





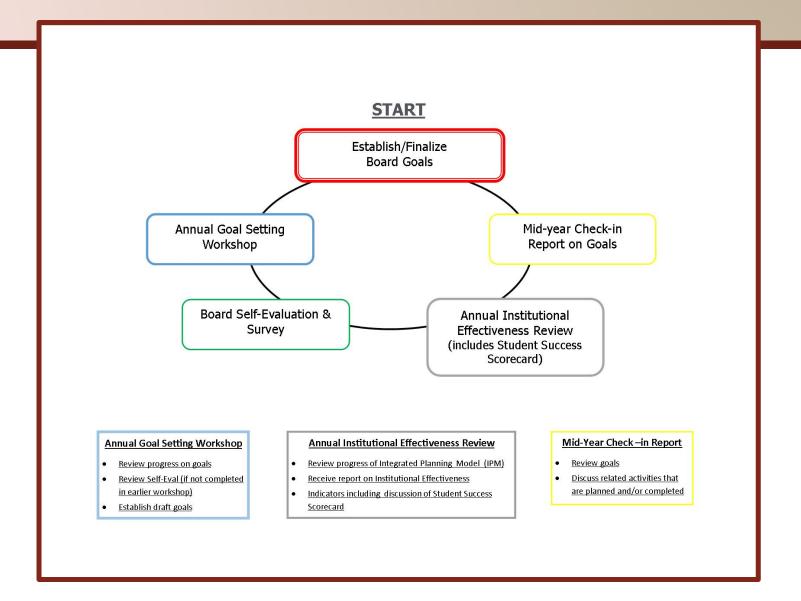
Institutional Effectiveness Governing Board Workshop

April 24, 2018

Overview

- Self-Evaluation Review
- Institutional Effectiveness Workshop
 - Board Role in Monitoring Institutional Effectiveness
 - Our District: The Community We Serve
 - Student Enrollment, Demographics, and Access
 - Course Offerings
 - Student Progress and Achievement
 - Time to Completion
 - Transfer Volume Metrics
 - ACCJC Institution Set Standards
 - Scorecard
 - Addressing our Opportunities

Palomar College Board of Trustees Effectiveness & Review Cycle



Purpose of Self-Evaluation

- "...Effective governing boards are committed to assessing how well they perform their governance responsibilities and to using the results of the assessment to enhance board effectiveness." Assessing Board Effectiveness: Resources for Board of Trustees Self-Evaluation by CCLC
- Involves looking at the board as a <u>unit</u> It's about how the board works together to govern the district.
- Purpose is to identify areas of board <u>functioning</u> that are working well and those that may need improvement.

Purpose of Self-Evaluation

Board Responsibilities:

- Adopt a board self-evaluation policy and process;
- Implement the policy regularly conduct a board self-evaluation;
- Discuss the results of the evaluation to identify strengths and areas for improvement; and
- Use the results to enhance board effectiveness and set annual board goals.

Purpose of Self-Evaluation

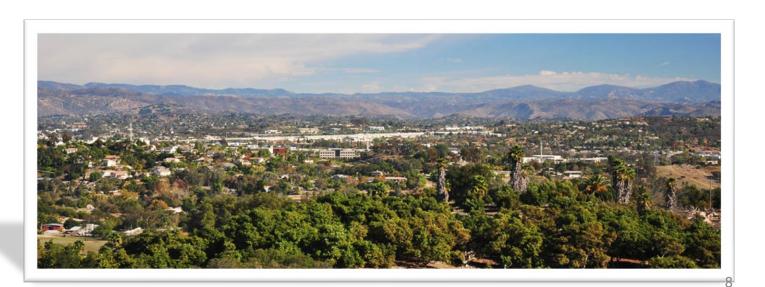
- Evaluation focuses on:
 - Board policies and practices
 - the role of the Board in representing the community, setting policy direction, working with the CEO, and monitoring institutional effectiveness
- Self-evaluation survey addresses:
 - Board performance on characteristics of effective board functioning
 - Progress on achieving board priorities and tasks set the previous year

Institutional Effectiveness





Our District: The Community We Serve Labor Market Information



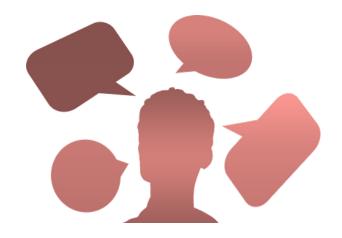
 Palomar Community College District covers 2,550 square miles!

Larger than the state of Delaware.

- Q: How many adults (18-64) live in our district?
- A: About 547,023!

Palomar College District Adult Population (N~547,023)

Demographic	%
Gender	
Female	51.2%
Male	48.8%
Total	100.0%
Race/Ethnicity	
African American	3.7%
American Indian	0.5%
Asian & Pac Islander	12.1%
Hispanic	30.9%
White, NonHispanic	50.1%
Other	2.7%
Total	100.0%
Age	
18-19	4.6%
20-29	26.4%
30-39	20.1%
40-49	19.4%
50-59	20.8%
60-64	8.8%
Total	100%





Higher concentration of Asian/Pac Islander reside Southern portion of the district.



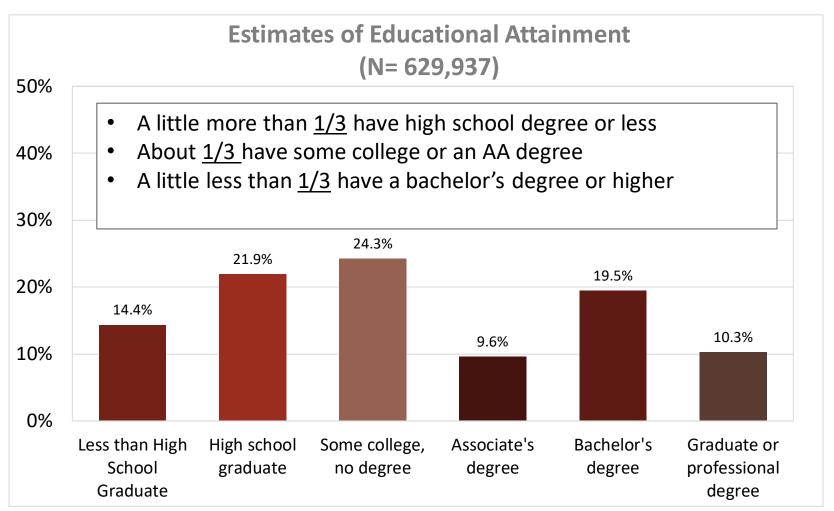
81% Hispanic or White.

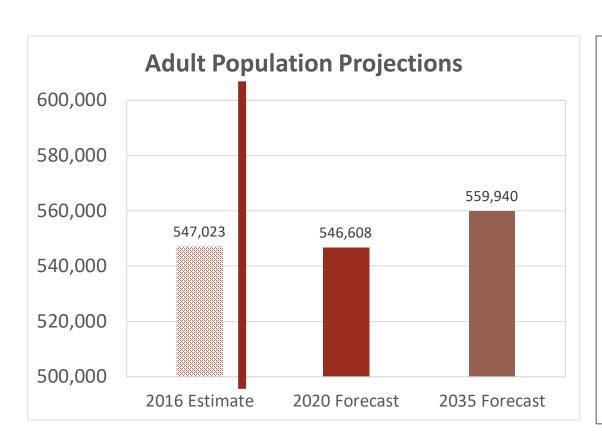


18-19 represent just $\underline{4.6}\%$ of our adult population, but generate about $\underline{35}\%$ of our FTES.



46% of the population 20-39; 30% over 50.



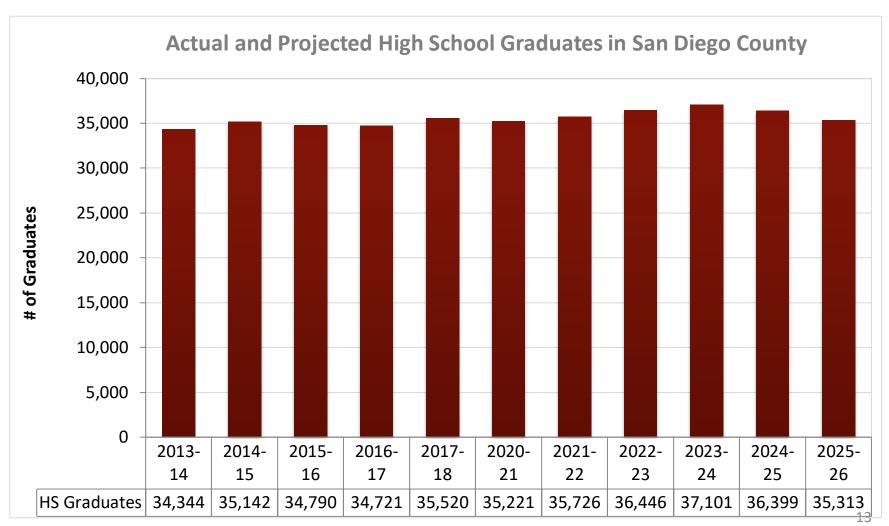


Projecting about a 2.4% increase in adult population

With

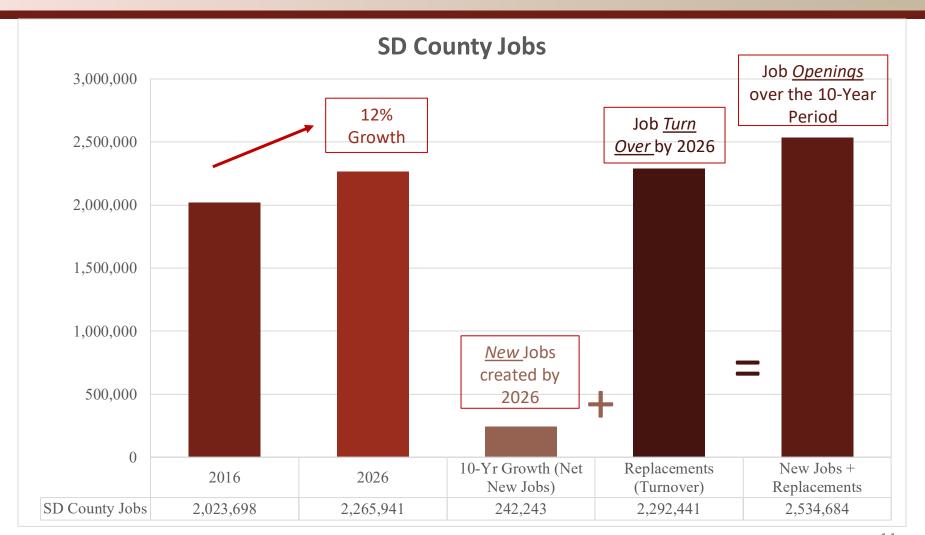
***Significant increases in:

- Hispanic population
- ages 30-39
- ages 60 and above



Data Source: Department of Finance (2016 Series)

The Labor Market



The Labor Market

Data Source: Economic Modeling Specialists, INC (EMSI): 2017.3 Release

	Industry Groups in San Diego County									
NAICS Code		Industry	2016 Jobs	2026 Jobs	Change	% Change				
62	1.	Health Care and Social Assistance	194,849	250,146	55,297	28%				
72	2.	Accommodation and Food Services	172,379	200,849	28,470	17%				
54	3.	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	201,334	228,179	26,845	13%				
90	4.	Government	341,935	362,981	21,046	6%				
44	5.	Retail Trade	182,326	196,659	14,333	8%				
23	6.	Construction	103,939	117,444	13,505	13%				
81	7.	Other Services (except Public Administration)	110,847	123,699	12,852	12%				
61	8.	Educational Services	47,694	59,688	11,994	25%				
48	9.	Transportation and Warehousing	44,681	54,757	10,076	23%				
53	10.	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	108,057	117,143	9,086	8%				
56	11.	Admin & Support & Waste Manage & Remediation Services	122,379	131,385	9,006	7%				
71	12.	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	53,496	60,887	7,391	14%				
31	13.	Manufacturing	115,975	122,260	6,285	5%				
99	14.	Unclassified Industry	7,452	12,555	5,103	68%				
42	15.	Wholesale Trade	55,245	60,229	4,984	9%				
52	16.	Finance and Insurance	85,835	90,588	4,753	6%				
55	17.	Management of Companies and Enterprises	23,361	27,164	3,803	16%				
21	18.	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	798	987	189	24%				
51	19.	Information	30,421	30,105	(316)	(1%)				
22	20.	Utilities	5,538	4,964	(574)	(10%)				
11	21.	Crop and Animal Production	15,158	13,277	(1,881)	(12%)				
		Totals	2,023,698	2,265,941	242,243	12%				

Reflection

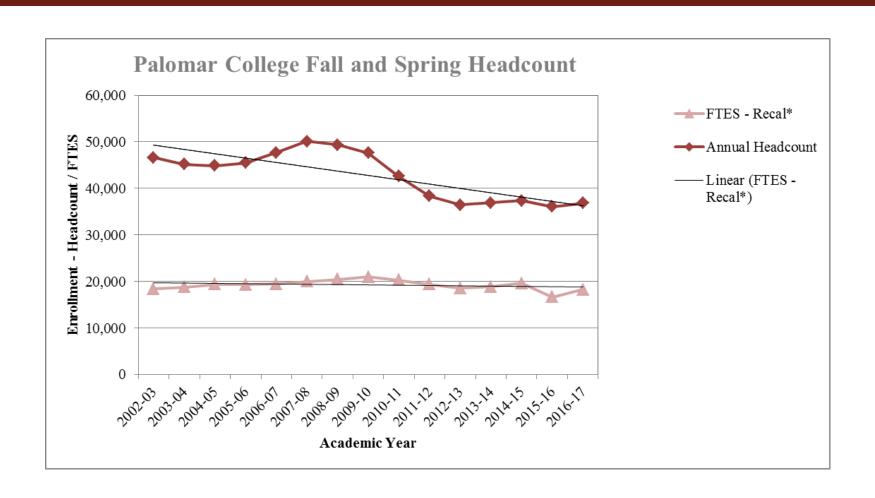
- Approximately ½ million adults live within our expansive district boundaries!
- 93% of adults in our district fall into one of the following ethnic/race categories:
 - Asian (higher concentration in Southern portion of our district)
 - Hispanic
 - White, NonHispanic
- Number San Diego County High School graduates expect to increase slightly over time.
- Over time, expected to grow by 2.4% with increases in:
 - Hispanic population
 - ages 30-39
 - ages 60 and above





Student Access, Enrollment and Demographics

Palomar College Headcount and FTES -



Our Students: Places of Residence

Fall 2017 Students' County of Residence									
County of Residence		#	%						
San Diego County		21,012	83.8%						
Within District		17,074	68.1%						
Outside District		3,938	15.7%						
Riverside County		3,824	15.2%						
Other Counties		241	1.0%						
Out-of-State		167	0.7%						
	Grand Total	25,077	100.0%						

Data Source: MIS Submissions to CCCCO

High School of Graduation First Time Students

High School Graduates in Palomar District by Enrollment															
	HS	Enroll	Enroll												
	Grads	Palomar	Rate												
District	11-12	12-13	12-13	12-13	13-14	13-14	13-14	14-15	14-15	14-15	15-16	15-16	15-16	16-17	16-17
Bonsall Unified	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Borrego Springs Unified	65	1	1.5%	38	-	-	26	2	7.7%	24	-	-	32	3	9.4%
Escondido Union High	1,835	630	34.3%	1,780	681	38.3%	1,860	671	36.1%	1,874	688	36.7%	1,979	706	35.7%
Fallbrook Union High	514	162	31.5%	597	128	21.4%	462	105	22.7%	457	116	25.4%	464	106	22.8%
Julian Union Elementary	186	2	1.1%	186	2	1.1%	186	2	1.1%	186	2	1.1%	185	6	3.2%
Julian Union High	27	6	22.2%	27	6	22.2%	27	6	22.2%	27	6	22.2%	31	4	12.9%
Poway Unified	2,026	246	12.1%	2,108	206	9.8%	2,580	216	8.4%	2,461	179	7.3%	2,574	181	7.0%
Ramona City Unified	423	102	24.1%	475	94	19.8%	404	86	21.3%	406	66	16.3%	409	77	18.8%
San Marcos Unified	1,070	374	35.0%	1,200	381	31.8%	1,131	442	39.1%	1,136	348	30.6%	1,344	427	31.8%
Valley Center-Pauma	328	89	27.1%	342	114	33.3%	282	103	36.5%	260	69	26.5%	274	92	33.6%
Vista Unified	1,070	359	33.6%	1,399	329	23.5%	1,758	300	17.1%	1,510	317	21.0%	1,628	312	19.2%
Warner Unified	-			13	3	23.1%	13	1	7.7%	13	-	-	42	2	4.8%
Grand Total	7,408	1,965	26.5%	7,989	1,945	24.3%	8,707	1,940	22.3%	8,354	1,791	21.4%	8,962	1,916	21.4%

Data Sources: California Department of Education (CDE): HS Graduates (http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/)

Our District's Community College Students: Where do they go?

FALL 2014											
Palomar College District Community College Students by College of											
	Palomar College Region of Residence										
	Cei	ntral	No	orth	So	uth					
District											
Attended	Students	Percent	Students	Percent	Students	Percent					
GCCCD	66	0.6%	29	0.5%	524	6.5%					
Imperial Valley	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	5	0.1%					
MiraCosta	2,074	18.6%	1,490	24.0%	336	4.2%					
MSJC	8	0.1%	24	0.4%	5	0.1%					
Palomar	8,285	74.3%	4,374	70.3%	2,451	30.4%					
SDCCD	681	6.1%	295	4.7%	4,685	58.1%					
SWCCD	33	0.3%	8	0.1%	52	0.6%					
Total	11,147	100.0%	6,221	100.0%	8,058	100.0%					

- 74% of students from the Central Region of the District attend Palomar
- 70% of students from the North Region of the District attend Palomar
- 30% of the students from the South Region of the District attend Palomar

Reflection

- Palomar serves 59% of the District's residents attending a community college – 41% go to other community colleges!
- Over 8,000 residents from Southern portion of district attend a community college; Palomar serves 30% of these students while SDCCD serves 58%
- MiraCosta now draws more students from Palomar
- Palomar still attracts students from Mt. San Jacinto; however Mt. San Jacinto is building new comprehensive site off the Interstate 15 and has expanded its concurrent/dual enrollment offerings.

Palomar College Student Demographics Fall 2017

Palomar College	e District		
(N= 25,07	79)		
Demographic	%		
Gender			
Female	47.5%		D
Male	51.9%		Palomar has large CTE programs that have
Unknown	0.6%		traditionally attracted males.
Total	100.0%		
Race/Ethnicity			
Asian & Pac Islander	5.1%		
African American	3.0%		
Filipino	2.3%		Our Hispanic student population continues
Hispanic	45.2%	=	to grow over time.
Native American	0.7%		to grow over time.
White, NonHispanic	35.9%		
Multiethnic	4.7%		
Other	3.0%		
Total	100.0%		
Age			Our younger students critically important,
17 & Under	3.9%		as they generate significant FTES,
18-19	22.1%	7	however
20-29	51.0%		
30-39	11.4%	\	RememberAges 30-39 are expected to
40-49	5.9%		grow over time.
50-59	3.6%	•	
60-64	1.0%		
65 & Over	1.2%		
Total	100%		
Full- & Part-Time Statu			
NonCredit	6.5%		
Part-Time Credit	64.7%		Loss than 200/ of our students are full time
Full-Time Credit	28.8%	7	Less than 30% of our students are full-time
Total	100%		23

Our Students: Student Status

Students' Enrollment Status - Headcount*

Fall 2016/2017 Comparison

	Fall 2016	Fall 2017	Fall 2016/2017	Fall 2016/2017 %
Student Status			Difference	Change
First-Time Student	4,771	4,878	107	2.2 %
First-Time Transfer Student	1,525	1,543	18	1.2 %
Returning Student	2,972	2,868	-104	-3.5 %
Continuing Student	13,053	12,328	-725	-5.6 %
Special Admit K-12	930	1,040	110	11.8 %
Non-Credit	1,903	1,641	-262	-13.8 %
Total	25,154	24,298	-856	-3.4 %

* Estimates as of Census

Decreases

- Decreases in Continuing Students appears to be a trend.
- Decreases in NonCredit could be coming as a result of our current political environment.

Our Students: Demographics

Do they represent our community?

A little more info on Veterans!

Younger Veterans (19-34) are over represented. Our Older Veterans (which there are many more of in San Diego) are under represented.

			Proportionality
	Palomar	District*	Index
Gender			
Female	46.3%	50.0%	0.93
Male	53.7%	50.0%	1.07
Age			
Under 20	24.4%	18.6%	1.31
20 to 29	51.5%	14.4%	3.57
30 to 49	18.3%	29.6%	0.62
50 or Over	5.8%	37.4%	0.16
Race & Ethnicity			
African American	3.0%	3.1%	0.98
Asian	7.0%	10.7%	0.66
Hispanic	44.0%	32.3%	1.36
Native American	0.7%	0.5%	1.30
Pacific Islander	0.5%	0.4%	1.32
White	36.5%	49.9%	0.73
Multi Ethnic	4.4%	2.9%	1.49
Unknown/Other	4.0%	0.2%	20.00
Foster Youth			
No	98.3%	99.7%	0.99
Yes	1.7%	0.3%	5.67
Veterans			
No	94.1%	90.6%	1.04
Yes	5.9%	9.4%	0.63

^{*} Data for Veterans and Foster Youth is available only at the county level. The county percentage for Foster Youth reflects the percentage of San Diego County children in Foster Care.

Data Source: MIS Submissions to CCCCO; SANDAG 2016 Estimates

Reflection

- Decreasing enrollment trends over time.
- Lost ground in regard to recent graduate capture rates.
 Similar volume coming to Palomar, but percentage of students matriculating has dropped.
- Seem to be making inroads with new students; continuing students decreasing.
- Access metrics need to be considered within the context of multiple variables.

Reflection

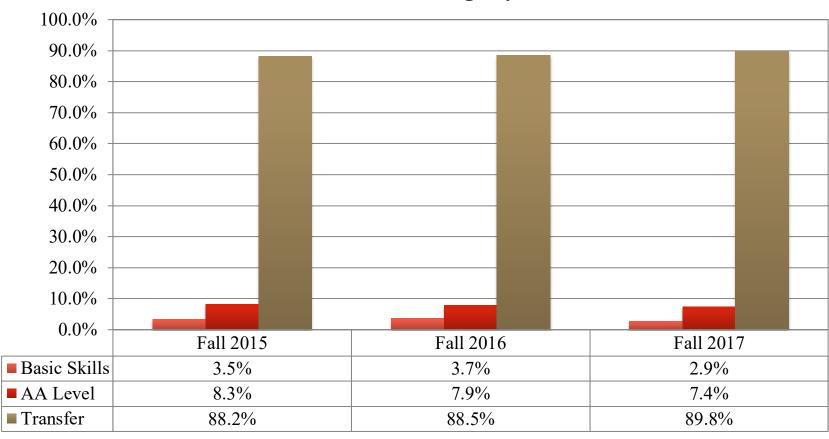
- 18-19 age group includes 22% of student population; generate about 38% of FTES.
- 30-39 age group includes only 10% of our student, but we know this group is growing in our community.
- Asian student group is underrepresented at the college compared to our community.
- Majority of our students attend part-time.

Class Schedules

Schedule, Courses, and Offerings

Course Offerings

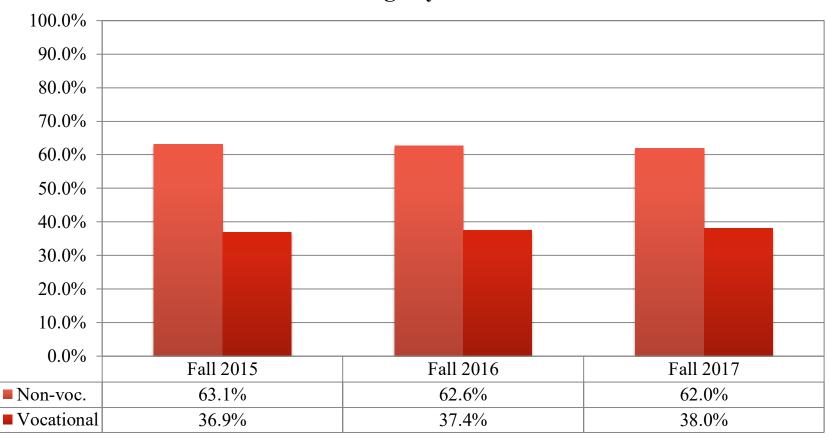
Fall Credit Course Offerings by Course Level



Data Source: MIS Submissions to CCCCO

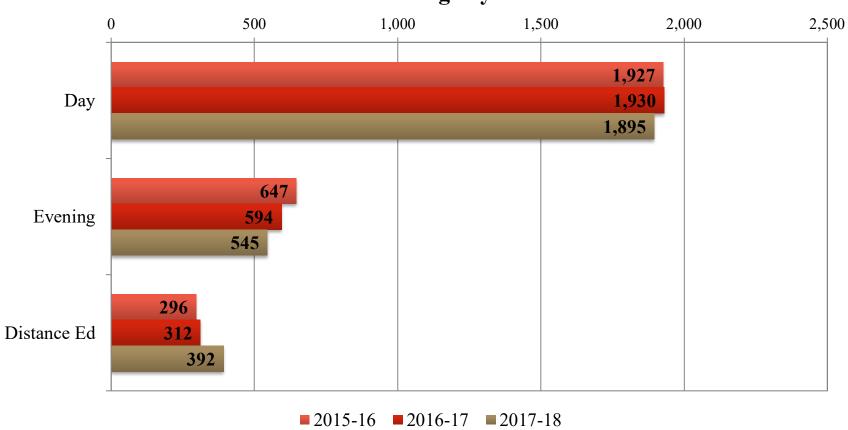
Course Offerings





Course Offerings

Fall Credit Offerings by Class Time



Data Source: MIS Submissions to CCCCO

How much FTES does our schedule generate? What resources do we use to generate it?

Course Offerings and Productivity									
Metric	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*						
Course Offerings	2,105	2,073	2,035						
Census Load %	87.5%	85.8%	85.2%						
FTES	8,382	8,444	8,305						
WSCH/FTEF	453	489	486						
Fall Terms only									



Why is "efficiency important?"

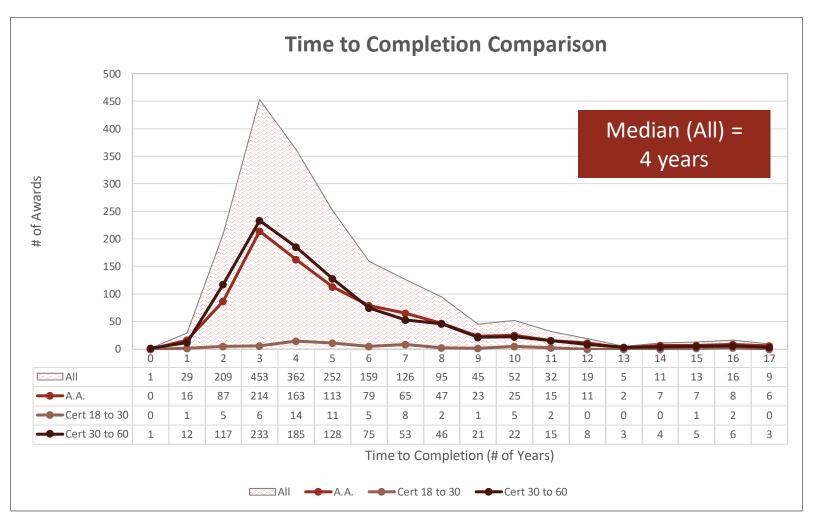
Reflection

- Most of the courses offered are Transfer Level (e.g., course number 100 and above).
- Two thirds of our courses are offered during the day.
- About 14% of our courses are offered online.
- Efficiency is below 500 WSCH/FTEF, but improving.

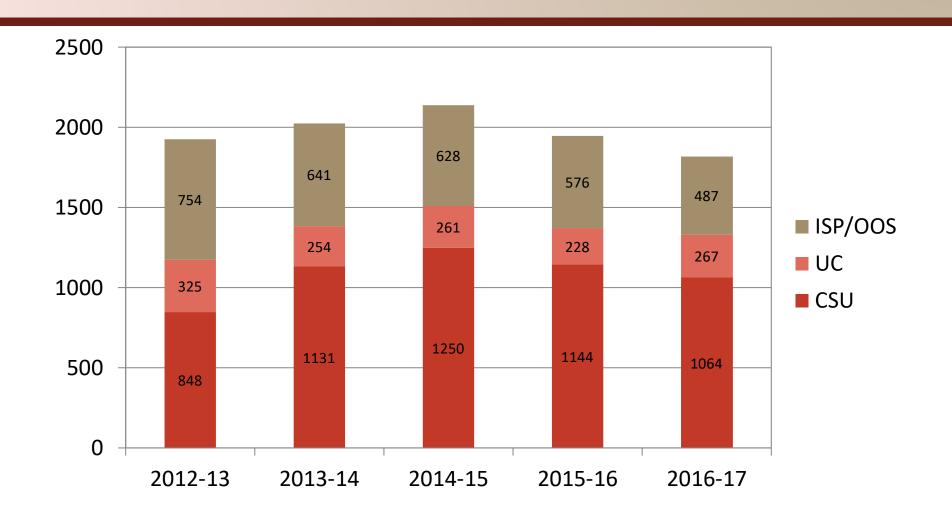


Student Outcomes

Average Time to Completion (AA/AST/Cert only*)



Transfer Volume



CSU/UC Transfers

- Top CSU Transfer Institutions
 - CSUSM
 - SDSU
- Top CSU majors
 - Psychology
 - Business Admin
 - Kinesiology
 - Accountancy
 - Sociology

- Top UC Transfer Institutions
 - UCSD*
 - UC Irvine / UCLA
- Top UC majors
 - Political Science
 - Psychology
 - Computer Science
 - Economics
 - Biology / Cellular Biology

^{*}Annual UCSD Transfers have decreased from 145 (2011-12)₃₇ to 95 (2015-16)

ACCJC Institution-Set Standards & Stretch Goals

Standards

- Identified level of performance determined by the institution to be <u>acceptable</u>
- Used to assess both institutional and programmatic performance
- Assessed for "reasonableness" and "effectiveness" by external peer evaluators

Stretch Goals

- Also required to have them (with new standards)
- What we strive to achieve

ACCJC Institution-Set Standards

- For this year, our Institution-set Standards fall into the following three categories
 - Course success rate
 - Degrees and Certificates
 - Transfers
- We also set our stretch goals
- As part of the PRP process, programs are setting program-set standards for course success rates. We will need them to also set stretch goals and expand to other metrics.

2018 ACCJC Annual Report Institution-Set Standards

Metric	Standard	Goal	Actual	Met (standard)
Fall Course Success Rate	70%	71%	70.3%	V
Degrees	1,600	2,000	<u>2,039</u>	V
Certificate	1,700	2,300	2,201	V
Transfer Count	1,700	2,300	1,818	V

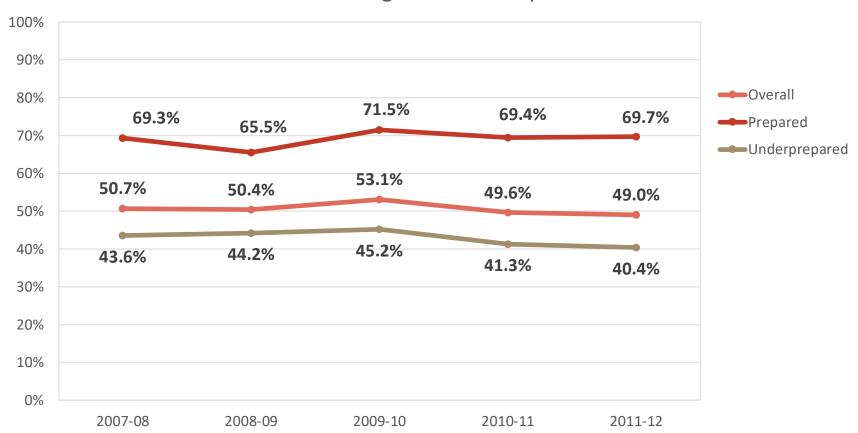
Student Success Scorecard Metrics

- Completion or momentum points
- Broken down by demographic variables
- Prepared / Unprepared / Total
- Metrics
 - Persistence
 - 30+ Units
 - Completion (SPAR)
 - Remedial
 - CTE Completion
 - CDCP
 - Skills Builder
 - 1 and 2 Year Transfer Course Achievement Rates
- http://scorecard.cccco.edu/scorecardrates.aspx?CollegeID=06

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Palomar College Scorecard Report

Student Progress and Completion



Data Source: CCCCO Scorecard Data

Palomar College Scorecard Report

Metric	Last Year's	Current Rate	Increase /
	Rate		Decrease
Momentum Points			
3-Term Persistence	68.8%	73.1%	
30+ Units	68.7%	67.9.%	\Leftrightarrow
Basic Skills Comp - English	45.1%	47.4.%	
Basic Skills Comp – Math	36.3%	38.4%	
Basic Skills Comp - ESL	22.9%	30.5%	1
Transfer Level Ach			
English 1 year /2 year	38.8% / 56.2%	39.2% / 57.6%	
Math 1 year / 2 year	15.7% / 25.0%	15.3% / 24.7%	\Leftrightarrow
Completion			
Completion	49.7%	49.0%	\Leftrightarrow
CTE Completion	50.7	52.2	
Skills Builder			
Increase in Salary	+20.2%	+27.0%	NA

Simplified Metrics Initiative

- Chancellor initiative to reduce number of reporting metrics
- Focus on student from access to completion
- Access, process, outcomes
- Equity not separate but included as part of overall structure
- Implementation/transition plan to address legislative requirements

Reflection

- Median time to completion (for those that complete, AA/AS/ATD Certificate)
 = 4 years.
- Transfer volume trend has increased and then decreased over time.
- College met its institutional set standards.
- Scorecard metrics increased or remained stable year over year with exception of completion (SPAR).

Chancellor's Vision for Success



Goal 1:

Increase by at least **20 percent** the number of CCC students annually who acquire associates degrees, credentials, certificates, or specific skill sets that prepare them for an in-demand job.



Goal 2:

<u>Increase by 35 percent</u> the number of CCC students system-wide transferring annually to a CSU or UC, necessary to meet the state's needs for workers with baccalaureate degrees.



Goal 3:

<u>Decrease the average number</u> of units accumulated by CCC students earning associates degrees from approximately <u>87 to 79 total</u> units—the average among the top 5th of colleges showing the strongest performance on this measure.

Chancellor's Vision for Success



Goal 4:

<u>Increase the percentage of exiting CTE students</u> who report being employed in their field of study, from the statewide average of <u>60% to 69%--</u>the average among the top 5th of colleges showing the strongest performance on this measure.



Goal 5:

<u>Reduce equity gaps by 40%</u> across all of the previous measures through faster improvements among traditionally underrepresented students, closing the gap within 10 years.



Goal 6:

<u>Reduce regional achievement gaps</u> across the previous measures through faster improvements among colleges located in regions with the <u>lowest educational</u> <u>attainment of adults</u>, with the goal of closing the gap within 10 years.

Challenges Moving Forward

- Possible new funding model based on FTES, Need, and Outcomes
 - Increasing Enrollments
 - Increasing Outcomes
 - Accounting for unintended consequences
- Ensuring students complete English/Math within one year
- Integrating AB705 requirements for ESL
- Optimizing our use of resources

Initiatives to Address Our Opportunities

- Rancho Bernardo Education Center and Fallbrook Education Center opening in Summer 2018.
- SEM Plan addresses student pathway.
- Guided Pathway plan intended to decrease time to completion by providing clear paths with intentional student support along the way.
- Promise Program integrates FYE requirements to help students get focused.
- Multiple Measures Assessment and Placement will lead to more students completing transfer level math and English within one year of entry. Faculty are addressing AB705.



THE END!