

DRAFT 4/7/10 Longitudinal Student Achievement Data

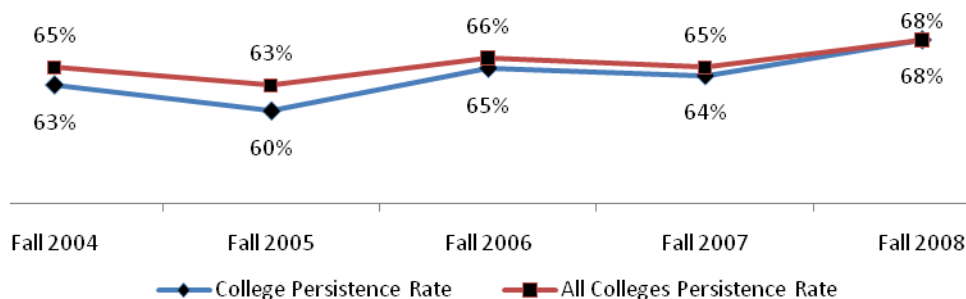
The San Diego Community College District Office of Institutional Research and Planning tracks a wide variety of data on student outcomes and achievement and creates research reports on specific topics. The reports and data are published on the District research web site at research.sdccd.edu. Longitudinal student achievement data may be found on the web site in the Fact Book 2009 that includes data for a five-year period, 2004/05 to 2008/2009, which spans the time period between Mesa's last Accreditation site visit and the most recent year of data available. The following outcomes are tracked for five years and disaggregated by gender, ethnicity, and age:

- Term-to-Term Persistence Rates
- Annual Success Rates
- Annual Retention Rates
- Annual GPA
- Annual Awards Conferred
- Annual Transfer

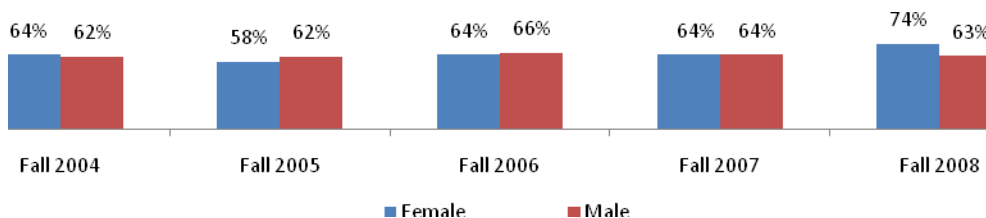
Mesa's performance on the 2010 Accountability Reporting for the Community College (ARCC) indicators is also discussed.

Term Persistence Rates

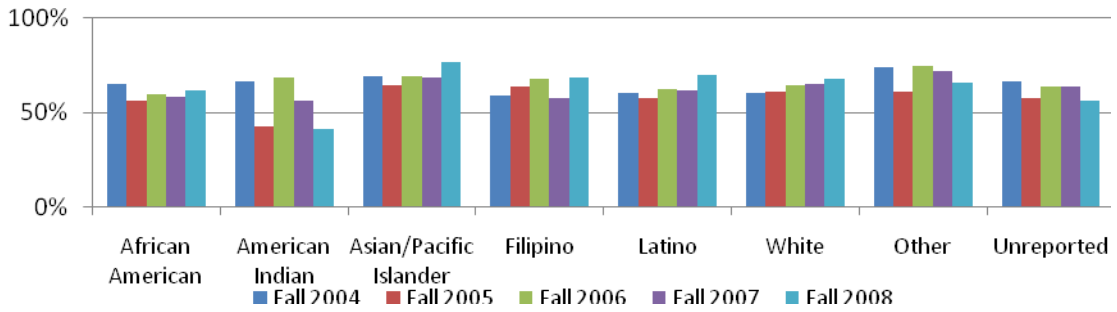
Overall-The average term persistence rate for first-time Mesa students was 64% between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008. Persistence rates dipped to a low of 60% in the Fall 2005 cohort and peaked to a high of 68% for the Fall 2008 cohort. Overall, persistence rates increased 5 percentage points from the Fall 2004 cohort to the Fall 2008 cohort.



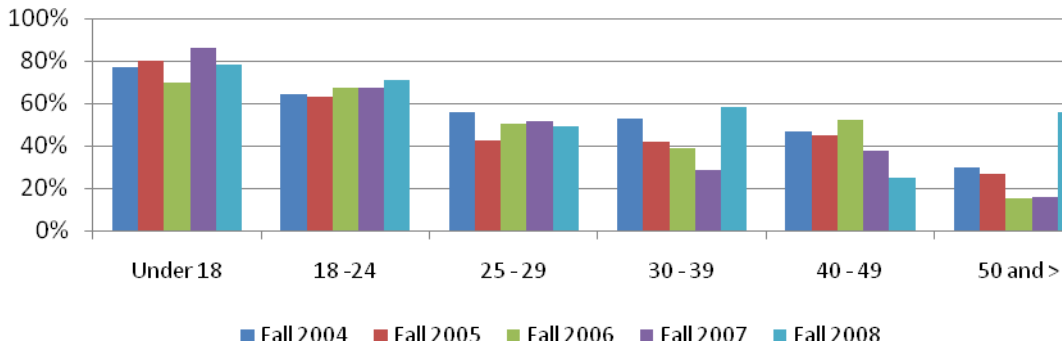
Gender-On average, term persistence rates were comparable for males (63%) and females (65%) between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008 cohorts. The persistence rates for males remained relatively stable, while the persistence rates for females ranged from a low of 58% in Fall 2005 to a high of 74% in Fall 2008.



Ethnicity-From Fall 2004 to Fall 2008, the ethnic groups with the highest term persistence rates, on average, were Asian/Pacific Islander students (70%), students who were categorized as 'Other' ethnicities (69%), and White students (64%). Comparing Fall 2004 and Fall 2008 persistence rates, the greatest increase in terms of percentage points was seen for Filipino and Latino students (+9 percentage points each), with Filipino students showing a 68% persistence rate and Latino students showing a 70% persistence rate in Fall 2008.

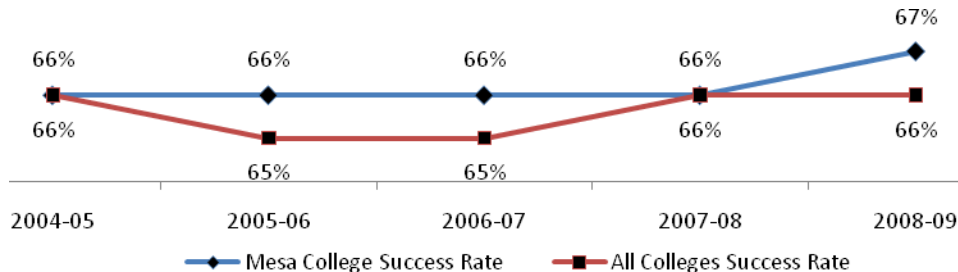


Age-From the Fall 2003 cohort to the Fall 2007 cohort, term persistence rates were the highest for students under age 18 (79%), followed by students between ages 18 – 24 (67%), and students between ages 25 to 29 (50%), on average.

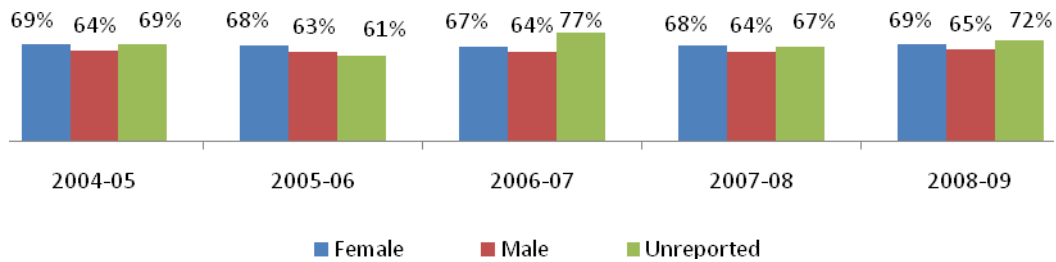


Annual Success Rates

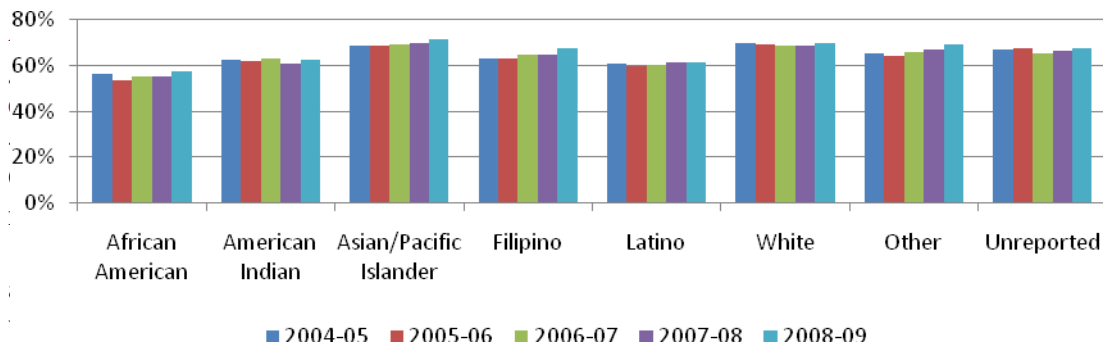
Overall-The annual success rates for Mesa College remained relatively stable from 2004/05 to 2008/09, with an average of 66%. This success rate average was comparable to the average success rate of all colleges district-wide (66%).



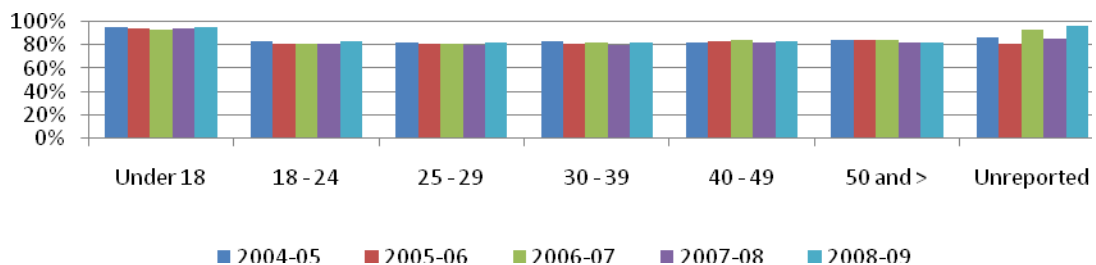
Gender-On average, female students (68%) had higher success rates compared to their male counterpart (64%) between 2004/05 and 2008/09. This average success rate for Mesa's female students was slightly higher than the average for female students within all colleges in the district (66%), while males had a slightly lower success rate when compared to male students within all colleges in the district (65%). The success rates for female students at Mesa, on average, exceeded both the Mesa and the college-wide success rate averages of 66%, while success rates for male students fell below the same averages.



Ethnicity-On average, the ethnic groups with the highest success rates were Asian/Pacific Islander students (70%), White students (69%) and students whose ethnicities were Unreported (67%) between 2004/05 and 2008/09. Success rates for African American, American Indian, Filipino and Latino students were below both the Mesa College and the all colleges in the district success rate average of 66%.

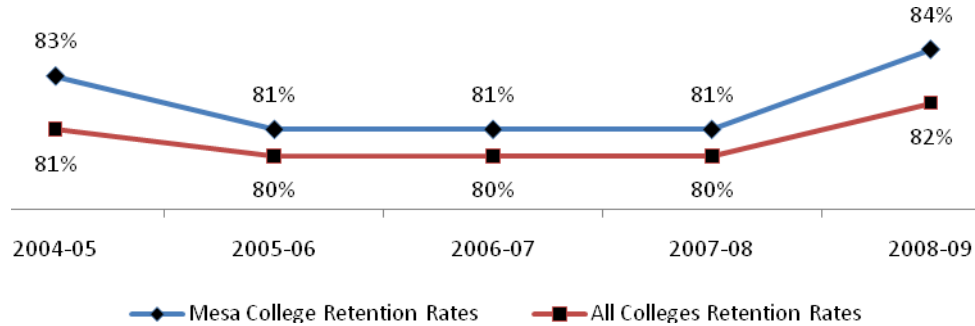


Age-On average, with the exception of students under 18 years of age, success rates increased as age increased. Success rates for students under age 18 decreased from 85% in 2004/05 to 78% in 2008/09.



Annual Retention Rates

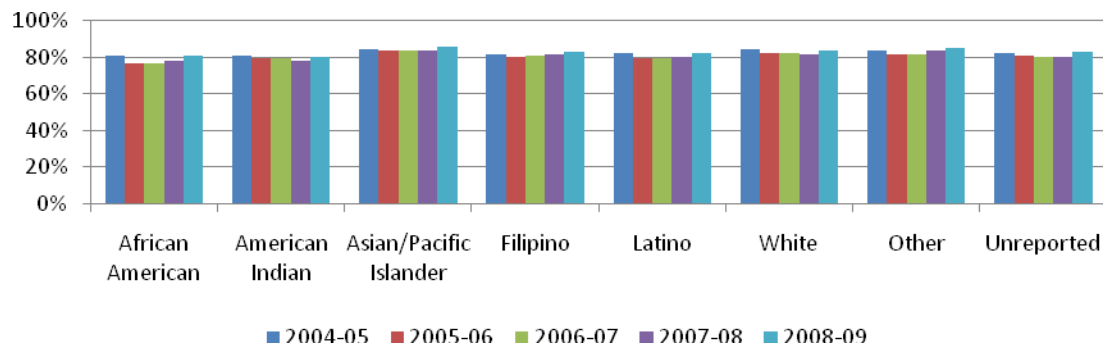
Overall-The annual retention rates for Mesa College increased between 2004/05 and 2008/09, with a five-year average of 82%. This retention rate average was comparable to the average retention rate for all colleges in the district (81%).



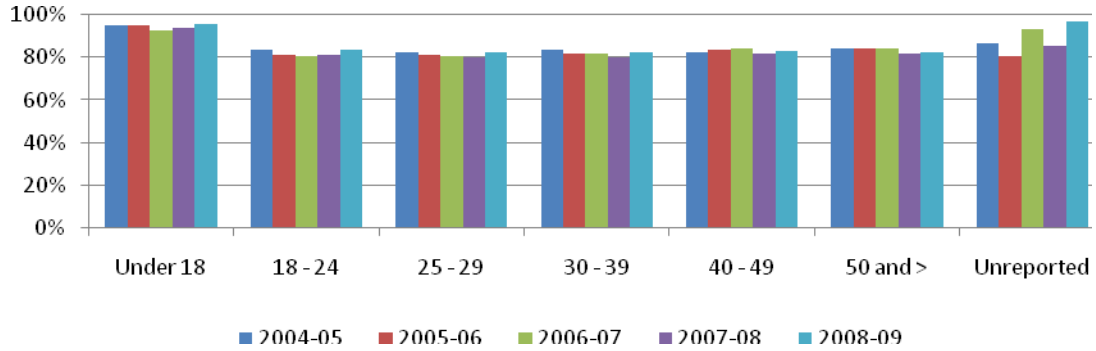
Gender-For both male and female students, retention rates dipped slightly and then recovered from 2004/05 to 2008/09.

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	College Average 2004-09	All Colleges Average 2004-09
Female	84%	82%	81%	82%	84%	83%	82%
Male	83%	81%	81%	81%	83%	82%	80%
Unreported	87%	81%	92%	82%	91%	86%	80%
Average	83%	81%	81%	81%	84%	82%	81%

Ethnicity-From 2004/05 to 2008/09, the ethnic groups with the highest retention rates on average were Asian/Pacific Islander students (84%), White students (83%) and students categorized as ‘Other’ ethnicities (83%). African American, American Indian, Filipino and Latino students had lower retention rates compared to both the overall averages at Mesa and all colleges in the district (82% and 81%, respectively). Retention rates for Asian/Pacific Islander and White students exceeded the same averages. On average, when compared to all colleges in the district, Mesa College displayed similar retention rates among all ethnic groups.

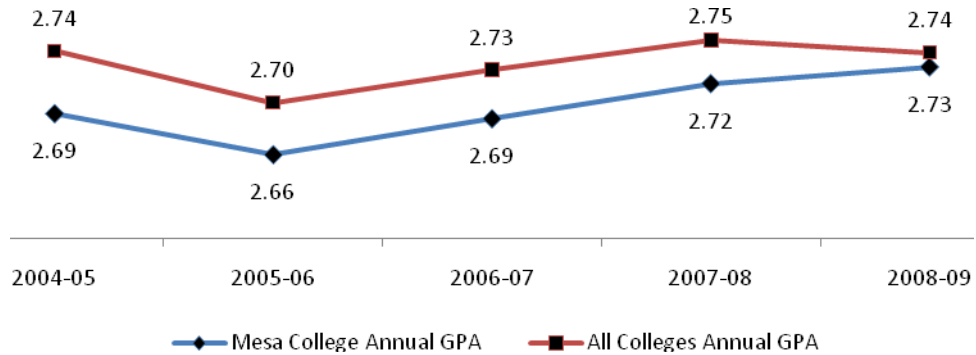


Age- From 2004/05 to 2008/09, students under age 18 and older than 50 years old, on average, had the highest retention rates of 95% and 87%, respectively. For students who were between ages 18 – 49, although retention rates varied slightly year to year, a comparison of 2004/5 retention rates with 2008/09 retention rates showed no difference between the two endpoints of the five-year period.



Annual GPA

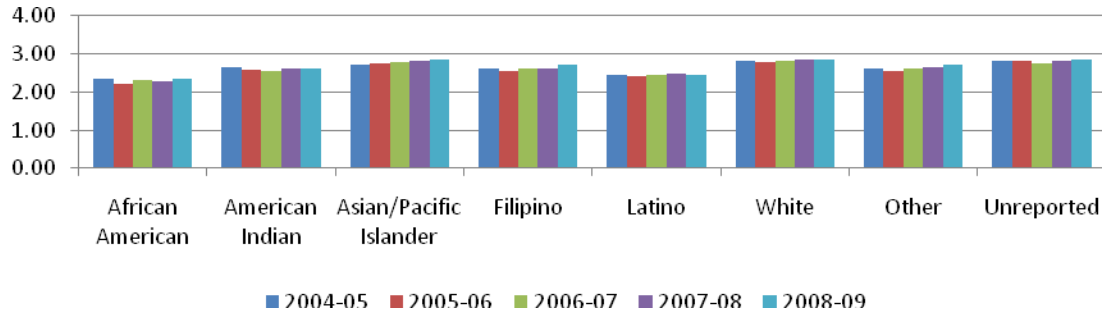
Overall-The annual GPA for Mesa College remained relatively stable between 2004/05 and 2008/09, with an average of 2.70. The annual GPA average for Mesa College was slightly lower than the average GPA of all colleges in the district (2.73).



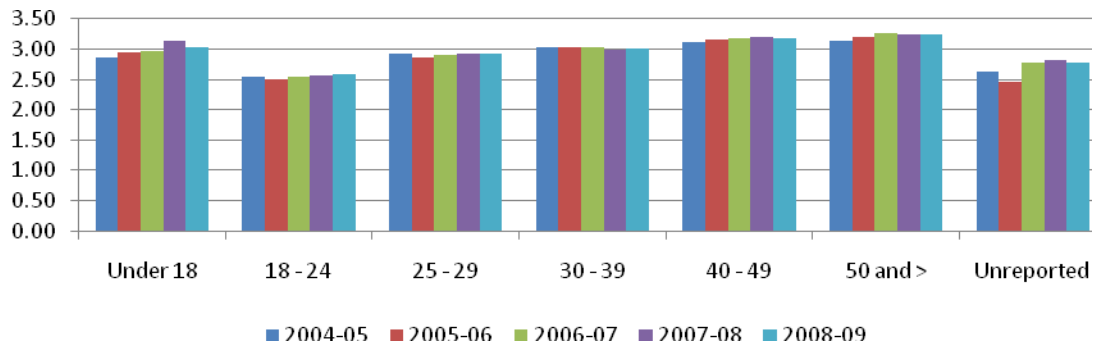
Gender-From 2004/05 to 2008/09, female students, on average, had higher GPAs than their male counterpart (2.79 and 2.60, respectively). The average annual GPA for male students fell below the average annual GPAs for the Mesa student population and all colleges in the district averages, while the average annual GPA for females exceeded both averages.

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	College Average 2004-09	All Colleges Average 2004-09
Female	2.78	2.77	2.79	2.82	2.81	2.79	2.76
Male	2.60	2.55	2.58	2.61	2.64	2.60	2.70
Unreported	2.53	2.40	2.73	2.63	2.64	2.56	2.80
Average	2.69	2.66	2.69	2.72	2.73	2.70	2.73

Ethnicity-White students (2.83), Asian/Pacific Islander students (2.78), and those whose ethnicities were Unreported (2.81) had the highest GPAs on average between 2004/05 and 2008/09. Annual GPAs for African American, American Indian, Filipino and Latino students fell below the average annual GPAs for the Mesa student population and all colleges in the district (2.70 and 2.73, respectively), while GPAs for Asian/Pacific Islander and White students exceeded the same averages.



Age-A general trend between 2003/04 and 2007/08 showed that, with the exception of students under age 18, as age increased so did GPA. Average annual GPAs for students who were between ages 18 – 24 (2.55) fell below the Mesa student population and all colleges in the district GPA averages (2.70 and 2.73, respectively).



Annual Awards Conferred

Overall-Overall, the trends for the type of awards conferred showed large fluctuations between 2004/05 and 2008/09. On average, 77% of the total awards conferred at Mesa College were associate degrees. The number of certificates requiring 60 or more units showed the greatest increase of 360%, from 5 in 2004/05 to 23 in 2008/09. In contrast, the certificates that require 29 or fewer units decreased by 35%, from 145 in 2004/05 to 94 in 2008/09 and showed the greatest disparity between percentages of awards conferred at Mesa College (9%) compared to all colleges in the district (18%). However, on average, the proportion of awards that were associate degrees at Mesa College (77%) was 10 percentage points higher than the proportion of awards that were associate degrees within all colleges in the district (67%).

	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		% Change 04/05- 08/09	College Average 04/05- 08/09
AA/AS Degree	1,126	76%	1,146	78%	1,058	78%	1,003	77%	915	75%	-19%	77%
Certificate 60 or More Units	5	0%	16	1%	31	2%	22	2%	23	2%	360%	1%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	205	14%	172	12%	139	10%	167	13%	190	16%	-7%	13%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	145	10%	137	9%	130	10%	106	8%	94	8%	-35%	9%
Total	1,481	100%	1,471	100%	1,358	100%	1,298	100%	1,222	100%	-17%	100%

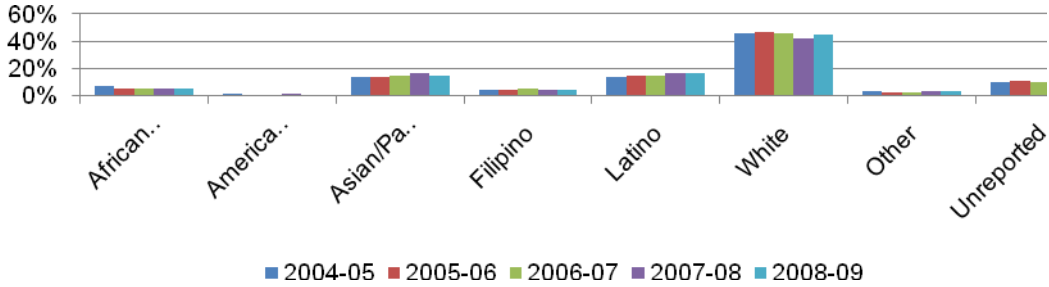
Gender-Of the total awards conferred at Mesa College, female students (58%) received more associate degrees, on average, than their male student counterpart (42%) between 2003/04 and 2007/08. For certificates requiring 60 or more units, both males and females showed an increased trend of 400% and 350%, respectively, between 2004/05 and 2008/09. This was in contrast to all the other types of awards conferred, which displayed a decreasing trend between 2004/05 and 2008/09. From 2004/05 to 2008/09, male students consistently earned a disproportionately lower percentage of the total awards conferred at Mesa College compared to all colleges in the district. Females exhibited the opposite pattern.

		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
AA/AS Degree	Female	659	59%	646	56%	617	58%	567	57%	538	59%
	Male	467	41%	500	44%	441	42%	436	43%	377	41%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Total	1,126	100%	1,146	100%	1,058	100%	1,003	100%	915	100%
Certificate 60 or More Units	Female	4	80%	10	63%	17	55%	14	64%	18	78%
	Male	1	20%	6	38%	14	45%	8	36%	5	22%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Total	5	100%	16	100%	31	100%	22	100%	23	100%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	Female	135	66%	108	63%	93	67%	117	70%	133	70%
	Male	70	34%	64	37%	46	33%	50	30%	57	30%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Total	205	100%	172	100%	139	100%	167	100%	190	100%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	Female	95	66%	91	66%	84	65%	68	64%	61	65%
	Male	50	34%	46	34%	46	35%	38	36%	33	35%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Total	145	100%	137	100%	130	100%	106	100%	94	100%

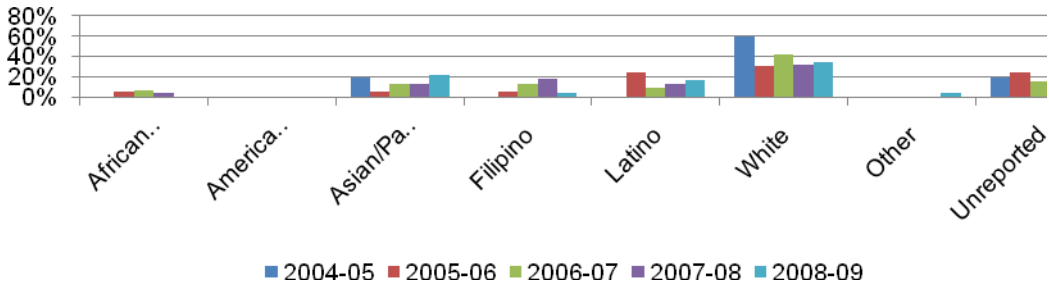
Ethnicity-The number of associate degrees conferred at Mesa College decreased most markedly for American Indians and African Americans (by 50% and 34%, respectively) between 2004/05 and 2008/09. From 2004/05 to 2008/09, White students received the most awards across all award categories. Latino students and Asian/Pacific Islanders students had the second highest percentage of associate degrees and certificates requiring 60 or more units conferred. These trends reflect the fact that these three ethnicities (White, Latino, and Asian/Pacific Islanders students) constitute the greatest proportions

of the student headcount population at Mesa College. Latino students at Mesa College were underrepresented in Associate degrees conferred when compared to all colleges in the district, while Asian/Pacific Islanders were overrepresented.

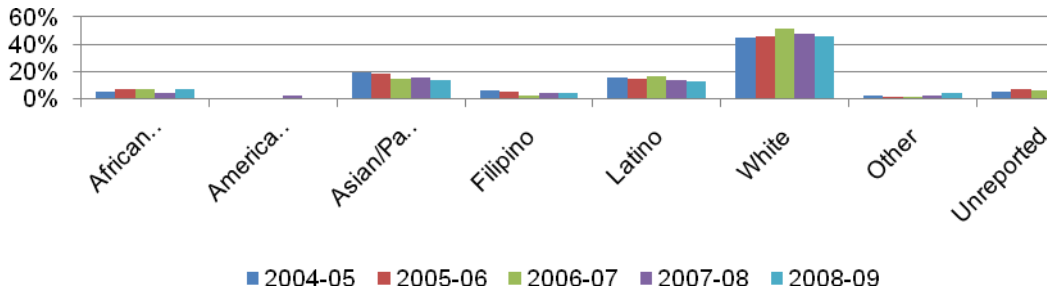
Associate Degrees



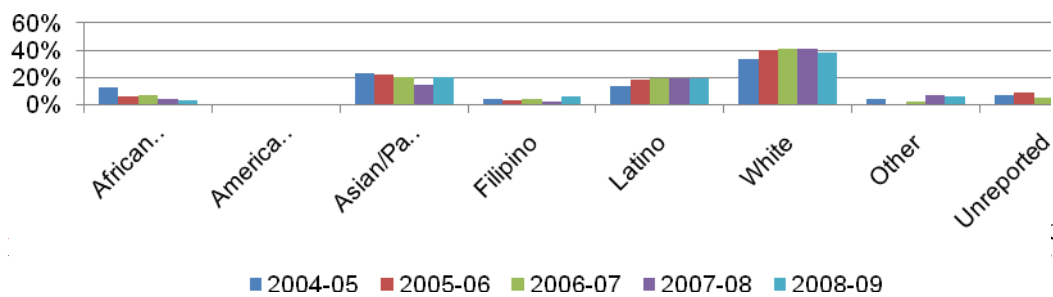
Certificates 60 or More Units



Certificates 30 to Fewer Than 60 Units



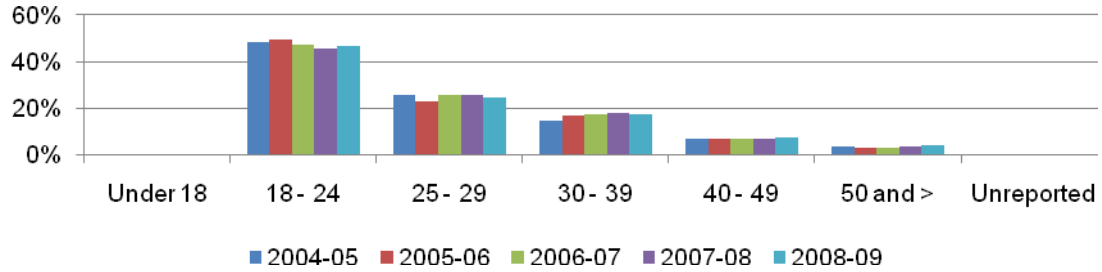
Certificates 29 or Fewer Units



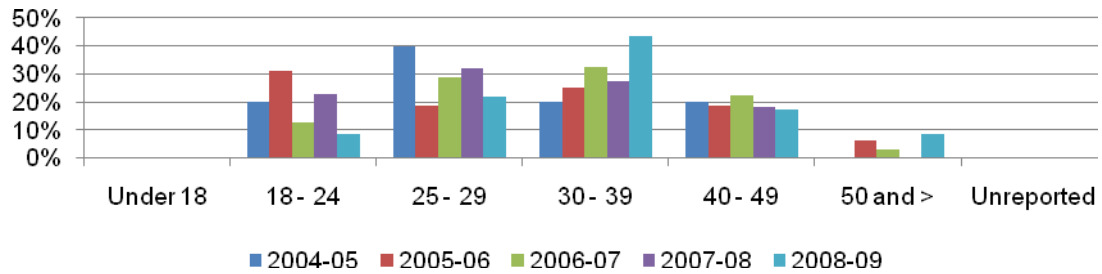
led
3%).

Age-Students between ages 25 and 29 years old consistently displayed a trend of receiving approximately one-quarter of the awards within each award category. The proportion of students who were ages 18 – 24 that received Associate degrees at Mesa (48%) was higher when compared to those ages 18 – 24 at all colleges in the district (40%).

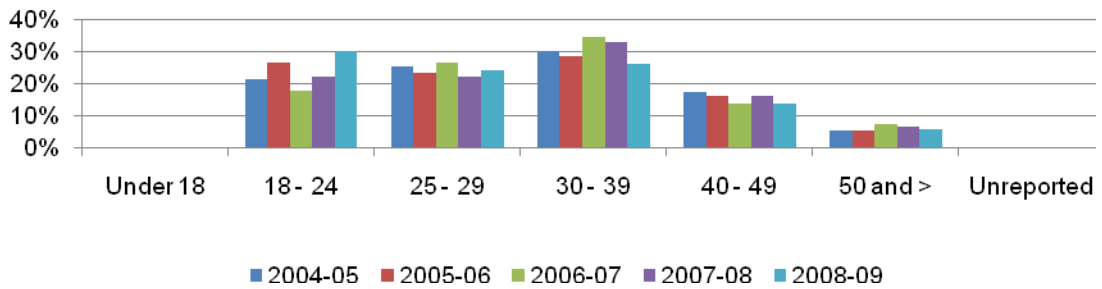
Associate Degrees



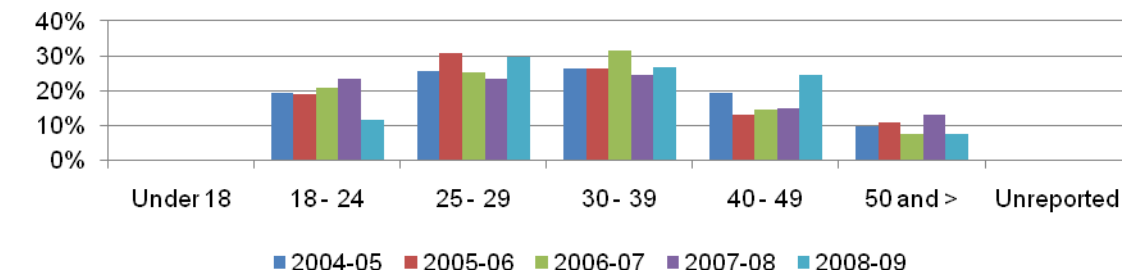
Certificates 60 or More Units



Certificates 30 to Fewer Than 60 Units

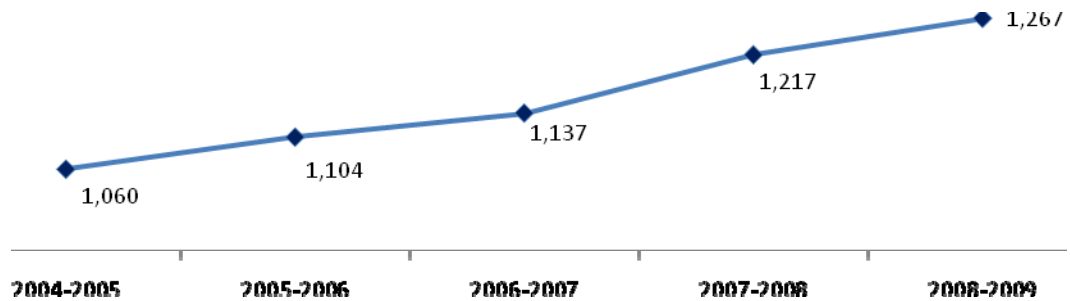


Certificates 29 or Fewer Units



Annual Transfer

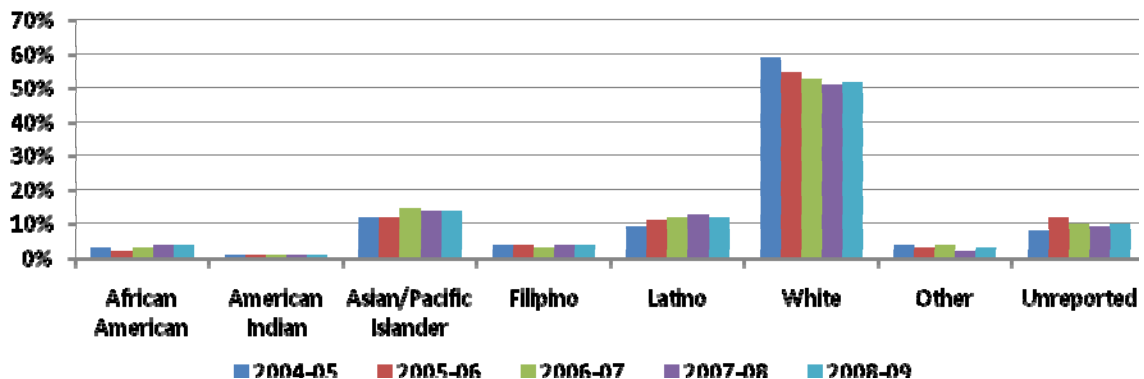
Overall-The annual transfer volume for Mesa College increased by 20%, from 1,060 in 2004/05 to 1,267 in 2008/09.



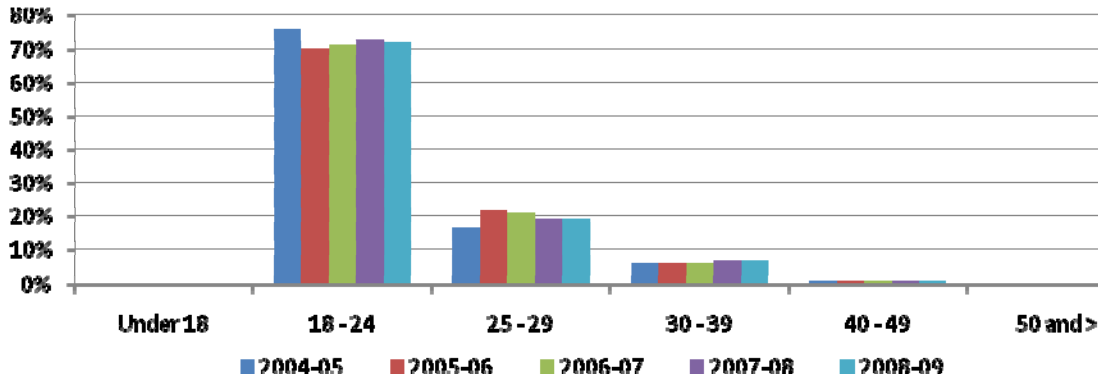
Gender-From 2004/05 to 2008/09, female students (51%) had a higher transfer volume, on average, compared to their male student counterpart (49%). The transfer volume for both male and female students increased between 2004/05 and 2008/09 (15% and 24%, respectively)

	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		% Change 04/05-08/09
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Female	564	53%	548	50%	566	50%	608	50%	649	51%	15%
Male	496	47%	555	50%	571	50%	609	50%	617	49%	24%
Unreported	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0%
Total	1,060	100%	1,104	100%	1,137	100%	1,217	100%	1,267	100%	20%

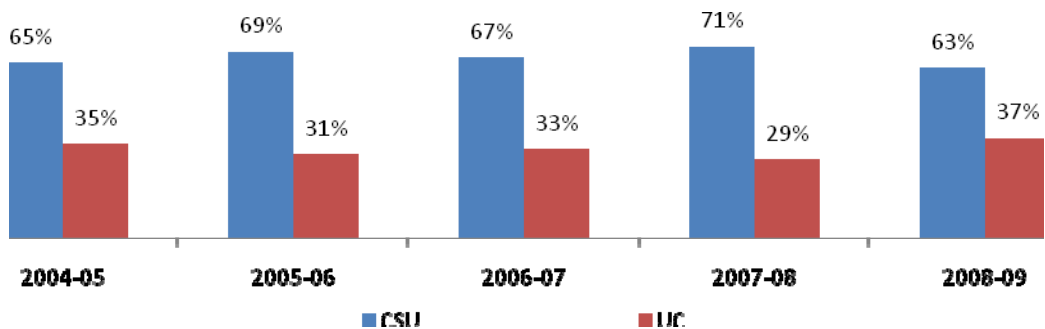
Ethnicity-Of all the students who transferred from Mesa College, more than half were White students (54%) on average. Ethnic groups with the second and third highest transfer volume were Asian/Pacific Islander students (13%) and Latino students (12%) between 2004/05 and 2008/09. All ethnic groups displayed an increased trend in transfer volume with the exception of students categorized as 'Others' decreasing by 15%. Transfers by Latino students increased by 68% and transfers by African American students increased by 47% from 2004/05 to 2008/09.



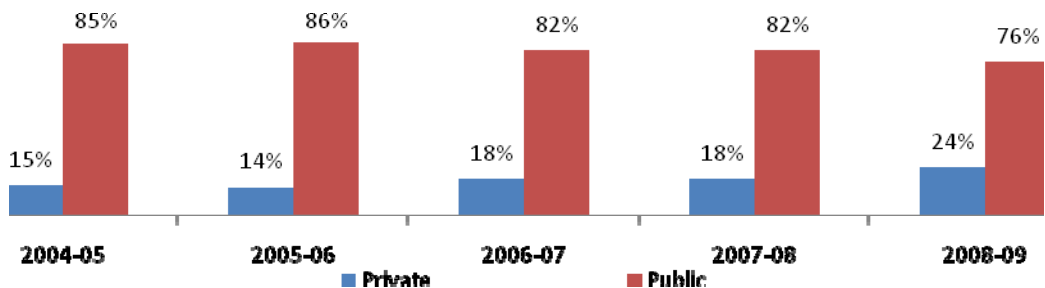
Age-The age cohorts with the highest transfer volume on average were students ages 18 – 24 years old (73%), students between ages 25 and 29 years old (20%) and students ages 30 to 39 years old (6%) between 2004/05 and 2008/09. Transfer by students who were 50 years and older decreased by 33% between 2004/05 and 2008/09.



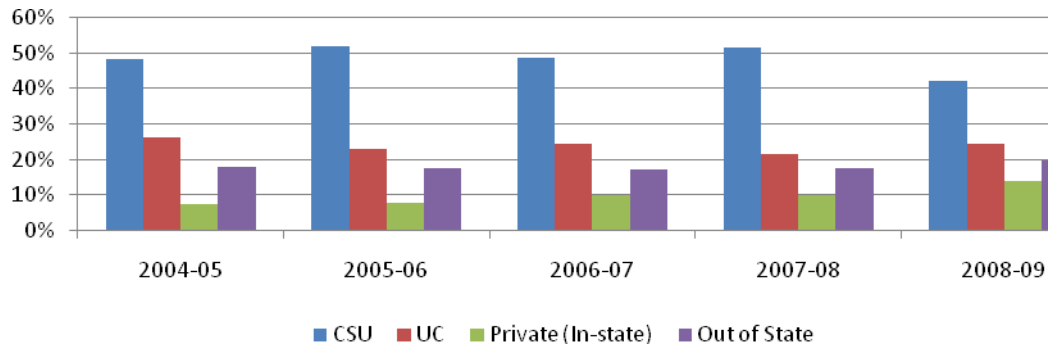
CSU/UC- From 2004/05 to 2008/09, on average, 67% transferred into the California State University (CSU) system and 33% transferred into the University of California (UC) system. The CSU system saw a 4% increase in the number of students that transferred from Mesa College, while the UC system saw a 10% increase in the number of students that transferred from Mesa College between 2004/05 and 2008/09.



Private vs. Public- From 2004/05 to 2008/09, on average, 18% transferred to a private institution and 82% transferred to a public institution. Both private and public institutions saw an increased trend in the number of students that transferred from Mesa College (increased by 95% and 7%, respectively) to their respective institutions between 2004/05 and 2008/09.



In-State vs. Out-of-State- Of all the students who transferred from Mesa College, 82% transferred to an In-State institution and 18% transferred to an Out-of-State institution. Both In-State and Out-of-State institutions saw an increased trend in the number of students that transferred from Mesa College (17% and 32%, respectively) to their respective institutions between 2004/05 and 2008/09.



2010 Accountability Reporting for the Community Colleges (ARCC) Indicators

San Diego Mesa College’s overall performance in the 2010 ARCC Report resonates with the theme of its Annual Report to the Community, “Lean and Green: Our Path to Sustainability and Stability in an Unstable Time,” as the College has asked itself, “What can we do?”, rather than “What can’t we do?”, during a time in which our enrollment is increasing (+7% change increase in headcount and +6% change increase in FTES over the past three years), our budget is diminishing, and our local four-year institutions are turning eligible students away.

In a time of fiscal uncertainty, Mesa strengthened and streamlined its strategic planning to be a more sustainable process of “continuous quality improvement” that uses performance indicators, including ARCC, to collectively set institutional goals. Overall, despite year-to-year fluctuation, Mesa made modest, positive gains over the past three cohorts/years on six of the seven ARCC indicators: SPAR, Percent of Students Who Earn At Least 30 Units, Persistence Rate, Annual Successful Course Completion Rates for Credit Vocational Courses and Credit Basic Skills, and Improvement Rate for Credit Basic Skills. Mesa’s Improvement Rate for ESL saw a modest decrease over the past three cohorts. This, however, may be an artifact of the Basic Skills mis-codings in the MIS data used by ARCC.

One area for improvement is the College’s performance on the peer-grouped indicators: Mesa performed above average on the SPAR and performed 0.1 to 5.5 percentage points below its peer group average on the remaining indicators. Mesa commits to improving performance on the peer-grouped indicators in upcoming years.

Mesa College's performance on the 2010 ARCC Indicators

Cohort Tracking	2001/02 to 2006/07	2002/03 to 2007/08	2003/04 to 2008/09
Student Progress and Achievement Rate	59.7%	64.0%	60.9%
Percent of Students Who Earn at Least 30 Units	67.9%	68.4%	70.9%
Persistence	Fall 05 to Fall 06	Fall 06 to Fall 07	Fall 07 to Fall 08
Persistence Rate	62.5%	65.5%	63.3%
Success	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Successful Course Completion for Credit Vocation Courses	69.8%	68.7%	71.1%
Successful Course Completion for Credit Basic Skills Courses	58.4%	59.4%	62.1%
Improvement	2004/05 to 2006/07	2005/06 to 2007/08	2006/07 to 2008/09
Credit Basic Skills	47.6%	45.2%	49.1%
ESL	55.6%	58.1%	53.9%

Mesa College's performance on the 2010 ARCC peer groupings

	Mesa	Peer Average	Peer Low	Peer High
SPAR	60.9%	59.7%	52.4%	70.5%
Earned at Least 30 Units	70.9%	72.1%	63.0%	81.7%
Persistence Rate	63.3%	68.8%	50.1%	77.3%
Successful Course Completion for Credit Vocation Courses	71.1%	74.7%	64.5%	81.9%
Successful Course Completion for Credit Basic Skills Courses	62.1%	65.7%	56.6%	84.1%
Improvement Rate for Credit Basic Skills	49.1%	49.2%	32.9%	64.2%
Improvement Rate for ESL	53.9%	59.3%	36.2%	78.4%