

Notes on Calculation Procedures—L. Milam

Persistence Rates

These are based upon enrollment during fall semesters.

These percentages reported in the pivot tables are equal to:

$$\frac{\text{(Number of First Time Freshmen from a Particular Cohort Still Here in a Particular Fall Semester)}}{\text{(Number of First Time Freshmen in the Original Fall Cohort)}}$$

For example:

The percentage for the Fall 2012 cohort retained to the Fourth Year =

$$\frac{\text{(Number of Fall 2012 First Time Freshmen Still Here in Fall 2015)}}{\text{(Number of Fall 2012 First Time Freshmen)}}$$

Retention Rates

Our retention rates are based on counts made after correcting for no shows, suspensions, and graduations. However, if someone is reinstated after a suspension they added back to the mix. And if someone returns after earning a degree they are put back into the mix.

Retention Rate = Corrected Retained Count \div Corrected Initial Count Where

Corrected Initial Count = Initial Count – No Shows-Graduations-Suspensions + Graduates Returning + Reinstatements After Appealing Suspensions.

Corrected Retained Count = Retained Count – No Shows Supposedly Retained

So for Fall 2012 to Fall 2013 Retention

Corrected Initial Count = Fall 2012 Initial Count – Fall 2012 No Shows – Fall 2012 Suspensions – Spring 2013 Suspensions (if they were here in FA-12) – Fall 2012 Graduates – Spring 2013 Graduates (if they were here in FA-12) + Reinstatements After Appeal (of anyone corrected for) + Graduates returning (if they had been corrected for.)

Corrected Retained Count =

Fall 2012 students still here in Fall 2013 = Fall 2012 students who had been No Shows.

Fall 2012 to Spring 2013 Retention

Corrected Initial Count = Fall 2012 Initial Count – Fall 2012 No Shows – Fall 2012 Suspensions Fall 2012 Graduates + Reinstatements After Appeal (of anyone corrected for) + Graduates returning (if they had been corrected for.)

Corrected Retained Count =

Fall 2012 students still here in Spring 2013 – Fall 2012 students who had been No Shows.