# Colorado Community College System 

ACADEMIC YEAR 2011-2012 REMEDIAL ENROLLMENT AND COURSE COMPLETION RATES

MAY 2013

## Introduction

This report presents information on student enrollment and success in developmental education courses offered throughout the Colorado Community College System (CCCS). In both its performance contract with the Department of Higher Education and in its own strategic planning process, CCCS identifies success in remedial courses as one of the components of ensuring that students have the opportunity to succeed.

Much of the data in this report centers on course completion rates, whether at the system level, at the institutional level, or by demographics or characteristics of students. It is important to note that the course completion rates published in this report are calculated differently than those published in similar reports from prior years. The methodology for calculating course completion rates is the number of courses with a final passing grade divided by the number of courses in which a final grade is assigned. In prior reports, the number of courses with a final grade assigned included passing and failing grades as well as withdrawals, missing grades, and incompletes. In this report, withdrawals, missing grades and incompletes have been dropped from the cohort for determining course completion rates. To provide comparable data over time, this report contains systemlevel course completion rates for five years for the elements for which completion rates are provided.

In academic year 2011-2012, 41,098 individual students enrolled in remedial courses throughout the CCCS. These 41,098 students took 78,033 remedial courses. Of these 78,033 courses, 67,528 courses qualify as course completions; that is, students enrolled in these courses received a final grade that was either a passing or failing grade. In some instances, a subset of course completions is used to calculate completion rates as not all students report the applicable data. Gender and ethnicity are examples of this type of situation.

## Remedial Course Enrollment

In the academic year 2011-2012, there were over 78,000 enrollments in remedial courses throughout the community college system. With a $0.04 \%$ decrease, the number of enrollments in remedial courses essentially remained at the 2010-2011 level. Remedial course offerings include courses in reading, English, and math below the 100 level, with 16 total courses available in 2011-2012. Of the total enrollments, $60 \%$ were in one of the nine math courses offered (Table 1), though English 090 was the course taken most frequently, accounting for $17.7 \%$ of enrollments. Community College of Denver had the largest percentage of remedial course enrollments, with $27.9 \%$ of the CCCS remedial population (Table 2).

Table 1. CCCS Remedial Course Enrollments by Term and Subject, Academic Year 2011-2012

| Course | Term |  |  | Total | Percent of Total Remedial Enrollment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Summer } \\ & 2011 \end{aligned}$ | Fall 2011 | Spring 2012 |  |  |
| ENG 030 | 139 | 582 | 387 | 1,108 | 1.4\% |
| ENG 060 | 692 | 2,565 | 1,988 | 5,245 | 6.7\% |
| ENG 075 | 0 | 29 | 14 | 43 | 0.1\% |
| ENG 090 | 1,985 | 6,468 | 5,394 | 13,847 | 17.7\% |
| All English | 2,816 | 9,644 | 7,783 | 20,243 | 25.9\% |
| MAT 030 | 1,252 | 4,103 | 2,868 | 8,223 | 10.5\% |
| MAT 045 | 156 | 1,957 | 1,811 | 3,924 | 5.0\% |
| MAT 060 | 1,455 | 4,768 | 4,216 | 10,439 | 13.4\% |
| MAT 075 | 472 | 12 | 9 | 493 | 0.6\% |
| MAT 077 | 191 | 737 | 704 | 1,632 | 2.1\% |
| MAT 090 | 1,856 | 5,651 | 5,452 | 12,959 | 16.6\% |
| MAT 095 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 0.0\% |
| MAT 096 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 57 | 0.1\% |
| MAT 099 | 1,160 | 4,109 | 3,904 | 9,173 | 11.8\% |
| All Math | 6,542 | 21,350 | 19,021 | 46,913 | 60.1\% |
| REA 030 | 82 | 587 | 324 | 993 | 1.3\% |
| REA 060 | 373 | 1,681 | 1,332 | 3,386 | 4.3\% |
| REA 090 | 884 | 3,108 | 2,506 | 6,498 | 8.3\% |
| All Reading | 1,339 | 5,376 | 4,162 | 10,877 | 13.9\% |
| Total | 10,697 | 36,370 | 30,966 | 78,033 | 100.0\% |

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Table 2. Remedial Course Enrollments by Institution and Subject, Academic Year 2011-2012

| Institution |  | English | Math | Reading | Total | \% of Total CCCS Remedial Enrollment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACC | Remedial Enrollments | 1,588 | 3,469 | 942 | 5,999 | 7.7\% |
|  | \% of School Remedial Enrollment | 26.5\% | 57.8\% | 15.7\% |  |  |
| CCA | Remedial Enrollments | 1,469 | 3,279 | 593 | 5,341 | 6.8\% |
|  | \% of School Remedial Enrollment | 27.5\% | 61.4\% | 11.1\% |  |  |
| CCD | Remedial Enrollments | 5,529 | 12,336 | 3,884 | 21,749 | 27.9\% |
|  | \% of School Remedial Enrollment | 25.4\% | 56.7\% | 17.9\% |  |  |
| CNCC | Remedial Enrollments | 151 | 367 | 118 | 636 | 0.8\% |
|  | \% of School Remedial Enrollment | 23.7\% | 57.7\% | 18.6\% |  |  |
| FRCC | Remedial Enrollments | 3,361 | 9,136 | 1,108 | 13,605 | 17.4\% |
|  | \% of School Remedial Enrollment | 24.7\% | 67.2\% | 8.1\% |  |  |
| LCC | Remedial Enrollments | 102 | 217 | 24 | 343 | 0.4\% |
|  | \% of School Remedial Enrollment | 29.7\% | 63.3\% | 7.0\% |  |  |
| MCC | Remedial Enrollments | 140 | 361 | 82 | 583 | 0.7\% |
|  | \% of School Remedial Enrollment | 24.0\% | 61.9\% | 14.1\% |  |  |
| NJC | Remedial Enrollments | 387 | 742 | 248 | 1,377 | 1.8\% |
|  | \% of School Remedial Enrollment | 28.1\% | 53.9\% | 18.0\% |  |  |
| OJC | Remedial Enrollments | 272 | 554 | 142 | 968 | 1.2\% |
|  | \% of School Remedial Enrollment | 28.1\% | 57.2\% | 14.7\% |  |  |
| PCC | Remedial Enrollments | 1,924 | 3,583 | 1,197 | 6,704 | 8.6\% |
|  | \% of School Remedial Enrollment | 28.7\% | 53.4\% | 17.9\% |  |  |
| PPCC | Remedial Enrollments | 3,557 | 8,445 | 1,703 | 13,705 | 17.6\% |
|  | \% of School Remedial Enrollment | 26.0\% | 61.6\% | 12.4\% |  |  |
| RRCC | Remedial Enrollments | 1,416 | 3,677 | 631 | 5,724 | 7.3\% |
|  | \% of School Remedial Enrollment | 24.7\% | 64.2\% | 11.0\% |  |  |
| TSJC | Remedial Enrollments | 347 | 747 | 205 | 1,299 | 1.7\% |
|  | \% of School Remedial Enrollment | 26.7\% | 57.5\% | 15.8\% |  |  |
| CCCS | Remedial Enrollments \% of School Remedial Enrollment | $\begin{aligned} & 20,243 \\ & 25.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,913 \\ & 60.1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,877 \\ & 13.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | 78,033 | 100.0\% |

Totals by subject are based on the sum of all remedial levels in each subject.

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Over the past five academic years, remedial course enrollments increased by nearly $86 \%$. In comparison, overall course enrollments - all students at all colleges in all subjects increased $39 \%$ during the same time period. A significant contributor to the increase in remedial enrollment was the reclassification of MAT 106 to MAT 099, which was fully implemented in 2009-2010. ${ }^{1}$ When MAT 106 enrollments are added to the baseline year, remedial enrollment increased $57 \%$ from 2008 to 2012. Table 3 shows course enrollments over the last five years for courses currently identified as remedial, while Figure 1 includes MAT 106 in showing a five-year trend for remedial enrollment by subject. Figure 1 is the only table/figure in which data is included for MAT 106.

Table 3. Five-Year Comparison of CCCS Remedial Course Enrollments by Subject

| Course | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7 - 2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8 - 2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 - 2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 - 2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ENG 030 | 571 | 693 | 881 | 1124 | 1,108 |
| ENG 060 | 2,809 | 3,077 | 4,076 | 4,938 | 5,245 |
| ENG 075 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 43 |
| ENG 090 | 9,139 | 9,781 | 12,266 | 14,035 | 13,847 |
| All English | $\mathbf{1 2 , 5 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 5 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 2 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 2 4 3}$ |
| MAT 030 | 6,765 | 7,636 | 10,215 | 8,838 | 8,223 |
| MAT 045 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 3,924 |
| MAT 060 | 8,102 | 9,039 | 11,761 | 11,098 | 10,439 |
| MAT 075 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 22 | 4,170 | 493 |
| MAT 076 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 94 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| MAT 077 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 1,155 | 1,632 |
| MAT 090 | 8,339 | 8,849 | 10,919 | 12,929 | 12,959 |
| MAT 095 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 13 |
| MAT 096 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 57 |
| MAT 099 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 638 | 9,033 | 8,970 | 9,173 |
| All Math | $\mathbf{2 3 , 2 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 1 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 , 9 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 , 2 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 , 9 1 3}$ |
| REA 030 | 583 | 663 | 841 | 990 | 993 |
| REA 060 | 2,127 | 2,547 | 2,917 | 3,355 | 3,386 |
| REA 090 | 3,547 | 4,126 | 5,136 | 6,371 | 6,498 |
| All Reading | $\mathbf{6 , 2 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 7 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 7 7}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 1 , 9 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 , 0 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 , 0 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 , 0 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 , 0 3 3}$ |

[^0]
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Figure 1. CCCS Remedial Course Enrollments by Subject, Academic Years 2008 through 2012


Remedial enrollments make up $12.9 \%$ of all course enrollments, up from $9.6 \%$ in academic year 2007-2008 (Table 4). The average annual increase in remedial enrollments of $16.8 \%$ from 2008 through 2012 disguises both a spike of $44.7 \%$ in 2009-2010 when MAT 099 was fully implemented and static levels in 2011-2012.

Table 4. Percent of Total Course Enrollments in Remedial Courses

| Institution | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7 - 2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8 - 2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9} \mathbf{- 2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 - 2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACC | $6.3 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ |
| CCA | $\mathbf{1 1 . 6} \%$ | $10.8 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ |
| CCD | $18.1 \%$ | $19.1 \%$ | $22.8 \%$ | $24.7 \%$ | $27.9 \%$ |
| CNCC | $4.6 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |
| FRCC | $8.4 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ |
| LCC | $6.0 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| MCC | $4.3 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| NJC | $5.4 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ |
| OJC | $7.8 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ |
| PCC | $12.9 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ |
| PPCC | $11.1 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ | $13.5 \%$ | $13.7 \%$ | $13.7 \%$ |
| RRCC | $5.5 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ |
| TSJC | $5.6 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ |
| CCCS | $\mathbf{9 . 6} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 1} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 1} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 5} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 9} \%$ |

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Of the 78,033 remedial course enrollments, there were 41,098 individual students enrolled in one or more remedial courses over the academic year (Table 5). This equates to $28.2 \%$ of the overall headcount for academic year 2011-2012. Nearly half of these students enrolled in only one remedial course, but $9.4 \%$ of remedial students were enrolled in four or more remedial courses during the academic year.

## Table 5. Total Number of CCCS Students Enrolled in Remedial Courses and Number of Courses in which Students Are Enrolled, Academic Year 2011-2012

|  | course | $\mathbf{2}$ <br> courses | $\mathbf{3}$ <br> courses | $\mathbf{4 +}$ <br> courses | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# of Students | 19,761 | 12,079 | 5,405 | 3,853 | 41,098 |
| \% of Remedial Students | $48.1 \%$ | $29.4 \%$ | $13.2 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ |  |
| \% of Total Student Headcount | $13.5 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $28.2 \%$ |

The percent of total student headcount is based on the academic year 2011-12 headcount of 145,910

From academic year 2007-2008 to academic year 2011-2012, total student headcount increased by $36.3 \%$, while the number of students taking a remedial course increased $82.7 \%$. The proportion of students enrolled in remedial courses has remained relatively constant over the last two years though (Table 6).

Table 6. Student Remedial Headcount vs. CCCS Headcount, Academic Years 2008 through 2012

|  | $2007-$ <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 -}$ <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 -}$ <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Students in Remedial Courses | 22,494 | 24,893 | 35,948 | 41,242 | 41,098 |
| Overall Headcount | 107,028 | 117,245 | 134,753 | 144,783 | 145,910 |
| $\%$ in Remedial | $21.0 \%$ | $21.2 \%$ | $26.7 \%$ | $28.5 \%$ | $28.2 \%$ |

## Course Completion Rates

Of all remedial course enrollments, $67.6 \%$ were completed successfully in academic year 2011-2012 (Table 7). Course completion is defined as receiving a passing grade - an A, B, C or Satisfactory - at end of term. The cohort for calculating completion rates is the

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sum of passing and failing grades. Please note that this method of calculating completion rates is a change from those published in earlier remedial course completion reports.

Remedial courses held in the summer term had higher completion rates at $70.3 \%$ than those in the fall and spring semesters, at $67.9 \%$ and $66.3 \%$, respectively. Overall, reading courses had the highest completion rates at $71.0 \%$, compared to $68.5 \%$ for English and $66.3 \%$ for math.

Table 7. CCCS Remedial Course Completion Rates by Course and Term, Academic Year 2011-2012

| Course | Term |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Summer 2011 | Fall 2011 | Spring 2012 |  |
| ENG 030 | 72.3\% | 69.2\% | 57.7\% | 65.7\% |
| ENG 060 | 66.2\% | 69.4\% | 67.0\% | 68.1\% |
| ENG 075 | n/a | 77.8\% | 50.0\% | 71.4\% |
| ENG 090 | 72.5\% | 68.9\% | 67.5\% | 68.9\% |
| All English | 70.9\% | 69.1\% | 66.9\% | 68.5\% |
| MAT 030 | 62.8\% | 62.1\% | 60.9\% | 61.8\% |
| MAT 045 | 79.5\% | 60.6\% | 58.4\% | 60.3\% |
| MAT 060 | 75.9\% | 72.7\% | 69.0\% | 71.7\% |
| MAT 075 | 64.3\% | 100.0\% | 85.7\% | 65.6\% |
| MAT 077 | 59.9\% | 63.5\% | 60.0\% | 61.6\% |
| MAT 090 | 71.9\% | 66.8\% | 68.4\% | 68.2\% |
| MAT 095 | n/a | 81.8\% | n/a | 81.8\% |
| MAT 096 | n/a | n/a | 76.4\% | 76.4\% |
| MAT 099 | 69.5\% | 64.5\% | 63.9\% | 64.9\% |
| All Math | 69.9\% | 66.2\% | 65.3\% | 66.3\% |
| REA 030 | 69.3\% | 71.8\% | 60.1\% | 67.8\% |
| REA 060 | 73.1\% | 74.8\% | 72.0\% | 73.5\% |
| REA 090 | 69.8\% | 70.8\% | 69.4\% | 70.1\% |
| All Reading | 70.7\% | 72.2\% | 69.5\% | 71.0\% |
| Total | 70.3\% | 67.9\% | 66.3\% | 67.6\% |

The cohort for determining the rate is the number of students who received a passing or failing grade.

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Course completion rates for each subject as well as the overall total are less today than they were five years ago (Table 8 and Figure 2). On a systemwide basis, course completion rates decreased 3.4 percentage points over the five-year period. English has the largest drop, at 3.6 percentage points, followed by math and reading at 3.3 and 2.8 percentage points, respectively.

Table 8. CCCS Remedial Completion Rates by Course, Academic Years 2008 through 2012

| Course | 2007-2008 | 2008-2009 | 2009-2010 | 2010-2011 | 2011-2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ENG 030 | 74.0\% | 72.7\% | 71.7\% | 63.6\% | 65.7\% |
| ENG 060 | 74.0\% | 75.2\% | 72.0\% | 70.4\% | 68.1\% |
| ENG 075 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 71.4\% |
| ENG 090 | 71.4\% | 72.1\% | 71.8\% | 70.5\% | 68.9\% |
| All English | 72.1\% | 72.9\% | 71.9\% | 70.1\% | 68.5\% |
| MAT 030 | 68.3\% | 66.8\% | 68.1\% | 63.8\% | 61.8\% |
| MAT 045 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 60.3\% |
| MAT 060 | 72.5\% | 71.9\% | 72.8\% | 72.1\% | 71.7\% |
| MAT 075 | n/a | n/a | 100.0\% | 63.6\% | 65.6\% |
| MAT 076 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 79.5\% | n/a |
| MAT 077 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 62.7\% | 61.6\% |
| MAT 090 | 67.6\% | 66.9\% | 69.3\% | 69.3\% | 68.2\% |
| MAT 095 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 81.8\% |
| MAT 096 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 76.4\% |
| MAT 099 | n/a | 63.1\% | 67.3\% | 68.5\% | 64.9\% |
| All Math | 69.6\% | 68.5\% | 69.6\% | 68.1\% | 66.3\% |
| REA 030 | 69.5\% | 73.4\% | 73.0\% | 65.2\% | 67.8\% |
| REA 060 | 76.2\% | 76.6\% | 76.6\% | 75.0\% | 73.5\% |
| REA 090 | 73.0\% | 74.2\% | 74.3\% | 69.8\% | 70.1\% |
| All Reading | 73.8\% | 75.0\% | 74.9\% | 71.0\% | 71.0\% |
| Total | 71.0\% | 70.8\% | 70.9\% | 69.1\% | 67.6\% |

[^1]Figure 2. CCCS Remedial Course Completion Rates by Subject, Academic Years 2008 through 2012


The overall CCCS remedial course completion rate for academic year 2011-2012 is $67.6 \%$. Trinidad State Junior College had the highest overall course completion rate, with 78.6\%, closely followed by Morgan Community College at 78.2\% (Table 9).

Table 9. Remedial Course Completion Rates by Institution and Subject, Academic Year 2011-2012

| Institution | English | Math | Reading | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACC | 76.1\% | 77.6\% | 81.9\% | 77.9\% |
| CCA | 63.6\% | 72.1\% | 65.3\% | 69.0\% |
| CCD | 62.8\% | 57.1\% | 66.8\% | 60.4\% |
| CNCC | 75.6\% | 72.2\% | 85.6\% | 75.6\% |
| FRCC | 73.7\% | 73.8\% | 77.5\% | 74.1\% |
| LCC | 61.5\% | 62.0\% | 65.2\% | 62.1\% |
| MCC | 71.4\% | 80.2\% | 80.3\% | 78.2\% |
| NJC | 68.2\% | 67.6\% | 71.1\% | 68.4\% |
| OJC | 72.6\% | 72.7\% | 79.0\% | 73.5\% |
| PCC | 71.0\% | 68.0\% | 75.7\% | 70.2\% |
| PPCC | 68.0\% | 61.5\% | 64.5\% | 63.6\% |
| RRCC | 70.0\% | 66.8\% | 73.7\% | 68.4\% |
| TSJC | 78.2\% | 77.3\% | 84.0\% | 78.6\% |
| CCCS | 68.5\% | 66.3\% | 71.0\% | 67.6\% |

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Although the total remedial course completion rate for the community college system as a whole decreased over the last five years, this was not the case for all institutions. The composite rate for Colorado Northwestern and Arapahoe community colleges increased in excess of five percentage points from 2008 to 2012 (Table 10). Morgan Community College and Community College of Denver experienced the largest decrease in their rate over the five-year period.

Table 10. Remedial Course Completion Rates by Institution - All Subjects, Academic Years 2008 through 2012

| Colleges | 2007-2008 | 2008-2009 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 - 2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 - 2 0 1 2}$ | Percentage <br> Point <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACC | $72.2 \%$ | $71.0 \%$ | $75.4 \%$ | $76.5 \%$ | $77.9 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ |
| CCA | $67.2 \%$ | $68.3 \%$ | $70.4 \%$ | $68.6 \%$ | $69.0 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ |
| CCD | $70.8 \%$ | $73.4 \%$ | $68.9 \%$ | $65.0 \%$ | $60.4 \%$ | $-10.4 \%$ |
| CNCC | $68.9 \%$ | $74.8 \%$ | $82.2 \%$ | $78.6 \%$ | $75.6 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ |
| FRCC | $72.9 \%$ | $73.5 \%$ | $74.3 \%$ | $73.4 \%$ | $74.1 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ |
| LCC | $61.6 \%$ | $64.1 \%$ | $63.6 \%$ | $62.7 \%$ | $62.1 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| MCC | $90.1 \%$ | $85.9 \%$ | $87.9 \%$ | $85.4 \%$ | $78.2 \%$ | $-11.9 \%$ |
| NJC | $68.6 \%$ | $69.6 \%$ | $69.4 \%$ | $73.5 \%$ | $68.4 \%$ | $-0.2 \%$ |
| OJC | $74.2 \%$ | $77.2 \%$ | $68.5 \%$ | $69.8 \%$ | $73.5 \%$ | $-0.7 \%$ |
| PCC | $73.5 \%$ | $71.4 \%$ | $74.4 \%$ | $71.1 \%$ | $70.2 \%$ | $-3.3 \%$ |
| PPCC | $68.0 \%$ | $65.0 \%$ | $65.7 \%$ | $64.4 \%$ | $63.6 \%$ | $-4.4 \%$ |
| RRCC | $71.9 \%$ | $70.3 \%$ | $70.2 \%$ | $70.3 \%$ | $68.4 \%$ | $-3.6 \%$ |
| TSJC | $77.4 \%$ | $75.2 \%$ | $73.2 \%$ | $76.5 \%$ | $78.6 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| CCCS | $71.0 \%$ | $70.8 \%$ | $70.9 \%$ | $69.1 \%$ | $67.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 3 . 4 \%}$ |

Overall, rural colleges have higher course completion rates than urban institutions (Table 11). This gap has widened in recent years, from 2.8 percentage points in 2009-2010 to 6.3 percentage points today (Figure 3).

Table 11. Remedial Course Completion Rates by College Location and Subject, Academic Year 2011-2012 ${ }^{2}$

| Subject | Urban | Rural |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| English | $68.2 \%$ | $72.1 \%$ |
| Math | $65.9 \%$ | $72.6 \%$ |
| Reading | $70.4 \%$ | $78.4 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 7 . 1} \%$ | $\mathbf{7 3 . 4} \%$ |

Totals by subject are based on the sum of all remedial levels in each subject.

Figure 3. Five-Year Comparison of Rural and Urban Remedial Completion Rates


In academic year 2011-2012, schools that do not have Hispanic Serving Institution (HSI) status have higher course completion rates than schools that do. The gap is particularly apparent in math completion rates (Table 12). In the five years examined in this report, course completion rates have not always been higher for non-HSIs. HSIs had higher

[^3]completion rates in academic years 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 (Figure 4). The reversal in completion rates coincided with the significant increase in remedial course enrollments in 2009-2010.

Table 12. Remedial Course Completion Rates by Hispanic Serving Institution (HSI) Status and Subject, Academic Year 2011-2012 ${ }^{3}$

| Subject | HSI | Non HSI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| English | $65.6 \%$ | $70.4 \%$ |
| Math | $60.6 \%$ | $69.5 \%$ |
| Reading | $69.5 \%$ | $72.4 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 3 . 5} \%$ | $\mathbf{7 0 . 1} \%$ |

Totals by subject are based on the sum of all remedial levels in each subject.

Figure 4. Five-Year Remedial Completion Rates for Hispanic Serving and Non-Hispanic Serving Institutions


[^4]College System
Table 13 provides data on end-of-term status for remedial courses including withdrawals, incompletes, and missing grades. As a group, math courses have a higher rate of withdrawal than English and reading courses - $13.0 \%$ compared to $11.4 \%$ and $11.7 \%$, respectively. Math courses in general have the lowest pass rates. These lower passing rates can be attributed to greater rates of failures, withdrawals and incompletes, all of which are higher than those for English and reading. The entry level remedial courses also tend to have higher rates of failure.

Table 13. End-of-Term Status by Course, Academic Year 2011-2012

| Course | End-of-Term Status |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pass | Fail | Withdraw | Incomplete | Missing |
| ENG 030 | $58.6 \%$ | $30.6 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| ENG 060 | $60.0 \%$ | $28.2 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| ENG 075 | $58.1 \%$ | $23.3 \%$ | $16.3 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| ENG 090 | $60.7 \%$ | $27.4 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| All English | $\mathbf{6 0 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 \%}$ |
| MAT 030 | $54.3 \%$ | $33.6 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| MAT 045 | $51.5 \%$ | $33.8 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| MAT 060 | $63.4 \%$ | $25.1 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| MAT 075 | $56.2 \%$ | $29.4 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| MAT 077 | $50.7 \%$ | $31.7 \%$ | $17.3 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| MAT 090 | $57.5 \%$ | $26.8 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| MAT 095 | $69.2 \%$ | $15.4 \%$ | $15.4 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| MAT 096 | $73.7 \%$ | $22.8 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| MAT 099 | $53.5 \%$ | $29.0 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| AlI Math | $\mathbf{5 6 . 7} \%$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 \%}$ |
| REA 030 | $60.9 \%$ | $28.9 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| REA 060 | $64.9 \%$ | $23.4 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| REA 090 | $61.4 \%$ | $26.1 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| AlI Reading | $\mathbf{6 2 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 \%}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 8 . 5} \%$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 \%}$ |

## Remedial Student Success

In the following pages, remedial course completion rates for various characteristics of students are examined. These characteristics include where students live, for which school location in an urban or rural area is used as a proxy; gender; race/ethnicity; and age. Completion rates by instructional delivery method are also analyzed.

## Urban vs Rural

A greater percentage of students at urban institutions are enrolled in remedial courses than at rural (Figure 5). Students at rural institutions completed a higher proportion of their courses in academic year 2011-2012. Completion rates for five years for urban and rural institutions can be found on pages 10 and 12.

Figure 5. Remedial vs. Non-Remedial Enrollment


Successful vs. Unsuccessful Remedial Course Completion

olorado Community
College System

## Gender

Similar proportions of male and female students are enrolled in remedial courses as the proportion of the overall CCCS population (Table 14). Female students complete a higher percentage of their remedial courses than male students (Figure 6). The gap between female and male completion rates has remained relatively consistent over the last five years at about 9.5 percentage points (Figure 7). When viewed by institution, Lamar Community College had the greatest disparity in male/female remedial success in 20112012, while Colorado Northwestern Community College and Trinidad State Junior College had the least (Table 15).

Figure 6. Remedial vs. Non-Remedial Enrollment


Successful vs. Unsuccessful Remedial Course Completion


College System
Table 14. Remedial Students vs. Overall Headcount by Gender by Institution, Academic Year 2011-2012*

|  | Remedial Students 2011-2012 |  | Overall 2011-2012 Headcount |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institution | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| ACC | $57.7 \%$ | $42.3 \%$ | $58.6 \%$ | $41.4 \%$ |
| CCA | $64.7 \%$ | $35.3 \%$ | $57.8 \%$ | $42.2 \%$ |
| CCD | $54.7 \%$ | $45.3 \%$ | $57.4 \%$ | $42.6 \%$ |
| CNCC | $56.1 \%$ | $43.9 \%$ | $52.3 \%$ | $47.8 \%$ |
| FRCC | $56.3 \%$ | $43.7 \%$ | $57.8 \%$ | $42.2 \%$ |
| LCC | $50.8 \%$ | $49.2 \%$ | $56.5 \%$ | $43.5 \%$ |
| MCC | $75.9 \%$ | $24.1 \%$ | $67.3 \%$ | $32.7 \%$ |
| NJC | $50.7 \%$ | $49.3 \%$ | $59.3 \%$ | $40.7 \%$ |
| OJC | $52.4 \%$ | $47.6 \%$ | $59.1 \%$ | $40.9 \%$ |
| PCC | $56.7 \%$ | $43.3 \%$ | $49.3 \%$ | $50.7 \%$ |
| PPCC | $55.0 \%$ | $45.0 \%$ | $57.4 \%$ | $42.6 \%$ |
| RRCC | $55.3 \%$ | $44.7 \%$ | $50.7 \%$ | $49.3 \%$ |
| TSJC | $59.7 \%$ | $40.3 \%$ | $56.4 \%$ | $43.6 \%$ |
| CCCS | $56.4 \%$ | $43.6 \%$ | $56.4 \%$ | $43.6 \%$ |

*Excluding students with unreported gender

Table 15. Remedial Course Completion Rates by Gender by Institution, Academic Year 2011-2012

| Institution | Male | Female | Difference |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACC | $73.0 \%$ | $81.6 \%$ | $-8.6 \%$ |
| CCA | $65.9 \%$ | $70.7 \%$ | $-4.8 \%$ |
| CCD | $55.5 \%$ | $64.4 \%$ | $-8.9 \%$ |
| CNCC | $74.2 \%$ | $78.2 \%$ | $-4.0 \%$ |
| FRCC | $68.3 \%$ | $78.3 \%$ | $-10.0 \%$ |
| LCC | $54.5 \%$ | $69.2 \%$ | $-14.6 \%$ |
| MCC | $71.2 \%$ | $81.1 \%$ | $-9.9 \%$ |
| NJC | $64.8 \%$ | $71.6 \%$ | $-6.8 \%$ |
| OJC | $70.4 \%$ | $76.3 \%$ | $-5.9 \%$ |
| PCC | $65.7 \%$ | $73.3 \%$ | $-7.6 \%$ |
| PPCC | $57.3 \%$ | $68.8 \%$ | $-11.5 \%$ |
| RRCC | $62.4 \%$ | $73.1 \%$ | $-10.7 \%$ |
| TSJC | $76.2 \%$ | $80.1 \%$ | $-4.0 \%$ |
| CCCS | $\mathbf{6 2 . 2} \%$ | $\mathbf{7 1 . 7} \%$ | $-9.5 \%$ |

Figure 7. Five-Year Comparison of Female and Male Course Completion Rates


## Race/Ethnicity

Consistent with national data, greater percentages of minority students are enrolled in remedial courses than white students (Figure 8). ${ }^{4}$ In academic year 2011-2012, 24.6\% of white students were enrolled in remedial courses compared to $38.7 \%$ of minority students. About $45 \%$ of students enrolled in remedial courses are minorities, while minorities make up just over $34 \%$ of the CCCS student population (Table 16). White students complete their remedial courses at a higher rate than minority students. In 20112012, the CCCS gap between completion rates for white and minority students was 8.7 percentage points. Only at Otero Junior College did minorities complete at a higher rate than white students (Table 17). The gap between white and minority completion rates of 8.7 percentage points is an increase from 5.3 percentage points in 2007-2008.

[^5]Figure 8. Remedial vs. Non-Remedial Enrollment


Successful vs. Unsuccessful Remedial Course Completion


Table 16. Remedial Students and Overall Headcount by Ethnicity by Institution, Academic Year 2011-2012*

|  | Remedial Students 2011-2012 |  | Overall 2011-12 Headcount |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institution | White | Minority | White | Minority |
| ACC | $67.5 \%$ | $32.5 \%$ | $76.6 \%$ | $23.4 \%$ |
| CCA | $33.8 \%$ | $66.2 \%$ | $44.5 \%$ | $55.5 \%$ |
| CCD | $35.5 \%$ | $64.5 \%$ | $41.2 \%$ | $58.8 \%$ |
| CNCC | $73.9 \%$ | $26.1 \%$ | $83.9 \%$ | $16.1 \%$ |
| FRCC | $71.7 \%$ | $28.3 \%$ | $77.4 \%$ | $22.6 \%$ |
| LCC | $48.0 \%$ | $52.0 \%$ | $67.6 \%$ | $32.4 \%$ |
| MCC | $64.8 \%$ | $35.2 \%$ | $79.4 \%$ | $20.6 \%$ |
| NJC | $63.5 \%$ | $36.5 \%$ | $81.8 \%$ | $18.2 \%$ |
| OJC | $48.6 \%$ | $51.4 \%$ | $59.3 \%$ | $40.7 \%$ |
| PCC | $54.5 \%$ | $45.5 \%$ | $57.4 \%$ | $42.6 \%$ |
| PPCC | $61.0 \%$ | $39.0 \%$ | $67.3 \%$ | $32.7 \%$ |
| RRCC | $69.7 \%$ | $30.3 \%$ | $77.7 \%$ | $22.3 \%$ |
| TSJC | $40.2 \%$ | $59.8 \%$ | $51.9 \%$ | $48.1 \%$ |
| CCCS | $54.9 \%$ | $45.1 \%$ | $65.7 \%$ | $34.3 \%$ |

*Excluding students with unreported ethnicity

Table 17. Remedial Course Completion Rates by Ethnicity, Academic Year 2011-2012

| College | Minority | White | Difference <br> Minority minus White |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACC | $74.9 \%$ | $79.6 \%$ | $-4.6 \%$ |
| CCA | $65.7 \%$ | $74.7 \%$ | $-9.0 \%$ |
| CCD | $58.1 \%$ | $65.3 \%$ | $-7.2 \%$ |
| CNCC | $69.7 \%$ | $78.4 \%$ | $-8.7 \%$ |
| FRCC | $71.7 \%$ | $75.5 \%$ | $-3.8 \%$ |
| LCC | $56.7 \%$ | $68.5 \%$ | $-11.8 \%$ |
| MCC | $77.1 \%$ | $79.1 \%$ | $-2.0 \%$ |
| NJC | $58.1 \%$ | $75.8 \%$ | $-17.7 \%$ |
| OJC | $74.5 \%$ | $73.2 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ |
| PCC | $66.8 \%$ | $74.3 \%$ | $-7.5 \%$ |
| PPCC | $59.3 \%$ | $66.9 \%$ | $-7.6 \%$ |
| RRCC | $63.0 \%$ | $70.9 \%$ | $-7.9 \%$ |
| TSJC | $76.6 \%$ | $81.2 \%$ | $-4.6 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 3 . 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 8 . 7 \%}$ |

College System

Figure 9. Five-Year Comparison of White and Minority Course Completion Rates


## Age

The percentage of students in remedial courses by age closely reflects the overall student age populations. Approximately one-third of all students and of remedial students are in the 20 and under age group (Table 18). Some outliers exist, however. For example, Colorado Northwestern Community College and Northeastern Junior College have significantly higher proportions of students in the 20 and under age group taking remedial courses than the overall student population, while Morgan Community College's situation is reversed. A slightly higher percentage of students in the 20 and under age category is enrolled in remedial courses -29.7 percent compared to 27.5 percent of the 21 and over age group (Figure 10).

As age increases, students are more likely to successfully complete remedial courses, although the gap between the two groups is narrowing. While the completion rate for the 20 and under age group has remained relatively constant over the last five years, the rate for the 21 and over group decreased 6.3 percentage points (Figure 11).

Figure 10. Remedial vs. Non-Remedial Enrollment

| 20 and Under |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ Non-Remedial Students |  |
| $\square$ Students Enrolled in Remedial Courses | 21 and Over |
| $29.7 \%$ | Non-Remedial Students <br> Students Enrolled in Remedial Courses |
| $70.3 \%$ |  |

Age is determined based on the first semester of enrollment in a remedial course in 2011-2012

Successful vs. Unsuccessful Remedial Course Completion


Age is determined in the semester the course was taken.

Table 18. Remedial Students and Overall Headcount by Age Group by Institution, Academic Year 2011-2012

|  | Remedial Students 2011-2012 |  | Overall 2011-12 Headcount |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institution | 20 and under | $\mathbf{2 1 +}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ and under | $\mathbf{2 1 +}$ |
| ACC | $34.5 \%$ | $65.5 \%$ | $29.1 \%$ | $70.9 \%$ |
| CCA | $34.9 \%$ | $65.1 \%$ | $38.8 \%$ | $61.2 \%$ |
| CCD | $33.3 \%$ | $66.7 \%$ | $29.5 \%$ | $70.5 \%$ |
| CNCC | $61.2 \%$ | $38.8 \%$ | $40.6 \%$ | $59.4 \%$ |
| FRCC | $34.8 \%$ | $65.2 \%$ | $31.5 \%$ | $68.5 \%$ |
| LCC | $53.6 \%$ | $46.4 \%$ | $62.3 \%$ | $37.7 \%$ |
| MCC | $31.3 \%$ | $68.7 \%$ | $43.8 \%$ | $56.2 \%$ |
| NJC | $74.7 \%$ | $25.3 \%$ | $45.2 \%$ | $54.8 \%$ |
| OJC | $57.7 \%$ | $42.3 \%$ | $50.1 \%$ | $49.9 \%$ |
| PCC | $28.4 \%$ | $71.6 \%$ | $27.0 \%$ | $73.0 \%$ |
| PPCC | $29.4 \%$ | $70.6 \%$ | $30.5 \%$ | $69.5 \%$ |
| RRCC | $32.1 \%$ | $67.9 \%$ | $29.9 \%$ | $70.1 \%$ |
| TSJC | $38.9 \%$ | $61.1 \%$ | $37.4 \%$ | $62.6 \%$ |
| CCCS | $\mathbf{3 3 . 8} \%$ | $\mathbf{6 6 . 2} \%$ | $\mathbf{3 2 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 . 9 \%}$ |

Table 19. Remedial Course Completion Rates by Age Group by Institution, Academic Year 2011-2012

| College | $\mathbf{2 0}$ and under | $\mathbf{2 1 +}$ | Difference <br> 20 <br> and under minus 21+ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACC | $73.3 \%$ | $80.7 \%$ | $-7.4 \%$ |
| CCA | $64.8 \%$ | $71.3 \%$ | $-6.5 \%$ |
| CCD | $60.5 \%$ | $60.3 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| CNCC | $77.7 \%$ | $70.7 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ |
| FRCC | $69.0 \%$ | $77.1 \%$ | $-8.0 \%$ |
| LCC | $60.5 \%$ | $63.7 \%$ | $-3.2 \%$ |
| MCC | $76.3 \%$ | $79.3 \%$ | $-3.0 \%$ |
| NJC | $67.5 \%$ | $71.4 \%$ | $-3.9 \%$ |
| OJC | $73.5 \%$ | $73.6 \%$ | $-0.1 \%$ |
| PCC | $66.6 \%$ | $71.8 \%$ | $-5.2 \%$ |
| PPCC | $56.2 \%$ | $66.9 \%$ | $-10.6 \%$ |
| RRCC | $63.8 \%$ | $70.7 \%$ | $-6.9 \%$ |
| TSJC | $75.5 \%$ | $80.9 \%$ | $-5.4 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 4 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 . 2 \%}$ | $-4.6 \%$ |

Figure 11. Five-Year Comparison of Course Completion Rates by Age Group


## Method of Delivery

Developmental coursework is offered via both online and traditional instructional methods. Some colleges also offer hybrid or other special sections. Systemwide, the majority ( $80.4 \%$ ) of remedial enrollments are in classes with traditional instruction methods; $14.7 \%$ of remedial enrollments are in online courses (Table 20).

Overall, the completion rate for courses utilizing a traditional instructional method is greater than for those offered online ( $69.2 \%$ vs. $59.1 \%$ ). The gap between completers by instructional method ranges from a high of almost 39 percentage points (Otero Junior College) to 5 percentage points (Red Rocks and Pikes Peak community colleges). In all cases, completion rates were higher for traditional instruction (Table 21).

Table 20. Remedial Course Enrollments by Instruction Method by Institution, Academic Year 2011-12

| College | Online | Traditional | Other |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACC | $21.9 \%$ | $75.2 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| CCA | $23.9 \%$ | $72.3 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| CCD | $7.5 \%$ | $89.4 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| CNCC | $11.6 \%$ | $63.8 \%$ | $24.5 \%$ |
| FRCC | $17.4 \%$ | $82.4 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| LCC | $12.2 \%$ | $87.8 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| MCC | $17.7 \%$ | $78.4 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| NJC | $7.6 \%$ | $92.4 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| OJC | $5.2 \%$ | $75.9 \%$ | $18.9 \%$ |
| PCC | $13.4 \%$ | $61.7 \%$ | $24.9 \%$ |
| PPCC | $16.6 \%$ | $81.0 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |
| RRCC | $21.9 \%$ | $76.2 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ |
| TSJC | $9.3 \%$ | $73.2 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 4 . 7} \%$ | $\mathbf{8 0 . 4} \%$ | $\mathbf{4 . 8 \%}$ |

Table 21. Remedial Course Completion Rates by Instruction Method by Institution, Academic Year 2011-12

| College | Online | Traditional | Difference <br> Online minus <br> Traditional |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACC | $67.9 \%$ | $81.2 \%$ | $-13.3 \%$ |
| CCA | $59.0 \%$ | $71.7 \%$ | $-12.7 \%$ |
| CCD | $43.5 \%$ | $61.8 \%$ | $-18.3 \%$ |
| CNCC | $67.6 \%$ | $73.2 \%$ | $-5.5 \%$ |
| FRCC | $63.6 \%$ | $76.1 \%$ | $-12.4 \%$ |
| LCC | $47.4 \%$ | $64.1 \%$ | $-16.8 \%$ |
| MCC | $69.2 \%$ | $80.2 \%$ | $-11.0 \%$ |
| NJC | $62.4 \%$ | $69.0 \%$ | $-6.6 \%$ |
| OJC | $51.7 \%$ | $79.1 \%$ | $-38.6 \%$ |
| PCC | $59.4 \%$ | $76.7 \%$ | $-25.0 \%$ |
| PPCC | $64.6 \%$ | $64.5 \%$ | $-5.1 \%$ |
| RRCC | $65.4 \%$ | $69.6 \%$ | $-5.0 \%$ |
| TSJC | $59.1 \%$ | $80.5 \%$ | $-15.0 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 9 . 2 \%}$ | $-10.1 \%$ |  |

## Sources:

All course completion rates were compiled from frozen end of term course files for academic years 2007-2008 through 2011-2012. All course enrollments with a final grade of AU, or audit, were excluded from the data.

Overall headcount is published in the annual Fact Book, and is based on SURDS enrollment files. Students enrolled in more than one institution within CCCS may be counted twice.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ In AY 2007-08 and 2008-09, MAT106 had 7,672 and 7,985 course enrollments, respectively.

[^1]:    Course completion rates are measured by dividing the number of students with a passing grade by the number of students assigned a passing or failing grade.

[^2]:    Rates are based on the number of students with a passing grade in all remedial levels within a subject area divided by the total number of such students who were assigned a passing or failing grade.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ Urban colleges include ACC, CCA, CCD, FRCC, PCC, PPCC, and RRCC. Rural colleges include CNCC, LCC, MCC, NJC, OJC and TSJC.

[^4]:    ${ }^{3}$ Hispanic Serving Institutions includes CCD, OJC, PCC and TSJC.

[^5]:    ${ }^{4}$ For purposes of remedial course completion rates, minority students include Black Non-Hispanic, Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, and American Indian /Alaska Native. White students include only those who report as White. For overall headcount percentages, minority students include the additional category of Multiple. Please note that in both cases, unknowns, blanks, or "other" are not included in the percentage calculation. For remedial rates, about $10 \%$ of students were not included in the calculation for 2011-12, an increase from about $5 \%$ in 2007-08.

