

Review of: "Longitudinal Academic Mobility Patterns at Howard University"

Artemis Chaleplioglou¹

¹ Department of Archival, Library & Information Studies (ALIS), University of West Attica, Athens, Greece

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In this research article, the academic mobility patterns at Howard University are examined as an exemplary higher education institution among the Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) of the United States. This quantitative study reports on the academic mobility trends at Howard University between 2005 and 2021, collecting this information from the Internet Archive's Wayback Machine (<https://web.archive.org/>) by accessing the captured data from the websites of academic schools or colleges for faculty and staff. Academic scholars' movements were considered rejoining or moving after yearly periods of missing data. The results are organized into four types of mobilization: between HBCUs and primary white institutions (PWIs) or other HBCUs, between PWIs and HBCUs, or between academia and industry (MIX), and elegantly depicted in graphical representations and tables by faculty or specialty. The trends obtained are particularly interesting since they showed that 3% of the faculty was mobile, mostly between HBCUs and PWIs. Also, it was demonstrated that departments in medicine, pharmacy, and nursing have an increased tendency to move from academia to industry than other faculties. Overall, this investigation is well-designed and engaging both from a methodological point of view as well as from the perspective of the trends of academic mobility movement patterns described for HBCUs.