Wayne Community College (WCC) evaluates student achievement consistent with its mission, institutional goals, and institutional learning outcomes. WCC utilizes four criteria for assessing student achievement in compliance with Core Requirements 8.1 of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC). The four criteria are the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) six-year total completion rate, annual curriculum headcount, new, first-time-attending students at WCC fall-to-fall retention, and annual curriculum completers. The criteria used in this report have been approved by the Wayne Community College's Planning Council. The purpose of WCC's Planning Council is to provide direction, leadership, and oversight for the College's planning and institutional effectiveness process and to ensure continuing compliance with SACSCOC accreditation standards. One of the SACSCOC accreditation standards in which WCC's Planning Council ensures compliance is the core requirement of 8.1 – Student Achievement. SACSCOC Core Requirement 8.1 states, "The institution identifies, evaluates, and publishes goals and outcomes for student achievement appropriate to the institution's mission, the nature of the students it serves, and the kinds of programs offered. The institution uses multiple measures to document student success."

Criterion 1: National Student Clearinghouse Six-Year Total Completion Rate (SACSCOC Key Student Completion Indicator)

Criterion 1 aligns with WCC's institutional Goal 3 - Improve Student Success. The goal is to increase the number of students leaving with a job-ready credential that can lead to successful employment in a global economy and provide better skills, better jobs, better pay, and continued educational attainment. In addition, criterion 1 supports the College's mission by meeting the educational needs of the communities it serves.

WCC selected the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) six-year total completion rate as its SACSCOC Key Student Completion Indicator because the NSC data more accurately reflects WCC students than the Integrated Postsecondary Education System (IPEDS) Graduation Rate

data. The NSC six-year total completion rate consists of the first-time, full-time degree-seeking

students and the first-time, part-time degree-seeking students, excluding the concurrent high

school students from the entering fall cohort. The IPEDS Graduation Rate consists of the first-

time, full-time degree-seeking students, excluding the concurrent high school students from the

entering fall cohort. WCC serves more part-time students than full-time students. The NSC total

completion rate consists of the percentage of the first completion at the same institution, the first

completion at different institutions: two-year, and the first completion at different institutions:

four-year. The NSC six-year total completion rate is a lagging indicator for student achievement.

WCC's NSC Six-Year Completion Rate

Outcome: WCC seeks to increase its NSC six-year completion rate for its first-time fall degree-

seeking students.

Threshold of Acceptability: 48.43%

Rationale: The Office of Institutional Effectiveness (IE) used the NSC StudentTracker

Postsecondary Completion Institutional Benchmark reports to examine the six-year total

graduation rate for the specific entering cohorts to establish acceptability thresholds. The Office

of IE examined the following cohorts: fall 2008, fall 2009, and fall 2010. To establish the

threshold of acceptability for this criterion, the Office of IE averaged fall 2008, fall 2019, and fall

2010 entering cohort six-year completion rate. The threshold of acceptability is not a moving

three-year average. The threshold of acceptability will stay static over the next three years until

the Office of IE, along with the Planning Council, reexamines this criterion. The static threshold

of acceptability aligns with how WCC establishes its baselines, standards, and targets for Key

Performance Indicators (KPI) in its 2019-2024 Strategic Plan for Institutional Effectiveness.

Goal: 50.43%

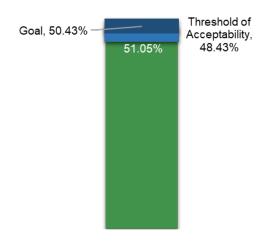
Rationale: The goal is to increase WCC's threshold of acceptability by 2% (48.43% + 2%)

Table 1. WCC's NSC Six-Year Completion Tate - Entering Cohort

Criterion	Fall 2008			2 Vaar	Fall 2014
Cincin	Cohort	Entering Cohort	Entering Cohort	3-Year Mean	Entering Cohort
Six-Year Total Graduation Rate	47.63%	47.25%	50.40%	48.43%	51.05%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse StudentTracker Postsecondary Completions Reports

Figure 1. WCC's NSC Six-Year Completion Rate - Entering Cohort



Evaluation of Data: For first-time, degree-seeking students in the fall 2014 entering cohort (n = 443), the six-year total completion rate was 51.05% (n = 226). **WCC exceeded the threshold of acceptability by 2.62% and the goal by 0.62%**. After the six-year timeframe, 9.52% (n = 42) were still enrolled at any institution, and 39.43% (n = 175) were not enrolled.

Strategies for Improvement: The Office of IE will work with the Strategic Enrollment Management (SEM) Committee. The Office of IE and SEM will discuss the creation of an ad hoc committee focused on student achievement.

NSC Six-Year Completion Rate – Benchmark Group

Rationale: WCC opted to establish and compare benchmarks with national two-year public institutions and North Carolina two-year public institutions. WCC selected North Carolina two-year public institutions because it included all North Carolina Community Colleges. WCC selected national two-year public institutions due to the accessibility of the NSC Research Center, which provides the national numbers in WCC's StudentTracker Postsecondary Completion Institutional Benchmark Reports.

Table 2. NSC Six-Year Completion Rate – Benchmark Group

			Still	Not
			Enrolled (At	Enrolled (At
		Total	Any	Any
	Total	Completion	Institution)	Institution)
Benchmark Group	Enrolled (#)	Rate (%)	(%)	(%)
Wayne Community College	443	51.05%	9.52%	39.42%
North Carolina Two-Year Public Institutions				
Notti Carolina Two-Teal Fublic institutions	27,887	42.40%	10.20%	47.40%
National Two-Year Public Institutions	772,884	40.28%	19.07%	40.65%

Sources: NSC StudentTracker Postsecondary Completion Institutional Benchmark Reports and NSC Research Center – Completing College National and State Reports with Six- and Eight-Year Completion Rates Dashboards

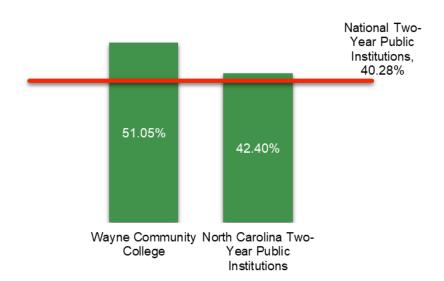


Figure 2. NSC Six-Year Completion Rate – Benchmark Group

Sources: NSC StudentTracker Postsecondary Completion Institutional Benchmark Report and NSC Research Center – Completion College National and State Reports with Six- and Eight-Year Completion Rates Dashboards

Evaluation of Data: WCC's overall six-year completion rate (51.05%) was higher than the national benchmark for two-year public institutions (40.28%) by 10.77%. WCC's overall six-year completion rate (51.05%) was higher than the North Carolina public two-year institutions (42.40%) by 8.65%.

Strategies for Improvement: WCC will monitor its benchmark group to see if WCC is still outperforming the national and North Carolina two-year public institutions.

WCC's NSC Six-Year Completion Rate by Age at First Entry

Rationale: Disaggregated only by age at first entry will give WCC some insight into its six-year completion rate.

Table 3. WCC's NSC Six-Year Completion Rate by Age at First Entry

			Still Enrolled	Not Enrolled
	Total	Total	(At Any	(At Any
Age at First	Enrolled	Completion	Institution)	Institution)
Entry	(#)	Rate (%)	(%)	(%)
Overall	443	51.05	9.52	39.43
20 and				
younger	307	57.05	11.10	31.85
21 - 24	64	37.52	11.06	51.43
Older than 24	72	37.50	1.39	61.11

Source: National Student Clearinghouse StudentTracker Postsecondary Completions Reports

Note: Students with missing date of birth data were excluded from the table. As a result, the total of the subgroup numbers may not equal that of the overall number.

Evaluation of Data: The fall 2014 entering cohort had 443 students. The cohort consists of the following age categories 20 and younger (69%, n = 307), 21 - 24 (15%, n = 64), and older than 24 (16%, n = 72).

20 and Younger Age Category

The 20 and younger age category's six-year completion rate was 57.05% (n = 175), with a stop-out rate of 31.85% (n = 98). The 20 and younger age category had 11.10 % (n = 34) of students enrolled at any institution after the six-year timeframe. The 20 and younger age category had the highest six-year completion rate out of all the age categories for the fall 2014 entering cohort.

21 – 24 Age Category

The 21 - 24 age category's six-year completion rate was 37.52% (n = 24), with a stop-out rate of 51.43% (n = 33). The 21 - 24 age category had 11.06% (n = 7) of students enrolled at any institution after the six-year timeframe.

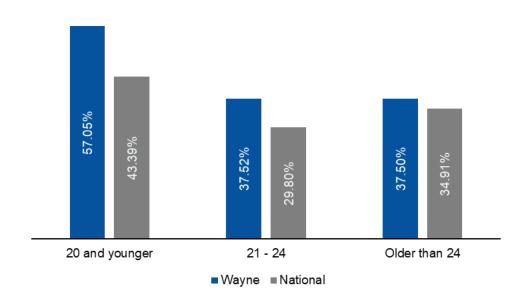
Older than 24 Age Category

The older than 24 age category's six-year completion rate was 37.50% (n = 27), with a stop-out rate of 61.11% (n = 44). The older than 24 age category had 1.39% (n = 1) students enrolled at any institution after the six-year timeframe.

National Public Two-Year Institutions Benchmark: WCC's 20 and younger age category's six-year completion rate (57.05%) was higher than the national public two-year institutions' 20 and younger category (43.39%) by 13.66%. WCC's 21 – 24 age category's six-year completion rate (37.52%) was higher than the national public two-year institutions' 21 -24 age category (29.80%) by 7.72%. WCC's older than 24 age category's six-year completion rate (37.50%) was higher than the national public two-year institutions' older than 24 age category (34.91%) by 2.59%.

Figure 3. NSC Six-Year Completion Rates by Age at First Entry – WCC vs. National Public

Two-Year Institutions

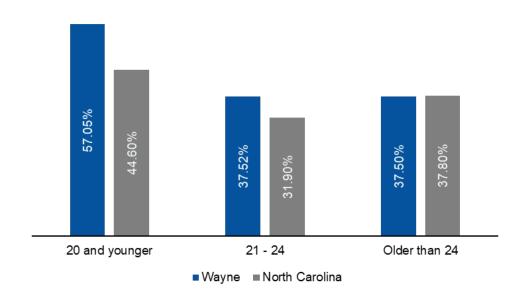


Source: NSC StudentTracker Postsecondary Completion Institutional Benchmark Report

North Carolina Public Two-Year Institutions Benchmark: WCC's 20 and younger age category's six-year completion rate (57.05%) was higher than the North Carolina public two-year institutions' 20 and younger category (44.60%) by 12.45%. WCC's 21 – 24 age category's six-year completion rate (37.52%) was higher than the North Carolina public two-year institution's 21 -24 age category (31.90%) by 5.62%. WCC's older than 24 age category's six-year completion rate (37.50%) was lower than the North Carolina public two-year institutions' older than 24 age category (37.80%) by 0.30%.

Figure 4. NSC Six-Year Completion Rates by Age at First Entry – WCC vs. North Carolina

Public Two-Year Institutions



Sources: NSC StudentTracker Postsecondary Completion Institutional Benchmark Report and NSC Research Center – Completion College National and State Reports with Six- and Eight-Year Completion Rates Dashboards

Strategies for Improvement: The Office of IE will work with the SEM Committee. The Office of IE and SEM will discuss the creation of an ad hoc committee focused on student achievement.

WCC's NSC Six-Year Completion Rate by Enrollment Intensity

Rationale: Disaggregated only by enrollment intensity will give WCC some insight into its sixyear completion rate by enrollment intensity.

Table 4. WCC's NSC Six-Year Completion Rate by Enrollment Intensity

			Still Enrolled	
	Total	Total	(At Any	Not Enrolled
Enrollment	Enrolled	Completion	Institution)	(At Any
Intensity	(#)	Rate (%)	(%)	Institution) (%)
Overall	443	51.05	9.52	39.43
Evoluciyoly				
Exclusively Full-Time	182	78.57	0.55	20.88
Exclusively				
Part-Time	35	5.71	5.74	88.54
Mixed				
Enrollment	226	35.92	17.32	46.76

Source: National Student Clearinghouse StudentTracker Postsecondary Completions Reports

Note: Completion outcomes include the first degree or certificate completion. The Mixed enrollment group includes part-time and full-time students during the study period.

Evaluation of Data: The fall 2014 entering cohort had 443 students. The consists of exclusively full-time enrollment intensity (41%, n = 182), exclusively part-time enrollment intensity (8%, n = 35), and mixed enrollment intensity (51%, n = 226).

Exclusively Full-Time Enrollment

Exclusively full-time enrollment intensity's six-year completion rate was 78.57% (n = 143), with a stop-out rate of 20.88% (n = 38). Exclusively full-time enrollment intensity had 0.55% (n = 1) still enrolled after the six-year timeframe. Exclusively full-time enrollment intensity had the highest six-year completion rate out of all enrollment intensity for the fall 2014 entering cohort.

Exclusively Part-Time Enrollment

Exclusively part-time enrollment intensity's six-year completion rate was 5.71 (n = 2), with a stop-out rate of 88.54% (n = 31). Exclusively part-time enrollment intensity had 5.74% (n = 2) still enrolled after the six-year timeframe.

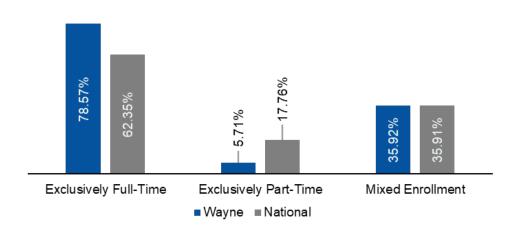
Mixed Enrollment

Mixed Enrollment intensity's six-year completion rate was 35.92% (n = 81), with a stop-out rate of 46.76% (n = 106). After the six-year timeframe, 17.32% (n = 39) of students remained enrolled.

National Public Two-Year Institutions Benchmark: WCC's exclusively full-time students' six-year completion rate (78.57%) was higher than the national public two-year institutions' exclusively full-time students (62.35%) by 16.22%. WCC's exclusively part-time students' six-year completion rate (5.71%) was lower than the national public two-year institutions' exclusively part-time students (17.76%) by 12.05%. WCC's mixed enrollment students' six-year completion rate (35.92%) was higher than the national public two-year institutions' mixed enrollment students (35.91%) by 0.01%.

Figure 5. NSC Six-Year Completion Rates by Enrollment Intensity – WCC vs. National

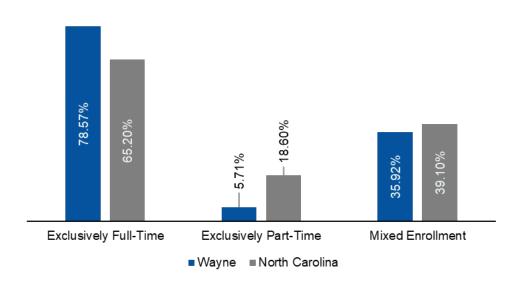
Public Two-Year Institutions



North Carolina Public Two-Year Institutions Benchmark: WCC's exclusively full-time students' six-year completion rate (78.57%) was higher than the North Carolina public two-year institutions' exclusively full-time students (65.20%) by 13.37%. WCC's exclusively part-time students' six-year completion rate (5.71%) was lower than the North Carolina public two-year institutions' exclusively part-time students (18.60%) by 12.89%. WCC's mixed enrollment students' six-year completion rate (35.92%) was lower than the national public two-year institutions' mixed enrollment students (39.10%) by 3.18%.

Figure 6. NSC Six-Year Completion Rates by Enrollment Intensity – WCC vs. North

Carolina Public Two-Year Institutions



Sources: NSC StudentTracker Postsecondary Completion Institutional Benchmark Report and NSC Research Center – Completion College National and State Reports with Six- and Eight-Year Completion Rates Dashboards

Strategies for Improvement: The Office of IE will work with the SEM Committee. The Office of IE and SEM will discuss the creation of an ad hoc committee focused on student achievement.

WCC's NSC Six-Year Completion Rate by Gender

Rationale: Disaggregating only by gender will give WCC some insight into its six-year completion rate by gender.

Table 5. WCC's NSC Six-Year Completion Rate by Gender

				Not
			Still Enrolled	Enrolled
	Total	Total	(At Any	(At Any
	Enrolled	Completion	Institution)	Institution)
Gender	(#)	Rate (%)	(%)	(%)
Overall	443	51.05	9.52	39.43
Female	194	47.99	12.40	39.61
Male	192	59.95	7.82	32.22

Source: National Student Clearinghouse StudentTracker Postsecondary Completions Reports

Note: Students with missing gender data were excluded from the table.

Evaluation of Data: The fall 2014 entering cohort had 443 students. The cohort consists of 194 (n = 44%) female students and 192 (n = 43%) male students. Of the 443 students, 57 (13%) were excluded from the table because of missing gender in the WCC's NSC enrollment data.

Female Population

The female population's six-year completion rate was 47.99% (n = 93), with a stop-out rate of 39.61% (n = 77). After the six-year timeframe, 12.40% (n = 24) of the female population remained enrolled.

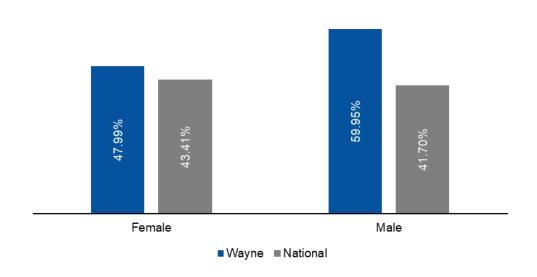
Male Population

The male population's six-year completion rate was 59.95% (n = 115), with a stop-out rate of 32.22% (n = 75). The male population had 7.82% (n = 15) students still enrolled after the six-year timeframe. The male population had the highest six-year completion rate out of all the gender populations for the fall 2014 entering cohort.

The gender field (LSE.GENDER) on the NSC Enrollment report the Office of Admissions & Records submits throughout the year is a voluntary field. The Office of IE will work with the Office of Admissions & Records to discuss reporting gender in the NSC Enrollment report.

National Public Two-Year Institutions Benchmark: WCC's female population's six-year completion rate (47.99%) was higher than the national public two-year institutions' female population (43.41%) by 4.58%. WCC's male population's six-year completion rate (59.95%) was higher than the national public two-year institutions' male population (38.46%) by 21.49%.

Figure 7. NSC Six-Year Completion Rates by Gender – WCC vs. National Public Two-Year Institutions

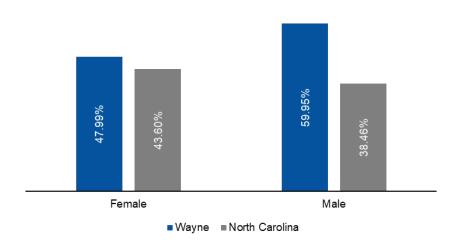


Source: NSC StudentTracker Postsecondary Completion Institutional Benchmark Report

North Carolina Public Two-Year Institutions Benchmark: WCC's female population's sixyear completion rate (47.99%) was higher than the North Carolina public two-year institutions'
female population (43.60%) by 4.39%. WCC's male population's six-year completion rate
(59.95%) was higher than the North Carolina public two-year institutions' male population
(41.70%) by 18.25%.

Figure 8. NSC Six-Year Completion Rates by Gender – WCC vs. North Carolina Public

Two-Year Institutions



Sources: NSC StudentTracker Postsecondary Completion Institutional Benchmark Report and NSC Research Center – Completion College National and State Reports with Six- and Eight-Year Completion Rates Dashboards

Strategies for Improvement: The Office of IE will work with the SEM Committee. The Office of IE and SEM will discuss the creation of an ad hoc committee focused on student achievement.

WCC's NSC Six-Year Completion Rate by Race\Ethnicity

Rationale: Disaggregating only by race\ethnicity will give WCC some insight into its six-year completion rate by race\ethnicity.

Table 6. WCC's NSC Six-Year Completion Rate by Race\Ethnicity

			Still	
			Enrolled (At	Not Enrolled
	Total	Total	Any	(At Any
	Enrolled	Completion	Institution)	Institution)
Race/Ethnicity	(#)	Rate (%)	(%)	(%)
Overall	443	51.05	9.52	39.43
African				
American	33	45.90	21.40	32.69
Asian	4	25.07	49.96	24.98
Caucasian	120	67.50	9.17	23.33
Hispanic	29	68.97	6.90	24.13
Other	2	50.00	50.00	0.00
Two or More				
Races	7	42.96	0.00	57.04
Race/Ethnicity				
Unknown or				
Missing	248	42.34	7.69	49.97

Source: National Student Clearinghouse StudentTracker Postsecondary Completions Reports

Note: The Other Races category includes Non-Resident Alien, American Indian, or Alaskan Native,

Pacific Islander, and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander.

Evaluation of Data: The fall 2014 entering cohort had 443 students. The following breakdown of the race\ethnicity categories are the African American population (7%, n = 33), the Asian population (1%, n = 4), the Caucasian population (27%, n = 120), the Hispanic population (7%, n = 29), the Other population (1%, n = 2), the Two or More Races (1%, n = 7), and the Race\Ethnicity Unknown or Missing population (56%, n = 248).

African American Population

The African American population's six-year completion rate was 45.90% (n = 15), with a stopout rate of 32.69% (n = 11). After the six-year timeframe, 21.40% (n = 7) of students remained enrolled.

Asian Population

The Asian population's six-year completion rate was 25.07% (n = 1), with a stop-out rate of 24.98% (n = 1). After the six-year timeframe, 49.69% (n = 2) of students remained enrolled.

Caucasian Population

The Caucasian population's six-year completion rate was 67.50% (n = 81), with a stop-out rate of 23.33% (n = 28). After the six-year timeframe, 9.17% (n = 11) of students remained enrolled.

Hispanic Population

The Hispanic population's six-year completion rate was 68.97% (n = 20), with a stop-out rate of 24.13% (n = 7). The Hispanic population had 6.90% (n = 2) of students still enrolled after the six-year timeframe. The Hispanic population had the highest six-year rate out of all race\ethnicity populations for the fall 2014 entering cohort.

Other Population

The Other population's six-year completion rate was 50.00% (n = 1). The Other population had 50.00% (n = 1) still enrolled after the six-year timeframe.

Two or More Races Population

The Two or More Races population's six-year completion rate was 42.96% (n = 3), with a stop-out rate of 57.04% (n = 4).

Race/Ethnicity Unknown or Missing Population

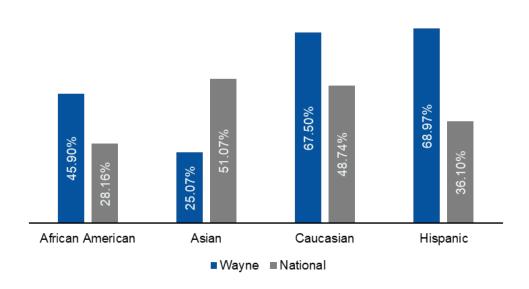
The Race/Ethnicity Unknown or Missing population's six-year completion rate was 42.34% (n = 105), with a stop-out rate of 49.97% (n = 124). The Race/Ethnicity Unknown or Missing population had 7.69% (n = 19) of students still enrolled after the six-year timeframe.

The race/ethnicity field (LSE.ETHNICITY) on the NSC Enrollment report the Office of Admissions & Records submits throughout the year is a voluntary field. The Office of IE will work with the Office of Admissions & Records to discuss reporting race\ethnicity in the NSC Enrollment report.

National Public Two-Year Institutions Benchmark: WCC's African American population's six-year completion rate (45.90%) was higher than the national public two-year institutions' African American population's six-year completion rate (28.16%) by 17.74%. WCC's Asian population's six-year completion rate (25.07%) was lower than the national public two-year institutions' Asian population's completion rate (51.07%) by 26.00%. WCC's Caucasian population's six-year completion rate (67.50%) was higher than the national public two-year institutions' Caucasian population's six-year completion rate (48.74%) by 18.76%. WCC's Hispanic population's six-year completion rate (68.97%) was higher than the national public two-year institutions' Hispanic population's six-year completion rate (36.10%) by 32.87%.

Figure 9. NSC Six-Year Completion Rates by Race/Ethnicity – WCC vs. National Public

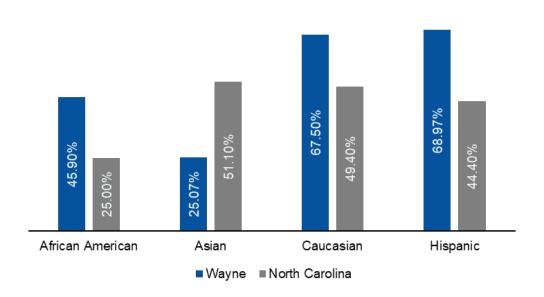
Two-Year Institutions



North Carolina Public Two-Year Institutions Benchmark: WCC's African American population's six-year completion rate (45.90%) was higher than the North Carolina public two-year institutions' African American population's six-year completion rate (25.00%) by 20.90%. WCC's Asian population's six-year completion rate (25.07%) was lower than the North Carolina public two-year institutions' Asian population's six-year completion rate (51.10%) by 26.03%. WCC's Caucasian population's six-year completion rate (67.50%) was higher than the North Carolina public two-year institutions' Caucasian population's six-year completion rate (49.40%) by 18.10%. WCC's Hispanic population's six-year completion rate (68.97%) was higher than North Carolina public two-year institution's Hispanic population's six-year completion rate (44.40%) by 24.57%

Figure 10. NSC Six-Year Completion Rates by Race/Ethnicity – WCC vs. North Carolina

Public Two-Year Institutions



Sources: NSC StudentTracker Postsecondary Completion Institutional Benchmark Report and NSC Research Center – Completion College National and State Reports with Six- and Eight-Year Completion Rates Dashboards

Strategies for Improvement: The Office of IE will work with the SEM Committee. The Office of IE and SEM will discuss the creation of an ad hoc committee focused on student achievement.

Criterion 2: WCC's Annual Curriculum Headcount

Criterion 2 aligns with WCC's institutional goal is to develop policies and practices that provide

increased opportunities for students to enter into, and successfully proceed through, post-

secondary education and training programs. In addition, criterion 2 supports the mission of

WCC by meeting the educational needs of the communities it serves.

For the criterion, the annual curriculum headcount is an unduplicated count based on the

reporting year set by the North Carolina Community College System Office. A student is

counted in WCC's annual headcount if the student is enrolled in at least one curriculum course

during the reporting year. WCC's annual curriculum headcount is a lagging indicator of student

achievement.

WCC's Annual Curriculum Headcount

Outcome: WCC seeks to increase its annual curriculum headcount for a specific reporting year.

Threshold of Acceptability: 4,425 students

Rationale: The Office of IE examined WCC's annual curriculum headcount for the reporting

years of 2015-2016, 2016-2017, and 2017-2018. To get the threshold of acceptability for this

criterion, the Office of IE averaged the annual curriculum headcount for these reporting years.

The threshold of acceptability is not a moving three-year average. The threshold of acceptability

will stay static until the Office of IE reexamines this criterion and approves it through WCC's

Planning Council. The static threshold of acceptability aligns with how WCC establishes its KPI

baselines, standards, and targets in its 2019-2024 Strategic Plan for Institutional Effectiveness.

Goal: 4,514 students

Rationale: The goal is to increase the WCC's threshold for acceptability by 2% for this criterion

(4,425 * 2%).

Table 8. WCC's Annual Curriculum Headcount

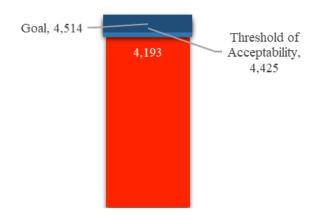
Criterian		2016-	2017-	3-Year	2020-
Criterion	2015-2016	2017	2018	Mean	2021
Annual Curriculum Headcount	4,515	4,331	4,429	4,425	4,193

Source: WCC End of Term Semester Data Marts

Note: Reporting Year is Summer Semester, Fall Semester, and Spring Semester.

Figure 12. WCC's Annual Curriculum Headcount

WCC did not meet the threshold of acceptability by 232 students and the goal by 321 students.



Evaluation of Data: The annual curriculum headcount for the reporting year of 2020-2021 is 4,193 students. For the reporting year of 2020-2021, WCC did not meet its threshold of acceptability by 232 students and did not meet its goal by 321 students.

Strategies for Improvement: The SEM committee has two subcommittees that will review and analyze admissions data (applicant and application data) in the next academic year to develop strategies to increase the annual curriculum headcount.

Criterion 3: New First-Time Students at Wayne Community College (WCC) Fall-to-Fall

Retention

Criterion 3 aligns with two of WCC's institutional goals. The two institutional goals are goal 1

and goal 3. WCC's institutional goal 1 is to develop policies and practices that provide increased

opportunities for students to enter into and successfully proceed through post-secondary

education and training. WCC's institutional goal 3 is to increase the number of students leaving

with a job-ready credential that can lead to successful employment in a global economy and

provide better skills, better jobs, better pay, and continued educational attainment. In addition,

criterion 3 supports the mission of WCC by meeting the educational needs of the communities it

serves.

New first-time students at WCC refers to any student enrolled in WCC for the first time

regardless of whether they previously attended another post-secondary college or university. It

also refers to any dual enrollment students or non-degreed students who enrolled in the fall

semester. WCC does not include the previous summer's new first-time students in its fall cohort.

The new first-time students at WCC will have a start term of the Fall semester in the following

field STA.START.TERM in Colleague. The new first-time students at WCC fall-to-fall retention is

a lagging indicator for student achievement.

WCC's New First-Time Students Fall-to-Fall Retention

Outcome: WCC seeks to increase new first-time WCC students' fall-to-fall retention.

Threshold of Acceptability: 53.1%

Rationale: The Office of IE analyzed new first-time WCC students' fall-to-fall retention for the

following fall semesters: fall 2015 to fall 2016, fall 2016 to fall 2017, and fall 2017 to fall 2018. To

get the acceptable threshold for this criterion, the Office of IE averaged the new first-time

students at WCC fall-to-fall retention for the following fall semesters: fall 2015 to fall 2016, fall

2016 to fall 2017, and fall 2017 to fall 2018. The threshold of acceptability is not a moving three-year average. The threshold of acceptability will stay static until the Office of IE reexamines this criterion and it is approved through WCC's Planning Council. The static threshold of acceptability aligns with how WCC establishes its baselines, standards, and targets for the KPIs in its 2019-2024 Strategic Plan for Institutional Effectiveness.

Goal: 54.1%

Rationale: The goal is to increase WCC's threshold of acceptability by 1% for this criterion (53.1% + 1%).

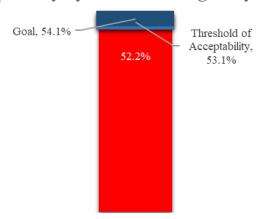
Table 9. New First-Time Students at WCC Fall-to-Fall Retention

Cuitanian	Fall 2015 to	Fall 2016 to	Fall 2017 to	3-Year	Fall 2020 to
Criterion	Fall 2016	Fall 2017	Fall 2018	Mean	Fall 2021
New First-Time at WCC Fall-to-Fall					
Retention	55.0%	51.8%	52.4%	53.1%	52.2%

Source: WCC End of the Term Semester Data Marts

Figure 13. New First-Time Students at WCC Fall-to-Fall Retention

WCC did not meet the threshold of acceptability by 0.9% and the goal by 1.9%.



Evaluation of Data: For Fall 2020 to Fall 2021, WCC did not meet its threshold of acceptability by 0.9% and goal by 1.9%. For fall 2020, WCC had 887 new first-time students. Four hundred sixty-three new first-time students at WCC returned for the fall 2021 semester. Four hundred twenty-four new first-time students (47.8%) did not return for the fall 2021 semester.

Strategies for Improvement: The SEM's Retention Committee plans to review and analyze retention and stop-out data in the upcoming academic year. After reviewing and analyzing the data, the Retention Committee will develop strategies to increase the fall-to-fall retention of new first-time students at WCC and the stop-out population.

Criterion 4: Annual Curriculum Completers

Criterion 4 aligns with WCC's institutional goal 3. WCC's institutional goal 3 is to increase the number of students leaving with a job-ready credential that can lead to successful employment in a global economy and provide better skills, better jobs, better pay, and continued education attainment. In addition, this criterion supports the mission of WCC by meeting the educational

For this criterion, the annual curriculum completers are an unduplicated count of WCC's graduates based on the graduation year set by the North Carolina Community College System Office. WCC decided to use its institutional data instead of using the data from the IPEDS Completions survey because of the timeframe for the IPEDS Completions survey. The IPEDS completions survey timeframe (July – June) will overlap two graduation years that the North Carolina College System Office sets. The annual curriculum completers are a lagging indicator of student achievement.

WCC's Annual Curriculum Completers

Outcome: WCC seeks to increase its annual completers for a specific graduation year.

Threshold of Acceptability: 855 completers

and training needs of the communities it serves.

Rationale: The Office of IE examined WCC's annual curriculum completers for the 2015-2016, 2016-2017, and 2017-2018 graduation years. To get the threshold of acceptability of this criterion, the Office of IE averaged the annual curriculum completers for the graduation years of 2015-2016, 2016-2017, and 2017-2018. The threshold of acceptability is not a moving three-year average. The threshold of acceptability will stay static until the Office of IE reexamines this criterion and any change is approved through WCC's Planning Council. The static threshold of acceptability aligns with how WCC establishes its KPI baselines, standards, and targets in its 2019-2024 Strategic Plan for Institutional Effectiveness.

Goal: 872 completers

Rationale: The goal is to increase WCC's completers by 2% annually for this criterion (855 *

2%).

Table 10. WCC's Annual Curriculum Completers

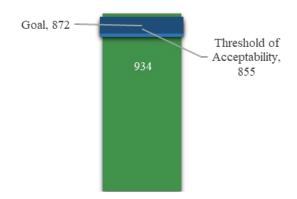
Criterion	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	3-Year Mean	2020-2021
Annual Curriculum					
Completers	843	821	901	855	934

Source: WCC Graduation Data Marts

Note: Graduation Year is Summer Semester, Fall Semester, and Spring Semester

Figure 14. WCC's Annual Curriculum Completers

WCC exceeded the threshold of acceptability by 79 completers and the goal by 62 completers.



Evaluation of Data: The annual curriculum completers for the graduation year of 2020-2021 was 934. For the 2020-2021 graduation year, WCC exceeded its threshold of acceptability by 79 completers and its goal by 62 completers.

Strategies for Improvement: The Office of IE will work with the SEM Committee. The Office of IE and SEM will discuss the creation of an ad hoc committee focused on student achievement.

Additionally, WCC currently has two processes for identifying students who can receive a credential in addition to students applying for graduation. The Office of Admissions and Records has created a process to identify students who have completed a certificate each semester. The Office of Admissions and Records participates in the North Carolina Reverse Transfer project, which identifies students who transfer to a public North Carolina University and opt-in to the project; leaving out the students who transfer to a private North Carolina University/College and those who transfer who transfer to out-of-state universities/colleges.