

Definition of Terms

June 2002 High School Graduates: This cohort is defined as students who graduated from high school in June 2002 and enrolled in the district as first-time college students in Fall 2002. The students in this cohort were selected from the district’s student database using the following three criteria: (1) the student reported on their admissions application that they graduated from high school in 2002, (2) the student reported on their application that they received a high school diploma, and (3) the student enrolled in at least 0.5 units. It should be noted that reliance with any self-reported information should be approached with caution.

June 2001 High School Graduates: Similar to the population above, but for 2001.

Concurrent High School Students: Current high school students who are enrolled in community college courses.

Educational Objective: On the admissions application, students are asked to indicate their primary educational goal by selecting 1 of 14 goals. This report re-grouped the 14 goals into 8 educational objectives. The table below describes how the goals were grouped.

Educational Goal as stated in admissions application	Educational Objective categories used in this report
1. Obtain a bachelor’s degree after completing an A. A. degree	1. Transfer with AA
2. Obtain a bachelor’s degree without completing an A. A. degree	2. Transfer without AA
3. Obtain a two year A. A. degree without transfer	3. Obtain AA no transfer
4. Obtain a two year vocational degree without transfer	4. Vocational Related
5. Earn a vocational certificate without transfer	
6. Discover/formulate career interests, plans, goals	5. Career Related
7. Prepare for a new career (acquire job skills)	
8. Advance in current job/career (update job skills)	6. Other Objective
9. Maintain certificate or license (e.g., Nursing, Real Estate)	
10. Educational development (intellectual, cultural)	
11. Improve basic skills in English, reading or math	
12. Complete credits for high school diploma or GED	
13. Undecided on goal	7. Undecided
14. Uncollected/unreported	8. Not Reported

Definition of Terms (continued)

Term-Retention: Students who completed a semester (term) by receiving a grade or credit in at least 0.5 units.

Term-Retention Rate: Proportion of students who completed the semester out of the total number who started the semester.

First-Term-Retention: Similar to term-retention, but for the student's first semester of enrollment.

First-Term-Retention Rate: Similar to term-retention-rate, but for first-time students.

Term-To-Term Persistence: Students who persisted from one semester to the next.

Term-To-Term Persistence Rate: Proportion of students who persisted to the next semester out of the total number in the previous semester.

Census Date: The first official school day after the deadline to add or drop classes (the beginning of the fourth week in the semester).

College Units Enrolled: Describes the number of units the students were officially enrolled in (as of census date) for both Fall 2000 and Spring 2001 semesters. Students are categorized into the following groups: (a) zero units enrolled, (b) 0.5 – 6 units enrolled, (c) 6.5 – 11.5 units enrolled, and (d) 12 or more units enrolled. *Note: Students in the “zero units enrolled” category are those who dropped all their courses before the census date.*

College Units Completed: The number of units the student completed. Students are categorized into the following groups: (a) Dropped all courses before census, (b) Withdrew all courses after census, (c) Zero units completed – students who received no credit or a letter grade of “F” in all of their courses, (d) 0.5 – 6 units completed, (e) 6.5 – 11.5 units completed, and (f) 12 or more units completed.

Total Course Enrollment: Total number of courses the students were officially enrolled in (as of census) for both Fall 2000 and Spring 2001 semesters. This includes the number of courses that were dropped before census or courses that were never attended. *Note: Data reflect duplicated enrollments.*

Definition of Terms (continued)

Total Course Completion: Total number of courses the students were enrolled in and the number of these courses that were successfully completed during both Fall 2000 and Spring 2001 semesters. Successfully completed courses are defined as those in which a student received an “A”, “B”, “C”, or Credit. *Note: Data reflect duplicated enrollments.*

Basic Skills Level, Associate Degree Level, and Transfer Level: Enrollment and Completion: Similar to Total Course Completion, this area reports the number of basic skills, associate degree, and transfer level courses that students were enrolled in and how many of these courses were successfully completed. These courses include:

Skill Level

Courses

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Basic Skills Level English: | English 50 and English 55. |
| 2. Associate Degree Level English: | English 51 and English 56. |
| 3. Transfer Level English: | English 101. |
| 4. Basic Skills Level Math: | Math 32 and Math 35. |
| 5. Associate Degree Level Math: | Math 95 and Math 96. |
| 4. Transfer Level Math: | Math 104, Math 107, Math 116, Math 118, and Math 119. |

Successful Course Completion Rate: This rate is defined as the number of successfully completed courses over the total number of courses enrolled. Courses that were dropped before census date or courses that were never attended were excluded.

Term Grade Point Average (GPA): Student’s Fall 2000 term GPA. Categories include: (a) did not complete term, (b) GPA less than 2.00, (c) GPA between 2.00 and 2.99, and (c) GPA between 3.00 and 4.00.