

Success Rates in Online and Face-to-Face Classes by Race/Ethnicity Fall 2016-Fall 2020

Course success rates vary by student racial and ethnic groups and by course modality (online or face-to-face).

- From Fall 2016 to Fall 2019, face-to-face courses have higher course success rates than online courses for most racial/ethnic groups (e.g., African American/Black, Filipinx, Latinx, Native American, Pacific Islander and White). For Asian Americans, this trend does not hold; the course success rates are similar across the modalities, with online course success rates being higher in three of the four falls.
- In Fall 2020, face-to-face courses had significantly higher success rates (by 15 to 31 percent) than online courses for all racial/ethnic groups.
 - o However, these success rates must be looked at in the context of the shelter-in-place order (SIP). Due to SIP, the majority of Chabot College courses were held online. There were not only fewer classes held face-to-face, but the types of face-to-face classes offered were far less varied. For example, in Fall 2019, apprenticeship classes (i.e. automotive, fire/life safety, electrical, roofing, sprinkler fitters, and telecommunication) and sections of one high-enrollment industrial technology class made up only six percent (1,567 of 26,301) of enrollments in face-to-face classes. Thus, the success rate in these types of classes would not have had a large impact on the overall success rates for face-to-face enrollments.
 - O However, in Fall 2020, the enrollments in apprenticeship classes (electrical, roofing, sprinkler fitters, and telecommunication) and the same high-enrollment industrial technology class made up 63 percent (1,464 of 2,312) of face-to-face enrollments. Since these classes tend to have higher course success rates and constituted the majority of face-to-face enrollments, it is not surprising that face-to-face enrollments had significantly higher success rates than online in Fall 2020.

Success Rates in Online and Face-to-Face Classes by Race/Ethnicity, Fall 2016-Fall 2020

Chabot College	Fall 2016		Fall 2017		Fall 2018		Fall 2019		Fall 2020**	
Modality (Total)	Online (5,301)	Face- to-Face (30,620)	Online (5,896)	Face-to- Face (29,219)	Online (7,161)	Face-to- Face (27,478)	Online (8,200)	Face- to-Face (26,301)	Online (28,229)	Face- to-Face (2,312)
African American	49%	60%	51%	60%	54%	63%	55%	62%	58%	89%
Asian American	76%	78%	79%	78%	80%	79%	80%	77%	81%	96%
Filipinx	60%	72%	68%	72%	73%	74%	73%	74%	75%	93%
Latinx	58%	66%	59%	67%	60%	68%	62%	66%	63%	94%
Native American/Alaska Native*	42%	80%	60%	66%	50%	73%	50%	68%	83%	100%
Pacific Islander	50%	64%	56%	67%	65%	65%	51%	61%	61%	85%
White	69%	76%	72%	78%	76%	79%	73%	80%	74%	98%
Multiracial	54%	68%	55%	68%	60%	73%	69%	70%	65%	93%
Unknown	72%	68%	82%	85%	62%	80%	58%	76%	68%	98%
Overall Success Rate	61%	69%	64%	70%	66%	72%	67%	70%	68%	95%

Source: Chabot-Las Positas Community College District Institutional Research Dataset

Note: Enrollments in Hybrid classes were not included.

^{*} The cohort size for Native American/Alaska Native is significantly smaller than the cohort sizes for other racial and ethnic groups. In general, one can expect metrics for larger group sizes to be more stable and metrics for smaller group sizes to fluctuate.

^{**} In fall 2020, 63 percent of the enrollments in classes that met face-to-face were in apprenticeship and work experience classes, which tend to have higher course success rates.