

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 at SSC. This report is compiled each semester of the current year and provides demographics and statistical descriptors of learners at SSC. The report is compiled by the Vice President of Academic Affairs office after receiving the data from the Management Information Sciences Division. The student data supplied by a representative of MIS covers topics such as age, ethnicity, income level, home city, and ACT scores.

2013-14 Institutional Statistics Results

The data collected for this report arose from three different semesters – summer, fall, and spring. The data should not be aggregated since many of the students are duplicated and the report would give misleading information. For example, Table 13 shows student classification by gender. Students completing 24 credits at the end of the summer semester will be sophomores in the fall. 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 52% freshmen and 28% sophomores. In the spring semester, the difference is not as pronounced with 38% freshmen and 34% sophomores. The percentage of special students remains about the same each semester.

Statistics from the report reveal that over 60% of the students from each semester are under 24 years old with the largest majority being under 20 years old. 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 \$29,000 and another 40% have incomes above \$29,000. Twenty percent of students chose not to reveal their income level.

Table 14 lists the ACT scores for the 2013 fall semester. All three semesters follow a similar pattern to the fall semester. The majority of students who have taken the

Table 13. 2013-14 Student Classification by Gender				
Summer 2013	Males	Females	Total	%
1st Time Freshmen	33	68	101	15%
Freshmen	100	168	268	41%
Sophomores	64	155	219	34%
Special Students	58	108	166	25%
TOTAL	222	431	653	100%
Fall 2013	Males	Females	Total	%
1st Time Freshmen	227	301	528	26%
Freshmen	403	644	1047	52%
Sophomores	156	401	557	28%
Special Students	139	277	416	20%
TOTAL	698	1322	2020	100%
Spring 2014	Males	Females	Total	%
1st Time Freshmen	33	65	98	5%
Freshmen	261	430	691	38%
Sophomores	183	439	622	34%
Special Students	175	334	509	28%
Total	619	1203	1822	100%

Table 14. Fall 2013-14 Students By Act Scores		
Fall 2013	Number	%
ACT of 10 to 14:	56	2.8%
ACT of 15 to 19:	420	20.8%
ACT of 20 to 24:	438	21.7%
ACT of 25 or more	122	6.0%
Total	1036	51%

ACT and attend SSC have scores that fall between 15 and 24. Notice that about half 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.

Spring 2014	CITY	# OF STUDENTS	%
1	Shawnee	458	25.1%
2	Seminole	275	15.1%
3	Tecumseh	131	7.2%
4	Prague	105	5.8%
5	Holdenville	98	5.4%
6	Wewoka	92	5.0%
7	Ada	54	3.0%
8	Okemah	52	2.9%
9	McLoud	42	2.3%
10	Earlsboro	40	2.2%
Total		1347	73.9%

2013-14 Institutional Statistics Analysis

The analysis of the data from the 2013-14 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 initiative begun by the University President to organize recruiting and student advising under the leadership of the Director of Recruitment and Advising will have a great influence on SSC enrollment.

The statistics from 2013-14 show student head count to be down slightly from 2012-13. Age, ethnicity, and income levels remained about the same as the 2012-13 statistics. In Table 14, the data would be more informative if the score cut occurred between 18 and 19, since students scoring below a 19 must enroll in transitional courses.