Existing Program Review:
DEFINITIONS

BACCALAUREATE DEGREES

Annual Enrollment: The annual number of declared majors (by 2- or 4-digit CIP code) in the program by level of student, classified as junior or senior. Source: CM001

Persistence rate of juniors and seniors:

- Junior persistence rate
- Senior persistence rate

Percent of junior-level students of declared majors by 2- or 4-digit CIP code enrolled in at least 12 SCH in their junior year still enrolled at the same or another program one academic year later. Percent of senior-level students enrolled in at least 12 SCH in their senior year still enrolled at the same or another program one academic year later. Source: CBM001.

Class size (lower-division): Average lower-division class size by 2- or 4-digit CIP code that is determined by calculating the number of students in lower-division courses divided by the total number of lower-division courses. These are organized classes (class type 1, 2, and 4) at the freshman and sophomore level. Non-composite classes are grouped by course type, course number, prefix and section number. Composite classes are grouped together by composite code. Source: CBM004.

Class size (upper-division): Average upper-division class size by 2- or 4-digit CIP code that is determined by calculating the number of students in upper-division courses divided by the total number of upper-division courses. These are organized classes (class type 1, 2, and 4) at the junior and senior levels should be used. Non-composite classes are grouped by course type, course number, prefix and section number. Composite classes are grouped together by composite code. Source: CMB004

Course completion rate: Composite course completion rate for all *[TBD: lower division/upper division/both]* courses within a particular 2- or 4-digit CIP code at the institution. Of those state-funded student semester credit hours that were reported as of the 12th class day, the percentage that were reported as still enrolled at the end of the course. This figure is calculated as a percentage completion rate. CBM004 and CBM006

Number of degrees awarded: Number of baccalaureate degrees awarded by 2- or 4-digit CIP code. Source: CBM009

Completion Rates: Junior-level students who enrolled in a minimum of 12 SCH in their junior year who graduated from the same institution or another Texas public or independent institution after two, three, and four academic years. Determine if student graduated in the same program or graduated in a different program. This metric includes Social Security Number (SSN) changes submitted on the CBM00N. Source: CBM001, CBM002 and CBM009.

Time-to-degree: Every student who earned a baccalaureate degree in specific majors (identified by a 2- or 4-digit CIP code) at a public general academic institution was traced back for ten years 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-

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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

Baccalaureate graduate success: Percent of baccalaureate graduates in a particular program (2- or 4-digit CIP code) who are employed in the fourth quarter of the calendar year in which the program (fiscal) year ends or enrolled in a Texas graduate program or professional school in the fall semester of the next fiscal year. Students who are self employed or leave the state to work or continue their education are not found. Source: CBM001, CBM009, UI (Unemployment Insurance) wage records, FEDES (Federal Employment Database Exchange Service) which includes records from USPS (United States Postal Services) and OPM (Office of Personnel Management).

Average Faculty Salary: Annual faculty salaries by rank. Faculty report is using rank codes 1-3 (professor, associate professor, and assistant professor). The budgeted salary for the fall semester is doubled to create the annual salary. Faculty with no salary are not included. Source: CBM008.

Highest Degree Available: The highest degree available at the institution within the selected program area. Source: THECB Program Inventory

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