

Presentation Overview

Introduction

Importance and State of STEM Talent

Setting the Context

Influence of Campus Climate

Current Literature

Recruitment & Retention of Faculty in STEM Fields

Experiences of LGBQ STEM Faculty

Findings

Implications

Importance of STEM Talent

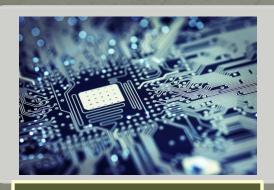


FIGURE 6
STEM Employment Change Since 2000

STEM Occupations

Total Occupations

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; calculations by Bay Area Council Economic Institute



For more than 50 years, technological innovation has driven more than half of all U.S. economic growth¹

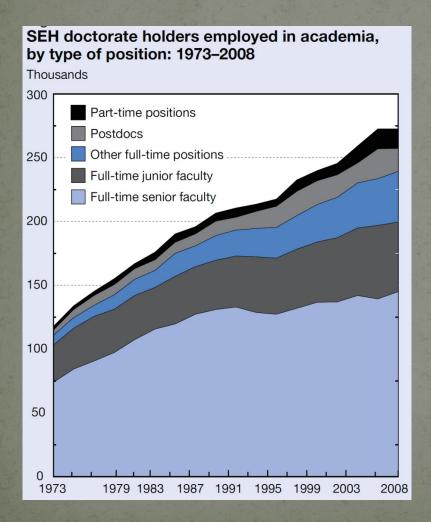
Over next decade
we need to produce
1 million *more*college graduates
from STEM fields
than expected²

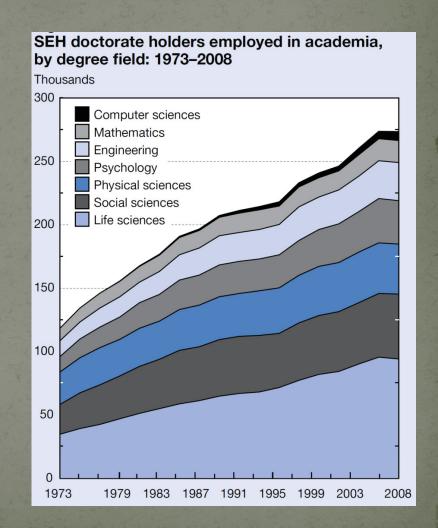
Increasing the retention of STEM majors from 40% to 50% can largely meet this gap²

¹Bonvillian, 2002; Solow, 1957

²President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology, 2012

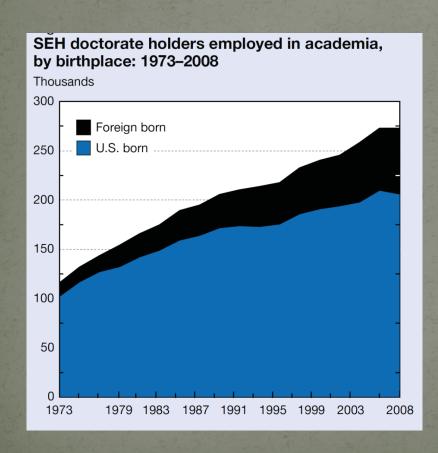
SEH Doctorates have doubled since 1973

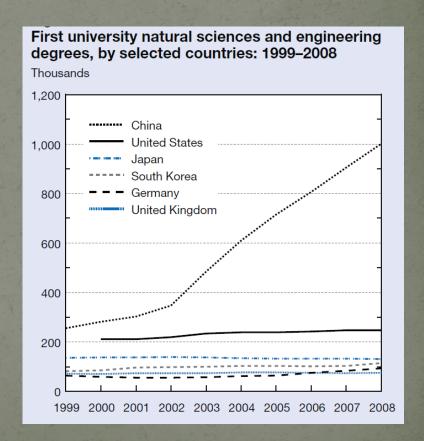




National Science Board. (2012). Science and Engineering Indicators: 2012. Arlington, VA: National Science Foundation Retrieved from http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/seind12/

Increasing competition for U.S. jobs U.S. / Foreign Academic Comparisons





National Science Board. (2012). Science and Engineering Indicators: 2012. Arlington, VA: National Science Foundation Retrieved from http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/seind12/

Modest Increase in Women PhD's 100 100 90 80 75 70 60 50 50 40 30 25 20 10 1975 1979 1983 1987 1991 1995 1999 2003 2008 1975 1979 1983 1987 1991 1995 1999 2003 2008 Men Women

National Science Board. (2012). Science and Engineering Indicators: 2012. Arlington, VA:
National Science Foundation Retrieved from http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/seind12/

Psychology

■ Life sciences

■ Computer sciences

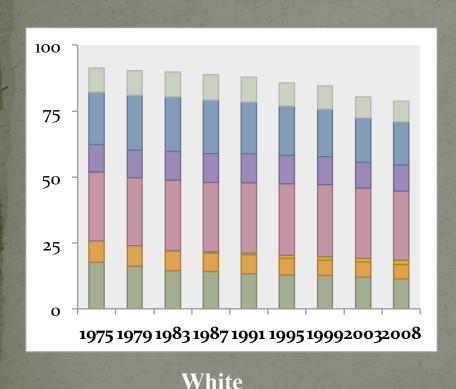
■ Social sciences

Engineering

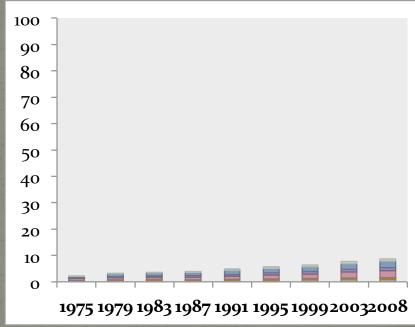
■ Physical sciences

Mathematics

Scant Increase in Underrepresented minority PhD's



■ Social sciences



Underrepresented Minorities

Mathematics

National Science Board. (2012). Science and Engineering Indicators: 2012. Arlington, VA:

National Science Foundation Retrieved from http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/seind12/

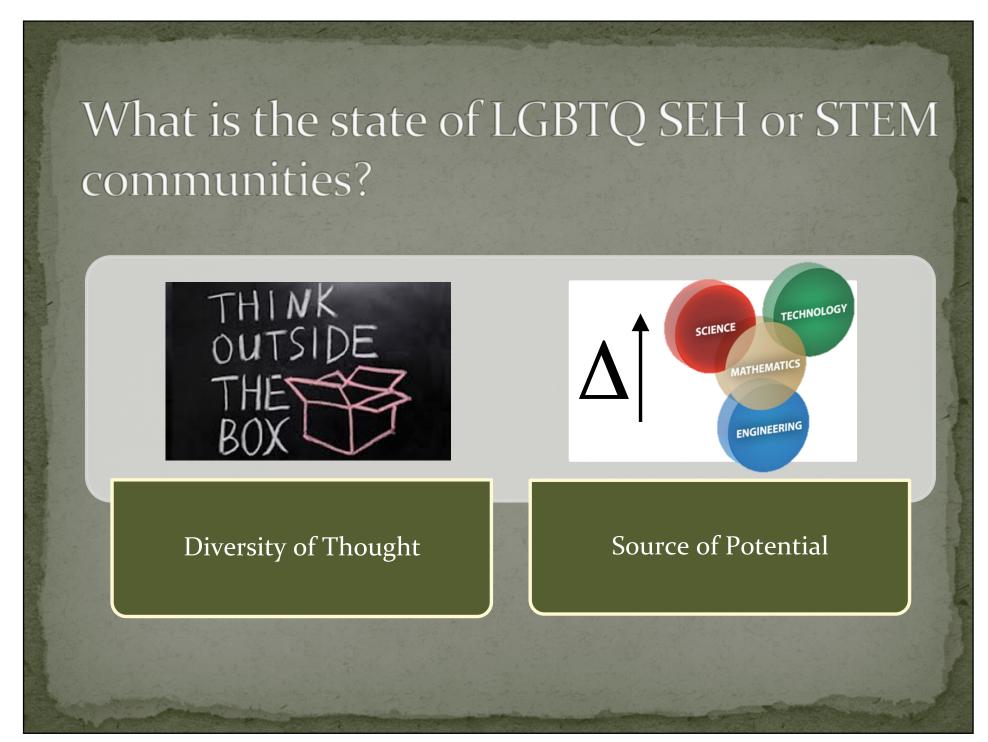
Psychology

■ Life sciences

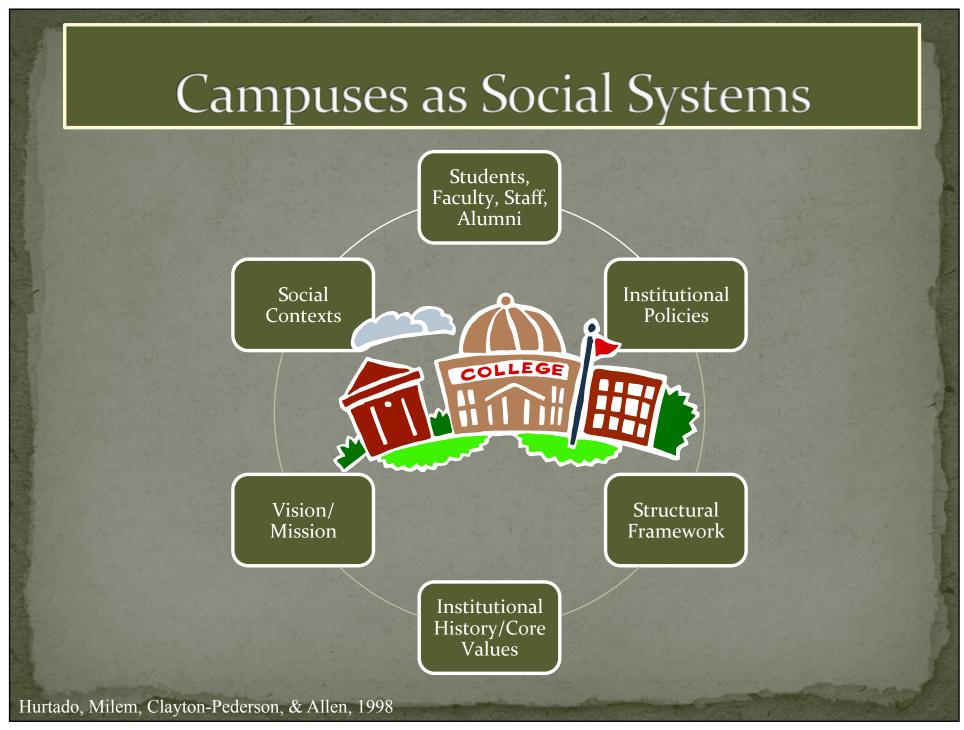
■ Computer sciences

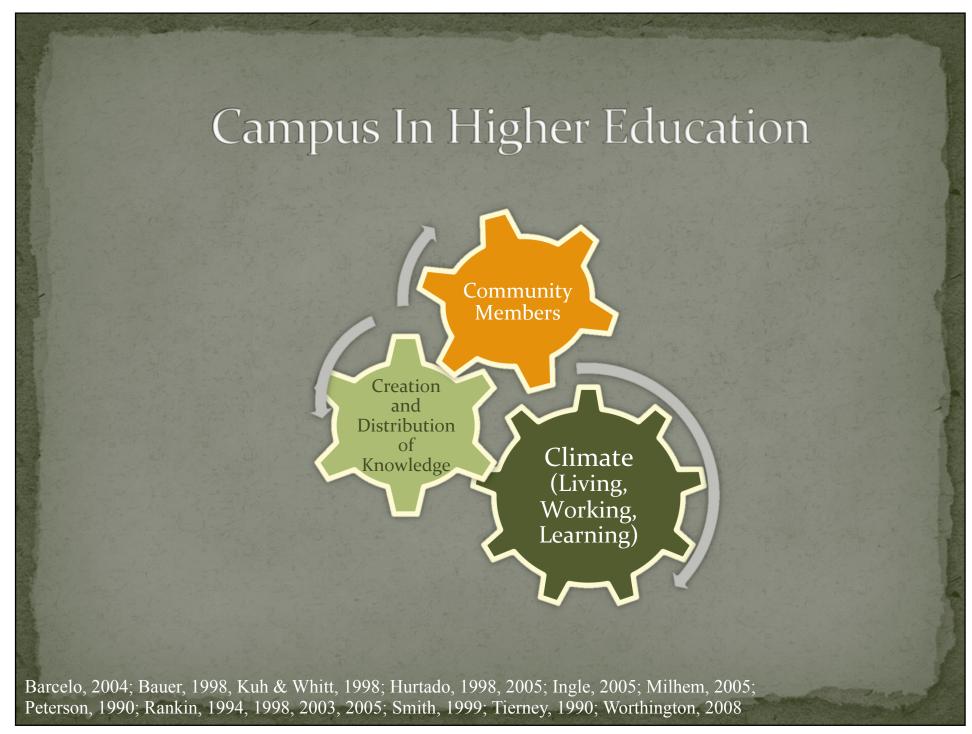
Engineering

■ Physical sciences









Campus Climate & Faculty/Staff



The personal and professional development of employees including faculty members, administrators, and staff members are impacted by campus climate.1



Faculty members who judge their campus climate more positively are more likely to feel personally supported and perceive their work unit as more supportive.²



Research underscores the relationships between (1) workplace discrimination and negative job and career attitudes and (2) workplace encounters with prejudice and lower health and well-being..3

¹Settles, Cortina, Malley, and Stewart (2006)

²Sears, 2002

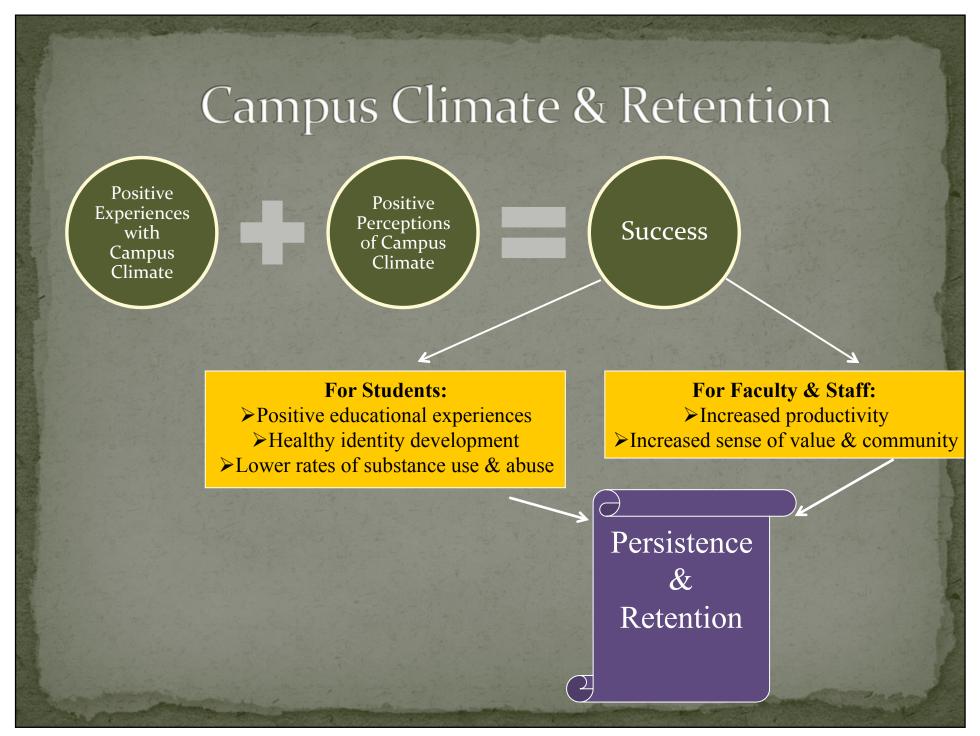
³Silverschanz, Cortina, Konik, & Magley, 2007; Waldo, 1999

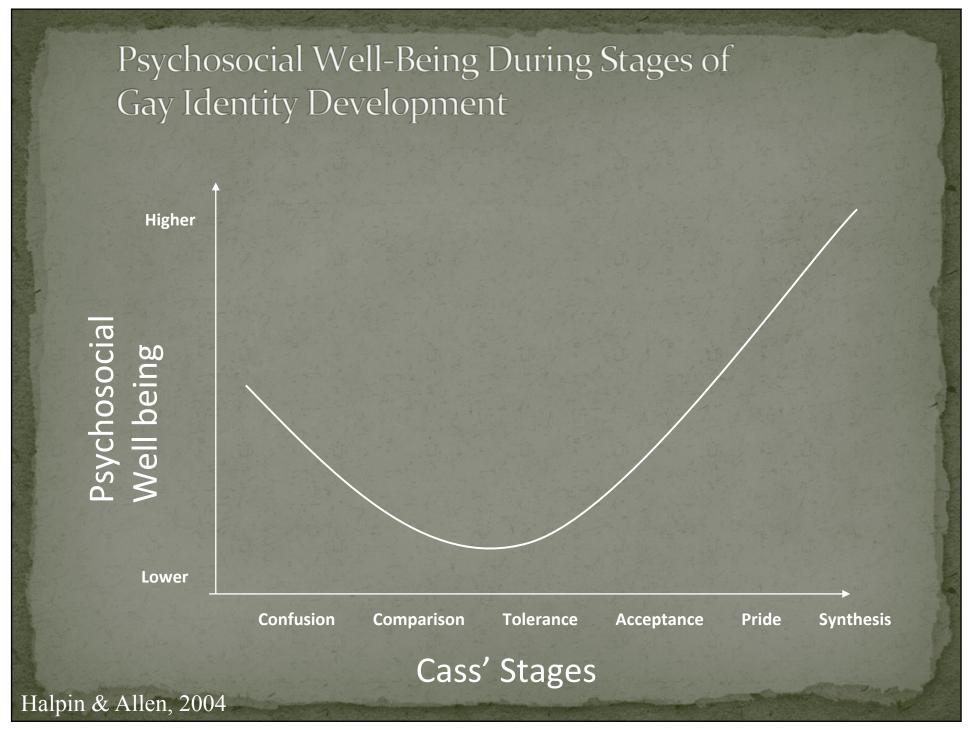
STEM "Work Ethics" in Academia

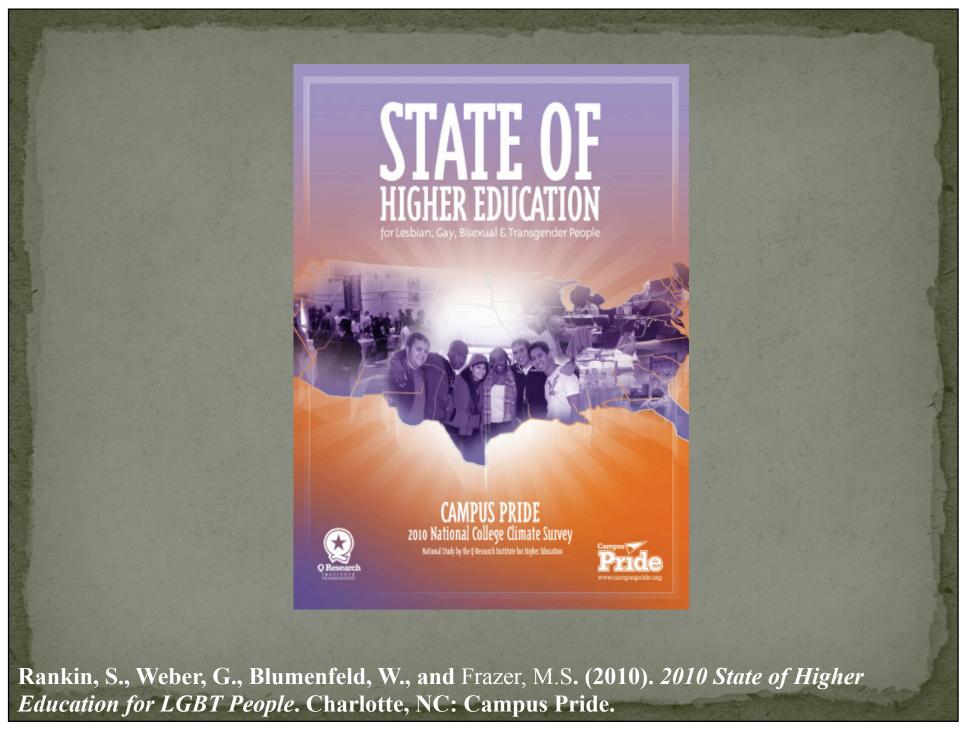
The "ideal worker" is someone whose commitment to work is unlimited by child bearing or rearing—i.e., a man. Success in academia today continues to be aligned with traditional masculine stereotypes of autonomy, competitiveness and heroic individualism. The 'ideal worker' is someone for whom work is primary, the demands of family, community, and personal life secondary, and time to work unlimited.

—Ellen Ostrow, clinical psychologist & founder of Lawyers Life Coach

E Ostrow (2002). The backlash against academic parents. *Chronicle of Higher Education* (February 22).

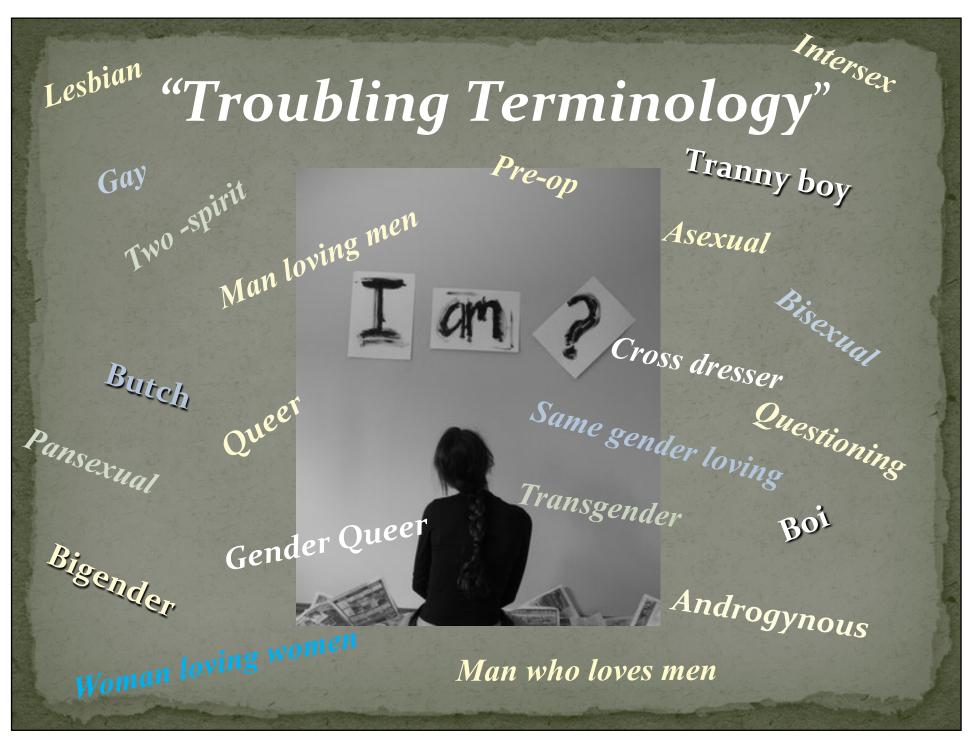




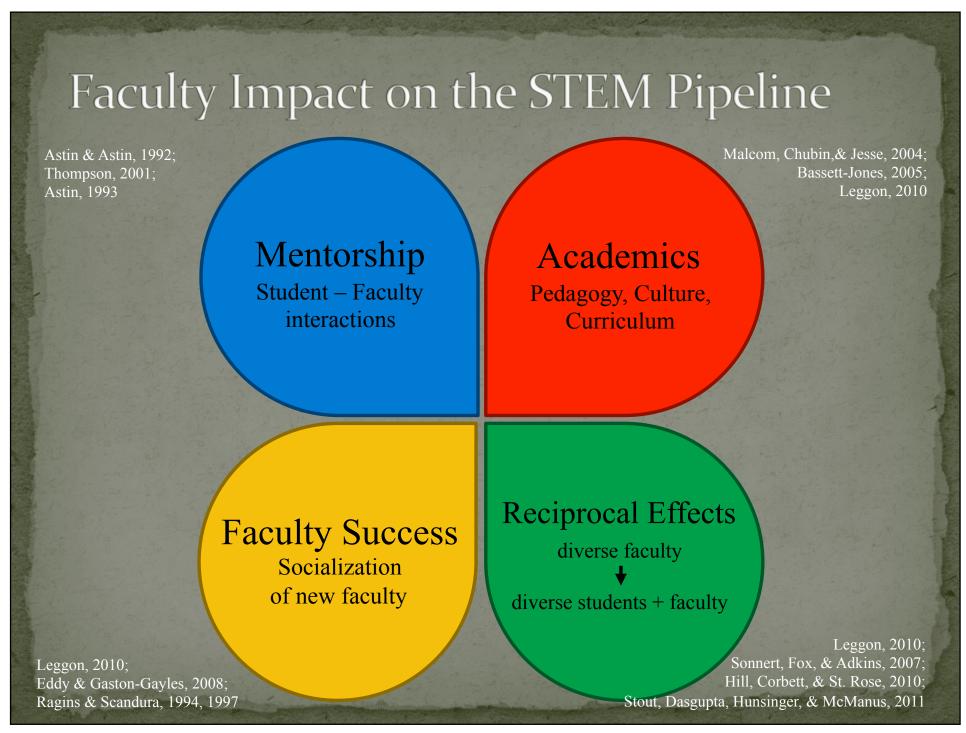


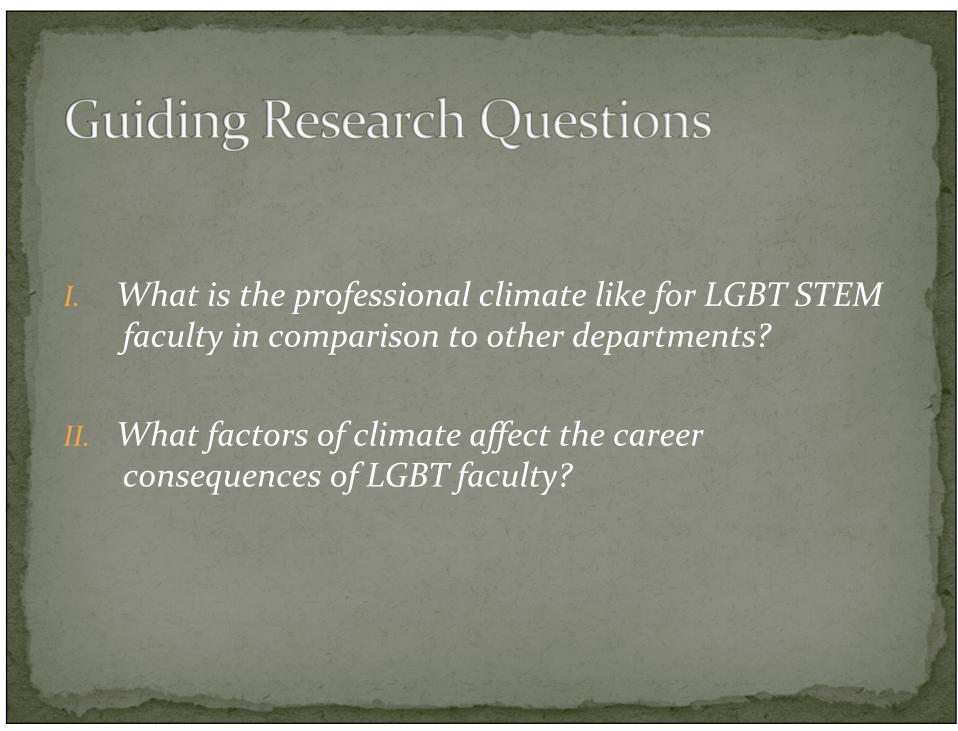


- 5149 total participants (Faculty, Staff, Students)
- Queer spectrum (n = 4187)
- Trans spectrum (n = 695)
- All 50 states
- All Carnegie Basic Classifications of Institutions of Higher Education
- On-line survey instrument



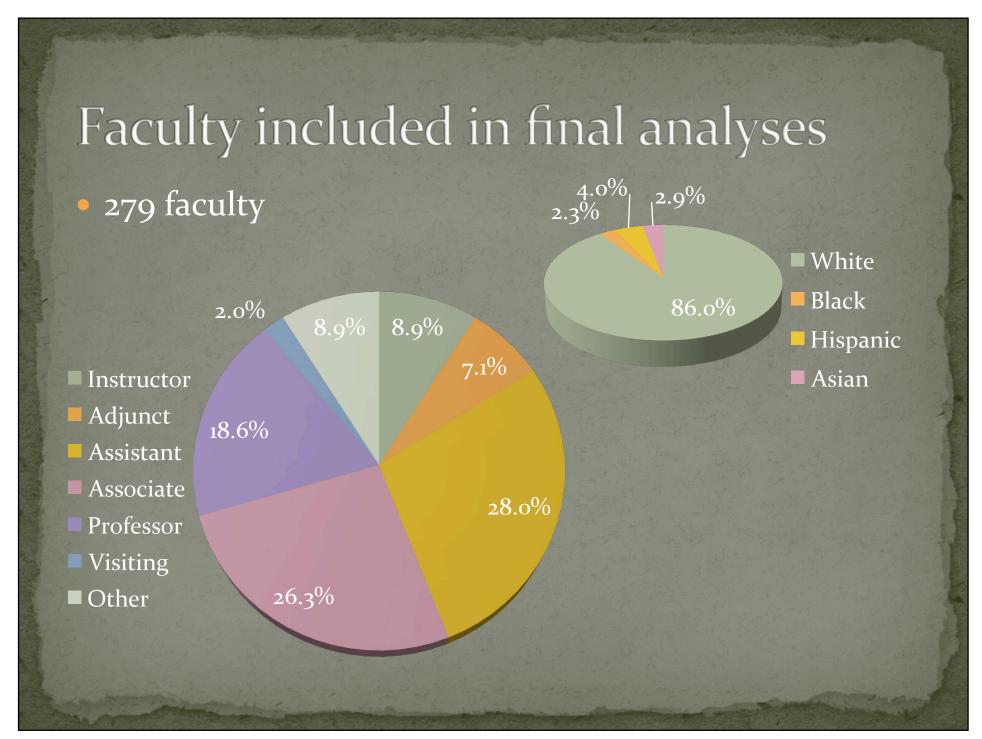




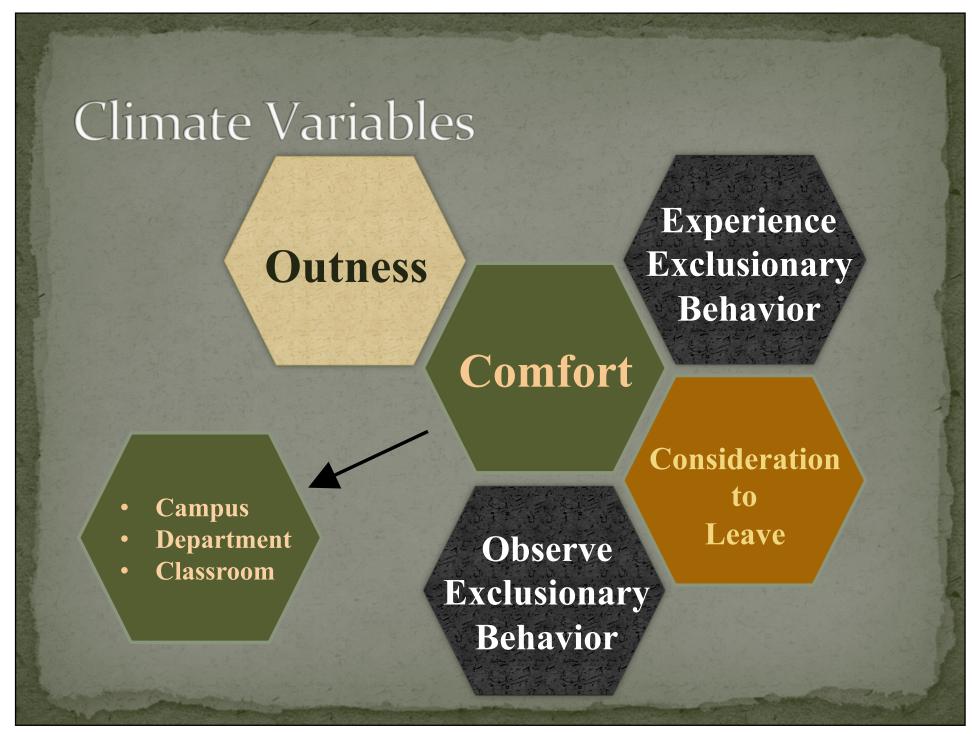




Total Faculty Respondents 498 faculty responded 3% 350 faculty aggregated: 46% STEM Fields 51% Social Sciences Education **Humanities & Liberal Arts** ■ Man ■ Woman ■ Trans Spectrum Fine Arts







Outness

STEM faculty are more likely to be out*

28% vs 11% of all faculty

Campus:

r = -.39, p < .01

Department:

r = -.62, p < .01

Comfort

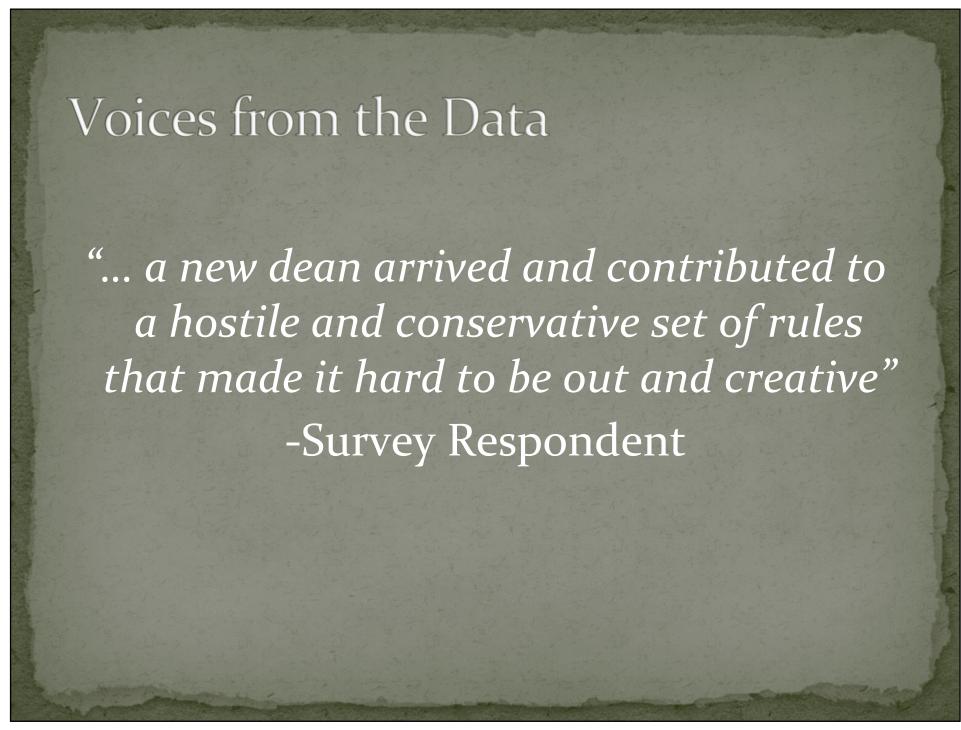
STEM faculty most likely to be not comfortable**

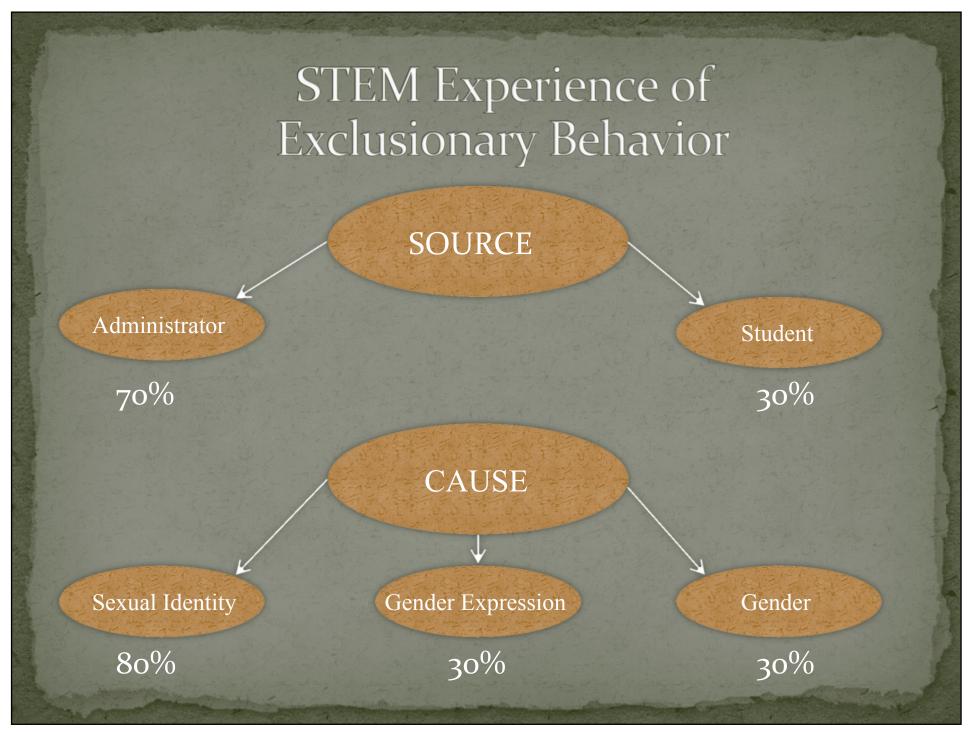
Classroom: 17% vs 12% avg. Department: 26% vs 13% avg.

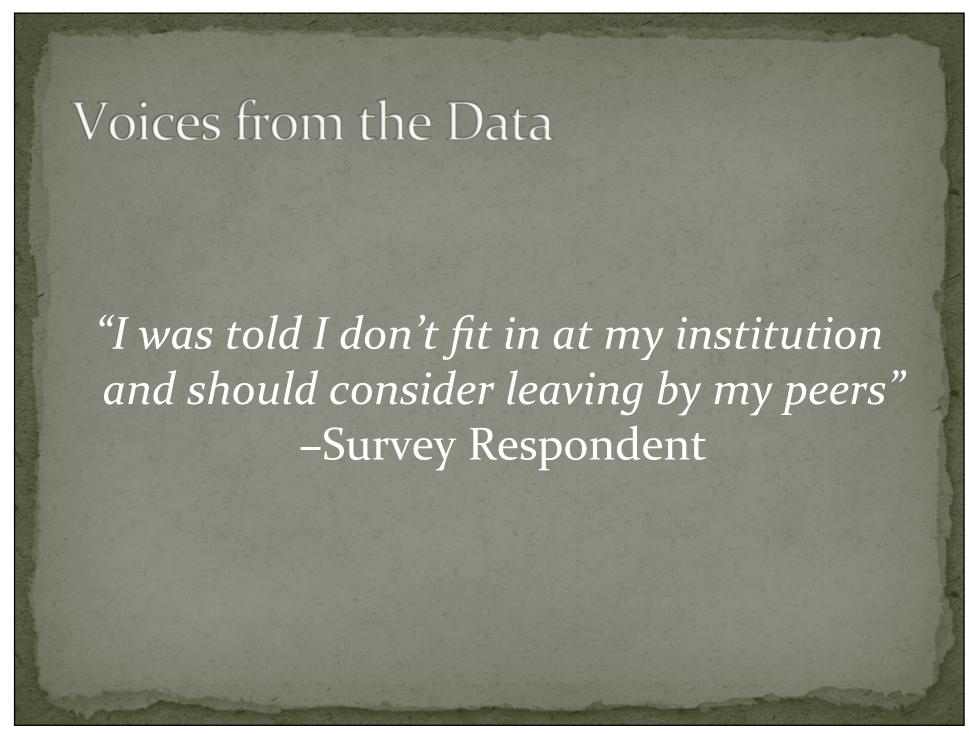
^{*}Statistically Significant p<.0001

^{**}Not Statistically Significant



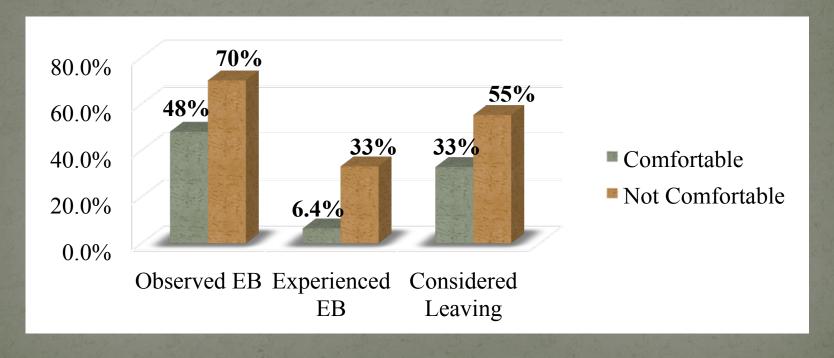




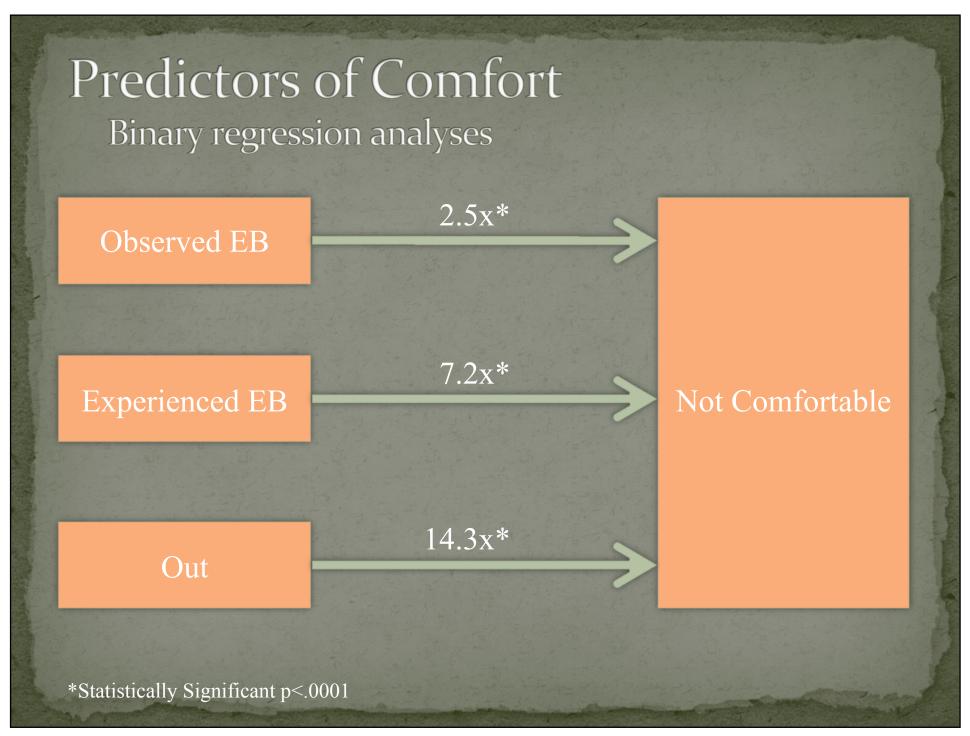


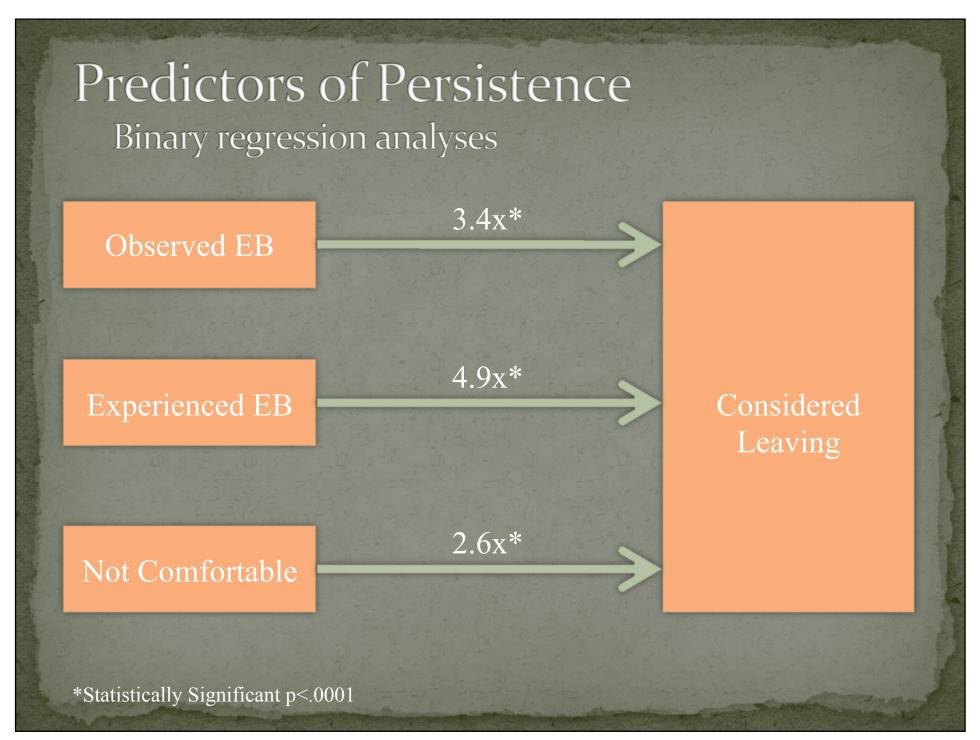
Experiences of Comfortable Faculty

- Subdivided faculty:
 - N=125 Comfortable
 - N=154 Not Comfortable

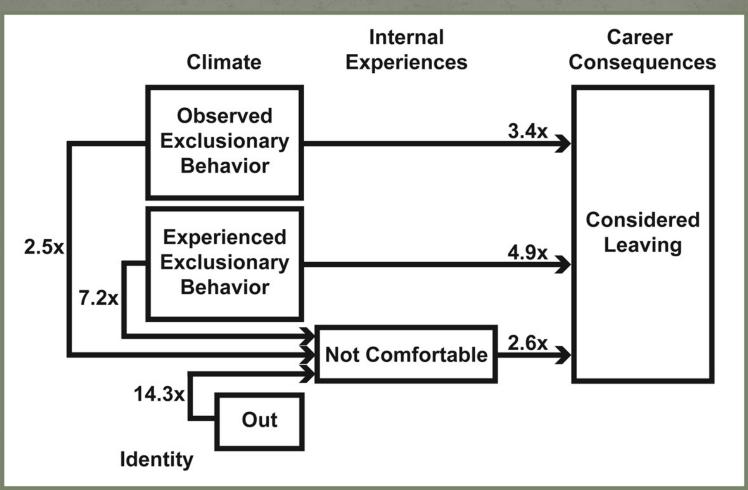


All Statistically Significant p<.0001



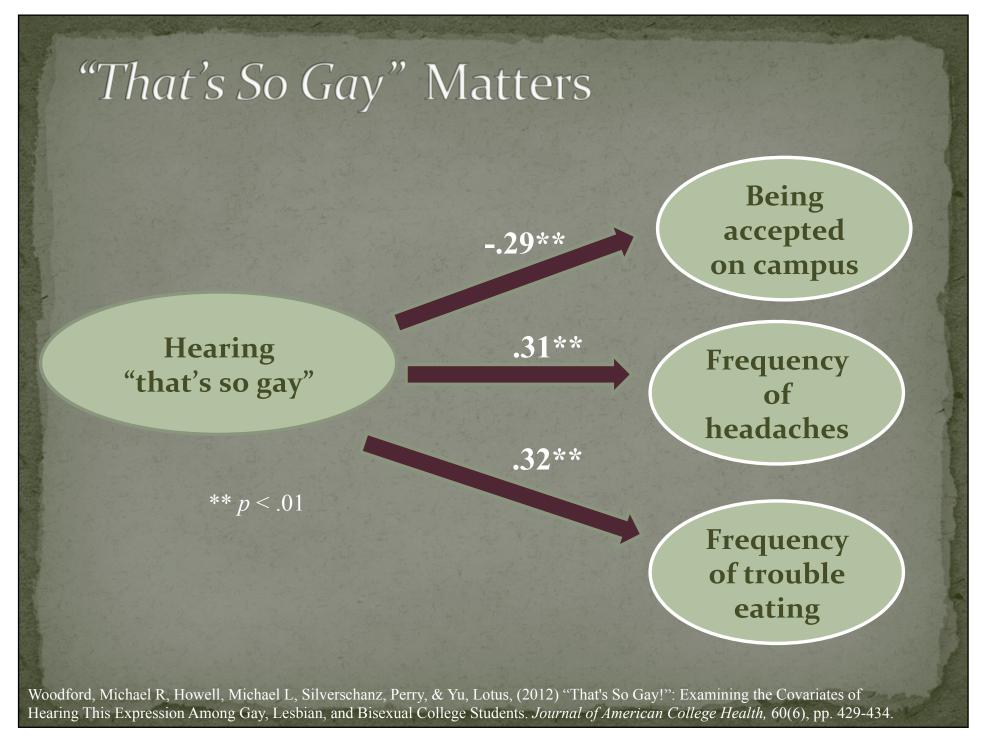


Modeling LGBQ faculty Experiences

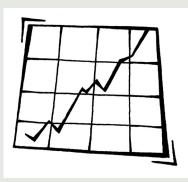


All Statistically Significant p<.0001





Strategic Initiatives: Retention of LGBQ Faculty



Comfort & Exclusionary Behavior

Observing EB **≈** Experiencing EB



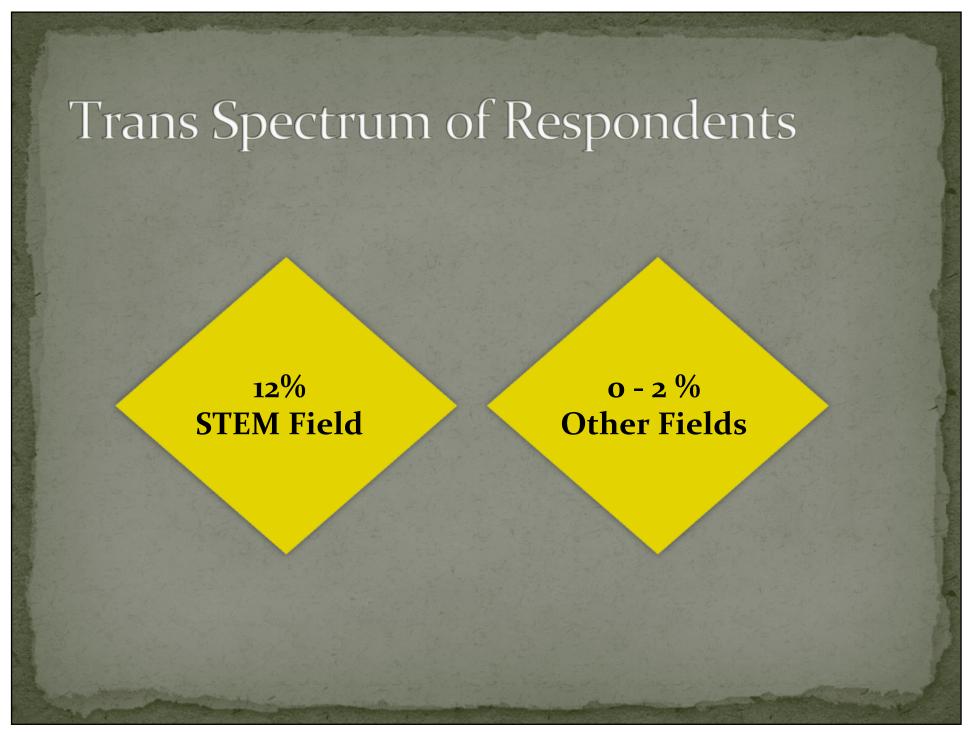
Invite LGBT faculty to offer experiences and solutions

Invite speakers capable of advising a community



Large population studies that include LGBT people as subgroup

LGBT STEM faculty is good place to start





E. Patridge at NDEW 2013

Thank You!

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