# Nebraska 

Progress Report on Increasing Minority And Women Faculty

## Introduction

In passing its biennial budget in 1997, the Nebraska Legislature challenged the University of Nebraska to improve its percentage of faculty members who are females and/or minorities. The 2001 Legislature directed the University to establish a plan "containing yearly benchmark standards to be met in achieving the minimal goal of being among the top fifty percent among the Board of Regents' peer institutions in the employment of women and minority faculty members by August 1, 2005." Later, the Legislature changed the deadline to April 1, 2006. On its own volition, the University also set a number of goals to create a more diverse faculty. Since 2001, the University has provided annual reports to the Legislature on the progress towards meeting the goal of being at the average of peer institutions in the representation of female and minority faculty members. This report presents a history of the progress the University of Nebraska (NU) has made in terms of female and minority faculty hiring from fall 1995 to fall 2005.

The following is a summary of key points to consider when reviewing female and minority faculty hiring at the University of Nebraska:

- The number of female faculty as a percent of total at NU increased from $25.1 \%$ to $32.5 \%$ compared to a change from $24.8 \%$ to $30.8 \%$ at peer institutions.
- In 2005, NU had net increases of 28 female faculty, a $4.3 \%$ gain, and nine minority faculty, a $3.3 \%$ gain, while total faculty decreased by 1 faculty member.
- The University has made great strides in closing the percentage gap on minority faculty compared to the peer average. The number of minority faculty as a percent of total at NU increased from $7.9 \%$ to $13.7 \%$ of the total faculty. The average change for peer institutions for the same time period was from $10.9 \%$ to $15.0 \%$. The rate of increase at NU exceeds the rate for peers during the same time period.
- Seventy-four (74) females and 24 minority faculty were newly appointed between fall 2004 and fall 2005. Females made up $44.3 \%$ of all new appointments. This is higher than the current female representation at the University of 32.5\%. The rate of new appoints for minorities was $14.4 \%$, which is higher than the $13.7 \%$ current minority representation at the University.
- In FY04 diversity funding allocation at the University was changed to be based predominately on net gains instead of on recruitment success. This broadens the focus to include both recruitment and retention.


## Definitions and Timeframes

The scope of the diversity report, as reported to the legislature, is limited to available comparable information drawn from Part F of the IPEDS Fall Staff report. This report is produced every two years (odd-numbered years). The IPEDS Fall Staff report is the only report publicly available that allows comparison to peers of faculty by gender, ethnicity, tenure status, and rank. Part F is limited to full-time faculty engaged primarily in instruction, research and public service activities. The report does not include faculty who also hold administrative positions of .50 FTE or greater. The most recent comparable University and peer information was collected by IPEDS in fall 2005 and made available in

June 2006. This report provides annual detail for the University of Nebraska and biennial data comparing the University to peer institutions from fall 1995 through fall 2005.

For the purposes of comparison to peers, faculty included were in full-time, tenured or tenure-track positions for the University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK), University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) and University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO). In addition the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) data includes faculty in the appropriate ranks with health professions appointments. UNK and UNO have tenured faculty who hold the rank of Instructor. These faculty are also included. Faculty counted in this report are U.S. citizens, permanent residents, or have resident alien status.

## Trends and Outcomes

## Female Faculty

## University of Nebraska data

The percentage of University of Nebraska full-time tenure/tenure-track female faculty has steadily increased since fall 1995 (see Table 1 and Figure 1). In fall 1995, female faculty made up $25.1 \%$ of the total faculty pool. By fall 2005 , female faculty made up $32.5 \%$ of the total faculty pool. This represents a $29.4 \%$ increase in the percentage share of female faculty at the University of Nebraska.

Table 1: Full-Time, Tenure and Tenure-Track Faculty with Female Faculty Count (Excludes Non-Resident Alien Faculty)

|  | Fall 1995 | Fall 1997 | Fall 1999 | Fall 2001 | Fall 2002 | Fall 2003 | Fall 2004 | Fall 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NU Faculty | 2,187 | 2,188 | 2,199 | 2,104 | 2,120 | 2,070 | 2,081 | 2,080 |
| Count of NU Female Faculty | 549 | 593 | 628 | 632 | 644 | 638 | 647 | 675 |
| \% NU Female Faculty | 25.1\% | 27.1\% | 28.6\% | 30.0\% | 30.4\% | 30.8\% | 31.1\% | 32.5\% |

Figure 1: Percentage of NU Female Faculty 1995 to 2005


## University of Nebraska to Peer comparison

When comparing NU and peer faculty data from fall 1995 to fall 2005, NU has performed well in relationship to its peers. The percent of female faculty for the University of Nebraska (32.5\%) is slightly ahead of the percent of female faculty at peer institutions (30.8\%) for fall 2005 (see Figure 2). As such, the University of Nebraska continues to meet the requirement to equal or exceed the peer average for percent female faculty.

Figure 2: Percentage of NU Female Faculty Compared to Peer Average 1995 to 2005


## Minority Faculty

University of Nebraska data
The percentage of University full-time tenure/tenure-track minority faculty has increased from $7.9 \%$ in 1995 to 13.7\% in 2005 (see Table 2 and Figure 3). This represents a $72.1 \%$ increase in percentage share of minority faculty at the University of Nebraska.

Table 2: Full-Time, Tenure and Tenure-Track Faculty with Minority Faculty Count (Excludes Non-Resident Alien Faculty)

|  | Fall 1995 | Fall 1997 | Fall 1999 | Fall 2001 | Fall 2002 | Fall 2003 | Fall 2004 | Fall 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NU Faculty | 2,187 | 2,188 | 2,199 | 2,104 | 2,120 | 2,070 | 2,081 | 2,080 |
| Count of NU Minority Faculty | 173 | 197 | 222 | 264 | 278 | 267 | 275 | 284 |
| \% NU Minority Faculty | 7.9\% | 9.0\% | 10.1\% | 12.5\% | 13.1\% | 12.9\% | 13.2\% | 13.7\% |

Figure 3: Percentage of NU Minority Faculty 1995 to 2005


## University of Nebraska to Peer comparison

The 13.7\% minority faculty rate reported by the University of Nebraska for fall 2005 falls below the $15.5 \%$ minority faculty rate at peer institutions. While not exceeding the peer average, the rate of increase of minority faculty at University of Nebraska since 1995 was greater than the rate at peer institutions. While not exceeding the rate at peer institutions, significant progress has been made since 1995. Overall, the University increased minority faculty 5.7 percentage points, while during the same period of time the number of minority faculty at peer institutions increased by 4.6 percentage points (Figure 4). It should also be noted that during a period of budget reductions, the University showed consistent increases in the percent of minority faculty.

Figure 4: Percentage of NU Minority Faculty Compared to Peer Average 1995 to 2005


## Faculty Recruitment and Retention

## Appointments of females

There were a total of 167 new appointments in 2005. Seventy-four (74) or $44.3 \%$ of the newly appointed faculty in 2005 were female. The female faculty appointment rate is substantially greater than the current female faculty representation rate at the University (32.5\%). This is a positive trend and sets the stage for greater representation of females on the faculty.

Table 3: Female Counts and Percentages of New, Lost, and Total Faculty (Full-Time, Tenure and Tenure-Track Faculty Only, Excluding Non-Resident Aliens)

|  | Female Count | Total Faculty Count | Females as \% of Total Faculty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October 2004 | 647 | 2081 | 31.1\% |
| October 2005 | 675 | 2080 | 32.5\% |
| New Appointments Oct 2004 to Oct 2005 | 74 | 167 | 44.3\% |
| Faculty Lost Oct 2004 to Oct 2005 | 46 | 168 | 27.4\% |

Table 4: Net Change in Female and Total Faculty (Full-Time, Tenure and Tenure-Track Faculty Only, Excluding Non-Resident Aliens)

| Net Change Oct 2004 to Oct. 2005 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females |  |  | Total Faculty |  |
| Count | $\%$ |  | Count |  |
| 28 | $4.3 \%$ |  | -1 |  |

## Appointments of minorities

Of the new appointments in 2005, 14.4\% (24 individuals) of the faculty were minorities. The net outcome for 2005 was an increase in minority faculty (+9). Additionally, minority faculty were appointed at a rate of $14.4 \%$, which was greater than the current rate of representation at the University of $13.7 \%$ (Tables 5 and 6). While the University has experienced success in recruitment of minority faculty, an area of concern is the ability to retain minorities. In recognition of this issue, beginning in FY04 the University changed the method of allocating diversity funding. Allocations of funds are now based predominantly on net gains instead of solely on recruitment success.

Table 5: Minority Counts and Percentages of New, Lost, and Total Faculty (Full-Time, Tenure and Tenure-Track Faculty Only, Excluding Non-Resident Aliens)

|  | Minority Count | Total Faculty Count | Minorities as \% of Total Faculty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October 2004 | 275 | 2081 | 13.2\% |
| October 2005 | 284 | 2080 | 13.7\% |
| New Appointments Oct 2004 to Oct 2005 | 24 | 167 | 14.4\% |
| Faculty Lost Oct 2004 to Oct 2005 | 15 | 168 | 8.9\% |

Table 6: Net Change in Minorities and Total Faculty (Full-Time, Tenure and Tenure-Track Faculty Only, Excluding Non-Resident Aliens)

| Net Change Oct 2004 to Oct. 2005 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minorities |  | Total Faculty |  |
| Count | \% | Count | \% |
| 9 | 3.3\% | -1 | 0.0\% |

## Sources of comparative data

As indicated above, data from Part F of the IPEDS Fall Staff Report has been used to compare University of Nebraska performance in recruiting and retaining female and minority faculty members to that of peer institutions. Another common source of data on faculty gender and rank is available through the March/April 2006 AAUP publication of Academe. The AAUP data combines non-tenure track faculty with tenured/tenure-track faculty, while in IPEDS database tenure/tenure-track data can be analyzed separately from non-tenure track data. Also, AAUP does not collect data from medical schools while IPEDS does. For these reasons AAUP data are not used for this study.

Table 7, at the end of the report, presents detailed data on the number of faculty by gender and ethnicity as reported to IPEDS for all peer institutions and University of Nebraska campuses used for the above analyses. AAUP data is also provided for information in Tables 8-11, although the data are not used for analysis in the report.

## Conclusion

Since 1995, the University of Nebraska has maintained its commitment to diversity funding and increased the percent of female and minority faculty.

Between 1995 and 2005 there was an overall decrease of 107 faculty members. Despite this overall decrease in faculty, the University of Nebraska has successfully increased female and minority representation within its faculty body:

- The proportion of female faculty for 2005 exceeded the proportion at peer institutions.
- The University has averaged a 0.75 percentage point increase through 2005, exceeding the annual goal for female faculty (an increase of 0.5 percentage points).
- $44.3 \%$ of new faculty appointments in 2005 were females, which represents a rate substantially greater than the current proportion of female faculty, currently at 32.5\%.
- The proportion of faculty who are female increased from $31.1 \%$ in 2004 to $32.5 \%$ in 2005.
- $14.4 \%$ of new faculty appointments in 2005 were minorities, which represents a rate greater than the current proportion of minority faculty, currently at 13.7\%.
- The University is concerned about minority faculty retention. Effective FY04 the allocation of diversity funding was changed to focus predominantly on net gains instead of solely on recruitment success.

Table 7: Number and Percent of Full-Time Faculty Who are Women or Minorities
University of Nebraska Compared to All NU Peer Institutions

## Unill 2005 - IPEDS Data



[^0] Source: IPEDS Human Resources Survey 2005

## Table 8: Number of Full-time Instructional Faculty* by Gender <br> UNL Campus Compared to UNL Peers <br> Fall 2005 - AAUP Data

| Peer Institutions | Professors |  | Assoc. Professors |  | Asst. Professors |  | Instructors |  | Total |  |  | Women as <br> \% of Total | Total |  |  | Women <br> as <br> \% of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Total |  | Men | Women | Total |  |
| Colorado State University | 350 | 74 | 175 | 84 | 111 | 86 | - |  | 636 | 244 | 880 | 27.7\% | 636 | 244 | 880 | 27.7\% |
| Iowa State University | 418 | 83 | 267 | 126 | 218 | 133 | 4 | 6 | 907 | 348 | 1,255 | 27.7\% | 903 | 342 | 1,245 | 27.5\% |
| Ohio State University-Main Campus | 790 | 167 | 489 | 261 | 279 | 202 | 4 | 7 | 1,562 | 637 | 2,199 | 29.0\% | 1,558 | 630 | 2,188 | 28.8\% |
| Purdue University -Main Campus | 669 | 102 | 375 | 142 | 299 | 194 | 13 | 14 | 1,356 | 452 | 1,808 | 25.0\% | 1,343 | 438 | 1,781 | 24.6\% |
| University of Colorado at Boulder | 351 | 82 | 180 | 93 | 153 | 93 | 75 | 88 | 759 | 356 | 1,115 | 31.9\% | 684 | 268 | 952 | 28.2\% |
| University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | 678 | 127 | 331 | 157 | 314 | 187 | 2 | 5 | 1,325 | 476 | 1,801 | 26.4\% | 1,323 | 471 | 1,794 | 26.3\% |
| University of lowa | 398 | 100 | 216 | 153 | 152 | 113 | - | - | 766 | 366 | 1,132 | 32.3\% | 766 | 366 | 1,132 | 32.3\% |
| University of Kansas Main Campus | 324 | 76 | 211 | 108 | 140 | 131 | - | 2 | 675 | 317 | 992 | 32.0\% | 675 | 315 | 990 | 31.8\% |
| University of Minnesota-Twin Cities | 947 | 159 | 287 | 189 | 219 | 162 | 8 | 6 | 1,461 | 516 | 1,977 | 26.1\% | 1,453 | 510 | 1,963 | 26.0\% |
| University of Missouri-Columbia | 252 | 75 | 222 | 110 | 223 | 174 |  |  | 697 | 359 | 1,056 | 34.0\% | 697 | 359 | 1,056 | 34.0\% |
| Peer Total | 5,177 | 1,045 | 2,753 | 1,423 | 2,108 | 1,475 | 106 | 128 | 10,144 | 4,071 | 14,215 | 28.6\% | 10,038 | 3,943 | 13,981 | 28.2\% |
| University of Nebraska at Lincoln | 393 | 68 | 212 | 82 | 123 | 74 | 1 | 1 | 729 | 225 | 954 | 23.6\% | 728 | 224 | 952 | 23.5\% |

Source: ACADEME March-April 2006 (AAUP Survey 2005-2006).
*Notes:

- Instructional faculty is defined as those members of the instructional-research staff who are employed on a full-time basis and whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. Institutions are asked to exclude (a) instructional faculty who are employed to teach less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions; (b) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical
medicine; (c) instructional faculty who are employed on a part-time basis; (d) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to classroom instruction and may have faculty status; (e) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have title such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like; (f) faculty on leave without pay; and (g) replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave.
- AAUP data include nursing, Allied Health, and other health professions faculty for Ohio State, Purdue, lowa, Missouri, Colorado State and Minnesota. UNL does not have nursing, Allied Health or other health professions schools (these are located at UNMC, which is separate from UNL); thus the aforementioned peers are not entirely comparable to UNL in the AAUP data.
- Includes faculty who are tenured, on tenure track, and not on tenure track.


# Table 9: Number of Full-time Instructional Faculty* by Gender <br> UNO Campus Compared to UNO Peers <br> Fall 2005 - AAUP Data 

|  | Professors |  | Assoc. Professors |  | Asst. Professors |  | Instructors |  | Total |  |  | Women as \% of Total | Total |  |  | Women <br> as <br> \% of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peer Institutions | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Total |  | Men | Women | Total |  |
| Cleveland State University | 133 | 35 | 129 | 78 | 79 | 59 | 5 | 8 | 346 | 180 | 526 | 34.2\% | 341 | 172 | 513 | 33.5\% |
| Northern Illinois University | 155 | 52 | 192 | 124 | 104 | 113 | 54 | 97 | 505 | 386 | 891 | 43.3\% | 451 | 289 | 740 | 39.1\% |
| Portland State University | 138 | 52 | 94 | 64 | 87 | 71 | 27 | 47 | 346 | 234 | 580 | 40.3\% | 319 | 187 | 506 | 37.0\% |
| University of Arkansas at Little Rock | 117 | 42 | 80 | 48 | 71 | 72 | 31 | 65 | 299 | 227 | 526 | 43.2\% | 268 | 162 | 430 | 37.7\% |
| University of Colorado at Denver | 107 | 30 | 89 | 64 | 65 | 49 | 79 | 90 | 340 | 233 | 573 | 40.7\% | 261 | 143 | 404 | 35.4\% |
| University of Missouri-St Louis | 82 | 27 | 72 | 46 | 49 | 69 |  |  | 203 | 142 | 345 | 41.2\% | 203 | 142 | 345 | 41.2\% |
| University of North Carolina at Charlotte | 156 | 28 | 150 | 81 | 164 | 109 |  | - | 470 | 218 | 688 | 31.7\% | 470 | 218 | 688 | 31.7\% |
| University of Northern Iowa | 130 | 46 | 118 | 84 | 74 | 65 | 34 | 74 | 356 | 269 | 625 | 43.0\% | 322 | 195 | 517 | 37.7\% |
| University of Texas at San Antonio | 110 | 34 | 125 | 52 | 105 | 90 | - | 3 | 340 | 179 | 519 | 34.5\% | 340 | 176 | 516 | 34.1\% |
| Wichita State University | 98 | 23 | 89 | 58 | 74 | 54 | 24 | 40 | 285 | 175 | 460 | 38.0\% | 261 | 135 | 396 | 34.1\% |
| Peer Total | 1,226 | 369 | 1,138 | 699 | 872 | 751 | 254 | 424 | 3,490 | 2,243 | 5,733 | 39.1\% | 3,236 | 1,819 | 5,055 | 36.0\% |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 119 | 31 | 68 | 57 | 57 | 63 | 14 | 29 | 258 | 180 | 438 | 41.1\% | 244 | 151 | 395 | 38.2\% |

Source: ACADEME March-April 2006 (AAUP Survey 2005-2006).
*Notes:

- Instructional faculty is defined as those members of the instructional-research staff who are employed on a full-time basis and whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research Institutions are asked to exclude (a) instructional faculty who are employed to teach less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions; (b) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical
medicine; (c) instructional faculty who are employed on a part-time basis; (d) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to
classroom instruction and may have faculty status; (e) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have title such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like; (f) faculty on leave without pay; and (g) replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave.
- AAUP data include nursing, Allied Health, and other health professions faculty for Ohio State, Purdue, lowa, Missouri, Colorado State and Minnesota. UNL does not have nursing, Allied Health or other health professions schools (these are located at UNMC, which is separate from UNL); thus the aforementioned peers are not entirely comparable to UNL in the AAUP data
- Includes faculty who are tenured, on tenure track, and not on tenure track.

Table 10: Number of Full-time Instructional Faculty* by Gender
UNK Campus Compared to UNK Peers
Fall 2005 - AAUP Data

| Peer Institutions | Professors |  | Assoc. Professors |  | Asst. Professors |  | Instructors |  | Total |  |  | Women as <br> \% of Total | Total |  |  | Women <br> as <br> \% of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Total |  | Men | Women | Total |  |
| Central Missouri State University | 91 | 33 | 69 | 46 | 85 | 52 | 20 | 43 | 265 | 174 | 439 | 39.6\% | 245 | 131 | 376 | 34.8\% |
| Minnesota State University-Moorhead | 82 | 26 | 33 | 33 | 47 | 46 | 3 | 15 | 165 | 120 | 285 | 42.1\% | 162 | 105 | 267 | 39.3\% |
| Murray State University | 80 | 16 | 64 | 44 | 64 | 35 | 1 | 1 | 209 | 96 | 305 | 31.5\% | 208 | 95 | 303 | 31.4\% |
| Northern Michigan University | 66 | 35 | 54 | 30 | 33 | 26 | 13 | 12 | 166 | 103 | 269 | 38.3\% | 153 | 91 | 244 | 37.3\% |
| Sam Houston State University | 94 | 24 | 69 | 39 | 58 | 62 |  | 2 | 221 | 127 | 348 | 36.5\% | 221 | 125 | 346 | 36.1\% |
| University of Central Arkansas | 71 | 18 | 54 | 32 | 83 | 75 | 28 | 69 | 236 | 194 | 430 | 45.1\% | 208 | 125 | 333 | 37.5\% |
| University of Northern Colorado | 100 | 52 | 38 | 44 | 48 | 48 | 4 | 5 | 190 | 149 | 339 | 44.0\% | 186 | 144 | 330 | 43.6\% |
| University of Northern Iowa | 130 | 46 | 118 | 84 | 74 | 65 | 34 | 74 | 356 | 269 | 625 | 43.0\% | 322 | 195 | 517 | 37.7\% |
| University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point | 104 | 33 | 43 | 31 | 52 | 46 | 3 | 4 | 202 | 114 | 316 | 36.1\% | 199 | 110 | 309 | 35.6\% |
| Western Illinois University | 132 | 54 | 93 | 65 | 128 | 76 | 33 | 56 | 386 | 251 | 637 | 39.4\% | 353 | 195 | 548 | 35.6\% |
| Peer Total | 950 | 337 | 635 | 448 | 672 | 531 | 139 | 281 | 2,396 | 1,597 | 3,993 | 40.0\% | 2,257 | 1,316 | 3,573 | 36.8\% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 69 | 18 | 52 | 39 | 32 | 38 | 1 | 2 | 154 | 97 | 251 | 38.6\% | 153 | 95 | 248 | 38.3\% |

Source: ACADEME March-April 2006 (AAUP Survey 2005-2006)
${ }^{\star}$ Notes:
Instructional faculty is defined as those members of the instructional-research staff who are employed on a fulltime basis and whose major regular assignment is instruction including those with released time for research. institutions are asked to exclude (a) instructional faculty who are employed to teach less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions; (b) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical Institutions are asked to exclude (a) instructional faculty who are employed to teach less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions; (b) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical
medicine; (c) instructional faculty who are employed on a part-time basis; (d) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to classroom instruction and may have faculty status; (e) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have title such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like; (f) faculty on leave without pay; and (g) replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave.
AAUP data include nursing, Allied Health, and other health professions faculty for Ohio State, Purdue, lowa, Missouri, Colorado State and Minnesota. UNL does not have nursing, Allied Health or other health professions chools (these are located at UNMC, which is separate from UNL); thus the aforementioned peers are not entirely comparable to UNL in the AAUP data

- Includes faculty who are tenured, on tenure track, and not on tenure track

Table 11: Number of Full-time Instructional Faculty* by Gender
NU Campuses Compared to NU Campus Peers (Excluding UNMC)
Fall 2005 - AAUP Data

| Peer Institutions | Professors |  | Assoc. Professors |  | Asst. Professors |  | Instructors |  | Total |  |  | Women as <br> \% of Total | Total |  |  | Women <br> as <br> \% of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Total |  | Men | Women | Total |  |
| Colorado State University | 350 | 74 | 175 | 84 | 111 | 86 |  |  | 636 | 244 | 880 | 27.7\% | 636 | 244 | 880 | 27.7\% |
| Iowa State University | 418 | 83 | 267 | 126 | 218 | 133 | 4 | 6 | 907 | 348 | 1,255 | 27.7\% | 903 | 342 | 1,245 | 27.5\% |
| Ohio State University-Main Campus | 790 | 167 | 489 | 261 | 279 | 202 | 4 | 7 | 1,562 | 637 | 2,199 | 29.0\% | 1,558 | 630 | 2,188 | 28.8\% |
| Purdue University -Main Campus | 669 | 102 | 375 | 142 | 299 | 194 | 13 | 14 | 1,356 | 452 | 1,808 | 25.0\% | 1,343 | 438 | 1,781 | 24.6\% |
| University of Colorado at Boulder | 351 | 82 | 180 | 93 | 153 | 93 | 75 | 88 | 759 | 356 | 1,115 | 31.9\% | 684 | 268 | 952 | 28.2\% |
| University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | 678 | 127 | 331 | 157 | 314 | 187 | 2 | 5 | 1,325 | 476 | 1,801 | 26.4\% | 1,323 | 471 | 1,794 | 26.3\% |
| University of lowa | 398 | 100 | 216 | 153 | 152 | 113 |  |  | 766 | 366 | 1,132 | 32.3\% | 766 | 366 | 1,132 | 32.3\% |
| University of Kansas Main Campus | 324 | 76 | 211 | 108 | 140 | 131 |  | 2 | 675 | 317 | 992 | 32.0\% | 675 | 315 | 990 | 31.8\% |
| University of Minnesota-Twin Cities | 947 | 159 | 287 | 189 | 219 | 162 | 8 | 6 | 1,461 | 516 | 1,977 | 26.1\% | 1,453 | 510 | 1,963 | 26.0\% |
| University of Missouri-Columbia | 252 | 75 | 222 | 110 | 223 | 174 |  |  | 697 | 359 | 1,056 | 34.0\% | 697 | 359 | 1,056 | 34.0\% |
| Cleveland State University | 133 | 35 | 129 | 78 | 79 | 59 | 5 | 8 | 346 | 180 | 526 | 34.2\% | 341 | 172 | 513 | 33.5\% |
| Northern Illinois University | 155 | 52 | 192 | 124 | 104 | 113 | 54 | 97 | 505 | 386 | 891 | 43.3\% | 451 | 289 | 740 | 39.1\% |
| Portland State University | 138 | 52 | 94 | 64 | 87 | 71 | 27 | 47 | 346 | 234 | 580 | 40.3\% | 319 | 187 | 506 | 37.0\% |
| University of Arkansas at Little Rock | 117 | 42 | 80 | 48 | 71 | 72 | 31 | 65 | 299 | 227 | 526 | 43.2\% | 268 | 162 | 430 | 37.7\% |
| University of Colorado at Denver | 107 | 30 | 89 | 64 | 65 | 49 | 79 | 90 | 340 | 233 | 573 | 40.7\% | 261 | 143 | 404 | 35.4\% |
| University of Missouri-St Louis | 82 | 27 | 72 | 46 | 49 | 69 |  |  | 203 | 142 | 345 | 41.2\% | 203 | 142 | 345 | 41.2\% |
| University of North Carolina at Charlotte | 156 | 28 | 150 | 81 | 164 | 109 |  |  | 470 | 218 | 688 | 31.7\% | 470 | 218 | 688 | 31.7\% |
| University of Northern Iowa | 130 | 46 | 118 | 84 | 74 | 65 | 34 | 74 | 356 | 269 | 625 | 43.0\% | 322 | 195 | 517 | 37.7\% |
| University of Texas at San Antonio | 110 | 34 | 125 | 52 | 105 | 90 |  | 3 | 340 | 179 | 519 | 34.5\% | 340 | 176 | 516 | 34.1\% |
| Wichita State University | 98 | 23 | 89 | 58 | 74 | 54 | 24 | 40 | 285 | 175 | 460 | 38.0\% | 261 | 135 | 396 | 34.1\% |
| Central Missouri State University | 91 | 33 | 69 | 46 | 85 | 52 | 20 | 43 | 265 | 174 | 439 | 39.6\% | 245 | 131 | 376 | 34.8\% |
| Minnesota State University-Moorhead | 82 | 26 | 33 | 33 | 47 | 46 | 3 | 15 | 165 | 120 | 285 | 42.1\% | 162 | 105 | 267 | 39.3\% |
| Murray State University | 80 | 16 | 64 | 44 | 64 | 35 | 1 | 1 | 209 | 96 | 305 | 31.5\% | 208 | 95 | 303 | 31.4\% |
| Northern Michigan University | 66 | 35 | 54 | 30 | 33 | 26 | 13 | 12 | 166 | 103 | 269 | 38.3\% | 153 | 91 | 244 | 37.3\% |
| University of Central Arkansas | 71 | 18 | 54 | 32 | 83 | 75 | 28 | 69 | 236 | 194 | 430 | 45.1\% | 208 | 125 | 333 | 37.5\% |
| University of Northern Colorado | 100 | 52 | 38 | 44 | 48 | 48 | 4 | 5 | 190 | 149 | 339 | 44.0\% | 186 | 144 | 330 | 43.6\% |
| University of Northern Iowa | 130 | 46 | 118 | 84 | 74 | 65 | 34 | 74 | 356 | 269 | 625 | 43.0\% | 322 | 195 | 517 | 37.7\% |
| University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point | 104 | 33 | 43 | 31 | 52 | 46 | 3 | 4 | 202 | 114 | 316 | 36.1\% | 199 | 110 | 309 | 35.6\% |
| Western Illinois University | 132 | 54 | 93 | 65 | 128 | 76 | 33 | 56 | 386 | 251 | 637 | 39.4\% | 353 | 195 | 548 | 35.6\% |
| Peer Total | 7,259 | 1,727 | 4,457 | 2,531 | 3,594 | 2,695 | 499 | 831 | 15,809 | 7,784 | 23,593 | 33.0\% | 15,310 | 6,953 | 22,263 | 31.2\% |
| University of Nebraska at Lincoln | 393 | 68 | 212 | 82 | 123 | 74 | 1 | 1 | 729 | 225 | 954 | 23.6\% | 728 | 224 | 952 | 23.5\% |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 119 | 31 | 68 | 57 | 57 | 63 | 14 | 29 | 258 | 180 | 438 | 41.1\% | 244 | 151 | 395 | 38.2\% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 69 | 18 | 52 | 39 | 32 | 38 | 1 | 2 | 154 | 97 | 251 | 38.6\% | 153 | 95 | 248 | 38.3\% |
| Total NU | 581 | 117 | 332 | 178 | 212 | 175 | 16 | 32 | 1,141 | 502 | 1,643 | 30.6\% | 1,125 | 470 | 1,595 | 29.5\% |

Source: ACADEME March-April 2006 (AAUP Survey 2005-2006).
*Notes:

- Instructional faculty is defined as those members of the instructional-research staff who are employed on a full-time basis and whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. nstitutions are asked to exclude (a) instructional faculty who are employed to teach less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions; (b) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine; (c) instructional faculty who are employed on a part-time basis; (d) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to classroom instruction and may have faculty status; (e) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have title such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like; (f) faculty on leave without pay; and (g) replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave.
AAUP data include nursing, Allied Health, and other health professions faculty for Ohio State, Purdue, lowa, Missouri, Colorado State and Minnesota. UNL does not have nursing, Allied Health or other health professions
schools (these are located at UNMC, which is separate from UNL); thus the aforementioned peers are not entirely comparable to UNL in the AAUP data.
- Includes faculty who are tenured, on tenure track, and not on tenure track.


[^0]:    *The University of Colorado Heath Sciences Center and the University of Colorado at Denver merged into one unit in 2004, hence, both line items are included, but only one has values for 2005
    The NU All Minority percentage of $13.9 \%$ differs from internally calculated percentage of $13.7 \%$ due to reported difference in UNMC data. Also the $32.1 \%$ of Women, and the internally calculated $32.5 \%$ of Women represents a difference in the same data. Pending investigation, UNMC data will be edited to reflect the corrected figure.

