DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 287 380 HE 020 796

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TITLE Salary-Trend Study of Faculty in Geological Sciences

for the Years 1983-84 and 1986-87.

INSTITUTION Appalachian State Univ., Boone, N.C.; College and

Univ. Personnel Association, Washington, D.C.

PUB DATE 87

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NOTE 16p.; For related documents, see HE 020 777-818.

PUB TYPE Reports - Research/Technical (143)

EDRS PRICE MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS Academic Rank (Professional): *College Faculty

Academic Rank (Professional); *College Faculty; College Programs; College Science; Comparative

Analysis; Departments; *Full Time Faculty; *Geology; Higher &ducation; Intellectual Disciplines; Private

Colleges; Public Colleges; *Science Teachers;

*Teacher Salaries: Trend Analysis

ABSTRACT

Average salary increases for 1,226 faculty in the field of geological sciences are reported for 1983-1984 and 1986-1987, as part of the College and University Personnel Association's annual faculty salary studies. Included are comparative data for 120,580 faculty at 167 public colleges and 235 private colleges, representing 44 academic disciplines. In 1983, 85 public colleges and 41 private colleges reported on salaries of faculty in geological sciences, while 88 public and 39 private colleges reported in 1986. Between 1983 and 1986, average salaries of faculty in this field increased 25.5% at public colleges and 18.0% at private colleges. For 1986-1987 the average salary for faculty in geological sciences was above the average faculty salary in the other 43 disciplines (7% above for public colleges and 21% above 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 salaries of all institutions in both years; comparisons with the Consumer Price Index of changes in cost-of-living for both years; and comparisons with 43 other disciplines. The disciplines and participating institutions are listed. (SW)



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SALARY-TREND STUDY OF FACULTY IN GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

FOR THE YEARS

1983-84 AND 1986-87

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Richard D. Howe Appalachian State Univ.

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

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 1986-87. 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 44 selected academic disciplines including geological The disciplines were chosen from among those defined by the Higher sciences. Education General Information Study (HEGIS) Taxonomy and by A Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP), 1981. The definition of the discipline/major field of geological sciences in the CIP is as follows:

> A group of instructional programs that describe the history of the earth and other celestial bodies, especially as recorded in rocks.

This article presents a summary of the overall average salary increases in the discipline/major field of geological sciences from the "baseline year" of 1983-84 to and including the "trend year" of 1986-87 for both public and private institutions. Of the 215 institutions which participated in CUPA's

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PUBLIC (AASCU) study of 1983-84, 167 also participated in 1986-87. Data from those same 167 institutions were used in both the baseline year and the trend year. Of the 355 institutions which participated in CUPA'S PRIVATE study of 1983-84, 235 also participated in 1986-87. Data from those same 235 institutions were used in both the baseline year and the trend year.

In addition to listing the average salaries in the geological sciences 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 (1983-84 and 1986-87) 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 .29 for associate professor of the geological sciences in the 1983-84 public study means that 29 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 1983-84, PUBLIC 1986-87, PRIVATE 1983-84 and PRIVATE 1986-87. For example, a SALARY FACTOR of .98 for assistant professors in the discipline/major field of geological sciences in the 1983-84 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 (1983-84 or 1986-87). 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 44 disciplines/major fields in each of the four studies. It is used to compare, among other things, the discipline/major field of geological sciences 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 1983-84 and the "trend year" of 1986-87 will lessen the reliability and validity of any conclusions that one might make based on a simple comparison of averages.



		rof Num 1	(/IN		sso Rof Num n	/IN	ASS PRO SALARY	F	IN SA	PR	ST	/IN	instr Salary	CUCTOR NUM N	/IN		RANKS NUM N	/IN
PUBLIC. 1983-84: GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES AVERAGE																		
SALARY:	32874	187	71	26653	126	51	22146	102	49 ⁻ 2	1114	13	11	17524	24	19	27756	439	د8
PAC MIN	0.43			0.29			0.23			0.03			0.05			1.00		
SALARY FACTOR:	0.99			0.98			0.98			0.95			0.97			1.03		
							A	LL MAJ	OR FIE	LDS								
AVERAGE																		
SALARY: FAC MIX		11461	L	27177	11328	:	22634	10381	2	2154	1290		18126	3442		26895	36612	167
PCT:	0.31			0.31			0.28		i	0.04			0.09			1.00		
PUBLIC, 1986-87: GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES																		
AVERAGE SALARY:	•	204	75	32443	142	56	27380	90	51 2	3550	6	6	20561	10	9	34825	446	88
PAC MIX	0.46			0.32			0.20			0.01			0.02			1.00		
SALARY FACTOR:	1.01			0.99			1.01			1.09			0.96			1.07		
							A	LL MAJ	OR FIE	LDS								
AVERAGE-																		
Salary: Fac Mix		13035	j	32782	11510		27174	10781	2	5216	1487		21478	3489		32670	38815	167
PCT:	0.34			0.30			0.28		(0.04			0.09			1.00		
PRIVATE		84:					Æ	ologic.	AL SCI	ENCES			_					
AVFRAGE SALARY:	38725	78	30	28883	41	27	23758	37	23 2	¥742	ь	5	16773	3	3	52290	159	41
FAC MIX PCT:	0.49			0.26			0.23		(0.04			0.02			1.00		
Salary Factor:	1.13			1.09			1.10		:	1.16			0.95			1.22		
ALL MAJOR FIELDS																		
AVERAGE																		
SALARY: FAC MIX		6450)	26502	6767		21689	6900	2:	L369	856		17673	1744		26553	21861	235
PCT:	0.30			0.31			0.32		(0.04			0.08			1.00		
PRIVATE. 1986-87: GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES																		
AVERAGE SALARY:	46191	 89	33	34347	46	23	26644	45 2		5777	7	7	22080	2	2	38099	182	39
FAC MIX PCI:				0.25			0.25	•		0.04	·	-	0.01	-	_	1.00		
SALARY FACTOR:	1.15			1.10			1.04			1.02			1.05			1.21		
								LL MAJO								-,		
AVERAGE	ALL MAJOR FIELDS AVERAGE													•				
SALARY: FAC MIX	40330	7187		31212	7199		25583	7269	2	205	1173		20959	1637		31548	23292	235
PCI:	0.31			0.31			0.31		(.05			0.07			1.00		

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RESULTS OF THE TWO PUBLIC (AASCU) STUDIES, 1983-84 AND 1986-87

In the PUBLIC 1983-84 salary study in the above table, the reader may note that the discipline/major field of geological sciences was reported in 85 of the 167 public (AASCU) institutions. The average salary of the 439 faculty was \$27,756. This average salary was approximately 3 percent (1.03) higher than the average salary of \$26,895 for all 36,612 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1983-84 public study.

In the PUBLIC 1986-87 salary study in the above table, the discipline/major field of geological sciences was reported in 88 of the same 167 public (AASCU) institutions. The average salary of the 446 faculty was \$34,825. This average salary was approximately 7 percent (1.07) higher than the average salary of \$32,670 for all 38,815 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1986-87 public study.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in the geological sciences after three years in the public institutions studied was 25.5 percent (\$34,825 minus \$27,756 equals \$7,069). The CPI of increased cost-of-living between October 1983 and October 1986 was 9.2 percent. A more realistic increase, therefore, in average faculty salaries over the three-year time period is 16.3 percent or an average of 5.4 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 21.5 percent (\$32,670 minus \$26,895 equals \$5,775). In comparison to the discipline/major field of geological sciences (25.5%), therefore, the faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS increased their salaries by 4 percent (25.5% minus 21.5% equals 4.0%) less than faculty in the discipline/major field of geological sciences.

Since the discipline/major field of geological sciences is one of the "older" disciplines, the reader may note that the faculty mix percentage is higher at the professor rank than at the assistant professor rank in the public



studies; 0.43 vs. 0.23 (1983-84), respectively; and 0.46 vs. 0.20 (1986-87), respectively. The differences in faculty mix percentage at the ranks of professor and assistant professor in ALL MAJOR FIELDS for both public studies is as follows: 0.31 vs. 0.28 (1983-84) and 0.34 vs. 0.28 (1986-87), respectively. In other words ALL MAJOR FIELDS has a lower percentage of professors and a higher percentage of assistant professors compared to the geological sciences in both public studies.

Finally, the hiring rate of new assistant professors in the geological sciences is low in the public studies: 3.0 percent (13/439) in 1983-84 vs. 3.5 percent (1,290/36,612) in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in 1983-84. Also, the hiring rate of new assistant professors in the geological sciences in 1986-87 was 1.3 percent (6/446) vs. 3.8 percent (1,487/38,815) in ALL MAJOR FIELDS that same year. In other words the hiring rate in the discipline/major field of geological sciences is lower than for ALL MAJOR FIELDS in both of the public studies.

RESULTS OF THE TWO PRIVATE STUDIES, 1983-84 AND 1986-87

In the PRIVATE 1983-84 salary study in the above table, the reader may note that the discipline/major field of geological sciences was reported in 41 of the 235 private institutions. The average salary of the 159 faculty was \$32,290. This average salary was approximately 22 percent (1.22) higher than the average salary of \$20,553 for all 21,861 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1983-84 private study.

In the PRIVATE 1986-87 salary study in the above table, the discipline/major field of geological sciences was reported in 39 of the same 235 private institutions. The average salary of the 182 faculty was \$38,099. This average salary was approximately 21 percent (1.21) higher than the average salary of \$31,548 for all 23,292 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1986-87 private



study.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in the geological sciences after three years in the private institutions studied was 18.0 percent (\$38,099 minus \$32,290 equals \$5,809). The CPI of increased cost-of-living between October 1983 and October 1986 was 9.2 percent. A more realistic increase, therefore, in average faculty salaries over the three-year time period is 8.8 percent or 2.9 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 18.8 percent (\$31,548 minus \$26,553 equals \$4,995). In comparison to the discipline/major field of geological sciences (18.0%), therefore, the faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS increased their salaries by 0.8 percent (18.8% minus 18.0% equals 0.8%) more than faculty in the discipline/major field of geological sciences.

Because the discipline/major field of geological sciences is one of the "older" disciplines, the reader may note that the faculty mix percentage is higher at the professor rank than at the assistant professor rank in the private studies: 0.49 vs. 0.23 (1983-84), respectively; and 0.49 vs. 0.25 (1986-87), respectively. This differs from ALL MAJOR FIELDS for both private studies: 0.30 vs. 0.32 (1983-84), respectively; and 0.31 vs. 0.31, (1986-87), respectively. In other words ALL MAJOR FIELDS has a lower percentage of professors and a higher percentage of assistant professors than the geological sciences in both private studies.

Finally, the reader may note that the hiring rate of new assistant professors in the geological sciences in the private studies lagged behind the hiring rate in ALL MAJOR FIELDS both in 1983-84, 3.8 percent (6/159) vs. 3.9 percent (856/21,861), respectively; and in 1986-87, 3.8 percent (7/182) vs. 5.0 percent (1,173/23,292), respectively.



CONCLUDING REMARKS

This article presented salary-trend information on the academic discipline/major field of geological sciences and compared that information with 43 other academic disciplines/major fields over a period of three years: the "baseline year" of 1983-84 and the "trend year" of 1986-87. 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 1,226 faculty in the discipline/major field of geological sciences participated and were included in the overall total of 120,580 faculty in all 44 disciplines/major fields in all four studies. The same 167 public (AASCU) institutions and the same 235 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 geological sciences is currently (1986-87) some 7 and 21 percent above the overall average faculty salary of the other 43 disciplines/major fields for both the public and private studies, respectively. The average faculty salary for geological sciences in the private institutions was 19 percent more in comparison to that in the public institutions in 1983-84. The overall salary factor in the private institutions is now (1986-87) 14 percent more in comparison to that for the public institutions: 1.21 vs 1.07, respectively.

Second, the CPI of October 1986, in comparison to the CPI of October 1983, indicates that the faculty in the geological sciences, in both the public and private institutions, received overall salary increases for three years above the cost-of-living. Geological sciences faculty salaries in the public institutions exceeded faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS during this same period by 4



percent, whereas geological sciences faculty salaries in the private institutions lagged behind faculty in ALL MAJOR FIKLDS by 0.8 percent. Geological sciences faculty in the public institutions have some catching up to do in salary in comparison with their colleagues in the private institutions.

Third, since the discipline/major field of geological sciences is one of the older disciplines, there is a marked difference between the number of faculty with the rank of full professor and assistant professor in the public and in the private institutions. The full professor rank is already "top heavy" in the public and private institutions, and appears to be increasing slightly more rapidly in the public institutions. It seems that the same percentage of new assistant profe ors are being hired in the public and 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 the geological sciences, 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, Boone, North Carolina. Co-author J. Beth Carlton is a research analyst in the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs at Appalachian State University, Boone, North Carolina.

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 STUDIES

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

NURSING

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

PHILOSOPHY & RELIGION

CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

PHYSICAL SCIENCES

COMMUNICATIONS

PHYSICS

COMPUTER & INFORMATION SCIENCES

POLITICAL SCIENCE

CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION

PSYCHOLOGY

DRAMATIC ARTS

READING EDUCATION

EDUCATION

SOCIAL SCIENCES

EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

SOCIOLOGY

ENGINEERING

FINE ARTS

SPECIAL EDUCATION

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

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STUDENT COUNSELING AND PERSONNEL

SECRETARIAL AND RELATED PROGRAMS

SERVICES

GEOGRAPHY

TEACHER EDUCATION, GENERAL

PROGRAMS

HISTORY

VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS

HOME ECONOMICS

TOTAL: 44



APPENDIX B.

CUPA Public (AASCU) Faculty Salary-Trend Studies: 1983-84 and 1986-87

Institutions Participating in Both Studies:

Alabama State University (AL) Angelo State University (TX) Appalachian State University (NC) Arkansas State University (AR) Arkansas Tech University (AR) Auburn University at Montgozery (AL) Augusta College (GA) Austin Peay State University (TN) Ball State University (IN) Black Hills State College (SD) Bluefield State College (WV) California State University, Hayward (CA) California State University, Long Beach (CA) California University of Pennsylvania (PA) Castleton State College (VT) Cryey University College (PR) Central Connecticut State University (CT) Chadron State College (NE) Christopher Newport College (VA) Clarion University of Pennsylvania (PA) Coilege of Staten Island, The (NY) College of the Virgin Islands at St. Croix (VI) College of the Virgin Islands at St. Thomas (VI) Columbus College (CA) Concord College (WV) Coppin State College (MD) Delta State University (MS) Dickinson State College (ND) East Central University (OK) East Tennesse State University (TN) East Texas State University at Texarkana (TX) Eastern Connecticut State University (CT) Eastern Montana College (MT) Edinboro University of Pennsylvania (PA) Fitchburg State College (MA) Florida Atlantic 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) Glenville State College (WV) Grambling State University (LA) Grand Valley State College (MI) Farrig-Stowe State College (MO)

Idaho State University (ID) Illinois State University (IL) Indiana State University (IN) Jacksonville State University (AL) James Madison University (VA) John Jay College of Criminal Justice (NY) Keene State College (NH) Kennesaw College (GA) Lake Superior State College (MI) Lewis Clark State College (ID) Mansfield University (PA) Marshall University (WV) Mary Washington College (VA) Mayville State College (ND) Memphis State University (TN) Metropolitan State College (CO) Middle Tennessee State University (TN) Midwestern State University (TX) Millersville University (PA) Minot State College (ND) Mississippi University for Women (MS) Missouri Southern State College (MO) Missouri Western State College (MO) Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology (MT) Murray State University (KY) North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University (NC) Northeast Louisiana University (LA) hortheast Missouri State University (MO) Northern Arizona University (AZ) Northern Illinois University (IL) Northern Kentucky: iversity (KY) Northern State College (SD) Northwest Missouri State University (MO) Oakland University (MI) Old Dominion University (VA) Pan American University (TX) Peru State College (NE) Pittsburg State University (KS) Plymouth State College (NH) Radford University (VA) Saginaw Valley State College (MI) Salem State College (MA) Sangamon State University (IL) Shepherd College (WV) Shippensburg University (PA)



Henderson State University (AR)

Participating Institutions (continued):

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Slippery Rock University (PA) South Dakota School of Mines & Technology (SD) Southeast Missouri State University (MO) Southwestern Louisiana University (LA) Southeastern Massachusetts University (MA) Southern Arkansas University (AR) Southern Oregon State College (OR) Southern Utah State College (UT) Southwest Missouri State University (MO) Southwest State University (MN) Southwestern Oklahoma State University (OK) St. Cloud University (MN) State University of New York College at Brockport (NY) State University of New York College at Buffalo (NY) State University of New York College at Cortland (NY) State University of New York College at Fredonia (NY) State University of New York College at Geneseo (NY) Stephen F. Austin State University (TX) Tennessee Technological University (TN) Texas A&I University (TX) Texas A&M University at Galveston (TX) Texas Woman's University (TX) Towson State University (MD) Troy State University (AL) University of Akron, The (OH) University of Central Arkansas (AR) University of Colorado at Colorado Springs (CO) University of Colorado at Denver (CO) University of Maine at Farmington (ME) University of Maine at Fort Kent (ME) University of Montevallo (AL) University of Nebraska at Omaha (NE) University of Nevada, Las Vegas (NV) University of North Carolina at Asheville (NC) University of North Carolina at Charlotte (NC) University of North Florida (FL) University of Northern Iowa (IA) University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma (OK) University of South Alabama, The (AL) University of South Carolina - Aiken (SC) University of South Carolina at Spartanburg (SC) University of Southern Colorado (CO) University of Southern Mississippi (MS) University of Southwestern Louisiana (LA) University of Tennessee at Chattanooga (TN) University of Tennessee at Martin, The (TN) University of Texas at Dallas, The (TX) University of Texas at San Antonio (TX) University of Texas at Tyler, The (TX) University of Texas of the Permian Basin (TX) University of Wisconsin--Eau Claire (WI)

University of Wisconsin--Green Bay (WI)

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University of Wisconsin--La Crosse (WI) University of Wisconsin -- Platteville (WI) University of Wisconsin--Stevens Point (WI) University of Wisconsin--Superior (WI) University of Wisconsin--Oshkosh (WI) Valdosta State College (GA) Wayne State College (NE) Weber State College (UT) West Georgia College (GA) West Texas State University (TX) West Virginia College of Graduate Studies (WV) West Virginia Institute of Technology (WV) Western Connecticut State University (CT) Western Illinois University (IL) Western Kentucky University (KY) Western Michigan University (MI) Western New Mexico University (NM) Western Oregon State College (OR) Western State College of Colorado (CO) Wichita State University, The (KS) William Paterson College of New Jersey (NJ) Winston-Salem State University (NC) Youngstown State University (OH)

<u>TOTAL: 167</u>



APPENDIX C.

CUPA Private (AASCU) Faculty Salary-Trend Studies: 1983-84 and 1986-87

Institutions Participating in Both Studies:

Abilene Christian University (TX) Cogswell Polytechnical College (CA) Albertus Magnus College (CT) College of Idaho, The (ID) Albion College (MI) College of Mount Saint Vincent (NY) College of New Rochelle (NY) Alfred University (NY) Alma College (MI) College of Notre Dame (CA) American College, The (PA) College of Saint Elizabeth (NJ) American University, The (DC) College of St. Scholastica (MN) Anna Maria College (MA) College of the Holy Cross (MA) Aquinas College (NI) College of Wooster, The (OH) Arkansas College (AR) Columbia College (MO) Asbury College (KY) Concordia College (MI) Augsburg College (MN) Cooper Union for the Advancement of Aurora University (IL) Science and Art, The (NY) Averett College (VA) D'Youville College (NY) Avila College (MO) Defiance College, The (OH) Azusa Pacific University (CA) Depaul University (IL) Babson College (MA) DePauw University (IN) Bard College (NY) Dickinson College (PA) Barnard College (NY) Doane College (NE) Barry University (FL) Dordt College, Inc. (IA) Beaver College (PA) Drake University (IA) Bellarmine College (KY) Drew University (NJ) Benedictine College (KS) Eastern College (PA) Bethune-Cookman College (FL) Eckerd College (FL) Biola University (CA) Elmhurst College (IL) Birmingham-Southern College (AL) Emory & Henry College (VA) Bishop College (TX) Erskine College (SC) Boston College (MA) Ferrum College (VA) Boston University (MA) Findlay College (OH) Bradley University (IL) Fontbonne College (MO) Briar Cliff College (IA) Fordham University (NY) Bridgewater College (VA) Franklin and Marshall College (PA) Bryant College (RI) Furman University (SC) Bryn Mawr College (PA) Gannon University (PA) Bucknell University (PA) George Washington University, The (DC) Butler University (IN) Georgetown University (DC) Canisius College (NY) Gonzaga University (WA) Capital University (OH) Graceland College (IA) Carroll College (MT) Greensboro College (NC) Guilford College (NC) Catawba College (NC) Cedar Crest College (PA) Hamline University (MN) Cedarville College (OH) Hartwick College (NY) Centenary College (NJ) Hawaii Loa College (HI) Central College (IA) Heidelberg College (OH) Central Wesleyan College (SC) Hood College (MD) Christian Brothers College (TN) Hope College (MI)



Clark University (MA)

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Huntington College (IN)

Participating Institutions, continued:

Husson College (MK) Norwich University (VT) Huston-Tillotson College (TX) Ohio Northern University (OH) Illinois Benedictine College (IL) Oklahoma Baptist University (OK) Illinois College (IL) Ottawa University (KS) Otterbein College (OH) - --Immaculata College (PA) Iona College (NY) Our Lady of the Holy Cross College (LA) Ithaca College (NY) Palm Beach Atlantic College (P!.) John Brown University (AR) Parks College (MO) Jobn Carroll University (OH) Pikeville College (KY) Johns Hopkins University (MD) Presbyterian College (SC) Johnson C. Smith University (NC) Queens College (NC) Quincy College (IL) Kansas Wesleyan (KS) Kenyon College (OH) Reed College (OR) King's College (PA) Regis College (MA) La Roche College (PA) Rider College (NJ) Le Tourneau College (TX) Ripon College (WI) Lincoln Memorial University (TN) Rockford College (IL) Loyola College in Maryland (MD) Rockhurst College (MO) Lubbock Christian College (TX) Sacred Heart College (NC) Luther College (IA) Saint John's University (MN) Lycoming College (PA) Saint Joseph College (CT) Lynchburg College (VA) Saint Joseph's College (IN) Malone College (OH) Saint Mary College (KS) Manhattanville College (NY) Saint Paul's College (VA) Marist College (NY) Saint Vincent College (PA) Mary Baldwin College (VA) Saint Kavier College (IL) Marymount College (NY) Salem Colle (NC) Marymount Manhattan College (NY) Salve Regina The Newport College (RI) Maryville College (TN) Scarritt Graduate School (TN) Harywood College (PA) School of the Ozarks, The (MO) Mercy College (NY) Seattle University (WA) Mercy College of Detroit (MI) Seton Hill College (PA) Meredith College (NC) Siena College (NY) Merrimack College (MA) Siena Heights College (MI) Millikin University (IL) Simpson College (IA) Molloy College (NY) Sioux Falls College (SD) Monmouth College (NJ) Southern California College (CA) Moravian College (PA) Southern Methodist University (TX) Morningside College (IA) Southwestern College (KS) Morris Brown College (GA) Spalding University (KY) Mount Mary College (WI) Springfield College (MA) Mount Marty College (SD) St. Bonaventure University (NY) Mount Saint Clare College (IA) St. Francis College (NY) Mount Saint Mary's College (MD) St. Kary's University (TX) Mount Vernon College (DC) St. Norbert College (WI) Muskingum College (OH) Suffolk University (MA) Nazareth College (MI) Sweet Briar College (VA) Nazareth College of Rochester (NY) Syracuse University (NY) Neumann College (PA) Taylor University (IN) North Central College (IL) Texas Christian University (TX) Northwestern College (IA) Texas Lutheran College (TX) Northwestern College (MN)



Section 2

Participating Institutions, continued:

Transylvania University (KY) Tri-State University (IN) Trinity College (DC) Trinity College (VT) Trinity University (TX) University of Dayton (OH) University of Dubuque, The (IA) University of La Verne (CA) University of Mismi (FL) University of Portland (OR) University of San Diego (CA) University of Scranton (PA) University of the South, The (TN) University of Tulsa (OK) Ursuline College (OH) Valparaiso University (IN) Villa Maria College (PA) Virginia Union University (VA) Viterbo College (WI) Wabash College (IN) Wagner College (NY) Walsh College (OH) Warner Pacific College (OR) Washington and Jefferson College (PA) Washington and Lee University (VA) West Virginia Wesleyan College (WV) Western Maryland College (MD) Westmar College (IA) Westminster College of Salt Lake City (UT) Whitman College (WA) Whittier College (CA) Widener University (PA) William Jewell College (MO) William Marsh Rice University (TX) William Penn College (IA) Wilmington College (OH) Wilson College (PA) Wittenburg University (OH) York College of Pennsylvania (PA)

TOTAL: 235

