



Academic Performance Profile 2013

**El Camino College
and
Peer Institutions**

**Institutional Research and Planning
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Introduction

Accountability has created an atmosphere which seeks to measure how institutions perform in relation to other institutions. From US News and World Report rankings to California's Student Success Scorecard (formerly the Accountability Reporting for the Community Colleges, or ARCC) as well as private sites which seek to compare colleges, measuring colleges against each other is now a common practice. These comparisons are often made system wide or else create Peer Groups based on a set of common characteristics. The following report profiles El Camino College (ECC) on several academic performance measures compared with 5 other California community colleges that are similar in size, composition, and regional setting. These institutions are:

- Cerritos College (Cerritos)
- Long Beach City College (LBCC)
- Mt. San Antonio College (Mt. SAC)
- Pasadena City College (PCC)
- Santa Monica College (SMC)

These colleges are all large, urban/suburban, ethnically diverse, and in single-college districts. They represent colleges in the Los Angeles area El Camino considers its core peer group.

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. El Camino College is highlighted in blue in each table and represents the magenta squares in each graph. The sources of data are the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), California State University (CSU), California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC), and the California Community College Chancellor's Office (CCCCO).

Executive Summary

The academic performance of El Camino College students compared with those of its closest peers is fairly consistent and central. On most measures, ECC students tended to perform better than Long Beach City College and Cerritos College and not as well as the other three. An exception to this general observation is one year persistence, where ECC consistently rates towards the top. ECC also ranks third in the rate of UC transfers along

with Mt. SAC. The area where ECC performs the lowest is under course success—ECC success and retention rates are at the bottom of the peer group with Long Beach City College.

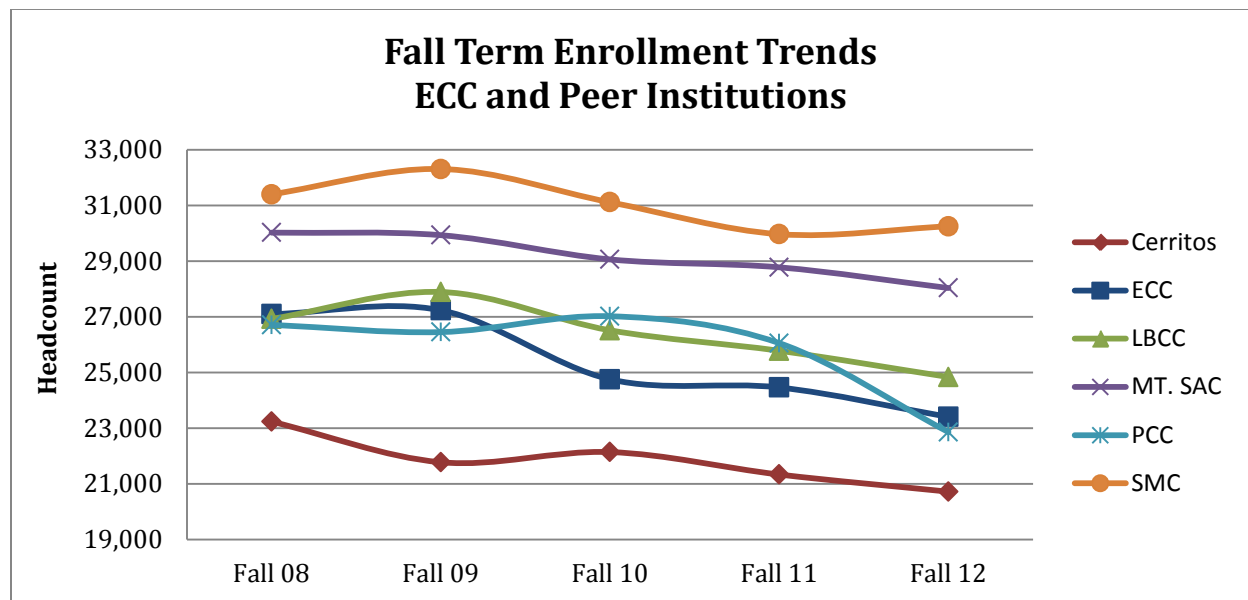
Enrollment Profile

Headcount enrollments for each college in this peer group is declining compared to Fall 2008 enrollment rates. Mt. San Antonio and Cerritos have remained relatively steady during the five year period. Pasadena remained steady for the previous four years; however, experienced a 12% decrease in the last year. El Camino, Long Beach, and Santa Monica experienced growth in 2008 and 2009. For the past three years they have experienced a steady decline with the exception of Santa Monica, which reported a slight growth in Fall 2012. Overall, there has been a decline in the number of students served by the peer colleges over the past five years.

Enrollment Trends (Headcount): Fall 2008 to Fall 2012

Institution	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012
Cerritos	23,236	21,776	22,142	21,335	20,719
ECC	27,098	27,237	24,756	24,463	23,405
LBCC	26,927	27,894	26,517	25,782	24,839
MT. SAC	30,026	29,935	29,064	28,780	28,036
PCC	26,713	26,453	27,023	26,057	22,859
SMC	31,404	32,313	31,118	29,971	30,254

Source: IPEDS



Source: IPEDS

Success and Retention in Courses

Success and Retention 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. In the tables below, the peer group low is indicated with a red highlight and the peer group high is indicated with a blue shaded background for each term.

Over the past five years, *retention* rates for each of the schools increased; however, Mt. SAC, Pasadena and Santa Monica each experienced one year of decline in Fall 2011, Fall 2010, and Fall 2012, respectively. Despite the decline, Mt. San Antonio and Pasadena maintain the highest retention rates of the peer group. Though El Camino stands in the bottom three, in Fall 2012, the retention rate increased by 3%. All peer schools improved *success* rates over the past 5 years. Cerritos had the largest percentage change, rising from the 79.3% in 2008 to the 84.8% in 2012. Like with retention rates, El Camino is consistently in the bottom three in terms of success rates.

Course Success Rates: Fall 2008 to Fall 2012

Institution	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	Fall 12	Trend
Cerritos College	62.9%	66.2%	67.8%	70.4%	70.8%	
<i>El Camino College</i>	63.4%	66.3%	67.0%	67.4%	69.7%	
Long Beach City College	63.4%	63.6%	66.3%	67.3%	65.2%	
Mt. San Antonio College	66.4%	67.9%	69.3%	68.7%	69.3%	
Pasadena City College	68.3%	71.0%	71.2%	71.3%	73.6%	
Santa Monica College	65.1%	66.7%	68.3%	68.8%	68.3%	

Source: CCCC MIS

Course Retention Rates: Fall 2008 to Fall 2012

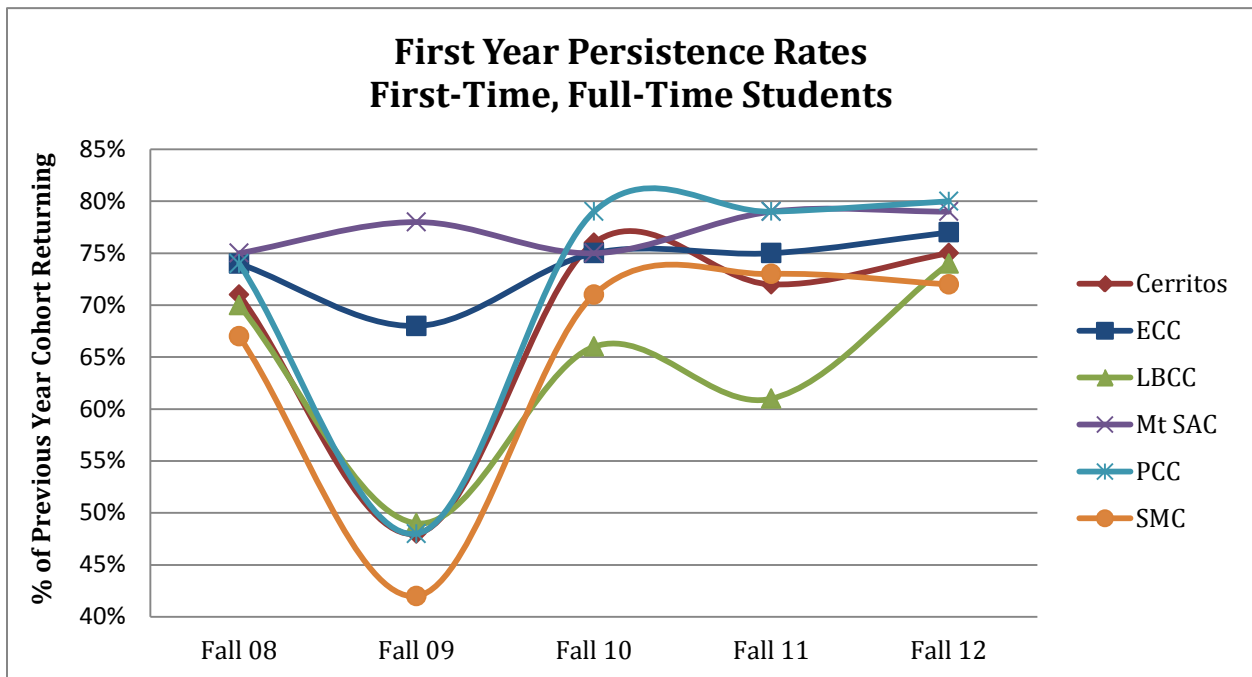
Institution	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	Fall 12	Trend
Cerritos College	79.3%	81.2%	81.5%	84.1%	84.8%	
<i>El Camino College</i>	80.5%	81.6%	81.3%	81.7%	84.3%	
Long Beach City College	76.2%	82.3%	83.1%	84.4%	84.0%	
Mt. San Antonio College	83.5%	86.1%	87.5%	86.2%	86.9%	
Pasadena City College	84.9%	87.2%	86.5%	86.7%	88.4%	
Santa Monica College	81.6%	83.3%	84.4%	85.3%	83.1%	

Source: CCCC MIS

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 presented for five years of our study; however, data for 2009 appears to be flawed as several schools show a 25-point decline in persistence.

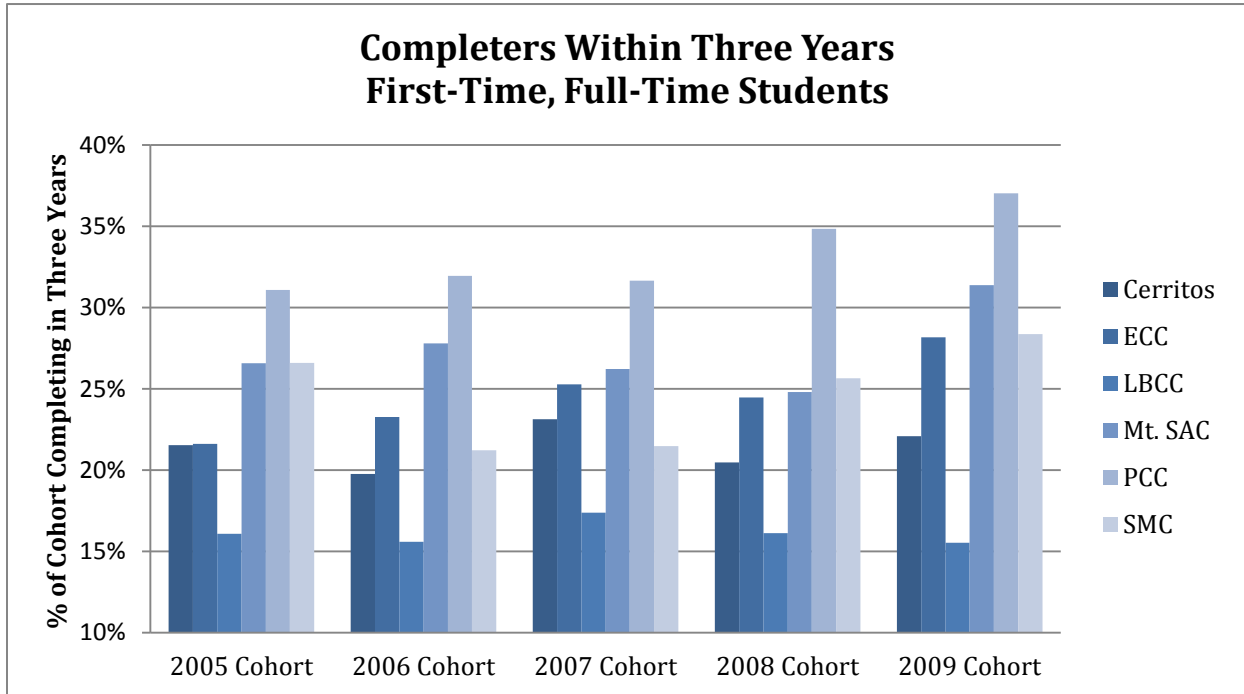
Ignoring the 2009 data, El Camino has been consistent in its persistence rates. The college is in the top three every year at bringing students back to continue their education.



Source: IPEDS

Completions (150% Time)

The IPEDS definition of 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. El Camino is again in the middle of the pack in terms of 150% Completions. Pasadena and Mt. SAC are at the top of the group.



Source: IPEDS

Transfer Destinations

Transfer destinations have been tracked where possible by the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) through the 2009-10 academic year. This section lists the transfer numbers for the CSU system. Specific universities are provided in the Degrees section of this report. Private university destinations were not reliably available from CPEC. Beginning in the 2010-11 academic year, data was collected from the CSU and the CCC Chancellor’s Office as CPEC is no longer funded.

El Camino College ranks variably third or fourth in numbers of transfers to UCs with Mt. SAC and third in the number of transfers to CSUs. Transfers to UCs have seen some moderate growth across the group but overall, the trends appear steady. Transfers to CSUs increased for all schools from 2009-10 to 2010-11; however, for the past three years all schools have experienced a decrease in number of transfers to CSUs.

Transfers to All UCs (Systemwide): 2008-2009 to 2012-2013

Source Institution	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Trend
Cerritos College	158	197	168	154	146	-----
<i>El Camino College</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>344</i>	-----
Long Beach City College	74	95	81	83	90	-----
Mt. San Antonio College	332	318	396	426	400	-----
Pasadena City College	565	610	642	609	572	-----
Santa Monica College	919	1,053	1,009	1,075	1,057	-----

Source: CPEC and CCCC MIS

Transfers to All CSUs (Systemwide): 2008-09 to 2012-2013

Source Institution	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Trend
Cerritos College	807	594	851	696	644	-----
<i>El Camino College</i>	<i>1,031</i>	<i>871</i>	<i>1,181</i>	<i>1,047</i>	<i>1,032</i>	-----
Long Beach City College	790	813	1,057	763	773	-----
Mt. San Antonio College	1,258	759	1,350	1,180	946	-----
Pasadena City College	1,222	808	1,278	1,225	903	-----
Santa Monica College	1,011	780	1,054	1,100	854	-----

Source: CSU and CCCC MIS

Four-Year Degree Completion

The CSU system tracks the number of degrees conferred from feeder colleges. Degrees do not represent a starting cohort but rather the number of awards given to students from feeder colleges within a given school year so rates cannot be accurately calculated. The table below lists the degrees conferred during the 2012-13 academic year. Only CSUs in Los Angeles and the surrounding regions are reported for simplicity.

The top receiving CSU for the peer group is California State Polytechnic University, Pomona followed by Long Beach State and CSU Los Angeles. Dominguez Hills and Long Beach graduated the largest number of El Camino College students.

Due to the elimination of CPEC, UC degrees conferred from feeder colleges is not available.

Students Transferring from *Los Angeles Area Peer Group Community Colleges* Degrees conferred: 2012-13

Source Institution	DH	Full	LA	LB	CSUN	Pom	SD	Total
Cerritos College	160	95	83	192	17	32	3	582
<i>El Camino College</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>866</i>
Long Beach City College	205	41	41	395	10	23	5	720
Mt. San Antonio College	21	220	150	50	32	442	6	921
Pasadena City College	20	40	371	89	208	199	10	937
Santa Monica College	65	13	114	105	419	18	6	740

Source: CSU

Transfer and four-year completion numbers from four year institutions include El Camino College and El Camino College Compton Center students. Because students from both locations receive El Camino College transcripts, four year institutions do not distinguish between the two. As a result transfer and four-year completion data for El Camino College are inflated

Conclusion

This report provides a brief overview of common enrollment and performance indicators for El Camino College and several colleges that are similar in size, organization, student body, and institutional mission. In general, El Camino College performs moderately in comparison to 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.

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.

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. The data is useful for studies of pathways students take in their education. CPEC funding has been discontinued so newer data must be compiled from the UC, CSU, and CCCC systems directly.

Links for all of these features are below:

CSU Community College Transfers

<http://www.calstate.edu/as/ccct/index.shtml>

CCCCO MIS Transfer Data

<http://extranet.cccco.edu/Divisions/StudentServices/Transfer/TransferData.aspx>

IPEDS Data Center

<http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter/InstitutionByName.aspx>