

Using the Voluntary Framework of Accountability in state systems – IPEDS and beyond

April 27, 2016



VFA Overview

"[Community colleges have] been unable to tell our story in a meaningful way. We are great at what we do, but we don't have data to tell that story."

-Joe May, President, Louisiana Community and Technical College System (Chronicle of Higher Education, April 11, 2011) Need

Action

Federal Community College Success Rate --A POP QUIZ

A. 19.8% Federal 150% completion

B. 38.5% Federal 150% completion + Transfer

C. 25.1% Federal 200% completion

D. 53.4% 150% completion+transfer+still enrolled

E. All of the above





First-time, full-time cohort represents less than half of new Students at community colleges

The Challenge for BA-granting CCs

- 6-year report for college
 Most awards are not BA

 - BA cohort most commonly reported
 Cohort years not the same as other CCs
- Results not reported with other community colleges





8-year First-time Full-time

Student Right-to-know

100% normal time

6-year First-time, Part-time

6-Year Transfer-in Full-time

6-year First-time, Full-time

8-year First-time Part-time

Success Rates

8-year Transfer-in, Part-time

200% normal time

6-Year Transfer-in Full-time

8-year Transfer-in, Part-time





Principles for VFA Development

- Community colleges need to define the measures against which they should be held accountable
- Community colleges want to be accountable, but by using the appropriate measures
- Community colleges need to have a common set of measures that can be of use for benchmarking
- Measures need to tell the story of what community colleges do while maintaining rigor and assessing quality





Objectives for the VFA

- Value-added metrics for accountability (using data to measure performance and make better decisions)
- National benchmarking for good practices
- Opportunity to streamline reporting / relieve IR capacity
- Ability to tell a better, more robust story
- Better data to inform public policy and advocacy





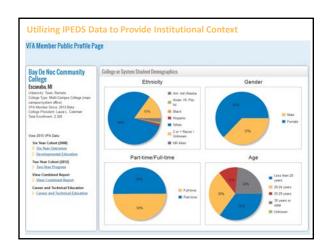
VFA Reporting Measures, Timeframes, Cohorts Measures: Student Progress & Outcomes Six-Year Outcomes Two-Year Progress Developmental Education Progress Reporting Timeframes Six Year Two Year All three Cohort Types are diaggraphed by: Racy/Ethnicity Gender Age Cohort Types Main Cohort First Time In College Cohort Career & Technical Education Measures

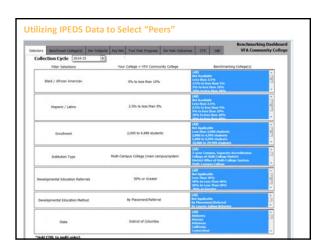
Adult Basic Education Measures

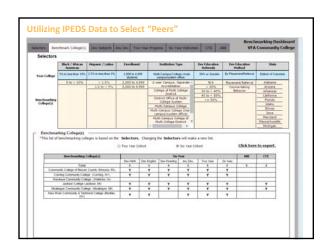
VFA Cohorts > VFA Main Cohort > Students who began taking credit or developmental education at your institution in the fall of the cohort year; new to your institution > Credential Seeking > Students in the Main Cohort who earned 12 or more credits in two years > First Time in College > Students in the Main Cohort who were degree seeking and first-time in post-secondary education First Time in College

Colleges States National VFA

College Uses of the VFA • Provide external accountability • Provide analysis of leading indicators of student outcomes • Provide reliable data to benchmark • Provide data and information to better tell the story of the college



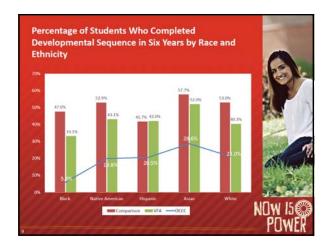


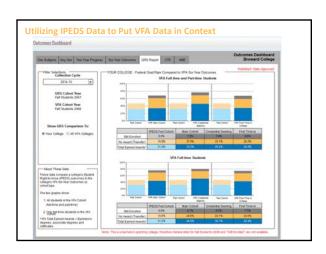


Value of VFA to OCCC

- Very detailed and comprehensive data definitions.
- Because data is comparable, it can be used for benchmarking. OCCC can construct comparison cohort based on size, urbanicity, diversity, and other factors known to influence completion.
- Definition of cohorts and metrics calculated are more useful and relevant for community colleges than the one-size-fits-all of IPEDS.







VFA and Strategic Plan Alignment at Broward College



- Greater context for performance funding models
- Informed decision-making for student success initiatives
- Effective peer benchmarking with alignment of common metrics for reports and scorecards
- Enhanced strategic planning and institutional effectiveness processes
- Broader, clearer picture of institutional performance over time (six year outcomes)
- More comprehensive insight than other local, state, or national databases (including IPFDS)
- Facilitation of data quality and validation efforts for continuous improvement

VFA and Strategic Plan Alignment at Broward College



	TWO-YEAR PROGRESS MEASURES	
	Retention: fall to next term	
	Successful completion of credits: 1st term; by end of year two	•
•	Reached credit threshold by end of year two	0
•	Persistence/attainment: completed certificate/degree; transferred; still enrolled	•
	SIX-YEAR OUTCOMES MEASURES (unduplicated; hiera	rchical)
•	Completed certificate, associates, or bachelor's degree (with/without transfer)	•
•	Transfer (no award)	•
•	Persistence: still enrolled	
•	Left with = to 30 credits; left with 30 credits	
	CAREER & TECHNICAL EDUCATION (CTE) MEASU	RES
•	Enrollment (credit and non-credit)	•
•	Completions (credit and non-credit)	
	Student outcomes post CTE (credit and non-credit Complete	rs/Leavers)
•	Earned a certificate or degree in the CTE area	0
•	Median wage growth of CTE students post CTE	
•	Earnings outcomes	
•	Enrolled in higher education	
•	Passed Licensure exam	
	Completed industry credentials	

State-wide Uses of the VFA

- Compare institutions within a state
- Summarize state-wide outcomes
- Put in-state college outcomes in perspective to outcomes outside of the state
- Provide data and information to better tell the story of colleges in the state

States



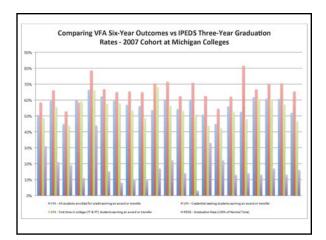


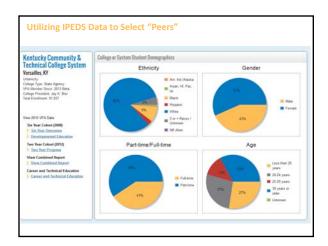
2017 VFA: State Participation

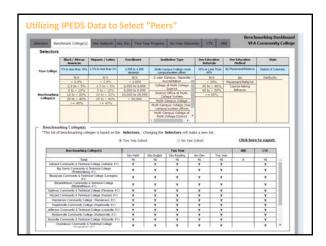
What does state participation provide?

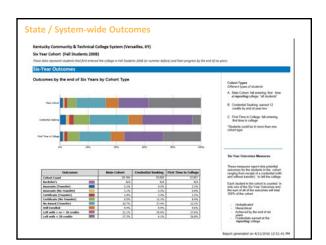
- Access to the state's colleges' data
- State Outcomes dashboard
- Benchmarking dashboard
- State reports in PDF and Excel











National Uses of the VFA Informing and driving policy Alignment – across states, across initiatives, across the sector Raises awareness Increases the effectiveness of efforts taking place on multiple fronts



