



# Success Rates in Online and Face-to-Face Classes by Race/Ethnicity

## Fall 2017-Fall 2021

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

- From Fall 2017 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 slightly higher than face-to-face.
- 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. However, these success rates must be viewed in the context that a large majority of Chabot courses were held online. Further, the face-to-face classes that were offered were less varied than a typical semester. Sixty-three percent of face-to-face enrollments (1,464 of 2,312) were in apprenticeship classes (i.e. automotive, fire/life safety, electrical, roofing, sprinkler fitters, and telecommunication) and sections of one high-enrollment industrial technology class. For comparison, in Fall 2019, such classes made up only six percent of face-to-face enrollments (1,567 of 26,301). These work experience classes tend to have significantly higher success rates; thus, in Fall 2020, this led to higher overall success rates for face-to-face enrollments.
- In Fall 2021, face-to-face courses have higher success rates than online for all racial/ethnic groups. However, the differences between online and face-to-face success rates are not quite as large as in Fall 2020; thus, differences appear to be starting to return to Fall 2017-2019 patterns. This could be because in Fall 2021, 15% of face-to-face enrollments (compared to 6% in Fall 2019 and 63% in Fall 2020) were in the apprenticeship and work experience classes that tend to have higher success rates.

**Success Rates in Online and Face-to-Face Classes by Race/Ethnicity, Fall 2017-Fall 2021**

Chabot College	Fall 2017		Fall 2018		Fall 2019		Fall 2020**		Fall 2021	
	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)	Online (21,955)	Face-to-Face (3,748)
African American	51%	60%	54%	63%	55%	62%	58%	89%	58%	82%
Asian American	79%	78%	80%	79%	80%	77%	81%	96%	79%	86%
Filipinx	68%	72%	73%	74%	73%	74%	75%	93%	68%	72%
Latinx	59%	67%	60%	68%	62%	66%	63%	94%	60%	80%
Native American/Alaska Native*	60%	66%	50%	73%	--	68%	83%	100%	--	56%
Pacific Islander	56%	67%	65%	65%	51%	61%	61%	85%	66%	92%
White	72%	78%	76%	79%	73%	80%	74%	98%	70%	91%
Multiracial	55%	68%	60%	73%	69%	70%	65%	93%	63%	82%
Unknown	82%	85%	62%	80%	58%	76%	68%	98%	59%	88%
<b>Overall Success Rate</b>	64%	70%	66%	72%	67%	70%	68%	95%	65%	81%

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

Notes: 1. Enrollments in Hybrid classes were not included. 2. – indicates group sizes are smaller than 10.

\* 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.