

N/A: not applicable

NR: not reported

PARTICIPATION -- KEY MEASURES

1. Fall Enrollment

Fall headcount

Definition: Unduplicated fall enrollment by race/ethnicity, gender, and age. The age is calculated using the year of enrollment minus the year of birth.

Source: CBM001

2. Enrollment Status

Fall enrollment status

Definition: Full- and part-time fall enrollment of undergraduate and graduate students.

Source: IPEDS

3. Annual (12-Month) Unduplicated Enrollment

Annual unduplicated enrollment of students any time during the period September 1 to August 31

Definition: Unduplicated annual enrollment by race/ethnicity, gender, and age. The age is calculated using the year of enrollment minus the year of birth.

Source: CBM001

4. Financial Aid

Percent of students receiving Pell Grants

Definition: Percentage of undergraduate students who are receiving any amount of financial aid as reported to IPEDS. The type of financial aid included is Pell grant, federal, state, local, institutional or other sources of grant aid, and federal loans.

Source: IPEDS

SUCCESS -- KEY MEASURES

5. Persistence of Students at Institution

Persistence rate of first-time at the institution undergraduates: One-Year

Definition: First-time credential-seeking students enrolled in fall semester, who are enrolled the following fall by race/ethnicity. If a student earned a certificate, Associates or Baccalaureate at any Texas public or private institution and did not persist, they were excluded from the cohort. If a student earned an award and persisted, then they remained in the cohort.

Source: CBM001/CBM009

6. Persistence Rate

Persistence rate of first-time at the institution undergraduates: Two-Year

Definition: First-time credential-seeking students enrolled in fall semester, who are enrolled the second fall by race/ethnicity. If a student earned a certificate, Associates or Baccalaureate at any Texas public or private institution and did not persist, they were excluded from the cohort. If a student earned an award and persisted, then they remained in the cohort.

Source: CBM001/CBM009

7. Graduation and Persistence Rate: 6-Year

First-time, full-time students enrolled in a minimum of 12 SCH their first fall semester who have graduated or are still enrolled at the same institution or another Texas public, independent, or career institution

Definition: Percent of all first-time credential-seeking undergraduates who have graduated or are still enrolled in Texas public and private higher education after six academic years by race/ethnicity, gender, and age. Students transferred to out-of-state institutions are not included in this measure.

Source: CBM001/CBM009

8. Graduation Rate: 4-, 5-, & 6-year

First-time, full-time entering, degree-seeking, students enrolled in a minimum of 12 SCH their first fall semester who have graduated from the same institution

Definition: First-time, full-time entering, credential-seeking, undergraduates who have graduated within 4, 5 and 6 years.

Source: IPEDS

9. Completion Rate: 4-, 5-, & 6-year

Degree-seeking students entering the institution for the first time in fall semester indicated who have graduated from the same institution or another Texas public, independent, or career institution

Definition: First-time, full-time entering, credential-seeking, undergraduates who have graduated within 4, 5 and 6 years.

Source: CBM001/CBM009

10. Degrees Awarded

Number of degrees awarded

Definition: Number of degrees by race/ethnicity, level of award and gender. These numbers are duplicated, as a student may earn multiple awards during a school year. Certificates are not included.

Source: CBM009

11. Closing the Gaps Critical Fields

Degrees awarded in STEM fields

Definition: Include students in the same CIP codes as Closing the Gaps science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) (CIP 11, 14, 15, 27, 40 and 30.01). The total number will include that same awards as Closing the Gaps, which includes students who graduate with a certificate or associate's degree.

Source: CBM009

12. Degrees and Certificates in Nursing

Degrees and certificates awarded in nursing

Definition: Number of degrees and certificates awarded in nursing. The CIP codes for nursing are 5116 (2000 CIP Codes) and 5138 and 5139 (2010 Codes). The total number will include that same awards as Closing the Gaps, which includes students who graduate with a certificate or associate's degree.

Source: CBM009

13. Degrees and Certificates in Allied Health

Degrees and certificates awarded in allied health

Definition: Number of degrees and certificates awarded in Allied Health. The allied health CIPs, as in Closing the Gaps, are 51.02, 51.06, 51.07, 51.08, 51.09, 51.10, 51.18, 51.23, 51.26, 51.27, 51.31, 51.32, 51.33, 51.34, 51.99. The total number will include that same awards as Closing the Gaps, which includes students who graduate with a certificate or associate's degree.

Source: CBM009

14. Certification Exams for Teacher Education

Students taking and passing the certification exams for teacher education

Definition: Students taking and passing the certification exams for teacher education. Initial certification pass rate of a cohort of teacher education program completers. The initial pass rate is the percent of tests passed by a completer cohort through December 31 following the academic year of completion. The pass rate is based only on the tests required to obtain certification in the field(s) in which the person completed a program during the academic year. The rate reflects a candidate's success on the last attempt made on the test by December 31 following the year of completion. Formula: The number of successful (i.e., passing) last attempts made by the cohort divided by the total number of last attempts made by the cohort. A program completer is an individual who has completed all educator preparation program requirements including: course work, field work, program assessments, and degree requirements. A completer cohort is a group of candidates who complete an educator preparation program during an academic year (September 1 to August 31).

Source: SBEC

15. Baccalaureate Graduates Employed

Graduate status following graduation

Definition: Percent of graduates employed or placed in military service in the fourth

quarter of the calendar year in which the program (fiscal) year ends and/or enrolled in a Texas institution in the following fall after the school year in which the program year ends.

Source: UI Wage, federal records, CBM1, CBM9

EXCELLENCE -- KEY MEASURES

16. Student/Faculty Ratio

Full-time student equivalents (FTSE) divided by full-time equivalent (FTE) faculty

Definition: The full-time equivalent of the institution's part-time enrollment is estimated and then added to the full-time enrollment of the institution. This formula has been used to produce the full-time equivalent enrollment that is published annually in the Digest of Education Statistics. The full-time equivalent of part-time enrollment is estimated by multiplying the part-time enrollment by factors that vary by control and level of institution and level of student. The full-time-equivalent (FTE) of instructional staff is calculated by summing the total number of full-time instructional staff and adding one-third of the total number of part-time instructional staff.

Source: IPEDS

17. Professional Affiliations

Professional affiliations

Definition:

Source: Institutions

18. Licensure Data

Program licensure pass rate

Definition: Pass rates for programs whose graduates are required to pass a licensure exam to practice in the field, if the pass rate for each of the past three years is 90% or higher for three consecutive years (not a three-year average) and if the program has 15 or more graduates over the three year period. These are programs that have licensure pass rates of 90% and above for the last three years. This is not an average, but annual individual rates.

Source: Institutions

INSTITUTIONAL EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS -- KEY MEASURES

19. Tuition and Fees

Average cost of tuition and fees for full-time undergraduate for academic year

Definition: Tuition and fees (net of amount reported in allowances applied to tuition and fees includes the amount of tuition and educational fees, net of any allowances applied in the general purpose financial statements. Includes all fees for continuing education programs, conferences, and seminars.

Source: IPEDS

20. Operating Expenses

Instruction expenses as a percent of core expenses

Definition: Instructional cost represents total institutional expenses included the instruction expenses of the colleges, schools, departments, and other instructional divisions of the institution and expenses for departmental research and public service that are not separately budgeted. The instruction category includes general academic instruction, occupational and vocational instruction, special session instruction, community education, preparatory and adult basic education, and remedial and tutorial instruction conducted by the teaching faculty for the institution's students. (FARM para. 452.11) Include expenses for both credit and non-credit activities. Exclude expenses for academic administration if the primary function is administration (e.g., academic deans). Total operating expenses represents total expenses and are the outflow or other using up of assets or incurrence of liabilities (or a combination of both) from delivering or producing goods, rendering services, or carrying out other activities that constitute the institution's ongoing major or central operations or in generating revenues. Alternatively, expenses may be thought of as the costs of goods and services used to produce the educational services provided by the institution. Auxiliary enterprises are excluded.

Source: IPEDS

21. Academic and institutional support and student services

Academic and institutional support and student services as a percent of core expenses

Definition: Academic support – Includes expenses for support services that are an integral part of the institution's primary mission of instruction, research, or public service and that are not charged directly to these primary programs. Included are expenses for libraries, museums, galleries, audio/visual services, academic development, academic computing support, course and curriculum development, and academic administration. Include expenses for medical, veterinary and dental clinics if their primary purpose is to support the institutional program, that is, they are not part of a hospital. Student services - Includes expenses for admissions, registrar activities and activities whose primary purpose is to contribute to students emotional and physical well-being and to their intellectual, cultural and social development outside the context of the formal instructional program. Examples are career guidance, counseling, financial aid administration, student records, athletics, and student health services, except when operated as a self-supporting auxiliary enterprise. Institutional support – Includes all expenses for the day-to-day operational support of the institution. Include expenses for general administrative services, executive direction and planning, legal and fiscal operations, administrative computing support, and public relations/development. Total operating expenses represents total expenses and are the outflow or other using up of assets or incurrence of liabilities (or a combination of both) from delivering or producing goods, rendering services, or carrying out other activities that constitute the institution's ongoing major or central operations or in generating revenues.

Source: IPEDS

22. Institutional Revenue

Total Revenue

Four-Year Institutions (not Texas public) Accountability Measures and Definitions

Definition: Total revenues and investment return is the sum of the following amounts: tuition and fees; government appropriations, grants and contracts; private grants and contracts; investment income and investment gains (losses) included in net income; sales and services of educational activities and auxiliary enterprises; and other revenue.

Source: IPEDS

23. Tuition and Fees

Tuition and fees as % of Total Revenue

Definition: Revenues from all tuition and fees assessed against students (net of refunds and discounts and allowances) for educational purposes divided by the total revenue.

Source: IPEDS

24. State of Federal appropriations per student

State/federal appropriations per FTE student

Definition: The total of federal, state, and local appropriations, grants and contracts divided by the number of full-time equivalent student.

Source: IPEDS

25. Faculty

Faculty

Definition: Number and percent of full-time and part-time faculty by race/ethnicity and gender.

Source: IPEDS