

Existing Program Review: DEFINITIONS

CERTIFICATE AWARDS & APPLIED ASSOCIATE DEGREES

Fall Enrollment: The number of declared technical and/or tech-prep associate degree and certificate credential-seeking student students enrolled in the Fall semester in the program. The number of students in the program with the intent of personal enrichment and/or to improve skills for current job who enrolled in the Fall semester in the program. (Included for informational purposes only. Other measures will not include these students.) Flex entry and dual credit students are not included.
Source: CBM001

Number of awards: Number of technical and tech-prep associate degrees awarded in the program. Number of certificates awarded in the program.
Source: CBM009

Persistence rate: First-time credential-seeking students enrolled in the fall semester of the fiscal year, both part-time and full-time, who are enrolled in the following fall semester. Flex entry students are not included.
Source: CBM001 and CBM009.

Graduation rate: First-time technical and tech-prep credential-seeking students enrolled in the fall semester of the fiscal year, both part-time and full-time, who graduated from the same institution or another Texas public or independent institution after three academic years. The report will show whether students graduated in the same program or graduated in a different program as declared. Flex entry students are not included.
Source: CBM001 and CBM009.

Transfer rate (if applicable): First-time technical and tech-prep credential-seeking students enrolled in the fall semester of the fiscal year who started six years ago are followed. Those who attempted 30 college-level credit hours at the same institution/district before transferring to a university are attributed to an institution/district. Those who attempted 30 or more college-level credit hours at more than one community college/district before transferring to a university will appear in the statewide transfer rate. First-time undergraduates are tracked forward for 6 years by semester. The hours accumulate incrementally by semester. Once they reach the 30 college-level credit hours criteria, they are tracked from the following semester to the end of the six years to see if they enrolled in a senior institution. Flex entry and invalid SSNs are not included.
Source: CBM001.

Placement rate:

- Employed Only
 - Technical/Tech-prep Associate degree completers
 - Certificate award completers
- Employed and Enrolled (Senior Institution)
 - Technical/Tech-prep Associate degree completers
 - Certificate award completers
- Enrolled Only (Senior Institution)
 - Technical/Tech-prep Associate degree completers

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-- Certificate award completers

- Enrolled in 2-year institution (enrolled only and enrolled and employed)

-- Technical/Tech-prep Associate degree completers

-- Certificate award completers

Percent of graduates of the program employed by industry or placed in military service in the fourth quarter of the calendar year in which the program (fiscal) year ends and/or enrolled in a Texas senior institution in the following fall after the school year in which the program year ends. The "Enrolled at 2-year Institution" is added to include enrolled students who are program graduates but do not enroll in a senior institution or become employed.

Source: CBM001 and CBM009, Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage records and Federal Employment Database Exchange Service (FEDES) includes records for United States Postal Services (USPS), Office of Personnel Management (OPM), Department of Defense (DOD) and CB 116 Follow-Up.

Licensure pass rate, if applicable: Average annual pass rate of graduates on licensure exam to practice in the field. Source: CB licensure report.

Time-to-degree: Every student who earned a technical or tech-prep associate degree and certificate award (identified by 4-digit CIP code) are traced back for 10 years to find when he/she was reported as a first-time student. Only those with a first-time indicator are included in the analysis. For each of these students, the number of college-level semester credit hours attempted (developmental education credits are excluded) are recorded for fall, spring, and summer semesters, as well as the number of fall and spring semesters attended. The average number of undergraduate credit hours attempted and the average number of fall and spring semesters attended are calculated for each institution's graduates.

Source: CBM-001 and CBM-009