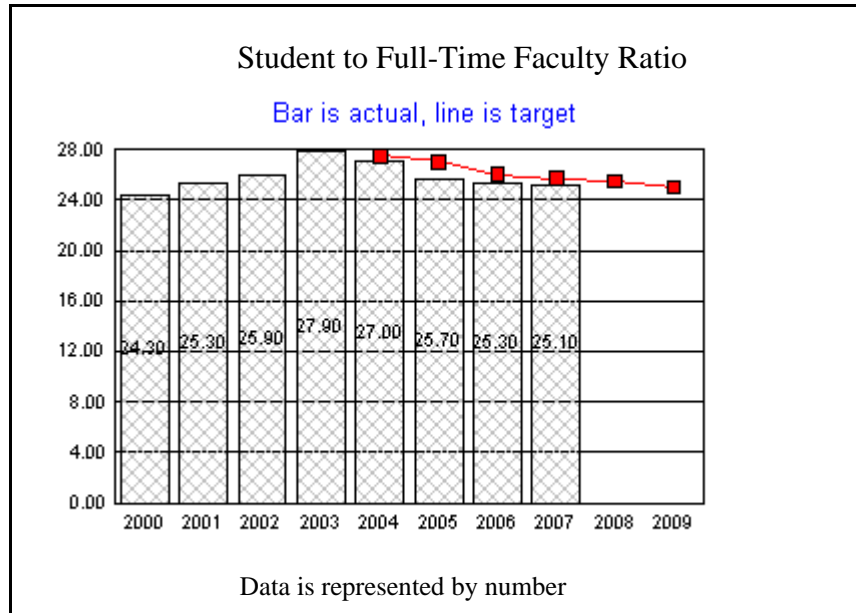


KPM #8	STUDENT/FACULTY RATIO - Ratio of students to full-time faculty.	2003
Goal	Quality: Increase quality of undergraduate program - student success	
Oregon Context	Academic excellence; OBM26 - College completion	
Data Source	OUS Institutional Research Services, IPEDS Reports	
Owner	OUS Strategic Programs and Planning, Charles Triplett; (503) 725-5717	



1. OUR STRATEGY

Continue to support full-time faculty recruitment and retention.

2. ABOUT THE TARGETS

Targets are based on the agency budget request and the Board's long-term target ratio of 22:1. To accomplish this goal, OUS is requesting additional funds in the base funding package for hiring additional full-time faculty.

3. HOW WE ARE DOING

The ratio of OUS students to full-time faculty decreased for the fourth consecutive year from a high of 27.9 in 2003. Despite these improvements, current ratios still remain considerably higher than ratios reported just ten years ago (23.4 in 1997).

4. HOW WE COMPARE

OUS institutions have significantly higher student to full-time faculty ratios when compared to their designated peer institutions. OUS research universities peers report an average ratio of 21:1, while comparator institutions for OUS regional university report an average ratio of 22:1.

5. FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS

Both the number of full-time instructional faculty and student enrollment trends affect this measure. The ratio of students to full-time faculty is an indirect indicator of instructional quality and student support, contributing to students' ability to successfully meet their educational goals. Lower student/faculty ratios allow faculty to provide more time for mentoring and advising, more engaging learning environments, more time for student research, and ultimately, improved student completion and success.

As a result of growing enrollments and prolonged faculty constraints, campuses relied heavily on part-time instructional faculty between 2000 and 2006. The percent of part-time faculty grew from approximately one-quarter (24.8%) to one-third (33.0%) during that period. The proportion dropped to 31.3% in 2007 following the reversal of a two-year salary freeze and small allocations of funds for faculty recruitment and retention.

6. WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE

OUS is requesting \$22.4 million in the 2009-11 base funding package to hire additional full-time faculty. Although these new faculty members will have an immediate measurable impact of the student/faculty ratio, their greatest impact will be on student learning, improving faculty support and increasing course offerings to serve a growing enrollment.

Universities are constantly challenged to maintain a balance that preserves instructional and program quality while using instructional resources in the most cost-effective way. At the campus and system levels, efforts continue to enhance faculty recruitment and retention, explore and broaden

instructional methods that effectively employ technology, and monitor student satisfaction and academic achievement.

7. ABOUT THE DATA

This measure represents the ratio of fall FTE enrollment (calculated as full-time headcount plus one-third of part-time headcount) to full-time faculty headcounts, as reported in IPEDS (Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System) to the National Center for Education Statistics. Data for 2007 represent fall term of the 2007-08 academic year.