

ICTF-modeling

Chuck Seifert, Aaron Pacitti, John Cummings

October 2017

1 Introduction

The data modeling subgroup is working on a model to calculate cost. We want to develop a model that allows twiddling of “knobs” to investigate the effect of changing quantities such as the average class size or the fraction of various types of faculty. For these purposes, splitting faculty into groups of similar costs such as salaries and workloads will allow us to calculate a total cost from average values for each group with only small error introduced.

$$\text{cost} = \sum_i C_i$$

where C_i is the cost of an individual group of faculty, segregated currently by rank (Full, Associate, Assistant, Visitor, and Adjunct).

The cost per group, C_i , is simply found by multiplying the *true* number of faculty in that group by the average cost of a faculty member in that category,

$$C_i = N_i c_i$$

N_i is calculated from N_{FTE} by assuming each group makes up a fraction f_i of the total instructional staff,

$$N_i = W_i f_i N_{FTE}$$

and W_i is a scaling factor to account for release time, and is essentially the one over the fraction of an FTE a person in that group represents. We

get N_{FTE} , the number of faculty FTEs required to teach classes that year, by dividing the total number of seats taught in a year by the average class size:

$$N_{FTE} = \frac{N_{\text{stud}} 10 \text{classes/yr}}{\overline{N}_c}$$

where \overline{N}_c is the average class size.

The cost of an individual in a group c_i is found

$$c_i = S_i + B_i$$

where S_i is the average salary of that group, and B_i is the cost of benefits.