Seminole State College Institutional Statistics 2014-15

INSTITUTIONAL STATISTICS

The Institutional Statistics Report provides a framework for the analysis of every other report at SSC. In order to understand the data collected, one must be familiar with the characteristics of the student body. This report is compiled each semester and provides demographics and statistical descriptors of learners at SSC. The report is compiled by Academic Affairs after receiving the data from the Information Technology Department. The student data supplied by IT covers topics such as age, ethnicity, income level, home city, and ACT scores.

2014-15 Institutional Statistics Results

The data collected for this report arose from three different semesters – summer 2014, fall 2014, and spring 2015. The data has not been aggregated since many of the students are duplicated and would give misleading information. For example, Table 13 shows student classification by gender. Therefore, adding all of the freshman for the three semesters would result in a miscount since some of the freshmen become sophomores during the year.

The data from Table 13 shows that more freshmen are enrolled than sophomores. In the fall semester, the difference is drastic at 51% freshmen and 29% sophomores. In the spring semester, the difference is not as pronounced with 40% freshmen and 35% sophomores. The percentage of special students remains about the same each semester.

Statistics from the report reveal that almost 60% of the students from each semester are under 24 years old with the largest majority being under 20 years old. The median age of SSC students was less than 20 years old in all three of the semesters reported. Percentages of part-time students versus full-time students are about the same at 50% for each group per semester. The majority of the students are white or Native American with around 65% of the students white and over 20% Native American. About 40% of the students have incomes less than

Table 13. 2014-15 Student Classification by Gender							
Summer 2014	Males		Females		Total	%	
1st Time Freshmen	36		46		82	15%	
Freshmen	80		124		204	37%	
Sophomores	74		148		222	41%	
Special Students	42		80		122	22%	
TOTAL	196	36%	352	64%	548	100%	
Fall 2014	Males		Females		Total	%	
1st Time Freshmen	197		276		473	26%	
First-Time, Full-Time	170		220		390	21%	
Cohort							
Freshmen	355		612		967	51%	
Sophomores	165		384		549	29%	
Special Students	148		231		379	20%	
TOTAL	668	35%	1227	65%	1895	100%	
Spring 2015	Males		Females		Total	%	
1st Time Freshmen	47		114		161	9%	
First-Time, Full-Time	23		61		84	5%	
Cohort							
Freshmen	266		475		744	40%	
Sophomores	190		462		652	35%	
Special Students	161		287		448	24%	
Total	620	34%	1224	66%	1844	100%	

\$29,000 and another 45% have incomes above \$29,000. About fifteen percent of students chose not to reveal their income level.

Table 14 lists the ACT scores for the 2014 fall semester. All three semesters follow a similar pattern to the fall semester. The majority of students who have taken the ACT and attend SSC have

Table 14	. Fall 2014-15 Students By Ac	t Scores
Fall 2014	Number	%
ACT of 10 to 14:	52	2.7%
ACT of 15 to 19:	382	20.1%
ACT of 20 to 24:	495	26.1%
ACT of 25 or more	130	6.9%
Total	1059	55.8%

scores that fall between 15 and 24. Notice that over 800 of the students did not have an ACT score.

Representative data for students by home community is given in Table 15 with only the spring semester shown. This data reflects the main ten communities with these changing positions by one or two places each semester. The first three home communities remain constant each time. These ten communities comprise over 70% of the SSC student body each semester.

Table 15. 2014-15 Students By Home Community (Top 10 Feeders)						
Spring 2014	CITY	# OF STUDENTS	%			
1	Shawnee	454	24.6%			
2	Seminole	261	14.2%			
3	Tecumseh	148	8.0%			
4	Holdenville	105	5.7%			
5	Wewoka	87	4.7%			
6	Prague	76	4.1%			
7	McLoud	70	3.8%			
8	Okemah	55	3.0%			
9	Ada	52	2.8%			
10	Meeker	41	2.2%			
Total		1347	73.2%			

2014-15 Institutional Statistics Analysis

The analysis of the data from the 2014-15 Institutional Statistics reveals that the majority of the fall students are freshmen, which could be interpreted to mean that SSC has students who are transferring or quitting before beginning their sophomore year. Through the leadership of the Vice President of Academic Affairs, the SSC faculty, Student Services, and staff have begun a new initiative toward degree completion. With the largest majority of students under twenty and from our five county area, the assessment team will be watching and evaluating the number of sophomores listed in the institutional statistics.

The statistics from 2014-15 show student head count to be down slightly from 2013-14. However, when adjusted to exclude career tech enrollment, which dropped suddenly in 2014-15 due to mandated Higher Learning Commission mandated programmatic change, 2014-15 headcount is shows a slight increase when compared to 2013-14 (data not shown). Age, ethnicity, and income levels remained about the same as the 2013-14 statistics.