancho Santiago	0	560,704	60,000	595,934	6,189,028	3,085,938	2,581,293
	South Orange County	0	439,823	60,000	487,297	5,790,197	1,942,117	133,848
<b>Orange Total</b>		<b>475,010</b>	<b>2,657,933</b>	<b>240,000</b>	<b>2,494,804</b>	<b>25,927,657</b>	<b>12,110,749</b>	<b>4,141,894</b>
Placer	Sierra	875,060	369,544	60,000	306,729	3,641,845	1,400,110	0
<b>Placer Total</b>		<b>875,060</b>	<b>369,544</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>306,729</b>	<b>3,641,845</b>	<b>1,400,110</b>	<b>0</b>
Plumas	Feather River	0	128,974	60,000	83,401	525,440	250,000	0
<b>Plumas Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>128,974</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>83,401</b>	<b>525,440</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>0</b>
Riverside	Desert	0	375,170	0	236,677	1,339,421	1,276,703	216,113
	Mt. San Jacinto	0	594,751	60,000	245,157	2,722,210	1,786,381	182,155
	Palo Verde	0	134,456	0	92,409	694,216	250,000	38,625
	Riverside	277,710	1,098,896	0	591,414	7,862,031	3,701,354	0
<b>Riverside Total</b>		<b>277,710</b>	<b>2,203,273</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>1,165,657</b>	<b>12,617,878</b>	<b>7,014,438</b>	<b>436,893</b>
Sacramento	Los Rios	0	2,227,092	60,000	985,179	12,510,176	6,174,281	0
<b>Sacramento Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>2,227,092</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>985,179</b>	<b>12,510,176</b>	<b>6,174,281</b>	<b>0</b>
San Bernardino	Barstow	0	245,418	60,000	101,486	903,483	385,384	0
	Chaffey	0	680,143	60,000	326,803	3,834,610	1,951,851	48,753
	Copper Mt.	0	207,713	0	80,564	489,782	262,652	44,583
	San Bernardino	0	825,773	60,000	316,358	5,009,486	2,018,930	0
	Victor Valley	0	675,707	0	239,957	2,035,470	1,521,996	23,185
<b>San Bernardino Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>2,634,754</b>	<b>180,000</b>	<b>1,065,168</b>	<b>12,272,831</b>	<b>6,140,813</b>	<b>116,521</b>
San Diego	Grossmont-Cuyamaca	538,560	1,613,135	60,000	386,603	4,496,565	2,077,056	0
	Mira Costa	0	347,446	60,000	233,995	2,663,416	1,028,495	219,291
	Palomar	0	297,542	60,000	342,340	3,305,678	1,815,640	236,319
	San Diego	0	2,113,977	60,000	892,536	8,242,690	5,478,591	2,393,925
	Southwestern	0	481,634	60,000	283,876	3,423,466	1,918,207	59,328
<b>San Diego Total</b>		<b>538,560</b>	<b>4,853,734</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>2,139,350</b>	<b>22,131,815</b>	<b>12,317,989</b>	<b>2,908,863</b>
San Francisco	San Francisco	0	451,691	60,000	452,178	3,565,774	2,527,206	1,782,424
<b>San Francisco Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>451,691</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>452,178</b>	<b>3,565,774</b>	<b>2,527,206</b>	<b>1,782,424</b>
San Joaquin	San Joaquin Delta	0	625,803	60,000	336,853	2,863,699	2,194,647	0
<b>San Joaquin Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>625,803</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>336,853</b>	<b>2,863,699</b>	<b>2,194,647</b>	<b>0</b>
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	0	272,036	60,000	221,553	1,622,730	871,958	107,287
<b>San Luis Obispo Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>272,036</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>221,553</b>	<b>1,622,730</b>	<b>871,958</b>	<b>107,287</b>
San Mateo	San Mateo	0	407,995	60,000	356,800	4,515,353	1,455,588	0
<b>San Mateo Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>407,995</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>356,800</b>	<b>4,515,353</b>	<b>1,455,588</b>	<b>0</b>
Santa Barbara	Allan Hancock	400,000	336,356	60,000	225,138	1,981,476	1,176,541	413,956
	Santa Barbara	0	178,880	0	272,387	2,333,209	1,256,144	88,173
<b>Santa Barbara Total</b>		<b>400,000</b>	<b>515,236</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>497,525</b>	<b>4,314,685</b>	<b>2,432,685</b>	<b>502,129</b>
Santa Clara	Foothill-DeAnza	0	356,652	60,000	559,670	6,858,373	2,117,695	163,934
	Gavilan	0	273,088	60,000	149,352	1,206,106	560,171	99,790
	San Jose-Evergreen	0	436,927	60,000	238,783	2,944,947	1,475,576	0
	West Valley-Mission	0	330,814	60,000	276,952	3,028,397	1,158,375	0
<b>Santa Clara Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1,397,481</b>	<b>240,000</b>	<b>1,224,757</b>	<b>14,037,823</b>	<b>5,311,817</b>	<b>263,724</b>
Santa Cruz	Cabrillo	0	297,542	60,000	243,146	2,229,056	1,062,452	0
<b>Santa Cruz Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>297,542</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>243,146</b>	<b>2,229,056</b>	<b>1,062,452</b>	<b>0</b>
Shasta	Shasta-Tehama-Trinity	411,552	380,170	60,000	176,175	1,621,510	980,460	31,973
<b>Shasta Total</b>		<b>411,552</b>	<b>380,170</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>176,175</b>	<b>1,621,510</b>	<b>980,460</b>	<b>31,973</b>
Siskiyou	Siskiyou	0	136,118	0	108,143	489,893	279,428	0
<b>Siskiyou Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>136,118</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>108,143</b>	<b>489,893</b>	<b>279,428</b>	<b>0</b>

**California Community Colleges  
2016-2017 First Period Apportionment  
Categorical Apportionments - Part 3**

**March  
Revision  
Exhibit B-2C  
3/15/2017**

<b>County</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>CAFYES</b>	<b>CALWORKs</b>	<b>EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY</b>	<b>PART-TIME FACULTY COMPENSATION</b>	<b>STUDENT SUCCESS (CREDIT)</b>	<b>STUDENT SUCCESS (EQUITY)</b>	<b>STUDENT SUCCESS (NONCREDIT)</b>
Solano	Solano	0	232,111	60,000	220,890	1,729,631	1,025,127	0
<b>Solano Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>232,111</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>220,890</b>	<b>1,729,631</b>	<b>1,025,127</b>	<b>0</b>
Sonoma	Sonoma	372,976	431,749	60,000	400,316	3,103,886	2,005,582	415,396
<b>Sonoma Total</b>		<b>372,976</b>	<b>431,749</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>400,316</b>	<b>3,103,886</b>	<b>2,005,582</b>	<b>415,396</b>
Stanislaus	Yosemite	0	803,571	60,000	341,693	3,747,367	2,371,552	96,811
<b>Stanislaus Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>803,571</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>341,693</b>	<b>3,747,367</b>	<b>2,371,552</b>	<b>96,811</b>
Tulare	Sequoias	0	529,322	60,000	244,447	3,281,374	1,445,356	0
<b>Tulare Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>529,322</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>244,447</b>	<b>3,281,374</b>	<b>1,445,356</b>	<b>0</b>
Ventura	Ventura	0	727,382	60,000	545,734	6,258,280	2,559,231	0
<b>Ventura Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>727,382</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>545,734</b>	<b>6,258,280</b>	<b>2,559,231</b>	<b>0</b>
Yuba	Yuba	0	510,800	60,000	207,252	2,226,282	1,118,236	21,795
<b>Yuba Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>510,800</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>207,252</b>	<b>2,226,282</b>	<b>1,118,236</b>	<b>21,795</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>8,725,684</b>	<b>43,431,855</b>	<b>3,360,000</b>	<b>24,907,000</b>	<b>262,958,635</b>	<b>137,500,000</b>	<b>17,000,000</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,725,684</b>	<b>43,431,855</b>	<b>3,360,000</b>	<b>24,907,000</b>	<b>262,958,635</b>	<b>137,500,000</b>	<b>17,000,000</b>