



MONTEREY PENINSULA
College



STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT DATA

& Institution-set Standards



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Student Achievement Metrics, Institution-set Standards, and Stretch Goals for ACCJC Annual Report 2020

(Recommended by PRIE and approved by Academic Senate in March 2020)

Student Achievement metric	Methodology for:		Data source	Notes on Methodology and Data Source
	ISS (floor) ¹	Stretch (aspirational)		
Course completion rates (%)	5-yr. Average minus SD	75% rate every year until we hit goal	Data Mart ³	The aspirational course completion rate of 75% is based on a target that MPC set in 2017 as part of the Institutional Effectiveness Partnership Initiative (IEPI) framework of indicators process.
Certificates (Number)		2.0% increase each year ²	Data Mart ³	For the <i>Vision for Success (VfS)</i> goal-setting, CCCs were required to use data from the Student Success Metrics (SSM) dashboard. The SSM dashboard has some limitations; for example, colleges do not have access to the unitary data for some of the metrics. Thus, MPC decided to use data from the Chancellor's Office Data Mart (for which unitary data are available) and apply the methodology used to set goals for the <i>VfS</i> to the data from Data Mart.
Degrees (Number)		5.5% increase each year ²	Data Mart ³	
Transfer (Number)		5% increase each year ²	CSU Analytic Studies and University of California Infocenter	During the <i>VfS</i> goal-setting process, the college discussed a 5% increase each year for actual transfers to CSU/UC. For the ACCJC transfer metric, MPC is applying a 5% increase each year for actual transfers to CSU/UC to data from the CSU and UC system offices. Please note that in previous ACCJC Annual Reports, we also included transfers to In-state Privates (ISP) and Out-of-State (OOS) institutions.

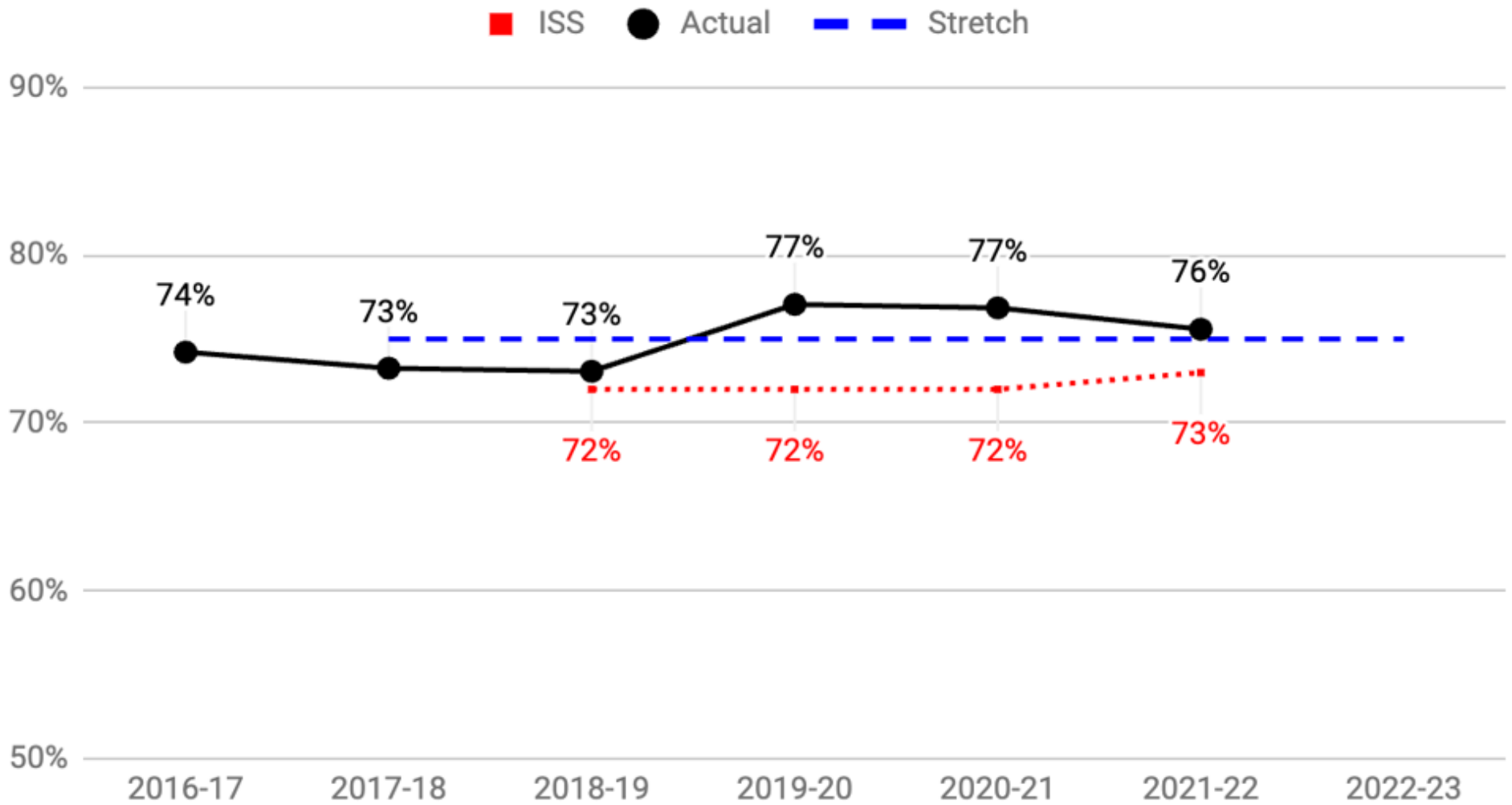
¹ In 2014, MPC established the methodology for the Institution-set Standards as the 5-year Mean (Average) minus the Standard Deviation.

² Annual increase established through *Vision for Success (VfS)* goal-setting. Data for *VfS* are from the [Student Success Metrics](#) data dashboard.

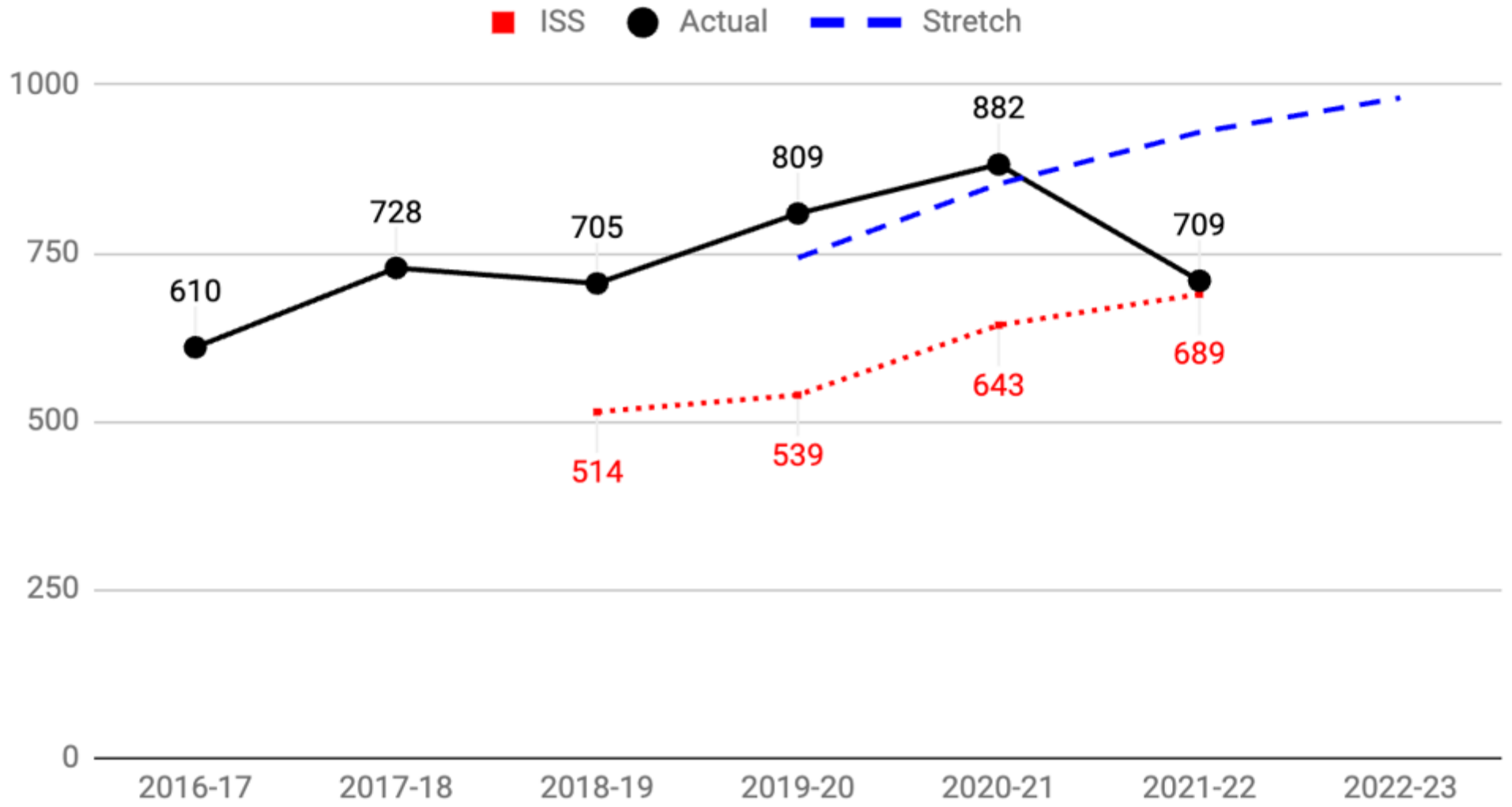
³ Data Mart is the source we used in previous ACCJC Annual Reports.

➤ [Link to actual Student Achievement Metrics, Institution-set Standards, and Stretch Goals for ACCJC Annual Report 2020](#)

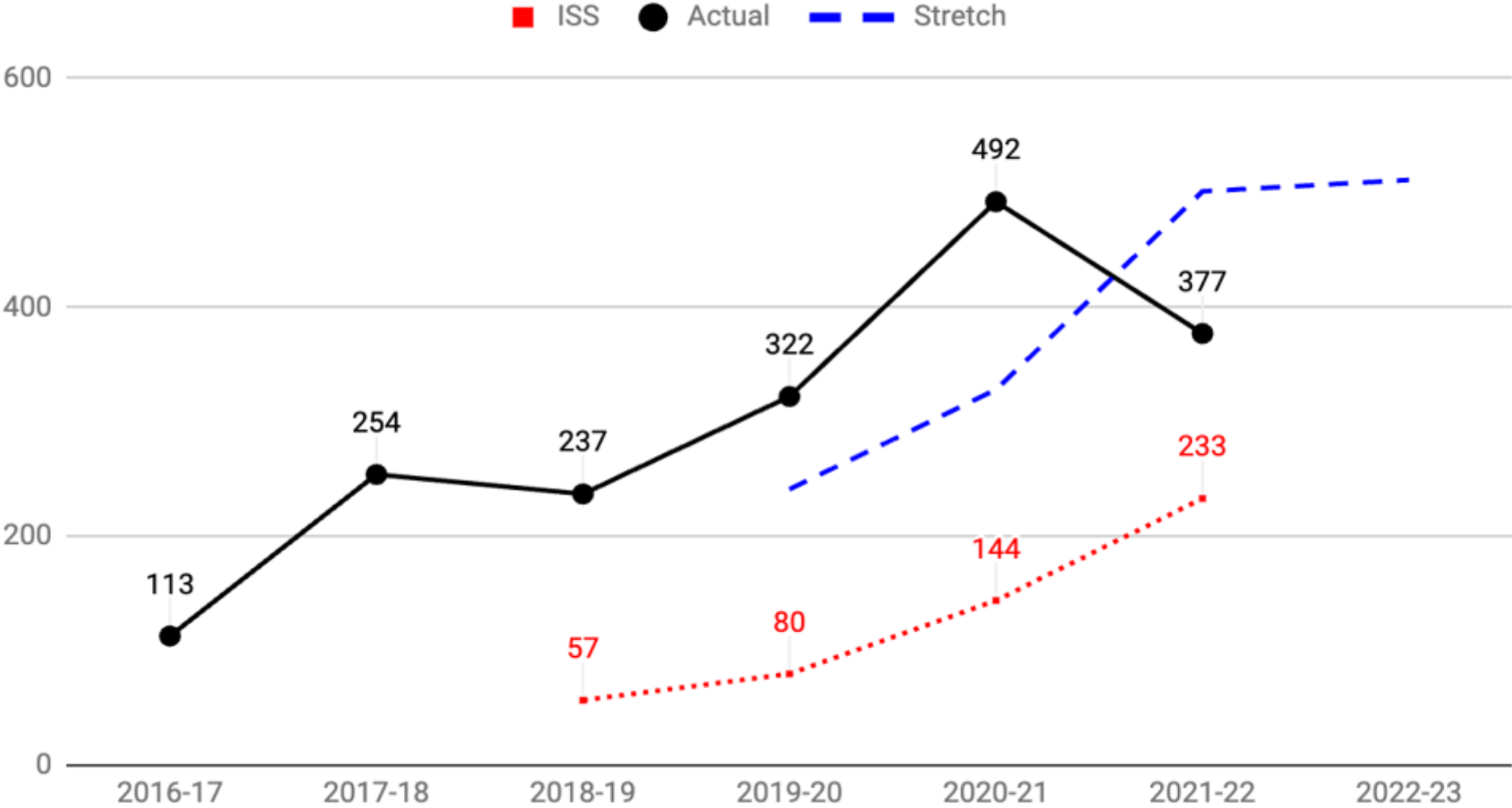
Course Completion Rates



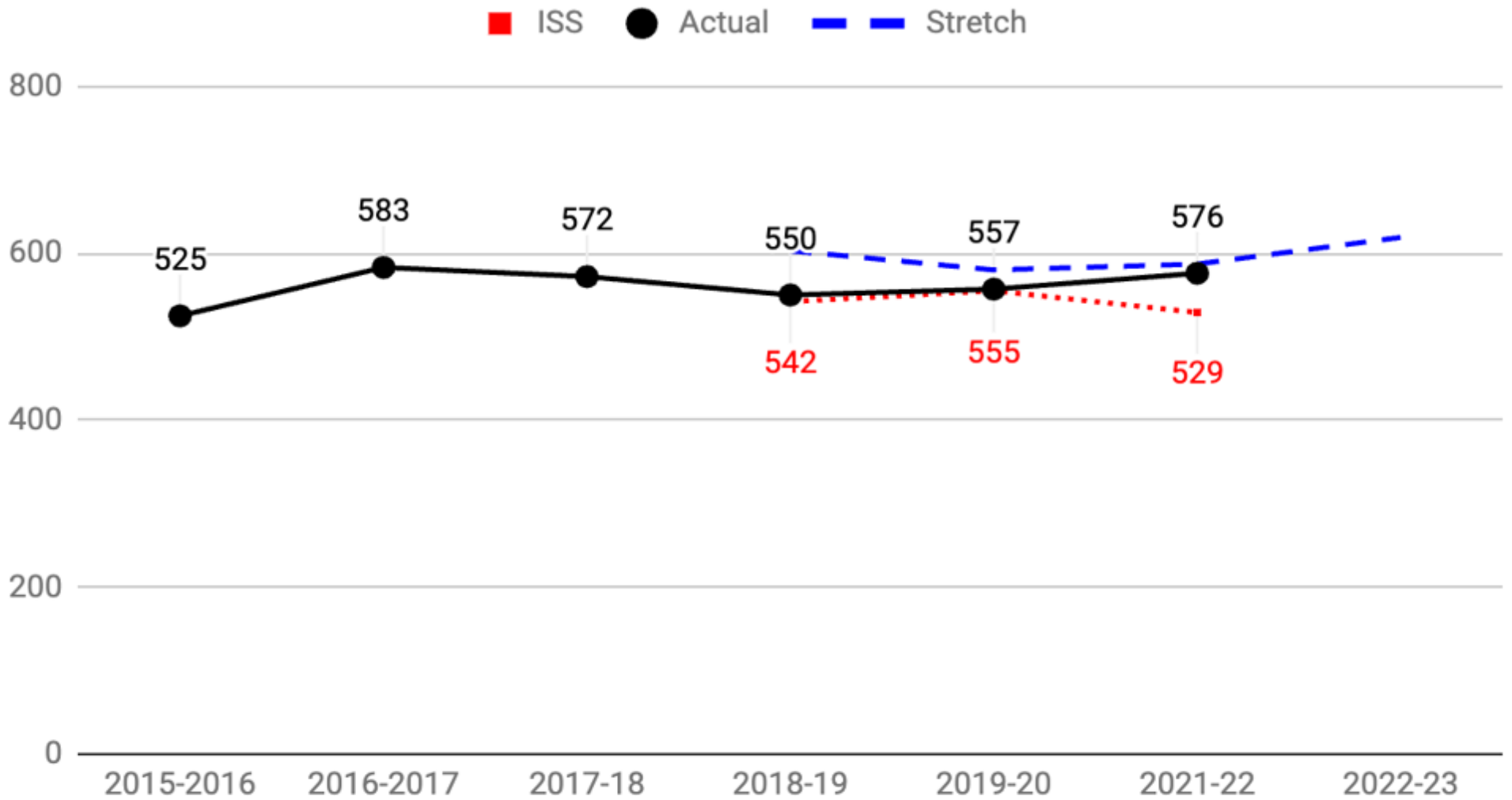
Number of students who earned associate degrees



Number of students who earned certificates



Number of students who transferred to 4-year insitutions



Student Achievement data: Inst.-set Standards & Stretch Goals



Academic Senate 3/16/2023

Discussion facilitated by Rosaleen Ryan, PRIE



Outcomes for today:

- ❖ Understand what student achievement data we report to ACCJC
- ❖ Understand the impact of COVID on course completion rates
- ❖ xyz



Outcome 1: Student achievement data we report to ACCJC

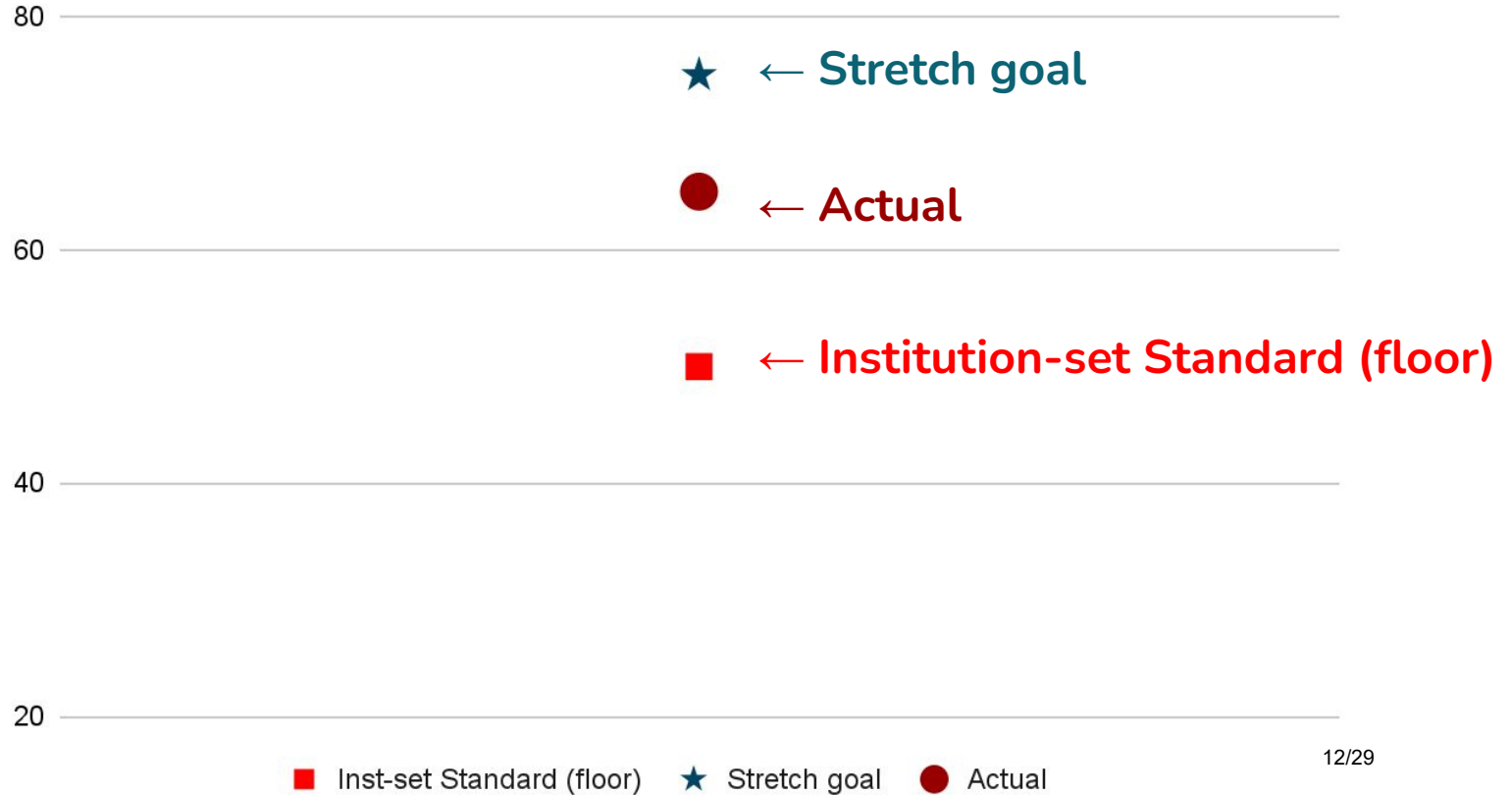


Student Achievement data for ACCJC Annual Report

- ❖ Course completion rates
- ❖ Certificates
- ❖ Degrees
- ❖ Transfer
- ❖ Licensure & Job placement rates



What we report for each metric





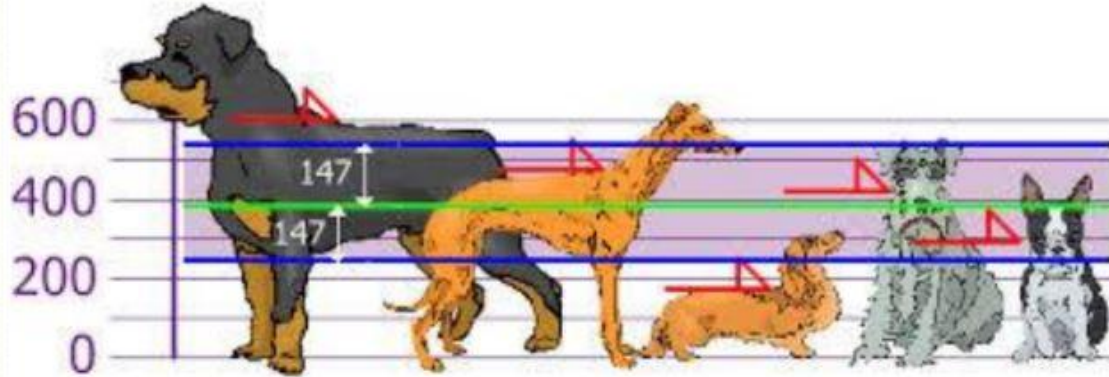
Who establishes the ISS and stretch goals?

- ❖ **Institution-set Standard (ISS)** → MPC does
- ❖ **Stretch Goal** → MPC does
- ❖ **Actual** → the numbers are what they are, ***but our work can influence the numbers***



How did we establish the Institution-set Standards?

Example: setting a baseline for dog height



- Green line = Average height of our five dogs
- Purple area = standard deviation from the average
- Baseline for dog height = lower blue line



MPC's Institution-set Standard (ISS)

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⇒ Read more about our Stretch goals [here](#)



How did we establish the stretch goals?

Student Achievement metric	Methodology for:		Data source	Notes on Methodology and Data Source
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Check for understanding...

Any questions about:

- The student achievement metrics that we report to ACCJC?
- Institution-set standards?
- Stretch goals?



Outcome 2: Impact of COVID on Course Completion Rates



What are Course Completion Rates?

Students who successfully completed course (A, B, C, or P)

All enrolled students at census



For example...

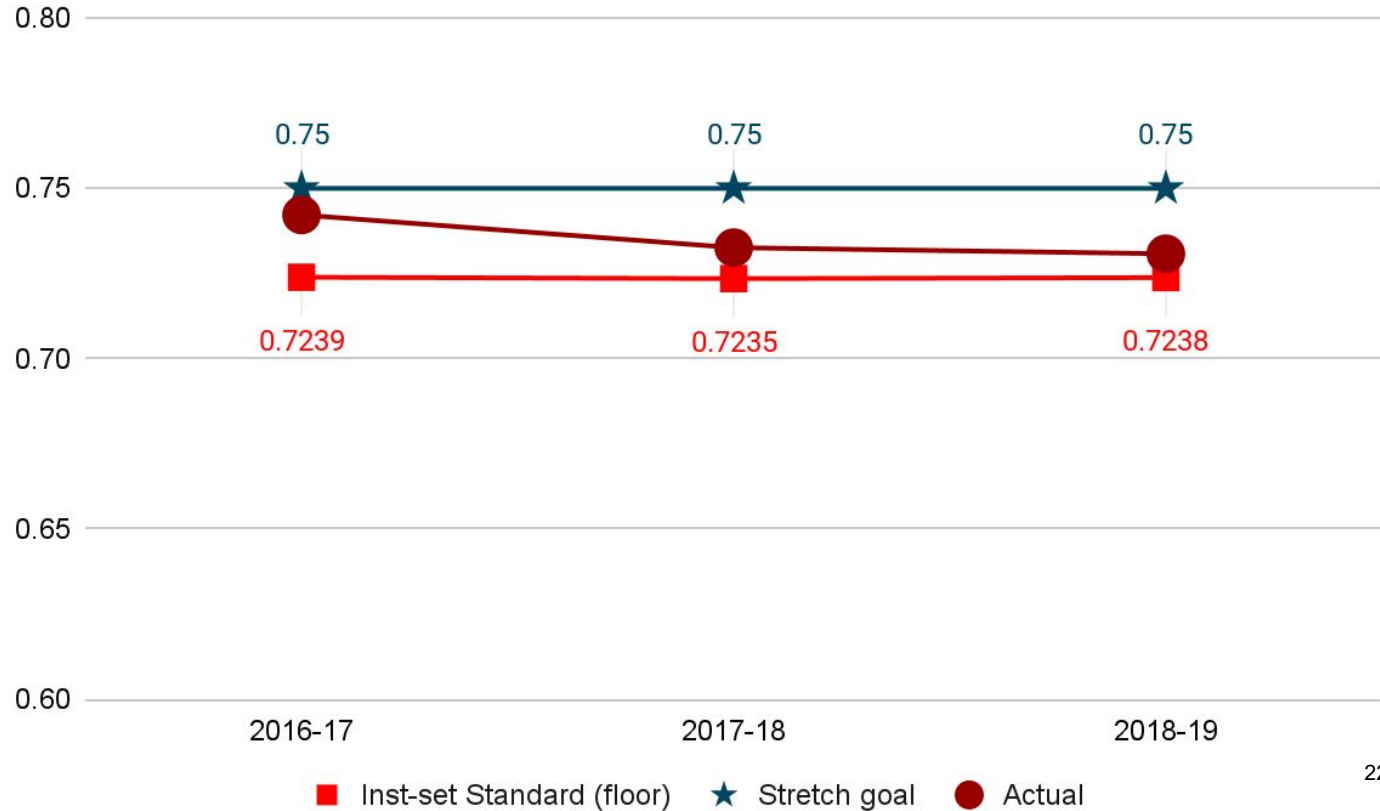
$$\frac{26 \text{ students received grades of A, B, C or P}}{36 \text{ enrolled students at census}} = \text{--- \%}$$

Step back in time to a pre-COVID world...





Course completion rates in pre-COVID world





Then COVID happened...

And we saw EW grades



Your turn...

**How do you think COVID
(specifically, EW grades)
impacted course completion rates?**



Let's revisit the example we saw earlier

26 students w/ grades of A, B, C or P

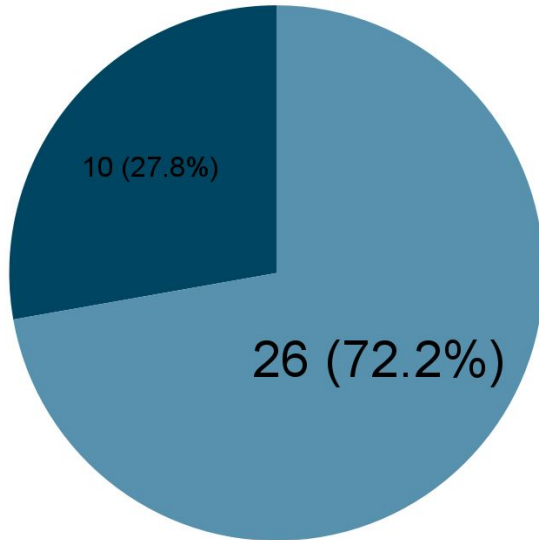
= 72%

36 enrolled students at census



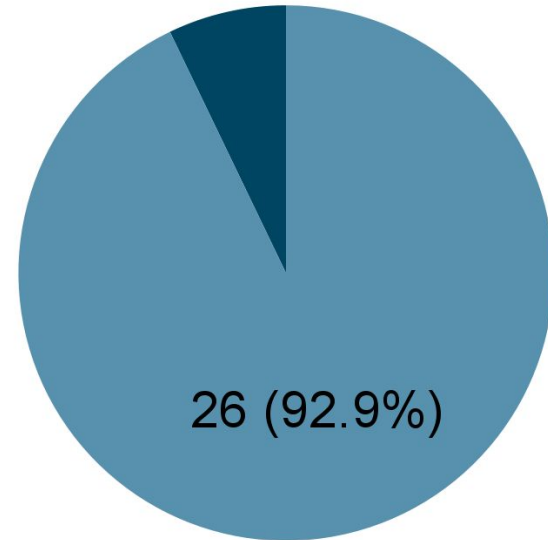
To **E(W)**, or Not to **E(W)**, that is the question

To **E(W)**: 26 pass, 2 fail, 8 EW



● Successful completion ● Not successful

Not to **E(W)**: 26 pass, 2 fail



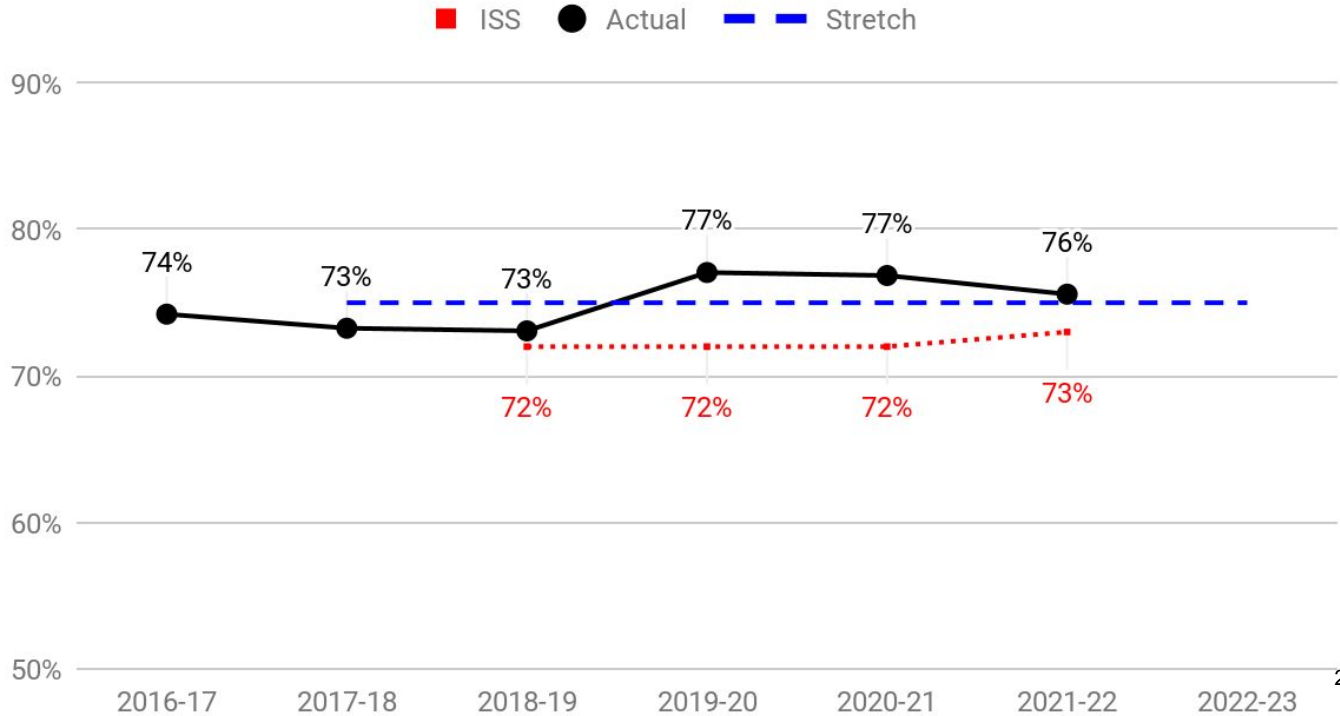
● Successful completion ● Not successful





Course completion rates in a COVID world

Course Completion Rates





Discussion

- ❖ Course completion rates: Continue to exclude EWs?
- ❖ Stretch goals: Should we revisit our stretch goals?
- ❖ Institution-set standards:
 - Should we revisit our methodology?
 - Should depts set their own standards?

Thank you!



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