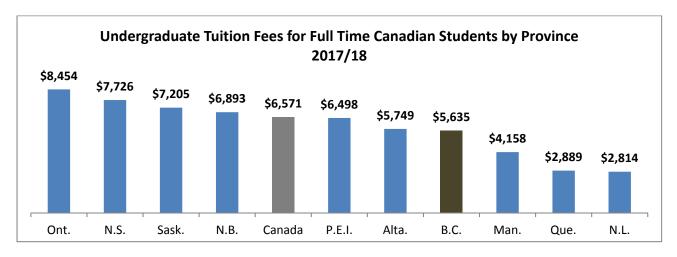


# Selkirk College 2017/18 Tuition Fee Review

# **Tuition Fee Trends**

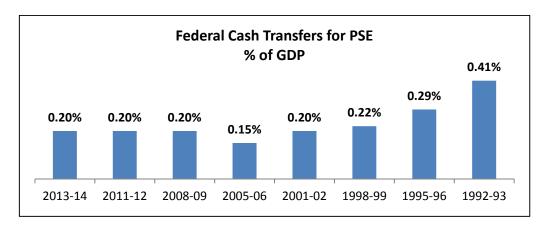
Statistics Canada reported average annual undergraduate tuition ranging from \$2,814 in Newfoundland to \$8,454 in Ontario. Although tuition fees increased in B.C. from \$5,534 in 2016/17 to \$5,635 in 2017/18, B.C. has held its spot with the fourth lowest tuition amount when compared to other provinces.



Source: Statistics Canada, Centre for Education Statistics, Undergraduate Tuition Fees 2017/18

#### Post-secondary Funding

As stated in the Canadian Associate of University Teachers Almanac of Post-secondary Education in Canada 2014-2015, Federal government cash transfers for post-secondary education in Canada, when measured as a proportion of GDP, have declined by 50% between 1992–1993 and 2013–2014.



Source: CAUT Almanac of Post-secondary Education in Canada 2014-2015, Figure 1.1.





# Employment/Unemployment

In September 2017, Statistics Canada reported a monthly Canadian unemployment rate of 6.2%. The B.C. unemployment rate for the same time period was 4.9%. This rate breaks down by age group as follows:

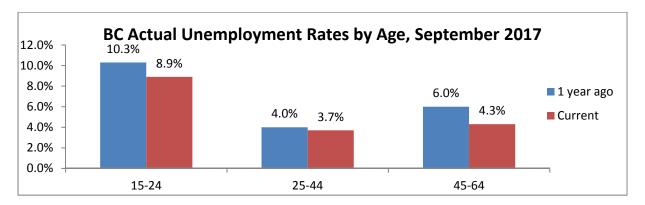


Chart 3: Prepared by BC Stats, Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, Summary

The below table shows the annual historical inflation rate for Canada based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The CPI is widely used as an indicator of the change in the general level of consumer prices or the rate of inflation. Since the purchasing power of money is affected by changes in prices, the CPI is useful to virtually all Canadians. Consumers can compare movements in the CPI to changes in their personal income to monitor and evaluate changes in their financial situation.

The Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) is an inflation index designed specifically to track the main cost drivers in higher education. It is an essential planning tool for educational managers, helping schools to understand the future budget and funding increases required to maintain real purchasing power.

	Historical Inflation Rate <sup>1</sup>	Higher Education Price Index <sup>2</sup>
2017	1.9	3.7
2016	2.0	1.8
2015	2.2	2.1
2014	1.3	3.0
2013	1.3	1.6
2012	2.1	1.7
2011	1.3	2.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bank of Canada, Indicators: Inflation Rates Historical Data, Core Inflation Q1 Results http://www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/capacity-and-inflation-pressures/inflation/historical-data/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Commonfund Institute, Higher Education Price Index (HEPI), August 2017 Report – Preliminary Forecast

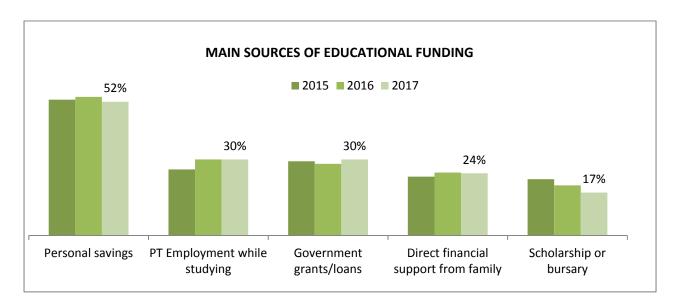


# **Student Funding**

Students without adequate funding sources and /or those that accumulate high levels of debt are less likely to complete their studies (Grayson & Grayson, 2003).

Students fund their post-secondary education from a number of sources. In a 2009 Survey, the Canadian Millennium Foundation identified work income (68%), personal savings (48%) and family income (58%) emerged as the top three sources of student funding across Canada.

Also in 2009, one third of Canadian students accessed government student loans and/or twenty percent accessed bank credit to fund their education. At Selkirk College, our students rely on personal savings, government loans and grants and scholarships or bursaries, as well as direct financial support from family and employment while studying.

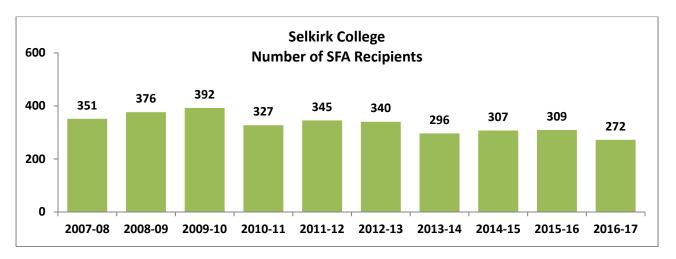


Source: 2017 Selkirk College Student Engagement Survey



#### Assessed Need

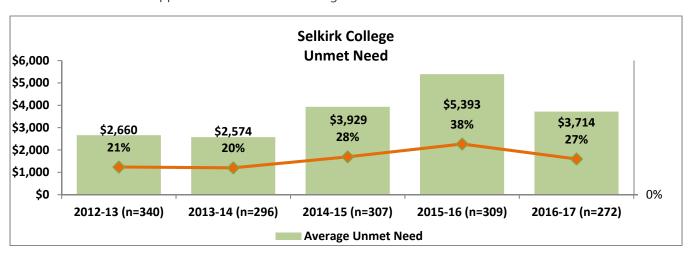
In 2016-17, 272 Selkirk students accessed the B.C. Student Financial Assistance program, representing a decrease of 37 students from 2015-16.



Source: Ministry of Advanced Education, Post-Secondary Audit and Accountability Branch, as of November 2017.

The average assessed need per student in 2016/17 was \$13,995, however the average amount awarded to students was \$10,549. The difference between assessed need and the amount awarded to a student is referred to as unmet need.

Of those students that were determined to have unmet need (some students were assessed with no unmet need), the average amount of this unmet need was \$3,714. Students with unmet need represented 27% of all students that applied for this form of funding.



Source: Ministry of Advanced Education, Post-Secondary Audit and Accountability Branch, as of November 2017.





# **Employment Outcomes**

Below are the Selkirk College student financial outcomes from the Diploma, Associate Degree and Certificate Student Outcomes Survey (DACSO). The DACSO survey is conducted annually. The eligible cohort for the DACSO survey are former students from public post-secondary institutions who have completed or nearly completed their diploma, associate degree, or certificate programs 9 to 20 months before the survey. Of those graduates working, the average hourly wage of a Selkirk College diploma, associate degree or certificate graduate is \$18 per hour. The largest notable difference over the six-year period is the declining percentage of students who received a BC loan reduction, only 24% down from 43% in 2012.

Diploma, Assoc. Degree, and Certificate Students	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Have taken further education	46%	45%	41%	36%	42%	37%
Graduate unemployment rate	11%	11%	6%	13%	13%	14%
Employed in a permanent job	71%	72%	68%	67%	70%	70%
Average hourly wage (main job)	\$17	\$19	\$20	\$19	\$19	\$18
Outstanding debt from previous post secondary education	15%	11%	10%	10%	10%	*
Received government student loans	28%	35%	39%	34%	32%	28%
Received BC Student Loan Reduction	43%	21%	21%	22%	26%	24%
Borrowed from other sources	43%	38%	41%	39%	47%	44%

<sup>\*</sup>question no longer asked on survey

Below are the Selkirk College student financial outcomes from the Apprenticeship Student Outcomes Survey (APPSO). The APPSO survey is conducted annually. The eligible cohort for the APPSO survey consists of former apprenticeship students who have completed the final level of their technical training. This report includes results from B.C.'s private apprenticeship training institutions. Of those graduates working, the average hourly wage of a Selkirk College apprenticeship graduate is \$29 per hour.

Apprenticeship Students	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Have taken further education			not av	ailable		
Graduate unemployment rate	11%	16%	12%	13%	15%	19%
Employed in a permanent job	72%	83%	82%	71%	90%	94%
Average hourly wage (main job)	\$29	\$29	\$28	\$29	\$31	\$29
Outstanding debt from previous post secondary education						
Received government student loans	not available					
Received BC Student Loan Reduction						
Borrowed from other sources						



# Canada Student Loans Program

The Canada Student Loan Program repayment rate is a key indicator used by the Ministry of Advanced Education to assess the financial risk of a designed institution.

# 2016 Repayment Rate, as measured on July 31, 2016

\*represents federal portion of student loans

The repayment rate for Selkirk College is 89.9% which means Selkirk is in the **Green risk zone** assigned by the Ministry. Green zone institutions, those with a Repayment Rate of more than 85.2 percent, are exempt from any intervention.

#### **Selkirk College**

Loan Status at July 31, 2016 for 2014	_	
Principal Paid in Full	\$868,825	
Principal in Good Standing	\$1,582,806	
Principal in Delinquency	\$275,727	_
Principal in Consolidation	\$2,727,356	-
Number of Borrowers	287	
Repayment Rate	89.9%	Green Zone
National Threshold	85.2%	



#### Borrowers in Repayment by Program for the 2012/13 to 2014/15 Repayment Cohorts

The following breakdown is based on StudentAid BC Area of Study and may not match institution program names. The number of borrowers is masked (\*) where there are fewer than 10 borrowers and no borrowers have a null value (-). Only programs with more than 10 borrowers in the 2014/15 cohort have been reported; historical details were added for reference.

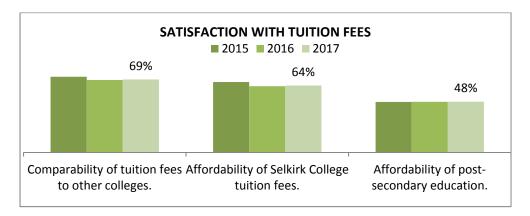
	201	2/13	2013/14		2014/15	
		Repayment		Repayment		Repayment
SABC Area of Study	Borrowers	Rate	Borrowers	Rate	Borrowers	Rate
Arts and Sciences	49	72.2%	53	83.6%	43	79.9%
Associate of Arts	30	74.7%	30	82.5%	30	74.6%
Business Administration	17	54.7%	23	81.6%	19	94.2%
Engineer & App. Science	25	88.2%	34	93.1%	37	92.6%
Electrical Trade Entry	12	58.9%	*	*	15	100%
Health	44	95.9%	31	94.8%	30	98.6%
Human & Social Serv.	24	91%	22	94%	13	95.6%
Trades	60	71.6%	60	88.7%	84	81.5%
Visual & Performing Arts	30	87.2%	28	87.1%	19	98.1%
Nursing	26	97%	19	94%	21	100%
Wildland Recreation	*	*	12	91.1%	10	100%
Unknown: Borrowers						
Not from BC	34	90%	47	92.2%	35	89.8%



# **Tuition Limit Policy**

In September 2005, the B.C. Government introduced the Tuition Limit Policy which limited tuition and supplementary fee increases to the rate of inflation, as represented by the consumer price index (CPI). Since this policy was implemented, tuition fee increases have been limited to two percent. The Tuition Limit Policy remained in place for the 2016/17 fiscal year, and we anticipate another two percent cap for the 2018/19 fiscal year. In 2017/18, all BC public post-secondary institutions increased tuition fees by the two percent threshold.

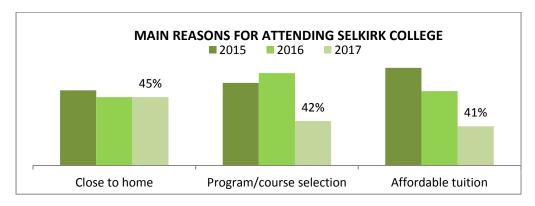
In accordance with our guiding principles for developing tuition fee rates, affordability of a post-secondary education and comparability of tuition fees with other institutions are primary considerations in rationalizing any increase. In our students' opinion, Selkirk College tuition fees are affordable and remain comparable to other colleges.



Source: 2017 Selkirk College Student Engagement Survey, Domestic Students Only

# **Tuition Affordability**

Forty-one percent (41%) of students cite affordable tuition as one of the main reasons for choosing Selkirk College for their studies, representing a decrease of five percent (5%) from 2016.



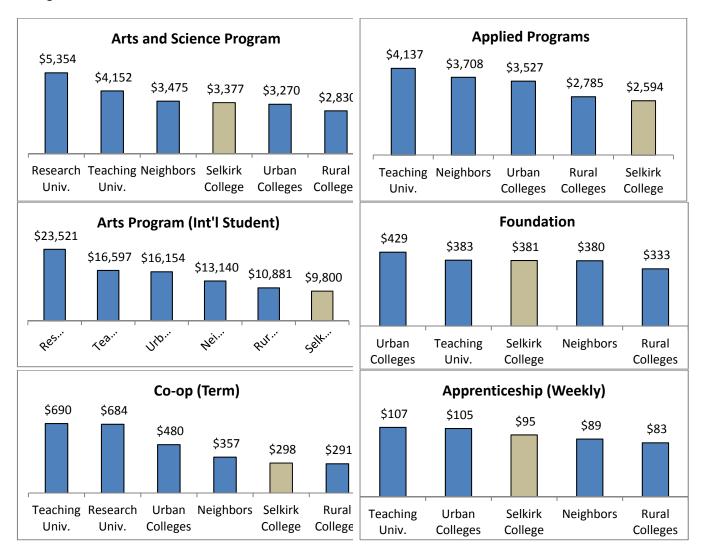
Source: 2017 Selkirk College Student Engagement Survey, Domestic Students Only





# **Tuition Fee Comparisons**

Selkirk College continues to have the lowest tuition fees for Applied Programs, International Arts Programs, and English as a Secondary Language. Selkirk continues to be comparable in all other categories.



Source: Ministry of Advanced Education, 2017/18 Tuition and Mandatory Fees for BC Public Post-Secondary Institutions.





For the purpose of this analysis, the following comparison groups were utilized:

Urban Colleges	Rural Colleges	<b>Teaching Universities</b>
BCIT	College of New Caledonia	Capilano University
Camosun College	College of the Rockies	Kwantlen University
Douglas College	Nicola Valley Institute	Thompson Rivers University
Langara College	North Island College	University of Fraser Valley
Okanagan College	Northern Lights College	Vancouver Island University
Vancouver Comm. College	Northwest Community College	
Research Universities	Neighbours	
Simon Fraser University	College of the Rockies	

**Thompson Rivers University** 

Okanagan College

University of B.C.<sup>3</sup>

University of Victoria

University of Northern B.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> UBCO is not reported separately from UBC by Ministry.