

Online Resume Measures for Career School and Colleges

Four-Year Institutions

I. PARTICIPATION

1. Annual Unduplicated Enrollment

Definition: Unduplicated annual enrollment by race/ethnicity. The race/ethnicity is reported by the institution.

Source: CBM 001 Enrollment Report.

2. Students Receiving Financial Aid

Percent of students receiving financial aid, including Pell grants, other grants and scholarships, and federal student loans.

Definition: Percentage of undergraduate students who are receiving aid and the average amount of grant received. It includes Pell grants, other grants and scholarships, and federal loans as reported to IPEDS.

Source: IPEDS.

II. SUCCESS

3. Persistence Rates

Persistence rates after one and two years.

Definition: First-time at the institution, credential-seeking students who enrolled from September to December of the school year, and who are still enrolled the following September to December or the second September to December.

Students who earned a certificate, associate or baccalaureate at any Texas public, independent, or career institution and did not persist are excluded from the cohort. Students who earned an award and persisted remained in the cohort.

Source: CBM001 Enrollment Report; CBM Graduation Report.

4. 4-, 5-, and 6-Year Graduation Rates

First-time at institution, credential-seeking, undergraduates who have graduated.

Definition: First-time at the institution, credential-seeking undergraduates who graduate within 4-, 5-, and 6-academic-years from Texas public, independent, or career higher education institutions.

Source: CBM001 Enrollment Report; CBM009 Graduation Report.

5. Degrees and Certificates

Number of awards: certificates and degrees.

Definition: Degrees and certificates by race/ethnicity, and level of award. These numbers are duplicated, as a student may earn multiple awards during a school year. Degrees include certificates, associate degrees and higher degrees, if awarded.

Source: CBM009 Graduation Report.

6. Graduates' Status Following Graduation

Graduates' Status Following Graduation

Definition: Percent of graduates employed 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: CBM001 Enrollment Report; CBM009 Graduation Report, Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage records and Federal Employment Database Exchange Service (FEDES) including records for United States Postal Services (USPS), and Office of Personnel Management (OPM).

III. EXCELLENCE

7. Link to TWC Detailed Report on Approved Programs that are posted online.

U.S. Department of Education regulations require career institutions to post online information on the success of their students. For each program offered, institutions post data on the time it takes students to complete the program, the number of students completing, and the employment rate of graduates.

Source: Institutions and TWC website

8. FTE Student/FTE Faculty Ratio

FTE Student/FTE Faculty Ratio

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

IV. INSTITUTIONAL EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS

9. Undergraduate Tuition and Fees

Tuition and fees for one academic year

Definition: Tuition is the amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit. Required fees are fixed sum charged to students for items not covered by tuition and required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does NOT pay the charge is an exception.

Source: IPEDS

10. Graduate Tuition and Fees

Tuition and fees for one academic year

Definition: Tuition is the amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit. Required fees are fixed sum charged to students for items not covered by tuition and required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does NOT pay the charge is an exception.

Source: IPEDS

11. Off-campus Room and Board

Room and board cost for an academic year

Definition: Price of room and board for the full academic year represents those amounts used by the financial aid office for determining eligibility for student financial assistance. These data are published at the IPEDS College Navigator Web site.

Room charges - The charges for an academic year for rooming accommodations for a typical student sharing a room with one other student.

Board charges - The charge for an academic year for meals, for a specified number of meals per week.

Source: IPEDS

12. Other Student Costs

Student's other costs beside tuition, fees, room and board

Definition: *Books and supplies* - The average cost of books and supplies for a typical student for an entire academic year (or program). Unusual costs for special groups of students (e.g., engineering or art majors) are not included unless they constitute the majority of students at the institution.

Other expenses - The amount of money (estimated by the financial aid office) needed by a student to cover expenses such as laundry, transportation, entertainment, and furnishings. (For the purpose of this survey room and board and tuition and fees are not included.)

Source: IPEDS

13. Total revenue by source

Revenue funds by source

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.

Tuition is the amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit. *Required fees* are fixed sum charged to students for items not covered by tuition and required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does NOT pay the charge is an exception.

Sales and services of educational activities (revenues) are revenues from the sales of goods or services that are incidental to the conduct of instruction, research or public service.

Federal appropriations, grants and contracts include all amounts received from the Federal Government including a direct appropriation of Congress, and any grants or contracts. *State and local appropriations, grants and contracts* includes all amounts received from a state or local government through a direct appropriation of its legislative body, and any grants or contracts.

Source: IPEDS

14. Expenditures by source

Definition: Expenses represent the costs of goods and services used to produce the educational services provided by the institution.

Instructional cost includes general academic instruction, occupational and vocational instruction, community education, preparatory and adult basic education, and regular, special, and extension sessions. Also includes expenses for both credit and non-credit activities, and information technology expenses related to instructional activities if they are separately budgeted.

Academic support is functional expense category that includes expenses of activities and services that support the institution's primary missions of instruction, research, and public service. Student services expenses represent a category that 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. *Institutional support* includes expenses for the day- to-day operational support of the institution.

Other core expenses reported represent the sum of research and public service, net grant aid to students and other expenses.

Source: IPEDS