



Measuring Student Access and Success

**A Longitudinal View
Fall Terms
1994-2004**

**Western Nevada Community College
Office of Institutional Research**

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1 Student Access

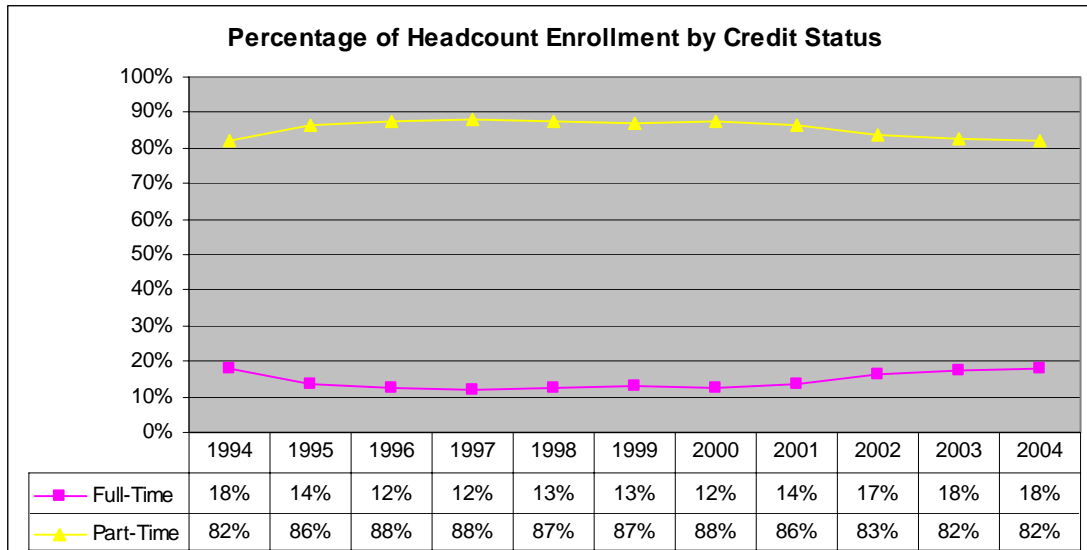
1.1 Headcount Enrollment by Credit Status

Definition of Measure: This measure shows unduplicated headcount enrollment as of fall census date for full-time and part-time load categories. A student carrying 12 or more units is defined as full-time and less than 12 as part-time.

Uses of Measure: This measure shows the level of participation for different load status.

Analysis: The overall percentage of full-time and part-time students has remained at 18% and 82% respectively for the last two years.

Source: Department of Institutional Research, Student Information System



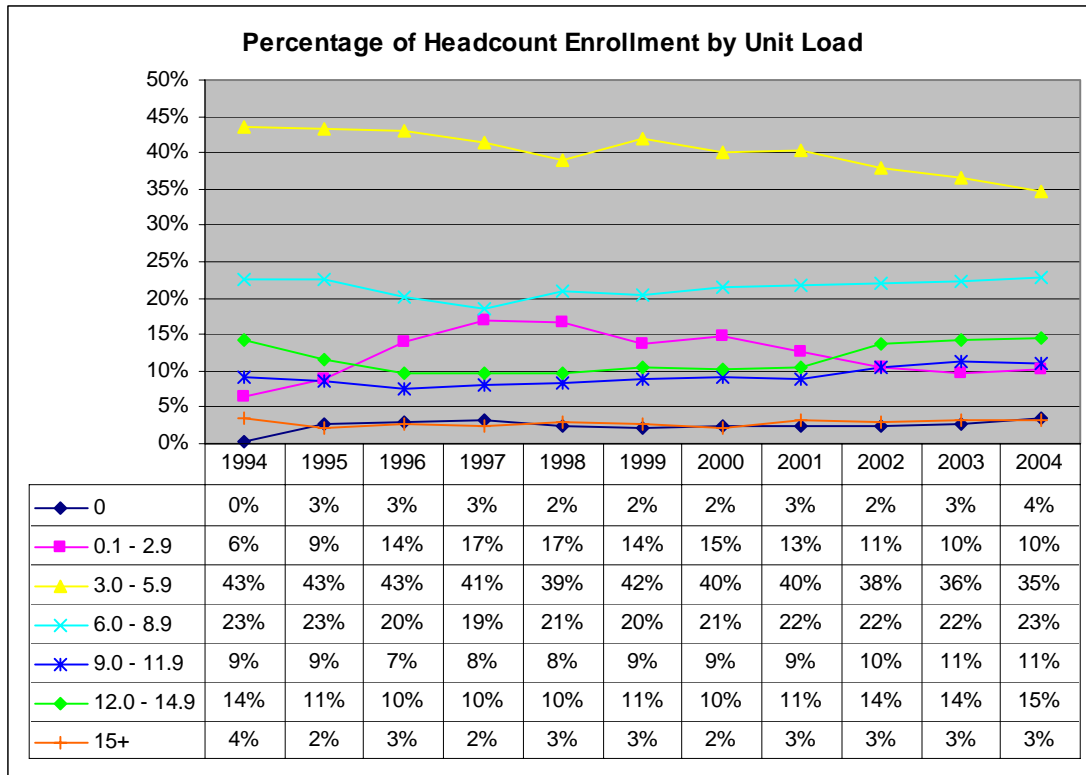
1.2 Headcount Enrollment by Unit Load

Definition of Measure: This measure shows unduplicated headcount enrollment by unit load carried.

Uses of Measure: This measure shows the level of student participation by unit load.

Analysis: The majority of students enroll in at least 3.0 but less than 6.0 credits. There has been a 1% increase in the percent of students enrolled in at least 12 but less than 15 credits and in the percentage of students enrolled in at least 6.0 but less than 9 credits since fall 2003.

Source: Department of Institutional Research, Student Information System



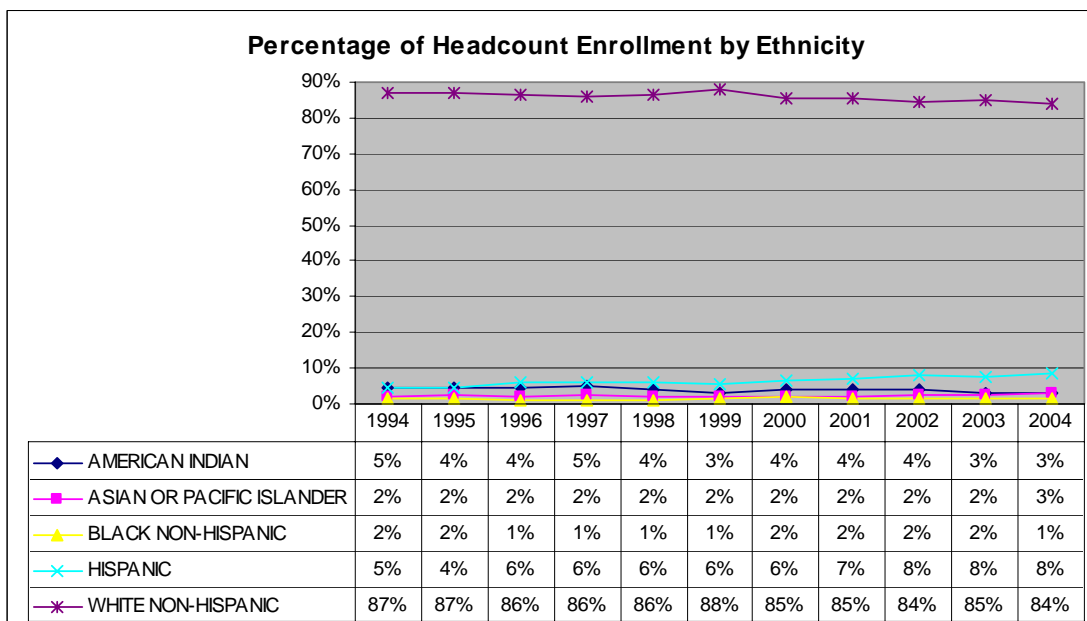
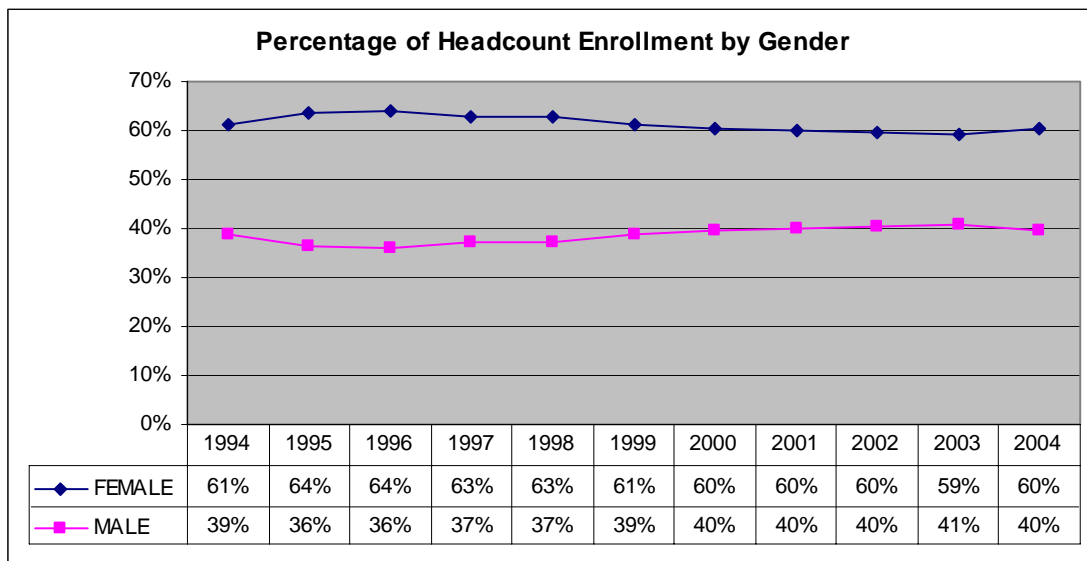
1.3 Headcount Enrollment by Gender and Ethnicity

Definition of Measure: This measure shows headcount enrollment by gender/ethnicity. Percent does not include unknowns.

Uses of Measure: This measure shows the level of student participation by gender and ethnicity.

Analysis: There has been an overall 1% increase in the percentage of Asian or Pacific Islander students, and a 1% decrease in the number of White students. Male and female headcount enrollment has remained relatively stable overall.

Source: Department of Institutional Research, Student Information System



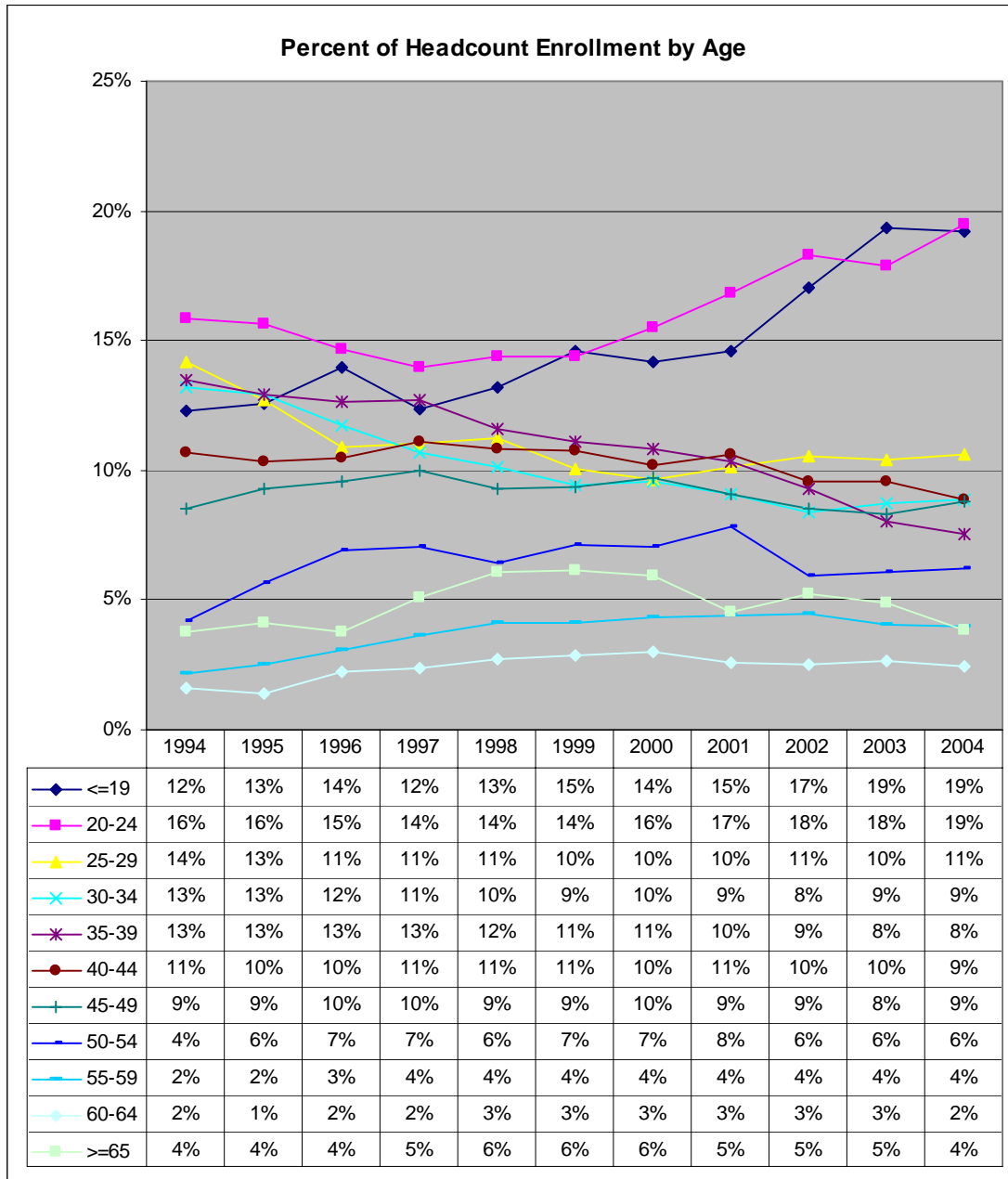
1.4 Headcount Enrollment by Age

Definition of Measure: This measure shows unduplicated headcount enrollment of all students by age categories. To be counted, a student was enrolled with at least .5 units on the Fall census date. Nineteen and under includes co-enrolled high school students. Percent does not include unknowns.

Uses of Measure: This measure shows the level of participation for different age categories.

Analysis: While the percentage of students 24 and under has been increasing, the percentage of students 25-44 has been decreasing.

Source: Department of Institutional Research, Student Information System



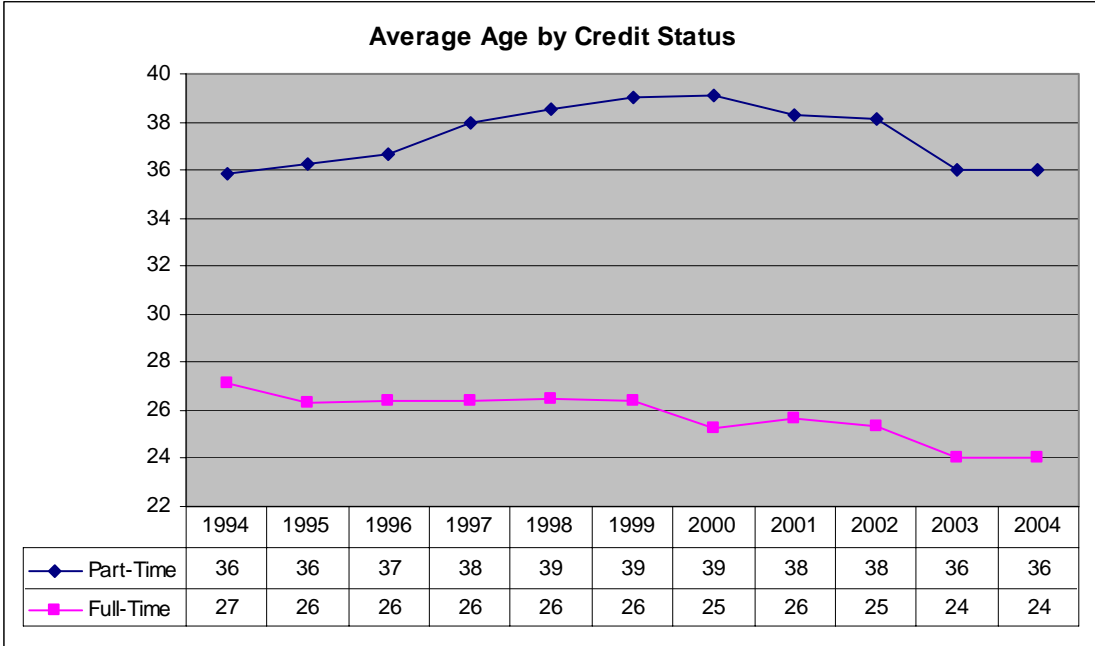
1.5 Average Age of Student by Credit Status

Definition of Measure: This measure shows the average age for students in the full-time and part-time load categories.

Uses of Measure: This measure shows the average age for different load status.

Analysis: The average age of full-time students is decreasing.

Source: Department of Institutional Research, Student Information System



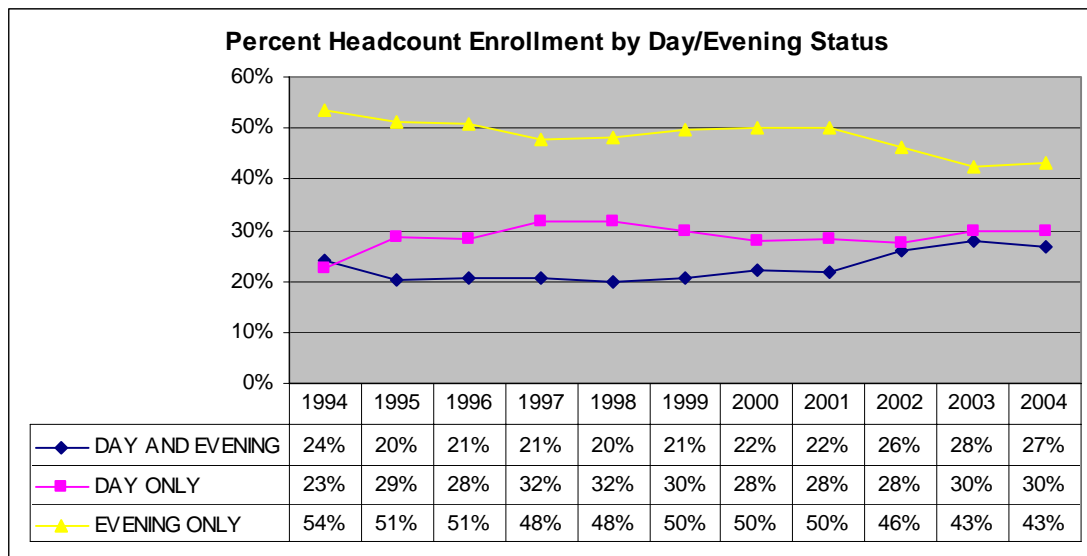
1.6 Headcount Enrollment by Day/Evening Status

Definition of Measure: Classes scheduled to begin after 4:30 p.m. are defined as evening classes. Headcount enrollment is an unduplicated count. Percent does not include unknowns.

Uses of Measure: This measure shows the level of student participation by the time of day classes are attended. It also illustrates the institutional effort to offer instruction to nontraditional students during evening hours.

Analysis: The percentage of students attending day classes only has increased by 7% since fall 1994, while there has been an 11% decrease in the percent of students attending evening only classes.

Source: Department of Institutional Research, Student Information System



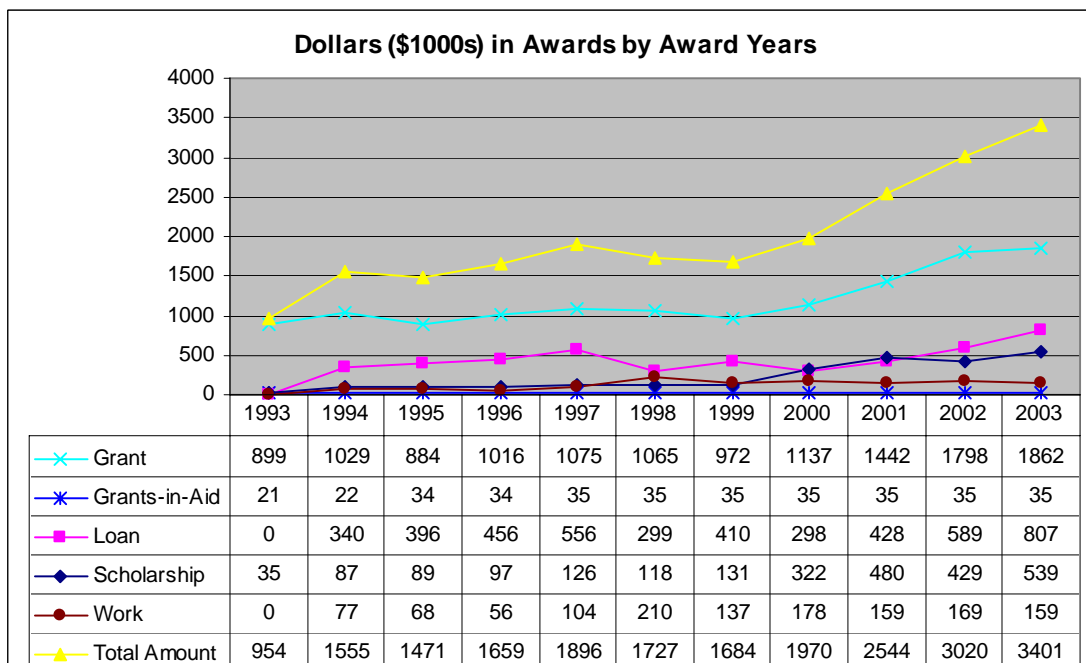
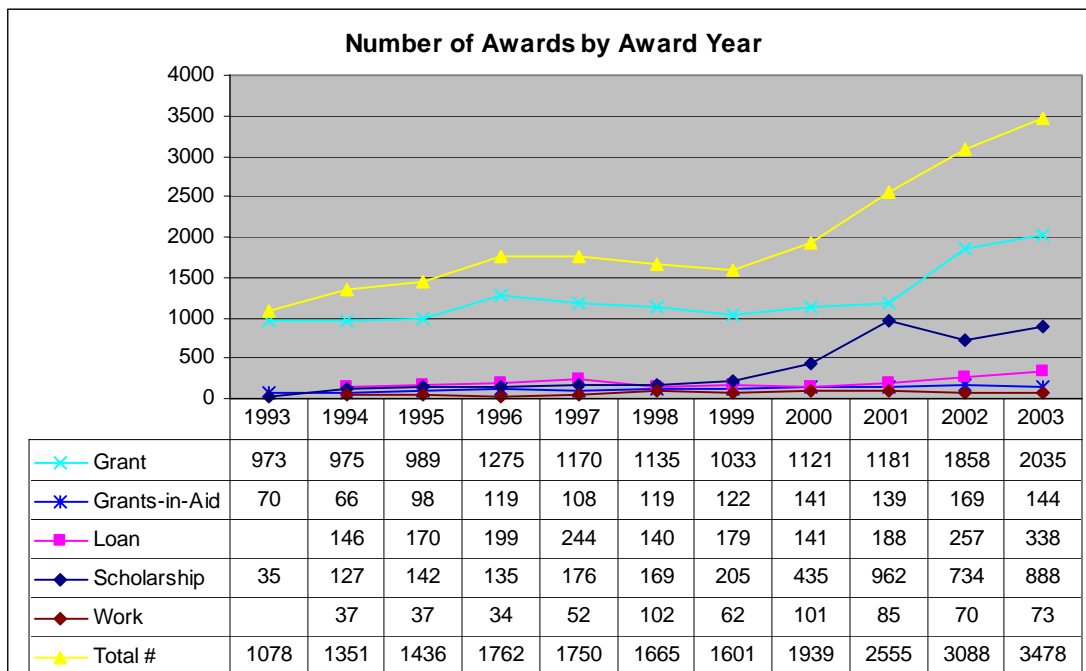
1.7 Number of Awards and Dollars Provided in Financial Aid by Aid Types by Award Years

Definition of Measure: This measure shows the number of financial aid awards and the total dollar amount of aid provided, by type of aid. An award year is Jul 1 to Jun 30. A student often receives more than one award.

Use of Measure: This measure shows changes in the number of financial aid awards and aid dollars.

Analysis: The total dollar amount of financial aid awards has increased by \$2,447,000. This total excludes aid provided by the Veterans Administration.

Source: Department of Institutional Research, Student Information System



1.8 Percent of Recent Service Area High School Graduates

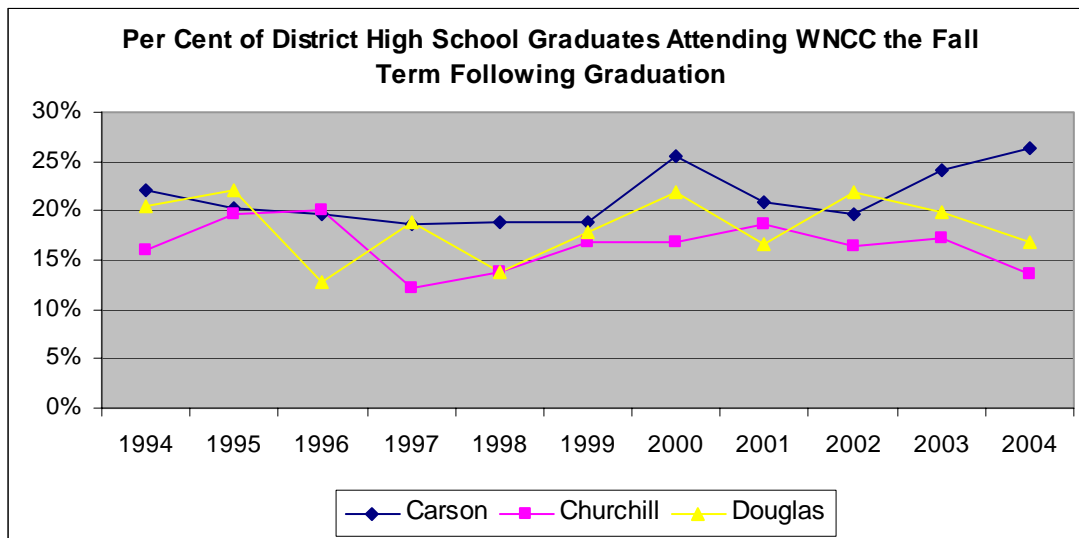
Definition of Measure: This measure shows the Fall term enrollment of recent high school graduates as a percentage of service area high school graduates.

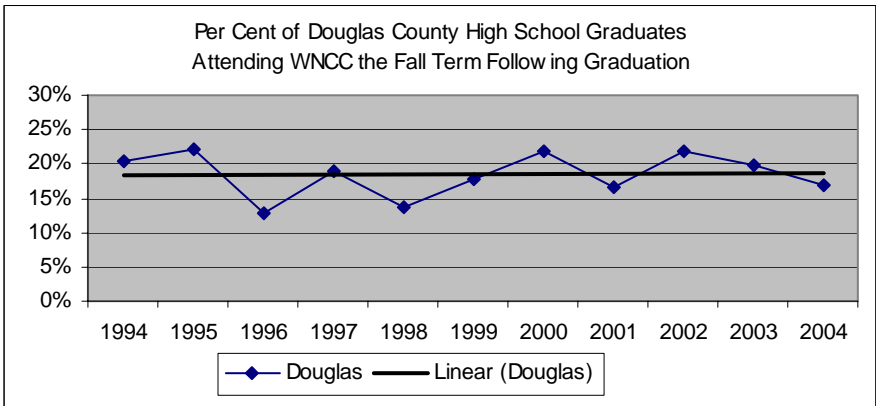
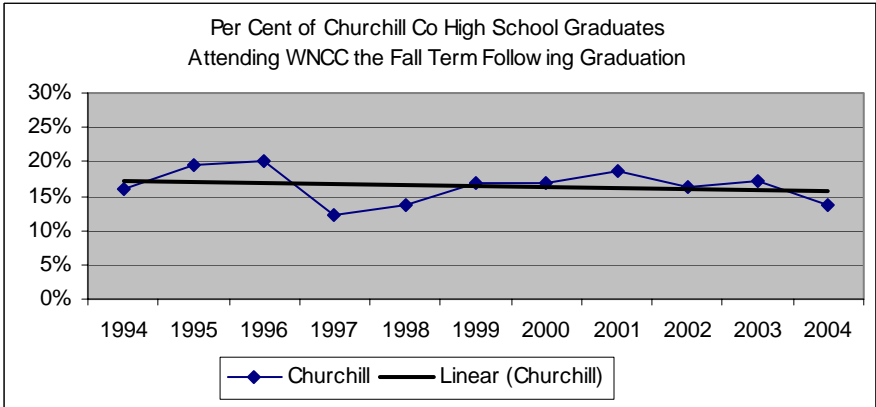
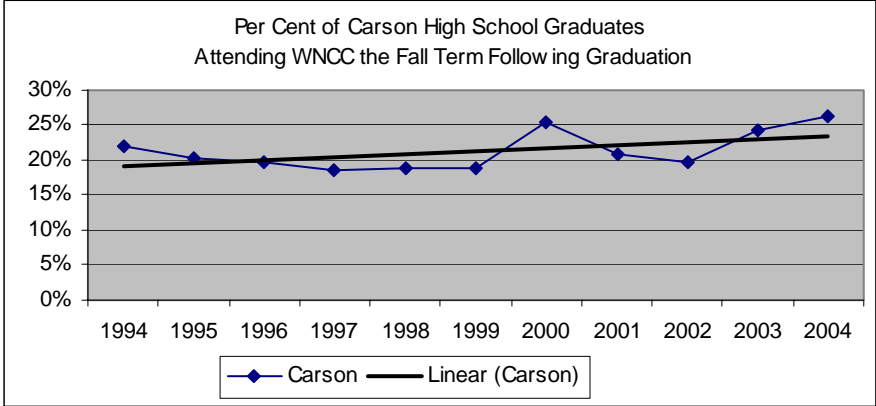
Uses of Measure: Recent high school graduates are an important source of new students at WNCC. Changes in the participation rate reflect changes in access for the different service area high schools.

Analysis: The participation of recent graduates from Carson high school continued to increase by just under 2% in 2004. The participation rate of recent graduates from Churchill and Douglas high schools decreased by 3.6% and 3% respectively in 2004.

The number of students attending WNCC from Fernley, Mineral, Pershing, Smith Valley, Storey, Yerington and Whittell high schools is too small to create a reliable percentage.

Source: NV Department of Education, Department of Institutional Research, Student Info System





2 Student Success

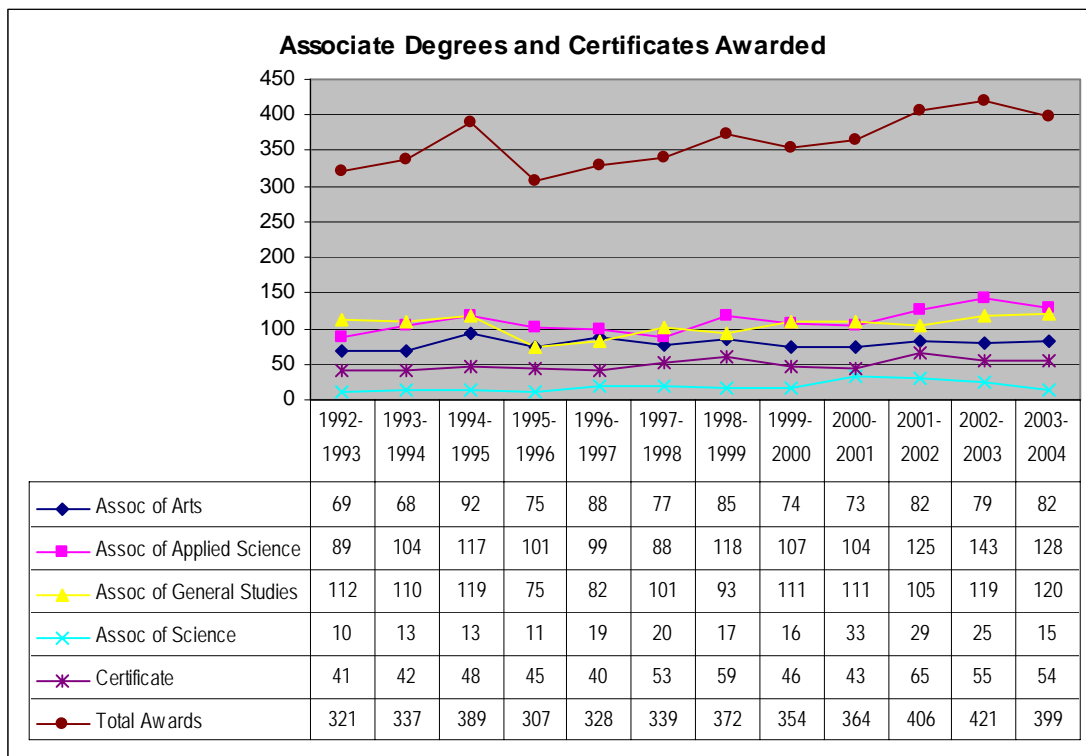
2.1 Number of Associate Degrees and Certificates Awarded

Definition of Measure: This measure shows the total degrees and certificates awarded in an academic year by type. An academic year was defined as fall, spring, summer.

Use of Measure: An award represents a completed educational goal for students and an achieved product for the institution.

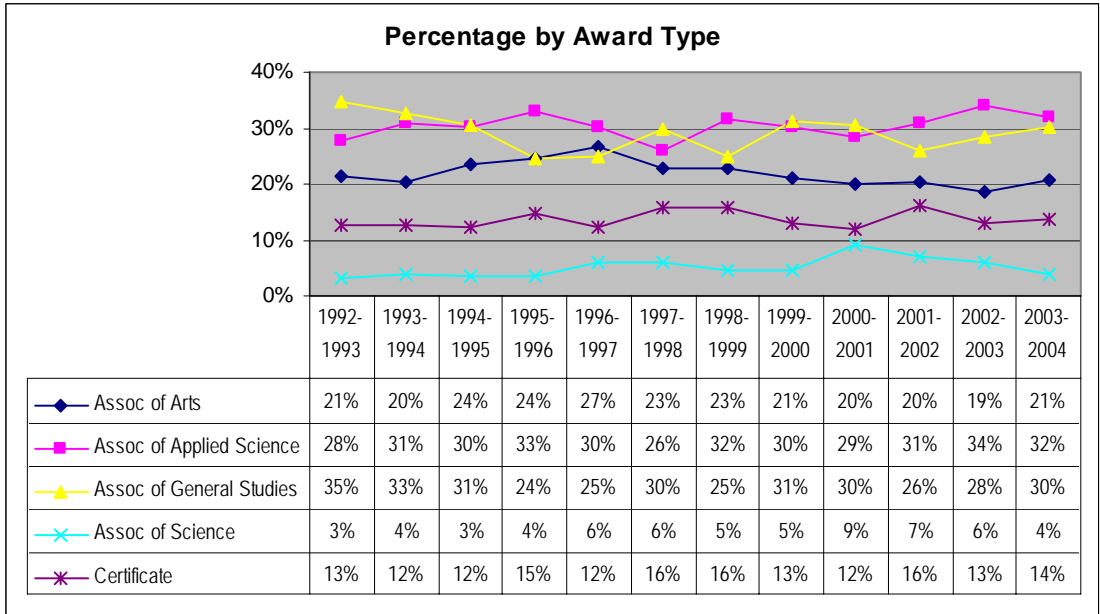
Analysis: There has been a gradual but steady increase in the number of degrees granted overall with the greatest increases occurring in the Science (AS) and Applied Science (AAS) degrees.

Source: Department of Institutional Research, Student Information System



Analysis:

Applied Science and General Studies degrees accounted for almost two thirds of all degrees granted in 2003-2004.



2.2 Student Persistence

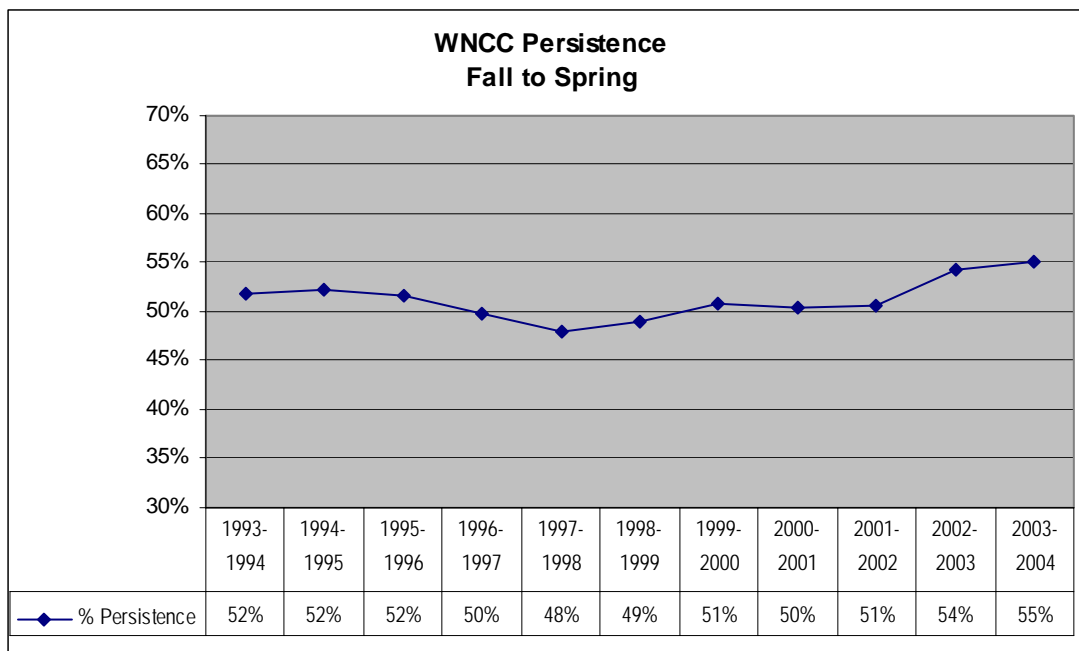
Definition of Measure: A student persists from term to the term if he/she is enrolled in at least one course during each term and receives a letter grade of A, B, C, D, F, P, W or I upon completion of the course. Persistence rate is calculated as the headcount enrollment persisting in the second term, divided by the total headcount enrollment during the first term minus the number of graduates.

Use of Measure: Persistence is a measure of endurance by students in their continued pursuit of studies (from term to term) towards the completion of an educational goal or training objective.

Analysis: Since 1993-1994, fall to spring persistence rates have increased by 3%.

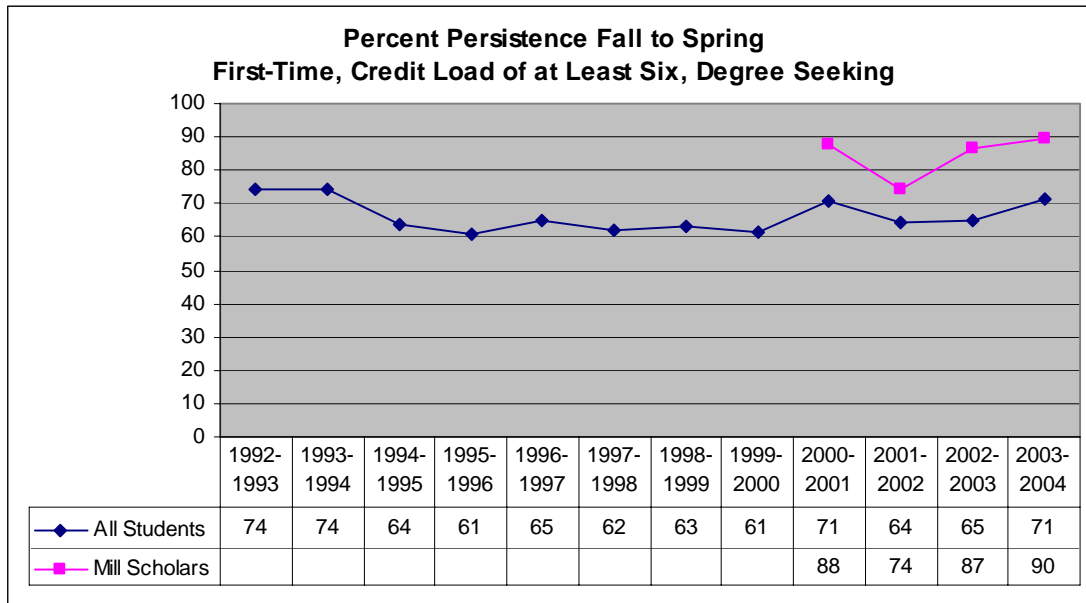
Source: Dept of Institutional Research, Student Information System

2.2.1 Persistence Fall to Spring



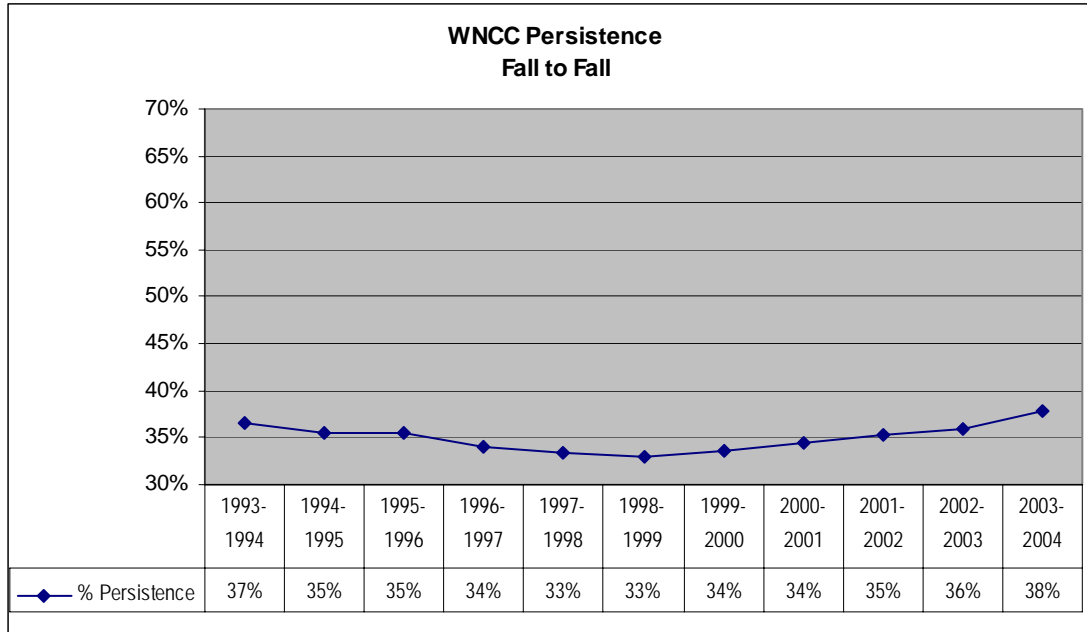
2.2.2 Persistence Fall to Spring: First-time, Credit Load of at Least Six, Degree Seeking

Analysis: Fall to spring persistence rates for first-time, degree-seeking students carrying a credit load of at least six, began rising in 2002-2003 and continued to rise in 2003-2004. Millennium Scholars in this category have a significantly higher persistence rate than non Millennium Scholars.



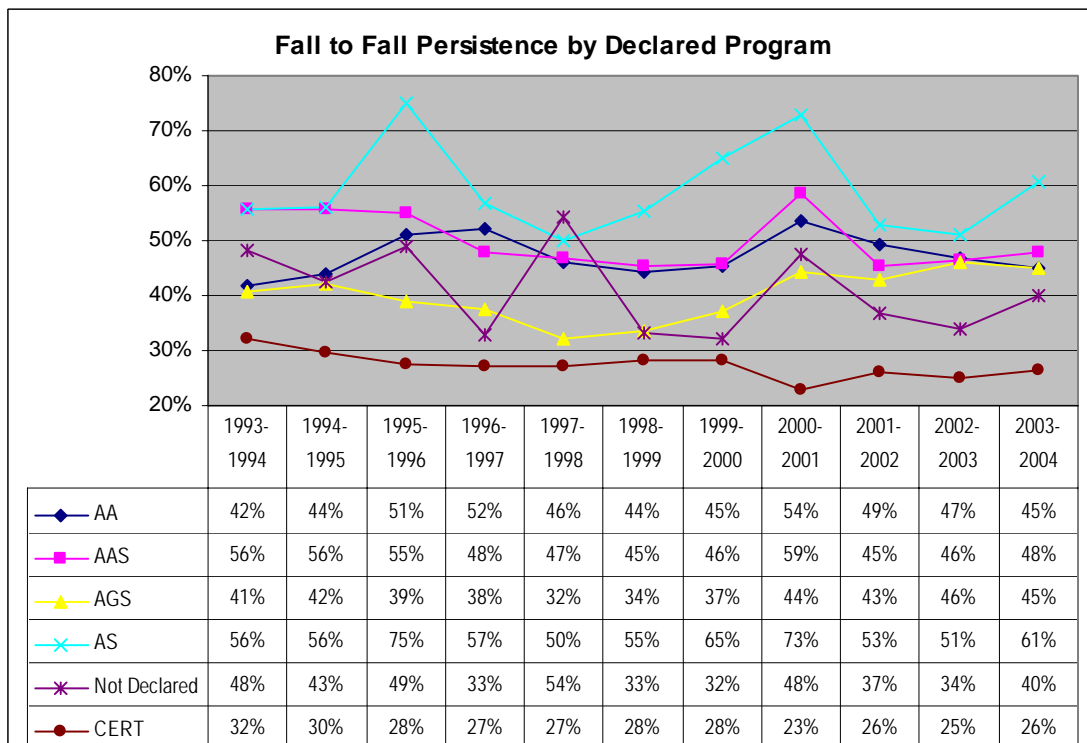
2.2.3 Persistence Fall to Fall

Analysis: Fall to fall persistence rates have been steadily increasing since 1999.



2.2.4 Persistence Fall to Fall by Declared Program

Analysis: Persistence by students enrolled in the Applied Science program has increased by 5% while the percentage of students not declaring a program has decreased by 8%.



2.3 Course Retention

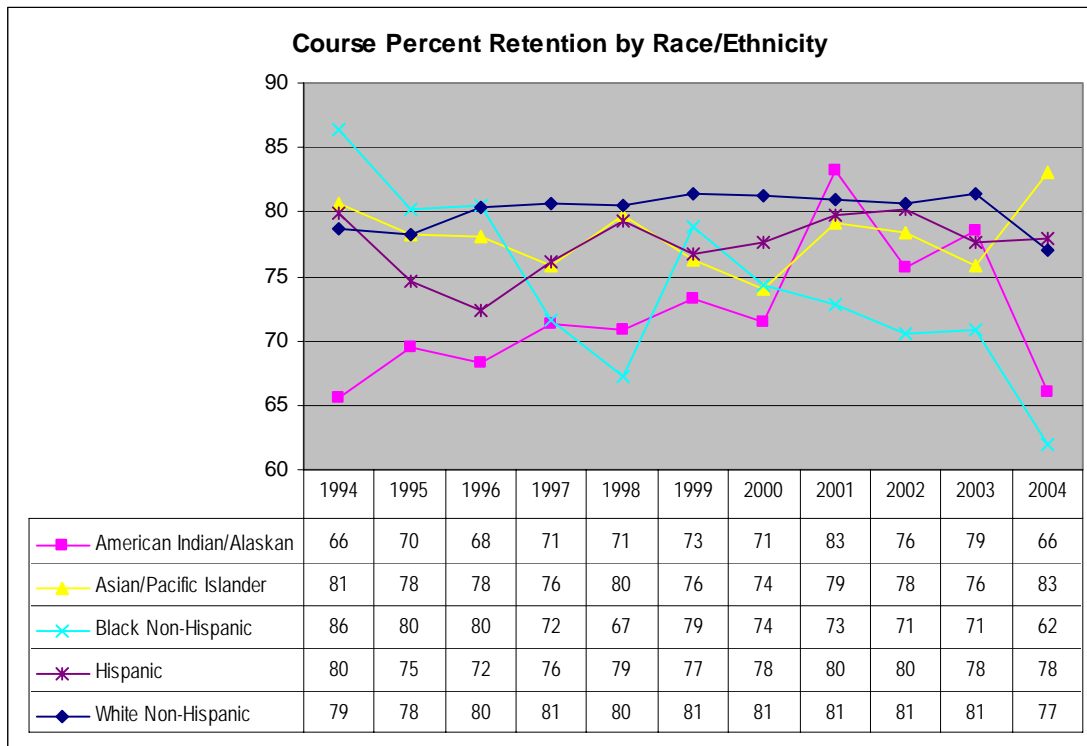
Definition of Measure: The course retention rate is the initial course enrollment that remains enrolled at the end of the course (end of term grade of A, B, C, D, F, P or I).

Uses of Measure: The retention rate measures how well an instructor or institution is performing in retaining students in the learning process through the completion of the course, regardless of the achievement level of students.

Analysis: Over the last year, the course retention rate for Asian/Pacific Islander students has increased by 7% while it has decreased for American Indian/Alaskan Native students by 13%.

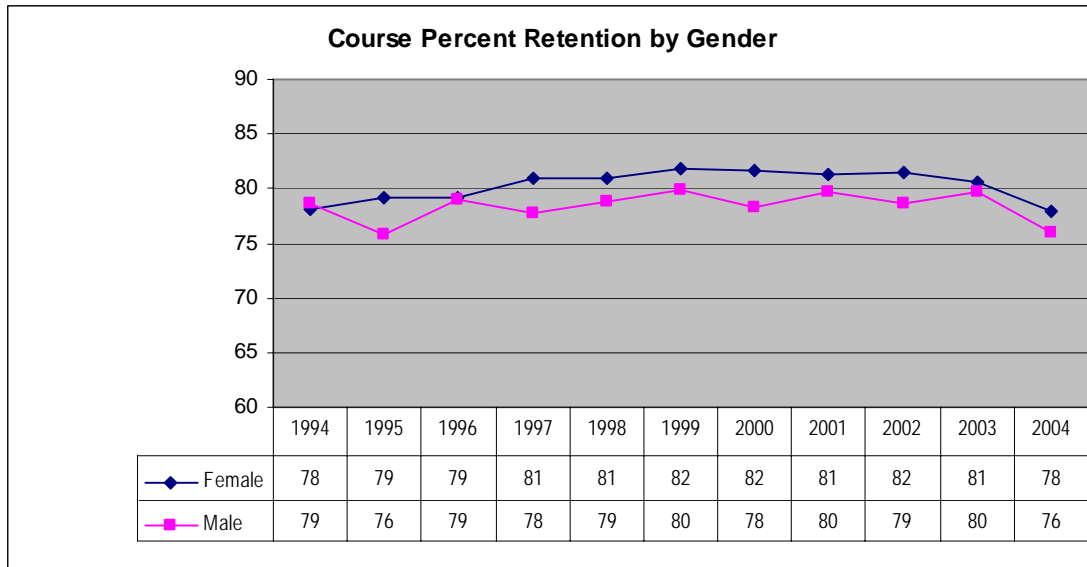
Source: Department of Institutional Research, Student Information System

2.3.1 Course Retention by Race/Ethnicity



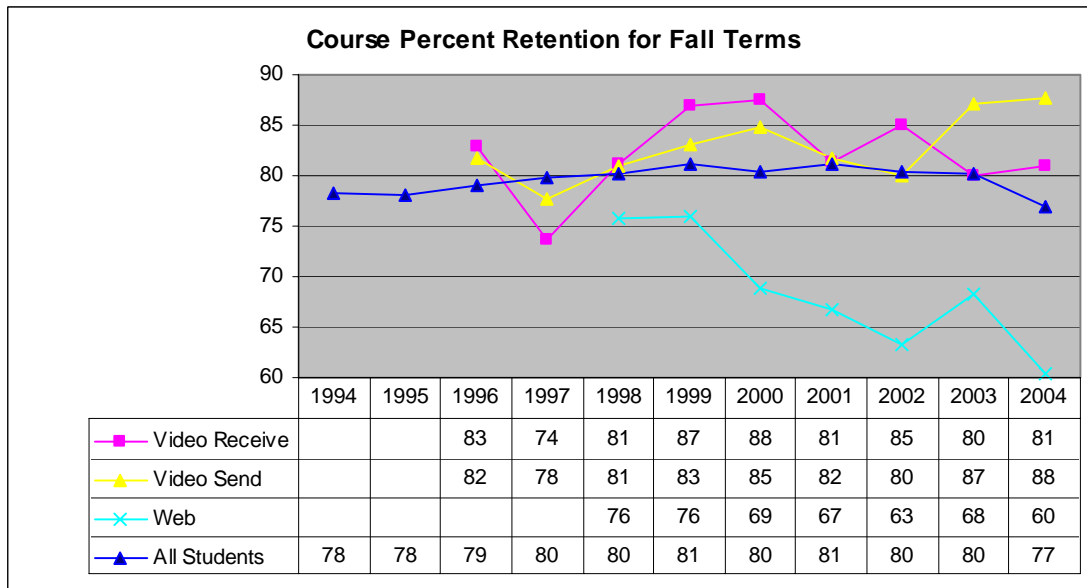
2.3.2 Course Retention By Gender

Analysis: With the exception of 1994, the female course retention rate has been higher or the same than for males.



2.3.3 Course Retention for Distance Education

Analysis: The course retention rate for web courses is lower than the retention rate for other courses.



2.4 Successful Course Completion

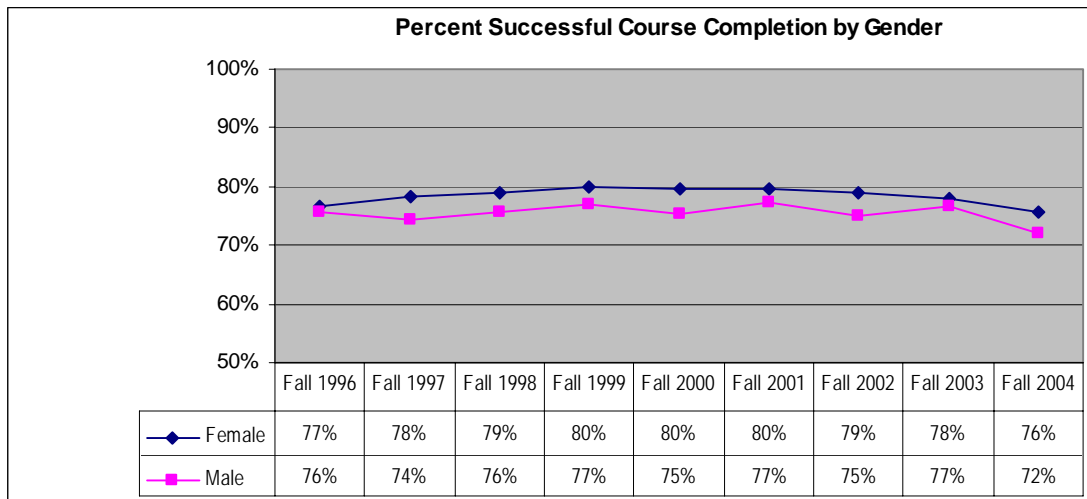
Definition of Measure: Successful course completion rate is the sum of course enrollments receiving a grade of A, B, C, or P divided by attempted course enrollment.

Uses of Measure: Successful course completion is an indicator of student academic performance.

Analysis: The female successful course completion rate has consistently been higher than the rate for males.

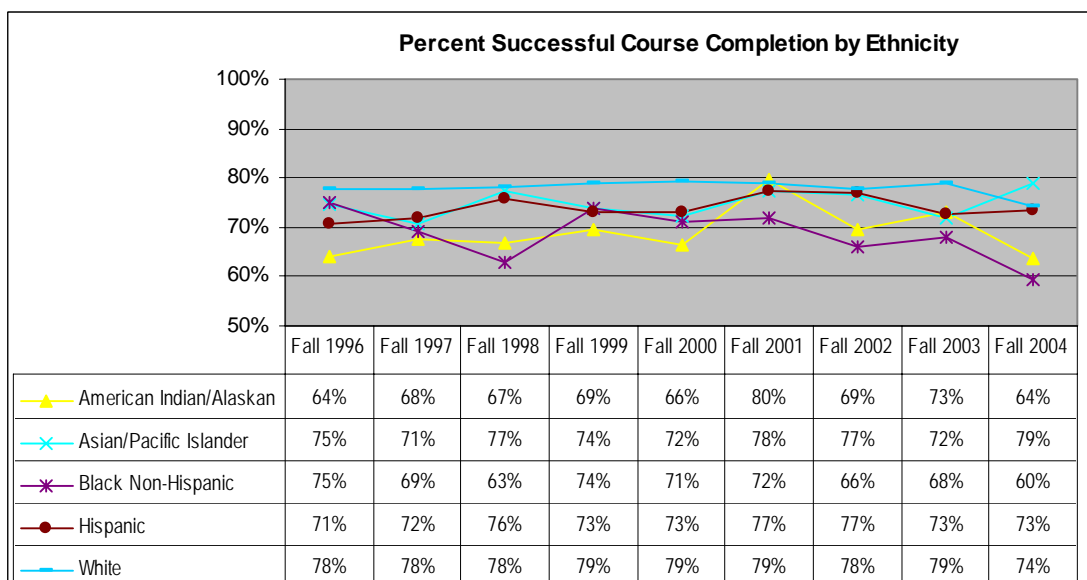
Source: Department of Institutional Research, Student Information System

2.4.1 Successful Course Completion by Gender



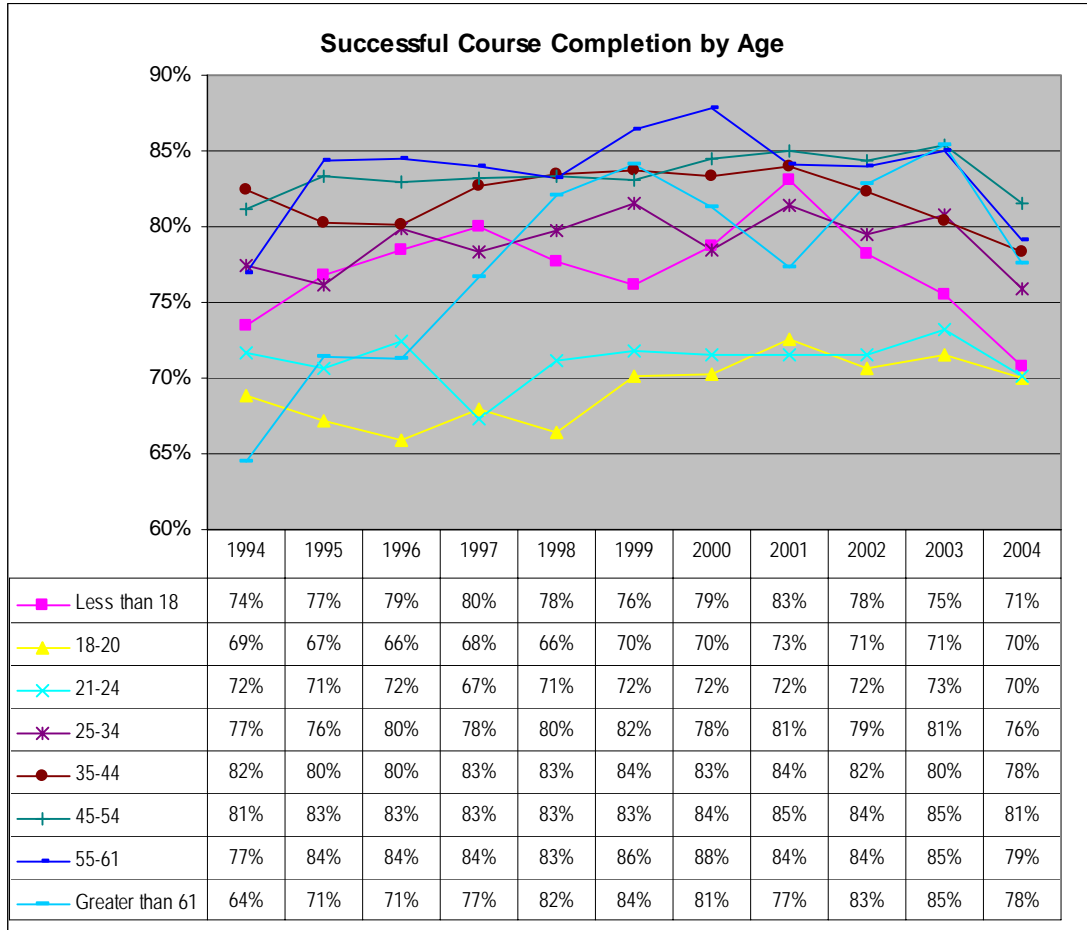
2.4.2 Successful Course Completion by Ethnicity

Analysis: In 2004, the course completion rates dropped for all groups with the exception of Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander students.



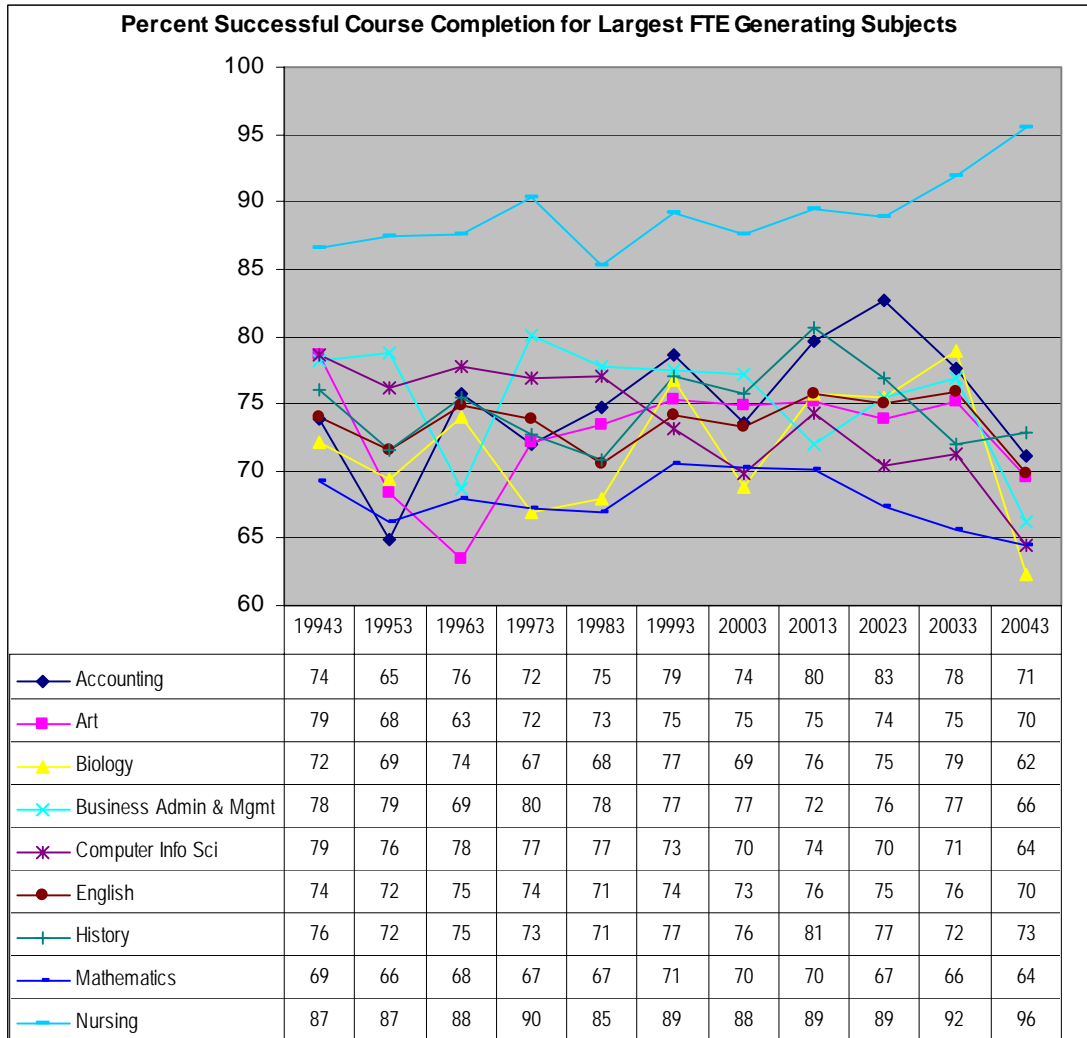
2.4.3 Successful Course Completion by Age

Analysis: Overall, older students have higher completion rates than younger students.



2.4.5 Successful Course Completion by Subject

Analysis: Nursing consistently has the highest successful course completion rate.



Appendix

3.1 Table 1 Headcount and Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES)

