

## Section C.1

# Number of Full-Time Instructional Faculty by Sector and Rank

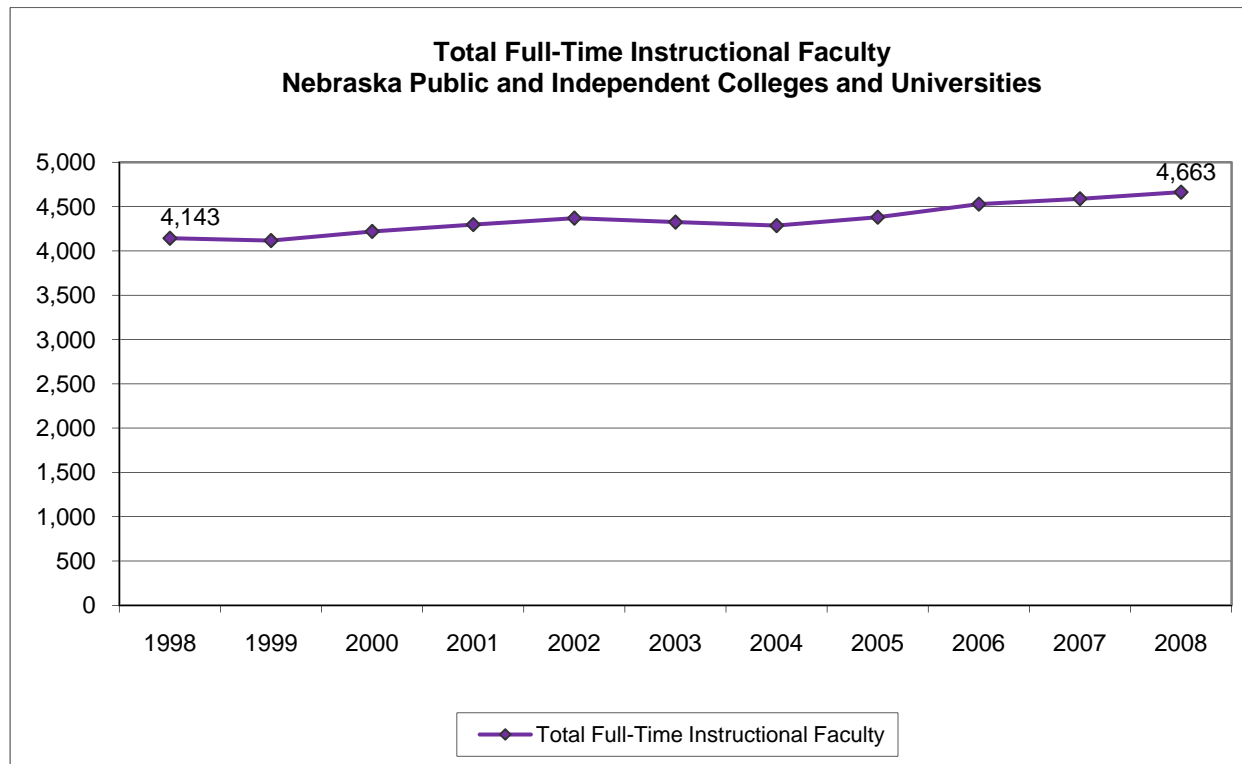
**Notes:** Summarized data are for Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities.  
These institutions do not include for-profit/career schools.

Faculty numbers were reported as of October 1 for each of the years from fall 1998 through fall 2000. Beginning in fall 2001, faculty and salary data were reported as of November 1.

Due to errors in data submission, the data pertaining to the instructional faculty at Creighton University in 2001-02 and 2002-03 have been adjusted.

## **TOTAL NUMBER OF FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY: 1998-2008**

- Full-time instructional faculty at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities increased 12.6%, from 4,143 in fall 1998 to 4,663 in fall 2008.
- As a basis for comparison, fall student enrollment at Nebraska's public and independent institutions increased 16.2%, from 110,470 in fall 1998 to 128,318 in fall 2008.

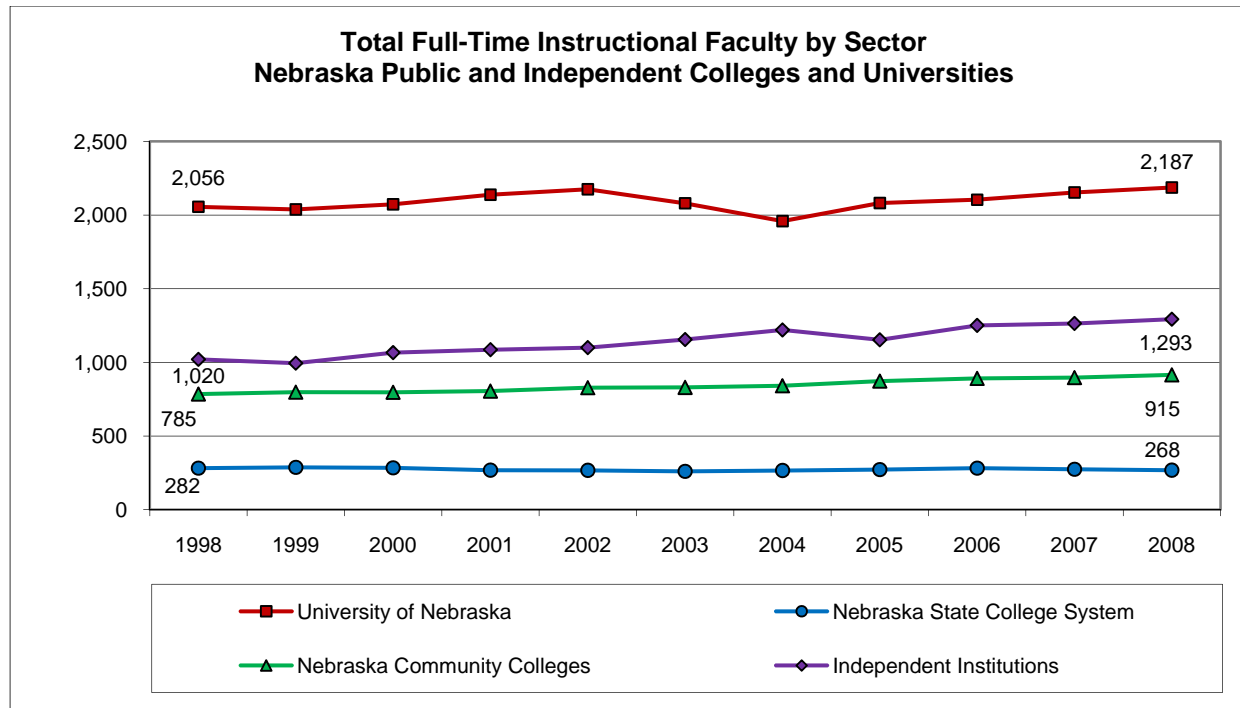


For the number of full-time instructional faculty employed from fall 1998 through fall 2008, see the spreadsheet titled **Instructional Faculty by Rank and Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section C: Faculty and Salaries**.

## **TOTAL NUMBER OF FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY by SECTOR: 1998-2008**

- Between fall 1998 and fall 2008, changes in the numbers of full-time instructional faculty by sector were as follows:
 

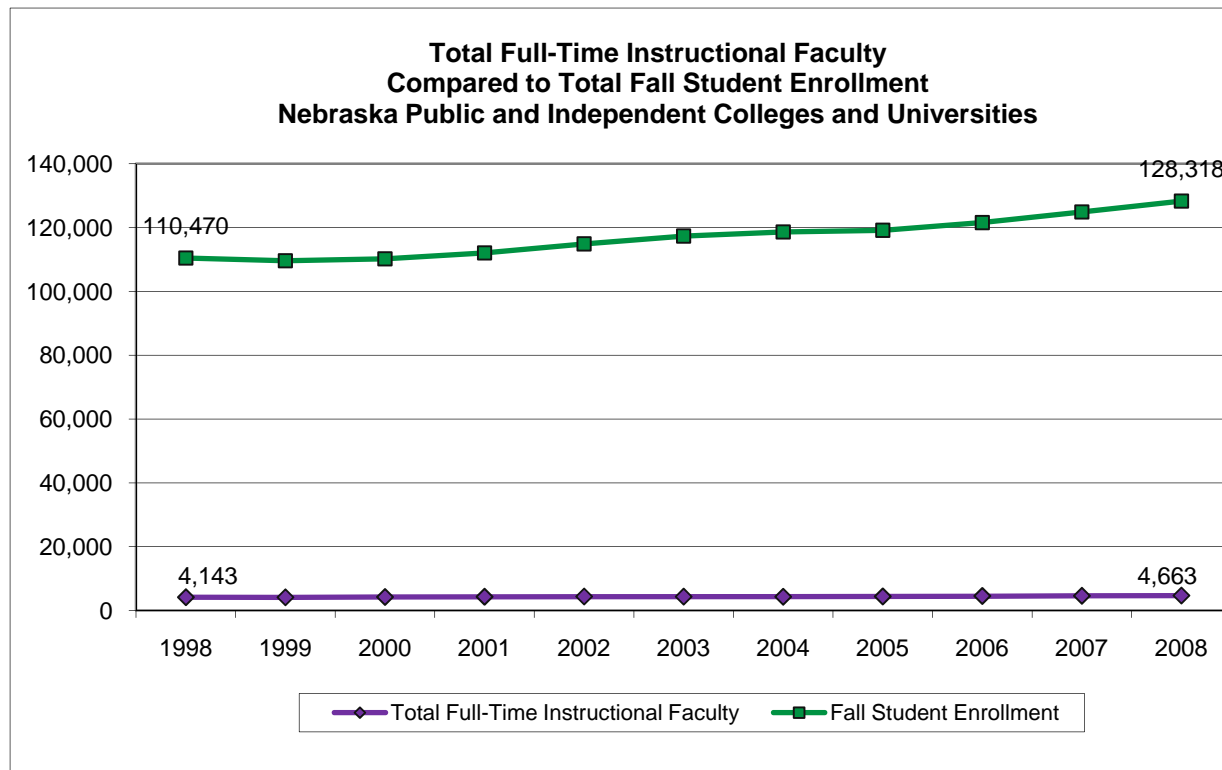
University of Nebraska	up 6.4%	Nebraska Community Colleges	up 16.6%
Nebraska Independent Colleges and Universities	up 26.8%	Nebraska State College System	down 5.0%



For the number of full-time instructional faculty employed from fall 1998 through fall 2008, see the spreadsheet titled **Instructional Faculty by Rank and Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section C: Faculty and Salaries**.

**THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY Compared to TOTAL FALL STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1998-2008**

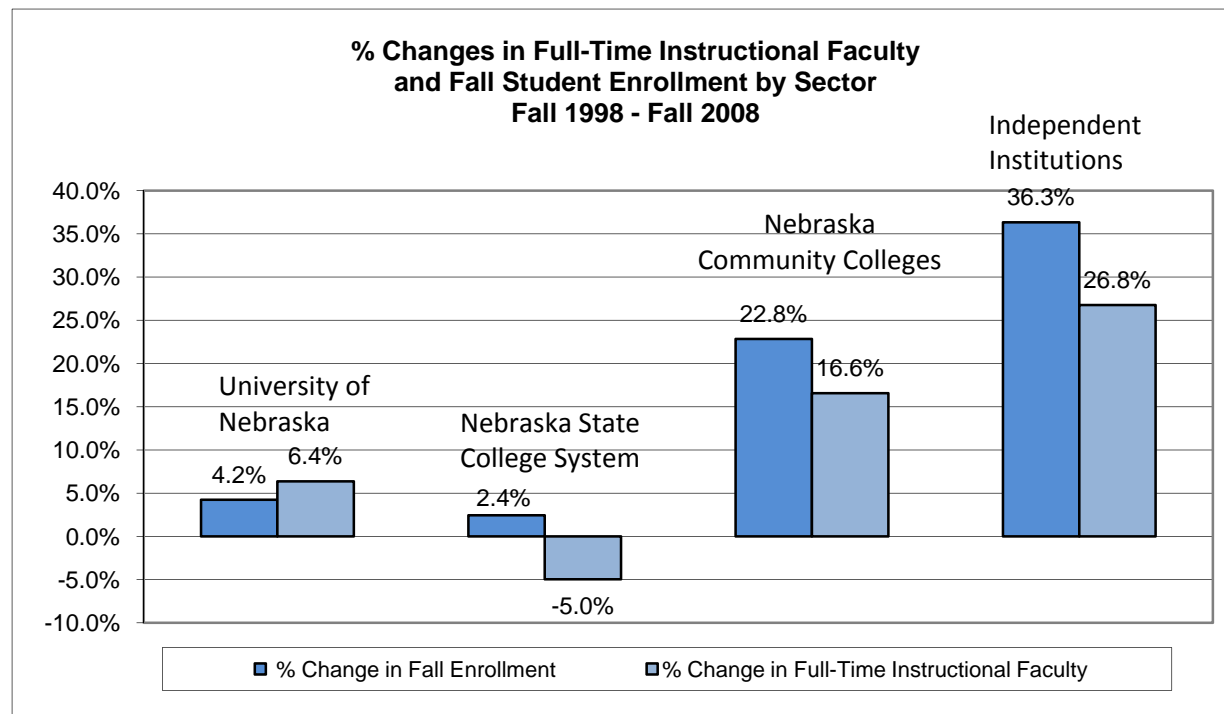
- Increases in the number of full-time instructional faculty generally parallel increases in fall student enrollment.
- Due to the large difference between the number of students and the number of faculty shown in the graph below, increases in student enrollment appear to be more significant than the increases in the number of full-time faculty. However, the correlation between the number of full-time faculty and fall student enrollment, statewide, was 0.94 for 1998 through 2008. This very high correlation indicates that there is a strong relationship between the two measures. (As a point of reference, 1.00 indicates a perfect correlation between two variables.)



See **Section A on Enrollment** for total headcount enrollments by sector and by institution.

**Percentage Changes in THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY and TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR: 1998-2008**

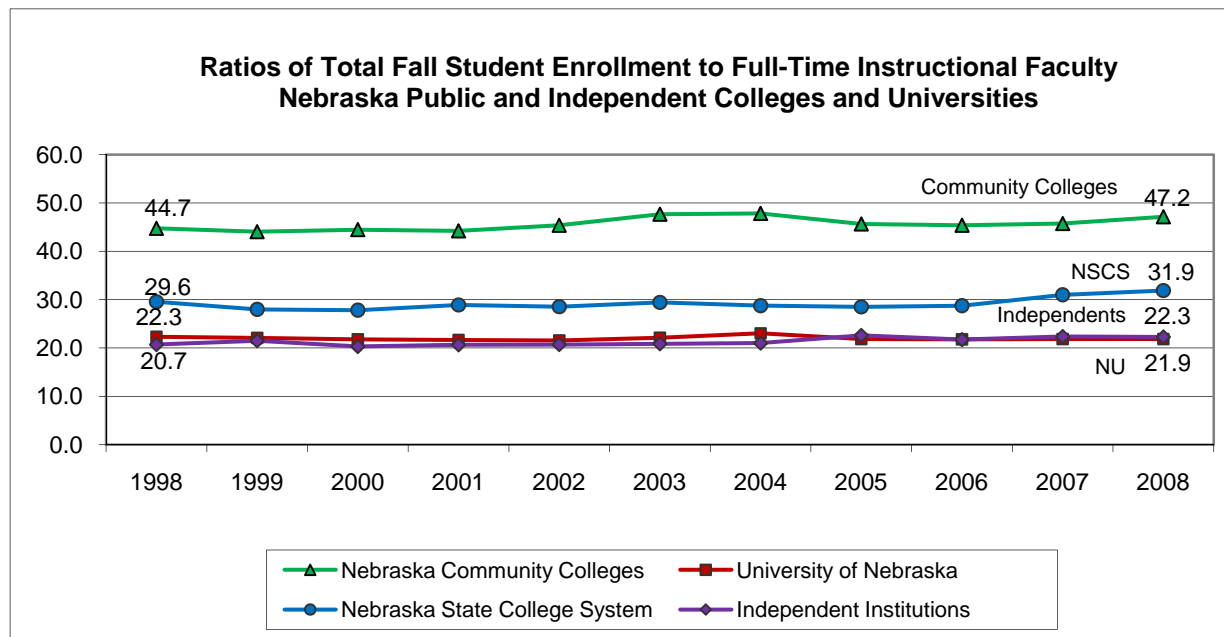
- Although statewide changes in the number of full-time instructional faculty and changes in fall student enrollment are highly correlated, there are significant differences in the relationship between these two variables when they are analyzed by sector.
- As shown in the graph below, the number of full-time faculty at the state colleges decreased while enrollments increased over the period between fall 1998 and fall 2008. At the community colleges and independent institutions, full-time faculty and total student enrollment both increased, but the percentage growth in fall enrollment exceeded the percentage growth in the number of full-time faculty at the state colleges. At the University of Nebraska, the percentage growth in full-time faculty exceeded that of student enrollment.



- This chart only compares the percentage changes in the total number of full-time instructional faculty and fall student enrollment. Instructional faculty also include part-time faculty not included in this analysis, and changes in fall enrollment may or may not accurately reflect changes in faculty workloads. Therefore, the above chart should be interpreted only as a broad, general comparison.

## **RATIOS OF TOTAL HEADCOUNT TO FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY: 1998-2008**

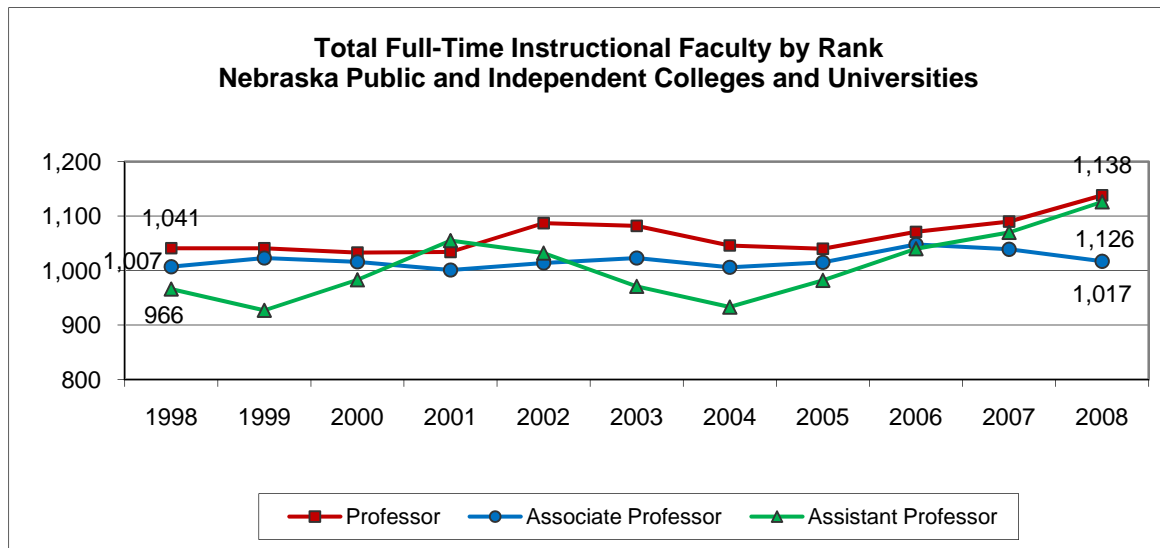
- Given the changes that occurred between fall 1998 and fall 2008 in the number of instructional faculty employed within the public and independent sectors of Nebraska’s postsecondary education system, it is logical to ask whether these additions or reductions of faculty were in line with changes in student enrollment.
- IPEDS data are not sufficiently detailed to develop a precise measure of student-to-faculty ratios. However, dividing fall enrollment by the number of full-time instructional faculty provides a general estimate for monitoring whether the number of students per full-time faculty member remained relatively stable as enrollments increased or decreased between fall 1998 and fall 2008. That ratio does not account for the use of part-time faculty, on whom institutions increasingly rely.
- As shown in the trend chart below, estimated student-to-full-time-faculty ratio for the University of Nebraska decreased slightly over the 10 years by 0.4 students per full-time faculty member. In comparison, the estimated student-to-full-time-faculty ratio for Nebraska’s community colleges increased by 2.5 students, the state college system’s ratio increased by 2.3 students, and the ratio for Nebraska’s independent institutions increased by 1.6 students.



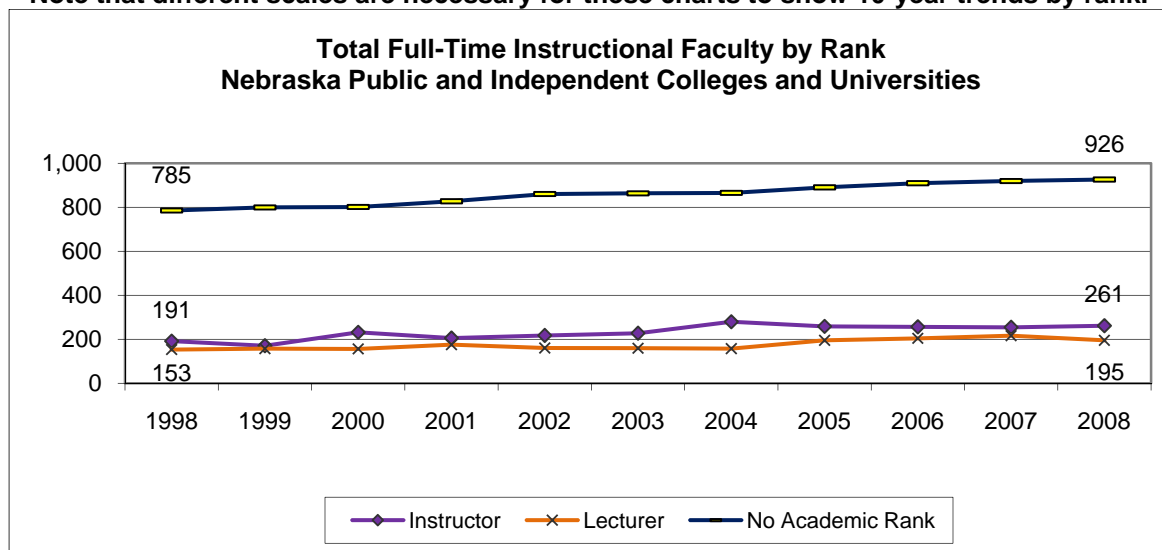
See **Section A on Enrollment** for total headcount enrollments by sector and by institution.

The numbers of full-time instructional faculty and the above ratios by sector are available in the spreadsheet titled **Instructional Faculty by Sector** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section C: Faculty and Salaries**.

## TOTAL NUMBER OF FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY by RANK: 1998-2008



Note that different scales are necessary for these charts to show 10-year trends by rank.



When analyzed by rank, the faculty employed by Nebraska public and independent institutions increased between fall 1998 and fall 2008 as follows:

Professors	up 97	9.3%
Associate Professors	up 10	1.0%
Assistant Professors	up 160	16.6%
Instructors	up 70	36.6%
Lecturers	up 42	27.5%
<u>No Rank</u>	<u>up 141</u>	<u>18.0%</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>up 520</b>	<b>12.6%</b>

Further calculations indicate:

- Assistant professors accounted for 30.8% of the 520 additional faculty hired between fall 1998 and fall 2008.
- Faculty with no academic rank accounted for 27.1% of the gain in faculty.
- Full professors and instructors accounted, respectively, for 18.7% and 13.5% of the faculty added between fall 1998 and fall 2008.

For the number of full-time instructional faculty employed by rank from fall 1998 through fall 2008, see the spreadsheets titled **Instructional Faculty by Rank and Gender** and **Instructional Faculty by Sector** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section C: Faculty and Salaries**.

**NET INCREASES AND DECREASES IN THE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY  
by SECTOR and by RANK: 1998-2008**

- When increases and decreases in the number of full-time instructional faculty are analyzed by both sector and rank as shown below, the greatest changes were evidenced as follows:
  - 44 additional professors and 85 additional assistant professors at the University of Nebraska<sup>1</sup>
  - 63 fewer associate professors at the University of Nebraska
  - 130 additional faculty with no academic rank at Nebraska’s community colleges
  - 262 additional professors, associate professors, assistant professors, and instructors at Nebraska’s independent institutions<sup>1</sup>

<b>Net Increases or Decreases in the Number of Instructional Faculty by Sector and by Rank<sup>2</sup> Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities 1998-2008</b>							
Sector	Professors	Associate Professors	Assistant Professors	Instructors	Lecturers	No Academic Rank	Total Net Increase or Decrease
University of Nebraska	44	-63	85	27	35	3	131
Nebraska State College System	10	-9	-17	2	4	0	-14
Nebraska Community Colleges	0	0	0	0	0	130	130
Independent Institutions	43	82	92	45	3	8	273
Nebraska Public & Independent Institutions	97	10	160	70	42	141	520

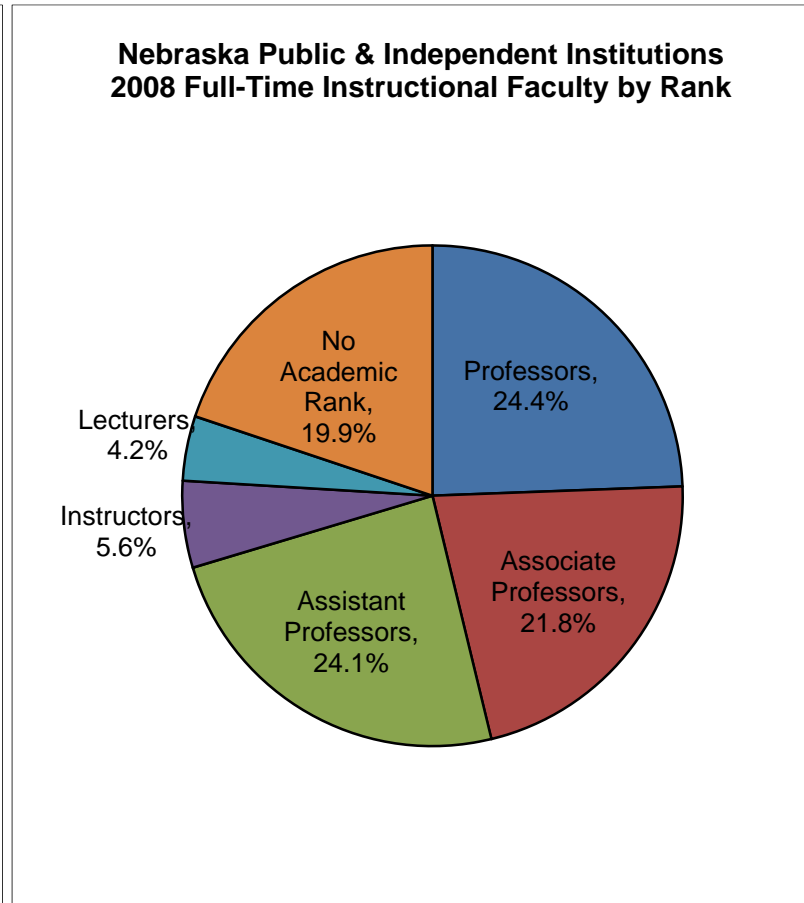
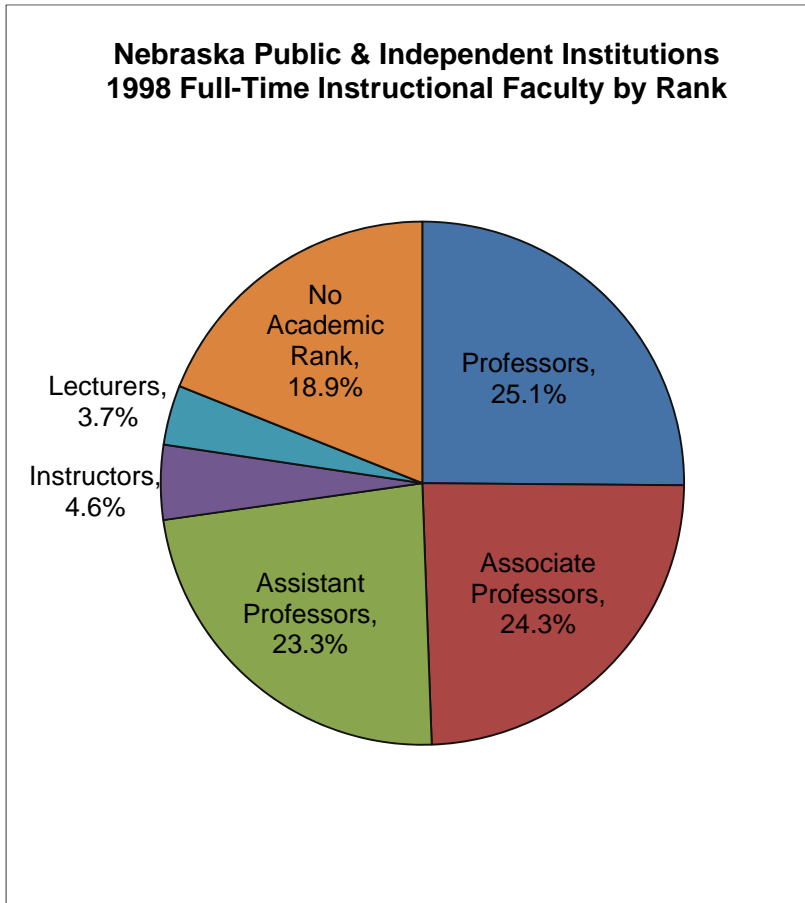
<sup>1</sup>At the professor, associate professor, and assistant professor ranks, the largest increases in faculty were, by far, at Creighton University. Otherwise, increases in the numbers of faculty were proportionately distributed across the independent sector.

<sup>2</sup>Historically, faculty were generally hired on a tenure track leading from instructor to assistant professor to associate professor to full professor. The most common current practice is to hire tenure-track faculty at the assistant professor rank. A lecturer is most frequently a non-tenure track position.

The numbers of full-time instructional faculty employed from fall 1998 through fall 2008 by rank, by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheets titled **Instructional Faculty by Rank and Gender** and **Instructional Faculty by Sector** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section C: Faculty and Salaries**.

### **Percentage of TOTAL FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY by RANK: 1998-2008**

- As a result of increases and decreases in faculty, the overall composition of the full-time instructional faculty at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities shifted slightly between fall 1998 and fall 2008.
- As shown below, assistant professors, lecturers, instructors, and faculty with no academic rank accounted for higher percentages of the faculty in fall 2008 than in fall 1998, while lower percentages of the faculty were professors and associate professors.



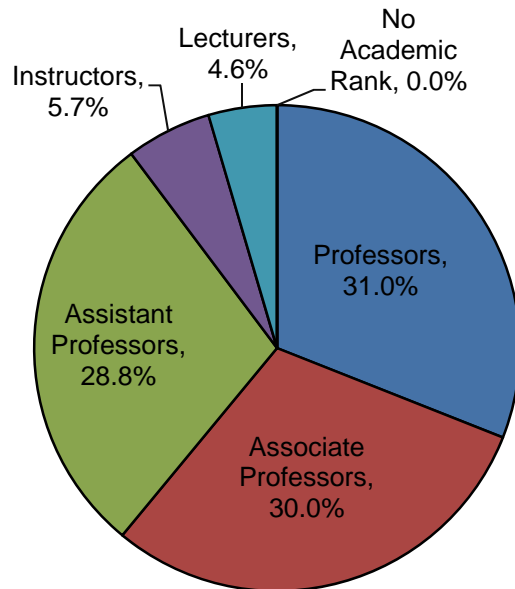
The numbers of full-time instructional faculty employed from fall 1997 through fall 2007 by rank, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheets titled **Instructional Faculty by Rank and Gender** and **Instructional Faculty by Sector** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section C: Faculty and Salaries**.

**Percentage of TOTAL FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY by RANK: 1998-2008** (Continued)

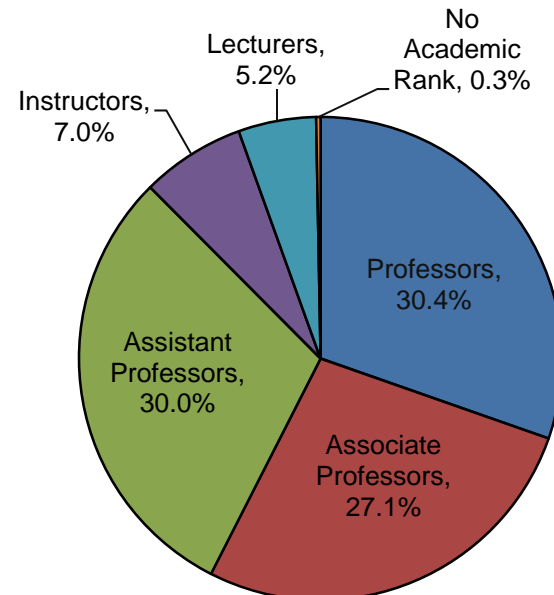
**With Community Colleges Excluded**

- The following charts exclude the Nebraska community colleges to provide a more direct comparison of the other three sectors<sup>1</sup>. As shown below, faculty with no academic rank constituted 0.0% of the faculty at the University of Nebraska, the state colleges and the state’s independent colleges and universities in fall 1998, and by fall 2008, faculty with no academic rank still accounted for only 0.3% of the instructional faculty within these three sectors.

**Nebraska Public & Independent Institutions  
Not Including the Community Colleges  
1998 Full-Time Instructional Faculty by Rank**



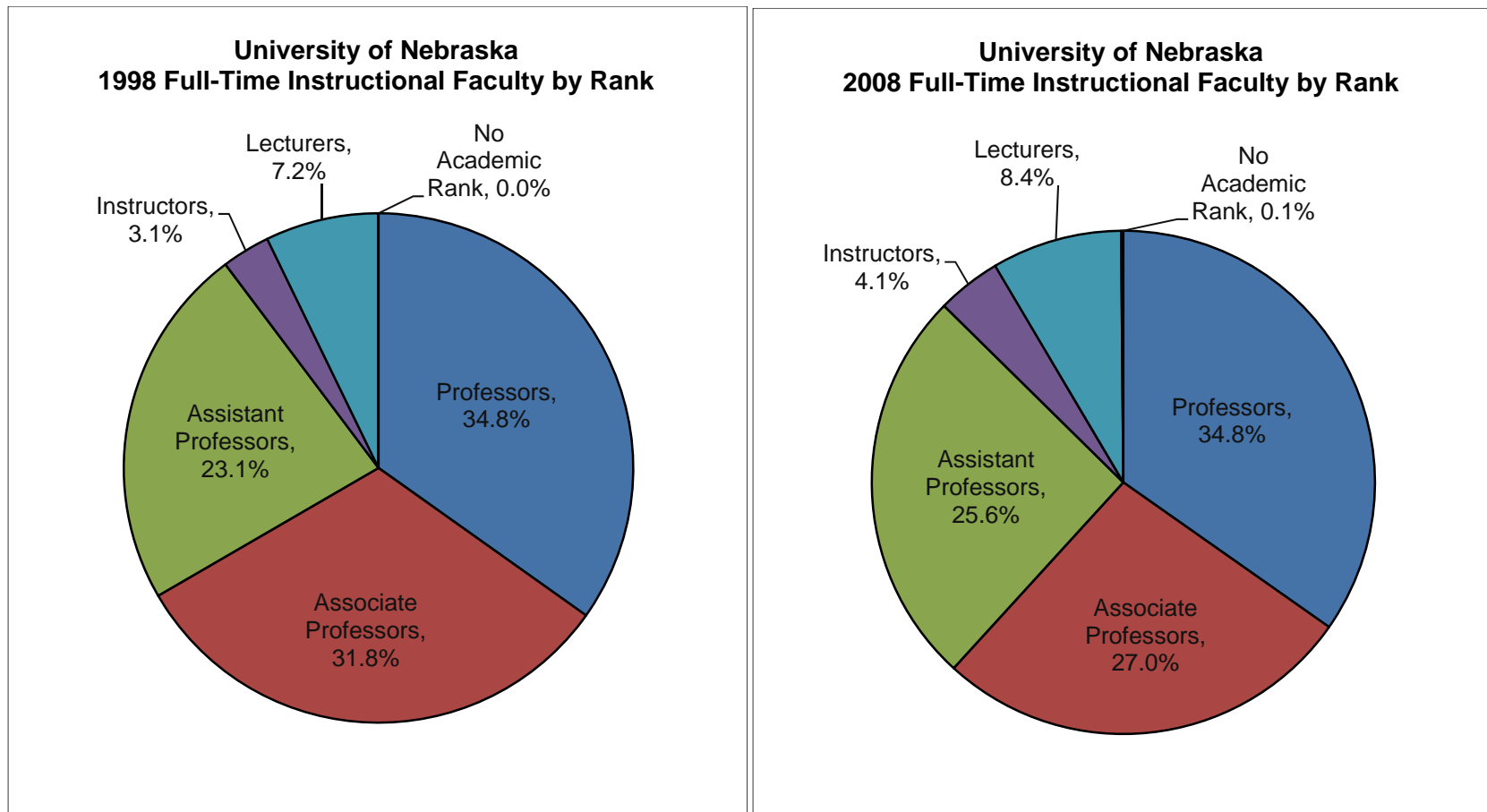
**Nebraska Public & Independent Institutions  
Not Including the Community Colleges  
2008 Full-Time Instructional Faculty by Rank**



<sup>1</sup>All Nebraska community college faculty are classified as having no academic rank in the IPEDS database maintained by the Commission for fall 1998 through fall 2008.

## **Percentage of FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY by SECTOR and by RANK: 1998-2008**

- The most significant change that occurred between fall 1998 and fall 2008 in the composition of the full-time instructional faculty at the University of Nebraska was the increased percentages of assistant professors, instructors, and lecturers, balanced by a decreased percentage of associate professors.

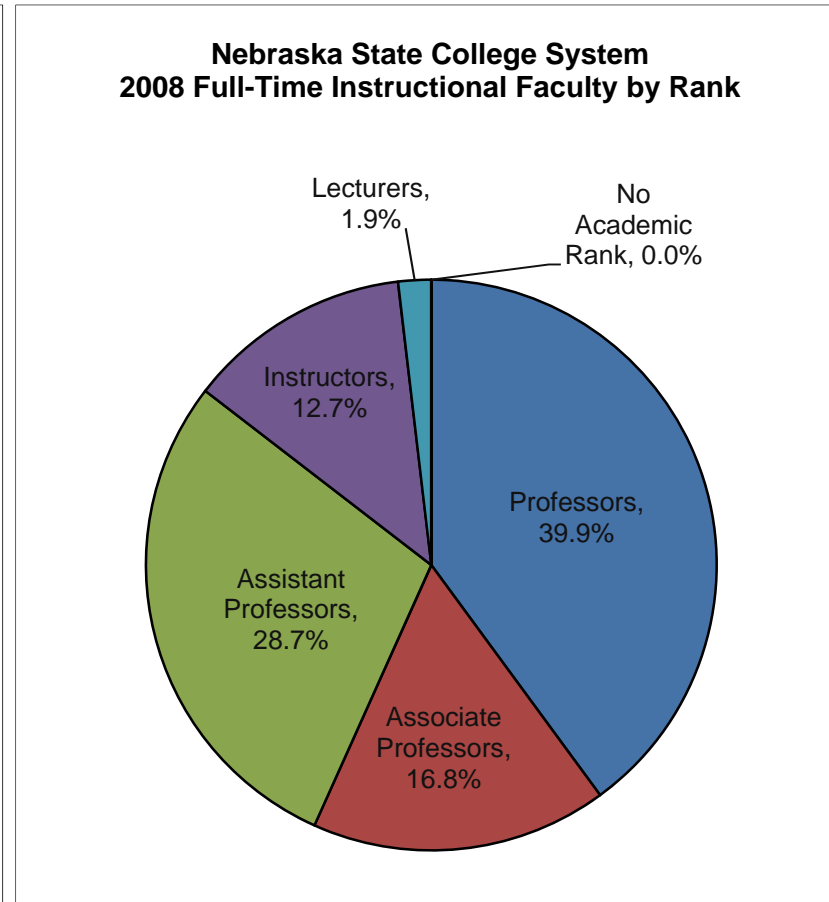
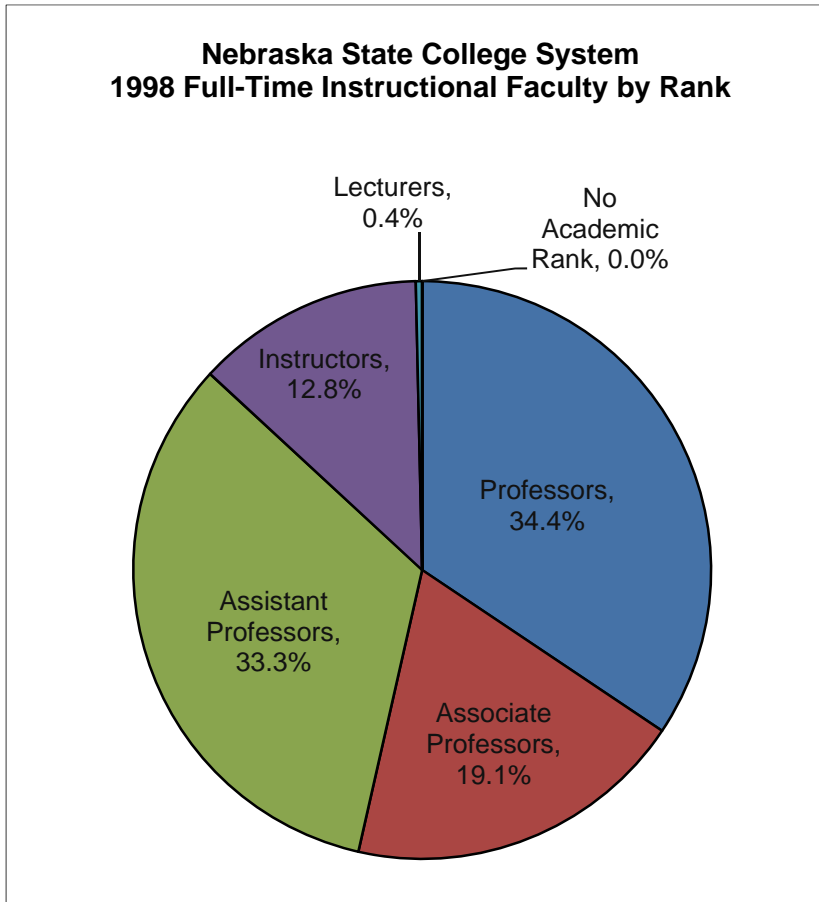


The numbers of full-time instructional faculty employed from fall 1997 through fall 2007 by rank, by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheets titled **Instructional Faculty by Rank and Gender** and **Instructional Faculty by Sector** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section C: Faculty and Salaries**.

**Percentage of FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY by SECTOR and by RANK: 1998-2008**

(Continued)

- The overall composition of the instructional faculty employed by the Nebraska State College System shifted slightly between fall 1998 and fall 2008, reflecting small increases in the numbers of full professors, instructors, and lecturers, balanced by decreases in the numbers of associate and assistant professors.

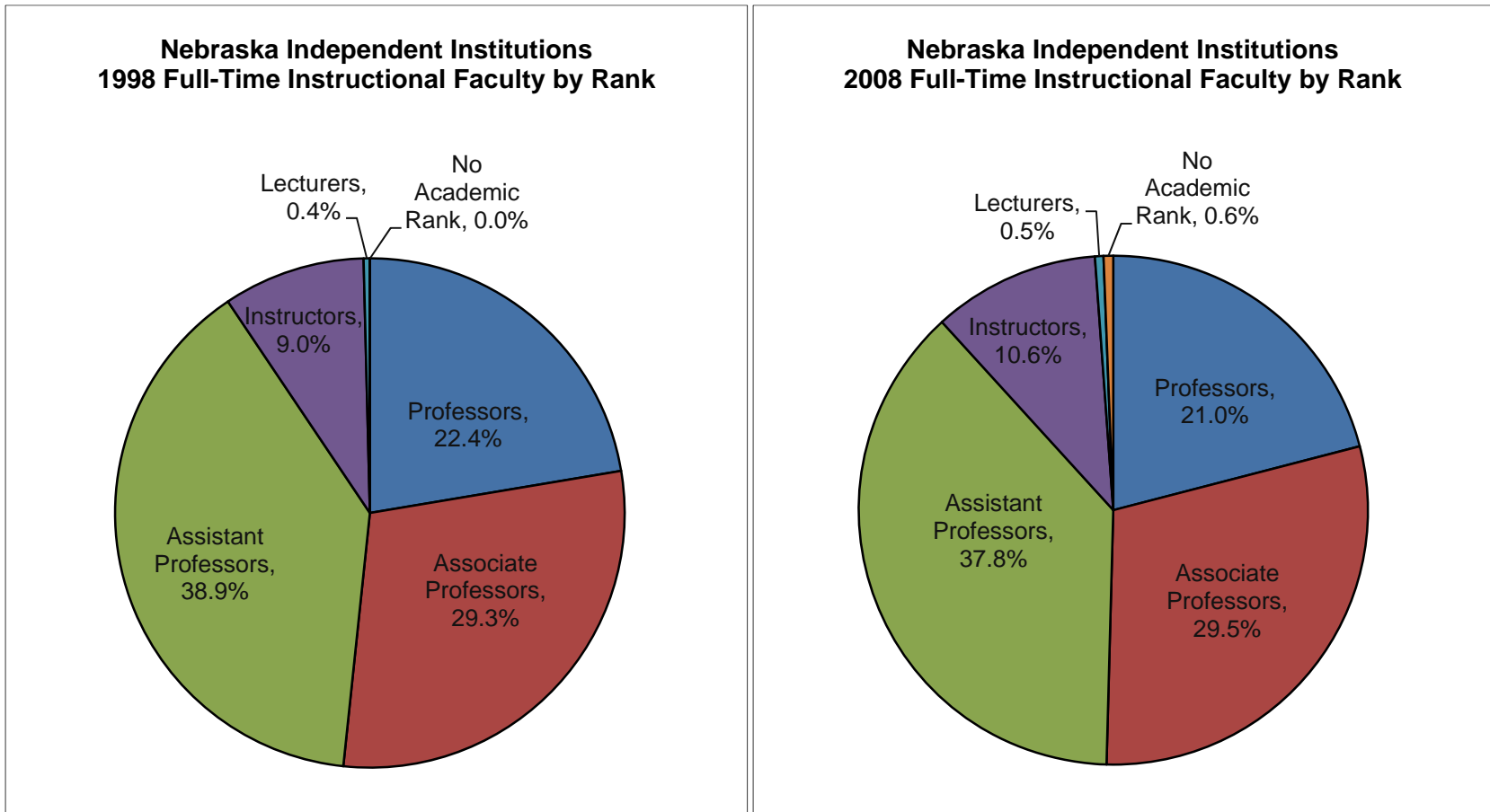


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**Percentage of FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY by SECTOR and by RANK: 1998-2008**

(Continued)

- Although additional full-time instructional faculty were hired at all levels by Nebraska's independent colleges and universities between fall 1998 and 2008, the highest numbers of additional faculty were at the associate professor and assistant professor levels, followed by smaller increases at the professor and instructor ranks. However, the overall composition of faculty by within the independent sector was about the same in fall 2007 as in fall 1998.



The numbers of full-time instructional faculty employed from fall 1997 through fall 2007 by rank, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheets titled **Instructional Faculty by Rank and Gender** and **Instructional Faculty by Sector** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section C: Faculty and Salaries**.

**Percentage of FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY by SECTOR and by RANK: 1998-2008**

(Continued)

- Charts showing the overall composition of the faculty employed by Nebraska community colleges are not included in this report since all community college faculty members are classified as having no academic rank.