Average salary increases for 937 faculty in the field of curriculum and instruction are reported for 1982-1983 and 1985-1986, as part of the College and University Personnel Association's annual faculty salary studies. Included are comparative data for 108,074 faculty at 174 public colleges and 193 private colleges, representing 41 academic disciplines. In 1982, 29 public and 8 private colleges reported on curriculum and instruction faculty salaries, while 39 public and 10 private colleges reported in 1985. Between 1982 and 1985, average salaries of faculty in this field increased 23.7% at public colleges and 24.7% at private colleges. The average salary for faculty in curriculum and instruction was above the average faculty salary in the other 40 disciplines (14% above for public colleges and 18% above for private colleges). Included is information on: the number of faculty by academic rank, including new assistant professors, salaries by academic rank, the ratio of average salaries to total average salaries of all public and private colleges in both years studied, comparisons between the 2 years and with the Consumer Price Index of changes in cost-of-living, and comparisons with 40 other disciplines. The disciplines and participating institutions are listed. (SW)
SALARY-TREND STUDY OF FACULTY IN CURRICULUM & INSTRUCTION

FOR THE YEARS

1982-83 AND 1985-86

Since 1982-83 the College and University Personnel Association (CUPA) in Washington, D.C., in cooperation with Appalachian State University in Boone, North Carolina, has conducted annual national faculty salary studies by discipline and rank each year through 1985-86. Each year two separate studies are conducted, one for public senior colleges and universities which are members of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU) in Washington, D.C., and the other for private senior colleges and universities. The list of private institutions is provided by the American Council on Education in Washington, D.C.

Salary data for each study were collected and tabulated for full-time teaching faculty in 41 selected academic disciplines including curriculum and instruction. The disciplines were chosen from among those defined by the Higher Education General Information Study (HEGIS) Taxonomy and by a Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP), 1981. The definition of the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction in the CIP is as follows:

An instructional program that describes the theories, methods, and procedures of designing, controlling, developing, and integrating educational activities and programs.

This article presents a summary of the overall average salary increases in the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction from the "baseline year" of 1982-83 to and including the "trend year" of 1985-86 for both public and private institutions. Of the 227 institutions which participated in CUPA's
PUBLIC (AASCU) study of 1982-83, 174 also participated in 1985-86. Data from those same 174 institutions were used in both the baseline year and the trend year. Of the 299 institutions which participated in CUPA'S PRIVATE study of 1982-83, 193 also participated in 1985-86. Data from those same 193 institutions were used in both the baseline year and the trend year.

In addition to listing the average salaries in curriculum and instruction for both public and private participating institutions by rank, including "new assistant professor," and listing the faculty mix percentage (FAC MIX PCT) and the salary factor, comparisons are made between the two studies for each of the two study years (1982-83 and 1985-86) and with the CPI (Consumer Price Index) of changes in cost-of-living.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter and fuels, transportation, medical care, entertainment, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. In examining trends in faculty salary it is important to consider any changes in the economy and the CPI yields a more precise representation of "real" salary increases over time.

The salary is based on a nine- or ten-month academic year salary of full-time faculty only. It does not include any faculty members teaching less than 51 percent. Salary for summer academic work, fringe benefits, and perquisites are not included in the salary data. The average salary is based on the study information with the assumption that all employees were full-time. The average salary displayed is an average of all faculty salaries reported for a given rank and discipline.

The "NUM" means the number of faculty members whose salaries were included to compute the average salary.

The "N/IN" means the number of institutions that reported salary data for a given academic rank and discipline/major field.
The FAC MIX PCT is the percentage of faculty in a given discipline/major field who hold a given academic rank. For example, a FAC MIX PCT factor of .33 for associate professor of curriculum and instruction in the 1982-83 public study means that 33 percent of the faculty in that discipline/major field hold the rank of associate professor.

The SALARY FACTOR for a given rank of a given discipline/major field is the ratio of the average salary to the total average salary of all institutions in each of the four studies: PUBLIC 1982-83, PUBLIC 1985-86, PRIVATE 1982-83 and PRIVATE 1985-86. For example, a SALARY FACTOR of .98 for assistant professors in the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction in the 1982-83 public study means that their salaries are 2 percent lower than the average of all assistant professors in all institutions in that study.

NEW ASST PROF is the grouping of assistant professors who were hired for the first time in the fall of the study year (1982-83 or 1985-86). All information for this group was included in the ASST PROF group for reporting purposes. This group is used mainly for new hiring information.

ALL MAJOR FIELDS is the entire database for all 41 disciplines/major fields in each of the four studies. It is used to compare, among other things, the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction with the entire database for each study.

Of particular import to the reader is noting the size of the sample on which each percentage or dollar value is based. The smaller the number in the group, the greater the effect of extreme scores on a descriptive statistic such as the average. It should be noted also that any large disparity in the sample sizes between the "baseline year" of 1982-83 and the "trend year" of 1985-86 will lessen the reliability and validity of any conclusions that one might make based on a simple comparison of averages.
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RESULTS OF THE TWO PUBLIC (AASCU) STUDIES, 1982-83 AND 1985-86

In the PUBLIC 1982-83 salary study in the above table, the reader may note that the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction was reported in 29 of the 174 public (AASCU) institutions. The average salary of the 379 faculty was $25,927. This average salary was approximately 2 percent (0.98) lower than the average salary of $26,376 for all 35,137 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1982-83 public study.

In the PUBLIC 1985-86 salary study in the above table, the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction was reported in 39 of the same 174 public (AASCU) institutions. The average salary of the 474 faculty was $32,062. This average salary was approximately 1 percent (1.01) higher than the average salary of $31,610 for all 39,815 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1985-86 public study.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in curriculum and instruction after three years in the public institutions studied was 23.7 percent ($32,062 minus $25,927 equals $6,135). The CPI of increased cost-of-living between October 1982 and October 1985 was 10.7 percent. A more realistic increase, therefore, in average faculty salaries over the three-year time period is 13 percent or an average of 4.3 percent each year above the cost-of-living.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS after three years in the public institutions studied was 19.8 percent ($31,610 minus $26,376 equals $5,234). In comparison to the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction (23.7%), therefore, the faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS increased their salaries by 3.9 percent (23.7% minus 19.8% equals 3.9%) less than faculty in the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction.

Since the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction is one of
the "older" disciplines, the reader may note that the faculty mix percentage is higher at the professor rank than at the assistant professor rank in the public studies; 0.32 vs. 0.26 (1982-83) respectively; and 0.42 vs. 0.21 (1985-86) respectively. This is further substantiated by the differences in faculty mix percentage at the ranks of professor and assistant professor in ALL MAJOR FIELDS for both public studies: 0.33 vs. 0.27 (1982-83) and 0.36 vs. 0.26 (1985-86) respectively.

Finally, it is substantiated by the low hiring rate of new assistant professors in curriculum and instruction in the public studies: 3.4 percent (13/379) in 1982-83 vs. 3.6 percent (1,268/35,137) in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in 1982-83. Also, the hiring rate of new assistant professors in curriculum and instruction in 1985-86 was 2.5 percent (12/474) vs. 3.9 percent (1,541/39,815) in ALL MAJOR FIELDS that same year. In other words the hiring rate in the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction is less than for ALL MAJOR FIELDS in both the public studies of 1982-83 and 1985-86.

RESULTS OF THE TWO PRIVATE STUDIES, 1982-83 AND 1985-86

In the PRIVATE 1982-83 salary study in the above table, the reader may note that the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction was reported in 8 of the 193 private institutions. The average salary of the 43 faculty was $28,128. This average salary was approximately 12 percent (1.12) higher than the average salary of $25,213 for all 15,823 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1982-83 private study.

In the PRIVATE 1985-86 salary study in the above table, the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction was reported in 10 of the same 193 private institutions. The average salary of the 41 faculty was $35,080. This
salary of $29,850 for all 17,299 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1985-86 private study.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in curriculum and instruction after three years in the private institutions studied was 24.7 percent ($35,080 minus $28,128 equals $6,952). The CPI of increased cost-of-living between October 1982 and October 1985 was 10.7 percent. A more realistic increase, therefore, in average faculty salaries over the three-year time period is 14 percent or 4.7 percent each year above the cost-of-living.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS after three years in the private institutions studied was 18.4 percent ($29,850 minus $25,213 equals $4,637). In comparison to the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction (24.7%), therefore, the faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS increased their salaries by 6.3% percent (24.7% minus 18.4% equals 6.3%) less than faculty in the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction.

Since the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction is one of the "older" disciplines, the reader may note that the faculty mix percentage is higher at the professor rank than at the assistant professor rank in the private studies: 0.30 vs. 0.26 (1982-83) respectively; and 0.27 vs. 0.12 (1985-86) respectively. This is dissimilar to that of ALL MAJOR FIELDS for both private studies: 0.28 vs. 0.33 (1982-83) respectively; and 0.30 vs. 0.31 (1985-86) respectively.

Finally, the reader may note that the hiring rate of new assistant professors in curriculum and instruction in the private studies lagged behind the hiring rate in ALL MAJOR FIELDS both in 1982-83, 4.6 percent (2/43) vs. 4.7 percent (739/15,823) respectively; and in 1985-86, 2.4 percent (1/41) vs. 4.9 percent (843/17,299), respectively. In other words the hiring rate in the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction is less than for ALL MAJOR
FIELDS in both the private studies of 1982-83 and 1985-86.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

This article presented salary-trend information on the academic discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction and compared that information with 40 other academic disciplines/major fields over a period of three years: the "baseline year" of 1982-83 and the "trend year" of 1985-86. Two studies, one for public (AASCU) institutions, and the other for private institutions were conducted for the baseline year and for the trend year—a total of four studies. A total of 937 faculty in the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction participated and were included in the overall total of 108,074 faculty in all 41 disciplines/major fields in all four studies. The same 174 public (AASCU) institutions and the same 193 private institutions in the United States participated in the baseline year and the trend year.

Although many interpolations and extrapolations of the data may be made, a few of the more important ones are as follows. First, the average faculty salary in the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction is currently (1985-86) some 1 percent in the public study and 18 percent in the private study, above the overall average faculty salary of the other 40 disciplines/major fields. Curriculum and instruction average faculty salary in the public institutions lagged behind that in the private institutions in both 1982-83 and in 1985-86. This was easier to do since the private institutions had a smaller percentage of colleagues in the full professor rank and, therefore, did not have to pay as much aggregate money in raises to associate and assistant professors.

Second, the CPI of October 1985, in comparison to the CPI of October 1982,
indicates that the faculty in curriculum and instruction, in both the public and private institutions, received overall salary increases for three years above the cost-of-living. Curriculum and instruction average faculty salaries in both the public and private institutions exceeded faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS during this same period by 3.9 percent and 6.3 percent, respectively. Curriculum and instruction faculty in public institutions have some catching up to do with curriculum and instruction faculty in private institutions.

Third, even though the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction is one of the older disciplines, there is a marked difference between those faculty in the public and in the private institutions, especially at the rank of full professor. The full professor rank is already "top heavy" in the public institutions and appears to be increasing more rapidly than in the private institutions. Both curriculum and instruction faculty and faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in public institutions are being promoted faster than their colleagues in the private institutions, yet it seems a similar low percentage of new assistant professors are being hired in both the public and private institutions.

Now that a rather significant data base on individual faculty member salaries has been developed, it is anticipated that additional salary-trend studies will be effected in curriculum and instruction, and in other disciplines/major fields, on an annual basis.

Richard D. Howe is the originator and director of the annual CUPA faculty salary studies. He is a professor of leadership and higher education, and history at Appalachian State University, Boone, North Carolina. David N. Simmons is a Research Associate in the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs at Appalachian State University.

APPENDICES:
1) OVERALL LIST OF SELECTED DISCIPLINES, page 10
2) LIST OF PUBLIC Participating Institutions, page 11
3) LIST OF PRIVATE Participating Institutions, page 13
AGribusiness and Agricultural Production
Accounting
Anthropology
Area and Ethnic Studies
Audiology and Speech Pathology
Business & Management
Business Administration and Management
Business Economics
Chemistry
Communication Technologies
Communications
Computer & Information Sciences
Curriculum and Instruction
Dramatic Arts
Education
Education Administration
Engineering
Fine Arts
Foreign Languages
Geography
Geological Sciences
History
Home Economics

Letters
Library and Archival Sciences
Life Sciences
Mathematics
Music
Multi-Interdisciplinary
Nursing
Physical Sciences
Physics
Political Science
Psychology
Reading Education
Secretarial and Related Programs
Social Sciences
Sociology Studies
Special Education
Student Counseling and Personnel Services

Visual and Performing Arts

Total: 41
APPENDIX B.

CUPA Public (AASCU) Faculty Salary Studies: 1982-83 and 1985-86

Participating Institutions

Alabama State University (AL)
Appalachian State University (NC)
Arkansas State University (AR)
Arkansas Tech University (AR)
Augusta College (GA)
Black Hills State College (SD)
Boise State University (ID)
California State University, Dominguez Hills (CA)
California State University, Hayward (CA)
California State University, Long Beach (CA)
California State University, San Bernardino (CA)
California State University, Stanislaus (CA)
California University of Pennsylvania (PA)
Carleton College (VT)
Central Connecticut State University (CT)
Central Michigan University (MI)
Central Missouri State University (MO)
Central State University (OK)
Central Washington University (WA)
Chicago State University (IL)
Christopher Newport College (VA)
Clarion University of Pennsylvania (PA)
College of William and Mary (VA)
Columbus College (GA)
Concord College (WV)
Dakota State College (SD)
Delta State University (MS)
East Stroudsburg University (PA)
East Texas University (TX)
East Texas State University at Texarkana (TX)
Eastern Connecticut State University (CT)
Eastern Illinois University (IL)
Eastern Kentucky University (KY)
Eastern New Mexico University (NM)
Eastern Oregon State College (OR)
Eastern Washington University (WA)
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania (PA)
Fairmont State College (WV)
Fitchburg State College (MA)
Florida International University (FL)
Fort Hays State University (KS)
Francis Marion College (SC)
Frostburg State College (MD)
George Mason University (VA)
Georgia College (GA)
Georgia Southern College (GA)
Georgia Southwestern College (GA)
Glenville State College (WV)
Grand Valley State College (MI)
Harris-Stowe State College (MO)
Idaho State University (ID)
Illinois State University (IL)
Indiana State University (IN)
Jackson State University (MS)
Kennesaw College (GA)
Kent State University (OH)
Kutztown University (PA)
Lake Superior State College (MI)
Lamar University--Beaumont (TX)
Lander College (SC)
Laredo State University (TX)
Lewis-Clark State College (ID)
Longwood College (VA)
Louisiana State University in Shreveport (LA)
Marshall University (WV)
Mary Washington College (VA)
Massachusetts Maritime Academy (MA)
Mayville State College (ND)
McNeese State University (LA)
Memphis State University (TN)
Mesa College (CO)
Metropolitan State College (CO)
Middle Tennessee State University (TN)
Midwestern State University (TX)
Millersville University (PA)
Morehead State University (KY)
Murray State University (KY)
North Adams State College (MA)
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University (NC)
North Carolina Central University (NC)
Northeast Missouri State University (MO)
Northeastern Illinois University (IL)
Northern Arizona University (AZ)
Northern Illinois University (IL)
Northern Kentucky University (KY)
Northern Michigan University (MI)
Northern State College (SD)
Oakland University (MI)
Old Dominion University (VA)
Oregon Institute of Technology (OR)
Pittsburg State University (KS)
Purdue University at Calumet (IN)
Saginaw Valley State College (MI)
Participating Institutions (continued):

Salem State College (MA)
Salisbury State College (MD)
San Diego State University (CA)
Savannah State College (GA)
Shepherd College (WV)
Shippensburg University (PA)
Sonoma State University (CA)
Southeast Missouri State University (MO)
Southeastern Louisiana University (LA)
Southern Arkansas University (AR)
Southern Connecticut State University (CT)
Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville (IL)
Southern Oregon State College (OR)
Southern Technical Institute (GA)
Southwestern Missouri State University (MO)
Southwest State University (MN)
Southwest Texas State University (TX)
St. Cloud University (MN)
State University College at Brockport (NY)
State University College at Geneseo (NY)
State University College at Plattsburgh (NY)
State University College of Arts & Sciences at Potsdam (NY)
State University of New York at Cortland (NY)
Westfield State College (MA)
State University of New York at Fredonia (NY)
Tennessee Technological University (TN)
Texas A&M University (TX)
Texas A&M University at Galveston (TX)
Trenton State College (NJ)
Troy State University (AL)
University of Akron, The (OH)
University of Alaska at Anchorage (AK)
University of Baltimore (MD)
University of Central Arkansas (AR)
University of Colorado at Colorado Springs (CO)
University of Lowell (MA)
University of Maine at Presque Isle (ME)
University of Maryland Baltimore County (MD)
University of Nebraska at Omaha (NE)
University of Nevada, Las Vegas (NV)
University of North Alabama (AL)
University of North Carolina at Charlotte (NC)
University of North Carolina at Greensboro (NC)
University of Northern Colorado (CO)
University of Northern Iowa (IA)
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma (OK)
University of South Alabama (AL)
University of South Carolina at Aiken (SC)
University of South Carolina at Spartanburg (SC)
University of South Florida (FL)
University of Southern Colorado (CO)
University of Southern Indiana (IN)
University of Tennessee at Chattanooga (TN)
University of Tennessee at Martin (TN)
University of Texas at Dallas (TX)
University of Texas at Tyler (TX)
University of Texas of the Permian Basin (TX)
University of Toledo, The (OH)
University of West Florida (FL)
University of Wisconsin at Oshkosh (WI)
University of Wisconsin--La Crosse (WI)
University of Wisconsin--Stevens Point (WI)
University of Wisconsin--Stout (WI)
University of Wisconsin--Superior (WI)
Valdosta State College (GA)
Weber State College (UT)
West Georgia College (GA)
West Liberty State College (WV)
West Virginia College of Graduate Studies (WV)
West Virginia Institute of Technology (WV)
Western Carolina University (NC)
Western Illinois University (IL)
Western Kentucky University (KY)
Western Michigan University (MI)
Western Montana College (MT)
Western New Mexico University (NM)
Western Oregon State College (OR)
Western Washington University (WA)
Wichita State University (KS)
Winston-Salem State University (NC)
Youngstown State University (OH)

TOTAL: 174
## APPENDIX C.

CUPA Private (AASCU) Faculty Salary Studies: 1982-83 and 1985-86

### Participating Institutions

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<td>Hamilton College (NY)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hamline University (MN)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hanover College (NH)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hartwick College (NY)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hastings College (NE)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heidelberg College (OH)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holy Family College (PA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hood College (MD)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hope College (MI)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Husson College (ME)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illinois Benedictine College (IL)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Immaculata College (PA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iona College (NY)</td>
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<td>Ithaca College (NY)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jacksonville University (FL)</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Carroll University (OH)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kalamazoo College (MI)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kentucky Wesleyan College (KY)</td>
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<tr>
<td>King's College (PA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>La Roche College (PA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lafayette College (PA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakeland College (WI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambuth College (TN)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Participating Institutions (continued):

Lewis University (IL)
Lincoln Memorial University (TN)
Linfield College (OR)
Loyola College (MD)
Luther College (IA)
Lycoming College (PA)
Marist College (NY)
Mars Hill College (NC)
Mary Baldwin College (VA)
Marygrove College (MI)
Marymount College (NY)
Marymount Manhattan College (NY)
Maryville College (TN)
Marywood College (PA)
McKendree College (IL)
Mercy College of Detroit (MI)
Meredith College (NC)
Merrimack College (MA)
Midland Lutheran College (NE)
Millikin University (IL)
Minneapolis College of Art and Design (MN)
Molloy College (NY)
Moravian College (PA)
Morris Brown College (GA)
Mount Mary College (WI)
Mount Marty College (SD)
Mount Mercy College (IA)
Mount St. Mary's College (CA)
Mount Vernon College (DC)
Nazareth College at Kalamazoo (MI)
North Park College (IL)
Northwestern College (MN)
Oglethorpe University (GA)
Oklahoma Baptist University (OK)
Our Lady of the Lake University (TX)
Park College (MO)
Pepperdine University (CA)
Phillips University (OK)
Point Loma Nazarene College (CA)
Presbyterian College (SC)
Princeton Theological Seminary (NJ)
Principia College (IL)
Quinnipiac College (CT)
Randolph-Macon College (VA)
Regis College (CO)
Regis College (MA)
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (NY)
Rice University (TX)
Rider College (NJ)
Rockford College (IL)
Roosevelt University (IL)
Rust College (MS)
Sacred Heart University (CT)
Saint Joseph College (CT)
Saint Mary's College (IN)
Saint Peter's College (NJ)
Saint Vincent College (PA)
Salve Regina-The Newport College (RI)
School of the Ozarks, The (MO)
Seattle Pacific University (WA)
Seattle University (WA)
Seton Hill College (PA)
Siena College (NY)
Siena Heights College (MI)
Simpson College (IA)
St. Edward's University (TX)
St. Mary's College of California (CA)
St. Norbert College (WI)
Suffolk University (MA)
Susquehanna University (PA)
Thomas College (ME)
Trinity College (CT)
Trinity University (LA)
University of Dayton, The (OH)
University of Detroit (MI)
University of Evansville (IN)
University of Miami (FL)
University of Portland (OR)
University of San Diego (CA)
University of Scranton (PA)
University of Tampa (FL)
Ursuline College (OH)
Villa Maria College (PA)
Viterbo College (WI)
Voorhees College (SC)
Walsh College (OH)
Washington and Jefferson College (PA)
Waynesburg College (PA)
Wentworth Institute of Technology (MA)
West Virginia Wesleyan College (WV)
Western Conservative Baptist Seminary (OR)
Westmar College (IA)
Whitman College (WA)
Wilkes College (PA)
William Jewell College (MO)
William Penn College (IA)
Wittenburg University (OH)

TOTAL: 193