Sources of Information

The information presented in this Statistical Abstract was obtained from many sources and databases. What follows is a list of the sources of information.

ACADEMIC PLANNING DATABASE (APDB) — Contains information on all persons who are compensated from instructional budget accounts and persons having teaching responsibilities in the CSU, regardless of funding sources. In addition, the APDB contains information on each class section that is offered and the resources used to teach these courses each term. Data from the APDB are used to provide information for periodic reporting by the Chancellor’s Office to federal and state agencies. An important use of the database has been its utility in the allocation of faculty positions to each campus in the annual budget. Annual studies of facility utilization also are supported by data from the APDB, and these studies are used to support requests for new facilities or major changes using capital outlay funds. Some of the standard reports prepared using the APDB are the Course Section Report (CSR); Faculty Assignments by Department (FAD); Section Size Frequency Distribution (SSF&D); Course and Section Data Report (CSDR); Summary by Classification and Level (SCAL); and the Modified Class Section Report (MCSR).

BUDGET DATA SYSTEM (BDS) — The BDS is a CSU management information system consisting of three elements: the Database Maintenance Sub-System, which is a set of computer programs designed to create and maintain the budget files; the Data Manipulation Sub-System, which is a set of computer programs that provide for flexibility in the manipulation of data for various costing and reporting systems; and the Data Reporting Sub-System, which is a set of computer programs that display data in formatted reports. The purpose of the BDS was to establish an effective basis for formulation, development, and justification of budget requests and to provide reliable budgetary and managerial data used in executing the budget. CSU Budget information is available at <www.calstate.edu/BF> on the World Wide Web.

CALIFORNIA BASIC EDUCATIONAL DATA SYSTEMS (CBEDS) — Developed by the California State Department of Education, the CBEDS contains basic information about staff, enrollment, teachers, salary, facilities, curriculum, and community demography regarding the state’s elementary and secondary schools. The information is used to produce state and federal reports required by the Education Code and respond to informational requests from the state legislature, other state or local governmental agencies, professional or research organizations, university researchers, and the general public. CSU uses CBEDS to provide information to the campuses about K-12 enrollment (county, district, and school), high school graduates, and characteristics of professional staff. The information then is used to project enrollments, estimating potential demand for teachers and determining the trends of the number of college preparatory courses in the state’s high schools and the student enrollments in them. Various CBEDS reports are available on the World Wide Web at: <www.cde.ca.gov>.

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION (CPEC) CUSTOM DATA REPORTS — The California Postsecondary Education Commission serves as California’s primary information clearinghouse for postsecondary education and collects data from both public and private institutions of higher education in California. The online Custom Data Reports replace the various relational databases CPEC formerly maintained on the Teradata DBC-1012. Information that was once cumbersome to access is now easily available on the World Wide Web. The online system generates fully customized reports from a selection of primary and secondary data categories that include the following:

Higher Education Enrollment — This category includes enrollment by full-time or part-time status, ethnicity, gender, age, major discipline, first-time freshmen, and college going high school graduates by type of high school.

Transfers to Higher Education — This category includes transfers to California institutions of higher education by originating institution, ethnicity, gender, major discipline, and full-time or part-time status.

Degrees Awarded/Completions — This category may be used to generate reports of degrees awarded by institution, degree type, gender, ethnicity, and discipline.

The online Custom Data Reports and selected CPEC reports are available on the World Wide Web using the website at: <www.cpec.ca.gov>.

CAMPUS ACREAGE DATA — Campus acreage information is obtained from the legal descriptions in the acquisition documents for CSU property. These records are maintained in the Construction Management Section of Capital Planning, Design and Construction. Master Plan acreage by function represents the current campus physical master plan approved by the CSU Board of Trustees. The board requires that every campus have a master plan that reflects the existing and anticipated facilities necessary to accommodate the physical requirements of academic programs and auxiliary activities for a specified enrollment at an estimated target date. Campus master plans are maintained in the Planning Section of Capital Planning, Design and Construction.

CENSUS DATA — The State Census Data Center (SCDC) was established on January 1, 1979, to serve as the central point for dissemination of census data to state and local government agencies and the general public in California. The SCDC program is a national effort by the U.S. Bureau of the Census designed to increase and improve public access to census statistical products. The SCDC provides user training workshops upon request and services in processing machine-readable data, user consultation, and data analysis. The SCDC library houses a broad spectrum of data sources including the 1970, 1980, and 1990 decennial censuses, the census of Agriculture, the Economic Censuses, and several special and periodic surveys. Data projections include county populations by age and gender; state population by age, gender, and race/ethnicity; households by average household size; K-12 and higher education enrollment; high school graduates; and estimates of the change in adult population for community college districts. The SCDC also provides annual population estimates of the state, counties, and cities. Information is also available on housing units, vacancies, components of population change, migration, and special populations. An alternative census data source is the U.S. Census Bureau website at: <www.census.gov>.
CONTINUING EDUCATION INFORMATION —
Information describing continuing education and summer session enrollments is obtained from an annual written report compiled by the Deans of Continuing/Extended Education. The report contains information on gross enrollments, student credit units, full-time equivalent students, and course sections. Data on continuing/extended education program and summer session revenues are provided by the CSU Controller’s Office from regular reports issued by campus business offices.

COSAR Tables — These tables consist of numerical codes with descriptive data on U.S. institutions of higher education, California public and private schools, academic disciplines, degrees, majors, CSU academic school organizations, teaching credentials, and other related items. The primary purpose of the COSAR tables is to provide an English description for the numeric codes used in numerous CSU databases.

DATA FOR SELECTED DISCIPLINES (DSD) — This database consists of information that provides comparative data patterns for specified disciplines over a five-year time span. For each discipline, course information is calculated or summarized and related to degree production by campus and systemwide. The DSD provides current and historical data that are supportive of academic program review within the Division of Educational Programs and Resources. The comparative data provided allow campuses to compare their numbers with other campuses and systemwide. Reports produced with this database provide information about full-time equivalent students, student-faculty ratio, average section enrollment, number of courses and number of sections offered during a five-year period, plus the number of bachelor’s and master’s degrees granted each of the past eight college years. The DSD report is extracted from four sources: the Faculty Master file (APDB); the Section Master file (APDB), the Enrollment Reporting Term (ERSG); and the Five-Year Academic Plan.

DATAQUEST — Developed by the California State Department of Education, DataQuest provides online access to reports for public school accountability in such areas as enrollments, graduates, dropouts, and test data. Information is available by county, school district, and individual school. DataQuest can provide easier access to information in the California Basic Educational Data Systems (CBEDS). DataQuest is available on the World Wide Web at www.cde.ca.gov.

ENROLLMENT REPORTING SYSTEM, CONTINUATION (ERSC) — ERSC is the CSU student longitudinal tracking system. Continuation files are constructed from data existing on student enrollment (ERSS) and degree files (ERSD). A file is constructed based on the number of the year and logical subset of the records, e.g., first-time freshmen, community college transfers. A group is tracked for a specific number of years (usually five).

ENROLLMENT REPORTING SYSTEM, DEGREE (ERSD) — This CSU database provides information on each degree awarded during the college year and on degree recipients. The ERSD provides the capability to create and maintain a single database containing information pertinent to all students granted degrees by any of the CSU campuses during a single college year. ERSD contains information on gender, ethnicity, and age of degree recipients. For additional information, see the CSU Undergraduate and Graduate Degrees Granted statistical report on the World Wide Web at: <www.calstate.edu/AS>.

ENROLLMENT REPORTING SYSTEM, STUDENT (ERSS) — This CSU database provides enrollment data for each enrolled student each term of the college year. The CSU is required to report on various characteristics of students enrolled in the system. The information is used to support state budget requests, respond to federal information requests, and to support research requirements. Information from this source can be obtained by ethnicity, major, citizenship, residence, gender, and age. Selected student data are also available on the World Wide Web at: <www.calstate.edu/AS>.

ENROLLMENT REPORTING SYSTEM, TEACHER (ERST) — This is a CSU data collection and retrieval mechanism designed to obtain timely information on the status of teacher education programs in the CSU. ERST contains information on students who apply to a CSU professional education preparation program. It generates information on major phases of the credentialing process such as applications, admissions, enrollments, and certification. It provides information essential for the planning process. Credential data are also available from the CSU website at: <www.calstate.edu/AS> and from the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing website at: <www.ctc.ca.gov>.

FACILITIES UTILIZATION DATABASE (FUDB) — This CSU database contains information from the Academic Planning Database and the Space and Facilities Database, and together, information about utilization of classroom space is available. The data describe the kind and rate of use of the physical facilities (primarily classrooms and laboratories) of each campus and the system as a whole. The information is used for room scheduling, projecting future facilities requirements, capital outlay development, and for budgetary matters.
INFORMATION RESOURCES AND TECHNOLOGY DATABASE — CSU campuses routinely inventory selected equipment to support individual campus and systemwide planning, budgeting, and management information needs. Campus inventories typically include various types of computer equipment and workstations, including student workstations and computer systems. Campuses provide this inventory data to the Chancellor’s Office in conjunction with their annual Campus Information Resources Plan (CIRP), a detailed analysis of the type and amount of computer resources required by the campus for a specific calendar period. The inventory is then organized and the information stored in a computerized format for purposes of analysis and planning.

INTEGRATED POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION DATA SYSTEM (IPEDS) PEER ANALYSIS SYSTEM — The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) is the core postsecondary education data collection system of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The NCES collects data from all primary providers of postsecondary education. The Peer Analysis System is used to compare IPEDS data for postsecondary institutions selected by the user. The IPEDS variables available for comparison in the Peer Analysis System include: full-time or part-time enrollment status, ethnic group, age, gender, degree level, and degree discipline. The Peer Analysis System is designed to compare data at the institution level and to protect the identity of individual students. The Peer Analysis System will be replaced in 2009 by the IPEDS Data Center that can be accessed through the IPEDS website at <www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds>.

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS DATABASE (IPDB) — This database contains information on those persons enrolled in the International Programs for study outside the United States. These systemwide programs are operated through the CSU Chancellor’s Office which uses data from the IPDB for periodic reporting. Because IPDB information is the result of reconciliation between CSU campus reporting periods and the reporting periods of foreign institutions of study, report data derived from the IPDB may differ from data in standard statistical reports of the Chancellor’s Office.

LIBRARY SYSTEMS — Data are extracted from the CSU Library Statistics Report compiled from information provided by the campus libraries. The Library Statistics Report contains data describing collections, staffing, expenditures, services provided, and physical facilities for each library. The report, which covers the preceding fiscal year, is published each fall by the Division of Library and Academic Information Services.

PERSONNEL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (PIMS) — This state-controlled database contains personnel, payroll, and retirement information. The system contains a record for each employee who is paid from state funds. It also contains historical records for transactions processed on employees. It consolidates personnel, payroll, and retirement information for all state employees into one centralized file. Information from the database is sent to the state to generate paychecks and to put an employee into or out of the retirement system.

SPACE AND FACILITIES DATABASE (SFDB) — This is a CSU inventory of campus physical resources that provides information about facilities and spaces at the campuses. It serves as the official central record of campus facilities and spaces. A single space usually is a single room, while a facility is an independent structure. The system is used by campus administrators to provide information regarding facilities planning and scheduling processes.

STATFINDER — The University of California StatFinder is an online source of UC undergraduate admissions, enrollment, persistence, and graduation data. Although the UC tables library offers static tables, the UC’s StatFinder is a table generator. The user may choose among a number of categories of variables—“Freshmen, entered from high school”, “All transfer students from any college or university”, “Transfer students from California community colleges”— to generate tables. For additional information, please see the World Wide Web at <statfinder.ucop.edu>.