

Performance Indicators for Parkland College

August 2011

Compiled by the Office of Institutional Accountability & Research

ID	Area and Goal	Performance Indicator	Benchmark	Performance Summary
A				
Enrollment patterns				
A.1	Annual Headcounts of Credit Students	ICCB A1 Data	Remain at 16,952 or increase (5 years previous)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland met the benchmark. <p><u>Notes:</u> Parkland's credit student enrollment had an increase of 5.2% between FY06–10 and a larger increase of 6.9% between FY09-10. For FY10, the annual enrollment (17,837) met the expected benchmark.</p>
A.2	FTE (based on total claimable hours)	ICCB Apportionment Claims	Increase higher than state	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland did not meet the benchmark. <p><u>Notes:</u> Between FY06 - 10, the percent change of Parkland's annual FTE based on credit hour claims was lower than the state. The five year change for Parkland showed an increase of 8.9% while the state had a five year increase of 14.8%.</p>
A.3	Reimbursable credit hours generated by category	ICCB Apportionment Claims	Baccalaureate: 64% Business: 4% Technical: 13% Health: 6% Remedial: 10% ABE/ASE: 2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland met the benchmark in all funding categories (rounded) except Baccalaureate. <p><u>Notes:</u> From FY06 –10, there has been a consistent pattern of benchmarks being met (rounded) with the exception of the Baccalaureate and Remedial (except FY10) funding categories. Across all years, Baccalaureate, Business, and Adult Ed have shown a decrease, while Remedial, Health, and Technical have increased. In FY10, all funding categories met the benchmark except Baccalaureate (-2.6%). Business (-0.1%) and Remedial were <i>slightly</i> under (-0.2%) the benchmark.</p>
A.4	Attractiveness to students	Proportion of out-of-district students	In-district: 69% Out-of-district: 25% Out-of-state: 2% International: 4%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland met the benchmarks for each category except "In-District." <p><u>Notes:</u> In FY10, Parkland College met each benchmark except for "In-District" (-1.0%). From FY06 – 10, a gradual decrease (-2.5%) occurred with In-District students while an increase occurred in all other residency categories. International students have increased by 261 (1.3%) from FY08- 10. The overall headcount from FY07–10 increased by 1,406 students (8.5%).</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland did not meet the expected benchmark. <p><u>Notes:</u> The percent <i>completing a degree/certificate program</i> has decreased by - 4.7% over five years. The large decrease in completions in FY10 is due to the influx of <i>new</i> students which statistically lowers the overall completion rate. The FY09-10 increase of <i>degree seeking</i> students was 16.3% (1,431 students). The enrollment between FY06–10 increased by 18.1% (1575 students). This increase was even greater between FY07–10 with 21.4% (1,866 students).</p>

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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%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The transfer data is incomplete at this time. <p><u>Notes:</u> FY09 and FY10 data are incomplete as of July 2011. For FY06 – 08, the percent of those transferring to a four year institution was under the proposed benchmark. Four-year college transfer is not the entire picture. Many Parkland student transfer “laterally” to other community colleges.</p>
B.3	Persistence rates	Persistence rates for fall-to-spring and spring-to-fall for credit students	1% over five years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland met the expected benchmark for Fall-to-Spring persistence but did not meet the benchmark for Spring-to-Fall persistence. <p><u>Notes:</u> From FY06–10, the change in persistence rates are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fall-to-Spring credit students: + 1.6% ➤ Spring-to-Fall credit students: - 0.5% ➤ Fall-to-Fall credit students: +1.0%
B.4	Job placement rates	Percentage of graduates reporting employment	At least 80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland met the expected benchmark. <p><u>Notes:</u> Since FY2006, at least 80% of Parkland graduates were employed (self reported) within six months of graduation. Hence, the benchmark has been met each year. FY10 showed 81.9% of respondents were employed with 60.4% of those full-time and 21.5% part-time. The highest reported year was FY07 with 83.8%.</p>
B.5	Performance of Parkland students who transfer to UIUC	Average UIUC GPA	2.87 on a 4.0 scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland met the expected benchmark. <p><u>Notes:</u> Parkland students who transferred to the University of Illinois- Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) in Fall 2010 performed academically better (3.41 GPA) than native juniors (3.20 GPA). Those who transferred in Fall 2009 also performed better (3.43 GPA) than a cohort of native juniors (3.19 GPA). The GPA for Fall 2010 was markedly higher than the benchmark.</p>
B.6	Course completion rates	Student successfully completing courses with a grade of C or better	At least 73%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland did not meet the expected benchmark. <p><u>Notes:</u> The course retention rate for “C or better” in FY10 was slightly under the expected benchmark with 72.3% (-0.7%). From FY06 – 09 the rate subtly grew from 73.1% to 73.8% which all exceeded the benchmark. The “overall retention” grew from 77.5% in FY06 to 78.3% in FY09 then dipped in FY10 to 77.0%.</p> <p>The number of sections and enrollment used in the calculations grew substantially. Sections increased by 14.6% (541) and enrollment (duplicated headcount) by 10.2% (6,415) over the five years.</p>

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B.7	Academic Engagement	CCSSE results for selected items	Baseline year 49% required reading 37% wrote 1-4 papers 40% spend 1-5 hours preparing for class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland did not meet the benchmark for required readings or number of written papers. Parkland did meet the benchmark for hours preparing for class. <p><u>Notes:</u> Academic Engagement from CCSSE 2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 42% of the respondents indicated they have read 1-4 books/manuals of required reading. ➤ 26% have written 1-4 papers; 29% have written 5-10 papers. ➤ 43% Spend 1-5 hours a week preparing for class and 29% spend 6-10 hours.
B.8	Academic Satisfaction	CCSSE and Student Satisfaction Survey	95% recommend to a friend 86% educational experience 74% support to succeed 85% would choose Parkland again	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland did meet the expected benchmarks for “recommendation to a friend/relative,” the rating of good/excellent, and “support to succeed at college.” <p><u>Notes:</u> Satisfaction Results from CCSSE 2010 and the FY06 Student Satisfaction Survey:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ CCSSE: 96% would recommend Parkland to a friend/family member. ➤ CCSSE: 89% rate their entire educational experience at Parkland as “good” or “excellent.” ➤ CCSSE: 80% feel that Parkland “very much/quite a bit” provides the support they need to succeed at the college. ➤ Parkland Satisfaction Survey: 82% (estimated FY06) would choose Parkland if they “had to do it all again” (85.5% in FY04). Next survey administration is Spring 2011.
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%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Data is currently unavailable due but to the data extracts not being finalized. Data will be available soon. <p><u>Notes:</u> From FY05 – 09, the percent of District 505’s high school graduates attending Parkland College has grown considerably by 3.6%. Between FY 08 - 09 there was an increase of 1.2%. The past two years have exceeded the benchmark.</p>
C.2	Proportion of age 20-24 population enrolled at Parkland	# and percentage of students in the 20-24 population	14% (the population estimate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland met the expected benchmark. <p>For the past five years, nearly one-third of Parkland’s credit enrollment has been students aged 20-24. This age cohort comprises 14% of District 505’s population and this figure has remained steady for several years. Hence, the benchmark has been met for all five years.</p>

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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	20% (reflective of the minority population in District 505, as of the most recent Census data) or more	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland did not meet the expected benchmark. <p><u>Notes:</u> The percent of minority high school graduates who enroll at Parkland in the Fall semester following graduation has fluctuated over the past 5 years from 13.4% to 18.3% (calculation <u>excludes</u> “Unknown” category). FY10 had 16.6% which is under the benchmark by -3.4%</p> <p>The Benchmark was raised from 15% to 20% to reflect the changing District 505 population as per the most recent U.S. Census Data.</p>
D.2	Minority students	Total number and percentage of minority credit-seeking students	20% (reflective of the minority population in District 505) or more	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland met the expected benchmark. <p><u>Notes:</u> Parkland’s minority enrollment has consistently exceeded the benchmark the last five years with a range of 22.2% to 26.9%. The percent of minority credit students in FY10 was 26.9 % (calculation <u>excludes</u> “Unknown” category) which is the highest percent over the past years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The “Non-Resident Alien” category is excluded from the minority total ➤ In FY10, 13.5% of student race/ethnicity was unknown (i.e. missing).
D.3	Minority recipients of degrees	Percent of minority who graduate compared to the number of minority enrolled for credit	23%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland did not meet the expected benchmark. <p><u>Notes:</u> Minority graduates have been between 11.4% and 15.5% of those graduating the past five years. In FY10, 15.5% (calculation <u>excludes</u> “Unknown” category) were minorities which is the highest percent for the reporting time-frame. This is a 4.1% increase since FY08. The benchmark has not been achieved in any of the years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The “Non-Resident Alien” category is excluded from the minority total. ➤ In FY10, 6.2% of degree recipient race/ethnicity was unknown (i.e. missing).
D.4	Minority employees	Percentage of minority employees college-wide	27% (reflective of FY10 student population)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland did not meet the expected benchmark. <p><u>Notes:</u> The percent of minority staff has hovered around 10.8% from FY07-10 (calculation <u>excludes</u> “Unknown/Refuse to Indicate” category). Compared to the current student population (27%), the staff under-represents minorities. The expected benchmark has not been met from FY07 – FY10.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All calculations exclude the “Unknown/Refuse to Indicate” category.

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D.5	Diversity of district compared to staff population	Comparison of the percentage of the district minority population with the Parkland's staff minority population.	20% (reflective of the minority population in District 505) or more	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland did not meet the expected benchmark. <p><u>Notes:</u> In FY10, Parkland's minority workforce was 10.9% (excluding "Refuse to indicate/ Unknown"). The college's workforce under-represents District 505's minority population. The expected benchmark has not been met in the past five years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All calculations exclude the "Unknown/Refuse to Indicate" category.
D.6	Minority full-time and part-time faculty	# and percentage of minority full-time and part-time faculty	27% (reflective of FY10 student population)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland did not meet the expected benchmark. <p><u>Notes:</u> Faculty (full or part-time) demographics show a minority under-representation, relative to the student population (thus not attaining the benchmark). The percent of full-time minority faculty has ranged from 10.2% - 14.2% over the past five years. Part-time minority faculty has remained around 8% from FY07-10 and a high in FY11 with 11.4%. These figures exclude the "Refuse to indicate/unknown" and "non-resident alien" categories.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All calculations exclude the "Unknown/Refuse to Indicate" category.
E	Maintenance of Institutional Assets			
E.1	Facilities	Ratio of capital outlay to building assets	2% assuming a useful life of 50 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland met the expected benchmark. <p><u>Notes:</u> The five-year average ratio is 5.6% which includes the expenditure of purchasing the land/building on Mattis Avenue. This purchase occurred in FY08 which significantly increased the building asset and capital outlay between FY08-09 resulting in a ratio of 7.4%. The FY10 ratio of 4.9% exceeds the expected benchmark of 2%.</p>
E.2	Equipment	Ratio of annual expenditures on equipment to book value of equipment.	12.5% assuming a useful life of 8 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parkland met the expected benchmark. <p><u>Notes:</u> The five-year (FY06-10) average ratio is 23.5%. There was an increase in capital outlay between FY06-07 which is due to increased expenditures related to A/V equipment, furniture, computers and plant equipment. The significant increase between FY07-10 is due to the same categories of depreciable assets. This increase is also contributed to equipping "Parkland on Mattis," purchasing additional vehicles for Public Safety and the physical plant. The ratio for FY10 (28.5%) is over twice the expected benchmark.</p>

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E.3	Personnel	Ratio of expenditures on personnel development to annual personnel (salary) expenditures	2-5%	<p>➤ Parkland met the expected benchmark.</p> <p><u>Notes:</u> From FY06 – 10, the ratio subtly increased from 2.06% to 2.13%. However, the ratio has shown a steady decrease between FY08-10 due to less expenditures in travel (-11.3%) and CET (-12.7%). The college as a whole made concerted efforts to reduce out-of-state travel expenses due to the uncertainty of state funding. (%). The benchmark has been attained every year.</p>
F Budget Flexibility				
F.1	Commitment to Personnel	Compensation as a proportion of total education and general expenditures.	79% or less	<p>➤ Parkland met the expected benchmark.</p> <p><u>Notes:</u> Between FY06 and 09, the annual compensation ratio decreased from 79.5% to 73.2%. Between FY09 -10, the ratio jumped by 5.62% to 78.8%. The annual salary increases, fixed costs, and rising healthcare expenditures have contributed to this increase. The last four years have been under the proposed benchmark. The five-year compensation ratio average is 77.3 %.</p>
F.2	Level of fixed commitments	Utilities and other fixed costs as a proportion of total general funds expenditures.	83% or less	<p>➤ Parkland met the expected benchmark (rounded).</p> <p><u>Notes:</u> Between FY06-09, the annual total fixed cost ratio has substantially increased from 85.3% to 95.4%- an increase of about 10%. The notable increase in the general funds total expenditures between FY08-09 is mainly due to the purchase of Datatel (Student Information System). The FY10 ratio dropped considerably since FY09 to 83.1% which meets the benchmark (rounded). The average total fixed ratio over the past five years is 85.9%.</p>
F.3	Operating revenue by source	Ratio of State, local, and tuition support	Ratios equal to each other	<p>➤ Parkland did not meet the expected benchmark.</p> <p><u>Notes:</u> Between FY06-10, local and tuition revenue sources have steadily increased while state apportionment dollars have decreased. This trend will likely continue with the state's fiscal problems. The funding ratios are quite disparate which has been the trend the several years. State support is expected to decrease proportionately compared to local and tuition revenue. As the fluctuations occur in the different revenue streams, the benchmark will be difficult to attain.</p>

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F.4	Size of financial reserves	Ratio of the fund balance to total education and O&M.	20%	<p>➤ Parkland met the expected benchmark.</p> <p><u>Notes:</u> Over the past five years, the ratio has grown significantly from 16.6% to 28.9%. The percent growth in the fund balance has substantially increased compared to expenditures creating a large ratio the past four years. The fund balance has increased due to tuition increases, a broad residency mix, and increased EAV of local property taxes. The college has also made conscious efforts of reducing energy costs, travel expenditures, and other miscellaneous costs. The five year average of 24.5% exceeds the benchmark.</p>
F.5	Total number of new grants and dollars available to the institution	Proportion of grant revenues to the total budget	9%	<p>➤ Parkland did not meet the expected benchmark.</p> <p><u>Notes:</u> Though the total net grant revenue has grown the past five years, the percent of grant revenue to the total budget dropped by 1%. Grant revenue between FY09-10 increased by 25.7%. In FY10, financial aid revenues were up due to increased PELL grants and more financial aid being awarded than previous years. The grant to total college revenue ratio exceeded the benchmark in all years except FY2009.</p> <p>➤ It is worth noting the total revenue <i>includes</i> payments-on-behalf.</p>
G	Utilization of Assets			
G.1	Student credit hours attempted	Number of credit hours over a 5 year period – A1 dataset	Maintain at 207,707 credit hours or increase	<p>➤ Parkland met the expected benchmark.</p> <p><u>Notes:</u> Parkland's annual attempted credit hours have grown 8.6% between FY06-10. The increase was even greater from FY07 – 10 with 11.7% (23,616 hours). FY10 had a large influx of students due to the downward economy which accelerated the number of attempted hours. The total attempted hours between FY09-10 grew by 7.8% (16,375). The percent of full-time students was also highest in FY10 across all reported years.</p>
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	<p>➤ Parkland did not meet the expected benchmark.</p> <p><u>Notes:</u> The proportion of full-time faculty has been under the benchmark the past five years. The full-time percentage has dropped from a high of 56.8% in FY06 to 54.3% in FY10 while the part-time percentage has increased over the same time frame.</p>

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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%	<p>➤ Parkland did not meet the expected benchmark.</p> <p><u>Notes:</u> In FY10, 92% of all employees agreed they would take a job at Parkland again. By employment category, administration had 94%, faculty had 90%, and staff had 93%. The FY10 results are lower than previous surveys across all categories, but the number of respondents is substantially more. The response rate in FY10 was nearly twice (50%) than the FY05 (27%) and FY03 rates (28%).</p>
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%	<p>➤ Parkland did not meet the expected benchmark.</p> <p><u>Notes:</u> The percent coverage of tuition/fees has fluctuated the past several years. From FY06-09, the coverage exceeded the target value. However, in FY10 and FY11, coverage was -10% and -17% below the target of 75%. The <u>estimated</u> percent coverage for FY12 is also under the benchmark with 59%.</p>
H.2	Total Financial Assistance needed	% those receiving financial assistance provided through scholarships, loans and federal work-study	60%	<p>➤ Parkland did not meet the expected benchmark.</p> <p><u>Notes:</u> The number of students <u>applying</u> for financial assistance substantially increased by (49.6%) from FY06–10. Yet, the percent <u>receiving</u> assistance has steadily dropped since FY06 by (-11%). The benchmark has not been reached since FY06.</p>
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	<p>➤ Parkland did not meet the expected benchmark.</p> <p><u>Notes:</u> Total Parkland Foundation scholarships have grown by 5.6% (+\$10,069) over the past five years. From FY08-09, there was a decrease of 7.2% (-\$14,625) in funds dispersed to students.</p>
H.4	Tuition	Amount per credit hour by residency	Maximum \$5 annual increase for in-district tuition	<p>➤ Parkland met the expected benchmark.</p> <p><u>Notes:</u> The in-district tuition rate has increased five dollars each year from FY06 – 10 netting an overall increase of 29%. Hence, the in-district rate has remained within the parameters of the benchmark. During the past five years, the rate for out-of-district students has increased by 19% while out-of-state/international tuition has increased by 26%.</p>