

Minneapolis Community and Technical College Student Right-To-Know Graduation and Transfer-Out Rates

What is Student Right-To-Know?

Student Right-To-Know is a federal law that requires all colleges and universities to disclose certain information to students. This handout provides the information that a college must provide to students on graduation rates and transfer-out rates for full-time students seeking degrees at Minneapolis Community and Technical College (MCTC).

What is a graduation rate and what is a transfer-out rate?

Federal regulations specify how to calculate the graduation and transfer rates. The rates come from a study of Minneapolis Community and Technical College students who started at the college in the fall of 2006. The study includes all first-time, students who enrolled full-time that fall and were seeking to earn a degree, diploma or certificate at the college. The **graduation rate** is the percentage of these students who graduated from MCTC within three years. The **transfer-out rate** is the percentage of these students who did not graduate from MCTC, but instead transferred to another college or university within three years.

What do I need to know about these rates?

These rates do not report on all students at Minneapolis Community and Technical College. The 777 first-time, full-time students in the study were 9 percent of all students enrolled at MCTC in fall of 2006.

What are the graduation and transfer-out rates for Minneapolis Community and Technical College students and how do they compare to rates for other colleges?

- The **graduation rate** for MCTC was 9 percent.
- The **transfer-out rate** for MCTC was 25 percent.
- The combination of the graduation rate and the transfer-out rate for MCTC was 34 percent. The national average combined rate for similar colleges was 41 percent.

Why don't more Minneapolis Community and Technical College students graduate or transfer in three years?

- Since MCTC has an "open door" mission, many new students need to take "developmental" courses to improve their reading, writing or math skills before taking other college courses;
- Students who switch from full-time to part-time enrollment or "stop out" for one or more semesters are more likely to take more than three years to graduate;
- Some students take jobs before they graduate;
- Other students delay their education for personal, family or financial reasons.