

## PROFESSIONAL PLACEMENT SERVICE 1992 ANNUAL MEETING

APSA will sponsor a Professional Placement Service at the Palmer House Hilton in Chicago, during the 1992 Annual Meeting. The Placement Service will be open from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Thursday through Saturday, September 3-5; and from 9:00 a.m. to Noon on Sunday, September 6.

The Placement Service is free to employers whose departments are members of the APSA Departmental Services Program. Departments who are not members of the Departmental Services Program will be charged a Placement Service Registration fee of \$75 (PREPAID). All persons using the Placement Service are required to register for the 1992 Annual Meeting.

Facilities will be available for reviewing listings, exchanging messages, and interviewing. To obtain Placement Service forms for listing vacancies (Employer Forms) or applications (Candidate Forms), please complete and mail the attached form as soon as possible *but no later than July 13, 1992*. Employer and/or Candidate forms will be forwarded to you upon receipt of your request.

**PRE-CONVENTION REGISTRATION IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.  
EMPLOYERS AND CANDIDATES FILING IN ADVANCE OF THE MEETING WILL  
RECEIVE EXPEDITED SERVICE.**

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

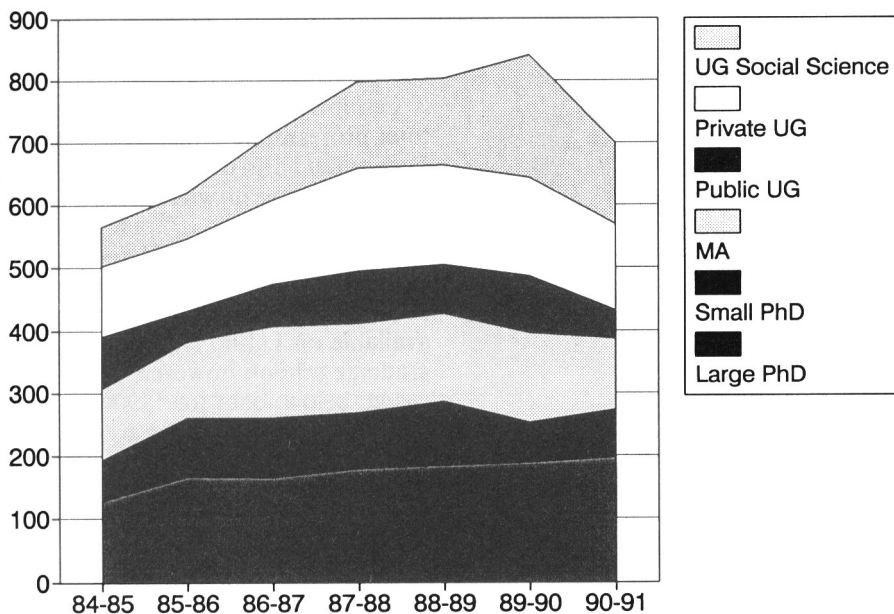
Organization or Department: \_\_\_\_\_

Candidate     Employer    Number of Positions \_\_\_\_\_

*Mail to:*

1992 Annual Meeting Professional Placement Service  
1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

**FIGURE 1.**  
**Expected Hires for Subsequent Year by Type of Institution**



Source: APSA Departmental Survey

### Prospects for the Future

Much evidence in recent years has suggested that cautious optimism about future job prospects in political science is warranted. The enrollment and hiring picture in the discipline has been strong (as reported in the last placement report, *PS*, 1990). And this placement report offers no discouraging evidence.

Similar findings have emerged in other academic disciplines. In 1990, the *Chronicle of Higher Education* reported that colleges were having trouble filling vacancies, and that associations representing many academic disciplines are listing increasing numbers of new openings (Blum, 1990). However, since these placement data were gathered, many public and private institutions have had to confront budget cuts. While the political science job market has not suffered to date, because, in part, of continued growth in student enrollments, there is evidence the profession will begin to feel these financial constraints.

Figure 1 shows levels of expected hiring for the following academic year reported in the annual Departmental Survey from AY 1984-85 through last year. Expectations expressed last year for hiring

this year are down from the highs of the last two years—especially in M.A. departments, public undergraduate departments, and small departments where political science is combined with other disciplines. Expected hiring at Ph.D. schools is reported steady.

In a later 1992 issue of *PS*, I will report on the trend in the number and types of job listings as recorded in *The Personnel Service Newsletter* and the Placement Service in 1991-92 by way of gathering data on the immediate impact of the recession on the job market for political scientists. Nonetheless, the expectation of a good job market from 1997 to 2002, due to a shortfall of faculty because of impending retirements and expanding enrollments, remains (Bowen and Sosa, 1989).

### References

- Blum, Debra. 1990. "Job Market Begins Predicted Turnaround, Survey Indicates: Many Colleges Find It Difficult to Fill Faculty Vacancies." *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, July 25, p. A1.
- Bowen, William G. and Julie Ann Sosa. 1989. *Prospects for Faculty in the Arts and Sciences*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Mann, Sheilah. 1990. "Finding Jobs: Place-

ment of Political Scientists, 1988." *PS: Political Science and Politics*, September, pp. 495-99.

Mooney, Carolyn J. 1990. "Faculty Job Market Slowly Improving, Evidence Indicates." *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, April 18.

## Affirmative Action: Women and Minorities in the Profession

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From time to time, APSA reports on numbers of women and minorities in the profession and on those active in the Association.<sup>1</sup> This report draws on information from the annual *Survey of Departments* and the annual survey of *Graduate Students and Faculty in Political Science* to report on current numbers of women and minorities actively teaching in four-year and graduate institutions, on those entering, attending, and completing graduate study, and on other recent trends. The analysis looks at total numbers of faculty, full-time faculty, variation by rank, and, as an indicator of senior leadership positions within the profession, numbers holding tenured positions in Ph.D.-granting programs.<sup>2</sup>

Women and minorities have made important gains in numbers of faculty positions in political science over the years, as shown in Table 1. In roughly two decades, women have almost doubled their share of faculty positions, African Americans have increased their share by half; Latino faculty have tripled in proportion; and Asians have increased by one-third.<sup>3</sup> The discipline, nevertheless, remains foremost white and male (73%). Figure 1 illustrates numbers of political science faculty by race or ethnicity and by gender. Men predominate among all racial and ethnic groups in political science faculties.

### Recent Trends

The following data examine recent trends affecting women, African American, and Latino faculty and graduate students, for whom data are available.