

Presentation of the 2018 Student Success Scorecard Report to the RSCCD Board of Trustees

September 24, 2018

California legislators, in 2004, passed Assembly Bill AB1417 which required that the California Community Colleges provide a framework to evaluate overall system performance. The Chancellor's Office, in consultation with stakeholders from all areas of the college community, developed the framework to provide an annual report to the legislature called the Accountability Reporting for the Community Colleges (ARCC). Then, in 2012, a new team, again representing stakeholders from all areas of the college community met to review the ARCC framework and its effectiveness, and a new title was given to the report which is now called the Student Success Scorecard. The Scorecard report contains a set of metrics that are designed to identify possible achievement gaps in three primary areas: transfer, basic skills, and career technical education.

The data used to create the Scorecard report is submitted to the Chancellor's Office by the colleges via our regular data submission. The outcomes derived from the data are for the system as a whole, but also for individual colleges. However, the purpose of the Scorecard is not to rank colleges against each other as each college provides instructional programs, class offerings, and student services to meet the needs of that community. The performance metrics for college credit are: completion (persistence, 30+ units, and degree/transfer), math and English/ESL (remedial/ESL and transfer level achievement), and career technical education metrics (CTE and skills builder). Each indicator is described according to those who are "prepared" and those who are "unprepared" for college work. The "career development & college preparation" metric is focused on the non-credit program.

The scorecard is an important tool we use as one of many to assess our students' learning, achievement, and progress toward their educational goals. We use direct and indirect assessments, carried out by faculty and supported by institutional effectiveness and assessment offices, to assess learning that occurs in our courses and programs. We conduct ongoing program review (student services, academic, administrative) in order to evaluate our programs and their effectiveness in curriculum or service delivery. Also, the research departments, at both the district and colleges, are constantly conducting ad hoc studies, requested by faculty and administration, to track particular student groups, to understand the different student pathways, to understand student success, and to identify barriers students may face in achieving their educational goals.

The attached handouts represent the 2018 scorecards (for SAC and SCC) and complement the PowerPoint presentation by representatives of Santa Ana College and Santiago Canyon College.





2018 Santa Ana College Student Success Scorecard

Santa Ana College is part of the Rancho Santiago Community College District. Established in 1915, the college is the third oldest college in California, and is located in central Orange County. Seventy-eight percent of the county population is of Hispanic descent, 83% speaks a language other than English, and 12% of the 25 and older population hold a Bachelors degree or higher. In fall 2012 the unduplicated headcount credit and non-credit was 41,029. Santa Ana College is committed to student success. We invest resources to support faculty development designed to maximize student achievement in the classroom, and to retain students as they progress through completion of their programs.

| Student Information (2016-2017) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Students | | | 59,833 | | | |
| GENDER | | RACE/ETHNICITY | | | | |
| Female | 43.6% | African American | 1.2% | | | |
| Male | 56.1% | American Indian/Alaska Native | 0.2% | | | |
| Unknown Gender | 0.3% | Asian | 6.6% | | | |
| AGE | | Filipino | 0.7% | | | |
| Under 20 years old | 17.6% | Hispanic | 47.3% | | | |
| 20 to 24 years old | 20.7% | Pacific Islander | 0.2% | | | |
| 25 to 39 years old | 34.6% | White | 14.0% | | | |
| 40 or more years old | 27.1% | Two or More Races | 0.9% | | | |
| Unknown Age | 0.0% | Unknown Ethnicity | 28.9% | | | |

| Other Information (2016-2017) | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Full-Time Equivalent Students | 19,107.2 | | | |
| Credit Sections | 5,171 | | | |
| Non-Credit Sections | 2,386 | | | |
| Median Credit Section Size | 25 | | | |
| Percentage of Full-Time Faculty | 62.6% | | | |
| Percentage of First-Generation | 42.2%* | | | |
| Student Counseling Ratio | 654:1 | | | |

^{*} Insufficient data





2018 Santiago Canyon College Student Success Scorecard

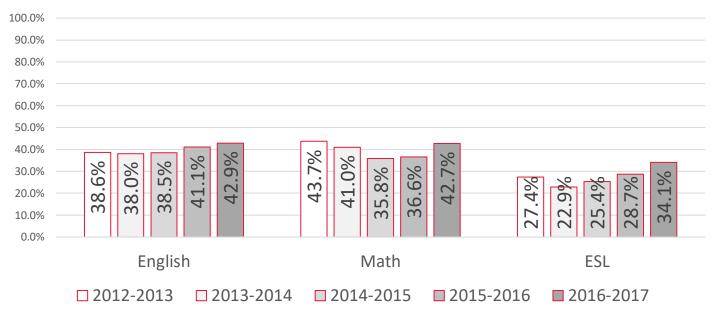
Santiago Canyon College (SCC) serves a diverse population of students from some of the largest communities in Orange County. Established in the city of Orange in 1985 and became a separate college in 2000, SCC is one of two colleges in the Rancho Santiago Community College District. SCC offers comprehensive credit and noncredit curriculum that fosters students' abilities to learn, to act, to communicate and to think critically. SCC engages students through stellar programs such as Honors, STEM, Teacher Pathways, Model United Nations, Forensics, Water Utility Science and is home of the largest apprenticeship program in the state.

| Student Information (2016-2017) | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| Students | | | 28,443 | | |
| GENDER | | RACE/ETHNICITY | | | |
| Female | 45.0% | African American | 1.6% | | |
| Male | 54.6% | American Indian/Alaska Native | 0.1% | | |
| Unknown Gender | 0.4% | Asian | 5.6% | | |
| AGE | | Filipino | 1.0% | | |
| Under 20 years old | 25.1% | Hispanic | 40.4% | | |
| 20 to 24 years old | 25.7% | Pacific Islander | 0.2% | | |
| 25 to 39 years old | 29.6% | White | 23.3% | | |
| 40 or more years old | 19.6% | Two or More Races | 2.4% | | |
| Unknown Age | 0.0% | Unknown Ethnicity | 25.3% | | |

| Other Information (2016-2017) | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Full-Time Equivalent Students | 8,410.1 | | | |
| Credit Sections | 2,219 | | | |
| Non-Credit Sections | 2,134 | | | |
| Median Credit Section Size | 28 | | | |
| Percentage of Full-Time Faculty | 62.6% | | | |
| Percentage of First-Generation | ** | | | |
| Student Counseling Ratio | 727:1 | | | |
| * Insufficient data | | | | |

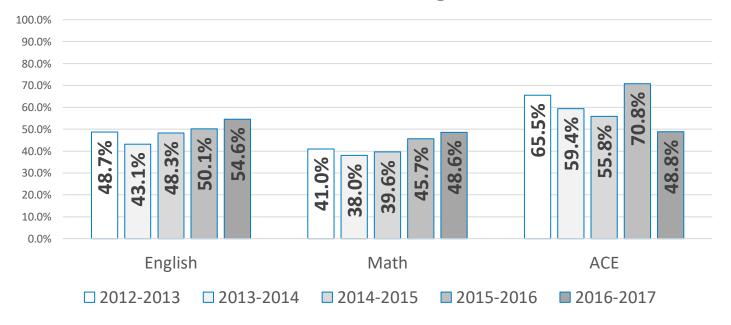


SAC Remedial Progress



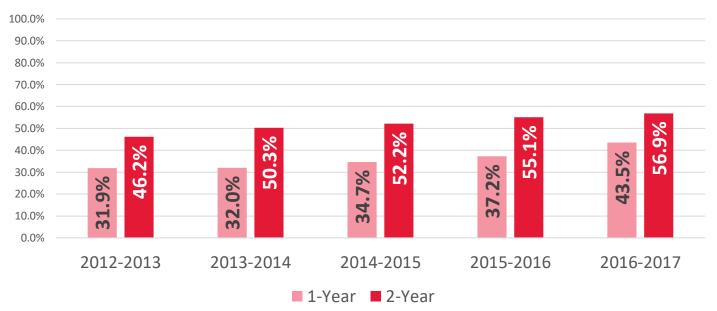


SCC Remedial Progress



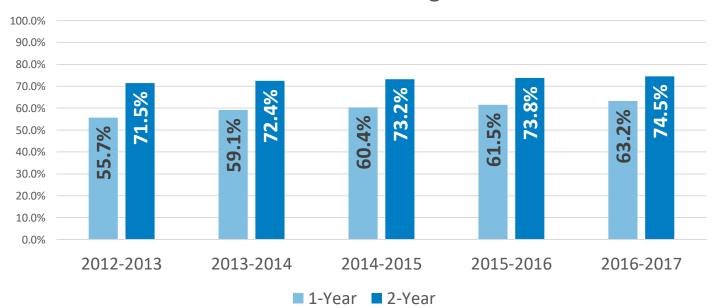


Transfer-Level English



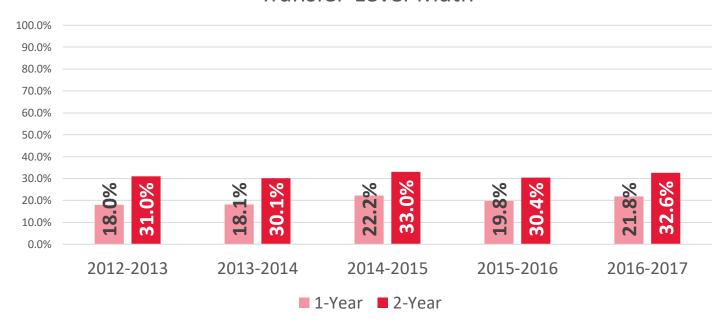


Transfer-Level English





Transfer-Level Math



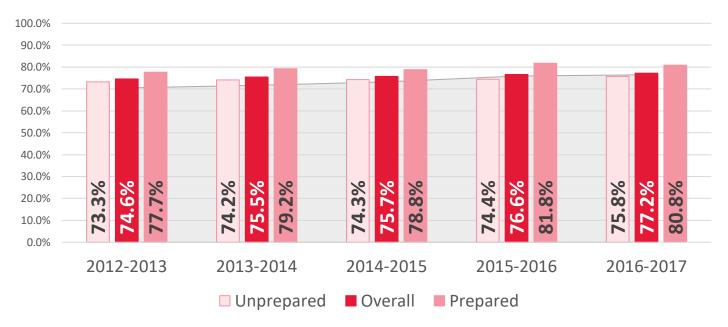


Transfer-Level Math



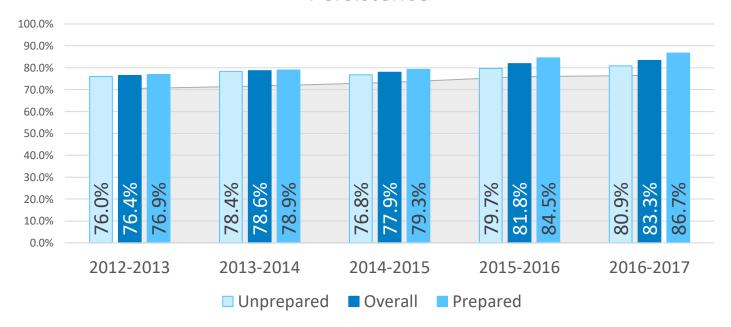


Persistence



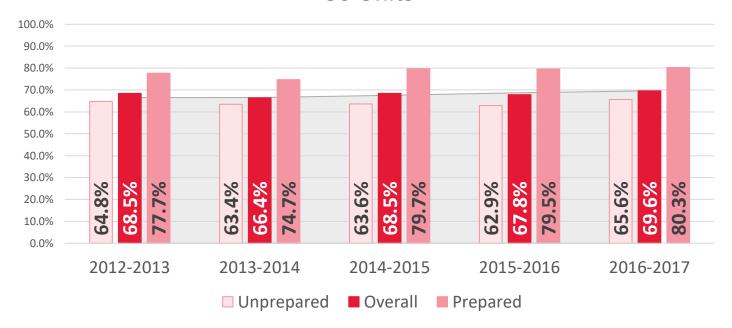


Persistence



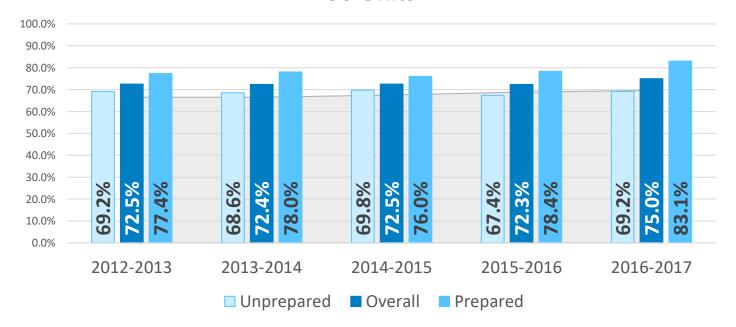


30 Units



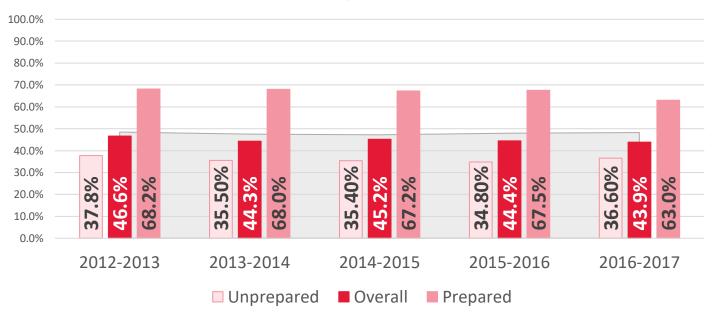


30 Units



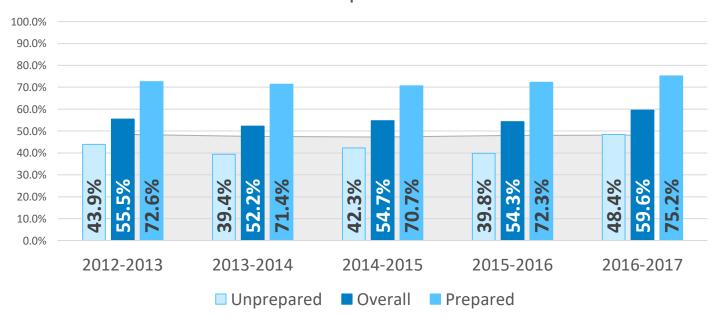


Completion



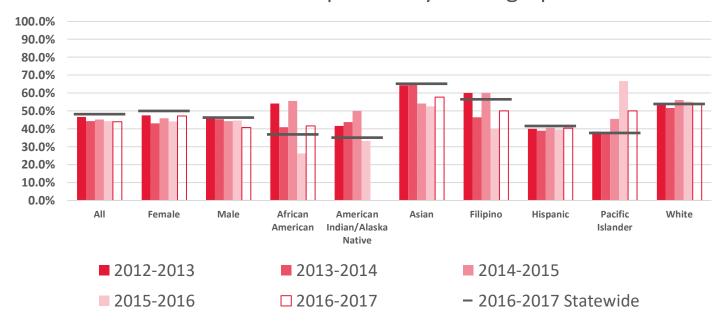


Completion



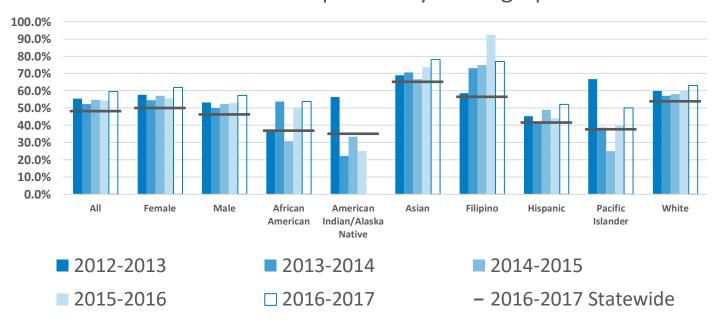


SAC Overall Completion by Demographic



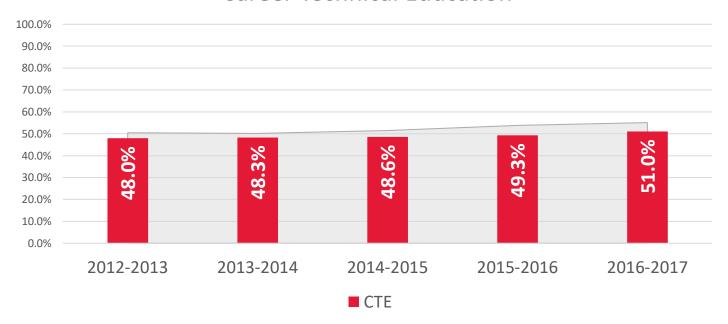


SCC Overall Completion by Demographic



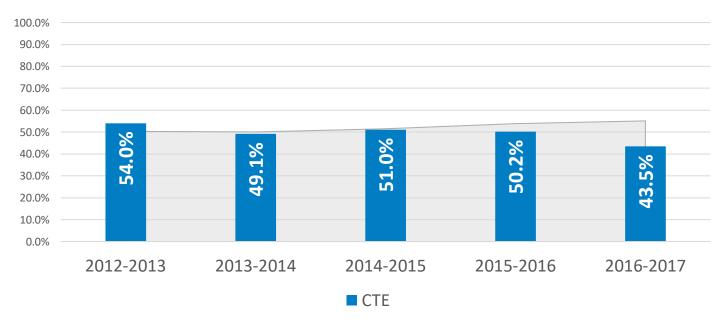


Career Technical Education



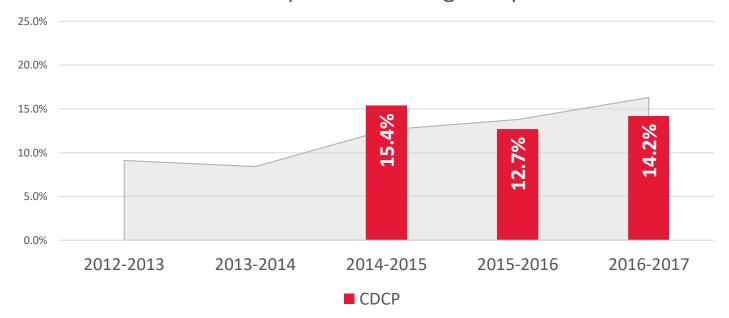


Career Technical Education



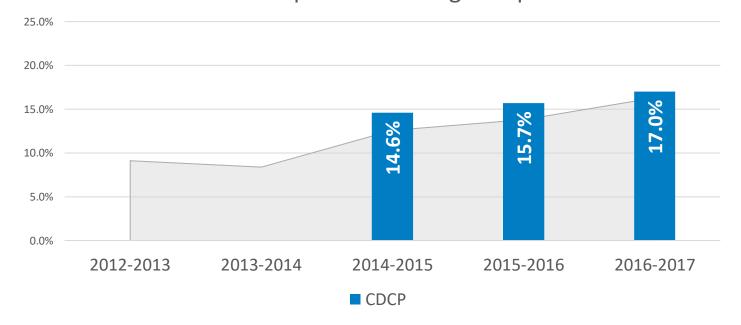


Career Development & College Preparation





Career Development & College Preparation





Skills Builder

Click here to view trend data

The median percentage change in wages for students who completed higher level CTE coursework in 2014-2015 and left the system without receiving any type of traditional outcome such as transfer to a four year college or completion of a degree or certificate.

Median Earnings Change Disciplines with the highest enrollment Median % Change Administration of Justice 12.3% 518 12.0% 336 Fire Academy Police Academy 28.2% 193 Office Technology/Office Computer Applications 47.3% 171 **Business Management** 16.1% 154 Business and Commerce, General 28.1% 130 Accounting 37.5% 109 Preshool Age Children 95 45.7% 34.3% 69 Fire Technology Machining and Machine Tools 18.9% 68



Skills Builder

Click here to view trend data

The median percentage change in wages for students who completed higher level CTE coursework in 2014-2015 and left the system without receiving any type of traditional outcome such as transfer to a four year college or completion of a degree or certificate.

Median Earnings Change +34.9% N=1,219 Total N Disciplines with the highest enrollment Median % Change Drywall and Insulation 47.8% 328 Carpentry 41.4% 234 19.1% 109 Water and Wastewater Technology 85 Construction Inspection 16.5% 40.2% 55 Heavy Equipment Operation 47 36.7% Electrical 45.2% 43 Accounting Mill and Cabinet Work 28.5% 41 Real Estate 21.6% 39 Masonry, Tile, Cement, Lath and Plaster 9.4% 39