Affirmative Action Report: New Hires at Assistant Professor Level, Fall 1990

For the past several years we have reviewed faculty hiring patterns to gain a better understanding of 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.

As in earlier years, the full report consists of three tables for each department. "Table A—Current Standing Faculty 1990"—shows the distribution of standing faculty by rank, race, and sex as of Fall 1990. And "Table C-All New Hires by Rank: 1982-1990"—shows actual new faculty by race and sex, both junior and senior level, hired

during the period in question.

The presentation that follows is summarized from "Table B-Hiring Practices: Assistant Professor"-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 1990. These were derived from the official records in the Deputy Provost's Office, 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 the "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 1989, 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 1991, 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 below, 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 or abroad, where we tend to recruit faculty in various fields.
- Departments often recruit new faculty in particular sub-specialities 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-specialities 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 had disciplinary data that are only approximate matches; for example, we used anthropology as a surrogate for Folklore and Folklife.
- For some Penn departments, we are unable even to provide an appropriate substitute; these departments are included without "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 1991. Even these data are sparse, and hence some clinical areas are omitted from our reports. In addition, some availability data in certain areas have been included at the end of the report in order to detail trends and proportions (Fine Arts M.A.s and Ph.D.s, students enrolled in Clinical Dentistry departments, and Medical School and Veterinary School graduates).

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.

The full Affirmative Action Report is available for each school in the office of its dean. Copies are also available

from the Office of the Provost.

- Michael Aiken, Provost

University of Pennsylvania Standing Faculty New Hires at Assistant Professor Rank, 1982-91 National PhD Pool 1981-89: Proportional Representation by Gender and Race

Department	New Hires 1982-1991		Proportional Representation		New Hires 1982-91			Proportional Representation				Pool 1981-	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	White	Hispani	c Asian	Black	White I	Hispanic	Asian	Black	Tota
Arts & Sciences: Humanitie	s												
American Civilization	1	1	1.3	0.7	- 1	0	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	264
Art History	1	3	1.2	2.8	4	0	0	0	3.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	126
Classical Studies	2	0	1.3	0.8	2	0	0	0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48
nglish	15	8	10.3	12.7	21	0	0	2	21.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	618
olklore & Folklife	2	-1	1.6	1.4	2	0	0	1	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	31
Serman	0	1	0.4	0.6	1	0	0	0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6
listory	4	2	4.1	1.9	4	1	0	1	5.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	52
inguistics	5	1	2.9		5	0	1	0	5.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	16
Music	4	1	3.4		4	0	1	0	4.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	40
Priental Studies	5	3	4.9	3.1	8	ŏ	Ó	0	6.8	0.1	1.1	0.0	2
hilosophy	4	1	3.9	1.1	5	Ö	ő	ŏ	4.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	21
Religious Studies	1	ò	0.8		l ĭ	ő	ő	Ö	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	16
lomance Languages	2	4	2.2		5	1	Ö	Ö	4.6	1.2	0.0	0.1	27
Slavic Languages	0	1	0.5		1	Ó	Ö	0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2
	0	Ó	32 June 32305013		6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1
outh Asia Studies		20.638.0	0.0	0.0	0	U	U	U	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
rts & Sciences: Social Sci							•	^		0.0	0.0	0.0	31
nthropology	6	3	4.7		9	0	0	0	8.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	
conomics	29	1	25.0		24	1	5	0	27.7	0.4	1.3	0.6	72
listory & Sociology of Science		1	0.6	5 1925 (10) (10) (10)	1	0	0	0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2
Political Science	10	1	8.3		10	0	0	1	10.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	37
Regional Science	0	0	0.0		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82
Sociology	5	5	5.6	4.4	8	0	0	2	8.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	44
Arts & Sciences: Natural Sc					_	•		•		0.0	0.0	0.0	4
stronomy	0	0	0.0		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Biology	7	1	5.5		8	0	0	0	7.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	95
hemistry	7	1	6.5		7	0	. 1	0	7.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	117
Beology	3	0	2.4		3	0	0	0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	11
Mathematics	15	0	12.8		10	1	4	0	14.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	38
Physics	14	1	13.8		12	0	2	1	14.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	69
Psychology	7	4	5.7	5.3	11	0	0	0	10.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	207
Vharton			1										
ccounting	13	2	11.0	4.0	12	0	3	0	13.9	0.1	0.7	0.4	11
Decision Science	10	2	9.9	2.1	10	0	2	0	10.7	0.1	1.0	0.1	12
inance	19	1	17.4		17	0	3	0	17.7	0.2	1.9	0.2	9
lealth Care Systems	1	Ó	NA	NA	1	Ö	Ö	Ö	NA	NA	NA	NA	17
nsurance	3	2	NA		5	ő	ŏ	ŏ	NA	NA	NA	NA	1
egal Studies	11	ō	9.8		10	ő	ŏ	1	10.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	2
Management	14	6	16.4		15	Ö	4	1	18.6	0.3	0.9	0.2	12
Marketing	6	2	5.8		6	ŏ	2	ò	7.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	7
Public Policy & Management		0	2.5		2	o	2	0	3.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	5
Statistics	5	0	4.0		2	0	3	0	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	11
	~		1 7.0	1.0	-	•			"	7.11			Ι
Engineering Bioengineering	0	0	0.5	0.5	_	^		0	27	0.1	0.2	0.0	7
	3	0	2.5		2	0	1	0	2.7				40
Chemical Engineering	2	1	2.7		3	0	0	0	2.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	
Computer & Info. Science	13	1	12.8		6	0	7	1	12.3	0.0	1.7	0.1	6
Systems	3	1	3.8		2	0	2	0	3.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	39
Electrical Engineering	4	2	5.8		3	1	2	0	5.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	58
Materials Science	3	1	3.5		4	0	0	0	3.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	17
Mechanical Engineering	5	0	4.8	0.2	3	-1	1	0	4.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	39
lursing School	0	35	1.3	33.7	34	0	0	1	32.9	0.3	0.4	1.3	16

University of Pennsylvania Standing Faculty New Hires at Assistant Professor Rank, 1982-91 National PhD Pool 1981-89: Proportional Representation by Gender and Race

New Hires 1982-1991			Proportional Representation		New Hires 1982-91				Proportional Representation				US Ph.D Pool 1981-89
Department	Men	Women	Men	Women	White	Hispanio	Asian	Black	White	Hispanic	Asian	Black	Total
Grad. Sch. of Education	3	11	6.7	7.3	9	0	1	4	12.4	0.4	0.2	1.0	61022
School of Social Work	2	2	1.6	2.4	3	1	0	0	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	1949
Annenberg School	1	2	1.7	1.3	2	0	1	0	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	1891
Graduate School of Fine	Arts				l				1				
Architecture	3	· 2	٠ .	•	5	0	0	0			•	•	٠ .
City Planning	2			*	2	0	0	0	٠ ا	•	•	•	i
Fine Arts	0	_		*	0	0	0	0	٠ .	:	:	•	
Landscape Architecture	3	1	١.	•	4	0	0	0	٠ ا	•	•	•	1
Law School	11	7	12.9	5.1	18	0	0	0	16.1	0.4	0.2	1.4	810
Medical School: Basic School	ciences												
Anatomy	2		1.9		3	0	0	0	2.9		0.1	0.0	999
Biochem. & Biophysics	5		4.2		4	0	2	0	5.5		0.3	0.1	6330
Human Genetics	4		3.3		6	0	0	0	5.6		0.3	0.1	1050 2242
Microbiology Pharmacology	5		3.2 6.1		5 9	0	0	0	4.6 8.3		0.5	0.1	2199
Physiology	2		1.4	2.9 0.6	1	1	0	0	1.9		0.1	0.0	2334
Medical School: Clinical			1.4	0.6		1	U	U	'."	0.0	0.1	0.0	2004
Anesthesia	30leno 45		47.7	14.3	58	1	2	1	50.4	1.7	8.8	1.2	2706
Dermatology	4		6.1	1.9	8	ó	0	ò	6.9		0.5	0.2	371
Medicine	97	100	109.8		123	2	4	3	115.8		10.5	2.6	13712
Neurology	25		22.3		24	1	2	0	23.9		2.2	0.2	1672
Obstetrics & Gynecology	30		37.9		47	0	1	3	42.7		4.2	2.4	2383
Ophthalmology	10	4	12.0	2.0	14	0	0	0	12.4		1.1	0.2	1062
Orthopedic Surgery	23		21.0	7500000	21	0	2	0	21.2		1.1	0.3	775
Otorhinolaryngology	8	O 150	6.5	0.07	7	0	1	0	7.4		0.5	0.0	575
Pathology	33		35.1	9.9	44	1	0	0	38.6		4.8	0.6	1172
Pediatrics	57	99793	59.1	29.9	84	0	2	3	76.9		7.2 1.0	2.2 0.3	5889 557
Physical Medicine Psychiatry	4 37		5.3 36.0		5 42	0	5	0	6.5 42.5		2.6	1.4	5098
Radiology	36		43.9		47	2	2	2	44.1		6.3	0.9	3876
Radiation Oncology	25		27.3		29	ō	2	2	27.4		3.9	0.6	3876
Surgery	33		35.7	3.3	36	Ö	2	1	34.7		2.4	0.8	5137
Dental School: Basic Sci													
Biochemistry	ences (0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5551
Histology, Embriol., Anatol		100	0.0		0	Ö	Ö	Ö	0.0		0.0	0.0	1575
Microbiology	., 0	50 ST.	0.0		ő	ŏ	Ö	Ö	0.0		0.0	0.0	2915
Pathology	2	0	1.4		2	0	0	0	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	924
Dental School: Clinical S	cience	s											
Clinical Departments	19				22	1	1	2	٠	•	*	٠	•
Veterinary School: Basic	Science	ces											
Animal Biology	3		2.6	0.4	3	0	0	0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	220
Pathobiology	6		6.1		7	0	1	1	8.3		0.5	0.2	924
Veterinary School: Clinic	al Stud	lies											
New Bolton Center	14		1 .	•	18	0	2	0	1 .	*	٠	•	
Philadelphia	13	14	1 .	•	27	0	0	0	1 .	*	•	•	٠,
			-		•								-

^{*} 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.

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

Department Used from Availability Data

American Civilization Classical Studies

American Studies, History (American) Classics

Folklore & Folklife History and Soc. of Science

Anthropology History of Science

History

History: American, European, General, Other

Oriental Studies Regional Science

Chinese, Japanese, Hebrew, Arabic Economics, Geography

Romance Languages South Asia Studies

French, German, Italian, Spanish

Chinese, Japanese

Wharton School

Department Used from Availability Data

Penn Department Decision Sciences

Information Science and Systems, Operations Research

Finance

Banking and Finance Public Health, Public Policy Law, Jurisprudence(82-89)

Health Care Systems Legal Studies Management

Business and Management, General & Other

School of Engineering

Penn Department

Department Used from Availability Data

Systems

Systems Engineering, Civil Engineering

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

Departments Used from Availability Data

Clinical Departments include:

Dental Care Endodontics

Oral Medicine Dental Public Health, Endodontics,

Oral Surgery and Pharmacology

Oral and Maxillary Surgery, Oral Pathology,

Orthodontics, Pedodontics, Periodontics, and Prosthodontics

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.

Medical School

Penn Department

Department Used from Availability Data

Human Genetics

Human and Animal Genetics Internal Medicine

Medicine Department

Epidemiology, Parisitology, Bacteriology (1983-1987)

Microbiology

Otorhinolaryngology

Microbiology/Bacteriology & Parasitology (1981-1982, after 1987)

Otolaryngology

Pathology Human and Animal Pathology Pharmacology Human and Animal Pharmacology Physiology Radiation Oncology Human and Animal Physiology

Radiology

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.

Penn Department

Department Used from Availability Data

Animal Biology

Animal Breeding and Genetics (Animal Husbandry, 1981 and 1982)

Pathobiology

Human and Animal Pathology