

SANTA BARBARA CITYCOLLEGE

## Student Achievement Metrics

2018-2019

## Metric \#1: Successful course completion rates.

The college's successful course completion rates have remained stable for the last 5 years with only minor variation between terms (Figure 1.1).

Figure 1.1: Successful Course Completion Rates


Note. A successful grade is defined as C or higher, or Pass for Pass/No-Pass courses. The completion rates in this figure are for credit courses.

## Course Success by Modality

The successful course completion rates in fully online classes continue to be lower than they are in face-to-face classes. However, successful course completion rates in hybrid classes have increased over the last five semesters to almost the rate of those in face-to-face classes (Table 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3).

Table 1.1: Success Rates for Face-to-Face Courses

|  | Fall | Spring | Fall | Spring | Fall | Spring | Fall | Spring | Fall | Spring |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2014 | 2015 | 2015 | 2016 | 2016 | 2017 | 2017 | 2018 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Number of Records | 46,159 | 43,728 | 43,384 | 39,985 | 38,883 | 36,150 | 38,333 | 35,252 | 38,326 | 34,915 |
| Successful Grades | 34,632 | 33,024 | 32,775 | 30,248 | 29,566 | 27,808 | 29,453 | 27,057 | 29,338 | 26,743 |
| Percent Successful | $75 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $77 \%$ |

Note. The counts in this table are for grades in credit courses.

Table 1.2: Success Rates for Fully Online Courses

|  | Fall | Spring | Fall | Spring | Fall | Spring | Fall | Spring | Fall | Spring |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2014 | 2015 | 2015 | 2016 | 2016 | 2017 | 2017 | 2018 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Number of Records | 7,751 | 8,522 | 8,359 | 8,361 | 8,429 | 8,426 | 8,540 | 8,493 | 8,904 | 9,064 |
| Successful Grades | 4,861 | 5,335 | 5,254 | 5,299 | 5,367 | 5,584 | 5,614 | 5,572 | 5,854 | 6,072 |
| Percent Successful | $63 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $67 \%$ |

Note. The counts in this table are for grades in credit courses.

Table 1.3: Success Rates for Hybrid Courses

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fall } \\ 2014 \end{array}$ | Spring 2015 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fall } \\ 2015 \end{array}$ | Spring 2016 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fall } \\ 2016 \end{array}$ | Spring 2017 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fall } \\ 2017 \end{array}$ | Spring 2018 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fall } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | Spring 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Records | 1,787 | 1,586 | 1,646 | 1,519 | 1,415 | 1,560 | 1,591 | 1,407 | 1,841 | 1,705 |
| Successful Grades | 1,172 | 1,038 | 1,083 | 1,061 | 983 | 1,114 | 1,163 | 1,074 | 1,365 | 1,262 |
| Percent Successful | 66\% | 65\% | 66\% | 70\% | 69\% | 71\% | 73\% | 76\% | 74\% | 74\% |

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## Course Success by Ethnicity

There is evidence of a disproportionate impact in two of the six ethnicities during the 2018-19 academic year (Table 1.4). The disproportionate impact for Hispanics was stable and close to the margin of error between Fall 2014 and Fall 2016, and also in Fall 2017 and Spring 2018. In Spring 2017 and Fall 2018, the disproportionate impact for Hispanics increased to $5 \%$, and $4 \%$ in Spring 2019. The largest disproportionate impact is for Black/African Americans. From Fall 2014 to Spring 2019, the impact has ranged from $18 \%$ to $11 \%$ with an average of $15 \%$ below the term mean. Spring 2017 recorded the lowest disproportionate impact at $11 \%$ for Black/African American students.

Table 1.4 Ethnicity Category Success Rate Differences from Term Mean with Margin of Error

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fall } \\ 2014 \\ \% \\ (M E) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spring } \\ 2015 \\ \% \\ (M E) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fall } \\ 2015 \\ \% \\ (M E) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spring } \\ 2016 \\ \% \\ (M E) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fall } \\ 2016 \\ \% \\ (M E) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spring } \\ 2017 \\ \% \\ (M E) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fall } \\ 2017 \\ \% \\ (M E) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spring } \\ 2018 \\ \% \\ (M E) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fall } \\ 2018 \\ \% \\ (M E) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spring } \\ 2019 \\ \% \\ (M E) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \Delta \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 or More Races/Other | $\begin{gathered} 3 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | 2\% |
| Am. Indian/ Alaskan Native | $\begin{aligned} & -8 \% \\ & (6 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3 \% \\ & (6 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2 \% \\ & (6 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -4 \% \\ (6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \% \\ (7 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \% \\ (7 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -8 \% \\ (7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -9 \% \\ (7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \% \\ (7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \% \\ (7 \%) \end{array}$ | -3\% |
| Asian/Filipino/ Pacific Isl. | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \% \\ & (1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \% \\ & (1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \% \\ & (1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \% \\ & (1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \% \\ & (1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \% \\ & (1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | 10\% |
| Black/African American | $\begin{gathered} -17 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -16 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -17 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -18 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -16 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -11 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -15 \% \\ (2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -12 \% \\ (3 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -12 \% \\ (3 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -12 \% \\ (3 \%) \end{gathered}$ | -15\% |
| Hispanic | $\begin{gathered} -1 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -3 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -5 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -5 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -4 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | -3\% |
| White | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \% \\ & (1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \% \\ (1 \%) \end{array}$ | 8\% |
| Term Mean | 68\% | 69\% | 70\% | 69\% | 71\% | 74\% | 71\% | 71\% | 71\% | 71\% |  |

Note. $M E=$ Margin of Error. Term Mean is the unweighted mean within a term. Mean $\boldsymbol{\Delta}=$ the mean difference from the Term Mean for an ethnic group across all terms. The percentages reported in this table are the differences for each ethnic group from the Term Mean. For example, in Fall 2014 the 3\% reported for " 2 or More Races/Other" is the difference between the actual success rate of $71 \%$ for this group and the Term Mean of $68 \%$. The Margin of Error is based on the number of records in each group. When the difference from the Term Mean is outside of the margin of error, the difference is unlikely to be due to chance variation.

## Metric \#2: Persistence

Persistence is defined as the percentage of degree or transfer-seeking first-time credit students enrolled in a given term who return and enroll in the following term. Second term persistence is, for example, students who started in fall 2011 who were also enrolled in spring 2012. Third-term persistence refers to students who enrolled in a given term and who were also enrolled in the next two consecutive terms: for example, students who started in fall 2011 who were also enrolled in spring 2012 and fall 2012. We typically disregard summer terms when measuring persistence.

The fall-to-spring second-term college persistence rate remains stable at about 84-86\% (Table 2.1). The fall-to-fall three-term college persistence rate increased over the last three years from $60 \%$ in fall 2016 to $68 \%$ in fall 2019.

Table 2.1 Fall to Spring Second Term Persistence and Fall to Fall Third Term Persistence

| Period | Pecond Term <br> Persistence | Third Term <br> Persistence |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fall 2018 to Spring 2019 | $86.6 \%$ | Fall 2018 to Fall 2019 | $68.0 \%$ |
| Fall 2017 to Spring 2018 | $84.3 \%$ | Fall 2017 to Fall 2018 | $66.1 \%$ |
| Fall 2016 to Spring 2017 | $84.8 \%$ | Fall 2016 to Fall 2017 | $64.2 \%$ |
| Fall 2015 to Spring 2016 | $83.7 \%$ | Fall 2015 to Fall 2016 |  |
| Fall 2014 to Spring 2015 | $84.5 \%$ | Fall 2013 to Fall 2014 | $60.4 \%$ |
| Fall 2013 to Spring 2014 | $84.6 \%$ |  | $59.8 \%$ |
| Fall 2012 to Spring 2013 |  | Fall 2012 to Fall 2013 | $60.9 \%$ |
| Fall 2011 to Spring 2012 | $86.2 \%$ | Fall 2011 to Fall 2012 | $61.9 \%$ |

Note. Each fall cohort consists of first-time students at SBCC who are enrolled in at least one credit course, and who indicated on their application an educational goal of completing a degree and/or transferring to a four-year institution.

## Metric \#3: Degree and Certificate Awards

There has been a substantial increase in the number of associate degrees awarded since 2016-17 and certificates awarded in 2015-16 and 2018-19 compared to other years (Table 3.1). The introduction of the Associate Degrees for Transfer and changes in the criteria for earning a certificate may have contributed to these increases, similar to what has taken place at other California community colleges. Nevertheless, the increases in certificates and degrees in the past few years is very impressive.

Table 3.1 Degree and Certificate Awards

| Year | Degrees |  |  | Certificates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A.S. | A.A. | Total | 60+ Units | $\begin{gathered} 30 \text { to }<60 \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18 \text { to }<30 \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}$ | Tota I |
| 2018-19 | 574 | 2,522 | 3,096 | 64 | 1,412 | 149 | 1,625 |
| 2017-18 | 461 | 1,985 | 2,446 | 55 | 1,088 | 93 | 1,236 |
| 2016-17 | 485 | 1,988 | 2,473 | 41 | 1,203 | 119 | 1,363 |
| 2015-16 | 304 | 1,554 | 1,858 | 46 | 1,453 | 141 | 1,640 |
| 2014-15 | 288 | 1,572 | 1,860 | 65 | 1,051 | 106 | 1,222 |
| 2013-14 | 286 | 1,477 | 1,763 | 5 | 1,150 | 130 | 1,285 |
| 2012-13 | 280 | 1,420 | 1,700 | 18 | 954 | 147 | 1,119 |
| 2011-12 | 230 | 1,519 | 1,749 | 37 | 855 | 129 | 1,021 |
| 2010-11 | 235 | 1,397 | 1,632 | 11 | 922 | 101 | 1,034 |
| 2009-10 | 242 | 967 | 1,209 | 37 | 837 | 105 | 979 |

$\overline{\text { Note. Year is from July } 1 \text { - June 30. A.S. stands for Associate of Science and A.A. stands for Associate of Arts. }}$

## Metric \#4: Transfers to 4-Year Institutions

There has been an increase in the number of SBCC students who transferred to a four-year college or university. The majority of increases in transfers in 2014-15 and 2015-16 was to the CSU system, and just in the last two years there was a sizeable increase in transfers to UC schools.

Table 4.1 Transfers to 4-Year Institutions

| Year | UC | CSU | In-State <br> Private | Out-Of-State | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017-18 | 660 | 499 | 135 | 321 | 1,615 |
| 2016-17 | 725 | 508 | 155 | 314 | 1,702 |
| 2015-16 | 576 | 587 | 129 | 305 | 1,597 |
| 2014-15 | 561 | 537 | 143 | 243 | 1,484 |
| 2013-14 | 565 | 487 | 145 | 245 | 1,442 |
| 2012-13 | 518 | 461 | 122 | 234 | 1,335 |
| 2011-12 | 517 | 531 | 141 | 215 | 1,404 |
| 2010-11 | 566 | 499 | 134 | 222 | 1,421 |
| 2009-10 | 656 | 351 | 147 | 218 | 1,372 |

NOTES:

- UC transfer data is from the UCOP Infocenter at www.universityofcalifornia.edu/infocenter
- CSU transfer data is from CSU Analytic Studies at www.calstate.edu/as/ccct/index.shtml
- In-State Private and Out-Of-State data is from the Chancellor's Office Datamart at datamart.cccco.edu


[^0]:    Note. The counts in this table are for grades in credit courses.

