

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

FY 2015 Government Performance and Results Act Report (GPRA)

Submitted to the U.S. Department of Education

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Program Goal: To challenge students who are deaf, graduate students who are deaf, and graduate students who are hearing to achieve their academic goals and obtain productive employment, and provide leadership in setting the national standard for best practices in education of the deaf and hard of hearing.

Objective 1 of 4: *The University Programs and the Model Secondary School for the Deaf and the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School will optimize the number of students completing programs of study.*

Measure 1.1 of 13: The number of full-time, degree-seeking undergraduate students enrolled at Gallaudet University. (Desired direction: increase) 89a0ea

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2003	Not available.	1,099	Historical Actual
2004	Not available.	1,120	Historical Actual
2005	Not available.	1,098	Historical Actual
2006	Not available.	1,174	Historical Actual
2007	Not available.	1,101	Historical Actual
2008	1,180.0	973	Target Not Met
2009	1,020.0	927	Target Not Met
2010	1,020.0	1,002	Target Not Met but Improved
2011	1,020.0	1,012	Target Not Met but Improved
2012	1,020.0	1,029	Target Exceeded
2013	1,020.0	1,045	Target Exceeded
2014	1,020.0	1,006	Target Not Met
2015	1,020.0	951	Target Not Met
2016	1,020.0	959	Target Not Met
2017	1,020.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2018	1,020.0	(October, 2017)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Office of Institutional Research, Data Warehouse.

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. Gallaudet University reported a total of 959 full-time, degree-seeking undergraduate students enrolled in the fall of 2015 (FY 2016), an increase of 8 students from the previous year. The number of full-time, degree-seeking undergraduate students enrolled at Gallaudet University includes students who are deaf and hard of hearing, as well as hearing undergraduate students (HUGS) and hearing undergraduates in the bachelor's of interpreting program. This measure does not include part-time students or non-degree seeking undergraduate students.

In FY 2008 this measure was revised to be consistent with Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) methodology to report only full-time, degree-seeking undergraduates. Census data is collected and reported in the fall of each year. Consequently, this data does not include new students who enroll in the spring of the same academic year.

Target Context. In the FY 2009 Performance Plan, the target for the number of full-time, degree-seeking undergraduate students enrolled at Gallaudet University was reduced from 1,180 students to 1,020 students for the academic year 2008-2009 (shown in FY 2009 of this table) and for subsequent years. The decision to reduce the enrollment target was based on the anticipated impact from policy changes in the University's admissions requirements and the more rigorous academic standards implemented that year.

Explanation. In contrast to the past two years, the number of full-time undergraduate students increased this year. Although this increase was small, it occurs after a period during which there was a loss of personnel in key admissions and recruitment positions during a critical period in the

enrollment cycle. Several key positions became vacant in the late spring and were not filled until February. Furthermore, an audit in mid-summer revealed significant areas of weakness in enrollment planning. These areas are now being addressed and Gallaudet was able to maximize conversion of applications into enrollment with a resulting yield rate of 71%.

We have now hired people in almost all of vacant positions and are seeing evidence of improved operations. Recruitment activities for Fall 2016 have already begun. Improved mining and analysis of recruitment and admissions data, and greater collaboration among units that have been operating in silos suggests that next year's enrollment processes will be more efficient and productive.

Gallaudet University's *2010-2015 Strategic Plan* contains a goal to improve its enrollment of full-time and part-time undergraduate, graduate, and continuing education students to 3,000 by 2015. To achieve this goal, Gallaudet University is focusing its efforts to recruit and enroll: (1) college-bound students who are deaf and hard of hearing from mainstream programs; (2) non-traditional students, including transfer students, returning adult students, students with limited financial resources, and students who prefer on-line education opportunities; (3) hearing undergraduate students who are interested in careers working with deaf and hard of hearing individuals; (4) international students; and (5) traditionally-underrepresented groups.

The below table reports the total enrollment each fall for Gallaudet University (e.g. FY 2006 is the fall of the 2005-2006 academic year), which includes the number of full-time, degree-seeking undergraduate students, students enrolled part-time in degree programs or in non-degree granting programs, and graduate students.

Fiscal Year	Full-time, degree-seeking undergraduate students	Part-time, degree-seeking or non-degree-seeking undergraduate students	Full-time and part-time graduate students	Total Enrollment
2006	1,174	320	466	1,960
2007	1,101	318	430	1,849
2008	973	277	383	1,633
2009	927	277	377	1,581
2010	1,002	460	408	1,870
2011	1,012	368	413	1,793
2012	1,029	274	410	1,713
2013	1,045	330	446	1,821
2014	1,006	278	469	1,753
2015	951	297	443	1,691
2016	959	267	444	1,670

The table below reports disaggregated data on the number of full-time, degree-seeking undergraduate students enrolled in a campus-based program or in an online program.

Year	Actual (or date expected)		
	Traditional	Online*	Total
2006	1,174	n/a	1,174
2007	1,101	n/a	1,101
2008	973	n/a	973
2009	927	n/a	927
2010	1,002	n/a	1,002
2011	1,004	8	1,012
2012	1,025	4	1,029
2013	1,033	12	1,045
2014	997	9	1,006
2015	946	5	951
2016	951	8	959
2017	(October 2016)		

*Online: students who are enrolled in an online program and no other program at Gallaudet University

Measure 1.2 of 13: The number of students enrolled part-time in degree programs or in non-degree granting programs at Gallaudet University. (Desired direction: increase) 89a0eb

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2004	Not available.	287	Historical Actual
2005	Not available.	311	Historical Actual
2006	Not available.	320	Historical Actual
2007	Not available.	318	Historical Actual
2008	295.0	277	Target Not Met
2009	295.0	277	Target Not Met
2010	295.0	460	Target Exceeded
2011	295.0	368	Target Exceeded
2012	295.0	274	Target Not Met
2013	295.0	330	Target Exceeded
2014	295.0	278	Target Not Met
2015	295.0	297	Target Exceeded
2016	295.0	267	Target Not Met
2017	295.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2018	295.0	(October, 2017)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Office of Institutional Research, Data Warehouse.

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. This measure includes all students not counted in IPEDS, including students enrolled in the English Language Institute, students enrolled in a professional studies program that grants continuing education credit, and non-degree seeking undergraduate and graduate students taking other courses that can not be applied to a degree, or who have not been admitted into a degree-seeking program (i.e. special students). This indicator also includes part-time, degree-seeking undergraduates that were not counted in Measure 1.1 on full-time degree-seeking undergraduate students.

Census data is collected and reported in the fall of each year. Consequently, this data does not include new students who enroll in the spring of the same academic year.

Target Context. The target represents the total enrollment of a varied group of students; thus, a decrease or increase in enrollment in any one subgroup would impact the overall enrollment reported for this measure.

Explanation. The target of 295 was not met in fall 2015 (FY 2016). This is a decrease of 30 students compared to the previous year. A notable decrease of 20 students was in the total number of undergraduate degree-seeking students who are taking part-time course load. Ten of the 20 students not included in the count for this measure did enroll the following fall, but are counted in different measures. 8 are counted in measure 1.1, 2 are counted in measure 1.3.

The table below reports disaggregated data on the number of students not counted in IPEDS (students enrolled in the English Language Institute); part-time, degree-seeking undergraduate students; and non-degree undergraduate and graduate students enrolled in a campus-based program or in an online program.

Year	Actual (or date expected)		
	Traditional	Online*	Total
2006	320	n/a	320
2007	318	n/a	318
2008	277	n/a	277
2009	277	n/a	277
2010	460	n/a	460
2011	366	2**	368
2012	263	11**	274
2013	320	10	330
2014	268	10	278
2015	289	8	297
2016	257	10	267
2017	(October 2016)		

*Online: students who are enrolled in an online program and no other program at Gallaudet University

** Counts do not include Summer and Online School Counseling program, since data was not available

Measure 1.3 of 13: The number of students enrolled in graduate programs at Gallaudet University. (Desired direction: increase) 89a0ec

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2003	Not available.	617	Historical Actual
2004	Not available.	506	Historical Actual
2005	Not available.	451	Historical Actual
2006	Not available.	466	Historical Actual
2007	Not available.	430	Historical Actual
2008	425.0	383	Target Not Met
2009	425.0	377	Target Not Met
2010	425.0	408	Target Not Met but Improved
2011	425.0	413	Target Not Met but Improved
2012	425.0	410	Target Not Met
2013	425.0	446	Target Exceeded
2014	425.0	469	Target Exceeded
2015	425.0	443	Target Exceeded
2016	440.0	444	Target Exceeded
2017	440.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2018	440.0	(October, 2017)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Office of Institutional Research, Data Warehouse.

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. The number of students enrolled in graduate programs at Gallaudet University includes all full- and part-time students enrolled in degree-granting programs at the certificate, master's, specialist, and doctoral levels. The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) defines a certificate as a formal award along with other degree awards conferred by an institution. The IPEDS definition of a degree is an award conferred as official recognition for the successful completion of a program of studies. Gallaudet University noted that IPEDS surveys often ask for enrollment figures that are "degree/certificate seeking."

Census data is collected and reported in the fall of each year. Consequently, this data does not include new students who enroll in the spring of the same academic year.

Target Context. In FY 2008, the definition of graduate enrollment was changed to include only degree-seeking enrollment. Non-degree graduate enrollment is counted in Measure 1.2. Gallaudet University exceeded the target for this measure in fall 2012 (FY 2013), fall 2013 (FY 2014), and again in fall 2014 (FY 2015). The target was increased to 440 graduate students for fall 2015 (FY 2016) and subsequent years.

Explanation. Gallaudet University exceeded the target for this measure in fall 2015 (FY 2016). Gallaudet University reported that most graduate programs have been successful in retaining a high percentage of their students, thus maintaining their overall enrollment from the previous year. Several graduate programs continue to attract, retain, and graduate a high number of students, including: (1) MA in Sign Language Education (a hybrid program); (2) AuD Audiology; (3) PhD in Interpretation; (4) PhD in Clinical Psychology; (5) MPA Public Administration and (6) MSW Social Work.

The table below reports disaggregated data on the number of full- and part-time degree-seeking graduate students enrolled in a campus-based program or an online program at the certificate, master's, specialist, or doctoral levels are reported in the table below.

Year	Actual (or date expected)		
	Traditional	Online*	Total
2006	446	n/a	446
2007	430	n/a	430
2008	383	n/a	383
2009	377	n/a	377
2010	408	n/a	408
2011	413	n/a	413
2012	382	28	410
2013	410	36	446
2014	437	32	469
2015	390	53	443
2016	390	54	444
2017	(October 2016)		

*Online: students who are enrolled in an online program and no other program at Gallaudet University

Measure 1.4 of 13: The enrollment in the Model Secondary School for the Deaf established by Gallaudet University. (Desired direction: increase) 1368

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2003	225.0	190	Target Not Met
2004	225.0	186	Target Not Met
2005	225.0	182	Target Not Met
2006	225.0	226	Target Exceeded
2007	225.0	218	Target Not Met
2008	225.0	164	Target Not Met
2009	225.0	149	Target Not Met
2010	225.0	151	Target Not Met but Improved
2011	225.0	140	Target Not Met
2012	165.0	165	Target Met
2013	165.0	150	Target Not Met
2014	165.0	149	Target Not Met
2015	165.0	165	Target Met
2016	165.0	166	Target Met
2017	165.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2018	165.0	(October, 2017)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Laurent Clerc National Deaf Education Center (Clerc Center) Power School student database; Annual Report.

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. On September 15 of each school year, census data is collected on the number of students enrolled at the Model Secondary School for the Deaf (MSSD). Gallaudet University states that this number is reviewed by both the Clerc Center's research and evaluation team, as well as by school administrators to ensure accuracy. This data does not include new students who enroll in the spring of the same academic year.

Target Context. The target was reduced to 165 students in September 2011 (FY 2012) to more closely reflect actual enrollment trends. MSSD stated that, with an average enrollment of 40 students per grade, it can effectively provide and evaluate programs, as well as report statistically relevant data.

Explanation. MSSD serves the local tri-state area (Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia) and all 50 states, as well as U.S. territories. Gallaudet University states that a trend analysis over the past five years indicates that MSSD continues to receive a steady stream of inquiries and requests for applications, with the goal of ensuring a higher percentage of inquiries and applications to become enrollments.

In FY 2013, the Clerc Center hired an enrollment coordinator to lead enrollment goals of: (1) working closely with District of Columbia Public Schools to increase awareness with school officials about services available at MSSD for students who are deaf and hard of hearing; (2) increasing awareness of and disseminating user friendly information about the programs; (3) improving admissions processes to improve efficiency and to ensure the process is easily navigated by prospective families; (4) improving data collection and analysis processes to review exit interview data and analyze retention; and (5) improving academic programs through rigorous standards-based curriculum, early intervention, after school programs, and collaborations with other programs and service providers. Gallaudet University stated that work in these areas, along with strong academic and student life programs, has resulted in on-target student enrollment at MSSD for academic years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016.

Measure 1.5 of 13: The enrollment in the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School established by Gallaudet University. (Desired direction: increase) 1369

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2003	140.0	152	Target Exceeded
2004	140.0	145	Target Exceeded
2005	140.0	142	Target Exceeded
2006	140.0	141	Target Exceeded
2007	140.0	128	Target Not Met
2008	140.0	127	Target Not Met
2009	140.0	120	Target Not Met
2010	140.0	105	Target Not Met
2011	140.0	99	Target Not Met
2012	115.0	97	Target Not Met
2013	115.0	94	Target Not Met
2014	115.0	92	Target Not Met
2015	115.0	87	Target Not Met
2016	115.0	106	Target Not Met
2017	115.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2018	115.0	(October, 2017)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Laurent Clerc National Deaf Education Center (Clerc Center) Power School student database; Annual Report.

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. On September 15 of each school year, census data is collected on the number of students enrolled at the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School (KDES). Gallaudet University states that this number is reviewed by both the Clerc Center's research and evaluation team, as well as by school administrators to ensure accuracy. This data does not include new students who enroll in the spring of the same academic year.

Target Context. The target was reduced to 115 students in September 2011 (FY 2012) to more closely reflect actual enrollment trends.

Explanation. KDES serves the local tri-state area (Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia). Students at KDES from Maryland and Virginia are exclusively parentally placed, as local education authorities (LEA) do not refer students to out-of-state programs. Students at KDES residing in the District may be either parentally placed or placed by the District of Columbia LEA. At this time, almost all of KDES students are parentally placed.

Gallaudet University stated that a trend analysis over the past five years indicates that KDES continues to receive a steady stream of inquiries and requests for applications. The Clerc Center is more closely monitoring inquiry rates and improved its data collection process. This enables the Clerc Center to review reasons given by prospective families on why they chose not to enroll after beginning the application process. The goal is to ensure a higher percentage of inquiries and applications becoming enrollments.

In FY 2013, the Clerc Center hired an enrollment coordinator to lead enrollment goals of: (1) working closely with District of Columbia Public Schools to increase awareness with school officials about services available at KDES for students who are deaf and hard of hearing; (2) increasing awareness of and disseminating user friendly information about the programs; (3)

improving admissions processes to improve efficiency and to ensure the process is easily navigated by prospective families; (4) improving data collection and analysis processes to review exit interview data and analyze retention; and (5) improving academic programs through rigorous standards-based curriculum, early intervention, after school programs, and collaborations with other programs and service providers.

Gallaudet University noted that these efforts have resulted in an increase in inquiries and applications, and in September 2015 (FY 2016), KDES enrollment has increased 22 percent from the previous year.

Measure 1.6 of 13: The percentage of first-time, full-time degree seeking undergraduate students who were in their first year of postsecondary enrollment in the previous year and who are enrolled in the current year. (Desired direction: increase) 000000000000002y

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2003	Not available.	60	Historical Actual
2004	Not available.	70	Historical Actual
2005	Not available.	75	Historical Actual
2006	Not available.	64	Historical Actual
2007	Not available.	54	Historical Actual
2008	75.0	60	Target Not Met but Improved
2009	70.0	75	Target Exceeded
2010	70.0	73	Target Exceeded
2011	70.0	70	Target Met
2012	72.0	77	Target Exceeded
2013	73.0	69	Target Not Met
2014	74.0	67	Target Not Met
2015	75.0	67	Target Not Met
2016	75.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2017	75.0	(October, 2017)	Pending
2018	75.0	(October, 2018)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University Office of Institutional Research, Data Warehouse.

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. In FY 2007, the calculation for this measure was changed to measure the first-year persistence of first-time, full-time freshmen students from one fall semester to the next fall semester to be consistent with the IPEDS methodology. Data for this measure was provided by Gallaudet University to the Department for the first time in October 2008 on the percentage of the undergraduate students who were in their first year of enrollment (2007-2008 academic year) in the previous year and who returned for their second year in the fall of 2008 (2008-2009 academic year). The institution also provided historical data for FY 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007.

Target Context. Gallaudet University's *2010-2015 Strategic Plan* identified a goal for retaining 75% of its first-time, full-time degree seeking freshmen cohort by FY 2015; that is, 75% of this cohort would return from their first fall semester to their second fall semester. In order to meet this goal, the targets for FY 2012 through FY 2015 were incrementally raised to 72%, 73%, 74%, and 75%, respectively.

Gallaudet University noted that, in comparison, the National Center for Educational Statistics data indicates that 4-year public colleges and universities have an average persistence rate of 79%, and 4-year private colleges and universities have an average persistence rate of 80% (*Institutional Retention and Graduation Rates for Undergraduate Students: 2012 data*). Gallaudet University also reported that data from the ACT Educational Services for 2012 indicated for students with ACT scores in the range of 17-22 at 4-year public colleges and universities have a persistence rate of 58.9%, and 4-year private colleges and universities in the same ACT range have a persistence rate of 51.9%. Thus, these targets represent an ambitious, yet achievable, goal for Gallaudet University.

Explanation. This measure was designated as a long-term measure.

The university's first-year persistence remained flat compared to the previous year at

67%. Gallaudet University stated that its drop in the persistence rate in FY 2013 to 69%, from 77% in FY 2012, was attributable to a collection of factors, including: students' background characteristics; their fit with the institution; and their interactions with institutional structures once they were here. Since then, extensive analyses of data to better understand the factors that predict retention and attrition have been done in order to focus resources on factors most likely to improve persistence.

During FY 2015, there was a reexamination of our early alert system for students whose behaviors indicate a risk for attrition. This reexamination led to revisions and an expansion of early alert interventions to better connect students to key student success resources. Campus wide training and coaching with these early alerts were also implemented to support early alert users in best practices of early alert intervention. An Academic Intervention Team (AIT) was implemented during FY 2015 to monitor the Early Alert processes and interventions and intervene with students who are not responding to initial outreach and intervention efforts.

Measure 1.7 of 13: The Gallaudet University graduate student persistence rate. (Desired direction: increase) 89a1mx

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2006	Not available.	77	Historical Actual
2007	Not available.	77	Historical Actual
2008	Not available.	80	Historical Actual
2009	Not available.	76	Historical Actual
2010	Not available.	77	Historical Actual
2011	Not available.	73	Historical Actual
2012	77.0	81	Target Exceeded
2013	77.0	83	Target Exceeded
2014	77.0	79	Target Exceeded
2015	80.0	84	Target Exceeded
2016	80.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2017	80.0	(October, 2017)	Pending
2018	80.0	(October, 2018)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Office of Institutional Research, Data Warehouse.

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. Historically, Gallaudet University has calculated the graduate student persistence rate as the ratio of the number of returning graduate students in a particular fall to the number of graduate students "available to return." This methodology was changed in September 2011 to calculate the persistence based on a cohort formula to include all students enrolled at the master's level at the University each fall, as the master's enrollment has a more consistent enrollment period than students at other graduate degree levels.

The persistence rate is calculated as the number of enrolled master's degree students who return the next fall, divided by the number who were enrolled in the previous fall, after subtracting the number of students who graduated from the denominator. This new method of calculating the graduate persistence rate is comparable to the method used to calculate undergraduate persistence rates.

Target Context. Based on five years of historical data (2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010) on the graduate student persistence rate that was provided by Gallaudet University, the Department set the target at 77% for FY 2012, FY 2013, and FY 2014. This target is being increased to 80% in FY 2015 and FY 2016.

Explanation. This measure was designated as a long-term measure. Gallaudet graduate student persistence rates continue to exceed the established target.

Measure 1.8 of 13: The dropout rate for students in Model Secondary School for the Deaf. (Desired direction: decrease) 89a0bg

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2004	Not available.	11	Historical Actual
2005	Not available.	6	Historical Actual
2006	Not available.	5	Historical Actual
2007	Not available.	2	Historical Actual
2008	Set Baseline	13	Baseline
2009	13.0	3	Target Exceeded
2010	6.0	3	Target Exceeded
2011	6.0	3	Target Exceeded
2012	6.0	1	Target Exceeded
2013	6.0	1	Target Exceeded
2014	6.0	4	Target Exceeded
2015	6.0	6	Target Met
2016	6.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2017	4.0	(October, 2017)	Pending
2018	4.0	(October, 2018)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Laurent Clerc National Deaf Education Center (Clerc Center) Admissions, Office of Planning, Development, and Dissemination.

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. The MSSD dropout rate was calculated from data obtained from the PowerSchool databases, withdrawal forms from the Clerc Center Admissions Office, transcript requests from the MSSD Principal's Office, and Admissions Office follow-up with parents.

Target Context. The Clerc Center reported that the dropout rate for MSSD students has ranged from 2% to 13% from FY 2004 to 2008, with an average of 7% dropout rate over the five years. The year-to-year variability in the dropout rate is due to the small population of students at MSSD. The Clerc Center also noted that NCES reported that the national event dropout rate for students in public schools in grades 9-12 in 2003-2004 was 3.9%. Based on the analysis of the national data and MSSD historical data, the target of 6% dropout rate was determined to be an ambitious, yet achievable goal. Given that MSSD achieved the dropout rate of 1% for 2012 and 2013 and 4% for 2014, this target is being reduced to 4%, beginning in 2017.

Explanation. The U.S. Department of Education's Common Core of Data (CCD) defines a dropout as "a student who was enrolled at any time during the previous school year who is not enrolled at the beginning of the current school year and who has not successfully completed school. Students who have transferred to another school, died, moved to another country, or who are out of school due to illness are not considered dropouts." This method of calculating the dropout rate allows the Clerc Center to track annual changes in the dropout behavior of students.

In determining MSSD's dropout rate, the Clerc Center calculates the percentage of MSSD students included in the official September 15 enrollment report, who indicated that they were dropping out of school, who withdrew from the program, who did not return from the previous year, who did not transfer to another high school program, or whose disposition after leaving MSSD could not be determined. The following equation is used by the Clerc Center to calculate the event dropout rate at MSSD:

Dropout rate = $\frac{\# \text{ of withdrawals} - (\# \text{ of transfers} - \# \text{ of other exclusions})}{\# \text{ of students enrolled at MSSD}}$

September 15 enrollment - (# of transfers - # of other exclusions)

The denominator of the equation is the official enrollment list for September 15 of the previous year, minus those leavers who are not classified as dropouts. The numerator of the equation is the number of dropouts for that year; that is, the number of leavers minus transfers and those who meet other exclusion criteria.

Exclusions to the dropout rate include those leavers who met any of the following conditions:

1. Transferred - The student transferred to and is attending another educational institution leading toward a high school diploma or its equivalent.
2. Completed program - The student received a high school diploma from MSSD or another high school program or its equivalent.
3. Early college enrollment - The student enrolled in and is attending a college offering a degree program, without first receiving a high school diploma.
4. Moved to another country - The student voluntarily or involuntarily moved out of the United States.
5. Temporary absence - The student has a temporary school-recognized absence due to suspension, illness, or unresolved immigration issues.
6. Late enrollment - The student is planning to enroll shortly after September 15.
7. Death - The student is deceased.

Dropouts also include leavers who met any of the following criteria:

1. Incomplete graduation requirements - the student completed all course requirements for graduation, but did not meet other graduation requirements.
2. Declared dropout - The student declares himself/herself to be dropping out of school.
3. Re-enrollment - The student dropped out during the previous school year, but re-enrolled by September 15th of the current school year.
4. Multiple events - The student dropped out multiple times during a school year is reported as a dropout only once for a single school year.

The Clerc Center has met the target for this measure each year from FY 2009 to FY 2015.

Measure 1.9 of 13: The average daily attendance rate for students in Kendall Demonstration Elementary School for the Deaf. (Desired direction: increase) 89a17x

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2009	Not available.	94	Historical Actual
2010	Set Baseline	94	Baseline
2011	94.0	95	Target Exceeded
2012	95.0	95	Target Met
2013	95.0	95	Target Met
2014	95.0	96	Target Exceeded
2015	95.0	95	Target Met
2016	95.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2017	95.0	(October, 2017)	Pending
2018	95.0	(October, 2018)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Laurent Clerc National Deaf Education Center (Clerc Center) Power School student database on daily attendance data and the Office of Planning, Development, and Dissemination.

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. Teachers at KDES record daily attendance in Power Teacher database program, a web-based student information system. Daily attendance is then calculated, based on enrollment dates for each students, in Power School database program. The Clerc Center merges data from these two database to generate a baseline average attendance rate for the year for KDES.

Target Context. The average daily K-8 grade attendance rates at KDES for the 2008-2009, 2009-2010, and 2010-2011 school years (FY 2009, 2010, and 2011) were 94%, 94%, and 95% respectively. Based on this data, the target was established in September 2011 at 95%.

Explanation. In 2008, the Clerc Center proposed a new measure for persistence of KDES students, using the average daily attendance rate. This is frequently used by elementary schools as a non-academic indicator of adequate yearly progress when reporting data as required under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act accountability mandates. With this measure, daily attendance includes students who are enrolled on any particular day and who would be expected to be in school. This includes students who are in attendance, have excused absences, and have unexcused absences. The Clerc Center calculates the average daily attendance rate aggregating student attendance for the year and dividing that by the aggregated daily membership for the year, as follows:

$$\text{Average daily attendance rate} = \frac{\text{Aggregate attendance of K - 8 enrolled students}}{\text{Aggregate membership of K - 8 students}}$$

The Clerc Center has met the target for this measure each year from FY 2011 to FY 2015.

Measure 1.10 of 13: The percentage of first-time, full-time, degree-seeking undergraduate students who graduate within six years of enrollment. (Desired direction: increase) 000000000000012

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2003	Not available.	29	Historical Actual
2004	Not available.	26	Historical Actual
2005	Not available.	28	Historical Actual
2006	Not available.	32	Historical Actual
2007	31.0	25	Target Not Met
2008	32.0	28	Target Not Met but Improved
2009	32.0	39	Target Exceeded
2010	32.0	35	Target Exceeded
2011	32.0	41	Target Exceeded
2012	32.0	33	Target Exceeded
2013	35.0	47	Target Exceeded
2014	39.0	46	Target Exceeded
2015	40.0	46	Target Exceeded
2016	42.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2017	45.0	(October, 2017)	Pending
2018	45.0	(October, 2018)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Office of Institutional Research, Data Warehouse.

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. This measure is consistent with the standard IPEDS methodology that uses a six-year cohort graduation rate, based on the same entering cohort as the IPEDS first-year persistence indicator; that is, the percentage of all incoming first-time, full-time freshmen students in one semester who have graduated by the end of six years after entry. Using the IPEDS methodology of calculating this graduation rate allows for comparisons with other colleges and universities. Gallaudet University reported the FY 2014 data on the percentage of first-time, full-time degree-seeking undergraduate students who graduate within six years of enrollment (that is, those who initially enrolled in the 2008-2009 academic year).

Target Context. The targets for FY 2013, FY 2014, FY 2015, and FY 2016 were raised from 32% to 35%, 39%, 40%, and 42%, respectively. In FY 2011, the six-year graduation rate was 41%, the highest rate for Gallaudet University up to that time in years. The rate dropped in FY 2012, possibly due to the negative publicity surrounding the protest against the selection of a new president in 2006 (which would have affected the 2006-2007 cohort's persistence rate in FY 2007 and graduation rate in FY 2012). A much higher graduation rate occurred in FY 2013, at 47%, for the 2007-2008 cohort and continued to be high at 46% for FY 2014, for the 2008-2009 cohort. Based on the higher graduation rates, the target is being increased to 45% for FY 2017 and 2018.

Recent comparisons with the National Center for Education Statistics data for 4-year public and private colleges and universities indicate that 4-year public colleges have a six-year graduation rate of 57% and private colleges at 66% respectively. Gallaudet University reports that data from ACT Educational Services for 2012 indicates that students with ACT scores in the range of 17-22 at 4-year public colleges and universities have an average six-year graduation rate of 38.6%, and 4-year private colleges and universities in the same ACT range have an average six-year graduation rate of 55.3%. Further analysis show that public and private institutions with open enrollment and large populations from low-income families have lower graduation rates; that is,

these four-year public colleges have an average graduation rate of 28.5% and four-year private colleges have an average graduation rate of 32.6%. Gallaudet University's graduation rates have been more similar to public colleges with open enrollment and student populations from low-income families.

Explanation. This is a long-term measure.

The university's six-year graduation rate of first-time, full-time, degree-seeking undergraduate students continues to exceed the target. While the university exceeded the target, there has been and still is a focus on implementing action plans following Strategic Goal B: increase Gallaudet's six-year undergraduate graduation rate to 50%. Some of these action plans are tied to the action plans for retention, such as expanding the early alert system and increasing the number of students declaring their major by their third year.

Measure 1.11 of 13: The graduation rate of Gallaudet University graduate students. (Desired direction: increase) 89a1mz

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2006	Not available.	74	Historical Actual
2007	Not available.	78	Historical Actual
2008	Not available.	63	Historical Actual
2009	Not available.	74	Historical Actual
2010	Not available.	74	Historical Actual
2011	Not available.	72	Target Not In Place
2012	74.0	72	Target Not Met
2013	74.0	75	Target Exceeded
2014	74.0	81	Target Exceeded
2015	74.0	83	Target Exceeded
2016	74.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2017	74.0	(October, 2017)	Pending
2018	74.0	(October, 2018)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Office of Graduate Admissions database.

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. Gallaudet University is able to identify its cohort of new master's degree students each fall through the University's Data Warehouse. The cohort includes all new master's degree students at the institution, regardless of whether they are not new to the institution or new to the graduate career at the University.

Historically, Gallaudet University has calculated the graduate student graduation rate by dividing the number of graduates in a given year, including masters and doctoral degree program students, by the number of entering students six years prior. This methodology was changed in September 2011 to calculate the graduate rate based on a cohort formula to include all new students enrolled at the master's level at the University each fall who complete their program within a three year period. The calculation includes master's students who were already enrolled in a graduate program at the University and transferred to a different graduate program as a new student. This methodology parallels established formulas used to calculate undergraduate graduation rates.

Target Context. Gallaudet University proposed that the target for the revised measure be established at 70%. Based on five years of historical data (2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010) that was provided by Gallaudet University, the Department set the target at 74% for FY 2012 and subsequent years. The target was exceeded in FY 2014, at 81% graduation rate, by the University's graduate students.

Explanation. This measure was designated as a long-term measure.

The university's six-year graduation rate of graduate students continues to exceed the target.

Measure 1.13 of 13: The annual graduation rate of the Model Secondary School for the Deaf students. (Desired direction: increase) 89a1tq

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2014	Set Baseline	72	Baseline
2015	65.0	73	Target Exceeded
2016	65.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2017	65.0	(October, 2017)	Pending
2018	65.0	(October, 2018)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Clerc Center Office of Planning, Development, and Dissemination.

Data Quality. In determining the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR), the Clerc Center is using the Department's definition as the percentage of students who graduate from secondary school with a regular diploma in the standard number of years, which is set at four, and is referred to as the "on-time graduation rate." The cohort is "adjusted" by adding any student transferring into the cohort and by subtracting any student who transfer out, emigrate to another country, or die during the years covered by the rate. This methodology allows for the movement of transfer of students into or out of the Clerc Center.

The following formula shows how the 4-year ACGR would be calculated for the cohort entering the 9th grade for the first time in school year 2010-2011 and graduating by the end of school year 2013-2014.

$$\frac{\text{Number of cohort members who earned a regular high school diploma by the end of school year 2013-2014 (divided by)}}{\text{Number of first-time 9th-graders in fall 2010 (starting cohort), plus students who transferred in, minus students who transferred out, emigrated, or died during school years 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013 and 2013-2014}}$$

MSSD previously reported it's graduation rates using a two year senior cohort (formula = # of students graduating in year A + # of students graduating in year B / total # of students in cohort - the # of cohort students who transferred).

This calculation did not require tracking of transfer students in and out of the program for students who were not in the two-year cohort (underclassmen). MSSD calculated graduation rates based on first time seniors. This was limited to first time seniors at MSSD, as systems were not yet in place to track if a student had been classified as a senior at another school/program. Documentation of diploma type was also not included, as is required to successfully calculate the ACGR.

When attempting to do retrospective calculations some of the variables needed to calculate the ACGR data points were not available on a large percentage of the graduating students from 2012 and 2013. Therefore, retroactively calculating the graduation rates of MSSD from 2012 and 2013 with validity using the ACGR is not an accurate reflection of program performance (due to missing data, rather than low graduation rates).

Target Context. The new measure is a four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR), based on first-time 9th grade cohorts, and uses the data definitions approved by the U.S. Department of Education and is consistent with how states are now uniformly reporting graduation rates as required by the *No Child Left Behind Act*. It replaces the two-year cumulative senior graduation rate (a cohort of seniors who completed their fourth year of high school and graduate and seniors from the same group who return for a fifth year of school before graduating.)

In 2014, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) reported that national graduation

rates for students with disabilities in 2010-2011 and in 2011-2012 were 59% and 61%, respectively. (The 2012-2013 national graduation rate will not be available until April 2015.) Since the most recent data available is from 2011-2012, the Clerc Center proposed to use the 61% as a reference point in setting an appropriate target for its students.

The target for 2015 and subsequent years is set at 65% and will be adjusted accordingly as new data on the national graduation rate of students with disabilities from NCES become available.

Explanation. This measure will allow for direct comparison with the national graduation rates of students with disabilities, as reported by the Institute of Education Sciences' National Center for Education Statistics.

Objective 2 of 4: *Gallaudet works in partnership with others to develop and disseminate educational programs and materials for deaf and hard-of-hearing students.*

Measure 2.1 of 1: The number of other programs and/or institutions adopting Model/Kendall innovative strategies/curricula or modifying their strategies as a result of Model and Kendall's leadership. (Desired direction: increase) 1376

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2003	41.0	54	Target Exceeded
2004	50.0	91	Target Exceeded
2005	55.0	56	Target Exceeded
2006	55.0	84	Target Exceeded
2007	55.0	89	Target Exceeded
2008	55.0	54	Target Not Met
2009	55.0	43	Target Not Met
2010	55.0	34	Target Not Met
2011	55.0	31	Target Not Met
2012	55.0	181	Target Exceeded
2013	55.0	113	Target Exceeded
2014	120.0	187	Target Exceeded
2015	120.0	77	Target Not Met
2016	120.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2017	140.0	(October, 2017)	Pending
2018	140.0	(October, 2018)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Clerc Center, Office of Planning, Development, and Dissemination.

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. The Clerc Center noted that this measure, starting in FY 2012, is a reflection of the sum of the number of programs that invested considerable resources in Clerc Center products, reported to the Clerc Center that they were using Clerc Center resources, and had multiple viewers for a Clerc Center webinar. Any program that may have been in more than one category or appeared multiple times within a category was counted only once.

Target Context. The Department is working with the Clerc Center to develop more meaningful measures related to its national mission activities as alternatives to this measure. The alternative measure(s) would assess the impact of evidence-based research projects, other scholarly activities, and demonstration and program development activities on improving national educational outcomes for students who are deaf and hard of hearing. The time frame for developing new measures is uncertain.

Explanation. The Clerc Center's strategic plan is designed to engage programs in different ways and to disseminate information using mechanisms that can reach a broader audience. The Clerc Center is engaged in a process to revise this indicator with the Department that would better measure the outcomes of this work. This indicator was expanded by the Clerc Center in FY 2012 to include 112 schools and organizations that arranged, for multiple individuals, viewings of four online webinars offered by the Clerc Center. In FY 2013, the Clerc Center reported that it offered one online webinar, which included 64 schools and organizations. Many of the same schools and organizations who participated in the webinars also hosted follow-up activities. In FY 2014, the Clerc Center offered two online webinars, which included 150 schools and organizations, and accounted for 80 percent of the total number of programs/institutions adopting Clerc Center strategies or curricula that year. However, in FY 2015, due to other training priorities, the Clerc

Center made the decision not to host any webinars, which is evidenced by the overall decrease in the number of schools and institutions adopting Clerc Center strategies or curricula.

Objective 3 of 4: *Curriculum and extracurricular activities prepare students to meet the skill requirements of the workplace or to continue their studies.*

Measure 3.1 of 7: The percentage of Gallaudet University Bachelor graduates who are employed during their first year after graduation. (Desired direction: increase) 1378

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2003	Not available.	73	Historical Actual
2004	80.0	69	Target Not Met
2005	81.0	84	Target Exceeded
2006	82.0	73	Target Not Met
2007	82.0	70	Target Not Met
2008	82.0	80	Target Not Met but Improved
2009	82.0	83	Target Exceeded
2010	82.0	72	Target Not Met
2011	75.0	50	Target Not Met
2012	50.0	63	Target Exceeded
2013	50.0	59	Target Exceeded
2014	50.0	77	Target Exceeded
2015	53.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2016	53.0	(October, 2017)	Pending
2017	53.0	(October, 2018)	Pending
2018	53.0	(October, 2019)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Office of Institutional Research, Annual Alumni Survey (of recent graduates).

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. The source of this data is from an annual standardized survey to graduates one year after graduation. This survey asks questions about advanced education or training status, types of employment, salary, satisfaction with the employment, and qualifications for the job. The employment rate reported in this indicator is defined as those working full-time and those working part-time divided by the total respondents to this survey.

In previous years, about 30 to 35% of the graduates (approximately 50 students) responded to the survey. To improve the response rate, the University began in the 2011-2012 academic year to collect new addresses immediately after graduation and to send out a Web-based survey with electronic reminders, as well as the mailed survey. At the same time, the University also sought information about its recent alumni through the National Clearinghouse's Student Tracker service on alumni attendance at other universities. The additional information likely impacted the distribution of alumni between this category and 3.2.

Target Context. In FY 2011, the target for this measure was revised to 75% to reflect changes made in Measure 3.2 and the fact that each alumnus would be counted only once. This would allow the total percentage across all three categories (Measures 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3) to equal 100% of the alumni who submitted responses to the survey or were who identified in the Student Tracker service. The target was revised again in FY 2012 (data for this fiscal year was submitted in October 2013) to reflect the impact of collecting data from various sources, including Student Tracker's information on enrolled students at other colleges and universities. The target is being increased to 53% for FY 2015 and FY 2016.

Explanation. In FY 2010, Gallaudet University began reporting each alumnus in only one category - either employed, pursuing additional education, or neither employed nor pursuing additional education, resulting in a lower number of those pursuing additional education when those employed were removed from this category.

Each alumnus is counted only once in their primary category as: (1) working fulltime; (2) seeking work; (3) working part-time; (4) not seeking work; (5) pursuing education full-time; (6) pursuing further education part-time; and (7) taking internships, practicums, and other unpaid educational experiences. Using these categories, Gallaudet prioritized and ranked respondents of the 2013 graduates when their answers indicated they fit the qualifications of more than one category.

Survey Respondents	
Employed	99
Education	24
Neither	5
Total Respondents	128
Unknown/not responded	78
Total Graduates	206

(Some bachelors-level graduates who were employed during their first year after graduation were also pursuing additional education that matched the qualifications for Measure 3.2, but they are counted only in this category on employment.)

For FY 2014, the percentage of Gallaudet University Bachelor graduates who are employed during their first year after graduation increased 18% compared to the previous year. This increase may be attributed to the decrease in the national unemployment rate.

Measure 3.2 of 7: The percentage of Gallaudet University Bachelor graduates who are in advanced education or training during their first year after graduation. (Desired direction: increase) 1379

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2003	Not available.	38	Historical Actual
2004	40.0	36	Target Not Met
2005	41.0	36	Target Not Met
2006	41.0	13	Target Not Met
2007	37.0	14	Target Not Met but Improved
2008	37.0	12	Target Not Met
2009	38.0	7	Target Not Met
2010	38.0	18	Target Not Met but Improved
2011	15.0	45	Target Exceeded
2012	45.0	35	Target Not Met
2013	45.0	38	Target Not Met but Improved
2014	45.0	19	Target Not Met
2015	45.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2016	45.0	(October, 2017)	Pending
2017	45.0	(October, 2018)	Pending
2018	45.0	(October, 2019)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Office of Institutional Research, Annual Alumni Survey (of recent graduates).

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. The source of this data is from an annual standardized survey to graduates one year after graduation. This survey asks questions about advanced education or training status, types of employment, salary, satisfaction with the employment, and qualifications for the job. The advanced education or training rate reported in this indicator is defined as those in full-time education, in part-time education, and in internships, practicum, and other unpaid educational experiences, divided by the total number of respondents to the survey. Advanced education or training includes students enrolled in a master's or Ph.D. program, a vocational or technical program or another type of program (e.g., law school or medical school).

In previous years, about 30 to 35% of the graduates (approximately 50 students) responded to the survey. To improve the response rate, the University began in the 2011-2012 academic year to collect new addresses immediately after graduation and to send out a Web-based survey with electronic reminders, as well as the mailed survey. At the same time, the University also sought information about its recent alumni through the National Clearinghouse's Student Tracker service on alumni attendance at other universities. The additional information likely impacted the distribution of alumni between this category and 3.1.

Target Context. In 2011, the target for this measure be revised to 15% to reflect changes made in Measure 3.1 and the fact that each alumnus would be counted only once. This allows the total percentage across all three categories (Measures 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3) to equal 100% of the alumni who submitted responses to the survey or were who identified in the Student Tracker service. The target was revised again in FY 2012 (data for this fiscal year was submitted in October 2013) to reflect the impact of collecting data from various sources, including Student Tracker's information on enrolled students at other colleges and universities.

Explanation. In FY 2010, Gallaudet University began reporting each alumnus in only one

category - either employed, pursuing additional education, or neither employed nor pursuing additional education, resulting in a lower number of those pursuing additional education when those employed were removed from this category.

Each alumnus is counted only once in their primary category as: (1) working fulltime; (2) seeking work; (3) working part-time; (4) not seeking work; (5) pursuing education full-time; (6) pursuing further education part-time; and (7) taking internships, practicums, and other unpaid educational experiences. Using these categories, Gallaudet prioritized and ranked respondents of the 2013 graduates when their answers indicated they fit the qualifications of more than one category.

Survey Respondents	
Employed	99
Education	24
Neither	5
Total Respondents	128
Unknown/not responded	78
Total Graduates	206

(Some bachelors-level graduates who were employed during their first year after graduation were also pursuing additional education that matched the qualifications for Measure 3.2, but they are counted only in this category on employment.)

For FY 2014, the percentage of Gallaudet University Bachelor graduates who are in advanced education or training during their first year after graduation decreased 19% compared to the previous year. This decrease is attributed to the increase in Gallaudet University Bachelor graduates who are employed during their first year after graduation.

Measure 3.3 of 7: The percentage of Gallaudet University Bachelor graduates who are not employed nor in advanced education or training during their first year after graduation. (Desired direction: decrease) 1914

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2003	Not available.	11	Historical Actual
2004	Not available.	15	Historical Actual
2005	Not available.	11	Historical Actual
2006	Set Baseline	15	Baseline
2007	10.0	16	Target Not Met
2008	10.0	8	Target Exceeded
2009	10.0	10	Target Met
2010	10.0	10	Target Met
2011	10.0	5	Target Exceeded
2012	5.0	2	Target Exceeded
2013	5.0	3	Target Exceeded
2014	5.0	4	Target Exceeded
2015	2.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2016	2.0	(October, 2017)	Pending
2017	2.0	(October, 2018)	Pending
2018	2.0	(October, 2019)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Office of Institutional Research, Annual Alumni Survey (of recent graduates).

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. The source of this data is from an annual standardized survey to graduates one year after graduation. This survey asks questions about advanced education or training status, types of employment, salary, satisfaction with the employment, and qualifications for the job. The rate reported in this indicator is defined as those who are not employed (both those seeking work and those not seeking work) nor in advanced education or training, divided by the total respondents to this survey.

In previous years, about 30 to 35% of the graduates (approximately 50 students) responded to the survey. To improve the response rate, the University now collects new addresses immediately after graduation and sends out a Web-based survey with electronic reminders, in addition to the mailed survey. In the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 academic years, the University also sought information about its recent alumni through the National Clearinghouse's Student Tracker service on alumni attendance at other universities. This information likely impacted the distribution of alumni between 3.1 and 3.2. Measure 3.3 is the remaining percentage of alumni looking for work, are not employed, are not pursuing employment or additional education, or unknown.

Target Context. In 2012, the target for this measure is being revised to 5% to reflect changes made in the two previous indicators on the percentage of students employed and/or in advanced education or training during their first year after graduation and each alumnus being counted only once. This allows the total percentage across all three categories (Measures 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3) to equal 100% of the alumni who submitted responses to the survey or were who identified in the Student Tracker service. The target is being revised to 2% for FY 2015 and FY 2016.

Explanation. In FY 2010, Gallaudet University began reporting each alumnus in only one category - either employed, pursuing additional education, or neither employed (including those

seeking employment or not seeking employment) nor pursuing additional education.

Each alumnus is counted only once in their primary category as: (1) working fulltime; (2) seeking work; (3) working part-time; (4) not seeking work; (5) pursuing education full-time; (6) pursuing further education part-time; and (7) taking internships, practicums, and other unpaid educational experiences. Using these categories, Gallaudet prioritized and ranked respondents of the 2013 graduates when their answers indicated they fit the qualifications of more than one category.

Survey Respondents	
Employed	99
Education	24
Neither	5
Total Respondents	128
Unknown/not responded	78
Total Graduates	206

For FY 2014, the percentage of Gallaudet University Bachelor graduates who are neither employed or in advanced education or training during their first year after graduation exceeded the target.

Measure 3.6 of 7: The percentage of Model Secondary School graduates who are not in jobs nor postsecondary (advanced education or training) programs within one year after graduation. (Desired direction: decrease) 2074

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2007	Not available.	0	Historical Actual
2008	Set Baseline	7	Baseline
2009	7.0	0	Target Exceeded
2010	7.0	7	Target Met
2011	0.0	7	Target Not Met
2012	0.0	7	Target Not Met
2013	0.0	24	Target Not Met
2014	25.0	7	Target Exceeded
2015	25.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2016	25.0	(October, 2017)	Pending
2017	25.0	(October, 2018)	Pending
2018	25.0	(September, 2019)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Clerc Center Office of Program Monitoring and Evaluation, survey of graduates' status.

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. Since FY 2008, the Clerc Center has been conducting one-year follow-up survey during the following summer of each MSSD graduating class, on the percentages of graduates in postsecondary education, employed, and doing neither. In FY 2014, the Clerc Center implemented a new method of collecting data from its graduates to address the historically low response rates to the surveys. Through a combination of successfully contacting each graduate or graduate's family directly or getting results from a query in the National Student Clearinghouse's Student Tracker service, the Clerc Center was able to get one-year follow-up data on 78% of the 2013 graduating class. With the new data collection methods and tracking systems, the Clerc Center believes that follow-up data will be more meaningful and allow for more consistent reporting of data in the future.

Target Context. In FY 2014, the Department merged Measures 3.4 and 3.5 to form a new measure, Measure 3.7, combining the percentage of students, from the 2013 graduating class, reporting they are employed or are enrolled in college or other post-secondary education or training within one year after graduation. However, the Clerc Center stated that it is unable to use historical data as a baseline for a new target, as in previous years the Center had much lower response rates to surveys from its graduates.

The Clerc Center achieved a significantly higher response rate to the survey and acquired data from the National Student Clearinghouse's Student Tracker service in 2014. This data provided a more complete and accurate picture of the Clerc Center's post-school outcomes, and, for the first time, captures those graduates who are not employed or in higher education.

This data is comparable to data provided by the Office of Special Education in its *Part B State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Reports: 2013 Indicator Analysis* for 2009, 2010, 2011. Using the OSEP measure as a reference point, the target for this measure is set at 25% for 2014 (to be collected in October 2015) and subsequent years. As new data becomes available from OSEP and the Clerc Center, this target can be adjusted accordingly.

Explanation. The percentages for the two current measures on post-school outcomes (Measures 3.6 and 3.7) will total 100%.

Measure 3.7 of 7: The percentage of Model Secondary School for the Deaf graduates who are enrolled in college or other post-secondary education or training, and/or who are competitively employed within one year after graduation. (Desired direction: increase) 89a1tr

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2013	100.0	76	Target Not Met
2014	75.0	93	Target Exceeded
2015	75.0	(October, 2016)	Pending
2016	75.0	(October, 2017)	Pending
2017	75.0	(October, 2018)	Pending
2018	75.0	(October, 2019)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University's Clerc Center Office of Planning, Development, and Dissemination survey on graduates' status.

Data Quality. This is a new measure, combining the percentage of MSSD graduates who are in jobs (Measure 3.4) and/or who are in advanced education or training (Measure 3.5) within one year after graduation. To address the previous low response rates, the Clerc Center revised its data collection methods in FY 2014 and achieved a higher response rate than that of previous years. For this new measure, the data on the outcomes of Model Secondary school graduates will be collected each year through both a one-year graduate follow-up contact with the graduate or the graduate's family and results from a query with the National Student Clearinghouse's Student Tracker service. These results will include graduates enrolled at colleges and universities and/or competitively employed.

In FY 2014, the Clerc Center was able to get one-year follow-up data on 78% of the 2013 graduating class. With the new data collection methods and tracking systems, the Clerc Center believes that follow-up data will be more meaningful and allow for more consistent reporting of data in the future.

Target Context. In FY 2014, the Department merged Measures 3.4 and 3.5 to form a new measure, Measure 3.7, combining the percentage of students, from the 2013 graduating class, reporting they are employed or are enrolled in college or other post-secondary education or training within one year after graduation. However, the Clerc Center stated that it is unable to use historical data as a baseline for a new target, as in previous years the Center had much lower response rates to surveys from its graduates.

The Clerc Center achieved a significantly response rate to the survey and acquired data from the National Student Clearinghouse's Student Tracker service in 2014 and 2015. This data provided a more complete and accurate picture of the Clerc Center's post-school outcomes, and is comparable to data provided by the Office of Special Education for 2009, 2010, 2011 at 72.5%, 72.5%, and 73.5%, respectively. Using the OSEP measure as a reference point, the target for this measure is set at 75% for 2014 (to be collected in October 2015) and subsequent years. As new data becomes available from OSEP and the Clerc Center, this target can be adjusted accordingly.

Explanation. This is a new measure to combine and replace the two previous measures - "the percentage of Model Secondary School graduates who are in jobs within one year after graduation" and "the percentage of Model Secondary School graduates who are in advanced education or training programs within one year after graduation" - in the FY 2014 Performance Report. An aggregated indicator is a better measure of outcomes, as students who graduate from high school are often engaged in competitive employment and enrolled in a post-secondary program at the same time. This is also more consistent with the indicator used by the

Department's Office of Special Education Programs on the outcomes of students with disabilities one year after graduating from high school.

Objective 4 of 4: *Improve the efficiency of operations at Gallaudet as defined by the cost per successful student outcome, where the successful outcome is graduation.*

Measure 4.1 of 2: Federal cost per Gallaudet graduate. (Desired direction: decrease) 89a03y

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2003	Not available.	227,487	Historical Actual
2004	Not available.	227,453	Historical Actual
2005	Not available.	219,897	Historical Actual
2006	Not available.	230,214	Historical Actual
2007	Set Baseline	245,356	Baseline
2008	245,356.0	227,940	Target Exceeded
2009	245,356.0	264,523	Target Not Met
2010	237,969.0	257,875	Target Not Met but Improved
2011	243,204.0	252,501	Target Not Met but Improved
2012	248,554.0	241,894	Target Exceeded
2013	253,277.0	232,117	Target Exceeded
2014	258,343.0	222,140	Target Exceeded
2015	263,768.0	238,197	Target Exceeded
2016	269,307.0	(January, 2017)	Pending
2017	269,307.0	(January, 2018)	Pending
2018	269,307.0	(January, 2019)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Administration & Finance.

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. The FY 2015 data on the Federal cost per graduate, as reported by Gallaudet University, is an average of the cost per graduate from FY 2010 to FY 2015. The Federal cost per graduate includes graduates who receive bachelor, master's, and doctoral degrees, and graduate and specialist certificates from Gallaudet University.

Target Context. In determining the appropriate target each year for the Federal cost per graduate, future inflation must be taken into account, as well as the variation in the number of students who graduate each year from Gallaudet University. When the Department originally set the targets for the two efficiency measures (Federal cost per graduate and total cost per graduate) for FY 2010, 2011, and 2012, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) projections of inflation - as calculated by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) - at a rate of 2.2% per year was used to guide target setting, with the overall goal for Gallaudet University to record increases in the efficiency measures that are at or less than the CPI rate each year.

In 2012, the Department chose to use the CPI-U estimates, as calculated by the Office of Management of Budget (instead of the CBO), to set the targets for FY 2013, 2014, 2015, which would be annually adjusted for the next fiscal year, based on the most recent projected and agreed-on assumed inflation rate. The targets that were set for 2013 to 2015 are as follows:

2013: 1.9%
2014: 2.0%
2015: 2.0%

In August 2014, the targets were updated to align with current CPI-U estimates, as follows:

2015: 2.1%

2016: 2.1%

Based on the declining Federal cost per graduate from \$264,523 in 2009 to \$222,140 in 2014, the 2017 and 2018 targets are set to be consistent with the 2016 target at \$269,307.

Explanation. This measure is calculated by adding the Federal appropriations for the current year and the five preceding years, which is then averaged. The average (from six years of Federal appropriations) is divided by the number of graduates in the current year, both undergraduate and graduate students. Federal students' financial aid, vocational rehabilitation payments, other Federal support for students, Federal grants and contracts, the Federal Endowment Grant Program, tuition payments, and other private funds received by the University are not included in this calculation.

Gallaudet University reported that, over the past five years, the average 6-year educational expenses and the average 6-year Federal appropriations have increased by 6% and 9%, respectively; while the number of students graduating increased by 18%. With the rate of students graduating growing faster than the rate of increases in educational expenses and the Federal appropriations, the Federal and total educational costs per graduate decreased over the same period. However, as projected last year, Gallaudet University noted that with the decrease in the number of students graduating in 2015, along with the 6-year inflationary increases in educational costs and Federal appropriations, the Federal and total educational costs per graduate actually increased in 2015 compared to 2014. Gallaudet expects that this trend will continue in the near future.

Measure 4.2 of 2: Total educational cost per graduate. (Desired direction: decrease) 89a03z

Year	Target	Actual (or date expected)	Status
2003	Not available.	271,735	Historical Actual
2004	Not available.	272,294	Historical Actual
2005	Not available.	263,088	Historical Actual
2006	Not available.	273,068	Historical Actual
2007	Set Baseline	292,279	Baseline
2008	292,279.0	272,094	Target Exceeded
2009	292,279.0	313,142	Target Not Met
2010	284,066.0	301,652	Target Not Met but Improved
2011	290,315.0	291,548	Target Not Met but Improved
2012	296,702.0	276,785	Target Exceeded
2013	302,339.0	263,927	Target Exceeded
2014	308,386.0	250,882	Target Exceeded
2015	314,862.0	270,652	Target Exceeded
2016	321,474.0	(January, 2017)	Pending
2017	321,474.0	(January, 2018)	Pending
2018	321,474.0	(January, 2019)	Pending

Source. Gallaudet University, Administration & Finance.

Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

Data Quality. The FY 2015 data on the total educational cost per graduate, as reported by Gallaudet University, is an average of the cost per graduate from FY 2010 to FY 2015. The total educational cost per graduate includes graduates who receive bachelor, master's, and doctoral degrees, and graduate and specialist certificates from Gallaudet University.

Target Context. In determining the appropriate target each year for the Federal cost per graduate, future inflation must be taken into account, as well as the variation in the number of students who graduate each year from Gallaudet University. When the Department originally set the targets for the two efficiency measures (Federal cost per graduate and total cost per graduate) for FY 2010, 2011, and 2012, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) projections of inflation - as calculated by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) - at a rate of 2.2% per year was used to guide target setting, with the overall goal for Gallaudet University to record increases in the efficiency measures that are at or less than the CPI rate each year.

In 2012, the Department chose to use the CPI-U estimates, as calculated by the Office of Management of Budget (instead of the CBO), to set the targets for FY 2013, 2014, 2015, which would be annually adjusted for the next fiscal year, based on the most recent projected and agreed-on assumed inflation rate. The targets that were set for 2013 to 2015 are as follows:

2013: 1.9%
 2014: 2.0%
 2015: 2.0%

In August 2014, the targets were updated to align with current CPI-U estimates, as follows:

2015: 2.1%
 2016: 2.1%

Based on the declining total cost per graduate from \$313,142 in 2009 to \$250,882 in 2014, the 2017 and 2018 targets are set to be consistent with the 2016 target at \$321,474.

Explanation. This measure is calculated by adding the Federal appropriations for the current year and the five preceding years, which is then averaged. The average (from six years of Federal appropriations) is divided by the number of graduates in the current year, both undergraduate and graduate students. Costs associated with public services, auxiliary enterprises, and construction, are excluded from this calculation.

Gallaudet University reported that, over the past five years, the average 6-year educational expenses and the average 6-year Federal appropriations have increased by 6% and 9%, respectively; while the number of students graduating increased by 18%. With the rate of students graduating growing faster than the rate of increases in educational expenses and the Federal appropriations, the Federal and total educational costs per graduate decreased over the same period. However, as projected last year, Gallaudet University noted that with the decrease in the number of students graduating in 2015, along with the 6-year inflationary increases in educational costs and Federal appropriations, the Federal and total educational costs per graduate actually increased in 2015 compared to 2014. Gallaudet expects that this trend will continue in the near future.