2010 Study of Faculty Worklife: The Tenure Process at UW-Madison
Survey Implementation Notes

• Administered as a paper survey mailed to the homes of faculty in Spring, 2010
• 1,189 faculty respondents (56% response rate)
• 2 pages of items related to tenure process
  – Analyzed by gender, race, division, and other variables
Results
Figure 1: Usefulness of Tenure Information Sources

*Indicates significant t-test, p<.05. Scale response choices included "Not at all" (1), "A little" (2), "Somewhat" (3), "Very" (4), and "Extremely" (5).
Figure 2: Setting and Applying Standards of Excellence for Tenure

* Indicates significant t-test, $p < .05$. Scale response choices included "Too lax" (1), "Somewhat lax" (2), "Standard is just right" (3), "Somewhat severe" (4), and "Too severe" (5).

† Indicates significant t-test, $p < .05$. Scale response choices included "Always arbitrary" (1), "Mostly arbitrary" (2), "Sometimes arbitrary, sometimes fair" (3), "Mostly fair" (4), and "Always fair" (5).
Figure 3. Percent of Faculty Reporting Use of Tenure Clock Extension
Figure 4: Understanding of Tenure Expectations

* Indicates significant t-test, $p < .05$. Scale response choices included "Not at all" (1), "A little" (2), "Somewhat" (3), "Very" (4), and "Extremely" (5).

† Indicates significant t-test, $p < .05$ for Assistant Professors (currently untenured) only.
Figure 5: Satisfaction with Tenure Processes

* Indicates significant t-test, $p < .05$. Scale response choices included "Not at all" (1), "A little" (2), "Somewhat" (3), "Very" (4), and "Extremely" (5).

† Indicates significant t-test, $p < .05$ for Assistant Professors (currently untenured) only.
Figure 6: Setting and Applying Standards of Excellence for Tenure

* Indicates significant t-test, $p < .05$. Scale response choices included "Too lax" (1), "Somewhat lax" (2), "Standard is just right" (3), "Somewhat severe" (4), and "Too severe" (5).

† Indicates significant t-test, $p < .05$. Scale response choices included "Always arbitrary" (1), "Mostly arbitrary" (2), "Sometimes arbitrary, sometimes fair" (3), "Mostly fair" (4), and "Always fair" (5).
Figure 7: Setting and Applying Standards of Excellence for Tenure: Differences in Perceptions Between Department and Divisional Committees

Difference Between Means

- Setting Standards, Divisional More Severe Than Department
- Applying Standards, Divisional Committee More Arbitrary Than Department
Figure 8. Top 5 Strategies to Improve Tenure Process

- Clear & Consistent Criteria: 41 (32%)
- Process is Satisfactory: 29 (22%)
- Communicate Process: 16 (13%)
- Reduce Teaching Load: 25 (20%)
- Better Mentoring: 16 (13%)
What Chairs Should Know

• Women faculty report that their chairs are less-helpful than men faculty report; they are turning to other sources of information about the tenure process

• Faculty in the Arts & Humanities division seem to have the most uncertainty about the process, especially the research expectations for achieving tenure

• Faculty in Social Studies division seem to have more distrust of the divisional committee, possibly also Biological Sciences division

• Tenure Clock Extensions becoming more common, over 1/3 of faculty have used the policy