I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I1 Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2013. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

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) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine, faculty who are not paid (e.g., those who donate their services or are in the military), or research-only faculty, post-doctoral fellows, or pre-doctoral fellows	Exclude	Include only if they teach one or more non-clinical credit courses
	(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	Exclude	Include if they teach one or more non-clinical credit courses
	(c) other administrators/staff who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses even though they do not have faculty status	Exclude	Include
	(d) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like	Exclude	Exclude
	(e) faculty on sabbatical or leave with pay	Include	Exclude
	(f) faculty on leave without pay	Exclude	Exclude
	(g) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave with pay	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 instructional 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 degree: the highest degree in a field: example, M. Arch (architecture) and MFA (master of fine arts).

			Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
I1					
I1	a)	Total number of instructional faculty	252	103	355
I1	b)	Total number who are members of minority groups	39	15	54
I1	c)	Total number who are women	111	48	159
I1	d)	Total number who are men	141	55	196
I1	e)	Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	10	3	13
I1	f)	Total number with doctorate, or other terminal degree	211	21	232
I1	g)	Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	40	72	112
I1	h)	Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	1	10	11
I1	i)	Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items **f**, **g**, **h**, and **i** must sum up to item **a**.)	0	0	0
I1	j)	Total number in stand-alone graduate/ professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students	0	0	0

I2 **Student to Faculty Ratio**

Report the Fall 2013 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.

I2	Fall 2013 Student to Faculty ratio	19	to 1	(based on	5,516.0	students
				and	286.3333	faculty).

I3 **Undergraduate Class Size**

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2013 term.

Class Sections: A class section is an organized course offered for credit, identified by discipline and number, meeting at a stated time or times in a classroom or similar setting, and not a subsection such as a laboratory or discussion session. Undergraduate class sections are defined as any sections in which at least one degree-seeking undergraduate student is enrolled for credit. Exclude distance learning classes and noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Exclude students in independent study, co-operative programs, internships, foreign language taped tutor sessions, practicums, and all students in one-on-one classes. Each class section should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of course catalog cross-listings.

Class Subsections: A class subsection includes any subsection of a course, such as laboratory, recitation, and discussion subsections that are supplementary in nature and are scheduled to meet separately from the lecture portion of the course. Undergraduate subsections are defined as any subsections of courses in which degree-seeking undergraduate students enrolled for credit. As above, exclude noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Each class subsection should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of cross-listings.

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 2013. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the “100+” column in the class section column and 40 times under the “20-29” column of the class subsections table.

I3 **Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled**

I3 **Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)**

I3	**CLASS SECTIONS**	**2-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40-49**	**50-99**	**100+**	**Total**
I3		73	193	221	185	73	42	27	814

I3	**CLASS SUB-SECTIONS**	**2-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40-49**	**50-99**	**100+**	**Total**
I3		9	111	57	5	0	1	0	183