# Affirmative Action Report: New Hires at Assistant Professor Level, Fall 1989 

April 10, 1990

Two years ago I asked the University Planning Office to undertake a study of faculty affirmative action, focusing on the departmental level rather than the school level, and comparing our faculty numbersparticularly our new hires-with the Ph.D.s available in particular fields. A portion of the first study, summarizing the hiring patterns at assistant professor level in relation to national pools as of Fall 1987, was published in Almanac May 1, 1989.

We have spent the last several months updating last year's analysis. Our purpose, once again, is to help us understand some of the opportunities for and obstacles to achieving good representation of women and minorities on the Penn faculty. The resultant tables contain information about Penn, information about the pool of available Ph.D.s, and the first estimate of possible faculty composition by race and sex had our new hires strictly reflected the available pool

The full report, which runs 123 pages, is available for each school in the office of its dean. Copies are also available from the Office of the Provost. The report consists of three tables for each department at Penn. Table A shows the distribution of all standing faculty by rank, race and sex as of Fall 1989, and Table C shows all new hires by rank, 1982-89.

The presentation that follows is summarized from Table B, which consists of several parts. First, we obtained counts, by race and sex, of all assistant professors hired during the period from Fall 1982 to Fall 1989. Like the data in Tables A and C, these were derived from the Deputy Provost's file, with verification of the most recent year by each individual school. Next, we obtained the best information we could about U.S. production of advanced degrees, usually Ph.D.s, in the disciplines most closely associated with each department. Using this "availability" data and the number of new hires during the period, we calculated the hypothetical distribution of the newly-hired faculty by race and sex and compared that with the actual distribution of new assistant professors.

Assume, for example, that there were 1,000 doctorates awarded in a given discipline from 1981 to 1987, of which 300 were earned by women and 700 by men; if Penn's department associated with that discipline hired 20 assistant professors during the period July 1982 to July 1989, our calculations would have expected 6 women ( 30 percent) and 14 men ( 70 percent).

While we put a great deal of effort into obtaining, validating, and tabulating the data for these reports, we recognize some inherent shortcomings in our approach. For this reason, we call our estimates "first approximations." We wish to outline some of the strengths and weaknesses of the report that follows, so that you can keep them in mind as you use the tables.

- Penn faculty data include both U.S. and non-U.S. citizens. In fact, a number of minority faculty, particularly those classified as Asian, are not citizens. The availability data provide racial breakdowns only for U.S. citizens.
- Clearly, Penn does not hire its young faculty from the entire pool of new Ph.D.s in the U.S. Because it is impossible to obtain data on an institution-by-institution basis, we cannot focus our analysis on those schools, here and abroad, where we tend torecruit faculty in various fields.
- Departments often recruit new faculty in particular sub-specialties in order to strengthen or round out their existing faculties. The availability data are general, and we cannot assume that the racial and gender distributions of Ph.D.s in sub-specialties are necessarily proportional to the discipline as a whole.
- Our payroll/personnel records include only those who actually accept appointments at Penn. We have no information about affirmative action efforts in terms of applicants or rejected offers.
- For some Penn departments we have disciplinary data that are only approximate matches; for example, we use anthropology as a surrogate for Folklore and Folklife. (See page IV for a list of such substitutions.)
- For some Penn departments, we are unable even to provide an appropriate substitute; these departments are included with "proportional" hiring patterns.
- In the clinical area of Medicine, our data source provides a distribution of actual M.D.s employed in U.S. medical school faculties in 1988. Even these data are sparse, and hence some clinical areas do not appear separately.
Despite these caveats and exceptions, many of the availability data we provide are useful for understanding the volume of advanced degrees awarded to women and minorities in various fields during the last few years. These should provide an approximate basis for assessing the recent affirmative action efforts of Penn departments.


## University of Pennsylvania Standing Faculty <br> New Hires at Assistant Professor Rank, 1982-89 National PhD Pool 1982-87: Proportional Representation by Gender and Race



University of Pennsylvania Standing Faculty
New Hires at Assistant Professor Rank, 1982-89
National PhD Pool 1982-87: Proportional Representation by Gender and Race

| Department | New Hires 1982-1989 |  | Proportional Representation |  | New Hires1982-89 |  |  |  | Proportional Representation |  |  |  | U.S. PhD Pool 1981-87 <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men Women |  | Men Women |  | White | Hispanic Asian Black |  |  | White Hispanic Asian Black |  |  |  |  |
| Grad. Sch. of Education | 3 | 9 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 10.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 48408 |
| School of Social Work | 1 | 2 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1504 |
| Annenberg School | 0 | 1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1340 |
| School of Fine Arts Architecture | 3 | 1 | * | * | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | - |  | * |  |
| City Planning | 2 | 0 | * | * | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  | * |  |
| Fine Arts | 0 | 0 |  | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  | * |  |
| Landscape Architecture | 1 | 1 | * | , | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  | * |  |
| Law School | 8 | 6 | 9.8 | 4.2 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 748 |
| Medical School: Basic Sciences |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anatomy | 2 | 0 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 832 |
| Biochem. \& Biophysics | 5 | 1 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 4863 |
| Human Genetics | 4 | 2 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 820 |
| Microbiology | 4 | 0 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1511 |
| Pharmacology | 9 | 0 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1712 |
| Physiology | 2 | 0 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1838 |
| Medical School: Clinical Sciences |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anesthesia | 38 | 17 | 43.5 | 11.5 | 51 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 45.5 | 1.2 | 7.5 | 0.8 | 2191 |
| Dermatology | 4 | 4 | 6.4 | 1.6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 342 |
| Medicine | 76 | 26 | 88.5 | 13.5 | 94 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 91.2 | 2.1 | 7.2 | 1.5 | 11777 |
| Neurology | 20 | 1 | 18.0 | 3.0 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 19.0 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 1518 |
| Obstetrics \& Gynecology | 29 | 19 | 38.9 | 9.1 | 44 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 40.7 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1953 |
| Ophthalmology | 9 | 3 | 10.7 | 1.3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10.8 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 897 |
| Orthopedic Surgery | 16 | 0 | 15.0 | 1.0 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14.8 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 639 |
| Otorhinolaryngology | 6 | 0 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 486 |
| Pathology | 25 | 8 | 26.3 | 6.7 | 32 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 28.0 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 3486 |
| Pediatrics | 43 | 22 | 46.0 | 19.0 | 61 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 57.0 | 2.0 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 5016 |
| Physical Medicine | 3 | 2 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 422 |
| Psychiatry | 28 | 4 | 25.6 | 6.4 | 29 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 28.9 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 4513 |
| Radiology | 23 | 11 | 29.0 | 5.0 | 30 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 28.7 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 3458 |
| Radiation Oncology | 21 | 6 | 23.0 | 4.0 | 23 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 22.8 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 3458 |
| Surgery | 21 | 4 | 23.3 | 1.7 | 23 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 22.8 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 4562 |
| Dental School: Basic Sciences |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biochemistry | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4268 |
| Histology, Embriol., Anatomy | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1391 |
| Microbiology | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2242 |
| Pathology | 1 | 0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 709 |
| Physiology/Pharmacology | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3550 |
| Dental School: Clinical Scie Clinical Departments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ences } \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 5 | * | * | 16 | 1 | 0 | 1 | * | * | * | * |  |
| Veterinary School: Basic Sciences |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal Biology | 3 | 0 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 170 |
| Pathobiology | 5 | 2 | 4.9 | 2.1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 709 |
| Veterinary School: Clinical Studies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Bolton Center | 12 | 4 | * | * | 14 | 0 | 2 | 0 | * |  |  | * | * |
| Philadelphia | 10 | 9 | * | * | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | * |  | * | * |

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## National Pool Sources and Substitutions

Because the disciplines represented in some Penn departments are omitted from the National Research Council Reports, we have substituted data for related disciplines. We understand that these substitutions may not fully capture the academic direction of departments at Penn. Schools and departments listed below include only those for which substitutions have been made. Unless otherwise indicated, the availability data source for all departments is: Summary Report, National Research Council (1982-87).

## School of Arts \& Sciences

Penn Department
Folklore \& Folklife
Oriental Studies
Regional Science
South Asia Studies

## Wharton School

## Penn Department

Decision Sciences
Health Care Systems
Legal Studies
Social Systems

## School of Engineering

Penn Department
Systems

Department Used from Availability Data
Anthropology
Chinese, Japanese, Hebrew, Arabic
Demography
Chinese, Japanese (1983-86 only)

## Department Used from Availability Data

Information Science and Systems, Operations Research
Health Care, Health Care \& Epidemiology, Public Policy Studies
Law, Jurisprudence
Social Sciences, general

Department Used from Availability Data
Systems Engineering, Civil Engineering

## Graduate School of Fine Arts

Availability Data Source (used in appendix to the full report):: Digest of Education Statistics: 1987, 1988; U.S. Department of Education. Figures reflect both master's as well as doctoral degree recipients to account for the variations in departmental hiring requirements.

Penn Department
Architecture
City Planning
Fine Arts Grad. Studies

## Department Used from Availability Data

Architecture, for degrees by gender (1983-86)
Architecture and Environmental Design for degrees by race $(1981,1985)$
City, Community and Regional Planning
Fine Arts, including Fine Arts General, Fine Arts Other \& Painting

## Dental School

Availability Data Source for Clinical Departments (used in appendix to the full report): Supplement 2 to the Annual Report 88/89, American Dental Association. Figures reflect enrollees in Advanced Dental Education Programs, 1983 to 1988

## Penn Department

Clinical Departments include:
Dental Auxiliary
Dental Care
Endodontics
FFMS
Oral Medicine
Oral Surgery
Orthodontics
Periodontics
Restorative Dentistry

## Law School

Availability Data Source: Association of American Law Schools Teaching Registry. The figures reflect students who register with this Association and thereby express an interest in the teaching of law. by race.

## Medical School

## Penn Department

Human Genetics
Department Used from Availability Data
Microbiology
Pharmacology
Human and Animal Genetics
Epidemiology, Parisitology, Bacteriology (1983-1986)
Microbiology/Bacteriology \& Parasitology (1981-1982)
Human and Animal Pharmacology
Human and Animal Physiology

## Veterinary School

Availability Data Source for Clinical Departments (used in appendix to the full report): Comparative Data Summary Reports, 1981-88, American Veterinary Medical Association. Figures reflect graduates from veterinary medical school programs, 1981 to 1988.

Penn Department
Animal Biology
Pathobiology

Department Used from Availability Data
Animal Breeding and Genetics (Animal Husbandry, 1981 and 1982)
Human and Animal Pathology


[^0]:    * Because the figures in these areas are both limited and inconsistent with those which comprise the national pools reflected in the bulk of this report, we have not made similar calculations for proportional representation. See notes, page IV.

