

This document provides definitions used in the IEA dashboards not provided in the definitions published by the National Center for Education Statistics. For additional definitions click on the following link:

[NCES Glossary \(http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/glossary/?text=1\)](http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/glossary/?text=1)

[SUDS \(https://prod.flbog.net:4445/pls/apex/f?p=112:7\)](https://prod.flbog.net:4445/pls/apex/f?p=112:7)

A

Academic Failure

The number of students with a cumulative GPA less than a 2.0. At least a 2.0 is required to earn a degree from the university.

Academic Failure Rate

The percentage of students with a cumulative GPA less than a 2.0; Effective Spring 2015 term code 201501 - NC grading policy, where IFP courses can earn a grade of NC and NC grades are not calculated in the student GPA but NC credit hours do count towards calculating excess hours.

Academic Progress

The number of students who attend a fall semester and are still enrolled one year later. These students must also have a first year college GPA greater than or equal to 2.0 for undergraduate students and a first year college GPA greater than or equal to 3.0 for graduate students.

Academic Progress Rate

The percentage of students who attend a fall semester and are still enrolled one year later. These students must also have a first year college GPA greater than or equal to 2.0 for undergraduate students and a first year college GPA greater than or equal to 3.0 for graduate students.

Academic Year

The time period containing the academic sessions held during consecutive Summer, Fall, and Spring semesters. For example Summer 2008, Fall 2008, and Spring 2009 would make up the 2008-09 academic year.

ACT

ACT, previously known as the American College Testing program, measures educational development and readiness to pursue college-level coursework in English, mathematics, natural science, and social studies. Student performance does not reflect innate ability and is influenced by a student's educational preparedness. (Federal)

A standardized test administered by the College Board to assess a student's knowledge at the end of high school. It is a competitor to the SAT. It consists of six components; there are five graded components (Writing, English, Math, Reading, and Science) and a Composite which is the total score of the other five components. (FAU)

ACT/SAT Equivalency

An equivalency of the two standardized tests scores. The ACT has a maximum of 36 points for each component; whereas, the SAT has a maximum of 800 points for each component. Therefore, SAT scores are converted to ACT scores, when students at FAU submit an SAT versus an ACT to create an ACT/SAT equivalency scale. (Both tests are accepted for admission). For example an ACT score of 17 is the same as an SAT score of 1210-1260. The equivalency score can then be used to predict GPA at the university or retention, without having any missing data on students. The highest of either the ACT or ACT equivalency is used in the IEA dashboards.

Admissions: Applied, Admitted, Enrolled***Applied***

Different definitions of applied have been used in reports at the university. Some reports include all applications regardless of the application status. The federal government excludes incomplete applications that have no admissions decision, but requires institutions to include all other applications in the count of applicants (including withdrawn applications). The official definition is as follows . . . “An individual who has fulfilled the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who has been notified of one of the following actions: admission, non-admission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn by applicant or institution.” Some reports at the university have excluded withdrawn applications but included incomplete applications, so it is important to pay attention to the definition of who applies in reports.

Admitted

Students who have been admitted to a degree program of the University. Students who are provisionally admitted are usually included in this count. Non-degree-seeking students are admitted through a separate application process and are not counted in Admitted categories on admissions reports.

Enrolled

Students who have been admitted and are enrolled in classes as of the official state census date that normally occurs a few weeks after the start of classes.

Registered

In some reports, registrations are used instead of enrolled. Identification of students registered for classes may not always be done on the official census date, so registrations are not the same as students defined as enrolled; the latter is used for those enrolled in classes as of the official state census date.

Advanced Graduate

A graduate student who has been formally admitted to a recognized Doctoral or Post-Master's degree program who has accumulated 36 or more semester credit hours toward his or her degree program or has a Master's degree.

Age (student)

A student's age is calculated at the beginning of the term by subtracting the student's date of birth from the start date of the term.

Age Group

Student age ranges when they are evaluated as a group.

Application Status

Indicates at what stage of the application process the student's application is in. An application may be Complete, Ready for Review, but the decision has not been made to admit the student. If the decision is made, then the student may be accepted or denied. An application may be incomplete with items outstanding, such as test scores not yet received by the university. A student may withdraw their application.

B

Beginning Graduate

A graduate student who has been formally admitted to a graduate program but who is not an advanced graduate student.

BOG (Florida Board of Governors)

Article IX, Section 7 of the Florida Constitution was amended in 2002 to establish a statewide system of governance for all Florida public universities. As a result, the Florida Board of Governors was created in 2003 to operate, regulate, control, and be fully responsible for the management of the entire system consisting of eleven public Universities. Responsibilities include defining the distinctive mission of each university and ensuring the well-planned coordination and operation of the system.

C

Campus Headcount

Count of students who are enrolled in at least one course taught at that particular campus. The campus numbers are not additive. Students may be counted more than once if they are taking classes at more than one location, unless the dashboard uses primary campus career, primary campus by term, or identifies students enrolled only at one campus.

Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)

A taxonomic coding scheme for secondary and postsecondary instructional programs. It is intended to facilitate the organization, collection, and reporting of program data using classifications that capture the majority of reportable data. The CIP is the accepted federal government statistical standard on instructional program classifications and is used in a variety of education information surveys and databases.

Class Level

Students are classified each semester according to the total earned credits accepted for transfer and/or completed at FAU. Includes Upper and Lower Division, as well as doctoral, medical, second baccalaureates, specialist, and non-degree seeking students. At the undergraduate level 0-30 credits - Freshmen, 31-60 - Sophomore, 61-90 – Junior, 91 or more senior.

Cohort

A group of subjects that have a common similarity during a specified time span. For reporting to the federal government, fall cohorts of FTIC or first time-in-college students are tracked to see if they enroll in the next fall term or over six years to graduation. FTIC students who begin the summer are included in the fall term of the same year as FTIC, if they continue.

College

A college can be a unit within a university. Degree-seeking students in designated majors or pre-majors are affiliated with each college. Non-degree-seeking students are not affiliated with any college at the university.

Concentration

Academic focus within a specific major.

Continuing Students

Students who were included in the enrollment statistics at that class level during a preceding semester or term. Class level includes both Upper and Lower Divisions, as well as second baccalaureates, doctoral, and professional students.

Course Load

A student's course load is defined by the number of credit hours that the student is enrolled in

D**Data Source**

Census files are a point-in-time snapshot of data in the information system. Preliminary census data is now taken the 14th day of the term. Final census data is taken at the end of the term.

Degree Sought

The degree a degree-seeking student is studying for; determined by chosen program.

Delayed Entry

Applies to FTIC students only; students who attended FAU six or more months after graduating high school.

Denied

An individual who is not admitted into the university.

Department

Department is decided based on the student's declared major and falls within the student's college of enrollment.

Dependent

An individual whom a taxpayer can claim on his or her federal and some state income tax returns. A dependent has half or more of their support provided. A dependent student counts their parent/legal guardian income in addition to their own.

Discontinuing Students

Students who fails to re-enroll at the university.

Distance Learning

For reporting and fee purposes is now defined in s. 1009.24 FS as courses that are 80% accessible to students via technology without requiring physical presence at a particular location and/or meeting time with the instructor. Any course for which a university charges a distance learning fee is now statutorily required to meet the 80% threshold and be included in the Florida Higher Education Distance Learning Catalog.

Also known as distance education or e-learning is where student attend classes on-line using a computer from a remotely location which is different from the teacher/ instructor's location. FAU defines distance learning within Banner Student Campus = 76 (Distance Learning).

DL = Distance Learning; 80% or more of the direct instruction of the course is delivered using some form of technology when the student and instructor are separated by time, space or both.

HB = Hybrid Blend; 50-79% of the direct instruction of the course is delivered using some form of technology when the student and instructor are separated by time, space or both.

T = Traditional; 100% face to face instruction with no technology used.

TE = Technology Enhance; Primarily face to face instruction utilizing some form of technology for delivery of supplemental course materials and no more than 49% of direct instruction.

Drop-out

Student who fails to enroll at the university, does not attend another university, and does not return later during a set time frame.

E

Education and General (E & G) Budget

A budget entity that contains resources that provide educational opportunities to the citizens of Florida through instructional programs leading to formal degrees at the baccalaureate, masters, and doctoral levels; research directed toward solving technical, social and economic problems facing the state and nation; and public service programs which apply the expertise of university personnel in solving public problems.

Enrolled

Students who have been admitted and are enrolled in classes as of the official state census date that normally occurs a few weeks after the start of classes.

F

Faculty

Faculty are positions assigned the principal responsibility of teaching, research, and public service activities or for administrative responsibility for functions directly related to the academic mission. This category includes Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor and Instructor, including those with titles preceded by the term "visiting," "adjunct," "clinical," or any other designation. Also includes non-instructional staff such as Counselor/Advisors and Librarians. Classification Codes 9000-9178, 9186 and 9199. Pay Plan 22.

Fall cohort

The group of students entering in the fall term established for tracking purposes. For the Graduation Rates component, this includes all students who enter an institution as full-time, first-time degree or certificate-seeking undergraduate students during the fall term of a given year. For the Outcome Measures component, all degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who enter an institution during the fall term of a given year must be placed in one of four cohorts: full-time, first-time; part-time, first-time; full-time, non-first-time; and part-time, non-first-time.

FAU GPA or Cumulative GPA

A student's grade point average while attending FAU.

Federal Reporting Standard (IPEDS)

Excludes incomplete applications and has unduplicated counts of applicants and admitted students for summer and fall terms each year.

Financial Aid Abbreviations

SEOG Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant (Federal grant) FSAG Florida Student Assistance Grant (State grant) NDSL National Direct Student Loan (Federal loan) FGSL Federal Guarantee Student Loan

First Generation (Financial Aid/External Reporting)

A student who indicates on the FAFSA that both parent(s)/legal guardian(s) have not attended college. A first generation student is the first in their family to attend college. This definition excludes other/unknown and non-responses, i.e. both parents must be accounted for as having no more than a high school level education.

First Generation (Academic Support Services/Internal Reporting)

A student who indicates on either the FAFSA or FAU application that neither parent/legal guardian has completed a bachelors, but may have attended some college. This definition includes other/unknown and non-responses, i.e. a parent/guardian indicated as having an unknown level of education or no indication of any level of education would not preclude a student from being considered first generation.

First Time in College (FTIC)

A student enrolled for the first time in any post-secondary institution. With regard to admission to the university: a student with less than 12 hours of transfer credit after high school graduation would be classified as FTIC. For data reporting, the count of FTICs for a fall semester includes enrolled students with a date of entry of either the preceding summer semester or the current fall semester. All credits earned before high school graduation count toward student class level (FR, SO, JR, SR) but the student can still be a FTIC during their first semester at FAU and still have a class level as a SO, JR or SR based on credits earned before high school graduation.

Fiscal Year

The fiscal year is a period of time from July 1 of one year to June 30 of the next year. The fiscal year will be identified by the century and year of the second year in the fiscal year notation. For example, fiscal year 1992-93 will be identified as 1993.

Florida AA Transfer

Students who transfer to FAU from a Florida state college and have previously earned an associate's degree. The number of credits hours earns a student their class level based on 12 or more credits earned from college or university after high school graduation.

Fractional Degree Total

In order to count degrees awarded only once if students have multiple majors when earning a degree, the fractional degree concept is used. A degree with a single major is counted as 1. A degree with a double major is counted as .5 for each major. A degree with three majors is counted as .33. If the majors are in different colleges, each college may receive credit for a fraction of the degree.

Freshman Learning Community (FLC)

Students in an FLC enroll in a common full-time course schedule (4-5 classes) based on their major or interest with the flexibility to live in any freshman residential hall or commute from home.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)***Term Full-Time Equivalent enrollment (FTE)***

Term FTE's are a student workload measure based upon the term, the number of student credit hours taken during the term, and the level of the courses generating the credit hours. FTE's are computed by dividing the sum of student credit hours by the appropriate term and level divisor. The divisor used to calculate undergraduate Fall or Spring term FTE's is 15. The divisor used to calculate undergraduate Summer term FTE's is 10. To calculate graduate Fall or Spring term FTE's, the divisor is 12; for the Summer term it is 8. In other words, for undergraduate courses, one term FTE is equal to 15 credit hours in the Fall and Spring and 10 credit hours in the Summer. For

graduate courses, one term FTE is equal to 12 credit hours in the Fall and Spring and 8 credit hours in the Summer. **Federal definitions or those used in national surveys are different.**

Annual Full-Time Equivalent enrollment (FTE)

Annual FTE's are based upon the number of student credit hours taken during an academic year and, like term FTE's, the level of the courses generating the credit hours. Annual FTE's are computed by dividing the sum of student credit hours taken during an academic year (Summer + Fall + Spring) by the appropriate level divisor. For undergraduate annual FTE's the divisor is 40. This represents the sum of the undergraduate term divisors (15 + 15 + 10 = 40). For graduate annual FTE's the divisor is 32. This divisor is the sum of the graduate term divisors (12 + 12 + 8 = 32). An alternate way to compute annual FTE's, if you know the term FTE's, is to multiply the Fall and Spring term FTE's by .375, multiply the Summer term FTE's by .25, and add the products. This method works for both undergraduate and graduate levels. **Federal definitions or those used in national surveys are different.**

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Faculty

A budgetary term that represents one full-time faculty position. Faculty employees are considered full time if they are employed at 1.00 FTE for at least 9 months. (Note that two people each serving in half-time faculty positions would together equal one F.T.E. faculty.)

The IDEA dashboards use the definition above for FTE. Alternative methods for calculating FTE are used in other states (different divisors in terms of credit hours) and for national surveys. **Sometimes FTE is calculate by counting full-time as 1 and part time as 1/3, then adding them together to calculate FTE.**

Full-Time Student

Undergraduate: A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, or 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term. Graduate: A student enrolled for 9 or more semester credits, or 9 or more quarter credits, or a student involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full-time by the institution. Doctor's degree - Professional practice - as defined by the institution.

Fund

A cash account which receives monies from designated sources such as the following: General Revenue Fund - state revenues Educational Enhancement Fund - lottery receipts Trust Funds - receipts from designated sources such as student fees, federal sources, etc.

Fundable Student Credit Hours (FSCH)

Student credit hours which the university receives funding from the state as measured from the three final Student Data Course File submissions to the Board of Governors.

G

Gender

F Female
M Male
X Not Reported

Graduation Rates

Fall FTIC cohorts are tracked over time usually 4 through 8 years. The 6 year graduation rate is often reported. Those who graduate by the summer term prior to the fall term in the 6th year are

counted in the graduation rate. These rates are usually calculated for the university or college overall. It is difficult to fairly apply an FTIC graduation rate by major or college because students often change their major. Therefore a junior graduation rate is often used as students typically are accepted in major programs and infrequently change their major after beginning their junior year. Juniors enrolled in a fall term are then tracked over time to graduation. Cohort may be adjusted to take out deceased students, those joining the military, serving a religious mission, or permanently disabled students.

H

Has Dependents

Whether or not a student has claimed at least one other person as a dependent for tax purposes.

Headcount

The number of students enrolled for more than zero credit hours in courses offered for degree or certificate credit, including students who are not admitted to a degree program. When student headcount is reported by academic division/department, the headcount is attributed to the department that administers the student's primary program of study. Headcount is an unduplicated number of students in either a semester or term or during an academic year.

Honors College Student

Attends the Harriet L Wilkes Honors College on the Jupiter Campus.

Hours Worked per Week

Number of hours a student works at a job or internship per week in addition to being enrolled at FAU.

Housing

Students are either classified as on-campus or off-campus when associated with housing. An on-campus student is a resident within one of the various resident halls at FAU.

HS GPA

Indicates a student's high school grade point average. In the IEA dashboards, this is the admissions GPA. As of 2014, the high school GPA is the highest of the three types.

Calculated

Based on a set of core courses, this was used through 2013.

District

College prep courses are weighted heavier than the rest of the courses.

Transcript

This is the GPA that shows on the high school transcript

I

Instruction and Research

A program component which contains the objective of transmitting knowledge, skills and competencies which allow eligible individuals to become practicing professionals or to pursue further academic endeavors, and to enhance the store of knowledge and technology. this program component when viewed in the legislative budget includes those activities previously referred to as

Institutes and Research Centers which provides for organized programs of research, public service, library support and development which enhance the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge and technology in all disciplines and are known as Type I Centers.

Instructional Activity File (IAF)

An automated file prepared each term which contains specific data on course section, enrollment and credit hours.

Instruction and Research Data File (IRDF)

The Instruction and Research Data File reports the instructional (course) and non-instructional activities performed by faculty, adjuncts, and graduate assistants. Everyone who teaches a course and/or receives compensation from the State as a faculty, adjunct, or graduate assistant must be included in this file. The collection of this information is required by State law. This information is used by the state in order to determine budget allocations and State accountability measures, and is also audited by the State. The information is collected on a term basis and submitted on an annual basis.

Is Dependent

Student is claimed by their parent(s)/legal guardian(s) for tax purposes. Dependent student incomes are based on the student's income as well as the student's parents' income.

(IPEDS) Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System

The core postsecondary education data collection program in the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). It is a single, comprehensive data collection system developed to encompass all institutions and organizations whose primary purpose is to provide postsecondary education. IPEDS is built around a series of interrelated surveys to collect institution-level data in such areas as enrollment, program completions, faculty and staff, and financing.

J**Jump Start**

Student summer program that includes six credits and allows students to begin their academic career at FAU before the fall term. These students did not meet all of the normal admission requirements and are required to participate in the program.

Junior Graduation Rate

It is difficult to fairly apply an FTIC graduation rate by major or college because students often change their major. Therefore a junior graduation rate is often used as students typically are accepted in major programs and infrequently change their major after beginning their junior year. Juniors enrolled in a fall term are then tracked over time to graduation.

K**L****Last College**

The students' college based on the last major they had during the academic year (Fall, Spring and Summer). This measure is used in the retention dashboards, with the idea that the students last college would have some responsibility for helping the student return to FAU the next fall term. Includes the nine colleges at FAU, as well as an undecided college. The following colleges are included:

C.E. Lynn College of Nursing

C.E. Schmidt College of Medicine
College of Design and Social Inquiry
College of Engineering and Computer Science
College of Business
College of Education
D.F. Schmidt College of Arts and Letters
H.L. Wilkes Honors College
Undecided College/Major

Last Concentration

The students' concentration based on the last major they had during the academic year (Fall, Spring and Summer).

Last Department

The students' department based on the last major they had during the academic year (Fall, Spring and Summer).

Last Institution

The last institution is in reference to the last college or university the student attend before admission into FAU. The student could have only attend this last institution for a few courses and/or credits or this student could have earned a degree while at their last institution.

Last Program

The students' program based on the last major they had during the academic year (Fall, Spring and Summer). The first two digits of the program is the college; the second set of digits is the degree pursued or degc_code; the last set of digits in the program is the major.

Learning Community

Student is in a Living-Learning Community Program or a Freshman Learning Community Program.

Level of Student

The student's level of progress toward a degree. Freshmen and Sophomore students are categorized as Lower Level; Junior and Senior students are categorized as Upper Level; Graduate students are categorized as either Graduate Level I or II. Graduate Level I includes Masters, Professional, and Specialist students. Graduate Level II includes Doctorate students.

Live at Home

A dependent student who shares a residence with their parent(s)/legal guardian(s).

Live on Campus

Whether or not a student lives in FAU residential housing.

Living-Learning Community (LLC)

Students in Living-Learning Communities (LLCs) enroll in a common full-time course schedule (4-5 classes) based on their major or interest. LLC students have the added benefit of living and studying together in Glades Park Towers (GPT) on the same floor as the rest of their learning community.

Local Funds

Budget entities for the universities which contain operating resources for Student Activity, Intercollegiate Athletics, Concessions, and Student Financial Aid, and Self Insurance Programs.

Low Income

This is determined by following Title III guidelines outlined by the U.S. Department of Education,

using the parent's adjusted gross income if the student is dependent upon his/her parents, and the student's income if they are dependent, number of children in the household, and federal income level designations outlining 150% of poverty.

Lower Division Student

A student who has earned less than sixty semester credit hours. Includes Freshmen and Sophomores.

Lump-Sum Appropriations Funds

Appropriated to accomplish a specific activity or project which must be transferred to one or more traditional appropriation categories for expenditure.

M**Major**

A subject of academic study chosen as a field of specialization. A student may pursue up to four majors when earning a degree. A double major is more common, but a third major and fourth major is rare.

Major Knowledge

Major Knowledge is an online resource developed by career counselors at the Career Development Center that helps FAU students identify personal interests and choose a major.

Marital Status

A student is defined as Married (Yes) or Not Married (No)

Military Status

The student is defined as Active Duty, an Eligible Dependent of a parent/guardian in the military, or a veteran. Veterans are classified before or after 9/11/2001 because of the updated GI Bill; veterans with unknown service dates are classified as such. The measure used in the IEA dashboards utilizes multiple data sources in Banner, including self-identifying on the FAFSA, admissions application, receipt of benefits and data from the controller's office to identifying as many students affiliated with the military as feasible.

N**n**

Number in a group or category (n) A small n is usually considered a sample, whereas a large N is usually considered to be the population.

Need-Based

Need-based financial aid is available to fill in the gap that may exist between the total cost of education and what the family can reasonably be expected to contribute. This aid is awarded on the basis of greatest financial need with priority given to those students who apply by the FAU priority consideration date (March 1). Certain types of aid are normally considered need-based or based on income level, such as grants or subsidized loans; however, other forms of aid can be considered need-based when it is filling the gap in unmet need.

New Students

Students who have not taken courses at FAU before as a degree-seeking student. They are organized by class level, according to their previous college education.

Non-Tenure Earning

Those non-tenured faculty whose position does not provide for the possibility of attaining tenure. This category includes instructors, lecturers, and OPS faculty.

O**Operating Budgets**

Documents which detail the university's planned use of the funds and position which have been appropriated or approved for expenditure during a fiscal year. Operating Budget are submitted to the Board of Governors for approval.

Other Transfer Student (Undergraduate)

A student entering the institution who previously attended another college or university, excluding those who attended a Florida state college and previously earned an associate's degree.

P**Part-time Student**

A graduate student enrolled for less than 9 semester credit hours in a term, or an undergraduate student enrolled for less than 12 semester credit hours in a term.

Person Year

A budgeting term calculated and based on a position budget for 12 months of activity and full-time portion of effort (1.0 FTE.). (same as man year)

Prefix

A three letter prefix that identifies the subject of the course

Primary Campus Career

Campus on which a student was enrolled for the majority of their credit hours during their entire educational career at FAU.

Primary Campus by Term

Campus on which a student was enrolled for the majority of their credit hours during the semester.

Primary Language

The language a student has learned from birth; their first language.

Program

Name of student degree program The first two digits of the program is the college; the second set of digits is the degree pursued or degc_code; the last set of digits in the program is the major.

Progress Rate

The percentage of students who return one fall term to the next and have a cumulative FAU GPA greater than or equal to 2.0.

Q

Quartile

The three points that divide the data set into four equal groups, each group comprising a quarter of the data.

R

Race/Ethnicity (federal)

Categories developed in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) that are used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. The designations are used to categorize U.S. citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible non-citizens.

Individuals are asked to first designate ethnicity as:

- Hispanic or Latino or
- Not Hispanic or Latino

Second, individuals are asked to indicate all races that apply among the following:

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White

Race and ethnicity unknown

The category used to report students or employees whose race and ethnicity are not known.

Race/Ethnicity

Categories used to describe groups to which individuals belong or with which they identify. A person may be counted in only one group. In official reporting, only U.S. citizens and permanent residents (resident aliens) are grouped by race/ethnicity. The groups used to categorize all students are:

American Indian or Alaskan Native

a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment.

Asian

A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian Subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Black or African American

A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Hispanic or Latino

A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central, or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

Non-Resident Alien

A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

Race and Ethnicity Unknown

The category used to report students or employees whose race and ethnicity are not known.

Two or more races

A person of multiple race/ethnicities

White

A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

Ranked Faculty

Faculty who hold the rank of Assistant Professor or above including those holding the equivalent ranks of curator, scholar, scientist and engineer.

Residency

Residency is used for fee purposes and for Ethnic/Race determination.

Florida Residents

Florida Resident (USA citizenship & Florida resident) Resident Alien, Florida Resident (Non-USA citizenship & Florida resident) Temporary Florida Resident (either USA or Non-USA citizenship with Special residency status)

Non-Florida Residents

Non Resident Alien (Non-USA citizenship & Non-Florida residency)
Resident Alien, Non-Florida Resident (Non-USA citizenship & Non-Florida residency)
Non-Florida Resident (USA citizenship & Non-Florida resident)

County of Residency

Indicates which county a student's legal address is located in.

Residence Hall

Students who live in a resident hall are categorized as Yes while those who do not are No.

Retention

The number of students who enroll for subsequent fall terms. A one year retention rate is often calculated, one fall term to the next fall term; however, it is possible to calculate retention rates over 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 years or more. Students who graduate over the time period are counted as retained.

Retention Rate

The percentage of students who returned or graduated in subsequent fall terms.

S**SAT**

Previously known as the Scholastic Aptitude Test, this is an examination administered by the Educational Testing Service (ETS) and used to predict the facility with which an individual will progress in learning college-level academic subjects. (Federal)

A standardized test administered by the College Board to assess a student's knowledge at the end of high school. Consists of five components, three (verbal, math, and Writing) that make up the test grading, Composite (score based on the verbal and math components), and New Composite (total score based on all three components). (FAU)

Second Baccalaureate

A student who has already earned a bachelor's degree and is pursuing a second one in a different major.

Selectivity

Admitted students divided by the total applicants, multiplied by 100, a percentage. The percentage of admitted FTIC students divided by applied FTIC students.

SLS Class

Student has taken the course SLS 1503, which assists students in their transition into FAU. The course develops student academic skills and long-term planning to increase retention and performance.

Source of Funds

The sources from which the funds are provided include:

- Federal
- State
- Institutional
- Private
- Other

Specialist

The specialist degree is a terminal academic degree designed for individuals who wish to develop additional skills or increase their knowledge beyond the master's degree level, but do not wish to pursue a doctorate.

Status

Students are defined as full-time status or part-time status. Full-time is determined by graduate students taking 9 or more credit hours per semester and 12 or more credit hours per semester for undergraduate students. All other students are part-time.

Stop-out

Student fails to re-enroll as of the next fall term, but returns later in the future.

Student Athlete

Participant in an organized competitive sport sponsored by FAU.

Student Classification Level

The student's level of progress towards a degree. Freshmen and Sophomore students are categorized in the Lower Level; Junior and Senior students are categorized in the Upper Level; Graduate students are categorized in the Graduate Level.

Lower Division Student

A student who has earned less than 60 semester credit hours or those who have not yet passed the CLAST regardless of credit hours earned.

Upper Division Student

A student who has earned 60 or more semester credit hours and has passed the CLAST or has an Associate of Arts degree or is working toward an additional Baccalaureate degree.

Grad I Student

A graduate student who has been formally admitted to a graduate program but who is not an advanced graduate student. Law students are included in the Grad I level.

Grad II Student

A graduate student who has been formally admitted to a recognized Doctoral or Post- Master's degree program who has accumulated 36 or more semester credit hours toward his or her degree program or has a Master's degree. Unclassified Student is a student not admitted to a degree program.

Student Credit Hours (SCH)

A measure which is equal to the product of the number of students enrolled in a course section times the number of credit hours for the section. Student Credit Hours for which the University receives funding by the state are called Fundable Student Credit Hours (FSCH). Not all SCH are fundable- for instance, credit hours produced by some fee waivers and by students enrolled for audit are not state fundable.

Lower Level SCH

Hours generated by courses numbered between 1000 and 2999.

Upper Level SCH

Hours generated by courses numbered between 3000 and 4999.

Grad I Level SCH

Hours generated by courses numbered between 5000 and 8999 and not Grad II courses.

Grad II Level SCH

Hours generated by courses numbered between 5000 and 8999 and student's classification level is Advanced Graduate and degree level sought is Advanced Master's, Specialist or Doctorate and student program category is an authorized Doctoral degree program.

Student Group

Indicates which group a student is associated with. FTIC (First Time in College)
Community College Transfer (two year colleges)
Other Undergraduate Transfer (four year universities) Graduate
Professional
Other

Subsidized Loans

Subsidized Federal Direct Loans are awarded to undergraduate students demonstrating financial need. Students are not responsible for interest accrued on Subsidized Direct Loans while in school.**SUS**
State University System of Florida

T

Tenure

A condition attained by a faculty member through highly competent teaching, research, or scholarly activities which assures the faculty member security of employment and immunity from reprisals or threats due to an intellectual position or belief which may be unpopular and which guarantees annual reappointment for the faculty member until voluntary resignation, retirement, removal for adequate cause, or layoff. Tenure shall be held as ranked faculty in an academic department/unit and shall not extend to administrative appointments.

Tenure -Track Faculty

Non-tenured faculty who are in a position which allows them the possibility of attaining tenure.

Term

Indicates either Fall, Spring, or Summer.

Terminal Degree

The highest earned degree in a discipline. In most cases, this is a doctorate (Ed.D. Ph.D., D.A., ENGR). In the fine arts, the M.F.A. or Master's of Fine Arts degree is considered the highest appropriate degree. The J.D. in law is considered a terminal degree.

Transfer Out

The number of students who leave FAU for another college/university.

Transfer-out Institution or Transfer Institution

The institution a student transfers to after attending FAU.

Transfer Out Rate

The percentage of students who transfer out from FAU to another college/university. In IEA dashboard are broken out within 1-7 year time frames.

Transfer Student

A student entering the institution known to have previously attended another postsecondary institution and earned 12 or more credit hours after high school graduation. A student who was dual-enrolled at a college or university while still enrolled in high school is counted as a first-time freshman, not as a transfer student.

Tutoring

A Center for Learning and Student Success (CLASS) program that provides free group tutoring by peer tutors in content area courses. Students are identified as having either used tutoring services or not.

U

Unclassified Student

A student not admitted to a degree program.

Undergraduate Research

An undergraduate student who has participated in independent research and/or creative projects in collaboration with FAU faculty, formal program.

Undergraduate Student

Students who are usually earning an associates or bachelor's degree, but not a master's, doctorate, professional or other graduate degree.

University Support Personnel System (USPS)

USPS defines positions - assigned professional, paraprofessional, administrative, clerical, secretarial, technical, skilled crafts, service, or maintenance duties. Classification Codes 0001-0007 and 0018-8999. Pay Plan 23.

Unmet Need

After considering a student's college expenses, the expected family contribution, the financial aid offered; unmet need is any remaining amount of college expenses that must be paid through other sources.

Upper Division Student

A student who has earned 60 or more semester credit hours or has an Associate of Arts degree or is working toward an additional Baccalaureate degree and has passed the CLAST exam.

V

W

Work Study

The Federal Work-Study (FWS)

A need-based federally funded part-time employment program. It allows eligible students to earn money to help pay for education expenses.

Florida Work Experience Program (FWEP)

A State of Florida funded need based program providing eligible Florida students the opportunity to secure work experience complementary to and which reinforces the student's educational and career goals.

X

Y

Year

Indicates a calendar year.

Yield

The percentage of enrolled FTIC students divided by admitted FTIC students.

Z