Definitions

Cohort Entry Status:

The academic program entry level of the student for that period of time. Unless otherwise specified, entry level is regardless of classification level (student) or the number of credit hours at the time of entry.

a. First Time in College (FTIC): An entering student who has never attended any college. Fall cohorts include both fall starting and summer starting. Also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school). Students who have not completed their high school work are not included.

b. New Undergraduate Transfers: A student entering the reporting institution for the first time but who is known to have previously attended another postsecondary institution at the same level. This includes Post-Baccalaureate students seeking additional undergraduate degree, unless otherwise noted.

c. New Master’s Students: Students after earning a baccalaureate degree, is enrolled in a course of study leading to a graduate degree.

d. New Doctoral-Doctoral Bound Students: A student admitted to an approved doctoral degree program at the institution. Such a student is one who a) has been officially admitted to a doctoral program and b) has completed a master’s degree which the institution recognizes as the equivalent of one year’s work toward the doctoral degree on which the student is working or at least 30 semester credit hours of work toward the proposed degree.

Full-Time or Part-Time:

An undergraduate student enrolled in 12 or more semester credit hours in a long semester is considered full-time. An academic graduate student (master’s, doctoral, or first-professional) enrolled for 9 or more semester credit hours in a long term or students involved in thesis or dissertation preparation are considered full time by the institution.

Graduation rates/numbers

They are cumulative University-wide graduation rates, and are calculated by determining if the students receive a degree at the same cohort level at UTA, regardless of area of study at entrance, during or before subsequent fall sessions.

The retention rates/numbers

They are University-wide and not “major” specific, meaning that for any given cohort group the retention rates are calculated based upon whether they took state funded courses at the same program level during subsequent fall sessions.