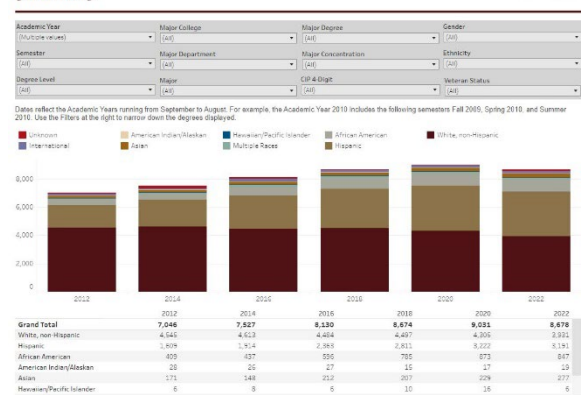




Data Point: Degrees Awarded

Over the past 10 years, Texas State has nearly doubled the number of degrees awarded to underrepresented minorities. During this same time period, we have increased the number of doctoral research degrees by nearly 50%. Both measures tie to the two pillars of our Hopes and Aspirations High, Elevate Student Success and Run to R1. Increasing the number of underrepresented minorities who graduate each year plays a crucial role in helping us increase our 4- and 6-year graduation rates. At the same time, increasing the number of doctoral research degrees awarded is a key metric in moving us towards our goal of achieving the R1 Carnegie Classification.

Degrees Awarded at Texas State by Race/Ethnicity



For more information on degrees awarded, please visit the Degrees Awarded dashboard available under Student Data on the Institutional Research website.

IR Terminology 101: Graduation Rates vs. Graduation Ratios



As we approach Spring commencement with many departments and many offices work on reporting their administrative assessment outcomes, we are often asked about student graduation rates and graduation ratios. Even though both values are often expressed as percentages, they represent very different things. The Graduation Rate is based on an incoming cohort of first-time, full-time students who graduate within a set period of time, for example 4 or 6 years. In this case, the percentage represents the number of students from a specific entering cohort.

Another measure we are often asked about is the number of students who graduate in a given academic year relative to the total number of students enrolled in that same year, which we refer to as the Graduation Ratio. With the graduation ratio, it is important to remember growth in the number of students enrolled in a program will often lead to a decrease in the percent graduating since most students would not be expected to start and graduate in the same year. In both cases, the calculation is based on the entire academic year, as defined by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) or the National Council of Education Statistics for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

You can learn more about IR Terminology and improve your data literacy using the resources available in the Data Literacy section of the Institutional Research website.

SQL User Group

Institutional Research and IT's Business Analysis and Solutions team partnered to start a SQL User Group. The group is a resource for staff to learn about institutional data sources and the code necessary to correctly query data from them. Additionally, members can use this platform to share work and seek guidance in improving the efficiency of their work. The inaugural meeting occurred on April 14th via Teams. If you are interested in learning more about the SQL User Group, please feel free to reach out to the IR office at ir@txstate.edu.



We've Moved! Organizationally Speaking . . .



The Office of Institutional Research has moved under the Office of the President. As mentioned in President Damphousse's recent Hopes & Aspirations High: Progress Update on March 20th, our office, along with other offices from Institutional Effectiveness, now reports to the President under the Chief of Staff. Although the work we do will remain largely unchanged, this highlights the cross-divisional nature of our work and the importance of strategic data usage across the university. As a part of our new position in the organization, we will be taking more steps to improve data management at a University level and coordinating data efforts to improve efficiency and reduce duplication of efforts. Stay tuned for more updates about these exciting changes.