

Performance Indicators for Parkland College

August 2007

Compiled by the Office of Institutional Research, Evaluation and Planning

ID	Area and Goal	Performance Indicator	Benchmark	Performance Summary
A				
Enrollment patterns				
A.1	Annual Headcounts	ICCB A1 Data	Remain at 16,771 or increase	FY02-06 five-year annual increase is 11.7%; a 0.04% one-year annual increase. For FY06 Parkland enrollment (16,952) exceeded the benchmark.
A.2	FTE (based on total claimable hours)	ICCB Apportionment Claims	Increase higher than state average	Between FY02 and 06, Parkland's annual FTE increases from credit hour claims have been higher than the state increases. The five year change for Parkland was 19.4%, and the state 5.3%.
A.3	Reimbursable credit hours generated by category	ICCB Apportionment Claims	Baccalaureate: 64% Business: 4% Technical: 13% Health: 6% Remedial: 10% ABE/ASE: 2%	Through FY05, the college met or exceeded these benchmarks. In FY06, some categories exceeded the benchmarks and two categories (Baccalaureate and Remedial) did not. In FY06, 61% of Parkland's 185,686.5 reimbursable credit hours are in the "Baccalaureate" category, a 3% decrease since FY05. "Business" (4.8% in FY06) has seen a 0.5% increase since FY02. "Technical" (13.4% in FY06) has increased 0.9% in 5 years; "Health" (6.1% in FY06) a 1% increase and "Remedial" (8.9% in FY06) a 1.2% decrease from FY05 to 06. "Adult Education" (5.5% in FY06) has increased 3.3% from FY05.
A.4	Attractiveness to students	Proportion of out-of-district students	In-district: 69% Out-of-district: 25% Out-of-state: 2% International: 4%	In FY06 the college has meet and exceeded all but two benchmarks. Out-of-district enrollment is down by 1% from FY05 (24%) and the out-of-state enrollment missed the benchmark by 0.7%. Out-of-state enrollment has decreased by 25 students in five years, and foreign enrollment has increased by 30 students.
B				
Student Achievement				
B.1	Graduation rates of all students reporting degree/certificate as objective	% of Annual enrollment that complete a degree or certificate.	1% increase over five years	The percentage of degree seeking annual enrollment (8,564 students in FY06) that completed a degree program increased sharply between FY02 and 03 (10.3% to 12.6%, 256 students), but has decreased afterwards. The five-year net increase was 2.9% - about 321 students. The benchmark was exceeded.
B.2	Transfer rates of all degree-seeking students	% of degree-seeking annual enrollment that eventually attend a 4-year institution within 5 years	29.5%	17.2% of the degree-seeking students in FY02 enrolled at a 4-year school by the end of FY06. The benchmark was not met. Four-year college transfer is not the entire picture. Many Parkland student transfer "laterally" to other community colleges.
B.3	Persistence rates	Persistence rates for fall-to-spring and spring-to-fall for credit students	1% over five years	From FY02-06 fall-to-spring credit student persistence has decreased 2.5%; spring-to-fall credit student persistence decreased 1.6%. In FY06, 62.5% of 10,674 fall credit students returned in the spring semester, and 46.1% returned the following fall term.
B.4	Job placement	Percentage of	At least 81%	Since FY2002, at least 80% of our graduates were employed within six

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	rates	graduates reporting employment		months of graduation, so the benchmark has been achieved. Self-reported employment rates from FY02-06 have fluctuated but have a net increase of 0.9%.
B.5	Performance of Parkland students who transfer to UIUC	Average UIUC GPA	2.87 on a 4.0 scale	Parkland students who transferred to UIUC in Fall 2000 were doing academically better (3.28 GPA) within three years (summer 2004) than native juniors (3.09 GPA). The GPA of Parkland students who transferred in Fall 2004 was slightly higher (3.43) than a comparable native group (3.23) after one year. This indicator was not updated because no report has been sent from U of I since June, 2004.
B.6	Course completion rates	Student successfully completing courses with a grade of C or better	At least 73%	"C" or better course retention has fluctuated for the past five years (from 73.7% in FY02 to 72.3% in FY06) and for FY06 was just under the benchmark. Failure rates have increased 0.8% while withdraw rates remain constant at 16.1%.
B.7	Academic Engagement	CCSSE results for selected items	Baseline year 49% required reading 37% written 1-4 papers 40% spend 1-5 hours preparing for class	Academic Engagement from CCSSE 2007: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 44% of the respondents indicated they have read 1-4 books/manuals of required reading (52% indicated more than 1-4 books/manuals). 31% have written 1-4 papers; 30% have written 5-10 papers last year (slightly more than the previous administration). 41% Spend 1-5 hours a week preparing for class and 31% spend 6-10 hours. These responses are similar to or slightly stronger than the other IL community colleges who participated, and similar to national responses.
B.8	Academic Satisfaction	CCSSE and Student Satisfaction Survey	85% would choose Parkland again 95% recommend to a friend 86% educational experience 74% support to succeed	Satisfaction Results from CCSSE 2007 and the FY06 Student Satisfaction Survey: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 82% (estimated FY06) would choose Parkland if they "had to do it all again" (85.5% in FY04, 80.1% in FY01 and 82% in FY99). There are over 1,000 respondents to these surveys. 96% would recommend Parkland to a friend or family member. 91% rate their entire educational experience at Parkland as "good" or excellent (an increase over FY05 results). 77% feel that Parkland "very much/quite a bit" provides the support they need to succeed at the college (an increase over FY05 results).
C	Participation and Service to Region			
C.1	Proportion of the district students enrolling at Parkland	Percentage of students who come to Parkland directly from District #505 high schools	35%	Parkland's share of the district's high school graduates has been fluctuating from 29.9% in FY02 to 33.3% in FY04. FY05 saw a slight decline to 32.9% in FY05, followed by another decline in FY06 (31%). Parkland is still below the benchmark.

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C.2	Proportion of age 20-24 population enrolled at Parkland	# and percentage of students in the 20-24 population	14% (the population estimate)	For the past 5 years, approximately 1/3 of Parkland's credit enrollment are students aged 20-24. They represent 11% of the district population and has remained relatively stable from FY02-06. This benchmark had to be revised due to the way census data was published.
D	Diversity			
D.1	Minority high school graduates who enroll at Parkland the following fall	Percentage of minority high school graduates enrolling at Parkland the semester after graduation	15% (reflective of the minority population in District 505) or more	The percentage of minority high school graduates who enroll in Parkland in the fall has fluctuated over the past 5 years from 13.0% to 19%. In FY06, the percentage was 19.1%, exceeding the benchmark.
D.2	Minority students	Total number and percentage of minority credit-seeking students	20% (reflective of the minority population in District 505) or more	An estimated 20.3% of the district's population is minority. Nearly 24% of Parkland's enrollment is minority in FY06, exceeding the benchmark.
D.3	Minority recipients of degrees	Percentage of minority who graduate compared to the number of minority enrolled for credit	23%	Minority graduates have remained somewhat stable at 13% of the graduating students. The benchmark has not been achieved.
D.4	Minority employees	Percentage of minority employees college-wide	23% (reflective of student population)	The percentage of minority staff has increased from 10.2% to 11.5%. Compared to the student population (23%) at the college, the staff population under represents minorities.
D.5	Diversity of district compared to staff population	Comparison of the percentage of the district minority population with the staff minority population at Parkland	20% (reflective of the minority population in District 505) or more	The entire college workforce was 10.7% minority in FY06, not much change over 4 years. The workforce at the college still under represents minorities.
D.6	Minority full-time and part-time faculty	# and percentage of minority full-time and part-time faculty	23% (reflective of student population)	Faculty (full or part-time) demographics show a minority under representation, relative to the student population. However, some strides have been made in this area. The percentage of minority full-time faculty has increased to 13.2% in FY06 compared to 11.7% in FY02.
E	Maintenance of Institutional Assets			
E.1	Facilities	Ratio of capital outlay to building assets	2% assuming a useful life of 50 years	The five-year (FY02-06) average is 4.6% including the D-wing expenditure in FY02. Annual PHS levies will allow for expenditures in the range of about 3% per year. The capital outlay for FY06 was \$2.0 million and book value of our

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				building assets was nearly \$58.2 million.
E.2	Equipment	Ratio of annual expenditures on equipment to book value of equipment.	12.5% assuming a useful life of 8 years	The five-year (FY02-06) average is 10.6%. For FY06 expenditures on equipment were nearly \$4.2 million and capital outlay was \$197,560.
E.3	Personnel	Ratio of expenditures on personnel development to annual personnel (salary and wage) expenditures	2-5%	The five-year average ratio is 1.9%; but the ratio has been increasing since FY03. The reason for this decline is that salaries have increased 15.4% (nearly \$3.9 million) over the five-year time period, while travel expenditures decreased \$50,000. In FY06 salaries were \$29.3 million, Center for Excellence expenditures were \$200,685 and travel expenditures were nearly \$390,463.
F	Budget Flexibility			
F.1	Commitment to Personnel	Compensation as a proportion of total education and general expenditures.	79% or less	Between FY02 and 03, the annual compensation ratio increased sharply from 78% to 81%. From FY03-06 the ratio has remained around 80-81%. This can be attributed to higher benefit costs for health care and on-behalf contributions to SURS. The five-year (FY02-06) average is 79.8. The FY06 total education and general expenditures was \$41.6 million.
F.2	Level of fixed commitments	Utilities and other fixed costs as a proportion of total general funds expenditures.	83% or less	Between FY02-04, the annual total fixed cost ratio has been increasing due to higher benefit costs for health care and on-behalf contributions to SURS. The five-year (FY02-06) average is 85.3%. Utility and other fixed costs have remained constant. The FY06 fixed costs were \$33.3 million.
F.3	Operating revenue by source	Ratio of State, local, and tuition support	Ratios equal to each other	Between FY02 and 04 support from tuition and fees increased sharply (39% to 43%). In FY05 and 06 the support decreased a bit to 42%. Not surprisingly, state support shows an opposite pattern, decreasing to 22% in FY03 and 04, increasing to 24% in FY05 and resting at 23% in FY06. Local support has remained relatively constant (five year average was 32%). In the past year, the ratios have moved closer to each other, but are still not at the benchmark.
F.4	Size of financial reserves	Ratio of the fund balance to total education and O&M.	20%	After years of deficit spending, reducing the ratio 7.1% in FY03, a surplus was obtained and the ratio has been increasing to 16.6% in FY06. Some of the deficit spending was due to the planned D-wing construction. The five-year average is 11.9%. While we are short of the benchmark, movement is in the correct direction.
F.5	Total number of new grants and dollars available to the institution	Proportion of grant revenues to the total budget	9%	Federal and other grant revenues increased from FY02-05, and leveled off in FY 05 and 06, with a nearly \$300,000 increase between FY05 and 06. Grant funds have accounted for an increasing percentage of the total budget revenues since FY04. The five year average is 10.8%, exceeding the

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				benchmark. State revenues have dropped \$1.4 million over five years while federal and other revenues have increased \$1.1 million.
G	Utilization of Assets			
G.1	Student credit hours attempted	Number of credit hours over a 5 year period – A1 dataset	Maintain at 206,653 credit hours or increase	Annual credit hours have generally been increasing from FY02-06, and the FY06 attempted hours surpassed the benchmark. Since FY02, there has been an increase in 26,499 attempted hours (or 883 annual FTE). The largest increase is between FY02 and 03 (11.8%) The total five-year increase was 14.6%.
G.2	Proportion of equated contact hours (ECH) by full and part-time faculty	5 year average of FT versus PT teaching ratio	60:40 over five years	In FY02 and 03, the load ratio was at least 60% full-time or higher. That percentage has been steadily dropping since FY04 from 57.7% in FY04 to 55.1% in FY06.
G.3	Proportion of employees satisfied with overall work environment	Staff Satisfaction Survey – response to question, “If I had to do it over again, I would take a job at Parkland”	95%	In FY07= 96.8% (n=157) indicated that they “agreed” or “strongly agreed” with this statement; an increase over the last four administrations. Agreement has steadily increased for faculty, but has been decreasing for staff. FY07 saw a sharp drop in agreement amongst staff (72.2%). FY07 results should be interpreted with care – the overall response rate was very low relative to other survey years.
H	Economic Accessibility and Affordability			
H.1	State MAP Coverage of Tuition and Fees	% Coverage of tuition and fees for students with zero expected family contribution	75%	In FY02, 100% of the tuition and fees were covered by MAP, in FY05, 63% were covered and 76% in FY06. The benchmark was obtained in FY06.
H.2	Total Financial Assistance needed	% those receiving financial assistance provided through scholarships, loans and federal work-study	60%	The total number of students receiving assistance from FY02-06 increased 23%. The percentage of applicants who receive aid decreased 1.5% between FY05 and 06. In FY06, 60.5% who applied received aid. The benchmark is achieved.
H.3	Amount Parkland College Foundation contributes to students	5 year increase of \$ in scholarship/other assistance provided to students	15% increase in the amount distributed	The total amount of scholarships has fluctuated from FY02-06, but has resulted in a 127% net increase over five years. In FY06, the total was \$234,638, a 36% increase over FY05.
H.4	Tuition	Amount per credit hour by residency	Maximum \$5 annual increase for in-district tuition	Annual in-district increases have been \$2 per year until FY04, where there has been \$5 increase since. Out-of-district tuition was reduced \$1 from FY04 to 05, and \$14 from FY05 to 06. Out-of-state/international tuition increases have been \$10 in FY04, \$15 in FY05 and \$20 in FY06.

