

Glossary

TERM	DEFINITION
4-year Graduation Rate	The number of full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who complete their program within 4 years divided by the total population of full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students entering the institution in a particular year (cohort).
5-year Graduation Rate	The number of full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who complete their program within 5 years divided by the total population of full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students entering the institution in a particular year (cohort).
6-year Graduation Rate	The number of full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who complete their program within 6 years divided by the total population of full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students entering the institution in a particular year (cohort).
Academic Library	An entity in a postsecondary institution that provides an organized collection of printed or other materials, or a combination thereof; a staff trained to provide and interpret such materials as required to meet the informational, cultural, recreational, or educational needs of the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. This definition includes libraries that are part of learning resource centers.
ACT	An assessment used by colleges and states designed to measure student readiness. Scores range from 1 to 36.
Admissions Survey (IPEDS Admissions Survey)	Survey annual component required of all currently operating Title IV postsecondary institutions in the United States and other areas that do not have an open admissions policy. Eligibility for Admissions is determined using a screening question in the Institutional Characteristics – Header component and open admissions institutions will not see the component. Admissions data are collected for the current fall reporting period. Data are collected on admissions requirements, the number of applicants, admitted students, the number of admitted students that subsequently enrolled, and percentiles for ACT and SAT test scores. The number of applicants, admitted, and enrolled students is disaggregated by gender; enrolled students are further disaggregated by part-time and full-time status. Prior to the 2014-15 data collection cycle, Admissions was part of the Institutional Characteristics components. In 2014-15, it became part of the Winter data collection.
Admitted	Applicants that have been granted an official offer to enroll in a postsecondary institution.
Aid Received	For the purposes of the IPEDS Student Financial Aid (SFA) component, aid received refers to financial aid that was awarded to, and accepted by, a student. This amount may differ from the aid amount that is disbursed to a student. For example, a student may accept aid that was awarded by the institution but then leave the institution prior to the aid being disbursed. In this case, because the student accepted the aid, the aid would be reported to IPEDS, even though it was NOT actually disbursed to the student.
American Indian/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.
Applicant	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.

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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.
Bachelor's Degree	An award (baccalaureate or equivalent degree, as determined by the Secretary, U.S. Department of Education) that normally requires at least 4 but not more than 5 years of full-time equivalent college-level work. This includes all bachelor's degrees conferred in a 5-year cooperative (work-study) program. A cooperative plan provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government; thus, it allows students to combine actual work experience with their college studies. Also includes bachelor's degrees in which the normal 4 years of work are completed in 3 years.
Benefit Type (Military-Affiliated)	Veterans, servicemembers, survivors, and dependents are eligible for multiple education benefit programs through the U.S. Veterans Administration including the Post-9/11 GI Bill (Chapter 33), the Montgomery GI Bill-Active Duty (MGIB-AD, Chapter 30), the Montgomery GI Bill-Selected Reserve (MGIB-SR, Chapter 1606), the Reserve Education Assistance Program (REAP, Chapter 1607), the Veterans Education Assistance Program (VEAP), Survivors and Dependents Educational Assistance (DEA, Chapter 35), and the Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Program (VR&E, Chapter 31).
Black or African American	A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
Campus of Dominant Enrollment	Missouri State University site where majority of term student credit hours are awarded.
Certificate	A formal award certifying the satisfactory completion of a postsecondary education program.
Classification of Instructional Program (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.
Cohort	A specific group of students established for tracking purposes.
Cohort Term	The term associated with a specific group of students (cohort) established for tracking purposes.
Collection Year	The academic year in which IPEDS data were collected. Most Institutional Characteristics, Salaries, Fall Staff, Fall Enrollment, and Employees by Assigned Position data are collected for the current year; Completions, 12-Month Enrollment, Student Financial Aid, and Finance data collections cover the prior year.
Comparison Group	The group of peer institutions used for comparison purposes within the IPEDS Peer Analysis System (PAS). Comparison groups may be identified by the analyst by name or UnitID, they may be built by using characteristics (variables) from the IPEDS data, or they may be automatically generated by the system. Also referred to as a peer group.
Completer	A student who receives a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award. In order to be considered a completer, the degree/award must actually be conferred.

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Completions Survey (IPEDS Completions Survey)	Survey annual component of IPEDS collecting number of degrees and other formal awards (certificates) conferred. These data are reported by level (associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, and first-professional), as well as by length of program for some. Both are reported by race/ethnicity and gender of recipient, and the field of study, using the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code. Institutions report all degrees and other awards conferred during an entire academic year, from July 1 of one calendar year through June 30 of the following year. Completions data by race/ethnicity at the 2-digit CIP level became an annual collection in 1990; since the 1995 collection, race/ethnicity is collected at the 6-digit CIP level. In 2001, IPEDS began collecting completers of double majors by level, 6-digit CIP code, and by race/ethnicity and gender of recipient.
Completers within 150% of normal time	Students who completed their program within 150% of the normal (or expected) time for completion.
Comprehensive Fee	A single fixed amount of money charged by an institution that covers tuition, required fees, room, and board. For some institutions, this amount may also cover books and supplies.
Continuing/Returning Student (undergraduate)	A student who is not new to the institution in the fall, but instead is continuing his or her studies at the institution (i.e., not first-time and not transfer-in).
Core Expenses	Total expenses for the essential education activities of the institution. Core expenses for public institutions reporting under GASB standards include expenses for instruction, research, public service, academic support, student services, institutional support, operation and maintenance of plant, depreciation, scholarships and fellowships, interest and other operating and nonoperating expenses. Core expenses exclude expenses for auxiliary enterprises (e.g., bookstores, dormitories), hospitals, and independent operations.
Core Revenue	Total revenues for the essential education activities of the institution. Core revenues for public institutions (using the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards) include tuition and fees; government appropriations (federal, state, and local); government grants and contracts; private gifts, grants, and contracts; investment income; other operating and nonoperating sources; and other revenues and additions. Core revenues for private, not-for-profit and public institutions reporting under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards include tuition and fees; government appropriations (federal, state, and local); government grants and contracts; private gifts, grants, and contracts; investment return; sales and services of educational activities; and other sources. In general, core revenues exclude revenues from auxiliary enterprises (e.g., bookstores, dormitories), hospitals, and independent operations.
Degree	An award conferred by a college, university, or other postsecondary education institution as official recognition for the successful completion of a program of studies.
Degree/Certificate Seeking	<p>Students enrolled in courses for credit who are seeking a degree, certificate, or other formal award. This includes students who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - received any type of federal financial aid, regardless of what courses they took at any time; - received any state or locally based financial aid with an eligibility requirement that the student be enrolled in a degree, certificate, or transfer-seeking program; or - obtained a student visa to study at a U.S. postsecondary institution <p>High school students also enrolled in postsecondary courses for credit are not considered degree/certificate-seeking.</p>
Diploma	A formal document certifying the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

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Doctor's Degree	The highest award a student can earn for graduate study. The doctor's degree classification includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology.
Entering Fall Term	Fall term in which a cohort (such as first-time undergraduates) establishes a matriculation at Missouri State University for the first time.
Ethnicity	<p>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.</p> <p>Individuals are asked to first designate ethnicity as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hispanic or Latino or - Not Hispanic or Latino <p>Second, individuals are asked to indicate all races that apply among the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - American Indian or Alaska Native - Asian - Black or African American - Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - White
Faculty	Persons identified by the institution as such and typically those whose initial assignments are made for the purpose of conducting instruction, research or public service as a principal activity (or activities). They may hold academic rank titles of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer or the equivalent of any of those academic ranks. Faculty may also include the chancellor/president, provost, vice provosts, deans, directors or the equivalent, as well as associate deans, assistant deans and executive officers of academic departments (chairpersons, heads or the equivalent) if their principal activity is instruction combined with research and/or public service. The designation as faculty is separate from the activities to which they may be currently assigned. For example, a newly appointed president of an institution may also be appointed as a faculty member. Graduate, instruction, and research assistants are not included in this category.
Faculty Status	A status designated by the institution according to the institution's policies. Faculty may include staff with academic appointments (instruction, research, public service) and other staff members who are appointed as faculty members. The designation faculty is separate from the activities to which the staff members are currently assigned. For example, a president, provost, or librarian may also be appointed as a faculty member. For IPEDS reporting, graduate assistants do not have faculty status.
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.

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<p>Fall Enrollment Survey (IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey)</p>	<p>Survey annual component of IPEDS collecting data on the number of students enrolled in the fall at postsecondary institutions. Students reported are those enrolled in courses creditable toward a degree or other formal award; students enrolled in courses that are part of a vocational or occupational program, including those enrolled in off-campus or extension centers; and high school students taking regular college courses for credit. Institutions report annually the number of full- and part-time students, by gender, race/ethnicity, and level (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional); the total number of undergraduate entering students (first-time, full-and part-time students, transfer-ins, and non-degree students); and retention rates. In even-numbered years, data are collected for state of residence of first-time students and for the number of those students who graduated from high school or received high school equivalent certificates in the past 12 months. Also in even-numbered years, 4-year institutions are required to provide enrollment data by gender, race/ethnicity, and level for selected fields of study. In odd-numbered years, data are collected for enrollment by age category by student level and gender.</p>
<p>Fall Staff Survey (IPEDS Fall Staff Survey)</p>	<p>Annual survey, now part of the IPEDS Human Resources (HR) component, was previously a separate collection. Only institutions with 15 or more full-time employees are required to report (biennially, for odd-numbered years). Institutions report the numbers of full- and part-time employees as of November 1 of the reporting year; full-time faculty by contract length and salary class intervals; number of other persons employed full-time by primary occupational activity and salary class intervals; part-time employees by primary occupational activity; tenure of full-time faculty by academic rank; and new hires by primary occupational activity. Most data are provided by race/ethnicity and gender. Prior to 2001, this collection also requested the number of persons donating (contributing) services or contracted for by the institution. Between 1987 and 1991, the Fall Staff data were collected in cooperation with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). Beginning in 1993, all schools formerly surveyed by EEOC (using the EEO-6 survey form) reported through IPEDS Fall Staff.</p> <p>(Term used in IPEDS HR survey component prior to 2012-13)</p>
<p>Fall term</p>	<p>The part of the academic year that begins between late August and November 1.</p>
<p>Federal Grants (grants/educational assistance fund)</p>	<p>Grants provided by federal agencies such as the U.S. Department of Education, including Title IV Pell Grants and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG). Also includes need-based and merit-based educational assistance funds and training vouchers provided from other federal agencies and/or federally-sponsored educational benefits programs. (Used for reporting on the Student Financial Aid component)</p>
<p>Federal Student Loan</p>	<p>Loans made by the United States federal government usually offered at lower interest rates with more flexible repayment options than loans from banks or other private sources. Federal student loans must be payed back with interest. The William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program is availabe with direct subsidized loans, direct unsubsidized loans, direct PLUS loans, and direct consolidation loans. The Federal Perkins Loan Program is also available for undergraduate and graduate students with exceptional financial need.</p>
<p>Fees</p>	<p>Missouri State University fees may include Student Services Fees, supplemental course fees, admission fees, program fees, and per credit hour enrollment fees. Fees are subject to revision by the MSU Board of Governors.</p>

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Finance Survey (IPEDS Finance Survey)	This annual component of IPEDS collects data that describe the financial condition of postsecondary education in the nation. These data are used to monitor changes in postsecondary education finance and to promote research involving institutional financial resources and expenditures. Specific data elements include such items as institutional revenues by source (e.g., tuition and fees, government, private gifts); institutional expenditures by function (e.g., instruction, research, plant maintenance and operation); physical plant assets and indebtedness; and endowment investments. Institutions may use different survey forms depending on the control of institution (e.g. public, private non-profit, or private for-profit) and the accounting standards followed by the institution (e.g. FASB or GASB).
Financial Aid	Federal Work Study, grants, loans to students (government and/or private), assistantships, scholarships, fellowships, tuition waivers, tuition discounts, employer aid (tuition reimbursement) and other monies (other than from relatives/friends) provided to students to meet expenses. This excludes loans to parents.
First-time Student	A student who has no prior postsecondary experience (except as noted below) attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. This includes students enrolled in academic or occupational programs. It also includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term, and students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).
First-time Undergraduate	A student who has no prior postsecondary experience (except as noted below) attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. This includes students enrolled in academic or occupational programs. It also includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term, and students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).
First-year Student	A student who has completed less than the equivalent of 1 full year of undergraduate work; that is, less than 30 semester hours (in a 120-hour degree program) or less than 900 contact hours .
Fiscal Year (FY):	Includes the summer term, the fall term, and the spring term. For example, fiscal year 2014-2015 includes Summer 2014, Fall 2014 and Spring 2015.
Freshmen	A first-year undergraduate student.
FTE Faculty	A calculation in which full-time individuals are considered to be 1.00 FTE and part-time personnel, such as per course faculty, are assigned an FTE of 0.25 for each 3 credit hour course taught; a graduate teaching assistant is assigned an FTE of 0.5. Note: Faculty on sabbatical are generally included, and FTE faculty calculations are adjusted to reflect departmental splits and grant buy-outs.
FTE Students	The full-time equivalent (FTE) of students is a single value providing a meaningful combination of full-time and part-time students. IPEDS data products currently have two calculations of FTE students, one using fall student headcounts and the other using 12-month instructional activity.

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<p>FTE Student Calculation (Using fall student headcounts)</p>	<p>The number of FTE students is calculated based on fall student headcounts as reported by the institution on the IPEDS Enrollment (EF) component (Part A). The full-time equivalent (headcount) of the institution's part-time enrollment is estimated by multiplying the factors noted below times the part-time headcount. These are then added to the full-time enrollment headcounts to obtain an FTE for all students enrolled in the fall. This formula is used to produce an FTE that is used annually in the Digest of Education Statistics.</p> <p>Part-time undergraduate enrollment Public 4-year (.403543) Private (not-for-profit and for-profit) 4-year (.392857) Public 2-year and <2-year (.335737) All other institutions (.397058) Part-time graduate enrollment Public 4-year (.361702) Private (not-for-profit and for-profit) 4-year (.382059)</p>
<p>FTE Student Calculation (Using instructional activity)</p>	<p>The number of FTE students is calculated based on the credit and/or contact hours reported by the institution on the IPEDS 12-month enrollment (E12) component and the institution's calendar system, as reported on the IC Header component. The following table indicates the level of instructional activity used to convert the credit and/or contact hours reported to an indicator of full-time equivalents (FTE students):</p> <p>Quarter calendar system Enrollment level (One FTE over 12-month period) Undergraduate 45 credit hours, 900 contact hours Graduate 36 credit hours Semester/trimester/4-1-4 plan/other calendar system Enrollment level (one FTE over 12-month period) Undergraduate 30 credit hours 900 contact hours Graduate 24 credit hours For institutions with continuous enrollment programs, FTE is determined by dividing the number of contact hours attempted by 900.</p> <p>The total 12-month FTE is generated by summing the estimated or reported undergraduate FTE and the estimated or reported graduate FTE and reported Doctor's Professional Practice FTE.</p>
<p>FTE Staff</p>	<p>The full-time-equivalent (FTE) of staff is calculated by summing the total number of full-time staff from the Employees by Assigned Position (EAP) component and adding one-third of the total number of part-time staff.</p>
<p>Full Aid Year</p>	<p>For the purposes of the IPEDS Student Financial Aid (SFA) component, full aid year refers to either the academic year (for academic reporters) or the period between September 1 and August 31 (for program reporters).</p>
<p>Full-time First-time Undergraduate</p>	<p>A student enrolled in at least 12 student credit hours who has no prior postsecondary experience (except as noted below) attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. This includes students enrolled in academic or occupational programs. It also includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term, and students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).</p>

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Full-time Staff	As defined by the institution. The type of appointment at the snapshot date determines whether an employee is full-time or part-time. The employee's term of contract is not considered in making the determination of full- or part-time.
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.
Full-year Cohort	The group of students entering at any time during the 12-month period September 1 through August 31 that is established for tracking and reporting Graduation Rate (GR) data for institutions that primarily offer occupational programs of varying lengths. Students must be full-time and first-time to be considered in the cohort.
Graduate Student	A student who holds a bachelor's degree or above and is taking courses at the postbaccalaureate level. These students may or may not be enrolled in graduate programs.
Graduate Assistant (Research)	An occupational category used to classify graduate assistants whose specific assignments customarily are made for the purpose of conducting research.
Graduate Assistant (Teaching)	An occupational category based on the detailed occupation in the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual called Graduate Assistant - Teaching (SOC code 25-1191). For detailed information, refer to the following website: http://www.bls.gov/soc/2010/soc251191.htm .
Grant Aid	Financial aid which provides funding to students without requiring any repayment. Organizations and agencies award grant money to students based on financial need, academic achievements and career goals.
Graduation Rate	<p>The rate required for disclosure and/or reporting purposes under Student Right-to-Know Act. This rate is calculated as the total number of completers within 150% of normal time divided by the revised adjusted cohort.</p> <p>This annual component of IPEDS was added in 1997 to help institutions satisfy the requirements of the Student Right-to-Know legislation. Data are collected on the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students in a particular year (cohort), by race/ethnicity and gender; the number completing their program within 150 percent of normal time to completion; the number that transfer to other institutions if transfer is part of the institution's mission. Prior to 2007, institutions who offered athletically-related student aid were asked to report, by sport, the number of students receiving aid and whether they completed within 150 percent of normal time to completion. Now, these institutions only need to report a URL where the athletic data is located on their website, when available. GR automatically generates worksheets that calculate rates, including average rates over 4 years.</p>
Hispanic/Latino	A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

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Instructional Faculty Salaries	<p>This data, now part of the IPEDS Human Resources (HR) component, was previously a separate collection. It collects data as of November 1 of the reporting year on the number of full-time instructional faculty by rank, gender, and length of contract; total salary outlays; and fringe benefits and number of full-time instructional faculty covered by these benefits. The data have been collected annually since 1990; however data are not available for 2000. Prior to the 2001 collection, data were requested by tenure status. As of 2004, this component is applicable to all Title IV degree-granting institutions, unless they meet one of the following exclusions: all instructional faculty are part-time; all contribute their services; all are in the military; or all teach preclinical or clinical medicine. Formerly referred to as Salaries and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty (SA).</p> <p>(Term used in IPEDS HR survey component prior to 2012-13)</p>
IPEDS (Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System)	<p>The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), conducted by the NCES, began in 1986 and involves annual institution-level data collections. All postsecondary institutions that have a Program Participation Agreement with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE), U.S. Department of Education (throughout IPEDS referred to as Title IV) are required to report data using a web-based data collection system. IPEDS currently consists of the following components: Institutional Characteristics (IC); 12-month Enrollment (E12); Completions (C); Human Resources (HR) composed of Employees by Assigned Position (EAP), Fall Staff (S), and Salaries (SA); Fall Enrollment (EF); Graduation Rates (GRS); Finance (F); and Student Financial Aid (SFA).</p>
Loans to Students	<p>Any monies that must be repaid to the lending institution for which the student is the designated borrower. Includes all Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans and all institutionally- and privately-sponsored loans. Does not include PLUS and other loans made directly to parents.</p>
Master's Degree	<p>An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of at least the full-time equivalent of 1 but not more than 2 academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree.</p> <p>Some of these degrees, such as those in Theology (M.Div., M.H.L./Rav) that were formerly classified as first-professional, may require more than two full-time equivalent academic years of work.</p>
Military-Affiliated	<p>Combines veteran and dependent students. A student is considered a veteran if he or she indicates active military, National Guard, Reserves, or veteran status on the admission application, Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA), or Veteran Certification Request for Veteran Affairs (VA) benefits. MSU began tracking veteran status mid-academic period Spring 2012. Thus, historical data prior to Spring 2012 may not exist. A student is considered a dependent when the student received benefits under Chapter 33 and Chapter 35. Benefits are obtained from the VA and pay for specific costs of higher education.</p>
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	<p>A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.</p>
Nondegree/Certificate Seeking	<p>A student enrolled in courses for credit who is not recognized by the institution as seeking a degree or formal award.</p>
Nonresident Alien	<p>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.</p>
Not on tenure track	<p>Personnel positions that are considered non-tenure earning positions.</p>

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Number Change	Calculation that equals current year value minus first year value.
Off-campus Housing	Any housing facility that is occupied by students but is not owned or controlled by the educational institution.
On-campus Housing	Any residence hall or housing facility owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes.
Off-campus with Family	A living arrangement in which a student lives with the student's parents or legal guardians in any housing facility that is not owned or controlled by the educational institution.
Off-campus not with Family	A living arrangement in which a student does not live with the student's parents or legal guardians in any housing facility that is not owned or controlled by the educational institution.
Official fall reporting date	The date (in the fall) on which an institution must report fall enrollment data to either the state, its board of trustees or governing board, or some other external governing body.
Other Expenses	The amount of money (estimated by the financial aid office) needed by a student to cover expenses such as laundry, transportation, and entertainment.
Other Federal Grants	Federal monies awarded to the institution under federal government student aid programs, such as Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), DHHS training grants (aid portion only), the Leveraging Education Assistance Partnership (LEAP) program, and other federal student aid programs. Pell grants are not included in this classification. Note: if the federal government selects the student recipients and simply transmits the funds to the institution for disbursement to the student, the amounts are not considered as revenues and subsequently there are no discounts and allowances or scholarships and fellowships expenses. If the funds are made available to the institution for selection of student recipients, then the amounts received are considered as nonoperating revenues and subsequently as discounts and allowances or scholarships and fellowships expenses.
Out-of-State Student	A student who is not a legal resident of the state in which he/she attends school.
Out-of-State Tuition	The tuition charged by institutions to those students who do not meet the institution's or state's residency requirements.
Part-time staff (employees)	As determined by the institution. The type of appointment at the snapshot date determines whether an employee is full-time or part-time. The employee's term of contract is not considered in making the determination of full- or part-time. Casual employees (hired on an ad-hoc basis or occasional basis to meet short-term needs) and students in the College Work-Study Program (CWS) are not considered part-time staff.
Part-time Student	Undergraduate: A student enrolled for either less than 12 semester or quarter credits, or less than 24 contact hours a week each term. Graduate: A student enrolled for less than 9 semester or quarter credits.
Pell Grant	(Higher Education Act of 1965, Title IV, Part A, Subpart I, as amended.) Provides grant assistance to eligible undergraduate postsecondary students with demonstrated financial need to help meet education expenses.
Percent Change	Calculation that equals $((\text{current year value minus first year value})/\text{first year value}) \times 100$.

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Postbaccalaureate Certificate	<p>An award that requires completion of an organized program of study beyond the bachelor's. It is designed for persons who have completed a baccalaureate degree, but does not meet the requirements of a master's degree.</p> <p>NOTE: Even though Teacher Preparation certificate programs may require a bachelor's degree for admission, they are considered sub-baccalaureate undergraduate programs, and students in these programs are undergraduate students.</p>
Post-master's Certificate	<p>An award that requires completion of an organized program beyond the master's degree, but does not meet the requirements of academic degrees at the doctor's level.</p>
Race/Ethnicity	<p>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.</p> <p>Individuals are asked to first designate ethnicity as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hispanic or Latino or - Not Hispanic or Latino <p>Second, individuals are asked to indicate all races that apply among the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - American Indian or Alaska Native - Asian - Black or African American - Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - White
Race or ethnicity unknown	<p>The category used to report students or employees whose race and ethnicity are not known.</p>
Residence	<p>A person's permanent address determined by such evidence as a driver's license or voter registration. For entering freshmen, residence may be the legal residence of a parent or guardian.</p>
Resident Alien (and other eligible non-citizens)	<p>A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States but who has been admitted as a legal immigrant for the purpose of obtaining permanent resident alien status (and who holds either an alien registration card (Form I-551 or I-151), a Temporary Resident Card (Form I-688), or an Arrival-Departure Record (Form I-94) with a notation that conveys legal immigrant status such as Section 207 Refugee, Section 208 Asylee, Conditional Entrant Parolee or Cuban-Haitian).</p>
Retention Rate	<p>A measure of the rate at which students persist in their educational program at an institution, expressed as a percentage. For four-year institutions, this is the percentage of first-time bachelors (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduates from the previous fall who are again enrolled in the current fall. For all other institutions this is the percentage of first-time degree/certificate-seeking students from the previous fall who either re-enrolled or successfully completed their program by the current fall.</p>
Room and Board	<p>Housing contracts which often include an activity fee and a meal plan. Additionally, students are often required to select a debit account plan in which balances are redeemed using student ID cards at various campus locations.</p>

Glossary

TERM	DEFINITION
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.
State or Residence	A person's permanent address as determined by such evidence as a driver's license or voter registration. For entering freshmen, state of residence may be the legal state of residence of a parent or guardian.
Student Credit Hours (SCH)	A unit of measure representing the equivalent of an hour (50 minutes) of instruction per week over the entire term. It is applied toward the total number of credit hours needed for completing the requirements of a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award. Total SCH for a department/area is calculated by multiplying the credit hour value of scheduled courses by the number of students enrolled.
Student Financial Aid (SFA) Survey (IPEDS Student Financial Aid Survey)	This annual component of IPEDS began with a pilot test in 1999, and collected both institution price and student financial aid data. The 2000-01 data collection included questions regarding the total number of full-time first-time degree/certificate-students receiving financial assistance for the previous year, the number of those students who received financial assistance by type of aid, and, for aid recipients, the average amounts. The tuition and other price items are now part of the Institutional Characteristics (IC) component; the student financial aid questions remain part of SFA.
Student Level	Student's career classification as either undergraduate or graduate.
Student Load	Student's classification according to how many student credit hours are attempted as either full-time or part-time.
Student-to-faculty Ratio	<p>The ratio of FTE students to FTE instructional staff, i.e., students divided by staff.</p> <p>Students enrolled in stand-alone graduate or professional programs and instructional staff teaching in these programs are excluded from both full-time and part-time counts.</p> <p>Stand-alone graduate or professional programs are those programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, or public health, in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students (also referred to as independent programs).</p> <p>Each FTE value is equal to the number of full-time students/staff plus 1/3 the number of part-time students/staff.</p>
Student Type	Student's status at the beginning of an academic term by origin as either first-time, transfer, continuing or non-degree.
Tenure	Status of a personnel position with respect to permanence of the position.
Tenure Ineligible	Personnel positions that are considered non-tenure earning positions.
Tenure Track	Personnel positions that lead to consideration for tenure.
Transfer-in Student	A student entering the reporting institution for the first time but known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution at the same level (e.g., undergraduate, graduate). This includes new students enrolled in the fall term who transferred into the institution the prior summer term. The student may transfer with or without credit.
Transfer-out Rate	Total number of students who are known to have transferred out of the reporting institution within 150% of normal time to completion divided by the adjusted cohort.
Transfer-out Student	A student that leaves the reporting institution and enrolls at another institution.

Glossary

TERM	DEFINITION
Tuition	The amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit.
Tuition and Fees	The amount of tuition and required fees covering a full academic year most frequently charged to students. These values represent what a typical student would be charged and may not be the same for all students at an institution. If tuition is charged on a per-credit-hour basis, the average full-time credit hour load for an entire academic year is used to estimate average tuition. Required fees include all fixed sum charges that are required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay the charges is an exception.
Two or more races	A person having origins in two or more separate races.
Undergraduate	A student enrolled in a 4- or 5-year bachelor's degree program, an associate's degree program, or a vocational or technical program below the baccalaureate.
White	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.