

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I1 Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2003.

The following definition of instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey. 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. Institutions are asked to EXCLUDE:

- (a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine
- (b) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to classroom instruction and may have faculty status,
- (c) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like
- (d) faculty on leave without pay, and
- (e) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave.

Full-time: faculty employed on a full-time basis

Part-time: faculty teaching less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions. Also includes adjuncts and part-time instructors.

Minority faculty: includes faculty who designate themselves as black, non-Hispanic; American Indian or Alaskan native; Asian or Pacific Islander; or Hispanic.

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology.

First-professional: includes the fields of 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), law (JD) and theological professions (MDiv, MHL).

Terminal degree: the highest degree in a field: example, M. Arch (architecture) and MFA (master of fine arts).

		Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
I1	a Total number of instructional faculty	566	321	887
I1	b Total number who are members of minority groups	70	39	109
I1	c Total number who are women	172	123	295
I1	d Total number who are men	394	198	592
I1	e Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	10	4	14
I1	f Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal degree	489		489
I1	g Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal degree	55		55
I1	h Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	16		16
I1	i Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.)	6		6

I2 Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2003 ratio of full-time equivalent students (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. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty.

Common Data Set 2003-2004

I2

11 to 1.

I3

Using the above definitions, please report for each of the following class-size intervals the number of class sections and class subsections offered in Fall 2003. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate.

I3

I3

I3	CLASS SECTIONS	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
I3		210	360	193	137	97	113	20	1130

I3

I3

I3		2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
I3		84	177	97	37	6			401