PRESS RELEASE

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California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office Releases Updated Student Success Scorecard for all 112 Colleges

Metrics provide unprecedented transparency, accountability in public higher education

SACRAMENTO, Calif. – The California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office today released the first annual update of the Student Success Scorecard that details student outcomes at all 112 colleges, with statewide improvements shown in remedial education completion rates and several other categories tracked by the online accountability tool.

The scorecard results show increased rates of students successfully completing remedial math, English and English as a Second Language. The rate of students persisting past the first year of their education increased as did the rate of students who completed 30 units, a key momentum point that bodes well for a student ultimately earning a certificate, degree or transferring.

While gains have been made in key performance areas, the overall completion and transfer rate for the group of students who entered college in 2007-08 slipped by 2.6 percentage points from the rate for the previous six-year cohort. This decline can be attributed to course offerings statewide being slashed by roughly 25 percent due to five consecutive years of deep budget cuts and transfer opportunities to in-state four-year institutions that were constricted during the Great Recession.

“These results document the damage done by years of rationing education in California. This was the largest group to enter our colleges, and just as they arrived at our doors they were hit with a recession that forced us to reduce credit classes by 20 percent,” said California Community Colleges Chancellor Brice W. Harris. “Students with goals of transferring competed for fewer seats at California State University and University of California. Sadly, the only transfer activity that increased was for students who could afford to go out of state.”

“The fact that our completion rate slipped by only this margin is a testament to the perseverance of these students and the colleges that worked heroically to educate as many of them as possible during those grim economic times,” Harris added.

The completion rate for the cohort tracked was 48.1 percent overall. The rate tracks students intending to earn a certificate or degree or transfer to a four-year institution. Students who entered college and did not need to take remedial education succeeded at a rate of 70.2 percent. Students who were not prepared to do college-level work succeeded at a rate of 40.5 percent.
Students, parents, community leaders and policy makers can use the scorecard to track the rate of students transferring to four-year institutions and completing certificates and degrees. The scorecard, which can be found at http://scorecard.cccco.edu and on local college websites, also measures how effectively colleges move students through remedial and career technical instruction.

Since the first scorecard results were released last year, all 72 community college district boards of trustees have analyzed the results and crafted local plans to close performance gaps and increase overall completion rates.

Development of the scorecard is one of a series of steps taken by the California Community Colleges Board of Governors to increase the number of students who earn certificates and degrees or transfer to four-year institutions.

The California Community Colleges is the largest system of higher education in the nation. It is composed of 72 districts and 112 colleges serving 2.1 million students per year. Community colleges supply workforce training, basic skills courses in English and math, and prepare students for transfer to four-year colleges and universities. The Chancellor’s Office provides leadership, advocacy and support under the direction of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

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Note to Editors/Reporters: See page 3 for informational graphic.
Student Success Scorecard Trends for all 112 Colleges

Scorecard Metrics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Completion Rate</th>
<th>Three-Term Persistence Rate</th>
<th>30-Units Completion Rate</th>
<th>Remedial - English</th>
<th>Remedial - Math</th>
<th>Remedial - ESL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>50.7%</td>
<td>70.3%</td>
<td>66.3%</td>
<td>43.0%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>26.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>48.1%</td>
<td>70.5%</td>
<td>66.5%</td>
<td>43.7%</td>
<td>30.6%</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Transfers at end of 6-Year Cohorts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Transfers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>69,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>67,546</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California State University
- 2011-12: 35,600
- 2012-13: 33,931

University of California
- 2011-12: 14,574
- 2012-13: 14,256

In State Private
- 2011-12: 9,982
- 2012-13: 9,508

Out Of State
- 2011-12: 9,490
- 2012-13: 9,851

70.2% Completion Rate for Prepared Students
40.5% Completion Rate for Unprepared Students

Course Sections Offered by Academic Year*

Breakdown of Students Needing Remedial Education

* Academic year includes four terms: summer, fall, winter, and spring.