

## Calculating Workload for Large Classes

The new calculation method for classes with larger enrollments is effective beginning with the Fall 2012 semester.

The old formula was based purely on enrollment and was insensitive to credits/workload hours of a course (i.e., assuming the same enrollment, a 3-credit course would have received the same additional workload hours as a 4-credit course). The new calculation method uses a “weighting factor” (multiplier) based on five enrollment bands.

Large Class Workload Formula	
<i>If enrollment is...</i>	<i>Multiply workload hours...</i>
65 to 79	× 1.2
80 to 90	× 1.4
91 to 109	× 1.7
110 to 149	× 2.0
≥ 150	× 2.2

For example, an individual teaching a 2-hour lecture with 85 students will receive 2.80 workload hours for this activity (2.00 hours × 1.4 = 2.80 hours).

Just like the old formula, the additional “large class” hours only apply to the component of the course that has the large enrollment. For example, if a class has a lecture component with 100 students and four recitation sections with 25 students each, only the lecture component is subject to the weighting factor (1.7 times the workload hours).

### PLEASE NOTE

The new formula applies to all teaching staff. If you are scheduling adjunct faculty to teach a large class, keep in mind that these supplemental hours are **included** in the 9-hour contractual limit. You must figure in the large class supplement as part of their appointment.