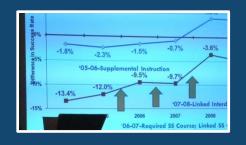


Giss Governance Institute for Student Success













Illinois Community College Trustee Association Annual Convention Springfield, IL June 6, 2014



BUILDING A STRONG GOVERNANCE FOUNDATION FOR STUDENT SUCCESS

Narcisa A. Polonio, Ed.D. & Byron McClenney, Ed.D.

Student Success in Community Colleges: *Why now?*

"The American Dream is at risk. Community colleges can help reclaim it. But stepping up to the challenge will require dramatic redesign of these institutions, their missions, and most critically, student's educational experiences."

(Reclaiming the American Dream. A report from the 21st- Century Commission on the Future of Community Colleges)

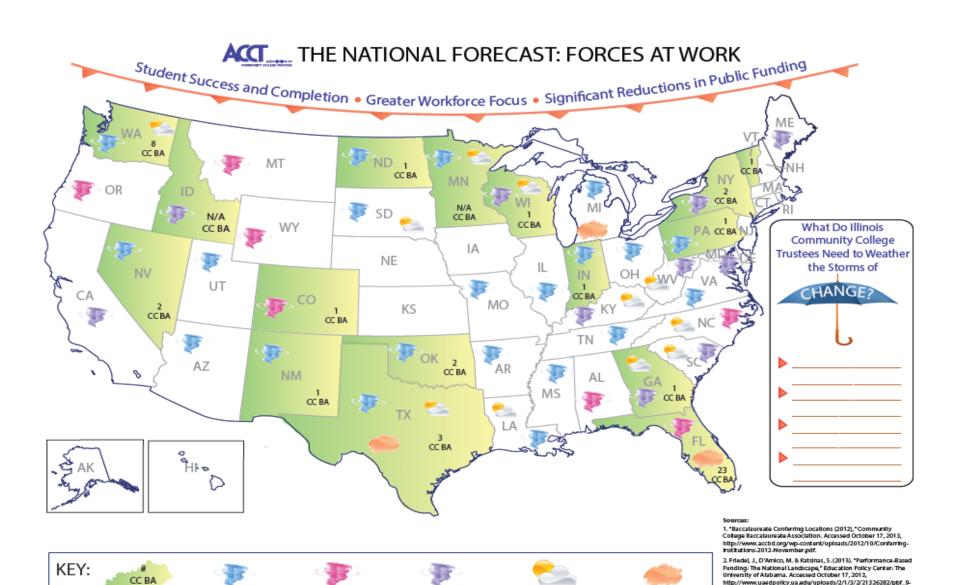
National Landscape

 US global ranking - 16th in the world in college degree completion among 25 to 34-year-olds

Changing workforce needs

 Calls for affordability, access, success and completion

Decrease in federal support



Formal Discussions of

Performance Based Funding²

Technical College Systems or

Technical Colleges 3

Dropping "Community"

from College Names

3. "U.S. Community Colleges by state", The University of Texas at

Austin, Last modified June 28, 2013, http://www.utexas.edu/world/comcol/state/.

Performance Based

Funding by State 2

Transitioning to Performance

Based Funding 2

Community Colleges Conferring

Baccalaureate Degrees

Student Landscape

- Community college students face more barriers than their 4-year college and university counterparts
 - College readiness
 - Financial
 - Academic guidance
- Only 46% of students who enter community college with the goal of earning a degree or certificate actually achieve the goal
- http://www.cccse.org *

State Landscape

- A Tale of Two States
 - One Illinois, well-off, well-educated, economically dynamic, with a seemingly bright future
 - *The other Illinois*, struggles to make ends meet, lags in educational attainment, and is economically stagnant

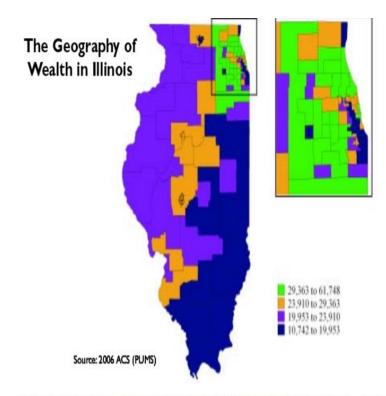


Figure 2. Personal income per capita, 2006 (Public Use Microdata Areas). While Illinois is considered a wealthy state, there are vast regional disparities.

Source: The Illinois Public Agenda for College and Career Success

State Landscape

Issues and Challenges

- Declines in the percentage of high school freshmen enrolling in college within four years
- Decline in percentage of high school graduates immediately enrolling in college
- Rising tuition
- Changing demographics and low college enrollment among underrepresented populations
- Decline in higher education performance

□ IL Public Agenda for College and Career Success **

- Goal 1: Increase Educational Attainment
- Goal 2: Ensure College Affordability
- Goal 3: Address Workforce Needs
- Goal 4: Enhance Economic Growth



Sources: (*) Institute for Research on Higher Education, 2011; (**) Illinois Board of Higher Education, 2009



WORKING EFFECTIVELY TO ACHIEVE STUDENT SUCCESS

Narcisa A. Polonio, Ed.D.

Why is trustees involvement important to student success?

- Board of trustees represent the community
- Trustee's primary interest to serve the community and students
- Represent the public interest and public trust of the community
- Stewards of the mission
- Fiduciary responsibility: financial and academic quality
- Policy Making

Having the Courage to Change What Should Be Changed

 There are problems people can tackle together that they could not solve alone.

- How culture can condition us is an important part of developing wisdom.
- It is easier to stop things from happening than making it happen.



A PATHWAY TO POLICY FROM THE STUDENT'S PERSPECTIVE



WALKING IN THEIR SHOES

You are (choose one):

1

A thirty-two-year-old woman, unemployed, with two kids. You decided to go to community college to set an example for your children and provide them with a

better life

2

An eighteen-year-old who barely graduated from high school. Your parents gave you an ultimatum: go to college, get a job, or move out. After working at a minimum wage job for six months, you decide to try out community college.

3

A fifty-two-year old who has worked in the local factory for the past thirty years. The factory was closed and your unemployment has run out so you decide to go to community college for career development and retraining.

CROSSING THE ROAD

Imagine that you are standing across the street from your institution, hesitating while you consider the huge step you are about to take. As you stare across the street, nervous, yet eager to begin this new journey:

What do you see?

What do you do? How do you feel?

What is your next step? Where do you go for help?

When do you give up?

CREATING A PATHWAY

What is the relationship between what you see and the policy priorities of the Board?

Pathway to Policy From the Student's Perspective



Demographic Context: National Community College Governance

Community College Governance Structures				
36	States have local governing or advisory boards			
11	States have state-wide governing boards			
Community College Governing Board Selection				
31	States have governor- appointed boards			
14	States have publicly elected boards			
5	Within these states some colleges have appointed trustees and some colleges have elected trustees			

2012 Public Community College Governing Boards: Structure and Composition (ACCT)

Demographic Context: Illinois Governing Board Composition

# of Local Boards	Elected or Appointed	Size of Local Board	Student Trustee
38	Elected	8 members	Yes
City Colleges of Chicago Board	Appointed by Mayor of Chicago	8	Yes

Illinois Community College Board (ICCB) is a state coordinating board consisting of 11 members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate and one student member selected by the ICCB Student Advisory Committee.

Working Effectively as a Governance Team: **Key Indicators**

Commitment

Leadership

Partnership

responsibility

Support Board strategic development planning

Pursue

improvement

& training

Student Success

Devote time & attention

Lead by example Work with president & senior mgt.

Know essential information to protect college & themselves

Understand

legal

Encourage planning

key

Promote a culture of evidence

Review data on student retention & completion

Being productive & consistent

Shape & make policies

Create the right chemistry

Involve all

constituencies

Trustees and Student Success

- Demographic Context
- Value Trustees Bring

- Key Characteristics of Effective Boards
- Board Self-Assessment



REFLECTING ON THE BOARD SELF-ASSESSMENT

Narcisa A. Polonio, Ed.D.

Board Self-Assessment (BSA)

8 key indicators:

- Effective Leadership
- The Right Chemistry
- Leading by Example
- Big Picture Focus: Institutional Climate
- Student Success Indicators of Institutional Effectiveness
- Institutional Readiness for Student Success
- Trustee Preparation
- Trustee Satisfaction

Board Self-Assessment

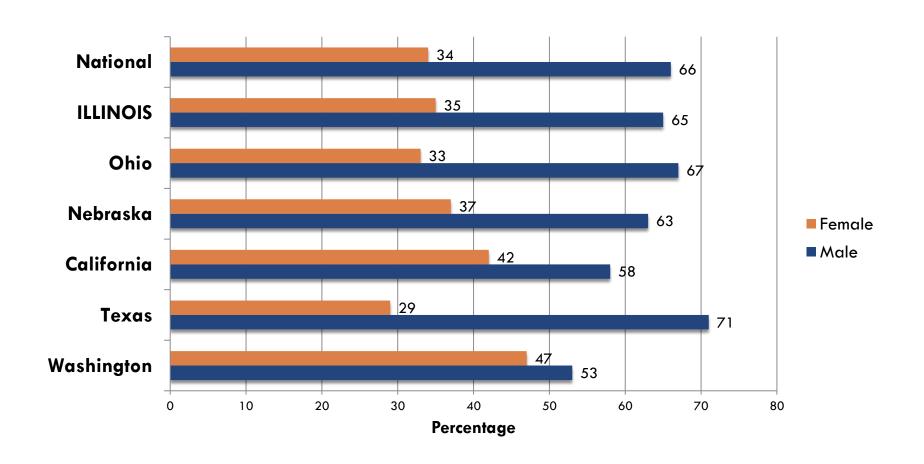
- Key points to consider:
 - Points of consensus
 - Points of divergence
 - Areas for further discussion
 - Areas for attention by the full board
 - Red Flags

Board Self-Assessment

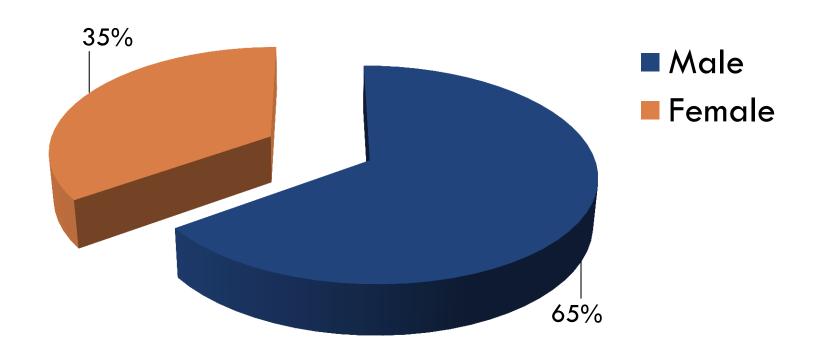
Key Benefits:

- Continuous improvement
- Strengthen communication
- Set an example for the institution
- Value opinions
- Strengthen board-president (chancellor) expectations and relationships
- Accountability
- Transparency
- Common sense!

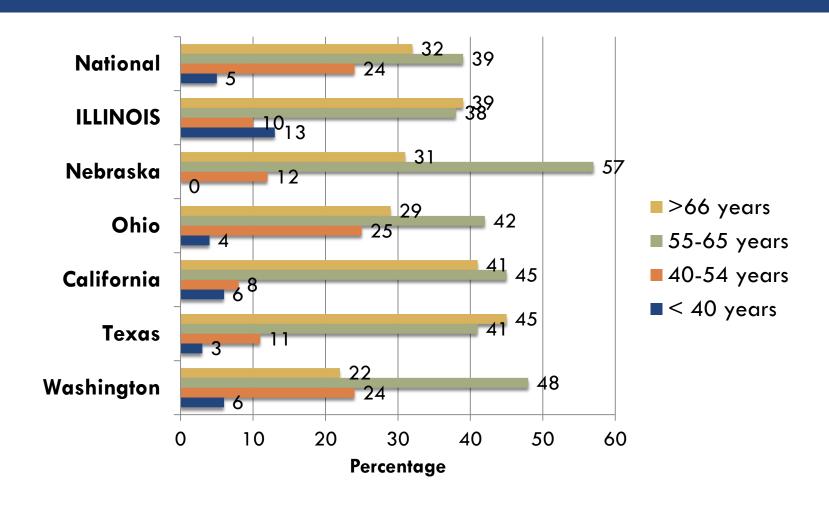
Gender – GISS (All Trustees Completing BSA)



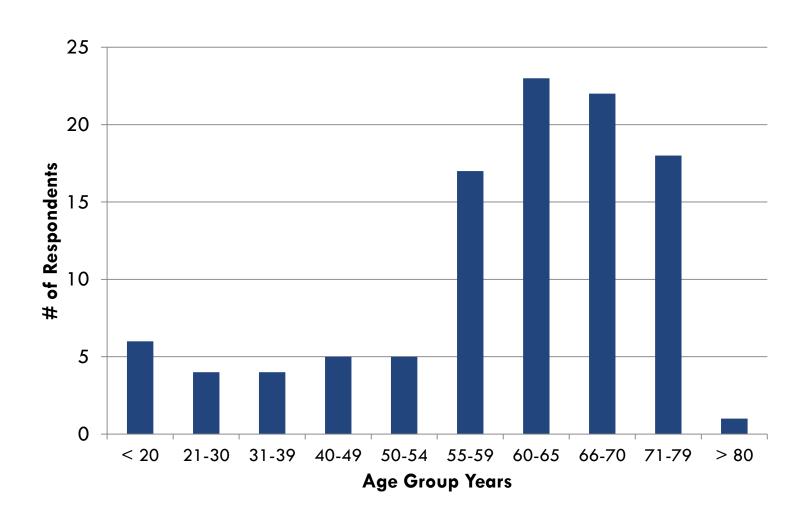
Gender – IL Trustees Completing BSA



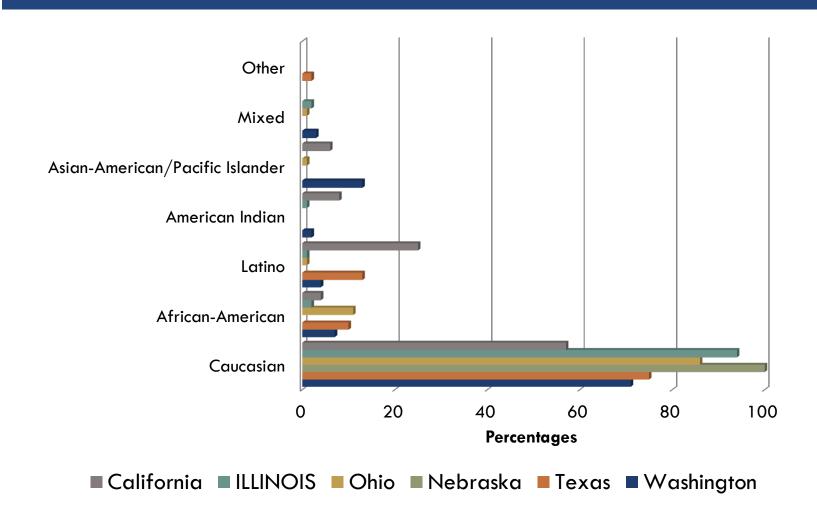
Age – GISS (All)



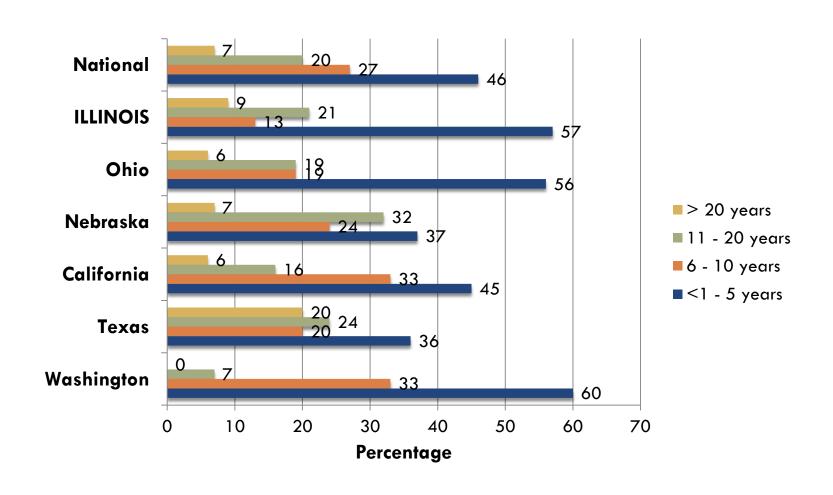
Age -/L



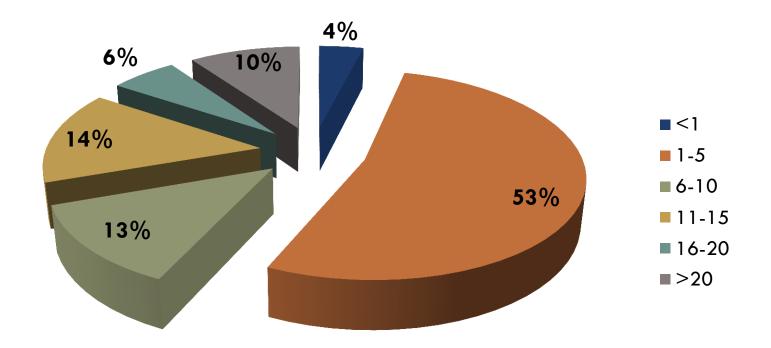
Race/Ethnicity – GISS (All)



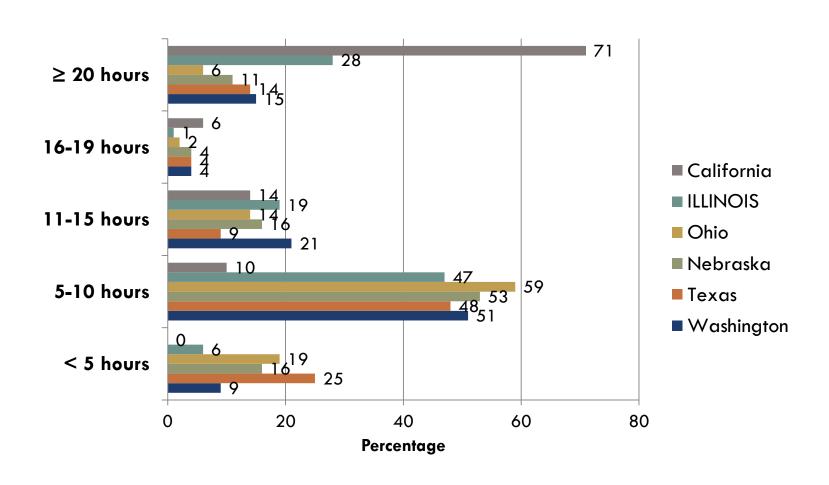
Board Service Years— GISS (All)



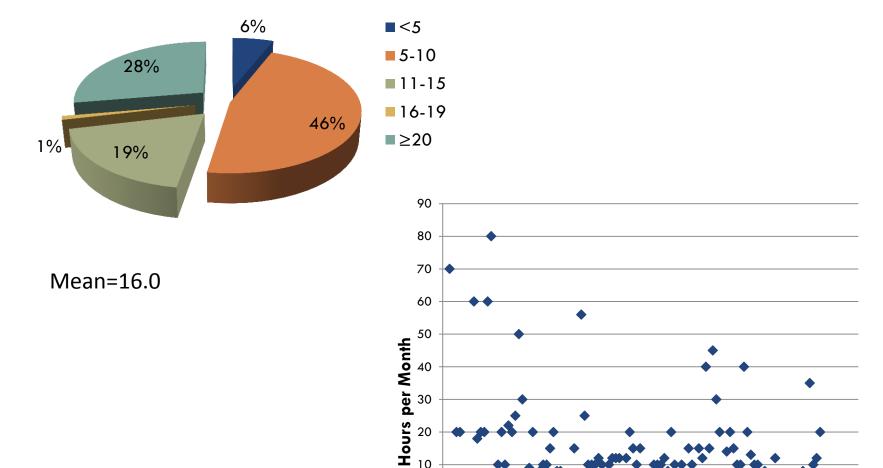
Board Service Years – IL



Board Hours Per Month – GISS (All)

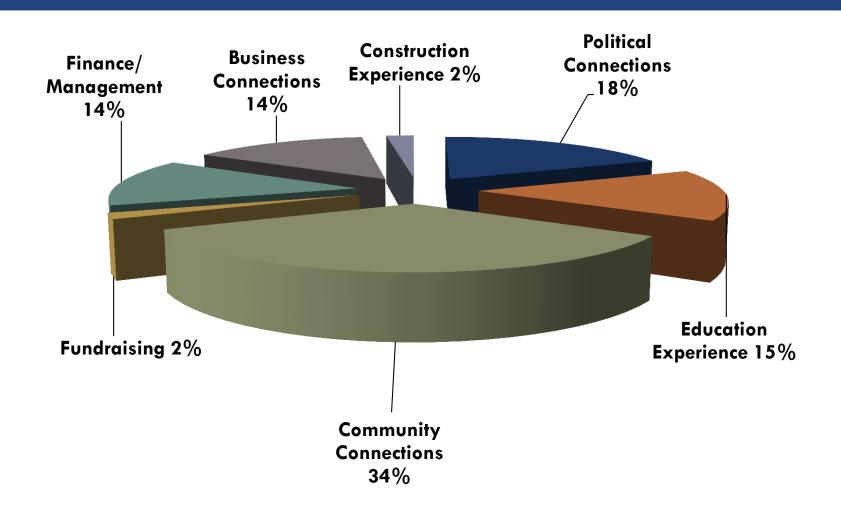


Board Hours Per Month -IL



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Primary Areas of Expertise – IL





BREAK 10:40 – 10:50 AM

WHAT ARE WE LEARNING ABOUT TRANSFORMING COMMUNITY COLLEGES

BYRON MCCLENNEY

TOP TEN REASONS FOR PROGRESS IN INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATION

- 1. Leaders, including board members and faculty, are engaged in, and pay continuous attention to, progress on the student success agenda.
- 2. A culture of evidence and inquiry is pervasive in the institution (including cohort tracking of disaggregated data) with strong support from Institutional Research.
- 3. There is broad and continuous faculty/staff/student/community engagement and collaboration in support of a student success agenda.

TOP TEN REASONS FOR PROGRESS IN INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATION

- 4. Planning and budgeting (including reallocation of resources) are aligned with the vision, priorities, and strategies of a student success agenda.
- 5. A sense of urgency drives a shared vision and communications around a student success agenda with internal and external stakeholders.
- 6. A sustained focus on student success is practiced by the institution and demonstrably influences the development of policies, procedures, and practices.

TOP TEN REASONS FOR PROGRESS IN INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATION

- 7. Professional development efforts (inclusive of board members, CEO, leadership throughout the institution, full-time and adjunct faculty, and staff) are aligned with the priorities and strategies of a student success agenda.
- 8. A systemic student success agenda is integrated with other significant initiatives such as accreditation, strategic planning, and Title V.
- 9. Student success interventions are informed by and adapted from demonstrably effective practices.
- 10.An equity agenda is integrated in the efforts to improve learning and college completion outcomes.

OVERVIEW OF THE VALUE OF DATA

BYRON MCCLENNEY CYNTHIA FERRELL

WHAT IS STUDENT* SUCCESS

- Semester Course Completion ("C" or higher)
- Completion of Developmental (Remedial) Sequence
- Completion of Gateway Course (and/or 12 hours)
- Persistence Term-to-Term and Year-to-Year
- Earn Certificates and Degrees
- Successful Student Transfer (After minimum of 15-30 credit hours)

*Disaggregated Data (Race, Ethnicity, Age, Gender, etc.)

TEAM TIME: STUDENT SUCCESS DATA AND POSSIBLE IMPLICATIONS

2:30 PM -3:15 PM

MOVING THE NEEDLE AND GOING THE DISTANCE

BYRON MCCLENNEY

TRUSTEE AND CEO LEADERSHIP

Ask clear, tough, appropriate questions.

For example:

- 1. What is the denominator for this student success indicator?
- 2. What do the data show about attainment gaps across groups of students?
- 3. How is the college evaluating the impact of this program/service/strategy on student success?
- 4. You have said this strategy is working, which is great. How do you know?

TRUSTEE AND CEO LEADERSHIP

- 5. How is that program/service/strategy affecting student success? What is the evidence? How many students are involved?
- 6. If the strategy is working, what are the plans for scaling up to serve significantly larger numbers of students in the target populations (e.g., basic skills students, entering students, etc.)?
- 7. If it's not working, is it time to stop doing it?
- 8. What is the return on our investment in success?

TRUSTEE AND CEO LEADERSHIP

- 9. How will this proposed grant-funded program advance the college's student success agenda?
- 10. How is our work on accreditation/state initiatives/technology upgrades/facility renovation connected to student success?

FOSTERING CONDITIONS: POLICIES, LESSONS, AND COMMITMENTS

4:00 PM -4:30 PM

NARCISA POLONIO BYRON MCCLENNEY