Accountability Reporting

Study Session for the MPC Governing Board of Trustees

April 25, 2012

Overview of presentation

Types of accountability reports

Accreditation (Celine)

 Accountability Report for the Community Colleges (Rosaleen & Michael)

To Whom Do We Submit Accountability Reports?







What Do We Report?

State

- Fiscal
 - **320**
 - **311**
- Facilities
- Staffing
- Curriculum
- Student demographics
- Athletics equity
- Outcomes completions, transfer, etc.

Federal

- IPEDS
- Campus Crime
- Fort Ord related
- Gainful Employment

Accreditation

- Self-study (every 6 years)
- Midterm reports
- Follow-up reports
- Annual report
- Substantive change

Reporting Themes & Directions

- Increase in the number of reports
- Focus on outcomes, rather than inputs
- "Drilling down" in the data
- Tracking students over time

Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior College (ACCJC)

ACCJC reporting:

Fall 2012

- Distance Education Follow-up Report
- Student Learning Outcomes (SLO) Follow-up Report
- College Status on SLO Implementation

Spring 2013

- Substantive Change Report Distance Education
- Annual Report
- Midterm Report

Distance Education and SLO Follow-up Reports: Due October 2012

DE and SLO

April

6

AAAG April 11 SSAG April 12 Academic Senate **April 19**

ASAG **May 1** College Council **May** College Council **May 15** Academic Senate **May** 3

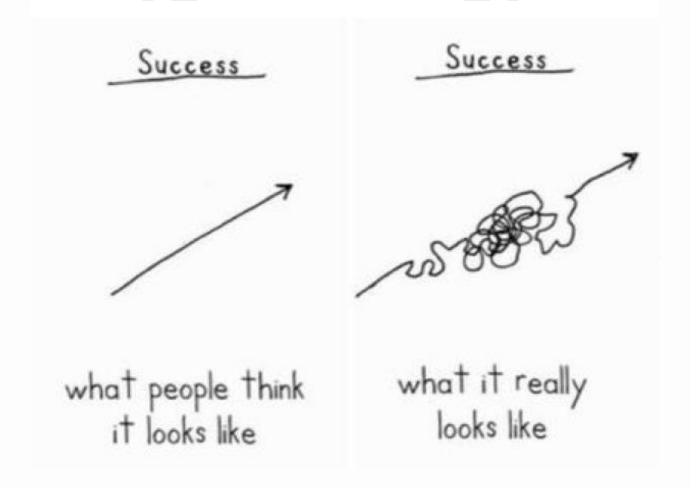
Board May 23

ACCJC Midterm Report

- Due third year after each comprehensive evaluation
- March 15, 2013 is MPC's deadline to submit the midterm report
 - Summary of progress on college-identified plans for improvement
 - Forecasts where MPC expects us to be by the time of the next comprehensive evaluation
- Next comprehensive evaluation is Spring 2016



A comment about "success"...



Framework Overview

Four Categories

- I. Student Progress & Achievement: Degree/Certificate/Transfer
- II. Student Progress & Achievement: Occupational/Workforce Development
- III. Pre-Collegiate Skills
- IV. Participation (statewide only)

Rates vs. Raw Numbers

All college level indicators are <u>rates</u>.

Consider this example:

College A had 518 transfers, and College B had 59 transfers

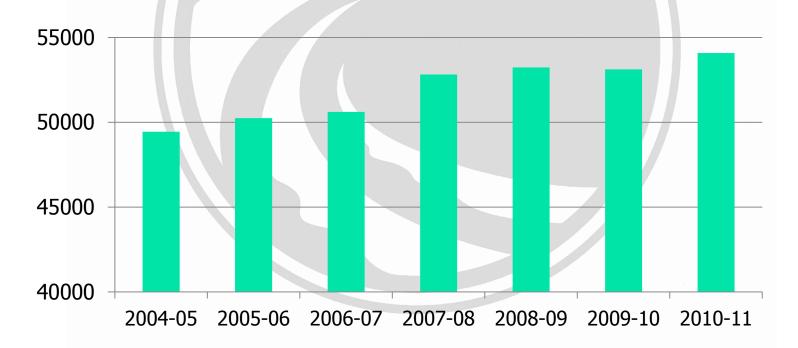
Vs.

College A had a 53% transfer rate, and College B had a 54% transfer rate

- Introduction and Statewide Performance Indicators
- College Performance (blue)
- College Profile (green)
- College Peer Grouping (yellow)
- College Self Assessment (grey)

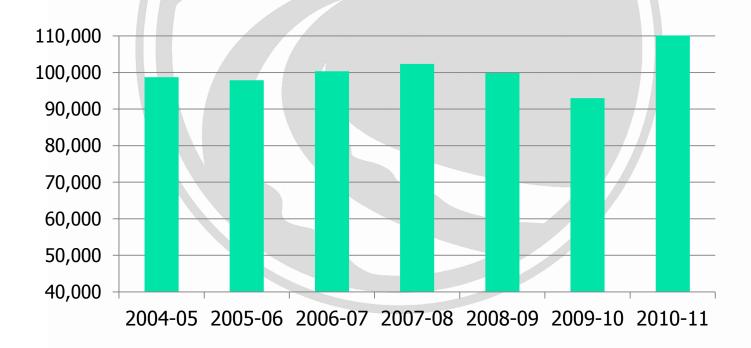
Systemwide Performance

Indicator 1: Annual number of graduates from UC/CSU who originally attended a CCC



Systemwide Performance

Indicator 2: Annual number of CCC transfers to baccalaureate granting institutions



Systemwide Performance

Indicator 3: Transfer rate from the CCCs

	2003-2004 to	2004-2005 to	2005-2006 to
	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Transfer Rate	41.2%	41.2%	41.7%

Systemwide Performance

Indicator 4: Annual number of degrees/ certificates conferred by vocational programs

	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
AA/AS degrees	25,529	27,151	28,363
Certificates	39,271	36,596	37,759

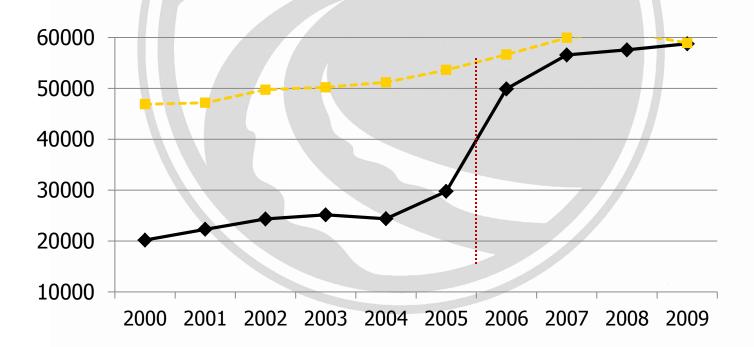
Systemwide Performance

Top vocational programs – total credit awards

	2010-2011
Nursing	8,077
Child Development/ ECE	6,222
Administration of Justice	5,412
Business Administration	3,500
Accounting	3,027

Systemwide Performance

Indicator 5: Increase in income following completion of vocational degree/certificate in 2005-06



Systemwide Performance

Indicator 6: Annual number of credit basic skills improvements

	2006-2007 to	2007-2008 to	2008-2009 to
	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Number of Students	104,343	111,858	124,522

Systemwide Performance

Indicator 7: Participation rates

	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Participation Rate Per 1,000 Population	89.7	84.6	82.8

Let's discuss the college-level indicators...

Eschew Obfuscation!

College Performance Indicators

- Student Progress and Achievement includes:
 - Transferred to a 4-year
 - Earned AA/AS
 - Earned certificate
 - Achieved "transfer directed" or "transfer prepared" status

The 2011 ARCC Report College Peer Grouping (yellow)

- What is a peer group?
 - Group of colleges that are similar in some respects
- How were the peer groups created?
 - Statistical analyses are performed to identify factors outside the control of the college such as distance to the nearest CSU
 - "Cluster analysis" was performed to cluster like colleges together
 - College was placed into one of 6 peer groups for each performance indicator
- Why were peer groups created?
 - To level the playing field and avoid a simple state-wide "ranking" of the colleges on an indicator

The 2011 ARCC Report College Peer Grouping (yellow)

For Instance:

- Persistence Rates are affected by:
 - The number of students the college serves
 - Income levels of areas the college serves
 - Percentage of "older" (age 25+) students the college serves
- Basic Skills Improvement Rates are affected by:
 - Percentage of students on need-based financial aid
 - SAT Verbal score for nearest four-year college
 - Average unit load of students

Table 1.1: Percentage of first-time students who within 6 yrs "progressed" or "achieved."

	2003-2004 to	2004-2005 to	2005-2006 to
	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Student Progress and Achievement Rate	56.1%	52.6%	54.2%



Table 1.1a: Percentage of first-time students who earned at least 30 Units in a California Community College.

	2003-2004 to	2004-2005 to	2005-2006 to
	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Percentage of Students Who Earned at Least 30 Units	70.1%	67.5%	66.6%

Table 1.2: Percentage of first-time students who returned to any CCC the subsequent Fall.

	Fall 2007 to	Fall 2008 to	Fall 2009 to
	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010
Persistence Rate	69.9%	73.2%	74.5%

Increased

Table 1.3: Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for Credit Vocational Courses.

	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for Vocational Courses	80.0%	78.1%	77.9%

Slight

Table 1.4: Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for Credit Basic Skills Courses

	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for Basic Skills Courses	64.7%	64.6%	67.4%

Increase

Table 1.5: Improvement Rates for ESL Courses

	2006-2007 to	2007-2008 to	2008-2009 to
	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
ESL Improvement Rate	55.9%	41.8%	43.3%

Table 1.5: Improvement Rates for Credit Basic Skills Courses

	2006-2007 to	2007-2008 to	2008-2009 to
	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Basic Skills Improvement Rate	54.8%	60.8%	61.2%

The 2012 ARCC Report College Profile (green)

- Shift in demographics:
 - Younger
 - Decrease in noncredit course offerings
 - More males
 - Reductions in public safety
 - Ethnicity changes for 2010 and beyond
 - Change in race/ethnicity reporting
 - Education Center at Marina

What is the future of ARCC?

- The Chancellor's Office will implement robust accountability reporting (via a publicly understandable "scorecard" per recommendation 7.3), which will include progress made on intermediate measures of student success as well as completion outcomes.
- To the extent possible, implementation of this recommendation will rely on existing ARCC measures.

Reporting Trends & Directions

- Focus on outcomes, rather than inputs
 - "measures of student success" (SSTF)
 - "momentum points"

- Drilling down in the data
 - Indicators will be broken out by demographics

Tracking students over time

