

Administrative Faculty

The administrative faculty is made up of executive level administrative personnel including assistant/associate deans, deans, directors, and executive directors.

Budgeted Full-time Faculty Equivalent (FTE)

Budgeted full-time equivalent faculty is the sum of the appointment percentages of all faculty in a particular department, college or other unit. To calculate budgeted FTE faculty for a particular program, such as Instruction, each appointed percentage is multiplied by the percent of the individual's salary paid from that program, and then summed. For example, a professor in full-time appointment who receives one-half of his salary from Instruction and one-half from Organized Research would be counted as one (1.00) budgeted FTE faculty member with one-half (0.50) budgeted FTE to Instruction and one-half (0.50) budgeted FTE to Organized Research.

Credit Hour or Student Credit Hour (SCH)

A credit hour is a unit of measurement assigned to a course and expressed in semester hours. The traditional purpose of SCH is to measure a student's progress toward a degree. The total SCH for a course are arrived by multiplying the number of official students by the number of credit hours. SCH are generated by the level of the course.

Ethnicity/Race Values (All Declared)

These ethnicity/race values are duplicated and represent one or more values per student.

Faculty

The term "faculty" is not confined simply to those who teach. It refers to many people in the academic community whose responsibilities range from instruction to research, to public service and to administration, and in many cases a faculty member's responsibilities are made up of a combination of two or more functions.

Full-time Equivalent (FTE) Student

The FTE enrollment is the equivalent number of full-time students on the official census day of the semester. Equivalency is established by dividing the total number of SCH by the normal load of credit hours as follows. Lower division SCH are divided by fifteen to calculate FTE. Upper division SCH are divided by twelve to calculate FTE. Graduate SCH are divided by ten to calculate graduate FTE.

Full-time Faculty

Full-time Faculty are academic year appointments with the ranks of Regents' Professor, Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor, Lecturer and Instructor. Administrative faculty such as dean, associate dean, and directors, who hold faculty rank are included if they teach. Part-time faculty who are paid on a per class basis and graduate teaching assistants are excluded from this definition.

Full-time Graduate Student

A graduate student who holds a bachelor's degree or equivalent, is taking courses at the post-baccalaureate level, and is enrolled for nine or more semester credits.

Full-time Undergraduate Student

An undergraduate student who is enrolled for twelve or more semester credits.

General Operating Fund

Is used to account for transactions related to the university's state-appropriated budget, as approved by the Arizona Legislature and Arizona Board of Regents.

Headcount

The official number of students as identified by the census process.

Instructional Faculty

The term instructional faculty generally refers to the academic rank of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, chairs, instructor, and lecturer in instructional departments. Part-time faculty and graduate assistants may be included depending upon the purpose of the count. Counts of faculty with instructional titles are as of a specific date, established by the federal government, November 1.

IPEDS Ethnicity/Race Values

Ethnicity/Race based on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) definitions. Ethnicity/Race is reported as unduplicated, one value per student.

Off Campus (Financial Aid definition)

Students who do not meet self-supporting criteria and do not live with parents.

On Campus (Financial Aid definition)

Students who do not meet the self-supporting criteria and live in residence halls.

Self-supporting

Students born before January 1st 1995, veterans, graduate students, married students, orphans/wards of the court, students with legal dependents other than a spouse.

State Operating Budget

The State Operating Budget is the primary budget at NAU. Two revenue sources support the state operating budget. The first, Collections, consists of student registration fees and tuition, along with some miscellaneous revenue and balance forward. The Arizona Board of Regents authorizes the universities to retain a portion of tuition and fee revenue for bonding debt service, plant projects, and some operating budgets not supported by the state. The remaining fee and tuition collections become a part of the state operating budget. The second major source of funding is General Funds-Arizona's general tax revenues. This amount is appropriated to the university as part of the annual legislative budget process.