



Office of Research, Planning & Institutional Effectiveness
Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Dashboard

Goal I – Student Success

KPI I.B – Fall to Spring Retention (Persistence)

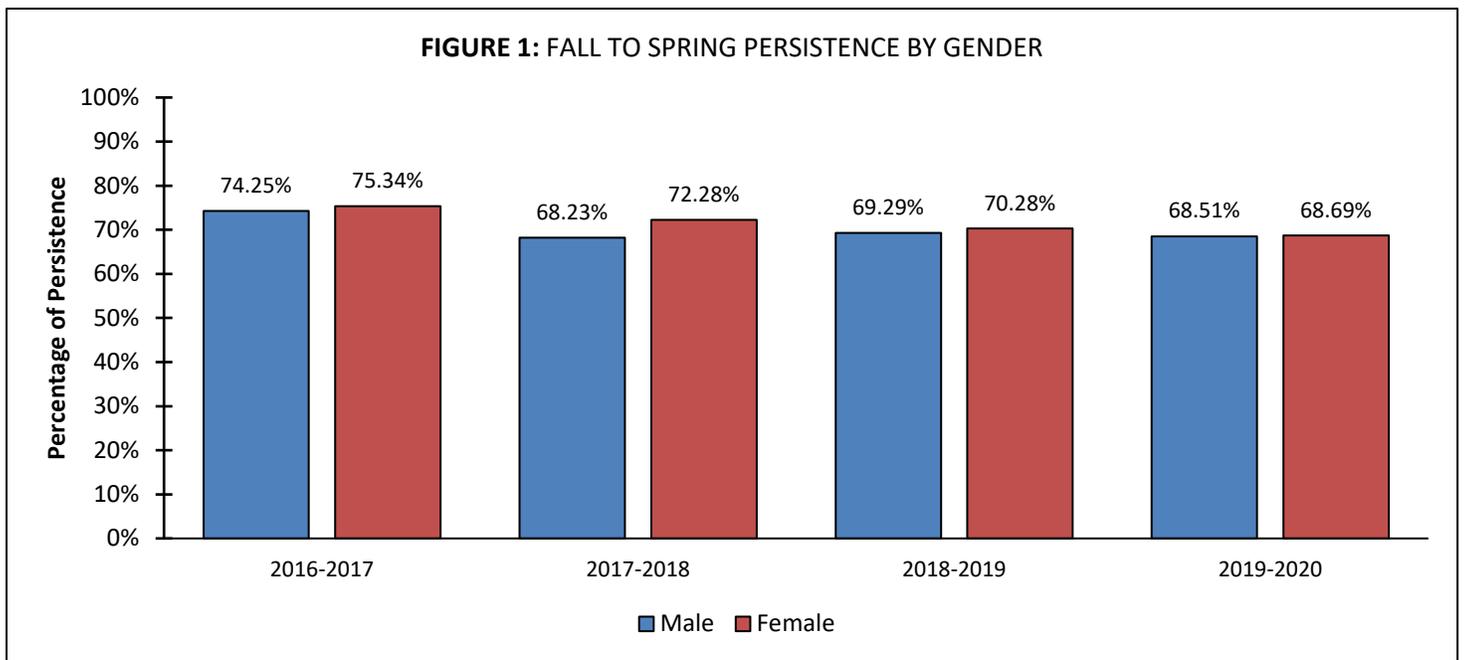
Objective: Increase student success while preserving access, enhancing quality, and reducing attainment gaps associated with income, race, ethnicity, age, and gender.

Definition: Number of students earning any grade in the initial Fall semester divided by the number of students who earned any grade in the subsequent Spring semester, excluding students who earned a degree or certificate and/or transferred to a four-year college or university.

Measurement Frequency: Annual

Note: Retention was measured Fall to Spring and not Fall to Fall. Annual measures (e.g. Fall to Spring) rather than multi-year measures (Fall to Fall) allow districts and colleges to develop interventions annually rather than every two years.

KPI I.B: Fall to Spring Retention (Persistence)	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Crafton Hills College (CHC)	72.40%	71.14%	68.94%	69.09%
San Bernardino Valley College (SBVC)	75.07%	69.22%	69.84%	67.24%
SBCCD (Unduplicated)	74.85%	70.49%	69.71%	68.58%

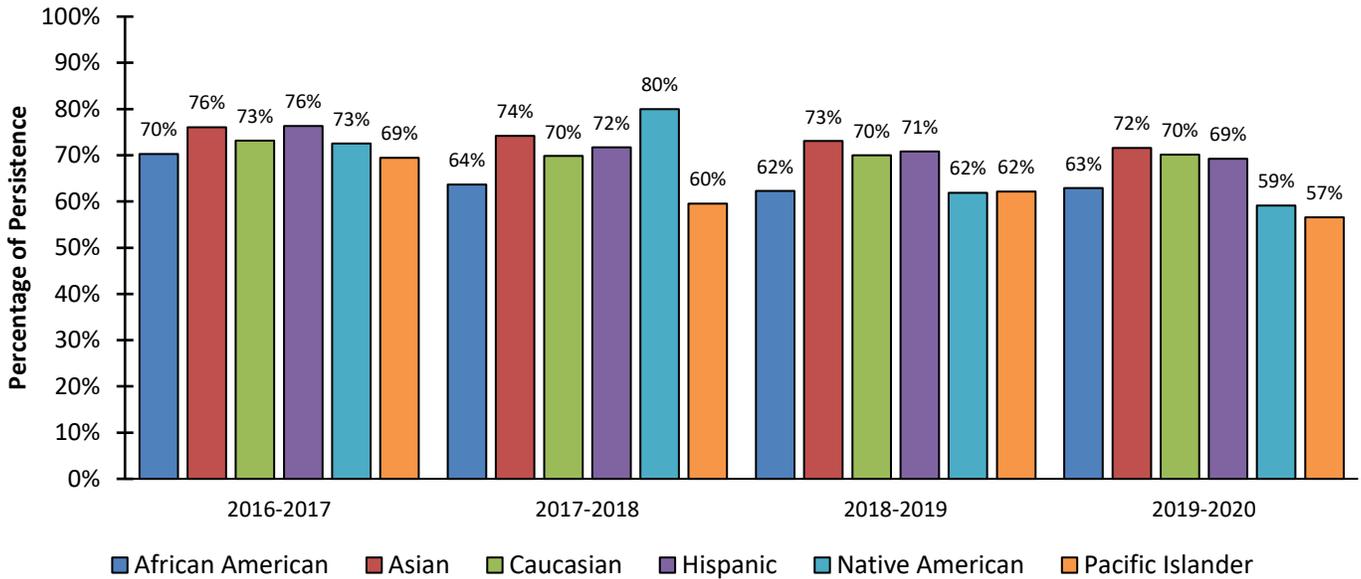


Analysis - Overall and by Gender: 68.58% of students in the District persisted from Fall 2019 to Spring 2020, compared with 69.71% from Fall 2018 to Spring 2019, 70.49% from Fall 2017 to Spring 2018, and 74.85% from Fall 2016 to Spring 2017. Over this four-year period, the persistence rate declined by 6.27%, with a four-year average of 70.80%. On average, females had a higher persistence rate than males over this four-year period (71.53% and 69.98%, respectively).



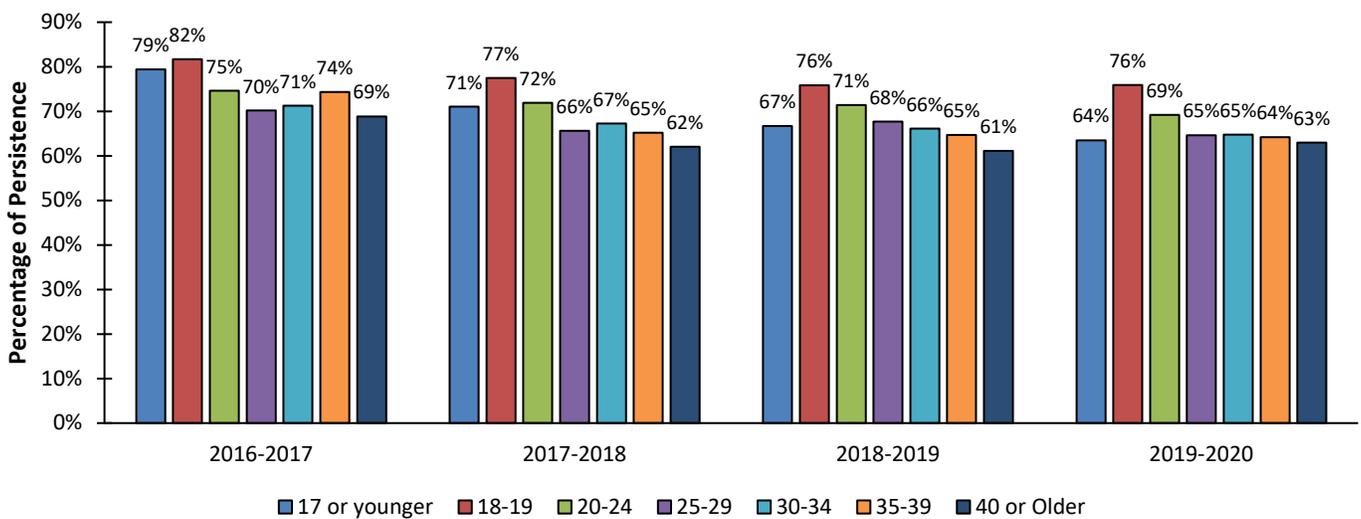
Office of Research, Planning & Institutional Effectiveness
Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Dashboard

FIGURE 2: FALL TO SPRING PERSISTENCE BY RACE/ETHNICITY



Analysis: On average, over the same four-year period, Asians (73.7%) have the highest persistence rate, followed by Hispanics (71.9%), Caucasians (70.8%), Native Americans (68.7%), African Americans (64.7%), and Pacific Islanders (61.3%).

FIGURE 3: FALL TO SPRING PERSISTENCE BY AGE



Analysis: On average, over this four-year period, the 18-19 age group had the highest persistence rate (77.6%), followed by the 20-24 and 17 or younger age groups (71.8% and 69.1%, respectively). The lowest course success rate was seen in the 40 or older group, 35-39, 30-34, 25-29, and 30-34 age groups (63.6%, 66.7%, 66.9%, and 67.2%, respectively).