

What is Full-time equivalent (FTE) (enrollment)...

The most common measure of enrollment is a simple headcount of all students with registered hours; however, enrollment can also be a measure of full-time equivalent (FTE) students. IPEDS defines FTE of students as "The full-time equivalent (FTE) of students is a single value providing a meaningful combination of full-time and part-time students." The objective of the FTE is estimating what enrollment would be if ALL students were full-time.

How is FTE student determined...?

There are two different methods that the Office of Institutional Research and Effectiveness (OIRE) uses for calculating a student FTE: FTE1 and FTE2

1. FTE-1 BASED ON HEADCOUNT: Full-time Head Count + (1/3 * Part-time Head Count); Continuing Education Head Count treated as part-time for this calculation. This is a very simplistic calculation and is used rarely to obtain a "quick" FTE calculation.
2. FTE-2 BASED ON SCCH's: Is a more sophisticated calculation based upon the student course credit hours (SCCH) taught within the unit. The average SCCH taken by a full-time student is determined to obtain the appropriate divisor for SCCH's as follows:
 - a. Undergraduate SCCH are summed and divided by 16.
 - b. Graduate SCCH are divided by:
 - I. 9 CNSL
 - II. 6 MSN, DNP
 - III. 9 MM, MMT
 - IV. 9 MBA
 - V. 6 MPS, and MRE
 - VI. 6 TEAC
 - VII. 9 MCJ
 - VIII. TBD MKCM
 - c. Law SCCH are divided by 15.

IMPORTANT NOTE:** This calculation is not stating that a student is considered full-time for headcount purposes, but that that this is the **average hours taken by a full-time student.

What is FTE Faculty: Again the most common measure of faculty is headcount; however, faculty counts can be a measure of how many faculty would be employed within the university or departmental unit if ALL faculty were full-time. FTE faculty maintains that all full-time faculty are counted as 1, and part-time faculty are counted by the number of hours being taught.

How is FTE faculty determined...?

1. FTE BASED ON HEADCOUNT: Full-time + (1/3 * Part-time headcount).
2. FTE BASED ON SCAP COUNT: Full-time equivalent faculty is based upon SCAP count.

SCAP count methodology:

Full-time faculty count as 1 – regardless of the number of hours being taught

Part-time faculty teaching 1-4 hours count as .33

5-7 hours count as .67

8 or more hours count as 1

Faculty on leave could be counted in this category (check the footnotes). Independent Study courses are not used to determine full-time equivalency or course loads. Clinic faculty, library faculty, deans, associate deans, and faculty on leaves are not counted unless listed in SIS as teaching and follow SCAP methodology for counting part-time faculty.

My course hours do not match from report to report...?

The course hours will vary depending upon the definition of SCCH to be included and the timing of the report. For example, the “Student Course Credit Hours Taught By Full-time Vs part-Time Faculty” report which shows percentage of SCCH’s taught in common curriculum courses, on-line courses, and by level excludes independent studies and other informal credit activity so these SCCHs will be less than the “Faculty Productivity” reports that shows all SCCH activity. Also, some reports are run at different times which will cause slight variations in the SCCH calculations. **We must remember that we are dealing in a “live” system and the data changes continually.** Even historical data will change as student records are updated for a variety of reasons. Always check the footnotes to see if there are any explanations for the data you are viewing; it is also helpful to check the dates to see if the variation is due to timing.

Faculty SCCH vs Student SCCH vs Department SCCH...?

There are multiple ways to calculate a SCCH. The method used is determined by the question being asked and what the individual is trying to ascertain with the reporting. Three common ways to calculate SCCH are:

- a. Student driven – The SCCH that are produced by students within their major. The SCCH follows the student back to their primary major. We can then determine the hours produced in the student’s major and outside of the students major. We can also refine this to the department which houses the student’s major.
- b. Department driven – the SCCH follows the department which offers the course.

The Student Course Credit Hours Taught by Full-time Vs Part-time Faculty follows the department in which the credit hour is produced. The department that offered the course gets credit for this activity. The purpose of this report is to identify by department the percentage of courses being taught by full-time vs part-time faculty, the percentage of courses being offered by department in the common curriculum and online.

- c. Faculty driven – the SCCH follows the faculty member to his/her department that produces the SCCH

The program support page and annual report logic follows the faculty member – this is a faculty productivity supporting document. The SCCH that are generated by the faculty member is then carried back to the department that the faculty is contracted to (example, if a Biology faculty is teaching in an interdisciplinary program the SCCH are carried back to Biology these hours are not reported in the interdisciplinary program).

Can you get to a track using these reports...?

Unfortunately, no – we cannot get to track level data using any of the reports above. Faculty are hired to teach in a department; the faculty member may therefore teach in multiple tracks within the department; some courses satisfy multiple tracks; therefore, we are unable to get to track level data strictly by using a course.

My numbers do not match what is currently in SIS...?

We have to remember that we have a live system. The information in the reports were run mid-Spring. Since this time, information has changed (students have added courses, dropped courses, courses were added, independent studies were added, courses were cancelled, etc.) and we will never match historical reports to current numbers when the data runs live.

What about official statistics, isn't that data frozen...?

Yes, official statistics represents a picture in time for the student population. We use this file for reporting on demographics and we can match this data to other files to get more detail. However, there is no official statistics for course data. This information will run live and there will be variation from course run to course run. Even historical course data changes as students are cleared to graduate, grades are posted, incompletes are changed, etc.

Budget data is pulled from FRS using end-of-year actuals.