

English Accelerated Courses Report

December 2016

SDCCD Office of Institutional Research and Planning

Introduction

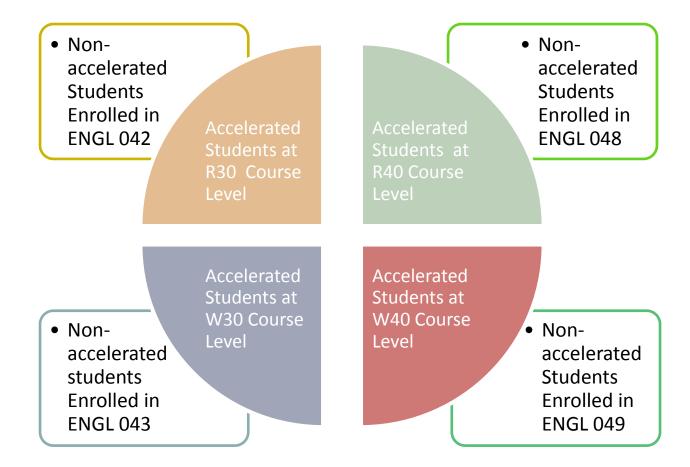
Primary Research Questions

- 1. What is the profile of students who take English accelerated courses compared to students in non-accelerated basic skills English courses?
- 2. Are learning outcomes different for students in English Accelerated courses compared to students in non-accelerated basic skills English Courses?

Cohort Groups

- Comparison Groups:
 - 1. Accelerated English
 - ENGL 047A
 - 2. Non-Accelerated Basic Skills English Courses
 - ENGL 042, ENGL 043, ENGL 048, ENGL 049
- Note 1. Fall & Spring terms used for annual counts, due to low Summer accelerated course offerings and enrollment prior to Fall 2014.
- Note 2. Course level is defined as the course in which accelerated and non-accelerated students would be eligible to enroll, based on their initial R30, W30, R40, W40 placement. Course level corresponds to ENGL Courses 042, 043, 048, 049, respectively, allowing for cross-comparison of the accelerated and non-accelerated cohorts.

Accelerated and Non-Accelerated Cohorts

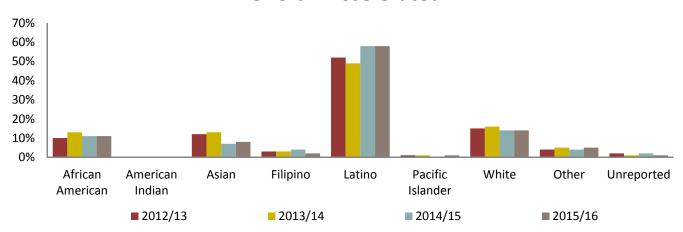


Note. Students with differing reading and writing skill levels are grouped according to the lowest of the two levels.

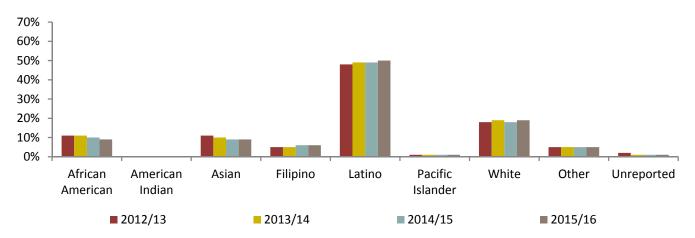
Student Profile

Ethnicity

Overall Accelerated



Overall Non-Accelerated



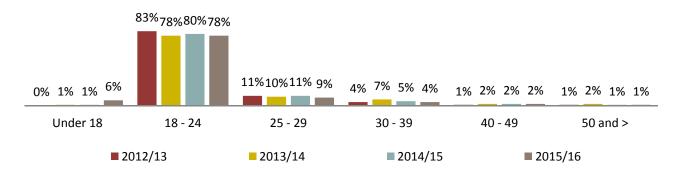
- Between 2012/13 and 2015/16 the ethnic groups that comprised the most students, on average, in both accelerated and nonaccelerated English courses were Latino students (56% & 49%, respectively), White students (14% & 18%, respectively), and African American students (11% & 10%, respectively).
- The number of nonaccelerated English students decreased by 643
- overall from 2012/13 to 2015/16, whereas the overall number of accelerated English students increased by 1,165.
- The largest increases during this time were in Latino students (691), White students (153), and African American students (131).

6

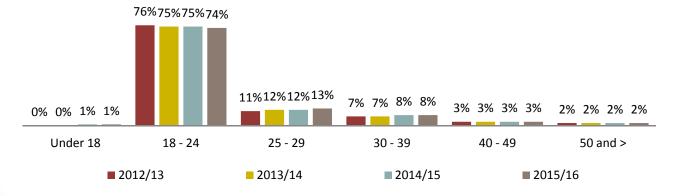
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Age

Overall Accelerated



Overall Non-Accelerated



- On average, between 2012/13 and 2015/16 in both accelerated and non-accelerated English courses, students who were between ages 18-24 constituted the majority of students (79% & 75%, respectively), followed by students 25-29 (9% & 12%, respectively).
- In accelerated English courses between 2012/13 and 2015/16, all age groups showed an increase in headcount, with the largest increases in student age groups 18-24 (898) and 25-29 (92).

7

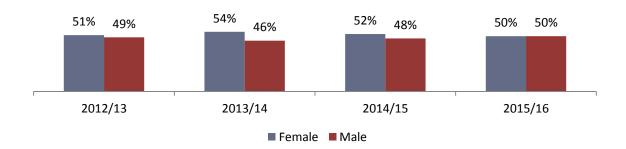
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Gender

Overall Accelerated



Overall Non-Accelerated

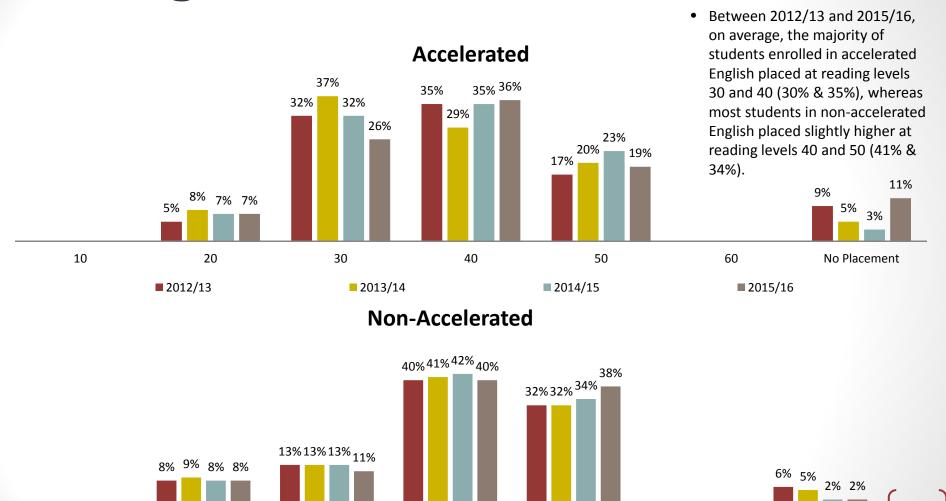


- On average, for accelerated and non-accelerated English courses, the female student headcount (51% each) was slightly higher than their male student counterpart (49% each), from 2012/13 to 2015/16.
- Between 2012/13 and 2015/16 both female and male students in accelerated English increased (578 & 587, respectively), while female and male students in nonaccelerated English decreased (333 & 309, respectively).

8

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Reading Skill Levels



40

2014/15 SDCCD Office of Institutional Research and Planning

50

60

2015/16

No Placement

Source: SDCCD Information System

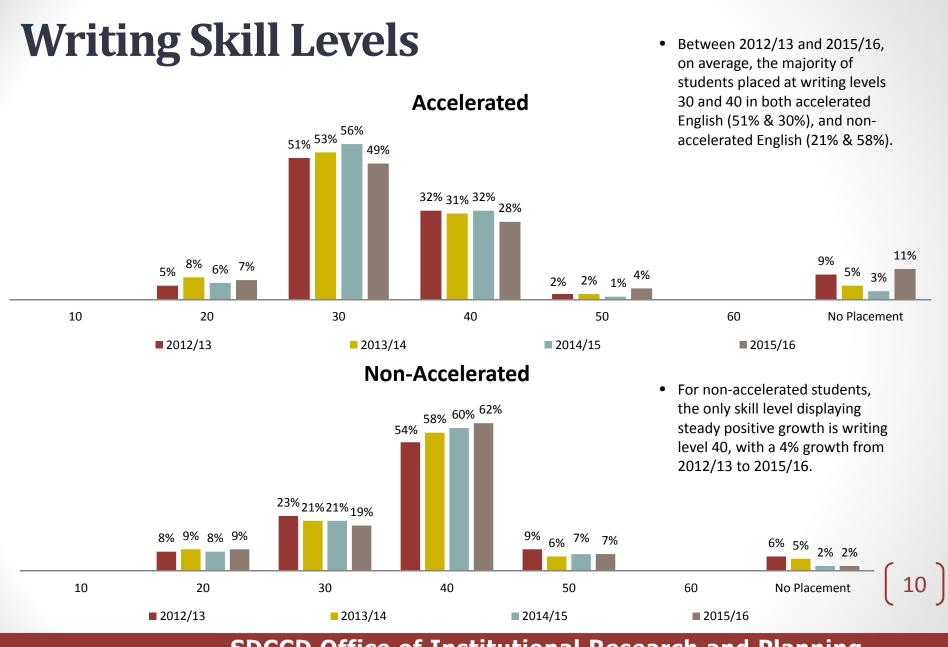
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2012/13

30

2013/14

10



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Sections and Enrollments

Accelerated Section Offerings

	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Total	Fall 2013 to Fall 2015 Difference
City College/ECC	2	4	6	9	21	7
Mesa College	4	5	5	20	34	16
All Colleges	6	9	11	29	55	23

- Overall, accelerated English Fall section increased from 6 to 29 course offerings between Fall 2012 and Fall 2015.
- Specifically, at City
 College/ECC accelerated
 English sections
 increased from two
 sections offered in Fall
 2012 to 9 sections in Fall
 2015.
- At Mesa College accelerated English sections also increased from Fall 2012 to Fall 2015 (4 & 20, respectively).
- Accelerated English courses were not offered at Miramar College during this time period.

12

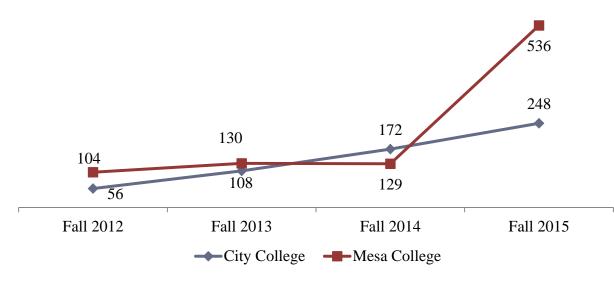
Accelerated Section Offerings

	Spring 2013	Spring 2014	Spring 2015	Spring 2016	Total	Spring 2013 to Spring 2016 Difference
City College/ECC	2	5	5	13	25	11
Mesa College	4	6	9	20	39	16
All Colleges	6	11	14	33	64	27

- Overall, accelerated English Spring course section offerings increased from 6 to 33 between Spring 2013 and Spring 2016.
- Specifically, between Spring 2013 and Spring 2016, accelerated English sections increased at both City College/ECC (2 & 13, respectively) and Mesa College (4 & 20, respectively).
- There were no accelerated English courses offered at Miramar College during this time period.

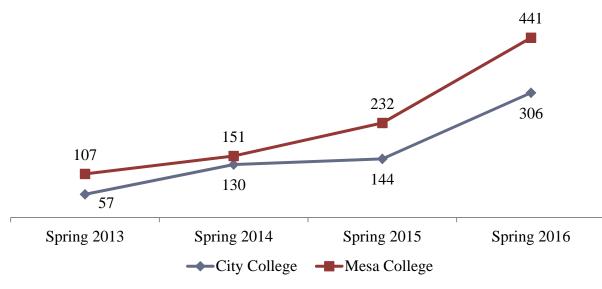
13

Accelerated Course Enrollments



- Overall, accelerated English Fall enrollments increased from 160 to 784 between Fall 2012 and Fall 2015.
- Specifically, at City College/ECC accelerated English course enrollments increased from 56 in Fall 2012 to 248 in Fall 2015.
- The number of accelerated English enrollments at Mesa College also increased from Fall 2012 to Fall 2015 (104 & 536, respectively).
- Accelerated English courses were not offered at Miramar College during this time period.

Accelerated Course Enrollments



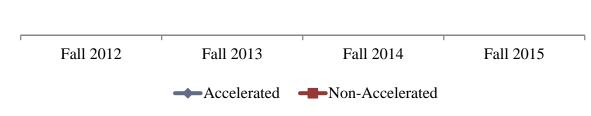
- Overall, accelerated English
 Spring enrollments increased
 from 164 to 747 between Spring
 2013 and Spring 2016.
- Specifically, between Spring 2013 and Spring 2016, accelerated English enrollments increased at both City College/ECC (57 & 306, respectively) and Mesa College (107 & 441, respectively).
- There were no accelerated English courses offered at Miramar College during this time period.

Student Outcomes

Fall Success Rates



 The 4-Term average success rate, from Fall 2012 to Fall 2015, for accelerated English cohorts was higher (75%) than nonaccelerated English students (73%).



• Success rates of Fall cohort at course levels 042, 043, 048, and 049 enrolled in accelerated English were higher (76%,75%, 77%, and 78%, respectively), on average, compared to the success rates of non-accelerated English students of the same course level (74%,73%, 74%, and 75%, respectively).

Spring Success Rates

Overall Success Rates

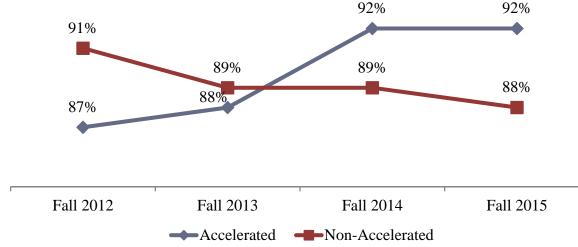




- The 4-Term average success rate, from Spring 2013 to Spring 2016, for accelerated accelerated and non-accelerated students were equal (69% each).
- The average success rates of Spring cohort students at English 042, 048, and 049 course levels enrolled in accelerated English were higher (67%,74%, & 77%, respectively) compared to non-accelerated English students (65%, 72%, & 70%, respectively), at the same course level.
- On average, Spring cohort students at the English 043 course level enrolled in accelerated English had a slightly lower success rate (69%) than students enrolled in nonaccelerated English (70%).

Fall Retention Rates

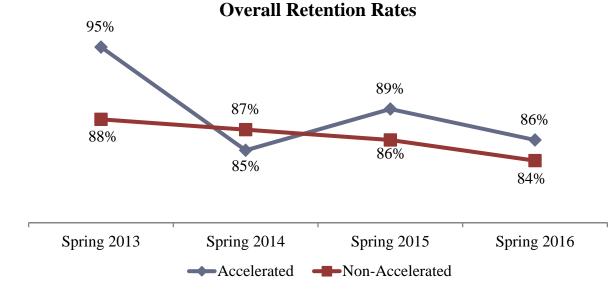
Overall Retention Rates



- The 4-Term average retention rate, from Fall 2012 to Fall 2015, for accelerated English cohorts was higher (91%) when compared to retention rates of non-accelerated English students (89%).
- The average retention rates of Fall cohort students at the English 042 and 048 course levels enrolled in accelerated English were higher (92% each) than the average retention rates of students in non-accelerated English (91% & 90%, respectively).
- For students at the English 043 course level, on average, accelerated English student retention rates were equal to non-accelerated English student retention rates (90% each).
- The average retention rate of students at the English 049 course level was lower for accelerated English students (87%) compared to nonaccelerated English students

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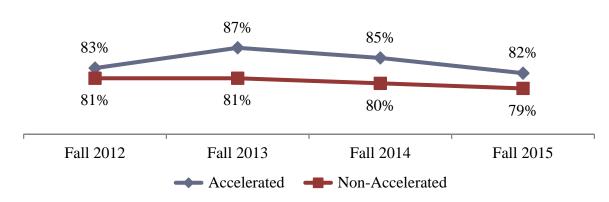
Spring Retention Rates



- The 4-Term average retention rates, from Spring 2013 to Spring 2016, for accelerated English cohorts were comparable for accelerated and non-accelerated English students (87% & 86%, respectively).
- Retention rates of Spring cohort students at English 042, 043, 048, and 049 course levels enrolled in accelerated English were higher (87%,89%, 90%, and 93%, respectively), on average, compared to retention rates of students enrolled in nonaccelerated English (85%,87%, 88%, and 86%, respectively), at the same course levels.

Fall Overall Term Persistence

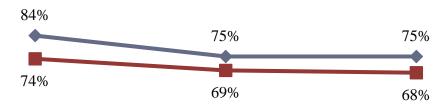
Overall Term Persistence



- The 4-Term average success rate, from Fall 2012 to Fall 2015, for accelerated English cohorts was higher (83%) than the nonaccelerated English students (80%).
- The average term persistence rates of Fall cohort students at English 042, 043, 048, and 049 course levels enrolled in accelerated English were higher (85%,83%, 87%, and 85%, respectively) compared to students enrolled in non-accelerated English (79%,78%, 81%, and 83%, respectively), at the same course levels.

Spring Overall Term Persistence

Overall Term Persistence





- The 3-Term average success rate, from Spring 2013 to Spring 2015, for accelerated English cohorts were higher (77%) than the nonaccelerated English students (70%).
- Term persistence rates of Spring cohort students enrolled in accelerated English were higher (76%,77%, 81%, and 78%, respectively) compared to persistence rates of students enrolled in non-accelerated English (68%,66%, 73%, and 73%, respectively), at the same course levels.

Subsequent Enrollment in English 101/105 by Course Level: Fall 2012- Fall 2014

		ŀ	ENGL 04 (R30)	2	E	ENGL 04 (W30)	3		ENGL 04 (R40)	-8	ŀ	ENGL 049 (W40)			
		Starting Cohort	Enrolled ENGL 101/105	% Enrolled ENGL 101/105	Starting Cohort	Enrolled ENGL 101/105	% Enrolled ENGL 101/105	Starting Cohort	Enrolled ENGL 101/105	% Enrolled ENGL 101/105	Starting Cohort	Enrolled ENGL 101/105	% Enrolled ENGL 101/105	Overall Percent Enrolled ENGL 101/105	
Accelerated	Total/Avg	191	161	89%	149	122	82%	82	72	88%	35	31	89%	86%	
Non-	Total/Avg	101	101	U3 /0	143	122	UZ /0	02	1 2	00 /6	33	31	U3 /0	00 78	
Accelerated	Total/Avg	1,113	330	30%	1,275	440	35%	2,268	1,447	64%	2,519	1,980	79%	55%	

- The 3-Term average, from Fall 2012-Fall 2014, a higher percentage of Fall accelerated English students subsequently enrolled in Associate & Transfer level English 101/105, than non-accelerated students. Specifically, the overall subsequent enrollment rate of Fall cohort students in Associate & Transfer level English was higher for accelerated students (86%), compared to non-accelerated students (55%).
- The 3-Term average, from Fall 2012-Fall 2014, cohort subsequent enrollment rates in Associate & Transfer level English 101/105 for students at course levels 042, 043, 048, and 049 were higher for accelerated English students (89%, 82%, 88%, and 89%, respectively) compared to non-accelerated English students (30%,35%, 64%, and 79%, respectively), at the same course levels.

Note. Subsequent enrollment is defined as the number of students who successfully complete English 047A, 042/043, or 048/049 and then enroll in English 101/105 within three terms. Cancelled classes are excluded.

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Spring Subsequent Enrollment in English 101/105 by Course Level: Spring 2013 – Spring 2015

		E	ENGL 042 (R30)			ENGL 04 (W30)	13	E	ENGL 04 (R40)	8	E	Enrol		
		Starting Cohort	Enrolled ENGL 101/105	% Enrolled ENGL 101/105	Starting Cohort	Enrolled ENGL 101/105	% Enrolled ENGL 101/105	Starting Cohort	Enrolled ENGL 101/105	% Enrolled ENGL 101/105	Starting Cohort	Enrolled ENGL 101/105	% Enrolled ENGL 101/105	Overall Percent Siled ENGL 101/105
Accelerated	Total/Avg	197	149	76%	220	180	82%	94	72	77%	22	15	68%	78%
Non- Accelerated	Total/Avg	809	185	23%	1,067	279	26%	2,595	1,465	56%	2,723	1,930	71%	50%

- The 3-Term average, from Spring 2013-Spring 2015, a higher percentage of Spring accelerated English students subsequently enrolled in Associate & Transfer level English 101/105 than non-accelerated students. Specifically, the overall subsequent enrollment rate of Spring cohort students Associate & Transfer level English was higher for accelerated students (78%), compared to non-accelerated students (50%).
- The 3-Term average, from Spring 2013-Spring 2015, subsequent enrollment rates in Associate & Transfer level English 101/105 for spring cohort students who placed at the course levels 042, 043, and 048 were higher for accelerated students. However, for those at course levels 049, non-accelerated students (71%) subsequently enrolled at a higher rate than accelerated students (68%).

Note. Subsequent enrollment is defined as the number of students who successfully complete English 047A, 042/043, or 048/049 and then enroll in English 101/105 within three terms. Cancelled classes are excluded.

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Source: SDCCD Information System

24

Fall Subsequent Success in English 101/105 by Course Level: Fall 2012- Fall 2014

		ENGL 042 (R30)					L 043 30)		ENGL 048 ENGL 049 (W40)						Q		
	Starting Cohort	Enrolled ENGL 101/105	Success Counts	Success Rate	Starting Cohort	Enrolled ENGL 101/105	Success Counts	Success Rate	Starting Cohort	Enrolled ENGL 101/105	Success Counts	Success Rate	Starting Cohort	Enrolled ENGL 101/105	Success Counts	Success Rate	verall Success Rate
Accelerated																	
Total/Avg	181	161	112	70%	149	122	98	80%	82	72	52	72%	35	31	23	74%	73%
Non-																	
Accelerated Total/Avg	1,113	330	247	75%	1,275	440	335	76%	2,268	1,447	1,111	77%	2,519	1,980	1,472	74%	75%

- The 3-Term average, from Fall 2012-Fall 2014, a higher percentage of Fall non-accelerated students successfully completed an Associate & Transfer level English 101/105, compared to accelerated English students. Specifically, the overall subsequent success rate of Fall cohort students was higher for non-accelerated English students (75%) compared to non-accelerated students (73%).
- The 3-Term average, from Fall 2012-Fall 2014, subsequent success rates in Associate & Transfer level English 101/105 for Fall cohort students who placed at the course levels 042, 048, were higher the for non-accelerated students. For course levels 043, subsequent success in Associate & Transfer level English was higher for accelerated students. Subsequent success for students placing at the 049 course level was equal for both accelerated and non-accelerated cohorts.

Note. Subsequent success is defined as the number of students who successfully complete English 047A, 042/043, or 048/049 with a grade of A, B, C or P, subsequently enroll in English 101/105 within three terms, and complete English 101/105 successfully with a grade of A, B, C or P.

25

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Spring Subsequent Success in English 101/105 by Course Level: Spring 2013 – Spring 2015

	ENGL 042 (R30)						L 043 30)				L 048 40)		ENGL 049 (W40)				Over
	Starting Cohort	Enrolled ENGL 101/105	Success Counts	Success Rate	Starting Cohort	Enrolled ENGL 101/105	Success Counts	Success Rate	Starting Cohort	Enrolled ENGL 101/105	Success Counts	Success Rate	Starting Cohort	Enrolled ENGL 101/105	Success Counts	Success Rate	all Success Rate
Accelerated																	
Total/Avg	197	149	107	72%	220	180	135	75%	94	72	55	76%	22	15	12	80%	75%
Non-																	
Accelerated Total/Avg	809	185	147	79%	1,067	279	220	79%	2,595	1,465	1,096	75%	2,723	1,930	1,463	76%	76%

- The 3-Term average, from Spring 2013-Spring 2015, a lower percentage of Spring accelerated English students successfully completed an Associate & Transfer level English 101/105 course compared to non-accelerated English students. More specifically, the overall subsequent success rate of Spring cohort students was lower for accelerated English students (75%) compared to non-accelerated students (76%).
- The 3-Term average, from Spring 2013-Spring 2015, subsequent success rates in Associate & Transfer level English 101/105 for Fall cohort students who placed at the course levels 042, 043, were higher the for non-accelerated students. For students placed at basic skills levels 048 and 049, subsequent success in Associate & Transfer level English 101/105 was higher for accelerated students.

Note. Subsequent success is defined as the number of students who successfully complete English 047A, 042/043, or 048/049 with a grade of A, B, C or P, subsequently enroll in English 101/105 within three terms, and complete English 101/105 successfully with a grade of A, B, C or P.

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Summary

- Overall, from 2012/13 to 2015/16 SDCCD has shown a steady trend of increasing accelerated courses at Mesa College and City College/ECC coinciding with the increase of overall sections districtwide.
- Although districtwide course offerings have been mostly restored since the recent budget cut, overall enrollments have been recovering more slowly. However, within the 2012/13 to 2015/16 academic years, SDCCD observed enrollment increases in English accelerated courses during the Fall and Spring terms (624 & 583, respectively) compared to non-accelerated English enrollments (15 & -924, respectively). The accelerated English enrollment growth is likely due to additional sections offered in accelerated English.
- Noting the increase in accelerated course enrollment trend, term successful course completion rates simultaneously increased for Fall terms in a similar upward trajectory (from 71% to 75%). However, it should be noted that Spring successful course completion rates fluctuated between 65% and 77% from Spring 2013 to Spring 2016.
- Overall, accelerated English students enrolled in English 101/105 at a higher rate than non-accelerated students. While English 101/105 subsequent enrollment for accelerated English students is markedly higher than non-accelerated students, the overall Fall and Spring successful course completion rates of non-accelerated students are slightly higher (75% & 76%, respectively) compared to accelerated students (73% & 75%, respectively).