

SHEF METRIC CALCULATIONS

THE PRIMARY SHEF METRICS ARE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:

Total Federal Stimulus: Federal funds provided to state governments to stabilize state and local sources of revenue for higher education. Federal stimulus includes funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) during the Great Recession, the 2020 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, the 2020 Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, and the 2021 American Rescue Plan (ARP) during the COVID-19 pandemic. Federal stimulus must be state allocated and excludes funds used for public capital projects and aid provided directly to institutions (such as HEERF).

Total Federal Stimulus Funding = Education Stabilization Fund + Government Services Fund + Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund I + Coronavirus Relief Fund + Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund II + Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - Public Capital Projects Stimulus

Public Federal Stimulus: Federal stimulus funding allocated to states for public higher education to offset reductions in state appropriations and stabilize state and local sources of funding for higher education. Public federal stimulus excludes any funds used for capital projects and those allocated directly by the federal government to institutions or students.

Public Federal Stimulus Funding = Education Stabilization Fund + Government Services Fund + Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund I + Coronavirus Relief Fund + Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund II + Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - Independent Operating Stimulus - Public Capital Projects Stimulus

State and Local Support: Total state and local support is the sum of federal stimulus funds, state and local tax appropriations, non-tax support, non-appropriated support, state-funded endowment earnings, and other state funds, net of any funds not available for use. State-level state and local support includes total federal stimulus funding. Sector-level state and local support includes any portion of federal stimulus funding allocated specifically to each sector. State-level state and local support includes agency funding; sector-level state and local support does not.

State and Local Support = State Support (Tax Appropriations + Non-Tax Support + Non-Appropriated Support + Endowment Income + Previous Appropriations + Other Support - Return Appropriations - Multiyear Appropriations) + Local Appropriations + Total Federal Stimulus

- *Two-Year State and Local Support = Two-Year State General Operating + Two-Year Public Financial Aid + Two-Year Local Appropriations + Two-Year Public Operating Stimulus*
- *Four-Year State and Local Support = Four-Year State General Operating + Four-Year Public Financial Aid + Four-Year Local Appropriations + Four-Year Public Operating Stimulus + Research Appropriations + Agricultural Extension Appropriations + Hospital Appropriations + Medical School Appropriations + Medical Public Aid*

Education Appropriations: State and local support available for *public* higher education operating expenses and student financial aid excluding research, hospitals, and medical education (RAM). State-level education appropriations include total federal stimulus funding. Sector-level education appropriations include any portion of federal stimulus funding allocated specifically to each sector. State-level education appropriations include agency funding; sector-level education appropriations do not.

Education Appropriations = State Support (Tax Appropriations + Non-Tax Support + Non-Appropriated Support + Endowment Income + Previous Appropriations + Other Support - Return Appropriations - Multiyear Appropriations) - Independent (Private) Operating - Independent (Private) Aid - Out-of-State Aid - Non-Credit + Local Appropriations + Public Federal Stimulus - Research Appropriations - Agricultural Extension Appropriations - Hospital Appropriations - Medical School Appropriations - Medical Public Aid

- *Two-Year Education Appropriations = Two-Year State General Operating + Two-Year Public Financial Aid + Two-Year Local Appropriations + Two-Year Public Operating Stimulus*
- *Four-Year Education Appropriations = Four-Year State General Operating + Four-Year Public Financial Aid + Four-Year Local Appropriations + Four-Year Public Operating Stimulus*

General Public Operations: General public operations are any state and local support for public higher education institutions and agencies, excluding RAM, financial aid, and non-credit and continuing education. Federal stimulus funding is not included.

General Public Operations: Education Appropriations - Public Federal Stimulus - State Public Financial Aid

State Public Financial Aid: State appropriated student aid for tuition and mandatory fees for public institutions, excluding medical aid but including uncategorizable public aid. Includes all aid that is not expected to be repaid. Federal stimulus funds used for financial aid are not included.

State Public Financial Aid = Two-Year Public Financial Aid + Four-Year Public Financial Aid + Uncategorizable Public Financial Aid

State Public Financial Aid as a Percentage of Education Appropriations: Allocations to state scholarships or other state financial aid for students attending public in-state institutions, as a proportion of total state and local support available for public higher education operating expenses (which excludes spending for research, agricultural, and medical education).

State Public Financial Aid as a Percentage of Education Appropriations = State Public Financial Aid / Education Appropriations

- *Two-Year State Public Financial Aid as a Percentage of Education Appropriations = Two-Year State Public Financial Aid / Two-Year Education Appropriations*
- *Four-Year State Public Financial Aid as a Percentage of Education Appropriations = Four-Year State Public Financial Aid / Four-Year Education Appropriations*

Net Tuition and Fee Revenue: The total amount of tuition and mandatory "education and general" fees at public institutions, minus state and institutional financial aid and medical tuition and fees.

Net Tuition and Fee Revenue = Gross Tuition and Fee Revenue - Institutional Discounts and Waivers - State Public Financial Aid - Medical Tuition and Fee Revenue

- *Two-Year Net Tuition and Fee Revenue = Two-Year Gross Tuition and Fee Revenue - Two-Year Institutional Discounts and Waivers - Two-Year State Public Financial Aid*
- *Four-Year Net Tuition and Fee Revenue = Four-Year Gross Tuition and Fee Revenue - Four-Year Institutional Discounts and Waivers - Four-Year State Public Financial Aid - Medical Tuition and Fee Revenue*

Total Education Revenue: The sum of education appropriations and net tuition at public institutions, excluding net tuition revenue used for capital debt service. State-level total education revenue includes total federal stimulus funding. Sector-level total education revenue includes any portion of federal stimulus funding allocated specifically to each sector.

Total Education Revenue = Education Appropriations + Net Tuition and Fee Revenue - Tuition Used for Debt Service

- *Two-Year Total Education Revenue = Two-Year Education Appropriations + Two-Year Net Tuition and Fee Revenue - Two-Year Tuition Used for Debt Service*
- *Four-Year Total Education Revenue = Four-Year Education Appropriations + Four-Year Net Tuition and Fee Revenue - Four-Year Tuition Used for Debt Service*

Student Share: The student share is a measure of the proportion of total education revenue at public institutions coming from net tuition revenue. Net tuition revenue used for capital debt service is included in net tuition revenue but excluded from total education revenue in calculating the above figures. Total education revenue includes federal stimulus funding. Sector-level total education revenue includes any portion of federal stimulus funding allocated specifically to each sector.

Student Share = Net Tuition and Fee Revenue / Total Education Revenue

- *Two-Year Student Share = Two-Year Net Tuition and Fee Revenue / Two-Year Education Revenue*
- *Four-Year Student Share = Four-Year Net Tuition and Fee Revenue / Four-Year Education Revenue*

THE CALCULATED METRICS ARE DIVIDED BY NET FTE AND BY THE ADJUSTMENT FACTORS:

Net Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment (FTE): Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment converts student credit hours to full-time academic year students. Net FTE includes dual enrollment but excludes non-degree enrollment and medical students.

Net FTE = Gross FTE - Medical FTE

- *Two-Year Net FTE = Two-Year Gross FTE*
- *Four-Year Net FTE = Four-Year Gross FTE - Medical FTE*

The **Higher Education Cost Adjustment (HECA)** estimates inflation in the costs paid by colleges and universities. HECA adjusts for inflation from the state perspective. *HECA is applied to prior-year data in trend comparisons.*

The **Cost of Living Index (COLI)** is calculated based on the weighted average of county-level data collected by the Council for Community and Economic Research. *COLI is applied to state- and sector-level comparisons.*

The **Enrollment Mix Index (EMI)** adjusts for differences in the distribution of enrollment by sector in each state compared to the national enrollment distribution. *EMI is applied to state-level comparisons only.*

Example:

- **Education Appropriations per FTE (Constant Adjusted Dollars)** = *Education Appropriations / Net FTE / (HECA * COLI * EMI)*
- **Two-Year Education Appropriations per FTE (Constant Adjusted Dollars)** = *Two-Year Education Appropriations / Two-Year Net FTE / (HECA * COLI)*
- **Four-Year In-State Net Tuition and Fee Revenue per FTE (Adjusted Dollars)** = *Four-Year In-State Net Tuition and Fee Revenue / Four-Year In-State Net FTE / (COLI)*