Public Universities Online Resume Definitions for Prospective Students, Parents, and the Public

Enrollment

Total Fall Semester Enrollment

Definition: Institutional fall headcount enrollment by race and ethnicity. Flex entry students are not included. "Other" includes American Indian, Alaskan Native, Unknown, and two or more races, excluding African American
Source: CBM00/CBM0C1.

Degrees Awarded

Definition: Number of Bachelor's, Master's, Doctoral and Professional degrees awarded. Associates and Certificates are not included.
Source: CBM009

Student 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), 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. 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.

Average Cost of Tuition and Fees for Resident Undergraduate Student Taking 30 SCH and On-Campus Room & Board

Definition: Information is based on average costs for dependent students living on campus who enroll in 15 credit hours in both fall and spring. Other estimated costs for students, including on-campus room and board, transportation, books and supplies, and personal expenses, are itemized.
Source: College Student Budget 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 Mandatory Fees

Definition: Mandatory fees 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.

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

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

Source: IFRS.

Financial Aid

Percent of undergraduate students receiving federal student loans

Average annual amount of federal pell received by an undergraduate student

Percentage of undergraduate students receiving federal or state grants

Average annual amount of a federal or state grant received by an undergraduate student

Source: Financial Aid Database System (FADS)

Admission

Middle 50 Percent Test Score Range of FT UG students on SAT in the 25th to 75th Percentile of Students' Scores at that Institution

Middle 50 Percent Test Score Range of FT UG students on ACT in the 25th to 75th Percentile of Students' Scores at that Institution

Percentage of First-time Undergraduate Applicants who were Offered Admission and who Enrolled

Instruction

Student/Faculty Ratio
Definition: Full-time student equivalents (FTSE) divided by full-time equivalent (FTE) faculty. Undergraduate full-time-student-equivalents (FTSEs) are calculated on 15 semester credit hours; master's, pharmacy, law, and other special profession FTSEs are calculated on 12 semester credit hours; optometry is calculated on 17 semester credit hours; and doctoral FTSEs are calculated on 9 semester credit hours. All semester credit hours, not just state-funded hours, are included.

FTE (full-time equivalent) faculty are instructional faculty with rank codes 1-5 and appointment codes 01 and 02. Only the percent time in appointment codes 01 and 02 is counted. Faculty members without a salary are included. Teaching assistants are not included to match LBB measure.
Source: CBM004/CBMOCS and CBM008.

Percentage of Organized Undergraduate Classes with fewer than 20 Students

Definition: Number of undergraduate classes with fewer than 20 students divided by the total number of undergraduate classes. Non-composite classes are grouped by course type, course number, prefix and section number. Composite classes are grouped together by composite code. Source: CBM003 and CBM004/CBMOCS

Percentage of Organized Undergraduate Classes with more than 50 Students

Definition: Number of undergraduate classes with more than 50 students divided by the total number of undergraduate classes. Non-composite classes are grouped by course type, course number, prefix and section number. Composite classes are grouped together by composite code. Source: CBM003 and CBM004/CBMOCS

Percentage of Teaching Faculty who are Tenured or Tenure-track

Definition: Percent of all FTE faculty with teaching responsibility who are tenured or tenure-track.

FTE faculty, rank codes 1 through 5, with teaching responsibility (appointment codes 01 and 02 reported during the fall semester as the teacher of record on the CBM004) who are tenured or tenure-track. Teaching assistants are not included, to match LBB measure. Source: CBM004/CBMOCS and CBM008.