This is a survey of all research and doctoral universities in the United States. It asks questions about the relationship between the individual colleges and the university as a whole on selected academic matters. The information collected will remain strictly confidential and will be used only as input into statistical tabulations and analyses. No mention will be made in documents produced by the project of the names of the institutions that responded to the survey, nor will the response of any individual institution ever be made public.

If you would like to provide a narrative with clarifying remarks to accompany your answer to any question, please do so on separate sheets of paper that include your name and institution at the top of each sheet. If there are explicit statements available in university or faculty legislation that relate to the answer to a question, please also include that with your response.
Section A. Hiring and Tenure Decisions

1. At some universities, an individual can be appointed to a non-tenured faculty position without the approval of the central administration of the university. At other universities, each appointment to a non-tenured faculty position at the university requires the approval of the central administration. In either case, the central administration may monitor whether affirmative action procedures are satisfied and whether funds are available to support the position. Assuming that all affirmative action procedures and budgetary issues have been satisfied, can an individual be appointed to a non-tenured faculty position at your institution without the approval of the central administration? (Please circle ONE response.)

   YES       NO

2. Do tenure recommendations come to the central administration of the university directly from departments or from colleges? (Please circle ONE response.)

   DEPARTMENTS      COLLEGES

3. Suppose that a tenure recommendation has come to the central administration from a college (department). Is there a standing or ad hoc university committee consisting either of faculty or jointly of faculty and administrators, that reviews tenure files before the central administration makes its recommendation to the university’s board of trustees about whether faculty members should be granted tenure? (In answering this question, standing or ad hoc committees that review files before a college (department) makes a tenure recommendation to the central administration should not be considered university committees)

   FACULTY COMMITTEE
   JOINT FACULTY/ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
   NO COMMITTEE

   Please skip to question 7.

4. Approximately how many years has this committee system been in operation at your university?

  _____________ years

5. Please circle the answer that indicates in recent years, on average, how frequently the committee has recommended that a positive tenure recommendation from a college (department) be overturned. (Please circle ONE response.)

   NEVER       11 TO 25 PERCENT
   5 PERCENT OR LESS 26 TO 50 PERCENT
   6 TO 10 PERCENT MORE THAN 50 PERCENT
6. Suppose the committee has recommended that a positive tenure recommendation from a college (department) be overturned. Please circle the answer that indicates in recent years, on average, how frequently the central administration has accepted the committee’s recommendation. (Please circle ONE response.)

- NEVER
- 11 TO 25 PERCENT
- 5 PERCENT OR LESS
- 26 TO 50 PERCENT
- 6 TO 10 PERCENT
- MORE THAN 50 PERCENT

7. Is there a university wide administrative committee that consists of deans and/or central administrators that advises the provost and president (chancellor and vice-chancellor) of the university about whether a tenure recommendation from a college (department) should be approved?

- YES
- NO **Please skip to question 10**

8. Please circle the answer that indicates, on average, how frequently in recent years this committee has recommended to the president and the provost (chancellor and vice-chancellor) that a positive tenure recommendation from a college (department) be overturned? (Please circle ONE response.)

- NEVER
- 11 TO 25 PERCENT
- 5 PERCENT OR LESS
- 26 TO 50 PERCENT
- 6 TO 10 PERCENT
- MORE THAN 50 PERCENT

9. Suppose that the committee has recommended that a positive tenure decision from a college (department) be overturned. Please circle the answer that indicates in recent years, on average, how frequently the president and the provost (chancellor and vice-chancellor) have accepted this committee’s recommendation? (Please circle ONE response.)

- NEVER
- 11 TO 25 PERCENT
- 5 PERCENT OR LESS
- 26 TO 50 PERCENT
- 6 TO 10 PERCENT
- MORE THAN 50 PERCENT

**Please skip to section B**

10. If there are no university wide faculty, joint faculty and administrative or administrative committees that advise the president and the provost (chancellor and vice-chancellor) on college tenure recommendations, in recent years, on average, how frequently have the president and the provost rejected positive college tenure recommendations?

- NEVER
- 11 TO 25 PERCENT
- 5 PERCENT OR LESS
- 26 TO 50 PERCENT
- 6 TO 10 PERCENT
- MORE THAN 50 PERCENT

**B. Curriculum Decisions**

1. How many different colleges at your university offer undergraduate degrees? ____________

2. Does your university operate on a semester or quarter system?

- SEMESTER
- QUARTER
In addition to specifying the minimum number of courses or credits required for graduation, some universities have a set of specific course requirements that all undergraduates at the university must satisfy to graduate, regardless of the college in which they are enrolled. These requirements sometimes go under the rubric of general education or core curriculum requirements. They are often not requirements that specific courses be taken but rather that courses in areas be taken. For example, a requirement might be that each student take a course in ethics, with the student having the option of choosing any one of a set of courses that relate to ethics that is on an approved list. Or all undergraduates at a university might be required to take a writing course, with many different courses satisfying this requirement.

3. Does your university have any university wide course requirements that all undergraduate students must satisfy to graduate regardless of the college in which they are enrolled? (Please circle ONE response.)

   YES

   NO   please skip to question 7

4. Did the faculty of the university as a whole establish these requirements or did they arise from the central administration’s “suggesting” to each college that its faculty adopt such a requirement? (Please circle ONE response.)

   FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY

   FACULTY OF EACH COLLEGE

5. How many courses or credit hours do these requirements entail?

   Number of courses ______ OR Number of credit hours ______

6. Approximately what percentage of the courses or credit hours required for graduation does this number represent?

   _______%

7. Is the faculty of the university involved in the approval of new courses that meet one of these requirements or is the approval of such courses strictly a college faculty responsibility? (Please circle ONE response.)

   UNIVERSITY FACULTY MEMBERS ARE INVOLVED

   ONLY COLLEGE FACULTY ARE INVOLVED

8. More generally, is the approval of new courses strictly a college faculty decision or does it involve the faculty of the university as a whole? (Please circle ONE response.)

   UNIVERSITY FACULTY MEMBERS ARE INVOLVED

   ONLY COLLEGE FACULTY ARE INVOLVED

Thank you for your assistance!

Please either return the completed survey in the postage-paid envelope provided for your convenience or Fax to: 1-607-255-7118

If you have any questions, please call toll-free 1-888-367-8404