

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN PAMS, NCSU

The School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences of North Carolina State University reaffirms its determination to insure that its policies with regard to recruitment, hiring, and personnel practice do not discriminate on the basis of sex, race or creed. Beyond this, moreover, the School plans to "make additional efforts to recruit, employ, and promote qualified members of excluded groups, even if that exclusion cannot be traced to discrimination." (In this document, the term "excluded groups" will be taken to mean women and racial minorities). The School asserts its good faith in making efforts to insure the rectification of any past discrimination, and plans to establish procedures and policies which will both make it transparently clear that no discriminatory practices now exist in the School, and also to provide for an established grievance procedure for any faculty or staff associated with the School who feel that they have suffered on the basis of discrimination. As will be outlined in detail below, the existing grievance procedure will be supplemented and a detailed statement of the new process will be developed. Furthermore, certain requirements will be made of department heads in the School concerning careful documentation of their efforts in recruitment, hiring, promotions, and salary adjustments, so that a file of such activities, particularly with regard to possible allegations of discrimination, will be available in all cases. Several changes in recruitment and hiring policy practices are suggested which should help stimulate the employment of qualified members of excluded groups, and specific goals for such employment are also given.

Before the detailed statement of School's Affirmative Action Plan

is given, it is perhaps best to describe certain constraints to which the School is subject in hiring any substantial number of members of excluded groups. First, it is fair to say (see Tables 1 and 2), that there is a particularly small pool of qualified persons in the Physical and Mathematical Sciences who are classified as women, blacks, or other minority ethnic groups, and those who are qualified are in great demand. This provides a challenge to the School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences for the training of persons belonging to these excluded groups to reach professional status in our fields; on the other hand, the fact that not many qualified persons from those groups are available in these disciplines makes it difficult to recruit them in large numbers. Second, the School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences will have relatively few academic positions available for filling in the immediate future. For the last four years, there has been an average net increase of faculty of seven per year, though the figures are decreasing. Clearly, no large scale change in the relative percentage of excluded groups can take place unless there are substantial numbers of positions that might be filled. Finally, in its zeal to change such relative percentages, the School must not err in the direction of reverse discrimination which might lead to the selection of unqualified persons. As is mentioned in the letter of October 1, 1972 from Mr. Pottinger to college and university presidents, "to take such action on grounds of race, ethnicity, sex or religion constitutes discrimination in violation of the Executive Order."

Accordingly the School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences plans to institute the following policies:

1. In making known the availability of any new positions, the department heads will state specifically that applications from members of excluded

groups are welcome. A typical phrase to be used might be "N. C. State U. follows Affirmative Action guidelines." Any Search Committees appointed to reach and screen applicants for a specific position will act in consultation with the departmental EEO officer (see below). Efforts will be made to publicize any vacancy in professional journals and employment registers, through a broad selection of other universities, and in any fashion the committee may decide will help to spread the information as widely as possible.

2. The department heads will keep a complete file on all correspondence involving potential employees of their department, including information as to sex or race of the applicant wherever available. Unsolicited applications will be given full attention.
3. In the event that a member of an excluded group is not selected for a particular position, the department head should be able to document on the basis of qualifications the decision made in passing over the candidate from the excluded group.
4. A current file of salary and rank status, and the actions taken concerning these, of faculty and staff members should be kept and reviewed annually by department heads and by the school dean to see if any discriminating practices are in effect.
5. Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) officers will be appointed in each department. The existence and functions of this office should be made clear to all faculty and staff members in the departments of PAMS.
6. A School of PAMS Grievance Committee will be appointed to whom the EEO officers may report, and to serve as liaison with the University Grievance Committee. This committee should also maintain a cumulative account of progress in regard to hiring and promoting, based on data

received from department heads, and will provide annual reports to the dean concerning the School's progress in meeting the goals specified in this plan.

7. A school committee will be appointed with the goal of recommending policies and practices which will increase the number of members of excluded groups who study physical and mathematical sciences both at the graduate and undergraduate levels, with the aim of entering these as a profession. The committee will include a member of each department in the school. The committee will consult with national professional societies in determining suitable methods for recruiting students, and with the university Department of Information Services for help in publicizing its efforts. The committee will make annual progress reports to the dean of the school. Table 3 gives the current graduate enrollment in the school broken down by excluded groups.
8. In view of the small number of SPA employees in PAMS (see Table 4), it is deemed impractical for the School to provide training programs to help them advance.
9. Specifically, the School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences sets the following goals:
 - a. Currently, the breakdown by race and sex among academic employees is given in Table 4. We propose that four females and one black male be recruited in the next three years. One of these should be at the Professor level. One reason why the salary of excluded groups is lower than the School average is that such members are in relatively lower ranks. This is one reason why our goal includes the recruitment of a woman or a Black at the Full Professor level.
 - b. The breakdown by race and sex for non-academic personnel is shown in Table 5, to be compared with local availability figures given

in Table 6. Our proposal is that three black female clerical personnel be added in the SPA ranks in the next three years.

10. If our goals are met precisely (assuming the appointments were for nine month contracts) the relevant percentages for EPA personnel would be raised from seven to ten percent for white females and from one to two percent for black males. A study of Tables 1 and 2 will indicate that these percentages are above the national availability figures for the Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

TABLE I
 PRESENT SPA COMPLEMENT

TABLE II
 PROJECTED SPA COMPLEMENT FOR
 ACADEMIC YEAR(S) 1973-74
 (Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
 and your Projected Hiring Goals)

FULL-TIME	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL			WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Officials & Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technicians	10	8	1	0	1	0	12	8		10	8	1	0	1	0	12	8
Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerical	3	46	0	2	0	0	3	48		3	45	0	3	0	0	3	48
Craftsman	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0		3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Operations (semi-skilled)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laborers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	16	54	1	2	1	0	18	56		16	53	1	3	1	0	18	56
*PART-TIME																	
Officials & Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technicians	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerical	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2		0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Craftsman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations (semi-skilled)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laborers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3		0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	16	57	1	2	1	0	18	59		16	56	0	0	0	0	18	59

PA individuals working at least 1/2-time in a permanently established position.

TABLE I
 PRESENT SPA COMPLEMENT

TABLE II
 PROJECTED SPA COMPLEMENT FOR
 ACADEMIC YEAR(S) 1974-75
 (Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
 and your Projected Hiring Goals)

FULL-TIME	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL			WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Officials & Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technicians	10	8	1	0	1	0	12	8		10	8	1	0	1	0	12	8
Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerical	3	46	0	2	0	0	3	48		3	44	0	4	0	0	3	48
Craftsman	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0		3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Operations (semi skilled)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laborers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	16	54	1	2	1	0	18	56		16	52	1	4	1	0	18	56
*PART-TIME																	
Officials & Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technicians	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerical	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2		0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Craftsman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations (semi skilled)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laborers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3		0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	16	57	1	2	1	0	18	59		16	55	0	0	0	0	18	59

SPA individuals working at least 1/2-time in a permanently established position.

TABLE I
 PRESENT SPA COMPLEMENT

TABLE II
 PROJECTED SPA COMPLEMENT FOR
 ACADEMIC YEAR(S) 1975-76
 (Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
 and your Projected Hiring Goals)

FULL-TIME	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL			WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Officials & Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technicians	10	8	1	0	1	0	12	8		10	8	1	0	1	0	12	8
Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerical	3	46	0	2	0	0	3	48		3	43	0	5	0	0	3	48
Craftsman	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0		3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Operations (semi-skilled)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laborers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	16	54	1	2	1	0	18	56		16	51	1	5	1	0	18	56
*PART-TIME																	
Officials & Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technicians	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerical	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2		0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Craftsman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations (semi-skilled)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laborers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3		0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	16	57	1	2	1	0	18	59		16	54	0	0	0	0	18	59

SPA individuals working at least $\frac{1}{2}$ -time in a permanently established position.

WORK SHEET FOR TABLE II

FULL-TIME	Estimated Number of Positions Expected to Become Vacant (1973 - 1974)	Estimated Number of Newly Created Positions (1973 - 1974)	Total Positions to Be Filled (1973-1974)	Projected Hiring Goals (based on the total positions to be filled) (1973 - 1974)							
				WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Officials & Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technicians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerical	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Craftsman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations (semi-skilled)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laborers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
*PERMANENT PART-TIME											
Officials & Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technicians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craftsman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations (semi-skilled)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laborers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

Note: A + B = C
C = D

*SPA individuals working at least ½-time in a permanently established position.

WORK SHEET FOR TABLE II

FULL-TIME	Estimated Number of Positions Expected to Become Vacant (1973 - 1975)	Estimated Number of Newly Created Positions (1973 - 1975)	Total Positions to Be Filled (1973-1975)	Projected Hiring Goals (based on the total positions to be filled) (1973 - 1975)							
				WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Officials & Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technicians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerical	4	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Craftsman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations (semi-skilled)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laborers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	4	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
*PERMANENT PART-TIME											
Officials & Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technicians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craftsman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations (semi-skilled)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laborers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0

Note: A + B = C
C = D

*SPA individuals working at least ½-time in a permanently established position.

TABLE I

PRESENT FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)

	White		Black		Other		Total			White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FULL-TIME									////////////////								
Department Head	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	////////////////	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Professor	56	0	0	0	2	0	58	0	////////////////	66	1	0	0	2	0	68	1
Associate Professor	37	0	0	0	1	0	38	0	////////////////	44	1	0	0	5	0	49	1
Assistant Professor	50	3	0	0	3	0	53	3	////////////////	37	7	1	0	0	0	38	7
Instructor	11	6	1	0	0	0	12	6	////////////////	8	4	1	0	0	0	9	4
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	////////////////	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	160	9	1	0	6	0	167	9	////////////////	161	13	2	0	7	0	170	13
PERMANENT PART-TIME									////////////////								
Professor	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	////////////////	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Associate Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	////////////////	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	////////////////	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Instructor	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	////////////////	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	////////////////	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	////////////////	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	////////////////	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
TOTAL	163	9	1	0	6	0	169	9	////////////////	163	13	2	0	7	0	172	13

TABLE II

PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1975-76
(Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
and your Projected Hiring Goals)

*PERMANENT PART-TIME - Individuals working less than full-time and being paid accordingly but hired for term of 12 months or more or for a stated term of one academic year or more. This does not include joint appointments which should be reported as full-time by their major departments. The numbers which need to be filled in here are not supplied in the October tabulation and will need to come from your own

DATE January 9, 1974

WORK SHEET FOR TABLE II

FULL-TIME	Estimated Number of Positions Expected to Become Vacant (1973 - 1976)	Estimated Number of Newly Created Positions (1973 - 1976)	Total Positions to Be Filled (1973-1976)	Projected Hiring Goals (based on the total positions to be filled) (1973 - 1976)							
				WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Officials & Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technicians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerical	6	0	6	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
Craftsman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations (semi-skilled)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laborers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	6	0	6	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
*PERMANENT PART-TIME											
Officials & Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technicians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craftsman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations (semi-skilled)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laborers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	6	0	6	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0

Note: A + B = C
 C = D

*SPA individuals working at least ½-time in a permanently established position.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
EPA FACULTY

SCHOOL/DEPARTMENT PAMS

DATE January 11, 1974

COMPLETED BY J. D. Memory

TABLE III
TOTAL FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)
See Table I

TABLE IV
PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(For Academic Year 1975-76)
See Table III

	Availability		Full Time		Part Time		Total		See Note (e)	Full Time		Part Time		Total	
	Percentages		No.	% (b)	No.	% (c)	No.	% (d)		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White Male			160	91	3	100	163	91		161	88	2	100	163	88
White Female			9	5	0	0	9	5		13	8	0	0	13	8
Black Male			1	1	0	0	1	1		2	1	0	0	2	1
Black Female			0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Male			6	3	0	0	6	3		7	3	0	0	7	3
Other Female			0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			176	100%	3	100%	179	100%		183	100%	2	100%	185	100%

- (a) These percentages should be taken directly from the charts you completed in questions #2 or #4 of Form I.
- (b) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of full-time.
- (c) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of part-time *visiting full-time*
- (d) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of full-time plus part-time *visiting full-time + part-time*
- (e) In this column: place a + (plus) if the percentage in the column marked Total in Table III is higher than the percentage in the corresponding column marked Availability or place a - (minus) if the percentage in the column marked Total is lower than the percentage in the corresponding column marked Availability.

SCHOOL/DEPARTMENT
COMPLETED BY

PAMS
J. D. Memory

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
EPA NON-FACULTY

DATE January 11, 1974

TABLE V
PRESENT NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)

	White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FULL-TIME								
Officials & Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Technicians	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
SUB-TOTAL	9	2	0	0	0	0	9	2
PERMANENT PART-TIME								
Officials & Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Technicians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	12	2	0	0	0	0	12	2

TABLE VI
PROJECTED NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1975-76
(Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
and your Proposed Hiring Goals)

	White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	10	2	0	0	0	0	10	2
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	11	2	0	0	0	0	11	2

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
EPA NON-FACULTY

SCHOOL/DEPARTMENT PAMS

DATE January 11, 1974

COMPLETED BY J. D. Memory

TABLE VII
TOTAL NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)
See Table I

TABLE VIII
PROJECTED NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(For Academic Year 1975-76)
See Table III

	Availability Percentages	Full Time		Part Time		Total				Full Time		Part Time		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White Male		9	82	3	100	12	86			10	83	1	100	11	85
White Female		2	18	0	0	2	14			2	17	0	0	2	15
Black Male		0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Black Female		0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Male		0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Female		0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		11	100%	3	100%	14	100%			12	100%	1	100%	13	100%

TABLE I

DOCTORATES AWARDED TO WOMEN 1960 - 1969

Field	Total number of Doctorates earned	Total number of Doctorates earned by women	% of Doctorates earned by women
<u>Mathematical Sciences</u>			
Mathematics	5,538	348	6.46
Statistics	781	53	6.79
<u>Physical Sciences</u>			
Chemistry	12,983	881	6.82
Geology	2,143	53	2.47
Geophysics	203	3	1.48
Meteorology	245	2	.82
Oceanography	222	4	1.80
Physics	8,415	168	2.00
<u>Computer Sciences</u> (1964 - 1969 only)	99	3	3.03
Subtotals	30,629	1,515	4.95
National totals in all fields	154,111	17,929	11.63

Source: Data prepared June 1971 by the Council for University Women's Progress at the University of Minnesota.

Note: A recent study (The Woman Doctorate in America, by Helen Austin) indicated that 91% of women doctorates were working, 61% full-time. (Only 81% of all men are in the labor force. Of men with doctorates, only 69% work full-time in their field of study.)

TABLE 1 (b)

DOCTORATES AWARDED TO WOMEN BY THE LARGEST DEGREE

GRANTING INSTITUTIONS AND THE BEST RANKED DEPARTMENTS IN THE FIELD 1967 - 1969

<u>Department</u>	<u>Total Women</u>	<u>% Women</u>
Chemistry	179	8.5
Computer Sciences	2	6.0 (1968-69)
Geology & Geophysics	17	4.9
Mathematics	55	5.5
Physics	40	2.4
Statistics	8	5.2

Source: Availability Statistics, Women Holders of the Ph.D., 1967 - 1969

(Top Degree Granting Schools) Compiled by the Office of the Chancellor, University of Wisconsin. (April 1972)

Table 2

Black American PhD's in Physical and Mathematical Sciences, 1958 - 1970

Field of Doctorate	Year PhD Awarded													58-70 Total	% of Total Black PhD's *
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70		
Physics and Astronomy	0	2	1	2	4	4	3	10	7	1	2	6	2	44	2.0%
Chemistry	10	7	8	12	15	16	18	17	19	17	18	20	18	195	9.0%
Biochemistry	3	0	5	7	2	1	4	9	9	3	4	5	4	56	2.6%
Mathematical Sciences	2	2	3	2	2	6	4	2	9	9	8	11	4	64	3.0%
Earth Sciences	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	10	0.5%
PMS Subtotals	15	12	18	24	23	28	30	39	44	30	34	44	28	369	17%
Yearly totals in all fields	120	115	114	142	139	169	166	158	177	178	217	218	255	2168*	
Percentage	12.5	10.4	15.8	16.9	16.5	16.6	18.0	24.7	24.9	17.0	15.7	20.2	11.0		

* Total of Black Americans PhD's awarded in all fields (1958 - 70) = 2168

Additional Items Relevant to the Information in Table 2

1. As of 1969, there were approximately 2300 black Ph.D.'s in the U. S., representing less than 1% of the country's earned doctorates*.
2. Between 1876 and 1969, approximately 650 blacks received natural science doctorates, less than 1% of the doctorates awarded in natural sciences*.
3. Of 1,096 black respondents to a Ford Foundation survey, 29% earned their doctorates in Education, 26% in the Social Sciences, 13% in Biological Science, 12% in Physical Science, 12% in the Humanities, and 8% in the other fields*.
4. About 80% of Negro doctorates, who are employed by colleges and universities, are employed at predominately black institutions*.
5. In the Mathematical Sciences, of 1281 doctorates awarded by U. S. universities in 1971-72, information on the race and sex of recipients was obtained for 848. Of the 848, 9 were blacks (approximately 1%).**

* Information summarized from a Ford Foundation Survey: Black American Doctorates and Negroes in Science: Natural Science Doctorates, 1876-1969.

** Notices of the American Mathematical Society, October 1972.

Table 3

GRADUATE STUDENT DISTRIBUTION, FAMS

		men		women	
		white	black	white	black
Biochem.	Ph.D.	10	1	9	1
	MS	1	0	2	1
Physics	Ph.D.	35	0	3	0
	MS	18	0	5	0
Chem.	Ph.D.	19	2	2	0
	MS	22	0	1	0
Math.	Ph.D.	18	1	2	0
	MS	29	3	6	0
Statistics	Ph.D.	23	0	5	1
	MS	12	0	6	0
Comp. Sci.	MS	3	0	1	0
Geosci.	Ph.D.	4	0	0	0
	MS	24	0	3	0
Total		218	7	45	3

Table 4

Academic Employees in PAMS with Nine Month Contracts

	<u>White-Male</u>	<u>White-Female</u>	<u>Black-Male</u>
Number	119	9	1
Percent	92%	7%	1%
Average Salary	\$16,366	\$10,522	\$9,200

Academic Employees in PAMS with Twelve Month Contracts

	<u>White-Male</u>	<u>White-Female</u>	<u>Black-Male</u>
Number	43	2	0
Percent	95%	5%	0%
Average Salary	\$19,435	\$13,900	\$ -

Table 5

Non-Academic Employees in PAMS

<u>White-Male</u>	<u>White-Female</u>	<u>Black-Male</u>	<u>Black-Female</u>
11	48	0	2

Table 6
OCCUPATIONS OF WAKE COUNTY LABOR FORCE* BY SEX AND ETHNIC CLASSIFICATIONS, 1972†

	WHITE				BLACK				OTHER MINORITIES				TOTAL
	MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Officials & Managers	10,188	81.3	1,748	14.0	407	3.2	133	1.1	31	0.2	18	0.1	12,525
Professionals	5,947	44.9	5,749	43.4	453	3.4	1,016	7.7	56	0.4	33	0.2	13,254
Technicians	9,186	76.3	2,201	18.3	301	2.5	246	2.0	87	0.7	12	0.1	12,033
Sales	6,922	66.0	3,126	29.8	168	1.6	273	2.6	6	0.1	0		10,495
Clerical	5,541	20.3	19,379	71.1	887	3.3	1,357	5.0	27	0.1	48	0.2	27,239
Craftsman	10,396	78.0	663	5.0	2,087	15.6	178	1.3	12	0.1	0		13,336
Operations (semi-skilled)	6,397	43.7	3,493	23.9	2,775	19.0	1,883	12.9	64	0.4	10	0.1	14,622
Laborers	1,954	43.2	260	5.7	2,067	45.7	183	4.0	60	1.3	0		4,524
Service workers	5,489	27.2	4,722	23.4	3,548	17.6	6,357	31.5	57	0.3	23	0.1	20,196
TOTAL	62,020	48.4	41,341	32.2	12,693	9.9	11,626	9.1	400	0.3	144	0.1	128,224

*Figures include persons employed in 1972 and persons with experience but unemployed.

†Numbers are based on 1972 figures, percentages are based on 1970 census data.

DATE: January 10, 1974

AVAILABILITY STUDY REPORTING FORMS

Form No. 1, page one

School/Department: Department of Chemistry

Individual Completing Form: R. H. Loeppert

PART I - AVAILABLE POOL OF PROSPECTIVE FACULTY MEMBERS

1. State below the requirements as to education, experience, and achievement for members of your faculty at each academic rank. Candidates for faculty positions must normally have a Ph.D. in Chemistry, experience at least as a teaching assistant, and aptitude for teaching and research as indicated through references.

Normally new faculty members are hired at the rank of assistant professor. Appointments to higher levels are made through promotions from within the faculty.

2. How many people in the United States meet the requirements in No. 1? (Complete the chart below for each type of appointment described above.

	Number	Percent
White Male	27,767	92.55
White Female	1,393	4.65
Black Male	258	0.86
Black Female	12	0.04
Other Male	543	1.81
Other Female	27	0.09
TOTAL	30,000	100%

3. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the chart on page one.

a. List sources of data:

Ref. 1: 1973 Report of Chemists' Salaries and Employment Status, Office of Manpower Studies, American Chemical Society.

Ref. 2: American Science Manpower 1970, A Report of the National Register of Science and Technical Personnel, National Science Foundation.

Ref. 3: Chemical and Engineering News, Jan. 8, 1973, page 25.

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the chart on page one. If you based your figures

on a representative sample, please explain below: Percentages were based on numbers given in reference 1 for total Ph.D.'s in the chemical sciences: 46,000 total; 415 black; 875 total of oriental, Spanish surnamed, and American Indians. It was assumed that the percentage females in each ethnic group is the same as the overall percentage (4.8%).

Since the total number of Ph.D.'s from Reference 1 includes chemical engineers, biochemists and other "chemical scientists" whose training would not be appropriate for our faculty, the numbers given in the chart were based on the total number of Ph.D. chemists given in Ref. 2 (29,985).

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used: Although the data are the best we could obtain they should not be considered reliable. The numbers in the "other" ethnic group are based on totals of oriental, American Indians and those with Spanish surnames as given in reference 1 and is probably higher than the true number. The percentage females used is somewhat higher than that given in reference 2 (4.1%). The number of blacks is somewhat higher than that given in reference 3 (225-250).

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information: Data on ethnic groups is meager.

Only recently has it been fashionable (or even legal) to designate ethnic groups in personnel files.

TABLE I

PRESENT FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to October 1973 Tabulation)
June 15, '73

	White		Black		Other		Total			White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FULL-TIME									////////////////								
Department Head	1								////////////////	1						1	
Professor	14						15		////////////////	19	0					19	0
Associate Professor	9						9		////////////////	7	0					7	0
Assistant Professor	7						7		////////////////	6	1					6	1
Instructor	3	2					3	2	////////////////	1	2					1	2
Lecturer									////////////////								
SUB-TOTAL	34	2					34	2	////////////////	34	3					34	3
*PERMANENT PART-TIME									////////////////								
Professor									////////////////								
Associate Professor									////////////////								
Assistant Professor									////////////////								
Instructor									////////////////								
Lecturer									////////////////								
Visiting									////////////////								
SUB-TOTAL	0	0					0	0	////////////////								
TOTAL	34	2					34	2	////////////////	34	3					34	3

*PERMANENT PART-TIME - Individuals working less than full-time and being paid accordingly but hired for a term of 12 months or more or for a stated term of one academic year or more. This does not include job appointments which should be reported as full-time by their major departments. The numbers which need to be filled in here are not supplied in the October tabulation and will need to come from your own

TABLE II

PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1975-76
(Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
and your Projected Hiring Goals)

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
EPA FACULTY

SCHOOL/DEPARTMENT Chemistry

DATE Jan. 10, 1974

COMPLETED BY R. H. Loeppert

TABLE III
TOTAL FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to October 1973 Tabulation)
See Table I

TABLE IV
PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(For Academic Year 1975-76)
See Table III

	Availability	Full Time		Part Time		Total		See		Full Time		Part Time		Total	
	Percentages	No.	% (b)	No.	% (c)	No.	% (d)	Note (e)		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White Male	92.55	34	94.4			34	94.4	+		34	91.9			34	91.9
White Female	4.65	2				2	5.6	+		3	8.1			3	8.1
Black Male	0.86	0				0	-	-		0	-			0	-
Black Female	0.04	0				0	-	-		0	-			0	-
Other Male	1.81	0				0	-	-		0	-			0	-
Other Female	0.09	0				0	-	-		0	-			0	-
TOTAL	100	36	100%		100%	36	100%			37	100%		100%	37	100%

- (a) These percentages should be taken directly from the charts you completed in questions #2 or #4 of Form I.
- (b) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of full-time.
- (c) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of part-time.
- (d) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of full-time plus part-time.
- (e) In this column: place a + (plus) if the percentage in the column marked Total in Table III is higher than the percentage in the corresponding column marked Availability or place a - (minus) if the percentage in the column marked Total is lower than the percentage in the corresponding column marked Availability.

TABLE V
PRESENT NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)

	White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FULL-TIME								
Officials & Managers								
Professionals								
Technicians		2					2	
SUB-TOTAL		2					2	
PERMANENT PART-TIME								
Officials & Managers								
Professionals								
Technicians								
SUB-TOTAL		0						
TOTAL		2						

TABLE VI
PROJECTED NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1975-76
(Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
and your Projected Hiring Goals)

	White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FULL-TIME								
Officials & Managers								
Professionals								
Technicians		2						2
SUB-TOTAL		2						2
PERMANENT PART-TIME								
Officials & Managers								
Professionals								
Technicians								
SUB-TOTAL		0						
TOTAL		2						

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
EPA NON-FACULTY

SCHOOL/DEPARTMENT PAMS- Chemistry

DATE January 11, 1974

COMPLETED BY J. D. Memory

TABLE VII
TOTAL NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)
See Table I

TABLE VIII
PROJECTED NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(For Academic Year 1975-76)
See Table III

	Availability Percentages	Full Time		Part Time		Total				Full Time		Part Time		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White Male															
White Female		2	100			2	100			2	100			2	100
Black Male															
Black Female															
Other Male															
Other Female															
TOTAL		2	100%		100%	2	100%			2	100%		100%	2	100%

DATE: January 10, 1974

AVAILABILITY STUDY REPORTING FORMS

Form No. 1, page one

School/Department: Computer Science

Individual Completing Form: N. F. Williamson

PART I - AVAILABLE POOL OF PROSPECTIVE FACULTY MEMBERS

List below the requirements as to education, experience, and achievement for members of your faculty at each academic rank.

See attached sheet

2. How many people in the United States meet the requirements in #1?
Use the chart below for each type of appointment described above.

	<u>Master's</u>		<u>Ph.D.</u>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White Male	10840	86	1472	92
White Female	739	6	64	4
Black Male	123	1	6	.4
Black Female	62	.5	2	.1
Other Male	431	3.5	48	3
Other Female	123	1	8	.5
TOTAL	12318	100%	1600	100%

1.

Instructor - Master's degree or equivalent professional experience. Evidence of potential in teaching, or research in computer science. Acceptability as a graduate school candidate in computer science or a related field.

Assistant Professor - Ph.D. or equivalent professional experience. Evidence of ability or definite promise as a teacher, or research scholar in computer science.

Associate Professor - Ph.D. or equivalent professional experience. Distinction as a teacher, or independent research scholar in computer science. Ability to supervise teaching and research in computer science.

Professor - Ph.D. or equivalent professional experience. Outstanding reputation as a teacher, or independent research scholar in computer science. Experience in supervising teaching, or research in computer science. Participation in institutional affairs. Established reputation within the field of computer science.

Section 1 Department: Computer Science

Individual Completing Form: N. F. Williamson

Form No. 1, page two

3. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the chart on page one.

a. List sources of data:

See attached sheet

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the chart on page one. If you based your figures on a representative sample, please explain below:

See attached sheet

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

As accurate and complete as available survey information allows.

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information on:

No available survey information for the years 1972 and 1973.

Difficulty in trying to estimate the number of computer related personnel trained before 1965.

3. a. and b.

<u>Year(s)</u>	<u>Masters Degree</u>	<u>Ph.D.</u>
1965-70 ¹	3828	270
1970-71 ²	2070	335
1971-72 ³	2500	400
1972-73 ³	2800	450
Sub-total	11198*	1455*
	1120	145
Total	12318	1600

The approximate percentages used for minorities were taken from reference 4. The percentages listed were adjusted to take into consideration the fact that they were based on the whole Information Processing population, whereas we are concerned only with master's and Ph.D. level training.

1. The State of the Computer Industry in the U. S. AFIPS Press, Montvale, N. J., 1973, p. 30.
2. Sources of Trained Computer Personnel - A Quantitative Survey. AFIPS Conf. Proceedings, Vol. 40, AFIPS Press, Montvale, N. J., p. 639.
3. Estimates based on Table XII, p. 638 of 2.
4. Summary report of the 1971 AFIPS Information Processing Personnel Survey. AFIPS Press, Montvale, N. J. (Charts 2 and 3).

* Estimate based on 10% to allow for previously trained personnel for the time period prior to 1965.

TABLE I

PRESENT FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to October 1973 Tabulation)

	White		Black		Other		Total				White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FULL-TIME																		
Department Head	1						1				1						1	
Professor	3						3				5						5	
Associate Professor	2						2				6						6	
Assistant Professor	10						10				6	1					6	1
Instructor	2						2				2						2	
Lecturer																		
SUB-TOTAL																		
*PERMANENT PART-TIME																		
Professor																		
Associate Professor																		
Assistant Professor																		
Instructor	1						1				1						1	
Lecturer																		
Visiting																		
SUB-TOTAL																		
TOTAL	19						19				21	1					21	1

*PERMANENT PART-TIME - Individuals working less than full-time and being paid accordingly but hired for a term of 12 months or more or for a stated term of one academic year or more. This does not include joint appointments which should be reported as full-time by their major departments. The numbers which need to be filled in here are not supplied in the October tabulation and will need to come from your own

TABLE II
PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1975-76
(Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
and your Projected Hiring Goals)

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
EPA FACULTY

SCHOOL/DEPARTMENT Computer Science

DATE January 10, 1974

COMPLETED BY N. F. Williamson

TABLE III
TOTAL FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to October 1973 Tabulation)
See Table I

TABLE IV
PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(For Academic Year 1975-76)
See Table III

	Availability		Full Time		Part Time		Total		See Note (e)	Full Time		Part Time		Total	
	Percentages		No.	% (b)	No.	% (c)	No.	% (d)		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White Male	92		18	100	1	100	19	100	+	20	99.5	1	100	21	99.5
White Female	4									1	0.5			1	0.5
Black Male	0.4														
Black Female	0.1														
Other Male	3.0														
Other Female	0.5														
TOTAL	100.0		18	100%	1	100%	19	100%		21	100%	1	100%	22	100%

- (a) These percentages should be taken directly from the charts you completed in questions #2 or #4 of Form I.
 (b) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of full-time.
 (c) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of part-time.
 (d) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of full-time plus part-time.
 (e) In this column: place a + (plus) if the percentage in the column marked Total in Table III is higher than the percentage in the corresponding column marked Availability or place a - (minus) if the percentage in the column marked Total is lower than the percentage in the corresponding column marked Availability.

(According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)

FULL-TIME	White		Black		Other		Total			and Youth	Professional		Business		Service		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	
Officials & Managers																	
Professionals																	
Technicians																	
SUB-TOTAL																	
PERMANENT PART-TIME																	
Officials & Managers																	
Professionals																	
Technicians																	
SUB-TOTAL																	
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
and your Projected Living Goals)

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
EPA NON-FACULTY

SCHOOL/DEPARTMENT PAMS-Computer Science

DATE January 11, 1974

COMPLETED BY J. D. Memory

TABLE VII
TOTAL NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)
See Table I

TABLE VIII
PROJECTED NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(For Academic Year 1975-76)
See Table III

	Availability Percentages	Full Time		Part Time		Total				Full Time		Part Time		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White Male															
White Female															
Black Male															
Black Female															
Other Male															
Other Female															
TOTAL		0	100%	0	100%	0	100%			0	100%	0	100%	0	100%

DATE: January 10, 1974

AVAILABILITY STUDY REPORTING FORMS

Form No. 1, page one

School/Department: Geosciences

Individual Completing Form: C. J. Leith

PART I - AVAILABLE POOL OF PROSPECTIVE FACULTY MEMBERS

1. State below the requirements as to education, experience, and achievement for members of your faculty at each academic rank.

See attached sheet.

2. How many people in the United States meet the requirements in #1?
(Complete the chart below for each type of appointment described above.)

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

	Total		Geology		Meteorol.		Oceanog.	
	Number	Percent	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White Male	830	95.4	531	94.8	253	97.3	46	92
White Female	37	4.3	28	5.0	5	1.9	4	8
Black Male	1	.1	0	0	1	0.4	0	0
Black Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Male	2	.2	1	0.2	1	0.4	0	0
Other Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	870	100%	560	100	260	100	50	100

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

There is no possible way to estimate the number of qualified persons at the Associate Professor level. The American Geological Institute estimates that the total number of Ph.D.'s in geology is approximately 8500. No figures are available to indicate the experience level distribution within this total. The AGI further estimates that this total includes approximately 190 white females, 4 black males, 0 black females, 19 other males, and 1 other female. The minority representation is so minuscule as to be statistically insignificant. These data are included in a (continued on attached sheet)

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY | AT RALEIGH

SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES
Box 5966 Zip 27607

QUALIFICATIONS FOR FACULTY RANKS

Instructor

Ability or potential in teaching, research, extension, or another scholarly or germane creative activity.

A master's degree, an equivalent degree, or equivalent professional experience.

Assistant Professor

Ability or definite promise in teaching, research, extension, or another scholarly or germane creative activity.

Potential for directing teaching, research, graduate study, or extension activities.

A doctor's degree, an equivalent degree, or equivalent professional experience.

Associate Professor

Recognized ability and potential for distinction in teaching, independent research, extension, or another scholarly or germane creative activity.

Ability to direct teaching, research, graduate study, or extension activities.

A doctor's degree, an equivalent degree, or equivalent professional experience.

Professor

Distinguished achievement in teaching, independent research, extension, or another scholarly or germane creative activity.

Ability to direct teaching, research, graduate study, or extension activities.

Established reputation in the individual's profession or field of scholarly or germane creative activity.

Ability and willingness to participate in university affairs.

A doctor's degree, an equivalent degree, or equivalent professional experience.

memorandum dated March 19, 1973, from the American Geological Institute to affirmative action officers of all concerned universities and colleges. No data of this type are available for meteorologists and oceanographers.

PROFESSOR

The number of minority persons qualified at the rank of Full Professor presumably is even less than that at the rank of Associate Professor. The best available information indicates only 4 black Ph.D.'s in geology, 3 in meteorology, and 3 in oceanography.

School/Department: Geosciences

Individual Completing Form: C. J. Leith

Form No. 1, page two

3. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the chart on page one.

a. List sources of data:

See attached sheet

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the chart on page one. If you based your figures on a representative sample, please explain below:

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

The problems are obvious from the preceding discussions.

Question 3a.

Geology

Each year the American Geological Institute conducts a survey of students enrolled in degree granting geoscience departments and also the number of degrees granted. In recent years a tabulation of female and other minority groups represented in these numbers has been made. A summary statement was provided to all college and university affirmative committees by the AGI by memo dated March, 1973. Some of the preceding data were derived from this memo. In addition, I called Bonnie Henderson, the person who is responsible for collecting these data for the AGI, on December 18th, 1973. She told me that the AGI knows of only 4 or 5 Negro Ph.D.'s, all male. Official figures on minority representation are not available from any source, but she went on to say that the percent or number of females and minority persons in the profession is so small that it would be completely impossible and unrealistic for any university to try to have these groups represented in anything approaching the percent in the total population. She was astounded that HEW would ask for such information and commented that of all people, HEW should know that these figures are not available.

Meteorology

In order to obtain any possible data regarding meteorologists, Dr. Saucier, of our faculty called Dr. Spengler, the Executive Director of the American Meteorological Society, on January 4, 1974. Dr. Spengler's reaction was that by law the AMS cannot keep records on race, creed, or color. He did say that a survey was made recently on anticipated Ph.D.'s to be granted from January, 1973, to January, 1975, in the atmospheric sciences for U.S. citizens only. It is anticipated that during this biennium, Ph.D.'s will be granted to 11 white females, 1 black female, 1 black male, 1 Spanish-American female, and 3 Spanish-American males. During a comparable biennium from 1969 to 1971, a total of approximately 260 Ph.D.'s were granted in the atmospheric sciences. All of these figures include many such as atmospheric physicists, high altitude specialists, etc., who would not be classified as meteorologists and could not teach meteorology on a faculty such as ours. Meteorologists probably would constitute 50% or less of the total of the degrees granted.

Oceanography

Dr. C. E. Knowles, of our faculty, called the American Geophysical Union to see if they had data available relating to oceanography. The reaction he received from the AGU was similar to that I received from the AGI and that Dr. Saucier received from the AMS. In short, such data simply are not available. Dr. Knowles was referred to the National Academy of Sciences. He then called that agency and received a similar reaction. Richard Vetter, National Academy of Sciences, told Dr. Knowles that he knew of no such information (as requested by Dr. Knowles). He further said that no university should be expected to gather or compile such information, but that it should be done by a national organization such as the Academy or HEW.

Question 3b.

The figures recorded in the chart on page 1 were derived as follows:

Geology

The most recent survey of student enrollment in geosciences as made by Bonnie Henderson, of the AGI, was published in the journal Geotimes for October of 1973. According to this article, 560 Ph.D.'s were granted in geosciences in 1972. Of this number, 28 or 5% were women, including minorities (the minority portion was not split out), and 532 were men (including minority representatives). Of the total of 560 degrees awarded, none were awarded to blacks, 1 was awarded to a Spanish speaking American minority representative, and none were awarded to American Indians. These data are the basis for the figures appearing for geology candidates in the table on page 1.

Meteorology

The meteorology data in the table on page 1 were obtained from the AMS survey of Ph.D.'s anticipated during the two year period 1973-74. This survey identifies among U.S. citizens those who are white, those who are black, those of Spanish-American ancestry, and male and female. The percentage figures for meteorology are based on the total number of Ph.D. degrees granted during the two year period 1969 to 1971.

Oceanography

According to Bonnie Henderson's article in the October, 1973, Geotimes, 52.8 percent of geosciences doctoral students reported in their final year actually receive their degrees that year. Her enrollment tabulation shows 78 students in their final Ph.D. year in oceanography in 1973 and 94 in 1972. Thus 41 should have received their degrees in 1972 and 50 in 1973. The latter number is used in Table I as the total qualified in oceanography at the Assistant Professor level. According to Bonnie Henderson's survey, 7.9 percent of all geoscience Ph.D. candidates are women, which would suggest that 4 of the 50 1972 degrees went to females. Minorities, including blacks, Spanish surnamed, and American Indians, accounted for a total of 0.7% of all geoscience Ph.D. candidates; applying this percentage to the 50 degrees granted in 1972, 1/3 of one minority person received the degree.

Question 3c.

All of the data presented are estimates and, in my opinion, are not reliable enough to be used as the basis for drawing any conclusions or making any recommendations. They are strictly ball park figures and should be regarded as having no real basis in fact. For example, the surveys from which some of the data were obtained may or may not represent a reliable sample of the various professions, and certainly the way I have had to manipulate the results of these surveys in order to come up with the numbers that are requested reduces their reliability almost to the vanishing point.

(continued on attached sheet)

A tabulation in EOS, vol. 55, no. 1 (January, 1974), p. 21, shows 580 Earth Science Doctorates granted in 1972, of which 3.6% were women. I cannot reconcile these figures with the data I have compiled from other sources cited above. To me this is an indication of the lack of reliability in any of these data.

School/Department: Geosciences

Individual Completing Form: C. J. Leith

Form No. 1, page three

4. If you ordinarily draw your faculty members from a smaller pool of candidates than the whole United States population in the profession,

a. Define that pool for each level and type of appointment you customarily make:

Our faculty members are drawn from the whole United States population in the profession who meet the qualifications as specified in question 1. Therefore, questions 4b and 5 are not applicable.

b. Complete the following chart for each of the pools defined above:
Not applicable.

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

School/Department: Geosciences

Individual Completing Form: C. J. Leith

Form No. 1, page four

5. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the chart on page three.

a. List sources of data:

Not applicable

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the chart on page three. If you based your figures on a representative sample, indicate how you justify this:

Not applicable.

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

Not applicable.

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

Not applicable.

Individual Completing Form: C. J. Leith

PART II - AVAILABLE POOL OF PROSPECTIVE EPA NON-FACULTY PERSONNEL

1. Outline below the basic educational and experiential requirements for appointment to your EPA non-faculty positions by functional category.

There are no such positions in the Department of Geosciences.

2. How many people in the United States meet the basic educational and experiential requirements outlined in #1 above by functional category? (Complete charts below)

Not applicable.

OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

PROFESSIONALS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

TECHNICIANS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

School/Department: Geosciences

Individual Completing Form: C. J. Leith

Form No. 2, page two

3. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the charts on page one.

a. List sources of data:

Not applicable.

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the charts on page one. If you based your figures on a representative sample, please explain below:

Not applicable.

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

Not applicable.

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

Not applicable.

4. If you ordinarily draw your EPA non-faculty personnel from a smaller pool of candidates than the whole United States population noted under #2,

a. Describe the pool by functional category:

Not applicable.

b. How many people constitute that special pool by category?

Not applicable.

OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

PROFESSIONAL

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

TECHNICIANS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

School/Department: Geosciences

Individual Completing Form: C. J. Leith

Form No. 2, page four

5. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the charts on page three.

a. List sources of data:

Not applicable.

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the charts on page three. If you based your figures on a representative sample, indicate how you justify this:

Not applicable.

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

Not applicable.

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

Not applicable.

TABLE I

PRESENT FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to October 1973 Tabulation)

TABLE II
PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1975-76
(Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
and your Projected Hiring Goals)

FULL-TIME	White		Black		Other		Total				White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	////	////	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Department Head	1						1		////	////	1						1	0
Professor	2						2		////	////	2						2	0
Associate Professor	4						4		////	////	6				1*		7	0
Assistant Professor	5						5		////	////	3						3	1
Instructor	0						0		////	////	0						0	0
Lecturer	0						0		////	////	0						0	0
SUB-TOTAL	12						12	0	////	////	12				1		13	1
*PERMANENT PART-TIME									////	////								
Professor									////	////								
Associate Professor									////	////								
Assistant Professor									////	////								
Instructor									////	////								
Lecturer									////	////								
Visiting									////	////								
SUB-TOTAL							0	0	////	////							0	0
TOTAL							12	0	////	////							13	1

*Foreign born (oriental) who will become a citizen. Counted as white male in Table I.

*PERMANENT PART-TIME - Individuals working less than full-time and being paid accordingly but hired for a term of 12 months or more or for a stated term of one academic year or more. This does not include joint appointments which should be reported as full-time by their major departments. The numbers which need to be filled in here are not supplied in the October tabulation and will need to come from your own

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
EPA FACULTY

SCHOOL/DEPARTMENT Geosciences

DATE January 10, 1974

COMPLETED BY C. J. Leith

TABLE III
TOTAL FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to October 1973 Tabulation)
See Table I

	Availability	Full Time		Part Time		Total		See Note(e)	Full Time		Part Time		Total	
	Percentages	No.	% (b)	No.	% (c)	No.	% (d)		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White Male	95.4	12	100	0		12	100		12	86	0		12	86
White Female	4.3	0		0		0			1	7	0		1	7
Black Male	.1	0		0		0			0	0	0		0	0
Black Female	0	0		0		0			0	0	0		0	0
Other Male	.2	0		0		0			1	7	0		1	7
Other Female	0	0		0		0			0	0	0		0	0
TOTAL	100.0	12	100%	0	100%	12	100%		14	100%	0	100%	14	100%

TABLE IV
PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(For Academic Year 1975-76)
See Table III

- (a) These percentages should be taken directly from the charts you completed in questions #2 or #4 of Form I.
- (b) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of full-time.
- (c) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of part-time.
- (d) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of full-time plus part-time.
- (e) In this column: place a + (plus) if the percentage in the column marked Total in Table III is higher than the percentage in the corresponding column marked Availability or place a - (minus) if the percentage in the column marked Total is lower than the percentage in the corresponding column marked Availability.
- (f) Combined data for Geology, Meteorology, and Oceanography.

TABLE V
 PRESENT NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
 (According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)

	White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FULL-TIME								
Officials & Managers								
Professionals								
Technicians								
SUB-TOTAL								
PERMANENT PART-TIME								
Officials & Managers								
Professionals								
Technicians								
SUB-TOTAL								
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE VI
 PROJECTED NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
 FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1975-76
 (Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
 and your Projected Hiring Goals)

	White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FULL-TIME								
Officials & Managers								
Professionals								
Technicians								
SUB-TOTAL								
PERMANENT PART-TIME								
Officials & Managers								
Professionals								
Technicians								
SUB-TOTAL								
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
EPA NON-FACULTY

SCHOOL/DEPARTMENT PAMS-Geosciences

DATE January 11, 1974

COMPLETED BY J. D. Memory

TABLE VII
TOTAL NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)
See Table I

TABLE VIII
PROJECTED NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(For Academic Year 1975-76)
See Table III

	Full Time		Part Time		Total				Full Time		Part Time		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White Male														
White Female														
Black Male														
Black Female														
Other Male														
Other Female														
TOTAL	0	100%	0	100%	0	100%			0	100%	0	100%	0	100%

DATE: January 8, 1974

AVAILABILITY STUDY REPORTING FORMS

Form No. 1, page one

Department: Mathematics

Individual Completing Form: N. J. Rose and W. J. Harrington

PART I - AVAILABLE POOL OF PROSPECTIVE FACULTY MEMBERS

1. State below the requirements as to education, experience, and achievement for members of your faculty at each academic rank.

Professor: Doctor's degree; distinguished achievement in teaching and independent research; ability to direct research and graduate study; established reputation in field of research.

Associate Professor: Doctor's degree; recognized ability and potential for distinction in teaching and research; ability to direct research and graduate study.

Assistant Professor: Doctor's degree; ability or promise in teaching and research.

Instructor: Recent recipient of doctoral degree or a doctoral candidate with ability or potential in teaching and research.

2. How many people in the United States meet the requirements in #1?
(Complete the chart below for each type of appointment described above.

See page one A

Professors

	Number	Percent
White Male	2724	90.8
White Female	201	6.7
Black Male	17	0.56
Black Female	1	0.04
Other Male	57	1.90
Other Female	1	0.03
TOTAL	3000	

Associate Professors

	Number	Percent
WM	3632	90.8
WF	268	6.7
BM	22	0.56
BF	2	0.04
OM	76	1.90
OF	1	0.03
TOTAL	4000	

Assistant Professors

	Number	Percent
WM	5902	90.8
WF	435	6.7
BM	36	0.56
BF	3	0.04
OM	123	1.90
OF	2	0.03
TOTAL	6500	

Instructors

	Number	Percent**
WM	1335	89%
WF	109	7.2
BM	15	1.0
BF	3	0.2
OM	37	2.5
OF	2	0.1
TOTAL	1500	

*For simplicity a rounded total pool of 15000 was used for these charts.

**The percentages used here are estimates based on 1972-73 trends.

3. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the chart on page one.

a. List sources of data:

Doctorates in Mathematics Earned at U. S. Universities

	1930-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	Totals	% of total pool (15,306)
U. S. Males (Black)	72 ⁽¹⁾	2 ⁽⁶⁾	2 ⁽⁴⁾	10 ⁽⁵⁾	86	0.56%
U. S. Females (Black)	NA	1 ⁽⁶⁾	2 ⁽⁴⁾	3 ⁽⁵⁾	6	0.04%
U. S. Males (Spanish surname or Oriental)	NA	10 ⁽⁶⁾	6 ⁽⁴⁾	14 ⁽⁵⁾	30	0.20%
U. S. Females (")	NA	0 ⁽⁶⁾	0 ⁽⁴⁾	2 ⁽⁵⁾	2	0.03%
U. S. Males (None of the above)	8170 ⁽⁶⁾	960 ⁽⁶⁾	638 ⁽⁴⁾	651 ⁽⁵⁾	10,419	68.2
U. S. Females (")	816 ⁽²⁾	69 ⁽⁶⁾	67 ⁽⁴⁾	72 ⁽⁵⁾	1024	6.7
Non-U. S. Citizens	2500 ⁽⁶⁾	320 ⁽⁶⁾	133 ⁽⁴⁾	210 ⁽⁵⁾	3163	20.6
Unknown (Incomplete data)			433 ⁽⁴⁾	143 ⁽⁵⁾	576	3.7*
TOTALS	11,558 ⁽²⁾	1362 ⁽³⁾	1281 ⁽⁴⁾	1105	15,306	

(1) Estimate based on Ford Foundation Survey: Black American Doctorates.

(2) Larney, Violet H., "Female Mathematicians, Where Are You?," American Mathematical Monthly 18(1973), pp. 310-313.

(3) "Doctorates Awarded, 1970-71," Notices of the American Mathematical Society 18(1971), p. 835. [Total was not broken down by categories.]

(4) "Sex, Race, and Citizenship of New Doctorates, 1971-72," Notices of the American Mathematical Society 19(1972), p. 308.

(5) "Sex, Race, and Citizenship of New Doctorates, 1972-73," Notices of the American Mathematical Society 20(1973), p. 301.

(6) Estimated.

NA - Not Available.

*For the preparation of the charts in Form No. 1, pages one and one A, this 3.7% was arbitrarily allocated as follows: 2% to White Male and 1.7% to Other Male.

Department: Mathematics

Individual Completing Form: N. J. Rose and W. J. Harrington

Form No. 1, page ~~three~~
two A

3. b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the chart on page one. If you based your figures on a representative sample, please explain below:

A total pool of 15,000, based on the data shown on page two A, was used. Percentages for the various categories were obtained from the same data. The total pool was subdivided for each professional rank according to the amount of experience required for that rank.

- c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

The recent data, 1971-73, is considered quite accurate. The earlier data, 1930-70, distinguishes only between male and female with no ethnic or racial categorization.

- d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

1. Data pertaining to degrees in mathematics usually does not distinguish between Ph.D.'s in mathematics and doctoral degrees in related mathematical sciences such as Statistics and Computer Science.

2. Information concerning Ph.D.'s based on their ethnic or racial backgrounds have been essentially non-existent until the American Mathematical Society began to seek such data in 1971-72.

School/Department: Mathematics Department

Individual Completing Form: N. J. Rose & W. J. Harrington Form No. 1, page three #

4. If you ordinarily draw your faculty members from a smaller pool of candidates than the whole United States population in the profession,

a. Define that pool for each level and type of appointment you customarily make:

Our pool is the total U.S. population in the profession.

b. Complete the following chart for each of the pools defined above:

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

School/Department: _____

Individual Completing Form: _____

Form No. 1, page four

5. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the chart on page three.

a. List sources of data:

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the chart on page three. If you based your figures on a representative sample, indicate how you justify this:

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

Individual Completing Form: N. J. Rose & W. J. Harrington

PART II - AVAILABLE POOL OF PROSPECTIVE EPA NON-FACULTY PERSONNEL

1. Outline below the basic educational and experiential requirements for appointment to your EPA non-faculty positions by functional category.

The Mathematics Department has no non-faculty EPA positions.

2. How many people in the United States meet the basic educational and experiential requirements outlined in #1 above by functional category? (Complete charts below)

OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

PROFESSIONALS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

TECHNICIANS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

School/Department: _____

Individual Completing Form: _____

Form No. 2, page two

3. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the charts on page one.

a. List sources of data:

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the charts on page one. If you based your figures on a representative sample, please explain below:

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

School/Department: _____

Individual Completing Form: _____

Form No. 2, page three

4. If you ordinarily draw your EPA non-faculty personnel from a smaller pool of candidates than the whole United States population noted under #2,

a. Describe the pool by functional category:

b. How many people constitute that special pool by category?

OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS

PROFESSIONAL

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

TECHNICIANS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

School/Department: _____

Individual Completing Form: _____

Form No. 2, page four

5. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the charts on page three.

a. List sources of data:

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the charts on page three. If you based your figures on a representative sample, indicate how you justify this:

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

TABLE I

PRESENT FACULTY COMPLEMENT
 (According to October 1973 Tabulation)

TABLE II

PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
 FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1975-76
 (Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
 and your Projected Hiring Goals)

	White		Black		Other		Total			White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FULL-TIME									////////////////								
Department Head	1						1		////////////////	1						1	
Professor	12				2		14		////////////////	13				2		15	
Associate Professor	11						11		////////////////	14	1			1		15	1
Assistant Professor	20	2			1		21	2	////////////////	16	4	1				17	4
Instructor	5	3	(1)	(1)			6	3	////////////////	4	1	1				5	1
Lecturer	0	0	0						////////////////	0	0						
SUB-TOTAL	49	5	1		3		53	5	////////////////	48	6	2		3		53	6
*PERMANENT PART-TIME									////////////////								
Professor									////////////////								
Associate Professor									////////////////								
Assistant Professor									////////////////								
Instructor									////////////////								
Lecturer									////////////////								
Visiting									////////////////								
SUB-TOTAL									////////////////								
TOTAL									////////////////								

*PERMANENT PART-TIME - Individuals working less than full-time and being paid accordingly but hired for a term of 12 months or more or for a stated term of one academic year or more. This does not include joint appointments which should be reported as full-time by their major departments. The numbers which need to be filled in here are not supplied in the October tabulation and will need to come from your own

Addendum to Table I

(1) The black male instructor listed in Table I was a Ph.D. candidate and completed his doctoral degree at North Carolina State University in July, 1973. One of the females listed in Table I was also our own Ph.D. We customarily keep a recent Ph.D. as an instructor for a year while they are looking for a position. She left at the end of the year. Customarily we do not hire our own graduates. An exception was made in the case of the black instructor who was offered and accepted a position as assistant professor. However, for family reasons he resigned in the summer of 1973.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
EPA FACULTY

SCHOOL/DEPARTMENT Mathematics Department

DATE January 8, 1974

COMPLETED BY N. J. Rose and W. J. Harrington

TABLE III
TOTAL FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to October 1973 Tabulation)
See Table I

	Availability	Full Time		Part Time		Total		See		Full Time		Part Time		Total	
	Percentages	No.	% (b)	No.	% (c)	No.	% (d)	Note (e)		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White Male	90.8	49	84.5			49	84.5	-	✓	48	81.3			48	81.3
White Female	6.7	5	8.6			5	8.6	+	✓	6	10.2			6	10.2
Black Male	0.56	1	1.7			1	1.7	+	✓	2	3.4			2	3.4
Black Female	0.04	0	0			0	0	-	✓	0	0			0	0
Other Male	1.90	3	5.2			3	5.2	+	✓	3	5.1			3	5.1
Other Female	0.03	0	0			0	0	-	✓	0	0			0	0
TOTAL		58	100%		100%		100%			59	100%		100%	59	100%

TABLE IV
PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(For Academic Year 1975-76)
See Table III

- (a) These percentages should be taken directly from the charts you completed in questions #2 or #4 of Form I.
- (b) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of full-time.
- (c) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of part-time.
- (d) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of full-time plus part-time.
- (e) In this column: place a + (plus) if the percentage in the column marked Total in Table III is higher than the percentage in the corresponding column marked Availability or place a - (minus) if the percentage in the column marked Total is lower than the percentage in the corresponding column marked Availability.

TABLE V
PRESENT NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)

FULL-TIME	White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Officials & Managers								
Professionals								
Technicians								
SUB-TOTAL								
PERMANENT PART-TIME								
Officials & Managers								
Professionals								
Technicians								
SUB-TOTAL								
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE VI
PROJECTED NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1975-76
(Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
and your Proposed Hiring Goals)

[illegible]

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
EPA NON-FACULTY

SCHOOL/DEPARTMENT PAMS-Mathematics

DATE January 11, 1974

COMPLETED BY J. D. Memory

TABLE VII
TOTAL NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)
See Table I

TABLE VIII
PROJECTED NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(For Academic Year 1975-76)
See Table III

	Full Time		Part Time		Total				Full Time		Part Time		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White Male														
White Female														
Black Male														
Black Female														
Other Male														
Other Female														
TOTAL	0	100%	0	100%	0	100%			0	100%	0	100%	0	100%

AVAILABILITY STUDY REPORTING FORMS

Form No. 1, page one

School/Department: PAMS/StatisticsIndividual Completing Form: David D. Mason

PART I - AVAILABLE POOL OF PROSPECTIVE FACULTY MEMBERS

- *1. State below the requirements as to education, experience, and achievement for members of your faculty at each academic rank.

Education: For Assistant Professor and higher levels: earned doctorate in statistics, or in another field with a strong statistics minor and strong interest and some experience in statistics. For Instructor and Lecturer, a minimum of an earned Master's degree in Statistics.

Experience: Instructor and Lecturer: 0-2 years; Assistant Professor: 0-4 years; Associate Professor: 6-8 years; Professor: 11-15 years.

Achievement: Competence in teaching, research and/or consultation as attested by peer and supervisory judgment, at a beginning level of recognition for Instructor and Assistant Professor, at an established level of recognition for Associate Professor, and at the level of having arrived as authority in his field for Professor.

2. How many people in the United States meet the requirements in #1?
(Complete the chart below for each type of appointment described above.)

	Assistant Professor and higher		Instructor and Lecturer	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White Male	1961	92.6	1440	81.0
White Female	115	5.5	276	15.5
Black Male	18	.9	20	1.1
Black Female	3	.1	8	.5
Other Male	17	.8	26	1.5
Other Female	4	.1	7	.4
TOTAL	2118	100%	1777	100.0%

*See N. C. State University Faculty Handbook, 1-73, pages V-1 - V-2, for detailed criteria for each academic rank.

3. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the chart on page one.

- a. List sources of data:
 - (1) Directory of Statisticians and Others in Allied Professions, 1970. American Stat. Assn., Washington, D. C.
 - (2) NSF. American Science Manpower, 1968, 1970.
 - (3) Mail Survey to Establish Directory of Black Statisticians. Dr. David G. Kleinbaum, Department of Biostatistics, UNC-CH. July, 1973.
 - (4) HEW. Availability Data: Minorities and Women. G.P.O., 1973.
 - (5) University of Wisconsin. Availability Statistics, Women Holders of the Ph.D.: 1967-69. April, 1972.
 - (6) University of Minnesota Council for Women's Progress. Doctorates Awarded to Women, 1960-1969. June, 1971. (Continued on attached sheet)
- b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the chart on page one. If you based your figures on a representative sample, please explain below:

A random sample of 25 pages of the Directory (1) was tallied by five members of the departmental faculty for statisticians available for the various faculty and non-faculty classifications, and as to male/female and Spanish Surname classifications. These estimates were checked for consistency with the other references. Reference (3) was used as a primary source document for data on Blacks. Data for "Others" was based partly from Spanish surname estimates from (1) and partly on percentages in (10).

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

Female percentages are probably most reliable of estimates. Other than the Kleinbaum survey (3), there is no comprehensive source of data. This survey (3) addressed inquiries to 100 known Black Ph.D. mathematicians in the nation and to 190 university departments having significant advanced training roles in statistics, and the resulting list is likely the most nearly definitive catalog in the country at this date. The information on "Other" minorities is based on only fragmentary data so that this group is estimated with the least reliability.

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

The greatest difficulty encountered was in evaluating the "Blacks" and "Other" groups since national manpower figures often fail to identify either their ethnic character or their specific areas of interest. We were fortunate to have available the survey on Black statisticians done by the Biostatistics Department, UNC-CH. One of the difficulties that they reported in their survey was relatively frequent rebuffs by respondents offended by racial emphasis.

School/Department: PAMS/Statistics

Individual Completing Form: David D. Mason

Form No. 1, page two
(continued)

3. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the chart on page one.

a. List sources of data:

- (7) Ford Foundation Survey: Black American Doctorates, 1968.
- (8) Notices of the American Mathematical Monthly, October, 1972.
- (9) James M. Jay. Negroes in Science: Natural Science Doctorates, 1876-1969.
- (10) HEW. Racial and Ethnic Enrollment Data from Institutions of Higher Education, Fall, 1970.

School/Department: _____

Individual Completing Form: _____

Form No. 1, page three

4. If you ordinarily draw your faculty members from a smaller pool of candidates than the whole United States population in the profession,

a. Define that pool for each level and type of appointment you customarily make:

b. Complete the following chart for each of the pools defined above:

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

School/Department: _____

Individual Completing Form: _____

Form No. 1, page four

5. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the chart on page three.

a. List sources of data:

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the chart on page three. If you based your figures on a representative sample, indicate how you justify this:

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

Individual Completing Form: David D. Mason

PART II - AVAILABLE POOL OF PROSPECTIVE EPA NON-FACULTY PERSONNEL

1. Outline below the basic educational and experiential requirements for appointment to your EPA non-faculty positions by functional category.

Research Associate (FCC Code 2): Earned doctorate in Statistics, or in related field with a minor or equivalent experience in Statistics, or a Master's degree in Statistics, Computer Science or related field, and 3-5 years experience in their specialty field of statistics, statistical computing.

Research Assistant (FCC Code 2): Master's degree in Statistics, Computer Science or related field with equivalent experience in statistics, statistical computing and/or consulting in these areas. Appointment with Bachelor's degree made only in exceptional cases where individual has unusual talents demonstrated in graduate study and/or experience.

2. How many people in the United States meet the basic educational and experiential requirements outlined in #1 above by functional category? (Complete charts below)

OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS 0

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

PROFESSIONALS

Research Assistants and Research Associates

	Number	Percent
White Male	1440	81.0
White Female	276	15.5
Black Male	20	1.1
Black Female	8	.5
Other Male	26	1.5
Other Female	7	.4
TOTAL	1777	100%

TECHNICIANS 0

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

School/Department: PAMS/Statistics

Individual Completing Form: David D. Mason

Form No. 2, page two

3. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the charts on page one.

a. List sources of data:

- (1) Directory of Statisticians and Others in Allied Professions, 1970. American Stat. Assn., Washington, D. C.
- (2) NSF. American Science Manpower, 1968, 1970.
- (3) Mail Survey to Establish Directory of Black Statisticians. Dr. David G. Kleinbaum, Department of Biostatistics, UNC-CH. July.
- (4) HEW. Availability Data: Minorities and Women. G.P.O., 1973.
- (5) University of Wisconsin. Availability Statistics, Women Holders of the Ph.D.: 1967-69. April, 1972.
- (6) University of Minnesota Council for Women's Progress. Doctorates Awarded to Women, 1960-1969. June, 1971. (Continued on attached sheet)

used for arriving at the figures recorded in the charts on page one. If you based your figures on a representative sample, please explain below:

A random sample of 25 pages of the Directory (1) was tallied by five members of the departmental faculty for statisticians available for the various faculty and non-faculty classifications, and as to male/female and Spanish Surname classifications. These estimates were checked for consistency with the other references. Reference (3) was used as a primary source document for data on Blacks. Data for "Others" was based partly from Spanish surname estimates from (1) and partly on percentages in (10).

In studying the identifying characteristics of the available pool for Instructors and Lecturers, and Professionals (Research Associates and Research Assistants), the Faculty Committee found the two groups indistinguishable. Hence, the same pool is used to evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used: (Continued)

Female percentages are probably most reliable of estimates. Other than the Kleinbaum survey (3), there is no comprehensive source of data. This survey (3) addressed inquiries to 100 known Black Ph.D. mathematicians in the nation and to 190 university departments having significant advanced training roles in statistics, and the resulting list is likely the most nearly definitive catalog in the country at this date. The information on "Other" minorities is based on only fragmentary data so that this group is estimated with the least reliability.

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

The greatest difficulty encountered was in evaluating the "Blacks" and "Other" groups since national manpower figures often fail to identify either their ethnic origin or their specific areas of interest. We were fortunate to have available the survey on Black statisticians done by the Biostatistics Department, UNC-CH. One of the difficulties that they reported in their survey was relatively frequent rebuffs by respondents offended by racial emphasis.

School/Department: PAMS/Statistics

Individual Completing Form: David D. Mason

Form No. 2, page two
(continued)

3. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the charts on page one.

a. List sources of data:

- (7) Ford Foundation Survey: Black American Doctorates, 1968.
- (8) Notices of the American Mathematical Monthly, October, 1972.
- (9) James M. Jay. Negroes in Science: Natural Science Doctorates, 1876-1969.
- (10) HEW. Racial and Ethnic Enrollment Data from Institutions of Higher Education, Fall, 1970.

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the chart on page one. If you based your figures on a representative sample, please explain below:

identified for these two groups. We do not presently have anyone in the classification of Technician.

School/Department: _____

Individual Completing Form: _____

Form No. 2, page three

4. If you ordinarily draw your EPA non-faculty personnel from a smaller pool of candidates than the whole United States population noted under #2,

a. Describe the pool by functional category:

b. How many people constitute that special pool by category?

OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

PROFESSIONAL

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

TECHNICIANS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

School/Department: _____

Individual Completing Form: _____

Form No. 2, page four

5. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the charts on page three.

a. List sources of data:

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the charts on page three. If you based your figures on a representative sample, indicate how you justify this:

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

Appendix 9

TABLE I

PRESENT FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to ~~1973~~ 1973 Tabulation)
June

TABLE II

PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1975-76
(Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
and your Projected Hiring Goals)

FULL-TIME	White		Black		Other		Total												White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F											M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Department Head	1																		1							
Professor	16																		16							
Associate Professor	5																		6							
Assistant Professor	4**	1																	3	1						
Instructor		1																		1						
Lecturer																										
SUB-TOTAL	26	2																	26	2						
*PERMANENT PART-TIME																										
Professor																										
Associate Professor																										
Assistant Professor																										
Instructor																										
Lecturer																										
Visiting																										
SUB-TOTAL																										
TOTAL	26	2																	26	2						

**One Visiting Assistant Professor

*PERMANENT PART-TIME - Individuals working less than full-time and being paid accordingly but hired for a term of 12 months or more or for a stated term of one academic year or more. This does not include joint appointments which should be reported as full-time by their major departments. The numbers which need to be filled in here are not supplied in the October tabulation and will need to come from your own

WORK SHEET FOR TABLE II

FULL TIME	Estimated Number of Positions Expected to Become Vacant (1973-1976)	Estimated Number of Newly Created Positions (1973-1976)	Total Positions to be filled (1973-76)	Projected Hiring Goals (based on the total positions to be filled) (1973-1976)							
				WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Department Head	0	0	0	1							
Professor	0	0	0	16							
Associate Professor	0	0	0	6							
Assistant Professor	0	0	0	3	1						
Instructor	0	0	0		1						
Lecturer	0	0	0								
SUB-TOTAL	0	0	0	26	2						
TOTAL	0	A	0	B	0	C	28				
////////////////////											
PERMANENT PART TIME*											
Professor											
Associate Professor											
Assistant Professor											
Instructor											
Lecturer											
Visiting											
SUB-TOTAL											
TOTAL	0	A	0	B	0	C	0	0	0	0	0

Notes: A + B = C
 C = D

*Individuals working less than full time and being paid accordingly but hired for a term of 12 months or more or for a stated term of one ac-

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
EPA FACULTY

SCHOOL/DEPARTMENT PAMS/Statistics

DATE January 9, 1974

COMPLETED BY David D. Mason

TABLE III
TOTAL FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to October 1973 Tabulation)
See Table I

	Availability Percentages	Full Time		Part Time		Total		See Note (e)	Full Time		Part Time		Total	
		No.	% (b)	No.	% (c)	No.	% (d)		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White Male	87.3	26	92.9					/	26	92.9				
White Female	10.0	2	7.1					/	2	7.1				
Black Male	1.0	0						/						
Black Female	.3	0						/						
Other Male	1.1	0						/						
Other Female	.3	0						/						
TOTAL	100.0	28	100%		100%		100%	/	28	100%		100%		100%

TABLE IV
PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(For Academic Year 1975-76)
See Table II#

- (a) These percentages should be taken directly from the charts you completed in questions #2 or #4 of Form I.
- (b) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of full-time.
- (c) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of part-time.
- (d) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of full-time plus part-time.
- (e) In this column: place a + (plus) if the percentage in the column marked Total in Table III is higher than the percentage in the corresponding column marked Availability or place a - (minus) if the percentage in the column marked Total is lower than the percentage in the corresponding column marked Availability.

TABLE V
 PRESENT NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
 (According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)

	White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FULL-TIME								
Officials & Managers	0							
Professionals	8							
Technicians	0							
SUB-TOTAL	8							
PERMANENT PART-TIME								
Officials & Managers	0							
Professionals	3							
Technicians	0							
SUB-TOTAL	3							
TOTAL	11							

TABLE VI
 PROJECTED NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
 FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1975-76
 (Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
 and your Projected Hiring Goals)

	White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	0							
	9							
	0							
	9							
	0							
	1							
	0							
	1							
	10							

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
EPA NON-FACULTY

SCHOOL/DEPARTMENT PAMS/Statistics

DATE January 9, 1974

COMPLETED BY David D. Mason

TABLE VII
TOTAL NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)
See Table I

TABLE VIII
PROJECTED NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(For Academic Year 1975-76)
See Table III

	Availability Percentages	Full Time		Part Time		Total				Full Time		Part Time		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White Male	81.0	8	100	3	100	11	100			9*	100	1*	100		
White Female	15.5	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Black Male	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Black Female	.5	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Other Male	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Other Female	.4	0	0	0	0	0	0								
TOTAL	100.0	8	100%	3	100%	11	100%			9	100%	1	100%		100%

*Under prior commitment, one present part-time permanent employee will be moved to full-time, and one part-time permanent employee dropped.

AVAILABILITY STUDY REPORTING FORMS

Form No. 1, page one

School/Department: PAMS - PhysicsIndividual Completing Form: L. W. Seagondollar

PART I - AVAILABLE POOL OF PROSPECTIVE FACULTY MEMBERS

1. State below the requirements as to education, experience, and achievement for members of your faculty at each academic rank.

- a. Full Professor ----- Ph.D.-- at least five years experience
Superlative achievement.
- b. Associate Professor- Ph.D.-- at least five years experience.
Outstanding achievement.
- c. Assistant Professor- Ph.D.--two years Post Doctoral experience desirable.
Outstanding performance in graduate study.
- d. Instructor ----- It is not planned to hire new instructors in this
department in the foreseeable future.

2. How many people in the United States meet the requirements in #1?
(Complete the chart below for each type of appointment described above.)

The best information we have in the holders of the Doctorals degree in
Physics is as follows:

	Number	Percent
White Male *	18,818	89.5%
White Female**	562	2.7%
Black Male ***	100	0.5%
Black Female	-	-
Other Male***	1,529	7.3%
Other Female	-	-
TOTAL	21,000	100%

* Includes "other male."

** Includes "other female" and "black female."

*** A generous upper limit according to Susanne D. Ellis, Supervisor, Manpower
Statistics, American Institute of Physics (11/13/73).

As a pure estimate on my part 20% of these persons would meet our requirements for the position of Assistant Professor, 10% for the position of Associate Professor, and 5 % for the position of Professor.

3. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the chart on page one.

a. List sources of data:

- (1) "Women in Physics," American Physical Society (American Institute of Physics, September, 1972).
- (2) "Women in Physics--Supplement," American Physical Society (American Institute of Physics, April, 1973).
- (3) "Physics and Manpower Enrollments and Degrees in U. S.," American Institute of Physics, Pub. No. R-151.10, March, 1973.
- (4) "Physics Manpower, 1973" (American Institute of Physics, August, 1973).
- (5) Direct call to Susanne D. Ellis, Supervisor, Manpower Statistics, American Institute of Physics.

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the chart on page one. If you based your figures on a representative sample, please explain below:

Total number--used Scientific Manpower Roster 1970 data (17,000 Ph.D.) and added 4,000 for annual production of 1,500 less 500 for loss by retirement or death.

Number of women Ph.D.'s given items (2) and (3) above.

Number of black Ph.D.'s obtained from American Institute of Physics, Item (5).

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

Better than 10% on each count.

American Institute of Physics Manpower Statistics has done an excellent job in accumulating reliable data.

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

The "other" category is not well documented. All we can do is to recognize that the American Indian and Chicano groups are substantially less numerous than the black group. The figure used was arrived by consultation with Susanne D. Ellis, Supervisor, Manpower Statistics, American Institute of Physics. The number is probably an over estimate.

School/Department: PAMS - Physics

Individual Completing Form: L. W. Seagondollar

Form No. 1, page three

4. If you ordinarily draw your faculty members from a smaller pool of candidates than the whole United States population in the profession,

a. Define that pool for each level and type of appointment you customarily make:

We draw from whole U. S. population.

b. Complete the following chart for each of the pools defined above:

NA

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

School/Department: PAMS - Physics

Individual Completing Form: L. W. Seagondollar

Form No. 1, page four

5. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the chart on page three.

a. List sources of data:

NA

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the chart on page three. If you based your figures on a representative sample, indicate how you justify this:

NA

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

NA

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

NA

Individual Completing Form: L. W. Seagondollar

PART II - AVAILABLE POOL OF PROSPECTIVE EPA NON-FACULTY PERSONNEL

1. Outline below the basic educational and experiential requirements for appointment to your EPA non-faculty positions by functional category.

The only non-faculty EPA position in this department is that of a Post-Doctoral in Nuclear Structure Physics. This person must have a Ph.D. in Experimental Nuclear Structure Physics from an institution that has given the person experience in this area and given him experience with either a Van de Graff generator as a Cyclotron (preferably both); with modern nuclear radiation detection techniques; and with modern computer usage in data storage and analysis.

2. How many people in the United States meet the basic educational and experiential requirements outlined in #1 above by functional category? (Complete charts below)

OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

PROFESSIONALS

	Number	Percent
White Male	63.6	88.3
White Female	1.9	2.6
Black Male	0.7	1.0
Black Female	-	-
Other Male	5.8	8.1
Other Female	-	-
TOTAL	72	100%

TECHNICIANS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

School/Department: PAMS - Physics

Individual Completing Form: L. W. Seagondollar

Form No. 2, page two

3. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the charts on page one.

a. List sources of data:

Since the market pool is composed of only recent Ph.D.'s (current year), the most recent year (1971-1972) Ph.D. production rate was used as the data base. See Physics Manpower 1973 (American Institute of Physics, August, 1973).

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the charts on page one. If you based your figures on a representative sample, please explain below:

A very liberal guess is the 5% of all new Ph.D.'s in Physics would meet our requirements. Thus direct figures of data listed in 3a were divided by 20. A small decline in the total number may have occurred in the interval to 1972-1973 but the percentages should stay about the same.

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

To better than 10% on each point.

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

School/Department: PAMS - Physics

Individual Completing Form: L. W. Seagondollar

Form No. 2, page three

4. If you ordinarily draw your EPA non-faculty personnel from a smaller pool of candidates than the whole United States population noted under #2,

a. Describe the pool by functional category:

We draw from the whole United States population.

b. How many people constitute that special pool by category?

NA

OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

PROFESSIONAL

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

TECHNICIANS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

School/Department: PAMS - Physics

Individual Completing Form: L. W. Seagondollar

Form No. 2, page four

5. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the charts on page three.

a. List sources of data: NA

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the charts on page three. If you based your figures on a representative sample, indicate how you justify this:

NA

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

NA

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

TABLE I

PRESENT FACULTY COMPLEMENT
 (According to October 1973 Tabulation)

FULL-TIME	White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Department Head	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Professor	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Associate Professor	6	0	0	0	1	0	7	0
Assistant Professor	4	0	0	0	2	0	6	0
Instructor	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	20	0	0	0	3	0	23	0
*PERMANENT PART-TIME								
Professor	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Associate Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Instructor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
TOTAL	22	0	0	0	3	0	25	0

*PERMANENT PART-TIME - Individuals working less than full-time and being paid accordingly but hired for a term of 12 months or more or for a stated term of one academic year or more. This does not include joint appointments which should be reported as full-time by their major departments. The numbers which need to be filled in here are not supplied in the October tabulation and will need to come from your own

TABLE II

PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
 FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1975-76
 (Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
 and your Projected Hiring Goals)

	White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	11	1	0	0	0	0	12	1
	5	0	0	0	3	0	8	0
	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	21	1	0	0	3	0	25	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	22	1	0	0	3	0	26	1

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
EPA FACULTY

SCHOOL/DEPARTMENT PAMS - Physics

DATE January 5, 1974

COMPLETED BY L. W. Seagondollar, A. W. Jenkins,
and K. T. Chung

TABLE III
TOTAL FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to October 1973 Tabulation)
See Table I

TABLE IV
PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(For Academic Year 1975-76)
See Table III

	Availability	Full Time		Part Time		Total		See Note(c)	Full Time		Part Time		Total	
	Percentages(a)	No.	% (b)	No.	% (c)	No.	% (d)		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White Male *	89.5	22	88	1	100	23	88	-	21	84	1	100	22	84
White Female **	2.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	1	4	0	0	1	4
Black Male ***	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black Female	---	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Male ***	7.3	3	12	0	0	3	12	+	3	12	0	0	3	12
Other Female	---	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	100	25	100%	1	100%	26	100%		25	100%	1	100%	26	100%

- (a) These percentages should be taken directly from the charts you completed in questions #2 or #4 of Form I.
 (b) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of full-time.
 (c) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of part-time.
 (d) These percentages should be computed on the basis of total number of full-time plus part-time.
 (e) In this column: place a + (plus) if the percentage in the column marked Total in Table III is higher than the percentage in the corresponding column marked Availability or place a - (minus) if the percentage in the column marked Total is lower than the percentage in the corresponding column marked Availability.

* Includes "Other Male"

** Includes "Other Female" and "Black Female"

*** A generous upper limit according to Susanne D. Ellis, Supervisor, Manpower Statistics, American Institute of Physics
(11/13/73)

TABLE V
PRESENT NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)

FULL-TIME	White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Officials & Managers								
Professionals	1						1	
Technicians								
SUB-TOTAL	1						1	
PERMANENT PART-TIME								
Officials & Managers								
Professionals								
Technicians								
SUB-TOTAL								
TOTAL	1						1	

TABLE VI
PROJECTED NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1975-76
(Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
and your Projected Hiring Goals)

[illegible]

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
EPA NON-FACULTY

SCHOOL/DEPARTMENT PAMS-Physics

DATE January 11, 1974

COMPLETED BY J. D. Memory

TABLE VII
TOTAL NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)
See Table I

TABLE VIII
PROJECTED NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(For Academic Year 1975-76)
See Table III

	Availability Percentages	Full Time		Part Time		Total				Full Time		Part Time		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White Male		1	100			1	100			1	100			1	100
White Female															
Black Male															
Black Female															
Other Male															
Other Female															
TOTAL		1	100%		100%	1	100%			1	100%		100%	1	100%

Checklist on "Required Components of Affirmative Action Plans: Order Number 4" for The School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, NCSU

A. Analyze: "Composition of the workforce by minority group status and sex."

As is documented in the data tables provided in the text of the School of Physical and Applied Mathematics section, there are fewer women and minorities in the Physical and Mathematical Sciences than in the other broad areas of university disciplines. Of the departments in the School, Mathematics has a relatively higher proportion of these than the other departments. The school is conscious of the fact that it has a responsibility to train a larger number of women and members of minority groups for careers in the Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and this point is addressed in the text of our section.

In the immediate future, however, it will be unrealistic to set as a goal as high a percentage of minority group members and women for departments other than Mathematics in our School as for some other areas of the University.

B. Analyze: "Composition of applicant flow by minority group status and sex."

For the departments in the School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, the composition of applicant flow by minority group status and sex follows, as well as we can tell, the composition of the available work force in these areas. In other words, we feel that we are getting a share of applications from women and those with minority group status women proportional to the relative percentage of the work force.

C. Analyze: The total selection process including position descriptions, position titles, worker specifications, application forms, interview procedures, test administration, test validity, referral procedures, final selection process, and similar factors."

1. Our selection process does not eliminate a significantly higher percentage of minorities or women than non-minorities or men.

2. We do not have applications or related pre-employment forms which are not in compliance with federal legislation.

3. Our position descriptions are not inaccurate in relation to actual functions and duties.

4. Selection procedures are such that no techniques of measurement are used which could be adapted to serving a conscious discriminatory purpose and none have built-in factors which have the affect of disadvantaging females or minority group members.

5. Not applicalbe.

D. Analyze: "Transfer and promotion practices."

Lateral and/or vertical movement of minority or female employees does not occur at a lesser rate. (compared to work force mix) than that of non-minority or male employees.

E. Analyze: "Facilities, company sponsored recreation and social events, special problems such as educational assistance."

1. Minorities or women are not excluded from and do participate in sponsored activities or programs.

2. De facto segregation does not exist in any of the school facilities.

F. Analyze: "Seniority practices and seniority provisions of union contracts."

Not applicable.

G. Analyze: "Apprenticeship programs."

Not applicable.

H. Analyze: "All company training programs, formal and informal."

Not applicable.

I. Analyze: "Workforce attitude."

Personnel involved in the recruiting, screening, selection, promotion, disciplinary, and related processes have been carefully selected and trained to insure elimination of bias in all personnel actions.

J. Analyze: "Technical phases of Compliance such as poster and notification to labor unions, retention of applications, notifications to subcontractors, etc."

1. Posters affirming that NCSU is an Equal Employment Opportunity Employer are on display in the School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

2. Not applicable.

3. Not applicable.

K. In addition to the foregoing specific points which are treated correlatively in both section (a) and (b) of 60-2.23, the following miscellaneous "problems" noted in 60-2.23 (b) which, exist, should received corrective attention:

Not applicable.

L. Various sections of the Revised Order No. 4, other than 60-2.23, and of the HEW Higher Education Guidelines "problems areas" which must be analyzed and which may require remedial action; they are treated here for purposes of comprehensive consideration of the total "Self-analysis" exercise in which the institution must engage.

1. Not applicable.
2. Not applicable.
3. Not applicable.
4. In the School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences there is no violation of the "equal pay for equal work" concept.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

School of Textiles
North Carolina State University

January 1974

David W. Chaney, Dean
John F. Bogdan, Head, Textile Technology
Henry A. Rutherford, Head, Textile Chemistry

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Affirmative Action Plan - School of Textiles, NCSU

January 1974

I. Background Information

A. Characterization of School of Textiles and Textile Education in General

The School of Textiles is a career-oriented segment of North Carolina State University. Majors in this School receive about one-third of their course work in their major field of study and the remainder from the humanities, social sciences, mathematics and sciences provided by the University. Subjects offered by the School are interdisciplinary and applications-oriented. There are several concentrations of study available based on application.

Because of the breadth of subject matter covered, no two of the 39 faculty are alike. Many have industrial experience with total experience from research and study adding up to some in depth aspect of textiles, fibers and/or polymers.

Emphasis is on the theoretical principles underlying the practical processes and products which constitute this vast field of commercial and human endeavor. Physical sciences, mathematics and engineering subjects are crucial to the educational approach taken by the School. Over 77% of present faculty have attained the doctorate or equivalent in some discipline and combined this with years of applications study and experience.

The School is one of only seven in the country with undergraduate programs, one of six with masters level programs, and one of five with a Ph. D. program. It is by far the largest school with approximately 1/3 of the national enrollment at each of the above academic levels. The national output of graduates is roughly 450 per year at the undergraduate level, 70 per year at the masters, and 6 at the doctoral.

B. Textile Students

In the Spring 1973 semester there were 638 students enrolled in the School of Textiles: 577 undergraduate, 40 masters, 18 Ph. D., and 3 special. At the undergraduate level there were 40 female (7%) and 15 black (2.6%).

At the graduate level there were 6 female (12.5%) and 1 black (2%).

During the period from fall 1969 to spring 1973 the number of black students enrolled increased from 6 to 16, a change from 0.8% to 2.5% of our student body.

The number of female students increased from 27 to 46, a change from 3.8% to 7.2% of our student body.

The number of black undergraduate students who were awarded scholarships increased from 16.7% to 37.5% during this same period. A larger proportion of blacks were supported by scholarships during each of the semesters since 1969 than were females or white males.

The percent of female undergraduate students receiving scholarships increased from 11.1% to 30.5% from fall 1969 to spring 1973.

All black and female graduate students currently enrolled receive financial support through assistantships. Only 82% of the white male graduate students have been awarded assistantships.

For more detailed comparative data on enrollment and financial support awarded to students from 1969 to the present see the charts on pages 13 and 14 of the appendix.

In the seven colleges and universities that have undergraduate B.S. programs in textiles, only 30 other blacks are currently enrolled. There are 215 female enrolled in addition to those at NCSU.

Other than those enrolled in the School of Textiles at NCSU, there are 5 black students enrolled in the six colleges and universities offering graduate programs in textiles in the U.S. Of these 5, one is female. In addition there are 3 other female students enrolled in these same colleges and universities.

C. Steps Taken to Increase Enrollment of Minority Students in Order to Increase the Potential Supply of Minority Faculty

It is evident that the supply of blacks and females who are fully qualified (Ph.D. or equivalent) for teaching at NCSU School of Textiles is extremely limited. There are only one or two who have achieved the doctorate in the past five years and these have gone to industry at salaries beyond the range available to the university. In addition, the known Ph.D.s were not optimally prepared in that the course of study that they followed was in a non-textile discipline. The only connection with textiles was in the thesis problem.

In general the females with Ph.D.s in textiles come from home economics programs. We have one such person on our faculty, plus

one more temporarily. In consideration of the range of subject matter taught by the School of Textiles there is only room for one or possibly two faculty with backgrounds of this type.

Recently, in 1972, the first female graduated from UNC-G with a Ph.D. in home economics whose thesis work was done at NCSU on a textile subject. It is expected that this avenue, and females and blacks in our own textile program, will generate the potential for them to qualify for faculty positions. Results of efforts to increase black and female enrollment are given in the appendix, pages 15 and 16. Graduates resulting are also listed.

Encouragement for minority students is indicated by the fact that all seven of the graduate students from that group are currently receiving assistantships as opposed to 82% for other students. Blacks and females are also experiencing a higher proportion of undergraduate scholarships than other students (appendix, page 13).

The School has intensified recruiting of minority students each year over the previous year. For the past two years a black recruiter has been used. Seventy-five percent of his recruiting efforts have been directed to the minority group in the coastal and southeastern part of the state. The first year he visited 9 schools and talked with approximately 250 students, 7 of whom were accepted here. This year he has recruited in the seven or eight predominately black high schools in the state and with the other recruiters has visited about 20 other high schools. We estimate that our recruiters have talked with approximately 400-500 black students so far this year.

At our last four open houses for high school students we have had special programs for blacks with black industrial representatives participating in them.

This past year a special brochure for black students was produced. A copy is appended to this report.

The problem of encouraging high school and B.S. graduates to enter the School of Textiles is not an easy one, as testified to by the drop of the national enrollment of textile students by 25% in the past five years. It is doubly difficult to attract minority students. That the School has succeeded with minority students over this same period is testimony to the very strong effort that has been made.

D. Faculty of the School

A list of current faculty is provided in the appendix, pages 17 and 18, with brief information about their background and areas of expertise and interest.

Distribution of faculty by rank is:

Professors	8
Associate Professors	16
Assistant Professors	12
Instructors	3
Total	39

There are two females and no blacks among the faculty. Both females have the rank of assistant professor, one with tenure and the other with visiting status for one semester. The tenured female has a current salary of \$11,500 on a 9-month basis. She is the newest in the rank of assistant professor and is one of three who do not have Ph. D. degrees. Six others do.

E. Openings in Faculty Positions Expected, 1973-1977

Faculty positions estimated to be available in the next five years are as follows.

Table I.

Year, Fall	Regular Faculty		Adjunct		Post Doc. or Other		Sub. Total	Visiting ⁽³⁾	Total
	New	Replace.	New	Replace.	New	Replace.			
1973	2 ⁽¹⁾				1		3	1 ⁽²⁾	4
1974		2	1			1	4	1	5
1975				1	1	1	3	1	4
1976		2	1	1		1	5	1	6
1977	—	3	—	1	1	1	6	1	7
	2	7	2	3	3	4	21	1	22

Seven new positions, fourteen replacements, and four non-cumulative replacements (visiting professors)

(1) Will materialize only if budget request approved by legislature now in session and by Board of Governors

(2) Already committed

(3) Non-cumulative; only one at a time

F. Fields of Specialization to be Sought for Positions Open, 1973-1977

Restricting attention to the 7 to 9 regular faculty positions that will be filled in the next five years, School administrators have chosen the following fields of specialization to fill these positions. The listing is in order of current priority. The chances of being able to find a minority person with the particular characteristics described are also estimated.

<u>Field of Specialization</u>	<u>Chances for Minority Person</u>	
	<u>Black</u>	<u>Female</u>
1. Textile scientist or engineer specializing in physical and chemical testing, quality control, and statistical analysis of textile materials	Fair	Good
2. Materials scientist and/or engineer skilled in theory and practice of the formation of non-conventional fabric structures	Very slight	Very slight
3. Chemist specializing in environmental concerns of the textile industry	May already have moral commitment to white male	
4. Industrial engineer or economist specializing in textile management, operations research, technical and economic forecasting, etc.	Very slight	Fair
5. Knitting specialist - research and machine oriented	Very slight	Nil
6. Textile chemist specializing in the theory and practice of the finishing of textiles	Very slight	Very slight
7. Textile engineer or materials scientist thoroughly knowledgeable in theory and practice of weaving and related fabric systems	Very slight	Very slight
8. Physicist or equivalent specializing in science of color and its applications in textiles	Fair	Good
9. Textile engineer specializing in theory and practice of yarn manufacture	Very slight	Very slight

G. Supply of Blacks and Females for Open Positions

Another possible source of university faculty is from related disciplines coupled with special training and development. There are occasions when we do this deliberately in order to build an on-campus bridge to the department of that discipline. It is not a common thing, having been done only once in the past ten years. In other related instances the individuals in question also had fairly extensive experience or training in textiles, fibers, and/or polymers.

It would appear that the number of such individuals in the minority group is quite limited as judged from the records. The records quoted are the Ford Foundation Survey Black American Doctorates and another source, Negroes in Science: Natural Science Doctorates, 1876-1969. Between 1960-69 only 70 blacks obtained Ph.D.s in chemistry and 32 in engineering and other physical sciences. On top of this there are only 20 institutions in the country that offer Ph.D. degrees relating to the chemistry or physics of polymers, fibers and/or textiles. Four of these have initiated such programs in only the past five years. It is estimated for example that of 10,000 Ph.D. chemists graduating annually less than 1% (100) have been given training in polymers, fibers or textiles. Furthermore, less than 1% of these are blacks; therefore, one or two per year might be expected to have an appropriate orientation, but there is a good probability than in any given year there would be no blacks obtaining a doctorate in chemistry with a polymer-fiber-textile orientation.

The number of women available with such doctorates is estimated to be small but at least existent. In the period 1960-69, 52 women obtained Ph.D.s in home economics, clothing and textiles (limited usefulness to the School of Textiles). There were 881 Ph.D.s in chemistry in the same period. Eight or nine of these may have had an orientation in polymers, fibers or textiles. Only 168 obtained doctorates in physics.

H. Promotions and Tenure, Minority Faculty

The one permanently employed female faculty member was recently promoted to the rank of assistant professor and given tenure.

I. SPA Employees

At the present time there are 29 full-time and 3 part-time SPA employees in the School of Textiles. A complete list is given in the appendix, page 19. Sixty-four percent are female and 6% black. One of the two black employees is female.

Out of 32 positions, turnover in the past five years was 45 with highest turnover rate in the lowest level positions (appendix, pages 19 and 20).

Looking at individual positions, only 15 of the 32 positions actually experienced one or more turnovers; the rest had none. It would be reasonable to expect that in the next five years approximately 1/2 of the present work force will be replaced. This averages out to about three new persons per year, but nine will be hired in order to gain the three. Through June 1977 only three SPA personnel will retire, two of them textile laboratory mechanics and one a secretary III.

In the past five years it was necessary to invite 8 blacks in for interviews in order to hire two. This is slightly more than our average for whites, male or female.

II. Affirmative Action Plan by the School of Textiles

A. General

The record of the recent past described in the introduction above shows that the School of Textiles has taken many positive steps designed to increase representation of minorities in all areas of its operations: students, faculty and non-academic employees. The results have been promising but not outstanding. The supply of interested, qualified individuals is a severe problem at the faculty level; lesser problems exist in the other categories. Honest attempts are being made in all areas to search out qualified minority applicants.

The affirmative action plan set forth below will include every known device for improving chances of bringing the minority situation in each of the three categories mentioned above more nearly in line with the theoretical supply. The word theoretical is deliberately chosen because it is our experience that what appears to be the supply may be overestimated in view of the fact that the rate of rejection by the minority group is higher than for the majority. Nevertheless, as the plan indicates, the School will do its part.

The plan is for targeted numbers of minority personnel within a particular span of time. It is necessary to make assumptions with respect to (1) the availability of qualified people and (2) their willingness to accept an academic appointment within the pay scale available to the School. If these conditions are not met with a frequency equivalent to our assumptions, the targets will not be achieved.

B. Plan for Faculty and Other EPA Personnel

A complete picture of the proposed affirmative action plan for all EPA employees and related associates is given in tables appended to the end of this report.

The following points are apparent in this plan:

1. No provision is made for minority representation among administrative personnel. Since there is at present no potentially eligible minority person in the United States for either of the key positions that will be open in the next five years, and the

positions require approximately 10-20 years of prior experience to qualify, it is not reasonable to expect that a minority person can qualify in the time span considered.

2. Four out of nine regular faculty positions open in the next five years will be filled with either black or female if available. At least two of the nine positions are not certain to be approved. The increase in the five-year period will be from 3% to 10% of total regular faculty.
3. Adjunct faculty who are minority persons will increase from zero to 40% in five years. To accomplish this, four out of the next five appointments will have to be black or female. This can probably be accomplished because there is no salary involved but merely an agreement to share interests and to work together.
4. Visiting faculty will probably not exceed one person at any one time and will rotate each year. The rotation will be equally balanced between white male, black and female.
5. Other EPA personnel include research associates, recruiters, instructional technologist, and extension specialist. At present 29% of this group are black or female. In five years it is anticipated that the minority will become 50%. Five out of seven of those persons added will have to be minority.
6. Minority EPA persons five years from now is targeted for 20% of total EPA.

In order to achieve even this relatively modest figure it is going to require a very great effort. The steps we plan to take are as follows:

1. Establish direct communications with all departments in institutions of higher education which graduate black students and females trained in fields which might qualify them for an open position. At the faculty level this will be practically impossible in the next year or so according to our survey of the supply situation. In other EPA positions it should at least be possible.
2. Develop an increasing supply of minority students coming through our own programs who would qualify to become faculty or fill other EPA positions. This effort is already underway as indicated in the section on background. Applies at both undergraduate and graduate level.
3. Extend invitations to qualified minority faculty of other institutions to enter into some sort of relationship in the hopes that something more permanent might develop. These relationships would include visiting professor or adjunct faculty status.

4. Increase invitations for minority persons to lecture here for purposes of becoming better acquainted.
5. Work with industry for leave arrangements with minority persons employed there. Traditionally many of our faculty have come from industry. Until recently this would not have been possible. Now industry is beginning to employ more minority persons and this approach will soon become at least possible.

C. Plan for SPA Personnel

The plan shown in the table at the end of this report is proposed for SPA employees in the School of Textiles.

This affirmative action plan is based on the availability of qualified women and blacks to fill the positions anticipated to be open. If an adequate supply is not available, or if qualified individuals decline our offers, or our minority employees are lured away by higher salaries than are available to us, these targets will not be met.

Minority employees will be given opportunity to train and to qualify for higher paying positions in the same manner as non-minority employees. As a result, we would expect that upward movement will be available to them on the basis of merit.

As already pointed out, higher level jobs will open with much lower frequency and, while intensive searches will be made to uncover qualified minority personnel, the chances of filling these positions from the outside will be very much less.

APPENDIX

Student Enrollment in School of Textiles

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973(S)</u>
Number					
Black	6	6	12	15	16
Female	27	29	35	39	46
White Male	671	716	662	602	576
Percent					
Black	0.8	0.8	1.7	2.3	2.5
Female	3.8	3.9	4.9	5.9	7.2
White Male	95.4	95.3	93.4	91.8	90.3

Undergraduate Scholarships Awarded

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973(S)</u>
Number					
Black	1	2	3	3	6
Female	3	6	7	6	14
White Male	88	94	87	90	101
Percent					
Black	16.7	33.3	25.0	20.0	37.5
Female	11.1	20.6	20.0	15.4	30.5
White Male	13.1	13.1	13.1	14.9	17.5

Graduate Student Enrollment in School of Textiles

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973(S)</u>
Number					
Black	0	1	1	1	1
Female	5	5	7	6	6
White Male	<u>54</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>51</u>
	59	84	76	63	58
Percent					
Black	0	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7
Female	8.5	6.0	9.2	9.5	10.3
White Male	91.5	92.8	89.5	88.9	88.0

Graduate Assistantships Awarded 1972

	<u>Number</u>		<u>Percent with</u>
	<u>Grad.</u>	<u>Assistant-</u>	<u>Assistant-</u>
	<u>Students</u>	<u>ships</u>	<u>ships</u>
Black	1	1	100
Female	6	6	100
White Male	50	41	82

Summary of Graduate Recruiting School of Textiles Faculty
December 1971 to Present

Recruiter(s)	Institution	Contact(s)	Students Interviewed			Action: Offers made including financial support – Record of Acceptances
			B	F	M	
Chaney, Rutherford	A&T State Univ.	W.I. Morris W. Sullivan	6			3 students, Miss Kelly, Miss Parker & Mr. Boone, visited here 2/14/72 at Burlington Ind. 's expense. No applications received afterwards.
Goldfinger	A&T State	Gilcrist & Hanghan	5 (2 of which were female)			One black enrolled and graduated from M.S. program
Chaney, Rutherford	UNC -G	Schaeffer				Visited Director of Placement who planned to inform students of School of Textiles programs
Cuculo, Rutherford	UNC -G	Puterbaugh				Follow-up on 2 potential students revealed that one went to Wis. and other to Duke with assistantship.
Hamby, Rutherford	UNC -C	English	1		1	Graduate assistantship offered and accepted by J. J. Hendley (black) – NCTF \$300 month. Other student dropped out after 1 semester.
Hamby	Fayette- ville State	Knuckles, Fields		2		Presentation made to students in Science Dept. Application forms mailed to Miss Morant and Miss Mack who showed interest. Miss Morant admitted later on provisional basis – then dropped out. Miss Mack did not apply.
Hamby	Gaston C.	Dean Cline	2		1	Sent application forms to blacks although records seemed weak. Later sent letters to students on Dean's List. No results.
Hamby	UNC -Ch				1	*Talked to 2 classes. One boy given an Enka assistantship. He withdrew after 2 weeks. *One or 2 students presently in 4-1 program may have enrolled here as a result of this visit.

Students interviewed

Action: Offers made including financial support -

Recruiter	Institution	Contact(s)	Students interviewed			Record of Acceptances
			B	F	M	
Rutherford, Cuculo	Duke	Quin and P. Smith				Set up to give a seminar to the 100+ students (including some black) in the Chemistry Dept. <u>No one</u> showed up.
Cates	Wake F.	J. Reed			2	Discussed graduate programs with 2 students (one oriental). Neither applied.
Goldfinger	Appalachian	Gram, Randall				Talked with Placement Director and Chairman of Math Dept. who will inform students of programs
Hamby, Rutherford	UNC- Wilm.	Crews				Talked with group. Two male students applied and are enrolled in School now. Mr. Crews could recommend no one when contacted this year.
Hamby	PCTS	Partridge		3 (1 black)	6	Interviewed each separately. Files contain summary of comments. Black female encouraged to discuss further the possibility of entering School's MTT program; female Vietnamese has already submitted an application; suggested to third female that she discuss MTT program with Dr. Cooper here during holidays; assistantship offered to male with "A" average; will forward application form to another male with high average; no encouragement given to two foreign nor 1 American whose grades were low.

Fields of Training of Textile Technology Faculty

Graduates of textile colleges or programs:

<u>Field</u>	<u>Faculty</u>
Textile Engineering	Bogdan Bradford
Textile Technology	Hutchison Klibbe Middleton Mohamed Moser Pardue Porter Smith Stuckey Lynch
Textile, Fiber & Polymer Science	Brown Grady Tucker
Textile Physics	Gupta
Physical Chemistry	Hersh
Law	Powell
Education	Robinson
Home Ec., Tex. & Clothing	Massey
Mechanical Engineering	El-Shiekh

Faculty with textile experience at time of recruitment:

Mechanical Engineering	Lord
Physics	George
Economics & Industrial Engineering	Cooper
Microscopy	Rochow

Fields of Training of Textile Technology Faculty (Cont.)FieldFaculty

Faculty with no textile experience at time of recruitment:

Physics

Fornes

Fields of Training of Textile Chemistry Faculty

Faculty with practical textile experience at time of recruiting:

Organic Chemistry

H. A. Rutherford

J. A. Cuculo

Textile Chemistry

K. S. Campbell

R. McGregor

Textile Chemistry & Education

C. D. Livengood

Physical Organic Chemistry

T. H. Guion

Physical Chemistry

D. M. Gates

Chemistry

R. W. Work

Faculty with applicable polymer experience:

Polymer Chemistry

R. D. Gilbert

M. H. Theil

Organic Chemistry

C. E. Bryan

Physical Chemistry

G. Goldfinger

Chemical Engineering

W. K. Walsh

SPA POSITIONS IN SCHOOL OF TEXTILES

<u>Position No.</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>No. Turnovers 7/1/67 to 12/31/72</u>	<u>Turnover Total</u>
44499	Steno III	3	
44500	Secretary IV	0	
44506	Secretary III	0	
44518	Steno III	0	
44528	Steno III	3	
44504	Steno III	0	6
44520	Steno II	3	
44534	Steno II	7	
44536	Steno II (Established 12/1/70)	2	
45530	Steno II	4 (1 retired)	
44530	Steno II	5	21
44550	Typist III	3	3
44560	Typist I (Established 2/1/70)	5	5
44800	Tex. Lab. Mech.	0	
44804	Tex. Lab. Mech.	0	
44807	Tex. Lab. Mech.	0	
44802	Tex. Lab. Mech.	1 (Retired)	1
44870	Tex. Res. Tech. (Est. 8/28/70)	0	0
45453	Res. Tech.	0	0
44776	Instr. Maker II	1	1
44784	Instr. Maker I	0	0
44620	Stock Clerk	0	0
44792	Maintenance Mech.	1	1
44790	Res. Mech. II (Est. 8/2/71)	0	0
44450	Accounting Clerk III	0	0
44464	Accounting Clerk II	1 (Death)	1

<u>Position No.</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>No. Turnovers 7/1/67 to 12/31/72</u>	<u>Turnover Total</u>
44480	Library Assistant	3	3
45770	Public Infor. Specialist	3	3
45750	Graphic Arts Specialist (Est. 2/1/72)	0	0
45230	Tex. Dyer & Finisher	0	0
45230	Tex. Lab. Tech. III	0	0
44936	Tex. Lab. Tech. III	0	0
Total No. Positions - 32 (2 blacks, 30 whites)		45	45

Addendum to Affirmative Action Plan

School of Textiles

April 1973

Implementation

The School of Textiles recognizes that the establishment of goals alone will not bring about the solution to problems of imbalance of employment among white males, females and blacks. Responsibilities for continuing action must be assigned to individuals who will plan specific actions and see that they are followed through.

Accordingly the School has established an Affirmative Action Committee. The initial composition of the committee is as follows:

J. F. Bogdan, Chairman
H. A. Rutherford
W. E. Smith

This committee will have ad hoc advisers who will be chosen according to the needs of the committee. Various minority groups will be represented by an adviser to be elected by each group. All permanent committee members, selected temporary committee members and some ad hoc advisers will each be assigned some aspect of the overall plan of implementation as their individual responsibility for action or coordination as required.

The permanent committee as presently constituted will:

- (1) Identify and classify the component parts of the affirmative action plan.
- (2) Develop a plan of implementation.
- (3) Determine the composition of the permanent committee and, together with advisers, the assignments of the component parts of the plan to individuals.
- (4) Establish methods of recordkeeping and a repository for records.
- (5) Receive grievances and recommend to the appropriate administrators what kind of consideration should be given to them.

TABLE I

PRESENT FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to October 1973 Tabulation)

TABLE II

PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1973-75
(Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
and your Projected Hiring Goals)

FULL-TIME	White		Black		Other		Total			White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Department Head	2						2		////////////////	2						2	
Professor	7						7		////////////////	9						9	
Associate Professor	17						17		////////////////	16	1					16	1
Assistant Professor	9	1					9	1	////////////////	6	2					6	2
Instructor	1						1		////////////////			1				1	
Lecturer	1						1		////////////////	1						1	
RESEARCH ASSOCIATE	3	1					3	1	////////////////	3	1					3	1
SUB-TOTAL	40	2					40	2	////////////////	37	4	1				38	4
*PERMANENT PART-TIME									////////////////								
Professor									////////////////								
Associate Professor									////////////////								
Assistant Professor									////////////////								
Instructor									////////////////								
Lecturer									////////////////								
Visiting									////////////////								
RESEARCH ASSOCIATE		1						1	////////////////		1						1
SUB-TOTAL		1						1	////////////////		1						1
TOTAL	40	3					40	3	////////////////	37	5	1				38	5

*PERMANENT PART-TIME - Individuals working less than full-time and being paid accordingly but hired for a term of 12 months or more or for a stated term of one academic year or more. This does not include joint appointments which should be reported as full-time by their major departments. The numbers which need to be filled in here are not supplied in the October tabulation and will need to come from your own records.

TABLE I

PRESENT FACULTY COMPLEMENT
 (According to October 1973 Tabulation)

TABLE II

PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
 FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1973-75
 (Reflecting Anticipated Projections
 and your Projected Hiring Goals)

FULL-TIME	White		Black		Other		Total											
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F										
Department Head	1						1		////////					1				1
Professor	4						4		////////					4				4
Associate Professor	5						5		////////					5				5
Assistant Professor	1						1		////////				1					1
Instructor									////////									
Lecturer									////////									
RESEARCH ASSOCIATE	1						1		////////					1				1
SUB-TOTAL	12						12		////////				11	1				11
*PERMANENT PART-TIME									////////									
Professor									////////									
Associate Professor									////////									
Assistant Professor									////////									
Instructor									////////									
Lecturer									////////									
Visiting									////////									
RESEARCH ASSOCIATE		1						1	////////				1					1
SUB-TOTAL		1						1	////////				1					1
TOTAL	12	1					12	1	////////				11	2				11

*PERMANENT PART-TIME - Individuals working less than full-time and holding appointments for a term of 12 months or more or for a stated term of one academic year or more. This does not include joint appointments which should be reported as full-time by their major departments. The numbers which need to be filled in here are not supplied in the October tabulation and will need to come from your own records.

TABLE I

PRESENT FACULTY COMPLEMENT
(According to October 1973 Tabulation)

73 / 74

TABLE II
PROJECTED FACULTY COMPLEMENT
FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1973-75

(Reflecting anticipated programs
and your projected earnings)

TIME	White		Black		Other		Total		White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Department Head	1						1		1						1	
Professor	3						3		5						5	
Associate Professor	12						12		11	1					11	1
Assistant Professor	8	1					8	1	6	1					6	1
Instructor	1						1				1				1	
Lecturer	1						1		1						1	
RESEARCH ASSOCIATES	2	1					2	1	2	1					2	1
SUB-TOTAL	28	2					28	2	26	3	1				27	3
*PERMANENT PART-TIME																
Professor																
Associate Professor																
Assistant Professor																
Instructor																
Lecturer																
Visiting																
SUB-TOTAL																
TOTAL	28	2					28	2	26	3	1				27	3

*APPPOINTMENT PART-TIME - Individuals working less than full-time and being paid accordingly but hired for a term of 12 months or more or for a stated term of one academic year or more. This does not include joint appointments which should be reported as full-time by their major departments. The numbers which need to be filled in here are not supplied in the October tabulation and will need to come from your own records.

TABLE V
 PRESENT NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
 (According to June 15, 1973 Tabulation)

	White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FULL-TIME								
Officials & Managers	4						4	
Professionals	2						2	
Technicians	1						1	
SUB-TOTAL	7						7	
PERMANENT PART-TIME								
Officials & Managers								
Professionals								
Technicians								
SUB-TOTAL								
TOTAL	7						7	

TABLE VI
 PROJECTED NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT
 FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1973-75
 (Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
 and Year Projection Hiring Goals)

	White		Black		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FULL-TIME								
Officials & Managers	4						4	
Professionals	2						2	
Technicians	1						1	
SUB-TOTAL	7						7	
PERMANENT PART-TIME								
Officials & Managers								
Professionals								
Technicians								
SUB-TOTAL								
TOTAL	7						7	

SCHOOL TEXILES
 COMPLETED BY J. F. BOGDAN
 DATE JAN 11, 1974

N. C. STATE UNIVERSITY
 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
 SPA PERSONNEL

TABLE I
 PRESENT SPA COMPLEMENT

TABLE II
 PROJECTED SPA COMPLEMENT FOR
 ACADEMIC YEAR(S) 73/74
 (Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
 and your Projected Hiring Goals)

FULL-TIME	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL			WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Officials & Managers									////								
Professionals									////								
Technicians	7	2					7	2	////	7	2						
Sales									////								
Clerical		13	1	2			1	15	////		13	1	2			1	15
Craftsman	3						3		////	3						3	
Operations (semi skilled)									////								
Laborers									////								
Service Workers									////								
SUB-TOTAL	10	15	1	2			11	17	////	10	15	1	2			11	17
*PART-TIME									////								
Officials & Managers									////								
Professionals									////								
Technicians									////								
Sales									////								
Clerical		2					2		////		2					2	
Craftsman									////								
Operations (semi skilled)									////								
Laborers									////								
Service Workers									////								
SUB TOTAL		2					2		////		2					2	
TOTAL	10	17	1	2			11	19	////	10	17	1	2			11	19

*SPA individuals working at least ½-time in a permanently established position.

SCHOOL TEXTILES
 COMPLETED BY J.F. BOGDAN
 DATE JAN 11, 1974

N. C. STATE UNIVERSITY
 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
 SPA PERSONNEL

TABLE I
 PRESENT SPA COMPLEMENT

TABLE II
 PROJECTED SPA COMPLEMENT FOR
 ACADEMIC YEAR(S) 74/75
 (Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
 and your Projected Hiring Goals)

FULL-TIME	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL												WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F											M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Officials & Managers																										
Professionals																										
Technicians	7	2					7	2											7	2					7	2
Sales																										
Clerical		13	1	2			1	15											12	1	3				1	15
Craftsman	3						3												3						3	
Operations (semi skilled)																										
Laborers																										
Service Workers																										
SUB-TOTAL	10	15	1	2			11	17											10	14	1	3			11	17
*PART-TIME																										
Officials & Managers																										
Professionals																										
Technicians																										
Sales																										
Clerical		2						2											2							2
Craftsman																										
Operations (semi skilled)																										
Laborers																										
Service Workers																										
SUB-TOTAL		2						2											2							2
TOTAL	10	17	1	2			11	19											10	16	1	3			11	19

*SPA individuals working at least 1/2-time in a permanently established position.

N. C. STATE UNIVERSITY
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
PA PERSONNEL

TABLE II
PROJECTED SPA COMPLEMENT FOR
ACADEMIC YEAR(S) 75/76
(Reflecting Anticipated Promotions
and your Projected Hiring Goals)

*SPA individuals working at least 1/2-time in a permanently established position.

JANUARY 17, 1974

AVAILABILITY STUDY REPORTING FORMS

Form No. 1, page one

School/Department: TEXTILE TECHNOLOGYIndividual Completing Form: J. E. BOGARD

PART I - AVAILABLE POOL OF PROSPECTIVE FACULTY MEMBERS

1. State below the requirements as to education, experience, and achievement for members of your faculty at each academic rank.

PLEASE REFER TO FACULTY HANDBOOK

2. How many people in the United States meet the requirements in #1?
(Complete the chart below for each type of appointment described above.)

	Number	Percent
White Male	1004	96
White Female	6	0.5
Black Male	6	0.5
Black Female	0	0
Other Male	31	3
Other Female	0	0
TOTAL	1047	100%

School/Department: TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

Individual Completing Form: VFBOGDAN

Form No. 1, page two

3. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the chart on page one.

a. List sources of data:

STATISTICAL PACKAGE FOR THE SOCIAL SCIENCES
(UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA)

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the chart on page one. If you based your figures on a representative sample, please explain below:

THERE ARE NO TEXTILE ENGINEERS OR TECHNOLOGISTS LISTED IN ANY OF THESE REPORTS.

10% OF THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERS WAS TAKEN AS A POOL TO BE STUDIED FOR AVAILABILITY OF PROFESSIONAL NEEDS OF THE DEPARTMENT

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

THE DATA IS AN ESTIMATE BASED ON AN ASSUMED FRACTION OF A POOL

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

LISTINGS DO NOT SHOW TEXTILE TECHNOLOGISTS.
AVAILABILITY FOR EMPLOYMENT CANNOT BE ASCERTAINED WITHOUT THOROUGH SEARCH WHEN NEED ARISES.

FACULTY MEMBERS IN SCHOOLS OF TEXTILES DO NOT FREQUENTLY CHANGE EMPLOYERS.

School/Department: TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

Individual Completing Form: J F BOGDAN

Form No. 1, page three

4. If you ordinarily draw your faculty members from a smaller pool of candidates than the whole United States population in the profession,

a. Define that pool for each level and type of appointment you customarily make:

DEPARTMENT DRAWS FROM THE U.S. AND
FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES FOR ITS FACULTY

b. Complete the following chart for each of the pools defined above:

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

NOT APPLICABLE

School/Department: TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

Individual Completing Form: J.F. BOGDAN

Form No. 1, page four

5. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the chart on page three.

a. List sources of data:

NOT APPLICABLE

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the chart on page three. If you based your figures on a representative sample, indicate how you justify this:

NOT APPLICABLE

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

NOT APPLICABLE

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

NOT APPLICABLE

School/Department: TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY Form No. 2, page oneIndividual Completing Form: J F BOGDAN

PART II - AVAILABLE POOL OF PROSPECTIVE EPA NON-FACULTY PERSONNEL

1. Outline below the basic educational and experiential requirements for appointment to your EPA non-faculty positions by functional category.

NOT APPLICABLE
THERE ARE NO EPA NON-FACULTY POSITIONS
IN THE DEPT OF TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

2. How many people in the United States meet the basic educational and experiential requirements outlined in #1 above by functional category?
(Complete charts below)

OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

PROFESSIONALS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

TECHNICIANS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

NOT APPLICABLE

School/Department: TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

Individual Completing Form: VFBAGDAN

Form No. 2, page two

3. Explain how you arrived at the figures in the charts on page one.

a. List sources of data:

NOT APPLICABLE

b. Describe the method(s) used for arriving at the figures recorded in the charts on page one. If you based your figures on a representative sample, please explain below:

NOT APPLICABLE

c. Evaluate the accuracy and/or completeness of the data you have used:

NOT APPLICABLE

d. Indicate particular problems encountered in trying to ascertain availability information:

NOT APPLICABLE

School/Department: TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

Individual Completing Form: JFBORDAN

Form No. 2, page three

4. If you ordinarily draw your EPA non-faculty personnel from a smaller pool of candidates than the whole United States population noted under #2,

a. Describe the pool by functional category:

NOT APPLICABLE

b. How many people constitute that special pool by category?

OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

PROFESSIONAL

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

TECHNICIANS

	Number	Percent
White Male		
White Female		
Black Male		
Black Female		
Other Male		
Other Female		
TOTAL		100%

NOT APPLICABLE

Dept of Textile Chemistry
Prep by Henry A. Lutenford, Head
 PART I - Available Pool of Prospective Faculty Members

1. See Faculty Handbook

- Essential points: (a) instructor - minimum Master's degree
 (b) all higher academic ranks - minimum PhD degree

2. For Instructor -

*TEXTILE CHEMISTS
 WITH MS*

	Number	Percent
White Male	446	78%
White Female	100	18%
Black Male	17	3%
Black Female	4	0.7%

For all other academic ranks

*TEXTILE CHEMISTS
 WITH PhD*

	Number	Percent
White Male	417	88.6%
White Female	36	7.6%
Black Male	16	3.4%
Black Female	2	0.4%

3. (a) List sources of data:

- (1) 1973 Membership Directory - American Association of Textile Chemist and Colorists (*approx 9700 members*)
Box 12215, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709
- (2) The University of North Carolina's - Statistical Package for the Social Sciences - National Recruiting Area: Managers, Professionals, Technicians, compiled by the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Version 4.01, dated January 3, 1974.

- (b) The data in the charts on page 1 were arrived at by using the following assumptions: .

- (1) Future employees (during the next 5 - 8 years) must have had either academic training *or* experience in the field of Textile Chemistry.

PART I, 3.

(b)

- (2) It was assumed that people with graduate degrees and members of the AATCC would qualify ~~as~~

- also*
- (a) for instructors - MS degrees
 - (b) for all other academic ranks - PhD degrees

- (3) No information was available from the AATCC membership list (i.e., textile chemists) to indicate race. It was assumed that the ratio of whites to blacks in the AATCC membership would be the same as the ratio of white to black chemists (both male and female) as that reported as professional chemists on page 19 of the University of North Carolina's report -- Statistical Package for the Social Sciences - National Recruiting Area, dated January 3, 1974. These ratios were as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Black Male Professional Chemist}}{\text{White Male Professional Chemist}} = \frac{2400}{64,700} = 0.037$$

$$\frac{\text{Black Female Professional Chemist}}{\text{White Female Professional Chemist}} = \frac{350}{8250} = 0.042$$

It is believed however that the number of blacks will be less than indicated by these ratios because of the past history of the employment of blacks in the textile industry.

- (4) There is no possible way without a personal knowledge of the individuals involved at the PhD level to determine their qualifications for the academic ranks higher than instructor.

- (c) Sources of data are believed to be as accurate and complete as any available. As a matter of fact, no source of data for Textile Chemists other than the one cited is known.
- (d) Availability for employment can not be ascertained. Past experience would indicate that, of those employed in the professional ranks, no more than 10% would be available for employment in the Dept. of Textile Chemistry at NCSU. This is particularly true at the higher academic ranks where our salaries are considerably below those of industry.

PART I, 3 (CONTINUED)

- (d) It might be added that the interest level on the part of textile chemists for a change of employer is apparently at a very low level. Evidence for this is as follows: The School of Textiles placed an advertisement for a textile chemist at the professional level in the September, 1973, issue of the Textile Chemist and Colorist, the journal published by the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists. The code number of the ad was # 389. This journal is circulated to the approximately 9700 professional and non-professional chemists in the country. There were only 10 responses. Five of these were U.S. citizens (all white males), two were Egyptian and three were Indians (India). In view of this experience it appears that the only reliable way to ascertain availability of people for our positions (when they occur) is through personal contact.

textile

PART I, 4

4. (a) Not applicable

(b) Not applicable

5. (a) Not applicable

(b) Not applicable

(c) Not applicable

(d) Not applicable

PART II. (All parts of Part II - Not applicable)

1. Not applicable. ~~There~~ There are no EPA non-faculty positions in the Dept. of Textile Chemistry.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

DIVISION OF STUDENT AFFAIRS
NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

January, 1974

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN
DIVISION OF STUDENT AFFAIRS
NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

- I. Preamble. The Division of Student Affairs at North Carolina State University is committed to the concept of equal employment opportunity and affirmative action. The following plan has been designed to eliminate any existing discriminatory conditions, whether purposeful or inadvertent, and to require units within the Division to make additional efforts to recruit, employ, and promote qualified members of groups formerly excluded - even if that exclusion cannot be traced to particular discriminatory actions on the part of the Division.
- II. Reaffirmation of Equal Employment Opportunity Principles. The Division commitment to non-discriminatory policies and practices and to increasing employment opportunity is outlined in I above and in the introduction to the University plan.
- III. Publicizing the Equal Employment Opportunity Policy. The Division Affirmative Action Plan and annual summaries of progress will be disseminated among employees of the Division.
- IV. Responsibility for Implementation of the Plan. Overall responsibility for implementation of the Division Plan is assumed by the Dean of Student Affairs. Associate deans and department heads are responsible for implementation of the plan within their departments, and the Department of Student Affairs Research is responsible for monitoring of progress and preparing annual summaries of progress.
- V. Identification of Problems.
 - A. Utilization and Availability Analysis and Goals and Time Tables
 1. Analysis of Workforce Profile by Race and Sex. The Division of Student Affairs is composed of employees in two categories, EPA Non-Faculty and SPA. The June, 1973 profile of EPA Non-Faculty and the October, 1973 profile of SPA employees is presented below.
 - a. EPA Non-Faculty. Appendix A includes an analysis of EPA Non-Faculty by Department.

- b. SPA. Appendix B includes an analysis of SPA employees by occupational category. This analysis indicates the following proportions of females and blacks within each occupational category.

	<u>Females</u> <u>% of total</u>	<u>Blacks</u> <u>% of total</u>
Officials and managers	0.0	0
Professional	100.0	10.0
Technician	66.7	0.0
Sales	33.3	33.3
Clerical	96.7	10.0
Craftsman	0.0	0.0
Operations	100.0	0.0
Service workers	60.8	39.1
TOTAL	76.0	29.2

2. Utilization and Availability Analysis.

- a. EPA Non-Faculty. Availability analysis for EPA Non-Faculty was conducted for each department within the Division of Student Affairs. Results of the analysis and a description of methods used are shown in Appendix C. The analysis indicated that females were being under-utilized in some areas and blacks in some areas. Goals to correct under-utilization are discussed in the following section.
- b. SPA. Availability analysis for SPA employees was conducted by compiling manpower data by occupational category for Wake County, North Carolina, the primary recruiting area for SPA employees. This analysis, shown in Appendix D, indicates that females and blacks are under-utilized in the officials and managers category; blacks in the technician category; and females, in the craftsman category.

3. Establishment of Goals and Timetables.

- a. EPA Non-Faculty. Analyses of availability and utilization and estimated turnover and new positions were used to establish goals (Analyses of estimated turnover and new positions are not included in this plan but are available in the Division Affirmative Action files). Projected goals for the 1975-76 academic year are shown in Appendix A and are summarized below.

<u>Category</u>	<u>June, 1973</u>	<u>Projected '75-'76</u>
Female	24.6 %	30.1 %
Black	7.0	10.6

- b. SPA. Analyses of availability and utilization and estimated turn-over of new positions were used to establish goals. (Analyses of estimated turnover and new positions are not included in this plan but are available in the Division Affirmative Action files). Projected goals for each academic year through 1975-76 are shown in Appendix E and are summarized below:

Occupational Category	Projected					
	June '74		June '75		June '76	
	Female	Black	Female	Black	Female	Black
Officials & Managers	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Professionals	100.0	10.0	100.0	20.0	100.0	30.0
Technicians	66.7	0	66.7	0	66.7	0
Sales	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3
Clerical	96.7	11.7	96.7	13.3	96.7	15.0
Craftsman	0	33.3	0	33.3	0	33.3
Operations	100.0	0	100.0	0	100.0	0
Service Workers	60.8	65.2	60.8	65.2	60.8	65.2
TOTAL	76.6	29.9	76.6	31.4	76.6	32.8

- B. Composition of Applicant flow by minority, group status and sex.
1. EPA Non-Faculty. Recruitment of applicants for vacant or newly created EPA Non-Faculty positions is the responsibility of department heads in which the vacancy occurs. An analysis of recruitment techniques indicates that, although procedures vary, department heads and associate deans generally seek qualified persons initially from within the Division. Positions are next advertised through professional publications and/or channels of communications. The analysis indicated that applications from qualified blacks generally under-represent their availability unless extra efforts are made to seek them out. In addition, detailed records of applicant flow by minority group and sex had not been maintained within every department.

2. SPA. As with EPA positions, department heads and associate deans are responsible for recruiting applicants for unfilled SPA positions. Applications for SPA positions throughout the university are coordinated by the University Division of Personnel Services. When a SPA position becomes vacant or is newly created, the department head normally reviews the qualifications of persons already employed within the Division, then reviews applications on file at Personnel Services and then if necessary recruits applicants through other channels. Analysis of applicant flow within this category indicates that minority groups applications approximate the number of minority persons within the primary recruiting area for the University.
- C. Analysis of total selection process.
1. EPA. The selection process for EPA positions involves the following: The position is described and the title identified; requirements including degrees and experience are specified. The position is advertised in appropriate professional communications or at professional organizational meetings. Applications are reviewed and two or three persons are selected for interviews. After completion of interviews, the Department Head makes the final selection with approval by the Associate Dean and Dean of Student Affairs. This selection process does not eliminate a significantly higher percentage of minorities or women than non-minorities or men. In addition, position descriptions accurately describe functions and duties.
 2. SPA. The selection process for SPA positions is similar to that for EPA positions except that all applications are coordinated by the Division of Personnel Services. All SPA positions are classified by the State Personnel Department, but position descriptions are written by the Department Head in which the position is located. Analysis of the selection process for SPA positions does not indicate elimination of a significantly higher percentage of minorities or women than non-minorities or men nor position descriptions which inaccurately describe functions and duties.

D. Analysis of Transfer and Promotion Practices.

1. EPA - Promotion and transfer are based on evaluation of performance by department heads, associate deans and the Dean of Student Affairs. This analysis does not indicate the lateral and/or vertical movement of minority or female employees occurs at a lesser rate than that of non-minority or male employees.
2. SPA. Analysis of promotion and transfer of SPA employees provided results similar to those for EPA employees.

E. Analysis of facilities, University sponsored recreational and social events, and special programs such as educational assistance. For both EPA and SPA employees, analysis in this area indicates that minorities and women are included and participate in university sponsored recreational and social events and in programs of educational assistance. In addition, de facto segregation does not exist at any facilities.

F. Workforce Attitude. All personnel involved in recruiting, screening, selection, promotion, disciplinary, and related processes have been notified about bias in personnel actions. Their personnel actions will be continuously reviewed to insure the absence of bias.

G. Analysis of technical phases of compliance. "Equal Opportunity Employee" posters have been provided by the University and have been placed in conspicuous places throughout the Division.

H. Rights and Benefits - Salary. For both EPA and SPA positions, analysis of compensation patterns indicates that differentials between men and women doing the same work is the result of differentials in longevity and/or judged performance between individuals and not discrimination on the basis of sex.

VI. Development and Execution of Corrective and Remedial Programs. In the preceding section analyses of employment patterns, policies, and procedures have identified several problem areas in which corrective action is needed. Under-utilization of females and blacks in some areas has resulted in establishment of goals and time tables to correct these problems. Goals and timetables have been covered in Section V,3. Responsibility for implementation of these goals will be assumed by department heads, associate deans, and the Dean of Student Affairs. Goals will be accomplished by adding female and black members to the Division as existing positions become vacant through normal

turnover or as new positions are established. Recruitment efforts in areas of under-utilization will give special emphasis to attracting female and/or black applications. Final selection of personnel for positions will not be approved until satisfactory evidence is submitted to indicate that additional efforts have been made to recruit under-utilized groups. Finally, recruitment efforts will include channels of communication which will maximize the number of female and black candidates who might be attracted to the position.

- VII. Internal Audit and Reporting Systems. The Department of Student Affairs Research will be responsible for data collection and analysis of affirmative action progress within the Division of Student Affairs. This office will conduct an annual summary of progress toward established goals.