Panther Analytics Glossary

- **Academic Group**: Groups in Campus Solutions include schools and colleges. Examples: CHSS, CES, and CHBS.

- **Academic Level (aka Class)**: A student’s year in school, e.g. freshman (10), sophomore (20), graduate student (GR), first-year law (P1)

- **Academic Organization**: The academic organization represents the departments within a school or college. Examples: Art (ARTS), Biological Sciences (BIOL).

- **Academic Plan**: See “Plan.”

- **Academic Subplan**: See “Subplan.”

- **Academic Year**: Example: 2016 includes the academic calendar 2015-2016. Note that this is a change from how years were coded in Datatel.

- **American Indian or Alaska Native**: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment.

- **Asian**: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian Subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

- **Bio/Demo Data**: Biographic and demographic data includes, but is not limited to, names, addresses, phone numbers, email addresses, ethnicity, and gender.

- **Black or African American**: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

- **Career**: A career distinguishes the level of academic work. At Chapman University, there are several academic careers including Undergraduate (UGRD), Graduate (GRAD), Graduate Health Sciences (GHSC), Law (LAW), and Extended Education (EXED).

- **Census/Census data**: A “snapshot” of University data taken each semester. Because data is dynamic, the “snapshot” taken at census represents the official enrollment counts for the semester. Unless otherwise noted or requested, enrollment data provided by Chapman’s Institutional Research Office (CIRO) report census data.

- **Census date**: The date upon which census is taken. Census is taken on Monday of the fifth week of each semester.

- **Course section**: A specific offering of a particular course, at a particular time and location, by a particular instructor, during a specific academic term.
Course type: Denotes the method of instruction, e.g. lecture, lab, internship, reading and conference.

Class: Sections of courses that are offered by academic organizations within a session in a term. Note: “class” in PeopleSoft (and Panther Analytics) does not refer to student’s year in school (e.g. sophomore). See “Academic Level” above.

Cluster: See “Plan”.

Department: See “Academic Organization”.

Emphasis: See “Subplan”.

EMPLID: A unique identification number assigned to individuals.

FERPA (Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974): Federal legislation guaranteeing and defining students’ privacy rights; see the Registrar website for a full explanation of the regulations; also known as the Buckley Amendment.

FTE: See “Full Time Equivalent”

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): A measure for gauging the size of the educational enterprise of the University or a campus, school, department, or program. FTE is the sum of the full-time headcount plus a proportion of the part-time headcount. The full-time equivalent of part-time students is determined as follows: undergraduates - # units enrolled/12; graduate students - #units enrolled/9; Juris Doctor students - 2/3 of headcount.

Headcount: The count of persons, with each person counted only once.

Hispanic/Latino*: A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Major: See “Plan”.

Minor: See “Plan”.

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander*: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

Nonresident alien*: 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.

Plan (Academic Plan, Student Academic Plan): The PeopleSoft code and description used to indicate an academic major, minor, or interdisciplinary cluster.
Plan Type: A code indicating an academic plan’s type, e.g. major (MAJ), minor (MIN), or cluster (IM).

Race/ethnicity*: Categories developed in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) that are used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. The designations are used to categorize U.S. citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible non-citizens. Individuals are asked to first designate ethnicity as: Hispanic/Latino or Not Hispanic/Latino. Second, individuals are asked to indicate all races that apply among the following: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, White.

Race and ethnicity unknown*: The category used to report students or employees whose race and ethnicity are not known.

School: See “Academic Group”.

Section: See “Course section”.

Session: Terms are divided into sessions that are used to schedule classes. Examples: Semester (S), Trimester (T), and Interterm (I).

Subplan (Academic Subplan, Student Academic Subplan): The PeopleSoft code and description used to indicate an academic emphasis within a major. For example, an accounting student can specialize in tax.

Term: A defined academic period in which courses are being offered. AKA “semester” and “session”. The naming convention for terms is YYYT (year, term). The first three digits are a truncation of the year, e.g. 212=2012, 219=2019. The last digit indicates the term: 2=Interterm, 4=Spring, 6=Summer, 8=Fall. So, for example, 2158=Fall 2015 and 2172=Interterm 2017.

White*: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

* Terms defined by the federal Department of Education’s National Center for Educational Statistics.