Faculty Diversity by Rank

Alabama

College Faculty Are Less Diverse at Higher Ranks

While faculty diversity has seen small improvements over the past few decades, there is still a considerable gap in demographic representation between faculty members and students they serve. Additionally, there are differences in faculty diversity based upon faculty rank.

Typically, only professors who progress to higher ranks — associate professor and full professor — are awarded tenure by their institution. Higher education faculty often work toward tenure, which allows for the free exchange of ideas, promotes career stability and strengthens the pursuit of research.

Black and Hispanic scholars remain largely underrepresented at the faculty level. Asian faculty demographics are not listed below because they are not historically underrepresented in the faculty context.

Faculty Types in Alabama, by Race/Ethnicity

At Alabama's higher education institutions, Black faculty are more likely than their white peers to have more junior roles, such as assistant professor, instructor or lecturer. When looking at the race and ethnicity of tenured faculty, typically associate or full, a disproportionate number of white faculty have received tenured status compared to their Black and Hispanic peers. Across all institution types listed below, as the academic rank goes up, the representation of white faculty disproportionately rises compared to their Black and Hispanic counterparts.

Public 2-Year and Technical Colleges	SREB Region			Alabama		
	Black	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic	White
Full Professor	319	254	2,994	* Data not	* Data not	* Data not
	8.12%	6.46%	76.2%	available	available	available
Associate Professor	414	168	2,836	* Data not	* Data not	* Data not
	11.3%	4.59%	77.42%	available	available	available
Assistant Professor	419	264	2,626	* Data not	* Data not	* Data not
	11.75%	7.4%	73.66%	available	available	available
Instructors, Lecturers and Faculty with No Academic Rank	3129	1,075	17,227	326	14	1,413
	13.84%	4.76%	76.2%	17.92%	0.77%	77.68%

^{*} Some data is unavailable. Alabama does not employ at any professor level rank for 2-year institutions. (IPEDS, 2021)

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Public 4-Year Institutions	SREB Region			Alabama		
	Black	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic	White
Full Professor	2,352	1,881	29,070	155	69	1,612
	5.85%	4.68%	72.29%	7.1%	3.16%	73.88%
Associate Professor	3,022	2,174	24,670	174	65	1,674
	8.17%	5.88%	66.72%	7.45%	2.78%	71.69%
Assistant Professor	3,777	2,361	22,438	285	63	1,821
	9.64%	6.03%	57.28%	9.99%	2.21%	63.85%
Instructors, Lecturers and Faculty with No Academic Rank	3,392	3,055	18,004	165	30	1,117
	9.38%	8.45%	69.49%	11.19%	2.04%	75.78%

(IPEDS, 2021)

Private Not-for-Profit 4-Year Institutions	SREB Region			Alabama		
	Black	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic	White
Full Professor	822	578	12,357	62	4	242
	5.28%	3.71%	79.38%	17.56%	1.13%	68.55%
Associate Professor	1,281	719	10,356	103	3	220
	8.86%	4.97%	71.59%	27.91%	0.81%	59.62%
Assistant Professor	2,143	1,011	11,829	144	4	291
	11.42%	5.39%	63.04%	29.27%	0.81%	59.15%
Instructors, Lecturers and Faculty with No Academic Rank	1,094	739	6,428	61	2	110
	11.5%	7.77%	67.59%	33.7%	1.1%	60.77%

(IPEDS, 2021)

Sources

 $American \ Council \ on \ Education. \ (2019). \ (rep.). \ \textit{Race and Ethnicity in Higher Education: A Status Report.}$ $Retrieved \ from \ \underline{https://www.equityinhighered.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/REHE-Chapter-10-SA.pdf}$

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