

2010-11 Survey Materials

Graduation Rates

date: 12/7/2011

Form: Graduation Rates for 2-year institutions reporting on a full-year cohort (program reporters)

Screening questions

Does your institution use a website to disclose Student-Right-to-Know student athlete graduation rates?

No.

Yes. Please provide the URL.

http://

Does your institution offer programs of 3 years or longer?

If you answer Yes to this question, a screen will be generated for you to report the number of students still enrolled in long programs as of August 31, 2010.


No.

Yes.

Based on your institution's response to the predominant calendar system question (B3) on the Institutional Characteristics Header survey from the IPEDS Fall 2010 Data Collection, your institution must report graduation rates data using a

Full-Year Cohort (September 1, 2007 - August 31, 2008)

A fall cohort is used by institutions with standard academic terms (semester, trimester, quarter, 4-1-4, other academic). A full-year cohort is used by institutions offering primarily occupational/vocational programs and operating on a continuous basis.

 You may use the space below to provide context for the data you've reported above. These context notes will be posted on the College Navigator website, and should be written to be understood by students and parents.

Section III - Graduation Rate - Completers within 150%

REMINDER:

This screen contains both NEW and OLD race/ethnicity categories.
 Report each individual only ONCE, in either a new category OR an old category.
 Do NOT double count individuals!

Report ALL Nonresident aliens and Race and ethnicity unknown in the 'Categories used in BOTH New and Old' section.

- In the columns below, report the status of the Full-time, First-time degree/certificate-seeking students reported in the cohort in Col 10.
- Those who completed their program within 150% of normal time as of August 31, 2010 should be reported in either Col 11 or 12, depending on the length of the program.

Cohort of Full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students

Screen 1 of 3

Cohort year 2007

	Initial cohort	Revised cohort	Cohort students who completed their program within 150% of normal time to completion		Total completers within 150% (29)
			Completers of programs of <2-yrs (11)	Completers of programs of 2<4-yrs (12)	
		(10)	(11)	(12)	(29)

Men

NEW categories:

Notes for NEW categories:

- Report Hispanic/Latino individuals of any race as Hispanic/Latino
- Report race for non-Hispanic/Latino individuals only

Hispanic/Latino					
American Indian or Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black or African American					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander					
White					
Two or more races					

OLD categories:

Black, non-Hispanic					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic					
White, non-Hispanic					

Categories used in BOTH New and Old:

Nonresident alien					
Race and ethnicity unknown					
Total men					

Women

NEW categories:

Notes for NEW categories:

- Report Hispanic/Latino individuals of any race as Hispanic/Latino
- Report race for non-Hispanic/Latino individuals only

Hispanic/Latino					
American Indian or Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black or African American					

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander					
White					
Two or more races					
OLD categories:					
Black, non-Hispanic					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic					
White, non-Hispanic					
Categories used in BOTH New and Old:					
Nonresident alien					
Race and ethnicity unknown					
Total women					
Total men + women					

Section III - Graduation Rate - Transfers/exclusions

REMINDER:

This screen contains both NEW and OLD race/ethnicity categories.
 Report each individual only ONCE, in either a new category OR an old category.
 Do NOT double count individuals!

Report ALL Nonresident aliens and Race and ethnicity unknown in the 'Categories used in BOTH New and Old' section.

- In the columns below, report the status of the Full-time, First-time degree/certificate-seeking students reported in the subcohort in Col 10, who did not complete a program as of August 31, 2010.
- Report transfers-out who did not complete a program in Col 30. If the mission of your institution includes providing substantial preparation for students to enroll in another eligible institution WITHOUT having completed their programs, you should report transfer-out data in column 30. A school is required to report only on those students that the school knows have transferred to another school. A school must document that the student actually transferred. If it is not part of your mission, you may report transfer-out data if you wish.
- Report exclusions from the cohort in Col 45. The ONLY allowable categories for this column are:
 students who died or became permanently disabled
 students who left school to serve in the armed forces (or have been called up to active duty)
 students who left school to serve with a foreign aid service of the Federal Government
 students who left school to serve on an official church mission
- Col 49 [non-completers (still enrolled + not enrolled) and completers > 150% of normal time] will be calculated for you
- If you do not have any values to enter in either column 30 or 45, you must enter at least one zero in a field on this screen

Cohort of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students

Screen 2 of 3

Cohort year 2007

	Cohort	Total completers within 150%	Total transfer-out students	Total exclusions	Non-completers (still enrolled + not enrolled) and completers > 150% (49)
	(10)	(29)	(30)	(45)	

Men

NEW categories:

Notes for NEW categories:

- Report Hispanic/Latino individuals of any race as Hispanic/Latino
- Report race for non-Hispanic/Latino individuals only

Hispanic/Latino					
American Indian or Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black or African American					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander					
White					
Two or more races					

OLD categories:

Black, non-Hispanic					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic					
White, non-Hispanic					

Categories used in BOTH New and Old:

Nonresident alien					
Race and ethnicity unknown					
Total men					

Women

NEW categories:

Notes for NEW categories:

- Report Hispanic/Latino individuals of any race as Hispanic/Latino
- Report race for non-Hispanic/Latino individuals only

<u>Hispanic/Latino</u>					
<u>American Indian or Alaska Native</u>					
<u>Asian</u>					
<u>Black or African American</u>					
<u>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</u>					
<u>White</u>					
Two or more races					

OLD categories:

<u>Black, non-Hispanic</u>					
<u>American Indian/Alaska Native</u>					
<u>Asian/Pacific Islander</u>					
<u>Hispanic</u>					
<u>White, non-Hispanic</u>					

Categories used in BOTH New and Old:

<u>Nonresident alien</u>					
<u>Race and ethnicity unknown</u>					
Total women					
Total men + women					
Total in prior year (men and women)					

Section III - Graduation Rate - Completers within 100%

- In the columns below, report the status of the Full-time, First-time degree/certificate-seeking students reported in the cohort in Col 10.
- Those who completed their program within 100% of normal time should be reported in either Col 55 or 56, depending on the length of the program.
- These data are being requested so that they may be preloaded into next year's Graduation Rate 200% survey form.

Cohort of Full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students

Cohort year 2007					
	Revised cohort	Exclusions	Cohort students who completed their program within 100% of normal time to completion		Total completers within 100%
			Completers of programs of <2-yrs (55)	Completers of programs of 2<4-yrs (56)	
Total men + women			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	(57)

Section III - Graduation Rate - Long Programs

REMINDER:

This screen contains both NEW and OLD race/ethnicity categories.
 Report each individual only ONCE, in either a new category OR an old category.
 Do NOT double count individuals!

Report ALL Nonresident aliens and Race and ethnicity unknown in the 'Categories used in BOTH New and Old' section.

•Non-completers still enrolled plus non-completers not enrolled as calculated on the previous page are listed in Col 49.
 If any of those students were still enrolled in long programs as of August 31, 2010, report them in Col 47; these are the only double counted students on this survey, as they are counted in both Col 49 and Col 47.

Cohort of Full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students

Screen 3 of 3

Cohort year 2007

Non-completers (still enrolled + not enrolled) and Still enrolled in programs of 3 years or longer	completers > 150%	(49)	(47)
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Men

NEW categories:

Notes for NEW categories:

- Report Hispanic/Latino individuals of any race as Hispanic/Latino
- Report race for non-Hispanic/Latino individuals only

Hispanic/Latino			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian			
Black or African American			
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			
White			
Two or more races			

OLD categories:

Black, non-Hispanic			
American Indian/Alaska Native			
Asian/Pacific Islander			
Hispanic			
White, non-Hispanic			

Categories used in BOTH New and Old:

Nonresident alien			
Race and ethnicity unknown			
Total men			

Women

NEW categories:

Notes for NEW categories:

- Report Hispanic/Latino individuals of any race as Hispanic/Latino
- Report race for non-Hispanic/Latino individuals only

Hispanic/Latino			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian			
Black or African American			
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			
White			

Two or more races			
OLD categories:			
<u>Black, non-Hispanic</u>			
<u>American Indian/Alaska Native</u>			
<u>Asian/Pacific Islander</u>			
<u>Hispanic</u>			
<u>White, non-Hispanic</u>			
Categories used in BOTH New and Old:			
<u>Nonresident alien</u>			
<u>Race and ethnicity unknown</u>			
Total women			
Total men + women			

2010-11 Survey Materials**GRS- 2yr program reporters - Full Instructions**

date: 12/7/2011

Instruction

[**GRS Purpose**](#)[**Changes in Reporting**](#)[**General Instructions Header**](#)[**Reporting Period Covered**](#)[**Coverage**](#)[**Where to get help**](#)[**Where data appears**](#)[**Context boxes**](#)[**Screening questions**](#)[**Reporting Individuals by Racial/Ethnic Category and Gender -- Old Categories \(1977 OMB\)**](#)[**Reporting Individuals by Racial/Ethnic Category and Gender - New categories \(1997 OMB\)**](#)[**Reporting Students by Racial/Ethnic Category and Gender - Mixture of New and Old Categories**](#)[**Data Reporting Instructions**](#)**Purpose of Survey**

The purpose of the Graduation Rate component of IPEDS is to track the cohorts of first-time, full-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates, as well as their completion status at 150% of normal time at postsecondary institutions. This data is collected to comply with the Student-Right-to-Know Act.

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Changes in Reporting

For 2010-11, there are no changes in reporting for the Graduation Rate component.

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General Instructions

Reporting period covered

This report requests data on a cohort of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates enrolled in your institution either (1) as of October 15, 2007 or (2) during the period between September 1, 2007 and August 31, 2008. Institutions are to report the status of these students as of August 31, 2010.

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Context Boxes

Context boxes are provided to allow institutions to provide more information regarding survey component items. Note that some context boxes are posted on the [College Navigator Website](#), which is the college search tool offered by NCES. NCES will review entries in these context boxes for applicability and appropriateness before posting them on the [College Navigator Website](#); institutions should check grammar and spelling of their entries.

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Coverage

Who to Include in the Cohort

Include all full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students entering the institution either during the fall term or during the 12-month period as described above. Include students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term. For institutions that will report using a **full-year cohort**, count as entering students all those students who entered the institution between September 1, 2007 and August 31, 2008, and who were enrolled for at least 15 days in a program of up to, and including, one year in length, or 30 days in a program of greater than one year in length.

Students must be enrolled in courses creditable toward a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award. Include students enrolled in courses that are part of a vocational or occupational program, **INCLUDING** those enrolled in off-campus centers and those enrolled in distance learning/home study programs.

Be sure to include full-time students taking remedial courses if the student is considered degree-seeking for the purpose of student financial aid determination.

A student who is designated as a member of the cohort remains in the cohort, even if the student:

- Becomes a part-time student.
- Transfers to another institution.
- Drops out of the institution.
- Stops out of the institution.
- Has not fulfilled the institution's requirements to receive a degree or certificate.

Who to Exclude from the Cohort

DO NOT include students in the cohort who are:

- Enrolled exclusively in courses not creditable toward a formal award or the completion of a vocational program (i.e., nondegree seeking).
- Taking CEUs unless they are also enrolled full time in courses creditable toward a degree or other formal award.
- Exclusively auditing classes.

- Studying abroad (e.g., at a foreign university) if their enrollment at this institution is only an administrative record and the fee is only nominal.
- In any branch campus located in a foreign country.
- Part time.
- Transfers into the institution.



Where to Get Help

IPEDS Data Collection Help Desk

Phone: 1-877-225-2568

Email: ipedshelp@rti.org

AIR Website

You can also consult the [AIR website](#) that contains several tutorials on IPEDS data collection, a self-paced overview of IPEDS tools and other valuable resources.

IPEDS Resources Page

In addition, the [IPEDS Resources Page](#) contains frequently asked questions, a link to the glossary, data tip sheets, an archive of survey instruments, information on the new race/ethnicity categories and other relevant information.

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Where the Data Will Appear

Data collected through IPEDS will be accessible at the institution- and aggregate-levels.

At the institution-level, data will appear in the:

- [College Navigator Website](#)
- [IPEDS Data Center](#)
- [IPEDS Data Feedback Reports](#)

At the aggregate-level, data will appear in:

- [IPEDS First Looks](#)
- [IPEDS Table Library](#)
- [IPEDS Data Feedback Reports](#)
- [The Digest of Education Statistics](#)
- [The Condition of Education](#)

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Reporting Instructions

Screening Questions:

Please read these questions carefully. Your responses will determine whether or not you need to complete the survey and which sections you should complete. The data collection system will use your answers to these questions to determine which screens for data entry will follow.

- **Please provide the URL where the Student-Right-to-Know information is disclosed on your institution's website.**
- **Indicate if your institution offers programs of 3 or 3-1/2 years or longer.**
- **The method used to establish the cohort reported on this survey has been predetermined by your institution's response to the predominant calendar system question (D1) on the Institutional Characteristics survey component of the IPEDS Fall 2010 Data Collection, according to the following rules:**
 1. Institutions that offer a predominant number of programs based on **standard academic terms** (semesters, trimesters, quarters, or 4-1-4 plan) will report using a **fall cohort** of students. Institutions may use a census date of October 15, 2007, or the end of the institution's drop-add period, or another official fall reporting date to determine the cohort. This should be the same reporting date established for your IPEDS Fall Enrollment report.
 2. Institutions that do not offer a predominant number of programs based on standard academic terms (as defined above) will report using a **full-year cohort**. These institutions must count as entering students all those students who entered the institution between September 1, 2007 and August 31, 2008, and who were enrolled for at least 15 days in a program of up to, and including, one year in length, or 30 days in a program of greater than one year in length.

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Reporting Persons by Racial/Ethnic Category

Reporting Persons by Racial/Ethnic Category- New categories (1997 OMB)

This information is being collected in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and Sec. 421(a)(1) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act. These instructions correspond with the Final Guidance on Maintaining, Collecting, and Reporting Racial and Ethnic Data to the U.S. Department of Education, published in the Federal Register on October 19, 2007.

Method of collection - Institutions must collect race and ethnicity information using a 2-question format. The first question is whether the respondent is Hispanic/Latino. The second question is whether the respondent is from one or more races from the following list: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White. Institutions should allow students and staff to self-identify their race and ethnicity. For further details on the guidance for collecting data, please see the full Federal Register notice.

Method of reporting aggregate data - Institutions must report aggregate data to the U.S. Department of Education using the NINE categories below. Racial/ethnic designations are requested only for United States citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible non-citizens.

- Hispanic or Latino, regardless of race

For Non-Hispanic/Latino individuals:

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White
- Two or more races

In addition, the following categories may be used:

- Nonresident alien
- Race and ethnicity unknown

Racial/ethnic descriptions - Racial/ethnic designations as used in this survey do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. The categories are:

- Hispanic or Latino- A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
- American Indian or Alaska Native- A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment.
- Asian- A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian Subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- Black or African American- A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander- A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guan, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
- White - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

Other descriptive categories

- **Nonresident alien** - A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely. NOTE - Nonresident aliens are to be reported separately, in the boxes provided, rather than included in any of the seven racial/ethnic categories. Resident aliens and other eligible (for financial aid purposes) non-citizens who are not citizens or nationals of the United States and who have been admitted as legal immigrants for the purpose of obtaining permanent resident alien status (and who hold either an alien registration card (Form I-551 or I-151), a Temporary Resident Card (Form I-688), or an Arrival-Departure Record (Form I-94) with a notation that conveys legal immigrant status such as Section 207 Refugee, Section 208 Asylee, Conditional Entrant Parolee or Cuban-Haitian) are to be reported in the appropriate racial/ethnic categories along with United States citizens.
- **Race and ethnicity unknown** - This category is used only if the person did not select EITHER a racial or ethnic designation.

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Reporting Individuals by Racial/Ethnic Category and Gender - Old Categories (1977 OMB)

This information is being collected in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and Sec. 421(a)(1) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

Method of collection - The manner of collecting racial/ethnic information is left to the discretion of the institution provided that the system which is established results in reasonably accurate data, which may be replicated by others when the same documented system is utilized. One acceptable method is a properly controlled system of post-enrollment self-identification by students. If a self-identification method is utilized, a verification procedure to ascertain the completeness and accuracy of student submissions should also be employed. An employer may acquire the racial/ethnic information necessary for this section either by visual survey of the work force or from post-employment records.

Assignment to categories - For the purpose of this report, an individual may be included in the group to which he or she appears to belong, identifies with, or is regarded in the community as belonging. However, no person may be counted in more than one racial/ethnic category. Racial/ethnic designations are requested only for United States citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible non-citizens.

Racial/ethnic descriptions - Racial/ethnic designations as used in this survey do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. The categories are:

- **Black, non-Hispanic** - A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa (except those of Hispanic origin).

- **American Indian/Alaska Native** - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
- **Asian/Pacific Islander** - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or Pacific Islands. This includes people from China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, American Samoa, India, and Vietnam.
- **Hispanic** - A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
- **White, non-Hispanic** - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East (except those of Hispanic origin).

Other descriptive categories

- **Nonresident alien** - A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely. NOTE - Nonresident aliens are to be reported separately, in the boxes provided, rather than included in any of the five racial/ethnic categories. Resident aliens and other eligible (for financial aid purposes) non-citizens who are not citizens or nationals of the United States and who have been admitted as legal immigrants for the purpose of obtaining permanent resident alien status (and who hold either an alien registration card (Form I-551 or I-151), a Temporary Resident Card (Form I-688), or an Arrival-Departure Record (Form I-94) with a notation that conveys legal immigrant status such as Section 207 Refugee, Section 208 Asylee, Conditional Entrant Parolee or Cuban-Haitian) are to be reported in the appropriate racial/ethnic categories along with United States citizens.
- **Race/ethnicity unknown** - This category is used ONLY if the student did not select a racial/ethnic designation, AND the postsecondary institution finds it impossible to place the student in one of the racial/ethnic categories during established enrollment procedures or in any post-enrollment identification or verification process.

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Reporting Persons by Racial/Ethnic Category - Mixture of New and Old Categories

Institutions may choose, during the optional period for each survey component, to report using a mixture of new and old race/ethnicity categories within the same survey component. In this case, all 14 categories will show on the data collection screen at the same time.

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Section III - Full-Time, First-Time Degree/certificate-seeking Students

Report each student only once.

Report the status of the 2007 cohort of degree/certificate-seeking students **as of August 31, 2010** in terms of the number of completers within 150% of normal time to award, by length of program completed. Report all students by race/ethnicity and gender.

Report only for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students. DO NOT include students who transferred into your institution.

Count completers only once and indicate the highest degree level attained.

SPECIAL NOTE: In order to resolve a potential conflict between transfers out and the mission of particular programs to prepare students for transfer to other institutions, institutions may count as completers those students who have successfully completed a transfer-preparatory program.

Transfer-preparatory program is defined in 34 CFR Student Assistance General Provisions, Section 668.8(b)(1)(ii) as "the successful completion of at least a 2-year program that is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's degree and qualifies a student for admission into the third year of a bachelor's degree program." The Secretary considers this the equivalent of an associate's degree. Similarly, institutions may count as completers, those students who have successfully completed the first three years of a 3-2 program and are eligible to enter another institution to complete the program. The student receives full credit toward a 5-year bachelor's degree and qualifies the student for admission into the fourth year of a 5-year bachelor's degree program.

****SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTITUTIONS WITH 3-YEAR AND LONGER PROGRAMS****

Institutions with 3-year and longer programs are to report on the same cohort of students that is being reported by the traditional 2-year institutions. Section III, column 47 requests the number of students still enrolled in 3-year and longer programs. Be sure to complete the information requested in this item. NCES will also request that institutions with 3-year and longer programs report data and calculate a graduation rate after 5-1/4 years. A special supplementary form will be used in Spring 2013 to collect this information on your 2007 cohort.

Initial Cohort - If you are reporting on a fall cohort, the information you reported on line 01 of your 2007 IPEDS Fall Enrollment report will be preloaded in this column. If you did not respond to that survey, or if you are reporting on a full-year cohort, the column will be blank.

Revised Cohort (10) - If you have any revisions to the data in the initial cohort column, make any necessary corrections for omissions or double counting in the revised cohort column. Enter the data according to student race/ethnicity and gender. If your data do not appear in the initial cohort column, please provide the enrollment data as requested in the revised cohort column.

Completers within 150% of Normal Time (11, 12)

In order to calculate a graduation rate to comply with Student Right-to-Know regulations, institutions can count as completers only those students who received their degree/certificate (or completed a transfer-preparatory program) within 150% of normal program time. See Glossary for definition of normal time to completion. Do not count as completers students who get their degree from another institution.

Completed <2-yr within 150% (11) - Enter the number of students who completed programs of less than 2 years within 150% of normal time. For example, a student who completed a 6-month (or equivalent) program in 9 months or less would be reported in column 11; those taking longer would not be reported.

Completed 2<4 yr within 150% (12) - Indicate the number of students who completed programs of at least 2 years but less than 4 years within 150% of normal time to completion of their program. For example, a student who completed a 3-year program in 4-1/2 years or less should be reported in column 12.

Total completers within 150% (29) - This column is the sum of the previous two columns, and is calculated by the data collection system.

Total transfer-out students (30) - If the mission of your institution includes providing substantial preparation for students to enroll in another eligible institution, report the total number of students who transferred out of your institution (without a degree/award) within 150% of normal time to completion. Include students who transferred out of your institution and subsequently re-enrolled. If it is not part of your mission, you may report transfer-out data if you wish.

Total exclusions (45)- Indicate the total number of students who left your institution (and have neither graduated nor transferred to another institution) because of one of the following documented reasons:

1. The student is deceased or is totally and permanently disabled and thus unable to return to school.
2. The student left school to serve in the armed forces or was called up to active duty. (DO NOT include students already in the military who transfer to another duty station.)
3. The student left school to serve with a foreign aid service of the Federal Government, such as the Peace Corps.
4. The student left school to serve on an official church mission.

NOTE: Students who leave the institution for one of the reasons noted in b, c, or d above, but return prior to the status date of August 31, 2010, may be subtracted from the cohort during the calculation of graduation rates.

Non-completers (still enrolled + not enrolled) and completers > 150% (49) - This column is generated by the calculation of Col 10 - (Col 29 + Col 30 + Col 45).

Completers within 100% of Normal Time (55,56)

This data is being collected to be used as preloaded data in next year's Graduation Rate 200% component. For this section, institutions can count as completers only those students who received their degree/certificate (or completed a transfer-preparatory program) within 100% of normal program time. See Glossary for definition of normal time to completion. Do not count as completers students who get their degree from another institution.

Completed <2-yr within 100% (55) - Enter the number of students who completed programs of less than 2 years within 100% of normal time. For example, a student who completed a 6-month (or equivalent) program in 6 months or less would be reported in column 55; those taking longer would not be reported.

Completed 2<4 yr within 100% (56) - Indicate the number of students who completed programs of at least 2 years but less than 4 years within 100% of normal time to completion of their program.

Calculation of Graduation and Transfer-out Rates, and 4-Year Average Rates

Worksheets

Worksheets calculating the Student Right-To-Know completion/graduation and transfer-out rates of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates for the 2007 student cohort are provided as a convenience to the institution.

Worksheets calculating the overall four-year average completion/graduation and transfer-out rates of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates for the student cohort are also provided. Data previously reported by the institution have been preloaded to use in these calculations.

Privacy Issues with Disclosure

Before using the worksheets for disclosure, please consider the following:

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 as amended (1998) (FERPA) requires that institutions not disclose information where students could be identified.

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Term	Definition
Adjusted cohort	The result of removing any allowable exclusions from a cohort (or subcohort). For the Graduation Rates component, this is the cohort from which graduation and transfer-out rates are calculated; for the Fall Enrollment component, it is the cohort for calculating retention rate.
American Indian or Alaska Native (new definition)	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment.
Asian (new definition)	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian Subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
Associate's degree	An award that normally requires at least 2 but less than 4 years of full-time equivalent college work.
Black or African American (new definition)	A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
Cohort	A specific group of students established for tracking purposes.
Completers within 150% of normal time	Students who completed their program within 150% of the normal (or expected) time for completion.
Exclusions	Those students who may be removed (deleted) from a cohort (or subcohort). For the Graduation Rates and Fall Enrollment retention rate reporting, students may be removed from a cohort if they left the institution for one of the following reasons: death or total and permanent disability; service in the armed forces (including those called to active duty); service with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; or service on official church missions.
First-time student (undergraduate)	A student who has no prior postsecondary experience (except as noted below) attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. This includes students enrolled in academic or occupational programs. It also includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term, and students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).
Full-time student	Undergraduate: A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, or 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term. Graduate: A student enrolled for 9 or more semester credits, or 9 or more quarter credits, or a student involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full time by the institution. Doctor's degree - Professional practice - as defined by the institution.
Full-year cohort	The group of students entering at any time during the 12-month period September 1 through August 31 that is established for tracking and reporting Graduation Rate (GRS) data for institutions that primarily offer occupational programs of varying lengths. Students must be full-time and first-time to be considered in the cohort.
Graduation rate	The rate required for disclosure and/or reporting purposes under Student Right-to-Know Act. This rate is calculated as the total number of completers within 150% of normal time divided by the revised adjusted cohort.
Graduation Rates (GRS)	This annual component of IPEDS was added in 1997 to help institutions satisfy the requirements of the Student Right-to-Know legislation. Data are collected on the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students in a particular year (cohort), by race/ethnicity and gender; the number completing their program within 150 percent of normal time to completion; the number that transfer to other institutions if transfer is part of the institution's mission. Prior to 2007, institutions who offered athletically-related student aid were asked to report, by sport, the number of students receiving aid and whether they completed within 150 percent of normal time to completion. Now, these institutions only need to report a URL where the athletic data is located on their website, when available. The GRS automatically generates worksheets that calculate rates, including average rates over 4 years.
Hispanic or Latino (new definition)	A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
Initial cohort	A specific group of individuals established for tracking purposes. For the Graduation Rates component of IPEDS, the initial cohort is defined as all students who enter an institution as full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students during either (1) the fall term of a given academic year, or (2) between September 1st and August 31st of the following year.
Long programs	Undergraduate programs that exceed the usual program length for a specific level. This would include programs of 5 years or longer for 4-year institutions and programs of 3 years or longer for 2-year institutions.
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (new definition)	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
Nonresident alien	A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.
Normal time to completion	The amount of time necessary for a student to complete all requirements for a degree or certificate according to the institution's catalog. This is typically 4 years (8 semesters or trimesters, or 12 quarters, excluding summer terms) for a bachelor's degree in a standard term-based institution; 2 years (4 semesters or trimesters, or 6 quarters, excluding summer terms) for an associate's degree in a standard term-based institution; and the various scheduled times for certificate programs.
Race/ethnicity (new definition)	

	<p>Categories developed in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) that are used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. The designations are used to categorize U.S. citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible non-citizens. Individuals are asked to first designate ethnicity as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Hispanic or Latino</u> or • <u>Not Hispanic or Latino</u> <p>Second, individuals are asked to indicate all races that apply among the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>American Indian or Alaska Native</u> • <u>Asian</u> • <u>Black or African American</u> • <u>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</u> • <u>White</u>
Race/ethnicity unknown	The category used to report students or employees whose race and ethnicity are not known.
Revised cohort	Initial cohort after revisions are made. Cohorts may be revised if an institution discovers that incorrect data were reported in an earlier year.
Student Right-to-Know Act	Also known as the "Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act" (P.L. 101-542), which was passed by Congress November 9, 1990. Title I, Section 103, requires institutions eligible for Title IV funding to calculate completion or graduation rates of certificate- or degree-seeking, full-time students entering that institution, and to disclose these rates to all students and prospective students. Further, Section 104 requires each institution that participates in any Title IV program and is attended by students receiving athletically-related student aid to submit a report to the Secretary of Education annually. This report is to contain, among other things, graduation/completion rates of all students as well as students receiving athletically-related student aid by race/ethnicity and gender and by sport, and the average completion or graduation rate for the four most recent years. These data are also required to be disclosed to parents, coaches, and potential student athletes when the institution offers athletically-related student aid. The Graduation Rates component of IPEDS was developed specifically to help institutions respond to these requirements. See Graduation Rates for the current description of data collected.
Transfer-out rate	Total number of students who are known to have transferred out of the reporting institution within 150% of normal time to completion divided by the adjusted cohort.
Transfer-out student	A student that leaves the reporting institution and enrolls at another institution.
Transfer-preparatory program	A program designed specifically to provide a student with the basic knowledge needed to transfer into a higher level program. For example, this may be the first 2 years of a baccalaureate level program for which the institution does not offer an award, or 2 years of undergraduate study needed for entrance into a first-professional program, or 1 or more years of undergraduate study needed for entrance into health services fields.
White (new definition)	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

2010-11 Survey Materials**Graduation Rates for 2-year institutions**

date: 12/7/2011

FAQs

Click one of the following questions to view the answer.

General

- 1) My institution has programs that operate on both a term basis AND a clock hour (continuing enrollment) basis. How do I choose my cohort?
- 2) My institution does not have any information on the cohort you are requesting. Do I have to do anything this year?
- 3) When can I revise or adjust my cohort?
- 4) Do I need to track students every term?

Cohort

- 1) What is a "first-time" student?
- 2) I have a very small cohort, sometimes only 4 or 5 students. Do I need to report on the GRS?
- 3) How do I count a student who started in my original cohort, transferred to another institution (for which I have a confirmation of transfer), and then returned to my institution and is still enrolled?
- 4) Where do I place transfers INTO my institution?
- 5) How do I report students who are taking ESL (English as a Second Language) or developmental courses?
- 6) Are students in remedial courses included in the cohort?
- 7) If a student took only remedial courses last year and applies as a full-time degree-seeking student this fall, can I count the student as "first-time"?
- 8) What about non-credit enrollment, or students taking CEUs?
- 9) Are non-degree/certificate-seekers included?
- 10) How do I treat new entrants that get credit for life experience?
- 11) Do I count students who have acquired credits through distance learning or correspondence as "first-time"?
- 12) Many of our students take courses during the summer at other schools; should these be considered transfers out?
- 13) My initial cohort includes all full-time, first-time degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled as of October 15 - the same as on my IPEDS Fall Enrollment report. Now what happens to: stop outs, drop outs, students who enroll part time next semester, or students who switch to another program?
- 14) If a student in my cohort obtains two undergraduate level degree/awards (certificate in cosmetology and an AA) within the 3-year period, can I count both completions?

Normal Time and Calculation of 150% of Normal Time

- 1) How do I calculate 150% of normal time to completion?
- 2) According to the Technical Amendment, I can count students who complete their program through August 31 of the 3rd year, but what if the student does not receive the degree until our December graduation? Does this mean I cannot count them as completers?
- 3) How do I calculate 150% for students who stop out, or drop out, and then return and complete the program?

Transfer-Out

- 1) Does my institution need to report transfers out?
- 2) What kind of verification must I have to report a student as a transfer out?
- 3) My school does not track transfers out and our limited budget does not allow us to set up a system to do this. Am I still in compliance with the requirements of SRK and am I still responsive to the GRS if I don't report transfers out?

Other

- 1) The number of students who could be considered for the adjustment to cohort (exclusions) is very small in my school. Do I need to try to track these "leavers"?
- 2) What is a "transfer-preparatory program"?
- 3) My school enrolls students on a monthly basis so we will be using a full-year cohort. If my longest program is 9 months, how do I calculate 150% of normal time and which cohort do I use?
- 4) There is a provision for excluding students who leave the institution to join the Armed Forces. Is there a similar provision for excluding students who are already in the military but are transferred to another duty station?
- 5) My school has mostly 3-year programs. According to the Student Right-to-Know (SRK) regulations, I need not disclose graduation rates until 4 1/2 years after the start of my fall 2007 cohort. Do I still need to respond to the IPEDS GRS after 3 years?
- 6) Will the GRS satisfy all my requirements for SRK?
- 7) Exactly what must be disclosed in order to be in compliance with SRK?

Answers:

General

- 1) **My institution has programs that operate on both a term basis AND a clock hour (continuing enrollment) basis. How do I choose my cohort?**

If most programs operate on a term basis (semester, quarter or trimester), you must use a fall cohort; otherwise, you must use a full-year cohort. The cohort method you must use has been pre-determined by your answer to the Calendar System question on the IPEDS Institutional Characteristics survey.

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2) My institution does not have any information on the cohort you are requesting. Do I have to do anything this year?

Student Right-to-Know legislation states that reporting is mandatory for institutions that did enroll full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students during the cohort year. If you did not enroll this type of student or your institution was not in operation during the cohort year, please report this information on the Institutional Characteristics survey.

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3) When can I revise or adjust my cohort?

There is a difference between revising and adjusting a cohort. **Revising** a cohort means to change the cohort by taking into consideration better information that has become available since you first reported your cohort on the Fall Enrollment survey (e.g., you may now have more complete racial/ethnic information on the cohort). You can **revise** a fall cohort by entering new data in the Revised Cohort column on the data collection screen. **Adjusting** a cohort means to subtract the Exclusions from the Revised Cohort to establish a denominator for rate calculation. Both fall and full-year cohorts will be **adjusted** for you on the worksheet screens when graduation and transfer-out rates are calculated.

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4) Do I need to track students every term?

No, you can set up your system to identify your cohort upon entry and then, at the end of 150% of normal time for the longest program, look back to see what happened to those in the cohort. You will need to know when they completed, but it is not necessary to compare or track from term-to-term.

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Cohort

1) What is a "first-time" student?

According to the IPEDS Glossary, a first-time student is "A student attending any institution for the first time at the level enrolled." By this we mean at the undergraduate level, graduate level, or first-professional level. Since the GRS is only interested in undergraduates, it means that the student is first time in postsecondary education (or the student is not known to have attended another postsecondary institution). There are two exceptions: (1) students who attended any institution the summer prior to entering your institution in the fall term are to be counted as "first-time," as are (2) students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).

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2) I have a very small cohort, sometimes only 4 or 5 students. Do I need to report on the GRS?

Yes. You need to **report** the data to NCES regardless of the cohort size. See the questions on disclosure for further information.

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3) How do I count a student who started in my original cohort, transferred to another institution (for which I have a confirmation of transfer), and then returned to my institution and is still enrolled?

You should report the student as a transfer-out.

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4) Where do I place transfers INTO my institution?

The IPEDS GRS does NOT collect information on transfers in. THESE STUDENTS SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED IN ANY COHORT.

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5) How do I report students who are taking ESL (English as a Second Language) or developmental courses?

These students are not included in the cohort if their courses are not part of a program of study that leads to a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award and if they are not eligible for Title IV Federal financial aid.

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6) Are students in remedial courses included in the cohort?

Use the same reasoning here that you use to determine who to report as degree/certificate-seeking on your IPEDS Fall Enrollment report. If they are degree/certificate-seeking for purposes of qualifying for student financial aid, then they **must** be included in the cohort.

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7) If a student took only remedial courses last year and applies as a full-time degree-seeking student this fall, can I count the student as "first-time"?

No. The student does not qualify as "first-time" because they are known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution (yours or another school) even though they enter with no credit.

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8) What about non-credit enrollment, or students taking CEUs?

Neither should be included in your cohort.

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9) Are non-degree/certificate-seekers included?

Even though these students are enrolled for credit, if they are not seeking a degree/certificate, they are not to be included in your cohort according to the SRK regulations. Be sure to carefully read the definition of degree-seeking in the Glossary.

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10) How do I treat new entrants that get credit for life experience?

If the student has never enrolled in a postsecondary institution, they are to be counted as "first-time."

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11) Do I count students who have acquired credits through distance learning or correspondence as "first-time"?

Since these students must have been enrolled in an institution in order to obtain credit through correspondence or distance learning, they are not "first-time."

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12) Many of our students take courses during the summer at other schools; should these be considered transfers out?

No. Keep the students in your cohort since they return in the fall and continue their programs of study.

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13) My initial cohort includes all full-time, first-time degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled as of October 15 - the same as on my IPEDS Fall Enrollment report. Now what happens to: stop outs, drop outs, students who enroll part time next semester, or students who switch to another program?

It looks like your cohort is defined correctly. Remember YOUR COHORT NEVER CHANGES. Students who stop out or drop out do not change the cohort number. They remain in the count; if they complete within 150% please report them as such. Students who switch to part time or to another program are not given extra time to complete, nor are they removed from the cohort. Report their status as requested.

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14) If a student in my cohort obtains two undergraduate level degree/awards (certificate in cosmetology and an AA) within the 3-year period, can I count both completions?

No, you may only count one. NCES recommends that you report the highest degree attained, but it is your decision as to which one you prefer to report.

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Normal Time and Calculation of 150% of Normal Time

1) How do I calculate 150% of normal time to completion?

In order to calculate this, we must first define "normal time to completion." IPEDS has adopted the definition developed by the Joint Commission on Accountability Reporting (JCAR) as a definition of normal time. Normal time is defined as *"the time necessary for a student to complete all requirements for a degree or certificate according to an institution's catalog. This is typically 4 years (8 semesters or trimesters, or 12 quarters, excluding summer terms) for a bachelor's degree, 2 years (4 semesters or trimesters, or 6 quarters, excluding summer terms) for an associate's degree, and the scheduled times for certificate programs."* Let's look at some examples:

Many bachelor's degree programs are outlined as 4-year programs - 8 semesters – usually fall and spring. Extending this to 150% (1.5 x 8) would take 12 semesters or **through the end of the spring term of the sixth year.**

Similarly, an associate's degree that is advertised as a 2-year program - 6 quarters (fall, winter, spring, with no scheduled summer quarter), would extend to (1.5 x 6) or 9 quarters **through the end of the spring quarter of the third year.**

However, the Technical Amendments that redefine the cohort year allow you to count completers through August 31 of the summer following the sixth year of a 4-year program (or the third year for 2-year programs).

Certificate programs must be handled somewhat differently. If a 900 contact hour course is advertised as taking 30 weeks to complete, the calculation of 1.5 x 30 equals 45 weeks **after the start date.** If the student completes within that 45-week period, they are within 150% of normal time.

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2) According to the Technical Amendment, I can count students who complete their program through August 31 of the 3rd year, but what if the student does not receive the degree until our December graduation? Does this mean I cannot count them as completers?

Technically you cannot count the completion until the degree has been conferred. If you "award" the degree upon completion (i.e., an award date of, or prior to, August 31 is noted on the student's record), and just allow the student to "pick it up" at the December ceremony, then you should be able to count the student in your completions.

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3) How do I calculate 150% for students who stop out, or drop out, and then return and complete the program?

There is no difference in the calculation. The 150% of normal time is applied to the start date and is the same regardless of stop-out time. Some students may stop out for a term or two and still complete within 150% of normal time.

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Transfer-Out

1) Does my institution need to report transfers out?

The November 1, 2000 regulations state that "An institution that determines that its mission includes providing substantial preparation for students to enroll in another eligible institution" must report transfers out so that a transfer out rate can be calculated. The students to be reported as transfers are those who have NOT completed a degree, certificate, or transfer preparatory program, so they cannot be counted as completers. If the institution does not have such a mission, reporting of transfers out is optional.

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2) What kind of verification must I have to report a student as a transfer out?

None. All verification requirements were dropped from the November 1, 2000 regulations.

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3) My school does not track transfers out and our limited budget does not allow us to set up a system to do this. Am I still in compliance with the requirements of SRK and am I still responsive to the GRS if I don't report transfers out?

As long as your institution does not include the substantial preparation of students to enroll in another eligible institution as part of its mission, you do not need to set up a system to track transfers out. However, if your institution does have such a mission, you need to be able to track transfers out and report them.

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Other

1) The number of students who could be considered for the adjustment to cohort (exclusions) is very small in my school. Do I need to try to track these "leavers"?

No. The allowable exclusions are provided for those institutions that may have a significant number of students who require longer to (or cannot) complete their programs for the reasons stated.

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2) What is a "transfer-preparatory program"?

This term is defined in 34 CFR Student Assistance General Provisions, Section 668.8(b)(1)(ii) as *"the successful completion of at least a 2-year program that is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's degree and qualifies a student for admission into the third year of a bachelor's degree program."* The Secretary considers this the equivalent of an associate's degree, thus completers of transfer-preparatory programs (although they do not receive a "formal award") are to be counted as completers.

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3) My school enrolls students on a monthly basis so we will be using a full-year cohort. If my longest program is 9 months, how do I calculate 150% of normal time and which cohort do I use?

Let's look at this one step at a time. First, schools with programs of less than 4 years are to report on a 2007 cohort; therefore, you should look at those students who entered your institution between September 1, 2007 and August 31, 2008. Next, assuming the latest possible enrollment date would be August 31, 2008, 150% of 9 months following this date would extend to October 15, 2009 (13 1/2 months later). In order to complete the IPEDS GRS, the first status date following this is August 31, 2010 and the report is due in the Spring 2011 data collection, so you are on track for reporting on this cohort.

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4) There is a provision for excluding students who leave the institution to join the Armed Forces. Is there a similar provision for excluding students who are already in the military but are transferred to another duty station?

No, there is no such provision.

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5) My school has mostly 3-year programs. According to the Student Right-to-Know (SRK) regulations, I need not disclose graduation rates until 4 1/2 years after the start of my fall 2007 cohort. Do I still need to respond to the IPEDS GRS after 3 years?

Yes. IPEDS is mandated by a different law and must be completed by institutions that have Program Participation Agreements (PPA's) with the Department of Education for Federal student financial assistance.

Each year, you are asked to report on the requested cohort after 3 years on the GRS survey form for 2-year institutions. There is a specific question in Part C where you are asked to report the number of students still enrolled in 3-year programs. In addition, institutions will be asked to report on this same cohort after 6 years has elapsed. At that time you can also calculate the graduation rate and transfer out rate for Student Right-to-Know disclosure. This additional information will be reported in a supplemental data collection within the web-based system.

For example:

<u>Survey Year</u>	<u>Report after 3 years on</u>	<u>Report after 6 years on</u>
2010	2007 cohort	2004 cohort
2011	2008 cohort	2005 cohort
2012	2009 cohort	2006 cohort

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6) Will the GRS satisfy all my requirements for SRK?

NO! NO! and NO! The GRS provides institutions with instructions, definitions, and a format for calculating graduation rates and transfer-out rates. It also provides institutions with a methodology so that there is some consistency in the way the rates are calculated. SRK requires disclosure of these rates to students and prospective students. By completing the GRS, you now have the rates you need to disclose. But you need to make them available. For schools that offer athletically-related student aid, there are additional disclosure

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7) Exactly what must be disclosed in order to be in compliance with SRK?

The regulations state that beginning with the group of students who enter the institution between September 1, 1999 and August 31, 2000, an institution shall disclose its completion or graduation rate and transfer-out rate information no later than the July 1 immediately following the point in time that 150% of the normal time for completion or graduation has elapsed for all of the students in the groups on which the institution bases its completion or graduation rate and transfer-out rate calculations.

Therefore, at a minimum, you must disclose (July 1) your graduation and transfer-out rates (as of August 31 of the prior year). In addition, institutions for which transfer out is an important part of their mission must also disclose a transfer-out rate. The Secretary urges institutions to disclose as much additional information as warranted to help consumers understand institutional mission, etc. Thus you should consider additional rates as well, such as rates for part-time students and possibly rates 8 or 10 years out, if your students take longer to complete. The SRK regulations state that if a category of students within an athletic subcohort contains 5 or fewer students, institutions need not disclose information on the category of students.

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2010-11 Survey Materials

date: 12/7/2011

Narrative Edits for Graduation Rates for 2-year institutions**Edit specifications for the 2010-11 IPEDS Web-Based Data Collection****Graduation Rates (GRS) Component*****Applicable to 2-year institutions***

Note: The specifications in this document apply to the institutions listed above. Some sections and parts may not apply to your particular institution. Please read the specifications carefully to determine which sections and/or parts apply to your institution.

All screens must be completed in order to lock the survey.

[Screening Questions, Part 1](#)

[Screening Questions, Part 2 - Cohort Revision](#)

[Section III: Cohort Data](#)

[Worksheets](#)

Screening Questions, Part 1

You must respond to the following screening questions:

- Does your institution use a website to disclose Student-Right-to-Know student athlete graduation rates?
 - If you select **Yes**, the URL must be provided.
- Does your institution offer programs of 3 years or longer?
 - If you select **Yes**, additional screens will be generated in **Section III** of this survey for reporting data on **Long Programs**.

The above screening questions are critical data items. To lock the survey, both questions must be answered completely.

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Screening Questions, Part 2 - Cohort Revision***Applicable to Academic reporters ONLY***

On this screen, you may choose to revise your institution's **Initial cohort** if eligible students were previously omitted from the cohort, or the racial or ethnic category of a student was misrepresented.

- If you select **Yes** (to indicate that you wish to report changes to the **Initial cohort**), a **Revised Cohort** column will be provided in **Section III** of this survey for entering the necessary corrections.

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Section III: Cohort Data

Use Section III to report the status of the Cohort of full-time, first-time degree/certificate seeking students for Cohort year 2007. The following screens must be completed:

Completers within 150%

On this screen, you must report the number of students by race/ethnicity and gender who completed programs of less-than-two years (column 11), and programs of at-least-two but less-than-four years (column 12) within 150% of normal time to completion.

For each individual program length (columns 11 and 12), the system will calculate the Total men + women to determine the grand total number of completers by length of time to completion.

In addition, for each row of data, the system will calculate the sum of columns 11 and 12 to determine the number of **Total completers within 150%** (column 29).

The system will perform the following edits on the data entered:

- The number of **Total completers within 150%** (column 29) must be greater than 0. Otherwise, a *fatal* error will occur to prevent a graduation rate of 0.0% on your institution's College Navigator page.
- If the number of **Total Completers within 150%** is greater than 10; THEN, This value must be less than:
The cohort (column 10) – the number of **Total Exclusions** (from the Transfers/Exclusions screen)
Otherwise, a *fatal* error will occur to prevent a graduation rate of 100% on your institution's College Navigator page.
- If the prior year **Adjusted cohort** (from the 4-year-average, part 1 worksheet) is greater than 0; AND the number of **Total Exclusions** is greater than 0; THEN:

Total Completers within 150% * 100

The cohort (column 10) – the number of **Total Exclusions**

Should be within a 20% range of the following:

PY **Total Completers within 150%** (from the 4-year-average, part 2 worksheet) * 100

The PY **Adjusted cohort**

Completers within 150%: Revised Cohort

Applicable ONLY to those institutions that indicated that they wished to revise their initial cohort on the Screening Questions, part 2 - Cohort revision screen

***The edits outlined below are performed in addition to those listed above**

If you selected **Yes** on the **Screening Questions, part 2 - Cohort revision** screen, indicating that you wish to make changes to your institution's preloaded **Initial cohort**, then an additional **Revised cohort** column (column 10) is available on the **Completers within 150%** screen for entering the necessary corrections. These revised values will be used to represent the **Cohort** on all subsequent screens. If you no longer wish to revise the cohort, return to the **Screening Questions, part 2 - Cohort revision** screen and select **No**.

In addition to the general edits performed above, the system will perform the following edits relevant to the **Revised Cohort**:

- The calculated **Total men + women** in the **Revised Cohort** (column 10) must be greater than 0.
- The **Revised Cohort** must be within a certain range of the **Initial cohort**, as outlined below:
 - If the number of **Total men + women** in the **Initial cohort** is between 1 and 25 students, then the **Total men + women** in the **Revised Cohort** must be within a 50% range of that value.
 - If the number of **Total men + women** in the **Initial cohort** is between 26 and 100 students, then the **Total men + women** in the **Revised Cohort** must be within a 30% range of that value.
 - If the number of **Total men + women** in the **Initial cohort** is between 101 and 500 students, then the **Total men + women** in the **Revised Cohort** must be within a 20% range of that value.
 - If the number of **Total men + women** in the **Initial cohort** is greater than 500 students, then the **Total men + women** in the **Revised Cohort** must be within a 10% range of that value.

Transfers/Exclusions

On this screen, you must report the number of **Total transfer-out students** (column 30) and **Total exclusions** (column 45) from the cohort by race/ethnicity and gender for **Cohort year 2007**.

The system will calculate the **Total men + women** for each column to determine the grand total number of transfer-out students and exclusions.

In addition, for each row of data, the sum of columns 30, 45, and 29 (**Total completers within 150%**) is subtracted from the cohort (column 10) to determine the total number of **Non-completers (still enrolled + not enrolled) and completers > 150%** (column 49).

The system will perform the following edits on the data entered:

- The calculated total number of **Non-completers (still enrolled + not enrolled) and completers > 150%** (column 49) must be greater than or equal to 0. To correct this value, the sum of **Total completers within 150%** (column 29), **Total transfer-out students** (column 30), and **Total exclusions** (column 45) must be less than or equal to the cohort (column 10).
- If the number of **Total exclusions** (men + women) (column 45) is greater than 10, then this value is expected to be less than or equal to 10% of the total number of men and women in the cohort (column 10).
Note: Exclusions should ONLY include students who died or were permanently disabled; or who left school to join the military, to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, or to serve on an official church mission. Do NOT include all non-completers in this column.
- If the number of **Total Transfer-out students** (column 30) is greater than 50; AND,

The **Total in prior year (men and women)** value is greater than 0 for both **Total transfer-out students** and the cohort (column 10); THEN,

The number of **Total Transfer-out students** in the current year must be within a 25% range of the following:

The cohort (column 10) * the PY number of **Total transfer-out students**

The PY cohort

•An *explanation* must be provided if your institution reported having 0 **Non-completers** (column 49); and your institution reported having more than 100 men and women in the cohort (column 10); and your institution reported having more than 10 **Total transfer-out students** (column 30).

Note: Please verify that non-completers were not reported erroneously as transfer-out students (column 30) or exclusions (column 45).

Completers within 100%

On this screen, you must report the number of students in the cohort who completed **programs of less-than-2-years** (column 55) and **programs of at-least-two but less-than-four years** (column 56) within 100% of normal time to completion. The system will calculate the sum of columns 55 and 56 to determine the number of **Total completers within 100%** (column 57).

The system will perform the following edit on the data entered:

- The number of **Total completers within 100%** (column 57) should be less than or equal to the previously reported **Total completers within 150%** (from the **Completers within 150%** screen).

Long Programs

Applicable to institutions that responded Yes to the question “Does your institution offer bachelor’s degree programs of 3 years or longer?” on the Screening Questions, part 1 screen

On this screen, data must be provided on the number of students from the cohort who are **Still enrolled in programs of 3 years or longer** (column 47) by race/ethnicity and gender. The system will calculate the **Total men + women** to determine the grand total number of students who are **Still enrolled in programs of 3 years or longer**.

The system will perform the following edit on the data entered:

- The number of students **Still enrolled in programs of 3 years or longer** (column 47) must be less than or equal to the calculated number of **Non-completers (still enrolled and not enrolled) and completers > 150%** (column 49).

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Worksheets

Additional worksheet screens have been included at the end of the survey. These screens provide your institution with a summary of the data entered, along with prior year data. This includes: ***Graduation and transfer-out rates, Graduation and transfer-out rates by length of time to degree, and 4-year average Graduation rates.***

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