2018 Great Colleges to Work For Survey

Final Report of Results
November 2018

CONDENSED VERSION*
*Excludes Appendices
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Acknowledgements

The members of the University of Wyoming’s Great Colleges to Work For Task Force would like to express their appreciation to the senior administration for committing the university to participate in this survey, knowing that the results would very likely expose concerns about the institution that would be disheartening and uncomfortable to discuss. In particular, we would like to thank President Nichols for committing funds to allow us to survey every full-time, benefits-eligible employee at the university. It was important for the university to participate, but just as important that each of these employees was given the opportunity for their voice to be heard. In following, we would like to thank each employee who took the time to share their perspectives. We appreciate you for believing in the process and your willingness to share challenging and confidential information that we hold with the deepest respect. This is a testament of your courage and belief that what you have to say will contribute toward making positive changes at the university. The insights that were shared will be a critical asset as the university community moves forward.

So many people supported efforts to effectively administer the survey. We greatly appreciate the contributions of staff in the Office of Institutional Analysis, Human Resources, Information Technology, and Institutional Marketing and Communications. These offices were instrumental in facilitating preparations for surveying the university’s employees, completing the survey’s institutional questionnaire, and communicating effectively with employees to ensure robust participation.

We would also like to thank the leadership of the Faculty Senate and Staff Senate who helped to promote participation in the survey and ensure that this endeavor would yield rich and representative data to aid in making improvements to employee satisfaction and morale at the University of Wyoming. We also appreciate the earnest discussions we have had since receiving our results, as well as the commitment of leaders from these groups to join with the administration in solving the challenges that have emerged through the analysis of the data.
A Letter from the Great Colleges to Work For Task Force

To our colleagues and the campus community:

In October, we shared a preliminary report on the University of Wyoming’s results in the Chronicle of Higher Education’s Great Colleges to Work For survey. That report summarized the university’s average scores from each of the survey’s 15 belief statement categories. This final report expands upon the preliminary report, incorporating the findings of a qualitative analysis of the survey’s open-ended responses and scores for the 60 scaled-response belief statements. We appreciate the patience of the campus community as we have worked to analyze the data from the survey to provide a report that captures the main concerns that emerged. Our conclusion following this deeper dive into the data is the same: While the results are disheartening at one level, they provide the university community with an invaluable opportunity to focus collective attention on areas where we can improve workplace satisfaction and morale at the University of Wyoming.

The summary included in this report highlights some of the main areas of concern that emerge in the data. While respondents reported generally positive interactions and satisfaction in their home units, the greatest challenges seem to emerge as individuals expound on their disconnectedness and dissatisfaction with the university at-large. Our colleagues feel overextended and perhaps even adrift after several years of tumult and change. They feel that they don’t have the resources necessary to do their jobs, or that they’re working harder because staffing changes have added to their responsibilities. All the while, they feel they’re not fairly compensated for their work. They report feeling unsure about the university’s future. They are skeptical about decisions that are being made by the administration and Board of Trustees. And, many don’t feel they have much of a voice or are heard when decisions that affect their work are made by these leaders. Perhaps most disappointing of all, they don’t feel we are working together as one team across the university.

Surely, there are many explanations for these results, including budget cuts and subsequent layoffs, turnover in administrations, or disagreements over unpopular decisions made by the administration and Board of Trustees. The university and its people have been through a lot in recent years—or have always faced significant (and perhaps some unresolved) challenges, depending on who you ask. In any case, many respondents seem to wonder whether there’s any light at the end of the tunnel. Whatever the reasons, to remedy the challenges exposed by the survey we must commit to working together as a campus community, taking collective responsibility and collaborative action.

Fortunately, among all of the challenges that emerged in our analysis there were also distinct bright spots. The qualitative data reveal a great sense of pride in our institution and what we accomplish here daily. Our colleagues feel like they have good relationships with their supervisors and coworkers—and know the work they do helps to propel our students and state into an even brighter future. They value and are motivated by their positive interactions with students and their understanding of the impact they have each day in their lives. And, they love life in Laramie and Wyoming, the benefits of living in a small town, the amenities of a college
campus, and the boundless beauty and recreational opportunities living here affords. For all that requires remedy, we ought not lose sight of everything that we love about this university, its people, and this place. In fact, these should be the very reasons that we come together to get this right.

As the university proceeds, the task force calls upon members of the faculty, staff, administration, and Board of Trustees to work together to ensure constructive dialogue and earnest effort toward addressing the challenges that have emerged through the analysis of our survey results. We must all be invested in building a better, stronger University of Wyoming—a university where we can all be proud to work. And, we all bear responsibility for making contributions to ensure the realization of that goal.

Jeanne Durr  
Associate Vice President for Human Resources  
Co-Chair

Dan Maxey  
Chief of Staff  
Office of the President  
Co-Chair

Michael Barker*  
Professor of Civil and Architectural Engineering

Tami Benham-Deal  
Vice Provost

Chris Maki**  
Manager of Space Allocation, Real Estate Operations

Clifford Marks*  
Associate Professor of English

Carl Mehta**  
Manager of Residence Life and Dining Services Contracts

Emily Monago  
Chief Diversity Officer

Eric Teman  
Assistant Professor of Educational Research

* Faculty Senate representatives  
** Staff Senate representatives
A Summary of the Findings

The Great Colleges to Work For Task Force has prepared this report following an extensive review of the University of Wyoming’s results on the 2018 survey. The committee has reviewed scores on the survey’s 60 belief statements and worked with Dr. Eric Teman, Assistant Professor of Educational Research, to conduct a qualitative analysis on responses to two open-ended questions.1

Throughout the data and across all employee classifications, certain common areas of concern emerged representing issues that require the attention of the university community.2 The summary that follows includes a review of the main themes and supporting information cultivated from the quantitative and qualitative data, including relevant belief statement scores and a sample of quotes from the open-ended question responses. Additional data are available in the appendices, including a full presentation of the scores from the survey’s 60 belief statements by job category (Appendix C) and an expanded summary analysis of the qualitative data collected through the survey’s two open-ended response questions (Appendix D). Appendix A gives an overview of the administration of the survey and numbers of respondents in each job category. Appendix B includes definitions of the job categories, as articulated by the Great Colleges to Work For survey and ModernThink, LLC.

The main themes that emerged across the data are as follows:

- **Pride, Morale, Respect, and Appreciation:** Although respondents demonstrated pride for the university in their comments, it is being eroded by a wide range of factors contributing to low morale across the institution.
- **Compensation and Benefits:** Respondents were generally not satisfied with compensation and called out problems related to compression, inversion, and low pay.
- **Resources and Staffing:** Being asked to do more with less—including fewer personnel—with no end in sight is placing strain on the university’s workforce.
- **Sentiments about Direct Supervisors and Senior Leadership:** While respondents generally had favorable reactions to their immediate supervisors, they addressed concerns about the decisions, communications, and perceived transparency of the senior administration.
- **Communication:** Respondents wanted greater communication and changes in policies and practices; they also expressed concern about communication among units on campus.
- **Decision Making and Shared Governance:** Respondents felt they can contribute to decision making in their units, but that challenges for shared governance at the institutional level caused them to feel like they don’t have a say at the university or are not being heard.
- **Systems Implementation:** Respondents expressed frustration over the implementation of WyoCloud and their feeling that it has decreased efficiency, rather than increasing it.

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1 A short description of the qualitative methods utilized by Dr. Teman is included in Appendix D.

2 Readers may not see their own quotes or every issue they raised in responses to the open-ended questions reflected in this summary. The summary reflects the most common areas of concern that emerged from the survey data; not every issue could be included in this report. We appreciate our colleagues’ willingness to share challenging and confidential information that we hold with the deepest respect. The task force would like to assure you that your concerns have been heard.
Pride, Morale, Respect, and Appreciation

There was a strong sense of pride demonstrated among employees at the University of Wyoming throughout the responses to the first open-ended response question: *What do you appreciate most about working at this institution?* Much of the discussion surrounded an affinity for our traditions, the educational mission, meaningful connections to our students and their success, and the unique public service role that the institution has as the State of Wyoming’s lone public, research, and land grant university. However, the greatest levels of satisfaction are evident at the local level; employees generally expressed the most positive feelings about the work they do alongside other employees in their units and their supervisors in advancing the institution, our students, and the state. It is apparent that they feel less connected to the institution as a whole—and, more to the point, they have come to feel as though we’re not working together as one team across the university.

Employees are experiencing extraordinarily low morale. Feelings of pride in being a part of this institution seem to have been eroded by a number of challenges affecting the university and its employees over the last few years. These range from the lasting effects of deep budget cuts, to perceptions about the pace and scope of change in recent years, to concerns over transparency and communication about decisions that are made about the direction of the university, to a feeling that employees are being overworked due to unfilled vacancies remaining after colleagues left for any number of reasons, to a feeling that they are simply not recognized for their hard work and commitment to their jobs. Concerns were also raised related to perceived micromanagement and overreach by the Board of Trustees and legislature, as well as increases in the number of senior administrators at the university. Although these issues affected all job categories, exempt professional staff demonstrated particularly concerning levels of dissatisfaction across the survey. These included issues above such as a feeling that their hard work is not valued, but also a lack of upward mobility, which leaves them feeling stuck in their jobs.

These issues of morale are presented as the first section of this analysis because they appear to be closely related to strain felt by many of the university’s employees that emerge from other issues presented throughout this analysis. It is, perhaps, the most pervasive problem we face right now, and its improvement may depend on marked change in most, if not all, of the other areas of concern. And yet, the data suggest it might also be improved by two other actions in which we can all take part: 1) fostering a culture of collaboration and cooperation to achieve our common goals and 2) regularly showing understanding, respect, and appreciation for everything our colleagues across the institution do to make this university, our students, and our state successful.

**Table 1. Pride, Morale, Respect, and Appreciation Scaled Response**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prompt</th>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>Admin</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Adjunct Faculty</th>
<th>Staff: Exempt Prof’l</th>
<th>Staff: Non-Exempt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comparison: Feelings About Work at Department-Level vs. University</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Overall, my department is a good place to work.</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60. All things considered, this institution is a great place to work.</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pride and Sense of Purpose in University</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. I am proud to be part of this institution.</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. I understand how my job contributes to this institution’s mission.</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 1. Pride, Morale, Respect, and Appreciation Scaled Response (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prompt</th>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>Admin</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Adjunct Faculty</th>
<th>Staff: Exempt Prof’l</th>
<th>Staff: Non-Exempt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comparison: Working Together in Units vs. Across the University</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. People in my department work well together.</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58. There’s a sense that we’re all on the same team at this institution.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Faculty, administration, and staff work together to ensure the success of institution programs and initiatives.</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. I can count on people to cooperate across departments.</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appreciation and Recognition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. I am regularly recognized for my contributions.</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Our recognition and awards programs are meaningful to me.</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52. We celebrate significant milestones and important accomplishments at this institution.</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures reflect the percentage of respondents from each group who answered Agree or Strongly Agree.

The following quotations were in response to a question about what would make UIW a better place to work and are representative of comments from survey participants about morale, respect, and appreciation:

- “Morale is low at this institution and has been for quite some time, the Trustees and Administration don't seem to have much interest in changing that. They talk about raises for faculty and staff but the only thing that comes of it is some new high paying administrative position. The priorities of this university have changed and not in a good way.” -Exempt professional staff member

- “As the budget has tightened, all on campus have been asked to do more for less. As we take on increased responsibility with no pay increases (not even cost of living), stress levels and the effective length of our work weeks increases without compensation. As a result, morale is low, and many on campus are looking forward to leaving, either by retiring or by finding positions elsewhere.” -Faculty member

- “The morale among the staff is extremely low. The environment is tinged with dissatisfaction, and their precarious balance means that even small issues send them over the edge to angry tirades. With diminishing benefits, no pay raises, and more work, it is no wonder this is happening. The faculty and administrators who are well-paid suffer much less from these digs into the pocket book, but the staff is really struggling.” -Administrator

- “I don't think salary is the end-all determinate of happiness, but when it comes to recognizing hard work don't dismiss staff or their concerns.” -Non-exempt staff member

- “There is a feeling that administration views staff as replaceable- administrators will bend over backwards to keep faculty around and happy, but staff should be lucky they have a job.” -Non-exempt staff member

Compensation and Benefits

Few respondents were happy with their salaries, although there is a substantial gap between the satisfaction of administrators and those from other job categories—with non-exempt staff
showing the lowest levels of satisfaction at only 15%. In general, however, employees were more satisfied with the benefits provided than they were with their pay.

### Table 2. Compensation and Benefits Scaled Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prompt</th>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>Admin</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Adjunct Faculty</th>
<th>Staff: Exempt Prof’l</th>
<th>Staff: Non-Exempt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11. I am paid fairly for my work.</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. This institution’s benefits meet my needs.</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures reflect the percentage of respondents from each group who answered Agree or Strongly Agree.

Compensation was a frequent topic raised in the open-response section of the survey. Essentially, the sentiments shared sort into three categories: concerns about compression, inversion, and low pay. Many individuals voiced frustrations about more recent hires earning salaries comparable to those of seasoned employees—or higher. Others expressed their dissatisfaction with costs of living increasing at a faster rate than their salary. Still others were unhappy with discrepancies in pay based on the market, merit, and outdated salary matrices. Additionally, comments emerged criticizing spending on new buildings rather than investing in the university’s workforce.

The following quotations were in response to a question about what would make UW a better place to work and are representative of comments from survey participants about compensation:

- “Please consider raises, as taxes, food, housing, utilities, gas, etc. are going up when paychecks are not. The employees all work hard and deserve an increase in pay.” - Exempt professional staff member
- “PAY, PAY, PAY. Did I mention pay? Our salaries need to be commensurate with institutions of similar size. My job at other institutions would pay a minimum of $10,000 more a year than I make here. Most of us are here for the benefits, and many of us have second jobs. That should not be the case.” - Non-exempt staff member
- “DEAL WITH COMPRESSION! 20 years here and nothing done yet to address compression!!!!!” - Administrator
- “The pay inversions are getting very hard to take. When I am training doctoral students to go out and start at 25% more money in their starting salary than I make after decades of loyal service here, it makes me sick. It makes me not want to try anymore. The same is true when someone is hired straight out of graduate school and comes into my department at 25% more than I make.” - Faculty member
- “Higher salaries for our staff and for our contingent faculty, and for academic professional lecturers. Sometimes it feels like, in higher education, the gaze goes upward, toward the tenure-track faculty who are "higher up" on the totem pole, who are understandably experts in their fields, who publish, who bring in grant monies, to name a few examples. What about the individuals who put in many long hours too, but who are not compensated adequately for their skills?” - Adjunct faculty member

Several months after the survey was completed, the university adopted and implemented a salary distribution policy. As a result, many employees received salary adjustments related to market and merit. Some staff received an additional adjustment due to an update to the university’s

3 **Compression** occurs when there are small differences in pay regardless of experience, skills, level, or seniority, such as when starting salaries for new employees in a particular job are too close to the wages of existing workers. **Inversion** is observed when starting salaries for new hires increase faster than salaries for existing employees.
salary matrix. A small number of employees received further salary increases as a result of inequity, compression and inversion. It is unclear if the implementation of the salary distribution policy would have caused employee satisfaction about compensation to be different. However, we know anecdotally from discussions with representatives of the Faculty Senate and Staff Senate that salary is still an area of significant concern among university employees.

Resources and Staffing

More than just being concerned with their levels of compensation, respondents also reported that the effects of budget cuts in recent years were still having an impact on the resources available to them and the staffing levels in their units. As a result, they have essentially been asked to do more with less for years. They believe this is affecting their ability to do their jobs well, and caused them to feel that they were not being fairly compensated for increasing responsibilities and workloads. These issues were felt regardless of job category across the university, with faculty and administrators showing the greatest evidence of strain.

Table 3. Resources and Staffing Scaled Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prompt</th>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>Admin</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
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<th>Staff: Non-Exempt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. I am provided the resources I need to be effective in my job.</td>
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<tr>
<td>28. My department has adequate faculty/staff to achieve our goals.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Figures reflect the percentage of respondents from each group who answered Agree or Strongly Agree.

The following quotations were in response to a question about what would make UW a better place to work and are representative of comments from survey participants about resources and staffing:

- “Fill the vacant positions to relieve the burden of multiple positions on one individual.” -Faculty member
- “I am doing 3 jobs and have been promised an audit of my position for over a year now. We continue to add more people to our unit but no additional administrative support staff. I have been told repeatedly that I am the glue that holds our unit together and the face of our unit and yet I am the least paid person in our office.” -Exempt professional staff member
- “While there are some great things going on the UW campus, it is in trouble. It vastly underpays on all levels and is under staffed which means more work for less pay for everyone.” -Exempt professional staff member
- “More funding to maintain appropriate levels of staff and faculty positions with qualified people, and more funding for attendance at professional conferences.” -Faculty member

Sentiments about Direct Supervisors and Senior Leadership

There were some notable differences between how respondents perceived their direct supervisors and the senior administration of the university; they were generally more satisfied with their direct supervisors than the senior administration. These sentiments align to the general observation presented earlier that respondents felt greater satisfaction and connection with their units than the institution as a whole. Faculty members (primarily tenured and tenure-track) and

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4 Senior leadership was defined in the survey as the university president and her direct reports.
exempt professional staff had the least favorable views of senior administrators as evidenced in the quantitative data. The qualitative data provided insights on some specific areas of concern from perceptions of an overly top-heavy institution, a lack of transparency in decision making, dishonest communication, and a lack of understanding and empathy among those leading the institution.

Table 4. Sentiments about Direct Supervisors and Senior Leadership Scaled Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prompt</th>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>Admin</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comparison: Supervisor/Senior Administration Models Values</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>15. My supervisor/department chair regularly models this institution’s values.</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Senior leadership regularly models this institution’s values.</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comparison: Supervisor/Senior Administration Trustworthiness</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>12. I believe what I am told by my supervisor/department chair.</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56. I believe what I am told by senior leadership.</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional Responses on Supervisors</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. My supervisor/department chair makes his/her expectations clear.</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. I receive feedback from my supervisor/department chair that helps me.</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. My supervisor/department chair is consistent and fair.</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. My supervisor/department chair actively solicits my suggestions and ideas.</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. I have a good relationship with my supervisor/department chair.</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional Responses on Senior Administration</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Senior leadership provides a clear direction for this institution’s future.</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Our senior leadership has the knowledge, skills, and experience necessary for institutional success.</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Senior leadership shows a genuine interest in the well-being of faculty, administration, and staff.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Senior leadership communicates openly about important matters.</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures reflect the percentage of respondents from each group who answered Agree or Strongly Agree.

The following quotations were in response to a question about what would make UW a better place to work and are representative of comments from survey participants about the senior administration:

- “The communication between top administrative leadership and faculty and staff is awful. There is zero transparency and there is too much change without good guidance or effective communication.” - Exempt professional staff member
- “We are sorely lacking in strong, trustworthy, present, and fully engaged leadership in Old Main that understands the issues of faculty and staff and works towards fixing the issues rather than "rolling over" for the Board of Trustees.” - Non-exempt staff member
- “Administration is getting bloated and out of touch, and communication is getting worse.” - Faculty member
“No more hiring of administration. We are top heavy as it is, and that's money wasted. The underpaid underlings do the majority of the work anyway, so those positions are not needed.”

-Non-exempt staff member

“I feel that more honest communication from senior administration about the future of the University would be very helpful. It is very difficult for people to feel secure and to feel that they can continue to fulfill their job requirements efficiently and successfully when there is no communication about how to move forward. When positions are left vacant, and money is swept, with no clear understanding of how to move forward without that support, it is frustrating to try to maintain the same level of work with less resources. But it's even more frustrating when there is no clear plan passed along to address this and to lay out how this will be addressed in the future.”

-Job category of respondent not specified

“Respect and an acceptance of ideas and thoughts from people who have worked here for more than about 2–3 years by very senior administration.”

-Administrator

Communication

Although many of the concerns about communication that were raised were connected to respondents’ feelings about the work of the senior administration, larger issues related to communication also emerged. In fact, respondents from among the administration also feel communication is lacking in some respects, particularly in how we communicate with one another to achieve positive outcomes in our endeavors.

Table 5. Communication Scaled Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prompt</th>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>Admin</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Adjunct Faculty</th>
<th>Staff: Exempt Prof’l</th>
<th>Staff: Non-Exempt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55. There is regular and open communication among faculty, administration, and staff.</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Changes that affect me are discussed prior to being implemented.</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. At this institution, we discuss and debate ideas respectfully to get better results.</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures reflect the percentage of respondents from each group who answered Agree or Strongly Agree.

These included concerns about a lack of communication about the direction of the university, communication challenges between units, and a feeling that information about changes to policies and practices at the university are not being effectively conveyed to the faculty and staff who are most directly affected. These issues also frequently related to respondents’ desires for a more robust system of shared governance. Employees desire better communication, and as was pointed out earlier, greater collaboration and cooperation.

The following quotations were in response to a question about what would make UW a better place to work and are representative of comments from survey participants about communication issues:

- “Communication on WHY decisions are made and implemented should be much better.”
  -Administrator

- “More and better communication about issues important to the budget (in a post-budget reduction environment).”
  -Administrator
• “Clearer communication from senior leadership, publishing full reports from hired consultants, senior leadership asking for and actually listening to feedback from staff before making changes.” -Exempt professional staff member

• “At the institution level: Clearer vision about the type of research university we want to be. Are we truly a research university or not? The lack of clarity and mixed messages at the top means we are wondering where we are headed into the future.” -Faculty member

• “Better communication and considerations between departments. It seems that departments that offer courses required by multiple degree programs don't evaluate the needs of the entire institution. Course availability needs to be evaluated regularly.” -Administrator

Decision Making and Shared Governance

In general, employees were satisfied that they had a say in or the ability to give input to support decision making at the department level. However they felt dissatisfied with shared governance at the institutional level, didn’t always feel like they had a say in decision making, or didn’t understand how or why decisions were being made. As is evident in other sections, satisfaction about shared governance and decision make is closely tied to other factors that influence group morale (e.g., communication and transparency).

Table 6. Decision Making and Shared Governance Scaled Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prompt</th>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>Admin</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Adjunct Faculty</th>
<th>Staff: Exempt Prof’l</th>
<th>Staff: Non-Exempt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38. The role of faculty in shared governance is clearly stated and publicized.</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Faculty are appropriately involved in decisions related to the education program (e.g., curriculum development, evaluation).</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Faculty, administration, and staff are meaningfully involved in institutional planning.</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Although the belief statements in the survey primarily focused on the involvement of faculty, comments in the open-ended response called for there to be opportunities for the entire campus community to have a role in providing input in decision making on major issues.

The following quotation was in response to a question about what would make UIW a better place to work and are representative of comments from survey participants about the need for stronger shared governance:

• “Increased transparency and stronger mechanisms for involving the entire community -- students, staff, faculty, leadership -- in governance and the shaping of policies and procedures. It seems like lip service is paid to improvements and innovations but deeper cultural change is not happening at this institution.” -Exempt professional staff member

The most prevalent themes regarding shared governance, though, were observed in respondents’ views that micromanagement from the Board of Trustees and overreach from the state legislature are impediments to maintaining a healthy and constructive system of shared governance. These concerns were found in comments across all employee categories.
The popular view of the Board of Trustees is that they don’t fully understand how an institution of higher education ought to be run at the macro level, or the needs of our employees and students at the micro level. And, many perceived that the Board of Trustees’ micromanagement of the university was an impediment to the president’s ability to execute her job effectively. Respondents wanted to see the administration help to shape the Board’s understanding of issues and help manage or limit their involvement, as appropriate. Legislative influence over the University of Wyoming was viewed similarly to that of the Board of Trustees. Individuals are concerned with the legislature having too much influence or interference with the daily operations of the university.

The following quotations were in response to a question about what would make UW a better place to work and are representative of comments from survey participants about the involvement of the Board of Trustees and legislature:

- “Having the Board of Trustees be more in touch with a university environment and its needs, and to be of less micro managers and more open to hearing and following through with what employees--faculty and staff--suggest will be best for the university.” -Non-exempt staff member
- “The UW Board of Trustees is micromanaging the University, thereby interfering with Dr. Nichols ability to lead the institution.” -Administrator
- “Trustees need to stop micromanaging and focus more on big picture vs minutia. They need to trust those that are hired to do their jobs. Also, the 'sweep' of funds was in very poor taste…” -Faculty member
- “Quit listening to the trustees and state legislators in regards to the direction of the university. Start educating these stakeholders rather than taking directions from them without question.” -Job category of respondent not specified
- “Giving faculty more say in University governance; taking some power back from the Board of Trustees and giving it to the administration (with faculty shared governance).” -Faculty member
- “Less involvement from the Board of Trustees and the State Legislature and/or a greater ability or willingness for the administration to do what they think is best (i.e., do their jobs without fear of what the Board may say).” -Exempt professional staff member
- “Better funding for all programs and departments--not just those that fit the expectations of the legislature.” -Faculty member
- “A Legislature and Board of Trustees who supported rather than opposed us at just about every turn would be nice as well.” -Faculty member

**Systems Implementation**

Concerns about systems implementation, specifically the launch of WyoCloud, also emerged throughout the data. Challenges with the implementation of the financial system and continued issues with its effective use caused many respondents across job categories to express frustration, particularly with how these challenges have increased the amount of work required of employees, thus decreasing their efficiency in carrying out their jobs.
The following quotations were in response to a question about what would make UW a better place to work and are representative of comments from survey participants about the implementation of WyoCloud:

- “The WyoCloud financial system is a total disaster, being made up on the fly yet we are expected to master as we go. Too many people spend far too much time preparing budgets because of the new system was not ready to launch. New modules are being released without consideration of the debacle that has already been created.”  
  
- “Before new systems are implemented (such as WYOCLOUD), there is sufficient time to try to work out the "kinks". WYOCLOUD was thrown at us when it is very evident that there had not been sufficient time to get everything in line to make this a smooth transition- accounts weren't established correctly, no one knew how to answer questions about what to do. In many instances (9 months later) issues are still arising that should have been figured out before this system was ever implemented.”
  
- “The roll-out of the new budgeting system (WyoCloud) has been a technical disaster, especially for hiring of new faculty.”
  
- “The Wyocloud system is an exercise in frustration. This new accounting system has taken months to introduce and train people to use doesn't work. It still doesn't supply current balances on accounts to users so it is a failure. I would be off with a paper ledger and a starting balance than the Wyocloud system.”
  
- “WyoCloud is not user friendly, especially for those who are not trained accountants or computer techs. For example, my submission of contracts has gone from a 20 minute process to hours for submission and then days if not weeks for approval, at the cost of good faith with businesses. It is extremely frustrating and in no way efficient. We as an institution cannot operate at that slow of a pace for contracts, payments, reimbursements, etc.”
Additional Salient Issues: Diversity, Workplace Discrimination, and Sexual Harassment

Throughout this report, we have attempted to summarize the most prevalent themes in the data as evidenced by the number of employees who provided responses about a given issue. In reviewing the data, the task force also discussed other salient issues that we encountered that we found unsettling. These included comments related to inclusiveness, incidences of workplace discrimination, and sexual harassment. While these comments were few in number, it is the task force’s position that hearing from even one colleague who has had such an experience is a matter that must be taken seriously.

We offer a few quotations here that highlight some of the concerns about inclusion and perceptions about how the university handles issues related to harassment and discrimination. Much like the quotations throughout the report, these comments were made in response to a about what would make UW a better place to work.

- “I miss out on important networking, professional mentoring and developing relationships with colleagues because some people are not comfortable with me and my skin color is the only thing that is different from the other people they talk to. Dealing with issues like these through diversity training and programs will make UW go from good to a great to work. Especially if the underlying issues of some employees being uncomfortable with diversity and welcoming everyone the same are addressed. I have heard similar stories from white colleagues who identify as LGBT, international, and one person I know who works here with a visible disability. White colleagues who feel the sting of being other typically are the ones who are more friendly, mentoring, and welcoming without me trying so hard to be included.”
  -Submitted by an administrator

- “Fostering a culture where the threshold for action against harassment, bullying of students/staff/junior faculty, and discrimination is lower than breaking the law or uni-reg.”
  -Submitted by a faculty member

- “Increasing diversity and making the campus more welcoming will make this the best place to work. Racial and ethnic diversity of administrators and staff is very low at UW and for me, as a person of color, this is sometimes takes my morale down.”
  -Submitted by an administrator

The university has and continues to address these issues, both as individual cases emerge and on a larger scale through the work of offices such as the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion; Equal Opportunity Report and Response Unit; and Human Resources. The university must always take the necessary steps to investigate, address, and resolve these issues to ensure the safety and wellbeing of its employees and students.

To assist with addressing these issues, the task force also strongly encourages our colleagues to participate in the campus climate survey currently underway. The Great Colleges to Work For survey is not as well equipped to surface issues related to inclusiveness, discrimination, and harassment. The climate survey will provide information that is critical to remedying these sorts of challenges, specifically.
Conclusion

This report has outlined some of the most prevalent concerns that surfaced in an analysis of the data collected through the Great Colleges to Work For survey. We can make the University of Wyoming an institution worthy of being recognized as a Great College to Work For—despite the university’s results in this year’s survey, this is a goal that is worth pursuing and is assuredly within reach. By addressing these concerns, we can improve satisfaction in our jobs and make this a place where we can all be proud to work.

Remedying the issues outlined here will take time and collective effort. The first opportunity for us to discuss the path forward as a community—to articulate first priorities and strategies—will be the December 7, 2018 town hall. This should be a time for the campus community to identify some of the ways we can work together to address the issues surfaced by the survey and this report, rather than to raise concerns anew. To that end, the task force asks our colleagues to come prepared to share their constructive suggestions for how we might solve the challenges we face.

As was stated in the task force’s letter at the opening of this report: “For all that requires remedy, we ought not lose sight of everything that we love about this university, its people, and this place. In fact, these should be the very reasons that we come together to get this right.”