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## Public Universities Online Resume Definitions for Legislators and Other Policymakers

### Enrollment

#### Fall Headcount

*Definition:* Institutional fall headcount enrollment by race/ethnicity. Flex entry students are not included. "Other" includes American Indian, Alaskan Native, Unknown, and two or more races, excluding African American.

Source: CBM001/CBMOC1

### Cost

#### Average, Annual Total Academic Cost for Resident Undergraduate Student Taking 30 SCH

*Definition:* Mandatory tuition (state required tuition), designated tuition (set by institutional governing boards) and mandatory fees (those charged of all students), for resident undergraduate students at 30 SCH for a fall and spring semester. Many institutions charge additional fees that vary by field of study and/or major. The actual cost for 30 SCH of tuition and fees may be higher for some students since only mandatory tuition and fees are included.

Source: College Student Budget survey responses by institutions.

### Student Success

#### Persistence Rate of First-time, Full-time, Degree-Seeking Undergraduate Students after One and Two Academic Years

*Definition:* Percent of first-time entering, degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in at least 12 SCH their first semester still enrolled at the same or another institution one and two academic years later. Students who are not enrolled after the first academic year, but reenroll the second academic year are included in the two-year persistence. Degree seeking is not available for fall 2003. All public and independent institutions are included in the persistence rate.

Source: CBM001/CBMOC1

### **Percent of First-time, Full-time, Degree-Seeking Undergraduate Students Requiring Developmental Education Who Graduated or Are Persisting in Texas Higher Education after Six Years**

*Definition:* Of the first-time summer/fall entering (non-flex entry) degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in at least 12 SCH their first semester who took and failed any part of the initial TSI test (math, reading, writing) and who were not TSI exempted, the percentage who have graduated from the same or another Texas public or independent university or are still enrolled at the same institution or another Texas public or independent institution after six academic years. For comparison, similar data for students not requiring developmental education are reported.

Source: CBM001/CBMOC1 and CBM002.

### **Four-year and Six-year Graduation Rates for First-time Full-time Degree-Seeking Undergraduates**

- Four-Year cohort
- Six-Year cohort

*Definition:* First-time entering degree-seeking students who enrolled in a minimum of 12 SCH their first fall semester who graduated from the same institution or another Texas public or independent institution after four and six academic years. This metric includes Social Security Number (SSN) changes submitted on the CBM00N. First-time determined by the "first-time student flag" on the CBM001/CBMOC1.

Source: CBM001/CBMOC1, CBM002, CBM009, and CBM00N.

### **National Comparison: Out-of-State Four-year and Six-year Graduation Rates for Full-time Degree-Seeking Undergraduates**

- Four-Year cohort
- Six-Year cohort

*IPEDS Definition:* 4-year graduation rate of the sub cohort of full-time, first-time students seeking a bachelor's or equivalent degree - Bachelor's sub cohort (4-year institutions). This rate is calculated as the total number of students completing a bachelor's degree or equivalent within 4-years (100% of normal time) divided by the revised bachelor sub cohort minus any allowable exclusions. 6-year graduation rate of the sub cohort of full-time, first-time students seeking a bachelor's or equivalent degree - Bachelor's sub cohort (4-year institutions). This rate is calculated as the total number of students completing a bachelor degree or equivalent within 6-years (150% of normal time) divided by the revised bachelor sub cohort minus any allowable exclusions.

Source: Federal Integrated Post-secondary Educational Data System (IPEDS).

### **Average Number of SCH and Fall and Spring Semesters of Enrollment Attempted by Student to Obtain Bachelor's Degree**

*Definition:* Every student who earned a baccalaureate degree at a public general academic institution in FY 2008 was traced back for ten years (FY 1999 - FY 2008) to find when he/she was reported as a first-time student. Only those with a first-time indicator were included in the analysis. For each of these students, the number of college-level semester credit hours attempted (excluding developmental education credits) were recorded for fall, spring, and summer semesters, as well as the number of fall and spring semesters attended. The number of graduates, the average number of undergraduate credit hours attempted, and the average number of fall and spring semesters attended were calculated for each institution.

Source: CBM001/CBM0C1 and CBM009.