

Overview

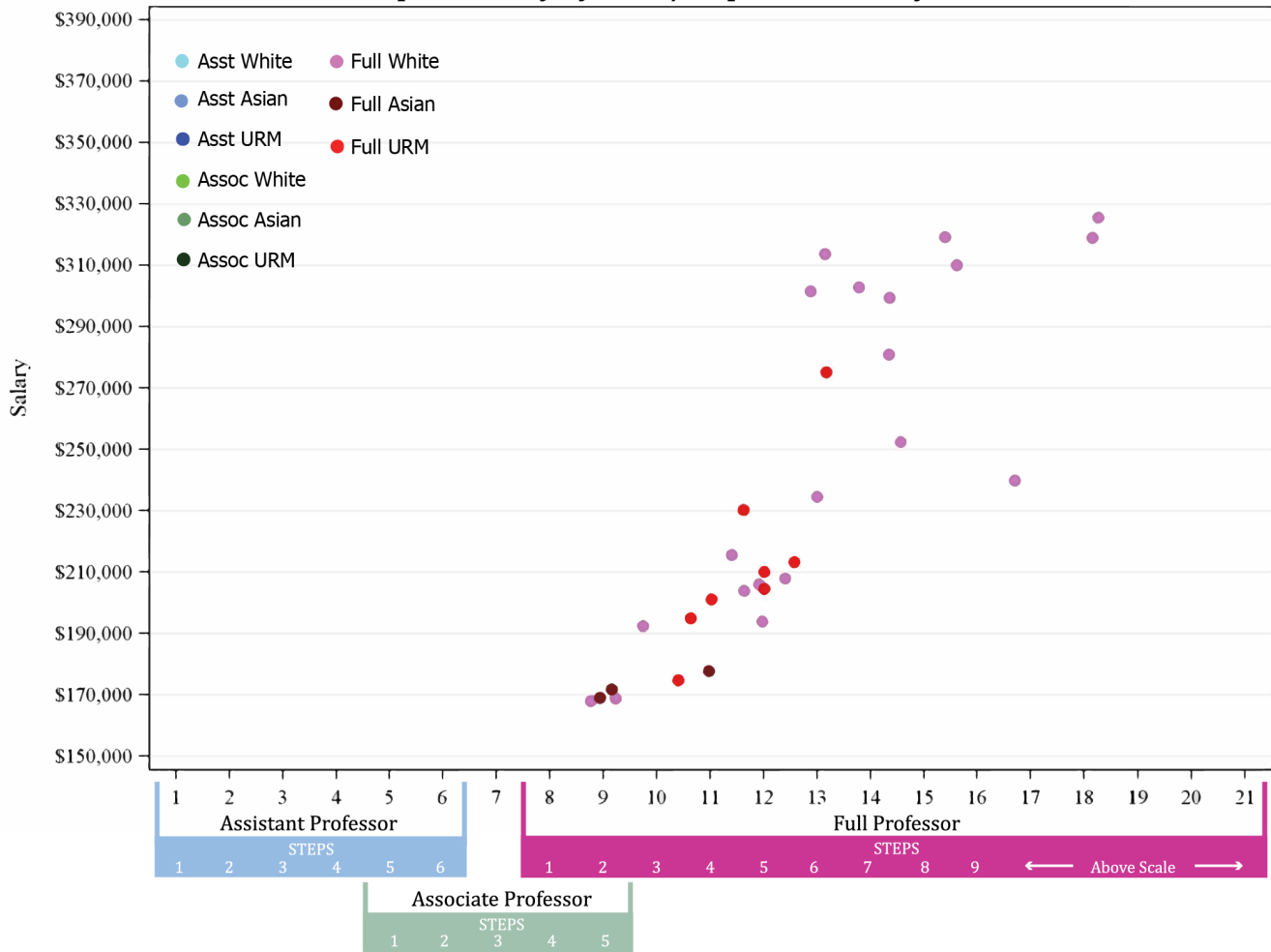
A joint Administration-Academic Senate Committee has undertaken the planning and execution of an equity study on ladder rank faculty salaries. The analyses presented focus on regression models that go beyond the annual residual analysis conducted in the past (1997-2014) and include evaluation of rate of progression through the ranks. The methodology used and results for the analyses at the whole campus level are available in the campus report. Results of the school level analyses are available in separate reports for each of 14 Schools/Units. SOM faculty continue to be excluded from this study due to the differences in compensation associated with participation in the COMP plan.

Methodology (see campus level report)

Results

1. Salary data for all ladder rank faculty plotted as a function of rank/step/gender and rank/step ethnicity.

Graph 2: Salary by Rank/Step and Ethnicity - Law



- Multiple regression analysis of salary vs rank/step. As indicated in Table 1, the simplest model with only demographic variables shows women earn salaries that are 1% lower, Asian and URM faculty earn 48% and 30% less, respectively, compared to their colleagues who are white and male. However, only 26% of salary variation is explained by this model. As control factors are added to the model, salary differences change with women earning 13% less, Asian faculty earn 10% less, and URM faculty earn 2% less, compared to white male faculty. The percentage of salary variation explained by the model increases to 83%.

Table 1.

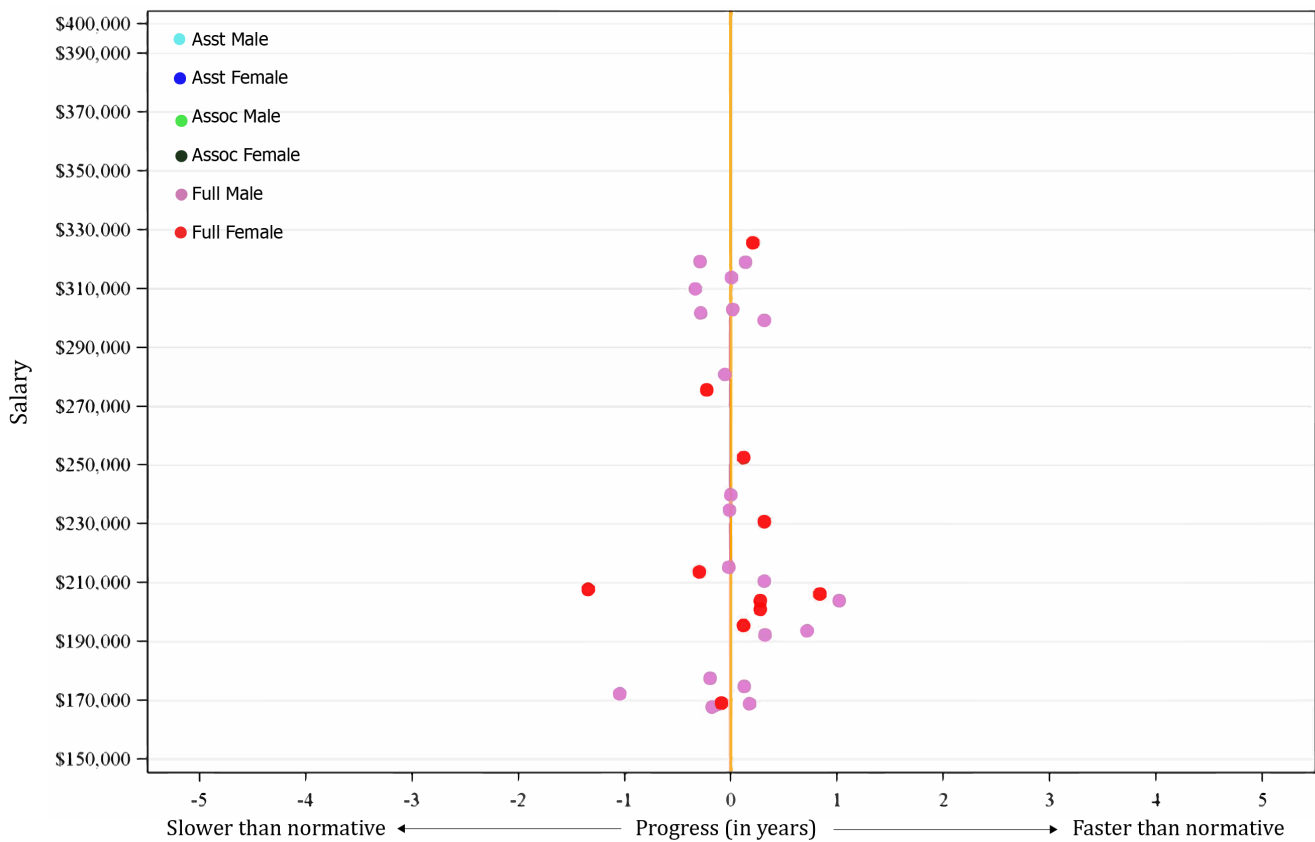
Submodel	R-sq	Significant Variables	Salary Difference		
			Women vs White Men	Asian vs White Men	URM vs White Men
1 Demography	0.26		-1.1%	-47.5%	-30.1%
2 Demography, Experience	0.67	Experience***	-11.7%	-17.3%	-2.7%
3 Demog, Exper, Field, Rank	0.89	Wom*,Exper**,Rank***	-17.2%	-10.9%	-2.2%
4 Demog, Exper, Field, Rank1	0.83	Rank**	-13.4%	-10.3%	-1.5%

*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001

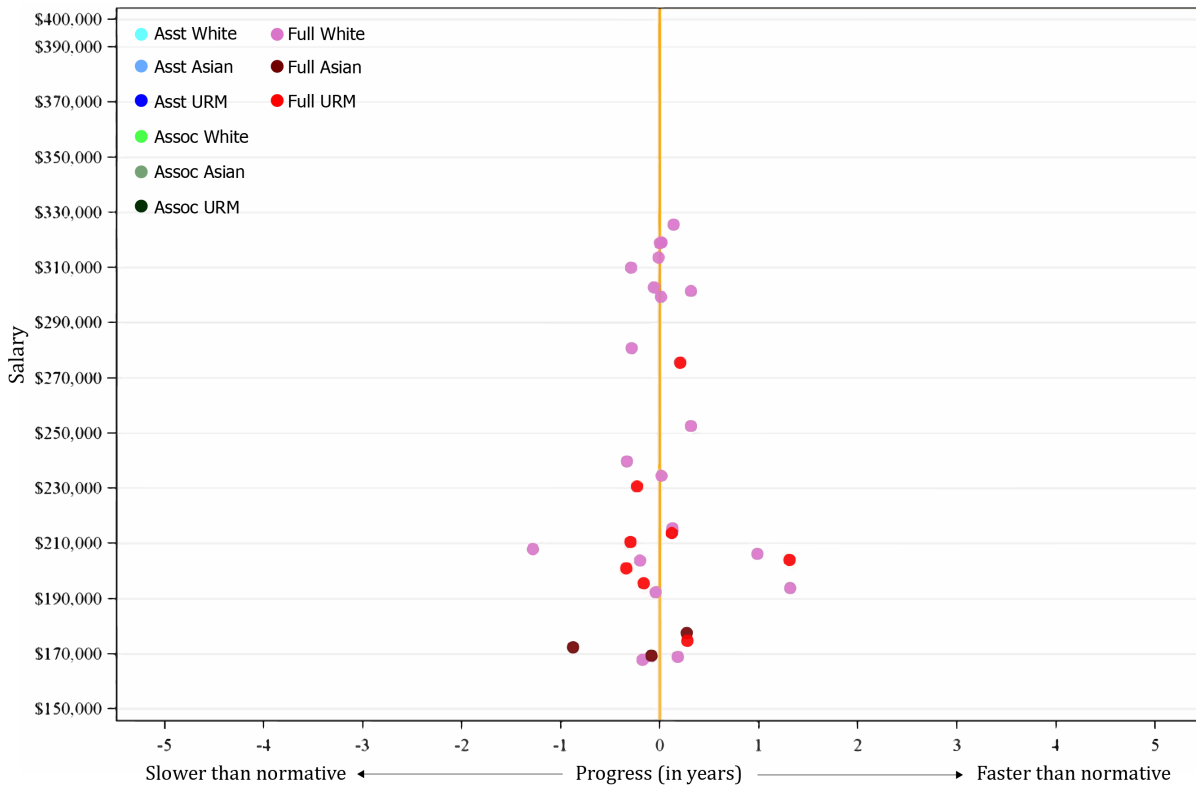
¹Final model corrected for collinearity.

3. Progress Rate plotted as a function of gender and ethnicity

Graph 3: Salary by Progress and Gender - Law



Graph 4: Salary by Progress and Ethnicity - Law



4. Progress Rate Analysis: The results indicate there isn't a statistically significant difference in progression rate means by either gender or ethnicity when compared to white male faculty, indicating there is no evidence of biases against promotion.

Table 2. Progress Rate (in years) Comparison

Comparison	n	Mean	t	df	p-value
White Male	11	0.07			
Women vs White Male	15	0.00	0.48	24	0.6353
URM vs White Male	8	0.13	0.45	21	0.6544
Asian vs White Male	3	-0.33	2.00	16	0.0628