Methodology for the Minimum Standard
2012 – 2013 ACCJC Annual Report

Identifying the rates listed in the student achievement data is fairly standard and not that difficult; however, a change in this reporting year (i.e. 2013) was the requirement of setting a minimum standard. We originally thought that this was the targets we had set in the EMP. Recent discussion on the RP Listserv has led me to change my mind. The Assistant Director of Research from RCC posted a response to this. RCC's ALO asked ACCJC and they said that the "standard" refers to a minimum standard that the college should not fall below. As a result, he is looking at calculating a five-year average and using 1 Standard Deviation below that average to identify a minimum. At Crafton, I used the five year average to calculate the standard deviation and the subtracted the standard deviation from the lowest rate in the five year range.

#	Student Achievement Data	%
14a.	Successful student course completion rate for the fall 2012 semester: [Additional Instructions: Rate equals the number of students who receive a successful grade over the number of students who enrolled in the course.]	74.4%
14b.	Institution-set standard for student course completion rate: [Additional instructions: A "standard" is the level of performance set by the institution to meet educational quality and institutional effectiveness expectations. This number may differ from a performance improvement "goal" which an institute may aspire to meet.] – To set the minimum standard for the course success rate I looked at the lowest success rate in the last five fall semesters. In Fall 2007 the success rate was 68.3. I subtracted the SD (4.7) from that and got the minimum of 63.6%.	63.6%
15a.	Percent of students retained from fall 2011 to fall 2012 semesters: [Additional Instructions: Rate equals the number of students who completed a course in fall 2011 and were enrolled in a course fall 2012.] – This measure is modeled after the ARCC 1.0 fall-to-fall persistence measure. The cohort is first-time CHC students who earned a GOR in their first term, six units in their first term and earned a GOR in the subsequent fall semester. Students who earned a degree, certificate, or transferred were excluded from the cohort (i.e. denominator).	59.1%
15b.	Institution-set standard for student retention percentage: [Additional instructions: A standard is the level of performance set by the institution to meet educational quality and institutional effectiveness expectations. This number may differ from a performance improvement goal which an institution may aspire to meet.] – I looked at the five year average using the methodology described in 15a. The lowest fall-to-fall persistence rate was from Fall 2007 to Fall 2008. The rate was 44.1%. I used the standard error of the mean because standard deviation would have been way to low. The standard error of the mean for the Fall 2007 to Fall 2008 persistence rate was .02338. Subtracting that from .4408, the minimum standard would be 41.8%. If we did the average over the five years (.5560) and using the standard error of the mean (.00894), the minimum standard would be 54.7% but we have been lower than this in three of the last five semesters.	41.8%
16a.	Number of students who received a degree in the 2011-12 academic year:	332
16b.	Institution-set standard for student degree completion number: - The number of degrees earned in the last five years ranged from 322 in 2009-2010 to 360 in 2010-2011. The average was 335 and the SD was 15. Fifteen was subtracted from the lowest, 322, to get a minimum standard of 307.	307

#	Student Achievement Data	%
17a.	Number of students who transferred to 4-year colleges/universities in 2011-2012: ACCJC wants us to provide the number of transfers. In the past they have requested that we use CPEC data rather than clearinghouse data; however, CPEC no longer exists. In addition, NSC data would have more accurate number since it includes students at colleges other than CSUs or UCs. I can browse to both links below by clicking on the following CO web site first: http://extranet.cccco.edu/Divisions/StudentServices/Transfer/TransferData.aspx. Using the following link for the number of transfers (263) for CSUs: http://www.calstate.edu/as/CCCT/2011-12/campus11-12.shtml: 0708 = 240, 0809 = 243, 0910 = 163, 1011 = 253, 1112 = 263. Used the following link for the number of transfers for UCs: CCC Enrolls to each UC…: 0708 = 30, 0809 = 23, 0910 = 39, 1011 = 35, 1112 = 38. The total transfers reported in 2011-2012 was 301 (263 + 38). Can also access historical data at CPEC: http://www.cpec.ca.gov/OnLineData/TransferPathway.asp.	301
17b.	Institution-set standard for student transfer to 4-year colleges/universities: The average number of students who transferred to CSU or UC from 2007-08 to 2011-12 was 265 and the SD was 39. The lowest in the last five years was 202. 39 was subtracted from 202 to get 163 as the minimum standard.	163
18a.	Number of students who completed certificate requirements and received a certificate in the 2011-12 academic year: [Additional Instructions: The college defines the requirements for each of its certificate programs.]	302
18b.	Institution-set standard for student certificate completion number: - The number of certificates earned in the last five years ranged from 302 in 2011-2012 to 478 in 2008-2009. The average was 359 and the SD was 72. 72 was subtracted from the lowest, 302, to get a minimum standard of 230.	230