

# Standards and Protocols for the Collection and Dissemination Of Graduating Students Initial Career Outcomes Information for Undergraduates

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Developed by the NACE First-Destination Survey Task Force  
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The National Association of Colleges and Employers (NACE) is the preeminent national organization focused on the employment of the college educated. As such, it has a singular responsibility to the profession and the public to provide thought leadership on the relevant issues and trends affecting the college-educated work force.

In light of escalating higher education costs and perceived returns on the significant investment of time, effort, and resources expended by students and their families, NACE recognizes the critically important public discourse concerning the value and effectiveness of higher education as it relates to preparing the next generation work force. NACE further recognizes the growing importance of institutional outcomes assessment efforts as they relate to improving higher education performance and achieving institutional and academic program accreditation standards.

Efforts to assess the employment- and career-related outcomes for college graduates are not new and, in fact, a great many institutions undertake these efforts in various ways, to differing degrees and at different points in time. There has been significantly growing interest, however, among career services professionals and other stakeholders, in the leadership role that NACE can, and should, play in providing greater direction and guidance in this specific form of assessment to ensure greater consistency and to advance best practices.

In response to the concerns and circumstances, NACE has established these national standards and protocols to guide higher education institutions in collecting and disseminating the vital information regarding the immediate career outcomes of their graduates. In doing so, NACE does not seek to supersede or take the place of other standards established for specific academic programs (e.g., nursing and law) or efforts by various state entities and public higher education systems to assess graduating student career outcomes.

NACE recognizes the enormous diversity among higher education institutions in terms of mission and goals and the inherent difficulty of a simple one-size-fits-all approach. Consequently, the goal of this initiative is to establish some initial minimum standards and protocols which serve both to help institutions embark on this assessment process and lay the critical foundation for further development and advancement in this vital area of evaluation. Given this goal, the focus of this initial set of standards is on the first-destination career activities of students completing their undergraduate degrees. NACE will work with other organizations, including the Graduate School Council, to determine appropriate additional standards for assessing the initial career outcomes of master's and doctoral graduates.

Clearly, many institutions have already dedicated the necessary career services office and/or institutional resources to effectively undertake their assessment efforts in the area of graduating student initial career outcomes. Many institutions, for which these standards introduce new and expanded expectations, may struggle initially with allocating the necessary resources to meet these new standards. NACE recognizes that full implementation will take some time for these institutions. The association hopes in establishing these standards to raise greater awareness of the critical nature of these assessments and, in doing so, to help career services professionals in lobbying for the needed resources to effectively undertake them.


NACE also wishes to acknowledge the inherent limitations in focusing on first-destination outcomes. The positive impact of a college education cannot be measured in the simple terms of employment, earnings, or continued studies. The full benefits of the profoundly personal growth, enrichment, and increased knowledge evidenced by graduates cannot be adequately measured nor properly accounted



The standards described in this document reflect the guiding principles regarding the collection of graduating student career outcomes established by the NACE Board of Directors in July of 2012. Those principles include, in part, the following:

- Helping students achieve postgraduation career success is a critical element of the mission of the entire higher education institution.
- Higher education institutions should be focused on obtaining career outcomes information from all institutional graduates each year.
- The institution's career services organization should have an integral role—in collaboration with other institutional entities (e.g., academic departments, alumni relations offices)—in collecting and disseminating career outcomes information.
- Data collection protocols should be consistent with institutional human subject requirements, and the institutional research office should be aware of and involved with data collection as appropriate.
- Data may be collected from various legitimate sources (e.g., student survey responses; employer-, parent-, or faculty-provided information).
- Data collection should be ongoing, with annual summary analysis being completed by six months after the end of the class year.
- Outcomes information reports should provide aggregate data maintaining the confidentiality of individuals in accordance with institutional protocols involving these types of data.

NACE further encourages higher education institutions to pursue longer-term studies of the career progression of their graduates to better assess career outcomes over time.



Outlined below and organized by sub-section are the relevant standards and protocols established by NACE concerning the collection and dissemination of graduating student career outcomes.

### 1. DEFINING THE GRADUATING CLASS

- Each year's graduating class includes those students who completed degrees between the periods of July 1 to June 30 each year, a time period consistent with degree completion reporting requirements established by the National Center for Education Statistics' Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) program. For example, for purposes of outcomes reporting, the Class of 2018 - 2019 would include all graduates who completed degrees between July 1, 2018, and June 30, 2019.
- The graduating class should include all students completing either an associate or baccalaureate degree, full or part time, including those with permanent work authorization and those without permanent work authorization.
- Career outcomes information about graduates should be sortable by degree program and degree level (i.e., associate, baccalaureate)

### 2. TARGETED KNOWLEDGE RATES

- The term "knowledge rate" defines the percent of graduates for which the institution has reasonable and verifiable information concerning the graduates' postgraduation career activities.
- This information may come directly from the graduates via, for example, a survey method. Relevant





### Volunteer Service

This category is defined as those graduates who are participating in a volunteer or service program (e.g., Peace Corps, mission work).

Data to be collected include:

- Organization
- Assignment location—city, state, country
- Role or title

### Military Service

This category is defined as those graduates serving in the U.S. Armed Forces.

Data to be collected include:

- Service branch
- Rank

### Continuing Education

This category is defined as those who have been accepted to and plan to matriculate into a program of further study. This includes graduate school or other specialized training.

Data to be collected include:

- Name of institution
- Location of the institution—city, state, and country
- Program of study
- Degree to be earned

### Seeking Employment

This category is defined as those graduates who have indicated that they are seeking employment or

#### 4. CAREER OUTCOMES RATE

In lieu of the term “placement rate,” these standards instead focus on the notion of a “career outcomes rate.” This is described as the percentage of graduates who fall into the following categories:

- Employed full time
- Employed part time
- Participating in a program of voluntary service
- Serving in the U.S. Armed Forces
- Enrolled in a program of continuing education

Details for calculating this percentage are provided in the spreadsheet that accompanies these standards/protocols.

#### 5. TIMELINE FOR SUMMARY DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING

The target date for gathering all summary career outcomes data is December 31 of each year. For example, all career outcomes data collection for graduates from the Class of 2018 - 2019 (as defined in #1 above) would be completed by December 31, 2019. This common deadline provides a consistent metric to be used in reporting and comparing summary outcomes.

The precise timing for collecting outcomes data during the period defined above is left to the discretion of the individual institution. However, we suggest that a school collect outcomes information for a particular graduating class at the least at two specific points in time – at graduation and then again in the December following the end of the class year. It is perfectly acceptable for a school to schedule follow-up surveys between graduation and the December close. The number of times a school schedules follow-up surveys is completely at the school’s individual discretion.

When reporting an individual graduate’s outcome (status) NACE suggests that the latest known outcome in the collection period be reported. For example, if in the initial survey the graduate reports “still seeking employment” as the primary status, then at a subsequent time it becomes known that the graduate is employed full-time the graduate should be listed as employed in the December report. Conversely, if the graduate’s initial status is “employed full-time” but subsequent information indicates that the graduate is no longer employed but is now seeking employment, then the December reporting status should be “still seeking employment.”

NACE recognizes that there are many reasons (*BusinessWeek* and *U.S. News & World Report* rankings) to collect and summarize outcomes data at other points in time (e.g., at graduation; three months following graduation). In addition to the December 31 deadline, institutions may continue to collect and report data subsequent to that period as suits their particular interests and circumstances.

Career outcomes data, in accordance with federal and various state regulations and policies, should be readily available to all appropriate parties. All information provided through public outlets should ensure the confidentiality of individual respondents, and individual respondents’ information should only be provided in accordance with an institution’s internal policies concerning private information. Institutions should use whatever means they believe are most effective in making this information available to their stakeholders or as required by some other agency or entity (e.g., state system reporting process).

Each year, NACE will request summary data from all institutions in order to track and share broad trends in hiring and continuing education. Participation in this process is voluntary. A sample spreadsheet that describes how these data should be organized is included as part of these standards. This same spreadsheet tool may be effective for individual institutions whether they choose to provide information to NACE or not.

Institutions should track outcomes by degree-level and by individual academic programs within each degree level. When reporting outcomes by individual academic programs the institution should report by the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) – the categorization used to report degree completions to the federal government – and utilize the coding system connected with this classification to identify individual academic programs (a list of current CIP codes by academic programs is contained in the sample spreadsheet in the appendix). In addition, while not required, it is recommended that graduate outcomes be tracked and reported by gender and ethnicity.

Summary data will be requested by NACE no earlier than February 1 of each year to allow time for institutions time to analyze their data before submission.

## 6. FURTHER ASSESSMENTS

The standards and protocols articulated here are intended to capture the core elements of career outcomes assessment deemed essential for the initial launch of these standards. It is expected that, as institutions become more familiar and comfortable with these initial standards and fully implement them, the standards will be expanded over time. As such, they do not cover every area of immediate or potential assessment interest to every institution. In fact, many institutions may already be including additional assessments beyond the minimums established in these standards. If so, they should continue that practice in anticipation of future development of the standards.

Recognizing the diverse interests in this area, NACE endorses and encourages supplemental efforts to gather and analyze other information as it relates to and influences career outcomes. Institutions are free to extend their efforts beyond these initial minimum standards, for example, to evaluate questions such as the following:

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- What is the relationship between the graduate's career outcomes and use of the institution's career services? Common assessments in this area include asking graduates to rate services and prioritize their value in helping to achieve the postgraduate career activity. Increasingly, these assessments are being used to develop correlations between graduates' use of services and the likelihood of specific career outcomes.
- What numbers of job offers were received by graduates and/or what were the amounts of those salary offers?
- What were the hire dates for graduates? This is especially important for programs that, for ranking or other compliance purposes, are required to track outcomes during very specific time periods.

Of course, these questions, and several others, can be addressed in different ways and for different populations depending on the interests and goals of the institution.



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Name of institution \_\_\_\_\_

Location of the institution (city, state, and country) \_\_\_\_\_

Program of study \_\_\_\_\_

Degree you are pursuing \_\_\_\_\_



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