

CAPE Data Dictionary

Acronyms

CAPE:	Comprehensive Academic Program Evaluation
SCHP:	Student Credit Hours Produced: # students in the course section x credit hours for a course section (e.g., 25 students in a 3-hour course section = 25 x 3 = 75 SCHP).
CIP:	The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes were developed by the U.S. Department of Education as the national taxonomic standard of academic program titles for federal surveys and state reporting of institutional data.
FTF-TE	Full-time faculty, tenure-eligible: includes all tenured and tenure-track faculty in traditional and pedagogical ranks.
FTF-NTE	Full-time faculty, non-tenure eligible: includes all faculty in clinical and instructor ranks.

Data rules that apply to all CAPE data provided by IR

1. Data for Prep majors and Admitted majors are combined under the Admitted major reference code (e.g., Data for reference numbers 273 and 273P are reported under Reference Number 273).
2. Data for closed programs are indicated with a tilde (~) after the program name. CAPE Program reports are not required for these programs. The data for these programs is provided for your reference in case those programs have been closed, but essentially started again under a new reference number. The data for the closed program were provided so they can be added to the data for the active program, if they are basically the same program.

Enrolled Students by Fall Term

Students must be enrolled in at least one course at census for the fall semester to be counted as a student enrollment. Majors, minors, certificates, and graduate programs that are not the student's first major, minor, certificate or graduate program are included in the data. For example, if a student is a double major in History and Social Studies, that student's data shows up under both the History program data and under the Social Studies Program data.

Conferrals by Academic Year

Conferrals are based on Summer-Fall-Spring cycle (i.e., students who graduated in summer 2017, fall 2017 or spring 2018 are shown in the 2017/18 conferrals). Majors, minors, certificates, and graduate programs that are not the student's first major, minor, certificate or graduate program are included in the data. For example, if a student earns a bachelor's degree and is a double major in History and Social Studies, that student's data shows up under both the History program data and under the Social Studies Program data.

Departmental Student Credit Hours Produced (SCHP) by Academic Year

SCHP = # students in the course section x credit hours for a course section (e.g., 25 students in a 3-hour course section = $25 \times 3 = 75$ SCHP). Data include SCHP for courses owned by the department and taken by students enrolled in the department's majors, minors, certificates, and graduate programs, regardless of faculty status (full-time, part-time, tenure home inside/outside the department). Data exclude SCHP of courses owned by the department, but taken by students who are not departmental majors, minors, certificates or graduate programs.

First-Year Persistence by Fall Cohort

Fall-to-fall persistence of the first-time students entering with a declared major in the program. Persistence includes enrollment or graduation after one year. Students must be a first-time student at the program level at WKU (e.g., first time, first-year undergraduate student, first-time graduate student, or first-time doctoral student) during the fall term to be included in the cohort. Students who begin their studies in the spring and summer semesters are not included. Students who transfer to WKU from another institution are not included in the cohorts. Persistence rates for programs with Prep majors likely include only Prep majors as first-time, first-year students do not begin their studies at WKU in the Admitted major.

Progression Numbers by Academic Year

The number and percentage of undergraduate students progressing to the next classification or graduating during the academic year. Freshmen who became sophomores, sophomores who became juniors, and juniors who became seniors during the academic year are counted as "Progressed." Additionally, if a freshman, sophomore, or junior graduates with a baccalaureate degree during the academic year, they are also counted as "Progressed." Freshmen, sophomores, or juniors who remain in the same classification after a full year are counted as "Did Not Progress."

150% Graduation Rates by Fall Cohort

Percentage of first-time students graduating within 150% of the normal time for that degree level. The 150% graduation time varies by degree type: Associates = three years; Bachelor's = six years; Master's/Specialist = 3 years; Doctoral = 4 years. Data show graduation rates of the first-time students entering with a declared major in the program. Students must be a first-time student at the program level at WKU (e.g., first time, first-year undergraduate student, first-time graduate student, or first-time doctoral student) during the fall term to be included in the cohort. Students who begin their studies in the spring and summer semesters are not included. Students who transfer to WKU from another

institution are not included in the cohorts. Students who graduate within 150% of normal time for their degree level are counted in the graduation rate for the program in which they first enrolled, regardless of their major at graduation. Graduation rates for programs with Prep majors likely include only Prep majors as first-time, first-year students do not begin their studies at WKU in the Admitted major.

Average Years to Graduate

Average years to graduate are calculated for students earning a degree during the academic year. Fall, spring, and summer semesters are each counted as 1/3 of a year. Years to graduation are calculated by the graduation term less the first term as a first-time student at WKU at the same level. Transfer students and students with start terms prior to fall 1987 are excluded from the calculation.

Delivery Cost

Delivery Cost data are shown for the 2017/18 academic year. To be counted as Tenure Eligible or Non-Tenure Eligible Faculty, a full-time faculty member, whose home department is the department in question, must have taught at least one department-owned course in fall 2017 or spring 2018. Total Department SChP includes all SChP for courses owned by the Department, including those taught by part-time faculty and full-time faculty outside the department. Data exclude ensemble performance, independent study, maintaining matriculation, co-op education, dual credit, on demand, research, and student teaching course sections. Cost per SChP is an idealized metric that calculates the salary outlays of full-time faculty in the department divided by all SChP generated in the department.

Faculty Efficiency and Class Size

SChP per full-time faculty include the fall and spring SChP generated by full-time faculty in courses owned by the department, regardless of faculty home. Data exclude ensemble performance, independent study, maintaining matriculation, co-op education, dual credit, on demand, research, and student teaching course sections. Enrollments for cross-listed, IVS, and 400/400G sections are all combined under the Master section. Upper division includes 300-400 level sections, including 400G sections. Graduate sections include course numbers of 500 or higher.