

Student-Centered Funding Formula

September 14, 2018



Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) Effective as of July 1, 2018

- The new Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) methodology requires a major paradigm shift from the apportionment funding model (SB 361 Equalization) used for over a decade to fund non-basic aid/community supported districts.
- Shifts focus of funding from enrollment to both enrollment and performance funding model.
- Districts will be "held harmless" (stability) for the three-year transition to SCFF and guaranteed the greater of 2017-2018 "total computational revenue" apportionment funding plus annual COLAs or SCFF, whichever is greater.
- Budget trailer bill included the creation of a "Community College Student Success Funding Formula Oversight Committee" consisting of 12 members, with the Senate Rules Committee, the Assembly Speaker and the Governor each appointing four members.
- Districts will be required to submit to the State Chancellor's Office annual reports on their expenditures from "Student Equity and Achievement Program" funds, which the State Chancellor will then be required to submit to the Legislature and the Department of Finance. Legislature's intent is that program focus is on closing achievement gaps.



Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) Effective as of July 1, 2018

- SCFF funding methodology is based upon three components:
 - ▶ Base Allocation Enrollments (FTES) credit FTES, which is based on a three-year average FTES. Credit FTES is funded at \$3,727 per FTES.
 - ▶ **Supplemental Allocation** based on counts of low-income students.
 - **Student Success Allocation** based on counts of outcomes related to the *Vision for Success*, with "premiums" for outcomes of low-income students.
- ▶ Base Allocation continues to fund FTES in 2018-2019 based upon enrollment access and other factors defined in SB 361 model; however, only for 70% of a district's funding in 2018-2019.
 - 65% as of 2019-2020
 - ▶ 60% in 2020-2021
- Non-Credit and Concurrent Enrollment continue to be funded outside of SCFF with:
 - CDCP non-credit and Concurrent Enrollment FTES funded at \$5,457
 - Non-credit at \$3,347 per FTES



Student-Centered Funding Formula

2018-2019 Methodology and Funding Distribution

- Enrollment / Credit FTES: 70%
 - 3 Year Average
 - 2016-2017 Actuals
 - > 2017-2018 Actuals
 - > 2018-2019 Targets
- Supplemental (Pell, CCPG/BOGW, AB 540): 20%
- Student Success Metrics: 10%



Student-Centered Funding Formula

Funding Rates

- ▶ Credit \$3,727/FTES
- ▶ Regular Non-Credit \$3,347/FTES
- ▶ CDCP Non-Credit \$5,457/FTES
- ▶ Concurrent Enrollment \$5,457/FTES
- Supplemental \$919/count
 (2016-2017 Count: 50,161)
- Student Success Varies

Impact: Shifts focus of funding from enrollment to both enrollment and student success.



Student-Centered Funding Formula

Old Formula

One (I) Credit FTES = \$5,100

New Formula

- One (I) Credit FTES = \$3,727 per FTES
- Plus = \$919 CCPG/Pell (supplemental)
- Plus* = Student Success Funding

^{*}Allocation varies per metric



Student Success Metrics

Based upon prior year data:

| Metric | Funding Per |
|---|-------------|
| Associate degrees | \$1,320 |
| Bachelor degrees | \$1,320 |
| ADT degrees | \$1,760 |
| Certificates of Achievement | \$880 |
| 9+ CTE units | \$440 |
| Transfer | \$660 |
| Completion of transfer-level English and math in student's first year | \$880 |
| Regional living wage | \$440 |

Note: Counts are by award, not student



Additional Funding to Achieve Equity

Two metrics:

- Pell Grant Students
- California College Promise Grant (CCPG) Students

FUNDING PER AWARD

| | Pell Grant | CCPG |
|---|------------|-------|
| Associate degrees | \$500 | \$333 |
| ADT degrees | \$666 | \$444 |
| Certificates of Achievement | \$333 | \$220 |
| 9+ CTE Units | \$167 | \$111 |
| Transfer | \$250 | \$164 |
| Completion of transfer-level English & math in student's first year | \$333 | \$220 |
| Regional Living Wage | \$167 | \$111 |



Student Examples

| Student A – Funding: \$9,467 | |
|---|--|
| Pell CCPG (BOGW) Completed transfer-level English and math in first year Earned Certificate of Achievement Earned ADT degree | \$1332 \$888 \$880 \$880 \$1,760 |
| Student B – Funding: \$7,247 | |
| No Pell No CCPG (BOGW) Completed transfer-level English and math in first year Earned Certificate of Achievement Earned ADT degree Did not transfer | \$880 \$880 \$1,760 |
| Student C – Funding: \$8,597 | |
| Pell CCPG (BOGW) Earned Two Associate Degrees | \$1,332 \$888 \$2,640 |

Assumes each student equals one (I) FTES



Student Examples

| Student D – Funding: \$5,051 | |
|---|------------------|
| CCPG (BOGW) Earned Certificate of Achievement | \$444 \$1,320 |
| Student E – Funding: \$3,727 | |
| No Financial Aid No Student Success Metrics | |
| Student F – Funding: \$5,457 | |
| Concurrently Enrolled | |
| Student G – Funding: \$5,457 | |
| CDCP Noncredit | |
| Student H – Funding: \$3,727 | |
| Regular Noncredit | |



Preliminary Outcomes

2016-2017

| | All | Pell | CCPG |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Associate Degrees | 2,010 | 1,119 | 1,541 |
| BA / BS Degrees | - | - | - |
| ADT Degrees | 1,304 | 715 | 994 |
| Certificates of Achievement | 1,141 | 555 | 813 |
| 9+ CTE Units | 6,180 | 2,571 | 4,027 |
| Transfer* | 5,853 | 2,286 | 3,735 |
| Transfer-level English & math in year one | 738 | 270 | 387 |
| Regional Living Wage | 8,989 | 821 | 2,489 |

^{*} Statewide measure based upon completion of 12 units in the District by 2015-2016, and transferred in 2016-2017 from any California Community College.

Will be updated with 2017-2018 data in November for 2018-2019 funding.



Preliminary 2017-2018 Outcomes

2017-2018

| | SCFF CCCCO 2016-2017 | Actuals 2017-2018* | % Difference |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Associate Degrees | 2,010 | 2,009 | 0% |
| BA / BS Degrees | NA | 10 | |
| ADT Degrees | 1,304 | 1,447 | 11% |
| Certificates of Achievement | 1,141 | 1,181 | 4% |
| 9+ CTE Units | 6,180 | 6,249 | 1% |
| Transfer** | 5,853 | NA | |
| Transfer-level English and math in year one | 738 | 804 | 9% |
| Regional Living Wage*** | 8,989 | 9,079 | 1% |

^{*} Actuals are tentative values due to potential changes. Source: SDCCD Information Systems.

^{**} Transfer was not included in the comparison (NA=Not Applicable for comparison).

^{***} Regional Living Wage values for 2017-2018 are projections based on 2016-2017 CCCCO values with a one percent increase. I% was chosen after examining the current economic reports for State and local personal income growth rate. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. The region is increasing at around 2%, so 1% was chosen to be conservative.



2018-2019 FTES Targets

| City | College | | FTEF |
|------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| Regular | 9,379 | | |
| Concurrent | 224 | | 619.5 |
| Total | | 9,603 FTES | |
| Mesa | College | | FTEF |
| Regular | 13,020 | | |
| Concurrent | 470 | | 870.3 |
| Total | | 13,490 FTES | |
| Mirama | r College | | FTEF |
| | | | FIEF |
| Regular | 9,154 | | |
| Concurrent | 350 | | 613.2 |
| Total | | 9,504 FTES | |
| Continuin | g Education | | FTEF |
| CDCP | 5,896 | | |
| Regular | 1,386 | | 477.0 |
| f factor | 125 | | 477.9 |
| Total | | 7,407 FTES | |
| Die | strict | | FTEF |
| Total | | 40,004 | 2,580.9 |

Note: FTEF at 15.5



How is FTES Computed?

College Credit

Census Week Course Example

The following example is equivalent to **three FTES**:

- 3-unit lecture course
- Scheduled 54 hours
- ▶ 30 students enrolled at census

Student Examples

The following examples are both equivalent to **one FTES**:

- One student enrolled in five 3-unit lecture classes for 2 semesters
- Five students enrolled in one 3-unit lecture class for 2 semesters

Continuing Education

Student Examples

The following examples are both equivalent to **one FTES**:

- One student who completed 525 hours in one semester
- Five students who complete a cumulative total of 525 hours in a semester



Productivity and Class Size

Colleges and Continuing Education are funded at a productivity of 15.5 FTES/FTEF

Credit

30 Students

5 – 3 Unit Lecture Classes

52 Total Scheduled Hours/Class

14.86 FTES/FTEF

31 Students

5 – 3 Unit Lecture Classes

52 Total Scheduled Hours/Class

15.35 FTES/FTEF

31.4 Students

5 – 3 Unit Lecture Classes

52 Total Scheduled Hours/Class

15.55 FTES/FTEF

33 Students

5 – 3 Unit Lecture Classes

52 Total Scheduled Hours/Class

16.34 FTES/FTEF

Note: Class size average as of census.

Noncredit

30 Students

5 classes – 50 Total Scheduled

Hours/Class

14.29 FTES/FTEF

31.5 Students

5 classes – 50 Total Scheduled

Hours/Class

15 FTES/FTEF

32.5 Students

5 classes – 50 Total Scheduled Hours/Class

15.48 FTES/FTEF

34.4 Students

5 classes – 50 Total Scheduled Hours/Class

16.38 FTES/FTEF

Note: Assumes full hours for all students enrolled.



State Initiatives:

Common Themes



State Initiatives: Supporting the New Funding Formula

- California College Promise (AB 19)
- Assessment Reform (AB 705)
- Guided Pathways
- Strong Workforce
- Student Success & Support Program (SSSP)
- Student Equity
- Basic Skills Initiative

Now referred to as: Student Equity and Achievement Program

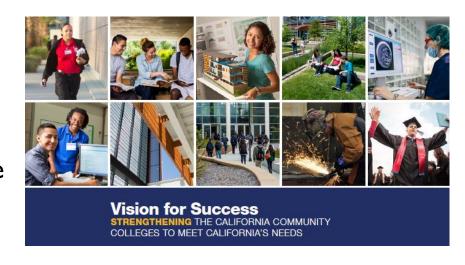


State Initiatives Common Themes

Goal: Achieve system-wide goals for Vision for Success

Common expectations across all initiatives:

- Increase completion
 - Degrees
 - Certificates
 - Transfer
- Reduce number of units students complete
- Close equity gaps
- Increase employment for CTE students
- Reduce regional achievement gaps





AB 705

Innovations and Curriculum Reform



Strategies for Moving Forward



Brainstorming Directions

- Appoint Table Lead
- Discuss strategies guided by questions
- Identify recommended action steps



Brainstorming Guided Questions

- How can the colleges and Continuing Education partner to create pathways for students?
- How can articulation agreements best be created between CE and the colleges (CE courses, math, English, ELAC)?
- What processes and supports need to be in place to identify pathways with all existing, and newly developed curriculum?
- What other data do we need to make class scheduling decisions and in what format?
- How do we plan class scheduling across campuses to optimize capacity?



Brainstorming Guided Questions

- How do disciplines meet across the District for planning?
- How do we think holistically across campuses?
- What tools can be provided that we don't have to invent ourselves?
- Are there administrative barriers that should be revisited?