

RATE CALCULATION EXPLANATIONS (4)

Rate Calculation Explanation - Job Placement Rates

Job placement rates represent the percentage of graduates actively looking for work who obtain employment in or related to their field of study. The adjusted rate is calculated by dividing the total number of graduates placed in their chosen or related field of study by the total number of graduates less the number of graduates who are excluded for various reasons.

- Job placements include students who are placed in their field of study or who advance in jobs related to their field of study while they are in attendance or after they have graduated from SFBC&TS.
 - Due to the nature of jobs in the pastorate, placements also include students who were employed in their field of study prior to enrolling at SFBC&TS.
- The following individuals are not included in the calculation: graduates who decline to participate because they are: 1) not looking for work, 2) continuing their education, 3) choosing not to pursue licensure when it is required for employment; 4) unable to be contacted.
- The adjusted rate is based on the award year July 1 to June 30. The rate is typically calculated in January immediately following the end of the award year. This allows students who graduate at the end of the award year time to obtain employment so they can be included in the calculation. In addition, this enables the college to ensure that all graduate files that should be included in the calculation are closed out and processed.

Rate Calculation Explanation - Graduation Rates

Graduation rates are the calculated percentages of students who graduate or complete their program within a specified timeframe. Graduation rates are equal to the # of students who completed their program within a specific percentage of normal time to completion divided by the # of students in the entering cohort (adjusted). Because a majority of students served are non-traditional, SFBC&TS has decided to include all entering students into its graduation cohorts (including part-time and transfer students), as opposed to only full-time, first-time students entering in the Fall semester. In addition, due to the fact that most students at SFBC&TS are employed full-time, have families, and more, the following completion time frames are used:

- For all undergraduate degrees, completers within 200% of normal timeframe expectation is used.
- For all graduate students, completers within 300% of normal timeframe expectation is used.

Those students who may be removed (deleted) from a cohort (or sub cohort) result in an adjusted cohort. For the Graduation Rates reporting, students may be removed from a cohort if they left the institution for one of the following reasons: death or total and permanent disability; transfer to another institution; service in the armed forces (including those called to active duty); service with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; or service on official church missions.

Rate Calculation Explanation - Retention Rates

Retention rates are utilized to determine student success and satisfaction as students progress from one academic year until the next. Retention rates include all students in their respective program. Students are aggregated in the first standard term (Fall semester). They are then compared against the following year's first standard term, (Fall semester) to see how many were re-enrolled. Retention is based on that ratio. If a student has one of the following exit reasons, they are excused from the rates:

- Deceased
- Permanently Disabled
- Joined Armed Forces
- Joined Foreign Aid
- On Official Church Mission
- Transfer Out
- Graduated

Rate Calculation Explanation - Biblical Worldview and Bible Knowledge Exams

Data from these exams are analyzed among all graduates in a given year. The identified graduates are based on the award year July 1 to June 30. Their exam results are then compared to the results of the same test that was administered at the entrance of their program, regardless of what year that entrance was. All results are then averaged together in two separate categories: Pre-Test average score and Post-Test average score. The following students are excluded from the results reported:

- Students who fail to take the Pre-Test for any reason
- Students who fail to take the Post-Test for any reason