

UNIVERSITIES' ONLINE RESUME DEFINITIONS FOR PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS, PARENTS, AND THE PUBLIC

Enrollment

Total Fall Semester Enrollment and Link to Enrollment Disaggregated by Ethnicity

Definition: Unduplicated institutional fall headcount enrollment by race and 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.

Degrees Awarded

Bachelor's, Master's, Doctoral and Professional Degrees Awarded and Link to Degrees Awarded by Level and Ethnicity

Definition: Number of 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 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 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).

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 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. Use a match between the CBM003 and CBM004 to determine the class level until fall 2004 when changes were made to include level on the report.

Source: CBM003 and CBM004.

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. Use a match between the CBM003 and CBM004 to determine the class level until fall 2004 when changes were made to include level on the report.

Source: CBM003 and CBM004.

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 and CBM008.

Baccalaureate Success

Four-, Five, and Six-Year graduation rate for First-time Full-time Bachelor's Degree-seeking Students

- Four-Year cohort
- Five-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, five, 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.

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 tracked 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 graduates were classified into broad fields based on the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes of their majors. The number of graduates by field, 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.

First-time exam pass rates for students or graduates in education, law, pharmacy, nursing and engineering. Enrolled or graduates.

Definition: Certification or licensure rate on state or national exams in law, pharmacy, education, nursing and engineering.

Source: Legislative Budget Board's Performance Measures as report by the institutions for education, law, pharmacy, nursing and engineering. Education rate from State Board for Education Certification using the definition: Students taking and passing the certification exams for teacher education. Initial certification pass rate of a cohort of teacher education program completers. The initial pass rate is the percent of tests passed by a completer cohort through December 31 following the academic year (September 1 to August 31) of completion. The pass rate is based only on the tests required to obtain certification in the field(s) in which the person completed a program during the academic year. The rate reflects a candidate's success on the last attempt made on the test by December 31 following the year of completion. Formula: The number of successful (i.e., passing) last attempts made by the cohort divided by the total number of last attempts made by the cohort. A program completer is an individual who has completed all educator preparation program requirements including: course work, field work, program assessments, and degree requirements. A completer cohort is a group of candidates who complete an educator preparation program during an academic year. Education pass rates lag the others by one year.