

## **COACHE Faculty Working Group FINAL REPORT TO THE COMMUNITY**

2017

#### **PREFACE**

In October 2016, Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs Susan R. Wente and then-Vice Chancellor for Equity, Diversity and Inclusion George C. Hill appointed the COACHE Faculty Working Group and charged it with analyzing and assessing the results of the COACHE faculty survey conducted during the spring of 2016.

The Faculty Working Group members are:

- Tracey George, co-chair, Charles B. Cox III and Lucy D. Cox Family Professor in Law and Liberty;
- David Owens, co-chair, professor of the practice of management and innovation;
- André Churchwell, Levi Watkins Jr. M.D. Professor, professor of medicine, biomedical engineering and radiology and radiological sciences, senior associate dean for diversity affairs, and chief diversity officer for Vanderbilt University Medical Center:
- Joshua Clinton, Abby and Jon Winkelried Professor of Political Science;
- Brian Heuser, associate professor of the practice of international educational policy;
   vice chair of the Faculty Senate;
- Sarah Igo, associate professor of history;
- Kane Jennings, professor of chemical and biomolecular engineering;
- Jeannette Mancilla-Martinez, associate professor of literacy instruction; and
- Phillis Sheppard, associate professor of religion, psychology and culture.

The Faculty Working Group releases this final report to the community, completing its work.

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

Vanderbilt University recognizes that the core strength of an institution of higher education is its faculty. To learn more about faculty satisfaction, Vanderbilt partnered with the Collaborative on Academic Careers in Higher Education (COACHE) to survey Vanderbilt faculty on their perceptions of the workplace and the support provided by the University. The results will allow the University to evaluate our practices and implement improvements informed by these data.

Vanderbilt's participation in the COACHE survey has three stages. In year 1 (2016), the survey was designed and administered and COACHE tabulated the results. Year 2 (2017) was devoted to examining, compiling, and disseminating the results in the community. In year 3 (2018), the results can be used to inform goals and plans.

This final report to the Vanderbilt University faculty community begins with an explanation of the COACHE survey including its origin, design, and methodology. It next explains the appointment of the COACHE faculty committee and its work during the 2016-2017 academic year. The report then offers a summary and analysis of important findings for each category of questions. The final section provides more detailed information about the results including frequencies for each questions, relative frequencies based on different categories of respondents, and comparisons across peers.

#### II. THE COACHE SURVEY

#### A. Background on COACHE

The Collaborative on Academic Careers in Higher Education, or "COACHE", was founded in 2002 at Harvard University Graduate School of Education with support from the Ford Foundation and Atlantic Philanthropies. Its original purpose was to develop and implement surveys to learn about the experiences and attitudes of tenure-track faculty to inform workplace improvements for pre-tenure faculty. While still based at Harvard, COACHE has evolved into a membership organization that includes more than 200 institutions and has expanded its surveys to include tenured faculty and full-time non-tenure track faculty.

The COACHE survey is administered annually to a subset of member universities. Most members opt to participate every three years. COACHE designed the survey instrument and implementation plan. COACHE administers the survey and retains the responses, sharing only the results, but not the raw data, with a participating school. By retaining the data, COACHE protects confidentiality. By releasing only results that would not risk revealing a

respondent's identity, COACHE ensures anonymity of respondents.<sup>1</sup> The end result is a reliable and informative survey that is more likely to secure faculty participation and candor and to produce results that are credible and trustworthy.

#### **B.** Vanderbilt Participation in COACHE

In fall 2015, Vanderbilt partnered with COACHE to identify the drivers of faculty success in order to implement informed changes.<sup>2</sup> Vanderbilt joined COACHE with the intent of administering the COACHE survey at regular intervals, allowing comparison of faculty satisfaction over time. The Office of the Provost solicited input from all full-time faculty reporting to the Provost in the new university organization. COACHE launched their survey at Vanderbilt in February 2016 and closed the survey in mid-April. (The full survey is available on Vanderbilt's COACHE Survey website: <a href="http://vanderbilt.edu/faculty-development-diversity/faculty-development/COACHE.php">http://vanderbilt.edu/faculty-development/COACHE.php</a>.)

Vanderbilt has previously surveyed its faculty. In 2012, the Vanderbilt Institutional Research Group ("VIRG") administered a survey that covered similar issues but was much broader than the COACHE survey. The VIRG Faculty Survey was sent to tenured, tenure-track, and non-tenure track faculty in university-central. VIRG issued a detailed report.<sup>3</sup> The VIRG report is informative, but the underlying survey has shortcomings. Those shortcomings include concerns about the confidentiality and anonymity of responses since the survey was internal to Vanderbilt, the subset of faculty who were included in the survey, and the lack of external benchmarks and validation.

In fall 2016, COACHE provided preliminary results from the COACHE survey to Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs Susan R. Wente and Vice Chancellor for Equity, Diversity and Inclusion George C. Hill.<sup>4</sup> COACHE provided additional results, including statistics used as the basis for this report, during the 2016-2017 academic year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> COACHE will not release results where fewer than five respondents answered a question.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Provost Office contracted with COACHE and manages the relationship between Vanderbilt and COACHE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The VIRG 2012 survey, results, and report are available to Vanderbilt faculty on the VIRG website. <a href="https://virg.vanderbilt.edu/virgweb/tools.aspx?show=38">https://virg.vanderbilt.edu/virgweb/tools.aspx?show=38</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Vanderbilt does not have access to the raw survey data. No one at Vanderbilt University has access to the individual responses to the surveys.

Vanderbilt's current plan is to participate in the COACHE Survey again in 2019. By repeating the survey, the University will be able to measure the effects of initiatives informed by the 2016 results and to continue to gauge the satisfaction of faculty over time.

#### C. Survey Design

The COACHE survey includes a standard set of questions for all participating institutions. The survey begins with a set of simple biographical questions related to the respondent's job (including tenure status, rank, scope of work, and length of employment) and demographic characteristics (such as race and/or ethnicity, sex, age, citizenship, LGBT identification, and family circumstances).<sup>5</sup> All results are based on self-reported biographical information. A respondent could decline to answer any question. (Results include only respondents who provided a substantive answer to a question.)

The majority of COACHE questions are substantive, focusing on respondent's evaluation of specific issues related to work and workplace. The substantive questions are grouped into eight broad subject areas:

- 1. Nature of Work,
- 2. Resources and Support,
- 3. Interdisciplinary Work, Collaboration, & Mentoring,
- 4. Tenure & Promotion.<sup>6</sup>
- 5. Leadership,
- 6. Governance,
- 7. Department, and
- 8. Appreciation.

The COACHE survey is designed to measure faculty satisfaction. Thus, unsurprisingly, many of the questions ask respondent's level of satisfaction with a specific feature of work (e.g., "Please rate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the portion of your time spent on research") or the workplace (e.g., "Please rate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with computing and technical support"). The next most common question format asks the level of agreement with a normatively positive statement about the institution (e.g., "My

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The exact number of preliminary questions depends on the respondent's answers to certain questions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The Tenure and Promotion subject area includes questions related to contract renewal and promotion of nontenure track faculty. Thus, we refer to this area as "Tenure, Promotion, and Renewal" in our discussion of the Vanderbilt survey results.

department is successful at retaining high-quality faculty members"). Aside from the COACHE biographical questions (and some of the Vanderbilt-specific questions discussed below), COACHE questions offer a Likert scale response format where two responses are normatively positive about the institution, one is neutral, and two are negative. In addition, a respondent could choose not to answer any question.

In addition to the standard COACHE questions, COACHE included a set of Vanderbilt-specific questions in the survey completed by Vanderbilt faculty. The VU-specific questions were created by COACHE in collaboration with the offices of the Provost and Vice Chancellor Hill. The VU-specific questions focus on issues of equity, diversity, and inclusion. The questions included Likert scale questions about levels of satisfaction, similar to those asked in the general COACHE survey, but focused specifically on equity, diversity, and inclusion. The VU-specific questions also asked about the frequency with which a respondent had experienced discriminatory behavior.

While most questions were posed to all respondents, some questions were posed to only a subset of respondents. Such questions focused on issues common to faculty with shared characteristics. Only tenure-track faculty (pre-tenure), for example, were asked questions about the tenure process. Only non-tenured track faculty were asked questions about the length and renewability of their current contracts. Since respondents are not asked all questions, the number of potential respondents is lower for certain questions.

The questions, including both the COACHE questions and the VU-specific equity, diversity, and inclusion questions, is available at the end of this report. The number of respondents choosing each answer is noted for each question. The survey question results indicate if the question was posed to only a subset of faculty.

#### D. Vanderbilt Respondents

The COACHE results are based on responses from fifty-six percent (56%) of faculty who were surveyed. The COACHE survey was distributed to all tenured, tenure-track, and non-tenure track faculty who report to the Provost with two exceptions: senior administrators with faculty appointments and clinical faculty employed by VUMC. The spring 2016 administration of the COACHE survey excluded VUMC clinical faculty because VUMC had recently requested their participation in a different survey covering some of the same issues. Rather than impose on VUMC clinical faculty again in such a short-time frame, VUMC and the

 $^{7}\,\mbox{The}$  initial survey invitation was sent by email in February 2016 and the survey closed in April 2016.

Provost's office agreed not to include them in the 2016 administration but to include them in future administrations.

Vanderbilt's response rate of 56% is markedly higher than other institutions in general and in every category of respondent. The five selected institutions in the 2016 survey cohort had an average response rate of 43%. Vanderbilt's response rate varies by tenure-status, gender, and race: pre-tenure, women, and white faculty were more likely to respond than the other group(s) in their category.<sup>8</sup> However, with one exception, at least half of those surveyed in each category responded. Non-tenure track faculty had the lowest response rate as a group, but the response rate was still as high or higher than the response rate at peer institutions.

Table 1. COACHE Survey Response Rates: Overall and by Category of Respondent								
		TE	NURE-STATUS		GE	NDER	RACE	
	Overall	Tenured	Pre-Tenure	NTT	Men	Women	Fac. of Color	White
Vanderbilt	56%	63%	65%	47%	54%	59%	50%	58%
Peers	43%	47%	47%	37%	40%	48%	38%	45%

The response rate for the COACHE Survey is roughly the same as that for the 2012 Vanderbilt University Faculty Survey that was administered by the Vanderbilt Institutional Research Group. That 2012 Survey was designed, administered, and analyzed inside the University.

The identity of individual respondents remains anonymous. COACHE keeps all individual level data. COACHE releases frequency data to universities. However, it will not include frequencies if the cell value is less than five in order to ensure protection of the identity of respondents.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Tenure-status, gender, and race are based on self-identification by respondents. White includes any faculty member who chose White (non-Hispanic). Faculty of Color includes any respondent who chose one of the following answers: American Indian or Native Alaskan; Asian, Asian-American, or Pacific Islander; Black or African-American; Hispanic or Latino; Other; or Multiracial. Respondents who declined to answer are excluded from the breakdowns based on race. Elsewhere in the report, we refer to results based on URM faculty. URM – or Under-Represented Minority – is categorized by COACHE to include any Faculty of Color who are not Asian, Asian-American, or Pacific Islander.

#### E. Benchmark Institutions and Respondents

The COACHE Survey has been administered to faculty at more than 230 universities over the past decade. COACHE provides basic statistics on the responses to survey questions based on all respondents from the same year. In addition, participating universities may request institution-level responses for a group of five "peer" universities, chosen from institutions whose faculty took the survey in the same year.

In 2016, twenty-three institutions in addition to Vanderbilt participated in the COACHE survey.<sup>9</sup> From those, Vanderbilt selected the following five as our comparison institutions:

- Brown University,
- Dartmouth College,
- University of Missouri-Columbia,
- University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, and
- University of Virginia.

Vanderbilt chose these five universities based on an assessment of an array of considerations including: AAU and Research 1 status; presence of comparable departments, schools and programs; location; athletic conference; and others. During discussions with faculty about this report, a number of colleagues inquired about the choice of the University of Missouri-Columbia over Georgetown University. The decision appears to be based on, among other things, the conclusion that University of Missouri was a better match to Vanderbilt in terms of its schools and departments and the desire to include an institution from the Southeastern Conference, of which Vanderbilt is a member.

For every substantive question, COACHE provides two ways to compare our survey responses to results at other institutions. First, COACHE provides detailed results for our selected five peer institutions, broken out by peer. Peers are <u>not</u> identified by name. Instead, they are identified by a neutral number ("Peer 1," "Peer 2," and so on). Second, COACHE also reports a summary of all faculty respondents from all institutions that participated in the 2016 COACHE Survey (listed in footnote 9). COACHE does not have peer comparison data for the equity, diversity, and inclusion questions created by Vanderbilt for inclusion at the end of the 2016 survey since those questions are unique to Vanderbilt.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The following institutions participated in the COACHE survey in 2016 and could have been chosen as one of the five: Brown University, Colby College, Dartmouth College, Georgetown University, Indiana University, James Madison University, Merrimack College, Middlebury College, Missouri University of Science & Technology, Oklahoma State University, Old Dominion University, Radford University, Rochester Institute of Technology, Tufts University, University of Baltimore, University of Houston-Clear Lake, University of Missouri-Columbia, University of Missouri-St. Louis, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, University of Pittsburgh, University of Richmond, and University of Virginia.

The COACHE Survey also allows us to compare survey responses across demographic groups within Vanderbilt. The results are broken out by the following categories as self-identified by respondents:

- Tenure Status (pre-tenure, tenured, non-tenure track),
- Rank (full professor, associate, assistant),
- Gender (men, women), and
- Race/Ethnicity (white, faculty of color (anyone who responded they are not white), Asian/Asian American, Under-Represented Minorities (anyone who responded they are African-American or Hispanic/Latino).

#### IV. THE COACHE FACULTY WORKING GROUP

In order to provide context for the analysis that follows, the report reviews the composition and work of the committee that authored it. This section explains the charge and composition of the committee, the timeline of its workflow, the release of the preliminary report, the outreach to the faculty community, and the final work.

#### A. Charge and Composition

In September 2016, Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs Susan Wente charged the Faculty Working Group ("FWG") to develop a faculty-driven report to the community. The FWG has a diverse membership. The members come from eight schools, include faculty of different ranks and tenure status, and reflect the racial, ethnic, and gender diversity of the University faculty. The Provost charged the FWG to guide the overall assessment and dissemination of the results with the key deliverable being this Final Report to the Community. The Faculty Working Group worked to create a culture of transparency and critical discussion throughout the analysis and assessment process.

#### B. Timeline

From September 2016 through April 2017, the FWG met regularly to fulfill its charge. In October 2016, the FWG received the first release of survey results from COACHE. The group requested supplemental information from COACHE and received additional reports in December 2016 and January 2017. The FWG reviewed and analyzed all of the results. The members decided to release a preliminary report in order to solicit input and guidance from all faculty about the appropriate form of the final report. The committee acted independently of faculty administrators and leaders.

#### C. Preliminary Report

In February 2017, the FWG released a preliminary report based on results released by COACHE. The FWG simultaneously released charts displaying the frequency distribution of responses to all questions in the COACHE survey. The information in that report is included in the current Final Report. The goal of the report was to engender discussion, reveal any sources of confusion or uncertainty from our compilation of the results, and to engage in dialogue with colleagues.

#### D. Community Outreach

Having invested significant time and thought to the review of the COACHE data, the FWG was eager to hear from colleagues. During the spring 2017 semester, the FWG actively sought input on findings through multiple avenues:

- The report and concurrent statistical analysis was made available online to all faculty.
- Results were formally presented to campus leaders at a meeting of academic deans and to the COACHE Deans' Working Group.
- Two town halls were open to all members of the faculty community. The town halls are being held on different parts of campus and different days of the week to maximize opportunities for participation.
- Four roundtables focused on issues of special interest to groups of faculty.
- All FWG members invited faculty to call, email, or visit our offices. As a result, we had numerous one-on-one meetings and other exchanges with colleagues from across campus.
- An anonymous online comment box allowing faculty to submit feedback was created.

#### E. Final Work

This final report incorporates and responds to the feedback we received. The most common request was to offer greater detail about the responses to each question, which prompted us to create the question by question breakdown that immediately follows this report.

#### III. The 2016 COACHE Survey Results

The COACHE Survey results offer a great deal of information worthy of consideration. We do not attempt to provide an exhaustive review of those results in this report. Instead, we provide a summary of the results along with an observation about discernable patterns in the results. The goal of this preliminary report is to provide sufficient information to allow productive discussion and feedback as we move to the creation of a final report.

We review the COACHE survey results by offering a small number of high-level findings and then focusing on the subject areas into which COACHE organizes the survey. Each section begins with an explanation of the questions asked in each subject area. We then offer a consideration of the key findings and consider any noteworthy variations. You can find a full review of the answers to each question in the statistical appendix. The appendix includes graphics showing the percentage of respondents selecting each answer option for each question (i.e., the distribution of responses). To allow a comparison of Vanderbilt respondents, we provide a second set of graphics that reports the percentage of faculty subgroups (based on tenure-status, race/ethnicity, and gender) who responded favorably to a question. This set of graphics includes the same figures for five peer institutions.

#### A. High-Level Findings

The Vanderbilt faculty reports high levels of satisfaction across a wide range of areas, but the faculty also expresses dissatisfaction and even strong dissatisfaction on certain issues. We identified the following areas of strength when our faculty responses are compared to those of five other institutions ("peers"):

- Satisfaction with support for obtaining and maintaining grants,
- Satisfaction with facilities and work resources,
- Satisfaction with opportunities for and support of interdisciplinary work,
- Satisfaction with personal and family policies,
- Satisfaction with the quality of departments and students, and
- Satisfaction with health and retirement benefits.

#### We also note areas of concern, including:

- Lack of clarity of tenure expectations reported by pre-tenure Vanderbilt faculty as compared to peers' pre-tenure faculty,
- Lack of clarity of expectations and timeline for promotion to full reported by tenured associate professors as compared to tenured full professors,
- Dissatisfaction with recognition of interdisciplinary work in the tenure process,
- Dissatisfaction with the opportunities to engage undergraduates in research relative to peers' levels of satisfaction,

- Dissatisfaction with support for and availability of mentoring across respondents,
   and
- Dissatisfaction with the nature of faculty governance (lowest of all survey questions and lower than peers).

The survey also reveals that the level of satisfaction varies depending on tenure-status, rank, gender, and race and ethnicity. Tenured faculty are generally more satisfied than pre-tenure faculty and non-tenure track faculty, full professors are generally more satisfied than associate professors, and white (non-Hispanic) faculty are generally more satisfied than faculty of color. These differences are more pronounced in certain areas than others.

#### B. Nature of Work: Research, Service and Teaching

The Nature of Work questions explore levels of satisfaction with the central work of a faculty member: research (11 questions), service (9), and teaching (9). The survey also included three additional questions regarding time spent on outreach, time spent on administrative tasks, and ability to balance the areas of teaching, research, and service. For each of the three main areas, respondents were queried about their satisfaction levels with the amount of time they spent on that activity, the expectations of their work in the area, and perceived university support for their efforts. There were also more specific questions pertaining to each domain. We review the survey questions and responses by area. We then offer our analysis.

Vanderbilt faculty are generally satisfied with the nature of their work. On a five-point scale where 5 is the high score and 1 is the low score, the mean response is at or above 3 for all questions but one and also at or above peers in all categories. For example, Vanderbilt faculty are satisfied with time spent on research (more than 60% are satisfied), on service (nearly 60%), and on teaching (nearly 80%).

The **research** questions ask about various aspects of research including time devoted to research, academic freedom, and support for research. Faculty are generally satisfied with the nature of their research work. They are more satisfied than peers with respect to not only time spent on research but also support for research. Faculty report less satisfaction with expectations for securing external funding (43% are satisfied), the support for engaging undergraduates in research (less than half are satisfied), and the availability of course release time to focus on research (just over 40%). Table 2 shows the percentage of all faculty respondents who report being satisfied or very satisfied with regard to each item.

Table 2. Nature of Work-Research: Relative Frequencies	
Question	Satisfied or Very Satisfied
Portion of your time spent on research	63%
The amount of external funding you are expected to find	43%
The influence you have over the focus of your research/scholarly/creative work	86%
The quality of graduate students to support your research/scholarly/creative work	55%
Institutional support for your research/scholarly/creative work	51%
The support your institution provides you for engaging undergraduates in your research/scholarly/creative work	46%
The support your institution has offered you for obtaining externally funded grants (pre-award)	51%
The support your institution has offered you for managing externally funded grants (post-award)	51%
The support your institution has offered you for securing graduate student assistance	40%
The support your institution has offered you for traveling to present papers or conduct research/creative work	55%
The availability of course release time to focus on your research	40%

The **service** questions centered on: time devoted to service; support for those taking on leadership positions; the number and attractiveness of committee assignments; the amount of discretion to choose committees and the equitability of assignments; the number of student advisees; the equitability of advising responsibilities; and level of support for faculty doing advising. While faculty are relatively satisfied with their service obligations including committee work, fewer faculty report satisfaction with the distribution of committee work across their department (only 38% are satisfied), discretion over choice of committee assignments (44%), and institutional support for taking on additional leadership roles including chairing committees (41%).

Table 3 shows the relative frequency with which respondents reported being satisfied or very satisfied on key service questions.

Table 3. Nature of Work-Service: Relative Frequencies	
Question	Satisfied or Very Satisfied
Portion of your time spent on service	57%
The number of committees on which you serve	56%
The attractiveness of the committees on which you serve	49%
The discretion you have to choose the committees on which you serve	44%
How equitably committee assignments are distributed across faculty in	38%
your department	

**Teaching** questions asked about: time devoted to teaching; the number and level of courses taught; discretion regarding course content; the number and quality of students taught; equitability of teaching load; the quality of graduate student teaching assistance; and teaching schedule. Faculty report remarkably high levels of satisfaction with most aspects of teaching with satisfaction rates ranging from 70% to nearly 90%. Thus, the 49% satisfaction rate for the distribution of teaching workload stands out as a particularly low score in this area. However, faculty concern about the equitable distribution of teaching workload is consistent with the response to the equitable distribution of committee work.

Table 4. Nature of Work-Teaching: Relative Frequencies	
Question	Satisfied or Very Satisfied
Portion of your time spent on teaching	78%
The number of courses you teach	79%
The level of courses you teach	82%
The discretion you have over the content of the courses you teach	87%
The number of students in the classes you teach, on average	80%
The quality of students you teach, on average	82%
The quality of graduate students to support your teaching	61%
The support your institution has offered you for improving your teaching	57%
How equitably the teaching workload is distributed across faculty in your	49%
department	

Our top-line assessment of faculty satisfaction with the teaching, service, and research environment is that the teaching and research environment is both positively perceived by most faculty and also a clear strength of Vanderbilt when judged either in absolute terms or relative to the performance of the peer institutions. There are hints of slightly higher levels of dissatisfaction in the distribution of teaching and committee assignments, especially among female and under-represented minority faculty. Further investigation may be warranted as to the gender and race-based differences, which are not present across all

"nature of work" questions. While our peer institutions report similar subgroup differences, the issue still merits additional exploration.

That said, it is again important to emphasize that when we compare our scores to those of our peers, we do not find a systematic or consistent gap. However, we do fare better on some questions and worse on others when compared to peers. Our average was higher than our peers for 13 of the 35 items, the same for 8 items, and lower for 14 items. rankings do not tell us much about satisfaction in these areas. First, the differences between peers within an area of work can be slight. For example, Vanderbilt's average score for the summary measure of *Nature of Work: Research* is no different from our peers, but Vanderbilt appears to be slightly better on questions related to time spent on research (we are better than 2 peers, worse than 1 peer, and the same as 2 peers) and support for research (we are better than 3 peers, worse than 1 peer, and the same as 1 peer) and slightly worse on support for engaging undergrads in research (worse than 2 peers, better than 1 peer and the same as 2 peers). Second, even when Vanderbilt faculty express lower satisfaction, the comparison may not show that Vanderbilt is normatively worse than its peers. For example, Vanderbilt faculty express lower satisfaction with expectations for securing external funding. But if this reflects that Vanderbilt has relatively high expectations with respect to grants, it could be considered a good thing. And, Vanderbilt faculty report higher levels of satisfaction with support for obtaining and maintaining grants.

A meaningful number of faculty are either neutral or dissatisfied with some of the core work that they do and the differences often track individual characteristics. Tenure-track, associate professors, women, and under-represented minorities ("URM") are less satisfied with certain aspects of workload. Tenure-track faculty and URM faculty, for example, report relatively lower levels of satisfaction with time spent on teaching (the level of satisfaction is 15 percentage points lower than for all faculty). Women and URM faculty report relatively lower levels of satisfaction with time spent on service. Finally, non-tenure track faculty, women, and URM faculty express lower levels of satisfaction with expectations for the amount of external funding they should secure and with institutional support, such as internal grants, for their work.

#### C. Resources and Support

The survey included 25 questions in the category of "Resources and Support," ranging from the material conditions of work (offices and laboratory space) to university policies (support for managing family and career) to financial benefits (tuition, childcare, and parking). In all, nine questions related to facilities and work resources; 12 to personal and family policies; and four to health and retirement benefits.

- <u>Facilities and Work Resources</u> questions covered: support for improving teaching; office, lab, research and studio spaces; classrooms and equipment; library resources as well as computing and technical support; clerical and administrative support; and salary.
- Personal and Family Policies items included: professional-personal balance and institutional support for family and career compatibility; housing and tuition benefits; spousal/partner hiring; childcare and eldercare; family medical and parental leave; flexible workload; stop-the-clock policies; and commuter and parking benefits.
- <u>Health and Retirement Benefits</u> questions included: health benefits for the employee and the employee's family; retirement benefits; and phased retirement options.

Our top-line assessment is that the resources and support that are given to faculty is a clear strength of Vanderbilt – a strength that should be praised, continued, and even strengthened given that the benefits are both a source of great satisfaction among the faculty and also seemingly a point of comparative advantage. Moreover satisfaction is not only generally high across the various items that were asked about, but there are also no real systematic differences between different faculty groups at Vanderbilt; regardless of tenure status, rank, gender, race, or ethnicity there was common agreement and satisfaction with the resources and support that they received from Vanderbilt.

In general, most faculty report satisfaction with resources, family policies, and benefits. In terms of Resources and Support, the average responses of our faculty compare very favorably to those of our peers. Our average responses were statistically greater than all five peers for questions involving: Institutional supports for family/career compatibility, housing benefits, spousal/partner hiring program, childcare, eldercare, family medical/parental leave, and flexible workload/modified duties. We performed worse than our peers in only two areas: satisfaction with computing and technical support (three of our peers had higher scores and two were indistinguishable) and satisfaction with office space (two had a higher average, two had the same average, and one peer had a worse average). The Resources and Support responses do not reveal any consistent pattern of less satisfaction for a demographic or tenure-status group.

#### D. Interdisciplinary Work, Collaboration, And Mentoring

The COACHE survey includes questions that explore support for and opportunities to work with others on interdisciplinary work (5), collaboration (3), and mentoring (8).

- <u>Interdisciplinary Work</u> questions asked about level of agreement with the following statements: budget allocations encourage interdisciplinary work; campus facilities are conducive to interdisciplinary work; interdisciplinary work is rewarded; and department's ability to evaluate interdisciplinary work.
- <u>Collaboration</u> questions covered opportunities for collaboration within a department, within the institution but outside the department, and outside the institution.
- Mentoring questions centered on the role and effectiveness of mentoring within the department, outside the department but within the institution, and outside the institution.

Faculty are generally satisfied with opportunities to collaborate and with mentoring. Faculty at Vanderbilt, as at most of our peers, express the view that there is insufficient support for being a good mentor and insufficient mentoring of tenured associate professors and non-tenure track faculty. Of note, though, faculty overwhelmingly report that mentoring has been fulfilling to them (more than 80%) and is important (87%).

Less than half of respondents are satisfied with support for and recognition of interdisciplinary work, but our faculty's reported level of satisfaction with interdisciplinary work is as high or higher than the rates of satisfaction at peer institutions. The one exception to our relative strength on interdisciplinary work is among tenure-track faculty who report a very low level of satisfaction with the treatment of interdisciplinary work in the tenure process (18%) which ties for the lowest among our peers.

#### E. Tenure, Promotion, and Renewal

The COACHE Survey posed different tenure, promotion, and renewal questions to faculty based on their tenure-status and rank. Vanderbilt scores generally were lower than our peers on tenure, promotion, and renewal questions.

• <u>Promotion to Full</u> questions were posed to tenured associate and full professors and focused on: support within the department for achieving promotion to full;

reasonability of promotion expectations; and clarity of numerous aspects of the promotion process (such as criteria, standards, evidence, and timing).

- <u>Tenure</u> questions were posed to tenure-track faculty and inquired about: clarity of numerous aspects of the tenure process (such as criteria, standards, evidence, and time frame); clarity of tenure expectations; consistency of communications about tenure; and the basis for tenure decisions (performance-based or not).
- Renewal and Promotion (Non-Tenured) questions were posed to non-tenure track faculty and centered on: the clarity of the contract renewal process (criteria, standards, and evidence) and the promotion process.

The majority of Vanderbilt tenure-track respondents rated the tenure process, criteria, standards, and evidence as clear. (Women and URM faculty responded comparably to men and non-URM faculty.) They also agreed that the decision was based on performance. (URM faculty agreed with this statement more often than non-URM faculty.) But, they expressed uncertainty about whether they would earn tenure.

Tenured full professors report much higher rates of satisfaction with the promotion-to-full process than do tenured associate professors. Most full professors rate the promotion process, criteria, standards, and body of evidence as clear and the expectations as reasonable. But roughly half or slightly less than half of associate professors agree. Less than one-quarter of associate professors describe the time-frame for promotion as clear. And, many associate professors are unsure as to whether they will be promoted.

Non-tenured track faculty view all aspects of the renewal and promotion process as less clear than tenure-track faculty and tenured associate professors rate their respective advancement processes. The differences are meaningful. For example, the mean score for clarity of the renewal/tenure process is 3.2 for non-tenure track faculty versus 3.7 for tenure-track faculty. The difference between the mean score for clarity of the promotion process is 1.3 (2.6 for non-tenure track faculty versus 3.8 for tenured associate professors).

#### F. Institutional Leadership and Shared Governance

The Institutional Leadership questions explore levels of satisfaction with all levels of leadership: Senior (Chancellor and Provost) (7 questions), Divisional (College/School Dean) (4), Departmental (Chair) (5), and Faculty (Senate) (4). The survey also included four additional questions regarding consistency of statements and actions on priorities across levels of leadership, the effect of changing priorities, and leaders' support for diversity. For each level of leadership, respondents were queried about their satisfaction levels with the

pace of decision making, stated priorities, communication of priorities, and support for faculty input.

The Shared Governance questions explore attitudes about collaboration between faculty and administration in making institutional decisions. The questions explore the institution's model of shared governance, the effectiveness of the model, and the opportunities and support for faculty participation in governance.

Vanderbilt's mean scores for satisfaction with senior, divisional, and departmental leadership are as high or higher than all but one peer. The percentage of Vanderbilt faculty who report they are satisfied with senior, divisional, and departmental leaders is the same or greater than the percentage of peers' faculties who are satisfied. Vanderbilt's mean scores for faculty leaders are roughly in the middle of our peers. Vanderbilt responses to senior, divisional, and faculty leadership questions include many neutral responses. Vanderbilt faculty report higher levels of satisfaction with departmental leadership than with senior and divisional leadership.

Vanderbilt's mean scores for shared governance are slightly higher than our peers but among the lowest scores on the survey. Tenured faculty and URM faculty give the lowest scores on the shared governance questions.

#### G. Department Engagement, Quality, And Collegiality

The COACHE survey includes questions about departmental engagement (5), quality (9), and collegiality (7).

- <u>Departmental Engagement</u> questions inquired into: the frequency of faculty conversations about undergraduate student learning; graduate student learning; teaching; technology; and research.
- <u>Departmental Quality</u> items focused on satisfaction with: intellectual vitality; scholarly productivity; and teaching effectiveness of tenured, pre-tenure, and non-tenured faculty.
- <u>Collegiality</u> asked about: personal and professional interaction with colleagues; ability to find a balance between professional and personal life; and support for finding the right balance.

Vanderbilt faculty report high levels of satisfaction with the quality of their departments and with collegiality within their departments. (Both are comparable to peers.) Vanderbilt faculty report that graduate student learning and research are more frequently discussed than undergraduate learning, teaching, and technology. Vanderbilt's mean scores for the latter three place us in the middle of our peers.

#### H. Appreciation and Recognition

The COACHE survey asks faculty whether they are satisfied with the recognition they receive for different types of work (teaching, advising, scholarship, service, and outreach) and from their department chair and colleagues. The survey also asks tenured faculty whether they agree that their college and department are valued by the chancellor and provost and whether they personally feel valued by the provost and dean.

Vanderbilt faculty are generally satisfied with the recognition for their scholarship and teaching, but neutral or dissatisfied with the recognition for their advising, service, and outreach. These numbers are consistent across groups although slightly lower for women and URM faculty. Vanderbilt's mean responses are comparable to those of peers.

Most faculty are satisfied with the level of recognition from their colleagues, although non-tenure-track, women, and URM faculty are less satisfied. More than sixty percent of tenured faculty feel that their college is valued by senior leadership, but slightly less than fifty percent feel that their department is valued. Tenured faculty are neutral or dissatisfied with the recognition which they receive from the provost and dean. But, those scores place us above most of our peers.

#### I. Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion

The Vanderbilt version of the COACHE survey included a set of questions focused on issues of equity, diversity, and inclusion. Faculty were asked whether the environment is inclusive and equitable for community members regardless of background and whether they were satisfied with efforts to recruit and retain a diverse faculty.

Vanderbilt faculty respond unevenly to the questions of whether our environment is inclusive and equitable. Tenured faculty, full professors, men, and White (non-Hispanic) faculty agree in large numbers that the university is an inclusive environment (more than 60% across categories) and an equitable environment (more than 60% across categories). Women respondents were less likely than men to rate the environment as inclusive (57% versus 71%) or equitable (54% versus 69%). URM respondents were much less likely than White (non-Hispanic) respondents to rate the environment as inclusive (35% versus 68%) or equitable (35% versus 66%).

Vanderbilt faculty are somewhat divided on the university's efforts to recruit a diverse faculty. URM faculty are roughly half as likely as other faculty to be satisfied with recruitment of diverse faculty (26% compared to 54%).

The survey also asked how frequently over the prior year a respondent had personally experienced discriminatory behavior based on personal characteristics. For each of the following characteristics, the number reflects the rounded percentage of faculty who answered that they had experienced the type of discrimination very often, often, or sometimes:

• Age: 1%

• <u>Disability</u>: 1.5%

• English language proficiency: 3%

• Ethnicity/national origin: 6%

• Gender identity: 13%

<u>Physical characteristics</u>: 5%<u>Political views/affiliation</u>: 8%

• Pregnancy: 3%

• Race: 6%

Religious views: 6%Sexual orientation: 3%Socioeconomic Status: 4%

#### IV. CONCLUSION

The COACHE Faculty Satisfaction Survey is a useful tool that provides helpful information about faculty attitudes. However, the data has inherent limitations. The results are not a precise measure of faculty satisfaction. The responses reflect the time when the survey was administered and the faculty who chose to respond. Because the survey is constructed to be used by faculty from a range of disciplines and work settings, some questions likely were interpreted differently by different faculty. The peer comparisons often turn on small differences in means and/or large variance. Yet, the survey remains useful and information. We recommend that the University use it to inform and build on what we already know and to question some of our assumptions about the faculty's attitudes.

The survey supports the conclusion that the University has numerous successes that merit continued support. Benefits, work-life balance, departmental satisfaction, teaching satisfaction, and research satisfaction are all signs of a positive work environment that we should continue to foster. Vanderbilt's support for our faculty and their families is a strength and should be a point of both pride and distinction.

The survey also reveals some mixed attitudes. For example, pre-tenure faculty as a whole agree that the tenure process is generally clear. But, they are less positive about the tenure process than pre-tenure faculty at our peer institutions. And, while they report that the expectations for their performance as a scholar or teacher is clear, the majority report that expectations for other roles is not clear and that the messages from tenured colleagues about tenure requirements are not consistent. The pre-tenure faculty's responses are not associated with race or gender. Another example of mixed results are associated with interdisciplinary work: faculty are satisfied with support for such work but do not believe their departments know how to value the work in renewal, tenure, and promotion decisions.

Finally, the survey reveals what appear to be pressing concerns meriting special attention. For example, it shows large race and gender differences on the distribution of teaching and service obligations. Tenured associate professors and tenured full professors report sharply different views on the clarity of the standards and process for promotion to full.

We end by drawing attention to the responses to the final questions on the survey. On the penultimate question, 73% of faculty agrees "If I had to do it all over, I would again choose to work at this institution" (and only 15% disagreed with the remainder unsure). And, on the ultimate question, 71% report they are satisfied with Vanderbilt as a place to work (and only 13% are dissatisfied and 16% are neither).

#### **COACHE Survey Questions with Response Frequencies**

In the spring of 2016, Vanderbilt University faculty were asked to complete the Collaborative on Academic Careers in Higher Education (COACHE) survey that is administered by COACHE, which is based at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. Fifty-six percent of Vanderbilt faculty participated in the survey. The substantive questions and possible answers are reprinted below. The number of respondents choosing each answer is listed after the answer. (COACHE does not report the number of respondents who declined to answer a question.)

#### SECTION 2. NATURE OF WORK – OVERALL

Q45. Please rate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the portion of your time spent on the following:

#### A. Teaching

Very satisfied	207
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	
Dissatisfied	55
Very dissatisfied	

#### B. Research

Very satisfied	178
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	101
Dissatisfied	133
Very dissatisfied	26

C. Service (e.g., department/program administration, faculty governance, committee work, advising/mentoring students, speaking to alumni or prospective students/parents)The

Very satisfied	90
Satisfied	329
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	179
Dissatisfied	108
Very dissatisfied	23

D. Outreach (e.g., extension, community engagement, technology transfer, economic development, K-12 education)

Very satisfied	95
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	186
Dissatisfied	43
Very dissatisfied	9
E. Administrative tasks (e.g., creating and	
	63
Very satisfied	
Satisfied Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	205
Satisfied	205 210
Satisfied Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	205 210 173
Satisfied Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied Dissatisfied	205 210 173
Satisfied Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied Dissatisfied	205 210 173

Q55. Please rate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statements:

A. I am able to balance the teaching, research, and service (and clinical, if applicable) activities expected of me.

Strongly agree	179
Somewhat agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

B. My institution does what it can to help faculty who take on additional leadership roles (e.g. major committee assignments, department chairmanship), to sustain other aspects of their faculty work.

Strongly agree	179
Somewhat agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

#### SECTION 3. NATURE OF WORK – SERVICE

#### Q60. Please rate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the following:

A. 7	Γhe number	of	committees	on	which	vou serve
------	------------	----	------------	----	-------	-----------

Very satisfied	81
Satisfied	295
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	193
Dissatisfied	89
Very dissatisfied	13

## B. The attractiveness (e.g., value, visibility, importance, personal preference) of the committees on which you serve

Very satisfied	64
Satisfied	258
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	233
Dissatisfied	84
Very dissatisfied	12
,	

#### C. The discretion you have to choose the committees on which you serve

Very satisfied	63
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	207
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	34

## $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{D. How equitably committee assignments are distributed across faculty in your department}$

Very satisfied	58
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	181
Dissatisfied	144
Very dissatisfied	82

#### SECTION 4. NATURE OF WORK - TEACHING

Q70. Please rate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the following
---

A.	The number	r of courses	you teach
----	------------	--------------	-----------

Very satisfied	237	
Satisfied		
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		
Dissatisfied		
Very dissatisfied		
B. The level of courses you teach		
Very satisfied	263	
Satisfied		
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		
Dissatisfied	50	
Very dissatisfied	12	
C. The discretion you have over th	e content of the courses youte	eacl
Very satisfied	396	
Satisfied	213	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	52	
Dissatisfied	30	

#### D. The number of students in the classes you teach, on average

Very satisfied	258
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	73
Dissatisfied	57
Very dissatisfied	12

#### E. The quality of students you teach, on average

Very satisfied	258
Satisfied	299
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	73
Dissatisfied	42
Very dissatisfied	11

Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied91	
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	

# Very satisfied157Satisfied233Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied188Dissatisfied65Very dissatisfied43

## G. How equitably the teaching workload is distributed across faculty in your department

Very satisfied	101
Satisfied	236
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	138
Dissatisfied	143
Very dissatisfied	72

#### SECTION 5. NATURE OF WORK - RESEARCH

$\Omega$ 80	Please rate vour	level	of sa	tisfac	tion of	r dissa	tisfactio	n with	thefol	llowing.

A. Th	e amount of	external	funding v	ou are e	expected	to find
-------	-------------	----------	-----------	----------	----------	---------

Very satisfied	66	
Satisfied		
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	196	
Dissatisfied	93	
Very dissatisfied	37	
B. The influence you have over the work	he focusof your research/scholarly,	creative/
Very satisfied	374	
Satisfied	221	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	54	
Dissatisfied	31	
Very dissatisfied	12	
C. The quality of graduate student research/scholarly/creative w		
Very satisfied	94	
Satisfied	194	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	117	
Dissatisfied	80	
Very dissatisfied	40	
D. Institutional support (e.g., into	ernal grants/seed money) for your	

## D. Institutional support (e.g., internal grants/seed money) for your research/scholarly/creative work

Very satisfied	115
Satisfied	233
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	134
Dissatisfied	126
Very dissatisfied	74

## E. The support your institution provides you for engaging undergraduates in your research/scholarly/creative work

Very satisfied	66
Satisfied	189
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	174
Dissatisfied	92
Very dissatisfied	35

Please rate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the support your instantant has offered you for:				
A. Obtaining externally funded gran	ts (pre-award)			
Very satisfied	84			
Satisfied				
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	137			
Dissatisfied				
Very dissatisfied	35			
B. Managing externally funded gran	ts (post-award)			
Very satisfied	66			
Satisfied				
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	115			
Dissatisfied	81			
Very dissatisfied	36			
Very satisfiedSatisfiedNeither satisfied nor dissatisfiedDissatisfiedVery dissatisfied	143 140 104			
D. Traveling to present papers or co	nduct research/creative work			
Very satisfied	157			
Satisfied				
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied				
	120			
Dissatisfied Very dissatisfied  E. The availability of course release	69 time to focus on yourresearch			
Dissatisfied Very dissatisfied  E. The availability of course release  Very satisfied	69  time to focus on yourresearch69			
Dissatisfied Very dissatisfied  E. The availability of course release	69  time to focus on yourresearch69			

### **SECTION 6. RESOURCES & SUPPORT**

Q90. Please rate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the following aspects of your employment:

#### A. Office

Very satisfied	257
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	
, 62) 41004402164	
B. Laboratory, research, or studio space	
Very satisfied	124
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	82
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	
,	
C. Equipment	
Very satisfied	148
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	
D. Classrooms	
D. Classi collis	
Very satisfied	130
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	103
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	25
E. Library reservates	
E. Library resources	
Very satisfied	255
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	
•	

#### F. Computing and technical support

Very satisfied       147         Satisfied       310         Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied       137         Dissatisfied       101         Very dissatisfied       45         G. Salary
G. Salary
Very satisfied
Satisfied275
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied116
Dissatisfied
Very dissatisfied
H. Clerical/administrative support
Very satisfied
Satisfied
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
Dissatisfied
Very dissatisfied
Please rate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the following aspects of your employment:
aspects of your employment.
A. Health benefits for yourself

Very satisfied	169
Satisfied	370
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	105
Dissatisfied	61
Very dissatisfied	24

Q95.

#### B. Health benefits for your family (i.e. spouse, partner, and dependents)

Very satisfied	130
Satisfied	310
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	106
Dissatisfied	67
Very dissatisfied	25

#### C. Retirement benefits

Very satisfied	102
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	159
Dissatisfied	74
Very dissatisfied	17
D. Housing benefits (e.g. real estate serv	vices, subsidized housing, low-
interest mortgage)	
Very satisfied	36
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	36
E. Tuition waivers, remission, or exchange	nge
Very satisfied	215
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	15
T. C	
F. Spousal/partner hiring program	
Very satisfied	33
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	94
Dissatisfied	38
Very dissatisfied	37
G. Childcare	
Very satisfied	
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	23

#### H. Eldercare

Very satisfied	5
Satisfied	23
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	69
Dissatisfied	8
Very dissatisfied	9
I. Phased retirement options	
Very satisfied	32
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	132
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	24
J. Family medical/parental leave	
Very satisfied	95
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	100
Dissatisfied	30
Very dissatisfied	19
K. Flexible workload/modified dution	es for parental or other family reasons
Very satisfied	106
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	87
Dissatisfied	26
Very dissatisfied	24
L. [Pre-tenure Faculty] Stop-the-clo	ck for parental or other family reasons
Very satisfied	14
Satisfied	21
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	3

#### SECTION 7. INTERDISCIPLINARY WORK

$\Omega$ 100	D1 4	1 1 1	-	1' '	'.1	.1 ( 11 '	
<b>()</b> (()()	Please rate v	zonr ievel of	- aoreement	or disagreement	· with	the following	· statements·
<b>₹</b> 100.	rease race	,001 10,01	agreement	or disagreement	. WICII	the rone wing	, ocaccinicines.

Α.	<b>Budget allocations</b>	encourage	interdisci	plinary work.
,	Budget amountions	OHIOU GHI GHO	IIICOI GIDOI	P

Strongly agree	67
Somewhat agree	186
Neither agree nor disagree	130
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

## B. Campus facilities (e.g. spaces, buildings, centers, labs) are conducive to interdisciplinary work.

Strongly agree	77
Somewhat agree	218
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

#### C. Interdisciplinary work is rewarded in the merit process.

Strongly agree	42
Somewhat agree	119
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

## D. [NTT or Tenured Associate or Tenured Full] Interdisciplinary work is rewarded in the promotion process.

38
93
119
121
73

## E. [Pre-tenure Faculty] Interdisciplinary work is rewarded in the tenure process

Strongly agree	4
Somewhat agree	7
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

### $F. \ \ My\ department\ understands\ how\ to\ evaluate\ interdisciplinary\ work.$

Strongly agree	61
Somewhat agree	149
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

### **SECTION 8. COLLABORATION**

Q105. Please rate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with your <u>opportunities for collaboration with</u>:

### A. Other members of your department

Very satisfied	292 108 88
Very dissatisfied	38
F. Within your institution, faculty outside your departs	ment
Very satisfied	282 156 87
D. Faculty outside your institution	
Very satisfied	168
Satisfied	311
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	138
Dissatisfied	66
Very dissatisfied	23

### **SECTION 9. MENTORING**

### Q110 for NTT or Tenured Associate or Tenured Full

Q115. Would you agree or disagree that being a mentor is/has been fulfilling to you in your role as a faculty member?

Strongly agree	173
Somewhat agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

Q120. Whether or not you have received formal or informal mentoring at your current institution, please indicate how important or unimportant each of the following is to your success as a faculty member:

### A. Having a mentor or mentors in your department

Very important	343
Important	
Neither important nor unimportant	43
Unimportant	
Very unimportant	

#### B. Having a mentor or mentors outside your department at your institution

Very important	173
Important	248
Neither important nor unimportant	157
Unimportant	90
Very unimportant	27

#### C. Having a mentor or mentors outside your institution

Very important	196
Important	263
Neither important nor unimportant	156
Unimportant	
Very unimportant	17

Q125. Please rate the effectiveness or ineffectiveness of the following for you:

### A. Mentoring from someone in your department

Very effective	170
Somewhat effective	220
Neither effective nor ineffective	60
Somewhat ineffective	59
Very ineffective	57

### B. Mentoring from someone outside your department at your institution

Very effective	80
Somewhat effective	
Neither effective nor ineffective	101
Somewhat ineffective	36
Very ineffective	44

#### C. Mentoring from someone outside your institution

Very effective	157
Somewhat effective	207
Neither effective nor ineffective	96
Somewhat ineffective	16
Very ineffective	15

Q130. Please rate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statements:

### A. [Pre-tenure or Tenured Faculty] There is effective mentoring of pre-tenure faculty in my department.

Strongly agree	100
Somewhat agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

# B. [Tenured Associate or Tenured Full Faculty] There is effective mentoring of tenured associate professors in my department.

Strongly agree	23
Somewhat agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

C. [NTT or Tenured Associate or Tenured Full Faculty] My institution provides adequate support for faculty to be good mentors.

Strongly agree	32
Somewhat agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	123

### **SECTION 10. TENURE AND PROMOTION**

### Q135B-Q135E for Tenured Faculty

Q135. Please rate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statements:

# B. [Associate and Full Faculty] My department has a culture where associate professors are encouraged to work towards promotion to full professorship.

Strongly agree	140
Somewhat agree	116
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

## C. [Associate and Full Faculty] Generally, the expectations for promotion from associate to full professor are reasonable to me.

Strongly agree	113
Somewhat agree	136
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

# Q132, Q133, Q136A-Q136F Q137A-Q137G and Q139A-Q139B for Pre-tenure Faculty

Q136. Please rate the clarity of the following aspects of earning tenure in your department:

### A. The tenure process in my department

Very clear	26
Somewhat clear	42
Neither clear nor unclear	5
Somewhat unclear	16
Very unclear	6

#### B. The tenure criteria (what things are evaluated) in my department

Very clear	23
Somewhat clear	
Neither clear nor unclear	
Somewhat unclear	15
Very unclear	6

C. The tenure standards (the performance thresh	olds) in mydepartment
Very clear	18
Somewhat clear	
Neither clear nor unclear	
Somewhat unclear	
Very unclear	
D. The body of evidence (the dossier's contents) to considered in making my tenure decision	hat will be
Very clear	28
Somewhat clear	35
Neither clear nor unclear	14
Somewhat unclear	14
Very unclear	4
E. My sense of whether or not I will achieve tenure  Very clear	28 21 18
Is what's expected in order to earn tenure <u>clear</u> to you regard. <b>A. A scholar</b>	rding your performance as:
A. A Scholar	
Very clear	33
Somewhat clear	
Neither clear nor unclear	
Somewhat unclear	5
Very unclear1	
B. A teacher	
Very clear	22
Somewhat clear	

Q137.

### C. An advisor to students

Very clear9
Somewhat clear
Neither clear nor unclear23
Somewhat unclear14
Very unclear
D. A colleague in your department
Very clear14
Somewhat clear28
Neither clear nor unclear
Somewhat unclear
Very unclear
E. A campus citizen
Very clear11
Somewhat clear25
Neither clear nor unclear
Somewhat unclear
Very unclear
F. [College and University Faculty] A member of the broader community (e.g., outreach)
Very clear8
Somewhat clear
Neither clear nor unclear
Somewhat unclear
Very unclear24
Please rate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statements:

Q139.

### $A. \ \ I \ have \ received \ consistent \ messages \ from \ tenured \ faculty \ about \ the$ requirements for tenure.

Strongly agree	15
Somewhat agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

	Strongly agree	
	Somewhat agree	
	Neither agree nor disagree	
	Somewhat disagree	
	Strongly disagree	10
Q14	0A-Q140F for Tenured Associate	e or Tenured Full Faculty
Q140	O. Please rate the clarity of the following a to full professor:	aspects of promotion in rank from associate professor
	A. The promotion process in my	v department
		444
	Very clear	
	Somewhat clear	
	Neither clear nor unclear	
	Somewhat unclear	
	Very unclear	21
	B. The promotion criteria (wha	t things are evaluated) in mydepartment
	Very clear	134
	Somewhat clear	
	Neither clear nor unclear	31
	Somewhat unclear	43
	Very unclear	
	•	
	C. The promotion standards (th	e performance thresholds) in mydepartment
	Very clear	
	Somewhat clear	
	Neither clear nor unclear	39
	Somewhat unclear	53
	Very unclear	40
	D. The body of evidence (the do promotion decisions	ssier's contents) considered in making
	promotion accisions	
	•	140
	Very clearSomewhat clear	

Neither clear nor unclear .......27

Somewhat unclear	
Very unclear	34
E. The time frame within which associate promotion	te professors should apply for
Very clear	78
Somewhat clear	104
Neither clear nor unclear	62
Somewhat unclear	60
Very unclear	59
F. [Tenured Associate Faculty] My sens promoted from associate to full profe	
Very clear	16
Somewhat clear	
Neither clear nor unclear	12
Somewhat unclear	28
Very unclear	33

### SECTION 11. INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE & LEADERSHIP

Q170. Please rate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statements:

A. My institution's priorities are stated consistently across all levels of leadership (i.e. president, provost, deans/division heads, and department chairs/heads).

Strongly agree	79
Somewhat agree	214
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	167
Strongly disagree	

C. My institution's priorities are acted upon consistently across all levels of leadership (i.e. president, provost, deans/division heads, and departmentchairs/heads).

Strongly agree	62
Somewhat agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

D. In the past five years, my institution's priorities have changed in ways that negatively affect my work in my department.

Strongly agree	89
Somewhat agree	99
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	195
Strongly disagree	

Q175. In adapting to the changing mission, I have received sufficient support from:

### A. My dean or division head

Strongly agree	36
Somewhat agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

### B. My department head or chair

Q180.

Strongly agree	. 78 . 43 . 46
Please rate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with	h the
following: My institution's president's/chancellor's:  A. Pace of decision making	
Very satisfied	208 271 84
B. Stated priorities	
Very satisfied Satisfied Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied Dissatisfied Very dissatisfied	205 217 135
C. Communication of priorities to faculty	
Very satisfied	225 195 122
My institution's chief academic officer's (provost, VPAA L. Pace of decision making	A, dean of faculty):
Very satisfied	207
Dissatisfied	

Very dissatisfied......45

### M. Stated priorities

Very satisfied	72
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	225
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	55
Very satisfied	81
Very satisfied	81
Satisfied	230
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	222
Dissatisfied	89
Very dissatisfied	

### Q185D-Q185G for University Faculty

Q185. Please rate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the

following: My dean's or division head's:

### D. Pace of decision making

Very satisfied	126
Satisfied	245
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	201
Dissatisfied	61
Very dissatisfied	43

### E. Stated priorities

Very satisfied	112
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	

### F. Communication of priorities to faculty

Very satisfied	128
Satisfied	236
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	175
Dissatisfied	89
Very dissatisfied	51

# G. Ensuring opportunities for faculty to have input into school/college priorities

Very satisfied	106
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	195
Dissatisfied	97
Very dissatisfied	

### My department head's or chair's: H. Pace of decision making Dissatisfied......47 Very dissatisfied......39 I. Stated priorities Very satisfied......167 Satisfied 218 Dissatisfied 61 Very dissatisfied......51 Communication of priorities to faculty Dissatisfied......55 Very dissatisfied......58 K. Ensuring opportunities for faculty to have input into departmental policy decisions Satisfied 213 Dissatisfied 60 Very dissatisfied......64 L. Fairness in evaluating my work

Very dissatisfied.....44

(	)186	Please rate your	level o	f satisfact	ion or di	issatisfaction	with the	following:
ν,	,100.	I icase fate your	ICVCI O	u saustaci	ion or u	issaustacuoi	i willi liic	TOHOWHIE.

A.	The pace of decision making by my institution-wide faculty governing
	body

Very satisfied	33
Satisfied	155
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	305
Dissatisfied	85
Very dissatisfied	46

### B. The stated priorities of my institution-wide faculty governing body

Very satisfied	41
Satisfied	166
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	288
Dissatisfied	90
Very dissatisfied	45

## C. The communication of priorities by my institution-wide faculty governing body

Very satisfied	43
Satisfied	174
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	266
Dissatisfied	111
Very dissatisfied	40

# D. The steps taken by my institution-wide faculty governing body to ensure faculty are included in that body's decision making

Very satisfied	40
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	252
Dissatisfied	97
Very dissatisfied	53

### **SECTION 11A. SHARED GOVERNANCE**

Q187B. On the whole, rate the effectiveness or ineffectiveness of the shared governance system at your institution.

Very effective	32
Somewhat effective	
Neither effective nor ineffective	90
Somewhat ineffective	139
Very ineffective	125

Q188.	Please rate your	level of agreement	or disagreement	with the following:
-------	------------------	--------------------	-----------------	---------------------

A.	The existing faculty governance structures offer sufficient opportunities
	for me to provide input on institution-wide policies

Strongly agree	
B. I understand the process by which I can express my opinions about institutional policies	
Strongly agree	
C. My institution has clear rules about the various roles and authority of the faculty and administration	
Strongly agree	
D. My institution's shared governance model holds up under unusual situations	
Strongly agree28Somewhat agree105Neither agree nor disagree283Somewhat disagree103Strongly disagree87	
E. My institution systematically reviews the effectiveness of its decisio making processes	n

Strongly agree27Somewhat agree84Neither agree nor disagree281Somewhat disagree128Strongly disagree115

(	189A.	How	often	do	VOII	experience	the	folloy	wing?	ı
`	10711.	110 00	OTTOIL	ao	you	capenerice	uic	TOHO	W 1115.	

A.	The governance committees on which I currently serve make observable
	progress toward goals.

Frequently	35
Regularly	124
Occasionally	
Seldom	
Never	21

### B. The progress achieved through governance efforts is publicly recognized.

Frequently	32
Regularly	
Occasionally	201
Seldom	
Never	30

### C. My institution cultivates new leaders among faculty.

Frequently	43
Regularly	
Occasionally	
Seldom	
Never	

# D. Important institutional decisions are not made until consensus among faculty leaders and senior administrators is achieved.

Frequently	19
Regularly	67
Occasionally	
Seldom	153
Never	106

# E. Senior administrators ensure that there is sufficient time for faculty to provide input on important decisions.

Frequently	33
Regularly	
Occasionally	
Seldom	
Never	52

	faculty input, etc.).	
	Frequently	37
	1 2	140
		215
	•	150
	Never	46
Q189B.	. How often do faculty leader	s and senior administrators
	A. Have equal say in gov	vernance matters.
	Frequently	22
	1 ,	63
	9	112
	2	146
		100
	Regularly Occasionally	34 110 125 114
		38
	decisions.	one another's views before making important
	1 2	41
	9	119
		143
		rules of engagement when there are disagreements
	1 ,	38
		74 35
	Never	าา

E. Have an open system of communication for making decisions.

Frequently	37
Regularly	110
Occasionally	
Seldom	
Never	57
F Share a sense of resnons	ibility for the welfare of theinstitution.
i. Share a sense of respons	ibility for the wenare of the institution.
Frequently	81
Regularly	
Occasionally	
Seldom	
Never	24
G. Discuss difficult issues in	ı good faith.
Frequently	
Regularly	
Occasionally	143
Seldom	107
Never	38

### **SECTION 12. ENGAGEMENT**

Q190. How often do you engage with faculty in your department in conversations about:

### A. <u>Undergraduate</u> student learning

Frequently	142
Regularly	
Occasionally	
Seldom	
Never	
B. [University Faculty] <u>Graduate</u> stud	dentlearning
Frequently	180
Regularly	
Occasionally	
Seldom	
Never	
-	
C. Effective teaching practices	
Frequently	148
Regularly	
Occasionally	197
Seldom	117
Never	43
D. Effective use of technology	
Frequently	
Regularly	
Occasionally	
Seldom	
Never	49
E. Use of current research methodol	ogies
Frequently	155
Regularly	
Occasionally	
Seldom	
	55

Q195.	Please rate your	level of	f satisfaction	or dissatisfaction	with the fo	llowing:

A. The	intellectual	vitality	of tenure	d facult	y in	vour de	partment
--------	--------------	----------	-----------	----------	------	---------	----------

Very satisfied	225
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	78
Dissatisfied	62
Very dissatisfied	24
,	

### B. The intellectual vitality of pre-tenure faculty in your department

Very satisfied	277
Satisfied	295
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	59
Dissatisfied	19
Very dissatisfied	5

## C. The research/scholarly/creative productivity of tenured faculty in your department

Very satisfied	213
Satisfied	292
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	95
Dissatisfied	52
Very dissatisfied	18

### D. The research/scholarly/creative productivity of pre-tenure faculty in yourdepartment

Very satisfied	242
Satisfied	295
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	80
Dissatisfied	25
Very dissatisfied	6

### F. The teaching effectiveness of tenured faculty in your department

Very satisfied	130
Satisfied	259
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	132
Dissatisfied	60
Very dissatisfied	26

### G. The teaching effectiveness of pre-tenure faculty in your department

Very satisfied	165
Satisfied	285
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	115
Dissatisfied	13
Very dissatisfied	9

# SECTION 13. WORK & PERSONAL LIFE BALANCE

Q200. Please rate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statements:

### A. I have been able to find the right balance, for me, between my professional life and my personal/family life.

Strongly agree	163
Somewhat agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

## B. My institution does what it can to make personal/family obligations (e.g. childcare or eldercare) and an academic career compatible.

Strongly agree	119
Somewhat agree	211
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	103
Strongly disagree	

# C. My departmental colleagues do what they can to make personal/family obligations (e.g. childcare or eldercare) and an academic career compatible.

Strongly agree	191
Somewhat agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

## D. Department meetings occur at times that are compatible with my personal/family needs.

Strongly agree	320
Somewhat agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
S	
Strongly disagree	

### **SECTION 14. CLIMATE**

Q205. Please rate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the following:

,	O
A. The amount of professional intera in your department	action you have with pre-tenure faculty
•	177
Very satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	
B. The amount of personal interaction your department	on you have with pre-tenure faculty in
Very satisfied	135
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	
Dissatisfied	49
Very dissatisfied	14
C. How well you fit in your department)	ent (e.g. your sense of belonging in your
Very satisfied	
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	58
D. The amount of professional intera your department	action you have with tenured faculty in
Very satisfied	155
Satisfied	291
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	117
Dissatisfied	80
Very dissatisfied	32
E. The amount of personal interaction department	on you have with tenured faculty in your
Very satisfied	
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	172

	Very dissatisfied	. 27
	·	
_		
Q210.	. Please rate your level of agreement or disagreement with	the following statements:
	A 36 1	
	A. My departmental colleagues "pitch in" when needed.	
	Students agree	227
	Strongly agree	
	Neither agree nor disagree	
	Somewhat disagree	
	Strongly disagree	
	ottoligly tilsagice	30
	C. On the whole, my department is collegial.	
	o. o	
	Strongly agree	299
	Somewhat agree2	
	Neither agree nor disagree	
	Somewhat disagree	
	Strongly disagree	
Q212.	Please rate your level of agreement or disagreement with t	the following statements:
	A. On the whole, my department colleagues are	
	and promoting diversity and inclusion in the	department.
	Strongly agree	
	Somewhat agree	
	Neither agree nor disagree	
	Somewhat disagree	
	Strongly disagree	32
	B. There is visible leadership at my institution for	or the support and
	promotion of diversity on campus.	
	Chun nolly agrees	217
	Strongly agree	
	Somewhat agree	
	Neither agree nor disagree	
	Somewhat disagree	
	Strongly disagree	49

### SECTION 15. APPRECIATION & RECOGNITION

Q215. Please rate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the following: How satisfied are you with the recognition you receive for your... A. Teaching efforts Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 166 B. Student advising Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 204 C. Scholarly/creative work 

D. Service contributions (e.g., department/program administration, faculty governance, committee work, advising/mentoring students, speaking to alumni or prospective students/parents)

Very satisfied	61
Satisfied	198
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	219
Dissatisfied	119
Very dissatisfied	71

E. [College or University Faculty] Outreach (e.g., extension, community engagement, technology transfer, economic development, K-12 education)

Very satisfied	34	1	
Satisfied	12	20	)

Dissatisfied	70
Very dissatisfied	50
For all of your work, how satisfied are you with the recogn.  J. [Tenured Associate and Tenured Full] Your ch	
(provost, VPAA, dean of faculty)	
Very satisfied	
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	49
K. [Tenured Associate and Tenured Full] Your de	an or division head
Very satisfied	59
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	88
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	
L. Your department head or chair	
•	
Very satisfied	171
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	109
Dissatisfied	72
Very dissatisfied	60
I. Your colleagues/peers	
Very satisfied	151
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	
Dissatisfied	
Very dissatisfied	
•	

### Q220A-Q220B for Tenured Associate and Tenured Full

Q220. Please rate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statements:

# A. [University Faculty] I feel that my school/college is valued by this institution's President/Chancellor and Provost.

Strongly agree	122
Somewhat agree	104
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

## B. I feel that my department is valued by this institution's President/Chancellor and Provost.

Strongly agree	72
Somewhat agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

### **SECTION 16. RECRUITMENT & RETENTION**

Q240. Please rate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statement(s):

### A. [NTT or Tenured Associate or Tenured Full Faculty] Outside offers are <u>not</u> necessary as leverage in compensation negotiations

Strongly agree	30
Somewhat agree	52
Neither agree nor disagree4	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

My department is successful at...

### B. [NTT or Tenured Associate or Tenured Full Faculty] Recruiting highquality facultymembers

204
235
75
49
35

# C. [NTT or Tenured Associate or Tenured Full Faculty] Retaining high-quality facultymembers

Strongly agree	156
Somewhat agree	247
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

### $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{D.} \ \ \textbf{Addressing sub-standard tenured faculty performance}$

Strongly agree	49
Somewhat agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

### **SECTION 17. GLOBAL SATISFACTION**

Q245. Please rate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statements:

A. The person who serves as the chief academic officer at my institution seems to care about the quality of life for faculty of my rank.

Strongly agree	106
Somewhat agree	164
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

### D. If I had it to do all over, I would again choose to work at this institution.

Strongly agree	288
Somewhat agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	

Q250. Please rate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the following:

### A. All things considered, your department as a place to work

Very satisfied	231
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	89
Dissatisfied	58
Very dissatisfied	

### B. All things considered, your institution as a place to work

Very satisfied	217
Satisfied	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	111
Dissatisfied	66
Very dissatisfied	27

#### **GUIDE TO GRAPHICS**

The Final Report includes three sets of graphics in an effort to communicate as much detail as possible while still making meaningful comparison possible.

The first set of graphics shows the distribution of responses to all questions (pages 1-176 of the graphics). For each question, we have created two histograms: the top diagram shows the relative frequency with which Vanderbilt respondents chose each answer (labeled "VU Response") and the bottom diagram shows the frequency with which peer institutions' respondents chose each answer (labeled "Peer Response"). The histograms allow readers to see the distribution of responses, to visually compare it to Vanderbilt faculty's responses to other questions, and to visually compare it to peers' responses. There are more peer respondents because the Peer Response graph includes responses from all five of the provided peer institutions.

The second set of graphics compares levels of satisfaction by faculty subgroup (Pages 177-352 of the graphics). Most COACHE questions offer a Likert scale response format where two responses are normatively positive about the institution, one is neutral, and two are negative. The most common question format asks respondent's level of satisfaction with a specific feature of work or the workplace. The next most common question format asks the level of agreement with a normatively positive statement about the institution. Thus, the satisfaction graphic reports the percentage of faculty who pick the top two answers to a question. The horizontal axis label indicates the question format for the specific question. The question itself is indicated by the main title for each graphic.

The satisfaction graphs are broken out by faculty subgroup. The subgroup is listed on the left vertical axis. A respondent is assigned to a subgroup based on self-identification. (If a respondent refused to identify, she is excluded from the responses when broken out by subgroup, but is reflected in the "Overall" number.) COACHE reports results based on the following subgroups:

- Race or Ethnicity: Asian/Asian-American ("Asian"), Under-Represented Minority ("URM"),<sup>11</sup> or White (Non-Hispanic) ("White").
- Gender: Male or Female.
- Rank: Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, or Full Professor. (Rank reflects title not tenure-status.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The survey is available at <a href="https://www4.vanderbilt.edu/secure/provost/SurveyOuestionsCOACHE.pdf">https://www4.vanderbilt.edu/secure/provost/SurveyOuestionsCOACHE.pdf</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The URM category includes any respondent who answered the race/ethnicity questions and did not identify as Asian, Asian-American or Pacific Islander or as White (Non-Hispanic).

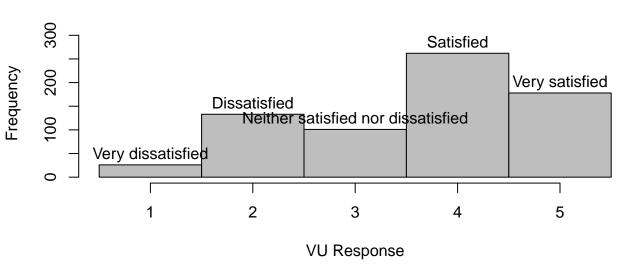
• Tenure Status: Non-tenure track, tenure-track (pre-tenure), or tenured.

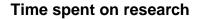
Vanderbilt responses in each subgroup are noted by a black dot and the corresponding rate of satisfaction for each of the five peer institutions is plotted using different colored dots. The line segments around each dot are the 95% confidence interval based on the responses and sample size in each group. The number on the right vertical axis is the number of respondents in each category for each institution. We include the overall satisfaction level for all respondents as the bottom category.

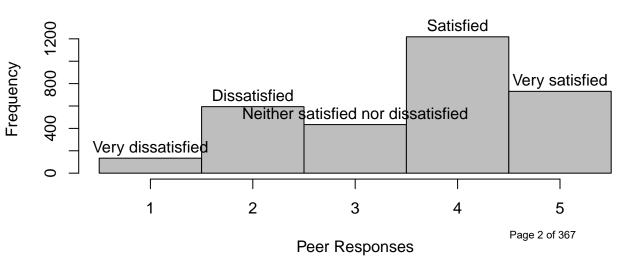
The third set of graphics shows the distribution of responses to the Vanderbilt-specific questions on equity, diversity, and inclusion (pages 352-367 of the graphics). We do not have peer data on these questions, thus the graphics only report the distribution for Vanderbilt respondents.

# Distribution of Responses to All Questions

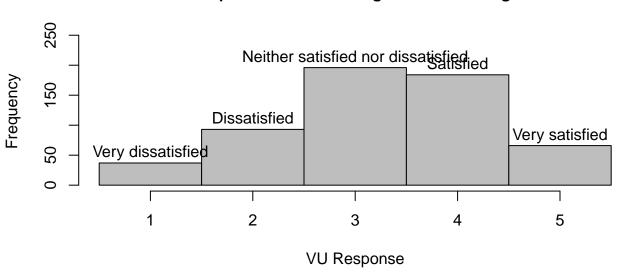
#### Time spent on research



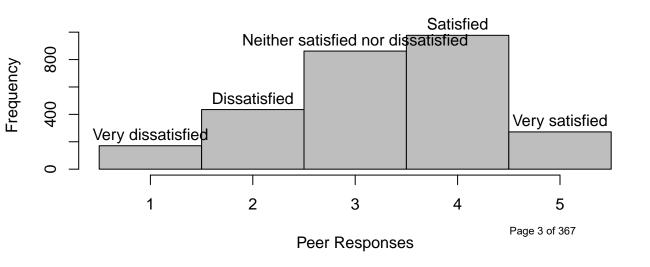




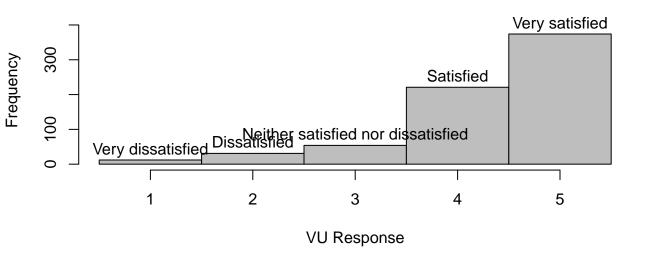
### **Expectations for finding external funding**



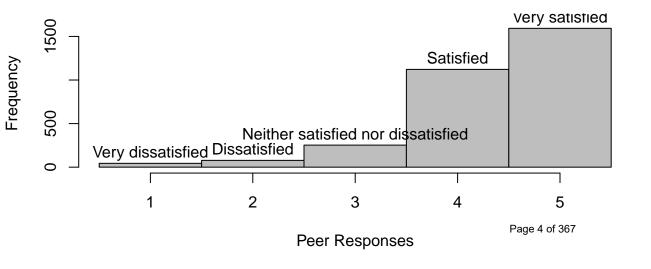
### **Expectations for finding external funding**



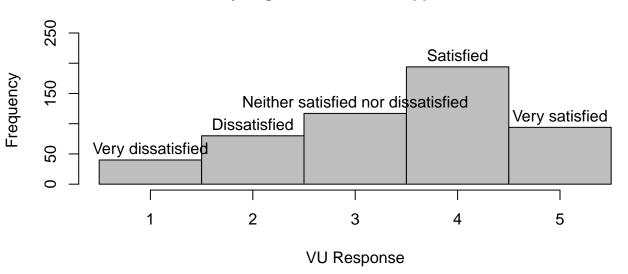
#### Influence over focus of research



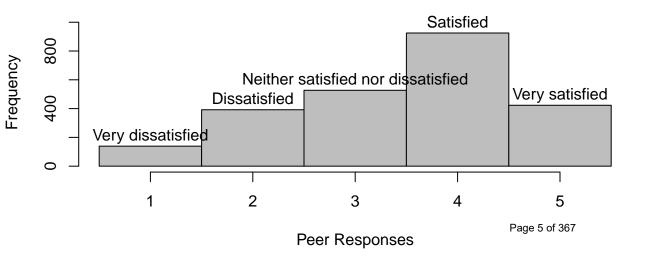
### Influence over focus of research



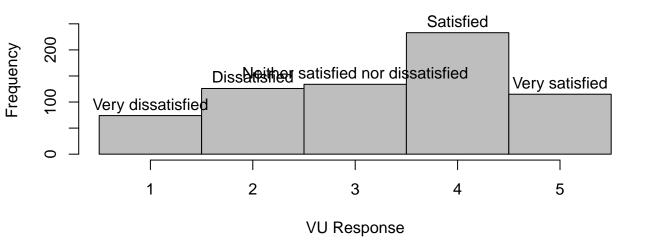
### Quality of grad students to support research



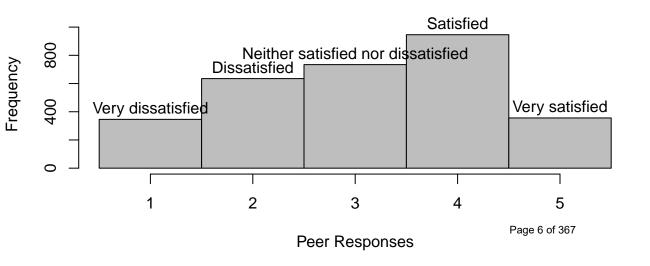
## Quality of grad students to support research



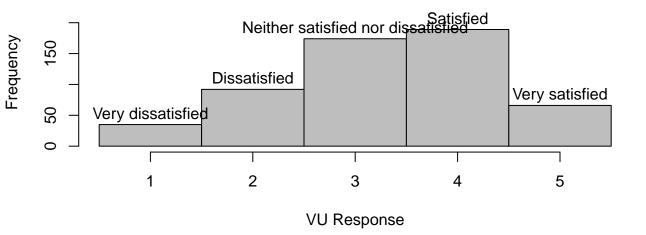
## Support for research



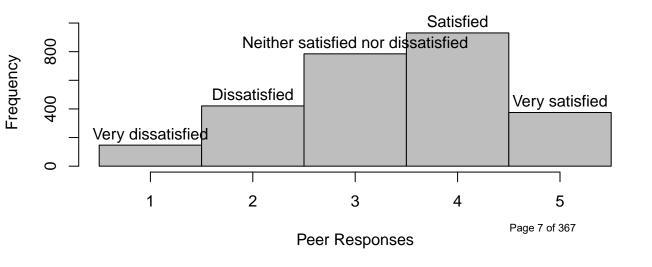




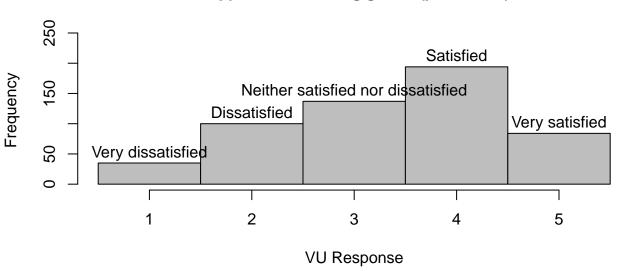
## Support for engaging undergrads in research



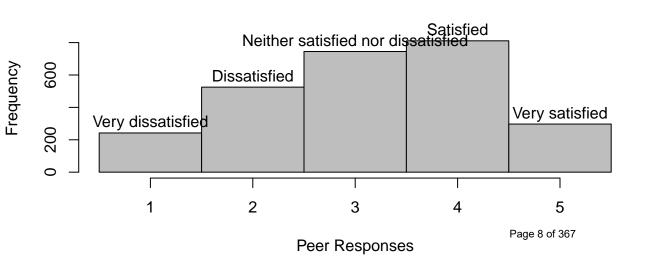
## Support for engaging undergrads in research



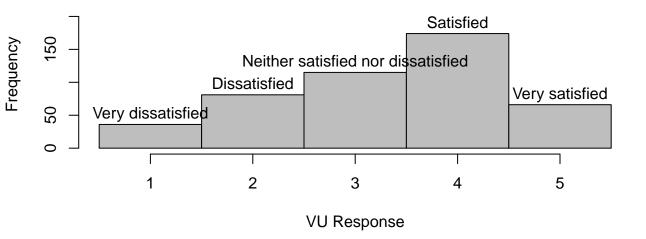
## Support for obtaining grants (pre-award)



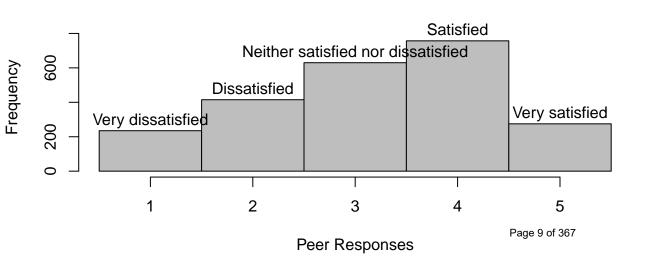
## **Support for obtaining grants (pre-award)**



## Support for maintaining grants (post-award)



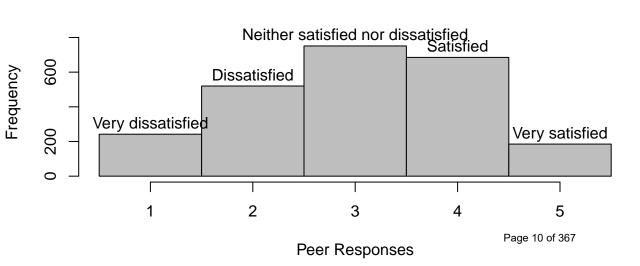
## **Support for maintaining grants (post-award)**



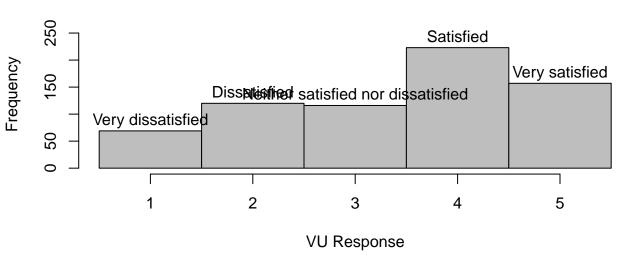
## Support for securing grad student assistance



## Support for securing grad student assistance



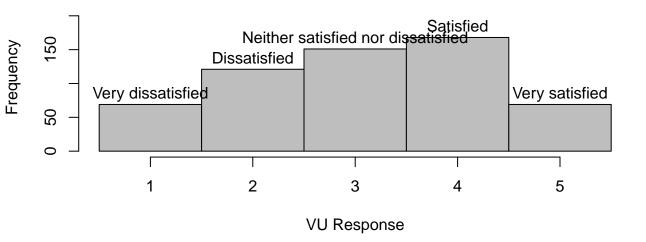
### Support for travel to present/conduct research



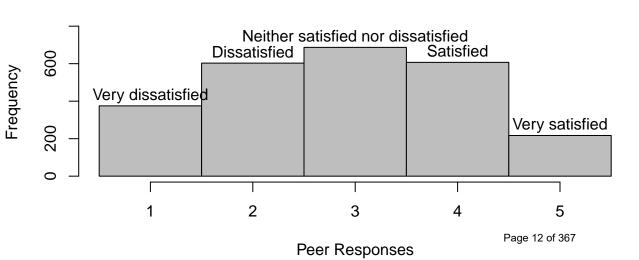




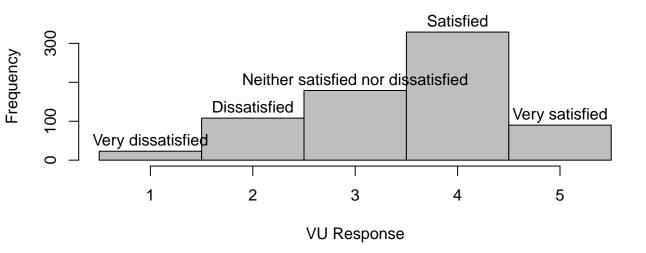
### Availability of course release for research



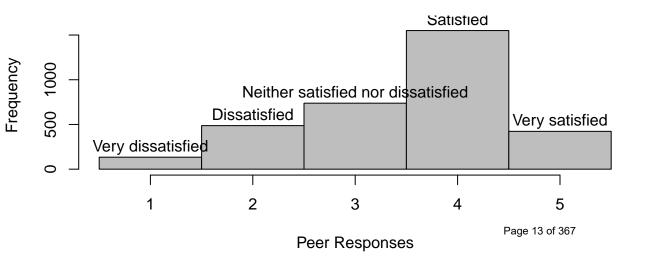
## Availability of course release for research



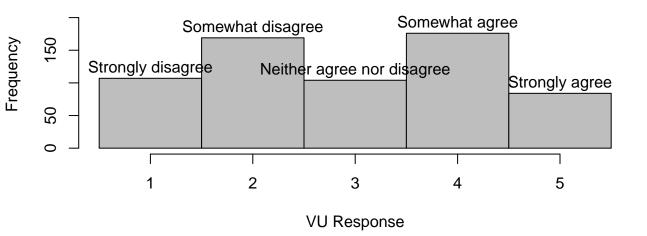
## Time spent on service



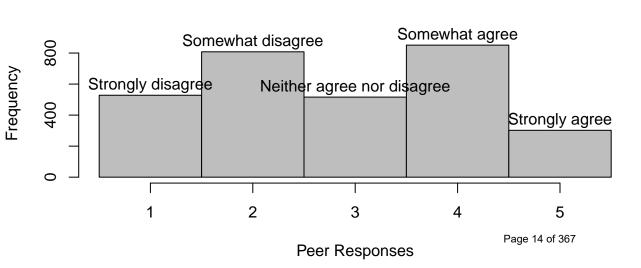




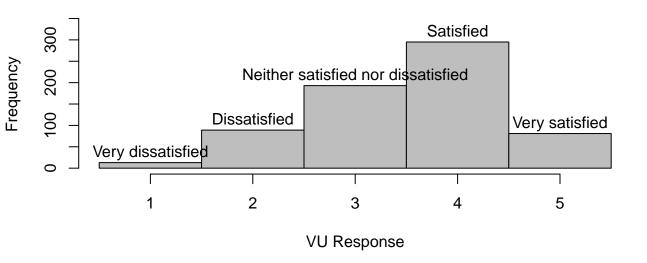
### Support for faculty in leadership roles

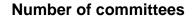


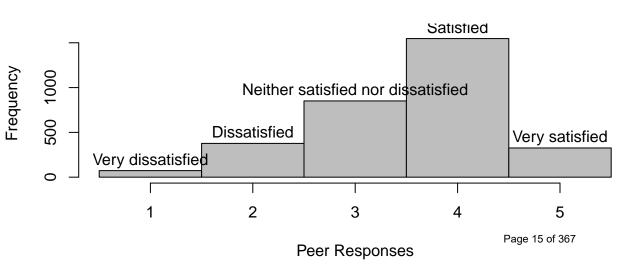
## Support for faculty in leadership roles



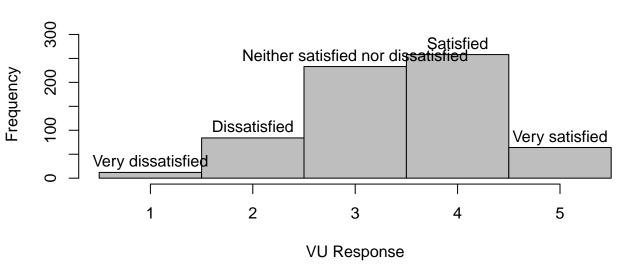
#### **Number of committees**

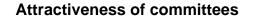






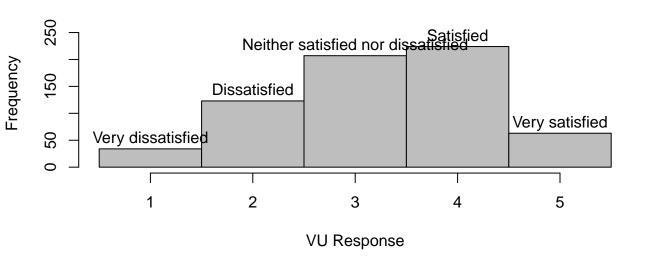
#### **Attractiveness of committees**







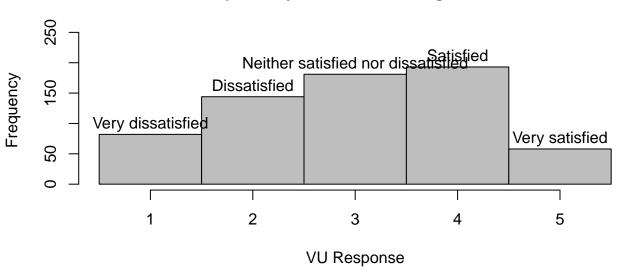
#### Discretion to choose committees



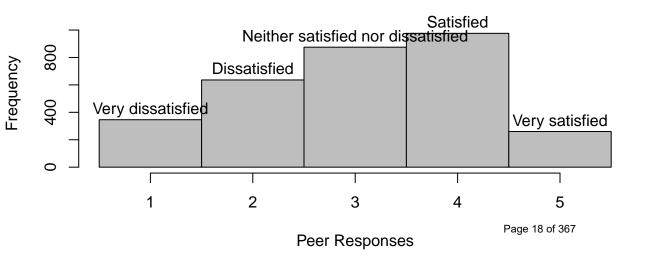




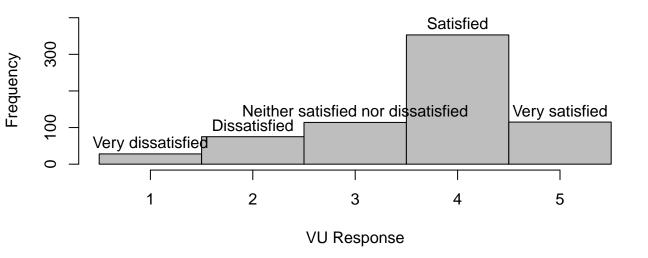
### **Equitability of committee assignments**

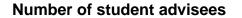


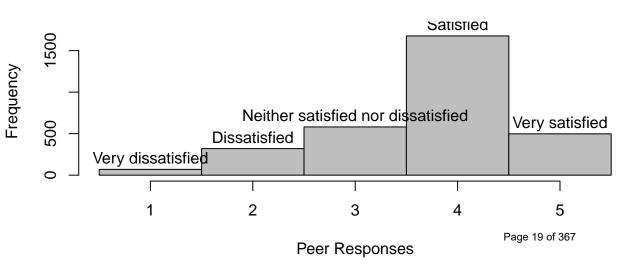
## **Equitability of committee assignments**



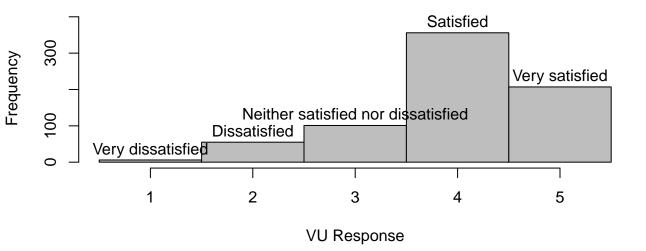
#### Number of student advisees

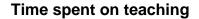






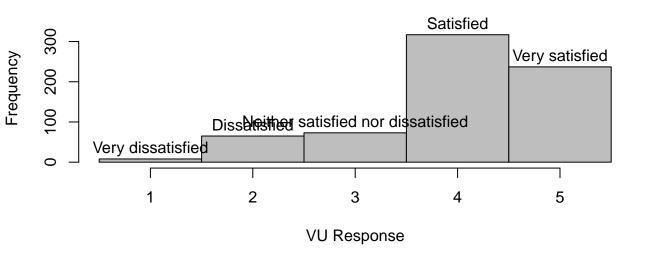
#### Time spent on teaching



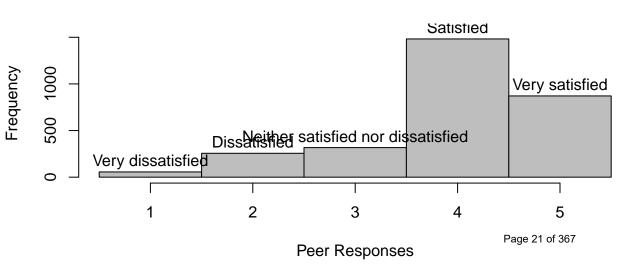




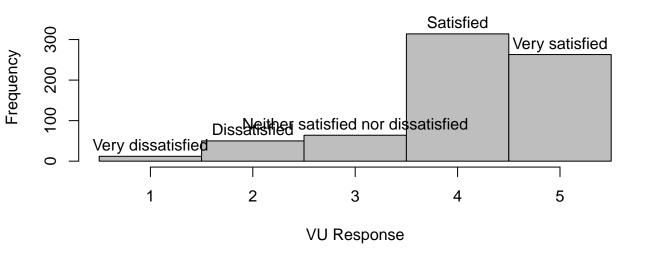
## Number of courses taught



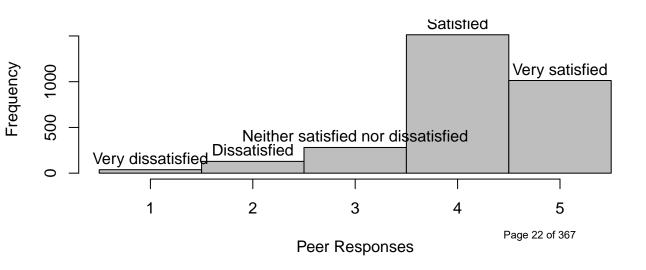




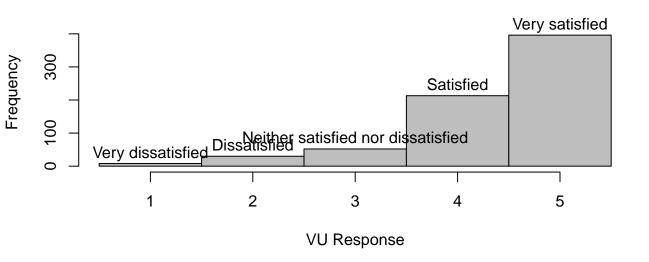
## Level of courses taught



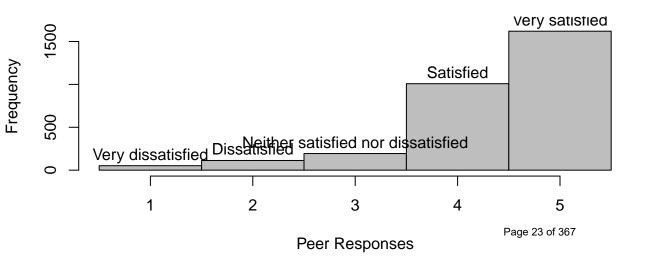
## Level of courses taught



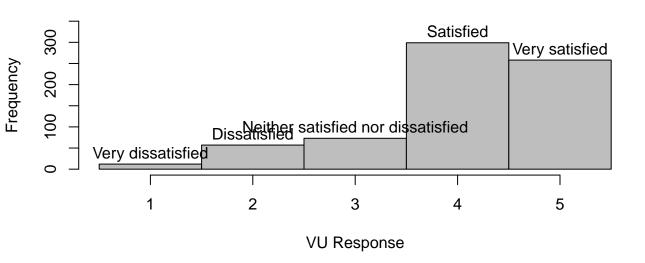
#### Discretion over course content





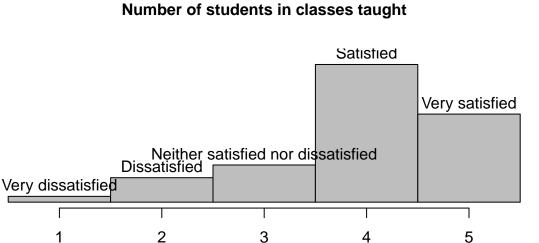


## Number of students in classes taught



500 1000 1500

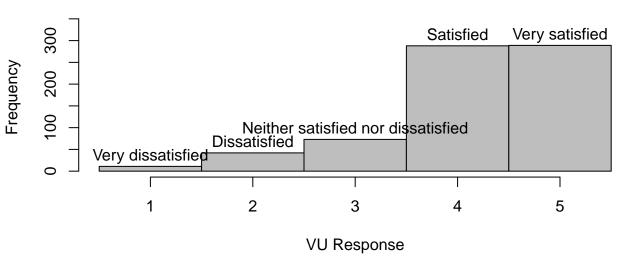
Frequency

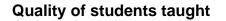


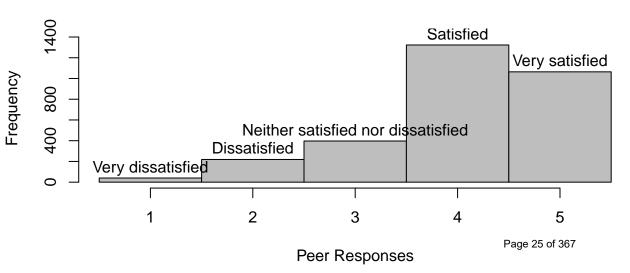
Peer Responses

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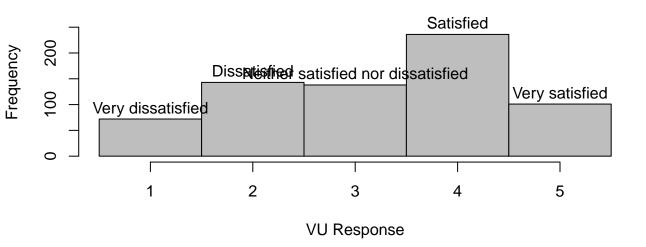
## **Quality of students taught**



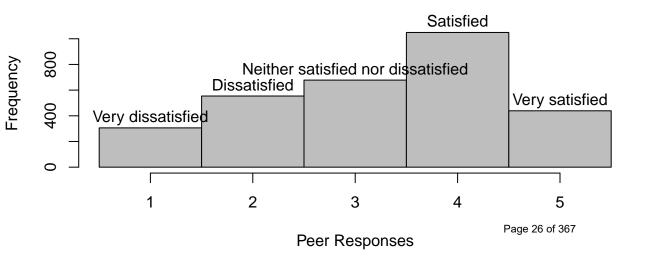




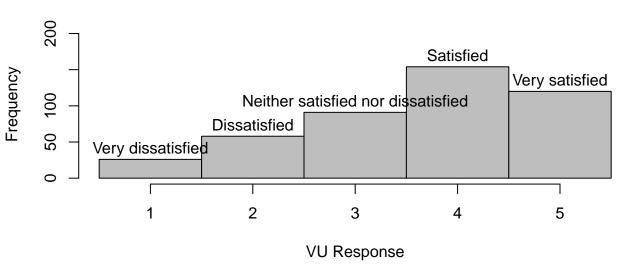
## Equitability of distribution of teaching load



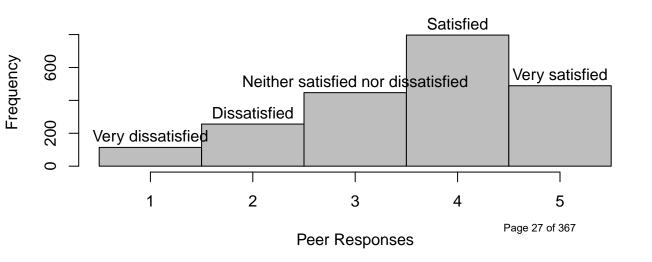
## Equitability of distribution of teaching load



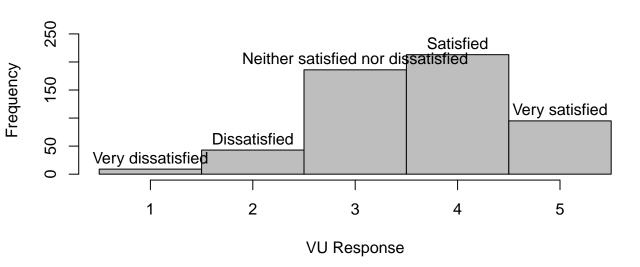
### Quality of grad students to support teaching



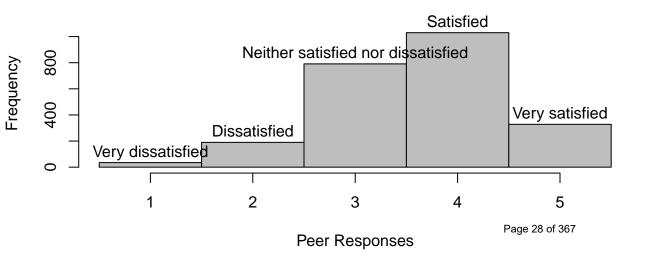
## Quality of grad students to support teaching



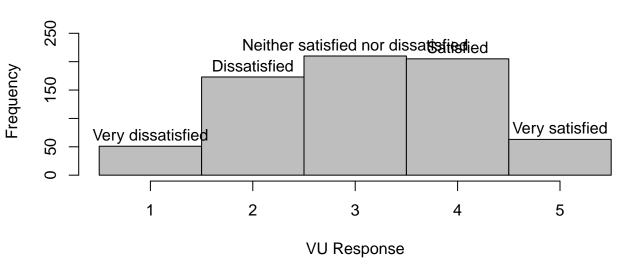
#### Time spent on outreach



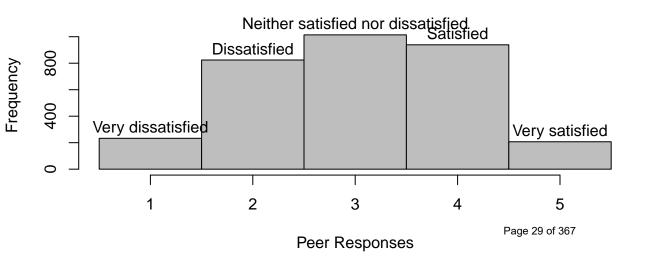
#### Time spent on outreach



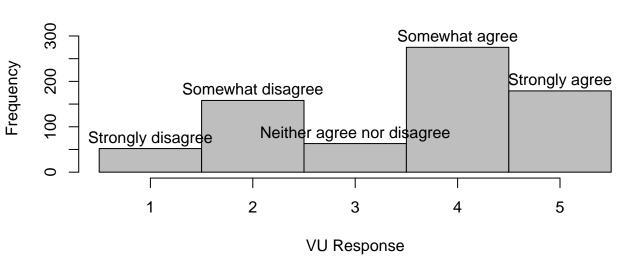
## Time spent on administrative tasks



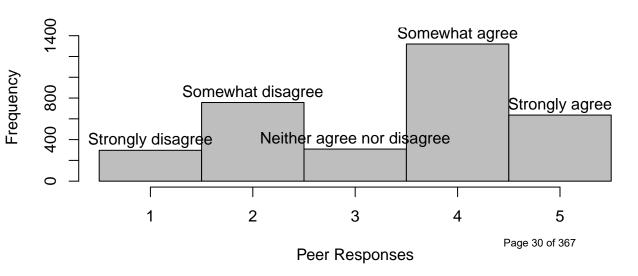
## Time spent on administrative tasks



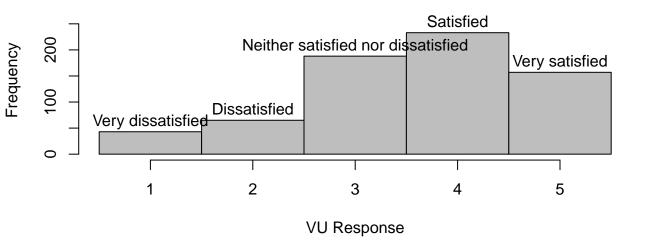
### Ability to balance teaching/research/service

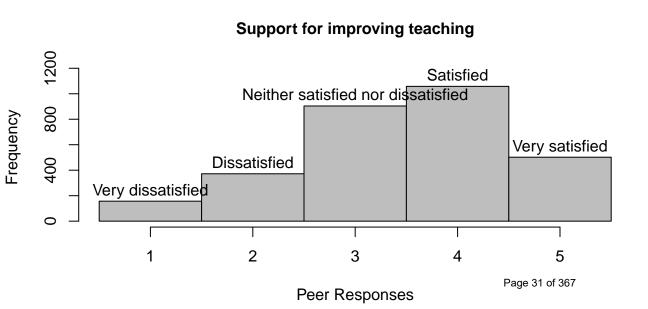


### Ability to balance teaching/research/service

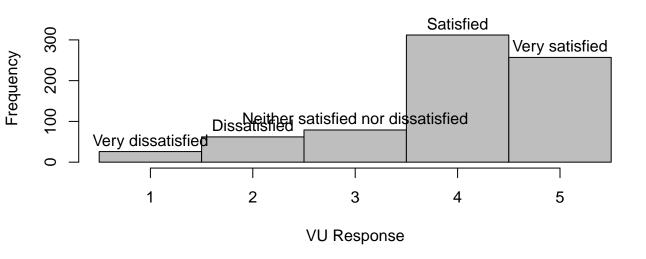


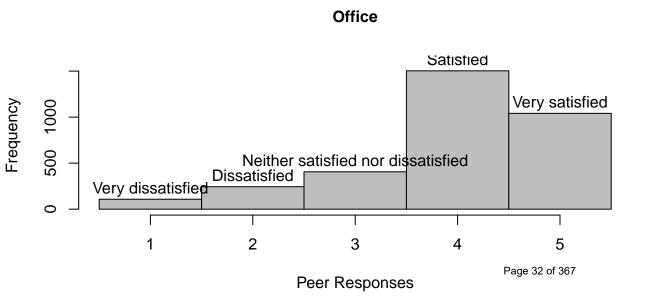
## Support for improving teaching



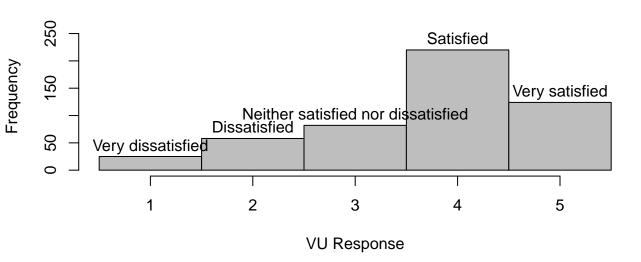


#### Office

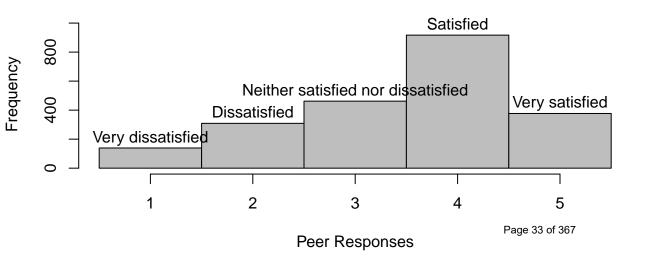




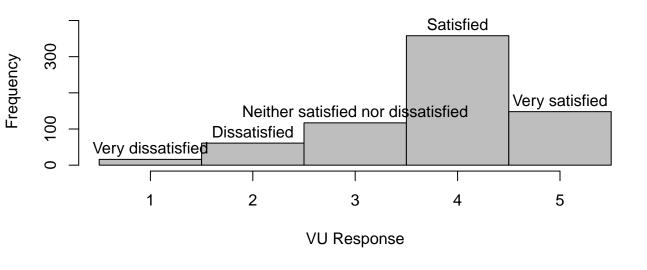
#### Laboratory, research, studio space



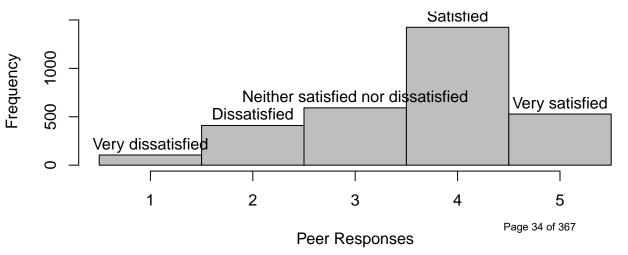
### Laboratory, research, studio space



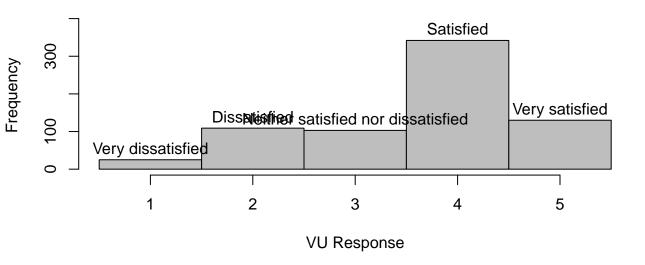
## **Equipment**

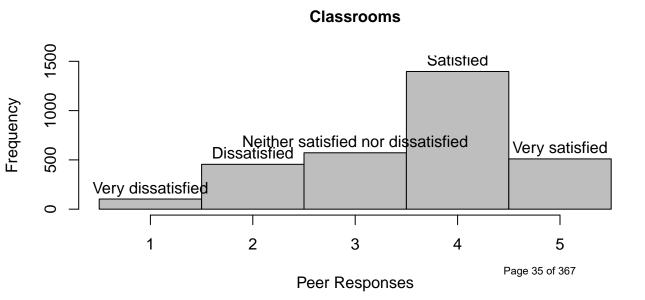




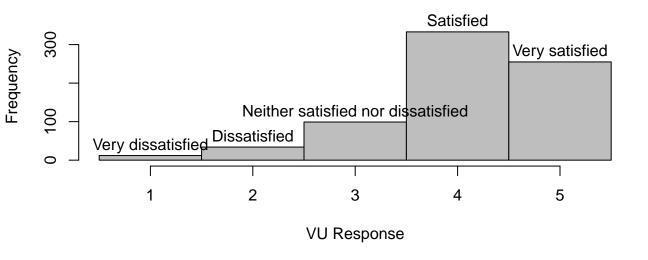


#### Classrooms

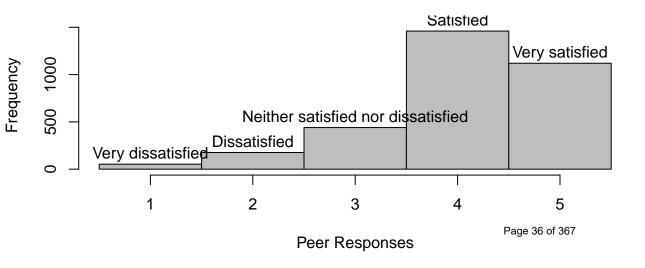




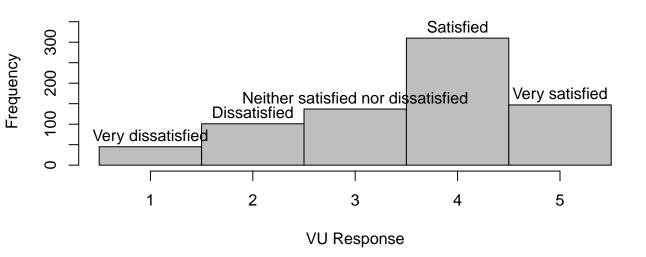
### **Library resources**



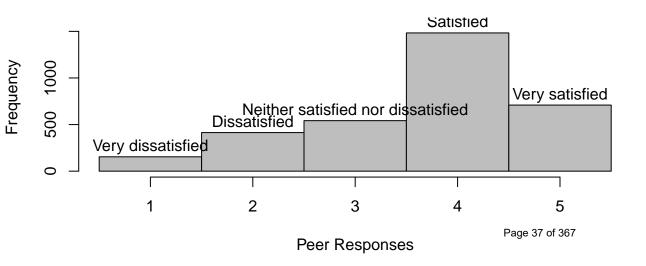
## Library resources



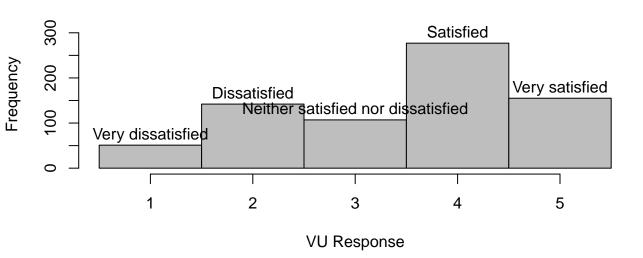
## **Computing and technical support**

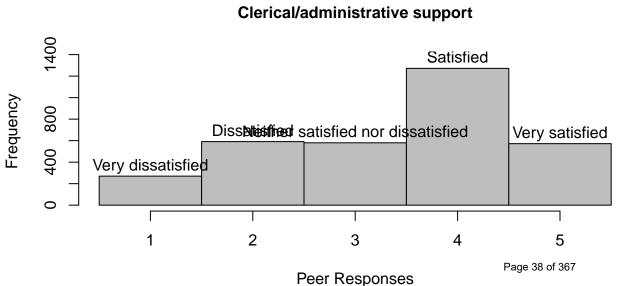


### **Computing and technical support**

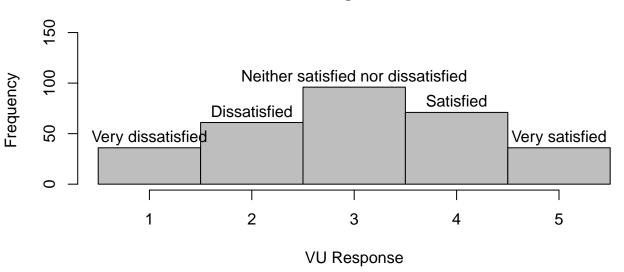


## **Clerical/administrative support**

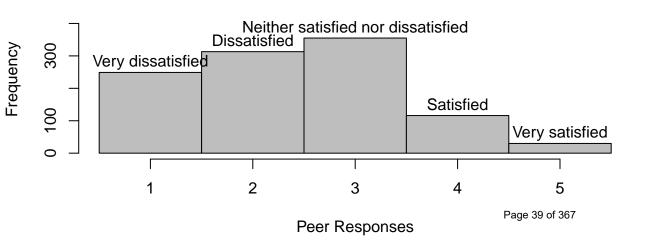




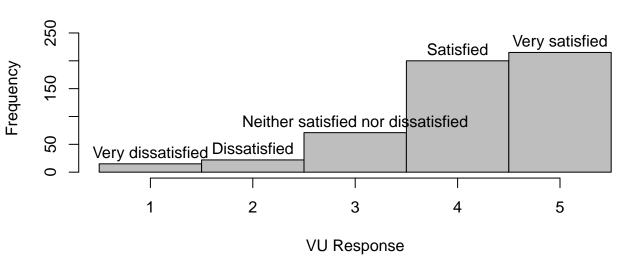
## **Housing benefits**



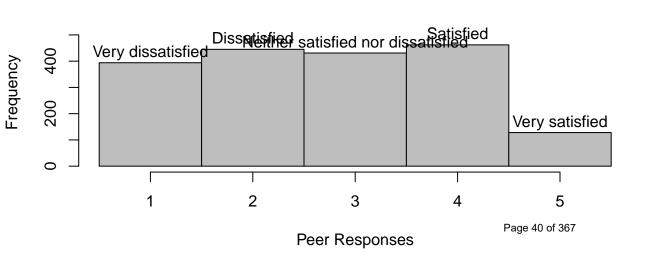
# **Housing benefits**



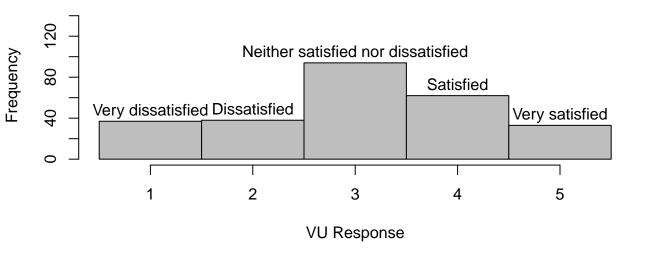
#### Tuition waivers, remission, or exchange



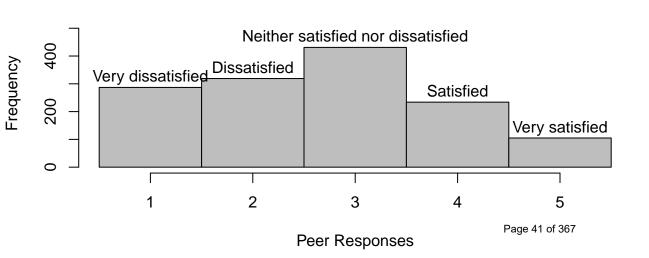
### Tuition waivers, remission, or exchange



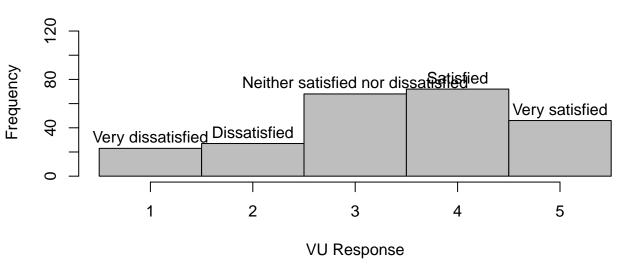
### Spousal/partner hiring program



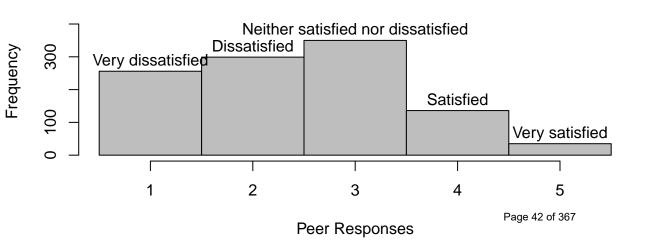
# Spousal/partner hiring program



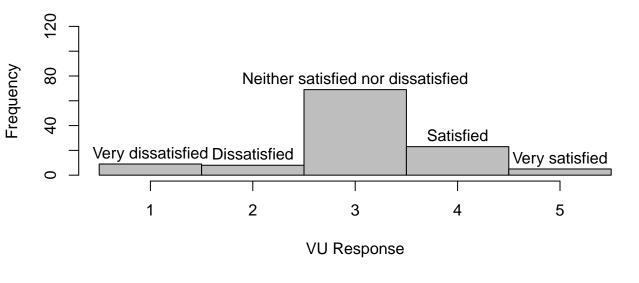
#### Childcare



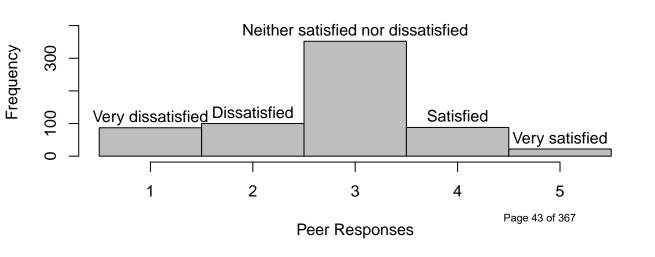
# Childcare



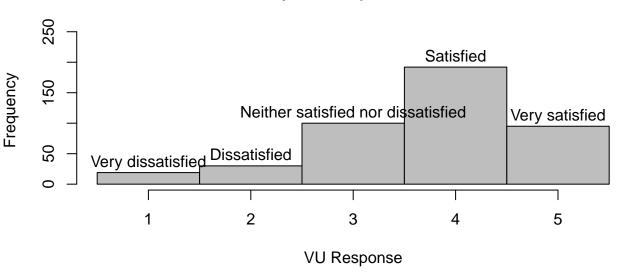








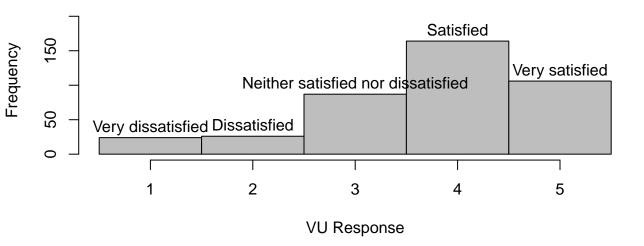
### Family medical/parental leave



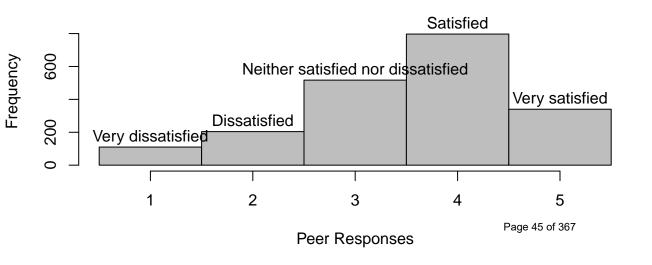




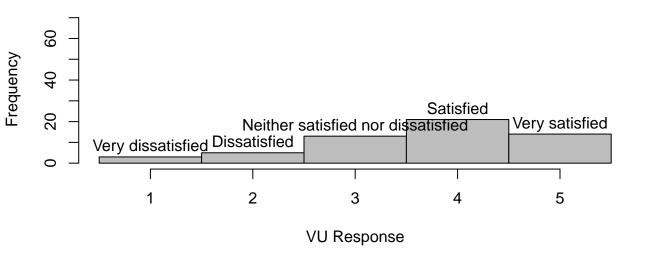
#### Flexible workload/modified duties



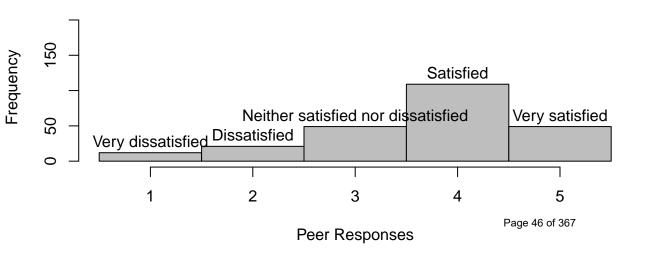
#### Flexible workload/modified duties



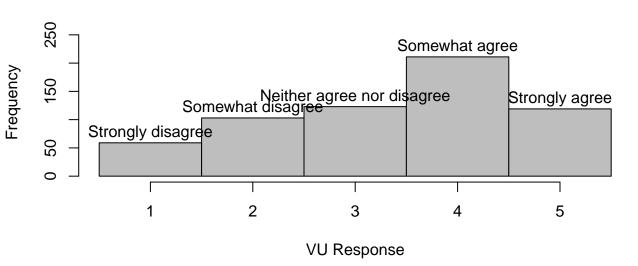
# Stop-the-clock policies



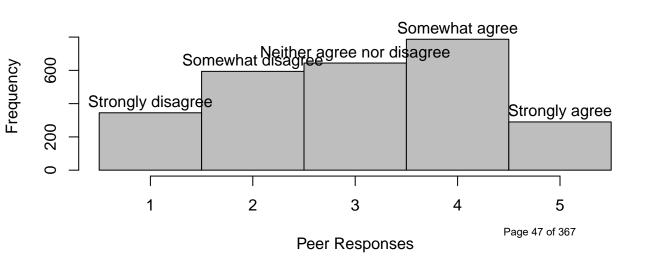
# Stop-the-clock policies



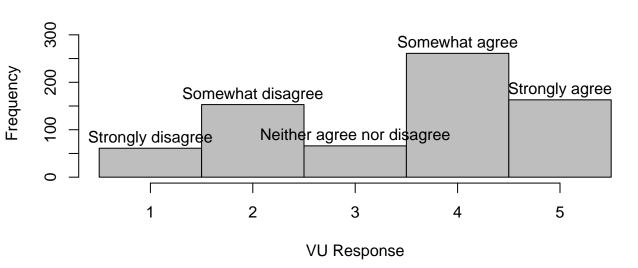
#### Institutional support for family-career compatibility



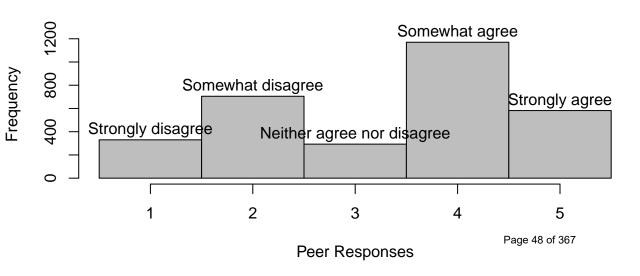
# Institutional support for family-career compatibility



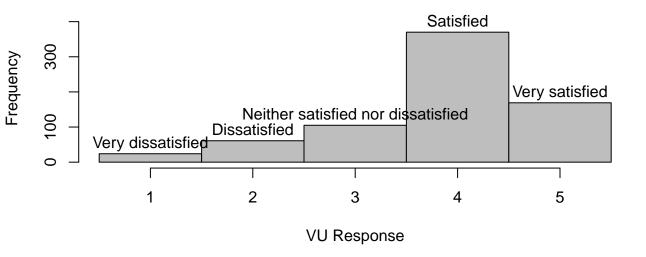
# Right balance between professional and personal



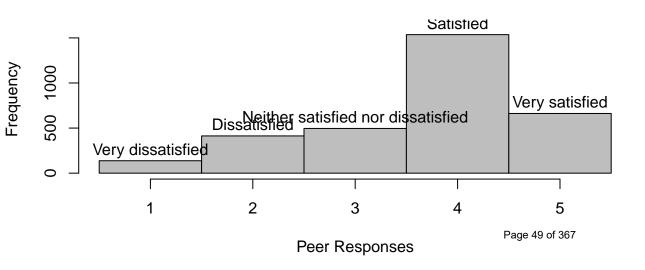
# Right balance between professional and personal



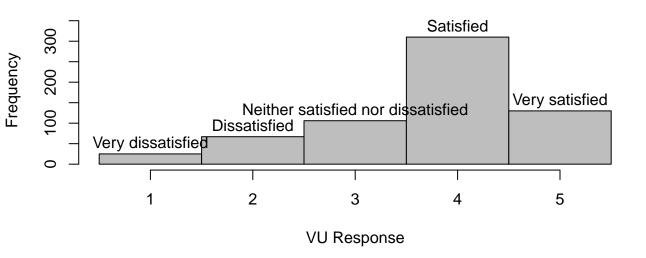
#### Health benefits for yourself

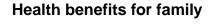


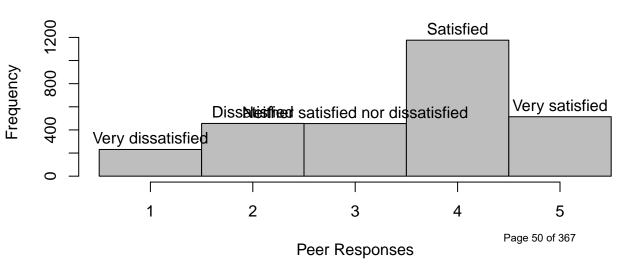




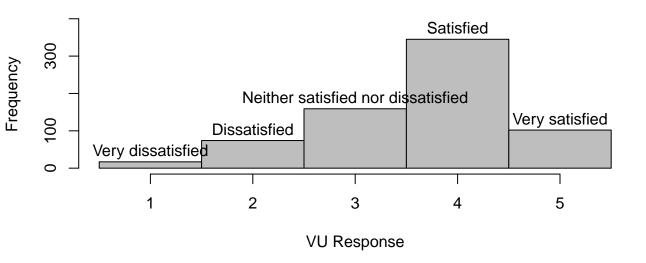
### Health benefits for family

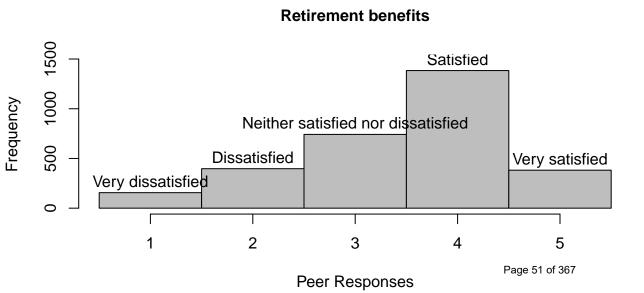




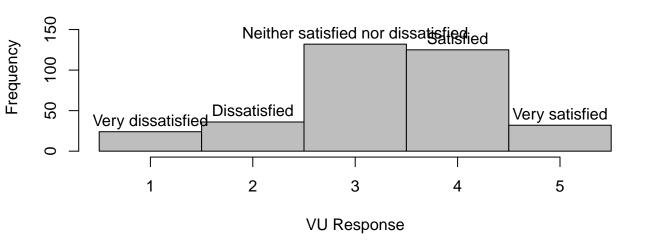


#### **Retirement benefits**

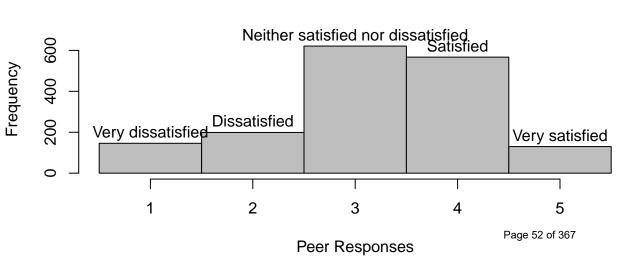




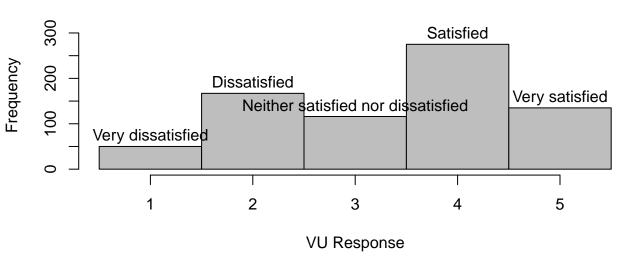
### Phased retirement options



### Phased retirement options

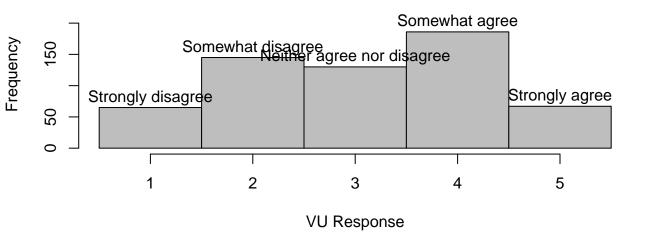


### **Salary**

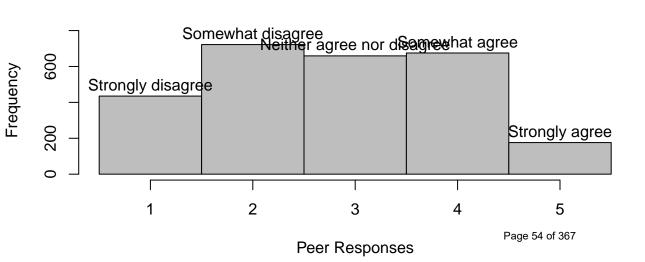




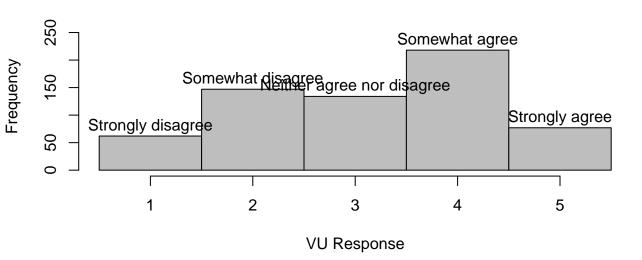
#### Budgets encourage interdiscip. work



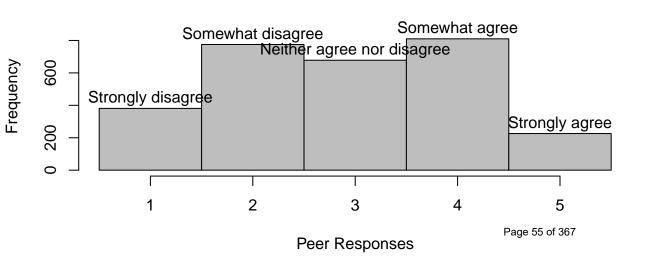
#### Budgets encourage interdiscip. work



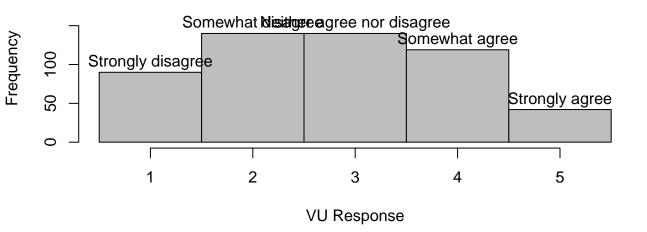
#### Facilities conducive to interdiscip. work



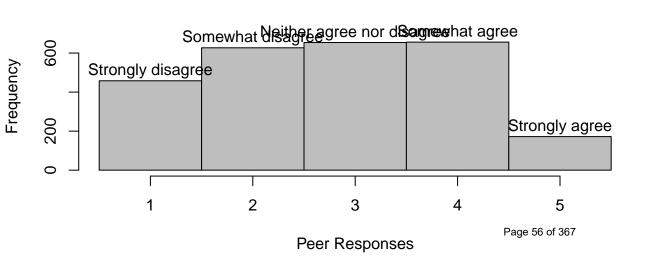
# Facilities conducive to interdiscip. work



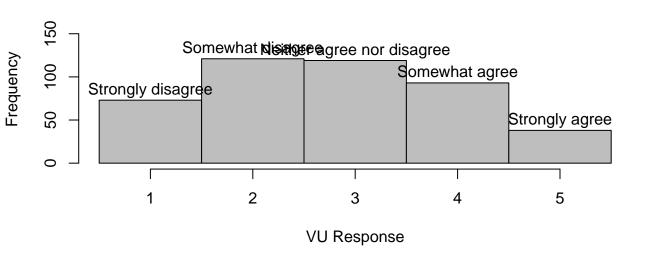
#### Interdiscip. work is rewarded in merit



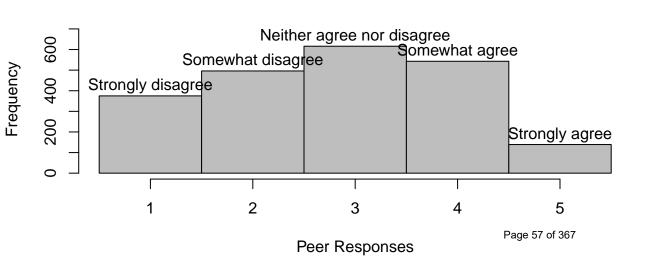
#### Interdiscip. work is rewarded in merit



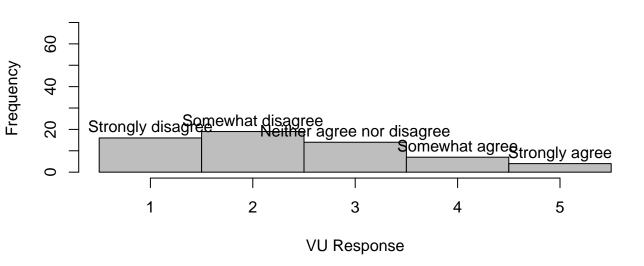
#### Interdiscip. work is rewarded in promotion



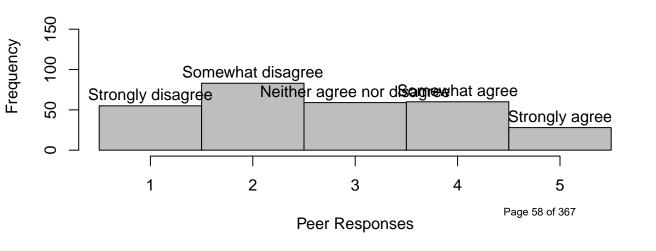
# Interdiscip. work is rewarded in promotion



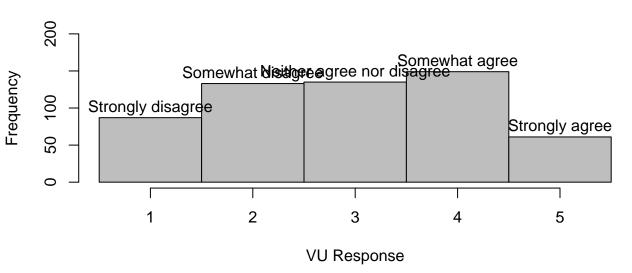
#### Interdiscip. work rewarded in tenure



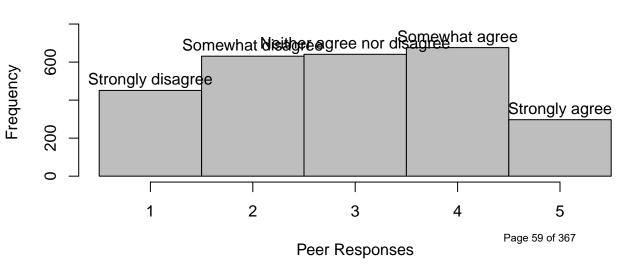
#### Interdiscip. work rewarded in tenure



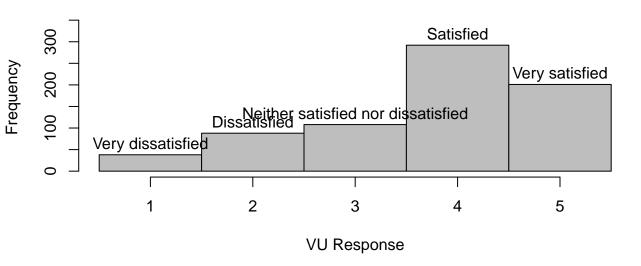
#### Dept. knows how to evaluate interdiscip. work

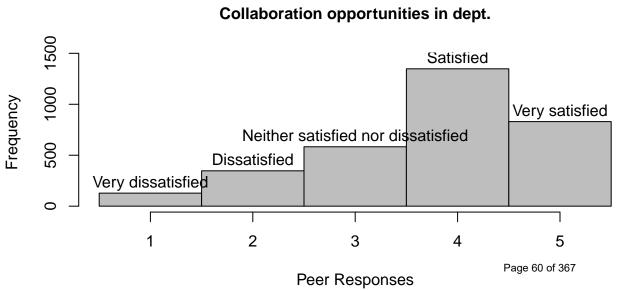


### Dept. knows how to evaluate interdiscip. work

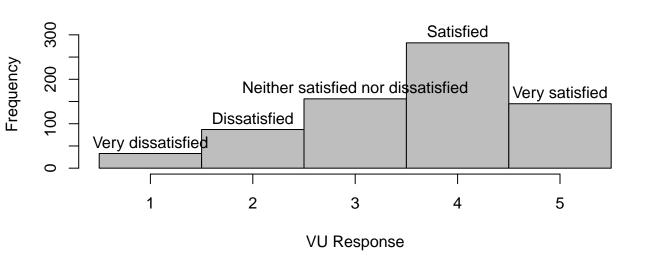


### Collaboration opportunities in dept.

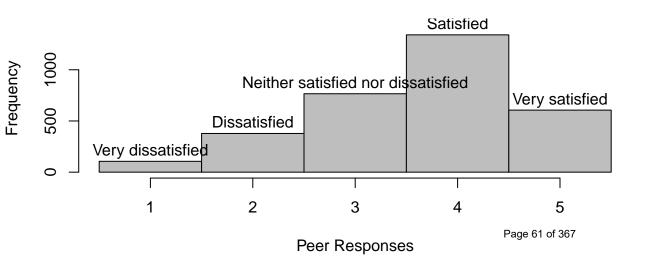




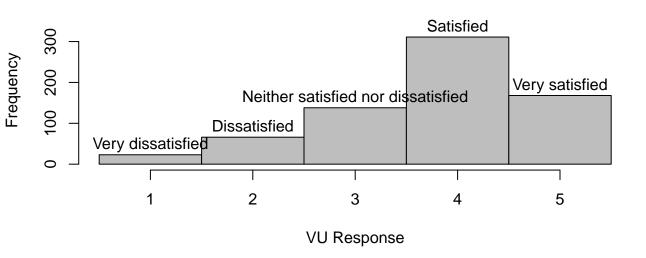
#### Collaboration opportunities within VU

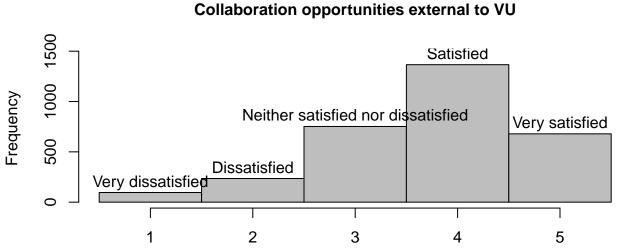


#### Collaboration opportunities within VU



#### Collaboration opportunities external to VU

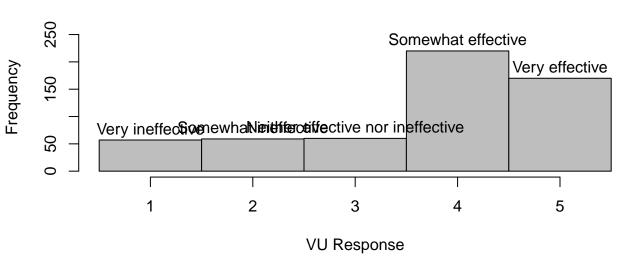




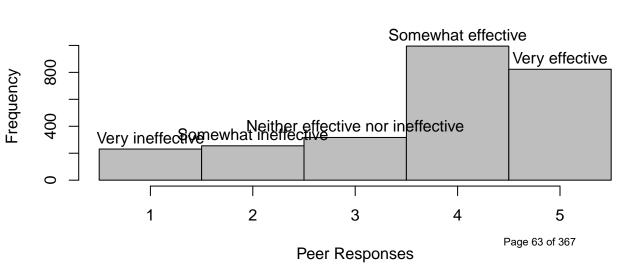
Peer Responses

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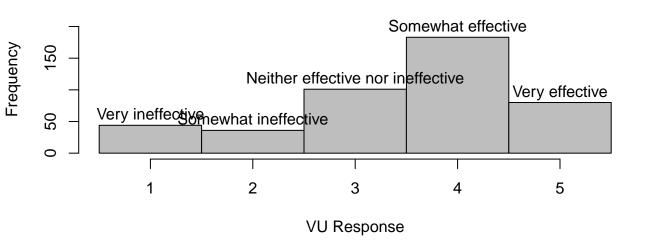
### Mentoring within dept.

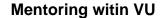


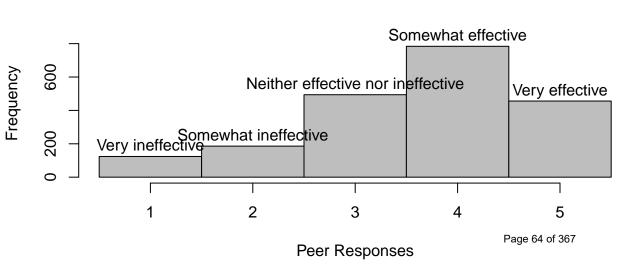
#### Mentoring within dept.



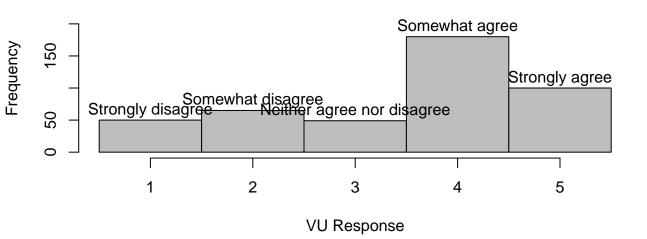
#### **Mentoring witin VU**



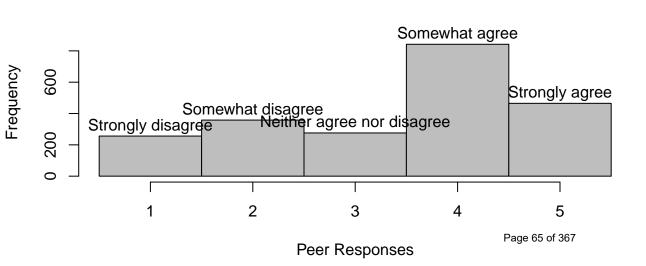




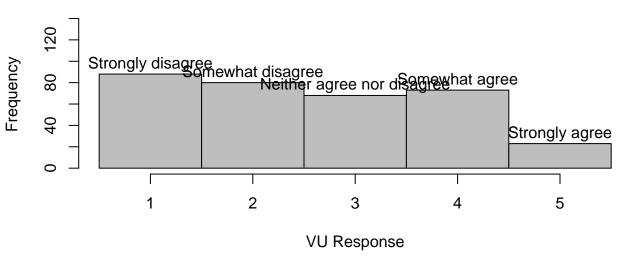
### Mentoring of pre-tenure faculty in dept.



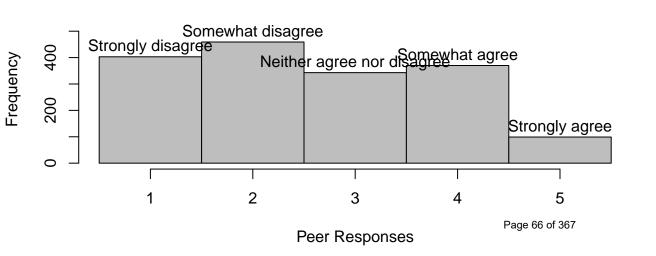
# Mentoring of pre-tenure faculty in dept.



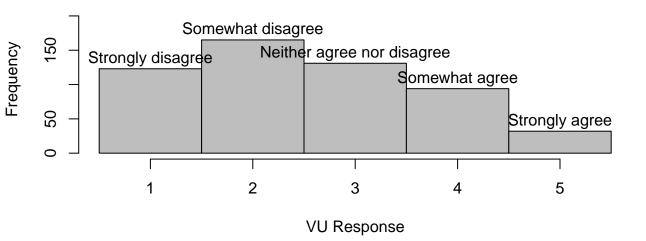
# Mentoring of tenured assoc. prof. in dept.



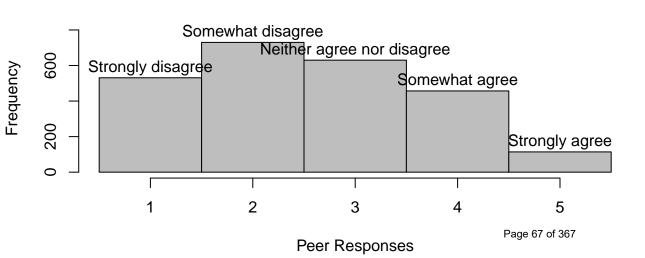
# Mentoring of tenured assoc. prof. in dept.



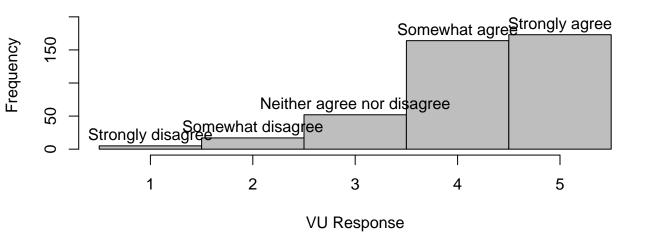
#### Support for faculty mentors



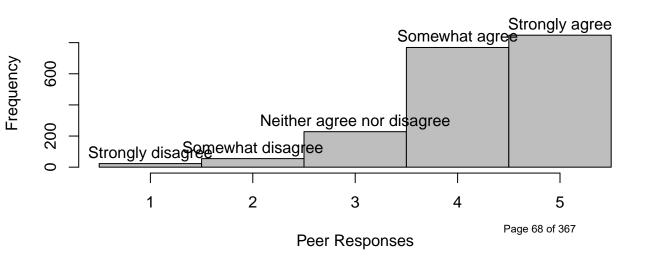
#### **Support for faculty mentors**



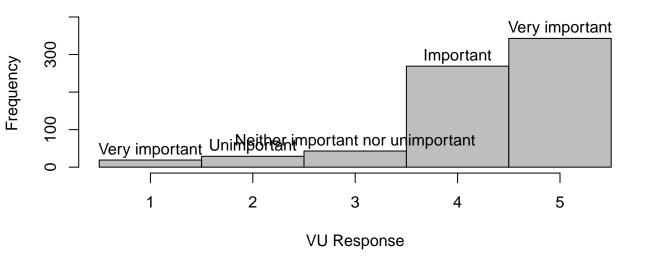
### Being a mentor is fulfilling



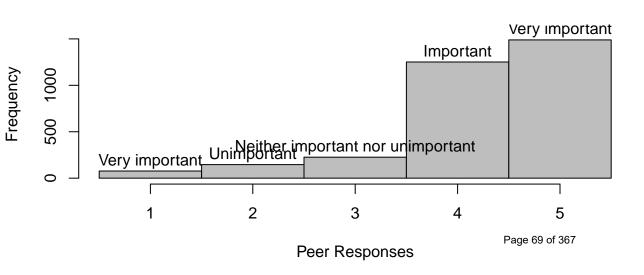
### Being a mentor is fulfilling



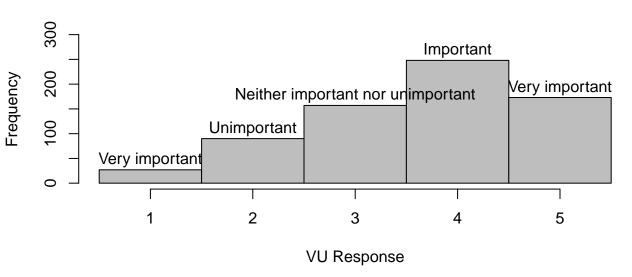
### Importance of dept. mentors to success



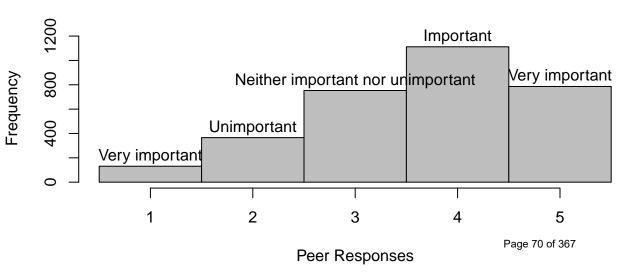
# Importance of dept. mentors to success



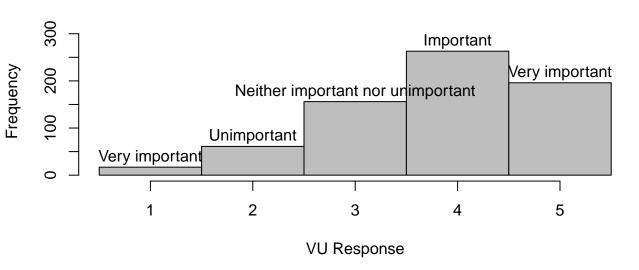
# Importance of VU mentors outside of dept. to success



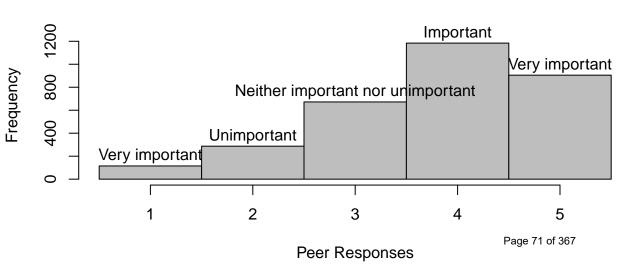
# Importance of VU mentors outside of dept. to success



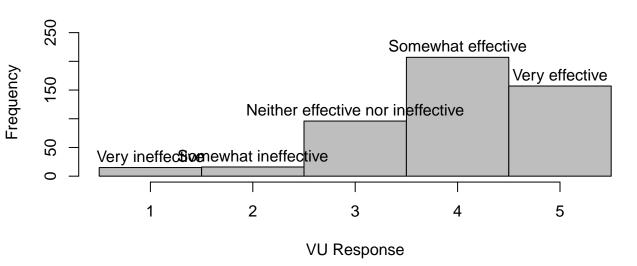
### Importance of external mentors to success



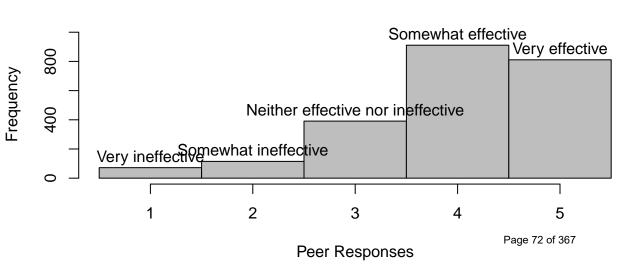
# Importance of external mentors to success



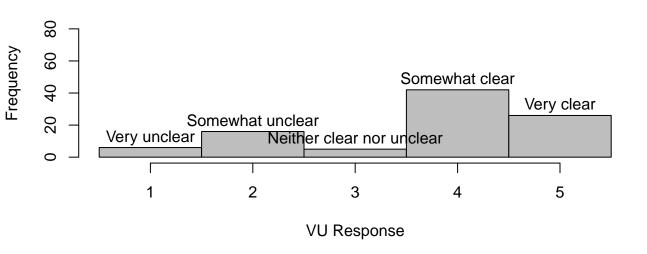
#### Mentoring externally



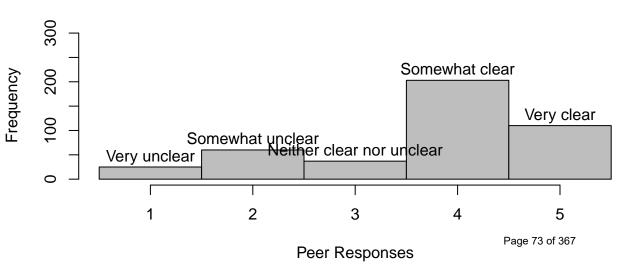




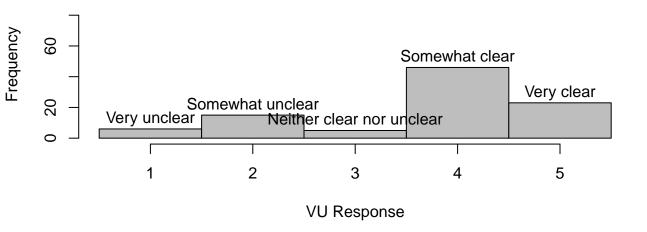
# **Clarity of tenure process**



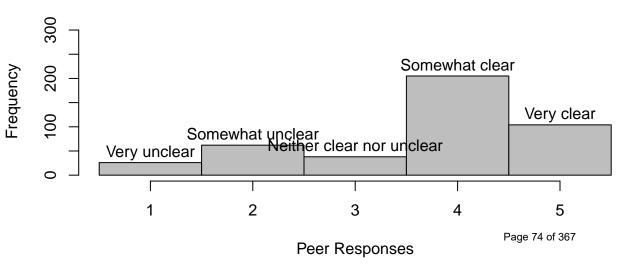




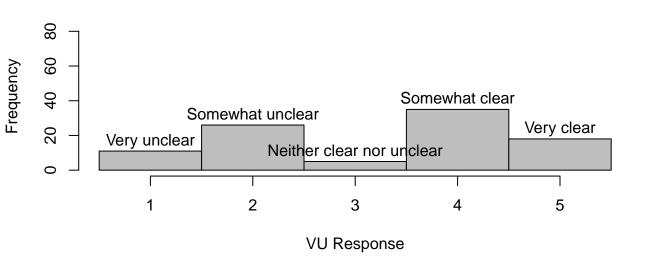
### Clarity of tenure criteria



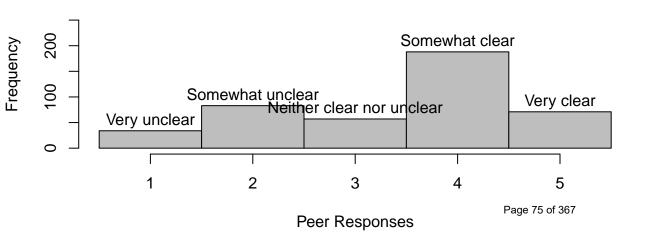




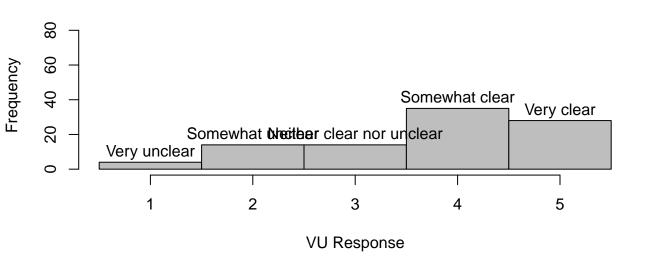
# Clarity of tenure standards

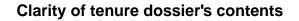


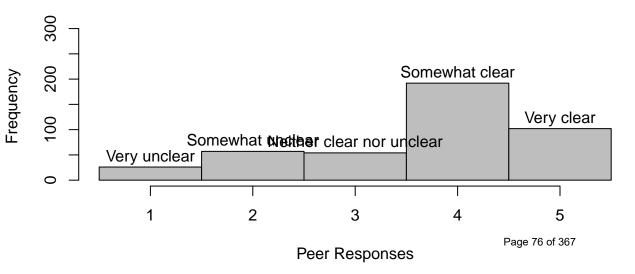
# Clarity of tenure standards



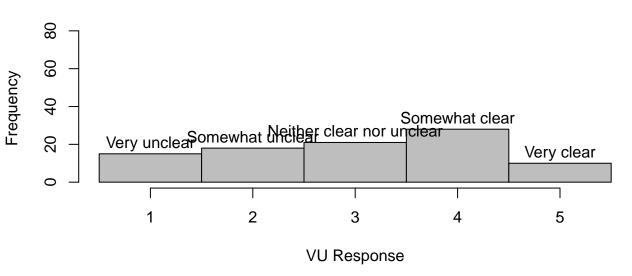
# Clarity of tenure dossier's contents



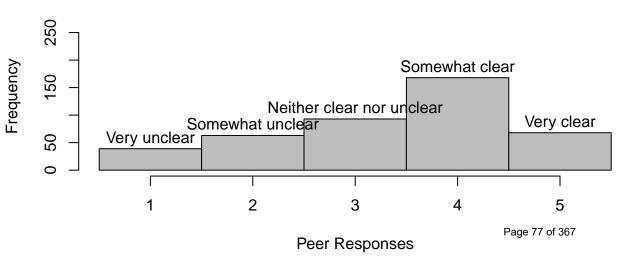




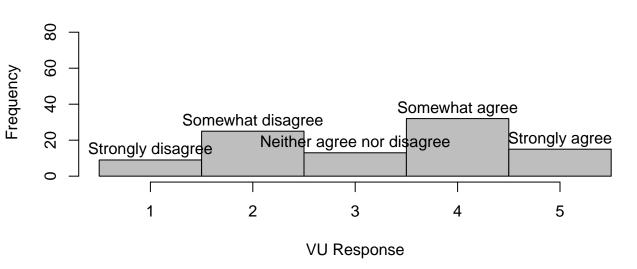
# Clarity of likelihood of tenure



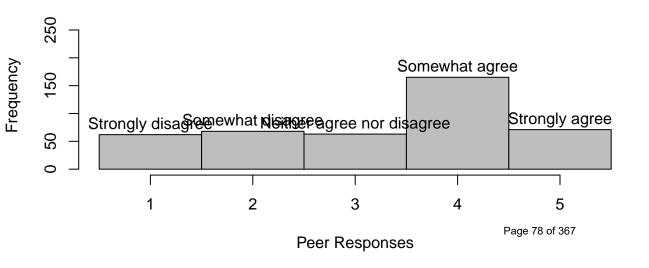




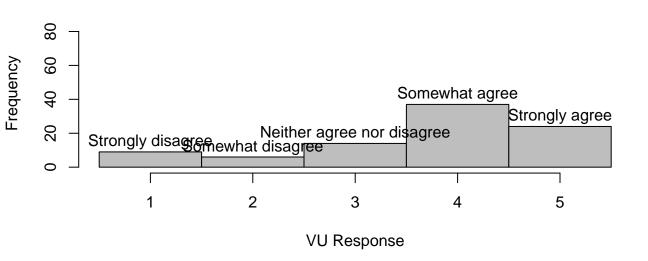
#### Consistency of messages about tenure

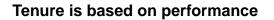


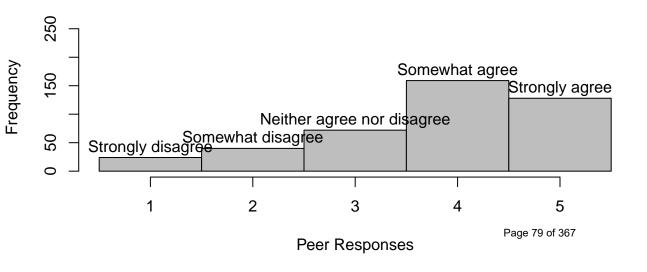
## Consistency of messages about tenure



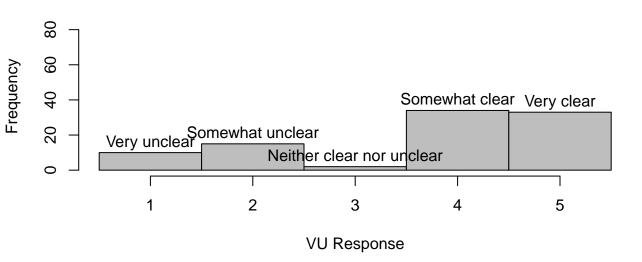
#### Tenure is based on performance



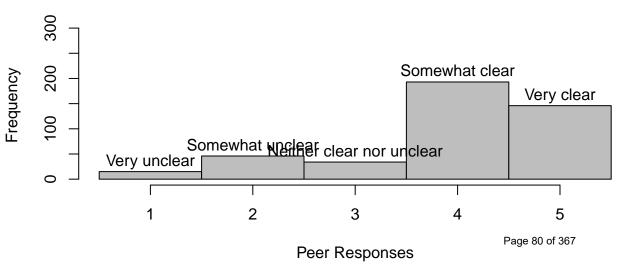




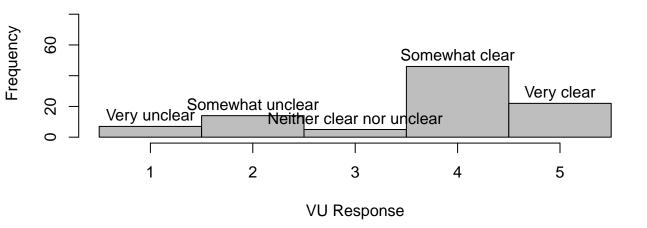
# Clarity of expectations: Scholar



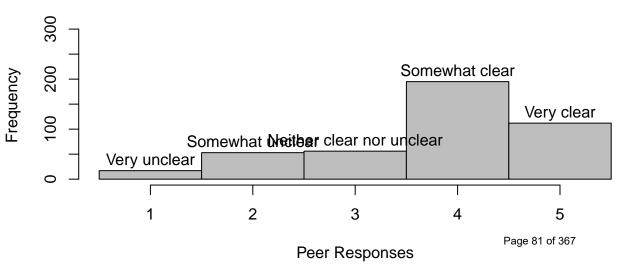




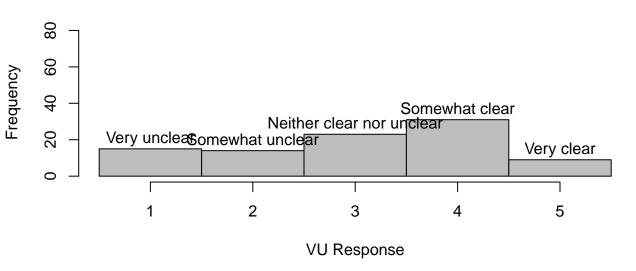
### **Clarity of expectations: Teacher**



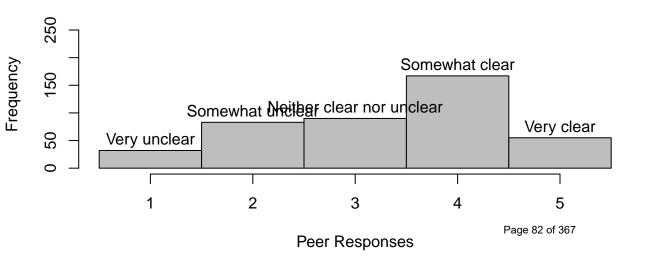




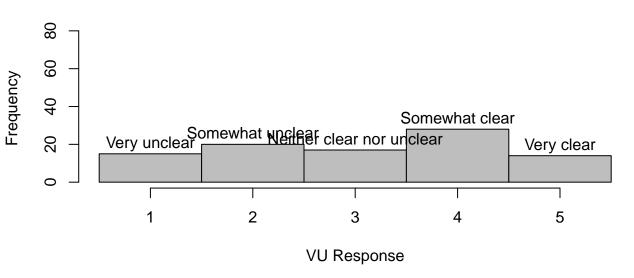
# **Clarity of expectations: Advisor**



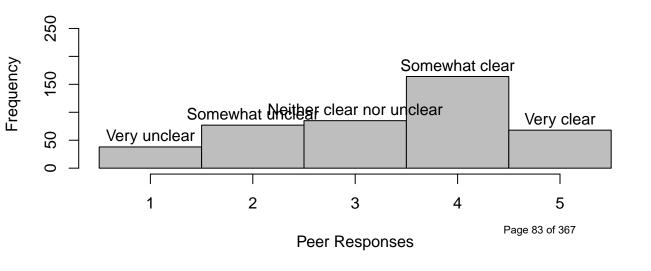
# Clarity of expectations: Advisor



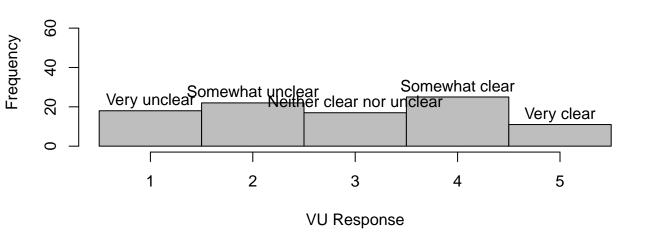
# Clarity of expectations: Colleague



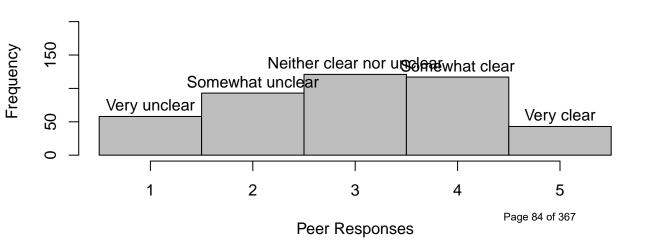
# Clarity of expectations: Colleague



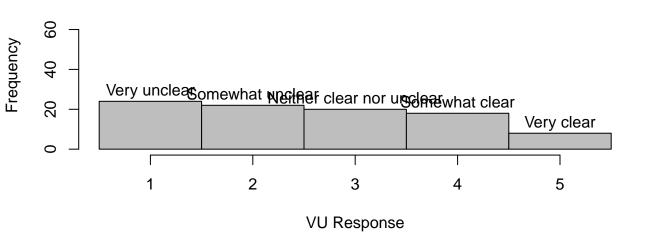
# Clarity of expectations: Campus citizen



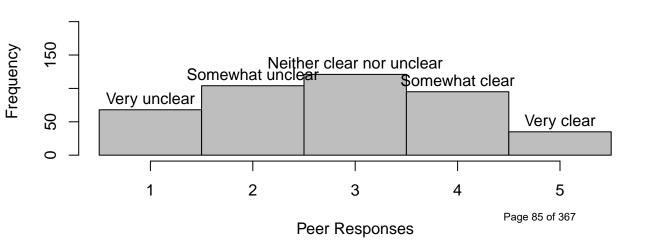
# Clarity of expectations: Campus citizen



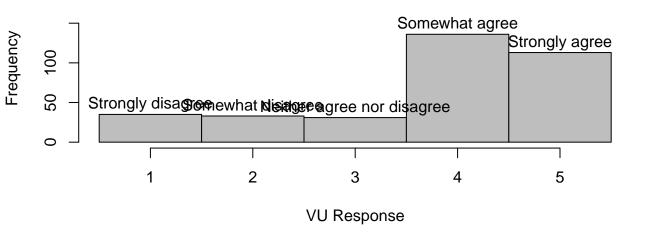
# Clarity of expectations: Broader community



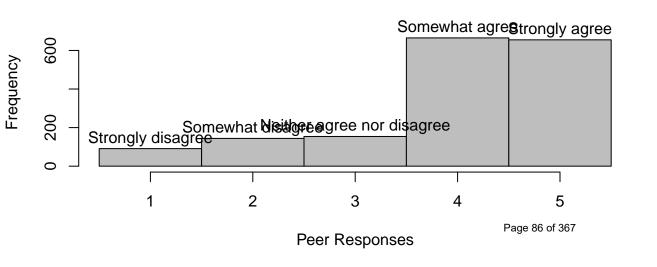
# Clarity of expectations: Broader community



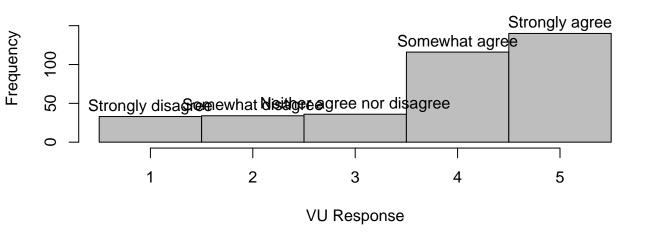
#### Reasonableness of promotion expectations



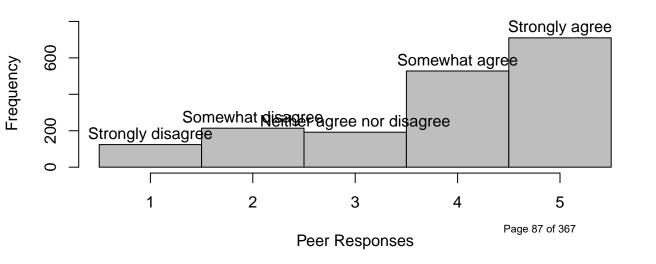
# Reasonableness of promotion expectations



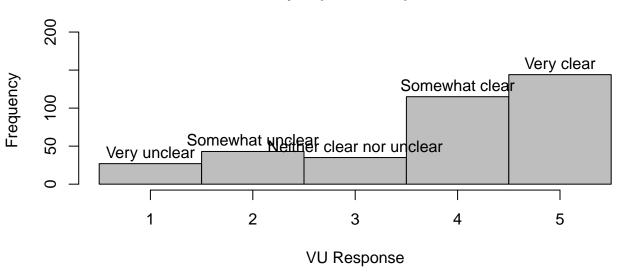
#### Dept. encourages work toward promotion



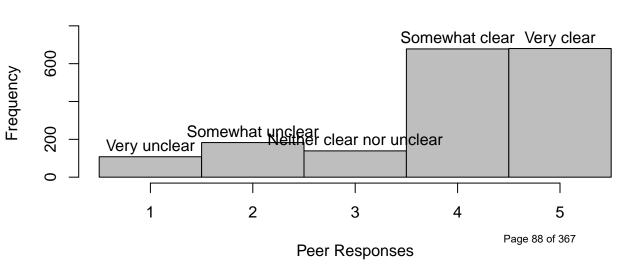
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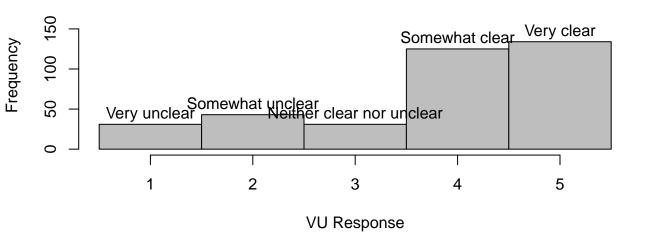
### **Clarity of promotion process**



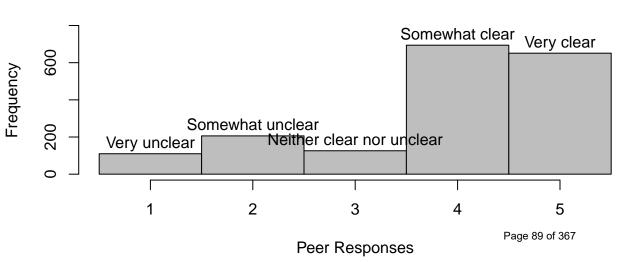
# **Clarity of promotion process**



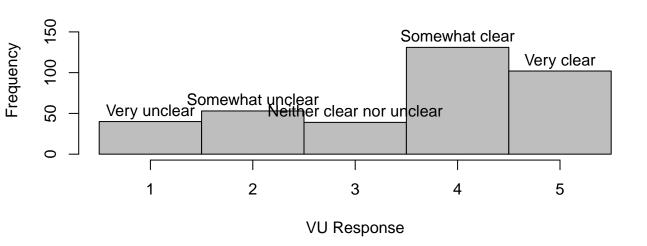
# Clarity of promotion criteria



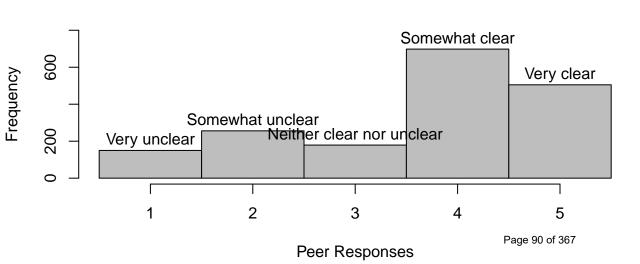




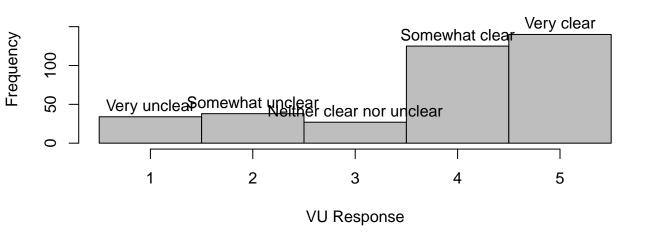
# **Clarity of promotion standards**



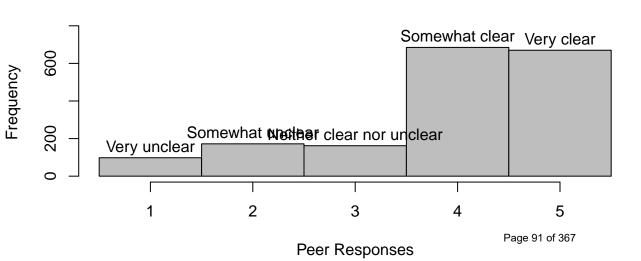
## **Clarity of promotion standards**



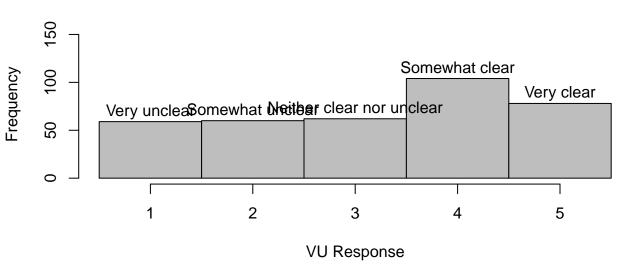
# Clarity of promotion dossier's contents



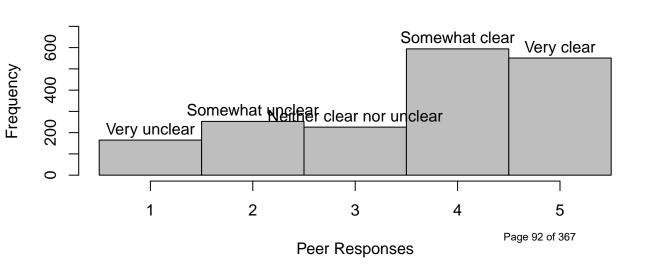
# Clarity of promotion dossier's contents



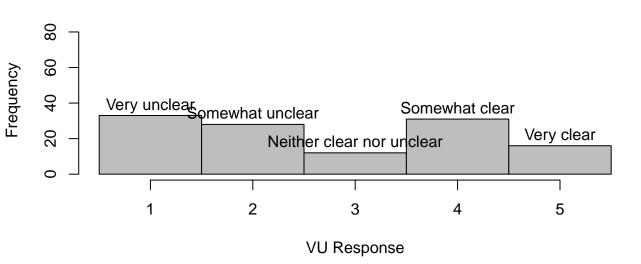
# Clarity of promotion time frame



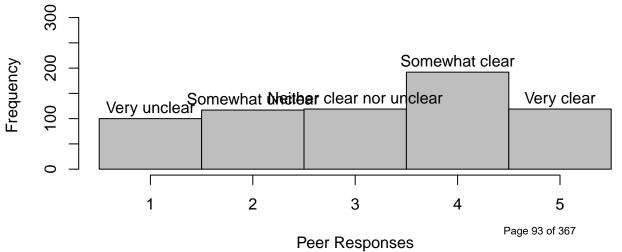
# Clarity of promotion time frame



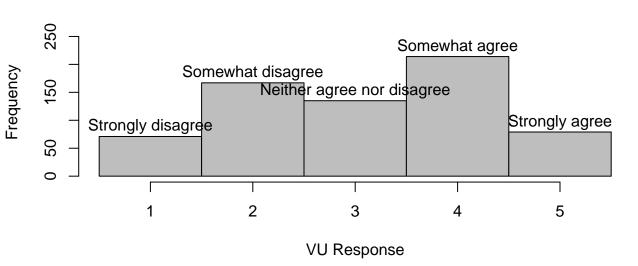
# Clarity of likelihood of promotion



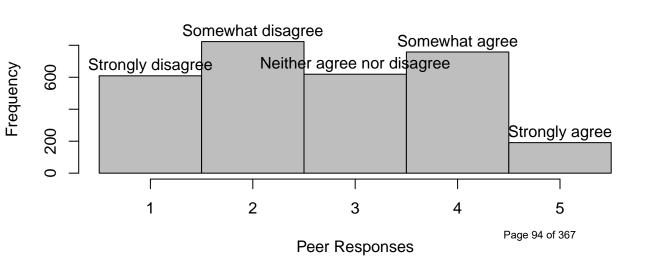




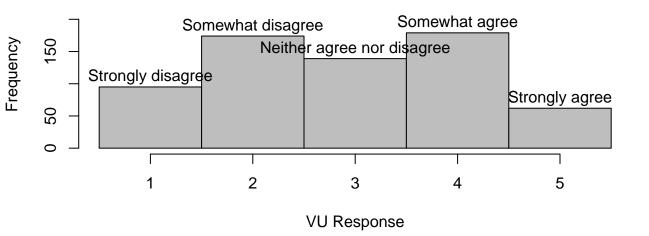
#### VU's priorities are stated consistently by leadership



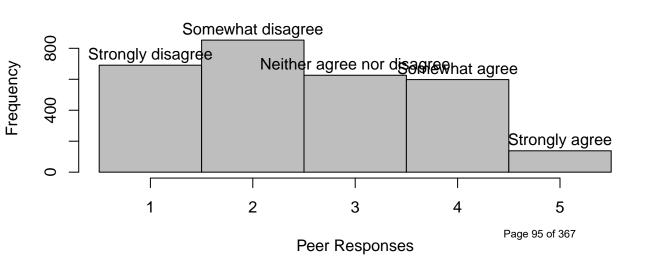
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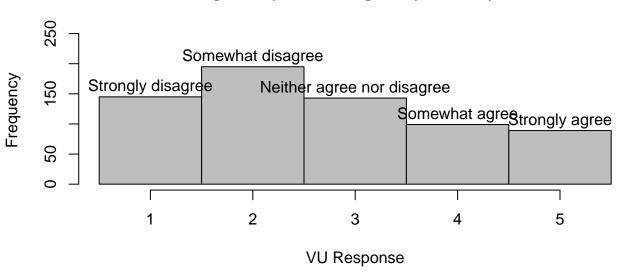
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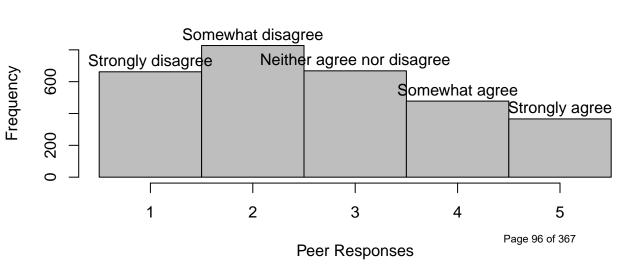
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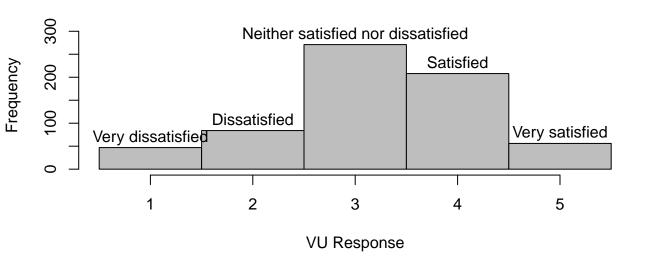
# Changed VU priorities negatively affect my work

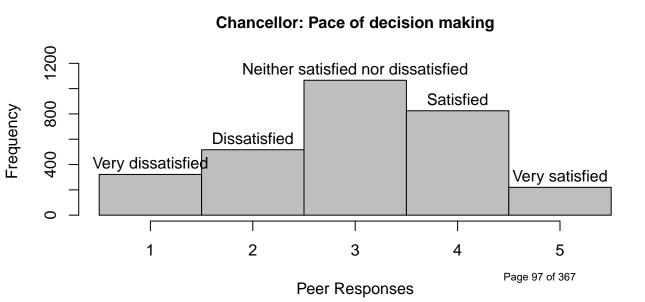


# Changed VU priorities negatively affect my work

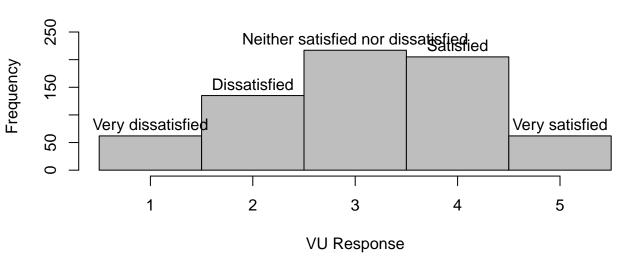


### Chancellor: Pace of decision making

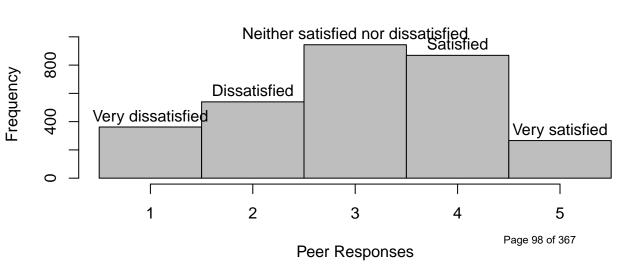




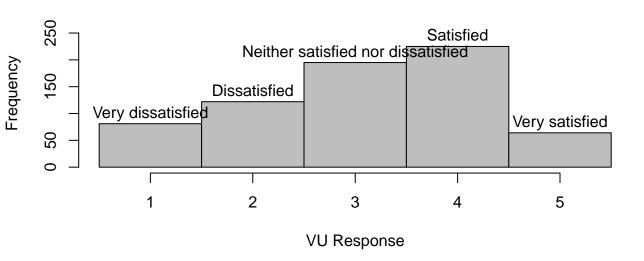
### **Chancellor: Stated priorities**







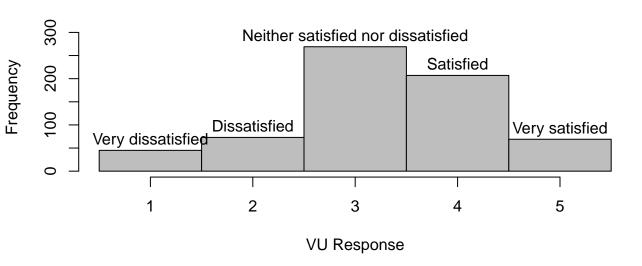
# **Chancellor: Communication of priorities**

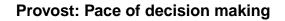


# **Chancellor: Communication of priorities**



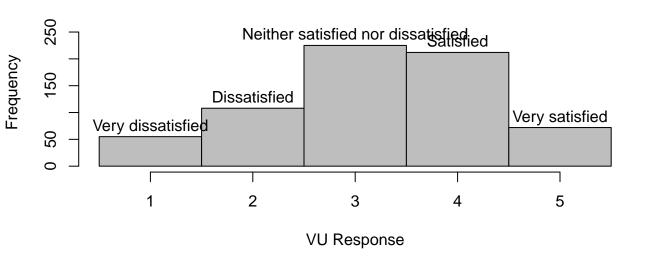
#### **Provost: Pace of decision making**

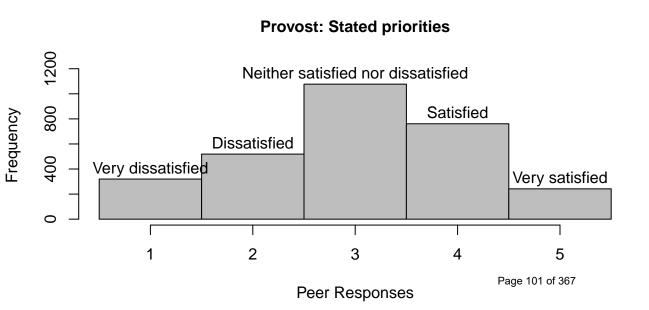




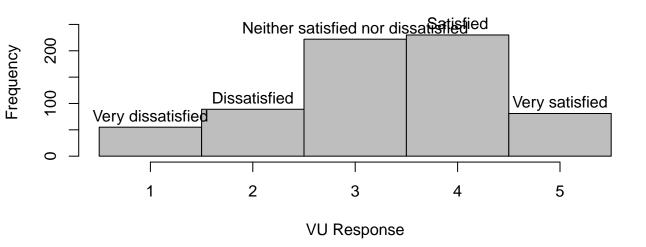


# **Provost: Stated priorities**

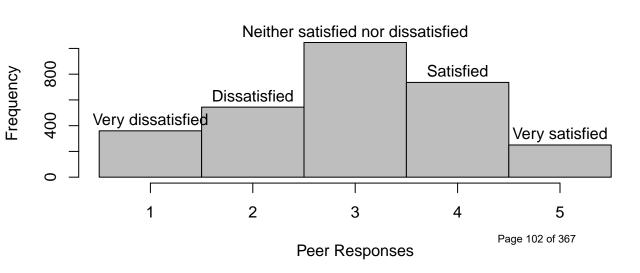




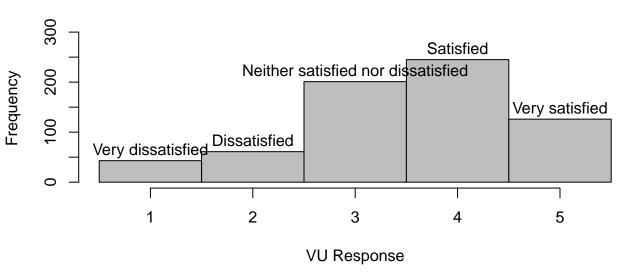
# **Provost: Communication of priorities**



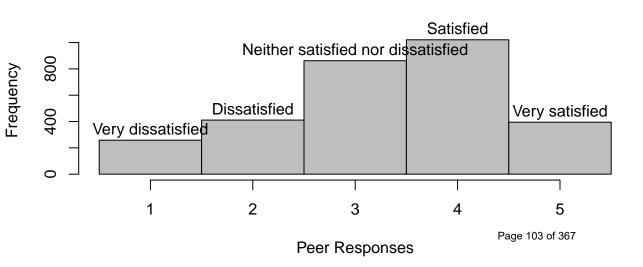




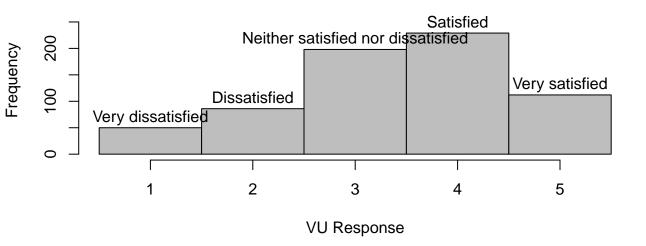
# Dean: Pace of decision making



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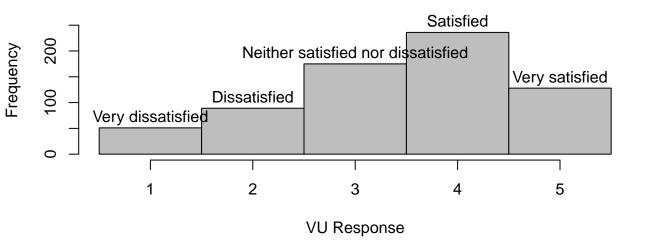
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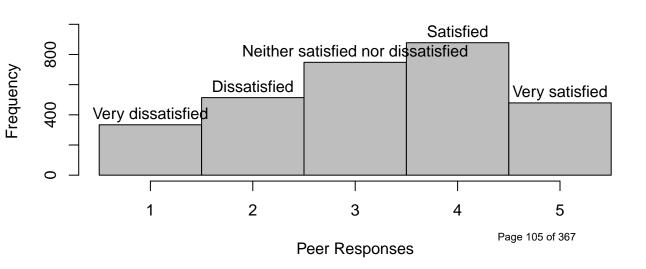




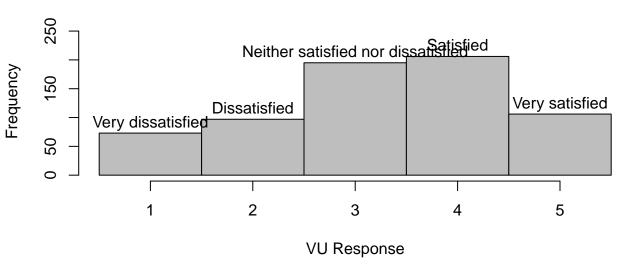
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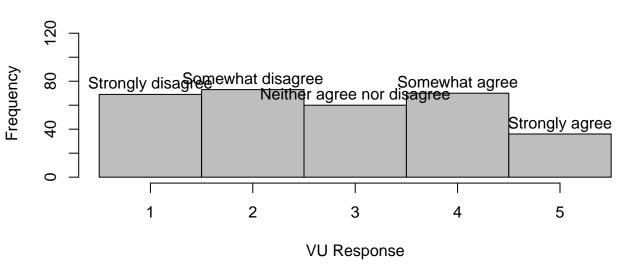
# Dean: Ensuring faculty input



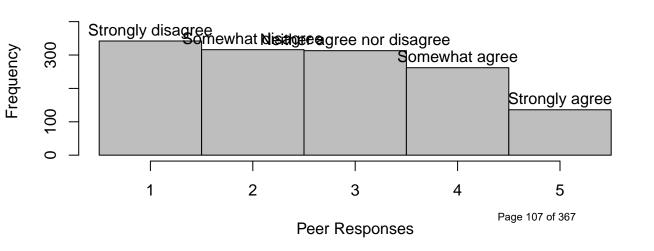




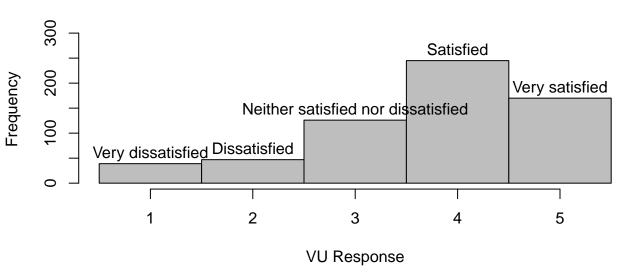
# Dean: Support for adapting to changed mission



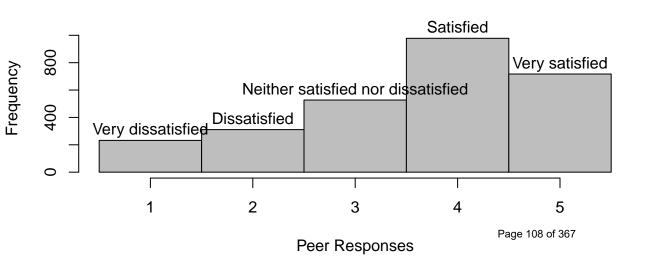
# Dean: Support for adapting to changed mission



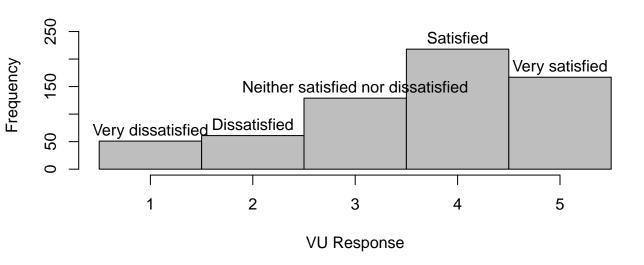
# Chair: Pace of decision making



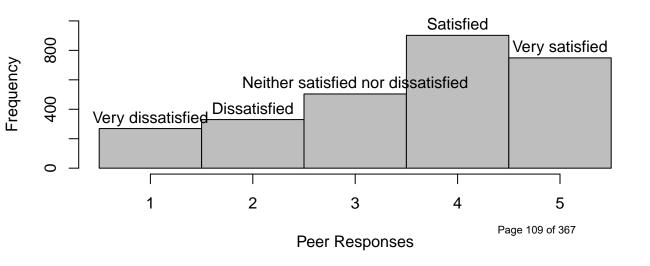
#### Chair: Pace of decision making



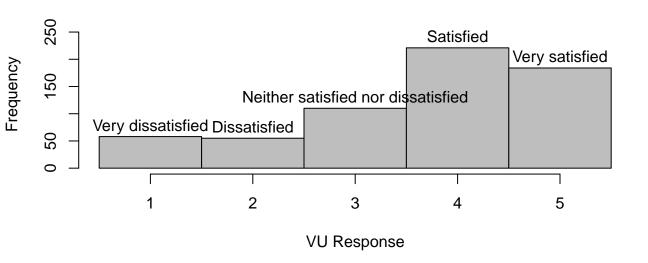
### **Chair: Stated priorities**



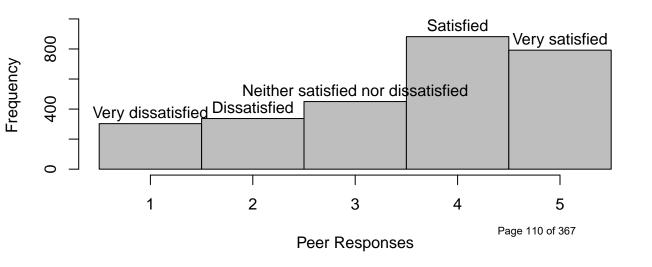




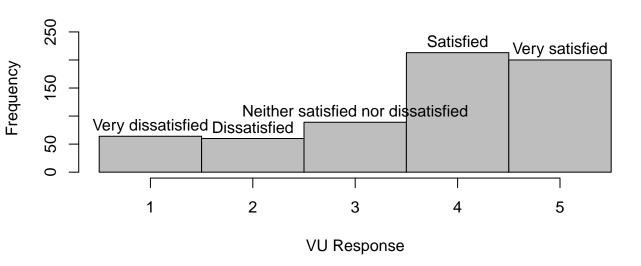
# **Chair: Communication of priorities**



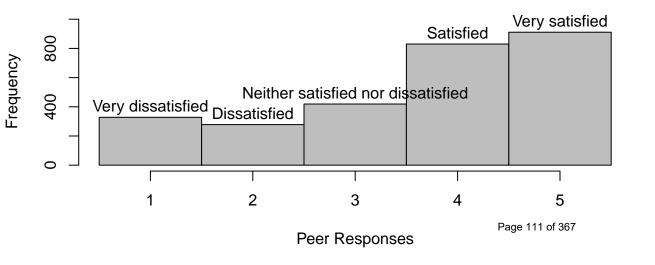
## **Chair: Communication of priorities**



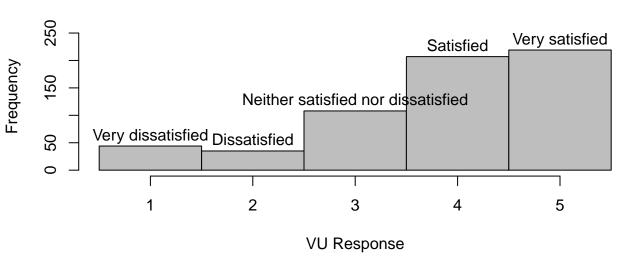
### **Chair: Ensuring faculty input**



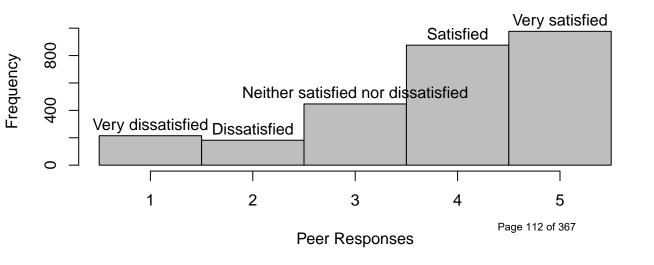
# **Chair: Ensuring faculty input**



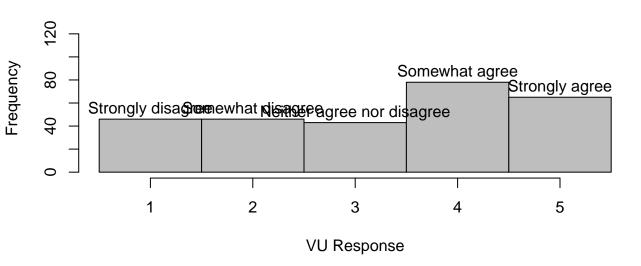
### Chair: Fairness in evaluating work



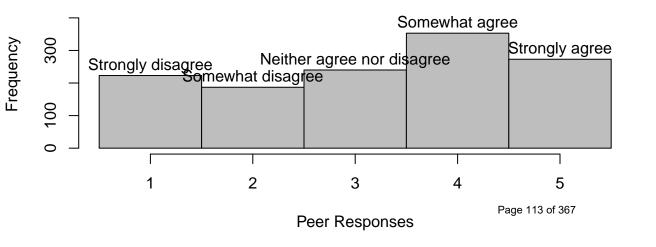
## Chair: Fairness in evaluating work



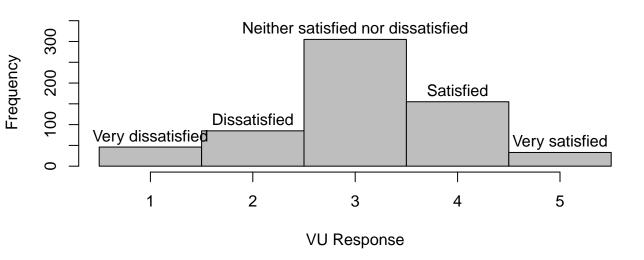
# Chair: Support for adapting to changed mission



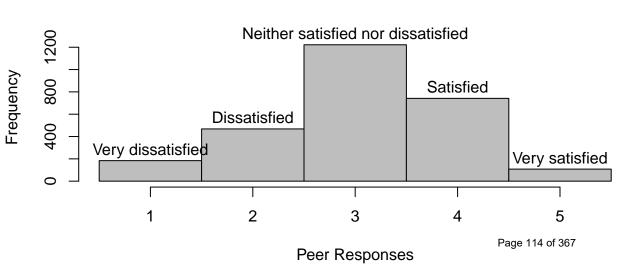
## Chair: Support for adapting to changed mission



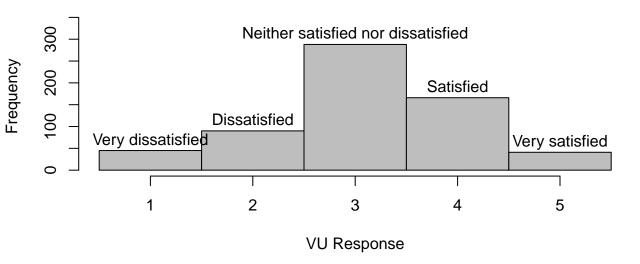
## Faculty leaders: Pace of decision making

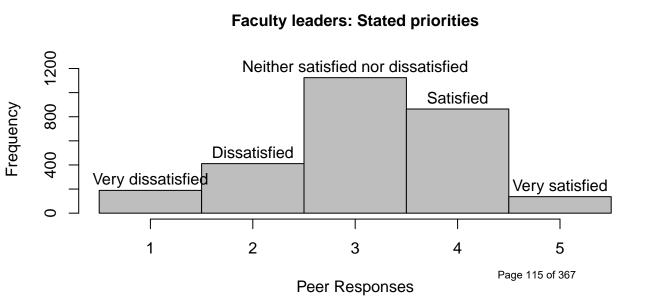


# Faculty leaders: Pace of decision making

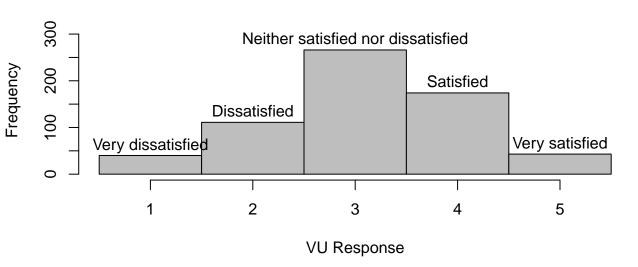


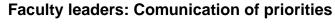
# **Faculty leaders: Stated priorities**

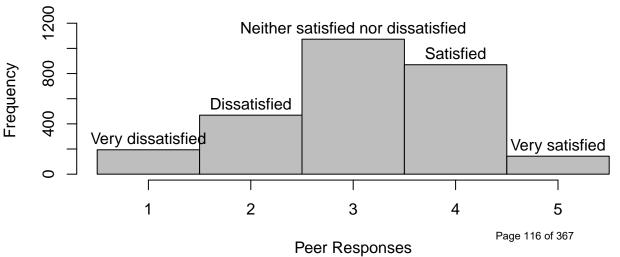




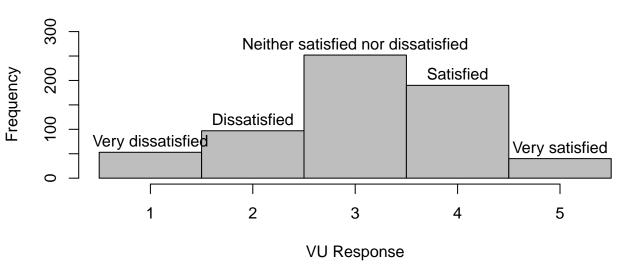
# Faculty leaders: Comunication of priorities



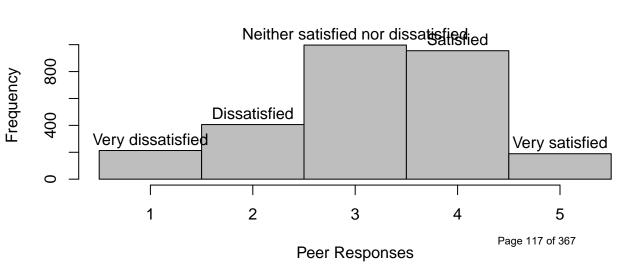




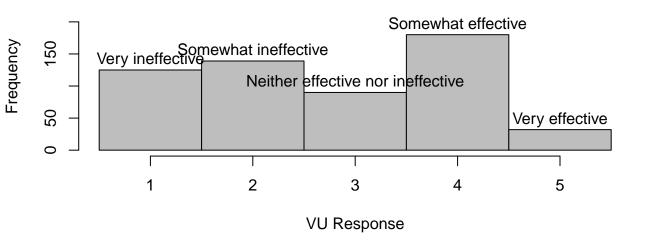
# Faculty leaders: Ensuring faculty input



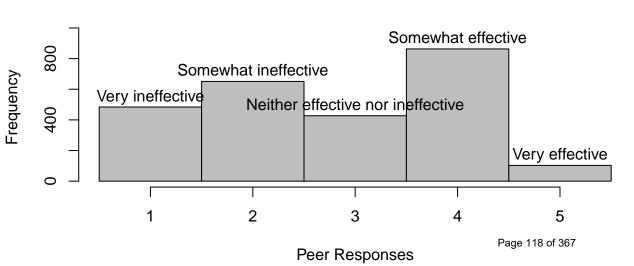
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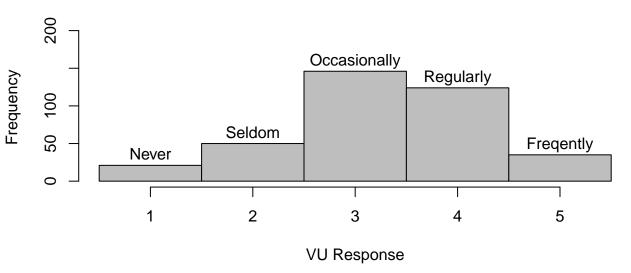
#### Effectiveness of shared governance



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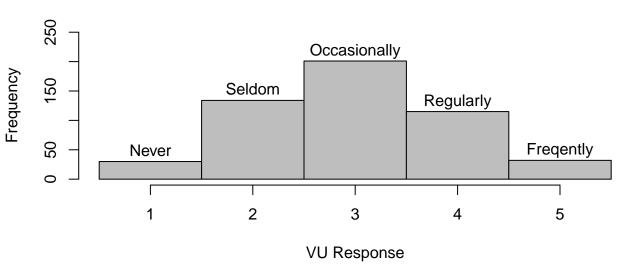
# My governance committee makes progress toward goals



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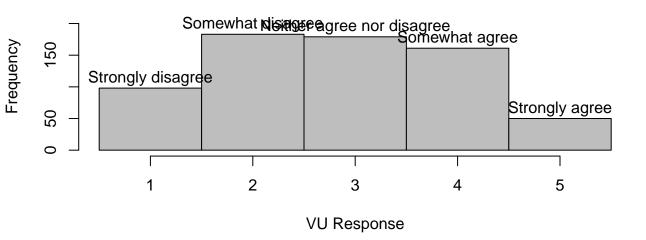
# Shared governance progress is publicly recognized



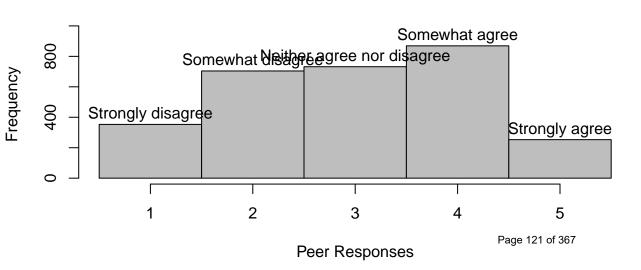
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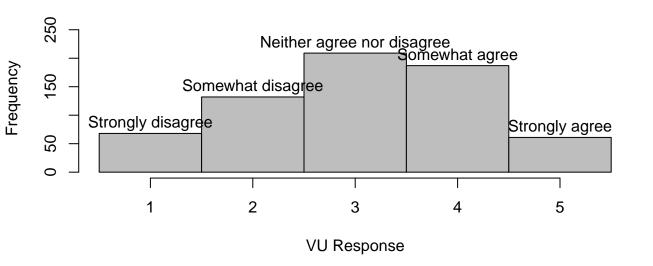
## Understanding of process to express opinions on policies



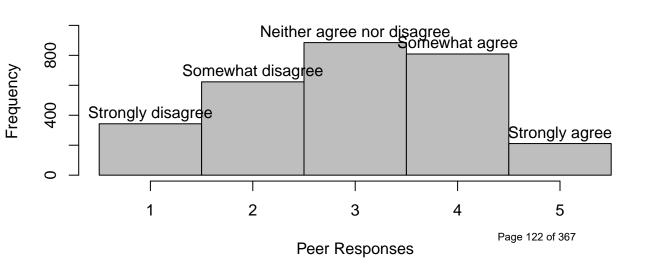
## Understanding of process to express opinions on policies



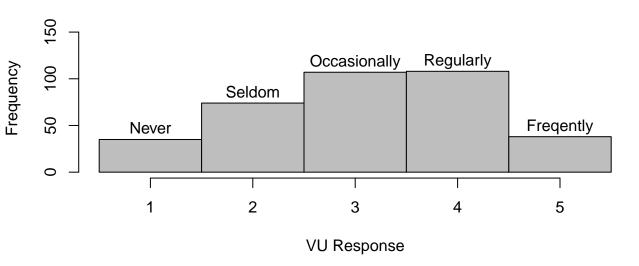
# Clarity of rules on division of authority between faculty and administration



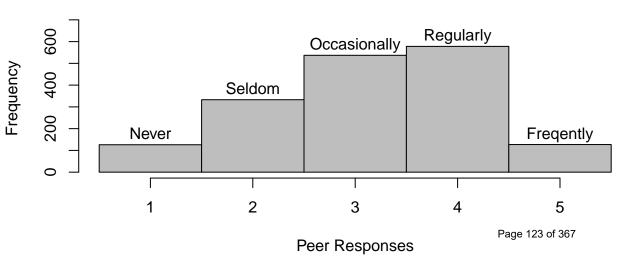
# Clarity of rules on division of authority between faculty and administration



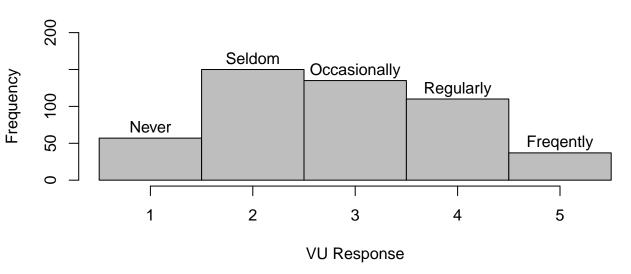
# Faculty leaders and administrators follow rules of engagement



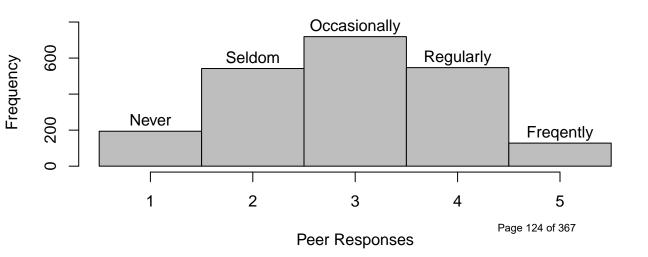
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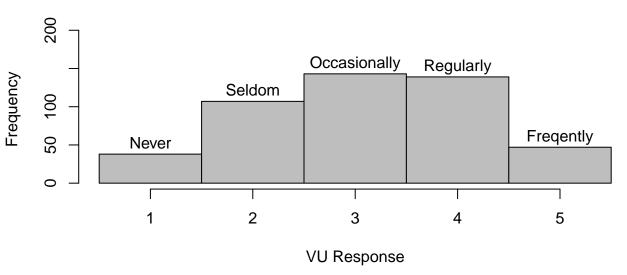
# Faculty leaders and admin. have open system of communication



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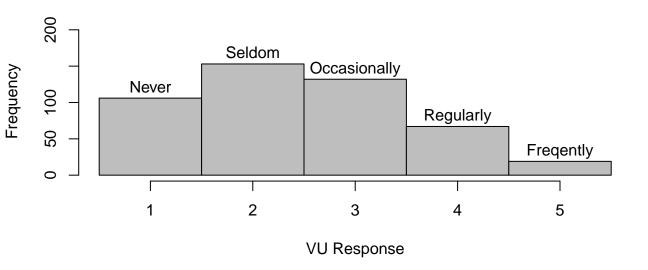
# Faculty leaders and admin. discuss difficult issues in good faith



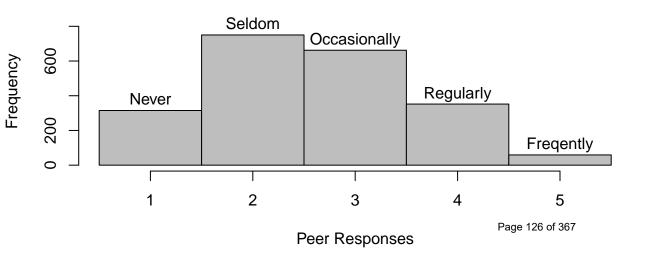
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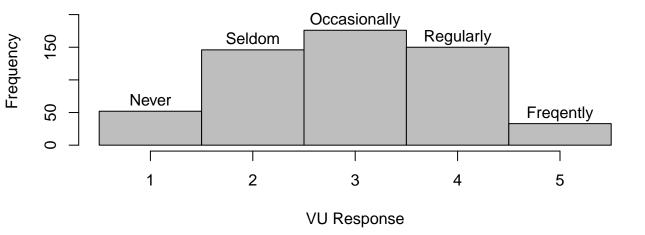
Imp. decisions are not made until consensus among fac. leaders and admin.



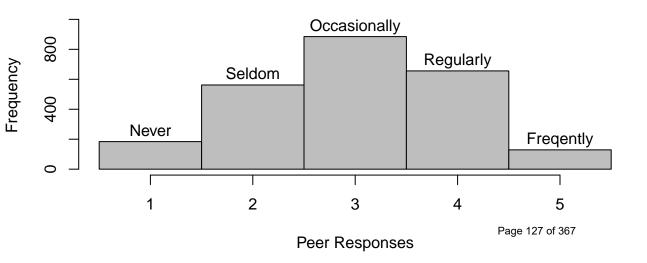
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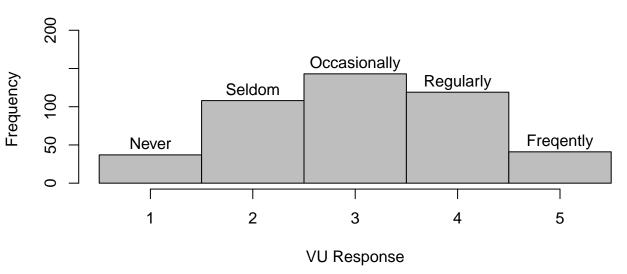
### Administrators allow time for faculty input



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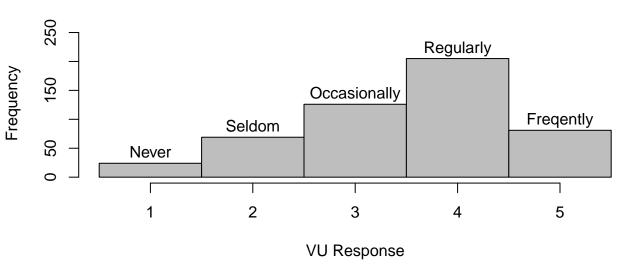




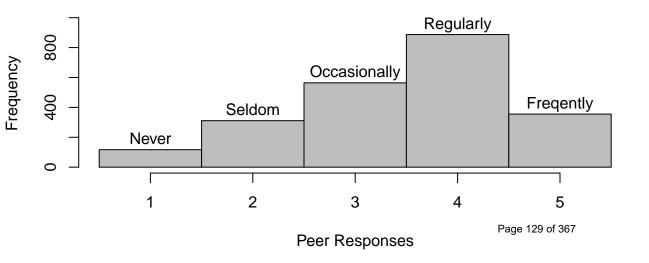
# Fac. leaders and admin. respectfully consider the other's view



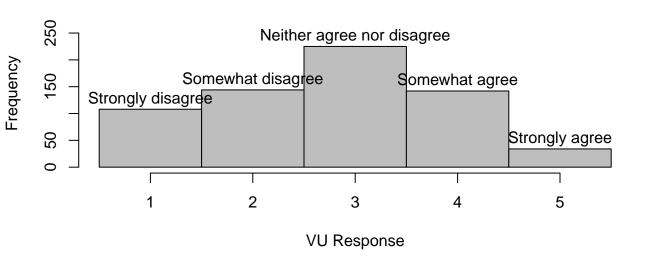
### Fac. leaders and admin. share responsibility for VU welfare



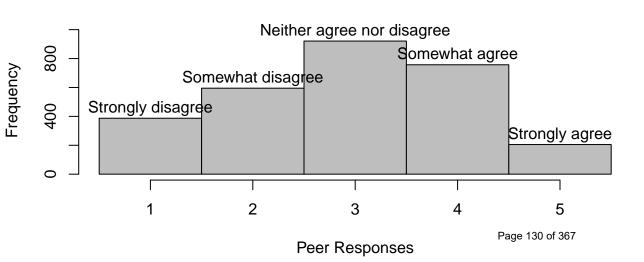
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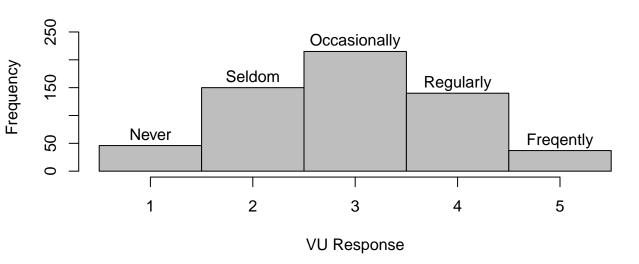
#### Faculty governance structure allows individual input



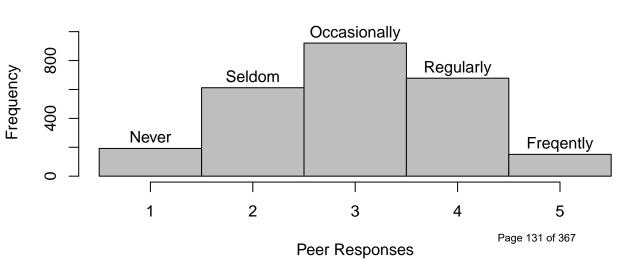
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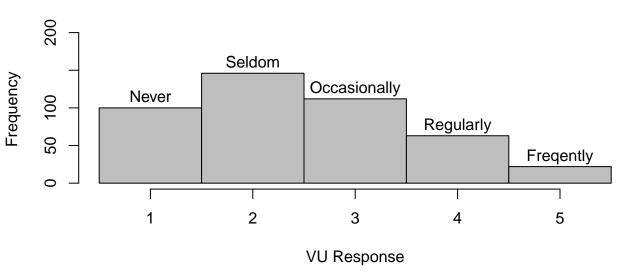
# Admin. communicate rationale for important decisions



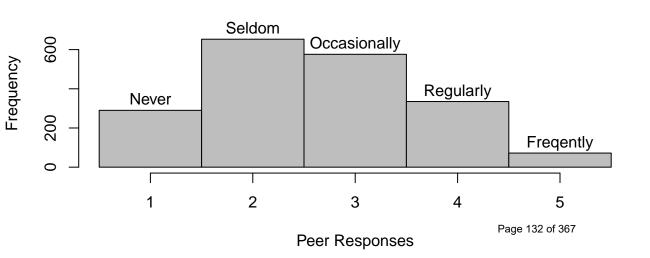
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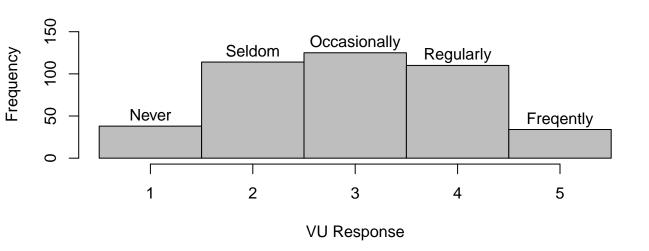
# Faculty leaders and administrators have equal say in governance



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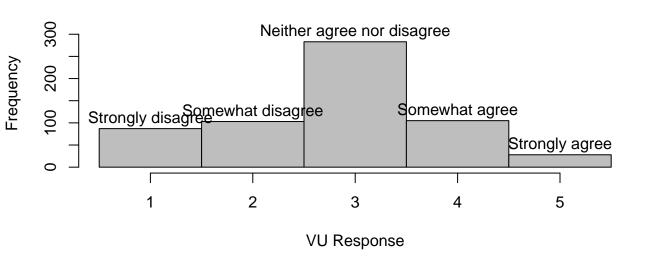
#### Faculty leaders and administrators define decision criteria



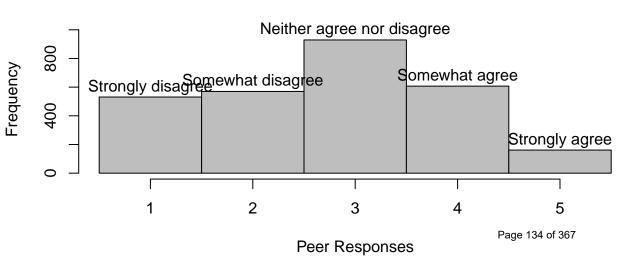
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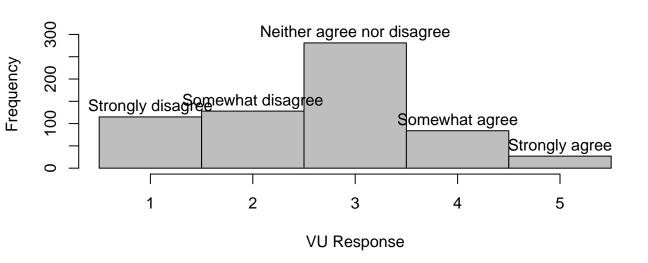
# Shared governance holds up under unusual circumstances



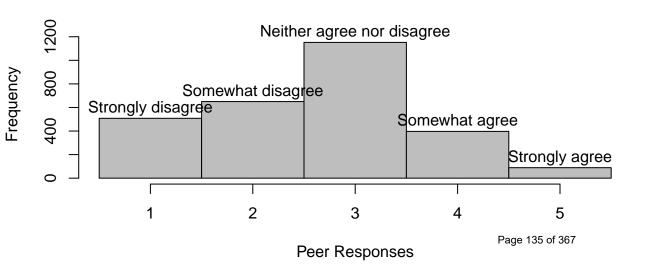
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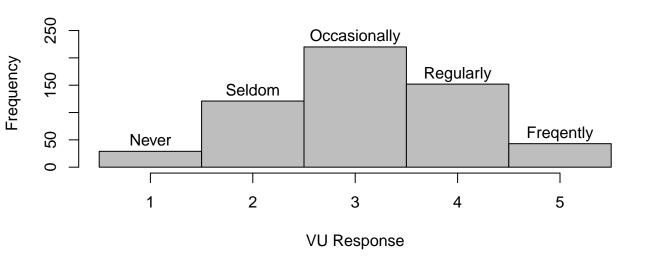
# Instit. systematically reviewed effectiveness of dec. making processes



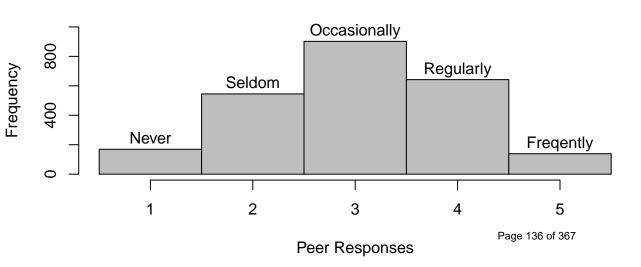
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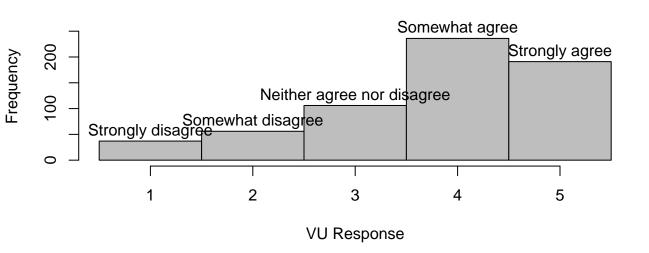
## VU cultivates new faculty leaders



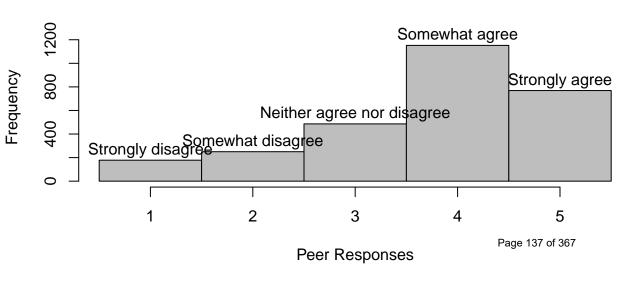




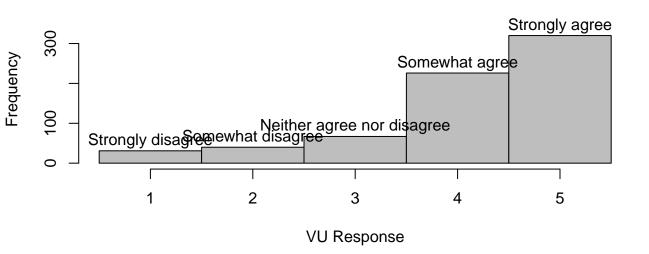
## Dept. meetings are at time compatible to family needs



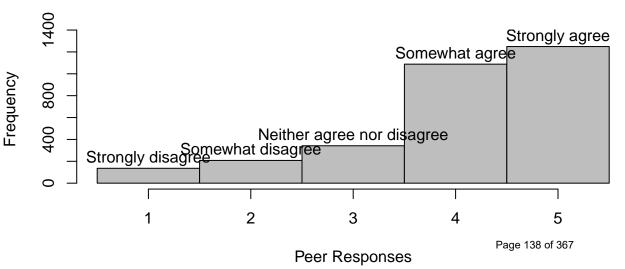
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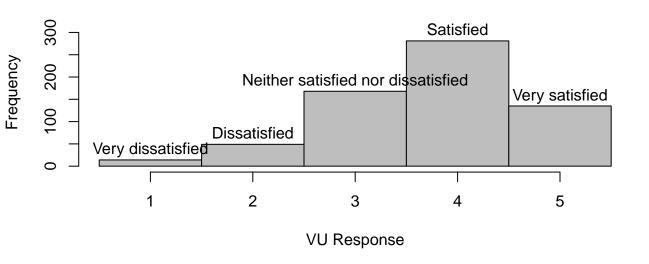
#### Amount of personal interaction w/Pre-tenure

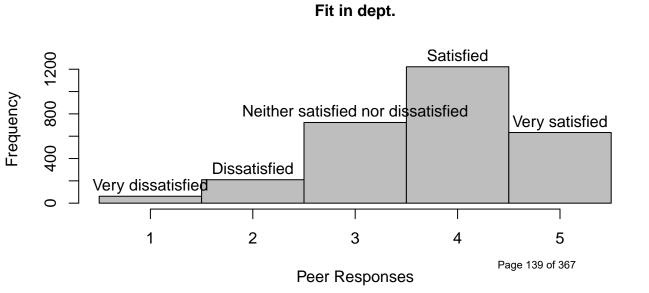




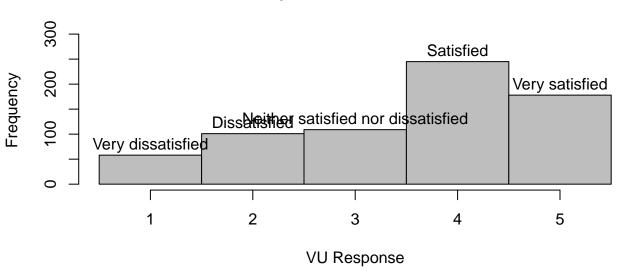


Fit in dept.





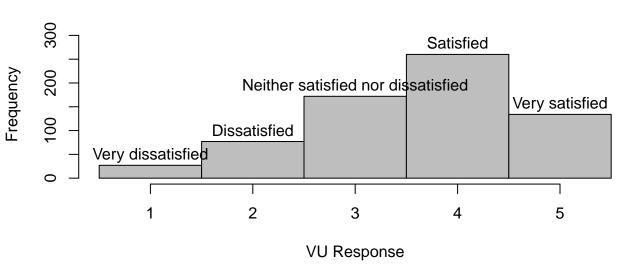
### Amount of personal interaction w/Tenured



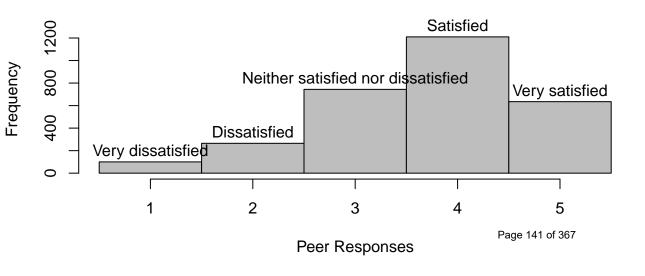




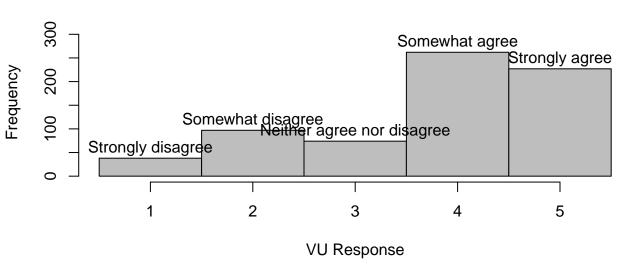
### Dept. colleagues pitch in when needed



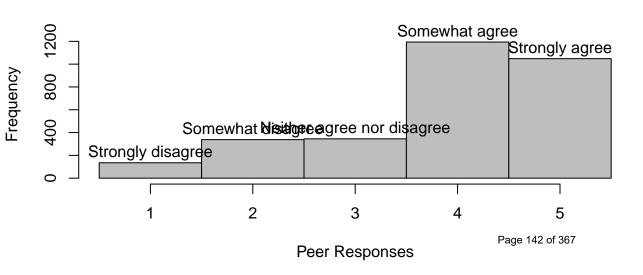
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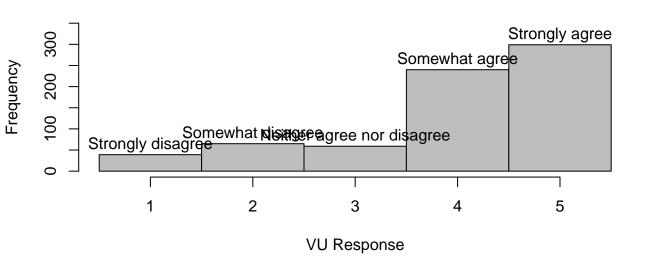
### Department is collegial



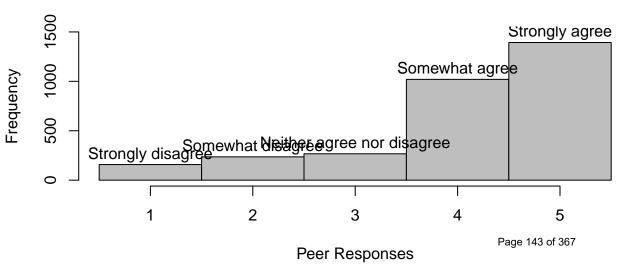
#### **Department is collegial**



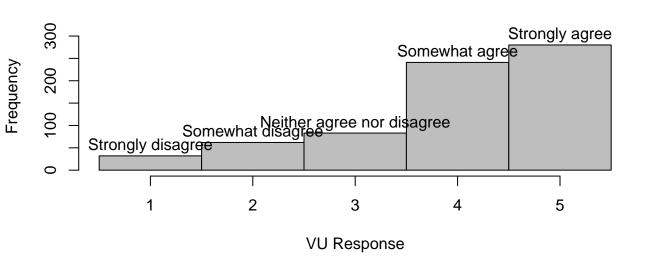
#### Dept. colleagues committed to diversity/inclusion

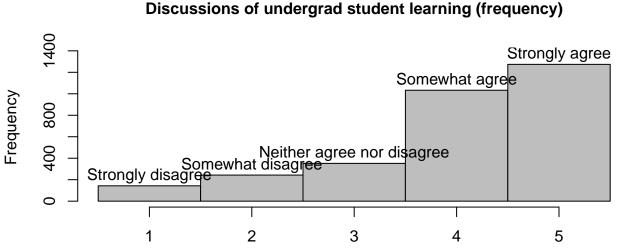






## Discussions of undergrad student learning (frequency)

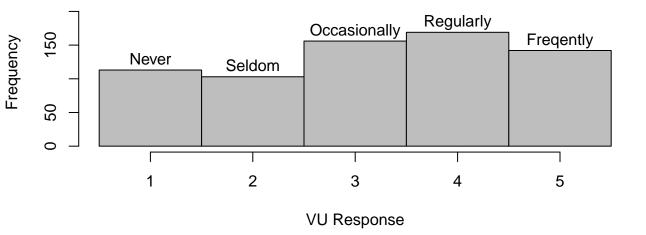




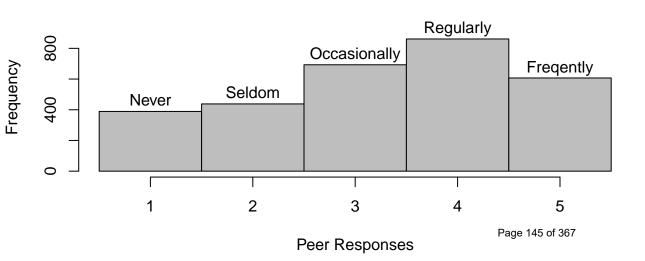
Peer Responses

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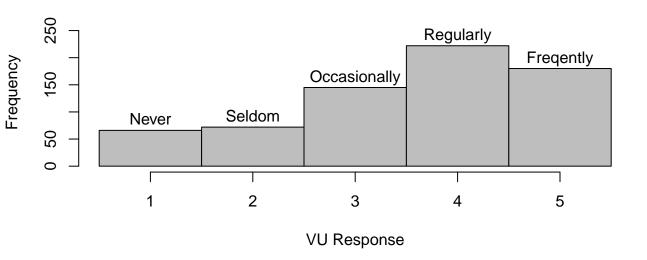
# **Discussions of grad student learning (frequency)**



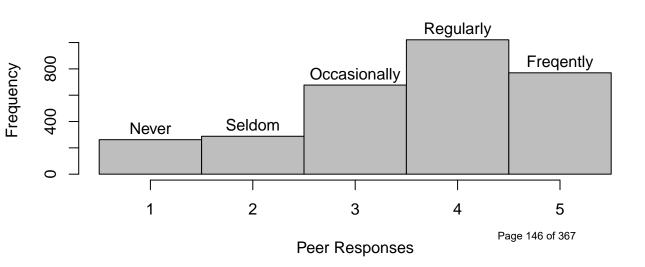
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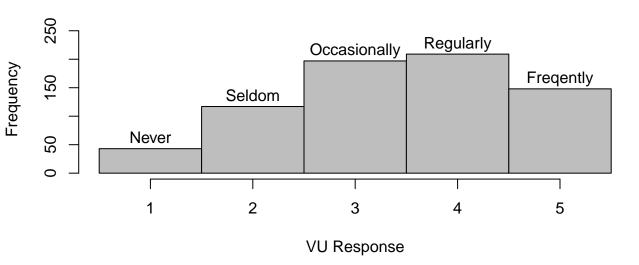
### **Discussions of effective teaching practices (frequency)**

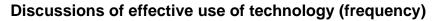


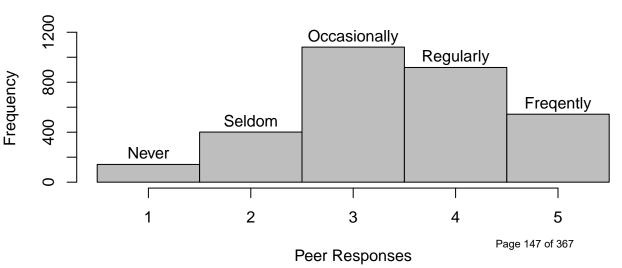
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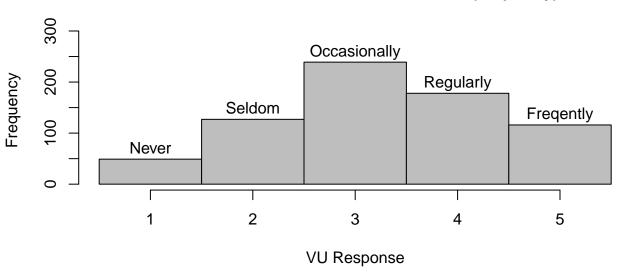
### Discussions of effective use of technology (frequency)



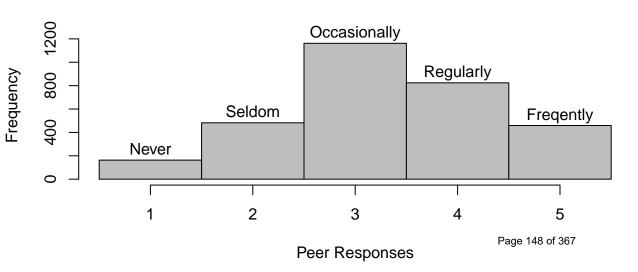




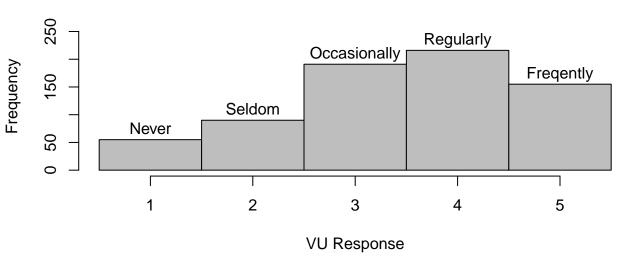
## Discussions of current research methods (frequency)



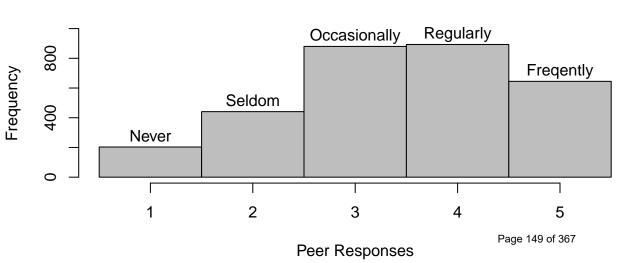
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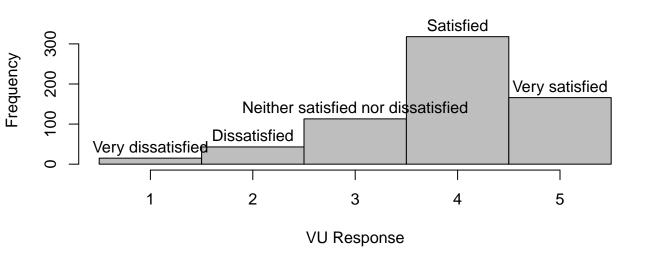
#### Amount of professional interaction w/Pre-tenure

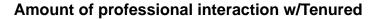


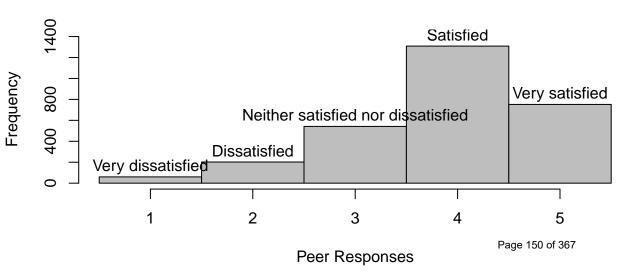
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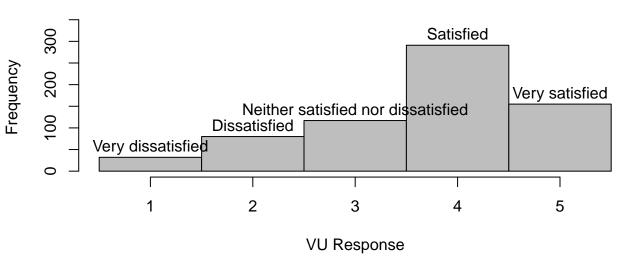
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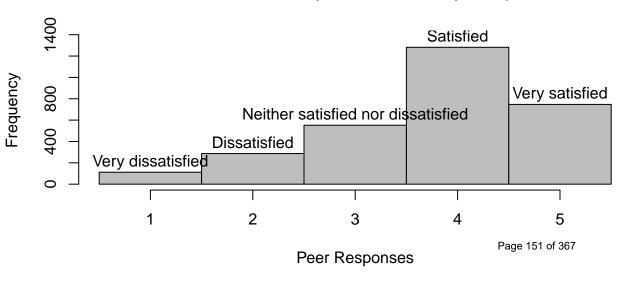




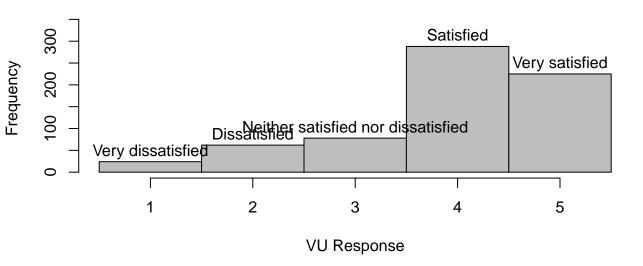
#### Intellectual vitality of tenured faculty in dept.



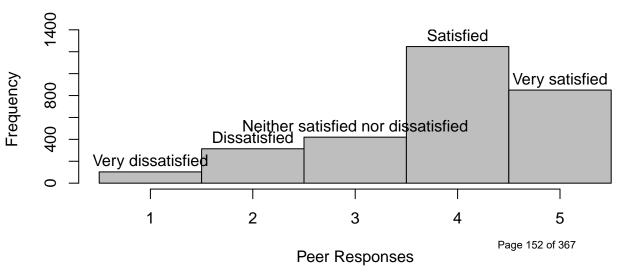
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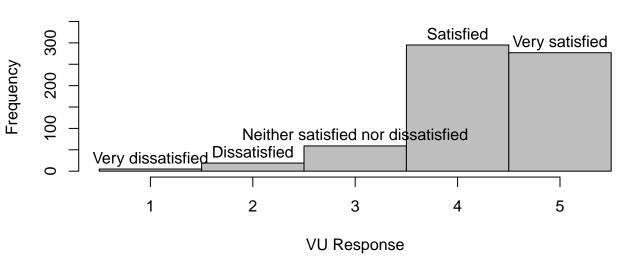
#### Intellectual vitality of pre-tenure faculty in dept.



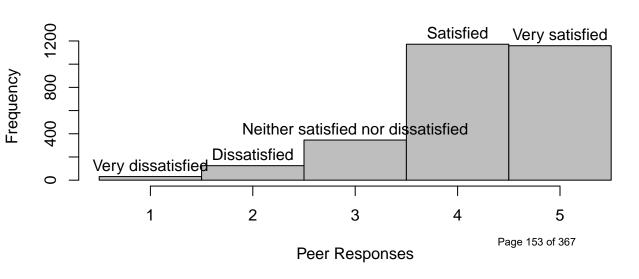




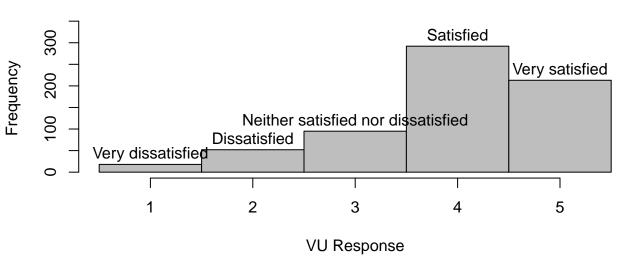
## Scholarly productivity of tenured faculty in dept.



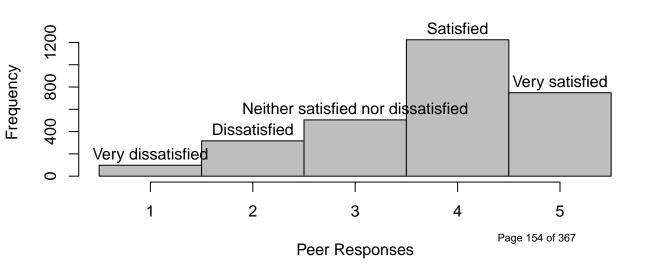
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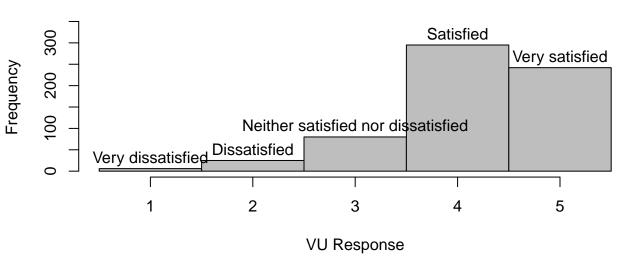
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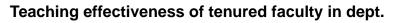


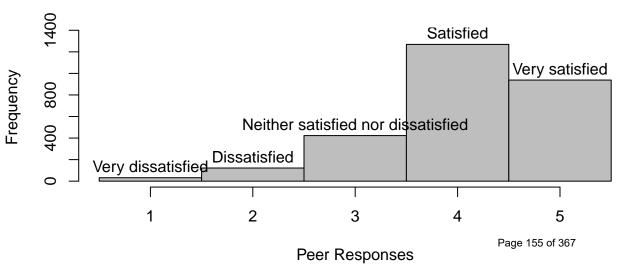
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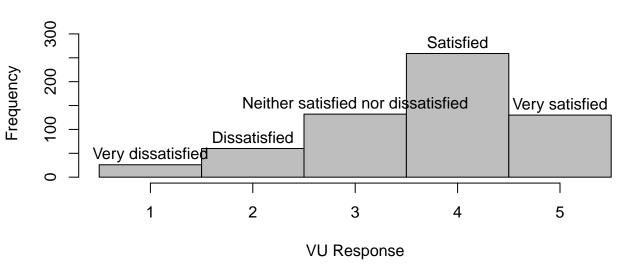
## Teaching effectiveness of tenured faculty in dept.

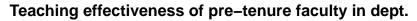


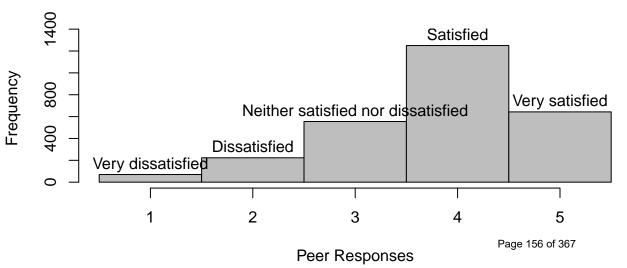




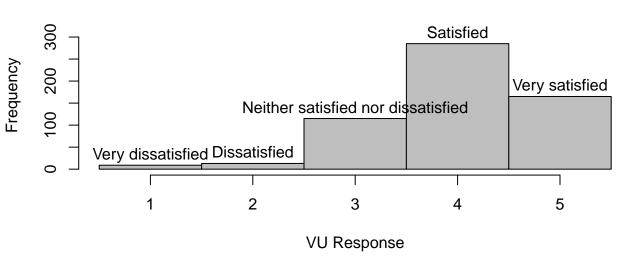
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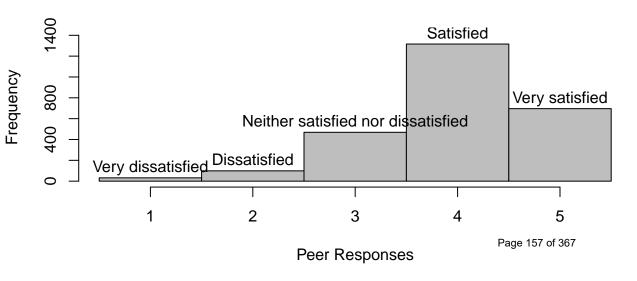




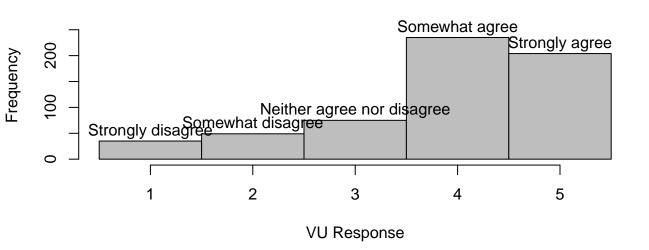
## Dept. successful recruiting high-quality faculty



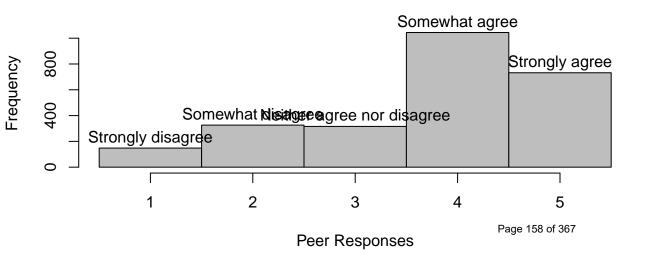




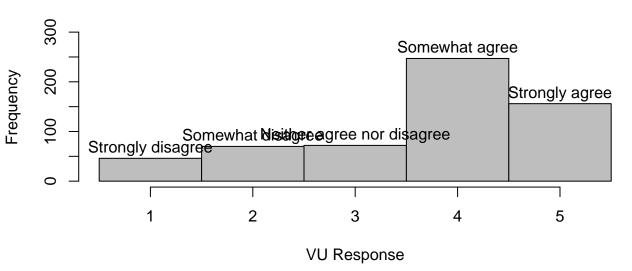
## Dept. successful retaining high-quality faculty



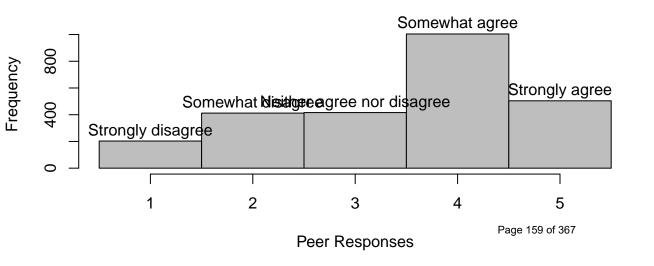
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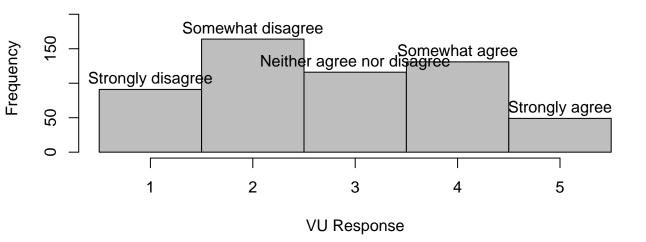
## Dept. addresses sub-standard tenured faculty performance



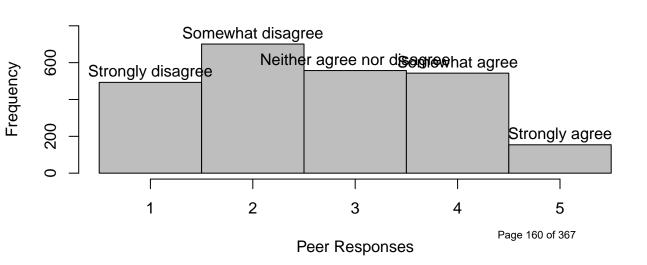
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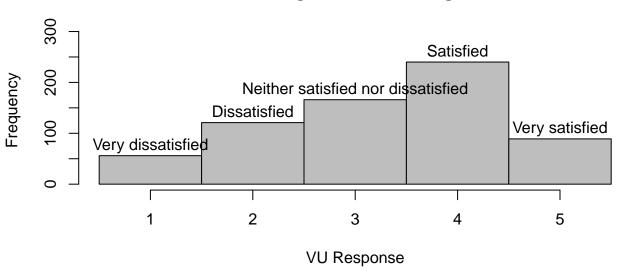
## **Recognition: For teaching**



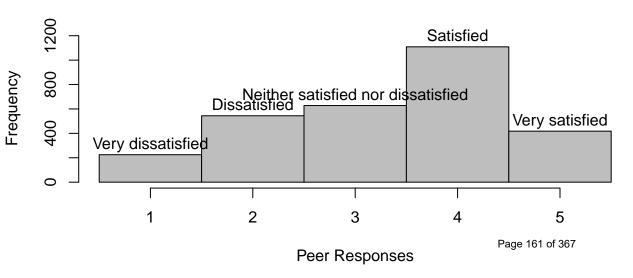
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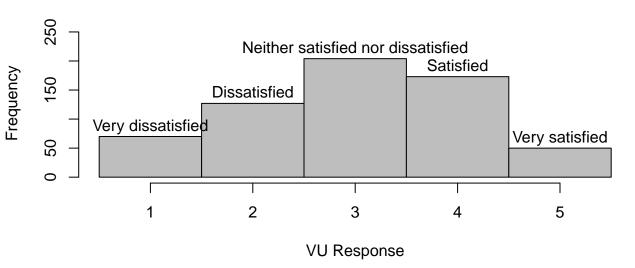
## **Recognition: For advising**



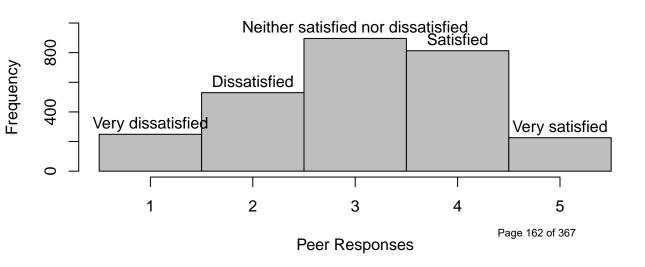




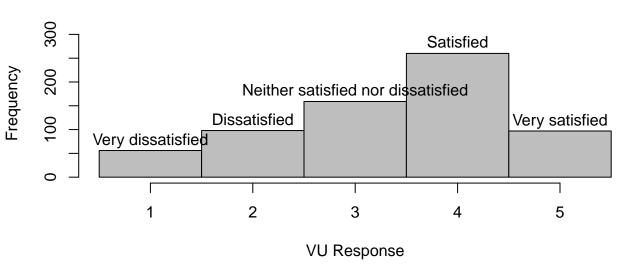
## **Recognition: For scholarship**

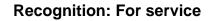


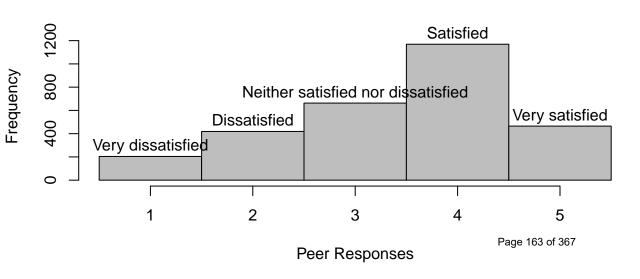




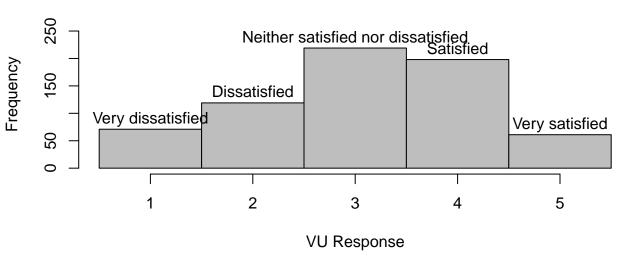
## **Recognition: For service**



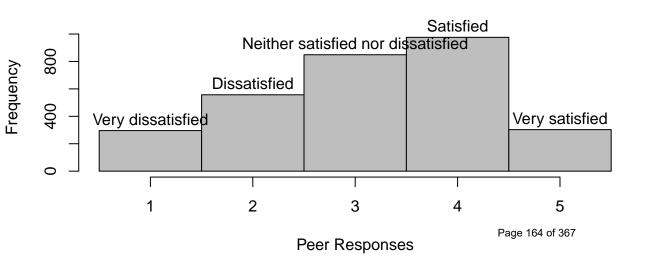




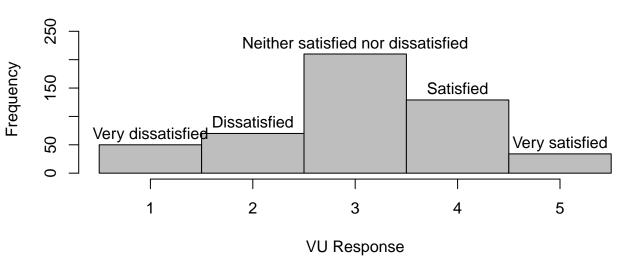
## **Recognition: For outreach**



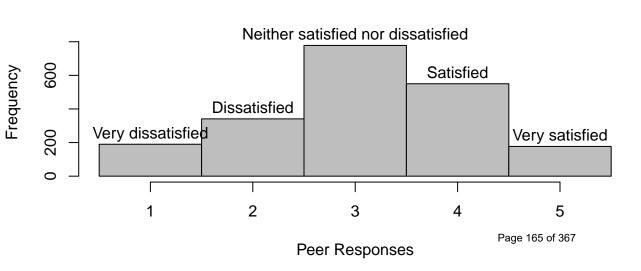
## **Recognition: For outreach**



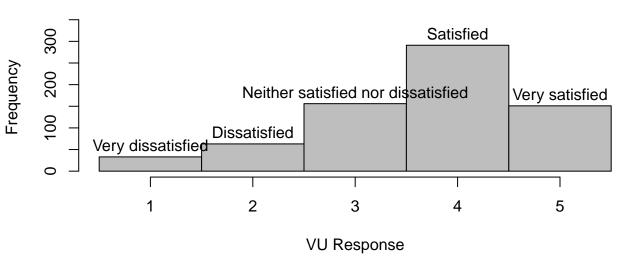
## Recognition: From dept. colleagues



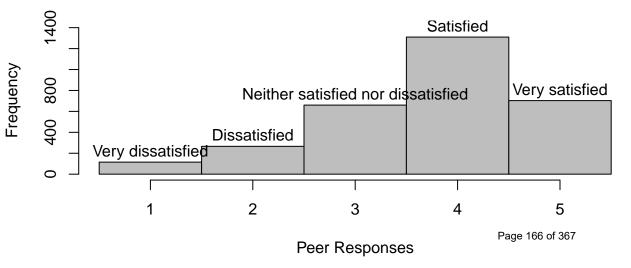
# Recognition: From dept. colleagues



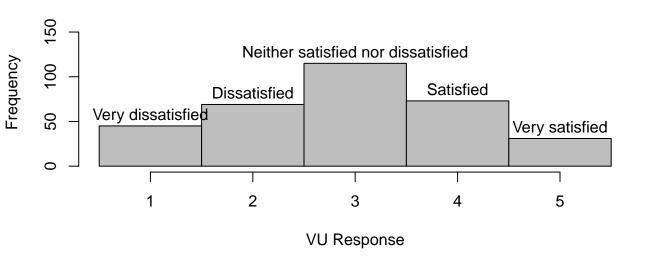
## **Recognition: From Provost**



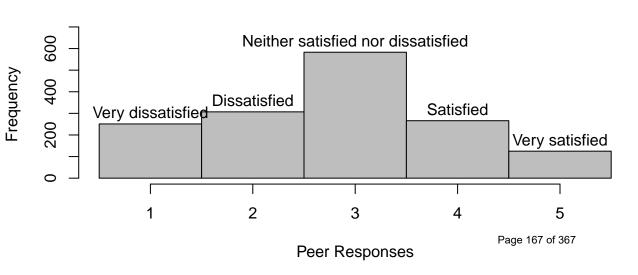




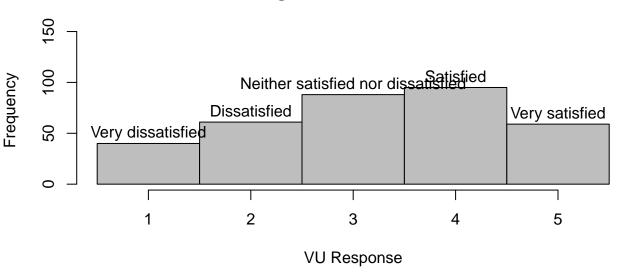
## **Recognition: From Dean**



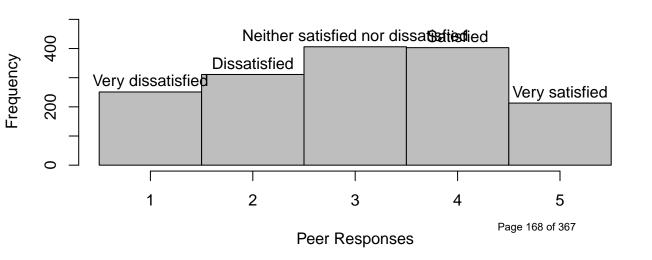




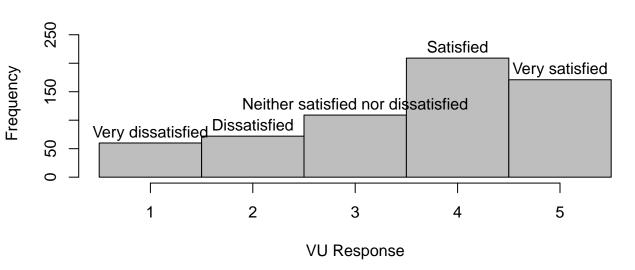
## Recognition: From Head/Chair



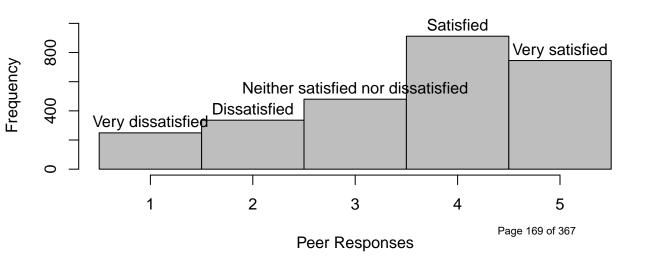
# Recognition: From Head/Chair



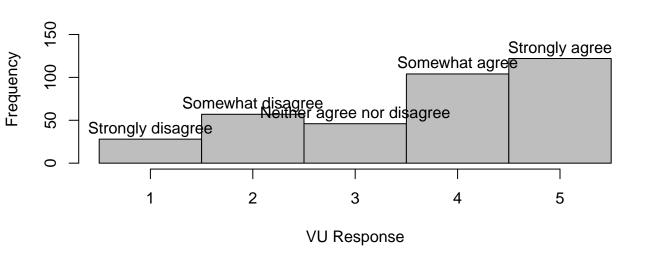
## School/college is valued by Chancellor and Provost



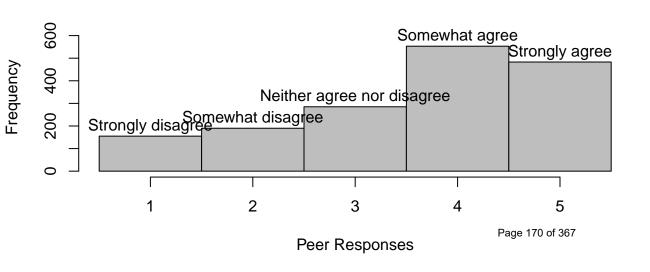
# School/college is valued by Chancellor and Provost



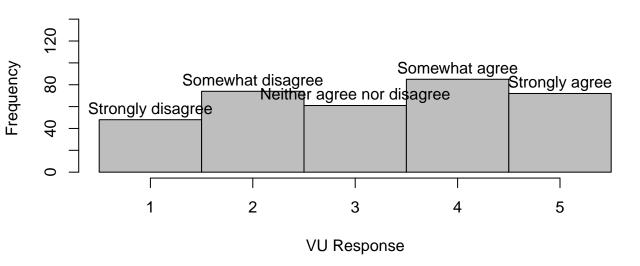
#### Dept. is valued by Chancellor and Provost



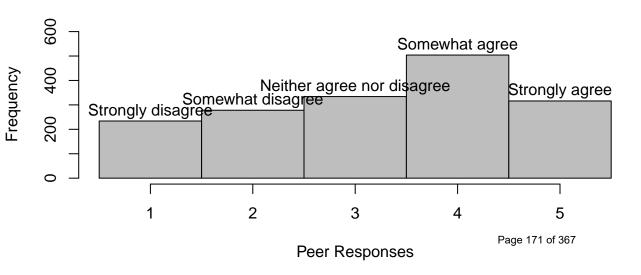
## Dept. is valued by Chancellor and Provost



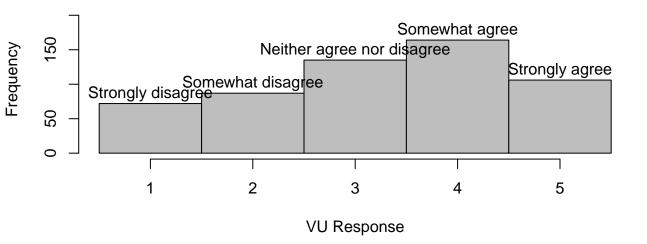
## Provost cares about quality of life for faculty at my rank



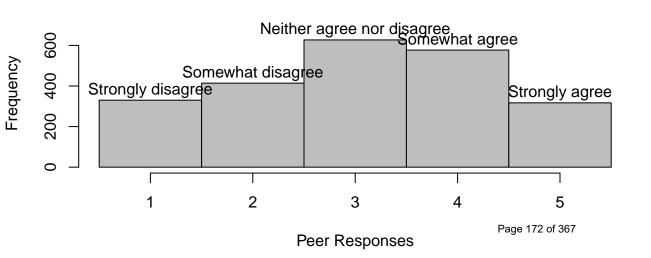
## Provost cares about quality of life for faculty at my rank



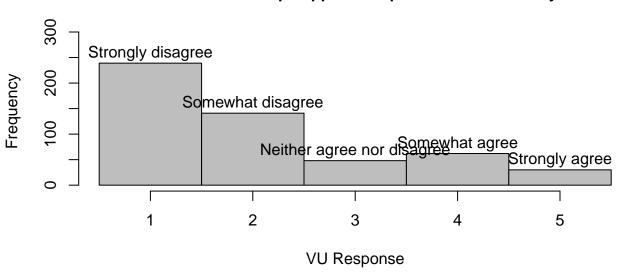
#### Outside offers unnecessary for compensation negotiations



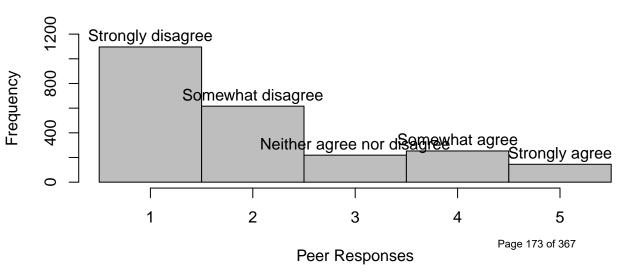
## Outside offers unnecessary for compensation negotiations



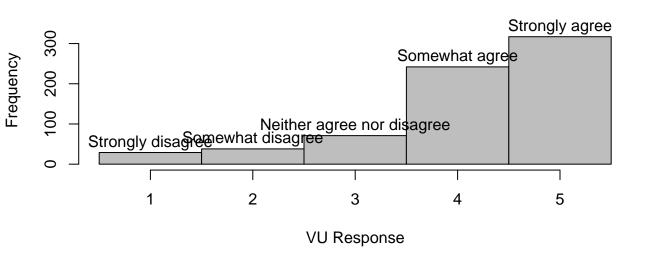
#### Visible leadership support and promotion of diversity



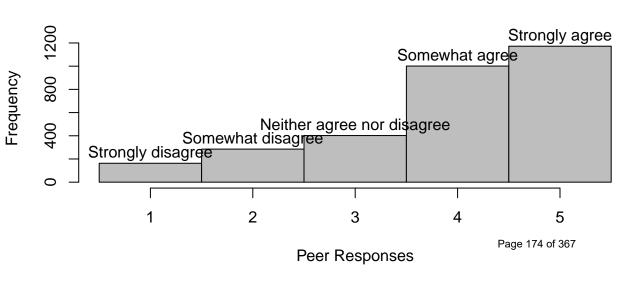
## Visible leadership support and promotion of diversity



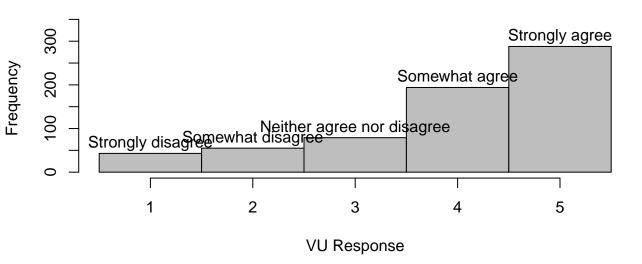
#### I would still choose VU

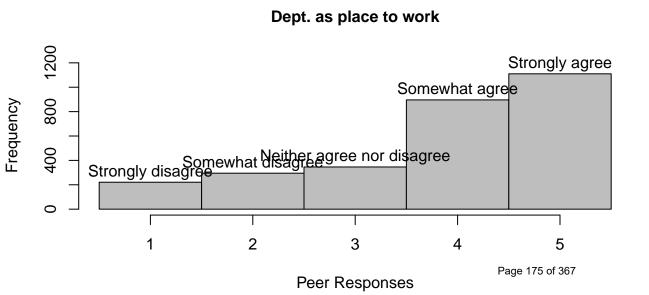




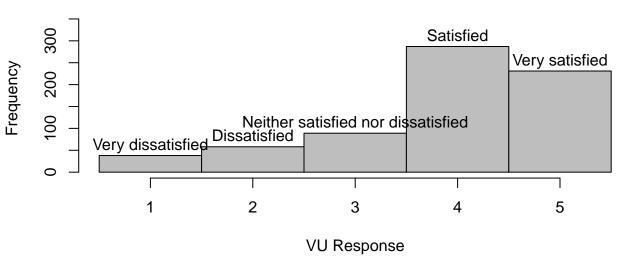


#### Dept. as place to work

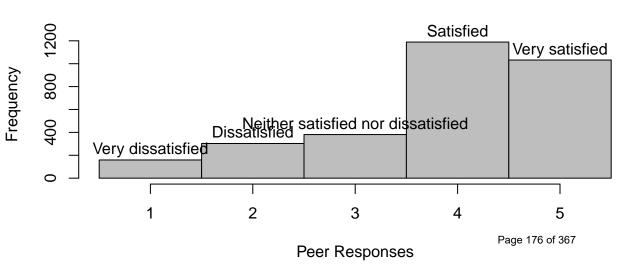




#### VU as a place to work

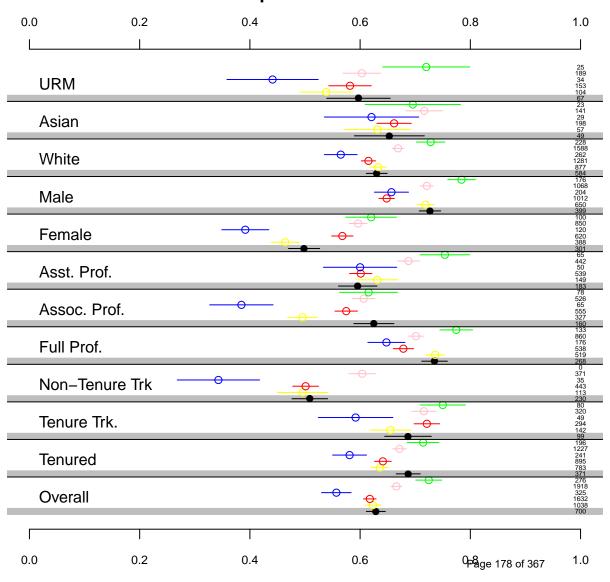






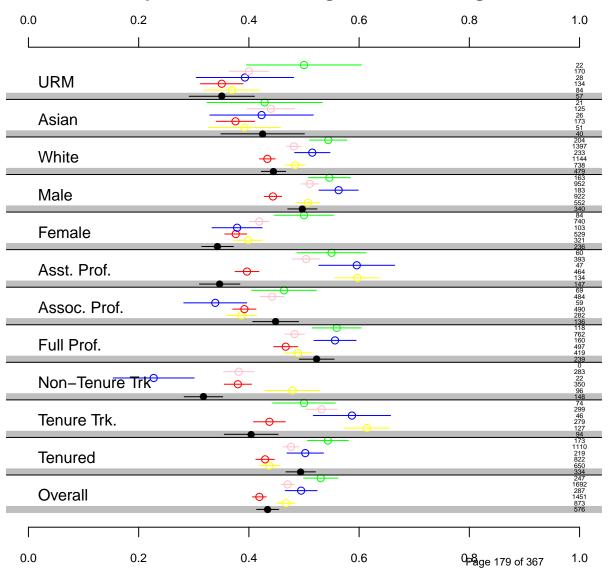
# Levels of Satisfaction by Faculty Subgroup

# Time spent on research

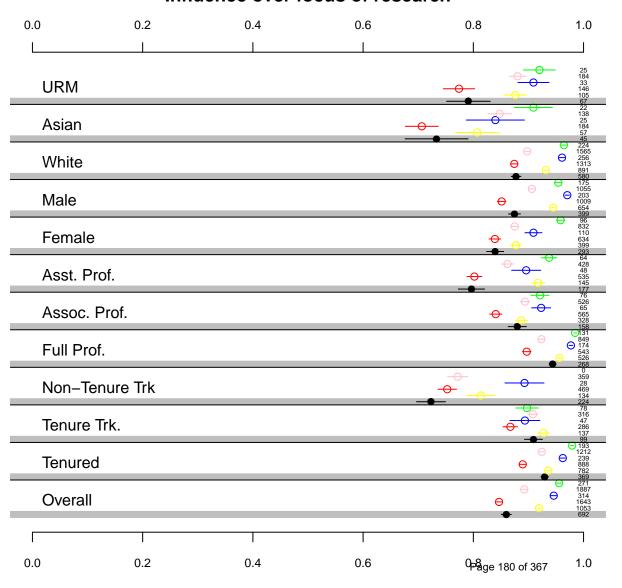


Percent satisfied or very satisfied

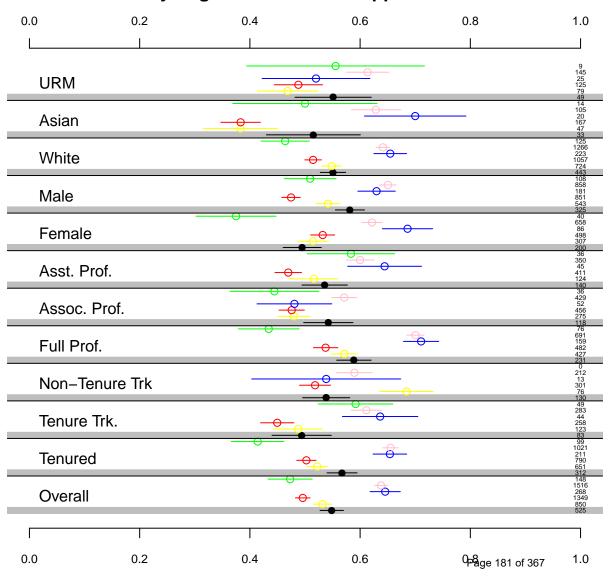
# **Expectations for finding external funding**



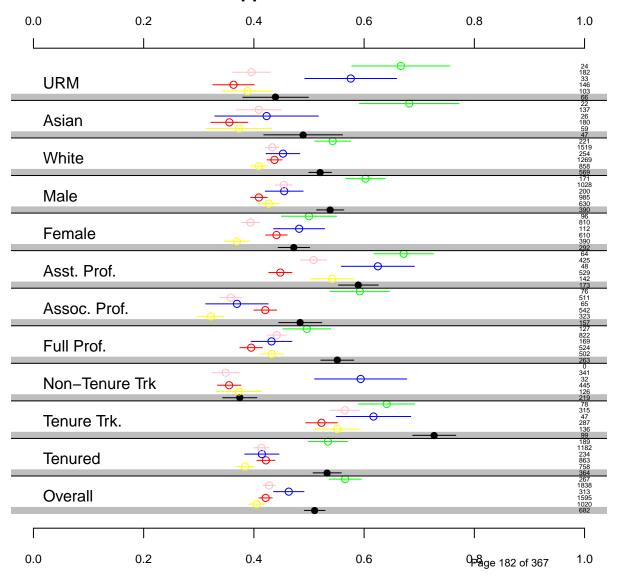
#### Influence over focus of research



# Quality of grad students to support research

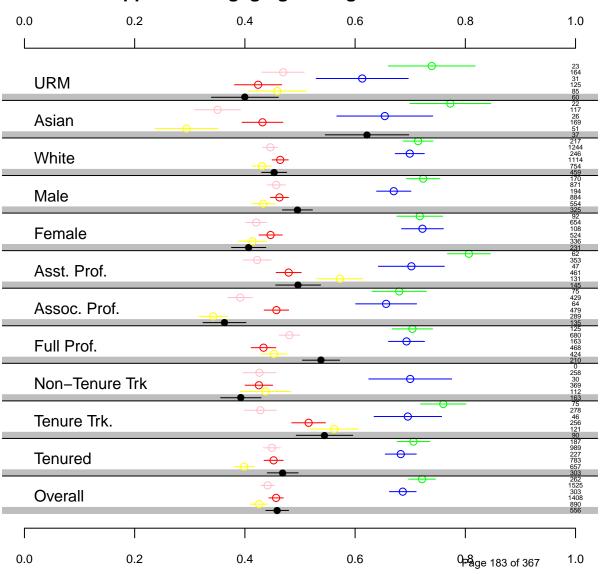




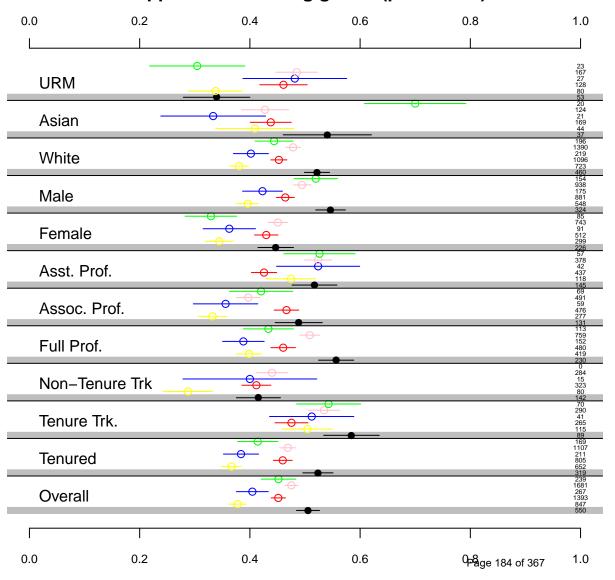


Percent satisfied or very satisfied

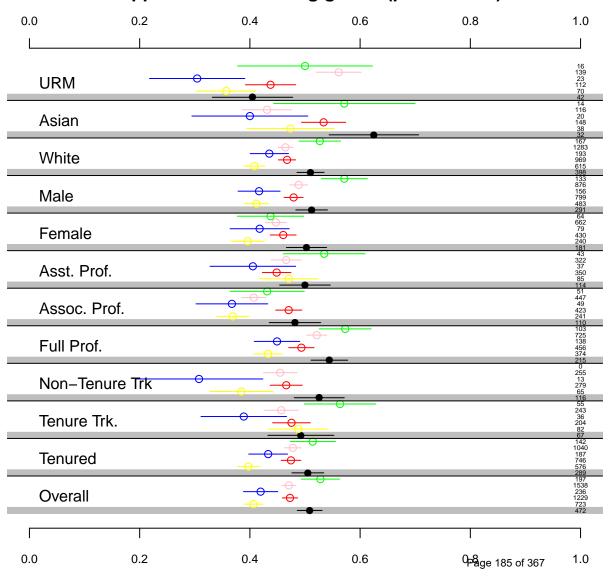
# Support for engaging undergrads in research



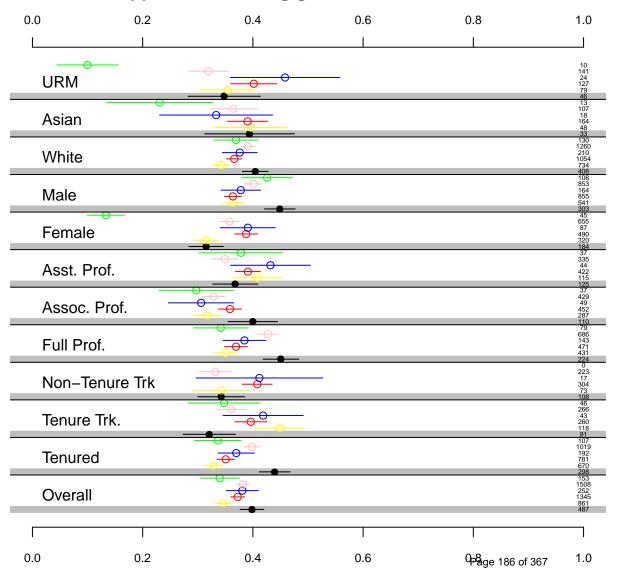
# **Support for obtaining grants (pre-award)**



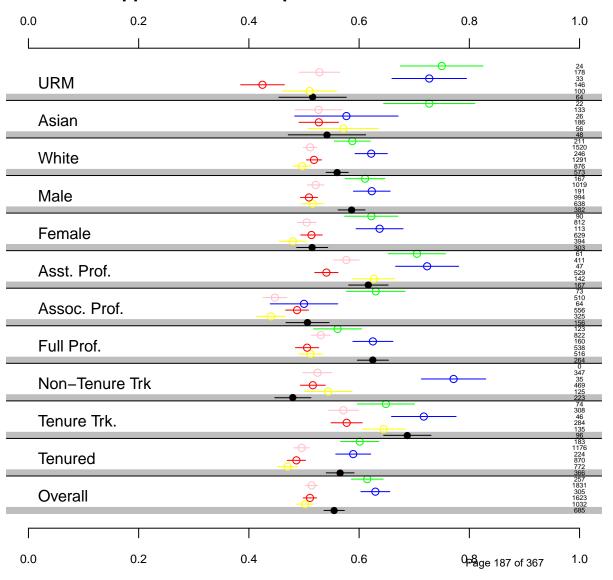
# **Support for maintaining grants (post-award)**



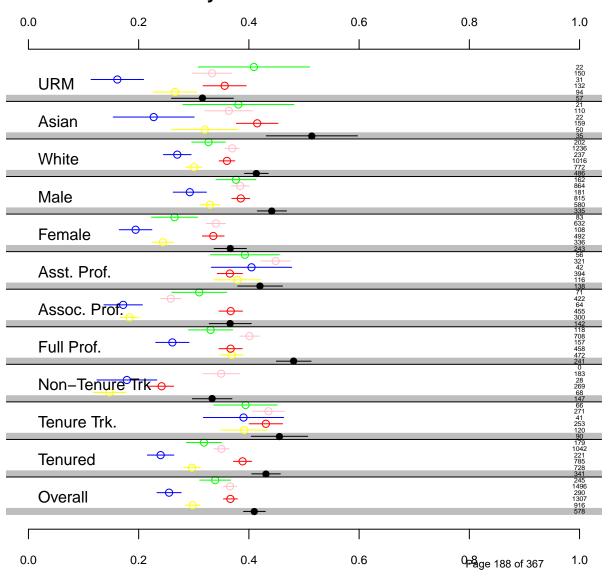
### Support for securing grad student assistance



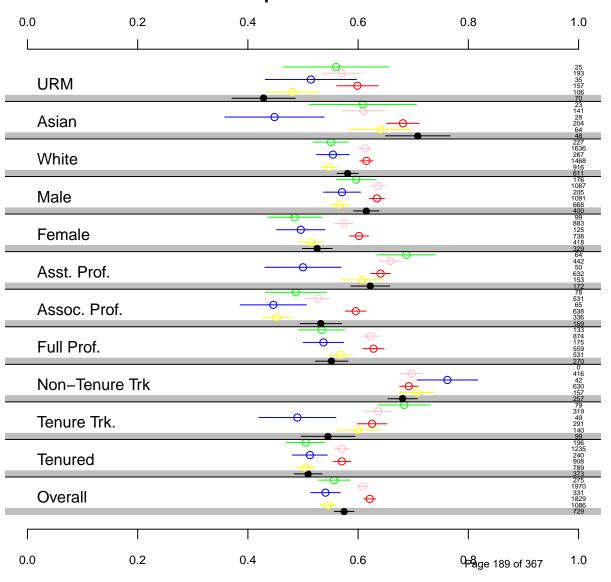
#### Support for travel to present/conduct research



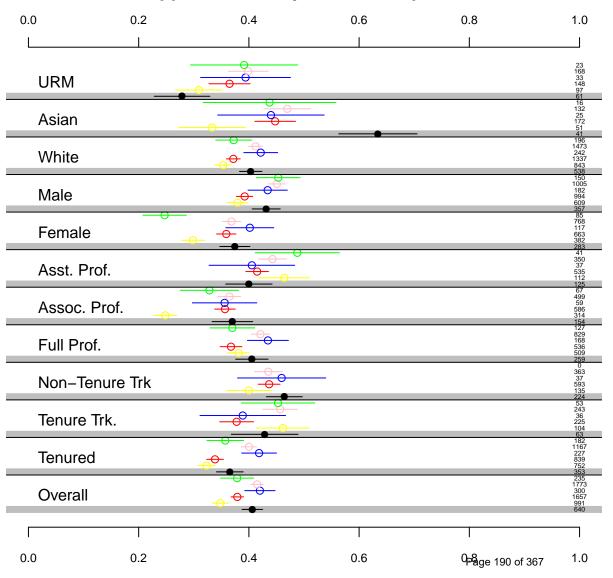
#### Availability of course release for research



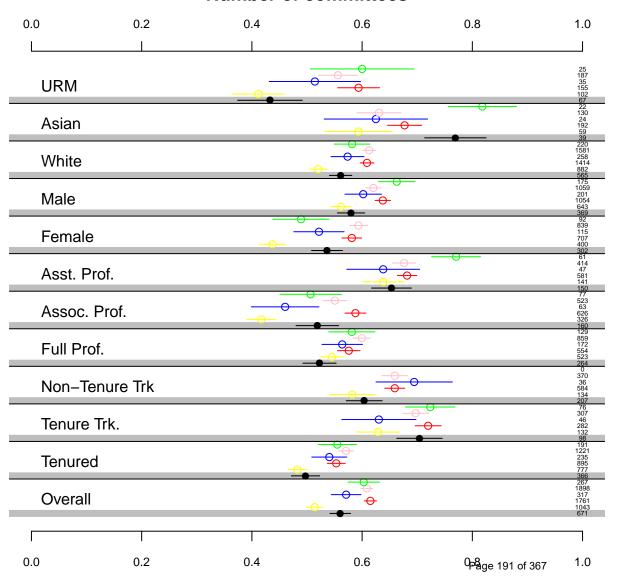
#### Time spent on service



### Support for faculty in leadership roles

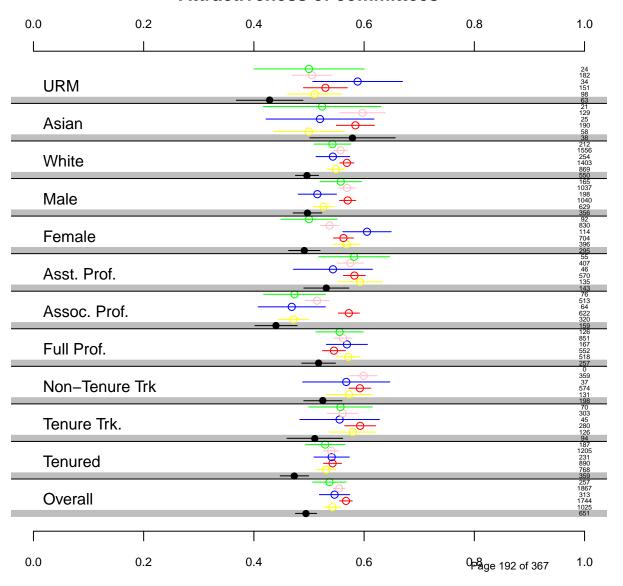


#### **Number of committees**

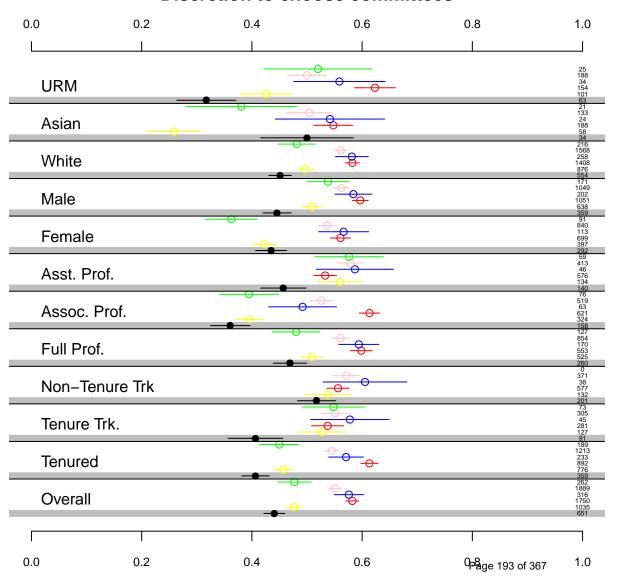


Percent satisfied or very satisfied

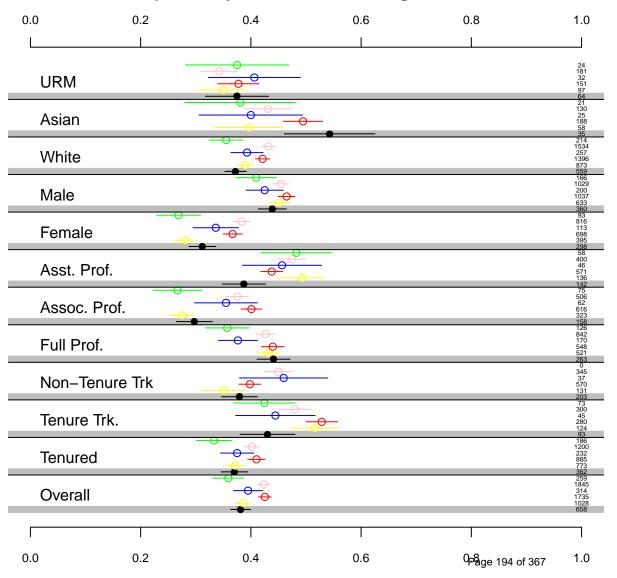
#### **Attractiveness of committees**



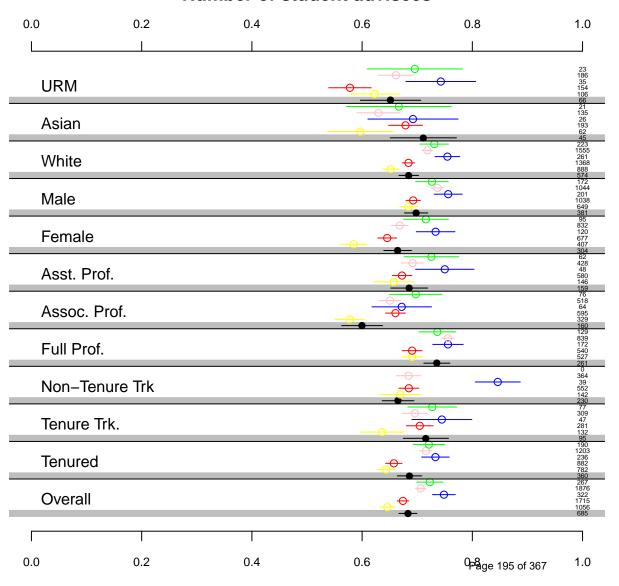
#### Discretion to choose committees



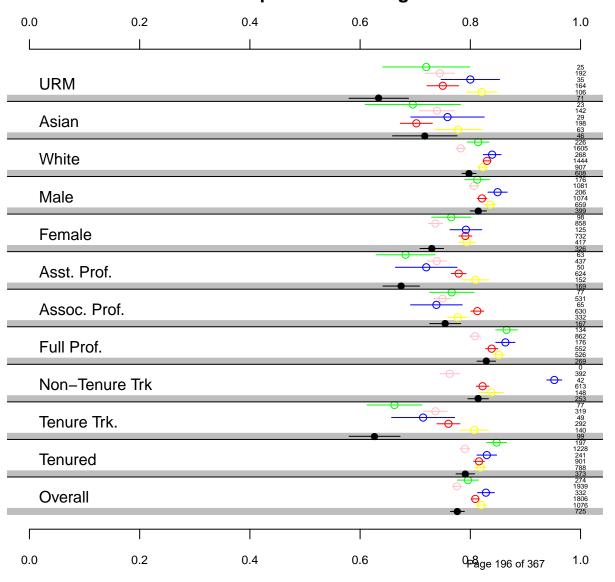
#### **Equitability of committee assignments**



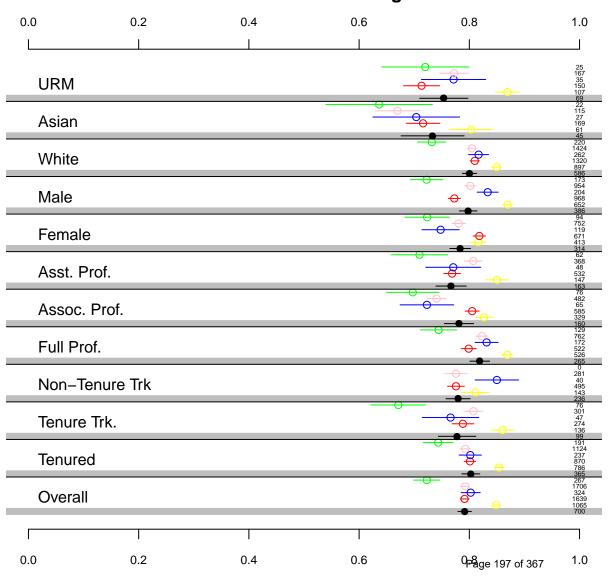
#### Number of student advisees



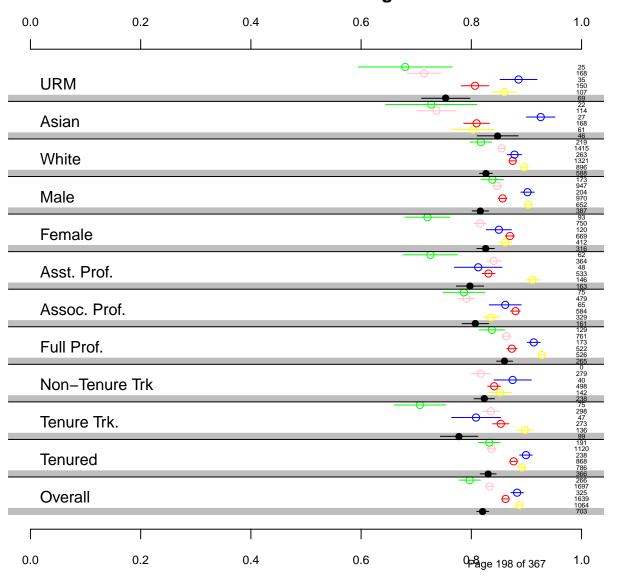
### Time spent on teaching



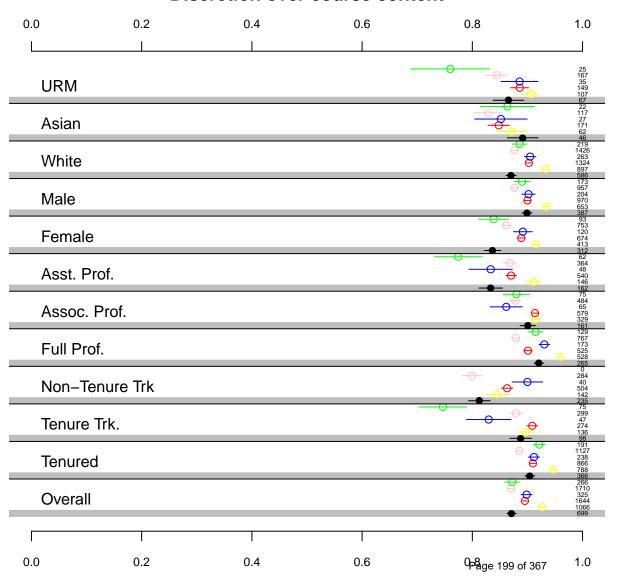
#### Number of courses taught



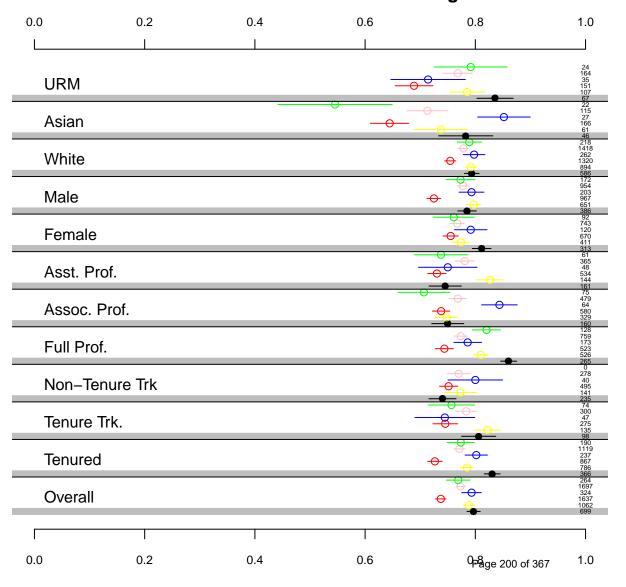
# Level of courses taught



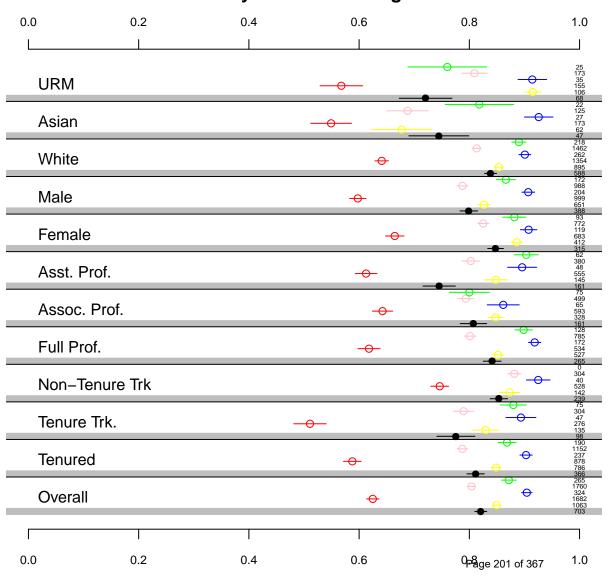
#### **Discretion over course content**



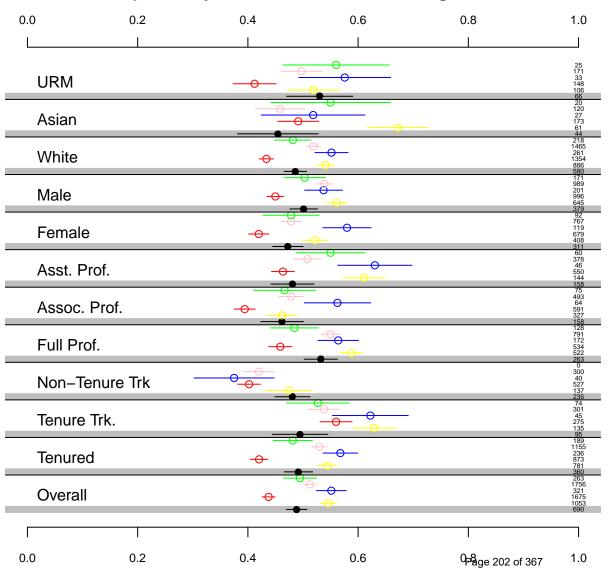
#### Number of students in classes taught



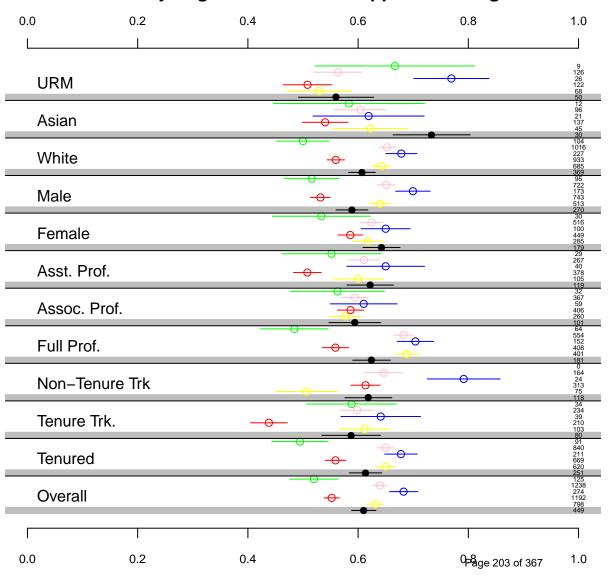
### **Quality of students taught**



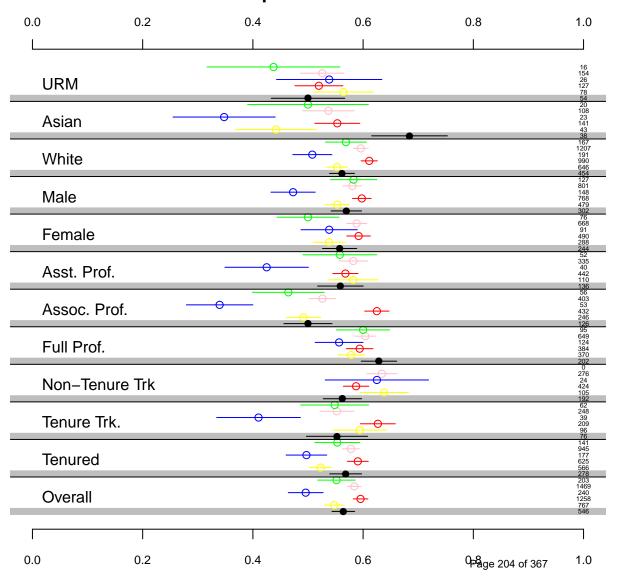
### Equitability of distribution of teaching load



# Quality of grad students to support teaching

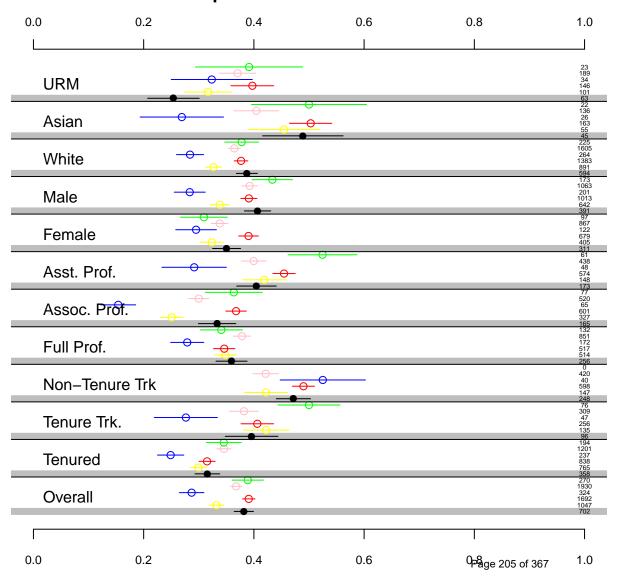


#### Time spent on outreach

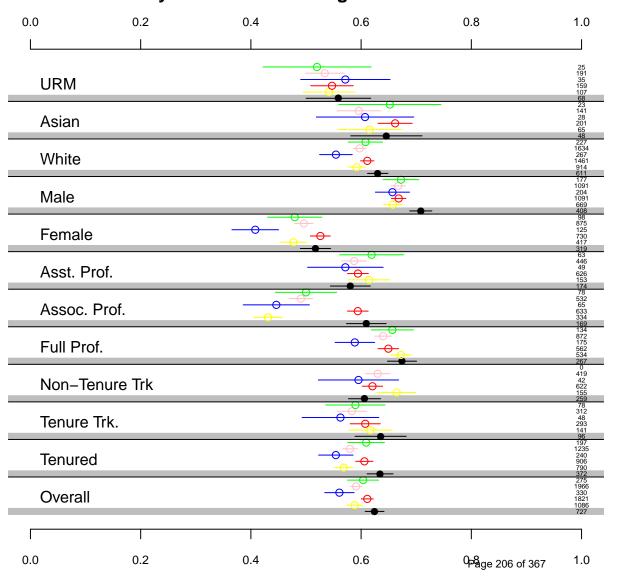


Percent satisfied or very satisfied

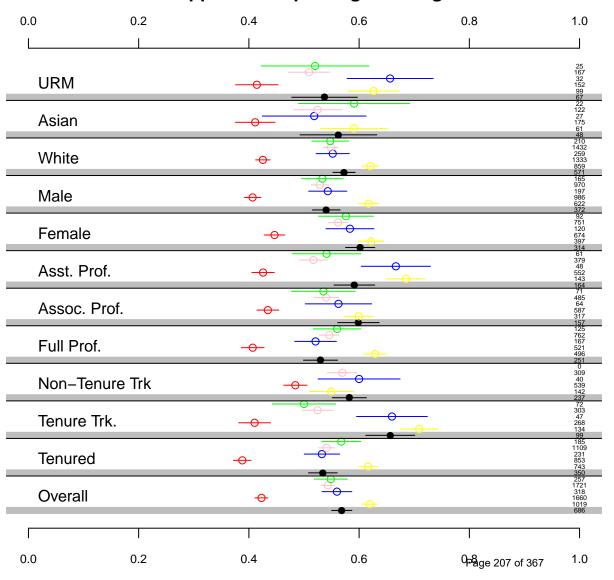
#### Time spent on administrative tasks

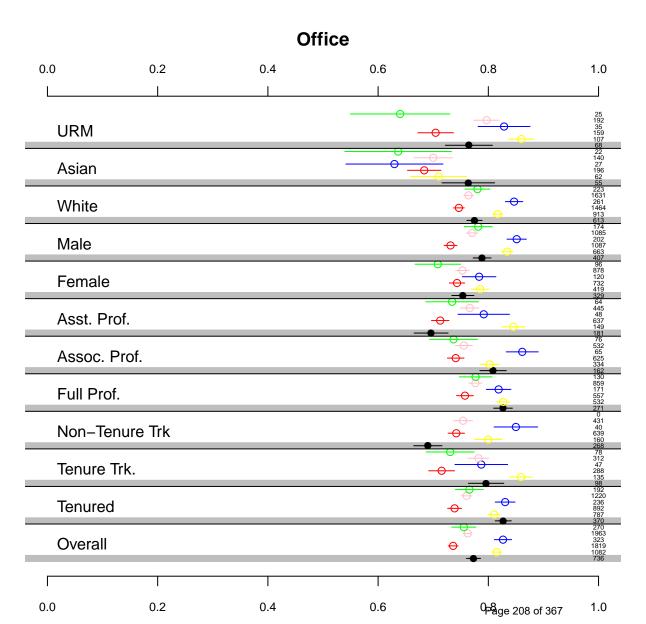


### Ability to balance teaching/research/service



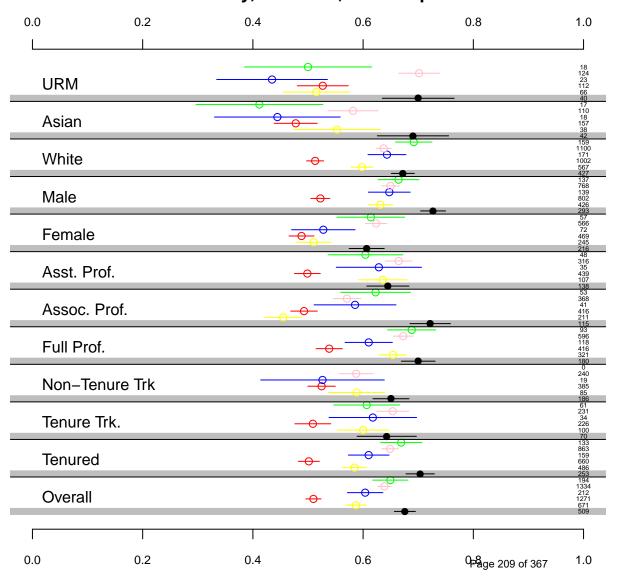
# Support for improving teaching



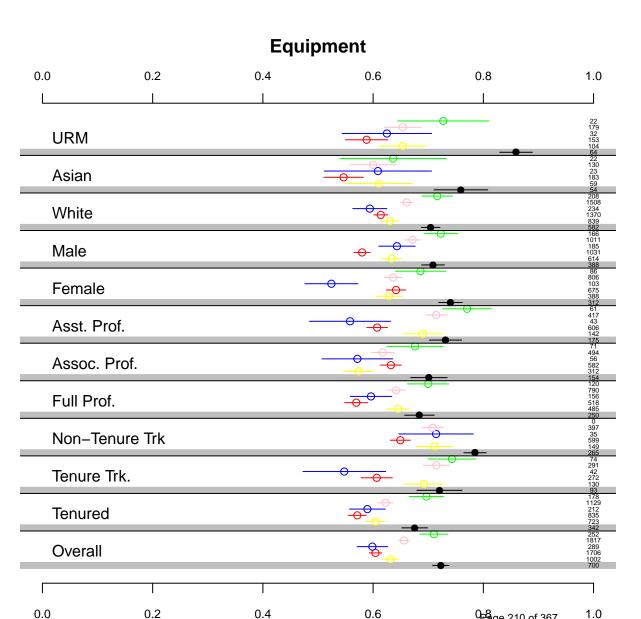


Percent satisfied or very satisfied

### Laboratory, research, studio space



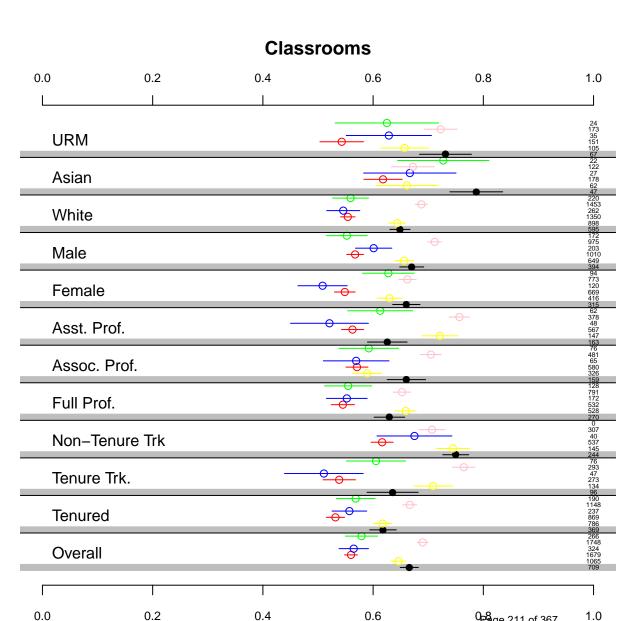
Percent satisfied or very satisfied



Percent satisfied or very satisfied

0-8age 210 of 367

1.0

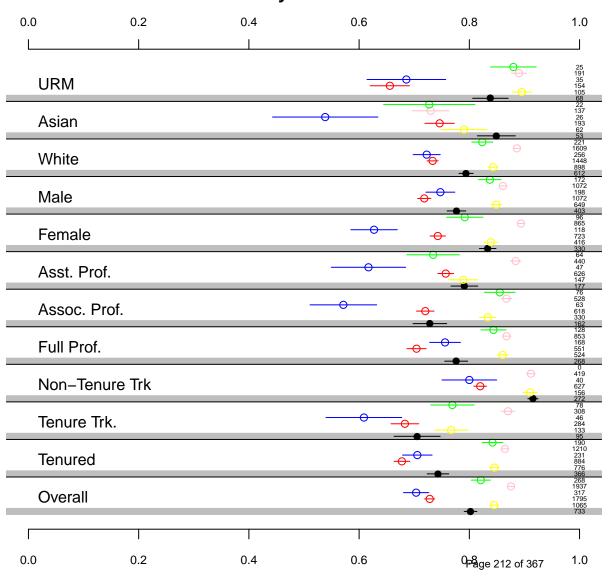


Percent satisfied or very satisfied

0-8age 211 of 367

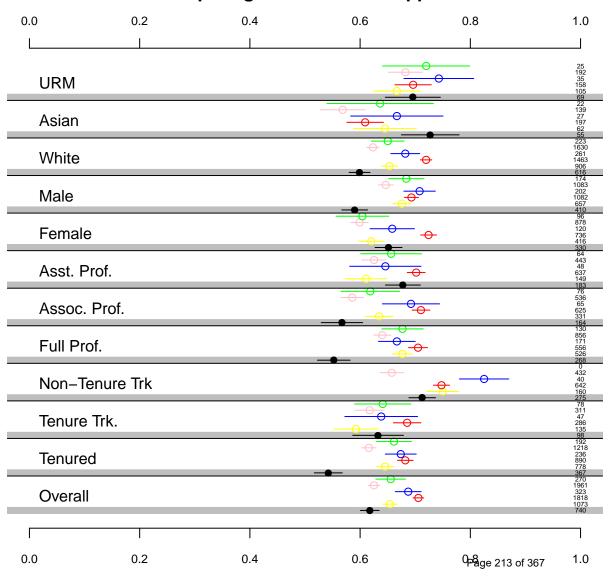
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#### **Library resources**

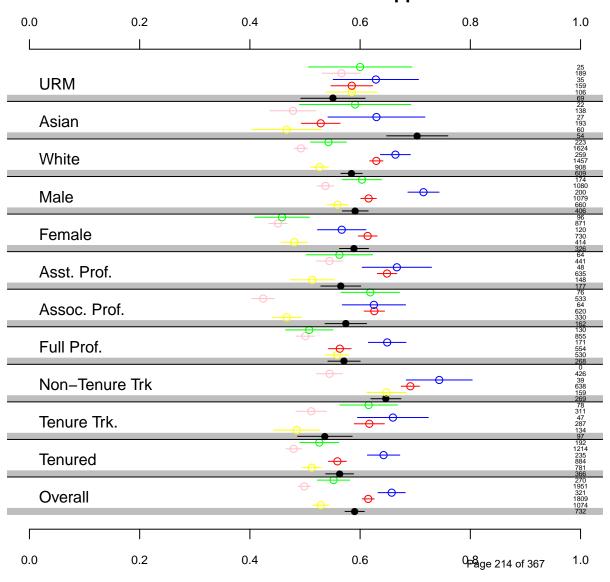


Percent satisfied or very satisfied

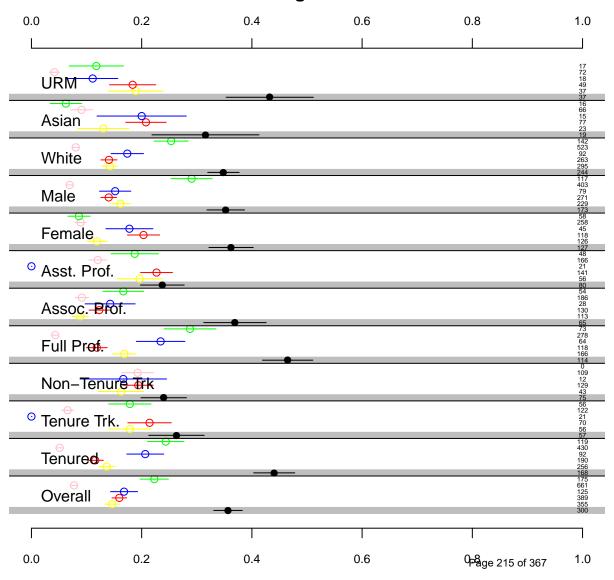
# **Computing and technical support**



# **Clerical/administrative support**

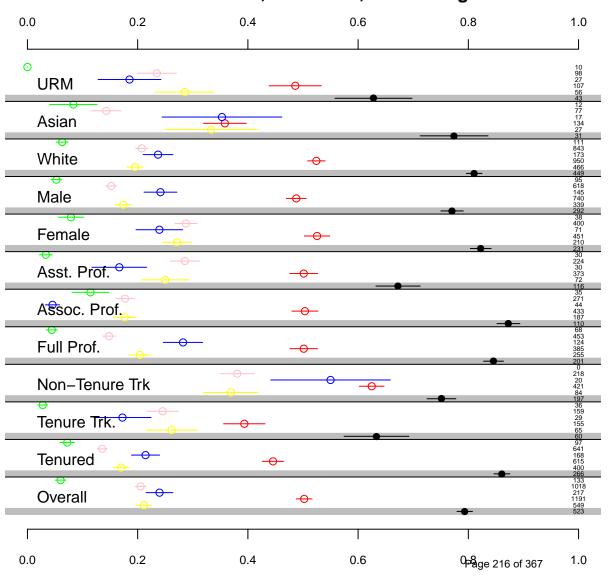


### **Housing benefits**

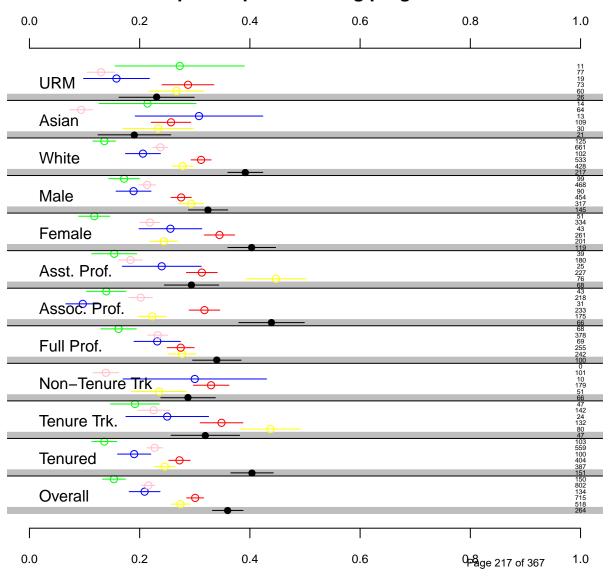


Percent satisfied or very satisfied

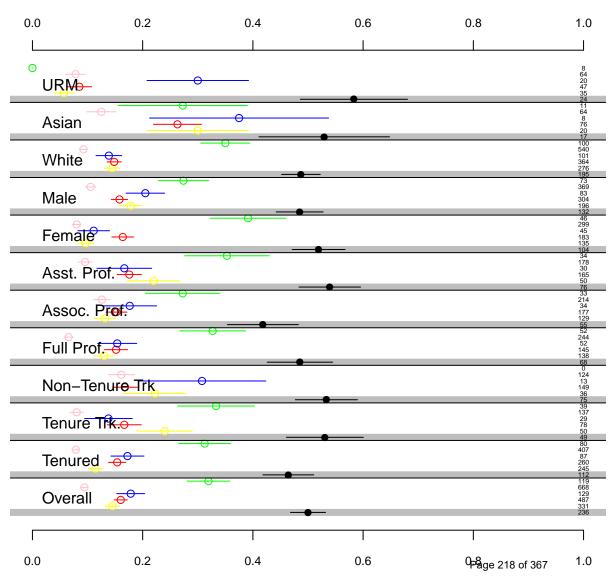
#### Tuition waivers, remission, or exchange



### Spousal/partner hiring program

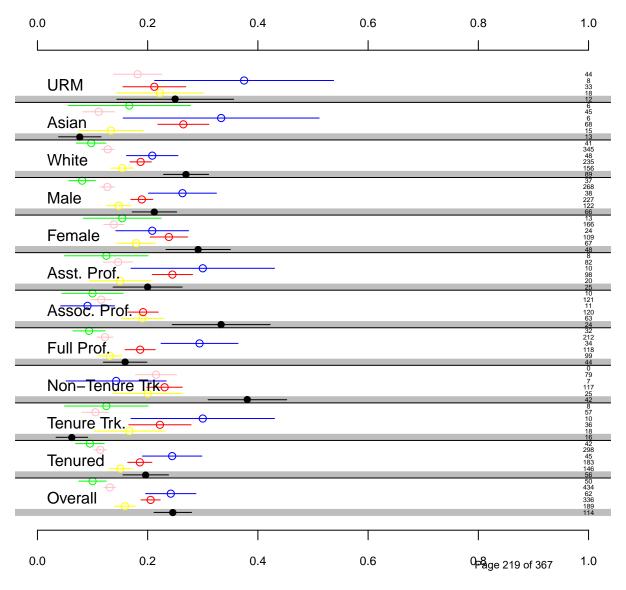


#### Childcare

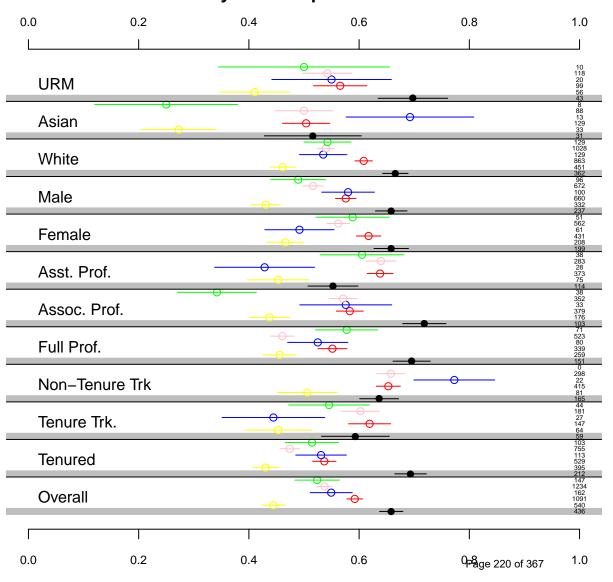


Percent satisfied or very satisfied

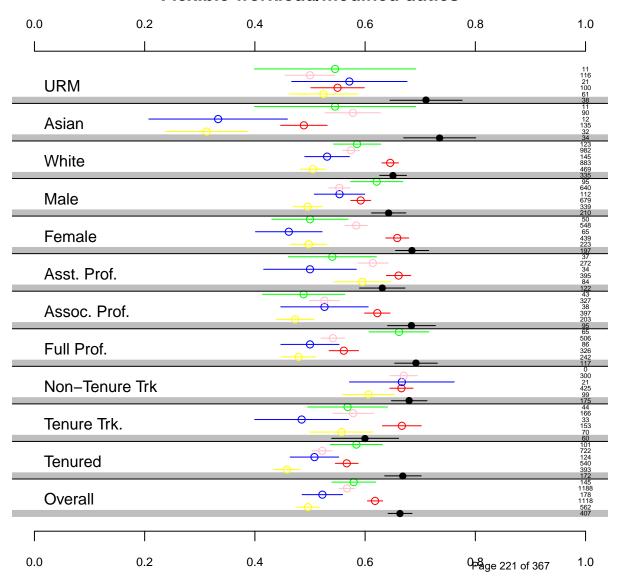
#### **Eldercare**



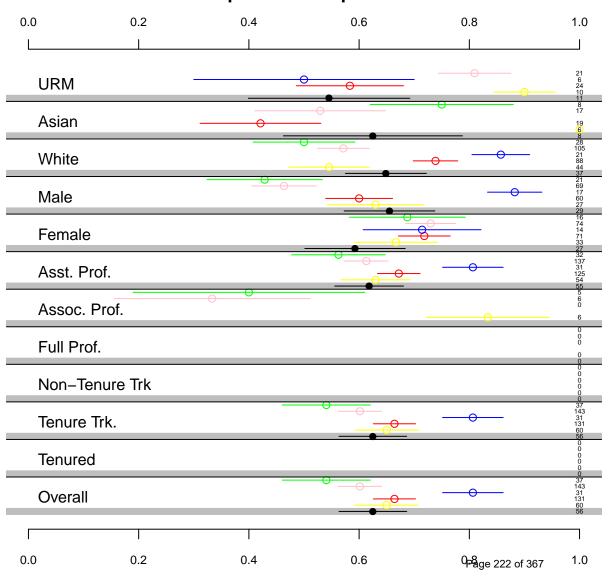
# Family medical/parental leave



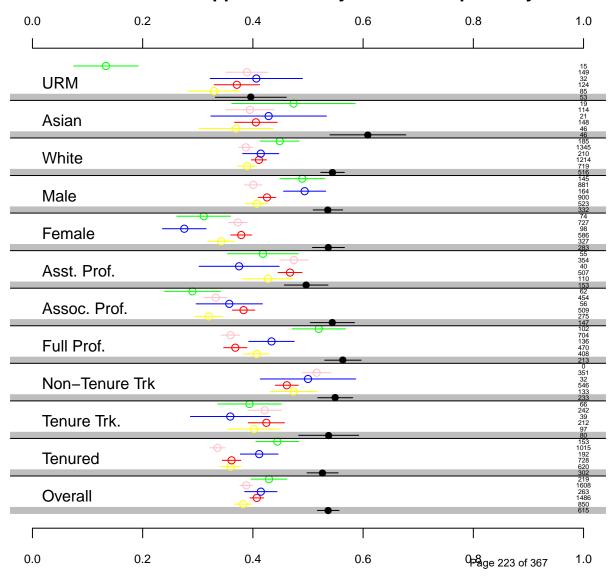
#### Flexible workload/modified duties



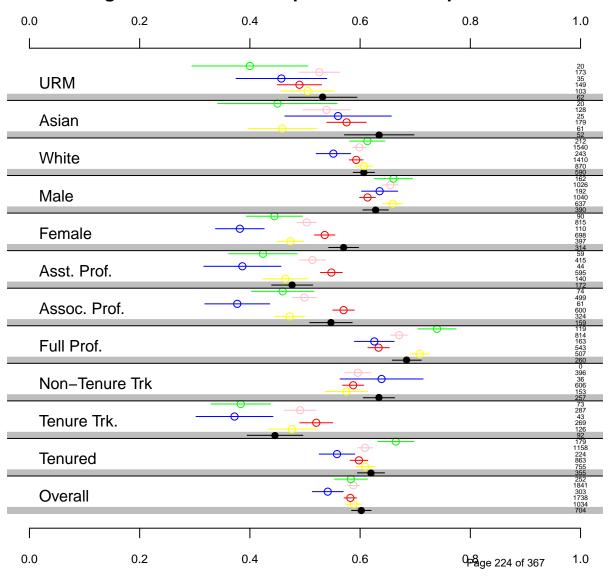
# Stop-the-clock policies



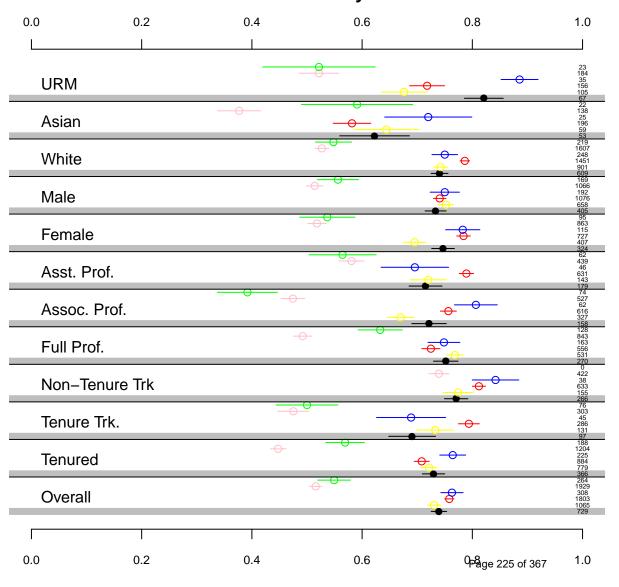
#### Institutional support for family-career compatibility



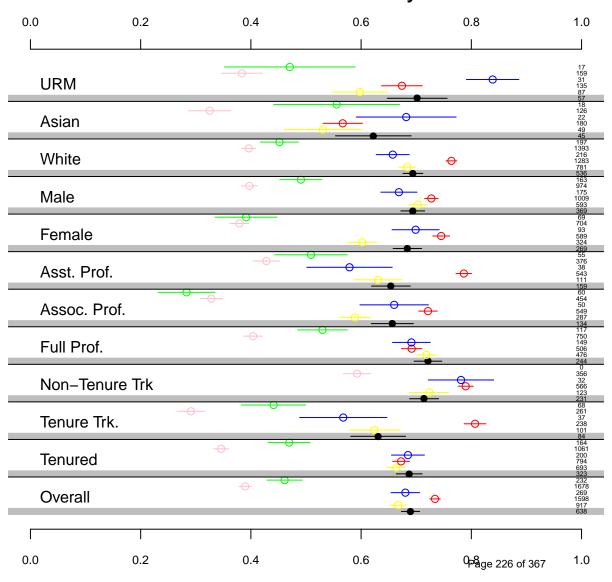
# Right balance between professional and personal



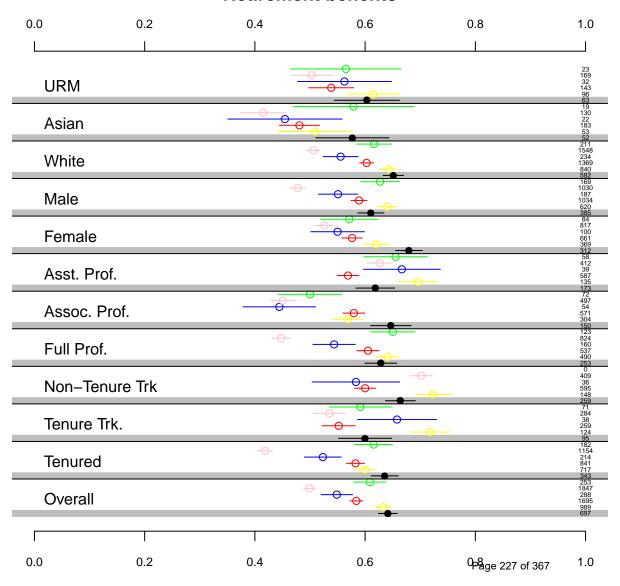
#### Health benefits for yourself



# Health benefits for family

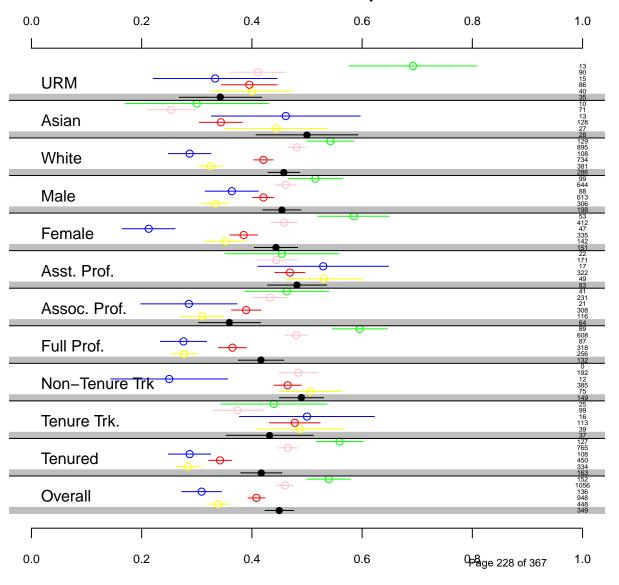


#### **Retirement benefits**



Percent satisfied or very satisfied

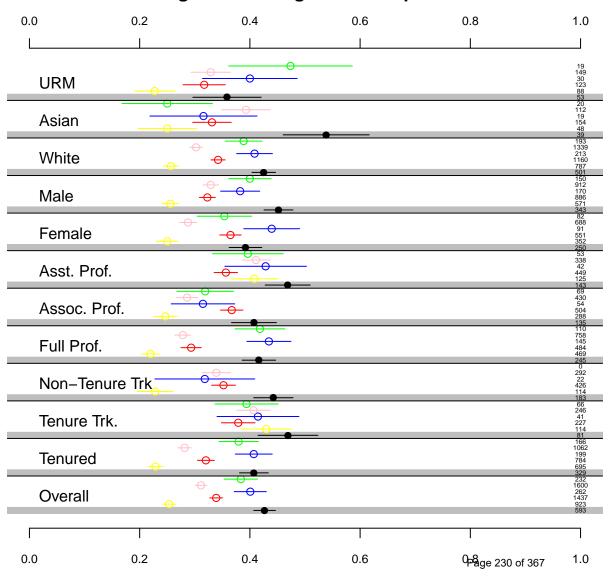
#### **Phased retirement options**



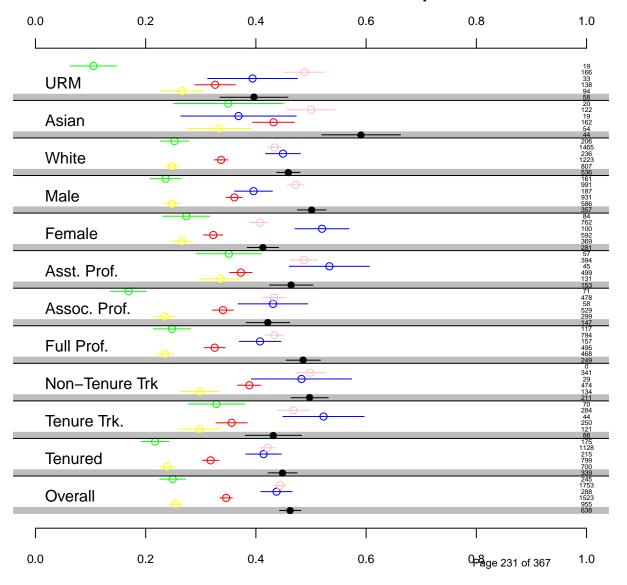


Percent satisfied or very satisfied

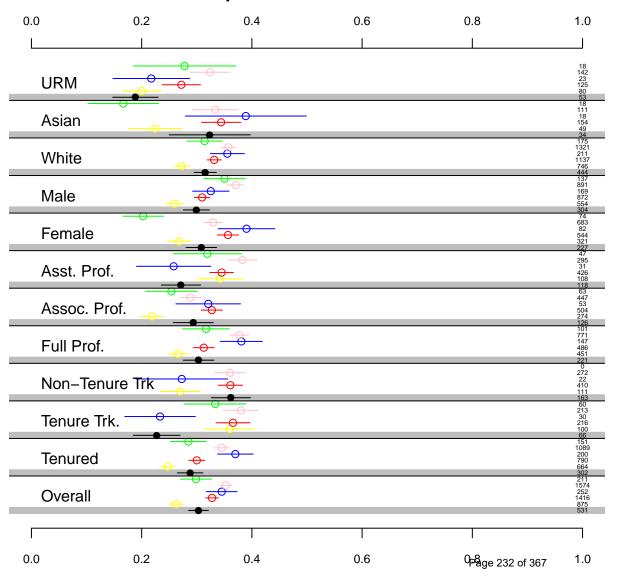
#### Budgets encourage interdiscip. work



#### Facilities conducive to interdiscip. work

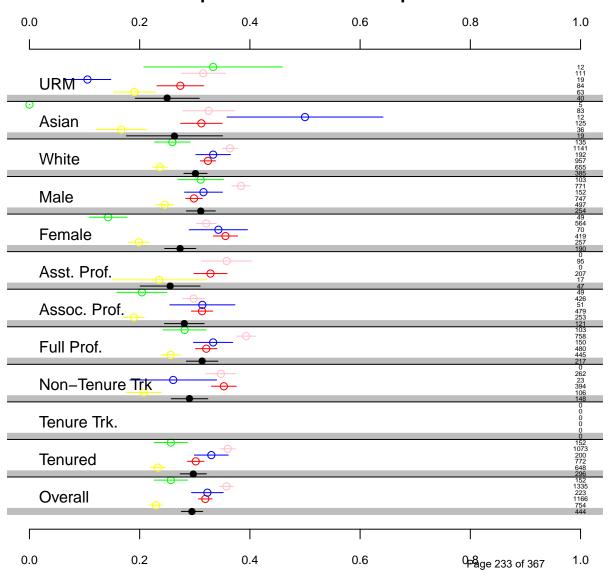


#### Interdiscip. work is rewarded in merit

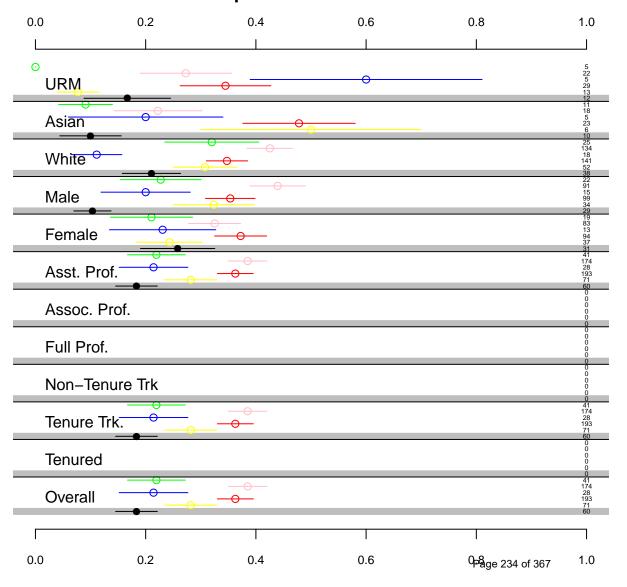


Percent somewhat or strongly agree

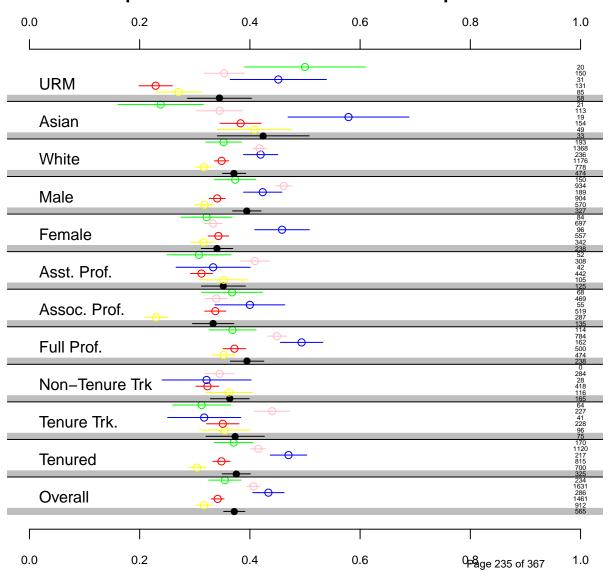
#### Interdiscip. work is rewarded in promotion



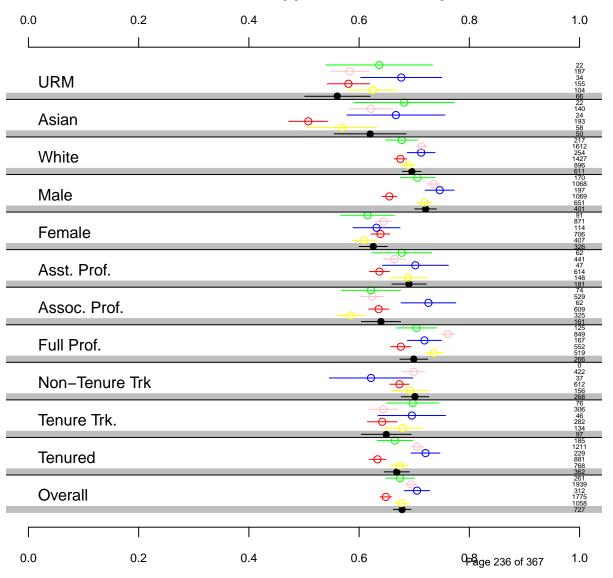
#### Interdiscip. work rewarded in tenure



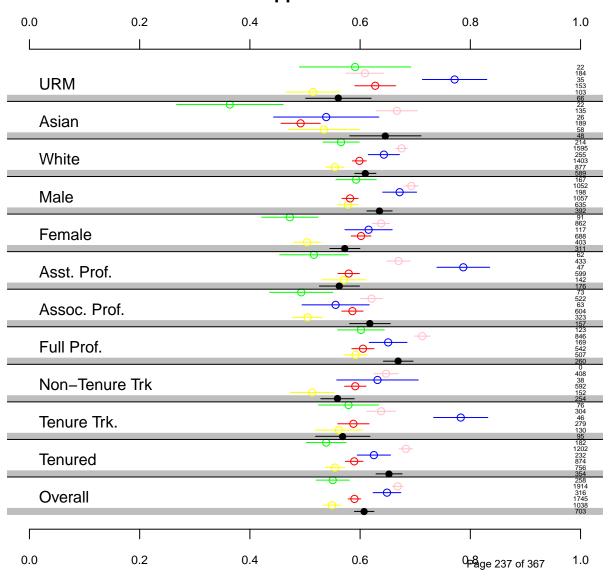
#### Dept. knows how to evaluate interdiscip. work



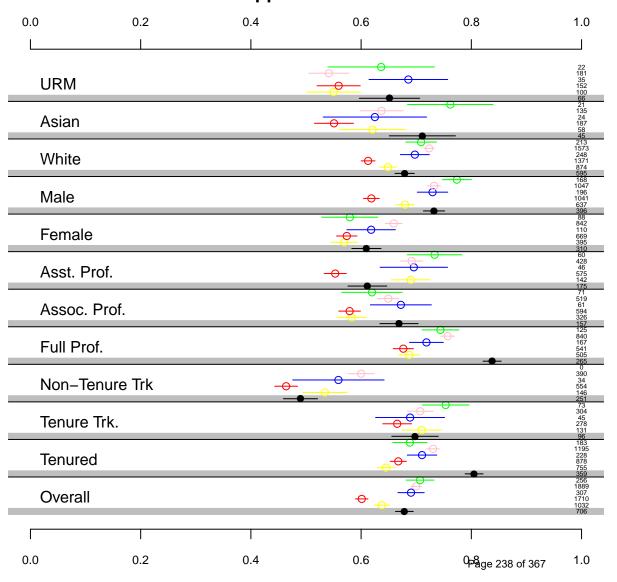
#### Collaboration opportunities in dept.



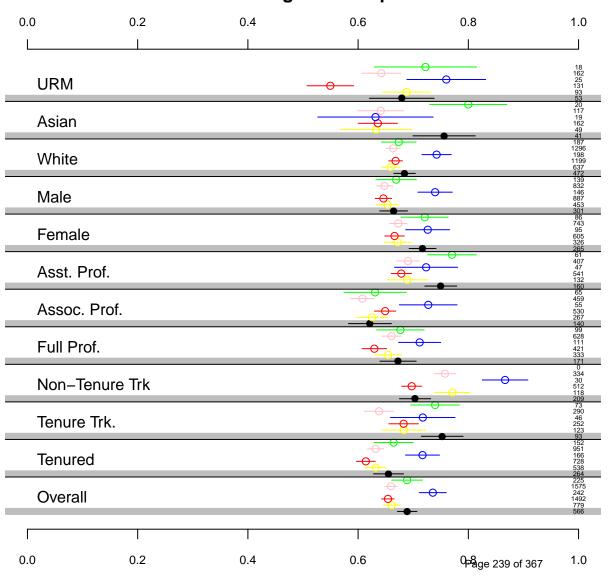
# Collaboration opportunities within VU



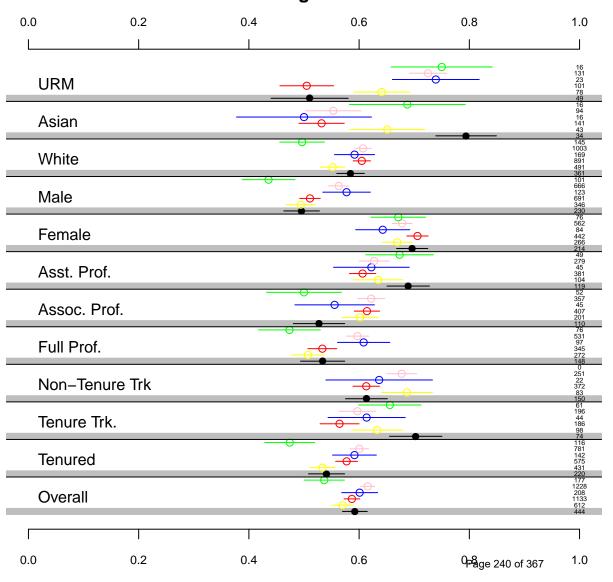
#### Collaboration opportunities external to VU



# Mentoring within dept.

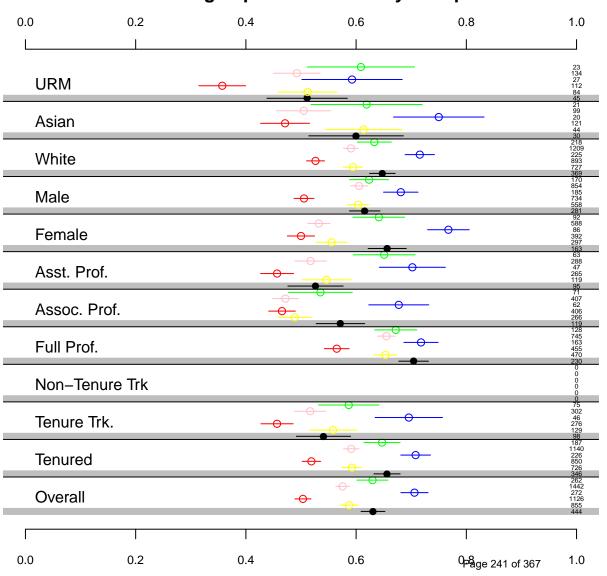


# **Mentoring witin VU**



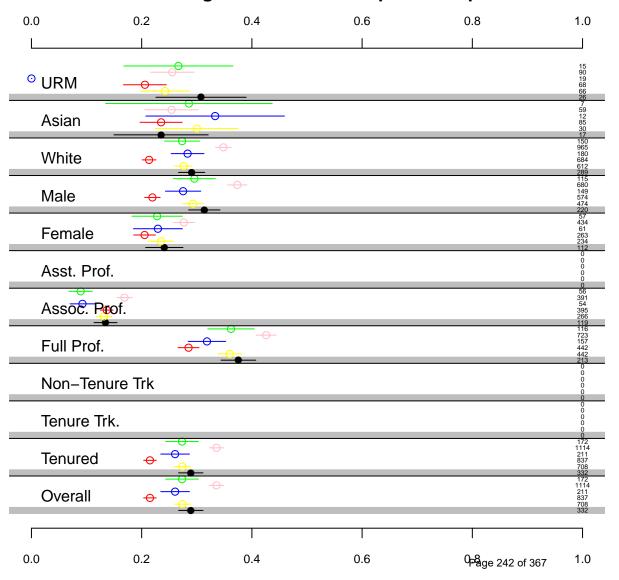
Percent somewhat or very effective

# Mentoring of pre-tenure faculty in dept.

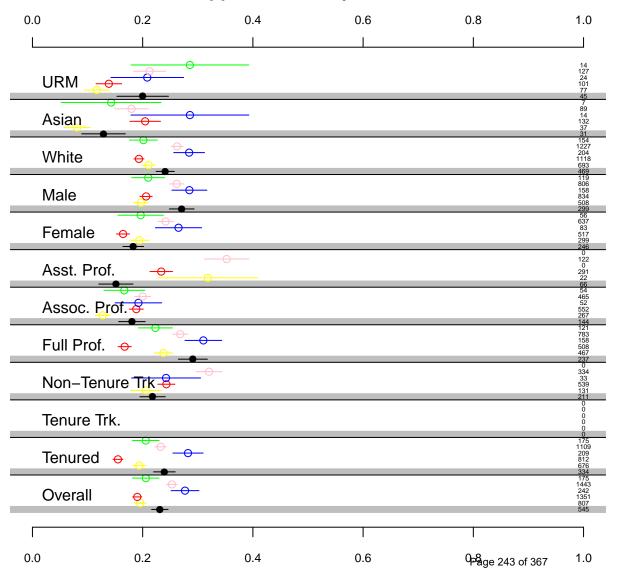


Percent somewhat or strongly agree

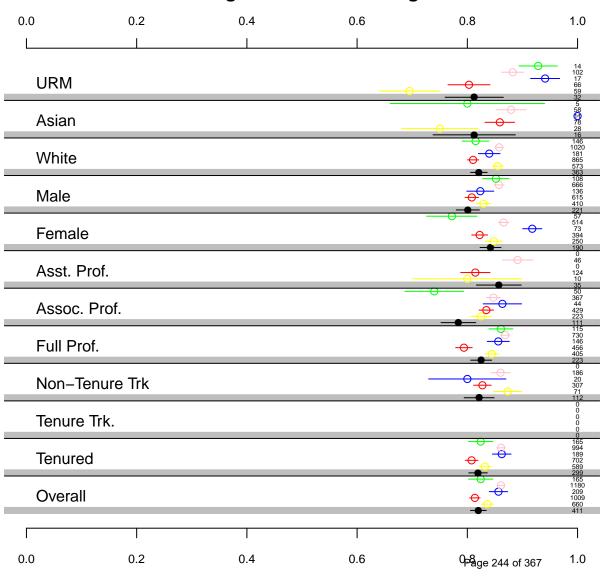
#### Mentoring of tenured assoc. prof. in dept.



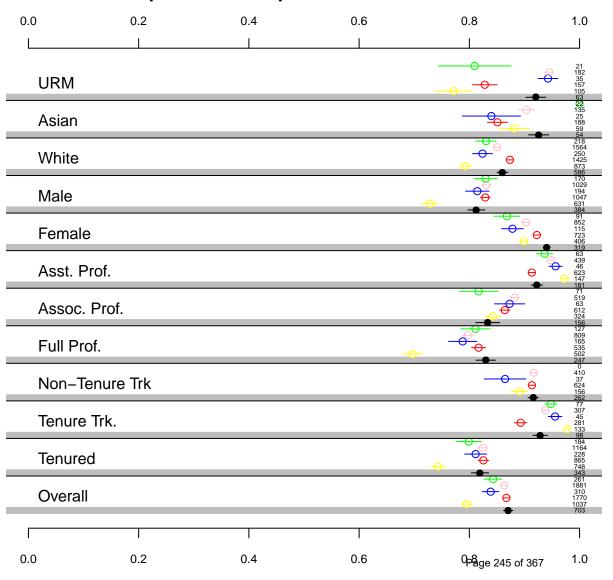
# Support for faculty mentors



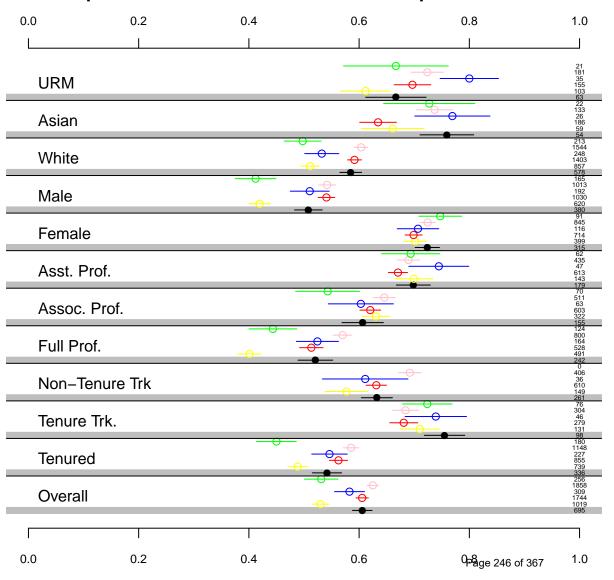
# Being a mentor is fulfilling



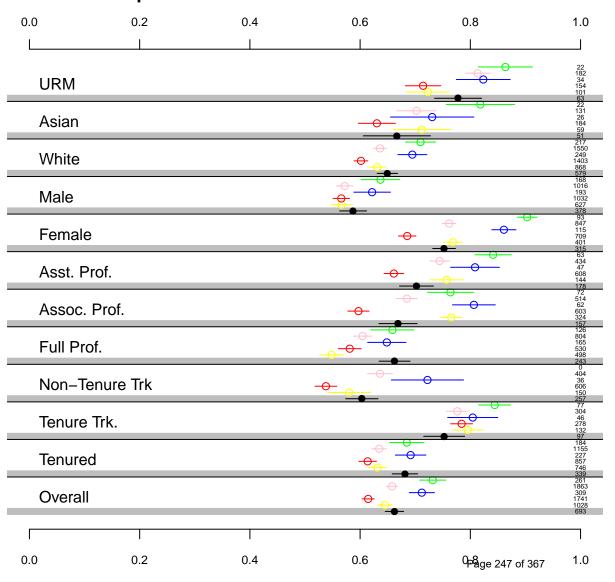
#### Importance of dept. mentors to success



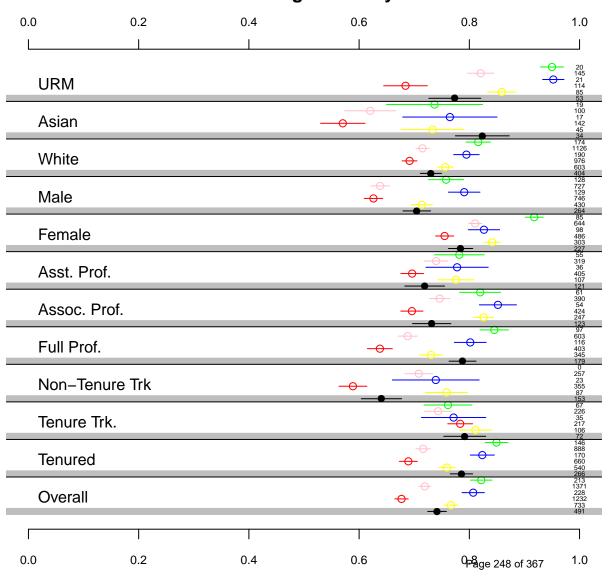
#### Importance of VU mentors outside of dept. to success



# Importance of external mentors to success

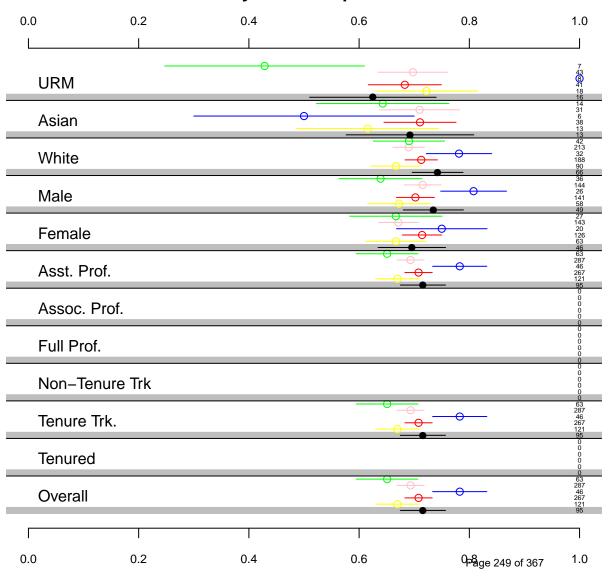


# **Mentoring externally**



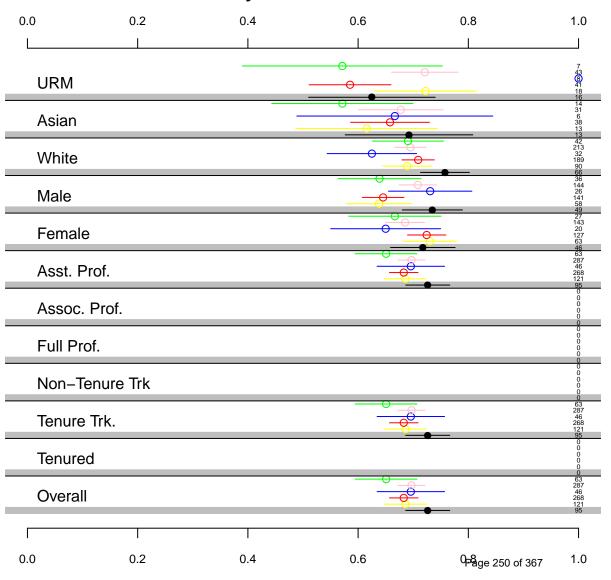
Percent somewhat or very effective

# **Clarity of tenure process**



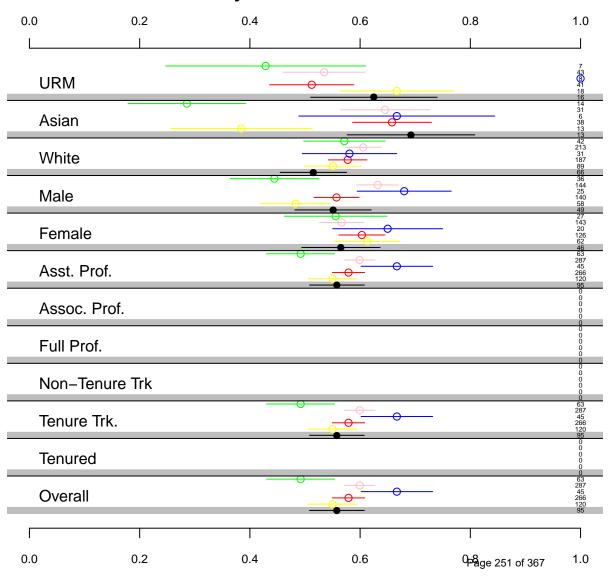
Percent somewhat or very clear

# Clarity of tenure criteria



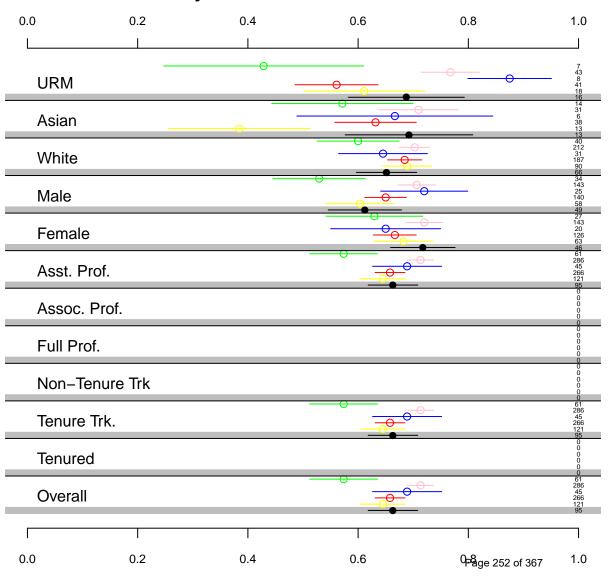
Percent somewhat or very clear

# **Clarity of tenure standards**

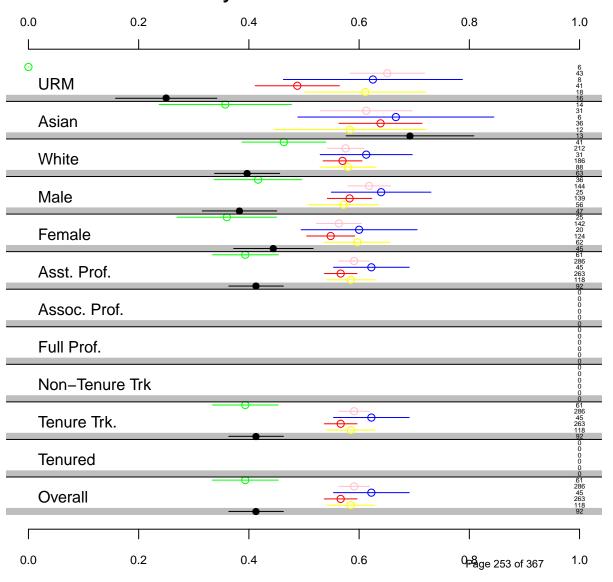


Percent somewhat or very clear

#### **Clarity of tenure dossier's contents**

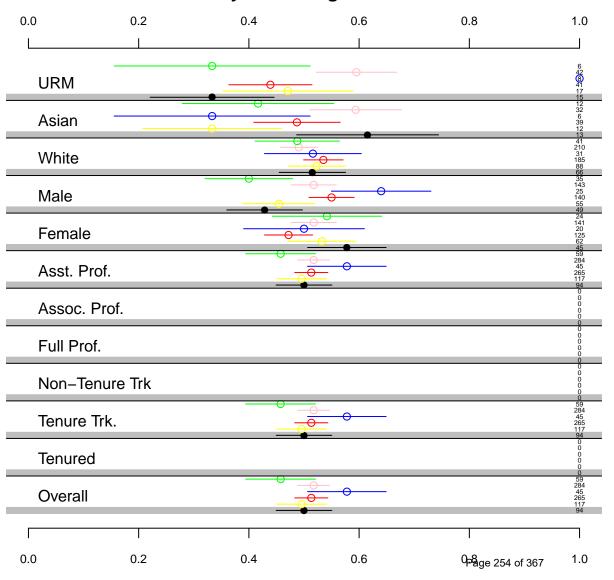


# Clarity of likelihood of tenure

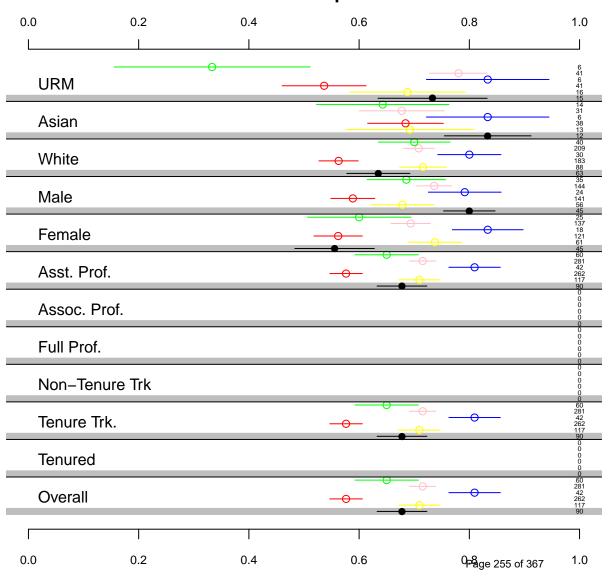


Percent somewhat or very clear

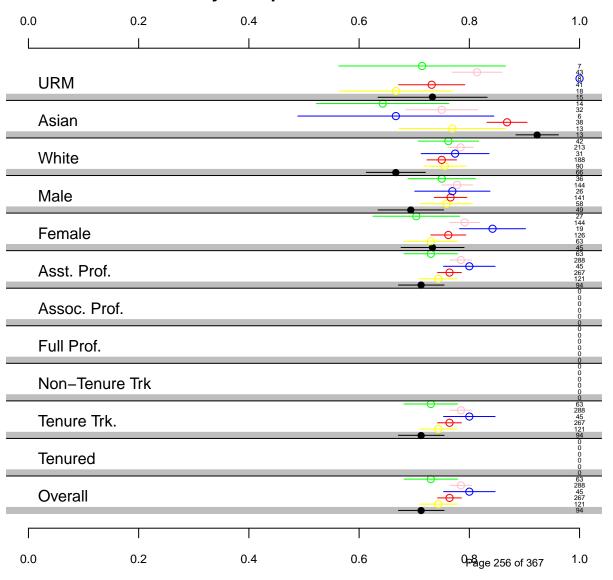
# Consistency of messages about tenure



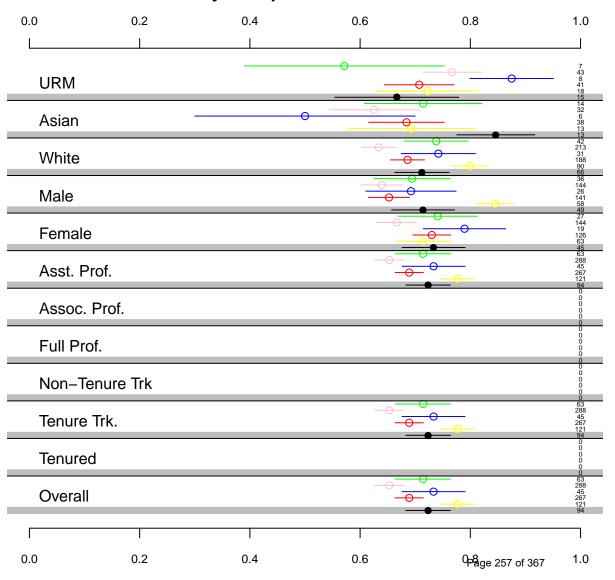
#### Tenure is based on performance



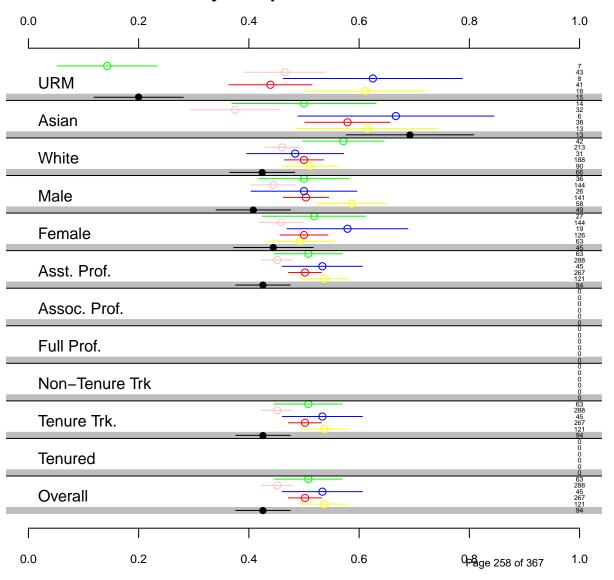
# Clarity of expectations: Scholar



## **Clarity of expectations: Teacher**

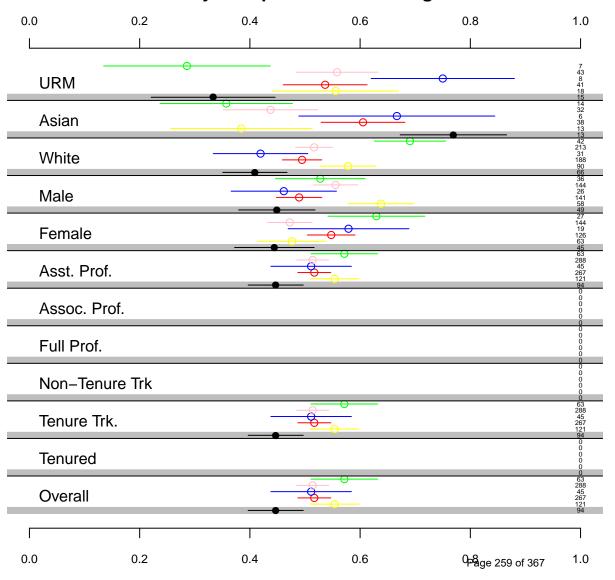


## **Clarity of expectations: Advisor**



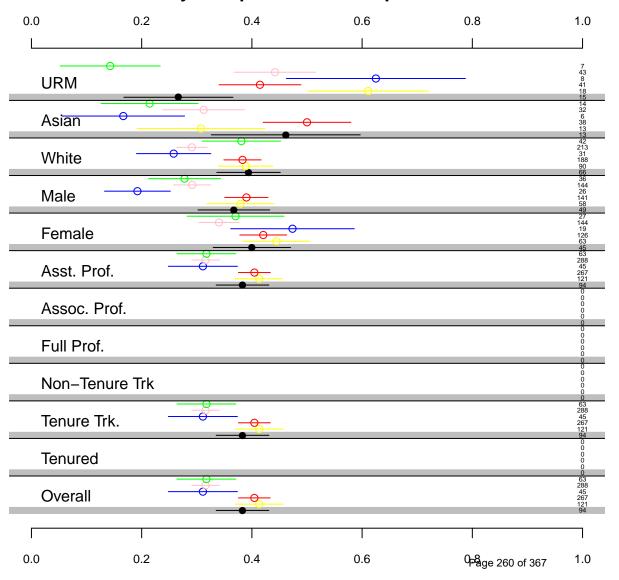
Percent somewhat or very clear

# Clarity of expectations: Colleague

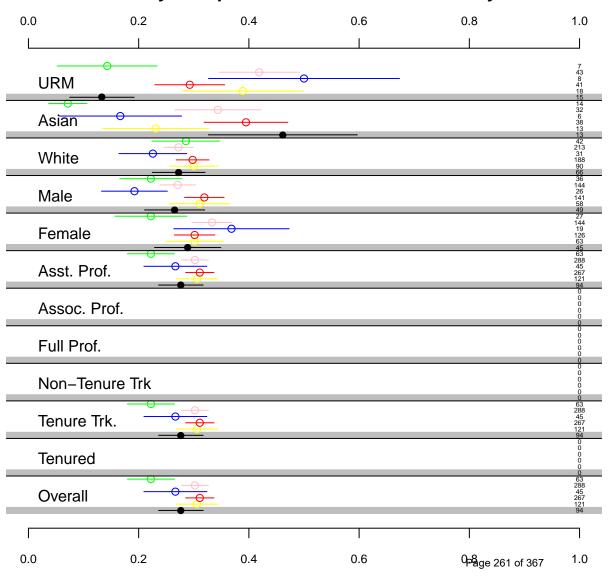


Percent somewhat or very clear

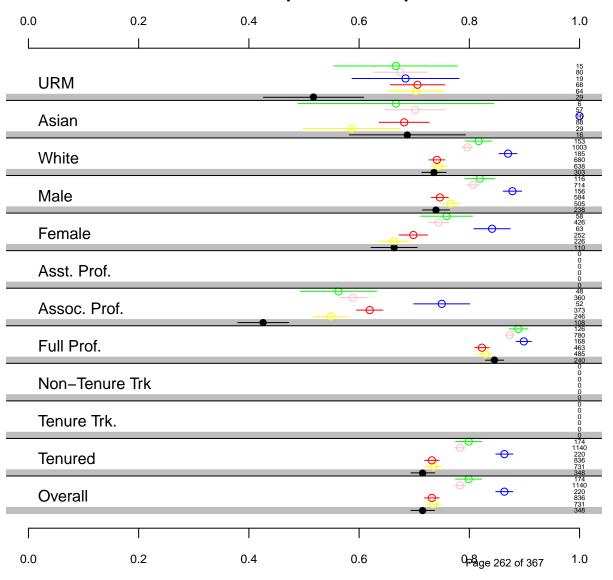
### Clarity of expectations: Campus citizen



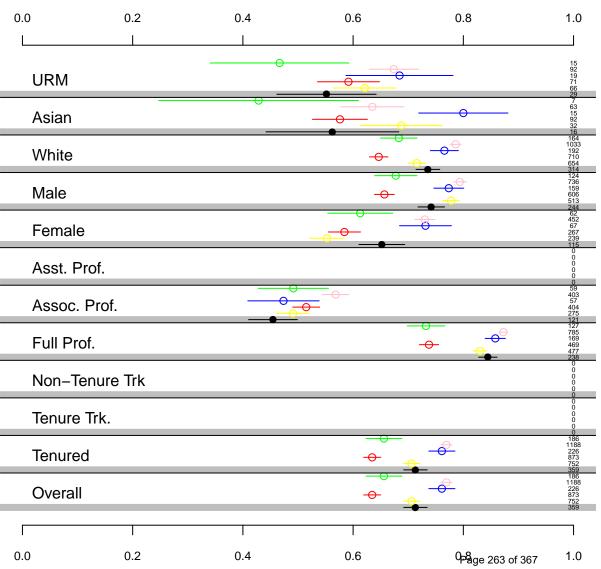
### Clarity of expectations: Broader community



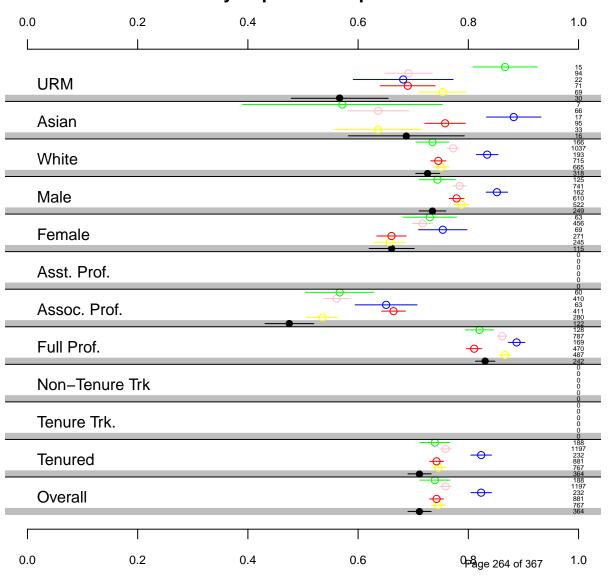
# Reasonableness of promotion expectations



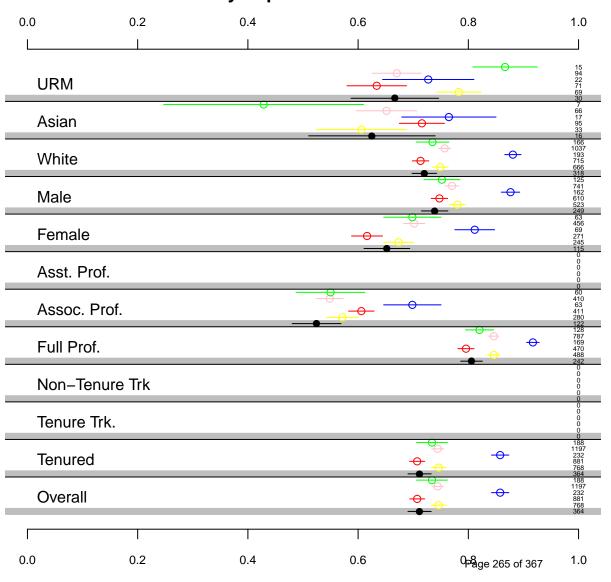




# **Clarity of promotion process**

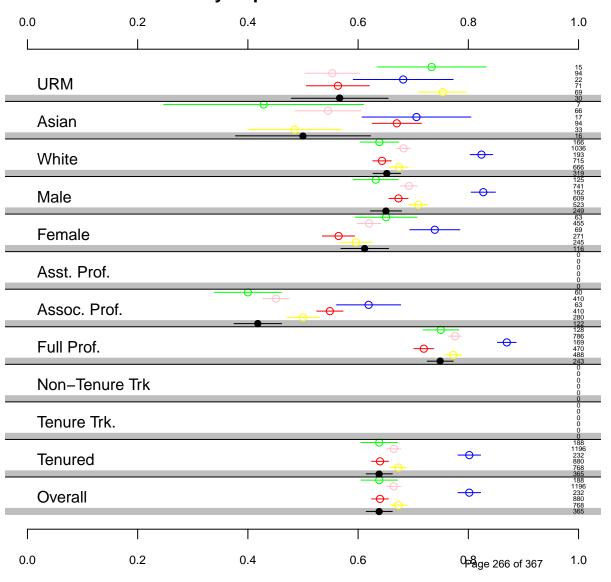


## Clarity of promotion criteria

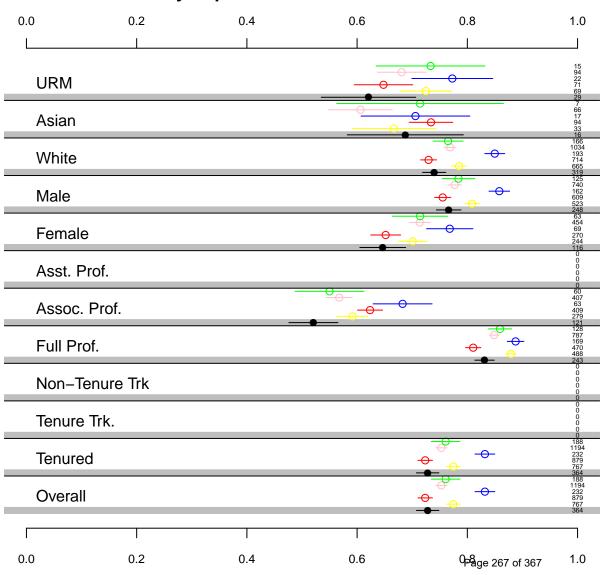


Percent somewhat or very clear

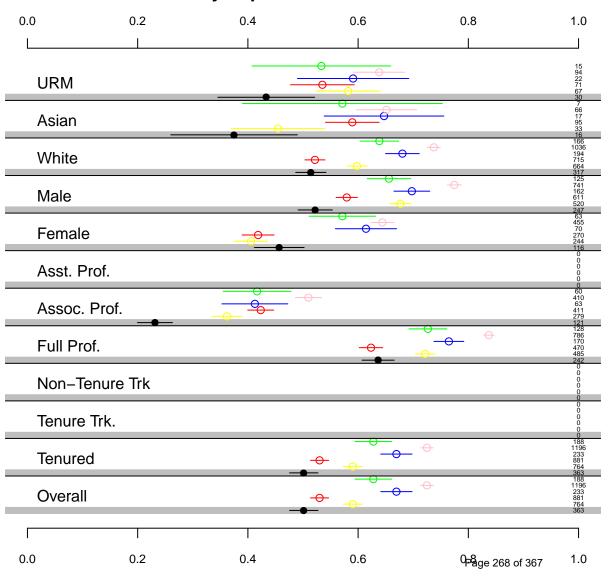
## **Clarity of promotion standards**



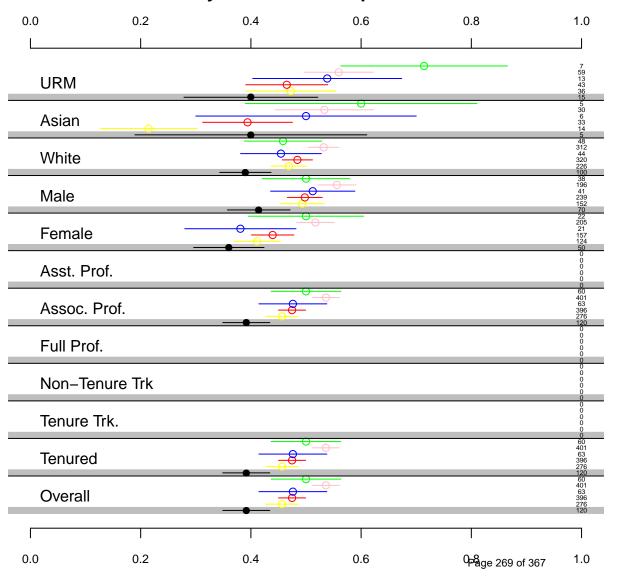
# Clarity of promotion dossier's contents



## Clarity of promotion time frame

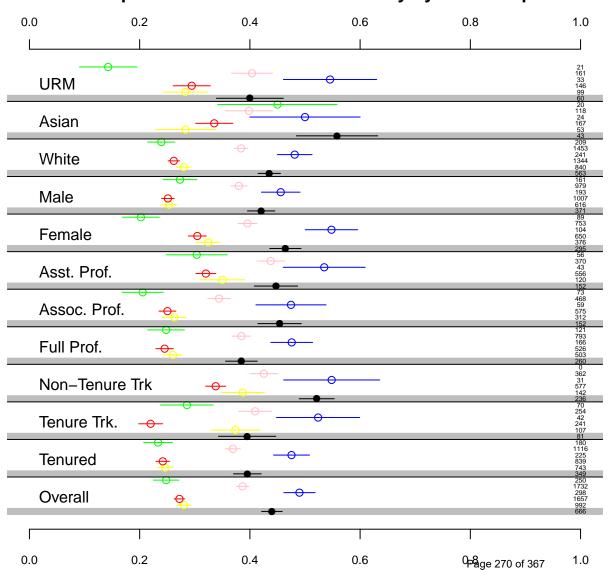


# Clarity of likelihood of promotion

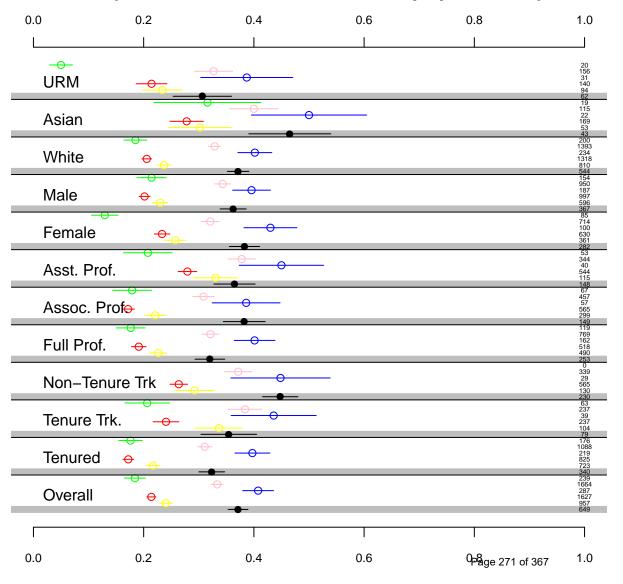


Percent somewhat or very clear

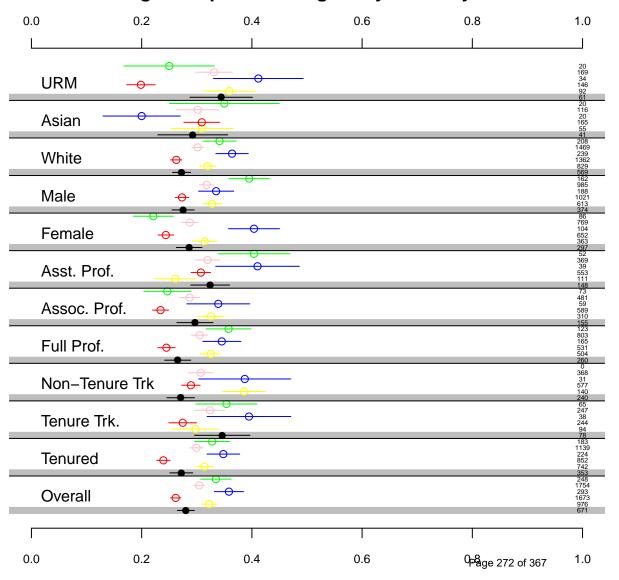
#### VU's priorities are stated consistently by leadership



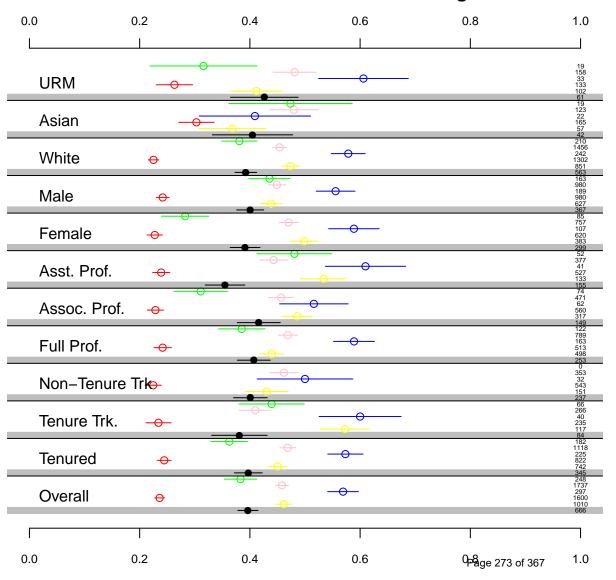
#### VU's priorities are acted on consistently by leadership



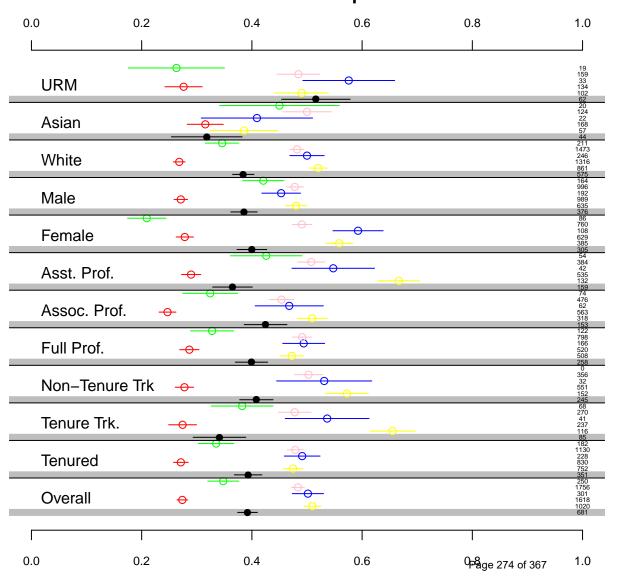
## Changed VU priorities negatively affect my work



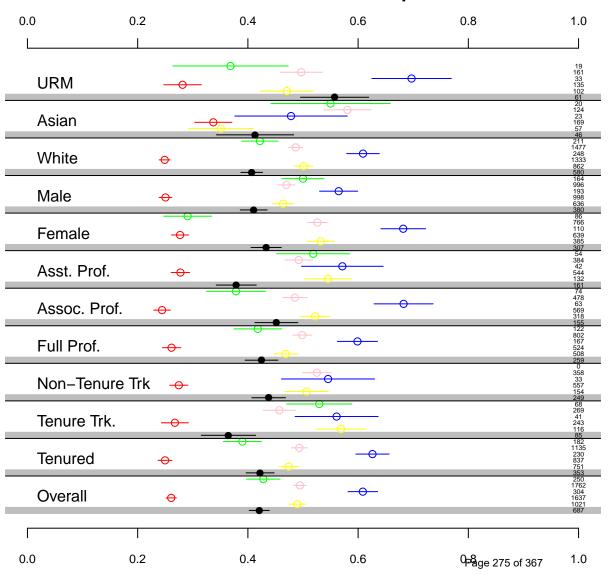
#### **Chancellor: Pace of decision making**



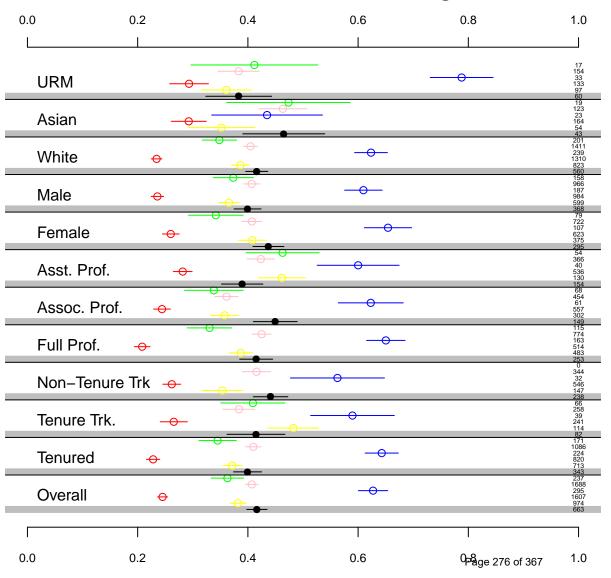
#### **Chancellor: Stated priorities**



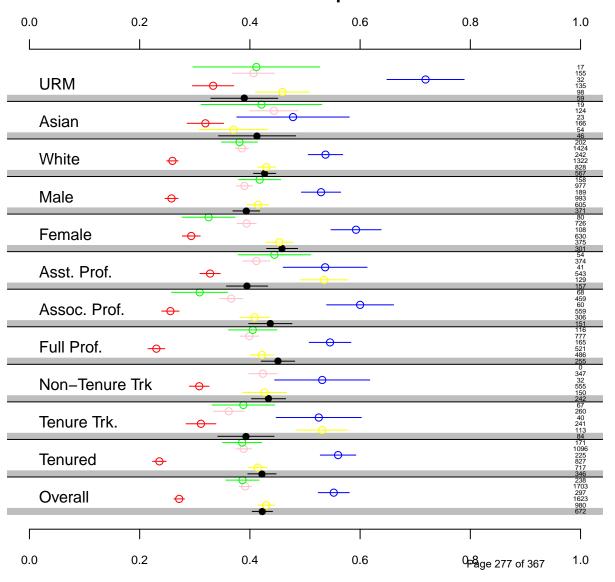
## **Chancellor: Communication of priorities**



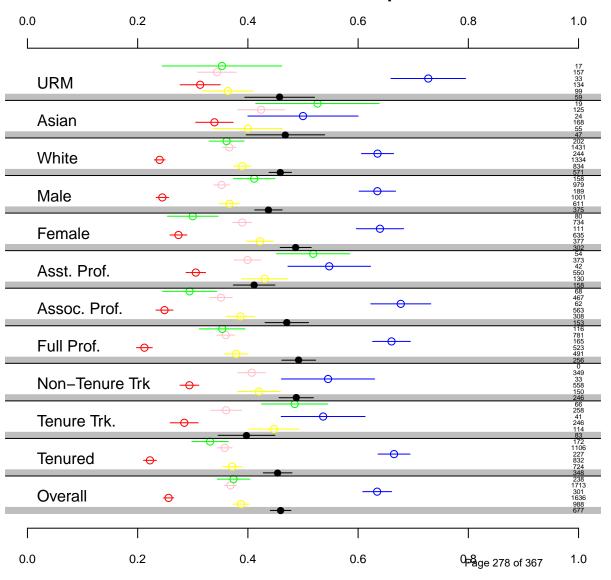
### **Provost: Pace of decision making**



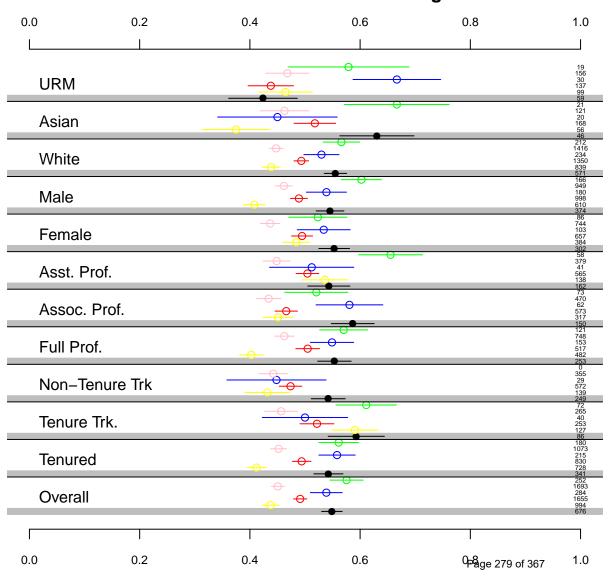
#### **Provost: Stated priorities**



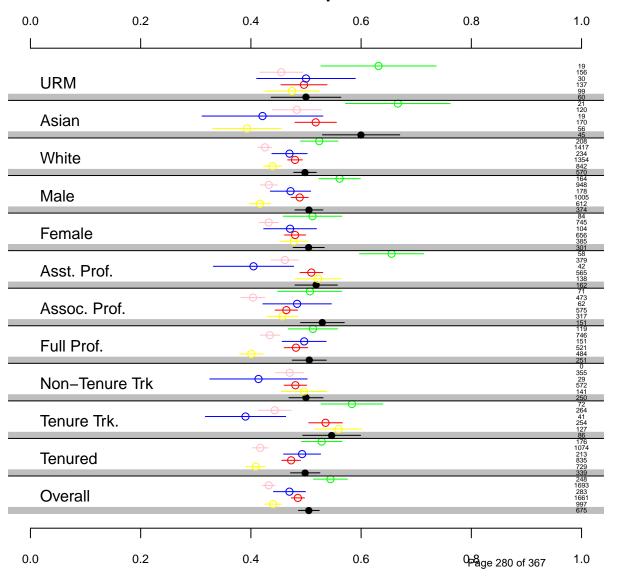
#### **Provost: Communication of priorities**



#### Dean: Pace of decision making

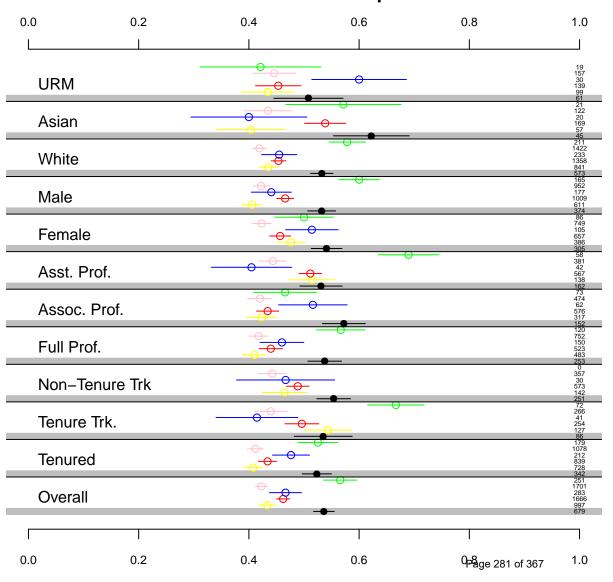


#### **Dean: Stated priorities**

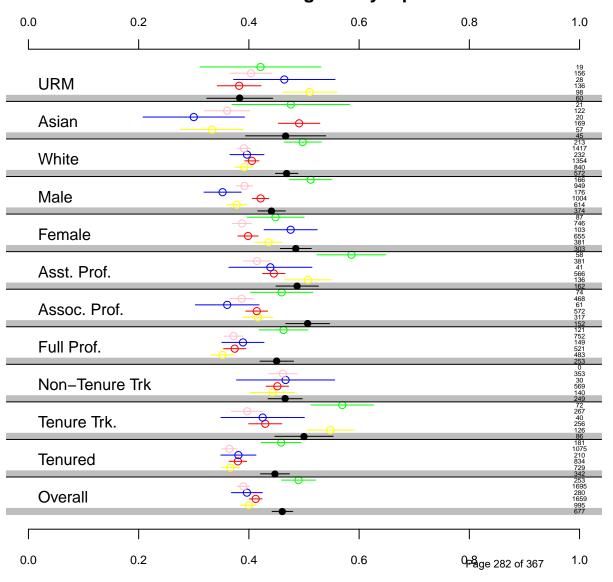


Percent satisfied or very satisfied

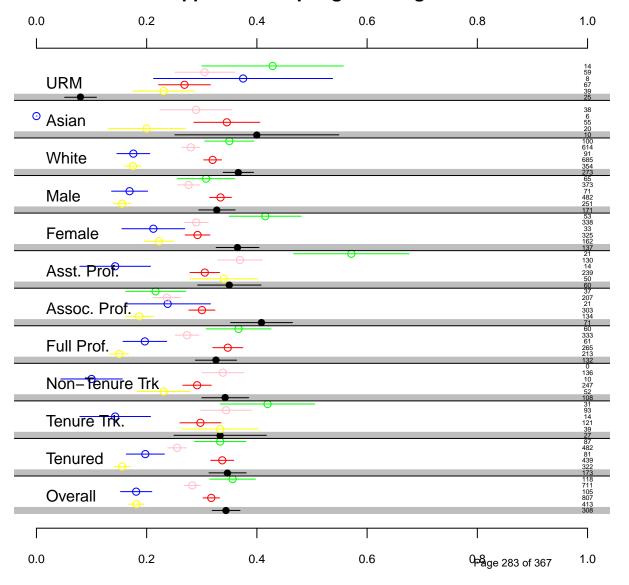
## **Dean: Communication of priorities**



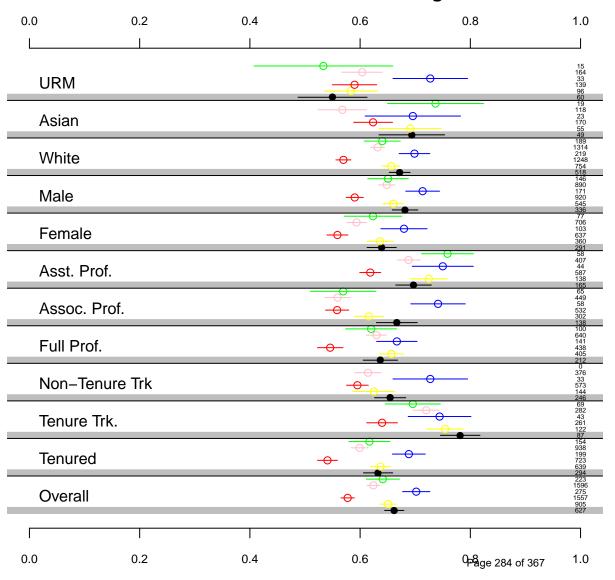
### Dean: Ensuring faculty input



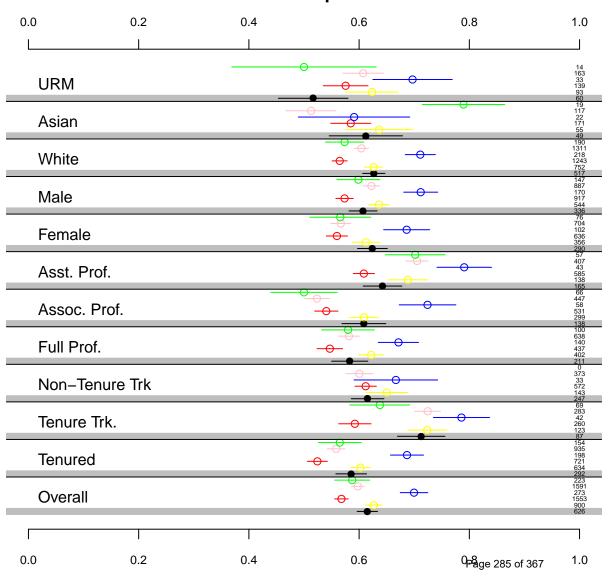
### Dean: Support for adapting to changed mission



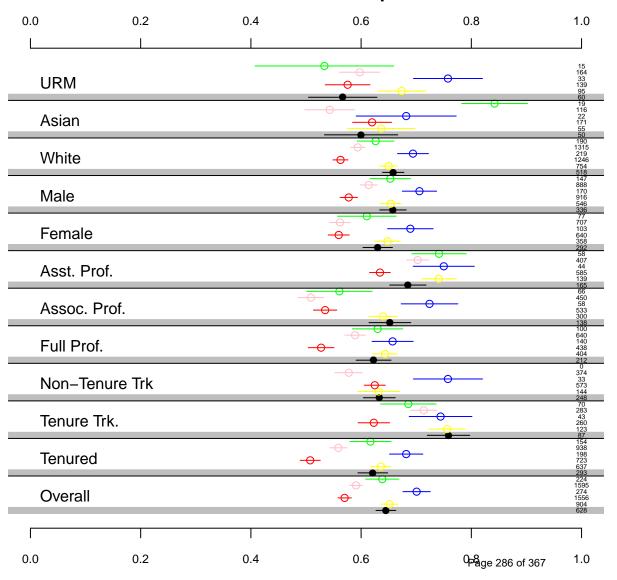
#### **Chair: Pace of decision making**



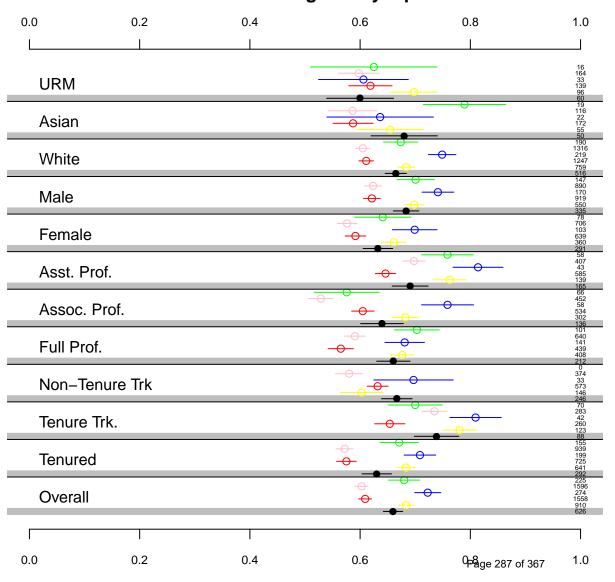
## **Chair: Stated priorities**



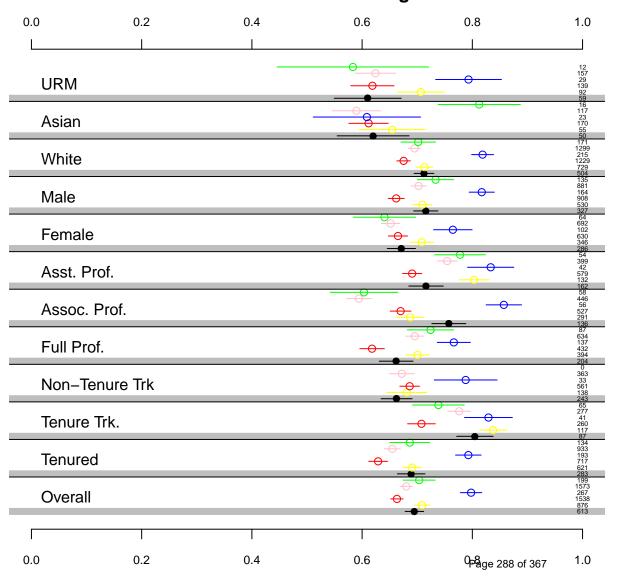
# **Chair: Communication of priorities**



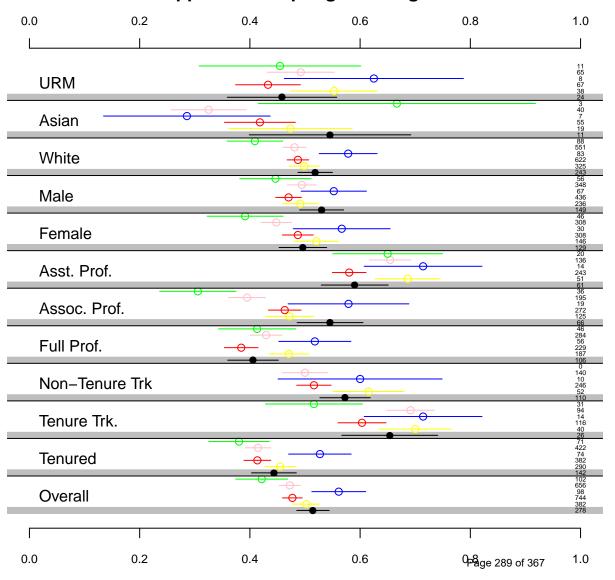
## **Chair: Ensuring faculty input**



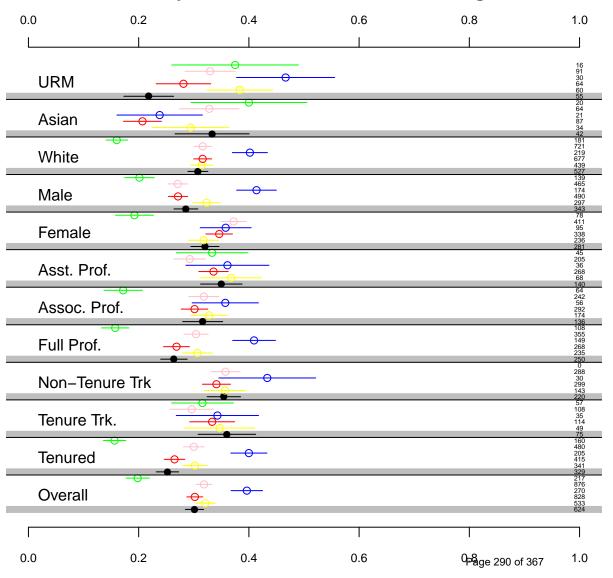
# **Chair: Fairness in evaluating work**



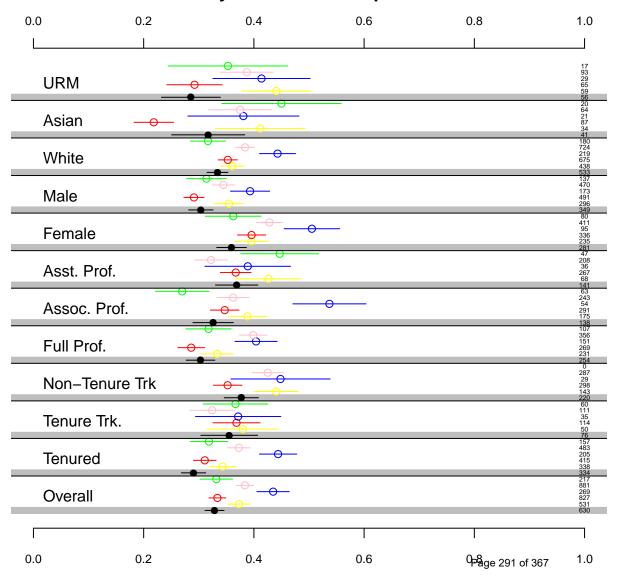
# Chair: Support for adapting to changed mission



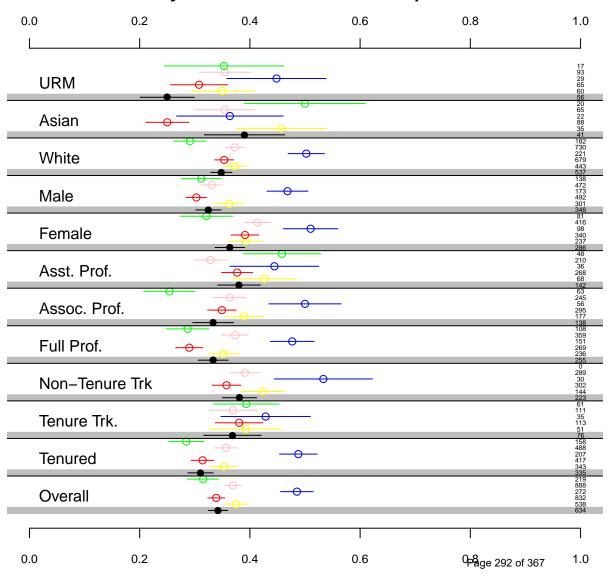
### Faculty leaders: Pace of decision making



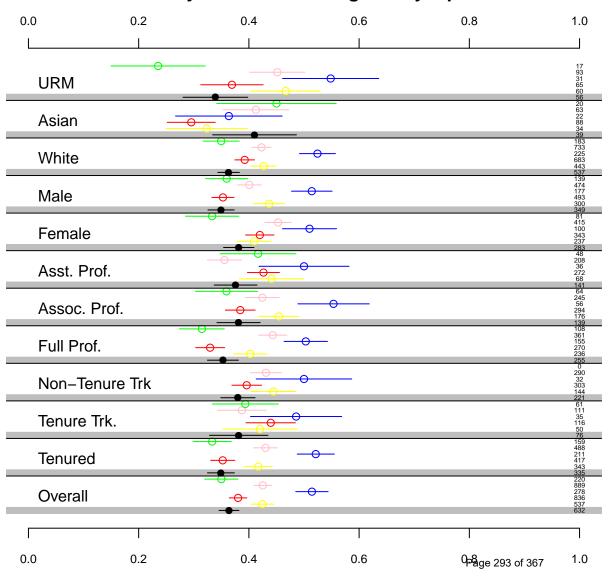
# **Faculty leaders: Stated priorities**



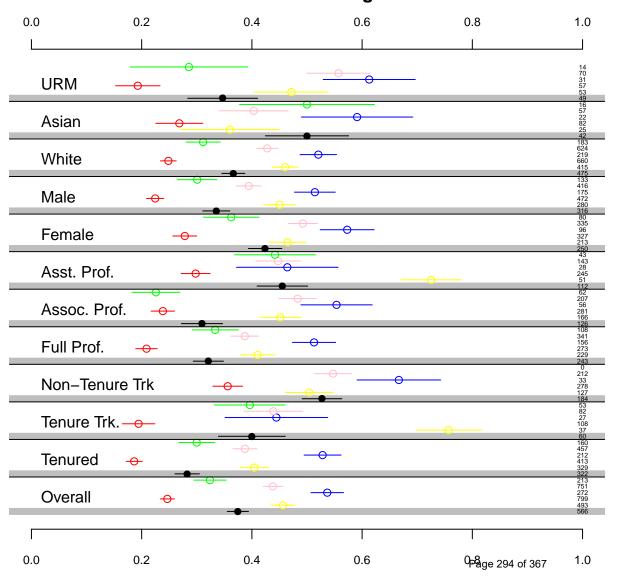
### **Faculty leaders: Comunication of priorities**



# Faculty leaders: Ensuring faculty input

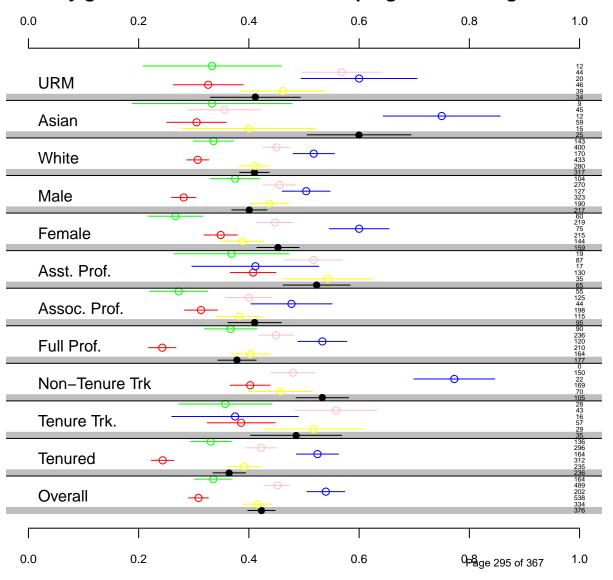


# Effectiveness of shared governance

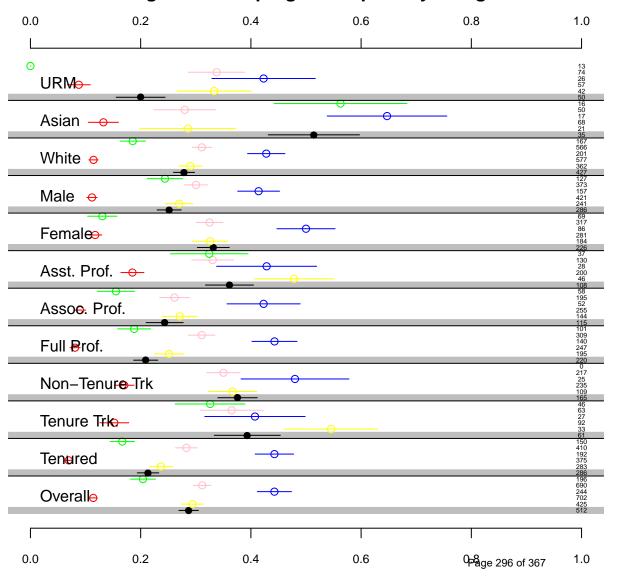


Percent somewhat or very effective

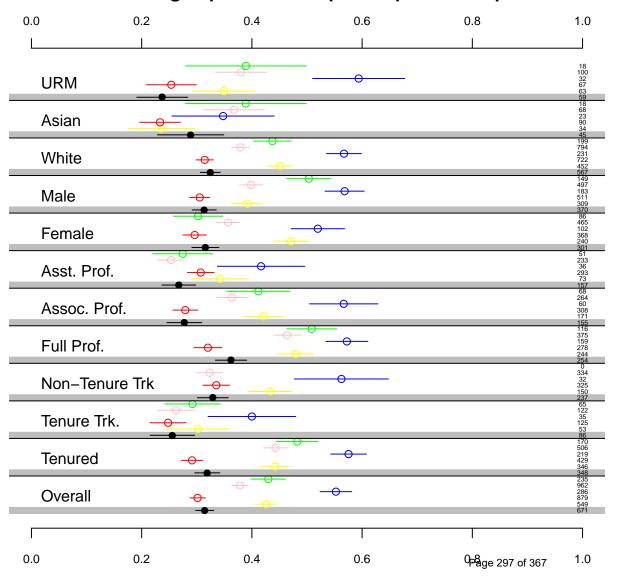
# My governance committee makes progress toward goals



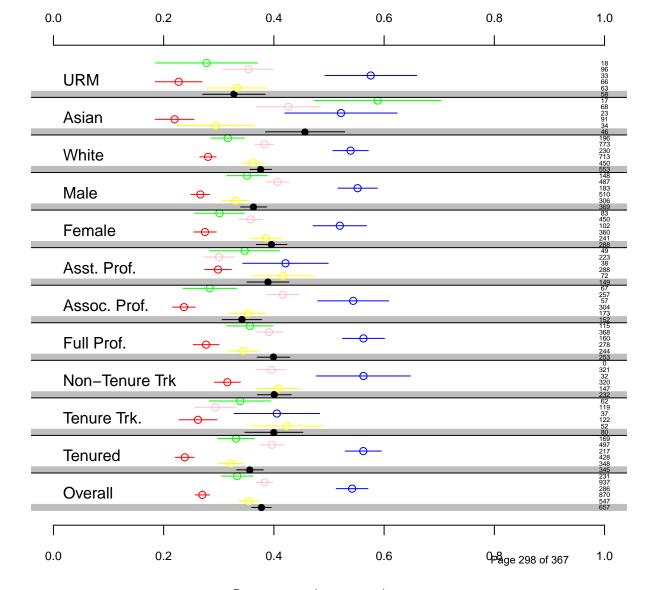
# Shared governance progress is publicly recognized



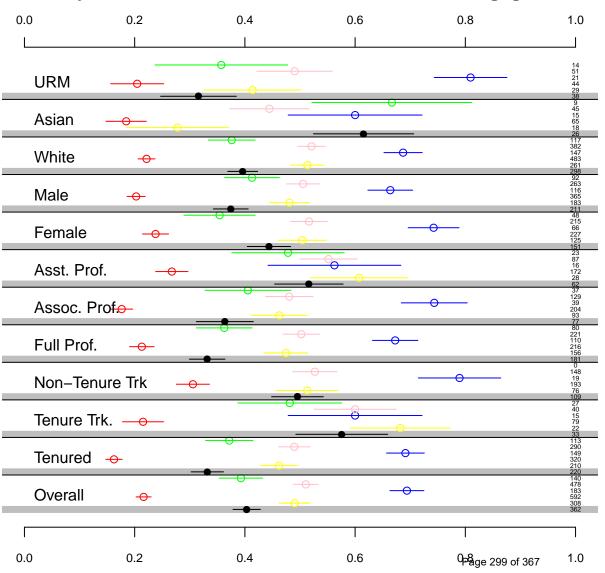
# Understanding of process to express opinions on policies



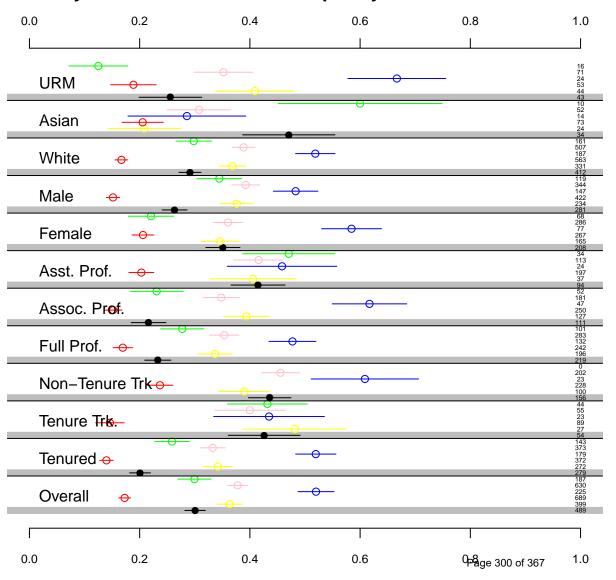
# Clarity of rules on division of authority between faculty and administration



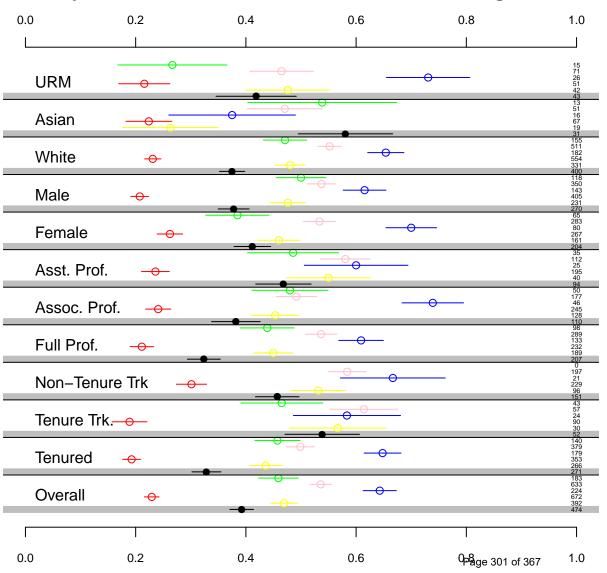
# Faculty leaders and administrators follow rules of engagement

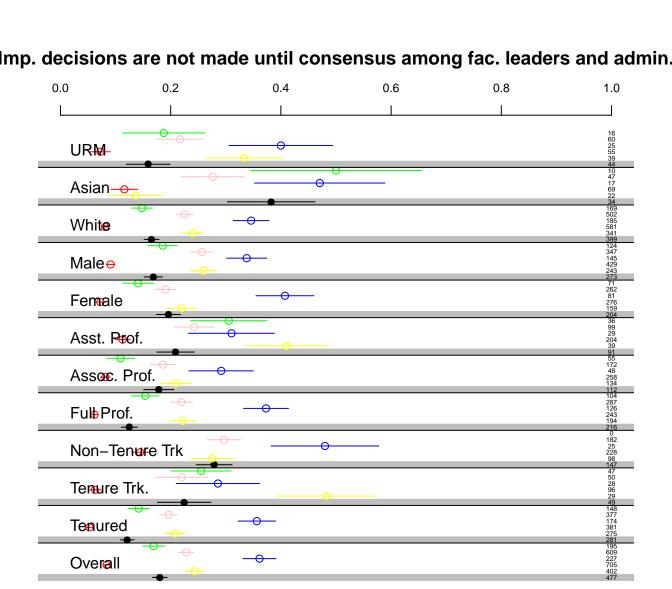


# Faculty leaders and admin. have open system of communication



# Faculty leaders and admin. discuss difficult issues in good faith





0.6

0-8age 302 of 367

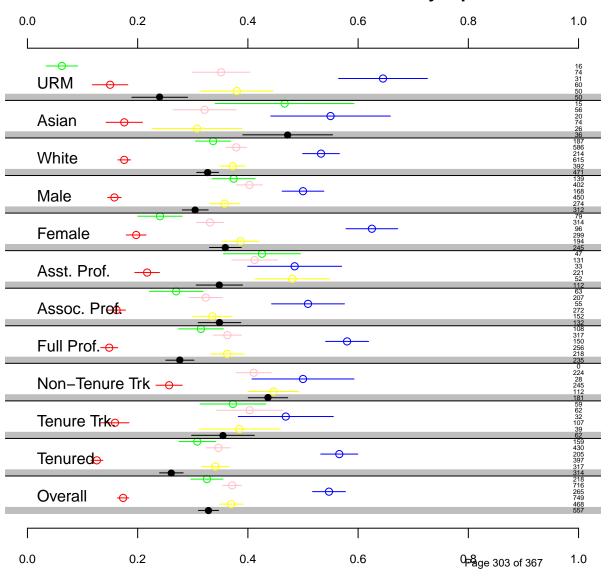
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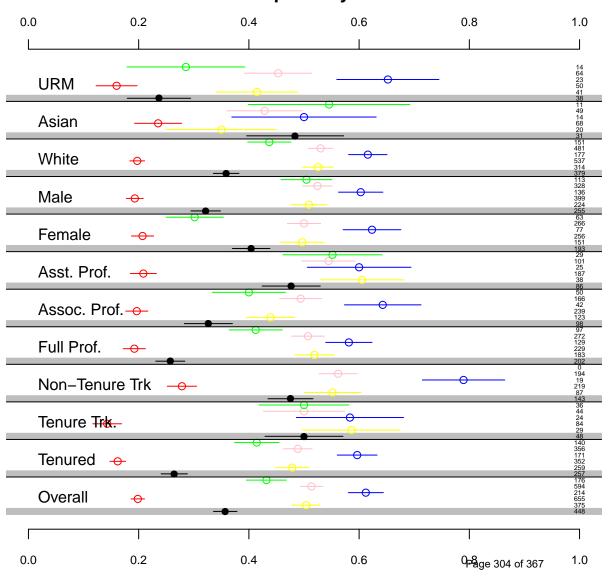
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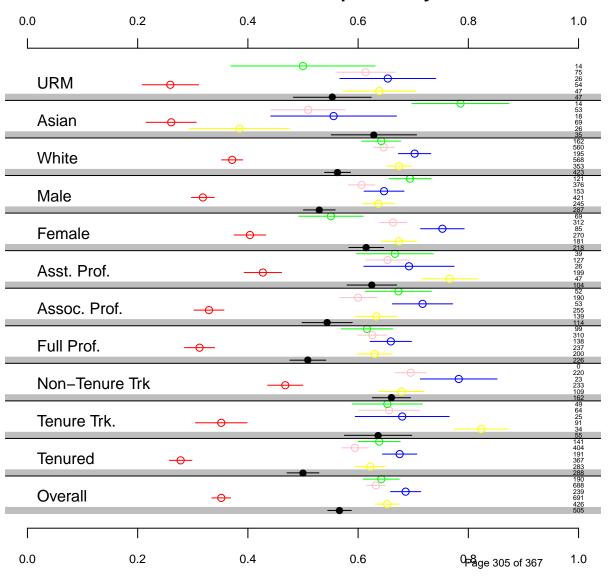
### Administrators allow time for faculty input



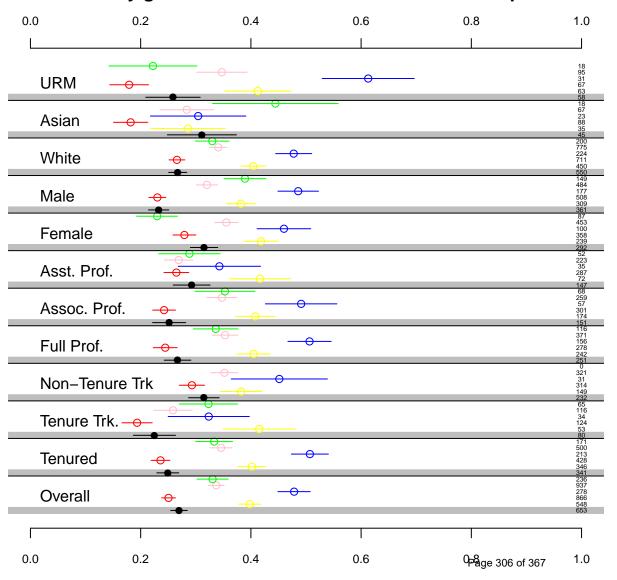
### Fac. leaders and admin. respectfully consider the other's view



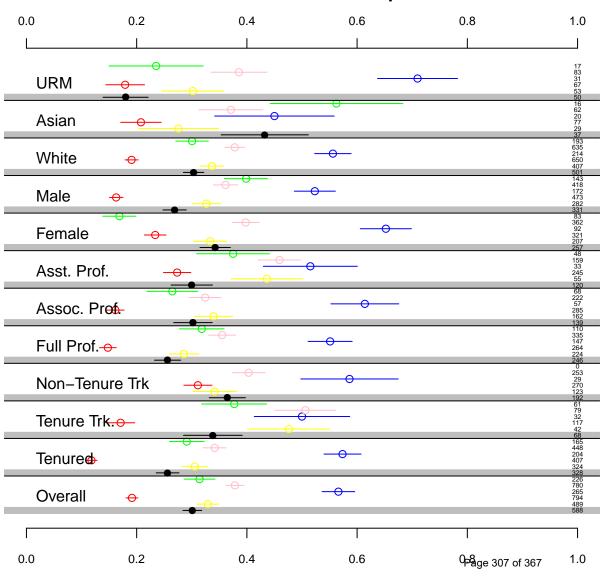
### Fac. leaders and admin. share responsibility for VU welfare



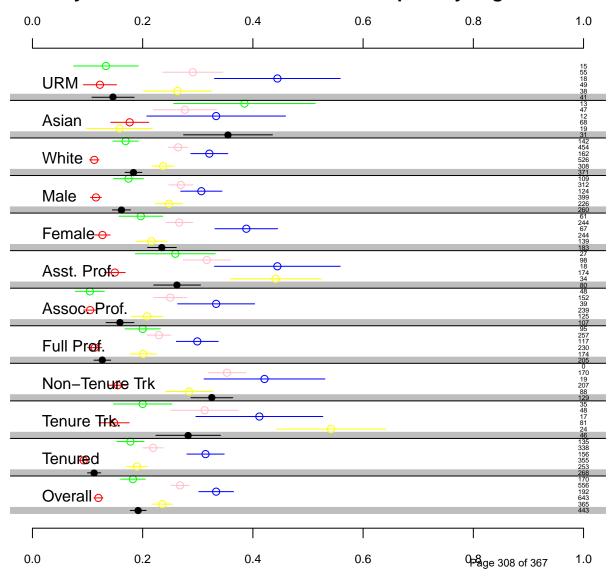
## Faculty governance structure allows individual input



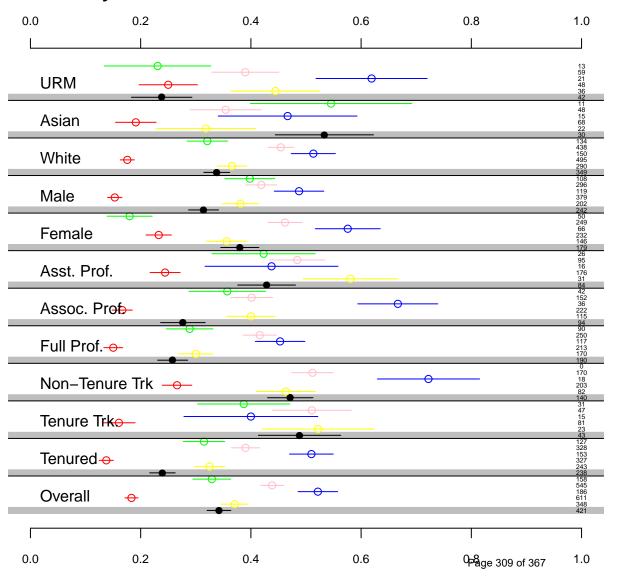
# Admin. communicate rationale for important decisions



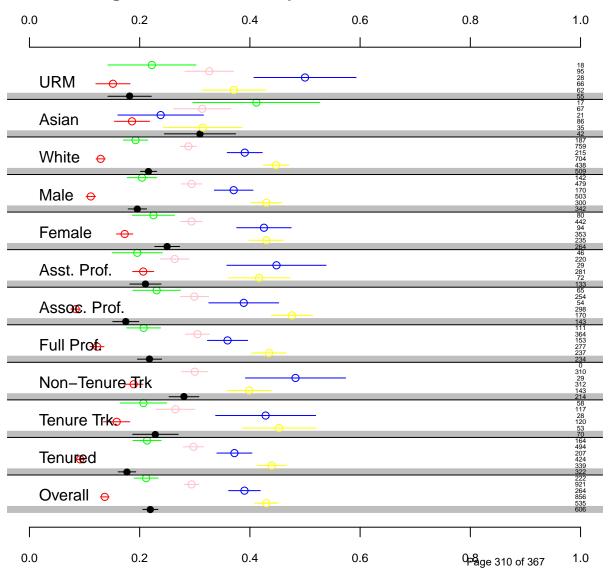
### Faculty leaders and administrators have equal say in governance



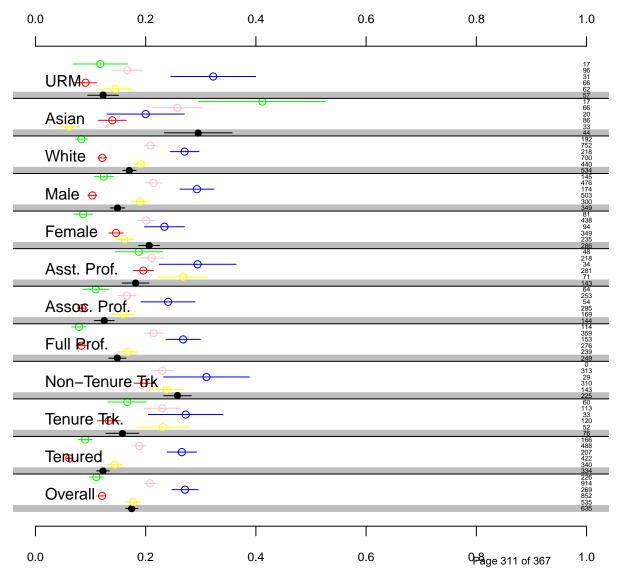
### Faculty leaders and administrators define decision criteria



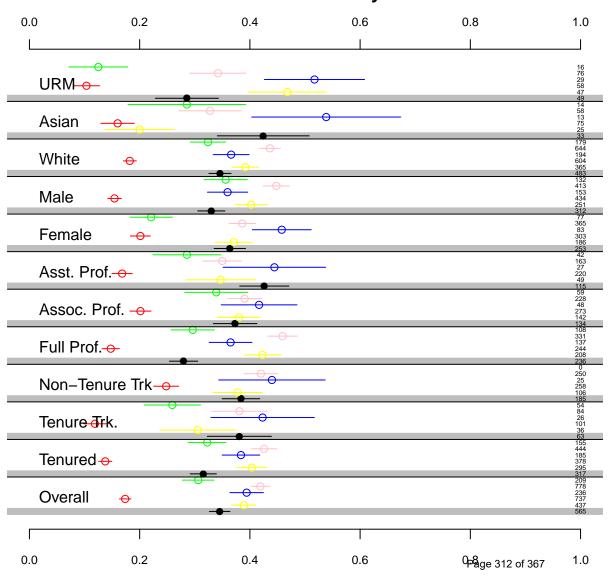
### Shared governance holds up under unusual circumstances



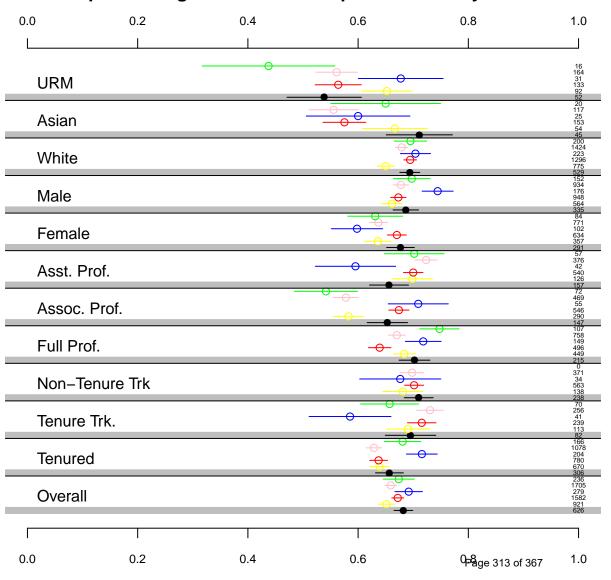
# Instit. systematically reviewed effectiveness of dec. making processes



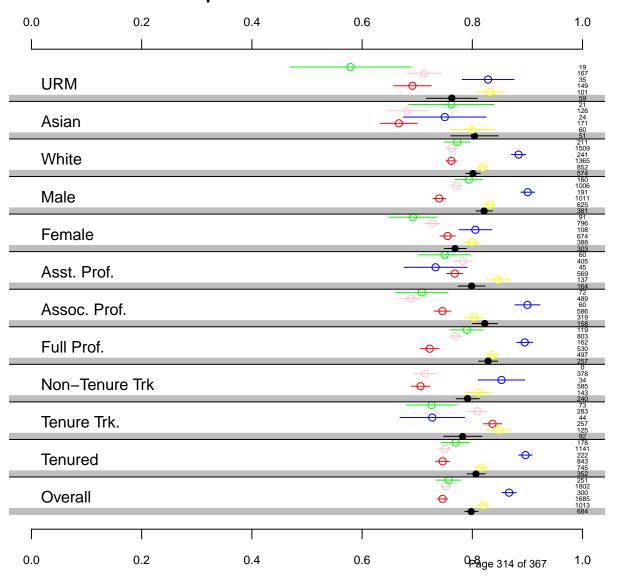
### VU cultivates new faculty leaders



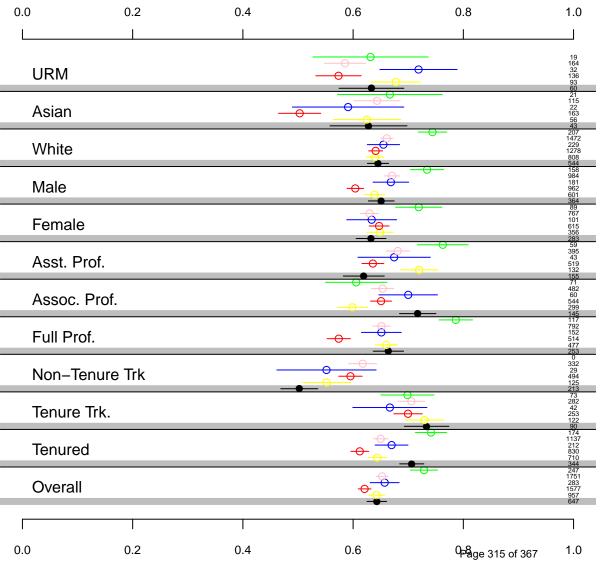
## Dept. meetings are at time compatible to family needs



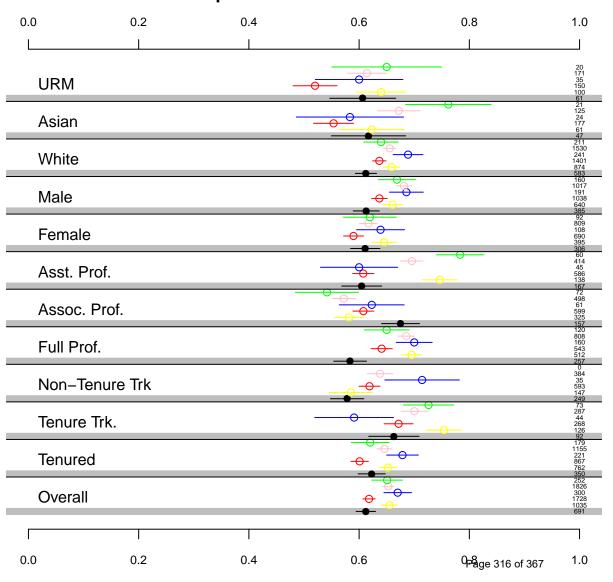
### Amount of personal interaction w/Pre-tenure



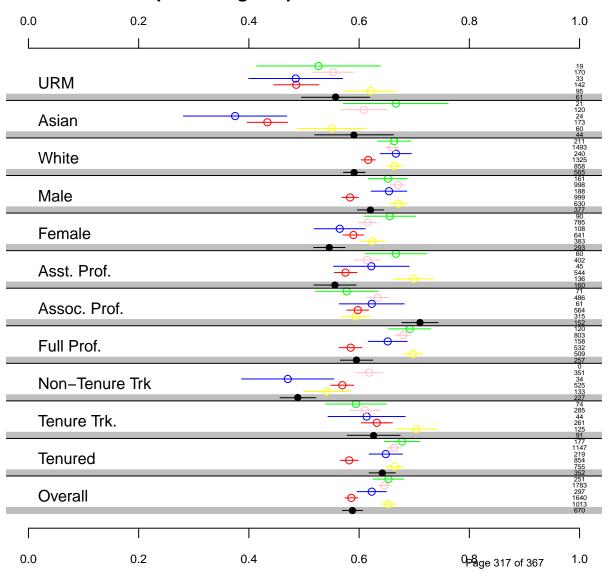




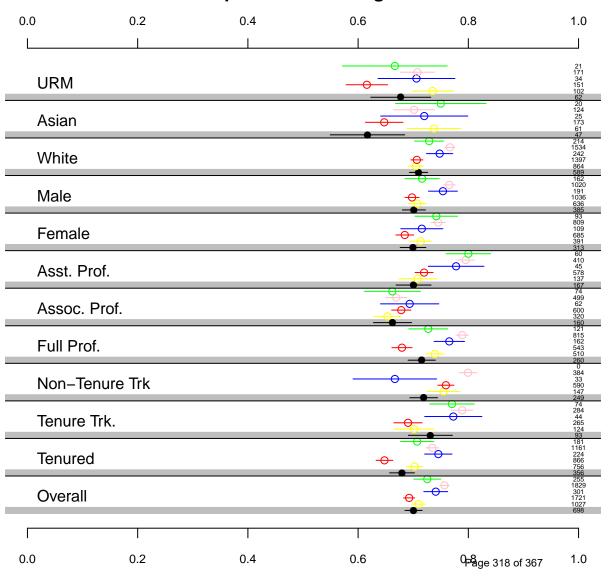
# Amount of personal interaction w/Tenured



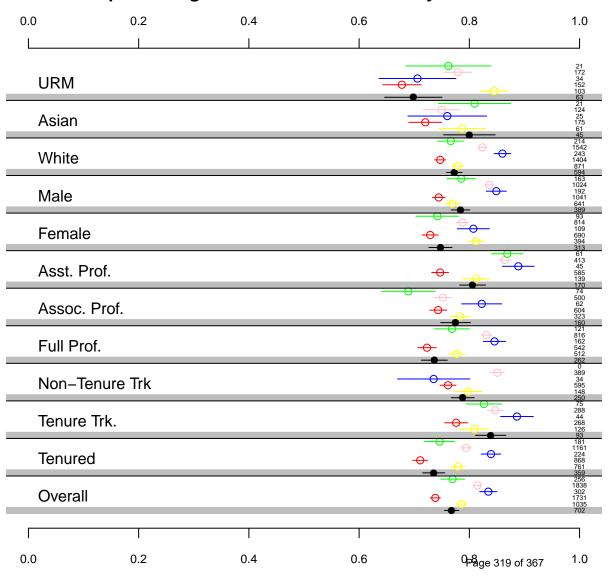
## Dept. colleagues pitch in when needed



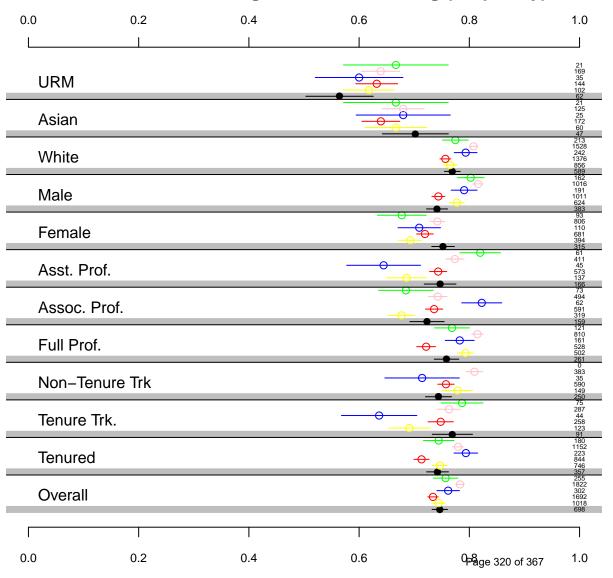
## **Department is collegial**



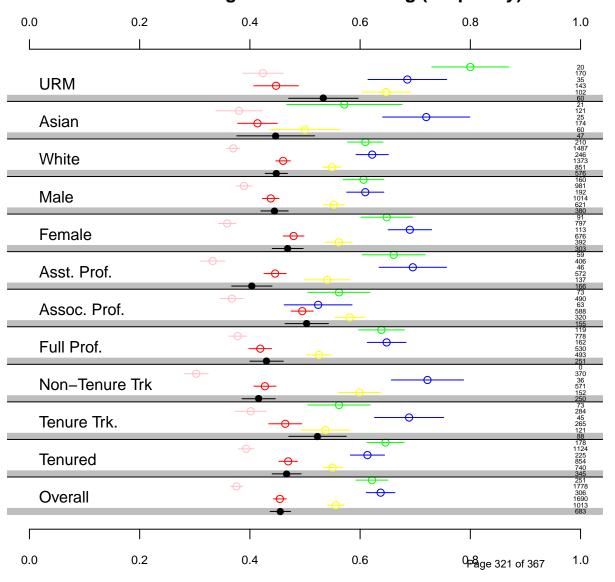
## Dept. colleagues committed to diversity/inclusion



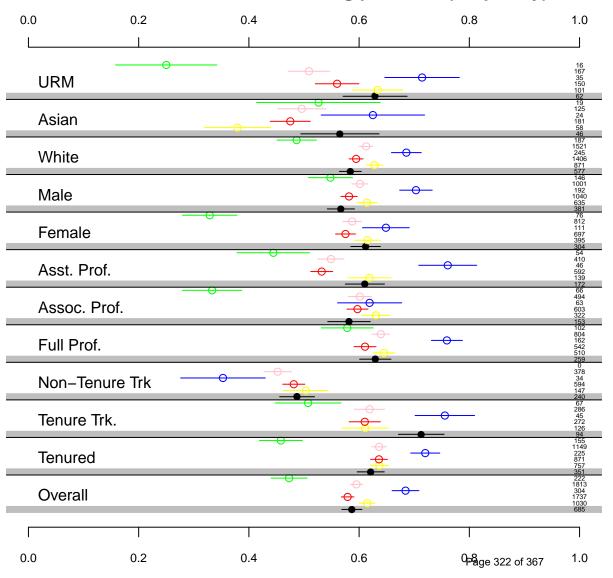
# **Discussions of undergrad student learning (frequency)**



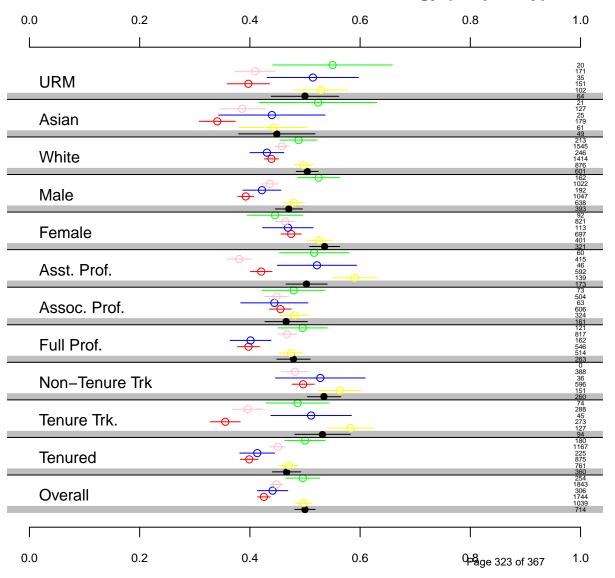
# **Discussions of grad student learning (frequency)**



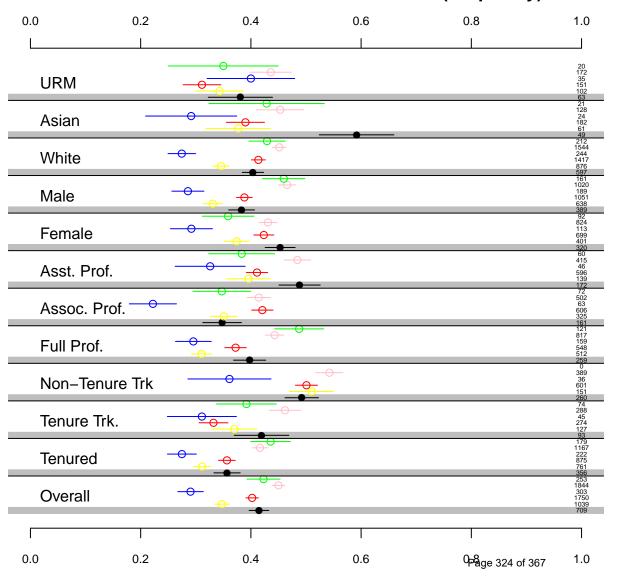
# **Discussions of effective teaching practices (frequency)**



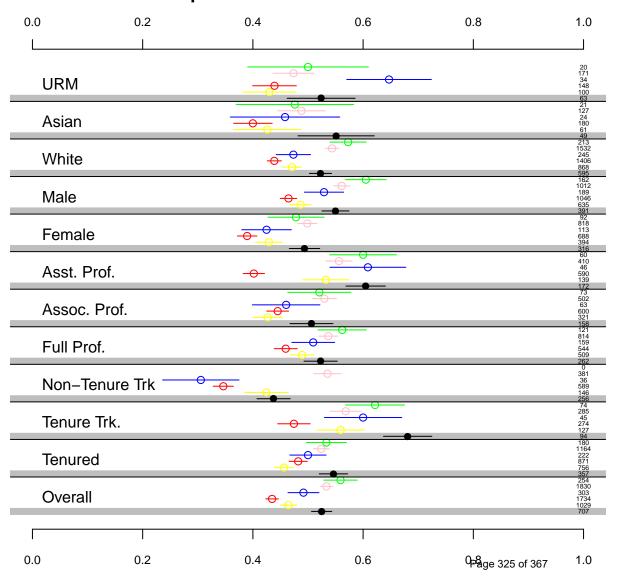
# Discussions of effective use of technology (frequency)



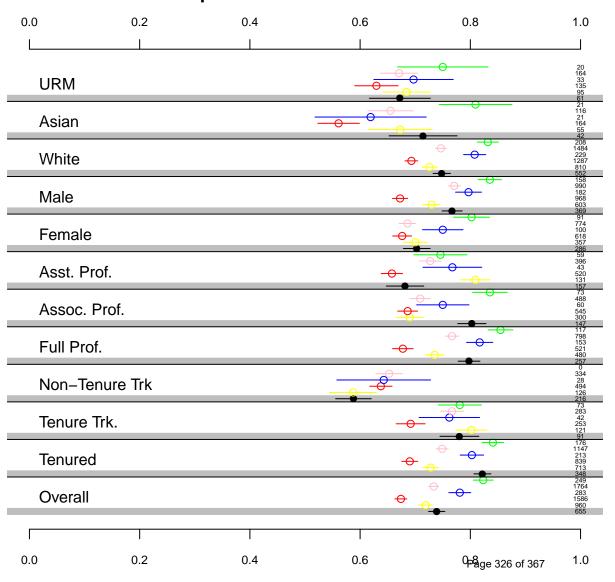
## **Discussions of current research methods (frequency)**



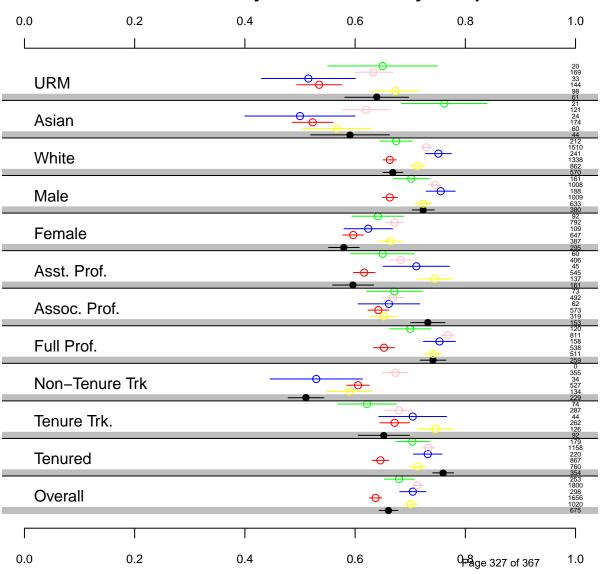
### Amount of professional interaction w/Pre-tenure



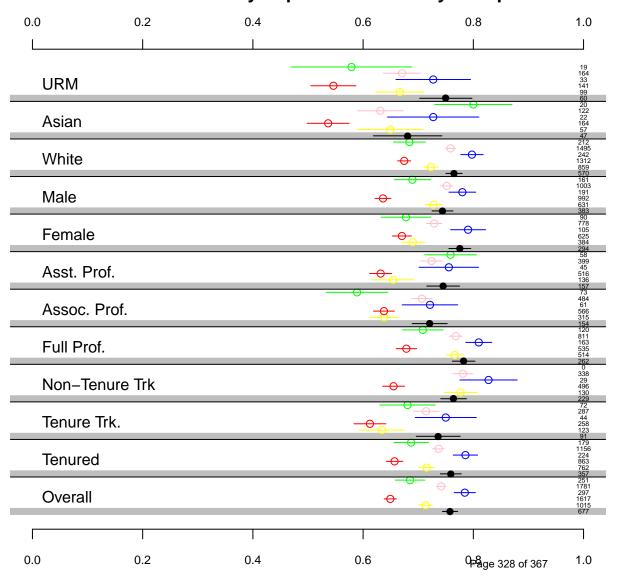
### Amount of professional interaction w/Tenured



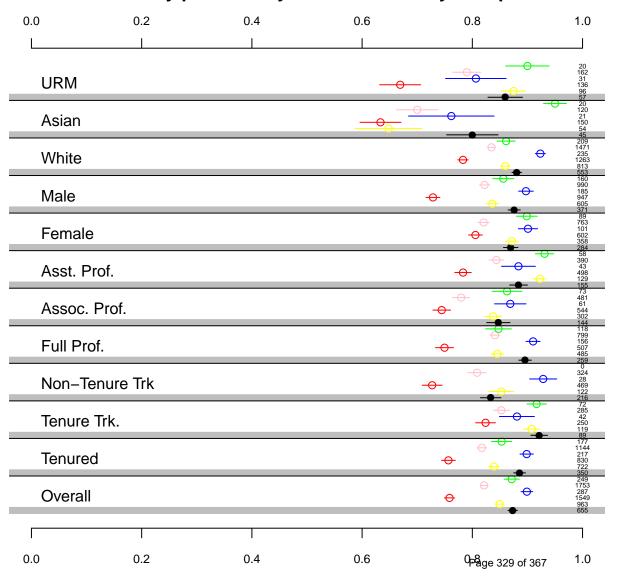
# Intellectual vitality of tenured faculty in dept.



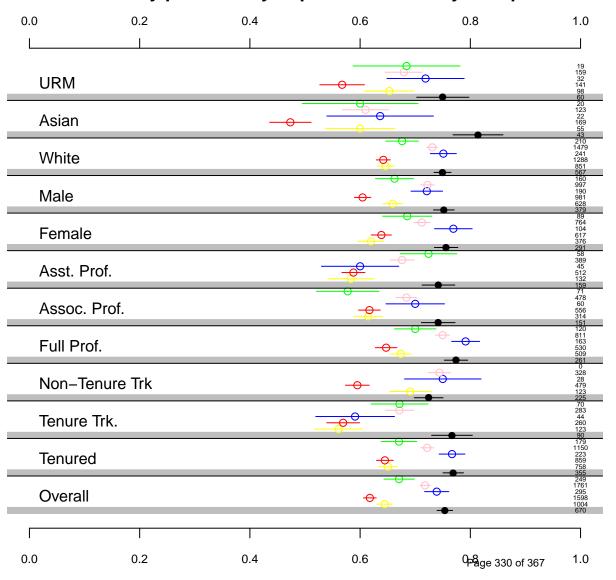
#### Intellectual vitality of pre-tenure faculty in dept.



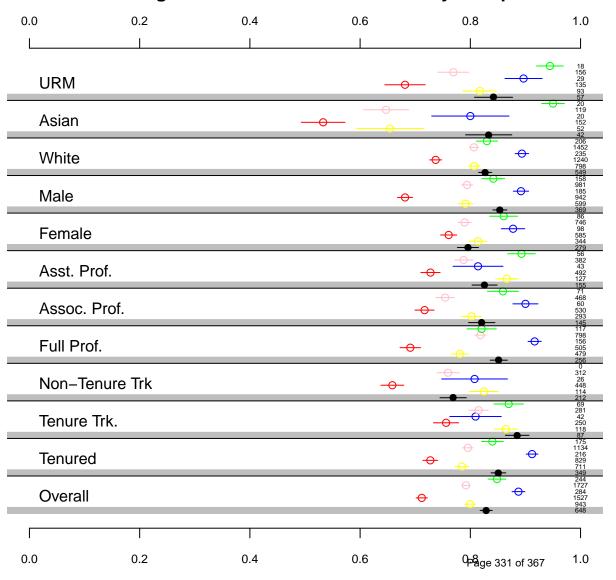
# Scholarly productivity of tenured faculty in dept.



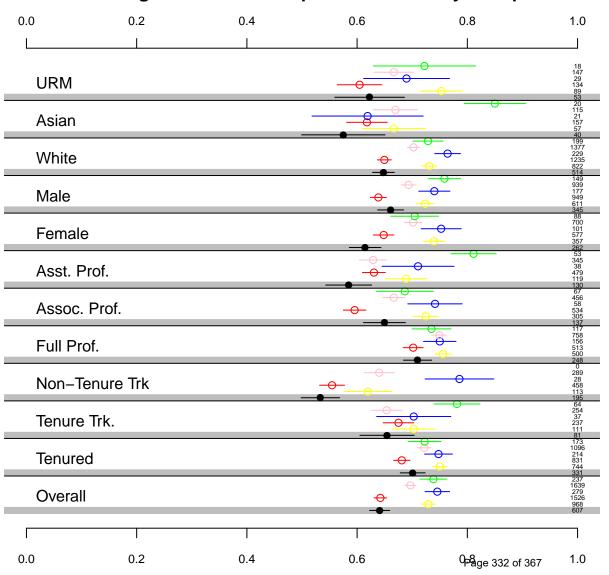
#### Scholarly productivity of pre-tenure faculty in dept.



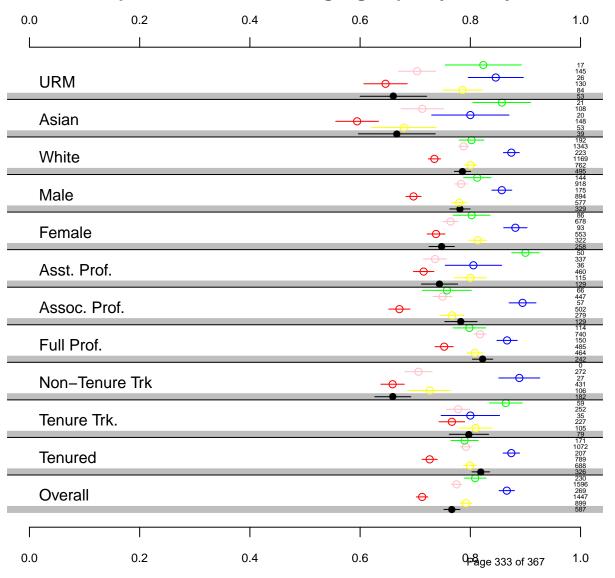
#### Teaching effectiveness of tenured faculty in dept.



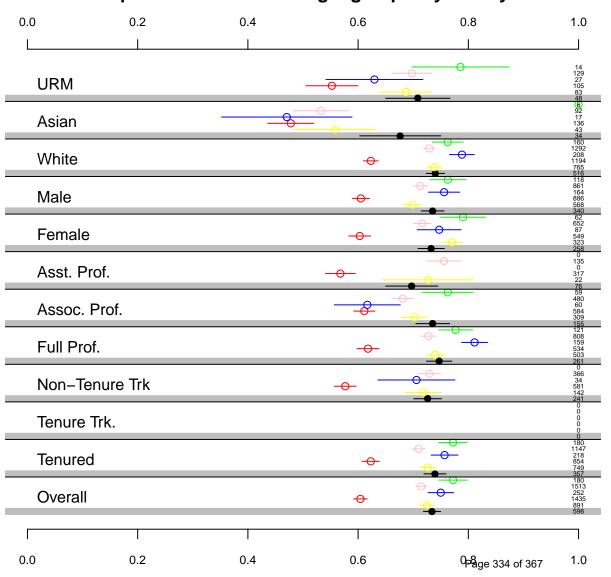
# Teaching effectiveness of pre-tenure faculty in dept.



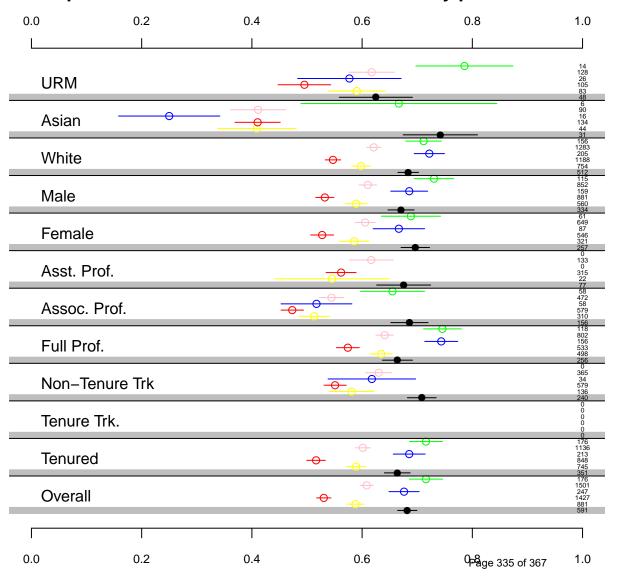
### Dept. successful recruiting high-quality faculty



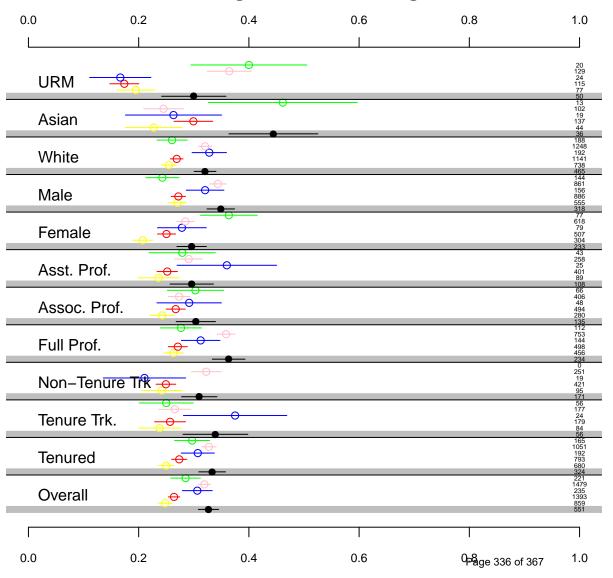
# Dept. successful retaining high-quality faculty



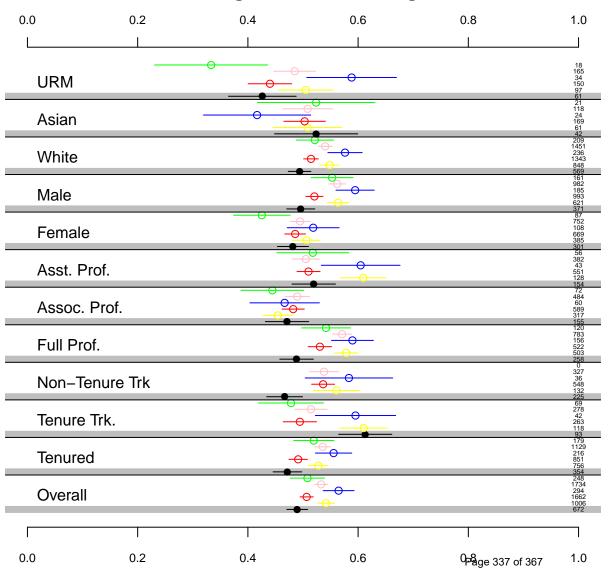
#### Dept. addresses sub-standard tenured faculty performance



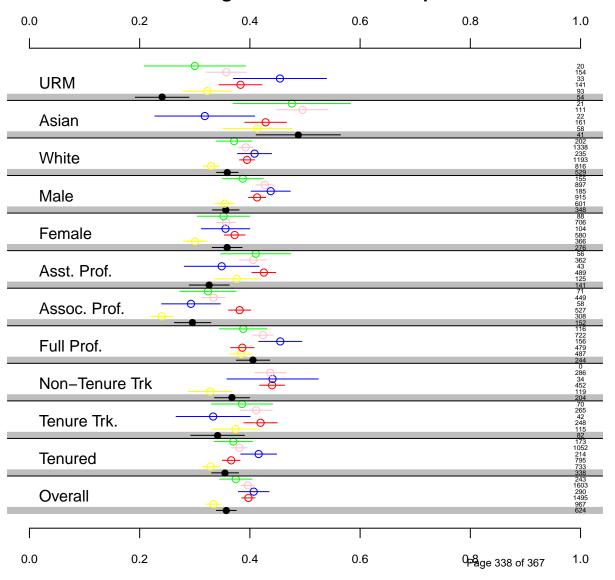
### **Recognition: For teaching**



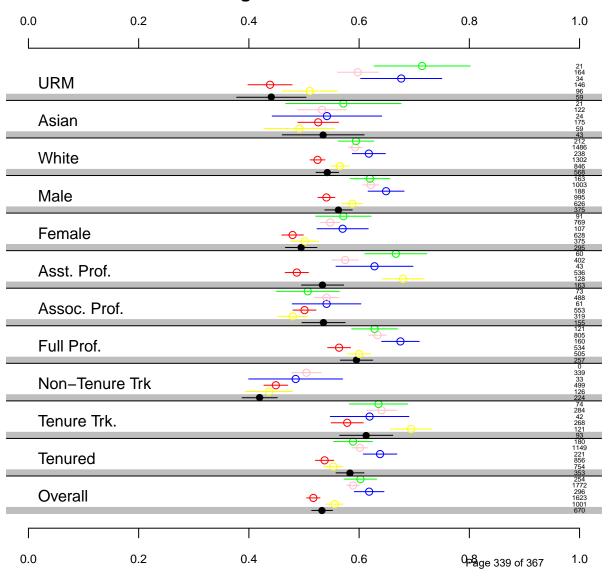
### **Recognition: For advising**



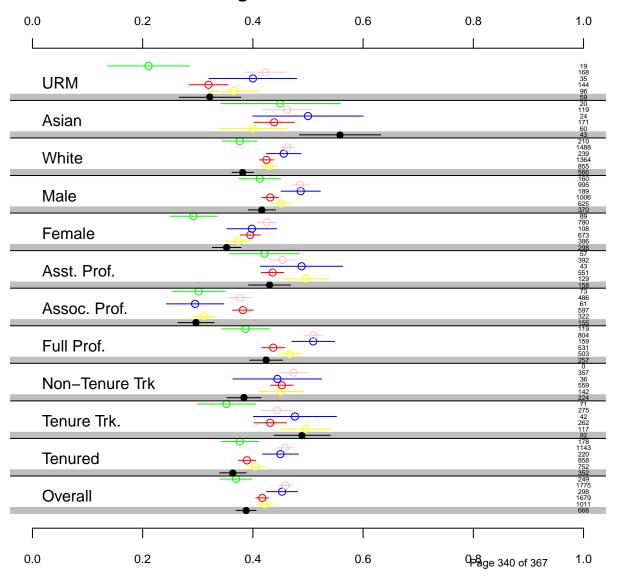
### **Recognition: For scholarship**



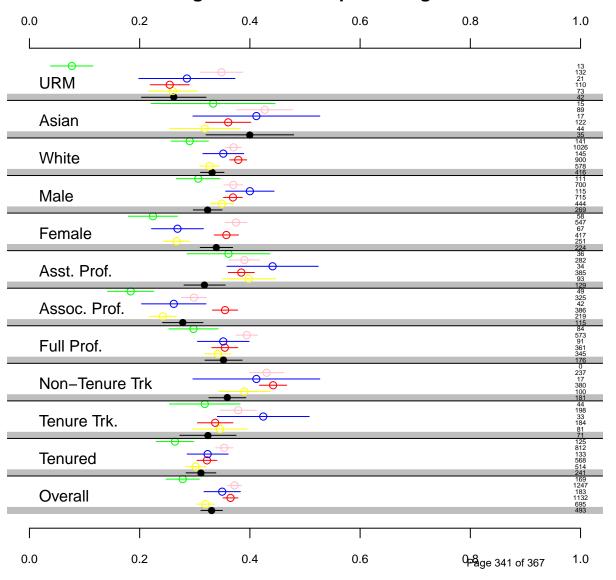
#### **Recognition: For service**



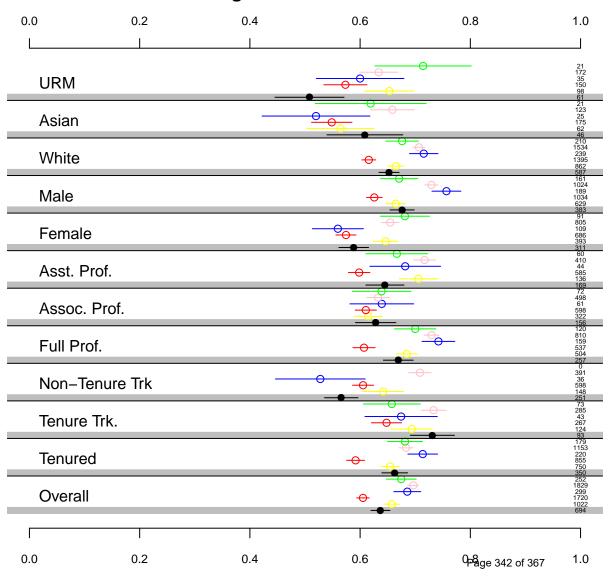
#### **Recognition: For outreach**



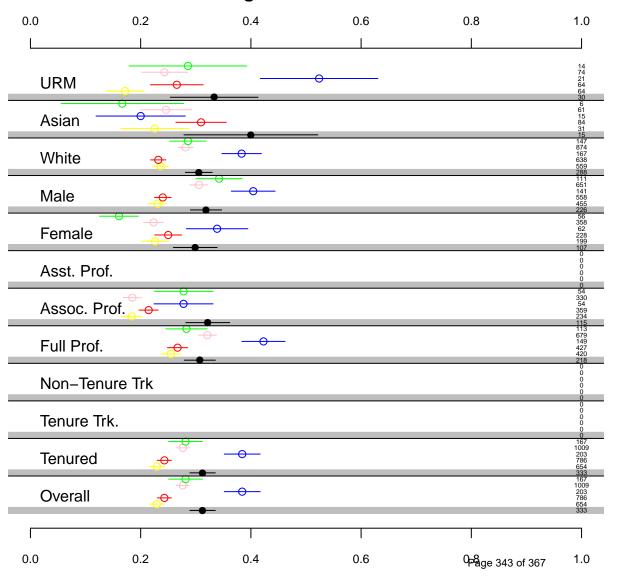
#### Recognition: From dept. colleagues



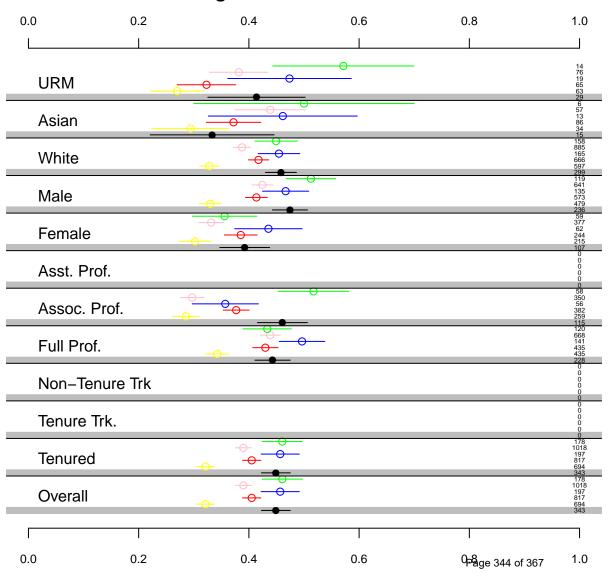
### **Recognition: From Provost**



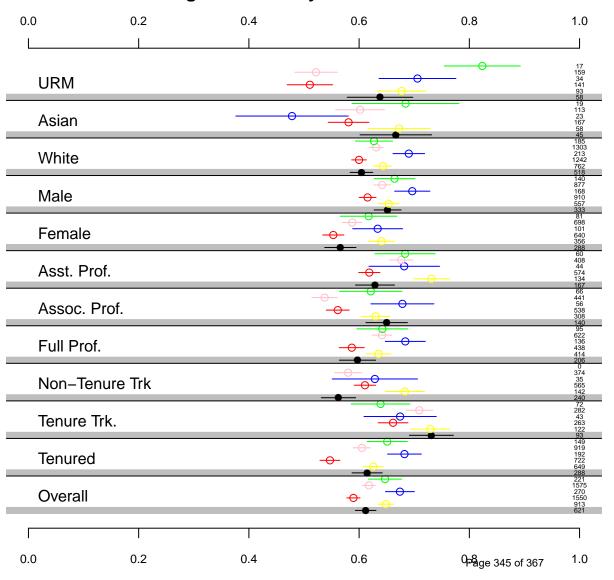
#### **Recognition: From Dean**



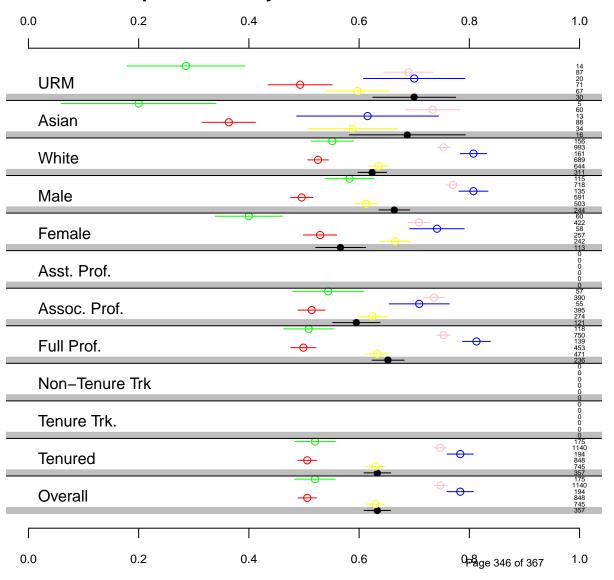
#### **Recognition: From Head/Chair**



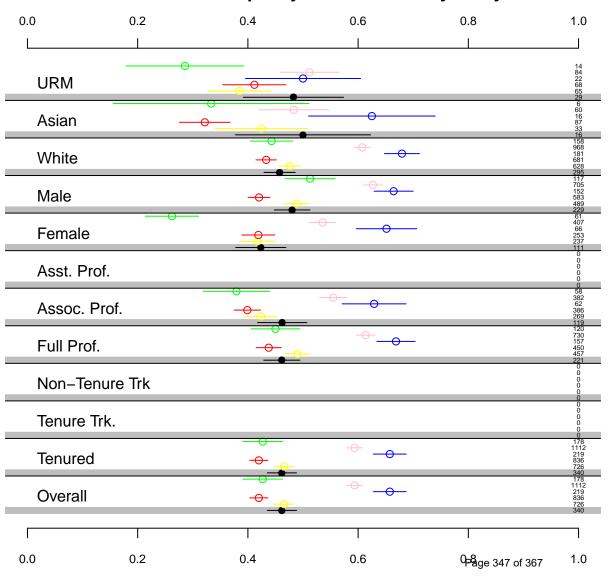
# School/college is valued by Chancellor and Provost



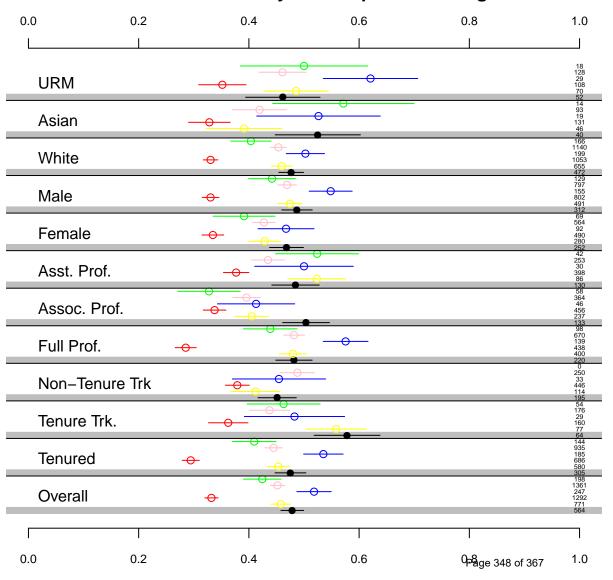
### **Dept. is valued by Chancellor and Provost**



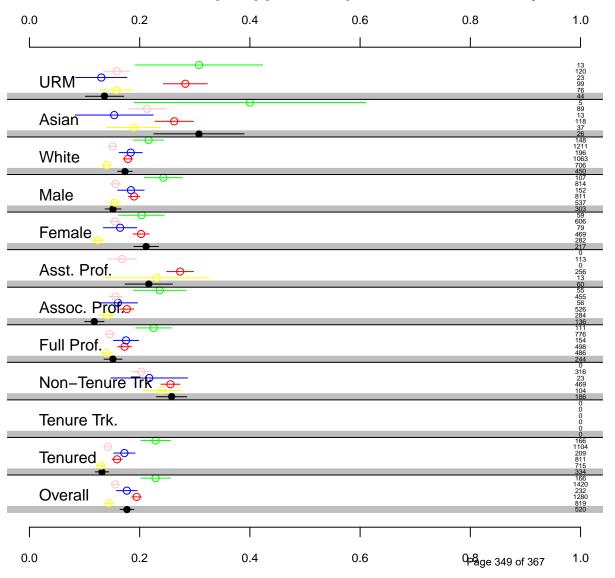
#### Provost cares about quality of life for faculty at my rank



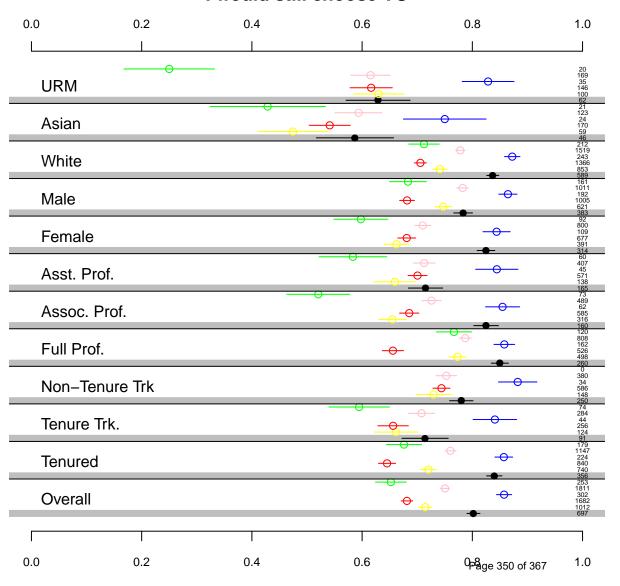
#### Outside offers unnecessary for compensation negotiations



#### Visible leadership support and promotion of diversity

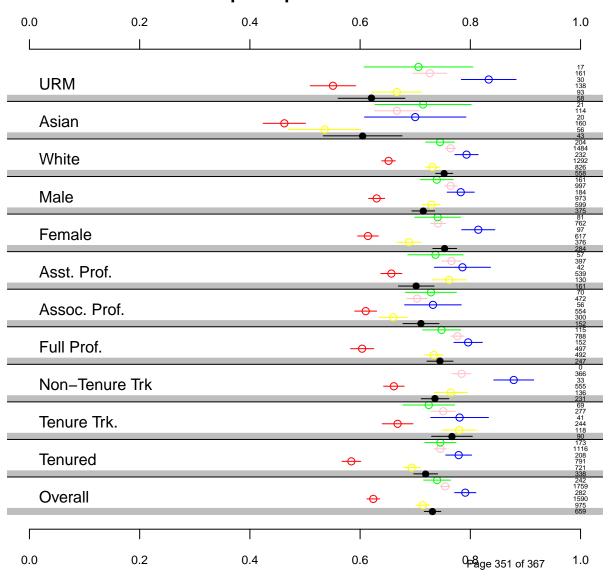


#### I would still choose VU

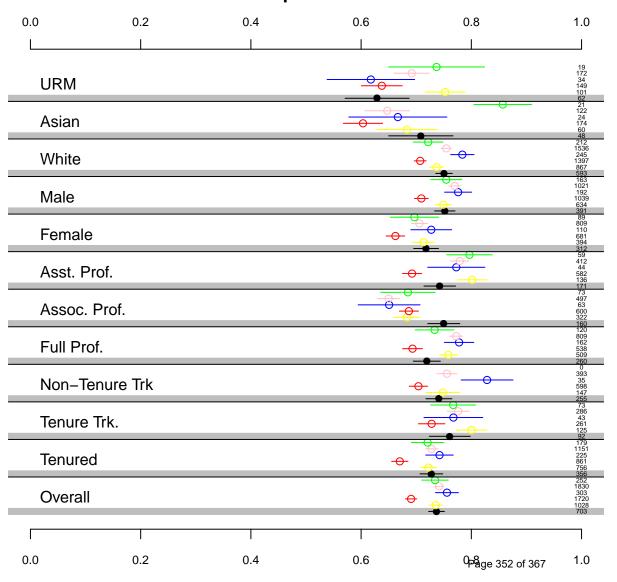


Percent somewhat or strongly agree

#### Dept. as place to work



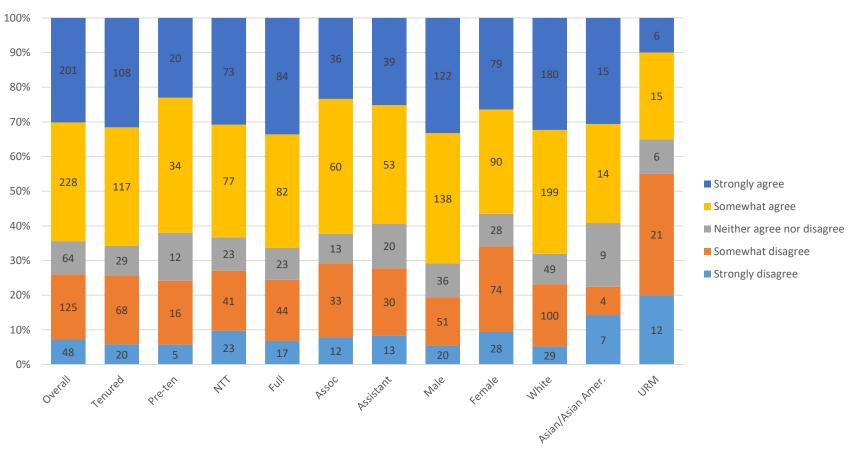
#### VU as a place to work



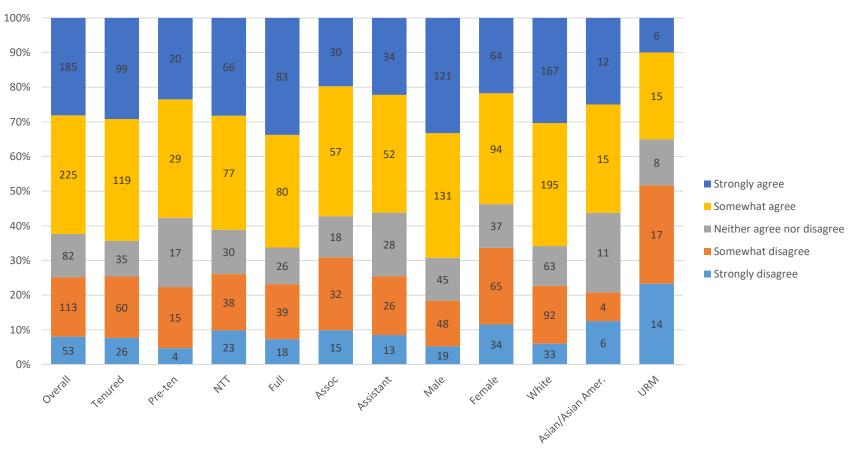
Percent satisfied or very satisfied

# Vanderbilt-Specific Questions

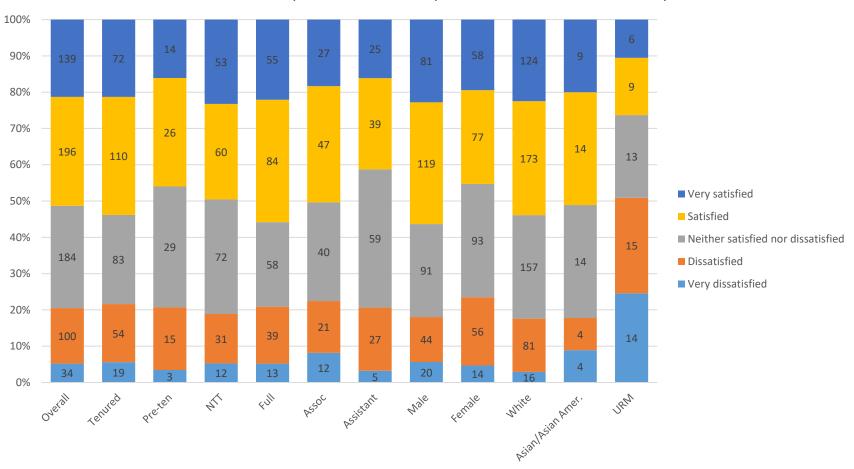
# Overall, do you feel the university is an inclusive environment for community members from all backgrounds?



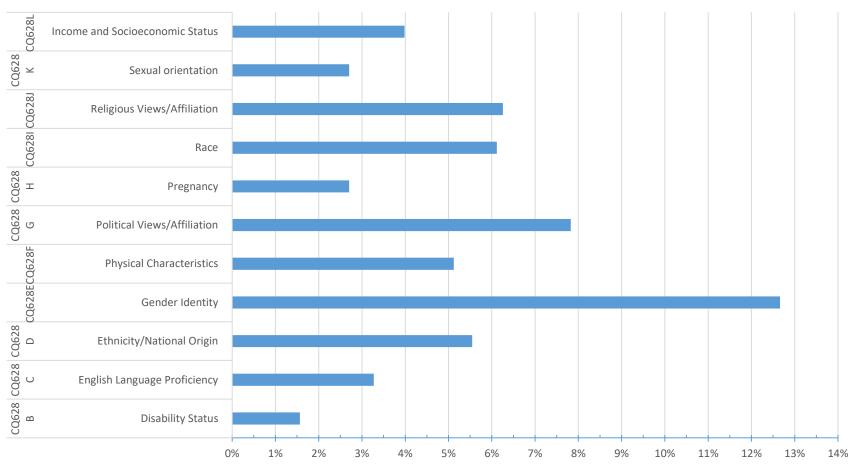
# Overall, do you feel the university is an equitable environment for community members from all backgrounds?



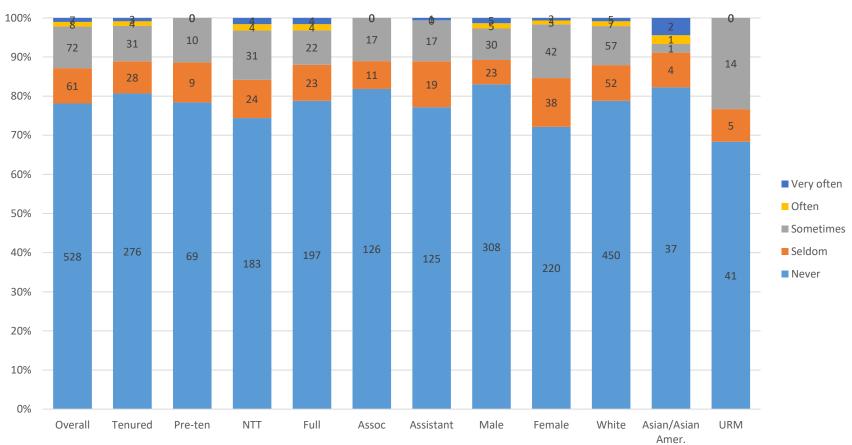
#### How satisfied are you with the university's efforts to recruit a diverse faculty?



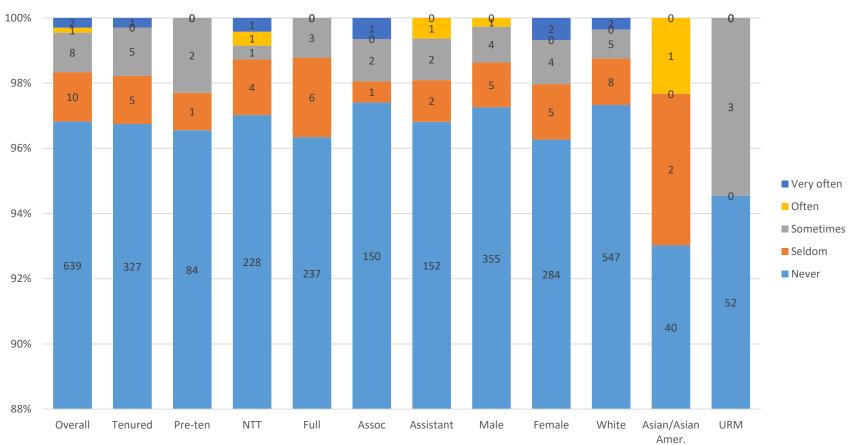
### Experience of Discriminatory Behavior in Last Year: Percent Answering Very Often, Often, or Sometimes



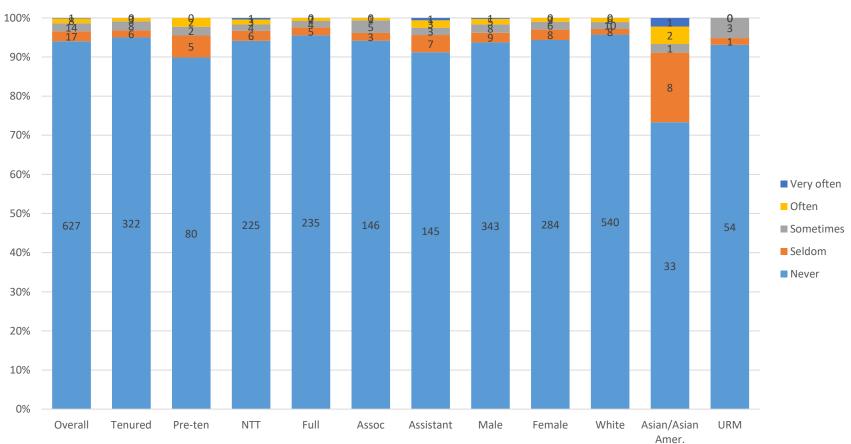
Within the past year, how often (if ever) have you personally experienced any discriminatory behavior at Vanderbilt University that you believe was based on your age?



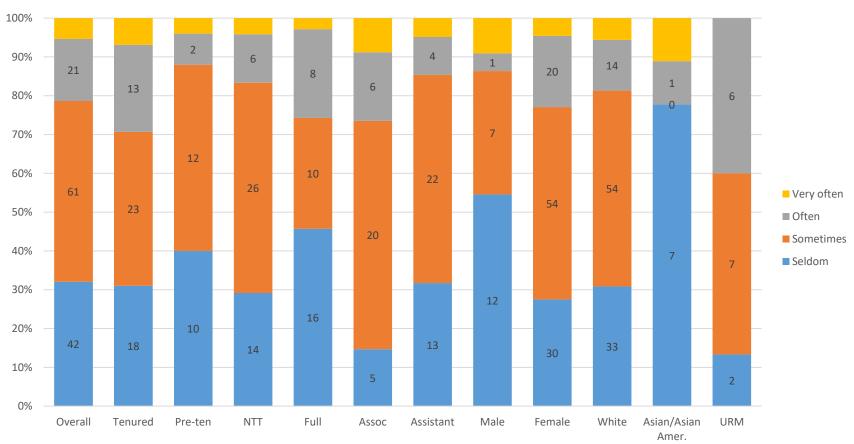
Within the past year, how often (if ever) have you personally experienced any discriminatory behavior at Vanderbilt University that you believe was based on your disability status?



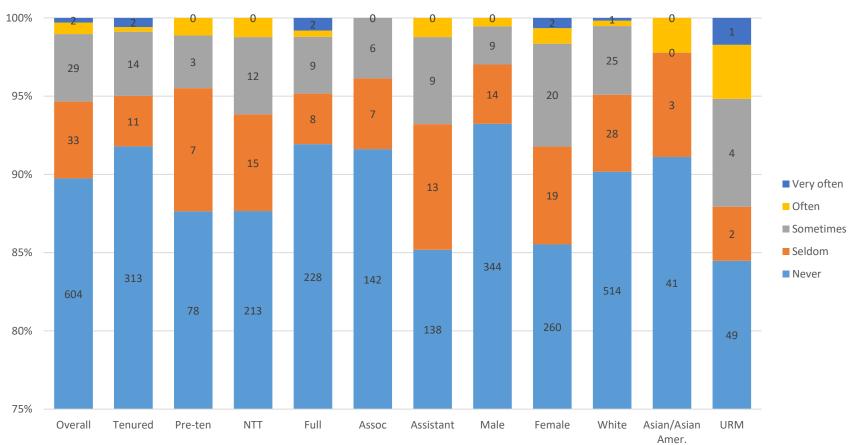
Within the past year, how often (if ever) have you personally experienced any discriminatory behavior at Vanderbilt University that you believe was based on your English language proficiency?



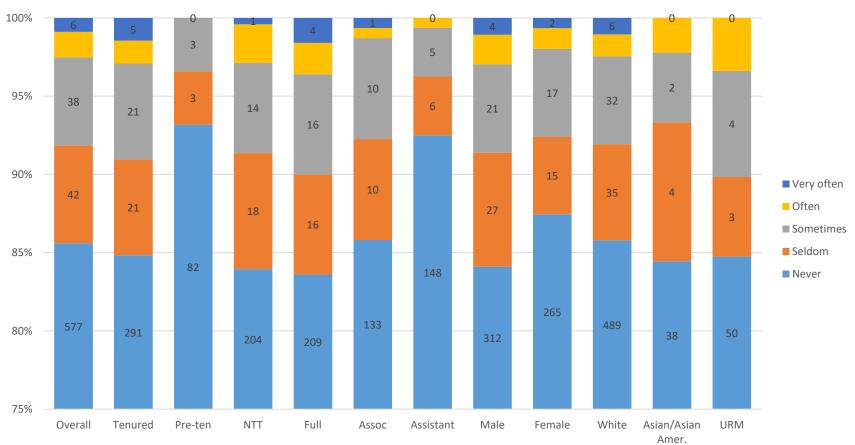
Within the past year, how often (if ever) have you personally experienced any discriminatory behavior at Vanderbilt University that you believe was based on your gender identity?



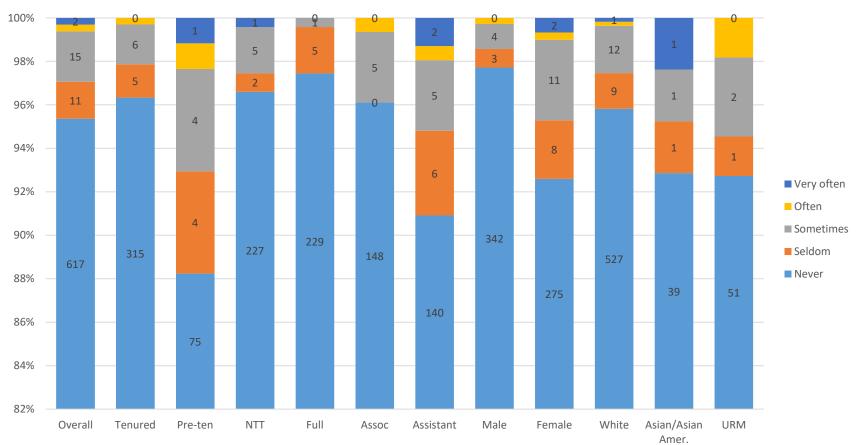
Within the past year, how often (if ever) have you personally experienced any discriminatory behavior at Vanderbilt University that you believe was based on your physical characteristics?



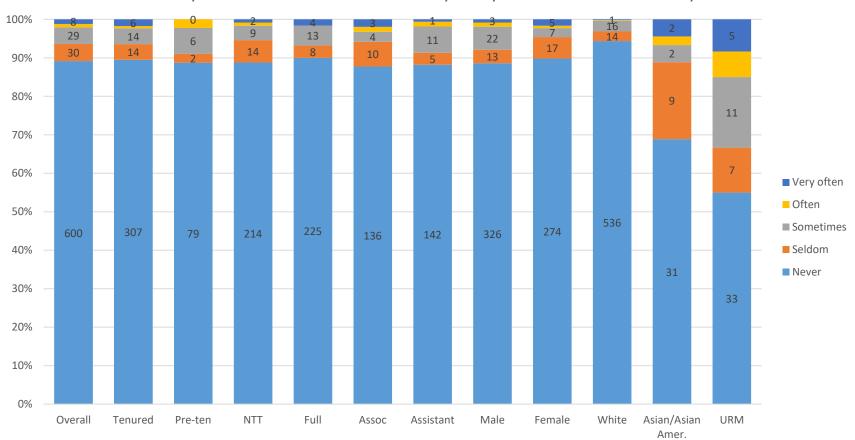
Within the past year, how often (if ever) have you personally experienced any discriminatory behavior at Vanderbilt University that you believe was based on your political affiliation?



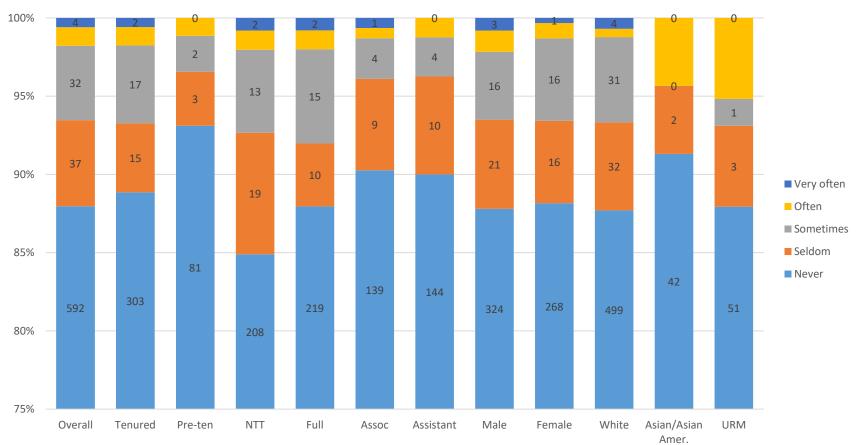
Within the past year, how often (if ever) have you personally experienced any discriminatory behavior at Vanderbilt University that you believe was based on your pregnancy?



Within the past year, how often (if ever) have you personally experienced any discriminatory behavior at Vanderbilt University that you believe was based on your race?



Within the past year, how often (if ever) have you personally experienced any discriminatory behavior at Vanderbilt University that you believe was based on your religious views/affiliation?



Within the past year, how often (if ever) have you personally experienced any discriminatory behavior at Vanderbilt University that you believe was based on your income and socioeconomic status?

