

Why are we here?

- <u>Create awareness</u> of nature of faculty transitioning
- Need for <u>faculty transitioning support</u>
- Faculty Senate <u>endorsement</u> if not <u>sponsorship</u> of further study, policy recommendations and/or proposal for services

Why don't faculty retire? Expressed Reasons Unsure whether they'll have enough to retire comfortably Want to maximize SS payments Need to continue health benefits Personal/ Professional Unvertee work too much to give up Want continued access to and affiliation with institution Fidelity Insurance study: Many expressed multiple reasons

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What are the phases of retirement planning?

- Preretirement—the "preparation and planning stage," which is typically within 5 years of retirement but does start earlier.
- Retirement—from within 6 months of retirement to 6 months after retirement and represents the "action stage."
- 3. <u>Postretirement</u>—the "maintenance stage."

LaBauve & Robinson's model (1999)

What impacts faculty decision-making?

Faculty cope with:

- -their unique situation,
- -their personal qualities (self category),
- the support available, and
- the <u>strategies</u> used to plan the transition (ACE, 2010).

Goodman and Pappas (2000) applied the Schlossberg 4S Transition Model

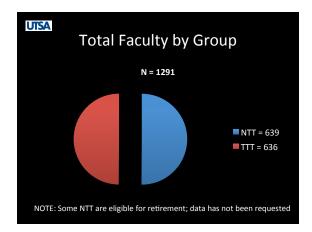
What are faculty needs?

ACE (2010) indicates that aside from financial security and health concerns, the greatest needs of retired faculty are "acceptance and recognition and the opportunity to exercise skills, intellect, and social commitments for positive accomplishments" (p. 7).

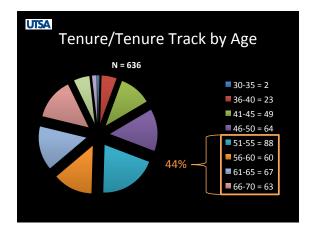
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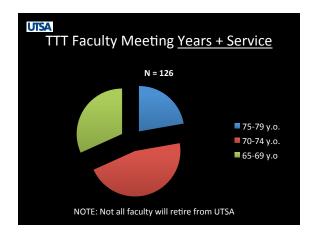
Why is there a need for institutional support?

- Trends in <u>retirement funding</u> recession of 2008
- Trends in <u>faculty retirement</u>
- Trends in <u>workforce</u> recruitment of older workers
- Changing faculty demographics



Tenure-Track/Tenured (N=636) Age Range **Years of Service** Range Assistant 28 to 66 .5 to 39 Professor Associate 28 to 67 .5 to 39 Professor Full 41 to 83 .5 to 40 Professor





Research informs us... Many faculty retire before Social Security begins Many faculty cannot afford to retire and thus intend to work indefinitely Institutions may be burdened to support large numbers of senior faculty However, losing a large number of senior faculty can cause problems for junior faculty, administrative needs, and leadership Conversely it can be more cost wise to keep existing employees rather than hire new ones For those considering post-faculty work, translating academic expertise, abilities, knowledge and skills to non-academic contexts may be challenging

Why should I care?

- Trends indicate many of us will <u>rely on or</u> <u>choose</u> post-retirement employment
- Other institutions offer a <u>variety of services</u>
- Opportunity to proactively contribute to university policy/services

What does UTSA offer?

- Financial planning services and information
- Voluntary Separation Incentive Program (VSIP) 2011 – 2012

What are best practices?

- <u>Optional Phased Retirement</u> (or Phased *Employment*)
- Faculty Retirement Cohorts
- Faculty Emeritus Centers
- Post-career Advising
- Use of Retired Faculty Expertise

Why are we here, again?

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QUESTIONS?

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