

STRATEGIC PLANNING UPDATE



Agenda

- Strategic Planning Activities in Spring 2014
- Mid-Point Progress Check on Interim Strategic Priorities
- Proposed Extension Of Timeline for Strategic Planning
- Proposed Next Steps
- □ Q&A



OLLEGE ACTIVITIES IN SPRING 2014

- Opening Day: BIG Ideas > Word Map (January 10, 2014)
- Retreat #1: LMC Community Input, Environmental Scan (February 24, 2014)
- Retreat #2: External Community Input & Perceptions, Environmental Scan (March 3, 2014)
- Retreat #3: Round Table Discussions and Progress Check of Interim Strategic Priorities (March 28, 2014)



INTERIM STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

MID-POINT PROGRESS CHECK ON OUTCOMES

BY

GREG STOUP

Sr. Dean of Research & Planning, CCCCD



Los Medanos College

Reviewing progress toward Interim Plan Goals

Gregory M Stoup
District Office of Research & Planning
April 7, 2014



LMC's Strategic Priorities

Strategic Priority #1 - Increase and Accelerate Student Program Completion

Strategic Priority #2 - Build Stronger Relationships Among Faculty, Staff and Students to Increase Engagement and Student Success

Strategic Priority #3 - Increase and Accelerate Student Completion of Basic Skills Sequences

Strategic Priority #4 - Improve the Academic Success of our African American Students



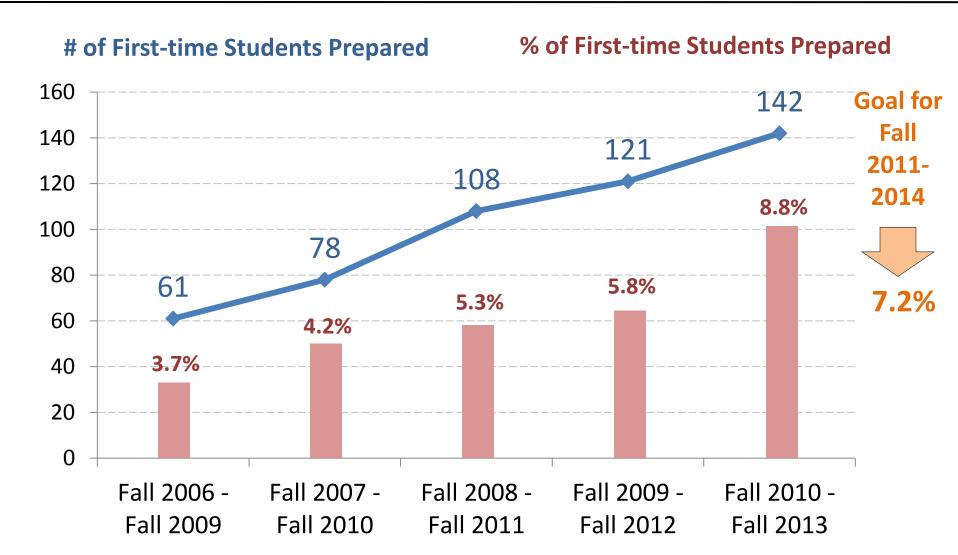
STRATEGIC PRIORITY #1 – Increase and Accelerate Student Program Completion

C. SUPPORTING OBJECTIVES

- i. By Fall 2014, there will be a 3% increase in the number of students who become "transfer prepared" within 3 years of enrollment compared to a Fall 2007 Fall 2010 baseline of 4.2%. This means that 7.2% of all new students in Fall 2011 will be 'transfer prepared' by Fall 2014.
- ii. In academic year 2013-2014, there will be a minimum of <u>362 transfers to UC/CSU</u>, a 3% annualized increase over the 2008-2009 baseline of 315 students.
- iii. In academic year, 2013-2014, there will be a minimum of **708 AA/AS degrees will be awarded**, a 10% annualized increase over the 2008-2009 baseline of 464 AA/AS degrees.
- iv. In academic year 2013-2014, a minimum of **130 state approved certificates** will be awarded; a 20% annualized increase over the 2008-2009 baseline of 65 state approved certificates awarded.
- v. In academic year 2013-2014, a minimum of <u>462 locally approved certificates</u> will be awarded, a 10% annualized increase over the 2008-2009 baseline of 308 locally approved certificates awarded.



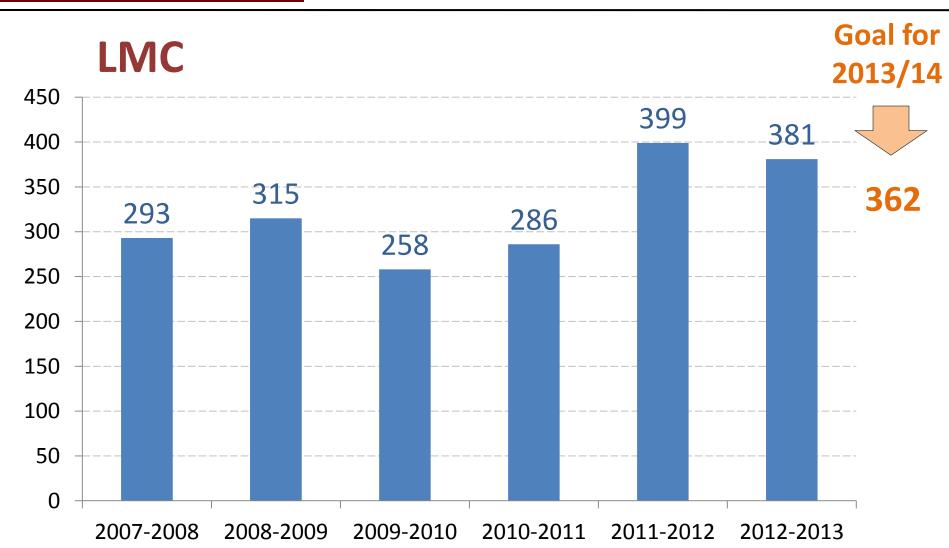
Transfer Prepared within Three Years



^{*2012-2013} missing UC system transfers. CSU counts only.

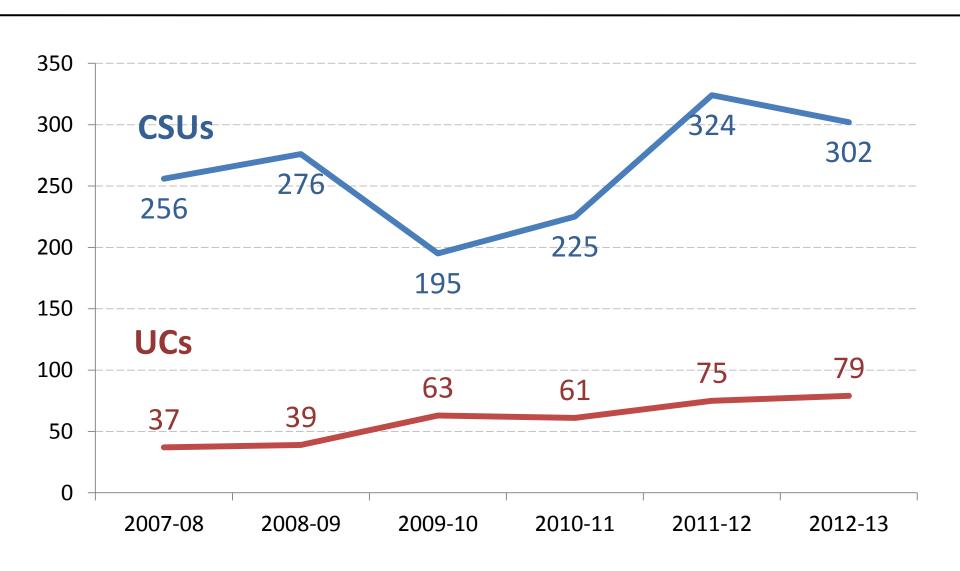


Transfers to UCs & CSUs



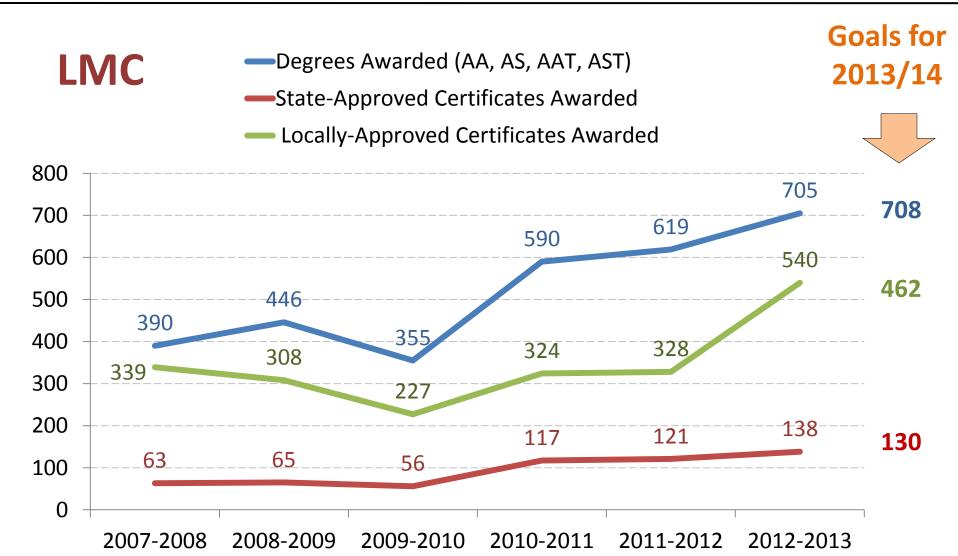


Student Transfers to UCs and CSUs





Degree and Certificate Production





<u>STRATEGIC PRIORITY #2</u> Increase and Accelerate Student Completion of Basic Skills Sequences

C. SUPPORTING OBJECTIVES

i. By Spring 2013, create specific objectives regarding engagement using the results of the SENSE, CCSSE, CCFSSE, and other locally developed instruments (conducted in academic year 2012 - 2013) that measure the engagement of students and employees.



CCSSE Summary Report



Key Findings: A Starting Point

The Key Findings report provides an entry point for reviewing results from your administration of the 2013 Community College Survey of Student Engagement (CCSSE). The report provides college-specific data in an easy-to-share format including benchmark comparisons between the college, top-performing colleges, and the CCSSE cobort. It also highlights aspects of highest and lowest student engagement at the college, as well as results from five of the CCSSE special-focus items on promising educational practices. Select faculty survey data are also highlighted.

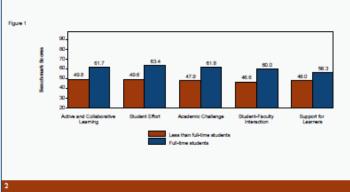
Promising Practices for Student Success

In each annual administration, CCSSE has included special-focus items to allow participating colleges and national researchers to delive more deeply into areas of student experience and institutional performance of great interest to the field. The 2013 special-focus items are part of an ongoing national research project focused on community college students' participation in a defined collection of promising practices for which there is emerging evidence of effectiveness in strengthening student learning, persistence, and attainment. This work will link data from the CCSSE special-focus items; related items of the faculty survey (CCFSSE), which explore the extent of faculty members' use of the identified promising practices in their teaching; and institutional data collected from the Community College Institutional Survey (CCTS) that address questions about how these promising practices are implemented across varied institutions.

This data collection will provide empirical confirmation of promising educational practices in community colleges, quantification of the extent to which those practices are part of the current experience of our students, and information about whether participation in these types of practices varies across subgroups of students. Ongoing data analysis will provide new evidence of how student participation in these practices is related to overall student engagement, academic progress, and college completion.

Benchmark Overview by Enrollment Status

Figure 1 below represents your institution's CCSSE benchmark scores by students' enrollment status.



SENSE Summary Report



Benchmarks of Effective Educational Practice With Entering Students

SENSE Benchmarks

* Early Connections

When students describe their early college experiences, they typically reflect on occasions when they felt discouraged or thought about dropping out. Their reasons for persisting almost always include one common element: a strong, early connection to someone at the college.

* High Expectations and Aspirations

Nearly all students arrive at their community colleges intending to succeed and believing that they have the motivation to do so. When entering students perceive clear, high expectations from college staff and faculty, hey are more likely to understand what it takes to be successful and adopt behaviors that lead to achievement. Students then often rise to meet expectations, making it more likely that they will attain their goals. Often, student's aspirations also climb, and they seek more advanced credentials than they originally envisioned.

* Clear Academic Plan and Pathway

When a student, with knowledgeable assistance, creates a road map—one that shows where he or she is headed, what academic path to follow, and how long it will take to reach the end goad—that student has a critical tool for staying on track. Students are more likely to persist if they not only are adviced about what courses to take, but also are helped to set academic opais and to create a joint for achieving them.

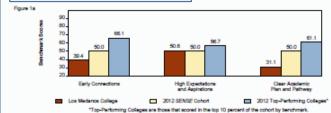
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The Survey of Entering Student Engagement (SENSE) benchmarks are groups of conceptually related survey items that address key areas of entering student engagement. The six benchmarks denote areas that educational research has shown to be important to entering students' college experiences and educational outcomes; thus, they provide colleges with a useful starting point for looking at institutional results.

Ideally, colleges engage entering students in all six benchmark areas, beginning with a student's first contact with the institution and continuing through completion of the first three weeks of the initial academic term. This time is decisive because current research indicates that helping students succeed through the first academic term can dramatically improve subsequent success, including completing courses and earning certificates and degrees.

While many student behaviors and institutional practices measured by the benchmarks can and should continue throughout students' college careers, the SENSE items and the resulting data focus on this critical entering student timeframe.

SENSE benchmark scores are computed by averaging the scores on survey items composing the benchmarks. Benchmark scores are standardized to have a mean of 50 and standard deviation of 25 across all respondents.



Notes: Benchmark scores are standardized to have a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 25 across all respondents. For further information about how benchmarks are computed, please visit www.occe.org.

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<u>STRATEGIC PRIORITY #3</u> Increase and Accelerate Student Completion of Basic Skills Sequences

C. SUPPORTING OBJECTIVES

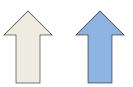
iii.

- i. Increase the percentage of basic skills math students who successfully complete the DE math program within 3 years by 3% and those who complete a transfer level math course in this same time period by 5% over the Fall 2008 Summer 2011 baselines of 35.5% and 19.5% respectively.
- ii. Increase the percentage of basic skills English students who successfully complete the DE English program within 3 years by 2% and those who complete a transfer level English course in this same time period by 4% over the Fall 2008 Summer 2011 baselines of 59.2% and 38.2% respectively.
 - Changes to the California Chancellor's Office treatment of basic skills coding schemes (CB21) in 2009 make it very difficult to track basic skills sequence improvement rates prior to that date. So at this point we can reliably track sequence rates for students enrolling as of Fall 2009



Basic Skill Math 3-Year Sequence Completion Data

	Fall 2009 Cohort		Fall 2010 Cohort			Fall 2011 Cohort			
Student Ethnicity	Placed into Dev Ed	Completed Dev Ed Sequence	Complete a Transfer Level Course	Placed into Dev Ed	Dev Ed	Complete a Transfer Level Course	Placed into Dev Ed	Completed Dev Ed Seguence	Complete a Transfer Level Course
Total	1,332	37%	21%	1,013	37%	23%	1,003	40%	31%



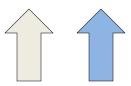






Basic Skill English 3-Year Sequence Completion Data

	Fall 2009 Cohort		Fall 2010 Cohort			Fall	hort		
Student Ethnicity	Placed into	Completed Dev Ed	Complete a Transfer Level	Placed into	Completed Dev Ed	Complete a Transfer Level	Placed into	Completed Dev Ed	Complete a Transfer Level
Total	1,074	Sequence 56%	Course 46%	989	Sequence 58%	Course 54%	802	Sequence 62%	60%









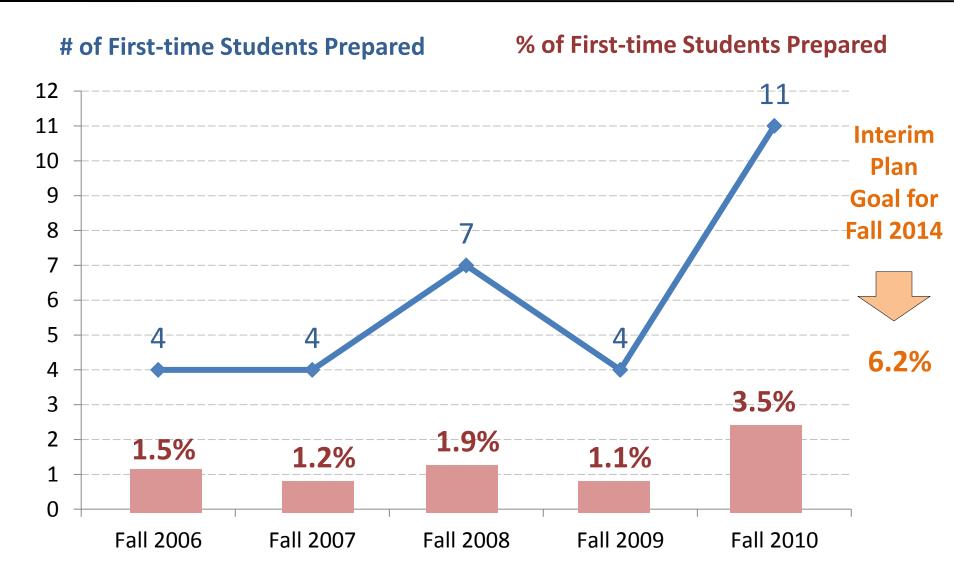
<u>STRATEGIC PRIORITY #4</u> – Improve the Academic Success of our African American Students

C. SUPPORTING OBJECTIVES

- i. By Fall 2014, there will be a 5% increase in the number of African American students who become 'transfer prepared' within 3 years of enrollment compared to a Fall 2007 Fall 2010 baseline of 1.2%. This means that 6.2% of all new African American students in Fall 2011 will be 'transfer prepared' by Fall 2014.
- ii. Increase the percentage of African American basic skills math students who successfully complete the DE math program within 3 years by 7% and those who complete a transfer level math course in this same time period by 10% over the Fall 2008 Summer 2011 baselines of 21.6% and 9.1% respectively.
- iii. Increase the percentage of basic skills English students who successfully complete the DE English program within 3 years by 6% and those who complete a transfer level English course in this same time period by 10% over the Fall 2008 Summer 2011 baselines of 40.2% and 21.9% respectively.



African Americans Transfer Prepared within Three Years





Basic Skill Math Sequence Completion Data

	Fall	Fall 2009 Cohort			Fall 2010 Cohort			Fall 2011 Cohort		
			Complete a						Complete a	
		Completed	Transfer		Completed	Complete a		Completed	Transfer	
	Placed into	Dev Ed	Level	Placed into	Dev Ed	Transfer	Placed into	Dev Ed	Level	
Student Ethnicity	Dev Ed	Sequence	Course	Dev Ed	Sequence	Level Course	Dev Ed	Sequence	Course	
Total	1,332	37%	21%	1,013	37%	23%	1,003	40%	31%	
African-American	220	23%	13%	191	28%	16%	198	25%	25%	

But looking at Dev Ed completion rates in this aggregate way masks the real story ...

Math Basic Sk	cills	l							1
Math Basic Si	VIII 5				Fall 2009) Cohort			
Sequence Completion			4-Levels Below		3-Levels Below		2-Levels Below		l Below
bequence co.	pietioii		%		%		%		%
			Completing		Completing		Completing		Completing
		Starting	Dev Ed	Starting	Dev Ed	Starting	Dev Ed	Starting	Dev Ed
	Student Ethnicity	Cohort #	Sequence	Cohort #	Sequence	Cohort #	Sequence	Cohort #	Sequence
	Total	296	12%	338	25%	352	36%	346	71%
	African-American	84	8%	62	23%	41	29%	33	52%
	Asian	15	27%	20	35%	19	16%	30	83%

83

57

8%

7%

Hispanic

White Non-Hispanic

				Fall 2010) Cohort			
	4-Leve	4-Levels Below		ls Below	2-Leve	ls Below	1-Leve	el Below
		%		%		%		%
		Completing		Completing		Completing		Completing
	Starting	Dev Ed	Starting	Dev Ed	Starting	Dev Ed	Starting	Dev Ed
Student Ethnicity	Cohort #	Sequence	Cohort #	Sequence	Cohort #	Sequence	Cohort #	Sequence
Total	141	9%	379	24%	265	43%	228	70%
African-American	45	9%	85	27%	33	30%	28	61%
Asian	9	11%	30	27%	16	38%	22	77%
Hispanic	45	4%	122	25%	85	53%	80	64%
White Non-Hispanic	30	20%	104	21%	94	35%	78	77%

87

77

21%

25%

85

119

38%

44%

88

96

72%

75%

	Fall 2011 Cohort										
	4-Leve	ls Below	3-Leve	ls Below	2-Leve	ls Below	1-Leve	el Below			
		%		%	%			%			
		Completing		Completing		Completing		Completing			
	Starting	Dev Ed	Starting	Dev Ed	Starting	Dev Ed	Starting	Dev Ed			
Student Ethnicity	Cohort #	Sequence	Cohort #	Sequence	Cohort #	Sequence	Cohort #	Sequence			
Total	144	14%	319	22%	231	43%	309	69%			
African-American	59	14%	78	8%	27	52%	34	65%			
Asian	5	0%	23	30%	18	67%	27	85%			
Hispanic	54	17%	103	28%	98	39%	113	68%			
White Non-Hispanic	20	10%	88	27%	66	41%	98	73%			



Basic Skill English Sequence Completion Data

	Fall 2009 Cohort			Fall 2	Fall 2010 Cohort			Fall 2011 Cohort			
			Complete a			Complete a			Complete a		
		Completed	Transfer		Completed	Transfer		Completed	Transfer		
	Placed into	Dev Ed	Level	Placed into	Dev Ed	Level	Placed into	Dev Ed	Level		
Student Ethnicity	Dev Ed	Sequence	Course	Dev Ed	Sequence	Course	Dev Ed	Sequence	Course		
Total	1074	56%	46%	989	58%	54%	802	62%	60%		
African-American	188	32%	28%	177	38%	28%	144	48%	43%		

Again, let's look at sequence completion rates for these groups based on placement level ...

English Basic Skills Sequence Completion

pletion	3-Leve	ls Below	2-Leve	ls Below	1-Leve	el Below
•		%		%		%
		Completing		Completing		Completing
	Starting	Dev Ed	Starting	Dev Ed	Starting	Dev Ed
Student Ethnicity	Cohort #	Sequence	Cohort #	Sequence	Cohort #	Sequence
Total	95	17%	460	39%	519	79%
African-American	25	8%	104	20%	59	64%
Asian	12	17%	35	40%	36	81%
Hispanic	23	22%	129	44%	121	81%
White Non-Hispanic	8	13%	87	46%	144	77%

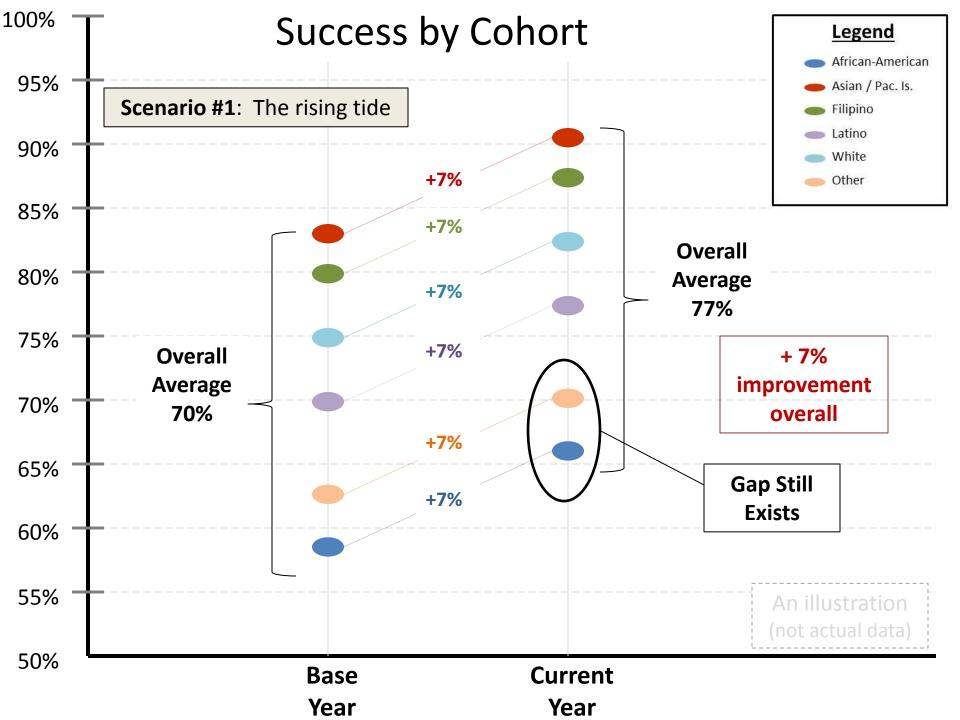
Fall 2009 Cohort

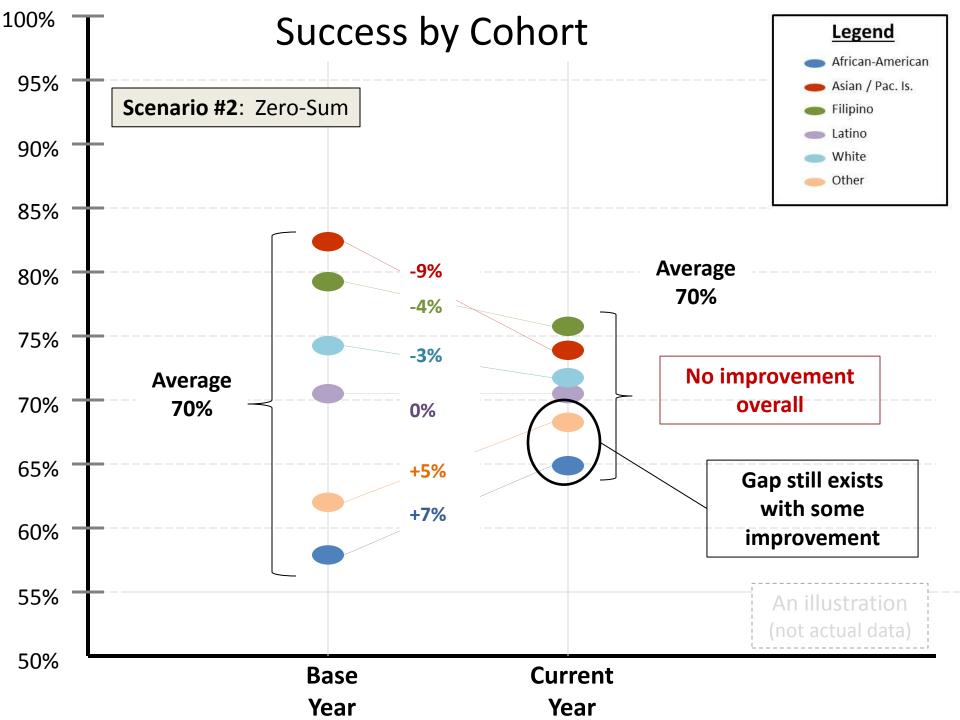
			Fall 201	0 Cohort		
	3-Leve	3-Levels Below		2-Levels Below		el Below
		% Completing		% Completing		% Completing
	Starting	Dev Ed	Starting	Dev Ed	Starting	Dev Ed
Student Ethnicity	Cohort #	Sequence	Cohort #	Sequence	Cohort #	Sequence
Total	72	17%	403	43%	514	76%
African-American	21	5%	82	33%	74	53%
Asian	9	22%	39	67%	46	91%
Hispanic	29	17%	160	42%	205	81%
White Non-Hispanic	12	33%	76	47%	133	75%

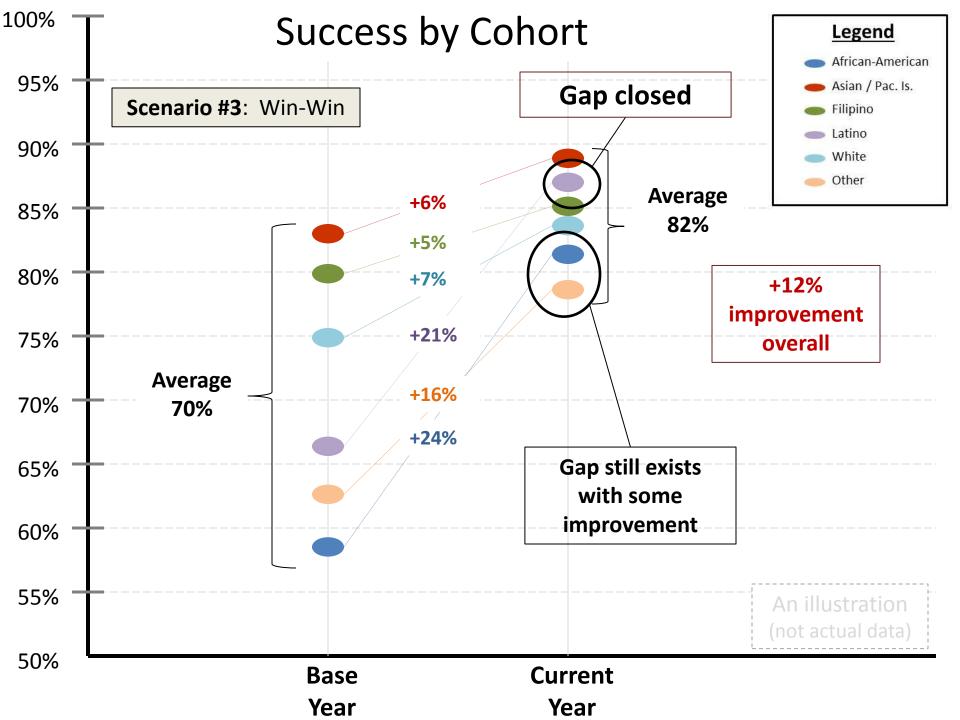
		Fall 2011 Cohort									
	3-Levels Below		2-Leve	ls Below	1-Level Below						
		%		%		%					
		Completing		Completing		Completing					
	Starting	Dev Ed	Starting	Dev Ed	Starting	Dev Ed					
Student Ethnicity	Cohort #	Sequence	Cohort #	Sequence	Cohort #	Sequence					
Total	23	30%	347	45%	432	78%					
African-American	6	33%	84	40%	54	61%					
Asian	6	50%	32	63%	39	74%					
Hispanic	5	20%	125	48%	176	83%					
White Non-Hispanic	6	17%	73	40%	119	81%					



A brief word on the Achievement gap









Any final thoughts?



THE END

And special thanks to the Contra Costa District research team who demonstrated outstanding data collection and research in support of the data included in this report

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If you have any questions related to the information presented here today don't hesitate to contact my office:

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District Research Page: http://www.4cd.edu/research/default.aspx



PROPOSED EXTENSION OF TIMELINE

- Good faith effort to complete by May 2014
- Need time to:
 - Synthesize input from assemblies
 - Study best practices
 - Gather more college input
 - Analyze data
 - Vet the strategic directions
- Continue the process in Fall 2014



PROPOSED NEXT STEPS

- Build on the information gathered in spring
 2014
- Continue some preparatory work in summer
 2014
- Formulate the strategic directions in fall 2014



MEET OUR PLANNING CONSULTANTS

Iris and Keith Archuleta
Emerald HPC International, LLC



The HPC Strategic Planning Process

April 7, 2014

Presented by Keith and Iris Archuleta Emerald HPC International, LLC



The HPC Strategic Planning Process

Building an effective, outcomes-based strategic planning process using the five elements of the High Performing Communities Framework ™ (HPC)

- I. Fact Finding
- II. Issue Identification
- III. Using Research to Identify and Validate Indicators
- IV. Model Design
- V. Structural Detailing



Training in the HPC Process

 Full Day Training in the HPC Strategic Planning Process

Equips the planning team
with a common language and
set of tools to be used
throughout the
planning process





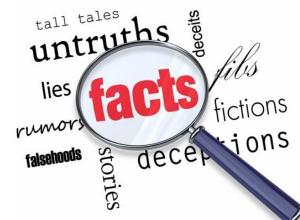
I. Fact Finding

What do we already know, and who are the keepers of that information?

The practice of fact-finding includes meeting with relevant stakeholders through:

tall tales

- One on one and small group meetings
- Reviewing past reports and plans
- Studying outcomes related to past efforts



We also analyze relevant data and research on internal and external best practices in key issue areas.



II. Issue Identification

We work together to identify and verify Issues in order to develop outcome-based strategies.

Issues are not a list of problems.



Issues are root causes of problems, validated through the process of identification and analysis.



III. Using Research to Identify and Validate Indicators

Validated indicators tell us how to build community around the issues that are being addressed in the plan

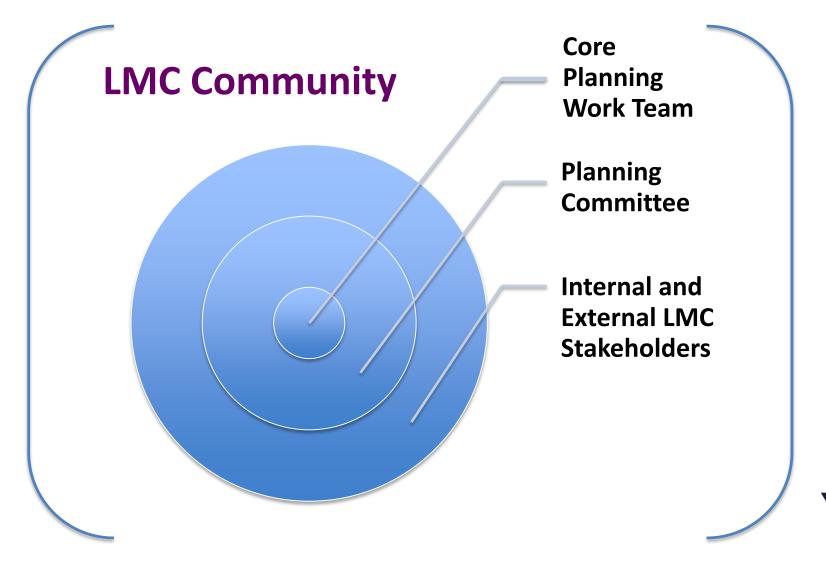
Following the full-day training, the Planning Team will develop "Who is Community" analysis of issues and validated indicators during a 4-hour facilitated work meeting.

Indicators also help us define:

- What our outcomes should be
- Strategies needed to reach outcome goals
- How we will measure outcomes



Gathering Input and Participation in the Planning Process





IV. Model Design

The organic HPC process leads to development of a detailed conceptual framework that is specific to the issues, goals, and desired outcomes related to the strategic plan.





V. Structural Detailing

A strategic plan is a plan that can be fully operationalized.



It minimally addresses:

- The vision and mission that drive the plan
- Goals and projected outcomes related to the plan, and how success is measured
- Who must do what, and how and why?
- The incremental steps and necessary timelines





The HPC Strategic Planning Process

April 7, 2014

Presented by Keith and Iris Archuleta Emerald HPC International, LLC





Questions?

Comments?