Key Effectiveness Indicators (KEI Report)

American River College Five-Year Profile Fall 2012

Planning, Research, Technology & Professional Development American River College April 2013

Overview of the Key Effectiveness Indicators Report

The Key Effectiveness Indicators Report (KEI Report) represents an overview of key institutional indicators over the past five years (2007-2008 to 2011-2012). Selected five year trends for student enrollments, persistence, and success indicators across a variety of demographics represent central topics intended to provide administrators, staff, students, and the public, with an overview of ARC educational practices.

The data and graphs presented in this report represent a significant but not complete representation of all the data that the ARC Research Office has available. Additional five-year trend data has been made available on the ARC Insider web page under the Research Office site at www.arc.losrios.edu/research.htm and the titles for these pdf reports are listed below. All pdf documents listed below are bookmarked to ensure easy navigation to areas of interest. Further assistance for using these documents is available through the ARC Research Office.

The ARC Course Sections and Average Enrollments Report examines all courses over the past five years for the number of course sections offered, average class size, success rate, and grade distribution along with sections that summarize the number of sections, average class size, and enrollments by Area and Discipline over the most recent five years.

The *ARC Distance Education Report* is a comprehensive examination of student enrollment and performance that compares Online and the face-to-face classroom enrollments and student performance over the past five years down to the individual course level.

The **ARC** Assessment Placement Levels Report contains all placement recommendations from 1988-1999 to the current time for English reading and writing, Math, and ESL (English as a Second Language). The report also describes demographic breakouts (gender, ethnicity, age groups and accommodations for disabilities) over the most recent five years for all current placement tests.

The **ARC Awards Report** provides a view of all awards (degrees and certificates) granted by ARC since 1957-1958 to the current time. Additional sections of the report breakout awards by Area, Discipline, and Major over the past ten years

The **ARC** Key Effectiveness Indicators Report is also available on the web site.

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Enrollment Patterns

The next section examines enrollment patterns over the past five years at American River College.

Some of the figures shown (graphs) will present detailed enrollment numbers for fall, spring, and summer. In other figures, it makes more sense to collapse these terms into one full academic year (summer, fall, and spring).

Important Definitions

Unduplicated Enrollments

These provide a simple count of individual students. A student is counted only one time regardless of how many courses he or she is enrolled in.

Course Enrollments

These provide a count of how many courses ARC students are enrolled in. For example, if a student takes three courses, he or she will be counted as three course enrollments. Therefore, Course Enrollments provide what is called a "duplicated count".

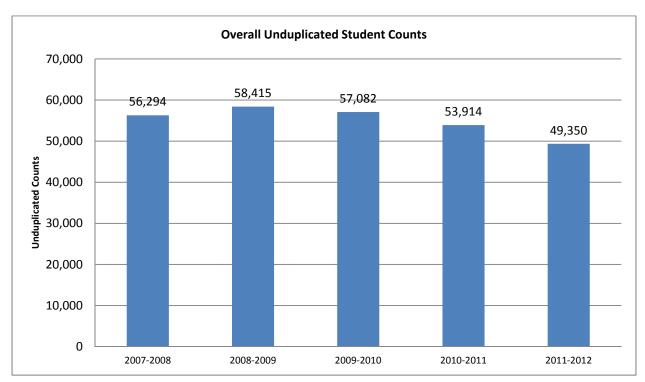
No Record

This is defined as existing records in the main/base table (LR_TRNS - Transcript table) and missing record in auxiliary table (LR_SMF - Student Master File). In most cases this is caused by untimely data entry.

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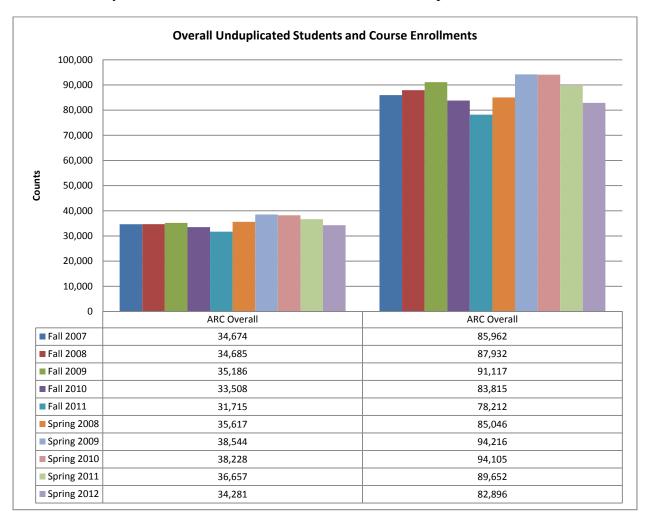
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ARC Annual Unduplicated Student Counts by Academic Year



There are many ways to describe the overall enrollment at ARC. Though it is traditional for ARC to be listed as having 30,000 plus unduplicated students each term, it is important to note that over the past five years ARC has served approximately 55,000 unduplicated students each academic year (summer, fall, and spring terms). The overall unduplicated student decline over the past five years was 12.3% percent. The drop in enrollment beginning in 2009-2010 has been associated with reduced course section offerings due to state budget cuts.

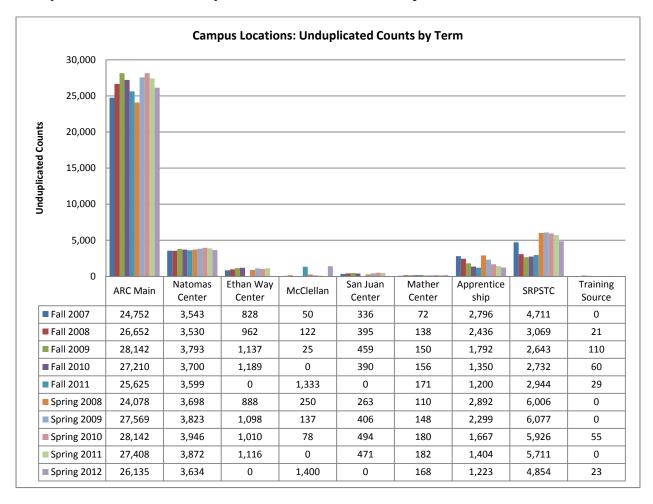
Overall Unduplicated Counts and Course Enrollments by Term



Another view of ARC student population shows a decrease over the last two terms for the unduplicated student counts and course enrollments for both fall and spring terms. As shown in the table below, overall unduplicated enrollments have decreased by 12.3 percent over the past five academic years, along with a decrease of 7.9 percent for course enrollments.

	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	Pct Chg
Student Counts	56,294	58,415	57,082	53,914	49,350	-12.3%
Course Enrollments	192,503	203,971	208,281	195,401	177,336	-7.9%

Campus Locations: Unduplicated Student Counts by Term

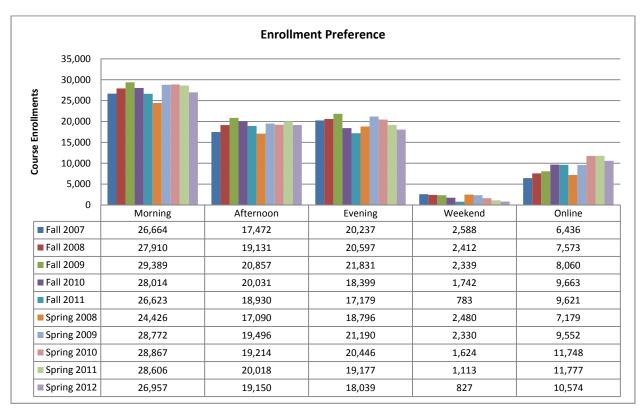


Another perspective of ARC enrollments is provided to describe the unduplicated student counts at each campus location. Though the unduplicated counts represent true counts at each center, the total number of counts would exceed the overall enrollments as students can enroll in more than one center. As shown in the graph above, the ARC Main campus student counts have increased 5.3 percent from 24,752 in fall 2007 to 26,135 in spring 2015 over the past five years. The McClellan has rebounded with sizeable enrollments since spring 2011 with substantial growth in both fall 2011 and spring 2012 that resulted from the shift of courses from the Ethan Way Center in fall 2011. The Mather Center has grown 88.8 percent since it began in 2007-2008, with a slight increase at the Natomas Center (.3%). In fall 2008, the Carpenter's apprenticeship program located at Morgan Hill was transferred from ARC to Gavilan College which resulted in a drop in apprenticeship enrollment. Subsequently, during spring 2009, the drywall lather's apprenticeship program was transferred from ARC to Gavilan College.

The table to the right shows the relative percentage of enrollments across all campus locations over the past five years.

Location	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	Pct_Chg
ARC Main	61.2%	64.3%	65.8%	65.3%	66.3%	-1.3%
Natomas Center	10.9%	10.7%	11.5%	11.8%	12.0%	0.3%
Ethan Way Center	3.1%	3.5%	3.8%	4.2%	0.0%	-100.0%
McClellan	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	5.0%	903.5%
San Juan Center	0.9%	1.2%	1.4%	1.3%	0.0%	-100.0%
Mather Center	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	88.8%
Apprenticeship	5.9%	5.0%	3.7%	3.2%	3.0%	-53.8%
SRPSTC	17.4%	14.5%	13.0%	13.6%	13.1%	-31.4%
Training Source	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	276.2%

Morning, Afternoon, Evening, Weekend, and Online Course Enrollments by Term



Another view of enrollment activity is provided to describe student enrollment preferences for morning, afternoon, evening, weekend, and online courses. An increase of 3.2 percent (fall semesters) and 11.1 percent (spring semesters) in morning/afternoon course enrollments over the past five years is contrasted with 49.5 percent (fall semesters) and 47.3 percent (spring semesters) for online enrollments. As the majority of students who enrolled in online courses over the past five years also had enrolled in one or more classroom based courses (53%), the increase over the past five years for online courses may reflect our students need to more effectively juggle a schedule of work, classroom based courses and other life responsibilities. The number of unduplicated students who enrolled only in online courses over the past five years has grown from 4,625 in 2007-2008 6,523 in 2011-2012, a 41.0 percent increase. The changes in enrollments across the enrollment categories reflect the college's move to a compressed calendar that was implemented in fall 2007.

Morning enrollments represent all courses meeting from 6:00 am through 11:59 pm.

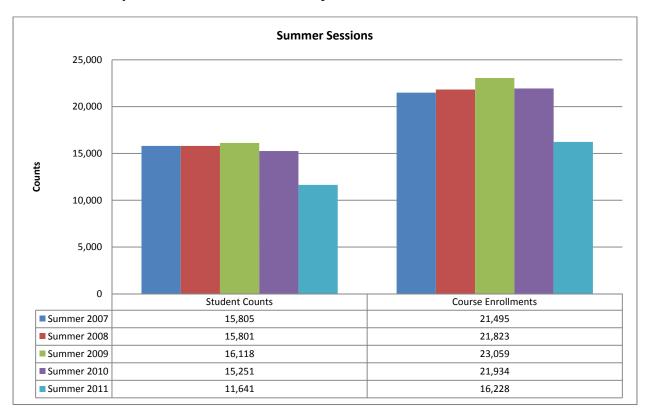
Afternoon enrollments represent all courses meeting from 12:00 am to 4:29 pm.

Evening enrollments represent all courses meeting from 4:30 pm through the evening.

Online enrollments are identified as all courses that have been identified by instruction as an "Online Scheduled Interaction or an "Online Unscheduled Interaction. Currently all courses identified as a "Hybrid" (online/face-to-face) are not represented as Online and would fall under the Non-online categories.

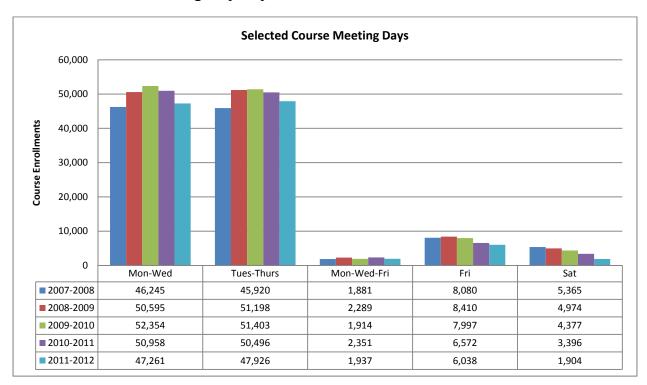
Weekend enrollments represent all enrollments for courses that have a Saturday and/or Sunday meet day.

Summer Unduplicated Student Counts by Term



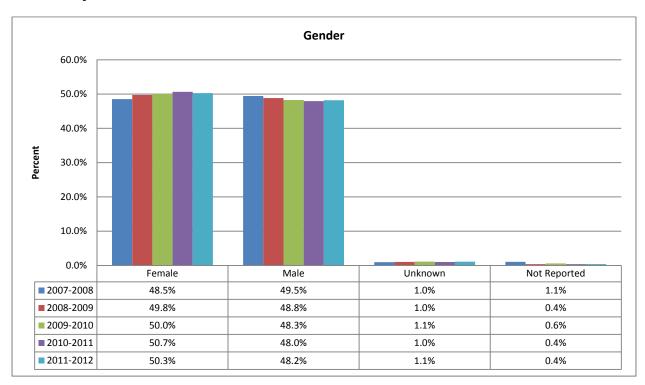
No view of campus student enrollments would be complete without a look at the activity that occurs during the summer months. Though steady growth was seen for summer 2007, 2008, and 2009 for unduplicated student counts and course enrollments, the decline for both categories in 2010 and 2011 reflects the cuts in sections associated with reduced state funding.

Selected Course Meeting Days by Academic Year



Over the past five years, enrollment growth is seen for the Mon-Wed course meeting days (2.2%), Tues-Thurs (4.4%) along with a decline in Friday Only (-25.3%) and Saturday only (-64.5%). Though not shown in the graph, the Saturday & Sunday combination meet days have grown 50.0 percent over the past five years. Over the past five years, 34 different combinations for Monday through Sunday course meeting days were in place. There were 7 combinations for courses associated with a Saturday and/or Sunday meet day. The changes in enrollments across the meeting days reflect the college's move to a compressed calendar that was implemented in fall 2007.

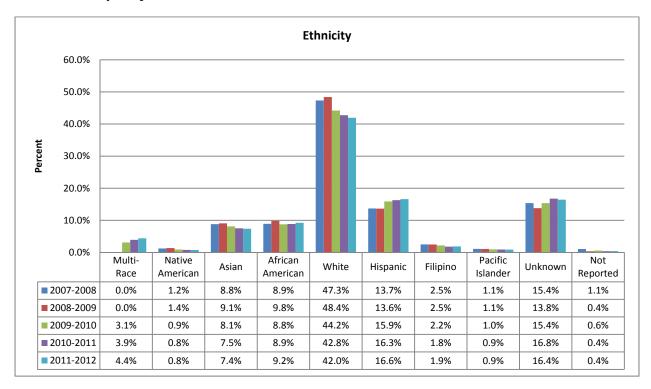
Gender by Academic Year



About 76 percent of students enrolled in the Public Safety Training Center and 96 percent in the Apprenticeship Program over the past five years were male and the removal of these students from this analysis would result in a ratio of approximately 58 percent females to 42 percent males at ARC across all other academic areas. The unduplicated student counts for female and male students for the entire ARC student population are shown below.

Gender	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	Pct Chg
Female	27,471	29,137	28,658	27,389	24,896	-9.4%
Male	27,992	28,597	27,651	25,924	23,862	-14.8%
Unknown	543	609	644	546	544	0.2%
Not Reported	598	218	331	207	201	-66.4%

Ethnic Groups by Academic Year



ARC's unduplicated student population continues to diversify with 58 percent of the student population represented by non-white ethnic categories in 2011-2012. As shown in the table below, the Multi-Race category has increased 11.6 percent since 2009-2010. See page 10 and 17 for more details that describe the diversity of the college. Beginning in 2009 Los Rios gave students the opportunity to mark more than one ethnic category on the student application which resulted in Multi-Race category shown.

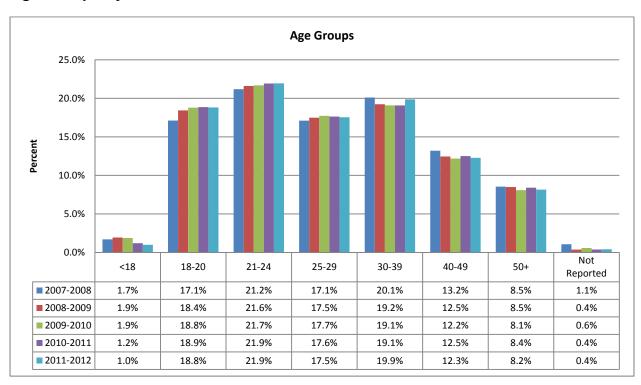
Ethnicity	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	Pct Chg
Multi-Race	0	0	1,780	2,126	2,182	22.6%
Native American	699	788	519	421	380	-45.6%
Asian	4,988	5,302	4,645	4,067	3,659	-26.6%
African American	5,046	5,759	5,013	4,795	4,576	-9.3%
White	26,783	28,346	25,308	23,114	20,772	-22.4%
Hispanic	7,753	7,989	9,096	8,809	8,229	6.1%
Filipino	1,416	1,457	1,256	974	930	-34.3%
Pacific Islander	630	631	545	497	438	-30.5%
Unknown	8,691	8,071	8,791	9,056	8,136	-6.4%
Not Reported	598	218	331	207	201	-66.4%

Expanded Ethnic Categories by Academic Year

Ethnicity Groups	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	Total	Pct Chg
Chinese	803	863	879	691	769	4,005	-4.2%
Asian Indian	868	904	895	689	762	4,118	-12.2%
Japanese	346	325	328	275	312	1,586	-9.8%
Korean	400	425	419	325	293	1,862	-26.8%
Laotian	180	180	190	171	159	880	-11.7%
Cambodian	107	115	100	74	77	473	-28.0%
Vietnamese	629	662	600	495	522	2,908	-17.0%
Other Asian	1,676	1,829	1,728	1,423	1,449	8,105	-13.5%
African American	5,056	5,764	5,929	5,294	5,580	27,623	10.4%
Filipino	1,416	1,458	1,396	1,133	1,225	6,628	-13.5%
Mexican, Mex Amer., Chicano	4,046	4,472	4,249	3,748	4,032	20,547	-0.4%
Central American	254	282	261	212	219	1,228	-13.8%
South American	186	206	184	154	164	894	-11.8%
Other Hispanic	3,296	3,032	2,398	1,871	1,656	12,253	-49.8%
Native American	704	791	997	991	1,066	4,549	51.4%
Other Non-White	1,483	1,389	1,336	1,084	1,037	6,329	-30.1%
Guamanian	83	74	61	54	58	330	-30.1%
Hawaiian	107	101	103	95	105	511	-1.9%
Samoan	53	57	68	52	64	294	20.8%
Other Pacific Islander	386	399	362	315	319	1,781	-17.4%
White	26,823	28,363	26,579	22,681	22,030	126,476	-17.9%
Unknown	7,207	6,679	7,914	21,147	7,459	50,406	3.5%
Not Reported	598	218	331	207	201	1,555	-66.4%

The ethnic categories shown above represent the student counts by academic year currently defined by the State MIS system listed in the ARC application.

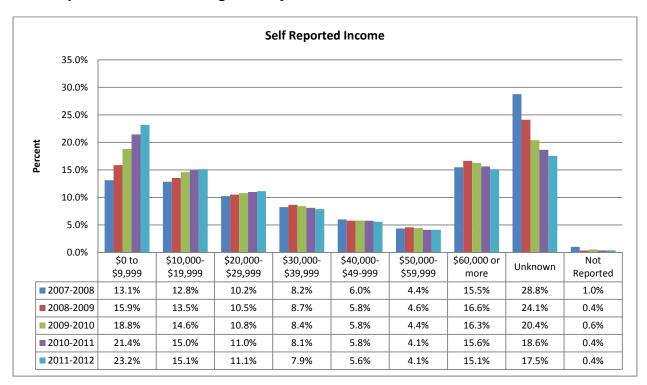
Age Groups by Academic Year



The graph above shows the proportions of students within each age group category. As shown in the table below the overall decreases in unduplicated students within each age group category reflects the decline of both students and course enrollments in 2011-2012. The under 18 category is primarily populated by Advanced Ed. students (high school students enrolling in ARC courses).

Age Groups	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	Pct_Chg
<18	960	1,136	1,070	650	490	-49.0%
18-20	9,688	10,794	10,765	10,199	9,315	-3.9%
21-24	11,996	12,651	12,420	11,851	10,862	-9.5%
25-29	9,679	10,244	10,156	9,534	8,682	-10.3%
30-39	11,382	11,261	10,934	10,316	9,837	-13.6%
40-49	7,469	7,288	6,977	6,765	6,079	-18.6%
50+	4,832	4,969	4,631	4,544	4,037	-16.5%
Not Reported	598	218	331	207	201	-66.4%

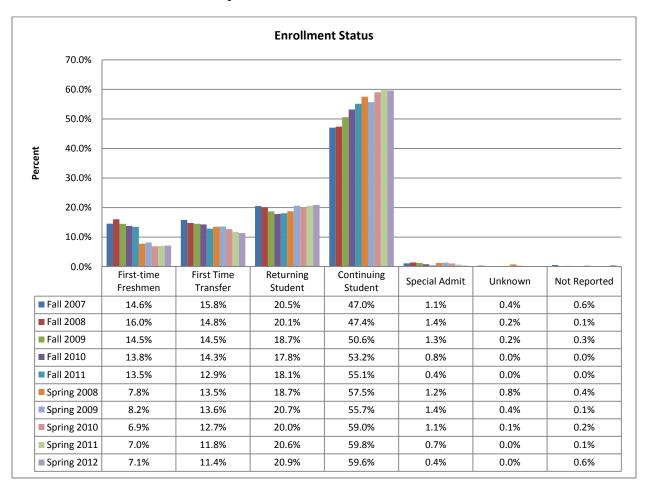
Self-Reported Income Categories by Academic Year



Income categories are self-reported on the student application. A growing number of students did not indicate their income and are categorized as unknown. The unknown category, which also includes "decline to state", represented 17.5 percent of the students in 2011-2012, down from previous years. The majority of the unknown category was associated with enrollments in the Sacramento Regional Training Center for professions engaged in continuing education. Approximately 38.3 percent of students in 2011-2012 indicated their income levels were below \$20,000, up from 36.4 percent in 2010-2011. As shown in the table below, the most dramatic shift in income groups was seen in the \$0 to \$9,999 category, with increase of 53.9 percent over the five year period.

Income	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	Pct_Chg
\$0 to \$9,999	7,787	9,686	11,253	12,137	11,986	53.9%
\$10,000-\$19,999	7,622	8,264	8,728	8,463	7,829	2.7%
\$20,000-\$29,999	6,069	6,426	6,453	6,214	5,755	-5.2%
\$30,000-\$39,999	4,884	5,287	5,034	4,587	4,070	-16.7%
\$40,000-\$49-999	3,560	3,521	3,465	3,267	2,881	-19.1%
\$50,000-\$59,999	2,587	2,784	2,646	2,326	2,125	-17.9%
\$60,000 or more	9,185	10,158	9,752	8,851	7,818	-14.9%
Unknown	17,073	14,724	12,206	10,554	9,071	-46.9%
Not Reported	598	218	331	207	201	-66.4%

Student Enrollment Status by Term



It is traditional to think of the overall population of ARC students as first-time freshmen (no prior attendance at ARC) and continuing students. Within these two major groups there are other subcategories that represent significant student populations that merit attention. See table shown below for the unduplicated student counts within each category for the matching term.

• First Time Student: First-time freshmen with no prior course work at ARC.

• First Time Transfer: Students transferring from other community colleges or four year institutions.

• Returning Student: Students returning to ARC after stopping out for two or more terms.

• Continuing Students: Students who are not in the other categories. First-time students, first-time

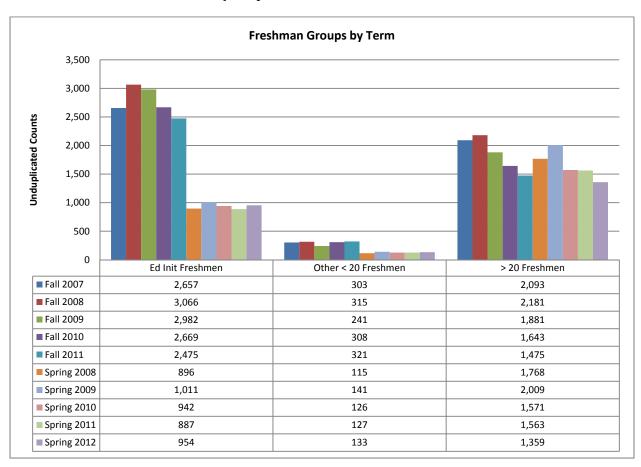
transfers, and returning students become continuing students after their first term

if they reenroll for the following term.

• Special Admit: High school students enrolling for courses at ARC.

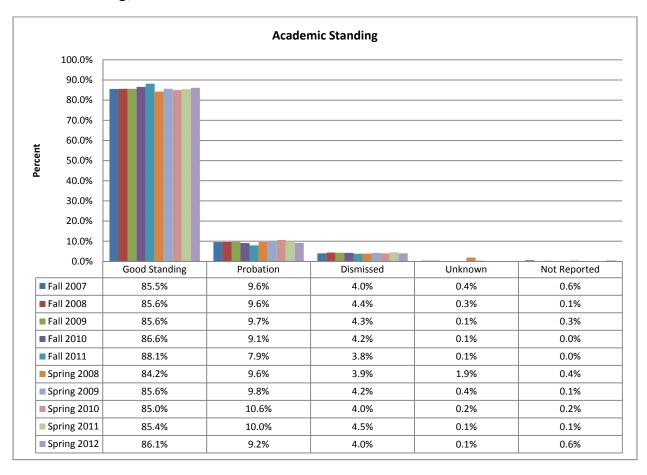
First-time Categories	F2007	F2008	F2009	F2010	F2011	S2008	S2009	S2010	S2011	S2012
First-time Freshmen	5,053	5,562	5,104	4,620	4,271	2,779	3,161	2,639	2,577	2,446
First Time Transfer	5,490	5,136	5,111	4,798	4,089	4,823	5,251	4,863	4,328	3,893
Returning Student	7,107	6,971	6,588	5,975	5,730	6,675	7,965	7,656	7,544	7,176
Continuing Student	16,306	16,435	17,792	17,816	17,485	20,488	21,460	22,550	21,908	20,442
Special Admit	396	498	440	280	139	438	530	426	265	130
Unknown	129	57	54	4	1	279	142	23	7	4
Not Reported	193	26	97	15	0	135	35	71	28	190

Ed Initiative Freshmen Groups by Term



The Educational Initiative has been a district wide effort to improve the success and persistence of first-time freshmen. The Educational Initiative cohort is defined as: First-time freshman status, high school graduate or equivalency, less than 21 years of age, and no record of college units earned prior to entry at ARC. Conversely, the cohort named "other under 21 freshmen" still has the first-time freshman status but represents students with no high school graduation equivalence (HS dropouts). It is important to note the difference in the fall and spring freshmen categories. Spring enrollments for both the under 21 freshmen groups are significantly lower than in the fall.

Good Standing, Probation and Dismissed Students



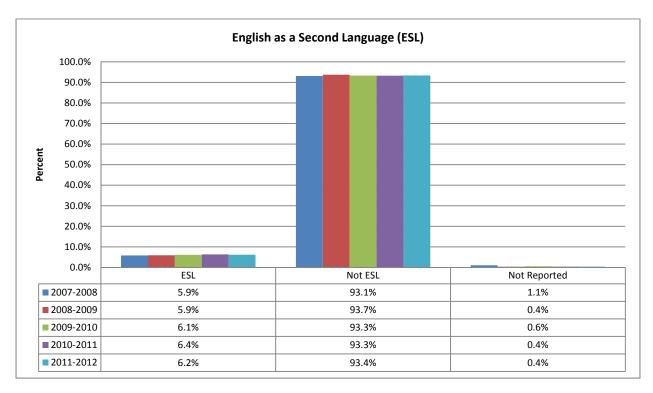
Also shown in the graph above are the relative proportions of students associated with each of the categories. The proportion of students in good standing has exceeded 84 percent in each of the past five years. Though spring terms appear to have a slightly higher number of students on probation, this is due to academic performance that occurred in the prior fall term.

Standing	F2007	F2008	F2009	F2010	F2011	S2008	S2009	S2010	S2011	S2012
Good Standing	29,654	29,692	30,120	29,003	27,955	30,003	32,994	32,485	31,308	29,511
Probation	3,329	3,339	3,416	3,047	2,519	3,426	3,758	4,061	3,652	3,169
Dismissed	1,376	1,518	1,508	1,414	1,196	1,382	1,606	1,531	1,646	1,363
Unknown	122	110	45	29	45	671	151	80	23	48
Not Reported	193	26	97	15	0	135	35	71	28	190

Academic probation: A student is placed on academic probation if the student has attempted at least 12 units and earned a grade point average below 2.0 in all units that were graded.

Progress probation: A student who has enrolled in a total of at least 12 semester units is placed on progress probation when the percentage of all units in which a student has enrolled, and for which grade entries of WT, I and P/NP are recorded, reaches or exceeds 50 percent of all units attempted.

ESL Course Enrollments in Non-ESL Courses



In the current report, ESL (English as a Second Language) students were identified by reviewing their course enrollments in ESL classes. A student enrolled in an ESL class at any time during the past 10 years at ARC, is identified as having English as their Second Language. ESL unduplicated growth over the past five years has shifted from 3,310 to 3,076, a decline of 7.1 percent, which appears to be associated with the overall drop in enrollments in 2011-2012. The ESL population represents yet another indicator of ARC's diversity.

Groups	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	Pct Chg
ESL	3,310	3,468	3,514	3,436	3,076	-7.1%
Not ESL	52,696	54,875	53,439	50,423	46,226	-12.3%
Not Reported	598	218	331	207	201	-66.4%

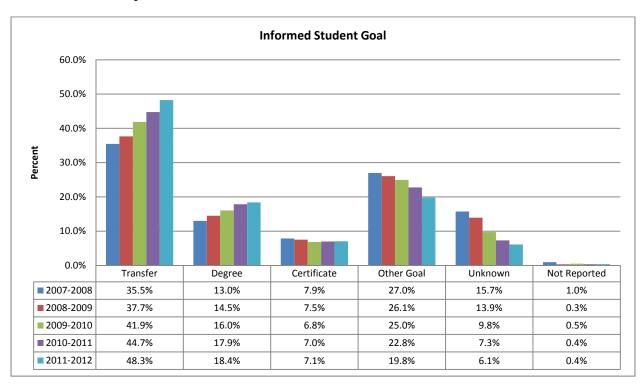
Primary Language: The table on the following page illustrates the remarkable range of diverse languages students report as their primary language at ARC. Together, the non-English students in the table have represented almost 16 percent of the student population over the past five years. Note the percent change within primary language categories across the five academic years shown to get a sense of the shifting landscape of ARC's diverse student population.

Student's Primary Language Reported over Last Five Years

Afrikanas	Language	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	Total	Pct Chg
Amharic 285 275 242 253 189 1,244 33.7	0 0							-20.3%
Amharic		241	323		294			2.1%
Arabic 356 392 607 745 1,065 3,165 199.28	Amharic			242	253			-33.7%
Bahasa (Indonesian)	Arabic	356	392	607	745	1,065	3,165	199.2%
Bengali	Bahasa (Indonesian)	97	55	24	15		214	-76.3%
Chinese (Cantonese)	Bengali	49	59	47	34	31	220	-36.7%
Chinese (Other)	Burmese	57	23	32	22	28	162	-50.9%
Chinese (Other)	Chinese (Cantonese)	412	482	485	384	360	2,123	-12.6%
Chinese (Shanghai)	Chinese (Mandarin)	422	534	518	457	454	2,385	7.6%
Czech	Chinese (Other)	57	54	40	29	30	210	-47.4%
Denish	Chinese (Shanghai)	9			10	5	36	-44.4%
Dutch								0.0%
English								
Farsi (Persian)								
Finnish								
Flemish	` ′				,			
French								
German								
Greek 40 27 39 29 23 158 42.59 Hebrew 22 10 14 20 35 101 59.19 Hindi 475 433 316 264 206 1,694 5.66,69 Hmong 952 1,516 1,479 1,498 1,343 6,788 41.19 Hungarian 67 71 50 37 26 251 61.29 Indian 469 460 448 367 292 2,036 -37.79 Indian (Hindi) 416 432 365 299 250 1,762 39.99 Indian (Kannada) 8 17 18 16 3 62 -62.59 Indian (Konkani) 0 0 0 4 7 3 14 -25.00 Italian 36 20 9 13 33 111 8.39 Japanese 251 236 137 141 89 854 -64.59 Kiswahili 43 35 22 20 27 147 -37.24 Korean 1,139 1,237 1,065 796 637 4,874 44.19 Laotian 305 217 226 173 124 1,045 59.39 Kituanian 8 2 10 12 17 49 112.59 Malay 28 36 33 9 13 119 15.36 Norwegian 1 3 0 0 8 12 700.09 Norwegian 1 3 0 0 8 12 700.09 Norwegian 1 3 0 0 8 12 700.09 Norwegian 1,457 1,293 1,330 1,235 1,090 6,405 -25.29 Russian 1,457 1,293 1,315 1,5								
Hebrew								
Hindi								
Hmong								
Hungarian								
Indian 469 460 448 367 292 2,036 -37.79 Indian (Hindi) 416 432 365 299 250 1,762 -39.99 Indian (Kannada) 8 17 18 16 3 62 -62.59 Indian (Kannada) 0 0 0 4 7 3 14 -25.09 Indian (Konkani) 0 0 0 4 7 3 14 -25.09 Indian (Konkani) 0 0 0 4 7 3 14 -25.09 Indian (Konkani) 36 20 9 13 33 111 8.39 Japanese 251 236 137 141 89 854 -64.59 Kiswahili 43 35 22 20 27 147 -37.29 Korean 1,139 1,237 1,065 796 637 4,874 -44.19 Laotian 305 217 226 173 124 1,045 -59.39 Latvian 10 15 4 7 0 36 -100.09 Lithuanian 8 2 10 12 17 49 112.59 Malay 28 36 33 9 13 119 -53.69 Norwegian 1 3 0 0 8 12 700.09 Other 2,469 2,036 1,921 1,624 1,390 9,440 -43.79 Polish 103 72 68 40 15 298 8.85.49 Rumanian 1,457 1,293 1,330 1,235 1,090 6,405 -25.29 Russian 11,954 13,239 13,125 11,656 9,227 59,201 -22.89 Serbo-Croatian 189 157 155 119 77 697 -59.39 Spanish 5,146 4,839 4,648 4,441 4,242 23,316 -17.69 Swahili 63 47 42 31 45 228 -28.69 Swedish 19 49 49 39 29 185 52.69 Tagalog (Philippines) 801 796 686 736 634 3,653 -20.89 Tagalog (Philippines) 801 796 686 736 634 3,653 -20.89 Tagalog (Philippines) 801 796 686 736 634 3,653 -20.89 Tagalog (Philippines) 801 796 686 736 634 3,653 -20.89 Tagalog (Philippines) 801 796 686 736 634 3,653 -20.89 Tagalog (Philippines) 801 796 686 736 634 3,653 -20.89 Tagalog (Philippines) 801 796 686 736 634 3,653 -20.89 Tagalog (Philippines) 801 796 686 736 634 3,653 -20.89 Tagalog (Philippines) 801 796 686 736 634 3,653 -20.89 Tagalog (Philippines) 801 796 686 736 634 3,653 -20.89 Tagalog (Philippines) 801 7								
Indian (Hindi)								
Indian (Kannada)								
Indian (Konkani)								
Italian								
Japanese	` /							-8.3%
Kiswahili 43 35 22 20 27 147 -37.29 Korean 1,139 1,237 1,065 796 637 4,874 -44.11 Latotian 305 217 226 173 124 1,045 -59.39 Latvian 10 15 4 7 0 36 -100.09 Lithuanian 8 2 10 12 17 49 112.59 Malay 28 36 33 9 13 119 -53.69 Norwegian 1 3 0 0 8 12 700.09 Other 2,469 2,036 1,921 1,624 1,390 9,440 -43.79 Polish 103 72 68 40 15 298 -85.49 Portuguese 163 181 149 120 115 728 -29.49 Rumanian 1,457 1,293 1,330 1,2	Japanese	251	236	137	141	89	854	-64.5%
Laotian 305 217 226 173 124 1,045 -59.3% Latvian 10 15 4 7 0 36 -100.09 Lithuanian 8 2 10 12 17 49 112.59 Malay 28 36 33 9 13 119 -53.69 Norwegian 1 3 0 0 8 12 700.09 Other 2,469 2,036 1,921 1,624 1,390 9,440 -43.79 Polish 103 72 68 40 15 298 -85.49 Portuguese 163 181 149 120 115 728 -29.49 Rusanian 11,954 13,239 13,300 1,235 1,090 6,405 -25.29 Russian 11,954 13,239 13,125 11,656 9,227 59,201 -22.89 Serbo-Croatian 189 157				22	20	27	147	-37.2%
Latvian 10 15 4 7 0 36 -100.09 Lithuanian 8 2 10 12 17 49 112.59 Malay 28 36 33 9 13 119 -53.69 Norwegian 1 3 0 0 8 12 700.09 Other 2,469 2,036 1,921 1,624 1,390 9,440 -43.79 Polish 103 72 68 40 15 298 -85.49 Portuguese 163 181 149 120 115 728 -29.49 Rumanian 1,457 1,293 1,330 1,235 1,090 6,405 -25.29 Russian 11,954 13,239 13,125 11,656 9,227 59,201 -22.89 Serbo-Croatian 189 157 155 119 77 697 -59.39 Slovak 58 51 56 <td>Korean</td> <td>1,139</td> <td>1,237</td> <td>1,065</td> <td>796</td> <td>637</td> <td>4,874</td> <td>-44.1%</td>	Korean	1,139	1,237	1,065	796	637	4,874	-44.1%
Lithuanian 8 2 10 12 17 49 112.59 Malay 28 36 33 9 13 119 -53.69 Norwegian 1 3 0 0 8 12 700.09 Other 2,469 2,036 1,921 1,624 1,390 9,440 -43.79 Polish 103 72 68 40 15 298 -85.49 Portuguese 163 181 149 120 115 728 -29.49 Rumanian 1,457 1,293 1,330 1,235 1,090 6,405 -25.29 Russian 11,954 13,239 13,125 11,656 9,227 59,201 -22.89 Serbo-Croatian 189 157 155 119 77 697 -59.39 Slovak 58 51 56 50 42 257 -27.69 Spanish 5,146 4,839	Laotian	305	217	226	173	124	1,045	-59.3%
Malay 28 36 33 9 13 119 -53.6% Norwegian 1 3 0 0 8 12 700.0% Other 2,469 2,036 1,921 1,624 1,390 9,440 -43.7% Polish 103 72 68 40 15 298 -85.4% Portuguese 163 181 149 120 115 728 -29.4% Rumanian 1,457 1,293 1,330 1,235 1,090 6,405 -25.2% Russian 11,954 13,239 13,125 11,656 9,227 59,201 -22.8% Serbo-Croatian 189 157 155 119 77 697 -59.3% Slovak 58 51 56 50 42 257 -27.6% Spanish 5,146 4,839 4,648 4,441 4,242 23,316 -17.6% Swediish 19 49<	Latvian	10	15	4	7	0	36	-100.0%
Norwegian 1 3 0 0 8 12 700.09 Other 2,469 2,036 1,921 1,624 1,390 9,440 -43.79 Polish 103 72 68 40 15 298 -85.49 Portuguese 163 181 149 120 115 728 -29.49 Rumanian 1,457 1,293 1,330 1,235 1,090 6,405 -25.29 Russian 11,954 13,239 13,125 11,656 9,227 59,201 -22.89 Serbo-Croatian 189 157 155 119 77 697 -59.39 Slovak 58 51 56 50 42 257 -27.69 Spanish 5,146 4,839 4,648 4,441 4,242 23,316 -17.69 Swedish 19 49 49 39 29 185 52.69 Tagalog (Philippines) 801	Lithuanian		2				49	112.5%
Other 2,469 2,036 1,921 1,624 1,390 9,440 -43.7% Polish 103 72 68 40 15 298 -85.4% Portuguese 163 181 149 120 115 728 -29.4% Rumanian 1,457 1,293 1,330 1,235 1,090 6,405 -25.2% Russian 11,954 13,239 13,125 11,656 9,227 59,201 -22.8% Serbo-Croatian 189 157 155 119 77 697 -59.3% Slovak 58 51 56 50 42 257 -27.6% Spanish 5,146 4,839 4,648 4,441 4,242 23,316 -17.6% Swedish 19 49 49 39 29 185 52.6% Tagalog (Philippines) 801 796 686 736 634 3,653 -20.8% Tamil (Ceylon)								-53.6%
Polish 103 72 68 40 15 298 -85.4% Portuguese 163 181 149 120 115 728 -29.4% Rumanian 1,457 1,293 1,330 1,235 1,090 6,405 -25.2% Russian 11,954 13,239 13,125 11,656 9,227 59,201 -22.8% Serbo-Croatian 189 157 155 119 77 697 -59.3% Slovak 58 51 56 50 42 257 -27.6% Spanish 5,146 4,839 4,648 4,441 4,242 23,316 -17.6% Swedish 19 49 49 39 29 185 52.6% Tagalog (Philippines) 801 796 686 736 634 3,653 -20.8% Tamil (Ceylon) 12 2 3 1 2 20 -83.3% Telugu 30	<u> </u>	_						700.0%
Portuguese 163 181 149 120 115 728 -29.4% Rumanian 1,457 1,293 1,330 1,235 1,090 6,405 -25.2% Russian 11,954 13,239 13,125 11,656 9,227 59,201 -22.8% Serbo-Croatian 189 157 155 119 77 697 -59.3% Slovak 58 51 56 50 42 257 -27.6% Spanish 5,146 4,839 4,648 4,441 4,242 23,316 -17.6% Swedish 19 49 49 39 29 185 52.6% Tagalog (Philippines) 801 796 686 736 634 3,653 -20.8% Tamil (Ceylon) 12 2 3 1 2 20 -83.3% Telugu 30 24 13 15 5 87 -83.3% Thai 116		,			,			-43.7%
Rumanian 1,457 1,293 1,330 1,235 1,090 6,405 -25.2% Russian 11,954 13,239 13,125 11,656 9,227 59,201 -22.8% Serbo-Croatian 189 157 155 119 77 697 -59.3% Slovak 58 51 56 50 42 257 -27.6% Spanish 5,146 4,839 4,648 4,441 4,242 23,316 -17.6% Swahili 63 47 42 31 45 228 -28.6% Swedish 19 49 49 39 29 185 52.6% Tagalog (Philippines) 801 796 686 736 634 3,653 -20.8% Tamil (Ceylon) 12 2 3 1 2 20 -83.3% Telugu 30 24 13 15 5 87 -83.3% Thai 116 126								
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Telugu 30 24 13 15 5 87 -83.3% Thai 116 126 102 104 110 558 -5.2% Turkish 43 25 11 7 16 102 -62.8% Twi (Ghana) 12 6 10 6 8 42 -33.3% Ukrainian 4,662 4,860 4,915 4,939 3,626 23,002 -22.2% Unknown 10 53 70 81 86 300 760.0% Urdu (Pakistan) 303 276 282 322 316 1,499 4.3%								-56.5%
Thai 116 126 102 104 110 558 -5.2% Turkish 43 25 11 7 16 102 -62.8% Twi (Ghana) 12 6 10 6 8 42 -33.3% Ukrainian 4,662 4,860 4,915 4,939 3,626 23,002 -22.2% Unknown 10 53 70 81 86 300 760.0% Urdu (Pakistan) 303 276 282 322 316 1,499 4.3%								-83.3%
Turkish 43 25 11 7 16 102 -62.8% Twi (Ghana) 12 6 10 6 8 42 -33.3% Ukrainian 4,662 4,860 4,915 4,939 3,626 23,002 -22.2% Unknown 10 53 70 81 86 300 760.0% Urdu (Pakistan) 303 276 282 322 316 1,499 4.3%								-5.2%
Twi (Ghana) 12 6 10 6 8 42 -33.3% Ukrainian 4,662 4,860 4,915 4,939 3,626 23,002 -22.2% Unknown 10 53 70 81 86 300 760.0% Urdu (Pakistan) 303 276 282 322 316 1,499 4.3%								-62.8%
Ukrainian 4,662 4,860 4,915 4,939 3,626 23,002 -22.2% Unknown 10 53 70 81 86 300 760.0% Urdu (Pakistan) 303 276 282 322 316 1,499 4.3%								-33.3%
Unknown 10 53 70 81 86 300 760.09 Urdu (Pakistan) 303 276 282 322 316 1,499 4.3%								-22.2%
Urdu (Pakistan) 303 276 282 322 316 1,499 4.3%								760.0%
		303				316	1,499	4.3%
Vietnamese 1,331 1,504 1,381 1,182 952 6,350 -28.5%	Vietnamese	1,331	1,504	1,381	1,182		6,350	-28.5%
Welsh 28 3 7 8 2 48 -92.9%		28	3	7	8	2		-92.9%
Not Reported 698 246 416 225 210 1,795 -69.9%	Not Reported	698	246	416	225	210	1,795	-69.9%

The unduplicated counts over the past five years are shown to provide perspective for the 60 primary language categories listed by students at ARC. The percent change indicates the shift over the five year period for individual primary language categories.

Informed Goal by Academic Year

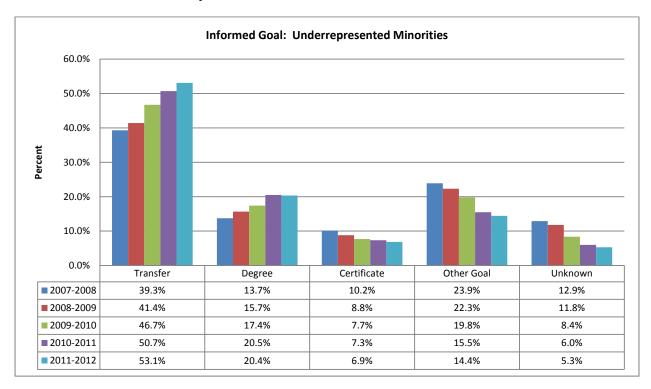


The graph above describes the proportion of students over the past five years for the primary goal indicated on the student application. As shown in the table below, the number of students indicating Transfer to a four-year college as an informed goal increased 16.0 percent over the past five years. Students selecting the AA/AS degree as their primary goal have increased 20.7 percent; however, certificates have declined by 23.5 percent. In 2011-2012, almost 74 percent of all students indicated a goal of transfer, degree, and/or certificate.

Goal	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	Pct_Chg
Transfer	21,992	24,032	26,059	26,102	25,517	16.0%
Degree	8,060	9,257	9,978	10,412	9,731	20.7%
Certificate	4,878	4,801	4,258	4,071	3,734	-23.5%
Other Goal	16,731	16,628	15,527	13,281	10,474	-37.4%
Unknown	9,758	8,896	6,064	4,265	3,232	-66.9%
Not Reported	598	218	331	207	201	-66.4%

Other Goal categories: Include Acquire Job Skills, Upgrade Job Skills, Form Career Direction, Maintain Certificate/License, Educational Development, Improve Basic Skills, Complete Credit HS, and Four-year students meeting 4-yr requirements.

Informed Goal: Underrepresented Minorities

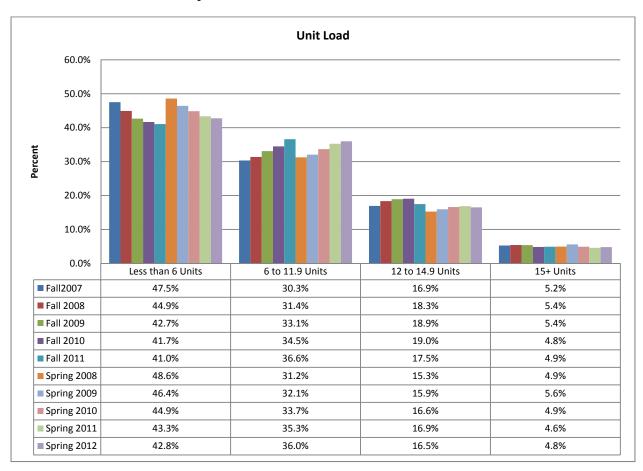


The graph above describes the proportion of underrepresented minorities (Native American, African American and Hispanic) who selected Transfer, Degree, or Certificate as a primary goal. As shown in the table that follows, underrepresented minorities displayed strong increases in defining a goal of transfer (23.5%) and degrees (35.5%). For the other categories that showed a decline, the most pronounced, Unknown, indicates that students may be more goal directed than in the past.

Goal	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	Pct Chg
Transfer	5,822	6,602	7,138	6,727	7,190	23.5%
Degree	2,034	2,498	2,659	2,720	2,756	35.5%
Certificate	1,504	1,405	1,175	973	928	-38.3%
Other Goal	3,542	3,559	3,026	2,054	1,953	-44.9%
Unknown	1,910	1,880	1,279	794	717	-62.5%

19

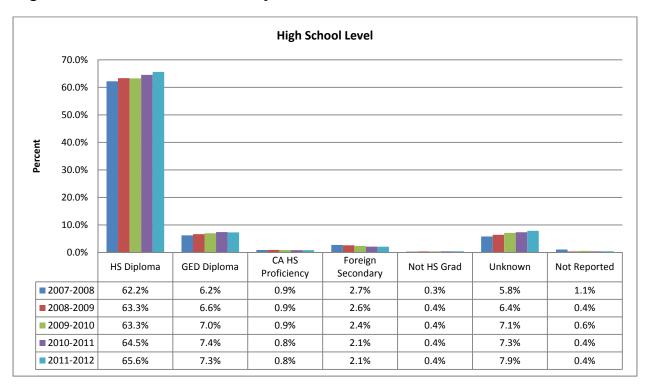
Academic Load Status by Academic Year



Unit loads are separated into four categories: under 6 units, 6 to under 12 units, 12 to under 15 units, and 15 units and above. Proportionally, students taking less than 6 units have represented about 42 to 48 percent of the total student population over the last five years in the fall and spring semesters. Approximately less than 1 out of four students has been enrolled in 12 or more Units over the same time frame. As shown in the table below, the largest growth was seen for 6 to 11.9 unit load students (17.3%) over the five year period.

Unit Load	F2007	F2008	F2009	F2010	F2011	S2008	S2009	S2010	S2011	S2012	Pct Chg
Less than 6 Units	16,478	15,578	15,011	13,962	13,016	17,298	17,899	17,148	15,883	14,660	-11.0%
6 to 11.9 Units	10,508	10,878	11,637	11,548	11,605	11,128	12,353	12,871	12,922	12,330	17.3%
12 to 14.9 Units	5,870	6,357	6,653	6,380	5,541	5,431	6,140	6,341	6,181	5,656	-3.6%
15+ Units	1,818	1,872	1,885	1,618	1,553	1,760	2,152	1,868	1,671	1,635	-10.1%

High School Graduation Status by Academic Year



The proportional representation of high school graduation categories has remained somewhat stable over the past five years with the majority of first-time freshmen completing a high school degree. As shown in the table below, the percent change in the unduplicated student counts over the five year period were affected by the overall drop in enrollments seen in the last two years.

HS Level	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	Pct Chg
HS Diploma	35,399	37,220	36,353	34,971	32,506	-8.2%
GED Certificate	3,532	3,896	3,996	4,018	3,611	2.2%
CA HS Proficiency	508	542	503	447	415	-18.3%
Foreign Secondary	1,549	1,521	1,369	1,148	1,028	-33.6%
Not HS Grad	181	218	220	216	205	13.3%
Unknown	3,303	3,772	4,088	3,976	3,891	17.8%
Not Reported	598	218	331	207	201	-66.4%

Top Thirty Feeder High Schools by Academic Year

High School	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	Total	Pct Chg
Other California High School	281	347	297	311	282	1,518	0.4%
Visions In Education	157	185	156	136	128	762	-18.5%
El Camino Fundamental High	144	170	147	146	109	716	-24.3%
Del Campo High	142	155	170	116	121	704	-14.8%
Mira Loma High	133	118	145	130	120	646	-9.8%
Inderkum High School	96	140	125	136	144	641	50.0%
Rio Linda High	106	144	150	125	106	631	0.0%
Rio Americano High	99	122	124	100	82	527	-17.2%
Other Sacramento area HS	90	113	97	100	124	524	37.8%
Center High School	90	106	118	105	83	502	-7.8%
Foothill High	119	90	130	86	72	497	-39.5%
Bella Vista High	92	87	91	86	66	422	-28.3%
Grant Union High	72	88	99	77	72	408	0.0%
Cordova High	87	75	103	91	51	407	-41.4%
Natomas High	63	89	57	68	86	363	36.5%
Mesa Verde High	56	61	77	54	52	300	-7.1%
Independent Home School	62	54	68	65	50	299	-19.4%
Highlands High	80	54	74	41	45	294	-43.8%
Oakmont High	53	66	68	74	21	282	-60.4%
San Juan High	58	58	60	46	44	266	-24.1%
Rosemont High School	43	55	61	48	53	260	23.3%
Out of State High School	67	67	49	40	35	258	-47.8%
Casa Roble Fundamental High	52	67	37	36	43	235	-17.3%
Encina High	42	45	54	27	39	207	-7.1%
Keema (Elwood J.) High (Alt.)	24	41	37	31	62	195	158.3%
Foreign High School	48	47	40	29	30	194	-37.5%
Options for Youth-San Juan Cha	25	29	57	30	40	181	60.0%
Woodcreek High	20	35	48	31	30	164	50.0%
El Sereno Alternative Educ. (A	33	34	39	33	18	157	-45.5%
Folsom High	31	31	43	19	30	154	-3.2%
Overall	2,465	2,773	2,821	2,417	2,238	12,714	-9.2%

In the table above, ARC's top 30 high schools are rank ordered on the five-year total. The data show the counts of recent high school graduates who enrolled at ARC as first-time freshmen. There has been a net loss of 227 students from ARC's top 30 high schools (9.2%) over the past five years. The 5 year Pct Chg column indicates the increase/decrease of students for each high school over the five year period.

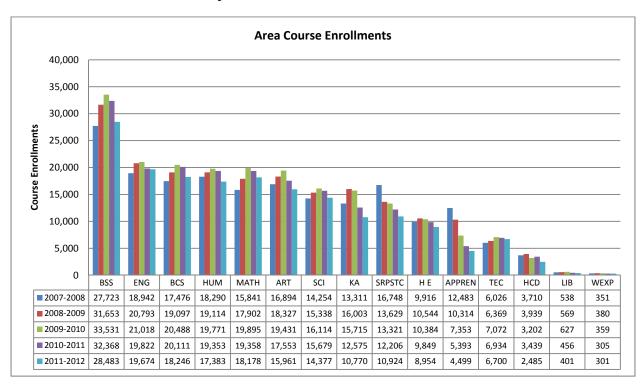
Recent high school graduate: A recent high school graduate is a first-time freshman under 20 years old that has received a high school diploma.

Top Thirty High Schools with Advanced Ed Students by Academic Year

High School	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	Total	Pct Chg
Visions In Education	96	104	93	50	39	382	-59.4%
Other Sacramento area HS	57	67	85	47	24	280	-57.9%
Mira Loma High	70	74	65	30	10	249	-85.7%
Other California High School	60	50	71	37	23	241	-61.7%
Inderkum High School	51	68	42	54	17	232	-66.7%
Rio Americano High	68	88	50	18	6	230	-91.2%
Natomas High	28	50	84	51	13	226	-53.6%
Sheldon High School	1	68	65	31	2	167	100.0%
Encina High	45	42	41	30	2	160	-95.6%
Center High School	40	45	42	14	11	152	-72.5%
Independent Home School	28	46	30	20	14	138	-50.0%
Foothill High	30	32	38	12	4	116	-86.7%
El Camino Fundamental High	21	31	26	13	2	93	-90.5%
Natomas Charter #19	17	16	23	25	10	91	-41.2%
Del Campo High	20	24	20	11	11	86	-45.0%
Bella Vista High	20	36	14	6	8	84	-60.0%
Futures High School	14	15	25	15	7	76	-50.0%
Horizon Instructional Systems	15	21	14	11	9	70	-40.0%
Highlands High	26	24	16	2	1	69	-96.2%
Rio Linda High	19	18	13	6	2	58	-89.5%
Grant Union High	18	21	11	1	3	54	-83.3%
Keema (Elwood J.) High (Alt.)	14	22	6	3	1	46	-92.9%
San Juan High	13	14	7	4	6	44	-53.8%
Mesa Verde High	4	13	16	7	3	43	-25.0%
Antelope View Home Charter	10	11	17	2	0	40	-100.0%
Davis Senior High	5	5	1	4	25	40	400.0%
San Juan Choices Center	8	12	11	5	3	39	-62.5%
Rosemont High School	4	11	5	9	9	38	125.0%
Jesuit High-Catholic	8	13	8	5	2	36	-75.0%
Oakmont High	9	9	8	7	3	36	-66.7%
Overall	819	1,050	947	530	270	3,616	-67.0%

The table above describes the top 30 high schools for high school students who also concurrently enrolled in courses at ARC. The total column indicates the total number of students over the past five years and with the Pct Chg column indicating the percent change over the five years for each high school. Where the overall student population has decreased by 12.3 percent, there has been a net loss of 638 Advanced Ed students over the past five years (-67.0%).

Area Course Enrollments by Academic Year



In the graph within each academic area are five vertical bars showing the changes in course enrollments over the past five years. These "academic area bars" are also ordered by size, which means that the Behavioral/Social Science (BSS) area heads the list for overall number of course enrollments. The table below describes the relative proportion of enrollments across academic areas over the past five years.

	Area	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
BSS	Behavioral & Social Science	14.4%	15.5%	16.1%	16.6%	16.1%
ENG	English	9.8%	10.2%	10.1%	10.1%	11.1%
BCS	Business & Computer Science	9.1%	9.4%	9.8%	10.3%	10.3%
HUM	Humanities	9.5%	9.4%	9.5%	9.9%	9.8%
MATH	Mathematics	8.2%	8.8%	9.6%	9.9%	10.3%
ART	Fine & Applied Arts	8.8%	9.0%	9.3%	9.0%	9.0%
SCI	Science & Engineering	7.4%	7.5%	7.7%	8.0%	8.1%
KA	Kinesiology and Athletics	6.9%	7.8%	7.5%	6.4%	6.1%
SRPSTC	Sac Reg Pub Safety Training	8.7%	6.7%	6.4%	6.2%	6.2%
НЕ	Health & Education	5.2%	5.2%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
APPREN	Apprenticeship	6.5%	5.1%	3.5%	2.8%	2.5%
TEC	Technical Education	3.1%	3.1%	3.4%	3.5%	3.8%
HCD	Human Career Development	1.9%	1.9%	1.5%	1.8%	1.4%
LIB	Library/LRC	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
WEXP	Work Experience	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

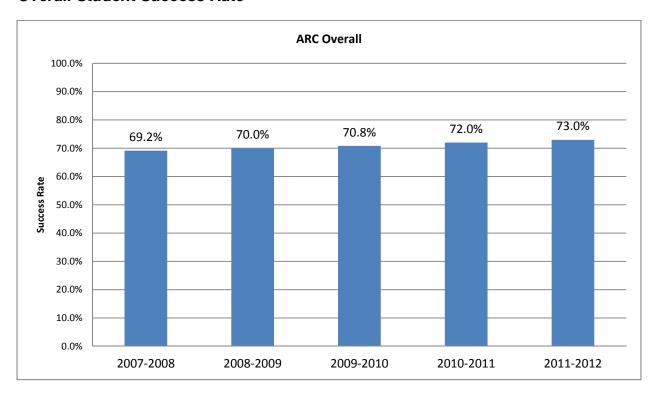
Student Performance

Traditionally GPA has been used as one measure of student performance, but GPA does not reflect grade notations such as WT (withdrew from class with notation on transcript), P and PC (pass and no-pass) or I (incomplete) and IP (in progress). To overcome these limitations for GPA, a definition of **Success Rate** was created by the Research and Planning Group in 1996 which reflects the percentage of classes for which grades of A, B, C, or P were earned relative to all grade notations on a student's transcript. Thus, a 50% success rate means that half of a student's courses ended with grade notations of A, B, C, or P. It also means that 50% of the grade notations were D, F, P, I (incomplete) WT, or IP (in progress). While success rate is not a perfect measure, it is the one most frequently used to indicate student performance within a specific cohort, e.g. all freshmen, or students enrolled in a particular course. To enhance the interpretation of success rates in this section, a grade distribution will accompany each graph describing success rates. This was generated to provide a more detailed perspective of success rate.

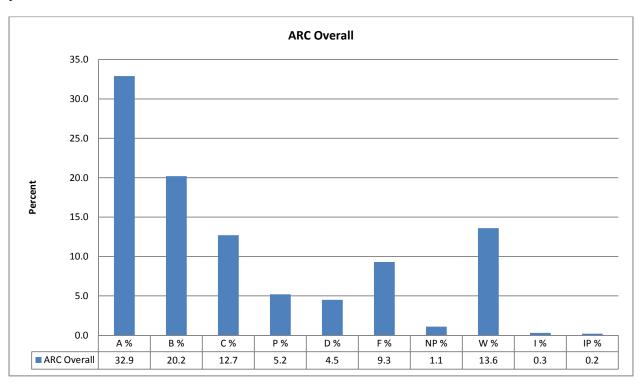
As indicated in earlier sections, the Public Safety Training Center and the Apprenticeship program represent a significant proportion of enrollments at ARC. Students in these two programs have an overall success rate of 94% over the past five years, and to better view the student academic performance of the mainstream student population.

The Public Safety Training Center and the Apprenticeship program have been removed from the analysis for success rates in this section.

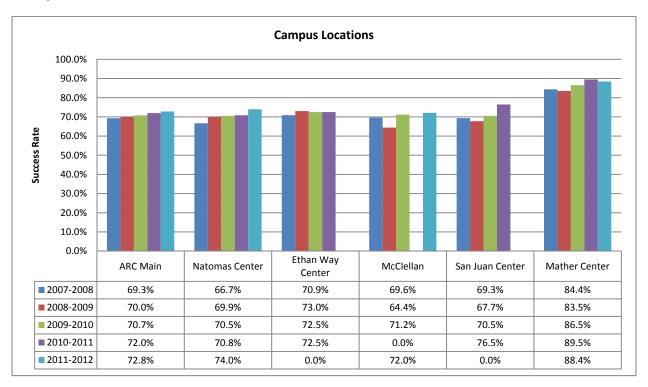
Overall Student Success Rate



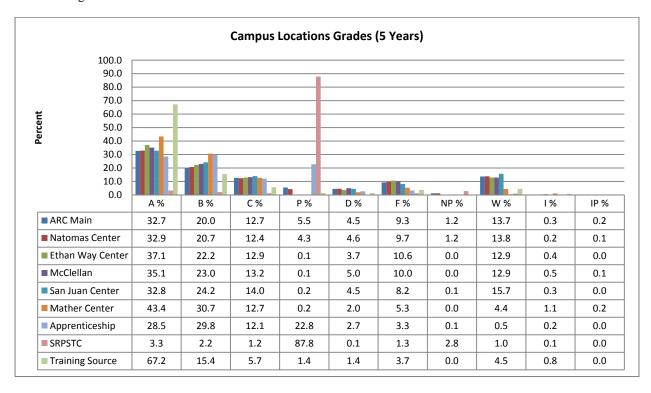
The ARC success rate has remained relatively stable over the past five years. The overall five year grade distribution shown below and on the following pages indicates that overall, the most frequent grade awarded at ARC over this period has been the "A" Grade notation.



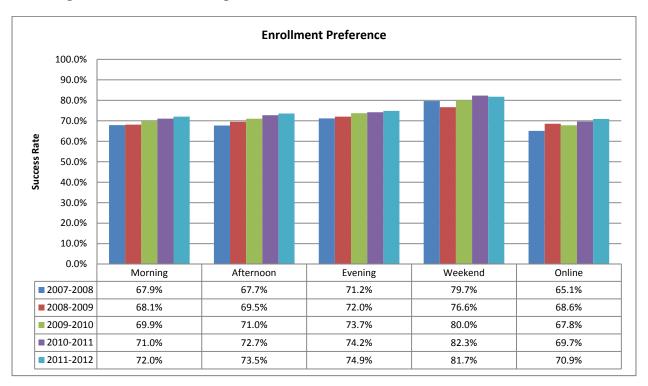
Campus Location: Success Rates and Grades



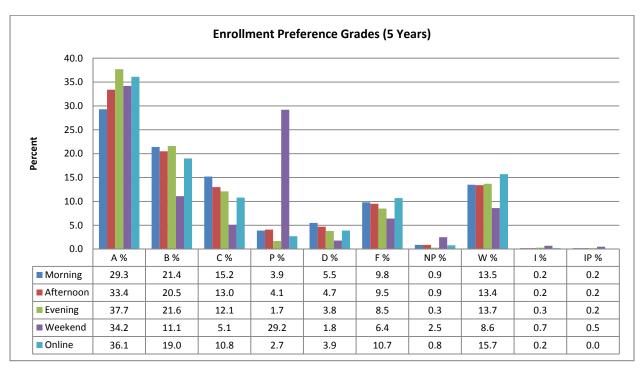
The success rates for each ARC campus location over five years are shown above. The W grade represents a withdrawal grade initiated after first-census.



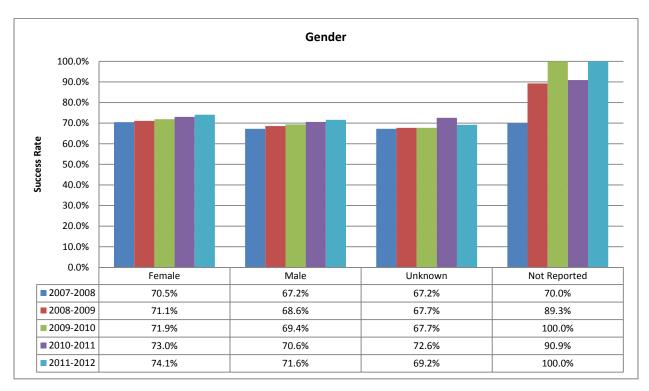
Morning, Afternoon, Evening, Weekend and Online: Success Rates and Grades



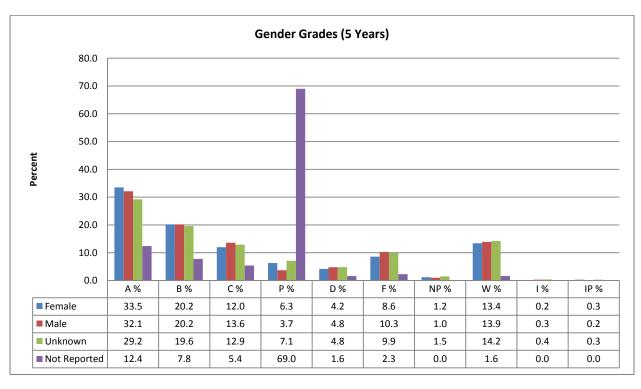
The success rates over five years shown above illustrate difference in the enrollment preferences selected by students, and reflects differences associated with students who work (weekend and evening), students who augment their current classroom schedule with online courses, and students that can attend during the day time hours. Refer to the enrollment section for these categories on page 5 for definitions of Morning, Aftrnoon, Evening, Weekend, and Online categories.



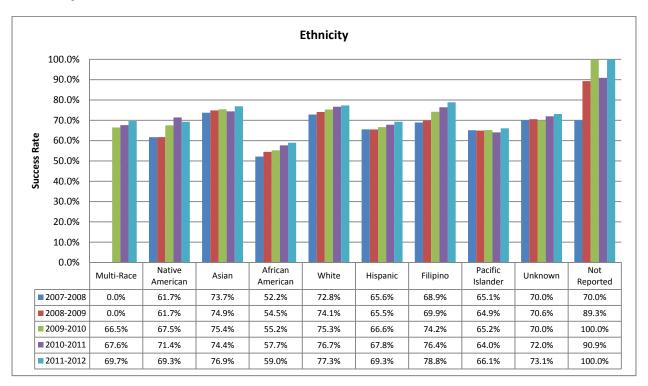
Gender: Success Rate and Grades



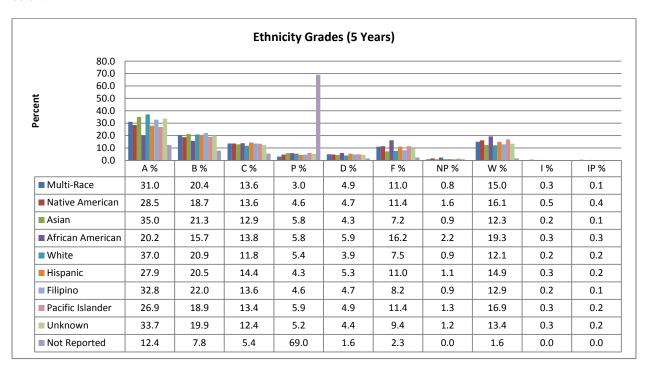
Female students demonstrate higher success rates than males overall and the subtle differences are further seen in the grade distribution shown below.



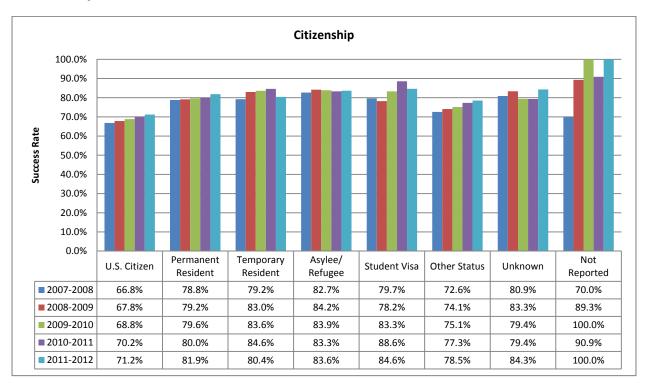
Ethnicity: Success Rates and Grades



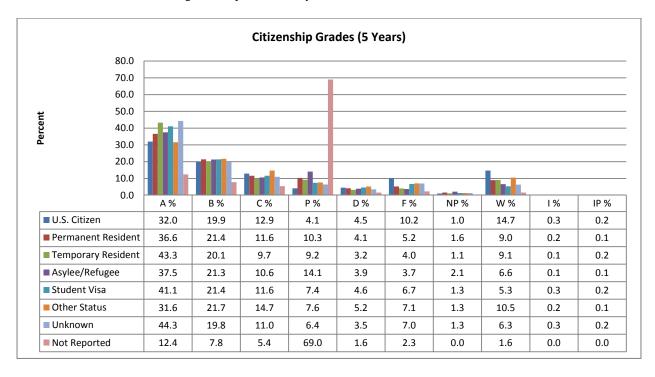
Differences in success rates are evident across the ethnic categories, and are further seen in the grade distribution below.



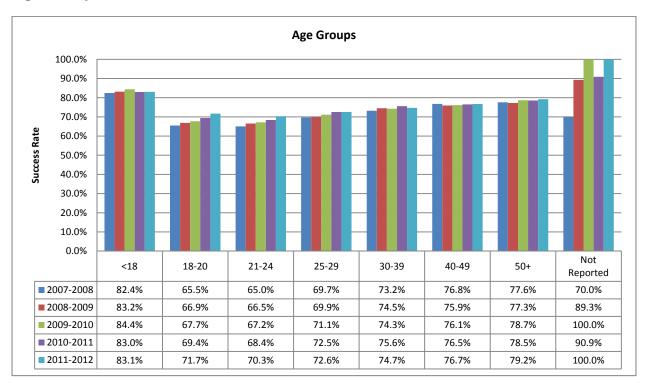
Citizenship: Success Rate and Grades



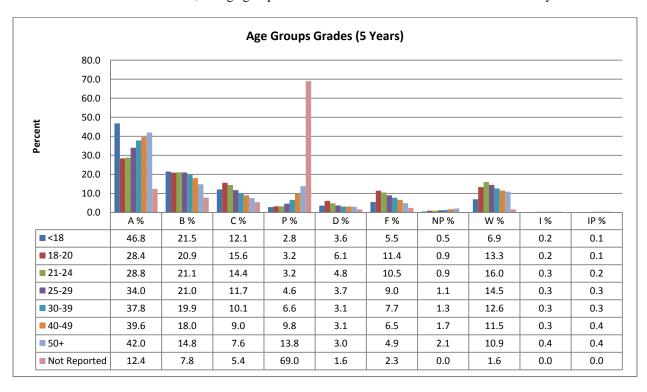
It is interesting to note that every citizenship category shown above has higher success rates than those for the U.S Citizen group. The non U.S. Citizen groups represented about 17% of the total student population in 2011-2012, another indication of the shifting landscape of diversity at ARC.



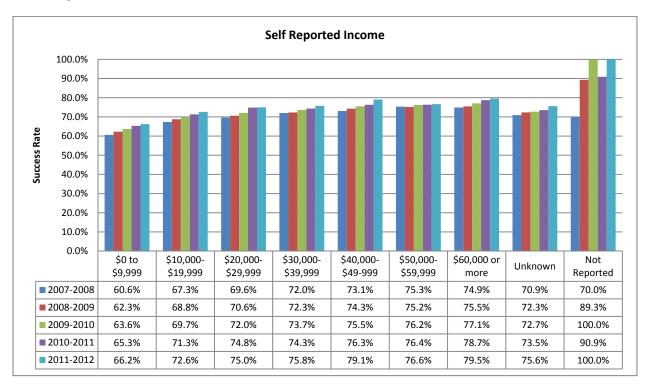
Age Groups: Success Rates and Grades



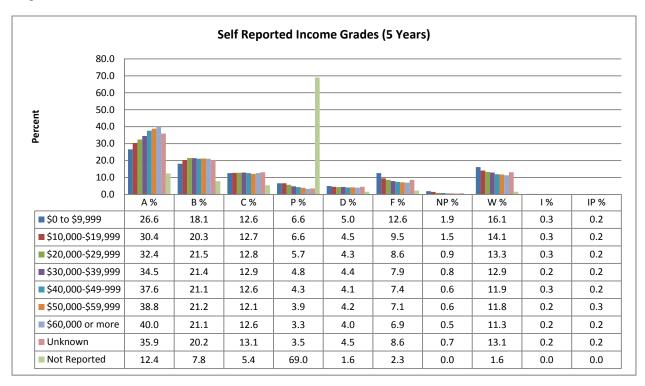
The under 18 group above generally represents the Advance Ed. students who are enrolled in high school and also enroll in courses at ARC. Overall, the age groups have shown increased success rates over the five years.



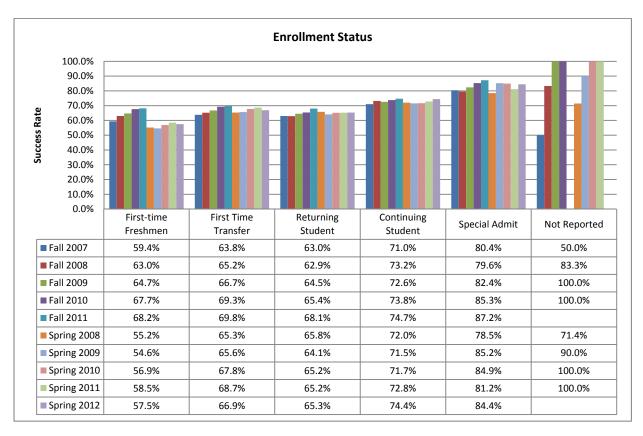
Self Reported Income: Success Rates and Grades



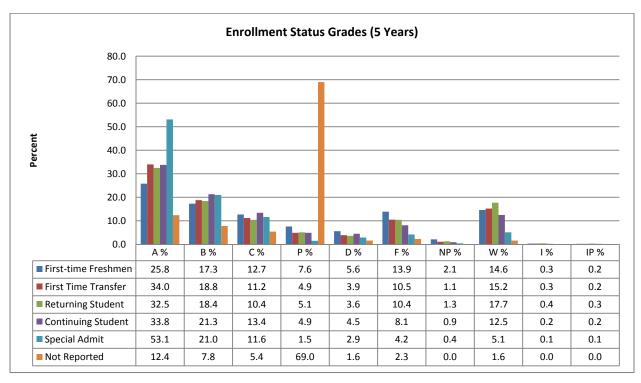
One of the oldest educational predictors of the degree of student success has been socio-economic status, and in general the relationship between self-reported income and student success holds at ARC. Note the percentage of "A" and "B" grades by self-reported income in the chart below. Contrast these grades with the W grades (penalty drop after first census).



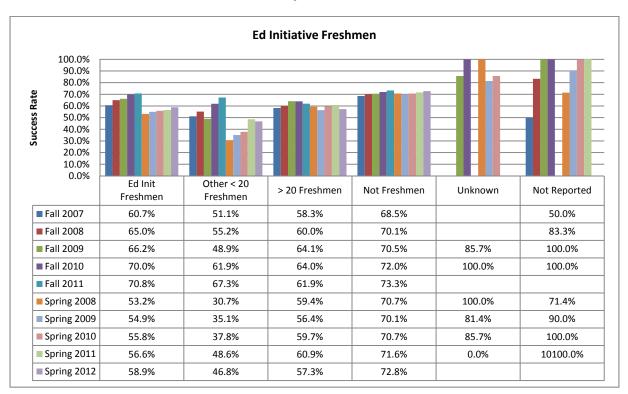
Enrollment Status: Success Rate and Grades



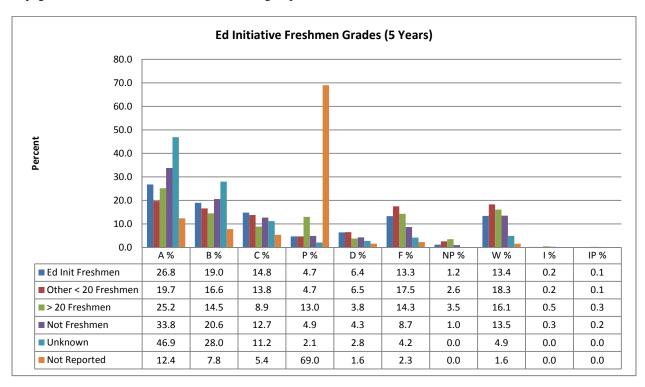
The success rates shown above illustrate differences across student groups attending ARC. Refer to Enrollment Status on page 13 for definitions of these groups.



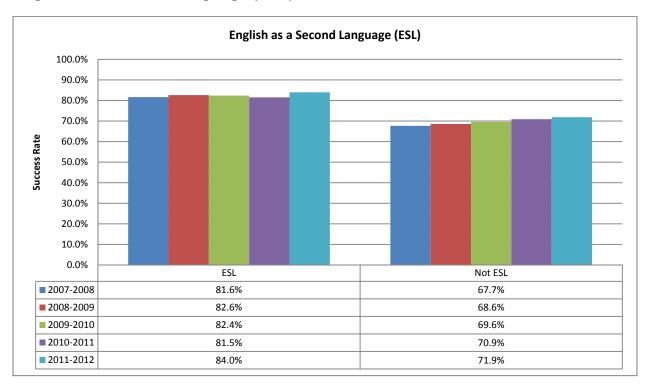
Educational Initiative Freshmen Groups: Success Rates and Grades



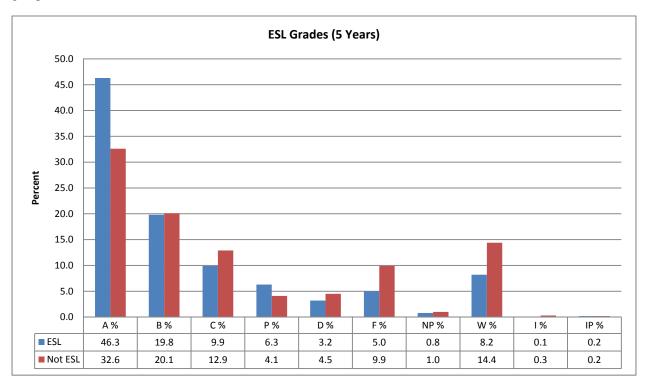
The Educational Initiative has been a district wide effort to improve the success and persistence of first-time freshmen under the age of 21 years that have achieved a high school degree or equivalency. The college made a committed effort to track this cohort through a number of enhanced support activities beginning in 2006-2007. Refer to page 14 for definitions of these Ed Initiative groups.



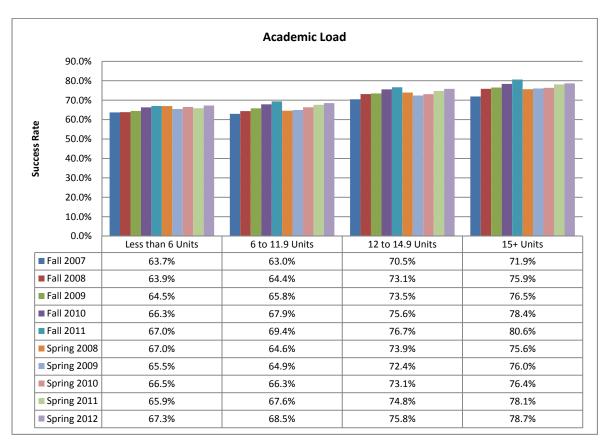
English as a Second Language (ESL): Success Rates and Grades



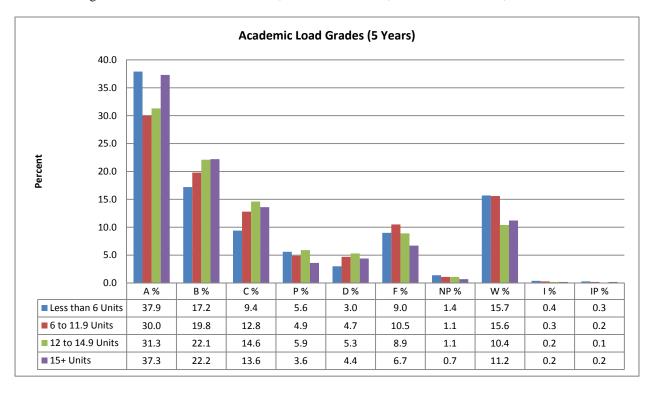
For the past five years, ESL students (English as a Second Language) have demonstrated high success rates when compared to the general population. ESL students are defined as having completed one or more ESL courses at ARC and the success rates shown above and grade distribution shown below represent all enrollments for both groups in non-ESL courses.



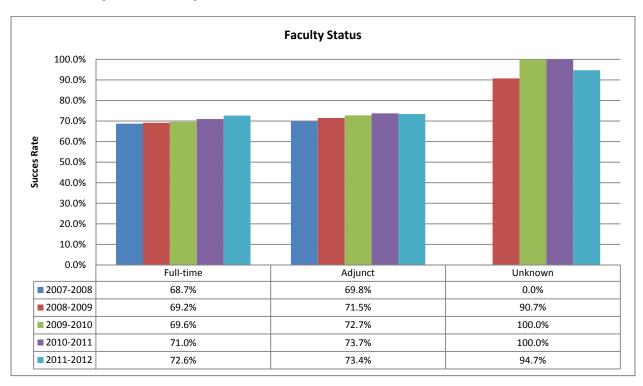
Academic Load: Success Rates and Grades



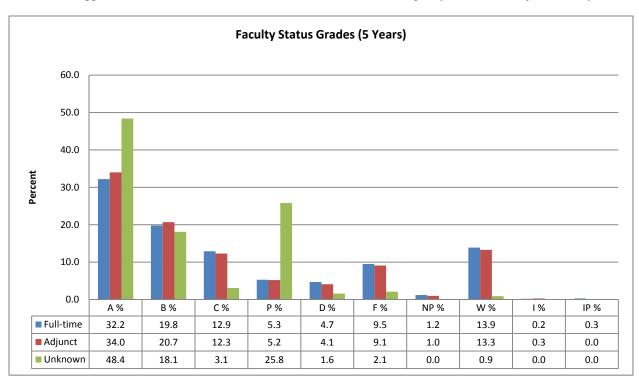
Unit load categories are defined as: below 6 units, 6 to below 12 units, 12 to below 15 units, and 15 units and above.



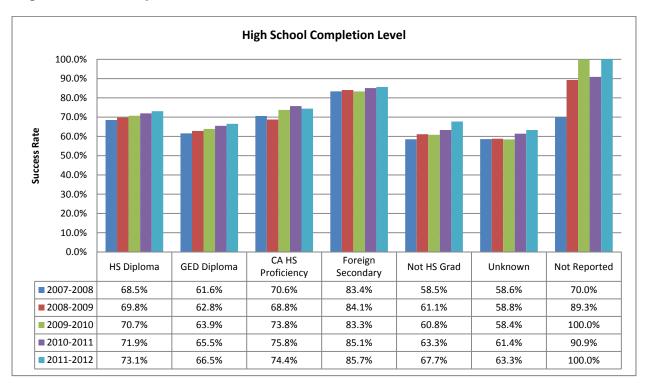
Full-time/Adjunct Faculty: Success Rates and Grades



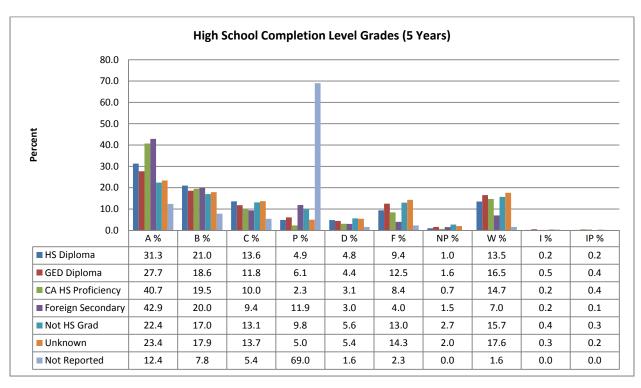
There are no appreciable differences in student success rates for courses taught by full-time or adjunct faculty.



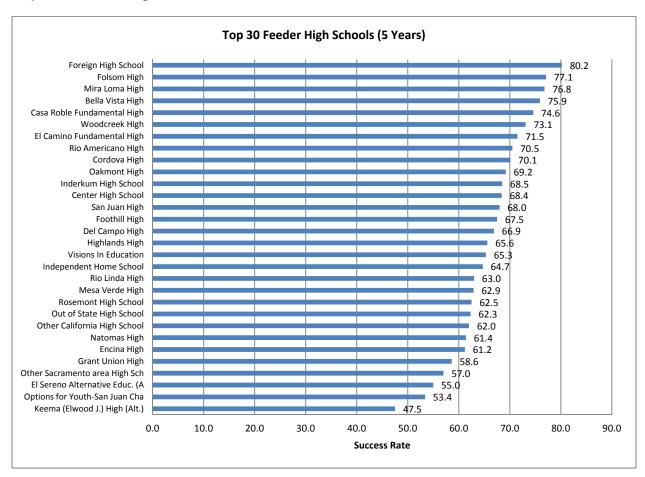
High School Completion Level: Success Rates and Grades



Distinct differences are seen across the categories for high school completion status. The differences become more apparent when the distribution of grades below is evaluated for these groups.



Top 30 Feeder High Schools: Success Rates

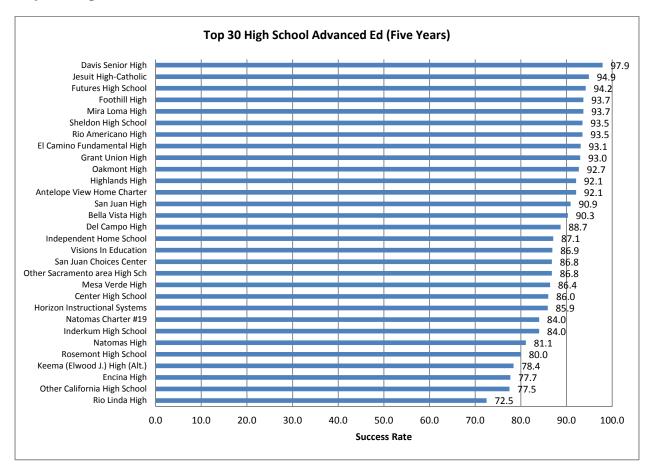


High School	Success Rate	Enrollments
Foreign High School	80.2%	662
Folsom High	77.1%	472
Mira Loma High	76.8%	2,453
Bella Vista High	75.9%	1,584
Casa Roble Fundamental High	74.6%	822
Woodcreek High	73.1%	618
El Camino Fundamental High	71.5%	2,607
Rio Americano High	70.5%	2,061
Cordova High	70.1%	1,455
Oakmont High	69.2%	998
Inderkum High School	68.5%	2,168
Center High School	68.4%	1,799
San Juan High	68.0%	996
Foothill High	67.5%	1,709
Del Campo High	66.9%	2,456
Highlands High	65.6%	1,022
Visions In Education	65.3%	2,462
Independent Home School	64.7%	956
Rio Linda High	63.0%	2,153
Mesa Verde High	62.9%	958
Rosemont High School	62.5%	840
Out of State High School	62.3%	848
Other California High School	62.0%	4,596
Natomas High	61.4%	1,183

High School	Success Rate	Enrollments
Encina High	61.2%	724
Grant Union High	58.6%	1,439
Other Sacramento area HS	57.0%	1,622
El Sereno Alternative Educ. (55.0%	424
Options for Youth-San Juan	53.4%	564
Keema (Elwood J.) High (Alt.)	47.5%	569

The ranked success rates for the top 30 high schools are shown above. The table describes the number of students and success rates that correspond to the bar chart.

Top 30 High Schools for Advanced Ed. Students: Success Rates



High Cohool	Success	Enrollment
High School	Rate	s
Davis Senior High	97.9%	48
Jesuit High-Catholic	94.9%	59
Futures High School	94.2%	173
Mira Loma High	93.7%	431
Foothill High	93.7%	237
Rio Americano High	93.5%	418
Sheldon High School	93.5%	170
El Camino Fundamental High	93.1%	173
Grant Union High	93.0%	114
Oakmont High	92.7%	55
Antelope View Home Charter	92.1%	151
Highlands High	92.1%	151
San Juan High	90.9%	99
Bella Vista High	90.3%	144
Del Campo High	88.7%	141
Independent Home School	87.1%	279
Visions In Education	86.9%	792
Other Sacramento area HS	86.8%	555
San Juan Choices Center	86.8%	91
Mesa Verde High	86.4%	66
Center High School	86.0%	307
Horizon Instructional		
Systems	85.9%	149

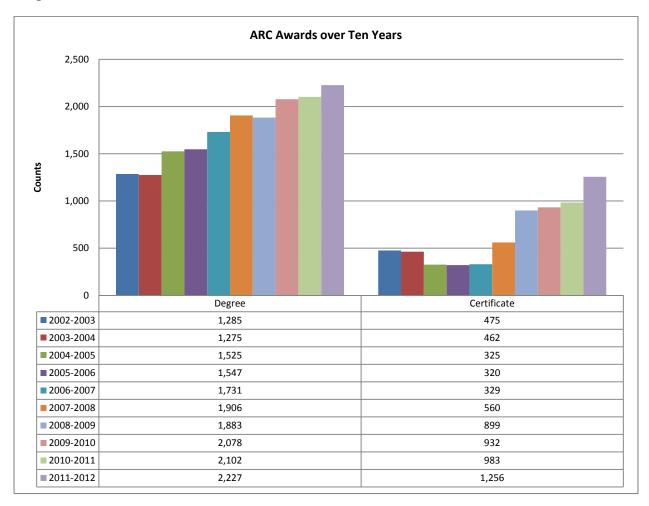
High School	Success Rate	Enrollment s
Inderkum High School	84.0%	350
Natomas Charter #19	84.0%	150
Natomas High	81.1%	380
Rosemont High School	80.0%	55
Keema (Elwood J.) High		
(Alt.)	78.4%	97
Encina High	77.7%	319
Other California High School	77.5%	457
Rio Linda High	72.5%	102

The ranked success rates for the top 30 high schools for Advance Ed are shown above. The table shows the number of students and success rates that correspond to the bar chart.

ARC Awards and Transfers

Traditional measures of an academic institution's outcomes are its degrees conferred, and in the case of community colleges, its transfers and certificates as well. This section covers degrees, certificates, and transfers.

Degrees and Certificates for ARC



The number of AA/AS degrees awarded over the past 10 years has been steadily rising. Where the general overall unduplicated student drop over the past five academic years at ARC has been 12.3 percent, the increase in the total number of degrees awarded during the last five years has been 16.8 percent. The number of certificates awarded in 2011-2012 increased by 124.3 percent since 2007-2008.

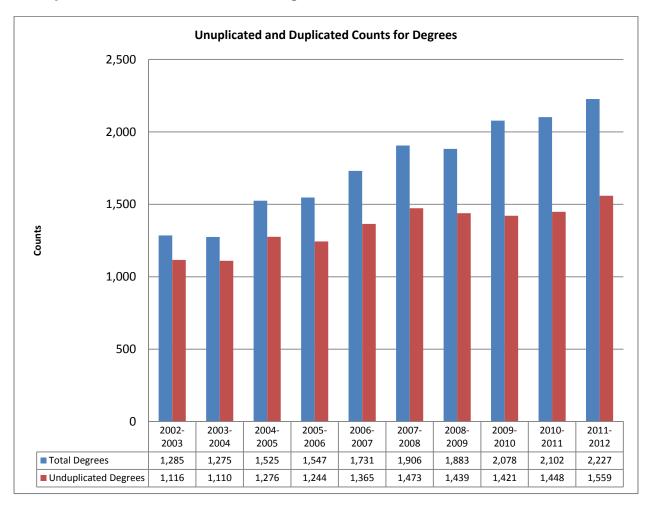
Degrees and Certificates Awarded by Area Over 10 Years

Area AA/AS Degrees	2002 2003	2003 2004	2004 2005	2005 2006	2016 2007	2007 2008	2008 2009	2009 2010	2010 2011	2011 2012	10 Yr Total	Pct Chg
Apprenticeship	4	1	1	0	1	2	3	12	7	0	31	0.2%
Behavioral & Social Science	98	127	175	175	196	221	256	414	518	668	2,848	16.2%
Business & Computer Science	197	155	134	131	129	144	164	175	177	232	1,638	9.3%
English	16	10	13	10	18	12	6	13	20	26	144	0.8%
Fine & Applied Arts	40	45	54	67	75	80	78	97	94	114	744	4.2%
Health & Education	120	114	190	199	177	193	198	196	195	159	1,741	9.9%
Humanities	11	2	13	21	19	14	22	36	64	64	266	1.5%
Interdisciplinary - Gen Ed	76	135	145	145	142	171	155	133	112	91	1,305	7.4%
Interdisciplinary - Liberal Arts	492	501	570	544	639	712	659	606	495	350	5,568	31.7%
Kinesiology and Athletics	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	5	12	0.1%
Mathematics	5	7	5	6	20	10	12	12	19	20	116	0.7%
Sac Reg Pub Safety Training Center	5	6	7	19	23	15	14	21	18	21	149	0.8%
Science & Engineering	146	130	169	196	246	281	257	307	315	406	2,453	14.0%
Technical Education	72	41	49	33	45	51	59	56	67	71	544	3.1%
Year Total	1,285	1,275	1,525	1,547	1,731	1,906	1,883	2,078	2,102	2,227	17,559	100.0%

Area Certificates	2002 2003	2003 2004	2004 2005	2005 2006	2016 2007	2007 2008	2008 2009	2009 2010	2010 2011	2011 2012	10 Yr Total	Pct Chg
Apprenticeship	61	36	27	11	4	235	307	222	333	157	1,393	21.3%
Behavioral & Social Science	39	68	41	55	54	41	57	79	91	112	637	9.7%
Business & Computer Science	125	117	58	66	45	50	136	125	122	133	977	14.9%
English	0	1	1	2	2	3	1	3	1	0	14	0.2%
Fine & Applied Arts	35	28	33	36	43	48	55	62	71	122	533	8.1%
Health & Education	135	110	105	79	60	57	141	236	130	147	1,200	18.3%
Humanities	14	7	5	8	9	13	9	5	6	7	83	1.3%
Interdisciplinary - Gen Ed	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	8	58	75	1.1%
Kinesiology and Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	7	8	27	0.4%
Sac Reg Pub Safety Training Center	7	5	2	4	8	9	10	7	34	33	119	1.8%
Science & Engineering	14	13	19	16	13	27	24	16	17	32	191	2.9%
Technical Education	45	77	34	43	91	77	154	161	163	447	1,292	19.8%
Year Total	475	462	325	320	329	560	899	932	983	1,256	6,541	100.0%

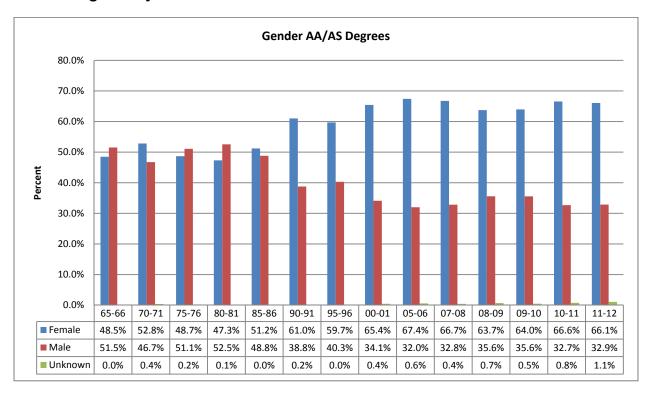
The tables above show the duplicated number of degrees and certificates awarded by each Area over the past 10 years. The total percent column describes the relative percent of awards across Areas for the 10 year period.

Unduplicated Counts for Student Degrees



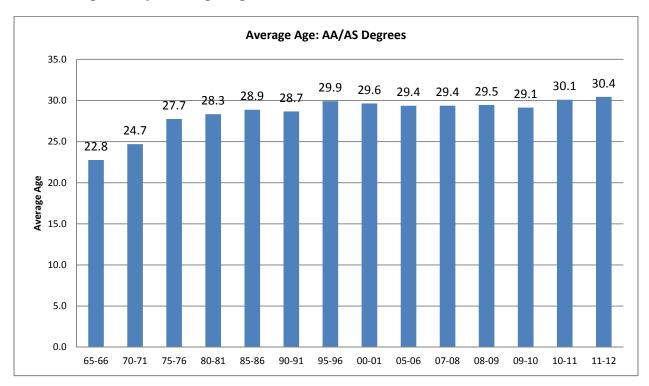
Over the past ten years, the unduplicated number of students who received an AA/AS degree has increased from 1,285 to 2,227, a 73.3 percent increase. Though it has been the practice at ARC to award multiple degrees when appropriate, it is important to note that the unduplicated student counts are used by the State Chancellor's Office for generating the ARCC Accountability Report for the Student Progress and Achievement: Degree/Certificate/Transfer indicator.

AA/AS Degrees by Gender



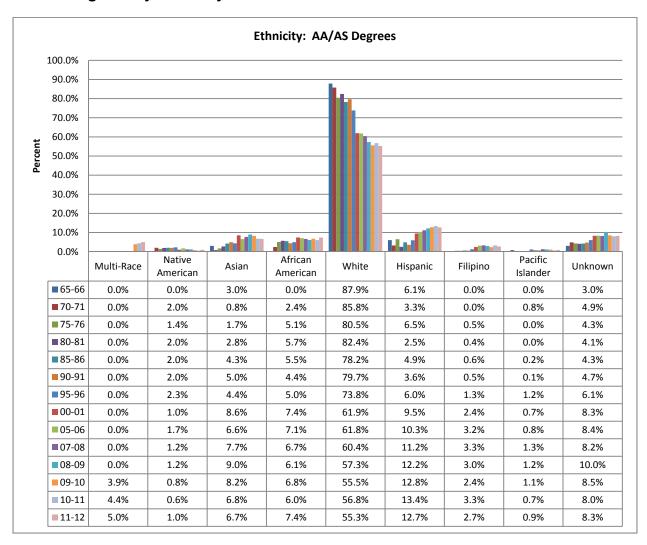
The data shown for AA/AS degrees awarded at ARC describes a trend that began in the 1980s when female students received a higher proportion of degrees than male students. During the 2011-2012 academic year, 66.6 percent of the degrees awarded at ARC, were to female students. In 1990-1991 academic year, females represented 56% of the student population and this percent has only shifted slightly where in 2011-2012, about 57% of ARC students are female (if the Public Safety Training Center and Apprenticeship enrollments are removed), indicating that females earn a slightly higher proportion of degrees at ARC than do males relative to the student gender ratio.

AA/AS Degrees by Average Age



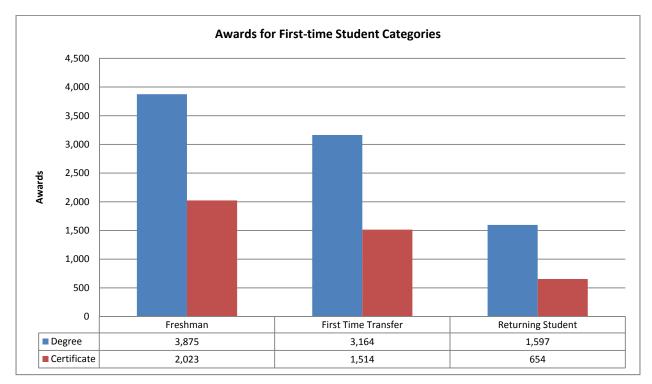
The chart shown above describes the average age for students receiving AA/AS degrees since 1965-1966. That the proportion of degrees awarded to older students shifted in 1975-1976 and has remained relatively consistent to the present time.

AA/AS Degrees by Ethnicity



Significant shifts in the proportion of AA/AS degrees received by the ethnic groups shown above have occurred since 1965-1966, reflecting the increased program completion by diverse student populations at ARC.



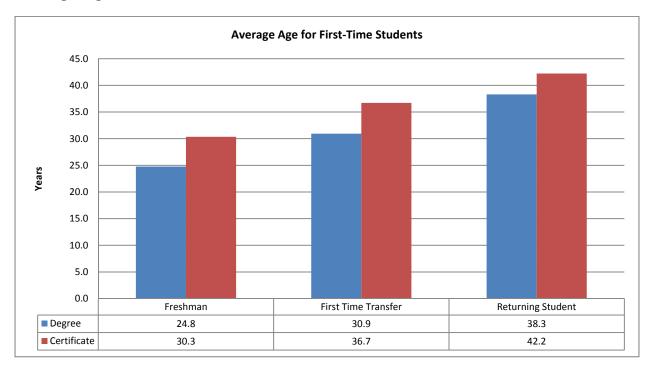


Another example describing the non-traditional students that ARC serves is seen in the enrollment categories of first-time students who receive degrees. As shown in the table below, Returning students (reentry) received 18.5 percent of the total degrees awarded in the past five academic years, and can be compared with the first-time freshmen who received 44.9 percent, and first-time transfer at 36.6 percent. The returning and first-time transfer students together accounted for 55.1 percent of all degrees awarded and 51.7 percent of all certificates.

From one perspective it is not farfetched to think of both returning and first-time transfer as first-time groups much like the traditional first-time freshmen. Both groups represent students who are starting at ARC after a stop out period or after enrolling at another community college or four year program (e.g., CSU or UC system) and show very similar placement recommendations (e.g., preparedness levels). Further comparisons of the first-time students at ARC are shown next.

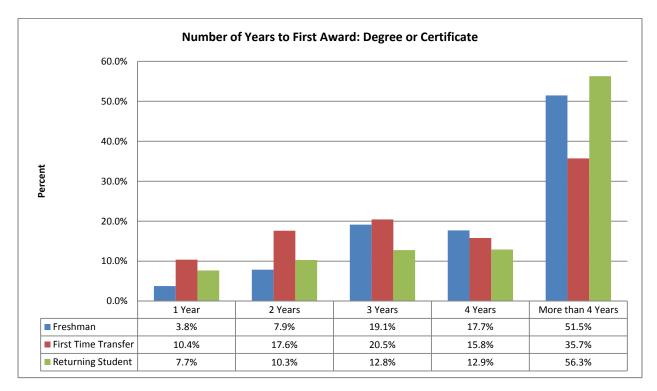
First-time Categories	Degree	Certificate
Freshman	44.9%	48.3%
First Time Transfer	36.6%	36.1%
Returning Student	18.5%	15.6%

Average Age at Time of Award for First-time Students



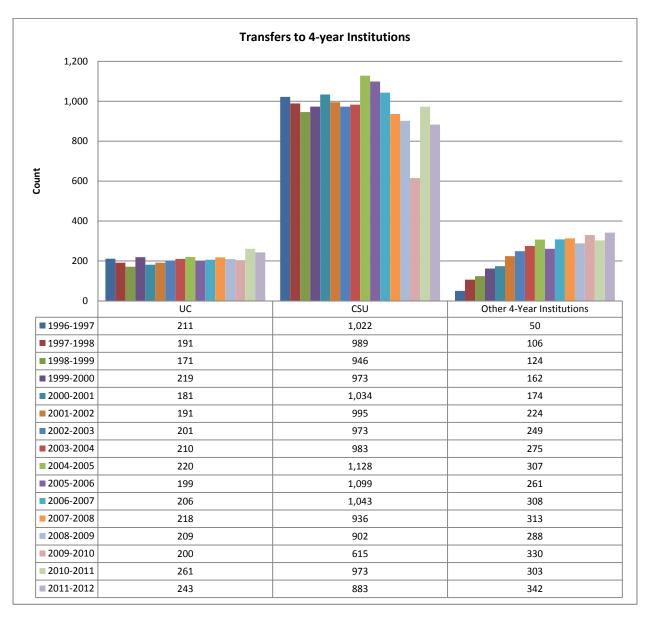
The average age of ARC students has hovered around 28 years for the past five years. The average age for first-time freshmen at the time of receiving a degree was 24.8 years old, and contrasts with first-time transfers students at 30.9 years and returning students at 38.3 years. Across the three categories, the average age for students receiving certificates range from 30.3 to 43.2 years old.

Number of Years to first ARC Award for First-time Students



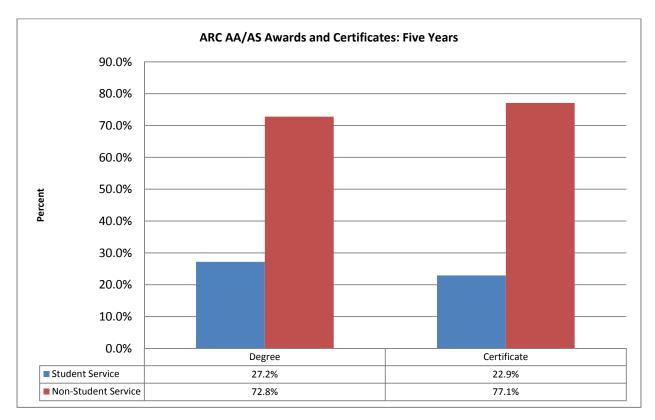
Data for first time students receiving a degree between the 2007-2008 academic year to present (2011-2012) was evaluated to determine the number of years students completed before receiving their first ARC award (AA/AS or Certificate). A significant proportion of students from all three groups take 4 or more years. This picture of time to student accomplishment is incomplete as it is not yet possible to determine the number of terms students take to transfer to the CSU/UC system, instate private or out-of-state four year institutions. The State Chancellor's office has determined that 50% of all transfers also had completed an AA/AS degree, so these numbers may function as a proxy for time to transfer as well.

Transfer Counts to CSU/UC and other Four Year Institutions



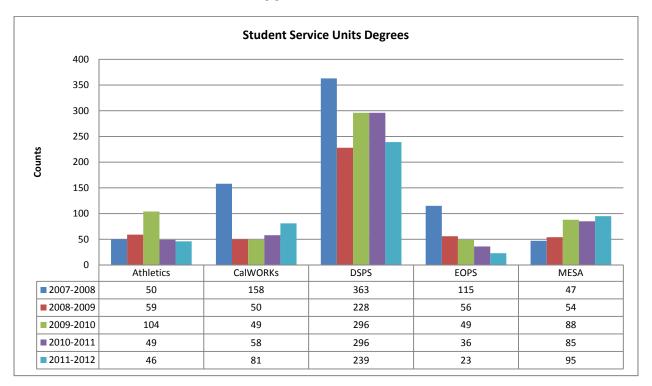
The California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) had provided data on transfers for community colleges to University of California system (UC) and the California State University systems (CSU) until 2010-2011 when the office closed due to economic cutbacks. The Other 4 Year Institutions category represents available data derived from the National Clearing House which tracks transfer from ARC to in state private, and out of state four year institutions. Currently, the California State Chancellor's Data Mart is the data resource for UC, CSU and the Other 4-Year Institutions categories. At this time, the most recent data posted for the Other 4-Year Institutions has been the 2009-2010 year.

Awards for Selected Student Service and Non-Student Service over Five Academic Years



The chart above describes the proportion of AA/AS degrees and certificates awarded to students affiliated with Selected Student Service Programs (EOPS, DSPS, MESA, CalWORKs, and Athletes) with students not affiliated with these groups. Because student access to selected Student Services programs is restricted by the funding levels they receive, these units do not have the same potential to grow as does the general student population. Students affiliated with one or more of these service units represented about 12.2 percent of the total unduplicated student population over the past five years yet accounted for 27.2 percent of the total AA/AS degrees awarded and 22.9 percent of all certificates in the same period. Perhaps what is most significant about these numbers is these groups provide services and support to a significant number of students who are generally perceived as underprepared for college level work.

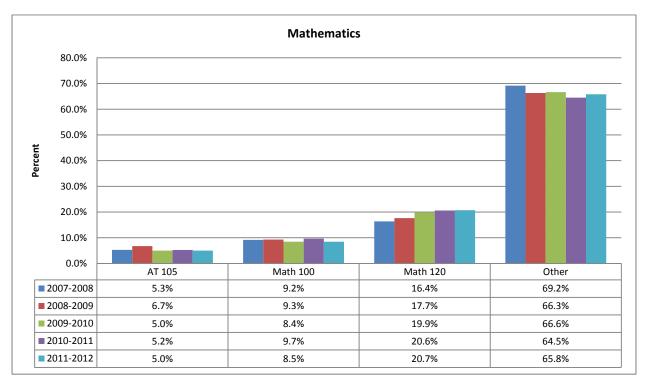
Awards for Individual Student Support Services over Five Academic Years



The chart above describes the count of AA/AS degrees earned by students who were associated with the student service units shown during 2007-2008 to 2011-2012. It should be noted that students can participate in more than one service unit, and as such, the count of students receiving an award may be duplicated across other service units.

Impact of 2009 Graduation Standards on Math and English

Highest level of Math completed for students receiving AA/AS degrees

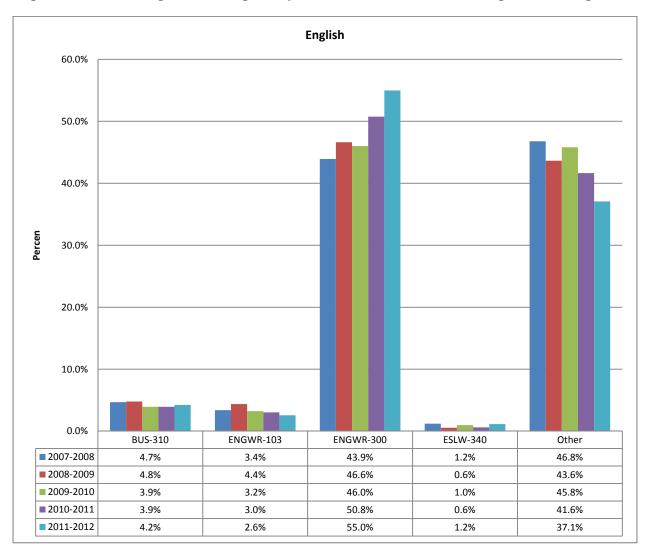


The chart above describes the highest level of Math taken for ARC students who received an AA/AS degree over the last five academic years. Each of the five academic years shown did contain students who received a degree but had no evidence of a Math course taken at ARC which would meet the Math requirement. Historically approximately 20 percent of the students receiving a degree meet the Math requirement through another college or a satisfactory score on the LRCC Math Competency Test.

Impact of new graduation standards:

In 2009-2010, the graduation competency for Mathematics changed from AT 105 (Mathematics for Automotive Technology) or Math 100 (Elementary Algebra) or higher, to Math 110/120 (Geometry/Intermediate Algebra) or higher. The degree data through 2011-2012 still indicates a sizeable proportion (13.5%) of students that used the older graduation competency standards indicating they still have catalog rights for the lower level Math courses. This should begin changing as students that began in 2009-2010 will have to complete a higher level Math course for graduation.

Highest level of English writing completed for students receiving AA/AS degrees



The chart above describes the highest level of English writing taken for ARC students who received an AA/AS degree over the last 10 academic years. Each of the 5 academic years shown did contain students who received a degree but had no evidence of an appropriate English writing course taken at ARC which would meet the English requirement. Like Math, it must be assumed that this qualification was met through enrollment at another college or equivalency.

Impact of new graduation standards:

In 2009-2010, the graduation competency for English changed from ENGWR (Practical Communication) or ENGWR 300 (College Composition/480 honors) or BUS 310 (Business Communication) or ESLW 340 (Advanced Composition). The degree data through 2011-2012 still indicates a small proportion (2.6%) of students that were able to use ENGWR 103 to meet writing graduation competency indicating they still have catalog rights. This will change as students that began in 2009-2010 will not be able to use ENGWR 103 to meet graduation competency.

Student Persistence and Academic Benchmarks

Traditionally Persistence is measured by computing the percentage of new students that continue their enrollment through subsequent semesters. There are a number of ways to describe Persistence such as fall to spring, fall to fall, or a continuous fall to spring over a period of time such as 3, 4, 5 years. In this report, the fall to fall one year persistence will be shown. Academic Benchmarks are another approach to examine student progress over time and will be shown in this section as well.

First-time Student Cohorts

Another tradition in defining student persistence rates has been to examine only first-time freshmen. But this view is incomplete as it has not taken into account the significant number of other first-time students at ARC that include first-time transfers and returning students (reentry). To provide scale for the relative size of each of these groups, in fall 2011 the unduplicated number of first-time freshmen was 4,271, first-time transfers were 4,089, and reentry students 5,5730. Together, these groups accounted for 14,090 students or 44.6 percent of the total fall 2011 academic student population. Note that in this analysis, the Public Safety Training Center and Apprenticeship program were removed as together the programs have about a 95 percent success rate and are not representative of the general student population. For the purposes of this report, the first-time freshmen, first-time transfer, and returning student will collectively be examined as first-time students.

Average Ag	Average Age of First-time Student Groups Fall 2011										
Freshman	First Time Transfer	Returning Student									
22.6	28.8	32.3									

Proportions of First-time and Continuing Students in Fall and Spring Terms

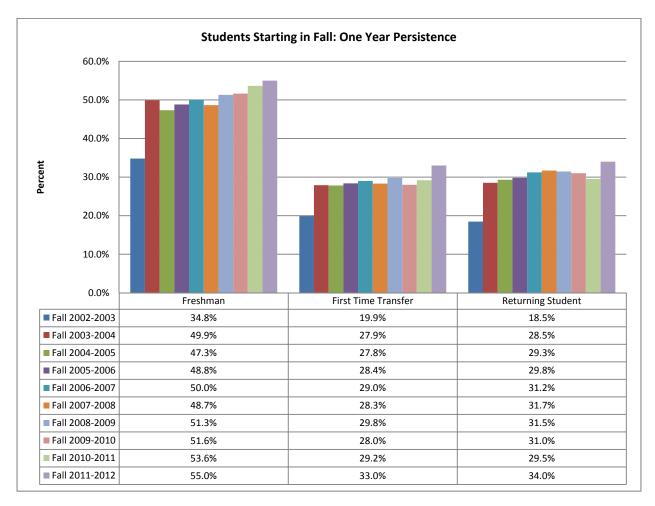
Term	Freshman	First Time Transfer	Returning Student	Total First- time	Total Continuing	Percent First- time	Percent Continuing
Fall 2011	4,271	4,089	5,730	14,090	17,485	44.6%	55.4%
Spring 2012	2,446	3,893	7,176	13,515	20,442	39.8%	60.2%

The above totals leave out students with the enroll status of Special Admit and Unknown/Unspecified. In Fall 2011 there were 139 Special Admit and 1 Unknown/Unspecified students. In Spring 2012 there were 130 Special Admit and 4 Unknown/Unspecified students.

Academic Benchmarks

To refine and gather more information about student persistence, we have created several checkpoints called Benchmarks of Achievement. These benchmarks are: completed 6 units, 15 units, 30 units, 45 units, and 60 units. Also included are: having received a certificate, an associate degree, or reached transfer ready status (60+ transfer units, 2.0+ GPA, completion of a transfer level English/ESL and transfer level Math course). Any student cohort can be examined with the achievement benchmarks. For example, students who are identified as first-time freshmen can be compared across academic benchmarks with both first-time transfer and returning student cohorts to establish historical benchmarks against which to measure the progress of these first-time students. All of these first-time students initially enrolled during the 2008 fall semesters and were given 4 years to reach the various benchmarks.

First-time Student Fall to Fall Persistence Rate



Fall to Fall Persistence is defined as the proportion of students who begin at the college during a fall term that subsequently enroll in one or more courses in the following fall term. For example, the F08-09 time period represents all students who enrolled in fall 2008 as one of the three groups shown and then were found to have enrolled in one or more courses in the following fall 2009 term. All three categories are assigned to students only for a single term, upon which they either become a continuing student or have left the college, though Reentry students can continue in the Reentry category if they stop out for two or more terms. The numbers of students persisting from fall to fall period in all three groups have remained relatively consistent with some increases seen in the past few years, especially for Freshman.

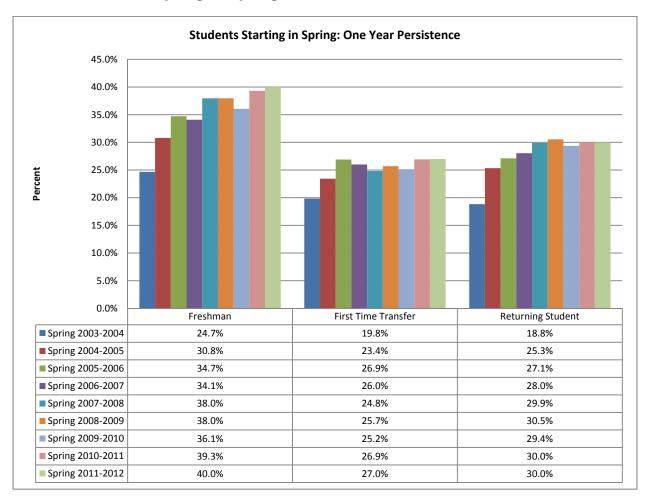
First-time Students

Freshmen are those students who have no previous record of enrolling at ARC.

First-time Transfer represents students who have attended a four year college or other community college prior to enrolling at ARC.

Returning Student (Reentry) are those students who at some point in the past have been enrolled at ARC as a first-time transfer or freshmen and have left ARC for a period of time.

First-time Student Spring to Spring Persistence Rate



Though it has been traditional to evaluate persistence from fall to fall, a significant proportion of first-time freshmen, first-time transfers, and reentry students start in spring at ARC. This becomes evident in comparing the 14,090 first-time students enrolled in fall 2011 with the 13,515 first-time students that began in spring 2012.

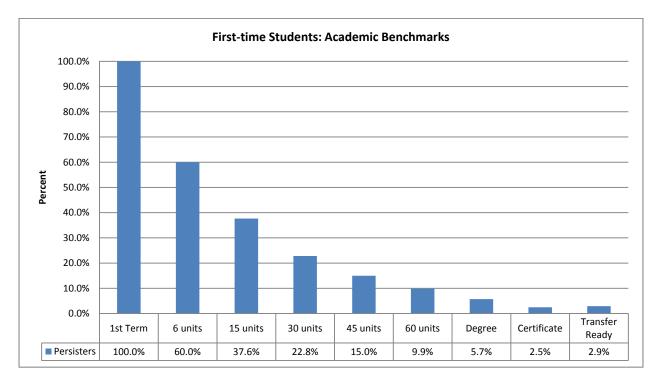
First-time Students

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Returning Student (Reentry) are those students who at some point in the past have been enrolled at ARC as a first-time transfer or freshmen and have left ARC for a period of time.

Academic Benchmarks for First-time Students



The chart above describes the journey that first-time students complete at ARC. The Academic Benchmarks provide an informative picture of the progression of students through the system by illustrating how many ARC first-time students complete the various benchmarks within a four year period. Shown are the results of first-time students starting in fall 2008 (n=14,919). The bars indicate the percent of the original cohort of students who have completed each benchmark (Persisters). Of the 14,919 first-time students shown above that were given four years to complete the academic benchmarks, 1,472 finished 60 units (9.9%), 852 received an AA/AS degree (5.7%) and 369 received a certificate (2.5%). The number of students that began and completed each benchmark is shown below.

1st Term	6 units	15 units	30 units	45 units	60 units	Degree	Certificate	Transfer Ready
14,919	8,948	5,616	3,401	2,235	1,472	852	369	434

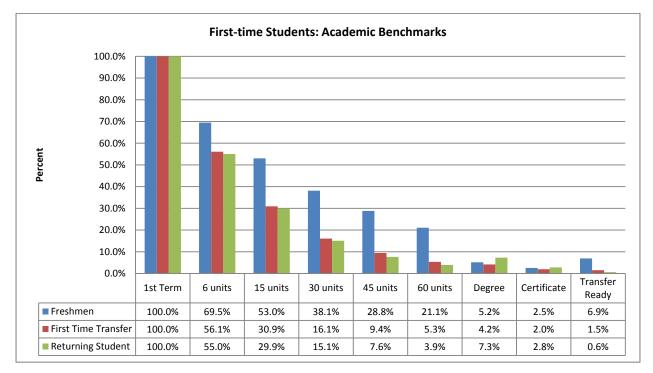
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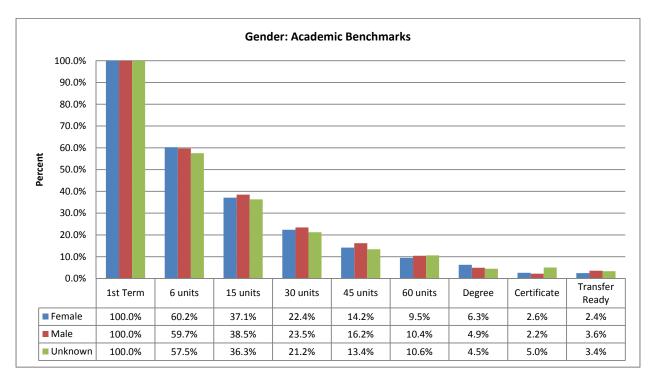
First-time Student Categories: Academic Benchmarks



The chart above describes the progression for the three first-time student categories. The fall 2008 first-time students represented 14,919 students. First-time freshmen are represented by higher values through most of the academic benchmarks, until Degree category. The State Chancellor's Office estimates that about 50 percent of all transfers from the California Community College System transfer without obtaining an AA/AS degree. The data would also suggest that both first-time transfers and returning students may have accumulated units in prior years that have been applied to graduation requirements given that majority of degrees are awarded to these two groups. It should be pointed out also that returning students were at some previous time period first-time freshmen. The relative size of each student category for unduplicated counts are shown below

First-time Categories	1st Term	6 units	15 units	30 units	45 units	60 units	Degree	Certificate	Transfer Ready
Freshmen	4,805	3,339	2,548	1,833	1,384	1,013	248	122	333
First Time Transfer	4,330	2,428	1,338	696	409	231	181	85	65
Returning Student	5,784	3,181	1,730	872	442	228	423	162	36

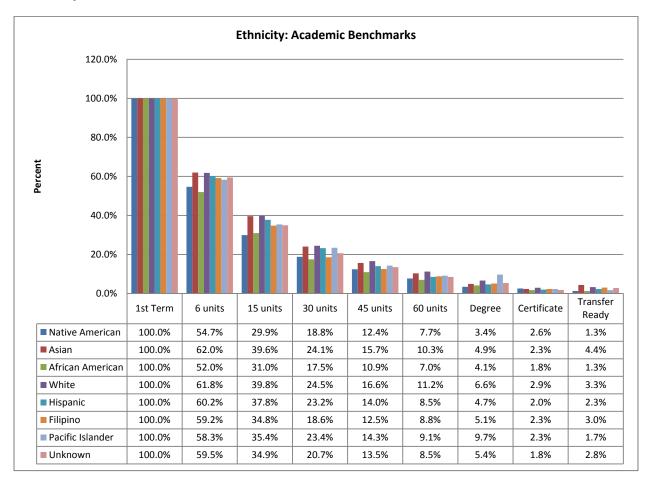
Gender: Academic Benchmarks



There are no significant differences noted for gender across the academic benchmarks for first-time students other than the higher proportion of degrees earned by females for the first-time student cohorts. As noted earlier, females have received about two thirds of all degrees awarded over the past five years. Student counts for each category are shown below.

Gender	1st Term	6 units	15 units	30 units	45 units	60 units	Degree	Certificate	Transfer Ready
Female	8,749	5,269	3,245	1,958	1,241	829	548	229	214
Male	5,991	3,576	2,306	1,405	970	624	296	131	214
Unknown	179	103	65	38	24	19	8	9	6

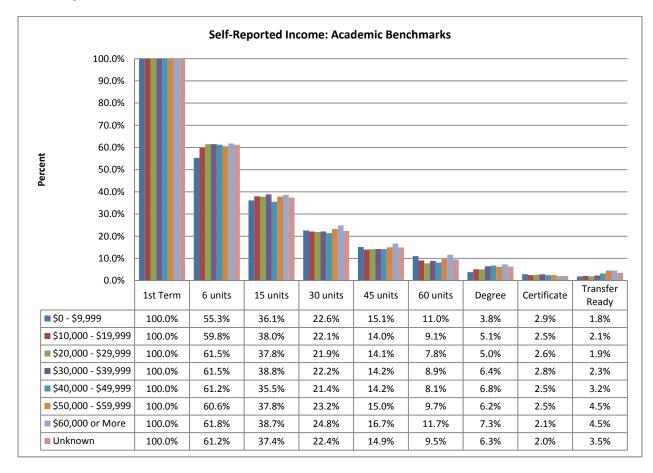
Ethnicity: Academic Benchmarks



The graph above describes the progression and differences across the academic benchmarks for the ethnic categories shown above. Student counts for each category are shown below.

Ethnicity	1st Term	6 units	15 units	30 units	45 units	60 units	Degree	Certificate	Transfer Ready
Native American	234	128	70	44	29	18	8	6	3
Asian	1,501	930	595	361	235	155	74	35	66
African American	1,812	942	561	317	198	127	75	32	23
White	7,406	4,578	2,947	1,812	1,230	832	490	218	242
Hispanic	2,015	1,213	761	468	282	172	94	40	46
Filipino	431	255	150	80	54	38	22	10	13
Pacific Islander	175	102	62	41	25	16	17	4	3
Unknown	1,345	800	470	278	182	114	72	24	38

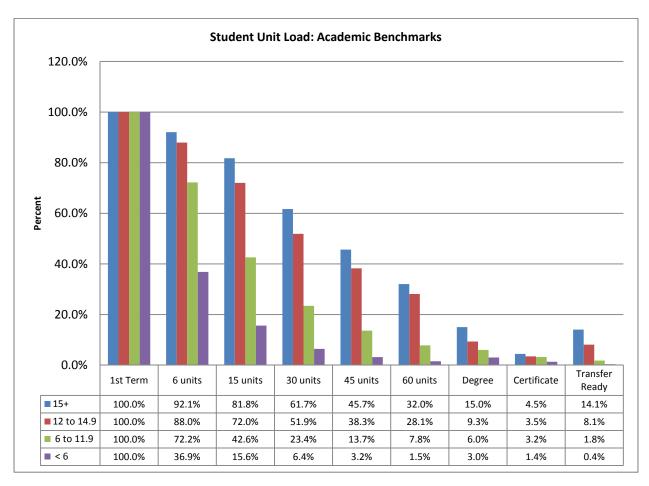
Self-Reported Income: Academic Benchmarks



Again as shown earlier with student success rates, the impact of socio-economic status as defined by self-reported income is evident above, where first-time students associated with lower self-reported income levels demonstrate lower levels of persistence and progress across the academic benchmarks when compared with progressively higher levels of income. Student counts for each category are shown below.

Income	1st Term	6 units	15 units	30 units	45 units	60 units	Degree	Certificate	Transfer Ready
\$0 - \$9,999	2,925	1,618	1,057	661	442	323	111	84	54
\$10,000 - \$19,999	2,256	1,348	857	499	315	205	115	56	48
\$20,000 - \$29,999	1,753	1,078	663	384	248	137	88	46	34
\$30,000 - \$39,999	1,475	907	573	327	210	131	95	42	34
\$40,000 - \$49,999	529	324	188	113	75	43	36	13	17
\$50,000 - \$59,999	753	456	285	175	113	73	47	19	34
\$60,000 or More	2,934	1,813	1,135	729	490	342	215	62	133
Unknown	2,294	1,404	858	513	342	218	145	47	80

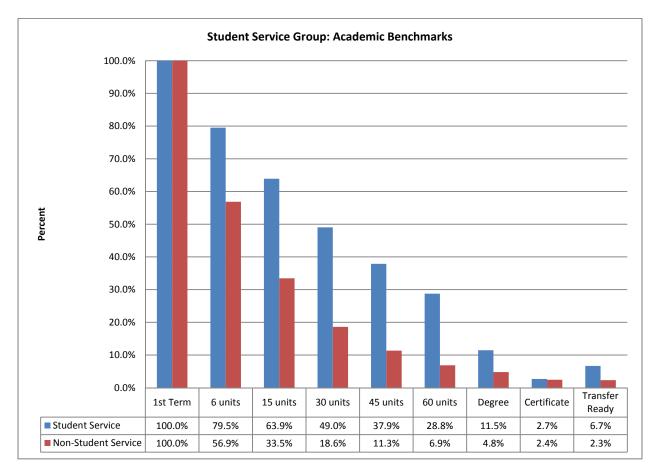
Course Load: Academic Benchmarks



First-time students enrolling in 12 or more units when entering ARC persist and complete the academic benchmarks at a significantly higher level than students enrolling in less than 12 units. Full-time status is generally linked to socio-economic status or financial aid support. In general, students who can afford to enroll as a full-time student also have the advantage of being able to participate in a range of academic support programs and student services available at ARC. Student counts for each category are shown below.

Unit Load	1st Term	6 units	15 units	30 units	45 units	60 units	Degree	Certificate	Transfer Ready
15+	718	661	587	443	328	230	108	32	101
12 - 14.9	2,749	2,418	1,980	1,427	1,052	773	257	95	223
6 - 11.9	4,641	3,352	1,977	1,088	634	363	280	150	85
<6	6,798	2,506	1,063	438	217	104	205	92	25

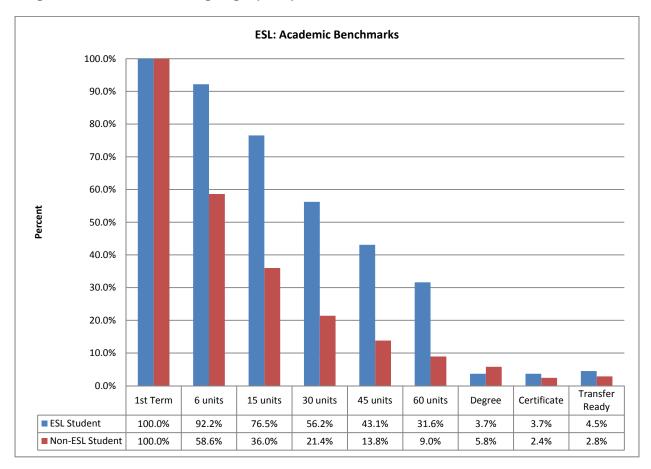
Student Service Units: Academic Benchmarks



First-time students who participated in one or more selected student service groups (EOPS, DSPS, MESA, CalWORKs, or Athletics), persist and complete the academic benchmarks at a higher level than students not associated with these support services. This has held true since 1994. Student counts for each category are shown below.

Group	1st Term	6 units	15 units	30 units	45 units	60 units	Degree	Certificate	Transfer Ready
Student Service	2,051	1,631	1,311	1,006	777	590	235	55	137
Non-Student Service	12,868	7,317	4,305	2,395	1,458	882	617	314	297

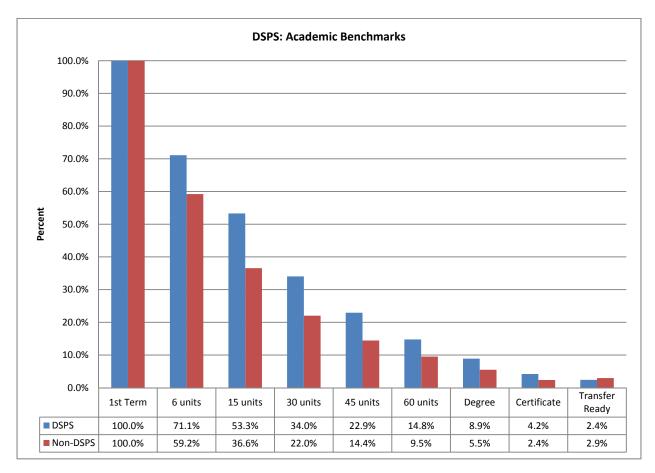
English as a Second Language (ESL): Academic Benchmarks



First-time students, who completed one or more ESL (English as a Second Language) courses at ARC, persist and complete the academic benchmarks, except for degrees, at a higher level than students not associated with the ESL program. Student counts for each category are shown below.

Group	1st Term	6 units	15 units	30 units	45 units	60 units	Degree	Certificate	Transfer Ready
ESL Student	601	554	460	338	259	190	22	22	27
Non-ESL Student	14,318	8,394	5,156	3,063	1,976	1,282	830	347	407

Disabled Students: Academic Benchmarks



First-time freshmen associated with DSPS (Disabled Student Programs and Services) at ARC persist and complete the academic benchmarks, except for transfer ready, at a higher level than students not associated with the DSPS program. Student counts for each category are shown below.

Group	1st Term	6 units	15 units	30 units	45 units	60 units	Degree	Certificate	Transfer Ready
DSPS	955	679	509	325	219	141	85	40	23
Non-DSPS	13,964	8,269	5,107	3,076	2,016	1,331	767	329	411