|  | Institutional Effectiveness and Assessment (IEA) Methodology |
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| Term | Definition |
| Acceptance rate | The "application-to-admit ratio," or the number of students admitted compared to the number of students <br> who applied. It is a rate indicated by a percentage, such as 34 percent admitted. The lower the percentage, the <br> more selective the school is. The degree of selectivity at a school can change from year to year, depending on <br> the number of students applying for admission and the number of slots the school has available. |
| Admission (Admit) rate | Percentage of applicants admitted to UWG. Percentage calculated as the total number of students offered <br> admission divided by the total number of applicants. |
| Age at Term | The age of a student calculated as of a specific date in that term (Summer: July 15th, Fall: October 15th, Spring: <br> March 1st) using Date of Birth |
| Degrees conferred | The number of degrees awarded during the 12-month time period beginning July 1 of the previous calendar <br> year and ending June 30 of the current calendar year [Acadmic Year = Summer through spring of the following <br> year]. |
| DFW Rate | Final course grades of D, F, withdrawn (W), withdrew failing (WF) or Unsatisfactory (U). DFW Rates are <br> calculated as the number of D, F, W, WF, U grades divided by the total number of student grades. |
| Fall First-time Full-time cohort |  |
| (IPEDS) | The group of students entering in the fall term established for tracking purposes. For the Graduation Rate and <br> Retention Rate calculations this includes all students who enter an institution as full-time, first-time degree or <br> certificate-seeking undergraduate students during the fall term of a given year. It also includes students <br> enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term, and students who <br> entered with advanced standing (college credits or postsecondary formal award earned before graduation <br> from high school). |

## UWG IEA <br> Methodology

## Full-time equivalent (FTE IPEDS)

IPEDS data products currently have two calculations of FTE students, one using fall student headcounts and the other using 12-month instructional activity. These are separate from the USG and standard student FTE definition already indicated.
Calculation of FTE students (using fall student headcounts) - The number of FTE students is calculated based on fall student headcounts as reported by the institution on the IPEDS Enrollment (EF) component (Part A). The full-time equivalent (headcount) of the institution's part-time enrollment is estimated by multiplying the factors noted below times the part-time headcount. These are then added to the full-time enrollment headcounts to obtain an FTE for all students enrolled in the fall. This formula is used to produce an FTE that is used annually in the Digest of Education Statistics.
Part-time undergraduate enrollment Public 4-year (.403543)
Private (not-for-profit and for-profit) 4-year (.392857)
Public 2-year and <2-year (.335737)
All other institutions (.397058)
Part-time graduate enrollment
Public 4-year (.361702)
Private (not-for-profit and for-profit) 4-year (.382059)
Calculation of FTE students (using instructional activity) - The number of FTE students is calculated based on the credit and/or contact hours reported by the institution on the IPEDS 12-month enrollment (E12) component and the institution's calendar system, as reported on the IC Header component. Semester Enrollment level (one FTE over 12-month period)
-Undergraduate 30 credit hours
-Graduate 24 credit hours

| Full-time equivalent (FTE |  |
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| Enrollment - USG definition) | Undergraduate FTE <br> Count each full-time student as 1 (where full-time is defined as attempting 12 or more hours, with Student <br> Level less than 60); count all hours enrolled for the remaining undergraduates and divide those hours by 12; <br> add the two numbers together. |
|  | Graduate and Professional FTE <br> Count each full-time student as 1 (where full-time is defined as attempting 9 or more hours, with Student Level <br> 60 or greater); count all hours enrolled for the remaining graduate and professionalstudents and divide those <br> hours by 9; add the two numbers together. |
|  | Add Undergraduate FTE and Graduate/Professional FTE to get the total FTE. |
|  | FTE definition set by the Board of Regents (Total full-time undergraduate students taking 12 or more hours + <br> total full-time graduate students taking 9 or more hours) + (Total part-time undergraduate credit hours/12 + <br> total part-time graduate credit hours/9). |
| Full-time equivalent (FTE) -  <br> Employee A numerical designator for an appointment based on 100\% for full time. An FTE for a full-time employee is <br> $1.00 . ~ F u l l-t i m e ~ e q u i v a l e n t ~(F T E) ~ f o r ~ e m p l o y e e s ~ i s ~ t h e ~ a m o u n t ~ o f ~ h o u r s ~ b u d g e t e d ~ f o r ~ a ~ p o s i t i o n . ~ A ~ p o s i t i o n ~$ <br> budgeted for 80 hours in a bi-weekly pay period would be 1 FTE; a position budgeted for 40 hours in a bi-  <br> weekly pay period would be .5 FTE. Total annual hours used in general calculations for full-time staff employee  <br> is 2080 hours.  |  |
| Full-time equivalent (FTE) - <br> Student | The full-time equivalent (FTE) of students is a single value providing a meaningful combination of full time and <br> part time students. There are two standard calculations of FTE students used for most institutional reporting, <br> one using fall student headcounts (full-time + $1 / 3$ part-time) and the other using instructional activity ((UG <br> SCH/15) + (GR SCH/12)). |
| Grade Point Average (GPA) | UWG calculates GPA by dividing the total amount of grade points by the total amount of hours attempted. <br> Grade points are assigned to credit hours attempted according to the grade earned. In a 4 point system, <br> A=4.0, B=3.0, C=2.0, D=1.0, F/W=0. Multiply the grade points by the number of credits for the class/grade, then <br> divide by the total number of attempted credit hours. average of all grades for all courses attempted at West <br> Georgia adjusted by any graduation forgiveness policies in place in the catalog used to determine degree <br> requirements |


| Graduation Rate | The rate required for disclosure and/or reporting purposes under Student Right-to-Know Act. This rate is <br> calculated as the total number of bachelor's (undergraduate) completers within $150 \%$ of normal time (i.e., 6 <br> years) divided by the revised adjusted cohort. The percentage of students in a given cohort who graduate <br> within a specified period of time. Four years and six years of time is the typical standard for measuring a first- <br> time, full-time cohort's graduation rate. Usually based on the IPEDS first-time full-time entering cohorts. Rates <br> can be calculated on 'all' or 'part time cohorts', etc. but the standard most commonly referenced calculations <br> are based on FT/FT |
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| Head Count (unduplicated) | A count of individuals. The count of students enrolled for credit, with each student counted only once during <br> the reporting period, regardless of how many terms during the reporting period the student enrolled. |
| Petention rate | The percentage of students who remain enrolled in a given time period. IEA's persistence reports demonstrate <br> the percentage of students who remain enrolled Term-to-Term (Fall-to-Spring or Spring-to-Fall). |
| Yate | A measure of the rate at which students persist in their educational program at an institution, expressed as a <br> percentage. For four-year institutions, this is the percentage of first-time bachelors (or equivalent) degree- <br> seeking undergraduates from the previous fall who are again enrolled in the current fall. The percentage of <br> students who remain enrolled in a given time period. UWG's retention reports demonstrate the percentage of <br> students who remain enrolled Year-to-Year (Fall-to-Fall or Spring- to-Spring). Usually based on the IPEDS first- <br> time full-time entering cohorts. Rates can be calculated on 'all' or 'part time cohorts', etc. but the standard <br> most commonly referenced calculations are based on FT/FT |
| Unduplicated headcount | The ratio of FTE students to FTE instructional staff, i.e., students divided by instructional staff. The Common <br> Data Set student-to-faculty ratio exclues both faculty and students in stand-alone graduate or professional <br> programs and excludes graduate student teaching assistants as faculty. The CDS calculates student-to-faculty <br> ratio = undergraduate degree-seeking students (full-time + 1/3 part-time) divided by instructional faculty (full- <br> time + 1/3 part-time) |
| The sum of students enrolled for credit with each student counted only once during the reporting period, |  |
| regardless of when the student enrolled. |  |

