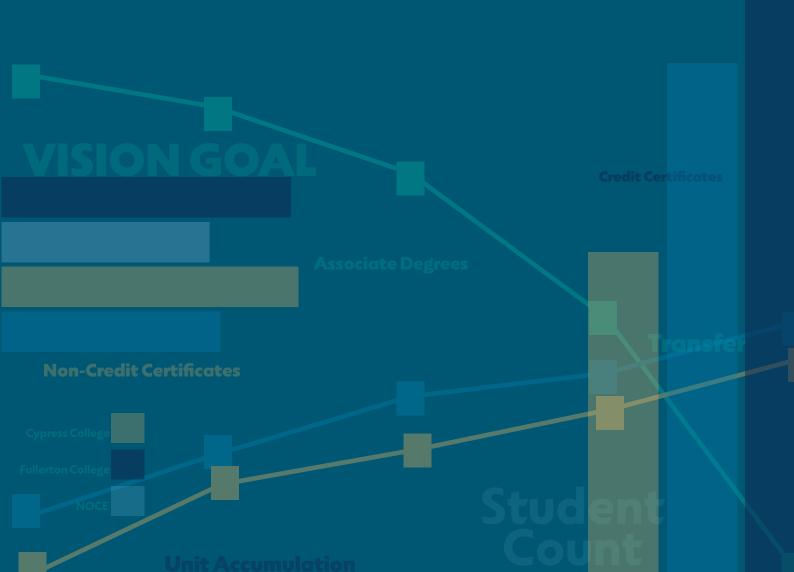


# Achieving Vision 2030: NOCCCD Student Success Trends

2018-19 to 2022-23



# VISION 2030 GOAL Equity in Success Associate Degrees

By 2030, increase with equity the number of California community college students completing a certificate, **associate degree** or baccalaureate degree by 30%.

# Associate Degree Earner Data Trends:

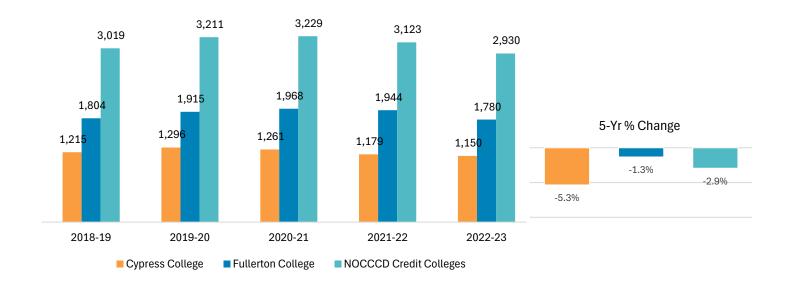
- Total headcount of students earning any associate degree decreased 3% districtwide over 5 years
- All racial/ethnic student groups increased in the proportion of students earning an associate degree over 5 years
- Filipino students had the highest proportion of degree earners over time, while Black/
   African American and multiethnic students had the lowest proportion
- More female students (by headcount) and higher proportions of females than males earned an associate degree over time
- First-generation and non-first-generation college students earned associate degrees in similar proportions

# **NOCCCD Credit Colleges**

## 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Headcount of Students who Earned an Associate Degree

The number of students enrolled in Cypress and Fullerton Colleges who earned any associate degree in the reporting year.



Source: Banner Note: NOCE data not applicable for this metric

# **NOCCCD Credit Colleges**

# 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Proportion of Students Who Earned an Associate Degree by Race/Ethnicity

Among all students enrolled in Cypress and Fullerton Colleges in the selected year, the proportion of students who earned any associate degree.

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2018-19 Student Count	2022-23 Student Count	5-Yr % Change
Filipino	<mark>7.9</mark> %	9.8%	<b>12.0</b> %	23.4%	17.1%	113	36	-68%
Latino/Hispanic	<b>5.</b> 9%	<b>6.2</b> %	7.1%	<mark>7.5</mark> %	7.3%	1,549	1,620	5%
White	<b>7.0</b> %	7.8%	<b>7.6</b> %	8.6%	7.2%	575	453	-21%
Asian	6.5	6.9	6.9	7.6	7.1%	480	441	-8%
Unknown/Non-Respondent	<b>2</b> .9%	<mark>3</mark> .4%	7.4%	<b>7.1</b> %	6.6%	49	50	2%
Multiethnic	5.1%	6.0%	5.1%	5.8%	6.0%	151	232	54%
Black or African American	4.8%	4.4%	4.0%	<b>7.2</b> %	5.8%	89	81	-9%
Pacific Islander/HI Native		8.6%				N<10	N<10	NA

Source: Banne

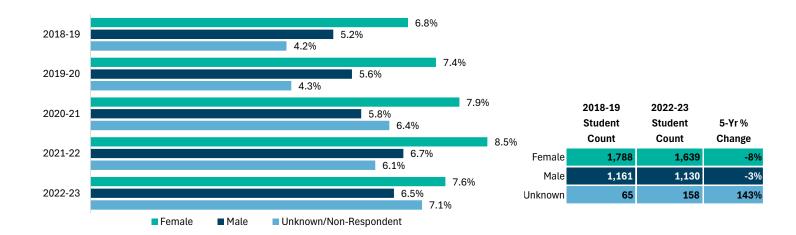
Note: To maintain confidentiality, groups with fewer than 10 students are not displayed

# 2018-19 to 2022-23

# **Proportion of Students Who Earned an Associate Degree**

# by Gender

Among all students enrolled in Cypress and Fullerton Colleges in the selected year, the proportion of students who earned any associate degree.



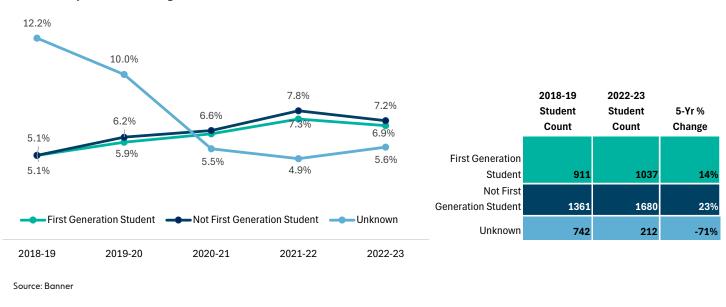
Source: Banner Note: Nonbinary gender data for this metric are not available at this time

# **NOCCCD Credit Colleges**

#### 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Proportion of Students Who Earned an Associate Degree by First-Generation College Status

Among all students enrolled in Cypress and Fullerton Colleges in the selected year, the proportion of students who earned any associate degree.



VISION 2030 GOAL

Equity in Success

Credit Certificates

By 2030, increase with equity the number of California community college students completing a **certificate**, associate degree, or baccalaureate degree by 30%.

# **Credit Certificate** Earner Data Trends:

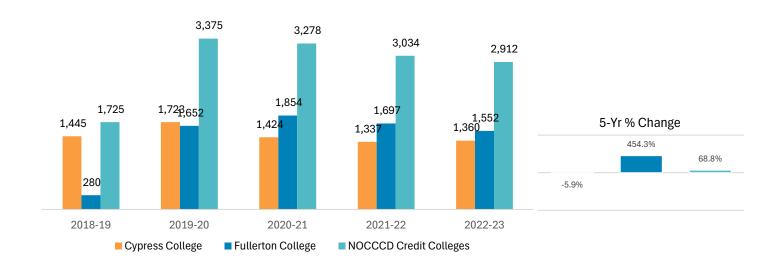
- Total headcount of students earning a credit certificate increased by approximately 70% districtwide over 5 years
- All racial/ethnic student groups increased in the proportion of students earning credit certificates over 5 years
- Filipino students had the highest proportion of certificate completers over time, while Black/African American and multiethnic students had the lowest proportion in most years
- Higher proportions of females than males earned credit certificates over the
   5-year period
- First-generation college students completed certificates in similar proportions as non-first-generation college students

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## 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Headcount of Students who Earned a CCCCO-Approved Credit Certificate

The number of students enrolled in Cypress and Fullerton Colleges who earned a Chancellor's Office approved credit certificate in the reporting year.



Source:Banner Note: NOCE data not applicable for this metric

# **NOCCCD Credit Colleges**

## 2018-19 to 2022-23

# **Proportion of Students Who Earned a CCCCO-Approved Credit Certificate by Race/Ethnicity**

Among all students enrolled in Cypress and Fullerton Colleges in the selected year, the proportion of students who earned a Chancellor's Office approved credit certificate.

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2018-19 Student Count	2022-23 Student Count	5-Yr % Change
Filipino		9.0%	10.9%	21.7%	18.1%	71	38	-46%
Asian	<mark>4</mark> .0%	<mark>8.4</mark> %	<mark>7.9</mark> %	<mark>8.4</mark> %	<mark>7.8</mark> %	299	485	62%
Latino/Hispanic	3.1%	6.3%	7.0%	<b>7.2</b> %	<b>7.0</b> %	816	1,565	92%
White	3.	7.9	7.5	7.7	6.7	319	424	33%
Multiethnic	<mark>3</mark> .9%	6.4%	<b>5.</b> 4%	<mark>5.</mark> 6%	<b>6.6</b> %	116	252	117%
Unknown/Non-Respondent	2.0%	4.3%	7.8%	6.9%	6.3%	34	48	41%
Black or African American	<b>3</b> .3%	<b>4.</b> 8%	4.4%	<b>6.1</b> %	<b>5.4</b> %	62	75	21%

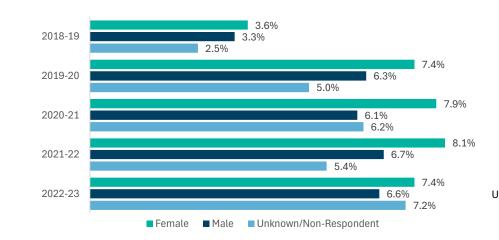
Note: To maintain confidentiality, groups with fewer than 10 students are not displayed.

# **NOCCCD Credit Colleges**

## 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Proportion of Students Who Earned a CCCCO-Approved Credit **Certificate by Gender**

Among all students enrolled in Cypress and Fullerton Colleges in the selected year, the proportion of students who earned a Chancellor's Office approved credit certificate.



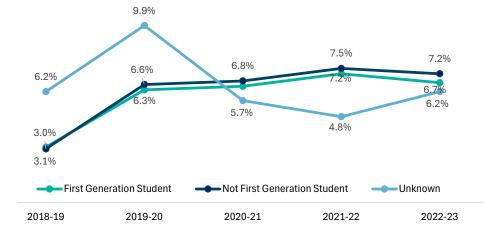
	2018-19 Student Count	2022-23 Student Count	5-Yr % Change
Female	948	1,582	67%
Male	739	1,159	57%
Inknown	38	159	318%

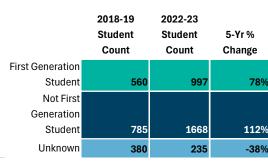
Note: Nonbinary gender data for this metric are not available at this time.

# **NOCCCD Credit Colleges**

#### 2018-19 to 2022-23

# **Proportion of Students Who Earned a CCCCO-Approved Credit Certificate by First-Generation College Status**





Source: Banner

# VISION 2030 GOAL Equity in Success Noncredit Certificates

By 2030, increase with equity the number of California community college students completing a **certificate**, associate degree, or baccalaureate degree by 30%.

# Noncredit Certificate Earner Data Trends:

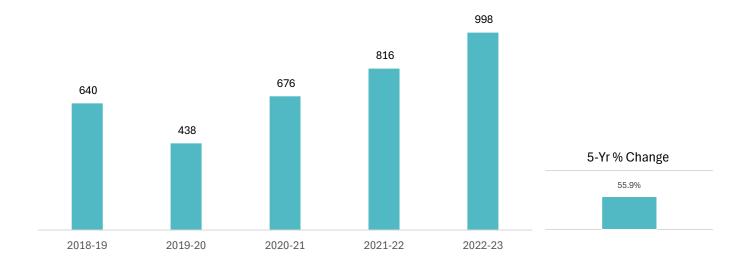
- Total headcount of students earning a noncredit certificate increased by 56% over the
   5-year period
- All racial/ethnic student groups increased in the proportion of students earning noncredit certificates over 5 years
- Filipino, Multiethnic, and Asian students had the highest proportion of certificate completers over time, while Latino/Hispanic students had the lowest proportion
- Higher proportions of females than males earned noncredit certificates and these differences increased over time
- Higher proportions of first-generation college students earned noncredit certificates compared to non-first-generation college students; however, there are a large number of unknown students in this metric, so caution should be taken interpreting trends

# **North Orange Continuing Education**

## 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Headcount of Students who Earned a Noncredit Certificate

The number of students enrolled in NOCE who earned a noncredit certificate in the reporting year.



Source:Banner

# **North Orange Continuing Education**

# 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Proportion of Students Who Earned a Noncredit Certificate by Race/Ethnicity

Among all NOCE students who enrolled in Basic Skills, CTE, or ESL courses in the selected year, the proportion who received a noncredit certificate in the reporting year.

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2018-19 Student Count	2022-23 Student Count	5-Yr % Change
Filipino	9.5%	<mark>8.3</mark> %	17.5%	23.4%		17	N<10	NA
Multiethnic	<mark>8.3</mark> %	<mark>7.0</mark> %	15.2%	11.2%	16.9%	20	58	190%
Asian	4.5%	<b>3</b> .8%	12.9%	14.9%	15.9%	103	247	140%
Black or African American		6.5	9.6%	13.7%	11.6	N<10	19	NA
White	<b>5.</b> 3%	<b>5.</b> 7%	11.2%	11.2%	11.3%	71	87	23%
Latino/Hispanic	4.7%	<b>3</b> .5%	8.9%	11.1%	10.4%	343	514	50%
Unknown/Non-Respondent	<mark>3</mark> .4%	<b>2</b> .5%	<b>8.2</b> %	<b>6.9</b> %	<mark>7.7</mark> %	73	67	-8%

Source:Banner

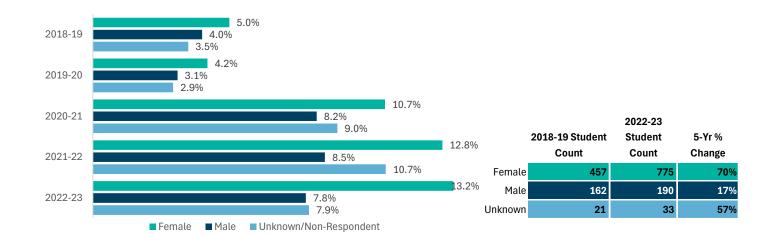
Note: To maintain confidentiality, groups with fewer than 10 students are not displayed

# **North Orange Continuing Education**

# 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Proportion of Students Who Earned a Noncredit Certificate by Gender

Among all NOCE students who enrolled in Basic Skills, CTE, or ESL courses in the selected year, the proportion who received a noncredit certificate in the reporting year.



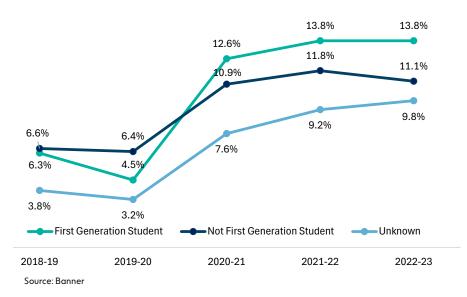
Source: Banner Note: Nonbinary gender data for this metric are not available at this time.

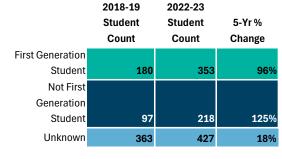
# **North Orange Continuing Education**

#### 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Proportion of Students Who Earned a Noncredit Certificate by First-Generation College Status

Among all NOCE students who enrolled in Basic Skills, CTE, or ESL courses in the selected year, the proportion who received a noncredit certificate in the reporting year.





VISION 2030
GOAL

Equity in Success
Baccalaureate Degrees

By 2030, increase with equity the number of California community college students completing a certificate, associate degree or **baccalaureate degree** by 30%.

# Baccalaureate Degree Earner Data Trends:

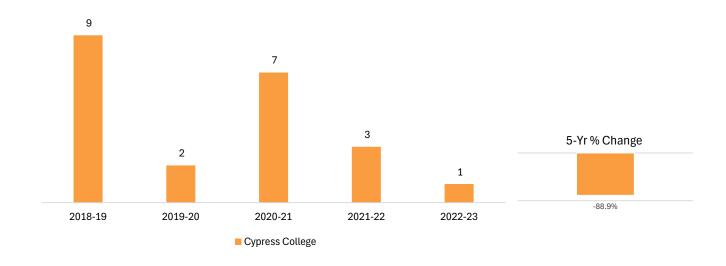
- The headcount of students earning a baccalaureate degree has ranged from 1 to 9 students per year since 2018-19
- Total headcount of students earning a baccalaureate degree decreased 89% over 5 years
- To maintain confidentiality, disaggregated data are not presented since there are fewer than 10 students per year

# **Cypress College**

# 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Headcount of Students who Earned a Baccalaureate Degree

The number of students enrolled in Cypress College who earned a baccalaureate degree in the reporting year.



Source: Banner

# VISION 2030 GOAL Equity in Success Transfer

By 2030, increase with equity the number of California community college students who transfer to a UC or CSU consistent with the rate of enrollment growth in those systems.\*

# Transfer Data Trends:

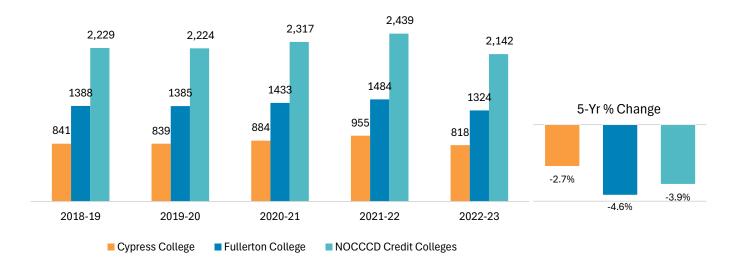
- Total headcount of students transferring to a CSU/UC has decreased over 5 years (-4% districtwide)
- Filipino students have had the highest proportion of transfers over time, while Black/African American, Multiethnic, and Latino students have had the lowest proportions
- Approximately equal proportions of female and male students transferred over time
- Lower proportions of first-generation college students transferred compared to non-first-generation students

\*Undergraduate enrollment at the CSU/UC systems combined has been in a period of nominal growth, growing by, on average, less than 1% a year based on publicly available data over the last 10 years (with slight variation per year). See Vision 2030: *A Roadmap for California Community Colleges* for further discussion.

## 2018-19 to 2022-23

# **Headcount of Students Who Transferred to CSU/UC**

The number of students who earned 12 or more credit units at any time up to and including the reporting year, who exited the community college system, and who enrolled in a four-year institution in the reporting year.



Source: CCCCO Supplemental & Success Data for the SCFF files; Banner Note: NOCE data not applicable for this metric

# **NOCCCD Credit Colleges**

# 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Proportion of Students Who Transferred to CSU/UC by Race/Ethnicity

Among all students enrolled in Cypress and Fullerton Colleges in the selected year, the number of students who earned 12 or more units up to and including the selected year, who exited the community college system, and who enrolled in a four-year institution in the selected year.

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2018-19 Student Count	2022-23 Student Count	5-Yr % Change
Filipino	<b>4.</b> 8%	<b>6.</b> 3%	11.0	15.0%	27.6%	69	58	- <b>16</b> %
Asian	<b>5.</b> 9%	<b>5.</b> 5%	<b>5.</b> 8%	<mark>7.0</mark> %	<mark>7.0</mark> %	437	433	-1%
White	5.0%	5.1%	<b>5.7</b> %	<b>6.8</b> %	5.3%	410	334	-19%
Black or African American	2	3.	3.	3.	4.	52	63	21%
Latino/Hispanic	<b>3</b> .4%	<mark>3</mark> .4%	<mark>3.</mark> 8%	4.8%	<mark>4.</mark> 0%	894	899	1%
Multiethnic	<b>3</b> .5%	4.4%	<b>3</b> .7%	4.2%	4.0%	104	153	47%
Unknown/Non-Respondent	<b>3</b> .0%	<b>2</b> .2%	<b>6.1</b> %	<b>8.1</b> %	2.0%	50	15	<b>-70</b> %

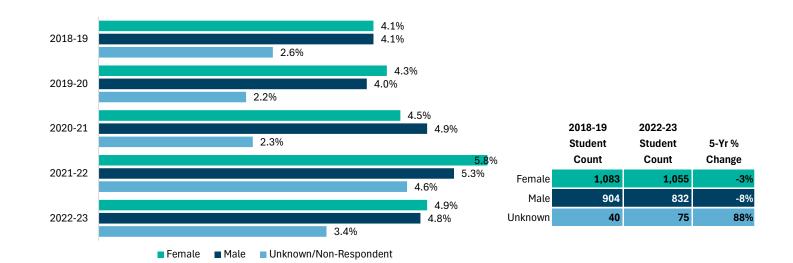
Source: CCCCO Supplemental & Success Data for the SCFF files; Banner Note: To maintain confidentiality, groups with fewer than 10 students are not displayed.

# **NOCCCD Credit Colleges**

## 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Proportion of Students Who Transferred to CSU/UC by Gender

Among all students enrolled in Cypress and Fullerton Colleges in the selected year, the number of students who earned 12 or more units up to and including the selected year, who exited the community college system, and who enrolled in a four-year institution in the selected year.



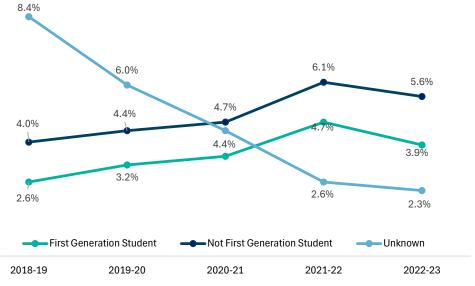
Source: CCCCO Supplemental & Success Data for the SCFF files; Banner Note: Nonbinary gender data for this metric are not available at this time

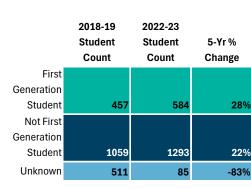
# **NOCCCD Credit Colleges**

#### 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Proportion of Students Who Transferred to CSU/UC by First-Generation College Status

Among all students enrolled in Cypress and Fullerton Colleges in the selected year, the number of students who earned 12 or more units up to and including the selected year, who exited the community college system, and who enrolled in a four-year institution in the selected year.





Source: CCCCO Supplemental & Success Data for the SCFF files; Banner  $\,$ 

# VISION 2030 GOAL Equity in Success Workforce Outcome

By 2030, increase with equity the percentage of California community college students who earn a living wage for their region after exiting higher education by 10 percentage points.

# Living Wage Data Trends:

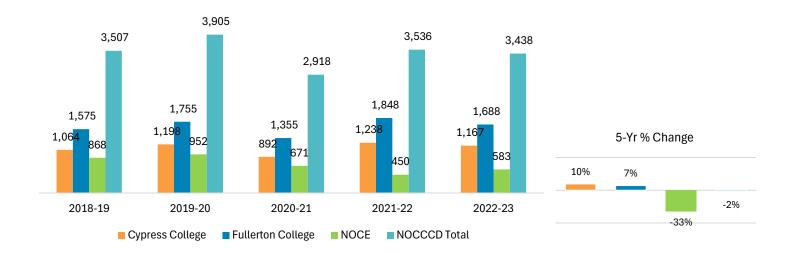
- The headcount of students earning a living wage increased 7-10% over time for the credit colleges, but decreased for NOCE
- Pacific Islander students have had the highest proportion of students earning a living wage, while Black/African American, Asian, and Multiethnic students have had the lowest proportion
- Lower proportions of female students earned a living wage in Orange County compared to male students
- Substantially higher proportions of non-first-generation college students earned a living wage after exiting compared to first-generation college students; however, there are a large number of unknown students in this metric, so caution should be taken interpreting trends

#### **NOCCCD**

## 2018-19 to 2022-23

# **Headcount of Students Who Earned a Living Wage**

The number of students who attained the Orange County living wage for a single adult in the reporting year after exiting the District and not transferring to a postsecondary institution.



Source: CCCCO Supplemental & Success Data for the SCFF files; Banner

#### NOCCCD

## 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Proportion of Students Who Earned a Living Wage by Race/Ethnicity

Among students who exited the District and who did not transfer to any postsecondary institution, the proportion who attained the Orange County living wage for a single adult in the reporting year measured immediately following the academic year of exit.

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2018-19 Student Count	2022-23 Student Count	5-Yr % Change
Unknown/Non-Respondent	29.3%	30.5%	20.3%	22.0%	36.0%	284	116	-59%
Pacific Islander/HI Native			15.2%	<b>15.6</b> %	28.6%	N<10	16	NA
White	14.7%	17.6%	14.2%	15.8%	17.9%	627	539	-14%
Latino/Hispanic	14.2%	16.8%	12.5%	16.5%	17.8%	1,654	1,787	8%
Filipino	16.0%	15.6%	15.4%	14.8%	15.8%	117	29	-75%
Black or African American	11.1%	13.8%	9.5%	11.9%	15.0%	124	110	-11%
Asian	12.9%	13.0%	10.1%	9.8%	13.1%	440	415	-6%
Multiethnic	11.0%	10.0%	<b>7.6</b> %	12.5%	12.8%	124	227	83%

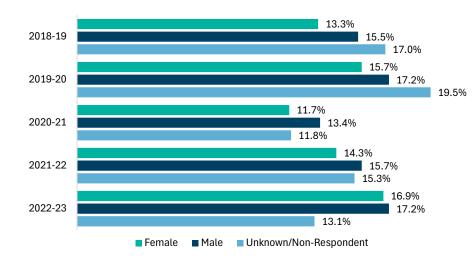
Source: CCCCO Supplemental & Success Data for the SCFF files; Banner Note: To maintain confidentiality, groups with fewer than 10 students are not displayed

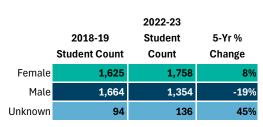
#### **NOCCCD**

## 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Proportion of Students Who Earned a Living Wage by Gender

Among students who exited the District and who did not transfer to any postsecondary institution, the proportion who attained the Orange County living wage for a single adult in the reporting year measured immediately following the academic year of exit.





Source: CCCCO Supplemental & Success Data for the SCFF files; Banner Note: Nonbinary gender data for this metric are not available at this time

#### **NOCCCD**

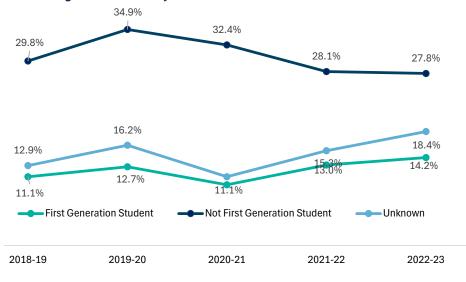
#### 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Proportion of Students Who Earned a Living Wage by

# **First-Generation College Status**

Among students who exited the District and who did not transfer to any postsecondary institution, the proportion who attained the Orange County living wage for a single adult in the reporting year measured immediately following the academic year of exit.

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	2018-19 Student Count	2022-23 Student Count	5-Yr % Change
First			
Generation			
Student	1332	1543	16%
Not First			
Generation			
Student	1001	434	-57%
Unknown	1050	1271	21%

Source: CCCCO Supplemental & Success Data for the SCFF files; Banner  $\,$ 

Vision 2030 Goal 1 | Workforce Outcome

# VISION 2030 GOAL

Student Participation

By 2030, increase with equity the number of students attending a California community college by either a) 25% or b) so their enrollments are higher than prior to the pandemic for student populations that experienced enrollment declines during the pandemic (whichever is greater), with emphasis on reaching underserved populations of Californians.

# Student Headcount Data Trends:

- Total headcount of students enrolled across the District declined 27% over 5 years
- Latino/Hispanic students comprise the largest racial/ethnic student group (49% in 2022-23) and their proportion of the NOCCCD population has grown 4% over time
- White and Asian students comprise approximately 15% each of all students and the proportion of White students has decreased 2% over the last 5 years
- Female students make up the majority of NOCCCD students (56% in 2022-23)
- Males comprised approximately 38% and nobinary students comprised approximately
   1% districtwide in the latest academic year
- Approximately 36% of credit students reported being a first-generation college student in 2022-23 and this percentage has remained relatively stable over the last 5 years

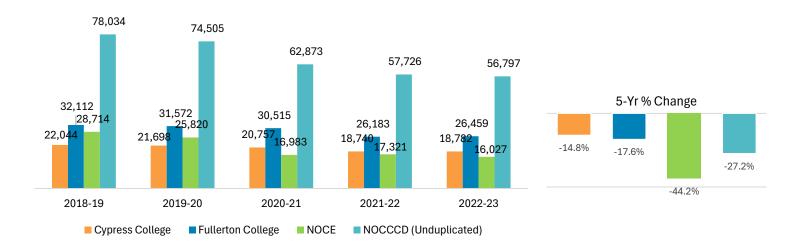
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#### NOCCCD

#### 2018-19 to 2022-23

#### **Headcount of Students**

The unduplicated number of students enrolled as of census in Cypress College, Fullerton College, and North Orange Continuing Education in the reporting year.



Source: Banner

## NOCCCD

## 2018-19 to 2022-23

# **Proportion of Enrolled Students by Race/Ethnicity**

Among all unduplicated students enrolled as of census in NOCCCD in the reporting year, the proportion of students by race/ethnicity.

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2018-19 Student Count	2022-23 Student Count	5-Yr % Change
Latino/Hispanic	44.8%	45.3%	47.1%	46.5%	48.6%	34,940	27,606	-21%
White	<b>17.0</b> %	<b>16.</b> 3%	<mark>16.</mark> 1%	<b>15.</b> 4%	14.9%	13,265	8,446	-36%
Asian	14.4%	<b>14.</b> 6%	<b>15.</b> 1%	<b>15.</b> 0%	14.6%	11,252	8,314	-26%
Unknown/Non-Respondent	13.	13.	10	11	10.79	10,750	6,050	-44%
Multiethnic	4.2%	<b>4</b> .6%	<mark>6</mark> .4%	<mark>6</mark> .9%	<b>7.4</b> %	3,285	4,228	29%
Black or African American	2.9%	2.8%	2.9%	2.8%	2.8%	2,292	1,590	-31%
Filipino	2.4%	2.3%	1.6%	1.1%	0.6%	1,905	351	-82%
Pacific Islander/HI Native	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	226	134	-41%
Amer Indian/AK Native	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	119	78	-34%

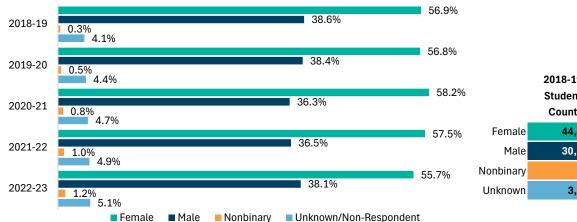
Source: Banner

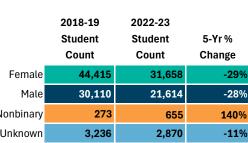
**NOCCCD** 

# 2018-19 to 2022-23

# **Proportion of Enrolled Students by Gender**

Among all unduplicated students enrolled as of census in NOCCCD in the reporting year, the proportion of students by gender.





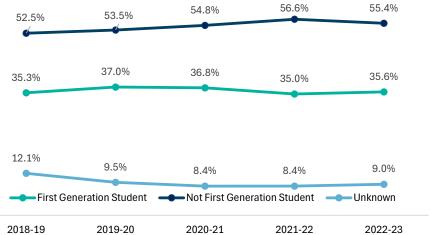
Source: Banner

# **NOCCCD Credit Colleges**

## 2018-19 to 2022-23

# **Proportion of Enrolled Students by First-Generation College Status**

Among all unduplicated students enrolled in Cypress and Fullerton Colleges as of census in the reporting year, the proportion of students who reported neither parent/guardian had ever attended college.



	2018-19 Student Count	2022-23 Student Count	5-Yr % Change
First Generation Student	17,796	14,960	-16%
Not First			
Generation Student	26,456	23,292	-12%
Unknown	6,100	3,771	-38%

Source: Banner
Note: NOCE data are excluded due to the large number of unknown cases. Because these data are collected through an online survey and many NOCE students register in person/on paper, their information are not collected

# VISION 2030 GOAL Equity in Support Maximizing Financial Aid

By 2030, increase with equity the number of California community college students receiving Pell and California College Promise Grants by 10%.

# Financial Aid Recipient Data Trends:

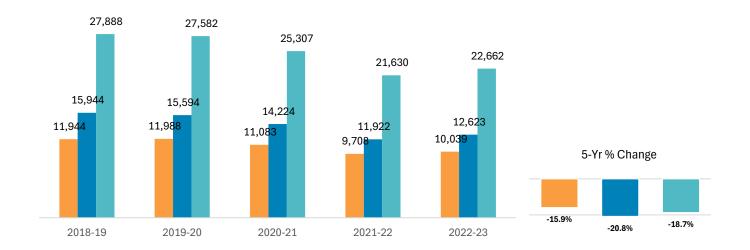
- Total headcount of students receiving financial aid decreased over 5 years (19% Districtwide)
- Most racial/ethnic student groups decreased in the proportion of students receiving financial aid with the exception of American Indian and White students
- Black students had the highest proportion receiving financial aid over time, while Asian students had the lowest proportion
- Higher proportions of female students than male students received financial aid
- Much higher proportions of first-generation college students received financial aid compared to non-first-generation college students (62% and 43%, respectively in 2022-23)

# **NOCCCD Credit Colleges**

## 2018-19 to 2022-23

## **Headcount of Students Who Received Financial Aid**

The number of students enrolled in Cypress and Fullerton Colleges who received a Pell Grant or California College Promise Grant in the reporting year.



Source: Banner Note: NOCE data not applicable for this metric

# **NOCCCD Credit Colleges**

# 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Proportion of Students Who Received Financial Aid by Race/Ethnicity

Among all students enrolled in Cypress and Fullerton Colleges in the reporting year, the proportion of students who received a Pell or California College Promise Grant.

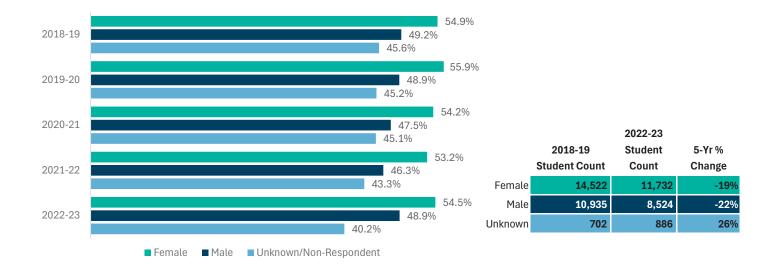
						2018-19	2022-23 Student	5-Yr %
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Student Count	Count	Change
Black or African American	68.3%	67.9%	63.6%	64.5%	65.0%	1,273	901	-29%
Amer Indian/AK Native	54.1%	50.6%	61.5%	58.2%	61.8%	46	34	-26%
Pacific Islander/HI Native	62.4%	59.7%	57.4%	53.5%	59.3%	93	64	-31%
Latino/Hispanic	58.7%	58.3%	56.4%	55.1%	56.6%	15,521	12,590	-19%
Unknown/Non-Respondent	38.0%	41.0%	57.1%	48.5%	46.9%	643	358	-44%
Multiethnic	48.0%	47.6%	43.7%	43.0%	45.8%	1,412	1,758	25%
White	39.1%	40.9%	40.1%	40.3%	44.7%	3,230	2,815	-13%
Filipino	43.5%	46.2%	54.7%	50.7%	41.9%	620	88	-86%
Asian	44.9%	45.2%	43.4%	41.9%	40.7%	3,321	2,534	<b>-24</b> %

Source: Banner

# 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Proportion of Students Who Received Financial Aid by Gender

Among all students enrolled in Cypress and Fullerton Colleges in the reporting year, the proportion of students who received a Pell or California College Promise Grant.



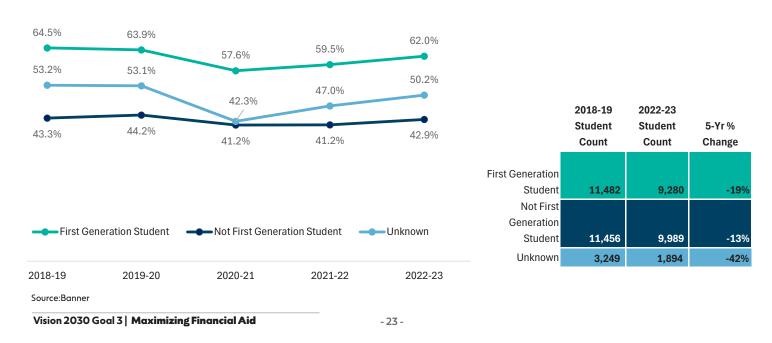
Source:Banner Note: Nonbinary gender data for this metric are not available at this time

# **NOCCCD Credit Colleges**

## 2018-19 to 2022-23

# Proportion of Students Who Received Financial Aid by First-Generation College Status

Among all students enrolled in Cypress and Fullerton Colleges in the reporting year, the proportion of students who received a Pell or California College Promise Grant.



# VISION 2030 GOAL Equity in Support Reduce Units to Completion

By 2030, reduce with equity the average number of units in excess of 60 units to complete students first Associate Degree for Transfer by 20%.

# Unit Accumulation Data Trends:

- The average number of units accumulated by ADT earners declined by approximately 6% districtwide over the past 5 years (declines are a positive indication that students are completing faster)
- All racial/ethnic student groups saw decreases in the average number of units accumulated over 5 years
- Black/African American and Multiethnic students had the largest percent decreases in average number of units earned over the 5-year period
- Female students had lower average units completed compared to male students in the beginning of the period but were approximately equal by 2022-23
- First-generation college students had higher average numbers of units earned compared to non-first-generation students, though the averages became comparable over time

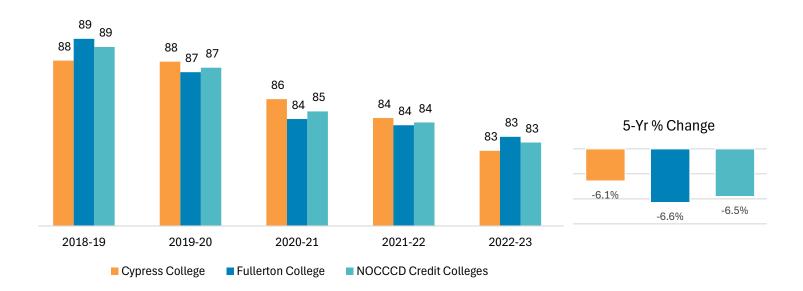
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#### 2018-19 to 2022-23

# **Average No. of Units Accumulated by Associate Degree for**

#### **Transfer Earners**

Among all students who earned an Associate Degree for Transfer in the reporting year, the average number of credit units earned up to and including the reporting year.



Source: Banner Note: NOCE data not applicable for this metric

# **NOCCCD Credit Colleges**

## 2018-19 to 2022-23

# **Average No. of Units Accumulated by Associate Degree for Transfer Earners by Race/Ethnicity**

Among all students who earned an Associate Degree for Transfer in the reporting year, the average number of credit units earned up to and including the reporting year.

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	5-Yr % Change
Black or African American	92.6	93.8	77.5	86.2	82.2	-11.2%
Multiethnic	86.4	89.0	86.2	83.1	79.6	-7.9%
White	88.6	88.5	87.3	86.1	82.6	-6.8%
Latino/Hispanic	88.5	86.3	83.4	83.5	82.8	-6.4%
Unknown/Non-Respondent	86.2	90.6	83.0	82.5	80.8	-6.3%
Asian	89.9	88.3	87.9	85.4	85.6	-4.9%
Filipino	90.3	87.6	87.5	80.2	88.6	-1.9%

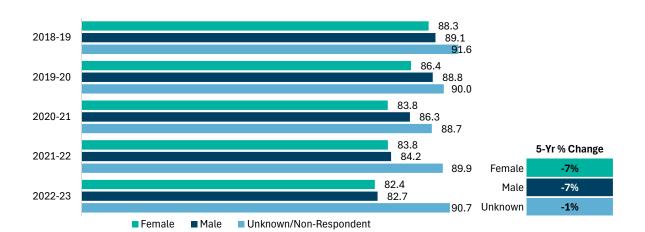
# Note: To maintain confidentiality, groups with fewer than 10 students are not displayed

# **NOCCCD Credit Colleges**

#### 2018-19 to 2022-23

# **Average No. of Units Accumulated by Associate Degree for Transfer Earners by Gender**

Among all students who earned an Associate Degree for Transfer in the reporting year, the average number of credit units earned up to and including the reporting year.



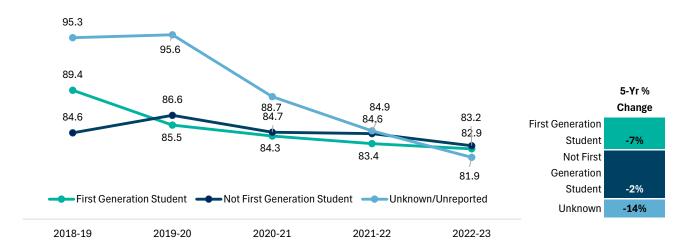
Note: Nonbinary gender data for this metric are not available at this time

# **NOCCCD Credit Colleges**

#### 2018-19 to 2022-23

# **Average No. of Units Accumulated by Associate Degree for Transfer Earners by First-Generation College Status**

Among all students who earned an Associate Degree for Transfer in the reporting year, the average number of credit units earned up to and including the reporting year.



Source: Banner



# Achieving Vision 2030: NOCCCD Student Success Trends, 2018-19 to 2022-23

#### **Authors:**

Dr. Gabrielle Stanco,

District Director, Research, Planning and Data Management

Dr. Cherry Li-Bugg,

Vice Chancellor, Educational Services and Technology

Jihoon Ahn, MBA

Business Analyst II/Educational Services and Technology

Designer: Rebecca Guillen

Production: NOCCCD Printing and Design Department

Questions may be directed to Dr. Gabrielle Stanco

Tel: 714-808-4939

Email: gstanco@nocccd.edu