

**Delaware Study
Methodology to Produce the Average Credit Hours per FTE for
Full-Time Faculty
Fall 2013 Data**

The following describes the analysis of the average student credit hours generated by full-time faculty in an academic program (i.e., a major identified by CIP) for fall 2013 data:

- The analysis includes all full-time faculty (temporary, tenure-track, and tenured).
- All student credit hours generated by a faculty member, regardless of where the credits are taught (i.e., major, general education, etc.), follow the faculty member to the program associated with his/her primary convening group.
- The analysis includes all courses with the following qualifications:
 - Independent studies, co-ops, thesis supervision courses, and the like do not count in the teaching load.
 - The Delaware Study assumes that a full-time teaching load is 12 credits. If a faculty member teaches an overload (other than independent studies, etc.), the following calculation (which assumes that the faculty member teaches three 4-credit courses as part of the regular teaching load and one 4-credit course as an overload) yields the credit hours associated with the overload:
 - The total number of student credit hours assigned to all courses taught by a faculty member (excluding independent studies, etc.) is divided by the number of courses taught by that faculty member (excluding independent studies, etc.) to arrive at the average number of credit hours generated by that faculty member.
 - If the faculty member teaches four courses, one quarter of the credits goes to overload; three-quarters of the credits remain in the analysis.

Example: Faculty X teaches the following courses:

course	course credit hours	number of students	student credit hours generated
course A	4	10	40
course B	4	12	48
course C	4	20	80
course D	4	30	120
total student credit hours generated			288

$288 \text{ (total student credit hours)} / 4 \text{ (courses)} = 72 \text{ (average student credit hours per course)}$

72 credits go to overload.

216 credits remain in the analysis for the full-time load.

$(72 + 216 = 288)$

Two special cases:

- A faculty member with reassigned time: Typically, a faculty member who has been reassigned teaches only two courses. However, if the reassigned faculty member teaches a 4-credit overload in addition to the reassigned course, the three courses (two in load; one out of load) are counted in the analysis as a full (12-credit) teaching load.
- A faculty member teaching a lab: The lab, which counts in the teaching load, is included in the analysis. Thus, if course A above is a 0-credit lab, the total student credit hours generated is reduced to 248 with an average of 62 credits per course.
- Once adjustments for independent studies, etc., and overloads are made, the total number of student credit hours generated by the program is summed.
- The total number of work load credits for the faculty in that program is summed. Usually, work load credits equal student credits. That is, a faculty member with 12 work load credits usually teaches three 4-credit courses for a total of 12 student credits. However, a faculty member teaching a 0-credit lab has 12 work load credits but only 8 student credits.
- The total number of work load credits is divided by 12 to arrive at the total FTE for the program. Thus, 4 faculty members with full teaching loads (4 x 12 teaching credits = 48) constitute 4 FTE ($48 / 12 = 4$). Two special cases:
 - A faculty member with reassigned time: A faculty member who has been reassigned one course has an 8-credit work load. Thus, this faculty member constitutes .67 FTE. (See above for the special case of a reassigned faculty member on overload.)
 - A faculty member teaching a lab: A faculty member teaching a 0-credit lab has 12 work load credits but only 8 student credits. This faculty member still constitutes 1 FTE.
- The total number of credits hours generated by the program is divided by the program's total FTE to arrive at the average credit hours produced per full-time faculty member (i.e., per 1 FTE).

Example:

faculty member	course	teaching credit hours	course credit hours	number of students	student credit hours generated
Faculty X*	course A	4	4	10	72
	course B	4	4	12	72
	course C	4	4	20	72
Faculty Y	course D	0 (reassigned)	N/A	N/A	N/A
	course E	4	4	20	80
	course F	4	4	15	60
Faculty Z	course G	4	0 (lab)	15	0
	course H	4	4	20	80
	course I	4	4	25	100
totals and calculations		32 teaching credits / 12-credit teaching load = 2.67 FTE	28	137	536 credit hours / 2.67 FTE = 200.75 average credit hours per FTE

*Faculty X is the same faculty member used in the earlier hypothetical example on calculating overloads. The calculation performed in that example yielded the average number of credit hours per course. That number is used far right column above for student credit hours generated. Thus, in this case, course credit hours multiplied by number of students will not yield student credit hours generated.