

# **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**

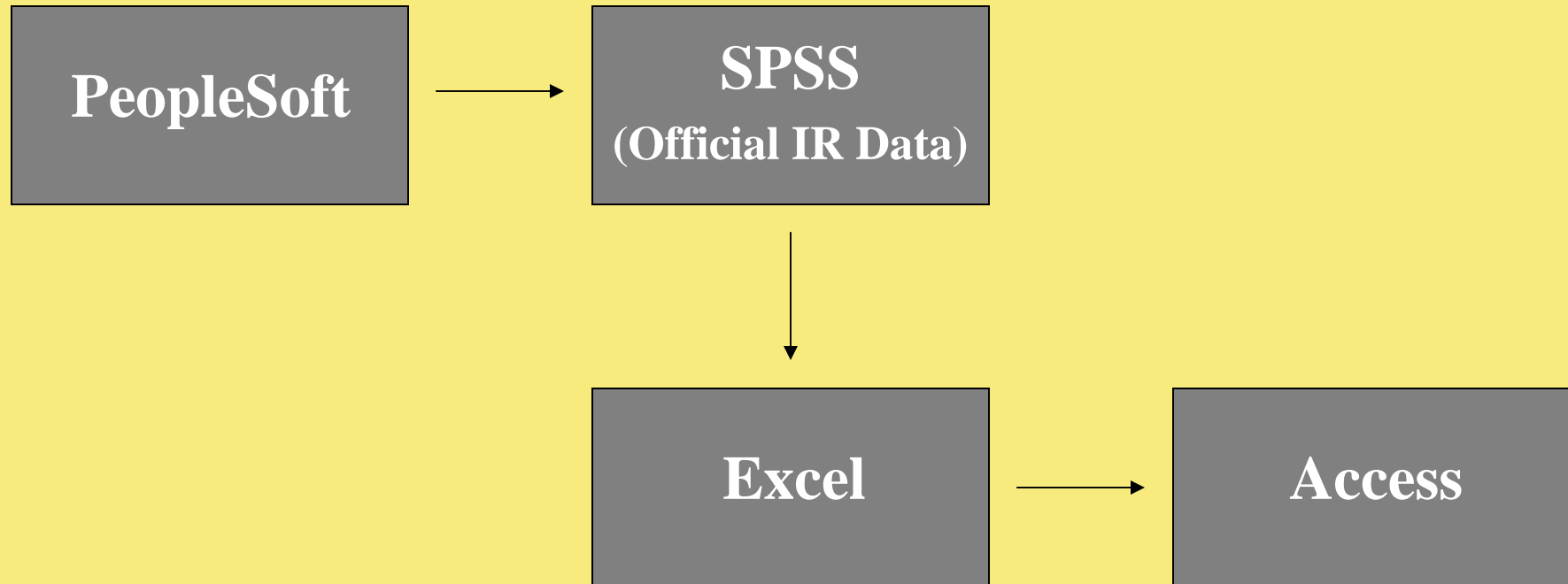
The number of cohort students in a given fall semester who graduated within 150% of normal time; this included students who received an associate degree within 3 years, or baccalaureate degree within 6 years. We present the data as number of students who graduated within 4, 5, and 6 years.

# Demo

[www.selu.edu/ir](http://www.selu.edu/ir)

[Retention, Progression and Graduation Rates](#)

## Data Processing



## Data Processing contd..

Retention and Progression Rates:

Fall semester 14<sup>th</sup> class day data

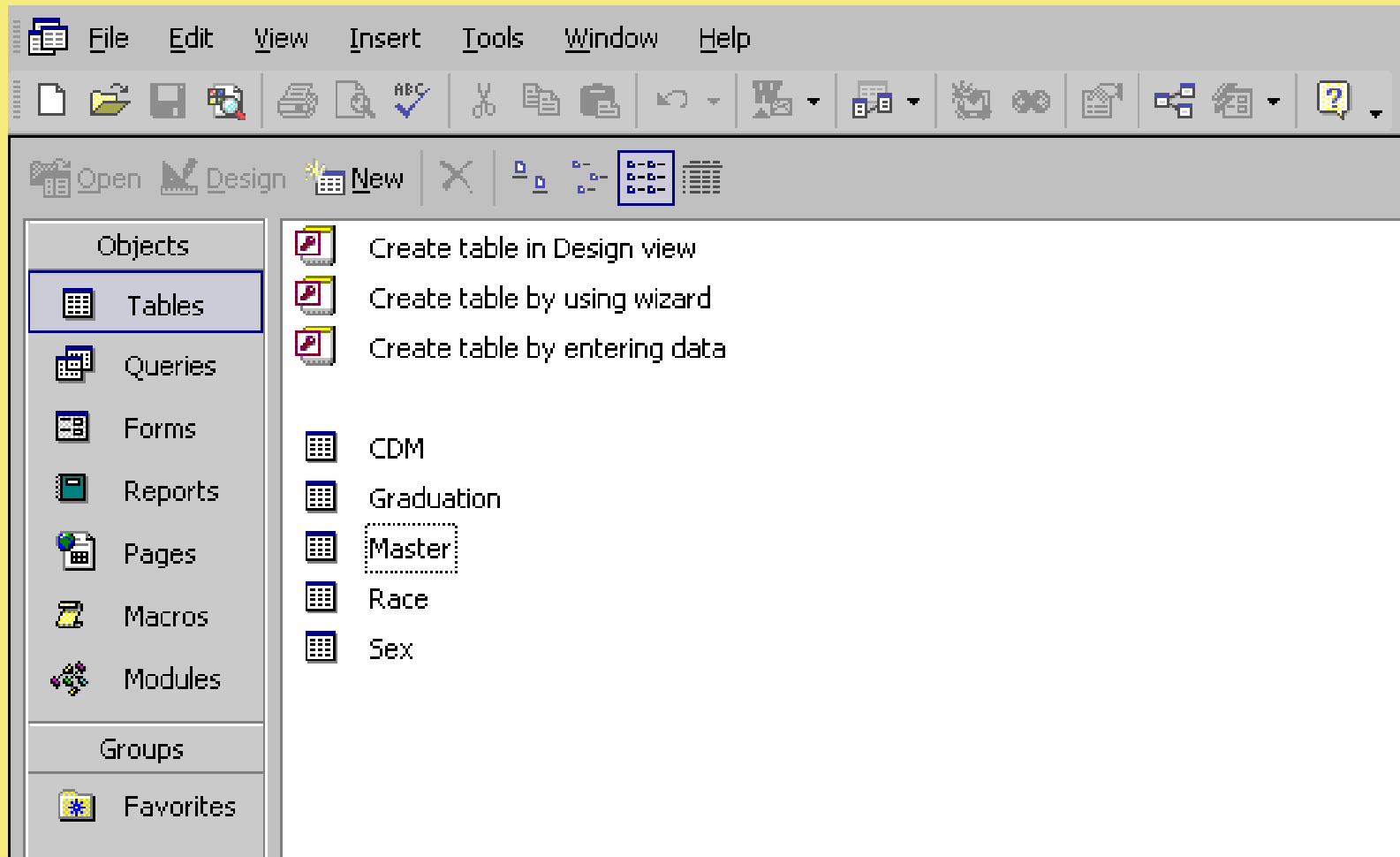
Graduation Rate:

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



## 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] → Count**  
**SELECT Field 2 FROM Table → Row Heading**  
**WHERE Field 3 Is Not Null → Selection Criteria**  
**GROUP BY Field2 → Row Heading**  
**PIVOT Field 4; → 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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