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ABSTRACT

The 1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty surveyed 7,408 full- and part-time regular faculty, department chairpersons, and institutional representatives of 480 nonproprietary accredited U.S. institutions of higher education granting a two-year or higher degree. The survey, conducted between December 1987 and October 1988, examined demographic characteristics, workload, compensation, retirement plans, and job satisfaction. Major findings included: the typical full-time faculty member is a white middle-aged male with tenure; racial/ethnic minorities comprised only about 10% of the full-time faculty, and women only 27%; the average full-time faculty member reported working a total of 53 hours per week for an annual income of about \$49,000; a high percentage of full-time faculty were satisfied with such job dimensions as academic freedom, colleagues, and job security; fewer were satisfied with their salaries, institutional authority and leadership. On most issues higher percentages of part-time rather than full-time faculty indicated satisfaction though part-time faculty were less satisfied with benefits, job security, and opportunity for advancement. Plans to retire or otherwise leave their job within 3 years of the survey were reported by nearly one-fourth of full-time and one-third of part-time faculty. Appendixes provide technical notes, standard error tables, and the survey questionnaire. (DB)

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NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

Survey Report

March 1990

**1988 National Survey
of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF-88)**

Faculty in Higher Education Institutions, 1988

Contractor Report

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March 1990

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Foreword

Instructional faculty in colleges and universities have a crucial role in our society. They are teachers, researchers, and resource persons. They affect higher education's public service function. They make a significant contribution to the Nation's technological advances. For this reason, it is little wonder that there are many national, State, and institutional-level issues surrounding this unique population. Yet, very little is known about them. Very few recent national studies have been conducted to collect data beyond the total counts and average salaries of full-time faculty.

To fill the information gap, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) in the Office of Educational Research and Improvement of the U. S. Department of Education established a faculty study in 1987. The first cycle of the study, completed in 1988, collected data on faculty and faculty issues from three sources: institutional academic officers, department chairs, and faculty members. The study is to be repeated once every four years; the next is scheduled for 1991-92.

This report is one in a series of publications on faculty to be released by NCES. It is based on data provided by faculty themselves, with special focus on demographic characteristics, workload, compensation, retirement plans, and job satisfaction.

We hope that the report will stimulate discussions on faculty issues. We also hope it will encourage further in-depth analyses of the data provided by this study.

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We are very appreciative of the significant contribution provided by Mary Hancock, who had major project responsibilities during the data collection, data processing, and early analysis programming activities. We also are grateful for the ongoing support and guidance provided by our project supervisor at SRI, Marian Stearns.

Katherine Moore and James Fairweather of the Center for the Study of Higher Education at Penn State University served as successive leaders of the CSHE subcontract team. Their contributions, and those of their colleagues Robert Hendrickson, William Coombs, and S. V. Martorana, were invaluable throughout the project, but especially on study design and analysis issues.

Also, we wish to thank the members of our advisory committee, whose knowledge of and various perspectives on the study issues contributed importantly to both the richness of the study and its relevance to the higher education community. Finally, our gratitude is extended to the thousands of individuals who participated in the study, including institutional coordinators, administrators, department chairpersons, and faculty members. Clearly, the study could not have been completed without their cooperation.

Highlights

Faculty Characteristics

- The mean age of full-time faculty at higher education institutions was 47 years and that of part-time faculty was 44 years.
- Across all institutions of higher education, whites accounted for 89 percent of full-time faculty and 90 percent of part-time faculty. Asians comprised 4 percent of the full-time faculty, blacks 3 percent, Hispanics 2 percent, and American Indians 1 percent. Minorities accounted for similar proportions of part-time faculty.
- Men made up 73 percent of full-time faculty and 56 percent of part-time faculty. Among full-time faculty, research universities had a significantly higher percentage of men (80 percent), whereas public two-year institutions had a significantly lower percentage (62 percent).
- Sixty percent of full-time faculty were tenured, and another 22 percent were on tenure track.

Compensation

- The average base salary for full-time faculty during the 1987 calendar year was \$39,439. The average total income--base salary, other institutional income, consulting, and other outside income--was \$48,701. For part-time faculty, the average base salary was \$6,829, and the average total income was \$33,841, including income from other (perhaps full-time) employment.
- Forty-two percent of the full-time faculty earned some income from consulting and averaged \$7,886 per year in consulting income. Twenty-eight percent of the full-time faculty had other kinds of outside income averaging \$8,412 from these sources.
- Among full-time faculty, those in private research universities had the highest average total income (\$74,732). Faculty in public research universities also had higher than average total income (\$58,309). Those in public comprehensive, public two-year, and liberal arts institutions had lower than average total incomes, earning \$42,965, \$38,539, and \$32,740, respectively.
- In four-year institutions, full-time faculty's average base salary was \$41,540. Faculty in health sciences and engineering averaged significantly higher base salaries--\$56,328 and \$45,387, respectively. Full-time faculty in fine arts, education, humanities, and social sciences had significantly lower base salaries, averaging between \$33,534 and \$37,209.

- Among full-time faculty, women received less income from all sources than their male counterparts. For example, compared to men, women received 25 percent less base salary (\$42,322 versus \$31,755) and 32 percent less total income (\$53,318 versus \$36,398).

Workload

- During the 1987 fall term, full-time faculty averaged 46 hours per week at the academic institution, 4 hours per week on other paid activities, and 3 hours per week providing unpaid professional services--a total of 53 hours per week. The average total workload for full-time male faculty was 53 hours per week, compared to 50 for women.
- Part-time faculty averaged 14 hours per week at the academic institution being surveyed, 27 hours per week on other paid activities, and 2 hours per week on unpaid professional services, for a total of 43 hours per week.
- Full-time faculty in public and private research and public doctoral institutions put in higher than average hours at their institution (49 to 52 hours per week). Those in two-year colleges averaged 40 hours per week, less than at any of the four-year schools.

Time Allocation

- On average, full-time faculty spent 56 percent of their time on teaching activities and about 15 percent each on research, administration, and other activities. Part-time faculty spent 59 percent of their time on teaching activities, about 4 percent each on research and administration, and 34 percent on other activities (including other jobs).
- Among full-time faculty, those in research and doctoral institutions spent less time on teaching activities (39 to 47 percent) and more time on research (22 to 30 percent) than the faculty as a whole. In contrast, full-time faculty in public two-year colleges spent 71 percent of their time on teaching activities and only 3 percent on research.
- Full-time faculty in four-year institutions spent an average of 52 percent of their time in teaching activities. Those in health sciences spent considerably less time on teaching (34 percent), while those in education and humanities spent more of their time on teaching (58 and 61 percent, respectively).

Job Satisfaction

- Full-time faculty tended to be quite well satisfied on such dimensions as their academic freedom, their colleagues, job security, benefits,

workload, institutional mission, and their job overall. They tended to be only moderately satisfied on such issues as the quality of their undergraduate students, departmental leadership, and institutional and departmental cooperation; and they tended to be not very satisfied with their salary, institutional authority and leadership, and the amount and quality of support that they received to help them do their work.

- As might be expected, part-time faculty were less satisfied than full-time faculty with benefits, job security, and opportunity for advancement.
- Among full-time faculty, those at public comprehensive institutions stood out as the least likely to be satisfied on a variety of issues covered. They were especially dissatisfied about the support they received (or did not receive) for their teaching and research.
- Full-time faculty in public two-year colleges were the most likely to be satisfied on various of the issues covered. Specifically, they tended to be more satisfied with the quality of their colleagues, their job overall, workload, their institution's mission or philosophy, their required mix of activities, departmental and faculty leadership, and salary than the faculty as a whole.
- In four-year schools, satisfaction levels varied somewhat by the program area in which faculty taught. For example, full-time faculty in health sciences were more satisfied on 10 of the 29 issues covered, and those in the fine arts were less satisfied on 9 of the 29 issues covered than the faculty as a whole.
- Among full-time faculty, larger percentages of men than women were somewhat or very satisfied on 13 of the 29 items, whereas larger percentages of women than men were satisfied on only 3 items.

Plans for the Future

- Twenty-three percent of full-time faculty reported that they were "very likely" to leave their job during the next three years (i.e., by Fall 1990), either to retire or to pursue (seek or accept) other employment. One-third (33 percent) of part-time faculty reported similar expectations.
- Among full-time faculty, 35 percent of those not on tenure track at institutions with tenure systems anticipated departure during the next three years, compared to 20 percent of tenured faculty and 25 percent of tenure-track (nontenured) faculty.
- Across the age groups, full-time faculty between 45 and 59 years of age were less likely to anticipate departure than their younger or older colleagues. Only 13 and 18 percent of those aged 45 to 54 and

55 to 59, respectively, expected to leave their job during the next three years, as compared to 38 percent of those under 30 years of age, 24 percent of those aged 30 to 44, 36 percent of those aged 60 to 64, and 66 percent of those aged 65 and older.

- Retirement during the next three years was anticipated by 7 percent of both full- and part-time faculty. Among full-time faculty, retirement was anticipated by 10 percent of those aged 55 to 59, 32 percent of those 60 to 64, and 55 percent of those 65 and older. Percentages of part-timers who expected to retire were similar in each of the age groups.
- Fourteen percent of full-time faculty and 22 percent of part-time faculty anticipated that they would pursue (seek or accept) a different full-time job during the next three years.

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Glossary

Agriculture and home economics program area: Includes agribusiness and agricultural production, agricultural sciences, renewable natural resources, parks and recreation, home economics, and vocational home economics.

Business program area: Includes accounting, banking and finance, business administration and management, business administrative support, human resources development, organizational behavior, and marketing and distribution.

Education program area: Includes general and specialized education, such as teacher education, education administration, special education, and physical education.

Engineering program area: Includes civil, electrical, electronics, mechanical, and other kinds of engineering, and engineering-related technologies.

Faculty: See instructional faculty.

Fine arts program area: Includes art or music history and appreciation, architecture, crafts, dance, dramatic arts, music, and other visual and performing arts.

Four-year institutions: Institutions that offer baccalaureate and, possibly, higher degree programs in several fields (that is, fewer than 50 percent of the degrees they award are in any single specialized field). Comprises those institutions classified as research, doctoral, comprehensive, and liberal arts institutions.

Full-time faculty: Faculty who reported that their institution considered them to be employed full time.

Health sciences program area: Includes allied health technologies and services, dentistry, health services administration, medicine, nursing, pharmacy, psychiatry, public health, veterinary medicine, and other health sciences.

Humanities program area: Includes classics, composition, creative writing, English, foreign languages, history, linguistics, literature, philosophy, and religion.

Instructional faculty: The group of faculty on whom NSOPF focused. Defined for the survey as those who had at least some regular instructional duties (such as teaching one or more courses or advising or supervising students' academic activities), in for-credit higher education courses during the 1987 fall term. The group of regular faculty (see definition) on which this report focuses are referred to interchangeably as "instructional faculty," "regular faculty," and, simply, "faculty."

Liberal arts colleges: Smaller and generally more selective than comprehensive colleges and universities. Primarily offer bachelor's degrees, although some offer master's degrees. Includes both public and private, not-for-profit liberal arts colleges.

Natural sciences program area: Includes astronomy, biology, botany, chemistry, computer science, geological sciences, mathematics, physics, physiology, statistics, and zoology, and other natural sciences.

"Other" institutions: Specialized institutions that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor's to the doctorate, at least half of which are in a single specialized field. Includes schools of law, engineering, business, art, etc. In this report, this group does not include medical schools, which were included in the doctoral institution groups because almost all were part of or associated with doctoral institutions.

"Other" program area: Includes all programs not included in the other program area categories, some of which are communications, library science, law, theology, and interdisciplinary studies.

Part-time faculty: Faculty who reported that their institution considered them to be employed part time.

Private comprehensive institutions: Privately controlled not-for-profit institutions that offer liberal arts and professional programs; master's degree is the highest degree offered.

Private doctoral universities: Privately controlled not-for-profit institutions that offer a full range of baccalaureate programs and Ph.D. degrees in at least three disciplines, but tend to be less focused on research and receive fewer federal research dollars than the research universities. In this report, this group also includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.

Private research universities: Privately controlled not-for-profit institutions among the 100 leading universities in Federal research funds. Each of these universities awards substantial numbers of doctorates across many fields.

Public comprehensive institutions: Publicly controlled institutions that offer liberal arts and professional programs; master's degree is the highest degree offered.

Public doctoral universities: Publicly controlled institutions that offer a full range of baccalaureate programs and Ph.D. degrees in at least three disciplines, but tend to be less focused on research and receive fewer Federal research dollars than the research universities. In this report, this group also includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.

Public research universities: Publicly controlled institutions among the 100 leading universities in Federal research funds. Each of these universities awards substantial numbers of doctorates across many fields.

Public two-year institutions: Publicly controlled institutions that offer certificate or degree programs through the Associate of Arts level and, with few exceptions, offer no baccalaureate programs. (Faculty from private two-year institutions also were included in the survey, but they are included only in the "all institutions" figures because there were too few cases to provide separate, reliable estimates.)

Regular faculty: Those who did not identify themselves in the questionnaire as having acting, affiliate, adjunct, or visiting faculty status. Only regular faculty are discussed in this report. (See also instructional faculty.)

Social sciences program area: Includes departments of anthropology, archeology, demography, economics, geography, government, history, international relations, political science, psychology, sociology, and other social sciences.

Temporary faculty: Those who identified themselves in the questionnaire as having acting, affiliate, adjunct, or visiting faculty status. This group was not included in this report.

Section 1: Introduction

Although faculty directly affect the quality of education in higher education institutions and perform much of the research and development work on which this nation's technological and economic advancement depend, there is very little current, comprehensive information on them. The primary purpose of the 1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF-88) was to fill this information gap.

NSOPF-88 was the first comprehensive survey of higher education instructional faculty¹ to be conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) since 1963. It gathered information regarding the backgrounds, responsibilities, workloads, salaries, benefits, and attitudes of both full- and part-time instructional faculty in their many and varied higher education institutions. In addition, information was gathered from institutional and department-level respondents on such issues as faculty composition, new hires, and departures and recruitment, retention, and tenure policies.

The universe from which the institution sample was selected was all nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. This includes religious, medical, and other specialized postsecondary institutions as well as two- and four-year nonspecialized institutions. According to the 1987 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) file, this universe comprised 3,159 institutions.² (Note that the universe differs from that used in some other NCES studies in that it does not include postsecondary institutions that are proprietary or those that provide only less than two-year programs of instruction.)

There were three major components of the study: a survey of institutional level respondents at a stratified random sample of 480 institutions; a survey of a stratified random sample of 11,013 eligible faculty members in the participating institutions; and a survey of a stratified random sample of 3,029 eligible department chairpersons (or their equivalent) in the participating nonspecialized, two- and four-year institutions. Response rates to

¹Instructional faculty were defined as those who had at least some regular instructional duties (such as teaching one or more courses or advising or supervising students' academic activities), in for-credit higher education courses during the 1987 fall term.

²A more detailed description of the types of institutions surveyed, as well as a description of the sample design and survey methodology is provided in the technical notes, appendix A.

the three surveys were 88 percent, 76 percent, and 80 percent, respectively.

This report presents results from the faculty survey. The results are based on information provided by a total of 7,408 full- and part-time regular instructional faculty. It is estimated that these 7,408 respondents represented a total of about 665,000 faculty, of whom an estimated 489,000 (74 percent) were employed full time by the institution surveyed, and an estimated 176,000 (26 percent) were employed part time.³ Survey responses also were received from 972 temporary (acting, adjunct, or visiting) instructional faculty, representing a total of about 105,000 individuals. Temporary instructional faculty were not included in this report because the sample size was not large enough to provide meaningful breakdowns by type of institution or program area.⁴

For all issues, the survey results are presented by type and control of institution and by program area. In addition, results for some of the survey items are presented by selected faculty characteristics, such as age, gender, academic rank, or tenure status. Institution and program area categories used in this report are as follows:

Institutions:

- Public research
- Private research
- Public doctoral (including publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools)
- Private doctoral (including privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools)

³The estimates of total faculty provided in this report differ somewhat from those provided in Institutional Policies and Practices Regarding Faculty in Higher Education, NSOPF-88. Estimates in this report are based on weights derived from faculty lists provided by the participating institutions and faculty responses to a question regarding their full- and part-time status. Estimates in the previously released report were based on weighted institution representatives' survey responses regarding the number of faculty in their institution. For additional discussion of these differences, see the technical notes, appendix A.

⁴The group of regular instructional faculty on which this report focuses will be referred to interchangeably as "instructional faculty," "regular faculty," and, simply, "faculty." A discussion of the size and composition of the entire instructional faculty (full- and part-time, regular and temporary) is provided in Institutional Policies and Practices Regarding Faculty in Higher Education, NSOPF-88.

- Public comprehensive
- Private comprehensive
- Liberal arts
- Public two-year (respondents from private two-year schools are included only in the totals for all institutions because there were too few cases from this group to provide reliable estimates)
- Other (religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor's to the doctorate).

Program areas:

- Agriculture and home economics
- Business
- Education
- Engineering
- Fine arts
- Health sciences
- Humanities
- Natural sciences (including mathematics, statistics, and computer science)
- Social sciences
- Other (such as communication, library science, law, theology, and interdisciplinary studies).

Following NCES conventions, data are not presented for groups with fewer than 30 cases. Accordingly, some of the tables, especially those presenting data on part-time faculty, are rather sparse. A number of the groups for which data are reported are nevertheless quite small (again, especially among part-time faculty), so the reader should use these results with caution.⁵ The unweighted number of respondents in each category are given in a parallel set of tables in appendix B. All comparisons that are noted in the report are statistically significant at the .05 level.⁶ In addition,

⁵Although some of the numbers cited in the tables may appear to be quite different from one another, they may, in fact, not be statistically different from one another. Statistical significance depends on the magnitude of the observed differences, the size of the standard error, and the sample size. Differences which appear to be large but are not statistically significant may be due to small sample sizes, large standard errors, or both.

⁶In accordance with NCES conventions, the Bonferroni adjustment to the significance level was used when multiple comparisons were made. With this adjustment, the .05 significance level was divided by the total number of comparisons made. Consequently, the t-value required for statistical significance in comparisons across institution types and program areas was approximately 2.8--a considerably more rigorous requirement than the 1.96 t-value required for a single comparison.

standard errors for all percentages and mean values provided in the tables are provided in parallel tables in appendix B. (For example, standard errors for table 2.1 are provided in table B.2.1.)

The remainder of this report is organized as follows: Section 2 characterizes the (regular) faculty in terms of their age, race/ethnicity, gender, highest degree held, tenure status, and academic rank. Section 3 discusses compensation, including basic salary, other institutional income, consulting income, other outside income, and total income. In Section 4, results regarding faculty activities are presented. Topics covered here include respondents' estimates of hours worked per week at the surveyed institution, in other paid activities, and in unpaid professional service activities. Respondents' allocation of time across major activities also is presented. Section 5 discusses respondents' ratings of satisfaction on a variety of job-related issues, and section 6 describes their intentions to retire or pursue other employment during the three years following the survey year (1987-88).

Two other reports prepared under this contract describe the results from the institution survey and the department chairperson survey.⁷ In addition, another report will discuss NSOPF results on the following five issues:

- Patterns of faculty separation and retirement
- Faculty work patterns
- Faculty compensation
- Women and minority faculty
- Part-time faculty

⁷Copies of these reports (Institutional Policies and Practices Regarding Faculty in Higher Education and A Descriptive Report of Academic Departments in Higher Education Institutions) are available from the Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Education Information Branch, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20208-5641 or 1-800-424-1616.

Section 2: Faculty Characteristics

This section presents basic information on the age, race/ethnicity, gender, highest degree held, tenure status, and academic rank of both full- and part-time regular faculty at institutions of higher education.

Age

The mean age of full-time regular faculty at higher education institutions was 47 years, with no statistically significant differences across institutional types or program areas (table 2.1). Forty percent of full-time regular faculty were between 30 and 44 years of age, 34 percent were between 45 and 54, 21 percent were between 55 and 64, and 4 percent were aged 65 and older. Only 2 percent of full-time faculty were under age 30.

The mean age of part-time regular faculty was 44 years, slightly younger than full-time faculty (table 2.2). Five percent of the part-time faculty were under age 30, 52 percent were between 30 and 44 years of age, 25 percent were between 45 and 54, 13 percent were between 55 and 64, and 5 percent were aged 65 and older. Differences among mean ages of part-time faculty across institutional types and program areas were not statistically significant.

Race/Ethnicity

Across all institutions of higher education, whites accounted for 89 percent of full-time regular faculty and 90 percent of part-time regular faculty (tables 2.3 and 2.4). Relatively small fractions of full-time faculty positions were held by Asians (4 percent), blacks (3 percent), Hispanics (2 percent), and American Indians (1 percent). Minorities accounted for similar fractions of part-time faculty.

Representation of the various racial/ethnic groups generally did not differ across the various types of institutions, for either full- or part-time faculty. The only significant deviations from the overall average of minority representations were the lower than average percentages of Asians in public two-year schools (2 percent) and the "other" (specialized) schools (1 percent) and the lower than average percentages of Hispanics in public doctoral institutions (1 percent).

There was somewhat greater variability in the representation of the various minority groups across program areas. Among full-time faculty at four-year schools, the most striking finding was the considerably higher than average representation of Asians in engineering (15 percent, compared to 5 percent for four-year institutions overall). Conversely, lower than average proportions of Asians were found in the fine arts and humanities (2 percent in each case). Black representation was lower than the overall four-year school figure of 3 percent in agriculture/home economics and engineering

(1 percent or less in each case). Finally, Hispanics were represented at a higher than average level in humanities (4 percent, versus a four-year school average of 2 percent), and at lower than average levels in business program areas.

For part-time faculty at four-year schools, small sample sizes appear to have contributed to the observed fluctuations in representation of minorities across program areas. The only statistically significant differences were in the higher than average representation of whites in business and the "other" program areas (99 and 97 percent, respectively, compared with 87 percent for four-year schools overall).

Gender

Male faculty members made up 73 percent of full-time regular faculty across all institutions of higher education (table 2.5). Men were relatively overrepresented (that is, compared to the overall average) at public and private research institutions (79 and 81 percent, respectively) and relatively underrepresented at public two-year institutions (62 percent). Men represented 97 percent of the full-time faculty in engineering program areas, higher than in any of the other program areas. Men also had higher than average representation in the natural sciences (85 percent). In contrast, men comprised only 62 percent of the full-time faculty in education.

Compared to their representation among full-time faculty, men comprised considerably less of the part-time faculty (56 percent). Although there appears to be a fair amount of variation across types of institutions and program areas, only the lower than average representations of men in public doctoral institutions (33 percent) and in departments of fine arts and humanities (30 and 33 percent, respectively, versus 54 percent for four-year schools overall) were statistically significant.

Highest Degree Held

Faculty members holding a Ph.D. or first-professional degree (e.g., M.D., L.L.B., D.D.S.) made up 67 percent of full-time regular faculty, but only 29 percent of part-time regular faculty across all institutions of higher education (table 2.6). Percentages of full-time faculty holding such degrees were higher than the overall percentage of 67 for all full-time faculty at public and private research universities (90 and 93 percent, respectively) and at public and private doctoral institutions (82 and 89 percent, respectively). At public two-year institutions, only 19 percent of full-time faculty held such degrees, considerably lower than at any other type of institution. Among part-time faculty, those with Ph.D.s or first-professional degrees were considerably overrepresented in public research universities and, especially, private research universities (56 and 72 percent, respectively) compared to part-time faculty in general (29 percent);

whereas, they were underrepresented in public two-year schools (12 percent).

Predictably, four-year schools in general had higher than the overall percentage of full-time faculty with a Ph.D. or first-professional degree (80 versus 67 percent). Among the four-year school program areas, humanities, natural sciences, and social sciences had higher than average representation of full-time faculty with such degrees (83, 87, and 91 percent, respectively). In contrast, only 48 percent of the full-time faculty in the fine arts had such degrees, substantially lower than in any other program area.

As with full-time faculty, part-timers in four-year institutions were more likely than part-timers in all types of higher education institutions to have a Ph.D. or first-professional degree (43 versus 29 percent). Among part-time faculty, the only program area where the likelihood of having a Ph.D. or first-professional degree was statistically significantly different from the overall four-year school proportion (43 percent) was in the humanities (30 percent).

Tenure Status

Across all institutions of higher education, 9 percent of the full-time faculty were in institutions that had no tenure systems (table 2.7). Thirteen percent of the full-time faculty in liberal arts institutions, 16 percent of those in private doctoral institutions, 25 percent of those in public two-year schools, and 38 percent of those in other (specialized) institutions were in institutions with no tenure systems. In contrast, almost all faculty in research and comprehensive institutions and public doctoral institutions were in institutions with tenure systems.

Sixty percent of the full-time faculty at all institutions of higher education were tenured, 22 percent were on tenure track but not tenured (nontenured), and 10 percent were not on tenure track. Only a few of the institutional groups were statistically significantly different from these overall figures. Exceptions were lower than average percentages of nontenure-track and nontenured faculty at public two-year institutions (5 and 9 percent, respectively) and a higher than average percentage of tenured faculty at public research institutions (69 percent).

Differences between full-time faculty in the four-year school program areas and the overall full-time four-year school percentages include the following: In health sciences, there was a higher than average proportion of nontenure-track faculty (18 versus 11 percent) and a lower than average proportion of tenured faculty (48 versus 61 percent). Similarly, business had a larger than average share of tenure-track, nontenured faculty (40 versus 25 percent) and lower than average proportion of tenured faculty (45 percent). Humanities and social sciences showed the opposite pattern. Humanities had a lower than average percentage of tenure-track, nontenured

faculty (17 percent), with a higher than average percentage of tenured faculty (72 percent), and social sciences were low in nontenure-track faculty (5 percent) and high in tenured faculty (70 percent).

Academic Rank

The vast majority (80 percent) of all full-time faculty at institutions of higher education were in one of the three professorial ranks (table 2.8). Thirty-three percent were full professors, 24 percent were associate professors, and 23 percent were assistant professors. The largest single remaining group comprised instructors (11 percent). Seven percent were in institutions at which academic ranks were not designated. Public two-year schools stood out as the anomalous group in the distribution of academic ranks. They had substantially lower than average percentages of the professorial ranks (36 percent total), and higher than average percentages of instructors (33 percent) and faculty in institutions with no academic ranks (28 percent). Corresponding to our finding that public research institutions had higher than average percentages of tenured faculty, we find here that they also had a higher than average percentage of full professors (45 percent).

There were relatively few differences across program areas in four-year schools. Exceptions were that natural sciences departments had a higher than average percentage of full professors (46 percent versus 37 percent for four-year schools overall) and a lower than average percentage of assistant professors (19 versus 26 percent). Also, business departments had lower than average percentages of full professors (25 percent), while engineering and social sciences departments had lower than average percentages of instructors (1 percent in each program area, versus 6 percent).

In contrast to the full-time faculty, only 17 percent of the part-time faculty were in the three professorial ranks, whereas almost three-fifths (57 percent) were instructors, and 14 percent were lecturers (table 2.9). For the most part, differences between institutional type and program area percentages and the overall percentages were not statistically significant. Notable exceptions were health sciences' overrepresentation of assistant professors (49 versus 16 percent) and a corresponding underrepresentation of instructors (21 versus 42 percent) and lecturers (6 versus 25 percent).

Table 2.1--Percentage distribution of full-time regular faculty, by age, type and control of institution, and department (program area): Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Full-time regular faculty | | Age of full-time regular faculty | | | | | Mean age |
|--|---------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | | | Under 30 | 30 to 44 | 45 to 54 | 55 to 64 | 65 and over | |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | |
| All institutions 1/ | 489,164 | 100 | 2 | 40 | 34 | 21 | 4 | 47 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 96,228 | 100 | 1 | 39 | 33 | 24 | 3 | 48 |
| Private research | 39,136 | 100 | 1 | 51 | 27 | 18 | 3 | 46 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 53,871 | 100 | 2 | 40 | 33 | 21 | 4 | 47 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 22,107 | 100 | 1 | 45 | 27 | 14 | 13 | 47 |
| Public comprehensive | 93,144 | 100 | 2 | 36 | 37 | 23 | 3 | 48 |
| Private comprehensive | 35,160 | 100 | 2 | 41 | 35 | 17 | 5 | 47 |
| Liberal arts | 39,086 | 100 | 2 | 43 | 30 | 22 | 4 | 47 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 91,559 | 100 | 2 | 36 | 39 | 20 | 3 | 47 |
| Other 5/ | 14,778 | 100 | 1 | 40 | 34 | 21 | 4 | 48 |
| Four-year institutions | 378,732 | 100 | 1 | 40 | 33 | 21 | 4 | 47 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,912 | 100 | 2 | 47 | 32 | 19 | 1 | 45 |
| Business | 24,329 | 100 | 2 | 50 | 28 | 17 | 2 | 45 |
| Education | 24,464 | 100 | 2 | 30 | 35 | 30 | 3 | 49 |
| Engineering | 18,682 | 100 | 1 | 35 | 31 | 31 | 3 | 48 |
| Fine arts | 24,789 | 100 | 4 | 40 | 35 | 17 | 4 | 46 |
| Health sciences | 78,927 | 100 | 1 | 46 | 28 | 20 | 5 | 46 |
| Humanities | 47,426 | 100 | 1 | 32 | 35 | 27 | 5 | 49 |
| Natural sciences | 60,347 | 100 | 1 | 41 | 39 | 17 | 2 | 47 |
| Social sciences | 40,369 | 100 | 1 | 43 | 34 | 17 | 5 | 47 |
| Other fields | 48,488 | 100 | 2 | 38 | 31 | 23 | 5 | 48 |

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 2.2—Percentage distribution of part-time regular faculty, by age, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Part-time regular faculty | | Age of part-time regular faculty | | | | | Mean age |
|--|---------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | | | Under 30 | 30 to 44 | 45 to 54 | 55 to 64 | 65 and over | |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | |
| All institutions 1/ | 175,589 | 100 | 5 | 32 | 25 | 13 | 5 | 44 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 10,163 | 100 | 5 | 44 | 16 | 21 | 14 | 47 |
| Private research | 8,466 | 100 | 10 | 43 | 30 | 11 | 6 | 46 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 7,403 | 100 | 5 | 60 | 20 | 11 | 4 | 42 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 10,428 | 100 | 0 | 52 | 39 | 8 | 2 | 45 |
| Public comprehensive | 21,659 | 100 | 6 | 54 | 24 | 12 | 4 | 44 |
| Private comprehensive | 9,842 | 100 | 10 | 37 | 22 | 18 | 13 | 47 |
| Liberal arts | 12,917 | 100 | 2 | 39 | 30 | 15 | 12 | 49 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 80,814 | 100 | 4 | 57 | 24 | 12 | 3 | 44 |
| Other 5/ | 12,032 | 100 | 10 | 51 | 28 | 7 | 4 | 43 |
| Four-year institutions | 80,877 | 100 | 5 | 47 | 26 | 14 | 8 | 46 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 5,219 | 100 | 1 | 41 | 26 | 21 | 12 | 49 |
| Education | 4,233 | 100 | 4 | 54 | 13 | 18 | 11 | 46 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 8,506 | 100 | 8 | 56 | 14 | 16 | 6 | 44 |
| Health sciences | 17,214 | 100 | 1 | 47 | 36 | 13 | 3 | 46 |
| Humanities | 8,598 | 100 | 10 | 42 | 29 | 8 | 11 | 46 |
| Natural sciences | 10,073 | 100 | 5 | 43 | 31 | 10 | 10 | 46 |
| Social sciences | 5,693 | 100 | 3 | 63 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 44 |
| Other fields | 16,577 | 100 | 6 | 46 | 27 | 16 | 7 | 46 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.

3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.

4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.

5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 2.3--Percentage distribution of full-time regular faculty, by race/ethnicity, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Full-time regular faculty | | Race/Ethnicity of full-time regular faculty | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------|---|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| | | | American Indian | Asian | Black | Hispanic | White |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ | 489,164 | 100 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 89 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 96,228 | 100 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 90 |
| Private research | 39,136 | 100 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 85 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 53,871 | 100 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 91 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 22,107 | 100 | <1 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 86 |
| Public comprehensive | 93,144 | 100 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 88 |
| Private comprehensive | 35,160 | 100 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 91 |
| Liberal arts | 39,086 | 100 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 87 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 91,559 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 91 |
| Other 5/ | 14,778 | 100 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 95 |
| Four-year institutions | 376,732 | 100 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 89 |
| By program area | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,912 | 100 | 2 | 1 | <1 | 3 | 94 |
| Business | 24,329 | 100 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 86 |
| Education | 24,464 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 88 |
| Engineering | 18,682 | 100 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 83 |
| Fine arts | 24,789 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 91 |
| Health sciences | 78,927 | 100 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 88 |
| Humanities | 47,426 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 91 |
| Natural sciences | 60,347 | 100 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 89 |
| Social sciences | 40,369 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 89 |
| Other fields | 48,488 | 100 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 88 |

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 2.4--Percentage distribution of part-time regular faculty, by race/ethnicity, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Part-time regular faculty | | Race/Ethnicity of part-time regular faculty | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------|---|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| | | | American Indian | Asian | Black | Hispanic | White |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ | 175,589 | 100 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 90 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 10,163 | 100 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 98 |
| Private research | 8,466 | 100 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 83 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 7,403 | 100 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 96 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 10,428 | 100 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 7 | 77 |
| Public comprehensive | 21,659 | 100 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 84 |
| Private comprehensive | 9,842 | 100 | 0 | <1 | 0 | 3 | 97 |
| Liberal arts | 12,917 | 100 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 82 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 80,814 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 91 |
| Other 5/ | 12,032 | 100 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 98 |
| Four-year institutions | 80,877 | 100 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 87 |
| By program area | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 5,219 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 99 |
| Education | 4,233 | 100 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 81 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 8,506 | 100 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 89 |
| Health sciences | 17,214 | 100 | 1 | 10 | 13 | 4 | 72 |
| Humanities | 5,598 | 100 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 93 |
| Natural sciences | 10,073 | 100 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 89 |
| Social sciences | 5,693 | 100 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 74 |
| Other fields | 16,577 | 100 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 97 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 2.5--Percentage distribution of full- and part-time regular faculty, by gender, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Full-time regular faculty | | Gender | | Part-time regular faculty | | Gender | |
|--|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | Male | Female | | | Male | Female |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ | 489,164 | 100 | 73 | 27 | 175,589 | 100 | 56 | 44 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 96,228 | 100 | 79 | 21 | 10,163 | 100 | 67 | 33 |
| Private research | 39,136 | 100 | 81 | 19 | 8,466 | 100 | 58 | 42 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 53,871 | 100 | 76 | 24 | 7,403 | 100 | 33 | 67 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 22,107 | 100 | 73 | 27 | 10,428 | 100 | 82 | 18 |
| Public comprehensive | 93,144 | 100 | 71 | 29 | 21,659 | 100 | 50 | 50 |
| Private comprehensive | 35,160 | 100 | 72 | 28 | 9,842 | 100 | 49 | 51 |
| Liberal arts | 39,086 | 100 | 71 | 29 | 12,917 | 100 | 39 | 61 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 91,559 | 100 | 62 | 38 | 80,814 | 100 | 58 | 42 |
| Other 5/ | 14,778 | 100 | 79 | 21 | 12,032 | 100 | 69 | 31 |
| Four-year institutions | 378,732 | 100 | 75 | 25 | 80,877 | 100 | 54 | 46 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,912 | 100 | 63 | 37 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 24,329 | 100 | 78 | 22 | 5,219 | 100 | 69 | 31 |
| Education | 24,464 | 100 | 62 | 38 | 4,233 | 100 | 43 | 57 |
| Engineering | 18,682 | 100 | 97 | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 24,789 | 100 | 76 | 24 | 8,506 | 100 | 30 | 70 |
| Health sciences | 78,927 | 100 | 68 | 32 | 17,214 | 100 | 57 | 43 |
| Humanities | 47,426 | 100 | 70 | 30 | 8,598 | 100 | 33 | 67 |
| Natural sciences | 60,347 | 100 | 85 | 15 | 10,073 | 100 | 59 | 41 |
| Social sciences | 40,369 | 100 | 77 | 23 | 5,693 | 100 | 61 | 39 |
| Other fields | 48,488 | 100 | 77 | 23 | 16,577 | 100 | 59 | 41 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 2.6--Percentage distribution of full- and part-time regular faculty who have a Ph.D. or first-professional degree, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Full-time regular faculty | | Part-time regular faculty | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| | Number | Percent with degree | Number | Percent with degree |
| All institutions 1/ | 489,164 | 67 | 175,589 | 29 |
| By type and control | | | | |
| Public research | 96,228 | 90 | 10,163 | 56 |
| Private research | 39,136 | 93 | 8,466 | 72 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 53,871 | 82 | 7,403 | 46 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 22,107 | 89 | 10,428 | 51 |
| Public comprehensive | 93,144 | 69 | 21,659 | 36 |
| Private comprehensive | 35,160 | 72 | 9,842 | 27 |
| Liberal arts | 39,086 | 62 | 12,917 | 26 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 91,559 | 19 | 80,814 | 12 |
| Other 5/ | 14,778 | 68 | 12,032 | 49 |
| Four-year institutions | 378,732 | 80 | 80,877 | 43 |
| By program area | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,912 | 83 | -- | -- |
| Business | 24,329 | 75 | 5,219 | 33 |
| Education | 24,464 | 76 | 4,233 | 38 |
| Engineering | 18,682 | 80 | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 24,789 | 48 | 8,506 | 22 |
| Health sciences | 78,927 | 84 | 17,214 | 70 |
| Humanities | 47,426 | 83 | 8,598 | 30 |
| Natural sciences | 60,347 | 87 | 10,073 | 42 |
| Social sciences | 40,369 | 91 | 5,693 | 44 |
| Other fields | 48,488 | 69 | 16,577 | 39 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 2.7--Percentage distribution of full-time regular faculty, by tenure status, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Full-time regular faculty | | No tenure system at institution | No tenure system for faculty status or not on tenure track | On tenure track but not tenured | Tenured |
|--|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ | 489,164 | 100 | 9 | 10 | 22 | 60 |
| By type and control | | | | | | |
| Public research | 96,228 | 100 | 1 | 10 | 20 | 69 |
| Private research | 39,136 | 100 | 2 | 13 | 31 | 54 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 53,871 | 100 | 0 | 13 | 27 | 59 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 22,107 | 100 | 16 | 8 | 29 | 48 |
| Public comprehensive | 93,144 | 100 | 1 | 10 | 23 | 66 |
| Private comprehensive | 35,160 | 100 | 3 | 12 | 30 | 55 |
| Liberal arts | 39,086 | 100 | 13 | 11 | 25 | 51 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 91,559 | 100 | 25 | 5 | 9 | 60 |
| Other 5/ | 14,778 | 100 | 38 | 8 | 18 | 36 |
| Four-year institutions | 378,732 | 100 | 3 | 11 | 25 | 61 |
| By program area | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,912 | 100 | <1 | 11 | 20 | 68 |
| Business | 24,329 | 100 | 1 | 14 | 40 | 45 |
| Education | 24,464 | 100 | 2 | 12 | 22 | 65 |
| Engineering | 18,682 | 100 | 1 | 5 | 31 | 63 |
| Fine arts | 24,789 | 100 | 2 | 8 | 25 | 65 |
| Health sciences | 78,927 | 100 | 6 | 18 | 27 | 49 |
| Humanities | 47,426 | 100 | 2 | 9 | 17 | 72 |
| Natural sciences | 60,347 | 100 | 3 | 8 | 22 | 67 |
| Social sciences | 40,369 | 100 | 2 | 5 | 23 | 70 |
| Other fields | 48,488 | 100 | 4 | 12 | 27 | 57 |

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 2.8--Percentage distribution of full-time regular faculty, by academic rank, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Full-time regular faculty | | Not applicable: no ranks designated at institution | Professor | | | Instructor | Lecturer | Other ranks 2/ |
|--|---------------------------|---------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|----------------|
| | Number | Percent | | Full 1/ | Associate | Assistant | | | |
| | | | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 3/ | 489,164 | 100 | 7 | 33 | 24 | 23 | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 96,228 | 100 | 0 | 45 | 28 | 21 | 3 | 3 | <1 |
| Private research | 39,136 | 100 | <1 | 39 | 25 | 29 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Public doctoral 4/ | 53,871 | 100 | 0 | 34 | 31 | 27 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Private doctoral 5/ | 22,107 | 100 | <1 | 35 | 26 | 30 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Public comprehensive | 93,144 | 100 | 0 | 37 | 27 | 23 | 9 | 3 | 1 |
| Private comprehensive | 35,160 | 100 | <1 | 31 | 29 | 33 | 6 | <1 | <1 |
| Liberal arts | 39,086 | 100 | 6 | 29 | 23 | 31 | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| Public two-year 6/ | 91,559 | 100 | 28 | 16 | 9 | 11 | 33 | 1 | 2 |
| Other 7/ | 14,778 | 100 | 15 | 34 | 22 | 16 | 9 | 0 | 3 |
| Four-year institutions | 378,712 | 100 | 1 | 37 | 27 | 26 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,912 | 100 | 0 | 40 | 26 | 24 | 6 | 4 | <1 |
| Business | 24,329 | 100 | 0 | 25 | 26 | 35 | 9 | 4 | <1 |
| Education | 24,464 | 100 | <1 | 35 | 29 | 27 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| Engineering | 18,682 | 100 | 0 | 45 | 30 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fine arts | 24,789 | 100 | 1 | 36 | 30 | 25 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Health sciences | 78,927 | 100 | 0 | 33 | 26 | 31 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| Humanities | 47,426 | 100 | 1 | 41 | 28 | 22 | 4 | 3 | <1 |
| Natural sciences | 60,347 | 100 | 1 | 46 | 26 | 19 | 5 | 3 | <1 |
| Social sciences | 40,369 | 100 | 1 | 39 | 30 | 26 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Other fields | 48,488 | 100 | 1 | 35 | 25 | 26 | 11 | 2 | <1 |

1/ Includes distinguished/named professors.

2/ Includes faculty with no formal rank.

3/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

4/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.

5/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.

6/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.

7/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 2.9--Percentage distribution of part-time regular faculty, by academic rank, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Part-time regular faculty | | Not applicable: no ranks designated at institution | Professor | | | Instructor | Lecturer | Other ranks 2/ |
|--|---------------------------|---------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|----------------|
| | Number | Percent | | Full 1/ | Associate | Assistant | | | |
| | | | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 3/ | 175,589 | 100 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 57 | 14 | 3 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 10,163 | 100 | 0 | 19 | 18 | 12 | 31 | 17 | 3 |
| Private research | 8,466 | 100 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 26 | 27 | 26 | 1 |
| Public doctoral 4/ | 7,403 | 100 | <1 | 9 | 3 | 29 | 44 | 14 | 2 |
| Private doctoral 5/ | 10,428 | 100 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 31 | 41 | 21 | 1 |
| Public comprehensive | 21,659 | 100 | <1 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 38 | 37 | 5 |
| Private comprehensive | 9,842 | 100 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 55 | 23 | 3 |
| Liberal arts | 12,917 | 100 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 60 | 19 | 6 |
| Public two-year 6/ | 80,814 | 100 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 74 | 5 | 1 |
| Other 7/ | 12,032 | 100 | 21 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 48 | 1 | 14 |
| Four-year institutions | 80,877 | 100 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 42 | 25 | 3 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 5,219 | 100 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 46 | 36 | 2 |
| Education | 4,233 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 46 | 30 | 12 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 8,506 | 100 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 44 | 28 | 3 |
| Health sciences | 17,214 | 100 | 0 | 7 | 12 | 49 | 21 | 6 | 5 |
| Humanities | 8,598 | 100 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 40 | 40 | 1 |
| Natural sciences | 10,073 | 100 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 50 | 23 | 0 |
| Social sciences | 5,693 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 21 | 44 | 32 | 0 |
| Other fields | 16,577 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 59 | 22 | 6 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

1/ Includes distinguished/named professors.

2/ Includes faculty with no formal rank.

3/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

4/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.

5/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.

6/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.

7/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Section 3: Compensation

This section presents data on faculty income. Mean income is presented for full- and part-time regular faculty, by source of income, institutional type, program area, gender, and academic rank. Source of income is divided into the following:

- **Basic salary:** the amount indicated by the respondent under a category called simply "basic salary."
- **Other income from the academic institution:** income, including the estimated value of nonmonetary compensation (e.g., food, housing, car), for administration, research, coaching sports, summer session teaching, or other activities not included in their basic salary.
- **Consulting:** consulting, consulting business, legal or medical services, psychological counseling, freelance work, professional performances or exhibitions, speaking fees, and honoraria.
- **Other outside income:** income from other academic institutions, self-owned business other than consulting, royalties, commissions, nonmonetary compensation from other sources, retirement income, grants or research income, and any other employment.
- **Total earned income:** the sum of the above categories.

Mean income was calculated in two ways: as a mean of all faculty in a given group (e.g., all full-time faculty in private research institutions) and as a mean of only those faculty who received income from a particular source. The latter figures are presented with the percentage of faculty who received income from that source. In addition, the percentages of full- and part-time faculty who received different amounts of consulting income are presented, by institutional type, program area, gender, and academic rank.

Income of All Higher Education Faculty

Full-Time Faculty

Table 3.1 presents mean income, by source, across all full-time regular faculty in higher education institutions, table 3.2 presents the percentages of those who earned each type of income and the mean income, by source for that income group, and table 3.3 presents the distribution of consulting income. In each table, the data are presented by type and control of institution and program area.

Across all full-time regular faculty, the average basic full-time salary during the 1987 calendar year was \$39,439. On average, full-time faculty received an additional \$3,588 from their institution, making for a total

average income from the institution of \$43,027 (table 3.1). Among the 53 percent of the full-time faculty who received other income from the institution, the average was \$6,795 (table 3.2).

Forty-two percent of the full-time faculty earned some income from consulting (table 3.2), but for the most part the amounts were not very large (table 3.3). Thirteen percent earned under \$750, 10 percent earned \$750 to \$2,499, 10 percent earned \$2,500 to \$9,999, and only 9 percent earned \$10,000 or more (table 3.3). Among faculty who earned consulting income, the average earned from consulting was \$7,886 (table 3.2). Other kinds of outside income were earned by slightly over one-fourth (28 percent) of the full-time faculty, who averaged \$8,412 from these sources (table 3.2). Across all full-time faculty, the average consulting income was \$3,285, and the average income from other outside sources was \$2,389 (table 3.1).

Across all full-time faculty, the combination of basic salary, other institutional income, consulting, and other outside income averaged \$48,701 (table 3.1). On average, the basic salary accounted for 81 percent of total earned income; the income from the academic institution accounted for 88 percent of total earned income (table 3.1).

Part-Time Faculty

Table 3.4 presents mean income, by source, across all part-time regular faculty in higher education institutions, table 3.5 presents the percentages of those who earned each type of income and the mean income among each group, and table 3.6 presents the distribution of consulting income. In each table, the data are presented by type and control of institution and program area.

For all part-time regular faculty, the average basic salary was \$6,829 (table 3.4). Only 20 percent earned any other income from the institution, averaging \$2,363 among those who had this kind of income (table 3.5) and \$465 among all part-time faculty (table 3.4). Thus, for most part-time faculty, the extent of their financial relationship with an institution was limited to a basic services contract which was rarely expanded to include additional activities.

Only about one-third (35 percent) of the part-time faculty earned consulting income, but those who did earned an average of \$17,664 (table 3.5), considerably more than the average of \$7,886 earned by their full-time counterparts who did consulting work (table 3.2). Seven percent of part-timers earned less than \$750 consulting, 6 percent earned \$750 to \$2,499, 8 percent earned \$2,500 to \$9,999, and 15 percent earned \$10,000 or more (table 3.6). Across all part-time faculty, the average amount earned from consulting was \$6,241 (table 3.4).

A full two-thirds (68 percent) of the part-time faculty had at least some other (nonconsulting) outside income, averaging \$29,695 (table 3.5)--four times as much as they earned in basic salary from the institution. Across

all part-time faculty, the average amount received from other outside sources was \$20,306 (table 3.4). Nevertheless, despite the substantially greater consulting and other outside income earned by part-time faculty relative to their full-time counterparts, the average part-timer's total income was considerably less than that of the average full-timer: \$33,841 versus \$48,701, respectively (tables 3.4 and 3.1).

Differences by Type of Institution

Full-Time Faculty

For full-time regular faculty, salary varied substantially by type of institution. Generally, full-time faculty in research and doctoral institutions had higher average basic salaries (\$43,636 to \$52,709) than did full-time faculty in other four- and two-year institutions (\$28,769 to \$36,830). In particular, faculty in research universities had higher than average basic salaries, whereas those in private comprehensive, public two-year, other specialized, and liberal arts institutions had lower than average salaries (table 3.1).

Compared to the overall 53 percent, relatively high percentages of full-time faculty in private comprehensive (61 percent) and public two-year (63 percent) institutions received other income (beyond their basic salary) from their institutions. Private comprehensive faculty, along with those in liberal arts and public comprehensive institutions, nevertheless had lower than average amounts of other income from the institution (table 3.2). This was true when calculated across all full-time faculty in these institutions as well as when calculated as a mean of only those individuals who received this kind of income (tables 3.1 and 3.2). At the other end of the distribution, among faculty who received other income from their institution, those in public and private research universities received higher than average amounts (\$9,241 and \$19,544, respectively, versus an overall average of \$5,795) (table 3.2).

Full-time faculty in public and private research universities also were more likely than average to earn consulting income (55 and 61 percent, respectively, versus 42 percent overall) (table 3.2), and a higher than average percentage of those in private research institutions earned \$10,000 or more from consulting (19 versus 9 percent) (table 3.3). Across all faculty, those in private research universities, on the average, earned about twice the overall average consulting income (\$7,011 versus \$3,285) (table 3.1). In contrast, faculty in liberal arts and public two-year institutions were less likely than average to have consulting income (32 and 24 percent, respectively) (table 3.2), and those who earned such income tended to earn relatively little (less than \$3,000 versus almost \$8,000 overall) (table 3.2). None of the types of institutions differed significantly from the overall average for other outside income.

Full-time faculty in private research universities had the highest

average total earned income (\$74,732) by a considerable margin (table 3.1). Faculty in public research universities also had higher than average total incomes (\$56,309). Those in public comprehensive, public two-year, and liberal arts institutions had lower than average total incomes (\$42,965, \$38,539, and \$32,740, respectively) (table 3.1).

Part-Time Faculty

Although there appear to be considerable differences across institutional types for part-time faculty incomes, they were not statistically significant. Exceptions were higher than average basic salaries among public research part-timers (\$16,193 versus \$6,829 overall), lower than average basic salaries among those in public two-year institutions (\$4,465), and lower than average total income among liberal arts part-timers (\$24,242 versus \$33,841 overall). These figures represent only basic or total income and do not take into account the percentage of time that part-time faculty were employed (table 3.4).

Differences by Program Area

Full-Time Faculty

Among the full-time regular faculty, those in health science program areas had the highest average basic salaries by far (\$56,328), exceeding their closest comparison group (engineering) by 24 percent (table 3.1). Faculty in engineering had the next highest basic salary, earning an average of \$45,387. Compared to the overall four-year school average of \$41,540, faculty in fine arts, education, humanities, and social sciences earned relatively low basic salaries averaging between \$33,534 and \$37,209 (table 3.1).

Similar patterns were found in total earned income and in consulting income. Thus, for example, health sciences faculty further increased their advantage with relatively high consulting income, while humanities and fine arts faculty fell even further behind. (Amounts of other outside income did not vary significantly across program areas, for the most part.) The average total income of health sciences faculty was \$74,968, whereas for humanities and fine arts faculty it was \$38,787 and \$39,768, respectively (table 3.1).

There also was considerable diversity across program areas in the percentage of full-time faculty who received other income (beyond their basic salary) from their institution and in the average amounts received (table 3.2). For example, only about one-third of faculty in agriculture and home economics (33 percent) and health sciences (29 percent) received such income (compared to 50 percent across all four-year institutions), whereas two-thirds of those in business (68 percent) and education (67 percent) did so. Although the agriculture/home economics and health sciences faculty were similar in the percentages who received other income from the institution,

they were very different in average amounts received--\$2,582 for the former and \$21,050 for the latter (among those who received such income) (table 3.2).

Part-Time Faculty

Among part-time faculty, those in health sciences averaged substantially higher total earned income than those in other program areas (\$66,958 versus \$39,013 for four-year institutions overall) (table 3.4). Groups with lower than average total income were education (\$25,901), fine arts (\$23,549), and humanities (\$15,587). Most of this overall low total income among humanities faculty derived from markedly lower than average income from consulting (\$506 versus a four-year school average of \$8,529) and other outside sources (\$5,730 versus \$20,925) (table 3.4). Other interesting findings were that only one-fourth (25 percent) of the humanities part-time faculty derived income from consulting, whereas three-fourths (75 percent) of the fine arts part-time faculty did so (table 3.5). (Across all four-year institutions, 45 percent of the part-time faculty received consulting income.)

Differences by Gender

Among full-time regular faculty, women received less income in all categories than did their male counterparts (table 3.7). On the average, compared to men, women received 25 percent less basic salary (\$42,322 versus \$31,755), 37 percent less other income from the academic institution (\$3,996 versus \$2,501), 75 percent less consulting income (\$4,124 versus \$1,049), 62 percent less other outside income (\$2,876 versus \$1,093), and 32 percent less total income (\$33,318 versus \$36,398). As shown in table 3.8, these discrepancies existed even when controlling for academic rank. For example, among full professors, the average total earned income for men was \$64,007, whereas for women it was \$48,582. (Some of these differences may be explained by the relative preponderance of men in research universities.)

Full-time female faculty also were less likely than men to receive the various kinds of income other than basic salary, and those women who did earn each type of income earned less, on the average, than their male counterparts (tables 3.9 and 3.10). For example, 35 percent of women and 44 percent of men had some consulting income; among these two groups, the average woman received only about one-third as much consulting income as did the average man (\$3,028 versus \$9,313).

In contrast, on the average, women faculty who served part time received basic salaries from the academic institution equivalent to that for their male counterparts (\$6,663 and \$6,958, respectively--see table 3.7). Part-time women faculty also were more likely than men to earn other income from their institution (26 versus 15 percent), and were equally likely to earn consulting income (tables 3.9 and 3.10). However, their total income was only about one-half of the total income of male part-time faculty (\$20,977

versus \$43,828), reflecting large differences between the sexes in average consulting income and other outside income and in the percentages who earned nonconsulting outside income. These income differences in turn may reflect the fact that men spent almost twice as many hours as women working on paid external activities--see section 4.

Differences by Academic Rank

As expected, basic salary and total earned income followed a descending pattern by rank of full-time faculty (table 3.7). For instance, full professors received the highest average basic salaries (\$50,562) and instructors and lecturers the lowest (\$27,133 and \$26,657, respectively). Consulting income showed a similar pattern in that full professors had higher than average consulting income (\$4,966, compared to an overall average of \$3,285), and instructors and lecturers were below average (\$643 and \$1,162, respectively). These differences reflected, in part, a higher than average proportion of full professors who received consulting income (51 percent versus 42 percent overall) and a lower than average proportion of instructors (26 percent). Other outside income, in contrast, had a relatively even distribution by rank, both in terms of average dollars earned and percentages of faculty who earned this kind of income. Income figures for part-time faculty did not differ across academic ranks.

Table 3.1--Mean income for full-time regular faculty, by source of income, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Full-time regular faculty | Total earned income | Source of income | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Basic salary from institution 1/ | Other income from institution 2/ | Outside consulting income 3/ | Other outside income 4/ |
| | | | Number | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ |
| All institutions 6/ | 488,922 | 48,701 | 39,439 | 3,588 | 3,285 | 2,389 |
| By type and control | | | | | | |
| Public research | 96,115 | 58,309 | 47,780 | 4,415 | 3,962 | 2,154 |
| Private research | 39,136 | 74,732 | 52,709 | 9,715 | 7,011 | 5,297 |
| Public doctoral 7/ | 53,742 | 55,511 | 43,636 | 3,679 | 6,433 | 1,763 |
| Private doctoral 8/ | 22,107 | 55,715 | 47,105 | 2,037 | 5,227 | 1,746 |
| Public comprehensive | 93,144 | 42,965 | 36,830 | 2,505 | 1,918 | 1,712 |
| Private comprehensive | 35,160 | 42,210 | 32,030 | 2,514 | 4,483 | 3,183 |
| Liberal arts | 39,086 | 32,740 | 28,769 | 1,586 | 916 | 1,469 |
| Public two-year 9/ | 91,559 | 38,539 | 32,470 | 2,943 | 691 | 2,435 |
| Other 10/ | 14,778 | 43,618 | 33,676 | 2,856 | 3,455 | 3,830 |
| Four-year institutions | 378,490 | 51,546 | 41,540 | 3,781 | 3,933 | 2,292 |
| By program area | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,912 | 43,939 | 40,827 | 841 | 1,414 | 857 |
| Business | 24,329 | 52,008 | 39,345 | 4,892 | 5,264 | 2,507 |
| Education | 24,464 | 42,149 | 34,374 | 3,922 | 2,188 | 1,665 |
| Engineering | 18,577 | 57,624 | 45,387 | 4,955 | 4,172 | 3,109 |
| Fine arts | 24,789 | 39,768 | 35,534 | 1,724 | 2,291 | 2,219 |
| Health sciences | 78,927 | 74,968 | 56,328 | 6,120 | 9,431 | 3,089 |
| Humanities | 47,417 | 38,737 | 34,854 | 2,075 | 663 | 1,195 |
| Natural sciences | 60,347 | 48,620 | 40,246 | 3,803 | 2,293 | 2,277 |
| Social sciences | 40,241 | 46,014 | 37,209 | 2,802 | 2,807 | 3,197 |
| Other fields | 48,488 | 44,047 | 36,711 | 3,061 | 2,681 | 1,594 |

- 1/ Income received from the academic institution, as indicated by the respondent under a category called simply "basic salary."
- 2/ Nonmonetary compensation (estimated value) or income provided from the institution for other teaching (e.g., for summer session), administration, research, coaching sports, or any other activities not included in basic salary.
- 3/ Income received from sources other than the institution for legal or medical services, psychological counseling, outside consulting, consulting business, freelance work, professional performances or exhibitions, speaking fees, or honoraria.
- 4/ Nonconsulting income received from sources other than the institution, including other academic institutions, self-owned business (other than consulting), royalties, commissions, nonmonetary compensation from other sources, retirement income, grants or research income, or any other employment.
- 5/ Based on the total number of full-time regular instructional faculty.
- 6/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 7/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 8/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 9/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 10/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 3.2--Income for full-time regular faculty with different sources of income, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Full-time regular faculty with other income from institution 1/ | | | | Full-time regular faculty with consulting income 2/ | | | | Full-time regular faculty with other outside income 3/ | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|---------|------------------------|---|---------------------|---------|------------------------|--|---------------------|---------|------------------------|
| | Number | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ | Number | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ | Number | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ |
| All institutions 7/ | 258,162 | 53 | 6,795 | 49,018 | 203,665 | 42 | 7,886 | 58,168 | 138,866 | 28 | 8,412 | 54,735 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 45,917 | 48 | 9,241 | 82,148 | 52,989 | 55 | 7,188 | 66,193 | 29,940 | 31 | 6,914 | 64,937 |
| Private research | 19,454 | 50 | 19,544 | 82,138 | 23,880 | 61 | 11,490 | 83,605 | 12,110 | 31 | 17,119 | 80,730 |
| Public doctoresl 8/ | 25,619 | 48 | 7,718 | 53,132 | 24,331 | 45 | 14,210 | 67,683 | 13,310 | 25 | 7,117 | 59,148 |
| Private doctoresl 9/ | 7,357 | 33 | 6,122 | 50,936 | 11,259 | 51 | 10,264 | 60,902 | 4,472 | 20 | 6,652 | 66,734 |
| Public comprehensive | 51,059 | 55 | 4,570 | 43,288 | 35,278 | 38 | 5,063 | 45,659 | 26,252 | 28 | 6,075 | 48,003 |
| Private comprehensive | 21,415 | 61 | 4,128 | 40,939 | 13,252 | 38 | 11,694 | 50,273 | 8,489 | 24 | 13,169 | 52,280 |
| Liberal arts | 19,995 | 51 | 3,099 | 34,520 | 12,566 | 32 | 2,850 | 34,764 | 10,218 | 26 | 5,620 | 36,081 |
| Public two-year 10/ | 57,721 | 63 | 4,668 | 39,664 | 21,859 | 24 | 2,921 | 42,091 | 26,149 | 28 | 6,527 | 43,959 |
| Other 11/ | 8,009 | 54 | 5,271 | 43,316 | 7,443 | 50 | 6,860 | 48,319 | 5,691 | 39 | 9,946 | 51,082 |
| Four-year institutions | 190,816 | 50 | 7,439 | 52,222 | 173,535 | 46 | 8,577 | 60,789 | 104,801 | 28 | 8,279 | 58,021 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 3,555 | 33 | 2,582 | 41,186 | 3,880 | 36 | 3,976 | 49,995 | 1,577 | 14 | 5,927 | 47,596 |
| Business | 16,550 | 68 | 7,191 | 54,557 | 12,201 | 50 | 10,496 | 59,625 | 7,528 | 31 | 8,103 | 58,145 |
| Education | 16,463 | 67 | 5,829 | 43,814 | 11,541 | 47 | 4,637 | 48,129 | 6,346 | 26 | 6,418 | 49,542 |
| Engineering | 9,503 | 51 | 9,687 | 60,030 | 9,541 | 51 | 8,123 | 66,747 | 5,198 | 28 | 11,113 | 62,862 |
| Fine arts | 12,379 | 50 | 3,452 | 39,759 | 13,573 | 55 | 4,184 | 42,547 | 8,860 | 36 | 6,208 | 44,956 |
| Health sciences | 22,949 | 29 | 21,050 | 92,080 | 43,341 | 55 | 17,175 | 83,778 | 20,294 | 26 | 12,012 | 78,056 |
| Humanities | 24,626 | 52 | 3,995 | 39,437 | 15,640 | 33 | 2,010 | 45,108 | 14,310 | 30 | 3,959 | 44,937 |
| Natural sciences | 33,604 | 56 | 6,829 | 50,500 | 21,715 | 36 | 6,374 | 58,056 | 17,565 | 29 | 7,823 | 57,730 |
| Social sciences | 22,673 | 56 | 4,972 | 44,808 | 20,314 | 50 | 5,561 | 54,217 | 10,091 | 25 | 12,748 | 58,750 |
| Other fields | 28,515 | 59 | 5,205 | 46,790 | 21,788 | 45 | 5,967 | 53,200 | 13,031 | 27 | 5,932 | 53,290 |

- 1/ Nonmonetary compensation (estimated value) or income provided from the institution for other teaching (e.g., for summer session), administration, research, coaching sports, or any other activities not included in basic salary.
- 2/ Income received from sources other than the institution for legal or medical services, psychological counseling, outside consulting, consulting business, freelance work, professional performances or exhibitions, speaking fees, or honoraria.
- 3/ Nonconsulting income received from sources other than the institution, including other academic institutions, self-owned business (other than consulting), royalties, commissions, nonmonetary compensation from other sources, retirement income, grants or research income, or any other employment.
- 4/ The proportion of faculty with this type of income.
- 5/ The mean amount of income received by faculty with this type of income.
- 6/ The mean total income of faculty with this type of income.
- 7/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 8/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 9/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 10/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 11/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 3.3--Consulting income for full-time regular faculty, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Full-time regular faculty | | Consulting income (in percents) | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Zero income from consulting | \$1 to 749 | \$750 to 2,499 | \$2,500 to 9,999 | \$10,000 or more |
| All institutions 1/ | 488,922 | 100 | 58 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 9 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 96,115 | 100 | 45 | 16 | 12 | 15 | 12 |
| Private research | 39,136 | 100 | 39 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 19 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 53,742 | 100 | 55 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 12 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 22,107 | 100 | 49 | 13 | 9 | 11 | 17 |
| Public comprehensive | 93,144 | 100 | 62 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 6 |
| Private comprehensive | 35,160 | 100 | 62 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| Liberal arts | 39,086 | 100 | 68 | 16 | 6 | 8 | 3 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 91,559 | 100 | 76 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 2 |
| Other 5/ | 14,778 | 100 | 50 | 13 | 10 | 16 | 11 |
| Four-year institutions | 378,490 | 100 | 54 | 14 | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| By program area | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,912 | 100 | 64 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| Business | 24,329 | 100 | 50 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 18 |
| Education | 24,464 | 100 | 53 | 19 | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Engineering | 18,577 | 100 | 49 | 7 | 10 | 16 | 18 |
| Fine arts | 24,789 | 100 | 45 | 17 | 14 | 18 | 7 |
| Health sciences | 78,927 | 100 | 45 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 19 |
| Humanities | 47,417 | 100 | 67 | 16 | 8 | 7 | 1 |
| Natural sciences | 60,347 | 100 | 64 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Social sciences | 40,241 | 100 | 50 | 18 | 11 | 13 | 8 |
| Other fields | 48,488 | 100 | 55 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 8 |

1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.

3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.

4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.

5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 3.4--Mean income for part-time regular faculty, by source of income, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Part-time regular faculty | Total earned income | Source of income | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Basic salary from institution 1/ | Other income from institution 2/ | Outside consulting income 3/ | Other outside income 4/ |
| | | | Number | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ |
| All institutions 6/ | 175,466 | 33,841 | 6,829 | 465 | 6,241 | 20,306 |
| By type and control | | | | | | |
| Public research | 10,163 | 40,478 | 16,193 | 905 | 8,730 | 14,650 |
| Private research | 8,466 | 65,449 | 11,367 | 272 | 6,465 | 47,345 |
| Public doctoral 7/ | 7,280 | 34,002 | 8,749 | 661 | 6,884 | 17,708 |
| Private doctoral 8/ | 10,428 | 65,764 | 10,858 | 869 | 26,681 | 27,355 |
| Public comprehensive | 21,659 | 29,153 | 7,662 | 412 | 6,158 | 14,920 |
| Private comprehensive | 9,842 | 31,207 | 5,097 | 200 | 4,156 | 21,755 |
| Liberal arts | 12,917 | 24,242 | 5,807 | 520 | 3,308 | 14,606 |
| Public two-year 9/ | 80,814 | 28,131 | 4,465 | 428 | 4,352 | 18,886 |
| Other 10/ | 12,032 | 39,960 | 8,004 | 294 | 3,954 | 27,708 |
| Four-year institutions | 80,754 | 39,013 | 9,025 | 532 | 8,529 | 20,925 |
| By program area | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 5,219 | 40,634 | 6,175 | 116 | 7,572 | 26,771 |
| Education | 4,233 | 25,901 | 6,298 | 116 | 2,787 | 16,700 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 8,506 | 23,549 | 8,786 | 666 | 4,929 | 9,168 |
| Health sciences | 17,214 | 66,958 | 12,557 | 679 | 21,855 | 31,868 |
| Humanities | 8,598 | 15,587 | 8,736 | 616 | 506 | 5,730 |
| Natural sciences | 10,073 | 32,089 | 9,785 | 829 | 2,613 | 18,862 |
| Social sciences | 5,693 | 31,132 | 6,499 | 289 | 3,746 | 20,597 |
| Other fields | 16,577 | 41,126 | 6,767 | 426 | 8,751 | 25,183 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Income received from the academic institution, as indicated by the respondent under a category called simply "basic salary."
- 2/ Nonmonetary compensation (estimated value) or income provided from the institution for other teaching (e.g., for summer session), administration, research, coaching sports, or any other activities not included in basic salary.
- 3/ Income received from sources other than the institution for legal or medical services, psychological counseling, outside consulting, consulting business, freelance work, professional performances or exhibitions, speaking fees, or honoraria.
- 4/ Nonconsulting income received from sources other than the institution, including other academic institutions, self-owned business (other than consulting), royalties, commissions, nonmonetary compensation from other sources, retirement income, grants or research income, or any other employment.
- 5/ Based on the total number of part-time regular instructional faculty.
- 6/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 7/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools. Income data could not be reported for a single respondent, representing 123 faculty in the universe.
- 8/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 9/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 10/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 3.5--Income for part-time regular faculty with different sources of income, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Part-time regular faculty with other income from institution 1/ | | | | Part-time regular faculty with consulting income 2/ | | | | Part-time regular faculty with other outside income 3/ | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|--------------|------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------|------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | Number | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ | Number | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ | Number | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ |
| All institutions 7/ | 34,499 | 20 | 2,363 | 27,150 | 61,998 | 35 | 17,664 | 38,454 | 119,987 | 68 | 29,695 | 39,622 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 2,112 | 21 | -- | -- | 4,362 | 43 | 20,341 | 41,408 | 4,897 | 48 | 30,405 | 45,279 |
| Private research | 907 | 11 | -- | -- | 3,758 | 44 | -- | -- | 5,998 | 71 | 66,831 | 80,001 |
| Public doctoral 8/ | 2,021 | 28 | -- | -- | 3,494 | 48 | -- | -- | 3,968 | 55 | 32,487 | 40,372 |
| Private doctoral 9/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6,161 | 59 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Public comprehensive | 3,333 | 15 | 2,679 | 24,208 | 8,583 | 40 | 15,540 | 34,496 | 14,014 | 65 | 23,061 | 34,876 |
| Private comprehensive | 1,165 | 12 | -- | -- | 4,480 | 46 | 9,128 | 29,492 | 6,799 | 69 | 31,493 | 37,978 |
| Liberal arts | 4,293 | 33 | -- | -- | 5,524 | 43 | 7,737 | 31,631 | 9,007 | 70 | 20,946 | 30,431 |
| Public two-year 10/ | 15,316 | 19 | 2,260 | 19,304 | 20,281 | 25 | 17,343 | 30,635 | 56,802 | 70 | 26,869 | 34,453 |
| Other 11/ | 2,325 | 19 | -- | -- | 4,756 | 40 | -- | -- | 10,013 | 83 | 33,294 | 41,246 |
| Four-year institutions | 16,469 | 20 | 2,610 | 31,300 | 36,362 | 45 | 18,943 | 41,560 | 52,061 | 64 | 32,458 | 45,324 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 301 | 24 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 483 | 39 | -- | -- |
| Business | 467 | 9 | -- | -- | 1,981 | 38 | -- | -- | 3,798 | 73 | -- | -- |
| Education | 519 | 12 | -- | -- | 1,459 | 34 | 8,087 | 36,852 | 3,152 | 74 | 22,430 | 29,302 |
| Engineering | 148 | 4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 2,010 | 24 | -- | -- | 6,376 | 75 | 6,576 | 21,911 | 5,989 | 70 | 13,022 | 27,795 |
| Health sciences | 3,870 | 22 | -- | -- | 8,605 | 50 | -- | -- | 8,859 | 51 | 61,923 | 86,880 |
| Humanities | 2,681 | 31 | 1,975 | 13,853 | 2,151 | 25 | 2,021 | 18,763 | 4,883 | 57 | 10,030 | 17,796 |
| Natural sciences | 1,888 | 19 | -- | -- | 3,758 | 37 | -- | -- | 6,422 | 54 | 29,584 | 41,228 |
| Social sciences | 623 | 11 | -- | -- | 2,148 | 38 | -- | -- | 3,969 | 70 | -- | -- |
| Other fields | 3,962 | 24 | -- | -- | 7,888 | 48 | 18,389 | 39,315 | 12,259 | 74 | 34,052 | 44,565 |

100 49

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Nonmonetary compensation (estimated value) or income provided from the institution for other teaching (e.g., for summer session), administrative, research, coaching sports, or any other activities not included in basic salary.
- 2/ Income received from sources other than the institution for legal or medical services, psychological counseling, outside consulting, consulting business, freelance work, professional performances or exhibitions, speaking fees, or honoraria.
- 3/ Nonconsulting income received from sources other than the institution, including other academic institutions, self-owned business (other than consulting), royalties, commissions, nonmonetary compensation from other sources, retirement income, grants or research income, or any other employment.
- 4/ The proportion of faculty with this type of income.
- 5/ The mean amount of income received by faculty with this type of income.
- 6/ The mean total income of faculty with this type of income.
- 7/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 8/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 9/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 10/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 11/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 3.6--Consulting income for part-time regular faculty, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Part-time regular faculty | | Consulting income (in percents) | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Zero income from consulting | \$1 to 749 | \$750 to 2,499 | \$2,500 to 9,999 | \$10,000 or more |
| All institutions 1/ | 175,466 | 100 | 65 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 15 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 10,163 | 100 | 57 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 23 |
| Private research | 8,466 | 100 | 56 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 23 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 7,200 | 100 | 52 | 3 | 10 | 20 | 15 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 10,428 | 100 | 41 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 43 |
| Public comprehensive | 21,659 | 100 | 60 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 15 |
| Private comprehensive | 9,842 | 100 | 54 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 8 |
| Liberal arts | 12,917 | 100 | 57 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 16 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 80,814 | 100 | 75 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 11 |
| Other 5/ | 12,032 | 100 | 60 | 14 | 3 | 17 | 6 |
| Four-year institutions | 80,754 | 100 | 55 | | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| By program area | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 5,219 | 100 | 62 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 22 |
| Education | 4,233 | 100 | 66 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 6 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 8,506 | 100 | 25 | 16 | 17 | 26 | 16 |
| Health sciences | 17,214 | 100 | 50 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 39 |
| Humanities | 8,598 | 100 | 75 | 13 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| Natural sciences | 10,073 | 100 | 63 | 4 | 3 | 15 | 15 |
| Social sciences | 5,693 | 100 | 62 | 4 | 16 | 7 | 10 |
| Other fields | 16,577 | 100 | 52 | 4 | 15 | 5 | 24 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools. Income data could not be reported for a single respondent, representing 123 faculty in the universe.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 3.7--Mean income for full- and part-time regular faculty, by source of income, gender, and academic rank: Fall 1987

| Gender and academic rank | Regular faculty | Total earned income | Source of income | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Basic salary from institution 1/ | Other income from institution 2/ | Outside consulting income 3/ | Other outside income 4/ |
| | | | Number | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | |
| All institutions 6/ | 488,922 | 48,701 | 39,439 | 3,588 | 3,285 | 2,389 |
| By gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 355,517 | 53,318 | 42,322 | 3,996 | 4,124 | 2,876 |
| Female | 133,405 | 36,398 | 31,755 | 2,501 | 1,049 | 1,093 |
| By academic rank | | | | | | |
| Professor 7/ | 161,523 | 62,182 | 50,562 | 3,867 | 4,966 | 2,788 |
| Associate professor | 115,844 | 50,191 | 39,446 | 4,933 | 3,798 | 2,014 |
| Assistant professor | 111,403 | 40,214 | 32,580 | 2,973 | 2,522 | 2,138 |
| Instructor | 56,175 | 32,403 | 27,133 | 2,204 | 643 | 2,423 |
| Lecturer | 7,807 | 31,171 | 26,657 | 1,235 | 1,162 | 2,118 |
| Other ranks 8/ | 4,219 | 45,424 | 40,332 | 1,406 | 974 | 2,713 |
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| All institutions 6/ | 175,466 | 33,841 | 6,829 | 465 | 6,241 | 20,306 |
| By gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 98,780 | 43,828 | 6,958 | 418 | 7,930 | 28,523 |
| Female | 76,687 | 20,977 | 6,663 | 525 | 4,067 | 9,722 |
| By academic rank | | | | | | |
| Professor 7/ | 8,131 | 46,641 | 17,606 | 547 | 4,829 | 23,658 |
| Associate professor | 6,192 | 45,125 | 14,020 | 174 | 10,689 | 20,242 |
| Assistant professor | 14,654 | 57,698 | 11,966 | 323 | 21,327 | 24,082 |
| Instructor | 100,839 | 31,665 | 583 | 439 | 4,748 | 21,895 |
| Lecturer | 24,319 | 29,386 | 6,957 | 437 | 4,379 | 17,612 |
| Other ranks 8/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Income received from the academic institution, as indicated by the respondent under a category called simply "basic salary."
- 2/ Nonmonetary compensation (estimated value) or income provided from the institution for other teaching (e.g., for summer session), administration, research, coaching sports, or any other activities not included in basic salary.
- 3/ Income received from sources other than the institution for legal or medical services, psychological counseling, outside consulting, consulting business, freelance work, professional performances or exhibitions, speaking fees, or honoraria.
- 4/ Nonconsulting income received from sources other than the institution, including other academic institutions, self-owned business (other than consulting), royalties, commissions, nonmonetary compensation from other sources, retirement income, grants or research income, or any other employment.
- 5/ Based on the total number of full-time regular instructional faculty.
- 6/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 7/ Includes distinguished/named professors.
- 8/ "Administrator," "preceptor," "faculty," etc., as designated by respondent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 3.8--Mean income for full-time regular faculty, by source of income, combined gender and academic rank:
Fall 1987

| Gender and academic rank | Full-time regular faculty Number | Total earned income Mean 5/ | Source of income | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Basic salary from institution 1/ | Other income from institution 2/ | Outside consulting income 3/ | Other outside income 4/ |
| | | | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ |
| All institutions 6/ | 488,922 | 48,701 | 39,439 | 3,588 | 3,285 | 2,389 |
| By gender and rank | | | | | | |
| Male professors 7/ | 142,418 | 64,007 | 51,555 | 3,995 | 5,441 | 3,016 |
| Female professors 7/ | 19,105 | 48,582 | 43,157 | 2,916 | 1,421 | 1,088 |
| Male associate professors | 88,001 | 52,741 | 40,839 | 4,977 | 4,523 | 2,402 |
| Female associate professors | 27,843 | 42,131 | 35,045 | 4,792 | 1,504 | 790 |
| Male assistant professors | 68,439 | 44,173 | 34,243 | 3,757 | 3,451 | 2,721 |
| Female assistant professors | 42,964 | 33,908 | 29,933 | 1,725 | 1,042 | 1,208 |
| Male instructors | 31,499 | 35,469 | 28,610 | 2,744 | 819 | 3,297 |
| Female instructors | 24,676 | 28,489 | 25,249 | 1,516 | 418 | 1,306 |
| Male lecturers | 3,360 | 36,449 | 28,095 | 1,442 | 2,377 | 4,535 |
| Female lecturers | 4,446 | 27,182 | 25,570 | 1,078 | 245 | 291 |
| Male other ranks 8/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Female other ranks 8/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Income received from the academic institution, as indicated by the respondent under a category called simply "basic salary."
- 2/ Nonmonetary compensation (estimated value) or income provided from the institution for other teaching (e.g., for summer session), administration, research, coaching sports, or any other activities not included in basic salary.
- 3/ Income received from sources other than the institution for legal or medical services, psychological counseling, outside consulting, consulting business, freelance work, professional performances or exhibitions, speaking fees, or honoraria.
- 4/ Nonconsulting income received from sources other than the institution, including other academic institutions, self-owned business (other than consulting), royalties, commissions, nonmonetary compensation from other sources, retirement income, grants or research income, or any other employment.
- 5/ Based on the total number of full-time regular instructional faculty.
- 6/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 7/ Includes distinguished/named professors.
- 8/ "Administrator," "preceptor," "faculty," etc., as designated by respondent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 3.9--Income for full- and part-time regular faculty with different sources of income, by gender and academic rank:
Fall 1987

| Gender and academic rank | Regular faculty with other income from institution 1/ | | | | Regular faculty with consulting income 2/ | | | | Regular faculty with other outside income 3/ | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| | Number | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ | Number | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ | Number | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 7/ | 258,162 | 53 | 6,795 | 49,018 | 203,665 | 42 | 7,886 | 58,168 | 138,866 | 28 | 8,412 | 54,735 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 194,502 | 55 | 7,304 | 52,729 | 157,435 | 44 | 9,313 | 63,529 | 109,937 | 31 | 9,299 | 58,863 |
| Female | 63,660 | 48 | 5,241 | 37,678 | 46,230 | 35 | 3,028 | 39,910 | 28,928 | 22 | 5,040 | 39,273 |
| By academic rank | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Professor 8/ | 83,538 | 52 | 7,477 | 61,074 | 82,729 | 51 | 9,695 | 70,732 | 54,059 | 33 | 8,329 | 69,660 |
| Associate professor | 62,753 | 54 | 9,106 | 51,948 | 53,814 | 46 | 8,175 | 58,287 | 30,647 | 26 | 7,615 | 51,956 |
| Assistant professor | 57,278 | 51 | 5,783 | 40,626 | 40,339 | 36 | 6,966 | 46,432 | 25,398 | 23 | 9,376 | 44,242 |
| Instructor | 29,537 | 53 | 4,192 | 35,597 | 14,546 | 26 | 2,483 | 34,984 | 15,862 | 28 | 8,580 | 36,789 |
| Lecturer | 3,288 | 42 | 2,931 | 31,204 | 2,931 | 38 | 3,094 | 35,660 | 2,110 | 27 | -- | -- |
| Other ranks 9/ | 2,238 | 53 | -- | -- | 931 | 22 | -- | -- | 729 | 17 | -- | -- |
| Part-time | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 7/ | 34,499 | 20 | 2,363 | 27,150 | 61,998 | 35 | 17,664 | 38,454 | 119,987 | 68 | 29,695 | 39,622 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 14,744 | 15 | 2,798 | 42,516 | 33,146 | 34 | 23,632 | 47,441 | 77,271 | 78 | 36,463 | 47,473 |
| Female | 19,755 | 26 | 2,038 | 15,682 | 28,852 | 38 | 10,809 | 28,130 | 42,717 | 56 | 17,453 | 25,419 |
| By academic rank | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Professor 8/ | 1,238 | 15 | -- | -- | 2,924 | 36 | 13,428 | 50,338 | 5,264 | 65 | 36,544 | 50,992 |
| Associate professor | 810 | 13 | -- | -- | 3,074 | 50 | -- | -- | 2,817 | 45 | -- | -- |
| Assistant professor | 2,523 | 17 | -- | -- | 7,754 | 53 | 40,305 | 58,761 | 7,555 | 52 | 46,709 | 66,962 |
| Instructor | 20,139 | 20 | 2,196 | 23,899 | 30,548 | 30 | 15,673 | 33,777 | 74,291 | 74 | 29,719 | 37,809 |
| Lecturer | 3,792 | 16 | 2,803 | 27,586 | 9,906 | 41 | 10,751 | 35,046 | 17,845 | 73 | 24,003 | 34,742 |
| Other ranks 9/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Nonmonetary compensation (estimated value) or income provided from the institution for other teaching (e.g., for summer session), administration, research, coaching sports, or any other activities not included in basic salary.
- 2/ Income received from sources other than the institution for legal or medical services, psychological counseling, side consulting, consulting business, freelance work, professional performances or exhibitions, speaking fees, or honoraria.
- 3/ Nonconsulting income received from sources other than the institution, including other academic institutions, self-owned business (other than consulting), royalties, commissions, nonmonetary compensation from other sources, retirement income, grants or research income, or any other employment.
- 4/ The proportion of faculty with this type of income.
- 5/ The mean amount of income received by faculty with this type of income.
- 6/ The mean total income of faculty with this type of income.
- 7/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 8/ Includes distinguished named professors.
- 9/ "Administrator," "preceptor," "faculty," etc., as designated by respondent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 3.10--Consulting income for full- and part-time regular faculty, by gender and academic rank: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Regular faculty | | Consulting income (in percents) | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Zero income from consulting | \$1 to 749 | \$750 to 2,499 | \$2,500 to 9,999 | \$10,000 or more |
| Full-time | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 1/ | 488,922 | 100 | 58 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 9 |
| By gender | | | | | | | |
| Male | 355,517 | 100 | 56 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 11 |
| Female | 133,405 | 100 | 65 | 16 | 9 | 6 | 4 |
| By academic rank | | | | | | | |
| Professor 2/ | 161,523 | 100 | 49 | 14 | 10 | 15 | 13 |
| Associate professor | 115,844 | 100 | 54 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 12 |
| Assistant professor | 111,123 | 100 | 64 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| Instructor | 56,175 | 100 | 74 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 1 |
| Lecturer | 7,807 | 100 | 62 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 4 |
| Other ranks 3/ | 4,219 | 100 | 78 | 7 | 6 | 3 | |
| Part-time | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 1/ | 175,466 | 100 | 65 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 15 |
| By gender | | | | | | | |
| Male | 98,780 | 100 | 66 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 17 |
| Female | 76,687 | 100 | 62 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 12 |
| By academic rank | | | | | | | |
| Professor 2/ | 8,131 | 100 | 64 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 15 |
| Associate professor | 6,192 | 100 | 50 | 3 | 2 | 13 | 32 |
| Assistant professor | 14,654 | 100 | 47 | 1 | 6 | 12 | 34 |
| Instructor | 100,839 | 100 | 70 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Lecturer | 24,319 | 100 | 59 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 17 |
| Other ranks 3/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

2/ Includes distinguished/named professors.

3/ "Administrator," "preceptor," "faculty," etc., as designated by respondent.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Section 4: Current Activities

This section presents data describing the 1987 fall term workload of full- and part-time regular faculty--mean hours at the institution, mean hours at other paid activities, and mean hours of unpaid professional services--and how they allocated their time across the basic dimensions of teaching, research, administration, and other activities. This information is described by institutional type, program area, gender, and academic rank.

Workload

During the 1987 fall term, full-time regular faculty at higher education institutions averaged 46 hours per week on the job, 4 hours per week on other paid activities, and 3 hours per week providing unpaid professional services--a total of 53 hours per week (table 4.1). The mean hours at the institution accounted for 87 percent of the total workload, mean hours of paid outside work accounted for 7 percent of the workload, and mean hours of unpaid professional service accounted for 6 percent of the workload.⁸

Part-time regular faculty worked an average of 14 hours per week at the academic institution being surveyed, 27 hours per week on other paid activities, and 2 hours per week on unpaid professional services, for a total of 43 hours per week (table 4.2). Thus, even though they worked only part-time at the institution, the average part-time faculty member worked full time, albeit a lower average number of hours per week than the full-time faculty member. In contrast to full-time faculty, part-timers' hours at the institution accounted for, on the average, only 33 percent of the workload, whereas paid outside work accounted for 63 percent. Unpaid professional service activities accounted for 5 percent of the workload, about the same as for full-time faculty.

Differences in Workload by Type of Institution

For full-time faculty, the mean hours worked at the institution surveyed varied slightly by type of institution, with those in public and private research universities and in public doctoral institutions putting in higher than average hours at their institution (52, 50, and 49 hours per week, respectively). Full-time faculty in private doctoral institutions, liberal

⁸Many, perhaps most, colleges and universities encourage their full-time faculty to spend some amount of time for consulting and professional service with the expectation that a faculty member will become more visible within the profession, thereby enhancing the reputation of the institution. In this light, the university would consider all 53 hours per week to be part of a faculty member's "workload."

arts colleges, and comprehensive institutions indicated an average work week at the institution of between 44 and 47 hours. Those in two-year colleges averaged 40 hours per week, less than at any of the four-year schools. Little difference existed between full-time faculty in different types of institutions on mean hours of other paid activities or mean hours of unpaid professional service.

For part-time faculty, there were only two differences between the overall means and those for each type of institution. Those in public research universities spent more than the average amount of time at the academic institution (24 versus 14 hours) but less than average at other paid activities (18 versus 27 hours).

Differences in Workload by Program Area

Although some differences in reported workload for full-time faculty existed between the four-year school overall averages and the various program areas, the differences were not large. Education and fine arts faculty reported higher than average hours per week at the institution (45 and 44, respectively, versus 48 hours for four-year schools overall), but both also reported more than average weekly hours elsewhere--at other paid activities for fine arts faculty (6 versus 3 hours) and at unpaid professional services for education faculty (4 versus 3 hours). Other areas of divergence from the four-year school overall means for full-time faculty were lower than average hours at other paid activities for agriculture/home economics and humanities faculty and lower than average hours of unpaid professional services for health sciences faculty.

The workload of part-time faculty appears to vary across program areas more than that for full-time faculty, but only humanities faculty were statistically different from the overall four-year school means--higher on hours at the institution (22 versus 17) and lower on hours at other paid activities (13 versus 24).

Differences in Workload by Gender

Among full-time faculty, differences in workload between men and women were small but statistically significant (table 4.3). Men averaged slightly more hours per week at the institution than did women (47 versus 44). The average total workload for full-time male faculty members was 53 hours per week, compared to 50 for women.

In contrast, the average part-time male faculty spent fewer hours per week at the institution than did part-time female faculty (12 versus 16), but almost double the number of hours working on paid external activities (34 versus 19). Because of the large difference in outside paid activities, the average total workload for part-time male faculty was considerably greater than that for part-time female faculty (48 versus 38 hours).

Differences in Workload by Academic Rank

Full-time faculty in all academic ranks averaged about the same number of hours per week working on paid and unpaid external activities. Within the tenure-track ranks--assistant through full professor--there was no appreciable variation in mean hours worked at the academic institution. Full-time faculty in the nontenure-track ranks (instructor and lecturer), however, averaged approximately 20 percent less time working at the institution during a typical week than did those in the tenure-track ranks (40 to 42 hours versus 48 hours).

Part-time faculty appear to follow a similar pattern, but the differences among the ranks were not statistically significant. There also were no appreciable differences among part-time faculty in different academic rank by the mean hours spent on paid outside activities and on unpaid professional service.

Time Allocation

Survey respondents were asked to estimate the percentage of their total working hours (i.e., the workload categories presented above) that they spent on each of 13 activities during the 1987 fall term. For this report, the 13 activities are divided into four generic categories as follows:

- **Teaching:** Teaching, advising, or supervising students; grading papers, preparing courses, developing new curricula, etc.
- **Research:** Research; scholarship; preparing or reviewing articles or books; attending or preparing for professional meetings or conferences, etc.; seeking outside funding (including proposal writing).
- **Administration:** Administrative activities (including paperwork; staff supervision; serving on in-house committees, such as the academic senate, etc.).
- **Other:** Working with student organizations or intramural athletics; giving performances or exhibitions in the fine or applied arts, or speeches; taking courses, pursuing an advanced degree; other professional development activities, such as practice or other activities to remain current in one's field; providing legal or medical services or psychological counseling to clients or patients; outside consulting or freelance work, working at self-owned business; paid or unpaid community or public service (civic, religious, etc.); other employment, any other activities.

Table 4.4 presents the mean distribution of time as estimated by full-time regular faculty across these four sets of activities; by type and control of institution and by program area. Table 4.5 presents the analogous data for part-time regular faculty.

Full-time faculty at higher education institutions nationwide spent somewhat more than one-half of their time (56 percent) on teaching and similar proportions (about 15 percent each) on research, administration, and "other" activities. Part-time faculty also spent slightly more than one-half of their time (59 percent) on teaching, but the remainder was distributed very differently from that of full-time faculty. For part-timers, an average of only 4 percent each was spent on research and on administration, whereas 34 percent was spent on "other" activities (including other jobs).

Differences in Time Allocation by Type of Institution

Among full-time faculty in each of the types of institutions, teaching was the activity to which the largest portion of their time was devoted. Nevertheless, there was substantial variation across types of institutions in percentage of time spent on teaching and research activities. Full-time faculty in research and doctoral institutions spent lower than average amounts of time on teaching activities (39 to 47 percent) and higher than average amounts of time on research (22 to 30 percent). Conversely, full-time faculty at comprehensive, liberal arts, and public two-year schools spent more time than average on teaching (62 to 71 percent) and less than average on research (3 to 11 percent). Faculty in public two-year schools also spent less time than average on administrative activities (10 percent); otherwise, the percentages of time that full-time faculty spent on administration and "other" activities were similar across institutional types.

Part-time faculty in research and doctoral institutions also appear to have spent less time teaching than their counterparts in most other four- and two-year institutions, but these differences were not statistically significant. Part-timers in public two-year schools, on the other hand, spent a higher than average proportion of their time in teaching activities (67 percent). Part-time faculty in all types of institutions spent a substantial portion of their time on "other" activities. Those in public two-year schools spent less time than average on other activities (29 percent), whereas those in private doctoral institutions spent more time than average (51 percent).

Differences in Time Allocation by Program Area

Full-time faculty in the various program areas showed quite varied work patterns. The most striking (but not surprising) divergence from the overall four-year school proportions was that health science faculty spent a considerably lower than average proportion of their time in teaching activities (34 versus 52 percent) and higher than average proportion of their time on "other" activities (26 versus 15 percent). In contrast, education and humanities faculty, spent higher than average proportions of their time on teaching (58 and 61 percent, respectively) and somewhat less than average time on research (12 and 17 percent, respectively, compared to the four-year

school average of 20 percent). Fine arts faculty were distinctive in their lower than average time on research (10 percent) and higher than average time on "other" activities (including performances and exhibitions) (23 percent) (table 4.4).

Among part-time faculty, there were few statistically significant differences between the overall four-year school proportions and the various program areas' proportions. An exception was that humanities part-time faculty spent a considerably higher than average proportion of their time on teaching activities (73 percent versus 54 percent for all four-year-school program areas) and only about one-half as much time as the average on "other" activities (18 versus 36 percent) (table 4.5).

Differences in Time Allocation by Gender

As shown in table 4.6, full-time female faculty spent a higher percentage of their time on teaching (61 versus 54 percent) and a lower percentage of their time on research (12 versus 18 percent) than their male counterparts. These differences reflected at least in part the relatively high representation of women in public two-year schools, where the focus is on teaching, and their relatively low representation in research universities, where there is more emphasis on research (see table 2.5). The differences tended to hold true across the three professorial ranks, although the differences between male and female associate professors were not statistically significant (table 4.7). The percentages of time spent on administration and on "other" activities were very similar for both sexes.

Among part-time faculty, women spent a higher percentage of their time than men on teaching (62 versus 57 percent) and a lower percentage on "other" activities (30 versus 37 percent). Male and female part-time faculty did not differ appreciably in the proportion of time spent on research or administrative activities.

Differences in Time Allocation by Academic Rank

Full-time faculty who were assistant professors spent somewhat more of their time on teaching activities than did associate or full professors (56 percent versus 53 and 51 percent, respectively). The biggest differences across academic ranks, however, were between the three traditional tenure-track ranks (assistant through full professor) and the nontenure-track ranks of instructor and lecturer. Those in the tenure-track ranks spent roughly one-half of their time (51 to 56 percent) in teaching activities, whereas those in the nontenure-track ranks spent about two-thirds of their time (66 to 68 percent) in teaching activities.

Among part-time faculty, assistant and associate professors (but not full professors) allocated considerably less time to teaching than instructors and lecturers (41 and 36 percent, respectively, versus 62 and 63 percent). Full

professors spent an average of 61 percent of their time on teaching, but this percentage was not statistically significantly different from the figures for associate and assistant professors. Similarly, apparently sizeable differences among academic ranks in time spent on "other" activities were not statistically significant.

Table 4.1--Mean number of hours worked by full-time regular faculty, by type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Full time regular faculty | Mean hours at this institution | Mean hours at other paid activities | Mean hours of unpaid professional services |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| All institutions 1/ | 489,164 | 46 | 4 | 3 |
| By type and control | | | | |
| Public research | 96,228 | 52 | 3 | 2 |
| Private research | 39,136 | 50 | 4 | 2 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 53,871 | 49 | 3 | 2 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 22,107 | 46 | 5 | 2 |
| Public comprehensive | 93,144 | 46 | 3 | 3 |
| Private comprehensive | 35,160 | 44 | 4 | 3 |
| Liberal arts | 39,086 | 47 | 3 | 2 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 91,559 | 40 | 4 | 3 |
| Other 5/ | 14,778 | 43 | 5 | 2 |
| Four-year institutions | 378,732 | 48 | 3 | 3 |
| By program area | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,912 | 50 | 2 | 2 |
| Business | 24,329 | 46 | 5 | 3 |
| Education | 24,464 | 45 | 3 | 4 |
| Engineering | 18,682 | 49 | 4 | 2 |
| Fine arts | 24,789 | 44 | 6 | 3 |
| Health sciences | 78,927 | 51 | 4 | 2 |
| Humanities | 47,426 | 48 | 2 | 3 |
| Natural sciences | 60,347 | 49 | 3 | 2 |
| Social sciences | 40,369 | 48 | 3 | 3 |
| Other fields | 48,488 | 46 | 4 | 3 |

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 4.2--Mean number of hours worked by part-time regular faculty, by type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Part-time regular faculty | Mean hours at this institution | Mean hours at other paid activities | Mean hours of unpaid professional services |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| All institutions 1/ | 175,389 | 14 | 27 | 2 |
| By type and control | | | | |
| Public research | 10,163 | 24 | 18 | 3 |
| Private research | 8,466 | 15 | 34 | 2 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 7,403 | 21 | 19 | 2 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 10,428 | 15 | 35 | 3 |
| Public comprehensive | 21,659 | 17 | 23 | 4 |
| Private comprehensive | 9,842 | 11 | 24 | 1 |
| Liberal arts | 12,917 | 15 | 21 | 2 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 80,814 | 12 | 28 | 2 |
| Other 5/ | 12,032 | 11 | 38 | 2 |
| Four-year institutions | 80,877 | 17 | 24 | 3 |
| By program area | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 5,219 | 11 | 30 | 5 |
| Education | 4,233 | 16 | 22 | 2 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 8,506 | 18 | 18 | 2 |
| Health sciences | 17,214 | 17 | 25 | 2 |
| Humanities | 8,598 | 22 | 13 | 2 |
| Natural sciences | 10,073 | 15 | 23 | 2 |
| Social sciences | 5,693 | 15 | 25 | 4 |
| Other fields | 16,577 | 14 | 31 | 3 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 4.3--Mean number of hours worked by full- and part-time regular faculty, by gender and academic rank: Fall 1987

| Gender and academic rank | Faculty | Mean hours at this institution | Mean hours at other paid activities | Mean hours of unpaid professional services |
|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Full-time | | | | |
| All institutions 1/ | 489,164 | 46 | 4 | 3 |
| By gender | | | | |
| Male | 355,621 | 47 | 4 | 2 |
| Female | 133,414 | 44 | 3 | 3 |
| By academic rank | | | | |
| Professor 2/ | 161,757 | 48 | 4 | 3 |
| Associate professor | 115,844 | 48 | 4 | 3 |
| Assistant professor | 111,412 | 48 | 3 | 2 |
| Instructor | 56,175 | 40 | 4 | 3 |
| Lecturer | 7,807 | 42 | 4 | 2 |
| Other 3/ | 4,219 | 41 | 2 | 2 |
| Part-time | | | | |
| All institutions 1/ | 175,589 | 14 | 27 | 2 |
| By gender | | | | |
| Male | 98,780 | 12 | 34 | 2 |
| Female | 76,687 | 16 | 19 | 3 |
| By academic rank | | | | |
| Professor 2/ | 8,131 | 19 | 25 | 3 |
| Associate professor | 6,315 | 18 | 23 | 2 |
| Assistant professor | 14,654 | 19 | 26 | 4 |
| Instructor | 100,839 | 12 | 28 | 2 |
| Lecturer | 24,319 | 16 | 26 | 2 |
| Other 3/ | -- | -- | -- | -- |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

2/ Includes distinguished/named professors.

3/ "Administrator," "preceptor," "faculty," etc., as designated by respondent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 4.4--Percentage distribution of full-time regular faculty, by time allocation, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Full-time regular faculty | | Percentage of time spent | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|----------------|---------|
| | | | Teaching | Research | Administration | Other |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ | 489,164 | 100 | 56 | 16 | 13 | 15 |
| By type and control | | | | | | |
| Public research | 96,228 | 100 | 43 | 29 | 14 | 14 |
| Private research | 39,136 | 100 | 40 | 30 | 14 | 16 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 53,871 | 100 | 47 | 22 | 14 | 17 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 22,107 | 100 | 39 | 27 | 13 | 20 |
| Public comprehensive | 93,144 | 100 | 62 | 11 | 13 | 14 |
| Private comprehensive | 35,160 | 100 | 62 | 9 | 14 | 15 |
| Liberal arts | 39,086 | 100 | 65 | 8 | 14 | 13 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 91,559 | 100 | 71 | 3 | 10 | 15 |
| Other 5/ | 14,778 | 100 | 59 | 9 | 15 | 17 |
| Four-year institutions | 378,732 | 100 | 52 | 20 | 14 | 15 |
| By program area | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,912 | 100 | 46 | 28 | 14 | 13 |
| Business | 24,329 | 100 | 57 | 17 | 12 | 14 |
| Education | 24,464 | 100 | 58 | 12 | 16 | 14 |
| Engineering | 18,682 | 100 | 56 | 21 | 11 | 11 |
| Fine arts | 24,789 | 100 | 54 | 10 | 12 | 23 |
| Health sciences | 78,927 | 100 | 34 | 25 | 16 | 26 |
| Humanities | 47,426 | 100 | 61 | 17 | 14 | 9 |
| Natural sciences | 60,347 | 100 | 56 | 24 | 12 | 8 |
| Social sciences | 40,369 | 100 | 54 | 21 | 14 | 11 |
| Other fields | 48,488 | 100 | 58 | 14 | 14 | 14 |

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 4.5--Percentage distribution of part-time regular faculty, by time allocation, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Part-time regular faculty | | Percentage of time spent | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|----------------|---------|
| | | | Teaching | Research | Administration | Other |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ | 175,589 | 100 | 59 | 4 | 4 | 34 |
| By type and control | | | | | | |
| Public research | 10,163 | 100 | 49 | 9 | 8 | 35 |
| Private research | 8,466 | 100 | 40 | 11 | 7 | 42 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 7,403 | 100 | 52 | 9 | 5 | 34 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 10,428 | 100 | 41 | 3 | 5 | 51 |
| Public comprehensive | 21,659 | 100 | 63 | 5 | 3 | 29 |
| Private comprehensive | 9,842 | 100 | 56 | 2 | 3 | 39 |
| Liberal arts | 12,917 | 100 | 62 | 4 | 3 | 32 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 80,814 | 100 | 67 | 2 | 3 | 29 |
| Other 5/ | 12,032 | 100 | 41 | 2 | 2 | 55 |
| Four-year institutions | 80,877 | 100 | 54 | 6 | 4 | 36 |
| By program area | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 5,219 | 100 | 58 | 5 | 1 | 36 |
| Education | 4,233 | 100 | 67 | 3 | 6 | 24 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 8,506 | 100 | 47 | 4 | 2 | 46 |
| Health sciences | 17,214 | 100 | 41 | 5 | 6 | 47 |
| Humanities | 8,598 | 100 | 73 | 5 | 4 | 18 |
| Natural sciences | 10,073 | 100 | 59 | 9 | 9 | 23 |
| Social sciences | 5,693 | 100 | 61 | 6 | 3 | 29 |
| Other fields | 16,577 | 100 | 48 | 6 | 2 | 44 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 4.6--Percentage distribution of full- and part-time regular faculty by time allocation, gender and academic rank: Fall 1987

| Gender and academic rank | Faculty | | Percentage of time spent | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------------|----------|----------------|---------|
| | | | Teaching | Research | Administration | Other |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Full-time | | | | | | |
| All institutions 1/ | 489,164 | 100 | 56 | 16 | 13 | 15 |
| By gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 355,621 | 100 | 54 | 18 | 13 | 15 |
| Female | 133,414 | 100 | 61 | 12 | 13 | 15 |
| By academic rank | | | | | | |
| Professor 2/ | 161,757 | 100 | 51 | 20 | 16 | 13 |
| Associate professor | 115,844 | 100 | 53 | 19 | 13 | 15 |
| Assistant professor | 111,412 | 100 | 56 | 18 | 10 | 16 |
| Instructor | 56,175 | 100 | 68 | 5 | 10 | 17 |
| Lecturer | 7,807 | 100 | 66 | 8 | 10 | 16 |
| Other 3/ | 4,219 | 100 | 42 | 8 | 26 | 24 |
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| All institutions 1/ | 175,589 | 100 | 59 | 4 | 4 | 34 |
| By gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 98,780 | 100 | 57 | 3 | 3 | 37 |
| Female | 76,687 | 100 | 62 | 4 | 4 | 30 |
| By academic rank | | | | | | |
| Professor 2/ | 8,131 | 100 | 61 | 11 | 8 | 20 |
| Associate professor | 6,315 | 100 | 36 | 9 | 6 | 49 |
| Assistant professor | 14,654 | 100 | 41 | 4 | 4 | 51 |
| Instructor | 100,839 | 100 | 62 | 3 | 3 | 32 |
| Lecturer | 24,319 | 100 | 63 | 5 | 2 | 31 |
| Other 3/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

2/ Includes distinguished/named professors.

3/ "Administrator," "preceptor," "faculty," etc., as designated by respondent.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 4.7--Percentage distribution of full-time regular faculty, by time allocation, combined gender and academic rank: Fall 1987

| Gender and academic rank | Full-time regular faculty | | Percentage of time spent | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|----------------|---------|
| | | | Teaching | Research | Administration | Other |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ | 489,164 | 100 | 56 | 16 | 13 | 15 |
| By gender and rank | | | | | | |
| Male professors 2/ | 142,523 | 100 | 50 | 20 | 16 | 14 |
| Female professors 2/ | 19,105 | 100 | 58 | 15 | 17 | 10 |
| Male associate professors | 88,001 | 100 | 52 | 20 | 13 | 15 |
| Female associate professors | 27,843 | 100 | 54 | 16 | 14 | 16 |
| Male assistant professors | 68,439 | 100 | 54 | 20 | 10 | 16 |
| Female assistant professors | 42,973 | 100 | 59 | 14 | 11 | 15 |
| Male instructors | 31,499 | 100 | 67 | 6 | 9 | 18 |
| Female instructors | 24,676 | 100 | 70 | 4 | 11 | 16 |
| Male lecturers | 3,360 | 100 | 62 | 8 | 8 | 22 |
| Female lecturers | 4,446 | 100 | 69 | 9 | 11 | 10 |
| Male other ranks 3/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Female other ranks 3/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

2/ Includes distinguished/named professors.

3/ "Administrator," "preceptor," "faculty," etc., as designated by respondent.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Section 5: Job Satisfaction

In this section, we present findings regarding full- and part-time regular faculty members' satisfaction on a variety of job related issues, such as authority to make various kinds of decisions; quality of students, colleagues, and institutional, department, and union leadership; job security; workload; salary; and so on. Findings are presented by institutional type, program area, gender, and academic rank.

In each of the tables in this section, the 29 questionnaire items are listed in apparent descending order of overall percentages of faculty (i.e., all full- and part-time regular faculty across all higher education institutions) who were somewhat or very satisfied rather than in the order in which they appeared on the questionnaire. The complete wording of each item may be seen in the questionnaire (question 19) that is attached as appendix C to this report.

The findings presented are percentages who were somewhat or very satisfied, with ratings given on a scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied." Respondents who selected the "does not apply" option for a given item were excluded from the calculations of these percentages.

Ratings Across All Institutions

Full-Time Faculty

Of the 29 issues covered (table 5.1), the one that produced the highest overall proportion of satisfied full-time faculty was "the authority I have to make decisions about content and methods in the courses I teach" (96 percent somewhat or very satisfied). Other issues about which the vast majority of full-time faculty were at least somewhat satisfied were:

- Freedom to do outside consulting (89 percent).
- Authority to make decisions about what courses they teach (88 percent).
- Quality of colleagues in their department or program (84 percent).
- Their job overall (85 percent).
- Job security (84 percent).

There was a wide range of issues with which from 70 to 79 percent of full-time faculty were somewhat or very satisfied:

- The quality of their graduate students (79 percent).⁹

⁹Not applicable to 42 percent of full-time faculty.

- Time available for working with students as an advisor or mentor (79 percent).
- The overall reputation of their institution (78 percent).
- Authority they had to make decisions about noninstructional aspects of their job (76 percent).
- Benefits, generally (76 percent).
- Institutional mission or philosophy (74 percent).
- Work load (73 percent).
- Spouse employment opportunities in the geographic area (73 percent).¹⁰
- The mix of their responsibilities (teaching, research, administration, service) (72 percent).
- The spirit of cooperation among faculty in the institution (70 percent).

Only 60 to 67 percent of the full-time faculty were somewhat or very satisfied on the following issues:

- The quality of leadership in their department/program (69 percent).
- Opportunity for their advancement in rank at their institution (69 percent).
- The quality of faculty leadership (e.g., Academic Senate, Faculty Council) at their institution (68 percent).
- The quality of undergraduate students whom they have taught at this institution (67 percent).
- Interdepartmental cooperation at the institution (63 percent).
- Quality of union leadership at the institution (61 percent).¹¹
- Teaching assistance received (60 percent).
- Availability of support services and equipment (including clerical support, personal computers, etc.) (60 percent).

On the following issues, almost as many faculty indicated dissatisfaction as those who indicate satisfaction. Fifty to 59 percent of the full-time faculty said they were somewhat or very satisfied with the following:

- Their salary (58 percent).
- The quality of chief administrative officers at their campus (57 percent).
- The relationship between administration and faculty at their institution (54 percent).

¹⁰Not applicable to 34 percent of full-time faculty.

¹¹Not applicable to 59 percent of full-time faculty.

- The quality of their research facilities and support (54 percent).¹²
- Research assistance received (50 percent).¹³

Part-Time Faculty

On all but nine of the 29 items rated, higher percentages of part-time than full-time faculty indicated that they were somewhat or very satisfied (Table 5.2). On three items, full- and part-time faculty had essentially equivalent proportions of satisfied faculty: authority about noninstructional aspects of the job, quality of union leadership, and salary. On six items, a smaller proportion of part-timers were satisfied than full-timers. Most of these items relate to aspects of the job on which part-time faculty are widely considered to be relatively disadvantaged. In descending order of the difference between the full- and the part-time percentages who were somewhat or very satisfied, these items are: benefits, generally (76 percent of full-timers versus 40 percent of part-timers), job security (84 versus 56), opportunity for advancement in rank (69 versus 41), authority about what courses one teaches (88 versus 76), time for advising/mentoring students (79 versus 69), and authority about course content and method (96 versus 93). Although all of these differences are statistically significant, the first three are particularly noteworthy.

Differences by Type of Institution

Among full-time regular faculty, those at public comprehensive institutions stood out as the least likely to be satisfied on the various issues covered. This group had lower than average percentages who were somewhat or very satisfied on 15 of the 29 items and no items with higher than average percentages. In contrast, faculty in no other type of institution had below-average percentages reporting satisfaction on more than two items.

Compared to the overall percentages, smaller proportions of faculty in public comprehensive institutions were satisfied with the teaching and research support they received (or did not receive) to help them do their work. Smaller proportions also were satisfied with their authority to make decisions about what courses they taught; the reputation of their institution and its mission or philosophy; department and institutional cooperation; the quality of their colleagues, their undergraduates, and the faculty leadership; the mix of their responsibilities; and their workload.

¹²Not applicable to 17 percent of full-time faculty.

¹³Not applicable to 40 percent of full-time faculty.

Full-time faculty in public two-year colleges were the most likely to be satisfied on the various issues covered. They had higher than average percentages who were somewhat or very satisfied on 9 of the 29 items. Items on which they had relatively high proportions included satisfaction with the quality of their colleagues, their job overall, workload, their institution's mission or philosophy, their required mix of activities, departmental and faculty leadership, and salary. They had lower than average percentages who were satisfied regarding their authority to make decisions about noninstructional aspects of their jobs.

In the other types of institutions, most of the percentages of full-time faculty who were at least somewhat satisfied on the various dimensions covered did not differ from the overall percentages. Some notable exceptions were as follows:

- Liberal arts faculty had higher than average percentages who were satisfied about their institutional mission, faculty cooperation, and faculty leadership, but lower than average percentages were satisfied with their workload.
- Faculty in public research institutions had relatively high proportions (compared to the overall averages) who were satisfied with the teaching and research assistance they received and the quality of their research facilities and support.
- Considerably higher than average percentages of faculty in private research institutions were satisfied with the overall reputation of their institution. These faculty also had relatively high proportions who were satisfied with the quality of their research facilities and support.
- Public doctoral institutions had fewer than average faculty who were satisfied with the reputation of their institution and departmental leadership.
- Faculty in private comprehensive institutions tended to be more satisfied than average with their institutional mission, but lower than average percentages were satisfied with their benefits and their salary.

For the most part, differences in percentages of part-time faculty indicating some level of satisfaction in the various types of institutions were not statistically significant.

Differences by Program Area

In the four-year school program areas, full-time faculty who were in health sciences were the most likely to indicate satisfaction with the various issues covered, and those in the fine arts were the least likely to

indicate satisfaction. Health sciences faculty had above average percentages who were satisfied on 10 of the 29 items, whereas fine arts faculty ratings were below the overall average on 9. Conversely, there were no items on which health sciences' ratings were below average, and none on which fine arts' ratings were above average.

The areas in which health sciences faculty had relatively high percentages indicating satisfaction were: their overall job, the reputation of their institution and its mission or philosophy, their workload, the quality of their students, the quality of leadership provided by the faculty and the chief administrative officers, department cooperation, and the quality of their research facilities and support.

Below-average percentages of fine arts faculty were satisfied with the quality of their colleagues and their undergraduate students, their workload, their salary, their authority to make decisions about noninstructional aspects of their job, and the availability and quality of research and teaching assistance and other support services, facilities, and equipment.

Faculty in the humanities and social sciences also had lower than average percentages who were satisfied on a number of items. For humanities faculty, items on which they had relatively low percentages were the reputation of their institution, their workload, and the mix of their responsibilities. Items on which social sciences faculty had relatively low percentages were the reputation and mission of their institution, faculty leadership, and interdepartmental cooperation. Social sciences faculty, however, were above average in the percentage who were satisfied with their job security.

Even more than was the case in the analysis of part-time faculty by type of institution, the analysis of part-timers by program area suffered from small sample sizes and large standard errors. Many of the cells were not presented because they had fewer than 30 cases.

Differences by Gender

Among full-time regular faculty, larger percentages of men than women were somewhat or very satisfied on 13 of the 29 items, whereas larger percentages of women were satisfied on only 3 items (table 5.3). The proportion of men and women indicating satisfaction did not differ significantly on 13 of the items. None of the statistically significant differences was very large. (The only difference larger than ten percentage points was on satisfaction with research assistance received--53 percent of men were satisfied compared to 39 percent of women.) Some of the other items on which men had somewhat higher percentages who were satisfied were opportunity for advancement in rank, job security, workload, required mix of responsibilities, quality of research facilities and support, and teaching assistance received.

Slightly higher percentages of women than men were satisfied with their

spouse's employment opportunities in the area, their benefits, and the quality of faculty leadership. Interestingly, in spite of the fact that men tended to have higher salaries than women, as discussed in section 3, men and women did not differ in the proportion satisfied with their salary, nor did they differ in the proportion satisfied with their overall job.

Among part-time faculty, there were fewer statistically significant differences between men and women (table 5.3). On all 7 items where there were statistically significant differences, there were larger percentages of men than women who were satisfied. Unlike the findings with the full-time faculty, all of these differences were appreciable. Items on which there were differences were: opportunity for advancement (50 percent of men versus 30 percent of women somewhat or very satisfied), job security (63 versus 47 percent), salary (63 versus 47 percent), benefits (46 versus 33 percent), authority to make decisions about noninstructional issues (79 versus 67 percent), relationship between administration and faculty (77 versus 65 percent), and workload (92 versus 80 percent).

Differences by Tenure Status

For analyses of faculty responses by tenure status,¹⁴ four categories of tenure status were used:

- No tenure system: faculty who indicated that there was no tenure system at their institution. (Almost all of these faculty were in two-year colleges or religious or other nonmedical specialized institutions.)
- Nontenure track: faculty who indicated that there was no tenure system for their faculty status or that they were not on a tenure track.
- Nontenured: faculty who were on a tenure track but not yet tenured.
- Tenured faculty.

Across the 29 job satisfaction items, the nontenured faculty were the most likely to have lower than average percentages who were satisfied (lower than average on nine items), and there were no items on which this group had a higher percentage than average (table 5.3).

Large differences among the tenure groups were found on job security. Only 52 percent of nontenure-track faculty were somewhat or very satisfied on

¹⁴Only full-time faculty were analyzed by tenure status, because among the part-time faculty all but about 100 respondents fell into the "no tenure system" or nontenure-track categories.

this dimension, compared with 66 percent of nontenured faculty, 76 percent of no-tenure-system faculty, and almost all (97 percent) of tenured faculty. Other issues on which higher percentages than average of tenured faculty were satisfied were: their job overall, freedom to do outside consulting, authority to make instruction-related decisions, the mix of their responsibilities, and (rather interestingly) advancement opportunity.

Interestingly, the no-tenure-system faculty and/or the nontenure-track faculty were more likely to indicate satisfaction than their tenure-track and tenured colleagues with issues related to institutional quality, mission, and cooperation, but they were considerably less likely to indicate satisfaction with their opportunity for advancement.

Table 5.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Authority I have to make decisions about content of courses | | Freedom to do outside consulting | | Authority I have to make decisions about what courses I teach | | Quality of colleagues in my department/program | |
|--|---|------------|----------------------------------|------------|---|------------|--|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 485,760 | 96 | 401,995 | 89 | 479,530 | 88 | 487,195 | 84 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 94,974 | 95 | 82,736 | 88 | 93,987 | 89 | 96,093 | 84 |
| Private research | 38,490 | 96 | 33,801 | 92 | 37,591 | 90 | 38,933 | 87 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 53,517 | 95 | 44,725 | 88 | 52,899 | 87 | 53,871 | 80 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 22,107 | 99 | 18,013 | 90 | 21,104 | 94 | 22,107 | 85 |
| Public comprehensive | 92,977 | 95 | 77,463 | 88 | 92,621 | 84 | 93,015 | 79 |
| Private comprehensive | 34,891 | 96 | 29,553 | 88 | 33,566 | 88 | 35,131 | 85 |
| Liberal arts | 38,755 | 97 | 29,265 | 91 | 38,529 | 91 | 38,952 | 85 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 91,360 | 96 | 69,697 | 91 | 91,572 | 89 | 90,439 | 88 |
| Other 6/ | 14,623 | 99 | 13,283 | 9 | 14,623 | 91 | 14,615 | 93 |
| Four-year institutions | 375,711 | 96 | 315,557 | 88 | 370,298 | 88 | 378,100 | 83 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,857 | 98 | 9,819 | 92 | 10,828 | 90 | 10,900 | 84 |
| Business | 24,329 | 95 | 22,159 | 85 | 24,152 | 83 | 24,329 | 80 |
| Education | 24,308 | 94 | 21,978 | 89 | 24,146 | 84 | 24,462 | 85 |
| Engineering | 18,682 | 96 | 17,943 | 94 | 18,531 | 86 | 18,682 | 85 |
| Fine arts | 24,789 | 96 | 22,257 | 89 | 24,438 | 88 | 24,724 | 75 |
| Health sciences | 76,691 | 95 | 67,878 | 83 | 73,189 | 89 | 78,927 | 86 |
| Humanities | 47,350 | 97 | 30,102 | 90 | 47,219 | 89 | 47,262 | 82 |
| Natural sciences | 60,347 | 94 | 50,134 | 93 | 59,617 | 88 | 60,347 | 84 |
| Social sciences | 40,280 | 97 | 31,924 | 90 | 40,280 | 90 | 40,369 | 76 |
| Other fields | 18,078 | 98 | 41,363 | 90 | 47,899 | 88 | 48,099 | 82 |

(continues)

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | My job here overall | | My job security | | Overall reputation of the institution | | My work load | |
|--|---------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 488,692 | 85 | 483,453 | 84 | 488,253 | 78 | 487,225 | 73 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 96,019 | 85 | 95,353 | 87 | 95,832 | 81 | 95,346 | 76 |
| Private research | 39,136 | 88 | 38,460 | 79 | 39,077 | 91 | 38,965 | 79 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 53,871 | 82 | 53,225 | 81 | 53,720 | 69 | 53,803 | 71 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 22,107 | 86 | 21,153 | 81 | 22,107 | 80 | 22,107 | 81 |
| Public comprehensive | 93,122 | 82 | 92,261 | 84 | 93,131 | 69 | 93,020 | 65 |
| Private comprehensive | 35,160 | 84 | 34,610 | 84 | 35,139 | 75 | 35,036 | 67 |
| Liberal arts | 39,044 | 85 | 38,412 | 82 | 39,916 | 78 | 38,916 | 64 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 91,361 | 90 | 90,928 | 87 | 91,460 | 82 | 91,160 | 79 |
| Other 6/ | 14,778 | 85 | 14,778 | 79 | 14,778 | 76 | 14,778 | 76 |
| Four-year institutions | 378,458 | 84 | 373,673 | 84 | 377,920 | 76 | 377,192 | 71 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,912 | 90 | 10,882 | 82 | 10,912 | 83 | 10,912 | 77 |
| Business | 24,329 | 83 | 24,046 | 78 | 24,329 | 83 | 24,329 | 76 |
| Education | 24,421 | 85 | 24,113 | 82 | 24,464 | 81 | 24,278 | 68 |
| Engineering | 18,682 | 84 | 18,538 | 86 | 18,682 | 77 | 18,614 | 73 |
| Fine arts | 24,789 | 76 | 24,525 | 80 | 24,708 | 68 | 24,789 | 65 |
| Health sciences | 78,718 | 90 | 77,555 | 81 | 78,491 | 85 | 78,106 | 77 |
| Humanities | 47,404 | 82 | 46,929 | 85 | 47,395 | 72 | 47,365 | 63 |
| Natural sciences | 60,347 | 81 | 59,589 | 84 | 60,176 | 70 | 60,115 | 72 |
| Social sciences | 40,369 | 82 | 40,105 | 89 | 40,369 | 66 | 40,195 | 66 |
| Other fields | 48,488 | 83 | 47,390 | 85 | 48,395 | 79 | 48,488 | 73 |

(continues)

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Institutional mission or philosophy | | Quality of graduate students whom I have taught here | | Authority to make decisions about other aspects of my job | | Time available for working with student as advisor, mentor | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------|--|------------|---|------------|--|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 482,685 | 74 | 280,942 | 79 | 483,716 | 76 | 481,995 | 79 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 94,074 | 69 | 88,099 | 79 | 95,259 | 79 | 94,657 | 78 |
| Private research | 37,827 | 79 | 36,305 | 86 | 38,909 | 81 | 38,083 | 83 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 53,376 | 65 | 45,080 | 76 | 53,208 | 72 | 52,258 | 76 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 21,817 | 78 | 18,633 | 83 | 21,853 | 82 | 21,992 | 85 |
| Public comprehensive | 92,659 | 68 | 58,423 | 72 | 92,450 | 74 | 92,132 | 77 |
| Private comprehensive | 34,945 | 81 | 14,157 | 75 | 34,457 | 76 | 34,630 | 81 |
| Liberal arts | 38,937 | 85 | 3,469 | 92 | 38,128 | 79 | 38,820 | 81 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 90,254 | 82 | 7,205 | 95 | 90,790 | 70 | 90,767 | 78 |
| Other 6/ | 14,778 | 76 | 9,225 | 87 | 14,639 | 76 | 14,584 | 82 |
| Four-year institutions | 373,635 | 72 | 264,166 | 78 | 374,264 | 77 | 372,572 | 79 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,837 | 81 | 8,675 | 80 | 10,882 | 84 | 10,882 | 79 |
| Business | 24,028 | 72 | 17,006 | 71 | 23,928 | 77 | 23,949 | 80 |
| Education | 24,354 | 76 | 19,369 | 85 | 24,347 | 74 | 24,157 | 74 |
| Engineering | 18,579 | 67 | 15,031 | 72 | 18,598 | 76 | 18,524 | 77 |
| Fine arts | 24,465 | 66 | 14,755 | 69 | 24,543 | 69 | 24,512 | 73 |
| Health sciences | 77,642 | 81 | 65,668 | 89 | 78,366 | 77 | 76,314 | 80 |
| Humanities | 46,802 | 70 | 25,696 | 73 | 46,297 | 77 | 46,692 | 80 |
| Natural sciences | 59,404 | 67 | 41,065 | 75 | 59,527 | 79 | 59,719 | 80 |
| Social sciences | 39,913 | 63 | 28,839 | 70 | 39,968 | 76 | 40,060 | 76 |
| Other fields | 47,610 | 77 | 28,060 | 79 | 47,808 | 78 | 47,763 | 80 |

(continues)

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Spouse employment opportunities in this geographic area | | Required mix of teaching, service, and administration | | Quality of leadership in my department/program | | Spirit of cooperation among institution faculty | |
|--|---|------------|---|------------|--|------------|---|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 320,830 | 73 | 473,664 | 72 | 481,565 | 69 | 487,191 | 70 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 66,623 | 67 | 94,921 | 74 | 95,085 | 69 | 95,841 | 70 |
| Private research | 25,803 | 79 | 38,997 | 77 | 38,897 | 70 | 38,713 | 73 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 37,590 | 69 | 53,140 | 66 | 53,160 | 64 | 53,574 | 69 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 14,431 | 74 | 21,899 | 79 | 21,739 | 66 | 22,107 | 67 |
| Public comprehensive | 62,686 | 70 | 91,640 | 64 | 92,177 | 65 | 92,983 | 60 |
| Private comprehensive | 20,908 | 78 | 34,232 | 67 | 34,320 | 74 | 35,160 | 69 |
| Liberal arts | 24,496 | 71 | 38,350 | 66 | 37,444 | 73 | 38,894 | 77 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 57,230 | 80 | 82,345 | 80 | 90,660 | 75 | 91,154 | 75 |
| Other 6/ | 8,653 | 90 | 14,330 | 72 | 14,221 | 74 | 14,670 | 78 |
| Four-year institutions | 252,537 | 71 | 373,180 | 70 | 372,822 | 68 | 377,272 | 68 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 7,842 | 74 | 10,871 | 76 | 10,831 | 70 | 10,912 | 79 |
| Business | 16,088 | 68 | 23,712 | 69 | 24,329 | 70 | 24,329 | 39 |
| Education | 16,256 | 76 | 24,022 | 66 | 24,376 | 67 | 24,427 | 64 |
| Engineering | 12,602 | 64 | 18,497 | 73 | 18,624 | 70 | 18,599 | 68 |
| Fine arts | 15,403 | 74 | 24,567 | 68 | 24,248 | 61 | 24,747 | 62 |
| Health sciences | 51,539 | 77 | 78,102 | 72 | 77,958 | 68 | 78,679 | 76 |
| Humanities | 29,863 | 69 | 46,467 | 64 | 46,655 | 69 | 47,211 | 68 |
| Natural sciences | 42,764 | 68 | 59,295 | 72 | 58,872 | 67 | 60,176 | 69 |
| Social sciences | 28,366 | 57 | 39,984 | 67 | 39,002 | 68 | 40,266 | 60 |
| Other fields | 31,814 | 70 | 47,664 | 70 | 47,928 | 69 | 47,826 | 69 |

(continues)

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | My benefits, generally | | Quality of undergraduates whom I have taught | | Quality of faculty leadership | | Opportunity for my advancement in rank | |
|--|------------------------|------------|--|------------|-------------------------------|------------|--|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 488,331 | 76 | 441,715 | 67 | 471,482 | 68 | 415,976 | 69 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 96,124 | 77 | 84,339 | 71 | 93,193 | 68 | 82,867 | 72 |
| Private research | 38,967 | 80 | 30,617 | 77 | 36,591 | 73 | 32,517 | 73 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 53,777 | 73 | 44,805 | 66 | 53,030 | 63 | 46,716 | 69 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 22,107 | 79 | 17,002 | 76 | 21,255 | 76 | 19,093 | 74 |
| Public comprehensive | 93,144 | 76 | 90,314 | 59 | 91,007 | 61 | 83,287 | 64 |
| Private comprehensive | 35,060 | 67 | 33,567 | 67 | 34,307 | 63 | 30,773 | 72 |
| Liberal arts | 38,833 | 72 | 38,664 | 69 | 37,459 | 75 | 34,157 | 74 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 91,559 | 81 | 87,309 | 65 | 88,317 | 75 | 71,860 | 64 |
| Other 6/ | 14,750 | 82 | 11,097 | 69 | 13,593 | 72 | 11,972 | 74 |
| Four-year institutions | 378,013 | 75 | 339,307 | 67 | 366,842 | 67 | 329,410 | 70 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,912 | 82 | 10,474 | 64 | 10,861 | 82 | 9,877 | 78 |
| Business | 24,329 | 71 | 23,540 | 67 | 23,748 | 55 | 22,011 | 68 |
| Education | 24,464 | 73 | 21,294 | 81 | 23,515 | 67 | 21,271 | 62 |
| Engineering | 18,682 | 82 | 18,682 | 73 | 18,511 | 67 | 15,776 | 68 |
| Fine arts | 24,776 | 77 | 24,527 | 59 | 24,185 | 63 | 21,911 | 71 |
| Health sciences | 78,679 | 79 | 51,920 | 81 | 75,525 | 78 | 69,131 | 73 |
| Humanities | 47,243 | 74 | 47,048 | 60 | 46,105 | 66 | 41,362 | 70 |
| Natural sciences | 60,139 | 74 | 58,781 | 62 | 57,729 | 61 | 51,639 | 70 |
| Social sciences | 40,369 | 72 | 38,673 | 58 | 39,504 | 58 | 34,418 | 72 |
| Other fields | 48,421 | 75 | 44,369 | 70 | 47,158 | 67 | 42,014 | 67 |

(continues)

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Availability of support services and equipment | | Interdepartmental cooperation at this institution | | Teaching assistance that I receive | | Quality of union leadership at this institution | |
|--|--|------------|---|------------|------------------------------------|------------|---|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 487,407 | 60 | 482,047 | 63 | 327,066 | 60 | 151,813 | 61 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 95,738 | 62 | 94,638 | 63 | 77,633 | 68 | 21,413 | 50 |
| Private research | 38,871 | 62 | 38,691 | 68 | 30,482 | 72 | -- | -- |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 53,706 | 57 | 52,897 | 61 | 40,872 | 57 | 9,933 | 61 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 22,093 | 59 | 22,050 | 57 | 17,470 | 72 | -- | -- |
| Public comprehensive | 92,945 | 50 | 92,055 | 53 | 65,067 | 46 | 44,778 | 59 |
| Private comprehensive | 35,085 | 59 | 34,959 | 64 | 22,671 | 58 | 3,419 | 43 |
| Liberal arts | 38,916 | 67 | 38,651 | 67 | 20,237 | 60 | *96 | 79 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 91,246 | 66 | 90,748 | 68 | 41,369 | 60 | 5,466 | 66 |
| Other 6/ | 14,778 | 51 | 14,054 | 67 | 9,326 | 66 | -- | -- |
| Four-year institutions | 377,355 | 58 | 373,939 | 61 | 274,431 | 60 | 88,487 | 59 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,912 | 57 | 10,715 | 73 | 8,641 | 60 | 2,325 | 66 |
| Business | 24,329 | 63 | 23,973 | 53 | 19,862 | 60 | 5,760 | 52 |
| Education | 24,403 | 61 | 24,105 | 56 | 17,989 | 56 | 6,902 | 75 |
| Engineering | 18,682 | 55 | 18,682 | 64 | 16,490 | 63 | 4,449 | 57 |
| Fine arts | 24,789 | 44 | 24,538 | 55 | 16,456 | 47 | 6,573 | 52 |
| Health sciences | 78,679 | 60 | 78,352 | 69 | 53,807 | 68 | 10,688 | 65 |
| Humanities | 47,244 | 60 | 46,652 | 59 | 27,290 | 54 | 13,465 | 67 |
| Natural sciences | 59,547 | 58 | 59,176 | 62 | 49,452 | 65 | 15,577 | 49 |
| Social sciences | 40,283 | 57 | 39,709 | 51 | 31,985 | 56 | 12,026 | 57 |
| Other fields | 48,488 | 61 | 48,038 | 62 | 32,459 | 60 | 10,722 | 53 |

(continues)

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Quality of chief administrative officers at campus | | Relationship between administration and faculty | | My salary | |
|--|--|------------|---|------------|-----------|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 485,485 | 57 | 486,616 | 54 | 488,175 | 58 |
| By type and control | | | | | | |
| Public rese arch | 95,208 | 53 | 95,547 | 55 | 96,228 | 60 |
| Private rese arch | 38,445 | 59 | 38,663 | 58 | 38,884 | 59 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 53,181 | 58 | 53,832 | 56 | 53,792 | 54 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 21,968 | 72 | 21,361 | 51 | 22,107 | 58 |
| Public comprehensive | 92,961 | 52 | 92,996 | 51 | 93,144 | 56 |
| Private comprehensive | 35,063 | 56 | 35,031 | 51 | 35,017 | 49 |
| Liberal arts | 38,916 | 65 | 38,916 | 52 | 38,805 | 54 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 90,933 | 58 | 91,398 | 4 | 91,411 | 66 |
| Other 6/ | 14,670 | 60 | 14,778 | 55 | 14,778 | 58 |
| Four-year institutions | 375,743 | 57 | 376,340 | 54 | 377,947 | 56 |
| By program area | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,912 | 63 | 10,912 | 65 | 10,912 | 65 |
| Business | 23,837 | 60 | 24,329 | 61 | 24,329 | 54 |
| Education | 24,428 | 55 | 24,195 | 56 | 24,464 | 48 |
| Engineering | 18,505 | 57 | 18,682 | 55 | 18,682 | 67 |
| Fine arts | 24,755 | 55 | 24,658 | 52 | 24,776 | 46 |
| Health sciences | 77,811 | 66 | 77,889 | 60 | 78,679 | 64 |
| Humanities | 47,270 | 53 | 47,155 | 49 | 47,290 | 54 |
| Natural sciences | 59,905 | 48 | 59,864 | 49 | 60,055 | 55 |
| Social sciences | 19,978 | 49 | 40,246 | 49 | 40,369 | 53 |
| Other fields | 48,341 | 59 | 48,415 | 57 | 48,421 | 55 |

(continues)

- 1/ Percentag who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied", responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (concluded)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Quality of research facilities and support | | Research assistance that I receive | |
|--|--|------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 406,388 | 54 | 294,730 | 50 |
| By type and control | | | | |
| Public research | 91,936 | 65 | 79,454 | 60 |
| Private research | 37,111 | 69 | 30,599 | 66 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 50,881 | 34 | 41,514 | 49 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 20,922 | 65 | 18,467 | 54 |
| Public comprehensive | 85,104 | 37 | 62,481 | 36 |
| Private comprehensive | 29,735 | 43 | 19,108 | 43 |
| Liberal arts | 32,950 | 52 | 16,374 | 46 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 43,421 | 53 | 18,034 | 44 |
| Other 6/ | 12,300 | 47 | 7,833 | 41 |
| Four-year institutions | 348,639 | 54 | 267,998 | 51 |
| By program area | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,092 | 56 | 8,914 | 56 |
| Business | 22,496 | 53 | 19,113 | 46 |
| Education | 22,019 | 49 | 16,982 | 45 |
| Engineering | 17,057 | 47 | 14,920 | 53 |
| Arts | 22,569 | 40 | 14,036 | 40 |
| Health sciences | 73,639 | 55 | 59,741 | 56 |
| Humanities | 44,705 | 50 | 29,274 | 46 |
| Natural sciences | 55,197 | 55 | 41,442 | 54 |
| Social sciences | 38,853 | 52 | 33,775 | 52 |
| Other fields | 42,012 | 53 | 29,840 | 48 |

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program areas: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Authority I have to make decisions about content of courses | | Freedom to do outside consulting | | Authority I have to make decisions about what courses I teach | | Quality of colleagues in my department/program | |
|--|---|------------|----------------------------------|------------|---|------------|--|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 167,939 | 93 | 104,371 | 97 | 140,353 | 76 | 167,550 | 90 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 8,783 | 91 | 7,400 | 98 | 7,676 | 71 | 10,100 | 86 |
| Private research | 8,466 | 88 | 6,085 | 100 | 7,368 | 78 | 7,889 | 96 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 7,125 | 84 | 4,660 | 96 | 4,909 | 88 | 7,329 | 90 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 10,277 | 86 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 10,428 | 100 |
| Public comprehensive | 20,811 | 96 | 12,899 | 100 | 17,779 | 69 | 20,300 | 88 |
| Private comprehensive | 9,372 | 91 | 5,246 | 99 | 8,593 | 33 | 8,677 | 90 |
| Liberal arts | 12,642 | 94 | 8,721 | 99 | 10,558 | 85 | 12,854 | 82 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 76,855 | 93 | 42,807 | 94 | 62,571 | 76 | 76,339 | 90 |
| Other 6/ | 11,737 | 97 | 8,607 | 100 | 11,006 | 65 | 11,807 | 97 |
| Four-year institutions | 77,481 | 91 | 51,493 | 99 | 64,989 | 77 | 77,576 | 90 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 4,591 | 98 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4,446 | 98 |
| Education | 3,938 | 93 | 2,222 | 97 | 3,075 | 80 | 4,136 | 90 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 8,460 | 97 | 5,753 | 99 | 7,128 | 67 | 9,357 | 87 |
| Health sciences | 15,644 | 82 | 10,984 | 99 | 13,022 | 73 | 17,214 | 93 |
| Humanities | 8,529 | 89 | 4,601 | 98 | 7,449 | 70 | 8,411 | 85 |
| Natural sciences | 9,876 | 95 | 7,824 | 100 | 7,585 | 83 | 9,717 | 93 |
| Social sciences | 5,691 | 96 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4,983 | 81 |
| Other fields | 16,067 | 93 | 10,963 | 99 | 15,018 | 83 | 15,557 | 86 |

(continues)

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale: "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fe'1 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | My job here overall | | My job security | | Overall reputation of the institution | | My work load | |
|--|---------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 174,563 | 89 | 142,591 | 56 | 173,671 | 89 | 166,041 | 87 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 10,163 | 91 | 8,912 | 57 | 10,163 | 83 | 10,106 | 92 |
| Private research | 8,466 | 95 | 7,193 | 70 | 8,466 | 99 | 8,357 | 94 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 7,403 | 80 | 6,780 | 53 | 7,168 | 90 | 7,068 | 92 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 10,428 | 91 | 9,151 | 70 | 10,428 | 93 | 10,428 | 90 |
| Public comprehensive | 20,925 | 86 | 18,174 | 41 | 21,429 | 89 | 19,685 | 83 |
| Private comprehensive | 9,842 | 92 | 6,913 | 58 | 9,672 | 88 | 8,606 | 89 |
| Liberal arts | 12,835 | 84 | 10,876 | 57 | 12,843 | 78 | 12,463 | 88 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 80,649 | 91 | 64,946 | 59 | 79,532 | 93 | 75,519 | 87 |
| Other 6/ | 11,987 | 80 | 8,158 | 40 | 12,003 | 79 | 12,032 | 71 |
| Four-year institutions | 80,061 | 88 | 67,998 | 56 | 80,168 | 88 | 76,713 | 89 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 5,219 | 100 | -- | -- | 5,219 | 99 | 4,790 | 97 |
| Education | 4,233 | 94 | 2,983 | 56 | 4,153 | 90 | 4,084 | 92 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 8,460 | 78 | 7,341 | 47 | 8,506 | 84 | 7,779 | 68 |
| Health sciences | 16,535 | 92 | 14,059 | 75 | 17,214 | 87 | 16,257 | 94 |
| Humanities | 8,507 | 75 | 7,515 | 36 | 8,496 | 85 | 8,487 | 82 |
| Natural sciences | 10,073 | 92 | 8,150 | 51 | 10,073 | 82 | 8,761 | 95 |
| Social sciences | 5,693 | 90 | -- | -- | 5,564 | 96 | 5,640 | 86 |
| Other fields | 16,577 | 89 | 15,438 | 52 | 16,179 | 89 | 16,150 | 89 |

(continues)

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program areas: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Institutional mission or philosophy | | Quality of graduate students whom I have taught here | | Authority to make decisions about other aspects of my job | | Time available for working with student as advisor, mentor | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------|--|------------|---|------------|--|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 166,753 | 86 | 49,415 | 90 | 129,060 | 74 | 135,657 | 69 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 9,750 | 72 | 5,948 | 87 | 8,052 | 71 | 9,256 | 82 |
| Private research | 8,317 | 82 | 5,950 | 99 | 7,636 | 80 | 7,973 | 83 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 7,098 | 77 | -- | -- | 5,718 | 71 | 5,694 | 57 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 10,210 | 80 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Public comprehensive | 19,442 | 79 | 7,191 | 87 | 14,344 | 67 | 15,742 | 71 |
| Private comprehensive | 9,035 | 85 | 3,301 | 91 | 6,507 | 75 | 6,401 | 75 |
| Liberal arts | 12,482 | 84 | -- | -- | 8,884 | 70 | 10,220 | 73 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 76,846 | 92 | 12,284 | 87 | 59,505 | 77 | 59,748 | 68 |
| Other 6/ | 11,737 | 91 | 6,065 | 88 | 9,124 | 56 | 10,231 | 59 |
| Four-year institutions | 76,334 | 80 | 30,675 | 92 | 58,843 | 73 | 63,912 | 71 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 5,219 | 100 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Education | 3,681 | 92 | 2,008 | 92 | 3,012 | 83 | 2,331 | 76 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 7,618 | 73 | -- | -- | 7,543 | 61 | 6,935 | 72 |
| Health sciences | 17,063 | 75 | 10,144 | 99 | 13,304 | 71 | 14,925 | 64 |
| Humanities | 8,135 | 84 | 1,364 | 85 | 6,773 | 72 | 7,307 | 77 |
| Natural sciences | 9,557 | 70 | -- | -- | 5,737 | 65 | 7,315 | 90 |
| Social sciences | 4,865 | 77 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other fields | 15,549 | 82 | -- | -- | 12,740 | 81 | 13,031 | 67 |

(continues)

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."

2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.

4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.

5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.

6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Spouse employment opportunities in this geographic area | | Required mix of teaching, service, and administration | | Quality of leadership in my department/program | | Spirit of cooperation among institution faculty | |
|--|---|------------|---|------------|--|------------|---|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 73,587 | 81 | 92,840 | 84 | 168,723 | 78 | 161,137 | 85 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 5,165 | 84 | 8,035 | 83 | 9,850 | 69 | 9,833 | 64 |
| Private research | -- | -- | 5,840 | 85 | 7,864 | 80 | 7,869 | 82 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 3,086 | 72 | 4,042 | 83 | 7,403 | 67 | 7,028 | 67 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | 10,277 | 89 | 10,084 | 94 |
| Public comprehensive | 9,441 | 84 | 9,847 | 69 | 21,177 | 80 | 19,533 | |
| Private comprehensive | 2,997 | 99 | 4,102 | 87 | 8,923 | 84 | 8,481 | |
| Liberal arts | 4,119 | 75 | 7,680 | 92 | 12,703 | 71 | 12,711 | 83 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 38,483 | 79 | 41,172 | 88 | 76,880 | 79 | 71,815 | 91 |
| Other 6/ | -- | -- | 5,444 | 76 | 11,810 | 68 | 11,957 | 80 |
| Four-year institutions | 30,191 | 82 | 44,725 | 82 | 78,197 | 77 | 75,529 | 79 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4,980 | 90 | -- | -- |
| Education | 1,406 | 78 | 2,243 | 82 | 4,082 | 81 | 3,562 | 87 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | -- | -- | 5,272 | 85 | 7,832 | 59 | 7,949 | 66 |
| Health sciences | -- | -- | 10,718 | 77 | 16,956 | 78 | 16,306 | 77 |
| Humanities | 3,728 | 77 | 4,894 | 84 | 8,519 | 75 | 8,032 | 72 |
| Natural sciences | 4,627 | 80 | -- | -- | 9,759 | 78 | 9,645 | 87 |
| Social sciences | -- | -- | -- | -- | 5,611 | 80 | 5,301 | 80 |
| Other fields | 6,677 | 91 | 9,691 | 88 | 15,694 | 75 | 15,818 | 83 |

(con'tinues)

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | My benefits, generally | | Quality of undergraduates whom I have taught | | Quality of faculty leadership | | Opportunity for my advancement in rank | |
|--|------------------------|------------|--|------------|-------------------------------|------------|--|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 109,748 | 40 | 157,723 | 78 | 136,055 | 80 | 110,968 | 41 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 7,644 | 62 | 8,636 | 80 | 9,219 | 80 | 7,801 | 54 |
| Private research | 7,211 | 42 | 6,882 | 64 | 6,974 | 83 | 6,737 | 46 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 5,568 | 43 | 6,816 | 65 | 6,148 | 82 | 4,976 | 36 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | -- | -- | 8,676 | 89 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Public comprehensive | 15,017 | 51 | 19,443 | 70 | 15,863 | 79 | 14,710 | 28 |
| Private comprehensive | 5,452 | 35 | 8,459 | 78 | 6,713 | 78 | 5,019 | 55 |
| Liberal arts | 9,104 | 31 | 12,769 | 79 | 9,293 | 80 | 8,423 | 41 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 46,998 | 33 | 74,537 | 80 | 63,276 | 83 | 48,186 | 40 |
| Other 6/ | 5,895 | 32 | 9,639 | 89 | 10,174 | 58 | 6,980 | 36 |
| Four-year institutions | 55,376 | 47 | 71,680 | 75 | 60,898 | 81 | 54,277 | 42 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | -- | -- | 4,820 | 74 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Education | 2,585 | 57 | 3,180 | 93 | 3,109 | 77 | 2,127 | 55 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 6,528 | 31 | 8,506 | 43 | 5,972 | 81 | 5,952 | 27 |
| Health sciences | 11,916 | 59 | 13,428 | 70 | 13,363 | 81 | 12,616 | 57 |
| Humanities | 7,070 | 3 | 8,539 | 73 | 7,308 | 75 | 5,200 | 33 |
| Natural sciences | 6,765 | 49 | 9,252 | 73 | 7,918 | 80 | 5,480 | 34 |
| Social sciences | -- | -- | 4,809 | 75 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other fields | 10,115 | 27 | 15,199 | 82 | 11,121 | 78 | 11,381 | 31 |

(continues)

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Availability of support services and equipment | | Interdepartmental cooperation at this institution | | Teaching assistance that I receive | | Quality of union leadership at this institution | |
|--|--|------------|---|------------|------------------------------------|------------|---|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 166,376 | 69 | 137,682 | 73 | 78,194 | 74 | 43,250 | 74 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 9,900 | 68 | 9,408 | 57 | 5,981 | 91 | -- | -- |
| Private research | 7,863 | 69 | 6,556 | 81 | 5,403 | 80 | -- | -- |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 7,264 | 60 | 6,502 | 55 | 3,332 | 73 | -- | -- |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 9,002 | 42 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Public comprehensive | 19,895 | 70 | 15,014 | 71 | 7,762 | 73 | 8,255 | 80 |
| Private comprehensive | 8,788 | 72 | 7,365 | 67 | 3,564 | 73 | -- | -- |
| Liberal arts | 12,731 | 7 | 12,121 | 68 | 6,279 | 2 | -- | -- |
| Public two-year 5/ | 78,099 | 7 | 61,306 | 79 | 36,005 | 71 | 25,040 | 74 |
| Other 6/ | 10,967 | 41 | 10,053 | 62 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Four-year institutions | 75,443 | 66 | 64,519 | 68 | 36,358 | 77 | 13,596 | 75 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 5,029 | 82 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Education | 4,036 | 73 | 2,780 | 80 | 1,129 | 80 | -- | -- |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 7,340 | 59 | 6,934 | 55 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Health sciences | 14,960 | 58 | 14,875 | 60 | 8,404 | 85 | -- | -- |
| Humanities | 8,266 | 67 | 7,339 | 62 | 3,525 | 64 | 2,013 | 74 |
| Natural sciences | 9,816 | 75 | 7,552 | 73 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Social sciences | 5,567 | 62 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other fields | 15,727 | 64 | 13,755 | 71 | 8,601 | 71 | -- | -- |

(continues)

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Quality of chief administrative officers at campus | | Relationship between administration and faculty | | My salary | |
|--|--|------------|---|------------|-----------|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 163,212 | 77 | 158,234 | 72 | 169,222 | 56 |
| By type and control | | | | | | |
| Public research | 9,354 | 66 | 8,951 | 61 | 9,475 | 64 |
| Private research | 8,251 | 68 | 8,118 | 64 | 8,466 | 39 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 7,225 | 69 | 6,448 | 67 | 7,324 | 52 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 9,301 | 89 | 10,084 | 72 | 9,491 | 47 |
| Public comprehensive | 17,547 | 65 | 17,636 | 66 | 20,682 | 56 |
| Private comprehensive | 9,236 | 86 | 8,247 | 74 | 9,601 | 47 |
| Liberal arts | 12,750 | 75 | 12,644 | 70 | 12,882 | 46 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 75,949 | 81 | 74,794 | 77 | 77,479 | 64 |
| Other 6/ | 11,763 | 76 | 11,477 | 66 | 11,987 | 39 |
| Four-year institutions | 73,663 | 73 | 72,127 | 68 | 77,920 | 51 |
| By program area | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 4,330 | 81 | 4,544 | 75 | 5,129 | 53 |
| Education | 3,931 | 80 | 3,276 | 80 | 4,172 | 58 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 7,216 | 62 | 7,304 | 58 | 8,460 | 48 |
| Health sciences | 15,978 | 75 | 16,150 | 66 | 15,079 | 37 |
| Humanities | 8,075 | 64 | 7,802 | 63 | 8,531 | 45 |
| Natural sciences | 9,353 | 78 | 9,050 | 72 | 10,008 | 70 |
| Social sciences | 4,620 | 68 | -- | -- | 5,693 | 71 |
| Other fields | 15,477 | 73 | 15,023 | 65 | 16,084 | 41 |

(continues)

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (concluded)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Quality of research facilities and support | | Research assistance that I receive | |
|--|--|------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 75,608 | 67 | 32,100 | 61 |
| By type and control | | | | |
| Public research | 6,208 | 71 | 3,500 | 72 |
| Private research | 4,751 | 66 | -- | -- |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 3,633 | 59 | -- | -- |
| Private doctoral 4/ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Public comprehensive | 10,573 | 51 | 3,781 | 36 |
| Private comprehensive | 3,932 | 54 | -- | -- |
| Liberal arts | 5,362 | 63 | -- | -- |
| Public two-year 5/ | 30,142 | 81 | 11,740 | 76 |
| Other 6/ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Four-year institutions | 39,329 | 61 | 18,167 | 55 |
| By program area | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Education | 1,648 | 56 | -- | -- |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 5,430 | 66 | -- | -- |
| Health sciences | 8,310 | 66 | -- | -- |
| Humanities | 5,080 | 55 | 1,675 | 54 |
| Natural sciences | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Social sciences | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other fields | 5,840 | 53 | -- | -- |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by gender and tenure status: Fall 1987

| Gender and tenure status | Authority I have to make decisions about content of courses | | Freedom to do outside consulting | | Authority I have to make decisions about what courses I teach | | Quality of colleagues in my department/program | |
|--|---|------------|----------------------------------|------------|---|------------|--|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 485,760 | 96 | 401,995 | 89 | 479,530 | 88 | 487,195 | 84 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 353,555 | 96 | 298,300 | 89 | 349,552 | 89 | 354,138 | 85 |
| Female | 132,077 | 94 | 103,567 | 90 | 129,849 | 85 | 132,929 | 83 |
| By tenure status | | | | | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution | 43,278 | 94 | 35,672 | 87 | 42,956 | 87 | 43,107 | 91 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track | 46,774 | 94 | 36,636 | 85 | 42,887 | 82 | 47,863 | 88 |
| On tenure track but not tenured | 103,822 | 95 | 84,228 | 86 | 103,827 | 84 | 105,149 | 81 |
| Tenured | 291,773 | 97 | 245,355 | 92 | 289,746 | 90 | 290,963 | 84 |
| Part-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 167,799 | 93 | 104,371 | 97 | 140,353 | 76 | 167,550 | 90 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 94,112 | 92 | 60,580 | 98 | 76,779 | 78 | 94,193 | 90 |
| Female | 73,703 | 94 | 43,669 | 96 | 63,436 | 74 | 73,233 | 91 |

(continues)

1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."

2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by gender and tenure status: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Gender and tenure status | My job here overall | | My job security | | Overall reputation of the institution | | My work load | |
|--|---------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 488,692 | 85 | 483,453 | 84 | 488,253 | 78 | 487,225 | 73 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 355,191 | 86 | 351,659 | 86 | 354,796 | 77 | 354,718 | 75 |
| Female | 133,372 | 84 | 131,665 | 79 | 133,328 | 80 | 132,378 | 67 |
| By tenure status | | | | | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution | 43,553 | 83 | 43,463 | 76 | 43,595 | 78 | 43,534 | 72 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track | 47,770 | 83 | 44,506 | 52 | 47,808 | 88 | 46,830 | 80 |
| On tenure track but not tenured | 105,450 | 81 | 104,482 | 66 | 105,282 | 75 | 105,450 | 68 |
| Tenured | 291,806 | 87 | 290,889 | 97 | 291,453 | 77 | 291,298 | 74 |
| Part-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 174,563 | 89 | 142,591 | 56 | 173,671 | 89 | 166,041 | 87 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 97,926 | 92 | 81,266 | 63 | 97,617 | 50 | 91,747 | 92 |
| Female | 76,514 | 86 | 61,202 | 47 | 75,930 | 89 | 74,171 | 80 |

(continues)

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by gender and tenure status: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Gender and tenure status | Institutional mission or philosophy | | Quality of graduate students whom I have taught here | | Authority to make decisions about other aspects of my job | | Time available for working with student as advisor, mentor | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------|--|------------|---|------------|--|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 482,685 | 74 | 280,942 | 79 | 483,716 | 76 | 481,995 | 79 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 351,780 | 73 | 222,940 | 79 | 352,321 | 77 | 350,598 | 80 |
| Female | 130,776 | 77 | 57,874 | 80 | 131,256 | 73 | 131,268 | 74 |
| By tenure status | | | | | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution | 42,627 | 83 | 10,527 | 92 | 42,842 | 72 | 43,399 | 74 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track | 40,582 | 79 | 27,219 | 93 | 45,796 | 79 | 45,446 | 81 |
| On tenure track but not tenured | 103,447 | 73 | 62,294 | 70 | 104,784 | 76 | 103,807 | 75 |
| Tenured | 289,915 | 73 | 184,789 | 79 | 290,181 | 76 | 289,229 | 80 |
| Part-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 166,753 | 86 | 49,415 | 90 | 129,060 | 74 | 135,657 | 69 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 94,115 | 85 | 33,048 | 90 | 70,325 | 79 | 77,623 | 70 |
| Female | 72,515 | 87 | 16,367 | 91 | 58,612 | 67 | 57,911 | 68 |

(Continues)

1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."

2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1986 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by gender and tenure status: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Gender and tenure status | Spouse employment opportunities in this geographic area | | Required mix of teaching, service, and administration | | Quality of leadership in my department/program | | Spirit of cooperation among institution faculty | |
|--|---|------------|---|------------|--|------------|---|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 320,830 | 73 | 473,664 | 72 | 481,565 | 69 | 481,191 | 70 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 249,698 | 72 | 347,038 | 74 | 349,439 | 71 | 354,178 | 70 |
| Female | 71,003 | 77 | 126,497 | 64 | 131,997 | 65 | 132,885 | 70 |
| By tenure status | | | | | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution | 29,051 | 82 | 40,173 | 72 | 42,669 | 73 | 43,190 | 77 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track | 29,468 | 75 | 43,508 | 77 | 47,979 | 73 | 47,653 | 71 |
| On tenure track but not tenured | 71,138 | 67 | 104,490 | 64 | 104,501 | 66 | 104,917 | 67 |
| Tenured | 191,173 | 74 | 285,378 | 73 | 286,302 | 70 | 291,327 | 70 |
| Part-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 73,587 | 81 | 92,840 | 84 | 168,723 | 78 | 161,137 | 85 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 42,048 | 80 | 54,393 | 85 | 94,659 | 79 | 90,326 | 85 |
| Female | 31,416 | 82 | 38,325 | 84 | 74,942 | 75 | 70,688 | 84 |

(continues)

1/ Percentage also said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."

2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by gender and tenure status: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Gender and tenure status | My benefits, generally | | Quality of undergraduates whom I have taught | | Quality of faculty leadership | | Opportunity for my advancement in rank | |
|--|------------------------|------------|--|------------|-------------------------------|------------|--|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 488,331 | 76 | 441,715 | 67 | 471,482 | 68 | 415,976 | 69 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 355,126 | 75 | 318,427 | 66 | 343,087 | 66 | 297,459 | 72 |
| Female | 133,077 | 80 | 123,159 | 68 | 128,266 | 74 | 118,516 | 62 |
| By tenure status | | | | | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution | 43,481 | 79 | 38,961 | 65 | 40,021 | 75 | 34,926 | 59 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track | 47,597 | 82 | 40,552 | 76 | 45,569 | 77 | 41,580 | 41 |
| On tenure track but not tenured | 105,214 | 73 | 93,533 | 67 | 100,715 | 67 | 102,975 | 72 |
| Tenured | 291,926 | 77 | 268,556 | 67 | 285,063 | 66 | 236,381 | 74 |
| Part-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 109,748 | 40 | 157,723 | 78 | 136,055 | 80 | 110,968 | 41 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 60,258 | 46 | 87,550 | 79 | 76,930 | 78 | 60,771 | 50 |
| Female | 49,367 | 33 | 70,049 | 77 | 59,003 | 84 | 50,075 | 30 |

(continues)

1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."

2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by gender and tenure status: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Gender and tenure status | Availability of support services and equipment | | Interdepartmental cooperation at this institution | | Teaching assistance that I receive | | Quality of union leadership at this institution | |
|--|--|------------|---|------------|------------------------------------|------------|---|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 487,407 | 60 | 482,047 | 63 | 327,066 | 60 | 151,813 | 61 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 354,189 | 61 | 350,455 | 63 | 247,628 | 62 | 102,557 | 59 |
| Female | 133,090 | 57 | 131,463 | 62 | 79,310 | 55 | 49,256 | 65 |
| By tenure status | | | | | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution | 43,534 | 63 | 43,000 | 72 | 23,502 | 56 | 14,419 | 59 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track | 47,625 | 66 | 46,686 | 67 | 30,674 | 72 | 9,711 | 57 |
| On tenure track but not tenured | 105,141 | 54 | 103,833 | 57 | 70,552 | 57 | 24,234 | 67 |
| Tenured | 290,994 | 60 | 288,424 | 62 | 202,329 | 61 | 103,449 | 61 |
| Part-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 166,376 | 69 | 137,682 | 73 | 78,194 | 74 | 43,250 | 74 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 91,261 | 72 | 74,871 | 76 | 49,122 | 74 | 23,931 | 72 |
| Female | 74,992 | 65 | 62,689 | 69 | 29,072 | 73 | 19,319 | 77 |

(continues)

1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."

2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by gender and tenure status: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Gender and tenure status | Quality of chief administrative officers at campus | | Relationship between administration and faculty | | My salary | |
|--|--|------------|---|------------|-----------|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 485,485 | 57 | 486,616 | 54 | 488,175 | 58 |
| By gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 352,902 | 57 | 353,492 | 55 | 354,851 | 59 |
| Female | 132,455 | 58 | 132,995 | 53 | 133,195 | 56 |
| By tenure status | | | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution | 43,175 | 64 | 43,461 | 58 | 43,509 | 61 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track | 47,169 | 63 | 47,412 | 60 | 47,687 | 54 |
| On tenure track but not tenured | 104,150 | 57 | 104,133 | 54 | 105,171 | 56 |
| Tenured | 290,878 | 55 | 291,496 | 53 | 291,695 | 59 |
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 163,212 | 77 | 158,234 | 72 | 169,222 | 56 |
| By gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 93,082 | 80 | 90,121 | 77 | 94,834 | 63 |
| Female | 70,007 | 73 | 67,991 | 65 | 74,265 | 47 |

(continues)

1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."

2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 5.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by gender and tenure status: Fall 1987 (concluded)

| Gender and tenure status | Quality of research facilities and support | | Research assistance that I receive | |
|--|--|------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent 1/ | Number | Percent 1/ |
| Full-time | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 406,388 | 54 | 294,730 | 50 |
| By gender | | | | |
| Male | 305,532 | 56 | 229,075 | 53 |
| Female | 100,728 | 47 | 65,526 | 39 |
| By tenure status | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution | 26,419 | 54 | 13,420 | 41 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track | 35,652 | 58 | 23,546 | 40 |
| On tenure track but not tenured | 97,458 | 49 | 72,889 | 48 |
| Tenured | 246,745 | 55 | 184,771 | 53 |
| Part-time | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 75,608 | 67 | 32,100 | 61 |
| By gender | | | | |
| Male | 41,175 | 64 | 20,239 | 67 |
| Female | 34,310 | 70 | 11,861 | 50 |

1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."

2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Section 6: Plans for the Future

The questionnaire asked respondents, "During the next three years, how likely is it that you will leave this job to do the following--retire, seek or accept a (different) part-time job, [and] seek or accept a (different) full-time job?" The response scale for each of the three components of the question was "not at all likely," "somewhat likely," and "very likely." Below we discuss, first, percentages of faculty who had any plans to leave their job (that is, either to leave or to pursue another job). Next, we discuss the three types of expectations--retirement, other full-time job, and other part-time job--separately.

General Expectations to Depart

Twenty-three percent of the full-time regular faculty reported that they were "very likely" to leave their job during the next three years (i.e., by Fall 1990), either to retire or to pursue (seek or accept) other employment (table 6.1). One-third (33 percent) of part-time regular faculty reported similar expectations (table 6.2).

None of the institutional types or program areas differed significantly from the overall percentages of faculty who expected to depart their jobs. However, as might be expected, there were considerable differences by tenure status and age group (table 6.3). Among full-time faculty, 35 percent of those not on tenure track at institutions with tenure systems anticipated departure during the next three years, compared to 20 percent of tenured faculty and 25 percent of tenure-track (nontenured) faculty.

Across the age groups, full-time faculty in the 45 to 54 and 55 to 59 groups were less likely to anticipate departure than their younger or older colleagues. Only 13 and 18 percent of those aged 45 to 54 and 55 to 59, respectively, expected to leave their job during the next three years, as compared to 38 percent of those under 30 years of age, 24 percent of those aged 30 to 44, 36 percent of those aged 60 to 64, and 66 percent of those aged 65 and older.

Part-time faculty produced a similar pattern of results, except that the two middle-age groups (45 to 54 and 55 to 59) were statistically significantly different from only the youngest (under 30) and oldest (65 plus) groups. About one-quarter of the middle-age groups (23 to 25 percent) expected to leave their job in the next three years, versus 61 percent of the youngest group and 52 percent of the oldest. Unlike the full-time faculty, among part-timers, the youngest group stood out as considerably more likely than average to expect to leave their job.

Plans for Retirement

Retirement during the next three years was anticipated (that is,

considered "very likely") by 7 percent of both full- and part-time regular faculty. Among full-time faculty, those in private research and private comprehensive institutions were somewhat less likely than the overall average to retire (4 and 5 percent, respectively), while those in education were quite a bit more likely than average to retire (13 percent). Among part-time faculty, the likelihood of retirement was lower than average among those in private doctoral institutions (1 percent) and higher than average among those in public research universities (27 percent). (A large standard error makes this 27 percent less impressive than it appears to be.)

Predictably, the anticipation of retirement in the next three years was strongly related to the respondent's age. Among full-time faculty, retirement was anticipated by almost no one under age 44, 3 percent of those 45 to 54, 10 percent of those 55 to 59, 32 percent of those 60 to 64, and 55 percent of those 65 and older. Percentages of part-timers who expected to retire were no different in any of the age groups from those of full-timers.

Among full-time faculty, about 10 percent of tenured faculty and those in institutions without tenure systems expected to retire in the next three years. Four percent of those not on tenure track and almost none of the nontenured (tenure-track) group had such expectations.

Plans to Pursue a (Different) Full-Time Job

Some 14 percent of full-time regular faculty and 22 percent of part-time regular faculty considered it "very likely" that they would pursue (seek or accept) a different full-time job during the next three years. Full-time faculty in public two-year institutions were less likely than average to have such expectations (9 percent). Among program areas in four-year schools, higher than average percentages were found for full-time faculty in business (25 percent versus 15 percent for four-year schools overall) and for part-time faculty in the humanities (37 percent versus 23 percent for four-year schools overall).

Faculty expecting to pursue a (different) full-time job within the next three years were most often found among those under 30 years old (36 percent of full-time faculty and 46 percent of part-time faculty) and those aged 30 to 44 (21 percent of full-timers and 28 percent of part-timers). In contrast, in the 45 to 59 age groups, 8 to 10 percent of full-timers and 12 to 15 percent of part-timers expected to pursue a new full-time job. And in the 60 and older age groups, only 5 to 8 percent of full-timers and 1 to 3 percent of part-timers had such expectations.

Not surprisingly, tenure status also was strongly related to these expectations. Only 8 percent of tenured full-time faculty members expected to pursue a new full-time job, as compared to 22 percent of those who were nontenured (tenure track), and 29 percent of those not on tenure track.

Plans to Pursue a (Different) Part-Time Job

Overall, part-time faculty were more than twice as likely as full-time faculty to consider it "very likely" that they would pursue (seek or accept) a new part-time job, but both groups were less likely to do so than they were to pursue a full-time job. Five percent of full-time regular faculty and 11 percent of part-time regular faculty were expecting to pursue a new part-time job during the next three years (compared with percentages of 14 and 22, respectively, for pursuit of a full-time job).

There were few appreciable differences for full- or part-time faculty across institutional types and program areas in expectations to pursue a new part-time job. Exceptions were that full-time faculty in public research and humanities departments were somewhat less likely than average to expect to pursue a new part-time job (3 percent and 2 percent, respectively).

For full-time faculty, the likelihood of pursuing a new part-time job was about the same across all types of tenure status and all age groups. The likelihood of part-time faculty pursuing a new part-time job also did not vary significantly by age.

Table 6.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty with various plans for the future, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Full-time regular faculty | In the next three years: | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | Vary likely to retire | Very likely to seek or accept part-time job | Very likely to seek or accept full-time job | Very likely to do one or more of the preceding |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ | 489,164 | 7 | 5 | 14 | 23 |
| By type and control | | | | | |
| Public research | 96,228 | 9 | 3 | 14 | 22 |
| Private research | 39,136 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 16 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 53,871 | 8 | 5 | 17 | 26 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 22,107 | 4 | 11 | 19 | 32 |
| Public comprehensive | 93,144 | 9 | 5 | 16 | 26 |
| Private comprehensive | 35,160 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 20 |
| Liberal arts | 39,086 | 6 | 3 | 15 | 22 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 91,559 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 20 |
| Other 5/ | 14,778 | 7 | 4 | 15 | 24 |
| Four-year institutions | 378,732 | 7 | 4 | 15 | 23 |
| By program area | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 10,912 | 7 | 3 | 13 | 20 |
| Business | 24,329 | 6 | 5 | 25 | 32 |
| Education | 24,464 | 13 | 5 | 16 | 29 |
| Engineering | 18,682 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 24 |
| Fine arts | 24,789 | 9 | 6 | 17 | 27 |
| Health sciences | 78,927 | 7 | 5 | 14 | 23 |
| Humanities | 47,426 | 7 | 2 | 14 | 21 |
| Natural sciences | 60,347 | 6 | 3 | 13 | 20 |
| Social sciences | 40,369 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 21 |
| Other fields | 48,488 | 8 | 4 | 17 | 24 |

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 6.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty with various plans for the future, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Part-time regular faculty Number | In the next three years: | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | Very likely to retire | Very likely to seek or accept part-time job | Very likely to seek or accept full-time job | Very likely to do one or more of the preceding |
| | | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ | 175,589 | 7 | 11 | 22 | 33 |
| By type and control | | | | | |
| Public research | 10,163 | 27 | 16 | 21 | 52 |
| Private research | 8,466 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 17 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 7,403 | 3 | 7 | 38 | 43 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 10,428 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 15 |
| Public comprehensive | 21,659 | 5 | 14 | 28 | 35 |
| Private comprehensive | 9,842 | 15 | 9 | 16 | 32 |
| Liberal arts | 12,917 | 15 | 13 | 27 | 41 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 80,814 | 4 | 11 | 23 | 32 |
| Other 5/ | 12,032 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 29 |
| Four-year institutions | 80,877 | 10 | 11 | 23 | 34 |
| By program area | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 5,219 | 14 | 8 | 19 | 34 |
| Education | 4,233 | 16 | 7 | 18 | 35 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 8,506 | 6 | 22 | 22 | 45 |
| Health sciences | 17,214 | 9 | 5 | 11 | 18 |
| Humanities | 8,598 | 11 | 13 | 37 | 51 |
| Natural sciences | 10,073 | 16 | 3 | 13 | 30 |
| Social sciences | 5,693 | 17 | 20 | 32 | 50 |
| Other fields | 16,577 | 4 | 11 | 25 | 30 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.

3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.

4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.

5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table 6.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty with various plans for the future, by tenure status and age: Fall 1987

| Tenure status and age | Faculty Number | In the next three years: | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | Very likely to retire Percent | Very likely to seek or accept part-time job Percent | Very likely to seek or accept full-time job Percent | Very likely to do one or more of the preceding Percent |
| Full-time | | | | | |
| All institutions 1/ | 489,164 | 7 | 5 | 14 | 23 |
| By tenure status | | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution | 43,595 | 8 | 5 | 16 | 26 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track | 47,979 | 4 | 5 | 29 | 35 |
| On tenure track but not tenured | 105,450 | 1 | 5 | 22 | 25 |
| Tenured | 292,027 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 20 |
| By age group | | | | | |
| Under 30 | 7,727 | 1 | 4 | 36 | 38 |
| 30 to 44 | 193,825 | 1 | 4 | 21 | 24 |
| 45 to 54 | 166,384 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 13 |
| 55 to 59 | 58,789 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 18 |
| 60 to 64 | 43,142 | 32 | 5 | 5 | 36 |
| 65 or older | 18,747 | 55 | 12 | 8 | 66 |
| Part-time | | | | | |
| All institutions 1/ | 175,589 | 7 | 11 | 22 | 33 |
| By age group | | | | | |
| Under 30 | 9,225 | 5 | 8 | 48 | 61 |
| 30 to 44 | 91,152 | 2 | 11 | 28 | 33 |
| 45 to 54 | 43,676 | 5 | 12 | 15 | 23 |
| 55 to 59 | 11,789 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 25 |
| 60 to 64 | 10,341 | 22 | 18 | 3 | 40 |
| 65 or older | 8,648 | 48 | 5 | 1 | 52 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Summary

The 1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty surveyed faculty, department chairpersons, and institutional representatives at a random sample of 480 U.S. higher education institutions. This report has presented results from the faculty survey, based on responses from 7,408 full- and part-time regular faculty randomly selected from the participating institutions. The responding faculty comprised 76 percent of those surveyed. They represented an estimated total of about 665,000 regular faculty. Of these, an estimated 489,000 (74 percent) were employed full time by the institution surveyed, and 176,000 (26 percent) were employed part time.

Section 2 of this report characterized the faculty in terms of their age, race/ethnicity, gender, degree and tenure status, and academic rank. The survey found, for example, that, as of the 1987 Fall Term, the typical full-time faculty member was a white middle-aged male with tenure. Racial/ethnic minorities comprised only about 10 percent of the full-time faculty, and women comprised only 27 percent.

Sections 3 and 4 reported data on faculty income, workload, and allocation of time. The average full-time faculty member reported working a total of 53 hours per week (at all paid and unpaid professional activities for an annual total income of about \$49,000, whereas the average part-time faculty member worked fewer hours per week (43) for a considerably lower total income (about \$34,000). Faculty in private research universities had the highest average income (about \$75,000). In contrast, the average full-time faculty member in a liberal arts college had a total income of less than one-half this amount (about \$33,000). Almost one-half of the full-time faculty did some consulting work, earning an average of about \$8,000 from these activities.

The survey found no evidence that the full-time faculty workload or teaching activities decrease with increasing academic rank. There was no appreciable variation in mean hours worked or time spent on teaching activities by assistant, associate, and full professors. However, as expected (and in keeping with the mission of their institutions), full-time faculty in research and doctoral institutions did spend less than average amounts of time on teaching and more on research, whereas those in public two-year colleges showed the reverse pattern.

Section 5 presented data describing faculty members' satisfaction with a variety of dimensions of their jobs. The data showed that high percentages of full-time faculty tended to be satisfied on such dimensions as their academic freedom, their colleagues, job security, benefits, workload, institutional mission, and their job overall. Slightly lower percentages tended to be satisfied on such issues as the quality of their undergraduate students, departmental leadership, and institutional and departmental cooperation. And, even lower percentages tended to be satisfied with their salary, institutional authority and leadership, and the amount and quality of

support that they received to help them do their work. Among the full-time faculty, those in public comprehensive institutions stood out as the least likely to be satisfied on these issues, whereas those in public two-year schools were the most likely to be satisfied. There were not large differences between men and women.

Interestingly, on most of the issues covered, higher percentages of part-time full-time faculty indicated that they were satisfied. However, part-time faculty were substantially less likely to be satisfied than full-time faculty on three dimensions that are widely recognized to be problematic for part-time faculty: benefits, job security, and opportunity for advancement.

Finally, section 6 described faculty intentions to retire or pursue other employment during the next three years. These data showed that about one-fourth of the full-time faculty and one-third of the part-time faculty expected to leave their job during the next three years, either to retire or to pursue other employment. Retirement during the next three years was anticipated by 7 percent of both full- and part-time faculty. Among full-time faculty, retirement was anticipated by very few under age 60, 32 percent of those 60 to 64, and, especially interestingly, only 55 percent of those 65 and older. Percentages of part-timers who expected to retire were similar in each of the age groups.

As a review of the survey questionnaire (appendix C) will show, the data presented in this report provided only a relatively brief overview of the data available from the survey. A number of the items included in the survey were not discussed at all here and most of those that were discussed here could usefully be analyzed in considerably more detail than was possible for this report. The authors wish to encourage the higher education research community to explore this very rich database in more detail.

Appendix A: Technical Notes

Appendix A: Technical Notes

The 1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF-88) was conducted under contract to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). It was conducted in accordance with the Congressional mandate to NCES in P.L. 93-380. The General Provisions Act, 20 USC 1221e-1, Section 406(b), requires NCES to "collect, collate, and from time to time report full and complete statistics on the condition of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports on specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics;..."

There were three major components of the study: a survey of institutional level respondents at a stratified random sample of 480 U.S. colleges and universities; a survey of a stratified random sample of 3,029 eligible department chairpersons (or their equivalent) within a subset of the participating institutions; and a survey of a stratified random sample of 11,013 eligible faculty members within the participating institutions. This report describes the findings from the faculty survey.

Overview

NSOPF-88 was conducted from December 1987 through October 1988. A total of 480 degree-granting institutions (two-year, four-year, or advanced degree) were randomly selected, stratified by a modified Carnegie classification and size--where size was defined as the number of faculty. Within each stratum, institutions were randomly selected. Of those selected, 449 agreed to participate and provided lists of their fall, 1987, instructional faculty and department chairpersons. From each four-year institution, faculty and department chairpersons were stratified by program area and selected; from each two-year school, simple random samples of faculty and department chairs were selected; and from the specialized schools, only faculty were sampled. At all institutions, faculty were stratified on the basis of employment status: full- and part-time. Questionnaire responses were obtained from 424 institutional respondents (88 percent), 2,423 department chairpersons (80 percent), and 8,383 faculty members (76 percent).

Sampling Strategy

Institutional Sample--The design of NSOPF-88 called for the selection of a sample of 480 institutions from the universe of accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. The sampling frame was the 1987 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) file, which contained a total of 3,159 institutions that met the study criteria. The sample was stratified into 12 primary strata based on level of degree offered, emphasis placed on research, and control (public vs. private). The 12 strata are as follows:

1. Public research universities--Publicly controlled institutions among the 100 leading universities in Federal research funds. Each of these universities awards substantial numbers of doctorates across many fields.
2. Private research universities--Privately controlled institutions among the 100 leading universities in Federal research funds. Each of these universities awards substantial numbers of doctorates across many fields.
3. Other public doctoral-granting universities.
4. Other private doctoral-granting universities.
5. Public comprehensive colleges and universities: Offer liberal arts and professional programs; master's degree is the highest degree offered.
6. Private comprehensive colleges and universities: Offer liberal arts and professional programs; master's degree is the highest degree offered.
7. Liberal arts colleges: Smaller and generally more selective than comprehensive colleges and universities. Primarily offer bachelor's degrees, although some offer master's degrees.
8. Two-year public colleges.
9. Two-year private colleges.
10. Independent medical schools (that is, those not considered as part of a four-year college or university)
11. Religious colleges
12. Other: Includes a wide range of professional and other specialized degree-granting colleges and universities.

To select the institutional sample, institutions within each of the 12 primary strata were ordered on the basis of approximate number of faculty. Each primary stratum was then divided into three or four substrata based on the faculty counts. (Usually, the first substratum contained the largest institutions whose combined faculty totaled 25 percent of all faculty in the primary stratum, the second substratum contained the next largest institutions whose combined faculty totaled 25 percent of all faculty, and so on.) A designated number of institutions were randomly sampled from each size substratum. In general, fewer institutions were sampled from the substrata with the largest institutions than from those with smaller institutions. However, because there are fewer large institutions than small institutions, the sampling rates were much higher for large institutions than for small institutions.

Faculty Sampling--Faculty were selected for the survey using a multi-stage process. First, faculty lists were obtained from participating institutions. For four-year institutions, the lists were used to determine the numbers of full- and part-time faculty in each of the following program areas:

- Education
- English and literature
- Foreign languages
- History
- Philosophy
- All other program areas

Sampling fractions varied as a function of the program area, full-time vs. part-time job status (full-time faculty were sampled at a higher rate than were part-time faculty), and the number of faculty in the institution (larger sampling fractions were used in smaller schools).

In addition, a supplemental sample of faculty was drawn from three program areas in the "all other" group--agriculture/home economics, arts, and natural sciences. This sample was drawn by selecting individuals who belonged to each of these areas from the top and bottom of the faculty lists of a random sample of institutions. After this supplemental sample was drawn, the faculty originally sampled from the "all other" group were classified into the following program areas:

- Agriculture/home economics
- Arts
- Business
- Engineering
- Health
- Humanities (other than the fields listed separately)
- Natural sciences (including mathematics, statistics, and computer science)
- Social sciences
- All others (including communication, continuing education, library science, law, theology, and interdisciplinary studies)

This classification allows for an unbiased estimate of the number of faculty in each of these areas.

For faculty in two-year, religious, medical, and other specialized institutions, the sampling plan for faculty was simpler than that described above. For these schools, faculty were stratified only by full- or part-time status, and different sampling fractions were used for these two strata. (Again, full-time faculty were sampled at a higher rate than part-time faculty.) Faculty from these schools can be poststratified into fields of study (which can in turn be collapsed into program areas), using the responses that they provide on the faculty questionnaire.

Table A.1 shows the estimated number of eligible sample members and the number of respondents for the two-year and specialized institutions, in which the sample was not stratified by program area. The number of respondents and estimated number of eligible sample members in four-year schools, by type and control of institution and program area, are shown in table A.2.

Table A.1--Faculty respondents and eligible sample members in two-year colleges and specialized institutions

| | <u>Public 2-Year</u> | <u>Private 2-Year</u> | <u>Religious</u> | <u>Medical</u> | <u>Other Specialized</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| Respondents | 1262 | 106 | 107 | 122 | 153 | 1750 |
| Eligible sample members | 1630 | 124 | 135 | 164 | 204 | 2257 |
| Response rate | .77 | .85 | .79 | .74 | .75 | .78 |

Eligible sample members were faculty who had at least some instructional duties that were related to for-credit courses given at the sampled institution during the 1987 fall term. The number of eligible sample members was estimated by, first, calculating the percentage of eligible sample members from among those individuals whose eligibility status we were able to ascertain (either from returned questionnaires or from information received from the individual's institution). This percentage was then applied to the remaining number of sample members from whom we did not have a response (excluding those who refused and those we could not locate) to develop an overall estimate of eligibility. This estimate probably is conservative, because it assumes that all those who refused or could not be located were eligible.

Overall, 1,311 of the original 12,569 sample members were found to be ineligible. Based on the proportion $1,311/12,569 = .104$, we estimated that 187 of the 1,796 individuals from whom we had no response were also ineligible. Thus, we estimate that 11.9 percent of the original sample members were ineligible: $(1,311 + 187)/12,569 = .119$. Across all institutions, there was an estimated total of 11,071 eligible sample members and 8,382 respondents, for an overall response rate of 76 percent.

Table A.2--Faculty respondents and eligible sample members in four-year schools, by type and control of institution and program areas

| | Public <u>research</u> | Private <u>research</u> | Public <u>doctri</u> | Private <u>doctri</u> | Public <u>compreh</u> | Private <u>compreh</u> | Liberal <u>arts</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Response</u> <u>Rate</u> |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Agriculture/ home economics | 104/129* | 9/13 | 80/82 | 0/4 | 64/77 | 10/13 | 7/7 | 274/325 | .84 |
| Arts | 86/117 | 43/58 | 71/88 | 18/30 | 156/196 | 81/113 | 75/94 | 530/698 | .76 |
| Business | 54/74 | 28/33 | 32/40 | 18/26 | 90/120 | 62/73 | 27/37 | 309/403 | .77 |
| Education | 119/155 | 23/37 | 96/122 | 17/29 | 224/290 | 74/96 | 60/74 | 613/803 | .76 |
| Engineering | 76/95 | 15/24 | 33/36 | 12/17 | 47/58 | 37/44 | 9/14 | 229/286 | .80 |
| English | 129/182 | 32/43 | 70/97 | 20/26 | 179/236 | 99/117 | 77/93 | 606/794 | .76 |
| History | 126/163 | 49/62 | 82/106 | 24/35 | 162/207 | 63/96 | 87/99 | 613/770 | .80 |
| Foreign languages | 149/211 | 63/62 | 80/97 | 20/31 | 121/167 | 69/92 | 87/122 | 569/802 | .73 |
| Philosophy | 106/160 | 44/65 | 58/63 | 34/56 | 110/165 | 122/152 | 69/93 | 545/774 | .70 |
| Other humanities | 6/10 | 1/2 | 1/1 | 3/6 | 6/12 | 6/9 | 19/26 | 46/66 | .70 |
| Health sciences | 193/269 | 73/115 | 39/50 | 32/49 | 74/109 | 34/48 | 18/21 | 461/661 | .70 |
| Natural sciences | 119/153 | 56/77 | 68/74 | 20/29 | 106/124 | 60/77 | 53/63 | 464/597 | .81 |
| Social sciences | 101/136 | 45/60 | 46/57 | 25/33 | 123/184 | 49/59 | 45/63 | 434/592 | .73 |
| Other areas | 158/226 | 76/116 | 93/123 | 50/73 | 259/347 | 132/166 | 124/170 | 694/1225 | .77 |
| Total resp's | 1526 | 559 | 649 | 293 | 1723 | 920 | 755 | 6627 | |
| Total sample | 2080 | 769 | 1056 | 444 | 2294 | 1159 | 976 | 6798 | |
| Response rate | .73 | .71 | .60 | .67 | .75 | .79 | .77 | .75 | |

* I.e., There were 104 respondents and an estimated 129 eligible sample members in agriculture and home economics programs in public research universities.

Weight Calculations

In the two stage sampling process described above, faculty were sampled from lists of those faculty employed at the institution on October 15, 1987 and provided by participating institutions. The probability of selecting a particular faculty member was a function of (1) the probability of selecting a particular institution from the NSOPF-defined IPEDS universe; (2) the number of faculty on the faculty list provided by a participating institution; and (3) the sampling rate for faculty within a particular employment status (full- or part-time) and program area. Weights for sampled faculty were calculated as the inverse of the probability of selection. Weights on which the data in this report are based were adjusted for two levels of nonresponse--institutional nonresponse and individual faculty nonresponse. Sample weights sum to the total number of faculty in the NSOPF-defined IPEDS universe of institutions as projected from the lists of total faculty provided by participating institutions.

Estimates of the number of faculty in NSOPF-defined institutions projected from the lists of faculty provided by participating institutions differ somewhat from the number of faculty estimated from responses to the NSOPF institutional respondent survey. In the institutional respondent survey, an institutional representative (usually the institution's academic officer or institutional researcher) was asked to provide counts of faculty at the institution in various categories. For some institutions, the number of faculty on the lists provided by the institution differed considerably from the number of faculty reported by the institutional respondent. Although a major effort was made to resolve identified inconsistencies, some discrepancies could not be resolved. This problem and possible solutions will be investigated in the next NSOPF cycle.

Data Collection

The first stage of the data collection process involved obtaining each sampled institution's agreement to participate and, subsequently, obtaining lists of faculty and department chairpersons in these institutions. A total of 449 (94 percent) of the 480 institutions agreed to participate and sent faculty and, as appropriate, department chair lists.

Faculty questionnaire data were collected between the end of April and the end of October, 1988. Data collection procedures consisted of an initial mailing, three followup mailings, telephone reminder calls, and telephone calls to complete the questionnaire.

Data Processing

The first step in processing the data was a manual edit and coding of open-ended responses. In the manual edit, questionnaires were scanned for readability and completeness of all items identified by NCES as critical.

Questionnaires that passed the manual edit were batched for data entry. Questionnaires that failed were reviewed by the edit/coding supervisor and/or submitted for telephone followup, as appropriate.

Following data entry, a computer-based editing system was used to check data for range errors, logical inconsistencies, and erroneous skip patterns. For erroneous skip patterns, values were logically assigned on the basis of the presence or absence of responses within the skip pattern, as feasible given the responses provided. For errors that could not be corrected in this fashion, the hard copy questionnaire was inspected, and, if necessary, the respondent was called back to try to resolve the problem.

As a final step, stochastic imputations were performed to fill in most questionnaire items that had missing data. This was done using the response to the omitted item given by a randomly selected other respondent who matched the target respondent on employment status (full- vs. part-time), tenure status, academic rank, gender, minority/nonminority status, program area, and institutional stratum. If no respondent was found who matched on all these criteria, categories of the matching criteria were collapsed (beginning with institutional stratum and working back up the list). As a last resort, institutional stratum was dropped altogether as a matching criterion. This left 60 cases with missing values on one or more items. In addition, 8 cases had more than one of the matching criteria missing, so no imputation was done for missing values in these cases. Finally, imputations could not be made for a few cases in which data necessary to calculate an imputed value were missing.

Accuracy of Estimates

Errors in the estimates provided in this report are derived from two sources: sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors are extremely difficult to estimate. They may be caused by a variety of factors, including inability to provide accurate information (for example, because of incomplete or out-of-date records), refusal to provide information, differences in interpreting the questions, respondent errors, and errors made in recording the data. No estimates of nonsampling error for these data have been made.

Sampling errors occur because the estimates are based on a sample of individuals in the population rather than on the entire population. Sampling errors can be estimated using statistical procedures in which a statistic called a standard error is calculated. The tables in appendix B (B.2.1 through B.6.3) present the standard error, along with the unweighted number of respondents, for each estimate presented in this report. The standard errors may be used to calculate confidence intervals around each estimate and to compare two or more estimates to determine if the observed differences are statistically significant.

To calculate the 95 percent confidence interval, the standard error is

multiplied by 1.96 and the product is added to and subtracted from the estimate to produce a range. In repeated sampling, 95 out of 100 intervals constructed in this way would cover the true population value.

Comparisons noted in this report are significant at the .05 level as determined by a pairwise t-test for independent samples. The standard error of the difference between two estimates was calculated as

$$se_d = \sqrt{se_1^2 + se_2^2}.$$

The significance of the difference between the overall mean (i.e., the mean of the entire population) and a subgroup mean (e.g., between the mean salary of all faculty in all institutions and the mean salary of all faculty in public doctoral institutions) was tested using a t-test in which the standard error of the difference was adjusted for the covariance between the subgroup and the total group. The exact formula for the appropriate t-test is

$$t = \frac{\bar{X}_S - \bar{X}_T}{[se_S^2 + se_T^2 - 2(p) se_S^2]^{1/2}}$$

where \bar{X}_S and se_S are the mean and standard error for the subgroup; \bar{X}_T and se_T are the mean and standard error for the total group; and p is the proportion of the total group contained in the subgroup.

When multiple pairwise comparisons were made, the acceptable minimum significance level was decreased by means of the Bonferroni adjustment. This adjustment takes into account the increased likelihood, when making multiple comparisons, of finding significant pairwise differences simply by chance. With this adjustment, the significance level being used for each comparison (.05) is divided by the total number of comparisons being made.

Appendix B: Standard Error Tables

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Table B.2.1--Percentage distribution of full-time regular faculty, by age, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Responding full-time regular faculty (unweighted) | | Age of full-time regular faculty | | | | | Mean age |
|--|---|---------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | Under 30 | 30 to 44 | 45 to 54 | 55 to 64 | 65 and over | |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 6,256 | 100 | 1.58 0.23 | 39.67 0.79 | 34.05 0.76 | 20.86 0.97 | 3.84 0.49 | 47.19 0.17 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research Standard error | 1,279 | 100 | 1.10 0.49 | 38.77 2.21 | 33.38 1.65 | 23.54 1.58 | 3.22 0.72 | 47.56 0.38 |
| Private research Standard error | 429 | 100 | 0.65 0.43 | 50.59 3.44 | 27.33 2.68 | 18.11 2.62 | 3.32 1.15 | 45.71 0.50 |
| Public doctoral 2/ Standard error | 769 | 100 | 1.57 0.55 | 40.20 2.85 | 32.84 1.83 | 21.37 2.24 | 4.02 1.10 | 46.79 0.62 |
| Private doctoral 3/ Standard error | 216 | 100 | 0.86 0.83 | 44.85 3.22 | 27.39 3.43 | 14.39 4.24 | 12.51 6.70 | 46.99 1.08 |
| Public comprehensive Standard error | 1,273 | 100 | 1.62 0.48 | 36.03 1.81 | 36.51 1.92 | 22.90 1.92 | 2.94 0.55 | 47.62 0.40 |
| Private comprehensive Standard error | 653 | 100 | 2.13 0.89 | 40.92 2.78 | 34.90 3.28 | 16.80 2.03 | 5.26 1.48 | 47.09 0.59 |
| Liberal arts Standard error | 555 | 100 | 2.18 1.02 | 42.67 1.91 | 29.88 2.62 | 21.55 2.04 | 3.72 1.08 | 46.73 0.49 |
| Public two-year 4/ Standard error | 848 | 100 | 1.87 0.50 | 35.95 2.17 | 39.44 1.79 | 19.96 1.55 | 2.78 0.65 | 47.47 0.46 |
| Other 5/ Standard error | 162 | 100 | 1.16 1.15 | 39.68 4.67 | 33.82 2.44 | 20.97 4.85 | 4.37 1.57 | 47.74 0.88 |
| Four-year institutions Standard error | 5,174 | 100 | 1.44 0.25 | 40.48 0.97 | 32.88 1.02 | 21.15 1.03 | 4.06 0.59 | 47.11 0.18 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics Standard error | 230 | 100 | 1.51 1.15 | 46.76 6.15 | 32.41 4.85 | 18.54 3.52 | 0.78 0.68 | 45.40 1.03 |
| Business Standard error | 228 | 100 | 2.26 1.31 | 49.64 4.25 | 28.29 2.73 | 17.32 2.51 | 2.50 1.13 | 45.19 0.79 |
| Education Standard error | 483 | 100 | 1.88 1.18 | 30.44 3.06 | 34.66 2.02 | 30.04 2.44 | 2.98 0.62 | 49.06 0.53 |
| Engineering Standard error | 184 | 100 | 0.75 0.91 | 34.56 4.61 | 30.63 3.79 | 30.66 3.74 | 3.40 1.38 | 48.44 0.94 |
| Fine arts Standard error | 363 | 100 | 3.53 1.34 | 40.27 3.38 | 35.15 3.45 | 16.63 2.07 | 4.41 1.16 | 46.40 0.61 |
| Health sciences Standard error | 450 | 100 | 0.76 0.47 | 46.14 2.50 | 28.33 2.76 | 19.65 2.62 | 5.12 2.45 | 46.43 0.49 |
| Humanities Standard error | 1,864 | 100 | 0.92 0.1 | 32.05 1.65 | 34.90 1.09 | 27.35 1.70 | 4.77 0.82 | 49.02 0.36 |
| Natural sciences Standard error | 625 | 100 | 1.31 0.50 | 40.96 1.93 | 38.69 2.91 | 16.55 1.97 | 2.48 0.66 | 46.52 0.28 |
| Social sciences Standard error | 348 | 100 | 1.11 0.51 | 42.97 2.14 | 33.93 2.63 | 16.90 1.96 | 5.09 1.84 | 46.82 0.50 |
| Other fields Standard error | 399 | 100 | 2.04 0.85 | 38.23 3.67 | 31.39 3.73 | 23.48 2.63 | 4.86 1.47 | 47.57 0.72 |

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.2.2--Percentage distribution of part-time regular faculty, by age, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Responding full-time regular faculty (unweighted) | | Age of full-time regular faculty | | | | | Mean age |
|--|---|---------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | Number | Percent | Under 30 | 30 to 44 | 45 to 54 | 55 to 64 | 65 and over | |
| | | | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | |
| All institutions 1/ | 1,135 | 100 | 5.28 | 52.14 | 24.98 | 12.66 | 4.95 | 44.46 |
| Standard error | | | 1.06 | 3.06 | 2.18 | 1.44 | 0.88 | 0.63 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 103 | 100 | 4.82 | 44.25 | 16.12 | 20.84 | 13.98 | 47.39 |
| Standard error | | | 2.14 | 7.39 | 5.37 | 5.12 | 7.09 | 2.53 |
| Private research | 63 | 100 | 9.74 | 42.59 | 30.45 | 11.23 | 5.99 | 45.51 |
| Standard error | | | 6.83 | 15.46 | 8.15 | 4.67 | 4.82 | 1.96 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 94 | 100 | 5.08 | 59.96 | 20.38 | 10.93 | 3.65 | 42.22 |
| Standard error | | | 3.89 | 6.68 | 7.00 | 3.52 | 2.08 | 1.21 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 36 | 100 | 0.00 | 51.70 | 38.92 | 7.65 | 1.73 | 45.28 |
| Standard error | | | 0.00 | 16.28 | 18.04 | 6.76 | 2.98 | 2.45 |
| Public comprehensive | 237 | 100 | 6.16 | 53.89 | 23.58 | 12.22 | 4.15 | 43.65 |
| Standard error | | | 2.15 | 6.61 | 3.98 | 5.56 | 2.01 | 1.56 |
| Private comprehensive | 109 | 100 | 10.44 | 36.90 | 22.38 | 17.72 | 12.56 | 47.11 |
| Standard error | | | 4.67 | 5.02 | 3.74 | 5.77 | 5.51 | 1.74 |
| Liberal arts | 113 | 100 | 2.35 | 39.45 | 30.41 | 15.35 | 12.44 | 48.62 |
| Standard error | | | 2.08 | 7.96 | 6.28 | 4.94 | 3.76 | 2.34 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 297 | 100 | 4.23 | 57.10 | 23.83 | 12.29 | 2.53 | 43.55 |
| Standard error | | | 1.20 | 3.65 | 3.10 | 2.49 | 1.00 | 0.48 |
| Other 5/ | 56 | 100 | 9.78 | 50.95 | 28.17 | 7.50 | 3.61 | 42.99 |
| Standard error | | | 8.51 | 14.92 | 9.57 | 6.77 | 3.63 | 3.09 |
| Four-year institutions | | | | | | | | |
| Standard error | 755 | 100 | 5.38 | 47.37 | 26.00 | 13.67 | 7.58 | 45.62 |
| | | | 1.32 | 3.73 | 2.79 | 2.29 | 1.40 | 0.88 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 34 | 100 | 1.10 | 40.61 | 25.73 | 21.05 | 11.52 | 48.78 |
| Standard error | | | 1.43 | 12.57 | 13.00 | 10.70 | 8.87 | 2.72 |
| Education | 83 | 100 | 4.33 | 54.10 | 12.61 | 18.28 | 10.67 | 46.39 |
| Standard error | | | 2.62 | 6.56 | 6.17 | 6.22 | 7.85 | 1.83 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 77 | 100 | 7.99 | 56.20 | 14.18 | 15.89 | 5.74 | 43.63 |
| Standard error | | | 5.86 | 8.31 | 4.10 | 5.89 | 4.00 | 1.98 |
| Health sciences | 70 | 100 | 1.33 | 47.34 | 35.62 | 13.20 | 2.52 | 46.00 |
| Standard error | | | 1.50 | 9.00 | 11.68 | 4.78 | 1.74 | 1.48 |
| Humanities | 270 | 100 | 9.86 | 41.75 | 29.23 | 7.07 | 11.49 | 45.54 |
| Standard error | | | 2.41 | 4.60 | 3.59 | 1.69 | 4.58 | 1.66 |
| Natural sciences | 54 | 100 | 4.82 | 43.24 | 31.40 | 10.46 | 10.08 | 46.30 |
| Standard error | | | 4.65 | 8.88 | 8.27 | 5.52 | 5.30 | 2.38 |
| Social sciences | 38 | 100 | 3.04 | 63.09 | 14.82 | 8.77 | 10.29 | 43.84 |
| Standard error | | | 1.87 | 9.56 | 6.59 | 5.44 | 7.35 | 2.41 |
| Other fields | 80 | 100 | 3.77 | 46.46 | 26.82 | 15.58 | 7.37 | 45.94 |
| Standard error | | | 1.54 | 5.70 | 6.41 | 6.53 | 3.54 | 1.03 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.2.3--Percentage distribution of full-time regular faculty, by race/ethnicity, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Responding full-time regular faculty (unweighted) | | Race/Ethnicity of full-time regular faculty | | | | |
|--|---|---------|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | American Indian | Asian | Black | Hispanic | White |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 6,265 | 100 | 0.84 0.15 | 4.36 0.42 | 3.26 0.58 | 2.05 0.24 | 89.49 0.87 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | |
| Public research Standard error | 1,283 | 100 | 0.72 0.35 | 4.98 0.78 | 1.69 0.46 | 2.18 0.34 | 90.42 1.00 |
| Private research Standard error | 429 | 100 | 0.00 0.00 | 3.74 1.08 | 6.14 4.22 | 4.70 1.66 | 85.42 4.72 |
| Public doctoral 2/ Standard error | 770 | 100 | 1.06 0.49 | 5.25 1.31 | 1.86 0.77 | 0.71 0.24 | 91.12 1.41 |
| Private doctoral 3/ Standard error | 216 | 100 | 0.36 0.40 | 10.40 5.68 | 1.81 1.99 | 1.45 0.95 | 85.98 6.66 |
| Public comprehensive Standard error | 1,276 | 100 | 0.77 0.31 | 5.82 1.16 | 3.51 1.16 | 1.88 0.51 | 88.03 1.80 |
| Private comprehensive Standard error | 653 | 100 | 1.19 0.65 | 4.40 1.07 | 1.79 0.87 | 1.40 0.62 | 91.22 1.78 |
| Liberal arts Standard error | 555 | 100 | 1.19 0.53 | 2.68 1.23 | 8.30 3.22 | 0.95 0.50 | 80.88 4.06 |
| Public two-year 4/ Standard error | 849 | 100 | 1.27 0.35 | 1.94 0.73 | 3.06 0.73 | 2.75 0.71 | 90.97 1.67 |
| Other 5/ Standard error | 162 | 100 | 0.00 0.00 | 0.98 0.27 | 2.94 1.97 | 0.99 0.83 | 95.10 2.05 |
| Four-year institutions Standard error | 5,182 | 100 | 0.78 0.18 | 5.12 0.52 | 3.32 0.64 | 1.92 0.25 | 88.86 0.87 |
| By program area | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics Standard error | 230 | 100 | 1.56 1.15 | 1.42 1.84 | 0.32 0.30 | 3.02 1.27 | 93.68 2.60 |
| Business Standard error | 228 | 100 | 1.44 0.90 | 9.03 2.37 | 2.84 1.42 | 0.70 0.51 | 86.00 3.36 |
| Education Standard error | 485 | 100 | 1.08 0.53 | 1.28 0.49 | 6.57 1.44 | 2.84 0.71 | 88.23 1.56 |
| Engineering Standard error | 184 | 100 | 0.00 0.00 | 14.58 2.67 | 0.54 0.55 | 1.45 0.80 | 83.43 2.68 |
| Fine arts Standard error | 363 | 100 | 0.61 0.42 | 1.76 0.40 | 3.41 1.27 | 2.93 0.89 | 91.29 1.36 |
| Health sciences Standard error | 450 | 100 | 0.77 0.40 | 6.97 1.88 | 2.86 1.23 | 1.00 0.55 | 88.40 2.29 |
| Humanities Standard error | 1,870 | 100 | 0.80 0.48 | 1.85 0.37 | 2.54 0.74 | 3.95 0.53 | 90.85 0.87 |
| Natural sciences Standard error | 625 | 100 | 0.52 0.27 | 7.17 1.45 | 1.43 0.66 | 1.86 0.81 | 89.03 1.37 |
| Social sciences Standard error | 348 | 100 | 0.97 0.41 | 2.48 0.86 | 5.01 1.01 | 2.09 0.85 | 89.45 1.34 |
| Other fields Standard error | 399 | 100 | 0.64 0.40 | 3.87 1.10 | 6.07 2.04 | 0.92 0.46 | 88.50 2.40 |

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.2.4--Percentage distribution of part-time regular faculty, by race/ethnicity, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Responding part-time regular faculty (unweighted) | | Race/Ethnicity of part-time regular faculty | | | | |
|--|---|---------|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | | American Indian | Asian | Black | Hispanic | White |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 1,139 | 100 | 1.15 0.52 | 3.37 0.85 | 3.70 0.99 | 2.00 0.73 | 89.77 1.44 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 103 | 100 | 1.09 | 0.00 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 98.30 |
| Standard error | | | 0.93 | 0.00 | 0.72 | 0.00 | 1.18 |
| Private research | 64 | 100 | 1.50 | 2.06 | 12.24 | 1.55 | 82.65 |
| Standard error | | | 1.61 | 1.59 | 6.71 | 2.52 | 6.31 |
| Public doctoral 2/ Standard error | 94 | 100 | 1.08 1.14 | 0.00 0.00 | 1.08 1.20 | 1.61 2.03 | 96.23 2.41 |
| Private doctoral 3/ Standard error | 36 | 100 | 0.00 0.00 | 16.37 12.53 | 0.00 0.00 | 6.51 9.84 | 77.12 13.12 |
| Public comprehensive | 238 | 100 | 3.82 | 9.23 | 2.22 | 1.07 | 83.66 |
| Standard error | | | 3.55 | 2.58 | 1.13 | 0.52 | 3.07 |
| Private comprehensive | 109 | 100 | 0.00 | 0.44 | 0.00 | 2.64 | 96.92 |
| Standard error | | | 0.00 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 1.88 | 1.95 |
| Liberal arts | 113 | 100 | 1.38 | 0.00 | 14.69 | 1.84 | 82.09 |
| Standard error | | | 2.54 | 0.00 | 7.84 | 1.81 | 7.60 |
| Public two-year 4/ Standard error | 298 | 100 | 0.76 0.51 | 2.14 0.65 | 3.31 1.10 | 2.30 1.32 | 93.49 1.78 |
| Other 5/ Standard error | 56 | 100 | 0.00 0.00 | 1.21 1.89 | 1.21 1.89 | 0.00 0.00 | 97.59 2.99 |
| Four-year institutions | 757 | 100 | 1.64 | 4.86 | 4.40 | 2.05 | 87.05 |
| Standard error | | | 1.00 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.06 | 2.59 |
| By program area | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 34 | 100 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 98.90 |
| Standard error | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.43 | 0.00 | 1.43 |
| Education | 83 | 100 | 2.89 | 4.50 | 8.53 | 3.26 | 81.01 |
| Standard error | | | 2.75 | 3.07 | 4.89 | 2.52 | 7.52 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 77 | 100 | 0.00 | 5.31 | 1.74 | 3.60 | 89.35 |
| Standard error | | | 0.00 | 3.79 | 1.10 | 2.81 | 5.05 |
| Health sciences | 70 | 100 | 0.74 | 9.92 | 12.91 | 3.95 | 72.48 |
| Standard error | | | 0.87 | 6.67 | 7.10 | 4.37 | 9.72 |
| Humanities | 270 | 100 | 0.00 | 2.71 | 3.06 | 1.70 | 92.54 |
| Standard error | | | 0.00 | 1.24 | 1.66 | 0.97 | 2.47 |
| Natural sciences | 55 | 100 | 0.78 | 8.39 | 0.82 | 1.45 | 88.55 |
| Standard error | | | 0.91 | 4.56 | 1.01 | 1.64 | 4.87 |
| Social sciences | 38 | 100 | 14.34 | 7.32 | 4.66 | 0.00 | 73.68 |
| Standard error | | | 12.80 | 4.03 | 3.31 | 0.00 | 10.73 |
| Other fields | 81 | 100 | 1.07 | 0.00 | 0.93 | 0.66 | 97.34 |
| Standard error | | | 1.48 | 0.00 | 1.07 | 0.86 | 1.82 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.2.5--Percentage distribution of full-time and part-time by gender, type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and DEPARTMENT PROGRAM AREA | Full-time regular faculty | | Gender | | Part-time regular faculty | | Gender | |
|--|---------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | Male | Female | | | Male | Female |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 6,267 | 100 | 72.72 0.86 | 27.28 0.86 | 1,139 | 100 | 56.30 2.00 | 43.70 2.00 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research Standard error | 1,285 | 100 | 79.30 1.65 | 20.70 1.65 | 103 | 100 | 67.04 8.28 | 32.96 8.28 |
| Private research Standard error | 429 | 100 | 80.53 2.75 | 19.47 2.75 | 64 | 100 | 57.57 14.56 | 42.43 14.56 |
| Public doctoral 2/ Standard error | 770 | 100 | 76.25 2.34 | 23.75 2.34 | 94 | 100 | 33.48 6.44 | 66.52 6.44 |
| Private doctoral 3/ Standard error | 216 | 100 | 73.44 8.35 | 26.56 8.35 | 36 | 100 | 81.88 14.66 | 18.12 14.66 |
| Public comprehensive Standard error | 1,276 | 100 | 71.10 1.70 | 28.90 1.70 | 238 | 100 | 49.95 4.26 | 50.05 4.26 |
| Private comprehensive Standard error | 653 | 100 | 72.48 3.21 | 27.52 3.21 | 109 | 100 | 48.51 5.53 | 51.49 5.53 |
| Liberal arts Standard error | 555 | 100 | 70.93 4.04 | 29.07 4.04 | 113 | 100 | 39.41 11.64 | 60.59 11.64 |
| Public two-year 4/ Standard error | 849 | 100 | 62.13 2.16 | 37.87 2.16 | 298 | 100 | 57.56 3.14 | 42.44 3.14 |
| Other 5/ Standard error | 162 | 100 | 78.74 3.96 | 21.26 3.96 | 56 | 100 | 68.58 13.36 | 31.42 13.36 |
| Four-year institutions | | | | | | | | |
| Standard error | 5,184 | 100 | 75.14 0.84 | 24.86 0.84 | 757 | 100 | 53.68 3.25 | 46.32 3.25 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics Standard error | 230 | 100 | 62.63 5.24 | 37.37 5.24 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business Standard error | 228 | 100 | 78.37 3.44 | 21.63 3.44 | 34 | 100 | 69.00 9.98 | 31.00 9.98 |
| Education Standard error | 485 | 100 | 61.74 2.98 | 38.26 2.98 | 83 | 100 | 43.43 9.49 | 56.57 9.49 |
| Engineering Standard error | 185 | 100 | 97.48 1.32 | 2.52 1.32 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts Standard error | 363 | 100 | 76.45 2.63 | 23.55 2.63 | 77 | 100 | 29.75 5.11 | 70.25 5.11 |
| Health sciences Standard error | 450 | 100 | 68.18 2.45 | 31.82 2.45 | 70 | 100 | 56.84 9.42 | 43.16 9.42 |
| Humanities Standard error | 1,871 | 100 | 69.95 2.05 | 30.05 2.05 | 270 | 100 | 32.86 2.99 | 67.14 2.99 |
| Natural sciences Standard error | 625 | 100 | 84.60 1.86 | 15.40 1.86 | 55 | 100 | 59.45 10.52 | 40.55 10.52 |
| Social sciences Standard error | 348 | 100 | 77.42 2.98 | 22.58 2.98 | 38 | 100 | 60.58 12.92 | 39.42 12.92 |
| Other fields Standard error | 399 | 100 | 76.57 2.48 | 23.47 2.48 | 81 | 100 | 58.79 8.69 | 41.21 8.69 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty"

Table B.2.6--Percentage distribution of full- and part-time regular faculty who have a Ph.D. or first-professional degree, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Responding full-time regular faculty | | Responding part-time regular faculty | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Number (unweighted) | Percent with degree | Number (unweighted) | Percent with degree |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 6,154 | 67.43 0.99 | 1,098 | 28.68 2.73 |
| By type and control | | | | |
| Public research Standard error | 1,266 | 90.38 1.72 | 102 | 56.46 9.13 |
| Private research Standard error | 425 | 93.00 1.58 | 62 | 71.53 14.84 |
| Public doctoral 2/ Standard error | 758 | 81.85 2.36 | 94 | 45.82 6.96 |
| Private doctoral 3/ Standard error | 212 | 89.08 4.33 | 35 | 50.87 19.18 |
| Public comprehensive Standard error | 1,249 | 68.89 1.77 | 231 | 35.86 5.82 |
| Private comprehensive Standard error | 640 | 72.08 4.33 | 106 | 27.39 7.00 |
| Liberal arts Standard error | 547 | 62.09 2.37 | 107 | 25.80 7.76 |
| Public two-year 4/ Standard error | 827 | 19.01 2.38 | 281 | 11.63 3.16 |
| Other 5/ Standard error | 161 | 68.35 4.22 | 53 | 49.02 15.76 |
| Four-year institutions Standard error | 5,097 | 79.52 0.86 | 737 | 42.55 3.53 |
| By program area | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics Standard error | 226 | 82.80 3.81 | -- | -- -- |
| Business Standard error | 226 | 74.56 3.28 | 34 | 32.96 10.21 |
| Education Standard error | 473 | 75.60 2.93 | 82 | 38.43 6.74 |
| Engineering Standard error | 185 | 80.22 2.99 | -- | -- -- |
| Fine arts Standard error | 354 | 47.96 3.40 | 72 | 22.22 8.19 |
| Health sciences Standard error | 440 | 84.07 2.48 | 70 | 70.36 9.52 |
| Humanities Standard error | 1,843 | 83.33 1.65 | 265 | 29.57 3.71 |
| Natural sciences Standard error | 616 | 86.93 1.52 | 53 | 42.04 10.90 |
| Social sciences Standard error | 343 | 91.21 1.75 | 37 | 44.35 14.75 |
| Other fields Standard error | 391 | 68.89 2.33 | 75 | 39.04 7.69 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.2.7--Percentage distribution of full-time regular faculty, by tenure status, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Full-time regular faculty | | No tenure system at institution | No tenure system for faculty status or not on tenure track | On tenure track but not tenured | Tenured |
|--|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 6,266 | 100 | 8.91 1.26 | 9.81 0.63 | 21.56 0.80 | 59.71 1.29 |
| By type and control | | | | | | |
| Public research Standard error | 1,283 | 100 | 0.78 0.62 | 10.33 2.09 | 19.99 1.31 | 68.90 2.31 |
| Private research Standard error | 429 | 100 | 1.75 1.30 | 12.88 2.13 | 31.06 4.04 | 54.31 3.52 |
| Public doctoral 2/ Standard error | 771 | 100 | 0.00 0.00 | 13.29 2.20 | 27.27 2.16 | 59.44 3.66 |
| Private doctoral 3/ Standard error | 216 | 100 | 15.71 6.42 | 7.72 2.44 | 28.99 10.53 | 47.58 6.25 |
| Public comprehensive Standard error | 1,276 | 100 | 1.10 0.65 | 10.04 1.55 | 22.81 2.27 | 66.05 2.33 |
| Private comprehensive Standard error | 653 | 100 | 3.13 1.95 | 11.97 2.42 | 30.26 3.12 | 54.64 3.97 |
| Liberal arts Standard error | 555 | 100 | 12.83 4.51 | 11.07 2.07 | 25.49 3.21 | 50.62 3.48 |
| Public two-year 4/ Standard error | 849 | 100 | 25.11 4.81 | 5.36 1.07 | 9.16 1.46 | 60.37 4.32 |
| Other 5/ Standard error | 162 | 100 | 38.33 10.07 | 8.15 1.91 | 17.71 5.20 | 35.80 7.24 |
| Four-year institutions Standard error | 5,183 | 100 | 3.18 0.69 | 11.02 0.68 | 24.91 0.89 | 60.89 1.03 |
| By program area | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics Standard error | 230 | 100 | 0.41 0.63 | 11.47 2.81 | 20.39 4.07 | 67.73 4.16 |
| Business Standard error | 228 | 100 | 1.35 0.83 | 13.85 2.51 | 39.75 3.45 | 45.05 4.02 |
| Education Standard error | 485 | 100 | 2.28 0.91 | 11.67 1.61 | 21.55 2.02 | 64.51 2.98 |
| Engineering Standard error | 184 | 100 | 0.89 0.89 | 5.16 2.68 | 31.11 3.98 | 62.85 4.45 |
| Fine arts Standard error | 363 | 100 | 2.20 0.92 | 8.33 1.76 | 24.95 2.38 | 64.52 1.87 |
| Health sciences Standard error | 450 | 100 | 6.01 2.31 | 18.32 2.03 | 27.31 3.47 | 48.37 2.94 |
| Humanities Standard error | 1,870 | 100 | 2.31 0.84 | 8.69 1.10 | 16.70 1.54 | 72.29 1.76 |
| Natural sciences Standard error | 625 | 100 | 3.23 1.21 | 7.89 1.05 | 21.91 2.41 | 66.97 2.31 |
| Social sciences Standard error | 349 | 100 | 1.81 0.64 | 5.06 1.12 | 23.24 1.56 | 69.90 1.62 |
| Other fields Standard error | 399 | 100 | 3.90 1.04 | 12.05 2.23 | 27.04 2.39 | 57.01 3.34 |

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.2.8--Percentage distribution of full-time regular faculty, by academic rank, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Full-time regular faculty | | Not applicable: no ranks designated at institution | Professor | | | Instructor | Lecturer | Other ranks 2/ |
|--|---------------------------|---------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|----------------|
| | Number | Percent | | Full 1/ | Associate | Assistant | | | |
| | | | Percent | | | | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 3/ | 6,268 | 100 | 6.53 | 33.07 | 23.68 | 22.78 | 11.48 | 1.60 | 0.86 |
| Standard error | | | 0.53 | 0.85 | 1.10 | 1.02 | 0.63 | 0.23 | 0.26 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 1,285 | 100 | 0.00 | 45.28 | 28.06 | 21.18 | 2.66 | 2.70 | 0.12 |
| Standard error | | | 0.00 | 2.11 | 2.34 | 1.64 | 0.96 | 0.69 | 0.14 |
| Private research | 429 | 100 | 0.09 | 39.20 | 25.33 | 29.05 | 3.07 | 2.44 | 0.83 |
| Standard error | | | 0.14 | 3.52 | 2.08 | 3.06 | 1.49 | 0.99 | 0.53 |
| Public doctoral 4/ | 771 | 100 | 0.00 | 33.91 | 31.23 | 26.55 | 6.89 | 0.91 | 0.51 |
| Standard error | | | 0.00 | 3.21 | 3.18 | 2.22 | 1.50 | 0.35 | 0.38 |
| Private doctoral 5/ | 216 | 100 | 0.04 | 34.87 | 26.47 | 29.58 | 9.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Standard error | | | 0.05 | 8.47 | 4.16 | 8.46 | 3.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Public comprehensive | 1,276 | 100 | 0.00 | 37.20 | 26.51 | 23.42 | 8.69 | 2.97 | 1.21 |
| Standard error | | | 0.00 | 1.29 | 1.97 | 2.29 | 1.48 | 0.53 | 1.02 |
| Private comprehensive | 653 | 100 | 0.17 | 30.81 | 29.48 | 32.72 | 6.12 | 0.41 | 0.28 |
| Standard error | | | 0.18 | 4.01 | 3.08 | 2.93 | 1.29 | 0.42 | 0.27 |
| Liberal arts | 555 | 100 | 5.94 | 29.43 | 23.03 | 31.15 | 9.29 | 0.52 | 0.64 |
| Standard error | | | 3.47 | 3.60 | 3.01 | 3.76 | 1.84 | 0.40 | 0.51 |
| Public two-year 6/ | 849 | 100 | 28.33 | 15.61 | 9.49 | 10.94 | 33.28 | 0.69 | 1.67 |
| Standard error | | | 3.09 | 2.74 | 1.48 | 2.35 | 3.01 | 0.31 | 0.56 |
| Other 7/ | 162 | 100 | 14.60 | 34.35 | 22.41 | 16.30 | 9.12 | 0.00 | 3.24 |
| Standard error | | | 5.61 | 6.36 | 6.19 | 3.77 | 2.74 | 0.00 | 1.57 |
| Four-year institutions | | | | | | | | | |
| Standard error | 5,185 | 100 | 0.64 | 37.46 | 27.37 | 25.90 | 6.16 | 1.89 | 0.58 |
| | | | 0.35 | 1.04 | 1.43 | 1.09 | 0.67 | 0.28 | 0.27 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 230 | 100 | 0.00 | 40.11 | 25.78 | 24.16 | 6.12 | 3.66 | 0.18 |
| Standard error | | | 0.00 | 5.47 | 4.93 | 3.93 | 2.35 | 1.73 | 0.15 |
| Business | 228 | 100 | 0.00 | 25.09 | 26.17 | 35.48 | 9.23 | 3.56 | 0.46 |
| Standard error | | | 0.00 | 3.16 | 3.06 | 3.65 | 1.80 | 0.89 | 0.55 |
| Education | 485 | 100 | 0.25 | 35.45 | 29.03 | 26.97 | 5.73 | 1.93 | 0.64 |
| Standard error | | | 0.25 | 2.68 | 2.53 | 2.11 | 1.07 | 0.82 | 0.48 |
| Engineering | 185 | 100 | 0.00 | 44.82 | 29.63 | 23.19 | 1.50 | 0.86 | 0.00 |
| Standard error | | | 0.00 | 3.23 | 3.01 | 3.67 | 0.91 | 0.94 | 0.00 |
| Fine arts | 363 | 100 | 1.22 | 35.80 | 30.50 | 24.89 | 5.74 | 1.85 | 0.00 |
| Standard error | | | 0.87 | 2.60 | 2.38 | 2.43 | 1.25 | 0.80 | 0.00 |
| Health sciences | 450 | 100 | 0.00 | 32.92 | 26.44 | 30.97 | 7.67 | 0.58 | 1.42 |
| Standard error | | | 0.00 | 3.79 | 4.20 | 3.38 | 1.65 | 0.36 | 1.14 |
| Humanities | 1,871 | 100 | 1.04 | 40.70 | 28.37 | 21.95 | 4.49 | 3.22 | 0.23 |
| Standard error | | | 0.71 | 2.29 | 1.88 | 1.42 | 0.78 | 0.49 | 0.10 |
| Natural sciences | 625 | 100 | 0.74 | 45.55 | 26.16 | 19.48 | 5.39 | 2.57 | 0.11 |
| Standard error | | | 0.58 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 1.70 | 0.62 | 0.68 | 0.16 |
| Social sciences | 349 | 100 | 1.18 | 38.56 | 30.25 | 26.34 | 1.44 | 1.21 | 1.01 |
| Standard error | | | 0.94 | 2.45 | 3.03 | 2.37 | 0.67 | 0.62 | 0.65 |
| Other fields | 399 | 100 | 1.33 | 35.34 | 24.67 | 25.74 | 10.92 | 1.60 | 0.41 |
| Standard error | | | 1.11 | 2.92 | 2.19 | 2.86 | 1.95 | 0.72 | 0.40 |

- 1/ Includes distinguished/named professors.
- 2/ "Administrator," "preceptor," "faculty," etc., as designated by respondent.
- 3/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 4/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 6/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 7/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.2.9--Percentage distribution of part-time regular faculty, by academic rank, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Part-time regular faculty | | Not applicable: no ranks designated at institution | Professor | | | Instructor | Lecturer | Other ranks 2/ |
|--|---------------------------|---------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|----------------|
| | Number | Percent | | Full 1/ | Associate | Assistant | | | |
| | | | Percent | | | | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 3/ | 1,140 | 100 | 9.14 | 4.63 | 3.60 | 8.25 | 57.43 | 13.85 | 3.01 |
| Standard error | | | 1.66 | 1.61 | 1.12 | 1.14 | 2.58 | 1.43 | 1.15 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 103 | 100 | 0.00 | 19.00 | 17.67 | 12.38 | 30.89 | 16.79 | 3.26 |
| Standard error | | | 0.00 | 8.52 | 8.95 | 5.22 | 10.05 | 6.53 | 3.01 |
| Private research | 64 | 100 | 8.72 | 4.60 | 8.05 | 25.69 | 26.65 | 25.58 | 0.72 |
| Standard error | | | 9.33 | 3.17 | 5.77 | 9.73 | 10.12 | 12.42 | 0.95 |
| Public doctoral 4/ | 95 | 100 | 0.33 | 8.66 | 2.60 | 29.10 | 43.63 | 14.13 | 1.55 |
| Standard error | | | 0.46 | 5.06 | 2.57 | 8.02 | 9.78 | 4.80 | 1.08 |
| Private doctoral 5/ | 36 | 100 | 2.55 | 1.45 | 2.06 | 31.09 | 41.00 | 21.18 | 0.68 |
| Standard error | | | 3.69 | 2.19 | 3.51 | 14.97 | 7.69 | 15.28 | 1.07 |
| Public comprehensive | 238 | 100 | 0.36 | 3.14 | 3.16 | 13.52 | 37.84 | 36.94 | 5.06 |
| Standard error | | | 0.28 | 1.92 | 1.55 | 2.88 | 4.75 | 4.92 | 4.05 |
| Private comprehensive | 109 | 100 | 0.88 | 3.50 | 8.61 | 5.98 | 55.27 | 22.98 | 2.77 |
| Standard error | | | 0.86 | 1.68 | 3.12 | 2.17 | 6.87 | 2.77 | 2.06 |
| Liberal arts | 113 | 100 | 3.83 | 4.70 | 3.62 | 2.85 | 59.64 | 19.27 | 6.08 |
| Standard error | | | 2.57 | 4.18 | 3.26 | 2.00 | 11.39 | 6.26 | 3.90 |
| Public two-year 6/ | 298 | 100 | 14.23 | 3.46 | 1.13 | 1.14 | 74.07 | 4.86 | 1.11 |
| Standard error | | | 2.88 | 2.43 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 3.40 | 1.85 | 0.55 |
| Other 7/ | 56 | 100 | 21.45 | 4.63 | 4.35 | 6.60 | 48.03 | 1.19 | 13.75 |
| Standard error | | | 7.67 | 4.98 | 4.29 | 9.38 | 13.51 | 1.18 | 12.57 |
| Four-year institutions | | | | | | | | | |
| Standard error | 758 | 100 | 2.09 | 5.86 | 6.04 | 15.72 | 42.33 | 24.58 | 3.38 |
| | | | 1.28 | 1.65 | 1.99 | 2.39 | 3.01 | 3.08 | 1.54 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 34 | 100 | 0.00 | 12.11 | 1.25 | 2.31 | 46.43 | 35.95 | 1.96 |
| Standard error | | | 0.00 | 10.18 | 1.31 | 2.57 | 9.23 | 10.77 | 2.84 |
| Education | 83 | 100 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 1.96 | 9.04 | 46.21 | 30.13 | 11.54 |
| Standard error | | | 0.65 | 0.84 | 1.65 | 3.22 | 7.90 | 6.61 | 6.56 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 77 | 100 | 5.99 | 5.34 | 6.17 | 7.82 | 43.66 | 28.48 | 2.54 |
| Standard error | | | 3.11 | 2.83 | 2.85 | 4.00 | 8.34 | 6.45 | 1.98 |
| Health sciences | 70 | 100 | 0.00 | 7.24 | 12.16 | 48.64 | 21.22 | 6.18 | 4.57 |
| Standard error | | | 0.00 | 3.87 | 5.49 | 6.95 | 6.70 | 3.16 | 2.90 |
| Humanities | 270 | 100 | 1.57 | 8.99 | 3.79 | 4.89 | 39.73 | 39.72 | 1.31 |
| Standard error | | | 0.78 | 4.04 | 1.71 | 1.64 | 6.76 | 6.11 | 0.92 |
| Natural sciences | 55 | 100 | 7.33 | 10.31 | 7.28 | 1.55 | 50.20 | 23.33 | 0.00 |
| Standard error | | | 8.51 | 5.17 | 3.17 | 1.23 | 8.57 | 7.96 | 0.00 |
| Social sciences | 38 | 100 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.62 | 21.01 | 44.22 | 32.15 | 0.00 |
| Standard error | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.67 | 10.68 | 11.31 | 6.84 | 0.00 |
| Other fields | 81 | 100 | 1.37 | 0.52 | 3.81 | 7.07 | 58.87 | 22.16 | 6.20 |
| Standard error | | | 1.42 | 0.58 | 4.10 | 4.13 | 9.22 | 9.86 | 5.61 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Includes distinguished/named professors.
- 2/ "Administrator," "preceptor," "faculty," etc., as designated by respondent.
- 3/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 4/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 6/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 7/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.3.1--Mean income for full-time regular faculty, by source of income, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Responding full-time regular faculty (unweighted) | Total earned income Mean 5/ | Source of income | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Basic salary from institution 1/ | Other income from institution 2/ | Outside consulting income 3/ | Other outside income 4/ |
| | | | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ |
| All institutions 6/ | 6,265 | 48,701 | 39,439 | 3,588 | 3,285 | 2,389 |
| Standard error | | 770 | 552 | 289 | 334 | 209 |
| By type and control | | | | | | |
| Public research | 1,283 | 58,309 | 47,780 | 4,415 | 3,962 | 2,154 |
| Standard error | | 2,092 | 1,519 | 445 | 519 | 372 |
| Private research | 429 | 74,732 | 52,709 | 9,715 | 7,011 | 5,297 |
| Standard error | | 5,813 | 2,646 | 2,451 | 1,262 | 2,294 |
| Public doctoral 7/ | 770 | 55,511 | 43,636 | 3,679 | 6,433 | 1,763 |
| Standard error | | 3,428 | 1,713 | 489 | 2,133 | 364 |
| Private doctoral 8/ | 216 | 55,715 | 47,105 | 2,037 | 5,227 | 1,346 |
| Standard error | | 4,531 | 4,868 | 812 | 1,279 | 380 |
| Public comprehensive | 1,276 | 42,965 | 36,830 | 2,505 | 1,918 | 1,712 |
| Standard error | | 1,427 | 1,379 | 206 | 161 | 230 |
| Private comprehensive | 653 | 42,210 | 32,030 | 2,514 | 4,483 | 3,183 |
| Standard error | | 4,643 | 1,058 | 270 | 2,496 | 1,361 |
| Liberal arts | 555 | 32,740 | 28,769 | 1,586 | 916 | 1,469 |
| Standard error | | 936 | 763 | 131 | 210 | 319 |
| Public two-year 9/ | 849 | 38,539 | 32,470 | 2,943 | 691 | 2,435 |
| Standard error | | 803 | 633 | 178 | 86 | 377 |
| Other 10/ | 162 | 43,618 | 33,476 | 2,856 | 3,455 | 3,830 |
| Standard error | | 2,946 | 1,644 | 575 | 834 | 1,502 |
| Four-year institutions | 5,182 | 51,546 | 41,540 | 3,781 | 3,933 | 2,292 |
| Standard error | | 1,043 | 730 | 369 | 423 | 279 |
| By program area | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 230 | 43,939 | 40,827 | 841 | 1,414 | 857 |
| Standard error | | 1,862 | 1,669 | 160 | 405 | 360 |
| Business | 228 | 52,008 | 39,345 | 4,892 | 5,264 | 2,507 |
| Standard error | | 1,497 | 1,026 | 458 | 1,453 | 683 |
| Education | 485 | 42,149 | 34,374 | 3,922 | 2,188 | 1,665 |
| Standard error | | 925 | 562 | 268 | 421 | 239 |
| Engineering | 184 | 57,624 | 45,387 | 4,955 | 4,172 | 3,109 |
| Standard error | | 2,995 | 1,163 | 1,110 | 815 | 909 |
| Fine arts | 363 | 39,768 | 33,534 | 1,724 | 2,291 | 2,219 |
| Standard error | | 932 | 509 | 133 | 274 | 571 |
| Health sciences | 450 | 74,968 | 56,328 | 6,120 | 9,431 | 3,089 |
| Standard error | | 3,575 | 2,209 | 1,559 | 1,911 | 1,049 |
| Humanities | 1,870 | 38,787 | 34,854 | 2,075 | 663 | 1,195 |
| Standard error | | 717 | 640 | 134 | 77 | 141 |
| Natural sciences | 625 | 48,620 | 40,246 | 3,803 | 2,293 | 2,277 |
| Standard error | | 907 | 675 | 232 | 291 | 239 |
| Social sciences | 348 | 46,014 | 37,209 | 2,802 | 2,807 | 3,197 |
| Standard error | | 2,836 | 614 | 299 | 500 | 2,129 |
| Other fields | 399 | 44,047 | 36,711 | 3,061 | 2,681 | 1,594 |
| Standard error | | 1,254 | 963 | 196 | 402 | 254 |

- 1/ Income received from the academic institution, as indicated by the respondent under a category called simply "basic salary."
- 2/ Nonmonetary compensation (estimated value) or income provided from the institution for other teaching (e.g., for summer session), administration, research, coaching sports, or any other activities not included in basic salary.
- 3/ Income received from sources other than the institution for legal or medical services, psychological counseling, outside consulting, consulting business, freelance work, professional performances or exhibitions, speaking fees, or honoraria.
- 4/ Nonconsulting income received from sources other than the institution, including other academic institutions, self-owned business (other than consulting), royalties, commissions, nonmonetary compensation from other sources, retirement income, grants or research income, or any other employment.
- 5/ Based on the total number of full-time regular instructional faculty.
- 6/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 7/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 8/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 9/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 10/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.3.2--Income for full-time regular faculty with different sources of income, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Full-time regular faculty with other income from institution 1/ | | | | Full-time regular faculty with consulting income 2/ | | | | Full-time regular faculty with other outside income 3/ | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|---------|------------------------|---|---------------------|---------|------------------------|--|---------------------|---------|------------------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ |
| All institutions 7/ | 3,393 | 52.80 | 6,795 | 49,018 | 2,509 | 41.66 | 7,886 | 58,168 | 1,792 | 28.35 | 8,412 | 54,735 |
| Standard error | | 1.30 | 462 | 965 | | 0.78 | 768 | 1,388 | | 0.86 | 860 | 1,247 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 621 | 47.77 | 9,241 | 62,148 | 650 | 55.11 | 7,188 | 66,193 | 398 | 31.15 | 6,914 | 64,937 |
| Standard error | | 2.48 | 809 | 3,348 | | 2.55 | 729 | 2,371 | | 1.23 | 1,266 | 1,880 |
| Private research | 212 | 49.71 | 19,544 | 82,138 | 249 | 61.02 | 11,490 | 83,605 | 144 | 30.94 | 17,119 | 80,730 |
| Standard error | | 3.29 | 4,546 | 5,852 | | 2.99 | 2,151 | 7,378 | | 3.19 | 8,854 | 11,454 |
| Public doctoral 8/ | 404 | 47.67 | 7,718 | 53,132 | 337 | 45.27 | 14,210 | 67,683 | 201 | 24.77 | 7,117 | 59,146 |
| Standard error | | 1.77 | 1,124 | 3,138 | | 1.84 | 4,527 | 6,065 | | 1.96 | 1,260 | 4,736 |
| Private doctoral 9/ | 113 | 33.28 | 6,122 | 50,936 | 96 | 50.93 | 10,264 | 60,902 | 63 | 20.23 | 6,652 | 66,734 |
| Standard error | | 7.20 | 1,562 | 3,730 | | 5.53 | 2,516 | 5,738 | | 2.98 | 2,431 | 11,824 |
| Public comprehensive | 679 | 54.82 | 4,570 | 43,288 | 458 | 37.87 | 5,063 | 45,659 | 344 | 28.08 | 6,075 | 48,003 |
| Standard error | | 2.37 | 364 | 817 | | 1.66 | 308 | 842 | | 2.26 | 769 | 1,661 |
| Private comprehensive | 414 | 60.91 | 4,128 | 40,939 | 235 | 37.69 | 11,894 | 50,273 | 152 | 24.17 | 13,169 | 52,280 |
| Standard error | | 2.73 | 402 | 3,195 | | 2.77 | 6,219 | 7,598 | | 2.44 | 5,435 | 9,821 |
| Liberal arts | 290 | 51.16 | 3,099 | 34,520 | 180 | 32.15 | 2,850 | 34,764 | 149 | 26.14 | 5,620 | 36,081 |
| Standard error | | 3.67 | 253 | 1,230 | | 3.26 | 572 | 1,565 | | 2.73 | 1,412 | 1,753 |
| Public two-year 10/ | 535 | 63.04 | 4,668 | 39,664 | 200 | 23.66 | 2,921 | 42,091 | 252 | 28.39 | 8,527 | 43,959 |
| Standard error | | 2.13 | 224 | 941 | | 1.90 | 295 | 1,257 | | 1.58 | 1,017 | 1,259 |
| Other 11/ | 91 | 54.19 | 5,271 | 43,316 | 84 | 50.37 | 6,860 | 45,319 | 64 | 38.51 | 9,946 | 51,082 |
| Standard error | | 5.78 | 937 | 3,073 | | 4.15 | 1,582 | 4,453 | | 3.69 | 3,967 | 5,618 |
| Four-year institutions | 2,733 | 50.42 | 7,499 | 52,222 | 2,205 | 45.85 | 8,577 | 60,789 | 1,451 | 27.66 | 8,279 | 58,021 |
| Standard error | | 1.41 | 608 | 1,352 | | 0.88 | 895 | 1,601 | | 0.98 | 1,103 | 1,626 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 81 | 32.58 | 2,582 | 41,186 | 80 | 35.56 | 3,976 | 49,995 | 45 | 14.45 | 5,927 | 47,596 |
| Standard error | | 5.18 | 197 | 3,045 | | 5.03 | 980 | 2,932 | | 2.95 | 3,714 | 5,932 |
| Business | 156 | 68.03 | 7,191 | 54,557 | 117 | 50.15 | 10,496 | 59,625 | 68 | 30.94 | 8,103 | 58,145 |
| Standard error | | 4.46 | 568 | 1,923 | | 4.05 | 2,446 | 3,429 | | 3.42 | 1,836 | 4,445 |
| Education | 323 | 67.29 | 5,829 | 43,814 | 237 | 47.18 | 4,637 | 48,129 | 119 | 25.94 | 6,418 | 49,542 |
| Standard error | | 2.67 | 365 | 1,352 | | 2.57 | 758 | 1,206 | | 2.57 | 1,101 | 2,468 |
| Engineering | 94 | 51.15 | 9,687 | 60,030 | 89 | 51.36 | 8,123 | 66,747 | 48 | 27.98 | 11,113 | 62,862 |
| Standard error | | 4.29 | 2,106 | 3,929 | | 4.21 | 1,173 | 5,116 | | 4.04 | 3,443 | 4,883 |
| Fine arts | 187 | 49.94 | 3,452 | 39,759 | 200 | 54.76 | 4,184 | 42,547 | 133 | 35.74 | 6,208 | 44,956 |
| Standard error | | 2.72 | 305 | 958 | | 2.99 | 490 | 1,456 | | 2.94 | 1,588 | 2,008 |
| Health sciences | 140 | 29.08 | 21,050 | 92,080 | 244 | 54.91 | 17,175 | 83,778 | 121 | 25.71 | 12,012 | 78,056 |
| Standard error | | 2.70 | 3,899 | 6,752 | | 2.62 | 3,376 | 3,599 | | 1.84 | 4,070 | 5,709 |
| Humanities | 974 | 51.93 | 3,995 | 39,437 | 655 | 32.98 | 2,010 | 45,198 | 553 | 30.18 | 3,959 | 44,937 |
| Standard error | | 1.67 | 214 | 1,017 | | 1.75 | 164 | 1,363 | | 1.65 | 450 | 1,688 |
| Natural sciences | 346 | 55.69 | 6,829 | 50,500 | 229 | 35.98 | 6,374 | 58,056 | 169 | 28.95 | 7,823 | 57,730 |
| Standard error | | 1.81 | 392 | 1,399 | | 1.61 | 791 | 2,063 | | 2.52 | 700 | 1,939 |
| Social sciences | 199 | 56.34 | 4,972 | 44,808 | 170 | 50.48 | 5,561 | 54,217 | 89 | 25.08 | 12,748 | 58,750 |
| Standard error | | 3.73 | 400 | 1,635 | | 3.00 | 960 | 5,686 | | 1.91 | 8,647 | 10,053 |
| fields | 233 | 58.81 | 5,205 | 46,790 | 184 | 44.93 | 5,967 | 53,200 | 106 | 26.87 | 5,932 | 53,290 |
| Standard error | | 2.49 | 315 | 1,801 | | 2.81 | 856 | 2,310 | | 1.20 | 954 | 2,849 |

- 1/ Nonmonetary compensation (estimated value) or income provided from the institution for other teaching (e.g., for summer session), administration, research, coaching sports, or any other activities not included in basic salary.
- 2/ Income received from sources other than the institution for legal or medical services, psychological counseling, outside consulting, consulting business, freelance work, professional performances or exhibitions, speaking fees, or honoraria.
- 3/ Nonconsulting income received from sources other than the institution, including other academic institutions, self-owned business (other than consulting), royalties, commissions, nonmonetary compensation from other sources, retirement income, grants or research income, or any other employment.
- 4/ The proportion of faculty with this type of income.
- 5/ The mean amount of income received by faculty with this type of income.
- 6/ The mean total income of faculty with this type of income.
- 7/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 8/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 9/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 10/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 11/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.3.3--Consulting income for full-time regular faculty, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Full-time regular faculty | | Consulting income (in percents) | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent | Zero income from consulting | \$1 to 749 | \$750 to 2,499 | \$2,500 to 9,999 | \$10,000 or more |
| All institutions 1/ | 6,265 | 100 | 58.34 | 12.84 | 9.78 | 10.29 | 6.75 |
| Standard error | | | 0.78 | 0.49 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.54 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 1,283 | 100 | 44.89 | 15.65 | 11.98 | 15.20 | 12.28 |
| Standard error | | | 2.55 | 1.81 | 1.25 | 1.41 | 1.54 |
| Private research | 429 | 100 | 38.98 | 13.22 | 14.60 | 13.74 | 19.46 |
| Standard error | | | 2.99 | 1.18 | 2.61 | 1.91 | 1.94 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 770 | 100 | 54.73 | 12.75 | 10.75 | 7.60 | 12.07 |
| Standard error | | | 1.84 | 0.80 | 1.19 | 1.42 | 2.20 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 216 | 100 | 49.07 | 13.49 | 9.47 | 11.15 | 16.83 |
| Standard error | | | 5.53 | 2.71 | 2.25 | 2.67 | 3.23 |
| Public comprehensive | 1,276 | 100 | 62.13 | 13.59 | 10.11 | 8.45 | 5.73 |
| Standard error | | | 1.66 | 0.85 | 0.91 | 1.07 | 0.59 |
| Private comprehensive | 653 | 100 | 62.31 | 12.47 | 7.58 | 8.17 | 9.47 |
| Standard error | | | 2.77 | 1.81 | 1.24 | 1.14 | 2.55 |
| Liberal arts | 555 | 100 | 67.85 | 15.96 | 5.74 | 7.93 | 2.51 |
| Standard error | | | 3.26 | 1.68 | 1.49 | 1.93 | 1.07 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 849 | 100 | 76.34 | 7.77 | 7.13 | 6.75 | 2.01 |
| Standard error | | | 1.90 | 1.37 | 0.66 | 0.95 | 0.45 |
| Other 5/ | 162 | 100 | 49.63 | 13.05 | 10.19 | 16.08 | 11.04 |
| Standard error | | | 4.15 | 2.89 | 3.65 | 3.22 | 2.23 |
| Four-year institutions | 5,182 | 100 | 54.15 | 14.09 | 10.43 | 10.95 | 10.38 |
| Standard error | | | 0.88 | 0.45 | 0.35 | 0.51 | 0.55 |
| By program area | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 230 | 100 | 64.44 | 10.41 | 9.86 | 9.98 | 5.31 |
| Standard error | | | 5.03 | 2.43 | 2.62 | 3.72 | 2.02 |
| Business | 228 | 100 | 49.85 | 8.40 | 11.14 | 12.94 | 17.66 |
| Standard error | | | 4.05 | 2.23 | 1.66 | 2.88 | 2.44 |
| Education | 485 | 100 | 52.82 | 19.13 | 11.83 | 10.48 | 5.75 |
| Standard error | | | 2.57 | 1.66 | 1.35 | 1.46 | 1.09 |
| Engineering | 184 | 100 | 48.64 | 6.91 | 10.25 | 15.70 | 18.49 |
| Standard error | | | 4.21 | 2.12 | 2.06 | 1.82 | 4.18 |
| Fine arts | 363 | 100 | 45.24 | 16.71 | 13.60 | 17.64 | 6.80 |
| Standard error | | | 2.99 | 2.24 | 1.77 | 2.05 | 1.62 |
| Health sciences | 450 | 100 | 45.09 | 14.61 | 12.13 | 9.24 | 18.93 |
| Standard error | | | 2.62 | 2.08 | 1.50 | 1.58 | 2.22 |
| Humanities | 1,870 | 100 | 67.02 | 16.03 | 8.39 | 7.31 | 1.25 |
| Standard error | | | 1.75 | 1.22 | 0.78 | 1.34 | 0.35 |
| Natural sciences | 625 | 100 | 64.02 | 11.76 | 7.81 | 8.10 | 8.31 |
| Standard error | | | 1.61 | 1.38 | 1.23 | 0.93 | 1.13 |
| Social sciences | 348 | 100 | 49.52 | 18.27 | 10.83 | 13.36 | 8.02 |
| Standard error | | | 3.00 | 2.26 | 1.45 | 2.02 | 1.83 |
| Other fields | 399 | 100 | 55.07 | 13.33 | 10.10 | 13.08 | 8.43 |
| Standard error | | | 2.81 | 1.88 | 1.20 | 1.97 | 1.66 |

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.3.4--Mean income for part-time regular faculty, by source of income, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Responding part-time regular faculty (unweighted) | Total earned income | Source of income | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Basic salary from institution 1/ | Other income from institution 2/ | Outside consulting income 3/ | Other outside income 4/ |
| | | | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ |
| All institutions 6/ | 1,139 | 33,841 | 6,829 | 465 | 6,241 | 20,306 |
| Standard error | | 1,568 | 455 | 77 | 849 | 1,316 |
| By type and control | | | | | | |
| Public research | 103 | 40,478 | 16,193 | 905 | 8,730 | 14,650 |
| Standard error | | 4,968 | 1,943 | 326 | 3,592 | 3,769 |
| Private research | 64 | 65,449 | 11,367 | 272 | 6,465 | 47,343 |
| Standard error | | 21,414 | 2,040 | 136 | 3,002 | 20,168 |
| Public doctoral 7/ | 94 | 34,002 | 8,749 | 661 | 6,884 | 17,708 |
| Standard error | | 4,184 | 2,479 | 209 | 2,458 | 5,752 |
| Private doctoral 8/ | 36 | 65,764 | 10,858 | 869 | 26,681 | 27,355 |
| Standard error | | 12,943 | 4,925 | 732 | 11,231 | 8,693 |
| Public comprehensive | 238 | 29,153 | 7,662 | 412 | 6,158 | 14,920 |
| Standard error | | 3,321 | 1,275 | 193 | 2,609 | 2,026 |
| Private comprehensive | 109 | 31,207 | 5,097 | 200 | 4,156 | 21,755 |
| Standard error | | 3,786 | 676 | 71 | 1,370 | 3,415 |
| Liberal arts | 113 | 24,242 | 5,807 | 520 | 3,308 | 14,606 |
| Standard error | | 2,749 | 1,237 | 177 | 721 | 3,497 |
| Public two-year 9/ | 298 | 28,131 | 4,465 | 428 | 4,352 | 18,886 |
| Standard error | | 1,035 | 459 | 99 | 1,005 | 1,273 |
| Other 10/ | 56 | 39,960 | 8,004 | 294 | 3,954 | 27,708 |
| Standard error | | 7,551 | 1,238 | 122 | 2,524 | 7,771 |
| Four-year institutions | 757 | 39,013 | 9,025 | 532 | 8,529 | 20,925 |
| Standard error | | 2,786 | 738 | 110 | 1,615 | 2,120 |
| By program area | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 34 | 40,634 | 6,175 | 116 | 7,572 | 26,771 |
| Standard error | | 4,676 | 1,093 | 56 | 3,341 | 4,933 |
| Education | 83 | 25,901 | 6,298 | 116 | 2,787 | 16,700 |
| Standard error | | 2,052 | 985 | 102 | 1,432 | 2,088 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 77 | 23,549 | 8,786 | 666 | 4,929 | 9,168 |
| Standard error | | 2,078 | 1,538 | 233 | 719 | 1,398 |
| Health sciences | 70 | 66,958 | 12,557 | 679 | 21,855 | 31,868 |
| Standard error | | 8,063 | 2,492 | 362 | 6,878 | 6,619 |
| Humanities | 270 | 15,587 | 8,736 | 616 | 506 | 5,730 |
| Standard error | | 878 | 717 | 129 | 174 | 766 |
| Natural sciences | 35 | 32,089 | 9,785 | 829 | 2,613 | 18,862 |
| Standard error | | 4,389 | 1,504 | 519 | 1,216 | 4,177 |
| Social sciences | 38 | 31,122 | 6,499 | 289 | 3,746 | 20,597 |
| Standard error | | 7,207 | 2,038 | 219 | 1,154 | 4,464 |
| Other fields | 81 | 41,126 | 6,767 | 426 | 8,751 | 25,183 |
| Standard error | | 5,441 | 1,050 | 267 | 3,000 | 6,204 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Income received from the academic institution, as indicated by the respondent under a category called simply "basic salary."
- 2/ Nonmonetary compensation (estimated value) or income provided from the institution for other teaching (e.g., for summer session), administration, research, coaching sports, or any other activities not included in basic salary.
- 3/ Income received from sources other than the institution for legal or medical services, psychological counseling, outside consulting, consulting business, freelance work, professional performances or exhibitions, speaking fees, or honoraria.
- 4/ Nonconsulting income received from sources other than the institution, including other academic institutions, self-owned business (other than consulting), royalties, commissions, nonmonetary compensation from other sources, retirement income, grants or research income, or any other employment.
- 5/ Based on the total number of full-time regular instructional faculty.
- 6/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 7/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools. Income data could not be reported for a single respondent, representing 123 faculty in the universe.
- 8/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 9/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 10/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.3.5--Income for part-time regular faculty with different sources of income, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Part-time regular faculty with other income from institution 1/ | | | | Part-time regular faculty with consulting income 2/ | | | | Part-time regular faculty with other outside income 3/ | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|---------|------------------------|---|---------------------|---------|------------------------|--|---------------------|---------|------------------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ |
| All institutions 7/ | 239 | 19.66 | 2,363 | 27,150 | 370 | 35.33 | 17,664 | 38,454 | 705 | 68.38 | 29,695 | 39,622 |
| Standard error | | 2.50 | 484 | 4,008 | | 2.11 | 2,830 | 2,049 | | 2.44 | 1,506 | 1,689 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 26 | 20.78 | -- | -- | 43 | 42.92 | 20,341 | 41,408 | 58 | 48.18 | 30,405 | 45,279 |
| Standard error | | 5.61 | -- | -- | | 6.04 | 8,268 | 5,749 | | 9.48 | 5,813 | 6,098 |
| Private research | 16 | 10.72 | -- | -- | 28 | 44.39 | -- | -- | 35 | 70.84 | 66,831 | 80,001 |
| Standard error | | 8.51 | -- | -- | | 9.32 | -- | -- | | 10.03 | 25,709 | 25,905 |
| Public doctoral 8/ | 28 | 27.76 | -- | -- | 30 | 48.00 | -- | -- | 42 | 54.51 | 32,487 | 40,372 |
| Standard error | | 9.17 | -- | -- | | 9.32 | -- | -- | | 10.48 | 6,691 | 6,740 |
| Private doctoral 9/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | 18 | 59.08 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | -- | -- | | 13.77 | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- |
| Public comprehensive | 37 | 15.39 | 2,679 | 24,208 | 73 | 39.63 | 15,540 | 34,496 | 149 | 64.70 | 23,061 | 34,876 |
| Standard error | | 4.09 | 717 | 6,406 | | 7.91 | 3,754 | 6,132 | | 6.39 | 4,625 | 2,916 |
| Private comprehensive | 18 | 11.84 | -- | -- | 43 | 45.52 | 9,128 | 29,492 | 72 | 69.08 | 31,493 | 37,978 |
| Standard error | | 3.39 | -- | -- | | 5.57 | 3,175 | 4,112 | | 4.91 | 4,722 | 4,899 |
| Liberal arts | 29 | 33.23 | -- | -- | 38 | 42.76 | 7,737 | 31,631 | 69 | 69.73 | 20,946 | 30,431 |
| Standard error | | 6.90 | -- | -- | | 6.61 | 1,366 | 6,529 | | 7.55 | 4,874 | 5,347 |
| Public two-year 10/ | 57 | 18.95 | 2,260 | 19,304 | 66 | 25.10 | 17,343 | 30,635 | 207 | 70.29 | 26,869 | 34,453 |
| Standard error | | 3.83 | 830 | 1,911 | | 3.55 | 4,341 | 3,795 | | 3.22 | 1,480 | 1,265 |
| Other 11/ | 14 | 19.33 | -- | -- | 19 | 39.53 | -- | -- | 56 | 83.22 | 33,294 | 41,246 |
| Standard error | | 9.60 | -- | -- | | 15.93 | -- | -- | | 5.98 | 9,267 | 9,233 |
| Four-year institutions | 161 | 27.39 | 2,610 | 31,200 | 273 | 45.03 | 18,943 | 41,560 | 445 | 64.47 | 32,458 | 45,324 |
| Standard error | | 2.50 | 405 | 6,041 | | 3.20 | 3,265 | 6,695 | | 3.27 | 3,141 | 3,208 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 9 | 24.27 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 13 | 38.95 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 13.14 | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- | | 18.10 | -- | -- |
| Business | 5 | 8.95 | -- | -- | 12 | 37.96 | -- | -- | 22 | 72.77 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 4.12 | -- | -- | | 14.70 | -- | -- | | 10.76 | -- | -- |
| Education | 18 | 12.26 | -- | -- | 34 | 34.46 | 8,087 | 36,852 | 57 | 74.45 | 22,430 | 29,302 |
| Standard error | | 4.93 | -- | -- | | 6.10 | 3,950 | 4,976 | | 7.21 | 3,603 | 3,863 |
| Engineering | 2 | 4.34 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 4.95 | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 16 | 23.63 | -- | -- | 51 | 74.95 | 6,576 | 21,911 | 54 | 70.41 | 13,022 | 27,795 |
| Standard error | | 6.78 | -- | -- | | 5.30 | 976 | 2,556 | | 10.06 | 2,497 | 2,006 |
| Health sciences | 12 | 22.48 | -- | -- | 30 | 49.99 | -- | -- | 37 | 51.46 | 61,923 | 86,880 |
| Standard error | | 7.65 | -- | -- | | 6.42 | -- | -- | | 9.68 | 13,126 | 10,377 |
| Humanities | 71 | 31.19 | 1,975 | 13,853 | 67 | 25.01 | 2,021 | 18,763 | 139 | 56.79 | 10,090 | 17,796 |
| Standard error | | 4.58 | 480 | 1,736 | | 3.54 | 560 | 2,789 | | 4.13 | 1,505 | 1,688 |
| Natural sciences | 9 | 18.74 | -- | -- | 15 | 37.31 | -- | -- | 31 | 63.76 | 29,584 | 41,228 |
| Standard error | | 10.05 | -- | -- | | 12.16 | -- | -- | | 8.12 | 4,317 | 4,644 |
| Social sciences | 4 | 10.95 | -- | -- | 16 | 37.72 | -- | -- | 23 | 69.72 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 7.97 | -- | -- | | 15.74 | -- | -- | | 6.26 | -- | -- |
| Other fields | 15 | 23.90 | -- | -- | 31 | 47.59 | 18,389 | 39,315 | 56 | 73.95 | 34,052 | 44,565 |
| Standard error | | 7.27 | -- | -- | | 6.38 | 5,468 | 6,947 | | 9.41 | 6,590 | 6,444 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Nonmonetary compensation (estimated value) or income provided from the institution for other teaching (e.g., for summer session), administration, research, coaching sports, or any other activities not included in basic salary.
- 2/ Income received from sources other than the institution for legal or medical services, psychological counseling, outside consulting, consulting business, freelance work, professional performances or exhibitions, speaking fees, or honoraria.
- 3/ Nonconsulting income received from sources other than the institution, including other academic institutions, self-owned business (other than consulting), royalties, commissions, nonmonetary compensation from other sources, retirement income, grants or research income, or any other employment.
- 4/ The proportion of faculty with this type of income.
- 5/ The mean amount of income received by faculty with this type of income.
- 6/ The mean total income of faculty with this type of income.
- 7/ All -accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 8/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 9/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 10/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 11/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools. Income data could not be reported for a single respondent, representing 123 faculty in the universe.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools. Income data could not be reported for a single respondent, representing 123 faculty in the universe.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.3.7--Mean income for full- and part-time regular faculty, by source of income, gender, and academic rank: Fall 1987

| Gender and academic rank | Responding regular faculty (unweighted) | Total earned income Mean 5/ | Source of income | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Basic salary from institution 1/ | Other income from institution 2/ | Outside consulting income 3/ | Other outside income 4/ |
| | | | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ | Mean 5/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | |
| All institutions 6/ | 6,265 | 48,701 | 39,439 | 3,588 | 3,285 | 2,389 |
| Standard error | | 770 | 552 | 289 | 334 | 209 |
| By gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 4,556 | 53,318 | 42,322 | 3,996 | 4,124 | 2,876 |
| Standard error | | 958 | 654 | 262 | 445 | 289 |
| Female | 1,709 | 36,398 | 31,755 | 2,501 | 1,049 | 1,093 |
| Standard error | | 624 | 461 | 609 | 129 | 200 |
| By academic rank | | | | | | |
| Professor 7/ | 2,293 | 62,182 | 50,562 | 3,867 | 4,966 | 2,788 |
| Standard error | | 1,402 | 969 | 244 | 681 | 523 |
| Associate professor | 1,591 | 50,191 | 39,446 | 4,933 | 3,798 | 2,014 |
| Standard error | | 1,527 | 863 | 802 | 509 | 312 |
| Assistant professor | 1,389 | 40,214 | 32,580 | 2,973 | 2,522 | 2,138 |
| Standard error | | 1,056 | 492 | 291 | 866 | 395 |
| Instructor | 564 | 32,403 | 27,133 | 2,204 | 643 | 2,423 |
| Standard error | | 906 | 806 | 286 | 95 | 361 |
| Lecturer | 105 | 31,171 | 26,657 | 1,235 | 1,162 | 2,118 |
| Standard error | | 1,446 | 1,100 | 285 | 396 | 717 |
| Other ranks 8/ | 31 | 45,424 | 40,332 | 1,406 | 974 | 2,713 |
| Standard error | | 12,676 | 14,008 | 734 | 855 | 2,427 |
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| All institutions 6/ | 1,139 | 33,841 | 6,829 | 465 | 6,241 | 20,306 |
| Standard error | | 1,568 | 455 | 77 | 849 | 1,316 |
| By gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 580 | 43,828 | 6,958 | 418 | 7,930 | 28,523 |
| Standard error | | 2,773 | 581 | 107 | 1,314 | 1,976 |
| Female | 559 | 20,977 | 6,663 | 525 | 4,067 | 9,722 |
| Standard error | | 1,200 | 512 | 92 | 646 | 996 |
| By academic rank | | | | | | |
| Professor 7/ | 68 | 46,641 | 17,606 | 547 | 4,079 | 23,658 |
| Standard error | | 6,721 | 4,339 | 251 | 2,354 | 5,164 |
| Associate professor | 57 | 45,125 | 14,020 | 174 | 10,689 | 20,242 |
| Standard error | | 8,422 | 3,160 | 138 | 4,666 | 7,596 |
| Assistant professor | 87 | 57,698 | 11,966 | 323 | 21,777 | 24,082 |
| Standard error | | 9,405 | 2,468 | 211 | 8,744 | 7,445 |
| Instructor | 576 | 31,665 | 4,583 | 439 | 4,748 | 21,895 |
| Standard error | | 1,943 | 384 | 101 | 798 | 1,733 |
| Lecturer | 259 | 29,386 | 6,957 | 437 | 4,379 | 17,612 |
| Standard error | | 2,369 | 473 | 163 | 1,319 | 1,705 |
| Other ranks 8/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Income received from the academic institution, as indicated by the respondent under a category called simply "basic salary."
- 2/ Nonmonetary compensation (estimated value) or income provided from the institution for other teaching (e.g., for summer session), administration, research, coaching sports, or any other activities not included in basic salary.
- 3/ Income received from sources other than the institution for legal or medical services, psychological counseling, outside consulting, consulting business, freelance work, professional performances or exhibitions, speaking fees, or honoraria.
- 4/ Nonconsulting income received from sources other than the institution, including other academic institutions, self-owned business (other than consulting), royalties, commissions, nonmonetary compensation from other sources, retirement income, grants or research income, or any other employment.
- 5/ Based on the total number of full-time regular instructional faculty.
- 6/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 7/ Includes distinguished/named professors.
- 8/ "Administrator," "preceptor," "faculty," etc., as designated by respondent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.3.8--Mean income for full-time regular faculty, by source of income, combined gender and academic rank:
Fall 1987

| Gender and academic rank | Responding full-time regular faculty (unweighted) | Total earned income Mean 5/ | Source of income | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| | | | Basic salary from institution 1/ Mean 5/ | Other income from institution 2/ Mean 5/ | Outside consulting income 3/ Mean 5/ | Other outside income 4/ Mean 5/ |
| | | | | | | |
| All institutions 6/ Standard error | 6,265 | 48,701 770 | 39,439 552 | 3,588 289 | 3,285 334 | 2,389 209 |
| By gender and rank | | | | | | |
| Male professors 7/ Standard error | 2,005 | 64,007 1,427 | 51,555 977 | 3,995 315 | 5,441 745 | 3,016 580 |
| Female professors 7/ Standard error | 288 | 48,582 1,665 | 43,157 1,436 | 2,916 563 | 1,421 364 | 1,088 140 |
| Male associate professors Standard error | 1,191 | 52,741 1,771 | 40,839 958 | 4,977 597 | 4,523 634 | 2,402 355 |
| Female associate professors Standard error | 400 | 42,131 3,374 | 35,045 939 | 4,792 2,696 | 1,504 253 | 790 353 |
| Male assistant professors Standard error | 835 | 44,173 1,619 | 34,243 682 | 3,757 371 | 3,451 1,312 | 2,721 590 |
| Female assistant professors Standard error | 554 | 33,908 1,245 | 29,933 1,203 | 1,725 278 | 1,042 278 | 1,208 338 |
| Male instructors Standard error | 289 | 35,469 1,293 | 28,610 1,129 | 2,744 435 | 819 150 | 3,297 642 |
| Female instructors Standard error | 275 | 28,489 830 | 25,249 851 | 1,516 281 | 418 102 | 1,306 373 |
| Male lecturers Standard error | 42 | 36,449 2,966 | 28,095 1,819 | 1,442 488 | 2,377 866 | 4,535 1,573 |
| Female lecturers Standard error | 63 | 27,182 1,138 | 25,570 1,253 | 1,078 317 | 243 69 | 291 156 |
| Male other ranks 8/ Standard error | -- | -- -- | -- -- | -- -- | -- -- | -- -- |
| Female other ranks 8/ Standard error | -- | -- -- | -- -- | -- -- | -- -- | -- -- |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Income received from the academic institution, as indicated by the respondent under a category called simply "basic salary."
- 2/ Nonmonetary compensation (estimated value) or income provided from the institution for other teaching (e.g., for summer session), administration, research, coaching sports, or any other activities not included in basic salary.
- 3/ Income received from sources other than the institution for legal or medical services, psychological counseling, outside consulting, consulting business, freelance work, professional performances or exhibitions, speaking fees, or honoraria.
- 4/ Nonconsulting income received from sources other than the institution, including other academic institutions, self-owned business (other than consulting), royalties, commissions, nonmonetary compensation from other sources, retirement income, grants or research income, or any other employment.
- 5/ Based on the total number of full-time regular instructional faculty.
- 6/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 7/ Includes distinguished/named professors.
- 8/ "Administrator," "preceptor," "faculty," etc., as designated by respondent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.3.9--Income for full- and part-time regular faculty with different sources of income, by gender and academic rank:
Fall 1987

| Gender and academic rank | Regular faculty with other income from institution 1/ | | | | Regular faculty with consulting income 2/ | | | | Regular faculty with other outside income 3/ | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------|---------|------------------------|---|---------------------|---------|------------------------|--|---------------------|---------|------------------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent of total 4/ | Mean 5/ | Total earned income 6/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 7/ | 3,393 | 50.0 | 6,795 | 49,018 | 2,509 | 41.66 | 7,886 | 58,168 | 1,792 | 28.35 | 8,412 | 54,735 |
| Standard error | | 1.30 | 462 | 965 | | 0.78 | 768 | 1,388 | | 0.86 | 860 | 1,247 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 2,547 | 54.71 | 7,304 | 52,729 | 1,946 | 44.28 | 9,313 | 63,529 | 1,418 | 30.87 | 9,299 | 58,803 |
| Standard error | | 1.50 | 373 | 1,089 | | 0.90 | 966 | 1,659 | | 1.02 | 1,065 | 1,445 |
| Female | 846 | 47.72 | 5,241 | 37,678 | 563 | 34.65 | 3,028 | 39,910 | 374 | 21.63 | 5,040 | 39,273 |
| Standard error | | 1.89 | 1,188 | 1,396 | | 1.68 | 343 | 1,083 | | 1.46 | 694 | 995 |
| By academic rank | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Professor 8/ | 1,214 | 51.72 | 7,477 | 61,074 | 1,096 | 51.22 | 9,695 | 70,732 | 779 | 33.36 | 8,329 | 69,660 |
| Standard error | | 2.05 | 338 | 1,470 | | 1.48 | 1,370 | 2,434 | | 1.31 | 1,752 | 2,878 |
| Associate professor | 897 | 54.17 | 9,106 | 51,948 | 672 | 46.45 | 8,175 | 58,287 | 412 | 26.40 | 7,615 | 51,956 |
| Standard error | | 1.85 | 1,504 | 2,286 | | 1.38 | 969 | 2,130 | | 1.44 | 1,031 | 1,674 |
| Assistant professor | 760 | 51.41 | 5,783 | 40,626 | 481 | 36.21 | 6,966 | 46,432 | 315 | 22.80 | 9,376 | 44,242 |
| Standard error | | 1.40 | 519 | 981 | | 1.42 | 2,270 | 2,178 | | 1.89 | 1,777 | 2,441 |
| Instructor | 286 | 52.58 | 4,192 | 35,597 | 139 | 25.89 | 2,483 | 34,984 | 158 | 28.24 | 8,580 | 36,789 |
| Standard error | | 2.35 | 459 | 1,133 | | 2.11 | 303 | 1,794 | | 2.58 | 925 | 1,229 |
| Lecturer | 45 | 42.12 | 2,931 | 31,204 | 36 | 37.54 | 3,094 | 35,660 | 29 | 27.02 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 6.11 | 50 | 2,381 | | 4.38 | 930 | 2,689 | | 6.15 | -- | -- |
| Other ranks 9/ | 16 | 53.05 | -- | -- | 8 | 22.06 | -- | -- | 7 | 17.29 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 11.20 | -- | -- | | 8.40 | -- | -- | | 13.11 | -- | -- |
| Part-time | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 7/ | 239 | 19.66 | 2,363 | 27,150 | 370 | 35.33 | 17,664 | 38,454 | 705 | 68.38 | 29,695 | 39,622 |
| Standard error | | 2.50 | 484 | 4,008 | | 2.11 | 2,830 | 2,049 | | 2.44 | 1,506 | 1,689 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 91 | 14.93 | 2,798 | 42,516 | 182 | 33.56 | 23,632 | 47,441 | 417 | 78.23 | 36,463 | 47,473 |
| Standard error | | 2.50 | 635 | 7,532 | | 2.72 | 4,548 | 3,799 | | 2.73 | 2,042 | 2,559 |
| Female | 148 | 25.76 | 2,038 | 15,682 | 188 | 37.62 | 10,809 | 28,130 | 288 | 55.70 | 17,453 | 25,419 |
| Standard error | | 4.53 | 422 | 1,687 | | 2.21 | 1,834 | 3,120 | | 3.29 | 1,411 | 1,690 |
| By academic rank | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Professor 8/ | 15 | 15.22 | -- | -- | 34 | 35.96 | 13,428 | 50,338 | 31 | 64.74 | 36,544 | 50,992 |
| Standard error | | 7.65 | -- | -- | | 10.69 | 4,350 | 8,292 | | 8.68 | 7,127 | 9,456 |
| Associate professor | 13 | 13.07 | -- | -- | 22 | 49.64 | -- | -- | 27 | 45.50 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 6.44 | -- | -- | | 12.22 | -- | -- | | 10.95 | -- | -- |
| Assistant professor | 18 | 17.21 | -- | -- | 40 | 52.91 | 40,305 | 58,761 | 39 | 51.56 | 46,709 | 66,962 |
| Standard error | | 10.32 | -- | -- | | 11.99 | 11,479 | 6,596 | | 10.15 | 13,499 | 12,067 |
| Instructor | 121 | 19.97 | 2,196 | 23,899 | 160 | 30.29 | 15,673 | 33,777 | 391 | 73.67 | 29,719 | 37,809 |
| Standard error | | 3.06 | 594 | 3,315 | | 2.63 | 3,324 | 2,941 | | 2.44 | 2,106 | 2,177 |
| Lecturer | 50 | 15.59 | 2,803 | 27,586 | 82 | 40.73 | 10,751 | 35,046 | 163 | 73.38 | 24,003 | 34,742 |
| Standard error | | 2.96 | 803 | 5,166 | | 4.71 | 3,348 | 4,393 | | 4.96 | 2,120 | 2,832 |
| Other ranks 9/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Nonmonetary compensation (estimated value) or income provided from the institution for other teaching (e.g., for summer session), administration, research, coaching sports, or any other activities not included in basic salary.
- 2/ Income received from sources other than the institution for legal or medical services, psychological counseling, outside consulting, consulting business, freelance work, professional performances or exhibitions, speaking fees, or honoraria.
- 3/ Nonconsulting income received from sources other than the institution, including other academic institutions, self-owned business (other than consulting), royalties, commissions, nonmonetary compensation from other sources, retirement income, grants or research income, or any other employment.
- 4/ The proportion of faculty with this type of income.
- 5/ The mean amount of income received by faculty with this type of income.
- 6/ The mean total income of faculty with this type of income.
- 7/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 8/ Includes distinguished/named professors.
- 9/ "Administrator," "preceptor," "faculty," etc., as designated by respondent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.3.10--Consulting income for full- and part-time regular faculty, by gender and academic rank: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Regular faculty | | Consulting income (in percents) | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent | Zero income from consulting | \$1 to 749 | \$750 to 2,499 | \$2,500 to 9,999 | \$10,000 or more |
| | | | | | | | |
| Full-time | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 6,265 | 100 | 58.34 0.78 | 12.84 0.49 | 9.78 0.30 | 10.29 0.40 | 8.75 0.54 |
| By gender | | | | | | | |
| Male Standard error | 4,556 | 100 | 55.72 0.90 | 11.53 0.49 | 10.19 0.28 | 11.94 0.51 | 10.62 0.61 |
| Female Standard error | 1,709 | 100 | 65.35 1.68 | 16.33 1.23 | 8.68 0.97 | 5.87 J.69 | 3.77 0.65 |
| By academic rank | | | | | | | |
| Professor 2/ Standard error | 2,293 | 100 | 48.78 1.48 | 13.82 1.17 | 10.18 0.69 | 14.56 0.94 | 12.66 0.96 |
| Associate professor Standard error | 1,591 | 100 | 53.55 1.38 | 12.61 1.05 | 11.77 0.76 | 10.48 1.19 | 11.60 1.64 |
| Assistant professor Standard error | 1,389 | 100 | 63.79 1.42 | 14.49 0.72 | 8.23 1.02 | 7.61 0.91 | 5.88 0.93 |
| Instructor Standard error | 564 | 100 | 74.11 2.11 | 9.05 1.55 | 8.74 1.37 | 6.94 1.43 | 1.16 0.50 |
| Lecturer Standard error | 105 | 100 | 62.46 4.38 | 10.16 3.06 | 14.15 2.96 | 9.57 3.45 | 3.66 3.18 |
| Other ranks 3/ Standard error | 31 | 100 | 77.94 8.40 | 7.22 4.11 | 6.35 5.75 | 2.98 3.69 | 5.52 5.48 |
| Part-time | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 1,139 | 100 | 64.67 2.11 | 6.62 1.30 | 5.59 0.76 | 8.27 1.25 | 14.86 1.72 |
| By gender | | | | | | | |
| Male Standard error | 580 | 100 | 66.44 2.72 | 4.92 1.57 | 4.58 1.20 | 6.72 1.11 | 17.33 1.94 |
| Female Standard error | 559 | 100 | 62.38 2.21 | 8.80 2.15 | 6.89 1.78 | 10.25 2.56 | 11.68 2.16 |
| By academic rank | | | | | | | |
| Professor 2/ Standard error | 68 | 100 | 64.04 10.69 | 8.62 2.85 | 3.87 2.41 | 7.98 2.96 | 15.49 7.59 |
| Associate professor Standard error | 57 | 100 | 50.36 12.22 | 3.15 4.63 | 1.62 1.64 | 12.83 6.48 | 32.05 12.54 |
| Assistant professor Standard error | 87 | 100 | 47.09 11.99 | 1.01 0.71 | 6.34 3.39 | 11.74 5.92 | 33.82 12.40 |
| Instructor Standard error | 576 | 100 | 69.71 2.63 | 7.83 1.94 | 5.01 1.10 | 6.44 1.22 | 11.02 1.90 |
| Lecturer Standard error | 259 | 100 | 59.27 4.71 | 8.28 2.85 | 10.19 3.11 | 5.00 1.66 | 17.26 4.98 |
| Other ranks 3/ Standard error | -- | -- | -- -- | -- -- | -- -- | -- -- | -- -- |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes distinguished/named professors.
- 3/ "Administrator," "preceptor," "faculty," etc., as designated by respondent.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.4.1--Mean number of hours worked by full-time regular faculty, by type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Responding full-time regular faculty (unweighted) | Mean hours at this institution | Mean hours at other paid activities | Mean hours of unpaid professional services |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 6,267 0.40 | 46.45 0.40 | 3.61 0.12 | 2.65 0.07 |
| By type and control | | | | |
| Public research Standard error | 1,284 0.66 | 51.56 0.66 | 3.06 0.28 | 2.40 0.13 |
| Private research Standard error | 429 1.40 | 50.24 1.40 | 3.60 0.55 | 2.10 0.22 |
| Public doctoral 2/ Standard error | 771 1.04 | 49.26 1.04 | 3.19 0.37 | 2.32 0.11 |
| Private doctoral 3/ Standard error | 216 2.15 | 46.34 2.15 | 4.87 0.89 | 1.53 0.21 |
| Public comprehensive Standard error | 1,276 0.64 | 45.63 0.64 | 3.50 0.28 | 3.24 0.23 |
| Private comprehensive Standard error | 653 0.65 | 43.67 0.65 | 4.12 0.53 | 2.91 0.24 |
| Liberal arts Standard error | 555 1.11 | 46.96 1.11 | 2.97 0.43 | 2.44 0.25 |
| Public two-year 4/ Standard error | 849 0.51 | 40.03 0.51 | 3.83 0.37 | 3.13 0.16 |
| Other 5/ Standard error | 162 1.50 | 43.21 1.50 | 4.94 0.61 | 2.19 0.28 |
| Four-year institutions Standard error | 5,184 0.46 | 48.13 0.46 | 3.44 0.14 | 2.56 0.08 |
| By program type | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics Standard error | 230 1.08 | 49.95 1.08 | 2.03 0.34 | 2.45 0.23 |
| Business Standard error | 228 0.82 | 45.93 0.82 | 4.73 0.51 | 2.69 0.32 |
| Education Standard error | 485 0.61 | 44.67 0.61 | 3.37 0.40 | 4.20 0.24 |
| Engineering Standard error | 185 0.96 | 48.95 0.96 | 3.68 0.42 | 2.28 0.24 |
| Fine arts Standard error | 363 0.62 | 44.09 0.62 | 5.82 0.59 | 2.80 0.36 |
| Health sciences Standard error | 450 1.06 | 51.04 1.06 | 3.84 0.53 | 1.91 0.18 |
| Humanities Standard error | 1,870 0.61 | 48.49 0.61 | 1.92 0.14 | 2.52 0.17 |
| Natural sciences Standard error | 625 0.58 | 49.16 0.58 | 2.86 0.30 | 2.08 0.15 |
| Social sciences Standard error | 349 0.85 | 47.58 0.85 | 3.11 0.41 | 2.73 0.28 |
| Other fields Standard error | 399 0.98 | 46.39 0.98 | 3.63 0.33 | 3.25 0.32 |

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.4.2--Mean number of hours worked by part-time regular faculty, by type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Responding part-time regular faculty (unweighted) | Mean hours at this institution | Mean hours at other paid activities | Mean hours of unpaid professional services |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 1,140 | 14.01 0.69 | 27.13 0.71 | 2.23 0.19 |
| By type and control | | | | |
| Public research Standard error | 103 | 23.92 2.79 | 17.73 2.57 | 2.88 0.49 |
| Private research Standard error | 64 | 14.70 2.45 | 33.97 5.28 | 2.49 1.38 |
| Public doctoral 2/ Standard error | 95 | 21.07 2.62 | 19.40 2.88 | 2.09 0.60 |
| Private doctoral 3/ Standard error | 36 | 14.91 4.31 | 34.99 4.43 | 3.04 1.04 |
| Public comprehensive Standard error | 238 | 17.10 2.13 | 22.93 3.19 | 3.64 1.23 |
| Private comprehensive Standard error | 109 | 11.40 1.46 | 23.96 2.70 | 1.24 0.26 |
| Liberal arts Standard error | 113 | 14.58 2.65 | 20.79 5.12 | 1.79 0.35 |
| Public two-year 4/ Standard error | 298 | 11.72 0.94 | 28.31 1.14 | 1.93 0.28 |
| Other 5/ Standard error | 56 | 10.73 1.69 | 38.23 4.52 | 1.80 0.50 |
| Four-year institutions Standard error | 758 | 16.69 1.10 | 24.45 1.58 | 2.62 0.36 |
| By program type | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics Standard error | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business Standard error | 34 | 11.45 1.34 | 30.18 5.17 | 5.36 2.82 |
| Education Standard error | 83 | 16.34 2.36 | 22.18 2.70 | 2.12 0.51 |
| Engineering Standard error | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts Standard error | 77 | 17.56 2.00 | 18.48 1.48 | 1.92 0.57 |
| Health sciences Standard error | 70 | 17.36 2.16 | 25.47 3.27 | 2.11 0.70 |
| Humanities Standard error | 270 | 22.42 1.17 | 13.45 1.24 | 2.24 0.32 |
| Natural sciences Standard error | 55 | 16.24 2.93 | 23.45 4.13 | 2.01 0.60 |
| Social sciences Standard error | 38 | 15.43 4.55 | 25.33 6.16 | 4.26 2.17 |
| Other fields Standard error | 81 | 13.85 1.38 | 31.27 3.10 | 3.18 0.68 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.4.3--Mean number of hours worked by full- and part-time regular faculty, by gender and academic rank: Fall 1987

| Gender and academic rank | Responding regular faculty (unweighted) | Mean hours at this institution | Mean hours at other paid activities | Mean hours of unpaid professional services |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Full-time | | | | |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 6,267 | 46.45 0.40 | 3.61 0.12 | 2.65 0.07 |
| By gender | | | | |
| Male Standard error | 4,557 | 47.23 0.36 | 3.95 0.12 | 2.45 0.07 |
| Female Standard error | 1,709 | 44.39 0.53 | 2.70 0.28 | 3.13 0.16 |
| By academic rank | | | | |
| Professor 2/ Standard error | 2,295 | 47.67 0.46 | 3.55 0.14 | 2.85 0.12 |
| Associate professor Standard error | 1,591 | 48.00 0.48 | 3.53 0.23 | 2.57 0.13 |
| Assistant professor Standard error | 1,389 | 47.86 0.68 | 3.19 0.22 | 2.32 0.15 |
| Instructor Standard error | 564 | 40.40 0.86 | 4.20 0.34 | 2.96 0.25 |
| Lecturer Standard error | 105 | 41.85 1.91 | 3.67 1.00 | 2.40 0.59 |
| Other 3/ Standard error | 31 | 41.39 2.06 | 2.14 1.75 | 2.03 0.95 |
| Part-time | | | | |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 1,140 | 14.01 0.69 | 27.13 0.71 | 2.23 0.19 |
| By gender | | | | |
| Male Standard error | 580 | 12.42 0.59 | 33.59 1.00 | 1.87 0.22 |
| Female Standard error | 559 | 15.98 1.05 | 18.85 0.90 | 2.69 0.34 |
| By academic rank | | | | |
| Professor 2/ Standard error | 68 | 19.49 3.56 | 25.25 4.12 | 2.87 1.22 |
| Associate professor Standard error | 58 | 18.01 3.09 | 23.16 3.44 | 2.00 0.73 |
| Assistant professor Standard error | 87 | 19.41 2.95 | 26.07 4.26 | 4.13 1.55 |
| Instructor Standard error | 576 | 11.92 0.86 | 28.33 0.76 | 1.89 0.23 |
| Lecturer Standard error | 259 | 15.54 0.83 | 25.68 1.72 | 2.36 0.65 |
| Other 3/ Standard error | -- | -- | -- | -- |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

2/ Includes distinguished/named professors.

3/ "Administrator," "preceptor," "faculty," etc., as designated by respondent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.4.4--Percentage distribution of full-time regular faculty, by time allocation, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Responding full-time regular faculty (unweighted) | | Percentage of time spent | | | |
|--|---|---------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Number | Percent | Teaching | Research | Administration | Other |
| | | | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 6,267 | 100 | 55.74 0.62 | 16.08 0.42 | 13.15 0.31 | 15.04 0.31 |
| By type and control | | | | | | |
| Public research Standard error | 1,284 | 100 | 42.59 0.89 | 29.21 1.06 | 14.16 0.44 | 14.05 0.79 |
| Private research Standard error | 429 | 100 | 40.45 2.65 | 29.71 2.11 | 13.66 1.03 | 16.19 1.93 |
| Public doctoral 2/ Standard error | 771 | 100 | 47.13 1.52 | 21.63 1.62 | 14.29 0.97 | 16.95 1.48 |
| Private doctoral 3/ Standard error | 216 | 100 | 39.21 5.15 | 27.37 3.91 | 13.08 1.76 | 20.32 3.48 |
| Public comprehensive Standard error | 1,276 | 100 | 62.02 1.40 | 10.89 0.73 | 12.96 1.02 | 14.14 0.55 |
| Private comprehensive Standard error | 653 | 100 | 62.00 1.89 | 9.24 0.82 | 13.91 0.75 | 14.86 1.40 |
| Liberal arts Standard error | 555 | 100 | 64.78 1.03 | 8.39 0.86 | 13.93 0.56 | 12.91 0.56 |
| Public two-year 4/ Standard error | 849 | 100 | 71.46 0.88 | 3.37 0.34 | 10.45 0.84 | 14.71 0.62 |
| Other 5/ Standard error | 162 | 100 | 58.83 1.51 | 9.03 1.09 | 15.02 1.04 | 17.11 1.65 |
| Four-year institutions Standard error | 5,184 | 100 | 51.69 0.68 | 19.57 0.51 | 13.72 0.37 | 15.03 0.35 |
| By program type | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics Standard error | 230 | 100 | 45.91 4.28 | 27.65 3.61 | 13.86 1.68 | 12.60 0.89 |
| Business Standard error | 228 | 100 | 57.28 1.92 | 16.85 1.34 | 11.51 0.92 | 14.36 1.04 |
| Education Standard error | 485 | 100 | 57.84 0.87 | 11.67 0.57 | 10.11 0.64 | 14.42 0.99 |
| Engineering Standard error | 185 | 100 | 56.17 1.62 | 21.13 1.45 | 11.29 1.24 | 11.42 0.88 |
| Fine arts Standard error | 363 | 100 | 53.96 1.12 | 10.50 0.75 | 12.26 0.62 | 23.27 0.83 |
| Health sciences Standard error | 450 | 100 | 33.52 1.57 | 25.03 1.91 | 15.81 1.32 | 25.63 1.09 |
| Humanities Standard error | 1,870 | 100 | 61.07 0.96 | 16.55 0.69 | 13.73 0.82 | 8.65 0.36 |
| Natural sciences Standard error | 625 | 100 | 55.68 1.18 | 23.93 1.03 | 12.07 0.69 | 8.33 0.58 |
| Social sciences Standard error | 349 | 100 | 53.92 1.37 | 21.23 1.19 | 14.10 0.81 | 10.77 0.52 |
| Other fields Standard error | 399 | 100 | 57.75 1.83 | 14.38 1.46 | 13.61 1.00 | 14.25 1.01 |

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. secondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.4.5--Percentage distribution of part-time regular faculty, by time allocation, type and control of institution, and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Responding part-time regular faculty (unweighted) | | Percentage of time spent | | | |
|--|---|---------|--------------------------|----------|----------------|---------|
| | | | Teaching | Research | Administration | Other |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ | 1,139 | 100 | 58.98 | 3.55 | 3.64 | 33.86 |
| Standard error | | | 1.28 | 0.31 | 0.39 | 1.48 |
| By type and control | | | | | | |
| Public research | 103 | 100 | 48.58 | 8.58 | 8.06 | 24.83 |
| Standard error | | | 7.88 | 1.95 | 2.12 | 8.76 |
| Private research | 64 | 100 | 40.31 | 11.12 | 6.85 | 41.73 |
| Standard error | | | 5.94 | 3.90 | 5.10 | 6.45 |
| Public doctoral 2/ | 94 | 100 | 51.72 | 9.19 | 4.75 | 34.31 |
| Standard error | | | 4.80 | 3.28 | 1.67 | 4.61 |
| Private doctoral 3/ | 35 | 100 | 40.60 | 3.19 | 4.75 | 51.48 |
| Standard error | | | 5.31 | 1.64 | 2.55 | 5.70 |
| Public comprehensive | 238 | 100 | 63.40 | 4.77 | 3.22 | 28.57 |
| Standard error | | | 4.41 | 1.34 | 0.44 | 4.02 |
| Private comprehensive | 109 | 100 | 55.64 | 2.39 | 3.10 | 38.92 |
| Standard error | | | 3.62 | 0.63 | 0.87 | 2.96 |
| Liberal arts | 113 | 100 | 61.77 | 3.71 | 2.65 | 31.88 |
| Standard error | | | 5.71 | 1.02 | 0.86 | 5.78 |
| Public two-year 4/ | 298 | 100 | 66.63 | 1.60 | 2.95 | 28.84 |
| Standard error | | | 1.55 | 0.22 | 0.45 | 1.57 |
| Other 5/ | 56 | 100 | 40.96 | 2.44 | 2.09 | 54.51 |
| Standard error | | | 5.54 | 1.48 | 1.05 | 6.77 |
| Four-year institutions | 757 | 100 | 53.93 | 5.65 | 4.44 | 36.00 |
| Standard error | | | 1.42 | 0.71 | 0.84 | 2.07 |
| By program type | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business | 34 | 100 | 58.49 | 5.00 | 0.95 | 35.56 |
| Standard error | | | 8.38 | 3.28 | 0.32 | 7.19 |
| Education | 83 | 100 | 66.58 | 3.27 | 6.49 | 23.68 |
| Standard error | | | 6.13 | 0.99 | 3.05 | 3.83 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts | 77 | 100 | 47.24 | 4.33 | 2.32 | 46.12 |
| Standard error | | | 4.70 | 1.31 | 0.76 | 6.26 |
| Health sciences | 70 | 100 | 41.44 | 5.04 | 6.49 | 47.04 |
| Standard error | | | 5.40 | 1.83 | 2.17 | 6.14 |
| Humanities | 270 | 100 | 73.31 | 5.19 | 3.97 | 17.56 |
| Standard error | | | 1.70 | 0.49 | 0.69 | 1.56 |
| Natural sciences | 55 | 100 | 59.19 | 8.87 | 8.85 | 23.11 |
| Standard error | | | 4.86 | 2.40 | 4.44 | 7.36 |
| Social sciences | 38 | 100 | 61.14 | 6.25 | 3.20 | 29.41 |
| Standard error | | | 9.47 | 1.86 | 0.83 | 8.94 |
| Other fields | 81 | 100 | 47.98 | 5.79 | 2.40 | 43.88 |
| Standard error | | | 4.28 | 2.16 | 0.49 | 3.35 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.4.6--Percentage distribution of full- and part-time regular faculty, by time allocation, gender and academic rank: Fall 1987

| Gender and academic rank | Faculty (unweighted) | | Percentage of time spent | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | Teaching | Research | Administration | Other |
| | Respondents | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Full-time | | | | | | |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 6,267 | 100 | 55.74 0.62 | 16.08 0.42 | 13.15 0.31 | 15.04 0.31 |
| By gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 4,557 | 100 | 53.89 | 17.70 | 13.36 | 15.05 |
| Standard error | | | 0.63 | 0.48 | 0.31 | 0.32 |
| Female | 1,709 | 100 | 60.71 | 11.70 | 12.59 | 15.01 |
| Standard error | | | 1.08 | 0.54 | 0.61 | 0.79 |
| By academic rank | | | | | | |
| Professor 2/ Standard error | 2,295 | 100 | 50.53 1.11 | 19.84 0.92 | 16.09 0.48 | 13.45 0.42 |
| Associate professor Standard error | 1,591 | 100 | 52.78 0.91 | 18.89 0.80 | 13.28 0.35 | 15.05 0.78 |
| Assistant professor Standard error | 1,389 | 100 | 56.04 1.03 | 17.72 0.86 | 10.49 0.50 | 15.75 0.62 |
| Instructor Standard error | 564 | 100 | 68.08 1.49 | 5.14 0.90 | 9.77 0.96 | 16.99 0.91 |
| Lecturer Standard error | 105 | 100 | 66.40 2.56 | 8.46 1.18 | 9.55 1.20 | 15.60 2.05 |
| Other 3/ Standard error | 31 | 100 | 42.18 8.91 | 7.64 1.93 | 26.15 7.84 | 24.04 6.42 |
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 1,139 | 100 | 58.98 1.28 | 3.55 0.31 | 3.64 0.39 | 33.86 1.48 |
| By gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 580 | 100 | 56.88 | 2.97 | 3.01 | 37.16 |
| Standard error | | | 1.80 | 0.39 | 0.43 | 1.98 |
| Female | 559 | 100 | 61.70 | 4.29 | 4.45 | 29.61 |
| Standard error | | | 1.63 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 1.73 |
| By academic rank | | | | | | |
| Professor 2/ Standard error | 68 | 100 | 61.12 9.25 | 10.86 3.81 | 8.25 3.40 | 19.75 6.29 |
| Associate professor Standard error | 57 | 100 | 36.28 8.24 | 8.84 3.10 | 5.79 1.80 | 49.16 10.48 |
| Assistant professor Standard error | 87 | 100 | 40.85 6.94 | 4.00 1.31 | 4.28 1.46 | 50.89 6.57 |
| Instructor Standard error | 576 | 100 | 61.99 1.70 | 2.62 0.37 | 2.98 0.42 | 32.44 1.92 |
| Lecturer Standard error | 259 | 100 | 62.64 3.21 | 4.57 0.68 | 2.20 0.41 | 30.60 2.96 |
| Other 3/ Standard error | -- | -- | -- -- | -- -- | -- -- | -- -- |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

2/ Includes distinguished/named professors.

3/ "Administrator," "preceptor," "faculty," etc., as designated by respondent.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.4.7--Percentage distribution of full-time regular faculty, by time allocation and by combined gender and academic rank: Fall 1987

| Gender and academic rank | Full-time regular faculty (unweighted) | | Percentage of time spent | | | |
|---|--|---------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | | Teaching | Research | Administration | Other |
| | Respondents | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 6,267 | 100 | 55.74 0.62 | 16.08 0.42 | 13.15 0.31 | 15.04 0.31 |
| By gender and rank | | | | | | |
| Male professors 2/ Standard error | 2,006 | 100 | 49.73 1.08 | 20.44 0.93 | 15.97 0.52 | 13.86 0.45 |
| Female professors 2/ Standard error | 288 | 100 | 57.55 1.89 | 15.13 1.48 | 17.02 1.06 | 10.35 0.80 |
| Male associate professors Standard error | 1,191 | 100 | 52.30 0.99 | 19.68 0.82 | 13.13 0.57 | 14.87 0.81 |
| Female associate professors Standard error | 400 | 100 | 54.31 1.80 | 16.39 1.63 | 13.73 0.94 | 15.59 1.39 |
| Male assistant professors Standard error | 835 | 100 | 54.10 1.56 | 19.81 0.97 | 10.13 0.57 | 15.95 0.64 |
| Female assistant professors Standard error | 354 | 100 | 59.12 1.77 | 14.39 1.12 | 11.07 0.88 | 15.44 1.67 |
| Male instructors Standard error | 289 | 100 | 66.70 2.18 | 6.14 1.51 | 9.07 0.66 | 18.06 1.16 |
| Female instructors Standard error | 275 | 100 | 69.84 2.02 | 3.87 0.55 | 10.65 1.83 | 15.63 1.27 |
| Male lecturers Standard error | 42 | 100 | 62.32 4.86 | 7.78 2.27 | 7.75 1.77 | 22.35 4.40 |
| Female lecturers Standard error | 63 | 100 | 69.49 4.00 | 8.98 2.20 | 11.07 2.22 | 10.50 1.43 |
| Male other ranks 3/ Standard error | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Female other ranks 3/ Standard error | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

2/ Includes distinguished/named professors.

3/ "Administrator," "preceptor," "faculty," etc., as designated by respondent.

NOTE: Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Authority I have to make decisions about content of courses | | Freedom to do outside consulting | | Authority I have to make decisions about what courses I teach | | Quality of colleagues in my department/program | |
|--|---|------------|----------------------------------|------------|---|------------|--|------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 6,245 | 95.90 | 4,825 | 89.32 | 6,194 | 88.09 | 6,240 | 84.09 |
| Standard error | | 0.30 | | 0.70 | | 0.53 | | 0.84 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 1,276 | 95.17 | 1,006 | 88.11 | 1,264 | 88.62 | 1,282 | 83.55 |
| Standard error | | 0.91 | | 2.39 | | 1.63 | | 1.46 |
| Private research | 426 | 96.07 | 342 | 91.67 | 420 | 89.59 | 426 | 87.49 |
| Standard error | | 1.68 | | 1.05 | | 2.60 | | 1.22 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 769 | 94.72 | 608 | 88.47 | 765 | 86.65 | 771 | 79.50 |
| Standard error | | 1.30 | | 1.95 | | 1.87 | | 2.16 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 216 | 99.17 | 158 | 89.54 | 214 | 93.76 | 216 | 85.18 |
| Standard error | | 0.88 | | 3.82 | | 2.64 | | 4.83 |
| Public comprehensive | 1,274 | 95.16 | 995 | 88.16 | 1,270 | 84.41 | 1,275 | 79.48 |
| Standard error | | 0.76 | | 0.89 | | 1.11 | | 1.60 |
| Private comprehensive | 652 | 96.49 | 468 | 88.16 | 642 | 87.67 | 651 | 84.67 |
| Standard error | | 0.94 | | 1.47 | | 1.85 | | 1.74 |
| Liberal arts | 553 | 97.11 | 402 | 90.61 | 550 | 91.44 | 553 | 85.17 |
| Standard error | | 0.73 | | 2.17 | | 1.46 | | 2.76 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 848 | 96.12 | 646 | 91.02 | 839 | 88.52 | 837 | 88.28 |
| Standard error | | 0.74 | | 1.00 | | 1.35 | | 1.39 |
| Other 6/ | 161 | 98.67 | 147 | 91.86 | 161 | 91.14 | 159 | 93.36 |
| Standard error | | 0.86 | | 2.81 | | 2.61 | | 2.36 |
| Four-year institutions | | | | | | | | |
| Standard error | 5,166 | 95.75 | 3,979 | 88.87 | 5,125 | 87.83 | 5,174 | 82.74 |
| | | 0.29 | | 0.78 | | 0.55 | | 0.91 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 229 | 97.84 | 206 | 92.25 | 228 | 89.82 | 229 | 81.38 |
| Standard error | | 1.21 | | 2.52 | | 1.72 | | 2.43 |
| Business | 228 | 94.57 | 206 | 84.91 | 226 | 83.44 | 228 | 79.93 |
| Standard error | | 1.44 | | 2.99 | | 2.58 | | 3.02 |
| Education | 483 | 94.17 | 442 | 89.16 | 479 | 83.80 | 484 | 84.64 |
| Standard error | | 0.96 | | 1.19 | | 1.71 | | 2.63 |
| Engineering | 185 | 95.91 | 177 | 94.35 | 184 | 85.52 | 185 | 84.78 |
| Standard error | | 0.97 | | 1.64 | | 4.37 | | 2.09 |
| Fine arts | 363 | 96.13 | 322 | 88.59 | 358 | 87.85 | 361 | 74.08 |
| Standard error | | 1.44 | | 1.81 | | 2.19 | | 2.81 |
| Health sciences | 439 | 94.98 | 390 | 83.37 | 425 | 89.09 | 450 | 78.33 |
| Standard error | | 1.18 | | 3.10 | | 2.07 | | 2.15 |
| Humanities | 1,870 | 96.99 | 1,093 | 89.11 | 1,864 | 89.15 | 1,868 | 82.10 |
| Standard error | | 0.45 | | 1.20 | | 0.94 | | 1.15 |
| Natural sciences | 625 | 93.80 | 523 | 93.24 | 619 | 88.45 | 625 | 83.96 |
| Standard error | | 0.97 | | 1.12 | | 0.90 | | 1.89 |
| Social sciences | 348 | 96.54 | 279 | 89.55 | 348 | 89.50 | 349 | 75.72 |
| Standard error | | 1.22 | | 1.75 | | 1.69 | | 2.78 |
| Other fields | 396 | 98.23 | 341 | 90.44 | 394 | 87.51 | 395 | 81.92 |
| Standard error | | 0.60 | | 2.21 | | 1.95 | | 2.37 |

(continues)

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | My job here overall | | My job security | | Overall reputation of the institution | | My work load | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 6,264 | 85.22 0.76 | 6,209 | 84.03 0.83 | 6,257 | 77.57 1.08 | 6,256 | 72.83 0.67 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research Standard error | 1,284 | 85.06 1.61 | 1,274 | 87.12 1.47 | 1,281 | 81.12 2.30 | 1,281 | 76.18 1.59 |
| Private research Standard error | 429 | 88.21 2.91 | 424 | 78.84 3.27 | 428 | 90.85 2.30 | 428 | 78.76 2.91 |
| Public doctoral 3/ Standard error | 771 | 81.87 2.35 | 765 | 81.41 2.34 | 769 | 68.68 3.46 | 770 | 71.24 2.04 |
| Private doctoral 4/ Standard error | 216 | 85.82 4.13 | 214 | 81.39 8.07 | 216 | 80.35 7.26 | 216 | 80.59 3.53 |
| Public comprehensive Standard error | 1,275 | 81.72 1.45 | 1,264 | 83.82 1.38 | 1,275 | 69.04 2.38 | 1,275 | 64.84 2.09 |
| Private comprehensive Standard error | 653 | 84.26 2.60 | 643 | 84.32 2.46 | 652 | 74.56 4.26 | 651 | 66.89 2.50 |
| Liberal arts Standard error | 554 | 84.80 1.73 | 549 | 82.26 3.01 | 554 | 78.25 2.91 | 554 | 63.84 3.40 |
| Public two-year 5/ Standard error | 848 | 90.30 1.27 | 843 | 87.25 1.07 | 848 | 81.80 2.34 | 847 | 78.92 1.43 |
| Other 6/ Standard error | 162 | 85.27 2.02 | 162 | 79.11 3.56 | 162 | 76.34 3.39 | 162 | 75.85 4.52 |
| Four-year institutions Standard error | 5,182 | 84.05 0.84 | 5,133 | 83.55 1.07 | 5,175 | 76.43 1.18 | 5,175 | 71.07 0.70 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics Standard error | 230 | 90.22 2.67 | 229 | 82.32 3.13 | 230 | 83.46 3.89 | 230 | 76.93 3.62 |
| Business Standard error | 228 | 83.37 3.38 | 225 | 77.72 3.82 | 228 | 82.88 2.20 | 228 | 75.77 2.76 |
| Education Standard error | 484 | 85.45 1.37 | 481 | 81.95 2.15 | 485 | 81.49 2.73 | 483 | 68.42 2.60 |
| Engineering Standard error | 185 | 83.97 3.87 | 183 | 85.64 3.09 | 185 | 77.04 3.60 | 184 | 73.17 3.99 |
| Fine arts Standard error | 363 | 76.37 3.12 | 360 | 80.15 2.41 | 361 | 67.65 3.36 | 363 | 64.53 1.92 |
| Health sciences Standard error | 449 | 90.42 2.13 | 445 | 81.43 3.72 | 446 | 85.08 2.31 | 448 | 77.16 1.96 |
| Humanities Standard error | 1,870 | 81.76 1.15 | 1,855 | 84.90 0.88 | 1,869 | 71.89 1.67 | 1,865 | 62.87 1.13 |
| Natural sciences Standard error | 625 | 81.31 1.46 | 618 | 84.2 1.32 | 624 | 70.48 3.26 | 623 | 71.71 2.18 |
| Social sciences Standard error | 349 | 82.30 2.16 | 346 | 88.97 1.73 | 349 | 66.39 2.16 | 348 | 65.99 2.84 |
| Other fields Standard error | 399 | 83.06 1.67 | 391 | 85.38 1.83 | 398 | 79.49 2.12 | 399 | 72.87 2.94 |

(continues)

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Institutional mission or philosophy | | Quality of graduate students whom I have taught here | | Authority to make decisions about other aspects of my job | | Time available for working with student as advisor, mentor | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------|--|------------|---|------------|--|------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 6,188 | 74.39 | 3,639 | 78.95 | 6,181 | 75.60 | 6,182 | 78.60 |
| Standard error | | 1.22 | | 1.21 | | 0.80 | | 0.79 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 1,253 | 68.71 | 1,190 | 79.26 | 1,262 | 78.50 | 1,261 | 77.58 |
| Standard error | | 2.44 | | 1.53 | | 1.64 | | 2.17 |
| Private research | 413 | 78.74 | 390 | 85.64 | 423 | 81.41 | 420 | 83.46 |
| Standard error | | 2.98 | | 3.63 | | 3.14 | | 2.70 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 765 | 65.11 | 641 | 76.48 | 763 | 72.46 | 756 | 75.83 |
| Standard error | | 4.11 | | 2.91 | | 1.90 | | 1.76 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 213 | 77.55 | 165 | 82.83 | 214 | 81.60 | 214 | 84.65 |
| Standard error | | 5.01 | | 6.85 | | 3.55 | | 4.02 |
| Public comprehensive | 1,270 | 67.92 | 783 | 71.67 | 1,262 | 73.92 | 1,264 | 76.91 |
| Standard error | | 2.27 | | 3.16 | | 1.31 | | 1.18 |
| Private comprehensive | 648 | 81.08 | 250 | 75.39 | 644 | 76.01 | 645 | 80.46 |
| Standard error | | 2.12 | | 1.81 | | 3.08 | | 2.03 |
| Liberal arts | 554 | 84.89 | 54 | 92.49 | 544 | 79.42 | 551 | 79.31 |
| Standard error | | 2.61 | | 4.64 | | 2.81 | | 3.07 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 839 | 81.66 | 61 | 95.03 | 841 | 70.20 | 841 | 77.94 |
| Standard error | | 2.65 | | 2.74 | | 1.80 | | 1.35 |
| Other 6/ | 162 | 76.05 | 94 | 87.39 | 160 | 76.40 | 160 | 81.96 |
| Standard error | | 2.93 | | 5.41 | | 4.68 | | 2.80 |
| Four-year institutions | | | | | | | | |
| Standard error | 5,116 | 72.38 | 3,473 | 78.20 | 5,112 | 76.86 | 5,111 | 78.64 |
| | | 1.30 | | 1.27 | | 0.77 | | 0.80 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 228 | 81.22 | 185 | 79.90 | 229 | 84.16 | 229 | 79.21 |
| Standard error | | 3.61 | | 3.56 | | 3.24 | | 3.27 |
| Business | 225 | 72.10 | 162 | 71.36 | 224 | 76.86 | 224 | 79.72 |
| Standard error | | 3.34 | | 4.25 | | 2.98 | | 2.28 |
| Education | 481 | 76.35 | 396 | 84.56 | 482 | 74.04 | 480 | 73.51 |
| Standard error | | 2.37 | | 1.43 | | 2.19 | | 2.55 |
| Engineering | 184 | 67.45 | 149 | 72.30 | 184 | 76.49 | 183 | 77.19 |
| Standard error | | 2.60 | | 3.34 | | 2.96 | | 2.95 |
| Fine arts | 359 | 65.70 | 204 | 69.45 | 360 | 69.20 | 359 | 73.49 |
| Standard error | | 2.73 | | 4.36 | | 2.51 | | 2.38 |
| Health sciences | 441 | 80.71 | 353 | 88.78 | 447 | 76.98 | 435 | 80.19 |
| Standard error | | 2.49 | | 2.18 | | 1.57 | | 1.91 |
| Humanities | 1,843 | 70.15 | 1,229 | 72.51 | 1,832 | 77.12 | 1,844 | 80.33 |
| Standard error | | 1.81 | | 1.53 | | 1.46 | | 1.14 |
| Natural sciences | 616 | 67.43 | 420 | 74.80 | 615 | 78.78 | 619 | 80.00 |
| Standard error | | 3.12 | | 3.10 | | 1.82 | | 2.05 |
| Social sciences | 345 | 62.81 | 250 | 70.05 | 345 | 76.34 | 345 | 75.93 |
| Standard error | | 2.16 | | 2.96 | | 3.22 | | 1.83 |
| Other fields | 394 | 76.59 | 235 | 79.01 | 394 | 78.29 | 393 | 80.18 |
| Standard error | | 3.52 | | 2.70 | | 2.63 | | 1.98 |

(continues)

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Spouse employment opportunities in this geographic area | | Required mix of teaching, service, and administration | | Quality of leadership in my department/program | | Spirit of cooperation among institution faculty | |
|--|---|------------|---|------------|--|------------|---|------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 4,068 | 73.17 | 6,087 | 71.55 | 6,169 | 69.48 | 6,241 | 69.86 |
| Standard error | | 1.39 | | 0.86 | | 0.78 | | 1.08 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 871 | 67.21 | 1,265 | 74.05 | 1,270 | 68.80 | 1,275 | 70.00 |
| Standard error | | 3.20 | | 1.70 | | 2.04 | | 2.66 |
| Private research | 281 | 79.25 | 424 | 77.11 | 424 | 69.59 | 425 | 73.05 |
| Standard error | | 5.31 | | 3.21 | | 2.96 | | 3.52 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 519 | 69.25 | 762 | 66.48 | 763 | 63.61 | 766 | 68.96 |
| Standard error | | 4.26 | | 2.04 | | 2.12 | | 2.21 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 134 | 73.81 | 213 | 79.12 | 208 | 65.74 | 216 | 66.60 |
| Standard error | | 7.67 | | 3.06 | | 5.31 | | 6.33 |
| Public comprehensive | 824 | 69.52 | 1,258 | 63.52 | 1,265 | 65.11 | 1,273 | 60.10 |
| Standard error | | 3.25 | | 2.12 | | 2.12 | | 2.07 |
| Private comprehensive | 410 | 78.37 | 638 | 67.24 | 641 | 73.90 | 653 | 69.11 |
| Standard error | | 3.25 | | 3.07 | | 2.36 | | 2.06 |
| Liberal arts | 350 | 71.23 | 545 | 66.49 | 532 | 73.29 | 553 | 76.51 |
| Standard error | | 3.86 | | 3.33 | | 1.95 | | 2.34 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 539 | 79.54 | 762 | 80.44 | 842 | 74.75 | 847 | 74.99 |
| Standard error | | 2.26 | | 2.28 | | 1.94 | | 1.95 |
| Other 6/ | 101 | 89.66 | 156 | 71.51 | 157 | 73.70 | 161 | 77.63 |
| Standard error | | 4.87 | | 3.40 | | 4.37 | | 4.48 |
| Four-year institutions | 3,389 | 71.01 | 5,105 | 69.60 | 5,103 | 67.97 | 5,161 | 68.11 |
| Standard error | | 1.79 | | 0.96 | | 1.00 | | 1.28 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 161 | 74.42 | 228 | 76.00 | 227 | 69.71 | 230 | 79.34 |
| Standard error | | 4.88 | | 3.81 | | 3.94 | | 2.80 |
| Business | 149 | 68.07 | 222 | 68.50 | 228 | 69.54 | 228 | 59.12 |
| Standard error | | 4.31 | | 3.70 | | 2.95 | | 3.36 |
| Education | 320 | 76.01 | 478 | 66.02 | 492 | 67.17 | 484 | 63.92 |
| Standard error | | 3.05 | | 2.33 | | 2.59 | | 2.19 |
| Engineering | 124 | 64.27 | 183 | 73.40 | 184 | 69.51 | 184 | 68.38 |
| Standard error | | 5.82 | | 3.72 | | 4.22 | | 4.56 |
| Fine arts | 228 | 73.86 | 360 | 68.01 | 356 | 61.14 | 362 | 62.43 |
| Standard error | | 4.12 | | 3.55 | | 3.22 | | 2.96 |
| Health sciences | 284 | 76.75 | 444 | 72.12 | 444 | 68.05 | 448 | 75.79 |
| Standard error | | 4.14 | | 1.75 | | 3.16 | | 2.75 |
| Humanities | 1,183 | 69.38 | 1,837 | 64.04 | 1,838 | 69.47 | 1,859 | 68.14 |
| Standard error | | 1.77 | | 1.53 | | 1.05 | | 1.68 |
| Natural sciences | 439 | 68.41 | 616 | 72.21 | 613 | 67.36 | 624 | 68.76 |
| Standard error | | 3.52 | | 1.81 | | 2.15 | | 2.55 |
| Social sciences | 241 | 67.19 | 345 | 67.05 | 348 | 67.98 | 348 | 59.86 |
| Standard error | | 3.76 | | 3.12 | | 2.47 | | 3.55 |
| Other fields | 260 | 69.52 | 392 | 70.03 | 393 | 69.22 | 394 | 68.58 |
| Standard error | | 3.56 | | 3.00 | | 2.94 | | 2.65 |

(continues)

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | My benefits, generally | | Quality of undergraduates whom I have taught | | Quality of faculty leadership | | Opportunity for my advancement in rank | |
|--|--------------------------|------------|--|------------|-------------------------------|------------|--|------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 6,249 | 76.49 | 5,897 | 66.89 | 6,063 | 68.36 | 5,329 | 69.10 |
| Standard error | | 0.98 | | 1.00 | | 0.72 | | 1.40 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 1,283 | 77.13 | 1,175 | 70.82 | 1,244 | 67.71 | 1,079 | 72.00 |
| Standard error | | 2.84 | | 1.96 | | 2.60 | | 2.59 |
| Private research | 428 | 79.72 | 368 | 76.84 | 403 | 72.95 | 361 | 73.37 |
| Standard error | | 2.65 | | 6.42 | | 2.83 | | 4.27 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 769 | 73.13 | 713 | 66.30 | 758 | 63.27 | 671 | 68.85 |
| Standard error | | 2.69 | | 3.02 | | 3.09 | | 3.12 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 216 | 79.05 | 193 | 76.05 | 205 | 76.41 | 192 | 73.84 |
| Standard error | | 4.93 | | 5.58 | | 7.04 | | 4.71 |
| Public comprehensive | 1,276 | 76.33 | 1,252 | 59.00 | 1,256 | 61.49 | 1,123 | 63.97 |
| Standard error | | 2.29 | | 1.81 | | 1.56 | | 3.26 |
| Private comprehensive | 648 | 66.61 | 643 | 67.46 | 635 | 62.70 | 572 | 71.84 |
| Standard error | | 3.23 | | 2.56 | | 2.65 | | 1.99 |
| Liberal arts | 550 | 72.45 | 550 | 68.96 | 535 | 75.15 | 475 | 74.41 |
| Standard error | | 3.50 | | 3.42 | | 2.22 | | 3.74 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 849 | 81.05 | 811 | 67.87 | 820 | 74.69 | 664 | 64.39 |
| Standard error | | 2.06 | | 2.47 | | 2.11 | | 2.41 |
| Other 6/ | 161 | 81.81 | 123 | 69.00 | 148 | 71.71 | 134 | 73.65 |
| Standard error | | 2.05 | | 5.44 | | 4.99 | | 4.42 |
| Four-year institutions | 5,170 | 75.29 | 4,894 | 67.34 | 5,036 | 66.84 | 4,473 | 70.00 |
| Standard error | | 1.01 | | 0.87 | | 0.87 | | 1.61 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 230 | 82.33 | 223 | 63.89 | 227 | 82.09 | 211 | 77.64 |
| Standard error | | 3.28 | | 4.53 | | 3.36 | | 2.75 |
| Business | 228 | 70.62 | 219 | 66.97 | 221 | 55.26 | 205 | 67.75 |
| Standard error | | 3.73 | | 3.03 | | 3.77 | | 4.77 |
| Education | 485 | 72.75 | 427 | 80.70 | 470 | 67.44 | 430 | 62.45 |
| Standard error | | 2.42 | | 3.31 | | 2.26 | | 2.32 |
| Engineering | 185 | 81.61 | 185 | 73.43 | 183 | 67.26 | 155 | 67.57 |
| Standard error | | 3.47 | | 5.01 | | 4.10 | | 4.06 |
| Fine arts | 362 | 76.88 | 358 | 59.08 | 353 | 63.22 | 316 | 70.55 |
| Standard error | | 2.23 | | 2.91 | | 4.47 | | 2.12 |
| Health sciences | 448 | 78.79 | 318 | 81.28 | 430 | 78.00 | 400 | 72.81 |
| Standard error | | 2.11 | | 2.97 | | 2.64 | | 3.76 |
| Humanities | 1,862 | 73.78 | 1,862 | 60.25 | 1,821 | 66.29 | 1,578 | 70.15 |
| Standard error | | 2.14 | | 1.74 | | 1.37 | | 1.97 |
| Natural sciences | 623 | 73.52 | 605 | 62.32 | 602 | 61.33 | 536 | 70.13 |
| Standard error | | 2.55 | | 2.30 | | 2.69 | | 2.36 |
| Social sciences | 349 | 71.62 | 331 | 58.41 | 341 | 58.15 | 293 | 72.28 |
| Standard error | | 2.35 | | 3.62 | | 3.06 | | 4.07 |
| Other fields | 398 | 75.10 | 366 | 69.57 | 388 | 67.26 | 349 | 67.05 |
| Standard error | | 2.55 | | 2.56 | | 2.46 | | 4.02 |

(continues)

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Availability of support services and equipment | | Interdepartmental cooperation at this institution | | Teaching assistance that I receive | | Quality of union leadership at this institution | |
|--|--|------------|---|------------|------------------------------------|------------|---|------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 6,249 | 59.71 | 6,169 | 62.62 | 4,126 | 60.48 | 1,842 | 61.08 |
| Standard error | | 1.14 | | 0.87 | | 1.38 | | 2.24 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 1,283 | 61.53 | 1,262 | 63.20 | 1,020 | 67.99 | 292 | 49.82 |
| Standard error | | 1.41 | | 2.53 | | 1.64 | | 7.30 |
| Private research | 424 | 62.41 | 422 | 68.33 | 337 | 71.70 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 3.37 | | 4.75 | | 4.46 | | -- |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 769 | 57.19 | 756 | 60.73 | 573 | 56.97 | 143 | 61.27 |
| Standard error | | 2.08 | | 2.14 | | 2.95 | | 10.60 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 215 | 59.14 | 213 | 56.65 | 159 | 71.88 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 9.45 | | 3.89 | | 6.20 | | -- |
| Public comprehensive | 1,274 | 50.15 | 1,262 | 52.98 | 868 | 45.97 | 628 | 59.46 |
| Standard error | | 1.93 | | 2.20 | | 3.38 | | 2.92 |
| Private comprehensive | 650 | 59.35 | 646 | 63.68 | 372 | 58.24 | 65 | 43.37 |
| Standard error | | 3.19 | | 2.54 | | 3.93 | | 7.30 |
| Liberal arts | 554 | 67.06 | 548 | 67.32 | 268 | 59.97 | 88 | 79.15 |
| Standard error | | 2.68 | | 4.06 | | 4.22 | | 5.93 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 847 | 66.47 | 841 | 68.16 | 393 | 60.50 | 552 | 65.79 |
| Standard error | | 2.21 | | 1.49 | | 3.12 | | 3.67 |
| Other 6/ | 162 | 51.21 | 154 | 66.68 | 108 | 66.21 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 5.92 | | 6.44 | | 7.02 | | -- |
| Four-year institutions | 5,169 | 58.43 | 5,109 | 60.95 | 3,597 | 60.39 | 1,251 | 58.51 |
| Standard error | | 1.26 | | 1.10 | | 1.47 | | 2.46 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 230 | 57.11 | 229 | 73.25 | 180 | 59.86 | 59 | 66.37 |
| Standard error | | 3.67 | | 1.76 | | 4.37 | | 9.01 |
| Business | 228 | 63.12 | 225 | 52.67 | 183 | 60.28 | 49 | 51.62 |
| Standard error | | 3.87 | | 3.33 | | 4.10 | | 7.78 |
| Education | 484 | 61.44 | 478 | 55.79 | 361 | 55.72 | 128 | 75.10 |
| Standard error | | 2.20 | | 1.78 | | 3.47 | | 4.93 |
| Engineering | 185 | 55.47 | 185 | 63.98 | 164 | 62.99 | 40 | 57.24 |
| Standard error | | 4.07 | | 3.74 | | 3.17 | | 6.29 |
| Fine arts | 363 | 43.63 | 359 | 54.59 | 231 | 46.57 | 94 | 51.81 |
| Standard error | | 3.13 | | 3.02 | | 3.39 | | 6.69 |
| Health sciences | 448 | 59.72 | 445 | 69.47 | 300 | 67.56 | 63 | 64.90 |
| Standard error | | 2.61 | | 3.00 | | 3.60 | | 12.39 |
| Humanities | 1,863 | 59.85 | 1,935 | 59.18 | 1,123 | 54.31 | 500 | 66.98 |
| Standard error | | 1.96 | | 1.77 | | 2.66 | | 2.41 |
| Natural sciences | 621 | 58.47 | 615 | 61.62 | 510 | 64.55 | 144 | 47.33 |
| Standard error | | 2.01 | | 2.96 | | 2.28 | | 4.54 |
| Social sciences | 348 | 57.32 | 343 | 50.89 | 272 | 56.43 | 94 | 56.56 |
| Standard error | | 3.84 | | 2.66 | | 3.69 | | 7.52 |
| Other fields | 399 | 60.95 | 395 | 62.33 | 273 | 59.65 | 80 | 52.95 |
| Standard error | | 2.93 | | 2.78 | | 2.85 | | 4.80 |

(continues)

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
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- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Quality of chief administrative officers at campus | | Relationship between administration and faculty | | My salary | |
|--|--|------------|---|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 6,232 | 57.12 | 6,233 | 54.37 | 6,249 | 58.25 |
| Standard error | | 1.08 | | 1.47 | | 1.08 |
| By type and control | | | | | | |
| Public research | 1,273 | 53.17 | 1,272 | 54.67 | 1,285 | 59.97 |
| Standard error | | 3.61 | | 3.23 | | 2.51 |
| Private research | 423 | 59.04 | 421 | 57.77 | 427 | 59.49 |
| Standard error | | 4.33 | | 4.03 | | 4.34 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 765 | 57.94 | 769 | 56.32 | 770 | 53.68 |
| Standard error | | 3.33 | | 2.52 | | 3.72 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 214 | 71.59 | 212 | 51.43 | 216 | 57.97 |
| Standard error | | 10.17 | | 6.69 | | 10.43 |
| Public comprehensive | 1,274 | 51.71 | 1,273 | 50.66 | 1,276 | 56.28 |
| Standard error | | 3.17 | | 3.51 | | 2.11 |
| Private comprehensive | 651 | 56.18 | 650 | 50.73 | 647 | 48.95 |
| Standard error | | 2.93 | | 2.68 | | 2.96 |
| Liberal arts | 554 | 64.97 | 554 | 62.04 | 549 | 53.53 |
| Standard error | | 4.12 | | 4.70 | | 4.27 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 846 | 58.25 | 848 | 53.85 | 848 | 66.14 |
| Standard error | | 2.62 | | 2.45 | | 2.11 |
| Other 6/ | 161 | 59.73 | 162 | 55.17 | 162 | 57.68 |
| Standard error | | 5.83 | | 5.42 | | 4.97 |
| Four-year institutions | | | | | | |
| Standard error | 5,154 | 56.66 | 5,151 | 54.44 | 5,170 | 56.32 |
| | | 1.46 | | 1.82 | | 1.21 |
| By program area | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 230 | 62.73 | 230 | 64.83 | 230 | 65.48 |
| Standard error | | 6.05 | | 3.70 | | 4.72 |
| Business | 224 | 59.76 | 228 | 60.62 | 228 | 53. . |
| Standard error | | 4.34 | | 4.11 | | 2 |
| Education | 484 | 55.47 | 480 | 55.56 | 485 | 4 15 |
| Standard error | | 2.78 | | 2.79 | | 1.87 |
| Engineering | 183 | 56.77 | 185 | 54.83 | 185 | 67.40 |
| Standard error | | 4.25 | | 4.41 | | 2.67 |
| Fine arts | 362 | 55.34 | 360 | 51.79 | 362 | 46.42 |
| Standard error | | 2.05 | | 2.69 | | 2.81 |
| Health scienc | 443 | 66.28 | 446 | 60.49 | 448 | 64.09 |
| Standa | | 3.32 | | 2.73 | | 3.45 |
| Humaniti | 1,863 | 53.17 | 1,856 | 48.63 | 1,863 | 54.13 |
| Standard error | | 2.07 | | 2.45 | | 1.92 |
| Natural sciences | 621 | 48.50 | 620 | 48.66 | 622 | 54.51 |
| Standard error | | 1.98 | | 2.84 | | 2.08 |
| Social sciences | 346 | 49.20 | 348 | 48.94 | 349 | 52.56 |
| Standard error | | 3.29 | | 4.07 | | 2.89 |
| Other fields | 398 | 59.23 | 398 | 57.31 | 398 | 55.45 |
| Standard error | | 2.83 | | 3.50 | | 3.80 |

(continues)

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (concluded)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Quality of research facilities and support | | Research assistance that I receive | |
|--|--|------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 5,401 | 53.61 | 3,783 | 50.13 |
| Standard error | | 1.46 | | 1.74 |
| By type and control: | | | | |
| Public research | 1,233 | 65.29 | 1,028 | 59.74 |
| Standard error | | 2.21 | | 2.09 |
| Private research | 407 | 68.53 | 314 | 65.80 |
| Standard error | | 5.11 | | 6.68 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 735 | 54.07 | 563 | 48.99 |
| Standard error | | 2.50 | | 3.98 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 211 | 64.79 | 170 | 53.52 |
| Standard error | | 3.35 | | 5.45 |
| Public comprehensive | 1,176 | 37.48 | 843 | 36.38 |
| Standard error | | 2.86 | | 3.35 |
| Private comprehensive | 577 | 43.00 | 359 | 43.27 |
| Standard error | | 3.77 | | 4.05 |
| Liberal arts | 484 | 51.66 | 241 | 45.70 |
| Standard error | | 3.07 | | 5.00 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 415 | 53.28 | 166 | 44.14 |
| Standard error | | 2.94 | | 5.05 |
| Other 6/ | 132 | 47.06 | 85 | 41.47 |
| Standard error | | 4.94 | | 6.20 |
| Four-year institutions | 4,823 | 53.99 | 3,518 | 50.86 |
| Standard error | | 1.66 | | 1.79 |
| By program area | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | 209 | 56.30 | 177 | 56.21 |
| Standard error | | 6.16 | | 6.85 |
| Business | 213 | 52.90 | 178 | 45.73 |
| Standard error | | 4.00 | | 4.44 |
| Education | 439 | 49.13 | 348 | 45.15 |
| Standard error | | 3.26 | | 2.19 |
| Engineering | 169 | 46.94 | 150 | 52.74 |
| Standard error | | 3.53 | | 4.32 |
| Fine arts | 328 | 40.29 | 197 | 40.34 |
| Standard error | | 3.50 | | 3.02 |
| Health sciences | 421 | 64.85 | 327 | 56.07 |
| Standard error | | 2.44 | | 3.55 |
| Humanities | 1,785 | 50.39 | 1,176 | 46.48 |
| Standard error | | 1.82 | | 1.70 |
| Natural sciences | 575 | 54.74 | 420 | 54.25 |
| Standard error | | 3.03 | | 3.17 |
| Social sciences | 335 | 51.84 | 290 | 51.83 |
| Standard error | | 2.57 | | 5.31 |
| Other fields | 349 | 52.58 | 255 | 47.84 |
| Standard error | | 3.88 | | 4.54 |

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.2--Percentage of full-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Authority I have to make decisions about content of courses | | Freedom to do outside consulting | | Authority I have to make decisions about what courses I teach | | Quality of colleagues in my department/program | |
|--|---|------------|----------------------------------|------------|---|------------|--|------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 1,104 | 92.54 | 673 | 97.18 | 938 | 75.94 | 1,091 | 90.20 |
| Standard error | | 0.90 | | 1.10 | | 2.19 | | 1.52 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 97 | 90.70 | 70 | 97.87 | 87 | 70.69 | 102 | 85.86 |
| Standard error | | 4.16 | | 2.15 | | 6.74 | | 5.38 |
| Private research | 64 | 88.44 | 42 | 99.85 | 55 | 77.70 | 61 | 95.95 |
| Standard error | | 4.63 | | 0.14 | | 6.78 | | 3.26 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 92 | 83.80 | 58 | 96.14 | 75 | 87.51 | 93 | 89.54 |
| Standard error | | 7.97 | | 3.25 | | 3.06 | | 3.79 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 35 | 85.59 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 36 | 100.00 |
| Standard error | | 7.72 | | -- | | -- | | 0.00 |
| Public comprehensive | 229 | 96.34 | 131 | 100.00 | 198 | 69.23 | 229 | 88.35 |
| Standard error | | 1.11 | | 0.00 | | 5.29 | | 4.53 |
| Private comprehensive | 104 | 91.18 | 60 | 98.56 | 96 | 83.07 | 101 | 90.47 |
| Standard error | | 4.91 | | 1.54 | | 6.56 | | 5.12 |
| Liberal arts | 110 | 94.39 | 67 | 99.45 | 88 | 85.44 | 111 | 82.05 |
| Standard error | | 3.88 | | 0.71 | | 5.09 | | 7.46 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 290 | 92.95 | 162 | 94.27 | 236 | 76.16 | 279 | 89.58 |
| Standard error | | 1.42 | | 2.58 | | 4.39 | | 2.55 |
| Other 6/ | 55 | 96.75 | 42 | 99.80 | 48 | 64.75 | 53 | 97.02 |
| Standard error | | 2.84 | | 0.30 | | 12.05 | | 2.65 |
| Four-year institutions | 731 | 91.31 | 449 | 99.09 | 628 | 77.28 | 733 | 89.67 |
| Standard error | | 1.40 | | 0.35 | | 2.42 | | 1.99 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Business | 32 | 97.59 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 31 | 98.28 |
| Standard error | | 2.90 | | -- | | -- | | 1.98 |
| Education | 70 | 93.32 | 43 | 96.60 | 59 | 80.36 | 79 | 89.58 |
| Standard error | | 4.43 | | 3.28 | | 8.86 | | 4.02 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Fine arts | 76 | 97.19 | 51 | 98.68 | 65 | 66.80 | 76 | 87.36 |
| Standard error | | 2.70 | | 1.61 | | 6.09 | | 5.59 |
| Health sciences | 60 | 81.60 | 45 | 98.86 | 35 | 73.41 | 70 | 92.92 |
| Standard error | | 6.15 | | 1.73 | | 9.06 | | 3.35 |
| Humanities | 265 | 88.70 | 141 | 98.07 | 233 | 69.95 | 264 | 84.99 |
| Standard error | | 2.22 | | 1.43 | | 5.15 | | 2.62 |
| Natural sciences | 53 | 95.25 | 40 | 100.00 | 46 | 82.70 | 52 | 92.78 |
| Standard error | | 4.15 | | 0.00 | | 6.89 | | 6.16 |
| Social sciences | 38 | 95.76 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 34 | 81.41 |
| Standard error | | 3.07 | | -- | | -- | | 15.38 |
| Other fields | 80 | 92.99 | 52 | 99.06 | 73 | 83.15 | 77 | 86.40 |
| Standard error | | 3.39 | | 1.12 | | 4.40 | | 5.35 |

(continues)

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | My job here overall | | My job security | | Overall reputation of the institution | | My work load | |
|--|---------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|---------------------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| | Respondents | Percent | Respondents | Percent | Respondents | Percent | Respondents | Percent |
| | (unweighted) | 1/ | (unweighted) | 1/ | (unweighted) | 1/ | (unweighted) | 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 1,132 | 89.09 | 939 | 56.25 | 1,124 | 89.47 | 1,086 | 86.56 |
| Standard error | | 0.97 | | 2.61 | | 1.49 | | 1.91 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 103 | 91.38 | 89 | 56.55 | 103 | 83.30 | 100 | 91.59 |
| Standard error | | 3.94 | | 10.60 | | 6.57 | | 2.99 |
| Private research | 64 | 94.81 | 55 | 70.02 | 64 | 98.69 | 62 | 94.08 |
| Standard error | | 6.06 | | 13.10 | | 1.39 | | 6.85 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 95 | 79.51 | 85 | 55.06 | 92 | 89.54 | 92 | 91.78 |
| Standard error | | 8.38 | | 4.70 | | 4.43 | | 3.05 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 36 | 90.95 | 32 | 69.80 | 36 | 93.45 | 36 | 89.81 |
| Standard error | | 7.23 | | 12.11 | | 9.82 | | 7.49 |
| Public comprehensive | 235 | 85.50 | 202 | 40.68 | 235 | 89.13 | 224 | 82.70 |
| Standard error | | 1.95 | | 6.91 | | 2.20 | | 3.52 |
| Private comprehensive | 109 | 92.41 | 78 | 58.40 | 107 | 88.30 | 102 | 89.44 |
| Standard error | | 4.25 | | 8.03 | | 3.93 | | 4.08 |
| Liberal arts | 111 | 84.14 | 91 | 56.84 | 111 | 77.50 | 109 | 88.07 |
| Standard error | | 3.56 | | 11.53 | | 5.33 | | 5.28 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 297 | 91.25 | 242 | 59.16 | 293 | 92.86 | 279 | 86.88 |
| Standard error | | 1.45 | | 3.77 | | 1.82 | | 3.38 |
| Other 6/ | 54 | 79.94 | 44 | 39.74 | 55 | 78.76 | 56 | 70.74 |
| Standard error | | 10.68 | | 11.31 | | 10.27 | | 11.31 |
| Four-year institutions | 753 | 88.03 | 632 | 55.60 | 748 | 88.04 | 725 | 88.54 |
| Standard error | | 0.80 | | 3.44 | | 1.60 | | 2.14 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Business | 34 | 100.00 | -- | -- | 34 | 98.99 | 32 | 96.95 |
| Standard error | | 0.00 | | 12.73 | | 1.41 | | 4.02 |
| Education | 83 | 94.20 | 58 | 55.82 | 80 | 90.48 | 79 | 91.72 |
| Standard error | | 2.80 | | 9.09 | | 6.13 | | 3.76 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Fine arts | 76 | 77.97 | 66 | 47.16 | 77 | 83.89 | 71 | 67.70 |
| Standard error | | 4.74 | | 9.17 | | 3.18 | | 7.36 |
| Health sciences | 69 | 91.71 | 59 | 74.56 | 70 | 87.09 | 67 | 93.81 |
| Standard error | | 5.72 | | 7.45 | | 4.63 | | 4.07 |
| Humanities | 267 | 74.67 | 230 | 35.84 | 267 | 84.54 | 264 | 82.19 |
| Standard error | | 3.91 | | 4.65 | | 3.91 | | 3.26 |
| Natural sciences | 55 | 91.98 | 45 | 50.66 | 55 | 82.15 | 47 | 94.81 |
| Standard error | | 3.22 | | 10.58 | | 7.73 | | 5.63 |
| Social sciences | 38 | 89.81 | -- | -- | 37 | 96.32 | 37 | 86.32 |
| Standard error | | 4.56 | | -- | | 2.54 | | 6.98 |
| Other fields | 81 | 88.92 | 75 | 51.98 | 78 | 88.57 | 78 | 88.63 |
| Standard error | | 4.98 | | 7.98 | | 5.61 | | 4.95 |

(continues)

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Institutional mission or philosophy | | Quality of graduate students whom I have taught here | | Authority to make decisions about other aspects of my job | | Time available for working with student as advisor, mentor | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------|--|------------|---|------------|--|------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 1,077 | 86.26 | 335 | 90.35 | 847 | 73.70 | 902 | 69.27 |
| Standard error | | 1.11 | | 2.40 | | 2.36 | | 2.33 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 97 | 72.14 | 65 | 87.20 | 85 | 70.79 | 97 | 81.88 |
| Standard error | | 5.40 | | 5.28 | | 7.16 | | 4.94 |
| Private research | 61 | 81.93 | 33 | 98.94 | 52 | 79.96 | 53 | 83.42 |
| Standard error | | 6.40 | | 2.57 | | 7.76 | | 6.77 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 89 | 76.80 | -- | -- | 71 | 70.69 | 74 | 57.18 |
| Standard error | | 8.26 | | -- | | 10.68 | | 12.19 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 34 | 80.12 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 9.97 | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Public comprehensive | 221 | 78.87 | 61 | 86.50 | 169 | 67.35 | 182 | 70.97 |
| Standard error | | 4.05 | | 4.75 | | 6.73 | | 8.55 |
| Private comprehensive | 103 | 85.29 | 33 | 90.65 | 76 | 75.46 | 79 | 74.68 |
| Standard error | | 3.76 | | 7.23 | | 6.46 | | 5.86 |
| Liberal arts | 110 | 83.59 | -- | -- | 81 | 70.03 | 86 | 73.41 |
| Standard error | | 5.33 | | -- | | 6.12 | | 8.63 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 281 | 91.66 | 54 | 87.17 | 220 | 77.03 | 221 | 68.04 |
| Standard error | | 1.50 | | 6.32 | | 4.22 | | 4.31 |
| Other 6/ | 54 | 91.13 | 31 | 88.19 | 44 | 55.79 | 49 | 59.37 |
| Standard error | | 5.67 | | 7.65 | | 13.06 | | 11.72 |
| Four-year institutions | 715 | 79.85 | 246 | 91.93 | 561 | 72.61 | 606 | 71.23 |
| Standard error | | 2.07 | | 1.38 | | 3.05 | | 2.89 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Business | 3 | 100.00 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 0.00 | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Education | 77 | 91.51 | 43 | 91.52 | 58 | 83.16 | 55 | 75.61 |
| Standard error | | 4.31 | | 3.98 | | 3.77 | | 6.05 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 11.81 | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Fine arts | 73 | 72.33 | -- | -- | 66 | 60.53 | 61 | 71.66 |
| Standard error | | 5.50 | | -- | | 7.78 | | 5.62 |
| Health sciences | 69 | 75.16 | 36 | 98.61 | 52 | 70.92 | 59 | 63.55 |
| Standard error | | 5.52 | | 1.75 | | 8.94 | | 10.43 |
| Humanities | 253 | 84.02 | 54 | 84.62 | 208 | 71.61 | 235 | 76.92 |
| Standard error | | 3.49 | | 7.30 | | 5.14 | | 3.92 |
| Natural sciences | 52 | 69.79 | -- | -- | 34 | 64.94 | 40 | 90.32 |
| Standard error | | 8.65 | | -- | | 15.24 | | 5.49 |
| Social sciences | 34 | 76.80 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 16.36 | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Other fields | 75 | 82.36 | -- | -- | 61 | 80.71 | 62 | 67.30 |
| Standard error | | 2.75 | | -- | | 7.07 | | 6.92 |

(continues)

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Size employment opportunities in this geographic area | | Required mix of teaching, service, and administration | | Quality of leadership in my department/program | | Spirit of cooperation among institution faculty | |
|--|---|----------------|---|----------------|--|----------------|---|----------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 513 | 80.88 2.66 | 627 | 84.33 2.62 | 1,105 | 77.51 1.73 | 1,042 | 84.54 1.66 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research Standard error | 54 | 83.95 6.76 | 78 | 82.60 5.36 | 101 | 68.52 7.33 | 96 | 63.79 5.25 |
| Private research Standard error | -- | -- | 40 | 84.59 6.87 | 61 | 79.52 7.96 | 60 | 82.05 9.37 |
| Public doctoral 3/ Standard error | 47 | 72.42 10.07 | 52 | 83.02 8.12 | 95 | 67.36 7.69 | 88 | 66.94 9.02 |
| Private doctoral 4/ Standard error | -- | -- | -- | -- | 35 | 89.18 7.55 | 33 | 94.35 4.77 |
| Public comprehensive Standard error | 106 | 83.85 4.38 | 115 | 68.88 10.56 | 232 | 79.72 1.57 | 212 | 78.87 3.02 |
| Private comprehensive Standard error | 40 | 99.00 0.98 | 49 | 97.43 7.02 | 103 | 83.79 5.87 | 98 | 82.39 5.89 |
| Liberal arts Standard error | 42 | 74.80 12.20 | 66 | 91.78 4.13 | 110 | 71.15 6.85 | 109 | 82.98 5.12 |
| Public two-year 5/ Standard error | 45 | 79.05 3.60 | 151 | 87.73 3.84 | 287 | 79.01 2.60 | 265 | 90.86 2.37 |
| Other 6/ Standard error | -- | -- | 38 | 75.85 11.87 | 54 | 67.88 12.11 | 54 | 79.95 10.83 |
| Four-year institutions Standard error | 327 | 81.81 3.37 | 418 | 82.00 3.68 | 737 | 77.43 2.13 | 696 | 79.28 2.04 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics Standard error | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business Standard error | -- | -- | -- | -- | 33 | 90.07 6.60 | -- | -- |
| Education Standard error | 31 | 78.04 10.53 | 40 | 81.91 12.35 | 79 | 81.21 6.01 | 70 | 86.79 6.87 |
| Engineering Standard error | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts Standard error | -- | -- | 48 | 84.96 5.93 | 74 | 59.07 9.00 | 71 | 66.10 5.32 |
| Health sciences Standard error | -- | -- | 43 | 76.81 4.23 | 68 | 78.35 10.37 | 67 | 76.96 6.20 |
| Humanities Standard error | 123 | 76.86 6.07 | 148 | 83.74 2.71 | 266 | 75.42 4.05 | 248 | 72.46 4.26 |
| Natural sciences Standard error | 31 | 80.33 7.55 | -- | -- | 53 | 78.34 9.53 | 52 | 86.75 7.59 |
| Social sciences Standard error | -- | -- | -- | -- | 37 | 80.35 13.66 | 33 | 79.58 6.92 |
| Other fields Standard error | 35 | 91.44 7.25 | 45 | 87.70 4.85 | 77 | 75.20 7.59 | 78 | 82.53 4.87 |

(continues)

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | My benefits, generally | | Quality of undergraduates whom I have taught | | Quality of faculty leadership | | Opportunity for my advancement in rank | |
|--|--------------------------|------------|--|------------|-------------------------------|------------|--|------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 789 | 39.94 | 1,063 | 78.28 | 901 | 80.28 | 750 | 41.05 |
| Standard error | | 3.56 | | 1.70 | | 2.13 | | 2.91 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 87 | 61.82 | 95 | 80.32 | 93 | 80.04 | 80 | 54.46 |
| Standard error | | 9.68 | | 7.01 | | 6.29 | | 7.07 |
| Private research | 54 | 42.49 | 59 | 64.23 | 51 | 83.30 | 46 | 45.81 |
| Standard error | | 14.23 | | 16.87 | | 9.85 | | 15.56 |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 76 | 43.30 | 91 | 64.99 | 80 | 81.62 | 68 | 36.03 |
| Standard error | | 12.03 | | 10.57 | | 6.58 | | 9.11 |
| Private doctoral 4/ | -- | -- | 32 | 89.15 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | 5.83 | | -- | | -- |
| Public comprehensive | 173 | 50.55 | 225 | 70.39 | 180 | 79.10 | 163 | 27.65 |
| Standard error | | 7.03 | | 5.85 | | 7.36 | | 7.15 |
| Private comprehensive | 69 | 34.77 | 99 | 77.59 | 83 | 77.76 | 63 | 54.62 |
| Standard error | | 7.13 | | 7.87 | | 4.43 | | 9.57 |
| Liberal arts | 76 | 31.07 | 112 | 78.88 | 85 | 79.98 | 69 | 40.88 |
| Standard error | | 9.62 | | 4.61 | | 4.00 | | 7.31 |
| Public two-year 5/ | 179 | 32.80 | 279 | 79.92 | 233 | 85.15 | 182 | 40.33 |
| Standard error | | 5.60 | | 3.19 | | 3.72 | | 4.40 |
| Other 6/ | 37 | 32.43 | 43 | 88.79 | 42 | 57.95 | 37 | 36.49 |
| Standard error | | 10.64 | | 6.21 | | 15.63 | | 17.81 |
| Four-year institutions | | | | | | | | |
| Standard error | 554 | 46.75 | 713 | 75.11 | 604 | 80.89 | 511 | 41.72 |
| | | 3.84 | | 2.77 | | 2.59 | | 3.56 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Business | -- | -- | 31 | 73.98 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | 12.49 | | -- | | -- |
| Education | 53 | 56.77 | 69 | 92.84 | 63 | 76.71 | 43 | 54.52 |
| Standard error | | 10.28 | | 3.39 | | 9.62 | | 8.93 |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Fine arts | 60 | 31.10 | 77 | 63.41 | 57 | 80.79 | 55 | 27.03 |
| Standard error | | 9.40 | | 6.18 | | 7.07 | | 9.95 |
| Health sciences | 48 | 58.74 | 58 | 70.47 | 58 | 81.36 | 49 | 56.69 |
| Standard error | | 11.75 | | 11.06 | | 10.44 | | 8.63 |
| Humanities | 220 | 39.63 | 268 | 73.44 | 224 | 74.62 | 190 | 33.41 |
| Standard error | | 4.75 | | 5.98 | | 4.96 | | 5.11 |
| Natural sciences | 38 | 48.91 | 53 | 73.28 | 44 | 80.03 | 35 | 34.38 |
| Standard error | | 13.34 | | 9.75 | | 7.89 | | 8.19 |
| Social sciences | -- | -- | 35 | 74.68 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | 14.52 | | -- | | -- |
| Other fields | 51 | 26.72 | 74 | 82.32 | 60 | 78.28 | 56 | 31.20 |
| Standard error | | 9.18 | | 2.99 | | 6.15 | | 8.07 |

(continues)

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table E.5.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Availability of support services and equipment | | Interdepartmental cooperation at this institution | | Teaching assistance that I receive | | Quality of union leadership at this institution | |
|--|--|------------|---|------------|------------------------------------|------------|---|------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 1,982 | 68.92 | 928 | 73.01 | 506 | 73.81 | 240 | 74.00 |
| Standard error | | 2.15 | | 2.74 | | 3.92 | | 4.29 |
| By type and control | | | | | | | | |
| Public research | 100 | 68.23 | 90 | 56.95 | 65 | 90.83 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 5.21 | | 5.63 | | 6.00 | | -- |
| Private research | 60 | 68.99 | 56 | 80.97 | 36 | 80.45 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 11.87 | | 9.11 | | 11.76 | | -- |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 92 | 60.22 | 83 | 54.99 | 49 | 70.30 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 9.18 | | 7.61 | | 11.13 | | -- |
| Private doctoral 4/ | 33 | 42.00 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 22.65 | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Public comprehensive | 223 | 70.48 | 183 | 71.23 | 85 | 73.07 | 83 | 80.41 |
| Standard error | | 5.06 | | 4.25 | | 4.76 | | 6.88 |
| Private comprehensive | 101 | 72.01 | 85 | 66.81 | 41 | 73.47 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 6.96 | | 8.78 | | 12.08 | | -- |
| Liberal arts | 109 | 71.23 | 99 | 67.97 | 48 | 71.64 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 8.09 | | 7.73 | | 8.96 | | -- |
| Public two-year 5/ | 286 | 75.35 | 229 | 79.40 | 132 | 71.49 | 86 | 74.31 |
| Standard error | | 2.90 | | 3.87 | | 6.71 | | 5.95 |
| Other 6/ | 50 | 41.27 | 49 | 62.12 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 16.24 | | 13.26 | | -- | | -- |
| Four-year institutions | | | | | | | | |
| Standard error | 718 | 65.95 | 624 | 68.38 | 339 | 76.89 | 144 | 74.83 |
| | | 3.19 | | 2.72 | | 3.19 | | 4.75 |
| By program area | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Business | 31 | 81.61 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 11.11 | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Education | 79 | 73.23 | 63 | 80.40 | 33 | 80.02 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 8.19 | | 7.68 | | 10.54 | | -- |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Fine arts | 69 | 58.61 | 65 | 54.72 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 7.20 | | 5.67 | | -- | | -- |
| Health sciences | 65 | 57.97 | 65 | 59.51 | 35 | 84.87 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 10.10 | | 10.32 | | 9.11 | | -- |
| Humanities | 259 | 67.35 | 222 | 61.76 | 108 | 63.69 | 51 | 73.51 |
| Standard error | | 5.13 | | 5.63 | | 6.92 | | 8.51 |
| Natural sciences | 57 | 74.66 | 42 | 72.73 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 5.10 | | 8.85 | | -- | | -- |
| Social sciences | 36 | 62.43 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 11.78 | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Other fields | 77 | 63.57 | 71 | 71.25 | 44 | 70.76 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 9.10 | | 6.42 | | 11.09 | | -- |

(continues)

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Quality of chief administrative officers at campus | | Relationship between administration and faculty | | My salary | |
|--|--|----------------|---|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 1,057 | 77.06 1.82 | 1,005 | 71.83 2.31 | 1,110 | 55.96 2.88 |
| By type and control | | | | | | |
| Public research Standard error | 97 | 66.03 6.96 | 92 | 60.67 6.75 | 98 | 64.28 10.34 |
| Private research Standard error | 59 | 68.21 10.09 | 56 | 64.31 8.58 | 64 | 38.73 10.69 |
| Public doctoral 3/ Standard error | 88 | 68.73 8.75 | 82 | 67.29 8.89 | 94 | 52.50 7.27 |
| Private doctoral 4/ Standard error | 32 | 88.91 9.46 | 33 | 72.12 8.11 | 33 | 47.47 19.97 |
| Public comprehensive Standard error | 209 | 64.99 4.14 | 202 | 66.19 8.97 | 232 | 56.49 7.46 |
| Private comprehensive Standard error | 102 | 85.76 4.73 | 93 | 74.43 7.67 | 106 | 46.94 6.74 |
| Liberal arts Standard error | 110 | 74.54 4.17 | 107 | 69.78 2.90 | 111 | 46.40 5.75 |
| Public two-year 5/ Standard error | 280 | 80.96 3.19 | 262 | 76.81 5.26 | 291 | 63.59 3.04 |
| Other 6/ Standard error | 53 | 76.38 11.14 | 51 | 66.00 15.23 | 54 | 38.53 9.70 |
| Four-year institutions Standard error | 697 | 73.13 2.59 | 665 | 67.79 3.12 | 738 | 51.19 4.23 |
| By program area | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics Standard error | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business Standard error | 32 | 81.13 10.68 | 31 | 74.80 11.65 | 33 | 53.42 13.46 |
| Education Standard error | 76 | 80.25 6.84 | 69 | 79.84 7.28 | 82 | 58.09 9.01 |
| Engineering Standard error | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts Standard error | 67 | 61.64 6.60 | 66 | 57.92 6.91 | 76 | 47.80 7.13 |
| Health sciences Standard error | 66 | 74.98 7.05 | 66 | 65.95 6.40 | 63 | 36.58 13.75 |
| Humanities Standard error | 249 | 64.36 6.23 | 237 | 62.52 5.96 | 265 | 45.10 4.87 |
| Natural sciences Standard error | 50 | 77.63 6.72 | 49 | 71.84 9.15 | 54 | 69.96 9.83 |
| Social sciences Standard error | 31 | 68.02 18.02 | -- | -- | 38 | 71.31 7.95 |
| Other fields Standard error | 77 | 73.37 4.84 | 75 | 65.43 8.24 | 77 | 41.45 7.43 |

(continues)

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987 (concluded)

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Quality of research facilities and support | | Research assistance that I receive | |
|--|--|------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| All institutions 2/ | 565 | 66.85 | 240 | 60.99 |
| Standard error | | 3.09 | | 4.45 |
| By type and control | | | | |
| Public research | 70 | 70.62 | 37 | 72.45 |
| Standard error | | 6.87 | | 12.26 |
| Private research | 39 | 65.54 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 13.98 | | -- |
| Public doctoral 3/ | 50 | 58.66 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 13.75 | | -- |
| Private doctoral 4/ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | -- |
| Public comprehensive | 121 | 51.46 | 43 | 35.90 |
| Standard error | | 5.94 | | 11.98 |
| Private comprehensive | 51 | 54.12 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 12.37 | | -- |
| Liberal arts | 49 | 63.25 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 6.88 | | -- |
| Public two-year 5/ | 123 | 80.97 | 49 | 76.08 |
| Standard error | | 4.25 | | 10.27 |
| Other 6/ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | -- |
| Four-year institutions | | | | |
| Standard error | 400 | 61.16 | 172 | 55.00 |
| | | 3.04 | | 6.68 |
| By program area | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | -- |
| Business | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | -- |
| Education | 35 | 55.88 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 14.77 | | -- |
| Engineering | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | -- |
| Fine arts | 47 | 66.06 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 8.83 | | -- |
| Health sciences | 36 | 66.03 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 10.65 | | -- |
| Humanities | 165 | 55.47 | 60 | 54.47 |
| Standard error | | 5.14 | | 12.39 |
| Natural sciences | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | -- |
| Social sciences | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | -- | | -- |
| Other fields | 34 | 53.07 | -- | -- |
| Standard error | | 8.99 | | -- |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."
- 2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 3/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 5/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 6/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by gender and tenure status: Fall 1987

| Gender and tenure status | Authority I have to make decisions about content of courses | | Freedom to do outside consulting | | Authority I have to make decisions about what courses I teach | | Quality of colleagues in my department/program | |
|---|---|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|--|---------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 6,245 | 95.90 0.30 | 4,825 | 89.32 0.70 | 6,194 | 88.09 0.53 | 6,240 | 84.09 0.84 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 4,545 | 96.49 0.33 | 3,595 | 89.20 0.87 | 4,518 | 89.19 0.55 | 4,538 | 84.57 0.79 |
| Female | 1,699 | 94.33 0.72 | 1,229 | 89.67 1.36 | 1,675 | 85.12 1.10 | 1,701 | 82.90 1.31 |
| By tenure status | | | | | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution | 442 | 94.24 1.46 | 361 | 87.06 3.44 | 438 | 86.87 2.11 | 438 | 90.94 2.81 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track | 509 | 94.20 1.45 | 369 | 84.99 2.68 | 482 | 82.32 2.09 | 515 | 87.86 2.03 |
| On tenure track but not tenured | 1,276 | 95.28 0.56 | 985 | 85.65 1.24 | 1,274 | 84.33 1.25 | 1,280 | 80.96 1.46 |
| Tenured | 4,016 | 96.64 0.38 | 3,109 | 91.56 0.74 | 3,998 | 90.47 0.56 | 4,005 | 83.58 0.70 |
| Part-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 1,104 | 92.54 0.90 | 673 | 97.18 1.10 | 938 | 75.94 2.19 | 1,091 | 90.20 1.52 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 559 | 91.67 1.78 | 344 | 97.86 1.43 | 469 | 77.76 3.14 | 552 | 89.92 2.48 |
| Female | 544 | 93.64 1.13 | 328 | 96.23 1.20 | 468 | 73.69 3.00 | 538 | 90.53 1.71 |

(continues)

1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."

2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by gender and tenure status: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Gender and tenure status | My job here overall | | My job security | | Overall reputation of the institution | | My work load | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 6,264 | 85.22 0.76 | 6,209 | 84.03 0.83 | 6,257 | 77.57 1.08 | 6,256 | 72.83 0.67 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male Standard error | 4,554 | 85.80 0.76 | 4,522 | 86.03 0.71 | 4,548 | 76.79 1.23 | 4,550 | 74.99 0.82 |
| Female Standard error | 1,709 | 83.66 1.32 | 1,686 | 78.66 1.79 | 1,708 | 79.61 1.39 | 1,705 | 67.10 1.61 |
| By tenure status | | | | | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution Standard error | 445 | 83.43 2.32 | 443 | 76.35 2.95 | 446 | 77.77 2.83 | 445 | 72.03 3.34 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track Standard error | 516 | 83.01 1.84 | 486 | 51.99 3.82 | 516 | 88.37 1.68 | 512 | 79.77 1.95 |
| On tenure track but not tenured Standard error | 1,285 | 81.14 1.51 | 1,277 | 66.06 1.88 | 1,281 | 75.07 1.51 | 1,285 | 68.07 1.37 |
| Tenured Standard error | 4,016 | 87.32 0.72 | 4,001 | 96.53 0.44 | 4,012 | 76.66 1.31 | 4,012 | 73.54 0.88 |
| Part-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 1,132 | 89.09 0.97 | 939 | 56.25 2.61 | 1,124 | 89.47 1.49 | 1,086 | 86.56 1.91 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male Standard error | 574 | 91.80 1.27 | 471 | 63.09 3.84 | 571 | 90.17 2.27 | 546 | 92.12 2.45 |
| Female Standard error | 557 | 85.60 2.64 | 467 | 47.09 3.09 | 552 | 88.55 2.21 | 539 | 79.67 2.92 |

(continues)

1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."

2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by gender and tenure status: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Gender and tenure status | Institutional mission or philosophy | | Quality of graduate students whom I have taught here | | Authority to make decisions about other aspects of my job | | Time available for working with student as advisor, mentor | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|---|---------------|--|---------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 6,188 | 74.39 1.22 | 3,639 | 78.95 1.21 | 6,181 | 75.60 0.80 | 6,182 | 78.60 0.79 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 4,510 | 73.33 | 2,864 | 78.80 | 4,508 | 76.72 | 4,503 | 80.29 |
| Standard error | | 1.17 | | 1.44 | | 0.98 | | 0.85 |
| Female | 1,677 | 77.22 | 774 | 79.67 | 1,672 | 72.56 | 1,678 | 74.05 |
| Standard error | | 1.87 | | 1.15 | | 1.35 | | 1.46 |
| By tenure status | | | | | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution | 439 | 83.37 | 87 | 92.04 | 435 | 71.64 | 442 | 73.97 |
| Standard error | | 2.49 | | 2.78 | | 3.25 | | 3.01 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track | 499 | 79.15 | 198 | 92.73 | 486 | 78.71 | 485 | 80.81 |
| Standard error | | 2.06 | | 1.76 | | 2.20 | | 2.82 |
| On tenure track but not tenured | 1,262 | 73.07 | 724 | 70.44 | 1,274 | 75.97 | 1,270 | 75.28 |
| Standard error | | 1.68 | | 2.19 | | 1.00 | | 1.19 |
| Tenured | 3,986 | 72.77 | 2,628 | 79.32 | 3,984 | 75.55 | 3,983 | 80.12 |
| Standard error | | 1.64 | | 1.28 | | 0.97 | | 0.84 |
| Part-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 1,077 | 86.26 1.11 | 335 | 90.35 2.40 | 847 | 73.70 2.36 | 902 | 69.27 2.33 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 549 | 85.39 | 207 | 90.01 | 415 | 78.92 | 451 | 70.18 |
| Standard error | | 1.95 | | 3.07 | | 3.83 | | 3.71 |
| Female | 527 | 87.37 | 128 | 91.03 | 431 | 67.37 | 450 | 68.00 |
| Standard error | | 1.56 | | 2.31 | | 3.06 | | 3.54 |

(continues)

1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."

2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by gender and tenure status: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Gender and tenure status | Spouse employment opportunities in this geographic area | | Required mix of teaching, service, and administration | | Quality of leadership in my department/program | | Spirit of cooperation among in titution faculty | |
|---|---|---------------|---|---------------|--|---------------|---|---------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 4,068 | 73.17 1.39 | 6,087 | 71.55 0.86 | 6,169 | 69.48 0.78 | 6,241 | 69.86 1.08 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 3,195 | 72.09 | 4,461 | 74.14 | 4,477 | 71.20 | 4,538 | 69.95 |
| Standard error | | 1.51 | | 0.82 | | 0.80 | | 1.27 |
| Female | 872 | 76.90 | 1,625 | 64.39 | 1,691 | 65.00 | 1,702 | 69.59 |
| Standard error | | 1.40 | | 2.22 | | 1.29 | | 1.36 |
| By tenure status | | | | | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution | 289 | 82.08 | 409 | 72.36 | 435 | 72.85 | 444 | 77.44 |
| Standard error | | 3.20 | | 3.01 | | 2.77 | | 2.22 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track | 310 | 74.81 | 465 | 76.58 | 517 | 72.65 | 513 | 70.61 |
| Standard error | | 3.47 | | 3.19 | | 2.36 | | 2.42 |
| On tenure track but not tenured | 850 | 66.51 | 1,273 | 64.00 | 1,276 | 66.04 | 1,280 | 66.89 |
| Standard error | | 2.94 | | 1.56 | | 1.70 | | 1.63 |
| Tenured | 2,619 | 74.04 | 3,938 | 73.41 | 3,939 | 69.73 | 4,003 | 69.67 |
| Standard error | | 1.42 | | 1.09 | | 0.84 | | 1.29 |
| Part-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 513 | 80.88 2.66 | 627 | 84.33 2.62 | 1,105 | 77.51 1.73 | 1,042 | 84.54 1.66 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 247 | 80.21 | 325 | 84.86 | 557 | 79.42 | 528 | 85.26 |
| Standard error | | 3.96 | | 2.99 | | 2.11 | | 2.47 |
| Female | 265 | 82.09 | 301 | 83.53 | 547 | 75.03 | 513 | 83.60 |
| Standard error | | 2.89 | | 4.05 | | 2.95 | | 1.97 |

(continues)

1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."

2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.3.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by gender and tenure status: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Gender and tenure status | My benefits, generally | | Quality of undergraduates whom I have taught | | Quality of faculty leadership | | Opportunity for my advancement in rank | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 6,249 | 76.49 0.98 | 5,897 | 66.89 1.00 | 6,063 | 68.36 0.72 | 5,329 | 69.10 1.40 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 4,548 | 75.21 1.20 | 4,276 | 66.35 1.12 | 4,427 | 66.34 0.73 | 3,806 | 72.11 1.48 |
| Female | 1,700 | 79.86 1.23 | 1,620 | 68.37 1.53 | 1,635 | 73.74 1.68 | 1,523 | 61.54 1.97 |
| By tenure status | | | | | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution Standard error | 442 | 78.98 2.45 | 409 | 65.50 2.39 | 406 | 75.30 3.37 | 351 | 58.99 3.53 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track Standard error | 508 | 82.32 2.23 | 472 | 76.02 3.06 | 486 | 76.85 2.53 | 448 | 40.57 3.53 |
| On tenure track but not tenured Standard error | 1,283 | 72.69 1.43 | 1,196 | 63.08 1.92 | 1,238 | 66.98 1.33 | 1,253 | 72.10 1.41 |
| Tenured Standard error | 4,014 | 76.52 1.18 | 3,818 | 67.07 1.15 | 3,931 | 66.50 1.07 | 3,275 | 74.30 1.57 |
| Part-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 789 | 39.94 3.56 | 1,063 | 78.28 1.70 | 901 | 80.28 2.13 | 750 | 41.05 2.91 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 389 | 45.66 5.13 | 529 | 79.43 2.41 | 455 | 77.67 3.03 | 349 | 49.85 4.43 |
| Female | 399 | 32.82 3.27 | 533 | 76.81 2.24 | 445 | 83.05 3.01 | 400 | 30.23 3.36 |

(continues)

1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."

2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by gender and tenure status: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Gender and tenure status | Availability of support services and equipment | | Interdepartmental cooperation at this institution | | Teaching assistance that I receive | | Quality of union leadership at this institution | |
|--|--|------------|---|------------|------------------------------------|------------|---|------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 6,249 | 59.71 | 6,169 | 62.62 | 4,126 | 60.48 | 1,842 | 61.08 |
| Standard error | | 1.14 | | 0.87 | | 1.38 | | 2.24 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 4,541 | 60.82 | 4,492 | 62.91 | 3,104 | 62.19 | 1,259 | 59.27 |
| Standard error | | 1.43 | | 1.07 | | 1.33 | | 2.44 |
| Female | 1,707 | 56.72 | 1,676 | 61.90 | 1,021 | 55.23 | 583 | 64.86 |
| Standard error | | 1.48 | | 1.69 | | 2.53 | | 2.88 |
| By tenure status | | | | | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution | 445 | 62.57 | 437 | 72.04 | 237 | 56.47 | 134 | 58.83 |
| Standard error | | 3.39 | | 2.64 | | 5.37 | | 6.24 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track | 513 | 66.17 | 500 | 67.39 | 312 | 71.96 | 106 | 56.59 |
| Standard error | | 3.47 | | 2.40 | | 3.65 | | 8.35 |
| On tenure track but not tenured | 1,283 | 54.20 | 1,262 | 57.30 | 847 | 56.63 | 315 | 66.69 |
| Standard error | | 1.50 | | 1.88 | | 1.40 | | 3.55 |
| Tenured | 4,006 | 60.24 | 3,969 | 62.35 | 2,729 | 60.55 | 1,287 | 60.51 |
| Standard error | | 1.72 | | 0.90 | | 1.53 | | 2.60 |
| Part-time | | | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ | 1,082 | 68.92 | 928 | 73.01 | 506 | 73.81 | 240 | 74.00 |
| Standard error | | 2.15 | | 2.74 | | 3.92 | | 4.29 |
| By gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 538 | 72.01 | 465 | 76.38 | 279 | 74.37 | 116 | 71.77 |
| Standard error | | 3.45 | | 3.75 | | 6.30 | | 7.32 |
| Female | 543 | 65.11 | 462 | 68.95 | 227 | 72.86 | 124 | 76.75 |
| Standard error | | 3.64 | | 3.24 | | 3.74 | | 5.49 |

(continues)

1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."

2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by gender and tenure status: Fall 1987 (continued)

| Gender and tenure status | Quality of chief administrative officers at campus | | Relationship between administration and faculty | | By salary | |
|---|--|---------------|---|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| Full-time | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 6,232 | 57.12 1.08 | 6,233 | 54.37 1.47 | 6,249 | 58.25 1.08 |
| By gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 4,534 | 56.91 | 4,533 | 55.01 | 4,545 | 58.96 |
| Standard error | | 1.05 | | 1.67 | | 1.21 |
| Female | 1,697 | 57.64 | 1,699 | 52.63 | 1,703 | 56.43 |
| Standard error | | 1.88 | | 1.69 | | 1.32 |
| By tenure status | | | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution | 443 | 64.17 | 444 | 57.69 | 443 | 61.19 |
| Standard error | | 2.88 | | 2.76 | | 3.70 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track | 508 | 62.85 | 507 | 60.09 | 510 | 54.03 |
| Standard error | | 1.91 | | 3.41 | | 1.96 |
| On tenure track but not tenured | 1,274 | 56.67 | 1,269 | 54.18 | 1,282 | 55.78 |
| Standard error | | 2.06 | | 2.44 | | 1.86 |
| Tenured | 4,005 | 55.30 | 4,011 | 53.00 | 4,012 | 59.42 |
| Standard error | | 1.56 | | 1.92 | | 1.40 |
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 1,057 | 77.06 1.82 | 1,005 | 71.83 2.31 | 1,110 | 55.96 2.88 |
| By gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 547 | 79.78 | 515 | 77.11 | 558 | 62.58 |
| Standard error | | 2.16 | | 2.54 | | 3.58 |
| Female | 509 | 73.42 | 489 | 64.78 | 551 | 47.45 |
| Standard error | | 2.76 | | 4.59 | | 3.71 |

(continues)

1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."

2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.5.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty who were somewhat or very satisfied with various dimensions of their job, by gender and tenure status: Fall 1987 (concluded)

| Gender and tenure status | Quality of research facilities and support | | Research assistance that I receive | |
|---|--|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ | Respondents (unweighted) | Percent 1/ |
| Full-time | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 5,401 | 53.61 1.46 | 3,783 | 50.13 1.74 |
| By gender | | | | |
| Male | 4,032 | 55.87 1.59 | 2,894 | 53.39 1.81 |
| Female | 1,368 | 46.69 2.00 | 888 | 38.82 2.76 |
| By tenure status | | | | |
| No tenure system at institution | 257 | 54.13 3.81 | 122 | 40.99 4.45 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track | 388 | 57.75 3.20 | 228 | 39.87 4.02 |
| On tenure track but not tenured | 1,200 | 49.46 1.82 | 853 | 47.81 2.19 |
| Tenured | 3,554 | 54.62 1.79 | 2,579 | 52.98 1.95 |
| Part-time | | | | |
| All institutions 2/ Standard error | 565 | 66.85 3.09 | 240 | 60.99 4.45 |
| By gender | | | | |
| Male | 274 | 63.98 3.54 | 131 | 67.39 5.72 |
| Female | 290 | 70.19 4.26 | 109 | 50.08 5.94 |

1/ Percentage who said "somewhat satisfied" or "very satisfied"; responses were based on a four-point scale of "very dissatisfied," "somewhat dissatisfied," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied."

2/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.6.1--Percentage of full-time regular faculty with various plans for the future by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution 1/ department program area | Responding full-time regular faculty (unweighted) Number | In the next three years: | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | Very likely to ratify | Very likely to seek or accept part-time job | Very likely to seek or accept full-time job | Very likely to do one or more of the preceding |
| | | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 6,268 | 7.37 0.38 | 5.73 0.37 | 13.96 0.78 | 22.84 1.00 |
| By type and control | | | | | |
| Public research Standard error | 1,285 | 8.89 1.28 | 2.76 0.57 | 13.91 1.52 | 22.03 1.57 |
| Private research Standard error | 429 | 3.62 0.90 | 3.34 1.15 | 11.88 2 | 16.30 2.74 |
| Public doctoral 2/ Standard error | 771 | 8.09 1.42 | 4.57 0.81 | 9 2.09 | 25.98 2.55 |
| Private doctoral 3/ Standard error | 216 | 5.60 1.56 | 10.78 3.49 | 19.30 7.36 | 32.28 7.60 |
| Public comprehensive Standard error | 1,426 | 7.34 1.06 | 5.19 0.86 | 15.93 1.15 | 26.31 1.92 |
| Private comprehensive Standard error | 653 | 4.66 0.93 | 3.97 1.01 | 12.60 1.74 | 19.71 2.37 |
| Liberal arts Standard error | 555 | 6.26 0.92 | 3.29 0.87 | 15.44 1.93 | 22.20 1.85 |
| Public two-year 4/ Standard error | 849 | 7.73 0.90 | 6.9 1.22 | 9.32 1.22 | 20.21 1.38 |
| Other 5/ Standard error | 162 | 6.70 2.69 | 4.44 1.72 | 14.71 2.50 | 23.56 3.42 |
| Four-year institutions Standard error | 5,185 | 7.37 0.52 | 4.31 0.19 | 14.98 0.84 | 23.45 1.18 |
| By program area | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics Standard error | 230 | 7.11 2.20 | 2.93 1.39 | 12.60 2.88 | 20.44 3.29 |
| Business Standard error | 228 | 5.83 1.33 | 4.55 1.62 | 24.76 3.24 | 32.36 3.81 |
| Education Standard error | 485 | 12.61 1.73 | 5.15 1.67 | 15.89 1.80 | 29.40 2.65 |
| Engineering Standard error | 185 | 11.22 3.46 | 3.16 1.65 | 12.93 2.91 | 24.23 4.07 |
| Fine arts Standard error | 363 | 9.36 1.67 | 5.58 1.15 | 17.49 2.35 | 27.22 3.10 |
| Health sciences Standard error | 450 | 6.68 1.40 | 5.35 0.97 | 14.08 2.53 | 22.61 2.91 |
| Humanities Standard error | 1,871 | 7.42 1.09 | 2.44 0.69 | 13.66 0.87 | 21.32 1.47 |
| Natural sciences Standard error | 625 | 5.79 1.02 | 2.99 0.82 | 12.74 1.85 | 19.60 2.00 |
| Social sciences Standard error | 349 | 5.39 1.34 | 6.51 2.80 | 13.04 2.10 | 21.47 3.17 |
| Other fields Standard error | 399 | 7.76 1.63 | 3.80 0.99 | 16.80 2.48 | 24.35 2.59 |

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.6.2--Percentage of part-time regular faculty with various plans for the future, by type and control of institution and department program area: Fall 1987

| Type and control of institution, and department program area | Responding part-time regular faculty (unweighted) Number | In the next three years: | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | Very likely to retire | Very likely to seek or accept part-time job | Very likely to seek or accept full-time job | Very likely to do one or more of the preceding |
| | | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 1,140 | 6.73 1.15 | 11.26 1.63 | 21.87 2.04 | 32.68 2.24 |
| By type and control | | | | | |
| Public research Standard error | 103 | 27.26 7.67 | 16.25 6.62 | 20.66 5.65 | 52.03 8.37 |
| Private research Standard error | 64 | 2.98 3.26 | 8.81 11.20 | 12.16 10.55 | 17.25 13.16 |
| Public doctoral 2/ Standard error | 95 | 2.91 1.68 | 6.84 2.69 | 37.81 10.25 | 42.61 9.73 |
| Private doctoral 3/ Standard error | 36 | 1.47 1.15 | 4.54 2.46 | 11.09 7.87 | 15.06 8.72 |
| Public comprehensive Standard error | 238 | 5.44 2.12 | 13.62 4.73 | 27.86 8.50 | 34.69 9.24 |
| Private comprehensive Standard error | 109 | 15.50 5.17 | 9.01 3.36 | 16.35 6.72 | 31.92 7.69 |
| Liberal arts Standard error | 113 | 15.35 5.16 | 12.94 6.08 | 26.90 7.42 | 40.53 7.03 |
| Public two-year 4/ Standard error | 298 | 3.76 1.27 | 11.22 2.29 | 22.58 2.39 | 31.77 4.01 |
| Other 5/ Standard error | 56 | 4.81 4.27 | 13.86 7.26 | 11.65 6.28 | 29.29 8.38 |
| Four-year institutions Standard error | 758 | 9.99 1.89 | 10.99 2.08 | 22.51 3.82 | 32.83 4.22 |
| By program area | | | | | |
| Agriculture and home economics Standard error | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Business Standard error | 34 | 14.22 8.64 | 8.07 6.70 | 18.51 9.77 | 33.71 11.45 |
| Education Standard error | 60 | 15.72 6.85 | 7.49 2.83 | 17.64 7.48 | 34.91 7.15 |
| Engineering Standard error | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fine arts Standard error | 77 | 6.41 3.03 | 22.03 6.79 | 32.23 9.13 | 44.81 10.39 |
| Health sciences Standard error | 70 | 8.96 3.60 | 4.80 2.63 | 11.44 6.15 | 18.01 7.80 |
| Humanities Standard error | 270 | 11.03 4.18 | 12.85 2.24 | 36.65 4.82 | 51.09 5.34 |
| Natural sciences Standard error | 55 | 15.75 8.01 | 3.12 2.69 | 13.48 5.69 | 29.95 9.41 |
| Social sciences Standard error | 39 | 16.82 10.69 | 19.58 12.06 | 32.13 9.09 | 50.18 16.33 |
| Other fields Standard error | 81 | 3.75 1.65 | 11.09 5.32 | 24.89 8.11 | 29.57 8.78 |

-- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

- 1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2/ Includes publicly controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 3/ Includes privately controlled institutions classified by the Carnegie Foundation as specialized medical schools.
- 4/ Respondents from private two-year colleges are included only in "all institutions" because of too few cases for a reliable estimate.
- 5/ Religious and other specialized institutions, except medical, that offer degrees ranging from the bachelor to the doctorate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Table B.6.3--Percentage of full- and part-time regular faculty with various plans for the future, by tenure status and age: Fall 1987

| Tenure status and age | Responding faculty (unweighted) Number | In the next three years: | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | Very likely to retire | Very likely to seek or accept part-time job | Very likely to seek or accept full-time job | Very likely to do one or more of the preceding |
| | | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Full-time | | | | | |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 6,268 | 7.37 0.38 | 4.73 0.37 | 13.96 0.78 | 22.84 1.00 |
| By tenure status | | | | | |
| No tenure system - at institution | 446 | 8.08 1.99 | 5.25 1.18 | 16.18 3.24 | 25.66 3.03 |
| No tenure system for faculty status/ not on tenure track | 517 | 4.18 0.86 | 5.31 1.20 | 29.14 2.57 | 34.80 3.01 |
| On tenure track but not tenured | 1,285 | 0.89 0.36 | 4.99 0.70 | 21.93 1.68 | 25.07 1.57 |
| Tenured | 4,018 | 10.14 0.59 | 4.46 0.54 | 8.26 0.47 | 19.66 0.90 |
| By age group | | | | | |
| Under 30 | 96 | 0.88 0.56 | 4.49 2.13 | 35.62 7.07 | 38.08 6.26 |
| 30 to 44 | 2,310 | 0.58 0.16 | 4.48 0.65 | 21.36 1.68 | 24.46 1.65 |
| 45 to 54 | 2,199 | 2.55 0.33 | 4.23 0.49 | 9.63 0.84 | 13.42 0.91 |
| 55 to 59 | 822 | 10.39 1.47 | 4.63 1.03 | 7.62 0.94 | 18.22 1.13 |
| 60 to 64 | 571 | 31.32 2.41 | 4.56 1.18 | 4.68 1.68 | 36.00 2.72 |
| 65 or older | 258 | 55.10 4.77 | 11.97 4.95 | 7.56 2.81 | 65.80 3.54 |
| Part-time | | | | | |
| All institutions 1/ Standard error | 1,140 | 6.73 1.15 | 11.26 1.63 | 21.87 2.04 | 32.68 2.24 |
| By age group | | | | | |
| Under 30 | 78 | 4.95 4.94 | 8.30 3.77 | 48.32 9.31 | 60.75 10.12 |
| 30 to 44 | 559 | 1.78 0.67 | 11.49 2.81 | 27.93 3.29 | 33.07 4.45 |
| 45 to 54 | 272 | 4.76 1.92 | 11.89 3.91 | 14.88 1.66 | 22.93 4.69 |
| 55 to 59 | 71 | 10.51 4.45 | 8.67 3.78 | 12.44 4.73 | 24.70 4.76 |
| 60 to 64 | 71 | 22.26 5.87 | 18.27 6.73 | 3.15 2.55 | 40.24 10.36 |
| 65 or older | 84 | 47.67 8.55 | 4.97 2.98 | 1.37 1.18 | 51.66 8.66 |

1/ All accredited, nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a two-year (A.A.) or higher degree and whose accreditation at the higher education level is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty."

Appendix C: The Survey Questionnaire



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT

CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS
April 1988

Dear Faculty Member:

There is very little current and comprehensive information about higher education faculty in this country. For this reason, the Center for Education Statistics of the U.S. Department of Education is conducting a national survey of faculty in American colleges and universities. This study, which is cosponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities, is designed to provide reliable and current data for higher-education researchers, as well as planners and policymakers at all levels (institutional and governmental). The Center has contracted with SRI International (formerly Stanford Research Institute) and the Center for the Study of Higher Education at Penn State University to conduct the study.

This National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF) is the most comprehensive study of faculty in postsecondary educational institutions ever undertaken. It will provide national profiles of faculty members regarding their backgrounds, responsibilities, career and retirement plans, compensation, benefits, and attitudes about their jobs and various academic issues. Additionally, information on institutional and departmental characteristics, policies, and practices that affect faculty will be collected from institutional spokespersons and chairpersons of selected departments (or comparable academic units).

You and several of your colleagues at your institution are part of a randomly drawn national sample of instructional faculty who are being asked to contribute to this study. While your participation is voluntary, it is particularly important because this survey will establish a baseline for any future profiles of faculty.

Individual responses and all information which would permit identification of individuals will be kept strictly confidential, in accordance with the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Acts of 1976. Responses will be used only in statistical summaries and will not be disclosed to any group or individual.

Please complete this questionnaire as soon as possible and return it directly to SRI in the enclosed business-reply envelope. When the study is completed, the Center will provide your institution with a summary report of the findings. Study reports and data tapes also will be available upon request to researchers who wish to explore the study issues further. If you have any questions or comments concerning this study, please telephone Dr. Susan Russell, Project Director, of SRI International (415-859-4164).

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Emerson J. Elliott, Director

OMB Clearance # 1850-0608

Expiration Date: 7/89

NATIONAL SURVEY OF POSTSECONDARY FACULTY
Faculty Questionnaire

PLEASE NOTE:

Many of our questions ask about your activities during the 1987 Fall Term. By this, we mean whatever academic term was in progress on October 15, 1987.

All questions that ask about your current position or institution refer to your position during the 1987 Fall Term at the institution to which this questionnaire was addressed.

This questionnaire was designed to be completed by both full- and part-time instructional faculty in 2- and 4-year postsecondary institutions of all kinds. Because this is such a diverse group, some of the questions may not be worded quite appropriately for your situation. We would appreciate your tolerance of these difficulties.

1. During the 1987 Fall Term, did you have any instructional duties at this institution (e.g., teaching one or more courses, advising or supervising students' academic activities)?

(PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

Yes 1

No 2

IF NO, PLEASE STOP HERE AND RETURN THIS PACKET TO SRI IN THE ENCLOSED FRANKED ENVELOPE.

2. During the 1987 Fall Term, were at least some of your instructional duties related to for-credit courses, or were all of your instructional duties related to noncredit courses?

(PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

At least some of my instructional duties were related to for-credit courses 1

All of my instructional duties were related to noncredit courses 2

IF ALL NONCREDIT, PLEASE STOP HERE AND RETURN THIS PACKET TO SRI IN THE ENCLOSED FRANKED ENVELOPE.

3. During the 1987 Fall Term, were you on sabbatical from another institution?

Yes 1

No 2

1 of 25

A. NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT

4. During the 1987 Fall Term, did this institution consider you to be employed here full-time or part-time?

Full-time 1

Part-time 2

5. During the 1987 Fall Term, were you employed only at this institution, or did you also have other employment? *Please include outside consulting or other self-owned business.*

Employed only at this institution 1 --> SKIP TO Q.7

Also had other employment or consulting . . . 2

6. Other than this institution, in which of the following ways were you employed during the 1987 Fall Term?

(PLEASE CIRCLE "FULL-TIME" OR "PART-TIME" FOR ALL SECTORS THAT APPLY)

| Employment sector | TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Full-time (35+ hours/week) | Part-time (<35 hours/week) |
| Consulting, freelance work, or self-owned business in area directly related to my field at this institution | 1 | 2 |
| Consulting, freelance work, or self-owned business in area largely <u>un</u> related to my field at this institution | 1 | 2 |
| On staff of another postsecondary educational institution | 1 | 2 |
| On staff of an elementary or secondary school | 1 | 2 |
| On staff of a hospital or other health care/clinical setting | 1 | 2 |
| On staff of a foundation or other nonprofit organization | 1 | 2 |
| On staff of a for-profit business or industry in the private sector | 1 | 2 |
| On staff of the federal government (including military) | 1 | 2 |
| On staff of a state or local government | 1 | 2 |
| Other (PLEASE SPECIFY BELOW:) | 1 | 2 |

7. Were you chairperson of a department or division at this institution during the 1987 Fall Term?

Yes 1

No 2

8. During the 1987 Fall Term, were you on sabbatical from this institution?

Yes 1

No 2

9. What was your tenure status at this institution during the 1987 Fall Term?

Not applicable: no tenure system at this institution 1

Not applicable: no tenure system for my faculty status 2

Not on tenure track 3

On tenure track but not tenured . . 4

Tenured 5

} SKIP TO Q.11

10. In what year did you achieve tenure at this institution?
(PLEASE GIVE YOUR BEST ESTIMATE IF NOT SURE)

19 _____

PLEASE SKIP TO QUESTION 12

11. During the 1987 Fall Term, what was the duration of your contract or appointment at this institution?

One academic term 1

One academic/calendar year 2

Two or more academic/calendar years . 3

Unspecified duration 4

Other (PLEASE SPECIFY BELOW) 5

12. Which of the following best describes your academic rank at this institution during the 1987 Fall Term?
 (PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

- Not applicable: no ranks designated at this institution 0 --> SKIP TO Q.14
- Distinguished/Named Professor 1
- Professor 2
- Associate Professor 3
- Assistant Professor 4
- Instructor 5
- Lecturer 6
- Other (PLEASE SPECIFY BELOW) 7
-

13. In what year did you first achieve this rank?
 (PLEASE GIVE YOUR BEST ESTIMATE IF NOT SURE)

19____

14. During the 1987 Fall Term, did you hold any of the following kinds of appointments at this institution?
 (PLEASE CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

- Acting 1
- Affiliate or adjunct 2
- Visiting 3
- Assigned by religious order 4
- No, none of the above 0

15. Have you ever achieved tenure at another institution?
 (PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER AND SPECIFY THE YEAR TENURE FIRST ACHIEVED, IF APPLICABLE)

- Yes 1
 (YEAR FIRST ACHIEVED: 19____)
- No 2

16. What is your principal field or discipline of teaching?
 (PLEASE REFER TO THE LIST OF FIELDS OF STUDY ON PAGES 24-25 AND ENTER THE APPROPRIATE CODE NUMBER(S) BELOW)

Field code of my discipline _____

17. Are any faculty at this institution legally represented by a union (or other association) for purposes of collective bargaining?

Yes 1
 No 2
 Don't know 9 } SKIP TO Q.19

18. Are you a member of the union (or other bargaining association) that represents faculty at this institution?

Yes 1
 No 2

B. JOB SATISFACTION ISSUES

19. How satisfied or dissatisfied do *you personally* feel about each of the following aspects of your job at this institution?
 (PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)

| | <u>DISSATISFIED</u> | | <u>SATISF.ED</u> | | <u>Does not apply</u> |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | <u>Very</u> | <u>Somewhat</u> | <u>Somewhat</u> | <u>Very</u> | |
| My work load | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| My job security | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| The authority I have to make decisions about what courses I teach | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| The authority I have to make decisions about content and methods in the courses I teach | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| The authority I have to make decisions about other (noninstructional) aspects of my job | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| The mix of teaching, research, administration, and service (as applicable) that I am required to do | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |

(continued)

Satisfaction with your job at this institution: (continued)

| | <u>DISSATISFIED</u> | | <u>SATISFIED</u> | | <u>Does not apply</u> |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| | <u>Very</u> | <u>Somewhat</u> | <u>Somewhat</u> | <u>Very</u> | |
| Opportunity for my advancement in rank at this institution | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Time available for working with students as an advisor, mentor, etc. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Availability of support services and equipment (including clerical support, personal computers, etc.) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Freedom to do outside consulting | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| My salary | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| My benefits, generally | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Overall reputation of the institution | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Institutional mission or philosophy | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Quality of leadership in my department/program | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Quality of chief administrative officers at this campus | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Quality of my colleagues in my department/program | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Quality of faculty leadership (e.g., Academic Senate, Faculty Council) at this institution | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Quality of union leadership at this institution | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Relationship between administration and faculty at this institution | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Interdepartmental cooperation at this institution | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Spirit of cooperation among faculty at this institution | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Quality of my research facilities and support | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Quality of undergraduate students whom I have taught here | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |

(continued)

Satisfaction with your job at this institution: (continued)

| | <u>DISSATISFIED</u> | | <u>SATISFIED</u> | | <u>Does not apply</u> |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | <u>Very</u> | <u>Somewhat</u> | <u>Somewhat</u> | <u>Very</u> | |
| Quality of graduate students whom I have taught here | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Teaching assistance that I receive | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Research assistance that I receive | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Spouse employment opportunities in this geographic area | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| My job here, overall | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |

20. During the next three years, how likely is it that you will leave this job to do the following?

(PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)

| | <u>Not at all likely</u> | <u>Somewhat likely</u> | <u>Very likely</u> |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Retire | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Seek or accept a (different) part-time job | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Seek or accept a (different) full-time job | 1 | 2 | 3 |

21. IF you were to leave this job to accept another position, would you want to do more, less, or about the same amount of each of the following as you currently do?

(PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)

| | <u>I WOULD WANT TO DO:</u> | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------|
| | <u>More of this</u> | <u>Same amount of this as I do now</u> | <u>Less of this</u> |
| Research | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Teaching | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Advising students | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Service activities | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Administration | 1 | 2 | 3 |

22. IF you were to leave this job to accept another position, how important would each of the following be in your decision to accept another position?
(PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)

| | <u>Not important</u> | <u>Somewhat important</u> | <u>Very important</u> |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Salary level | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Tenure-track/tenured position | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Job security | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Opportunities for advancement | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Benefits | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| No pressure to publish | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Good research facilities and equipment | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Good instructional facilities and equipment | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Excellent students | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Excellent colleagues | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Institutional mission or philosophy that is compatible with my own views | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Good job for my spouse | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Good geographic location | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Good housing | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Good environment/schools for my children | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| A full-time position | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| A part-time position | 1 | 2 | 3 |

23. **IF** you were to leave your current position, how likely is it that you would do so to:

(PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)

| | <u>Not at all likely</u> | <u>Somewhat likely</u> | <u>Very likely</u> |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Return to school as a student | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| b. Accept employment in: | | | |
| doctoral granting university or college | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| other 4-year university or college | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 2-year postsecondary institution | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| less than 2-year postsecondary institution | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| elementary or secondary school | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| hospital or other health care organization | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| consulting, self-owned business, freelancing | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| foundation or other nonprofit organization | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| private sector for-profit business or industry | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| federal government (including military) | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| state or local government | 1 | 2 | 3 |

24. At what age do you think you are most likely to stop teaching at a postsecondary institution?

(PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

- Under 40 1
- 40 - 44 2
- 45 - 49 3
- 50 - 54 4
- 55 - 59 5
- 60 - 64 6
- 65 - 69 7
- 70 or older . . 8
- Have no idea . . 9

25. At what age do you think you are most likely to retire from paid employment?
 (PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

- Under 50 1
- 50 - 54 2
- 55 - 59 3
- 60 - 64 4
- 65 - 69 5
- 70 or older . . 6
- Have no idea . . 9

C. ACADEMIC/PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

26. Please list below each collegiate and graduate degree that you hold, the name and location of the institution from which you received it, the year you received it, and the Field Code (from pages 24-25) that applies.
 Please do not list honorary degrees.

(PLEASE COMPLETE ALL COLUMNS FOR EACH DEGREE)

Codes for type of degree:

- 1 Certificate, diploma, or degree for completion of undergraduate program of at least 1 year but less than 2 years in length
- 2 Associate's degree or equivalent
- 3 Certificate, diploma, or degree for completion of undergraduate program of more than 2 years but less than 4 years in length
- 4 Bachelor's degree or equivalent
- 5 Graduate work not resulting in a degree
- 6 Master's degree or equivalent
- 7 Doctoral degree (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)
- 8 Professional degree (M.D., D.D.S., L.L.B., etc.)

| <u>Degree code</u> | <u>Year received</u> | <u>Field code</u> | <u>Name of institution</u> | <u>City and state/country of institution</u> |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--|
| _____ | 19____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | 19____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | 19____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | 19____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | 19____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | 19____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | 19____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

27. Which of the following undergraduate academic honors or awards, if any, did you receive?

(PLEASE CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

- National academic honor society, such as Phi Beta Kappa, Tau Beta Pi, or other field-specific national honor society 1
- Cum laude or honors 2
- Magna cum laude or high honors 3
- Summa cum laude or highest honors 4
- Other undergraduate academic achievement award . . 5
- None of the above 0

28. When you were in graduate school, which of the following, if any, did you receive?

(PLEASE CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

- Doesn't apply: did not attend graduate school . . 0
- Teaching assistantship 1
- Research assistantship 2
- Program or residence hall assistantship 3
- Fellowship 4
- Scholarship or traineeship 5
- Grant 6
- G.I. Bill or other veterans' financial aid 7
- Loan 8
- None of the above 9

29. For each of the jobs that you have held since graduating from college, please indicate in the table below the years that you began and left the job, the employment sector, your primary responsibility, and whether you were employed full-or part-time.

- Please begin with your current job, and work backward.
- Do not list promotions in rank at your current job(s) as different jobs.
- Do not include temporary positions or work as a graduate assistant.
- Please list each job (other than promotions in rank) separately!

(PLEASE COMPLETE ALL COLUMNS FOR EACH POSITION; SPECIFY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR AND PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY CODES FROM THE LISTS ON THE FACING PAGE)

| | <u>Year; job held</u> | | <u>Employment</u> | <u>Primary</u> | <u>Full-time</u> | <u>Part-time</u> |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>sector</u> | <u>responsibility</u> | (CIRCLE ONE) | (CIRCLE ONE) |
| | | | (ENTER CODE) | (ENTER CODE) | | |
| CURRENT JOB: | 19_____ | present | _____ | _____ | 1 | 2 |
| | 19_____ | 19_____ | _____ | _____ | 1 | 2 |
| | 19_____ | 19_____ | _____ | _____ | 1 | 2 |
| | 19_____ | 19_____ | _____ | _____ | 1 | 2 |
| | 19_____ | 19_____ | _____ | _____ | 1 | 2 |
| | 19_____ | 19_____ | _____ | _____ | 1 | 2 |
| | 19_____ | 19_____ | _____ | _____ | 1 | 2 |
| | 19_____ | 19_____ | _____ | _____ | 1 | 2 |
| | 19_____ | 19_____ | _____ | _____ | 1 | 2 |
| | 19_____ | 19_____ | _____ | _____ | 1 | 2 |
| | 19_____ | 19_____ | _____ | _____ | 1 | 2 |
| | 19_____ | 19_____ | _____ | _____ | 1 | 2 |
| | 19_____ | 19_____ | _____ | _____ | 1 | 2 |
| | 19_____ | 19_____ | _____ | _____ | 1 | 2 |

CODES FOR QUESTION 29

| <u>Employment sector codes</u> | <u>Primary responsibility codes</u> |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 01 Graduate-level institution that is <u>not</u> part of a 4-year school (e.g., independent law school) | 1 Teaching |
| 02 Doctoral granting university or college | 2 Administration |
| 03 Other 4-year college or university | 3 Technical or research |
| 04 2-year postsecondary institution | 4 Community/public service |
| 05 Less-than-2-year postsecondary institution | 5 Clinical services |
| 06 Elementary or secondary school | 6 Other |
| 07 Hospital or other health care or clinical setting | |
| 08 Consulting, freelance work, or self-owned business in area directly related to my field at this institution | |
| 09 Consulting, freelance work, or self-owned business in area largely <u>un</u> related to my field at this institution | |
| 10 Foundation or other nonprofit organization | |
| 11 For-profit business or industry in the private sector | |
| 12 Federal government, including military | |
| 13 State or local government | |
| 14 Other (PLEASE SPECIFY BELOW) | |

IF YOU HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB IN THE "OTHER" CATEGORY, PLEASE LIST SEPARATELY AND CODE EMPLOYMENT SECTORS AS "14a," "14b," ETC., IN Q.30.

- (a) _____
- (b) _____
- (c) _____
- (d) _____

30. About how many of each of the following have you presented/published/etc. during your entire career and just during the last 2 years? For publications, please include works that have been accepted for publication.
 (PLEASE GIVE YOUR BEST ESTIMATES IF NOT SURE; IF NONE, CIRCLE "0")

0 No presentations/publications/etc.

| | <u>Number in past 2 years</u> | <u>Total during career</u> |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Articles or creative works published in refereed professional or trade journals | _____ | _____ |
| Articles or creative works published in nonrefereed professional or trade journals | _____ | _____ |
| Articles or creative works published in juried popular media | _____ | _____ |
| Articles or creative works published in nonjuried popular media or in-house newsletters | _____ | _____ |
| Published reviews of books, articles, or creative works | _____ | _____ |
| Chapters in edited volumes | _____ | _____ |
| Textbooks | _____ | _____ |
| Other books | _____ | _____ |
| Monographs | _____ | _____ |
| Research or technical reports disseminated internally or to clients | _____ | _____ |
| Presentations at conferences, workshops, etc. | _____ | _____ |
| Exhibitions or performances in the fine or applied arts | _____ | _____ |
| Patents or copyrights (excluding thesis or dissertation) | _____ | _____ |
| Computer software products | _____ | _____ |

D. INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND WORKLOAD

31. During the 1987 Fall Term, how many graduate or undergraduate dissertations or theses, comprehensive exams, or orals committees did you chair or serve on at this institution? (PLEASE ENTER A NUMBER IN EACH CATEGORY; IF NONE, ENTER "0")

| | <u>Number served on but did not chair</u> | <u>Number chaired</u> |
|--|---|---------------------------|
| Thesis or dissertation committees | _____ | _____ |
| Comprehensive exams or orals committees (other than as part of thesis/dissertation committees) | _____ | _____ |

32. For each for-credit class or section that you taught at this institution during the 1987 Fall Term, please indicate below the number of hours per week that the class met; if the class was team taught, please indicate the average number of hours per week that you personally taught it. Next, please indicate the number and primary level of students enrolled; the class' primary setting; and the number of teaching assistants (TA's), readers, etc., who assisted you with the class.

Please do not include noncredit courses that you taught. Also, please do not include individualized instruction, such as independent study or individual (one-on-one) performance classes.

If you taught multiple sections of the same course, please count them as separate classes, but do not include the lab section of a course as a separate class.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <u>Codes for primary level of students:</u> | <u>Codes for primary setting:</u> |
| 1 Lower division students (first or second year) in program leading to associate or bachelor's degree | 1 Lecture |
| 2 Upper division students (juniors or seniors) in program leading to bachelor's degree | 2 Seminar, discussion group |
| 3 Graduate students (post-baccalaureate) | 3 Lab, clinic |
| 4 Students in program leading to certificate or award other than associate, bachelor's, or graduate degree | 4 Fieldwork, field trips |
| 5 All other students | 5 Role playing, simulation, or other performance (e.g., art, music, drama) |
| 6 Any combination of the above | 6 TV, radio, or other distance media |
| | 7 Any combination of the above |
| | 8 Other (PLEASE SPECIFY BELOW): |
| | (a) _____ |
| | (b) _____ |
| | (c) _____ |

| Number of hours per week the class met | <u>IF TEAM TAUGHT:</u> Avg. # hours per week you taught the class | Number of students enrolled | Primary level of students (ENTER CODE) | Primary setting (ENTER CODE) | Number of TA's readers, etc. |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

33. For each type of student listed below, please indicate how many at this institution received individualized instruction from you during the 1987 Fall Term. Also indicate the total number of contact hours per week that you spent providing individualized instruction to each group.
(PLEASE GIVE YOUR BEST ESTIMATES IF NOT SURE; IF NONE, CIRCLE "0")

Provided no individualized instruction 0

| <u>Types of students at this institution</u> | <u>INDIVIDUALIZED INSTRUCTION</u> | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | <u>Number of students</u> | <u>Total contact hours per week</u> |
| Lower division students (first or second year) in program leading to associate or bachelor's degree | _____ | _____ |
| Upper division students (juniors, seniors) in program leading to bachelor's degree | _____ | _____ |
| Graduate students (post-baccalaureate) | _____ | _____ |
| Students in program leading to certificate/award other than associate/bachelor's/graduate degree | _____ | _____ |
| All other students | _____ | _____ |

34. During the 1987 Fall Term, were you a principal investigator or project director on any grants or contracts at this institution, including service contracts or internal awards?

Yes 1

No 2 → SKIP TO Q.36

35. For the grants and contracts for which you were a principal investigator (PI) during the 1987 Fall Term, please indicate below, by source, how many you had and their total dollar amount for the 1987-88 academic year.
If you were/are a principal investigator on a multiple-investigator project, please divide the total dollar amount by the number of PIs on the project.
(PLEASE GIVE YOUR BEST ESTIMATE FOR EACH SOURCE; IF NONE, ENTER "0")

| <u>Source of funding</u> | <u>Number of grants/contracts</u> | <u>Total funding for the 1987-88 academic year</u> |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Federal government | _____ | \$ _____ |
| State or local government | _____ | \$ _____ |
| Foundation or other nonprofit | _____ | \$ _____ |
| For-profit business or industry in the private sector | _____ | \$ _____ |
| This institution | _____ | \$ _____ |
| Other source (PLEASE SPECIFY) | _____ | \$ _____ |

36. On the average, how many hours per week did you spend at each of the following kinds of work during the 1987 Fall Term?
 (PLEASE GIVE YOUR BEST ESTIMATES IF NOT SURE)

Average number hours per week
 during the 1987 Fall Term

All activities at this institution (teaching, research, administration, etc.) _____

Any other paid activities (e.g., consulting, working on other jobs) _____

Unpaid (*pro bono*) professional service activities _____

37. Please estimate the percentage of your total working hours (i.e., the categories listed in Question 36) that you spent on each of the following activities during the 1987 Fall Term. (PLEASE GIVE YOUR BEST ESTIMATES IF NOT SURE; IF NONE, ENTER "0")

Note: The percentages you provide should sum to 100% of the total time you spent on professional activities.

Percent

Working with student organizations or intramural athletics _____

Teaching, advising, or supervising students (other than those activities covered in the above category) _____

Grading papers, preparing courses, developing new curricula, etc. _____

Administrative activities (including paperwork; staff supervision; serving on in-house committees, such as the academic senate; etc.) _____

Research; scholarship; preparing or reviewing articles or books; attending or preparing for professional meetings or conferences; etc. _____

Giving performances or exhibitions in the fine or applied arts, or speeches _____

Seeking outside funding (including proposal writing) _____

Taking courses, pursuing an advanced degree _____

Other professional development activities, such as practice or other activities to remain current in your field _____

Providing legal or medical services or psychological counseling to clients or patients _____

Outside consulting or freelance work, working at self-owned business _____

Paid or unpaid community or public service (civic, religious, etc.) _____

Other (PLEASE SPECIFY:) _____

We know that this is tedious, but please be sure that the above adds to 100%

E . BENEFITS AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

38. During the 1987 Fall Term, were the following employee benefits available to you at this institution?

(PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH BENEFIT)

| | <u>AVAILABLE TO ME</u> | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>Don't know</u> |
| Free or subsidized wellness or health promotion program (e.g., fitness or smoking cessation program) | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Paid maternity leave | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Paid paternity leave | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Subsidized medical insurance or medical care | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Subsidized dental insurance or dental care | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Subsidized disability insurance | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Subsidized life insurance | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Retirement plan to which institution makes contributions | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Retirement plan to which you make contributions but the institution does not | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Tuition remission/grants at this or other institutions for spouse | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Tuition remission/grants at this or other institutions for children | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Subsidized child care | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Subsidized housing/mortgage | 1 | 2 | 9 |

39. Listed below are some ways that institutions and departments may use internal funds for the professional development of faculty members.

- If a professional development activity was not available to you during the 1987 Fall Term, please circle the "Not Available" code
- If an activity was available to you at this institution during the 1987 Fall Term, please indicate how adequate to your needs the funds available for that purpose were.
- If you do not know whether an activity was available to you, please circle the "Don't Know" code.

(PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)

| Institutional or departmental funding for: | NOT available to me | AVAILABLE TO ME: | | | | Don't know if this was available |
|---|---------------------|------------------|----------|----------|------|----------------------------------|
| | | INADEQUATE | | ADEQUATE | | |
| | | Very | Somewhat | Somewhat | Very | |
| Tuition remission at this or other institutions | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Professional association memberships | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Registration fees, etc., for workshops, conferences, etc. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Professional travel | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Training to improve research skills | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Training to improve teaching skills | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Retraining for fields in higher demand | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Computer equipment | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |

G. COMPENSATION

Note: Your responses on these and all other items in this questionnaire are STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL, will be used only in statistical summaries, and will not be disclosed to your institution or to any individual or group. Furthermore, all information that would permit identification of individuals or institutions will be suppressed from the survey files.

40. For the calendar year 1987, please estimate your gross earnings before taxes from each of the sources listed below.

Please do not record any earnings in more than one category.

(PLEASE GIVE YOUR BEST ESTIMATES IF NOT SURE; IF NONE, ENTER "0")

Income from this institution:

Basic salary \$ _____

Other teaching at this institution not included in basic salary (e.g., for summer session) _____

Supplements not included in basic salary (for administration, research, coaching sports, etc.) _____

Non-monetary compensation (e.g., food, housing, car) (Please give approximate value) _____

Any other income from this institution _____

Income from other sources:

Employment at another academic institution _____

Legal or medical services or psychological counseling _____

Outside consulting, consulting business, or freelance work _____

Self-owned business (other than consulting) _____

Professional performances or exhibitions _____

Speaking fees, honoraria _____

Royalties or commissions _____

Any other employment _____

Non-monetary compensation (e.g., food, housing, car) (Please give approximate value) _____

Other sources of earned income (PLEASE SPECIFY:) _____

6. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

41. Your gender:

- Male 1
- Female 2

42. In what year were you born? 19_____

43. Are you of Hispanic descent--for example, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano, Cuban, Puerto Rican, etc.?

- Yes 1
- No 2

44. What is your race? (PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

- American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo . . . 1
 - Asian or Pacific Islander (Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, other Asian) . . 2
 - Black 3
 - White 4
 - Other (PLEASE SPECIFY BELOW) 5
-

45. What is your current marital status? (PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

- Single, never married 1
- Married 2
- Separated 3
- Divorced 4
- Widowed 5

46. Of what country are you currently a citizen?

- USA 1
 - Other (PLEASE SPECIFY BELOW) . . 2
-

47. What is the highest level of formal education completed by your mother, your father, and your spouse? (PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH PERSON)

| | <u>Mother</u> | <u>Father</u> | <u>Spouse</u> |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Don't know/not applicable | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Less than high school | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| High school diploma | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Some college | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Associate degree | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Bachelor's degree | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Master's degree | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Doctorate or professional degree (e.g., PhD, MD, DVM, JD/LLB) | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Other (PLEASE SPECIFY BELOW) | 8 | 8 | 8 |

H. ACADEMIC INTERESTS AND VALUES

48. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. (PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH STATEMENT)

| | <u>DISAGREE</u> | | <u>AGREE</u> | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | <u>Strongly</u> | <u>Somewhat</u> | <u>Somewhat</u> | <u>Strongly</u> |
| General issues: | | | | |
| It is important for faculty to participate in governing their institutions. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Faculty promotions should be based at least in part on formal evaluations by students. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| The tenure system in higher education should be preserved. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Teaching effectiveness should be the primary criterion for promotion of college faculty. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Research/publications should be the primary criterion for promotion of college faculty. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Faculty should be free to present in class any idea they consider relevant. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Collective bargaining is likely to bring overall higher salaries and improved benefits for faculty. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

| | DISAGREE | | AGREE | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| | Strongly | Somewhat | Somewhat | Strongly | |
| Private consulting in areas directly related to a faculty member's field of research or teaching should be restricted. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| It is important to encourage students to consider a career in higher education. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| Institutional Issues: | | | | | |
| The administrative function is taking an increasingly heavy share of available resources at this institution. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| At this institution, research is rewarded more than teaching. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Does not apply 0 |
| Female faculty members are treated fairly at this institution. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Faculty who are members of racial or ethnic minorities are treated fairly at this institution. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |

49. Please indicate *your opinion* regarding whether each of the following has worsened, improved, or stayed the same in recent years.
(PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)

| | Worsened | Stayed the same | Improved | Have no idea |
|---|----------|-----------------|----------|--------------|
| The quality of undergraduate students in higher education | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| The quality of graduate students in my field | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| The quality of students who choose to pursue academic careers in my field | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| The opportunities junior faculty have for advancement in my field | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| The professional competence of individuals entering my academic field | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Respect for the academic profession, generally | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 |

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION

Please return this completed questionnaire in the enclosed franked envelope to:
National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty
SRI International, P.O. Box 2124, Menlo Park, CA 94025-2124

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CODES FOR MAJOR FIELDS OF STUDY AND ACADEMIC DISCIPLINES

AGRICULTURE

- 001 Agribusiness & Agricultural Production
- 002 Agricultural, Animal, Food, & Plant Sciences
- 003 Renewable Natural Resources, including Conservation, Fishing, & Forestry
- 004 Other Agriculture

ARCHITECTURE & ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

- 005 Architecture & Environmental Design
- 006 City, Community, & Regional Planning
- 007 Interior Design
- 008 Land Use Management and Reclamation
- 009 Other Arch. & Environmental Design

ART

- 010 Art History and Appreciation
- 011 Crafts
- 012 Dance
- 013 Design (other than Arch. or Interior)
- 014 Dramatic Arts
- 015 Film Arts
- 016 Fine Arts
- 017 Music
- 018 Music History and Appreciation
- 019 Other Visual & Performing Arts

BUSINESS

- 020 Accounting
- 021 Banking & Finance
- 022 Business Administration & Management
- 023 Business Administrative Support (e.g., Bookkeeping, Office Management, Secretarial)
- 024 Human Resources Development
- 025 Organizational Behavior
- 026 Marketing & Distribution
- 027 Other Business

COMMUNICATIONS

- 028 Advertising
- 029 Broadcasting and Journalism
- 030 Communications Research
- 031 Communication Technologies
- 032 Other Communications

COMPUTER SCIENCE

- 033 Computer & Information Sciences
- 034 Computer Programming
- 035 Data Processing
- 036 Systems Analysis
- 037 Other Computer Science

EDUCATION

- 038 Education, General
- 039 Basic Skills
- 040 Bilingual/Cross-cultural education
- 041 Curriculum & Instruction
- 042 Education Administration
- 043 Education Evaluation and Research
- 044 Educational Psychology
- 045 Special Education
- 046 Student Counseling & Personnel Svcs.
- 047 Other Education

Teacher Education

- 048 Pre-Elementary
- 049 Elementary
- 050 Secondary
- 051 Adult & Continuing
- 052 Other General Teacher Ed. Programs
- 053 Teacher Education in Specific Subjects

ENGINEERING

- 054 Engineering, General
- 055 Civil Engineering
- 056 Electrical, Electronics, & Communication Engineering
- 057 Mechanical Engineering
- 058 Other Engineering
- 059 Engineering-Related Technologies

ENGLISH AND LITERATURE

- 060 English, General
- 061 Composition and Creative Writing
- 062 American Literature
- 063 English Literature
- 064 Linguistics
- 065 Speech, Debate, & Forensics
- 066 English as a Second Language
- 067 English, Other

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

- 068 Chinese (Mandarin, Cantonese, or Other Chinese)
- 069 French
- 070 German
- 071 Italian
- 072 Latin
- 073 Japanese
- 074 Other Asian
- 075 Russian or Other Slavic
- 076 Spanish
- 077 Other Foreign Languages

CODES FOR MAJOR FIELDS OF STUDY AND ACADEMIC DISCIPLINES (continued)

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| <u>HEALTH SCIENCES</u> | | <u>SOCIAL SCIENCES</u> | |
| 078 | Allied Health Technologies & Services | 110 | Social Sciences, General |
| 079 | Dentistry | 111 | Anthropology |
| 080 | Health Services Administration | 112 | Archeology |
| 081 | Medicine, including Psychiatry | 113 | Area & Ethnic Studies |
| 082 | Nursing | 114 | Demography |
| 083 | Pharmacy | 115 | Economics |
| 084 | Public Health | 116 | Geography |
| 085 | Veterinary Medicine | 117 | History |
| 086 | Other Health Sciences | 118 | International Relations |
| 087 | <u>HOME ECONOMICS</u> | 119 | Political Science & Government |
| 088 | <u>INDUSTRIAL ARTS</u> | 120 | Sociology |
| 089 | <u>LAW</u> | 121 | Other Social Sciences |
| 090 | <u>LIBRARY & ARCHIVAL SCIENCES</u> | <u>VOCATIONAL TRAINING</u> | |
| | <u>NATURAL SCIENCES</u> | 122 | <u>Construction Trades</u> |
| 091 | Life or Physical Sciences, General | 123 | Carpentry |
| 092 | Astronomy | 124 | Electrician |
| 093 | Biology | 125 | Plumbing |
| 094 | Botany | 125 | Other Construction Trades |
| 095 | Chemistry | | <u>Consumer, Personal, & Misc. Services</u> |
| 096 | Geological Sciences | 126 | Personal Services (e.g., Barbering, Cosmetology) |
| 097 | Physics | 127 | Other Consumer Services |
| 098 | Physiology | | <u>Mechanics and Repairers</u> |
| 099 | Zoology | 128 | Electrical & Electronics Equipment Repair |
| 100 | Other Natural Sciences | 129 | Heating, Air Conditioning, & Refrigeration Mechanics & Repairers |
| 101 | <u>MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS</u> | 130 | Vehicle & Mobile Equipment Mechanics & Repairers |
| 102 | <u>MILITARY STUDIES</u> | 131 | Other Mechanics and Repairers |
| 103 | <u>MULTI/INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES</u> | | <u>Precision Production</u> |
| 104 | <u>PARKS & RECREATION</u> | 132 | Drafting |
| 105 | <u>PHILOSOPHY, RELIGION, & THEOLOGY</u> | 133 | Graphic & Print Communications |
| 106 | <u>PSYCHOLOGY</u> | 134 | Leatherworking and Upholstering |
| 107 | <u>PROTECTIVE SERVICES</u> (e.g., Criminal Justice, Fire Protection) | 135 | Precision Metal Work |
| 108 | <u>PUBLIC AFFAIRS</u> (e.g., Community Services, Public Administration, Public Works, Social Work) | 136 | Woodworking |
| 109 | <u>SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES</u> | 137 | Other Precision Production Work |
| | | | <u>Transportation and Material Moving</u> |
| | | 138 | Air Transportation (e.g., Piloting, Traffic Control, Flight Attendance, Aviation Management) |
| | | 139 | Land Vehicle & Equipment Operation |
| | | 140 | Water Transportation (e.g., Boat and Fishing Operations, Deep Water Diving, Marina Operations, Sailors and Deckhands) |
| | | 141 | Other Transportation and Material Moving |
| | | 999 | <u>OTHER</u> |

