

## Peer Veterinary Colleges: TT/RTE Statistics\*

Rank	School	#TT	#RTE <sup>1</sup>	Notes
<b>1</b>	UC Davis	187	99	Ratio RTE:TT = 53%. Ratio RTE:Total = 35%. Conservative tally—all 13 Profs in Residence counted as TT (if counted as RTE, then 64%, and 39%). Notes on legislation below <sup>2</sup>
<b>2</b>	Cornell	115	92	Ratio RTE:TT = 80%. Ratio RTE:Total = 44%.
<b>3</b>	Colorado State	-	-	Comparison not relevant: Their College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences includes faculty for all their undergrad programs in Biomedical Sciences, Environmental Health, Microbiology, and Neuroscience.
<b>4-tied</b>	North Carolina State	108	51	Ratio RTE:TT = 47%. Ratio RTE:Total = 32%. Contact with Dept Chair at NCSU suggested no cap constraining RTE hires and widespread use of non-faculty instructors for clinical and teaching needs. These are NOT reflected in these numbers.
<b>4-tied</b>	Ohio State	69	63	Ratio RTE:TT = 91%. Ratio RTE:total = 48%. Notes on legislation below <sup>3</sup>
<b>4-tied</b>	Texas A&M	134	145	Ratio RTE:TT = 108%. Ratio RTE:Total = 52%. Senior faculty member there reports that they have no cap constraining RTE hires.
<b>4-tied</b>	University of Pennsylvania	120	62	Ratio RTE:TT = 52%. Ratio RTE:Total = 34%. Notes on legislation and difference in scope below <sup>4</sup>

\*Numbers obtained 5/8-9/20 from Google searches of the faculty listed on each College's websites

<sup>1</sup> Note that across all the colleges and schools of veterinary medicine examined, the use of "Lecturer" titles was rare. As an example, of the 62 RTE faculty listed on Penn's website, only 5 are lecturers, and 42 have clinical professor titles. Note also that the scope of each college/school impacts percentages greatly. We are the only top 5 school that administers an MPH Program for its University.

<sup>2</sup> Davis is part of the UC system. They have no limits on Professor of Residence titles. The Chancellor may set a "quota" for Clinical Professor titles for a school in consultation with the Senate. They do not have a cap or constraint on Clinical Professor titles, but a review can be triggered when the percentage in that title family exceeds 1/6<sup>th</sup> of *all* faculty (including RTE).

<sup>3</sup> Ohio State's legislation regarding relative percent of RTE faculty is as follows: "Unless an exception is approved by the university senate and the board of trustees, clinical/teaching/practice faculty may comprise no more than forty percent of the total tenure-track, clinical/teaching/practice and research faculty (as defined in rule 3335-5-19 of the Administrative Code) in each of the colleges of the health sciences." They currently appear to be at 48%.

<sup>4</sup> Unlike Cornell, Penn does not run a state diagnostic lab and therefore has far fewer RTE needed for practice/extension. Penn's legislation places constraints on two RTE title families: Clinician Educators and Academic Clinicians. These are determined by each of their clinical schools (e.g. "Each school will set a cap for its Clinician-Educator track as a percentage of the Standing Faculty that aligns with its missions."). Their caps are as follows (Note that "Academic Clinician" titles appear to be new.):

"School of Veterinary Medicine: The percentage of Clinician-Educators in the faculty may not exceed 50 percent of the number of Standing Faculty in the school."

"School of Veterinary Medicine: The number of Academic Clinicians in the faculty may not exceed forty percent of the number of Standing Faculty in the school."