

Participate | Collaborate | Innovate Understanding FTES and Scheduling Classes September 21, 2018 SEM Workshop – Central Valley Consortium



- Q: How is Apportionment Revenue allocated?
- A: On the basis of Full-time
 Equivalent Students (FTES) in
 attendance, as reported to the
 Chancellor's Office on the CCFS 320 Report three times each year.



Full-Time Equivalent Student

- 1 FTES =
 - 1 student
 - 15 hours per week
 - 2 semesters of 17.5 weeks
 - (3 quarters of 17.5 weeks)
 - = 525 contact hours



FTES Calculation

O Clock Hour
O Class Hour
O Passing time/break
O Partial class hour
O Multiple hour class



Clock Hour

A 60-minute time frame that may begin at any time. Examples: 0800 to 0900 0810 to 0910 0820 to 0920



Class Hour

- A period of not less than 50 minutes of scheduled instruction or examination
- There can be only one "class hour" in each "clock hour," except as provided for multiple hour classes.



Class Hour

 A "class hour" is commonly called a "contact hour" or "Student Contact Hour."



Passing Time/Break

- Each clock hour is composed of one class hour segment and a segment referred to as "passing time" or a "break."
- No additional attendance may be claimed for the 10-minute segment, except for multiple-hour classes.



- A multiple hour class is defined as a class scheduled for more than one clock hour.
- The fractional part of a class hour at the end of a multiple hour class is called a *partial class hour*.



- Each 50 minutes exclusive of breaks is a class hour.
- A partial class hour beyond the last full clock hour is counted from the 51st minute of the last full clock hour.



- No break is allowed in the last full clock hour or the partial class hour.
- The divisor for the partial class hour is 50.



Example: 7:00 p.m. to 10:05 p.m.
 PCH: 9:51 – 10:05 = 15 min.
 15/50 = 0.3

Total Contact Hours: 3.3



Calculate the contact hours:

Class meets from Contact hours

- 0900 to 0950 1.0
- 0900 to 1000 1.0
- 0900 to 1005 1.3
- 0900 to 1050 2.0
- 0900 to 1100 2.0
- 0900 to 1105 2.3
- 0900 to 1130 2.8



Attendance Accounting Methods

- Weekly Student Contact Hour
- Daily Student Contact Hour
- Actual Hours of Attendance (Positive Attendance)
- Alternative Attendance Accounting Method (Independent Study/Work Experience)
- Noncredit Distance Education

IEPI Weekly Student Contact Hour

- Primary terms only
- Course coterminous with primary term
- Must meet regularly every week of the term
- Same number of contact hours each week including TBA hours
- No deductions for holidays



Census Week

- The week nearest to 20% of the number of weeks in the primary term
- Census date is Monday of census week
- If that Monday is a holiday, census date is the following day



Term Length Multiplier

- Number of weeks in primary term with at least three days of instruction and/or examination
- The term length multiplier for each college is set by the CCC Chancellor's Office based on the college's academic calendar
- Maximum TLM: 17.5 for semesters
 11.67 for quarters



 Multiply Census Week WSCH by the TLM and divide by 525

FTES = (CWSCH x TLM) / 525

- Example: Class meets 3 hours/week30 students enrolled on Census DayTLM = 17.5
 - FTES = (3 x 30 x 17.5) / 525 = 3.00

IEPI Daily Student Contact Hour

- Course meets five or more days
- Meets the same number of hours on each scheduled day, including any TBA hours
- NOT coterminous with primary term
- No hours counted for holidays



Census Day

- The day of the class meeting that is nearest 20% of the number of days the course is scheduled to meet
- When the census day falls on the first day the class meets, census is taken on the second day.



Number of days the course is scheduled to Ο meet (CLM)



FTES Calculation (DSCH)

Multiply Census Day DSCH by the Course
 Length Multiplier and divide by 525

 $FTES = (CDSCH \times CLM) / 525$

Example: Course meets 2 hours per day 30 students enrolled on Census Day Course meets on 24 days FTES = (2 x 30 x 24) / 525 = 2.74



Positive Attendance

- Based on actual count of enrolled students
 present at each class meeting
- Courses meeting fewer than five days
- Courses irregularly scheduled with respect to the number of days per week or the number of hours on scheduled days
- All noncredit courses



FTES Calculation (PA)

Divide total hours of *actual* attendance by 525

FTES = PAH / 525

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Maximizing FTES Yield for Traditional (Face-to-Face) Classes

Best: Weekly Census

Second Best: Daily Census

Worst: Positive Attendance



Scheduling Exercise

- ENGL-107 Six Week Summer Session
 Proposed Schedule:
 Lecture MTWTh 8:00 ????
- Catalog calls for 3 lecture hours per week, or 3*18 = 54 total contact hours.
- Class has 23 MTWTh meeting days.
- 54/23 = 2.3 contact hours per day
- Correct schedule: MTWTh 8:00 10:05



Scheduling Exercise

- BIOL-103A Six Week Summer Session
 Proposed Schedule:
 Lecture MTWTh 8:45 11:00
 Lab MTW 11:00 14:00
- This configuration does not qualify for Daily Census since the meeting times vary on different days. Would have to be Positive Attendance, and that is undesirable.



Scheduling Exercise

BIOL-103A Six Week Summer Session Catalog: 54 hours lecture, 54 hours lab Total hours: 108 Meeting days: 23 108/23 = 4.7 or 4 hours, 25 minutes *Solution:* MTWTh 8:00 – 12:25 23 * 4.7 = 108.1 contact hours, distributed between lecture and lab



Working Together

An Important Partnership

- Instruction Office/Divisions/Departments
 Develop Schedule of Classes
 Build Sections in Computer
- Admissions & Records

Manage Admissions and Registration Attendance Reporting by Faculty



The Role of IT

- Essential Technical Support
- Maintain Hardware and ERP Software
- Ensure Data Integrity and Security
- Control Access to Data
- Support Users
- Assist Users in Understanding System
- Troubleshoot Problems



Curriculum Alignment

CONSISTENCY is the magic word:

- Catalog
- Course Outlines of Record
- Schedule of Classes Printed Version
- Online Class Listings
- Class Syllabi



Alternative Attendance Accounting Method (Independent Study/Work Experience)

- WSCH method for courses
 coterminous with primary term
- o DSCH method for all other courses



Alternative Attendance Accounting Method (Independent Study/Work Experience)

- One weekly student contact hours is counted for each *unit* of credit for which the student is enrolled as of the census date or day.
- Lab hours, when appropriate, can be added to the contact hours derived from units of credit



FTES Calculation (ISWE)

- Until 2002, all distance education courses had to be assigned to the Independent Study/Work Experience attendance accounting method.
- Current regulations allow any *appropriate* accounting method to be used for distance education courses.



Distance Education (Credit)

 Multiply number of students enrolled as of census by the number of "weekly contact hours"; multiply by the Term Length Multiplier; divide by 525.

FTES = (# Students x "WCH" x TLM) / 525



Full-Time Equivalent Student (FTES) Reporting Periods

First Period: Second Period: Third Period:

July 1 – December 31 January 1 – April 15 April 16 – June 30

Reports due:

January 15 April 20 July 15



When to Report a Section

- Attendance for weekly and daily census sections is reported in the period in which the census date falls.
- Attendance for positive attendance sections is reported in the period in which the last class meeting occurs.



When to Report a Section

 Summer Shift Exception: Attendance for daily census sections with census date before July 1 and ending date after July 1 may be reported in either fiscal year.

IEPI Frequently Observed Errors

- Hybrid courses inappropriately assigned to the Weekly Census or Daily Census method
- Daily Census courses with "weekly" lab hours
- Summer courses assigned to Weekly Census
- Summer courses reported in the wrong year, or reported in both years
- Catalog hours reported rather than Schedule hours
- TBA hours irregularities



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