Definitions & Calculations

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CIP – CIP, or Classification of Instructional Programs, refers to a six-digit numeric code used to classify different fields of study. Codes are standardized across institutions and agencies.

Duplicated – A term used to denote situations in which individuals are counted more than once in a set of data.

FTE – FTE, or Full-Time Equivalent, is a measure of the number of full-time students enrolled at an institution. It is calculated by summing the total number of credit hours students are enrolled in, and then dividing by the number of credit hours that corresponds to a full-time student. The Council on Postsecondary Education (CPE) defines a full-time student as an individual enrolled in at least 15 credit hours. This definition was adopted in the current Factbook:

$$\text{FTE} = \frac{\sum Total\ Credit\ Hours\ for\ Each\ Student}{15}$$

In-Person Enrollment – An enrollment calculation in which only students enrolled in classes that meet in-person are counted (includes students enrolled in hybrid courses).

Retention: Fall to Fall – the proportion of BCTC students enrolled in the fall that returned the following fall, expressed as a rate or percentage. Retention rates take into account the number of students graduating, but not those transferring to a four-year institution. As such, the percentages reported in this Factbook may underestimate the true fall to fall retention of BCTC students. Fall to fall retention was calculated as follows:

$$\text{Retention} = \frac{\#\ of\ BCTC\ Students\ from\ Previous\ Fall\ Returning\ the\ Following\ Fall}{\left(\begin{matrix}\#BCTC\ Students\\ Enrolled\ in\\ Previous\ Fall\end{matrix} - \begin{matrix}\#BCTC\ Students\\ Earning\ a\ Credential\\ and\ Not\ Returning\end{matrix}\right)}$$

Retention: Fall to Spring – the proportion of BCTC students enrolled in the fall that returned the following spring, expressed as a rate or percentage. Retention rates take into account the number of students graduating, but not those transferring to a four-year institution. As such, the percentages reported in this Factbook may underestimate the true fall to spring retention of BCTC students. Fall to spring retention was calculated as follows:

$$\text{Retention} = \frac{\#\ of\ BCTC\ Students\ from\ Previous\ Fall\ Returning\ the\ Following\ Spring}{\left(\begin{matrix}\#BCTC\ Students\\ Enrolled\ in\\ Previous\ Fall\end{matrix} - \begin{matrix}\#BCTC\ Students\\ Earning\ a\ Credential\\ and\ Not\ Returning\end{matrix}\right)}$$

Transfer-In – A term used to describe students transferring from another college or institution to BCTC.

Transfer-Out – A term used to describe students transferring from BCTC to a four-year college or institution. Percentages reported in this Factbook only include those students transferring to a four-year college or institution *in Kentucky*. Further, students are only included in calculations if they 1) completed more than 10 (non-developmental) credit hours at KCTCS, and 2) completed 10 or more (non-developmental) credit hours within eight years at the four-year institution.

Unduplicated – A term used to denote situations in which individuals are counted only once in a set of data.

Questions or Comments?

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