



## **1. Workload Equity Pilot Project**

Uses evidence-based strategies to eliminate the barrier of hidden and unequal workloads to hire, retain, and advance women in STEM.

- Promotes transparency.
- Makes hidden work visible and gives credit.
- Creates clarity in teaching and service expectations.
- Acknowledges individual and larger context.
- Develops department norms and practices.

### 2. Methods

- Recruited faculty members to share workload data.
- Used Wayne SERVES and optional hidden workload spreadsheets to code research, teaching, and service.
- Analyzed core teaching and service Items.

Sample	11 Departments STEM & Humanities	20% of eligib (n=78/393)
Data	Professional Records from 2018-2021; Institutional Data	Core Items: Teaching Grad. Teaching Service *undergradu
Findings & Analysis	Descriptive Statistics: Frequencies, ranges, averages	<ul> <li>Analysis by F</li> <li>Gender</li> <li>Rank</li> <li>Gender &amp;</li> </ul>

### **3. Results: Core Items**

Core Items by Gender (n=78)					
Core Item	Women (n=41)	Men (n=37)	Average		
Teaching					
# courses taught first time	1.65	1.18	1.68		
# courses taught	6.13	7.82	7.9		
# students taught	244.37	275.13	296.95		
<b>Graduate Teaching/Advising</b>					
# grad courses	1.06	1.55	1.46		
# grad advisor	3.93	4.95	4.41		
# grad committees	3.76	3.89	3.82		
Service					
# department committees	6.37	6.26	6.4		
# college/university committees	3.02	2.03	2.55		

Averages suggest **men** had a higher **teaching** workload; **women** had a higher **service** workload.

# ADAPTING A WORKLOAD TOOL: CAN UNIVERSITIES MAKE WORKLOAD MORE EQUITABLE & TRANSPARENT?

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- ble faculty
- eaching/Advising
- uate & graduate aculty:
- Rank



- **Associate** faculty taught more **courses** and more courses for the first time than assistant and full faculty.
- Associate faculty taught more students than assistant and full faculty.



- Men assistant/full faculty taught more graduate courses. Women associate faculty taught more graduate courses. Women assistant faculty served as members of graduate **committees** at a similar rate to men associate faculty.

### 6. Challeng

- Gain consensus on effort levels
- Address context differences.
- Recruit more faculty.
- Provide professional developme women across ranks.

Associate faculty served as graduate **committee members** more than assistant and full faculty.

**Associate/full** faculty similarly served as graduate primary advisors.

### 5. Results: Intersectional Observations



# knowledgements

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of service work.	NSF ADVANCE Adaptat
	<ul> <li>Adapted from the Univ Faculty Workloads &amp; Re</li> </ul>
ent and advancement for	WSU PhD student team     Eatima Albrohi and Koo





### Associate faculty served on more department, college, and university committees.

Women faculty at all ranks did more service work than men, particularly college and university level service.

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