Census
Snapshot of enrollment at the 20% mark. This is typically during the third week of classes for full-semester, 16-week courses.

Course GPA
The total grade point average of all students for a given course. In other words, the total grade points earned divided by the number of units attempted within the course. Note that this figure only reflects grades and units attempted within the course.

Enrollment
The number of students enrolled, or duplicated headcount. For example, if one student is enrolled in five classes, that student is counted as five enrollments.

Fill Rate
The total number of enrollments divided by the class maximum or capacity.

FTEF
One FTEF is equivalent to one faculty member teaching 15 hours of lecture (or 20 hours of lab) per week in a given semester. FTEF is a proxy for instructional cost.

FT FTEF / Total FTEF
The percentage of instructional full-time equivalent faculty (FTEF) that is conducted by full-time faculty accounted for by regular load, contract/full-time FTEF (i.e., FT FTEF). Only classroom instruction FTEF is included in FT FTEF (i.e., reassigned time is excluded). Overload is not included in FT FTEF figures but is included in the total FTEF.

FTES
The total number of full-time equivalent students enrolled. One FTES is equal to one student enrolled in 15 semester hours. For weekly and daily census classes, FTES = \(\text{WSCH} \times \text{Term Length Multiplier} / 525\). The Term Length Multiplier for colleges with traditional, non-compressed calendars is 17.5. Non-residents, non-state supported, cancelled, and tutoring classes are excluded from this metric.

Load Cushion
The instructional FTEF (of a program, division, or the college) that is not accounted for by contract/full-time regular load (FT FTEF). For example, if a program has a total FTEF of 7.5 and 2.0 of that load is accounted for by two contract/full-time faculty at regular load (FT FTEF), the load cushion would be 5.5.

Maximum or Capacity
The maximum capacity or enrollment maximum for a given course as determined by a variety of criteria, including such factors as pedagogy, room size, and available seats/work stations.
Productivity (WSCH/FTEF)
The ratio of Weekly Student Contact Hours (\textit{WSCH}) to the total number of Full-time Equivalent Faculty (\textit{FTEF}). For example, if a course has a combined (across sections) WSCH of 6,665 and a combined (across sections) FTEF of 11.45, the WSCH/FTEF equation would be $6,665 / 11.45 = 582$. The statewide load benchmark for a 17.5 week semester is 525.

Retention Rate
The percentage of enrollments that result in grades of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, or I (i.e., grades other than W) divided by total enrollments. Retention Rate = (Grades of A, B, C, F, P, NP, and I / Grades of A, B, C, F, P, NP, I, and W).

Sections
The total number of course sections offered in a given term or academic year.

Success Rate
The percentage of enrollments that resulted in passing grades of A, B, C, or P divided by total enrollments. Success Rate = (Grades of A, B, C, and P / Grades of A, B, C, F, P, NP, I, and W).

Weekly Student Contact Hours (WSCH)
The number of student contact hours per week multiplied by the number of students enrolled. WSCH is a proxy for the revenue that classes generate.