## 2010-2011 HERI Faculty Survey

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## Appendix A

## Research Methodology

## Research Methodology

The data reported here have been weighted to provide a normative picture of the American college fulltime undergraduate faculty. This Appendix provides a brief overview of the HERI methodology and describes the procedures used to weight the 2010-2011 HERI Faculty Survey results to produce the national normative estimates.

## The National Population

In order to weight the HERI Faculty Survey, we considered all institutions of higher education admitting at least 25 first-time full-time students and granting a baccalaureate-level degree or higher. Institutions also had to have responded to the 2009-2010 Human Resources Survey from the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). In 2010, this population included 1,553 institutions. It should be noted that the population reflects institutions of "higher education," rather than "postsecondary education," and that most proprietary, special vocational or semiprofessional institutions are not currently included in the population.

## Institutional Stratification Design

The institutions identified as part of the national population were divided into 20 stratification groups based on type (four-year college, university), control (public, private nonsectarian, Roman Catholic, other religious), and selectivity (defined as the median SAT Verbal and Math scores [or ACT composite score] of the first-time first-year students).

HERI completed a comprehensive restratification of the national population in 2008, reviewing not only institutions' selectivity scores, but also their control and religious affiliation, if any, as reported to IPEDS. In 2010, "university" is defined by 2010 Basic Carnegie Classification as "research universities" or "doctoral/research universities." Appendix C lists the current stratification cell assignment of institutions that participated in the 2010-2011 HERI Faculty Survey.

Having defined the population in terms of the stratification cell scheme, IPEDS data was used to compute the male and female full-time undergraduate faculty (FTUG) population by academic rank (professor, associate professor, assistant professor, and all other ranks) in each stratification cell. These population counts form the target counts of the weighting procedure.

## Identifying the Norms Sample

For a participating institution's data to be included in the normative sample, HERI required that a minimum percentage of all FTUG faculty at that institution be surveyed. Participating four-year colleges were
required to have surveyed at least $35 \%$ of their FTUG faculty. Participating universities were required to survey at least $20 \%{ }^{1}{ }^{1}$

In addition to responses from participating institutions, HERI received supplemental responses from faculty at non-participating institutions. ${ }^{2}$ Because the supplemental sample was based on individual respondents rather than all faculty from an institution, the standard method of inclusion in the normative sample did not apply. HERI solicited supplemental responses from randomly-selected faculty and from faculty who had previously responded to either the 2004-2005 or the 2007-2008 HERI Faculty Survey. In either case, only full-time faculty from four-year colleges and universities were included in the norms sample. For those in the randomly-selected population, only FTUG faculty from institutions with 10 or more responses were included in the norms sample. For those who had previously responded to the faculty survey, the respondent must have also answered all items included in the regression (see section "First Weight - Prior Respondents").

As Table A1 shows, participating institutions had a much higher participation rate of $39.7 \%$ as compared to the randomly-selected faculty group (14.0\%) and the supplemental sample of prior respondents from four-year institutions (23.3\%).

The institutional participation rate should not be confused with response rate. An institution's response rate depends on the number of sampled faculty returned. If the institution sampled only a small proportion of its full-time undergraduate faculty, it might not meet the norms requirements of the above stated percentage of all full-time undergraduate faculty even if it had a very high response rate.

## The 2010-2011 Data

Although 37,933 respondents at 498 colleges and universities returned their forms in time for their data to be included in the norms sample, the normative data presented here are based on responses from 23,824 FTUG faculty from 417 baccalaureate institutions that fit the above norms sample criteria.

In every administration of the Faculty Survey save one (1992-1993), HERI has created a supplemental sample to enhance the number of respondents from types of institutions that participated at a lower rate than others, for example large public colleges and universities. In addition to the 208 participating institutions, HERI received responses from faculty at 290 supplemental institutions. Table A2 shows the total number of institutions together with the total in the survey sample and norms sample for each cell by sample type. Table A3 indicates the same, but for full-time undergraduate faculty.

[^0]Table A1. 2010-2011 HERI Faculty Survey - Response Count

|  | Total | Submitted Surveys |  | Included in Norms | Not Included in Norms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Participating institutions |  | 30,956 | -- | 19,275 | 11,681 |
| Randomly-selected faculty | 8,853 | 1,242 | 14.0\% | 687 | 555 |
| Supplemental sample of prior respondents <br> Four-year institutions <br> 2004-05 HERI Faculty Survey 2007-08 HERI Faculty Survey subtotal |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,055 \\ & 2,027 \\ & 5,082 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.0 \% \\ & 30.9 \% \\ & 23.3 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,271 \\ & 1,591 \\ & 3,862 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 784 \\ 436 \\ 1,220 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Supplemental sample of prior respondents <br> Two-year institutions <br> 2004-05 HERI Faculty Survey <br> 2007-08 HERI Faculty Survey <br> subtotal | $\begin{array}{r} 1,559 \\ 238 \\ 1,797 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 213 \\ 60 \\ 273 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.7 \% \\ & 25.2 \% \\ & 15.2 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 213 \\ 60 \\ 273 \end{array}$ |
| Targeted STEM faculty | 2,131 | 380 | 17.8\% | 0 | 380 |
| Total |  | 37,933 | -- | 23,824 | 13,729 |

[^1]* Participating institutions: 11,681 responses are not included in the norms because the institution did not meet HERI's participation rates of $20 \%$ for universities or $35 \%$ for four-year colleges.
* Randomly-selected emails: 555 responses are not included in the norms because the responses were not from a full-time undergraduate faculty or less than 10 responses from full-time undergraduate faculty was returned from a particular institution.
time undergraduate faculty or had one or more items missing from the regression.
* Responses from two-year institutions and targeted STEM emails are not included in the norms.

|  | Institution Type | $\begin{gathered} \text { Strat } \\ \text { Cell } \end{gathered}$ | Selectivity |  | Population | Participating Institutions | Sample Supplemental Sample | Type <br> Randomly- <br> Selected | Total | Participating Institutions | Included i Supplemental Sample | Norms RandomlySelected | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public <br> Universities |  | 1 | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { low } & 800-1069 \\ \text { medium } & 1070-1150 \\ \text { high } & 1151-1600 \end{array}$ |  | 57 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 15 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 12 |
|  |  | 2 |  |  | 60 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 13 |
|  |  | 3 |  |  | 53 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 8 |
| Private Universities |  | 4 | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { medium } & 800-1159 \\ \text { high } & 1160-1299 \\ \text { very high } & 1300-1600 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 34 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 16 |
|  |  | 5 |  |  | 31 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 11 |
|  |  | 6 |  |  | 33 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 10 |
| Public <br> 4-year Colleges |  | 7,10 | $\begin{array}{cc\|} \hline \text { low } & 800-974 \\ \text { medium } & 975-1034 \\ \text { high } & 1035-1600 \end{array}$ |  | 133 | 11 | 16 | 9 | 36 | 10 | 16 | 3 | 29 |
|  |  | 8 |  |  | 131 | 16 | 18 | 7 | 41 | 12 | 18 | 6 | 36 |
|  |  | 9 |  |  | 103 | 13 | 16 | 1 | 30 | 12 | 16 | 0 | 28 |
| Private <br> Nonsectarian 4-year Colleges |  | 11,15 | low $800-999$ <br> medium $1000-1084$ <br> high $1085-1214$ <br> very high $1215-1600$ |  | 118 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 12 |
|  |  | 12 |  |  | 72 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 22 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 14 |
|  |  | 13 |  |  | 72 | 15 | 12 | 0 | 27 | 14 | 12 | 0 | 26 |
|  |  | 14 |  |  | 69 | 18 | 18 | 0 | 36 | 17 | 18 | 0 | 35 |
|  | Catholic | 16,19 | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { low } & 800-984 \\ \text { medium } & 985-1070 \\ \text { high } & 1071-1600 \end{array}$ |  | 44 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 16 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 11 |
|  | 4-year | 17 |  |  | 53 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 20 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 17 |
|  | Colleges | 18 |  |  | 53 | 13 | 11 | 0 | 24 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 20 |
|  | Other | 20,24 | very low $800-989$ <br> low $990-1034$ <br> medium $1035-1109$ <br> high $1110-1600$ |  | 136 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 21 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 15 |
|  | Religious | 21 |  |  | 110 | 9 | 15 | 12 | 36 | 8 | 14 | 3 | 25 |
|  | 4-year | 22 |  |  | 77 | 11 | 14 | 7 | 32 | 11 | 14 | 0 | 25 |
|  | Colleges | 23 |  |  | 114 | 38 | 19 | 3 | 60 | 34 | 19 | 1 | 54 |
| All Institutions |  |  |  |  | 1,553 | 208 | 211 | 79 | 498 | 180 | 209 | 28 | 417 |

Note: -Universities are those institutions defined by 2010 Basic Carnegie Classification as "Research Universities" or "Doctoral/Research Universities." -Selectivity is based on median SAT Verbal + Math scores and/or ACT composite scores of the entering first-time freshmen class as reported to IPEDS. Institutions with unknown selectivity are grouped with the low-selectivity institutions when computing National Norms. The stratification design presented here is used to group schools to develop population weights and should not be used as a measure of institutional or program quality
-Two-year colleges are not included in the norms sample.
Table A3. 2010-2011 HERI Faculty Survey - Full-time Undergraduate Faculty


[^2]
## Weighting the Sample

In order to approximate as closely as possible the results that would have been obtained if all college and university teaching faculty in all institutions had responded to the survey, a three-stage weighting procedure was employed.

It should be noted that the first stage of the weighting procedure is based on the assumption that the population of which the weights are an estimate is the total number of FTUG faculty at each institution. Because the supplemental sample of prior respondents was not based on institutions, a different method of producing the first-stage weight was required. In both instance, the first weight is designed to adjust for response bias either within participating institutions or within the supplemental sample. Accordingly, the discussion below breaks out the procedure by sample type.

## First Weight - Participating Institutions and Randomly-Selected Faculty

The FTUG faculty at each participating institution were sorted into eight categories representing combinations of gender (male or female) and rank (professor, associate professor, assistant professor, and all other ranks). The ratio between the total number of faculty in the institution and the number of respondents in each category was used as the first weight. This within-institution weight, which is designed to correct for any response bias related to the gender or rank of the faculty member, adjusts the total number of respondents up to the total number of faculty at the institution. ${ }^{3}$ The same weighting methodology was also applied to the supplemental sample of randomly-selected faculty in the norms sample.

## First Weight - Supplemental Sample of Prior Respondents

The creation of a first weight for the supplemental sample of prior respondents presented a challenge and an opportunity. On the one hand, there was no formal unit of population as was the case for the participating institutions, since membership in this sample did not depend on where the faculty member taught, but rather on the fact that he or she participated in a the previous administration of the faculty survey. On the other hand, HERI did have considerable information about the 21,805 prior respondents based on the data collected from their previous participation. Using these data, profiles could be developed for those in the sampled pool.

Using logistic regression, HERI developed a regression equation that estimated the probability that all prior respondents would respond to the 2010-2011 HERI Faculty Survey. Separate regression were computed for each of the eight gender and rank combinations. The dependent variable of the regression was whether or not the faculty responded, and the independent variables were as follows:

[^3]

After completing the regression, HERI examined the supplemental sample of FTUG faculty. Using the equation developed during the regression run, the likelihood that the faculty member was to respond based on his or her characteristics was computed. The reciprocal of the computed probability was used as the first weight. Thus, a respondent with an $80 \%$ probability of response would receive a weight of $1 / 0.8$, or 1.25 .

## Second Weight

The second weight was designed to correct for between-stratification cell differences in institutional participation. To develop the second set of weights, institutions were sorted into 20 stratification cells based upon type (four-year college, university), control (public, private-nonsectarian, Roman Catholic, other religious), and selectivity. Within each of these stratification cells, faculty in all institutions in the population were sorted into the same eight gender-by-rank categories described above.

Each cell had two values: (1) denominator - the weighted sum of the norms sample of FTUG faculty respondents, and (2) numerator - the total FTUG faculty counts from IPEDS. The ratio of the total FTUG counts and weighted respondent count became the second weight.

## Final Weight

The third and final weight (i.e., the poststratification weight) was designed to improve the precision of the estimate beyond the product of the first and second weights. HERI determined that applying the third weight was necessary to correct for the under-sampling of newly-hired faculty.

The first step was to determine the previous distribution of FTUG faculty from the 1989 to 2004 Faculty Surveys. The normed distribution was based on the 432 possible combinations of the following variables:

1. Year of appointment: within past year, 1-5yrs ago, 6-10yrs ago, 11-15yrs ago, 16-20yrs ago, 21$25 y r s$ ago, 26-30yrs ago, 31-35yrs ago, more than 35 yrs ago.
2. Institution type and control: public university, private university, public 4-yr college, nonsectarian $4-\mathrm{yr}$ college, Roman Catholic 4-yr college, other religious 4-yr college.
3. Rank: professor, associate professor, assistant professor, lecturer/instructor/other.
4. Sex: men, women.

The second step was to determine the distribution from the current norms sample based on the same 432 combinations noted in the first step. In both steps, the distributions were weighted by the product of the first and second weights (i.e., the response bias weight and the institution type-selectivity weight).

The final step was to adjust the 2010-2011 population to more closely approximate the distribution from previous administrations. To accomplish this, the ratio of the distributions from the first step by the second step became the third and final weight.

## Defining Full-time Undergraduate Faculty

Only those full-time employees who were engaged in teaching undergraduates were included in the normative data reported here. Part-time employees, full-time researchers, or faculty members who teach only at the postgraduate level have been excluded. More specifically, a respondent was included in the normative data if one of the following conditions were met:

1) Responded "yes" or did not respond as to whether they were a full-time employee (question 2 ) and indicated that they taught as least one undergraduate -level course (i.e. general education course, course required for undergraduate major, other undergraduate credit course, developmental/remedial course [not for credit], or non-credit course [other than above] - question 11a).
2) Responded "yes" that they were a full-time employee (question 2) and indicated that they primarily taught undergraduate credit courses (question 11k).
3) Did not respond that they were a full-time employee (question 2 ) and responded that they taught no courses this term or did not respond to the number of courses to this question (question 11) and indicated that they primarily taught undergraduate credit courses (question 11k) and indicated that they were scheduled to teach nine hours or more hours per week during the present term (question 22).
4) Responded "yes" or did not respond as to whether they were a full-time employee (question 2) and did not respond to the number of courses that they taught this term (question 11) and did not respond as to the type of courses that they primarily teach (question 11 k ) and indicated that they were scheduled to teach nine hours or more hours per week during the present term (question 22).

## CIRP Constructs

CIRP Constructs represent sets of related survey items that measure an underlying trait or aspect of the faculty experience. Item Response Theory (IRT), a modern psychometric method that has several advantages over methods used in more traditional factor analysis, is used to create a construct score for each respondent. (Sharkness, DeAngleo, \& Pryor, 2010; Sharkness \& DeAngelo, 2011). Computing an individual’s construct score in IRT involves deriving a maximum likelihood score estimate based on the pattern of responses to the entire set of survey items for that construct (or to a sub-set of the items that were answered). Items that tap into the trait more effectively are given greater weight in the estimation process (see Table A4). A respondent's construct score is thus not a simple arithmetic mean or weighted sum, but rather the estimated score that is most likely, given how the faculty answered the set of items. CIRP Constructs are scored on a Z-score metric and rescaled for a mean of approximately fifty and standard deviation of ten. The low, average, and high construct score group percentages and the mean for the construct are reported here. Low scores represent faculty who are one-half standard deviation below the mean. Average scores represent faculty whose scores are within one-half standard deviation of the mean. High scores represent faculty who are one-half standard deviation or more above the mean. Please visit HERI's website for more detailed information.

## CIRP Construct Technical Report:

http://www.heri.ucla.edu/PDFs/constructs/technicalreport.pdf
Faculty Survey Construct Parameters:
http://www.heri.ucla.edu/PDFs/constructs/FAC2010Appendix.pdf
IRT article in Research in Higher Education
http://www.heri.ucla.edu/PDFs/pubs/journals/MeasuringStudentInvolvement.pdf

## References

Sharkness, J., DeAngelo, L., Pryor, J. H. (2010). CIRP Construct Technical Report. Los Angeles, CA: Higher Education Research Institute, UCLA.
Sharkness, J., \& DeAngelo, L. (2011). Measuring student involvement: A comparison of classical test theory and item response theory in the construction of scales from student surveys. Research in Higher Education, 52(5), 480-507.
Table A4. List of HERI Faculty Survey Constructs
(including survey items and estimation 'weights')


## Appendix B

## 2010-2011 HERI Faculty Survey Questions

## NOTE: The 2010-2011 HERI Faculty Survey is a web-based survey and therefore this document does not reflect the web-based formatting.

1. What is your principal activity in your current position at this institution?

Administration
Teaching
Research
Services to clients and patients
Other
2. Are you considered a full-time employee of your institution for at least nine months of the current academic year?

Yes No

## PART-TIME FACULTY

These questions will only be included for part-time faculty.
2a. If given the choice, I would prefer to work full-time at this institution.
Yes No
2b. Have you ever sought a full-time teaching position at this or another institution?
Yes No
IF YES, NESTED ITEM
2bi. How long ago did you pursue a full-time position?
Currently seeking a position
Within the last year
1 to 2 years ago
3 to 5 years ago
More than 5 years ago
2c. My full time professional career is outside academia.
Yes No
2d. In considering your reasons for teaching part-time at this institution, please indicate your agreement with the following statements:
(Responses: Agree Strongly, Agree Somewhat, Disagree Somewhat, Disagree Strongly)
My part-time position is an important source of income for me
Compensation is not a major consideration in my decision to teach part-time
Part-time teaching is a stepping-stone to a full-time position
My part-time position provides benefits (e.g. health insurance, retirement, etc. that I need
Teaching part-time fits my current lifestyle
Full-time positions were not available
My expertise in my chosen profession is relevant to the course(s) I teach
2e. Mark all institutional resources available to you in your last term as part-time faculty. (Mark all that apply)
Use of private office
Shared office space
A personal computer
An email account
A phone/voicemail

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2f. Please indicate your agreement with the following statements:
(Responses: Agree Strongly, Agree Somewhat, Disagree Somewhat, Disagree Strongly)
Part-time instructors at this institution:
Are given specific training before teaching
Rarely get hired into full-time positions
Receive respect from students
Are primarily responsible for introductory classes
Have no guarantee of employment security
Have access to support services
Are compensated for advising/counseling students
Are required to attend meetings
Have good working relationships with the administration
Are respected by full-time faculty
2 g . Besides this institution, at how many other institutions do you teach (e.g., $0,1,2,3$, etc.)?
3. What is your present academic rank?

Professor
Associate Professor
Assistant Professor
Lecturer
Instructor
4. What is your tenure status at this institution?

Tenured
On tenure track, but not tenured
Not on tenure track, but institution has tenure system
Institution has no tenure system

## COMMUNITY COLLEGE

These questions will only be included for community colleges, and will replace questions 3 and 4 when the survey is used by community colleges.
3. What is your current status at this institution?

> Tenured

Probationary, Tenure Track
Renewable Contract Instructor (e.g., Adjunct)
4. What is your academic rank at this institution?

Acting Instructor
Instructor
Assistant Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Emeritus

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5. Are you currently serving in an administrative position as: (Mark all that apply)

Department chair
Dean (Associate or Assistant)
President
Vice-President
Provost
Other
Not Applicable
6. On the following list, please mark one in each column:

Highest Degree Earned
Degree Currently Working On Bachelor’s (B.A., B.S., etc. Master’s (M.A., M.S., M.F.A., M.B.A., etc. LL.B., J.D.
M.D., D.D.S. (or equivalent)

Other first professional degree beyond B.A. (e.g., D.D., D.V.M.)
Ed.D.
Ph.D.
Other degree None
7. From what higher education institution did you receive your Bachelor's Degree?
(Please enter complete Institution Name and City)
Institution Name
City
State (Drop down)
Country (Drop down)
8. From what higher education institution did you receive your highest degree?
(Please enter complete Institution Name and City)
Institution Name
City
State (Drop down)
Country (Drop down)
9. Personally, how important to you is:
(Responses: Essential, Very Important, Somewhat Important, Not Important)
Research
Teaching
Service

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10. During the past two years, have you engaged in any of the following activities?
(Responses: Yes, No)
Taught an honors course
Taught an interdisciplinary course
Taught an ethnic studies course
Taught a women's studies course
Taught a service learning course
Taught an exclusively web-based course at this institution
Participated in a teaching enhancement workshop
Advised student groups involved in service/volunteer work
Collaborated with the local community in research/teaching
Conducted research or writing focused on:
International/global issues
Racial or ethnic minorities
Women and gender issues
Engaged undergraduates on your research project
Worked with undergraduates on a research project
Engaged in academic research that spans multiple disciplines
Taught a seminar for first-year students
Taught a capstone course
Taught in a learning community (e.g. FIG, linked courses)
Supervised an undergraduate thesis
Published op-ed pieces or editorials
Received funding for your work from:
Foundations
State or federal government
Business or industry
11. How many courses are you teaching this term (include all institutions at which you teach)? (e.g., $0,1,2,3$, etc.)

IF response to question 11 is greater than or equal to one, populate 11a-11j based on response - NESTED
11a - 11j Course 1 (up to 10 courses)
i. Type of Course:

General education course
Course required for an undergraduate major
Other undergraduate credit course
Developmental/remedial course (not for credit)
Non-credit course (other than above)
Graduate course
ii. How many students are enrolled in this course? $\qquad$
iii. Does this course have a teaching/lab assistant or reader/grader assigned? Yes No
iv. Where do you teach this course?

At this institution
At another institution
IF response to question 11 is 0 or Missing
11 k . What types of courses do you primarily teach?
Undergraduate credit courses
Graduate courses
Non-credit courses
I do not teach
12. Do you teach remedial/developmental skills in any of the following areas? (Mark all that apply)

Reading
Writing
Mathematics
ESL
General academic skills
Other subject areas
13. Have you engaged in any of the following professional development opportunities at your institution?
(Responses: Yes, No, Not eligible, Not available)
Paid workshops outside the institution focused on teaching
Paid sabbatical leave
Travel funds paid by the institution
Internal grants for research
Training for administrative leadership
Received incentives to develop new courses
Received incentives to integrate new technology into your classroom
14. How many of the following have you published?
(Responses: None, 1-2, 3-4, 5-10, 11-20, 21-50, 51+)
Articles in academic or professional journals
Chapters in edited volumes
Books, manuals, or monographs
Other, such as patents, or computer software products
15. How many exhibitions or performances in the fine or applied arts have you presented in the last two years?
(Responses: None, 1-2, 3-4, 5-10, 11-20, 21-50, 51+)
16. How many of your professional writings have been published or accepted for publication in the last two years?
(Responses: None, 1-2, 3-4, 5-10, 11-20, 21-50, 51+)
17. Please indicate the extent to which you:
(Responses: To a Great Extent, To Some Extent, Not at All)
Feel that the training you received in graduate school prepared you well for your role as a faculty member
Achieve a healthy balance between your personal life and your professional life
Experience close alignment between your work and your personal values
Feel that you have to work harder than your colleagues to be perceived as a legitimate scholar
Mentor new faculty
18. In your interactions with undergraduates, how often do you encourage them to:
(Responses: Frequently, Occasionally, Not at all)
Ask questions in class
Support their opinions with a logical argument
Seek solutions to problems and explain them to others
Revise their papers to improve their writing
Evaluate the quality or reliability of information they receive
Take risks for potential gains
Seek alternative solutions to a problem
Look up scientific research articles and resources
Explore topics on their own, even though it was not required for a class
Accept mistakes as part of the learning process
Seek feedback on their academic work
Integrate skills and knowledge from different sources and experiences
19. In how many of the courses that you teach do you use each of the following?
(Responses: All, Most, Some, None)
Evaluation Methods
Multiple-choice exams
Essay exams
Short-answer exams
Quizzes
Weekly essay assignments
Student presentations
Term/research papers
Student evaluations of each others' work
Grading on a curve
Competency-based grading
Instructional Techniques/Methods
Class discussions
Cooperative learning (small groups)
Experiential learning/Field studies
Teaching assistants
Recitals/Demonstrations
Group projects
Extensive lecturing
Multiple drafts of written work
Student-selected topics for course content
Reflective writing/journaling
Community service as part of coursework
Electronic quizzes with immediate feedback in class
Using real-life problems
Using student inquiry to drive learning
20. Indicate the importance to you personally of each of the following:
(Responses: Essential, Very Important, Somewhat Important, Not Important)
Becoming an authority in my field
Influencing the political structure
Influencing social values
Raising a family
Becoming very well off financially
Helping others who are in difficulty
Adopting 'green' practices to protect the environment
Developing a meaningful philosophy of life
Helping to promote racial understanding
Integrating spirituality into my life
Making a theoretical contribution to science
Participating in a community action program
Keeping up to date with political affairs
Becoming a community leader
Mentoring the next generation of scholars

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21. Indicate the importance to you of each of the following education goals for undergraduate students:
(Responses: Essential, Very Important, Somewhat Important, Not important)
Develop ability to think critically
Prepare students for employment after college
Prepare students for graduate or advanced education
Develop moral character
Provide for students' emotional development
Teach students the classic works of Western civilization
Help students develop personal values
Enhance students' self-understanding
Instill in students a commitment to community service
Enhance students' knowledge of and appreciation for other racial/ethnic groups
Help master knowledge in a discipline
Develop creative capacities
Instill a basic appreciation of the liberal arts
Promote ability to write effectively
Help students evaluate the quality and reliability of information
Engage students in civil discourse around controversial issues
Teach students tolerance and respect for different beliefs
Encourage students to become agents of social change
22. During the present term, how many hours per week on average do you actually spend on each of the following activities?
(Responses: None, 1-4, 5-8, 9-12, 13-16, 17-20, 21-34, 35-44, 45+)
Scheduled teaching (give actual, not credit hours)
Preparing for teaching (including reading student papers and grading)
Advising and counseling of students
Committee work and meetings
Other administration
Research and scholarly writing
Other creative products/performances
Consultation with clients/patients
Community or public service
Outside consulting/freelance work
Household/childcare duties
Commuting to campus
Other employment, outside of academia
23. For each of the following items, please mark either Yes or No.
(Responses: Yes, No)
Are you a member of a faculty union?
Are you a U.S. citizen?
Do you plan to retire within the next three years?
Do you use your scholarship to address local community needs?
Have you been sexually harassed at this institution?
Have you ever interrupted your professional career for more than one year for family reasons?
Have you ever received an award for outstanding teaching?
Is (or was) your spouse/partner an academic?

## 2010-2011 HERI FACULTY SURVEY

24. During the past two years, have you:
(Responses: Yes, No)
Considered early retirement?
Considered leaving academe for another job?
Considered leaving this institution for another?
Changed academic institutions?
Engaged in paid consulting outside of your institution?
Engaged in public service/professional consulting without pay?
Received at least one firm job offer?
Requested/sought an early promotion?
25. If you were to begin your career again, would you:
(Responses: Definitely yes, Probably yes, Not sure, Probably no, Definitely no)
Still want to come to this institution?
Still want to be a college professor?
26. Indicate how well each of the following describes your college or university:
(Responses: Very Descriptive, Somewhat Descriptive, Not Descriptive)
It is easy for students to see faculty outside of regular office hours
The faculty are typically at odds with campus administration
Faculty here respect each other
Most students are treated like "numbers in a book"
Faculty are rewarded for being good teachers
There is respect for the expression of diverse values and beliefs
Faculty are rewarded for their efforts to use instructional technology
Administrators consider faculty concerns when making policy
The administration is open about its policies
27. Please indicate the extent to which each of the following has been a source of stress for you during the last two years:
(Responses: Extensive, Somewhat, Not at All, Not Applicable)
Managing household responsibilities
Child care
Care of elderly parent
My physical health
Health of spouse/partner
Review/promotion process
Subtle discrimination (e.g., prejudice, racism, sexism)
Personal finances
Committee work
Faculty meetings
Colleagues
Students
Research or publishing demands
Institutional procedures and "red tape"
Teaching load
Children's problems
Friction with spouse/partner
Lack of personal time
Keeping up with information technology
Job security
Being part of a dual career couple
Working with underprepared students
Self-imposed high expectations
Change in work responsibilities
Institutional budget cuts
28. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your job?
(Responses: Very Satisfied, Satisfied, Marginally Satisfied, Not Satisfied, Not Applicable)
Salary
Health benefits
Retirement benefits
Opportunity for scholarly pursuits
Teaching load
Quality of students
Office/lab space
Autonomy and independence
Professional relationships with other faculty
Social relationships with other faculty
Competency of colleagues
Job security
Departmental leadership
Course assignments
Freedom to determine course content
Availability of child care at this institution
Prospects for career advancement
Clerical/administrative support
Overall job satisfaction
Tuition remission for your children/dependents
29. Below are some statements about your college or university. Indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following:
(Responses: Agree Strongly, Agree Somewhat, Disagree Somewhat, Disagree Strongly)
Faculty are interested in students’ personal problems
Racial and ethnic diversity should be more strongly reflected in the curriculum
Faculty feel that most students are well-prepared academically
This institution should hire more faculty of color
This institution should hire more women faculty
Student Affairs staff have the support and respect of faculty
Faculty are committed to the welfare of this institution
Faculty here are strongly interested in the academic problems of undergraduates
There is a lot of campus racial conflict here
My research is valued by faculty in my department
My teaching is valued by faculty in my department
Faculty of color are treated fairly here
Women faculty are treated fairly here
Gay and lesbian faculty are treated fairly here
Faculty are sufficiently involved in campus decision making
My values are congruent with the dominant institutional values
This institution takes responsibility for educating underprepared students
The criteria for advancement and promotion decisions are clear
Most of the students I teach lack the basic skills for college level work
There is adequate support for faculty development

## 2010-2011 HERI FACULTY SURVEY

30. Indicate how important you believe each priority listed below is at your college or university:
(Responses: Highest Priority, High Priority, Medium Priority, Low Priority)
To promote the intellectual development of students
To develop a sense of community among students and faculty
To facilitate student involvement in community service
To help students learn how to bring about change in society
To increase or maintain institutional prestige
To hire faculty "stars"
To recruit more minority students
To enhance the institution's national image
To create a diverse multi-cultural campus environment
To promote gender equity among faculty
To provide resources for faculty to engage in community-based teaching or research
To create and sustain partnerships with surrounding communities
To pursue extramural funding
To increase the representation of minorities in the faculty and administration
To strengthen links with the for-profit, corporate sector
To develop leadership ability among students
To increase the representation of women in the faculty and administration
To develop an appreciation for multiculturalism
31. Please indicate your agreement with each of the following statements:
(Responses: Agree Strongly, Agree Somewhat, Disagree Somewhat, Disagree Strongly)
The chief benefit of a college education is that it increases one's earning power
Promoting diversity leads to the admission of too many underprepared students
Colleges should be actively involved in solving social problems
Colleges should encourage students to be involved in community service activities
A racially/ethnically diverse student body enhances the educational experience of all students Realistically, an individual can do little to bring about changes in society
Colleges should be concerned with facilitating undergraduate students' spiritual development
Colleges have a responsibility to work with their surrounding communities to address local issues
Private funding sources often prevent researchers from being completely objective in the conduct of their work
Colleges should prohibit racist/sexist speech on campus
This institution should not offer remedial/developmental education
32. Please enter your base institutional salary (e.g., for $\$ 56,000$, please enter 56000 ).
\$
33. Your base institutional salary reported above is based on:

Less than 9 months
9/10 months
11/12 months
PART-TIME FACULTY
These questions will replace questions 32 and 33 for faculty who indicate they are part-time.
32. Please enter your total salary from teaching at this institution for this academic year (e.g., for $\$ 30,000$, please enter 30000).
\$ $\qquad$
33. How much are you paid per course at this institution (e.g., for $\$ 3,000$, please enter 3000)?
\$
34. What percentage of your current year's income comes from:
(e.g., for $45 \%$, please enter 45 - total for all responses must equal 100\%)

Base salary from this institution ___ \%
Other income from this institution __ \%
Income from another academic institution ___ \%
Non-academic income
35. Please enter the four-digit year that each of the following occurred (e.g., 1944, 2001, etc.).

Year of birth
Year of highest degree now held
Year of appointment at present institution
If tenured, year tenure was awarded $\qquad$
36. Please select the most appropriate general area and disciplinary field for the following: (See Appendix A)

Major of highest degree held
Department of current faculty appointment $\qquad$
37. How many children do you have in the following age ranges?
(Responses: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4+)
Under 18 years old
18 years or older
38. How would you characterize your political views?

Far Left
Liberal
Middle of the Road
Conservative
Far Right
39. Are you currently: (Mark one)

Single
Married
Unmarried, living with partner
Divorced
Widowed
Separated
40. Your sex:

Male
Female
41. Is English your native language?

Yes No
42. Are you: (Mark all that apply)

White/Caucasian
African American/Black
American Indian/Alaska Native
Asian American/Asian
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
Mexican American/Chicano
Puerto Rican
Other Latino
Other

## 2010-2011 HERI FACULTY SURVEY

43. Do you give the Higher Education Research Institute (HERI) permission to retain your contact information (i.e., your email address and name) for possible follow-up research? HERI maintains strict standards of confidentiality and will not release your identifying information.

Yes No
If "Yes," please confirm your email address:
44 to 63. Local Optional Questions ( 20 total)
(Responses: A, B, C, D, E)

## APPENDIX A

## General Area

(Major / Department)

1=Agriculture/natural resources/related
2=Architecture and related services
3=Area/ethnic/cultural/gender studies
4=Arts (visual and performing)
5=Biological and biomedical sciences
6=Business/management/marketing/related
7=Communication/journalism/ comm. tech
8=Computer/info sciences/support tech
$9=$ Construction trades
10=Education
11=Engineering technologies/technicians
12=English language and literature/letters
13=Family/consumer sciences, human sciences
14=Foreign languages/literature/linguistics
$15=$ Health professions/clinical sciences
16=Legal professions and studies

17=Library science
18=Mathematics and statistics
19=Mechanical/repair technologies/techs
20=Multi/interdisciplinary studies
21=Parks/recreation/leisure/fitness studies
22=Precision production
23=Personal and culinary services
$24=$ Philosophy, religion \& theology
$25=$ Physical sciences
26=Psychology
27=Public administration/social services
28=Science technologies/technicians
29=Security \& protective services
$30=$ Social sciences (except psych) and history
31=Transportation \& materials moving
32=Other

## Specific Discipline

(Major / Department)

0101=Agriculture and related sciences 0102=Natural resources and conservation 0103=Agriculture/natural resources/related, other

0201=Architecture and related services
0301=Area/ethnic/cultural/gender studies
0401=Art history, criticism, and conservation
0402=Design \& applied arts
0403=Drama/theatre arts and stagecraft
0404=Fine and studio art
0405=Music, general
0406=Music history, literature, and theory
0407=Commercial and advertising art
0408=Dance
0409 = Film, video, and photographic arts
0410=Visual and performing arts, other
0501=Biochem/biophysics/molecular biology
0502=Botany/plant biology
0503=Genetics
0504=Microbiological sciences \& immunology
$0505=$ Physiology, pathology \& related sciences
0506=Zoology/animal biology
0507=Biological \& biomedical sciences, other
0601=Accounting and related services
0602=Business admin/management/operations
0603=Business operations support/assistance
0604=Finance/financial management services
0605=Human resources management and svcs
0606=Marketing
0607= Management information systems/services

0608 $=$ Business $/ \mathrm{mgt} / \mathrm{marketing} /$ related, other
0701=Communication/journalism/related prgms
0702=Communication technologies/technicians and support svcs
0703=Communication/journalism/comm. tech, other
0801=Computer/info tech administration/mgmt
0802=Computer programming
0803=Computer science
0804=Computer software and media applications
0805=Computer systems analysis
0806=Computer systems networking/telecom
0807=Data entry/microcomputer applications
0808=Data processing
0809=Information science/studies
0810=Computer/info sci/support svcs, other
0901=Construction trades
1001=Curriculum and instruction
1002=Educational administration/supervision
1003=Educational/instructional media design
1004=Special education and teaching
1005=Student counseling/personnel services
1006=Early childhood education and teaching
1007=Elementary education and teaching
1008=Secondary education and teaching
1009=Adult and continuing education/teaching
1010=Teacher ed: specific levels, other
1011=Teacher ed: specific subject areas
1012=Bilingual \& multicultural education
1013=Ed assessment
1014=Higher education
1015=Education, other

## 2010-2011 HERI FACULTY SURVEY

1101=Biomedical/medical engineering
1102=Chemical engineering
1103=Civil engineering
1104=Computer engineering
1105=Electrical/electronics/comms engineering
1106=Engineering technologies/technicians
1107=Environmental/environmental health eng
1108=Mechanical engineering
1109=Engineering, other
1201=English language and literature/letters
1301=Family/consumer sciences, human sciences
1401=Foreign languages/literature/linguistics
1501=Alternative/complementary medicine/sys
1502=Chiropractic
1503=Clinical/medical lab science/allied
1504=Dental support services/allied
1505=Dentistry
1506=Health \& medical administrative services
1507=Allied health and medical assisting services
1508=Allied health diagnostic, intervention, treatment professions
1509=Medicine, including psychiatry
$1510=$ Mental/social health services and allied
1511=Nursing
1512=Optometry
1513=Osteopathic medicine/osteopathy
1514=Pharmacy/pharmaceutical sciences/admin
1515=Podiatric medicine/podiatry
1516=Public health
1517=Rehabilitation \& therapeutic professions
1518=Veterinary medicine
1519=Health/related clinical services, other
1601=Law
1602=Legal support services
1603=Legal professions and studies, other
1701=Library science
1801=Mathematics
1802=Statistics
1803=Mathematics and statistics, other
1901=Mechanical/repair technologies/techs
2001=Multi/interdisciplinary studies
2101=Parks, recreation and leisure studies
$2102=$ Health and physical education/fitness
$2103=$ Parks/recreation/leisure/fitness studies, other
2201=Precision production

## Appendix C

## Institutions Participating in the 2010-2011 HERI Faculty Survey

## 2010-2011 HERI Faculty Survey - Survey Participants

$*=$ Active partcipants and in normative sample ${ }^{* *}=$ Supplemental sample and in normative sample
For list of participating institutions since 1989, go to: www.heri.ucla.edu

| Public Universities |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| East Carolina University | NC |
| Florida International University* | FL |
| Miami University-Oxford* | OH |
| South Dakota State University* | SD |
| Texas A \& M University-Corpus Christi* | TX |
| Texas Southern University | TX |
| The University of Montana* | MT |
| University of Cincinnati-Main Campus* | OH |
| University of Colorado at Boulder | CO |
| University of Idaho* | ID |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha* | NE |
| University of North Dakota | ND |
| University of Northern Colorado* | CO |
| University of Oklahoma Norman Campus* | OK |
| University of Rhode Island* | RI |
| Cleveland State University** | OH |
| Florida State University** | FL |
| North Dakota State University-Main Campus** | ND |
| Northern Arizona University** | AZ |
| Oakland University** | MI |
| Ohio State University-Main Campus** | OH |
| Purdue University-Main Campus** | IN |
| Southern Illinois University Carbondale** | IL |
| The University of Alabama** | AL |
| The University of Texas at San Antonio** | TX |
| University of Arkansas at Little Rock** | AR |
| University of California-Los Angeles** | CA |
| University of California-Santa Cruz** | CA |
| University of Connecticut-Storrs** | CT |
| University of Louisiana at Lafayette** | LA |
| University of Massachusetts-Boston** | MA |
| University of Missouri-Kansas City** | MO |
| University of North Carolina at Charlotte** | NC |
| University of Oregon** | OR |
| University of Vermont** | VT |
| Utah State University** | UT |
| Wayne State University** | MI |


| Private Universities |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Adelphi University* | NY |
| American University* | DC |
| Benedictine University* | IL |
| Brigham Young University* | UT |
| Catholic University of America* | DC |
| Drexel University* | PA |
| Duquesne University* | PA |
| Immaculata University* | PA |
| Northeastern University* | MA |
| Pace University-New York* | NY |
| Pepperdine University* | CA |
| Polytechnic Institute of New York University | NY |
| Regent University* | VA |
| St John's University-New York* | NY |
| Syracuse University | NY |
| Tufts University* | MA |
| University of the Pacific | CA |
| Wake Forest University | NC |
| Widener University-Main Campus* | PA |
| Anderson University** | IN |
| Biola University** | CA |
| Boston College** | MA |
| Carnegie Mellon University** | PA |
| Clark University** | MA |
| Edgewood College** | WI |
| Howard University** | DC |
| Johns Hopkins University** | MD |
| Loyola University Chicago** | IL |
| Marquette University** | WI |
| Massachusetts Institute of Technology** | MA |
| Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute** | NY |
| Rice University** | TX |
| Saint John Fisher College** | NY |
| Saint Mary's University of Minnesota** | MN |
| Seton Hall University** | NJ |
| Southern Methodist University** | TX |
| University of Chicago** | IL |
| University of Pennsylvania** | PA |
| University of San Francisco** | CA |
| University of Southern California** | CA |
| University of St Thomas-St Paul** | MN |

## 2010-2011 HERI Faculty Survey - Survey Participants

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| Public 4yr Colleges |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| California State University-Fresno* | CA |
| California State University-Fullerton* | CA |
| Christopher Newport University* | VA |
| Coppin State University* | MD |
| Dickinson State University* | ND |
| Eastern Kentucky University* | KY |
| Fort Hays State University* | KS |
| Georgia College \& State University* | GA |
| Grand Valley State University* | MI |
| Indiana University-Purdue University-Fort Wayne* | IN |
| Indiana University-Southeast* | IN |
| Lander University* | SC |
| Mayville State University* | ND |
| Metropolitan State University* | MN |
| Minot State University | ND |
| Missouri Western State University* | MO |
| Montclair State University | NJ |
| Northeastern Illinois University | IL |
| Pennsylvania State University-Penn State Erie-Behrend Colle!PA |  |
| Ramapo College of New Jersey* | NJ |
| Rhode Island College* | RI |
| San Francisco State University | CA |
| San Jose State University | CA |
| Southeast Missouri State University* | MO |
| Southern Illinois University Edwardsville | IL |
| Southern Oregon University* | OR |
| Southern Utah University* | UT |
| SUNY at Geneseo* | NY |
| SUNY College at Old Westbury* | NY |
| SUNY Empire State College* | NY |
| University of Central Missouri* | MO |
| University of North Carolina at Asheville* | NC |
| University of South Carolina-Aiken* | SC |
| University of Wisconsin-Green Bay* | WI |
| University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point* | WI |
| Utah Valley University* | UT |
| Valley City State University* | ND |
| Weber State University* | UT |
| West Texas A \& M University* | TX |
| Western Washington University* | WA |
| Bloomsburg University of Pennsy/vania** | PA |
| California State University-Bakersfield** | CA |
| California State University-Los Angeles** | CA |
| California State University-Northridge** | CA |
| California University of Pennsylvania** | PA |
| Central Washington University** | WA |
| Clarion University of Pennsylvania** | PA |
| Clayton State University** | GA |
| College of Charleston** | SC |
| Colorado State University-Pueblo** | CO |
| East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania** | PA |
| Eastern Connecticut State University** | CT |
| Eastern Michigan University** | MI |

Public 4yr Colleges

| Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus** | NM |
| :---: | :---: |
| Florida Gulf Coast University** | FL |
| Fort Lewis College** | CO |
| Frostburg State University** | D |
| Humboldt State University** | CA |
| Indiana University-Kokomo** | IN |
| Kutztown University of Pennsylvania** | PA |
| Lincoln University of Pennsylvania** | PA |
| Lock Haven University** | PA |
| Longwood University** | VA |
| Mansfield University of Pennsylvania** | PA |
| Millersville University of Pennsylvania** | PA |
| Minnesota State University-Moorhead** | MN |
| New College of Florida** | FL |
| Norfolk State University** | VA |
| Northeastern State University** | OK |
| Northern Kentucky University** | KY |
| Purdue University-North Central Campus** | IN |
| Radford University** | VA |
| Saginaw Valley State University** | MI |
| Saint Cloud State University** | MN |
| Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania** | PA |
| Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania** | PA |
| Sonoma State University** | CA |
| Southern Connecticut State University** | CT |
| SUNY at Purchase College** | NY |
| Texas State University-San Marcos** | TX |
| The Richard Stockton College of New Jersey** | NJ |
| The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga** | TN |
| Truman State University** | MO |
| University of Central Oklahoma** | OK |
| University of Colorado at Colorado Springs** | CO |
| University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth** | MA |
| University of Michigan-Dearborn** | MI |
| University of Michigan-Flint** | MI |
| University of Minnesota-Morris** | MN |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney** | NE |
| University of North Carolina-Wilmington** | NC |
| University of Pittsburgh-Bradford** | PA |
| University of South Carolina-Upstate** | SC |
| University of Southern Indiana** | IN |
| University of West Georgia** | GA |
| University of Wisconsin-Stout** | WI |
| Washburn University** | KS |
| Western Illinois University** | IL |
| Worcester State College** | MA |

## 2010-2011 HERI Faculty Survey - Survey Participants

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| Private Nonsectarian 4yr Colleges |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Pacific University* | AK |
| Aurora University* | IL |
| Bryn Mawr College* | PA |
| Bucknell University* | PA |
| Carleton College* | MN |
| Cazenovia College* | NY |
| Cedar Crest College* | PA |
| Colorado College* | CO |
| Dickinson College* | PA |
| Franklin Pierce University* | NH |
| Goucher College* | MD |
| Hampden-Sydney College | VA |
| Harrisburg University of Science and Technology* | PA |
| Hartwick College* | NY |
| Haverford College* | PA |
| Hawaii Pacific University* | HI |
| Hood College* | MD |
| Illinois Wesleyan University* | IL |
| John Brown University* | AR |
| Juniata College* | PA |
| Kenyon College* | OH |
| McDaniel College* | MD |
| Medaille College* | NY |
| Mills College* | CA |
| Nazareth College* | NY |
| Occidental College* | CA |
| Park University* | MO |
| Philadelphia University | PA |
| Principia College* | IL |
| Rockford College* | IL |
| Smith College* | MA |
| St Lawrence University* | NY |
| Swarthmore College* | PA |
| The College of Wooster* | OH |
| The University of Tampa* | FL |
| Touro College | NY |
| Trinity College* | CT |
| University of Puget Sound* | WA |
| University of the Sciences in Philadelphia* | PA |
| Ursinus College | PA |
| Vassar College* | NY |
| Westmont College* | CA |
| Wheaton College-Norton* | MA |
| Whitman College* | WA |
| Willamette University* | OR |
| Williams College* | MA |
| Alfred University** | NY |
| Asbury University** | KY |
| Bard College** | NY |
| Bates College** | ME |
| Beloit College** | WI |
| Bentley University** | MA |


| Private Nonsectarian 4yr Colleges |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Berea College** | KY |
| Berry College** | GA |
| Colgate University** | NY |
| Denison University** | OH |
| Drake University* | IA |
| Drury University** | MO |
| Furman University** | SC |
| Grinnell College** | IA |
| Hamilton College** | NY |
| Hiram College** | OH |
| Kalamazoo College** | MI |
| Lawrence University** | WI |
| Lewis \& Clark College** | OR |
| Long Island University-Brooklyn Campus** | NY |
| Long Island University-C W Post Campus** | NY |
| Marymount Manhattan College** | NY |
| Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences** MA |  |
| Metropolitan College of New York** | NY |
| Minneapolis College of Art and Design** | MN |
| Oberlin College** | OH |
| Pacific Northwest College of Art** | OR |
| Pine Manor College** | MA |
| Pomona College** | CA |
| Rider University** | NJ |
| Ripon College** | WI |
| Rollins College** | FL |
| Roosevelt University** | IL |
| Sarah Lawrence College** | NY |
| Scripps College** | CA |
| Stetson University** | FL |
| Suffolk University** | MA |
| Tuskegee University** | AL |
| Union College-Schenectady** | NY |
| Washington and Lee University** | VA |
| Washington College** | MD |
| Webster University** | MA |
| Western New England College** | MA |
| Wheelock College** | William Jewell College** |

## 2010-2011 HERI Faculty Survey - Survey Participants

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| Catholic 4yr Colleges |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cabrini College* | PA |
| Canisius College* | NY |
| College of the Holy Cross* | MA |
| Fairfield University* | CT |
| King's College* | PA |
| Lewis University* | IL |
| Loyola College in Maryland* | MD |
| Loyola Marymount University | CA |
| Madonna University* | MI |
| Marywood University* | PA |
| Mount St Mary's University* | MD |
| Niagara University* | NY |
| Saint Anselm College* | NH |
| Saint Mary's College* | IN |
| Saint Marys College of California* | CA |
| Saint Norbert College* | WI |
| Saint Peters College* | NJ |
| Saint Thomas University* | FL |
| Santa Clara University | CA |
| St Marys University | TX |
| University of Detroit Mercy | MI |
| University of Mary* | ND |
| University of Scranton | PA |
| Villanova University* | PA |
| Walsh University* | OH |
| Alvernia College** | PA |
| Belmont Abbey College** | NC |
| Benedictine College** | KS |
| Christian Brothers University** | TN |
| College of Saint Benedict** | MN |
| Creighton University** | NE |
| Divine Word College** | IA |
| Fontbonne University** | MO |
| Georgian Court University** | NJ |
| Gwynedd Mercy College** | PA |
| Loyola University New Orleans** | LA |
| Marymount University** | VA |
| Mount Aloysius College** | PA |
| Neumann University** | PA |
| Notre Dame of Maryland University** | MD |
| Ohio Dominican University** | OH |
| Regis College** | MA |
| Saint Joseph's University** | PA |
| Saint Leo University** | FL |
| Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College** | IN |
| Saint Vincent College** | PA |
| Saint Xavier University** | IL |
| Spring Hill College** | AL |
| The College of Saint Scholastica** | MN |
| University of Portland** | OR |
| University of St Francis** | IL |
| Ursuline College** | OH |
| Viterbo University** | WI |


| Other Religious 4yr Colleges |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Abilene Christian University* | TX |
| Agnes Scott College* | GA |
| Albright College* | PA |
| Alma College* | MI |
| Augustana College* | IL |
| Austin College* | TX |
| Azusa Pacific University* | CA |
| Bethel University* | MN |
| Bridgewater College* | VA |
| Brigham Young University-Hawaii* | HI |
| Calvin College* | MI |
| Carroll University* | WI |
| Central College* | IA |
| Chapman University* | CA |
| Coe College* | IA |
| Concordia University-Wisconsin* | WI |
| DePauw University | IN |
| Dordt College* | IA |
| Earlham College* | IN |
| Eckerd College* | FL |
| Elon University* | NC |
| Florida Memorial University* | FL |
| George Fox University* | OR |
| Gettysburg College* | PA |
| Grand View University* | IA |
| Greensboro College* | NC |
| Gustavus Adolphus College* | MN |
| Hamline University* | MN |
| Hendrix College* | AR |
| Hope College* | MI |
| Illinois College* | IL |
| lowa Wesleyan College* | IA |
| Judson University* | IL |
| Lakeland College* | WI |
| Lebanon Valley College* | PA |
| Linfield College* | OR |
| Luther College* | IA |
| Lycoming College* | PA |
| Macalester College* | MN |
| Malone University* | OH |
| Martin Luther College* | MN |
| Mount Vernon Nazarene University | OH |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University* | NE |
| Nyack College* | NY |
| Oklahoma City University | OK |
| Point Loma Nazarene University* | CA |
| Roberts Wesleyan College* | NY |
| Seattle Pacific University* | WA |
| Sewanee: The University of the South* | TN |
| Simpson College* | IA |
| Simpson University* | CA |
| Southern Nazarene University* | OK |
| St Olaf College* | MN |

## 2010-2011 HERI Faculty Survey - Survey Participants

$*=$ Active partcipants and in normative sample ${ }^{* *}=$ Supplemental sample and in normative sample
For list of participating institutions since 1989 , go to: www.heri.ucla.edu

| Other Religious 4yr Colleges |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Susquehanna University* | PA |
| Taylor University* | IN |
| Trinity University* | TX |
| Union University | TN |
| University of Indianapolis* | IN |
| University of Mary Hardin-Baylor* | TX |
| Valparaiso University | IN |
| Vanguard University of Southern California* | CA |
| Whitworth University* | WA |
| Wittenberg University* | OH |
| Albion College** | MI |
| Allegheny College** | PA |
| Anderson University** | SC |
| Augsburg College** | MN |
| Augustana College** | SD |
| Barton College** | NC |
| Benedict College** | SC |
| Bethel College** | IN |
| Bethune-Cookman University** | FL |
| Birmingham Southern College** | AL |
| Bryan College** | TN |
| Buena Vista University** | IA |
| California Baptist University** | CA |
| Centre College** | KY |
| Concordia University-Saint Paul** | MN |
| Dakota Wesleyan University** | SD |
| Defiance College** | OH |
| East Texas Baptist University** | TX |
| Eastern Mennonite University** | VA |
| Elmhurst College** | IL |
| Florida Southern College** | FL |
| Geneva College** | PA |
| Goshen College** | IN |
| Greenville College** | IL |
| Huntington University** | IN |
| La Sierra University** | CA |
| Lee University** | TN |
| Lindsey Wilson College** | KY |
| Lyon College** | AR |
| Manchester College** | IN |
| Maryville College** | TN |
| McPherson College** | KS |
| Mercer University-Macon** | GA |
| MidAmerica Nazarene University** | KS |
| Moravian College and Moravian Theological Seminary** | PA |
| Morningside College** | IA |
| North Greenville University** | SC |
| North Park University** | IL |
| Northwest University** | WA |
| Northwestern College** | MN |
| Ohio Northern University** | OH |
| Palm Beach Atlantic University-West Palm Beach** | FL |
| Peace College** | NC |


| Other Religious 4yr Colleges |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Presbyterian College** | SC |
| Queens University of Charlotte** | NC |
| Rhodes College** | TN |
| Roanoke College** | VA |
| Shenandoah University** | VA |
| Southwestern University** | TX |
| St Andrews Presbyterian College** | NC |
| Texas Lutheran University** | TX |
| The University of Findlay** | OH |
| Trinity Christian College** | IL |
| University of Dubuque** | IA |
| University of Mobile ${ }^{* *}$ | AL |
| Valley Forge Christian College** | PA |
| Virginia Wesleyan College** | VA |
| Wagner College** | NY |
| Wartburg College** | IA |
| Wesleyan College** | GA |
| Wilson College** | PA |

## 2yr Colleges

Bismarck State College ND
Carl Albert State College OK
Dakota College at Bottineau ND
Illinois Valley Community College ..... IL
Lake Region State College ..... ND
North Dakota State College of Science ..... ND
South Texas College ..... TX
Williston State College ..... ND
Other InstitutionsAmerican University of Beirut
Holy Family University ..... PA
Patrick Henry College ..... VA

## Appendix D

## The Precision of the Normative Data and Their Comparisons

## The Precision of the Normative Data and Their Comparisons

A common question asked about sample surveys relates to the precision of the data, which is typically reported as the accuracy of a percentage "plus or minus x percentage points." This figure, which is known as a confidence interval, can be estimated for items of interest if one knows the response percentage and its standard error.

Given the CIRP's large normative sample, the calculated standard error associated with any particular response percentage will be small (as will its confidence interval). It is important to note, however, that traditional methods of calculating standard error assume conditions which, (as is the case with most real sample survey data), do not apply here. Moreover, there are other possible sources of error which should be considered in comparing data across normative groups, across related item categories, and over time. In reference to the precision of the CIRP data, these concerns include:

1) Traditional methods of calculating standard error assume that the individuals were selected through simple random sampling. Given the complex stratified design of the CIRP, where whole institutions participate, it is likely that the actual standard errors will be somewhat larger than the standard error estimates produced through traditional computational methods. In addition, while every effort has been made to maximize the comparability of the institutional sample from year to year (repeat participation runs about 90 percent), comparability is reduced by non-repeat participation and year-to-year variation in the quality of data collected by continuing institutional participants. While the CIRP stratification and weighting procedures are designed to minimize this institutional form of "response bias," an unknown amount of non-random variation is introduced into the results.
2) The wording of some questions in the survey instrument, the text and number of response options, and their order of presentation have changed over the years. We have found that even small changes can produce large order and context effects. Given this, the exact wording and order of items on the survey instrument (see Appendix B) should be examined carefully prior to making comparisons across survey years.
3) Substantial changes in the institutional stratification scheme were made in 1968, 1971, 1975, 2001, and 2009. These changes resulted in a revision of the weights applied to individual institutions. Stratification cell assignments of a few institutions may also change from time to time, but the scale of these changes and their effect on the national normative results are likely to be small in comparison to other sources of bias.
Since it is impractical to report statistical indicators for every percentage in every CIRP comparison group, it is important for those who are interested to be able to estimate the precision
of the data. Toward this end, Table D1 provides estimates of standard errors for comparison groups of various sizes and for different percentages ${ }^{1}$ which can be used to derive confidence interval estimates.

For example, suppose the item we are interested in has a response percentage of 15.7 percent among students at all nonsectarian four-year colleges (a normative group that is 39,525 in size). First, we choose the column that is closest to the observed percentage 15.7 - in this case " $15 \%$ ". ${ }^{2}$ Next, we select the row closest to the unweighted sample size of 39,525 - in this case "40,000". Consulting Table D1, we find the estimated standard error would be .179.

To calculate the confidence interval at the $95 \%$ probability level, we multiply the estimated standard error by the critical value of $t$ for the unweighted sample size (which, for all CIRP comparison groups, will be equal to 1.96 at the .05 level of probability). ${ }^{3}$ In this example, we would multiply the estimated standard error of .179 by 1.96 , which yields .350 . If we round this figure to a single decimal point we would then estimate our confidence interval to be $15.7 \pm$ .4. In practical terms, this confidence interval means that if we were to replicate this survey using the same size sample, we would expect that the resulting percentage would fall between 15.3 percent and 16.1 percent 95 times out of 100 .

Table D1
Estimated Standard Errors of Percentages for Comparison Groups of Various Sizes

| Unweighted size | Percentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| of comparison gro | s1\% | 5\% | 10\% | 15\% | 20\% | 25\% | 30\% | 35\% | 40\% | 45\% | 50\% |
| 500 | . 445 | . 975 | 1.342 | 1.597 | 1.789 | 1.936 | 2.049 | 2.133 | 2.191 | 2.225 | 2.236 |
| 1,000 | . 315 | . 689 | . 949 | 1.129 | 1.265 | 1.369 | 1.449 | 1.508 | 1.549 | 1.573 | 1.581 |
| 5,000 | . 141 | . 308 | . 424 | . 505 | . 566 | . 612 | . 648 | . 675 | . 693 | . 704 | . 707 |
| 10,000 | . 099 | . 218 | . 300 | . 357 | . 400 | . 433 | . 458 | . 477 | . 490 | . 497 | . 500 |
| 20,000 | . 070 | . 154 | . 212 | . 252 | . 283 | . 306 | . 324 | . 337 | . 346 | . 352 | . 354 |
| 40,000 | . 050 | . 109 | . 150 | . 179 | . 200 | . 217 | . 229 | . 238 | . 245 | . 249 | . 250 |
| 55,000 | . 042 | . 093 | . 128 | . 152 | . 171 | . 185 | . 195 | . 203 | . 209 | . 212 | . 213 |
| 70,000 | . 038 | . 082 | . 113 | . 135 | . 151 | . 164 | . 173 | . 180 | . 185 | . 188 | . 189 |
| 90,000 | . 033 | . 073 | . 100 | . 119 | . 133 | . 144 | . 153 | . 159 | . 163 | . 166 | . 167 |
| 110,000 | . 030 | . 066 | . 090 | . 108 | . 121 | . 131 | . 138 | . 144 | . 148 | . 150 | . 151 |
| 130,000 | . 028 | . 060 | . 083 | . 099 | . 111 | . 120 | . 127 | . 132 | . 136 | . 138 | . 139 |
| 240,000 | . 020 | . 044 | . 061 | . 073 | . 082 | . 088 | . 094 | . 097 | . 100 | . 102 | . 102 |

Note: Assumes simple random sampling.

[^4]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Universities faced a less stringent requirement because the IPEDS survey does not distinguish between undergraduate and graduate faculty. Since the Faculty Survey focuses on undergraduate faculty, total faculty counts for universities are inflated.
    ${ }^{2}$ Invitations to participate in the survey were also sent to an additional 2,131 STEM faculty. Responses from this group are not included in the norms because they were not randomly-selected.

[^1]:    Note:

    * Participating schools do not provide HERI with the total number of those who were asked to participate in the survey. Therefore, no total counts are available. However, based on the number of surveys submitted from FTUG faculty and the total counts of FTUG faculty from IPEDS, HERI estimates that $39.7 \%$ of FTUG faculty from participating institutions responded to the survey.

[^2]:    Note: -Universities are those institutions defined by 2010 Basic Carnegie Classification as "Research Universities" or "Doctoral/Research Universities."
    -Selectivity is based on median SAT Verbal + Math scores and/or ACT composite scores of the entering first-time freshmen class as reported to IPEDS. Institutions with unknown selectivity are grouped with the low-selectivity institutions when computing National Norms. The stratification design presented here is used to group schools to develop population weights and should not be used as a measure of institutional or program quality. -Two-year colleges are not included in the norms sample.

[^3]:    ${ }^{3}$ In the event that an institution did not report the distribution of its faculty across different ranks, the within-institution weight was based on gender alone.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Calculated by $\sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{x} \%(100-\mathrm{x} \%)}{\mathrm{N}}}$ where x is the percentage of interest and N is the population count from Table A1.
    ${ }^{2}$ Since the distribution of the standard errors is symmetrical around the 50 percent mid-point, for percentages over 50 simply subtract the percentage from 100 and use the result to select the appropriate column. For example, if the percentage we were interested in was 59, $100-59$ percent yields 41, so we would use the column labeled ' $40 \%$ '.
    ${ }^{3}$ To calculate the confidence interval at the $99 \%$ probability level the critical t value is 2.56 .

