

Salish Kootenai College Student Success Report Winter 2021



Prepared by the Office of Institutional Effectiveness

Review by the Enrollment Management Team

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Student Success Report

Winter 2021

Introduction:

This report provides information related to student success at Salish Kootenai College. The goal of the report is to provide data that may be used to increase student achievement including course completion, retention, and graduation.

Small student cohort sizes increase variability of success indicators. To account for this variability, SKC calculates three-year averages for many indicators such as persistence rates. SKC also aggregates certain demographic groups to ensure privacy of individual student data; for example, SKC reports aggregate data for Asian, Black, Hispanic, and White students due to the low number of students in these demographic groups. .

The accreditation standards of the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities (NWCCU) require that institutions report and make widely available data concerning student retention and graduation. This data is to be disaggregated by various factors such as gender, race/ethnicity, and socioeconomic status. Accreditation standards also require the College to compare its measures of student success with peer institutions.

SKC compares retention and graduation data with two sets of peer institutions:

1. A set of peer institutions that were selected because they have characteristics similar to SKC. The colleges were chosen based on size (FTE < 1200), location (predominantly rural), enrollment of students of color ($\geq 40\%$ enrollment of Hispanic and/or Native American students), and mix of programs including career/technical and professional programs.
2. A group of eight other tribal colleges that are accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities (NWCCU). Data from the other tribal colleges in the NWCCU region are presented as an average of the other colleges – excluding SKC - as well as a range of rates.

Definitions:

Full-Time:	Student enrolled for 12 or more credits per academic term
First-Time:	Student enrolling at SKC for the first time; not necessarily first-time college students
First Generation College Student (1st Gen):	Neither of the student's parents (or guardians) have completed a Bachelor degree
American Indian (AI):	Enrolled Tribal Members or First- or Second-Generation Descendants of Tribal Members
Non-American Indian (n-AI):	Ethnicities other than American Indian, including Hispanic, Black, White, Asian, Pacific Islander. Note: Because SKC has a low number of Hispanic, Black, and Asian students, these students are grouped to ensure confidentiality
Developmental Courses (DVSP):	Pre-college courses in English, Math, or Writing that prepare students for college-level courses in those topics
Pell Status:	Students who receive PELL Grants, used as a proxy indicator for socioeconomic status
Persistence:	A student remains enrolled until meeting their educational goal
Retention:	A student remains enrolled from term to term

I. Overall Comparison with Peer Institutions

All data in Table 1 is from IPEDS as reported by the institutions in 2018-2019 with the exception of SKC's Associate Degree Data which was calculated by SKC's Office of Institutional Effectiveness.

Table 1. Comparison of Retention and Graduation Data for SKC and Peer Institutions

	Retention rate¹	Overall Graduation rate²	PELL Grant Recipients³ Graduation Rate	AI/AN Graduation Rate⁴
Associate Degree Institutions				
Salish Kootenai College Associate Degree	44%	29%	22%	20%
Central Wyoming College, Riverton, WY	57%	42%	5%	17%
Otero Junior College, La Junta, CO	52%	39%	38%	n.a.
Mesalands Community College, Tucumcari, NM	72%	46%	42%	33%
Sisseton Wahpeton College, Rosebud, SD	33%	7%	5%	8%
Trinidad State Junior College, CO	69%	41%	44%	33%
Bachelor Degree Institutions				
Salish Kootenai College Bachelor Degree	58%	37%	53%	53%
Ft Lewis College Durango, CO	62%	40%	35%	25%
Southwest Indian Polytechnic Univ., Albuquerque, NM	62%	20%	26%	22%
Heritage University, Yakima, WA	64%	23%	37%	0%

1. Fall-to-Fall Retention Rate of first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students. Data Source: IPEDS
2. Graduation Rate of first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students at 150% of anticipated time-to-completion; 3 years for Associate Degree seekers and 6 years for Bachelor Degree seekers. Data source: IPEDS
3. Graduation Rate for Pell Grant Recipients. Data Source: IPEDS
4. Graduation Rate for American Indian/Alaska Native students at 150% of anticipated time to completion. Data Source: IPEDS

II. Enrollment: Who were SKC’s New Students each Fall Quarter?

Table 2. SKC New Student Demographics

	Fall 2017	Fall 2018	Fall 2019	Fall 2020
Number of degree-seeking students entering SKC for the first time				
	211	183	150	160
Ethnicity				
Enrolled Tribal Member	57%	62%	60%	54%
Descendant of Enrolled Tribal Member	16%	14%	15%	16%
Non-Indian	27%	24%	24%	30%
Gender				
Male	45%	46%	34%	38%
Female	55%	54%	66%	62%
Part Time/Full Time Status on Initial Registration				
Part Time	5%	4%	19%	11%
Full Time	95%	96%	81%	89%
Other				
Average Age in Years	25	24	25	27
First Generation College Students	69%	70%	71%	43%
Took at least one developmental course in the first quarter of enrollment	25%	24%	23%	19%
Received PELL Grant	64%	63%	57%	53%

Student Initial Goal for Enrolling:

Students enroll at SKC to meet a variety of personal goals. Students are asked to provide their initial goal as they complete admissions paperwork. SKC uses student intent upon enrollment to monitor student achievement of their educational goals.

Table 3. Student Initial Goal Upon Enrollment

Initial Goal	2018	2019	2020
Earn Bachelor Degree	31%	26%	44%
Earn Associate Degree and Bachelor Degree	17%	18%	18%
Earn 1-Year Certificate of Completion	14%	13%	14%
Earn 2-Year Associate Degree	19%	26%	14%
Personal Enjoyment	4%	3%	4%
Take Some Classes Then Transfer to Another College	10%	0	3%
Increase Job Skills	4%	5%	3%
Uncertain	2%	0	1%

III. Student Success Data for the First Year

What are success rates for students in their first quarter at SKC?

Table 4. First Quarter Student Success, Full-Time, Degree-Seeking Students

Cohort	Fall 2018	Winter 2018	Spring 2018	Fall 2019	Winter 2019	Spring 2019	Fall 2020
Successfully complete > 12 credits in their first quarter (grades A, B, C, W)	80%	74%	78%	90%	80%	100%	80%

Table 5. Percentage of Full-Time, Degree-Seeking Students Who Completed 12 or more Credits in their First Quarter at SKC.

	Overall	AI	Non-AI	Male	Female	1st Gen	Age 18-24	Age 25-30	Age >30	Flathead Reservation (FIR) Resident	Montana Not FIR
Fall 2018	80%	77%	92%	74%	84%	76%	79%	79%	87%	82%	76%
Fall 2019	90%	90%	87%	92%	88%	90%	87%	100%	100%	83%	94%
Fall 2020	80%	79%	81%	75%	82%	81%	76%	84%	83%	73%	81%
3-Year Average	83%	82%	87%	80%	85%	82%	81%	88%	90%	79%	84%

*For this table, the analysis does not include students from SouthCentral Foundation.

Analysis: The percentage of students who complete 12 or more credits in their first quarter varies by up to 20% from year-to-year and quarter-to-quarter. The three-year average suggests that American Indian students and students from the Flathead Indian Reservation (local students) have lower rates of completing 12 credits.

IV. Course Completion Data

What is the Completion Rate for College Gateway Courses?

Table 6. Percentage of Students that Earned an A, B, C, or P

	Academic Year 2018-2019	Academic Year 2019-2020
English 101 – English Composition I	52%	50%
Math 101/103 – College Algebra or Contemporary Math	57%	63%
NASD 101 – History of Indians in the U.S.	71%	71%

What is the Overall Pass Rate for Courses at SKC?

ABCP Rates are calculated as the number of courses for which students earn a grade of A,B,C, or “Pass”, over the number of total course enrollments. SKC’s data is compared with aggregated data from the other eight TCUs in the northwest region.

Table 7. Percentage of Courses for Which Students Earned an A, B, C, or P in 2019-2020

	SKC	Other NWCCU TCUs	Range for NWCCU TCUs
ABCP Rates for Degree-Seeking Students	71%	74%	60-84%
ABCP Rates for Non-Degree Seeking Students	73%	82%	64-89%

How many students pass developmental courses?

New students at SKC take a placement test to determine their readiness for college-level English and Math courses. Students who need to brush up on those skills are placed into developmental courses. SKC combines the developmental writing and reading courses into one course called “Academic Literacy.”

Table 8. Pass Rates for Developmental Courses

Academic Year	SKC: Developmental Math	Average of other NWCCU TCUs	SKC: Developmental Writing/Reading	Average of other NWCCU TCUs
	DVSP075, DVSP078		DVSP081	
2019-2020	56%	60%	65%	49%
2018-2019	55%	not available	45%	not available
2017-2018	67%	not available	44%	not available
3-year average	59%		51%	

V. Persistence

Figure 1. Persistence of NEW Declared Majors (Full Time and Part Time) from Fall 2019 to Fall 2020

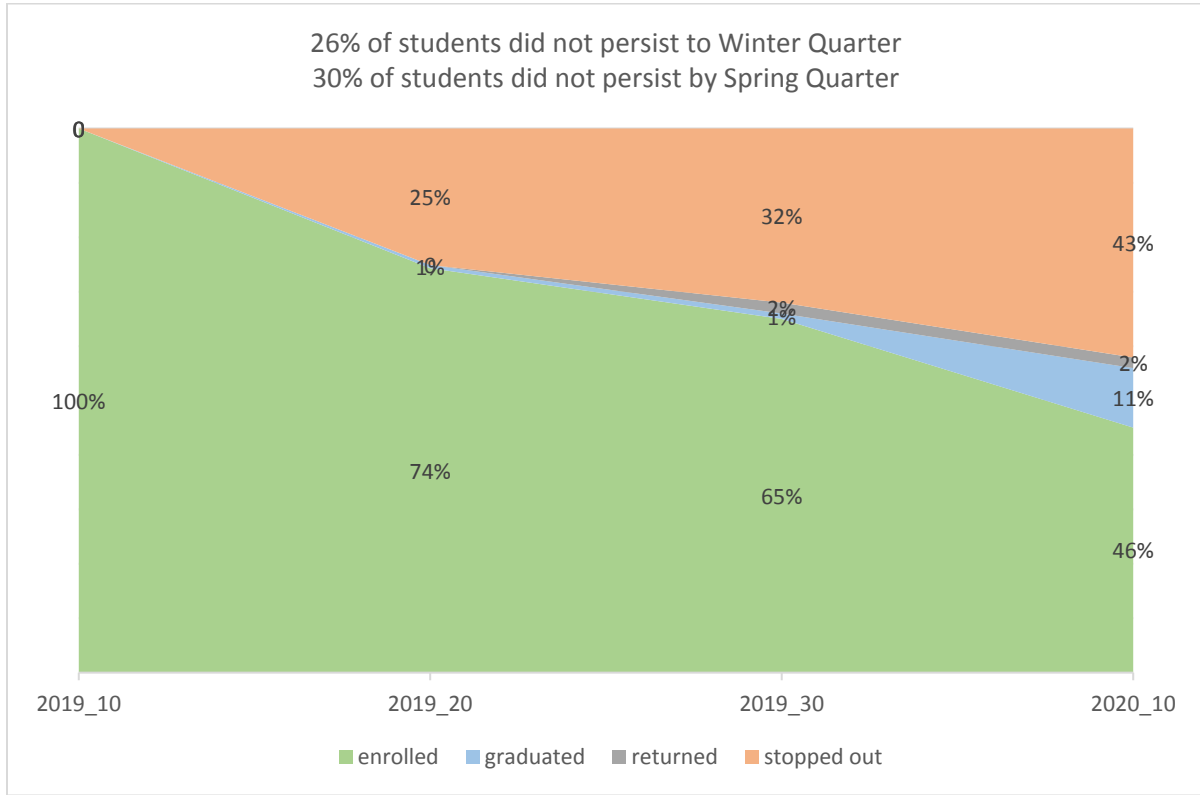
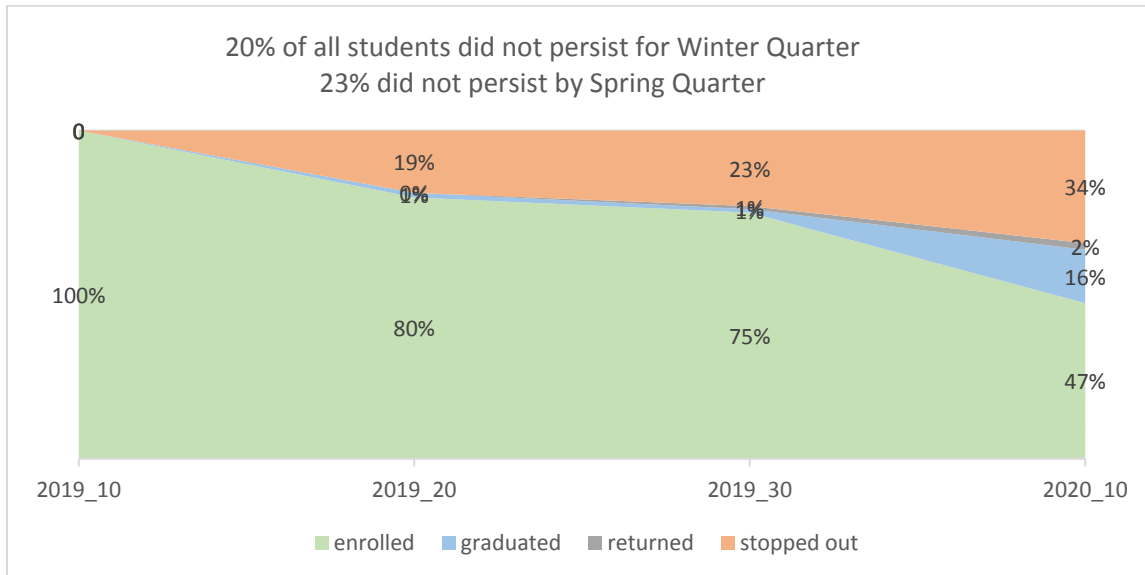


Figure 2. Persistence of ALL Declared Majors (Full Time and Part Time) from Fall 2019 to Fall 2020



Analysis: The greatest attrition point continues to be from fall to winter quarter. This data is consistent with previous analyses.

What are the demographic characteristics of students who did not persist from Fall to Winter?

This table compares demographic variables and academic performance of students who were enrolled in fall quarter with the same variables for those who did not return for winter quarter.

The analysis was completed using First-Time, Full-Time, Degree-Seeking students on the Pablo campus.

The variables are listed on the left. The ROWS that are highlighted in yellow are those for which the percentage of non-persisters is higher than expected (5% or higher than the percentage in the total student body.)

Table 9. Comparison of Demographic Variables for Fall-to-Winter Persistence of First-Time, Full-Time, Degree-Seeking Students (FT, FT, DS Students)

Variable	Student Demographic	Fall 2019 Cohort		Fall 2020 Cohort	
		% of FT, FT, DS Students	% of the students that did NOT persist	% of FT, FT, DS Students	% of the students that did NOT persist
Gender	Female	69%	63%	60%	57%
	Male	31%	37%	40%	43%
Ethnicity	Enrolled AI	61%	66%	55%	76%
	Descendant	13%	7%	10%	21%
	Non-Indian	26%	27%	26%	3%
Age	18-24	71%	75%	57%	77%
	25-30	14%	7%	17%	10%
	≥ 31	15%	18%	25%	13%
	AI ≤ 30	44%	49%	37%	63%
Permanent Residence	Flathead Reservation	48%	44%	46%	47%
	Other Montana	28%	44%	42%	37%
	Other State	24%	12%	12%	17%
First Generation College Student	Yes	76%	76%	61%	65%
	No	24%	24%	39%	35%
Pell Recipient	Yes	64%	68%	56%	33%
Academic Performance Fall Qtr	GPA ≥ 2.0	79%	36%	70%	16% ¹
	GPA >0, < 2.0	13%	24%	14%	30%
	GPA 0	8%	40%	16%	53%

¹ Five students did not return although their 2020_10 GPA was > 2.0. All were from Montana but not the Flathead Reservation.

Table 10. Fall-to-Winter Retention of New Declared Majors, Disaggregated by Demographic Characteristics

Academic Year	Overall	AI*	Non-AI**	Male	Female	1 st Gen	Age 18-24	Age 25-30	Age >30	PELL Recipient	Flathead Reservation (FIR) Resident	Montana Not FIR	Other State***	DVSP	AI <24
2019_10 to 2019_20	74%	76%	67%	82%	70%	72%	74%	79%	71%	83%	85%	71%	58%	90%	79%
2018_10 to 2018_20	66%	62%	81%	63%	68%	67%	64%	62%	75%	81%	72%	66%	72%	60%	63%
2017_10 to 2017_20	78%	79%	84%	73%	82%	78%	76%	83%	78%	82%	81%	79%	55%	78%	75%
Three Year Average	73%	72%	77%	73%	73%	72%	71%	75%	75%	82%	79%	72%	62%	69%	72%

How does this compare with other tribal colleges in the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities Region?

Academic Year	Overall	AI*	Non-AI**	Male	Female	1 st Gen	Age 18-24	Age 25-30	Age >30	PELL	Notes: Other TCU Three-Year Average includes data only from the TCUs that responded to that item. The TCUs provide fall-to-winter retention if they are on quarter academic terms or fall-to-spring retention if they are on semester academic terms. These are <u>not</u> weighted averages.
SKC Three-Year Average	73%	72%	77%	73%	73%	72%	71%	75%	75%	82%	
Other TCU Three-Year Average	61%	64%	60%	54%	65%	59%	53%	45%	56%	54%	

Table 11. Fall-to- Fall Retention of New, Declared Majors

Academic Year	Overall	AI*	Non-AI**	Male	Female	1 st Gen	Age 18-24	Age 25-30	Age >30	PELL Recipient	Flathead Reservation (FIR) Resident	Montana Not FIR Resident	Other State	DVSP	AI <24 Years old
2018_10 to 2019_10	66%	49%	55%	38%	59%	52%	49%	48%	56%	55%	43%	52%	68%	37%	45%
2017_10 to 2018_10	49%	59%	56%	37%	56%	56%	50%	64%	80%	53%	46%	52%	43%	33%	39%
2016_10 to 2017_10	52%	52%	62%	49%	56%	62%	50%	75%	59%	52%	46%	57%	58%	47%	46%
Three Year Average	56%	53%	58%	41%	57%	57%	50%	62%	65%	53%	45%	54%	56%	39%	43%

* For this analysis, American Indian (AI) includes all students with ethnicity codes A (Enrolled Tribal Members), F (First Generation Descendants), S (Second Generation Descendants), I (Legacy Code for Indian) and C (Canadian Indian)

** Non-AI includes all students with ethnicity codes B (Black), H (Hispanic), P (Asian), W (White). The ethnicity codes B, H, and P are not disaggregated from W as there n < 10.

*** Excludes student enrolled at SouthCentral Foundation, Anchorage, Alaska.

How does this compare with other tribal colleges in the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities Region?

Academic Year	Overall	AI*	Non-AI**	Male	Female	1 st Gen	Age 18-24	Age 25-30	Age >30	PELL	Notes: Other TCU Three-Year Average includes data only from the TCUs that responded to that item. These are <u>not</u> weighted averages.
SKC Three-Year Average	56%	53%	58%	41%	57%	57%	50%	62%	65%	53%	
Other TCU Three-Year Average	49%	50%	46%	42%	52%	46%	43%	32%	49%	39%	

Table 12. Trended Persistence Rates of all Declared Majors by Initial Declared Degree Type

Year and Type of Degree	Graduated Or Returned Fall 2013	Graduated Or Returned Fall 2014	Graduated Or Returned Fall 2015	Graduated Or Returned Fall 2016	Graduated Or Returned Fall 2017	Graduated Or Returned Fall 2018	Graduated Or Returned Fall 2019	Graduated Or Returned Fall 2020
2012 Certificate	28%	31%	31%	31%	31%	31%	31%	31%
2012 Associate	45%	36%	28%	32%	31%	31%	31%	31%
2012 Bachelor	56%	39%	28%	28%	28%	22%	17%	17%
2013 Certificate		46%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
2013 Associate		55%	39%	34%	26%	26%	26%	26%
2013 Bachelor		53%	35%	35%	41%	41%	41%	41%
2014 Certificate			46%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
2014 Associate			49%	43%	38%	36%	34%	32%
2014 Bachelor			69%	31%	38%	38%	38%	25%
2015 Certificate				52%	37%	27%	28%	28%
2015 Associate				52%	37%	27%	29%	29%
2015 Bachelor				21%	17%	15%	14%	15%
2016 Certificate					35%	32%	32%	41%
2016 Associate					55%	37%	32%	32%
2016 Bachelor					61%	36%	25%	42%
2017 Certificate						57%	61%	67%
2017 Associate						47%	26%	34%
2017 Bachelor						57%	43%	28%
2018 Certificate							47%	56%
2018 Associate							44%	47%
2018 Bachelor							60%	41%
2019 Certificate								53%
2019 Associate								60%
2019 Bachelor								62%
3-Year Average Certificate			42%	51%	41%	40%	58%	59%
3-Year Average Associate			38%	45%	40%	37%	40%	47%
3-Year Average Bachelor			44%	29%	41%	41%	56%	54%
Weighted Overall 3-Year Average			39%	42%	40%	38%	47%	54%

VI. Graduation Rates

SKC tracks graduation rates by the degree type students declared upon initial enrollment. The following rates represent student graduation at 150% of expected time to graduation: Two years for Certificate of Completion Programs, Three years for Associate Programs, and six years for Bachelor Programs.

Table 13. Graduation Rates within 150% of Expected Time to Completion

Percentage of First-Time, Full-Time, <u>Certificate of Completion Students</u> who graduated within 150% of the estimated time to completion	Fall 2017 Cohort 55%	Fall 2018 Cohort 43%
Percentage of First-Time, Full-Time, <u>Associate Degree Students</u> who graduated within 150% of the estimated time to completion	Fall 2016 Cohort 23%	Fall 2017 Cohort 26%
Percentage of First-Time, Full-Time, <u>Bachelor Degree Students</u> who graduated within 150% of the estimated time to completion	Fall 2013 Cohort 29%	Fall 2014 Cohort 38%

How do SKC's Graduation Rates compare with other TCUs in the NWCCU Region?

Table 14. Comparison of SKC's Graduation Rates with other NWCCU TCUs

Academic Year and Degree Type	Overall Graduation Rate	AI	Non-AI	Male	Female	1st Gen
Certificate of Completion: 1-Year Program, Average of 2017 and 2018 cohorts						
Salish Kootenai College	48%	48%	53%	53%	46%	48%
Other NWCCU TCUs	36%	29%	39%	18%	32%	26%
Associate Degree: 2-Year Program, Average of 2016 and 2017 cohorts						
Salish Kootenai College	26%	20%	37%	20%	27%	26%
Other NWCCU TCUs	26%	23%	30%	21%	24%	29%
Bachelor Degree: 4-Year Program, Average of 2013 and 2014 cohorts						
Salish Kootenai College	23%	26%	42%	11%	42%	19%
Other NWCCU TCUs	m	m	m	m	m	m

Table 15. Graduation Rates by Cohort, 2012-2019 Cohorts

Year and Type of Degree	Graduated 2012-2013	Graduated 2013-2014	Graduated 2014-2015	Graduated 2015-2016	Graduated 2016-2017	Graduated 2017-2018	Graduated 2018-2019	Graduated 2019-2020
2012 Certificate	19%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%
2012 Associate		8%	18%	21*	25%	25%	25%	25%
2012 Bachelor		5%	11%	11%	17%	17%	22%	22%
2013 Certificate		41%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
2013 Associate			9%	19%	26%	26%	26%	26%
2013 Bachelor			0	24%	29%	29%	29%	29%
2014 Certificate			38%	46%	50%	50%	50%	50%
2014 Associate			0	2%	13%	21%	25%	25%
2014 Bachelor			0	6%	19%	38%	38%	38%
2015 Certificate				30%	39%	39%	39%	39%
2015 Associate				0	9%	18%	28%	29%
2015 Bachelor				0	9%	12%	18%	18%
2016 Certificate					29%	29%	29%	29%
2016 Associate					4%	9%	23%	28%
2016 Bachelor					0	0	4%	14%
2017 Certificate						39%	55%	55%
2017 Associate						0	18%	26%
2017 Bachelor						0	7%	21%
2018 Certificate							43%	43%
2018 Associate							0	28%
2018 Bachelor							0	5%
2019 Certificate								44%
2019 Associate								0
2019 Bachelor								0

VII. Post-Graduation Success

What do SKC's Graduates do after completion?

Information about SKC graduates is obtained from a survey sent out to all graduates four months after completion. The response rate for this survey averages 50 to 60%. Percentages are calculated using the number of respondents to each survey question. Please note, some graduates are employed in their field and continuing their education simultaneously so percentages in a given year do not total 100%.

Academic Year	Completers employed in related field	Completers transferred to another institution	Completers transferred to sequential degree at same TCU
2019-2020	75%	35%	65%
2018-2019	83%	30%	70%
2017-2018	86%	52%	48%
3-year average	81%	39%	61%