

This document is a collection of terms and variable definitions commonly used in the universities reports. The definitions were compiled from various sources including IPEDS, Common Data Set and Temple's reporting standards.

Item	Definition
Academic Honors (Latin Honors)	<p>Recognition of outstanding achievement by a degree recipient, according to standards established by the Board of Trustees and as noted on the diploma and transcript. This distinction is bestowed upon those candidates for baccalaureate degrees who have completed at Temple University at least 60 hours toward their degree. Such students will be awarded their degrees "with praise" according to the following criteria:</p> <p>Summa Cum Laude: the top 2% of each college's distribution of cumulative GPAs for the graduating cohort</p> <p>Magna Cum Laude: the next 5% of each college's distribution of cumulative GPAs for the graduating cohort</p> <p>Cum Laude: the next 9% of each college's distribution of cumulative GPAs for the graduating cohort</p>
Academic Year (AY)	Academic Year begins in the fall semester and includes the following spring and summer semesters.
Acceptance Rate	The ratio of the number of undergraduate first-time, first-year students who were offered admission to the university (numerator) to the number of students who applied to the university (denominator). Incomplete applications are not included in the denominator.
Admitted Student	An applicant who has met all application requirements and is offered admission to the University. This can relate to both admission to the University and admission to a major/program.
Alumni Giving Rate	Calculated by the number of undergraduate alumni donors divided by the number of living undergraduate alumni within a given year.
Application Received	All applications submitted, either by paper or electronic methods (Temple application or Common App).
Assessment of Student Learning	Assessment of student learning is deciding what we want our students to learn and making sure they learn it. Student learning is measured through direct and indirect measures of student learning, aligned with student learning outcomes. Findings from assessments are then used to guide program improvement. More information about Assessment of Student Learning at Temple can be found on the IRA website: http://www.temple.edu/ira/assessment-and-evaluation/assessment/assessment-101.html .
Calculated Majority Campus	Campus assigned to a student based on the campus where the majority of credits are taken. If there is a tie between the number of credit hours taken by a student on two or more campuses, default campus is assigned based on internally established criteria.
Campus	Physical campus that student is enrolled at for a specific academic period. A student can be enrolled on more than one campus in the system
Carnegie Classification	A framework for classifying colleges and universities in the United States that primarily serves educational and research purposes, where it is often important to identify groups of roughly comparable institutions. The classification includes all accredited, degree-granting colleges and universities in the United States that are represented in the National Center for Education Statistics Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).
Census Date	Point of time that official enrollment is calculated for each academic period. Essential data pertaining to admissions, enrollment, and credit hours generated are captured. Census is typically the day after the last day of drop/add.

Item	Definition
Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)	The National Center for Education Statistics 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. It is a six-digit code in the form of xx.xxxx that identifies instructional program specialties within educational institutions.
Cohort	A specific group of students established for tracking purposes (IPEDS). At Temple, the incoming, first-time, full-time freshmen cohorts are mainly tracked.
Common Application	The Common Application is used for undergraduate admissions by nearly 600 colleges and universities. Only schools that evaluate applications holistically are allowed to use the common application; that is, the admissions staff must take into consideration things like letters of recommendation and the application essay. If a college bases admission solely on GPA and test scores, they can not be members of the Common Application. The online application is filled out once and submitted to all schools selected by the applicant with the same information going to each.
Common Data Set	The Common Data Set (CDS) initiative is a collaborative effort among data providers in the higher education community and publishers as represented by the College Board, Peterson's, and U.S. News & World Report. The combined goal of this collaboration is to improve the quality and accuracy of information provided to all involved in a student's transition into higher education, as well as to reduce the reporting burden on data providers (CDS)
Completed Application	An application for admission is considered complete when all required items to be considered for admission (based on application type) are submitted and considered adequate enough to evaluate and determine an admissions decision (accept, deny, etc.)
Concentration	A coordinated grouping of courses, typically one third of a major, representing a sub-specialization or emphasis within a major field available for students majoring in that discipline. Concentrations may be offered at the undergraduate, graduate, or professional levels. Majors with a concentration are designated on University transcripts when the degree is awarded.
Course	A course is a unique combination of title, course number, credit hours, and other course attributes that may include terms offered, cross listed courses, contact hours, pre- or co-requisites, credit type, level.
Course Level	Each course is assigned a 4 digit number. The numbering convention includes information such as course type (lower or upper division), whether it is a preparatory course, general education, honors and the degree level. Within undergraduate, lower courses are defined as courses numbered up to 1999. Upper level courses are numbered from 2000 to 4999.
Credit Hour	A credit hour is the unit of measuring educational credit, usually based on the number of classroom hours per week throughout a standard term (fall and spring).
Cross-listed Sections	Two or more sections meeting at the same time and in the same room, with the same group of students. The two or more sections are sometimes from different subject areas but with the same instructional content.
Degree	An award by the Board of Trustees as official recognition of the completion of a prescribed course of study following matriculation.
Degree Level	<p>Undergraduate Degree – Associate and Bachelor degree programs</p> <p>Undergraduate Non-Degree (Certificate) – Post-Secondary Certificates</p> <p>Undergraduate Non-Degree (Other) – All other undergraduate degree programs</p> <p>Master's Level – Master's level degrees</p> <p>Doctoral Professional – All doctoral excluding PHD, EDD, and JURSCI</p> <p>Doctoral Research/Scholarship – PHD, EDD, and JURSCI</p> <p>Graduate Non-Degree (Certificate) – Post-Baccalaureate Certificates, Post-Master's Certificates, and Post-Professional Degrees</p> <p>Graduate Non-Degree (Other) –All other graduate degree programs</p>

Item	Definition
Double Major (across schools or colleges)	A student who meets the major requirements of two departments may declare, and have recorded on the transcript, a double major. The students must obtain prior approval from both schools and colleges. One major must be declared the primary major and degree type for the purpose of registration and degree requirements. Students who graduate with a double major across two colleges are required to complete all university requirements and the requirements of both majors, but only one set of collegial requirements.
Double Major (within a single college)	A student who meets the major requirements of two departments may declare, and have recorded on the transcript, a double major. One major must be declared the primary major and degree type (when a college awards more than one degree type) for the purpose of registration and degree requirements. Students who graduate with a double major within a college are required to complete all University requirements and the requirements of both majors, but only one set of collegial requirements.
Drop/Add Period	A period at the beginning of each semester during which students can drop courses from their schedule and/or add new courses to their schedule (if space is available) without financial penalty. There is no financial cost, and courses dropped before the end of this period will not appear on the student's transcript
Enrolled Student	A student who is registered in at least one credit-bearing course as of the semester's census date.
Enrollment (Yield) Rate	This is the percent of applicants accepted for admissions who enrolled at Temple. This is computed by dividing the number of freshmen/transfers enrolled by the number of freshmen/transfers accepted.
Faculty (Full-time Equivalent) FTE	All full-time faculty (tenured, tenure track, and non-tenure track) are counted as 1 FTE and part-time (adjunct) faculty are 1/3 FTE, regardless of credits taught, consistent with the methodology used for IPEDS and Common Data Set.
First-Generation Student	There are many ways to define a first-generation college student. The first, more flexible definition is a student for whom neither parent (or guardian) graduated from college, ore completed an equivalent degree. Another definition of a first-generation student, is that neither of a student's parents (or guardians) participated in any post-secondary graduation. Which definition is used is dependent on the research question. Temple gathers data on students' first-generation status through the Temple University New Student Questionnaire (NSQ; a survey completed by all, incoming, undergraduate freshman and transfer students). More information about first-generation students can be found on the IRA website: http://www.temple.edu/ira/documents/assessment/student-surveys/NSQ-FirstGen.pdf .
First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen	A student attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level, enrolled in at least twelve credits as of the census date. Includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term. Also includes students who entered with fewer than 15 advanced standing college credits (college credits earned before graduation from high school). This cohort is used to do retention reporting for the institution.
Fiscal Year (FY)	A 12 month period that is considered for accounting and financial statement purpose. Temple's fiscal year runs from July 1 to June 30 of the following calendar year.
Fly-in-4 Initiative	The Fly in 4 partnership guarantees that students can complete their degree on time - or Temple will pay for the student's remaining coursework. For its part, Temple University provides its students with the resources they need to graduate in four years, like academic advising and classes offered when the students need them. There is no penalty if the student opts out of the agreement or if they take longer than four years to graduate. Each fall, Temple will award 500 Fly in 4 grants per entering class. Eligible students will receive \$4,000 per year (\$2,000 per semester). To find out more about the Fly in 4 Initiative please visit: http://fly.temple.edu .
Graduation Rate	Percentage of students being awarded a degree or award in a given time frame (4 year, 5 year, 6 year, etc.) out of the first-time, full-time freshmen cohort.
Indebtedness	Aggregate dollar amount borrowed through any loan program (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; excluding parent loans) while the student was enrolled at an institution. Student loans co-signed by a parent are assumed to be the responsibility of the student and should be included.

Item	Definition
Institutional scholarships and grants	Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants for which the institution determines the recipient.(CDS)
Instructional Credit Hour Information	Student College Focus shows credit hours based on the college of the student who took the course. Course College Focus shows credit hours based on the college in which the student took the course.
Instructional Method	The method of delivery for the course (Online, Classroom, Hybrid, Video, or Virtual). Online courses are courses conducted wholly online, with no required virtual meetings. Virtual courses are online courses that have some required virtual meeting times. Video courses are videoconference, and require attendance at a campus. Hybrid courses are partially online, with some campus meetings.
Instructional Type	Each course has an assigned instructional type which describes the instructional setting for each course. Common instructional types include lecture, lab, recitation, and internships.
Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)	It is a system of interrelated surveys conducted annually by the U.S. Department's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). IPEDS gathers information from every college, university, and technical and vocational institution that participates in the federal student financial aid programs. The Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, requires that institutions that participate in federal student aid programs report data on enrollments, program completions, graduation rates, faculty and staff, finances, institutional prices, and student financial aid (IPEDS). Information on IPEDS can be found at http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/
Intensive English Language Program (IELP)	Temple University's Intensive English Language Program (IELP) offers a variety of intensive English programs for non-native speakers of English. This program can be used for conditional admissions, or the Access Temple program, by offering academically talented students, who are non-native speakers of English, advanced English skills needed for academic success. Access Temple allows these students to learn the classroom skills needed to succeed in an American university, and earn up to 11 undergraduate credits in the process. Successful Access Temple students transition automatically to full admission into Temple University with no further TOEFL or IELTS testing required.
International English Language Testing System	AN international standardized test of English language proficiency for non-native English language speakers.
International Student	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 (IPEDS).
Major	A cohesive combination of courses including introductory, intermediate, and advanced coursework that designates a student's primary area of undergraduate study. Majors can be established or restructured to include required or optional concentrations. A major is typically 36-76 credit hours. Student may have more than one major. Majors are designated on University transcripts at the time the degree is awarded.
Matriculated Student	Admitted student who has enrolled after their admitted term.
Minor	A designated sequence of courses in a discipline or area of undergraduate study. Like the major, it is expected to have coherence and increasing sophistication. A minor is typically 18-24 credit hours (or approximately half of the major) and is independent of the student's major. Minors are designated on University transcripts when the degree is awarded.
Need-Based Student Financial Aid	College-funded or college-administered award from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify. This includes both institutional and non-institutional student aid (grants, jobs, and loans). (CDS)
Non Need-Based Scholarship or Grant Aid	Scholarships and grants, gifts, or merit-based aid from institutional, state, federal, or other sources (including unrestricted funds or gifts and endowment income) awarded solely on the basis of academic achievement, merit, or any other non-need-based reason.(CDS)

Item	Definition
Non-Temple Study Away Location	Location at which students are participating in an external program at another institution (domestic or international), and are billed by the other institution. Credits received by students in Non-Temple Study Away programs are transferred to Temple.
Non-Temple University Exchange Program	Includes students who participate in a foreign university exchange program with whom Temple has a contractual agreement. Temple students who participate in Non-Temple University Exchange programs pay Temple tuition and their credits are transferred to Temple.
Pell Grant	Provides grant assistance to eligible undergraduate postsecondary students with demonstrated financial need to help meet education expenses. Undergraduate students without a prior bachelor degree qualify for the federal Pell grant based upon being below an expected family contribution income threshold established by the federal government. (Higher Education Act of 1965, Title IV, Part A, Subpart I, as amended.)
Pell-Eligible Student	Undergraduate students without a prior bachelor degree who qualify for the federal Pell grant based upon being below an expected family contribution income threshold established by the federal government
Periodic Program Review	Periodic program review is a valuable process for encouraging the continuous improvement of programs and departments, with the goals of: assessing what programs do; clarifying expectations for teaching, research and service; reviewing indicators of quality and student outcomes; and establishing plans for improvement, among others. All academic programs at Temple are required to go under review once every ten years. Additionally, program reviews may be requested for select non-academic units/departments, but are not required. More information about Program Review can be found on the Academic Affairs, Assessment and Institutional Research website: www.temple.edu/provost/aaair/periodic-program-review
Program	A combination of courses and related activities organized for the attainment of broad educational objectives as described by the institution.
Race/Ethnicity	This is determined based on the federal coding/reporting rules. Students self-identify, using the two-question format: Students are first asked if they are Hispanic, and those who respond yes are identified as such. Students who respond no are asked to identify themselves as one or more of the other race/ethnicities; those who mark more than one are counted in the 2+ grouping. For IPEDS reporting purposes, international students are included as non-resident aliens in the race/ethnicity category.
Residency	A student is classified as a Pennsylvania resident for tuition purposes if his or her permanent, legal residence is in Pennsylvania. Each student has a residency code determined and posted during the admissions or re-enrollment processes, and maintained (updated, as appropriate) by the Office of the Registrar.
Retention Rate	A measure of the rate at which students persist in their educational program at an institution, expressed as a percentage. One year (freshman to sophomore) retention is calculated by establishing a starting fall cohort of students, generally first-time, full-time freshmen, and then checking if those students are registered in the successive fall term (regardless of class level, time or matriculation status).
Room and Board Amount	Room and board is defined as the cost of a double occupancy room plus the cost of a meal plan consisting of at least 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan offered.
Sponsored Program Awards	Grant and contract awards, both count and dollar amount, received from outside sponsoring agencies such as the federal government, state and local governments, foreign governments, industrial and foundations, other universities, and national laboratories. Reported expenditures include both direct and indirect costs.
Sponsored Program Expenditures	Direct and indirect expenditures on sponsored program projects as reported to the sponsor.
STEM Majors	Majors within the fields of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math. Majors are identified by their CIP Codes that have been established as STEM majors by the federal government's Department of Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). The National Science Foundation (NSF) also maintains a list of STEM programs.

Item	Definition
Student (Full-time Equivalent) FTE	Calculated either by counting a full time student as 1 and part time student as 1/3 with Professional students defaulting to full-time in all cases, or by dividing overall credits by 15 for undergrads and 9 for graduate students. Generally surveys will specifically state the manner in which FTE's should be calculated.
Student Class Level	Academic level of an enrolled undergraduate student based on accumulated credit hours. Freshman = 0 to 29 accumulated credit hours, Sophomore = 30 to 59 accumulated credit hours, Junior = 60 to 89 accumulated credit hours, Senior = 90 to 119 accumulated credit hours. High Senior = 120 or more accumulated credit hours.
Student Enrollment (Headcount)	Includes all matriculated and non-degree students registered for at least one credit-bearing course at the time of census for a specific term. Excluded are students who are participating in a Non-Temple Study Away Location or University Exchange, and students who are taking only Continuing Education (non-credit) courses.
Student Feedback Forms (SFFs)	Student Feedback Forms are Temple University's course and teaching evaluation. As per university policy, every instructor teaching a course with 5 or more students enrolled, is required to have his or her teaching evaluated by students every semester using a standard form. More information about Student Feedback Forms can be found on the IRA website: www.temple.edu/ira/assessment-and-evaluation/student-feedback-forms
Student of Color	Defined based on IPEDS race/ethnicity definition. Students of Color include the following categories: Black or African American, Asian, Hispanic of any race, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, or Two or more races.
Student to Faculty Ratio	The ratio of full-time equivalent students to full-time equivalent instructional faculty. Undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants are not counted as faculty.
Study abroad	Any arrangement by which a student completes part of their college program studying in another country. This can be at a campus abroad or through a cooperative agreement with some other U.S. college or an institution of another country.
Temple Option	Temple Option began with the Fall 2015 term. It is an admissions path for students whose potential for academic success is not accurately captured by standardized test scores. In place of SAT/ACT scores, students can submit self-reflective short-answers to a few specifically designed, open-ended questions. (admissions.temple.edu/apply/first-year-applicant/temple-option)
Test of English as a Foreign Language	The Test of English as a Foreign Language exam measures a students ability to use and understand English at the university level.
Time Status	A measure by which a student is assessed tuition as well as a students eligibility for loan deferment and medical insurance. Certified by the Office of the University Registrar, time status is based on a students credit enrollment in a term (Fall, Spring, Summer). Listed below are the credit thresholds for each incremental time status at Temple: Undergraduate Students: Less Than Part-Time (LT)—From 0.5 to 5.9 credit hours Part-Time (PT)—From 6.0 to 8.9 credit hours Quarter-Time (QT)— From 9 to 11.9 credit hours Full-Time (FT)—12 or more credit hours Graduate Students: Less Than Part-Time (LT)—From 0.5 to 4.4 credit hours Part-Time (PT)—From 4.5 to 8.9 credit hours Full-Time (FT)—9 or more credit hours.

Item	Definition
Transfer GPA	This is a combination of GPA's from all prior-attended schools. The ranges listed on the report are consistent with those used to award transfer scholarships. GPAs are recorded at the time of the admissions decision.
Transfer 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), and has earned 15 or more college credits after high school.
Underrepresented Minorities	Carnegie Corporation defines underrepresented minorities as African Americans, Hispanics and American Indians.