

Retention Rates Definition of Variables *Last Update: August 2022*

This document provides definition of the variables displayed in the Retention Rate reports. The definitions used here are based on data elements from the University System of Georgia Academic Data Collection (ADC). A retention rate is the percentage of students in a given cohort who are enrolled in a USG institution in a specified term (for example, one year later). The number of students in the cohort is the denominator of the rate; the number of students enrolled one year later is the numerator of the rate calculation. Retention rates are calculated by fall cohort year for first-time freshman (following the IPEDS definition below).

First Time Freshman IPEDS

A degree-seeking (*Degree Level Code* not equal to 'N' or 'X') undergraduate student (*Student Level Number* equal to 10, 20, 30, 40) who matriculates to college for the first time in a fall term, or the preceding summer term. To be IPEDS FTF, the student must meet one of the following conditions:

- i. Does not have any valid transfer college records
- ii. Does have valid transfer college records but the *Transfer_Attendance_Begin_Dt* of the last transfer attendance record is less than or equal to the *High_School_Graduation_Dt*
- iii. Does have valid transfer college records but none have a *Transfer_Attendance_End_Dt* which is greater than the *High_School_Graduation_Dt* and less than June 01 of the matriculation year.

This definition is set forth by the National Center for Education Statistics, which maintains the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). *Conditions (ii) and (iii) allow for former dual enrollment students to be counted as FTF.*

Retention rates can be specified by fall cohort year, degree type, number of years, full-time status, race/ethnicity, and gender. These are defined below. Many of the variables used in this report are defined in further detail at https://www.usg.edu/research/reporting_resources in the ADC Functional and Technical Definitions of Derived Variables document.

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Report Options

Fall Cohort Year

The cohort year is the year of matriculation. A degree-seeking IPEDS first-time freshman entering a USG institution in the fall of 2019 would be included in the 2019 cohort.

Type of Degree

To be included in retention rate calculations, students must be seeking a certificate or degree. The report can be narrowed to a specific certificate or degree level. The options include bachelor's degree, associate degree, all certificates, one-year certificates, less than one-year certificates, or two-year certificates.

Number of Years

Retention rates can be calculated for one, two, three, or four years (depending on available data). The decision for number of years should be based on the degree levels included and purpose of the report.

Full-time and Part-time Enrollment

Full-time first-time freshmen are those who are enrolled for 12 or more credit hours in their first fall term (of their cohort year). Part-time first-time freshman are those enrolled for fewer than 12 hours in their first fall term.

Gender

Gender is either male or female. Gender information is self-reported by the student at the time of application; however, it is not required information on the application. Institutions collect the information at registration if there is no information on the application. The category "unknown" is not allowed in USG reporting. If a student refuses to indicate gender, the institution makes a judgment.

Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity is self-reported by the student at the time of application; however, it is not required information on the application. These categories 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. A student that identifies as being of Hispanic ethnicity is classified as Hispanic. All students that are not Hispanic are classified as a specific race if they only indicate one race, and as Two or more races/multi-racial if they select more than one race. The category of "Race and Ethnicity Unknown" is used to report students whose racial/ethnic category is undeclared. *Note: This report does not use the IPEDS category of 'Non-resident alien.'*

American Indian/Alaskan Native

A person identifying as having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Asian

A person identifying as having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian Subcontinent.

Black or African American (Non-Hispanic)

A person identifying as having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa, except those of Hispanic origin.

Hispanic or Latino

A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

A person identifying as having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific islands.

Race and Ethnicity Unknown

A category used to classify students whose race/ethnicity is not known and whom institutions are unable to place in one of the specified racial/ethnic categories.

Two or More Races

A person identifying as having origins from two or more races.

White (Non-Hispanic)

A person identifying as having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East, except those of Hispanic origin.

Report Results

Institution Name

The USG institution where the student first enrolled in their cohort year. The institutions are categorized by sector—research universities, comprehensive universities, state universities, and state colleges.

Total Beginning Cohort

This is the total number of degree-seeking first time freshman in a chosen cohort who meet any other criteria selected for the report (for example, full-time).

Number Enrolled/Graduated

This is the number of students who either graduated or are still enrolled in the specified time period. Two numbers are reported here – the institution-specific number of students graduated/enrolled, and the system-wide number.

Institution-specific: The number of degree-seeking first-time freshman in the cohort who either graduated or were still enrolled at the same institution of matriculation.

System-wide: The number of degree-seeking first-time freshman in the cohort who either graduated or were still enrolled at any institution in the USG system, including the institution of matriculation.

Retention Rate

A retention rate is the percentage of students from a given cohort who graduated or were still enrolled at a USG institution within a specified term (for example, one year later). The total beginning cohort is the denominator of the rate; the number of students enrolled/graduated is the numerator of the rate calculation. Two rates are reported here – the institution-specific rate, and the system-wide rate.

Institution-specific: For the institution-specific retention rate, the institution-specific number of cohort members enrolled or graduated is divided by the total cohort number.

System-wide: For the system-wide retention rate, the system-wide number of cohort members enrolled or graduated is divided by the total cohort number.