



PARTNERSHIP FOR EXCELLENCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

The California Community Colleges State Chancellor's Office recently released two reports which summarize community college performance on a series of institutional performance indicators. These reports, The Effectiveness of California Community Colleges on Selected Performance Measures and The Partnership for Excellence Fact Book, provide data on measures of student success and college performance that are being used as part of the Partnership for Excellence (PFE). The majority of the data for these goals included in this report comes from the State Chancellor's Office's Management Information System (COMIS). Additional information for this report was compiled from the 1997 CCSF Planning Atlas, the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC), the Census Bureau, and the California Department of Finance.

Additional information about these reports and other indicators of college performance can be found on the Research and Planning Website at:

http://www.ccsf.cc.ca.us/Services/Planning/

and the State Chancellor's Website at:

http://www.cccco.edu/cccco/psfexe/index.htm

The Effectiveness of California Community Colleges on Selected Performance Measures

This report contains a number of measures on state level performance of community colleges. It summarizes statewide trends in community college enrollment and student success.

Highlights include:

• In Fall 1997, 5.84% of California residents over the age of 18 the attended California Community Colleges. This compares to a high of 6.81% in 1990. In Fall 1997, CCSF served 7.6% of San Francisco residents over the age of 18, giving the College one of the highest participation rates in the state.

• In the 1996-97 school year, enrollments statewide increased and the number of Full Time Equivalent Students (FTES) rose to 933,974, an increase of 4% over the previous year. City College of San Francisco had a total FTES of 35,085 during 1996-97 making San Francisco Community College District the largest single college district in the state.

• In Fall 1997, full-time faculty taught 59.1% of credit and noncredit classes (measured in Weekly Faculty Contact Hours or WFCH) statewide. Full-time faculty taught, 73.6% of credit courses at City College during the same term. CCSF does not have records on the portion of noncredit courses taught by full time faculty.

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Additional measures from the *Effectiveness of California Community Colleges on Selected Performance Measures* report have been used by the State Board of Governors to develop statewide indicators of college performance as part of the Partnership for Excellence.

### *The Partnership for Excellence Fact Book*

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The Partnership for Excellence (PFE) is a mutual commitment by the State of California and the California Community Colleges system to significantly expand the contribution of the community colleges to the social and economic success of California. The Partnership entails financial investment by the State in exchange for a credible commitment from the community college system to specific student and performance outcomes.

Partnership for Excellence objectives do not represent the full or diverse missions of community colleges, and these funds amount to less than three percent of the annual community college budget.

As their responsibility within the Partnership, the community colleges have committed to achieving outcomes by 2005 which reflect high priority policy objectives of the State. The performance outcomes are derived from the mission of the California Community Colleges, and are projected based on 1995 data.

The Board of Governors developed performance indicators consistent with the Partnership for

Excellence including measures of Transfer, Degrees and Certificates, Successful Course Completion, Workforce Development, and Basic Skills Improvement. The following pages include the performance of CCSF on these measures compared to statewide trends. Additional PFE measures may be adopted in the future.

Through the year 2000-01, *Partnership for Excellence* goals are system-level only, and funds are to be allocated based on enrollment at each college. After 2001, performance on Partnership for Excellence goals may be used to evaluate individual colleges and allocate PFE funds to each college based on their performance. It is important to note that, while statewide objectives have been set, specific performance for individual colleges, and the degree to which that performance will be reflected in distributing PFE funds, has not yet been established.

The State Chancellor's Office distributed approximately \$95.7 million in PFE funds, of which City College received over \$3.6 million during the 1998-1999 school year.

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The next five pages report on the levels of achievement of both the State of California and CCSF in reaching Partnership for Excellence goals.

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## TRANSFER

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As part of their mission within the Partnership for Excellence, the California Community Colleges have committed to increasing the number of transferring students. From 1995 to 2005 the California Community Colleges should increase transfers from community colleges to UC by 33.4%, CSU by 31.9%, and other institutions by 38.0%. This will include both a real improvement in the number of students transferring as well as better tracking of those who do, to ensure that all are accounted for as successful transfers. For most of the community college system, current numbers of transfers to California independent universities and out of state schools is not known, but new systems for tracking these students are being developed.

### **PFE Transfer Goal Statement**

The number of students who transfer from community colleges to baccalaureate institutions should increase from 69,574 during the 1995-96 school year to 92,500 during the 2005-06 school year. This performance goal may also be expressed in the form of segmental subgoals: an increase from 10,886 to 14,500 in the number of transfers to UC, an increase from 48,688 to 64,200 in the number of transfers to CSU, and an increase from 10,000 to 13,800 in the number of transfers to independent and out-of-state colleges. Achievement of these goals is dependent on the extent to which the baccalaureate institutions are able to accommodate students who are prepared to transfer. The goal may also be accomplished by demonstrating a system-wide increase in the number of students who become eligible to transfer.

### **Transfers to UC, CSU and Independents**

		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	% Change from 1995-96 to 1997-98
<b>C C S F</b>	<b>UC</b>	251	239	241	-4.0%
	<b>CSU</b>	1,302	1,231	996	-23.5%
	<b>Independents / Out of State</b>	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
<b>S T A T E</b>	<b>UC</b>	10,886	10,492	10,210	-6.2%
	<b>CSU</b>	48,688	48,349	45,546	-6.5%
	<b>Independents / Out of State</b>	10,000	unknown	unknown	unknown

## **DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES**

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The Board of Governors has also established a goal of increasing the number of Certificates of Completion and Associates Degrees awarded each year. From 1995 to 2005 CCC's should increase the number of degrees awarded by 36.7% and the number of certificates awarded by 37.0%.

### **PFE Degrees and Certificates Goal Statement**

The number of degrees and certificates awarded by California Community Colleges should increase from 80,799 during the 1995-96 school year to 110,500 during the 2005-06 school year. This performance goal may also be expressed as subgoals to achieve an increase from 57,076 to 78,000 in the number of associate degrees awarded and an increase from 23,723 to 32,500 in the number of certificates awarded.

### **Degrees and Certificates\***

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	% Change from 1995-96 to 1997-98
<b>C C S</b>				
<b>Associate Degrees*</b>	1,070	1,041	957	-10.6%
<b>F</b>				
<b>Certificates*</b>	592	562	734	24.0%
<b>S T A T E</b>				
<b>Associate Degrees</b>	56,456	60,538	61,008	8.1%
<b>Certificates</b>	23,638	26,275	25,391	7.4%

\* The number of Associates Degrees and the number of Certificates of Completion awarded at CCSF for each of these years is currently under review. The numbers provided here are from the CCSF Office of Admissions and Records. Figures for CCSF from the State Chancellor's Office (included in the PFE Fact Book) for both degrees and certificates during this time period are known to be significantly inaccurate. It is likely that approximately 100 additional certificates were issued in 1995-96 and 1996-97 in addition to those reported here. As the certificate and degree reporting problems are resolved, updated figures for these measures will be published by the CCSF Office of Research, Planning & Grants, and the updated figures will be resubmitted to the State Chancellor's Office.

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### COURSE COMPLETION

The Board of Governors has also identified successful course completion as a priority. Course completion is defined as the percentage of enrollments that result in a grade of A, B, C, or CR. Overall, successful course completion should increase from 68.1% in 1995 to 70.6% in 2005. These completion rates are also broken down by type of enrollment with an increase from 68.3% to 70.8% in transferable courses, an increase from 77.2% to 80.0% in vocational courses and an increase from 60.3% to 62.5% in basic skills courses. Almost all courses included in this measure are transferable courses (95%) and, only a small number are basic skills courses (3%) or vocational courses (2%).

#### **PFE Successful Course Completion Goal Statement**

The overall rate of successful course completions at California Community Colleges should increase from 68.1% during the 1995-96 school year to 70.6% during the 2005-2006 school year. An increase in the rate of successful course completions from 68.3% to 70.8% for transferable courses, from 77.2% to 80.0% for vocational courses, and from 60.3% to 62.5% for basic skills courses.

#### Course Completion

		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	Change from 1995-96 to 1997-98
<b>C C</b>	<b>Overall Course Completion</b>	<b>69.0%</b>	<b>68.8%</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
	<b>Transferable Courses</b>	70.0%	69.8%	70.5%	0.5%
	<b>Vocational Courses</b>	76.5%	75.2%	71.5%	-5.0%
	<b>Basic Skills Courses</b>	58.7%	55.7%	56.1%	-2.6%
<b>S T A T E</b>	<b>Overall Course Completion</b>	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>67.9%</b>	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
	<b>Transferable Courses</b>	68.3%	68.3%	68.7%	0.4%
	<b>Vocational Courses</b>	77.2%	76.4%	77.2%	0.0%
	<b>Basic Skills Courses</b>	60.3%	59.5%	59.0%	-1.3%

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## WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

As part of its mission, the California Community Colleges are to contribute to the economic success of the State of California. To achieve this, the CCC's have committed to increasing the number of successfully completed vocational education courses, increasing the number of businesses and employees served by contract education, and increasing the number of individuals receiving fee-based job training. Currently, data has only become available for the first goal, the number of successful vocational course completions. Vocational courses include courses with SAM codes of A, B, or C. Specific methods for measuring the other workforce development goals are under development by the State Chancellor's Office.

### PFE Workforce Development Goal Statement

From 1995-96 to 2005-06, California Community Colleges should demonstrate:

- I. An increase from 16,810 to 22,788 in the number of successfully completed Apprenticeship courses; from 242,436 to 329,041 in the number of successfully completed Advanced-level Vocational courses; and from 684,385 to 927,887 in the number of successfully completed Introductory Vocational courses.
- II. An increase from 1,263 to 1,700 in the number of California businesses benefiting from training through contract education. [Note: Base year is Fall 1996.]
- III. An increase from 73,801 to 99,600 in the number of employees benefiting from training through contract education.
- IV. An increase from 140,505 to 189,700 in the number of individuals receiving fee-based job training.

### Vocational Course Completion

		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	Change from 1995-96 to 1997-98
<b>C C S F</b>	<b>Apprenticeship (SAM code A)</b>	13	5	12	-7.7%
	<b>Advanced Vocational (SAM code B)</b>	11,128	10,293	9,114	-18.1%
	<b>Introductory Vocational (SAM code C)</b>	11,235	12,684	14,893	32.6%
<b>S T A T E</b>	<b>Apprenticeship (SAM code A)</b>	16,810	16,894	18,125	7.8%
	<b>Advanced Vocational (SAM code B)</b>	242,436	258,916	277,556	14.5%
	<b>Introductory Vocational (SAM code C)</b>	684,385	732,530	783,060	14.4%

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## BASIC SKILLS IMPROVEMENT

The final Partnership for Excellence goal involves basic skills courses. The California Community Colleges have committed to increasing the number of basic skills students who successfully complete a higher level basic skills course in a subsequent semester. This improvement is defined as the number of students taking a basic skills course, and within the next three years, successfully completing coursework at least one level above their prior basic skills enrollment. Between the 1995 and 2005 cohorts, the state should increase the number of basic skills students who go in to complete a higher level basic skills course by 38.9%. It is important to note that this goal can be met in a combination of two ways, increasing the percentage of basic skills students who go on to complete higher level courses and by increasing the total number of students enrolled in basic skills courses while maintaining the improvement rate.

### PFE Basic Skills Improvement Goal Statement

The number of students completing coursework at least one level above their prior basic skills enrollment at California Community Colleges within three subsequent years of their prior basic skills enrollment should increase from 108,566 in 1995-96 to 150,754 in 2005-06.

### Basic Skills Improvement of the 1995-96 Cohort

		1995 Cohort Basic Skills Enrollment	1995 Cohort # Improved	1995 Cohort Improvement Rate
<b>C C S F</b>	<b>English*</b>	5,208	2,218	42.6%
	<b>Math*</b>	3,321	539	16.2%
	<b>Total*</b>	<b>8,529</b>	<b>2,757</b>	<b>32.3%</b>
<b>S T A T E</b>	<b>English</b>	270,872	70,454	26.0%
	<b>Math</b>	173,453	38,112	22.0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>444,325</b>	<b>108,566</b>	<b>24.4%</b>

\*In order to make CCSF data more accurately comparable to statewide data, figures reported here are for credit courses only. Only a small portion of statewide basic skills courses are noncredit.