

Student Achievement Outcomes Data Definitions Fall 2014

This document provides brief definitions of the data elements distributed as Excel workbooks for the fall 2014 annual program review and planning updates. For most of the data elements, the data for each division are included on a tab at the bottom of the open workbook.

1. Enrollments_Census_2010_2014: These tables show enrollment counts on Census day for each course from summer 2010 through spring 2014. They are sorted by course and then by delivery method (Online, Offline, Lecture, Lab, Work Experience). Sections of each course are grouped together by method of delivery and the total is shown for each method.

2. Success Rates

Course Success Rates 2010_2014: The Course Success Rates tables show success count and rates for the same classes and divisions as the enrollments tables. A Course Success Rate is computed as the count of A, B, C, CR or P grades divided by the count of all grades received in the course.

Course Success Rates 2010_2014_80%rule_25_or_more: The 80% rule is applied to all courses with a count of 25 or more within the Course Success Rates report. The 80% rule states that all courses with success rates below 80% of the highest rate course (with 25 or more students) is highlighted.

Discipline Success Counts 2010_2014 and Section Success Counts 2010_2014: Both of these reports show the counts of all graded students used to calculate the success rates for both Discipline and Section Success Rate reports.

Discipline Success Rates 2010_2014: Discipline success rates are computed similar to the way course success rates are computed except at the discipline level. Discipline success rates are given for summer 2010 through spring 2014, same as enrollment counts and course success rates.

Section Success Rates 2010_2014: Section success rates are computed similar to the way course success rates are computed except at the section level. Section success rates are given for summer 2010 through spring 2014, same as enrollment counts and course success rates.

3. Withdraw Rates 2010_2014: Withdraw rates show the count and rates "W" grades for the same courses and sections as the course and section success rates tables. The rates are based on the count of all graded students within the target course or section.

4. Basic Skills Progress Rates 2008_2010: This report shows "progress rates" for English, ESL and Math basic skills over three 3 year periods starting in fall 2008. A "progress rate" is the rate at which students start at the basic skills level within a discipline and, within three years, successfully complete a transfer-level course within the same discipline. For example, in the first English Writing Cohort table, there were 17 students in fall 2010 by students enrolling in a basic skills English writing course; of those 40 students, within three years (through spring 2014), 7 students (41.2%) successfully completed a transfer level English writing course. Each table presents results for three groups of students: those who started at

three, two, or one levels below transfer level. The Course Success Rate shows the rate at which students succeeded for each course at each level. The Cohort Retention Rate shows how many students were retained from the starting cohort at each level. These measures are designed to be an intermediate snapshot of the "scorecard" data, which uses a six year follow up.

5. Majors 2010_2014: This table shows the counts of the student application majors by academic year. It includes academic years 2010/2011 through 2013/2014. Each student within an academic year is counted only once.

6. Awards 2010_2014: This table gives counts of degrees and certificates awarded for academic years 2010/2011 through 2013/2014.