

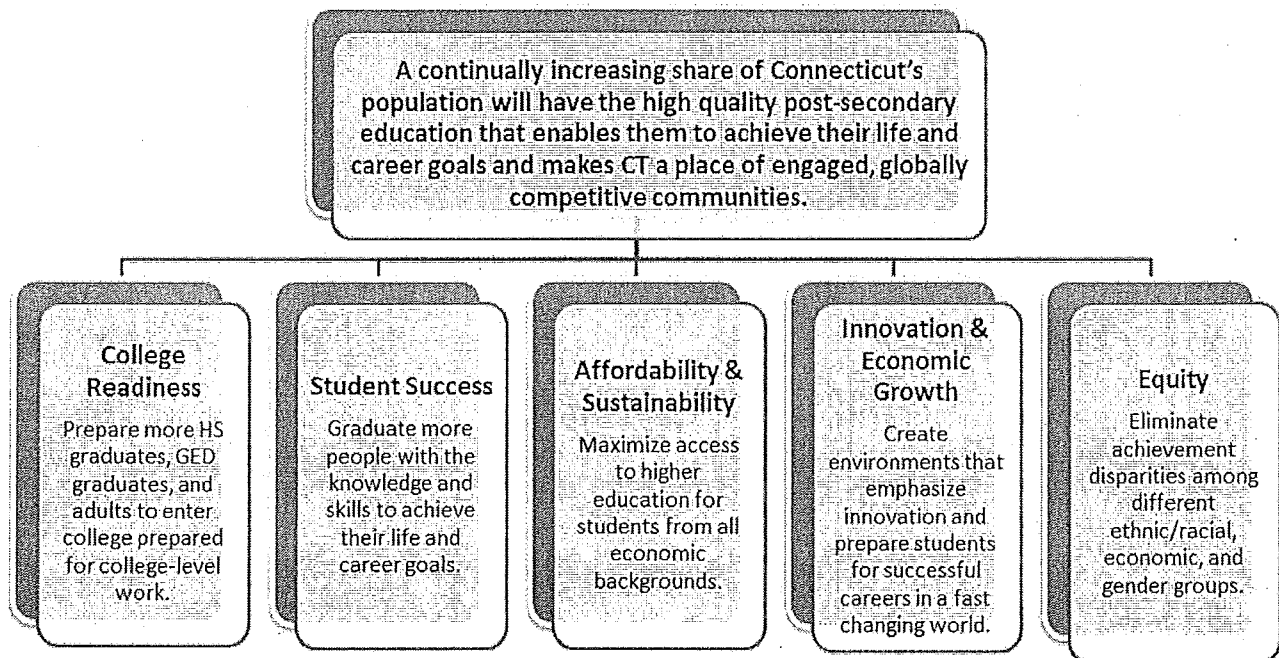
Framework

The framework for this report was approved by the Higher Education Coordinating Council on November 29, 2012. The Connecticut Board of Regents for Higher Education is statutorily bound to produce this report pursuant to Section 10a-6b of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Members of the Higher Education Coordinating Council are:

- Susan Weisselberg – Deputy Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management
- Gregory W. Gray, Sr. - President of the Board of Regents for Higher Education (BOR)
- Susan Herbst - President of University of Connecticut
- Mon Choi – Provost and Chief Academic Officer University of Connecticut
- David Levinson – BOR Vice President for Community Colleges
- Elsa Nunez – BOR Vice President for Connecticut State University Systems
- Nicholas Donofrio - Chair of the Board of Regents for Higher Education
- Lawrence McHugh - Chair of the Board of Trustees for the University of Connecticut
- Dianna R. Wentzell - Commissioner of State Department of Education

Data are provided for each institution of public higher education, each sector and for the state where applicable. Data are disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, undergraduate and graduate degree types where available and applicable, and the data provided are for the most recent year(s) available.



Vision

1. Connecticut adults, 25-44 holding associate degrees and above _____
2. Median household income _____
3. Voter participation _____
4. State Domestic Product per capita _____
5. Enrollment per Connecticut Residents ages 18-44 _____

College Readiness

1. Percent of high school graduates identified as "college-ready" _____
2. College-going rates of public high school graduates _____
3. Percent completing college-level English and math courses within 2 years _____
4. Percent on track to completing on-time: _____

Student Success

1. Completions per 100 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) _____
2. Graduation rate of full-time, first-time students in 150% of normal time; _____
3. Employment and earnings after graduation _____
4. Time and credits to degree/certificate _____
5. Transfers from 2-year to 4-year institutions per 100 FTE _____

Affordability and Sustainability

1. Tuition and fees as % of median household income _____
2. Percent of undergraduates receiving federal loan aid _____
3. State and local appropriations per 100 FTE and per completion _____
4. Education and related expenses per FTE enrollment and per completion _____
5. Instructional expenditures as a percent of education & related spending _____

Innovation and Economic Growth

1. Completions in fields with high workforce demand: STEM, health, education _____
2. External research funding per full-time faculty _____
3. Patents per 100K workers _____
4. Percent of students enrolled in distance education courses exclusively or some but not all _____

Equity

1. Disaggregated enrollment and completion data _____

Peer Institutions _____

