Published Enrollment Growth Criteria

As described in Section 5.0(f) of NACCAS' Rules, the NACCAS Board of Commissioners ("the Commission") is required to monitor enrollment growth for all accredited institutions. This document details the conditions under which enrollment growth monitoring will be required of an institution.

If an institution's overall year-to-year growth (as indicated by the institution's annual reports)[1] meets the conditions detailed in Section I below, the institution will be required to submit additional information relating to such growth unless the institution meets any of the exemptions specified in Section II. The Commission reserves the right to request any data or reports it deems relevant. The Commission will formally notify affected institutions of any applicable monitoring requirements.

Section I: Thresholds for Additional Monitoring

Additional enrollment growth information will be required if an institution meets any of the conditions below, unless otherwise pre-empted by an exemption in Section II:

i. The institution had less than 30 students in the prior[2] year, and reports growth in excess of 125%
ii. The institution had between 30 and 49 students (inclusive) in the prior year, and reports growth in excess of 80%
iii. The institution had between 50-74 students (inclusive) in the prior year, and reports growth in excess of 65%
iv. The institution had 75 or more students in the prior year, and reports growth in excess of 50%

Section II: Exemptions from Additional Monitoring

Unless otherwise specified by the Commission, an institution shall be exempted from additional enrollment growth monitoring if it meets any of the following conditions:

i. The institution has 25 or fewer students in the current year
ii. The institution reports growth of less than 50% at its previously existing campuses, and its new additional location(s)[3] (that is/are responsible for the enrollment growth) received no limitations on the most recent on-site evaluation
iii. The institution reports growth of less than 50% over a period of two reporting years (i.e., the institution's growth can be explained by lower than usual enrollment in the prior year)

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[1] In the annual report, NACCAS requires all institutions to report the number of yearly "starts" in any given calendar year (i.e., the number of students who began training in a given year). An institution's yearly growth is then calculated in the following manner: [(current year starts – prior year starts) / prior year starts]. For example, if an institution reported 30 starts in its 2012 Annual Report, and 50 starts in its 2013 Annual Report, then its growth from 2012 to 2013 would be calculated in the following manner: ((50 – 30) / 30) = (20 / 30) = 66.7%

[2] The "prior" year is the baseline year from which the enrollment growth is calculated. For example, if NACCAS were comparing enrollment growth from 2012 to 2013, 2012 would be the "prior" year, while 2013 would be the "current" year.

[3] A "new" additional location is defined as an additional location that opened during the current reporting year. "Previously existing campuses" are defined as campuses that were in existence prior to the current reporting year.