

UNIVERSITIES' ONLINE RESUME DEFINITIONS FOR LEGISLATORS AND OTHER POLICYMAKERS

Enrollment

Fall headcount

Definition: Unduplicated 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.

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.

National Comparison: Out-of-State Tuition and Fees Revenue per Full-time Equivalent (FTE) Student

National data are not reported this year because of reporting inconsistencies that would make the data misleading.

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.

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 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.

Source: CBM001, 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 subcohort of full-time, first-time students seeking a bachelor's or equivalent degree - Bachelor's subcohort (4-year institutions). This rate is calculated as the total number of students completing a bachelor degree or equivalent within 4-years (100% of normal time) divided by the revised bachelor subcohort minus any allowable exclusions. 6-year graduation rate of the subcohort of full-time, first-time students seeking a bachelor's or equivalent degree - Bachelor's subcohort (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 subcohort 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 and CBM009.

Funding

Total Amount of Funds Appropriated by the Legislature to an Institution for a Given Fiscal Year

Definition: Total State of Texas appropriations from all sources as reported on the institutions' published financial statements. This amount includes direct bill pattern appropriations, special item appropriations, constitutional funds, Texas Competitive Knowledge Funds, Research Development Funds, Higher Education Assistance Funds, and actual health and retirement benefits.

Source: Sources and Uses.

Total Amount of Funds Available to an Institution from Any Source for a Given Fiscal Year, Excludes Auxiliary Revenues

Definition: Total revenues as reported on the institutions' published financial statements less auxiliary revenues.

Source: Sources and Uses.

Financial Aid

Percentage of Enrolled Undergraduate Students Receiving Need-based Grants and Scholarships

Percentage of Enrolled Undergraduate Students Receiving Need-based Grants, Scholarships, Loans or Work-Study Funds

Average Amount of an Undergraduate Student's Need-based Grant and Scholarship Package

Average Amount of a Student's Need-based Grant, Scholarship, Loan, and Work-Study Package

Definition: Need-based aid from the Financial Aid Database for Public Universities. 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 students receiving aid is divided by the number of 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).