Retention, Progression, and Graduation Website

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Purpose of the web site

- ✓ To help university administrators, academic deans, department heads, and faculty members to see the retention, progression, and graduation rates at any time conveniently.
- ✓ Flexibility to see the rates based on the selection of college, department, major, gender, and ethnicity.

Definitions

FTF Cohort

The First-Time Freshmen Cohort includes first-time degree seeking students with no previous college experience, began in the fall semester (or prior summer) and are enrolled full-time.

Retention Rate

The number of cohort students in a given fall semester who enrolled in the following year's fall semester (retained).

Definitions contd...

Progression Rate

The number of cohort students in a given fall semester who enrolled and progressed to the next level of student classification in the following year's fall semester.

Graduation Rate

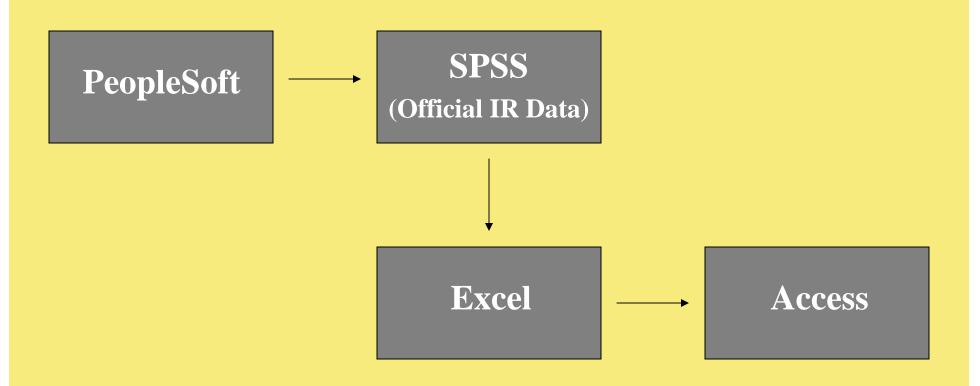
The number of cohort students in a given fall semester who graduated within 150% of normal time; this included students who received an associate degree within 3 years, or baccalaureate degree within 6 years. We present the data as number of students who graduated within 4, 5, and 6 years.

Demo

www.selu.edu/ir

Retention, Progression and Graduation Rates

Data Processing



Data Processing contd..

<u>Retention and Progression Rates:</u> Fall semester 14th class day data

Graduation Rate:

End of Semester data

Tools and Technologies Used

- ASP Scripting Language
- MS Access Database
- Windows 2000 Server Operating System
- IIS 5.0 Web Server

Database Tables

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Master Table

- Student ID
- Classification
- Semester
- Cohort Semester
- Original College
- Original Department
- Original Plan
- Original Gender
- Original Ethnicity

Graduation Table

- Student ID
- Cohort Semester
- Years to Graduate
- Original College
- Original Department
- Original Plan
- Original Gender
- Original Ethnicity

How are Retention, Progression and Graduation Rates Calculated?

Cross tab Query - "A query that calculates a sum, average, count, or other type of total on records, and then groups the result by two types of information — one down the left side of the datasheet and the other across the top."

TRANSFORM Count(Field 1) AS [Count] \rightarrow Count SELECT Field 2 FROM Table \rightarrow Row Heading WHERE Field 3 Is Not Null \rightarrow Selection Criteria GROUP BY Field2 \rightarrow Row Heading PIVOT Field 4; \rightarrow Column Heading

Sample Queries and Results

TRANSFORM Count([**Student ID**]) AS Retained SELECT **Cohort Semester** FROM **Master** WHERE **Cohort Semester** Is Not Null GROUP BY **Cohort Semester** PIVOT **Semester** In (2000,2001,2002,2003,2004)

	COHORTSEM	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
►	2000	2245	1486	1180	993	769
	2001		2018	1378	1105	947
	2002			2391	1594	1215
	2003				2552	1755
	2004					2142

Sample Queries and Results contd...

TRANSFORM Count (**Student ID**) AS Retained SELECT **Cohort Semester** FROM **Master** WHERE **Cohort Semester** Is Not Null and **Original College='AH'** and **Original Department='COMM'** GROUP BY **Cohort Semester** PIVOT **Semester** In (2000,2001,2002,2003,2004)

	COHORTSEM	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
►	2000	69	45	31	32	20
	2001		44	30	26	22
	2002			59	39	34
	2003				62	47
	2004					52

Sample Queries and Results Contd...

TRANSFORM Count (**Student ID**) AS Retained SELECT **Cohort Semester** FROM **Master** WHERE **Cohort Semester** Is Not Null and **Original College='AH'** and **Original Department='COMM'** and **Original Gender='F'** GROUP BY **Cohort Semester** PIVOT **Semester** In (2000,2001,2002,2003,2004)

	COHORTSEM	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
►	2000	48	34	26	26	16
	2001		26	20	15	13
	2002			42	28	25
	2003				40	30
	2004					34

Building Dynamic Queries Using ASP

QueryString = "TRANSFORM Count (**Student ID**) AS Retained SELECT **CohortSemester** FROM Master WHERE **CohortSemester** Is Not Null"

If College <> "All Colleges" Then **QueryString** = **QueryString** + " and Original College= *College*" End If

If Department <> "All Departments" Then **QueryString** = **QueryString** + " and Original Department= **Department**" End If

QueryString = **QueryString** + " GROUP BY Cohort Semester PIVOT Semester In (2000,2001,2002,2003,2004)"

Displaying the results Using ASP

Connecting ASP to MS Access – Connection Object

<% set conn=Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection") sConn="Provider=Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0; Data Source="Path on Server" conn.open sConn %>

Storing the results of the query - Record Set Object

<% set rs = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset") rs.Open QueryString,conn %>

Displaying the data – Response Object <% response.write rs.fields(0) %>

Questions?

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