

AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION UNIVERSAL ACADEMIC QUESTIONNAIRE SUMMARY STATISTICS

(administered in Fall 2004; total usable responses = 276)

The Association occasionally is asked for information from the Universal Academic Questionnaire, an annual survey of U.S. economics departments. We publish in each Papers & Proceedings a few tables assembled from the latest UAQ responses. One survey goes to each institution, 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. We try 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. The 2005 questionnaire will be mailed in October.

Table 1. Nominal 2004-05 Academic Year Salaries of Tenured or Tenure-Track Academic Economists (mean of institutional means)¹

	Professor	Associate Prof.	Assistant Prof.
Ph.D. Schools	\$117,925 (72) [\$26,218]	\$84,655 (64) [\$17,179]	\$76,622 (66) [\$9,492]
M.A. Schools	\$92,470 (34) [\$16,363]	\$71,258 (29) [\$9,249]	\$65,765 (27) [\$7,237]
B.A. Schools	\$82,654 (103) [\$15,758]	\$68,020 (82) [\$12,390]	\$59,814 (79) [\$10,429]

¹School category based on highest degree awarded in economics. Number of observations (institutions) are in parentheses; standard deviations are in brackets. Includes salaries of faculty on leave; excludes visiting faculty. Calendar year salaries converted to academic year by multiplying by .818.

Table 2. Nominal Academic Year Salaries of Tenured or Tenure-track Academic Economists over Three Years for a Matched Sample (percentage change from prior year in parentheses)¹

Ph.D. Institutions			
	Professor	Associate Prof.	Assistant Prof.
Observations	40	32	37
2004-05	\$117,438 (2.5%) [\$27,167]	\$85,720 (5.8%) [\$18,661]	\$75,922 (4.5%) [\$8,077]
2003-04	\$114,588 (3.0%) [\$26,831]	\$81,038 (2.2%) [\$16,031]	\$72,628 (3.9%) [\$7,622]
2002-03	\$111,274 [\$27,167]	\$79,277 [\$16,605]	\$69,884 [\$6,552]
B.A. Institutions			
Observations	41	31	31
2004-05	\$85,966 (4.7%) [\$14,445]	\$69,065 (2.9%) [\$10,592]	\$62,291 (4.1%) [\$11,333]
2003-04	\$82,146 (2.6%) [\$13,034]	\$67,094 (4.3%) [\$10,640]	\$59,861 (4.2%) [\$10,006]
2002-03	\$80,057 [\$12,032]	\$64,309 [\$9,664]	\$57,441 [\$9,962]

¹Salaries are means of institutional means; not all institutions report at each rank every year; individual faculty move among ranks from year to year. Includes salaries of faculty on leave; excludes visiting faculty. Calendar year salaries converted to academic year by multiplying by .818. Standard deviations are in brackets.

**Table 3. Employment Conditions for New Assistant Professors Holding Ph.D., 2004-05
(Means of Reporting Institutions: Number Reporting in Parentheses)¹**

	Salary	Additional Compensation²	Teaching Load (Courses Per Year)
Ph.D. Institutions	\$78,406 (41) [\$10,612]	\$28,911(25) [\$19,628]	3.6 (37) [1.1]
M.A. Institutions	\$64,593 (13) [\$7,931]	\$10,851 (6) [\$9,516]	5.4 (12) [1.9]
B.A. Institutions	\$59,901(25) [\$11,206]	\$7,094 (7) [\$3,256]	5.7 (29) [1.1]

¹Some institutions hired more than one new assistant professor; thus means cover more people than institutions, but are not weighted by number of new hires. Standard deviations are in brackets.

²Includes guaranteed summer compensation (over all years) and other compensation of cash value to employees, such as a signing bonus. Does not include fringe benefits, moving expenses, computer that remains the property of the institution.

Table 4. Distributions of Faculty,¹ 2004-05

	Number of Sample Institutions	Tenured or Tenure-track				Full-time Non-tenure-track	Part-time	
		Full Prof.	Assoc. Prof.	Asst. Prof.	Other		Tenured or Tenure-track	Non-tenure-track
Rank								
Ph.D. Institutions	79	976	335	430	20	133	37	177
% at rank		44.6	15.3	19.7	0.9	6.1	1.7	8.1
M.A. Institutions	36	208	139	106	14	54	38	120
% at rank		29.1	19.4	14.8	2	7.6	5.3	16.8
B.A. Institutions	146	488	296	290	15	90	82	170
% at rank		30.9	18.8	18.4	1	5.7	5.2	10.8
Sex (percent female)								
Ph.D. Institutions	79	6.4	18.8	24.4	30	37.6	21.6	29.4
M.A. Institutions	36	13.5	16.5	34.9	35.7	33.3	18.4	21.7
B.A. Institutions	146	12.3	30.4	35.9	33.3	31.1	23.2	33.5
Black or Hispanic (percent)²								
Ph.D. Institutions	79	0.7	1.8	2.3	5	0	0	3.4
M.A. Institutions	36	2.9	4.3	1.9	0	1.9	0	5
B.A. Institutions	146	2	4.4	3.8	0	0	0	7.1
Asian (percent)²								
Ph.D. Institutions	79	5.8	11.6	15.8	0	0	0	0
M.A. Institutions	36	7.7	14.4	17	0	3.7	0	0
B.A. Institutions	146	5.1	6.4	16.2	0	0	0	0

¹Includes faculty on leave during 2004-05 but excludes visiting appointments. Person who is full-time at the institution but only part-time in economics department is considered full-time.

²Non-responses to 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, 2004-05¹

	Applications	Offers of Admission	Acceptances	New Students Enrolled
Ph.D. Students (N = 54)				
Number	14,079	3,030	1,015	859
Percent Female	35.8	36.8	35	33.8
Percent Change from 2003-4	-9.3	-6.8	-5.1	-4.7
M.A. Students at Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions (N = 27)				
Number	1,483	938	497	436
Percent Female	41.7	41.3	36.4	36.5
Percent Change from 2003-04	-9.3	-6.8	-5.1	-4.7
M.A. Students at M.A. (only) Granting Institutions (N = 21)				
Number	607	448	265	238
Percent Female	37.4	36.2	37.7	38.7
Percent Change from 2003-04	-24.1	-19.2	-22	-8.1

¹Data reported only for institutions reporting all columns for last two years; no double-counting between Masters and Ph.D. students .

Table 6. Degrees Awarded July 1, 2003 - June 30, 2004

	72 Ph.D. Institutions		32 M.A. Institutions		147 B.A. Institutions		All 251 Institutions	
	Total	% Female¹	Total	% Female	Total	% Female	Total	% Female
B.A.	9,755	33	1,499	33.5	3,806	35.7	15,060	33.8
M.A.	917	33.3	280	41.6			1,197	35.2
Ph.D.	505	29.3					505	29.3

¹Percent female based on only those institutions reporting sex breakdown.

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