

Student Academic Year

The 12-month period of time extending from September 1 to August 31.

Student Adjunct Faculty

A person who holds a non-tenure-track appointment to the teaching staff of an institution. Adjunct faculty are generally part-time, with generally narrower expectations for involvement with the institution. Hired as needed, with no guarantees as to continuation of employment. Reported to the state as Other Faculty.

An undergraduate student who has one of the following attributes: (a) score on the Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) or the American College Test (ACT) is less than the

Student At-Risk Student

Student CIP Code

Used to identify subject matter content of courses and major area of concentration of students. Texas adds a 2-digit suffix to the federal 6-digit code to identify instructional program specialties and a second two digits to identify the funding area.  
A course numbering system for lower-division courses that assigns common course numbers to lower-division academic courses in order to facilitate the transfer of courses among institutions of higher education by promoting consistency in course designation and identification.

Student Common Course Numbering System for Texas (TCCNS)

Student Composite Class



Student	Facilities Inventory	<p>\$ XQLIRUP FRGLQJ VWUXFWXUH WR LGHQWLI\ SK\VLI includes data fields for space type, conditions, size, how it is used, and program department codes.</p>
Student	FICE Code	<p>A six-digit identification code created by the Federal Interagency Committee on Education. The FICE was originally used to identify all schools doing business with the Office of Education from the early sixties to the mid-nineties. The Coordinating Board adopted these codes as the identifier for each higher education institution in Texas. Around 1995 IPEDS began using a code called a unit-id to identify institutions that are accredited at the postsecondary level (college) by an agency recognized by the Secretary, U.S. Department of Education. These are the traditional institutions of higher education, formerly surveyed under the Higher Education General Information Surveys (HEGIS), plus any schools that are newly accredited institutions of higher education. Even though NCES modified the FICE by adding a two-digit suffix (00) and calling the new identifier an OPE number, the Coordinating Board still uses the six-digit FICE as its institution code for standard reporting of CBM data. Lamar's FICE code is 003581</p>
Student	Field of Study Curriculum (FOSC)	<p>A set of courses that will satisfy the lower-division requirements for a baccalaureate degree in a specific academic area at a general academic teaching institution (university). A field of study curriculum affects academic degree programs at public colleges or universities as designated within the particular field of study curriculum.</p>
Student	First-Professional Degree	<p>The first degree in a disciplinary area that qualifies a person to practice in a profession. An award that requires completion of a program that meets all of the following criteria: (1) completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the profession; (2) at least two years of college work prior to entering the program; and (3) a total of at least six academic years of college work to complete the degree program, including prior required college work plus the length of the professional program itself. First-professional degrees are discipline-specific, including, but not limited to, degrees such as Audiology (AUD), Dentistry (DDS or DMD), Medicine (MD), Osteopathic Medicine (DO), Veterinary Medicine (DVM), Law (LLB, JD), Optometry (OD), Pharmacy (PharmD)</p>

Student	First-Time Transfer (FTT)	<p>A student entering the university for the first time but who is known to have previously attended another postsecondary institution at the same level. (e.g., undergraduate to undergraduate, graduate to graduate; not undergraduate to graduate). This does not include students who transfer from another college or university. This does not include students who transfer from another college or university.</p>
Student	First-Year FTIC Retention Rate in any College	<p>First-time in college, full-time students enrolled in the fall (or in prior summer, continuing in the fall) enrolled in the following fall. FTIC Full-time returning students divided by the FTIC Full-time cohort. FTIC students are those entering Lamar who have not enrolled at another college since graduating from high school.</p>
Student	First-Year FTIC Retention Rate in College	<p>First-time in college, full-time students enrolled in the fall (or in prior summer, continuing in the fall) enrolled in the following fall in the same college. FTIC Full-time returning students divided by the FTIC Full-time cohort. FTIC students are those entering Lamar who have not enrolled at another college since graduating from high school. The period of time beginning September 1 and ending on</p>
Student	Fiscal Year	

Student	Full-Time Student Equivalent (FTSE) (Annual)	<p>The Texas guideline for credit students uses a standard student credit hour load that would allow a student to graduate in a minimum number of 15- week semesters for their degree program. To compute the annual average FTSE enrollment of credit-hour students, determine the total yearly number of credit hours (including summer sessions) and apply the following conversion factors as applicable:</p> <p>1 annual undergraduate FTSE student = 30 undergraduate semester credit hours  D Q Q X D O P D V W H U ¶ V ) 7 6 ( V W X G H Q W P D V W H U ¶ V</p> <p>1 annual first-professional FTSE student = 24 first-professional semester credit hours  1 annual doctoral FTSE student = 18 doctoral semester credit hours</p>
Student	Full-Time Student Equivalent (FTSE) (Semester)	<p>The Texas guideline for credit students uses a standard student credit hour load that would allow a student to graduate in a minimum number of 15- week semesters for their degree program. To compute a semester average FTSE enrollment of credit-hour students, use a fall or spring term of credit hours and apply the following conversion factors as applicable:</p> <p>1 semester undergraduate FTSE student = 15 undergraduate semester credit hours  V H P H V W H U P D V W H U ¶ V ) 7 6 ( V W X G H Q W P D V W H U ¶ V</p> <p>1 semester first-professional FTSE student = 12 first-professional semester credit hours  1 semester doctoral FTSE student = 9 doctoral semester credit hours</p>
Student	Funding Code	A 2-digit numeric code that identifies an associated rate to apply to the credit or contact hours generated by student enrollment in each approved course taught during a base year, which does not align with an academic or calendar year. State appropriations to each university are allocated based on the credit hours generated in each of the 20 program areas and five levels where the level is determined by the course content and the classification of the students enrolled.
Student	Gender	The gender of a student or faculty member. An 'M' denotes male and an 'F' denotes. These are currently the only reportable gender codes.
Student	General Appropriates Act (GAA)	An act adopted by the Legislature each biennium that contains most of the appropriations made by the Legislature for the next biennium.
Student	Grade Points Earned	The numerical value assigned to letter grades to provide a basis of quantitative determination of an average. The grade assignments in a four-point system are A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1, and F = 0 in non-developmental education courses taken during the reporting period.
Student	Graduate Level Course	Course offerings at a level of comprehension usually associated with master's and doctoral students.
Student	Graduate SCH Generated	Total reportable graduate SCH taught. Courses in parts of term 1, 2, 11, 12 are included. These categories are based on the state's method for classifying hours for funding purposes, therefore graduate hours include all SCH for all courses at the graduate level taken by graduate level students.
Student	Graduate Semester Credit Hours of Seniors	The number of semester credit hours attempted in graduate courses by students classified as seniors who are within 12 credit hours of their first baccalaureate.



Student	Major	A subject-matter area in which a student may specialize by taking a specified number of courses as a part of the requirements for completion of a program of study. It is identified with a six- or eight-digit <b>CIP code</b> of the program in which the award is to be conferred.
Student	Master's Degree	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 EDFKHORU¶V GHJUHH
Student	Master's Level Course	&RXUVH RIIHULQJV DW D OHYHO RI FRPSUHKHQVLRQ
Student	Master's Student	A student possessing a baccalaureate degree or the equivalent and admitted to an DSSURYHG PDVWHU¶V GHJUHH SURJUDP DW WKH LQ'
Student	Non-Course-Based Developmental Education (NCBO)	





Student	Tenured/Tenure Track Faculty Headcount	Headcount of faculty with tenure or on tenure track. The tenure status is based on what we extract from Banner for the final reporting run, which is normally early November for the fall.
Student	Three-Year Graduation Rate of Declared Majors (Juniors) all Colleges	Full-time juniors (60-89 earned hours as reported in Banner) in a major for a fall semester are tracked out three years. If they graduate from the university by the summer of the third year, they are considered a successful graduate. Graduated students divided by all students in cohort. Fall 2016 full-time juniors would have to graduate by Summer 2019 in order to be counted in the numerator.
Student	Three-Year Graduation Rate of Declared Majors (Juniors) in College	Full-time juniors (60-89 earned hours as reported in Banner) in a major for a fall semester are tracked out three years. If they graduate from a program within the same college by the summer of the third year, they are considered a successful graduate. Graduated students divided by all students in cohort. Fall 2016 full-time juniors would have to graduate by Summer 2019 in order to be counted in the numerator.
Student	Total Degrees Awarded	Total count of degrees awarded in the previous academic year (Fall - Summer). Students with multiple degrees are counted in the college/department of each award.
Student	Total Headcount	Total reportable headcount for the respective semester. For the Fall and Spring, students must be registered in a credit bearing course by the 12th class day and paid or have a contract by the 20th class day. Based on the current calendar, this includes students enrolled in parts of term 1, 2, 11, and 12.
Student	Tuition and Fees (Revenues)	The amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit. Required fees are those fixed sums charged to students for items not covered by tuition and are required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay the charge is an exception.
Student	Undergraduate SCH	Total reportable undergraduate SCH taught. Courses in parts of term 1, 2, 11, 12 are included. These categories are based on the state's method for classifying hours for funding purposes, therefore undergraduate hours include all SCH for all courses at the undergraduate level as well as any SCH for undergraduate students taking graduate courses.
Student	Unduplicated Headcount	The sum of students enrolled with each student counted only once during the reporting period, regardless of when the student enrolled.
Student	Upper Division Course	Course offerings at a level of comprehension usually associated with junior and senior students.
Student	Upper Division Student	An undergraduate student who either has earned more than 60 semester credit hours, has an Associate of Arts degree, or is working toward a Baccalaureate degree.
Student	Waiver	Allows a student to pay a lesser rate of tuition than he would normally pay. Waivers usually refer to tuition alone, rather than tuition and fees.