

## Glossary/Definition

Metric	Definition	Benchmark
<b>Enrollment</b>		
Fall Headcount (3 Yr Avg)	Average of last 3 fall 21 day enrollments (includes all students enrolled in a program).	BS/BFA >=30 AAS/AS/AOS >=15 CT/DP/UND >=7
Fall Headcount Change (3 Yr Avg)	Average fall-to-fall percent change in headcount for a 3 year period. For example, fall 1 – fall 2 = 10% change and fall 2 – fall 3 = 5% change, the average fall headcount change = 7.5%	Decline <= 10%
New Freshman Headcount (3 Yr Avg)	Average number of first time freshman students enrolled in a program as of 21 day over 3 fall terms.	FTF >= 10
<b>Financial Information</b>		
Net Surplus/Deficit (Current Year)	<p>Net tuition revenue from students matriculated in each program less the cost of instruction for all credit hours consumed by these same students at 3 levels:</p> <p>1 - College Responsibility: This tier includes all costs that are controlled by the department and/or are directly assignable (For example: space) and serve the instructional mission of the academic program.</p> <p>2 - Academic Affairs Responsibility: This includes the college responsibility plus Academic Affairs expenses allocated across academic departments.</p> <p>3 - Fully Allocated Responsibility: This includes college and Academic Affairs, plus all other institutional costs allocated across academic departments.</p> <p>APR Net Tuition Revenue Net Tuition revenue is assigned (not allocated) by UID to the academic program in which each student is matriculated. This includes both the gross tuition charge and unfunded student financial aid specific to each individual student. For example, the entire tuition for students enrolled in Mechanical Engineering stays with the Mechanical Engineering academic program in the APR, offset by unfunded student aid offered to Mechanical Engineering students.</p>	Net Surplus>= 0

	<p><b>APR Expense Allocation</b></p> <p>The average cost per credit hour is calculated for each academic “discipline” based on the total credit hours generated by and the direct expenses of the discipline. The list of “disciplines” is comprised of the alphanumeric course prefixes in the Student Information System—e.g., MATH, ACCT, PHYS, PSYC, HIST, etc. The academic programs (“plans” in PeopleSoft) are then allocated expense based on the number of credit hours consumed by its matriculated students within each discipline multiplied by the average cost calculated of that specific discipline. Discipline costs are fully absorbed across all academic programs.</p> <p>If an academic department or unit offers only service courses (e.g., English), revenue is not assigned to the department offering the course, but rather the department’s expenses are distributed to the academic programs whose students consume the credit hours generated by that department. For example, if a Mechanical Engineering student takes a 3-credit hour English course (ENGL) course with an average cost per credit hour of \$250; then the Mechanical Engineering academic program (MECE-BS) will be allocated \$750 of expense for that one course.</p>	
<b>Persistence &amp; Graduation</b>		
One Year Persistence (3 Yr Avg)	One year persistence is the percentage of first-time bachelors (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduates from the previous fall who are again enrolled in the current fall. Students are categorized based on their major at entry. This report metric is the 3 year average of one year persistence	Rate >= 89%
150% Grad Rate (3 Yr Avg)	Average rate of graduation within 150% of program length. Example: For 4 year programs 150% rate would reflect 6 years after entry.	Rate >= (3 year average of RIT rate based on program length)  (Example – For 5 year programs it is 66.4; for 4 year programs it is 69.4)
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>		
Met or Exceeded Learning Outcomes (in 2 of 3 Yrs)	Indicator on whether programs meet or exceed designated student achievement benchmarks.	Y (At least 2 out of the 3 years)
Assessment Based Prog Improvement (in 2 of 3 Yrs)	Indicator on whether programs use student learning outcomes assessment data to demonstrate continuous improvement.	Y (At least 2 out of the 3 years)
<b>Career Outcomes</b>		
Career Outcomes Rate (3 Yr Avg)	<b>Outcomes rate</b> describes the percentage of graduates who have entered the workforce, enrolled for further full-time study, or are pursuing alternative plans. Alternative plans include military service and volunteer service. The percentage is calculated based on number of graduates for whom RIT has verifiable information.	Overall Placement >= 95%