ACCJC Annual Report Targets

Presentation to the Hartnell College Council

Dr. Gayle Pitman & Dr. Layheng Ting

Office of Institutional Equity, Effectiveness, and Success

December 12, 2025



Metrics



- Course Completion Rates
- Number of Certificates
- Number of Degrees (including ADT Degrees)
- Transfers (Total)
- Licensure passage rates (applicable programs only)
- Job Placement Rates (for CTE Programs)

Link:

https://hartnellcommunitycollege.box.com/s/zlnjms8yqnjqjfxtvy6zzzlgr8nczxai

Projection Method 1



- Baseline established using mean of the most recent
 3 years of data
- Number of Certificates, Number of Degrees, and Transfer: AT (Attainable Goal) is set at 20% growth by 2029-30.
- Course completion, licensure, job placement rates):
 AT = 1.03 × recent mean (3% increase annually).
- ME (Minimum Expectation): 0.9 × AT (10% tolerance below AT).
- AS (Aspirational Goal): 1.1 × AT (10% stretch above

Projection Method 2



- Set ONE Target
 - Number of Certificates, Number of Degrees, and Transfers:
 AT (Attainable Target) = 1.04 × recent mean
 (4% increase from the baseline mean)
 - Course Completion, Licensure, and Job Placement Rates: AT = 1.03 × recent mean (3% increase from the baseline mean)
 - ME (Minimum Expectation): 0.9 × AT (10% tolerance below AT).
 - AS (Aspirational Goal): 1.1 × AT (10% stretch above AT).
- Targets are reviewed annually and adjusted based on real performance and context (dynamic model)
- If we meet the target: the target is reset higher for the next year.
- If we do not meet the target: we continue working toward the same target the following year.

Projection Method 3



Same as Method 1

- Baseline established using mean of the most recent 3 years of data
- Number of Certificates, Number of Degrees, and Transfer:
 AT (Attainable Goal) is set at 20% growth by 2029-30.
- Course completion, licensure, job placement rates):
 - $AT = 1.03 \times recent mean (3\% increase annually).$
- ME (Minimum Expectation): 0.9 × AT (10% tolerance below AT).
- AS (Aspirational Goal): 1.1 × AT (10% stretch above AT).
- Targets are reviewed annually and adjusted based on real performance and context (dynamic).

Pros and Cons of Each Method



Method 1	Method 2	Method 3
Pros	Pros	Pros
Institution can evaluate progress each year against clearly tiered expectations.	Simple and easy to understand: Dynamic approach—continuously adjusts targets based on real-time performance trends and external environmental changes.	Dynamic approach—continuously adjusts targets based on real-time performance trends and external environmental changes.
Encourages institution to work toward higher performance each year.		Encourages institution to work toward higher performance each year.
Cons	Cons	Cons
Static approach—assumes a stable environment and does not adjust for shifts in external factors.	Can encourage short-term thinking: Institution may focus on hitting <i>this</i> year's number instead of building sustainable, long-term improvements.	Can create target inflation — targets may become increasingly difficult to meet over time.
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