

KAPI'OLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

GRADUATION AND PERSISTENCE RATES

FIRST-TIME, FULL-TIME, DEGREE OR CERTIFICATE-SEEKING UNDERGRADUATES

	Fall 2014 Cohort
GRADUATION RATE - 150% of normal time to completion	20%
Gender	
Men	14%
Women	25%
IPEDS Race/Ethnicity	
Nonresident Alien	35%
Hispanic/Latino	13%
American Indian or Alaska Native	#
Asian	20%
Black or African American	10%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13%
White	8%
Two or more races	14%
Race and ethnicity unknown	#
Federal Grant/Loan Recipient	
Recipient of a Federal Pell Grant	17%
Recipient of a subsidized Stafford Loan who did not receive a Pell Grant	8%
Student who did not receive either a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan	22%
PERSISTENCE RATE - Still enrolled after 150% of normal time to completion	21%
TRANSFER OUT RATE	18%

A pound sign (#) denotes any cohort/subcohort with fewer than ten students.

This information is provided for the Student Right-to-Know Act, Public Law 101-542. It provides a partial description of the graduation and enrollment patterns of students. It should not be used to infer or predict individual behavior.

Institutional Research and Analysis Office, University of Hawai'i, February 2018



Graduation and Persistence Rates (Student Right-to-Know Act)

Every year, in compliance with the Student Right-to-Know Act (Public Law 1010-542), the University of Hawai'i system publishes graduation and persistence rates for each of its campuses, based on the entering cohort established three years previously. A cohort consists of first-time, full-time, degree or certificate-seeking students (FTFT) upon the year in which they enter. In February 2018, the UH Institutional Research and Analysis Office (IRAO) released the graduation and persistence rates for the fall 2014 cohort (see page 1 for Kapi'olani Community College data in its entirety). Kapi'olani Community College had percentage increases in areas of graduation and persistence from the fall 2013 cohort to the fall 2014 cohort (2% and 4% respectively):

Table 1: Graduate and Persistence Rates at Kapi'olani Community College			
<i>First-time, Full-time, Degree, or Certificate-seeking Undergraduates</i>			
	Graduation Rate	Persistence Rate	Transfer Rate
Fall 2014	20%	21%	18%
Fall 2013	18%	17%	19%

The University of Hawai'i Community Colleges (UHCC) have created a framework for institution set standards (ISS) for student achievement. This includes CA and degree completion. As shown in Table 1, the percentage of FTFT students who have graduated has increased in the 2014 cohort in comparison to the 2013 cohort. An additional ISS measure of achievement is the graduation rate of Native Hawaiian students. Table 2 reflects the increase in percentage of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander graduates between the fall 2013 cohort and the fall 2014 cohort (from 10% to 13%).

Table 2: Graduate Rates Tied to Institution Set Standards at Kapi'olani Community College		
<i>First-time, Full-time, Degree, or Certificate-Seeking Undergraduates</i>		
	Graduation Rate	
Population Subset of Cohort	From Fall 2013 Cohort	From Fall 2014 Cohort
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	10%	13%
Pell Recipients	14%	17%

Although the ISS is specific to Native Hawaiian students, other measures and standards include the Pacific Islander population. For instance, Kapi'olani Community College Institutional Effectiveness Measures (IEM) for student success include degrees and certificates awarded to all students, as well as four subsets: Filipino, Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, and Pell Recipients. The percentage of Pell Recipients who earned degrees or certificates increased from 14% to 17% from the 2013 cohort to the 2014 cohort.

The other three IEMs are course success rates, re-enrollment rates, and transfers to UH four-year institutions. Both ISS and IEM measure transfer rates. The ISS includes transfers to all four-year institutions, while the IEM is specific to UH four-year institutions. The student-right-to-know transfer-out rate does not indicate its definition, but there is a 1% decrease in transfer rate from the 2013 cohort to the 2014 cohort (from 19% to 18%).

Additional Notes

The data from the IRAO only shows percentages. To see a complete picture, it is best to include raw numbers to truly understand the trends throughout the UH system, especially when UHCC and UH performance funding measures are based on raw numbers. Areas that appear in both the student-right-to-know data and the performance funding measures include degrees and certificates, Native Hawaiian degrees and certificates, transfers to UH four-year institutions (UH funding) or transfers to any four-year institution (UHCC funding). For performance funding reporting, see page 24 (slides 47 and 48) of the UHCC Strategic Directions linked below.

Links to Policies and Documents Referenced Above

IRAO student right-to-know data: <http://www.hawaii.edu/iro/srtk.php>

Kapi'olani CC IEMS: <http://ofie.kapiolani.hawaii.edu/institutional-effectiveness-measures/>

UHCC Institution Set Standards:

http://uhcc.hawaii.edu/OVPCC/policies/docs/UHCCP_4.203_Institution_Set_Standards.pdf

UHCC Strategic Directions 2015-2021:

http://ofie.kapiolani.hawaii.edu/wpcontent/uploads/2013/01/KCC_MortonCampusVisit_Fall2017.pdf

Research Brief Compilation:

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SRTK Graduation and Persistence Rates:

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