Program Metrics

Headcount Enrollment:

- Definition: Unduplicated enrollment in the major in the fall of the academic year
- Source: Census Enrollment Files (fall terms in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022), IDEAS DB
- Utilization: Median enrollment was calculated using fall enrollments from 2018 to 2021. This was used to consider the overall size of the program. The difference between the median from 18-21 and the enrollment in fall 22 was used to understand the overall trajectory of the program (growing, shrinking, or staying flat).
 - There is a new file on the Academic Transformation site that includes the fall enrollment by major for all terms (2018-2022).
- Exclusions: Programs were excluded from the analysis if they had three or fewer years of data (new program). Nonterminal masters were excluded from the data and the analysis table but are part of the review if the PhD program with which the masters is affiliated goes under review.

Department Metrics

Student Credit Hours

- Definition: Credit hours earned by all students in the course at the end of the term, regardless of major, within the subject codes delivered by the department; includes both undergraduate and graduate credit hours
 - The credit hours include all students both majors and nonmajors who took and completed the courses in the subject codes that are mapped to the department
- Source: Census Enrollment Files (all terms and all course levels summer, fall and spring in 2020, 2021, and 2022), IDEAS DB
- Utilization: Trend in credit hour delivery from 2020-2022 was used to understand the teaching activity of faculty in the department.

Faculty Full-Time Equivalency:

- Definition: Tenured, tenure-track, and non-tenured instructional and research full-time faculty who are paid at least in part by state or tuition revenues; does not include clinical faculty or temporary/adjunct faculty, and does not include research faculty who are paid entirely through restricted (research) revenues sources
- Source: HEPC submission (fall terms 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023); HR organization units were mapped to academic departments
- Utilization: Trend in total faculty FTE was used to understand the extent to which the department was responding to changes in headcount enrollment and student credit hours

Faculty/Student Metrics:

- FTE Ratio 1
 - Definition: Median of all included majors in the department from fall terms 2018-2022, divided by the total faculty FTE from fall 2023
 - Utilization: The ratio was used to understand the relationship between the department's faculty and the number of students enrolled in majors in the department. It is helpful to consider this metric alongside the student credit hour volume and trend to differentiate departments that primarily serve majors vs. departments that primarily deliver courses to nonmajors.
- FTE Ratio 2
 - Definition: Median of all enrollments in the PhD programs in the department from fall terms 2020-2022, divided by the median FTE of tenured or tenure-track faculty from fall terms 2020-2022
 - Utilization: The ratio was used to understand the department's capacity to support graduate education. It was used alongside research revenue generation to provide an understanding of investment in and contribution to WVU's R1 mission.

Net Tuition Revenue:

- Definition: Tuition dollars paid by students, net any discounting, divided amongst the courses the students took in each fiscal year; data is rolled up by course subject code and follows the mapping of subject code to department
 - The sole source of revenue in this model is tuition. There are no fees, no research overhead/recovery revenue, no sales or service revenues only tuition.
 - The revenue by unit reflects the revenue generated by the courses taught in that unit based on the subject code to department mapping. There is no relationship between revenue and student major.
- Source: Student tuition payment records (all terms summer, fall and spring in 2020, 2021, and 2022), ACRDB012
- Utilization: Revenue was used alongside expenses to understand the extent to which a department generates enough tuition revenue through teaching to cover the department's costs.

Expenses:

- Definition: Unrestricted operating spending within departments (personnel and non-personnel), plus an indirect rate applied to departments to capture academic-related expenses that occur outside of academic departments, such as at the school or college level and across the provost's office (indirect rate was 54% in 2020, 50% in 2021, and 51% in 2022).
 - Indirect examples: dean's salaries and benefits, school or college staff salaries and benefits, centrally purchased materials to support operations of the schools and colleges.
 - The percentage of indirect represents the total dollars in the indirect pool of spending each year divided by the direct spending in the same year. The percentage varies as actual spending on either the direct or indirect side varies.
 - Any purchases that were made using restricted funds (such as research grants) are not included in the analysis.
- Source: WVU general ledger (FY 2020, 2021 and 2022), D and DA parents were mapped to academic departments. The data is reflective of the end of the fiscal year and reflects any

adjustments that were made to reconcile spending from various sources (for example, if something was purchased during the year with unrestricted funds, but the unit was able to transfer foundation funds to cover the expense, that transfer is reflected and the expense is not included because it would've been paid by a restricted fund).

- Utilization: Expenses were used alongside revenue to understand the extent to which a department generates enough tuition revenue through teaching to cover the department's costs, and to see whether expenses were adjusted to mirror revenue trends.
- NOTE: Given variances in data structures in the financial data as well as the interdisciplinary nature and relationship of programs and departments within schools and colleges, some units were evaluated at the school/college level (all the HSC schools, the College of Media, and the College of Law). These units did not incur an indirect rate because it was not possible to distinguish the spending to support the school or college from the spending to support the department and/or programs.

Revenue Net Expenses:

- Definition: Revenue minus expenses
- Source: Same sources as revenue and expense
- Utilization: Revenue net expenses was used to understand the extent to which a department generates enough tuition revenue through teaching to cover the department's costs.

External Research Expenditures:

- Definition: Research expenditures funded through external sources, such as federal, state and local governments as well as businesses and nonprofits
- Source: WVU submission to the Higher Education Research and Development Survey for 2022
- Utilization: Departments that spent an excess of one-million dollars in research that was funded through external sources were deemed to be substantial contributors to WVU's R1 mission and therefore the PhD programs in those departments were not flagged as a concern in the review process.