



# **Student Athlete Scorecard 2011-12 to 2015-16**

**February 22, 2018**

# Background

- Beginning Fall 2018, SDCCD student athletes will receive priority registration to facilitate academic success
- Research demonstrates that participation in intercollegiate athletic programs:
  - Helps close the achievement gap for minority students
  - Results in higher GPAs
  - Increases the rate and percentage of transfer to four-year institutions
- Student athletes must maintain full-time status during their season of competition
  - 12 or more semester units (9 academic units)
- Intercollegiate athletic practices and competition times are typically scheduled 2-7 p.m. daily, which limits course selections and creates challenges for athletes to enroll in the courses they need in order to maintain athletic eligibility, graduate, and transfer in four semesters

# Sports Offered



## City College

- Badminton (W)
- Baseball (M)
- Basketball (M,W)
- Beach Volleyball (W)
- Cross Country (M,W)
- Soccer (M,W)
- Softball (W)
- Tennis (M,W)
- Volleyball (W)



## Mesa College

- Badminton (W)
- Baseball (M)
- Basketball (M,W)
- Beach Volleyball (W)
- Cross Country (M,W)
- Football (M)
- Soccer (M,W)
- Softball (W)
- Swim & Dive (M,W)
- Tennis (M,W)
- Track & Field (M,W)
- Volleyball (M,W)
- Water Polo (M,W)



## Miramar College

- Basketball (M)
- Soccer (W)
- Volleyball (M,W)
- Water Polo (M,W)

# Student Athlete Scorecard

- Initiated by the California Community College Athletic Association (CCCAA) in 2014
- The purpose is to provide colleges with additional student success and equity data
- Using the same format as the Student Success Scorecard, the tool allows institutions to track academic performance and outcomes of student athletes
- Success metrics for student athletes are benchmarked against non-athletes
- Institutions can drilldown by sport, gender, and ethnicity

# Student Athletes Dashboard

Learn about differences in student athletes' educational performance and attainment relative to athletes from other schools, and non-athletes within and across other community colleges in California. Clearly view academic information based on sport, gender, and race since 2010.

## What can you do below?

- Examine how college student athletes perform in school
- Identify and determine areas where student athletes excel
- Explore what student athletes and non-athletes achieve and pursue after community college

|           |              |       |                |                            |
|-----------|--------------|-------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Year      | College      | Sport | View report by |                            |
| 2015-2016 | All Colleges | All   | College Total  | <a href="#">Run Report</a> |

## + Additional Drilldowns

Any metric displayed with an asterisk means that there were 10 or fewer students in that category and thus not able to display.

[Export Data](#)[+](#) Distinct Count[+](#) Grade Point Average[+](#) Unit Completion[+](#) Remediation[+](#) Outcomes[+](#) Persistence[Data Element Dictionary](#)

# Headcount

The distinct number of student athletes and non-athletes who attempted a course during the reporting year

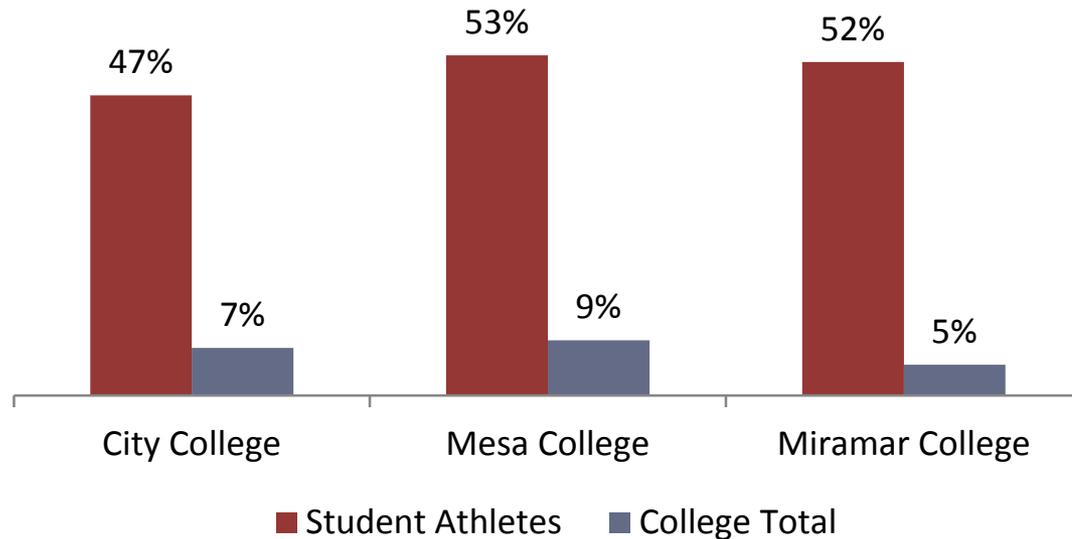
| Student Athletes | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| City College     | 163     | 168     | 167     | 180     | 172     |
| Mesa College     | 429     | 408     | 401     | 377     | 377     |
| Miramar College  | 55      | 41      | 55      | 67      | 66      |

| College Total   | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| City College    | 24,915  | 23,929  | 23,209  | 25,127  | 25,806  |
| Mesa College    | 35,902  | 34,645  | 33,366  | 35,495  | 36,437  |
| Miramar College | 21,130  | 18,380  | 18,416  | 20,416  | 22,069  |

Note: Students in multiple sports are counted once.

# Full-Time Status

## Full-Time Status in Fall and Spring



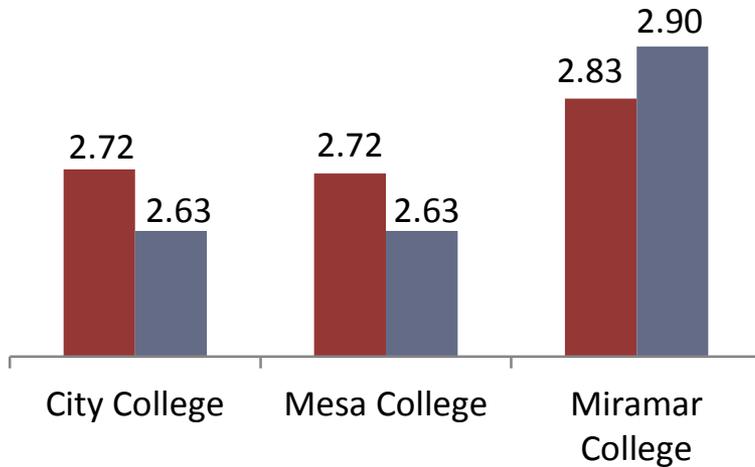
*The percentage of students enrolled full-time was greater amongst athletes compared to the general college population at all of the colleges (City: +40%, Mesa: +44%, Miramar: +47%).*

Note 1: The figures in the chart above are five-year averages based on data from 2011-12 to 2015-16.

Note 2: Full-time status is defined as the number of students who attempted at least 12 units in both fall and spring semesters.

# Grade Point Average

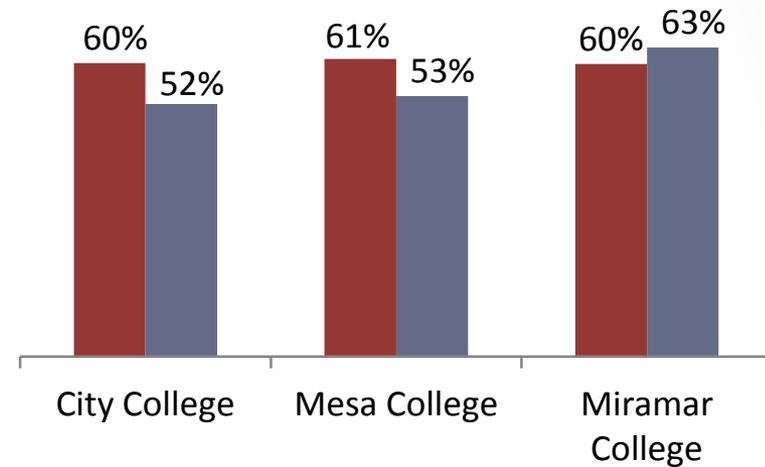
## Average GPA



■ Student Athletes ■ College Total

*Student athletes at City and Mesa College had higher average GPAs (+.09 each) compared to the general college population. Student athletes at Miramar College had the highest GPAs districtwide, but slightly lower (-.07 points) than the general college population.*

## Students with GPA 2.5+



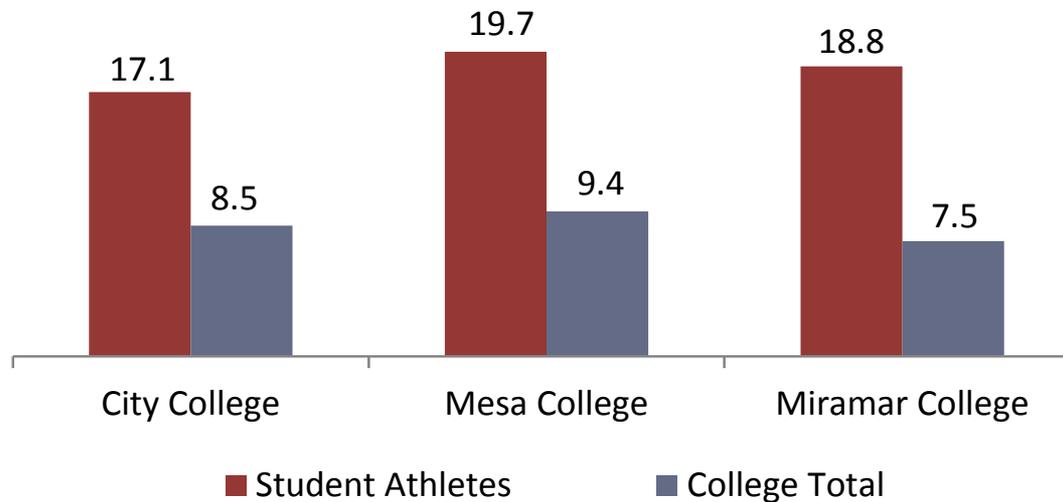
■ Student Athletes ■ College Total

*The percentage of students with GPAs of 2.5 or above was higher for athletes at City and Mesa College compared to the general college population (+8% each), while student athletes at Miramar College had a lower percentage (-3%) than the general college population.*

Note: The figures in the chart above are five-year averages based on data from 2011-12 to 2015-16.

# Unit Completion

## Average Units Completed

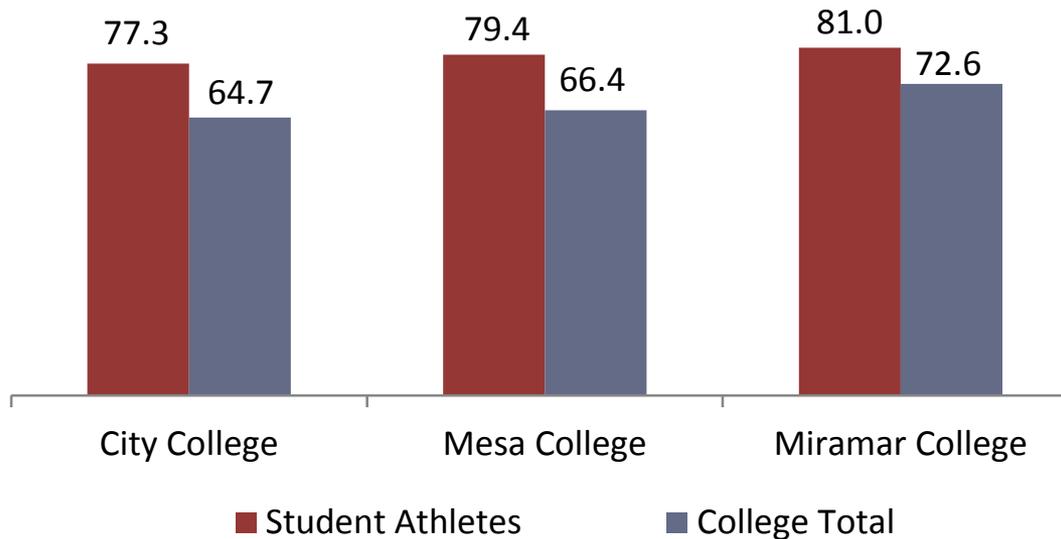


*Student athletes successfully completed more units, on average, than the general college population across all colleges (City: +8.6, Mesa: +10.3, Miramar: +11.3).*

Note: The figures in the chart above are five-year averages based on data from 2011-12 to 2015-16.

# Success Rates

## Average Course Success Rates



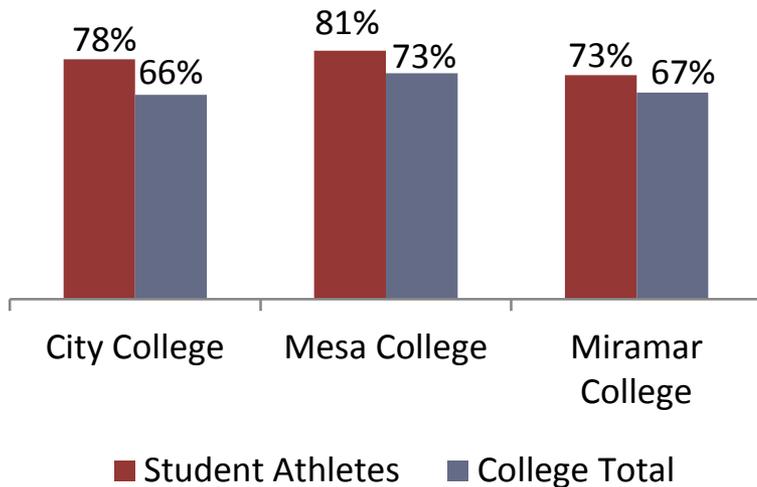
*Student athletes had higher course success rates, on average, than their non-athlete counterparts (City: +12.6, Mesa: +13.0, Miramar: +8.4).*

Note 1: The average course success rate is the percentage of students who completed a course with a grade of C- or better, a pass, or received credit out of the courses attempted.

Note 2: The figures in the chart above are five-year averages based on data from 2011-12 to 2015-16.

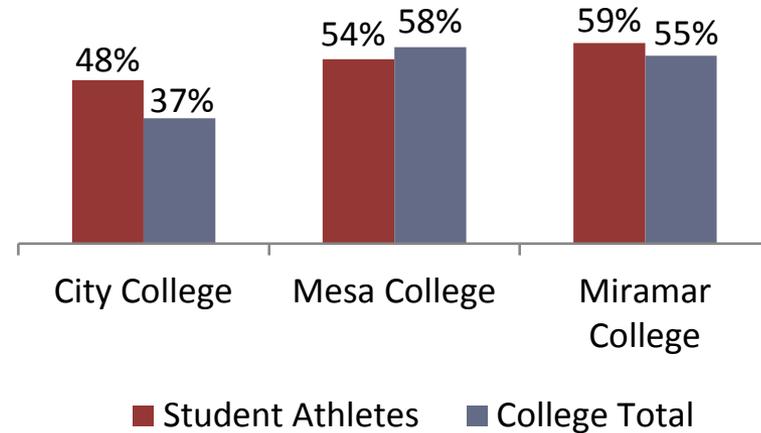
# Transfer Readiness

## Completed Transfer-Level English



*The percentage of students who completed transfer-level English was higher amongst athletes compared to their non-athlete counterparts (City: +12%, Mesa: +8%, Miramar: +6%).*

## Completed Transfer-Level Math

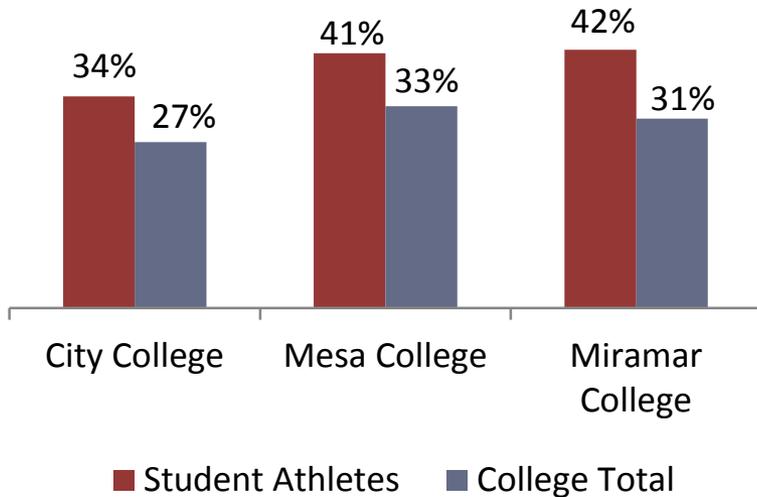


*The percentage of students who completed transfer-level math was higher amongst athletes at City and Miramar College compared to their non-athlete counterparts (City: +11%, Miramar: +4%), and slightly lower at Mesa College (-4%).*

Note: The figures in the charts above are five-year averages based on data from 2011-12 to 2015-16.

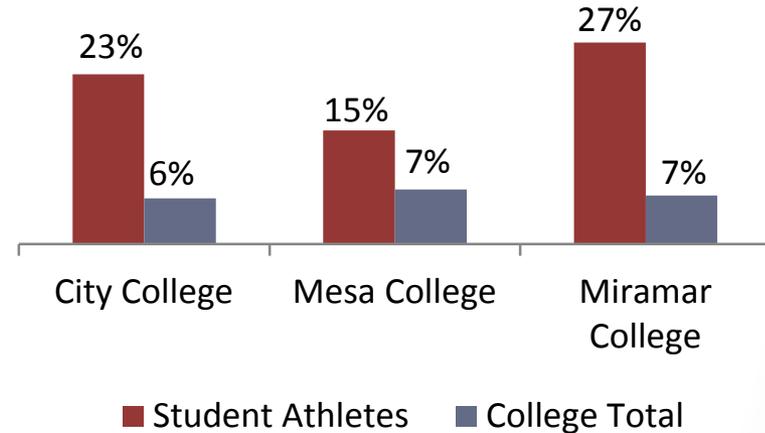
# Student Outcomes

## Transferred to a 4-Year Institution



*The percentage of students who transferred to a 4-year institution was higher amongst athletes compared to non-athletes (City: +7%, Mesa: +8%, Miramar: +11%).*

## Received an Associate Degree

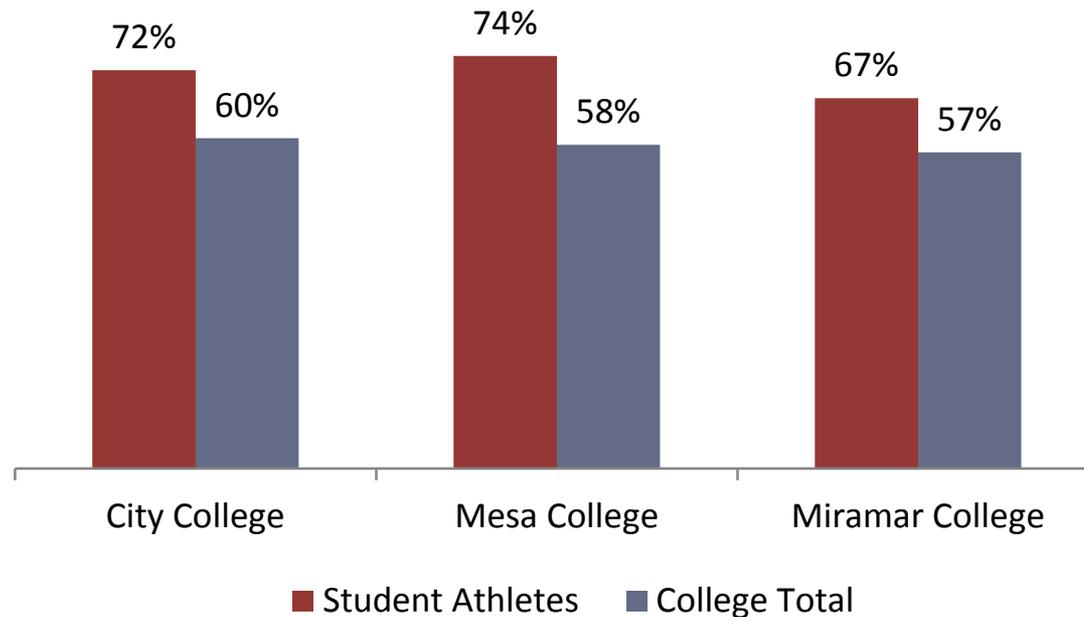


*The percentage of students who received an associate degree was higher amongst athletes compared to non-athletes (City: +17%, Mesa: +8%, Miramar: +20%).*

Note: The figures in the charts above are five-year averages based on data from 2011-12 to 2015-16.

# Persistence

## Persisted Over Three Terms



*The percentage of students who persisted over three terms was higher amongst athletes compared to non-athletes (City: +8%, Mesa: +16%, Miramar: +10%).*

Note: The figures in the chart above are five-year averages based on data from 2011-12 to 2015-16.