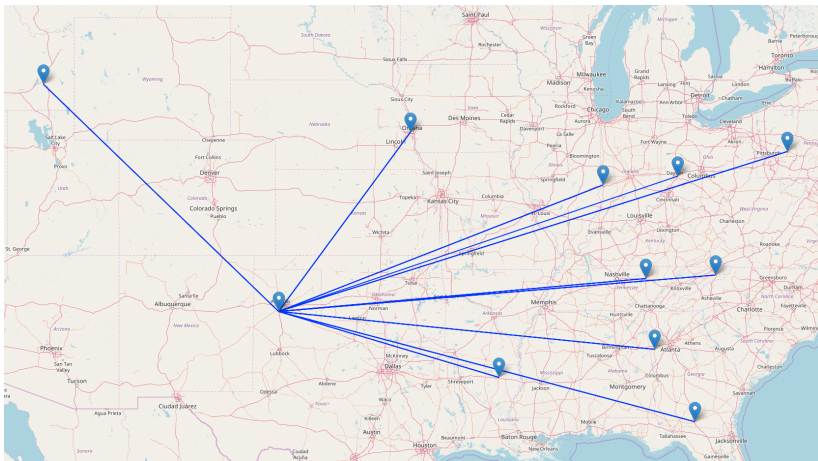


Aspirant Peers: Distance of Peers from WT



Aspirant Peers: Table

Institution	State	SACSCOC	FTE	Ret Rate	6yr Grad Rate	Doc Degrees	Degrees/FTE
<i>East Tennessee State University</i>	TN	1	12486	71	41	267	0.24
Idaho State University	ID	0	10108	72	31	160	0.16
Indiana State University	IN	0	11777	64	42	94	0.19
Indiana University of Pennsylvania-Main Campus	PA	0	12605	76	51	124	0.24
Tennessee Technological University	TN	1	9772	75	51	19	0.22
University of Louisiana at Monroe	LA	1	7022	76	40	112	0.20
University of Nebraska at Omaha	NE	0	12481	77	42	27	0.25
University of West Georgia	GA	1	10749	72	43	36	0.20
Valdosta State University	GA	1	9303	70	40	36	0.22
West Texas A&M University	TX	1	7565	64	40	2	0.25
<i>Wright State University-Main Campus</i>	OH	0	13704	67	41	158	0.25

* **BOLD** rows indicate 'Reclassified to Doctoral Status'

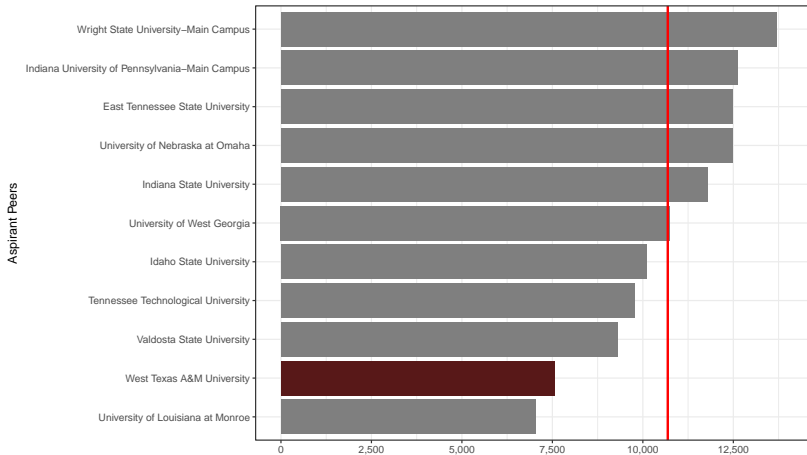
* *Italicized* rows indicate deans' request

Technical Notes for Data Slides

- Data for WTAMU are represented by **MAROON** bars.
- Data for all peers are represented by **GRAY** bars.
- The vertical **RED** line on each slide represents the mean value for that specific data point.

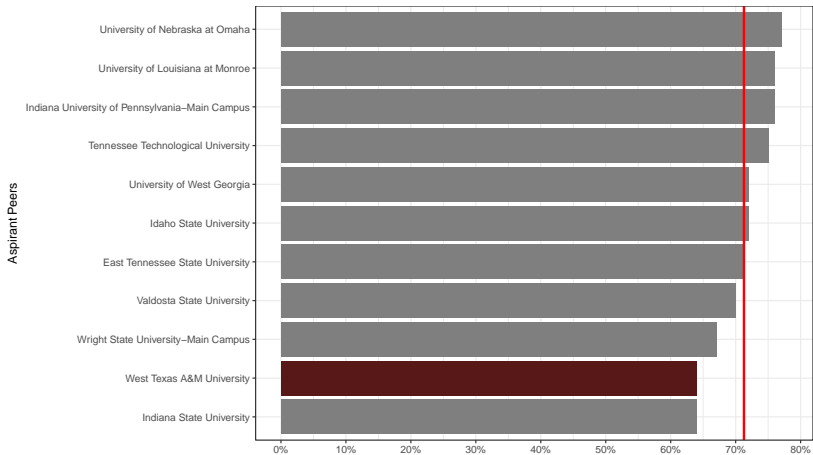
Aspirant Peers: Full-time Equivalent Enrollment

Note: FTE enrollment is a measure of institutional size that normalizes the mix of full-time and part-time students.



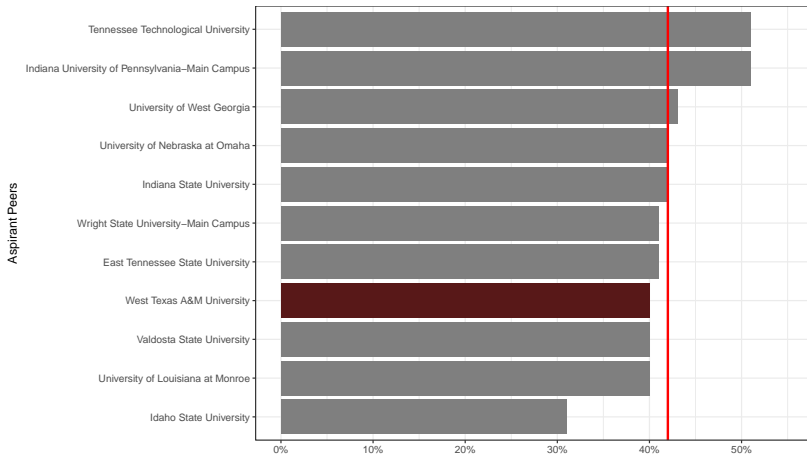
Aspirant Peers: Fall-to-Fall Retention (First-time, Full-time students)

Note: This retention rate is a key performance indicator of institutional effectiveness used by many universities and organizations across higher education.



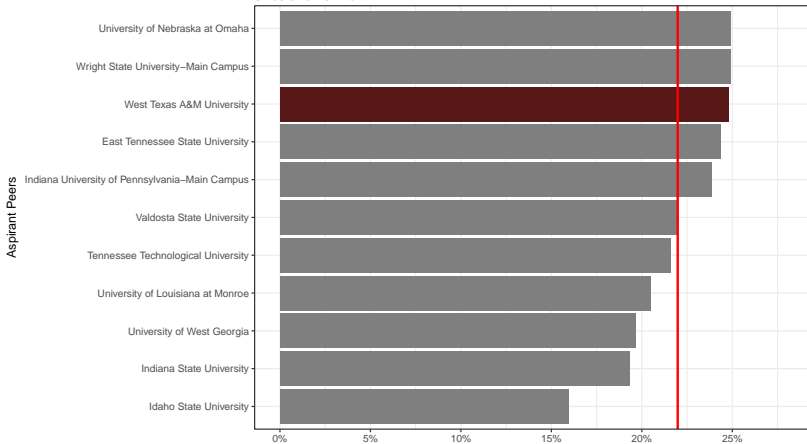
Aspirant Peers: 6-year Graduation Rate

Note: Graduation rate is a key performance indicator of institutional effectiveness used by many universities and organizations across higher education.

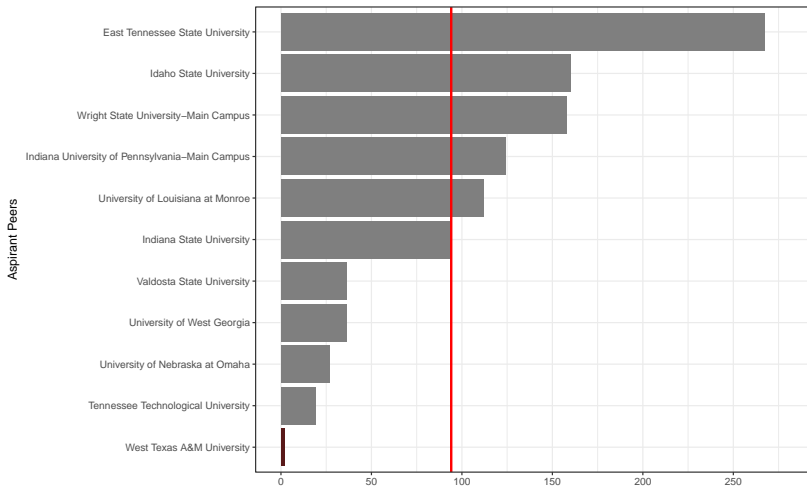


Aspirant Peers: Degrees Awarded per FTE

Note: This locally-created metric divides total degrees awarded by student FTE to make 'apples-to-apples' comparisons across institutions with different sizes of enrollment.

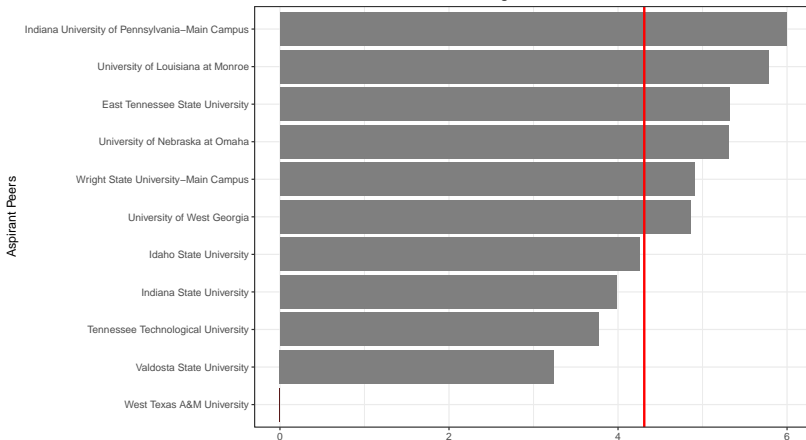


Aspirant Peers: Doctoral Degrees Awarded



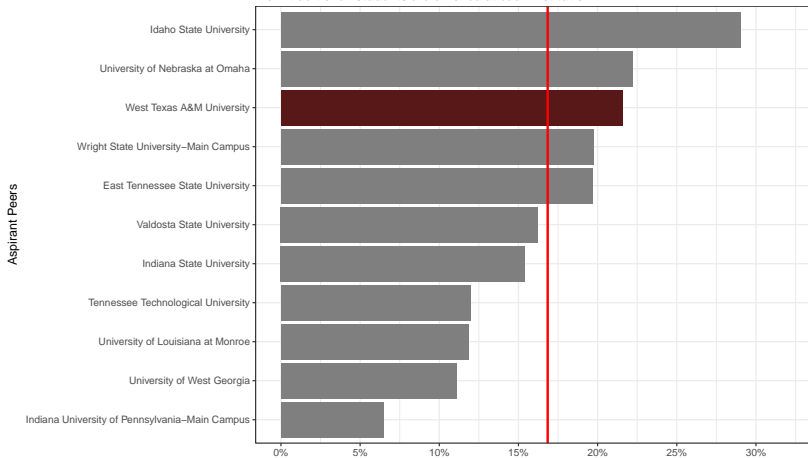
Aspirant Peers: Academic Program Similarity Score

Note: This locally-created metric calculates how similar an institution's academic program mix is when compared to the target institution (WTAMU), which is why WTAMU does not have a score. Score range is 0-100. Lower scores are better.



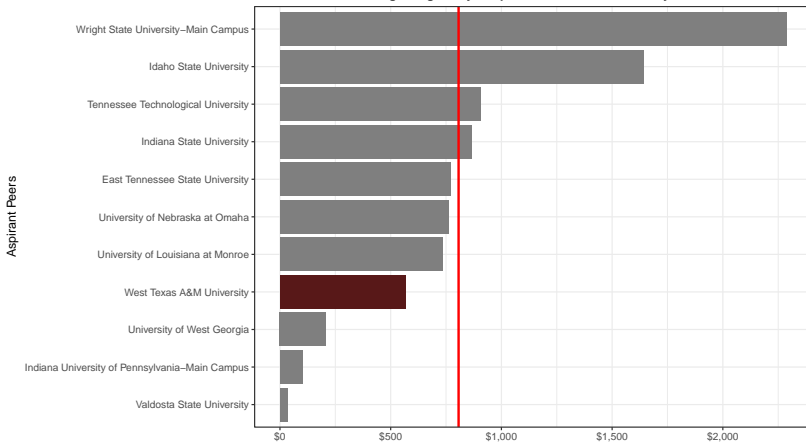
Aspirant Peers: % of Adult Undergraduates (25-64)

Note: This percentage provides a rough estimate of how many 'non-traditional' students are enrolled at each institution.



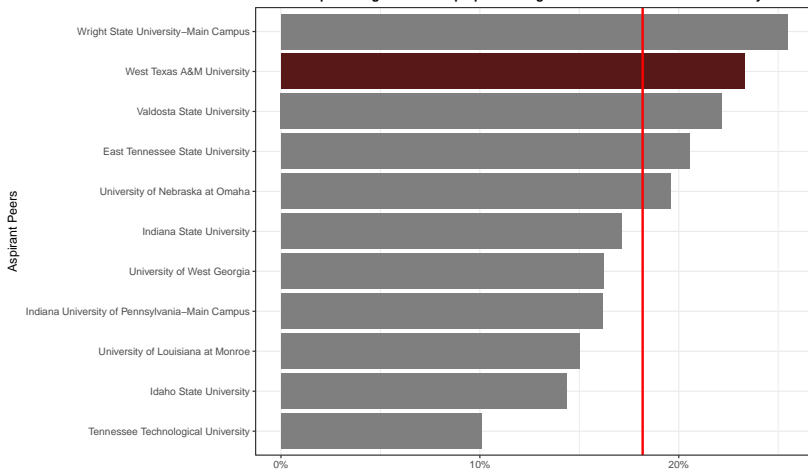
Aspirant Peers: Research Expenditures per FTE

Note: This metric shows how much an institution spends per FTE student to produce research outcomes. This is an outcome that will need to increase as WTAMU works toward becoming a Regionally Responsive Research University.



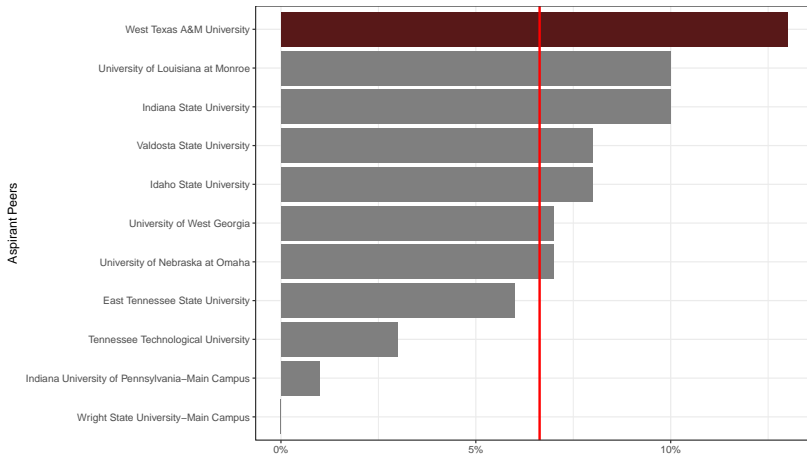
Aspirant Peers: Graduate Enrollment as Percentage of Total Enrollment

Note: This percentage shows the proportion of graduate students in the student body.



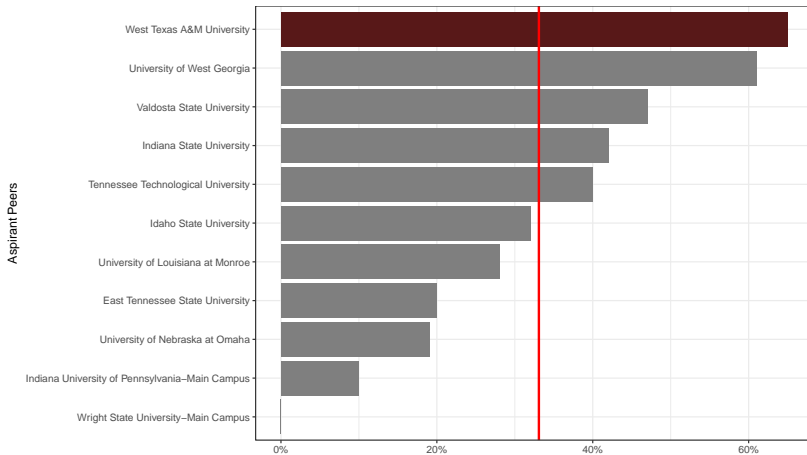
Aspirant Peers: % Undergraduates Enrolled Only in Distance Courses

Note: This is an important metric as WTAMU explores potential growth in distance education at the undergraduate level.



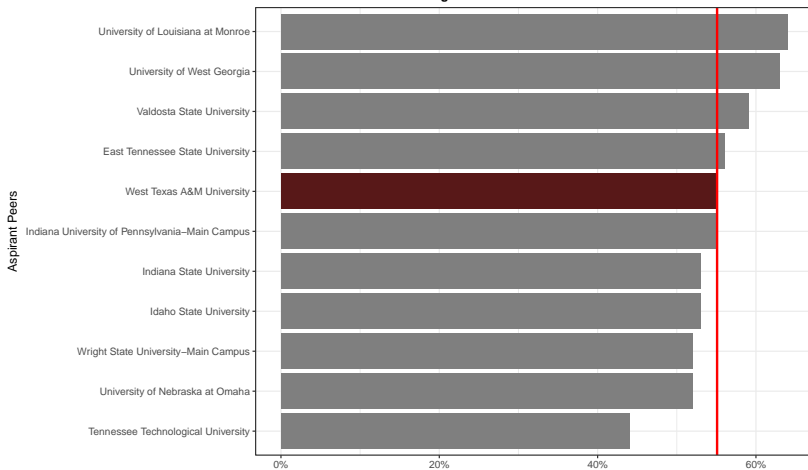
Aspirant Peers: % Graduate Students Enrolled Only in Distance Courses

Note: This is an important metric as WTAMU explores potential growth in distance education at the graduate level.



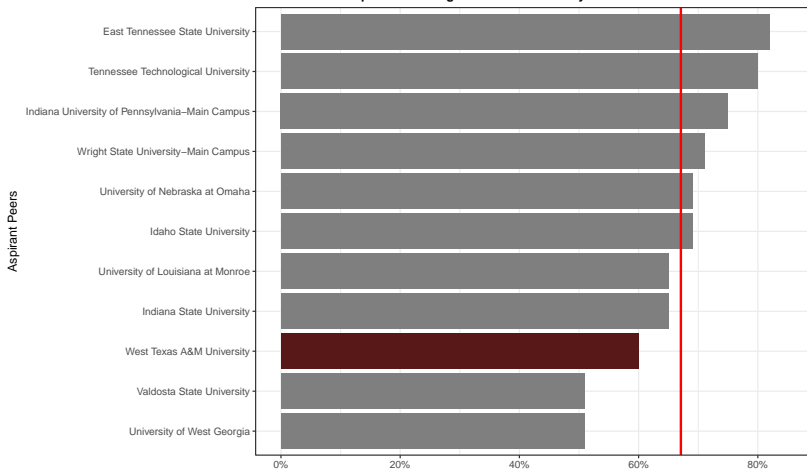
Aspirant Peers: % of Undergraduate Students who are Women

Note: This metric indicates the gender distribution at each institution.



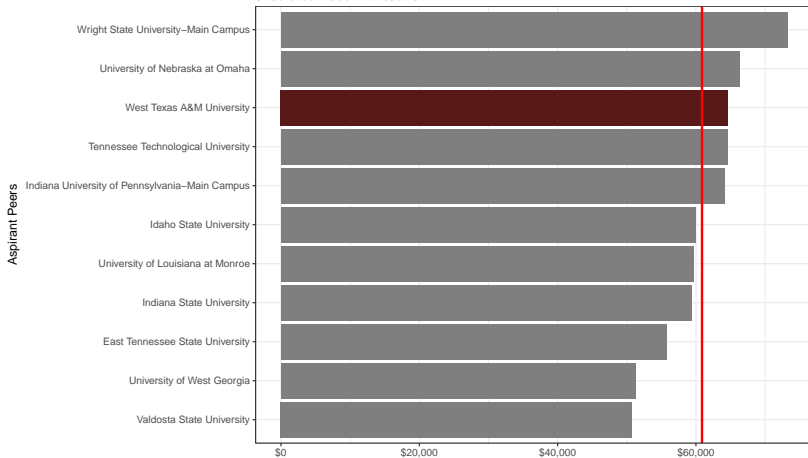
Aspirant Peers: % of Undergraduate Students who are White

Note: This metric provides a rough estimate of diversity at each institution.



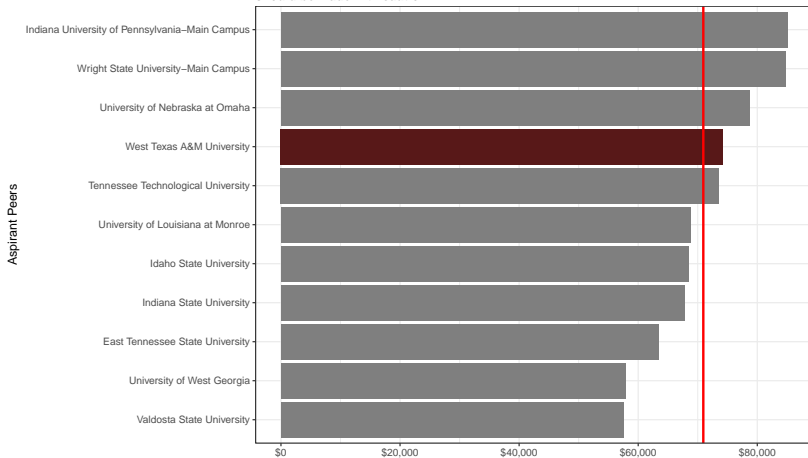
Aspirant Peers: Average Salary of Assistant Professors (9-month equated)

Note: Salary comparisons across institutions in different states/regions should be made with caution.



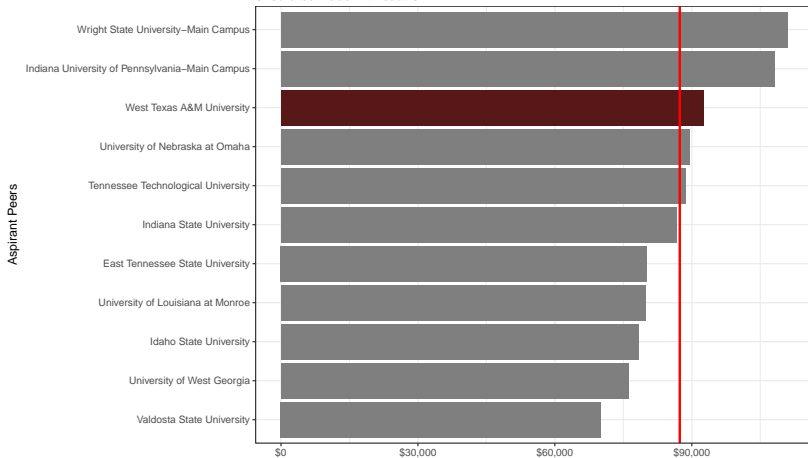
Aspirant Peers: Average Salary of Associate Professors (9-month equated)

Note: Salary comparisons across institutions in different states/regions should be made with caution.



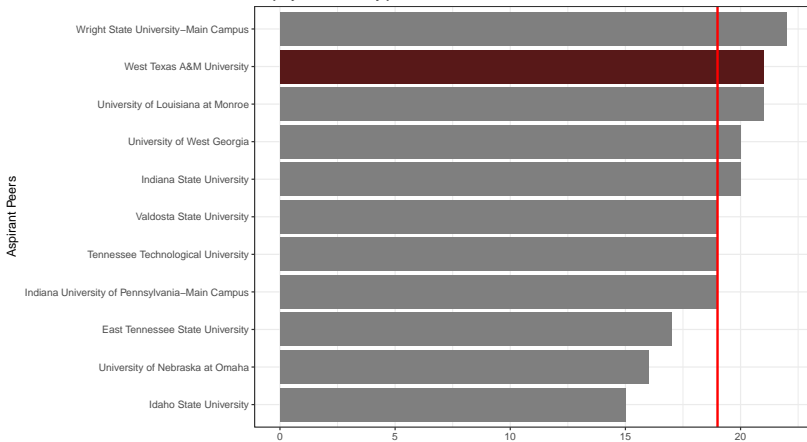
Aspirant Peers: Average Salary of Professors (9-month equated)

Note: Salary comparisons across institutions in different states/regions should be made with caution.



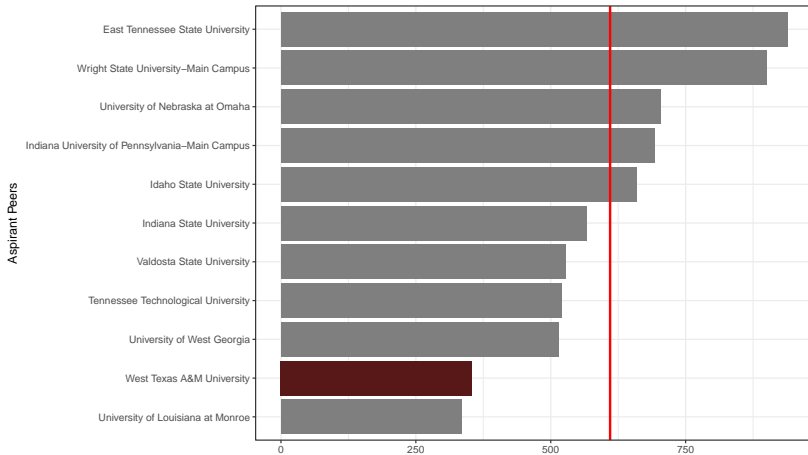
Aspirant Peers: Student-to-Faculty Ratio

Note: This ratio shows the number of FTE students to FTE instructional staff. WTAMU's ratio was 22:1 in 2014–2015. Lower ratios indicate the institution employs more faculty per student.



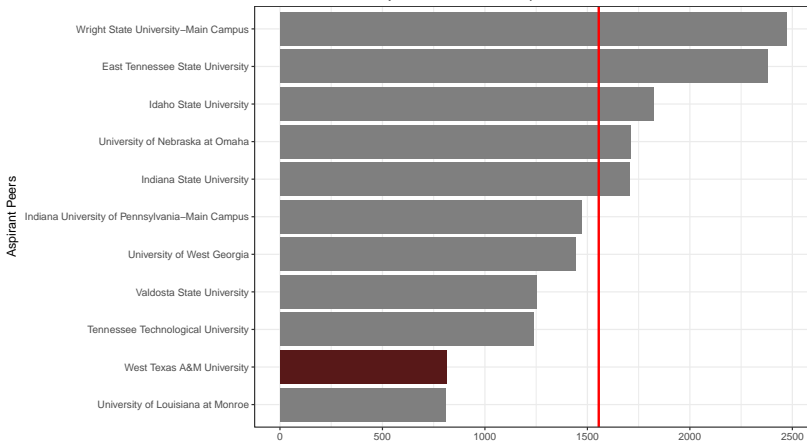
Aspirant Peers: Instructional, Research, and Public Service (Faculty) FTE

Note: This metric shows how many FTE staff have duties primarily related to instruction, research, and public service.



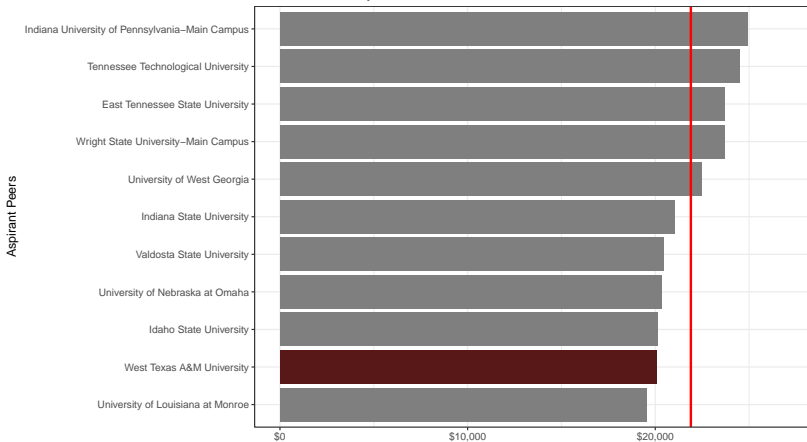
Aspirant Peers: Total Faculty and Staff FTE

Note: This metric shows how many total FTE staff are employed by each institution. This count includes all occupational categories (administrative staff, instructional/research/public service staff, etc.).



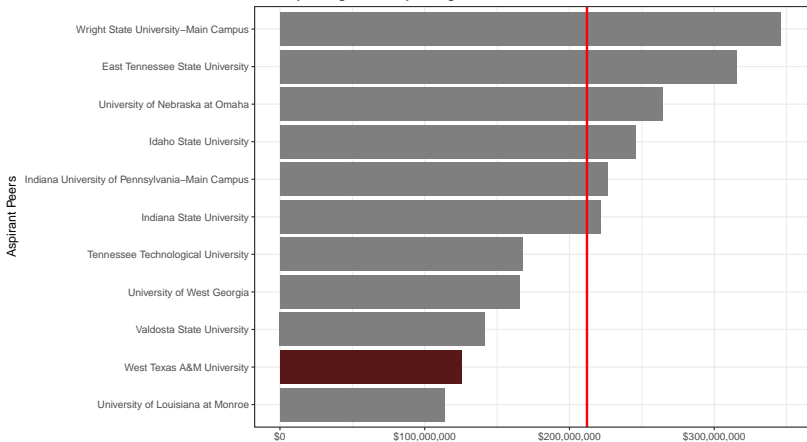
Aspirant Peers: Total Price for In-State Students Living on Campus

Note: This total price calculation allows inter-institutional comparisons of the average annual cost for students who qualify for in-state tuition and live in on-campus residence halls.



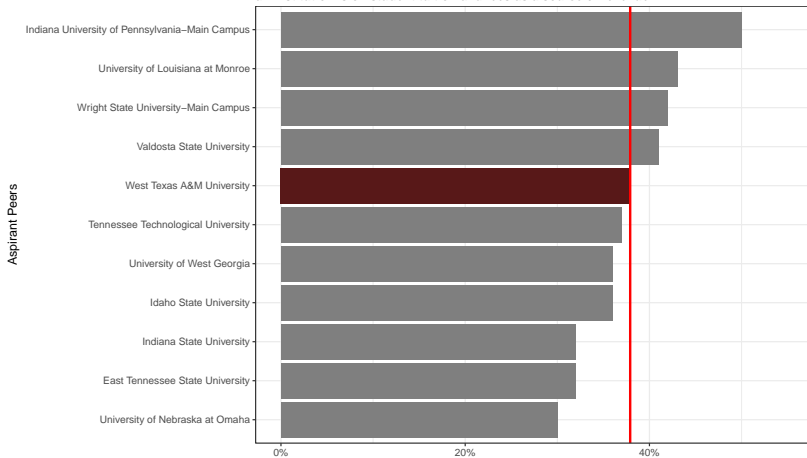
Aspirant Peers: Core Revenues (Total Dollars)

Note: Core revenues include tuition and fees; government appropriations; government grants and contracts; private gifts, grants, and contracts; investment income; other operating and nonoperating sources; and other revenues and additions.



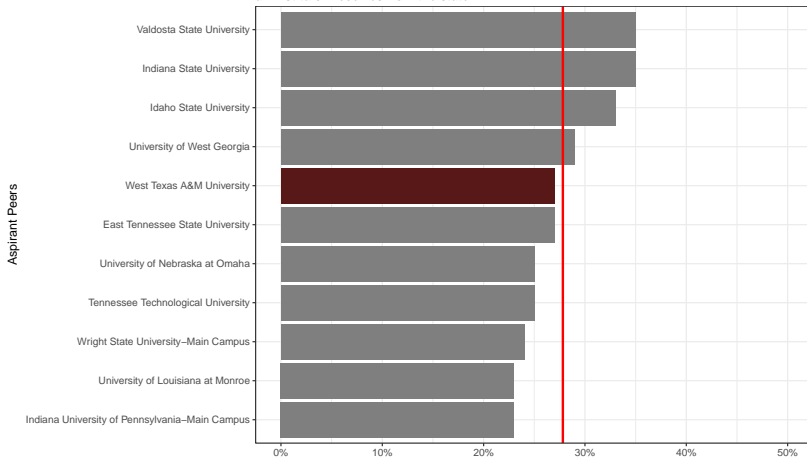
Aspirant Peers: Tuition and Fees as Percent of Core Revenues

Note: This percentage provides an estimation of how reliant an institution is on student tuition and fees as a source of revenue.



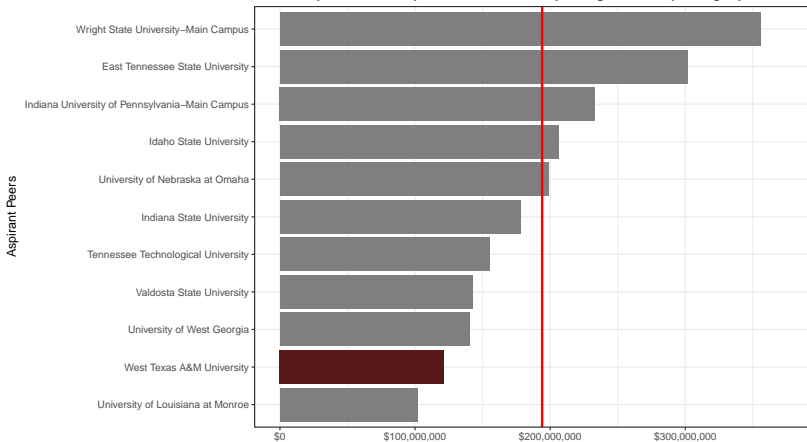
Aspirant Peers: State Appropriations as Percent of Core Revenues

Note: This percentage provides an estimation of how much support an institution receives from the state.



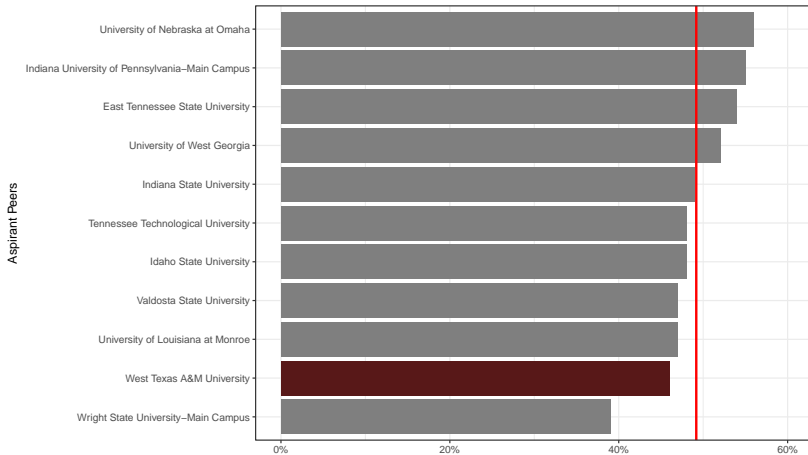
Aspirant Peers: Core Expenses (Total Dollars)

Note: This total includes expenses for instruction, research, public service, academic support, student services, institutional support, operation and maintenance of plant, depreciation, scholarships and fellowships, interest, and other operating and non-operating expenses.



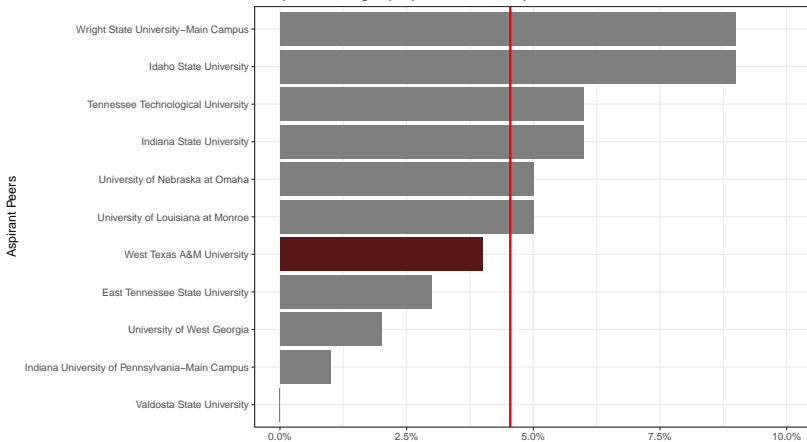
Aspirant Peers: Instruction Expenses as a Percent Core Expenses

Note: This percentage provides an estimation of how much an institution spends on instructional expenses compared to other core expenses.



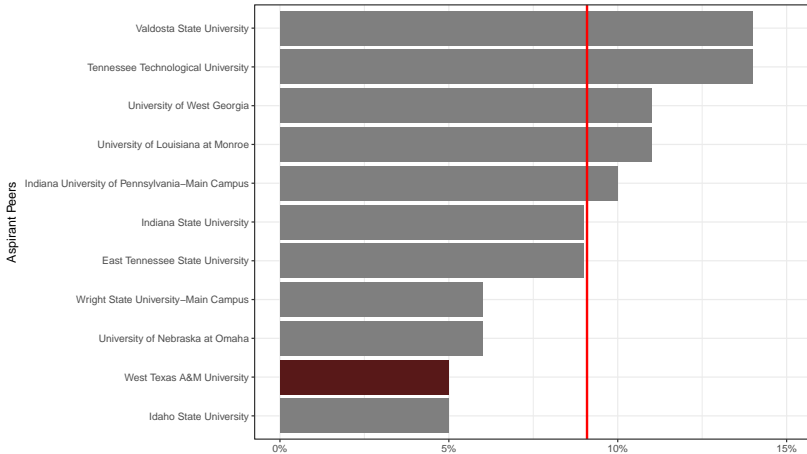
Aspirant Peers: Research Expenses as a Percent Core Expenses

Note: This percentage provides an estimation of how much an institution spends on research expenses compared to other core expenses. Not all institutions in this Comparison Peer group reported research expenses in 2014–2015.



Aspirant Peers: Student Service Expenses as a Percent Core Expenses

Note: This percentage provides an estimation of how much an institution spends on student service expenses compared to other core expenses.



Aspirant Peers: Core Expenses as a Percent of Core Revenues

Note: This percentage provides a rough estimate of institutional efficiency. An institution that is close to 100% on this metric is investing most of their core revenues in core areas essential to the successful operation of the university.

