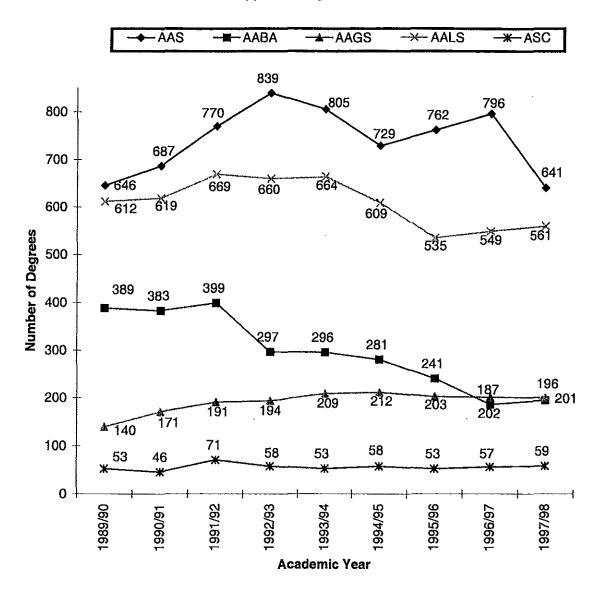


OAKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE

1999/00 Institutional Effectiveness Occupational & Technical Programs Report

Prepared by: Kristen E. Salomonson The Office of Institutional Research May, 2000

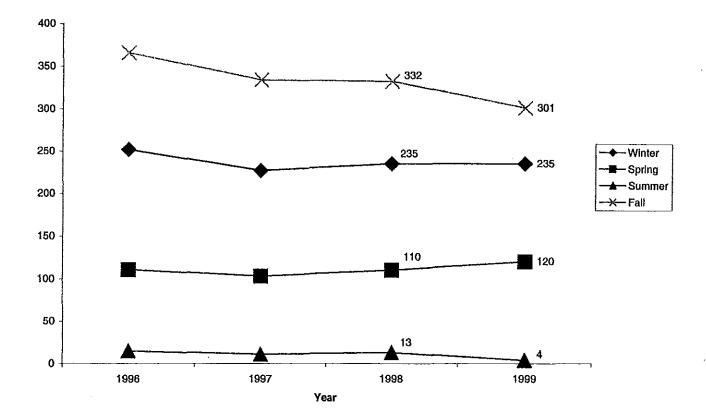


Trend in Type of Degrees Awarded at OCC

Analysis: The number of different types of degrees awarded by OCC over the past nine years have been quite varied over the time period. Associate's Degrees in the Applied Sciences (AAS) remain the most frequently awarded, but have experienced a sharp decline in the 1997-98 academic year. Associate's Degrees in the Liberal Sciences (AALS) were again the second most frequently awarded type. The disparity between these two degree types has been increasing over the last four academic years, but their relative positions remain the same for the nine year period. The remaining degree types demonstrate stable patterns similar to last year. Business Administration (AABA) degrees awarded have not rebounded to their levels in previous years, and the number of Associate's Degrees in General Studies (AAGS) has surpassed those for Business Administration. The number of Associate's Degrees in Science (ASC) has been relatively flat during this period.

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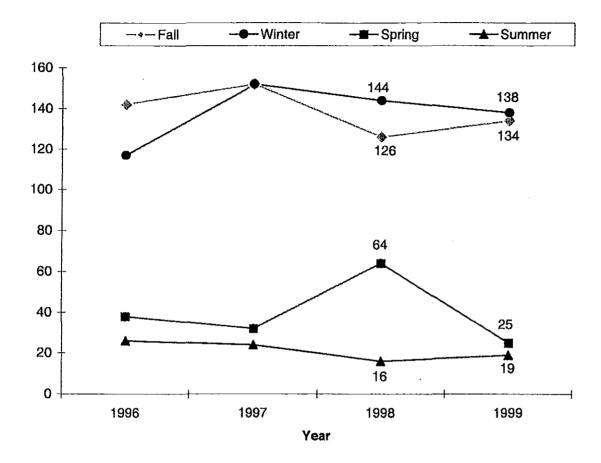
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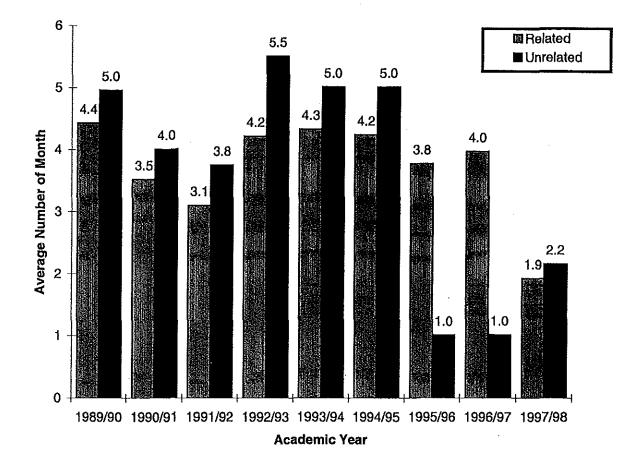
Trend in the Number of OCC Students Participating in Internships and Cooperative Experiences

Analysis: Over the past four years, there has been a slight absolute decrease in the number of OCC students participating in Internships and Cooperative Learning. However, there has been little change in the total proportion of OCC students participating in such experiences. In the Fall Session of 1999, total enrollment at OCC was 25,197, with 301 students enrolled in Internships and Cooperative Learning. This represents a decline from the 1998 Fall Session when about 332 students of approximately 24,000 were enrolled in an Internship or Cooperative Learning experience. Despite this decline, OCC students remain most likely to enroll in Internships and Cooperatives in the Fall and Winter Sessions, with smaller numbers of OCC students enrolled in the Summer and Spring Sessions. This report does not contain information about how many Internships and Cooperative Learning experiences are available for OCC students. No inferences can be made regarding whether students are opting not to enroll in such experiences, or of there are not adequate berths available to the students. A complete listing of the course numbers included in this graphic is an addendum to this report.



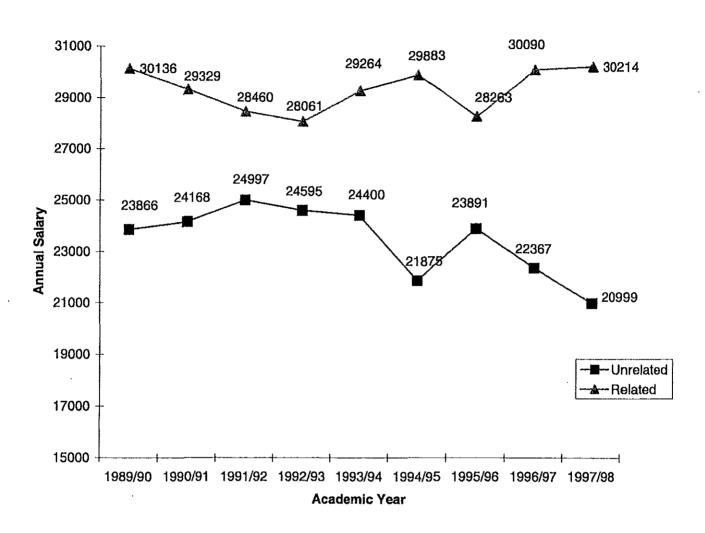


Analysis: Between 1996 and 1999, the enrollment in Apprenticeship courses has fluctuated from year to year to a greater extent than the figures from Internships and Cooperative Learning. There has been a slight rebound in enrollment for the Fall and Winter Sessions of 1999, but there has been a marked decrease in the number of students enrolled in the Spring of 1999. Overall, a very small percentage of the overall student population participates in Apprenticeship programs. For example, in the Fall 1999 Session 25,197 students were enrolled at OCC while 23,957 students were enrolled in the Fall 1998 Session. Less than 1% of OCC Students were enrolled in Apprenticeship programs are restricted in terms of the number of students who may participate. A complete listing of the course numbers included in this graphic is an addendum to this report.



Trend in Average Number of Months for OCC Graduates to Find Employment

Analysis: In previous years, OCC graduates spent an average of 4 months looking for a job after graduation. However, for graduates in 1997/98, this time was cut to about half - approximately 2 months for those finding work in occupations related to their OCC degree or certificate. This decline in the number of months taken to find a job may be due to the unusually strong labor market existing in Southeastern lower Michigan during this period. This figure does not include those who had a job prior to graduation, which comprise a large proportion of OCC graduates. In fact, 85% of OCC graduates had a job prior to their graduation. In line with the strong labor market over the past three years, 96% of OCC graduates in 1995-96, and 1996-97 located a job within six months of graduation. It is not clear at this juncture whether future OCC graduates will experience the same fortune in locating a job quickly. It does indicate that OCC graduates are experiencing the best job search success in the last ten years. Overall, about 50% of OCC graduates found a job in 2 months or less over the past nine academic years.

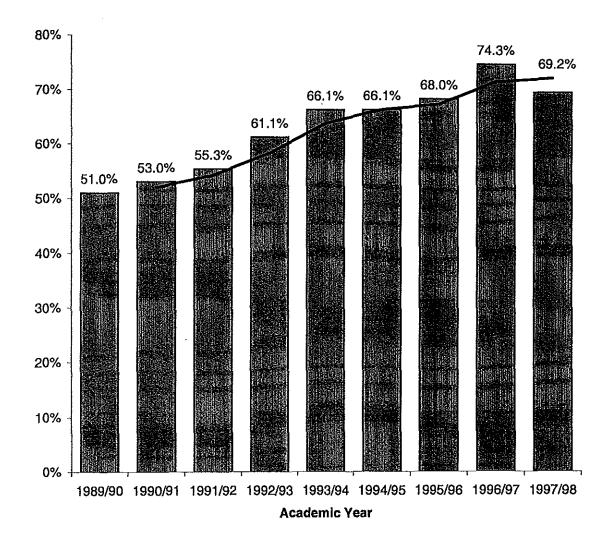


Trend in Average Annual Salary of OCC Graduates

Analysis: The salaries of OCC graduates has been relatively stable over the past nine academic years. Over the past three academic years, there has been a slight increase in the salaries of OCC graduates who work in an occupation related to their OCC degree or certificate. The salary figures here are reported in 1997 dollars, and all values have been adjusted to reflect the national value in that year. As was evident in previous years, OCC graduates who are in jobs somewhat or highly related to their program of study earned significantly more money than those graduates in unrelated jobs. For the 1997/98 academic year, that difference is at its greatest for the past nine years. Given that over more than 2/3 of OCC graduates are employed in jobs somewhat or highly related to their program augers well for their earning potential. In addition, this salary information was compiled only one year following their date of graduation.

Oakland Community College

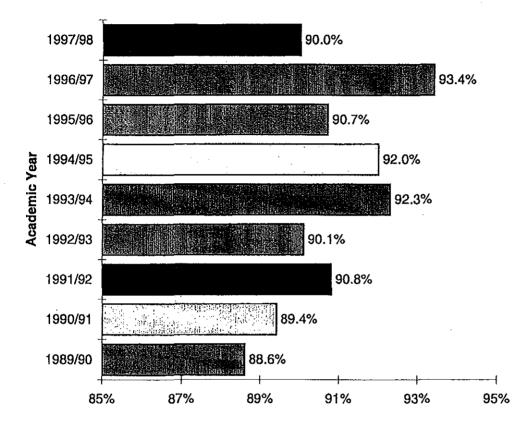
1999/00 Effectiveness Report on Occupational and Technical Programs



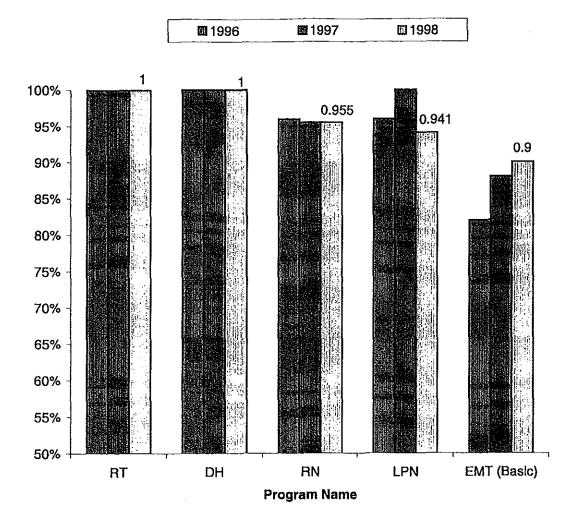


Analysis: There has been a steady increase in the percentage of OCC graduates employed in somewhat or highly related occupations over the past nine years, but that trend has leveled off with the results of the 1997-98 graduates which reveal that 5% fewer OCC graduates are employed in somewhat or highly related occupations. Currently, about 69% of graduates are employed in occupations that are somewhat or highly related to their OCC program. In terms of specific curriculum clusters, Business and Computer Science graduates have the greatest percentages in the somewhat related and highly related occupation responses. The Allied Health area also has a high percentage of graduates in related employment.

Trend in Percentage of OCC Graduates Satisfied or Very Satisfied With Courses in Major

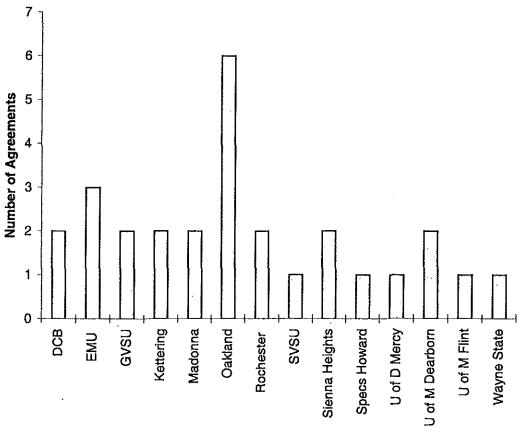


Analysis: Overall the percentage of OCC graduates satisfied or very satisfied with the courses in their major field of study has remained quite stable over the past nine academic years. All curriculum clusters had high levels of satisfaction in general, but the Business and Allied Health Clusters had the largest percentage of graduates in the satisfied or very satisfied categories over the course of the past ten years. The percentage satisfied or very satisfied with courses in their major for 1997/98 is down slightly from the levels in the previous years. However, satisfaction remains quite high in this area. Only about two percent of OCC graduates indicated that they were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with the courses in their major field of study in each of the nine academic years reported here.



Trend in Percentage of OCC Students Passing Licensure Exams

Analysis: The trend in passage for Licensure Exams for the programs: Radiologic Technology (RT), Dental Hygiene (DH), and Registered and Licensed Practical Nursing (RN/LPN) and Basic EMT is overwhelmingly positive. Nearly every OCC graduate who has taken the exam over the last three years have passed. In addition, these percentages are derived from the large number of OCC graduates who have taken their respective licensure exams. For example, 28 Dental Hygiene graduates have taken and passed the licensure exam for each of the past three years. Approximately 50 graduates take the Basic EMT exam each year as well. These numbers indicate the quality of these programs. All four programs appear to prepare graduates well to succeed in their professions.

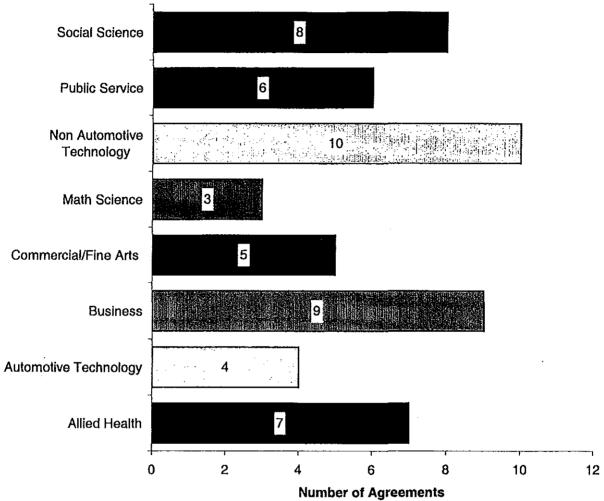


Number of Post-Secondary Institutions That Have Formal Articulation Agreements with OCC

Post-Secondary Institution

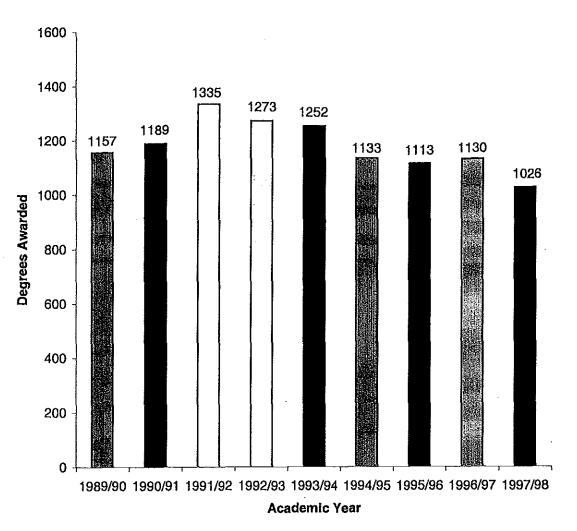
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Analysis: A large number of OCC Occupational and Technical Programs have formal articulation agreements with area colleges and universities. In this graphic, each articulation agreement represents a degree which is earned at the transfer institution. Several programs are included under a single agreement. For example, a student graduating in an Allled Health program has the choice of pursuing seven distinct degrees. A complete list of all the specific OCC programs and their corresponding agreements is included as an appendix to these monitoring reports. In 1999, there has been one additional articulation agreement finalized with Wayne State University's engineering program.

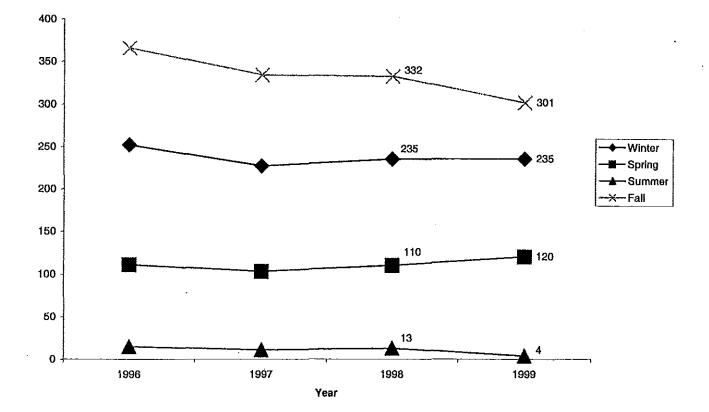
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Trend in Number of Occupational/Technical Degrees Awarded by OCC

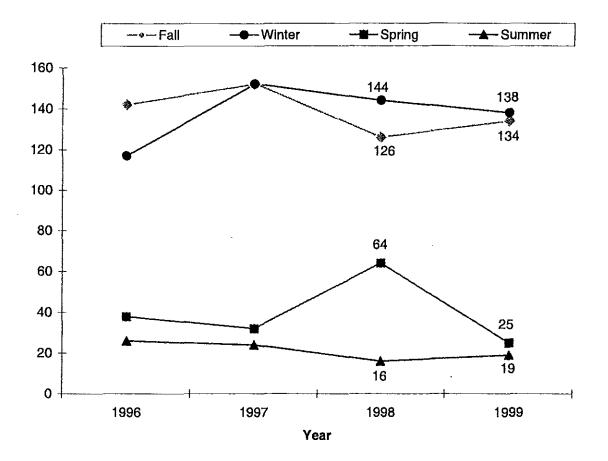
Analysis: The number of degrees awarded at OCC in Occupational and Technical Programs peaked in the 1991-92 academic year. With the corresponding dip in enrollment, in the mid to late 1990's, the number of degrees awarded attenuated as well. In the most recent year of this report, the number of Associate's Degrees has, fallen again. Over the nine year period examined in this report, the Allied Health and Business Curriculums were the largest degree generating clusters in the Occupational and Technical area. In terms of all degrees awarded at OCC, the Liberal Arts Program comprised the large number of degrees when compared with every other individual cluster.

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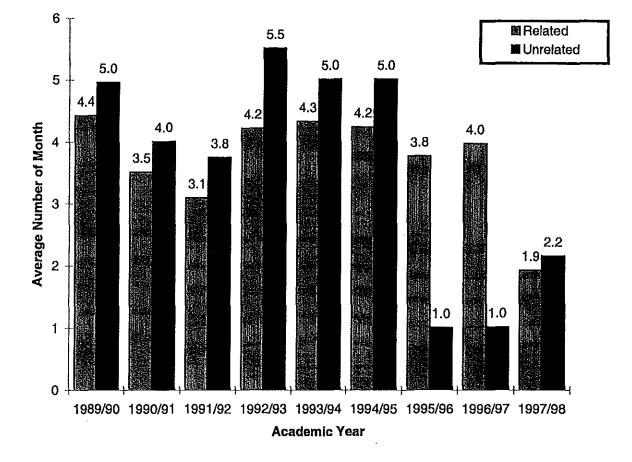
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Occupational and Technical Education Driving Issues for Institutional Effectiveness

Practical Learning Experiences

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- Issue #1: Over the past four years, there has been a small decrease in the overall percentage of OCC students who participate in Internships, Coops, and Apprenticeships. The percentage is a small proportion of the total OCC population, about 15%. This percentage seems low, especially given the growing importance of practical experiences for obtaining jobs. For example, in the 1998 Multimedia Employers Survey conducted by the Institutional Research Office, employers rated practical experiences as more important than having a degree in employment decisions.
- 1) Is there a need to increase the number of students who complete a practical experience while at OCC?
- 2) What can be done to encourage students to enroll in such experiences?
- 3) What are strategies we can develop to increase awareness of available OCC practical experiences?

Articulation Agreements

- Issue #2: A large number of OCC Occupational and Technical Programs have formal articulation agreements with area colleges and universities. Located at the Transfer Center at the Highland Lakes Campus, there is a document source which lists specific information about what degrees may be earned from which 4-year school, and what courses from both institutions lead to a degree. Other than this source, there is no other place at OCC that contains complete information about articulation agreements formally sanctioned by the OCC Administration and the Transfer Institution. At present, it is difficult to monitor how much information is available to students. In addition, it is difficult to determine how many OCC students end up completing the degree at the transfer institution.
- 1) Is there a need to increase the awareness of OCC Articulation Agreements among students?
- 2) Is there a need to better follow student progress at their transfer institutions to determine if they actually earn the degree associated with one of their program's Articulation Agreements?
- 3) Is there a need to develop a more accessible source of information for staff and students about formal articulation agreements at OCC?

Completion Rates

- Issue #3: Over the past ten academic years, the average number of months for an OCC student enrolled in an Occupational and Technical Education Program to graduate has increase by about 25%. This situation is not unique to OCC. With respect to both 2-year and 4-year institutions, the amount of time from start to graduation has been on the increase. Issues such as "Enrollment Intensity" and "Educational Commitment" are frequently discussed.
- 1) Is there a need to address the issue of students taking a longer time to earn their degree or certificate?
- 2) Are there some steps OCC can take to uncover the reasons why this circumstance exists?
- 3) Is there a need to develop some strategies to address this problem and assist students to complete their degree or certificate more quickly?

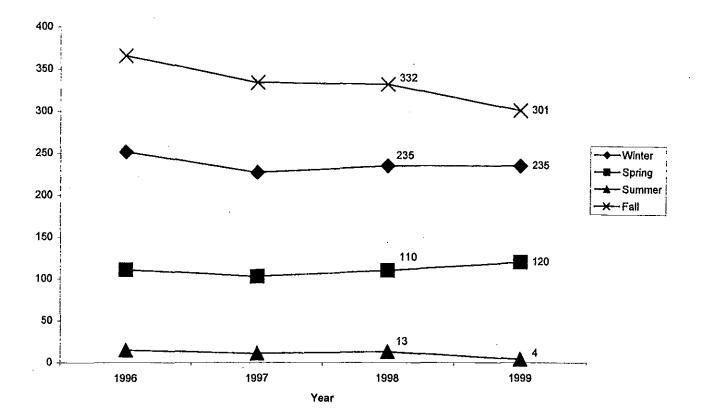


OAKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE

ANNUAL EFFECTIVENESS REPORT ON OCC'S OCCUPATIONAL & TECHNICAL EDUCATION PURPOSE

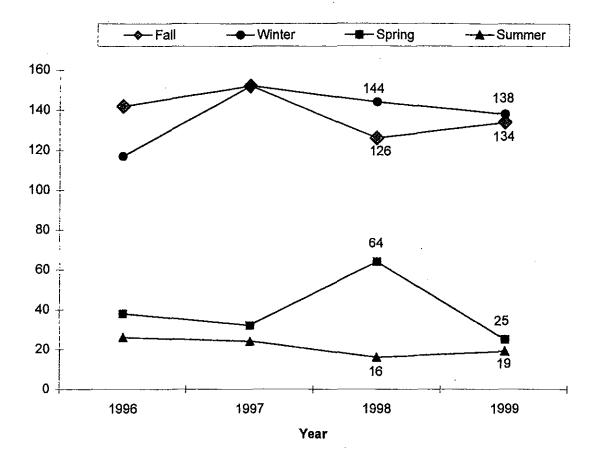
1999/2000 Preliminary Report

Prepared by: Kristen E. Salomonson The Office of Institutional Research Fall 1999



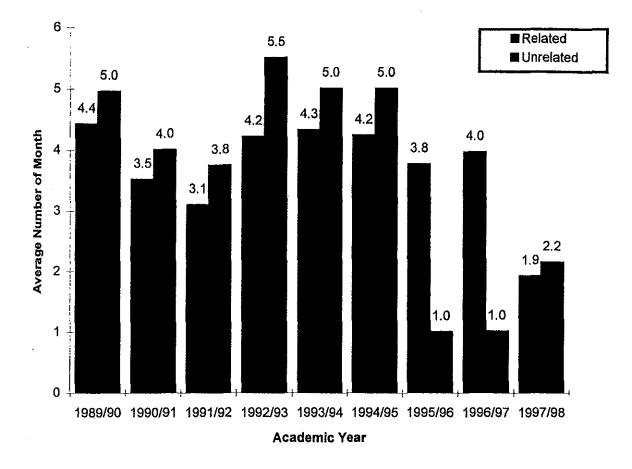
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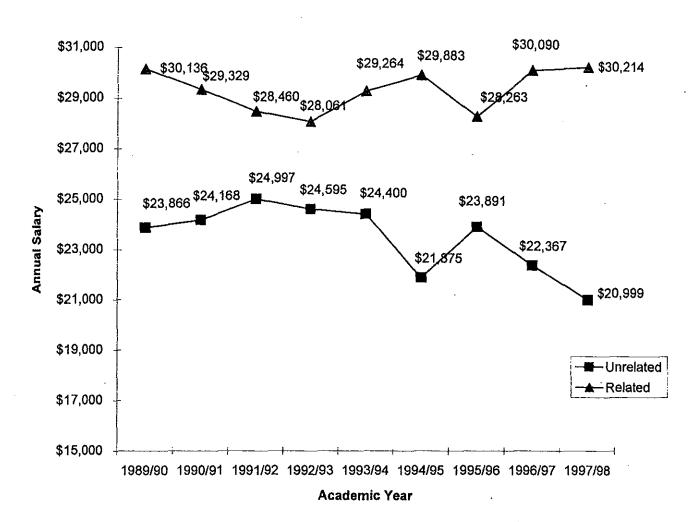
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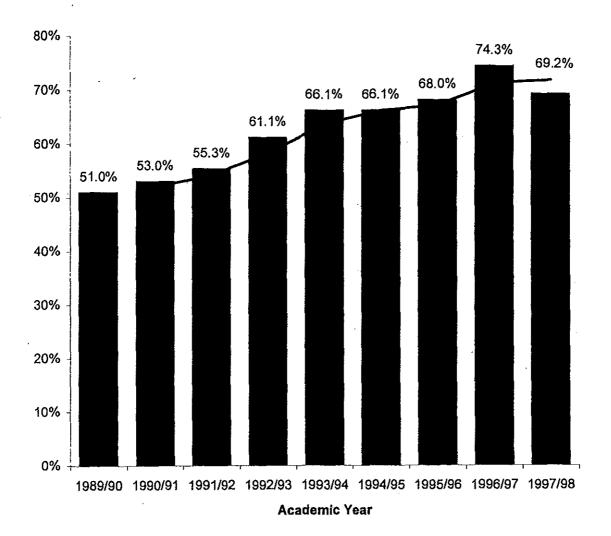
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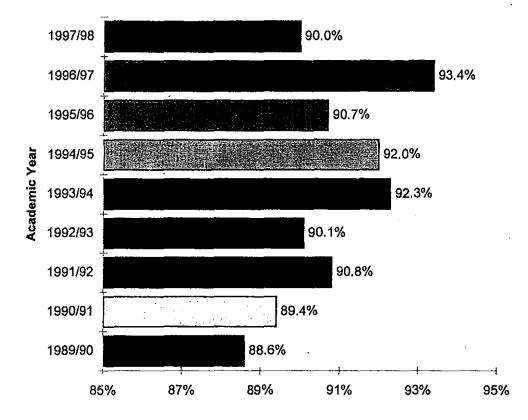
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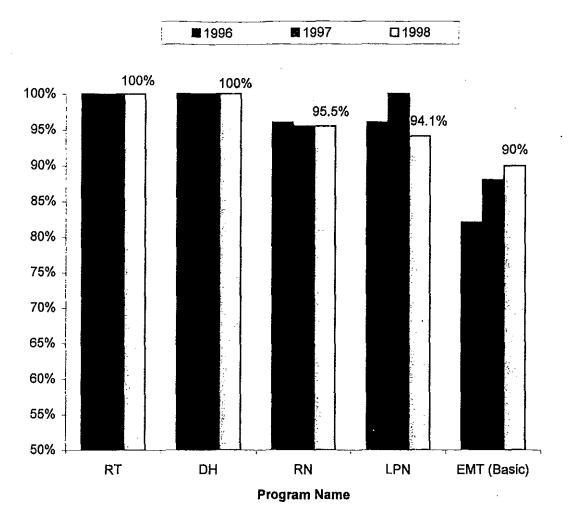
Number of Active Advisory Committees

Program		<u>Committee?</u>	# of Members	
Business	OR	No		
Mathematics	OR	No		
Physical Sciences	OR	Yes	9	
Social Science	AH	Yes	10	Sep-98
Life Sciences	OR	No		Dec-98
CIS	OR	Yes	12	
Counselling-Application Science	OR	No		Feb-98
English	AH	No		
Nursing	HL,	Yes	15	
Accounting	AH	No		May-98
Allied Health (Medical Assistant)	HL	Yes	7	
Allied Health (Dental)	HL	Yes	7	Fall-98
Allied Health (Exercise Science)	HL	Yes	7	May-98
	HL	Yes	7	Don't Know
Behavioral Sciences	OR	No		May-98
Mathematics	AH	No		
Allied Health (Radiography)	SF	Yes	15	
Allied Health (Synography)	SF	Yes	20	Dec-98
Allied Heaith (Respiratory)	SF	Yes	8	Oct-98
Mathematics	SF & RO	Yes	5	Dec-98
Police Academy EMT	AH	Yes	15	Aug-98
Technology	AH	Yes	20	Dec-98
Communications/Humanities	HL.	No		Nov-98
Human Sciences	OR	No		
Mathematics	HL	No		
Art and Music	OR	Yes	10	
Fire Training Institute	SF	Yes	14	Jan-98
Natural Science	SF	No		Dec-98
Behavioral Sciences	HL	No	,	•
Humanities	RO	No		
English	OR	No		
Business	AH	No	·	
Business	HL	No		
Humanities	AH	No		
CIS/Business	AH	Yes	21	
English	RO	No		Apr-98
Natural Science	AH	Yes	20	. 400
Humanities	RO	No		Nov-98
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Trend in Percentage of OCC Graduates Satisfied or Very Satisfied With Courses in Major



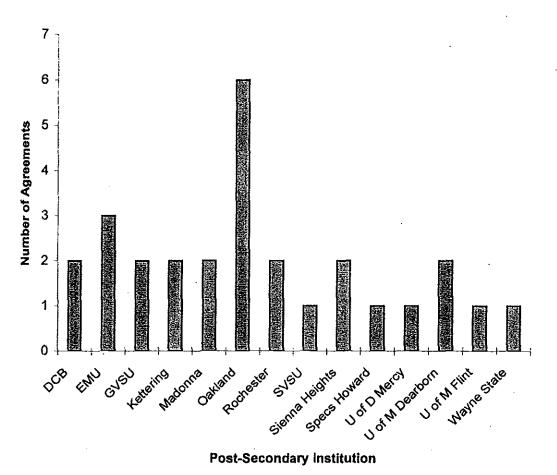
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Trend in Percentage of OCC Students Passing Licensure Exams

Analysis: The trend in passage for Licensure Exams for the programs: Radiologic Technology (RT), Dental Hygiene (DH), and Registered and Licensed Practical Nursing (RN/LPN) and Basic EMT is overwhelmingly positive. Nearly every OCC graduate who has taken the exam over the last three years have passed. In addition, these percentages are derived from the large number of OCC graduates who have taken their respective licensure exams. For example, 28 Dental Hygiene graduates have taken and passed the licensure exam for each of the past three years. Approximately 50 graduates take the Basic EMT exam each year as well. These numbers indicate the quality of these programs. All four programs appear to prepare graduates well to succeed in their professions.

Number of Post-Secondary Institutions That Have Formal Articulation Agreements with OCC

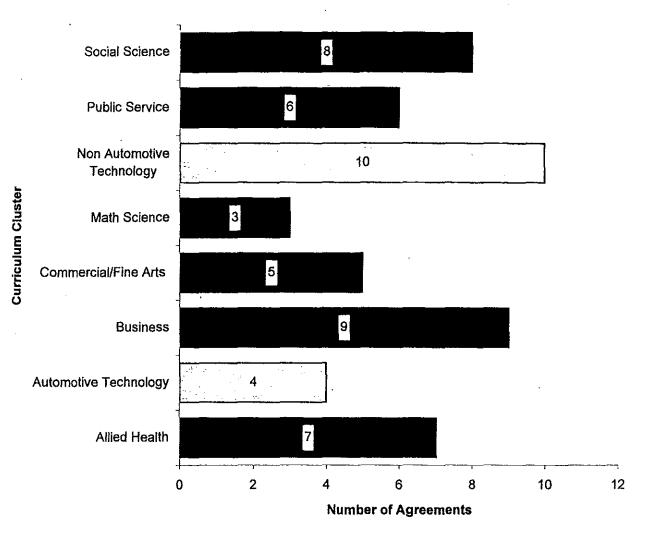


Analysis: OCC has formal articulation agreements with 14 local post-secondary institutions ranging from small private colleges to large state institutions. These agreements specify in detail the coursework to be taken both at OCC and at the transfer institution. These agreementas represent those that have been officially approved by both OCC and the transfer institution. OCC has agreements with several institutions whereby a student in any Occupational and Technical program at OCC may obtain a four-year degree. These institutions include Lawrence Technological University, Sienna Heights College, and the University of Michigan, Flint. During 1999, a new articulation agreement was approved for engineering at Wayne

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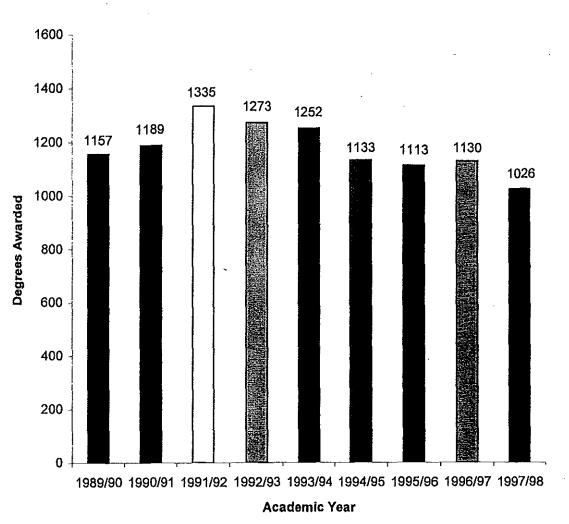
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Number of Formal Articulation Agreements by OCC Curriculum Cluster



Analysis: A large number of OCC Occupational and Technical Programs have formal articulation agreements with area colleges and universities. In this graphic, each articulation agreement represents a degree which is earned at the transfer institution. Several programs are included under a single agreement. For example, a student graduating in an Allied Health program has the choice of pursuing seven distinct degrees. A complete list of all the specific OCC programs and their corresponding agreements is included as an appendix to these monitoring reports. In 1999, there has been one additional articulation agreement finalized with Wayne State University's engineering program.

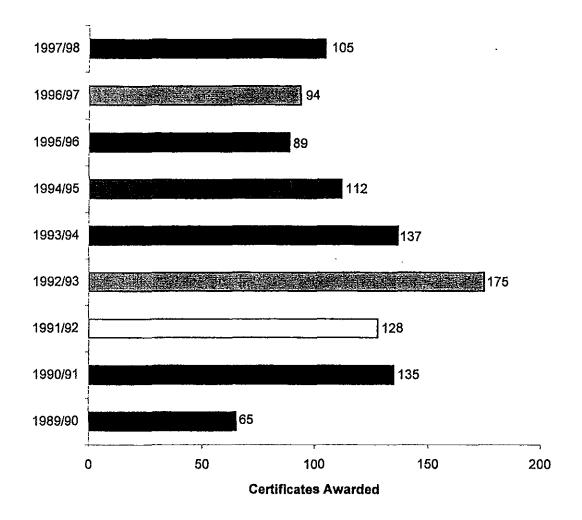
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Trend in Number of Occupational/Technical Degrees Awarded by OCC

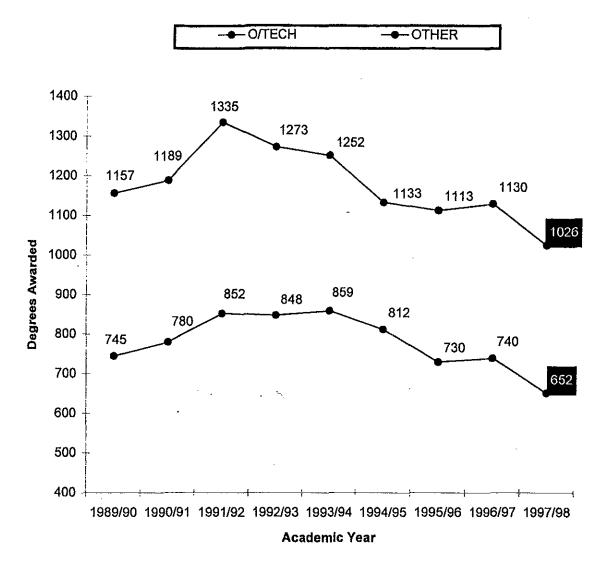
Analysis: The number of degrees awarded at OCC in Occupational and Technical Programs peaked in the 1991-92 academic year. With the corresponding dip in enrollment, in the mid to late 1990's, the number of degrees awarded attenuated as well. In the most recent year of this report, the number of Associate's Degrees has fallen again. Over the nine year period examined in this report, the Allied Health and Business Curriculums were the largest degree generating clusters in the Occupationa and Technical area. In terms of all degrees awarded at OCC, the Liberal Arts Program comprised the large number of degrees when compared with every other individual cluster.

Trend in Number of Occupational/Technical Certificates Awarded by OCC



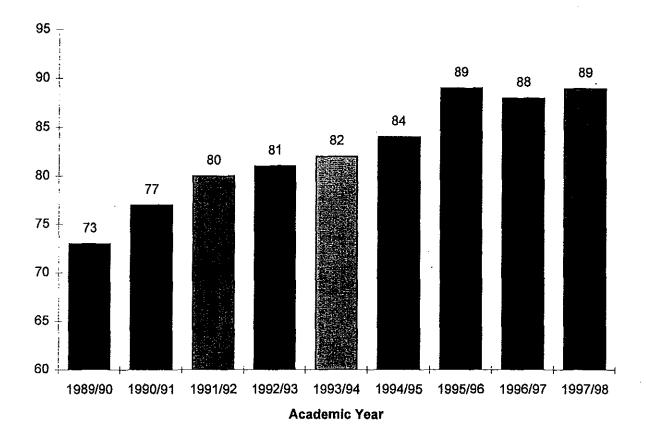
Analysis: The number of certificates awarded at OCC peaked in the 1993-94 academic year. Following this peak, the number of certificates fell consistently over the next four year period. There was a slight upswing in the 1996-97 academic year, and that upward trend has continued in the 1997/98 academic year. In terms of specific areas where certificates are granted, the Allied Health cluster awarded the largest number of certificates during this ten year period, next largest was the Automotive Technologies cluster, and third was the Business cluster.

Trend in Number of Occupational/Technical Degrees V. Other Degress Awarded at OCC



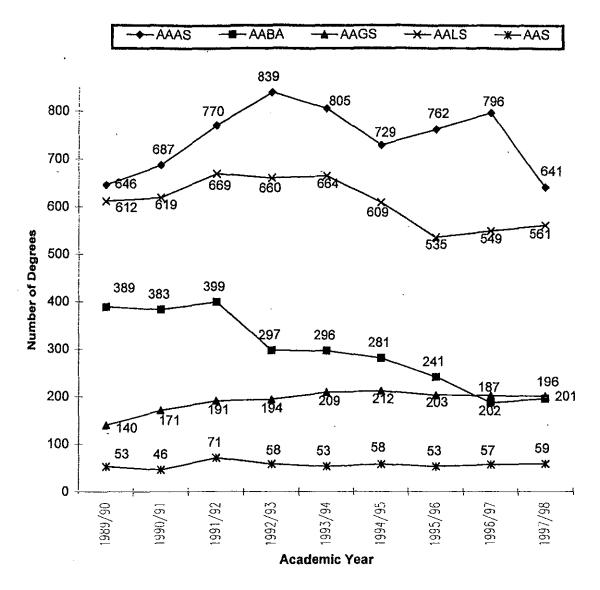
Analysis: When the trends in the number of degrees awarded in the Occupational and Technical Programs are compared with the number of degrees awarded in other programs, their linear representation follows a similar pattern of upward and downward fluctuations. When enrollment was at its peak in the early nineties, a greater number of degrees were awarded in the following years. In terms of Occupational and Technical degrees, they account for approximately the same proportion of all degrees awarded at the college over this nine-year period. In 1997/98, both Occupational and Technical degrees and other degrees were granted at a lower level than the previosu year. However, there relative proportion remained constant.





Analysis: Over the past nine academic years, the average number of months for an OCC student to graduate has increased by approximately 20%. This trend is similar to that in higher education as a whole. For instance, the average undergraduate spends over five years to obtain a Bachelor's Degree according to The Chronicle of Higher Education. Enrollment intensity has become a more critical issue as more funding decisions are based on criteria such as how long students take to earn their degrees. Those students earning their degrees. For example, in the 1997-98 academic year, the average number of months for an Automotive Technology was 115 months, compared with 91 months for those students earning a degree in Business. The overall trend has remained constant for the past three academic years, and may represent a leveling off of the increase in time to degree for the OCC graduate. It is important to note that this figure is calculated by looking at the date of the first semester a student has enrolled at OCC. Stop-out periods are not included because tracking with the current student information system is prohibitive.

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Trend in Type of Degrees Awarded at OCC

Analysis: The number of different types of degrees awarded by OCC over the past nine years have been quite varied over the time period. Associate's Degrees in the Applied Sciences (AAAS) remain the most frequently awarded, but have experienced a sharp decline in the 1997-98 academic year. Associate's Degrees in the Liberal Sciences (AALS) were again the second most frequently awarded type. The disparity between these two degree types has been increasing over the last four academic years, but their relative positions remain the same for the nine year period. The remaining degree types demonstrate stable patterns similar to last year. Business Administration (AABA) degrees awarded have not rebounded to their levels in previous years, and the number of Associate's Degrees in General Studies (AAGS) has surpassed those for Business Administration. The number of Associate's Degrees in Science (AAS) has been relatively flat during this period.

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