

**Promotion Review Outcomes by Gender: Associate to Full Professor (last 3 years– 2005, 2006, and 2007)**

	# Reviews				# Approvals				# Denials			
	WOMEN		MEN		WOMEN		MEN		WOMEN		MEN	
	White	POC	White	POC	White	POC	White	POC	White	POC	White	POC
<b>STEM DEPARTMENTS</b>	1	1	10	3	1	1	10	2	0	0	0	?
<b>NONSTEM DEPARTMENTS</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0
<b>OVERALL</b>	2	1	10	3	1	1	10	2	0	0	0	0

	% Approvals			
	% WOMEN	% MEN	% White	% POC
<b>STEM DEPARTMENTS</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>92.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>75.0%</b>
<b>NONSTEM DEPARTMENTS</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>OVERALL</b>	<b>66.7%</b>	<b>92.3%</b>	<b>91.7%</b>	<b>75.0%</b>

Between 2005 and 2007, the percentage of female and male faculty receiving promotion to full professor was 66.6% (one women was not promoted) and 92.3%, respectively. In the STEM colleges, the promotion to full professor rank success rate was 100% for women and 92.3% for men. Of the seven women who applied for promotion to associate, five were promoted.

In the STEM colleges, the promotion to full professor success rate was lower for POC faculty (75.0% compared to 100%). One of the four POC-faculty who applied for promotion to full professor was not promoted.