



State of the College – Fall 2022 Flex Day

Dr. Nathaniel Jones III, President

Agenda

- AY21-22 Achievements & Highlights
- Imperative for Change & Continuous Quality Improvement
- COA AY22-23 Priorities & Key Goals
- Executive Leadership Panel –Questions & Answers





AY21-22 Achievements & Highlights





AY21/22 Priorities & Goals

Priorities





Diversity (DEISJ)

Guided Pathways



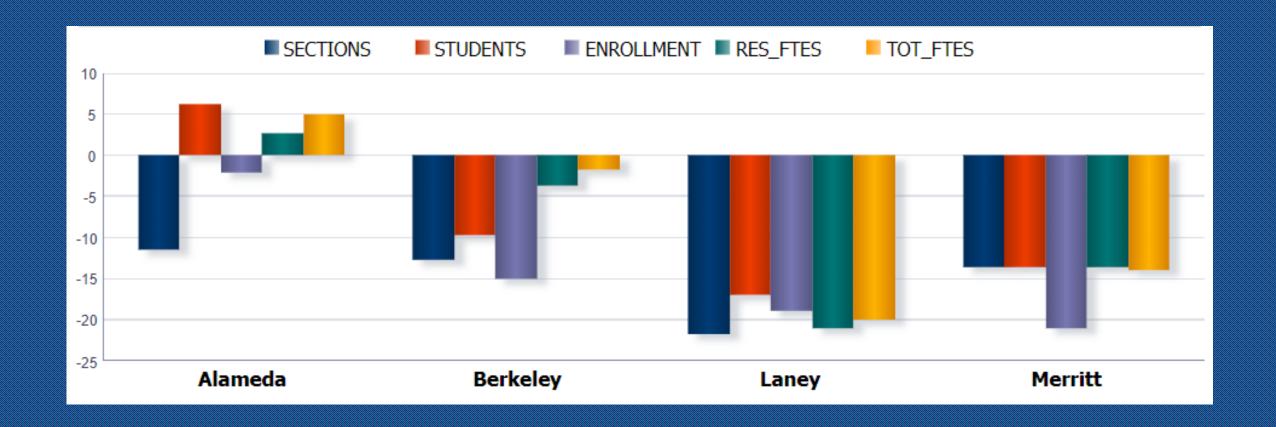
Strategic Enrollment Mgmt.



Fiscal Stewardship

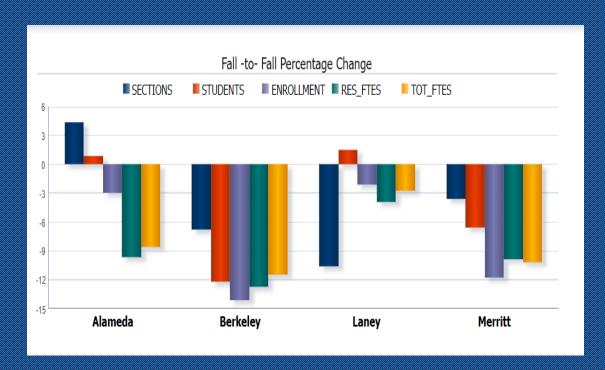
Goals

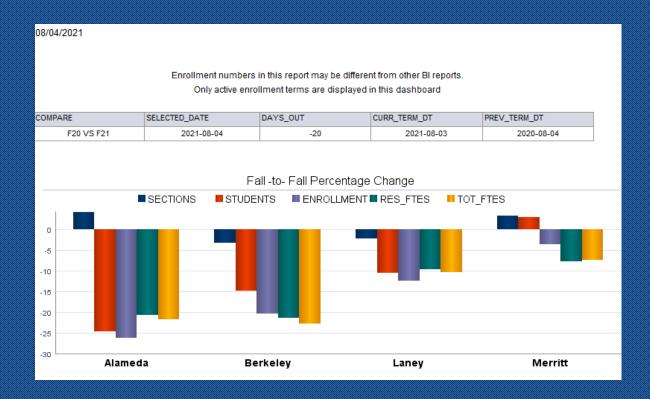
- ➤ Development & Submission of ACCJC Follow-up Report and Teach Out Plan
- Update of COA Education Master Plan
- Guided Pathways Organization restructure & Process reengineering
- > Fiscal Stewardship & revenue diversification
- > Strategic Enrollment Management
 - Marketing/communication
- > Enhance DEISJ



Most Productive Summer 2022 Session

20XX Contoso business plan





Significant Improvement from Fall 21



- CoA Website Redesign- with a student and community focus- promoting accessibility and inclusivity
- CoA Mobile App Development-To enhance student engagement
- Salaam Learning Community- developed and launched learning community for South West Asian and North African (SWANA) and Arab American students
- ConnexEd software development partnership project- Common Application and Case management Tool development- 2022-2023 implementation.
- **Call Center-** Launched CoA CARES call center- focused on access, retention and success via proactive interventions.
- HEERF II & HEERF III- Distributed HEERF II and the majority of HEERF III
 direct student aid allocations per federal guidelines as grants for all students in
 varied amounts by criteria. CARES Act Minority Serving Institution
 (MSI) Funds-Distributed MSI I and II grants to ANAPISI and Hispanic students
 per Federal guidelines.

7/26/2022	-					
	Budget	Ехр	Enc.	Pre-Enc	adjustments	Balance
Permanent Salaries	10,778,829.00	9,952,668.15			•	826,160.85
Benefits	6,610,830.00	6,077,115.67				533,714.33
Object 13xx hourly teaching	835,653.00	1,939,908.13				(1,104,255.13)
Discretionary	743,982.00	516,084.81	35,937.65	8,016.35	1405.58	182,537.61
Utilities	1,041,170.00	961,698.04	70,621.62			8,850.34
Fund 01 Total	20,010,464.00	19,447,474.80	106,559.27	8,016.35	1,405.58	447,008.00
Fund 08	1,500,971.00	1,477,019.41	23,951.59	0.00		(0.00)

Budgetary Competency (not overspending and staying within the allocated FTEF)

- Funded Race & Equity
Alliance

- Increased faculty diversity

- Fostered greater community engagement

Operated within budget & increased fund 10 ending balance

- Advanced the work of GP and EMP through PD, forums, retreats, focus groups & other efforts

- Secured a new IEPI grant





Case for Change & Improvement



What informs our need for change?



- External social, economic, political, technological factors
- Internal data related to college outcome and operational effectiveness measures
- Student demands and expectations



Now Normal



- Every interaction is a moment of truth and students evaluate the value proposition every term or semester.
- Role of the classroom from time and place space chalk and talk to a different environments and modalities.
- Employer-Higher Education Tension-Opportunity Conundrum
- Enrollment Challenges
- Racial Equity and Social Justice Imperative
- Expanded responsibility of Colleges to support student's basic needs to create more equitable opportunities for student success



No. 1 Expanded virtual services.

No. 2 A shifting mindset.

No. 3 Improved career pathways.

No. 4 A renewed focus on equity.

Shifting Our Mindset



A shifting mindset

For many community colleges, faculty members were quickly trained to teach online, and staff members worked to determine how to support students in an all-virtual environment. The result was a greater understanding of how we can better serve our students.

Students will now come to expect such kinds of easily accessible, round-theclock academic support services. They will demand real-time responsiveness and more accommodation. And they will seek out institutions that express care and concern for them as students and individuals with many varying needs.

Student expectations will ultimately play a more significant role, and those expectations should inform how the learning elements we redesigned in response to COVID-19 become normalized in our colleges and universities. We must commit to listening more to our students and to better meet them where they are on their academic journey.

Inclusive Excellence



A renewed focus on equity

- Developing a culture of inquiry in our quest for inclusive excellence is critical.
- Community colleges must permit themselves to ask difficult questions about the intentional and unintentional consequences of our recruitment and onboarding processes for students, faculty, and staff.
- Ask difficult questions about our student career and academic advising approaches.
- We must continue to challenge the various systems within the institution that potentially serve as barriers to growth, success, and equitable outcomes for our faculty, staff, and students.

Inclusive Excellence



Equity in what, for whom?

Equity in access: the college proportionally enrolls students from every racial/ethnic, age, socioeconomic, or gender group relative to a community or service area—across all areas/programs including in high-wage/high-demand fields

Equity in learning: the college ensures that differences in students' academic preparation levels, abilities, and cultural backgrounds do not limit access to high-quality instruction and learning opportunities

Equity in success: there are no race- or class-based disparities in completion and transfer rates, AND completion rates in high-wage/high-demand fields and programs of study

Source: Aspen Institute College Excellence Program

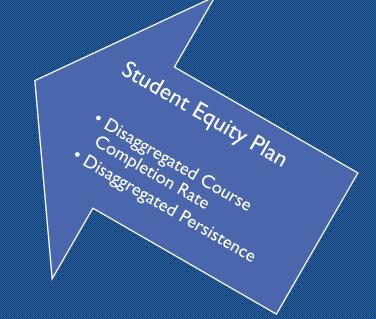




College Set Standards

- Course Completion Rate
- Transfer Volume







College Measure s of Success & Equity



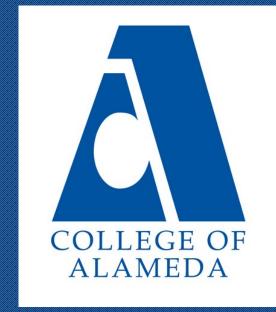
- Course Completion Rate
 - 72% for 2022 (exceeded our set standard of 69% but –3% points below our stretch goal of 75%)
- Persistence Rate Fall to Spring
 - 61% of our 1st time full time matriculating students persisted from Fall 21 to Spring 22 within our district , *however only 38% did so with COA*.

Student Equity Plan

- Disaggregated Course Completion Rate
 - African American and Latinx students are still disproportionately impacted
- Disaggregated Persistence
 - From Fall 21 to Spring 22 only 32% of 1st time matriculating African American students chose to stay with COA (33 out of 102)

Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF)

- No. Pell Recipients
 - 700 Students received Federal Pell (-20% to prior year)
- No. Degrees & Certificates
 - Awarded 680 degrees & certificates (-3% to prior year)



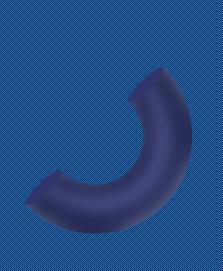
College Data Analysis

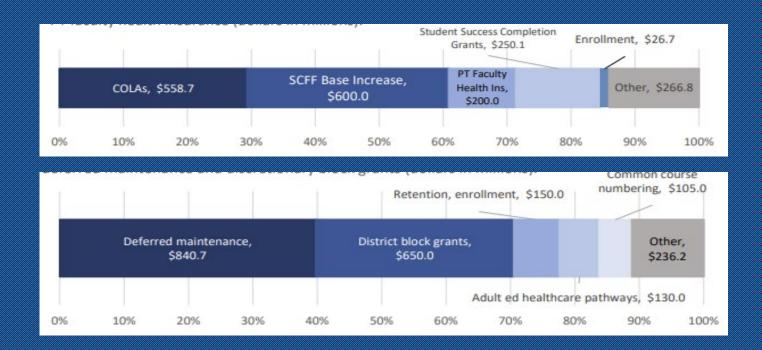


Financial Modeling of AY22/23 Budget SCFF Changes



Elimination of Hold Harmless & Set a new Funding Floor

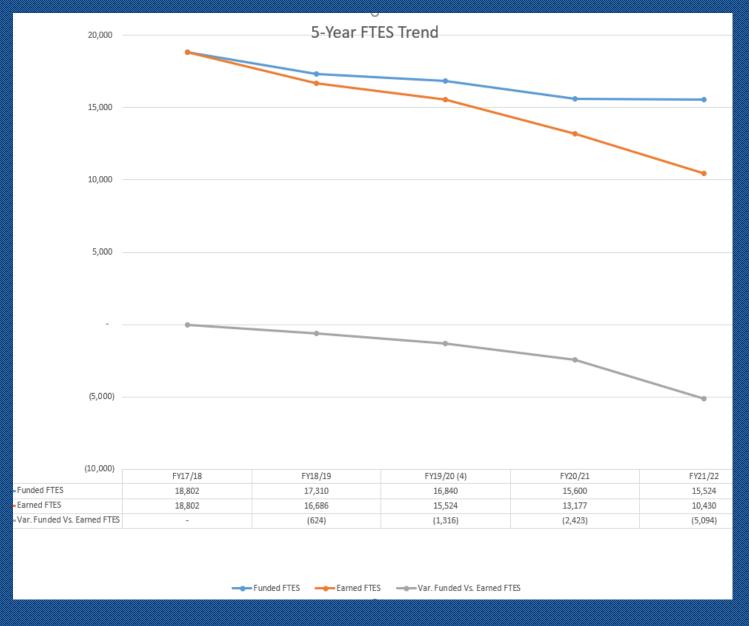




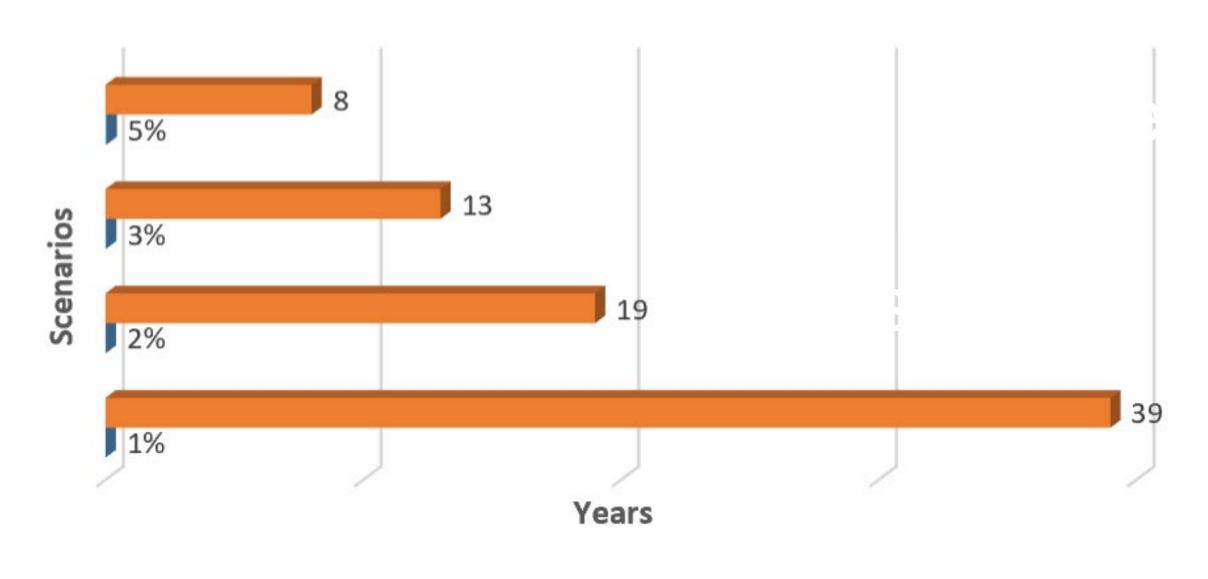


FTES TREND ANALYSIS

- Funded FTES declined from 18,802 to 15,524 (-17.43%)
- Earned FTES declined from 18,802 to 10,430 (-44.53%) based on PI
- Gap between funded and earned FTES has increased from -624 to -5,094 (716.35%)
 Covid impacted
- Info sources Chancellor Office Exhibit C
 & PCCD Budget Books



Time to Reach Funded FTES Ananlysis

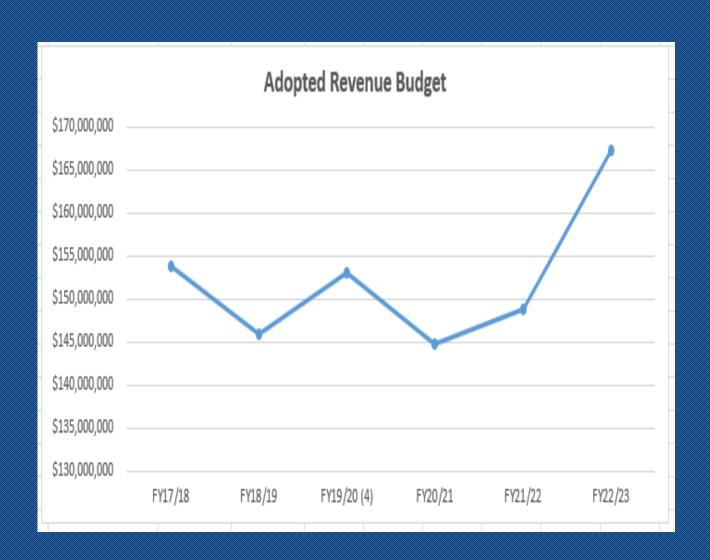


■ Time to Meet/Exceed Funded FTES Level (yrs)

■ FTES Growth Scenarios

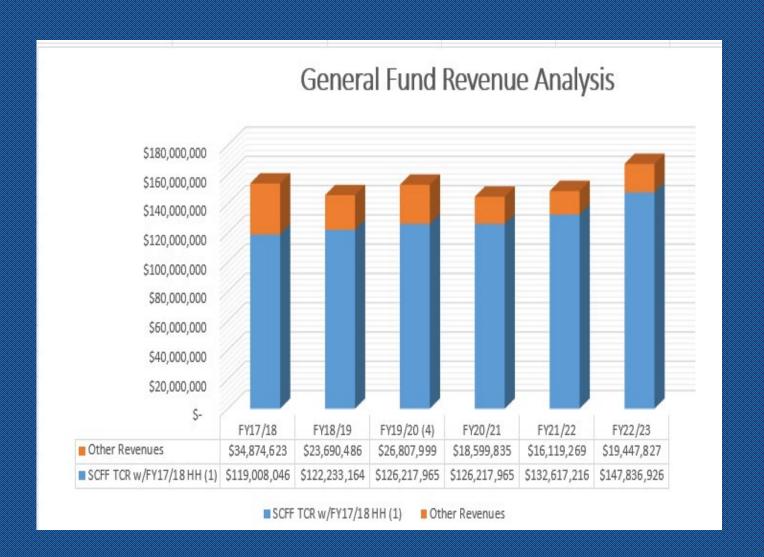
Revenue Trend Analysis

- GF revenues include state Total
 Computational Revenues (TCR) plus
 "Other Revenues" (e.g. Lottery, student health fees, non-resident fees, etc.)
- Fluctuated over the past 6-yrs. Due to changes in Other Revenues
- TCR has increased over the past 6-yrs.
 due to COLA (1.54, 2.71, 3.26, 0, 5.07, 6.56)



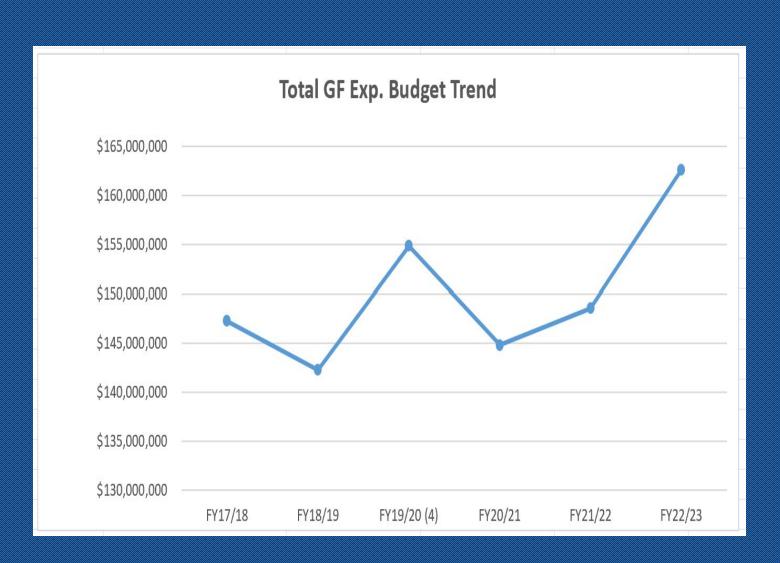
Revenue Trend Analysis

- TCR as a percentage of total GF revenues has ranged from 77.34% to 86%, with an average of 82.1%
- Other Revenues varies from year to year due to: differences in non-TCR state funding (one-time & ongoing, e.g. PT faculty Off. Hours, Student retention & Enrollment, Block Grants, etc.)



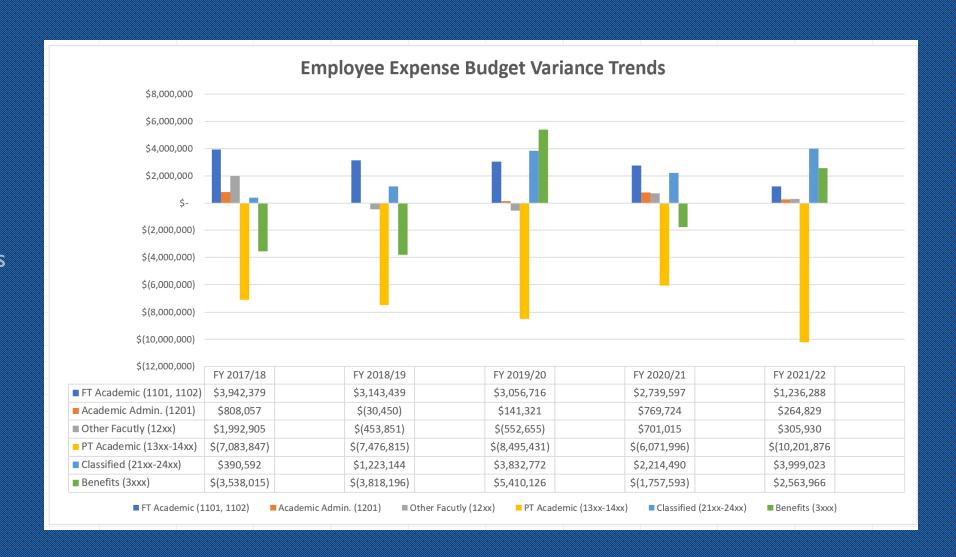
Expense Budget Trend Analysis

- Follows closely the trend of the budgeted revenues; balanced budget
- Reflect annual increases in key operating expense drivers:
 - Salary increases
 - Employee benefit costs
 - OPEB liability
 - Utilities costs



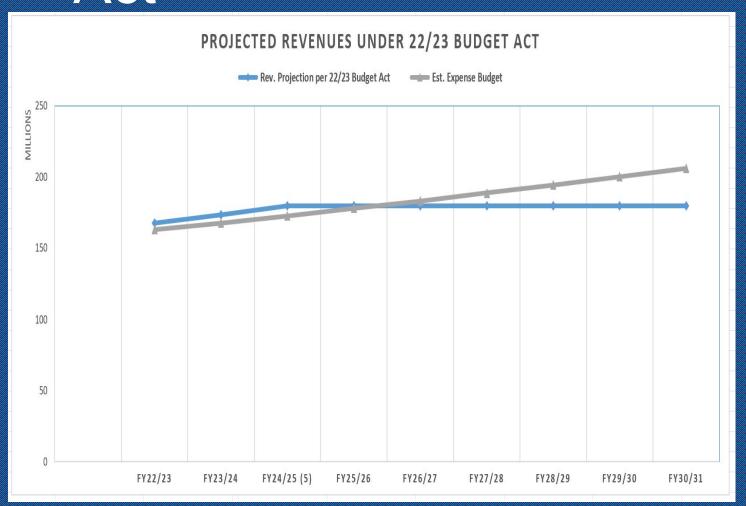
Employee Expense Budget Variance Trend

- FT Faculty,
 Administrator and classified staff expenses have been under-budget
- PT Faculty expenses
 have exceeded
 budget on avg. by
 -\$7.9M over last 5
 years
- Benefit budget
 variance fluctuated



Revenue-Expense Projection – Sign Budget Act

- End HH in 24/25
- Set TCR floor to 24/25 level
- No future TCR COLA increases beyond FY24/25
- COLA (22/23) 6.56
- Est. COLA (23/24) 4%
- Est. COLA (24/25) 4%
- Est. SCFF Metrics N/C except for rates
- Expense projection escalation –
 3%



Call to Action

- The time to act to address these fiscal challenges is now
- Our work must be solutions oriented and collaborative
- Need to set/clarify principles to guide this work that reflect our values as an institution
- Failure is not an option our students and community need us to succeed and preserve the PCCD colleges and district



Strategies for Addressing the Issues

1	PCCD Deficit Reduction Strategies	& Project	tions					
2								
3				Fiscal Year				
		Feasibility (H-	DO/DSS Est.			Laney Est.	Merritt Est.	DO/DSS Est.
4	Revenues Strategies	M-L)	Amt.	BCC Est. Amt.	CoA Est. Amt.	Amt.	Amt.	Amt.
5	Implement auto award of degrees							
6	Correct issues of data integrity							
7	Analyze & Increase sales/services rates							
8	Increase grant awards							
9	Sell or lease property & other assets							
10	Increase fundraising							
11	Increase course caps							
12	Establish an emergency reserve holding account							
13								
14	One-time Expense Reduction Strategies							
15	Delay filling some vacant positions							
16	Furloughs							
17	Voluntary FTE reduction							
18	Shift expenses to non GF resources							
19	Renegoiate/consolidate Service Contracts							
20	Renegotiate annual compensation increases							
	Reduce spend on operating materials/supplies							
22	Reduce faculty release time & stipends							
	Step & Column deferral							
	Limit non-essential travel							
	Allow Colleges to retain carryforward balances							
26								
27	Ongoing Expense Reduction Strategies							
28	Position elimination via reorganization							
0	Eliminate vacant positions strategically							
8	Reduce the BOT required reserve							
8	Early retirement incentive program							
32	Restructure long term debt							

CoA 2022-2023 Priorities







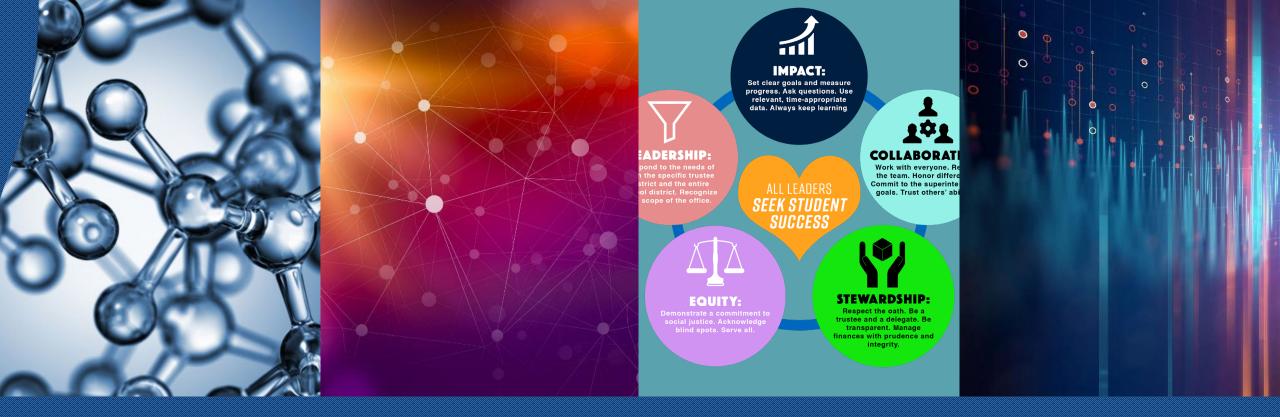
Guided Pathways



Strategic Enrollment Mgmt.



Fiscal Stewardship



AY22-23 Goals

- Education master plan
- Enrollment recovery
- Align CoA budget process to new Resource Allocation Model
- Improve key student success and equity measures
- Foster a campus climate and culture of Inclusive Excellence

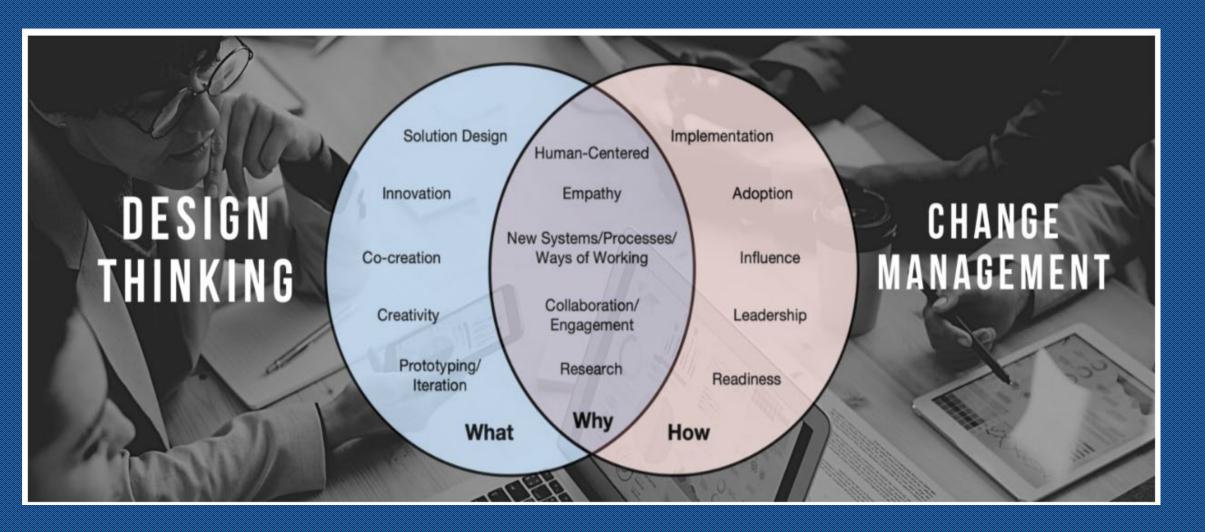
Improvement & Change: The way to get started is to quit talking and begin doing.

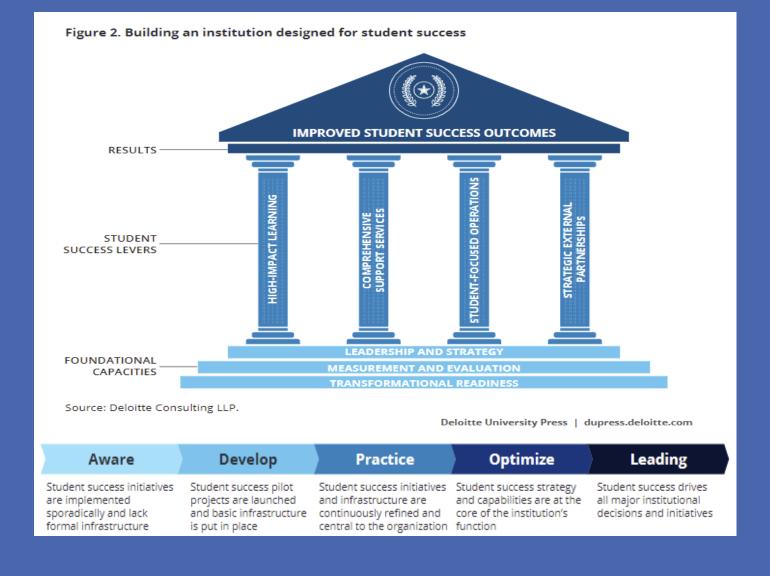
Walt Disney





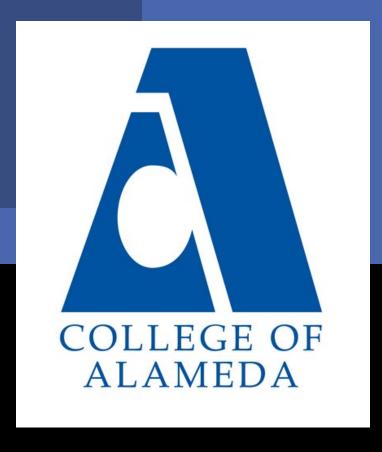
College of Distinction for Equitable Student Success, Community, and Institutional Excellence







SUCCESS BY DESIGN TOOL SUMMARY



Advancing the Guided Pathways work at College of Alameda

- Redesigning community colleges in the face of fiscal and enrollment uncertainty requires courageous leadership. The process requires leaders to lay the groundwork for change by engaging faculty and staff across the colleges to examine barriers to student success and engage the college in thinking and acting in very different ways.
- Davis Jenkins
 CCRC Senior Research Scholar

Guided Pathways

REDESIGN STUDENTS' EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCES.

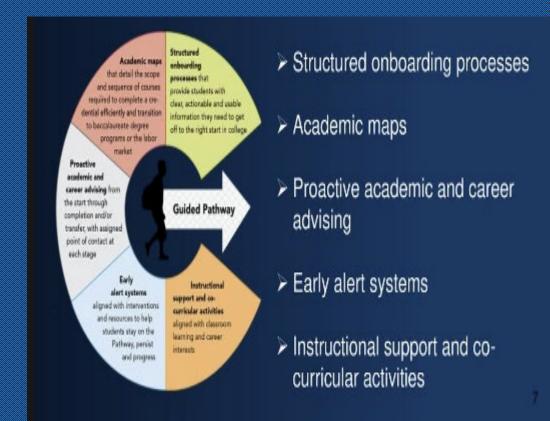
REINVENT INSTITUTIONAL ROLES.

RESET THE SYSTEM TO CREATE INCENTIVES FOR STUDENT AND INSTITUTIONAL SUCCESS.





COA GP Elements



- Equity Commitment to DEIA in practice and process
- Design Thoughtful and intentional student-focused design/redesign of instructional programs, support and administrative services, policies, procedures, and processes
- Community Strategic community engagement and partnering with businesses, school districts, four-year colleges/universities
- Resources Sustainable Development and management of institutional resources (leverage, strategic, integrated, accountable, and creative)
- Culture Foster a campus climate and culture that reflects a deep care and concern for each member of our community, mutual respect, intellectual curiosity, fairness, compassion, and courage
- CQI (Continuous Quality Improvement) On-going review, assess, and enhance institution structures, functions, strategies, and approaches to work and service delivery for greater measurable improvements in key performance indicators (KPI)

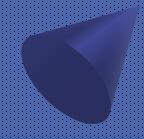
Fields of Study and Student Data

- Academic Success
 Centers
- Cultural & Inclusion
 Resources Centers

THE SECRET OF
CHANGE IS
TO FOCUS ALL
YOUR ENERGY,
NOT FIGHTING
THE OLD,
BUT ON BUILDING
THE NEW."
(SOCRATES)

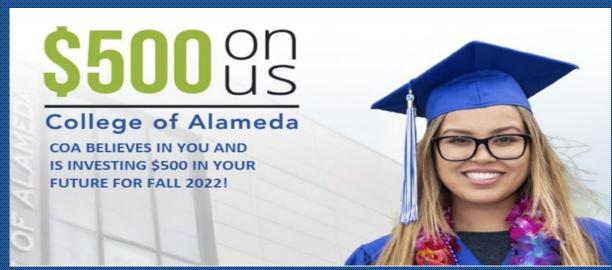
DATA PER FIELD OF STUDY

Row Labels	•	Sum of Headcount	% to Total
Art, Language and Communication		589	13%
Business, Entrepreneurship and Transportation		910	21%
Culture and Society		632	14%
General Education & Undecided		1537	35%
Health, Science and Technology		697	16%
Grand Total		4365	100%



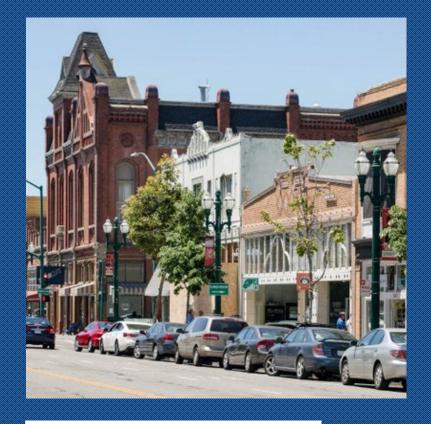
Enrollment Recovery Strategies

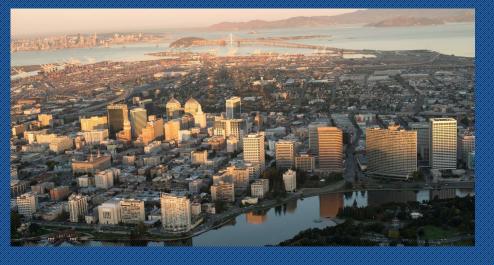
- We seek to collaborate more effectively across all divisions to increase enrollment through: outreach, marketing, instruction, student support services, community and workforce partnering, etc.
- Pursue new enrollment improvement strategies informed by data analysis, best practices, student demand and creativity.

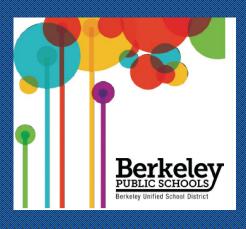




MEET REGIONAL WORKFORCE EDUCATIONAL NEEDS VIA COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS













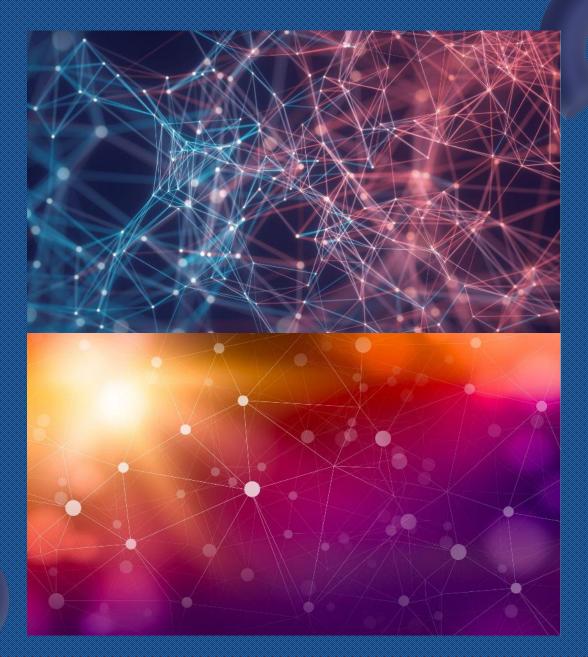


"Don't be afraid to give up the good to go for the great."

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Thank You!

QUESTIONS?



Additional Information



The **Evolution** of the Employee

Source: @capture_brain

PAST **FUTURE**

Work 9-5



Work in a corporate office



Use company equipment



Focused on inputs



Climb the corporate ladder



Pre-defined work



Hoards information



No voice



Relies on email

Focused on knowledge

Corporate learning and teaching

Work anytime



Work anywhere



Use any device



Focus on outputs



Create your own ladder



Customised work



Shares information



Can become a leader



Relies on collaboration technologies



Focused on adaptive learning



Democratised learning and teaching



The Great Attrition

A record number of employees are quitting their jobs, as the pandemic has irrevocably changed what workers expect.

Organizations that learn why and act thoughtfully will have an edge in attracting and retaining talent.



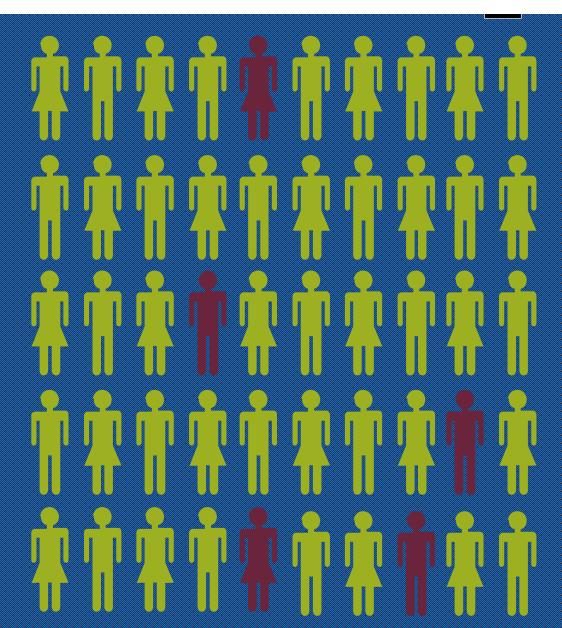


96%

of college academic officers said they are confident in their institution's ability to prepare students for the workforce

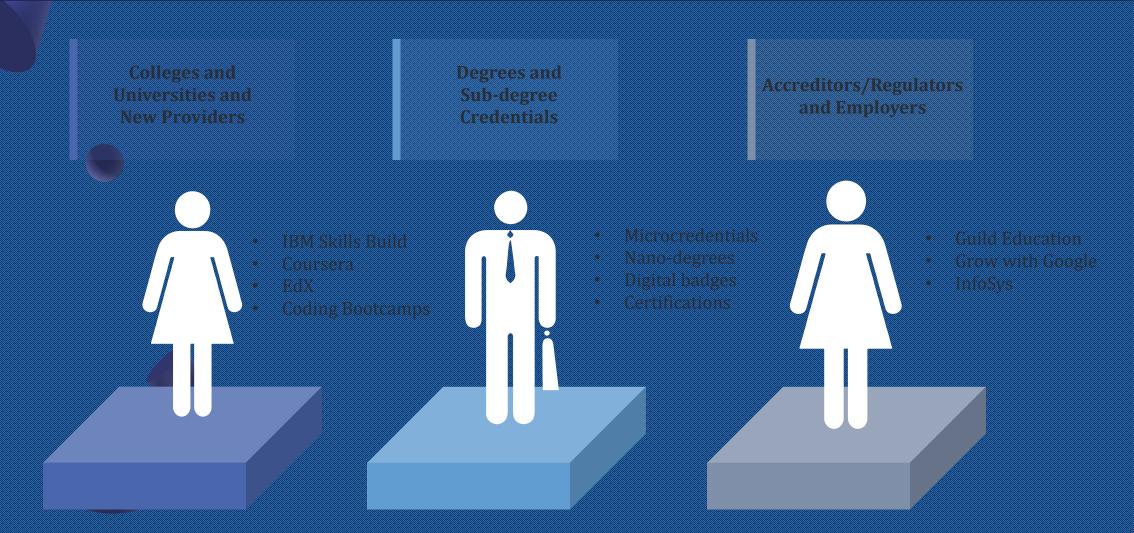
but only 11%

of business leaders agree that today's college graduates have the skills and competencies that their business needs



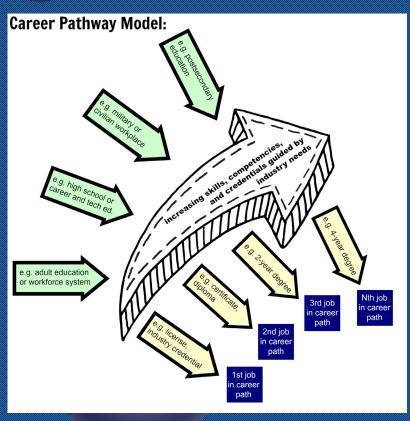


New Post Secondary Eco-System



Leading Through the Hard Stuff

Improving Career Pathways



- Increasing skills, competencies, and credentials guided by industry needs.
- Whether they start in adult education or the workforce system, high school or career and technical education, the military or civilian workplace, or other post-secondary institutions we have to meet all students where they are.
- We must recognize that a license or an industry credential can lead to the first job in the career path, a certificate or a diploma can lead to the second job, a two-year degree could lead to the third job in the career path, and that 4-year degree could lead to another job in the career path.

Improved career pathways

Source: (IM) II

College of Alameda Institutional Set Standards

West	Reporting Year				Mean	Standard	Set Standard	Stretch Goal	Difference between	
Metric	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	(Average)	Deviation	2020-2021	2020-2021	Stretch Goal and Actual Goal
Student Course Completion (Success)	69%	70%	71%	73%	78%	72%	0.032	69%	75%	6%
Student Persistence within CoA (Fall to Fall)	48%	47%	42%	47%	34%	44%	0.052	38%	49%	10%
Student Persistence within CoA (Fall to Spring)	58%	53%	53%	54%	55%	55%	0.019	53%	56%	4%
Student Persistence within Peralta CCD (Fall to Fall)	45%	46%	44%	46%	41%	44%	0.019	43%	46%	4%
Student Degree Completion	288	343	405	381	385	360	41.38	319	402	83
Student Certificate Completion	489	392	392	440	355	414	46.37	367	460	93
Student Transfers	135	326	149	183		198	75.79	122	274	152

Methodology

For each metric, the Institutional Set Standard represents a minimum baseline or floor standard. The set standard is determined by gathering the most recent five years of data, calculating the standard deviation of the metric, then **subtracting** one standard deviation from the mean.

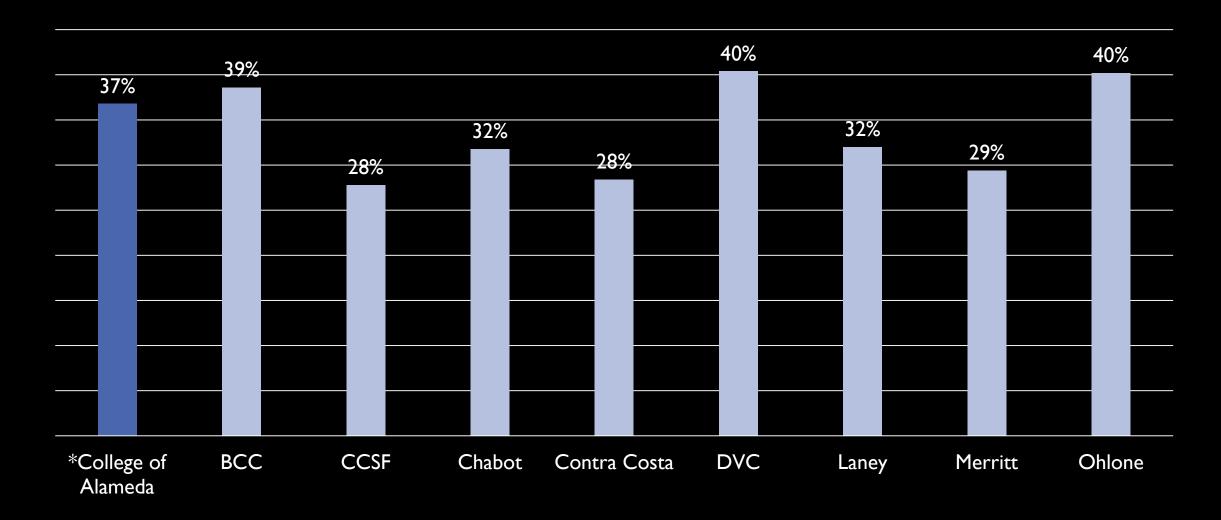
For each metric, the Institutional Stretch Goal represents an aspirational or stretch goal. The stretch goal is determined by gathering the most recent five years of data, calculating the standard deviation of the metric, then **adding** one standard deviation from the mean.

<u>College of Alameda</u> <u>Course Completion Rate by Year</u>

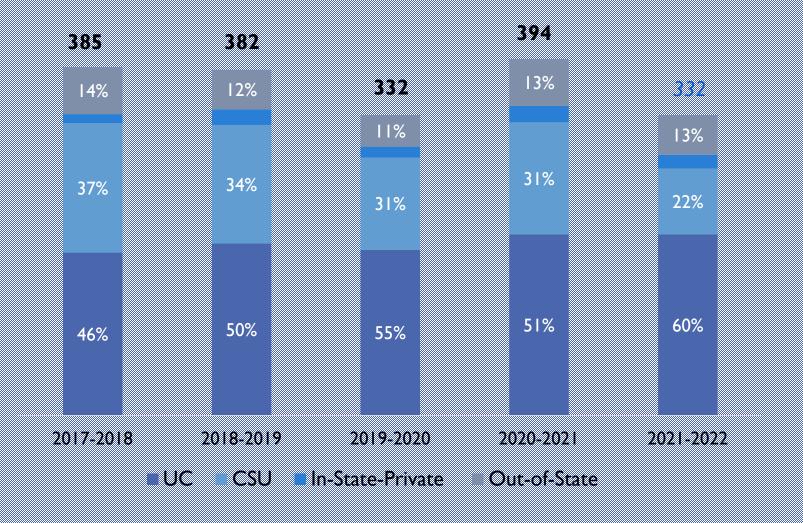




Five Year Average No. of Transfers by College



Transfer Volume by Year



2019-20 IPEDS Transfer Rate

7%

cohort: 198

first-time full-time degree/certificate seeking students within 3 years

2018-19
CCC Student Success

Score Card

Degree/Transfer Rate

54%

cohort: 198

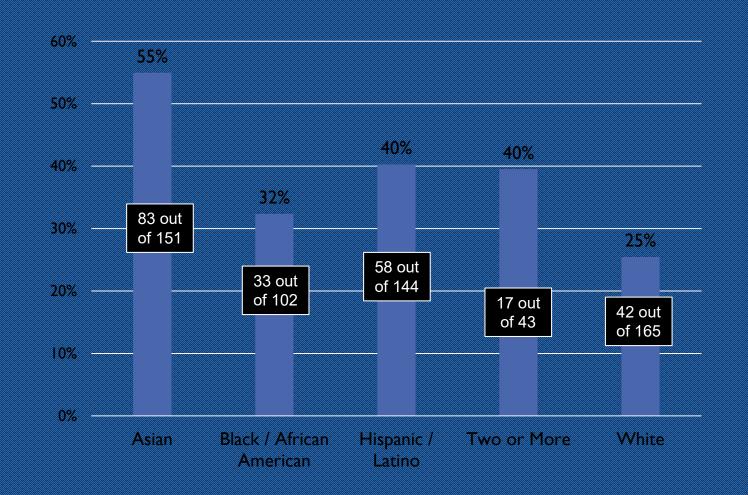
first-time full-time degree/certificate seeking students within 6 years



Persisted from Fall 21 to Spring 22 within the same college

Persistence Rate (Term to Term) is defined as the proportion of first-time, matriculating (degree/certificate seeking) students who enrolled in the Fall and Spring.

The calculation
excludes high school
students and those
who received a degree
or certificate



COA Term
Persistence
Rate
38%

Statewide
College
Persistence
Rate
71%

2021-22 Course Completion Rate by Ethnicity

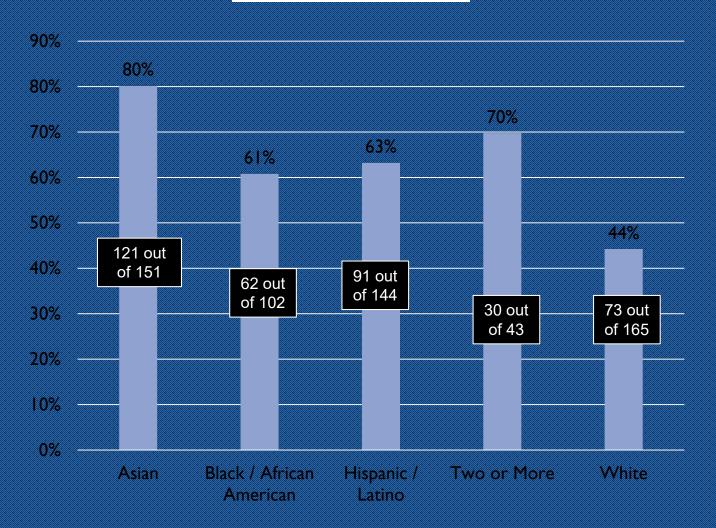
Ethnicity/Gender	Cohort Count	Outcome Count	Course Completion Rate	Percentage Point Gap Index (PPG)
Asian - Female	13,749	11,564	84%	14.6
Asian - Male	10,267	8,487	83%	12.4
Black / African American - Female	10,908	6,883	63%	-9.6
Black / African American - Male	7,320	4,706	64%	-8,2
Hispanic / Latina - Female	16,110	10,723	67%	-6.6
Hispanic / Latino - Male	10,635	7,304	69%	-3.3
Two or More - Female	3,362	2,307	69%	-2.9
Two or More - Male	2,617	1,796	69%	-3.0
Unknown / NR - Female	1,390	1,056	76%	4.3
Unknown / NR - Male	843	581	69%	-2.8
White- Female	9,029	6,631	73%	1.8
White - Male	8,672	5,902	68%	68.I
Overall, College Course Completion Rate	94902	67940	72%	

Source: PCCD Data Warehouse

Persisted from Fall 21 to Spring 22 within the District

Persistence Rate (Term to Term) is defined as the proportion of **first-time, matriculating** (degree/certificate seeking) students who enrolled in the Fall and Spring.

The calculation excludes high school students and those who received a degree or certificate

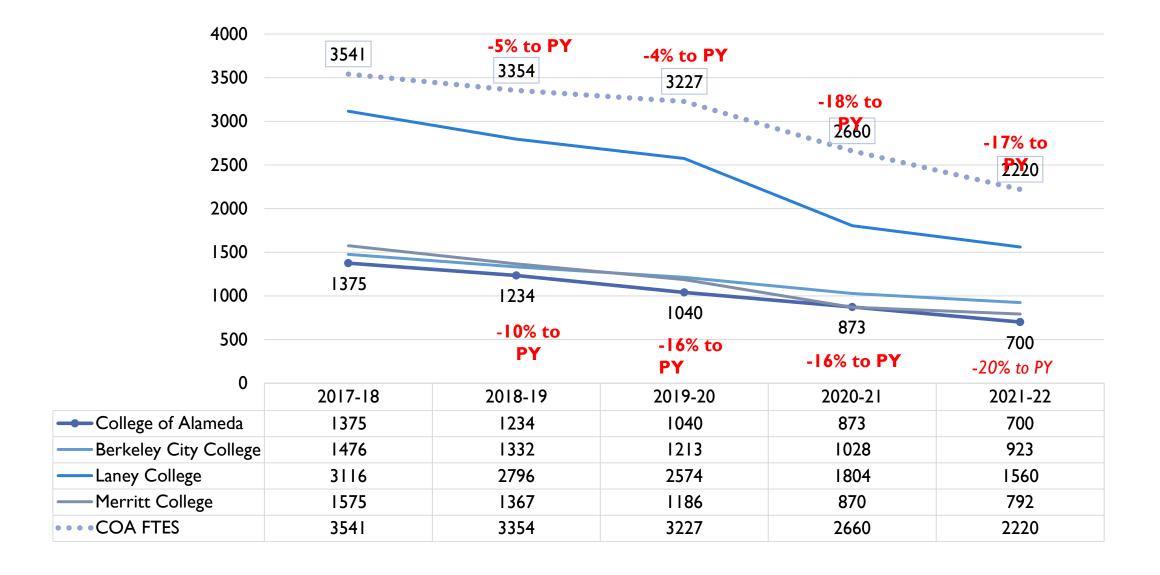


COA Term
Persistence
Rate within the
District
61%

Statewide Term
Persistence
Rate within any
college
73%

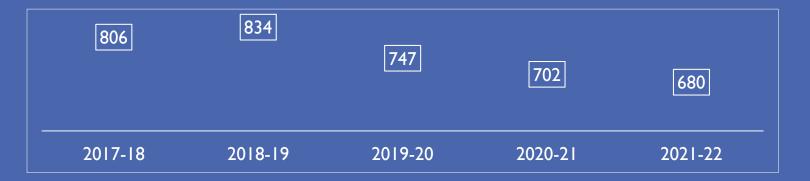


No. of Students who received Federal Pell Grant





No. of Students Awarded a Degree/Certificate



-18% decline since 2018-19 pre-pandemic

College	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
College of Alameda	806	834	747	702	680
Associates	409	387	389	409	384
Associate of Art - Transfer	71	87	61	82	68
Associate of Arts	224	211	224	223	206
Associate of Science	41	36	44	42	64
Associate of Science - Transfer	73	53	60	62	46
Credit Certificates	397	447	352	293	296
Certificate of Achievement (18-<30)	10	7	8		3
Certificate of Achievement (30-<60)	363	405	320	284	285
Certificate of Completion (18-<30)	5	1	1	4	4
Certificate of Proficiency (6-<18)	19	34	23	5	4
Noncredit Certificates			6		
Noncredit - Certificate of Competency			6		

Equity-focused GP Implementation

- What are core elements of COA's GP Structure (e.g., engagement centers, case management base counseling, peer/faculty/staff mentorship, career connection, coaching, globalism, etc.)? Proposed
- How will leadership and accountability be structured assuming that no new administrative positions will be added in the near term?
- How can we maximize the use of our existing employee resources to effectively and efficiently support the proposed/desired GP framework or structure?
- Where should the centers be located and by what means should services be delivered?
- What are significant institutional barriers that must be overcome to implement the needed organizational and/or process changes?

Four Pillars of Guided Pathways FOCUS: Students Clarify the Path: Stay on the Path: Create clear Help students ISSUE: Equity Gaps and Opportunities missed curricular connect to and receive the pathways to employment and supports they further education. need to succeed. **Ensure Learning:** Enter the Path: Ensure that Help students learning is choose and enter happening with their pathway. intentional outcomes. Integrated, strength/assets-based, equity driven, labor market informed **Priority** rigorous academics and comprehensive student supports and services. Strategies:



Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Social Justice

- Inclusive excellence is a value that ascribes great significance to the richness and potency of communities.
- Institutions that embrace and foster diversity & inclusion as an essential attributes of institutional success and excellence.





Fiscal Constraints

Trends & Economic Landscape

- Declining Enrollment
- Declining K-I2 Student Enrollment
- Rising Cost of Expenses amid flat revenues beyond FY2024/25 with the end of the Hold Harmless
- Increased role of technology in all aspects of our work
- Enhanced financial opportunities and greater accountability

