

# American Economic Association Universal Academic Questionnaire Summary Statistics

The Association occasionally is asked for information that is available from the Universal Academic Questionnaire, a survey of U.S. economics departments taken each fall. We annually publish in the *Papers and Proceedings* a few tables assembled from the latest UAQ responses. One survey goes to each institution. It is addressed to the chair of the Department of Economics. Responses apply only to that department. Economists employed in other academic units are not included in the survey results. We have made an effort to maintain the confidentiality of individual institutions' responses. The accuracy and scope of these tables depends on the cooperation of departments in completing the UAQ (for the Fall 2001 survey, the total number of usable responses was 287). The 2002 questionnaire will be mailed in October.

Table A provides demographic and employment information about doctoral recipients since 1960. It is based on a census of annual doctoral recipients, the Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED) and is published through the cooperation of the National Opinion Research Center, the contractors for the SED. The SED is funded by and conducted under the direction of the U.S. National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, the Department of Education, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Department of Agriculture, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Prepared by:  
CHARLES E. SCOTT  
JOHN J. SIEGFRIED

TABLE 1—NOMINAL 2001–2002 ACADEMIC-YEAR SALARIES OF TENURED  
OR TENURE-TRACK ACADEMIC ECONOMISTS

	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor
Ph.D. schools	\$106,965 (73)	\$76,844 (68)	\$66,091 (67)
M.A. schools	\$83,767 (34)	\$63,615 (33)	\$57,843 (27)
B.A. schools	\$76,415 (116)	\$61,727 (113)	\$53,178 (83)

*Notes:* The table presents means of institutional means. School category is based on the highest degree awarded in economics. Numbers of observations (institutions) are in parentheses. The table includes salaries of faculty on leave and excludes visiting faculty. Calendar-year salaries have been converted to academic-year salaries by multiplying by 0.818.

TABLE 2—NOMINAL ACADEMIC-YEAR SALARIES OF TENURED OR TENURE-TRACK ACADEMIC  
ECONOMISTS OVER THREE YEARS FOR A MATCHED SAMPLE

Academic year	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor
<i>Ph.D. Institutions:</i>			
2001–2002	\$111,766 (4.3)	\$76,838 (4.9)	\$67,684 (5.9)
2000–2001	\$107,130 (6.8)	\$73,272 (4.7)	\$63,943 (6.5)
1999–2000	\$100,311	\$70,012	\$60,035
Number of observations:	48	44	42
<i>B.A. Institutions:</i>			
2001–2002	\$78,391 (3.9)	\$63,313 (4.9)	\$53,905 (5.3)
2000–2001	\$75,463 (4.6)	\$60,382 (2.5)	\$51,186 (4.7)
1999–2000	\$72,126	\$58,893	\$48,872
Number of observations:	39	40	25

*Notes:* Salaries are means of institutional means. Not all institutions report at each rank every year, and individual faculty move among ranks from year to year. The table includes salaries of faculty on leave and excludes visiting faculty. Calendar-year salaries have been converted to academic-year salaries by multiplying by 0.818. Numbers in parentheses give the percentage change from the previous year.

TABLE 3—EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS FOR NEW ASSISTANT PROFESSORS HOLDING PH.D., 2001–2002

	Salary	Additional compensation <sup>a</sup>	Teaching load (courses per year)
Ph.D. institutions ( <i>n</i> = 39)	\$69,112	\$19,319	3.6
M.A. institutions ( <i>n</i> = 8)	\$59,091	\$13,815	4
B.A. institutions ( <i>n</i> = 28)	\$57,107	\$10,327	5.4

*Notes:* The table presents means of reporting institutions, with numbers reporting (*n*) in parentheses. Some institutions hired more than one new assistant professor; thus, means cover more people than institutions but are not weighted by number of new hires.

<sup>a</sup> Includes guaranteed summer compensation (over all years) and other compensation of cash value to employees, such as a signing bonus. The amounts reported do not include fringe benefits, moving expenses, or computers that remain the property of the institution.

TABLE 4—DISTRIBUTIONS OF FACULTY, 2001–2002

	Number of sample institutions	Tenured or tenure-track				Full-time non- tenure- track	Part-time	
		Full professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Other		Tenured or tenure- track	Non- tenure- track
<i>Rank:</i>								
Ph.D. institutions	79	989	357	415	29	121	75	137
(percentage at rank)		(46.6)	(16.8)	(19.5)	(1.4)	(5.7)	(3.5)	(6.5)
M.A. institutions	35	221	154	89	4	53	44	91
(percentage at rank)		(33.7)	(23.5)	(13.6)	(0.6)	(8.1)	(6.7)	(13.9)
B.A. institutions	150	513	360	264	18	86	83	165
(percentage at rank)		(34.5)	(24.2)	(17.7)	(1.2)	(5.8)	(5.6)	(11.1)
<i>Sex (percentage female):</i>								
Ph.D. institutions	79	7.6	16.0	26.3	13.8	26.4	20.0	27.7
M.A. institutions	35	7.7	16.9	32.6	25.0	28.3	31.8	27.5
B.A. institutions	150	12.1	27.2	39.4	27.8	30.2	18.1	24.8
<i>Black or Hispanic (percentage):<sup>a</sup></i>								
Ph.D. institutions	79	2.8	3.6	6.7	0.0	2.5	5.3	10.2
M.A. institutions	35	2.3	5.2	7.9	25.0	5.7	11.4	3.3
B.A. institutions	150	2.5	5.8	4.5	11.1	9.3	2.4	4.2
<i>Asian (percentage):<sup>a</sup></i>								
Ph.D. institutions	79	6.8	13.4	16.1	3.4	11.6	0.0	6.6
M.A. institutions	35	9.5	9.7	14.6	0.0	15.1	11.4	1.1
B.A. institutions	150	6.0	7.2	11.0	11.1	8.1	8.4	8.5

*Note:* The table includes faculty on leave during 2001–2002 but excludes visiting appointments. A person who is full-time at the institution but only part-time in the economics department is considered full-time.

<sup>a</sup> Non-responses to the ethnic diversity question could not be distinguished from blanks that represent zeros; thus all blanks were treated as zeros. This convention may understate ethnic representation. Ethnic representation includes only U.S. citizens and permanent residents.

TABLE 5—GRADUATE PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS, 2001–2002

	Applications	Offers of admission	Acceptances	New students enrolled
<i>Ph.D. Students (N = 50):<sup>a</sup></i>				
Number	13,258	3,178	964	782
Percentage female	38.8	38.2	35.4	34.0
Percentage change from 2000–2001	8.6	3.1	7.1	8.8
<i>M.A. Students at Ph.D. Degree-Granting Institutions (N = 22):<sup>b</sup></i>				
Number	1,098	633	288	250
Percentage female	40.8	41.2	36.8	35.6
Percentage change from 2000–2001	–10.5	–7.9	–3.7	–2.7
<i>M.A. Students at M.A. (Only) Degree-Granting Institutions (N = 18):<sup>c</sup></i>				
Number	658	425	232	201
Percentage female	43.8	45.2	44.0	43.3
Percentage change from 2000–2001	7.5	12.7	–1.7	6.9

*Note:* Data are reported only for institutions reporting all columns for last two years; there is no double-counting between Masters and Ph.D. students.

<sup>a</sup> These 50 institutions awarded about 400 Ph.D. degrees in 2000–2001.

<sup>b</sup> These 22 institutions awarded about 250 M.A. degrees in 2000–2001; some of these degrees were earned by Ph.D. students who did not matriculate into terminal M.A. programs.

<sup>c</sup> These 18 institutions awarded about 130 M.A. degrees in 2000–2001.

TABLE 6—DEGREES AWARDED JULY 1, 2000–JUNE 30, 2001

Degree	72 Ph.D. institutions		26 M.A. institutions		156 B.A. institutions		All 254 institutions	
	Total	Percentage female	Total	Percentage female	Total	Percentage female	Total	Percentage female
B.A.	6,587	32.8	1,072	30.2	3,472	38.4	11,131	34.4
M.A.	753	35.2	189	40.5			942	36.3
Ph.D.	525	29.1					525	29.1

*Notes:* Percentage female is based on only those institutions reporting sex breakdown. The sample accounts for about 55 percent of bachelor's degrees awarded and about 55 percent of Ph.D.'s awarded.

TABLE A—SURVEY OF EARNED DOCTORATES: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF DOCTORATE RECIPIENTS  
IN ECONOMICS AND ECONOMETRICS

	1960– 1964	1965– 1969	1970– 1974	1975– 1979	1980– 1984	1985– 1989	1990– 1994	1995– 1999	2000
Total number of doctorate recipients	2,160	3,333	4,359	4,219	3,958	4,241	4,526	4,944	948
Sex (percentages)									
Male	95.8	95.1	93.2	89.4	85.8	81.9	78.1	75.1	72.9
Female	4.2	4.9	6.8	10.6	14.2	18.1	21.9	24.9	26.9
Citizenship (percentages)									
U.S. citizen	75.7	71.9	71.3	68.4	61.3	51.5	43.1	42.9	41.5
Non-U.S. citizen	21.5	25.3	26.7	29.1	34.6	41.5	54.0	52.1	54.0
Citizenship unknown	2.8	2.9	2.0	2.5	4.1	6.9	2.9	5.0	4.5
Race/Ethnicity (percentages) <sup>a</sup>									
Asian/Pacific Islander	—	—	—	4.4	6.9	7.6	10.4	16.6	9.5
Black	—	—	—	1.9	3.2	3.0	4.7	4.1	4.1
Hispanic	—	—	—	1.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	3.9	3.8
White	—	—	—	92.5	87.1	86.4	81.3	74.6	80.2
Median age at doctorate	n/a	30	30	31	31	32	32	32	32
Percentage with bachelors in same field as doctorate	50.6	52.8	57.8	61.7	62.2	61.7	60.5	56.0	55.5
Postdoctoral plans (percentages) <sup>b</sup>									
Four-year college or university employment	59.4	61.4	65.0	56.7	56.5	53.6	52.9	43.1	42.5
Industry/business employment	6.0	4.8	5.8	8.8	10.8	8.5	9.0	16.9	18.6
Government employment	9.0	8.2	11.5	15.3	13.6	12.5	12.2	11.5	12.8
Nonprofit employment	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.0	3.3	2.2	2.8	3.0	4.2
Postdoctoral study <sup>c</sup>	—	—	3.8	4.1	4.4	6.3	6.7	7.0	6.6
Primary employment activity (percentages): <sup>d</sup>									
Research and development	32.9	28.0	28.1	34.2	39.1	44.0	50.8	49.2	53.2
Teaching	51.8	61.5	64.6	56.4	48.6	45.6	37.3	32.3	25.0
Administration	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.9	3.9	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.6
Professional services	2.9	1.2	2.5	3.0	4.5	4.5	5.5	10.8	12.0

Source: NSF/NIH/USED/NEH/USDA/NASA Survey of Earned Doctorates, conducted by the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago. The information reported in the table was kindly reported by Allen Sanderson of the National Opinion Research Center.

<sup>a</sup> Survey findings reported are for U.S. citizens and permanent residents only. The Survey of Earned Doctorates did not collect racial/ethnic data until 1973. Columns do not sum to 100.0 because some categories are not reported. The racial/ethnic breakdown of all economic doctorates in 2000, including U.S. citizens, those with permanent resident status, and those on temporary visas is: white, 55.1 percent; Asian, 27.4 percent; Hispanic, 7.4 percent; black, 3.0 percent; unknown, 7.2 percent.

<sup>b</sup> Columns do not sum to 100.0 because some are unknown.

<sup>c</sup> Before 1969, the Survey of Earned Doctorates did not report postdoctoral study separately.

<sup>d</sup> Before 1970, fellowships were counted under Primary Employment Activity. They have been removed from these percentages.