

Introduction

***Atlas
2007-2008***



Introduction

The OCC Atlas was designed to provide pertinent information about Orange Coast College's students and the surrounding community. The sixth edition of the OCC Atlas contains information commonly requested about OCC and its services, staff, students and student outcomes. It is intended to provide a common and reliable base of information that can be used for general information, grant writing, program review, professional conference presentations and institutional effectiveness trends and indicators. The OCC Atlas is arranged into five sections: Environment and Access, Student and Enrollment Trends, Student Outcomes, Employee Data and Data Based on Academic Year.

OCC Atlas 2007-2008 Highlights

- **Environment and Access:** Information provided details the extent to which Orange Coast College is serving cities and high school districts within the Coast Community College District's (CCCD) boundaries.
 - A comparison of student enrollment from Fall 1997 to Fall 2007 shows that Orange Coast College students are becoming more diverse in terms of ethnic background. In 1990, OCC's student population mirrored community demographics. In 2007, OCC's student population was more ethnically diverse than the adult population in our community.
 - A growing percentage of first-time college freshman attending California Public Higher Education are enrolling at OCC; and these students are originating from local high school districts. Recent trends show increases in the number of high school graduates from outside of our local high school district. Many of these graduates most likely will be attending OCC. This will continue to augment our student base with younger students.

- **Student and Enrollment Trends:** Information is provided on student demographic and enrollment trends.
 - OCC's FTES have been on an upward trend through 2002/2003, recovering from the declines in the mid 1990's. FTES declined in 2003/2004 by almost 10%. Contributing to this decline was a decrease in course sections offered. FTES increased again in 2006/2007 by 12% from the previous year.
 - Student headcount for the entire 2006-2007 year was up about 6%, accompanied by a 3% increase in course enrollment.
 - The data shows that a significant loss of students occurred in Fall 2003. The following year (Fall 2004) showed a headcount increase of 1.3% over the prior fall and a course enrollment increase of 2.5% over the prior fall. In Fall 2005, student headcount and enrollment decreased, followed by a small increase in Fall 2006. By Fall 2007, student headcount and enrollment increased by 3.3% and 7.0% respectively (from the fall semester).
 - OCC's student population has changed over the last ten years, becoming more ethnically diverse and young. While students have been increasing younger, Fall 2006 marked a slowing of this trend with a slight decrease of the under 25 group and a slight increase in the 25-30 age group. This trend remained stable through the most recent year.
 - Traditionally, females have always outnumbered males at OCC. This trend changed in Fall 2007 as males comprised 50.4% of the student population.

- The percent of students enrolling full-time has increased since the 1997 hitting a high of 40.1% in Fall 2005. After reaching a high in Fall 2005, enrollment of full-time students declined slightly, while part-time students showed growth.
 - The number of OCC students with a BA or higher (degree) increased in 2001 and while it has fluctuated slightly since, it remains higher at 10% in Fall 2007. This increase coincides with an increase in the number of students over 25. Fall 2007 showed a more significant growth in the number of students over 25.
 - The number of seats (course enrollments) had been on the rise since 1997 and peaked in Fall 2002 after which course offerings were reduced. Since then, enrollments have increased through Fall 2007. Increases had been observed in students enrolling in day, weekend and online courses while there has been a decline in evening enrollments.
 - The number of class sections offered was increasing since 1997, until cuts in course offerings in Fall 2002 and Fall 2003. Fall 2007 saw the highest percentage (61.4%) of day, online (3.3%), and online assisted (1.8%) sections offered in the past 10 years.
 - Fall 2006 marked the first time in 10 years at OCC when the male and female populations were even. By Fall 2007, males made up the majority of OCC students. This is local trend at OCC as national trends have been consistent with females outnumbering male students.
 - The increase in part-time students in Fall 2006 through Fall 2007 occurred concurrently with the increase in students attending OCC with a BA or higher (degree) during those two years. Students with BA degrees or higher comprised this growth in the part-time student population. This group of students also comprised much of the growth in the number of students over 25 years of age.
- **Student Outcomes:** Various institutional effectiveness indicators are presented. Success and retention rates are provided for the overall student population and by demographics. Success and retention rates are calculated according to the State Chancellor's Office standard definitions. Other indicators are included, such as UC/CSU transfers, AA Degrees & Certificate of Completions and probation trends.
- The credit grade distribution has remained fairly consistent and stable from Fall 1997 to Fall 2007. The only major fluctuation is a decrease in the number of withdrawals over the past ten years from 17.7% in Fall 1997 to 14.8% in Fall 2007; and the increase in the number of A's (26.3%) in Fall 1997 to 28.8% in Fall 2007.
 - Overall success rates have shown a slight increase since the late 1990's. OCC student success rates hit a high of 71.5% in Fall 2003, then leveled off to 70.3% in Fall 2004. Success rates have remained constant since then.
 - Overall retention rates hit a high of 86.4% in Fall 2003, then fluctuated slightly for the past three years. The OCC student success rate was 85.2% in Fall 2007.
 - Differences in success and retention rates are seen among ethnic groups. Over the past few years success rates have dipped slightly for White, Native American, and African American students. Retention rates have also seen a slight decline for Native American and African American students.

- Higher success and retention rates generally occur among students in age categories over age 25. However, students below 25 have seen increases in both success and retention since the late 1990's. However, this group displayed a small decrease in success and retention rates in Fall 2007.
- Approximately 80% of all OCC students are in good academic standing. Over the past ten years the percent of students in good standing has decreased from 79.8% in Fall 1997 to 77.8% in Fall 2007. This slight decrease coincides with the slight increase of students on academic probation and who qualify for academic dismissal.
- After consistent increases over the past 10 years, the number of AA Degrees awarded dipped in 2000/2001 and 2003/2004, but has increased or remained stable each year since. AA degrees awarded increased 14% between 2001/2002 and 2002/2003. Certificates of achievement, on the other hand, have shown large decreases recently (35% decrease between 2001/2002 and 2003/2004). This decrease is most likely attributable to the increase in the number of certificate of completions (less than 18 units). Since 2000/01, the number of AA degrees has increased 40.6% and the number of certificates has decreased by 31.3%.
- OCC transfers to CSU showed a 4% increase from 1999/2000 to 2000/2001, another 6.5% increase in 2001/2002 and maintained this level through 2002/2003. However, OCC transfers to CSU showed a decline since 2004/05. In 2006/2007, OCC had an 8.7% decrease in CSU transfers from the previous year. OCC is currently ranked 4th in Southern California and statewide in CSU transfers.
- OCC transfers to UC showed a 21% increase from 1999/2000 to 2000/2001, another 10% increase in 2001/2002 and maintained this level through 2002/2003. In 2003/2004, OCC transfers to UC dropped by 5.5%, but showed a 14.3% increase in 2004/2005. In 2006/2007, there was another 7.4% decrease in UC transfers from the previous year. OCC is currently ranked 6th statewide in UC transfers.

▪ **Employee Data:**

- OCC faculty and staff continue to become more ethnically diverse.
- The percent of OCC full-time and part-time faculty under 30 continue to increase.
- The percent of OCC administrators under 40 has also increased while the percent distributions of classified staff have remained fairly stable.
- In Fall 2007, both the number of part-time faculty and full-time faculty increased slightly. These are simply headcounts and do not reflect additional workload increases. Classified staff increased slightly while administrators showed a slight decline.

In Closing ...

The information contained in the OCC Atlas illustrates current data and trends in a variety of areas. This information simply explains *what* is occurring and no inferences can be made as to *why* it is occurring. In most instances, we have provided a brief explanation of the data trends and any other contextual information that may be helpful for the reader to understand the data. Space and usefulness to a larger audience are considerations when planning and preparing the OCC Atlas. It is not feasible nor practical to include all of the volumes of information collected on OCC. The OCC Office of Institutional Research welcomes your suggestions on future information you would like to see in the next edition of the OCC Atlas.