
Definitions of Terms Used

ENROLLMENTS

Headcount: The count of each student enrolled for one or more courses taken in a semester following the second week of the semester's start.

Full-Time Student: An undergraduate student enrolled for 12 or more credit hours per semester and a graduate student enrolled for 9 or more credit hours per semester.

FTE (Full-Time Equivalent): An enrollment unit used to represent a student enrolled for a full course of study. It is calculated by dividing total credit hours generated by 15.5 for undergraduate students and by 9 for graduate students for a semester FTE.

Unclassified/Undeclared Student: A student who has enrolled in instructional courses but has not been officially accepted into one of the institution's authorized degree programs.

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

First-Time First-Year Student: A student attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. Includes students enrolled in the Fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior Summer term. Also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).

First-Time Student: A student attending any institution for the first time at the level enrolled. Includes students enrolled in the Fall term who attended a postsecondary institution for the first time at the same level in the prior summer term. Also includes students who

entered with advanced standing (college credit earned before graduation from high school).

Graduation Rate: Rate required for disclosure and/or reporting purposes under Student Right-to-Know. Calculated as the total number of completers within 150 percent of normal time divided by the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions.

FACULTY & STAFF

Faculty (Instruction/Research/Public Service): Persons whose specific assignments customarily are made for the purpose of conducting instruction, research or public service as a principle activity (or activities), and who hold academic rank titles of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer or the equivalent of any of these academic ranks. This category excludes president, vice presidents and deans. Also excluded are faculty on leave without pay.

Executive, Administrative, and Managerial: Persons whose assignments require primary (and major) responsibility for management of the institution, or a customarily recognized department or subdivision, thereof. Assignments require the performance of work directly related to management policies or general business operations of the institution, department or subdivision. It is assumed that assignments in this category customarily and regularly require the incumbent to exercise discretion and independent judgment, and to direct the work of others. Included in this category are all officers holding titles such as president, vice president, dean, director or the equivalent, as well as officers subordinate to any of these administrators with

such titles as associate dean, assistant dean, executive officer of academic departments (department heads or the equivalent) if their principal activity is administrative.

BUDGET AND FINANCE

Current Funds Expenditures (and Transfers): The costs incurred for goods and services used in the conduct of the institution's operations. Includes the acquisition cost of capital assets, such as equipment and library books, to the extent current funds are budgeted for and used by operating departments for such purposes.

Current Funds Revenues: Unrestricted gifts, grants and other resources earned during the reporting period and restricted resources to the extent that such funds were expended for current operating purposes. Excludes restricted current funds received, but not expended because these revenues have not been earned.

Academic Support (Expenditures) for Public Institutions:

Expenditures for the support services that are an integral part of the public institution's primary mission of instruction, research, or public service. Includes expenditures for libraries, museums, galleries, audiovisual services, academic computing support, ancillary support, academic administration, personnel development and course and curriculum development. Academic support expenditures for public institutions are measured differently than academic support expenses for private institutions because private institutions' academic support expenses include depreciation costs and interest costs in amounts associated with this function. In addition, private institutions exclude amounts of capital expenditures associated with the academic support function. Finally, operations and maintenance expenses associated with the academic support function are included in the amounts reported by private institutions but are reported separately by public institutions.

Auxiliary Enterprises (Expenditures) for Public Institutions:

Expenditures for essentially self-supporting operations of the institution that exist to furnish a service to students, faculty or staff, and that charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Includes mandatory and nonmandatory transfers. Examples are residence halls, food services, student health services, athletics, UNI-Dome and Performing Arts Center. Auxiliary enterprise expenditures are measured differently for public and private institutions. Public institutions include capital expenditure amounts associated with auxiliary enterprise expenditures, but do not include depreciation, interest, and operations and maintenance expenses. These amounts are included in private institutions' expenses of auxiliary enterprises.

OTHER

IPEDS: The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System conducted by National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). IPEDS began in 1986 and involves annual data collections. Survey data are required from all postsecondary institutions that have a Program Participation Agreement (PPA) with the Office of Postsecondary Education, U.S. Department of Education. IPEDS also requests limited data from approximately 3,000 other schools offering postsecondary education programs.

NCA: North Central Association of Colleges and Schools