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# SURVEY OF THE LABOR MARKET FOR NEW PH.D. HIRES IN ECONOMICS 



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# SURVEY OF THE LABOR MARKET FOR NEW PH.D. HIRES IN ECONOMICS 2008-09 

## SUMMARY OF RESULTS

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## SURVEY OF THE LABOR MARKET FOR NEW PH.D. HIRES IN ECONOMICS 2008-09

This year, the survey questionnaire was sent to 385 organizations. Questionnaires were returned by 178 ( 46.4 percent) for a response rate that was lower than the 2007-08 survey response rate of 48.9 percent. Of this year's responses, 115 ( 64.7 percent) were from those who responded to last year's survey; 63 ( 35.3 percent) came from new respondents. Among the academic institutions responding, the distribution of highest degrees offered was as follows: Ph.D.-39.1 percent; Master—18.4 percent; Bachelor—41.9 percent; Not Applicable or No Response- 0.6 percent.

The responses are reported for all respondents, and separately for Ph.D. degree granting institutions and for schools whose highest degree offered is the Bachelor or Master degree. Data for institutions in the National Research Council's Research Doctorate Report, 1995, are reported as a subset of Ph.D. degree granting schools. They are referred to as the Top 30.

## I. Outcomes of the Labor Market for New Ph.D.s in 2007-08

Sixty-eight departments reported 447 new Ph.D.s who sought employment for the 2007-08 academic year. Of these job seekers, 419 ( 93.7 percent) were successful. Within the reported supply, 188 ( 42.1 percent) were from the 15 Top 30 departments responding to the survey. Among the successful job seekers, 63.7 percent found employment in academic institutions as compared to 59.7 percent in the 2006-07 year.

Of the 178 responding institutions, 82 reported hiring a total of 144 new Ph.D.s for the 2007-08 academic year. Table 1 shows the number hired by each of the 82 hiring institutions. As seen in Table 2, 14.6 percent of the new hires had specialties in macro/monetary economics. The next greatest concentration of hires occurred in microeconomics (10.0 percent). International economics and labor economics followed with 11.8 percent and 9.7 percent, respectively. Table 3 shows the degree granting institutions of the new Ph.D.s hired for 2007-08.

Table 1
New Ph.D.s Hired for 2007-08 by Hiring Institution

| Washington State University | 5 | Baylor University | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Brown University | 4 | Bowling Green State University | 1 |
| University of California-San Diego | 4 | California State University-East Bay | 1 |
| University of Illinois-Urbana/Champaign | 4 | Colgate University | 1 |
| Arizona State University | 3 | College of the Holy Cross | 1 |
| Boston University | 3 | Colorado School of Mines | 1 |
| Kean University | 3 | East Carolina University | 1 |
| Princeton University | 3 | Eastern Illinois University | 1 |
| University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill | 3 | Eastern Washington University | 1 |
| University of Rochester | 3 | Hamline University | 1 |
| University of Virginia | 3 | Hamline University | 1 |
| University of Wisconsin-Madison | 3 | Indiana University | 1 |
| Yale University | 3 | Kenyon College | 1 |
| California State University-Long Beach | 2 | Louisiana State University | 1 |
| Illinois State University | 2 | Miami University | 1 |
| Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis | 2 | Michigan Technological University | 1 |
| Kansas State University | 2 | Middlebury College | 1 |
| Reed College | 2 | North Dakota State University |  |
| Rollins College | 2 | Northern Michigan University | 1 |
| South Dakota State University | 2 | Queen's University | 1 |
| Syracuse University | 2 | Swarthmore College | 1 |
| University of California-Irvine | 2 | Tufts University | 1 |
| University of California-Los Angeles | 2 | University at Albany | 1 |
| University of Colorado-Boulder | 2 | University of California-Santa Barbara | 1 |
| University of Kentucky | 2 | University of Iowa | 1 |
| University of Maryland | 2 | University of Kansas | 1 |
| University of Missouri-Columbia | 2 | University of South Alabama | 1 |
| University of Montana | 2 | University of West Georgia | 1 |
| University of Montreal | 2 | University of Wisconsin-La Crosse | 1 |
| University of Nevada-Las Vegas | 2 | Wake Forest University | 1 |
| University of Oklahoma | 2 | Washington University-St. Louis | 1 |
| University of Pittsburgh | Wayne State University | 1 |  |
| University of Washington |  | 1 |  |
| Amherst College |  | 1 |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |

*Number of institutions responding, 179; number of institutions hiring, 82; number of hires, 144.

Table 2

## Supply of and Demand for New Ph.D.s by Respondents

 for the 2008-09 Academic Year| Field of Specialization | PhD <br> Granting <br> Institution | Top 30* <br> Master Degree <br> Granting <br> Institutions | Total |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1. General Economics | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Method and History of Thought | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Math. \& Quantitative Methods | 12 | 5 | 1 | 13 |
| 4. Microeconomics | 11 | 8 | 4 | 15 |
| 5. Macro/Monetary Economics | 13 | 3 | 8 | 21 |
| 6. International Economics | 12 | 4 | 5 | 17 |
| 7. Financial Economics | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 8. Public Economics | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 9. Health, Education, \& Welfare Economics | 3 | 0 | 4 | 7 |
| 10. Labor \& Demographic Economics | 6 | 1 | 5 | 11 |
| 11. Law \& Economics | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12. Industrial Organization | 5 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| 13. Business Administration | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14. Economic History | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 15. Economic Development | 5 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| 16. Economic Systems | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17. Agricultural \& Natural Resource | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 18. Urban, Rural, \& Regional Economics | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| 19. Other Special Topics | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Not Reported | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 72 | $100.0 \%$ | 1 | 3 |

[^0]Table 3
Degree Granting Institutions of New Ph.D.s Hired for 2007-08

| Stanford University | 7 | Indiana University | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cornell University | 5 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | 1 |
| Duke University | 5 | New York University | 1 |
| Harvard University | 5 | North Carolina State University | 1 |
| The Ohio State University | 5 | Notre Dame University | 1 |
| University of Maryland | 5 | Pennsylvania State University | 1 |
| University of Texas, Austin | 5 | Southern Methodist University | 1 |
| University of California, Berkeley | 4 | Stony Brook University | 1 |
| University of Chicago | 4 | Texas A\&M University | 1 |
| University of Colorado | 4 | Tulane University | 1 |
| University of Minnesota | 4 | University College London | 1 |
| Johns Hopkins University | 3 | University of Birmingham | 1 |
| Princeton University | 3 | University of Bonn | 1 |
| University of California, San Diego | 3 | University of California, Irvine | 1 |
| University of Michigan | 3 | University of California, Santa Barbara | 1 |
| University of North Carolina | 3 | University of Cambridge | 1 |
| University of Oregon | 3 | University of Florida | 1 |
| University of Wisconsin, Madison | 3 | University of Georgia | 1 |
| Boston University | 2 | University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign | 1 |
| Columbia University | 2 | University of Iowa | 1 |
| Johns Hopkins University | 2 | University of Kentucky | 1 |
| Michigan State University | 2 | University of Melbourne | 1 |
| Northwestern University | 2 | University of Mississippi | 1 |
| Purdue University | 2 | University of Nebraska | 1 |
| University of Massachusetts | 2 | University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill | 1 |
| University of Rochester | 2 | University of Paris | 1 |
| University of Washington | 2 | University of Pennsylvania | 1 |
| West Virginia University | 2 | University of Rotterdam | 1 |
| Yale University | 2 | University of Southern California | 1 |
| Arizona State University | 1 | University of Tennessee | 1 |
| Binghamton University | 1 | University of Toronto | 1 |
| Boston College | 1 | University of Virginia | 1 |
| Brown University | 1 | University of Wyoming | 1 |
| City University of New York | 1 | Washington State University | 1 |
| Colorado State University | 1 | Washington University in St. Louis | 1 |
| IMPA, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil | 1 | University of Washington | 1 |

2007-08 Salary Offers-Expected vs. Actual. Respondents to the survey conducted in the fall of 2006 reported a mean expected salary offer of $\$ 76,542$ for academic year 2007-08. Respondents to the current survey report a mean actual salary for the 2007-08 academic year of $\$ 76,649$ or 2.4 percent above what was expected. As seen in Panel A of Table 4, the difference between actual and expected salary offers ranged from an under-estimation of 6.3 percent for all PhD granting institutions to an under-estimation of 5.9 percent for Bachelor and Master degree granting institutions. These differences may, to some degree, be a result of compositional differences between the two samples. See Figure 1 for salary distributions.

Panel B of Table 4 shows the mean expected offer for 2007-08, as reported in the survey conducted in the fall of 2006, and the actual offer, as reported in the current survey, for the 115 institutions that responded to both surveys. All doctoral degree granting programs made actual offers 4.3 percent above what was expected, Top 30 institutions made actual offers 4.2 percent above what was expected and the actual offers of Master and Bachelor degree granting schools were 4.7 percent above average expected values. For all 115 respondents, the average actual offer was 6.6 percent above the average expected offer. See Figure 2 for salary distributions.

## II. Demand and Supply of New Ph.D.s for 2007-08

113 of the institutions responding to the current survey are expecting to hire 201 new Ph.D.s for the 2008-09 academic year. The greatest demand is for the fields of macro/monetary economics at 32 (15.7 percent each) and microeconomics at 23 (11.2 percent). Math and Quantitative Methods follows with 17 ( 8.2 percent). See Tables 5 and 6.

The most common reason reported by the other institutions for not hiring for the 2008-09 academic year was lack of a vacancy ( 68.3 percent).

Sixty-four of the Ph.D. degree granting institutions responding to the survey report that they will have a total of 438 new Ph.D.s seeking employment for the 2008-09 academic year. About 6.4 percent of the job seekers are holdovers from the 2007-08 market. Top 30 schools account for 42.5 percent of the total reported supply. Table 7 shows the supply of new Ph.D.s by field of specialization and type of Ph.D. degree granting institution. Job seekers with specialties in macro/monetary economics (16.6 percent) constitute the greatest share of the supply followed by microeconomics (13.8 percent), labor demographic economics (11.9 percent), and international economics ( 8.3 percent).

Table 4
Expected and Actual Offers for the 2007-08 Academic Year

|  | All Ph.D. <br> Degree <br> Granting <br> Institutions | N | Top 30* | N | Bachelor \& Master Degree Granting Institutions | N | All <br> Respondents | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Panel A: Complete results of Fall 2007 survey compared with complete results of Fall 2006 survey. (Expected Hires=195; Actual Hires=144) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean Actual Offer (2007 Survey) | \$92,531 | 43 | \$102,026 | 13 | \$69,778 | 32 | \$82,633 | 76 |
| Mean <br> Expected <br> Offer (2006 <br> Survey) | \$87,058 | 51 | \$96,466 | 14 | \$65,880 | 51 | \$76,542 | 103 |
| Actual Less Expected | \$5,473 |  | \$5,560 |  | \$3,898 |  | \$6,091 |  |
| Percent Difference | 6.3\% |  | 5.8\% |  | 5.9\% |  | 8.0\% |  |
| Panel B: 115 Respondents to the Fall 2007 survey who also gave complete responses to the Fall 2006 survey. (Expected Hires=114; Actual Hires=106) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean Actual } \\ & \text { Offer (2007 } \\ & \text { Survey) } \end{aligned}$ | \$91,608 | 31 | \$100,576 | 11 | \$69,583 | 23 | \$82,227 | 54 |
| Mean <br> Expected <br> Offer (2006 <br> Survey) | \$87,831 | 33 | \$96,539 | 11 | \$66,464 | 33 | \$77,147 | 66 |
| Actual Less Expected | \$3,777 |  | \$4,037 |  | \$3,119 |  | \$5,080 |  |
| Percent Difference | 4.3\% |  | 4.2\% |  | 4.7\% |  | 6.6\% |  |

[^1]

Figure 2
Expected and Actual Salary Offers 2007-2008--Matched Subsample Fall 2006 Average Reported Expected Offer: \$77,147
Fall 2007 Average Reported Actual Offer: \$82,227


Table 5
Supply of and Demand for New Ph.D.s by Respondents for the 2008-09 Academic Year

| Field of Specialization | Demand for <br> 2008-2009 | Percent of <br> Demand | Supply for <br> 2007-2008 | Percent of <br> Supply |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1. General Economics | 7.5 | $3.7 \%$ | 2 | $0.5 \%$ |
| 2. Method and History of Thought | 0 | $0 \%$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| 3. Math. \& Quantitative Methods | 16.5 | $8.2 \%$ | 34 | $7.8 \%$ |
| 4. Microeconomics | 23 | $11.6 \%$ | 60.5 | $13.8 \%$ |
| 5. Macro/Monetary Economics | 31.5 | $15.7 \%$ | 72.5 | $16.6 \%$ |
| 6. International Economics | 14 | $7.0 \%$ | 36.5 | $8.3 \%$ |
| 7. Financial Economics | 6 | $3.0 \%$ | 22 | $5.0 \%$ |
| 8. Public Economics | 9 | $4.5 \%$ | 16 | $3.7 \%$ |
| 9. Health, Education, \& Welfare Economics | 6.5 | $3.2 \%$ | 14 | $3.2 \%$ |
| 10. Labor \& Demographic Economics | 12 | $6.0 \%$ | 52 | $11.9 \%$ |
| 11. Law \& Economics | 0 | $0 \%$ | 1 | $0.2 \%$ |
| 12. Industrial Organization | 8.5 | $4.2 \%$ | 38 | $8.7 \%$ |
| 13. Business Administration | 1 | $0.5 \%$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| 14. Economic History | 2.5 | $1.2 \%$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| 15. Economic Development | 4.5 | $2.2 \%$ | 24 | $5.5 \%$ |
| 16. Economic Systems | 0 | $0 \%$ | 1 | $0.2 \%$ |
| 17. Agricultural \& Natural Resource | 15 | $7.5 \%$ | 20.5 | $4.7 \%$ |
| 18. Urban, Rural, \& Regional Economics | 4.5 | $2.2 \%$ | 5 | $1.1 \%$ |
| 19. Other Special Topics | 11 | $5.5 \%$ | 16 | $3.7 \%$ |
| Not Reported | 28 | $13.9 \%$ | 23 | $5.3 \%$ |
| Total | 201 | $100.0 \%$ | 438 | $100.0 \%$ |

Table 6 Expected Hires for 2008-09 by Type of Institution and Field of Specialization

|  | Ph.D. Degree <br> Granting <br> Institutions | Top 30* | Bachelor \& Master <br> Degree Granting <br> Institutions | Total <br> 1. General Economics$r 2$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 2. Method \& History of Thought | 1 | 5.5 | 7.5 |  |
| 3. Math. \& Quantitative Methods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Microeconomics | 12.5 | 2 | 4 | 16.5 |
| 5. Macro/Monetary Economics | 15.5 | 0 | 7.5 | 23 |
| 6. International | 15.5 | 3 | 16 | 31.5 |
| 7. Financial Economics | 6 | 2 | 8 | 14 |
| 8. Public Economics | 2 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| 9. Health, Education, \& Welfare Economics | 5 | 0.5 | 4 | 9 |
| 10. Labor \& Demographic Economics | 3 | 0 | 3.5 | 6.5 |
| 11. Law \& Economics | 3 | 1 | 6 | 12 |
| 12. Industrial Organization | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13. Business Administration | 5.5 | 2.5 | 3 | 8.5 |
| 14. Economic History | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 15. Economic Development | 0 | 0 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 16. Economic Systems | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2 | 4.5 |
| 17. Agricultural \& Natural Resource Economics | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. Urban, Rural, \& Regional Economics | 5 | 1.5 | 10 | 15 |
| 19. Other Special Topics | 2.5 | 0 | 2 | 4.5 |
| Not Reported | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Total | 22 | 10 | 6 | 28 |

[^2]Table 7
New Ph.D.s Seeking Employment for 2008-09
By Type of Degree Granting Institution and Field of Specialization ${ }^{1}$

|  | Other <br> Ph.D. <br> Degree <br> Granting <br> Institutions | Top 30 | Total | Percent of Supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. General Economics | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0.5\% |
| 2. Method \& History of Thought | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% |
| 3. Math. \& Quantitative Methods | 24 | 10 | 34 | 7.8\% |
| 4. Microeconomics | 19.5 | 41 | 60.5 | 13.8\% |
| 5. Macro/Monetary Economics | 39.5 | 33 | 72.5 | 16.6\% |
| 6. International | 33.5 | 3 | 36.5 | 8.3\% |
| 7. Financial Economics | 11 | 11 | 22 | 5.0\% |
| 8. Public Economics | 9 | 7 | 16 | 3.7\% |
| 9. Health, Education, \& Welfare Economics | 13 | 1 | 14 | 3.2\% |
| 10. Labor \& Demographic Economics | 29 | 23 | 52 | 11.9\% |
| 11. Law \& Economics | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.2\% |
| 12. Industrial Organization | 26 | 12 | 38 | 8.7\% |
| 13. Business Administration | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% |
| 14. Economic History | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% |
| 15. Economic Development | 11 | 13 | 24 | 5.5\% |
| 16. Economic Systems | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.2\% |
| 17. Agricultural \& Natural Resource Economics | 18.5 | 2 | 20.5 | 4.7\% |
| 18. Urban, Rural, \& Regional Economics | 5 | 0 | 5 | 1.1\% |
| 19. Other Special Topics | 12 | 4 | 16 | 3.7\% |
| Not Reported | 1 | 22 | 23 | 5.3\% |
| Total | 252 | 186 | 438 | 100.0\% |

[^3]
## III. Salary, Research, and Other Financial Support

Expected Salary Offer for 2008-09. Responses from 110 institutions indicate that the average expected salary offer for the 2008-09 academic year is $\$ 80,602$, a 2.5 percent decline from the actual offer for the 2007-08 academic year for the sample of institutions. The average expected offer by Ph.D. degree granting institutions, $\$ 94,066$, is 1.7 percent above the 2007-08 average offer. The Top 30 institutions in the sample report an average expected offer of $\$ 106,083$ which is 4.0 percent above the 2007-08 offer. Bachelor and Master degree granting institutions report an expected offer of $\$ 67,579$, a 3.2 percent decrease from the 2007-08 average offer.

For Ph.D. degree granting institutions 64.5 percent of expected offers are above $\$ 80,000$; while for institutions offering Bachelor and Master degrees, only 5.6 percent of expected offers exceed $\$ 80,000$.

Figures 3 through 6 present salary data for both 2007-08 and 2008-09 for Ph.D. degree granting institutions, Top 30 institutions, Bachelor and Master degree granting institutions, and all hiring institutions, respectively.

Research Support. For instructors or assistant professors hired for the 2007-08 academic year, summer support was available more often from Ph.D. degree granting institutions than from others ( 90.9 percent vs. 34.2 percent). The average percentage of nine-month salary offers (16.6 percent vs. 11.2 percent) and average number of summers of support ( 2.5 vs . 1.8 ) were also higher for Ph.D. degree granting institutions. The purchase of a personal computer is offered by 97.7 percent of $\mathrm{Ph} . \mathrm{D}$. degree granting institutions, and is offered by 76.9 percent of other institutions. The average teaching load is lower in Ph.D. degree granting institutions compared to non-Ph.D. degree granting institutions ( 3.7 vs. 5.0 semester courses per year). New faculty members are more likely to get a teaching load reduction in Ph.D. degree granting institutions compared to non-Ph.D. degree granting institutions ( 93.5 percent vs. 50.0 percent).

Other Support. Moving expenses are paid by 90.2 percent of all respondents, but housing allowances are offered by only 13.8 percent of respondents.

Of the institutions responding, 75.3 percent offer the TIAA-CREF retirement plan, with the average required contribution (as a percent of the faculty member's salary) of 8.9 percent by the employer and 3.4 percent by the employee. Full vesting at the time of hire occurs 55.0 percent of the time. When vesting does not occur at the time of hire, full vesting occurs after an average wait of 3.8 years. No cost life insurance, with an average face value of $\$ 73,886$, is offered by 78.8 percent of the employers.

The tenure clock is stopped for the birth or adoption of a child by 65.9 percent and for the birth only by an additional 15.9 percent of the respondents. For 86.4 percent of the departments that stop the tenure clock, it is a formal policy. A higher percentage of Ph.D. degree granting institutions stop the tenure clock than do Bachelor and Master degree granting institutions (93.5 percent vs. 66.7 percent).

Figure 3
Actual Salary Offers for 2007-08 \& Expected Salary Offers for 2008-09 All Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions

Mean Actual Offer: \$92,531
Mean Expected Offer: \$94,066


## Figure 4

Actual Salary Offers for 2007-08 \& Expected Salary Offers for 2008-09 Top 30 Institutions
Mean Actual Offer: \$102,025
Mean Expected Offer: $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 6 , 0 8 3}$


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Figure 6
Actual Salary Offers for 2007-08 \& Expected Salary Offers for 2008-09 All Institutions Mean Actual Offer: \$82,633 Mean Expected Offer: \$80,602


## IV. Outcomes of the Labor Market for Senior Level Economists in 2007-08

In addition to the information gathered about the hiring of new Ph.D.s, the survey questionnaire includes questions about the senior economist job market. From the respondents, a total of 54 senior economists were hired in the 2007-08 academic year: 15 senior assistant professors, 16 associate professors, and 23 full professors. Of the associate professors hired, $50 \%$ were hired with tenure. Of all the senior level economists, 4 were hired to fill administrative positions and 5 were hired to fill endowed chairs.

2007-08 Senior Assistant Professor Salary Offers—Expected vs. Actual. Respondents to the survey conducted in the fall of 2006 reported a mean expected senior assistant professor salary offer of $\$ 92,389$ for the academic year 2007-08. Respondents to the current survey report a mean actual senior assistant professor salary of $\$ 87,082$ or 5.7 percent less than what was expected. As seen in Panel A of Table 8, the difference between actual and expected senior assistant professor salary offers was a 4.5 percent overestimation for all Ph.D. degree granting institutions. These differences, to some degree, may be the result of compositional differences between the two samples.

Panel B of Table 8 shows the mean expected senior assistant professor offer for 2007-08, as reported in the survey conducted in the fall of 2006, and the mean actual senior assistant professor offer, as reported in the current survey, for 115 institutions that responded to both surveys. All doctoral degree granting institutions made average actual offers 1.1 percent above what was expected. For all respondents, the actual senior assistant average offer was 3.4 percent below the average expected offer.

2007-08 Associate Professor Salary Offers-Expected vs. Actual. Respondents to the survey conducted in the fall of 2006 reported a mean expected associate salary offer of $\$ 114,801$ for the academic year 2007-08. Respondents to the current survey report a mean actual associate salary of $\$ 104,762$ or 8.7 percent less than what was expected.

Panel B of Table 9 shows the mean expected associate offer for 2007-08, as reported in the survey conducted in the fall of 2006, and the mean actual associate professor offer, as reported in the current survey for 115 institutions that responded to both surveys. All doctoral degree granting institutions made average actual offers 1.3 percent below what was expected. For all respondents, the actual associate professor average offer was 1.4 percent below the average expected offer.

2007-08 Full Professor Salary Offers-Expected vs. Actual. Respondents to the survey conducted in the fall of 2006 reported a mean expected full professor salary offer of $\$ 177,371$ for the academic year 2007-08. Respondents to the current survey report a mean actual full professor salary of $\$ 180,150$ or 1.6 percent more than what was expected.

Panel B of Table 10 shows the mean expected full professor offer for 2007-08, as reported in the survey conducted in the fall of 2006, and the mean actual full professor offer, as reported in the current survey for 115 institutions that responded to both surveys. All doctoral degree granting institutions made actual offers 18.3 percent above what was expected.

## V. Results of the Senior Economists Market for the 2007-08 Academic Year and the Expected Demand for the 2008-09 Academic Year

The average salary paid for senior assistant professors in 2007-08 was $\$ 87,082$, which was 5.1 percent higher than the mean salary paid to new assistant professors. For associate professors with and without tenure, the average salary offers were $\$ 120,667$ and $\$ 88,857$ respectively. Full professors were offered $\$ 180,150$ on average. Ph.D. degree granting institutions offered, for the 2007-08 academic year, senior assistant professors $\$ 95,090$, associate professors with tenure $\$ 133,857$ and full professors $\$ 205,063$.

A total of 101 senior economists are expected to be hired by all institutions in the academic year 2008-09. Of this number, 82 are expected to be hired by Ph.D. degree granting institutions. Out of the expected hires, eighteen are expected to fill endowed chairs, while four are being hired for administrative positions. The average expected salary in 2008-09 for senior assistant professors is $\$ 90,842$; for associate professors, $\$ 117,821$; and for full professors, $\$ 170,880$. Ph.D. degree granting institutions are expecting to pay $\$ 99,667$ for senior assistant professors, $\$ 130,158$ for associate professors and $\$ 191,053$ for full professors.

Table 8
Expected and Actual Offers for Senior Assistant Professors for the 2007-08 Academic Year

|  | All Ph.D. <br> Degree <br> Granting <br> Institutions | N | Top 30* | N | Bachelor \& Master Degree Granting Institutions | N | All <br> Respondents | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Panel A: Complete results of Fall 2007 survey compared with complete results of Fall 2006 survey. (Expected Hires=40; Actual Hires=15) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean Actual Offer (2007 Survey) | \$95,090 | 10 | \$105,300 | 3 | \$80,167 | 7 | \$87,082 | 17 |
| Mean <br> Expected <br> Offer (2006 <br> Survey) | \$99,596 | 18 | \$118,250 | 6 | \$73,857 | 7 | \$92,389 | 25 |
| Actual Less Expected | (\$4,506) |  | (\$12,950) |  | \$6,310 |  | (\$5,307) |  |
| Percent Difference | (4.5\%) |  | (11.0\%) |  | 8.5\% |  | (5.7\%) |  |
| Panel B: 115 respondents to the Fall 2007 survey who also gave complete responses to the Fall 2006 survey. (Expected Hires=25; Actual Hires=8) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean Actual Offer (2007 Survey) | \$100,580 | 5 | \$105,300 | 3 | \$74,750 | 6 | \$86,491 | 11 |
| Mean <br> Expected <br> Offer (2006 <br> Survey) | \$99,520 | 11 | \$132,875 | 3 | \$73,857 | 7 | \$89,540 | 18 |
| Actual Less Expected | \$1,060 |  | $(\$ 27,575)$ |  | \$893 |  | (\$3,049) |  |
| Percent Difference | 1.1\% |  | (20.8\%) |  | 1.2\% |  | (3.4\%) |  |

[^4]Table 9
Expected and Actual Offers for Associate Professors for the 2007-08 Academic Year

|  | All Ph.D. <br> Degree <br> Granting <br> Institutions | N | Top 30* | N |  <br> Master Degree <br> Granting <br> Institutions | N | All <br> Respondents | N |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Panel A: Complete results of Fall 2007 survey compared with complete results of Fall 2006 survey. <br> (Expected Hires=35.5; Actual Hires=16) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean Actual <br> Offer (2007 <br> Survey) | $\$ 117,429$ | 9 | $\$ 146,250$ | 3 | $\$ 77,125$ | 6 | $\$ 104,762$ | 16 |
| Mean <br> Expected <br> Offer (2006 <br> Survey) | $\$ 127,875$ | 22 | $\$ 145,235$ | 9 | $\$ 73,714$ | 7 | $\$ 114,801$ | 29 |
| Actual Less <br> Expected | $(\$ 10,446)$ |  | $\$ 1015$ |  | $\$ 3,411$ |  | $(\$ 10,039)$ |  |
| Percent <br> Difference | $(8.7 \%)$ |  | $0.6 \%$ |  | $4.6 \%$ |  | $(8.7 \%)$ |  |
| Panel B: 107 respondents to the Fall 2007 survey who also gave complete responses to the Fall 2006 <br> survey (Expected Hires=23; Actual Hires=14) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean Actual <br> Offer (2007 <br> Survey) | $\$ 115,833$ | 10 | $\$ 146,250$ | 1 | $\$ 77,250$ | 4 | $\$ 105,542$ | 14 |
| Mean <br> Expected <br> Offer (2006 <br> Survey) | $\$ 117,379$ | 13 | $\$ 135,723$ | 5 | $\$ 80,200$ | 5 | $\$ 107,051$ | 18 |
| Actual Less <br> Expected | $(\$ 1,546)$ |  | $\$ 10,527$ |  | $(\$ 2,950)$ |  | $(\$ 1,509)$ |  |
| Percent <br> Difference | $(1.3 \%)$ | $7.8 \%$ |  | $(3.8 \%)$ |  | $(1.4 \%)$ |  |  |

[^5]Table 10
Expected and Actual Offers for Full Professors for the 2007-08 Academic Year

|  | All Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions | N | Top 30* | N | Bachelor \& Master Degree Granting Institutions | N | All Respondents | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Panel A: Complete results of Fall 2007 survey compared with complete results of Fall 2006 survey. (Expected Hires=39; Actual Hires=23) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean Actual } \\ & \text { Offer (2007 } \\ & \text { Survey) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$205,063 | 16 | \$240,167 | 6 | \$80,500 | 4 | \$180,150 | 20 |
| Mean <br> Expected <br> Offer (2006 <br> Survey) | \$184,740 | 21 | \$207,497 | 9 | \$100,000 | 2 | \$177,371 | 23 |
| Actual Less Expected | \$20,323 |  | \$32,670 |  | (\$19,500) |  | \$2,779 |  |
| Percent Difference | 11.0\% |  | 15.7\% |  | (19.5\%) |  | 1.6\% |  |
| Panel B: 115 respondents to the Fall 2007 survey who also gave complete responses to the Fall 2006 survey (Expected Hires=25; Actual Hires=18) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean Actual <br> Offer (2007 <br> Survey) | \$215,100 | 10 | \$240,167 | 6 | \$80,500 | 4 | \$176,643 | 14 |
| Mean <br> Expected <br> Offer (2006 <br> Survey) | \$181,846 | 16 | \$206,559 | 8 | \$100,000 | 2 | \$172,752 | 18 |
| Actual Less Expected | \$33,254 |  | \$33,608 |  | (\$19,500) |  | \$3,891 |  |
| Percent <br> Difference | 18.3\% |  | 16.3\% |  | (19.5\%) |  | 2.3\% |  |

[^6]
## Summary of Findings

## Explanatory Notes

1. The response rate varies by question. The number responding to a given question is reported, where appropriate as "Number Responding" or " $\mathrm{N}=$ ".
2. Twelve-month salary data were converted to nine-month equivalents. Non-USA salaries are expressed in U.S. dollars at the early-November exchange rate for the relevant country.
3. The Journal of Economic Literature subject index was used to classify areas of specialization. When combined fields of specialization were cited (e.g., micro/industrial organization/labor), the fields were given slit values.

|  |  |  | Bachelor \& | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Ph.D. |  | Master | (Including |
|  | Degree |  | Degree | Non- |
|  | Granting | Top 30 | Granting |  |
|  | Institutions | Institutions | Institutions | Unclassified) |

## Distribution of Respondent Institutions by Highest Degree Offered:

| Number of <br> Questionnaires Returned | 70 | 15 | 108 | 179 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## I. Hiring and Compensation in the Market for New Ph.D.s in the Labor Market for 2007-08

Q1. Is your economics department lodged within a business school or college of business?

| Percent"Yes" | $25.7 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $31.5 \%$ | $29.2 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 70 | 15 | 108 | 178 |

Q2. How many Ph.D. candidates did you hire for appointment in the 2007-08 academic year?

| New Hires for 2007-08 | 88 | 31 | 52 | 144 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N Hiring $=$ | 44 | 13 | 37 | 82 |
| N Not Hiring $=$ | 26 | 2 | 71 | 97 |

See Table 1 for distribution of hires by hiring institution.
Q3. Breakdown by institution of origin and primary field of specialization.
See Table 2 for distribution of new hires by primary field of specialization.
See Table 3 for distribution of degree granting institutions of new hires.

[^7]|  |  |  | Bachelor \& | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Ph.D. |  | Master | (Including |
|  | Degree |  | Degree | Non- |
|  | Granting | Top 30* | Granting |  |
|  | Institutions | Institutions | Institutions | Unclassified) |

Q4. For a new Ph.D. with degree-in-hand, what DID you offer as a 9-month salary for appointment in the 2007-08 academic year? If this varied across people, please give an average.

| No Response | 27 | 1 | 70 | 106 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $<\$ 60,000$ | 0 | 0 | 12 | 13 |
| $>\$ 60,000$ to $\$ 65,000$ | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| $>\$ 65,000$ to $\$ 70,000$ | 0 | 0 | 6 | 7 |
| $>\$ 70,000$ to $\$ 75,000$ | 1 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| $>\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 80,000$ | 4 | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| $>\$ 80,000$ to $\$ 85,000$ | 3 | 0 | 3 | 18 |
| $>\$ 85,000$ to $\$ 90,000$ | 16 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| $>\$ 90,000$ to $\$ 95,000$ | 3 | 5 | 0 | 6 |
| $>\$ 95,000$ to $\$ 100,000$ | 7 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| $>\$ 100,000$ | 9 | 8 | 0 | 3 |
| MEAN | $\$ 92,531$ | $\$ 102,026$ | $\$ 69,736$ | $\$ 82,633$ |
| STD DEV | $\$ 9,942$ | $\$ 8,725$ | $\$ 10,023$ | $\$ 15,085$ |
| MIN | $\$ 73,500$ | $\$ 86,333$ | $\$ 45,000$ | $\$ 45,000$ |
| MAX | $\$ 115,000$ | $\$ 115,000$ | $\$ 90,000$ | $\$ 115,000$ |

Also see Figures 1 through 6.
Q5. For new instructors or assistant professors hired for the 2007-08 academic year, did you offer summer research support?
a. Yes [ ] No [ ]

| Percent offering support | $90.9 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $34.2 \%$ | $64.6 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 44 | 13 | 38 | 82 |

b. If YES, for how many summers was support offered?

| Average No. of Summers | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 2.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 40 | 13 | 13 | 53 |

c. For any summer research support, what percentage of the academic year salary was offered?

| As a percent of 9 months | $16.6 \%$ | $21.7 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $15.2 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 38 | 13 | 14 | 51 |

*The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

|  |  |  | Bachelor \& | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Ph.D. |  | Master | (Including |
|  | Degree |  | Degree | Non- |
|  | Granting | Top 30* | Granting |  |
| Item | Institutions | Institutions | Institutions | Unclassified) |

Q6. For new instructors or assistant professors hired for the 2007-08 academic year, did you offer:
a. Moving expenses to your university?

| Percent "Yes" | $97.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $81.6 \%$ | $90.0 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 44 | 13 | 38 | 82 |
| Mean Amount | $\$ 4,631$ | $\$ 4,400$ | $\$ 3,378$ | $\$ 4,126$ |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 40 | 10 | 27 | 67 |

b. Purchase of a personal computer?

| Percent"Yes" | $97.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $76.9 \%$ | $88.0 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 43 | 13 | 39 | 83 |
| Mean Amount | $\$ 3,236$ | $\$ 4,147$ | $\$ 2,335$ | $\$ 2,887$ |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 38 | 10 | 24 | 62 |

c. Housing allowance or any other type of housing or home purchase subsidy?

| Percent"Yes" | $9.3 \%$ | $23.1 \%$ | $19.4 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 43 | 13 | 36 | 80 |
| Mean Amount | $\$ 33,800$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 4,375$ | $\$ 15,986$ |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 3 | 2 | 4 | 7 |

Q7. Does your university or institution offer the TIAA-CREF pension plan?

| Percent "Yes" | $74.5 \%$ | $69.2 \%$ | $78.4 \%$ | $75.3 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 47 | 13 | 37 | 85 |

Q8. What percentage of the new instructor or assistant professor salary is required as a contribution to your university's pension plan by:
a. The university or institution:

| Percent | $8.0 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 36 | 8 | 30 | 66 |

[^8]|  |  |  | Bachelor \& | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Ph.D. |  | Master | (Including <br> Non- <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Item <br> Granting <br> Institutions |
| Top 30* | Thstitutions | Granting |  |  |
| Institutions | Unclassified) |  |  |  |

b. The new employee:

| Percent | $3.1 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 35 | 7 | 30 | 65 |

Q9. When does full vesting occur in this pension plan?
a. At time of hire [ ] or later?

| Percent at time of hire | $51.1 \%$ | $30.8 \%$ | $60.6 \%$ | $55.0 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 47 | 13 | 33 | 80 |

b. If later, when? $\qquad$ years.

| Mean years when later | 3.8 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 22 | 9 | 13 | 35 |

Q10. Does your institution offer a term life insurance package at no cost to the new instructor or assistant professor?

| Percent "Yes" | $82.2 \%$ | $83.3 \%$ | $74.3 \%$ | $78.8 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 45 | 12 | 35 | 80 |

a. If YES, what is its face value?

| Mean Face Value | $\$ 76,653$ | $\$ 84,091$ | $\$ 68,850$ | $\$ 73,866$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 36 | 11 | 20 | 56 |

Q11. a. Does your institution permit faculty to stop the tenure clock if a faculty member has a baby or adopts?

| Percent "Yes, for birth of <br> child" | $17.4 \%$ | $15.4 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ | $15.9 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percent "Yes, for birth or <br> adoption of child" | $76.1 \%$ | $84.6 \%$ | $52.8 \%$ | $65.9 \%$ |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 46 | 13 | 36 | 82 |

[^9]| Item | All Ph.D. <br> Degree <br> Granting <br> Institutions | Top 30* Institutions |  <br> Master <br> Degree <br> Granting <br> Institutions | Total (Including NonAcademic \& Unclassified) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

b. Of the $\qquad$ women who have been eligible to stop the tenure clock in the past 10 years $\qquad$ have done so.

| Stopped Clock/Eligible | $37 / 73$ | $13 / 34$ | $10 / 32$ | $47 / 105$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 38,37 | 12,10 | 21,21 | 59,58 |

c. Of the $\qquad$ men who have been eligible to stop the tenure clock in the past 10 years
$\qquad$ have done so.

| Stopped Clock/Eligible | $25 / 127$ | $18 / 66$ | $2 / 53$ | $27 / 180$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 35,33 | 11,9 | 19,21 | 54,54 |

d. If faculty have the option to stop the tenure clock, is it a [ ] formal policy or an [ ] informal policy?

| Percent "formal policy" | $92.7 \%$ | $91.7 \%$ | $76.0 \%$ | $86.4 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 41 | 12 | 25 | 66 |

e. If your institution has a stop the clock policy, what is the maximum number of times the clock can be stopped?

| Average times | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 20 | 8 | 8 | 28 |

[^10]|  |  |  | Bachelor \& | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Ph.D. |  | Master | (Including |
|  | Degree |  | Degree | Non- |
|  | Granting | Top 30* | Granting |  |
|  | Institutions | Institutions | Institutions | Unclassified) |

f. If the tenure clock is stopped, tenure review committee members are:
[ ] instructed to make their evaluation based on the actual number of years the candidate was on probation.
[ ] instructed to make their evaluation based on the actual number of years of probation minus the number of years that the clock was stopped.
[ ] allowed to use their own judgment on how to factor a stopped tenure clock into their evaluation.

| Percent "actual number <br> of years of probation" | $5.1 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ | $15.9 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percent "actual number <br> of years minus stopped <br> clock" | $46.2 \%$ | $38.5 \%$ | $43.5 \%$ | $45.2 \%$ |
| Percent "use own <br> judgment" | $48.7 \%$ | $61.5 \%$ | $47.8 \%$ | $48.4 \%$ |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 39 | 13 | 23 | 62 |

Q12. What is the normal teaching load in total courses for the academic year (quarter system course-loads converted to semesters)?

| Mean Courses per Year | 3.7 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 4.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 47 | 12 | 38 | 85 |

a. Does your institution have a semester, quarter, or trimester system?

| Percent Semester System | $85.4 \%$ | $76.9 \%$ | $94.6 \%$ | $89.4 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percent Quarter System | $14.6 \%$ | $23.1 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ |
| Percent Trimester System | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 48 | 13 | 37 | 85 |

Q13. Does an incoming junior faculty member typically get any reduction from this normal load?

| Percent "Yes" | $93.5 \%$ | $91.7 \%$ | $50.0 \%$ | $73.8 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 46 | 12 | 38 | 84 |

[^11]| Item | All Ph.D. <br> Degree <br> Granting <br> Institutions | Top 30* Institutions |  <br> Master <br> Degree <br> Granting <br> Institutions | Total (Including NonAcademic \& Unclassified) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

a. Number of courses reduced?

| Mean Courses Reduced | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 42 | 11 | 19 | 61 |

b. For how many years?

| Mean Number of Years | 2.1 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 42 | 11 | 18 | 60 |

## II. Demand for New Ph.D.s for 2008-09

Q14. Please estimate the number of new Ph.D.s you expect to hire for the 2008-09 academic year.
a. Total expected new Ph.D. hires.

| Total Expected Hires | 103 | 25 | 85 | 201 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N Hiring | 52 | 11 | 59 | 112 |
| N Not Hiring | 18 | 4 | 50 | 67 |

b. Distribution of new Ph.D. hires by primary field of specialization.

See Table 6 for the distribution of expected hires by primary field of specialization.

[^12]|  |  |  | Bachelor \& | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Ph.D. |  | Master | (Including |
|  | Degree |  | Degree | Non- |
|  | Granting | Top 30* | Granting |  |
| Item | Institutions | Institutions | Institutions | Unclassified) |

Q15. For a new Ph.D. with degree-in-hand, what is the 9-month salary you EXPECT to offer for the 2008-09 academic year?

| $<\$ 60,000$ | 0 | 30 | 12 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $>\$ 60,000$ to $\$ 65,000$ | 0 | 0 | 13 | 13 |
| $>\$ 65,000$ to $\$ 70,000$ | 2 | 0 | 8 | 10 |
| $>\$ 70,000$ to $\$ 75,000$ | 1 | 0 | 11 | 12 |
| $>\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 80,000$ | 5 | 0 | 6 | 11 |
| $>\$ 80,000$ to $\$ 85,000$ | 5 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| $>\$ 85,000$ to $\$ 90,000$ | 11 | 0 | 4 | 15 |
| $>\$ 90,000$ to $\$ 95,000$ | 9 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| $>\$ 95,000$ to $\$ 100,000$ | 8 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| $>\$ 100,000$ | 12 | 9 | 0 | 12 |
| N | 53 | 12 | 57 | 110 |
| MEAN | $\$ 94,066$ | $\$ 106,083$ | $\$ 68,082$ | $\$ 80,602$ |
| STD DEV | $\$ 12,587$ | $\$ 7,786$ | $\$ 12,235$ | $\$ 17,961$ |
| MIN | $\$ 67,000$ | $\$ 95,000$ | $\$ 45,000$ | $\$ 45,000$ |
| MAX | $\$ 130,000$ | $\$ 120,000$ | $\$ 96,300$ | $\$ 130,000$ |

[^13]|  |  |  | Bachelor \& | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Ph.D. |  | Master | (Including |
|  | Degree |  | Degree | Non- |
|  | Granting | Top 30* | Granting |  |
|  | Institutions | Institutions | Institutions | Unclassified) |

Q16. If you are not hiring new Ph.D.s for the 2008-09 academic year, please indicate the primary reason why you are not hiring.

| No Vacant Positions | 8 | 0 | 35 | 43 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budget Problems | 5 | 1 | 6 | 11 |
| Falling Enrollments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Seeking Senior Hires | 3 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| Other | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| N | 17 | 2 | 46 | 63 |

Q17. What is the highest degree offered by your institution?
See Distribution of Respondent Institutions by Highest Degree Offered, above.
III. Results of the 2007-08 New Ph.D. Market and Expected Supply for 2008-09.

Q18. How many candidates from your department sought employment for the 2007-08 academic year (or, for the year 2007)?

| Number of Job Seekers | 442 | 188 |  | 447 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From Number of Depts. | 68 | 14 |  | 68 |

Q19. Of the Ph.D. candidates from your department who sought employment for the 2007-08 academic year (or for 2007), how many actually found employment by August 31, 2007 ?

| Number | 419 | 180 |  | 419 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percent of Job Seekers | $93.7 \%$ | $95.7 \%$ |  | $93.7 \%$ |
| From Number of Depts. | 67 | 14 |  | 67 |

Q20. What was the distribution of employment across academic and non-academic positions?

| Academic | $63.7 \%$ | $61.1 \%$ |  | $63.7 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Non-Academic | $36.2 \%$ | $38.9 \%$ |  | $36.2 \%$ |

[^14]|  |  |  | Bachelor \& | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Ph.D. |  | Master | (Including |
|  | Degree |  | Degree | Non- |
|  | Granting | Top 30* | Granting |  |
| Item | Institutions | Institutions | Institutions | Unclassified) |

Q21. Please estimate the number of Ph.D. candidates from your department who will be seeking employment for the 2008-09 academic year.

| Number | 438 | 186 |  | 438 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |

Q22. How many of the candidates listed above are holdovers from the 2007-08 market who could not get a permanent position?

| Number of Holdovers | 28 | 6 |  | 41 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percent of Job Seekers | $6.4 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |  | $8.1 \%$ |

IV. Results of the Senior Economists Market for the 2007-08 Academic Year and the Expected Demand for the 2008-09 Academic Year

Q23. How many and what level senior economists did you hire for appointment for the 200708 academic year?

| Senior Asst. Professor | 10 | 3 | 5 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assoc. Prof. With Tenure | 11 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| Assoc. Prof. No Tenure | 4 | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| Full Professor | 21 | 12 | 2 | 23 |
| Total | 43 | 18 | 11 | 54 |

Q24. How many of these hires filled administrative positions?

| Administrative Positions | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Q25. How many of these hires filled endowed chairs?

| Endowed Chairs | 4 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

[^15]| Item | All Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions | Top 30* Institutions | Bachelor \& Master Degree Granting Institutions | Total (Including NonAcademic \& Unclassified) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Q26. What DID you offer as a 9-month salary for appointment in the 2007-08 academic year?

| Senior Asst. Professor | $\$ 95,090$ | $\$ 105,300$ | $\$ 75,643$ | $\$ 87,082$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 10 | 3 | 7 | 17 |
| Assoc. Prof. With Tenure | $\$ 133,857$ | $\$ 162,500$ | $\$ 74,500$ | $\$ 120,667$ |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 7 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Assoc. Prof. No Tenure | $\$ 101,000$ | $\$ 130,000$ | $\$ 79,750$ | $\$ 88,857$ |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 3 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| Full Professor | $\$ 205,063$ | $\$ 240,167$ | $\$ 80,500$ | $\$ 180,150$ |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 16 | 6 | 4 | 20 |

Q27. Please estimate the number of senior assistant, associate, and full professors you expect to hire for the 2008-09 academic year.

| Senior Asst. Professor | 19 | 7 | 9 | 28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 35 | 9 | 44 | 79 |
| Associate Professor | 29 | 9 | 6 | 35 |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 42 | 12 | 44 | 86 |
| Full Professor | 34 | 16 | 4 | 38 |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 43 | 13 | 42 | 85 |

Q28. How many of these hires are intended to fill administrative positions?

| Administrative Positions | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Q29. How many of these hires are intended to fill endowed chairs?

| Endowed Chairs | 16 | 8 | 2 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Q30. What do you expect to offer as an average 9-month salary for appointment in the 2008-09 academic year?

| Senior Asst. Professor | $\$ 99,667$ | $\$ 109,000$ | $\$ 75,714$ | $\$ 90,842$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 12 | 4 | 7 | 19 |
| Associate Professor | $\$ 130,158$ | $\$ 151,000$ | $\$ 91,778$ | $\$ 117,821$ |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 22 | 5 | 9 | 28 |
| Full Professor | $\$ 191,053$ | $\$ 223,571$ | $\$ 107,000$ | $\$ 170,880$ |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 19 | 7 | 6 | 25 |

[^16]
[^0]:    *The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

[^1]:    *The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

[^2]:    *The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Number of institutions responding, 70; number of Top 30 institutions responding, 15.

[^4]:    *The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

[^5]:    *The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

[^6]:    *The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

[^7]:    *The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

[^8]:    *The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

[^9]:    *The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

[^10]:    *The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

[^11]:    *The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

[^12]:    *The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

[^13]:    *The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

[^14]:    *The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

[^15]:    *The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

[^16]:    *The Top 30 represent a subset of the Ph.D. Degree Granting Institutions.

