Performance Measures to be Reported by the
University of California and the California State University

Definitions:

1. The “four-year graduation rate” means the percentage of a cohort that entered the university as freshmen that successfully graduated within four years.

2. The “six-year graduation rate” means the percentage of a cohort that entered the university as freshmen that successfully graduated within six years.

3. The “two-year transfer graduation rate” means the percentage of a cohort that entered the university as junior-level transfer students from the California Community Colleges that successfully graduated within two years.

4. The “three-year transfer graduation rate” means the percentage of a cohort that entered the university as junior-level transfer students from the California Community Colleges that successfully graduated within three years.

5. “Low-income students” means students who receive a Pell Grant at any time during their matriculation at the institution.

6. “Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields” include, but are not necessarily limited to, all of the following: computer and information sciences, engineering and engineering technologies, biological and biomedical sciences, mathematics and statistics, physical sciences, and science technologies.

California State University:

1. The number of transfer students enrolled annually from the California Community Colleges, and the percentage of transfer students as a proportion of the total undergraduate student population.

2. The number of low-income students enrolled annually and the percentage of low-income students as a proportion of the total student population.

3. The systemwide four-year and six-year graduation rates for each cohort of students and, separately, for low-income students.

4. The systemwide two-year and three-year transfer graduation rates for each cohort of students and, separately, for each cohort of low-income students.

5. The number of degree completions annually, in total and for the following categories:
• Freshman entrants.
• Transfer students.
• Graduate students.
• Low-income students.

6. The percentage of first-year undergraduates who have earned sufficient course credits by the end of their first year of enrollment to indicate they will complete a degree in four years.

7. For all students, the total amount of state General Fund, systemwide tuition and fees, and nonresident tuition and fees and other student fees for the year, divided by the number of degrees awarded that same year.

8. For undergraduate students, the total amount of state General Fund, systemwide tuition and fees, and nonresident tuition and fees and other student fees for the year expended for undergraduate education, divided by the number of undergraduate degrees awarded that same year.

9. The average number of course credits accumulated by students at the time they complete their degrees, disaggregated by freshman entrants and transfers.

10. The number of degree completions in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields, disaggregated by undergraduate students, graduate students, and low-income students.

University of California:

1. The number of transfer students enrolled annually from the California Community Colleges, and the percentage of transfer students as a proportion of the total undergraduate student population.

2. The number of low-income students enrolled annually and the percentage of low-income students as a proportion of the total student population.

3. The systemwide four-year graduation rates for each cohort of students and, separately, for each cohort of low-income students.

4. The systemwide two-year transfer graduation rates for each cohort of students and, separately, for each cohort of low-income students.

5. The number of degree completions annually, in total and for the following categories:

• Freshman entrants.
• Transfer students.
• Graduate students.
• Low-income students.

6. The percentage of first-year undergraduates who have earned sufficient course credits by the end of their first year of enrollment to indicate they will complete a degree in four years.

7. For all students, the total amount of state General Fund, systemwide tuition and fees, nonresident tuition and fees and other student fees, and University of California General Funds for the year, divided by the number of degrees awarded that same year.

8. For undergraduate students, the total amount of state General Fund, systemwide tuition and fees, nonresident tuition and fees and other student fees, and University of California General Funds for the year expended for undergraduate education, divided by the number of undergraduate degrees awarded that same year.

9. The average number of course credits accumulated by students at the time they complete their degrees, disaggregated by freshman entrants and transfers.

10. The number of degree completions in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields, disaggregated by undergraduate students, graduate students, and low-income students.