

Academic Performance Profile 2011

Compton Educational Center and Peer Institutions

Introduction

The following report profiles Compton Center on several academic performance measures compared with three other California community colleges that are similar in size and composition. These institutions are:

- Los Angeles Southwest College (LASW)
- Merritt College (Merritt) in Oakland, California
- West Lost Angeles College (West LA)

These colleges all have enrollment levels and student diversity similar to Compton Center. They represent our core peer group in California. CEC has the smallest enrollment in the peer group with a headcount of 6,780 students in Fall 2009. Out of all the peer colleges, CEC had the largest percentage of student between the ages of 18-29 and the largest percentage of African American students.

The academic performance measures provided in this report include the following:

- Course Retention and Success
- One Year Persistence
- Completions (degrees or transfer-preparedness)
- Transfers to UC/CSUs
- Degrees Conferred at UC/CSUs

The report begins with enrollment trend information to serve as a backdrop for the academic measures. Compton Center is highlighted in red in each table and represents the red diamonds in each chart. The sources of data are the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC), and the California Community College Chancellor's Office.

Executive Summary

The academic performance of Compton Center students compared with those of its closest peers is fairly consistent. On most measures, Compton Center performs lower than the other colleges in the peer group. Exceptions to this general observation include success rate trends, where Compton Center consistently ranks third (above LASW) and completions and transfers out where Compton Center ranks third and second, respectively.

A new category of transfer rate has been added to the peer group report this year using newly-available data from the Chancellor's Office. Tracking first-time, full-time transfer-directed students through six years, Compton's transfer rate has steadily increased over the last three cohort years.

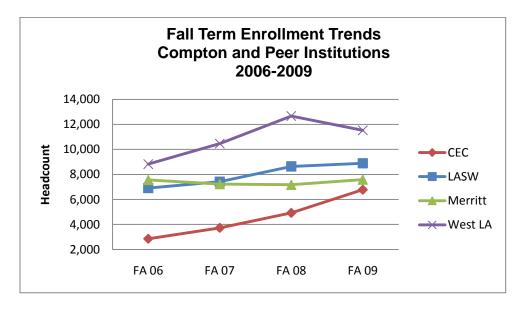
Enrollment Profile

All of the colleges in our group have experienced consistent or increased headcount enrollment between Fall 2006 and Fall 2009, with the exception of West LA, which experienced a drop in 2009. CEC enrollments tended to fall in the lower part of the core group throughout the past 4 years.

Enrollment Trends (Headcount) Fall 2006 to Fall 2009

| FA 06 | FA 07 | FA 08 | FA 09 |
|-------|-------------------------|---|---|
| 2,851 | 3,725 | 4,923 | 6,780 |
| 6,909 | 7,425 | 8,642 | 8,888 |
| 7,558 | 7,233 | 7,173 | 7,588 |
| 8,822 | 10,467 | 12,670 | 11,530 |
| | 2,851 6,909 7,558 | 2,851 3,725 6,909 7,425 7,558 7,233 | 2,851 3,725 4,923 6,909 7,425 8,642 7,558 7,233 7,173 |

Source: IPEDS



Retention & Success in Courses

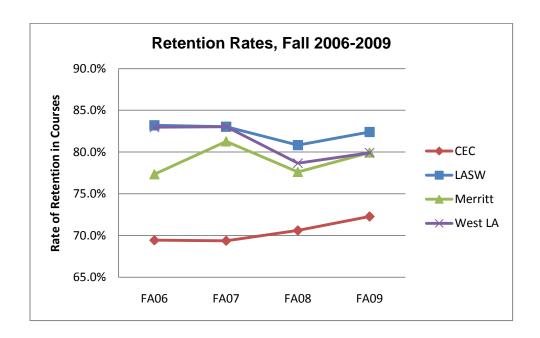
Retention and Success are common indicators of general academic success in courses. Retention is defined as the percentage of students enrolled in courses at census who complete the course without withdrawing (includes all grades and non-W incompletes). Success, as defined by the California Community College Chancellor's Office is the percentage of students who receive a grade of A, B, C or P out of all students enrolled at census.

Rates over the past 4 years show that Compton and Merritt increased their retention rates by nearly 3 percentage points while others remained flat or declined. However, Compton still ranks well below its peers on this measure. Peer group *success* rates in Fall 2009 were fairly even with Fall 2006 for Compton and LA Southwest, while Merritt and West LA showed small declines. Compton is currently ranked second in success rates compare to its peers.

Course Retention Rates Fall 2006 to Fall 2009

| Institution | FA06 | FA07 | FA08 | FA09 |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| CEC | 69.4% | 69.4% | 70.6% | 72.3% |
| LASW | 83.2% | 83.0% | 80.8% | 82.4% |
| Merritt | 77.3% | 81.3% | 77.6% | 79.9% |
| West LA | 83.0% | 83.0% | 78.7% | 79.9% |

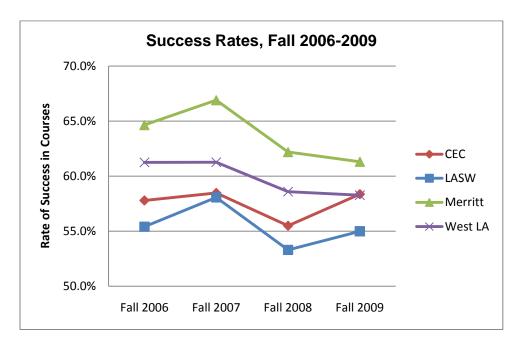
Source: CCC Chancellor's Office



Course Success Rates Fall 2006 to Fall 2009

| Institution | FA06 | FA07 | FA08 | FA09 |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| CEC | 57.8% | 58.5% | 55.5% | 58.4% |
| LASW | 55.4% | 58.1% | 53.3% | 55.0% |
| Merritt | 64.6% | 66.9% | 62.2% | 61.3% |
| West LA | 61.3% | 61.3% | 58.6% | 58.3% |

Source: CCC Chancellor's Office



One Year Persistence

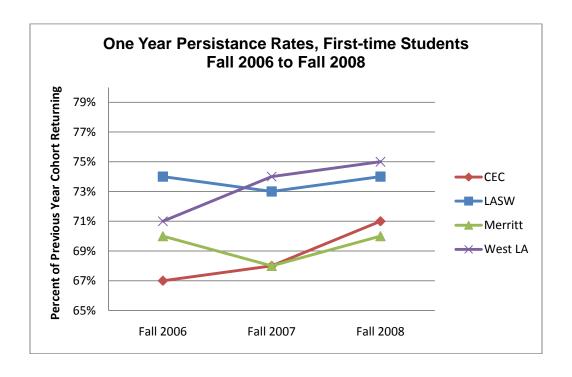
The one year persistence rate is the percentage of fall term first-time, full-time degree, certificate or transfer-oriented students who enroll in classes the subsequent fall term. Data from IPEDS is available for only 3 years of our study.

CEC had the lowest one year persistence rate in 2006, but by 2008 surpassed Merritt. CEC also had the highest increase (4%) along with West LA over the 3 years shown.

One Year Persistence Rates First time, Full-time Students Fall 2006 to Fall 2008

| Institution | FA06 | FA07 | FA08 |
|-------------|------|------|------|
| CEC | 67% | 68% | 71% |
| LASW | 74% | 73% | 74% |
| Merritt | 70% | 68% | 70% |
| West LA | 71% | 74% | 75% |

Source: IPEDS



Completions and Transfers Out

A "completer" is a student who entered college on full-time status with a goal to receive a degree, certificate or transfer to a 4-year institution *and* who met this goal within 3 years of initial enrollment. A student who "transfers out" is one who transferred to another college or university before meeting their goal.

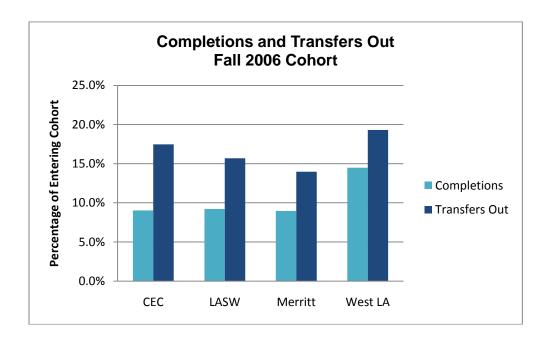
The table below calculates the completion rate based on the size of the Fall 2006 cohort and the number of these students who met their goal by spring 2009. CEC tied ranked second alng with Merritt in terms of Completers, but West LA whas considerably higher than all others. CEC also ranked second in transfers out.

Completions and Transfers Out (by 2009) Fall 2006 First-time, Full-Time Students

| Institution Name | Entering | (| Completer | Transfers Out | | |
|------------------|------------|----|-----------|---------------|----|-------|
| msutution name | Cohort (N) | N | % | Rank | N | % |
| CEC | 166 | 15 | 9.0% | 3 | 29 | 17.5% |
| LASW | 293 | 27 | 9.2% | 2 | 46 | 15.7% |
| Merritt | 279 | 25 | 9.0% | 3 | 39 | 14.0% |
| West LA | 290 | 42 | 14.5% | 1 | 56 | 19.3% |

Source: IPEDS

¹ Although Fall 2006 was the first term of the partnership with El Camino College (with a dramatically smaller entering class of students), it is the most recent term available for this longitudinal analysis.



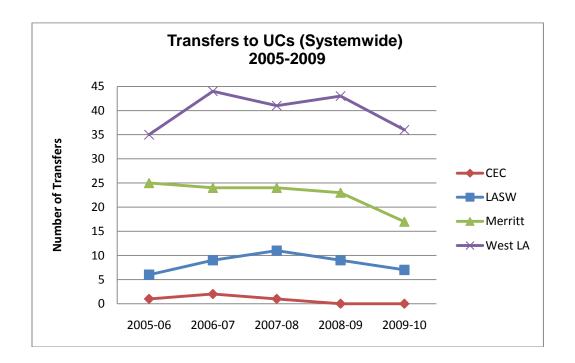
Transfer Destinations

Transfer destinations are tracked where possible by the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC). This section lists the transfer numbers to both the UC and CSU systems. Specific universities are provided in the "Four-Year Degree Completion" section of this report. Private university destinations were not yet available from CPEC.

Compton Center ranked last in numbers of transfers to UCs and CSUs in 2009. UC campus locations are further from CEC than any of its peers, with UCLA the nearest campus at 20 miles distance. Geographic distance from a four-year university is often negatively associated with transfer intention. All colleges in the peer group have experienced a decrease in CSU transfers over the past five years.

Transfers to All UCs (Systemwide) 2005-2006 to 2009-2010

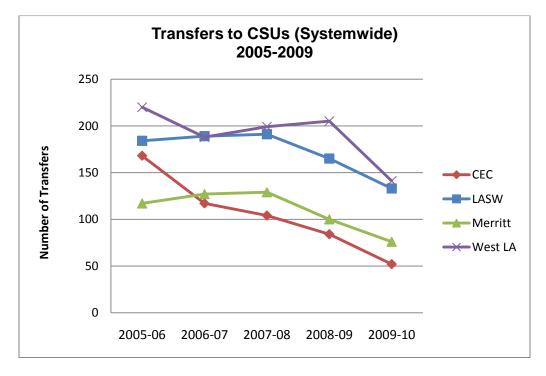
| Source Institution | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| CEC | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| LASW | 9 | 11 | 9 | 7 |
| Merritt | 24 | 24 | 23 | 17 |
| West LA | 44 | 41 | 43 | 36 |
| Source: CPEC | | | | |



Transfers to All CSUs (Systemwide) 2005-06 to 2009-10

| Source Institution | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| CEC | 168 | 117 | 104 | 84 | 52 |
| LASW | 184 | 189 | 191 | 165 | 133 |
| Merritt | 117 | 127 | 129 | 100 | 76 |
| West LA | 220 | 188 | 199 | 205 | 141 |

Source: CPEC

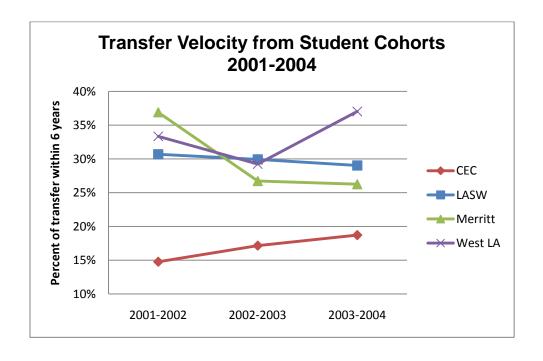


Transfer Rates

Transfer rates measure the percentage of first-time, full-time students who transfer to a four-year institution within a specific time period. Students are assigned a cohort year according to the academic year in which they first enroll at a CCC. The cohorts are first-time college students with a minimum of 12 units earned who attempted a transfer level math or English course. The outcome is transfer to a four-year institution within a given time period (in this case six years) subsequent to initial enrollment.

The most recent three annual cohorts were tracked for 6 years in the chart below. Despite having the lowest transfer velocity, CEC has shown gradual improvement. Excluding CEC, six-year transfer rates declined for all peer institutions in the 2002-2003 cohort. West LA experienced a dramatic increase in the 2003-2004 cohort as transfer counts remained stable for the rest of the peer group.

| Cohort Year | 2001-2002 | | 2002-20 | 003 | 2003-2004 | | |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| Institution | Cohort Student | Transfer Rate | Cohort Student | Transfer Rate | Cohort Student | Transfer Rate | |
| CEC | 535 | 15% | 478 | 17% | 481 | 19% | |
| LASW | 541 | 31% | 431 | 30% | 341 | 29% | |
| Merritt | 420 | 37% | 333 | 27% | 278 | 26% | |
| West LA | 912 | 33% | 708 | 29% | 551 | 37% | |



Four-Year Degree Completion

CPEC also provides information on degrees received based on source college and receiving university. The first table below provides a count of degrees for all UCs. The second table lists only CSUs in Los Angeles and surrounding regions for simplicity. Merritt is excluded from this table because it is not located in the region. Bachelor's degrees awarded in 2009 may actually be from a number of community college starting classes.

CEC only had one student who graduated from a UC in 2009. LASW and West LA had the largest number of students graduate from UCLA.

The top receiving CSU for the peer group is Dominguez Hills. In 2009, Long Beach graduated more CEC students than the other peer colleges.

Degrees Received at University of California (UC) Institutions—Statewide Students Transferring from Peer Group Community Colleges Degrees conferred: 2009

| Source Institution | Brkly | Davis | Irvine | LA | Mer | Rvrsd | SD | SB | SC | Total |
|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|----|-----|-------|----|----|----|-------|
| CEC | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| LASW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Merritt | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 19 |
| West LA | 2 | 2 | 3 | 28 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 |
| Source: CPEC | | | | | | | | | | |

Degrees Received at California State University (CSU) Institutions Students Transferring from *Los Angeles Area* Peer Group Community Colleges Degrees conferred: 2009

| Source Institution | DH | Full | LA | LB | CSUN | Pom | SLO | Total |
|--------------------|----|------|----|----|------|-----|-----|-------|
| CEC | 37 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 61 |
| LASW | 54 | 3 | 19 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| West LA | 37 | 0 | 32 | 13 | 23 | 2 | 0 | 107 |

Source: CSU Statistical Reports

* Merritt College is not located in the Los Angeles Area

Conclusion

This report provides a brief overview of common enrollment and performance indicators for Compton Center and several colleges that are similar to CEC in size, organization, student body, and institutional mission. In general, Compton Center performs below the average of the group of its peers.

Local conditions vary and many external factors that are uncontrollable by individual institutions contribute to differences in academic performance and outcomes measures. Therefore, this report serves only as a general indicator of comparative performance among these colleges.

Appendix: Data Sources

The data sources used for this report are web-accessible and available to the public. Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES), IPEDS data contains a variety of demographic, enrollment, performance and staffing data on US institutions of higher education. With the Peer Analysis System (PAS), users can create a peer group of institutions and produce data on any data element for each member of the group. A password is required to use PAS—contain Institutional Research for more information. Alternatively, another version of PAS is available without a password called Executive Peer Tool. For a quick profile of any college or university, IPEDS now has COOL (College Opportunities Online Locator), useful for getting a quick overview of an institution and comparison across schools.

The CPEC website also has a wealth of information on high school graduates, and college and university destinations. Automatic as well as customizable data downloads and reports are available.

Links for all of these features are below:

IPEDS Main Page http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/

IPEDS PAS http://nces.ed.gov/ipedspas/

IPEDS Executive Peer Tool http://nces.ed.gov/ipedspas/Expt/

IPEDS COOL http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cool/

CSU Statistical Reports http://www.calstate.edu/as/ccct/index.shtml

CPEC On-line Data http://www.cpec.ca.gov/SecondPages/Data.asp