Data Point

June 2018

An item of factual information derived from measurement or research

Personal Assessment of College Environment (PACE)

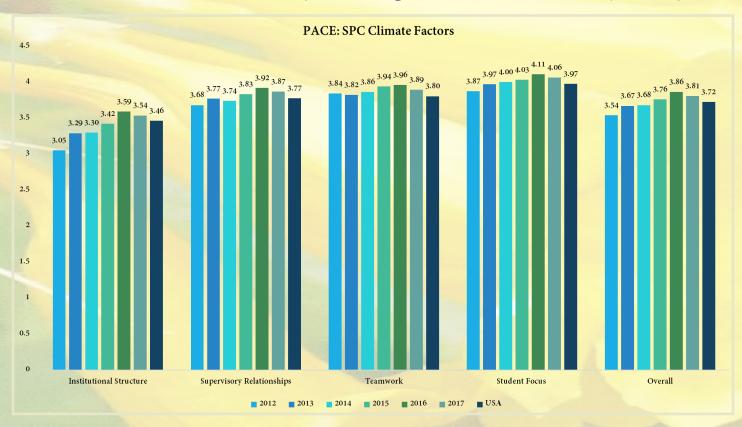


Figure 18-1 PACE SPC Climate factors result trends 2012-2017; National comparison of 2017 results Data Source: National Initiative for Leadership an Institutional Effectiveness (NILIE)

Institutional Planning, Research & Effectiveness

- Dr. Maria Hinojosa, Director
- Rhonda Johnson, Statistical Research Specialist
- Sonia Valdez, Coordinator of Measurement & Evaluation
- Shanna Bradford, Administrative Assistant

2017 Results: Trends and Comparison

As displayed in *Figure 18-1* (above), SPC climate factor results declined between 2016 and 2017, but SPC still achieved higher average results than the national cohort in all 4 climate factors (Institutional Structure, Supervisory Relationships, Teamwork, and Student Focus), thereby attaining a higher overall mean score (3.81 compared to 3.72).



St. Philip's College

http://www.alamo.edu/spc/

Figure 18-2 (below) features the highest and lowest items by SPC mean scores per climate factor. Items 5 and 15 demonstrate Institutional Structure; 2 and 45, Supervisory Relationships; 36 and 24, Teamwork; and 8 and 7 represent Student Focus.

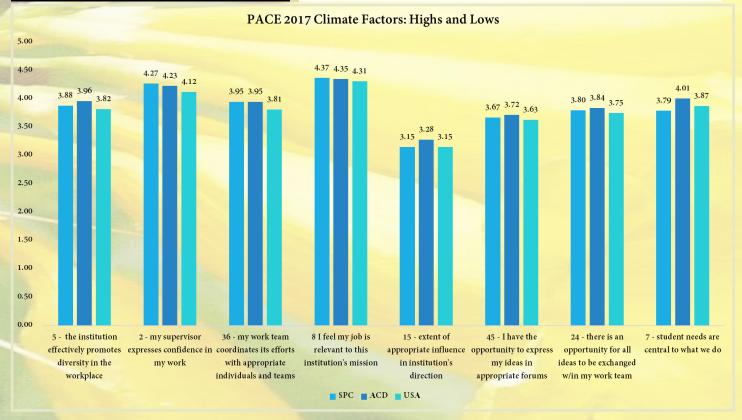
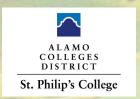


Figure 18-2 displays the high and low items from each of the 4 climate factors based on SPC's 2017 mean scores Data Source: NILIE, PACE survey

Figure 18-3 (right) highlights the engagement drivers featured in SPC's Texas Award for Performance Excellence application (ΓΑΡΕ, 2017). Again, while 3 items show a mean score decline from 2016 to 2017, item 18 (importance of student diversity) increased slightly. SPC mean scores on all four items are equal to or greater than the NILIE norm base.



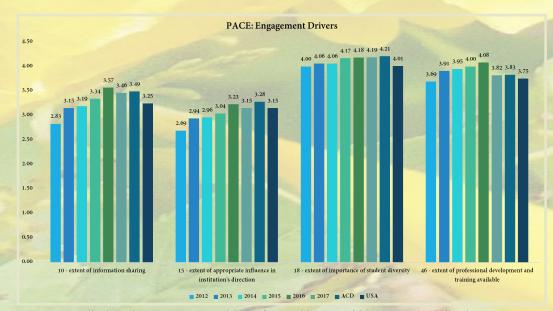


Figure 18-3 displays the 4 engagement drivers featured in SPC's TAPE (2017) application Data Source: NILIE