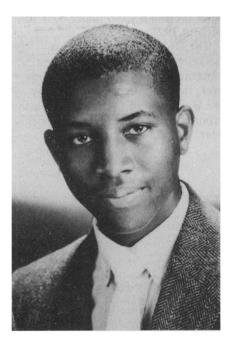
Association News

APSA Minority Fellows Selected

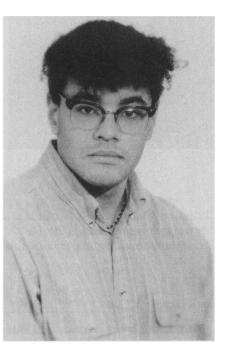
1993-94 APSA African American Fellows

Three outstanding students were selected as the APSA's funded African-American Graduate Fellows for 1993-94. They are Jennifer E. Fisher, Harvard University; Erika L. Gordon, Spelman College; and Eric J. Narcisse, University of Texas at Austin.



Eric J. Narcisse

Fourteen other African-American students were selected as non-funded fellows. They are: Ernecia Shawn Coles, University of Virginia; Robert E. Curry, University of North Carolina; Cynthia D. Duncan, Colgate University; Monica L. Gibson, California State University; David A. Glass, Lock Haven University; Joseph Philip Gownder, Harvard University; Patricia Edgerton Boone, Arizona State University; Carl Garrett, Yale University; Mariano A.



David A. Glass



Terry L. Miller

Parks, University of California, Santa Barbara; Ettie M. Townsend, North Carolina A&T University; Pamela Y. Johnson, Spelman College; Hyacinth Miller, Brooklyn College; Reginald Roberts, California State University; and Terry L. Miller, Texas Christian University.

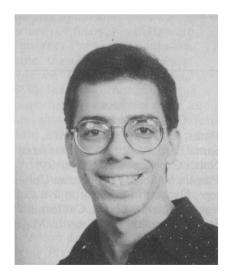
1993-94 APSA Latino Graduate Fellows

Antonio M. Arce, a magna cum laude graduate of Santa Clara University, was chosen as the APSA's funded Latino Graduate Fellow for 1993-94.

Six other Latino students were selected as non-funded fellows. They are: Louisa B. Ollague, Wellesley College; Jose R. Perales-Hernandez, University of Puerto Rico; John C. Liscano, University of California, Irvine; Cynthia M. Iglesias, University of Alabama; Monica D. Allen, University of California, San Diego; and Stephanie M. Hernandez, Lawrence University.



Louisa B. Ollague



Jose R. Perales-Hernandez

Academic Promise: Placement of New Political Scientists 1992

Michael Brintnall

American Political Science Association

The APSA has reported on the placement success of graduating classes routinely for some time, and this report follows in the series. The report continues the new practice of reporting every other year, tracking the success of the 1991-92 placement class.

Highlights of the survey are the following:

- 74% of the placement class found positions, a higher than usual success rate;
- A.B.D.s in particular had greater success than usual, finding positions 66% of the time, compared to 63% two years ago and 53% two years before that;
- one-third of all placements were in temporary positions, higher than two years ago, but not much different from the mean of the last decade;
- placement success rates were highest in American government and public policy; weakest in international relations;
- women were placed at a slightly higher rate than men (75% vs. 73%), but were less likely to find positions in Ph.D. granting insti-



Cynthia M. Iglesias

tutions than men; 39% of the women were placed in Ph.D. schools compared to 48% of the men in the class.

The Placement Class

Placement classes represent all students completing or nearing completion of their doctoral programs and entering the job market, typically seeking academic or related positions to begin the following academic year.

In FY 1991-92, 763 students were reported by 110 departments to be in the placement class. This is based on an 87% response rate by graduate schools. If non-responding schools are similar to those which responded, the placement class would total 877 students, close in size to the estimated size of the placement class two years ago of 885 students—continuing a trend of large placement classes.

Fifty-nine percent of the class has the Ph.D. in hand; the rest are A.B.D. This is the same as two years ago, and represents a significant increase in the share of A.B.D.s in the placement class compared to the 1980s. The simplest explanation is that the market is readily absorbing A.B.D. students—their placement success has increased in most years since the 1980s from under 60% to 66% in 1992.

The University of California-Berkeley again reports the largest placement class—28 students; however, this number was equalled by the University of Chicago. MIT also reported an especially large class this year, with 22 students.

TABLE 1.

Trends in Placement*

	1982	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1990	1992
Number of firm candidates	611	672	715	690	604	740	823	763
% repeats	36	38	37	32	36	32	32	33
% Ph.D.	64	64	69	69	76	64	59	59
% women	21	25	27	26	27	25	26	30

*Figures are from 91 departments for 1982 (76% response rate), 83 departments for 1984 (71% response rate), 82 departments in 1985 (68% response rate), 83 departments for 1986 (70% response rate), 103 departments for 1987 (86% response rate), 115 departments for 1988 (92% response rate), 118 departments for 1990 (93% response rate), and 110 departments for 1992 (87% response rate).

TABLE 2.

Placement Success*

	1982	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1990	1992
Overall	62	72	70	69	72	69	72	74
Ph.D.	68	77	81	83	80	83	78	79
A.B.D.	55	68	51	57	68	53	63	66
Men	61	72	70	67	70	70	73	73
Women	64	71	69	74	75	67	70	75
Percent placed in								
temporary positions	36	33	43	38	27	38	21	32
Men	37	33	43	38	27	38	NA	34
Women	36	34	43	35	24	33	NA	28

*Placement success measures number placed within each category as a percentage of the total candidates within each category.