

## **Appendix 1: UW Graduate Wage Record Reports Operational Definitions**

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### **Definitions:**

**Columns to the left of the thick vertical line.**

**College** - As identified in the data supplied to Research & Planning (R&P).

**Graduation Year** – Includes the summer, fall, and spring semesters of two consecutive calendar years. For example, 2007/2008 would include the summer 2007, fall 2007, and spring 2008 graduates.

### *Persons*

**Total Individuals** – Number of distinct individual SSNs graduating in a given year. Each individual is only counted once for each **College** in the given **Graduation Year** even if they received multiple degrees in multiple disciplines in the same **Graduation Year** from the same **College**.

### *Degrees*

**Total Degrees** – Number of distinct SSN, degree, graduation date, and full CIP code (6 digit) combinations within the **College** and **Graduation Year**. For example, one graduate of at a single **College** in a single **Graduation Year** received the following; an AAS (degree) with CIP 47.0604, an AAS (degree) with CIP 48.0508, a CCD (degree) with CIP 47.0604, and a CCD (degree) with CIP 48.0508. Therefore, this graduate would be counted as 1 in the **Total Individuals** column and 4 in the **Total Degrees** column.

**Total Degrees** only includes data to the 6 digit CIP Code level any additional programmatic data are not included. For example, at one college a welding certificate can have several Academic Program specialties. This distinct SSN, degree, graduation date, and full CIP code (6 digit) would only count as 1 degree.

**Columns to the right of the thick vertical line that repeat for each quarter of wage records follow-up.**

To be included in the counts to the right of the vertical line the individuals had to have wages in Wyoming's wage records or the wage records of one of our partner states.

### *Persons*

**N Individuals** – Number of distinct individual SSNs with any wages in the quarter specified.

**% Individuals** – **N Individuals** (SSNs with wages in quarter) divided by **Total Individuals** (from columns to left of bold line all SSNs with a degree).

### *Degrees*

**N Degrees** - Number of distinct SSN, degree, graduation date, and full CIP code combinations with wages in the quarter specified.

**% Degrees** – **N Degrees** divided by **Total Degrees**. –in expanded report table

**Mean Wage** – Sum of wages divided by **N Degrees**. –in expanded report table

**Median Wage** – Midpoint of distribution of wages ordered by wages for degrees.

**Low Wage** – Lowest individual wage in quarter for degrees. –in expanded report table

**High Wage** – Highest individual wage in quarter for degrees. –in expanded report table

**Example of quarter relative to Graduation Quarter (using graduation date) used to allocate graduates to Graduation Year when combined with wage records.**

*Actual quarters with wage records quarter alignment.*

<b>2007 / 2008</b>		<b>2007q3</b>	<b>2007q4</b>	<b>2008q1</b>	<b>2008q2</b>	<b>2008q3</b>	<b>2008q4</b>	<b>2009q1</b>	<b>2009q2</b>
	<b>2007 Summer</b>	<b>Grad</b>	<b>G+1</b>	<b>G+2</b>	<b>G+3</b>	<b>G+4</b>			
	<b>2007 Fall</b>		<b>Grad</b>	<b>G+1</b>	<b>G+2</b>	<b>G+3</b>	<b>G+4</b>		
	<b>2008 Spring</b>				<b>Grad</b>	<b>G+1</b>	<b>G+2</b>	<b>G+3</b>	<b>G+4</b>

*Relative quarters with wage records calendar quarter.*

<b>2007 / 2008</b>		<b>Grad</b>	<b>G+1</b>	<b>G+2</b>	<b>G+3</b>	<b>G+4</b>
	<b>2007 Summer</b>	<b>2007q3</b>	<b>2007q4</b>	<b>2008q1</b>	<b>2008Q2</b>	<b>2008q3</b>
	<b>2007 Fall</b>	<b>2007q4</b>	<b>2008q1</b>	<b>2008Q2</b>	<b>2008q3</b>	<b>2008q4</b>
	<b>2008 Spring</b>	<b>2008q2</b>	<b>2008q3</b>	<b>2008q4</b>	<b>2009q1</b>	<b>2009q2</b>

**Twelve states used in this report.**

WY, CO, UT, ID, MT, SD, NE, AK, NM, OH, TX, and OK.

**The black cells in this report.**

The black cells with white text only include Wyoming specific wage records data. The completely black cells with no text are incomplete for Wyoming, as well as, other states.

## Cell Independence

Cells are independent across time. For example, the 1,724 degrees found in wage records are not the same degrees found in wage records in WR Graduation Quarter +1. Most of them probably are but some could have started working in the quarter and others could have stopped working in the previous quarter.

### **Suppression Rules**

Suppression 1: -999 & -99.9 are cell suppression where  $n < 5$

Suppression 2: -888 & -88.8 are secondary suppression where one college is suppressed for low  $n$  in a specific CIP and another college CIP combination must be suppressed to not allow first cell disclosure. For example, CC in the Total (sum of academic and occupational) in CIP 11 is suppressed so NWCCD in CIP 11 cannot be calculated.

Suppression 3: -777 & -77.7 are suppressed where the same college in the same year offers both an academic and occupational track for the same CIP code and one is suppressed based on rules for suppression 1 and 2 above. For example CC, CIP 24, Occupational is suppressed due to rule 1 (low  $n$ ) therefore CC, CIP 24, Academic is suppressed secondarily.

Suppression 4: -555 & -55.5 are suppressed secondarily so the value cannot be calculated within the same table. For example, Total All Colleges, CIP 49, Academic is suppressed due to low  $n$ . As it is the only row in the same table that is suppressed then Total All Colleges, CIP 05, Academic is also suppressed.