U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Jacob K. Javits Fellowship Program Performance Assessment:

2000-01 Cohort Participant Results

STATES OF AME

JACOB K. JAVITS FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT: 2000–01 COHORT PARTICIPANT RESULTS

U.S. Department of Education Office of Postsecondary Education 2007

U.S. Department of Education

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Executive Summary

The Jacob K. Javits Fellowship Program awards fellowships to students of superior academic ability who are pursuing terminal degrees (doctorate or master of fine arts) in selected areas of the arts, humanities, and social sciences. The performance outcomes for the 2000–01 cohort of the fellows (the assessment of the student completion rate of terminal degree programs, the length of time required to complete terminal degrees, and the federal cost per terminal degree awarded) show that the program met or exceeded its performance goals.

The seven-year graduation rate of doctoral degrees for the 2000–01 Javits Fellowship Program cohort was 42 percent. The rate for fellows enrolled in humanities programs was 40 percent, while the national seven-year graduation rate for the humanities (Council of Graduate Schools, 2007) was 29 percent. The seven-year graduation rate for fellows enrolled in social sciences programs was 43 percent, which was comparable to the national rate for the social sciences based on the Council of Graduate Schools study, which was 41 percent. The seven-year graduation rate for fellows enrolled in master of fine arts programs was 83 percent, with a rate of 80 percent at public institutions and a rate of 89 percent at private institutions.

The percentage of Javits Fellows completing a doctoral degree within seven years has increased since program performance was last assessed (1997–98 cohort). Additionally, the average time spent by Javits Fellows to complete a terminal degree (both master of fine arts and doctoral degrees) has decreased since program performance was last assessed.

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¹ The Council of Graduate Schools, Ph.D. Completion Project Baseline Data, 3-06. Retrieved from http://www.phdcompletion.org/quantitative/index test2.asp on 8/7/2007.

Introduction

This report provides an overview of information submitted through August 2006 to the U.S. Department of Education by postsecondary institutions that participate in the Jacob K. Javits Fellowship Program. The data are for the cohort of students who first received their fellowships during the 2000 school year. This report also presents Javits Fellowship Program performance measure data submitted by the grantee institutions and compiled by the Department, as required by the *Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993*.

Program Background

The Jacob K. Javits Fellowship Program awards fellowships to students of superior academic ability who are pursuing terminal degrees (doctorate or master of fine arts) in selected areas of the arts, humanities, and social sciences.² Fellows are selected on the basis of demonstrated achievement, financial need, and exceptional promise.³

Subject to the availability of funds, a fellow receives the Javits award annually for up to the lesser of 48 months or the completion of the degree. The fellowship consists of an institutional payment (accepted by the institution of higher education in lieu of all tuition and fees for the fellow) and a stipend based on the fellow's financial need. In fiscal year 2006, for example, the institutional payment was \$12,224 and the maximum stipend was \$30,000.

Program Funding

Table 1 shows appropriation levels and numbers of fellowships awarded for fiscal years (FY) 2002–07, corresponding approximately to academic years 2001–02 through 2006–07.

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http://www.ed.gov/programs/jacobjavits/index.html. Retrieved 8/2/2007.

² Fellows studying humanities comprise 60 percent of each Javits cohort, those studying social sciences make up 20 percent of the cohort, and the final 20 percent is composed of fellows studying fine arts.

³ Further information about the background of the Jacob K. Javits Fellowship Program can be found at

Table 1. Annual funding levels and number of fellowships awarded, Javits Fellowship Program: 2002–07.

Fiscal	Appropriated	New	Continuing	Maximum	Average
Year	Amount	Fellowships	Fellowships	Award	Award
		Awarded		Amount	Amount
2007	\$9.70 million	61	185	\$42,627	N/A
2006	\$9.80 million	60	192	\$42,224	\$38,000
2005	\$9.88 million	54	180	\$41,822	\$41,774
2004	\$9.94 million	44	193	\$41,511	\$41,483
2003	\$9.94 million	60	266	\$32,796	N/A
2002	\$10.0 million	112	285	\$32,531	N/A

Source: U.S. Department of Education, http://www.ed.gov/programs/jacobjavits/funding.html. Retrieved 8/2/2007. Note: N/A – Not Available.

Evaluation of Program Performance

The Department of Education's *GPRA* Program Performance Plan specifies three primary performance measures for evaluating the Javits Fellowship Program:

- 1. **Graduation rate**: The percentage of Javits Fellows who complete a doctoral degree within seven years;
- 2. **Average time to completion**: The average time, in years, that Javits fellows spend completing their terminal degrees; and
- 3. **Efficiency**: The federal cost per terminal degree (PhD or MFA) awarded for the Javits Fellowship Program.

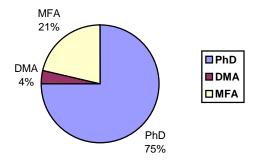
In addition to establishing programwide performance measures and benchmarking program performance against comparable national standards, the Department establishes goals, or targets, for increasing program performance. The Department has established annual targets for the first two measures for FY 2006 through 2012. Targets for the efficiency measure have not yet been set because the Department is in the process of collecting and analyzing baseline performance data to establish targets. Table 2 shows the current target values for measures by year.

Table 2. Target Values for the Performance of Javits Fellowship Program: 2006–12.

Performance Measures	Annual Target Values							
1 errormance Weasures	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Percentage of Javits Fellows completing a doctoral degree within seven years	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	
Average time (years) for completion of a degree	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6	6	

Source: FY 2008 Program Performance Plan, Javits Fellowship Program, available at: http://www.ed.gov/about/reports/annual/2008plan/g3heajavits.doc. Retrieved 8/2/2007.

Figure 1. Javits Fellows, by Degree Program: 2000–01 Cohort (n=136)



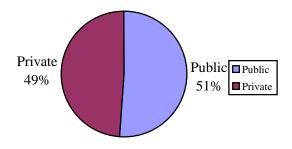
Source: Javits Program Annual Performance Report, 2006.

Participants and Demographics

In 2000–01, 139 students received Javits Fellowships. Of the 136 fellows for whom degree program information was available as of August 2006, 29 (21 percent) were pursuing a master of fine arts (MFA) degree, 102 (75 percent) were pursuing a doctor of philosophy (PhD) degree, and five (4 percent) were pursuing a doctor of musical arts (DMA) degree. Program information was not available for three of the Fellows.

Seventy-three of the students attended public institutions and 70 students attended private institutions. Fellows in the 2000–01 cohort attended 47 different institutions (24 public institutions and 23 private institutions). During the seven-year institutional grant period, four grantees transferred to new institutions and elected to use Javits funds at both their original and most recent institutions. These students have been counted twice when analyzing institutional data.

Figure 2. Javits Fellows, by Education Institution Type: 2000–01 Cohort (n=139)



Source: Javits Program Annual Performance Report, 2006.

The largest number of students attending any single institution was 15 at Harvard University. The largest number of students attending a single public institution was 11 from the University of California–Berkeley. The smallest number of students attending a single private (eight total) or public (10 total) institution was one. Figure 3 and Table 3

show the distribution of the 2000–01 cohort by the state in which a fellow's institution is located. The total number of states represented is 23 (including the District of Columbia), and the northeastern United States (Massachusetts, 24; New York, 15; Pennsylvania, 4; New Jersey, 3; Rhode Island, 1) was the most well represented region with 47 fellows. As a single state, California had the largest number of fellows (39).

Figure 3. State Distribution of Javits Fellows: 2000–01 Cohort

Source: Javits Program Annual Performance Report, 2006.

Table 3. State Distribution of Javits Fellows: 2000-01 Cohort

States with 1–2	States with 3–5 Fellows	States with 6–10	States with 11+
Fellows		Fellows	Fellows
Arizona (1)	District of Columbia (3)	Illinois (7)	California (39)
Florida (1)	Indiana (5)	Michigan (10)	Massachusetts (24)
Georgia (1)	Maryland (3)		New York (15)
Minnesota (2)	New Jersey (3)		
Missouri (2)	New Mexico (3)		
Ohio (1)	North Carolina (5)		
Rhode Island (1)	Pennsylvania (4)		
Washington (1)	Texas (4)		
	Virginia (3)		
	Wisconsin (5)		

Source: Javits Program Annual Performance Report, 2006.

Forty-nine of the fellows were male and 90 were female. Table 4 shows the gender distributions within each degree program.

Table 4. Javits Fellows by Gender and Degree Program: 2000–01 Cohort

Dagraa Tuna		Total		
Degree Type	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
Master of Fine Arts	7	22	0	29
DMA	1	4	0	5
PhD	41	61	0	102
Unknown	0	3	0	3
Total	49	90	0	139

Source: Javits Program Annual Performance Report, 2006.

The racial and ethnic distribution was as follows: 111 were white; 12 were Asian; seven were Hispanic or Latino; six were black or African American; and two were Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander. Twenty-seven (20 percent) of the 138 fellows for whom race and ethnic information was reported were from minority groups. Six (21 percent) of the 29 fellows in the MFA programs were minorities, while 20 (20 percent) of the 101 fellows in PhD programs who provided race and ethnic information were from minority groups. None of the five fellows enrolled in DMA programs were from minority race and ethnic groups.

Table 5. Javits Fellows, by Race and Ethnicity and Degree Type: 2000–01 Cohort

_	Race						
Degree Type	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Black or African- American	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	White	Unknown	Total
MFA	3	1	1	1	23	0	29
DMA	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
PhD	4	11	4	1	81	1	102
Unknown	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Total	7	12	6	2	111	1	139

Source: Javits Program Annual Performance Report, 2006.

Performance Measure Outcomes

1. Graduation Rate:

Of the 139 Javits Fellows selected for the 2000–01 cohort, 107 were enrolled in doctoral programs: 102 in PhD programs and five in DMA programs. Information on academic status was available for 104 of the fellows pursuing these degrees. Table 6 shows the distribution of fellows in doctoral programs by postsecondary institution type and program completion status.

Table 6. 2006 Academic Status of Javits Fellows in Doctoral Programs, by Education Institution Type: 2000–01 Cohort

Academic Status in 2006	Education Ins	Total	
Academic Status in 2000	Public	Private	Total
Completed doctorate	24	22	45*
Still enrolled in program	20	25	45
Withdrew from program	4	10	14
Status Unknown	3	0	3
Total	51	57	107*

Source: Javits Program Annual Performance Report, 2006.

Forty-five (42 percent) of the fellows completed their doctoral degree within seven years of their entry into graduate school. Forty-five (42 percent) fellows were still enrolled in their doctoral programs, and 14 (13 percent) fellows had withdrawn from their doctoral programs. Both public and private institutions had similar completion rates. The seven-year completion rate for the 51 fellows enrolled in public institutions is 47 percent (24 completed), while the seven-year completion rate for the 57 fellows enrolled in private institutions is 39 percent (22 completed).

Of the remaining 2000–01 Javits fellows cohort, 29 chose to pursue a MFA degree. Enrollment information was available for all of the 29 MFA fellows. Table 7 shows the distribution of fellows in MFA programs by postsecondary institution type and program completion status.

Table 7. 2006 Academic Status of Javits Fellows in MFA Programs, by Education Institution Type: 2000–01 Cohort

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Academic Status in 2006	Education Inst	Education Institution Type						
Academic Status in 2000	Public	Private	Total					
Completed MFA	16	8	24					
Still enrolled in program	0	1	1					
Withdrew from program	4	0	4					
Total	20	9	29					

Source: Javits Program Annual Performance Report, 2006.

Twenty-four (83 percent) Fellows completed their MFA within seven years. One (3.4 percent) fellow is still enrolled in a program, and four (14 percent) fellows have withdrawn from their programs, including one who reportedly never enrolled. The seven-year completion rate for fellows in public institutions is 80 percent (16 completed

^{*}One fellow transferred from a private institution to a public institution while his or her degree was in progress. The fellow ultimately graduated from the public institution. Because fellowship funds were used at each of the institutions, both have been included in the analysis.

⁴ Twenty-nine of the fellows identified in the "still enrolled" category began their doctoral programs in 2000–01. Because the data used in this report was collected in August 2006, these fellows have only been enrolled for six years. Therefore, this rate is likely an underestimate since it is possible that some fellows could still graduate within seven years.

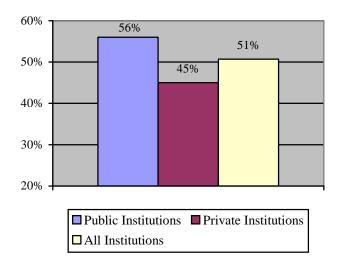
of 20 enrolled), while the seven-year completion rate for fellows in private institutions is 89 percent (eight completed of nine enrolled).

The overall seven-year graduation rate for all terminal degrees in both types of institutions of higher education for the 2000 cohort are as follows (including N/A):

- Public institutions: 40 out of 71 (56 percent)
- Private institutions: 30 out of 66 (45 percent)

The total seven-year graduation rate, including that of doctorates, masters' degrees, and those whose academic status information was unavailable, for all postsecondary institutions for the 2000 cohort was 69 out of 136 (51 percent).

Figure 4. 2006 Javits Terminal Degree Seven-Year Graduation Rate: 2000–01 Cohort



Source: Javits Program Annual Performance Report, 2006.

Note: Graduation rates of doctorate and MFA degrees are combined.

2. Average Time to Degree Completion:

Average time to completion is calculated for the 45 members (42 percent) of the cohort who had completed their degrees by August 2006. Overall, the average time to complete a doctorate was 5.49 years. The 24 fellows who completed their degrees at public institutions spent an average of 5.44 years, while the 22 fellows who completed their degrees at private institutions spent an average of 5.52 years. The remaining 45 fellows from the 2000–01 cohort are still enrolled in doctoral programs.

The 24 Javits fellows who completed MFA degrees were enrolled in their programs for an average of 3.2 years. The 16 fellows who completed their degrees at public institutions spent an average of 3.4 years, while the eight fellows who completed their degrees at private institutions spent an average of 2.9 years.

⁵ One fellow transferred from a private institution to a public institution while his or her degree was in progress. The fellow ultimately graduated from the public institution. Because fellowship funds were used at each of the institutions, both have been included in the analysis.

3. Efficiency: Federal cost per terminal degree awarded.

The efficiency measure for the Jacob K. Javits Fellowship Program is computed by calculating the total dollars allocated to the cohort divided by the total number of Javits fellows receiving a terminal degree during this same time frame. While there are currently no targets for this measure, targets are expected to be developed during FY 2008. The federal costs for doctoral and MFA, as well as total terminal degrees awarded for the Javits Program are listed in Table 8.

Table 8. Efficiency Measure Data and Federal Cost per Terminal Degree: 2000–01 Cohort

Degree Type	Total Dollars Allocated	Number Receiving	Federal Cost
	to Cohort	a Terminal Degree	per Degree
Master of Fine Arts	\$2,095,621.00	24	\$87,317.54
Doctoral	\$11,395.043.00	45	\$253,223.18
All Terminal Degrees	\$13,490,664.00	69	\$195,516.87

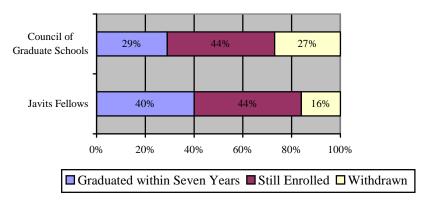
Javits Fellows' Performance Compared to National Data for Humanities and Social Sciences Doctoral Students

Recent research suggests that seven years may be too soon to gain an accurate measure of the impact of the Javits program on degree completion or the time necessary to complete a doctorate in some fields. A 2007 national study by the Council of Graduate Schools⁶ found that 44 percent of doctoral students in the humanities field are still enrolled seven years after entering their programs, and only 29 percent have graduated. For the 68 members of the 2000–01 Javits cohort enrolled in doctoral programs in the humanities, 44 percent were still pursuing doctoral degrees, and 40 percent had graduated within seven years. Similarly, the Council of Graduate Schools study also found that 35 percent of doctoral students in the field of social science are still enrolled seven years after entering their programs, and 41 percent have graduated. Because over 40 percent of doctoral students in the humanities field are still enrolled more than seven years after beginning their programs, Javits program completion rates are higher than shown in this report.

The same situation exists for fellows studying the social sciences. Of the 32 Javits cohort members enrolled in doctoral programs in the social sciences, 43 percent had graduated within seven years, while 41 percent were still pursuing doctoral degrees (degree status information was unavailable for two fellows enrolled in social science doctoral programs). It should be noted that the Javits Fellowship Program awards 60 percent of its fellowships to those pursuing degrees in the humanities field and 20 percent to those enrolled in programs in the social sciences field. The remaining 20 percent of Javits fellowships are awarded to those pursuing degrees in the fine arts field. Figures 5 and 6 compare the 2000–01 cohort's seven-year graduation rates (overall) with the results from the Council of Graduate Schools' Ph.D. Completion Project.

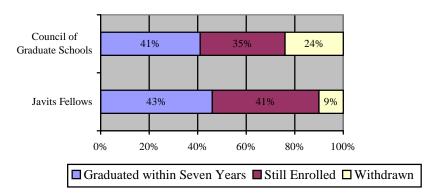
⁶ The Council of Graduate Schools, Ph.D. Completion Project Baseline Data, 3-06. Retrieved from http://www.phdcompletion.org/quantitative/index test2.asp on 8/7/2007.

Figure 5. Degree Status of 2000–01 Javits Fellows in Humanities Doctoral Programs (as of August 2006) and Council of Graduate Schools Humanities Seven-Year Results



Sources: The Council of Graduate Schools, Ph.D. Completion Project Baseline Data, 3-06, retrieved from http://www.phdcompletion.org/quantitative/index test2.asp on 8/7/2007; Javits Program Annual Performance Report, 2006.

Figure 6. Degree Status of 2000–01 Javits Fellows in Social Sciences Doctoral Programs (as of August 2006) and Council of Graduate Schools Social Science Seven-Year Results



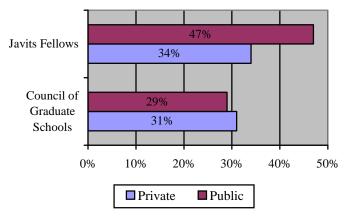
Sources: The Council of Graduate Schools, Ph.D. Completion Project Baseline Data, 3-06, retrieved from http://www.phdcompletion.org/quantitative/index_test2.asp on 8/7/2007; *Javits Program Annual Performance Report*, 2006.

Figures 7 and 8 compare the 2000–01 Javits cohort's seven-year graduation rates by type of institution attended (public or private) with the results from the Council of Graduate Schools' Ph.D. Completion Project. Thirty-eight fellows were enrolled in humanities programs at private institutions, and 34 percent (13) graduated within seven years. The remaining 30 fellows were enrolled in humanities programs at public institutions, and 47 percent (14) graduated within seven years. As with the overall completion rates, Javits fellows at both types of institutions compare favorably to national data.

Fourteen Javits fellows were enrolled in social science programs at private institutions, and 50 percent (seven) graduated within seven years. The remaining 18

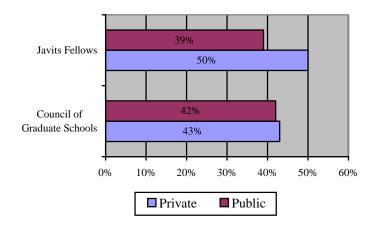
fellows were enrolled in social science programs at public institutions, and 39 percent (seven) graduated within seven years. While Javits fellows at private institutions exceeded the national rate, fellows at public institutions fell slightly lower.

Figure 7. Seven-Year Completion Rates of 2000–01 Javits Fellows in Humanities Doctoral Programs by Institution Type (as of August 2006) and Council of Graduate Schools Humanities Seven-Year Results by Institution Type



Sources: The Council of Graduate Schools, Ph.D. Completion Project Baseline Data, 3-06, retrieved from http://www.phdcompletion.org/quantitative/index_test2.asp on 8/7/2007; Javits Program Annual Performance Report, 2006.

Figure 8. Seven-Year Completion Rates of 2000–01 Javits Fellows in Social Sciences Doctoral Programs by Institution Type (as of August 2006) and Council of Graduate Schools Social Sciences Seven-Year Results by Institution Type



Sources: The Council of Graduate Schools, Ph.D. Completion Project Baseline Data, 3-06, retrieved from http://www.phdcompletion.org/quantitative/index test2.asp on 8/7/2007; Javits Program Annual Performance Report, 2006.

Comparison of 1998 and 2000 Cohorts and Evaluation of Program Performance

The performance of the Jacob K. Javits Fellowship Program was last reported in October 2005. The 2005 report included an assessment of the 1997–98 cohort of fellows using the same performance measures: graduation rate and average time to completion.

1. Graduation rates.

Table 9 compares seven-year MFA and doctoral degree graduation rates of the 1997–98 cohort with the seven-year MFA and doctoral degree graduation rates of the 2000–01 cohort, and with target completion rates for doctorate seekers in both cohorts. As the table shows, the percentage of Javits fellows completing the master of fine arts degree within seven years has decreased, while the percentage of fellows completing the doctoral degree within seven years has increased at both public and private institutions, and has increased overall. Both cohorts exceeded their performance targets.

Table 9. Percentage of Javits Fellows Graduating within Seven Years by Institution Type: 1997–98 and 2000–01 Cohorts

Cohort	Master of Fine Arts			Doctorate			
Colloit	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Target
1998	100%	100%	100%	33%	28%	30%	30%
2000	80%	89%	83%	47%	39%	42%	31%

Source: Javits Program Annual Performance Reports, 2004, 2006.

2. Average time to completion.

Table 10 shows the average time (in years) spent by Javits fellows in both the 1997–98 and 2000–01 cohorts to complete the terminal degree in public institutions, private institutions, and overall, as well as this measure's target for doctoral students in 2000. As noted in the table, the average time spent by fellows to complete the master of fine arts degree at public institutions has increased, but the average time has decreased at private institutions and overall. Additionally, the average time spent by fellows to complete a doctorate has decreased at both public and private institutions, and has also decreased overall. While no target was established for the 1998 cohort, the performance was similar to the 2000 cohort, which exceeded the target.

Table 10. Average Time Spent by Javits Fellows to Complete the Terminal Degree: 1997–98 and 2000–01 Cohorts

Cohort	Master of Fine Arts			Doctorate			
	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Target
1998	3.3	3.5	3.4	5.5	5.7	5.6	No target
	years	years	years	years	years	years	
2000	3.4	2.9	3.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	6.2 years
	years	years	years	years	years	years	

Source: Javits Program Annual Performance Reports, 2004, 2006.

Summary

In 2000-01, 139 students were awarded Javits fellowships. Of the 136 fellows for whom degree program information was available, 29 were pursuing an MFA degree and 107 were pursuing a doctorate. As of August 2006, 45 members of the cohort had completed a doctorate and 24 had completed an MFA degree. Forty-six members of the cohort are still enrolled in graduate programs (45 in doctoral programs and one in an MFA program), and 18 fellows (14 doctoral and four MFA) withdrew from their programs.

The seven-year graduation rate of doctoral degrees for the 2000–01 Javits Fellowship Program cohort was 42 percent. The rate for fellows enrolled in humanities programs was 40 percent, while the national seven-year graduation rate for the humanities (Council of Graduate Schools, 2007) was 29 percent. The seven-year graduation rate for fellows enrolled in social sciences programs was 43 percent, which was comparable to the national rate for the social sciences based on the Council of Graduate Schools study, which was 41 percent. The seven-year graduation rate for fellows enrolled in master of fine arts programs was 83 percent, with a rate of 80 percent at public institutions and a rate of 89 percent at private institutions. No comparable national data are available for MFA programs.

The average time to degree completion was calculated for the members of the 2000-01 cohort who had completed the terminal degree by August 2006. The average time spent completing the doctorate was 5.5 years, and the average time spent completing the master of fine arts degree was 3.2 years.

The efficiency measure for the Javits Fellowship Program, which currently has no targets, is computed by calculating the total dollars allocated to the cohort divided by the total number of fellows receiving a terminal degree during this same time frame. The federal cost per master of fine arts degree awarded was \$87,317.54, and the federal cost per doctorate awarded was \$253,223.18. Overall, the federal cost per terminal degree awarded was \$195,516.87.

Program performance data show that the program met its established performance targets. The percentage of Javits fellows completing a doctoral degree within seven years has increased since program performance was last assessed (1997–98 cohort). The average time spent by Javits fellows to complete a terminal degree (both master of fine arts and doctoral degrees) has decreased since program performance was last assessed.

⁷ The Council of Graduate Schools, Ph.D. Completion Project Baseline Data, 3-06. Retrieved from http://www.phdcompletion.org/quantitative/index_test2.asp on 8/7/2007.

