

Section III Notes

Table 3.1a: Enrollment Headcount by Institution (Academic Year)

1. This table does not appear in data books prior to 2015.

Table 3.2: Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment by Institution (Fall)

1. The Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) is calculated from credit hours enrolled on 20th class day at the rate of:
 - 1 FTE for each 15 credit hours of undergraduate enrollment
 - 1 FTE for each 9 credit hours of masters or doctoral enrollment
 - 1 FTE for each 12 credit hours of law school or veterinary medical enrollment
2. Prior to the 2015 data book, KUMC FTE data was not included in the university data book because the data was not collected in the Kansas Higher Education Enrollment report (KHEER) which is the data source for the table. Beginning with the 2015 data book, the KUMC Office of Enterprise Analytics will supply the data for inclusion in the university data book. KUMC's FTE Enrollment includes medical residents/fellows and visiting MD/PharmD students. Medical students, MD/PhD students, medical residents/fellows, professional UG certificate program students, psychiatry interns/practicum students, and visiting MD/PharmD students are all classified as full-time regardless of student credit hours and have an FTE assigned to 1.00. All other FTE is based upon dividing credit hours by 15 for undergraduate students and by 9 for graduate or professional students.

Table 3.2a: Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment by Institution (Academic Year)

1. This table does not appear in data books prior to 2015.
2. A divisor of 30 is used to calculate FTE for undergraduate students in an academic year, while a divisor of 24 is used for graduate students.

Table 3.3: Demographic Profiles of Students at State Universities

1. Totals include the six state universities, University of Kansas – Medical Center, and KSU – Veterinary Medicine Center.
2. Demographic and enrollment data can also be found in the Kansas Higher Education Reporting System (KHERS). KHERS is a web-based enterprise business intelligence reporting tool for providing its constituents access to data about Kansas public postsecondary institutions. KHERS allows users to view trends, filter reports, and perform comparisons through user-friendly dashboard, graphs and charts. KHERS can be accessed via the KBOR website at www.kansasregents.org.
3. Beginning with the 2015 data book, KBOR is using KHEDS Academic Year (AY) data instead of data from the KBOR Student Demographics Report and the Kansas Higher Education Enrollment Report (KHEER). The KHEDS Academic Year consists of consecutive summer, fall, and spring terms (i.e. the 2014 Academic Year covers Summer 2013 + Fall 2013 + Spring 2014). The change to academic year reporting was made to align the data book with other KBOR reports.
4. A divisor of 30 is used to calculate FTE for undergraduate students in an academic year, while a divisor of 24 is used for graduate and professional students.
5. Full-time undergraduate students are defined as those enrolled in at least 24 credit hours in an academic year. Graduate students are considered full-time if they are enrolled in 18 credit hours during the academic year.
6. AY 2009-2011 residency data is taken from the Student Status file of the KHEDS AY Collection, which measures residency at the end of the academic year. Data for subsequent years is taken from the new Enrolled Flags field which measures residency at the beginning of the academic year, and matches what is currently displayed in the Kansas Higher Education Reporting System (KHERS).
7. Pittsburg State University and the University of Kansas provided updated residency data for AY 2012-2014 due to an error in reporting the data to KBOR. Therefore, the totals for "Resident by Exception" and "Non-Resident" will not align with numbers in KHERS for the university sector.
8. "Residency by Exception" refers to students who were not domiciliary residents of Kansas at the beginning of the academic year, but are classified as Kansas residents for tuition purposes pursuant to an allowable exception per statute.
9. Beginning in AY 2011, institutions were required to report student's race/ethnicity according to definitions and parameters established by the U.S. Department of Education (IPEDS). According to these new definitions, a student's race/ethnicity can now be reported in four newly created or modified categories: Black or African-American, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific

Islander, and Two or more races. The other race/ethnicity reporting categories are White, Non-resident Alien, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, and Unknown. The Hispanic ethnicity category includes all students who reported a Hispanic ethnicity, regardless of their race selection.

10. The “% Change” column for Age and Race/Ethnicity does not reflect the change in percentage, but instead reflects the percent change in the number of students in each category for the time period. This number more accurately reflects the change in student population.

Table 3.4: Enrollment Headcount by Institution and Gender

1. This table was eliminated in 2015. The data now appears in table 3.3 as well as in the university profiles.

Table 3.5: Average ACT Composite Scores Among Entering Freshmen

1. ACT definition of entering freshmen differs slightly from that used by institutions. Therefore, average ACT scores reported herein may differ slightly from averages reported by state universities. The ACT scores include both resident and non-resident entering freshmen. At the request of KU, their data is based upon an individual’s highest ACT score, which differs slightly from ACT data which is based upon individual’s most recent score. KU also uses converted SAT scores.

Table 3.6: Degrees and Certificates Conferred at State Universities by Type

1. Prior to 2015, the data in this table came from the IPEDS Completions survey and certificates were not included.
2. There are two certificate categories in the table due to a change that KBOR made in AY 2014. Staff worked to align definitions to IPESDS. As a result, the decision was made to modify the “certificates” category, beginning with AY 2014, to include all post-secondary university certificates that lead to an industry recognized credential, license, or certification in standard reporting. Certificates that do not lead to an industry-recognized credential are included under the “Other Awards” category and are not included in other KBOR reporting such as *Foresight 2020*.

Table 3.6a: Degrees Conferred at State Universities by Institution

1. See notes for Table 3.6.

Table 3.7: Graduation Status of First-time, Full-time Freshman (4,5,6, and 8-year Cohort)

1. The student enrollment reported is the number of first-time, full-time freshmen (degree-seeking) enrolled in twelve or more credit hours.

Table 3.8: One Year Retention Rate of First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen

1. The student enrollment reported is the number of first-time, full-time freshmen (degree-seeking) enrolled in twelve or more credit hours.

Table 3.81: One Year Retention Rate of First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen by ACT Score

1. The student enrollment reported is the number of first-time, full-time freshmen (degree-seeking) enrolled in twelve or more credit hours.