

FIGURE 1

Rotating panel design and sample sizes for the National Survey of College Graduates: 2010–19

(Returning sample and new sample)

Year	Cohort/panel				
2010	Returning sample 2008 NSCG and NSRCG (<i>n</i> ≈ 35,000)		New sample 2009 ACS (<i>n</i> ≈ 65,000)		
2013	Returning sample 2010 NSRCG (<i>n</i> ≈ 13,000)		2009 ACS (<i>n</i> ≈ 47,000)	New sample 2011 ACS (<i>n</i> ≈ 83,000)	
2015	Returning sample 2010 NSRCG (<i>n</i> ≈ 13,000)		2009 ACS (<i>n</i> ≈ 23,000)	New sample 2011 ACS (<i>n</i> ≈ 57,000) 2013 ACS (<i>n</i> ≈ 42,000)	
2017	Returning sample 2009 ACS (<i>n</i> ≈ 23,000) 2011 ACS (<i>n</i> ≈ 28,000) 2013 ACS (<i>n</i> ≈ 25,000)			New sample 2015 ACS (<i>n</i> ≈ 48,000)	
2019	Returning sample 2011 ACS (<i>n</i> ≈ 27,500) 2013 ACS (<i>n</i> ≈ 24,500) 2015 ACS (<i>n</i> ≈ 29,000)			New sample 2017 ACS (<i>n</i> ≈ 66,000)	

NSCG = National Survey of College Graduates; NSRCG = National Survey of Recent College Graduates; ACS = American Community Survey

Note(s):

During a panel's second survey cycle (in which it is part of the returning sample for the first time), its members include individuals who responded or who were temporarily ineligible during the first cycle. During a panel's third and fourth cycles, its members include all respondents, nonrespondents, and temporarily ineligible cases from the preceding cycle. Beginning in 2013, the NSCG transitioned to a design that includes an oversample of young graduates to improve the precision of estimates for this important population.

Source(s):

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Science Foundation, National Survey of College Graduates.