

Compressed Calendar Considerations

Is there a boost in FTES?

I find no data on a boost.

2008 San Joaquin Delta College shows no significant increase in FTES across the 33 colleges compressed at that time.

<https://www.deltacollege.edu/div/planning/documents/CCCCOREPORTCOMPRESSEDCALENDAR022008.pdf>

Other colleges increase may be due to adding sections. We don't have space.

At best, if the 1% to 2% boost does happen, that would be an extra 129 to 258 FTES extra for Grossmont, not enough FTES necessary given current projections.

Estimates at Cuyamaca: a small drop in 1 hour classes and no change in others (possibly slight increase but will mostly offset drop).

Anecdotally, faculty of compressed colleges indicated little to no change (Kim spoke with representatives of 5 different colleges at Fall Senate Plenary, 4 of which were compressed, 1 voted against compression).

Student Success Rates

Cuyamaca:	2013	70.8%
	2014	72.2%
	2015	73.6%
	2016	73.4%

By College in Fall 2016: ~ 52% of Community Colleges are compressed

Entire CCC System (114 colleges)	62.13%
Southwestern (compressed)	66.33%
SDCC (all 3 compressed)	70.06%
Palomar (not compressed in 2016)	70.33%
MiraCosta (not compressed)	71.30%
Cuyamaca (not compressed)	73.40%

2007 February Senate Rostrum “What Can We Say About Compressed Calendar?”:
<https://www.asccc.org/content/what-can-we-say-about-impact-compressed-calendars-and-courses-student-success>

Summary

- Looked at 33 of 40 compressed colleges in 2005/06 (Chaffey College research team)
- Compared student success and retention rates for 3 yrs prior switching and 3 years after switch
- Collective data from 33 colleges show success slowly increasing 3 years prior, and continued to slowly increase after compression.
 - This trend parallels current Cuyamaca trends
- Individual colleges show some dipped after conversion, then back to slow rise, others showed random ups and downs.

Student Retention

Cuyamaca:	2013	86.0%
	2014	86.1%
	2015	86.9%
	2016	87.4%

2007 February Senate Rostrum Summary:

- Rise in retention 3 years prior and continued to rise after compression (collective)
- Slight dip in retention in the 2nd year after compression
- Individual colleges show fluctuations
- Given prior years increases in success and retention, post compression increases cannot necessarily be attributed to compression

Success and Retention Rates on Basic Skills and Transfer level Students (Rostrum)

- Transfer level students tolerated compressed calendar with slight improvements
- Basic Skills students declined for first 2 years after switch, then rates improved
- Higher level students may do better in compressed
- Developmental students and those with disabilities may do worse
- Overall takeaway: no large gains, no large losses

Other Considerations (Rostrum)

- Faculty on compression expressed “urgency” of the shorter term

Time for

- Student activities
- Professional development
- Shared governance
- Committees