

## Administrative Faculty

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

## Credit Hour or Student Credit Hour (SCH)

A credit hour is a unit of measurement assigned to a course and expressed in semester hours. SCH is used as a measure of independent study in the index of a faculty member's teaching hours, although its traditional purpose is to measure a student's progress toward a degree. The total SCH for a course are arrived by multiplying the number of 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**

Headcount is a distinct count of students, faculty or staff.

**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**

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Ethnicity/Race is based on the federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) categories and utilized in IPEDS reporting. The designations are used to categorize U.S. citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible non-citizens. Ethnicity specifically defines Hispanic or Latino, or Not Hispanic or Latino. If an individual declares Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, they are officially reported as Hispanic/Latino regardless of any race values that have been declared. Race values include: American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Black/African American, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, White. Individuals who declare more than one race value are officially reported as having 'Two or More' races. Individuals who are non-resident aliens are officially reported to IPEDS as non-resident aliens.

**Off Campus**

Students who reside off campus and do not live with parents.

**On Campus**

Students who live in residence halls or other housing provided by the school.

**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.