

A NATIONAL ANALYSIS OF DIVERSITY
IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
FACULTIES AT RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES

By

Dr. Donna J. Nelson
Revised January 6, 2005

A NATIONAL ANALYSIS OF DIVERSITY IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING FACULTIES AT RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The first national and most comprehensive analysis to date of tenured and tenure track faculty in the “top 50” departments of science and engineering disciplines shows that females and minorities are significantly underrepresented.

- There are few tenured and tenure-track women faculty in these departments in research universities, even though a growing number of women are completing their PhDs. Qualified women are not going to science and engineering departments. In some engineering disciplines, there is a better match between the representation of females in PhD attainment versus the faculty, but these disciplines are the ones with very low percentages of females in PhD attainment.
- Underrepresented minority (URM) women faculty are almost nonexistent in science and engineering departments at research universities. In the “top 50” computer science departments, there are no Black, Hispanic, or Native American tenured or tenure track women faculty.
- The percentage of women in BS attainment in science and engineering continues to increase, but they are likely to find themselves without the female faculty needed for optimal role models
- There are few female full professors in science and engineering; the percentage of women among full professors ranges from 3% to 15%. In all but one discipline surveyed, the highest percentage of female faculty is at the level of assistant professor.
- In most science disciplines studied, the percentage of women among recent PhD recipients is much higher than their percentage among assistant professors, the typical rank of recently hired faculty. Even in disciplines where women outnumber men earning PhDs, the percentage of assistant professors who are White male is greater than females. For example, in psychology, 66.1% of the PhDs between 1993 and 2002 were women; while in 2002, they accounted for only 45.4% of the assistant professors.

In some disciplines, it is likely that a woman can get a bachelor of science without being taught by a female professor in that discipline; it is also possible for a woman to get a PhD in science or engineering without having access to a woman faculty member in her field.

The data demonstrate that while the representation of females in science and engineering PhD attainment has significantly increased in recent years, the corresponding faculties are still overwhelmingly dominated by White men.

There is a drastically disproportionate number of male professors as role models for male students. For example, in 2000, 48.2% of the students graduating with a BS in math were women, but in 2002, only 8.3% of the faculty was female.

A cycle is perpetuated. Women are less likely to enter and remain in science and engineering when they lack mentors and role models. In most science disciplines, the percentage of women among faculty recently hired is not comparable to that of recent women PhDs. This results in fewer female faculty to act as role models for female undergraduates and graduate students. Female students observe this in the course of sampling the environment. When female professors are not hired, treated fairly, and retained, female students perceive that they will be treated similarly. This dissuades them from persisting in that discipline.

This is not to say that only women can mentor women and girls. In the absence of female professors, male professors have been mentoring female students for decades. Because of the dearth of female professors and the impact this has on female student perceptions, the male faculty should (1) actively encourage female students to enter science and engineering and offer to become their mentors and (2) insure that the environment for the few female professors currently in science and engineering is one which female students will perceive as appealing. In the end, the presence, treatment, and fate of female professors will be most relevant to the lives, family responsibilities, and careers of typical female students and the choices and obstacles they will face.

By Dr. Donna J. Nelson

“Progress for female and minority faculty at research universities, produced from past attempted solutions combined, has been too slow. If significant progress is to be made within the next couple of decades, new and totally different approaches to solving problems facing women and minority faculty will be needed.”

Dr. Donna J. Nelson

Introduction

The first determination of the representation of both females and minorities among tenured and tenure track faculties of science and engineering departments at research universities reveals that both are underrepresented, in some cases, at levels far below that expected. Females are primarily in the lower professorial rankings, and underrepresented minority female professors are almost nonexistent. Due to the close relationship between faculty and students, this raises other concerns, which are detailed in this report.

Comparison with recent BS attainment by females and minorities reveals their lack of role models and mentors. This is of particular concern, given the national goal to rely more on US citizens, and less on foreign nationals, as a future source for scientists and engineers. In most of the disciplines surveyed, comparison with recent PhD attainment reveals sufficient qualified females and minorities, so that many more could have been hired.

For decades, it has been recognized that the representation of women and minorities in science and engineering generally is far below that needed to insure the national security, economic superiority, and scientific leadership of our country. Because the scientists and engineers required for this must each pass through an educational institution in order to obtain qualifications for employment, problem solving analyses and efforts have come to focus on academic institutions, particularly on science and engineering departments and their supporting organizations. The anticipated large representation of women and minorities in the US future population indicates that they will be among our future leaders; this warrants analysis of the status of these underrepresented groups at research universities, because this is where the majority of our country's leaders will be educated.

Attempts to correct problems facing underrepresented groups have included appeals to conscience, increased funding for females and minorities (predominantly students), and legislation. Progress for female and minority faculty at research universities, produced from past attempted solutions combined, has been too slow. If significant progress is to be made within the next couple of decades, new and totally different approaches will be needed.

In order to measure the effect of past attempts to increase female and minority leaders in science and engineering, it is important to determine and track the status of and environment for female and minority science and engineering faculty at research universities. Female and minority students already perceive the status and environment of these role models and use them to judge how they themselves will be treated should they pursue degrees and employment in those disciplines.

In order to establish the status of underrepresented groups, we surveyed the top 50 departments in each of fourteen science and engineering disciplines, as ranked by the National Science Foundation¹ (NSF) according to research funds expended. Each department chair was asked to provide the gender, race/ethnicity, and rank of each tenured or tenure track faculty member. In this report, we discuss the data for women and underrepresented minorities (URMs), i.e. Blacks, Hispanics, and Native Americans; we also compare the faculty data to those for PhD attainment and for BS attainment in analogous disciplines.

“Who can look at these numbers and not say that we as a faculty have failed—failed our students, our institution, and most of all, failed our nation?”

Professor Nancy Hopkins, Professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology²

WHO TEACHES MATTERS

Female students do not have an adequate number of female role models and mentors. Although in recent years the number of females studying science and engineering has increased significantly, science and engineering faculties are still overwhelmingly dominated by White men. The data show that the gender and racial compositions of the faculty do not reflect those of the student body. Although the student body has diversified considerably, the composition of the faculty has remained relatively stagnant. The result is a drastically disproportionate number of male professors as mentors and role models. For example, in mathematics women receive almost half of the BS degrees but are less than 10% of the faculty.

There is a similar pattern in departments that have even higher percentages of female students. For example, in the biological sciences, where females are 58.4% of the BS recipients, only 20.2% of the faculty are females. Even in psychology where females overwhelmingly dominate at 76.5% of BS recipients, only 33.5% of the faculty are females (Table 1).

TABLE 1. Gender Distribution of BS Recipients vs. Role Models

	% Females		% Males	
	Students	Faculty	Students	Faculty
Chemistry	47.3	12.1	52.7	87.9
Math	48.2	8.3	51.8	91.7
Computer Science	27.7	10.6	72.3	89.4
Astronomy	32.7	12.6	67.3	87.4
Physics	21.4	6.6	78.6	93.4
Chemical Engineering	35.7	10.5	64.3	89.5
Civil Engineering	24.5	9.8	75.5	90.2
Electrical Engineering	13.1	6.5	86.9	93.5
Mechanical Engineering	13.9	6.7	86.1	93.3
Economics	32.3	11.5	67.7	88.5
Political Science	50.1	23.5	49.9	76.5
Sociology	70.2	35.8	29.8	64.2
Psychology	76.5	33.5	23.5	66.5
Biological Sciences	58.4	20.2	41.6	79.8

BS degree data are for 2000, from NSF ³; faculty data are FY2002 except chemistry (FY2003) and astronomy (FY2004)

“It was discouraging to know that when I went to (the University of) Texas in 1976, I was the second woman in a faculty of about 50, and when I left in 1998, they were again hiring a second woman.”

Professor Marye Anne Fox, *Chancellor*, North Carolina State University ⁴

In each discipline examined, the representation of men among faculty is much higher than that among BS degree recipients. Often, female science or engineering majors study in a department in which there is not one female “full” professor; in some departments, there is not a female professor at any rank.

Because of the dearth of female faculty, male faculty should actively encourage female students to enter science and engineering and should offer to become their mentors. It is essential that they provide a fair environment for the few existing female professors in science and engineering in order to convince female students that the same awaits them in their future careers.

It is the paucity of women in science and engineering that is the cause of grave concern. It is likely that a woman could get a bachelor of science without being taught by a female professor in her discipline; it is possible for a woman to get a PhD in science or engineering without having access to a woman faculty member in her field; and, if the student is a woman of color, it is probable she will earn her PhD without ever seeing a minority female professor in her field.

Female student attrition in science and engineering has been attributed, in part, to a lack of female mentors and role models. Many studies have shown that the mere presence of female faculty encourages female students. According to a forum published in *Harvard Magazine*, the percentage of women faculty is “the single most important indicator of academic success for women undergraduates.” ⁵

Female students are not the only ones affected by the lack of female faculty on campus. Male students are also harmed because they are deprived of access to talented faculty who could be their mentors. In addition, the absence of women sends a message to men that women do not belong in these non-traditional environments and that it is acceptable for them to be marginalized, denied tenure, and given unequal resources.

Table 2 . Assistant Professors (FY2002) and PhD Attainment (1993 - 2002)* in Science and Engineering Disciplines

Discipline	White Male		Asian Male		Female		URM Male	
	Asst	PhDs	Asst	PhDs	Asst	PhDs	Asst	PhDs
Chemistry (FY2003)	65.4%	54.8%	11.5%	9.6%	21.5%	31.3%	1.6%	4.2%
Math	60.5%	58.1%	15.0%	11.3%	19.6%	27.2%	5.0%	3.3%
Computer Science	62.9%	60.6%	24.3%	15.1%	10.8%	20.5%	2.0%	3.5%
Astronomy (FY2004)	62.6%	69.8%	9.9%	6.6%	22.0%	20.6%	5.5%	2.6%
Physics	70.6%	68.9%	14.9%	13.9%	11.2%	13.3%	3.3%	3.8%
Chemical Engineering	60.7%	58.4%	16.6%	14.8%	21.4%	22.3%	1.4%	4.0%
Civil Engineering	57.9%	58.4%	11.3%	17.0%	22.3%	18.7%	8.6%	5.9%
Electrical Engineering	57.2%	59.1%	27.5%	23.9%	10.9%	11.5%	4.5%	5.5%
Mechanical Engineering	56.1%	63.4%	22.2%	21.2%	15.7%	10.4%	6.1%	5.0%
Economics	59.8%	54.9%	16.1%	9.6%	19.0%	29.3%	5.1%	6.0%
Political Science	54.2%	52.4%	4.5%	3.6%	36.5%	36.6%	4.8%	7.0%
Sociology	37.2%	31.5%	3.5%	3.0%	52.3%	58.9%	7.0%	6.5%
Psychology	46.0%	29.5%	4.6%	1.1%	45.4%	66.1%	4.0%	3.3%
Biological Sciences	55.4%	43.2%	10.7%	8.7%	30.2%	44.7%	3.7%	3.3%

HIRING INEQUITY REVEALED IN MOST SCIENCES

Data in Table 2 reveal a reasonable match between female PhDs and recently-hired female faculty in engineering and some sciences, but not in seven of the other disciplines studied. In those seven disciplines, there is a gender disparity between recent hires and the hiring pool. The percentage of women among PhD recipients from 1993 – 2002 can be compared to the percentage of women assistant professors. This shows that in many disciplines women may be well-represented among PhD recipients, but this representation is not reflected among assistant professors. In these disciplines, there is a wide gap between the percentage of women among PhD recipients since 1993 versus the percentage of women among assistant professors, the rank most recently hired. In most science disciplines, qualified female candidates exist, but they are not being hired. In three disciplines:

physics, electrical engineering, and mechanical engineering, women have the lowest percentage of female assistant professors, but they also have the lowest percentages of PhD recipients. These low percentages of females among PhD recipients would also be the easiest to match. Nevertheless, the scarcity of female professors in these disciplines is probably at least partially related to the low numbers of women earning a Ph.D.

Even where women outnumber men earning PhDs, White males maintain their hold on the vast majority of assistant professor positions. For example, in the biological sciences, for years females have received the greater percentage of PhDs than White males, but White males still make up more than half of the assistant professors. In computer science, math, and chemistry, there is a similar disparity between the percentages of women among assistant professors versus PhD recipients (Table 2).

SUFFICIENT WOMEN FILLED THE HIRING POOL

A growing number of women have been completing PhDs in science and engineering. The proportion of women earning a PhD in science or engineering has generally gradually increased over the last 20 years. PhD attainment by women rose an average of 6% between the years 1983 – 1992 versus 1993 – 2001 (Table 3). Data demonstrate that the pool of potential female candidates for faculty positions is plentiful, but faculty search committees and chairs often say they receive few applications from females. This agrees with comments often heard from recent female PhDs; they do not perceive the academic environment as desirable, so they choose not to apply for faculty positions.

“Women who are eligible for faculty positions have earned a Ph.D. in a chemistry department. They have absorbed the tone of that environment . . . and have decided they don’t want any more of it.”

Professor Janet Osteryoung, *Director*, Division of Chemistry, National Science Foundation ⁴

TABLE 3. Female PhDs by Years of PhD Attainment ⁶

Discipline	1983 – 1992	1993 – 2002
Chemistry	22.8%	31.3%
Math	20.5%	27.2%
Computer Science	17.9%	20.5%
Astronomy	12.7%	20.6%
Physics	9.0%	13.3%
Chemical Engineering	14.4%	22.3%
Civil Engineering	10.2%	18.7%
Electrical Engineering	6.4%	11.5%
Mechanical Engineering	6.0%	10.4%
Economics	22.4%	29.3%
Political Science	31.0%	36.6%
Sociology	51.1%	58.9%
Psychology	55.0%	66.1%
Biological Sciences	36.5%	44.7%

WOMEN ARE UNDERREPRESENTED

There are very few tenured and tenure-track women faculty in the “top 50” science and engineering departments. Women have made strides as students in science and engineering. However, the data show that while the percentages of women studying science and engineering have significantly increased, the faculties in science and engineering are still overwhelmingly dominated by men. Data in Table 4 show the distribution by rank of the few female faculty in science and engineering. Because women began with barely any representation on university faculties, and because only miniscule increases have been achieved each year, the progress made has been inadequate. This is exacerbated by female faculty attrition, which is generally perceived to be much higher than that for male faculty.

“Many smart motivated women have cited isolation and marginalization as reasons for moving out of science and engineering at major research institutions.”

Abigail Stewart, *Project Director*, Institute for Research on Women and Gender, University of Michigan ⁷

TABLE 4. Female Science and Engineering Faculty by Rank (FY2002)

Discipline	Assistant Professor	Associate Professor	“Full” Professor	All Ranks
Chemistry (FY2003)	4.1%	3.0%	5.1%	12.1%
Math	2.8%	2.4%	3.1%	8.3%
Computer Science	2.8%	3.8%	4.0%	10.6%
Astronomy (FY2004)	3.4%	2.6%	6.5%	12.6%
Physics	1.5%	1.4%	3.8%	6.6%
Chemical Engineering	3.8%	4.0%	2.7%	10.5%
Civil Engineering	4.8%	3.2%	1.8%	9.8%
Electrical Engineering	1.8%	2.5%	2.2%	6.5%
Mechanical Engineering	2.5%	2.3%	1.8%	6.7%
Economics	4.3%	3.0%	4.2%	11.5%
Political Science	8.6%	8.2%	6.7%	23.5%
Sociology	12.6%	11.0%	12.2%	35.8%
Psychology	9.6%	8.4%	15.4%	33.5%
Biological Sciences	6.3%	5.4%	8.5%	20.2%

WOMEN HOLD THE LOWEST ACADEMIC RANK

For those few women who take professorships in science or engineering after attaining PhDs, a new host of concerns arise. The data demonstrate that women are more likely than men to hold lower academic ranks (Table 5).

This phenomenon has been discussed in *Harvard Magazine*. “(T)he gap between the percentage of tenured men and the percentage of tenured women has not changed in 30 years...among those in academia with doctorates in science and engineering, only one-quarter of women had been awarded tenure, compared to one-half of men.” ⁵

Our data confirm this pattern. In all but computer science, the rank of assistant professor has the highest percentage of female faculty (Table 5). Conversely, the rank which has highest percentage of male faculty is typically that of “full” professor, and that is the rank held by the majority of male faculty as well.

TABLE 5. Percentage of Female Faculty within each Rank (FY2002)

Discipline	Assistant Professor	Associate Professor	“Full” Professor	All Ranks
Chemistry (FY2003)	21.5	20.5	7.6	12.1
Math	19.6	13.2	4.6	8.3
Computer Science	10.8	14.4	8.3	10.6
Astronomy (FY2004)	22.0	16.5	9.5	12.6
Physics	11.2	9.8	4.6	6.6
Chemical Engineering	21.4	19.2	4.4	10.5
Civil Engineering	22.3	11.5	3.5	9.8
Electrical Engineering	10.9	9.8	3.8	6.5
Mechanical Engineering	15.7	8.9	3.2	6.7
Economics	19.0	16.3	7.2	11.5
Political Science	36.5	28.6	13.9	23.5
Sociology	52.3	42.7	13.9	35.8
Psychology	45.4	40.1	13.9	33.5
Biological Sciences	30.2	24.9	14.8	20.2

“I think a very plausible case can be made that academic departments are an unhealthy—even hostile—environment for women.”

Dr. Debra Rolison, Naval Research Lab ⁴

Assistant professors, who are typically untenured, have little job security or capability to change the culture of their departments or disciplines. Tenure is granted by a laborious process that typically involves recommendations by the department and by external reviewers, followed by approval from the college and the university. While there are some objective criteria, in the final analysis, these decisions have room for a great deal of subjectivity. Hence, assistant professors are uniquely vulnerable to the culture of their departments. Because most female professors are assistant professors, this means that the number of female professors who can safely take steps to change the departmental environment is much smaller than it might first appear.

UNDERREPRESENTED MINORITY WOMEN FACULTY ALL BUT INVISIBLE.

In some disciplines, there is no representation of URM (Black, Hispanic, or Native American) women on the faculty at all. In the “top 50” computer science departments, there are no women in tenured or tenure-track positions. With the exception of one Black “full” professor in astronomy, there are **no** female Black or Native American “full” professors in the physical science or engineering disciplines surveyed.

Similarly, in physics there are no Black female professors, and in eight of the nine physical science and engineering disciplines surveyed, Native American female professors are nonexistent. URM females fare much better in the social sciences and the life sciences. The few female URM faculty in the “top 50” science and engineering departments are detailed in Table 6 below. These data are in two groups to facilitate comparison and contrast; these are physical sciences and engineering, and social sciences and life sciences.

The data show URM women are less likely than either White women or men of any racial group to be “full” professors and to be awarded tenure. (Table 6). The few “full” professors in each discipline are designated by asterisks after the corresponding number.

Table 6. Female URM Faculty at “Top 50” Science and Engineering Departments (FY2002).

Physical Sciences and Engineering	Black females	Hispanic females	Native American females
Chemistry (FY2003)	2	5*	1
Math	2	7***	0
Computer Science	0	0	0
Astronomy (FY2004)	2*	2*	0
Physics	0	8***	0
Chemical Engineering	2	3	0
Electrical Engineering	7	3	0
Mechanical Engineering	3	2*	0
Civil Engineering	2	3*	0
Total	20	33	1
*URM female “full” professor	1	10	0
Social Sciences and Life Sciences			
Economics	5***	7***	0
Political Science	26*****	6	0
Sociology	32*****	12**	0
Psychology	22***	26*****	3
Biological Sciences	9*	13**	0
Total	94	53	3
*URM female “full” professor	19	12	0

Other studies have also concluded that URM minority females are less likely to get tenure than White women or men of any racial group.^{5,8} Are universities training an insufficient number of minority women or are qualified women looking outside the academy? The data indicate that both are true, but to varying degrees in different disciplines.

Relatively few URM women earn advanced degrees in science and engineering. The reason for this, according to Professor Cheryl Leggon, is the lack of encouragement they receive. She cites the National Center for Education Statistics that found that “Hispanic and African American women do not persist in science because they are not encouraged to do so.”⁸ Professor Leggon believes this lack of encouragement has critical implications. She states that numerous studies have shown that “not encouraging women to persist (in science or engineering) produces the same result as actively discouraging them.”⁸

“I was surprised that even in 2002, these women (faculty) had so few opportunities in their professional careers to talk and network with other minority women scientists and engineers.”

Professor Evelyn Hammonds, *Professor*, Harvard University²

But the data also show that universities are not taking advantage of the URM women who do complete the PhD. The data find that only fifty-four are faculty at “top 50” physical science and engineering departments.

Anne J. MacLachlin, at the Center for Studies in Higher Education at U.C., Berkeley, believes “the academic experience often led them (URM women who have earned PhDs) to seek another kind of scientific work.”⁹

Finally, we must pose a third possibility that applies to all women of any color earning PhDs in science or engineering. Are qualified women rejected for academic positions because of departmental practices that act as barriers to hiring and retaining women?

CONCLUSIONS

Disparities in hiring and retention between male and female science and engineering faculty place women at a distinct disadvantage at all levels, from undergraduate to full professor. Women faculty are poorly represented in science and engineering departments of research universities. This has grave repercussions for undergraduate and graduate students who are bereft of female role models and mentors and contributes to the attrition rate of women studying science and engineering.

In most science disciplines studied, qualified female candidates exist, but they are not achieving assistant professorships. Whether hiring and work practices at the nation's top universities actively discriminate cannot be answered by this study. However, the numbers clearly indicate a grave national problem that must be aggressively addressed now.

There is general agreement that few women typically apply for academic positions in science and engineering departments at research universities. Yet the percentage of PhDs attained by women has steadily risen over the last two decades. In some cases, it is reported that female applicants for such openings have even declined from years past. There is not agreement on an explanation for this phenomenon. Is the private sector more receptive to women scientists? Have women found the academy a hostile environment? Do qualified women find themselves rejected by departmental practices that operate as barriers to hiring and retention? The low representation of female professors in these disciplines exacerbates a learning and work environment that is often alienating and unfair.

The reasons need to be explored and solutions found. However, before the problem can be solved, it must be well defined. In order to do this, the problems must be discussed in detail and the barriers identified by those most knowledgeable about them. However, those most familiar with these problems and most well-equipped to identify solutions are often afraid to discuss them openly. The same situation holds for many minorities. Therefore, the first step to solving the problems facing women and minorities in science and engineering must be to generate an atmosphere in which it is acceptable to discuss them.

The low number and percentage of women faculty make it difficult for them to effect the needed changes by themselves, so they will need assistance and support in

this. If all female faculty, both tenured and untenured, in a department work together, their total percentage or number is still usually insufficient to exert much leverage. According to Rosabeth Moss Kantor, underrepresented groups need to be at least 15% of an organization in order to begin to impact that organization's culture, policy, and agenda.¹⁰ Even when combining all ranks, women remain a small fraction of the faculty in any science or engineering discipline in this study, below the 15% mark.

The paucity of female faculty is exacerbated by their predominantly low academic ranking. Most of the women in science and engineering are assistant professors without the protection of tenure. This places them in a particularly vulnerable position within the department and the university. Tenure has a significant effect on the behavior of professors; tenured professors have the security to help create cultural change. "Full" professors with tenure are most likely to take risks because they have the freedom to say and do things, such as suggesting more female hires, without fear of losing their jobs or being denied promotion. Unfortunately, there are far too few female "full" professors than that needed to effect significant change in a reasonable amount of time. Finally, and perhaps, most importantly, when female students see the few female faculty in their own discipline marginalized, treated poorly, or not promoted, it serves as a warning: stay in this profession at your own risk.

As Cheryl Leggon notes,⁸ simply adding more women to science and engineering departments is a "necessary but not sufficient" agent of change. According to Harvard Magazine's "Forum on Faculty Diversity",⁵ one formidable obstacle to gender parity is an "unaccommodating culture" and a status quo that proves to be "an intractable force." Some of the concerns women frequently point to include: "limited opportunities to participate in departmental and institutional decision-making; excessive and 'token' committee assignments; ...research that's trivialized and discounted..."⁵

In order to diversify successfully and open wide the doors for women, universities have to examine culture, attitudes, and policies they have long followed assuredly. This is a long-overdue and realistic response to a changing world. As Princeton chemist George McLendon observed, "Academic institutions are intrinsically monastic institutions that were created in the 13th century. They might need a little fine-tuning."¹¹

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following individuals contributed to gathering or analyzing survey data: Dr. Ann Beutel, Christopher Brammer, Diana Rogers, Audra Wendt, Lina Ea, Naquesha Johnson, Natalie Frow, Zachary Cole, Sergio Vasquez, Roxanne LaMothe, Lea Mitchel, Sheleatha Taylor, Brett Beecher, Kimberly Yang, Lindsey Anderberg Torres, Ruibo Li (The University of Oklahoma); Laura Lopez, Dr. Nancy Hopkins (Massachusetts Institute of Technology); Daquant Hornbeak (Langston University).

Dissemination of the survey data was made possible, in part, by grants from the Ford Foundation and the John Simon Guggenheim Foundation. The Ford Foundation and The John Simon Guggenheim Foundation are not responsible for the report's conclusions and do not endorse activities that influence legislation.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Dr. Donna Nelson, is an associate professor of chemistry at the University of Oklahoma. Reared in Eufaula, Oklahoma, she took her BS in Chemistry at the University of Oklahoma in 1974. She obtained her PhD in chemistry at the University of Texas with Michael J. S. Dewar in 1980, did her postdoctorate at Purdue University with Herbert C. Brown during 1980 - 1983, and joined the University of Oklahoma in 1983.

She has an active research group in physical organic chemistry, in which she has developed a new synthetically useful technique for gathering mechanistic information on addition reactions of alkenes. The investigations often permit selection of one mechanism from several which are proposed. She has been recognized for this work, most recently via a Sigma Xi Faculty Research Award and a Guggenheim Award.

She has presented her diversity research results at national meetings of professional societies, at Capitol Hill briefings with the US Congress, and before various other organizations in Washington, DC, and she has served on various national level task forces and committees addressing these issues.

For more information about Dr. Nelson, visit her web site at <http://cheminfo.chem.ou.edu/faculty/djn/djn.html>.

METHODOLOGY

Data were collected while at the University of Oklahoma between 2000 and 2003 and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology during the Fall, 2003. To investigate the gender, race/ethnicity, and rank of faculty, we surveyed top research departments of fourteen science and engineering disciplines. To sample the top research departments of a discipline, we selected all the departments in each discipline that ranked in the top 50 according to the most recent National Science Foundation annual report on research expenditures available at the time of data collection (National Science Foundation report on 1999 expenditures, except 2000 for chemistry). The ranking for astronomy departments was by the National Research Council, based on research expenditures in 1994. The top 50 departments were different for each discipline.

Over 90% of the departments in our sample are located in universities classified in either the Doctoral/Research Universities-Extensive category or the Doctoral/Research Universities-Intensive category of the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education (McCormick 2001).

For each of the top 50 departments in research expenditures, department chairs were contacted and asked to report the gender, race-ethnicity (Asian, Black, White, Hispanic, and Native American), and rank (assistant, associate, and professor) of tenured and tenure-track faculty for fiscal year 2002 (fiscal year 2003 for chemistry and 2004 for astronomy). In a limited number of instances, data were unavailable from department chairs and were collected instead from other sources, such as department websites and published directories.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Dr. Donna Nelson
Department of Chemistry
University of Oklahoma
Norman, OK 73072
djnelson@ou.edu
405-325-2288

REFERENCES

1. (a) Academic Research and Development Expenditures: Fiscal Year 2001, NSF 02-308.
<http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/nsf02308/>

(b) Academic Research and Development Expenditures: Fiscal Year 2000, NSF 01-329.
<http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/nsf01329/>

(c) Academic Research and Development Expenditures: Fiscal year 1994, National Research Council.
2. Comments in response to presented preliminary data from this research project. Sarah H. Wright, "Minority Women Faculty Conferees Discuss Professional Obstacles," Tech Talk, MIT (January 30, 2002).
3. Women, Minorities, and Persons with Disabilities in Science and Engineering 2004, NSF 04-317, Susan T. Hill, Project Officer, (Arlington, VA 2002). <http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/wmpd/pdf/nsf04317.pdf>
4. Elizabeth Zubritsky, "Women in Analytical Chemistry Speak Out," Analytical Chemistry April 1, 2000, p. 10.
5. Cathy A. Trower and Richard P. Chait, "Faculty Diversity," Harvard Magazine, March-April 2002
6. (a) *Science and Engineering Doctorate Awards: 2002*, NSF 04-303, Susan T. Hill, Project Officer, (Arlington, VA 2003). www.nsf.gov/statistics/nsf04303/

(b) PhDs 1985-94, Selected Data on Science and Engineering Doctorate Awards: 1995, NSF 96-303, (Arlington, VA, 1996). www.nsf.gov/statistics/s4095/

(c) PhDs 1983-93, Science and Engineering Doctorates Awarded, by Citizenship Status, Sex, Racial/Ethnic Group, and Major Field of Study of Recipients: 1993, NSF 94-318, (Arlington, VA, 1994).

(d) PhD attainment in sociology, economics, and political science are from National Science Foundation WebCASPAR Database System. <http://caspar.nsf.gov/webcaspar/>
7. Judy Steeh, "\$3.7 Million Grant Aids Women in Science and Engineering," The University Record, (University of Michigan) October 15, 2001.
8. Cheryl Leggon, "African American and Hispanic Women in Science and Engineering," Making Strides, Vol. 3, no. 3 (July 2001) p. 7.
9. Anne J. MacLachlin, "Careers of Minority Women Scientists from the University of California, Berkeley," Making Strides Vol. 3, no. 3 (July 2001) p. 2.
10. RosaBeth Moss Kanter Men and Women of the Corporation. (New York, 1977): Basic Books.
11. NSF Director Dr. Rita Colwell, 224th American Chemical Society National Meeting, Presidential Symposium on Diversity, August 18, 2002; <http://www.nsf.gov/od/lpa/forum/colwell/rc020818acsddiversity.htm>

APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Tables of data on tenured/tenure-track faculty at the “top 50” departments of fourteen science and engineering disciplines by race/ethnicity, by gender, and by rank. In each data entry, the number after the decimal point shows the number of people that are female. For example the total number of chemistry faculty in FY2003 is 1654.200; this means there are 1654 people, 200 of whom are female.

Appendix 2. Tables of data on US citizen and permanent resident PhD attainment in fourteen science and engineering disciplines each year from 1983 through 2002. Data are disaggregated by race/ethnicity and by gender.

APPENDIX 1

Tables of data on tenured/tenure-track faculty at the “top 50” departments of fourteen science and engineering disciplines by race/ethnicity, by gender, and by rank. In each data entry, the number after the decimal point shows the number of people that are female. For example the total number of chemistry faculty in FY2003 is 1654.200; this means there are 1654 people, 200 of whom are female.

Data are provided for the “top 50” departments in the following disciplines:

Table 1 Chemistry

Table 2 Physics

Table 3 Mathematics

Table 4 Computer Science

Table 5 Chemical Engineering

Table 6 Civil Engineering

Table 7 Electrical Engineering

Table 8 Mechanical Engineering

Table 9 Economics

Table 10 Political Science

Table 11 Sociology

Table 12 Psychology

Table 13 Biological Sciences

Table 14 Astronomy

Table 1. Tenured/Tenure Track Chemistry Faculty at the "Top 50" Chemistry Departments by Race/Ethnicity, by Gender, and by Rank (FY 2003)*

University	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Native Am.		Total	
	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot
U CA Berkeley	44,006	1	7,001	52,007	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	0
MA Institute of Tech	20,003	1	5,001	26,004	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	2,001	3,001	-	-	0
U of IL Urbana-Champ	24,002	1,001	7,001	32,004	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	0
Harvard Univ	15,001	-	3,001	18,002	-	-	-	0	1	1	-	3,001	4,001	-	-	0
Pennsylvania State U	17,001	6,002	9,004	32,007	-	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	0
California Inst of Tech	21,002	1	4	26,002	-	1	-	0	-	-	1	1,001	2,001	-	-	0
Texas A&M Univ	34,003	1,001	5	40,004	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	0
U WI-Madison	33,002	-	6,002	39,004	-	-	-	0	-	3	-	2	5	-	-	0
Cornell Univ	17,001	4,001	4	25,002	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	0
U CA Los Angeles	36,005	5,001	7,003	48,009	-	1	-	1	-	2,001	-	2,001	4,002	-	-	0
Ohio State Univ	20,001	8,001	5,001	33,003	-	-	-	2,001	-	3	2	-	5	-	-	0
U of Pennsylvania	19,002	5	3,001	27,003	-	-	-	0	-	2	1	1	3	1	-	1
Stanford Univ	16,001	2	1	19,001	-	-	-	0	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	0
Johns Hopkins U	12	1	4,001	17,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Univ of Oklahoma	14	2	6,001	22,001	1	-	-	0	-	1	1,001	1	3,001	-	1,001	1,001
Rutgers the State U NJ	35,006	9,003	6,001	50,010	-	1	1,001	2,001	-	2,001	-	2,002	4,003	-	-	0
U CA San Francisco	12,002	2	4,001	18,003	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	0
Univ of Colorado	23,005	5	4,001	32,006	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	4,001	-	-	0
Florida State Univ	19,003	7	4,001	30,004	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	2,002	3,002	-	-	0
Northwestern Univ	22,001	1,001	4	27,002	-	-	-	0	-	1	1	1,001	2,001	-	-	0
U MA Amherst	10	6,001	3	19,001	-	-	-	2,001	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	0
Purdue Univ	28,003	5,002	8,002	41,007	1	-	1,001	1,001	-	1	-	3,001	4,001	-	-	0
Indiana Univ	16	4,001	6,002	26,003	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	0
U TX at Austin	33,001	5,001	8	46,002	-	-	-	0	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	0
U of NC Chapel Hill	25,002	4,002	8,001	37,005	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	0
Univ of Florida	30,001	10,001	3	43,002	-	1,001	-	1,001	2,001	-	1	-	1	-	-	0
Univ of Notre Dame	15	7,001	6,002	28,003	1	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Georgia Inst of Tech	15	3	12,003	30,003	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Princeton Univ	20	4,003	3	27,003	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	0
U CA San Diego	31,005	3,001	6	40,006	1	-	-	0	-	2	2	3	7	-	-	0
Univ of Arizona	23,004	1	2	26,004	-	-	-	2	1,001	3,001	-	-	2	-	-	0
U CA Irvine	22,001	2,001	4	28,002	1	-	-	0	-	1	-	3,002	4,002	-	-	0
U of South Carolina	18,001	2	5	25,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	2,001	2,001	-	-	0
U of Washington	33,001	2,001	4,002	39,004	2	1	-	0	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	0
Univ of Michigan	24,001	4,001	7,001	35,003	1	-	-	0	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	0
Arizona State Univ	22,001	4,001	6,002	32,004	-	-	-	0	1,001	-	-	1	1	-	-	0
Univ of Chicago	16,001	2	3	21,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1,001	1	5,001	-	0
Louisiana St U System	19	5	4,001	28,001	1	-	-	1,001	-	-	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	0
Univ of Minnesota	19,001	7,002	9,001	35,004	-	-	-	0	-	1	1	2	4	-	-	0
Univ of Utah	19,001	4,001	4	27,002	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	1,001	2,001	-	-	0
Univ of Akron	11,002	-	4	15,002	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	0
Univ of Virginia	19	2,001	1	22,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	0
NC State Univ	13,001	8	6,001	27,002	-	-	-	1,001	1,001	2	1	-	3	-	-	0
VA Polytech Inst & St U	14,001	11,002	3	28,003	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	0
U of So California	18,001	3	1,001	22,002	-	-	-	0	-	2	-	2	4	-	-	0
Univ of Pittsburgh	12	8,002	6,001	26,003	-	-	-	0	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	0
Michigan State Univ	19,002	11,002	5	35,004	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Emory Univ	12	2	4,001	18,001	-	-	-	0	-	2	1	-	3	-	-	0
Univ of Kansas	10,002	7,001	7,004	24,007	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	0
Columbia U, City of NY	15,001	1	5,001	21,002	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	0
Chemistry Total	1034,081	199,039	251,047	1,484,167	13	5,001	2,001	20,002	10,001	12,005	7,003	29,009	44,002	22,003	52,016	118,021
Percent within race	71%	13%	17%	100%	67%	25%	10%	100%	34%	41%	24%	100%	37%	19%	44%	100%
Percent of grand total	62.5%	12.0%	15.2%	89.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	2.7%	1.3%	3.1%	7.1%
Females in column	6.7%	19.6%	18.7%	11.3%	0%	20.0%	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%	41.7%	42.9%	31.0%	4.5%	13.6%	30.8%	17.8%
Percent of grand total	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%
Percent of grand total	62.5%	12.0%	15.2%	89.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	2.7%	1.3%	3.1%	7.1%
Females in column	6.7%	19.6%	18.7%	11.3%	0%	20.0%	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%	41.7%	42.9%	31.0%	4.5%	13.6%	30.8%	17.8%
Percent of grand total	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%
Percent of grand total	62.5%	12.0%	15.2%	89.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	2.7%	1.3%	3.1%	7.1%
Females in column	6.7%	19.6%	18.7%	11.3%	0%	20.0%	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%	41.7%	42.9%	31.0%	4.5%	13.6%	30.8%	17.8%
Percent of grand total	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%
Percent of grand total	62.5%	12.0%	15.2%	89.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	2.7%	1.3%	3.1%	7.1%
Females in column	6.7%	19.6%	18.7%	11.3%	0%	20.0%	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%	41.7%	42.9%	31.0%	4.5%	13.6%	30.8%	17.8%
Percent of grand total	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%
Percent of grand total	62.5%	12.0%	15.2%	89.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	2.7%	1.3%	3.1%	7.1%
Females in column	6.7%	19.6%	18.7%	11.3%	0%	20.0%	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%	41.7%	42.9%	31.0%	4.5%	13.6%	30.8%	17.8%
Percent of grand total	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%
Percent of grand total	62.5%	12.0%	15.2%	89.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	2.7%	1.3%	3.1%	7.1%
Females in column	6.7%	19.6%	18.7%	11.3%	0%	20.0%	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%	41.7%	42.9%	31.0%	4.5%	13.6%	30.8%	17.8%
Percent of grand total	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%
Percent of grand total	62.5%	12.0%	15.2%	89.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	2.7%	1.3%	3.1%	7.1%
Females in column	6.7%	19.6%	18.7%	11.3%	0%	20.0%	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%	41.7%	42.9%	31.0%	4.5%	13.6%	30.8%	17.8%
Percent of grand total	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%
Percent of grand total	62.5%	12.0%	15.2%	89.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	2.7%	1.3%	3.1%	7.1%
Females in column	6.7%	19.6%	18.7%	11.3%	0%	20.0%	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%	41.7%	42.9%	31.0%	4.5%	13.6%	30.8%	17.8%
Percent of grand total	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%
Percent of grand total	62.5%	12.0%	15.2%	89.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	2.7%	1.3%	3.1%	7.1%
Females in column	6.7%	19.6%	18.7%	11.3%	0%	20.0%	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%	41.7%	42.9%	31.0%	4.5%	13.6%	30.8%	17.8%
Percent of grand total	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%
Percent of grand total	62.5%	12.0%	15.2%	89.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	2.7%	1.3%	3.1%	7.1%
Females in column	6.7%	19.6%	18.7%	11.3%	0%	20.0%	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%	41.7%	42.9%	31.0%	4.5%	13.6%	30.8%	17.8%
Percent of grand total	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%
Percent of grand total	62.5%	12.0%	15.2%	89.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	2.7%	1.3%	3.1%	7.1%
Females in column	6.7%	19.6%	18.7%	11.3%	0%	20.0%	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%	41.7%	42.9%	31.0%	4.5%	13.6%	30.8%	17.8%
Percent of grand total	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%
Percent of grand total	62.5%	12.0%	15.2%	89.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	2.7%	1.3%	3.1%	7.1%
Females in column	6.7%	19.6%	18.7%	11.3%	0%	20.0%	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%	41.7%	42.9%	31.0%	4.5%	13.6%	30.8%	17.8%
Percent of grand total	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%	67%	33%	0%	100%
Percent of grand total	62.5%	12.0%	15.2%	89.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	2.7%	1.3%	3.1%	7.1%
Females in column	6.7%	19.6%	18.7%	11.3%	0%	20.0%	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%	41.7%	42.9%	3				

Table 2. Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty at the "Top 50" Physics Departments by Race/Ethnicity, by Gender, and by Rank (FY 2002)*

University	White				Black				Hispanic				Asian				Native Am.			Total
	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot
Johns Hopkins U	24,002	-	3	27,002	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	4	1	-	5	-	-	-	0
MA Institute of Tech	50,004	5	11,002	66,006	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	2	2	6,002	10,002	-	-	-	0
U CA Berkeley	30,002	6	5	41,002	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	9	2,001	1	12,001	-	-	-	0
California Inst of Tech	41	-	2,001	43,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	2,001	1	-	3,001	-	-	-	0
U TX at Austin**	31	8	2	41	-	-	-	0	1	-	1,001	2,001	3	2	1	6	-	-	-	0
Cornell University	30,001	6,001	4	40,002	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	2	2	1,001	3,001	-	-	-	0
Florida State University	24	4,001	5,001	33,002	1	-	-	1	3,001	-	1	4,001	1	2	4	7	-	-	-	0
U MD at College Park	39,001	10,002	5,001	54,004	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	17	-	-	17	-	-	-	0
Michigan State U	38	4	4	46	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	2	2	-	4	-	-	-	0
U CA Los Angeles	47,004	3	5	55,004	-	-	-	0	2,001	-	-	2,001	5	1	-	6	-	-	-	0
U Illinois Urbana-Cham	36,001	7,001	8,002	51,004	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	4	-	1	5	-	-	-	0
U WI-Madison	36,003	3,001	4	43,004	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	3,001	-	2	5,001	-	-	-	0
Indiana University	27,002	5	4	36,002	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	0
U of Alaska Fairbanks	10	3	2,001	15,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Pennsylvania State U**	25,001	5	3	33,001	-	-	-	0	1	-	1,001	2,001	7	2,001	2,001	11,002	-	-	-	0
SUNY at Stony Brook	43,001	5	7	55,001	-	-	1	1	2	-	1,001	3,001	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	0
Princeton University	25,001	2,001	9	36,002	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	1	1,001	3,001	-	-	-	0
U CA San Diego**	22,001	6,001	1	29,002	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	0
U CA Santa Barbara	28,001	4,001	4,002	36,004	-	-	-	0	1,001	-	-	1,001	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
U of Pennsylvania	21,002	5	5	31,002	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	0	1	1,001	3	5,001	-	-	-	0
U of Washington	38,003	2	7,001	47,004	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	6,001	-	-	-	0
Duke University	11	7,001	4	22,001	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Vanderbilt University	17	5,001	3	25,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	2	-	4,001	6,001	-	-	-	0
NC State University	20,001	9,001	6,002	35,004	-	-	-	0	-	-	1,001	1,001	2	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Rutgers the State U NJ	42,004	9	5,001	56,005	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	5	-	-	-	0
Georgia Inst of Tech	16	3	7	26	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1,001	1	-	2,001	-	-	-	0
Yale University	19,001	4	7	30,001	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1
Harvard University	38,004	-	7	41,004	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	0
University of Colorado	27,002	7,001	3	41,003	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	0
U of Iowa	18	5,001	3	26,001	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	0	2,001	-	-	2,001	-	-	-	0
Ohio State University	32,001	6	6,001	44,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	5,001	2	2	9,001	-	-	-	0
Purdue University	29,002	5	1	35,002	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	1,001	-	2,001	-	-	-	0
University of Chicago	26,001	4	4	34,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	1	6	-	2	8	-	-	-	0
Texas A&M University	35,001	-	2	37,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	0
University of Florida	8	3	1	12	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	0
U of Tennessee System	22,001	4	-	26,001	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	0
Univ of Minnesota	29,002	27	7	63,002	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	0
U of NC Chapel Hill	16,002	3	2	21,002	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	2	4	1	7	-	-	-	0
U MA Amherst	21,001	5	3	29,001	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	3	-	1	4	-	-	-	0
U CA Irvine	25,001	1	5,001	31,002	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	4	1,001	2	7,001	-	-	-	0
Louisiana St U System	22	7	4	33	-	-	-	0	-	-	1,001	2,001	4,004	-	-	4,004	-	-	-	0
U Alabama Huntsville	12,001	1	1	14,001	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	0
University of Rochester	17,001	2,001	3,001	22,003	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	3	-	1	4	-	-	-	0
SUNY at Albany	5,001	1	2,001	8,002	-	-	-	0	-	1	1	2	7	-	1	8	-	-	-	0
University of Michigan	34,002	7,002	7	48,004	1	-	2	3	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	4	-	-	-	0
Univ of New Mexico	15	8,003	2	25,003	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	0
Kansas State University	15	1	2,001	18,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	4,001	3,001	1	8,002	-	-	-	0
Wayne State University	11,001	6	6	23,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	5,001	1	-	6,001	-	-	-	0
U CA Santa Cruz	16,001	2,001	-	18,002	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	0
Physics Total	1268,061	238,021	209,019	1715,101	6	2	4	12	22,003	6	10,005	38,008	135,011	41,006	46,006	222,023	1	0	0	1
Percent within race	74%	14%	12%	100%	50%	17%	33%	100%	58%	16%	26%	100%	61%	18%	21%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Percent of grand total	63.8%	12.0%	10.5%	86.3%	0.30%	0.10%	0.20%	0.60%	1.11%	0.30%	0.50%	1.91%	6.79%	2.06%	2.31%	11.17%	0.05%	0%	0%	0.05%
Females in column	4.8%	8.8%	9.1%	5.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9.1%	0.0%	50.0%	18.4%	8.1%	14.6%	13.0%	10.4%	0%	0%	0%	6.6%

*According to physics research expenditures FY1999, NSF; numbers after decimals designate females. **Declined to participate, data are from other sources. ***CREOL data are not included.
Reference: "The Nelson Diversity Surveys" Nelson, D. J.: Norman, OK, 2002; <http://cheminfo.chem.ou.edu/faculty/djn/diversity/top50.html>

Table 3. Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty at the "Top 50" Mathematics Departments* by Race/Ethnicity, by Gender, and by Rank (FY 2002)

University	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Native Am.			Total
	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	
Johns Hopkins U	15	-	4,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	22,001
U TX at Austin **	43,003	6,001	1	4,001	2	1	7,001	1	7,001	1	-	-	-	-	-	58,005
G. Washington U	7	3	3	-	1,001	-	1,001	-	1,001	1	2	1,001	-	-	-	18,004
Rutgers, St U NJ **	51,003	5	11,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	78,002
Boston College	8,002	11,001	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	21,003
NC State Univ	25,002	13,001	4,002	3	-	-	1	-	1	11	-	2	-	-	-	59,005
U of So Carolina	20,001	11,001	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	37,002
Brown Univ	14,001	2,001	3,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	20,003
Iowa State Univ	22,001	11,001	4,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	-	-	-	46,003
New York Univ	32	4	3,001	-	-	-	1	1	-	4,001	-	3	-	-	-	48,002
MA Inst of Tech	29	5,001	12,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	51,003
SUNY, Stony Brook	20,002	2	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	27,002
Univ of Minnesota	50	8,001	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	69,002
Univ of Georgia	17	15,003	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	41,003
U CA Los Angeles	38	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,001	1	-	-	-	-	53,001
Univ of Florida	26,002	8	11,003	1	-	-	-	-	-	5,001	2	1	-	-	-	56,006
Stanford Univ	19	1,001	2,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	24,002
Florida State Univ	20,001	7	5,001	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	1,001	-	-	-	38,003
U CA Berkeley	56,003	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	65,003
Georgia Inst Tech**	23	7	8,001	1	-	-	1	-	1	5	3	2	1	-	-	51,001
Carnegie Mellon U	18	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,001
U of Washington	32,001	7,001	6	-	-	-	1,001	-	2,001	1	1	2,001	-	-	-	51,004
U Tx Md Andrsn Ctr	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,001
U WI-Madison***	36,001	7,001	5,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	55,003
Pennsylvania St U	33,003	6,001	5,001	1	-	-	-	-	-	6,001	2	2,001	-	-	-	56,008
Purdue University	47,003	8,002	6,003	1	-	-	1	-	-	9	5,001	4,002	-	-	-	84,011
Univ of Michigan	45,002	5,001	4,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	60,005
US Nav Postgrd Sch	7	6,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	15,001
Texas A&M Univ	40,001	12,001	8,002	-	-	-	2	2	5	3	2	1,001	-	-	-	71,005
Univ of IL Chicago	42,003	7	10,001	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	65,004
Cornell University	32,002	2	2,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	40,003
Princeton Univ	22,001	1	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	4,001	-	5,002	-	-	-	39,004
Boston University	18,003	8,001	5,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	36,005
Rice University	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	14
Univ of Arizona	27,001	17,001	5	-	-	-	1,001	1	3,001	2,001	4,001	2	-	1	-	61,005
U CA Santa Barbara	20,001	2	2,001	-	1	-	2	2	3	3	2,001	-	-	-	-	33,003
VA Polytech Inst	31	12,004	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	2,001	4	1,001	-	-	-	54,006
Yale University	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	16
W. Michigan U	11,001	6,002	6,004	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,002	-	-	-	-	27,009
U IL Urbana-Cham	42,001	15,002	17,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,001	-	-	-	-	-	77,005
U of So California	19,001	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	29,001
Univ of Colorado	9	-	1,001	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	13,001
Clemson Univ	15,001	9,002	4,001	-	1	-	-	-	-	3,001	1	4,001	-	-	-	37,006
San Diego St Univ	14	4,002	5,003	-	-	-	2	2	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	29,005
U of NB, Lincoln	16,001	9,002	5,001	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	34,004
CO School Mines	7	7,002	1,001	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	18,003
Harvard Univ	14,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	16,001
Colorado State Univ	22,001	3	7,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,004
U MA Amherst	25,001	4	11,001	2	1	-	-	-	-	4,001	-	2	-	-	-	50,004
Indiana University	28	8,001	5,001	-	-	-	1,001	-	1,001	5	6,003	1	-	-	-	54,005
Mathematics Total	1241,051	297,039	226,044	12	4	3,002	28,003	12,003	15,001	120,010	65,008	57,012	2	1	0	2083,173
Percent within race	70%	17%	13%	63%	21%	16%	51%	22%	27%	50%	27%	24%	67%	33%	0%	100%
Percent of grand total	59.6%	14.3%	10.9%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	1.3%	0.6%	0.7%	5.8%	3.1%	2.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Females in column	4.1%	13.1%	19.5%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	10.5%	10.7%	6.7%	8.3%	12.3%	21.1%	0%	0%	0%	8.3%

* According to math research expenditures FY1999, NSF; numbers after decimals designate females. **Declined; data are from other sources. ***Provided rank/gender data; race/ethnicity data are from other sources.

Table 4. Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty at the "Top 50" Computer Science Departments* by Race/Ethnicity, by Gender, and by Rank (FY 2002)

University	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Native Am.		Total
	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Tot
Johns Hopkins U	7	1	7	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0
U of Illinois Urbana-Cham	9	7,001	7,001	-	-	0	-	1	4	6	3,002	4	-	-	0
Carnegie Mellon U	18,001	13,002	5,002	-	-	0	-	-	0	4,001	1,001	2	-	-	0
U of Southern California	11	2,001	6	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	1	2	-	-	0
U CA San Diego	20,002	5	6	-	-	0	-	-	0	7,001	-	1	-	-	0
MA Institute of Tech	23,004	8,001	7	-	-	0	-	-	0	3	2	1	-	-	0
Georgia Institute of Tech	13,002	13,003	16,004	-	-	0	-	1	2	7	6,001	5	-	-	0
U MD at College Park	19,001	6,002	5,001	-	-	0	-	-	0	3	3	3	-	-	0
U TX at Austin	13	9,002	7,003	-	1	1	-	-	0	6,001	-	2	-	-	0
Cornell University	15,002	6,001	10	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	1,001	-	-	0
Stanford University	15	8,002	7,001	-	-	0	-	-	0	1,001	-	-	-	-	0
Ohio State University	4,001	7	5	-	-	0	-	1	2	7	5	5	-	-	0
Syracuse University	6	5	3,002	-	-	0	-	1	2	9	2	3	-	-	0
University of Utah	12,001	5,001	4,001	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0
U of Alaska Fairbanks	3,001	6	9,002	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rice University	8	4,001	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1,001	-	-	-	0
U MA Amherst	17,003	8,001	3	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	1	1	-	-	0
California Inst of Tech	3	2	3	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	1	-	-	-	0
University of Michigan	21,001	5	6	-	-	0	-	-	0	3	1	3	-	-	0
U of NC Chapel Hill	12	4	-	-	-	0	-	1	1	2	2,001	2	-	-	0
OR Grad Inst Sci & Tech	14,002	3	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0
U of Pennsylvania	12,002	12,001	4	-	-	1	-	-	0	4	-	4,001	-	-	0
Washington University	3,001	3	7,001	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	2	1	-	-	0
U CA Los Angeles	12,002	5	3	-	-	0	-	-	0	4,001	-	2	-	-	0
U of Tennessee System	8,001	9	2	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	2	-	-	0
SUNY at Buffalo	3	5,001	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	3	7,002	4	-	-	0
University of Minnesota	6,001	5	6,001	-	-	0	-	-	0	9,001	2	2	-	-	0
University of Colorado	11	9,002	5,001	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0
U WI-Madison	22,002	1,001	7,001	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	0
Rutgers the State U NJ	-	2	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	1	2,002	-	-	0
U of Alabama Huntsville	2,001	3	5,002	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	1	-	-	-	0
New York University	15,002	6	4	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	-	1	-	-	0
Purdue University	15,001	6,001	4,001	-	-	0	-	-	0	3	2	5	-	-	0
University of Virginia	9,001	5	6	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	0
New Mexico State Univ	1	2	4	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	2	1	-	-	0
Columbia U, City of NY	13,002	3	6	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
U of Washington	19,003	6	8	-	-	0	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	0
U CA Irvine	14,002	12,002	5,002	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	2	4,001	-	-	0
University of Arizona	3	5,001	5	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	-	2,001	-	-	0
Brown University	11	3	6,002	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	-	0
Univ of Alabama	1	6,001	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	1,001	-	2	-	-	0
Calif Polytechnic	16,001	6,002	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	1,001	-	-	-	0
Princeton University	10,001	1	5	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	2	5,001	-	-	0
University of Florida	3	6,001	7	-	-	0	-	1	1	8	2,001	1	-	-	0
US Naval Postgrad Sch	4	6,001	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	1,001	2	1	-	-	0
U of LA at Lafayette	1	3	5,001	-	-	0	-	-	0	4	5	2	-	-	0
SUNY at Stony Brook	9	4,001	9,001	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	2,001	4	-	-	0
University of Oregon	8,001	6,002	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1,001	-	-	-	0
Texas A&M University	11	6,002	3	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	3	4	-	-	0
University of Kansas	2	7,002	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
Computer Sciences Total	507,045	280,039	245,030	1	2	1	4	7	17	121,008	68,012	90,007	0	0	0
Percent within race	49%	27%	24%	25%	50%	100%	41%	24%	35%	43%	24%	32%	0%	0%	0%
Percent of grand total	38.1%	21.0%	18.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	9.1%	5.1%	6.8%	0%	0%	0%
Females in column	8.9%	13.9%	12.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.6%	17.6%	7.8%	0%	0%	0%

* According to computer science research expenditures FY1999, NSF; numbers after decimals designate females.

Reference: "The Nelson Diversity Surveys" Nelson, D. J.: Norman, OK, 2002; <http://cheminfo.chem.ou.edu/faculty/djn/diversity/top50.html>

Table 5. Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty at the "Top 50" Chemical Engineering Departments by Race/Ethnicity, by Gender, and by Rank (FY 2002)*

University	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Native Am.		Total	
	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc		Asst
MA Institute of Tech	21.01	4.01	4	29.02	-	1.01	-	-	-	1	1.01	-	2.01	-	0	32.04
NC State University	9.01	4	4	17.01	-	1.01	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	0	21.02
University of Minnesota	23	6.02	4	33.02	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	0	35.02
Texas A&M University	13.01	1	3.01	17.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	17.02
U TX at Austin	11	1	3.01	15.01	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3.01	4.01	-	0	21.02
New Mexico State Univ	3	3.01	1.01	7.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0	8.02
U WI-Madison	6	6.01	3	15.01	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	17.01
Stanford University	7.01	-	1.01	8.02	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1.01	2.01	-	0	11.03
University of Delaware	12	3.01	2.01	17.02	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	0	19.02
U of Oklahoma	7	3	3.01	13.01	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	0	16.01
U of South Carolina	6	5	3	14	-	-	-	1	1.01	-	-	-	0	-	0	16.01
Case Western Reserve U	6	2	2.01	10.01	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	0	13.01
Georgia Institute of Tech	13.01	9.01	4	26.02	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	5	-	0	32.02
Purdue University	12	1	4	17	-	1	-	-	-	4.01	1	-	5.01	-	0	23.01
University of Florida	7	1	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	7	-	0	18
Johns Hopkins U	5.01	1	4	10.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	10.01
U of Washington	10.01	3.01	1	14.02	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	0	16.02
U of Illinois Urbana-Cham	6	4.01	2	12.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	0	14.01
Michigan State U	8	1.01	1	10.01	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1.01	3.01	-	0	15.02
University of Utah	8.01	3.01	2	13.02	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	0	15.02
NM Inst Mining & Tech	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	0	4
U CA Santa Barbara	17	1	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	0	21
Pennsylvania State U	8.01	4	2.01	14.02	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	0	16.02
University of Arizona	2	4.01	3	9.01	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	11.01
Ohio State U	4	3	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	4.01	1	1	6.01	-	0	14.01
Colorado School of Mines	9.01	4	2.01	15.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	0	16.02
U CA Davis	15.03	2.01	3.02	20.06	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	0	23.06
California Inst of Tech	8.02	1	-	9.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	0	11.02
U CA Berkeley	15.01	1.01	2	18.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	18.02
Auburn University	10.01	1	3	14.01	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	-	0	17.01
Lehigh University	10	1.01	1	12.01	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	-	0	17.01
Carnegie Mellon U	10	2	5.01	17.01	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	0	19.01
U MA Amherst	5	3	2.02	10.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.01	2.01	-	0	12.03
Michigan Tech U	4	5.02	1	10.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	0	13.02
Univ of Alabama	4	4	3.01	11.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	11.01
Arizona State University	7	4.01	3.02	14.03	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	3	-	0	19.03
Louisiana St U System	16	5.02	3.01	24.03	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	0	28.03
University of Colorado	9	3.01	2.01	14.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	0	16.02
U of Tennessee System	5	4	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	1.01	-	0	11.01
Northwestern University	9	2.01	4.01	15.02	-	-	-	-	1.01	1	-	-	1	-	0	17.03
U of Missouri Columbia	-	2	4.01	6.01	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	4	-	0	11.01
VA Polytechnic Inst	7	4.02	2	13.02	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	-	0	16.02
Princeton University	12.01	1.01	4.01	17.03	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	0	19.03
Rutgers the State U NJ	8	1.01	4.01	13.02	-	-	-	-	1.01	2	1	-	3	-	0	18.03
Cornell University	7.01	3	-	10.01	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	0	14.01
U CA Los Angeles	7	2	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1.01	2.01	-	0	11.01
University of New Mexico	6.01	3	1	10.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0	12.01
Rensselaer Polytech Inst	12	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	0	15
University of Michigan	6	5.03	1	12.03	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	0	15.03
U of Alabama Huntsville	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	0	6
Chem Engr Total	426.20	141.29	111.23	678.72	7 **	6.02	0	13.02	27.03	56.02	17.02	29.05	102.09	0	0	820.86
Percent within race	63%	21%	16%	100%	54%	46%	0%	100%	100%	55%	17%	28%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Percent of grand total	51.9%	17.2%	13.6%	82.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.0%	1.6%	3.3%	6.8%	2.1%	3.5%	12.4%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
Females in column	4.7%	20.5%	20.7%	10.6%	0.0%	33.2%	0.0%	15.4%	11.1%	3.6%	11.8%	17.2%	8.8%	0%	0%	10.5%

*According to chemical engineering research expenditures FY1999, NSF; numbers after decimals designate females. **One professor is reported in both chemistry & chemical engineering.

Table 6. Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty at the "Top 50" Civil Engineering Departments* by Race/Ethnicity, by Gender, and by Rank (FY 2002)

University	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Native Am.			Total
	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot
Texas A&M University	19,001	14	9,004	42,005	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	4,001	-	-	-	53,006
U CA Berkeley	24,001	11,001	5,001	40,003	-	-	-	0	3,001	2	-	5,001	-	-	-	50,005
MA Institute of Tech	21,001	6,003	5,001	32,005	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	38,005
U TX at Austin	28,001	9,001	12,005	49,007	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	52,007
U of IL Urbana-Cham	20	6,003	13,001	39,004	-	-	-	0	2	1	1	4	-	-	-	48,004
University of Michiga	16,001	3,002	4,001	23,004	-	1,001	-	1,001	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	27,005
Georgia Inst of Tech	18	14,002	7,002	39,004	-	-	2,001	2,001	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	46,006
SUNY at Buffalo	7	6	2	15	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	22,001
NC State University	14	8,001	3,001	25,002	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	39,002
Purdue University	19,001	12,001	6,001	37,003	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	52,005
University of Florida	11	13	12,001	36,001	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	43,001
VA Polytech Inst & S	20	17,002	3,001	40,003	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	4	-	-	-	46,003
Pennsylvania State U	14	9,003	7,002	30,005	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	33,005
Univ of Connecticut	8	6,002	3,002	17,004	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	19,004
U CA Davis	18,003	5	2	25,003	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	29,003
Univ of Cincinnati	4	9	4	17	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	22,001
U of South Florida	7	5,002	6	18,002	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	20,002
Univ of Minnesota	15,002	8,001	6,001	29,004	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	31,004
University of Utah	1	5,001	2,001	8,002	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	11,002
U of Tennessee Syst	10	4	-	14	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	19,001
University of Arizona	1	2	4	7	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	15
Stanford University	12,001	6,001	1	19,002	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	23,002
Arizona State Univ	6,001	5	5,002	16,003	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	20,003
U MD at College Park	12,001	4	6,001	22,002	1	-	-	1,001	-	1,001	-	1,001	-	-	-	29,003
U of Iowa	7	6,001	2,001	15,002	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	23,002
Iowa State University	10	9,001	7,002	26,003	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	32,004
U of Washington	18,002	6	2,001	26,003	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	30,003
Johns Hopkins U	1	1	3,002	5,002	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	8,002
Louisiana St U Syste	10	7,001	6	23,001	-	-	-	0	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	29,001
West Virginia Univ	2	4	1	7	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	14
Univ of New Mexico	9	3,001	1,001	13,002	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	17,002
Clemson University	8	4	6	18	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	18
Ohio State University	7,001	3,001	7,003	17,005	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	20,005
Lehigh University	7	3,001	2	12,001	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	4	-	-	-	17,001
Michigan Tech Univ	9	10,001	8,003	27,004	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	27,004
University of Delawar	8	4	2	14	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	22
Cornell University	17,002	4,001	5,004	26,007	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	27,007
University of Colorad	15,001	9	6,001	30,002	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	36,002
Rensselaer Polytech	8	2	4,001	14,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	14,001
Drexel University	8,001	2	5,002	15,003	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	17,004
Colorado State Univ	25,002	4	3	32,002	-	-	-	0	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	37,002
Texas Tech University	8	5	3	16	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	20
U of So California	12	4	1	17	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	22
U CA Irvine	7	3,001	3,002	13,003	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	18,004
Oregon State Univ	10	4	7,002	21,002	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	23,002
U of Missouri Columbi	3	6	5,002	14,002	-	-	-	0	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	17,002
U of NB at Lincoln	9	9	5,001	23,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	23,001
Princeton University	7	2,001	-	9,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	12,001
Northwestern Univ	16	4,001	3	23,001	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	25,001
Univ of Oklahoma	4	4	2,001	10,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	12,001
Civil Engr Total	570,023	309,037	226,057	1,105,117	4	5,001	11,001	20,002	22,001	13,001	16,001	51,003	84	47,004	39,006	170,010
Percent within race	52%	28%	20%	100%	20%	25%	55%	100%	43%	25%	31%	100%	49%	28%	23%	100%
Percent of grand total	42.3%	22.9%	16.8%	82.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%	1.5%	1.6%	1.0%	1.2%	3.8%	6.2%	3.5%	2.9%	12.6%
Females in column	4.0%	12.0%	25.2%	10.6%	0.0%	20.0%	9.1%	10.0%	4.5%	7.7%	6.2%	5.9%	0.0%	8.5%	15.4%	5.9%

*According to civil engineering research expenditures FY1999, NSF; numbers after decimals designate females.

Table 7. Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty at the "Top 50" Electrical Engineering Departments* by Race/Ethnicity, by Gender, and by Rank (FY 2002)

University	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Native Am.		Total		
	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc		Asst	Tot
Georgia Institute of Tech	44,002	23,004	17,001	84,007	2	-	-	2	2	7	6,001	3	16,001	-	-	-	0
Johns Hopkins U	11	1	1	13	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	0
U CA Berkeley	23,001	3	2	28,001	-	-	-	-	1	1	3,001	2	13,002	-	-	-	0
University of Michigan	44,003	13	11	68,003	-	1	-	1	1	7,001	2	7,001	16,002	-	-	-	0
Pennsylvania State U	14	13,002	4,002	31,004	-	-	-	0	3,001	6	2,001	1	9,001	-	-	-	0
Stanford University	23	7,001	8,002	38,003	-	2	-	1	1	6,001	3	3	12,001	-	-	-	0
U of Illinois Urbana	36	12,002	13,001	61,003	1	1	-	2	1	14	6	5	25	-	-	-	0
Utah State University	8,001	6,001	3	17,002	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
MA Institute of Tech	39,003	10,001	4,001	53,005	1	1	-	2	2	9	3	1	13	-	-	-	0
U CA Los Angeles	16,001	4,001	2	22,002	-	-	-	2	2	18	1	1	20	-	-	-	0
U of Southern California	1,001	-	-	1,001	-	2,001	-	1	1	4	1	1,001	6,001	-	-	-	0
U CA Santa Barbara	22,002	2	-	24,002	-	-	-	0	-	8,001	2	2	12,001	-	-	-	0
U CA San Diego	18	4,001	-	22,001	-	-	-	1	1	13	4	-	17	-	-	-	0
Princeton University	13	1,001	2	16,001	-	-	-	0	0	9,001	1	1,001	11,002	-	-	-	0
Purdue University	35,002	13,003	3	51,005	-	-	-	0	0	10	3	3,001	16,001	-	-	-	0
Cornell University	17	5,001	7,002	29,003	1	1	-	-	0	3	2	2	7	-	-	-	0
VA Polytech Inst & St U	28	13	9,001	50,001	-	1	-	1	2	9,001	5	4	18,001	-	-	-	0
University of Arizona	17	8,001	3,001	28,002	-	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	0
U MD at College Park	36,001	6	7,002	49,003	-	2,001	-	2,001	1	10	2	6,001	18,001	-	-	-	0
U TX at Austin	30	11,002	3	44,002	-	-	1	1	1	9	1,001	-	10,001	-	-	-	0
NC State University	21,001	12,001	6,001	39,003	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	5	-	-	-	0
Rensselaer Polytech Ins	20	6	3	29	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	10,001	-	-	-	0
Carnegie Mellon U	23	4	5,001	32,001	1	1	-	-	-	8	-	3	11	-	-	-	0
Arizona State University	15	12	3	30	-	-	-	0	1	6	2	2	10	-	-	-	0
Ohio State University	19,001	15,002	4	38,003	-	-	-	0	1	7,001	3,001	7,003	17,005	-	-	-	0
California Inst of Tech	10,001	1,001	2	13,002	-	-	-	0	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	0
U of South Carolina	5	4	1	10	-	-	-	0	1	2	1	1	4	-	-	-	0
U WI-Madison	18,001	7	2,001	27,002	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	5	9	-	-	-	0
University of Kansas	7	1	2	10	-	-	-	0	-	2	-	1	3	-	-	-	0
Univ of New Mexico	14	6,001	5	25,001	-	-	-	-	-	2	2,001	2	6,001	-	-	-	0
University of Colorado	15,002	8,001	4	27,003	-	-	-	0	1	2	3,001	2	7,001	-	-	-	0
University of Cincinnati	7	4	2	13	-	-	-	0	1	5	2	1	8	-	-	-	0
University of Minnesota	19,001	8	6,001	0	-	1,001	1,001	1,001	-	5	3	-	8	-	-	-	0
Northeastern University	11	16,001	3	30,001	-	-	-	0	-	3,001	1	1	5,001	-	-	-	0
Iowa State University	12	10,001	5,001	27,002	-	-	-	0	-	7,001	6	4	17,001	-	-	-	0
Texas Tech University	6	5,001	5,001	16,002	-	-	-	0	-	2,001	-	-	2,001	-	-	-	0
Clemson University	12,001	6	4	22,001	-	1	-	1	0	2	1	1	4	-	-	-	0
Rutgers the State U NJ	8,002	5,001	5,001	18,004	-	3,001	-	3,001	-	5	2	1	8	-	-	-	0
University of IL Chicago	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	0	-	9,001	6	3	18,001	-	-	-	0
New Mexico State Univ	7	3	3	13	-	-	-	0	2	2	1	1	4	-	-	-	0
University of Delaware	7	4	2	13	-	1	-	1	2	2	1	1	4	-	-	-	0
Duke University	11,001	1	2,001	14,002	-	-	-	0	-	2	1	1	4	-	-	-	0
Northwestern University	9,001	4,001	2	15,002	-	1,001	-	1	2	5	4	2	11	-	-	-	0
Case Western Reserve	4	7	1	12	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	0
Vanderbilt University	6	4	3	13	-	-	-	0	-	2	7	-	9	-	-	-	0
Texas A&M University	20,001	7	2	29,001	-	1,001	-	1,001	1	9,001	4	5	18,001	-	-	-	0
U of Alabama Huntsville	10	4,001	4,002	18,003	-	-	-	0	1	3	1	-	4	-	-	-	0
University of Florida	12	7	3	22	-	1	1,001	2,001	2	7,001	4	2	13,001	-	-	-	0
U MA Amherst	10	12,001	3	25,001	-	-	1	1	-	5	1,001	1	7,001	-	-	-	0
U of Missouri Columbia	8	6	11	25	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Electrical Engr Total	827,030	344,034	202,023	1,373,087	7	20,005	7,002	34,007	18	21,002	10,001	49,003	266,013	113,008	94,008	473,029	1,929,126
Percent within race	60%	25%	15%	100%	21%	59%	21%	100%	37%	43%	20%	100%	56%	24%	20%	0%	0%
Percent of grand total	42.9%	17.8%	10.5%	71.2%	0.4%	1.0%	0.4%	1.8%	0.9%	1.1%	0.5%	2.5%	13.8%	5.9%	4.9%	24.5%	100%
Females in column	3.6%	9.9%	11.4%	6.3%	0.0%	25.0%	28.6%	20.6%	0.0%	9.5%	10.0%	6.1%	4.9%	7.1%	8.5%	6.1%	6.5%

*According to electrical engineering research expenditures FY1999, NSF; numbers after decimals designate females.

Table 8. Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty at the "Top 50" Mechanical Engineering Departments* by Race/Ethnicity, by Gender, and by Rank (FY 2002)

University	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Native Am.		Total
	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Tot
Johns Hopkins U	9.01	2.01	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1.01	-	-	3.01
University of Rochester	14	2	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
MA Institute of Tech	30.01	6	4.01	1	-	1	-	-	0	6	-	-	-	-	0
Georgia Institute of Tech	28	16.01	7.01	1	1	2	-	1	1	7	6.01	1.01	-	-	12
U TX at Austin	28.01	10.02	6.02	-	2.01	-	1	2	2	3	-	2	-	-	14.02
University of Michigan	12	10.03	7.03	1	-	-	-	-	0	10	4.01	5	-	-	5
Pennsylvania State U	22.01	4.01	5.02	-	-	0	-	-	1	8	2	-	-	-	19.01
Stanford University	16	7.01	4	1	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	10
U of Illinois Urbana-Cham	18	11	9.01	-	1	-	-	-	0	1	-	4	-	-	3
U CA Los Angeles	20.02	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	8	2	-	-	-	1
Texas A&M University	20.01	8	5	-	-	0	-	-	1	8	2	5	-	-	10
U MD at College Park	14	6.01	11.01	-	-	0	-	-	1	3	4	2	-	-	15
University of Arizona	12	2	3	-	-	0	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	9
University of Dayton	6.01	2	3.01	-	-	0	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	5
VA Polytech Inst & St U	17.01	9.01	5.01	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	3
SUNY at Buffalo	11.01	4	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	2.01	5.01	2	-	-	4
Purdue University	25.01	15.01	5	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	2.01	2	-	-	9.02
Florida State University	7	-	1	1	1.01	2	-	-	1	2.01	2	-	-	-	5.01
NC State University	7	-	2.02	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	2.01	-	-	6
Ohio State University	20	6	3	-	1	2	-	-	0	12.01	1	-	-	-	5.01
Arizona State University	9.01	4.01	4	-	-	1	-	1	1	7.01	3	-	-	-	13.01
West Virginia University	16	2	1	-	-	0	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	10.01
U of Iowa	6	2	1	-	-	0	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	3
University of Minnesota	20.01	7.02	2.01	-	-	0	-	-	0	4	-	3	-	-	7
Florida International U	3	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	0	6	3	2	-	-	11
Rutgers the State U NJ	8	3	2.01	-	1	2	-	1.01	1.01	1	2	-	-	-	3
U of Alabama Huntsville	9	5	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2
University of Delaware	5	6.01	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	5	1	-	-	8
University of Virginia	10	12.01	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	-	1	-	-	1
Michigan Tech University	11	11.01	8.02	-	-	0	-	-	0	5	9	3	-	-	17
U CA Davis	20.01	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	0	2	1	1	-	-	4
U CA San Diego	24.04	4	4.01	-	-	0	-	-	1	3.01	1.01	-	-	-	4.02
Colorado State University	9	7.02	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	2	-	-	-	2
Case Western Reserve U	8	1.01	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	3	1	1	-	-	5
U MA Amherst	13	4	5.02	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	4	1	-	-	6
Carnegie Mellon U	9	3	2	-	-	0	-	-	1.01	1	1	2.01	-	-	4.01
U CA Irvine	14	2.01	3	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	1	-	-	-	1
Duke University	9	7.01	2	-	-	0	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2
Clemson University	11	4	7.01	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	1.01	-	-	1.01
University of IL Chicago	11	2	6	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	2.01	1	-	-	4.01
Louisiana State U System	5	5	2	-	1	1	-	-	0	3	2	3	-	-	8
SUNY at Stony Brook	2	1	2	-	1	2.01	-	-	0	2	5	3.01	-	-	10.01
U of Missouri Rolla	5	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	2	1	-	-	9
Lehigh University	22	3	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	3
California Inst of Tech	7.01	1	3	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
Woods Hole Ocean Inst	9	9	2.01	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	1
Northwestern University	7	4.01	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2.01	3.01	-	-	7.02
University of Houston	9	3	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	3	3	-	-	-	6
University of Cincinnati	4	4	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	2.01	3	1	-	-	6.01
U CA Santa Barbara	14.01	4	4.03	-	-	0	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	4
Mechanical Engr Total	645.20	249.24	156.27	7	13.02	8.01	12.01	7	8.01	27.02	156.05	102.07	58.07	0	316.19
Percent within race	61%	24%	15%	25%	46%	29%	44%	26%	30%	100%	49%	32%	18%	0%	100%
Percent of grand total	45.4%	17.5%	11.0%	0.5%	0.9%	0.6%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	1.9%	11.0%	7.2%	4.1%	0%	22.2%
Females in column	3.1%	9.6%	17.3%	0.0%	15.4%	12.5%	8.3%	0.0%	12.5%	7.4%	3.2%	6.9%	12.1%	0%	6.0%

*According to mechanical engineering research expenditures FY1999, NSF; numbers after decimals designate females.

Reference: "The Nelson Diversity Surveys" Nelson, D. J.: Norman, OK, 2002; <http://cheminfo.chem.ou.edu/faculty/djin/diversity/top50.html>

Table 9. Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty at the "Top 50" Economics Departments* by Race/Ethnicity, by Gender, and by Rank (FY 2002)

University	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Native Am.		Total
	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Tot
Harvard University	34,001	3	9,001	1,001	-	-	-	1	-	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	0
Pennsylvania State U	12	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,002	-	3,002	-	-	0
U WI-Madison	18,001	3	9,002	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	0
University of Georgia	8	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	0
Georgia State University	7,001	8,004	8,003	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	0
University of Michigan	25	3,001	7,001	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6,002	-	-	0
Texas A&M University	13	3	5,001	-	-	-	1,001	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	0
U of Ill Urbana-Cham	18,001	5	5,001	-	-	-	-	1,001	-	3	-	4,001	-	-	1
Michigan State Univ	26,003	5,001	4,001	-	-	-	-	-	1,001	1	-	1,001	-	-	0
University of Minnesota	14,001	2	5,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	0
University of Florida	13,001	3	3,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	0
U of Missouri Columbia	3	5	2,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	0
U MD at College Park	16,001	10,003	5	1	-	-	-	4,001	1	1	-	2,001	-	-	0
Washington State U	7	1	1,001	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,001	-	-	0
Purdue University	41,002	12,003	8,001	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
Iowa State University	34,004	8	7,002	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	1	3	-	-	0
U CA Berkeley	37,007	2	3	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	0
University of Arizona	12	7,001	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1,001	-	-	0
Oklahoma State Univ	22,002	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	1,001	-	-	-	-	0
Louisiana St U System	7	2	3,001	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
Cornell University	43,004	11,002	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3,003	-	-	0
U of Nebraska, Lincoln	8	5,002	2,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
Ohio State University	19,002	6,001	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	3	2	-	-	0
Princeton University	31,002	2	12,001	1,001	-	-	-	-	1,001	2	-	2	-	-	0
Univ of Memphis, The	8,002	1	-	2,001	-	2,001	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	0
U of Tennessee System	5	2,001	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	0
NC State University	32,001	9,001	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	0
U of Pennsylvania**	20	1	11,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	0
MA Institute of Tech	23,001	1,001	9,001	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	1	1	-	-	0
Univ of Connecticut	10,003	10,001	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0
Arizona State Univ	14	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	0
Montana St U Bozeman	12,001	6,002	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Indiana University	10	4,001	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	0
Carnegie Mellon U	8,001	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	0
University of Kansas	3	4	2,001	-	-	1,001	-	-	-	-	3	3,001	-	-	0
University of Oklahoma	6	1	5,003	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	0
Kansas State University	6	3	1,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	0
Georgia Inst of Tech	2,001	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2,001	2	-	-	0
US Naval Postgrad Schl	5	4,001	2,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Texas Tech University	3,001	6,001	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rutgers, State U NJ**	14,001	6,002	8,002	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	0
U of South Carolina	10	5,002	3,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Duke University	14,001	2	12,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Columbia U Teachr Col**	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0
Brown University	14	1	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	0
New York University	14	3	4,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2,001	-	-	0
U CA Los Angeles	25,003	3,003	11,002	2	-	2	-	1,001	2	3	1	3	-	-	0
Case Western Reserve U	3	4,002	5,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	0
Clemson University	9	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
VA Polytech Inst & St U	7,001	5,002	2,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
Economics Total	747,050	206,038	229,040	10,003	5	6,002	17,003	6,001	15,003	47,003	34,002	66,015	1	0	1
Percent within race	63%	17%	19%	48%	24%	29%	45%	16%	39%	32%	23%	45%	100%	0%	100%
Percent of grand total	53.8%	14.8%	16.5%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	1.2%	0.4%	1.1%	3.4%	2.4%	4.8%	0.1%	0%	0.1%
Females in column	6.7%	18.4%	17.5%	30.0%	0%	33.3%	17.6%	16.7%	20.0%	6.4%	5.9%	22.7%	0%	0%	0%

*According to economics research expenditures FY1999, NSF; numbers after decimals designate females. **No response; data are from other sources.

Reference: "The Nelson Diversity Surveys" Nelson, D. J.: Norman, OK, 2002; <http://cheminfo.chem.ou.edu/faculty/djn/diversity/top50.html>

Table 10. Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty at the "Top 50" Political Science Departments* by Race/Ethnicity, by Gender, and by Rank (FY 2002)

University	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Native Am.			Total
	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot
Harvard University	29,006	4,001	10,003	43,01	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
U CA Berkeley	29,004	12,003	1	42,007	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Princeton University **	19,002	3,001	17,008	39,011	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Indiana University	15,003	7,002	3,001	25,006	-	2,001	-	2,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Rutgers the State U NJ	18,004	8,004	4,001	30,009	-	-	1	1	-	1,001	-	1,001	-	-	-	0
U of Pennsylvania	13,003	4,001	5,003	22,007	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
University of Michigan	21,004	7,004	10,003	38,011	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U MD at College Park	21	8,002	4,003	33,005	2	3,001	-	5,001	1	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
George Mason Univ	7	9,003	8,004	24,007	-	3,002	-	3,002	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	0
U of Washington	13,002	10,004	6,001	29,007	-	1,001	1,001	2,002	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Vanderbilt University	10,001	1	4,002	15,003	1,001	-	-	1,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Northwestern Univ	13,003	8,002	8,004	29,009	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	0
Carnegie Mellon U	1	-	2	3	-	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U of South Carolina	18,004	8,001	7,003	33,008	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Duke University	14,002	4,001	6	24,003	1,001	-	-	1,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Texas A&M Univ **	20,002	3,001	9,004	32,007	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
University of Chicago	13,003	9	5,001	27,004	1	1,001	1,001	3,002	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	0
Georgetown University	18,002	12,001	6,001	36,004	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	0
Tufts University	3	6,002	4,002	13,004	-	2,002	1	3,002	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U CA San Diego	19,002	6,001	4	29,003	1,001	-	-	1,001	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
MA Institute of Tech	10,001	7	4,001	21,002	-	1,001	-	1,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Michigan State Univ	15,003	8	5,001	28,004	1	2	2,001	2,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
University of Georgia	13,001	12,001	7,002	32,004	-	-	-	0	-	1,001	1,001	1,001	-	-	-	0
Florida State Univ	8	8,002	5,002	21,004	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
New York University	16,001	6,001	4,002	26,004	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U CA Irvine	16,004	7,003	2	25,007	1,001	-	-	1,001	-	1,001	2,001	3,002	-	-	-	0
Clemson University	4	-	2,002	6,002	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U of Iowa	11	5,001	5,002	21,003	-	-	-	0	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	0
U of Missouri St Louis	7,002	2	4,001	13,003	-	3,002	-	3,002	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	0
U CA Davis	8	6,002	3,001	17,003	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
George Washington U	16,002	14,004	6,002	36,008	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Univ of Minnesota	11,002	6,003	10,003	27,008	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
VA Polytech Inst & St U	7,001	4,001	3,001	14,003	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	1
Ohio State University	13,002	6,002	10,004	29,008	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Pennsylvania State U	7	12,004	-	19,004	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
SUNY at Albany	11,001	8,002	1,001	20,004	-	-	-	0	-	1,001	-	1,001	-	-	-	0
Univ of New Mexico	4,001	6,002	2	12,003	-	-	-	0	1	1,001	-	2,001	-	-	-	0
Univ of Oklahoma	7	7,001	11,006	25,007	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U of Missouri Columbia	6,001	8,005	8,005	20,007	2	1,001	-	3,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U of Southern California	5	6,005	2	13,005	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U WI-Madison	24,004	3,002	10,001	37,007	-	-	1,001	1,001	1	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
New School University	4,001	2,001	1,001	7,003	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Arizona State Univ	11,002	7,003	1,001	19,006	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2,001	-	-	-	0
Georgia State Univ	1	5,001	10,001	16,002	-	1,001	-	1,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Western Michigan U	5	6,001	5,002	16,003	-	1,001	-	1,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
US Naval Postgrad Schl	7,001	6,001	4	17,002	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U of IL Urbana-Cham	7,001	7,002	5,001	19,004	1,001	1,001	1	3,002	-	1	1,001	1,001	-	-	-	0
U of Tennessee System	7,001	4,001	3,002	14,004	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U of Nebraska at Lincoln	6	7,002	3,001	16,003	1	-	2,001	3,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U MA Boston	6,002	8,002	-	14,004	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Political Science Total	587,081	320,085	259,090	1,166,256	22,005	28,015	16,006	66,026	6	8,002	8,004	22,006	16,002	20,006	28,014	64,022
Percent within race	50%	27%	22%	100%	33%	42%	24%	100%	27%	36%	36%	100%	25%	31%	44%	100%
Percent of grand total	44.5%	24.2%	19.6%	88.3%	1.7%	2.1%	1.2%	5.0%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	1.7%	1.2%	1.5%	2.1%	4.8%
Females in column	13.8%	26.6%	34.7%	22.0%	22.7%	53.6%	37.5%	39.4%	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%	27.3%	12.5%	30.0%	50.0%	34.4%

*According to political science research expenditures FY1999, NSF; numbers after decimals designate females. **Declined to participate; data are from other sources.

Table 11. Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty at the "Top 50" Sociology Departments* by Race/Ethnicity, by Gender, and by Rank (FY 2002)

University	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Native Am.		Total
	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Asst	Full	Assoc	Tot
Brandeis University	5,001	2,002	2	9,003	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
University of Michigan	15,002	8,005	4,003	27,01	2	-	4	-	1,001	-	-	3,003	-	-	0
Pennsylvania State U	17,001	4,002	6,004	27,007	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0
Iowa State University	18,006	7,003	9,006	34,015	1,001	-	2,002	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0
U of NC Chapel Hill	17,005	1	4	22,005	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
U CA Berkeley	19,007	2,001	2,001	23,009	1	1	2	1	1,001	-	1,001	-	-	-	0
University of Arizona	8,002	4,003	3,001	15,006	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
U WI-Madison	18,006	6	13,005	37,011	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1,001	1	-	1
U of Pennsylvania	17,006	1,001	5,002	23,009	2	-	3,001	-	-	-	-	1,001	-	-	0
U CA San Diego	12,002	8,003	5,001	25,006	1,001	1	-	2,001	-	1	-	-	-	-	0
U CA Los Angeles	25,005	5,001	6,005	36,011	2	-	2	2,001	1	5,001	1	-	1	-	1
U TX at Austin	18,004	4,002	6,003	28,009	1	-	2,001	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
Indiana University	15,003	4,003	5,003	24,009	-	1,001	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Duke University	10,003	-	5,003	15,006	-	1,001	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	0
Florida International U	10,002	10,005	1,001	21,008	-	1	1	1,001	2	1,001	4,002	-	-	-	0
Indiana State University	2	2,001	2,001	6,002	-	-	-	-	1,001	1,001	1,001	-	-	-	0
Columbia U in City of NY	11,001	3,002	3,001	17,004	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Johns Hopkins U	5	1,001	-	6,001	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	-	0	-	1,001	-	0
University of Colorado	6,001	4,001	-	10,002	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	0
Georgia State University	6,001	3,002	8,004	17,007	-	2,001	2,001	-	-	-	0	1	1,001	-	0
Rutgers the State U NJ	12,004	15,009	6,004	33,017	-	2,001	1,001	3,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
U of IL Urbana-Cham	3	2,001	5,004	10,005	-	1,001	2,001	3,002	1	1	2	3	-	-	0
SUNY at Albany	10,002	11,004	2	23,006	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
Texas Tech University	3	3,001	2,001	8,002	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	0
Washington State U***	9,001	5,001	6,002	20,004	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
University of Akron	6,001	4,003	3,001	13,005	-	2	2	-	-	1,001	-	-	-	-	0
University of Delaware	15,007	7,003	3,001	25,011	1,001	-	1,001	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
Temple University	8,003	3,002	3,003	14,008	-	1,001	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U of Iowa	4,002	5,003	4,003	13,008	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	0
Florida State University	11,003	4,002	7,003	22,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
U MD at College Park	14,005	6,002	4,002	24,009	-	1	1,001	2,001	-	1	-	-	1,001	-	0
U of South Carolina	9,002	1,001	1	11,003	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
University of IL Chicago	5	5,002	6,005	16,007	1	1,001	1	3,001	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	-	0
Georgetown University	3,001	3,001	1,001	7,003	1,001	-	-	1,001	-	1	1	2	-	-	0
U of New Hampshire	5,001	3,002	5,003	13,006	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
US Naval Postgrad Schl	1	1	-	2	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Ohio State University	12,004	10,005	7,004	29,013	1,001	1	-	2,001	-	1	-	-	-	-	0
University of Georgia	7,002	4	7,003	18,005	-	2,001	2,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Purdue University	11,001	14,006	4,002	29,009	-	1	1,001	2,001	-	-	-	1,001	-	-	0
University of Kentucky	8,001	10,005	4,001	22,007	1,001	1,001	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U of Nebraska at Lincoln	7,003	1,001	3,003	11,007	-	1	-	1	2,002	3,002	-	-	-	-	0
University of Minnesota	10,005	4	8,003	22,008	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	1,001	-	0
Louisiana State U System	8,002	3	2	13,002	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	2	-	-	0
U of Southern California	6,001	2	2,002	10,003	-	1,001	1,001	2,002	-	1,001	1	2,001	-	-	0
Univ of Memphis	5,001	5,003	2,001	12,005	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Michigan State Univ**	11,003	4	3,001	18,004	2,001	-	1	3,001	-	2,001	-	-	-	-	0
U of Missouri Columbia	9,002	-	3,002	12,004	-	1,001	1,001	2,002	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
University of Miami	3	2,001	4,004	9,005	2	1,001	-	3,001	-	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	0
Cornell University	6,002	4,002	4,003	14,007	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
University of Chicago**	11,002	1	3,001	15,003	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	0
Sociology Total	486,119	221,098	203,107	910,324	23,007	21,011	26,014	70,032	10,002	13,004	12,006	35,012	15,002	19,008	51,014
Percent within race	53%	24%	22%	100%	33%	30%	37%	100%	29%	37%	34%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Percent of grand total	45.5%	20.7%	19.0%	85.2%	2.2%	2.0%	2.4%	6.6%	0.9%	1.2%	1.1%	3.3%	1.4%	1.8%	0.2%
Females in column	24.5%	44.3%	52.7%	35.6%	30.4%	52.4%	53.8%	45.7%	20.0%	30.8%	50.0%	34.3%	13.3%	21.1%	27.5%
According to sociology research expenditures FY1999, NSF; numbers after decimals declined females. **Declined to participate; data are from other sources. *No response; data are from other sources.															

Reference: "The Nelson Diversity Surveys" Nelson, D. J.; Norman, OK, 2002; <http://cheminfo.chem.ou.edu/faculty/djn/diversity/top50.html>

Table 12. Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty at the "Top 50" Psychology Departments* by Race/Ethnicity, by Gender, and by Rank (FY 2002)

University	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Native Am.			Total
	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot
U WI-Madison	22,009	3,002	8,001	33,012	-	-	2,001	2,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Univ of Oklahoma	6	3,001	7,005	16,006	-	-	-	1,001	2,001	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Penn State Univ***	20,007	12,004	8,004	40,015	-	-	2,002	2,002	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U of Washington	20,006	8,004	9,005	37,015	-	1	-	3,001	-	-	-	3,001	-	-	-	0
U CA Los Angeles	37,011	6,002	9,002	52,015	3,001	-	-	3,001	3	2,002	1,001	2,001	5,004	-	-	0
Indiana University	23,004	8,001	7,004	38,009	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Univ of Michigan	45,018	11,008	9,003	65,029	3,001	1	6,005	10,006	2	2,001	2,002	6,003	-	2,001	7,004	9,005
Rutgers the St U NJ	6,001	3,001	5,002	14,004	-	-	-	0	-	1,001	-	0	1,001	-	-	0
Georgia State Univ	8,003	9,005	8,005	25,013	-	3	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
Univ of Colorado	26,006	9,002	9,001	44,009	-	-	-	0	-	1,001	-	1,001	-	-	-	0
U of IL Urbana-Champaign	32,007	10,005	6,001	48,013	-	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
Univ of Memphis	18	3	5,002	26,002	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Univ of Minnesota	20,003	7,003	7,002	34,008	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U CA Berkeley	26,007	4,002	4,001	34,01	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
Univ of Georgia	19,004	9,002	9,004	37,01	-	2,002	-	2,002	1,001	-	-	1,001	-	-	-	0
U of South Florida	21,002	9,006	4,002	34,01	-	1	-	1	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Cornell University	18,006	2	4	24,006	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Carnegie Mellon U	14,004	3,002	5,004	22,01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Univ of Rochester	10,002	2	2,002	14,004	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Univ of Miami **	14,004	6,004	3	23,008	-	-	-	0	1,001	-	-	4,001	5,002	-	-	0
Arizona State Univ	28,005	8,003	5,004	41,012	-	-	-	0	3,001	3,002	-	6,003	-	1	1,001	2,001
U of Connecticut **	25,005	12,005	7,004	44,014	-	-	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
SUNY at Buffalo	10,003	9,003	6,003	25,009	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	0
Princeton Univ	19,006	-	2,001	21,007	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
OR Health Sci U***	2,001	-	-	2,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U AL Birmingham	13,004	8,002	4,002	25,008	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	0
U CA San Diego	16,004	3,001	6,002	25,007	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	0
New York Univ	25,009	9,002	1	35,011	-	2,001	-	1,001	-	1,001	-	1	-	-	-	0
Florida State Univ	19,003	8,002	7,003	34,008	-	-	-	2,001	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
Harvard University	14,004	3,002	4,002	21,008	-	-	-	0	2,001	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U of New Mexico	13,004	4,002	3,001	20,007	-	-	-	0	-	2,001	1,001	-	3,002	-	-	0
Univ of Florida	12,005	6,001	3,001	21,007	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Univ of Pittsburgh	15,004	10,001	4,002	29,007	-	-	-	1,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
San Diego St Univ	24,008	9,006	9,005	42,019	-	-	-	0	-	1,001	-	1,001	-	-	-	0
Univ of IL Chicago	12,003	10,003	5,001	27,007	-	1	2,001	3,002	-	2,001	1,001	3,002	-	-	-	0
U of Rhode Island	19,006	3,001	2,002	24,009	-	1,001	2,001	3,002	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Duke University	12,002	2,001	4,002	18,005	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Temple Univ***	21,006	4,001	7,001	32,008	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U of MO Columbia	11,009	6,002	11,006	28,017	-	-	-	0	-	1,001	2,001	3,002	-	-	-	0
Stanford University	16,004	4,001	4,002	24,007	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U MA Amherst	36,011	5,005	3,002	44,018	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
U of So California	18,003	9,003	4,001	31,007	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	1
U of South Carolina	17,003	4,002	4,001	25,006	-	-	1,001	1,001	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Ohio State Univ	31,008	19,005	4,002	54,015	-	-	-	0	-	1	2,001	-	3,001	-	-	0
Yale University	13,003	1	11,003	25,006	-	-	-	0	1,001	1,001	-	1,001	-	-	-	0
U of Pennsylvania	17,004	3,001	5,003	25,008	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Georgia Inst of Tech	11,003	4,001	4	19,004	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Johns Hopkins U	5,001	-	4,002	9,003	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
SUNY Binghamton	14,003	3,003	7,003	24,009	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Colorado State U	17,001	5,005	5,002	27,008	-	-	-	0	-	1,001	-	1,001	-	-	-	0
Psychology Total	910,239	298,118	273,113	1,481,470	10,003	14,004	20,015	44,022	18,005	15,009	21,012	54,026	10,006	14,005	33,017	57,028
Percent within race	61%	20%	18%	100%	23%	32%	45%	100%	33%	28%	39%	100%	18%	25%	58%	100%
Percent of grand total	55.5%	18.2%	16.6%	90.2%	0.6%	0.9%	1.2%	2.7%	1.1%	0.9%	1.3%	3.3%	0.6%	0.9%	2.0%	3.5%
Females in column	26.3%	39.6%	41.4%	31.7%	30.0%	28.6%	75.0%	50.0%	27.8%	60.0%	57.1%	48.1%	60.0%	35.7%	51.5%	49.1%

*According to psychology research expenditures FY 1999, NSF; numbers after decimals designate females. **Declined to participate; data are from other sources. ***No response; data are from other sources.

Table 13. Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty at "Top 50" Departments of Biological Sciences* by Race/Ethnicity, by Gender, and by Rank (FY 2002)

University	White				Black				Hispanic				Asian				Native Am.		Total		
	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot					
Baylor Col of Medicine	43.008	29.011	21.010	93.029	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	4	5.002	-	10.001	15.003	-	-	0	113.032	
Washington University	47.006	7.001	34.006	88.013	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	-	4.001	8.001	-	-	0	100.014	
U of Pennsylvania	19.003	0	8.004	27.007	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1.001	-	1	2.001	-	-	0	29.008	
Rockefeller Univ	11.001	2	2.001	15.002	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	1	1	2	-	-	0	17.002	
Harvard University	61.009	6	11.002	78.011	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	2.002	1.001	1	4.003	-	-	0	84.014	
U of Washington	56.009	14.008	10.003	80.020	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	3	1.001	1	3.002	5.003	-	-	0	89.023	
U WI-Madison	69.007	17.004	19.010	105.021	-	-	-	0	2	2	2	4	-	-	2.002	2.002	-	-	0	111.023	
Johns Hopkins U	16.003	6.004	3.001	25.008	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	2	2.001	-	1.001	3.002	-	-	0	30.010	
Texas A&M University	80.007	42.006	19.004	141.017	-	-	-	0	-	1.001	5	6.001	-	-	2.001	2.001	-	-	0	149.019	
U CA Berkeley	93.018	28.010	16.006	137.034	1	1	1.001	3.001	3	1	1	5	8.004	4	1	13.004	-	-	0	158.039	
U of NC Chapel Hill	40.010	10.003	13.004	63.017	-	1.001	-	1.001	-	-	-	0	-	1	2	3	-	-	0	67.018	
Yale University	21.004	8.002	5.002	34.008	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	1	4.001	5.001	-	-	0	39.009	
University of Michigan	19.001	8.003	-	27.004	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1.001	1.001	-	1	1	-	-	0	29.005	
Columbia U in City, NY	40.008	11.002	5	56.010	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	2	5.002	7.002	-	-	0	63.012	
UTX SW Med Ctr, Dallas	18.003	2.001	12.002	32.006	-	-	-	0	1	2	2.001	5.001	3	1	1	5	-	-	0	42.007	
Tufts University	6.002	7.002	4.003	17.007	-	-	1.001	1.001	-	-	1	1	1.001	1.001	-	1.001	-	-	0	20.009	
U TX MD Anderson Cntr	4.001	5	6.002	15.003	-	1.001	1	2.001	-	-	-	0	2.001	1.001	1	4.002	-	-	0	21.006	
University of Georgia***	104.015	32.008	29.009	165.032	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	0	2	4	4.002	10.002	-	-	0	176.034	
U of AL, Birmingham	20.003	11.001	5.001	36.005	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	3	1	3	-	-	0	39.005	
U CA Davis***	50	24.005	17.006	91.011	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	2	2	1	3	-	-	0	98.014	
Duke University	18.001	10.001	6.002	34.004	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	1.001	2.002	2.002	1.001	6.003	-	0	38.007	
NC State University***	49.010	19.002	13.002	81.014	1	-	1.001	2.001	-	-	-	0	-	-	2.001	2.001	1	1	-	87.016	
Vanderbilt University	30.002	12.003	10.001	52.006	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	1.001	1.001	-	-	0	53.007	
Michigan State U	61.009	18.007	27.011	106.027	2	-	-	2	3	-	1	4	6	3.002	3	12.002	-	-	0	124.029	
Pennsylvania State U	42.006	16.002	10.003	68.011	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	0	4	2	7.001	13.001	-	-	0	83.012	
U of Minnesota***	73.015	22.009	20.006	115.030	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	1	4.001	-	5.002	9.003	-	-	0	125.033	
MA Institute of Tech	29.005	10.004	8.003	47.012	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	3	2	1	6	-	-	0	53.012	
Northwestern U	34.003	7.001	15.006	56.010	-	-	-	0	2.001	-	1.001	3.002	7	1	2	10	-	-	0	69.012	
University of Florida	68.009	30.010	19.003	117.022	1	1	1	3	-	1	-	1	2	2	8.004	12.004	-	-	0	133.026	
Louisiana St U System	85.008	40.008	26.007	151.023	-	1	1.001	2.001	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	4	-	-	0	158.024	
University of Arizona***	70.013	30.007	18.008	118.028	-	1	-	1	-	-	1.001	1.001	1	3	-	4	-	-	0	124.029	
U Med & Dent of NJ	24.008	6.005	9.001	39.014	-	1.001	-	1.001	-	-	-	0	2	1	5.002	8.002	-	-	0	48.017	
Cornell University	98.012	28.008	27.010	153.03	2	-	-	2	-	-	3.002	3.002	7.002	4.001	8.003	19.006	-	-	0	177.038	
Mt Sinai Sch Med	7.001	3	5	15.001	1.001	-	-	1	3	-	1.001	1.001	3.001	1	2.001	6.002	-	-	0	22.004	
U CA Irvine***	47.009	8.001	12	67.010	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	4	2.001	2.001	8.002	-	-	0	79.012	
SUNY at Buffalo	28.003	10.002	7.004	45.009	-	-	-	0	1	-	1.001	2.001	2	1	2	5	-	-	0	53.011	
U CA Los Angeles	18.002	1	6.001	25.003	-	-	-	0	2.001	-	-	2.001	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	27.004	
Ohio State University	41.003	28.005	23.007	92.015	-	1	1.001	2.001	-	-	1	1	6.001	5.003	2	13.004	-	-	0	108.020	
Case Western Res U**	8	2	-	10	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	11	
Purdue University	80.008	29.004	24.009	133.021	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	5	10	-	-	1	147.021	
SUNY at Stony Brook	10	10.004	3	23.004	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	1	-	-	0	24.004	
U TX MedBr at Galveston	11	1	2	14	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	0	4	1.001	2.002	7.003	-	-	0	22.003	
New York University	9.004	7.001	4.001	20.006	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	21.006	
University of Cincinnati	13.003	8.002	4.001	25.006	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1.001	-	-	1.001	-	-	0	26.007	
University of Kansas***	22.004	16.004	7.002	45.010	1	-	-	0	-	-	1.001	1.001	1	1	1	3	-	1	1	50.011	
Emory University	24.004	8.002	14.004	46.010	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	3	4	3.002	10.002	-	-	0	59.012	
University of Colorado	36.006	10.004	11.002	57.012	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	5.003	6.003	-	-	0	65.015	
Rutgers the State U NJ	32.006	24.006	13.003	69.015	-	-	-	0	2	-	1.001	3.001	4	4	-	8	-	-	0	80.016	
Thomas Jefferson U	32.011	15.003	10.003	57.017	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	4.001	2.001	2	8.002	-	-	0	65.019	
SUNY at Albany	17.002	8.001	2	27.003	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	1	-	1.001	1	2.001	-	-	0	30.004	
Biological Sciences Total	1933.285	705.177	594.176	3232.638	15.001	11.003	12.005	37.009	29.002	10.001	30.010	69.013	111.021	64.016	118.037	293.074	1	2	1	4	3635.734
Percent within race	60%	22%	18%	100%	41%	30%	32%	100%	42%	14%	43%	100%	38%	22%	40%	100%	25%	50%	25%	100%	
Percent of grand total	53.2%	19.4%	16.3%	88.9%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	1.0%	0.8%	0.3%	0.8%	1.9%	3.1%	1.8%	3.2%	8.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	100%	
Females in column	14.7%	25.1%	29.6%	19.7%	6.7%	27.3%	41.7%	24.3%	6.9%	10.0%	33.3%	18.8%	18.9%	25.0%	31.4%	25.3%	0%	0%	0%	20.2%	

*According to biology research expenditures FY1999, NSF; numbers after decimals designate females. **Declined; data are from other sources. ***All data were supplied by one administrator.

Reference: "The Nelson Diversity Surveys" Nelson, D. J.: Norman, OK, 2002; <http://cheminfof.chem.ou.edu/faculty/djn/diversity/top50.html>

Table 14. Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty at PhD-Granting Astronomy/Astrophysics Departments by Race/Ethnicity, by Gender, and by Rank (FY 2004):

University	White				Black			Hispanic			Asian			Native Am.		Total	
	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst	Tot	Full	Assoc	Asst		Tot
Cal Inst of Tech	17.02	2.01	2.01	21.04	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	1	-	0	24.04
Princeton U	12.02	1	-	13.02	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	13.02
U Cal - Berkeley	11.01	-	1	12.01	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	1.01	1	2.01	15.02
Harvard U	13.01	1	2	16.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	0	17.01
U Chicago	25	1	2	28	-	-	-	0	-	1.01	1	2.02	1	1	1	3	33.02
U Cal - Santa Cruz	18.03	-	2	20.03	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	0	23.03
U of Arizona	18.03	3	5.01	26.04	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	29.04
Cornell U	22.01	1	-	23.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	0	24.01
U of Texas-Austin	18.01	-	1	19.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	0	21.01
U Hawaii - Manoa	26.02	3.01	3	32.03	-	-	-	0	1	-	1	2	2.01	1	1	4.01	39.04
U of Col - Boulder	12.01	2.01	4	18.02	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	18.02
U III, Urb-Chmpgr	5	1	7	13	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1.01	-	-	0	14.01
U Wisc - Madisor	12.02	1	2.01	15.03	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	16.03
Yale U	7	-	1	8	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	10.02
UCLA	12.02	1	1	14.02	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	14.02
Columbia U	9.02	3	3.01	15.03	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	0	16.03
U Maryland	7	5.01	3	15.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	15.01
U Mass - Amherst	6.01	1	2	9.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	2	1	4	13.01
Penn State U	9.01	1	3	13.01	-	-	-	1.01	1	-	-	0	-	-	1	1	15.02
Ohio State U	14.01	4.01	-	18.02	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	1.01	-	2.01	20.03
U Minnesota	10.01	-	-	10.01	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	12.02
U Michigan	4	2	3.01	9.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	1	10.01
SUNY Stony Brook	6	1	-	7	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	8
Boston U	11	2.01	2.01	15.02	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	15.02
Indiana U	6.02	1	1.01	8.03	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	8.03
Iowa State U	4.01	1	2	7.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	7.01
U Florida	10.01	6	1.01	17.02	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	0	17.02
NM State U	3	2	3.01	8.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	8.01
Georgia St U	3	5	-	8	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	8
Brigham Young U	3	2	1	6	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	6
Case W Reserve U	1	2.01	-	3.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	3.01
Clemson U	10	4	4.01	18.01	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	0	1	1	1	3	22.01
Dartmouth Col	6.01	1	3.01	10.02	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	10.02
U Delaware	2	-	1	3	-	1.01	-	1.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	4.01
U Denver	4	2	2	8	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	8
FL Inst Tech	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	1	3
Johns Hopkins U	12.01	1	-	13.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	13.01
Michigan State U	4	3.01	-	7.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	0	8.01
NM Inst of M & T	3.01	1	2.02	6.03	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	6.03
Northwestern U	3	2	1.01	6.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	0	7.01
U of Oklahoma	5	-	1.01	6.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	7.02
U of Penn	1	3	1.01	5.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	0	-	-	1	1	6.01
U of Pittsburgh	2	2.01	2	6.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	6.01
Rice University	5.01	2	4	11.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1	1	-	2	13.01
U of Rochester	8.01	1	2.01	11.02	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	11.02
Rutgers St U of NJ	4	4	3.01	11.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	11.01
Texas Christian U	-	1.01	-	1.01	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1.01
U of Toledo	5.01	1.01	1	7.02	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	7.02
Tufts U	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1
Vanderbilt U	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	3
U Washington	8.02	1.01	2	11.03	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	11.03
Total	418.39	86.12	87.18	591.69	3.01	2.01	2	7.02	4.01	1.01	4	9.02	16.02	12.02	16.04	44.08	652.81
Percent within race	70.7%	14.6%	14.7%	100%	42.9%	28.6%	28.5%	100%	44.5%	11.2%	44.3%	100%	36.3%	27.3%	36.4%	100%	0%
Percent of grand total	64.1%	13.2%	13.4%	90.6%	0.46%	0.31%	0.31%	1.08%	0.61%	0.15%	0.61%	1.38%	2.5%	1.8%	2.5%	6.8%	0%
% Females in column	9.3%	14.0%	20.7%	11.7%	33.3%	50.0%	0.0%	28.6%	25.0%	100%	0.0%	22.2%	12.5%	16.7%	25.0%	18.2%	0%

*Ranked by the National Research Council in 1994, numbers after decimals designate females. Departments granting the PhD in astronomy or astrophysics, which are not shown, did not resp

Reference: "The Nelson Diversity Surveys" Nelson, D. J.: Norman, OK, 2003; <http://cheminfo.chem.ou.edu/faculty/djn/diversity/top50.ht>

APPENDIX 2

Tables of data on US citizen and permanent resident PhD attainment in fourteen science and engineering disciplines each year from 1983 through 2002. Data are disaggregated by race/ethnicity and by gender.

Data are provided for PhD attainment in the following disciplines:

Table 1 Chemistry

Table 2 Physics

Table 3 Mathematics

Table 4 Computer Science

Table 5 Chemical Engineering

Table 6 Civil Engineering

Table 7 Electrical Engineering

Table 8 Mechanical Engineering

Table 9 Economics

Table 10 Political Science

Table 11 Sociology

Table 12 Psychology

Table 13 Biological Sciences

Table 14 Astronomy

Chemistry

Table 1. PhDs in Chemistry

[illegible]

Physics

Table 2. PhDs in Physics

[illegible]

Mathematics

Table 3. PhDs in Math

		83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	83-02	%	93-02	%
US cit & perm re:	male	457	443	418	402	396	386	428	422	518	507	590	657	771	648	629	669	605	574	524	442	10486	100%	6109	100%
	female	371	357	336	329	319	316	327	329	406	390	426	506	588	503	452	471	413	410	370	308	7927	75.6%	4447	72.8%
White	male	86	86	82	73	77	70	101	93	112	117	164	151	183	145	177	198	192	164	154	134	2559	24.4%	1662	27.2%
	female	395	380	350	343	319	332	369	372	419	425	476	479	535	478	479	526	506	464	428	369	8444	82.8%	4740	79.4%
Asians	male	319	308	280	282	258	273	281	293	335	332	352	361	409	373	344	376	347	338	308	258	6427	63.0%	3466	58.1%
	female	76	72	70	61	61	59	88	79	84	93	124	118	126	105	135	150	159	126	120	111	2017	19.8%	1274	21.3%
Native Am.	male	34	30	33	28	41	33	24	27	57	52	79	142	207	140	97	71	56	70	48	29	1298	12.7%	939	15.7%
	female	28	20	27	23	30	22	21	20	39	33	43	116	158	104	69	44	36	49	32	23	937	9.2%	674	11.3%
Black	male	6	10	6	5	11	11	3	7	18	19	36	26	49	36	28	27	20	21	16	6	361	3.5%	265	4.4%
	female	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	3	27	0.3%	18	0.3%
Hispanic	male	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	19	0.2%	12	0.2%
	female	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	8	0.1%	6	0.1%
Hispanic	male	3	4	7	6	11	4	8	4	11	4	8	11	5	8	7	16	12	14	19	14	176	1.7%	114	1.9%
	female	2	3	7	3	9	4	5	3	7	4	7	8	4	6	5	9	6	7	12	6	117	1.1%	70	1.2%
Hispanic	male	1	1	0	3	2	0	3	1	4	0	1	3	1	2	2	7	6	7	8	59	0.6%	44	0.7%	
	female	7	11	12	12	11	4	11	10	9	12	16	13	15	10	20	27	15	15	12	257	2.5%	158	2.6%	
Hispanic	male	5	10	7	9	9	4	7	6	5	9	14	10	11	10	14	20	10	8	10	8	186	1.8%	115	1.9%
	female	2	1	5	3	2	0	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	0	6	7	5	7	5	4	71	0.7%	43	0.7%
Data source: Survey of Earned Doctorates (NSF/NIH/USED/NEH/USDA/NASA)																									

Data source: Survey of Earned Doctorates (NSF/NIH/USED/NEH/USDA/NASA)

Computer Science

Table 4. PhDs in Computer Science

[illegible]

Data source: Survey of Earned Doctorates (NSF/NIH/USED/NEH/USDA/NASA).

Chemical Engineering

Table 5. PhDs in Chemical Engineering

US cit & perm res		83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	83-02	%	93-02	%
		200	199	292	298	350	408	444	392	399	378	377	380	381	391	409	374	371	382	358	336	7119	100%	3759	100%
male		185	181	261	256	298	355	375	330	339	296	313	302	293	293	332	298	296	282	265	248	5798	81.4%	2922	77.7%
female		15	18	31	42	52	53	69	62	60	82	64	78	88	98	77	76	75	100	93	88	1321	18.6%	837	22.3%
White		152	150	211	227	266	317	345	318	322	284	295	259	256	274	293	275	286	280	269	233	5312	76.3%	2720	73.9%
male		140	138	190	196	223	272	293	270	277	225	244	211	196	205	241	223	236	213	210	171	4374	62.9%	2150	58.4%
female		12	12	21	31	43	45	52	48	45	59	51	48	60	69	52	52	50	67	59	62	938	13.5%	570	15.5%
Asians		32	34	60	58	60	67	77	51	50	54	62	96	101	80	73	65	58	69	53	71	1271	18.3%	728	19.8%
male		32	29	54	52	54	61	66	40	41	38	55	71	76	62	61	46	44	48	34	49	1013	14.6%	546	14.8%
female		0	5	6	6	6	6	11	11	9	16	7	25	25	18	12	19	14	21	19	22	258	3.7%	182	4.9%
Native Am.		0	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	3	2	1	1	2	26	0.4%	18	0.5%
male		0	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	3	0	1	0	1	2	19	0.3%	12	0.3%
female		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	7	0.1%	6	0.2%
Black		3	2	6	4	4	7	5	10	8	13	6	8	3	12	16	3	11	8	17	12	158	2.3%	96	2.6%
male		3	2	4	3	4	6	4	8	7	12	3	4	2	7	10	2	7	3	7	6	104	1.5%	51	1.4%
female		0	0	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	3	4	1	5	6	1	4	5	10	6	54	0.8%	45	1.2%
Hispanic		6	3	2	4	11	5	9	8	11	16	10	7	13	19	7	13	7	18	7	16	192	2.8%	117	3.2%
male		5	2	2	2	8	5	5	7	7	12	7	7	11	13	4	13	3	14	2	9	138	2.0%	83	2.3%
female		1	1	0	2	3	0	4	1	4	4	3	0	2	6	3	0	4	4	5	7	54	0.8%	34	0.9%
Data source: Survey of Earned Doctorates (NSF/NIH/USED/NEH/USDA/NASA).																									

Civil Engineering

Table 6. PhDs in Civil Engineering

[illegible]

Electrical Engineering

Table 7. PhDs in Electrical Engineering																								
	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	83-02	%		%
US cit & perm res	287	314	353	410	393	503	539	599	686	719	795	899	971	929	940	804	766	648	559	506	12620	100%	7817	100%
male	280	305	331	385	378	470	503	552	638	652	715	811	851	823	834	713	685	555	493	440	11414	90.4%	6920	88.5%
female	7	9	22	25	15	33	36	47	48	67	80	88	120	106	106	91	81	93	66	66	1206	9.6%	897	11.5%
White	214	231	259	319	283	363	405	450	478	487	553	548	590	589	579	523	510	443	368	306	8498	69.3%	5009	65.7%
male	209	227	243	299	271	341	378	411	444	447	504	494	523	523	525	470	466	388	334	276	7773	63.4%	4503	59.1%
female	5	4	16	20	12	22	27	39	34	40	49	54	67	66	54	53	44	55	34	30	725	5.9%	506	6.6%
Asians	58	59	63	71	78	103	93	115	140	175	198	303	322	276	256	205	172	141	133	132	3093	25.2%	2138	28.0%
male	57	54	59	67	75	97	85	109	135	154	173	272	276	246	217	174	146	108	105	106	2715	22.1%	1823	23.9%
female	1	5	4	4	3	6	8	6	5	21	25	31	46	30	39	31	26	33	28	26	378	3.1%	315	4.1%
Native Am.	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	2	4	0	1	1	2	5	3	1	0	1	0	26	0.2%	14	0.2%
male	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	1	5	3	1	0	1	0	23	0.2%	13	0.2%
female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.0%	1	0.0%
Black	2	3	8	4	3	7	9	8	16	17	15	17	24	22	31	23	30	21	22	16	298	2.4%	221	2.9%
male	2	3	8	4	3	5	9	7	14	15	13	14	20	17	27	19	25	19	21	12	257	2.1%	187	2.5%
female	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	2	2	3	4	5	4	4	5	2	1	4	41	0.3%	34	0.4%
Hispanic	4	8	4	9	6	14	14	13	16	17	17	21	15	27	26	31	30	22	22	30	346	2.8%	241	3.2%
male	4	8	4	8	6	12	13	12	16	14	14	21	14	23	20	29	26	21	19	26	310	2.5%	213	2.8%
female	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	3	3	0	1	4	6	2	4	1	3	4	36	0.3%	28	0.4%
Data source: Survey of Earned Doctorates (NSF/NIH/USED/NEH/USDA/NASA).																								

Mechanical Engineering

Table 8. PhDs in Mechanical Engineering																								
	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	83-02	%		%
US cit & perm res	192	202	251	267	308	327	325	368	359	426	434	538	563	588	538	516	463	397	427	343	7832	100%	4807	100%
male	186	190	233	254	297	310	306	344	322	401	398	484	514	528	483	466	403	341	389	299	7148	91.3%	4305	89.6%
female	6	12	18	13	11	17	19	24	37	25	36	54	49	60	55	50	60	56	38	44	684	8.7%	502	10.4%
White	146	154	176	210	230	253	241	286	266	326	328	337	339	392	377	371	335	279	301	227	5574	73.1%	3286	70.1%
male	142	143	159	198	219	237	224	267	236	307	296	311	314	353	344	334	290	246	274	207	5101	66.9%	2969	63.4%
female	4	11	17	12	11	16	17	19	30	19	32	26	25	39	33	37	45	33	27	20	473	6.2%	317	6.8%
Asians	34	37	58	31	61	57	66	69	62	78	93	179	188	166	113	89	88	72	76	71	1688	22.1%	1135	24.2%
male	33	36	57	31	61	57	65	66	59	74	90	155	165	149	97	79	77	56	68	56	1531	20.1%	992	21.2%
female	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	3	4	3	24	23	17	16	10	11	16	8	15	157	2.1%	143	3.1%
Native Am.	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	3	6	2	2	3	1	1	26	0.3%	20	0.4%
male	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	3	5	2	2	2	1	1	24	0.3%	18	0.4%
female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0.0%	2	0.0%
Black	5	2	3	3	3	1	5	5	3	5	3	7	13	10	12	14	12	18	17	17	158	2.1%	123	2.6%
male	4	2	3	2	3	1	5	5	2	5	3	6	12	7	11	14	11	13	16	13	138	1.8%	106	2.3%
female	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	1	5	1	4	20	0.3%	17	0.4%
Hispanic	2	5	3	6	5	7	3	5	9	11	5	8	13	14	19	9	12	12	21	12	177	2.3%	121	2.6%
male	2	5	3	6	5	6	2	4	7	9	5	7	8	13	11	18	8	11	21	7	158	2.1%	109	2.3%
female	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	5	19	0.2%	12	0.3%
Data source: Survey of Eamed Doctorates (NSF/NIH/USED/NEH/USDA/NASA).																								

Economics

Table 9. PhDs in Economics

	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	83-02	%	93-02	%
US cit & perm res	652	594	586	617	573	573	575	541	528	522	511	566	626	608	590	578	543	503	459	424	1169	100%	5408	100%
male	531	480	479	484	456	433	435	402	392	377	365	401	442	449	428	406	375	359	305	295	8294	74.3%	3825	70.7%
female	121	114	107	133	117	140	140	139	136	145	146	165	184	159	162	172	168	144	154	129	2875	25.7%	1583	29.3%
White	567	501	494	537	476	478	488	455	421	428	417	430	459	450	431	428	417	397	358	327	8959	82.2%	4114	77.7%
male	466	407	401	416	377	360	365	339	314	304	300	296	317	331	314	301	290	283	244	233	6658	61.1%	2909	54.9%
female	101	94	93	121	99	118	123	116	107	124	117	134	142	119	117	127	127	114	114	94	2301	21.1%	1205	22.8%
Asians	40	37	29	33	50	51	38	36	41	46	51	93	120	103	89	85	65	48	56	56	1167	10.7%	766	14.5%
male	26	32	20	23	41	41	32	26	24	31	29	72	88	75	56	54	40	32	30	31	803	7.4%	507	9.6%
female	14	5	9	10	9	10	6	10	17	15	22	21	32	28	33	31	25	16	26	25	364	3.3%	259	4.9%
Native Am.	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	19	0.17%	9	0.17%
male	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	13	0.1%	6	0.1%
female	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	0.1%	3	0.1%
Black	16	23	21	16	17	19	17	25	29	25	23	23	25	22	22	23	28	22	12	13	421	3.86%	213	4.02%
male	12	13	21	15	13	15	14	17	27	24	19	17	21	18	19	17	20	17	10	10	339	3.1%	168	3.2%
female	4	10	0	1	4	4	3	8	2	1	4	6	4	4	3	6	8	5	2	3	82	0.8%	45	0.9%
Hispanic	12	16	17	8	15	12	16	15	16	14	15	15	14	20	25	26	21	22	18	16	333	3.06%	192	3.63%
male	11	14	14	8	12	6	9	12	11	10	12	11	10	14	20	21	16	17	13	10	251	2.3%	144	2.7%
female	1	2	3	0	3	6	7	3	5	4	3	4	4	6	5	5	5	5	5	6	82	0.8%	48	0.9%

Data source: Survey of Earned Doctorates (NSF/NIH/USED/NEH/USDA/NASA).

Table 10. PhDs in Political Science

[illegible]

Data source: Survey of Earned Doctorates (NSF/NIH/USED/NEH/USDA/NASA).

Sociology

Table 11. PhDs in Sociology

[illegible]

Data source: Survey of Earned Doctorates (NSF/NIH/USED/NEH/USDA/NASA).

Psychology

Table 12. PhDs in Psychology

[illegible]

Data source: Survey of Earned Doctorates (NSF/NIH/USED/NEH/USDA/NASA).

Biology

Table 13. PhDs in Biological Sciences

[illegible]

Data source: Survey of Earned Doctorates (NSF/NIH/USED/NEH/USDA/NASA).

Astronomy

Table 14. PhDs in Astronomy

[illegible]

Data source: Survey of Earned Doctorates (NSF/NIH/USED/NEH/USDA/NASA).