Faculty Diversity by Rank Texas

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 Texas, by Race/Ethnicity

At Texas' 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			Texas			
	Black	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic	White	
Full Professor	319	254	2,994	52	182	760	
	8.12%	6.46%	76.2%	4.89%	17.33%	71.5%	
Associate Professor	414	168	2,836	51	113	444	
	11.3%	4.59%	77.42%	7.88%	17.5%	68.62%	
Assistant Professor	419	264	2,626	57	188	481	
	11.75%	7.4%	73.66%	7.42%	23.14%	62.63%	
Instructors, Lecturers and	3129	1,075	17,227	462	763	2,899	
Faculty with No Academic Rank	13.84%	4.76%	76.2%	10.36%	17.11%	65.0%	

(IPEDS, 2021)

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Southern Regional Education Board

Public 4-Year Institutions	SREB Region			Texas			
	Black	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic	White	
Full Professor	2,352	1,881	29,070	475	867	6,321	
	5.85%	4.68%	72.29%	4.96%	8.59%	66.06%	
Associate Professor	3,022	2,174	24,670	449	886	4,442	
	8.17%	5.88%	66.72%	5.85%	11.29%	57.88%	
Assistant Professor	3,777	2,361	22,438	586	1,090	4,134	
	9.64%	6.03%	57.28%	6.65%	11.93%	46.97%	
Instructors, Lecturers and	3,392	3,055	18,004	808	1,717	6,334	
Faculty with No Academic Rank	9.38%	8.45%	69.49%	7.7%	16.37%	60.38%	

(IPEDS, 2021)

Private Not-for-Profit 4-Year Institutions	SREB Region			Texas		
	Black	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic	White
Full Professor	822	578	12,357	82	139	2,067
	5.28%	3.71%	79.38%	3.16%	5.35%	79.53%
Associate Professor	1,281	719	10,356	2,067	224	1,630
	8.86%	4.97%	71.59%	79.53%	9.05%	65.83%
Assistant Professor	2,143	1,011	11,829	282	287	1,754
	11.42%	5.39%	63.04%	8.22%	8.36%	51.11%
Instructors, Lecturers and	1,094	739	6,428	172	182	1,199
Faculty with No Academic Rank	11.5%	7.77%	67.59%	8.93%	9.45%	62.25%

(IPEDS, 2021)

Sources

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