

## **HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS' ONLINE RESUME DEFINITIONS FOR PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS, PARENTS, AND THE PUBLIC**

### **Enrollment**

#### **Fall headcount**

*Definition:* Institutional fall headcount enrollment by race/ethnicity. Flex entry students are not included. Federal reporting of race/ethnicity categories changed effective fall 2010. The new reporting categories will make longitudinal comparisons problematic. Hispanics are identified by an ethnicity question that is separate from the racial question. Hispanic students, except international ones, are identified by the ethnicity question. In addition to the "African American" non-Hispanic category, there is a listing for "Multi-Racial one of which is African American." "Asian" includes Asian, Hawaiian, and Pacific Islanders. "Other" includes American Indian, Alaskan Native, Unknown, and two or more races, excluding African American. International students are shown separately and excluded from the race/ethnicity breakouts.

*Source:* CBM001.

#### **Total Number of Students Enrolled in the Medical School in the Fall Semester, if Applicable**

*Definition:* Institutional fall headcount enrollment by race/ethnicity. Flex entry students are not included.

*Source:* CBM001.

#### **Total Number of Physicians Certified Annually on September 1 as Training in ACGME or AOA Accredited Residency Programs**

*Definition:* M.D. or D.O. filled positions at any level in Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) or American Osteopathic Association (AOA) accredited residency programs including sub-specialty programs. This does not include physicians undertaking post-residency training that is not considered part of the accredited residency program.

*Source:* CBM00R for FY 2008 to FY 2010. For FY 2005 to FY 2007, institutions from ACGME or AOA end of June survey.

### **Student Cost**

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

*Definition:* Mandatory tuition (state required tuition), designated tuition (set by institutional governing boards), governing board authorized tuition, and mandatory fees (those charged of all students), for resident undergraduate students at 30 SCH for a fall and spring semester, and for a medical student at 20 SCH for a fall and spring semester.

*Source:* College Student Budget survey responses by institutions.

#### **Link to Tuition Rates per Semester Credit Hour (SCH)**

*Definition:* Mandatory tuition (state required tuition), designated tuition (set by institutional governing boards) and governing board authorized tuition per SCH. This data is from IFRS and may not match exactly the tuition and fees data report by institutions in the College Student Budget.

*Source:* Integrated Fiscal Reporting System (IFRS) responses by institutions.

### **Link to Amount and Percent of Tuition Increase for Degree Program**

*Definition:* The total of mandatory, designated and governing board authorized tuition per SCH for the most recent year and the change from the academic year five years earlier are reported. If an institution varies any of tuition charges by degree program or discipline (e.g., Law, Medicine, Dentistry, Optometry, Veterinary Medicine, etc.), those amounts are shown separately.

*Source:* IFRS responses by institutions.

### **Link to Mandatory Fees**

*Definition:* Mandatory fee are authorized by statute or the governing board of an institution that is charged to a student upon enrollment. Such fees would be required to be paid by the census date or other date as mandated by the state for formula funding purposes. Examples of such fees are: laboratory fees, course and incidental fees collected under Texas Education Code, §55.16(c), and other mandatory fees as authorized by the governing board of the institution. For public community colleges, such fees would include fees collected from students enrolled in state-funded continuing education courses.

(A) Laboratory fee--A mandatory fee that is charged under Texas Education Code, §54.501.

(B) Compulsory fee--A mandatory fee authorized under Texas Education Code, §§54.503, 54.5061, and 54.513.

*Source:* IFRS.

## **Financial Aid**

### **Percentage of Graduate Students Receiving Need-based Grants and Scholarships Percentage of Graduate Students Receiving Need-based Grants, Scholarships, Loans or Work-Study Funds**

### **Average Amount of a Graduate Student's Grant and Scholarship Package**

### **Average Amount of a Graduate Student's Grant, Scholarship, Loan, and Work- Study Package**

*Definition:* Need-based aid from 2008 Financial Aid Database. Need-based grants and scholarships includes Pell, SEOG, TPEG On-Campus, SMART Grant, TEG, LEAP, HB3015 Grants/Scholarships, Nursing Scholarship, Student Deposit Scholarship, Academic Competitive Grant, TEXAS Grant, TEOG and SLEAP. Need-based grants/scholarships, work-study or loans includes grants and scholarships above, Need-based Work-Study, Federal Work-Study, Texas College Work-Study, Institutional Need-based Work-Study and HB3015 Work-Study. Need-based Loans includes: Subsidized Stafford Loans, Perkins and Subsidized Federal Direct Loans. The number of graduate students receiving aid is divided by the number of graduate students enrolled in the fall. The total amount of aid is divided by the number of students receiving aid.

*Source:* Financial Aid Database System (FADS).

**Percentage of Medical Students who Pass Parts 1 or 2 of any Exam Administered and Accepted for a Medical License under the Occupation Code**

*Definition:* Students who pass part 1 or part 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE) or the National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners (NBOME) Comprehensive Osteopathic Medical Licensing Examination (COMLEX) on the first attempt during the reporting period.

*Source:* Institutional reporting to the Legislative Budget Board.

**Percentage of Medical School Students who are Practicing Primary Care in the State after Graduating**

*Definition:* M.D./D.O. graduates who are practicing primary care at a Texas address as of August 31 of the current calendar year. Primary care is defined as family practice (or general practice), general internal medicine, general pediatrics, combined med-peds, and general obstetrics and gynecology. The definition includes (in the numerator) only those graduates who report to the Board of Medical Examiners that primary care is their primary, not secondary, specialty.

*Source:* reporting to the Legislative Budget Board.

**Number of Nursing and Allied Health Degrees Awarded by Level**

*Definition:* Number of degrees awarded in the nursing CIP Code of 51.16. and allied health degrees awarded in the same CIPs as in *Closing the Gaps*: 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 does not include certificates.

*Source:* CBM009.

**Total Amount of Research Expenditures**

*Definition:* Total expenditures for research and development as reported in the annual research expenditures report from federal, state, private and institutional sources.

*Source:* Annual Research Expenditures Report.

**First-Time Licensure or Certification Exam Pass Rates in Applicable Fields of Students who are Enrolled in or Have Graduated**

*Definition:* For dental, allied health, nursing and pharmacy programs, eligible students are those in a discipline that offers or requires an external certification or licensure who pass the examination on the first attempt during the reporting period. Calculation is the number of graduates or eligible students who pass an external examination on the first attempt during the fiscal year, divided by the total number of graduates or eligible students taking an external examination for the first time during the fiscal year.

*Source:* Institutional reporting to Legislative Budget Board.