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ABSTRACT

Average salary increases for 1,513 faculty in the field of home economics are reported for 1982-1983 and 1985-1986, as part of the College and University Personnel Association's annual faculty salary studies. Included are comparative data for 108,074 faculty at 174 public colleges and 193 private colleges, representing 41 academic disciplines. In 1982, 70 public and 38 private colleges reported on home economics faculty salaries, while 70 public and 41 private colleges reported in 1985. Between 1982 and 1985, average salaries of faculty in this field increased 20.8% at public colleges and 13.9% at private colleges. The average salary for home economics faculty was below the average faculty salary in the other 40 disciplines (10% below for public colleges and 28% below for private colleges). Included is information on: the number of faculty by academic rank, including new assistant professors; salaries by academic rank; the ratio of average salaries to total average salaries of all public and private colleges in both years studied; comparisons between the 2 years and with the Consumer Price Index of changes in cost-of-living; and comparisons with 40 other disciplines. The disciplines and participating institutions are listed. (SW)



SALARY-TREND STUDY OF FACULTY IN HOME ECONOMICS

FOR THE YEARS

1982-83 AND 1985-86

Richard D. Howe and J. Beth Carlton

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Since 1982-83 the College and University Personnel Association (CUPA) in Washington, D.C., in cooperation with Appalachian State University in Boone, North Carolina, has conducted annual national faculty salary studies by discipline and rank each year through 1985-86. Each year two separate studies are conducted, one for public senior colleges and universities which are members of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU) in Washington, D.C., and the other for private senior colleges and universities. The list of private institutions is provided by the American Council on Education in Washington, D.C.

Salary data for each study were collected and tabulated for full-time teaching faculty in 41 selected academic disciplines including home economics. The disciplines were chosen from among those defined by the Higher Education General Information Study (HEGIS) Taxonomy and by A Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP), 1981. The definition of the discipline/major field of home economics in the CIP is as follows:

A summary of groups of instructional programs that describe the relationship between the physical, social, emotional, and intellectual environment in and of the home and family, and the development of individuals. Includes instruction in natural and social sciences and humanities in the development of attitudes, knowledge, and ability pertaining to clothing and textiles, consumer education, food and nutrition, home management, housing, human development and family studies, and institutional management.

This article presents a summary of the overall average salary increases in the discipline/major field of home economics from the "baseline year" of 1982-83 to and including the "trend year" of 1985-86 for both public and private

institutions. Of the 227 institutions which participated in CUPA's PUBLIC (AASCU) study of 1982~83, 174 also participated in 1985-86. Data from those same 174 institutions were used in both the baseline year and the trend year. Of the 299 institutions which participated in CUPA'S PRIVATE study of 1982-83, 193 also participated in 1985-86. Data from those same 193 institutions were used in both the baseline year and the trend year.

In addition to listing the average salaries in home economics for both public and private participating institutions by rank, including "new assistant professor," and listing the faculty mix percentage (FAC MIX PCT) and the salary factor, comparisons are made between the two studies for each of the two study years (1982-83 and 1985-86) and with the CPI (Consumer Price Index) of changes in cost-of-living.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter and fuels, transportation, medical care, entertainment, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. In examining trends in faculty salary it is important to consider any changes in the economy and the CPI yields a more precise representation of "real" salary increases over time.

The salary is based on a nine- or ten-month academic year salary of full-time faculty only. It does not include any faculty members teaching less than 51 percent. Salary for summer academic work, fringe benefits, and perquisites are not included in the salary data. The average salary is based on the study information with the assumption that all employees were full-time. The average salary displayed is an average of all faculty salaries reported for a given rank and discipline.

The "NUM" means the number of faculty members whose salaries were included to compute the average salary.

The "N/IN" means the number of institutions that reported salary data for a



given academic rank and discipline/major field.

The FAC MIX PCT is the percentage of faculty in a given discipline/major field who hold a given academic rank. For example, a FAC MIX PCT factor of .25 for associate professor of home economics in the 1982-83 public study means that 25 percent of the faculty in that discipline/major field hold the rank of associate professor.

The SALARY FACTOR for a given rank of a given discipline/major field is the ratio of the average salary to the total average salary of all institutions in each of the four studies: PUBLIC 1982-83, PUBLIC 1985-86, PRIVATE 1982-83 and PRIVATE 1985-86. For example, a SALARY FACTOR of .98 for assistant professors in the discipline/major field of home economics in the 1982-83 public study means that their salaries are 2 percent lower than the average of all assistant professors in all institutions in that study.

NEW ASST PROF is the grouping of assistant professors who were hired for the first time in the fall of the study year (1982-83 or 1985-86). All information for this group was included in the ASST PROF group for reporting purposes. This group is used mainly for new hiring information.

ALL MAJOR FIELDS is the entire data base for all 41 disciplines/major fields in each of the four studies. It is used to compare, among other things, the discipline/major field of home economics with the entire data base for each study.

Of particular import to the reader is noting the size of the sample on which each percentage or dollar value is based. The smaller the number in the group, the greater the effect of extreme scores on a descriptive statistic such as the average. It should be noted also that any large disparity in the sample sizes between the "baseline year" of 1982-83 and the "trend year" of 1985-86 will lessen the reliability and validity of any conclusions that one might make

NEW **ASSO** ASST ASST PROF **PROF** PROF PROF INSTRUCTOR ALL RANKS SALARY NUM N/IN SALARY NUM N/IN · SALARY NUM N/IN SALARY NUM N/IN SALARY NUM N/IN SALARY NUM N/IN PUBLIC, 1982-83: HOME ECONOMICS AVERAGE SALARY: 32095 100 38 25874 156 5.6 21356 263 63 21060 29 17108 19 99 42 23553 618 70 FAC MIX PCT: 0.16 0.25 0.43 0.05 0.10 1.00 SALARY FACTOR: 0.99 0.99 0.98 0.99 0.97 0.89 ALL MAJOR FIELDS AVERAGE SALARY: 32388 11542 26256 11188 21826 9574 21240 1268 17727 2833 26376 35137 174 FAC MIX PCT: 0.33 0.32 0.27 0.04 0.08 1.00 PUBLIC, 1985-86: HOME ECONOMICS AVERAGE **SALARY: 38418** 113 40 30363 171 58 25783 277 65 22927 27 21 19807 83 34 28446 70 644 FAC MIX PCT: 0.18 0.27 0.43 0.04 0.13 1.00 SALARÝ FACTOR: 1.00 0.98 0.99 0.91 0.95 0.90 ALL MAJOR FIELDS AVERAGE SALARY: 38313 14197 31105 12327 26030 10424 25238 1541 20871 2867 31610 39815 174 FAC MIX PCT: 0.36 0.31 0.26 0.04 0.07 1.00 PRIVATE, 1982-83: HOME ECONOMICS AVERAGE **SALARY: 24731** 10 10 21865 33 19 18153 50 30 18000 1 1 14722 29 24 18880 122 38 FAC MIX PCT: 0.08 0.27 0.41 0.01 0.24 1.00 SALARY FACTOR: 0.75 0.86 0.88 0.88 0.89 0.75 ALL MAJOR FIELDS AVERAGE SALARY: 32762 4505 25294 4894 20633 5201 20374 739 16552 1223 25213 15823 193 FAC MIX PCT: 0.28 0.31 0.33 0.05 0.08 1.00 PRIVATE, 1985-86: HOME ECONOMICS AVERAGE SALARY: 30097 7 23852 39 25 20960 54 26 20500 3 2 16867 28 19 21512 129 41 FAC MIX PCT: 0.06 0.30 0.42 0.02 0.22 1.00 SALARY FACTOR: 0.78 0.81 0.86 0.86 0.87 0.72 ALL MAJOR FIELDS **AVERAGE** SALARY: 38629 5175 29556 5423 24241 5444 23887 843 19277 1257 29850 17299 193 FAC MIX PCT: 0.30 0.31 0.31 0.05 0.07 1.00



based on a simple comparison of averages.

RESULTS OF THE TWO PUBLIC (AASCU) STUDIES, 1982-83 AND 1985-86

In the PUBLIC 1982-83 salary study in the above table, the reader may note that the discipline/major field of home economics was reported in 70 of the 174 public (AASCU) institutions. The average salary of the 618 faculty was \$23,553. This average salary was approximately 11 percent (0.89) lower than the average salary of \$26,376 for all 35,137 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1982-83 public study.

In the PUBLIC 1985-86 salary study in the above table, the discipline/major field of home economics was reported in 70 of the same 174 public (AASCU) institutions. The average salary of the 644 faculty was \$28,446. This average salary was approximately 10 percent (0.90) lower than the average salary of \$31,610 for all 39,815 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1985-86 public study.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in home economics after three years in the public institutions studied was 20.8 percent (\$28,446 minus \$23,553 equals \$4,893). The CPI of increased cost-of-living between October 1982 and October 1985 was 10.7 percent. A more realistic increase, therefore, in average faculty salaries over the three-year time period is 10.1 percent or 3.4 percent each year above the cost-of-living.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS after three years in the public institutions studied was 19.8 percent (\$31,610 minus \$26,376 equals \$5,234). In comparison to the discipline/major field of home economics (20.8%), therefore, the faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS increased their salaries by 1.0 percent (20.8% minus 19.8% equals 1.0%) less than faculty in the discipline/major field of home economics.



The reader may note that the faculty mix percentage in the discipline/major field of home economics is lower at the professor rank than at the assistant professor rank in the public studies; 0.16 vs. 0.43 (1982-83) respectively; and 0.18 vs. 0.43 (1985-86) respectively. This is quite the opposite of the faculty mix percentage at the ranks of professor and assistant professor in ALL MAJOR FIELDS for both public studies: 0.33 vs. 0.27 (1982-83) and 0.36 vs. 0.26 (1985-86) respectively. In other words ALL MAJOR FIELDS has a higher percentage of professors and a lower percentage of assistant professors than home economics in both public studies.

Finally, the hiring rate of new assistant professors in home economics in the public studies was: 4.7 percent (29/618) in 1982-83 vs. 3.6 percent (1,268/35,137) in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in 1982-83. The hiring rate of new assistant professors in home economics in 1985-86 was 4.2 percent (27/644) vs. 3.9 percent (1,541/39,815) in ALL MAJOR FIELDS that same year. In other words the hiring rate in the discipline/major field of home economics was more than that of ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the both of the public studies.

RESULTS OF THE TWO PRIVATE STUDIES, 1982-83 AND 1985-86

In the PRIVATE 1982-83 salary study in the above table, the reader may note that the discipline/major field of home economics was reported in 38 of the 193 private institutions. The average salary of the 122 faculty was \$18,880. This average salary was approximately 25 percent (0.75) lower than the average salary of \$25,213 for all 15,823 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1982-83 private study.

In the PRIVATE 1985-86 salary study in the above table, the discipline/major field of home economics was reported in 41 of the same 193 private



institutions. The average salary of the 129 faculty was \$21,512. This average salary was about 28 percent (0.72) lower than the average salary of \$29,850 for all 17,299 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1985-86 private study.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in home economics after three years in the private institutions studied was 13.9 percent (\$21,512 minus \$18,880 equals \$2,632). The CPE of increased cost-of-living between October 1982 and October 1985 was 10.7 percent. A more realistic increase, therefore, in average faculty salaries over the three-year time period is 3.2 percent or only 1.1 percent each year above the cost-of-living.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS after three years in the private institutions studied was 18.4 percent (\$29,850 minus \$25,213 equals \$4,637). In comparison to the discipline/major field of home economics (13.9%), therefore, the faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS increased their salaries by 4.5% percent (18.4% minus 13.9% equals 4.5%) more than faculty in the discipline/major field of home economics.

The reader may note that the faculty mix percentage in the discipline/major field of home economics is much lower at the professor rank than at the assistant professor rank in the private studies: 0.08 vs. 0.41 (1982-83) respectively; and 0.06 vs. 0.42 (1985-86) respectively. This is different than that of ALL MAJOR FIELDS for both private studies: 0.28 vs. 0.33 (1982-83) respectively; and 0.30 vs. 0.31 (1985-86) respectively. In other words ALL MAJOR FIELDS has a higher percentage of professors and a lower percentage of assistant professors than home economics in both private studies.

Finally, the reader may note that the hiring rate of new assistant professors in home economics in the private studies was lower in comparison to the hiring rate in ALL MAJOR FIELDS both in 1982-83, 0.8 percent (1/122) vs. 4.7 percent (739/15,823) respectively; and in 1985-86, 2.3 percent (3/129) vs. 4.9



percent (843/17,299), respectively.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

This article presented salary-trend information on the academic discipline/major field of home economics and compared that information with 40 other academic disciplines/major fields over a period of three years: the "baseline year" of 1982-83 and the "trend year" of 1985-86. Two studies, one for public (AASCU) institutions, and the other for private institutions were conducted for the baseline year and for the trend year—a total of four studies. A total of 1,513 faculty in the discipline/major field of home economics participated and were included in the overall total of 108,074 faculty in all 41 disciplines/major fields in all four studies. The same 174 public (AASCU) institutions and the same 193 private institutions in the United States participated in the baseline year and the trend year.

Although many interpolations and extrapolations of the data may be made, a few of the more important ones are as follows. First, the average faculty salary in the discipline/major field of home economics is currently (1985-86) about 10 percent in the public study and 28 percent in the private study, below the overall average faculty salary of the other 40 disciplines/major fields. Home economics average faculty salary in the private institutions lagged behind that of the public institutions in both the 1982-83 study and the 1985-86 study.

Second, the CPI of October 1985, in comparison to the CPI of October 1982, indicates that the faculty in home economics, in both the public and private institutions, received overall salary increases for three years above the cost-of-living rate of increase. Home economics average faculty salaries in the public institutions exceeded faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS during this same



period by 1.0 percent, whereas home economics average faculty salaries in the private institutions lagged behind those of ALL MAJOR FIELDS by 4.5 percent. Although home ecomonics faculty in the public institutions have some catching up to do to be on par with their colleagues in the other 40 disciplines/major fields studied, those home economics faculty in the private institutions have much more catching up to do.

Third, in the discipline/major field of home economics, in both the public and private institutions there is a much greater percentage of assistant professors compared to full professors for both study years. ALL MAJOR FIELDS has a higher percentage of professors and a lower percentage of assistant professors than home economics in both the public and private studies in 1982-83 and 1985-86. The private institutions have a lower percentage of professors and assistant professors, in home economics, than the public institutions for both 1982-83 and 1985-86. Both home economics faculty and faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in public institutions are being promoted faster than their colleagues in the private institutions, and it seems a smaller percentage of new assistant professors are being hired in the private institutions.

Now that a rather significant data base on individual faculty member salaries has been developed, it is anticipated that additional salary-trend studies will be effected in home economics, and in other disciplines/major fields, on an annual basis.

Richard D. Howe is the originator and director of the annual CUPA faculty salary studies. He is a professor of leadership and higher education, and history at Appalachian State University, Poone, North Carolina. J. Beth Carlton is a Research Associate in the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs at Appalachian State University.

APPENDICES:



¹⁾ OVERALL LIST OF SELECTED DISCIPLINES, page 10

²⁾ LIST OF PUBLIC Participating Institutions, page 11

³⁾ LIST OF PRIVATE Participating Institutions, page 13

APPENDIX A --

OVERALL LIST OF SELECTED DISCIPLINES

AGRIBUSINESS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION LETTERS

ACCOUNTING LIBRARY AND ARCHIVAL SCIENCES

ANTHROPOLOGY LIFE SCIENCES

AREA AND ETHNIC STUDIES MATHEMATICS

AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH PATHOLOGY MUSIC

BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT MULTI-INTERDISCIPLINARY

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT NURSING

BUSINESS ECONOMICS PHYSICAL SCIENCES

CHEMISTRY PHYSICS

COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES POLITICAL SCIENCE

COMMUNICATIONS PSYCHOLOGY

COMPUTER & INFORMATION SCIENCES READING EDUCATION

CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION SECRETARIAL AND RELATED PROGRAMS

DRAMATIC ARTS SOCIAL SCIENCES

EDUCATION SOCIOLOGY STUDIES

EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION SPECIAL EDUCATION

ENGINEERING STUDENT COUNSELING AND PERSONNEL

SERVICES

FOREIGN LANGUAGES VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS

GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES TOTAL: 41

HISTORY

HOME ECONOMICS

FINE ARTS

GEOGRAPHY

APPENDIX B.

CUPA Public (AASCU) Faculty Salary Studies: 1982-83 and 1985-86

Participating Institutions

Alabama State University (AL)

Appalachian State University (NC)

Arkansas State University (AR)

Arkansas Tech University (AR)

Augusta College (GA)

Black Hills State College (SD)

Boise State University (ID)

California State University, Dominguez Hills (CA)

California State University, Hayward (CA)

California State University, Long Beach (CA)

California State University, San Bernadino (CA)

California State University, Stanislaus (CA)

California University of Pennsylvania (PA)

Castleton State College (VT)

Central Connecticut State University (CT)

Central Michigan University (MI)

Central Missouri State University (MO)

Central State University (OK)

Central Washington University (WA)

Chicago State University (IL)

Christopher Newport College (VA)

Clarion University of Pennsylvania (PA)

College of William and Mary (VA)

Columbus College (GA)

Concord College (WV)

Dakota State College (SD)

Delta State University (MS)

East Stroudsburg University (PA)

East Texas State University (TX)

East Texas State University at Texarkana (TX)

Eastern Connecticut State University (CT)

Eastern Illinois University (IL)

Eastern Kentucky University (KY)

Eastern New Mexico University (NM)

Eastern Oregon State College (OR)

Eastern Washington University (WA)

Edinboro University of Pennsylvania (PA)

Fairmont State College (WV)

Fitchburg State College (MA)

Florida International University (FL)

Fort Hays State University (KS)

Francis Marion College (SC)

Frostburg State College (MD)

George Mason University (VA)

Georgia College (GA)

Georgia Southern College (GA)

Georgia Southwestern College (GA)

Glenville State College (WV)

Grand Valley State College (MI)

Harris-Stowe State College (MO)

Idaho State University (ID)

Illinois State University (IL)

Indiana State University (IN)

Jackson State University (MS)

Kennesaw College (GA)

Kent State University (OH)

Kutztown University (PA)

Lake Superior State College (MI)

Lamar University--Beaumont (TX)

Lander College (SC)

Laredo State University (TX)

Lewis-Clark State College (ID)

Longwood College (VA)

Louisiana State University in Shreveport (LA)

Marshall University (WV)

Mary Washington College (VA)

Massachusetts Maritime Academy (MA)

Mayville State College (ND)

McNeese State University (LA)

Memphis State University (TN)

Mesa College (CO)

Metropolitan State College (CO)

Middle Tennessee State University (TN)

Midwestern State University (TX)

Millersville University (PA)

Morehead State University (KY)

Murray State University (KY)

North Adams State College (MA)

North Carolina Agricultural & Technical

State University (HG)

North Carolina Central University (NC)

Northeast Missouri State University (MO)

Northeastern Illinois University (IL)

Northern Arizona University (AZ)

Northern Illinois University (IL)

Northern Kentucky University (KY)

Northern Michigan University (MI)

Northern State College (SD)

Oakland University (MI)

Old Dominion University (VA)

Oregon Institute of Technology (OR)

Pittsburg State University (KS)

Purdue University at Calumet (IN)

Saginaw Valley State College (MI)



Participating Institutions (continued):

Salam State College (MA) Salisbury State College (MD) San Diego State University (CA) Savannah State College (GA) Shepherd College (WV) Shippensburg University (PA) Sonoma State University (CA) Southeast Missouri State University (MO) Southeastern Louisiana University (LA) Southern Arkansas University (AR) Southern Connecticut State University (CT) Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville (IL) Southern Oregon State College (OR) Southern Technical Institute (GA) Southwest Missouri State University (MO) Southwest State University (MN) Southwest Texas State University (TX) St. Cloud University (MN) State University College at Brockport (NY) State University College at Geneseo (NY) State University College at Plattsburgh (MY) State University College of Arts & Sciences at Potsdam (NY) State University of New York College at Cortland (NY) Westfield State College (MA) State University of New York College at Fredonia (NY) Tennessee Technological University (TN) Texas A&I University (TX) Texas A&M University at Galveston (TX) Trenton State College (NJ) Troy State University (AL) University of Akron, The (OH) University of Alaska at Anchorage (AK) University of Baltimore (MD) University of Central Arkansas (AR) University of Colorado at Colorado Springs (CO) University of Lowell (MA) University of Maine at Presque Isle (ME) University of Maryland Baltimore County (MD) University of Nebraska at Cmaha (NE) University of Nevada, Las Vegas (NV) University of North Alabama (AL) University of North Carolina at Charlotte (NC) University of North Carolina at Greensboro (NC) University of Northern Colorado (CO) University of Northern Iowa (IA) University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma (OK) University of South Alabama (A.) University of South Caroling At Aiken (SC) University of South Carolina at Spartanburg (SC) University of South Florida (FL)

University of Southern Colorado (CO) University of Southern Indiana (IN) University of Tennassee at Chattanooga (Til) University of Tennessee at Martin (IN) University of Texas at Dallas (TX) University of Texas at Tyler (TX) University of Texas of the Parmian Basin (TA) University of Toledo, The (OH) University of West Florida (FL) University of Wisconsin at Oshkosh (WI) University of Wiscomsin--La Crosse (WI) University of Wisconsin--Stevens Point (WI) University of Wisconsin--Stout (WI) University of Wisconsin--Superior (WI) Valdosta State College (GA) Weber State College (UT) West Georgia College (GA) West Liberty State College (WV) West Virginia College of Graduate Studies (WV) West Virginia Institute of Technology (WV) Western Carolina University (NC) Western Illinois University (IL) Western Kentucky University (KY) Western Michigan University (MI) Western Montana College (MT) Western New Mexico University (NH) Western Oregon State College (OR) Western Washington University (WA) Wichita State University (KS) Winston-Salem State University (NC) Youngstown State University (CH)

TOTAL: 174



APPENDIX C.

CUPA Private (AASCU) Faculty Salary Studies: 1982-83 and 1985-86

Participating Institutions

Converse College (SC) Adelphi University (NY) Creighton University (NE) Albertur Magnus College (CI) D'Youville College (NY) Alfred University (NY) Allentown College of St. Francis de Sales (PA) Dakota Wesleyan University (SD) Davis and Elkins College (W) Alma College (HI) Defiance College, The (OH) Alverno College (WI) DePaul University (IL) American Technological University (TX) Dickinson College (PA) American University, The (DC) Doane College (NE) Anna Maria College (MA) Drake University (IA) Aquinas College (MI) Drew University (NJ) Aurora University (IL) Eckerd College (FL) Averett College (VA) Elmira College (MY) Arila College (MO) Ferrum College (VA) Azusa Pacific University (CA) Fontbonne College (MO) Babson College (MA) Fort Wayne Bible College (IN) Baker University (KS) Furman University (SC) Barnard College (NY) Gallaudet College (DC) Barry University (FL) George Washington University, The (DC) Bellarmine College (KY) Georgetown College (KY) Bennett College (NC) Georgetown University (DC) Bethel College (KS) Georgian Court College (NJ) Betimme-Cookman College (FL) Graceland College (IA) Biole University (CA) Hamilton College (NY) Bishop College (TX) Hamline University (MN) Bloomfield College (NJ) Hampton University (VA) Boston University (MA) Hanovar College (IN) Bradley University (IL) Hartwick College (MY) Briar Cliff College (IA) Hastings College (NE) Bridgewater College (VA) Heidelberg College (OH) Bryan College (TN) Holy Family College (PA) Bucknell University (PA) Hood College (MD) Carnegie-Mellon University (PA) Hope College (MI) Catholic University of Puerto Rico (PR) Husson College (ME) Cedar Crest College (PA) Illinois Benedictine College (IL) Cedarville College (OH) Immaculata College (PA) Central College (IA) Iona College (NY) Chaminade University of Honolulu (HI) Ithaca College (MY) Clark University (MA) Jacksonville University (FL) Clarkson University (NY) John Carroll University (OH) College Misericordia (PA) Kalamazoo College (MI) College of Mount St. Joseph (OH) Kentucky Wesieyan College (KY) College of Notre Dame (CA) King's College (PA) College of Saint Rose, The (NY) La Roche College (PA) College of St. Scholastica (MN) Lafayette College (PA) College of the Holy Cross (MA) Lakeland College (WI) Columbia College (MO)



Concordia College (MN)

Lambuth College (IN)

Participating Institutions (continued):

••	
Lewis University (IL)	Rurt College (MS)
Lincoln Memorial University (TN)	Sacred Heart University (CT)
Linfield College (OR)	Saint Joseph College (CT)
Loyola College (MD)	Saint Mary's College (MN)
Luther College (IA)	Saint Peter's College (NJ)
Lycoming College (PA)	Saint Vincent College (PA)
Marist College (NY)	Salve ReginaThe Newport College (RI)
Mars Hill College (NC)	School of the Ozarks, The (MO)
Mary Baldwin College (VA)	Seattle Pacific University (WA)
Marygrove College (MI)	Seattle University (WA)
Marymount College (NY)	Seton Hill College (PA)
Marymount Manhattan College (NY)	Siena College (NY)
Marywille College (TN)	Siena Heights College (MI)
Marywood College (PA)	Simpson College (IA)
McKendree College (IL)	St. Edward's University (TX)
Mercy College of Detroit (MI)	St. Mary's College of California (CA)
Meredith College (NC)	St. Norbert College (WI)
Merrimack College (MA)	Suffolk University (MA)
Midland Lutheran College (NE)	Susquehanna University (PA)
Millikin University (IL)	Thomas College (ME)
Minneapolis College of Art and Design (MN)	Trinity College (VT)
Molloy College (NY)	Trinity University (LA)
Moravian College (PA)	University of Dayton, The (OH)
Morris Brown College (GA)	University of Detroit (MI)
Mount Mary College (WI)	University of Laverne (CA)
Mount Marty College (SD)	University of Miami (FL)
Mount Mercy College (IA)	Univeristy of Portland (OR)
Mount St. Mary's College (CA)	University of San Diego (CA)
Mount Vernon College (DC)	University of Scranton (PA)
Nazareth College at Kalamazoo (MI)	University of Tampa (FL)
North Park College (IL) .	Ursuline College (OH)
Northwestern College (MN)	Villa Maria College (PA)
Oglethorpe University (GA)	Viterbo College (WI)
Oklahoma Baptist University (OK)	Voorhees College (SC)
Our Lady of the Lake University (TX)	Walsh College (OH)
Park College (NO)	Washington and Jefferson College (PA)
Pepperdine University (CA)	Waynesburg College (PA)
Phillips University (OK)	Wentworth Institute of Technology (MA)
Point Loma Wazarene College (CA)	West Virginia Wesleyan College (WV)
Presbyterian College (SC)	Western Conservative Baptist Seminary (OR)
Princeton Theological Seminary (NJ)	Westmar College (IA)
Principia College (IL)	Whitman College (WA)
Quinnipiac College (CT)	Wilkes College (PA)
Randolph-Macon College (VA)	William Jewell College (MO)
Regis College (CO)	William Penn College (IA)
Regis College (MA)	Wittenburg University (OH)
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (NY)	
Rice University (TX)	<u>TOTAL: 193</u>
Rider College (NJ)	
Rockford College (IL)	
Roosevelt University (IL)	

