

**COMPARATIVE STATISTICS**  
**Definitions and Data Origins**

<b>TERM</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>	<b>DATA ORIGIN</b>
<b>Enrollment by Head Count</b>	The number of students who have declared a major or degree choice (includes students who have double majors as well as students who are “pre-major” or “undeclared” within a department. e.g. a “biology” major but without noting the particular degree emphasis.	Banner records from registration as shown on Census Day (one week after the close of Drop/Add registration).
<b>Productivity</b>	The measure of the contribution a cost center makes to the university-wide operation. Calculated by dividing total revenue by total costs in a given unit.  <b>Total Revenue / Total Costs = Productivity</b>	<b>Total revenue</b> = Tuition available to use by unit, fee income, sales, subsidies, grants.  <b>Total costs</b> = All personnel and all operational costs as summarized in the June 30 year-end financial statement.
<b>FTE Faculty</b>	Full-Time Equivalent Faculty = (a) the # of full-time budget lines assigned to a specific unit; (b) the # of full-time faculty devoted to delivering an academic program = credits offered in degree curriculum divided by standard faculty teaching load. e.g. 33 grad credits taught / 16 grad cr annual load = 2.06 FTE grad faculty required.	Human Resources Salary Schedule records the number of full-time faculty lines in a department..  Credits required for degree as shown in University Bulletin.
<b>FTE Student</b>	Full-Time Equivalent Student (in semester credits): For undergraduate students = 15.5 credits/term or 31 credits/academic year. For graduate students = 12 credits/term or 24 credits/year. Determined by dividing the total credits taken by these factors.	Undergraduate standard set by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget for annual reports from universities and colleges. Graduate definition is administrative decision.
<b>Faculty Load</b>	Standard annual teaching load = 24 semester undergraduate credits; 16 semester graduate credits.	University <u>Working Policy</u> . Note: Teaching = 70% of a workload Scholarly work = 10-20% Service (dept. & univ. work) = 10% Credit-equivalents in calculating annual teaching load are described in <u>WP 2:803 Appendix D</u> .
<b>Tuition Available</b>	The amount of tuition revenue available to support program. Determined by calculation. Tuition / credit less financial aid = <b>discounted tuition</b> . Undergraduate tuition available = the <b>fraction of tuition</b> devoted to a major.	Financial aid discount rate from actual for current FY. Fraction available = % of credits which are degree related out of total degree requirement. (About 50% for undergraduate degrees).
<b>Pedagogical Categories</b>	Groups of departments whose general mode of instruction is of a particular type. 6 categories are used for comparison purposes in cost of instruction/cr.	Cost/credit = \$ spent for personnel, \$ spent for operational costs, and total \$ spent/credit. Averaged over 3 years as comparison basis