

PARTICIPATION -- KEY MEASURES

1. Enrollment

Enrollment of undergraduate, graduate, and professional students.

Definition: Unduplicated fall headcount/enrollment by level, age, race/ethnicity and gender; Student's age is as of September 1 of the year. Inter-institutional are included, flex entry students are not included.

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) Coordinating Board Management Report (CBM) CBM001, for fall semester.

PARTICIPATION -- CONTEXTUAL MEASURES

2. Enrollment by Specialty

Enrollment by School

Definition: Number and percent of undergraduate, graduate, and professional students enrolled on the 12th day of class, unduplicated fall headcount. Student's age is as of September 1 of the year. Post-baccalaureate students are in a separate category. Inter-institutional are included, flex entry students are not included.

Source: CBM001.

3. Number of Post-Doctoral Research Trainees

Number of Post-Doctoral Scholars

Definition: Ph.D., M.D./D.O., D.S.N., D.P.H., and D.D.S. research positions filled as of July 1 of the current calendar year. Only those filled research positions or fellows directly involved in research-related activities for a maximum of three reporting periods are counted. The definition includes positions or fellows in all schools within the institution but excludes medical and dental residents. Purpose/Importance: This measure is an indicator of the amount of research positions provided by an institution. The total number of post-doctoral trainees as of July 1 of the current calendar year. Definition is from LBB; data is from institutions.

Source: Institutions

SUCCESS -- KEY MEASURES

4. Degrees Awarded

Awards by race/ethnicity, level and specialty.

Definition: Number of degrees of all levels awarded by race/ethnicity and gender and by specialty.

Source: CBM009.

5. Nursing and Allied Health

Degrees and certificates awarded in nursing

Definition: Number of degrees and certificates awarded in nursing. The CIP codes for nursing are 5116 (2000 CIP Codes) and 5138 and 5139 (2010 Codes). The total does not include certificates.

Source: CBM009.

6. Allied Health

Degrees and certificates awarded in allied health.

Definition: Number of degrees and certificates awarded in allied health. The allied health CIPs, as in Closing the Gaps, are 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.

SUCCESS -- CONTEXTUAL MEASURES

7. Graduation Rates for graduate programs

Graduation Rates for graduate programs

Definition: The cohort was developed by pulling all the students coded on the CBM001 at a specific level in the fall semester and then checking the five prior years to determine if they had been coded at that level in those prior years. If students were coded at that level in the prior years, they were dropped from the cohort. The doctoral cohort was tracked for 10 years. The master's cohort was tracked for 5 years. The master's cohort do not include students who received a master's level certificate or were classified as a doctorate student within the next 5 years (and did not earn a master's degree).

Source: CBM001 and CBM009.

8. Student Satisfaction Medical Schools

Student Satisfaction Medical Schools

Definition: Student Satisfaction Medical Schools: Satisfaction results obtained from Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) Graduation Questionnaire (and a school-sponsored satisfaction survey for University of North Texas Health Science Center Ft. Worth).

Source: Institutions.

EXCELLENCE -- KEY MEASURES

9. Certification and Licensure

Licensure/certification rate on state or national exams.

Definition: For medical, 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.

Health-Related Accountability Measures and Definitions

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: Legislative Budget Board.

10. Nursing Baccalaureate Graduate Success

Nursing baccalaureate graduates employed and/or enrolled

Definition: Percentage of baccalaureate nursing graduates who are employed in Texas in the fourth quarter of the calendar year following the graduation school year or enrolled in a Texas graduate program in the following fall after graduation. Public and independent institutions data are included. Only information on students who are employed in Texas are included. Students, who are self-employed, leave the state to work or continue their education are not found. * 'Employed' is not qualified as 'employed in the profession' and may include some employed out-of-state as well as military personnel.

Source: CBM001 and CBM009, UI (Unemployment Insurance) wage records and FEDES (Federal Employment Database Exchange Service include military records DOD (Department of Defense) and records for USPS (United States Postal Services) and OPM (Office of Personnel Mana

11. Faculty Awards

Nobel Prize Winners and National Academies.

Definition: Number of awards to faculty in: National Academy of Science, National Academy of Engineering, Nobel Prize winners, Academy of Arts and Sciences, Institute of Medicine, American Academy of Nursing, American College of Dentists, Howard Hughes Medical Institute.

Source: Institutions.

12. Quality Enhancement Plan

Quality Enhancement Plan, Including Reaffirmation Year

Definition: Quality Enhancement Plan Text Box: Summarize your institution's current QEP (or proposed Plan if one has never been approved) for SACS accreditation. The QEP describes a carefully designed course of action that addresses a well-defined and focused topic or issue related to enhancing student learning. The QEP is required to be embedded within the institution's ongoing integrated institution-wide planning and evaluation process.

Source: Institutions

13. Excellent Programs

Excellent Programs

Definition: A brief description of two excellent programs at the institution with links to additional information about the programs.

Source:

EXCELLENCE -- CONTEXTUAL MEASURES

14. Faculty by Race/Ethnicity

Faculty by Race/Ethnicity

Definition: Number of faculty; Tenure/tenure-track data come from CBM008 Faculty Report using rank codes 1-4 and coded for a tenure/tenure track position and non-tenure/tenure-track faculty are those faculty coded as non-tenure. This measure shows institutions' progress in diversifying their faculty.

Source: CBM008.

15. Endowed Professorships and Chairs

Endowed Professorships and Chairs

Definition: Total number of endowed professorships and chairs fully funded by endowment funds, number and percent of those unfilled, and percent of total tenure/tenure-track faculty positions.

Source: Institutions.

RESEARCH -- KEY MEASURES

16. Federal and Private Research Expenditures

Sponsored (federal and private) research expenditures (\$ Million)

Definition: Sponsored (federal and private) research and development expenditures.

Source: THECB Annual Research Expenditures Report.

17. Federal and Private Research Expenditures per FTE Faculty

Sponsored (federal and private) research expenditures per FTE faculty (includes research faculty only)

Definition: Sponsored (federal and private) expenditures divided by the number of fall tenured/tenure-track full-time equivalent faculty (includes only faculty members with a percent of appointment attributed to research as reported in item #13D, CBM008).

Source: THECB Annual Research Expenditures Report and CBM008

18. Research as a Percent of State Appropriations

Sponsored (federal and private) research as a percent of state appropriations

Definition: Sponsored (external/federal and private) research funds as a percent of state appropriations.

Source: THECB Annual Research Expenditures Report for research funds & Sources and Uses for general revenue appropriations.

RESEARCH -- CONTEXTUAL MEASURES

19. FTE faculty with extramural grants

Tenure/tenure-track FTE faculty with extramural grants

Definition: Number and percent of FTE tenured/tenure-track faculty holding extramural (all sources) funding are divided by the number of FTE tenured/tenure-track faculty.

Source: Institutions.

20. Research Expenditures (\$ Millions)

Research Expenditures (\$ Millions)

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.

INSTITUTIONAL EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS -- KEY MEASURES

21. Administrative Cost

Institutional support as a percent of total expenditures

Definition: The dollar amount of expenditures for Institutional Support is a percentage of Total Current Funds expenses, excluding auxiliary enterprises and the results of service department operations during the reporting period. 'Institutional Support' includes costs associated with executive management, fiscal operations, general administration and logistical services, administrative computing support, and public relations/development as defined by the National Association of College and University Business Officers.

Source: Legislative Budget Board.

22. Instruction and Operations Formula Funding

Formula funding per full-time equivalent student.

Definition: Instruction and Operations formula funding (all funds) for the fiscal year divided by full-time equivalent student by type of program. Formula appropriated dollars include the Small Class Supplement. The reporting basis for FTSE is a fiscal year basis as opposed to a formula funding basis.

Source: Appropriations bill and formula funding reports.

23. Facilities

Campus Condition Index Value

Definition: This measure is changed for fall 2011. A revised definition is forthcoming. Data through fall 2010 reflects the facilities replacement cost of educational and general assignable space (total net assignable square feet replacement value of existing Education & General assignable space).

Source: THECB Campus Planning annual report on replacement cost.

24. Estimated instructional expenses per FTE Student and per FTE Faculty

Estimated instructional expenditures

Definition: Estimated instructional expenses divided by full-time equivalent students and by full-time equivalent faculty (does not include hospitals, clinics, public service, and auxiliary). State-Funded FTE students are those reported on the CBM001 student report or the CBM004 class report. In some fields, full-time is based on student headcount. In fields where student semester credit hours (SCH) are utilized for funding purposes, the standard CB annual measures are used: 30 SCH at the undergraduate level, 24 SCH at the master's level and 18 SCH at the doctoral level. Faculty FTEs are for ranks 1 through 6 with appointment codes 01, 03, 11, 12, 13.

Source: Sources and Uses Report and FTSE are annual from CBM001 & annual FTE faculty from CBM008.

INSTITUTIONAL EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS -- CONTEXTUAL MEASURES

25. Average cost of (resident undergraduate) tuition and fees for 30 SCH.

Average cost of (resident undergraduate) tuition and fees for 30 SCH.

Definition: Mandatory tuition (state legislated tuition), designated tuition (set by institutional governing boards) and mandatory fees (those charged of all students), for resident undergraduate students at 30 semester credit hours (SCH) for a fall and spring semester.

Source: College Student Budget: Survey of public colleges and universities.

26. True and Term Endowment (\$ millions)

True and Term Endowment (\$ millions)

Definition: True or sometimes called permanent endowment is a fund created by a donor (or other external party) with the stipulation, as a condition of the gift instrument (or other directions), that the principal is to be maintained and invested in perpetuity to produce income, investment growth, or both. A term endowment is created when a donor (or other external party) specifies that the funds must be held and invested until the passage of a specified time or the occurrence of a specified event. The donor (or other external party) also specifies what is to be done with the income and investment growth during the specified period. In some cases, those earnings are subject to a purpose restriction established in the gift instrument. Endowment funds held by a foundation for the express use of the university should be included.

Source: Institutions.

27. Quasi Endowment (\$ millions)

Quasi Endowment (\$ millions)

Definition: A quasi-endowment fund is created when an institution's governing board elects to invest currently available resources as if they were subject to endowment restrictions. Quasi-endowments also are referred to as funds functioning as endowments.

Source: Institutions.

28. Endowment

Total Endowment (\$ millions)

Definition: Total dollar amount of endowment and ratio per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student and FTE faculty.

Source: Institutions (should match what is reported to the Council on Aid to Education).

29. Institutional revenue

Institutional revenue

Definition: Operating funds are classified on the "Sources and Uses" report in the Total Sources and Total Uses Sections, modified by the exclusion of Auxiliary Funds, Public Service, Professional Fees, Hospital and Clinics, and Capital Outlay expense. Operating funds do not include funds classified as "Other Sources and Uses" or "Other Items not for Current Operating Use" in the Sources and Uses report. "State general revenue appropriations" includes state appropriations, state grants and contracts. State appropriations includes health and retirement benefits. Constitutional funds are included. Higher education assistance funds and available university excellence funds are excluded. All dollar figures are extracted from the "Sources and Uses" reports. A large part, but not all, of operating funds would have been reported under general funds, designated funds, and restricted funds in the old NACUBO reporting format. State and Constitutional appropriations are presented as part of operating funds for the purposes of presenting an institutional "stand-alone" regulatory view in this system." Operating funds are generally expendable for current operating purposes, which are essential to, or commonly associated with, teaching, research or the preservation of knowledge. Examples of revenue sources include state appropriations, unrestricted gifts and restricted Federal research contracts. State appropriations reported include those for the hospital (if any) as well as the medical school. Total Institutional Revenues exclude Net Auxiliary Enterprises, and Total Revenue excludes Professional Fees and Hospital and Clinic revenue.

Source: Sources and Uses Report.

30. Historically Underutilized Business (HUB)

Historically Underutilized Business (HUB)

Definition: Total HUB expenditures as a percent of total expenditures.

Source: State Comptroller's Office

PATIENT CARE -- KEY MEASURES

31. Medical Resident Physicians

Resident physicians in accredited programs

Definition: M.D. or D.O. filled positions at any level in and 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 1-7 years; institutions provide data for 8 years or more

32. Medical Resident Physicians

Primary care residents; physicians practicing in Texas

Definition: For Primary care residents, M.D. or D.O. filled positions at any level in ACGME or AOA-accredited primary care residency programs. This does not include physicians undertaking post-residency training that is not considered part of the accredited residency program. Primary care includes family medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, internal medicine and pediatrics. Percent of medical school graduates practicing in Texas (LBB: I-5& H-2) are the M.D. or D.O. graduates who are practicing medicine at a Texas address as of August 31 of the current calendar year. Percent of medical school graduates entering a primary care residency (LBB: M-3) are the M.D. or D.O. students who report just prior to graduation that they are entering an accredited post-graduate program in primary care. Percent of medical residency completers practicing in Texas (LBB: I-4 & HC-1) are physicians who are practicing medicine at a Texas address two years after completing an institutionally-affiliated and accredited residency training program in Texas as of August 31 of the current calendar year.

Source: Institutions for primary care residents; CB will report LBB data for other measures

PATIENT CARE -- CONTEXTUAL MEASURES

33. Outpatient visits

Outpatient visits

Definition: The total number of outpatient visits during the fiscal year. An 'outpatient visit' occurs when the individual receives health care services, including emergency room services, but is not admitted to a hospital bed. One patient who initially visits an emergency room and is then referred to and receives health care services from another affiliated, contracted, or owned outpatient facility would be counted as two outpatient visits. The definition includes visits to both on-site (on the premises of the hospital or institution) and off-site outpatient facilities. It includes outpatient visits previously reported as a separate measure under the Dental School. A 'patient visit' occurs when an individual receives health care services from Institutional faculty, post-graduate trainees, or pre-doctoral dental students at a hospital or clinic, affiliated with, contracted with, or owned, operated and funded by a health-related institution (including the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Hospital) during the reporting period. To the extent possible, the total should exclude outpatients visits associated with health care providers who are not employed by the institution but may teach residents and students.

Source: Institutions.

34. Inpatient days

Inpatient days

Definition: The total number of inpatient days during a fiscal year. An 'inpatient day' occurs when an individual, who is admitted by an institutional faculty or post-graduate trainee, occupies a hospital bed at the time that the official census is taken at each hospital affiliated with, contracted with, or owned, operated, and funded by a health-related institution (including the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Hospital) during the reporting period. One patient occupying one room for two nights would be counted as two inpatient days. To the extent possible, the total should exclude inpatient days associated

Health-Related Accountability Measures and Definitions

with health care providers who are not employed by the institution but may teach residents and students.

Source: Institutions.

35. Ratio of Admissions to General Revenue

Ratio of Admissions to General Revenue

Definition: Ratio of admissions, charity care, inpatient hospital days, and clinic visits to General Revenue for state-owned hospitals.

Source: Institutions.

36. Charity Care

Total uncompensated care provided by faculty

Definition: The total dollar amount of uncompensated care provided through faculty physician practice plans (i.e. PRS, MSRDP, PIP) during the reporting period. Use the definition of uncompensated care included in Article III, Special Provisions of the General Appropriations Act that coincides with the reporting period. The definition applies to all practice plans, including medical, dental, allied health, nursing, or other health care discipline. This definition is from the LBB.

Source: Institutional data reported to the LBB