APPENDIX A. TECHNICAL NOTES

SURVEY DESCRIPTION

All statistical data presented in this paper are from the Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED). This survey, which is conducted annually under the sponsorship of the National Science Foundation (NSF) and four other Federal agencies, is a census of recipients of research doctorates at all accredited universities and colleges in the United States. Research doctorates include doctoral degrees such as the Ph.D. and D.Sc., but exclude first-professional degrees such as the J.D. and the M.D.

The survey data are collected directly from the individual research doctorate recipients. Questionnaires are distributed, with the cooperation of the various graduate schools, to those people completing their research doctorates. The data for a given year include responses from all persons whose doctorates were awarded in the 12-month period ending on June 30 of that year. A copy of the questionnaire used for the 1994-95 survey is attached as Exhibit A.

Approximately 94 percent of the 1994-95 cohort of doctorate recipients responded to the questionnaire. Since partial data from public sources are obtained for survey nonrespondents, the counts for conferred doctorates by field are considered relatively complete. Data for this report were drawn from the responses to items 5, 7, 9, 10, 13, and 17 of the 1995 questionnaire.

MISSING DATA

Missing data items are coded as missing and are not imputed. In item 17, respondents were asked to indicate their primary and secondary sources of support and to check all other sources from which support was received. The overall response rate to the sources of support was 94 percent, but only 76 percent reported a primary source of support and 63 percent a secondary source. That is, 63 percent indicated both a primary and secondary source of support, 13 percent indicated a primary source of support, but not a secondary source of support, and an additional 18 percent checked multiple boxes on the source of support question, but did not indicate which were primary or secondary sources of support. Thus, a total of 94 percent either checked a box and/or indicated one or more modes of support as primary or secondary. The 13 percent who indicated a primary source of support but not a secondary source of support includes both people who had no other support and also those who checked other sources of support, but did not designate a secondary source. Respondents not reporting any source are excluded from the tables presenting any source of support, those not reporting a secondary source are excluded from tables reporting secondary source of support, and those not reporting a primary source are excluded from tables reporting primary source of support. See appendix tables A2 and A3 for differences between those missing and not missing primary source of support and any source of support on other variables used in this report.

Item	<u>Re</u>	sponse rate (percent)
5	(Sex)	100
7	(Citizenship)	97.9
9	(Race/ethnicity)	98.9
13	(Field of study)	100.0
17	(Any source of support)	93.6
17	(Primary source of support	rt) 76.2
17	(Secondary source of sup	port) 63.2

VALIDITY OF DATA ON SOURCES OF SUPPORT

The National Research Council (NRC), at the request of the Federal sponsors of the SED conducted a study in 1994 to assess the validity of item 17, sources of support. In the study, responses to the SED were matched with records of grantors of support money to graduate students. The study found that doctorate recipients can reasonably accurately identify the type of financial support they had in graduate school (e.g., RA, TA) but not necessarily the source of that support (e.g., NSF, National Institutes of Health, Ford Foundation, university funds). (NRC 1994.) For this reason, the 32 possible responses to item 17 were recoded into 7 "modes" of support that reflect the type of funding but not the source of funding. (The question on sources of support was changed in later versions of the SED.)

Data Recodes

Data from the file were recoded into the categories used in this report as follows.

Support mode was determined from item 17 as follows:

Mode	Code on questionnaire:
Fellowship	33 ²⁴ , 53, 70, 71, 73, and 78
Traineeship	12, 21, 40, and 44
Research assistantship	11, 22, 32, 52, and 62
Teaching assistantship	10
Own funds	01, 02, and 03
Loans	80, 81, and 89
Other	14, 19, 29, 49, 60, 69, 90,
	91, 92, and 99
Missing	None specified

Primary mode of support was determined from item 17, source indicated as primary; if no primary source was specified, it was considered missing.

Secondary mode of support was determined from item 17, source indicated as secondary; if no secondary source was specified, it was considered missing.

Discipline was determined from item 13, field of doctorate study. The National Research Council's Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel field codes used to indicate study field were assigned to the discipline codes reported herein using the NSF Computer-Aided Science Policy Analysis and Research (CASPAR) database crosswalk shown in Exhibit B.

Citizenship was determined from item 7 using the following crosswalk:

Citizenship	Code on questionnaire:
U.S. citizen or permanent resident visa	0, 1, and 2
Foreign student	3
(on temporary visa)	
Missing	None specified

Race/ethnicity was determined from items 9 and 10, using the following crosswalk:

Race/ethnicity	Code on questionnaire:
American Indian or Alaskan Native (I)	Item 9, code 0; item 10, response "no"
Asian or Pacific Islander (A)	Item 9, code 1; item 10, response "no"
Black, non-Hispanic (B)	Item 9, code 2; item 10, response "no"
White, non-Hispanic (W)	Item 9, code 3; item 10, response "no"
Hispanic (H)	Item 9, any; Item 10, response "yes," codes 0, 1, or 2
Other (O)	None specified or multiple responses

Sex was determined from item 5:

<u>Sex</u>	Code on questionnaire:		
Male	1		
Female	2		
Missing	None specified		

Carnegie codes were assigned to the doctorategranting institutions reported in item 13 based on the Carnegie classification system. (The Carnegie Foundation 1994)

- Research I institutions offer a full range of baccalaureate programs, are committed to graduate education through the doctorate degree, and give high priority to research. A Research I institution annually receives at least \$40 million in Federal support and awards at least 50 doctoral degrees.
- All other institutions comprise the Carnegie classifications of Research II, and doctorate-granting I & II institutions.

The doctorate-granting institutions reported in item 13 were categorized as **public or private institutions** based on their reporting on the institutional control item in the National Center for Education Statistics IPEDS surveys.

²⁴A number of these may be "false positives." The NRC Validation Study (NRC 1994) showed that 39 percent of doctorate recipients listing NSF fellowship were not listed in the NSF files as having received one.

- **Private institution** an educational institution controlled by a private individual(s) or by a nongovernmental agency, usually supported primarily by other than public funds, and operated by other than publicly elected or appointed officials.
- Public institution an educational institution whose programs and activities are operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials and which is supported primarily by public funds.

Table A1. Number of 1995 S&E	Ph.D. recipi	ients by prir	nary source	e of support	and sel	ected ch	naracteri	stics	
	Primary source of support								
Characteristic	Fellowship	Traineeship	Research assistant- ship	Teaching assistant- ship	Own Funds	Loans	Other	Missing	Total
Total	667	1,797	8,069	3,748	4,582	430	1,951	6,621	27,865
		,,,,,,	2,222	,,,,,,	.,		.,	,,,_,	
Sex	054	700	0.440	4.400	4.005	0.40	500	0.400	0.404
Female	251	768	2,112	1,130	1,965	246	529	2,130	9,131
Male	416	1,029	5,955	2,618	2,615	184	1,422	4,353	18,592
Unknown	. 0	0	2	0	2	0	0	138	142
Race/ethnicity	440	4.004	4 447	0.000	0.574	0.47	4 005	0.050	40.000
White		1,234	4,417	2,289	3,571	347	1,265	3,050	16,622
Asian/Pacific Islander		362	3,231	1,260	732	21	417	2,237	8,346
Underrepresented minority'		178	324	167	251	60	224	569	1,896
Other (missing)	9	23	97	32	28	2	45	765	1,001
Citizenship	7.	050	0.404	4.000	000	40	770	4.004	7.000
Foreign students on temporary visas	71	256	2,464	1,082	602	13	770	1,981	7,239
U.S. citizens and permanent residents		1,540	5,598	2,666	3,978	417	1,179	4,067	20,041
Unknown	0	1	7	0	2	0	2	573	585
Institutional control ²									
Private	327	894	2,286	881	1,358	226	677	2,110	8,759
Public	340	903	5,783	2,867	3,224	204	1,274	4,511	19,106
Carnegie classification ²									
Not research I	607	1,436	6,505	2,708	2,756	181	1,398	4,488	20,079
Research I	60	361	1,564	1,040	1,826	249	553	2,133	7,786
Field of study									
Agricultural sciences	28	23	407	33	131	8	148	258	1,036
Biological sciences	172	829	1,676	567	586	27	310	1,209	5,376
Health sciences	14	97	167	92	473	24	104	359	1,330
Engineering	141	141	2,567	449	704	23	579	1,404	6,008
Computer & information sciences	26	28	318	152	193	3	80	197	997
Mathematics	27	39	132	566	101	2	70	253	1,190
Physical sciences	91	112	1,679	661	236	10	175	877	3,841
Earth, atmospheric, &									
oceanographic sciences	15	24	314	78	107	2	68	172	780
Psychology	42	178	396	368	1,114	263	159	909	3,429
Social sciences	111	326	413	782	937	68	258	983	3,878

¹ Underrepresented minority includes blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians/Alaskan Natives.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, Survey of Earned Doctorates.

of doctorate institution

Table A2. Number and percentage of 1995 S&E Ph.D. recipients by primary mode of support missing, and selected characteristics Number Percentage Primary source of support missing Primary source of support missing Yes No Total Yes Total Characteristic No 21,244 76.2 6,621 27,865 23.8 100.0 Total..... Sex 7.001 100.0 Female..... 2,130 9.131 76.7 23.3 14,239 4,353 18,592 76.6 23.4 100.0 Male..... 97.2 100.0 Unknown..... 138 142 2.8 Race/ethnicity White..... 13,572 3,050 16,622 81.7 18.3 100.0 Asian/Pacific Islander..... 6,109 2,237 8,346 73.2 26.8 100.0 Underrepresented minority¹..... 70.0 100.0 1,327 569 1,896 30.0 Other (missing)..... 236 765 1,001 23.6 76.4 100.0 Citizenship Foreign students on temporary visas..... 5,258 1,981 7,239 72.6 27.4 100.0 U.S. citizens and permanent residents..... 15,974 4,067 20,041 79.7 20.3 100.0 585 97.9 100.0 Unknown..... 12 573 2.1 Institutional control² 6,649 100.0 Private..... 2,110 8,759 75.9 24.1 14,595 19,106 100.0 Public..... 4,511 76.4 23.6 Carnegie classification 2 Not research I..... 5,653 2,133 7,786 72.6 27.4 100.0 Research I..... 15,591 4,488 20,079 77.6 22.4 100.0 Field of study 778 258 1,036 75.1 24.9 100.0 Agricultural sciences..... 5,376 1,209 22.5 100.0 Biological sciences..... 4,167 77.5 Health sciences..... 971 359 1,330 73.0 27.0 100.0 4,604 1,404 6,008 76.6 23.4 100.0 Engineering..... Computer & information sciences..... 800 197 997 80.2 19.8 100.0 Mathematics..... 937 253 1.190 78.7 21.3 100.0 Physical sciences..... 2,964 877 3,841 77.2 22.8 100.0 Earth, atmospheric, & oceanographic sciences.. 608 172 780 77.9 22.1 100.0

Psychology.....

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, Survey of Earned Doctorates.

2,520

2,895

909

983

3,429

3,878

73.5

74.7

26.5

25.3

100.0

100.0

Social sciences..... Underrepresented minority includes blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians/Alaskan Natives.

of doctorate institution

Table A3.	Number and percentage of 1995 S&E Ph.D. recipients by any mode of
	support missing, and selected characteristics

	Number			Percentage			
	Any source of support missing			Any source of support missing			
Characteristic	No Yes Total			No	Yes	Total	
Total	26,086	1,779	27,865	93.6	6.4	100.0	
Sex							
Female	8,577	554	9,131	93.9	6.1	100.0	
Male	17,504	1,088	18,592	94.1	5.9	100.0	
Unknown	5	137	142	3.5	96.5	100.0	
Race/ethnicity							
White	15,981	641	16,622	96.1	3.9	100.0	
Asian/Pacific Islander	8,028	318	8,346	96.2	3.8	100.0	
Underrepresented minority ¹	1,784	112	1,896	94.1	5.9	100.0	
Other (missing)	293	708	1,001	29.3	70.7	100.0	
Citizenship							
Foreign students on temporary visas	6,849	390	7,239	94.6	5.4	100.0	
U.S. citizens and permanent residents	19,217	824	20,041	95.9	4.1	100.0	
Unknown	20	565	585	3.4	96.6	100.0	
Institutional control ²							
Private	7,981	778	8,759	91.1	8.9	100.0	
Public	18,105	1,001	19,106	94.8	5.2	100.0	
Carnegie classification ²							
Not research I	7,177	609	7,786	92.2	7.8	100.0	
Research I	18,909	1,170	20,079	94.2	5.8	100.0	
Field of study							
Agricultural sciences	969	67	1,036	93.5	6.5	100.0	
Biological sciences	5,098	278	5,376	94.8	5.2	100.0	
Health sciences	1,212	118	1,330	91.1	8.9	100.0	
Engineering	5,615	393	6,008	93.5	6.5	100.0	
Computer & information sciences	936	61	997	93.9	6.1	100.0	
Mathematics	1,121	69	1,190	94.2	5.8	100.0	
Physical sciences	3,625	216	3,841	94.4	5.6	100.0	
Earth, atmospheric, & oceanographic sciences	742	38	780	95.1	4.9	100.0	
Psychology	3,103	326	3,429	90.5	9.5	100.0	
Social sciences	3,665	213	3,878	94.5	5.5	100.0	

¹ Underrepresented minority includes blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians/Alaskan Natives.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, Survey of Earned Doctorates.

of doctorate institution

Table A4. Percentage distribution by field, race/ethnicity and citizenship of 1995 S&E Ph.D. recipients

Field	Asian/Pacific Islander ¹	Underrepresented minority 1,2	White ¹	Foreign on temporary visa ³
Total S&E	100	100	100	100
Agricultural sciences	2	3	3	6
Biological sciences	25	19	21	13
Health sciences	2	8	6	3
Engineering	27	12	14	35
Computer & information sciences	4	1	3	5
Mathematics	6	2	4	5
Physical sciences	20	10	13	13
Earth, atmospheric, & ocean sciences	3	1	3	2
Psychology	3	24	19	2
Social sciences	8	20	14	15

U.S. citizens and permanent residents only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, Survey of Earned Doctorates.

Underrepresented minorities include blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians/Alaskan Natives.

Foreign students who were on temporary visas at the time of Ph.D. conferral.