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### **ABSTRACT**

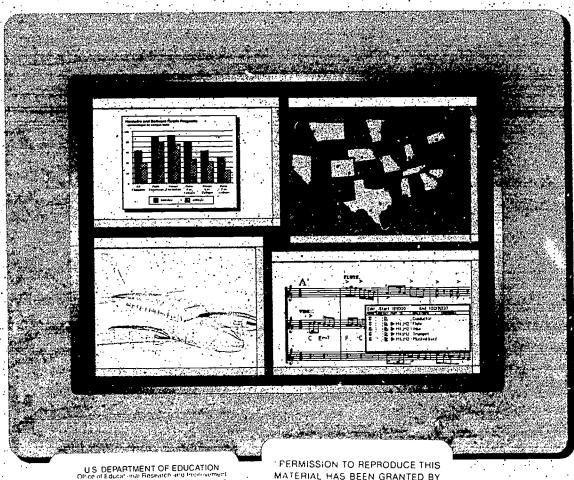
A national survey of desktop computing in higher education was conducted in 1992 of 2500 institutions. Data were responses from public and private research universities, public and private four-year colleges, and community colleges. Respondents (N=970) were individuals specifically responsible for the operation and future direction of academic computing on their campuses. Among key findings were (1) 31 percent of campuses reported a decline in overall academic computing budgets for 1992-93 and 25.1 percent reported a mid-year budget cut; (2) there was a clear movement towards generic '386 and '486 systems among campuses that recommend IBM compatible products and the proportion of campuses encouraging campus buyers to purchase '486 systems tripled from the previous year; (3) MS-DOS retained its position as leading operating system for desktop computers on campuses; (4) expanding the campus computer network continued to be a top institutional priority; (5) 59.9 percent of campuses have a code of conduct for software use and duplication and another 21.5 percent have a code of conduct under development; and (6) there was an increase in the proportion of students who own personal computers: up to 20.5 percent from 16.5 percent 2 years ago. Also included are the survey data and appendixes with study methodology, the survey form, and a list of participating institutions. (JB)



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The EDUCOM•USC Survey of Desktop Computing in Higher Education



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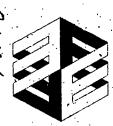
Kenneth C. Green

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THE JAMES IRVINE FOUNDATION CENTER FOR SCHOLARLY TECH: OLOGY UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA





### **CAMPUS COMPUTING 1992**

The EDUCOM•USC Survey of Desktop Computing in Higher Education



Kenneth C. Green & Skip Eastman

THE JAMES IRVINE FOUNDATION
CENTER FOR SCHOLARLY TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA







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### **EDUCOM**

FDUCOM, cosponsor of the 1992 Desktop Computing Survey, is a nonprofit consortium of over 600 colleges and universities and some 110 corporate affiliates. The consortium seeks to facilitate the introduction, use, access to and management of information resources in higher education.

Additional copies of this report may be purchased from The James Irvine Foundation Center for Scholarly Technology, University of Southern California, 300 Doheny Memorial Library, Los Angeles, CA 90089-0182, Price: \$30.00 (including postage) Please include a check with your order.

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### **CAMPUS COMPUTING 1992**

### The EDUCOM•USC Survey of Desktop Computing in Higher Education

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### **CAMPUS COMPUTING 1992**

### The EDUCOM•USC Survey of Desktop Computing in Higher Education

The EDUCOM•USC National Survey of Desktop Computing in Higher Education was conducted in Spring and Summer 1992 by The James Irvine Foundation Center for Scholarly Technology at the University of Southern California, in cooperation with EDUCOM and with support from 16 corporate sponsors.¹ The data presented in the 1992 report are based on the responses of some 970 colleges and universities across the United States. The large number and broad mix of campuses participating in this project,

now in its third year, make the EDUCOM• USC Survey the largest national survey of desktop computing (i.e., focused on personal computers and workstations) of its kind.

The survey results presented in this report summarize the data from public and private research universities, public and private four-year colleges, and community colleges (i.e., public two-year institutions). The survey respondents were individuals specifically responsible for and knowledgeable about the current operation and

future direction of *academic computing* on their campuses. Surveys were mailed in Spring 1992 to the senior academic computing officer at more than 2,500

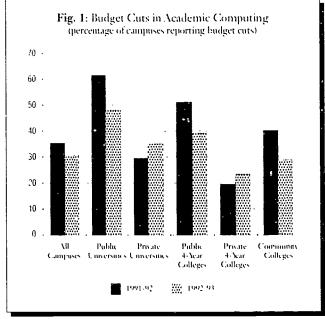
colleges and universities across the United States; where it was not possible to identify a specific individual with an academic computing title, the survey was sent to the senior academic officer of the institution. (Additional information about the survey methodology is presented in Appendix A.)

### **Budget Cuts Continue**

Although the overall proportion of campuses reporting budget cuts fell somewhat over the previous

year the financial problems confronting the nation's colleges and universities continue to affect campus efforts to expand and enhance computing services. About one-third (31 percent) of the nation's colleges and universities report a decline in the overall academic computing budget for 1992-93 (Fig. 1), down from 37.2 percent in 1991. However, the proportion of institutions reporting no change in their academic computing budget (essentially a slight decline in resources given in Jation) grew from 26.9 per-

sentially a slight decline in resources given in Aation) grew from 26.9 percent in 1991 to 33.4 percent in 1992. Finally, one-fourth (25.1 percent) of the nation's colleges reported a mid-year budget cut during the 1991-92 academic



<sup>¹ The 1992 EDUCOM•USC National Survey of Desktop Computing in Higher Education was supported, in part, by grapts from the following sponsors: ABC/
Intellimation, Apple Computer, BRS Software Products, Cisco Systems, Eastman-Kodak Company, Follett Campus Resources, Hewlett-Packard, IBM, Lotus
Development C∈ τ − McGraw-Hill, Inc., Microsoft Corp., NeXT, Inc., SPSS, Inc., John Wiley & Sons Publishers, and Zenith Data Systems.</sup> 

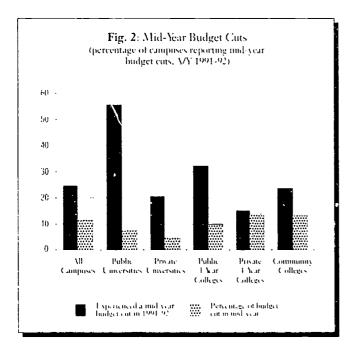
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Several hundreo persate two-year colleges were included in the mailing. However, only a very small number of these institutions responded to the 1992 survey. The low response rate and small number of responding two-year private colleges could not in any way be viewed as being representative of the larger population of some 250 private two-year colleges. Consequently, the data for these institutions are not reported.

The FDUCOM•USC survey focuses on academic computing, i.e., the use of computers to support, scholarship, research, and instruction. The survey does not address the use of desktop computers in academic administration (e.g., registration, budget control and financial management, student transcripts, and personnel records).

year. (Fig. 2) At many institutions the mid-year budget cuts and give-backs and current year budget reductions come on top budget cuts experienced in the 1991-92 academic year.

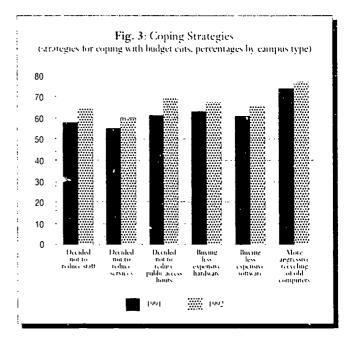
The aggregate data mask important differences between public and private institutions. Last year's survey revealed that budget cuts for A/Y 1991-92 were concentrated in public institutions. However, the 1992 survey indicates that budget cuts have moved into parts of the private sector; one fourth (23.5) percent) of the private universities participating in the survey report a cut of 5 percent or more in academic computing budgets, up from 15.0 percent in 1991. Yet public institutions remain vulnerable: over half of the public research universities (56.5 percent) and onethird of the public four-year colleges (32.5 percent) experienced mid-year budget cuts or givebacks, compared to one-fifth (21.1 percent) of private universities and just 15 percent of private four-year colleges. The situation in community colleges improved slightly: 29.1 percent experienced budget cuts (compared to 41.1 percent in 1991), while 13.6 percent reported a mid-year budget give-backs. (Fig. 2)

These data clearly reflect the continuing financial problems confronting higher education. The reduced resources for academic computing are in part a direct consequence of the financial problems currently affecting most campuses. The current recession has hurt the states, which affects state support for higher education. It has also hurt families, which influences the enrollment decisions of students who might otherwise attend private institutions. Moreover, computing services, like libraries, often experience dispropor-



tionate budget cuts during periods of financial difficulty.

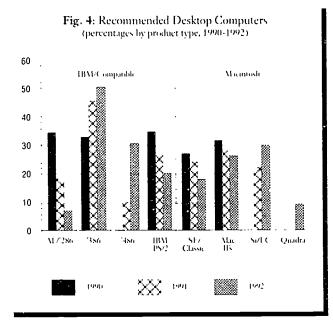
Campuses are making special efforts not to reduce computing services even as they experience budget cuts. The survey data indicate that the majority of campuses are trying not to reduce staff, services (for example, consulting), or hours for public access to facilities. The survey also reveals focused efforts to make the most effective use of limited financial resources: most campuses report that they are exploring less expensive hardware and software options, and are more active about recycling older equipment to departments and programs that may not require state-of-the-art hardware. Taken together the data suggest that campuses across the country are making concerted efforts to leverage the value of their shrinking computing dollars. (Fig. 3)



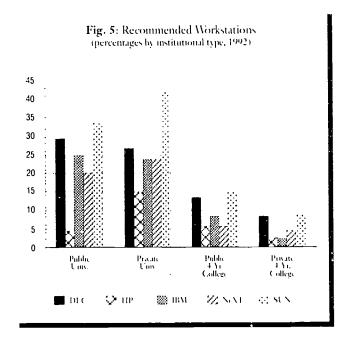
### Hardware Preferences

The 1992 data show a clear movement towards generic '386 and '486 systems among campuses that recommend IBM/compatible products. Fully half (50.6 percent) of the participating campuses indicate that they recommend '386 systems, up s! htly from 45.5 percent in 1991. More striking, however, is that the proportion of campuses encouraging campus buyers to purchase '486-based systems tripled over the past year, rising to 30.4 percent in 1992 from 10.0 percent in 1991. The proportion of campuses specifically recommending IBM PS/2 systems dropped by about a third over the past three years, to 20.4 percent in 1992. (Fig. 4)





Without question the shift to '486 systems and away from premier brands such as IBM to generic compatible products reflects the intense price competition among manufacturers over the past year. The survey data suggest that campuses, like other market segments, are looking for value and will not pay a premium for reputation. However, the major vendors may have a chance to buy back market share as the survey data were collected before major price cuts by IBM and other vendors late in the summer and early in fall 1992. These price cuts will, no doubt, help campuses stretch their reduced purchasing dollars and aid vendors to recapture market share.



In the Macintosh domain, the proportion of campuses recommending SI and LC platforms grew by one third over the past year, rising to 30.0 percent in 1992. Mac II platforms fell slightly from 28.2 percent in 1991 to 25.9 percent in 1992, no doubt off-set by the new Quadra products, which were recommended by 8.9 percent of the responding institutions.

In the Unix workstation arena, products from Sun Microsystems and Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC) dominate the campus market. In research universities, where Unix platforms play a key role in faculty and student research, Sun is the most commonly recommended platform: one-third (33.8 percent) of the public research universities and over 40 percent of the private research universities recommend Sun systems, followed by DEC (29.2 percent for public universities and 26.5 percent for private universities). (Fig. 5)

### **Operating Systems and Enhancements**

The 1992 data show that MS-DOS retained its position as the leading operating system for desktop computers on college campuses. Survey respondents, generally the senior academic computing officer, were asked to rate the future importance of various operating systems, O/S enhancements, and hardware options on a 1-7 scale (1=not important; 7=very important); MS-DOS was highest ranked at 5.7, unchanged from 1991. However, Windows rose to 5.5 in 1992, up from 5.0 last year. Macintosh O/S came in third with a rank of 4.9, up slightly from 4.8 in 1991. Unix again had a mean score of 4.3. IBM's OS/2 gained ground in the 1992 survey, up to 3.2 from 2.8 in 1991. (Fig. 6)

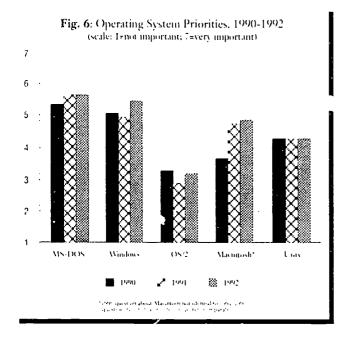
The growing acceptance of Windows reflects an important shift in the installed base of computers on the nation's college campuses. Over the past year campuses, like corporations, have been retiring their older computers and migrating to the more powerful but less expensive '386 and '486 systems needed to run Windows and Windows software. The big drop in hardware prices over the past year has been an important catalyst for this changeover.

The aggregate market data mask important trends within individual campus sectors. In research universities, for example, Unix is the top ranked operating system or environment (1992 score: 5.7, unchanged from 1991), while Macintosh rates on par with Windows and ahead of MS-DOS. In contrast, MS-DOS and Windows are the top ranked environments in community colleges (scale score: MS-DOS: 5.9; Windows: 5.7).

It is important to note, however, that while hard-



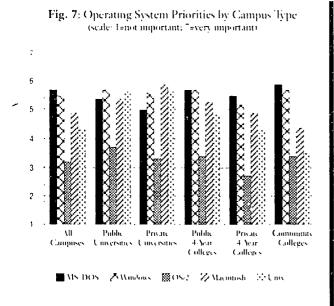
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ware prices have dropped substantially over the past year, the cost of software has remained stable. Consequently, the actual cost of a complete IBM compatible system, including operating system, Windows, application software, and network card, has probably remained stable. (Fig. 7)

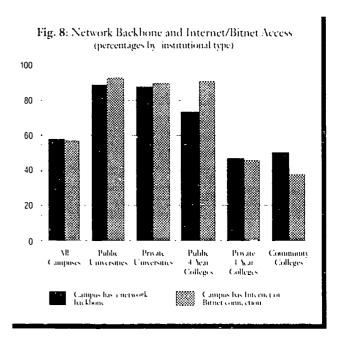
### Campus Networks

As in past surveys, respondents again indicate that expanding the campus network is a top institutional priority (scale score of 6.2, up from 6.1 in 1991). Indeed, more than two-thirds (69.1 percent) of the 1992 respondents indicate that network issues are



"more important this year than last" at their institutions. Networking issues rank highest in research universities, although the gap has narrowed across institutional segments over the past year. (Fig. 8)

Over half (57.9 percent) of the responding campuses report that their institution has a campus-wide backbone for their network. This ranges from a high of just under 90 percent in universities to a low of 50 percent in community colleges. Fiber is the most commonly reported medium for the backbone: over half (55.5 percent) identify fiber as the primary medium, followed by Ethernet/Coax (29.6 percent) and Twisted Pair (11.5 percent). By campus sector, fully two-thirds of the four-year institutions (universities and four year colleges) report using fiber as the primary backbone medium. In community colleges, however, Ethernet/Coax is the most common: 46.1 percent



report using Ethernet/Coax, compared to 30.3 percent for Fiber.

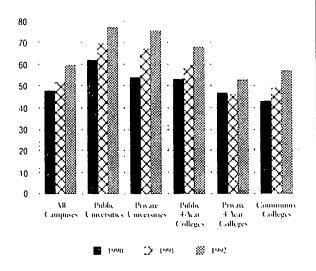
About half (48.3 percent) of the responding campuses report their institution has access to the Internet. By sector, this ranges from a high of 90.8 percent in public universities to a low of 27.8 percent in community colleges.

### **Codes of Conduct**

Three-fifths (59.9 percent) of the campuses participating in the 1992 survey report that they have a campus "Code of Conduct" for the use of software, up from 48.2 percent in 1990 (a 25 percent gain in just 2



Fig. 9: Campus Codes of Conduct percentage reporting a formal "Code of Conduct" for software use )



years). Another 21.5 percent of the participating campuses report that a Code of Conduct is now under development at their campus, about the same level as in previous years.

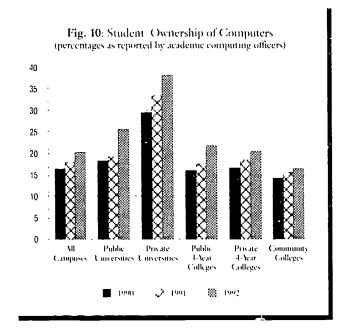
### The EDUCOM Code A Statement of Principle about Intellectual Property

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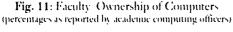
EDUCOM 1112 16th Street, NW Suite 600 Washington, DC 20036 (202) 872-4200 Campus Codes of Conduct are most common at research universities; over three-fourths of public and private research universities participating in the 1992 survey report existing Codes of Conduct. (Fig. 9) Research universities, both public and private, are also the most likely of all campuses to have adopted the EDUCOM Code, a statement about the ethical use of software in higher education; fully half (55.2 percent) of the public universities and two-thirds (65.6 percent) of the private universities report having adopted the EDUCOM Code.

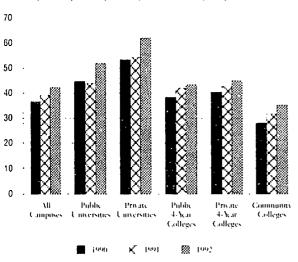


### **Student Access to Computers**

The 1992 survey reveals that student ownership of computers has grown by one-fifth over the past two years, from 16.5 percent in 1990 to 20.5 percent in 1992. Similarly faculty ownership has grown by one sixth during the same period, rising to 42.7 percent in 1992. Student ownership remains highest among the campus sectors that have well-developed resale programs. The EDUCOM•USC surveys continue to provide ample evidence that campus resale programs help offset demand for computing access and services that might otherwise be an institutional responsibility. (Fig. 10)

The 1992 data show little change in the ways that campuses provide access to computing resources. Research universities own a larger number of computers per student than other types of institutions, and their students are more likely to own their own computers than undergraduates in four-year or community colleges. However, research institutions make a



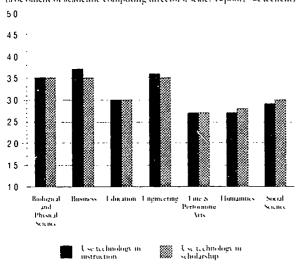


far smaller proportion of their overall institutionallyowned computers available to students than do other types of institutions. The survey data again confirm that research institutions and more affluent campuses invest a greater proportion of their desktop computing resources in their faculty. (Fig. 11)

### Technology as an Instructional Resource

Just over one-fifth (27.6 percent) of all institutions report that they have a formal campus policy for integrating computers into the curriculum, virtually unchanged from previous years. Community colleges

Fig. 12: Faculty Preparation to Use Technology Resources (assessment of academic computing directors; scale: 1-poor; 5-excellent)

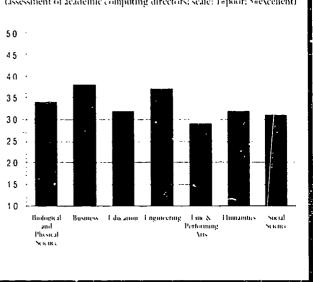


are most likely to report a formal curriculum plan (30.3 percent), while private research universities are least likely to do so (14.7 percent).

The 1992 data again show that although many campuses want to use computer-based instructional technologies, relatively few institutions offer any rewards or incentives to faculty to encourage the development of instructional resources. Over two-fifths (44.1 percent) of the participating campuses report offering "support for faculty [to develop instructional resources" (up from 40.7 percent in 1990). However, only 14.5 percent report rewarding faculty for developing instructional technology, a small gain over the 12.9 percent reported in 1990.

Campus respondents continue to view faculty in business and engineering to be the best prepared to use technology as a resource for instruction and schol-

Fig. 13: Student Preparation to Use Technology Resources (assessment of academic computing directors; scale: 1=poor; 5=excellent)

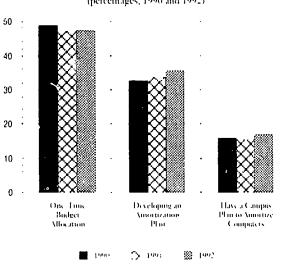


arship. In contrast, respondents report that faculty in the humanities and fine/performing arts are least prepared to use technology resources. (Fig. 12) Similarly, undergraduates in business and engineering are viewed by the survey respondents as being the "best prepared by their institution for the technology skills" they will need in the coming decade; again, humanities and fine/performing arts students are viewed as the least-well prepared in the area of technology skills. (Fig. 13)

Finally, as noted in past reports, most campuses have yet to develop an internal amortization model for acquiring and retiring technology resources. Campus and departmental purchasing of hardware and soft-



Fig. 14: Planning for Acquiring and Retiring Technology upercentages, 1990 and 1992)



ware remains largely opportunistic. (Fig. 14) Given the increasingly shortened half-life of computer hardware and the even shorter half-life of software, the inability of most campuses to develop a financial plan for replacing aging technology resources will pose growing problems for the technology infrastructure of the nation's college campuses. Moreover, it seems unlikely that this will change even when campuses emerge from their current financial difficulties, presumably in the next few years. The competing claims for infrastructure and central service funds — for buildings, science labs, computer networks, and libraries — will pose problems for all types of campuses, from research universities to community colleges, seeking to capitalize on the new technologies and information resources emerging in the mid-1990s.

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### **CAMPUS COMPUTING 1992**

The EDUCOM•USC Survey of Desktop Computing in Higher Education

**Survey Data** 



1992 EDUCOM-USC National Survey of Desktop Computing

GENERAL CAMPUS POLICIES ABOUT DESKTOP COMPUTING	ALL	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private College	2-Yr Public College
Do you have formal policy on computers: for curriculum utilization? for undergraduates? for graduate students?	27.6 28.8 8.0	27.7 27.7 18.5	14.7 11.8 2.9	28.3 29.5 15.1	25.7 31.3 9.5	30.3 28.1 1.3
Do you have a computer instruction/computer competency requirement?	31.4	20.0	17.6	36.7	36.5	27.5
Do you have formal policy on confidentiality of computer data?	58.9	75.4	70.6	63.9	51.3	59.1
Do you have formal policy regarding development of software by faculty and staff	19.1	35.4	26.5	22.3	9.5	22.5
Micros required/strongly recommended* None	83.60.0 6.2.9.8	66.2 23.1 9.2 6.2	70.6 8.8 5.9 14.7	81.9 8.4 9.0	81.9 9.9 7.6	91.6 6.3 .6
O/S recommended/supported* Apple II. Macintosh. UNIX. MS/PC-DOS. Windows. OS/2. Amiga O/S. None recommended.	31.2 71.7 45.7 93.8 68.8 18.6 5.2	21.5 90.8 87.7 80.0 38.5 6.2	17.6 88.2 88.2 97.1 14.7 2.9	42.88 56.6 72.9 4.8 3.0	29.6 4.9.7 61.5 9.9 3.6	30.0 23.1 94.4 71.3 6.3
Are there recommended brands* for students? for faculty? for admin./staff?	28.6 42.3 50.1	38.5 44.6 50.8	47.1 47.1 47.1	27.7 39.8 50.6	34.9 45.7 54.6	19.1 39.4 45.6



Percentages by Campus Category  $(\star \text{Columns may total more than } 100\$ \text{ since responses were not exclusive})$ 

GENERAL CAMPUS POLICIES ABOUT DESKTOP COMPUTING	ALL CAMPUSES	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private College	2-Yr Public College
What desktop computers recommended*						
Macintosh Plus/II	17.9	20.0			22.4	
Macintosh SI/LCII	30.0	40.0			33.6	
Macintosh II series	25.9	47.7			25.0	
Macintosh Quadra	8,9	30.8			6.9	
AT-level/'286 units	6.9	4.6			5.9	
IBM PS/2 Systems	20.4	32.3	35.3	16.3	16.8	21.9
'386/'386SX systems	50.6	49.2			52.3	
'486/'486SX systems	30.4	44.6			25.0	
What workstations are recommer ded*						
DEC	10.1					4.4
HP/Apollo	3,3	4.6	14.7	6.0	2.6	σ.
IBM						5.6
NeXT	5.2					
Sun						1.9

Percentages by Campus Category (\*Columns may total more than 100% since responses were not exclusive)

CURRENT MICROCOMPUTER AND DESKTOP COMPUTER FACILITIES	ALL	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private College	2-Yr Public College
Students per all desktop computers currently used on campus (Enrollment divided by reported tral)	11.3	5.2		8. 8.	% %	17.3
Students per institutionally-owned desktop computer or workstation (Enrollment divided by number of desktop computers)	14.3	6.9	8°.5	11.6	12.3	19.8
Total number of desktop computers used on your campus today	1186 !	6595. 3	3753.3	1485.5	422. 1	455.7
Students per all desktop computurs currently used on campus (Eurollment divided by reported total)	11.3	5.2	3.3	9.6	8.0	17.3
Total number of computer labs, clusters and classrooms on campus this term?	18.1	35.2	13.0	18.9	10.6	22.2
Total number of microcomputers in all the labs?	226.6	566.0	226.0	316.2	102.3	237.2
Total number of Unix workstations in all the labs?	36, 5	97.8	49.2	38.2	12.8	27.5
Students per institutionally-owned computers available in labs or clusters (Enrollment divided by lab totals)	36.1	37.6	33.4	30.7	32.6	42.1
Ratio of lab desktop computers to total institutionally-owned desktop computers	9.	. 2	. 2	٠. د	9.	æ .

Means by Campus Category

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CURRENT MICROCOMPUTER AND DESKTOP COMPUTER FACILITIES	ALL	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private 2-Yr Public College College	2-Yr Public College
Proportion of students who have or own computers?	20.5	25.8	38.2	22.0	20.7	16.4
Proportion of faculty who have or own computers?	42.7	52.3	62.2	43.9	45.2	35.7
Proportion of administrators who have or own computers?	38.5	44.1	50.3	37.4	37.8	37.3
	158.0	410.4	504.6	179.0	69.1	122.3
	50.9	209.3	146.5	76.5	18	27.0
by labs.	43.3 64.0	199. 6 228. 1	191.5 78 9	48.3	14.8	19.8
	) ;	•		_	6.5.3	0
	182.5	478.1	549.0	183.9	87.7	146.6
by faculty	56.7	242.0	163.6	77.3	22.3	29. 2
	43.6	184.8	178.0	55.1	16.5	19.0
	67.0	224.5	72.7	73.9	35.4	63.0

Means by Campus Category





1992 EDUCOM-USC National Survey of Desktop Computing

CURRENT MICROCOMPUTER AND DESKTOP COMPUTER FACILITIES	ALL	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private 2-Yr Public College College	2-Yr Public College
No specific lab charge to students to use campus computer labs	62.0	56.9	76.5	63.3	59.2	63.4
Specific charge for use of labs?: included in student fees	17.9	27.7	2.9	23.5	18.8	13.8
included in course fees	19, 3	13.8	& &	13.3	19.7	24.4
hourly rates	1.2	1.5	5.9	9.	1.0	1.3
printing	6.4	21.5	17.6	4.8	7.9	1.6

Percentages by Campus Category



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HARDWAKE/SOFTWARE ACQUISITION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES	ALL CAMPUSES	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private College	2-Yr Public College
Does your campus have a special resale agreement with hardware vendors?						
No but sell computers on-campus	ლ <del>-</del>		۰. د			
Campus bookstore		; ;;			; œ	
Campus center	24.7 16.0	31.7 17.5	54.5 6.1	26. 2 17. 7	31.2 14.0	13.1
Are computer buyers required to purchase bundled software?	7.4	3.1	26.5	8, 4	11.2	2.2
Are computer buyers encouraged to purchase software?	36.7	47.7	67.6	43.4	39.8	24.7
Does your campus have a special resale agreement with software vendors?  No resale program	47.1					
No but sell software on-campus	3.1	ij			<u>ش</u>	i di
Campus bookstore	23. 2			_	7	
Campus Certer	15.7	33. 3 4. 8	51.5 9.1	18.3 12.8	17.7 12.0	5.1 10.2
Does your campus have a written policy on copyrighted software/piracy?  No	18.6 21.5 59.9	12.9 9.7 77.4	6.1 18.2 75.8	9.8 22.0 68.3	21.7 25.4 52.9	22.8 20.2 57.1
Has your campus reviewed the EDUCOM Code?						
NoYesnot adoptedYe3adopted	53.4 10.5 36.1	25.9 19.0 55.2	21.9 12.5 65.6	45.5 10.3 44.2	54.1 7.9 37.9	65.9 11.3 22.5
Percentages by Campus Category						S

Percentages by Campus Category

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ACADEMIC & INSTRUCTIONAL COMPUTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES	ALL	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private College	2-Yr Public College
Does your campus have a formal plan for integrating computers in curriculum?	31.3	21.5	14.7	28.3	29.9	37.8
Does your campus have formal projects for developing instructional courseware?	36.0	56.9	55.9	40.4	24.7	38.1
Does your campus have support for faculty developing instructional courseware?	44.1	50.8	44.1	44.6	33.9	52.2
Does your campus provide support for faculty to develop research software?	29.5	58.5	32.4	42.2	26.0	20.0
Does your campus have a policy for rewarding courseware development?	14.5	21.5	5,9	12.7	10.5	18.8
Does your campus have a royalty-sharing program for faculty courseware?	18.3	50.8	41.2	21.7	9.2	16.3
Does your campus have a library of academic software for faculty evaluation?	35.0	35.4	50.0	44.6	28.3	34.7
Does your campus have an agreement for duplication/distribution of software?	63.3	80.0	88.2	71.7	55, 9	0.09

Percentages by Campus Category

FUTURE ISSUES AFFECTING CAMPUS COMPUTING HOW IMPORTANT OVER NEXT 2-3 YEARS?	ALL CAMPUSES	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private College	2-Yr Public College
Operating systems: MS/PC-DOS						
Windows						
08/2						
Macintosh						
Unix	4.3	5.7	5.7	9.0	. <del>4</del>	 
Motif.						
Solaris						
Open Look						
New Wave						
NeXTStep					_	
GUIS					_	
Hardware						
Lapton Computers						
Portable computers						
'386 and '386SX CPUs	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	
Macintosh						
IBM's Microchannel Bus						
EISA Bus						
Unix Workstations						
Diskless Workstations				_		
RISC-based CPUs						
Resale and Distribution						
Software resale contracts	3.5	4.7	5.2	3.8	3.7	2.8
Sortware site licensing						

Means by Campus Category (Scale from 1 "Not Important")

(V)

4-Yr Private 2-Yr Public	College College
4-Yr Public	College
Private	University
Public	University
ALL	CAMPUSES
FUTURE ISSUES AFFECTING CAMPUS COMPUTING	HOW IMPORTANT OVER NEXT 2-3 YEARS?

HOW IMPORTANT OVER NEXT 2-3 YEARS?	CAMPUSES	University	University	College	College	College
Networking						
Local area networks						
Campus-wide networks						
Merging data/telecomm networks						
Connect PC-LANS to campus networks						
Access to intercampus networks	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.2	5.6	5,6
Electronic mail						
Network fax						
User support & service						
User support & training						
Electronic mail						
Charging for previously free services	_					
Upgrading aging hardware	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1
Upgrading aging software	_					
Instructional applications						
Developing instructional software						
Instructional software in classes	5.6	5.3	5.2			
Instructional software as supplement.			5.4	5.7	5.5	5.8
Computer-based presentation						
facilities	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.7

Means by Campus Category (Scale from 1 "Not Important")



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ADDRESSING BUDGET ISSUES BY:	ALL CAMPUSES	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private College	2-Yr Public College
Reducing purchases of Computer Technology: Doing Already	29.7 6.2 13.2	45.2 4.9	39.4 9.0 0.0	35.4 8.2	27.7	24.5 5.9
Decided not to do						55.2
Charging new fees to depts./service units:						
Doing Already         Already           Beginning 92-93         93						
	16.7 63.4	28.3 31.7	12.9 48.4	20.3 57.0	12.1 73.9	17.1 64.8
Charging new fees to individual users: Doing Already			40.6			
		4.	•	6		
• Reviewing for \$2-93	19.9 53.6	33.9 25.8	18.8 40.6	22.4 51.3	14.9 56.9	20.3 59.1
Exploring less expensive hardware options:						
Doing Already			81.8	ر. د		
Beginning 92-93Reviewing for 92-93	8.3 12.9	10.4	1.0.	10. 2 15. 3	9. 9. 1. 8.	6. 2 16. 4
r to		6	9.1	œ́		
Exploring less expensive software options:						
Doing AlreadyBeginning 92-93	65.9 8.3	67.7 9.7	81.8 6.1	65. 2 8. 2	68.4 6.0	61.8 6.2
for 9			•		6	
Decided not to do	υ.		12.1	m.		છં

Percentages by Campus Category



1992 EDUCOM-USC National Survey of Desktop Computing

ADDRESSING BUDGET ISSUES BY:	ALL	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private College	2-Yr Public College
Leasing rather than buying hardware: Doing AlreadyBeginning 92–93Reviewing for 92–93	12.7	20.0	15.6	6.0	19.3	8.2
	1.7	.0	9.4	2.7	1.8	.7
	12.3	5.5	15.6	12.0	12.8	13.0
	73.2	74.5	59.4	79.3	66.1	78.1
More active recycling of older equipment:  Doing Already	77.4 6.9 8.2 7.5	70.0 8.3 11.7 10.0	78.8 9.1 6.1	75.2 5.9 11.1 7.8	78.1 5.4 7.6 9.0	9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00
Consortial purchasing programs:  Doing Already  Beginning 92-93  Reviewing for 92-93  Decided not to do	45.2	68.3	39.3	54.7	36.0	44.3
	2.0	.0	.0	3.3	1.2	2.7
	15.5	10.0	14.3	16.0	17.1	15.1
	37.2	21.7	46.4	26.0	45.7	37.8
Vendor Financing:  Doing Already  Beginning 92-93  Reviewing for 92-93  Decided not to do	18.3	38.6	21.9	20.5	15.2	15.4
	2.3	1.8	6.3	4.8	1.6	1.4
	12.2	7.0	12.5	13.7	11.7	12.9
	67.2	52.6	59.4	61.0	71.6	70.4

Percentages by Campus Category





ADDRESSING BUDGET ISSUES BY:	ALL CAMPUSES	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private 2-Yr Public College College	2-Yr Public College
Reducing hours in public access						
Doing Already	15.9	35.5	20.0	18.8	10.3	15.0
Beginning 92-93	3.2	1.6	6.7	3,9	3,3	2.7
Reviewing for 92-93	11.1	12.9	10.0	16.9	7.0	11.6
Decided not to do	63.9	50.0	63.3	60.4	79.5	70.7
Reducing services (i.e., less						
Doing Already.	18.7	30.5	27.6	23.7	14.7	16.4
Beginning 92-93		6.8	17.2	7.9	3.0	2.7
Reviewing for 92-93	11.8	27.1	10.3	13.8	6.0	13.0
Decided not to do		35.6	44.8	54.6	76.2	67.9

### 13.2 2.9 5.9 77.9 3.0 1.1 4.9 90.9 32.7 5.9 19.9 41.5 0 0 6. 31.2 6.5 7.8 54.5 4.8 1.4 9.5 84.4 46.7 8.6 118.4 26.3 13.8 54.6 .0 .0 12.9 87.1 52.9 17.6 17.6 11.8 50.0 14.7 5.9 29.4 നമ 10. 44. 47.5 1.6 16.4 34.4 2224 27. 35. ( 49. 8. 26. 11.864.938.8 7.3 19.9 34.0 22.9 3.4 8.4 65.2 Reducing staff: Doing Already.....Beginning 92-93.... Reviewing for 92-93....... Reviewing for 92-93....... Doing Already..... Decided not to do...... Decided not to do..... Decided not to do...... Outsourcing academic computing Reorganizing operations: operations: 21

36.6 6.5 119.5 37.3

19.4 1.3 9.7 69.6

### 3.2 1.6 4.8 90.3 4.2 1.0 7.0 87.8 Reviewing for 92-93...... Decided not to do..... Doing Already..... Beginning 92-93......

5.6 7.3 86.4

## Percentages by Campus Category



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STRATEGIC PLANNING ISSUES: HOW IMPORTANT OVER NEXT 2-3 YEARS?	ALL CAMPUSES	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private College	2-Yr Public College
Assessing benefits of existing investments in computing resources	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.7
Clarifying goals and campus plans for technology resources	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1
Providing rewards for faculty to support technology curriculum integration	9.4	4.6	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.8
Allocating campus funds to support expanded services	5.3	5.1	4.6	5.3	5.3	5.4
Faculty concerns about the benefits of computing in the curriculum	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1
Administrative concerns about benefits of computing in the curriculum	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9	5.0
Developing/strengthening vendor relationships	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.4
Charging fees to students for desktop computer access	3.4	3.8	2.3	3.6	3.1	3.6

Means by Campus Category (Scale from 1 "Not Important")



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STRATEGIC PLANNING ISSUES: HOW IMPORTANT OVER NEXT 2-3 YEARS?	ALL	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private 2-Yr Public College College	2-Yr Public College
Establishing/maintaining campus-wide standards for hardware	5.5	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.7
Establishing/maintaining campus-wide standards for software	5.6	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.7
Integrating computing r rvices with allied service departm its	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.4
Expanding computer networking across the campus	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.0	<b>6.</b> 0
Operating a computer resale program for students and faculty	3,6	3.8	5.1	3.7	3.9	3.0
Developing budget mechanisms to replace aging equipment on a routine basis	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.7
Moving applications from mainframe to other/smaller platforms	4.7	ъ. з	5.5	5.0	4.3	4.6

Means by Campus Category (Scale from 1 "Not Important")

# 1992 EDUCOM-USC National Survey of Desktop Computing

THIS YEAR'S COMPUTING BUDGET COMPARED TO LAST YEAR'S	ALL CAMPUSES	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private College	2-Yr Public College
Total academic computing budget: Reduced > 5%	15.7 7.4 7.9 33.4 13.6	23.4 17.2 7.8 26.6 17.2 3.1	23.5 2.9 32.4 8.8 11.8	22.0 9.1 8.5 31.7 13.4 8.5	12. 2 6. 4 5. 1 35. 9 14. 2 9. 2	13.3 5.8 10.0 33.3 12.9 8.4
Purchases of desktop computers by academic computing units: Reduced > 5% Reduced 3-5% Reduced 1-3% No change Increased 1-3% Increased 3-5% Increased > 5%	15. 6 7. 8 6. 5 35. 6 12. 2 9. 0	17.5 9.5 12.7 36.5 6.3	11.8 2.9 11.8 38.2 11.8 8.8	20.2 9.8 9.8 9.8	13.7 7.2 4.5 40.8 12.0 8.6	14.9 7.5 7.1 31.2 12.7 9.4
All institutional purchases of desktop computers: Reduced 3-5%	16.0 7.1 7.9 31.1 14.3 10.0	14.3 11.1 12.7 31.7 7.9 4.8	11.8 2.9 5.9 41.2 14.7 8.8	22.1 8.0 8.0 15.3 8.0	14.0 7.2 4.8 34.5 14.7 9.6	15.5 6.1 10.0 27.7 12.6 11.9
Did your budget for academic computing experience a mid-year cut/recission?  By what percentage was the budget for academic computing cut mid-year?	25. 1	56.5	21.2	32.5	15.5	24.0

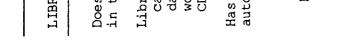
Percentages by Campus Category



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LIBRARIES AND COMPUTING	ALL	Public University	Private University		4-Yr Public 4-Yr Private 2-Yr Public College College	2-Yr Public College
Does your campus have desktop computers in the library?	84.0	90.8	91.2	86.1	83, 9	80.9
Library patrons use computers for: catalog access	54.1	70.8	73.5	62.7	45.1	52.8
database access	51.2	0.09	67.6	57.8	46.7	48.4
word processing	51.2	53.8	47.1	53.0	51.0	50.3
CD ROM access	71.8	78.5	88.2	76.5	75.3	62.8
Has your library catalog been automated?	62.3	92.3	94.1	82.5	51.6	52.5

Percentages by Campus Category





NETWORKING: HOW IMPORTANT ARE THESE ISSUES IN PLANNING FOR NETWORKING	ALL	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private 2-Yr Public College College	2-Yr Public College
Connecting desktop systems to share departmental or workgroup files	5.3	5.5	5.8	ი	5.1	5.3
Connecting desktop systems to share software resources	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.8
Supporting instructional labs and clusters	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0
Intradepartmental mail systems on LANS.	4.7	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.8
Campus-wide mail systems on a network	5.4	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.2	5.1
Linking PCs to larger computing systems	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.3	5.5
Linking your campus with regional or national networks	5.5	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.4	4.9

Means by Campus Category (Scale from 1 "Not Important")



NETWORKING	ALL	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private College	2-Yr Public College
Are network issues more or less important than last year? More Important	69.1 2.0 26.8	78.5 .0 20.0	73.5 .0 26.5	73.5 2.4 23.5	65.1 3.0 28.9	68.1 1.6 27.8
Does your campus have a campus-wide network backbone?	57.9	89.2	88.2	74.1	47.0	50.3
What is the primary medium for your campus backbone? Fiber ISDN Ethernet/Coax. Twisted Pair	55.5 .9 .9.6 11.5	67.8 .0 27.1 3.4	72.4 .0 20.7 6.9	62.6 .8 .9.9 1.5	69.2 .7 17.8 10.3	30.3 1.8 46.1 17.6
What proportion of your campus buildings have access to the campus backbone? Under 25%	15.9 17.0 19.0 48.1	10.3 20.7 29.3 39.7	13.3 20.0 13.3 53.3	14.4 15.9 54.5	18.8 23.5 21.5 36.2	16.9 10.5 17.4 55.2
Does your campus charge fees for use of E-mail?	2.0	4.6	8.8	3.0	2.0	ო.

Percentages by Campus Category  $(\star \text{Columns} \text{ may total more than } 100\$ \text{ since responses were not exclusive})$ 



27.8

39.1

79.5

88.2

90.8

48.3

Does your campus have access to the

Internet?.....

26.9

27.0

74.1

76.5

87.7

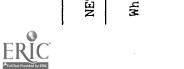
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Does your campus have access to the Bitnet?

NETWORKING	ALL CAMPUSES	Public University	Private University		4-Yr Public 4-Yr Private 2-Yr Public College College College	2-Yr Public College
Who has access to electronic mail?						
Undergrads	39.8	75.4	91.2	57.2	44.7	13.4
Grad Students	25.1	81.5	91.2	47.0	19.7	ო.
Faculty	61.2	84.6	97.1	79.5	52.6	51.3
	ר ר	7 70		נס	0	. 77

Who has access to electronic mail?	6			57.2	4	
Grad Students	25, 1	81.5	91.2	47.0	19.7	
Faculty	;	₹.	7.	79.5	5	ij
Administrators	7:	4	4.	82.5	5	64.1
Staff	က်	<del>_</del> i	4.	80.7	æ.	7.
Undergrads assessed fee to use e-mail	ω.	0.	2.9	1.2	1.0	ε.
Grad students assessed fee to use e-mail	4.	0.	5.9	9.	.3	0.
Faculty assessed fee to use e-mail	1.6	3.1	5.9	3.6	7.	9.
Administrators assessed fee to use e-mail	2.4	7.7	8.8	5.4	۴.	6.
Staff assessed fee to use e-mail	1.8	4.6	8.8	4.2	0.	6.
Who has access to Bitnet/Internet Undergrads	٠	0	Ŋ.		ý	
Grad Students	ω.	ж Э	œ.		ന്	
Faculty	٠.	5.	4.		۲.	4.
Administrators	54.9	95.4	88.2	88.0	44.4	35,9
Staff	ö	ς,	H		6	Ö

Percentages by Campus Category



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NETWORKING: WHO HAS ACCESS TO E-MAIL	ALL	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Public 4-Yr Private 2-Yr Public College College College	2-Yr Public College
Undergrads who use e-mail	24.8	23.5	38.1	22.1	25.4	21.5
Grad students who use e-mail	28.1	35.0	33. 2	25.2	21.9	80.0
Faculty who use e-mail	32.9	41.4	44.0	36, 3	31.6	26.8
Administrators who use e-mail	45.1	46.0	46.2	49.3	32.9	51.8
Staff who use e-mail	37.5	37.2	37.4	41.7	27.2	43.6

Mean Percentage by Campus Category

COMPUTING FOR DISABLED STUDENTS	ALL CAMPUSES	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private 2-Yr Public College College	2-Yr Public College
How would you describe arrangements for computer access for disabled end-users? Centralized access	18.2	15.9	18.2	18.4	19.1	17.8
Segmented access	11.0	19.0	9.1	8	n.,7	17.1
Mixed access	22. 1	34.9 20.2	24.2	24.5	7 . 69	31. 7
Is your campus currently reviewing the		1		1		)
No plans		26.2	57.6	41.6	62.7	32.8
Nocompleted review	14.3	16.4	6.1	13.7	8.1	21.1
Review underway	27.4	41.0	24.2	32.9	14.6	34.4
Review next year	13.1	16.4	12.1	11.8	14.6	11.7

Percentages by Campus Category

HOW IMPORTANT IN PURCHASING DECISIONS ABOUT HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	ALL CAMPUSES	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private 2-Yr Public College College	2-Yr Public College
Hardware						
Price/net cost?						
Features/added value?						
Ready availability of product?						
Vendor reputation?						
Product reputation?						
Prior experience with vendor?						
Experience of colleagues?						
Vendor service/support?						
Sales representatives?	4.2	4.1	4.2	4,1		
Distributor support?				4.7	4.8	5.0
Software						
Drice/net cost?						
Foothing / pd/200 11111100			-			
Books and added value:						
Ready availability of product?						
Vendor reputation?						
Product reputation?	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2
Prior experience with vendor?						
Experience of colleagues?						
Vendor service/support?						
Sales representatives?						
Distributor support?						
	•					

Means by Campus Category (Scale from 1 "Not Important")



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ORGANIZATION OF CAMPUS COMPUTING AND TECHNOLOGY UNITS	ALL	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private College	2-Yr Public College
Our campus is part of a multicampus system with shared computing resources.	33.7	40.0	17.6	44.0	13.5	48.1
Academic and administrative computing on my campus are: Separate units	55.6 40.7	30.8 63.1	41.2 58.8	33.7 62.7	58.9 36.8	70.3 26.6
Head of academic computing reports to: President	6.9 33.6 29.1 26.3	4.6 32.3 55.4 1.5	. 0 55.9 2.9 . 0	10.2 38.0 38.6 10.2	6.04 2.3.4 2.3.4 3.3.4	6.9 24.1 21.6 43.1
Academic computing has been reorganized in past two years	34.4	38.5	29.4	34.3	32.6	35.9
We anticipate reorganization of academic computing in next two years	34.0	41.5	29.4	27.7	32.2	37.8
Head of library reports to: President	4.5 48.6 14.1 28.1	3.1 75.4 12.3 3.1	2.9 67.6 17.6 5.9	3.6 63.9 20.5 10.8	4.6 52.3 9.5 .3	5.3 29.7 15.0 44.1
Library services have been reorganized in past two years	24.0	13.8	11.8	21.7	21.7	30.6
We anticipate reorganization of library services in next two years	22.6	16.9	& &	17.5	24.3	26.3

Percentages by Campus Category

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ORGANIZATION OF CAMPUS COMPUTING AND TECHNOLOGY UNITS	ALL CAMPUSES	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private 2-Yr Public College College	2-Yr Public College
Level of involvement of our chief academic officer in instructional technology:			,			
Not interested-involved	ສຸນ	11.3	20.6	10.5 27.2	ວຸດ ໝໍແ	5.1 8.8
Somewhat involved	27.5	25.8	23.5	30.2	27.5	26.8
Directly involved	38.5	22.6	11.8	32.1	36.9	49.2
How well does your campus deal with the 'life cycle' issues of desktop computers						
One-time allocation	47.6		55.9		47.8	
Developing plan	35.6	26.2	26.5	38.8	34.2	38.0
Have Plan.	16.8		17.6		18.0	

Percentages by Campus Category



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STUDENTS/FACULTY PREPARATION FOR USE OF COMPUTERS IN INSTRUCTION & SCHOLARSHIP	ALL	Public University	Private University	4-Yr Public College	4-Yr Private College	2-Yr Public College
How well train in tech. challenges:						
for students in bio/phys. sci.?	ლ ი 4-ი	ഗ്ര	ښ ښ 10-		ຕິຕ	ო c
for students in education?						
students in						
students in		_	_			
for students in humanities?		_	_			
for students in social science?		_	_			
Faculty preparation for instruction in:						
bio/phys. sci.?						
business?			-			
education?						
engineering?						
fine/perf. arts?						_
humanities?	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
social science?	_		_		_	_
Faculty preparation for scholarship in:						
bio/phys. sci.?						
business?						
education?	3.0	3,3	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9
engineering?			_			
fine/perf. arts?						
humanities?			_			
social science?			_		_	_

Means by Campus Category (Scale from 1 "Poor" to 5 "Excellent")



## **CAMPUS COMPUTING 1992**

The EDUCOM•USC Survey of Desktop Computing in Higher Education

## **Appendices**

- A. Methodology
- B. Survey Form
- C. Participating Institutions



## Appendix A

### Methodology

The 1992 EDUCOM-USC Survey of Desktop computing was designed to collect information about campus planning, policies, and procedures affecting the use of desktop computers (i.e., personal computers and workstations) from colleges and universities in the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii).

The 1992 survey was mailed to some 2500 campuses in the in late Spring, 1992. Questionnaires were sent to all two- and four-year colleges and universities, with the following exceptions. Small branch campuses of multicampus districts enrolling only a few hundred students and some two- and four-year institutions that admit less than one hundred students annually were omitted from the survey sample, as were proprietary schools.

Questionnaires were mailed to the institution's EDUCOM representative, if the campus was a member of EDUCOM, or to the director of academic computing. In those instances where it was not possible to identify, by name, an individual in the role of director of academic or campus computing, the questionnaire was then mailed to the chief academic officer of the institution.

A second wave of survey instruments was mailed to nonresponding institutions in July. A total of 970 campuses returned completed and usable questionnaires by mid-September, the closing date for data analysis. The number of participating campuses are listed below, by campus type:

Public Research Universities	71
Private Research Universities	36
Public Four-Year Colleges	171
Private Four-Year Colleges	
Public Two-Year Colleges	
Private Two-Year Colleges	

The overall response rate to the survey was about 38%. Within some segments of campus types, however, the response rate was higher. Among public two-year colleges, the response rate (about 35%) is very good for this type of survey and reflects a rich array of institutional responses. Similarly, while fewer than half of the nation's private four-year colleges responded to the survey, the data from these institutions is nonetheless varied and consequently rich with information about computing practices and policies in these types of institutions. The small number of private two-year campuses responding to the survey once again precluded their being included in this report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The institutional typology presented here and used in the survey analysis and report reflects a variation on the widely-used Carnegic model (Carnegic Advancement for the Foundation of Teaching, Princeton, NJ). This model has also been used by UCLA's Higher Education Research Institute for the annual American Council on Education-UCLA Cooperative Institutional Research Program Survey of Entering Freshmen.



# EDUCOM•USC NATIONAL SURVEY OF DESKTOP COMPUTER USE IN HIGHER EDUCATION

**SPRING 1992** 

	ear Colleague:			
Ţ	his is the third annual survey, part of	a national project focused on		
ca	ampus policies, plans, and procedures	affecting desktop computing	MAILING	
in	two- and four-year colleges and university	ersities. Your responses will	LABEL	
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	ontribute to a better understanding of t	he ways campuses across the		
	ountry are planning for and using desk			
٦	Please take a few minutes to complete	this questionnaire All		
	sponses will be treated in a confidenti	ial manner Von will receive		
		an manner. Tou win receive	Please attach a business (	card with the correct
a	copy of the survey results in the Fall.	<b>.</b>	name, title, and address	
1	Kit	~ <i>!!</i>	Updated addresses will	• •
ı	Series Series		a copy of the survey rest	
	Vom	eth C. Green	a copy of the smire, real	
١		ct Director		
	Please respond to all questio	bood on institutions	d nolicies is no	licies that apply
	broadly to students, faculty,	administrators and stat	f in all units of y	our institution.
Δ	GENERAL CAMPUS POLIC	CIES ABOUT DESKTOR	COMPUTING	
(	Does your campus have a formal pol	licy promoting or mandating of	computers/computing r	esources for
٠.	curriculum utilization?	① no ② yes	•	
	undergraduates?	① no ② yes		
	graduate students?	① no ② yes		
2	Does your institution have a compute	er instruction or computer con	npetency requirement f	or all undergraduates?
٠.	① no ② ye	es		
3.	Does your campus have a formal pol	licy about the co faentiality of	of computer data?	
• •	① no ② v	es		
4.	Does your campus have a formal pol	licy regarding the developmen	t of software by faculty	and staff?
	① no ② v	es '		
5.	Piease check the Operating Systems	recommended or supported b	y your institution:	
	☐ Apple II	☐ MS-DOS/PC DOS		
	☐ Macintosh	□ Windows		
	□ UNIX	□ OS/2		
	🗅 Amiga O/S	☐ None (my campus does	not recommend a speci	fic operating system.)
6.	Does your institution require or stro	ngly recommend microcompu	ter ownership? (piease	cneck all that apply)
	□ no			
	yes, for students in	specific disciplines or progra	ms 	
		individual academic units or	schools	
	yes, for all students	S		lae hennd ae nenduats fai
7.	Does your institution (or individual	units or programs) specifically	y recommend a particul ① no	2 yes
		students?	On O	② yes
		faculty?	_	② yes
		administrators/s	taff? ① NO	
	If you answered "yes" to any	part oj #/, piease go on to #	5; vinerwise, pieuse go	· UIL IU #7.
8.	Please check the brand(s)/kinds(s) o	of desktop computer system(s)	generally recommende	ed by your institution:
	Apple	IBM & IBM Compatible	s UNIX Syst	ems
	☐ Macintosh Classic/II	☐ AT-level/'286 units	□ DEC	
			☐ HP/Apo	ollo
	☐ Macintosh SI/LCII ☐ Mac II series(ci/fx)	☐ IBM PS/2 systems ☐ '386/'386SX systems		ollo



□ Sun

Other:\_

#### 1992 EDUCOM•USC Survey of Desktop Computing in Higher Education

	CURRENT MICROCOMPUTER AND DESKTOP COMPUTER FACILITIES  What was the total headcount enrollment on your campus Spring 1992?
10.	What is your best estimate of the total number of institutionally-owned desktop computers and workstations on your campus as of May, 1992? (Please include systems in faculty offices and in labs, clusters, classrooms, residence halls, etc.) Microcomputers
11.	What is your best estimate of the total number of <i>personally-owned</i> desktop computers used on your campus as of May, 1992? (Include personally purchased systems owned by students and faculty.)     _
12.	What is your best estimate of the proportion of individuals in your campus community who have or own desktop computers?  students faculty faculty administrators/staff    _  %
13.	Estimated total number of desktop units purchased by:  1991-92 1992-93
	students
14.	Total number of desktop computer labs, clusters, and classrooms on your campus as of May 1992?   _   _   _
15.	How many of these computer labs/clusters/classrooms are specifically dedicated for use by individual departments or units (e.g., writing program, engineering, social science)?
17.	Total number of microcomputers and workstations in all the labs/classrooms/clusters on your campus as of May, 1992? Microcomputers Workstations Workstations ls there a specific charge to students for use of the labs? (Please mark all that apply.)  no yes, included in student fees yes, hourly rates yes, hourly rates yes, for printing  Who may reserve lab facilities? (Please mark all that apply.)
	<ul> <li>□ no reservation policy</li> <li>□ labs may not be reserved (permanent open-access facilities)</li> <li>□ individual students for their own work</li> <li>□ groups of students for special projects</li> <li>□ faculty for classes or seminars</li> <li>□ off-campus groups for special seminars</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>HARDWARE A CQUISITION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES</li> <li>Does your institution have a special pricing or resale agreement with one or more hardware vendors?</li> <li>no, we do not have any kind of computer resale program.</li> <li>no, we do not have a special discount program although we do sell computers through an on-campus facility.</li> <li>yes, for hardware sold through the campus bookstore.</li> <li>yes, for hardware sold through a special campus center or outlet not affiliated with our bookstore.</li> <li>yes, for hardware sold by special agreement with an off-campus dealer.</li> </ul>
	Does your institution require computer buyers to purchase software as part of the resale program?  ① no ② yes
21.	Does your institution <i>encourage</i> computer buyers to purchase software as part of the resale program?  ① no ② yes
22.	Does your institution offer financial assistance to students and/or faculty to purchase computer hardware?  ① no (go on to #23) ② yes, please check all types of assistance offered:  Type of Assistance Students Faculty
	Loans
	Grants  Financial aid (students only)



#### 1992 EDUCOMOUSC Survey of Desktop Computing in Higher Education

<b>D</b> . 23.	SOFTWARE A CQUISITION AND UTILIZ Does your institution have a special pricing or resale as  one, we do not have a software resale program one, we do not have a special discount program an on-campus facility.  yes, for software sold through the campus both yes, for software sold through a special camp yes, for software sold by special agreement with	greem n altho okstor us cen	ent with one or more software vendors?  ough we do sell software through  e.  ter or outlet not affiliated with our bookstore.
24.	Does your institution have policies and/or procedure software piracy? (Please mark all that apply.)  no organized institutional activity (skip to #2 information in the student handbook information in the faculty handbook information in the staff handbook discussion in training classes discussion in new student orientation general promotional effort on campus	(5)	discussion in faculty orientation discussion in staff orientation information distributed with computer purchases potential for sanctions against students potential for sanctions against faculty potential for sanctions against staff
25.	Does your institution have a written policy regarding the no no, but under development yes (effective date:)	ne <i>dup</i>	lication of copyrighted software/software piracy?
26.	<ul> <li>Has your institution reviewed the EDUCOM Code region</li> <li>no</li> <li>yes, but we decided not to adopt or endorse it</li> <li>yes, and we have endorsed it or modified it at</li> </ul>	here.	
E.	ACADEMIC & INSTRUCTIONAL COMP	UTIN	G POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
28.	Does your campus have a formal plan for integrating desktop computers into the curriculum?  ① no ② yes  Does your campus have one or more formal projects for developing desktop instructional software/courseware?  ① no ② yes  Does your campus provide any formal support or		Does your campus have a policy or program for rewarding courseware development or providing incentives for faculty to develop instructional software/courseware?  ① no ② yes  Does your campus have a royalty-sharing program for faculty who develop instructional software/courseware using campus resources and/or staff?
	assistance (e.g., funding, release time, technical assistance) to help faculty who wish to develop instructional software/courseware?  ① no ② yes	33.	① no ② yes  Does your campus maintain a library of academic courseware for faculty review and evaluation?  ① no ② yes
30.	Does your campus provide any formal support or assistance (e.g., funding, release time, technical assistance) to assist faculty who may wish to develop software to assist their research?  ① no ② yes	34.	Does your campus have one or more agreements or licenses for on-campus duplication and distribution of desktop computer software products?  ① no ② yes
	. COMPUTING FOR DISABLED STUDENT . How would you describe the organizational arrangement ① centralized access, through main and/or departm ② segmented access, through a special office special mixed access, through both a special office and ② general access, with no formal policy or proced	nts for nental ( ifically also ti	computer centers.  charged to assist disabled end-users.  brough main and/or departmental computer centers.
36.	<ul> <li>Is your campus currently reviewing the computing nee</li> <li>no, and we have no plans to do so in the next y</li> <li>no, because we recently completed this type of</li> <li>yes, a review is now underway.</li> <li>yes, a review is planned for the coming academ</li> </ul>	ear or reviev	'so. v.



#### G. FUTURE ISSUES AFFECTING CAMPUS COMPUTING

37. As you think about the future of computing at your institution, please indicate how *important* you see the following items in the overall campus computing environment and computing policy over the next 2-3 years.

<i>Im</i>		rtan			In		Very tant	l Networking	Noi mpo		t		In		Very tant
Operating System/Interface/D MS-DOS/PC-DOS	eve 1	wpr 2	neni 3	•	<b>⑤</b>	6	<b>7</b> )	Local area networks	<b>①</b>	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	6	<b>7</b> )
Windows	①	2	3	<b>③</b>	<b>⑤</b>	6	Ø)	Campus-wide networks	0	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	6	(7)
OS/2	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	6	6	Ø	Merging data & telecom-	_	•	•	•	٠	•	v
		-					Ø	munication networks	n	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>(7</b> )
Macintosh	①	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	6	_		_	Ø	9	•	9	w	v
UNIX	①	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	6	0	Connecting PC- LANS		•	•	•	<b>©</b>	<u></u>	<b>(7</b> )
Motif	①	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	6	Ø	campus-wide networks	1	2	3	•	<b>⑤</b>	6	$\omega$
Open Look	①	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	6	Ø	Access to intercampus	•		•	•	<u></u>	_	<u>~</u>
New Wave	①	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	6	Ø	networks	①	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	6	Ø
NeXTStep	①	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	6	Ø	Electronic mail	0	2	3	<b>①</b>	<b>⑤</b>	6	Ø
Graphical User Interfaces	①	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	6	Ø	Network fax	①	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø
Solaris	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	⑥	Ø								
								User Support & Service	_	_		_		_	_
Hardware	_		_	_	_	_	_	User support & training	①	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø
Laptop computers	①	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø	Charging users for service	es						
Portable computers	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	6	Ø	now provided at little	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
'386 and '386 SX CPUs	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	6	Ø	or no cost	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	6	Ø
'486 and '486 SX CPUs	①	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	⑥	Ø	Upgrading aging hardwar	e ①	2	3	4	(5)	6	0
Macintosh	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	Ø	Upgrading aging softwar	<b>①</b>	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	⑥	Ø
IBM's MicroChannel Bus	1	2	3	•	(5)	⑥	Ø								
EISA Bus	1	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø	Instructionalpplications							
UNIX Workstations	1	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø	Developing instructional							
Diskless Workstations	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	6	Ø	software	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	⑥	<b>⑦</b>
RISC-based CPUs	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	Ø	Using instructional							
	_		_	_	_	_	_	software in classes	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	6	Ø
Resale and Distribution								Using instructional							
Hardware resale contracts	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	6	Ø	software as a supple-							
Software resale contracts	<b>①</b>	<u>@</u>	3	<b>④</b>	<u>s</u>	6	Ø	ment to classes	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	6	<b>Ø</b>
Software site licensing	<b>①</b>	2	3	<u>(4)</u>	<u>s</u>	6	Ø	Computer-based classroo	m	-	_	_	_	-	-
DOILWARD SIE HOURSING		•	•		_	_	•	presentation facilities	<b>①</b>	2	3	•	<b>⑤</b>	6	<b>⑦</b>

38. Many campuses find themselves facing declining enrollments, reduced financial resources, and increasing costs. How is your campus addressing these issues as you view technology needs and services??

	Doing This Already	Beginning in '92'-93 Year	Reviewing For '92'-93 Year	Decided Not To Do This
Reducing purchases of computer technology	y ① ·	2	3	<b>④</b>
Charging fees to depts. and service units		_	_	_
(e.g., networking, printing)	<b>①</b>	2	3	•
Charging fees to individual users			_	_
(e.g., access, printing)	①	2	3	<b>④</b>
Exploring less expensive hardware options	①	2	3	<b>④</b>
Exploring less expensive software options	1	2	3	<b>④</b>
Leasing rather than buying hardware	①	2	3	<b>④</b>
More active recycling of older equipment to	)			
other departments and units	<b>①</b>	2	3	<b>④</b>
Consortial purchasing programs	1	2	3	<b>④</b>
Vendor financing	1	2	3	<b>④</b>
Reducing hours in public access facilities	①	2	3	<b>④</b>
Reducing services (e.g., less consulting)	1	2	3	<b>④</b>
Reorganizing operations (e.g., combining				
units to coordinate staffing)	<b>①</b>	2	3	<b>④</b>
Reducing staff	1	2	3	<b>④</b>
Outsourcing academic computing	1	2	3	<b>④</b>



#### H. STRATEGIC AND BUDGET PLANNING ISSUES

39. As you look at the future of computing on your campus, please indicate how important the following computing/technology issues will be in the overall campus computing environment over the next 2-3 years.

• •	Not					V	ery
	Impor	tan	<u>t</u>			mpc	rtant
Assessing the benefits of existing investments in							
computing and technology resources	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	6	Ø
Clarifying goals and campus plans for technology resources	1	2	3	•	9	6	Ø
Providing incentives and rewards for faculty to support	_	_		_	_	_	_
technology integration into the curriculum	1	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø
Allocating campus funds to support expanded services	1	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø
Faculty concerns about the benefits of computing	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
in the curriculum	1	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø
Administrative concerns about the benefits of computing	_	_	_	_	_		_
in the curriculum	0	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	6	Ø
Developing/strengthening vendor relationships	0	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	6	Ø
Charging fees to students for desktop computer access	0	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	6	Ø
Establishing/maintaining campus-wide standards for hardware	0	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	©	Ø
Establishing/maintaining campus-wide standards for software	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	Ø
Integrating computing services with allied service departments	•	•	•	•	•	6	<b>€</b>
(for example, library services)	0	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	<b>©</b>	Ø
Expanding computer networking across the campus	0	2	3	<b>④</b>	(S)	6	Ø Ø
Operating a computer resale program for students and faculty	1	2	3	•	(3)	6	v
Developing budget mechanisms to replace aging equipment	•	<u></u>	<u>a</u>	<b>(A)</b>	(5)	6	<b>(7</b> )
on a routine basis	1	2	3	•	9	0	$\boldsymbol{v}$
Moving applications from mainframe to other/smaller platform		<u></u>	(3)	•	(5)	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b> )
(workstations, PCs, etc.)	1	2	(9)	•	9	•	$\boldsymbol{\omega}$

40. Compared to last year (1991-92), how do you expect this year's budget to change with regard to academic computing overall, and to academic computing and institutional purchases of desktop computers?

	Reduced > 5%	Reduced 3-5%	Reduced 1-3%	No Change	Increased 1-3%	Increased 3-5%	Increased >5%
Total academic computing budget		2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø
Purchases of desktop computers to academic computing units	) (1)	2	3	•	\$	6	<b>Ø</b>
All institutional purchases of desktop computers	1	2	3	•	<b>⑤</b>	6	<b>⑦</b>

41.	Did your budget for academic com	puting experience a mid-year cut or re	cission during 1991-1992?
	① no	2 yes If yes, by what percentage?	lll%

I.	LIBRARIES AND COMPUTING
42.	Does your campus have desktop computers in the li

Does your campus have desktop computers in the library?

① no (skip to next question #43) ② yes (go on to question below)

If yes, how do library users make use of these computers (please check all that apply):

□ catalog access □ word processing
□ database access □ CD ROM access

43. Has your notary catalog occur automated:	
① no (go on to next question # 44)	2 yes (go on to question #45)
© NO (50 on to next 4-cons)	_ , _ , _ ,

44. If NO: Does your campus have plans to automate the library card catalog in the next two years?
① no (go on to question #46)
② yes

45. If YES:

What system or vendor have you used to automate your card catalog?

Is the Card Catalog CPU located ① in the library? ② in the campus computer center? ③ elsewhere?

46.	How does your library/library system provide ac	ccess to bibliographic citation indexes?	?
		D diel cocce to off con muc	

u	print	u	diai-up access to on-campus
	database on a campus CPU		commercial databases
	CD ROM		dial-up access to off-campus
	other:		educational databases

7() please go on to the next page



*	NITO	***	TO TEXAL	$\sim$
J.	NET	wu	RKIN	G

47.	How important are the following issues in discussions abo	ut and planning for networking on your campus?  Not Very								
	Connecting desktop systems to share departmental or workgroup files  Connecting desktop systems to share software resources Supporting instructional labs and clusters Intradepartmental mail systems on LANS  Campus-wide mail systems on a network  Linking PCs to larger computing systems  Linking your campus with regional or national networks	Important Important  ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ① ② ③ ④ ⑥ ⑥ ⑦ ① ② ③ ④ ⑥ ⑥ ⑦ ① ② ③ ④ ⑥ ⑥ ⑦ ① ② ③ ④ ⑥ ⑥ ⑦ ① ② ③ ④ ⑥ ⑥ ⑦ ① ② ③ ④ ⑥ ⑥ ⑦								
48.	Would you say that network issues are more or less important  ① More important  ② Less important	tant than last year, or about the same?  3 About the same								
49.	19. Does your campus have a campus-wide network backbone? ① no (go on to question #52) ② yes									
50.	What is the primary medium for your campus backbone?  ① Fiber ② Ethernet/Coax ② ISDN ④ Twisted Pair	⑤ Other:								
51.	What proportion of your campus buildings have access to a ① Under 25% ② 26-50% ③ 51-75% ④ Over 75%	the campus backbone?								
52.	2. Who has access to electronic mail accounts at your campus? (Please check all that apply and indicate your estimate of the percentage of these groups using e-mail.)  Undergrad Students percent of undergrads who use e-mail?       %   %     %     %     %       %     %       %       %       %       %       %       %       %       %       %       %       %       %       %       %       %       %           %           %           %           %           %           %             %             %               %               %                 %									
53.	Does your campus charge fees for use of E-mail?  ① no (skip to #55) ② yes									
54.	Which users are assessed a fee for using E-mail?  Undergraduate student Graduate students Faculty Administrators Staff									
55.	Does your campus have access to the Internet or Bitnet?  Internet ① no ② yes Bitnet ① no	② yes								
56.	Who is allowed to use the connections to Internet or Bitne Undergraduate students Graduate students Faculty Administrators Staff	t?								



#### 1992 EDUCOMOUSC Survey of Desktop Computing in Higher Education

#### K. VENDOR ASSESSMENT

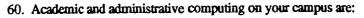
57. What is your assessment of the companies that sell desktop (i.e., personal computer and workstation) systems and software to the higher education market?

Ratings: ① Strongly Disa	agree (S	SD)	2	Disagree	(	3) A	gree	е	•	Strongly	Ag	ree	(SA)	)
	Camp	ucts f us Us	or ers		omp ectir	outir ig M	Č C	ssues Campus		Will F Role in Plans fo	the	ır Co Nex	0mpu 1 2-3	ting
_	SD D	A	SA		SD	ע	Α	SA.		SL	ע	Α_	SA	
Hardware Vendors		_	_		_	_	_	_		•	•	_	•	
Apple	0 2		<b>④</b>		①	2	3	<b>④</b>		0	2	3	<b>④</b>	
AT&T	① ②		<b>④</b>		①	2	3	<b>④</b>		0	2	3	<b>④</b>	
Commodore/Amiga	① ②	_	•		①	2	3	<b>④</b>		0	2	3	<b>④</b>	
Compaq	① ②		•		①	2	3	<b>④</b>		0	2	3	<b>④</b>	
DEC (Digital)	① ②		<b>④</b>		1	2	3	•		0	2	3	<b>④</b>	
Dell	① ②		<b>④</b>		①	2	3	<b>④</b>		0	2		<b>④</b>	
HP/Apollo	① ②		•		0	2	3	<b>④</b>		0	2	3	<b>④</b>	
IBM	① ②		<b>④</b>		1	2	3	<b>④</b>		0	2	3	<b>④</b>	
NeXT	① ②		4		①	2	3	•		0	2	3	<b>④</b>	
Sun MicroSystems	① ②		•		1	2	3	<b>④</b>		1	2	3	<b>④</b>	
Toshiba	① ②		•		①	2	3	<b>④</b>		0	2	3	•	
Zenith	① ②	3	<b>④</b>		①	2	3	•		1	2	3	•	
Software/Network Vendors										_	_	_	_	
Aldus	① ②		4		1	2	3	<b>④</b>		0	2	3	<b>④</b>	
Auto-Desk	① ②		<b>④</b>		①	2	3	<b>④</b>		0	2	3	4	
Borland	① ②		<b>④</b>		①	2	3	<b>④</b>		0	2	3	4	
Claris	① ②		•		①	2	3	④		0	2	3	<b>④</b>	
Computer Associates	① ②		<b>④</b>		①	2	3	<b>④</b>		0	2	3	•	
Lotus	① ②		•		①	2	3	<b>④</b>		0	2	3	•	
Microsoft	① ②	3	•		①	2	3	<b>④</b>		1	2	3	<b>④</b>	
Minitab	① ②	3	•		1	2	3	<b>④</b>		0	2	3	•	
Novell	① ②	3	<b>④</b>		1	2	3	<b>④</b>		1	2	3	<b>④</b>	
Oracle	① ②		<b>④</b>		1	2	3	4		0	2	3	•	
SAS	① ②	3	<b>④</b>		1	2	3	<b>④</b>		1	2	3	<b>④</b>	
SPSS	① ②	3	<b>④</b>		1	2	3	<b>④</b>		1	2	3	•	
Systat	① ②	3	•		1	2	3	<b>④</b>		1	2	3	4	

58. Please rate the importance of following factors in your purchasing decisions about hardware and software.

	Hardware							Software						
		N	ot			Ver	y	Not				. Very		
	<u>In</u>	npo	rtan	t	Ιm	oort.	ant	lm	Important			<u>Import</u>		
Price/net cost	1	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø	1	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø
Features/added value	1	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø	1	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø
Ready availability of								_	_	_	_	_	_	_
product	1	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø	0	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø
Vendor reputation	①	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø	0	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø
Product reputation	1	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø	0	2	3	lacktriangle	(5)	6	Ø
Prior experience with							_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
vendor	1	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø	0	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø
Experience of colleagues							_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
at comparable campuses	①	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø	0	2	3	•	<b>⑤</b>	6	0
Vendor service/support	1	2	3	•	(3)	⑥	Ø	1	2	3	•	<b>⑤</b>	6	Ø
Sales representatives	1	2	3	•	(5)	⑥	Ø	1	2	3	•	(5)	6	Ø
Distributor support	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	6	0	1	2	3	•	(5)	⑥	Ø

- L. ORGANIZATION OF CAMPUS COMPUTING AND TECHNOLOGY UNITS
- 59. Is your campus part of a multicampus system with shared computing resources: ① no ② yes
- - - 2 one single unit



- ① separate units



#### 1992 EDUCOMOUSC Survey of Desktop Computing in Higher Education

1772	EDUCOMI-USE Saivey of Deskiop Com	harme	.,	.6			
61.	How does your campus coordinate academic co  Academic Computing  ① president ② provost (chief academic Computing) ③ vice president, (e., information served) ④ dean	lemic offi	icer)		ibrar ① ② ③	y president provost (chie vice preside	eads of each unit report to:  ef academic officer)  ent, (e.g., vp for on technology)
62.	Has your institution reorganized computing or land the Academic Computing    • no	library se ② yes			n the j		rs? ② yes
63.	Do you anticipate a reorganization of computin Academic Computing ① no	g or libra ② yes	iry sei S	vices v L	within <i>ibrar</i>	the next two	o years? ② yes
64.	Is your chief academic officer directly involved  ① not interested or involved ② interested	d (or inter erested	rested	) in car D some	npus what	planning for involved	instructional technology?  ④ directly involved
65.	How does your institution deal with the upgrading/replacement) of desktop computers  ① Most institutional purchases of desktor allocation or appropriation.  ② Although we generally purchase equipment mechanism (or budget planning model) to the weak of the we	for facult op system ent on a co o help us	y, cla ms an one-tin routin	ssroom e acqu me allo nely "a	is, clu uired ocatio ocquir	sters, and lal through a n, we are deve e and retire"	bs? special one-time veloping a budget new technology.
66.	From your perspective, how well does your technology skills they will need and technolog	institutio y challen	on pro ges th	epare y ey will	your s	students (i.e unter over ti	., undergraduates) for the next decade?
	Academic Field/Program	Poor				Excellent	
	biological & physical sciences	1	2	3	•	<b>⑤</b>	
	business	①	2	3	•	(5)	
	education	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	
	engineering	0	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	
	fine & performing arts	①	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	
	humanities	0	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	
	social science	1	2	3	•	<b>⑤</b>	
67.	From your perspective, how well prepared are instruction and scholarship?	the facu	lty at	your in	stitut	ion to use te	chnology as a resource for
	For Instruction	Poor				Excellent	
	biological & physical sciences	0	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	
	business	Ō	Ž	3	<b>④</b>	<u> </u>	
	education	Ō	<u> </u>	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	
	engineering	1	2	3	4	(5)	
	fine & performing arts	1	0	3	<b>4</b> )	<b>6</b>	

education	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	
engineering	①	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	
fine & performing arts	①	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	
humanities	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	
social science	1	2	3	•	(5)	
For Scholarship	Poor			I	xcelle	nt
biological & physical sciences	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	<b>⑤</b>	
business	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	
education	1	2	3	<b>④</b>	(5)	
engineering	①	2	(3)	<b>④</b>	⑤	
	•	-	_			
& performing arts	0	<u> </u>	3	•	(5)	
	•			<b>④</b>	⑤ ⑤	

#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE!

PLEASE FOLD AND MAIL IN THE ENCLOSED POSTAGE-PAID ENVELOPE



## Appendix C

### **Participating Institutions**

Abilene Christian University, TX

Adams State College, CO

Adrian College, MI

Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical Univ., AL

Alamance Community College, NC

Albertus Magnus College, CT

Albright College, PA

Albuquerque Technical Vocational Institute, NM

Alfred University, NY

Allegany Community College, MD

Allen County Community College, KS

Allentown College of St. Francis de Sales, PA

Alma College, MI

Alpena Community College, MI

Alvernia College, PA

Alverno College, WI

Amarillo College, TX

Amber University, TX

American River College, CA

American University, DC

Ancilla College, IN

Angelina College, TX

Anoka-Ramsey Community College, MN

Anson Community College, NC

Antelope Valley College, CA

Appalachian State University, NC

Arapahoe Community College, CO

Arizona State University, AZ

Arkansas State University, AR

Arkansas Tech University, AR

Asbury College, KY

Asheville-Buncombe Tech. Community College, NC

Ashland University, OH

Atlantic Christian College, NC

Atlantic Community College, NJ

Auburn University at Montgomery, AL

Auburn University-Main Campus, AL

Augsburg College, MN

Augusta College, GA

Augustana College, IL

Austin Community College, MN

Avila College, MO

Azusa Pacific University, CA

Babson College, MA

Bakersfield College, CA

Ball State University, IN

Bard College, NY

Barry University, PL

Barstow College, CA

Bartlesville Wesleyan Co.

Baruch College of the CUNY, NY

Bates College, ME

Bay de Noc Community College, MI

Beaufort County Community College, NC

Bee County College, TX

Bellarmine College, KY

Bellevue Community College, WA

Belmont Abbey College, NC

Belmont Technical College, OH

Beloit College, WI

Bemidji State University, MN

Benedict College, SC

Bennington College, VT

Berea College, KY

Bergen Community College, NJ

Berry College, GA

Bethany College, KS

Bethany Lutheran College, MN

Bethel College, MN

Bethune-Cookman College, FL

Big Bend Community College, WA

Biola University, CA

Birmingham Southern College, AL

Bishop Clarkson College, NE

Black Hawk College-East Campus, IL

Black Hills State University, SD

Blackhawk Technical College, WI

Bladen Community College, NC

Blue Mountain Community College, OR

Bluefield College, VA

Boise State University, ID

Boston College, MA

Bowdoin College, ME

Bowling Green State University, OH

Bradley University, IL

Brazosport College, TX

Brescia College, KY

Brevard College, NC

Brevard Community College, FL

Briar Chff College, IA

Brown University, RI

Brunswick Community College, NC

Bryn Mawr College, PA

Bucknell University, PA

Buena Vista College, IA

Burlington County College, NJ

Butler County Community College, KS

Butler County Community College, PA

Cabrillo College, CA

Cabrini College, PA



Calif Polytechnic State Univ, San Luis Obispo, CA

Calif State Univ, Fullerton, CA Calif State Univ, Hayward, CA Calif State Univ, Long Beach, CA

Calif State Univ, Los Angeles, CA Calif State Univ, San Bernardino, CA

Calif State Univ, Stanislaus, CA California Institute of the Arts, CA California Lutheran University, CA

California Univ. of Pennsylvania, PA

Cameron University, OK Campbellsville College, KY Canisius College, NY

Carleton College, MN Carlow College, PA

Carroll College, WI

Carson-Newman College, TN Carteret Community College, NC

Casco Bay College, ME Casper College, WY Castleton State College, VT Catawba College, NC

Catawba Valley Community College, NC Cavuga County Community College, NY

Cazenovia College, NY Cedar Crest College, PA Cedarville College, OH

Centenary College of Louisiana, LA

Center for Creative Studies, College of Art and Design, MI

Central Arizona College, AZ Central Carolina Community College, NC

Central Oregon Community College, OR

Central Piedmont Community College, NC

Central State University, OK Central University of Iowa, IA

Central Virginia Community College, VA

Central Wesleyan College, SC Chadron State College, NF Chaffey College, CA Chatham College, PA

Chattahoochee Valley State Community College, AL

Chestnut Hill College, PA Christian Heritage College, CA Christopher Newport College, VA Cincinnati Bible College, OH City College of San Francisco, CA

City Colleges of Chicago, Malcolm X College, IL City Colleges of Chicago, Wilbur Wright College, IL

Clark College, GA Clark College, WA

Clark State Community College, OH Clatsop Community College, OR Clayton State College, GA

Cleveland State Community College, TN

Cleveland State University, OH Clinton Community College, IA Coastline Community College, CA

Cochise College, AZ

Cogswell College North, WA

Coker College, SC

Colby-Community College, KS Colby-Sawyer College, NH College Miscricordia, PA College of Aeronautics, NY College of Charleston, SC

College of Idaho, ID College of New Rochelle, NY

College of Saint Benedict, MN College of Southern Idaho, ID College of St. Catherine, MN

College of St. Scholastica, MN

College of Staten Island of CUNY, NY

College of The Albemarle, NC College of the Atlantic, MF. College of the Canyons, CA College of the Desert, CA College of William and Mary, VA

College of Wooster, OH Colorado College, CO

Colorado Technical College, CO Columbia Basin College, WA Columbia College, IL

Columbia College, II. Columbia College, MO

Columbia State Community College, TN

Columbus College, GA

Columbus State Community College, OH

Community College of Allegheny County, Allegheny Campus, PA

Community College of Allegheny County, South

Campus, PA

Community College of Aurora, CO Community College of Beaver County, PA Community College of the Finger Lakes, NY

Concordia College, IL Concordia Tollege, MN Concordia College, OR Contra Costa College, CA Cooper Union, NY

Copiah-Lincoln Community College, MS

Cornell College, IA

Corpus Christi State University, TX Cosumnes River College, CA Covenant College, GA

Craven Community College, NC Creighton University, NE

Cuesta College, CA

Culver-Stockton College, MO

CUNY - Hostos Community College, NY

CUNY - Hunter College, NY

CUNY - LaGuardia Community College, NY CUNY - Manhattan Community College, NY

Curry College, MA Cypress College, CA D'Youville College, NY D-Q University, CA Dakota State University, SD

Dalton College, GA

Danville Community College, VA

Davidson College, NC

Daytona Beach Community College, FL

De Anza Coilege, CA Defiance College, OH Delaware Valley College, PA Delta State University, MS



DeVry Institute of Technology, MO DeVry Institute of Technology, OH

Dickinson State University, ND Doane College, NE

Dodge City Community College, KS

Donnelly College, KS Drake University, IA Drew University, NJ

Durham Technical Community College, NC

Dutchess Community College, NY
East Central Junior College, MS
East Georgia College, GA
East Texas State University, TX
Eastern Kentucky University, KY
Eastern Mennonite College, VA
Fastern Michigan University, MI
Eastern Montana College, MT

Eastern New Mexico University, NM

Fastern New Mexico University, Roswell, NM

Eastern Oregon State College, OR Eastern Shore Community College, VA Eastern Washington University, WA

Eckerd College, FL

Edgecombe Community College, NC Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, PA

Edison Community College, FL Edison State Community College, OH El Paso Community College, TX Elizabeth City State University, NC Elizabeth City College, PA

Elizabethtown College, PA Elmira College, NY Elms College, MA Elon College, NC

Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, AZ

Emory and Henry Coilege, VA Emporia State University, KS

Erskine College, SC ETT Technical College, OH Evergreen State College, WA Fairmont State College, WV Favetteville State University, NC

Flagler College, FL

Flathead Valley Community College, MT Florence-Darlington Technical College, SC Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, FL

Florida Community College at Jacksonville, FL

Florida Institute of Technology, FL Florida Memorial College, FL Florida State University, FL Fontbonne College, MO

Fort Berthold Community College, ND

Fort Hays State University, KS Fort Lewis College, CO

Fort Scott Community College, KS Francis Marion College, SC

Franklin and Marshall College, PA Franklin College of Indiana, IN Franklin University, OH

Frederick Community College, MD Free Will Baptist Bible College, TN Freed-Hardeman College, TN Fresno City College, CA Front Range Community College, CO Frostburg State University, MD

Fugazzi College, KY Furman University, SC Gallaudet University, DC Galveston College, TX

Garden City Community College, KS Gateway Technical College, WI Genesee Community College, NY

Geneva College, PA George Fox College, OR Georgetown College, KY

Georgia Institute of Technology, GA Georgia Southern University, GA

Gettysburg College, PA Glassboro State College, NJ Glendale Community College, AZ Gogebic Community College, MI

Grace College, IN Graceland College, IA Grand Canyon University, AZ Grand Rapids Junior College, MI Green Rive Community College, WA

Greenville College, IL Grossmont College, CA Grove City College, PA Guilford College, NC

Gustavus Adolphus College, MN Gwynedd-Mercy College, PA Hagerstown Junior College, MD Hamilton College, NY

Hampden-Sydney College, VA Hampshire College, MA Harcum Junior College, PA Harford Community College, MD

Harris-Stowe State College, MO Harrisburg Area Community College, PA

Hartnell College, CA Harvard University, MA

Haskell Indian Junior College, KS

Hastings College, NE

Hawkeye Institute of Technology, IA Haywood Community College, NC

Hendrix College, AR Hesston College, KS

Highland Community College, KS

Hill College of the Hill Junior College District, TX

Hiram College, OH

Hobart and William Smith College, NY

Holy Family College, PA Holy Names College, CA

Holyoke Community College, MA

Hood College, MD Hope College, MI Houghton College, NY

Housatonic Community College, CT Houston Community College System, TX

Howard Community College, MD Howard Payne University, TX Huntingdon College, AL

Huntington College, IN Illinois Institute of Technology, IL



Illinois Valley Community College, IL

Imperial Valley College, CA

Indian Hills Community College, IA

Indian River Community College, FL

Indiana Institute of Technology, IN

Indiana University, Kokomo, IN

Indiana University East, IN

Indiana University Northwest, IN

Indiana University of Pennsylvania, PA

Indiana University Southeast, IN

Indiana University, Purdue University at Fort Wayne, IN

Indiana Vocational Technical College, Central Indiana, IN

Indiana Vocational Technical College, Lafavette, IN

Iona College, NY

lowa Lakes Community College, IA

Iowa Wesleyan College, IA

Isothermal Community College, NC

Itawamba Community College, MS

Ithaca College, NY

Jackson Community College, MI

Jackson State Community College, TN

Jacksonville State University, AL

Jamestown Community College, NY

Jefferson Community College, NY

Jefferson State Junior College, AL

Jersey City State College, NJ

John A. Logan College, H.

John C. Calhoun State Community College, AL

John Tyler Community College, VA

Johnson Bible College, TN

Johnson County Community College, KS

Johnson C. Smith University, NC

Joliet Junior College, IL

Jones County Junior College, MS

Jordan College, MI

Judson College, IL

Kalamazoo Valley Community College, MI

Kankakee Community College, IL

Kansas State University, KS

Kellogg Community College, MI

Kendall College of Art and Design, MI

Kenyon College, OH

Keystone Junior College, PA

King's College, NY

Kings River Community College, CA

Kirkwood Community College, IA

La Salle University, PA

LaGrange College, GA

Lake Forest College, IL

Lake Land College, IL

Lake Michigan College, MI

Lakeland College, WI

Lakeshore Technical College, WI

Lamson Junior College, AZ

Laramie County Community College, WY

Laredo Junior College, TX

Lebanon Valley College, PA

Lenoir Community College, NC

Lewis University, IL

Limestone University, SC

Lock Haven Univ. of Pennsylvania, PA

Long Beach City College, CA

Long Island University, C. W. Post Campus, NY

Long Island University, Southampton Campus, NY

Longwood College, VA

Lord Fairfax Community College, VA

Los Angeles City College, CA

Los Angeles Harbor College, CA

Los Angeles Pierce College, CA

Louisiana College, LA

Louisiana State Univ., Shreveport, LA

Louisiana State University at Alexandria, LA

Lower Columbia College, WA

Loyola Marymount University, CA

Luther College, IA

Lyndon State College, VII

Macon College, GA

Madison Business College, WI

Madonna University MI

Manchester Community College, CT

Manhattan College, NY

Mankato State University, MN

Mansfield University of Pennsylvania, PA

Maranatha Baptist Bible College, WI

Marian College, IN

Marian Court Junior College, MA

Marist College, NY

Marquette University, WI

Marshalltown Community College, IA

Martin Center College, IN

Martin Community College, NC

Martin Methodist College, TN

Marygrove College, MI

Maryland Institute, College of Art. MD

Marylhurst College, OR

Maryville College, TN

Maryville University, Saint Louis, MO

Marywood College, PA

Master's College, CA

Mater Dei College, NY

Mayville State University, ND

McCook Community College, NE McHenry County College, H.

McKendree College, IL

McKenzie College, TN

McLennan Community College, TX

McMurry College, TX

Medaille College, NY

Memphis State University, TN

Mendocino College, CA

Merced College, CA

Mercy College, NY

Meredith College, NC

Mesabi Community College, MN

Messiah College, PA

Metropolitan State College, CO

Mid-Plains Community College, NE

Mid-State Technical College, WI

MidAmerica Nazarene College, KS

Middle Georgia College, GA Middlesex County College, NJ

Midlands Technical College, SC

Midwestern State University, TX

Miles College, AL



Miles Community College, MT

Millersville University of Pennsylvania, PA

Millsaps College, MS

Milwaukee Area Technical College, WI

Mineral Area College, MO Minot State University, ND

Mission College, CA

Mississippi State University, MS Mississippi Valley State University, MS

Missouri Western State College, MO Mitchell Community College, NC

Modesto Junior College, CA

Mohegan Community College, CT

Molloy College, NY Monmouth College, NJ

Montana College of Mineral Science, and Technology, MT

Montana State University, MT Montelair State College, NJ

Montgomery College, Rockville Campus, MD

Montgomery Community College, NC Moraine Valley Community College, IL

Moravian College, PA

Morehead State University, KY

Motlow State Community College, TN

Mount Aloysius College, PA Mount Ida College, MA Mount Mary College, WI Mount Saint Mary College, NY Mount San Antonio College, CA Mount Union College, OH

Mount Vernon Nazarene College, OH Mount Wachusett Community College, MA

Mt. Hood Community College, OR Mt. San Jacinto College, CA Muskingum College, OH

Nashville State Technical Institute, TN

Nassau Community College, NY National-Louis University, IL Navajo Community College, AZ

Neosho County Community College, KS New College, Univ. of South Florida, FL

New Hampshire College, NH

New Jersey Institute of Technology, NJ New Mexico Junior College, NM

New Mexico State Univ Main Campus, NM New Mexico State University Carlsbad, NM New Mexico State University, Alamogordo, NM

New York Chiropractic College, NY New York Institute of Technology, NY

Newberry College, SC Niagara University, NY

Nicolet Area Technical College, WI

Nicholls State University, LA North Carolina A and T State Univ., NC

North Carolina State University, NC

North Carolina Wesleyan College, NC

North Central College, H.

North Central Missouri College, MO North Dakota State University, ND

North Greenville College, SC

North Hennepin Community College, MN North Shore Community College, MA Northeast Community College, NE

Northeast Iowa Technical Institute, Peosta Campus, IA

Northeast Missouri State University, MO

Northeastern Junior College, CO Northeastern State University, OK Northern Arizona University, AZ Northern Kentucky University, KY Northern Michigan University, MI

Northern Montana College, MT Northland Pioneer College, AZ Northwest Community College, WY

Northwest Missouri State University, MO Northwestern College, IA Northwestern College, MN

Northwestern College, WI

Northwestern Electronics Institute, MN Norwalk Community College, CT

Norwich University, VT

Notre Dame College of Ohio, OH

Nyack College, NY
Oakland University, MI
Odessa College, TX
Oglala Lakota College, SD
Ohio Northern University, OH
Ohio University, Belmont, OH
Ohio University, Chillicothe, OH

Ohlone College, CA Oklahoma Baptist University, O

Oklahoma Baptist University, OK Oklahoma City Community College, OK

Oklahoma State University, OK Old Dominion University, VA Onondaga Community College, NY Oral Roberts University, OK

Orange County Community College, NY Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical College, SC

Oregon Institute of Technology, OR Oregon State University, OR

Otterbein College, OH

Our Lady of the Lake University, TX Pacific Lutheran University, WA

Palo Alto College, TX
Palomar College, CA
Pan American University, TX
Panola Junior College, TX
Paris Junior College, TX
Parkland College, IL
Parks Junior College, CO
Pasadena City College, CA

Pasco-Hernando Community College, FL

Peace College, NC

Pellissippi State Technical Community College, TN

Penn Valley Community College, MO Pennsylvania College of Technology, PA Pennsylvania State Univ. at Erie,, PA

Pennsylvania State Univ., Univ. Park Campus, PA Pennsylvania State University Allentown Campus, PA Pennsylvania State University Altoona Campus, PA Pennsylvania State University Hazelton Campus, PA Pennsylvania State University New Kensington

Campus, PA

Pennsylvania State University York Campus, PA

Phillips University, OK



Piedmont College, GA

Piedmont Community College, NC

Pikeville College, KY

Pittsburg State University, KS

Pitzer College, CA

Polk Community College, FL

Pomona College, CA

Potomac State College of West Virginia University, WV

Prairie View A and M University, TX

Pratt Community College, KS

Pratt Institute, NY Presbyterian College, SC

Prince George's Community College, MD

Princeton University, NJ

Purdue University North Central, IN Purdue University, Main Campus, IN Queen of the Holy Rosary College, CA

Queens College, NC Quincy College, MA

Quinebaug Valley Community College, CT

Quinnipiac College, CT Randolph-Macon College, VA Ranger Junior College, TX

Rappahannock Community College,  $V\Lambda$ 

Red Rocks Community College, CO

Reed College, OR Regis College, CO Regis College, MA Reinhardt College, GA Rend Lake College, H. Rhode Island College, RI Rhodes College, TN Richard Bland College, VA

Rider College, NJ

Ringling School of Art and Design, FL

Ripon College, WI

Roane State Community College, TN Roberts Wesleyan College, NY Rockefeller University, NY

Rockhurst College, MO

Rocky Mountain College of Art and Design, CO

Rogue Community College, OR

Rose State College, OK

Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, IN

Russell Sage College, NY

Rutgers University, Camden Campus, NJ

Sacramento City College, CA Saginaw Valley State University, MI

Saint Augustine College, IL

Saint Charles County Community College, MO

Saint Joseph College, CT Saint Joseph's College, IN Saint Leo College, FL Saint Martin's College, WA Saint Mary College, KS Saint Mary's College, IN Saint Mary's College, MI

Saint Mary's College of Minnesota, MN Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College, IN

Saint Meinrad College, IN Saint Michael's College, VT Salem State College, MA Sam Houston State University, TX San Francisco State University, CA San Jacinto College, South Campus, TX

San Joaquin Delta College, CA San Jose State University, CA San Juan College, NM

Santa Fe Community College, NM

School of the Ozarks, MO Schreiner College, TX Scripps College, CA

Scattle Pacific University, WA Seminole Junior College, OK Seton Hall University, NJ Shawnee State University, OH Sheldon Jackson College, AK

Shinter College, IL Siena College, NY Silver Lake College, WI

Simon's Rock of Bard College, MA

Simpson College, IA

Sinclair Community College, OH

Sisseton-Walipeton Community College, SD

Skagit Valley College, WA Skyline College, CA

Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania, PA

South Carolina State College, SC

South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, SD

South Georgia College, GA South Plains College, TX

South Puget Sound Community College, WA

Southeast Community College, Beatrice Campus, NE Southeast Community College, Milford Campus, NE

Southeast Missouri State University, MO

Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary, NC

Southern Arkansas University, AR Southern Arkansas University Tech, AR Southern California College, CA

Southern College, FL

Southern College of Technology, GA Southern Illinois Univ, Carbondale, II. Southern Methodist University, TX Southern Nazarene University, OK Southern Oregon State College, OR Southwest Missouri State University, MO Southwest State Technical College, AL Southwest Wisconsin Technical College, WI Southwestern Adventist College, TX

Southwestern Michigan College, MI

Southwestern Oklahoma State University, OK

Southwestern University, TX Springfield College, MA Springfield College in Illinois, IL St. Ambrose University, IA St. Catharine College, KY

St. Clair County Community College, MI

St. Cloud State University, MN St. Francis College, NY

St. John's College, NM

St. Johns River Community College, FL

St. Joseph's College, NY St. Lawrence University, NY

St. Louis Community College at Forest Park, MO



St. Louis Community College at Meramec, MO

St. Mary's University of San Antonio, TX

St. Norbert College, WI St. Olaf College, MN

St. Paul Technical College, MN

St. Petersburg Junior College, FL

St. Thomas Aquinas College, NY

St. Thomas University, FL

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Suffolk County Community College Western Campus, NY

Sullivan County Community College, NY

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SUNY College at Potsdam, NY

SUNY- College at Cobleskill, NY

SUNY-Binghamton, NY

SUNY-College of Technology at Alfred, NY

SUNY-College of Technology at Farmingdale, NY

SUNY-Health Science Ctr Brooklyn, NY

SUNY-Health Science Ctr Syracuse, NY

Suomi College, MI

Susquehanna University, PA

Swarthmore College, PA

Tarleton State University, TX

Teikyo Maryerest University, IA

Tennessee Technological University, TN

Tennessee Temple University, TN

Texas A and I University, TX

Texas A and M University, TX

Texas Christian University, TX

Texas Southern University, TX

Texas Weslevan University, TX

The Citadel, SC

Thomas A. Edison State College, NJ

Thomas More College, KY

Tidewater Community College, Portsmouth Campus, VA

Tiffin University, OH

Towson State University, MD

Transylvania University, KY

Tri-County Community College, NC

Trinidad State Junior College, CO

Trinity Christian College, IL

Troy State University at Dothan, AL

Truett-McConnell College, GA

Tufts University, MA

Tulane University of Louisiana, LA

Tulsa Junior College, OK

Tuskegee University, AL

Ulster County Community College, NY

Umpqua Community College, OR

Union College, NE.

Union College, NY

Union University, TN

United States Air Force Academy, CO

United States Coast Guard Academy, CT

United States Merchant Marine Academy, NY

United States Military Academy, NY

United States Naval Academy, MD

University of Akron, OH

University of Alaska Southeast, Ketchikan Campus, AK

University of Alaska, Prince William Sound Community College, AK

University of Arizona, AZ

University of California, Davis, CA

University of California, Los Angeles, CA

University of California, San Diego, CA

University of California, Santa Cruz, CA

University of Central Texas, TX

University of Charleston, WV

University of Connecticut, CT

University of Denver, CO

University of Evansville, IN

University of Findlay, OH

University of Georgia, GA

University of Hawaii, Kapiolani Community College, III

University of Hawaii, Windward Community College, HI

University of Idaho, ID

University of Iowa, IA

University of Kansas, KS

University of Kentucky, KY

University of Kentucky, Elizabethtown Community

College, KY

University of Kentucky, Hazard Community College, KY

University of Kentucky, Madisonville Community

College, KY

University of Kentucky, Maysville Community College, KY

University of Kentucky, Paducah Community College, KY

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University of Maine at Machias, MF.

University of Maine at Presque Isle, MF.

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University of Maryland University Coilege, MD

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University of Michigan, MI

University of Michigan, Dearborn, MI

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University of Minnesota, Morris, MN

University of Minnesota, Waseea, MN

University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, MN

University of Mississippi, MS

University of Missouri-Kansas City, MO

University of Missouri-Saint Louis, MO

University of Montevallo, AL

University of Nevada-Las Vegas, NV

University of New Mexico, Valencia Campus, NM

University of New Mexico, Gallup Branch, NM

University of New Orleans, LA

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC

University of North Carolina, Charlotte, NC

University of North Carolina, Wilmington, NC

University of North Florida, FL

University of Notre Dame, IN

University of Oklahoma, OK

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University of Oregon, OR

University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus, PA

University of Richmond, VA University of San Diego, CA

University of San Francisco, CA

University of South Carolina, Spartanburg, SC

University of South Carolina, Union, SC

University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC

University of South Carolina, Lancaster, SC

University of Southern California, CA University of Southern Indiana, IN

University of Southwestern Louisiana,  $1\Delta$ 

University of Tampa, FL

University of Tennessee, Chatanooga, TN

University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN

University of Texas at Austin, TX

University of Texas, Arlington, TX

University of the Ozarks, AR

University of the South, TN

University of Tulsa, OK

University of Utah, UT

University of Virginia-Main Campus, VA

University of Washington, WA University of West Florida, FL

University of Wisconsin Center, Fond du Lac, WI

University of Wisconsin Center, Richland, WI

University of Wisconsin Center, Rock County, WI

University of Wisconsin Center, Sheboygan County, WI

University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire, WI

University of Wisconsin, Green Bay, WI

University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI

University of Wisconsin, Parkside, WI

University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point, WI

University of Wisconsin, Stout, WI

University of Wisconsin, Whitewater, WI

University of Wyoming, WY

Ursinus College, PA

Ursuline College, OH

Utah Valley Community College, UT

Utica College of Syracuse University, NY

Vanderbilt University, TN

Ventura College, CA

Vermilion Community College, MN

Villa Maria College of Buffalo, NY

Villanova University, PA

Vincennes University, Jasper Center, IN

Virginia Highlands Community College, VA

Virginia Military Institute, VA

Virginia Polytechnic Inst and State Univ, VA

Virginia Wesleyan College, VA

Virginia Western Community College, VA

Viterbo College, WI

Volunteer State Community College, TN

Wabash College, IN

Wake Forest University, NC

Waldorf College, 1A

Walker College, AL

Walla Walla College, WA

Walsh College, OH

Walsh College of Accountancy and Business

Administration, M

Walters State Community College, TN

Warner Pacific College, OR

Warner Southern College, FL

Wartburg College, IA

Washington and Jefferson College, PA

Washington University, MO

Waubonsee Community College, H.

Waycross College, GA

Wayne Community College, NC

Wayne State University, MI

Weatherford College, TX

Weber State College, UI

Webster University, MO

Wenatchee Valley College, WA

Wentworth Institute of Technology, MA

Wentworth Military Academy and Junior College, MO

Wesley College, DF.

Wesleyan University, CT

West Coast University, CA

West Hills College, CA

West Los Angeles College, CA

West Texas State University, TX

West Virginia University, WV

Westark Community College, AR Westbrook College, MF.

Westchester Community College, NY

Western Carolina University, NC

Western Connecticut State University, CT

Western Illinois University, IL

Western Iowa Tech Community College, IA

Western Maryland College, MD

Western Nebraska Community College, NE

Western New England College, MA

Western Piedmont Community College, NC

Western State College of Colorado, CO

Western Washington University, WA

Western Wyoming Community College, WY Westfield State College, MA

Westminster College, MO

Westminster College of Salt Lake City, UT

Westmont College, CA

Westmoreland County Community College, PA

Whatcom Community College, WA

Whitman College, WA

Whittier College, CA

Whitworth College, WA

Willamette University, OR

William Jennings Bryan College, TN

Williams College, MA

Winston-Salem State University, NC

Winthrop College, SC

Wisconsin Lutheran College, WI

Wood Junior College, MS

Woodbury University, CA

Worcester Polytechnic Institute, MA

Worthington Community College, MN

Wright State University, Lake Campus, OH

Wright State University, Main Campus, OH Wytheville Community College, VA

Yeshiva University, NY

York College, CUNY, NY

Youngstown State University, OH





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