

**Valencia Community College
Achieving the Dream
Lumina Foundation Summit**

“Closing the Gap”

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Assessment**

To “start right” with this project, we plan to continue our practice of asking that the data inform us as we approach our work and.....

...We will keep students as our constant and remain mindful of how they experience the college in order to identify gaps we need to close.



Types of Data

- **College Readiness at Entry**
- **Progression Benchmarks**
- **Progression by Ethnic Group**
- **Success Rates in Courses**
- **Persistence Between Terms**
- **Success Rates by Age**
- **Completion Rates for Financial Aid**

Keeping the students in mind...

We know that once FTIC students enter our doorway, they experience the college through one of two paths:

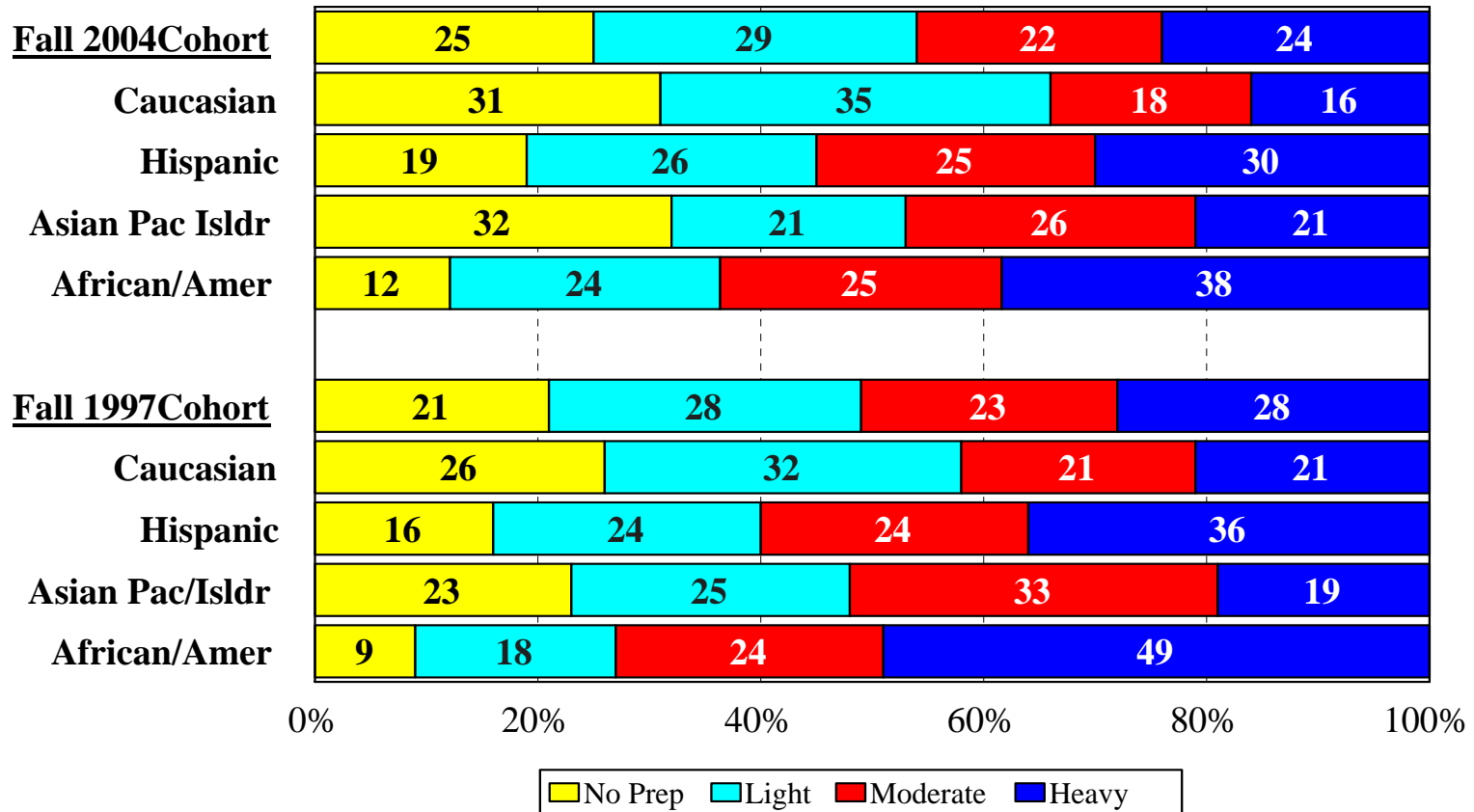
1. college ready with immediate entry into college-level course work,

or

2. under prepared and enrolled in remediation course work

Percent of College-Ready and Non College-Ready FTIC Degree-Seeking Students

(Light = 1 prep area; Moderate = 2 prep areas; Heavy = all 3 prep areas)



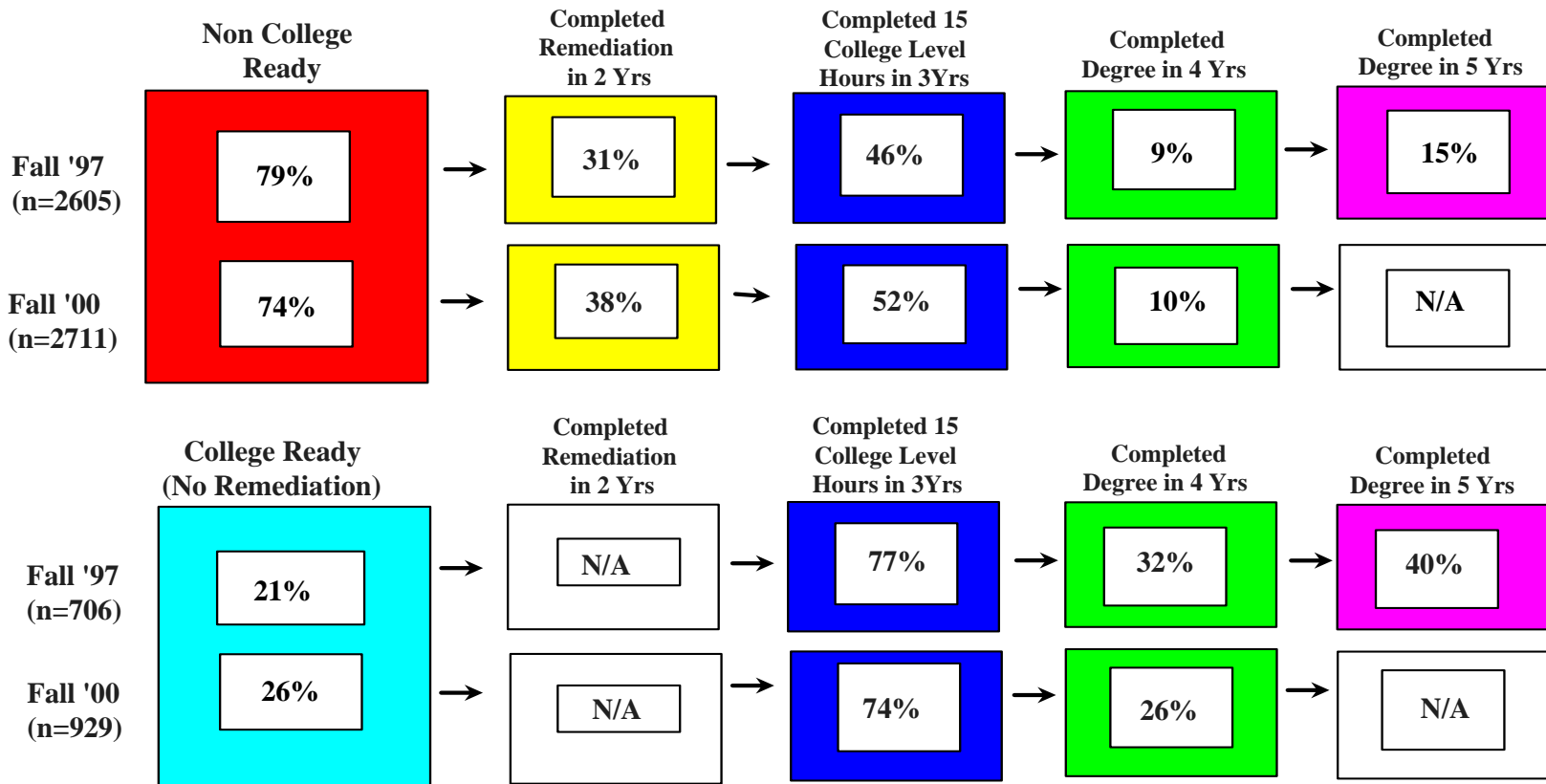
What milestones of progress do FTIC students achieve?



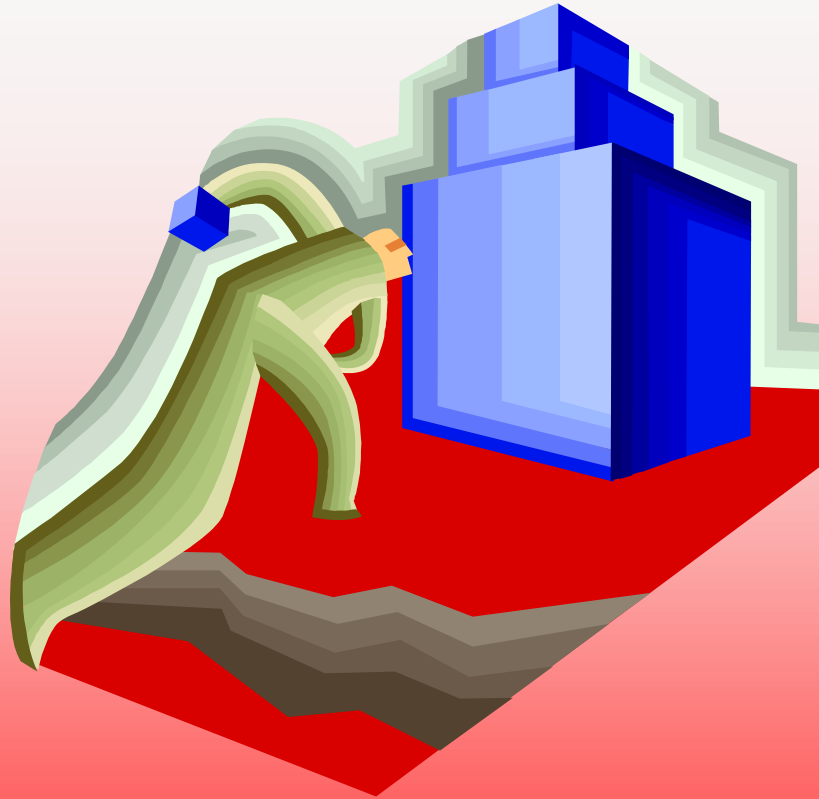
- How do students requiring remediation progress in comparison to college-ready students?
- How many students are completing degrees?

FTIC Student Progression

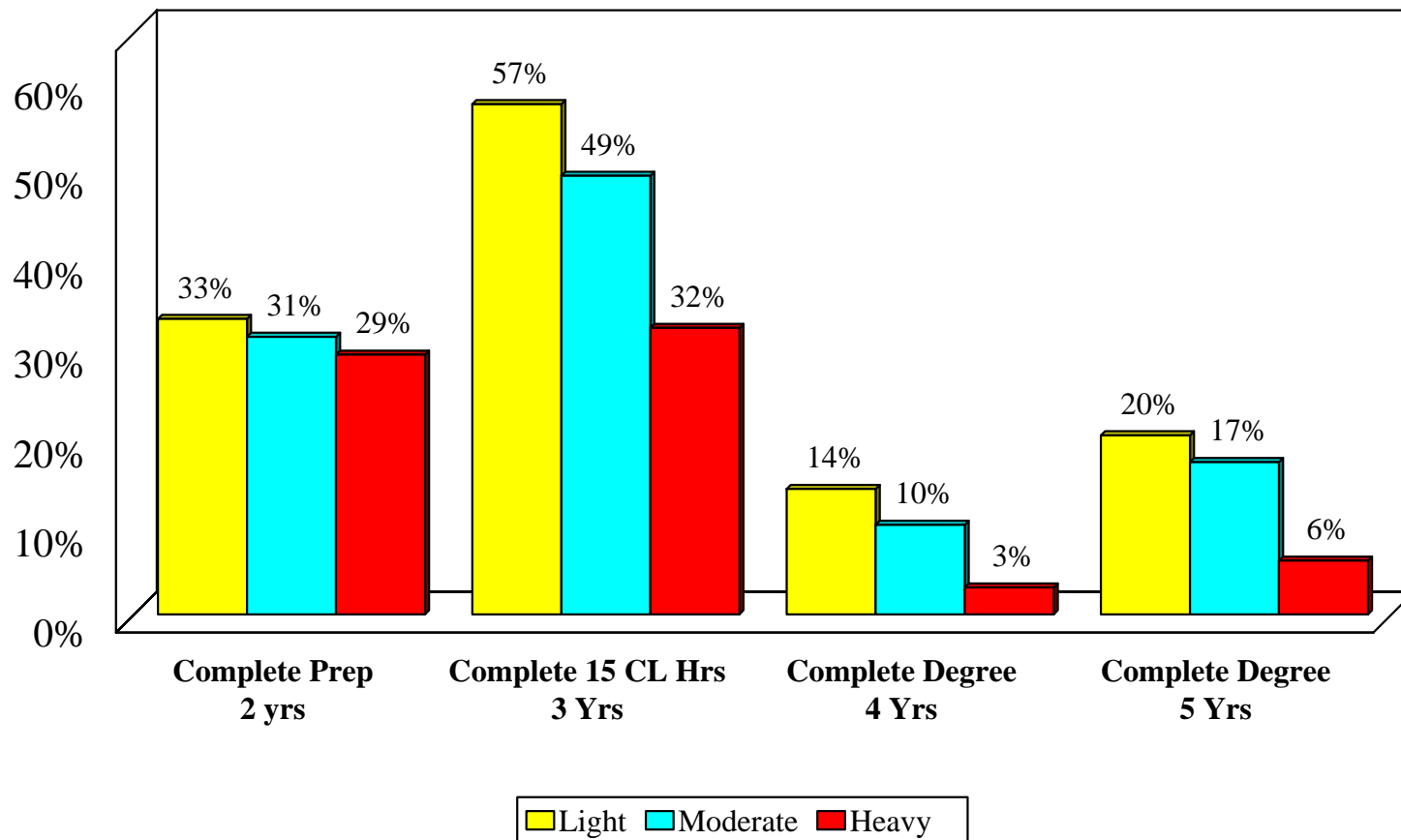
Fall 1997 and Fall 2000 Cohorts by Readiness Status



Progress for Non College Ready Students is Slower



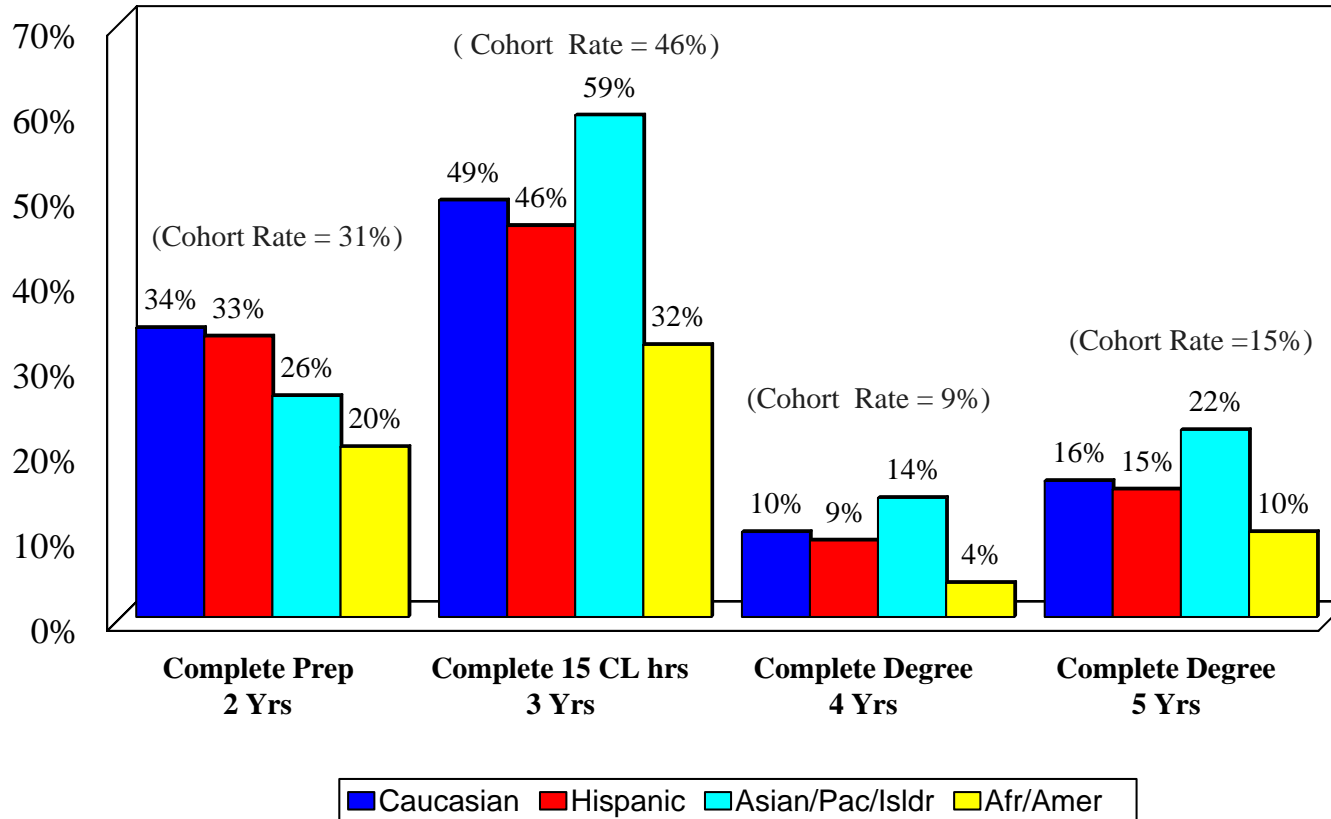
Progression Rates for Non College-Ready Students by Remediation Category - Fall 1997 FTIC Cohort



Progress Also Differs by Ethnic Group

- Asians (after remediation) progress above the cohort rate
- Caucasians progress above the rate
- Hispanics progress at the cohort rate
- African/Americans are below the rate

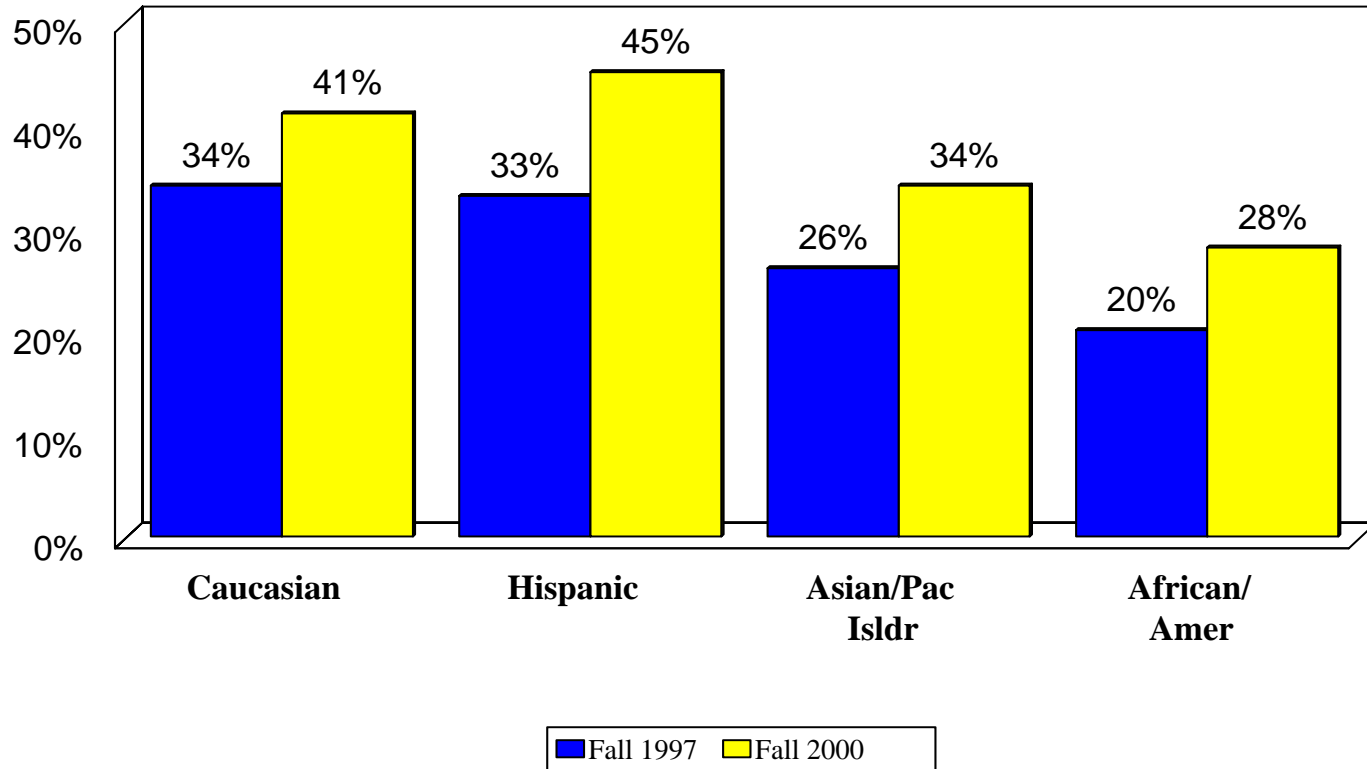
Progression Rates for Non College-Ready FTIC Students by Ethnic Group 1997 FTIC Cohort



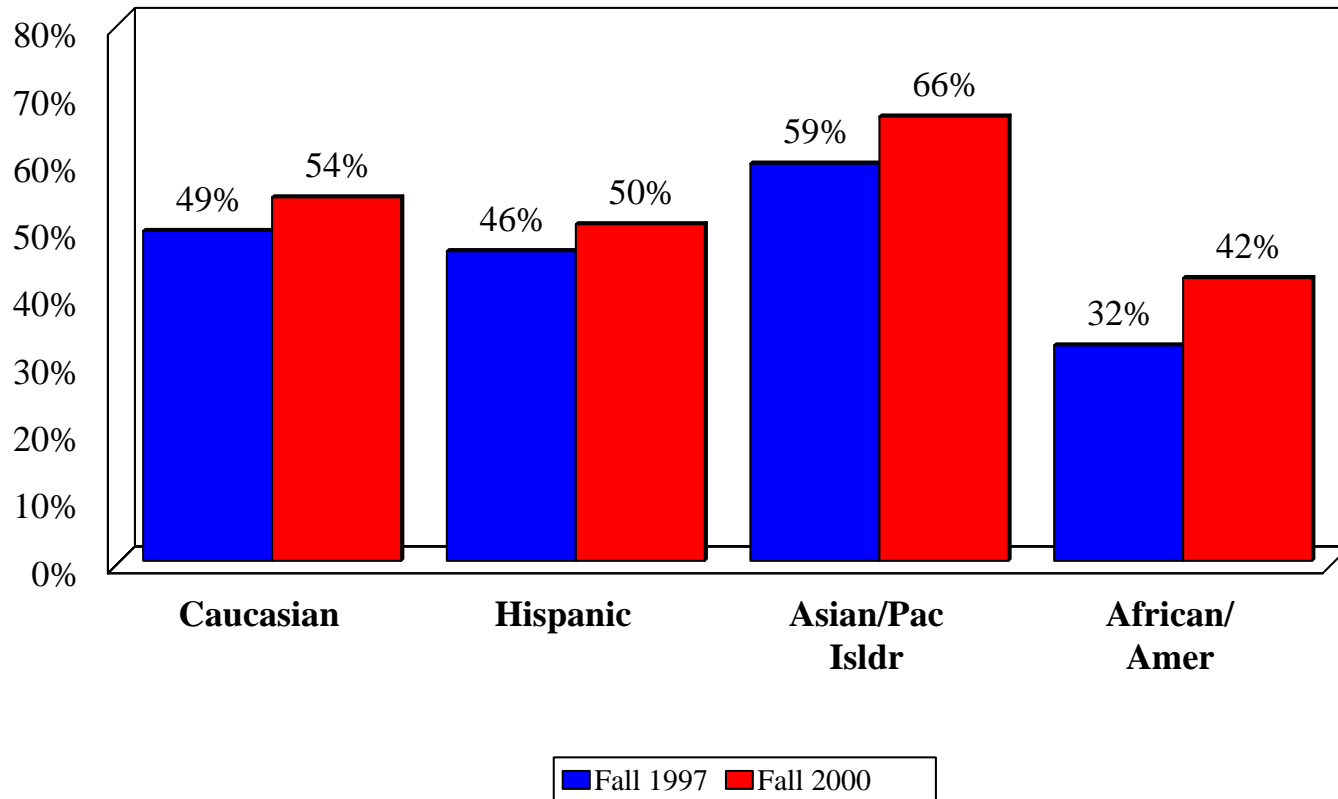
Progress Was Made by All Ethnic Groups Between Fall 1997 and Fall 2000

Are there still gaps?
Is there room for improvement?

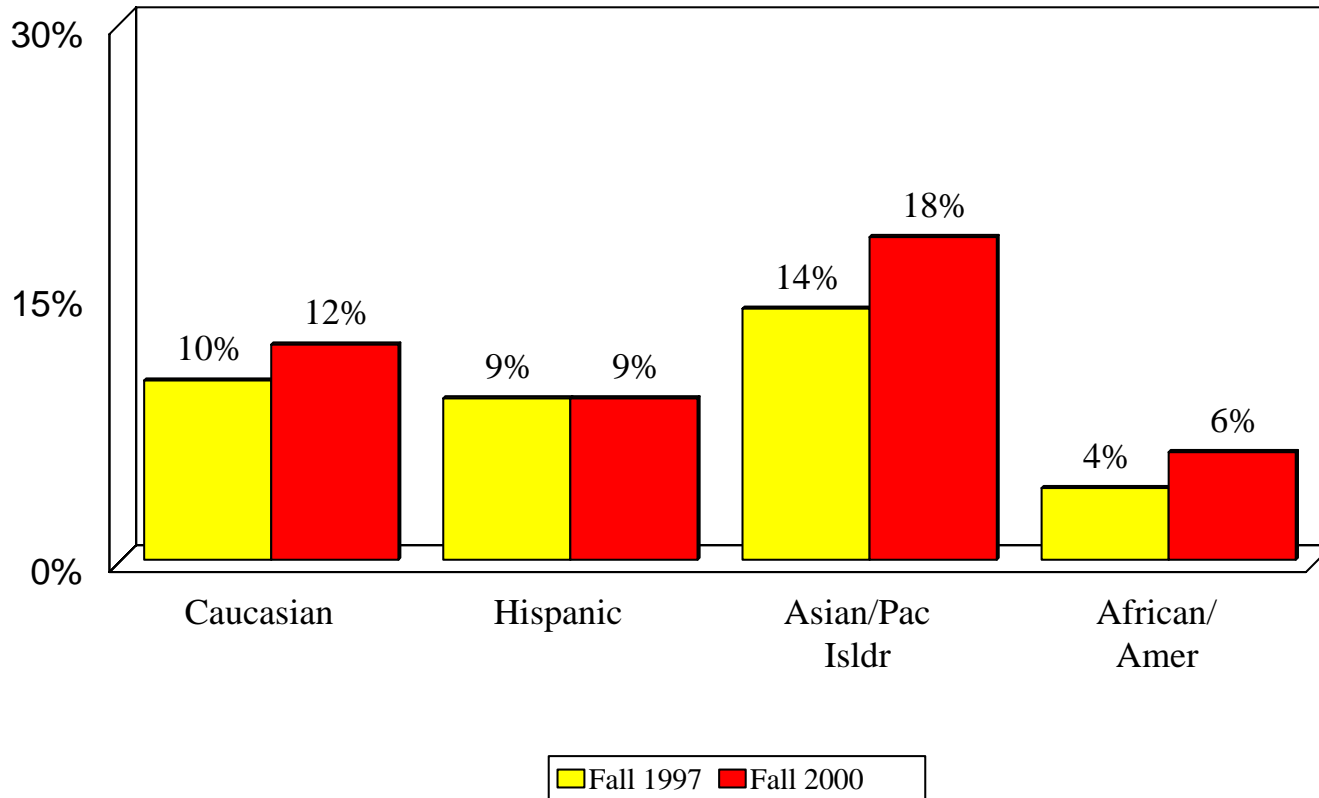
Percent Completing Remediation in Two Years by Ethnic Category - Fall 1997 vs Fall 2000 Cohorts



Percent Completing 15 College-Level Hours in 3 Years by Ethnic Category - Fall 1997 vs Fall 2000 Cohorts



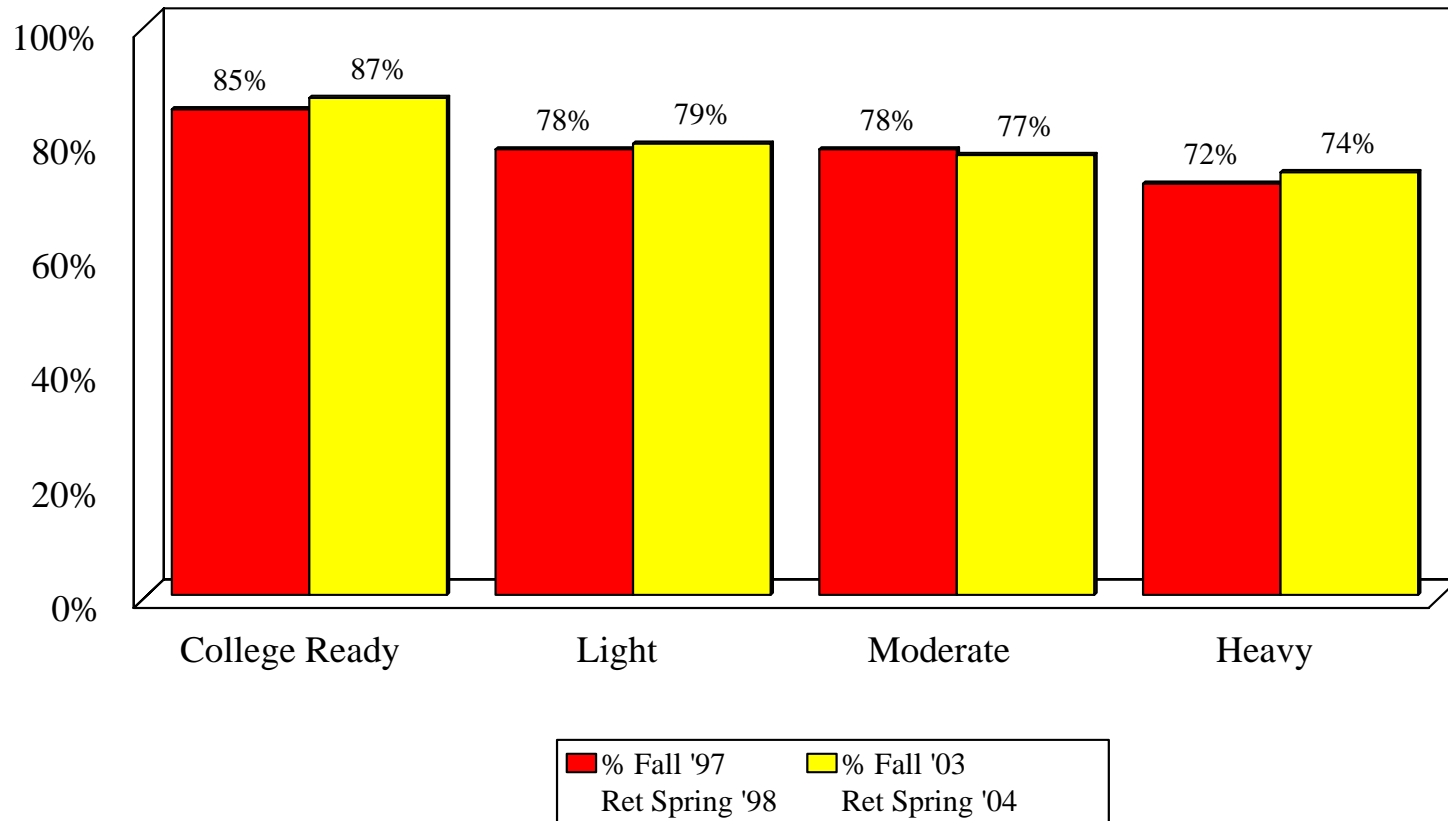
Percent Completing Degree in 4 Years by Ethnic Category - Fall 1997 vs Fall 2000 Cohorts



**What percent of the students
are returning one term later,
one year later?**

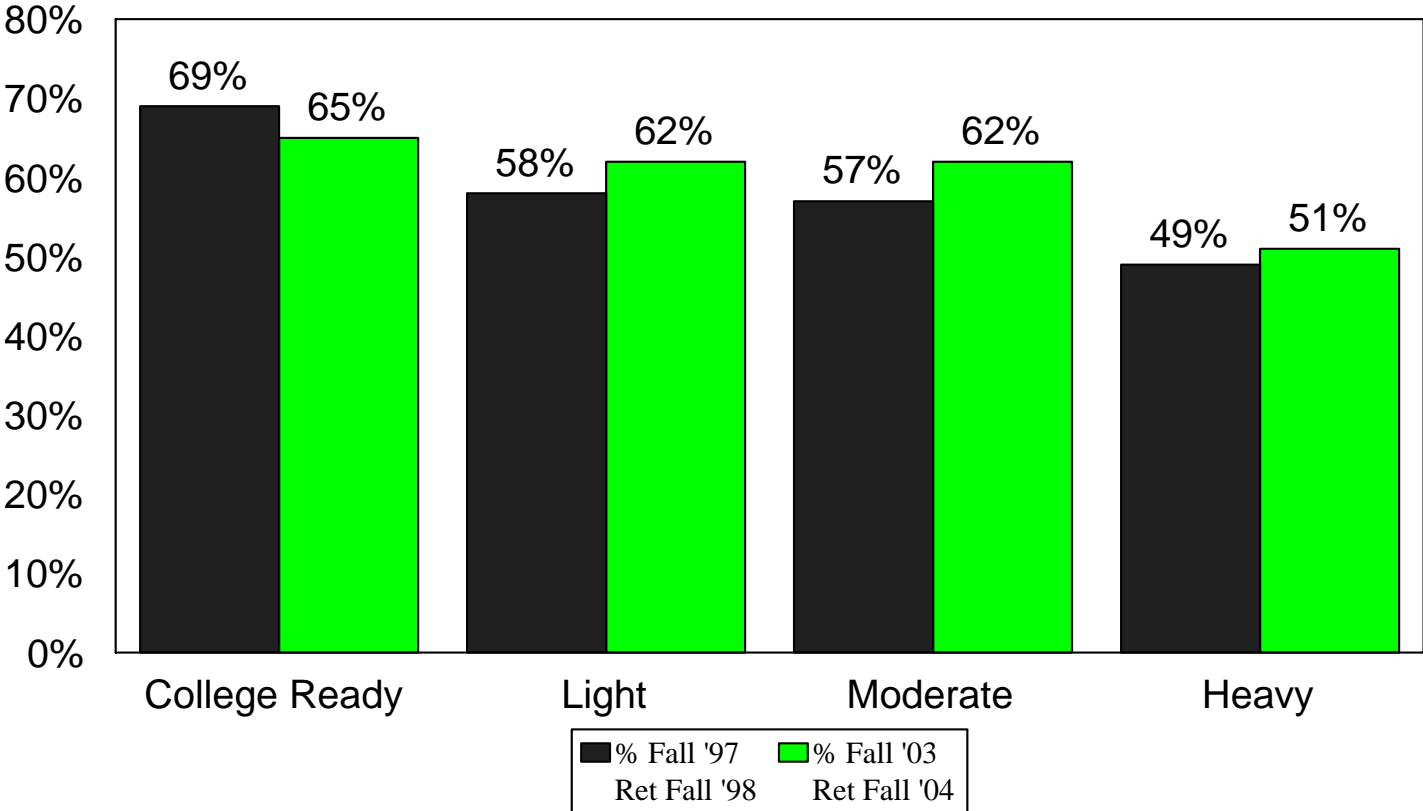
Fall to Spring Retention Rate by Remediation Category

Fall 1997 and Fall 2003 FTIC Cohorts



Fall to Fall Retention Rates by Remediation Category

Fall 1997 and Fall 2003 FTIC Cohorts



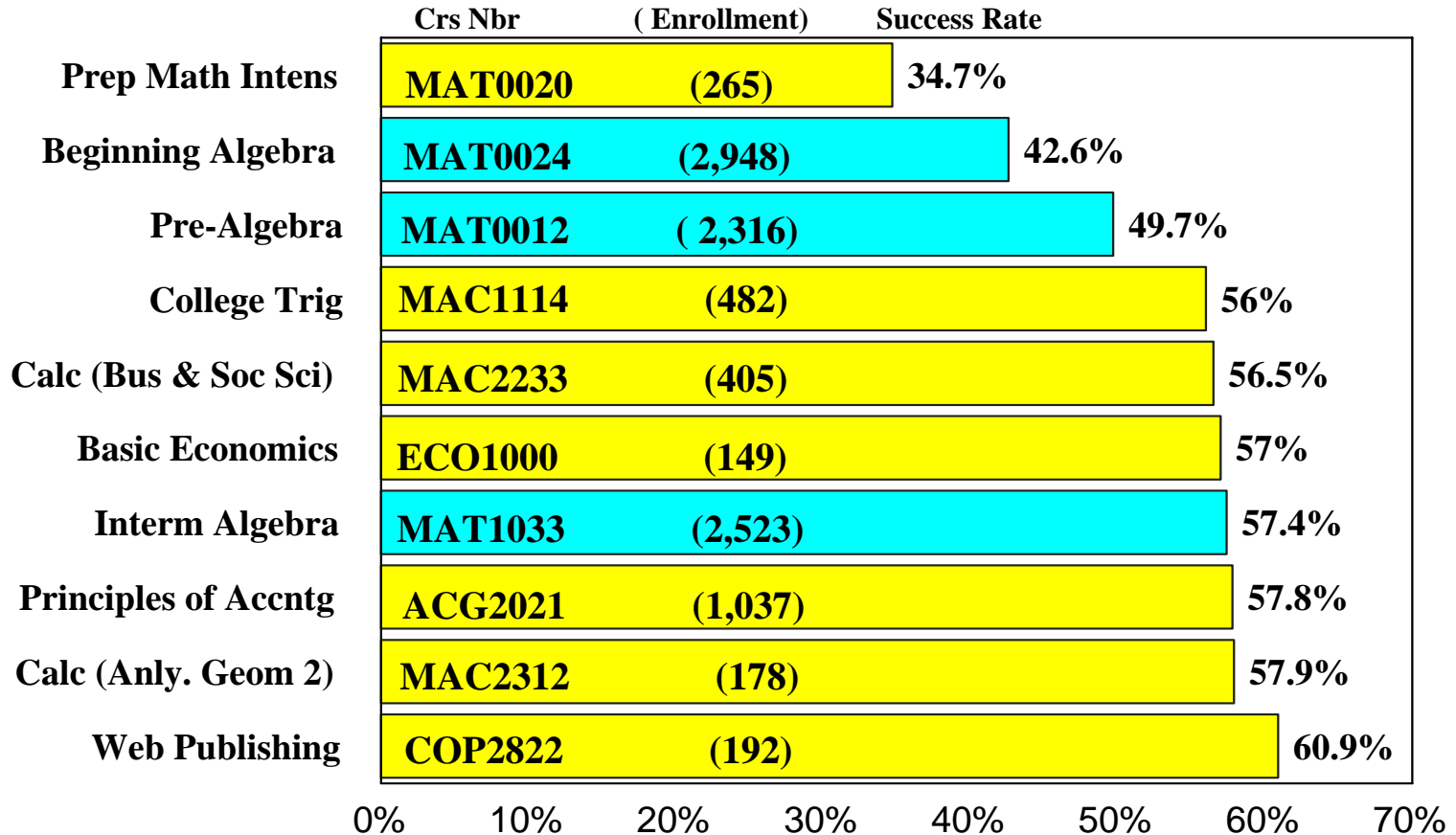
Where do students struggle?

- Course success rates help to inform us

Courses with 10 Lowest Success Rates

All Students - Fall 2003

(Success = Grade of A, B, or C)

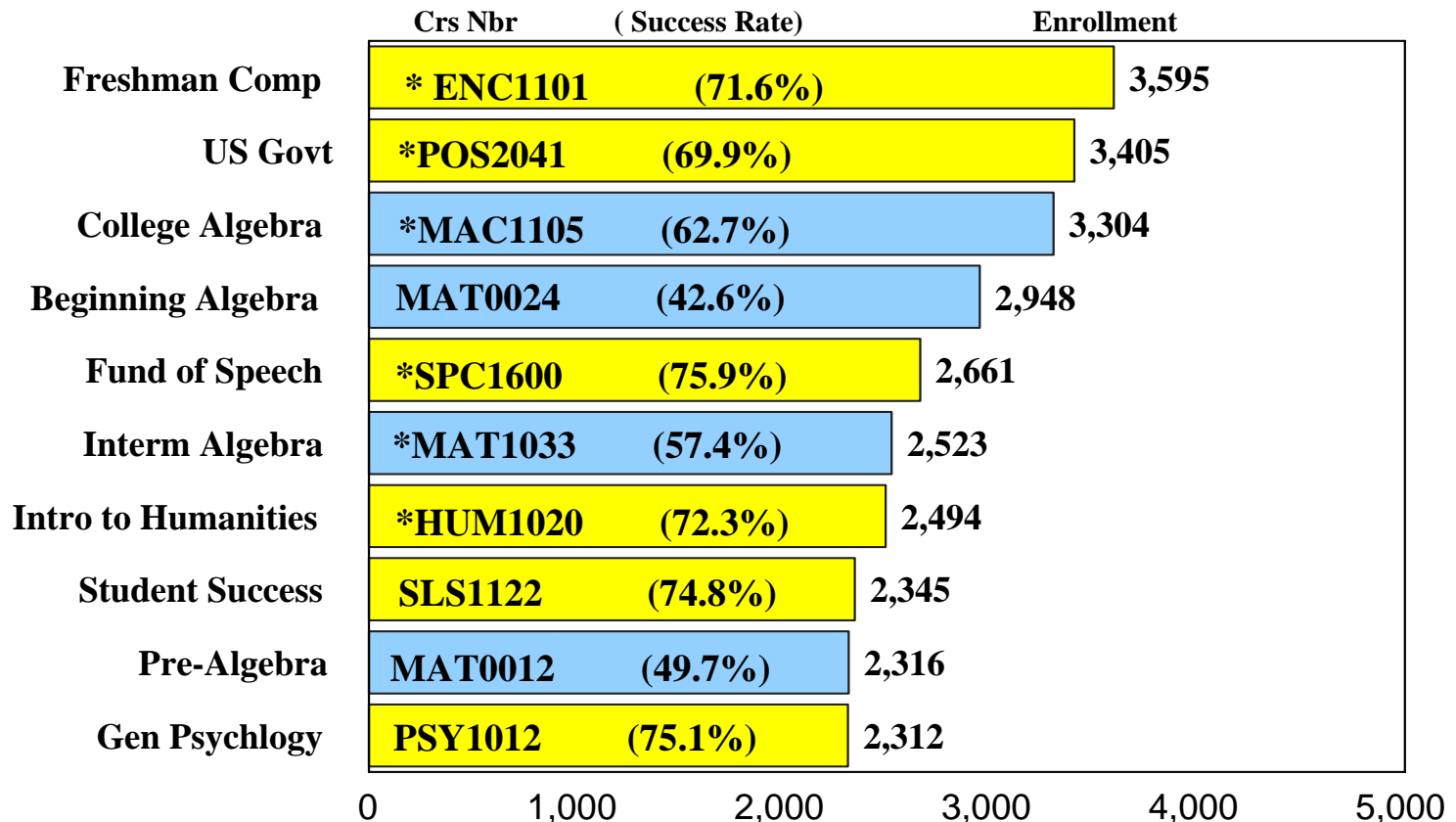


(Includes only courses with minimum enrollment of 100 students in all sections combined.)

Courses with 10 Highest Enrollments

(Includes 6 Gateway* Courses)

All Students - Fall 2003



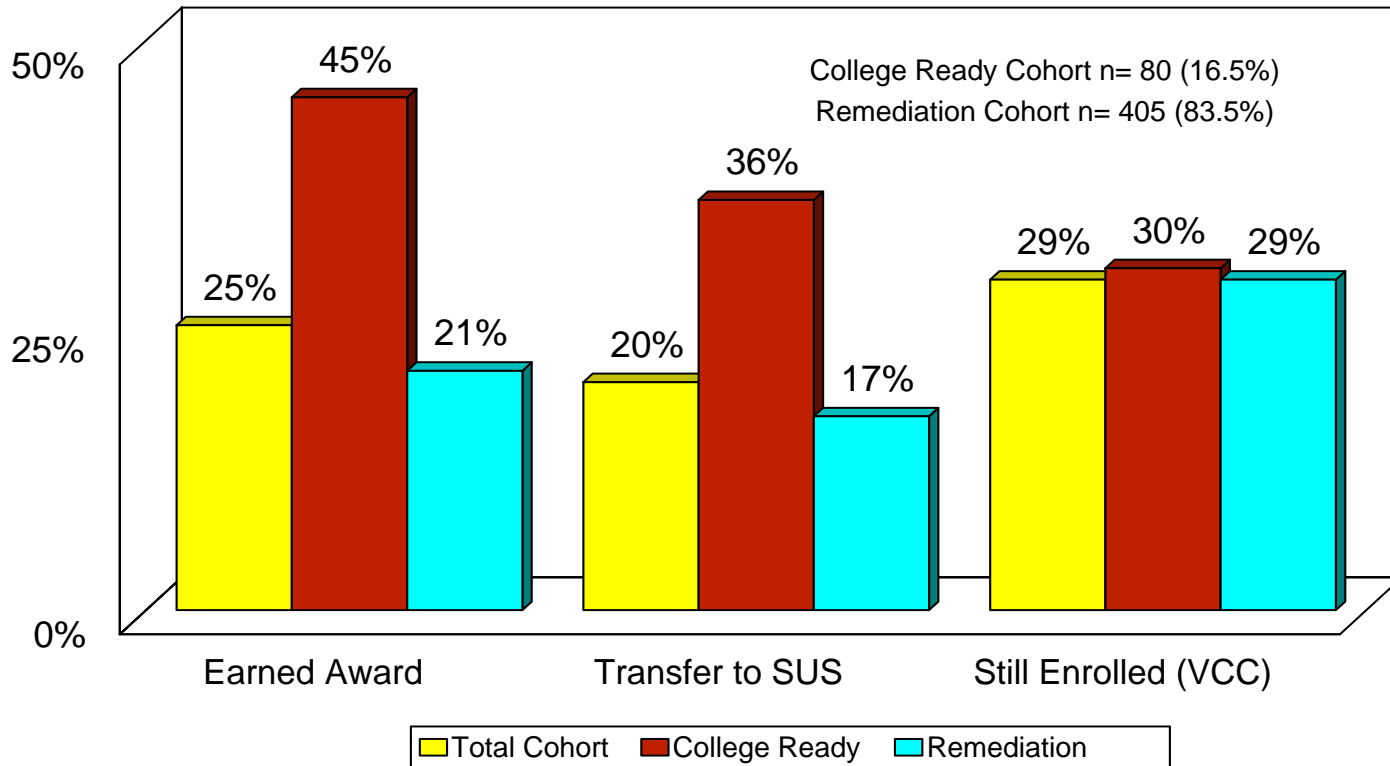
(4 Lowest Success Rates (Math)= total 11,091 enrollments)

Positive Outcomes for Financial Aid Students

- Small cohort of PELL recipients for Fall 1997 (State produced data)
- More State data to be generated for us in ATD project

Successful Outcomes for FTIC Pell Students Fall 1997 Cohort Tracked for Four Years

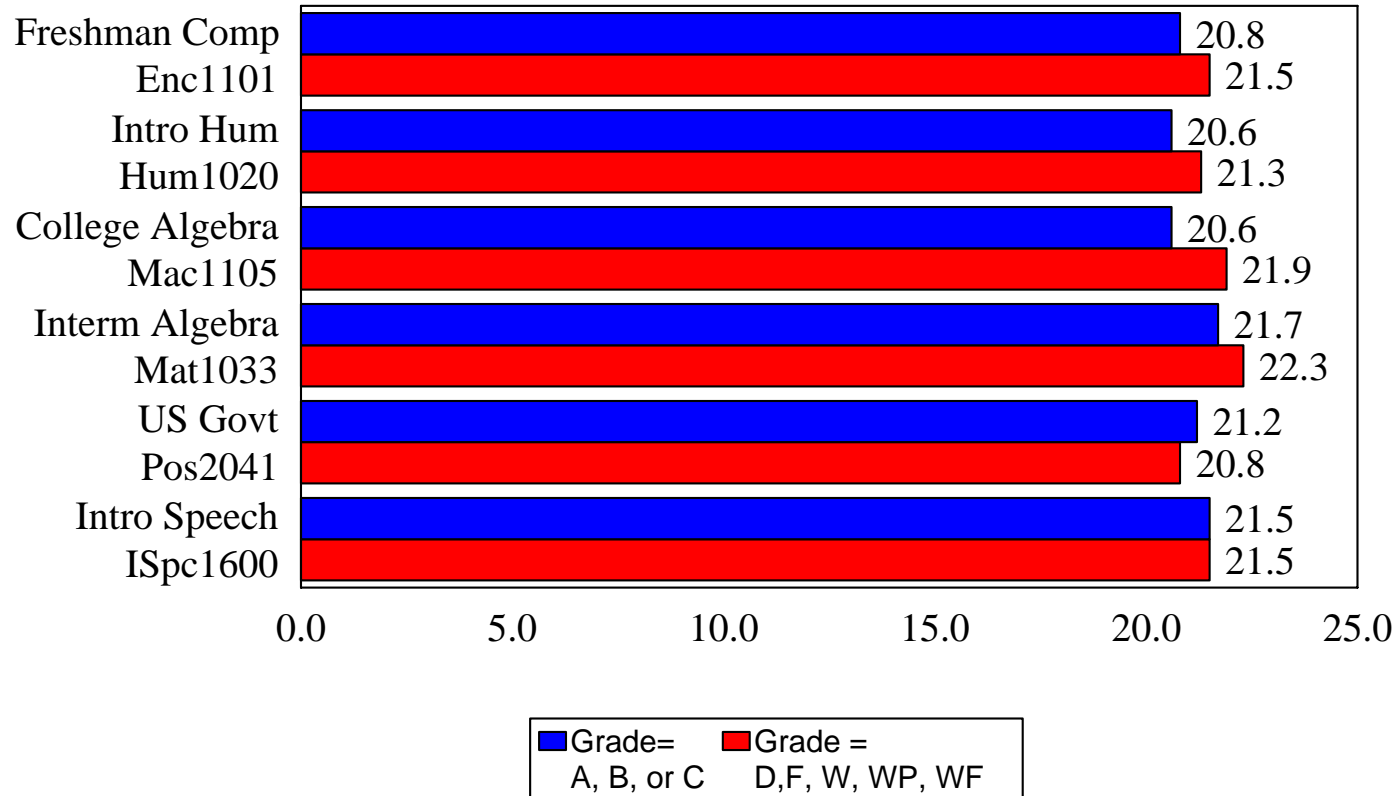
(State of Florida Data)



Does Age Matter?

- Average (mean) age of FTIC Fall degree-seeking student cohorts is consistently 19.5 to 20.
- Successful grades vs unsuccessful grades in Gateway courses varied only slightly by age.

Average Age of Gateway Course Enrollments by Successful Completion Fall 2003



Which gaps do we choose?

- The data shows there are gaps
- The ATD grant provides one means to start the work to close some of them
- We need your guidance and expertise and that of others in the college to determine which gaps are “ripe” for change and are also “scalable”.