

Table 2. Comparison of Traditional Student Success Indicators for IPEDS, WSCUC, FEDERAL AID, and LLU¹

TERMINOLOGY	IPEDS DEFINITION ²	WSCUC DEFINITION ³	FEDERAL AID DEFINITION	LLU DEFINITION
<p>Graduation/Completion Rates (GR/Com)</p> <p>100% 150% 200%</p>	<p>The Graduation Rates component identifies a cohort of full-time, first-time degree/certificate seeking undergraduate students who entered the institution in a particular fall term or year. Members of this entering cohort who complete their program of study within 150% of normal time to completion are counted in the institution’s graduation rate calculation. This 150% is considered on-time graduation/completion rate.</p> <p>The rate is displayed as aggregated total, and disaggregated by race/ethnicity and by gender.</p> <p>They also look at the rate of</p>	<p>Signifies that students are able to graduate, having completed all requirements for their degree; sometimes used as a synonym for “graduation.”</p> <p>Number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time degree or certificate-seeking students in a particular year (entering cohort), and who complete their degree within a time period equal to one and one half times (150%) the normal time period for that degree. The rate is displayed as aggregated total, and disaggregated by race/ethnicity and by gender.</p> <p>Graduation rates data are collected on <i>entering</i> cohorts of students matriculating in each type of graduate degree</p>	<p>Normal time is the amount of time necessary for a student to complete all requirements for a degree or certificate according to</p>	

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	<p>students who transferred to other institutions.</p> <p>(IPEDS and WSCUC SAME)</p>	<p>between July 1-June 30. GR is calculated as the percent of students who have graduated within a specified time frame. Full-time, first-time degree and certificate-seeking graduate students.</p>		
<p>Completions Component</p>	<p>Completer: A student who receives a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award. In order to be considered a completer, the degree/award must actually be conferred. The Completions component provides a count of the total number of undergraduate and graduate degrees and certificates awarded by the institution in the previous 12 months, regardless of when or where the student who earned the degree started his or her education, or whether the student started as a full-time or part-time student.</p>			<p>Completion rate (synonymous with graduation rate) 0.2 (T)</p>

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	<p>an institution, expressed as a percentage. For four-year institutions , this is the percentage of first-time bachelors (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduates from the previous fall who are again enrolled in the current fall. For all other institutions this is the percentage of first-time degree/certificate-seeking students from the previous fall who either re-enrolled or su540TT6 1 T2 (2</p>			

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completions	<p>Normal time is 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 four years for a bachelor's degree in a standard term-based institution, two years for an associate degree in a standard term-based institution, and the various scheduled times for certificate programs.</p> <p>Title 34 CRF 668.41</p>	<p>students who received each type of graduate degree between July 1-June 30. Median TTD is calculated as the calendar time elapsed between matriculation date and posted graduation degree.</p> <p>WSCUC² does not ask for TTD data for certification programs</p>	<p>34 CFR 668.41 Reporting and disclosure of information CFR = Code of Federal Regulations</p>	<p>student to complete all requirements for a degree or certificate according to the institution's catalog. This median is calculated based on the exiting cohort.</p> <p>The data displayed is an aggregated total for a program, and disaggregated by FT/PT, race/ethnicity, by gender, then by race/ethnicity and by gender.</p>

Note: Visit LLU Student Success index page for other resources on student success, including “Table 1. Comparison of Basic Terms for IPEDS, WSCUC, Federal Aid, and LLU” for definitions on academic year, program, cohort, ethnicity, enrollment status, and Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP).

¹This table was developed by the University Student Success Committee to help LLU comply with Federal, State, and Regional Accreditation regulations:

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job placement rate and salary/wage information for students in programs that are either designed or advertised to lead to a particular type of job, or advertised or promoted with any claim regarding job placement.

- WSCUC Standard on transparency:

Colleges and universities have been under increasing pressure to become more accountable for student academic achievement; to be more transparent in reporting the results of accreditation; and to demonstrate their contribution to the public good... These factors lie behind the WSCUC Commission's decision to rebalance the dual role of accreditation to support both public accountability and institutional improvement (WSCUC Handbook, 2013, p. 3).