

## Appendix:

### Explaining Gender in the Journals: How Submission Practices Affect Publication Patterns in Political Science

By Paul A. Djupe, Amy Erica Smith, and Anand Edward Sokhey

**Table A1** – A Comparison of Sample Statistics from Three Recent Surveys of Political Scientists

|                         | PASS | Mitchell & Hesli<br>(2009/2014) | Djupe (2015)     | APSA Reported* |
|-------------------------|------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Women                   | 41.7 | 32.0                            | 31.7             | 33             |
| Assistants              | 32.8 | 30.1                            | 25.4             |                |
| Associates              | 28.7 | 27.3                            | 32.7             | 19             |
| Full                    | 30.3 | 34.6                            | 37.7             | 26             |
| White                   | 88.0 | 87.0                            | 82.4             | 65             |
| PhD year                | 2003 | 1991                            | 1997             | —              |
| PhD granting            | 37.2 | 34.4                            | 46.5             | 43.3           |
| BA granting             | 35.0 | 40.7                            | 30.4             |                |
| American                | 33.1 | 37.8                            | —                |                |
| Comparative             | 22.3 | 17.3                            | —                |                |
| Articles, past/per year | 1.4  | .71 <sup>^</sup>                | .97 <sup>^</sup> | —              |

\*These figures are reported in Djupe (2015: 346).

<sup>^</sup> The Mitchell and Hesli data came from a list generated in 2009; the articles were averaged from a career total with a denominator of 2009 minus the year they received the PhD. The Djupe 2015 statistic comes from a three-year prior total divided by three.