## GVSU Findings from the 2007-08 HERI Faculty Survey -- Executive summary

The Higher Education Research Institute (HERI) Faculty Survey measures the opinions, activities, and satisfaction of university faculty nationwide. Following is a summary of ways GVSU faculty responses to the 2007-08 survey differ from those of faculty members at other public 4-year universities.

## Compared to national norms, GVSU Faculty members...

- are younger (chronologically and professionally). This is reflected in lower rank, fewer publications over career, and different family and professional demands. It is likely that many of the other differences noted in this report are inextricably related to these differences in age and professional advancement.
- report more stress in their personal and professional lives. Of the potential sources of stress included in the survey, GVSU respondents were more likely to indicate stress than peers on most items, particularly those that do *not* pertain directly to the work environment.
- are concerned about ethnic diversity. They value diversity among university personnel and students, and perceive that the institution shares those values. However, they report relatively high prevalence of racial conflict and subtle discrimination.
- report high levels of satisfaction with most aspects of their job.
- express much greater appreciation for the ability and potential of their students.
- report less engagement in community service. They also appear to value such service less highly and to perceive similar values for the institution itself.
- receive strong support for teaching.
- receive strong support for use of instructional technologies.
- are concerned with gender issues. While they seem to acknowledge GVSU's commitment to gender equity, they indicate concern about the treatment of gay and lesbian faculty members.
- report more use of several participatory learning activities and less use of extensive lecturing or multiple-choice tests. They report less use of service and experiential learning activities.
- are more likely to report a teaching load of 9 to 12 hours. They also tend to spend more time than peers on preparation for teaching.
- have a relatively light burden of university service.
- report less outside employment.
- report greater availability of and satisfaction with employment benefits.
- received less funding from outside agencies for their scholarship.
- have a more favorable relationship with university administration.
- are anxious about tenure and promotion.

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## **GVSU Findings from the 2007-08 HERI Faculty Survey**

Every three years, the Higher Education Research Institute (HERI) at UCLA conducts a national survey of higher education faculty members, to measure their opinions, activities, and satisfaction. GVSU faculty members have participated in every edition of the survey since its inception in 1989. Following is a summary of findings from the 2007-08 survey.

With the encouragement of the Provost and the University Academic Senate, GVSU faculty members were invited to participate in the HERI survey online in January of 2008. E-mail invitations were sent to all regular, visiting and affiliate faculty members (n=969). Completed surveys were received from 285 respondents, for a response rate of 29%. This response rate is considerably lower than the 51% achieved in 2004-05 and well below the national response rate estimated at 41%.

Following are descriptions of some thematic areas in which GVSU faculty responses differ from average responses of faculty at all public 4-year colleges nationwide. Themes are subject to interpretation, of course, and all readers are encouraged to review greater detail on GVSU faculty responses and national norms in the 2007-08 Faculty Survey Institutional Profile (http://reports.ia.gvsu.edu/heri/profile08.pdf). Page numbers listed below refer to that document.

• GVSU faculty members are younger (chronologically and professionally) than the normative group. This is reflected in lower rank, fewer publications over career, and different family and professional demands. It is likely that many of the other differences noted in this report are inextricably related to these differences in age and professional advancement.

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
Age <35	13.0%	7.9%	21
Age <49	63.0%	46.9%	21
Appointed in current position in 1996 or later	73.4%	61.2%	21
Present rank: Professor	19.1%	28.2%	1
Present rank: Associate Professor	29.0%	25.6%	1
Present rank: Assistant Professor	36.3%	29.55	1
Currently working toward an academic degree	11.6%	7.6%	2
Journal articles: 0	23.9%	20.1%	10
Chapters in edited volumes: 0	60.6%	56.8%	10
Books, manuals, or monographs: 0	70.5%	66.7%	10
Considered early retirement in last 2 years	18.2%	23.6%	11
Plan to retire in next 3 years	7.2%	13.3%	11
Changed institutions in last 2 years	15.9%	12.2%	11
Have 2 or more children under 18	23.1%	19.7%	27
Have 0 children 18 or older	65.6%	55.7%	27
Perceive stress due to care of elderly parent	27.3%	34.2%	17

• GVSU faculty report significant stress in their personal and professional lives. Of the potential sources of stress included in the survey, GVSU respondents were more likely to indicate stress than peers on most items. Exceptions (items that *weren't* associated with excess stress among GVSU faculty members) tended to relate specifically to the work

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
Report stress due to			
managing household responsibilities	77.7%	73.0%	17
child care	34.8%	30.4%	17
own physical health	55.3%	51.1%	17
spouse/partner's physical health	39.4%	36.4%	17
review / promotion process	60.6%	54.7%	17
subtle discrimination	33.1%	28.5%	17
personal finances	68.9%	65.6%	17
committee work	62.1%	66.8%	17
research or publishing demands	67.7%	62.4%	17
institutional red tape	68.9%	76.3%	17
friction with spouse / partner	32.2%	25.9%	17
lack of personal time	82.1%	74.3%	17
keeping up with IT	51.5%	55.2%	17
job security	39.0%	34.1%	17
being part of a dual-career couple	49.6%	43.2%	17
self-imposed high expectations	87.1%	79.9%	17
working with underprepared students	59.5%	70.4%	17
change in work responsibilities	39.5%	48.6%	17
Feel grad school trained well for role as mentor	32.7%	41.1%	12
Healthy balance btw personal & professional life	26.5%	33.3%	12
Work and personal values aligned closely	60.2%	63.7%	12

environment – committee work, institutional red tape, keeping up with IT, working with underprepared students, change in work responsibilities, colleagues, and teaching load.

• GVSU faculty members are concerned about ethnic diversity. They value diversity among university personnel and students, and perceive that the institution shares those values. However, they report relatively high prevalence of racial conflict and subtle discrimination.

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
Ethnic diversity should be more strongly reflected in	63.2%	57.8%	14
the curriculum			
Institutions should hire more faculty of color	72.6%	67.6%	14
There is a lot of racial conflict here	13.4%	8.8%	14
Institution values recruiting minority students	59.5%	49.0%	15
Institution values increasing minority	55.8%	44.6%	15
faculty/administration			
Institution values developing appreciation for	65.9%	54.1%	15
multiculturalism			
Believe a diverse student body enhances education for	97.3%	93.4%	16
all			
Perceive stress due to subtle discrimination	33.1%	28.5%	17
[Discrimination may or may not involve ethnic issues]			

• GVSU respondents report high levels of satisfaction with most aspects of their job. The only area in which they were less satisfied than peers is "freedom to determine course content."

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
If they could choose again, would still come to this	72.4%	65.2%	11
institution			
would still be a college professor	90.2%	87.7%	11
Satisfied with			
salary	46.6%	42.0%	13
health benefits	74.6%	70.6%	13
retirement benefits	74.6%	68.9%	13
office/lab space	67.9%	61.9%	13
opportunity for scholarly pursuits	51.9%	44.0%	13
teaching load	56.7%	47.3%	13
quality of students	66.7%	46.8%	13
competency of colleagues	78.0%	73.9%	13
freedom to determine course content	87.8%	91.4%	13
availability of childcare	41.3%	34.6%	13
clerical/administrative support	68.1%	60.9%	13
Overall job satisfaction	77.7%	72.2%	13

• GVSU faculty members express a much greater appreciation for the ability and potential of their students than peers do.

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
Satisfied with quality of students	66.7%	46.8%	13
Agree that faculty feel that most students are well prepared academically	47.0%	30.6%	14
Perceive stress due to working with underprepared students	59.5%	70.4%	17
Agree that there is lots of conformity among students	44.3%	24.1%	12

• GVSU faculty report less engagement in community service than peers. They also appear to value such service less highly and to perceive similar values for the institution itself (but not among the students).

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
Taught a service learning course	13.0%	20.9%	2
Advised students doing service work	35.4%	45.0%	2
Spend 0-4 hours per week doing community service	91.3%	86.3%	4
Engaged in public service in last 2 years	58.3%	61.6%	11
Feels students are committed to community service	41.5%	38.0%	14
Many courses involve community service	39.0%	47.3%	14
Institution encourages student involvement and	36.3%	42.2%	15
community service			
Personal goal: help others in difficulty	60.5%	65.3%	17

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
Personal goal: clean up environment	30.8%	36.1%	17
Used experiential learning in courses	27.7%	31.7%	19

• GVSU faculty members report strong support for teaching.

	GVSU	Public 4-year	Page
Participated in teaching workshop in last two years	70.2%	60.8%	2
Attended a teaching workshop	81.1%	70.7%	8
Faculty rewarded for good teaching	25.8%	14.9%	12
Adequate support for faculty development	81.0%	62.1%	14

• GVSU faculty report strong support for use of instructional technologies. Also, involvement with online courses and time spent on email are relatively low at GVSU.

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
Placed assignments on internet	78.2%	73.3%	2
Taught course on internet	7.3%	19.9%	2
Spend 9 or more hours on email per week	26.9%	30.9%	5
Faculty rewarded for using instructional tech	29.1%	21.8%	12
Receive adequate support for instructional tech	89.3%	82.0%	14
Perceive stress due to keeping up with IT	51.55	55.2%	17

• GVSU faculty members appear particularly aware of gender issues. While they seem to acknowledge GVSU's commitment to gender equity, they indicate concern about the treatment of gay and lesbian faculty members.

	GVSU	Public 4-year	Page
Conducted scholarship on gender issues	22.4%	18.6%	2
Institution should hire more female faculty	54.1%	50.9%	14
Gay and lesbian faculty are treated fairly	62.9%	85.5%	14
Institution tries to promote gender equity	61.5%	49.9%	15
Perceive stress due to subtle discrimination	33.1%	28.5%	17
[discrimination may or may not involve gender or			
sexuality]			

• Compared to peers, GVSU respondents report more use of several participatory learning activities (e.g. class discussions, group projects, peer evaluation), and less use of extensive lecturing or multiple-choice tests. They report less use of service and experiential learning activities.

	GVSU	Public 4-year	Page
Taught a service learning course	13.0%	20.9%	2
Worked with undergraduates on research project	59.1%	55.7%	2

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
Multiple choice exams	30.9%	39.0%	19
Essay exams	46.4%	42.5%	19
Short answer exams	53.3%	46.3%	19
Student presentations	39.5%	45.8%	19
Student evaluations of peer work	28.5%	23.8%	19
Grading on a curve	8.3%	15.1%	19
Class discussions	86.4%	83.0%	19
Small groups	71.2%	60.8%	19
Experiential learning	27.7%	31.7%	19
Teaching assistants	2.3%	6.1%	19
Extensive lecturing	38.5%	47.9%	19
Multiple drafts of written work	30.0%	24.6%	19
Student developed activities	24.2%	28.0%	19
Student selected course topics	14.8%	18.2%	19
Real-life problems	62.4%	58.5%	19
Using student inquiry to drive learning	54.6%	48.9%	19

• GVSU respondents are more likely than peers to report a teaching load of 9 to 12 hours, but they tend to spend more time than peers on preparation for teaching. They spend less time than peers in meetings or outside employment and are relatively satisfied with their teaching loads, but feel stressed about lack of personal time.

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
Spend 13+ hours in classroom per week	16.2%	24.6%	3
Spend 0-8 hours in classroom per week	27.7%	31.5%	3
Spend 13+ hours on prep for teaching	56.1%	48.4%	3
Spend 5+ hours on advising per week	32.2%	42.4%	3
Spend 0 hours in meetings	8.7%	3.7%	3
Spend 0 hours on freelance or consulting	81.0%	68.3%	4
Spend 5-8 hours commuting	46.8%	23.3%	5
Taught 4+ undergrad courses	20.0%	33.0%	6
Satisfied with teaching load	56.7%	47.3%	13
Perceived stress due to lack of personal time	82.1%	74.3%	17

• GVSU faculty members report a relatively light burden due to university service.

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
Spend 0 hours in meetings	8.7%	3.7%	3
Perceive stress due to committee work	62.1%	66.8%	17
Perceive stress due to institutional red tape	68.9%	76.3%	17

• GVSU faculty members report less outside employment than peers.

	GVSU	Public 4-year	Page
Spend 0 hours per week on consulting or freelance	81.0%	68.3%	4
work			
Did paid consulting in last two years	25.5%	36.5%	11
Receive 100% of earnings from institution	76.0%	65.6%	20
No other academic income	88.6%	83.4%	20
No non-academic income	82.3%	74.1%	20

• GVSU respondents differ (on average) from peers on several aspects of family life.

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
Spend 0-4 hours on household/childcare	22.3%	30.2%	5
Spouse or partner is academic	34.8%	31.4%	11
Achieve healthy balance between personal and	26.5%	33.3%	12
professional life			
Satisfied with availability of childcare	41.3%	34.6%	13
Perceive stress due to			
childcare	34.8%	30.4%	17
care of elderly parent	27.3%	34.2%	17
friction with spouse or partner	32.2%	25.9%	17
being part of a dual career couple	49.6%	43.2%	17
Have 2 or more children under 18	23.1%	19.7%	27

• GVSU faculty members tend to report greater availability of and satisfaction with employment benefits.

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
Paid sabbatical	36.4%	22.0%	8
Association dues paid by institution	34.1%	21.3%	8
Tuition remission	15.9%	11.9%	8
Satisfied with salary	46.6%	42.0%	13
Satisfied with health benefits	74.6%	70.6%	13
Satisfied with retirement benefits	74.6%	68.9%	13
Satisfied with office/lab space	67.9%	61.9%	13

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
An important goal for undergraduate education is to			
prepare students for employment	81.4%	84.8%	9
prepare students for graduate education	70.1%	74.7%	9
develop moral character	55.7%	68.1%	9
provide for students' emotional development	35.2%	46.8%	9
prepare students for family living	14.4%	20.9%	9
help student develop personal values	56.1%	64.6%	9
instill in students a commitment to community	48.5%	57.3%	9
service			
instill appreciation of liberal arts	77.9%	71.8%	9
engage students in civil discourse around	76.1%	72.6%	9
controversial issues			
Believe earnings are the chief benefit of college	22.1%	32.7%	16
Believe colleges should facilitate spiritual development	22.5%	26.0%	16
Encourage students to take risks for potential gains	81.7%	85.7%	18
Frequently encourage students to seek alternative	64.6%	68.0%	18
solutions to a problem			
Encourage students to look up scientific research	83.7%	90.1%	18
articles			
Frequently encourage students to explore topics on	49.6%	53.3%	18
their own when not required for class			
Frequently encourage students to seek feedback on their academic work	70.5%	75.4%	18

• GVSU faculty report less emphasis than peers on several ethical, emotional, professional, and civic outcomes of undergraduate study. They place relatively strong emphasis on liberal arts and civil discourse.

• GVSU faculty respondents received relatively little funding for their scholarship from agencies outside GVSU. They're satisfied with their opportunities to engage in scholarship, but perceive research as being less highly valued by faculty and the institution.

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
Received funding from foundation in last two years	14.1%	17.5%	11
Received funding from state or federal government in	16.3%	26.0%	11
the last two years			
Received funding from business or industry in last two	7.6%	11.5%	11
years			
Satisfied with opportunity for scholarly pursuits	51.9%	44.0%	13
Feel research is valued by department	67.4%	71.6%	14
Believe institution values pursuit of extramural funding	33.2%	54.7%	15
Believe private funding often undermines objectivity	63.6%	59.8%	16
Perceive stress due to research or publishing demands	67.7%	62.4%	17

• Compared with national norms, GVSU respondents generally report a more favorable relationship with university administration.

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
Feel faculty are at odds with administration	13.3%	25.1%	12
Feel faculty are rewarded for good teaching	25.8%	14.9%	12
Feel administrators consider faculty concerns when	14.9%	11.7%	12
making policy			
Feel administration is open about its policies	20.3%	15.9%	12
Feel faculty are committed to the welfare of the	94.7%	89.5%	14
institution			
Feel that faculty are sufficiently involved in campus	56.9%	51.8%	14
decision making			
Perceive stress due to committee work	62.1%	66.8%	17
Perceive stress due to institutional red tape	68.9%	76.3%	17

• GVSU faculty members express relatively strong appreciation for the value of student life programming.

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
Feel social activities are over emphasized	1.9%	5.8%	12
Student affairs staff have support and respect of faculty	80.5%	75.7%	14

• GVSU respondents express anxiety about tenure and promotion.

		Public	
	GVSU	4-year	Page
Criteria for advancement are clear	64.1%	70.1%	14
Perceive stress due to review/promotion process	60.6%	54.7%	17
Perceive stress due to research or publishing demands	67.7%	62.4%	17