Health-Related Out-of-State Peer Group Accountability Measures and Definitions

**Participation – Key Measures:**

1. Enrollment: Number of total, graduate, and professional students enrolled, disaggregated by gender and ethnicity.

   *Definition:* Unduplicated fall headcount enrollment disaggregated by ethnicity and gender.

   *Source:* IPEDS

**Success – Key Measures:**

3. Graduates: Number of graduates by level, race/ethnicity and gender

   *Definition:* Number of degrees awarded by level, race/ethnicity, and gender. The number of awards are separated into degrees in health professions (CIP – 51) and medicine.

   *Source:* IPEDS

4. Nursing and allied health graduates both undergraduate and graduate

   *Definition:* Number of degrees awarded in nursing and allied health. Same CIPs as in *Closing the Gaps* (51.02, 51.03, 51.06, 51.07 (at the BS or lower levels only; graduate level is not allied health), 51.08, 51.09, 51.10, 51.16, 51.18, 51.23, 51.26, 51.27, 51.31, 51.32, 51.33, 51.34, 51.99) by level of degree. Closing the Gaps only includes students who graduate with a certificate, associate’s or bachelor’s degree. This measure includes all levels of a degree.

   *Source:* IPEDS

**Excellence – Key Measures:**

No measure for excellence

**Research – Key Measures:**

5. Current year research expenditures

   *Definition:* Total expenses is the sum of all operating expenses associated with activities specifically organized to produce research outcomes and commissioned by an agency either external to the institution or separately budgeted by an organizational unit within the institution. The category includes institutes and research centers and individual and project research.

   *Source:* IPEDS
6. **Research funds**: Amount of sponsored (external/federal) research funds as a percent of all revenues and other additions

*Definition*: Federal operating grants and contracts are revenues from federal government agencies that are for specific research projects or other types of programs and that are classified as operating revenues. Examples are research projects and similar activities for which amounts are received or expenditures are reimbursable under the terms of a grant or contract. Total all revenues and other additions represents the sum of all revenues and other additions to net assets.

*Source*: IPEDS

**Institutional Efficiencies and Effectiveness – Key Measures**:

7. **Institutional support costs**: Amount expended for administrative costs as a percent of operating expenses.

*Definition*: Institutional support cost represents total institutional expenses as the sum of all operating expenses associated with the day-to-day operational support of the institution. Includes expenses for general administrative services, central executive-level activities concerned with management and long range planning, legal and fiscal operations, space management, employee personnel and records, logistical services such as purchasing and printing, and public relations and development. Total operating expenses represents total expenses and it is the sum of all operating expenses that result from providing goods and services. Operating transactions are incurred in the course of the operating activities of the institution.

*Source*: IPEDS

8. **Appropriations**: State and local government appropriation revenues per FTE student

*Definition*: State appropriations are amounts received by the institution through acts of a state legislative body, except grants and contracts and capital appropriations. Funds reported in this category are for meeting current operating expenses, not for specific projects or programs. Local appropriations, education district taxes, and similar support - Local appropriations are government appropriations made by a governmental entity below the state level. Education district taxes include all tax revenues assessed directly by an institution or on behalf of an institution when the institution will receive the exact amount collected. These revenues also include similar revenues that result from actions of local governments or citizens (such as through a referendum) that result in receipt by the institution of revenues based on collections of other taxes or resources (sales taxes, gambling taxes, etc.).

*Source*: IPEDS

9. **Expenditures**: Instruction expenses per FTE student

*Definition*: Instruction expenses is divided by the Full-time equivalent enrollment

*Source*: IPEDS