

News of the Profession

Political Science Degrees Awarded: 1983 Update*

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According to the 1982 report of the National Research Council, the number of individuals receiving Ph.D.s has not

changed for over six years. Between July 1981 and June 1982, 31,048 doctorates were awarded in the United States. This figure is consistent with the mean of 31,200 doctorates awarded over the past six years. In the social sciences, the number of doctoral recipients actually declined slightly, but not in political science. After five years of con-

Number of Doctorates Awarded by United States Universities by Field and Sex, 1972-1982*

Year	All Ph.D.s		Social Science Ph.D.s			Political Science Ph.D.s ^a		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
1982	20,991	10,057	6,250	3,959	2,291	708	554	154
1981	21,460	9,882	6,512	4,196	2,316	679	594	135
1980	21,607	9,406	6,253	4,085	2,168	729	585	144
1979	22,299	8,936	6,392	4,283	2,109	766	626	140
1978	22,552	8,321	6,465	4,510	1,955	851	701	150
1977	23,860	7,858	6,528	4,691	1,837	881	739	142
1976	25,262	7,684	6,590	4,856	1,734	885	748	137
1975	25,750	7,201	6,311	4,711	1,600	862	720	142
1974	26,594	6,453	6,173	4,727	1,446	907	784	123
1973	27,670	6,085	5,938	4,692	1,246	906	788	118
1972	27,756	5,287	5,611	4,558	1,053	811	817	94

*Source: National Research Council, *Summary Report 1982, Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities*, Washington, D.C., National Academy Press, 1983: pp. 6, 29.

^aIncludes Ph.D.s awarded in Political Science, Public Administration and International Relations.

Political Science Ph.D. Recipients by Race and Ethnic Group, 1977-1982*

Year	Total Doctorates	Doctorates: Non-U.S. Citizens, Temporary Visas	Doctorates: U.S. Citizens, Non-U.S. Citizens with Permanent Visas					Minorities as Percent of Total ^a
			Total	American Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	
1982	708	111	597	1	15	45	15	12.7
1981	679	86	593	1	19	34	9	10.6
1980	729	87	642	3	16	26	10	8.6
1979	766	103	663	2	17	36	16	10.7
1978	851	95	756	0	13	48	16	10.2
1977	881	95	786	8	22	47	11	11.2

*Source: *Summary Report 1982, '81, '80, '79, '78, '77, Doctorate Recipients From United States Universities*, National Research Council.

^aTotal of doctorates which are citizens and non-U.S. citizens with permanent visas. □

tinuous decline, the number of political science Ph.D.s increased by 4 percent in 1982.

Though the overall number of Ph.D.s did not change in 1982, the composition of recipients did. More women received degrees than ever before. In 1965, 12 percent of the Ph.D.s granted by U.S. institutions went to women. In 1982, women accounted for 32 percent of the doctoral recipients. Most of the growth in women Ph.D.s took place in the life and physical sciences, engineering, and professional fields. The number of women Ph.D.s in the humanities declined as they have since 1976.

In the social sciences, 1982 was the first year to register a decline in women Ph.D.s in 20 years. The same was not true for political science. The number of women Ph.D.s continues to grow in political science. In 1982, 22 percent of the Ph.D.s awarded in political science, public administration and international relations were received by women. This compares with 14 percent in the period between 1970 and 1979, and 9 percent in the period between 1960 and 1969.

In another area of interest to the profession, the NCR report shows a modest increase in the percentage of Ph.D.s in political science awarded to minority groups. American Indians, Asians, Blacks and Hispanics accounted for 12.7 percent of the political science Ph.D.s awarded in 1982.

Finally, according to the NCR's annual survey of doctoral recipients, the median time lapse between the year of the baccalaureate and the year of the doctorate in political science was 10.4 years. Women tended to take slightly longer (11 years) to complete their degree than men. The median age of the political science Ph.D. in 1982 was 33.9 years for men and 44.1 years for women. Almost 60 percent of the 1982 political science Ph.D.s were married. More men (61.4 percent) than women (53.2 percent) were married at the time they received their degree.

**Editor's Note: This update is the latest compilation of yearly reports on Ph.D. degrees in political science. The figures*

pertaining to the number of graduate students enrolled are not yet available and will be published in PS as soon as they are released. Last year's report, including the most recent information available on enrollment of graduate students appears in PS (Summer 1982), pp. 459-456. □

NEH Awards \$37,500 to Vassar for Introductory Sociology

Editor's Note: The APSA NEH Liaison Committee has suggested that PS feature articles on innovative funding in the humanities which might be of interest to political scientists. This article is offered in that spirit.

The Department of Sociology at Vassar College has been awarded a \$37,500 grant by the National Endowment for the Humanities to support the further development of a new introductory course in social theory.

The new course deals with each of the major thinkers in the classic tradition of social theory: Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Mead, Pareto, and Mannheim. By moving back to the foundations in social theory, students are put in touch with the seminal ideas that have shaped contemporary reflection about modern society. Through their reading of original source material students become engaged with the fundamental moral and humanistic issues surrounding the relationship of the individual and society.

The NEH award was granted on the strength of the proposal entitled "Social Theory as Introductory Sociology: A Humanities Perspective," submitted by Professor James Farganis, chairman of the sociology department and project director.

According to Mr. Farganis, the success of the proposal was in the redefinition of sociology as a humanities discipline. Students in the new course may now legiti-