Many propositions are identical to those used in previous rounds of the survey. A range of variables has been asked since 1990 (purple), the 33 questions that were part of the 2011 survey (brown), and the 24 questions already asked in previous rounds.

We conducted an online survey between December 2020 and April 2021 among members of the AEA (questionnaire sent to about 8,100 individuals; 1,770 replied).

The survey contained 46 economic propositions about various economic topics (see central table below). Respondents were asked to agree, agree with provisos, or disagree.

Many propositions are identical to those used in previous rounds of this survey in 1990, 2000, and 2011.

We focus on the degree of consensus in 2021 and its evolution over time for questions already asked in previous rounds.

Measures of Consensus

- We use three indicators to measure whether there is consensus in agreeing (or disagreeing) with a given proposition:
  1. Entropy index lower or equal to 0.8
  2. Chi-square test of goodness of fit rejects uniform distribution; p ≤ 0.05
  3. At least 2/3 of respondents agree (or disagree)

We distinguish between four degrees of consensus:

- Strong: All criteria above are met
- Substantial: Two criteria above are met
- Moderate: One criterion above is met
- None: No criterion above is met

Consensus (green: agreement; red: disagreement; yellow: no consensus) for questions & years

(Preliminary) Conclusions & Next Steps

- There is increased consensus on many economic propositions:
  - Support for the role of fiscal policy (more than in previous rounds of the survey)
  - Support for government policies to mitigate income inequalities
  - Climate change is seen as a major risk, and policy tools to address it receive broad support

- Next steps: explore links between shifts and changes in consensus to finding in the Economics literature

Working paper available here: https://rb.gy/tn0cmf

Thank you for visiting our poster!