

Results from the 2010 Study of Faculty Worklife at UW-Madison

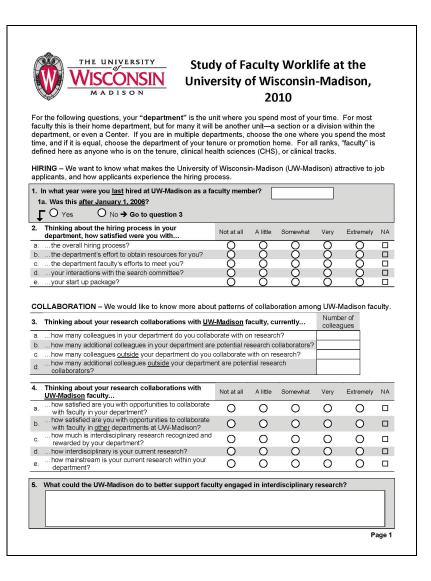


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Section 1: Survey Implementation Notes

The *Study of Faculty Worklife at UW-Madison* was undertaken as part of the Women in Science & Engineering Leadership Institute's (WISELI) broader effort to support the advancement of women in academic science, medicine, and engineering. Designed as a confidential longitudinal study, the intent of this study is track the workplace experiences of UW-Madison faculty over time. Tracking individual faculty respondents allows maximum flexibility in answering research and evaluation questions related to a number of issues affecting faculty worklife. To date, three waves of this study have been implemented, in 2003, 2006, and 2010. In each wave, all tenured and tenure-track (TT) faculty at UW-Madison are included in the sample, and clinical faculty in the School of Veterinary Medicine (SVM) have always been included in the survey. In some years, additional populations have been part of the survey, either in whole or in part. All *Study of Faculty Worklife at UW-Madison* surveys have been administered as a paper survey mailed to the homes of faculty/staff by the University of Wisconsin Survey Center (UWSC).

Wave 1: 2003

Wave 1 of the *Study of Faculty Worklife* was intended to create a baseline of measurements, from which all future studies could compare. The survey instrument was designed by Susan Lottridge, Jennifer Sheridan, Christine Pribbenow, Jo Handelsman, and Molly Carnes in 2002. Most survey items are original, and are derived from information collected in a series of in-depth interviews of women faculty in the biological and physical sciences at UW-Madison. Originally designed only for biological and physical science faculty, the survey was extended to all faculty at the request of the Office of the Provost, and with funding from that office. Results from Wave 1 are available on the WISELI website.

- 2,221 UW-Madison TT faculty and clinical faculty in the SVM received instruments. 1,338 responded, for a 60.2% response rate. This study was sponsored by: National Science Foundation (#0123666), WISELI, Office of the Provost, College of Letters & Sciences.
- A random sample of 1,078 UW-Madison Academic Staff members in 6 selected title series (Professor (CHS), Clinical Professor, Scientist, Researcher, Faculty Associate, and Lecturer) received instruments. This was a 50% sample of all Academic Staff in these titles. 513 Academic Staff responded, for a 47.6% response rate. This study was sponsored by: National Science Foundation (#0123666), WISELI, Office of the Provost, College of Letters & Sciences.

Wave 2: 2006

Wave 2 was almost identical to the Wave 1 faculty version of the survey, allowing pre/post evaluation for several of WISELI's initiatives.

• 2,209 UW-Madison TT faculty and clinical faculty in the SVM received instruments. 1,230 responded, for a 55.7% response rate. This study was sponsored by: National Science Foundation (#0123666), WISELI, Office of the Provost.

Wave 3: 2010

Wave 3 was an unexpected wave. We expected to survey the faculty only in 2013, at the end of an NIH study in which WISELI is implementing "Bias Literacy" workshops in Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics, and Medicine (STEMM) departments. However, the Office of the Provost

asked if we could do a wave in 2010 in order to look at issues of workload, and of tenure experiences of junior faculty. We took advantage of the interest to field a survey, redesigning many of the questions to reflect the changing recommendations for good survey measurement from the UWSC. Because the "Bias Literacy" workshop also includes clinical faculty in the School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), we approached the SMPH to inquire about surveying clinical faculty as well. A separate instrument for faculty in the clinical professor and professor (CHS) titles was created, based on the original faculty instrument.

- 2,141 UW-Madison TT faculty received instruments. 1,189 responded, for a 55.5% response rate. This study was sponsored by: National Institutes for Health, WISELI, Office of the Provost, School of Medicine & Public Health.
- 1,124 UW-Madison clinical faculty received instruments. Clinical faculty are those in the Professor (CHS) and Clinical Professor titles, at any rank, and in any School/College at UW-Madison. No sampling of clinical faculty occurred. 560 responded, for a 49.8% response rate. This study was sponsored by: National Institutes for Health (#R01GM088477-02), WISELI, Office of the Provost, School of Medicine & Public Health.

Section 2: Overall Distributions



Study of Faculty Worklife at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2010

For the following questions, your "department" is the unit where you spend most of your time. For most faculty this is their home department, but for many it will be another unit—a section or a division within the department, or even a Center. If you are in multiple departments, choose the one where you spend the most time, and if it is equal, choose the department of your tenure or promotion home. For all ranks, "faculty" is defined here as anyone who is on the tenure, clinical health sciences (CHS), or clinical tracks.

HIRING – We want to know what makes the University of Wisconsin-Madison (UW-Madison) attractive to job applicants, and how applicants experience the hiring process.

1. In what year were you <u>last</u> hired at UW-Madison as a faculty member?

1998 (Median)

1a. Was this after January 1, 2006?

19.9% Yes 80.1% No → Go to question 3

2.	Thinking about the hiring process in your department, how satisfied were you with	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very	Extremely	NA
a.	the overall hiring process?	0.0%	1.8%	23.4%	47.1%	25.1%	2.6%
b.	the department's effort to obtain resources for you?	1.3%	3.5%	22.0%	45.8%	23.8%	3.5%
C.	the department faculty's efforts to meet you?	0.9%	2.6%	15.9%	41.0%	33.0%	6.6%
d.	your interactions with the search committee?	0.9%	1.8%	11.0%	42.7%	30.4%	13.2%
e.	your start up package?	2.2%	6.6%	26.4%	45.4%	16.3%	3.1%

COLLABORATION – We would like to know more about patterns of collaboration among UW-Madison faculty.

3.	Thinking about your research collaborations with <u>UW-Madison</u> faculty, currently	Number of colleagues
a.	how many colleagues in your department do you collaborate with on research?	2.1 (mean)
b.	how many additional colleagues in your department are potential research collaborators?	3.5 (mean)
C.	how many colleagues outside your department do you collaborate with on research?	3.5 (mean)
d.	how many additional colleagues <u>outside</u> your department are potential research collaborators?	7.9 (mean)

4.	Thinking about your research collaborations with <u>UW-Madison</u> faculty	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very	Extremely	NA
a.	how satisfied are you with opportunities to collaborate with faculty in your department?	7.5%	11.0%	22.0%	34.5%	19.6%	5.4%
b.	how satisfied are you with opportunities to collaborate with faculty in <u>other</u> departments at UW-Madison?	3.6%	8.5%	24.7%	35.6%	21.1%	6.5%
C.	how much is interdisciplinary research recognized and rewarded by your department?	8.0%	13.1%	27.4%	33.3%	13.1%	5.2%
d.	how interdisciplinary is your current research?	4.3%	8.3%	25.3%	34.3%	24.9%	2.9%
e.	how mainstream is your current research within your department?	9.8%	17.7%	32.1%	27.9%	8.0%	4.6%

5. What could the UW-Madison do to better support faculty engaged in interdisciplinary research?

Top 4 responses: (1) Provide funding/grants for interdisciplinary research, programs, administration, including seed grants; (2) Support interdisciplinary research during, reward in tenure and promotion processes; (3) Nothing additional needed, the process is fine; (4) Criticism of current interdisciplinary opportunities, experiences, institution, morale.

THE TENURE PROCESS AT UW-MADISON – We are interested in how untenured and recently-tenured faculty experience the tenure process.

6. Are you tenured?

78.8% Yes 19.6% No → Go to question 7

6a. Did you first receive tenure at a university other than UW-Madison?

C 62.8% No 19.3% Yes → Go to question 15

6b. Did you first receive tenure at UW-Madison after January 1, 2006?

18.8% Yes **58.6%** No **→ Go to question 15**

a. ...your departmental executive committee?

b. ...your divisional committee?

7.	Thinking about the tenure process in your department, how well do/did you understand	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very	Extremely	NA
a.	the criteria for achieving tenure?	2.4%	5.8%	34.1%	44.6%	11.8%	1.3%
b.	the <u>research</u> expectations for achieving tenure?	2.4%	5.0%	26.3%	48.6%	16.3%	1.6%
C.	the teaching expectations for achieving tenure?	2.1%	8.7%	30.5%	42.3%	12.9%	3.7%
d.	the service expectations for achieving tenure?	5.0%	15.2%	36.0%	31.5%	9.2%	3.2%
e.	the <u>outreach and extension</u> expectations for achieving tenure?	14.4%	15.0%	22.6%	14.4%	6.0%	27.6%
f.	the <u>clinical</u> expectations for achieving tenure?	6.0%	2.9%	6.6%	3.9%	0.8%	80.8%
8.	Thinking about the tenure process in your department	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very	Extremely	NA
a.	how satisfied are/were you with the tenure process overall?	7.6%	7.4%	32.3%	33.3%	11.6%	7.9%
b.	how clearly are/were the criteria for tenure communicated?	3.9%	11.6%	35.4%	33.9%	11.0%	4.2%
C.	how much are/were your other responsibilities reduced so you could build your research program?	10.8%	17.6%	33.9%	24.9%	6.6%	6.3%
d.	how supported do/did you feel in your advancement to tenure?	3.7%	6.6%	23.1%	41.5%	18.1%	7.1%
e.	how consistent are the messages you received from senior colleagues about the requirements for tenure?	7.1%	11.0%	25.7%	40.4%	10.2%	5.5%
f.	how well does/did the way you do research, teaching and service fit with the way they are/were evaluated for tenure?	3.4%	9.5%	28.6%	39.4%	9.2%	10.0%
g.	how consistent are/were the criteria for tenure with the stated responsibilities of your position at the time of your hire?	4.5%	8.7%	21.5%	44.4%	11.8%	9.2%
9.	In setting a standard of excellence for tenure evaluation in your field, how lax or severe is/was	Too lax	Somewhat lax	Standard is just right	Somewhat severe	Too severe	NA
a.	your departmental executive committee?	0.3%	11.6%	53.0%	8.4%	3.4%	23.4%
b.	your divisional committee?	0.3%	2.4%	42.8%	13.4%	5.0%	36.2%
10.	In applying the standards for tenure in your field, how arbitrary or fair is/was	Always arbitrary	Mostly arbitrary	Sometimes arbitrary, sometimes	Mostly fair	Always fair	NA

1.8%

1.6%

2.4%

2.1%

18.1%

11.3%

27.8%

40.9%

fair

10.8%

12.3%

39.1%

31.8%

11.	Regarding the tenure process at UW-Madison, how useful are/were the following sources of information:	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very	Extremely	y NA
a.	Your department chair?	8.9%	11.6%	24.7%	33.3%	17.6%	3.9%
b.	Official mentors at UW-Madison, within your department?	5.0%	9.5%	17.3%	36.8%	26.8%	4.7%
C.	Other mentors at UW-Madison, within your department?	4.2%	8.4%	26.5%	33.3%	15.8%	11.8%
d.	Mentors at UW-Madison, outside your department?	7.9%	8.7%	22.3%	24.2%	12.9%	24.2%
e.	Mentors outside UW-Madison?	12.6%	10.8%	20.5%	19.4%	11.6%	25.2%
f.	Department feedback on your progress?	5.8%	12.6%	29.7%	32.6%	9.7%	9.7%
g.	Peers at UW-Madison?	4.7%	12.6%	29.9%	34.1%	9.2%	9.5%
h.	Peers outside UW-Madison?	13.1%	18.1%	25.5%	20.2%	4.7%	18.4%
i.	Workshops?	16.8%	13.4%	20.2%	17.1%	5.0%	27.6%
j.	Websites?	24.7%	17.9%	18.9%	6.3%	0.3%	32.0%
k.	Sample dossiers?	8.4%	7.1%	16.3%	26.3%	13.4%	28.6%
l.	Other? Please specify: Top 2: Dept Secretary, Divisional Cmte	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	2.1%	96.3%

12. At any time since you started working at UW-Madison, have you had your tenure clock slowed or stopped for personal reasons, including care giving for a child or parent, your own health concerns, or a family crisis?

9.2% Yes, within the past year

19.7% Yes, more than a year ago but within the past five years

4.7% Yes, more than five years ago

65.4% No → Go to question 14

13. How supportive was your department concerning having your tenure clock stopped or slowed?

		Neither			
Very	Somewhat	unsupportive	Somewhat	Very	Not
unsupportive	unsupportive	nor supportive	supportive	supportive	applicable
3.9%	6.3%	3.9%	7.8%	74.2%	3.9%

14. What could be done to improve the tenure process for junior faculty at UW-Madison?

Top 3 responses: (1) Make criteria/expectations/processes clear, standardized, stable; apply consistently to all candidates; recognize disciplinary differences; (2) Satisfied with the process, adequate resources available; (3) Remove/reduce teaching requirement(s)/load; course release.

WORKLOAD—Please answer the following questions about your workload, using as a reference the 2009/10 academic year. If you are on leave this year, please answer these questions referencing the 2008/09 academic year.

15. In the current academic year, excluding independent studies	Number of classes
ahow many classes primarily for undergraduate students did you teach?	1.6 (mean)
bhow many classes primarily for graduate or professional students did you teach?	4.5 (mean)

16. In the current academic year, have you done clinical teaching in an outpatient setting? ■ 8.5% Yes 89.6% No → Go to question 17 16a. In the current academic year, on average per week, in how many outpatient sessions do you supervise students or residents? 3.3 (mean) sessions per week

17. In the current academic year, have you done clinical teaching in an inpatient setting?

6.7% Yes 87.5% No \rightarrow Go to question 18

17a. Over the current academic year, how many weeks on service will you supervise students or residents?

16.9 (mean)

weeks

18.	In the current academic year, how many of each of the following types of advisees do you have?	Number
a.	Undergraduate students?	5.6 (mean)
b.	Graduate or professional students?	5.6 (mean)
C.	Postdoctoral associates, residents, or fellows?	1.5 (mean)
d.	Informal student advisees?	4.5 (mean)

19.	In the current academic year, excluding thesis committees, on how many formal and adhoc committees do you serve?	Number
a.	Departmental committees?	2.9 (mean)
b.	University, school, divisional, or hospital committees?	1.8 (mean)
C.	External committees or boards related to your discipline such as accreditation, editor of a journal, or officer of a professional association?	2.2 (mean)

20.	In the past 12 months, how many of each of the following did you submit?	Number
a.	Papers for publication in peer-reviewed journals?	4.2 (mean)
b.	Papers for presentation at conferences?	4.0 (mean)
C.	Books: authored?	0.2 (mean)
d.	Books: edited?	0.2 (mean)
e.	Chapters in books?	1.0 (mean)
f.	Other scholarly or creative works? Please specify: Top 2: Music/Recitals, Exhibits	1.4 (mean)
g.	Grant proposals?	2.8 (mean)

21. During an academic year, how many hours is your typical work week?

57.3 hours (mean)

22.	As you think about how you spend your time in an academic year, what percent of your average work week do you spend on each of the following work-related activities?	Percent of time (mean)
a.	3 (· · · · 3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24.1 %
b.	Meeting or communicating with students outside of class (office hours, advising, supervising research, writing letters of recommendation, etc.)	13.5 %
C.	Scholarship or conducting research (including writing, attending professional meetings, etc.)	31.9 %
d.	Fulfilling administrative responsibilities	13.8 %
e.	Fulfilling committee work/University service	7.6 %
f.	External paid consulting	1.0 %
g.	Clinical work	3.0 %
h.	Extension/Outreach activities	3.9 %
i.	Other work-related activities; please specify: Top Response: Reviewing manuscripts	1.3 %
	TOTAL	100%

23. In the current academic year, overall, how would you rate the reasonableness of your workload?

Much too light Too light Just right Too heavy 0.0% 0.3% 36.2% 47.1% 13.0%

DIVERSITY & CLIMATE—We would like to know more about how you experience interactions with others in your work environment.

24.	Thinking about interactions with colleagues and others in your department, how often	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Very often	NA
a.	are you treated with respect by colleagues?	0.3%	1.9%	8.9%	32.3%	55.4%	1.3%
b.	are you treated with respect by students?	0.0%	0.3%	4.0%	31.5%	62.8%	1.4%
C.	are you treated with respect by staff?	0.0%	0.9%	5.7%	27.5%	64.6%	1.3%
d.	are you treated with respect by your department chair?	1.1%	3.9%	7.8%	21.0%	57.7%	8.5%
e.	do you feel excluded from an informal network in your department?	20.6%	34.3%	26.5%	8.9%	7.2%	2.4%
f.	do your department colleagues solicit your opinion about work-related matters, such as teaching, research, and service?	1.8%	10.0%	35.1%	33.3%	18.6%	1.3%
g.	do you do work that is not formally recognized by your department?	4.0%	15.1%	36.8%	25.6%	16.1%	2.4%
h.	do you feel isolated in your department?	23.9%	30.8%	27.3%	9.9%	6.9%	1.2%
i.	do you feel isolated on the UW campus overall?	25.0%	34.9%	26.9%	7.6%	4.3%	1.4%
25.	Thinking about interactions with colleagues and others in your department	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very	Extremely	NA
a.	how satisfied are you with the effort your department chair makes to create a collegial and supportive environment?	6.3%	9.0%	22.4%	34.0%	20.5%	7.7%
b.	how satisfied are you with the effort your chair, director or dean makes to obtain resources for you?	10.1%	17.3%	27.3%	27.5%	11.3%	6.6%
C.	how well are you able to navigate unwritten rules concerning how one is to conduct oneself as a faculty member?	1.2%	6.0%	26.6%	46.0%	15.4%	4.8%
d.	how reluctant are you to voice concerns about the behavior of your departmental colleagues for fear it might affect your reputation or advancement?	31.7%	26.9%	22.2%	7.8%	5.9%	5.6%
e.	how valued by your colleagues is your research and scholarship?	2.8%	11.1%	36.3%	37.6%	9.2%	3.0%
f.	how much harder do you have to work than some of your colleagues, in order to be perceived as a legitimate scholar?	30.6%	13.6%	24.7%	16.3%	5.1%	9.7%
g.	how comfortable are you in raising personal and family responsibilities when scheduling departmental obligations?	8.5%	12.5%	27.4%	31.1%	11.9%	8.6%
h.	how well do you fit into your department or unit?	2.2%	8.2%	29.4%	42.6%	15.5%	2.2%
26.	Thinking about your participation in the decision-making process in your department, how often	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Almost always	NA
a.	do you have a voice in the decision-making that affects the direction of your department?	2.8%	11.1%	26.9%	32.9%	24.2%	2.0%
b.	do you have a voice in how resources are allocated?	9.0%	23.3%	31.0%	21.1%	12.5%	3.0%
C.	do meetings allow all participants to share their views?	0.8%	5.0%	14.7%	39.2%	38.1%	2.3%
d.	do committee assignments rotate fairly?	3.4%	8.5%	24.1%	37.8%	20.2%	6.1%
e.	does your department chair involve you in decision- making?	6.4%	12.1%	26.4%	30.8%	17.3%	7.1%

27. At UW-Madison, <u>climate</u> is defined by the Campus Climate Network Group (2002) as "Behaviors within a workplace or learning environment, ranging from subtle to cumulative to dramatic, that can influence whether an individual feels personally safe, listened to, valued, and treated fairly and with respect."

	These questions are about climate at UW-Madison.	Very negative	Negative	Mediocre	Positive	Very positive	Don't know
a.	In my department, the overall climate is	2.0%	5.4%	16.3%	49.7%	24.3%	2.4%
b.	In my department, the climate for women is	1.4%	4.0%	12.9%	48.1%	23.5%	10.1%
C.	In my department, the climate for faculty of color is	0.8%	3.7%	10.9%	31.5%	13.4%	39.7%
d.	In my school or college, the overall climate is	1.5%	4.2%	20.5%	53.11%	10.4%	10.2%
e.	In my school or college, the climate for women is	0.8%	2.4%	14.7%	46.1%	15.0%	21.1%
f.	In my school or college, the climate for <u>faculty of color</u> is	0.6%	3.0%	14.1%	29.2%	10.2%	42.9%

28. Thinking of diversity broadly as race, ethnicity, gender, ability/disability, sexual orientation, or other personal characteristics that make us different from one another...

	how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about commitment to diversity at UW-Madison?	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Slightly disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Slightly agree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree
a.	Commitment to diversity is demonstrated in my department.	2.9%	4.6%	4.6%	12.7%	15.2%	27.4%	31.1%
b.	Commitment to diversity is demonstrated at the UW-Madison.	1.9%	4.1%	5.3%	10.2%	18.0%	34.9%	23.6%
C.	I am committed to increasing the diversity of faculty, staff and students at UW-Madison.	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%	8.8%	9.6%	27.4%	50.3%

29. In the last 6 months, have you intentionally engaged in an action to increase the diversity of faculty, staff, and/or students at UW-Madison?

69.6% Yes **28.0%** No

30.	This academic year at UW-Madison, how often do you	Less than annually	Annually	Once per semester	Monthly	Weekly	Daily	Never or no mentor
a.	meet with official mentors in your department?	10.5%	12.5%	10.6%	6.4%	3.3%	0.8%	52.4%
b.	meet with other mentors within your department?	11.6%	6.7%	12.1%	12.6%	5.8%	1.0%	46.6%
C.	meet with other mentors outside your department?	14.7%	7.1%	11.2%	8.1%	2.5%	1.1%	51.8%

31. While at UW-Madison, do you feel as though you have received adequate mentoring?

56.0% Yes **22.6%** No **18.0%** Not applicable

SEXUAL HARASSMENT—The UW-Madison defines sexual harassment as including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when such conduct influences employment or academic decisions, interferes with an employee's work, or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work or learning environment. Please use this definition as you answer the next two questions.

32. Using this definition, within the <u>last three years</u>, how often, if at all, have you experienced sexual harassment on the UW-Madison campus? *Check one.*

89.6% Never **4.6%** 1 to 2 times **0.8%** 3 to 5 times **0.3%** More than 5 times

33.	Thinking about sexual harassment at UW-Madison	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very	Extrem ely	Don't know
a.	how seriously is sexual harassment treated on campus?	0.8%	2.3%	12.7%	35.1%	19.0%	28.2%
b.	how common is sexual harassment on campus?	3.2%	16.3%	14.6%	4.0%	0.5%	59.4%
C.	how well do you know the steps to take if a person comes to you with a problem with sexual harassment?	5.3%	14.3%	32.3%	25.3%	10.8%	10.1%
d.	how effective is the process for resolving complaints about sexual harassment at UW-Madison?	1.0%	3.0%	10.5%	11.3%	3.1%	69.0%

SATISFACTION WITH UW-MADISON – We want to know more about your satisfaction with UW-Madison as an employer.

34. In general, how satisfied are you	Very dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Very satisfied
abeing a faculty member at UW-Madison?	3.6%	10.9%	5.5%	34.3%	44.7%
bwith your career progression at the UW-Madison?	4.1%	10.9%	6.2%	35.9%	41.6%

35a. What factors contribute most to your satisfaction at UW-Madison?

Top 3 responses: (1) Quality of/relationships with faculty; (2) Quality of/relationship with students; (3) Institutional community/collegial atmosphere.

35b. What factors detract most from your satisfaction at UW-Madison?

Top 3 responses: (1) Salary; (2) Research/grant administration; (3) Excessive workload.

36. In the last five years, while at UW-Madison, have you received a formal or informal outside job offer that you took to your department chair or dean?

27.7% Yes **70.0%** No **→ Go to question 38**

37.	Has that formal or informal outside job offer(s) resulted in adjustments to	Yes	No
a.	salary?	66.4%	31.3%
b.	summer salary?	7.3%	86.0%
C.	administrative responsibilities?	12.2%	83.1%
d.	course load?	8.8%	85.4%
e.	clinical load?	1.2%	87.1%
f.	leave time?	5.3%	88.3%
g.	special timing of tenure clock?	2.6%	89.8%
h.	equipment, laboratory, or research startup?	23.6%	70.6%
i.	employment for spouse or partner?	3.5%	88.6%
j.	other? Please specify: Top 2: Flexible funds, research funds	9.7%	46.9%

38. In the next three years, how likely are you to leave UW-Madison?

VerySomewhatNeither likelySomewhatVerylikelylikelynor unlikelyunlikelyunlikely9.9%16.5%18.8%20.2%32.0%

39.	To what extent, if at all, have you considered the following as reasons to leave UW-Madison:	Not at all	To some extent	To a great extent	NA
a.	To increase your salary?	24.3%	36.0%	33.0%	6.7%
b.	To improve your prospects for tenure?	46.3%	6.7%	2.4%	44.7%
C.	To enhance your career in other ways?	22.9%	40.4%	27.3%	9.4%
d.	To find a more supportive work environment?	46.7%	25.4%	19.6%	8.3%
e.	To increase your time to do research?	44.9%	28.8%	17.4%	8.9%
f.	To pursue a nonacademic job?	67.6%	14.3%	4.5%	13.7%
g.	To reduce stress?	48.8%	27.5%	13.7%	10.0%
h.	To address child-related issues?	67.0%	8.3%	2.7%	22.1%
i.	To improve the employment situation of your spouse or partner?	57.0%	15.4%	11.3%	16.3%
j.	To lower your cost of living?	77.5%	7.8%	2.0%	12.6%
k.	Retirement?	59.9%	14.7%	10.4%	15.0%
l.	To adjust your clinical load?	42.0%	3.6%	0.8%	53.7%
m.	Other? Please specify: Top 2: Closer to family, weather	8.3%	4.0%	8.6%	79.1%

40a. Please share any other thoughts about your reasons for staying at UW-Madison.

Top 3 responses: (1) City of Madison/State of Wisconsin; (2) Colleagues/collaborators; (3) Family.

40b. Please share any other thoughts about why you would consider leaving UW-Madison.

Top 3 responses: (1) Salary; (2) Want advancement opportunities; (3) Resources/funding.

41.	and departmental resources, how satisfied are you with the <u>resources</u> UW-Madison provides		Somewhat dissatisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Very satisfied	NA
a.	to support your research and scholarship?	11.1%	18.5%	9.9%	35.7%	23.0%	1.7%
b.	to support your teaching?	7.3%	15.5%	19.2%	33.5%	19.6%	4.9%
C.	to support your clinical work?	0.4%	1.6%	2.0%	4.6%	2.3%	89.1%
d.	to support your extension or outreach activities?	3.7%	7.4%	11.9%	14.2%	7.7%	55.2%

42. How satisfied a	are you with you	ur salary?		
		Neither		
Very	Somewhat	satisfied nor	Somewhat	Very
dissatisfied	dissatisfied	dissatisfied	satisfied	satisfied
21.0%	28.2%	11.3%	25.5%	13.0%

PERSONAL DEMOGRAPHICS—As for the entire survey, responses to the following questions will be kept confidential. Information from this survey will be presented in aggregate form *above the departmental level* (such as college/school or division) so that individual respondents cannot be identified.

(such as	college/schoo	i or aivisior	1) 50 (118	at maivia	uai resp	ondents car	IIIOL DE	e identined.	
43. What	is your sex?	65.9%	Male	34.1%	Femal	е			
44. Are y	ou Hispanic or	Latino?	4.1%	Yes	96.0%	No			
45. Pleas	e check all the	categories	that de	scribe yo	our race.				
	African Amer Asian American Inc			84.8% 0.2% /e 2.7%	Native		r other_	Pacific Islander	
46. What	is your sexual	orientation	1?						
93.0%	6 Heterosexua	2.2% G	ay or Le	sbian 1 .	. 4% Bis	exual			
47. What	is your citizen	ship status	?						
89.4%	6 U.S. Citizen	8.2%	U.S. F	Permaner	nt Reside	nt 1.5% No	n-Resi	dent Alien (J-1, H-1B, O-	1 status, etc.)
48. What	is your curren	t title?							
0.0% 0.0%		essor (CHS) ant Professo	0.0%	Associa	ate Profe	` ,	0.0%	6 Professor Professor (CHS) Clinical Professor	
49. Whic	h department/ι	ınit/section	/divisio	n did yoເ	ı have in	mind when	comp	leting this survey?	

THANK YOU for your time! Results will be posted at http://wiseli.engr.wisc.edu/facworklife.php in late 2010.

Section 3: Executive Summary



The 2010 Study of Faculty Worklife at UW-Madison

Executive Summary

Introduction

The *Study of Faculty Worklife at UW-Madison* is part of the Women in Science & Engineering Leadership Institute's (WISELI) broader effort to support the advancement of women in academic science, medicine, and engineering¹. Designed as a longitudinal study, it tracks the workplace experiences of UW-Madison faculty over time, allowing researchers to answer research and evaluation questions related to a number of issues affecting faculty worklife.

Methodology

To date, three waves of this study have been implemented, in 2003, 2006, and 2010.² In each wave, all tenured and tenure-track (TT) faculty at UW-Madison as well as clinical faculty in the School of Veterinary Medicine (SVM) have been included in the sample³. The University of Wisconsin Survey Center has administered all *Study of Faculty Worklife at UW-Madison* surveys as a paper survey mailed to the homes of faculty.

The 2010 survey contained nine major sections: Hiring, Collaboration, the Tenure Process at UW-Madison, Workload, Climate, Diversity, Mentoring, Sexual Harassment, and Satisfaction with UW-Madison. Some sections are new to the study and some contained questions included in previous waves, or modifications of such questions.

Faculty survey responses were compared for several variables, most of which are self-explanatory (e.g., gender, race/ethnicity, untenured, division)⁵. One variable of import that is not self-explanatory, however, is "Non-Mainstream Research." This is a self-reported measure based on faculty members' assessments of whether their research falls within or outside the mainstream of their respective departments.

For quantitative results, we performed t-tests on the group means, and report statistically-significant differences between groups at the p<.05 level. For open-ended responses, we coded and tabulated faculty comments, and report the most common responses.

¹ The survey has been funded by: National Science Foundation (#0123666), National Institutes for Health (#R01GM088477-02), Office of the Provost, School of Medicine and Public Health, College of Letters and Science, and WISELI.

² For reports detailing the response rates and findings of the 2003 and 2006 waves of the study, please visit WISELI's website (http://wiseli.engr.wisc.edu/facworklife.php).

³ Because all clinical faculty were surveyed in 2010, the SVM clinical faculty responses are included with the clinical faculty

³ Because all clinical faculty were surveyed in 2010, the SVM clinical faculty responses are included with the clinical faculty report and not in this TT report. See (http://wiseli.engr.wisc.edu/docs/Report_Wave3_2010C.pdf) for these results.

⁴ This Executive Summary's accompanying document, "Results from the 2010 *Study of Faculty Worklife at UW-Madison*",

⁴ This Executive Summary's accompanying document, "Results from the 2010 *Study of Faculty Worklife at UW-Madison*", includes a complete copy of the survey instrument, data tables, descriptive summaries of all sections, and variable construction notes. It can be accessed at the WISELI website (http://wiseli.engr.wisc.edu/docs/Report Wave3 2010TT.pdf).

⁵ A detailed description of the construction of all variables is included in the full results report (http://wiseli.engr.wisc.edu/docs/Report Wave3 2010TT.pdf), Appendix 3.

Results

During the Spring semester, 2,141 UW-Madison TT faculty received 2010 wave survey instruments. Of those, 1,189 responded, for a 56% response rate.

Differential Response by Demographic Characteristics

The 56% response rate to the 2010 *Worklife* survey suggests that a large segment of tenured and tenure-track (TT) faculty at UW-Madison are represented in survey responses. Although response rates did vary across different groups of faculty, the pool of respondents is reasonably representative of the UW-Madison faculty.

Women were more likely than Men to respond, with 61% of Women TT faculty responding to the survey compared to 53% of Men faculty. Women Faculty of Color responded at similar rates to Majority Women faculty, but Men Faculty of Color, particularly Asian men, tended to respond at much lower rates than Majority Men.

Across different divisions, the Arts & Humanities faculty had the lowest response at 52%, and the Biological Sciences had the strongest at 57%. Comparing across schools and colleges, faculty in the School of Human Ecology had the highest response while the Business School faculty were least likely to respond.

Tenured and Untenured faculty had similar response rates, although full professors were slightly more likely to respond compared to associate or assistant professors.

Hiring

Overall, faculty members were very satisfied with their hiring experience at UW-Madison. They were least satisfied with their startup packages, and most pleased with their interactions with search committees.

No gender differences were found in satisfaction with the hiring process. Faculty of Color were significantly more satisfied with their departments' efforts to meet them during the hiring process. Science Department faculty were less satisfied with each element of the hiring process we inquired about, sometimes significantly so. Perhaps the most striking finding in this section relates to faculty who considered their research to be Non-Mainstream. As a group, they were significantly less satisfied than Mainstream faculty on each of the measures, except for satisfaction with startup packages.

Collaboration

The faculty were generally satisfied with their opportunities for research collaborations both within and outside their departments. The group as a whole reported that their research was somewhat interdisciplinary, and that interdisciplinary research was only somewhat recognized and rewarded by their departments.

Women faculty, Faculty of Color, and faculty who perform Non-Mainstream research reported a number of similar experiences in the area of collaboration. Responses to questions about collaboration within and outside of their departments, and outside of UW-Madison, indicate that these three groups engaged in fewer research collaborations with colleagues, perceived fewer potential collaborators in each realm, and used their networks less effectively⁶ than their comparison groups. Furthermore, they are all significantly more dissatisfied with their intra- and inter-departmental opportunities for collaboration. Faculty from Science Departments have the most success with research collaboration. Compared to their Non-Science peers, faculty in the Science departments had more current collaborators, perceived more potential collaborators, and used their networks more effectively. This difference is not accounted for by

⁶ We defined "network utilization" as the ratio of actual collaborators to potential collaborators.

the higher proportions of Women faculty, Faculty of Color, and Non-Mainstream faculty among the Non-Science disciplines.

When asked in an open-ended question what UW-Madison could do to better support faculty engaged in interdisciplinary research, the faculty most frequently suggested (1) increased funding; (2) inclusion and validation in tenure, merit, and promotion processes; (3) facilitating the formation and maintenance of collaborative relationships; and (4) removing institutional barriers to collaboration. However, a substantial number of respondents also responded by saying that nothing additional needs to be done, and that UW-Madison is already a good place in which to collaborate.

Tenure Process at UW-Madison

In general, the faculty at UW-Madison reported understanding the criteria for achieving tenure well and a moderate satisfaction with the experience overall. They felt that departmental and executive committees set standards of excellence for tenure evaluations at an appropriate level and that departmental and divisional committees applied those standards fairly.

Among the divisions, Physical Sciences faculty were the most satisfied with the tenure process, while Arts & Humanities faculty were the least satisfied. The experiences of Women faculty, Untenured faculty and Non-Mainstream faculty were significantly more negative for many measures in this section in relation to their comparison groups. This lower level of satisfaction extends to questions regarding the tenure process overall and in specific areas, such as feeling supported during the process, and understanding the clarity of general and specific tenure expectations and criteria. There were very few differences between Faculty of Color and Majority faculty regarding the tenure process.

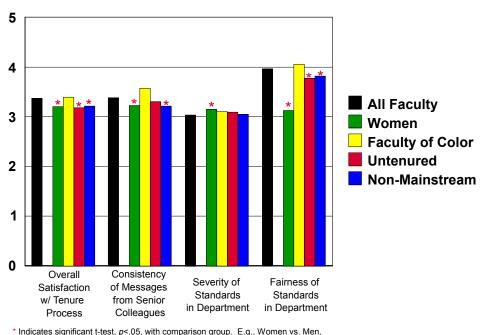


Figure 1. Selected Means, Tenure Items

When considering the appropriateness of the standards of excellence for tenure evaluation that departmental and divisional committees set and the extent to which these standards were applied fairly, Women faculty reported that both departmental and divisional committees set standards that were

Faculty of Color vs. Majority faculty, Untenured vs. Tenured, Non-Mainstream vs. Mainstream. Higher values indicate higher levels of satisfaction, consistency, severity, and fairness.

somewhat or too severe and applied them arbitrarily. Though the difference was not significant, Faculty of Color also reported that the standards their departmental committees set were somewhat or too severe. Among the divisions, Physical Sciences faculty believed that both committees set standards that were not severe and that both applied standards fairly, while Arts & Humanities faculty believed that departmental committees' standards were too severe and too arbitrary. Untenured faculty and Non-Mainstream faculty also reported that their departmental and divisional committees were more arbitrary.

In the final item for this section, we asked faculty members an open-ended question about what UW-Madison could do to improve the tenure process for junior faculty. The most common suggestions related to (1) the clarity, consistency, and stability of criteria for achieving tenure; (2) removing or reducing faculty members' teaching requirements; and (3) improved mentoring programs. However, a substantial number of respondents also indicated that they are satisfied with the current process.

Workload

In this section, we explored the distribution of academic activities and work across different faculty groups at UW-Madison. The faculty reported working an average of about 57 hours per week, spending the most time on scholarship and research, teaching, administrative tasks, and meeting with students. The faculty felt that their workload was somewhat but not excessively heavy.

We found substantial differences among faculty groups throughout this section. The types of courses taught differed primarily by division. For example, Biological Sciences faculty taught the fewest undergraduate courses but by far the most graduate or professional courses, while Arts & Humanities faculty taught the most undergraduate and the fewest graduate or professional courses. In the area of student advising, Women faculty had fewer graduate, professional, or postdoctoral student advisees, and more informal advisees. Non-US Citizen faculty advised fewer students overall compared to US Citizen faculty. Additionally, the number of graduate student advisees was significantly higher for Non-Science Department faculty than for Science Department faculty. Science Department and Untenured faculty reported doing less internal (departmental or university committees) service work than Non-Science and Tenured faculty, and Women faculty had less external committee or board service activity than did Men faculty.

Regarding academic productivity in the last calendar year, the faculty focused on submitting journal articles, conference papers and presentations, and grant proposals more than other forms of academic output. Women faculty produced a significantly lower number of edited books and chapters, compared to Men. Women faculty also produced fewer articles and conference papers and presentations. Science Department faculty produced the most articles, conference papers and presentations, and grant proposals.

Concerning workload and perception of its heaviness, Women faculty reported working significantly less hours per week than Men faculty (56 vs. 58 hours), but were more likely than men to declare that their workload was too heavy. In contrast, Biological Sciences faculty reported working the most hours per work week among the divisions, but felt that their workload was the least onerous. Arts & Humanities faculty reported the shortest work week among the divisions by approximately two hours. On average faculty in Science Departments reported working more hours per week than faculty in Non-Science Departments, as did Untenured faculty compared to Tenured faculty.

Climate⁷

In this section, we asked faculty to assess their interactions with colleagues and others in their departments; to provide their levels of satisfaction with those interactions; and to gauge the overall

⁷ Climate is defined by the Campus Climate Network Group (2002) as, "Behaviors within a workplace or learning environment, ranging from subtle to cumulative to dramatic, than can influence whether an individual feels personally safe, listened to, valued, and treated fairly and with respect."

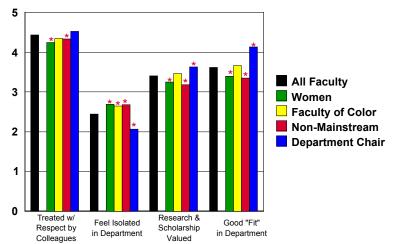
climate, the climate for Women, and the climate for Faculty of Color at the department and school or college levels.

The faculty as a whole reported a fairly positive climate overall in terms of their personal experiences. For example, they were often treated with respect by others in their departments, including colleagues, students, staff, and their chairs. They had relatively positive interactions with others in their departments, including such particulars as feeling that they were solicited for their opinions on work-related matters and that their research and scholarship was usually valued by their colleagues. Additionally, faculty members rarely felt isolated in their departments or on the campus at large, and believed they were usually a good fit in their departments. In thinking about their voice in departmental decision-making processes, faculty members reported that they do have a voice and that all meeting participants are able to participate. However, they did report that they only sometimes have a voice in their department's resource allocation activities.

We also asked the faculty to rate the experience of climate for others. The faculty believed that the climate in their departments is generally positive, and that the climate at the school or college level is also positive (but less so than in the department). They perceived the climate for women to be positive at both levels, and gave slightly lower (but still positive) ratings of the climate for faculty of color.

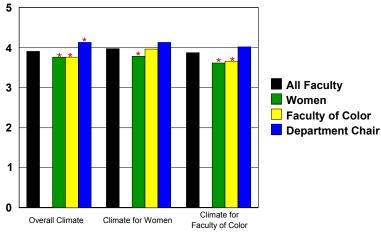
Looking to differences among faculty, survey results show that the climate scores for some faculty groups were consistently more negative than those of their comparison groups. Women faculty were less satisfied with climate on all measures for the 2010 survey, significantly so for most. Additionally, Faculty of Color were also significantly less satisfied on some measures, including being treated with less respect by students in their departments, feeling excluded from an informal network in their departments, and feeling isolated in their departments and on the UW-Madison campus. Faculty of Color also reported that they had to work much harder to be perceived as legitimate scholars. Among the divisions, Arts & Humanities faculty were the least satisfied with their climate experience, while Social Studies faculty reported being the most satisfied. Finally, Non-Mainstream faculty were less satisfied with their personal experiences of climate and gave less positive ratings of the climate experiences for other groups. These findings are consistent with previously reported experiences of climate by Women, Faculty of Color, and Non-Mainstream faculty in Waves 1 and 2 of the study.

Figure 2. Selected Means, Climate Items



^{*} Indicates significant t-test, p<.05., with comparison group. E.g., Women vs. Men, Falculty of Color vs. Mmajority faculty, Non-Mainstream vs. Mainstream, Chair vs. Not Chair. Higher values indicate higher levels of respect, isolation, value of research, "file".

Figure 3. Selected Means, Climate Items



 $^{^*}$ Indicates significant t-test, p<.05, with comparison group. E.g., Women vs. Men, Faculty of Color vs. Majority faculty, Chair vs. Not Chair. Higher values indicate more postive climate.

Diversity⁸

In this section we asked the faculty a series of questions regarding the demonstrated commitment to diversity in their departments and at UW-Madison, their personal commitment to increasing diversity at the institution, and if they have taken intentional actions to increase diversity in the 6 months prior to completing the survey. Overall, the faculty agreed slightly that commitment to diversity is demonstrated at both the departmental and campus levels, but agreed more strongly that they are personally committed to increasing diversity among faculty, staff, and students. The majority (about 71%) indicated that they had intentionally engaged in an action intended to increase diversity.

For some faculty groups, those who perceived the least amount of demonstrated commitment to diversity from the campus or department tended to be the most personally committed to increasing it. For example, compared to Men and Majority Faculty, Women and Faculty of Color reported seeing less demonstrated diversity commitment at both the department and the university levels, being more personally committed to increasing diversity on the campus, and engaging in more intentional actions to increase diversity. However, there are some counter examples in which groups that perceived a strong campus and departmental commitment to diversity were also highly committed to increasing it. Faculty from the Social Studies (compared to all other divisions) saw the highest demonstrated commitment to diversity at the departmental level, were the most committed to increasing diversity, and reported performing the most actions to increase diversity. Likewise, Department Chairs perceived a higher demonstrated commitment to diversity (especially in their departments), were more committed personally, and reported engaging in more actions to increase diversity than Non-Chairs.

Science Department faculty were less personally engaged in increasing diversity, but were more likely to report that a commitment to diversity was demonstrated at the institutional level. Non-Mainstream faculty perceived less commitment to diversity demonstrated at both department and campus levels, but were no more committed to increasing diversity themselves than were Mainstream faculty.

Mentoring

In this section, we asked faculty members how often they met with their mentors, inside and outside of their departments in the academic year. On average, faculty members met with their mentors between 13 and 17 times per year. Approximately half of the faculty reported that they had not met with a mentor in each of the three categories we addressed: official department mentor, other department mentors, and mentors outside the department. A large proportion of the faculty (about 71%) felt that they received adequate mentoring while at UW-Madison.

Faculty members in the Biological Sciences engaged in much more mentoring, especially with other mentors in their departments, than did faculty in other divisions, while those in the Arts & Humanities were the least engaged in mentoring. Untenured faculty reported having considerably fewer mentors within their department, but were also the least likely to say that they had no mentors. Women faculty, Arts & Humanities faculty, and Non-Mainstream faculty all reported that they did not receive adequate mentoring at UW-Madison in relation to their comparison groups. This finding holds after controlling for both female gender and for Arts & Humanities divisional membership.

Sexual Harassment⁹

This section was designed to determine the extent to which faculty have experienced sexual harassment in the last three years, if at all, and their perception of how seriously the problem is treated on the UW-

⁸ In the survey instrument, diversity was defined broadly as "race, ethnicity, gender, ability/disability, sexual orientation, or other personal characteristics that made us different from one another."
⁹ UW-Madison defines sexual harassment as including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and verbal or

UW-Madison defines sexual harassment as including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when such conduct influences employment or academic decisions, interferes with an employee's work, and creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or learning environment.

Madison campus. A small proportion (6%) of the faculty reported experiencing at least one harassment incidence, with an average of 2 incidents. Overall, the faculty who responded to the item believed that sexual harassment is taken very seriously on the campus and that it is a little to somewhat common experience on campus.

A much higher percentage of Women faculty (approximately 14%) reported that they had experienced sexual harassment than did Men faculty (about 2%). Reports of experiencing sexual harassment were also much more common for faculty in the Arts & Humanities than in other divisions. Gay/Lesbian faculty members reported experiencing more harassment than Heterosexual/Bisexual faculty, but the difference was not significant for this wave of the study.

Women faculty reported that they are less sure than Men faculty that UW-Madison handles incidents of sexual harassment well, but were also more likely to say that they do not know how well it is handled or how common it is on the campus. Science Department faculty were more certain of the process and more likely to say they knew what steps to take in the face of a sexual harassment incident than faculty in Non-Science Departments. Additionally, Untenured faculty were less sure of the steps to follow when an incident of sexual harassment occurred and of the effectiveness of those procedures.

Satisfaction with UW-Madison

This section of the survey asked faculty to evaluate their degree of satisfaction with their jobs, career progression at UW-Madison, resources provided by the institution, and salaries. In addition, we asked the faculty to report if they received any outside job offers, whether and how seriously they had considered leaving the institution, and for what reasons they would leave.

As a whole, faculty members reported that they were somewhat satisfied with their jobs, their career progression at UW-Madison, and with resources provided to support various aspects of their work. The faculty were between somewhat dissatisfied and neither dissatisfied nor satisfied with their salaries. They reported that their colleagues, good departmental climate, and elements of their job (e.g., mentoring students) were some of the most important factors contributing to their satisfaction. Factors detracting from job satisfaction included salary, access to resources, and issues in their departments.

Figure 4. Factors Contributing Most to Faculty Satisfaction

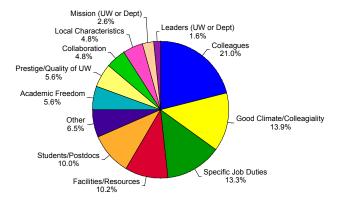
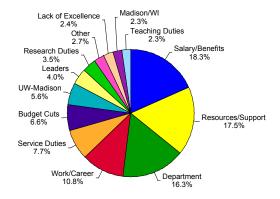


Figure 5. Factors Detracting Most From Faculty Satisfaction



Assessing the potential for leaving the institution, faculty reported that are neither likely nor unlikely to leave UW-Madison in the next three years. However, about one-fourth (28%) of the faculty reported having received an outside job offer in the last five years. For those who received such offers, the most common adjustments campus offered in response were in areas of (1) salary; (2) equipment, laboratory, or research startup; and (3) administrative responsibilities.

In sharing their reasons for staying at UW-Madison, the faculty most commonly cited local characteristics, factors relating to institutional climate and interpersonal interactions, personal factors, and

UW-Madison itself. When discussing reasons for which they would consider leaving UW-Madison, the most common factor was simply "salary," followed by career advancement opportunities. There were many additional groups of "other" reasons, including resources, support, or funding; unhappiness with institutional administrators and their leadership decisions; and feeling unappreciated and unsupported at the institution generally or in their departments specifically.

Among different faculty groups, Women faculty and Non-Mainstream faculty were less satisfied overall at UW-Madison. In the divisions, Arts & Humanities faculty and Physical Sciences faculty were the least satisfied, while those from the Biological Sciences and Social Studies were the most satisfied. Biological Sciences faculty were the most satisfied with their salaries, but their overall score for this item was still in the "neutral" middle category. Arts & Humanities faculty were the least satisfied with their salaries of all four divisions. Social Studies faculty and Untenured faculty were the most satisfied with the resources provided to support various aspects of their work. As with other general areas of satisfaction, Non-Mainstream faculty were less satisfied with available resources.

Women faculty, Faculty of Color, faculty from the Arts & Humanities, and Non-Mainstream faculty were the most likely to consider leaving UW-Madison in the near future, while faculty from the Biological Sciences were the least likely to consider leaving. However, there were no differences in reported outside offers between these groups, and very few differences in adjustments following an offer.

Conclusions and Future Research

Overall, findings from the 2010 Study of Faculty Worklife largely replicate findings from previous faculty climate surveys at UW-Madison. The climate gaps between Women and Men faculty, Faculty of Color and Majority faculty, and between faculty who do Non-Mainstream research in their departments and their more Mainstream colleagues persisted. Untenured faculty continued to be unsure about what to do if a problem with sexual harassment is reported to them. Faculty continued to be satisfied with their hiring processes, except for their startup packages.

Some new items in the survey, however, point to some new areas of exploration. The large number of "non-official" departmental mentors was surprising. New questions relating to diversity yielded some surprising findings, and more work could be done to understand the different response patterns for different groups. More investigation into the differing reports of productivity between Women and Men faculty would be useful; how many of the differences are accounted for by rank, years of service, discipline, or other confounding variables? More investigation into the differing perceptions of workload between Men and Women faculty, and the extent to which time commitments outside the workplace might be contributing to the observed differences, would help illuminate the findings. One area of inquiry that should also be pursued is a thorough investigation of the "Non-Mainstream" research faculty—who are they, how are they different from others, and why do they consistently report experiencing a more negative climate here?

The 2010 survey instrument contains very few items that are exactly identical to items in the 2003 and 2006 survey, and therefore direct comparisons of item responses cannot show change over time. More sophisticated analyses are planned to investigate changes over time.

The *Study of Faculty Worklife* is an extraordinary longitudinal data source, which can answer many questions about faculty perceptions of their workplace, and correlations between these perceptions and important career outcomes such as productivity, attrition, and satisfaction. We intend to continue fielding the study, with the next wave planned in 2013.

Section 4: Detailed Results by Topic

Section 4: Detailed Results by Topic

A. Response Rates & Analysis Plan

This section reports and comments on the response rates to the survey. A summary of the analysis plan and independent variables used in the reporting of the survey data is also included.

Response Rates & Evaluation Plan

Differential Response by Demographic Characteristics

The 55.5% response rate to the 2010 *Worklife* survey suggests that a large segment of Tenured and Tenure-Track (TT) faculty at UW-Madison are represented in survey responses. However, response rates varied across different groups of faculty. Despite these variations, the pool of respondents is reasonably representative of the UW-Madison faculty.

Women were more likely than men to respond, with 61.3% of women TT faculty responding to the survey, compared to 52.8% of men faculty. Women faculty of color responded at slightly lower rates than majority faculty women, and men faculty of color tended to respond at lower rates, particularly Asian males.

Minimal variation in response rates was observed across different divisions – biological sciences, physical sciences, social studies and arts & humanities. In 2010, the Arts & Humanities faculty had the lowest response at 52.2%, and the Biological Sciences had the strongest response at 56.6%. Comparing across UW-Madison schools and colleges, more notable variation in response rates can be seen. Faculty in the School of Human Ecology had the highest response in 2010. Business School faculty were least likely to respond to the 2010 survey. These discrepancies may be partially explained by different gender compositions across schools and colleges.

Neither the tenure status nor rank of faculty appears to be related to propensity to respond to the surveys, although full professors were slightly more likely to respond compared to associate or assistant professors. Both tenured and untenured faculty were about equally likely to respond to the surveys.

Analysis Plan

In the summaries and tables that follow, we report the mean responses for most quantitative items in the survey, as well as codebooks for the open-ended items. Each item is analyzed using a variety of variables, detailed below. T-tests are performed to ascertain statistically-significant differences between groups at the p<.05 level. Such differences are noted in the summary text for each section.

Construction of Analysis Variables for 2010 Study of Faculty Worklife

We use the following variables when analyzing data from the 2010 Study of Faculty Worklife. These variables have been created based on experience with previous surveys and the typical comparisons requested by various groups.

- Women vs. Men. Gender is noted based on self-report from the survey, or from visual identification based on public websites.
- Faculty of Color vs. Majority Faculty. Race and ethnicity is self-reported in the survey. Those who checked the box for African American/Black, Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and/or American Indian or Alaskan Native <u>and</u> are US Citizens (but not other citizenship statuses) are included as Faculty of Color. Those who self-identify as Caucasian or White, or who indicated that they are not US Citizens on the survey, are coded as Majority Faculty.
- US Citizen vs. Not US Citizen. Citizenship status is self-reported in the survey. Those who indicate they are US Permanent Residents or Non-Resident Aliens are counted as Not US Citizens.
- **Gay/Lesbian vs. Bi/Heterosexual.** Sexual orientation is self-reported in the survey. This variable is used only for the section on Sexual Harassment.
- **Division.** Respondents are assigned to one of four divisions based on their departmental affiliation. The department entered on the survey is used if provided; if not, the respondents' major department is used. The four divisions are: Biological Science, Physical Science, Social Studies, and Arts & Humanities. A

- detailed list of departments corresponding to each division is included in Appendix 2. Almost all Clinical/CHS faculty are in a Biological Science department or unit, although a few are in Social Studies units (e.g., School of Nursing, School of Law.)
- Science vs. Non-Science Department. Science departments include respondents in the Biological or Physical Sciences departments; Non-Science includes respondents in Social Studies or Humanities departments. See Appendix 2.
- **Tenured vs. Untenured.** For tenured/tenure-track faculty, indicates whether respondent is an Assistant Professor (Untenured), or an Associate/Full Professor (Tenured.) The rank entered on the survey is used to determine tenure status, and is verified against actual rank.
- Multiple Appointments vs. Single Appointment. UW data are used to determine if the faculty member has a non-zero appointment in more than one department. This question was not asked on the survey.
- Non-Mainstream Research vs. Mainstream Research. Respondents who said that their current research is "Not at all", "A little", or "Somewhat" in the mainstream of their departments (item 4e on the TT version or 5e on the clinical version) is coded as doing "Non-Mainstream Research." Respondents who reported that their current research is "Very" or "Extremely" in the mainstream of the department are coded as doing "Mainstream Research."
- **Department Chair vs. Not Chair**. Respondents who were department chairs in Spring 2010 are coded as Department Chair; all others are Not Chair. This is a variable only used in the TT Faculty analyses, for the Climate and Diversity-related items.

Table RR1. Response to Study of Faculty Worklife at the University of Wisconsin-Madison

	Tenure-Track Faculty			Clinical Faculty			Full Sample		
Surveys Mailed	Men 1,498	Women 660	Total 2,158	Men 643	Women 489	Total 1,132	Men 2,141	Women 1,149	Total 3,290
Ineligible Respondents	16	1	17	6	2	8	22	3	25
Completed Surveys Returned*	783	404	1,189	279	281	560	1,062	685	1,749
Response Rate	52.8%	61.3%	55.5%	43.8%	57.7%	49.8%	50.1%	59.8%	53.6%

^{*} Two respondents removed their Case IDs and did not report gender, so they could not be assigned in this table.

Table RR3. Response to Study of Faculty Worklife at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty Only, Selected Characteristics

Variable		ondents	Non-Respondents			
10110010	N	Percent	N	Percent		
Division (Individual)	007	50.00/	004	10.00/		
Biological Sciences	387	56.3%	301	43.8%		
Physical Sciences	267	54.2%	226	45.8%		
Social Studies	320	56.5%	246	43.5%		
Humanities	203	51.7%	190	48.3%		
Division (Departmental)*						
Biological Sciences	440	56.6%	337	43.4%		
Physical Sciences	245	54.1%	208	45.9%		
Social Studies	312	55.2%	253	44.8%		
Humanities	181	52.2%	166	47.8%		
School/College*						
BUS	30	39.0%	47	61.0%		
CALS	159	53.9%	136 46.1%			
EDUC	82	56.9%	62	43.1%		
ENGR	112	60.5%	73	39.5%		
L&S	451	53.8%	387	46.2%		
LAW	19	50.0%	19	50.0%		
MISC	12	57.1%	9	42.9%		
NURS	11	55.0%	9	45.0%		
PHARM	19	61.3%	12	38.7%		
SMPH	221	54.8%	182	45.2%		
SOHE	24	70.6%	10	29.4%		
VETMED	37	67.3%	18	32.7%		
Science Department*						
Science	646	55.4%	521	44.6%		
Non-Science	532	54.6%	442	45.4%		
Rank	054	54.00/	000	45.40/		
Assistant Professor	251	54.9%	206	45.1%		
Associate Professor	230	53.7%	198	46.3%		
Professor	707	56.3%	549	43.7%		
Tenured						
No	251	54.9%	206	45.1%		
Yes	937	55.6%	747	44.4%		
Gender						
Male	783	52.8%	699	47.2%		
Female	404	61.3%	255	38.7%		
Faculty of Color						
Faculty of Color	125	50.4%	123	49.6%		
Majority Faculty	1040	56.4%	803	43.6%		
		· · ·				
Citizenship						
U.S. Citizen	1057	56.4%	816	43.6%		
Not U.S. Citizen	130	48.5%	138	51.5%		
Multiple Appointment						
Yes	202	59.2%	139	40.8%		
No	973	54.1%	827	45.9%		
Department Chair						
Department Chair Yes	85	70.8%	35	29.2%		

^{*} See Appendix 2 for definitions.

Table RR5. Response to Study of Faculty Worklife at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Selected Characteristics, Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty Women

Demographic	Resp	ondents	Non-Respondents		
Variable	N	Percent	N	Percent	
Division (Individual)					
Division (Individual) Biological Sciences	112	63.6%	64	36.4%	
Physical Sciences	42	68.1%	28	31.9%	
Social Studies	147	63.9%	83	36.1% 43.7%	
Humanities	103	56.3%	80		
Division (Departmental)*					
Biological Sciences	132	64.1%	74	35.9% 31.9% 37.7%	
Physical Sciences	40	68.1%	26		
Social Studies	144	62.3%	87		
Humanities	88	56.4%	68	43.6%	
School/College*					
BUS, LAW, MISC,	49	57.6%	36	42.4%	
NURS, SOHE					
CALS	45	68.2%	21	31.8% 36.9% 25.9%	
EDUC	41	63.1%	24		
ENGR	20	74.1%	7		
PHARM, VETMED	16	80.0%	4	20.0%	
L&S	169	57.5%	125	42.5%	
SMPH	64	62.7%	38	37.3%	
Science Department*					
Science	151	62.4%	91	37.6%	
Non-Science	253	60.7%	164	39.3%	
Rank					
Assistant Professor	119	60.4%	78	39.6%	
Associate Professor	95	61.7%	59	38.3%	
Professor	190	61.7%	118	38.3%	
Tenured					
No	119	60.4%	78	39.6%	
Yes	285	61.7%	177	38.3%	
Faculty of Color					
Faculty of Color	57	60.0%	38	40.0%	
Majority Faculty	341	61.8%	211	38.2%	
Citizenship					
U.S. Citizen	372	62.9%	219	37.1%	
Not U.S. Citizen	32	47.1%	36	52.9%	
Multiple Appointment					
Yes	84	65.6%	44	34.4%	
No	320	60.3%	211	39.7%	
Department Chair					
Yes	27	84.2%	8	15.8%	
No	377	60.4%	247	39.6%	

^{*} See Appendix 2 for definitions.

Table RR6. Response to Study of Faculty Worklife at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Selected Characteristics, Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty Men

Demographic	Resp	ondents	Non-Respondents		
Variable	N	Percent	N	Percent	
Division (Individual)					
Division (Individual) Biological Sciences	275	53.7%	237	46.3%	
Physical Sciences	275	68.1%	23 <i>1</i> 298	40.5% 31.9%	
Social Studies	173	51.5%	163	48.5%	
Humanities	100	47.6%	110	52.4%	
Division (Departmental)*	000	/	000	10.10/	
Biological Sciences	308	53.9%	263	46.1%	
Physical Sciences	205	68.1%	181	31.9%	
Social Studies	168	50.3%	166	49.7%	
Humanities	93	48.7%	98	51.3%	
School/College*					
BUS, LAW, MISC,	47	44.8%	58	55.2% 50.2% 48.1%	
NURS, SOHE	111	40.99/	115		
CALS	114	49.8%	115 38		
EDUC	41	51.9%			
ENGR	92	58.2%	66	41.8%	
PHARM, VETMED	40	60.6%	26	39.4%	
L&S	282	51.8%	262	48.2%	
SMPH	157	52.2%	144	47.8%	
Science Department*					
Science	495	53.5%	430	46.5%	
Non-Science	279	50.1%	278	49.9%	
Rank					
Assistant Professor	132	50.8%	128	49.2%	
Associate Professor	135	49.3%	139	50.7%	
Professor	516	54.4%	432	45.6%	
Tenured					
No	132	50.8%	128	49.2%	
Yes	651	53.3%	571	46.7%	
	301	00.070	37 1	13.170	
Faculty of Color	CO	44.40/	0.5	EE 00/	
Faculty of Color	68	44.4%	85 500	55.6%	
Majority Faculty	699	54.1%	592	45.9%	
Citizenship					
U.S. Citizen	685	53.4%	597	46.6%	
Not U.S. Citizen	98	49.0%	102	51.0%	
Multiple Appointment					
Yes	118	55.4%	95	44.6%	
No	653	51.5%	616	48.5%	
Department Chair					
Yes	58	84.2%	27	15.8%	
No	723	51.8%	674	48.2%	
-					

^{*} See Appendix 2 for definitions.

Section 4: Detailed Results by Topic

B. Hiring Process

Questions in this section aimed to examine faculty members' perceptions of UW-Madison during the hiring process, and aspects of the hiring process that may be experienced positively or negatively. Only faculty who were hired (with or without tenure) after January 1, 2006 are included in this section.

Hiring Process Summary

Hiring Process Summary

This section of the survey was originally designed to look for gender differences in the experience of the hiring process at UW-Madison for faculty, and has since been adapted to capture faculty members' level of satisfaction with their experience. No gender differences were found. Rather, we saw significant differences in the hiring experience between faculty hired at the entry (untenured) level, and faculty hired with tenure; between faculty in the four different divisions of the University; and between faculty members who report that their current research is not in the mainstream of their department (Non-Mainstream) compared to those whose research is (Mainstream).

Satisfaction with the UW-Madison during hiring process

We provided faculty respondents with a number of statements about their experience of the hiring process at UW-Madison, and asked them to indicate how satisfied they are, ranging from "Extremely", "Very", "Somewhat", "A little", and "Not at all" with each of five hiring elements. An "NA" category was also supplied, which we coded as missing data.

Results are presented in Table H1a. Overall, faculty members are very satisfied with their hiring experience (mean score of 3.98). The lowest level of satisfaction for the whole group came with their startup package (mean score of 3.69), and they are most pleased with their interactions with search committees (mean score of 4.15). No significant differences were found according to gender or number of appointments held. Some groups of the faculty are more satisfied with particular aspects of their hiring experience than others. Untenured faculty hired are more satisfied with both their department's effort to obtain resources for them (mean score of 3.96 versus 3.69) and with their search committee interactions (mean score of 4.23 versus 3.86) when compared to Tenured faculty. Additionally, faculty who are Not US Citizens are significantly more satisfied with their departments effort to obtain resources for them (mean score of 4.13) and with department members' efforts to meet them (mean score of 4.33) than US Citizen faculty. Faculty of Color are more satisfied with their department faculty's efforts to meet them than Majority Faculty (mean score of 4.43 versus 4.04). Among the different divisions, faculty from the Social Studies are not only the most satisfied across all five measures, but significantly so for the process in general (mean score of 4.17), their department's efforts to meet them (mean score of 4.35), interactions with search committees (mean score of 4.33), and with their startup package (mean score of 3.88).

Not all groups had positive experiences to report. Faculty from the Biological Sciences were the least satisfied with their hiring experience overall (mean score of 3.80), closely followed by faculty in the Arts & Humanities. Additionally, Science Department faculty members were less satisfied with their department faculty's efforts to meet them (mean score of 3.99) than Non-Science Department faculty. Perhaps the most striking experience, however, comes from that of the Non-Mainstream group. These faculty were less satisfied on each the five measures, significantly so for all but startup package, when compared to faculty in the Mainstream group.

Table H1a. Satisfaction with the Hiring Process, New Faculty Hired 2006-2010. Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty Only

Thinking about the hiring process in your department, how satisfied were you with.....

	N		erall hiring ocess	to obtain	rtment's effort resources for /ou?	faculty's e	epartment efforts to meet you?		eractions with h committee?	Your start	up package?
		Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Total	221	3.98	(0.76)	3.90	(0.86)	4.10	(0.85)	4.15	(0.79)	3.69	(0.91)
Women	91	4.02	(0.76)	3.85	(0.95)	4.20	(0.86)	4.23	(0.81)	3.76	(0.97)
Men	130	3.95	(0.75)	3.93	(0.79)	4.02	(0.83)	4.09	(0.78)	3.63	(0.86)
Faculty of Color	29	4.10	(0.77)	4.10	(0.94)	4.43	(0.69) *	4.22	(1.05)	3.93	(0.81)
Majority Faculty	191	3.96	(0.75)	3.87	(0.84)	4.04	(0.86)	4.14	(0.75)	3.49	(0.92)
Not US Citizen	47	4.09	(0.62)	4.13	(0.74) *	4.33	(0.70) *	4.20	(0.79)	3.74	(0.87)
US Citizen	173	3.95	(0.79)	3.84	(88.0)	4.03	(0.87)	4.13	(0.79)	3.67	(0.92)
Biological Science	87	3.80	(0.78) *	3.91	(0.83)	3.99	(0.90)	4.03	(0.77)	3.69	(0.96)
Physical Science	46	4.11	(0.60)	3.83	(0.85)	4.05	(0.78)	4.14	(0.82)	3.50	(0.86)
Social Studies	64	4.17	(0.75) *	4.00	(88.0)	4.35	(0.71) *	4.33	(0.75) *	3.88	(0.81) *
Arts & Humanities	23	3.87	(0.81)	3.78	(0.95)	4.05	(0.79)	4.05	(0.86)	3.52	(0.99)
Science Department	128	3.94	(0.73)	3.88	(0.84)	3.99	(0.86) *	4.07	(0.80)	3.64	(0.92)
Non-Science Department	92	4.04	(0.79)	3.93	(0.88)	4.28	(0.73)	4.24	(0.78)	3.75	(0.88)
Untenured	171	4.01	(0.76)	3.96	(0.85) *	4.11	(0.86)	4.23	(0.71) *	3.75	(0.90)
Tenured	50	3.88	(0.75)	3.69	(0.85)	4.04	(0.82)	3.86	(1.00)	3.50	(0.93)
Multiple Appointments	15	4.07	(0.83)	4.00	(0.78)	4.29	(0.61)	4.25	(0.75)	4.07	(0.83)
Single Appointment	204	3.98	(0.75)	3.90	(0.86)	4.10	(0.83)	4.15	(0.79)	3.67	(0.91)
Non-Mainstream Research	138	3.87	(0.77) *	3.80	(0.88) *	3.97	(0.88) *	4.04	(0.83) *	3.67	(0.92)
Mainstream Research	77	4.13	(0.69)	4.05	(0.80)	4.29	(0.76)	4.29	(0.72)	3.68	(88.0)

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Section 4: Detailed Results by Topic

C. Collaboration

This section included questions about research collaborations among UW-Madison faculty. We asked about collaborations with colleagues both within and outside their departments, satisfaction with their collaborative efforts, and about interdisciplinarity.

Research Collaboration Summary

This section of the survey was designed to capture both the quantity and quality of faculty members' research collaborations with others on the campus, and to gauge how faculty members feel their research is perceived by their departments. In previous waves of the survey, questions about collaboration simply asked whether faculty members currently were or had collaborated in the past as a part of their professional activities. We have also expanded this section to take a deeper look at the extent to which faculty members are taking advantage of their professional networks with respect to research, and the "payoff" for these activities. We also limited the questions to collaborators only on the UW-Madison campus, removing questions about off-campus connections that had been included in previous years.

Quantity and quality of research collaboration among faculty

To investigate the extent to which UW-Madison faculty are making use of their professional networks and engaging in interdisciplinary work, we asked detailed questions about the type and nature of research collaboration on the campus. We asked faculty members to report about their collaborations within the primary department and on the UW-Madison campus overall, providing the numbers of current collaborators and *perceived potential* collaborators, and then the numbers of current and *perceived potential* collaborators from outside their department. We then asked faculty members to share their level of satisfaction with opportunities for intra- and inter-departmental research collaboration, how much they feel interdisciplinary research is recognized and rewarded by their department, how interdisciplinary their own current research is, and how mainstream that current research is within the primary department. The levels of for these questions ranged from "Extremely", "Very", "Somewhat", "A little", and "Not at all" with each of five hiring elements. An "NA" category was also supplied, which we coded as missing data. Finally, we asked in an open-ended question what UW-Madison could do to better support faculty engaged in interdisciplinary research.

Collaboration results are reported in tables C1a and C2a. In general, UW-Madison faculty members collaborate with an average of 2.08 peers in their primary departments and report an average of 3.50 potential collaborators within that same department. The group as a whole also reports having an average 3.52 collaborators external to their department, and an average of 7.92 potential partners beyond that. If we analyze these data to uncover the extent to which faculty are taking full advantage of their research collaboration possibilities, the group as a whole uses approximately one-third of the total potential, taking slightly more advantage of working opportunities with those from within their department (36.54%) than with those from outside the department (29.60%).

Faculty members reporting the most collaborative research are those in the Biological and Physical Sciences divisions, inside and outside of their primary departments. Additionally, Science Department faculty report significantly higher levels of current (2.66 versus 1.31 from within, 4.47 versus 2.13 from without their departments) and potential (3.92 versus 2.95 from within, and 8.82 versus 5.81 from without their departments) collaborators than those in Non-Science Departments. Science Department faculty also take more advantage of their total potential collaboration from within (41.48% versus 28.89%) and without (32.56% versus 24.92%) their departments than Non-Science Department faculty.

Some groups reported much lower levels of collaboration. Women faculty appear to be engaging in significantly fewer collaborations with colleagues both in (average of 1.51 collaborators versus 2.38) and out (average of 2.83 versus 3.84) of their departments compared to Male faculty. Women also perceive fewer potential collaborators than Men both within (average of 2.78 versus 3.87) and outside of (average of 6.74 versus 8.52) their department. The percentage of utilization, again capturing the extent to which faculty members are taking full advantage of their total potential networking power, was only significantly less for intra-departmental collaboration (32.63% for Women versus 38.44% for Men). Faculty of Color have a similar experience when compared to Majority Faculty, reporting fewer current (average of 1.63 versus 2.14) and

potential (average of 2.74 versus 3.61) intra-departmental research collaborators, as well as fewer current (average of 2.55 versus 3.63) and potential (average of 5.44 versus 8.32) collaborators from outside their department. Finally, Non-Mainstream faculty report having significantly fewer *current* research collaborators within (average of 1.82 versus 2.60) and without (average of 3.22 versus 4.04) their department when compared to Mainstream research faculty. While these Non-Mainstream faculty members have fewer potential collaborators in both categories, the differences were not significant.

Looking to the nature of the research collaborations, the faculty are generally satisfied with their opportunities for collaboration within (mean score of 3.50) and outside (mean score of 3.66) their departments. The Biological Sciences faculty, who report the highest number of collaborators, are also the most satisfied with those opportunities both inside (mean score of 3.65) and outside (mean score of 3.96) of their departments. Correspondingly, the same groups that report having significantly fewer collaborators within and outside of their departments also report being less satisfied with those opportunities: Women faculty are more dissatisfied than Men (mean score of 3.25 versus 3.63 from within and mean score of 3.46 versus 3.77 from outside their department), Faculty of Color are more dissatisfied than Majority Faculty (mean score of 3.25 versus 3.54 from within and mean score of 3.46 versus 3.77 from outside their department), and Non-Mainstream faculty are less satisfied than Mainstream faculty (mean score of 3.27 versus 3.87 from within and mean score of 3.57 versus 3.82 from outside their department).

Looking to faculty members' perception of the extent to which interdisciplinary research is recognized and rewarded by their departments, the group as a whole gave a moderate response (mean score of 3.32). No significant differences were found according to gender, race and ethnicity, citizenship status, or tenure status. Among the University divisions, Biological Sciences faculty are most likely to say that their department recognized and rewarded interdisciplinary research (mean score of 3.45) and are most likely to engage in interdisciplinary research (mean score of 3.85). In contrast, Arts & Humanities faculty members are least like to say that their interdisciplinary research efforts are recognized or rewarded by their department (mean score of 2.80), and they are also less likely to conduct interdisciplinary research (mean score of 3.48). Faculty in the Physical Sciences are also less likely to engage in interdisciplinary research (mean score of 3.50). Compared to Mainstream faculty, Non-Mainstream faculty are significantly less likely to say that their departments recognized and rewarded interdisciplinary research (mean score of 3.15 versus 3.59), but they are *more* likely to engage in that type of work (mean score of 3.75 versus 3.61).

Finally, looking to the composition of the Non-Mainstream and Mainstream groups, we saw some alignments with other demographic categories that report less collaboration and less satisfaction with those efforts. For instance, Women faculty are less likely to say that their work was in the mainstream than Men (mean score of 2.87 versus 3.17). Arts & Humanities faculty members are also significantly within the Non-Mainstream group (mean score of 2.84), as are Untenured faculty (mean score of 2.93 versus 3.10).

Results for the open-ended question regarding what UW-Madison could do to better support faculty engaged in interdisciplinary research are shown in Table C3a. The most common responses involved funding, inclusion and validation in tenure and promotion processes, facilitation of networking or the formation and maintenance of collaborative relationships, and removing institutional impediments or barriers to collaboration. The most commonly found response for this question was about funding and the provision of grants, generally, for interdisciplinary research and programs or seed and pilot grants, specifically. Additionally, several faculty respondents suggested that removing barriers to sharing overhead costs across grants and departmental or divisional boundaries would be useful to them. The second most common set of responses surrounded inclusion of interdisciplinary research in tenure and promotion processes. Many faculty suggested that the tenure and promotion criteria should be revised, while many more faculty were more precise in their comments and said that interdisciplinary research should be rewarded and recognized, or "counted" toward tenure. Additional comments on counting and not penalizing co-authored papers and adjusting criteria on disciplinary journals were found in the responses. The next set of comments included some general and some very specific

remarks on creating mechanisms that would facilitate faculty members learning what others are doing, hearing other faculty discuss their work, share research, increase awareness of research programs. Some comments included this general suggestion, while others gave particular ideas about how to facilitate this communication, including searchable databases, interdepartmental seminars, symposia, and faculty research conferences. Finally, a sizeable group of faculty indicated that nothing more is needed to support faculty who are engaging in interdisciplinary research and that barriers are already low. Additionally faculty criticized the perceived emphasis on interdisciplinary research, saying that the term has no meaning, it is overused, or is a "fad". An additional group of faculty members gave somewhat extensive comments distinguishing between interdisciplinary work, which could potentially be done by an individual researcher, and collaborative work done between two or more people.

Table C1a. Number of Collaborators, Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty Only

Thinking about your research collaborations with UW-Madison faculty, currently.....

	N	Collab	nber of orators in artment	Colla	Number of Potential Collaborators in Department		Utilization of Dept. Collaborators		Number of Collaborators at UW (not in Dept.) Mean Std. Dev.		Collabor	mber of ators at UW in Dept.)	Utilization of UW (Non-Dept.) Collaborators		
		Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.		Percent	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Percent	Std. Dev.	
Total	1168	2.08	(2.29)	3.50	(4.29)		36.54%	(27.15)	3.52	(4.70)	7.92	(9.99)	29.60%	(23.97)	
Women	395	1.51	(1.73) *	2.78	(2.92)	*	32.63%	(29.10) *	2.83	(3.74) *	6.74	(7.98) *	28.57%	(24.84)	
Men	771	2.38	(2.48)	3.87	(4.81)		38.44%	(25.99)	3.84	(5.01)	8.52	(10.84)	30.01%	(23.46)	
Faculty of Color	143	1.63	(1.97) *	2.17	(2.60)	*	32.29%	(30.12)	2.55	(3.07) *	5.44	(6.97) *	31.54%	(25.51)	
Majority Faculty	1023	2.14	(2.33)	3.61	(4.47)		37.08%	(26.74)	3.63	(4.81)	8.32	(10.36)	29.23%	(23.67)	
Not US Citizen	117	2.06	(2.29)	2.88	(1.82)	*	34.11%	(24.36)	2.85	(3.71)	7.38	(9.97)	27.37%	(25.14)	
US Citizen	1049	2.08	(2.29)	3.57	(4.48)		36.80%	(27.47)	3.56	(4.73)	7.99	(10.01)	29.80%	(23.76)	
Biological Science	439	2.72	(2.59) *	0.00	(4.92)	*	42.70%	(25.08) *	4.73	(4.93) *	10.17	(11.58) *	34.18%	(21.47) *	
Physical Science	241	2.47	(1.93) *	3.81	(3.26)		38.92%	(23.75)	4.05	(5.31) *	7.71	(9.38)	29.66%	(23.89)	
Social Studies	300	1.29	(1.62) *	2.64	(2.65)	*	28.70%	(28.57) *	2.23	(3.47) *	6.03	(7.58) *	24.67%	(24.96) *	
Arts & Humanities	177	1.28	(2.27) *	3.45	(5.77)		28.09%	(30.30) *	1.59	(2.47) *	5.38	(8.07) *	23.81%	(25.78) *	
Science Department	661	2.66	(2.40) *	3.92	(4.43)	*	41.48%	(24.80) *	4.47	(5.02) *	9.38	(11.01) *	32.56%	(22.37) *	
Non-Science Department	496	1.31	(1.86)	2.95	(4.07)		28.89%	(28.76)	2.13	(3.43)	5.85	(7.75)	24.92%	(25.21)	
Untenured	230	2.00	(1.92)	3.17	(2.44)		35.38%	(26.29)	3.14	(4.24)	7.03	(7.99)	30.63%	(24.97)	
Tenured	938	2.10	(2.37)	3.58	(4.63)		36.85%	(27.39)	3.61	(4.81)	8.16	(10.45)	29.31%	(23.69)	
Multiple Appointments	195	2.57	(2.88) *	4.05	(5.91)		38.58%	(28.01)	4.91	(5.62) *	9.96	(12.13) *	34.26%	(23.49) *	
Single Appointment	959	1.97	(2.13)	3.39	(3.91)		36.05%	(27.00)	3.19	(4.27)	7.53	(9.44)	28.64%	(23.82)	
Non-Mainstream Research	700	1.82	(2.10) *	3.39	(4.44)		34.65%	(27.49) *	3.22	(3.82) *	7.96	(10.53)	29.72%	(23.63)	
Mainstream Research	420	2.60	(2.49)	3.81	(4.10)		39.54%	(25.99)	4.04	(5.74)	8.16	(9.22)	29.56%	(24.39)	

^{*} Significant difference at p<.05.

Table C2a. Satisfaction with Research Collaborations, Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty Only

Thinking about your research collaborations with UW-Madison faculty.....

	N	opportu collabo	etion with Inities to orate in rtment	Satisfaction with opportunities to collaborate outside department		rese recogn rewa	sciplinary arch is aized and rded by artment	,	nt research isciplinary	My current research is mainstream in my department		
		Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	
Total	1154	3.50	(1.17)	3.66	(1.04)	3.32	(1.13)	3.69	(1.08)	3.07	(1.10)	
Women	390	3.25	(1.25) *	3.46	(1.14) *	3.25	(1.19)	3.72	(1.07)	2.87	(1.14) *	
Men	762	3.63	(1.11)	3.77	(0.98)	3.35	(1.09)	3.68	(1.08)	3.17	(1.07)	
Faculty of Color	140	3.25	(1.21) *	3.40	(1.07) *	3.23	(1.07)	3.66	(1.06)	3.21	(1.13)	
Majority Faculty	1012	3.54	(1.16)	3.70	(1.04)	3.33	(1.14)	3.70	(1.08)	3.05	(1.10)	
Not US Citizen	116	3.53	(1.18)	3.59	(0.99)	3.36	(1.06)	3.68	(1.04)	3.12	(1.03)	
US Citizen	1036	3.50	(1.17)	3.67	(1.05)	3.31	(1.14)	3.69	(1.08)	3.06	(1.11)	
Biological Science	440	3.65	(1.12) *	3.96	(0.90) *	3.45	(1.15) *	3.85	(0.94) *	3.11	(1.10)	
Physical Science	242	3.68	(1.11) *	3.72	(1.01)	3.39	(0.99)	3.50	(1.18) *	3.10	(1.07)	
Social Studies	291	3.42	(1.21)	3.59	(1.02)	3.38	(1.13)	3.72	(1.11)	3.15	(1.12)	
Arts & Humanities	174	3.00	(1.16) *	2.88	(1.09) *	2.80	(1.09) *	3.48	(1.14) *	2.84	(1.09) *	
Science Department	659	3.67	(1.11) *	3.88	(0.95) *	3.42	(1.10) *	3.71	(1.04)	3.11	(1.09)	
Non-Science Department	484	3.27	(1.20)	3.37	(1.10)	3.19	(1.15)	3.65	(1.12)	3.03	(1.12)	
Untenured	231	3.40	(1.09)	3.63	(1.00)	3.25	(1.16)	3.72	(1.10)	2.93	(1.03) *	
Tenured	923	3.53	(1.19)	3.67	(1.06)	3.34	(1.12)	3.69	(1.07)	3.10	(1.12)	
Multiple Appointments	197	3.78	(1.15) *	4.06	(0.89) *	3.58	(1.09) *	4.14	(0.89) *	3.11	(1.17)	
Single Appointment	943	3.45	(1.16)	3.58	(1.05)	3.27	(1.13)	3.59	(1.09)	3.07	(1.09)	
Non-Mainstream Research	699	3.27	(1.18) *	3.57	(1.05) *	3.15	(1.12) *	3.75	(1.03) *			
Mainstream Research	410	3.87	(1.05)	3.82	(1.02)	3.59	(1.09)	3.61	(1.12)			

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Table C3a. Strategies to Support UW-Madison Faculty Engaged in Interdisciplinary Research (Full Codebook)

Institutional Factors, Policies, Pract Strategies	ices,	Financial Resource, Support and Opport Strategies	unity
Reasons to Stay	N	Reasons to Stay	N
Work on removing institutional impediments/barriers; overcome disciplinary or departmental "silos"; Reorganize/restructure/redefine university to support interdisciplinary research	24	Provide funding/money/grants for interdisciplinary research, programs, administration; matching funds	87
Have Chancellor/Provost/Deans support/reward/engage in this behavior; educate administrators on value of interdisciplinary research	10	Provide seed grants, start-up funds, pilot funds/grants	28
Hire more faculty and staff More cluster or inter-departmental hires, make more strategic hires	7 6	Provide (more) faculty development grants More returns on overhead and indirect costs to faculty	2
Establish a comparative cultural studies or American studies program	3	Improved mechanisms for shared overhead, indirect and direct and costs, grants, PI status across boundaries	21
Establish interdisciplinary graduate programs	1	Equipment purchase support	2
Create collaborative interdisciplinary research mechanisms, centers or institutes	14	Infrastructure improvements for expensive techniques	1
Strengthen or complete current interdisciplinary research centers or institutes	3	Support institutes with more event funding (e.g., lectures, symposia, meetings, speakers, working groups, colloquia)	4
Framework for allowing off-campus visitors to participate in long-term projects	2	Provide more mechanisms for funding short-term researchers	1
Streamline communication	1	Support research without travel Research travel support	1
Clerical and Administrative Suppo	ort,	Support research to write books	1
		Provide funding longer than one year,	2
Reasons to Stay Secretarial, administrative support	<u>N</u>	longer-term cycles More 0% appointments	1
Support and assist in writing grants, preparing proposals, managing budgets, sharing facilities/equipment	12	Reduce cost of animal care	1
Simpler or improved grant administration (RSP)	2	Reduce cost of IRB	1
Streamline, improve, support IRB processes Reduce bureaucracy, paperwork,	4	Increase salaries, greater salary as an incentive; eliminate furlough	8
administrative/reporting loads, demands	7		
Department-specific Strategies		Other Resource, Support, and Opportu	
Reasons to Stay Recognize, reward, support at the	N	Reasons to Stay	N
department level Reward departments where	4	Provide opportunities	1
interdisciplinary research is truly rewarded Have chairs support and reward this	1	Provide space, facilities	9
behavior, educate chairs about the value of this work Restructure rewards/awards/	1	Provide more, support core facilities	3
nominations/salary/resources, which are currently departmentally focused	2	Shared IT infrastructure, software licenses	2
Reduce service load Reduce workload	2 1	Provide protected, release time, leave time Buy-outs	19 1
Department is self-funded, research difficult anyway	1	Support sabbaticals, internal or "on campus" sabbaticals	3
Make it easier for faculty to change their home department as expertise changes over one's career	1	Support classes/pursuit of further degree(s)	1

1

Tenure and Promotion Strategies

Encouragement, Reward, and Recognition Strategies

		Tenure and Promotion Strategies	
Reasons to Stay	N	Reasons to Stay	N
Define interdisciplinary research, its	2	Tenure and/or promotion (general)	1
benefits	_	,	-
Recognize, give recognition to those	40	Change tenure, promotion	40
who do it; recognize the	16	guidelines/standards; Clearly define how	13
value/legitimacy of this work		tenure criteria are applied	
Reward such research, those who do	10	Support interdisciplinary research during,	40
well/excel	10	consider it for, count for, reward in tenure	40
Create offer increase incentives	11	and promotion processes, merit reviews	1
Create, offer, increase incentives	11	Have a flexible number of years to tenure Articulate the policies/preferences/ criteria	1
Encourage it; encouragement	3	of the divisional committees, whether they	5
Encourage it, encouragement	3	support interdisciplinary research	5
Encourage a better atmosphere/		Change divisional committee processes	
climate/environment that is respectful	6	that penlize interdisciplinary research,	6
of all departments/faculty members	U	include it in divisional reviews	U
Do not penalize/criticize those who do		Rethink divisional committee structure;	
it, do not marginalize it, reduce bias	6	develop guidelines for coordination	2
against it	O	between committees	
Educate other faculty and		between committees	
administrators about the value of this		Establish guidelines for appointing faculty	
work, urge cultural shift, publicly affirm	3	to the Graduate School Research	1
this work		Committee	
		Count collaborative publications to count	
Support those who are successful,	3	towards tenure, better culture supporting	7
who want to do this	O	collaborative papers	•
		Change journal publication system based	
		on discipline, implications of publishing in	
		journals outside of the home department's	3
		target journals	
		Provide guidelines on evaluation of	
		outside letters, input from other units,	
		proper assessment of interdisciplinary	3
Student-specific Strategies		work	
		The tenure evaluation process and criteria	
		discourage/penalize interdisciplinary	3
Reasons to Stay	N	research	·
Graduate student funding, support	15	Make the reward system fairer	1
		Fully recognize the challenges of	-
Pay grad students better	1	interdisciplinary work in the tenure	3
		process	
Eliminate, reduce, provide relief for			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
TUITION TEMISSION COST	4	Include outreach in tenure criteria	1
tuition remission cost		Include outreach in tenure criteria	1
Increase TA budget for cross-listed	1	Include outreach in tenure criteria	1
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses	1		1
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students		Include outreach in tenure criteria Teaching-related Strategies	1
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge	1		1
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge multiple labs/departments/faculty	1	Teaching-related Strategies	
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge	1	Teaching-related Strategies Reasons to Stay	N
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge multiple labs/departments/faculty	1	Teaching-related Strategies Reasons to Stay Co-teaching, team teaching;	
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge multiple labs/departments/faculty	1	Teaching-related Strategies Reasons to Stay	N
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge multiple labs/departments/faculty members	1	Teaching-related Strategies Reasons to Stay Co-teaching, team teaching; support/encourage/recognize co-teaching	<u>N</u>
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge multiple labs/departments/faculty members Facilitate Networking and	1	Teaching-related Strategies Reasons to Stay Co-teaching, team teaching; support/encourage/recognize co-teaching More flexible teaching structure, easier	N
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge multiple labs/departments/faculty members Facilitate Networking and Collaboration, Specific	1	Teaching-related Strategies Reasons to Stay Co-teaching, team teaching; support/encourage/recognize co-teaching	<u>N</u>
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge multiple labs/departments/faculty members Facilitate Networking and Collaboration, Specific Interdisciplinary Networking	1	Reasons to Stay Co-teaching, team teaching; support/encourage/recognize co-teaching More flexible teaching structure, easier cross-listing of classes	<u>N</u>
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge multiple labs/departments/faculty members Facilitate Networking and Collaboration, Specific Interdisciplinary Networking	1	Reasons to Stay Co-teaching, team teaching; support/encourage/recognize co-teaching More flexible teaching structure, easier cross-listing of classes Allow faculty to teach/get credit for	N 17 2
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge multiple labs/departments/faculty members Facilitate Networking and Collaboration, Specific Interdisciplinary Networking Strategies	1 1 9	Reasons to Stay Co-teaching, team teaching; support/encourage/recognize co-teaching More flexible teaching structure, easier cross-listing of classes Allow faculty to teach/get credit for teaching out of their home department,	<u>N</u>
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge multiple labs/departments/faculty members Facilitate Networking and Collaboration, Specific Interdisciplinary Networking Strategies Reasons to Stay	1	Reasons to Stay Co-teaching, team teaching; support/encourage/recognize co-teaching More flexible teaching structure, easier cross-listing of classes Allow faculty to teach/get credit for	N 17 2
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge multiple labs/departments/faculty members Facilitate Networking and Collaboration, Specific Interdisciplinary Networking Strategies Reasons to Stay Provide forums for forming and	1 1 9	Reasons to Stay Co-teaching, team teaching; support/encourage/recognize co-teaching More flexible teaching structure, easier cross-listing of classes Allow faculty to teach/get credit for teaching out of their home department,	N 17 2
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge multiple labs/departments/faculty members Facilitate Networking and Collaboration, Specific Interdisciplinary Networking Strategies Reasons to Stay Provide forums for forming and maintaining relationships; Create	1 1 9	Reasons to Stay Co-teaching, team teaching; support/encourage/recognize co-teaching More flexible teaching structure, easier cross-listing of classes Allow faculty to teach/get credit for teaching out of their home department, with faculty from other departments	N 17 2
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge multiple labs/departments/faculty members Facilitate Networking and Collaboration, Specific Interdisciplinary Networking Strategies Reasons to Stay Provide forums for forming and maintaining relationships; Create mechanisms to learn what others are	1 1 9	Reasons to Stay Co-teaching, team teaching; support/encourage/recognize co-teaching More flexible teaching structure, easier cross-listing of classes Allow faculty to teach/get credit for teaching out of their home department, with faculty from other departments Give departments more credit for offering	N 17 2
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge multiple labs/departments/faculty members Facilitate Networking and Collaboration, Specific Interdisciplinary Networking Strategies Reasons to Stay Provide forums for forming and maintaining relationships; Create mechanisms to learn what others are doing, hear faculty discuss their work,	1 1 9	Reasons to Stay Co-teaching, team teaching; support/encourage/recognize co-teaching More flexible teaching structure, easier cross-listing of classes Allow faculty to teach/get credit for teaching out of their home department, with faculty from other departments	N 17 2
Increase TA budget for cross-listed courses Opportunities for students Allow graduate students to bridge multiple labs/departments/faculty members Facilitate Networking and Collaboration, Specific Interdisciplinary Networking Strategies Reasons to Stay Provide forums for forming and maintaining relationships; Create mechanisms to learn what others are	1 1 9	Reasons to Stay Co-teaching, team teaching; support/encourage/recognize co-teaching More flexible teaching structure, easier cross-listing of classes Allow faculty to teach/get credit for teaching out of their home department, with faculty from other departments Give departments more credit for offering	N 17 2

Central resource/searchable database/web portal/website/clearinghouse of research interests, equipment, skills, individuals	14	Provide College- or Chancellor-level funds for interdisciplinary team teaching	1
Advertise targeted funding opportunities, inform about available opportunities/infrastructure, publicize	4	Protect time for cross-campus teaching	1
Publicize/highlight interdisciplinary research, successes	2	Reduce teaching load, more ways to buy out teaching time, course release	5
Educate new faculty in establishing	1	raise teaching load or force buy-out	1
Foster mentoring, interactions	3	Require one co-taught course per year	1
between junior and senior faculty	· ·		
House people with similar interests together, keep everyone on main	2	Reward teaching that produces/facilitates interdisciplinary research	1
Consider committees with other	1	Encourage/support/establish more	4
departments/institutes		interdisciplinary courses and activities	
Shuttle bus service on campus Improved video/remote conferencing	1 1	Allow FIGs in either semester	1
Campus collaboration "fair"	1	Miscellaneous	
Campus research symposia	2	Reasons to Stay	N
Interdisciplinary lunches	1	Nothing additional needed, the process is	53
		fine, barriers are already low	
Workshops highlighting good examples of collaborative, interdisciplinary research	1	Too new to give an informed answer	3
Study circles	1	Not applicable	3
More Mellon reading groups	1	Unsure, do not know	9
Interdepartmental Cominers	7	This is not an institutional responsibility; this is an individual/disciplinary/	7
Interdepartmental Seminars	,	departmental responsibility	,
		Define what this term means, distinguish	
Speakers	1	and understand differences between	11
Speamere	•	interdisciplinary and collaborative, interdisciplinary and multifunctional	
		Criticism of current interdisciplinary	
		opportunities, experiences, institution,	
Interdisciplinary conferences	1	morale (e.g., Already too much emphasis	29
interacolphically contended		on interdisciplinary research,	20
		interdisciplinary research seems overrated, term is overused)	
Monthly working groups organized	4	Emphasis and attention should be on	2
around themes	1	quality	3
Short (5 min) meet-and-date events	1	This is not important to me, it is a low priority	1
Programs similar to TEAM for junior	1	It is more difficult to publish	1
faculty Incentives for participating in	•	interdisciplinary research	•
sharing/networking activities	2	Stay out of the way	2
Provide easily-available support for statistical advising	1	Flexibility	1
Provide faculty training	1	Some of what I do cannot be done on	1
Trovide labelity training		campus	
Assign faculty advocate to help		Join Divisional committees like CAPS	
interpret the importance and difficulty	1	committee at UC Berkeley	1
of interdisciplinary research efforts		,	
		Same as for disciplinary research	1
		Building connections and diversifying orientations takes time	1
		It is largely a personal decision. The	
		culture encourages it a bit but many	1
		(most) do not have the curiosity and/or	'
		courage	5
		Illegible Comments about the survey or question	5
		wording; Commented on another question	4
		in the survey	
		Do not advertise opportunities outside the faculty member's area	1
		,	

Section 4: Detailed Results by Topic

D. Tenure Process

This section asked questions about faculty members' tenure experiences at the UW-Madison. We asked about the extent to which they understood various criteria and expectations for achieving tenure, their levels of satisfaction with the experience, how stringent departmental and divisional committees were perceived to be by faculty, how useful information sources used during the tenure process were perceived to be, and tenure clock stoppage.

Tenure Process Summary

This section was designed to investigate the experiences of faculty members who were hired at the entry (untenured) level and who experienced or who are experiencing the traditional probationary period (normally six years), followed by a tenure review. The cases of faculty who were hired having already received tenure at a university other than UW-Madison or who received tenure before January 1, 2006 were removed from this analysis. In the cases that remained, we saw significant differences repeatedly emerge for some groups, including women, faculty who had not yet received tenure at the time of the survey, and Non-Mainstream faculty.

Tenure process criteria: Understanding, communication, and sources of information

In this section we asked a series of questions about the tenure process experience that sought to elucidate the extent to which faculty do or did (depending on whether they had achieved tenure by the time of the Survey) understand the criteria being used, how those criteria and how expectations were communicated, how the criteria are or were applied in the process, and what sources of information were considered useful in the process. The response choices for these questions of understanding, communication, and usefulness of information included "Extremely", "Very", "Somewhat", "A little", to "Not at all" with each of five hiring elements. For the question that asked how lax or severe faculty members' committees were in setting a standard of excellence in tenure evaluation for their fields, the response choices included "Too severe", "Somewhat severe", "Standard is just right", "Somewhat lax," to "Too lax". Finally, for the question that asked how arbitrary or fair faculty members' committees were in applying standards for their fields, the response choices included "Always fair,", "Mostly fair", "Sometimes arbitrary, sometimes fair", "Mostly arbitrary", and "Always arbitrary". An "NA" category was supplied for each of the questions in this section, which we coded as missing data.

Results for clarity of tenure expectations are shown in Table TP1a. In general, faculty respondents understand the criteria for achieving tenure moderately well (mean score of 3.59). For this particular element of the tenure process, very few significant differences were found according to race and ethnicity, citizenship status, Science Department or Non-Science Department, or number of appointments. For gender, only one difference emerged, in that Women faculty have a lower understanding of research expectations than Men (mean score of 3.60 versus 3.82). Biological Sciences faculty report the highest levels of understanding (mean score of 3.71 overall, and mean score of 3.91 for research expectations), while Arts & Humanities faculty report the lowest (mean score of 3.29 overall, mean score of 3.45 for research expectations, and mean score of 1.57 for clinical expectations). The experiences of Untenured faculty compared to Tenured faculty, and Non-Mainstream faculty compared to Mainstream faculty, were significantly lower on all measures but one (clinical expectations, in both cases).

Results for satisfaction with the tenure process, a section that asked questions about how clearly and consistently the criteria for achieving tenure were communicated to faculty, are shown in Table TP2a. In general, the faculty are moderately satisfied with the experience overall (mean score of 3.37). No or very few differences were found according to race and ethnicity, whether or not the faculty members are in a Science Department, and number of appointments. Some groups are very pleased with the tenure process, overall and in specific areas. Compared to faculty who are US Citizens, faculty who are Not US Citizens are more satisfied overall (mean score of 3.60 versus 3.31), feel more strongly that the way in which they do research, teaching, clinical work, and/or service fit with the way they are evaluated for tenure (mean score of 3.70 versus 3.40), and feel more strongly that the criteria for tenure are consistent with the stated responsibilities of their positions at the time of hire (mean score of 3.83 versus 3.49). Not all groups are as satisfied as the above with the tenure process, however. Though they feel they understand the criteria for evaluation well enough, Women faculty are less satisfied overall than Men faculty (mean score of 3.20 versus 3.49) and feel less strongly that the messages they receive from senior colleagues about requirements for achieving tenure are consistent (mean score of 3.23

versus 3.49). As with their understanding of the criteria for achieving tenure, the satisfaction of Untenured faculty compared to Tenured faculty, and Non-Mainstream faculty compared to Mainstream faculty, were significantly lower on nearly all measures (all but two for Untenured faculty, and one for Non-Mainstream faculty).

Results for questions of setting a standard of excellence for the field and how stringent faculty felt their committees were are shown in Table TP3a. The faculty generally feel that the standards are at the proper level (mean score of 3.04). Far fewer significant differences were found for these questions, at the departmental executive and divisional level. For instance, Women faculty feel that their departmental executive committees were more severe than Men (mean score of 3.15 versus 2.96). Arts & Humanities faculty feel that their departmental executive committees were the most severe (mean score of 3.29), and Physical Sciences faculty feel that both their departmental executive (mean score of 2.89) and divisional (mean score of 3.15) were the least severe.

Results for how arbitrary or fair faculty members' committees were perceived to be in applying standards for promotion and tenure in their fields are found in Table TP4a. The faculty generally feel that their departmental executive and divisional committees were mostly fair (mean scores of 3.96 and 3.83, respectively). As with the results shown in Table TP3a, few significant differences were found for groups in these data. Women faculty feel that their departmental executive committees were more arbitrary than Men faculty (mean score of 3.79 versus 4.09), as did Untenured faculty compared to Tenured faculty (mean score of 3.77 versus 4.14). The same result was shown for Non-Mainstream faculty when compared to their Mainstream peers (mean score of 3.82 versus 4.19).

Results for the perceived usefulness of different sources of information used in the tenure process are shown in Table TP5a. Overall, the faculty group feels that most of the resources listed were somewhat to very useful, with the exception of peers outside of UW-Madison, workshops, and websites. A very small proportion (3.67%) of the faculty provided insight into the other sources of information that they used in the process. The most common sources were people or individuals not in the answer choices provided, such as current and former members of divisional committees or departmental secretaries, and written materials such as recent tenure case decisions. Looking to differences between groups, we saw a few significant items. Women faculty report that the most useful sources of information were mentors at UW-Madison but outside of their department (mean score of 3.54 versus 3.16), workshops (mean score of 2.98 versus 2.52), and websites (mean score of 2.27 versus 2.00) when compared to Men. These same respondents said that their department chair was the least useful information source (mean score of 3.19 versus 3.57). Within the divisions, faculty in the Biological Sciences feel mentors from inside UW-Madison but in other departments are the most useful (mean score of 3.49) and mentors outside the institution the least (mean score of 2.87). Finally, those in the Physical Sciences feel workshops (mean score of 2.17) and websites (mean score of 1.69) are the least useful as their sources of information about the Tenure Process. Those in the Non-Mainstream group feel all sources of information are less useful compared to the responses of those in the Mainstream research group, significantly so with respect to their department chair (mean score of 3.23 versus 3.72), their official mentor at UW-Madison within their department (mean score of 3.65 versus 3.92), other mentors at UW-Madison within their department (mean score of 3.46 versus 3.70), and departmental feedback on their progress (mean score of 3.14 versus 3.64).

Tenure clock stoppage

Two questions in the Tenure Process section of the survey asked faculty members whether they had ever slowed or stopped their tenure clock while at UW-Madison for personal reasons, and if so the extent to which their department was supportive of the stoppage. For the question of supportiveness, the response choices included "Very supportive", "Somewhat supportive", "Neither unsupportive nor supportive", "Somewhat unsupportive", and "Very unsupportive".

Results for these two questions are shown in Table TP7a. Approximately one-third of the faculty report having slowed or stopped the tenure clock (33.60%). The only significant difference found between groups in usage of tenure clock stoppage was between female faculty members (40.36%) and male faculty members (28.50%). However, those with Non-Mainstream group feel that their department committees were less supportive of tenure clock extensions when compared to the Mainstream group (mean score of 4.39 versus 4.79).

Improving the tenure process

In the final question for this section, we asked faculty members in an open-ended question what UW-Madison could do to improve the tenure process for junior faculty.

Results for this question are shown in Table TP8a. The most common suggestion related to the clarity, consistency, and stability of the criteria for achieving tenure. In addition to indicating that they wanted the criteria for tenure to be clearly articulated, the faculty respondents also indicated that they wanted these criteria to be applied fairly and consistently to all candidates. The next most common group of suggestions related to removing or reducing faculty members' teaching requirements for achieving. Some faculty members also suggested a standard course release for those who are approaching their tenure review. The final two groups of suggestions each received the same number of comments from the respondents, so they are both included in this summary. The first was the suggestion for improved mentoring programs. Specifically, the respondents indicated that more systematic, more effective, and "deeper" mentoring would be of benefit to the tenure process for faculty. Some faculty also suggested that faculty mentoring programs may be of use to improving the process. The second of these final comment groups was a request related to the most common groups of comments: clarity and transparency about the tenure process, achieved through the creation and distribution of a step-by-step guide to the process, outlining tenure expectations, timelines, and procedures. Some indicated that their departments had already implemented this strategy and it was viewed as very helpful, while others did not have such a guide available but suggested that it would be of much use. A small proportion of the respondents for this question indicated that no improvements to the process were necessary. Some said that they knew where to find information about the tenure process, and others indicated that there were ample opportunities to complete the requirements for meeting tenure. While these comments are by far in the minority within the total response group, they show the range of opinions about the tenure process for junior faculty.

Table TP1a. Clarity of Tenure Expectations, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

Thinking about the tenure process in your department, how well do/did you understand....

Total	N 376	The crit achieving Mean 3.59		expecta	esearch ations for ng tenure Std. Dev. (0.88)	expecta	eaching ations for ng tenure Std. Dev. (0.91)	expect	service ations for ng tenure Std. Dev. (1.00)	exte expecta	reach and ension ations for ng tenure Std. Dev. (1.22)	expecta	clinical ations for ng tenure Std. Dev. (1.22)
Women	164	3.50	(0.89)	3.60	(0.90) *	3.57	(0.85)	3.26	(0.97)	2.68	(1.17)	2.49	(1.22)
Men	212	3.65	(0.84)	3.82	(0.86)	3.57	(0.96)	3.25	(1.03)	2.81	(1.25)	2.57	(1.23)
Faculty of Color	51	3.62	(0.85)	3.84	(0.88)	3.63	(0.85)	3.37	(0.96)	2.82	(1.34)	1.75	(1.06) *
Majority Faculty	325	3.58	(0.87)	3.71	(0.88)	3.56	(0.92)	3.24	(1.10)	2.75	(1.20)	2.68	(1.20)
Not US Citizen	74	3.72	(0.79)	3.88	(0.81)	3.62	(0.87)	3.37	(0.91)	2.93	(1.13)	2.82	(1.13)
US Citizen	301	3.55	(0.88)	3.69	(0.90)	3.56	(0.92)	3.23	(1.03)	2.72	(1.24)	2.45	(1.24)
Biological Science Physical Science Social Studies Arts & Humanities	143 77 106 49	3.71 3.51 3.59 3.29	(0.85) * (0.74) (0.88) (0.98) *	3.91 3.58 3.69 3.45	(0.83) * (0.82) (0.89) (1.02) *	3.53 3.45 3.74 3.46	(0.93) (0.87) (0.81) * (1.05)	3.24 3.06 3.45 3.19	(1.04) (0.95) (0.89) * (1.18)	2.75 2.89 2.82 2.38	(1.26) (1.04) (1.28) (1.26)	2.67 2.75 2.43 1.57	(1.14) (1.67) (1.22) (0.98) *
Science Department	211	3.64	(0.82)	3.79	(0.85)	3.49	(0.92)	3.16	(1.02) *	2.81	(1.18)	2.69	(1.19)
Non-Science Department	163	3.51	(0.91)	3.63	(0.92)	3.66	(0.88)	3.38	(0.98)	2.68	(1.28)	2.17	(1.23)
STEMM Department	268	3.67	(0.82) *	3.81	(0.83) *	3.59	(0.91)	3.27	(1.00)	2.85	(1.19) *	2.70	(1.17)
Non-STEMM Department	107	3.36	(0.92)	3.50	(0.96)	3.50	(0.91)	3.22	(1.01)	2.52	(1.27)	2.10	(1.26)
Untenured	230	3.47	(0.81) *	3.63	(0.84) *	3.46	(0.90) *	3.15	(0.93) *	2.63	(1.12) *	2.41	(1.13)
Tenured	146	3.76	(0.92)	3.88	(0.93)	3.75	(0.89)	3.43	(1.09)	3.00	(1.35)	2.77	(1.37)
Multiple Appointments	45	3.52	(1.02)	3.67	(0.93)	3.56	(0.99)	3.38	(1.07)	2.76	(1.46)	2.14	(1.21)
Single Appointment	328	3.59	(0.84)	3.73	(0.88)	3.57	(0.90)	3.24	(1.00)	2.76	(1.18)	2.59	(1.22)
Non-Mainstream Research	243	3.49	(0.84) *	3.65	(0.87) *	3.51	(0.90) *	3.16	(0.97) *	2.60	(1.17) *	2.49	(1.30)
Mainstream Research	122	3.79	(0.87)	3.89	(0.87)	3.72	(0.90)	3.44	(1.05)	3.02	(1.25)	2.48	(1.12)

^{*} Significant difference at p<.05.

Table TP2a. Satisfaction With Tenure Process, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

Thinking about the tenure process in your department....

Trinking about the tenure pr	ocess III yo	How s are/were tenure	satisfied you with the process erall?	the criteri	rly are/were ia for tenure unicated?	How much are/were your other responsibilities reduced so you could build your research program?		How supported do/did you feel in your advancement to tenure?		How consistent are the messages you received from senior colleagues about the requirements for tenure?		How well does/did the way you do research, teaching, clinical work, and/or service fit with the way they are/were evaluated for tenure?		are/were for tenu stated res of your po	onsistent the criteria re with the sponsibilities position at the your hire?
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Total	365	3.37	(1.07)	3.38	(0.98)	2.99	(1.09)	3.69	(0.99)	3.38	(1.07)	3.46	(0.94)	3.55	(1.00)
Women	155	3.20	(1.12) *	3.33	(0.95)	2.95	(1.10)	3.57	(1.05)	3.23	(1.11)	* 3.37	(0.94)	3.54	0.97
Men	209	3.49	(1.02)	3.42	(1.00)	3.03	(1.09)	3.78	(0.93)	3.49	(1.03)	3.53	(0.94)	3.57	1.02
Faculty of Color	48	3.39	(1.06)	3.42	(0.90)	3.17	(1.03)	3.87	(0.80)	3.57	(0.93)	3.42	(0.88)	3.68	0.91
Majority Faculty	316	3.37	(1.07)	3.38	(0.99)	2.97	(1.10)	3.66	(1.02)	3.35	(1.09)	3.47	(0.96)	3.54	1.01
Not US Citizen	71	3.60	(1.01) *	3.54	(0.95)	3.13	(1.05)	3.86	(0.90)	3.58	(1.01)	3.70	(0.84) *	3.83	0.87 *
US Citizen	293	3.31	(1.08)	3.34	(0.98)	2.96	(1.10)	3.65	(1.01)	3.33	(1.08)	3.40	(0.96)	3.49	1.01
Biological Science	137	3.37	(1.05)	3.50	(0.91)	3.19	(1.12) *	3.74	(1.04)	3.53	(0.93)	0.40	(1.01)	3.52	1.03
Physical Science	75	3.47	(1.05)	3.24	(1.01)	2.95	(1.05)	3.73	(0.87)	3.31	(1.11)	3.46	(0.79)	3.61	0.88
Social Studies	104	3.39	(1.10)	3.45	(0.99)	2.89	(1.08)	3.69	(1.01)	3.44	(1.10)	3.48	(0.93)	3.68	0.95
Arts & Humanities	47	3.16	(1.12)	3.13	(1.03)	2.71	(1.04)	3.49	(0.98)	2.96	(1.17)	* 3.40	(1.05)	3.38	1.08
Science Department	204	3.40	(1.06)	3.40	(0.96)	3.06	(1.10)	3.72	(0.99)	3.44	(1.01)	3.47	(0.94)	3.55	0.99
Non-Science Department	159	3.32	(1.09)	3.37	(1.00)	2.90	(1.08)	3.65	(1.00)	3.31	(1.13)	3.45	(0.95)	3.59	0.99
STEMM Department	260	3.46	(1.04) *	3.47	(0.95) *	3.06	(1.08)	3.77	(0.99) *	3.50	(1.01)	0.02	(0.94)	3.62	0.98
Non-STEMM Department	103	3.13	(1.12)	3.18	(1.02)	2.83	(1.10)	3.50	(0.98)	3.11	(1.14)	3.32	(0.95)	3.43	1.00
Untenured	221	3.18	(0.98) *	3.24	(0.91) *	2.98	(1.11)	3.55	(0.97) *	3.31	(1.02)	3.28	(0.88) *	3.43	0.97 *
Tenured	145	3.64	(1.13)	3.60	(1.04)	3.01	(1.07)	3.89	(0.99)	3.49	(1.13)	3.72	(0.97)	3.76	1.00
Multiple Appointments	44	3.41	(1.09)	3.36	(1.10)	3.21	(1.06)	3.98	(0.90) *	3.38	(1.25)	3.58	(0.98)	3.62	1.06
Single Appointment	317	3.36	(1.07)	3.40	(0.95)	2.96	(1.10)	3.65	(1.00)	3.39	(1.04)	3.44	(0.94)	3.56	0.98
Non-Mainstream Research	237	3.22	(1.10) *	3.24	(0.97) *	2.94	(1.09)	3.57	(0.99) *	3.22	(1.07)		(0.92) *	3.38	0.99 *
Mainstream Research	117	3.66	(0.97)	3.68	(0.96)	3.15	(1.11)	3.93	(0.95)	3.67	(1.00)	3.76	(0.93)	3.93	0.91

^{*} Significant difference at p<.05.

Table TP3a. Setting a Standard of Excellence, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

In setting a standard of excellence for promotion/tenure evaluation in your field, how lax or severe is/was...

			oartmental committee		divisional imittee
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Total	292	3.04	(0.67)	3.32	(0.69)
Women	121	3.15	(0.75) *	3.40	(0.70)
Men	171	2.96	(0.60)	3.26	(0.68)
Faculty of Color	41	3.10	(0.58)	3.27	(0.76)
Majority Faculty	251	3.03	(0.69)	3.33	(0.68)
Not US Citizen	63	3.10	(0.64)	3.29	(0.61)
US Citizen	229	3.03	(0.68)	3.33	(0.71)
Biological Science	117	3.04	(0.67)	3.33	(0.69)
Physical Science	64	2.89	(0.65) *	3.15	(0.63) *
Social Studies	73	3.04	(0.61)	3.43	(0.73)
Arts & Humanities	38	3.29	(0.77) *	3.38	(0.68)
Science Department	175	2.99	(0.67)	3.27	(0.68)
Non-Science Department	117	3.11	(0.67)	3.41	(0.70)
STEMM Department	214	3.00	(0.64)	3.26	(0.67) *
Non-STEMM Department	78	3.15	(0.74)	3.49	(0.72)
Untenured	150	3.09	(0.72)	3.38	(0.71)
Tenured	142	2.99	(0.62)	3.27	(0.67)
Multiple Appointments	39	3.10	(0.55)	3.29	(0.74)
Single Appointment	251	3.04	(0.69)	3.33	(0.68)
Non-Mainstream Research	182	3.05	(0.70)	3.30	(0.63)
Mainstream Research	102	3.03	(0.65)	3.32	(0.76)

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Table TP4a. Applying Standards for Tenure, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

In applying the standards for promotion/tenure in your field, how arbitrary or fair is/was...

			oartmental committee		divisional nmittee
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Total	275	3.96	(0.87)	3.83	(0.87)
Women	117	3.79	(0.99) *	3.77	(0.84)
Men	158	4.09	(0.75)	3.88	(0.89)
Faculty of Color	37	4.05	(0.74)	3.84	(0.77)
Majority Faculty	238	3.95	(0.89)	3.83	(0.89)
Not US Citizen	57	4.05	(0.81)	4.02	(0.71)
US Citizen	218	3.94	(0.89)	3.79	(0.90)
Biological Science	108	3.94	(0.80)	3.87	(0.91)
Physical Science	60	3.98	(0.75)	3.86	(0.58)
Social Studies	70	4.06	(0.99)	3.78	(0.98)
Arts & Humanities	37	3.81	(1.02)	3.77	(0.96)
Science Department	163	3.95	(0.78)	3.87	(0.82)
Non-Science Department	112	3.97	(0.99)	3.78	(0.95)
STEMM Department	200	4.03	(0.82) *	3.93	(0.80) *
Non-STEMM Department	75	3.79	(0.98)	3.59	(0.99)
Untenured	137	3.77	(0.92) *	3.72	(0.79)
Tenured	138	4.14	(0.78)	3.91	(0.92)
Multiple Appointments	37	3.95	(0.85)	4.06	(0.81)
Single Appointment	237	3.96	(0.88)	3.79	(0.87)
Non-Mainstream Research	178	3.82	(0.87) *	3.80	(0.81)
Mainstream Research	90	4.19	(0.83)	3.91	(0.93)

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Table TP5a. Usefulness of Promotion Information Sources, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

 $Regarding \ the \ tenure \ process \ at \ UW-Madison, how \ useful \ are/were \ the \ following \ sources \ of \ information....$

		Your depa	rtment chair	UW-Mad	mentors at lison, within epartment	Madison,	itors at UW- within your rtment	Madison, o	s at UW- outside your rtment		outside UW- dison		nt feedback progress	Peers at U	JW-Madison		utside UW- dison	Work	shops	We	bsites	Sample	dossiers		formation irces
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Total	366	3.41	(1.19)	3.74	(1.13)	3.54	(1.04)	3.34	(1.19)	3.09	(1.30)	3.31	(1.05)	3.34	(1.01)	2.82	(1.15)	2.72	(1.25)	2.11	(1.02)	3.41	(1.24)	3.71	(1.73)
Women	158	3.19	(1.25) *	3.74	(1.21)	3.62	(1.06)	3.54	(1.10) *	3.27	(1.21) *	3.27	(1.11)	3.31	1.06	2.89	(1.19)	2.98	(1.19) *	2.27	(1.09) *	3.53	(1.28)	4.86	(0.38) *
Men	207	3.57	(1.11)	3.75	(1.06)	3.48	(1.03)	3.16	(1.24)	2.94	(1.36)	3.34	(1.00)	3.36	0.97	2.76	(1.12)	2.52	(1.26)	2.00	(0.96)	3.32	(1.20)	2.57	(1.81)
Faculty of Color	50	3.24	(1.27)	3.82	(1.09)	3.64	(0.97)	3.20	(1.25)	3.24	(1.42)	3.72	(0.91) *	3.49	0.91	3.02	(1.07)	2.74	(1.20)	2.36	(1.03)	3.94	(1.07) *	**	**
Majority Faculty	315	3.43	(1.17)	3.73	(1.13)	3.53	(1.05)	3.36	(1.18)	3.06	(1.28)	3.25	(1.05)	3.31	1.03	2.79	(1.16)	2.72	(1.26)	2.08	(1.01)	3.32	(1.24)	3.71	(1.73)
Not US Citizen	73	3.71	(1.09) *	3.96	(1.10)	2.52	(1.08)	2.94	(1.19) *	3.00	(1.19)	3.45	(1.02)	3.39	0.95	2.84	(1.02)	2.98	(1.08)	2.34	(1.04)	3.15	(1.28)	1.00	(0.00) *
US Citizen	292	3.71	(1.09)	3.69	(1.10)	3.53 3.55	(1.08)	3.41	(1.19)	3.10	(1.19)	3.45	(1.02)	3.33	1.03	2.82	(1.02)	2.96	(1.08)	2.05	(1.04)	3.15	(1.20)	4.17	(1.40)
Biological Science Physical Science	143 75	3.29 3.45	(1.23) (1.17)	3.81 3.69	(1.05) (1.19)	3.49 3.42	(1.04) (1.13)	3.49 2.91	(1.07) *	2.87 3.10	(1.28) * (1.23)	3.30 3.10	(1.08) (0.92)	3.39 3.23	1.03 0.95	2.81 2.84	(1.05)	2.88 2.17	(1.25) (1.17) *	2.22 1.69	(0.90)	3.60 3.22	(1.10) * (1.37)	3.60 3.00	(1.67) (2.83)
Social Studies	99	3.45	(1.17)	3.88	(1.19)	3.42	(1.13)	3.38	(1.26)	3.10	(1.23)	3.60	(1.05) *	3.47	1.03	2.75	(1.04)	2.17	(1.17)	2.14	(1.13)	3.22	(1.37)	5.00	(0.00) *
Arts & Humanities	48	3.21	(1.12)	3.38	(1.20) *	3.65	(0.77)	3.32	(1.22)	3.45	(1.23)	3.09	(0.95)	3.11	0.95	3.03	(1.20)	3.00	(1.27)	2.43	(1.17)	3.28	(1.17)	3.67	(2.31)
Science Department	210	3.34	(1.22)	3.75	(1.10)	3.46	(1.07)	3.33	(1.19)	2.93	(1.28) *	3.22	(1.04) *	3.31	1.00	2.79	(1.05)	2.64	(1.27)	2.03	(0.94)	3.47	(1.21)	3.43	(1.81)
Non-Science Department	154	3.50	(1.14)	3.73	(1.17)	3.67	(0.98)	3.35	(1.21)	3.30	(1.31)	3.45	(1.03)	3.39	1.01	2.88	(1.27)	2.83	(1.21)	2.25	(1.12)	3.32	(1.29)	4.33	(1.63)
STEMM Department Non-STEMM Department	264 100	3.47 3.24	(1.20) (1.15)	3.80 3.59	(1.11) (1.16)	3.55 3.51	(1.07) (0.95)	3.36 3.25	(1.17) (1.28)	3.04 3.22	(1.30) (1.31)	3.36 3.21	(1.05) (1.00)	3.38 3.26	1.01 0.99	2.83 2.81	(1.11) (1.23)	2.70 2.78	(1.24) (1.28)	2.07 2.22	(0.98)	3.45 3.29	(1.21) (1.31)	4.13 3.40	(1.46) (2.19)
															0.00						, ,				
Untenured	224	3.32	(1.11)	3.80	(1.09)	3.51	(1.05)	3.31	(1.18)	2.95	(1.26) *	3.25	(1.02)	3.31	0.97	2.79	(1.06)	2.76	(1.24)	2.13	(1.00)	3.38	(1.25)	2.88	(1.89) *
Tenured	142	3.54	(1.29)	3.65	(1.18)	3.60	(1.03)	3.38	(1.22)	3.31	(1.35)	3.40	(1.08)	3.38	1.08	2.87	(1.28)	2.66	(1.27)	2.09	(1.05)	3.45	(1.21)	4.83	(0.41)
Multiple Appointments	45	3.37	(1.36)	3.89	(1.13)	3.71	(1.02)	3.66	(0.94)	3.21	(1.29)	3.44	(1.16)	3.67	0.99 *	3.03	(1.22)	3.03	(1.16)	2.29	(1.01)	3.88	(0.91) *	5.00	(0.00) *
Single Appointment	319	3.41	(1.17)	3.73	(1.13)	3.52	(1.05)	3.30	(1.22)	3.07	(1.31)	3.30	(1.02)	3.30	1.00	2.79	(1.13)	2.68	(1.26)	2.09	(1.02)	3.35	(1.26)	3.64	(1.80)
Non-Mainstream Research	235	3.23	(1.17) *	3.65	(1.14) *	3.46	(1.08) *	3.27	(1.17)	3.06	(1.27)	3.14	(1.04) *	3.27	1.02	2.76	(1.16)	2.63	(1.22)	2.11	(0.99)	3.39	(1.25)	3.60	(1.71)
Mainstream Research	119	3.72	(1.17)	3.92	(1.10)	3.70	(0.97)	3.39	(1.24)	3.15	(1.37)	3.64	(0.99)	3.47	0.98	2.96	(1.11)	2.89	(1.28)	2.11	(1.10)	3.41	(1.24)	4.00	(2.00)

^{*} Significant difference at p < .05.

** No observations for this variable/group combination.

Table TP6a. Other Sources of Tenure Process Information, Tenure-Track Faculty Only (Full Codebook)

University Individual or Group		Miscellaneous	
Other Information Sources	N	Other Information Sources	N
Named individual (unspecified title)	1	Word of mouth	1
Department chair annual meetings	1	Common sense	1
Mentor	1	Illegible	1
Department secretary	2	Peers outside of UW	1
Divisional committee, committee members	3		
Senior administrators	1	Negative Promotion Experiences	
Non-UW ad-hoc committee	1	Other Information Sources	N
Women Faculty Mentoring Program	1	Lack of effective mentoring	1
Non-departmental review of dossier	1	Had to appeal to Faculty rights and responsibilities	1
Written Materials			
Other Information Sources	N		
Tenure document	1		
Media (e.g., Chronicle of Higher	4		
Education)	ı		
Recent case decisions	1		

Table TP7a. Tenure Clock Stoppage, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

		slowed/sto	e you opped your clock?		portive was partment?
	N	Percent	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Total	381	33.60%	(47.29)	4.48	(1.10)
Women	166	40.36%	(49.21) *	4.33	(1.26)
Men	214	28.50%	(45.25)	4.64	(0.89)
Faculty of Color	51	37.25%	(48.83)	4.63	(0.83)
Majority Faculty	329	33.13%	(47.14)	4.45	(1.15)
Not US Citizen	74	27.03%	(44.71)	4.47	(1.02)
US Citizen	306	35.29%	(47.87)	4.48	(1.12)
Biological Science	145	33.79%	(47.46)	4.57	(0.95)
Physical Science	78	26.92%	(44.64)	4.42	(1.07) `
Social Studies	107	40.19%	(49.26)	4.50	(1.19)
Arts & Humanities	49	30.61%	(46.57)	4.20	(1.37)
Science Department	214	29.91%	(45.89)	4.48	(1.02)
Non-Science Department	165	38.79%	(48.88)	4.48	(1.19)
STEMM Department	270	31.85%	(46.68)	4.57	(0.95)
Non-STEMM Department	109	38.53%	(48.89)	4.31	(1.35)
Untenured	233	33.40%	(0.47)	4.44	(1.06)
Tenured	148	33.70%	(0.47)	4.54	(1.18)
Multiple Appointments	45	37.78%	(49.03)	4.12	(1.27)
Single Appointment	332	33.43%	(47.25)	4.54	(1.07)
Non-Mainstream Research	247	36.03%	(48.11)	4.39	(1.15) *
Mainstream Research	122	30.33%	(46.16)	4.79	(0.73)

^{*} Significant difference at *p*<.05.

Table TP8a. Strategies to Improve the Tenure Process for Junior Faculty, Tenure-Track Faculty Only (Full Codebook)

Department-specific Strategies		Mentorship, Mentor Committee Program Processes	s and
Improvement Strategies	N	Improvement Strategies	N
Good, ethical department chairs; specified role and expectations for chair	9	Mentoring, mentoring committees (general)	10
Ensure that department committee does job completely, ethically, in advance of reviews	4	Deeper/more effective/improved/systematic mentoring, committee; increased mentor training	16
Consistent departmental committee, chair representation	2	Regularly scheduled mentoring/committee meetings and feedback	9
Step-by-step outline/guideline/communication of the process	16	Mentor committees have improved	1
More support for collaborations within the department	1	Supplement the committee with a faculty member from outside the dept	3
External review, accountability of departmental processes	7	Do not match mentors solely based on research interests	1
Involve non-department members in reviews	2	Better, more critical mentor feedback in annual review	2
Consistent guidance/feedback from department and its senior members	4	Provide tools, consistent advice, for accomplishing the mentoring goals; concrete guidance	4
Improve hiring	4	Separate mentoring from evaluation	1
Open tenure discussions in departmental meetings to all faculty	1	Communication, cooperation between mentor committee, divisional committee	2
doparamerina modurigo to am tabant,		Offer incentives for good mentoring	1
		Allow faculty to change mentors if desired or needed	1
Divisional-Specific Strategies		Teaching-specific Strategies	
Improvement Strategies	N	Improvement Strategies	N
expectations/criteria, fair/objective application at divisional level	11	Specify/communicate clear, consistent, realistic teaching expectations	8
Improved appeal, investigation process at the divisional level	3	Remove/reduce teaching requirement(s)/load; course release	25
Consistent divisional committee representation	2	Change distribution of teaching responsibilities according to tenure status	1
Consistency, communication between divisional and departmental levels; intra-divisional consistency	7	Provide teaching opportunities	1
Better educate divisional committees	5		
Educate divisional committees on interdisciplinary cases	5	Student-specific Strategies	
Educate divisional committees on outreach/extension case	2	Improvement Strategies	N
Educate divisional committees about disciplines other than their own	2	More funding for graduate students	2
Reduce divisional committee influence, remove the divisional committee	4	Consider student evaluations carefully	2

		Protection from too many students Recruiting quality graduate students	1 1
Criteria, Expectations, Standards and Application	their	Clinical Practice Strategies	
Improvement Strategies	N	Improvement Strategies	N
Make criteria/expectations/processes clear, standardized, stable; apply consistently to all candidates; recognize disciplinary differences	41	Align job expectations with criteria in clinical departments	1
Recognize multiple equivalent paths, multiple modes for a standard of excellence	8	Recognize the impact of clinical service, more credit for clinical contribution	4
Realistic or achievable standards, criteria, expectations	4	Hire additional clinical staff to help tenure- track staff succeed	1
Emphasize quality over quantity, make process rigorous	4	Reduce clinical load or responsibilities	1
Set goals collaboratively	2	Increase awareness of the issues facing the clinician scientist	1
Requirements should be proportional to the percentage of each appointment component	1	Separate process needed for clinical faculty	1
Remove perceived arbitrariness, unfairness, mystery; personal or political biases	13	Income incentives for clinical faculty who see patients detracts from research	1
Reduce workload Ensure that faculty read and review	3		
tenure standards, attend meetings to learn criteria	2		
Research-specific Strategies		Procedural, Practical, Logistical Strate	gies
Improvement Strategies	<u>N</u>	Improvement Strategies	N
Make research and publication expectations/guidelines explicitly clear; apply consistently; communicate early on	15	Host workshops/retreats on the process, orientation	8
Better recognize contributions outside research, recognize value of clinical/translational/interdisciplinary/c ommunity research	8	Standardized dossier/procedures to keep track of progress, organize and submit documents; less paperwork	5
Recognize different types of publications (e.g., monographs, online work, non-research publications, policy-relevant work)	5	Provide information about why some faculty do/do not get tenure; contact with those who have recently completed process	4
Increase or provide adequate research funds, support, establish program	4	Provide sample dossiers from different faculty members (e.g., not just "stars", successful and failed, variety of examples)	9
Allow leave time for writing, research specifically	4	More administrative support and information (e.g., budgeting, staff management, grants, production schedules, various online systems)	5
Assess number of publiations differently depending on type of research	1	Process should be anonymous	1
Mechanisms for more writing feedback (e.g., paper publishing	2	Time management suggestions	1

Recognize, support collaborative contributions and publications	6	Encourage networking among junior faculty	1
Count grants as part of research productivity	1	Attend to spousal partner needs	1
Acknowledge conditions in academic publishing, differences in publication timeframes	2	Publish tenure rates each year	1
		Provide more protected time	5
Service-specific Strategies		Have the Board of Regents meet twice a year	1
Improvement Strategies	N	Separate clinical from basic sciences	1
Clear, consistent articulation of	4	Remove/reduce administrative	1
service expectations Reduce service load	9	expectations	
Leave Policies and Implementation	n	Resources and Funding Strategies	
Improvement Strategies	N	Improvement Strategies	N
Clear, fair, explicit, cohesive policies/expectations regarding parental leave	9	Provide resources, lab space, equipment, support	5
Sabbaticals, paid leave time	7	Increase salary, hard-money salary support	2
Paid maternity leave	1	More buyout funds	1
Account for family needs	1	Better start-up packages	2
		Awareness of difficulty in obtaining grants, funding (e.g., conditions at NIH)	3
Miscellaneous		Tenure Clock Policies and Strategies	
		- commo disconti cincino anta cinatograc	
Comments	N	Improvement Strategies	N
	N 1	Improvement Strategies Extend tenure clock, lengthen the	N 4
Comments Not applicable Illegible		Improvement Strategies Extend tenure clock, lengthen the process Process takes a long time	
Comments Not applicable	1	Improvement Strategies Extend tenure clock, lengthen the process	4
Comments Not applicable Illegible Concerns about survey question	1 2	Improvement Strategies Extend tenure clock, lengthen the process Process takes a long time Flexibility with tenure clock has improved,	4 2
Comments Not applicable Illegible Concerns about survey question wording, format, depth	1 2 3	Improvement Strategies Extend tenure clock, lengthen the process Process takes a long time Flexibility with tenure clock has improved, is an improvement	4 2 1
Comments Not applicable Illegible Concerns about survey question wording, format, depth Hard to say, not sure Things have improved, will continue to	1 2 3 4	Improvement Strategies Extend tenure clock, lengthen the process Process takes a long time Flexibility with tenure clock has improved, is an improvement Stopping clock should not be mandatory	4 2 1 2
Comments Not applicable Illegible Concerns about survey question wording, format, depth Hard to say, not sure Things have improved, will continue to improve Satisfied with the process, adequate	1 2 3 4 12	Improvement Strategies Extend tenure clock, lengthen the process Process takes a long time Flexibility with tenure clock has improved, is an improvement Stopping clock should not be mandatory Clock should be automatically stopped Remove ambiguity, improve consistency, clear policy/procedures in defining slowed tenure clock Stopping clock is reasonable, but has little impact at time of review	4 2 1 2
Comments Not applicable Illegible Concerns about survey question wording, format, depth Hard to say, not sure Things have improved, will continue to improve Satisfied with the process, adequate resources available Phase out/eliminate tenure; tenure is	1 2 3 4 12	Improvement Strategies Extend tenure clock, lengthen the process Process takes a long time Flexibility with tenure clock has improved, is an improvement Stopping clock should not be mandatory Clock should be automatically stopped Remove ambiguity, improve consistency, clear policy/procedures in defining slowed tenure clock Stopping clock is reasonable, but has little impact at time of review Extensions perceived to be unfair to	4 2 1 2 1 5
Comments Not applicable Illegible Concerns about survey question wording, format, depth Hard to say, not sure Things have improved, will continue to improve Satisfied with the process, adequate resources available Phase out/eliminate tenure; tenure is a distraction Separate tenure from promotion Have not yet been reviewed, new to	1 2 3 4 12 29 5	Improvement Strategies Extend tenure clock, lengthen the process Process takes a long time Flexibility with tenure clock has improved, is an improvement Stopping clock should not be mandatory Clock should be automatically stopped Remove ambiguity, improve consistency, clear policy/procedures in defining slowed tenure clock Stopping clock is reasonable, but has little impact at time of review Extensions perceived to be unfair to those who are ineligible Remove stigma, perceived weakness of	4 2 1 2 1 5
Comments Not applicable Illegible Concerns about survey question wording, format, depth Hard to say, not sure Things have improved, will continue to improve Satisfied with the process, adequate resources available Phase out/eliminate tenure; tenure is a distraction Separate tenure from promotion Have not yet been reviewed, new to the institution Tenured as part of my hiring package,	1 2 3 4 12 29 5 1	Improvement Strategies Extend tenure clock, lengthen the process Process takes a long time Flexibility with tenure clock has improved, is an improvement Stopping clock should not be mandatory Clock should be automatically stopped Remove ambiguity, improve consistency, clear policy/procedures in defining slowed tenure clock Stopping clock is reasonable, but has little impact at time of review Extensions perceived to be unfair to those who are ineligible Remove stigma, perceived weakness of stopping clock Stop clock for teaching rather than	4 2 1 2 1 5 2
Comments Not applicable Illegible Concerns about survey question wording, format, depth Hard to say, not sure Things have improved, will continue to improve Satisfied with the process, adequate resources available Phase out/eliminate tenure; tenure is a distraction Separate tenure from promotion Have not yet been reviewed, new to the institution	1 2 3 4 12 29 5 1 8 2	Improvement Strategies Extend tenure clock, lengthen the process Process takes a long time Flexibility with tenure clock has improved, is an improvement Stopping clock should not be mandatory Clock should be automatically stopped Remove ambiguity, improve consistency, clear policy/procedures in defining slowed tenure clock Stopping clock is reasonable, but has little impact at time of review Extensions perceived to be unfair to those who are ineligible Remove stigma, perceived weakness of stopping clock Stop clock for teaching rather than research	4 2 1 2 1 5 2 1 1
Comments Not applicable Illegible Concerns about survey question wording, format, depth Hard to say, not sure Things have improved, will continue to improve Satisfied with the process, adequate resources available Phase out/eliminate tenure; tenure is a distraction Separate tenure from promotion Have not yet been reviewed, new to the institution Tenured as part of my hiring package, soon after hire Process seems better here than elsewhere	1 2 3 4 12 29 5 1 8	Improvement Strategies Extend tenure clock, lengthen the process Process takes a long time Flexibility with tenure clock has improved, is an improvement Stopping clock should not be mandatory Clock should be automatically stopped Remove ambiguity, improve consistency, clear policy/procedures in defining slowed tenure clock Stopping clock is reasonable, but has little impact at time of review Extensions perceived to be unfair to those who are ineligible Remove stigma, perceived weakness of stopping clock Stop clock for teaching rather than research Default one-year extension for childbirth or adoption	4 2 1 2 1 5 2 1
Comments Not applicable Illegible Concerns about survey question wording, format, depth Hard to say, not sure Things have improved, will continue to improve Satisfied with the process, adequate resources available Phase out/eliminate tenure; tenure is a distraction Separate tenure from promotion Have not yet been reviewed, new to the institution Tenured as part of my hiring package, soon after hire Process seems better here than elsewhere Negative comments about	1 2 3 4 12 29 5 1 8 2	Improvement Strategies Extend tenure clock, lengthen the process Process takes a long time Flexibility with tenure clock has improved, is an improvement Stopping clock should not be mandatory Clock should be automatically stopped Remove ambiguity, improve consistency, clear policy/procedures in defining slowed tenure clock Stopping clock is reasonable, but has little impact at time of review Extensions perceived to be unfair to those who are ineligible Remove stigma, perceived weakness of stopping clock Stop clock for teaching rather than research Default one-year extension for childbirth or adoption Support multiple births, treat the same as	4 2 1 2 1 5 2 1 1 1
Comments Not applicable Illegible Concerns about survey question wording, format, depth Hard to say, not sure Things have improved, will continue to improve Satisfied with the process, adequate resources available Phase out/eliminate tenure; tenure is a distraction Separate tenure from promotion Have not yet been reviewed, new to the institution Tenured as part of my hiring package, soon after hire Process seems better here than elsewhere	1 2 3 4 12 29 5 1 8 2	Improvement Strategies Extend tenure clock, lengthen the process Process takes a long time Flexibility with tenure clock has improved, is an improvement Stopping clock should not be mandatory Clock should be automatically stopped Remove ambiguity, improve consistency, clear policy/procedures in defining slowed tenure clock Stopping clock is reasonable, but has little impact at time of review Extensions perceived to be unfair to those who are ineligible Remove stigma, perceived weakness of stopping clock Stop clock for teaching rather than research Default one-year extension for childbirth or adoption	4 2 1 2 1 5 2 1 1
Comments Not applicable Illegible Concerns about survey question wording, format, depth Hard to say, not sure Things have improved, will continue to improve Satisfied with the process, adequate resources available Phase out/eliminate tenure; tenure is a distraction Separate tenure from promotion Have not yet been reviewed, new to the institution Tenured as part of my hiring package, soon after hire Process seems better here than elsewhere Negative comments about department, faculty, committee,	1 2 3 4 12 29 5 1 8 2	Improvement Strategies Extend tenure clock, lengthen the process Process takes a long time Flexibility with tenure clock has improved, is an improvement Stopping clock should not be mandatory Clock should be automatically stopped Remove ambiguity, improve consistency, clear policy/procedures in defining slowed tenure clock Stopping clock is reasonable, but has little impact at time of review Extensions perceived to be unfair to those who are ineligible Remove stigma, perceived weakness of stopping clock Stop clock for teaching rather than research Default one-year extension for childbirth or adoption Support multiple births, treat the same as single births for extensions (one-year	4 2 1 2 1 5 2 1 1 1

Section 4: Detailed Results by Topic

E. Workload

This section included questions about various dimensions of the faculty workload at UW-Madison, including the numbers of courses taught, advisees and committees served, scholarly and creative works submitted, and hours worked per week.

Workload Summary

Workload Summary

This section was designed to gauge the number of academic activities undertaken by UW-Madison faculty members, including the quantities of various activities and the proportion of time spent on each. In general, we saw that work is distributed fairly evenly across the different faculty groups, with a few notable exceptions. While no differences were found for number of courses taught, and only three differences were found in numbers of advisees and committees served, Women faculty submit fewer academic products than Men faculty in all categories but one. Faculty members who are Not US Citizens do less clinical inpatient and outpatient teaching, advise fewer students, and serve on fewer committees than faculty who are US Citizens, but no significant differences were found in the numbers of academic products submitted. Differences also emerged between Untenured and Tenured faculty, with Untenured faculty taking on far fewer advisees and serving on fewer committees, yet working more hours than their Tenured colleagues. We also saw a disciplinary divide, in that faculty members from Science Departments report teaching higher numbers of graduate courses, performing much more clinical teaching, and submitting higher numbers of a few categories of key academic products than faculty members from Non-Science Departments. Virtually no differences were found between Faculty of Color and Majority Faculty.

Workload Specifics

In this section we asked a faculty to provide the numbers of courses taught, advisees, committees served, scholarly and creative works submitted, and hours worked in an average week for the current academic year (July 2009-June 2010). We then asked the faculty to indicate what percentage of time they spend on various activities. These questions did not provide response choices. Finally, we asked the faculty to rate the reasonableness of their workload. The response choices for this final question included "Much too heavy", "Too heavy", "Just right", "Too light", and "Much too light".

Results for faculty teaching load are shown in Tables W1a and W2a. While a few differences were found according to the divisions and citizenship status, distribution of this work is even. The average number of courses taught at the undergraduate level is 1.58, and the average for the number of graduate or professional courses is 1.85. The differences in number of courses ran along disciplinary lines, and the differences are not consistent within a group between undergraduate and graduate or professional courses taught. For example, Arts & Humanities faculty members teach the most undergraduate courses (average of 2.65), and low numbers of graduate or professional courses (average of 1.25); Biological Sciences faculty teach the fewest undergraduate courses (average of 1.33) but by far the most graduate or professional courses (average of 2.69). Similarly, faculty members from the Biological Sciences do substantially more clinical teaching, in both inpatient (21.27%) and outpatient (17.69%) settings. Finally, faculty members who are Not US Citizens do substantially less clinical teaching than those who are US Citizens, in inpatient (3.48% versus 9.25%) and outpatient (2.70% versus 7.55%) settings, and also spend approximately one-quarter the number of weeks on service supervising students or residents (average of 4.17 versus 17.76).

Results for academic advising are shown in Table W3a. More differences emerged in this area than had been found for teaching responsibilities. Women faculty have less postdoctoral associates, residents, or fellows as advisees (average of 1.08 versus 1.76), but more informal student advisees (average of 4.99 versus 4.18) than Men faculty. Among the divisions, Biological Sciences faculty have the most postdoctorate, resident, or fellow advisees (average of 2.71), while faculty from the Physical Sciences have the highest average number of undergraduate advisees (7.19) and the fewest informal student advisees (3.04). Arts & Humanities faculty members report having the highest average number of informal student advisees (6.23). Looking to tenure status, we found that on average, Untenured faculty have significantly fewer student advisees in all categories when compared to Tenured faculty: undergraduate students (average of 3.86 versus 6.09); graduate or

professional students (average of 4.50 versus 5.88); postdoctorates, fellows, or residents (average of 0.78 versus 1.72); and informal student advisees (average of 3.35 versus 4.75).

Results for formal and ad-hoc committee service are shown in Table W4a. The faculty report an average of 2.88 departmental committees; 1.84 University, school, division, or hospital committees; and 2.25 external committees or boards. Looking across different faculty groups, we saw that some groups perform more committee service than others. Women faculty members serve on fewer external committees or boards when compared to Men faculty members (average of 2.02 versus 2.35). Faculty who are Not US Citizens serve on fewer departmental committees (average of 2.47 versus 2.92) and University, school, divisional, or hospital committees (average of 1.36 versus 1.89) than US Citizen faculty. By division, Arts & Humanities faculty members serve on the highest number of departmental committees (3.40) and the fewest external committees or boards (1.93). Faculty in the Biological Sciences serve on the most University, school, divisional, or hospital committees (average of 2.24) and external committees or boards (average of 2.54). We found that Untenured faculty serve on less committees in all three types when compared to Tenured faculty: departmental committees (average of 1.97 versus 3.10); University, school, divisional, or hospital committees (average of 0.78 versus 2.10); and external committees or boards (average of 1.33 versus 2.47). Finally, we saw that faculty with Multiple Appointments serve on more of all three kinds of committees when compared to faculty with a Single Appointment, though only two of the differences were significant.

Results for faculty academic productivity are shown in Table W5a. Overall, faculty members submitted papers (average of 4.21), conference papers or presentations (average of 4.03), grant proposals (average of 2.75), and "other scholarly and creative works" (average of 1.41) the most in the last calendar year. Among the "other" works submitted by faculty, the most common included creative or artistic works (e.g., music or compositions, exhibits), scholarly publications or presentations (e.g., review articles, book reviews, law reviews, or monographs), technical or scientific materials (e.g., patents or patent applications and reports), and other publications or contributions (e.g., online publications such as a website or blog, editorials or perspective pieces, general articles, or newspaper pieces).

In this area of faculty workload, a larger number of differences emerged across the different faculty groups, though very few were found according to race and ethnicity, citizenship status, or number of appointments. Women faculty members submitted significantly fewer papers (average of 3.31 versus 4.67), conference papers or presentations (average of 3.30 versus 4.40), edited books (average of 0.09 versus 0.23), or book chapters (0.87 versus 1.07) than Men faculty on average. By division, Physical Sciences faculty submitted the highest average number of papers (5.54), conference papers or presentations (4.78), and grant proposals (3.48), and the lowest average number of book chapters (0.58) and other scholarly or creative works (0.53). Faculty in the Arts & Humanities submitted the fewest of all kinds of academic products included on our survey, with the exception of other scholarly or creative works, of which they submitted the most (average of 4.04). Untenured faculty, as may be expected, submitted more grant proposals compared to Tenured faculty (average of 3.41 versus 1.73). Additionally, we saw differences between faculty in the Non-Mainstream research group and those who feel they are in the Mainstream; Non-Mainstream faculty submitted significantly fewer papers (average of 3.86 versus 4.86), conference papers or presentations (average of 3.74 versus 4.60), and authored books (average of 0.14 versus 0.23).

Results for hours in a typical work week are shown in Table W7a. On average, the faculty reported working 57.32 hours in a week. Differences for this question emerged according to gender, discipline, and tenure status. Women faculty members have fewer hours in their work week than Men (56.08 hours versus 57.93 hours). In the four divisions, Physical Sciences faculty members have the longest work week with an average of 58.68 hours, while Arts & Humanities faculty have the least average hours (54.91). Finally, Untenured faculty have a longer work week than Tenured faculty (average of 59.12 hours versus 56.87).

Time allocation results are shown in Table W8a. As a whole, the faculty reports spending the most time on scholarship and research (31.87%), teaching (24.12%), administrative tasks (13.76%), and meeting with students (13.49%). They spend the least amount of time on other activities that they specified (1.30%), though 12.06% of the entire respondent group did indicate at least one item for this question. The most common among these other activities are participating in the preparation of academic products by serving as peer reviewers or editors for manuscripts, proposals, and other materials; serving the profession, societies and organizations, state and federal boards and entities, and the community; participating in grantsmanship, including writing and administering their own grants, and serving as grant reviewers;; conducting general clerical and administrative work (e.g., e-mails, time and effort certification, maintaining IRB compliance); and maintaining peer relationships, including mentoring junior faculty, participating in peer evaluation, writing letters of recommendation, and serving as a supervisor. Several group differences emerged for this question group. Women faculty members spend a higher proportion of their time on teaching (25.79% versus 23.28%) and committee work (8.47% versus 7.19%) than Men faculty. According to citizenship status, we saw that faculty who are Not US Citizens spend more time meeting with students (16.25% versus 13.19%) and scholarship and research (35.45% versus 31.45%), but less time on administrative tasks (10.88% versus 14.08%), clinical work (0.81% versus 3.20%), and extension or outreach activities (1.75% versus 4.19%). Biological Sciences faculty spend the lowest proportion of time on teaching (15.94%) and committee work (6.45%), and the highest percentages of time on research (37.15%) and clinical work (7.69%). Meanwhile, Arts & Humanities faculty spend the highest proportions of their time on teaching (39.68%) and committee work (8.92%), and the least amount of time on scholarship and research (20.49%), external consulting (0.54%), and extension or outreach activities (2.21%). Faculty members in Science Departments spend more time in other activities that they specified on the survey, compared to Non-Science Department faculty (1.63% versus 0.83%). Compared to Tenured faculty, Untenured faculty members spend higher proportions of their time on both teaching (26.22% versus 23.61%) and scholarship or research (39.94% versus 29.89%), but far less on administrative work (6.35% versus 15.58%), committee work (4.87% versus 8.29%), and external consulting (0.57% versus 1.05%).

Finally, faculty perception of workload reasonableness is reported in Table W10a. Overall, the faculty feel that their workload is somewhat heavy, but not excessively so (mean score of 3.75). Only a few differences were found for this question. Women faculty members rate their workload as heavier than Men faculty (mean score of 3.86 versus 3.70). Those in Non-Science Departments say that their workloads are too heavy in comparison to those in Science Departments (mean score of 3.80 versus 3.71). Finally, faculty members with Multiple Appointment perceive their workload to be too heavy when compared to faculty members with a Single Appointment (mean score of 3.89 versus 3.72).

Table W1a. Number of Classes Taught, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

In the current academic year, excluding independent studies...

how many classes	how many classes
primarily for	primarily for graduate
undergraduate	or professional
students did you	students did you
teach?	teach?
Mana Otal Davi	Mana Ctal Davi

		tea	ach?		teach?			
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.		Mean	Std. Dev.		
Total	1139	1.58	(2.88)		1.85	(4.50)	_	
Women	387	1.56	(2.80)		1.63	(3.68)		
Men	751	1.59	(2.92)		1.96	(4.87)		
Faculty of Color	136	1.83	(2.36)		2.29	(5.02)		
Majority Faculty	1002	1.55	(2.94)		1.79	(4.42)		
Not US Citizen	114	1.97	(3.82)		1.50	(2.01)		
US Citizen	1024	1.53	(2.75)		1.89	(4.70)		
Biological Science	427	1.33	(4.39)		2.69	(7.03)	*	
Physical Science	236	1.47	(1.10)		1.18	(1.74)	*	
Social Studies	296	1.38	(1.28)	*	1.54	(1.33)	*	
Arts & Humanities	175	2.65	(1.47)	*	1.25	(1.18)	*	
Science Department	644	1.39	(3.61)	*	2.16	(5.86)	*	
Non-Science Department	489	1.82	(1.48)		1.45	(1.30)		
Untenured	227	1.45	(2.74)		1.44	(2.03)	*	
Tenured	914	1.61	(2.91)		1.95	(4.92)		
Multiple Appointments	198	1.33	(3.32)		1.98	(5.20)		
Single Appointment	930	1.63	(2.79)		1.82	(4.36)		
Non-Mainstream Research	682	1.76	(3.51)	*	1.85	(4.80)		
Mainstream Research	409	1.30	(1.49)		1.72	(3.31)		

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Table W2a. Clinical Teaching, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

In the current academic year, excluding independent studies...

		clinical tea	ou done aching in an nt setting?	outpatier do you students	w many nt sessions supervise or residents erage per	clinical tea	ou done aching in an t setting?	How many weeks on service will you supervise students or residents?			
	N	%	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	%	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.		
Total	1165	8.67%	(28.15)	3.34	(6.05)	7.07%	(25.64)	16.91	(17.11)		
Women	394	7.61%	(26.56)	2.32	(3.31)	4.24%	(20.19) *	6.86	(6.12) *		
Men	770	9.22%	(28.95)	3.77	(6.86)	8.51%	(27.93)	19.93	(18.20)		
Faculty of Color	141	8.51%	(28.00)	2.75	(2.01)	5.80%	(23.45)	21.38	(20.80)		
Majority Faculty	1023	8.70%	(28.20)	3.41	(6.39)	7.25%	(25.95)	16.49	(16.82)		
Not US Citizen	115	3.48%	(18.40) *	1.75	(1.71)	2.70%	(16.29) *	4.17	(4.83) *		
US Citizen	1049	9.25%	(28.98)	3.40	(6.15)	7.55%	(26.44)	17.76	(17.31)		
Biological Science	442	21.27%	(40.97) *	3.52	(6.38)	17.69%	(38.20) *	18.25	(17.15)		
Physical Science	238	0.00%	(0.00) *	N/A	N/A	0.43%	(6.59) *	8.20	(15.59)		
Social Studies	297	1.68%	(12.89) *	1.38	(1.06) *	0.00%	(0.00) *	N/A	N/A		
Arts & Humanities	178	0.56%	(7.50) *	4.50	(3.54)	1.19%	(10.88) *	10.67	(16.77)		
Science Department	661	13.92%	(34.64) *	3.55	(6.41)	11.79%	(32.28) *	17.85	(17.16)		
Non-Science Department	494	1.62%	(12.64)	1.92	(1.93)	0.63%	(7.94)	9.90	(16.54)		
Untenured	230	9.13%	(28.87)	2.30	(3.53)	8.10%	(27.34)	9.75	(14.52) *		
Tenured	935	8.56%	(27.99)	3.63	(6.58)	6.83%	(25.24)	18.81	(17.33)		
Multiple Appointments	200	6.00%	(23.81)	4.38	(9.93)	2.56%	(15.85) *	18.00	(20.49)		
Single Appointment	952	9.24%	(28.98)	3.17	(5.13)	8.00%	(27.15)	16.92	(17.02)		
Non-Mainstream Research	697	8.61%	(28.07)	3.74	(7.31)	6.73%	(25.07)	14.06	(14.86)		
Mainstream Research	420	9.05%	(28.72)	2.66	(2.75)	7.46%	(26.31)	20.92	(20.25)		

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Table W3a. Academic Advising, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

In the current academic year, how many of each of the following types of advisees do you have?

			graduate dents		luate or nal students	associate	doctoral s, residents, ellows	Informal student advisees		
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	
Total	1149	5.64	(9.81)	5.62	(6.69)	1.54	(3.75)	4.46	(6.08)	
Women	389	5.06	(8.94)	5.82	(7.07)	1.08	(2.78) *	4.99	(6.05) *	
Men	759	5.94	(10.23)	5.52	(6.50)	1.76	(4.13)	4.18	(6.08)	
Faculty of Color	142	4.47	(8.80)	5.39	(7.73)	1.28	(1.99)	3.89	(4.98)	
Majority Faculty	1006	5.80	(9.94)	5.65	(6.54)	1.57	(3.93)	4.53	(6.21)	
Not US Citizen	112	3.96	(6.53) *	4.65	(3.77) *	1.22	(1.93)	4.01	(6.83)	
US Citizen	1036	5.83	(10.10)	5.72	(6.93)	1.57	(3.90)	4.51	(5.99)	
Biological Science	430	5.35	(8.69)	4.38	(6.63) *	2.71	(5.15) *	4.25	(6.33)	
Physical Science	240	7.19	(11.01) *	5.51	(4.05)	1.06	(1.44) *	3.04	(4.26) *	
Social Studies	297	5.13	(10.51)	7.41	(8.73) *	0.45	(1.03) *	4.76	(5.61)	
Arts & Humanities	172	5.10	(9.52)	5.77	(5.05)	0.63	(3.64) *	6.23	(7.54) *	
Science Department	651	6.07	(9.70)	4.73	(5.88) *	2.17	(4.35) *	3.82	(5.71) *	
Non-Science Department	488	5.08	(10.03)	6.80	(7.54)	0.52	(2.22)	5.27	(6.40)	
Untenured	222	3.86	(6.86) *	4.50	(6.19) *	0.78	(1.21) *	3.35	(4.65) *	
Tenured	927	6.09	(10.37)	5.88	(6.78)	1.72	(4.12)	4.75	(6.37)	
Multiple Appointments	196	4.92	(8.65)	5.89	(4.53)	1.77	(4.11)	5.07	(7.40)	
Single Appointment	940	5.83	(10.09)	5.57	(7.09)	1.48	(3.69)	4.31	(5.76)	
Non-Mainstream Research	687	5.76	(9.72)	5.53	(6.67)	1.34	(3.40) *	4.32	(5.98)	
Mainstream Research	414	5.53	(9.61)	5.93	(6.93)	1.89	(4.37)	4.67	(6.22)	

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Table W4a. Formal and Ad-Hoc Committee Service, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

In the current academic year, excluding thesis committees, on how many formal and adhoc committees do you serve?

		•	tmental nittees		divisional	ty, school, , or hospital nittees	_	External committees or boards			
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.		Mean	Std. Dev.		Mean	Std. Dev.	•	
Total	1153	2.88	(2.09)		1.84	(2.00)	_	2.25	(2.38)		
Women	388	2.90	(2.18)		1.90	(2.10)		2.03	(2.02)	*	
Men	764	2.87	(2.04)		1.81	(1.95)		2.35	(2.55)		
Faculty of Color	137	3.00	(2.09)		1.76	(2.13)		2.40	(2.62)		
Majority Faculty	1015	2.86	(2.09)		1.86	(1.98)		2.22	(2.35)		
Not US Citizen	116	2.47	(1.00)	*	1.36	(1.70)	*	1.89	(2.20)		
US Citizen	1036	2.92	(2.11)		1.89	(2.02)		2.28	(2.40)		
Biological Science	434	2.77	(2.26)		2.24	(2.21)	*	2.54	(2.60)	*	
Physical Science	240	2.68	(1.68)		1.22	(1.42)	*	2.28	(2.48)		
Social Studies	294	2.86	(1.97)		1.79	(1.82)		1.96	(2.23)	*	
Arts & Humanities	176	3.40	(2.22)	*	1.80	(2.21)		1.93	(1.80)	*	
Science Department	655	2.70	(2.01)	*	1.88	(2.04)		2.47	(2.58)	*	
Non-Science Department	489	3.10	(2.07)		1.79	(1.96)		1.95	(2.07)		
Untenured	226	1.97	(1.43)	*	0.78	(1.15)	*	1.33	(1.60)	*	
Tenured	927	3.10	(2.16)		2.10	(2.08)		2.47	(2.49)		
Multiple Appointments	195	3.15	(2.33)		2.51	(2.49)	*	2.58	(2.69)	*	
Single Appointment	946	2.82	(2.02)		1.71	(1.86)		2.17	(2.29)		
Non-Mainstream Research	690	2.85	(2.17)		1.78	(1.89)		2.10	(2.18)	*	
Mainstream Research	414	2.92	(1.88)		1.92	(2.00)		2.49	(2.61)		

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Table W5a. Academic Productivity, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

In the past 12 months, how many of each of the following did you submit?

		Pa	pers		ference resentations	Author	red books	Edit	ed books	Book	chapters		cholarly or ve works	Grant	proposals
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Total	1127	4.21	(4.25)	4.03	(4.30)	0.18	(0.47)	0.19	(0.63)	1.00	(1.49)	1.41	(4.34)	2.75	(2.55)
Women	376	3.31	(3.14) *	3.30	(3.33) *	0.16	(0.40)	0.09	(0.31) *	0.87	(1.10) *	1.70	(5.12)	2.60	(2.38)
Men	750	4.67	(4.64)	4.40	(4.68)	0.19	(0.51)	0.23	(0.73)	1.07	(1.65)	1.24	(3.81)	2.83	(2.64)
Faculty of Color	136	4.37	(5.25)	3.91	(3.47)	0.22	(0.54)	0.26	(0.57)	1.14	(1.48)	1.01	(1.72)	2.81	(2.61)
Majority Faculty	990	4.19	(4.09)	4.04	(4.41)	0.17	(0.46)	0.17	(0.63)	0.98	(1.49)	1.46	(4.58)	2.74	(2.55)
Not US Citizen	115	4.42	(3.94)	4.45	(4.72)	0.12	(0.36)	0.13	(0.42)	0.94	(1.52)	0.59	(1.34) *	2.87	(2.65)
US Citizen	1011	4.19	(4.28)	3.98	(4.25)	0.18	(0.48)	0.19	(0.65)	1.01	(1.48)	1.50	(4.55)	2.74	(2.54)
Biological Science	439	5.17	(4.22) *	4.66	(5.02) *	0.10	(0.42)	0.16	(0.74)	1.05	(1.48)	1.26	(4.18)	3.35	(2.74) *
Physical Science	238	5.54	(5.28) *	4.78	(4.47) *	0.12	(0.44)	0.14	(0.55)	0.58	(1.24) *	0.53	(1.57) *	3.48	(2.72) *
Social Studies	292	3.22	(3.03) *	3.32	(2.87) *	0.27	(0.51)	0.21	(0.50)	1.35	(1.70) *	0.73	(1.30) *	1.60	(1.64) *
Arts & Humanities	152	1.11	(1.26) *	2.14	(2.19) *	0.30	(0.55)	0.30	(0.59) *	0.92	(1.24)	4.04	(8.01) *	1.79	(1.81) *
Science Department	658	5.34	(4.67) *	4.72	(4.88) *	0.11	(0.43)	0.15	(0.69)	0.89	(1.43) *	1.00	(3.50) *	3.41	(2.76) *
Non-Science Department	463	2.56	(2.73)	2.95	(2.72)	0.28	(0.52)	0.23	(0.53)	1.17	(1.55)	1.93	(5.20)	1.73	(1.71)
Untenured	226	3.88	(3.34)	4.15	(4.25)	0.11	(0.36)	0.06	(0.24) *	0.63	(0.99) *	1.40	(4.38)	3.48	(2.93) *
Tenured	903	4.30	(4.44)	4.00	(4.32)	0.19	(0.50)	0.22	(0.69)	1.10	(1.57)	1.41	(4.34)	2.57	(2.42)
Multiple Appointments	194	4.69	(4.46)	4.29	(4.08)	0.14	(0.37)	0.20	(0.50)	1.25	(1.60) *	0.91	(1.47) *	2.70	(2.34)
Single Appointment	924	4.09	(4.16)	3.92	(4.24)	0.19	(0.50)	0.18	(0.65)	0.96	(1.46)	1.51	(4.71)	2.73	(2.57)
Non-Mainstream Research	673	3.86	(3.84) *	3.74	(4.16) *	0.14	(0.38)	0.10	(0.45)	0.93	(1.32)	1.41	(4.06)	2.69	(2.40)
Mainstream Research	409	4.86	(4.78)	4.60	(4.39)	0.23	(0.61)	0.21	(0.58)	1.13	(1.74)	1.49	(5.00)	2.96	(2.83)

^{*} Significant difference at p<.05.

Table W6a. Other Scholarly and Creative Works Submitted, Tenure-Track Faculty Only (Full Codebook)

Miscellaneous		Technical and Scientific Materials	
Other Work	N	Other Work	N
Illeigible Not applicable to the question (e.g., +	2	Technical reports Technical notes	3 1
sign)	2	Technical manual	2
Creative and Artistic Works		Patents, patent applications	10
Other Work General creative, artistic works	N 4	Instruments Briefs	1 1
·	4	Reports (research, executive, program,	10
Poetry/poems Stories	2	other) Trade publications	2
Music, recitals, recordings, compositions		Fact sheets	1
Documentary/Film	4	Medical guidelines Research and program proposals (non-	1
Dance performances, choreography	2	grant)	2
Performances (nonspecific) Exhibits/exhibitions, exhibition texts	5 13	Designs	2
Novels	2	Educational Materials and Publication	s
Digital storytelling	1	Other Work	N
Theatrical productions Images, photography	1 1	Extension and outreach materials (general) Short course materials	9 2
		Lecture notes, course materials	1
Technology Products Other Work	N	Training courses, manuals CME activities, curricula, materials	2
Computer and software	5	Workshops	4
packages/programs		Web-based teaching materials (modules,	
Games	1	tutorials, books)	2
Digital collections, archives	1	Curricula development Papers, teaching outside of UW-Madison	1 1
Scholarly Publications,		. aport, toda mig datate of the madical	·
Presentations, Contributions Other Work	N	Conference and Meeting Presentations,	
Law reviews, law publications	5	Materials	
Reviews, review articles	12	Other Work	N
White papers	3	PowerPoint presentations (archived materials)	2
Textbook publication (author or	1	Invited presentation	1
academic editor) Monograph	4	Poster	1
- '		Roundtables (presenter, chair, referee,	1
Book reviews	8	respondent) Conference proceedings (non-peer	
Invited publications	5	reviewed)	1
Editor reviews and introductions, editor work	3	Presentations, talks, lectures	4
Journals	3	Organized conference or meeting	1
Abstracts Methods review	2 1	Professional Activities, Resulting Produ	cts
		Other Work	N
Policy Materials		Panels Tenure reviews	1 1
Other Work	N	Professional associations	1
Policy briefs	2	Professional outreach Professional productions done outside of	1
Task force reports	1	WI	1
Strategic plans	1 3	Internally reviewed publications Paper on printmaking	1
Standards documents, guidelines Decision support materials/tools	1	i apoi on piliunaking	1
Foundation, organization reports	1		
Testimony, court briefs, legal information	2		
Advisory materials	2		
Public visualization code	1		
Other Publications and Contribution			
Other Work Online/web-based publications (e.g.,	<u>N</u>		
websites, blogs)	10		
Opinion, editorial, commentary, perspective pieces	8		
Interviews	1		
Occasional writings	1		
General articles (nonspecific) Newspaper, bulletin, newsletter items	4 3		
Reference, encyclopedia works	4		
Government reports, supplements,	2		
newsletters Magazines	1		
Private publications	1		
Mainstream publications	1		

Table W7a. Hours in a Typical Work Week, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

During an academic year, how many hours is your typical work week?

Tatal	N	Mean	Std. Dev.
Total	1122	57.32	(10.63)
Women	377	56.08	(11.06) *
Men	744	57.93	(10.36)
Faculty of Color	132	58.48	(11.83)
Majority Faculty	989	57.15	(10.46)
Not US Citizen	111	58.06	(9.67)
US Citizen	1010	57.22	(10.73)
B. I . I O .	400	50.07	(10.86) *
Biological Science	432	58.37	(10.00)
Physical Science	228	58.68	(10.09) *
Social Studies	288	56.01	(10.11) *
Arts & Humanities	164	54.91	(11.17) *
Science Department	641	58.54	(10.60) *
Non-Science Department	471	55.64	(10.50)
Untenured	221	59.12	(11.30) *
Tenured	901	56.87	(10.42)
Multiple Appointments	190	57.86	(10.09)
Single Appointment	919	57.19	(10.77)
Non-Mainstream Research	673	57.02	(10.78)
Mainstream Research	403	57.98	(10.43)

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Table W8a. Academic Productivity, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

As you think about how you spend your time in an academic year, what percent of your average work week do you spend on each of the following work-related activities?

		Tea	ching	Meeting w	ith students	Scholarshi	p/Research	Admin	istrative	Commi	ttee work	External	consulting	Clinic	cal work	Extensio	n/Outreach		ork-related vities
	N	%	Std. Dev.	%	Std. Dev.	%	Std. Dev.	%	Std. Dev.	%	Std. Dev.	%	Std. Dev.	%	Std. Dev.	%	Std. Dev.	%	Std. Dev.
Total	1153	24.12%	(15.99)	13.49%	(9.83)	31.87%	(18.95)	13.76%	(15.63)	7.62%	(6.69)	0.95%	(2.71)	2.96%	(10.69)	3.96%	(10.28)	1.30%	(5.56)
Women	388	25.79%	(16.21) *	13.78%	(9.12)	30.94%	(19.17)	13.73%	(16.95)	8.47%	(7.92) *	0.51%	(1.71) *	1.84%	(7.69) *	3.70%	(9.97)	1.26%	(6.04)
Men	764	23.28%	(15.84)	13.35%	(10.18)	32.31%	(18.83)	13.77%	(14.94)	7.19%	(5.93)	1.18%	(3.08)	3.53%	(11.90)	4.07%	(10.44)	1.33%	(5.30)
Faculty of Color	141	25.88%	(16.36)	12.99%	(8.55)	32.04%	(19.48)	12.45%	(14.95)	7.59%	(7.12)	0.81%	(2.16)	3.79%	(13.95)	2.76%	(5.77) *	1.74%	(5.42)
Majority Faculty	1011	23.88%	(15.94)	13.57%	(10.00)	31.82%	(18.88)	13.94%	(15.73)	7.63%	(6.64)	0.98%	(2.78)	2.84%	(10.16)	4.11%	(10.76)	1.24%	(5.58)
Not US Citizen US Citizen	116 1036	25.26% 24.00%	(15.25) (16.08)	16.25% 13.19%	(11.87) * (9.54)	35.45% 31.45%	(18.91) * (18.92)	10.88% 14.08%	(10.48) * (16.08)	7.44% 7.64%	(7.37) (6.62)	0.59% 1.00%	(1.68) * (2.80)	0.81% 3.20%	(4.47) * (11.15)	1.75% 4.19%	(3.73) * (10.75)	1.60% 1.27%	(4.39) (5.67)
Biological Science	436	15.94%	(12.72) *	12.58%	(10.84) *	37.15%	(21.27) *	13.72%	(16.30)	6.45%	(5.89) *	0.84%	(2.14)	7.69%	(16.28) *	4.35%	(11.41)	1.31%	(4.88)
Physical Science	239	23.54%	(11.80)	17.54%	(10.68) *	31.47%	(16.79)	12.42%	(13.65)	7.23%	(5.48)	1.26%	(2.73)	0.05%	(0.65) *	4.37%	(11.84)	2.15%	(9.20)
Social Studies	296	27.78%	(14.23) *	12.09%	(7.65) *	30.85%	(16.47)	14.29%	(15.77)	8.87%	(7.68) *	1.12%	(3.73)	0.12%	(1.05) *	4.06%	(9.63)	0.83%	(3.18) *
Arts & Humanities	173	39.68%	(17.87) *	12.73%	(7.69)	20.49%	(13.83) *	14.60%	(16.35)	8.92%	(7.60) *	0.54%	(1.71) *	0.00%	(0.00) *	2.21%	(4.61) *	0.84%	(2.64)
Science Department	658	18.46%	(12.83) *	14.40%	(11.09) *	35.10%	(20.02) *	13.33%	(15.48)	6.63%	(5.61) *	1.00%	(2.39)	5.10%	(13.74) *	4.37%	(11.61)	1.63%	(6.82) *
Non-Science Department	486	31.93%	(16.65)	12.30%	(7.69)	27.35%	(16.47)	14.28%	(15.88)	8.95%	(7.70)	0.89%	(3.10)	0.09%	(0.85)	3.40%	(8.22)	0.83%	(2.97)
Untenured	227	26.22%	(17.79) *	13.76%	(10.01)	39.94%	(18.19) *	6.35%	(7.05) *	4.87%	(4.09) *	0.57%	(1.87) *	2.03%	(7.63)	5.26%	(13.38)	1.03%	(3.80)
Tenured	926	23.61%	(15.49)	13.42%	(9.79)	29.89%	(18.61)	15.58%	(16.59)	8.29%	(7.03)	1.05%	(2.87)	3.18%	(11.30)	3.62%	(9.35)	1.37%	(5.91)
Multiple Appointments	199	21.68%	(14.21) *	13.75%	(9.73)	30.29%	(19.07)	19.51%	(19.78) *	7.61%	(6.66)	1.18%	(2.52)	1.61%	(8.46) *	3.34%	(8.47)	1.08%	(5.86)
Single Appointment	942	24.72%	(16.35)	13.45%	(9.88)	32.10%	(18.96)	12.53%	(14.37)	7.62%	(6.69)	0.90%	(2.75)	3.27%	(11.14)	4.10%	(10.68)	1.34%	(5.47)
Non-Mainstream Research	688	25.11%	(16.06) *	13.81%	(10.11)	31.26%	(18.49) *	13.08%	(14.64)	7.82%	(6.94)	0.98%	(2.99)	2.62%	(9.95)	4.20%	(10.88)	1.14%	(4.78)
Mainstream Research	418	22.27%	(15.21)	13.34%	(9.41)	33.75%	(19.23)	14.30%	(16.36)	7.30%	(6.17)	0.99%	(2.33)	3.27%	(11.13)	3.24%	(8.00)	1.55%	(6.67)

^{*} Significant difference at p<.05.

Table W9a. Other Work-Related Activities, Tenure-Track Faculty Only (Full Codebook)

Service		Campus Activities		
Other Work	N	Other Work	N	
Professional service, service to the	9	Departmental meetings		
profession (general)		•		
Professional organization/society service	5	Departmental work (nonspecific, non- committee)	2	
Standards development,	_	,	_	
accountability activities	2	General meetings	2	
IRB service	1	Workshops	1	
Government agency service (state or	5	Internal UW consulting	1	
federal)	4	· ·	1	
Community service, outreach National service	2	Policy work Hosting quests, recentions		
Student organization		Hosting guests, receptions		
supervision/service	1	Internal conference organizing		
International service	1	Membership (nonspecific)		
Art community	1	Turf work group functions	1	
External Relationships		Research and Collaboration		
Other Work	N	Other Work	N	
		Managing collaboration, cross-disciplinary		
Company board membeship	1	research	2	
External committees	1	Community-based research	2	
External <i>unpaid</i> consulting	4	Producing specific products for others to		
•		use in their research	1	
External facility direction/supervision External relations	2 1	Research activities	2	
External development	1	Peer Relationships		
General business	1	Other Work	N	
External working groups	1	Peer evaluation	1	
External policy	1	Mentoring junior faculty/peers	2	
Media	1	Recommendation letters	1	
Lectures	1	Supervising residents	1	
Managing external activities	1	Ensemble Communicating with others outside of UW	1	
External organizations (general)	1	(faculty, graduate students, etc.)	1	
		Tenure activities	2	
Grantsmanship		Hiring activities	1	
Other Work	N			
Grant writing and application	9	Internal and Lab Management		
Grant reviewing	9	Other Work	N	
Grant administration	2	Substitute service lab management	1	
Fund raising	1	Advising lab associates Setting up lab, ordering supplies	1 1	
Academic Product Preparation		General lab work	1	
Other Work	N	Animal care	1	
Manuscript (peer) review	21	Studio management/maintenance	1	
Editor/editorial board	9	"Trash duties" (infection control,	1	
		biomedical safety)		
Patent prosecution	1	Oversight	1	
Proposal review (nonspecific)	1	Miscellaneous		
Academic Product Preparation		Other Work	N	
Other Work	N	General (nonspecific) miscellaneous	2	
Email	7	Nonapplicable comment	2	
Record-keeping	1	Library work	1	
Software management (updates)	1	Preparing educational tools/materials	1	
Time reports, effort certification	2	Illegible	1	
General	2			
clerical/secretarial/administrative	2			
Paperwork Bureaucracy	1			
Web forms	1			
Administrative burden	1			
Staff and other training (e.g., human				
subjects)	1			
IRB compliance	1			

Table W10a. Reasonableness of Workload, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

In the current academic year, overall, how would you rate the reasonableness of your workload?

	N	Mean	Std. Dev.
Total	1147	3.75	(0.68)
Women	383	3.86	(0.72) *
Men	763	3.70	(0.65)
			(5155)
Faculty of Color	138	3.72	(0.69)
Majority Faculty	1008	3.76	(0.68)
Not US Citizen	113	3.73	(0.72)
US Citizen	1033	3.76	(0.68)
			(2.22)
Biological Science	434	3.70	(0.66) *
Physical Science	239	3.74	(0.67)
Social Studies	292	3.78	(0.72)
Arts & Humanities	172	3.84	(0.67)
Science Department	654	3.71	(0.66) *
Non-Science Department	483	3.80	(0.70)
			(a.a.)
Untenured	229	3.68	(0.64)
Tenured	918	3.77	(0.69)
Madicala Associates and	407	0.00	(0.71) *
Multiple Appointments	197	3.89	(0.71)
Single Appointment	937	3.72	(0.67)
Non-Mainstream Research	605	2 75	(0.69)
	685 445	3.75	(0.68)
Mainstream Research	415	3.76	(0.67)

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Section 4: Detailed Results by Topic

F. Climate

In this section, we asked faculty to assess their interactions with colleagues and others in their departments and to provide their levels of satisfaction with those interactions, and to gauge the overall climate, the climate for Women, and the climate for Faculty of Color at the department and school or college levels.

Climate Summary

Climate Summary

This section was designed to explore faculty members' experiences in their departments in terms of climate, which is defined by the Campus Climate Network Group (2002) as "Behaviors within a workplace or learning environment, ranging from subtle to cumulative to dramatic, than can influence whether an individual feels personally safe, listened to, valued, and treated fairly and with respect." While the faculty as a whole reports a fairly positive climate overall, the experiences of a few groups stand out as substantially more negative than others. The climate scores for Women, Faculty of Color, Arts & Humanities, Untenured, Non Chair, and Non-Mainstream faculty were consistently more negative than that of the comparison groups.

Climate Specifics

We asked faculty members to think about the ways in which they interact with colleagues and others in their departments, how satisfied they are with interactions with colleagues and others in their departments, departmental decision-making processes, and specific areas of climate at the department and school or college levels. For the questions of general interactions with colleagues and others in their department, the faculty was given five answer choices: "Very often", "Often", "Sometimes", "Rarely", and "Never." When asked about their levels of satisfaction with elements of their interactions with colleagues and others in their department, which were very similar to the items in the previous question group, respondents were again given five answer choices: "Extremely", "Very", "Somewhat", "A little", and "Not at all". The question group response choices asking about participation in decision-making processes in the department included "Almost always", "Often", "Sometimes", "Rarely", and "Never". Each of the above three question groups included an "NA" option, which we coded as missing data. Finally, faculty were asked about the climate overall, for Women faculty, and for Faculty of Color at both the departmental and school or college levels. The response choices for these items included "Very positive", "Positive", "Mediocre", "Negative", and "Very negative". We also provided a "Don't know" option, which we coded as missing data.

Results for faculty members' perception of the respectfulness of their interactions with colleagues, students, staff, and chairs in their departments are shown in Tables DC1a and DC2a. Overall, the faculty reports that they are often or very often treated respectfully within their department by these different groups. Some faculty, however, have markedly different interpretations of their departmental climate. Women faculty's scores were significantly more negative than those of Men faculty on all but one measure for these questions. Similarly, faculty members in the Non-Mainstream group report significantly more negative climate experiences for every measure in this question group when compared to Mainstream faculty. Faculty of Color also report being treated with less respect by their students (mean score of 4.44 versus 4.61), more excluded from informal networks in their department (mean score of 2.66 versus 2.44), more isolated in their department (mean score of 2.64 versus 2.42), and more isolated on the UW-Madison campus overall (mean score of 2.56 versus 2.25) than Majority Faculty. In the divisions, Arts & Humanities faculty feel that they are treated with less respect by both their colleagues (mean score of 4.31) and their department chairs (mean score of 4.28) than faculty in the other three groups. They also feel excluded from an informal network in their department (mean score of 2.67), more isolated in their department (mean score of 2.70), and more isolated on the UW-Madison campus overall (mean score of 2.56). Finally, Untenured faculty feel they are treated with less respect by both students (mean score of 4.45 versus 4.62) and staff (mean score of 4.43 versus 4.61) when compared to Tenured faculty. Untenured faculty members feel their department colleagues solicited their opinion about work-related matters less often (mean score of 3.24 versus 3.66), but that their work is formally recognized by their department more often (mean score of 3.05 versus 3.43) than Tenured faculty members. Finally, Department Chairs experience an overall more positive climate than faculty who are Not Chairs, though only two of the differences were significant for these question groups. Department Chairs feel they are solicited for their opinions by colleagues more often (mean score of 4.21 versus 3.53) and feel less isolated in their departments (mean score of 2.06 versus 2.47) when compared to faculty members who are Not Chairs.

Results for faculty members' satisfaction with their interactions with colleagues and others in their departments are shown in Tables DC3a and DC4a. Faculty members overall are somewhat to very satisfied with their experiences in their department that contribute to climate. As with the previous group of questions, however, some groups have had much more negative experiences than others. Women faculty reported significantly lower scores than Men faculty for every measure in this question group, as did Non-Mainstream faculty when compared to Mainstream faculty. Faculty of Color are more reluctant to voice their concerns (mean score of 2.45 versus 2.22) and feel that they have to work harder to be perceived as a legitimate scholar (mean score of 2.84 versus 2.41) compared to Majority Faculty. Faculty in the Arts & Humanities are less satisfied with their department chair's effort to create a collegial environment (mean score of 3.25) and with their chair's effort to obtain resources for them (mean score of 2.84), feel that their research is less valued (mean score of 3.22), feel that they have to work harder to be perceived as a legitimate scholar (mean score of 2.77), and are less comfortable in raising personal responsibilities when scheduling (mean score of 2.93) than faculty in the other divisions. When compared to Tenured faculty members, Untenured faculty members are less able to navigate within unwritten departmental rules (mean score of 3.42 versus 3.79), more reluctant to voice their concerns (mean score of 2.94 versus 2.08), work harder to be perceived as a legitimate scholar (mean score of 2.65 versus 2.42), and not comfortable in raising personal responsibilities when scheduling (mean score of 2.96 versus 3.36). However, Untenured faculty are more satisfied with their chair's effort to obtain resources for them (mean score of 3.36 versus 3.08). Faculty members with Multiple Appointments have more positive scores in a few distinct areas when compared to faculty members with a Single Appointment, including being more able to navigate unwritten rules (mean score of 3.92 versus 3.68), less reluctant to voice their concerns (mean score of 2.04 versus 2.28), and feeling that their research and scholarship are more valued (mean score of 3.54). Department Chairs report a more positive climate experience than faculty who are Not Chairs, this time with significantly higher ratings for four of the six questions presented in Table DC4a.

Results for faculty members' perceptions of the decision-making process in their departments are shown in Table DC5a. In general, the faculty feel that they often have a voice in decisions that affect departmental directions (mean score of 3.66), that all participants are able to share their views (mean score of 4.11), and that committee assignments rotate fairly (mean score of 3.67). Several of the same groups as above reported significantly and uniformly lower scores than others in this area of climate, with a few notable differences. Women faculty members feel they have less departmental voice than Men faculty, Non-Mainstream faculty have less voice than Mainstream faculty, and faculty members who are Not Chairs feel they have less voice than Department Chairs. Notably, the only area in which Arts & Humanities faculty members reported a significantly lower score for this question group was in the area of having a voice in resource allocation (mean score of 2.83). Untenured faculty had significantly lower scores on all but one measure in this question group compared to Tenured faculty. Finally, faculty members with Multiple Appointments report having more of a departmental voice on each measure when compared to faculty members with a Single Appointment, significantly so for three of the items.

Results showing the faculty's perception of climate overall, for Women faculty, and for Faculty of Color are shown in Tables DC6a and DC7a. At the department (mean score of 3.91) and school or college (mean score of 3.74) levels, faculty feel that the overall climate was positive. As in all other question groups in this section, Women faculty report a significantly more negative climate than Men faculty and Non-Mainstream faculty reported a significantly more negative climate than Mainstream faculty. Faculty members of Color feel that the climate for their own group is more negative at the departmental (mean score of 3.66 versus 3.92) and school or college (mean score of 3.50 versus 3.85) levels than the climates described by Majority Faculty. Faculty in the Arts & Humanities reported significantly more negative scores on all measures but one in this group, when compared to the other divisions, while faculty in the Biological Sciences felt the most positive about climate at both levels. Faculty members in Science Departments reported a more positive climate for all measures but one in this question group when compared to faculty members from a Non-Science Department. Finally, though many of the differences were not significant for these question groupings, Department Chairs report a more

Table DC1a. Treated With Respect, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

Thinking about interactions with colleagues and others in your department, how often....

		with re	ou treated spect by agues?	with re	ou treated espect by dents?		ou treated ect by staff?	with resp	ou treated ect by your ent chair?
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Total	1173	4.43	(0.75)	4.59	(0.59)	4.58	(0.65)	4.42	(0.90)
Women	397	4.25	(0.86) *	4.53	(0.61) *	4.51	(0.71) *	4.33	(1.00) *
Men	774	4.52	(0.67)	4.62	(0.57)	4.62	(0.60)	4.48	(0.84)
Faculty of Color	145	4.35	(0.76)	4.44	(0.72) *	4.51	(0.65)	4.36	(0.89)
Majority Faculty	1027	4.44	(0.75)	4.61	(0.56)	4.59	(0.64)	4.44	(0.90)
Not US Citizen	118	4.44	(0.71)	4.61	(0.56)	4.53	(0.66)	4.50	(0.76)
US Citizen	1054	4.43	(0.76)	4.59	(0.59)	4.58	(0.64)	4.42	(0.92)
Biological Science	442	4.45	(0.75)	4.61	(0.56)	4.60	(0.61)	4.39	(0.94)
Physical Science	243	4.46	(0.66)	4.57	(0.57)	4.54	(0.66)	4.52	(0.78)
Social Studies	300	4.44	(0.78)	4.55	(0.64)	4.62	(0.64)	4.51	(0.83)
Arts & Humanities	180	4.31	(0.83) *	4.64	(0.57)	4.52	(0.69)	4.28	(1.01) *
Science Department	665	4.46	(0.71)	4.59	(0.57)	4.58	(0.63)	4.44	(0.89)
Non-Science Department	499	4.39	(0.80)	4.59	(0.61)	4.58	(0.66)	4.42	(0.90)
Untenured	231	4.43	(0.77)	4.45	(0.63) *	4.43	(0.76) *	4.51	(0.80)
Tenured	943	4.42	(0.75)	4.62	(0.57)	4.61	(0.61)	4.40	(0.93)
Multiple Appointments	199	4.49	(0.72)	4.66	(0.55)	4.69	(0.55) *	4.52	(0.85)
Single Appointment	961	4.42	(0.76)	4.58	(0.59)	4.56	(0.66)	4.41	(0.91)
Non-Mainstream Research	700	4.34	(0.79) *	4.55	(0.61) *	4.53	(0.67) *	4.35	(0.92) *
Mainstream Research	424	4.57	(0.67)	4.65	(0.55)	4.64	(0.61)	4.53	(0.87)
Department Chair	85	4.53	(0.70)	4.71	(0.53)	4.66	(0.61)	N/A	N/A
Not Chair	1088	4.42	(0.76)	4.58	(0.59)	4.57	(0.65)	4.42	(0.90)

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Table DC2a. Feelings of Exclusion, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

Thinking about interactions with colleagues and others in your department, how often....

		excluded informal	ou feel d from an network in partment?	colleagues opinions a	department s solicit your about work- matters?	is not to	do work that formally ed by your tment?	,	feel isolated epartment?	on the U	feel isolated W campus erall?
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Total	1174	2.46	(1.14)	3.58	(0.97)	3.35	(1.06)	2.44	(1.16)	2.30	(1.07)
Women	398	2.75	(1.19) *	3.42	(1.00) *	3.43	(1.07)	2.69	(1.19) *	2.51	(1.12) *
Men	775	2.32	(1.08)	3.66	(0.93)	3.31	(1.05)	2.32	(1.13)	2.20	(1.02)
Faculty of Color	144	2.66	(1.15) *	3.52	(0.98)	3.29	(0.98)	2.64	(1.20) *	2.64	(1.09) *
Majority Faculty	1028	2.44	(1.13)	3.59	(0.96)	3.36	(1.07)	2.42	(1.15)	2.26	(1.05)
Not US Citizen	118	2.50	(1.05)	3.57	(0.84)	2.95	(1.10) *	2.34	(1.06)	2.23	(0.97)
US Citizen	1055	2.46	(1.15)	3.58	(0.98)	3.40	(1.04)	2.46	(1.17)	2.31	(1.08)
Biological Science	443	2.45	(1.20)	3.56	(0.96)	3.34	(1.07)	2.38	(1.16)	2.22	(1.04) *
Physical Science	243	2.36	(1.05)	3.58	(0.92)	3.25	(1.01)	2.35	(1.10)	2.22	(1.03)
Social Studies	301	2.41	(1.09)	3.74	(0.95) *	3.37	(1.04)	2.42	(1.17) (1.18) *	2.33	(1.13)
Arts & Humanities	180	2.67	(1.12) *	3.38	(1.01) *	3.45	(1.10)	2.70	(1.18) *	2.56	(0.99) *
Science Department	664	2.42	(1.16)	3.57	(0.95)	3.31	(1.05)	2.36	(1.14) *	2.22	(1.04) *
Non-Science Department	499	2.51	(1.10)	3.60	(0.99)	3.40	(1.06)	2.53	(1.17)	2.41	(1.08)
Untenured	231	2.46	(1.16)	3.24	(0.93) *	3.05	(1.04) *	2.52	(1.18)	2.39	(1.10)
Tenured	944	2.46	(1.13)	3.66	(0.96)	3.43	(1.05)	2.43	(1.16)	2.28	(1.06)
Multiple Appointments	199	2.41	(1.15)	3.79	(0.94) *	3.54	(1.10) *	2.40	(1.10)	2.15	(0.99) *
Single Appointment	960	2.47	(1.13)	3.54	(0.96)	3.31	(1.04)	2.45	(1.17)	2.33	(1.08)
Non-Mainstream Research	702	2.63	(1.15) *	3.41	(0.95) *	3.47	(1.07) *	2.68	(1.17) *	2.46	(1.07) *
Mainstream Research	423	2.21	(1.07)	3.87	(0.94)	3.21	(1.02)	2.08	(1.05)	2.06	(0.99)
Department Chair	85	2.23	(1.07)	4.21	(0.89) *	3.51	(1.22)	2.06	(1.06) *	2.18	(1.05)
Not Chair	1090	2.48	(1.14)	3.53	(0.95)	3.34	(1.04)	2.47	(1.17)	2.31	(1.07)

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Table DC3a. Interactions with Department Chair, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

Thinking about interactions with colleagues and others in your department

How satisfied are you with your chair's effort to create a collegial environment?

How satisfied are you with your chair's effort to obtain resources for you?

		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		y	ou?
	Ν	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Total	1110	3.58	(1.14)	3.14	(1.17)
Women	378	3.45	(1.21) *	3.02	(1.19) *
Men	730	3.65	(1.09)	3.20	(1.16)
Faculty of Color	137	3.55	(1.14)	3.23	(1.15)
Majority Faculty	973	3.59	(1.14)	3.13	(1.17)
Not US Citizen	113	3.64	(1.09)	3.31	(1.04)
US Citizen	996	3.57	(1.14)	3.12	(1.18)
Biological Science	421	3.58	(1.13)	3.15	(1.18)
Physical Science	226	3.69	(1.06)	3.14	(1.15)
Social Studies	285	3.73	(1.16) *	3.33	(1.18) *
Arts & Humanities	171	3.25	(1.11) *	2.84	(1.13) *
Science Department	625	3.63	(1.11)	3.16	(1.17)
Non-Science Department	474	3.54	(1.17)	3.13	(1.18)
Untenured	229	3.69	(1.13)	3.36	(1.12) *
Tenured	882	3.55	(1.14)	3.08	(1.18)
Multiple Appointments	185	3.72	(1.17)	3.30	(1.18)
Single Appointment	913	3.56	(1.12)	3.11	(1.17)
Non-Mainstream Research	658	3.44	(1.15) *	2.93	(1.16) *
Mainstream Research	410	3.80	(1.09)	3.43	(1.13)

^{*} Significant difference at p<.05.

Table DC4a. Interactions with Colleagues, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

Thinking about interactions with colleagues and others in your department

		to navigat	are you able e unwritten es?		tant are you to concerns?	resea	lued is your arch and blarship?	you have be perc	ch harder do e to work to eived as a te scholar?	you raisii responsit	ofortable are ng personal pilities when eduling?		I do you fit lepartment?
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Total	1162	3.72	(0.85)	2.25	(1.18)	3.41	(0.91)	2.47	(1.28)	3.28	(1.14)	3.62	(0.92)
Women Men	392 769	3.58 3.79	(0.87) * (0.84)	2.54 2.10	(1.27) * (1.11)	3.25 3.49	(0.95) * (0.88)	2.75 2.32	(1.32) * (1.23)	3.05 3.39	(1.20) * (1.08)	3.40 3.74	(0.99) * (0.87)
Faculty of Color Majority Faculty	142 1019	3.64 3.73	(0.89) (0.85)	2.45 2.22	(1.25) * (1.17)	3.46 3.40	(0.86) (0.92)	2.84 2.41	(1.31) * (1.26)	3.35 3.27	(1.16) (1.13)	3.66 3.62	(0.91) (0.93)
Not US Citizen US Citizen	112 1044	3.43 3.75	(0.76) * (0.86)	2.56 2.21	(1.14) * (1.18)	3.51 3.39	(0.70) (0.93)	2.40 2.48	(1.26) (1.28)	2.99 3.31	(1.12) * (1.13)	3.60 3.63	(0.80) (0.94)
Biological Science	438	3.66	(0.86)	2.24	(1.21)	3.44	(0.94)	2.48	(1.27)	3.39	(1.16) *	3.63	(0.96)
Physical Science	239	3.71	(0.76)	2.21	(1.13)	3.41	(0.81)	2.36	(1.20)	3.41	(1.01) *	3.67	(0.84)
Social Studies	298	3.84	(0.83) *	2.19	(1.15)	3.47	(0.92)	2.36	(1.28)	3.22	(1.14)	3.67	(0.92)
Arts & Humanities	177	3.66	(0.95)	2.39	(1.20)	3.22	(0.95) *	2.77	(1.33) *	2.93	(1.15) *	3.51	(0.92)
Science Department	658	3.69	(0.82)	2.22	(1.19)	3.43	(0.90)	2.43	(1.24)	3.40	(1.10) *	3.65	(0.92)
Non-Science Department	494	3.77	(0.88)	2.27	(1.17)	3.37	(0.93)	2.52	(1.31)	3.12	(1.15)	3.60	(0.92)
			(3133)		(,		(5155)		(1121)		()		()
Untenured	229	3.42	(0.77) *	2.94	(1.20) *	3.36	(0.89)	2.65	(1.27) *	2.96	(1.07) *	3.54	(0.83)
Tenured	933	3.79	(0.85)	2.08	(1.12)	3.42	(0.92)	2.42	(1.27)	3.36	(1.14)	3.65	(0.94)
Multiple Appointments	194	3.92	(0.85) *	2.04	(1.16) *	3.54	(0.89) *	2.45	(1.35)	3.35	(1.12)	3.72	(0.96)
Single Appointment	955	3.68	(0.85)	2.28	(1.18)	3.38	(0.91)	2.47	(1.26)	3.27	(1.14)	3.61	(0.91)
origie Appointment	333	3.00	(0.03)	2.20	(1.10)	3.30	(0.31)	2.71	(1.20)	5.21	(1.17)	3.01	(0.91)
Non-Mainstream Research	696	3.63	(0.86) *	2.39	(1.23) *	3.18	(0.90) *	2.58	(1.28) *	3.16	(1.13) *	3.35	(0.91) *
Mainstream Research	418	3.87	(0.80)	2.04	(1.08)	3.77	(0.79)	2.30	(1.23)	3.46	(1.12)	4.06	(0.77)
			• •		. ,		,				, ,		, ,
Department Chair	83	4.00	(0.90) *	1.00	(1.01) *	0.00	(0.89) *	2.28	(1.26)	3.50	(1.17)	4.13	(0.95) *
Not Chair	1079	3.70	(0.84)	2.29	(1.18)	3.39	(0.91)	2.48	(1.28)	3.26	(1.13)	3.58	(0.91)

^{*} Significant difference at *p*<.05.

Table DC5a. Departmental Decision-Making, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

Thinking about your participation in the decision-making process in your department, how often....

		in decis	ave a voice ions that partmental tions?	,	ve a voice in allocation?	participar	ngs allow all nts to share views?	assignm	mmittee ents rotate irly?	departn involv	s your nent chair e you in n-making?
Total	N 1164	Mean 3.66	Std. Dev. (1.06)	Mean 3.05	Std. Dev. (1.16)	Mean 4.11	Std. Dev. (0.90)	Mean 3.67	Std. Dev. (1.02)	Mean 3.43	Std. Dev. (1.14)
					, ,				, ,		
Women Men	390 773	3.47 3.76	(1.09) * (1.02)	2.81 3.17	(1.16) * (1.14)	3.96 4.19	(1.01) * (0.83)	3.52 3.75	(1.14) * (0.95)	3.30 3.51	(1.20) * (1.09)
Faculty of Color Majority Faculty	143 1019	3.45 3.69	(1.01) * (1.06)	2.91 3.07	(1.09) (1.17)	3.97 4.13	(0.96) * (0.89)	3.63 3.67	(1.02) (1.02)	3.39 3.44	(1.16) (1.13)
Not US Citizen US Citizen	118 1044	3.26 3.71	(1.00) * (1.05)	2.83 3.08	(1.04) * (1.17)	4.07 4.12	(0.90) (0.90)	3.56 3.68	(1.00) (1.03)	3.25 3.46	(1.04) (1.14)
Biological Science	439	3.52	(1.12) *	3.04	(1.17)	4.06	(0.97)	3.58	(1.10) *	3.32	(1.19) *
Physical Science	240	3.71	(0.93)	3.08	(1.08)	4.18	(0.78)	3.71	(0.96)	3.50	(1.03)
Social Studies	298	3.87	(1.03)	3.20	(1.20) *	4.20	(0.90)	3.81	(0.96)	3.63	(1.10) *
Arts & Humanities	179	3.61	(1.03)	2.83	(1.13) *	4.00	(0.86)	3.60	(0.97)	3.36	(1.10)
Science Department	660	3.59	(1.06) *	3.06	(1.14)	4.11	(0.91)	3.64	(1.05)	3.39	(1.14)
Non-Science Department	495	3.77	(1.04)	3.06	(1.18)	4.12	(0.89)	3.72	(0.98)	3.52	(1.11)
Untenured	230	3.04	(1.01) *	2.44	(1.02) *	3.99	(1.00) *	3.74	(0.93)	3.14	(1.10) *
Tenured	936	3.81	(1.01)	3.20	(1.14)	4.14	(0.87)	3.66	(1.04)	3.51	(1.13)
Multiple Appointments	197	3.83	(1.06) *	3.32	(1.19) *	4.15	(0.90)	3.78	(0.99)	3.70	(1.08) *
Single Appointment	953	3.64	(1.05)	3.01	(1.14)	4.11	(0.90)	3.65	(1.03)	3.39	(1.13)
	000	0.01	(1.00)	0.01	, ,		(0.00)	0.00	(1.55)	0.00	(11.10)
Non-Mainstream Research	694	3.47	(1.05) *	2.86	(1.11) *	4.01	(0.92) *	3.56	(1.02) *	3.22	(1.11) *
Mainstream Research	423	3.96	(1.00)	3.37	(1.17)	4.26	(0.85)	3.84	(1.01)	3.78	(1.09)
Department Chair	82	4.63	(0.71) *	4.57	(0.77) *	4.55	(0.69) *	4.06	(0.91) *	N/A	N/A
Not Chair	1082	3.59	(1.04)	2.94	(1.10)	4.08	(0.90)	3.64	(1.03)	3.41	(1.13)

^{*} Significant difference at p < .05.

Table DC6a. Climate in Department, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

In my department...

			rall climate			e for women			mate for color is	
	Ν	Mean	Std. Dev.		Mean	Std. Dev.		Mean	Std. Dev.	_
Total	1160	3.91	(0.90)	•	3.98	(0.85)	-	3.88	(0.87)	
Women	391	3.76	(0.99)	*	3.79	(1.00)	*	3.62	(1.00)	*
Men	768	3.99	(0.85)		4.09	(0.74)		3.99	(0.78)	
Faculty of Color	144	3.76	(0.98)	*	3.97	(0.82)		3.66	(1.05)	*
Majority Faculty	1015	3.93	(0.89)		3.98	(0.86)		3.92	(0.82)	
Not US Citizen	114	3.99	(0.81)		4.04	(0.76)		4.00	(0.82)	
US Citizen	1045	3.90	(0.91)		3.97	(0.86)		3.86	(88.0)	
Biological Science	439	3.93	(0.95)		4.02	(0.89)		4.01	(0.82)	*
Physical Science	236	3.99	(0.79)		3.91	(0.75)		3.94	(0.77)	
Social Studies	296	4.01	(88.0)	*	4.05	(0.89)		3.77	(0.96)	
Arts & Humanities	180	3.61	(0.87)	*	3.84	(0.82)	*	3.73	(0.88)	*
Science Department	656	3.97	(0.90)	*	3.99	(0.84)		3.99	(0.79)	*
Non-Science Department	495	3.84	(0.90)		3.97	(0.87)		3.75	(0.94)	
Untenured	229	3.97	(88.0)		3.91	(0.92)		3.81	(0.92)	
Tenured	931	3.90	(0.91)		4.00	(0.84)		3.89	(0.86)	
Multiple Appointments	192	4.02	(0.91)		4.10	(0.79)	*	3.86	(0.90)	
Single Appointment	956	3.89	(0.90)		3.96	(0.87)		3.88	(0.87)	
Non-Mainstream Research	692	3.79	(0.92)	*	3.85	(0.90)	*	3.74	(0.89)	*
Mainstream Research	421	4.10	(0.84)		4.18	(0.74)		4.04	(0.82)	
Department Chair	84	4.13	(0.80)	*	4.13	(0.74)		4.02	(0.76)	
Not Chair	1076	3.89	(0.91)		3.97	(0.86)		3.86	(88.0)	

^{*} Significant difference at p<.05.

Table DC7a. Climate in School/College, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

In my school or college...

			rall climate			te for women		mate for color is	
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.		Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	_
Total	1067	3.74	(0.79)		3.92	(0.76)	3.79	(0.83)	
Women	364	3.63	(0.81)	*	3.66	(0.85) *	3.44	(0.93)	*
Men	702	3.80	(0.77)		4.07	(0.65)	3.95	(0.73)	
Faculty of Color	129	3.62	(0.84)		3.91	(0.79)	3.50	(0.97)	*
Majority Faculty	937	3.76	(0.78)		3.92	(0.75)	3.85	(0.79)	
Not US Citizen	101	3.91	(0.63)	*	4.01	(0.60)	3.93	(0.70)	
US Citizen	965	3.73	(0.80)		3.91	(0.77)	3.78	(0.84)	
Biological Science	420	3.85	(0.77)	*	3.93	(0.81)	3.99	(0.75)	*
Physical Science	210	3.70	(0.82)		3.87	(0.64)	3.81	(0.68)	
Social Studies	267	3.72	(0.76)		3.94	(0.78)	3.64	(0.90)	*
Arts & Humanities	161	3.60	(0.78)	*	3.88	(0.73)	3.59	(0.91)	*
Science Department	612	3.80	(0.80)	*	3.91	(0.77)	3.94	(0.74)	*
Non-Science Department	446	3.67	(0.76)		3.92	(0.75)	3.63	(0.90)	
Untenured	207	3.84	(0.68)	*	3.87	(0.81)	3.72	(0.88)	
Tenured	860	3.72	(0.81)		3.93	(0.75)	3.81	(0.82)	
Multiple Appointments	182	3.85	(0.80)	*	3.98	(0.75)	3.73	(0.89)	
Single Appointment	873	3.73	(0.78)		3.90	(0.76)	3.81	(0.82)	
Non-Mainstream Research	642	3.66	(0.79)	*	3.82	(0.79) *	3.71	(0.85)	*
Mainstream Research	389	3.89	(0.76)		4.05	(0.68)	3.91	(0.77)	
Department Chair	81	3.84	(0.86)		3.91	(0.66)	3.85	(0.72)	
Not Chair	986	3.74	(0.78)		3.92	(0.77)	3.79	(0.84)	

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Section 4: Detailed Results by Topic

G. Diversity

Questions in this section asked about faculty members' perceptions of the commitment to diversity at UW-Madison, as well as the extent to which they engaged in an action to increase the diversity of faculty, staff, and students at the institution.

Diversity Summary

Diversity Summary

In this section, we asked the faculty about the extent to which they felt there was a commitment to diversity in their individual departments and at UW-Madison, and about their own level of personal commitment to diversity.

Diversity Specifics

In this section we asked the faculty a series of questions regarding the perceived commitment to diversity at UW-Madison, in which diversity was defined broadly as "race, ethnicity, gender, ability/disability, sexual orientation, or other personal characteristics that made us different from one another." Response choices for these questions included "Strongly agree", "Somewhat agree", "Slightly agree", "Neither agree nor disagree", "Slightly disagree", "Somewhat disagree", and "Strongly disagree". We also asked the faculty whether they had intentionally engaged in an action to increase the diversity of the faculty, staff, or student bodies in the last six months. The answer choices to this question were "Yes" and "No".

Results for faculty members' agreement with statements about commitment to diversity at UW-Madison, as well as whether they themselves had engaged in any behavior to increase diversity, are shown in Table D1a. Overall, the faculty slightly to somewhat agree with the statements that commitment to diversity is demonstrated at the department level (mean score of 5.44) and at the campus level (mean score of 5.42). The faculty somewhat to strongly agree that they are personally committed to increasing the diversity of faculty, staff, and students at UW-Madison (mean score of 6.14), and 71.35% indicate that they have intentionally engaged in an action toward that goal in the last six months.

We found a number of differences across the different faculty groups. Women faculty report seeing less commitment to diversity in their departments (mean score of 5.06 versus 5.63) and at UW-Madison (mean score of 5.01 versus 5.63), but are more committed to increasing diversity themselves than Men faculty (mean score of 6.34 versus 6.04). Women faculty also engaged in significantly more intentional actions to increase diversity on the campus than Men (78.99% versus 67.45%). Faculty members of Color also report seeing less commitment to diversity, especially at the campus level (mean score of 4.86 versus 5.53) and are somewhat (but not significantly) more committed to increasing the diversity than Majority Faculty (mean score of 6.23 versus 6.13). Faculty who are Not US Citizens report less personal commitment to increasing diversity than US Citizens (mean score of 5.91 versus 6.17) and engaged in less behavior geared toward achieving this goal (58.77% versus 72.77%). Along divisional lines, Social Studies faculty see the most commitment to diversity at the department level (mean score of 5.61), while Arts & Humanities faculty see the least commitment in this same area (mean score of 5.23). At the campus level, Biological Sciences faculty see the most level of commitment (mean score of 5.57) and Arts & Humanities again the least (mean score of 5.12). Those in the Social Studies report having the most personal commitment to diversity (mean score of 6.32) and the highest percentage of intentional actions toward increasing diversity (76.33%).

There were no reported differences in perceived commitment to diversity between Tenured and Untenured faculty members, but Untenured faculty engaged in significantly less actions intended to increase diversity (62.93% versus 73.46%). Faculty with a Single Appointment versus those with Multiple Appointments also do not report any differences in perceived commitment to diversity, but those with Multiple Appointments are more likely to have engaged in behavior to increase diversity (79.49% versus 69.51%). Faculty with Non-Mainstream research interests report seeing significantly less commitment to diversity at both the department (mean score of 5.25 versus 5.75) and campus levels (mean score of 5.28 versus 5.65) compared to Mainstream faculty. Additionally, these faculty members are themselves slightly less likely to be committed personally to increasing diversity or engaging in intentional actions to increase diversity (but not significantly so). Finally, Department Chairs report seeing a higher commitment to diversity demonstrated in their departments (mean

score of 5.99 versus 5.39), are more personally committed to increasing diversity (mean score of 6.45 versus 6.12), and have taken more actions intended to increase diversity (86.75% versus 70.17%) when compared to faculty who are Not Chairs.

Table D1a. Commitment to Diversity, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

Agreement with the following statements about commitment to diversity at UW-Madison.

		diver demonstr	tment to sity is ated in my tment.	dive demonsti	itment to rsity is rated at the ladison.	increa diversity staff and	nmitted to sing the of faculty, students at ladison.	have inte engaged i	6 months, I entionally n an action e diversity.
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	% Agree	Std. Dev.
Total	1169	5.44	(1.60)	5.42	(1.47)	6.14	(1.14)	71.35%	(45.23)
Women	396	5.06	(1.80) *	5.01	(1.62) *	6.34	(1.01) *	78.99%	(40.79) *
Men	771	5.63	(1.45)	5.63	(1.34)	6.04	(1.20)	67.45%	(46.89)
Faculty of Color	145	5.12	(1.75) *	4.74	(1.80) *	6.37	(1.14) *	77.46%	(41.93)
Majority Faculty	1022	5.48	(1.57)	5.52	(1.39)	6.11	(1.14)	70.54%	(45.61)
Not US Citizen	116	5.47	(1.43)	5.38	(1.37)	5.91	(1.27) *	58.77%	(49.44) *
US Citizen	1051	5.43	(1.62)	5.42	(1.48)	6.17	(1.13)	72.77%	(44.54)
Biological Science	441	5.42	(1.62)	5.57	(1.37) *	6.10	(1.13)	67.82%	(46.77) *
Physical Science	240	5.44	(1.44)	5.50	(1.34)	5.97	(1.16) *	70.00%	(45.92)
Social Studies	300	5.61	(1.62) *	5.33	(1.57)	6.32	(1.08) *	76.33%	(42.57) *
Arts & Humanities	181	5.23	(1.63) *	5.12	(1.62) *	6.18	(1.25)	72.99%	(44.53)
Science Department	661	5.43	(1.56)	5.54	(1.36) *	6.07	(1.12) *	68.14%	(46.63) *
Non-Science Department	498	5.46	(1.63)	5.27	(1.58)	6.24	(1.17)	75.46%	(43.08)
Untenured	232	5.30	(1.54)	5.27	(1.46)	6.14	(1.12)	62.93%	(48.40) *
Tenured	937	5.47	(1.61)	5.46	(1.47)	6.15	(1.15)	73.46%	(44.18)
Multiple Appointments	195	5.49	(1.50)	5.48	(1.43)	6.28	(1.10)	79.49%	(40.48) *
Single Appointment	962	5.44	(1.61)	5.41	(1.47)	6.11	(1.16)	69.51%	(46.06)
Non-Mainstream Research	698	5.25	(1.67) *	5.28	(1.51) *	6.11	(1.17)	70.77%	(45.52)
Mainstream Research	423	5.75	(1.41)	5.65	(1.36)	6.25	(1.06)	73.51%	(44.18)
Department Chair	85	5.99	(1.31) *	5.58	(1.37)	6.45	(0.88) *	86.75%	(86.75) *
Not Chair	1084	5.39	(1.61)	5.41	(1.48)	6.12	(1.16)	70.17%	(45.77)

^{*} Significant difference at p<.05.

Section 4: Detailed Results by Topic

H. Mentoring

This section included questions about various dimensions of the work environment for faculty at UW-Madison including feelings about interactions with colleagues, participation in departmental decision-making, and commitment to diversity.

Mentoring Summary

Mentoring Summary

This section was designed to explore the extent to which UW-Madison faculty meet with their official department mentors, other mentors within their department, and finally with other mentors outside their departments during the academic year. As a whole, approximately half of the faculty report having never met with their mentors in the last academic year and over seventy percent feel that they receive adequate mentoring at the institution.

Faculty Mentoring at UW-Madison

In this section, we asked faculty members how often they met with their mentors, inside and outside of their departments in the academic year. The response choices for these items included "Daily", "Weekly", "Monthly", "Once per semester", "Annually", and "Less than annually". There was also a "Never or no mentor" choice. They were also asked if they received adequate mentoring while at UW-Madison. The response choices for this question were "Yes", "No", and "Not applicable".

Results for the frequency with which UW-Madison faculty met with their mentors in the academic year are shown in Tables M1a and M2a, and the faculty's perceptions of whether they received adequate mentoring are shown in Table M3a. On average, faculty members met 13.32 times with their official department mentors, 17.09 times with other mentors in their departments, and 14.70 times with mentors outside their departments. However, approximately half of the faculty report that they had not met with a mentor in the last academic year in each of the three categories: official department mentor (54.27%), other department mentors (48.25%), and mentors outside the department (53.66%). A large proportion of the faculty feels that they receive adequate mentoring while at UW-Madison (71.20%).

Some differences did emerge in the data for this section, mainly between gender, disciplinary, and tenure status groups. Women faculty members report approximately the same number of mentoring meetings as Men. Women have a slightly higher tendency to meet with mentors outside of their department, among those who participate in mentoring, but the difference was not significant. While a substantial proportion of Women faculty members feel that they receive adequate mentoring at UW-Madison (63.19%), this was still significantly lower than the satisfaction of Men faculty members in this area (76.02%). Faculty members in the Biological Sciences reported the most meetings with mentors outside their departments in comparison to the other three divisions (average of 24.06), and are the least likely to say that they did not have any kind of mentor inside or outside of their departments. Contrarily, Arts & Humanities faculty members are most likely to have no mentor experiences, and for those who do have a mentor reported the least amount of meetings. These faculty members also feel that their mentoring was the least adequate among the divisions (56.15%). Untenured faculty members are significantly less likely than Tenured faculty to say that they have no mentor in each of the three categories: official department mentor (3.45% versus 67.14%), other department mentor (12.12% versus 57.38%), and mentors outside the department (20.69% versus 62.04%). Finally, there were no significant differences in the amount of mentoring received between faculty with Non-Mainstream and Mainstream research interests, but Non-Mainstream faculty are significantly less satisfied with their mentoring experience (66.43% versus 79.46%).

Table M1a. Meeting With Mentors at UW-Madison**, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

This academic year at UW-Madison, how often do you....

		mentor	vith official s in your tment?	mentors v	with other within your tment?	mentors o	with other outside your rtment?
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Total	593	13.32	(50.87)	17.09	(52.54)	14.70	(56.85)
Women	206	11.51	(47.39)	13.46	(44.96)	15.03	(56.86)
Men	387	14.32	(52.76)	19.03	(56.12)	14.50	(56.92)
Faculty of Color	65	15.52	(64.48)	20.14	(63.87)	10.46	(48.46)
Majority Faculty	528	13.04	(48.86)	16.72	(51.03)	15.21	(57.80)
Not US Citizen	66	21.11	(63.39)	15.78	(46.61)	23.84	(81.96)
US Citizen	528	12.22	(48.84)	17.25	(53.26)	13.60	(53.05)
Biological Science	248	14.00	(54.95)	24.06	(71.79) *	14.71	(53.57)
Physical Science	119	11.74	(51.72)	17.89	(49.06)	16.42	(63.35)
Social Studies	146	14.82	(46.45)	10.06	(15.57) *	16.32	(64.38)
Arts & Humanities	76	10.63	(46.38)	6.80	(12.93) *	9.59	(44.76)
Science Department	356	13.60	(54.83)	22.60	(66.21) *	15.56	(57.50)
Non-Science Department	233	12.96	(45.15)	8.74	(14.50)	13.46	(56.54)
Untenured	224	14.59	(54.50)	10.74	(16.23) *	14.73	(59.49)
Tenured	390	12.37	(48.07)	20.40	(63.50)	14.69	(55.48)
Multiple Appointments	93	10.13	(42.90)	10.19	(17.50) *	11.49	(41.80)
Single Appointment	493	13.98	(52.60)	18.52	(56.99)	14.62	(57.34)
Non-Mainstream Research	357	13.39	(54.45)	15.68	(51.71)	14.70	(59.03)
Mainstream Research	228	13.64	(46.05)	19.55	(54.64)	14.78	(54.21)

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

** Large numbers of respondents selected "Never or No Mentor"; these responses were coded as missing data and only scaled answers are reported.

Table M2a. Meeting With Mentors at UW-Madison**, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

		Offical M	eet or No lentors in rtment		Other N	eet or No lentor in rtment	_	Mentor	eet or No Outside rtment	_
	N	%	Std. Dev.		%	Std. Dev.	= !	%	Std. Dev.	= .
Total	1148	54.27%	(49.84)		48.25%	(49.99)	-	53.66%	(49.89)	
Women	387	52.59%	(50.00)		46.77%	(49.96)		47.29%	(49.99)	*
Men	760	55.13%	(49.77)		48.88%	(50.02)		56.80%	(4.96)	
Faculty of Color	139	54.68%	(49.96)		53.24%	(50.08)		58.99%	(49.36)	
Majority Faculty	1007	54.22%	(49.85)		47.46%	(49.96)		52.84%	(49.94)	
Not US Citizen	113	41.59%	(49.51)	*	41.96%	(49.57)		49.56%	(50.22)	
US Citizen	1033	55.66%	(49.70)		48.84%	(50.01)		54.03%	(49.86)	
Biological Science	433	48.73%	(50.04)	*	42.46%	(49.49)	*	45.58%	(49.86)	*
Physical Science	233	56.65%	(49.66)		48.93%	(50.10)		57.94%	(49.47)	
Social Studies	296	55.59%	(49.77)		50.51%	(50.08)		57.77%	(49.48)	
Arts & Humanities	177	63.28%	(48.34)	*	57.06%	(49.64)	*	61.02%	(48.91)	*
Science Department	647	51.93%	(50.00)		44.81%	(49.77)	*	50.31%	(50.04)	*
Non-Science Department	492	57.64%	(49.46)		52.55%	(49.99)		58.13%	(49.38)	
Untenured	232	3.45%	(18.29)	*	12.12%	(32.71)	*	20.69%	(40.60)	*
Tenured	916	67.14%	(47.00)		57.38%	(49.48)		62.04%	(48.56)	
Multiple Appointments	192	60.42%	(49.03)		51.31%	(50.11)		56.54%	(49.70)	
Single Appointment	943	53.34%	(49.91)		47.66%	(49.97)		53.29%	(49.92)	
Non-Mainstream Research	690	54.35%	(49.85)		48.19%	(50.00)		51.09%	(50.02)	
Mainstream Research	410	50.98%	(50.05)		44.39%	(49.75)		55.12%	(49.80)	

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Table M3a. Received Adequate Mentoring at UW-Madison**, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

Feel I received adequate mentoring while at UW-Madison Ν % Yes Std. Dev. Total 934 71.20% (45.31) Women 345 63.19% (48.30)76.02% (42.73)Men 588 Faculty of Color 111 63.96% (48.23)Majority Faculty 822 72.26% (44.80)Not US Citizen 104 72.12% (45.06)US Citizen 829 71.17% (45.32)Biological Science 354 73.73% (44.07)Physical Science 198 75.25% (43.26)Social Studies (44.67)245 72.65% Arts & Humanities (49.81)130 56.15% Science Department 535 74.77% (43.48)Non-Science Department 392 66.58% (47.23)Untenured 223 76.23% (42.66)Tenured (46.02)711 69.62% Multiple Appointments 162 74.07% (43.96)Single Appointment 762 70.60% (45.59)Non-Mainstream Research 566 66.43% (47.26)Mainstream Research 336 79.46% (40.46)

^{*} Significant difference at p<.05.

^{**} Large numbers of respondents selected "Not Applicable"; these responses were coded as missing data and only yes/no answers are reported.

Section 4: Detailed Results by Topic

I. Sexual Harassment

Questions in this section used the UW-Madison definition of sexual harassment, including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when such conduct influences employment or academic decisions, interferes with an employee's work, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or learning environment, to assess and analyze the incidence of sexual harassment for faculty.

Sexual Harassment Summary

Sexual Harassment Summary

This section was designed to investigate the experiences of faculty to determine the extent to which they have experienced sexual harassment in the last three years, if at all, and their perception of how seriously the problem is treated on the UW-Madison campus. A small proportion of the faculty reported having experienced at least one incidence of sexual harassment. Women faculty members have experienced more sexual harassment, feel that it was treated less seriously, and feel the process for resolving sexual harassment complaints is less effective on the campus than Men faculty.

Faculty Pperception of Sexual Harassment at UW-Madison

In this section we asked faculty how often, if at all, they experienced sexual harassment on the UW-Madison campus (according to the University's definition) within the last three years. Response choices for this item were "More than 5 times", "3 to 5 times", "1 to 2 times", and "Never". We also asked faculty to respond to a group of questions regarding how seriously the issue is treated and the institutional processes for resolving sexual harassment complaints. Response choices for these questions included "Extremely", "Very", "Somewhat", "A little", and "Not at all". A "Don't know" category was supplied for each of the questions in this section.

Results for the experience of sexual harassment on the UW-Madison campus are found in Table SH1a. A small proportion (5.92%) of the faculty reported having a harassment experience in the last three years, with an average number of 2.13 incidents. No differences were found between Faculty members of Color and Majority Faculty members. A relative few number of differences were found in terms of whether harassment incidents had been experienced. Women faculty members report more incidents of harassment than Men faculty (13.91% versus 1.87%). Despite reporting more often that they have experienced sexual harassment overall (7.69% versus 5.88%), Gay and Lesbian faculty members experienced fewer *incidents* than their Bisexual or Heterosexual peers (average of 1.50 incidents versus 2.17). Faculty in the Arts & Humanities had the highest reported percentage of harassment experiences (10.47%), but reported the lowest number of incidents (average of 1.64) of all the divisions.

Results showing faculty members' perception of UW-Madison's response to sexual harassment are shown in Table SH2a, while the percentages of "Don't know" responses are shown in Table SH3a. Overall, the faculty who responded to the item feel that sexual harassment is taken very seriously on the campus (mean score of 3.99) and that it is a little to somewhat common experience on campus (mean score of 2.54). While 28.78% of the entire faculty does not know how seriously sexual harassment is taken, 60.62% of the whole does not know how common its incidence is on campus. Compared to Men faculty, Women faculty also report that sexual harassment is treated less seriously (mean score of 3.75 versus 4.10) and that it is more common on campus (mean score of 2.86 versus 2.40). These Women faculty members also feel the process for resolving sexual harassment complaints is not effective, when compared to Men (mean score of 3.11 versus 3.58). Among the Divisions, faculty in the Arts & Humanities feel sexual harassment is treated the least seriously (mean score of 3.85), and that it is most common on the campus compared to the other three groups (mean score of 2.81). Biological Sciences faculty report that sexual harassment is taken most seriously (mean score of 4.07). Faculty members within the Non-Mainstream research group feel that sexual harassment is taken less seriously (mean score of 3.93 versus 4.10), are less likely to know the appropriate steps to take when confronted with sexual harassment (mean score of 3.19 versus 3.35), and feel the process for resolving a sexual harassment complaint is less effective (mean score of 3.27 versus 3.67) than faculty in the Mainstream Research group.

Faculty who are not U.S. Citizens are most likely to respond that they do not know how seriously sexual harassment is treated on campus (40.00% versus 27.59%), how common sexual harassment is at UW-Madison

(71.30% versus 59.50%), or what steps should be taken if a person reports a problem with sexual harassment to them (18.26% versus 9.45%) compared to US Citizens. Faculty in the Biological Sciences area had the least amount of "Don't know" responses overall and are most likely to know the appropriate steps to take if an incident of sexual harassment is reported to them (7.73% saying they did not know). Faculty in the Physical and Social Studies had the highest percentages of "Don't know" responses, and were least likely to know what steps to take for resolving a problem with sexual harassment (77.82% and 76.17%, respectively). Compared to Tenured faculty, Untenured faculty members are least likely to know what steps to take if a sexual harassment problem is reported to them, and had significantly more "Don't know" responses (88.21% versus 66.13%).

Table SH1a. Experience of Sexual Harassment, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

	·			erience		
				Any		nber of
			<u>Hara</u>	ssment	Inci	dents**
		<u>N</u>	Mean	(S.D.)	Mean	(S.D.)
All Fa	aculty	1131	5.92%	(23.62)	2.13	(1.54)
	Women	381	13.91%	(34.65) *	2.12	(1.48)
	Men	749	1.87%	(13.55)	2.14	(1.81)
	Faculty of Color	138	5.07%	(22.02)	3.14	(2.44)
	Majority Faculty	992	6.05%	(23.85)	2.01	(1.38)
	Not US Citizen	115	6.09%	(24.01)	2.43	(2.46)
	US Citizen	1015	5.91%	(23.60)	2.09	(1.42)
	Gay/Lesbian	26	7.69%	(27.17)	1.50	(0.00) *
	Bi/Heterosexual	1071	5.88%	(23.54)	2.17	(1.58)
	Biological Science	426	4.93%	(21.67)	2.29	(1.65)
	Physical Science	238	3.78%	(19.12)	2.50	(2.22)
	Social Studies	286	6.64%	(24.95)	2.24	(1.68)
	Arts & Humanities	172	10.47%	(30.70) *	1.64	(0.59) *
	Science Department	645	4.50%	(20.74) *	2.29	(1.81)
	Non-Science Department	477	7.97%	(27.11)	2.00	(1.32)
	Untenured	227	4.85%	(21.52)	2.32	(2.03)
	Tenured	904	6.19%	(24.12)	2.09	(1.45)
	Multiple Appointments	188	9.57%	(29.50)	2.42	(1.75)
	Single Appointment	931	5.26%	(22.34)	2.02	(1.46)
	Non-Mainstream Research	673	6.54%	(24.74)	1.88	(1.19)
	Mainstream Research	410	5.12%	(22.07)	2.40	(1.68)

^{*} T-test between groups significant at *p* <.05.

** Calculated for persons experiencing at least one incident only.

Table SH2a. UW-Madison's Response to Sexual Harassment, Tenure-Track Faculty Only**

Thinking about sexual harassment at UW-Madison...

Tilliking about Sexual haras.	smem at o	How se sexual ha	riously is arassment n campus?		sexual ha	ommon is arassment impus?	know th take if comes to problem	ell do you e steps to a person you with a with sexual sment?	<u>.</u>	process for complaints sexual har	ctive is the or resolving nts about rassment a adison?	9
	<u>N</u>	Mean	Std. Dev.		Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.		Mean	Std. Dev	<u>. </u>
Total	1044	3.99	(0.83)		2.54	(0.84)	3.25	(1.06)		3.43	(0.94)	
Women	348	3.75	(0.91)	*	2.86	(0.84) *	3.22	(1.11)		3.11	(1.05)	*
Men	695	4.10	(0.77)		2.40	(0.79)	3.26	(1.03)		3.58	(0.83)	
Faculty of Color	129	3.87	(0.99)		2.68	(1.02)	3.23	(1.07)		3.24	(1.10)	
Majority Faculty	914	4.01	(0.80)		2.52	(0.80)	3.25	(1.06)		3.45	(0.91)	
Not US Citizen	94	4.12	(0.74)		2.73	(0.94)	3.05	(1.08)		3.80	(0.71)	*
US Citizen	949	3.98	(0.83)		2.52	(0.82)	3.27	(1.05)		3.40	(0.94)	
Gay/Lesbian	24	3.71	(0.77)		2.73	(0.79)	3.17	(0.96)		2.67	(0.82)	*
Bi/Heterosexual	992	4.00	(0.81)		2.54	(0.83)	3.24	(1.06)		3.44	(0.94)	
Biological Science	406	4.07	(0.82)	*	2.49	(88.0)	3.36	(0.99) *		3.49	(0.90)	
Physical Science	207	3.97	(0.72)		2.46	(0.70)	2.97	(1.04) *	k	3.49	(0.82)	
Social Studies	262	3.95	(0.92)		2.50	(0.84)	3.24	(1.16)		3.38	(1.07)	
Arts & Humanities	161	3.85	(0.82)	*	2.81	(0.80) *	3.32	(1.03)		3.29	(0.94)	
Science Department	595	4.04	(0.77)	*	2.48	(0.83)	3.24	(1.03)		3.50	(0.87)	
Non-Science Department	441	3.92	(0.90)		2.62	(0.84)	3.26	(1.02)		3.33	(1.01)	
Untenured	182	4.05	(88.0)		2.41	(0.93)	2.69	(1.04) *	k	3.33	(0.92)	
Tenured	862	3.98	(0.82)		2.56	(0.82)	3.37	(1.03)		3.44	(0.94)	
Multiple Appointments	176	3.97	(0.79)		2.66	(0.71)	3.48	(1.03) *	*	3.35	(0.92)	
Single Appointment	857	3.99	(0.84)		2.51	(0.86)	3.20	(1.06)		3.45	(0.94)	
Non-Mainstream Research	621	3.93	(0.84)	*	2.58	(0.82)	3.19	(1.02) *	*	3.27	(0.92)	*
Mainstream Research	385	4.10	(0.80)		2.49	(0.87)	3.35	(1.10)		3.67	(0.91)	

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

^{**} Large numbers of respondents selected "Don't Know"; these responses were coded as missing data and only scaled answers are reported.

Table SH3a. UW-Madison's Response to Sexual Harassment, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

Thinking about sexual haras	sment at Ul	V-Madison										
		Dankla		D = #	b	(I) know th	w how well ne steps to	Don't know how effective the process				
			now how y sexual		now how n sexual		n person me) with a		esolving nts about			
		harassmer	•		ent is on		vith sexual	•	assment at			
			mpus		ipus		sment		ladison			
	N	%	Std. Dev.	%	Std. Dev.	%	Std. Dev.	%	Std. Dev.			
Total	1164	28.78%	(45.29)	60.62%	(48.88)	10.31%	(30.42)	70.48%	(45.63)			
Women	396	36.36%	(48.17) *	64.65%	(47.87) *	11.90%	(32.42)	71.97%	(44.97)			
Men	768	24.90%	(43.27)	58.62%	(49.28)	9.51%	(29.35)	69.80%	(45.94)			
Faculty of Color	144	30.77%	(46.32)	62.94%	(48.47)	10.42%	(30.65)	73.24%	(44.43)			
Majority Faculty	1020	28.53%	(45.18)	60.35%	(48.94)	10.30%	(30.42)	70.17%	(45.78)			
Not US Citizen	115	40.00%	(49.20) *	71.30%	(45.43) *	18.26%	(38.80) *	78.26%	(41.43)			
US Citizen	1048	27.59%	(44.71)	59.50%	(49.11)	9.45%	(29.26)	69.69%	(45.98)			
Gay/Lesbian	26	34.62%	(48.52)	57.69%	(50.38)	4.00%	(20.00)	76.92%	(42.97)			
Bi/Heterosexual	1107	28.93%	(45.37)	60.63%	(48.88)	10.39%	(30.52)	70.56%	(45.60)			
Biological Science	440	20.23%	(40.22) *	57.50%	(49.49)	7.73%	(26.73) *	65.91%	(47.46) *			
Physical Science	239	34.73%	(47.71) *	64.85%	(47.84)	13.03%	(33.73)	77.82%	(41.63) *			
Social Studies	399	36.79%	(48.30) *	64.09%	(48.05)	12.37%	(32.98)	76.17%	(42.67) *			
Arts & Humanities	179	28.65%	(45.34)	56.74%	(49.68)	10.06%	(30.16)	62.71%	(48.49) *			
Science Department	660	25.45%	(43.59) *	59.85%	(49.06)	9.71%	(29.63)	69.39%	(46.12)			
Non-Science Department	497	33.27%	(47.16)	61.62%	(48.68)	11.27%	(31.65)	72.06%	(44.91)			
Untenured	230	50.00%	(50.11) *	74.35%	(43.77) *	20.87%	(40.73) *	88.21%	(32.32) *			
Tenured	934	23.55%	(42.46)	57.23%	(49.50)	7.71%	(26.69)	66.13%	(47.35)			
Multiple Appointments	196	24.49%	(43.11)	54.59%	(49.92)	9.74%	(29.73)	63.27%	(48.33) *			
Single Appointment	958	29.68%	(45.71)	61.82%	(48.61)	10.54%	(30.73)	71.94%	(44.95)			
Non-Mainstream Research	694	29.25%	(45.52)	61.18%	(48.77)	10.52%	(30.70)	71.10%	(45.36)			
Mainstream Research	423	25.77%	(43.79)	57.92%	(49.43)	8.98%	(28.63)	68.09%	(46.67)			

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Section 4: Detailed Results by Topic

J. Satisfaction with UW-Madison

Questions in this section ascertained the extent to which faculty at UW-Madison were satisfied with their jobs, their career progression, and the resources provided to them by the institution; whether they had ever received a formal or informal outside job offer and if that offer resulted in any adjustments for them; their likeliness to leave UW-Madison within the next three years; reasons for which they would consider leaving.

Satisfaction with UW-Madison Summary

Satisfaction Summary

This section of the survey asked faculty to evaluate their degree of satisfaction with their jobs, career progression at UW-Madison, various resources provided by the institution, and salaries. In addition, the faculty was asked to report whether and how seriously they had considered leaving the institution, and for what possible reasons. As a whole, faculty members reported that they are generally happy with their jobs and career progression at UW-Madison, as well as with the resources provided by the institution to support various aspects of their work. Slightly less than one-third of the faculty reported having received an outside job offer. While overall the faculty indicated a high degree of job satisfaction, some faculty reflected a different experience. Women faculty and Non-Mainstream faculty continued to report a more negative experience overall at UW-Madison. Breaking from the data in previous sections, however, Untenured faculty reported higher levels of satisfaction in a few key areas when compared to Tenured faculty.

Satisfaction Specifics

Satisfaction with career progression, resources provided; contributing factors to dis/satisfaction. In this section we asked faculty members a series of questions about their satisfaction with being a faculty member, their career progression at UW-Madison, the resources provided by the institution, and their salaries. For each of these question groupings, we provided the following answer choices: "Very satisfied", "Somewhat satisfied", "Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied", "Somewhat dissatisfied", and "Very dissatisfied". For the questions about resource satisfaction, we provided an "NA" option which was then coded as missing data. Faculty members were also asked two open-ended questions about what factors both contribute to and detract from their satisfaction and dissatisfaction at UW-Madison the most.

Results for the faculty's satisfaction with UW-Madison and the resources provided to them are shown in Tables S1a, S11a, and S12a. Overall, faculty members were somewhat satisfied with being a faculty member at UW-Madison (mean score of 4.07) and with their career progression (mean score of 4.01).

Respondents indicated a wide variety of factors contributing to their satisfaction with being a faculty member at UW-Madison (Table S2a). The most common reasons provided tended to involve the quality of relationships with others, and the institutional culture and climate that result from those relationships. More specifically, faculty respondents said that the factor that contributes to their satisfaction the most is the relationships they have with their faculty peers and the quality of those faculty members as peers (not specific to whether these colleagues were inside or from outside their departments). Similarly, another factor in the top three areas that contribute to faculty members' satisfaction is the quality of and relationships that they have with students at UW-Madison, especially the undergraduate population. The final most common factor contributing to faculty members' satisfaction can best be described as the institutional climate. Faculty respondents indicated that the environment of UW-Madison, variously described as "positive", "creative", "supportive", and "collegial", is a significant factor that contributes to their satisfaction with their positions.

Respondents also provided much detail about the factors that detract from their satisfaction at UW-Madison (Table S3a). The most common of these detractors include their salaries, frustration with increasing administrative responsibilities, and insufficient resources and support of a few particular types. In particular, faculty respondents expressed the most dissatisfaction with their salaries, which they feel are too low. Within this larger salary category, the faculty also cited the salary structure inequities, a lack of raises, mandatory furloughs, and salary compression as important factors. In the area of administrative burden, the faculty indicate that increasing responsibilities once handled by administrative or classified staff have since been transferred to their work loads, in addition to the bureaucracy associated with the clerical work required of

them. In regard to insufficient resources, the faculty point to a specific set of areas contributing to their dissatisfaction. These areas include inadequate research and grants administration support, graduate student funding, and administrative or clerical support. The faculty also cited numerous other factors, including but not limited to budget cuts and their effects, components of the tenure process, the attitudes of some of their peers, their department chairs, the autocratic behavior of higher level administrators, and an excessive workload.

Differences between groups. Though some satisfaction differences were found across groups, very few emerged according to race and ethnicity, citizenship status, or number of appointments. Women faculty were less satisfied with being a faculty member at UW-Madison (mean score of 3.94 versus 4.13), their career progression (mean score of 3.88 versus 4.08), and support for their clinical work (mean score of 2.97 versus 3.82) than Men faculty. Non-Mainstream faculty members were less satisfied with every measure we provided to them in these groupings than Mainstream faculty members, though two of the differences were not significant. Among the Divisions, faculty members in the Biological Sciences were most satisfied with their career progression at UW-Madison (mean score of 4.11) while faculty members from the Arts & Humanities were the least satisfied (mean score of 3.84). This pairing was repeated for satisfaction with salary, with the Biological Sciences faculty reporting the most satisfaction (mean score of 3.09) and the Arts & Humanities faculty reporting the least (mean score of 2.29). Social Studies faculty members felt the most supported in terms of resources provided for their research and scholarship (mean score of 3.61), and their teaching (mean score of 3.72). Finally, when compared to those in the Tenured group, Untenured faculty members were most satisfied with resources supporting their research and scholarship (mean score of 3.76 versus 3.33), teaching (mean score of 3.64 versus 3.40), and outreach and extension activities (mean score of 3.57 versus 3.26), and with their salaries (mean score of 2.97 versus 2.77).

Outside offers and adjustments

In this section, we asked whether faculty members had received any formal or informal outside job offers in the last five years, and if taking that job offer(s) resulted in any adjustments to areas such as their salary, course or clinical loads, or leave time. Respondents were also asked two open-ended questions, inviting them to share any additional thoughts about their reasons for staying at UW-Madison or why they would consider leaving.

Results showing outside offers to faculty members, resulting adjustments, and potential reasons for leaving UW-Madison are presented in Tables S4a and S6a. Overall, 28.36% of the faculty reported having received an outside job offer in the last five years that they took to their department or dean. For those who did, the most common adjustments after reporting that offer were in areas of salary (67.95%), equipment; laboratory, or research startup (25.08%), and administrative responsibilities (12.84%). A small but noticeable proportion of the faculty (17.19%) also report having had "other" adjustments following an outside offer. Among those specified by the respondents, the most common related to funds (flexible or research). A large number of writein adjustments were related to an overall improvement of climate; for example "discussions of improved Climate", "better collaborative possibilities", and "employment of valuable coworker[s]".

As a whole, the faculty were neither likely nor unlikely to leave UW-Madison in the next three years (mean score of 3.49, Table S6a). The factors considered the most as possible reasons for leaving the institution included an increase in salary (mean score of 2.09), to enhance their career (mean score of 2.05), and other reasons defined by the faculty (mean score of 2.02, Table S7a). The most common among these other possible reasons include personal or family motivations (e.g., moving closer to family, relocating for a spouse or partner), advancing their career (e.g., reaching a leadership position), or finding an institution or department with a better specific fit to their professional needs (e.g., increasing their intellectual community by finding a greater number of colleagues with similar interests, increased diversity, or better relationships with leaders or administrators). See Table S8a for these 'other' responses.

Faculty members who responded to the open-ended questions inviting them to share any other thoughts about their reasons for staying at UW-Madison provided an extensive number of responses (Table S9a). The most

common reasons included local characteristics (e.g., living in the City of Madison or State of Wisconsin, the area's quality of life, the community culture or climate, and the quality of local public schools), factors relating to climate and personal interactions (e.g., the quality of or their relationships with colleagues and collaborators, though not specific to their departments; they feel supported, valued, and appreciated; they are simply happy here; or they feel that the institution has a good work climate), personal factors (e.g., family in the area or their family's happiness, or their spouse or partner's job), and factors relating to UW-Madison itself (e.g., the quality or characteristics of the campus and institution, the institution's prestige or reputation, and the institution's values or mission).

Faculty members also discussed their thoughts about why they would consider leaving UW-Madison in the second open-ended question in this subsection (Table S10a). The most common reason was simply "salary". While they were not among the most common reasons, some respondents gave reasons of varying detail about their salaries, including that their salaries are too low to begin with and are even lower as a result of mandatory furloughs; salaries are not competitive with outside institutions; that their salaries are inequitable generally. within their departments, between departments, or by gender. The most notable group of comments about inequities was the perceived difference between the lower salaries of faculty who have been at the institution for some time, have more experience, are more productive, and are more likely to meet or exceed expectations and the higher salaries of those who are newer, have less experience, and are not as productive or likely to meet expectations. Additionally, several faculty members commented that the only way they perceived to receive a raise was to seek and secure an outside offer. The second most common reason for which faculty members might consider leaving the institution is that they would like advancement opportunities, or that they want a change, or new opportunities for challenge and growth. The third most common reason was general resources, support, or funding, but not specific to research or teaching. The variety of other reasons for which faculty respondents might consider leaving the institution ranged from unhappiness with institutional administrators and their leadership decisions, to feeling unappreciated and unsupported at the institution generally or in their departments specifically, to insufficient research resources and support, to the weather (snow and winter, specifically).

Differences between groups. While some groups did feel more strongly about possibly leaving the institution than others, no group was comparatively very likely to leave according to our scale. There were no differences in outside offers of employment according to gender. For Women faculty, the only significant resulting adjustments to outside job offers were special timing of the tenure clock (0.00% versus 4.19%) and other reasons defined by the faculty (30.35% versus 11.76%) when compared to Men faculty. Additionally, Men faculty are more unlikely to say they are leaving UW-Madison compared to Women faculty (mean score of 3.60 versus 3.28, with a higher score indicating more unlikely to leave). Women faculty reported having considered more factors for leaving the institution than Men faculty, including improving prospects for tenure or promotion (mean score of 1.28 versus 1.17), finding a more supportive work environment (mean score of 1.83 versus 1.64), reducing stress (mean score of 1.80 versus 1.51), addressing child-related issues (mean score of 1.30 versus 1.12), improving the employment situation of a spouse or partner (mean score of 1.52 versus 1.42), and lowering costs of living (mean score of 1.09 versus 1.16). Majority Faculty are more unlikely to leave UW-Madison in the next three years, compared to Faculty of Color (mean score of 3.53 yersus 3.16). For those Faculty of Color who are considering leaving, wanting to enhance their career (mean score of 2.22 versus 2.02) and finding a more supportive work environment (mean score of 1.84 versus 1.69) were the most common reasons.

In the divisions, faculty members from the Biological Sciences were the most unlikely to leave UW-Madison (mean score of 3.67), concordant with having reported the highest levels of satisfaction in the preceding sections. Similarly, faculty members from the Arts & Humanities were among the least satisfied and were the most likely to leave (mean score of 3.18), though as a group they are still neither likely nor unlikely to leave. Untenured faculty members were much less likely to have received an outside offer than Tenured faculty members (16.52% versus 31.29%). For those who had the most common and only significant resulting

adjustment was to their salaries, but this adjustment was still substantially less than the same adjustment offered to Tenured faculty (51.28% versus 70.13%). Faculty with Non-Mainstream research interests were less interested in staying at UW-Madison than Mainstream faculty in the next three years (mean score of 3.39 versus 3.64). Among those in this group who were considering leaving, looking for a more supportive work environment (mean score of 1.80 versus 1.56) and increased research time (mean score of 1.76 versus 1.60) were given as reasons.

Table S1a. Satisfaction With UW-Madison, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

In general, how satisfied are you...

		membe	a faculty er at UW- lison?	with your career progression at the UW-Madison?					
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.				
Total	1175	4.07	(1.13)	4.01	(1.14)	_			
Women	396	3.94	(1.19) *	3.88	(1.22)	*			
Men	779	4.13	(1.09)	4.08	(1.09)				
Faculty of Color	145	3.97	(1.02)	3.94	(1.05)				
Majority Faculty	1029	4.08	(1.14)	4.02	(1.15)				
Not US Citizen	118	4.09	(1.16)	3.99	(1.03)				
US Citizen	1056	4.06	(1.12)	4.01	(1.15)				
Biological Science	440	4.14	(1.10)	4.11	(1.09)	*			
Physical Science	243	3.98	(1.16)	3.96	(1.12)				
Social Studies	303	4.13	(1.12)	4.04	(1.14)				
Arts & Humanities	862	3.94	(1.11)	3.84	(1.23)	*			
Science Department	664	4.08	(1.13)	4.06	(1.11)				
Non-Science Department	501	4.06	(1.11)	3.96	(1.17)				
Untenured	232	4.13	(1.08)	3.95	(1.04)				
Tenured	943	4.05	(1.14)	4.03	(1.16)				
Multiple Appointments	199	4.21	(1.06)	4.22	(1.04)	*			
Single Appointment	963	4.05	(1.13)	3.98	(1.15)				
Non-Mainstream Research	703	3.97	(1.17) *	3.86	(1.17)	*			
Mainstream Research	422	4.21	(1.07)	4.25	(1.05)				

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Table S2a. Factors Contributing Most to Satisfaction at UW-Madison, Tenure-Track Faculty Only (Full Codebook)

University Factors Reason for Satisfaction	N	Local Characteristics Reason for Satisfaction	N
Quality of/relationship with students			
(undergraduate or unspecified)	151	Madison, State of Wisconsin	51
Academic freedom/flexibility to pursue own interests,	106	Location (nonspecific)	4
Autonomy/independence	100	Location (nonspecially)	-
Collaboration opportunities/			
interdisciplinary approach/inter-	91	Quality of life, lifestyle	14
departmental cooperation/low barriers to cross-campus collaboration			
Quality of, relationships with faculty	300	Cultural richness, activities	3
(nonspecific)	300	Cultural Horness, activities	3
Quality of, relationships with faculty (other departments/schools)	43	Aesthetics of city/campus	8
Quality of, relationships with faculty	1	Local schools	3
(faculty of color)	'	Local schools	3
Quality of, relationships with faculty (gender)	3	Political climate	1
Quality of, relationships with staff (not	47		
department specific)	17		
Quality of, relationships with postdocs	1	Employment Features	
Prestige/reputation/quality, institutional		Employment Features	
oride	44	Reason for Satisfaction	N
Commitment to excellence, quality	9	Salary	9
nonspecific)	21	•	
Faculty/shared governance Scholarly excellence/quality,	∠1	Raises	2
commitment to high caliber research,	48	Job security/stability	3
esearch environment			
Commitment to high quality teaching, eaching environment	4	Hours/flexibility of schedule	13
Administration, administrative support	10	Benefits (general)	1
nstitutional vision/goals/mission/			
values, commitment to public service, Visconsin Idea	21	Benefits (retirement)	1
Campus life, extramural opportunities,			
activities on campus (arts,	6		
entertainment, community)	1	Climata/Cultura	
Safety Campus centers, institutes; WARF	1 17	Climate/Culture Reason for Satisfaction	N
Facilities/resources/infrastructure			
nonspecific to research or teaching)	81	Diversity	8
Coobnelogical support//IT infrastructure	3	Institutional community;	149
echnological support//IT infrastructure	3	positive/creative/supportive/collegial atmosphere/environment/climate	148
ibrary facilities, resources	26	Intellectual Environment, scholarly climate,	56
	20	intellectual community	00
Research resources, support, nfrastructure	52		
Feaching resources, support,	4		
nfrastructure	4	Nature of job	
Faculty retention, recruitment policies and funds	4	Reason for Satisfaction	N
Accomodation of family values, family			N
riendly	4	Professional accomplishments	18
Financial aid, scholarships for students	1	Community outreach/service/extension	13
		Ability to make a difference; Challenging endeavors, opportunities, opportunities for	35
		growth	55
B		Opportunities for promotion, career	10
Departmental Factors		development, tenure	
Reason for Satisfaction	N	Opportunities for leadership, administrative opportunities	13
	36	Job is interesting/misc. positive features of	11
Colleagues (department specific)		job	
Departmental staff Climate, Collegiality/camaraderie/	6	Work balance, balance of responsibilities	11
espect/support in the department	38	Teaching opportunities, teaching load	51
Support for research area/expertise,			
Recognition of/respect for work by	13	Mentoring students	10
colleagues/dept. Graduate students/programs	37	Advising students	1
The department; departmental			
nission/vision/values	29	Research opportunities	46
Chair/leadership in department or school	21	Working with students	27
UIUUI		Clinical Work/Patient interaction	3
/lentors	14	ao adon. intordottori	
Clarity of tenure process			
Clarity of tenure process criteria/policies, consisent application	2		
Clarity of tenure process criteria/policies, consisent application nclusion		Other, Miscellaneous	
Clarity of tenure process criteria/policies, consisent application nclusion Departmental democracy, decision	2		N
Clarity of tenure process riteria/policies, consisent application nclusion Departmental democracy, decision making processes	2	Other, Miscellaneous Reason for Satisfaction Outside respect/recognition for research	
Clarity of tenure process riteria/policies, consisent application nclusion Departmental democracy, decision making processes Departmental resources, infrastructure	2 2 3	Reason for Satisfaction Outside respect/recognition for research Openness	3
Clarity of tenure process criteria/policies, consisent application nclusion Departmental democracy, decision making processes Departmental resources, infrastructure Family/Home Life	2 2 3 4	Reason for Satisfaction Outside respect/recognition for research Openness Personal relationships, friends	3 2 6
Clarity of tenure process criteria/policies, consisent application nclusion Departmental democracy, decision making processes Departmental resources, infrastructure Family/Home Life Reason for Satisfaction	2 2 3 4	Reason for Satisfaction Outside respect/recognition for research Openness Personal relationships, friends Quality of feedback	3 2 6 2
Clarity of tenure process criteria/policies, consisent application notusion Departmental democracy, decision making processes Departmental resources, infrastructure Family/Home Life Reason for Satisfaction Proximity to family	2 2 3 4	Reason for Satisfaction Outside respect/recognition for research Openness Personal relationships, friends	3 2 6 2 13
Mentors Clarity of tenure process criteria/policies, consisent application Inclusion Departmental democracy, decision making processes Departmental resources, infrastructure Family/Home Life Reason for Satisfaction Proximity to family Balance between academic/home life Spouse/partner career	2 2 3 4 N	Reason for Satisfaction Outside respect/recognition for research Openness Personal relationships, friends Quality of feedback Negative comments	N 3 2 6 2 13 5 1

Table S3a. Factors Detracting Most From Satisfaction at UW-Madison, Tenure-Track Faculty Only (Full Codebook)

Salary/Benefits	<u> </u>	Aspects of UW	
Reason for Dissatisfaction Salary structure/inequities	<u>N</u> 39	Reason for Dissatisfaction Campus too conservative/traditional	N 4
Low/Poor Salaries	125	Campus too liberal	1
Lack of Raises	36	Campus too big	3
Furloughs	16	Decentralized	2
Salary compression	16	Lack of childcare	7
	4	Lack of emphasis on Arts/Humanities/	44
Benefits	4	Ethnic/Cultural studies	14
No summer salary	3	Emphasis on money over quality	4
Salary (unspecified)	52	Parking/commuting	2
Need to seek outside offer to gain	12	University not engaged in society	2
raise, recognition		, , ,	
		Speech codes/PC	3
Budget Cuts		Bureaucracy	20
Reason for Dissatisfaction	N	Poor (teaching) evaluation mechanisms	2
Small budgets/resources	28	Undergraduate students	4
Lack of grants/difficulty to obtain	14	Outdated buildings/architecture	3
Budget cuts	22	Campus size (physical)	2
Negative financial picture/feeling/ climate	10	Faculty governance	7
Internal funding for professional			
development/ scholarship	18	Family leave policy	4
Lack of state support	10	Campus construction	1
Recruitment funds	3	Affecting change at UW/slow/inertia	3
Start up issues/concerns	5	Classified staff system	3
	J	U rankings low	1
Resources		- ·-·········g- ·- · ·	-
Reason for Dissatisfaction	N	Aspects of Madison/Wisconsin	
Equipment	5	Reason for Dissatisfaction	N
Facilities/space	17	Weather	8
Travel	2	Geographic location	3
Graduate student funding	45	Madison itself	1
Teaching/scholarship	2	State legislature/decisions by State	19
Research	2	Respect by citizens	2
Collaborative work	1	Public schools	1
Inequities in distribution	11	Public transportation (no rail, airport	2
inequities in distribution		service)	
Hiring/retaining faculty	20		
Library	1	Program Excellence	
Grants administration	3	Reason for Dissatisfaction	N
Support staff	5	Quality of students	10
Animal Care	3	Lack of excellence/rigor	14
Reimbursements	2	Lack of vision/mission	10
Resources (unspecified)	37	Graduate program/recruitment	5
		Low numbers of int'l students	1
Support (lack of)			
Reason for Dissatisfaction	N	Leadership/Administration	
Research/RSP/Grant administration	53	Reason for Dissatisfaction	N
Mentoring/advising	9	Bad/overloaded administration	19
Office/secretarial/administrative/clerical	30	Lack of leadership	4
Technical/computer	1	Tension btwn administration & faculty	1
From leaders/senior faculty/Admin	4	College administration/Bascom/Deans	5
Teaching	4	Autocratic	31
Collaborators	7	UWHC/UWMF/SMPH issues	3
For leave	1	Appeal process	4
Recognition/not feeling valued New Faculty orientation	14 2	Workland/Strong	
*		Workload/Stress	
For academic and classified staff	2	Reason for Dissatisfaction	N
For students	1	Workload-excessive Stress	49 6
Cupport (look of)			
Support (lack of)	5		
	5	Writing papers	1
Research Activities		Writing papers Writing grants	1 8
Research Activities Reason for Dissatisfaction	N	Writing papers	1 8 1
Research Activities Reason for Dissatisfaction Lack of respect for certain		Writing papers Writing grants	1 8
Research Activities Reason for Dissatisfaction Lack of respect for certain disciplines/research	N 7	Writing papers Writing grants Fundraising	1 8 1
Research Activities Reason for Dissatisfaction Lack of respect for certain disciplines/research Too much emphasis on research,	N	Writing papers Writing grants Fundraising	1 8 1
Research Activities Reason for Dissatisfaction Lack of respect for certain disciplines/research Too much emphasis on research, research monies	N 7 4	Writing papers Writing grants Fundraising Publishing	1 8 1
Research Activities Reason for Dissatisfaction Lack of respect for certain disciplines/research Too much emphasis on research, research monies Not enough time for own research	N 7 4 11	Writing papers Writing grants Fundraising Publishing Interactions/Communication	1 8 1 2
Research Activities Reason for Dissatisfaction Lack of respect for certain disciplines/research Too much emphasis on research, research monies Not enough time for own research Research focus has changed	N 7 4 11 1	Writing papers Writing grants Fundraising Publishing Interactions/Communication Reason for Dissatisfaction	1 8 1 2
Research Activities Reason for Dissatisfaction Lack of respect for certain disciplines/research Too much emphasis on research, research monies Not enough time for own research Research focus has changed Need others with shared research	N 7 4 11	Writing papers Writing grants Fundraising Publishing Interactions/Communication	1 8 1 2
Research Activities Reason for Dissatisfaction Lack of respect for certain disciplines/research Too much emphasis on research, research monies Not enough time for own research Research focus has changed Need others with shared research interest/same field/am isolated	N 7 4 11 1 17	Writing papers Writing grants Fundraising Publishing Interactions/Communication Reason for Dissatisfaction Conflicts/problems	1 8 1 2 N 3
Research Activities Reason for Dissatisfaction Lack of respect for certain disciplines/research Too much emphasis on research, research monies Not enough time for own research Research focus has changed Need others with shared research interest/same field/am isolated Support for interdisciplinarity	N 7 4 11 1 17 14	Writing papers Writing grants Fundraising Publishing Interactions/Communication Reason for Dissatisfaction Conflicts/problems Isolation	1 8 1 2 N 3 1
Research Activities Reason for Dissatisfaction Lack of respect for certain disciplines/research Too much emphasis on research, research monies Not enough time for own research Research focus has changed Need others with shared research interest/same field/am isolated	N 7 4 11 1 17	Writing papers Writing grants Fundraising Publishing Interactions/Communication Reason for Dissatisfaction Conflicts/problems Isolation Lack of social interactions	1 8 1 2 N 3 1 1
Research Activities Reason for Dissatisfaction Lack of respect for certain disciplines/research Too much emphasis on research, research monies Not enough time for own research Research focus has changed Need others with shared research interest/same field/am isolated Support for interdisciplinarity Not Valued/a priority	N 7 4 11 1 17 14	Writing papers Writing grants Fundraising Publishing Interactions/Communication Reason for Dissatisfaction Conflicts/problems Isolation Lack of social interactions Harrassment	1 8 1 2 N 3 1
Research Activities Reason for Dissatisfaction Lack of respect for certain disciplines/research Too much emphasis on research, research monies Not enough time for own research Research focus has changed Need others with shared research interest/same field/am isolated Support for interdisciplinarity Not Valued/a priority Teaching Activities	N 7 4 11 1 17 14 4	Writing papers Writing grants Fundraising Publishing Interactions/Communication Reason for Dissatisfaction Conflicts/problems Isolation Lack of social interactions Harrassment Lack of respect/poor treatment	1 8 1 2 N 3 1 1 1 4
Research Activities Reason for Dissatisfaction Lack of respect for certain disciplines/research Too much emphasis on research, research monies Not enough time for own research Research focus has changed Need others with shared research interest/same field/am isolated Support for interdisciplinarity Not Valued/a priority	N 7 4 11 1 17 14	Writing papers Writing grants Fundraising Publishing Interactions/Communication Reason for Dissatisfaction Conflicts/problems Isolation Lack of social interactions Harrassment	1 8 1 2 N 3 1 1 1

Emphasis on new teaching techniques	1	Not being heard	1
Limited opportunities to teach	1	"Egos" of others	1
Unfair teaching assignments/inequitable	4		
Obstacles to team-teaching	4	Climate	
Grading	1	Reason for Dissatisfaction	N
Teaching facilities	1 15	Department/unit climate Gender climate/discrimination	14 12
Too high/load	15	"Corporate" climate	12
Service Activities & Outreach		Campus climate	3
Reason for Dissatisfaction	N	Racial climate	3
Administrative work/Bureaucracy/Rules	87	Lack of diversity	24
Committee work/meetings	2	Campus doesn't value diversity	2-
Advising duties	4	Privileges diverse faculty	
Paperwork	2	College/UW politics	3
Extension recognition	4	Lack of cohesiveness	1
Imbalance of service duties	18	Intolerant	-
Lack of recognition/respect/reward	5	Intellectual diversity	1
Workload	6	Lack of disability/accessibility	2
Clinical Activities		Personal Matters	
Reason for Dissatisfaction	N	Reason for Dissatisfaction	^
Emphasis on billing	1	Work/family imbalance	2
No rescpect for clinical work	1	Dual-career/spouse issues	4
Support of Clinical research	1	Far from family	1
Clinical workload too high	1	Finding spouse/partner	1
		No social network	4
General Work Activities		Personal illness	1
Reason for Dissatisfaction	N	Same-sex marriage ban	1
Balance of research, teaching,	22	Personal matters (unspecific)	1
service, clinical/time issue		(anoposino)	
Lack of sabbatical opportunity	2		
Has appointments in two or more	5	O	
departments		Surveys	
New software/technologies to learn	1	Reason for Dissatisfaction	
Reporting requirements	6	Surveys	
Human Resource issues	1	04 - 41 - 1	
Union issues	1	Other/Unclear	
Email issues	3	Reason for Dissatisfaction	_ <u>N</u>
Career Advancement		Other/Unclear	15
Reason for Dissatisfaction	N	None	
Lack of promotion	4 1	Reason for Dissatisfaction	_ <u>N</u>
Slow career progression Tenure process and pressure	1 25	None/Not Applicable	10
No opportunities for professional			
development	1		
Merit system/not rewarded for			
performance	15		
Can't crack leadership ceiling/"old			
boy's network/club"	5		
	5		
Lack of recognition/appreciation	11		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track	11 2		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure	11 2 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues	11 2		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops	11 2 1 3		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction	11 2 1 3 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude	11 2 1 3 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires	11 2 1 3 1 1 N 35 3		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department	11 2 1 3 1 1 N 35 3 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars"	11 2 1 3 1 1 N 35 3 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department	11 2 1 3 1 1 N 35 3 1 1 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department Own department is small	11 2 1 3 1 1 N 35 3 1 1 1 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department Own department is small Department politics	11 2 1 3 1 1 35 35 3 1 1 1 1 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department Own department is small Department politics Colleagues	11 2 1 3 1 1 35 35 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department Own department is small Department politics Colleagues Department Chair	11 2 1 3 1 1 35 35 3 1 1 1 1 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department Own department is small Department politics Colleagues Department Chair Too clinical/no respect for (basic)	11 2 1 3 1 1 35 35 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department Own department is small Department politics Colleagues Department Chair Too clinical/no respect for (basic) scientists	11 2 1 3 1 1 35 35 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 24 7		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department Own department is small Department politics Colleagues Department Chair Too clinical/no respect for (basic) scientists No community/collegiality/climate	11 2 1 3 1 1 35 35 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 16 24		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department Own department is small Department politics Colleagues Department Chair Too clinical/no respect for (basic) scientists No community/collegiality/climate Privileges traditional/mainstream	11 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department Own department is small Department politics Colleagues Department Chair Too clinical/no respect for (basic) scientists No community/collegiality/climate Privileges traditional/mainstream Poor space	11 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department Own department is small Department politics Colleagues Department Chair Too clinical/no respect for (basic) scientists No community/collegiality/climate Privileges traditional/mainstream Poor space Undergrad scholarships/support	11 2 1 3 1 35 35 3 1 1 1 24 7 18 4 4 15		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department Own department is small Department politics Colleagues Department Chair Too clinical/no respect for (basic) scientists No community/collegiality/climate Privileges traditional/mainstream Poor space Undergrad scholarships/support Isolated/hard to meet others	11 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department Own department is small Department politics Colleagues Department Chair Too clinical/no respect for (basic) scientists No community/collegiality/climate Privileges traditional/mainstream Poor space Undergrad scholarships/support Isolated/hard to meet others Decision-making not transparent	11 2 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department Own department is small Department politics Colleagues Department Chair Too clinical/no respect for (basic) scientists No community/collegiality/climate Privileges traditional/mainstream Poor space Undergrad scholarships/support Isolated/hard to meet others Decision-making not transparent Violation of FP&P/ethics issues	11 2 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department Own department is small Department politics Colleagues Department Chair Too clinical/no respect for (basic) scientists No community/collegiality/climate Privileges traditional/mainstream Poor space Undergrad scholarships/support Isolated/hard to meet others Decision-making not transparent Violation of FP&P/ethics issues Sexist/sexism	N 35 35 3 1 1 1 12 16 24 7 7 18 4 4 15 2 2 13 6		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department Own department is small Department politics Colleagues Department Chair	11 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Lack of recognition/appreciation Movement of staff to tenure track Movement of clinical position to tenure Tenure/divisional committee issues Tenure clock stops Aspects of Department/Unit Reason for Dissatisfaction Faculty attitude Lack of new hires Older, original colleagues in department Favoritism for "stars" Uncertainty for future of department Own department is small Department politics Colleagues Department Chair Too clinical/no respect for (basic) scientists No community/collegiality/climate Privileges traditional/mainstream Poor space Undergrad scholarships/support Isolated/hard to meet others Decision-making not transparent Violation of FP&P/ethics issues Sexist/sexism Feels silenced/not heard	11 2 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

Table S4a. Outside Offers, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

				Outside o	offer resulted in	n adjustme	nts to																
		Have you outside i	received an iob offer?	Sa	lary	Summe	er Salary	Admini Respon		Cours	e Load	Clinica	I Load	Leave	Time	Special Tenure		Equip Labora Researd	tory, or	Employs Spouse of		Oth	ner
Total	N 1160	% Yes 28.36%	(45.09)	% Yes 67.95%	Std. Dev. (46.74)	% Yes 7.81%	Std. Dev. (26.88)	% Yes 12.84%	(33.51)	% Yes 9.29%	Std. Dev. (29.07)	% Yes 1.33%	Std. Dev. (11.47)	% Yes 5.63%	Std. Dev. (23.08)	% Yes 2.85%	Std. Dev. (16.66)	% Yes 25.08%	(43.41)	% Yes 3.81%	Std. Dev. (19.17)	% Yes 17.19%	Std. Dev. (3.78)
Women	394	27.66%	(44.79)	69.44%	(46.28)	9.43%	(29.37)	15.24%	(36.11)	11.54%	(32.10)	1.08%	(10.37)	5.77%	(23.43)	0.00%	(0.00) *	20.59%	(40.63)	5.10%	(22.12)	30.35%	(46.40) *
Men	766	28.72%	(45.28)	67.11%	(47.09)	7.01%	(25.59)	11.31%	(3.17)	7.80%	(2.69)	1.44%	(1.20)	5.56%	(2.30)	4.19%	(20.07)	26.82%	(44.40)	3.23%	(17.71)	11.76%	(32.34)
Faculty of Color	141	31.21%	(46.50)	69.57%	(46.52)	10.87%	(31.47)	15.56%	(36.65)	11.11%	(31.78)	0.00%	(0.00)	8.89%	(28.78)	0.00%	(0.00)	27.91%	(45.39)	2.38%	(15.43)	11.11%	(32.03)
Majority Faculty	1019	27.97%	(44.91)	67.59%	(46.89)	7.30%	(26.06)	12.10%	(32.67)	8.66%	(28.18)	1.53%	(12.28)	5.09%	(22.02)	3.27%	(17.82)	24.37%	(43.01)	4.03%	(19.70)	18.18%	(38.69)
Not US Citizen	116	31.90%	(46.81)	65.71%	(48.16)	6.06%	(24.23)	6.06%	(24.23)	9.09%	(29.19)	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.00)	12.12%	(33.14)	18.75%	(39.66)	8.82%	(28.79)	11.11%	(32.34)
US Citizen	1044	27.97%	(44.91)	68.11%	(46.68)	8.01%	(27.20)	13.31%	(34.03)	9.00%	(28.66)	1.48%	(12.10)	6.25%	(24.25)	1.77%	(13.20)	25.52%	(43.67)	3.20%	(17.64)	17.82%	(38.38)
Biological Science Physical Science Social Studies Arts & Humanities	437 237 299 178	27.92% 26.58% 31.44% 27.53%	(44.91) (44.27) (46.50) (44.79)	59.38% 65.63% 81.05% 67.35%	(49.31) * (47.87) (39.40) * (47.38)	2.59% 4.76% 11.83% 16.67%	(15.94) * (21.47) (32.47) (37.66)	15.32% 6.45% 10.75% 17.02%	(36.17) (24.77) * (31.15) (37.99)	1.65% 3.23% 20.43% 13.04%	(12.80) * (17.81) * (40.54) * (34.05)	3.54% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	(18.56) * (0.00) (0.00) (0.00)	1.69% 1.59% 2.17% 27.66%	(12.96) * (12.60) * (14.66) * (45.22) *	2.56% 6.35% 2.17% 0.00%	(15.87) (24.58) (14.66) (0.00)	20.49% 34.92% 24.44% 23.40%	(40.53) (48.05) * (43.22) (42.80)	0.86% 1.59% 6.67% 6.67%	(9.28) * (12.60) (25.08) (25.23)	13.43% 17.02% 24.53% 12.00%	(34.36) (37.99) (43.44) (33.17)
Science Department	655	27.79%	(44.83)	61.38%	(48.82) *	3.41%	(18.20) *	12.57%	(33.24)	2.22%	(14.78) *	2.34%	(15.16) *	1.68%	(12.87) *	3.93%	(19.49)	25.68%	(43.81)	1.13%	(10.60) *	15.04%	(35.91)
Non-Science Department	496	29.44%	(45.62)	76.19%	(42.74)	13.19%	(33.96)	12.59%	(33.29)	17.61%	(38.22)	0.00%	(0.00)	10.64%	(30.94)	1.45%	(11.99)	23.74%	(42.70)	6.57%	(24.87)	20.25%	(40.45)
Untenured	230	16.52%	(37.22) *	51.28%	(50.64) *	13.16%	(34.26)	7.89%	(27.33)	13.16%	(34.26)	0.00%	(0.00)	10.81%	(31.48)	7.89%	(27.33)	18.92%	(39.71)	2.70%	(16.44)	20.00%	(41.04)
Tenured	930	31.29%	(46.39)	70.13%	(45.84)	7.09%	(25.72)	13.49%	(34.23)	8.77%	(28.38)	1.50%	(12.19)	4.95%	(21.72)	2.16%	(14.56)	25.87%	(43.87)	3.96%	(19.53)	16.86%	(37.55)
Multiple Appointments	197	38.58%	(48.80) *	75.64%	(43.20)	6.67%	(25.11)	22.37%	(41.95) *	11.84%	(32.53)	0.00%	(0.00)	5.33%	(22.62)	2.70%	(16.33)	26.67%	(44.52)	1.37%	(11.70)	23.08%	(42.68)
Single Appointment	951	26.50%	(44.16)	65.50%	(47.63)	8.16%	(27.44)	9.60%	(29.52)	8.13%	(27.39)	1.72%	(13.02)	5.71%	(23.26)	2.89%	(16.79)	24.29%	(42.97)	4.15%	(19.98)	15.69%	(36.49)
Non-Mainstream Research	689	27.43%	(44.65)	69.11%	(46.33)	7.18%	(25.89)	10.38%	(30.59)	7.18%	(25.89)	1.18%	(10.85)	6.59%	(24.89)	3.37%	(18.10)	25.68%	(43.81)	3.89%	(19.39)	20.59%	(40.63)
Mainstream Research	421	3.11%	(46.35)	65.69%	(47.65)	8.46%	(27.94)	16.30%	(37.07)	10.53%	(30.81)	1.63%	(12.70)	4.65%	(21.14)	1.55%	(12.40)	24.43%	(43.13)	3.97%	(19.60)	10.84%	(31.28)

^{*} Significant difference at p < .05.

Table S5a. Other Adjustments to Outside Offers, Tenure-Track Faculty Only (Full Codebook)

Position (Title) and Job Alte	rations	Non-promotion/Non-funding Benefits	
Other Adjustments	N	Other Adjustments	N
Promotion to faculty	<u> </u>	Workspace alteration	1
New position (in UW)	1	Better collaborative possibilities	1
TA-ship	1	Domestic partner benefits	1
Creation of faculty position	1	Discussions of improved climate	1
Endowed chair	1	Flexibility in hours	1
Change of grant	1	General resources	1
Teaching alteration	1	International exposure	1
•		Employment of valuable co-workers, personn	2
Funds			
Other Adjustments	N	Miscellaneous	
Research funds	5	Other Adjustments	Ν
Flexible funds	6	Leaving/left the UW	2
Backup funds	1	Question irrelevant to respondent	1
Sabbatical funding	1	Illegible	1
Funds (nonspecific)	2	Received an informal offer	1

Table S6a. Intention to Leave, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

How likely are you to leave UW-Madison in

		10010 011	Madioonini	
		next 3	years?**	
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	
Total	1157	3.49	(1.36)	•
Women	389	3.28	(1.43)	*
Men	767	3.60	(1.31)	
Faculty of Color	141	3.16	(1.24)	*
Majority Faculty	1015	3.53	(1.37)	
Not US Citizen	115	3.40	(1.31)	
US Citizen	1041	3.50	(1.37)	
Biological Science	432	3.67	(1.35)	*
Physical Science	242	3.48	(1.28)	
Social Studies	296	3.42	(1.37)	
Arts & Humanities	177	3.18	(1.45)	*
Science Department	656	3.63	(1.32)	*
Non-Science Department	491	3.31	(1.40)	
Untenured	228	3.37	(1.26)	
Tenured	929	3.52	(1.39)	
Multiple Appointments	195	3.44	(1.41)	
Single Appointment	949	3.50	(1.36)	
Non-Mainstream Research	696	3.39	(1.37)	*
Mainstream Research	413	3.64	(1.31)	

^{*} Significant difference at p<.05.

Table S7a. Considered Reasons to Leave, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

Have you considered the following reasons to leave....

	N	Increas Mean	se salary Std. Dev.		prospects /promotion Std. Dev.	Enhano Mean	ce career Std. Dev.	More supp			d research me Std. Dev.	Nonaca Mean	demic job Std. Dev.	Reduci Mean	stress Std. Dev.		child-related sues Std. Dev.	situa	mployment tion of b/partner Std. Dev.	Lower co	st of living Std. Dev.	Retir Mean	ement Std. Dev.	Adjust cli	nical load Std. Dev.	Ot Mean	ther Std. Dev.
Total	1157	2.09	(0.78)	1.21	(0.50)	2.05	(0.74)	1.70	(0.80)	1.70	(0.77)	1.27	(0.55)	1.61	(0.74)	1.18	(0.46)	1.45	(0.72)	1.14	(0.40)	1.42	(0.70)	1.11	(0.36)	2.02	(0.59)
Women	389	2.07	(0.79)	1.28	(0.55) *	2.09	(0.77)	1.83	(0.82) *	1.75	(0.78)	1.27	(0.56)	1.80	(0.79) *	1.30	(0.59) *	1.52	(0.76) *	1.09	(0.32) *	1.40	(0.71)	1.08	(0.31)	2.26	(0.86) *
Men	767	2.11	(0.77)	1.17	(0.47)	2.03	(0.73)	1.64	(0.78)	1.67	(0.76)	1.27	(0.54)	1.51	(0.69)	1.12	(0.37)	1.42	(0.70)	1.16	(0.44)	1.43	(0.69)	1.13	(0.38)	1.88	(0.90)
Faculty of Color	141	2.21	(0.72)	1.29	(0.55)	2.22	(0.75) *	1.84	(0.84) *	1.76	(0.81)	1.23	(0.56)	1.56	(0.70)	1.21	(0.53)	1.45	(0.73)	1.19	(0.48)	1.32	(0.60)	1.12	(0.41)	2.25	(0.87)
Majority Faculty	1015	2.08	(0.78)	1.20	(0.49)	2.02	(0.74)	1.69	(0.79)	1.69	(0.76)	1.27	(0.55)	1.62	(0.74)	1.17	(0.45)	1.45	(0.72)	1.13	(0.39)	1.43	(0.71)	1.11	(0.36)	1.98	(0.90)
Not US Citizen	115	2.08	(0.82)	1.33	(0.63)	2.08	(0.75)	1.76	(0.82)	1.79	(0.80)	1.12	(0.41) *	1.44	(0.66) *	1.21	(0.53)	1.65	(0.81) *	1.06	(0.27) *	1.17	(0.45) *	1.02	(0.13) *	1.96	(0.93)
US Citizen	1041	2.09	(0.77)	1.19	(0.48)	2.04	(0.74)	1.70	(0.79)	1.69	(0.77)	1.29	(0.56)	1.63	(0.74)	1.17	(0.45)	1.43	(0.71)	1.15	(0.42)	1.44	(0.71)	1.12	(0.38)	2.02	(0.90)
Biological Science	432	1.93	(0.78) *	1.21	(0.50)	2.00	(0.74)	1.64	(0.77)	1.56	(0.70) *	1.29	(0.54)	1.61	(0.72)	1.19	(0.47)	1.36	(0.64) *	1.18	(0.47) *	1.42	(0.69)	1.25	(0.51) *	2.08	(0.89)
Physical Science	242	2.00	(0.76)	1.15	(0.43)	2.11	(0.75)	1.68	(0.80)	1.63	(0.76)	1.32	(0.57)	1.62	(0.74)	1.13	(0.38)	1.44	(0.69)	1.09	(0.30) *	1.34	(0.65)	1.00	(0.00) *	1.84	(0.93)
Social Studies	296	2.20	(0.78) *	1.27	(0.56)	1.96	(0.72) *	1.63	(0.78)	1.73	(0.79)	1.24	(0.56)	1.56	(0.75)	1.19	(0.48)	1.46	(0.74)	1.09	(0.35) *	1.43	(0.71)	1.01	(0.08) *	2.01	(0.91)
Arts & Humanities	177	2.40	(0.68) *	1.14	(0.42)	2.20	(0.76) *	2.00	(0.84) *	2.04	(0.80) *	1.22	(0.52)	1.69	(0.75)	1.20	(0.54)	1.72	(0.88) *	1.16	(0.42)	1.51	(0.78)	1.02	(0.13) *	2.17	(0.82)
Science Department	656	1.95	(0.77) *	1.19	(0.49)	2.04	(0.75)	1.66	(0.78) *	1.58	(0.73) *	1.30	(0.55)	1.61	(0.73)	1.16	(0.43)	1.38	(0.65) *	1.15	(0.43)	1.40	(0.68)	1.17	(0.45) *	1.95	(0.91)
Non-Science Department	491	2.27	(0.75)	1.23	(0.52)	2.04	(0.74)	1.76	(0.82)	1.84	(0.80)	1.24	(0.55)	1.61	(0.75)	1.20	(0.51)	1.55	(0.79)	1.12	(0.37)	1.45	(0.73)	1.01	(0.12)	2.08	(0.88)
Untenured	228	2.01	(0.79)	1.49	(0.65) *	1.92	(0.77) *	1.62	(0.78)	1.63	(0.77)	1.36	(0.60) *	1.68	(0.76)	1.35	(0.62) *	1.56	(0.78) *	1.12	(0.38)	1.09	(0.35) *	1.07	(0.26)	2.20	(0.83)
Tenured	929	2.12	(0.78)	1.06	(0.32)	2.08	(0.73)	1.73	(0.80)	1.71	(0.77)	1.25	(0.53)	1.59	(0.73)	1.13	(0.39)	1.43	(0.70)	1.14	(0.41)	1.50	(0.74)	1.12	(0.38)	1.97	(0.91)
Multiple Appointments	195	2.07	(0.79)	1.09	(0.32) *	2.08	(0.76)	1.66	(0.81)	1.67	(0.77)	1.29	(0.58)	1.67	(0.75)	1.18	(0.50)	1.42	(0.70)	1.16	(0.45)	1.55	(0.76) *	1.10	(0.36)	2.32	(0.88) *
Single Appointment	949	2.09	(0.78)	1.23	(0.52)	2.03	(0.74)	1.71	(0.80)	1.70	(0.77)	1.26	(0.54)	1.60	(0.73)	1.18	(0.46)	1.46	(0.72)	1.13	(0.39)	1.39	(0.68)	1.11	(0.36)	1.97	(0.90)
Non-Mainstream Research	696	2.07	(0.78)	1.23	(0.51)	2.08	(0.73)	1.80	(0.81) *	1.76	(0.80) *	1.30	(0.56)	1.65	(0.75)	1.18	(0.46)	1.47	(0.73)	1.12	(0.39)	1.39	(0.69)	1.13	(0.40) *	2.04	(0.88)
Mainstream Research	413	2.13	(0.78)	1.16	(0.47)	1.99	(0.76)	1.56	(0.76)	1.60	(0.71)	1.24	(0.53)	1.56	(0.71)	1.16	(0.46)	1.45	(0.71)	1.16	(0.43)	1.44	(0.70)	1.07	(0.27)	1.99	(0.93)

^{*} Significant difference at p <.05.

Table S8a. Other Reasons to Leave UW-Madison, Tenure-Track Faculty Only (Full Codebook)

Benefits		Miscellaneous	
Other Reasons to Leave	N	Other Reasons to Leave	N
"Obamacare"	1	Not applicable to the question	3
Taxes	1	Warmer climate, climate (nonspecific)	2
Health insurance that includes fertility		Refuse to divulge for fear of retribution	1
treatment	1	reduce to divalge for real of realibation	•
Personal and Family		Research-Specific Concerns	
	NI NI	-	NI
Other Reasons to Leave Closer to family	<u>N</u> 22	Other Reasons to Leave Quality of research population (subjects)	<u>N</u>
Relocating for/to be with	22	Quality of research population (subjects)	'
partner/spouse, specifically	5	Better research equipment	1
Returning to home country	1	Research funds, costs	5
Health issue	1	Find department that values research	1
		Improve or increase research	-
To have another child	1	opportunities and range	2
Personal happiness	1	Access to scientific technology	1
General personal or family reasons	1	•	
Homesickness	1	Student Issues	
Closer to social network	1	Other Reasons to Leave	N
College benefit for children	1	Quality of students	5
Balance	1	Interdisciplinarity, backgrounds of students	1
		Student support, funding, scholarships	4
Institutional and Departmental Issue	S	Attracting best graduate students	1
Other Reasons to Leave	N		
Quality of, relationships with	4		
leadership and administrators	-	Career and Advancement	
Relationships with other	1		
companies/partners (e.g., EPIC)	'	Other Reasons to Leave	N
Uncertainty of UW's future	1	Salary and salary process	4
Institutional or departmental rank,	4	Adjustments to administrative load,	3
prestige, quality	•	burdens	Ů
Quality of, relationships with	2	Adjustments to teaching load	2
colleagues	_	/ lajacamente te toacimig road	_
Availability of colleagues/departments	•	To reach leadership position (e.g., chair,	-
in same field, same/similar interests;	9	administrator)	7
intellectual community		,	
Diversity	4	If not granted tenure	1
Move to private institution with more	1	To meet lifelong, personal goal(s)	1
responsiveness and control			
Bureaucracy	1	To be promoted, advancement (e.g., Full Rank)	2
Global vision	1	Recognition	2
Administrative or program support	2	May be recruited elsewhere	1
Administrative of program support	-	Outreach opportunities	1
Local Characteristics		Reduced or more flexible working hours	1
Other Reasons to Leave	N	To develop a business	1
Geographic location	4	Failures or successes	1
Weather	10	Need change, challenge	2
Better local schools	1	Leaving academia	1
Change of scenery, locations	3	Feel trapped,no chance for advancement	1
More satisfying location	1		
Better parking	1	Teaching-Specific Concerns	
Travel time and costs	1	Other Reasons to Leave	N
City size	2	Teach in area(s) of specialty	1
		Teaching research opportunities	1
		Improve or increase range of teaching	1
Climate		opportunities	'
Other Reasons to Leave	N		
Climate for non-heterosexual faculty	1		
Collaborative work environment,	4		
opportunities for collaboration	4		
Need more support	3		
Want to feel needed, valued,	6		
respected, heard			
More interdisciplinary recognition	1		
More favorable physical environment	1		
General work, academic environment	2		
General work, academic environment	2		

Table S9a. Reasons for Staying at UW-Madison, Tenure-Track Faculty Only (Full Codebook)

Financial and Resource Factors		Personal Factors	
Reasons to Stay	N	Reasons to Stay	N
Facilities/Equipment/Resources/Suppo rt (nonspecific)	19	Family (general)	96
Satisfactory counter- offer/matching/retention package or funds	7	Spouse's/partner's job; dual-career family	30
Salary	4	Friends, social network	13
Benefits (nonspecific)	5	Kids in school/do not want to uproot family	14
Healthcare benefits	3	Age	2
Retirement benefits	11	Personal (general)	3
Internal grants programs/intramural funds	2	Have balance	1
Library resources Support for the Humanities	4 1	Religious congregation Life appreciations	1 1
Exogenous/Market Factors		Negative Comments	
Reasons to Stay	N	Reasons to Stay	N
No attractive outside offers/poor	4	Plans on/considered/ing leaving/have left	8
prospects in my field or specialty		ů ů	
Real estate	1	Dislike cost of living, taxes	1
Weak economy, general job market (nonspecific)	8	Less and less	2
Expense of moving	1	Poor child care options	1
,		People are underpaid, inadequate benefits	6
Institutional Factors		Feel stuck, trapped	10
Reasons to Stay	N	My colleagues are politically divided	1
Quality, characteristics of university, campus	52	My research is disconnected with my colleagues	1
College/university leadership or administrators	8	Feel the University treats many of its faculty as market commodities	1
Institutional prestige, reputation, rank, rating	27	Recent decline in institution or department, some shortcomings	4
-	2	Less likely to be rewarded because	•
Centers/programs on campus	3	unlikely to leave, could improve salary by seeking outside offers	3
Faculty governance, decision making processes	11	Will leave only if leadership is unwilling, or unable, to address challenges facing the	1
Availability of intellectual community,	2	department/university	4
campus community Campus cultural or activity offerings	3	Split campus	1
(e.g., arts, not institutional culture/climate)	3	"Appallingly low tenure standards"	1
Institutional loyalty, institutional pride	10	Hope chair will leave soon	1
WARF, Alumni support	4	Have had offers elsewhere, have left and returned	5
Institutional values, institutional mission, Wisconsin Idea	14	Athlectic Department is out of control, financially and power-wise	1
		no unrestricted funds are available for	
Commitment to enhancing or		people bringing lots of grant dollars, very	
improving institution (not department	1	weird system; the dept. doesn't get any credit if we increase enrollment or if we	1
specific)		get lots of grants, overhead allocation is a	
		disaster!!!	
Memorial Union Terrace	2	My research is not transferable	2
		Need to explain contract details to	1
		newcomers	1
Department, Division, or School/Colle Factors	ege	Critical of city administrators	1
Reasons to Stay	N	None, no reason	4
Colleagues/Collaborators (department specific)	11		
Environment/climate/environment/atm			
osphere/culture (department specific)	16	Research-specific Factors	
Quality, characteristics of department	16	Reasons to Stay	N
Departmental staff (non-faculty)	1	Research resources, support,	23
2 Spartmontal Stail (non-idealty)	'	infrastructure, facilities	20

Department chair or leadership	8	Investment in research program/research or program in progress	7
Mentoring	1	Research opportunities	17
Loyalty to department/colleagues, commitment to enhancing department/program	14	Research environment or culture (research specific)	25
Department resources (department specific)	1	Commitment to research quality, creativity, excellence (institutional or personal)	10
Departmental or program prestige, reputation, rank, rating	6	personal) Collaborative and/or interdisciplinary opportunities, traditions	27
Climate and Interpersonal Interaction	ns	Teaching-specific Factors	
Reasons to Stay	N	Reasons to Stay	N
General institutional climate, environment, culture	34	Teaching innovations	1
Happy here, comfortable, it's great, love it; good/great place to work	39	Teaching undergraduates	2
Familiarity Feel	1	Teaching opportunities	13
appreciated/supported/needed/valued/ respected; environment has these qualities	46	Commitment to teaching, teaching mission (individual or institutional)	4
Colleagues/Collaborators (general or outside their departments, faculty and staff)	135	Teaching environment (teaching specific)	4
Academic/intellectual environment	26	Low or reasonable teaching load	3
Support of women faculty	1	Extension/education opportunities	1
Good colleagues outside UW-Madison	1		
Career Joh related leaves, Advancem		Student-specific Factors	N
Reasons to Stay	N	Reasons to Stay Quality of, working with students	69
•		Do not want to interrupt student progress,	
Career opportunities, promotion	10	loyalty to graduate students	7
Enjoy job, work	17	Student resistance	1
Established in career, here a long time	9	Support for graduate students	1
Leadership/administrative opportunities	3	Other/Missellenesus Fosters	
Autonomy, academic freedom, flexibility Intellectual goals/purpose; potential for	18	Other/Miscellaneous Factors	
future success, impact, or growth;	11		
rewarding		Reasons to Stay	N
Working toward or prospects toward	14	Don't want to move	1
tenure; have tenure			
Service opportunities	1 13	Hope for a better future	1
Inertia Proximity to retirement	7	Improvement of past problems Not applicable	4 1
Past successes	5	Illegible	5
Need to show evidence of productivity	1	Just started	2
Job stability	6	Should survey those who have left	1
Reasonable workload	1	Referred to other areas of the survey	1
Too busy to look elsewhere	1	Knowledge	1
Local Characteristics		Effectivess	1
Reasons to Stay	N		
City of Madison/State of Wisconsin	201		
Quality of life, standard of living, lifestyle	41		
"Roots" in area, community	3		
Location/area/region (nonspecific)	9		
Community culture/climate, community en	29		
Public Schools Local political/social environment	19 6		
Biotech industry	6 1		
Quality health care	2		
Cost of living	8		
Weather	2		
Local environmental values	1		
Sports facilities, sports teams, outdoor			
•	1		
activities Lakes, geography, local characteristics	4		

Table S10a. Reasons for Considering Leaving UW-Madison, Tenure-Track Faculty Only (Full Codebook)

Salary, Title, and Benefits Factors		Local Characteristics	
Reasons to Consider Leaving	N	Reasons to Consider Leaving	N
Salary (general)	152	In Madison/State of WI	15
Salaries are not competitive/	18	Location, geography,	15
comparable to outside institutions		geology/environment (e.g., mountains)	
Salaries inequitable (nonspecific)	3	Weather	31
Salaries inequitable (within	5	Lack of diversity locally or in state,	5
department)		demographics	_
Salaries inequitable (inter-department)	1	Property taxes, housing costs, cost of living	5
Salaries inequitable (gender)	2	City/local cultural, leisure, other activities	6
Salaries, titles inequitable (experience, abilities, productivity, expectations)	24	Transportation: Airport, ease of travel, rail-based transportation	5
Equity pay system, perceived efficacy Salaries raised only in response to	8	Limited science/high-tech industry	1
outside offer	18	Childcare availability, quality	3
Salary raises are low, inadequate	19	Local government/leadership	1
Furloughs, salary cuts, declining salary	20	•	
Not paid in the summer, paid leave time	2	Personal Factors	
Benefits (general)	3	Reasons to Consider Leaving	N
Benefits ("perks", e.g., parking,	_	- toucons to consider Eduring	
healthclub/recreation, tuition remission/reduction)	8	Family or personal (general)	19
,		Spouse/partner career opportunity; dual- career factors	28
Other Resource Factors		Spouse/partner dissatisfied	Ę
Reasons to Consider Leaving	N	Proximity to family, spouse/partner	2
Resources/support/funding/money			
(non-specific)	42	Proximity to friends/social network	2
Budget	10	Health, family health issues	2
Space/facilities	11	Age	
Library	2	Work-life balance	7
Start-up package	5	Return to home country	1
Overhead allocation system;	2	Life atula / guality of life	,
increasing overhead costs	2	Lifestyle/quality of life	2
Inequitable resource	4	Kida finiahad/ing ashaal	
distribution/financial position	4	Kids finished/ing school	
Inadequate support for the specialized			
areas (Arts and Humanities,	0	To live a mare contamplative life	
computing clusters, Biological	9	To live a more contemplative life	•
Sciences)			
Extension support	4		
Unable to compete externally without			
internal resource support	1	Research-Specific Factors	
		Reasons to Consider Leaving	١
		Ability for my health related work to	
Institutional Factors		translate into action	
Reasons to Consider Leaving	N	Research opportunities, (in)ability to do own/desired research, research fit	14
Relationship with state government;	21	Descarch support not flexible	
public suppport or perceptions	۷ ا	Research support not flexible	4
		December of the Control of the Contr	
·		Research support, infrastructure, funding,	
·	31	facilities, technologies, environment	38
decisions, administrative policies and	31	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	38
decisions, administrative policies and actions	31	facilities, technologies, environment	38
decisions, administrative policies and actions Institutional flexibility/adaptability;	31 26	facilities, technologies, environment	
decisions, administrative policies and actions Institutional flexibility/adaptability; regulations/compliance/accountability/		facilities, technologies, environment (general)	
decisions, administrative policies and actions Institutional flexibility/adaptability; regulations/compliance/accountability/ clerical work; bureaucracy		facilities, technologies, environment (general)	;
decisions, administrative policies and actions Institutional flexibility/adaptability; regulations/compliance/accountability/ clerical work; bureaucracy Administrative support, infrastructure	26 7	facilities, technologies, environment (general) Research too expensive	:
decisions, administrative policies and actions Institutional flexibility/adaptability; regulations/compliance/accountability/clerical work; bureaucracy Administrative support, infrastructure Institutional prestige, reputation, rank,	26	facilities, technologies, environment (general) Research too expensive Quality of, commitment to research	2
Administration/leadership, leadership decisions, administrative policies and actions Institutional flexibility/adaptability; regulations/compliance/accountability/clerical work; bureaucracy Administrative support, infrastructure Institutional prestige, reputation, rank, quality	26 7	facilities, technologies, environment (general) Research too expensive Quality of, commitment to research Support for research travel, conference	2
decisions, administrative policies and actions Institutional flexibility/adaptability; regulations/compliance/accountability/clerical work; bureaucracy Administrative support, infrastructure Institutional prestige, reputation, rank,	26 7	facilities, technologies, environment (general) Research too expensive Quality of, commitment to research Support for research travel, conference presentations	38

Loyaity not valued, good citizensnip not rewarded	5	Insufficient time for research	19
Spousal hire program, perceived	1	Access to bottor clinical/research complex	1
effectiveness Cluster hire program, perceived	1	Access to better clinical/research samples Research and grants administration,	11
effectiveness	1	interference with research	11
Institutional policies toward LBGT faculty members	2	Increase research effectiveness	1
Parental leave support, policies Lack of support for families with	4		
children with special needs	2	Teaching-specific Factors	
Support for early child care	1	Reasons to Consider Leaving	N
Construction on campus buildings &	2	Teaching load/responsibilities; teaching	20
grounds; split campus No Department of Developmental	_	buyout Difficulty in expanding introductory (100-	
Biology	1	200 level) courses	14
Institutional insularity	1	Support for teaching, teaching innovation, technical support	4
		Forced to teach out of field, not teaching areas of interest	12
Departmental, School/College, or Divis Factors	ional	Teaching opportunities, time to teach	1
i actors		Perceived lack of commitmeent to	
Reasons to Consider Leaving	N	teaching, teaching effectiveness	1
Department or program, school or	9	Teaching not valued	4
college, division (general) Climate (department or division specific)	13	· ·	
Departmental mission, vision, direction, values, priorities	3	Clinical Breatics Factors	
Departmental prestige, reputation,		Clinical Practice Factors	
rank, standing, quality	6	Reasons to Consider Leaving	N
Leadership or administrators,	27	Clinical department or program	2
administrative policies or actions		Climbal department of program	_
Administrative support or support staff, college or department level	7	Clinical opportunities	2
Departmental or division colleagues; quality of, relationships and	13	Clinical service load	1
interactions with			
Unsatisfied, feel			
unappreciated/disrespected/unsupport ed/not			
valued/unrewarded/unrecognized/no voice/no departmental fit, insufficient colleagiality	31	Physician scientist concerns	2
Support for career development,	_		
professional support and continued professional education	6	Clinical support	1
Departmental resources, financial climate	9	Changes in health care delivery, frustrations	2
Distribution of teaching load,	2	Clinical partnerships	1
"housekeeping" tasks Merit review process, perceived			
fairness or effectiveness High turnover, losing staff, poor	2	EPIC software	1
retention, declining faculty numbers,	10		
understaffed, faculty recruitment			
Faculty to student ratio, number of students, advising loads	5	Other/Miscellaneous	
Lack of a degree program, no	_		
graduate students/dissertators, unsustainable graduate program	3	Reasons to Consider Leaving	N
unsustamable graduate program		Better climate (nonspecific)	1N 4
Career, Advancement, Job-specific Fa	ctors	None, no reason, do not want to leave	19
Reasons to Consider Leaving	N	Positive comments, improvement of past problems	3

Tenure and promotion process, did not or will not receive; Expectations or	23	Desire to leave, considering leaving, wish had left when tenured	6
standards for tenure, application Demands/workload/hours	22	Just started	1
Pressure to generate revenue, publications; expectations in these areas	11	Offered or sought position elsewhere (formal or informal)	10
Service load/burden Administrative load/burden Joint/split appointment factors	10 19 2	Would consider a 9-month position Avoid ESR. Not possible to leave	1 1 1
Skills/expertise/specialty not utilized	4	My employing agency may force removal from UW service	1
Retirement, proximity to retirement	11	Refuse to divulge primary reason for fear of retribution	1
Want a change/new opportunities/challenge/growth; advancement opportunities	61	Only a small list of universities	1
No perceived advancement, visibility opportunities; future opportunities diminishing	7	Referred to other areas of the survey (e.g., entire previous page)	3
Stress levels, burnout	12	Surveys like this are ignored	1
Greater autonomy	2	Questions/issues with survey question wording	1
Support for long-term academic initiatives	1		
Impediments to my work	1		
Climate			
Reasons to Consider Leaving Institutional climate, general Institutional climate, gender	N 16 5		
Institutional climate, racial and ethnic minorities	4		
Institutional climate for LBGT community	1		
Disciplinary climate	1		
No culture of assessing performance or behavior, no culture of	5		
improvement or excellence	3		
Definition of success becoming too	1		
narrow Unsatisfied, feel unappreciated/			
disrespected/unsupported/not			
valued/unrewarded/unrecognized/ isolated/no voice; insufficient colleagiality	41		
Lack of diversity/diversity issues	9		
Faculty diversity Diversity of worldviews, ideologies	3 1		
Faculty and staff not from WI not	4		
treated well; provincialism			
Morale problems Lack of intellectual community, peers	3		
in area; intellectual/academic environment	7		
Lack of social community, social relationships in institution	4		
Colleagues, quality of or relationships and interactions with (general, or non-department specific); lack of	12		
"Star" culture alienates and diminishes contributions of other faculty	2		
Insufficient internationalization Academic staff second class citizens	1 1		

Table S11a. Satisfaction With Resources, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

How satisfied are you with the <u>resources</u> UW-Madison provides...

		resea	port your rch and larship	To support your teaching		•	port your al work	To support your extension or outreach activities		
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	
Total	1167	3.42	(1.33)	3.45	(1.20)	3.61	(1.09)	3.33	(1.18)	
Women	396	3.32	(1.38)	3.39	(1.21)	2.97	(1.22) *	3.23	(1.16)	
Men	770	3.47	(1.30)	3.48	(1.20)	3.82	(0.97)	3.38	(1.19)	
Faculty of Color	142	3.35	(1.34)	3.57	(1.18)	3.11	(1.02) *	3.25	(1.31)	
Majority Faculty	1024	3.43	(1.33)	3.43	(1.21)	3.69	(1.09)	3.34	(1.16)	
Not US Citizen	118	3.50	(1.27)	3.47	(1.20)	3.20	(1.10)	3.39	(0.87)	
US Citizen	1048	3.41	(1.34)	3.45	(1.20)	3.63	(1.09)	3.32	(1.21)	
Biological Science	437	3.44	(1.32)	3.44	(1.25)	3.66	(1.10)	3.33	(1.18)	
Physical Science	241	3.31	(1.30)	3.28	(1.19) *	3.80	(0.84)	3.45	(1.15)	
Social Studies	300	3.61	(1.28) *	3.72	(1.10) *	3.09	(1.14)	3.39	(1.14)	
Arts & Humanities	179	3.25	(1.42)	3.23	(1.21) *	3.20	(0.84)	3.10	(1.24) *	
Science Department	659	3.39	(1.31)	3.39	(1.23) *	3.68	(1.09) *	3.37	(1.18)	
Non-Science Department	498	3.48	(1.34)	3.53	(1.17)	3.12	(0.99)	3.28	(1.18)	
Untenured	231	3.76	(1.17) *	3.64	(1.13) *	3.50	(0.96)	3.57	(1.02) *	
Tenured	936	3.33	(1.35)	3.40	(1.22)	3.64	(1.12)	3.26	(1.21)	
Multiple Appointments	200	3.56	(1.28)	3.60	(1.16)	3.71	(1.20)	3.41	(1.16)	
Single Appointment	954	3.40	(1.34)	3.42	(1.21)	3.59	(1.08)	3.32	(1.19)	
Non-Mainstream Research	700	3.31	(1.34) *	3.38	(1.20) *	3.48	(1.14)	3.20	(1.19) *	
Mainstream Research	423	3.60	(1.29)	3.55	(1.20)	3.86	(0.98)	3.52	(1.17)	

^{*} Significant difference at *p* < .05.

Table S12a. Satisfaction With Salary, Tenure-Track Faculty Only

How satisfied are you with your salary? Std. Dev. Mean Total 1175 2.81 (1.37)Women 396 2.71 (1.38)Men 778 2.86 (1.36)Faculty of Color 144 2.46 (1.19)Majority Faculty 1030 2.86 (1.39)Not US Citizen 2.80 117 (1.40)**US** Citizen 1057 2.81 (1.37)**Biological Science** 439 3.09 (1.36)Physical Science 243 2.78 (1.30)Social Studies 303 2.79 (1.41)Arts & Humanities 180 2.29 (1.26)Science Department 663 3.00 (1.35)Non-Science Department 502 2.59 (1.36)Untenured 232 2.97 (1.29)Tenured 943 2.77 (1.39)Multiple Appointments 199 2.91 (1.38)Single Appointment (1.37)963 2.80 703 Non-Mainstream Research 2.75 (1.34)Mainstream Research 422 2.91 (1.41)

^{*} Significant difference at p<.05.

Appendix 1: Survey Instrument



Study of Faculty Worklife at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2010

For the following questions, your "department" is the unit where you spend most of your time. For most faculty this is their home department, but for many it will be another unit—a section or a division within the department, or even a Center. If you are in multiple departments, choose the one where you spend the most time, and if it is equal, choose the department of your tenure or promotion home. For all ranks, "faculty" is defined here as anyone who is on the tenure, clinical health sciences (CHS), or clinical tracks.

HIRING – We want to know what makes the University of Wisconsin-Madison (UW-Madison) attractive to job applicants, and how applicants experience the hiring process.

	n what year were you <u>last</u> hired at UW-Madison as a fa	culty memi	ber?						
18	a. Was this <u>after January 1, 2006</u> ?								
Ţ	Yes O No → Go to question 3								
2.	Thinking about the hiring process in your department, how satisfied were you with	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very	Extremely	NA		
a.	the overall hiring process?	0	$\overline{}$	\circ	$\overline{}$	\circ			
b.	the department's effort to obtain resources for you?	0	\circ	0	\circ	\circ			
C.	the department faculty's efforts to meet you?	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ			
d.	your interactions with the search committee?	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ			
e.	your start up package?	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc			
СО	COLLABORATION – We would like to know more about patterns of collaboration among UW-Madison faculty.								
3.	Thinking about your research collaborations with <u>UW</u>	-Madison fa	aculty, cu	ırrently		oer of agues			
a.	how many colleagues in your department do you collabo	orate with o	n researc	h?					
b.	how many additional colleagues in your department are	potential re	search co	ollaborators?					
C.	how many colleagues outside your department do you o	collaborate v	with on re	search?					
d.	how many additional colleagues <u>outside</u> your department collaborators?	nt are poten	ntial resea	rch					
					•				
4.	Thinking about your research collaborations with <u>UW-Madison</u> faculty	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very	Extremely	NA		
a.	how satisfied are you with opportunities to collaborate with faculty in your department?	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	0			
b.	how satisfied are you with opportunities to collaborate with faculty in <u>other</u> departments at UW-Madison?	\circ	0	\circ	0	0			
c.	how much is interdisciplinary research recognized and rewarded by your department?	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ			
d.	how interdisciplinary is your current research?	0	0	0		0			
e.	how mainstream is your current research within your department?	0	0	\circ	0	\circ			
_		-							
5.	What could the UW-Madison do to better support facu	Ity engage	d in inter	disciplinary	researd	:h?	_		

THE TENURE PROCESS AT UW-MADISON – We are interested in how untenured and recently-tenured faculty experience the tenure process.

6.	Are you tenured?						
	Yes O No → Go to question 7						
6a.	Did you first receive tenure at a university other than	UW-Madis	son?				
	P ○ No ○ Yes → Go to question 15						
ep 4	Did you first receive tenure at UW-Madison after Jan	uary 1 200	ne2				
ob.		uary 1, 200	00 f				
	Yes ○ No → Go to question 15						
7.	Thinking about the tenure process in your department, how well do/did you understand	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very	Extremely	NA
a.	the criteria for achieving tenure?	0	0	0	0	0	
b.	the <u>research</u> expectations for achieving tenure?	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	
C.	the <u>teaching</u> expectations for achieving tenure?	O .	<u> </u>	0	O .	O	
d.	the <u>service</u> expectations for achieving tenure?	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	
e.	the <u>outreach and extension</u> expectations for achieving tenure?	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	
f.	the <u>clinical</u> expectations for achieving tenure?	0	0	0	0	0	
8.	Thinking about the tenure process in your department	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very	Extremely	NA
a.	how satisfied are/were you with the tenure process overall?	0	0	0	0	0	
b.	how clearly are/were the criteria for tenure communicated?	0	0	0	0	0	
c.	how much are/were your other responsibilities reduced so you could build your research program?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
d.	how supported do/did you feel in your advancement to tenure?	0	0	0	0	0	
e.	how consistent are the messages you received from senior colleagues about the requirements for tenure?	0	0	0	0	\circ	
f.	how well does/did the way you do research, teaching and service fit with the way they are/were evaluated for tenure?	0	0	0	0	0	
g.	how consistent are/were the criteria for tenure with the stated responsibilities of your position at the time of your hire?	0	0	0	0	0	
	In patting a standard of availlance for towns		0	01-1-11	0		
9.	In setting a standard of excellence for tenure evaluation in your field, how lax or severe is/was	Too lax	Somewhat lax	Standard is just right	Somewhat severe	Too severe	NA
	your departmental executive committee?	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	
b.	your divisional committee?	0	0	0	0	0	
10.	In applying the standards for tenure in your field, how arbitrary or fair is/was	Always arbitrary	Mostly arbitrary	Sometimes arbitrary, sometimes fair	Mostly fair	Always fair	NA
	your departmental executive committee?	Q	0	Q	Q	0	
b.	your divisional committee?	()					

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11.	Regarding the tenure process at UW-Madison, how useful are/were the following sources of information:	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very	Extremely	NA		
a.	Your department chair?	0	\circ	0	0	0			
b.	Official mentors at UW-Madison, within your department?	0	0	0	0	0			
C.	Other mentors at UW-Madison, within your department?	Q	Q	<u> </u>	Q	Q			
d.	Mentors at UW-Madison, outside your department?	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q			
e.	Mentors outside UW-Madison?	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q			
f.	Department feedback on your progress?	Q	O	Q	Q	Q			
g.	Peers at UW-Madison?	Q	Q	Q	O	<u> </u>			
h.	Peers outside UW-Madison?	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q			
i.	Workshops?	<u> </u>	O_	Q	O	O			
j.	Websites?	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q			
k.	Sample dossiers?	<u> </u>	Q	<u> </u>	Q	O			
l.	Other? Please specify:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
13.	Yes, within the past year Yes, more than a year ago but within the past five years Yes, more than five years ago No → Go to question 14 13. How supportive was your department concerning having your tenure clock stopped or slowed?								
	Neither Very Somewhat unsupportive	Somewhat supportive		Very oportive	Not applicat				
14.	What could be done to improve the tenure process for	iunior facu	Itv at UV	V-Madison?					
	Process in process in process in the serial of	<u> </u>	,	- maa.com					
aca aca 15.	WORKLOAD—Please answer the following questions about your workload, using as a reference the 2009/10 academic year. If you are on leave this year, please answer these questions referencing the 2008/09 academic year. 15. In the current academic year, excluding independent studies Number of classes ahow many classes primarily for undergraduate students did you teach?								
	how many classes primarily for graduate or professional		•						
16.	16. In the current academic year, have you done clinical teaching in an outpatient setting? ✓ Yes O No → Go to question 17								
1	6a. In the current academic year, on average per week outpatient sessions do you supervise students or		ny		sessior	ns per wee	k		

17. J	17. In the current academic year, have you done clinical teaching in an inpatient setting?						
	17a. Over the current academic year, how many weeks on service will you supervise students or residents?		weeks				
18.	In the current academic year, how many of each of the following types of advisees do you have?	Numbe	er				
a.	Undergraduate students?						
b.	Graduate or professional students?						
C.	Postdoctoral associates, residents, or fellows?						
d.	Informal student advisees?						
19.	In the current academic year, excluding thesis committees, on how many formal and adhoc committees do you serve?	Numbe	er				
a.	Departmental committees?						
b.	University, school, divisional, or hospital committees?						
C.	External committees or boards related to your discipline such as accreditation, editor of a journal, or officer of a professional association?						
	In the past 12 months, how many of each of the following did you submit?		Number				
	Papers for publication in peer-reviewed journals?						
b.	Papers for presentation at conferences?						
C.	Books: authored?						
d.	Books: edited?						
e.	Chapters in books?						
f.	Other scholarly or creative works? Please specify:						
g.	Grant proposals?						
21.	During an academic year, how many hours is your typical work week?						
22.	As you think about how you spend your time in an academic year, what per average work week do you spend on each of the following work-related ac		Percent of time				
a.	Teaching (including preparing materials for class, lecturing, etc.)		%				
b.	Meeting or communicating with students outside of class (office hours, advising supervising research, writing letters of recommendation, etc.)		%				
C.	Scholarship or conducting research (including writing, attending professional me	eetings, etc.)	%				
d.	Fulfilling administrative responsibilities		%				
e.	Fulfilling committee work/University service		%				
f.	External paid consulting		%				
g.	Clinical work		%				
h.	Extension/Outreach activities		%				
i.	Other work-related activities; please specify:		%				
		ТОТ	AL 100%				
23.	In the current academic year, overall, how would you rate the reasonablen	ess of your	workload?				
		too heavy					

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DIVERSITY & CLIMATE—We would like to know more about how you experience interactions with others in your work environment.

24.	Thinking about interactions with colleagues and others in your department, how often	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Very often	NA
a.	are you treated with respect by colleagues?	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	
b.	are you treated with respect by students?	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	
C.	are you treated with respect by staff?	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	
d.	are you treated with respect by your department chair?	0	0	0	0	0	
e.	do you feel excluded from an informal network in your department?	0	0	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	
f.	do your department colleagues solicit your opinion about work-related matters, such as teaching, research, and service?	0	0	0	0	0	
g.	do you do work that is not formally recognized by your department?	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	
h.	do you feel isolated in your department?	0	\circ	\circ	0	0	
i.	do you feel isolated on the UW campus overall?	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	
25.	Thinking about interactions with colleagues and others in your department	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very	Extremely	NA
a.	how satisfied are you with the effort your department chair makes to create a collegial and supportive environment?	0	0	0	0	0	
b.	how satisfied are you with the effort your chair, director or dean makes to obtain resources for you?	0	0	0	0	0	
C.	how well are you able to navigate unwritten rules concerning how one is to conduct oneself as a faculty member?	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	0	
d.	how reluctant are you to voice concerns about the behavior of your departmental colleagues for fear it might affect your reputation or advancement?	0	0	0	0	0	
e.	how valued by your colleagues is your research and scholarship?	0	0	0	0	0	
f.	how much harder do you have to work than some of your colleagues, in order to be perceived as a legitimate scholar?	0	0	0	0	0	
g.	how comfortable are you in raising personal and family responsibilities when scheduling departmental obligations?	0	0	0	0	0	
h.	how well do you fit into your department or unit?	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	0	
26.	Thinking about your participation in the decision-making process in your department, how often	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Almost always	NA
a.	do you have a voice in the decision-making that affects the direction of your department?	0	0	0	0	0	
b.	do you have a voice in how resources are allocated?	0	0	0	0	0	
C.	do meetings allow all participants to share their views?	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	
d.	do committee assignments rotate fairly?	0	0	0	0	0	
e.	does your department chair involve you in decision- making?	0	0	0	0	\circ	

27.	At UW-Madison, <u>climate</u> is defined by the Campus Climate Network Group (2002) as "Behaviors within a workplace or learning environment, ranging from subtle to cumulative to dramatic, that can influence whether an individual feels personally safe, listened to, valued, and treated fairly and with respect."					e			
	These questions are about climate at	•	on	Vory	Negative	Mediocre	Positive	Very positive	Don't know
a.	In my department, the overall climate is			Q	Q	Q	O	Q	
b.	In my department, the climate for wome	<u>n</u> is		Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	
C.	In my department, the climate for faculty	of color is.		Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	
d.	In my school or college, the overall climater			Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	
e.	In my school or college, the climate for y	<u>women</u> is		Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	
f.	In my school or college, the climate for f	aculty of col	<u>lor</u> is	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
28.	Thinking of diversity broadly as race, et or other personal characteristics that much do you agree or	ake us diffe	rent from	one anoth	ner	ner			
	disagree with the following statements about commitment to diversity at UW-Madison?	Strongly disagree	Somewha disagree		agree	nor Sligh	-		ongly gree
a.	Commitment to diversity is demonstrated in my department.	0	0	0	С	C) (C
b.	Commitment to diversity is demonstrated at the UW-Madison.	0	0	0	С	C) (\circ
С.	I am committed to increasing the diversity of faculty, staff and students at UW-Madison.	0	0	0	С) C) () (<u> </u>
29.	In the last 6 months, have you intent and/or students at UW-Madison? O Yes No	ionally eng	aged in a	an action t	to increas	se the dive	rsity of fa	culty, staf	f,
30.	This academic year at UW-Madison, how often do you		Less than annually	Annually	Once per semester	Monthly	Weekly	Dally	ever or mentor
a.	meet with official mentors in your department	artment?	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b.	meet with other mentors within your d	epartment?	\circ	0	0	0	0	0	
c.	meet with other mentors outside your department?		0	0	0	0	0	0	
31.	While at UW-Madison, do you feel as	though you		eceived ac	dequate n	nentoring?			
req or a	XUAL HARASSMENT—The UW-Mac juests for sexual favors, and verbal or ph academic decisions, interferes with an er vironment. Please use this definition as y	ysical condu nployee's w	uct of a se ork, or cre	exual natu eates an ir	re when s ntimidating	uch conduc	t influence	es employn	nent
32.	Using this definition, within the <u>last t</u> on the UW-Madison campus? <i>Check</i>	one.			•		nced sexu	al harassr	nent
	Never 0 1 to 2 times	3 to 5	times	○ More	than 5 tim	nes			
33.	Thinking about sexual harassment a	t UW-Madis	son	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	t Very	Extremely	Don't know
a.	how seriously is sexual harassment t	reated on ca	ampus?	0	0	\circ	0	0	
b.	how common is sexual harassment of	n campus?		0	0	0	0	0	
c.	how well do you know the steps to ta comes to you with a problem with se.	xual harassr	ment?	0	\circ	0	0	0	
d.	how effective is the process for resolution about sexual harassment at UW-Mac		ints	0	0	0	0	0	

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SATISFACTION WITH UW-MADISON – We want to know more about your satisfaction with UW-Madison as an employer.

34.	In general, how satisfied are you	Very dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Very satisfied
a.	being a faculty member at UW-Madison?	\bigcirc	0	0	0	$\overline{\bigcirc}$
	with your career progression at the UW-Madison?	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ
	. What factors <u>contribute most</u> to your satisfaction a					
	In the last five years, while at UW-Madison, have you that you took to your department chair or dean?	u received	a formal or i	nformal outs	ide job offer	
	TO Yes O No → Go to question 38					
37.	Has that formal or informal outside job offer(s) resulted in adjustments to	`	res No			
a.	salary?		0 0			
b.	summer salary?	(\circ			
C.	administrative responsibilities?		ŎŎ			
d.	course load?	(\circ			
e.	clinical load?		Ŏ Ŏ O O			
f.	leave time?		\circ			
g.	special timing of tenure clock?		ŎŎ			
h.	equipment, laboratory, or research startup?		Ŏ Ŏ			
i.	employment for spouse or partner?		ŎŎ			
j.	other? Please specify:		ŎŎ			
00		NA/ B# 11	•			
38.	In the next three years, how likely are you to leave U					
	Very Somewhat Neither likely likely nor unlikely	Somewh unlikely		ery likely		
39.	To what extent, if at all, have you considered the fo	llowing	Not at all	To some extent	To a great	i NA
a.	To increase your salary?		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	OALGIL	
b.	To improve your prospects for tenure?		\sim	\sim	\sim	П
C.	To enhance your career in other ways?		$\widetilde{}$	$\widetilde{}$	$\tilde{}$	
d.	To find a more supportive work environment?		$\widetilde{}$	\sim	\sim	
e.	To increase your time to do research?		\sim	\sim	\sim	П
f	To pursue a nonacademic job?		$\widetilde{}$	\sim	\sim	П
g.	To reduce stress?		Ŏ	\sim	\sim	$\overline{\Box}$
h.	To address child-related issues?		Ŏ	$\widetilde{\cap}$	\tilde{c}	
i.	To improve the employment situation of your spouse o	r partner?	Ŏ	$\widetilde{\cap}$	$\widetilde{\bigcirc}$	П
i.	To lower your cost of living?	1	\tilde{c}	$\tilde{\cap}$	\tilde{C}	
k.	Retirement?		$\widetilde{}$	$\widetilde{\bigcirc}$	$\widetilde{\bigcirc}$	
I.	To adjust your clinical load?		$\tilde{\circ}$	$\tilde{\cap}$	\tilde{c}	
m.	Other? Please specify:		Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	

40a.	Please share any other thoughts about your reas	sons for sta	ying at UW	/-Madison.			
401							
40b.	Please share any other thoughts about why you	would cons	sider <u>leavin</u>	<u>ig</u> UW-Madis	son.		_
;	Thinking about all university, school or college, and departmental resources, how satisfied are you with the <u>resources</u> UW-Madison provides	Very dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Very satisfied	NA
	to support your <u>research and scholarship</u> ?	0	0	0	0	0	
b	to support your <u>teaching</u> ?	Ō	Ô	Ŏ	Ó	Ó	
C	to support your <u>clinical work</u> ?	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	
d	to support your extension or outreach activities?	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
42. I	How satisfied are you with your salary?						
	Neither						
		omewhat	Very				
	dissatisfied dissatisfied	satisfied	satisfied				
	0 0						
	RSONAL DEMOGRAPHICS—As for the entire s						
	idential. Information from this survey will be pres					nental lev	el
	th as college/school or division) so that individua	ıı responder	nts cannot	be identified	J.		
43. \	What is your sex?						
44.	Are you Hispanic or Latino? O Yes O No	0					
45. I	Please check all the categories that describe your	r race.					
	OAfrican American or Black OCauc	asian or Wh	ite				
		e Hawaiian d		ific Islander			
	OAmerican Indian or Alaskan Native	r; please exp	lain:				
46. \	What is your sexual orientation?		<u> </u>				
(\circ	Bisexual					
		Disexual					
47. \	What is your citizenship status?						
(U.S. Citizen U.S. Permanent Res	sident O	Non-Reside	ent Alien (J-1	I, H-1B, O-1	status, etc.)
48. \	What is your current title?						
(Assistant Professor Associate Prof	fessor	O Prof	fessor			
(Assistant Professor (CHS) Associate Prof		\sim	fessor (CHS)			
(Clinical Assistant Professor Clinical Associ	` '	$\overline{}$	ical Professo			
(Other, please specify						
40	Which department/unit/section/division did you h	ave in mind	when com	nleting this	SURVAV2		
+3.	Trinon department dinivaection/division did you n	ave III IIIIII0	WIIGH COIN	Pienily IIIIS	Jul vey!		

THANK YOU for your time! Results will be posted at http://wiseli.engr.wisc.edu/facworklife.php in late 2010.

Appendix 2: List of Departments

Appendix 2. Departmental Division Designations, 2010

UDDS	Department_Name	Department_Division	Science/Non-Science
A072000	Agricultural & Applied Economics	S	Non-Science
A072200	Biological Systems Engineering	Р	Science
A072400	Life Sciences Communication	S	Non-Science
A072600	Agronomy	В	Science
A072700	Animal Science	В	Science
A072800	Bacteriology	В	Science
A073000	Biochemistry	В	Science
A073400	Dairy Science	В	Science
A073600	Entomology	В	Science
A074000	Food Science	В	Science
A074200	Genetics	В	Science
A074300	Horticulture	В	Science
A074600	Nutritional Sciences	В	Science
A074800	Plant Pathology	В	Science
A075200		S	Non-Science
	Community & Environmental Sociology	P	
A075400	Soil Science		Science
A076400	Forest Ecology & Management	В	Science
A076600	Natural Resources-Landscape Architecture	S	Non-Science
A076800	Urban & Regional Planning	S	Non-Science
A122000	School of Business	S	Non-Science
A171000	Art	Н	Non-Science
A171600	Counseling Psychology	S	Non-Science
A172000	Curriculum & Instruction	S	Non-Science
A172300	Educational Leadership & Policy Analysis	S	Non-Science
A172700	Educational Policy Studies	S	Non-Science
A173000	Educational Psychology	S	Non-Science
A176000	Kinesiology	В	Science
A176020	Dance	Н	Non-Science
A177800	Rehabilitation Psychology & Special Education	S	Non-Science
A191200	Chemical & Biological Engineering	P	Science
A191500	Civil & Environmental Engineering	P	Science
A192500	Electrical & Computer Engineering	Р	Science
A194200	Biomedical Engineering	P	Science
A195000	Industrial Engineering	P	Science
A196200	Mechanical Engineering	P	Science
A197500			
	Materials Science & Engineering	P	Science
A198000	Engineering Physics	P	Science
A199500	Engineering Professional Development	P	Science
A271000	School of Human Ecology	S	Non-Science
A403900	Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies	В	Science
A451000	Law School	S	Non-Science
A480600	African Languages & Literature	Н	Non-Science
A480700	Anthropology	S	Non-Science
A480800	Afro-American Studies	S	Non-Science
A480900	Art History	Н	Non-Science
A481100	Astronomy	Р	Science
A481300	Botany	В	Science
A481400	Communication Arts	S	Non-Science
A481500	Chemistry	P	Science
A481700	Classics	H	Non-Science
A481800	Communicative Disorders	В	Science
A481900	Comparative Literature	Н	Non-Science
	Computer Sciences	P	Science
		F	, outer ICE
A482000 A482100	East Asian Languages & Literature	H	Non-Science

Appendix 2. Departmental Division Designations, 2010

UDDS	Department_Name	Department_Division	Science/Non-Science
A482400	English	Н	Non-Science
A482500	Ethnic Studies	S	Non-Science
A482600	French & Italian	Н	Non-Science
A482900	Geography	S	Non-Science
A483200	Geology & Geophysics	Р	Science
A483500	German	Н	Non-Science
A483700	Hebrew & Semitic Studies	Н	Non-Science
A483800	History	Н	Non-Science
A483900	History of Science	Н	Non-Science
A484400	LaFollette School of Public Affairs	S	Non-Science
A484900	School of Journalism & Mass Communication	S	Non-Science
A485100	School of Library & Information Studies	S	Non-Science
A485200	Linguistics	Н	Non-Science
A485400	Mathematics	Р	Science
A485700	Atmospheric & Oceanic Sciences	Р	Science
A486000	School of Music	Н	Non-Science
A486500	Philosophy	H	Non-Science
A486700	Physics	P	Science
A487200	Political Science	S	Non-Science
A487400	Psychology	S	Non-Science
A487800	Scandinavian Studies	H	Non-Science
A488000	Slavic Languages	н	Non-Science
A488200	Social Work	S	Non-Science
A488300	Sociology	S	Non-Science
A488400	Languages & Cultures of Asia	H	Non-Science
A488500	Spanish & Portuguese	H	Non-Science
A489000	Statistics	P	Science
A489200	Theatre & Drama	H	Non-Science
A489400	Urban & Regional Planning	S	Non-Science
A489400 A489600	Gender & Women's Studies	H	Non-Science
A489700		В	Science
A489700 A498300	Zoology Social Sciences	Н	Non-Science
A530600		В	Science
	Anathogicles		
A530900	Anesthesiology	В	Science
A531200	Biostatistics & Medical Informatics	В	Science
A532000	Family Medicine	В	Science
A532500	Genetics	В	Science
A532800	Obstetrics & Gynecology	В	Science
A533100	Medical History & Bioethics	В	Science
A533300	Human Oncology	В	Science
A534200	Medicine	В	Science
A534300	Dermatology	В	Science
A534700	Medical Microbiology	В	Science
A534800	Medical Physics	В	Science
A535100	Neurology	В	Science
A535700	Neurological Surgery	В	Science
A535900	Oncology	В	Science
A536000	Ophthalmology & Visual Sciences	В	Science
A536100	Orthopedics & Rehabilitation	В	Science
A536300	Pathology & Laboratory Medicine	В	Science
A536700	Pediatrics	В	Science
A537200	Pharmacology	В	Science
A537700	Biomolecular Chemistry	В	Science
A538100	Physiology	В	Science
A538500	Population Health Sciences	В	Science

Appendix 2. Departmental Division Designations, 2010

UDDS	Department_Name	Department_Division	Science/Non-Science
A538900	Psychiatry	В	Science
A539300	Radiology	В	Science
A539700	Surgery	В	Science
A539800	Urology	В	Science
A545000	School of Nursing	S	Non-Science
A561000	School of Pharmacy	В	Science
A872100	Medical Sciences	В	Science
A873100	Pathobiological Sciences	В	Science
A874100	Comparative Biosciences	В	Science
A875100	Surgical Sciences	В	Science
A938100	Liberal Studies & the Arts	Н	Non-Science
A938800	Professional Development & Applied Studies	S	Non-Science

Appendix 3: Variable Definitions

Appendix 3: Variable Definitions

Variable	Source	Values	Definition	TT/C* Survey
Gender	Self-report, survey item 43	Women Men	'1' if Female '0' if Male	TT &
	ItCIII 43	IVICII	0 II Wate	C
Race/Ethnicity	Self-report, survey items 44, 45, 47	Faculty of Color	'1' if Hispanic or Latino, African American or Black, Asian, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, AND if US Citizen (see below)	TT & C
		Majority Faculty	'0' if Not Hispanic or Latino AND Caucasian or White, OR if Not US Citizen (see below)	
Citizenship Status	Self-report, survey item 47	Not US Citizen	'1' if US Permanent Resident or Non-Resident Alien	TT &
		US Citizen	'0' if US Citizen	
		Biological Science	'1' if in Biological Science Department (Appendix 2)	
D (D. 1)	Self-report, survey item 49. If missing, Major Department is used.	Physical Science	'1' if in Physical Science Department (Appendix 2)	TT & C
Division (Dept)		Social Studies	'1' if in Social Studies Department (Appendix 2)	
		Arts & Humanities	'1' if in Arts & Humanities Department (Appendix 2)	
			(1) :C: D: 1 : 1	
Science/Non-	Created from Division (Dept)	Science Department	'1' if in Biological or Physical Science Department (Appendix 2)	TT
Science	variable above No	Non-Science Department	'0' if in Social Studies or Arts & Humanities Department (Appendix 2)	11
	Calf man and an	I Intanura d	(1) if Againstant Durfers	
Tenure Status	Self-report, survey item 48. If missing, Current Title is used.	Untenured Tenured	'1' if Assistant Professor '0' if Associate Professor or Professor (Full)	ТТ

Variable	Source	Values	Definition	TT/C* Survey
Multiple	Created from Appointment	Multiple Appointments	'1' if Non-zero appointment percentages in more than one department	TT & C
Appointments	Department	Single Appointment	'0' if Non-zero appointment percentage in only one department	
Non Mainstroom	Self-report, survey	Non-Mainstream Research	'1' if 'Not at all', 'A little', or 'Somewhat' response to item 4/5e	TT &
Non-Mainstream	item 4e(TT) or 5e (C)	Mainstream Research	'0' if 'Very' or 'Extremely' response to item 4/5e	С
			(1) :C1-11 D-11-14	
Department	Created from Current	Department Chair	'1' if held Department Chair title	TT
Chair	Title	Not Chair	'0' otherwise	
~ .	~ 10	Gay/Lesbian	'1' if Gay or Lesbian	
Sexual Orientation	Self-report, survey item 46	Bi/Heterosexual	'0' if Heterosexual or Bisexual	TT & C
Clinical Track	Self-report, survey	Clinical	'1' if title is Clinical Professor of any rank	
Title Series	item 48. If missing, Current Title is used.	CHS	'1' if title is Professor (CHS) of any rank	С
	Salf rapart august	Assistant Rank	'1' if title is Assistant Clinical Professor or Assistant Professor (CHS)	
Promotion Status	Self-report, survey item 48. If missing, Current Title is used.	Associate or Full Rank	'0' if title is Associate Clinical Professor, Clinical Professor, Associate Professor (CHS), Professor (CHS)	С

^{*} TT refers to Tenured/Tenure-Track survey results. C refers to Clinical/CHS survey results.