

Academic Unit Review Dashboard – Glossary

Demographics

FTE by Employee Group - Numbers based on October 2015 HRPay. Numbers are FTE and five-year average is 2011-2015 years.

Tenure System Faculty: Employees hired to teach, conduct research and/or perform public service who have either earned or are in the process of earning tenure status, including librarians. They hold title ranks of Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, & Professor. They can be identified through the first character of their e-class code (A), the first character of their p-class code (A or B), the third character of their p-class code (A, B, or C), and their faculty tenure status code (blank, A, N, P, Q, T, or W).

Other Faculty: Employees hired to teach, conduct research and/or perform public service who are not eligible to earn tenure status and are visiting/adjunct faculty, including librarians, PostDocs and associates.

Clinical Faculty: Employees hired to primarily provide instruction from the perspective of a practitioner, either within a traditional classroom setting or a lab or other applied learning environment who are not eligible to earn tenure status and not visiting/adjunct. They hold title ranks of Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, & Professor.

Research Faculty: Employees hired to primarily conduct research who are not eligible to earn tenure status and not visiting/adjunct. They hold title ranks of Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, & Professor.

Specialized Faculty: Employees hired to perform specialized functions other than clinical or research who are not eligible to earn tenure status and not visiting/adjunct. They hold title ranks of Lecturer, Instructor, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, & Professor. At the Urbana campus, these faculty are labeled "Teaching" faculty.

Academic Professionals: Employees hired as Administrators or other academic employees, including Department Heads.

Graduate Assistants: Graduate Students hired through an assistantship and/or House Staff.

Civil Service: Employees hired through the State of Illinois Civil Service Employment Process.

Undergrad Enrollment - Total undergraduate enrollment headcount including on-campus, off-campus, and online courses. The five year average is the average of fall 2011 through fall 2015 enrollments. Broken down by tuition residency (Illinois resident, domestic out of state, and international).

Graduate & Professional - Total graduate and professional enrollment headcount including on-campus, off-campus, and online courses. The five year average is the average of fall 2011 through fall 2015 enrollments.

Freshman ACT - Average composite ACT score of fall 2015 first-time freshmen having an ACT composite score (excludes converted SAT scores)

ACT Count - Count of fall 2015 first-time freshmen with an ACT composite score (excludes converted SAT scores)

Student FTE/Tenure System Faculty FTE - Student FTE calculated as (undergraduate credit hours/15 + graduate credit hours/12).

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Ugrad - Fall 2015 undergraduate enrollment FTE divided by 2015 Tenure System Faculty FTE

Grad/Prof - Fall 2015 graduate plus professional enrollment FTE divided by 2015 Tenure System Faculty FTE

Other definitions

Underrep - Persons who have self-reported as Black, Hispanic, American Indian or Alaska Native, and multi-racial (all), and Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islanders

Women - Persons who have self-reported their gender as female

% Out of State - Students classified as domestic, non-Illinois students for tuition purposes

% International - Students classified as international students for tuition purposes

Department - Employees are identified to a department based on their effort (FTE) in a department. Students are associated with a department based on the degree program in which they are enrolled.

Campus - Except as described elsewhere for the Unit Expenditures by Source portion of the dashboard, 'campus' values are totals for the entire campus.

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Teaching and Student Outcomes

Total Credit Hours 5 Year Avg - Five year average of total credit hours.

Tenure Sys Hours 5 Year Avg - Five year average of credit hours offered by this unit taught by anyone who was paid on a tenured or tenure-track appointment during the year, or who held a paid non-tenured endowed professorship. Includes professors, associate professors, and assistant professors. When a section has multiple instructors, the credit hours for that section are divided among instructors.

Ugrad Hour Online Pct 5 Year Avg - Five year average of online credit hours offered in undergraduate instruction. For Chicago and Springfield, undergraduate instruction is defined as course credit hours taken by an undergraduate student; for Urbana, undergraduate instruction is defined as a course of 400-level or below.

Grad Hours Online Pct 5 Year Avg - Five year average of online credit hours offered in graduate/professional instruction. For Chicago and Springfield, graduate/professional instruction is defined as course credit hours taken by a graduate/professional student; for Urbana, graduate instruction is defined as a course of 500-level or above.

Tenure Sys Faculty Ugrad Hours Pct - The percent of undergraduate credit hours offered by this unit taught by anyone who was paid on a tenured or tenure-track appointment during the year, or who held a paid non-tenured endowed professorship. Includes professors, associate professors, and assistant professors.

Graduate Assistant Ugrad Hours Pct - The percent of undergraduate credit hours offered by this unit taught by instructors not included in the tenure-system faculty group who are paid from the graduate assistant employee group.

Other Faculty Ugrad Hours Pct - The percent of undergraduate credit hours offered by this unit taught by anyone not included in the tenure-system faculty or graduate assistant groups. This may include any combination of title modifiers of visiting, adjunct, clinical, research, military, library, cooperative extension, teaching associates, lecturers, unpaid faculty, aviation education specialists, or academic professionals.

Same Department Credit Hours Pct - Percent of credit hours generated by all students whose curriculum is assigned to the same department offering the course.

Other Department Credit Hours Pct - Percent of credit hours generated by students whose curriculum is assigned to the same college but not the same department offering the course.

Other College Credit Hours Pct - Percent of credit hours generated by students whose curriculum is assigned to a college other than the one offering the course.

Graduation Rate (Bachelor) Freshman (6yr) - The percentage of the fall 2009 first-time, full-time, degree-seeking freshmen cohort (less certain exclusions) who completed their program within six years. This is equivalent to 150 percent of normal time of completion.

Transfer (4yr) - The percentage of the fall 2011 first-time, full-time, degree-seeking, undergraduate transfer student cohort (less certain exclusions) who completed their program within four years. This is equivalent to 150 percent of normal time assuming two years were completed prior to transfer.

Freshman Count - The count of students in the 2009 cohort included in the 'Freshman (6yr)' calculation

Transfer Count - The count of students in the 2011 cohort included in the 'Transfer (4yr)' calculation

Time to Degree - Five-year average of the time in years from first enrollment to degree receipt for first-time, degree-seeking students to complete their degree program for unduplicated students receiving degrees (graduation date) in the five-year period July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2015. Students are counted to a department based on degree received without regard for the degree program in which they may have initially enrolled

Degrees Awarded - Five-year average (FY2011 - FY2015, based on graduation date, fiscal year from July 1 to June 30) of the number of degrees awarded annually by the department

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UIS Metrics

Metric 1: Seat Count -- Provides information about the average number of students taught per full-time equivalent faculty member at the department and college levels. The data for Metric Two are based on end of term information. Enrollment is divided equally across all instructors of record for the course reference number (CRN), as recorded in BANNER. The FTE of faculty on sabbatical is excluded. Each CRN is linked in BANNER to the job held by the instructor(s) that taught the section. The department that paid for the job for the instructor to teach the CRN receives the seat count, regardless of the course prefix or which department owns the course. Full-time Academic Professional staff members, library faculty members, and graduate students who teach as part (but not all) of their job assignments are excluded from the FTE calculation, but the seat count generated is applied to the department total.

Metric 2: Tuition Revenue -- Captures information regarding the tuition revenue generated relative to faculty salary costs, and it is sensitive to the number of students being served as well as the type of students enrolled and the credit hours generated. At the department level, it is calculated using cumulative tuition revenue and total faculty salaries. Individual course section revenue is calculated based on the enrolled student's level, their fee assessment rate, whether the student is in an online major, and the student's residency. Online course fee revenue also is included. Overload payments are included as long as the instructor does not have an NIA. Each CRN is linked in BANNER to the job held by the instructor(s) that taught the section. The department that paid for the job for the instructor to teach the CRN receives the revenue. The data are based on end of term information. The revenue is divided equally across all instructors of record for the CRN, as recorded in BANNER. Relocation pay is excluded. The salary of full-time Academic Professional staff members, library faculty members, and graduate students who teach as part (but not all) of their job assignments is excluded from the calculation, although the revenue generated is included in the department total.

Metric 3: Bill Hours -- Provides information about the total number of bill hours generated per full-time equivalent faculty member. It is a raw measure of average instructional delivery performance defined in terms of both seat count and contact hours. Although closely related to Metrics 2 and 3, this measure contributes unique information because it is a measure of productivity that captures volume. It is not complicated by differences in guaranteed tuition rates over time, and allows departments and Deans to see variation within closely-related metrics that may prompt further analysis. The data for Metric Four are based on end of term information. Bill hours are divided equally across all instructors of record for the course reference number (CRN), as recorded in BANNER. The FTE of faculty on sabbatical is excluded. Each CRN is linked in BANNER to the job held by the instructor(s) that taught the section. The department that paid for the job for the instructor to teach the CRN receives the bill hours, regardless of the course prefix or which department owns the course. Full-time Academic Professional staff members, library faculty members, and graduate students who teach as part (but not all) of their job assignments are excluded from the FTE calculation, but the bill hours generated are applied to the department total.

Unit Expenditures by Source

The "Unit Expenditures by Source" section is not meant to represent or correspond to the budget distribution rules of any campus. Instead it is a look at where the money is generated to support academic units and where it is spent. It does not correspond to the actual allocation rules or practices that distribute tuition and other dollars among academic units. (The exception is the category "Institutional Funds"; Indirect cost revenue collected on grants and contracts is distributed by formula by each campus.)

The financial section presents for each academic unit:

Total Expenditures

State (GRF + Tuition): expressed as dollar figure and as a percentage of Total

Estimate of Tuition Generated: see below

Average all-college tuition contribution to other costs: see below

Institutional Funds: expressed as dollar figure and as a percentage of Total

Grants & Contracts: expressed as dollar figure and as a percentage of Total

Gift/Endowment Income: expressed as dollar figure and as a percentage of Total

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Self-Supporting: expressed as dollar figure and as a percentage of Total

Practice Plan: expressed as dollar figure and as a percentage of Total

What are called “state funds” in the University financial systems combine the state appropriation (primarily General Revenue Funds [GRF]) with the Income Fund (primarily tuition). For the purposes of this dashboard, tuition is broken out from GRF in order to show more fully how academic units are funded by revenue source. This is accomplished by calculating an Estimate of Tuition Generated figure, which is the total of the following categories:

Number of undergraduate credit hours multiplied by a calculated rate¹

Program Differentials

International Differentials

Net Graduate Program Tuition

Net Professional Program Tuition

Extramural Graduate and Professional Tuition

The difference between the Total State Expenditures and the Total Tuition Generated for any academic unit represents tuition dollars that go to cover costs essential operational costs of the campus beyond the structure of the academic units (colleges, schools, departments). This number may be positive or negative: the costs of delivering instruction vary widely from unit to unit.

The “Unit Expenditures by Source” section represents the difference for each unit between the estimate of tuition generated and the combined State (GRF and Tuition) Expenditures as a percentage of the estimate of tuition generated. For example, if the combined State (GRF + Tuition) figure is \$4M, and the estimate of tuition generated is \$5M, the campus wide tuition contribution to other units will be $(\$5M - \$4M) / \$5M = 20\%$. A negative percentage indicates that the estimate of tuition generated for that unit is lower than the State (GRF + Tuition) expenditures for that unit.

When the state (GRF + Tuition) figure for the campus and the total tuition generated by all campus academic units are used in the calculation, the result is what is called on the dashboard the “Average all-college tuition contribution to other costs.”

¹ Number of undergraduate credit hours multiplied by a calculated rate: This rate is determined by dividing the number of undergraduate credit hours / instructional units offered by the campus by the total undergraduate tuition assessed by the campus (not including differentials).