

### Appendix III

Concern was expressed in the Academic Policies Committee of Faculty Senate as to the impact on staffing and resource given a 17% reduction in courses required of majors and a 25% reduction in the number of courses taught by faculty. The following analysis by Dr. Chris Bell of the Economics Department addresses this issue and I quote him below. I should also note that we do anticipate that the numbers of students in upper division classes will increase and that we actually hope that they will increase by greater than 31%.

**Analysis of Dr. Chris Bell:** *Though they didn't directly answer the question I put to Tracey (how can the number of courses required of majors fall by 17% but the number of courses taught by faculty fall by 25% and the changes not affect staffing or resource needs?) they gave me the information I needed to answer the question myself.*

*Based on the 2014-15 enrollment in "regular" upper division sections ( $218 + 225 = 443$ ) and number of "regular" upper division 2014-15 sections offered ( $17 + 17 = 34$ ), your upper division sections had/have upper division enrollments  $= 443 / 34 = 13.0$ . Since the number of upper division courses required of your majors stays the same, all else equal, the number of students enrolled in your upper division sections will stay the same but the number of upper division sections you anticipate offering drops to 26 ( $= 12 + 14$ ). This means, all else equal, that the average number of students enrolled in your upper division sections will rise to  $443 / 26 = 17.0$ , a 31% increase.*

*Since most of your upper division sections are capped at 22, and since most are well below capacity, it is true that the changes will not affect staffing or resource needs. It is also true that your upper division classes may well be 31% larger, on average.*