

## I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

**I-1.**

The following definition of full-time instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey (the part time definitions are not used by AAUP). Instructional Faculty is defined as those members of the instructional-research staff whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. Use the chart below to determine inclusions and exclusions:

	Full-time	Part-time
A	Exclude	Include only if they teach one or more non-clinical credit courses
B	Exclude	Include if they teach one or more non-clinical credit courses
C	Exclude	Include
D	Exclude	Exclude
E	Include	Exclude
F	Exclude	Exclude
G	Exclude	Include

**Full-time instructional faculty:** faculty employed on a full-time basis for instruction (including those with released time for research)

**Part-time instructional faculty:** Adjuncts and other instructors being paid solely for part-time classroom instruction. Also includes full-time faculty teaching less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions. Employees who are not considered full-time instruction faculty but who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses may be counted as part-time faculty.

**Minority faculty:** includes faculty who designate themselves as Black, non-Hispanic; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, or Hispanic.

**Doctorate:** includes such degrees as Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, and Doctor of Public Health in any field such as arts, sciences, education, engineering, business, and public administration. Also includes terminal degrees formerly designated as "first professional," including dentistry (DDS or DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), pharmacy (DPharm or BPharm), podiatric medicine (DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), chiropractic (DC or DCM), or law (JD).

**Terminal master's degree:** a master's degree that is a terminal degree (e.g., education, nursing, social work, etc.) or a master's degree in a field where the holder is not expected to pursue a doctorate (e.g., veterinary medicine, instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine, etc.).

I-1.		Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
A	Total number of instructional faculty	311	247	558
B		98	70	168
C		170	125	295
D		141	122	263
E		7	5	12
F	Undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have not earned a degree	248	6	309
G	Total number whose highest degree is a master's, but not of the terminal type (e.g., education, nursing, social work, etc.)	59	152	211
H	Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	2	4	6
I	Total number whose highest degree is a doctorate or other terminal degree (Note: Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.)	2	30	32
J	Total number in stand-alone graduate/professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students	0	0	0

**I-2.**

• Do not count undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have not earned a degree (item F) as instructional faculty (full time plus 1/3 part time) to full-time equivalent instructional faculty (full time plus 1/3 part time). In the ratio calculations, exclude both faculty and students in stand-alone graduate or professional programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, business, or public health in which faculty teach virtually only graduate level students.

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