# **ASSURANCE SECTION**

# DRAFT REPORT OF A COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION VISIT

TO

KNOX COLLEGE Galesburg, Illinois

November 2-4, 2009

**FOR** 

# **The Higher Learning Commission**

A Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools

### **EVALUATION TEAM**

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### I. CONTEXT AND NATURE OF VISIT

### A. Purpose of Visit

The purpose of this visit was to conduct a comprehensive visit for continued accreditation.

### **B.** Organizational Context

From its founding by a group of Presbyterians and Congregationalists in 1837 through the historic debate that took place on campus between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen Douglas in 1858 up to its present day popularity, Knox College has a long history of excellence, carrying forward a founding mission of evangelism adapted to a more secular mission as a place where students have the freedom to flourish. Maintaining an academic excellence that was well beyond what would be expected for the resources that they had available, Knox began to experience deep financial difficulties that were most apparent since the last visit of the 1999 accreditation team.

Fortunately, a stable leadership team has been in place most of that period and has worked hard to address the financial issues identified in the last team report but the college still finds itself needing to also pay attention to other aspects of the operation that may have otherwise been given more attention during that period. This team arrives to look at not only what has been accomplished in that period and what yet needs attention but also to lend its expertise to the challenges facing Knox for the future.

# C. Unique Aspects of Visit

One unique aspect for the visit was that the team was requested to look at the organizational structure with the awareness that the leadership team has been together for a significant period of time and it is inevitable that the period between this visit and the next will no doubt see significant changes in that team. This provides the opportunity to look at alternative structures or better ways of organization that might serve the college better.

### D. Sites or Branch Campuses Visited

None.

# E. Distance Education Reviewed

None

### F. Interactions with Constituencies

President
Meeting with Board of Trustees
Senior Staff
Vice President for Academic Affairs
Vice President for Student Development
Meetings with students on two different occasions
Director, Center for Teaching and Learning
Director, TRIO Achievement Program
Director, International Student Advisement

Director, Multicultural Student Advisement

Associate Dean of Students

Director, Counseling Services

Director, Computer Center

Office of Instructional Technology Support

Associate Dean of Students Campus Life/Director

Director, Public Relations

Coordinator of Self-Study

Director, Institutional Research

Associate Director for Assessment Support

Lab Coordinator, Chemistry

Lab Coordinator, Biology

Manager, Chemistry Lab

Science Technician, Biology

Technical Assistant, Biology

Science Chairs

Faculty Affairs Subcommittee of the Executive Committee (FASCom)

**Executive Committee** 

Chair of Faculty Personnel Committee

Director, Library

Vice President for Enrollment and Dean of Admissions

Vice President for Finance and Administrative Services

Director, Human Resources

Director, George Washington Gale Scholars Program

Assistant Dean, Career Services

Coordinator, Internships

Assistant Professor of Dance, Coordinator, Center for Community Service

Director, Alumni Affairs

Associate Director of Alumni Programs, Students and Parents

Associate Professor of Spanish and Co-director, Center for Global Studies

Professor of Political Science and Co-director, Center for Global Studies

Athletic Director

Senior Women's Athletic Administrator

Professor of Chemistry and faculty athletic representative

Vice President for Advancement

Professor, Education Studies and Chair, FASCom

Director, Facilities Services

# G. Principal Documents, Materials, and Web Pages Reviewed

#### ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

Policies and procedures related to curriculum adoption

Faculty roster, Fall Term 2009

Faculty Meeting minutes, 1848-2009:

Minutes of major committees

1989 institutional self study

1999 institutional self study

Self-studies: academic departments and programs

Honors Program

Honors Program Assessment 2009

Honors-letters from outside examiners, 2008

sample honors projects from the last few years

*Undergraduate Research and Creative Projects, 2007-2008* (brochure)

Search procedures for faculty searches (letter to search committee chair, including

Affirmative Action report)

Policy on Acceptable Use of Information Technology Resources

Academic Knox: A Guide for the First Two Years

Faculty Handbook

Faculty by-laws (Faculty Regulations)

Success Guide for Knox Faculty (2004)

Encyclopedia Knoxensis (collection of data maintained by the Registrar)

Faculty Personnel Policies

Guide for Department Chairs

Academic Advising: Analysis of Student and Faculty Surveys

## Library

Policy summary, with multiple links

Circulation policies

Guest borrower application

Athletic Director's presentation to the Board of Trustees February 2008

Reports from other accrediting bodies

Chemistry--American Chemical Society Letter 2009

Education--Accreditation Decision Letter 2003

Agreements with other academic organizations and programs (list of organizations/programs at end of this document)

### **ADVANCEMENT**

Various Advancement publications (*Knox Magazine*, the Gizmogram, etc.)

#### **ENROLLMENT**

Admission brochures

Knox College catalog, 2009-10

Admission policies

Policies on good standing and completion policies

Documents concerning Title III compliance and recertification

# FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Budgets and expenditure reports for units, programs, and the organization as a whole, FY 2009

Audited financial statements for FY99-09

Employee handbook

Capital Projects 2009-10

Compensation Initiative Update, Board of Trustees, June 5-6, 2008

Landscape Master Plan

Land Use Plan (1996)

### INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND ASSESSMENT

**CIRP** 

Senior Survey, 2003 & 2008 First-Year Survey, 2003 & 2008 FS-CSS comparison 2004-2008

**NSSE** 

Mean and Frequency Reports 2008 Means comparison 2003 & 2008

Multi-Year Benchmark Report

Academic Assessment Report (departments/programs) 2008-2009

Internal surveys, 2009

survey instruments

survey results (quantitative)

comments from open-ended questions

Title III grant proposal

Teagle assessment grant

Teagle reports (Econ, EdStud, English, Math)

Teagle mapping reports (Educational Studies, English, History, Mathematics, Music, and Political Science/International Relations)

Collegiate Learning Assessment (CLA), reports on 2006-07 assessment

FYILLLAA-Information Literacy assessment

#### **PRESIDENT**

By-laws of Knox College

Charter

Knox College Strategic Planning Notebook

Knox Strategic Plan

past strategic plans (1992 and 1995)

Priorities and Initiatives, 2009-2010

Progress on Priorities and Initiatives, 2008-2009

Self-studies: senior staff ("Explanation of documents" included in folder)

Organization charts for 1999 and 2008

**Board of Trustees** 

Assessment of Board of Trustees

Minutes of the Board of Trustees (paper copies are available in bound books: 2005-2009 in Resource Room, past volumes back to 1835 in the Office of the President, OM 109)

Board of Trustees roster

Board policies

Board resolutions (3-ring binder with resolutions, 1998-2009)

Board self-study, 2009

Reports to the Board, 2001-present

Sample report to the Board from senior staff, June 2009 (also distributed to campus constituencies)

Sample presidential mini-update to the Board, 3-24-09 (also distributed to campus constituencies)

Associations to which the College belongs

### STUDENT DEVELOPMENT

Student service policies

Housing

Fire safety code

Health care & services

Health Services brochure

Supplemental Insurance brochure

**FERPA** 

Financial aid:

Refund policy

Student Senate

Student Senate constitution

Student Senate by-laws

Student Handbook

Student group self-studies (only three completed): IVCF, Student Senate, Terpsichore

SLC (Student Life Committee) Report on Greek Life at Knox College (Feb. 2008)

Greek Task Force Report (Jan. 2009)

TKS from spring 2009 through fall 2009

#### SELF-STUDY PROCESS

Institutional Self-Study Report, 2009

Minutes of self-study steering committee & e-mail updates, April 2009-Sept. 2009

Third party comment notices and results

Institutional Self Study Report 2009

map of Galesburg

map of Knox College campus

Knox mission statement bookmark

# LIST OFAGREEMENTS WITH OTHER ACADEMIC ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

### Consortial Agreement

Associated Colleges of the Midwest

Agreements with other Institutions—United States

William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration (University of Rochester)

Agreements with other Institutions—International

Anhui Normal University—China

Flensburg University—Germany

Knox Program in Barcelona, Spain

Knox Program in Besançon, France

Knox Program, Buenos Aires

**Combined Programs** 

Architecture

Engineering

Forestry

Pre-Law
Pre-Med
Rush University
George Washington University
Pre-Health
Optometry

### II. COMMITMENT TO PEER REVIEW

# A. Comprehensiveness of the Self-Study Process

The college worked closely with the HLC in designing the self-study process which was guided by a central coordinating committee and chaired by the self-study coordinator. The steering committee was composed of a broad representation of faculty, staff, students and trustees. A broad and comprehensive approach was taken involving all constituents from across the campus in a series of smaller self-studies, internal and external surveys and three workshops for faculty. The resulting document was shared with the team electronically and in hard copy with additional documentation available to the team on line and in a combination of electronic and hard-copy formats, greatly assisting the work.

# **B.** Integrity of the Self-Study Report

The self-study report was found to be accurate and filled with data and detail providing evidence that many of the criteria for accreditation were met. It also included a great deal of analysis which assisted the team greatly in its own process. Interviews with constituents across the campus showed the self-study to be both valid and credible in its claims and helpful in determining areas that needed additional attention from the institution and the commission.

The approach that Knox has taken by creating its own lists of strengths and challenges shows that it has taken the process seriously and seeks to learn from its own analysis. Both board members and administrators echoed the commitment to use this document as well as the team reports in the next round of strategic planning to support future continued improvement.

### C. Adequacy of Progress in Addressing Previously Identified Challenges

The team considers the response of the institution to challenges previously identified to be adequate in all cases except for assessment of student learning, some aspects of the financial situation related to ratios and the establishment of an evaluation or performance review process for administrators.

**D.** Notification of Evaluation Visit and Solicitation of Third-Party Comment Requirements were fulfilled.

# **III. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS**

See appendix.

### IV. FULFILLMENT OF THE CRITERIA

**CRITERION ONE: MISSION AND INTEGRITY.** The organization operates with integrity to ensure the fulfillment of its mission through structures and processes that involve the board, administration, faculty, staff, and students.

# 1. Evidence that Core Components are met

- The essence and spirit of Knox's mission statement is understood across campus, despite its acknowledged length and complexity. (1a)
- The Knox mission statement is unequivocal in its commitment to a diverse student body and campus community. The college's success in pursuing this goal is evidenced in the demographic makeup of its student body, faculty and staff. This commitment is embedded in the curriculum through its "understanding diversity" key competency and emphasis on experiential learning, and a myriad of programs and centers supporting student opportunities to engage on campus, in the community, and throughout the world (examples include centers for community service, global studies, intercultural life, career and pre-professional development.) Finally, students report experiencing a diverse learning community at higher rates than those at peer institutions (2008 CIRP and NSSE survey results). (1b)
- The spirit of Knox's mission pervades campus. Campus community members rank key values from the mission statement as highly important. Faculty, staff and students cite service to others, diversity and respect for others, broad education as preparation for a lifetime of learning and contribution and wide access to the opportunities of a Knox education as key values emanating from the mission. These values are reflected in their interactions with each other, their engagement of challenging and vexing campus issues and their eagerness to "get out into the world." (1c)
- Knox administrators and faculty are accessible to students and one another. They are described as open and available. The administration gets high marks for communicating with the campus community. (1d)
- Broad sharing of information has been a core operating value of the institution following the financial crisis of 2001. Faculty have full information—even to the point of information overload, according to some—regarding the college's financial circumstances. Leaders of the student senate feel empowered as a consultative body for the administration and faculty. This transparency served the institution well until very recently. (1d)
- Materials prepared for external audiences accurately describe the mission, academic experience and ethos of the college. Knox has and follows appropriate written policies and procedures guiding the actions of its employees and its interactions with outside agencies. Externally-mandated reports are appropriately maintained and made available to various constituents as required by law.

Contracts and agreements with external organizations are appropriate and comprehensive. (1e)

# 2. Evidence that one or more specified Core Components need organizational attention

- Goals that the college's own processes determine to be central to its mission need additional resources such as time, funding and attention. There is a recurring pattern of good institutional intentions unfulfilled. Significant examples include undertaking assessment of student learning outcomes (named as a top concern by the 1999 visit team, advancing in fits and starts though the past decade, and delayed until the hiring of a new staff person in fall 2009) and strengthening academic advising "to position Knox uniquely among its peers" (electronic portfolios developed in 2001 but not used, and longstanding plans to implement fully educational plans). The current self-study document identifies several initiatives the college intends to pursue: building on the self study as a roadmap for future planning, reviving the Institutional Planning Group as a central working group for strategic planning, and undertaking assessment of student learning outcomes (again). The same discipline and attention used to accomplishing the financial goals of the last decade need to be applied to meeting these goals. (1d)
- The self study report and team campus conversations revealed a multiplicity of key committees with overlapping roles that consume inordinate faculty and senior staff time. Team conversations also revealed a lack of clarity in differentiating appropriate governance roles from management tasks. This is having a debilitating effect that usurps energy and time that could be given to other mission related tasks. The team believes there is a need to assess the relationship of the Executive Committee, FASCom, IPG, and the Financial Development and Budget Committee with the goal of consolidation of committee functions. (1d)
- 3. Evidence that one or more specified Core Components require Commission follow-up.

None.

4. Evidence that one or more specified Core Components are not met and require Commission follow-up. (Sanction or adverse action may be warranted.)

None.

## **Recommendation of the Team**

Criterion is met; no commission follow-up recommended.

**CRITERION TWO: PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE.** The organization's allocation of resources and its processes for evaluation and planning demonstrate its capacity to fulfill its mission, improve the quality of its education, and respond to future challenges and opportunities.

1. Evidence that Core Components are met

The team finds Knox College emerging from a financial crisis of major proportions in the early years of the present decade. Following his election in 2002 and throughout his tenure, the president has engaged the community in planning processes with three foci: nurture academic excellence, strengthen institutional self-confidence, and chart a course toward financial impregnability. These three planning foci have Knox well positioned to engage an increasingly diverse, global, multicultural, and economically challenged period of time. The results of this financial turn-around are inspiring. From 2004 to 2008 enrollment grew by 253 students. Knox students come from 47 states and 48 countries. Eighteen percent are US students of color; 7% are international, and 24% first generation. Of full-time faculty lines, 13% are persons of color and 8% are of international origin. The financial aid discount rate has declined from 48.4% (FY00) to 42.1% (FY08) and net tuition revenue has increased by 100% since FY00. The endowment spending rate has decrease from a high of 16% (FY00) to a projected draw of 5.8% in FY10 with a goal of reaching and stabilizing at 5% by 2012. The dependency for unrestricted estate gifts to support operations will be eliminated in the FY10 budget. (2a and 2b)

- A strategic focus on building a culture of giving back (philanthropy) across all major constituencies of the college is evidenced by enhanced staffing and new programs in Advancement that have resulted in steady growth in alumni giving percentages (36% in FY09), greater contributions to the Knox Fund, and increased support for the Senior Class Challenge and Fifty Year Club. The leadership, coaching, and encouragement of the president have been instrumentally important in this success. The support and financial commitment of the Trustees over the past decade is to be commended. (2a)
- The largest bequest (\$10.5 million) in the college's history in 2006 created the Hobbs Endowment which is being wisely used to collateralize debt, provide bridge financing for capital projects, and offset some operational costs, all of which enable the completion of important projects in lean times. Also in 2006 the college mitigated interest rate risk by entering into two swap agreements that effectively converted \$25 million of long term variable debt to fixed rate debt at ~3.5%. The Hobbs endowment is also providing a mechanism (investment earnings growth and operating budget allocations) to accrue resources to repay the 1996 and 1999 bonds when they mature in 2024 and 2031. (2d)
- Through wise and prudent financial management Knox senior staff have positioned the college for continuing financial success. In recent years annual budget preparation begins with a projected deficit, but the campus community and Trustee leadership knows that at year-end the budget will "go to balance." Some on campus are seeking greater opportunity to participate in the planning assumptions that shape and inform the development of the annual budget. (2b and 2c)
- Accompanying the three presidential foci are associated goals initiatives, assigned
  responsibility, and status updates. These foci are well known and embraced on
  the campus as Knox's strategic plan. Accompanying this plan are specific
  institutional fund raising priorities which are widely communicated in places such
  as the Gift Catalog on the college's web site. (2b and 2d)

# 2. Evidence that one or more specified Core Components need organizational attention

• The team believes there is a need for greater understanding of annual performance measures and assessment strategies that relate to institutional success outcomes and fulfillment of mission related goals. The recent (2008) addition of the Office of Institutional Research and Assessment, staffed with a director and an associate director (2009) bodes well for the future. However these nascent initiatives have provided insufficient time to provide the team with a body of evidence that evaluative strategies are being used to improve the quality of learning experiences and institutional effectiveness. (2b and c)

# 3. Evidence that one or more specified Core Components require Commission follow-up.

• An institution's fiscal soundness and its capability to provide the education advertised is summarized in a composite financial ratio derived from a combination of the primary reserve, capitalization, and net income ratios. To be financially sound, an institution must achieve a composite score of at least 1.5. Fiscal health is reflected by a composite score of 3.0. For the fiscal years ending June 2007, 2008, and 2009 Knox achieved a three year average score of 1.53. The team concludes it is critical for Knox to improve these three key ratios to sustain a composite Index Score of at least 1.5 to be financially sound in the eyes of the U.S. Department of Education. (2b)

# • Recommendation of the team:

A contingency report be required from Knox College on December 31 of any year in which the three year average CFI falls below 1.5 for the second year in a row.

4. Evidence that one or more specified Core Components are not met and require Commission follow-up. (Sanction or adverse action may be warranted.)

None.

### **Recommendation of the Team**

Criterion is met; no commission follow-up recommended.

**CRITERION THREE: STUDENT LEARNING AND EFFECTIVE TEACHING.** The organization provides evidence of student learning and teaching effectiveness that demonstrates it is fulfilling its educational mission.

# 1. Evidence that Core Components are met

• Successful funding of a Title III grant for \$1.5 million to establish an Office of Institutional Research and Assessment (OIRA) is a significant achievement that should provide much needed support and encouragement for assessment at Knox, assessment that should enable improvement of teaching and learning, as well as

- increasing institutional effectiveness and efficiency throughout the College. (3b and c)
- Conversations with faculty indicate that course syllabi routinely contain learning outcomes, which help both students and faculty focus on learning objectives that have been prioritized by the faculty. This guidance helps ensure that students are learning the salient facts and skills in each discipline. (3a)
- A diverse and highly qualified faculty, of which 95% of full time faculty have the appropriate terminal degrees, illustrates that Knox values and ensures a high quality education for its students. (3b)
- Very recent funding of a \$400K grant from the Mellon Foundation in support of faculty career enhancement is an important achievement. Applying for such grants is good evidence that Knox values a well-prepared and academically active faculty. This grant in particular will offer seed money for faculty research projects as a means toward developing expertise and experience that could lead to obtaining national research monies. An active faculty engages students, and engaged students more actively participate in their own learning. (3b)
- As evidenced by a listing of faculty achievements over 2008-2009 (Self-study p. 192), by conversations with faculty, and by tour of the science laboratories, it is obvious that the Knox faculty is indeed active in research that enhances teaching and thus learning. Because one of the team members spent time with the science department chairs and support staff it can further be said that Knox science faculty are fortunate to have not only a broad array of sophisticated instruments that are not often found in small, liberal arts institutions (for instance both SEM and TEM, NMR, GC/Mass Spec, a SQUID magnetometer, and a Mossbaur spectrometer) but also a greenhouse and an herbarium plus well-qualified laboratory staff that frees the faculty to concentrate on teaching and research. All of these assests promote a very high level of science education at Knox and thus make a Knox education highly valuable for students who want to pursue graduate and professional education. One example piece of evidence that Knox's science program is highly successful is the 80% acceptance rate into medical school. Such success makes it easy to market a Knox science education, thus helping to bring in new science majors. In a tuition-driven institution, matriculation of new students ensures continued support of a strong academic program. (3b)
- The spacious, well-appointed library has continually adapted to needs of students, with renovations that have added numerous cubbyholes for quiet individual and group study while culling less functional print indices. Bright and airy spaces with beautiful campus views alternate with warm and cozy rooms conducive to thoughtful reflection and creativity, thus creating spaces where students take advantage of a well-designed learning environment. Nine small offices for Honors students are located on the third floor and serve to support and reward student achievement. (3d)
- A professionally-trained library staff of five, unusual for a small, liberal arts faculty, offers excellent support to faculty and students in the areas of technology and library resources. (3d)

# 2. Evidence that one or more specified Core Components need organizational attention

Conversations with the Dean of the College revealed that Knox currently does not
have official transcripts in a centralized file for its faculty. Official transcripts are
obtained during search processes and remain with Search Chairs scattered across
campus. Further, when hiring "ABD" candidates, the only evidence that degree
completion has taken place is a Xeroxed copy of an official letter from the degreegranting institution. As letters can be forged and only official transcripts give
concrete evidence of degree completion, Knox College may not be in compliance
with best practice in academe for assuring the public that is has a qualified
faculty. (3b)

# 3. Evidence that one or more specified Core Components require Commission follow-up.

- Assessment at Knox College is in its infancy. The Knox curriculum, which
  consists of five components, has been in place since 2002. Yet, as reported in
  the Self-study (pp.47-67), virtually no assessment of any of these
  components has taken place while the College has awaited help from the
  newly established Office of Institutional Research and Assessment.
  Currently, there is essentially no multiple-level assessment, and no indication
  of multiple direct and indirect measures of student learning for particular
  learning outcomes. Lack of learning outcomes assessment for the past six
  years means that there have been many missed opportunities to make
  informed curriculum improvements that might have enhanced learning for
  the students. (3a)
- Recommendation: A Monitoring Report on Program Review and Assessment due April 30th 2013:

As reported by the HLC Team in 1999 and now ten years later, as described in the recently completed 2008-2009 Academic Assessment Report, "in summary, academic assessment at Knox is still in the early stages." The financial crises that developed soon after the 1999 visit may have displaced for a number of years an emphasis that otherwise would have been placed on the development of assessment following the 1999 visit, and Knox has only recently returned to its consideration as a priority. As a result of a Title III grant, Knox has established an Office of Institutional Research and Assessment (OIRA), with a Director hired in July 2008 and an Associate Director for Assessment Support, in August 2009. As part of the self-study process, the Steering Committee designed a self-study guide and requested "many areas of the College to put together small self-studies," from which the Committee could "draw heavily" in writing the self-study. Consequently, in early 2009, departments and programs submitted reports, most of which

contained an overview of the past 10 years, a listing of fundamental goals, a consideration of how their mission meshed with the College mission, assessment activities, and a modified SWOT analysis. In October, Knox completed the 2008-2009 Academic Assessment Report that contained an overview of the 2008-2009 data-gathering process and a number of departmental updates.

In general, the departmental self-studies submitted in 2009 can best be characterized as having more in common with a typical program analysis than with assessment, which usually refers to assessment of learning outcomes. Most departments (or programs like the First-Year Preceptorial) presented a listing of departmental goals, although some of these goals are more readily assessable than others. A number of departments had barely moved beyond identifying goals and had not yet identified how the goals would be assessed, while a few had selected instruments for assessing learning outcomes and had produced some limited results. Carrying out these assessment activities, however, were so recent that in most cases meaningful analysis had not yet taken place, and it is too soon to have any feedback on any changes that have been made as a result of assessment. Further, there was no evidence that any of the departments had set criteria for success. The conclusion is therefore that assessment at Knox is indeed still in its infancy.

4. Evidence that one or more specified Core Components are not met and require Commission follow-up. (Sanction or adverse action may be warranted.)

#### **Recommendation of the Team**

Criterion is met: Commission follow-up is recommended.

### CRITERION FOUR: ACQUISITION, DISCOVERY, AND APPLICATION OF KNOWLEDGE.

The organization promotes a life of learning for its faculty, administration, staff, and students by fostering and supporting inquiry, creativity, practice, and social responsibility in ways consistent with its mission.

### 1. Evidence that Core Components are met

- Successful funding of a recent Mellon grant to fund the Center for Research and Advanced Study will centralize undergraduate research efforts, stimulate collaborative efforts, and provide more support for faculty and student research areas, thus enhancing acquisition of knowledge and student learning at Knox. (4a)
- As evidenced by material in the Self-study and by conversations with faculty,
  Knox makes available adequate funding for faculty development, resulting in a
  well supported emphasis on faculty-student research collaboration that exceeds
  peer institutions. As evidenced by conversations with faculty and administrators
  and by material in the Self-study, Knox College supports faculty and student
  travel to meetings and professional conferences where both faculty and students

- give presentations and participate in the academy of learning. These experiences are highly beneficial to students, helping to launch their journey into the world of their chosen field. (4d)
- As evidenced by the summary of faculty scholarly achievements in the Self-study and by a complete listing of "Books, Articles, Exhibits and Performances by Knox College Faculty," the Knox faculty consists of a cadre of highly successful, active scholars. These faculty-scholars are excellent role models for students, exhibiting the excitement of life-long learning which encourages and excites students to do the same. (4d)
- The improvements made to the Office of Student Development over the last ten years adding four staff, reorganizing reporting lines, investing in improved student housing and athletic facilities have contributed significantly to the high satisfaction rates and high retention rates also evidenced in the CIRP and NSSE survey data. The high levels of student engagement and participation in clubs and organizations also contribute to a campus culture that supports the liberal arts mission and creation of a healthy learning environment. (4d)

# 2. Evidence that one or more specified Core Components need organizational attention

- Although success of graduates in admission to graduate and professional schools
  is one type of evidence that Knox graduates have achieved necessary breadth of
  knowledge and skills, as is participation by Knox students in scholarly activities,
  lack of more direct knowledge and skills assessment data may diminish
  opportunities to demonstrate effective preparation for continued learning. (4d)
- Lack of adequate program review and confusion concerning the differences between program review and learning outcomes assessment (as evidenced by the 2008-2009 Academic Assessment Report) may prevent Knox from curricular improvements that will maintain course and program relevance in the world beyond Knox. (4c)
- 3. Evidence that one or more specified Core Components require Commission follow-up.

  None.
- 4. Evidence that one or more specified Core Components are not met and require Commission follow-up. (Sanction or adverse action may be warranted.)

  None.

### **Recommendation of the Team**

Criterion is met; no commission follow-up recommended.

**CRITERION FIVE: ENGAGEMENT AND SERVICE.** As called for by its mission, the organization identifies its constituencies and serves them in ways both value.

# 1. Evidence that Core Components are met

• Knox is connected to diverse constituents in what one staff person aptly described as "reciprocal relationships." Many of these relationships are built on strong and effective communication between the college and external groups. Student needs for learning and experiential opportunities are balanced with the needs of the organizations and constituents with whom they interact. Faculty and staff are intentional and effective in asking students and partner organizations about their goals for the relationship experience. For example, the Center for Community Service seeks to develop long term relationships with community organizations and between students and those organizations so that each can see and experience the change that comes from giving to another. (5a)

- The college's many centers and outreach programs benefit from the passion of their staff, their commitment to students and the larger community, and productive collaboration among staff, particularly when serving a specific set of students or constituents. Although the institution could invest additional resources in these endeavors, particularly those which rely on part time personnel and thin budgets, the spirit of common purpose and commitment to Knox students produce remarkable outcomes. (5b)
- The college adapts its outreach and service programs in response to changing internal and external circumstances. Programs report regularly evaluating the effectiveness of their outreach strategies. For example, the initial incentive for middle school students participating in the George Washington Gale Scholars program was the promise of a tuition-free college degree ... in eight years. New, shorter term incentives were created to keep participating students with shorter time horizons engaged and enthused. (5c)
- Although direct evaluations of satisfaction have not been done, College programs which depend on cooperation with external constituents and organizations—internships, volunteer community service programs, student teaching placements, international exchange programs and the like—are all healthy and fully supported by those organizations. Faculty and staff regularly assure that the needs of both students and external constituents are being met through these learning and service programs. (5d)
- 2. Evidence that one or more specified Core Components need organizational attention

None.

3. Evidence that one or more specified Core Components require Commission follow-up.

None.

4. Evidence that one or more specified Core Components are not met and

Assurance Section Knox College/#1109

# require Commission follow-up. (Sanction or adverse action may be warranted.)

None.

### **Recommendation of the Team**

Criterion is met; no Commission follow-up recommended.

#### V. STATEMENT OF AFFILIATION STATUS

#### A. Affiliation Status

No change

# **B.** Nature of Organization

1. Legal status: No change.

2. Degrees awarded: No change

#### C. Conditions of Affiliation

# 1. Stipulation on affiliation status

No change.

# 2. Approval of degree sites

No change.

# 3. Approval of distance education degree

No change.

# 4. Reports required

Contingency Report on Institutional Finances: Due date, December 31 for any year that the second consecutive annual composite financial ratio falls below 1.5

For the fiscal years ending June 2007, 2008, and 2009 Knox achieved a three year average score of 1.53 on the composite financial ratio which is derived from a combination of the primary reserve, capitalization and net income ratios. In that fiscal health is reflected in a composite score of 3.0, the team concludes it is critical for Knox to improve these three key ratios to sustain a composite Index Score of at least 1.5 to be financially sound in the eyes of the U.S. Department of Education. In any year which is the second consecutive year where the composite score for Knox falls below 1.5 a contingency report is recommended by December 31. (2b)

Monitoring Report on Program Review and Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes. Due Date: April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013

Rationale and Expectations

A regular cycle (5-7 years) of academic department and college-wide program reviews should have as a central focus student learning and achievement of institutionally stated student learning outcomes. Continuous improvement requires gathering of longitudinal data and evidence over time. By April 30, 2013 the following expectations should be met:

- 1. That all academic departments and college-wide programs have 3-5 assessable learning outcomes clearly stated, with "criteria for success" for each outcome.
- 2. That all academic departments and college-wide programs have identified tools to be used and/or evidence to be gathered for both direct and indirect measures of learning outcomes.
- 3. That Knox have in place a plan for assessing the new curriculum by providing evidence that each of the five components is achieving stated goals.
- 4. That a majority of academic departments and college-wide programs have at least one year of data collected and analyzed, using a mix of both direct and indirect measures, including a written plan for using lessons learned for continuous improvement of student learning.

If the conditions outlined for the Monitoring Report are not met a Focused Visit is recommended.

#### E. Summary of Commission Review

Timing for next comprehensive visit (academic year – 2019-2020)

Rationale for recommendation: Although Knox College has experienced a turbulent decade since the last comprehensive visit and some of the challenges that were identified at that time have yet to be fully met, there has been significant progress in dealing with most challenges by a concerted effort of all faculty and staff. The stability of the leadership team, the quality of the self-study and the plans widely supported to use the plan as the basis for the next strategic plan support the recommendation for an additional ten years. Providing that there is significant progress in program review and assessment of student learning outcomes as displayed in the monitoring report due in 2013, Knox appears to be on course for a more successful decade in the years to come.

### VI. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND EXPLANATIONS

None

# **WORKSHEET ON Federal Compliance Requirements**

# INSTITUTIONAL MATERIALS RELATED TO FEDERAL COMPLIANCE REVIEWED BY THE TEAM:

- 2009 EADA Equity in Athletics Report
- Student complaint files
- FWS/FSEOG Waiver of Institutional Share Requirement letter
- Federal Student Aid Program Eligibility letter
- USDOE Federal Student Aid Program Eligibility and Certification Approval Report
- USDOE Federal Student Aid Program Participation Agreement

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# EVALUATION OF FEDERAL COMPLIANCE PROGRAM COMPONENTS

The team verifies that it has reviewed each component of the Federal Compliance Program by reviewing each item below. Generally, if the team finds substantive issues in these areas and relates such issues to the institution's fulfillment of the Criteria for Accreditation, such discussion should be handled in appropriate sections of the Assurance Section of the Team Report or highlighted as such in the appropriate AQIP Quality Checkup Report.

**1. Credits, Program Length, and Tuition:** The institution has documented that it has credit hour assignments and degree program lengths within the range of good practice in higher education and that tuition is consistent across degree programs (or that there is a rational basis for any program-specific tuition).

The team has reviewed catalog and web resources related to credit hour requirements and program lengths and finds that they comply with federal guidelines and requirements. Knox uses a credit system wherein one Knox credit equals 3.3 semester hours.

**2. Student Complaints:** The institution has documented a process in place for addressing student complaints and appears to be systematically processing such complaints as evidenced by the data on student complaints for the three years prior to the visit.

The team has reviewed the policies describing the student complaint process and found that files are maintained for the few complaints that have been received.

**3. Transfer Policies:** The institution has demonstrated it is appropriately disclosing its transfer policies to students and to the public. Policies contain information about the criteria the institution uses to make transfer decisions.

The team has reviewed catalog and web resources related to transfer policies and finds that they comply with federal guidelines and requirements. Knox clearly communicates its policies and procedures to both prospective students on its website and all students in its catalog.

**4. Verification of Student Identity:** The institution has demonstrated that it verifies the identify of students who participate in courses or programs provided to the student through distance or correspondence education.

Not applicable – The institution does not offer distance or correspondence education.

- **5. Title IV Program and Related Responsibilities:** The institution has presented evidence on the required components of the Title IV Program. The team has reviewed these materials and has found no cause for concern regarding the institution's administration or oversight of its Title IV responsibilities.
  - General Program Requirements: The institution has provided the Commission with information about the fulfillment of its Title IV program responsibilities, particularly findings from any review activities by the Department of Education. It has, as necessary, addressed any issues the Department raised regarding the institution's fulfillment of its responsibilities in this area.
  - Financial Responsibility Requirements: The institution has provided the Commission with information about the Department's review of composite ratios and financial audits. It has, as necessary, addressed any issues the Department raised regarding the institution's fulfillment of its responsibilities in this area.
  - Default Rates, Campus Crime Information and Related Disclosure of Consumer Information, Satisfactory Academic Progress and Attendance Policies: The institution has demonstrated, and the team has reviewed, the institution's policies and practices for ensuring compliance with these regulations.
  - Contractual Relationships: The institution has presented evidence of its contracts with non-accredited third party providers of 25-50% of the academic content of any degree or certificate programs.

### The team reviewed:

- All materials documenting the institution's participation in Federal financial aid programs and found the documentation to be in order
- Financial information, including financial audits and composite ratios, and advised the institution regarding risks in this area.
- The institution's default information and found the documentation to be in order
- Campus crime information and found the documentation to be in order
- Satisfactory Academic Progress and Attendance Policies and found that Knox clearly communicates its policies and procedures to both prospective students on its website and all students in its catalog

The institution does not contract with any third party providers of academic content.

**6. Institutional Disclosures and Advertising and Recruitment Materials:** The institution has documented that it provides accurate, timely and appropriately detailed information to current and prospective students and the public about its accreditation status with the Commission and other agencies as well as about its programs, locations and policies.

The institution provides accurate, timely and appropriately detailed information to its constituents and public about its status with the Commission and other accrediting bodies.

7. Relationship with Other Accrediting Agencies and with State Regulatory Boards: The institution has documented that it discloses its relationship with any other specialized, professional or institutional accreditor and with all governing or coordinating bodies in states in which the institution may have a presence. Note that if the team is recommending initial or continued status, and the institution is currently under sanction or show-cause with, or has received an adverse action from, any other federally recognized specialized or institutional accreditor in the past five years, the team must address this in the body of the Assurance Section of the Team Report and provide its rationale for recommending Commission status in light of this information.

The institution appropriately discloses its relationships with other accrediting bodies

8. Public Notification of an Evaluation Visit and Third Party Comment: The institution has made an appropriate and timely effort to solicit third party comments. The team has evaluated any comments received and completed any necessary follow-up on issues raised in these comments. Note that if the team has determined that any issues raised by third-party comment relate to the team's review of the institution's compliance with the Criteria for Accreditation, it must discuss this information and its analysis in the body of the Assurance Section of the Team Report.

The team determined that the institution provided appropriate notification of the evaluation visit and solicited third party comments. No comments were received prior to the visit.

# **ADVANCEMENT SECTION**

# REPORT OF A COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION VISIT

TO

# **Knox College**

Galesburg, Illinois

November 1-4, 2009

**FOR** 

# **The Higher Learning Commission**

A Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools

# **HLC EVALUATION TEAM**

Katharine B. Gregg, Professor of Biology, West Virginia Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, WV 26201

David M. McFadden, Executive Vice President, Manchester College, North Manchester, IN 46962

Richard L. Torgerson, President, Luther College, Decorah, Iowa 52101

Gar E. Kellom, Chair, Lilly Endowment Grant Director, Saint John's University, Collegeville, MN 56321

# **Contents**

### I. Overall Observations about the Organization

The team has already offered its observations of the organization in the Assurance Section of HLC the report but offers additional consultations for consideration in this report.

### II. Consultations of the Team

- A. Administration and Organizational Development
- The team encourages campus and trustee leadership to utilize the results of the self-study
  to begin a visioning and planning process for what Knox can aspire to achieve over the
  next five to ten years.
- Knox has an inordinately high percentage of alumni (34 of 38) who serve as trustees. Realizing the challenge of electing a trustee with minimal association with the college, the college might develop a trustee prospect list of satisfied and endearing parents. Without trustee term limits a board is challenged to ensure that each and every trustee functions at the highest level of service and commitment. The team suggests the Board and Knox might be well-served to explore term limits.
- Succession planning in higher education is a challenging and infrequently pursued strategy. A stable and capable senior staff has provided exceptional leadership throughout a challenging eight years. During this period Knox has stewarded its limited resources wisely, resulting in a lean and under-resourced staff. Understandably the Board is concerned about continuity and succession. However, the urgency of resources for capital projects, faculty, staff, and program support should take precedence over developing and resourcing a succession plan for senior leadership.
- For Knox to secure the resources for mission critical capital and endowment projects it
  must expand its donor base. This can be facilitated by resourcing prospect research
  capability and a prospect management system that brings timely focus and intentionality
  to the work of the Advancement team.
- Beyond Admissions, Finance, and Advancement the team was unable to discover other areas where regular evaluation and program review processes are informing strategies for success and improvement.
- The 2009 team believes Knox would benefit from regular performance reviews for all staff and administrators, also a suggestion in the 1999 team report.
- The development of key dashboard indicators that track longitudinal progress are needed to keep the Board informed and senior staff cognizant of areas in need of improvement.
- Alumni Hall is a significant central campus icon. In its current state this facility projects an image that detracts from the inviting, dynamic, progressive learning community Knox desires to be. Having considered various options, including demolition, the Trustees have affirmed a future for this facility. The Board must now embrace this restoration as a signature Trustee initiative by setting a project restoration start date and committing significant financial gifts as a challenge to all Knox alumni to participate in this much needed restoration.

### B. Financial Aid.

The college could consider restating in its mission statement its commitment to "access ... regardless of financial need." Knox's mission statement expresses its commitment "to increase access to all qualified students of varied backgrounds, races and conditions, regardless of financial means." Staff and the self-study acknowledge, however, that recent steps taken to reduce the tuition discount rate have included moving away from meeting full financial need of students, a move away from the spirit and past interpretation of the mission statement. Instead, the college is now committed to making a Knox education as accessible as possible, minimizing gaps between aid and need when they exist. Given its new financial aid packaging strategies, the college is encouraged to review and restate more accurately its commitment to access in its mission statement.

### C. Mission

The Knox mission statement covers significant, and perhaps too much, ground, answering *who* (history and identity), *why* (values and learning outcomes) and *how* (curriculum, learning environment, residential campus culture and community) questions. The final sentence of the statement seems to capture the essence of *why* Knox is in business: "Our aims throughout are to foster a lifelong love of learning and a sense of competence, confidence and proportion that will enable us to live with purpose and to contribute to the wellbeing of others." Statements of how Knox accomplishes these goals – including elements identified during the self-study as missing in the current statement – could be incorporated into a separate supporting document.

# D. Faculty Responsibility in Decision Making

As Knox emerges out of its financial crisis, faculty who have become accustomed to having full access to financial information appear eager to participate in institutional decision-making. It would be worth the time invested to sit down, without specific decisions in hand or in mind, to talk through and even document respective and appropriate roles for faculty. For example, what information can faculty expect to receive and at what point in the decision-making process? While faculty responsibility is most often focused on curriculum, promotion and tenure, and issues of instruction, Knox's bylaws give faculty a broader charge: "... responsibility for regulation of educational policy concerned in the requirements of any degree in course authorized by the Board of Trustees. This responsibility includes such matters as standards of admission of students, definition of good standing of students, curriculum, class attendance, grade reports, and the recommendations for degrees. The faculty also have supervision over disciplinary action and over student activities, including such matters as athletic eligibility, extra-curricular activities, fraternities, sororities, and the social life of students." This broader range of responsibilities appears to have been the source of some recent tensions on campus and should be clarified.

# E. Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes

Assessment of student learning outcomes at Knox College is in its infancy. The recent establishment of an Office of Institutional Research and Assessment, with a position dedicated to assessment, affords the College an opportunity to develop and implement an effective, efficient assessment system.

The Higher Learning Commission Handbook of Accreditation presents good examples of the types of evidence that document that learning is taking place, and these statements may be useful in pointing the way for developing and implementing a sound program of learning outcomes assessment.

During the past academic year, Knox College made progress in developing learning outcomes (= "fundamental goals" in Knox parlance) for many of its departments and programs. Some of these outcomes are clearly and concisely stated and will be easily assessable (e. g., Mathematics, History, Computer Science); others may be difficult to assess because there are multiple outcomes within outcomes (Art) or the outcome is inherently difficult to assess, e. g., "to foster a vision of theatre and dance as a means of understanding the world and the students' place in it (Theater); "to create a sense of civic engagement and responsibility" (First-Year Preceptorial); or to "equip students to understand and function in a diverse and increasingly interconnected world (Political Science and International Relations). In order to assist with assessment throughout the College, the Director of OIRA and the Associate Director of Assessment described a plan for holding a number of workshops in the coming months, with several work-days to be proposed for the summer. It would be particularly helpful if one of the upcoming workshops focused on how to develop clear, concise, easily assessable learning outcomes.

The Higher Learning Commission also strongly recommends that there be "multiple direct and indirect measures of student learning;" thus, how to develop and/or select appropriate assessment instruments would be an excellent topic for another workshop.

Additionally, outcomes assessment should occur at department, program, and institutional levels, where course-embedded assessment can be one of the instruments for assessing learning outcomes and bringing about program enhancement. Key competencies and "foundations" are institutional learning outcomes and should be assessed by a campus-wide initiative. The Associate Director of Assessment (ADA) might encourage and help establish one or more faculty task forces for orchestrating assessment of the key competencies, the foundations courses, experiential learning, and the Education Plan.

The following sections are meant as non-prescriptive suggestions for possible ways that learning outcomes assessment can be accomplished at Knox College. They are offered to spark ideas and to help Knox College design an assessment program that will best serve Knox.

For the Foundations, an ad hoc task force for each area (Arts, History and Social Sciences, Humanities, and Mathematics and Natural Sciences) might be an ideal way to accomplish the development of each area's specific 3-5 learning outcomes, some of which could be assessed by course-embedded instruments. Those who teach each of the courses might discern how his/her course's evaluation instruments (tests, papers, presentations, projects, final exam) might serve as the means for course-embedded assessment. Following data-collection during the courses, each instructor could submit

his/her data to the ADA, who might take responsibility for analysis and summary, which could include preliminary conclusions about what aspects of the courses are obviously resulting in student learning and which might need improvement. These preliminary conclusions could be fed back to the task forces for each broad area of human inquiry for their more thorough analysis and conclusions. Task force final conclusions, along with suggestions for improving areas needing attention, could then be funneled back to the ADA and from there on to the faculty as a whole. Task forces for each broad area could also be responsible for alerting all faculty who teach in that area about suggestions for improving their courses to improve student learning. As instructors collect data during the following years, feedback loops can be completed with information describing how suggested changes have actually been successful (or not) in improving student learning. Additionally, some assessment instruments may turn out to be more useful than others, and appropriate modifications in these tools can take place.

A similar process could be undertaken by those working with key components, the First-Year Preceptorial, majors, experiential learning, the Educational Plan, student development, athletics, etc.

Actual selection or development of assessment instruments and choosing "criteria for success" for each learning outcome would be excellent topics for summer workdays for departments and task forces. Knox College will be well on its way to multiple direct and indirect, multiple-level learning outcomes assessment if at the end of the summer the following tasks have been completed for all academic departments and programs and by co-curricular departments, such as student development and athletics, for which student learning outcomes are appropriate:

- 1. A set of 3-5 clear, concise, easily assessable learning outcomes;
- 2. 1-2 assessment instruments selected or developed for each outcome, with a mix of direct
  - and indirect measures for each department or program;
- 3. "criteria for success" for each learning outcome measure.

As soon as data analysis begins, departments and programs might begin implementing suggested changes. Subsequently, 2-3 years down the road, the College may be able to assess whether changes made have improved student learning. A successful assessment program will clearly demonstrate these improvements. An effective assessment program also evolves over time as learning outcomes evolve, assessment instruments are improved or changed, and as the curriculum and co-curricular activities adapt to an ever-changing world. One of the pitfalls of young assessment programs is that faculty and staff often think that the program must be "perfect" before assessment is begun. Since assessment is a work in progress and should be on-going, best practice involves "just doing it." As time passes and the process matures, it should become easier, more effective, and should result in concrete evidence that demonstrates that students, faculty, and staff are indeed partners in life-long learning.

# F. Program Review

Much of what was contained in the Knox College 2008-2009 Academic Assessment Report was more related to Program Review than to learning outcomes assessment. Thus, many departments and programs at Knox have already undertaken a good deal of thinking and some of the work involved in reviewing their programs. A good Program Review includes but is not limited to evaluation of curriculum and schedule of curricular offerings, personnel, facilities, and co-curricular activities. There are various ways to obtain such evaluative information but external reviewers and advisory committees can be particularly helpful. Good Program Reviews result in well-documented requests for additional staffing or facilities, thoughtful requests for addition of new courses or other modifications of the curriculum, and creative new ways to involve students in their disciplines. Typically, Program Reviews are carried out on a rotating, or rolling, basis with each department or program reviewed every 5-10 years. The newly established OIRA should be quite helpful in launching these reviews and can serve as a central depository for all information collected during the Reviews, such information thus being readily available for all those involved in institutional planning.

### G. Documentation of Faculty Credentials

The Commission requires that an accredited institution "demonstrate that it has engaged qualified academic personnel essential to assure effective curriculum, instruction, and academic programs." Best practice in academe is to have present on campus the official transcripts for at least the highest graduate degree received for each faculty member. Therefore, the Team recommends that Knox gather all official transcripts that are presently scattered across campus into one central location, probably in the Dean's Office. The Team further recommends that Knox obtain official transcripts of all faculty for which none are currently on hand, and that the College consider having official transcripts sent to the Dean's Office as part of all faculty searches. Copies could then be made available to each search committee for use during the search process. Similar recommendations are made for staff transcripts.

### H. Assessment of Student Learning Outside the Classroom.

While it may seem that the responsibility for student learning assessment is primarily the responsibility of the faculty it is also important for those areas of a residential college where students and faculty are engaged in learning to also develop learning outcomes and plans for assessing those outcomes. One example not often used is in athletics. One of the most important goals for any athletic department is to have both coaches and athletes learn the NCAA rules in order to be in compliance. Colleges often employ compliance officers who have the responsibility of assuring the NCAA that this has occurred. This might be an opportunity for athletic departments to participate in the development of learning outcomes for both coaches and athletes.

Greek Life may also be a place to develop gender-specific programming and to use that environment for an opportunity to discover what unique learning opportunities exist in both fraternities and sororities for women and men. The recent work of Linda Sax at UCLA would be a place to start as she has outlines scores of possible advantages to both combined and separate gender learning environments.

Richard Keeling and Associates may also be a resource for assessment of student learning outcomes as they provide useful workshops targets at the departmental area where staff are given practice in writing departmental specific learning outcomes and presenting them to colleagues as a skill building experience that can help each department develop their own assessment plans.

### I. Science Facilities and Equipment

As evidenced by a tour of Umbeck Science-Mathematics Center, many instruments and some facilities are nearing the end of their life span and need to be replaced. Much of the repair and maintenance of these aging instruments is currently carried out by two older faculty members in two different departments. Funds for these repairs and maintenance may need to be budged in the future.

Neither Biochemistry nor Neuroscience have needed dedicated space for continued growth of the teaching and research program, while other spaces are underused. The Chemistry stockroom has no fire management system and the air handling system does not function well.

Because the Self-Study (p. 236) listed the Umbeck Science Mathematics Center at the top of its listing of "Biggest Needs," one of the team members spent time with the science department chairs and toured this facility. The Self-Study (pp. 92-93)also noted space needs in other departments and programs, such as studio art, music, and theater; however, time constraints of the visit prevented all of these areas from being toured. Comments on the needs in the sciences do not mean to imply that they are more important than those of other disciplines.

### J. Employee Evaluation

The administration is encouraged to adopt an annual employee evaluation process. The self-study expressed concerns about tying an evaluation process to a merit pay system and named this as one reason the college has not adopted annual evaluations. Without an institution-wide program, however, the college has a wide variety of evaluation structures, ranging from nothing at all in some departments to a formal evaluation of the president by the board. Annual evaluations, when done well, are excellent tools for professional development, provide important information for new supervisors of existing staff and document expectations and outcomes for staff and supervisors alike. Annual evaluations can but don't need to be tied to raises or merit pay programs.

# Team Recommendations for the STATEMENT OF AFFILIATION STATUS

INSTITUTION and STATE: : Knox College, IL

TYPE OF REVIEW (from ESS): Continued Accreditation

**DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW (from ESS):** 

**DATES OF REVIEW:** 11/2/09 - 11/4/09

# **Nature of Organization**

**LEGAL STATUS:** Private NFP

**TEAM RECOMMENDATION: no change** 

**DEGREES AWARDED:** B

**TEAM RECOMMENDATION: no change** 

#### **Conditions of Affiliation**

STIPULATIONS ON AFFILIATION STATUS: None.

**TEAM RECOMMENDATION:** no change

**APPROVAL OF NEW DEGREE SITES:** Prior Commission approval required.

**TEAM RECOMMENDATION:** no change

APPROVAL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION DEGREES: Prior Commission Approval Required

**TEAM RECOMMENDATION:** no change

**REPORTS REQUIRED:** None

**TEAM RECOMMENDATION:** Contingency report due December 31 of any year for which the second consecutive Composite Financial Ratio falls below 1.5; Monitoring report due 4/30/13 on program review and student learning outcomes.

**OTHER VISITS REQUIRED:** None

TEAM RECOMMENDATION: None

### **Summary of Commission Review**

YEAR OF LAST COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION: 1999 - 2000

**YEAR OF NEXT COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION: 2009 - 2010** 

**TEAM RECOMMENDATION: 2019-2020** 

# **ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE**

INSTITUTION and STATE: Knox College, IL							
TYPE OF REVIEW (from ESS): ): Continued Accreditation No change to Organization Profile							
Educational	Programs						
					Program Distribution	Recommended Change (+ or -)	
Programs leading to Undergraduate						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
			Associate	0			
Programs leading to Graduate			Bachelors	39			
r rogramo ica	amy to oradiate		Masters	0			
			Specialist	0			
			First	0			
			Professional Doctoral	0			
Off-Campus	Activities						
In-State:			Present Activity:			Recommended Change: (+ or -)	
	Campuses: Sites: Course Locations:	Non Non Non	е				
Out-of-State:		Present Wording:			Recommended Change: (+ or -)		
	Campuses: Sites: Course Locations:	Non Non Non	e			(1.01.4)	
Out-of-USA:		Present Wording:			Recommended Change: (+ or -)		
	Campuses: Sites: Course Locations:	Non Non Non	е			( 3. )	
Distance Edu	ıcation Certificate a	nd D	egree Offerin	gs:			
Present Offerin	gs:						
None							
Recommended (+ or -)							