

THE ECONOMETRIC SOCIETY ANNUAL REPORTS  
REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

EUROPEAN SUMMER MEETING

AUGUST 27, 2023

THE YEARS 2022–23 MARKED significant milestones for the Society in its leadership, exploration of new ideas and projects, scope of its meetings, schools and workshops, membership growth across all major categories, and increased reach of its journals. With the reduction in the threat from COVID, in-person meetings resumed after a two-year hiatus.

Beginning January 1, 2023, the Society's President Guido Tabellini transitioned to the role of Past President and Rosa Matzkin began her role as President. Executive Vice-President (EVP) Enrique Sentana completed his five-year term as EVP and new EVP Barton Lipman began his tenure. The Executive Committee, Society staff, and all who worked with him in the last five years offered much thanks and appreciation to Sentana for his outstanding service.

Among many other notable achievements, President Tabellini expanded and clarified the Society's fundraising efforts. His efforts led to the creation of the ECB European Economic Policy Lecture, sponsored by the European Central Bank, to take place during the European Winter Meeting. As President, Tabellini also ably guided the Society back from the impacts of COVID-19 and shored up its financing, among other accomplishments outlined in his President's report in the May 2023 issue of *Econometrica*.

Incoming President Matzkin launched an ambitious agenda considering a range of new initiatives. She created committees to review and potentially expand the Society's Code of Conduct, to review and possibly amend the procedures for electing Fellows, and to explore ways the central office can better support and help strengthen the regions. In addition, Matzkin proposed the creation of new prizes, an online forum for discussion or some other means of communication across regions, and other ideas.

As a result of earlier changes in the Society's Rules and Procedures, the Africa region received its first-ever Council seat in 2022. Yaw Nyarko was elected by the region to represent them on the Council. As a result, he also became the chair of the African Regional Standing Committee. Under his leadership and that of Secretary Prosper Dovonon, Africa more than doubled its membership between mid-year 2022 and mid-year 2023. The African region now has more members than either Australasia or Latin America, for the first time ever.

As mentioned above, the Society shifted back to in-person meetings starting in summer 2022, but with some presentations being streamed online. As the Society moves forward post-COVID, it expects some meetings to be strictly in-person and others to be hybrid, depending on local conditions and other considerations.

As always, the Society relied upon a vast international network of volunteers to carry out its work. The Society owes special debts of gratitude to the officers and members of its regional standing committees (RSCs), program chairs and committees, host universities, local organizers, and all those who helped it continue to meet its mission. By the end of 2023, the Society will have held 10 international meetings and seven schools and workshops. The Asia region added a third annual meeting, the Central/South/West

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I would like to thank Executive Director Lyn Hogan for her contributions to preparing this report.

Asia meeting, to its rotation. The first such meeting took place in January 2023 in Mumbai, India. Africa added two new online-only workshops, one in June 2023 and the other scheduled for winter 2023. The North American region is scheduling a new meeting in August 2024 as a joint meeting between economists and computer scientists. The meeting will be hosted by Cornell University.

To support this rapid growth in the number and reach of Society meetings, the Executive Committee agreed in August 2022 to hire a much-needed full-time technical meeting planner to assist program chairs and local organizers with program development and meeting planning.

In January 2023, after a very competitive process involving multiple proposals, a decision on the site of the 2025 World Congress (WC) of the Society was reached. The Society received strong proposals from the American University in Cairo, the University of Rwanda, the University of Miami, a consortium of South African universities, and a consortium of South Korean universities. An ad hoc committee consisting of 2023 First Vice President Eliana La Ferrara (chair), 2023 Second Vice President Larry Samuelson, At-large EC member Joseph Altonji, the Executive Director (ED) Lyn Hogan, the outgoing Executive Vice President (EVP) Enrique Sentana, and the incoming EVP Bart Lipman reviewed proposals and presented a narrowed down list to the Executive Committee at its January 2023 meeting. The Executive Committee chose Seoul, Korea, for the 2025 Econometric Society World Congress. The Seoul ESWC 2025 Committee is co-chaired by Prof. Yongsung Chang and Prof. Yoon-Jae Whang of Seoul National University and the conference will be co-hosted by Seoul National University, Korea University, Sogang University, Sungkyunkwan University, Yonsei University, and the Korean Economic Association.

As President in 2025, current Second Vice President Larry Samuelson chairs the 2025 ESWC organization committee, which is charged with choosing the Program Chair and working with the Program Chair to select Co-Chairs and the Main Lectures Committee for the World Congress. Rachel Griffith agreed to serve as Chair of the World Congress Program Committee and at the EC's coming meeting, Samuelson will discuss the remaining committee recommendations.

The Executive Committee and Council approved an increase in the amount of available scholarship funds to the Society's developing regions and decided to provide some of the new funds directly to schools. Starting in 2023, \$10,000 will continue to be given to Asia based on its large size in comparison to the other developing regions and \$5000 to each of the other three regions for a total of \$25,000 for such scholarships. In addition, the EC decided that an additional \$20,000 should go to the Schools and Workshops Committee to allocate.

In addition to its meetings, during the past twelve months the Society continued its other core activities, most notably publication of the Society's flagship journal, *Econometrica*, and its two highly rated open-access journals, *Quantitative Economics* and *Theoretical Economics*. All three journals award highly prestigious prizes to papers published in them, namely the Frisch Medal and the QE/TE Best Paper awards. Notably, while institutional publishing revenues continue to decline, the new consortia deals negotiated by Society publisher Wiley continue to increase global access to the journals. The Society hired its first ever Data Editor to handle reproducibility checks for empirical papers. In addition, the Society has agreed in principle on a new publishing contract with Wiley. The contract should be finalized by the end of summer 2023.

In mid-2022, staff launched a significant effort to upgrade the Society's database management system, reporting functions, and website to improve member experience with

all aspects of the website, including membership purchase and renewal. The new website, membership purchase process, and database were launched at the start of the 2023 membership drive.

Other 2022–2023 highlights include:

- An increase in the number of affiliated PhD students.
- The election of 38 new Fellows and a full slate of officers, Council members and RSC members.
- The creation of a new job market in India in conjunction with EconJobMarket.

Following are more specific details and charts outlining the past year's changes.

## 1. MEMBERSHIP AND INSTITUTIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

In 2022, the Society's total individual end-of-year membership increased for the fifth consecutive year. Membership increased in 2022 across all main membership categories, continuing the upward trend in student memberships and reversing the 2021 drop in ordinary memberships. Year-end memberships for 2022 were at 7671 compared to 2021 memberships of 7238, a 6% increase. Year-end 2022 student memberships reached an all-time high of 1627 compared to the previous year's 1405, about a 16% increase. Some factors that likely contributed to the growth in membership are the increasing number of meetings and schools, stricter enforcement of the membership requirement for submitting papers, and reduced student membership fees. 2022 year-end ordinary memberships reached 5891, up about 4% from the previous year's 5636 and back to the level of 2020's membership figure of 5888. Gratis memberships continued to fall as certain categories were phased out, while the continued efforts by the African Regional Standing Committee resulted in another year of Young African Scholar memberships increases.

Mid-year 2023 memberships increased significantly when compared to 2022 mid-year counts, hitting new records across all membership levels. Total mid-year membership reached 7299 compared to 6494 mid-year 2022. Similarly, mid-year student memberships hit a record high of 1264 compared to 1142 mid-year 2022, recovering fully from the mid-year 2020 low of 754. Due to the tremendous efforts by the African Regional Standing Committee, the number of African Scholars, funded through member donations, more than doubled. [*Note: African Scholar numbers are not included in student membership numbers.*]

Significant changes in the publishing industry continue to shift our membership and readership. Among individuals, online subscriptions continue to grow while print subscriptions continue to decline. As part of the new agreement with Wiley, print subscriptions to Society journals will be dropped in 2024, though members will still be able to purchase a print edition of *Econometrica*.

Institutional subscriptions now are primarily through multi-journal packages purchased from Wiley. This change simultaneously lowers the Society's revenues from the journals while expanding the range of institutions with access to *Econometrica*. (Since *TE* and *QE* are Open Access journals, access cannot be increased by definition.) The important financial implications of these changes are explained in the Treasurer's report.

A consequence of all these changes is that the way the Society reports access statistics to its journals had to be updated. Prior to 1997, when journals began publishing online, circulation numbers were based entirely on print distribution. In recent years, though, the "Reach by Access" statistics Wiley produces, shown in Figure 2, provide a better representation of the journals' reach among institutions.

The Society's membership numbers are illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 below. Specifically, Figure 1 shows mid-year membership growth while Figure 2 looks at end-of-year

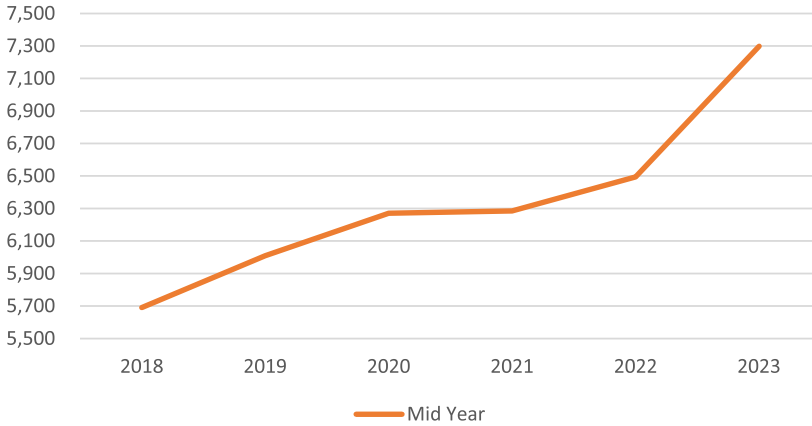


FIGURE 1.—Mid-year membership, 2018–2023.

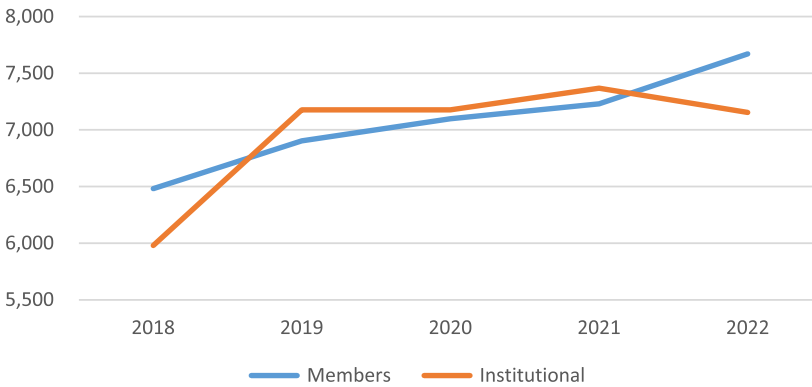


FIGURE 2.—End-of-year institutional publishing and membership, 2018–2022.

membership and institutional publishing growth. Membership numbers are also presented in detail in Table I, where part A splits the full-year membership between individual and institutional subscribers (institutional publishing numbers are discussed in detail in the next section), while part B compares the mid-year membership against past years.

Table II displays the mid-year division between print-and-online and online-only memberships. Since the choice between these two alternatives was first offered in 2004, the trend has been a shift to online-only for ordinary and student categories, with 90% of ordinary memberships and 97% of student memberships online only. As mentioned above, starting in 2024, the Society will not offer print subscriptions, though it will be possible for members to purchase a print volume of *Econometrica*.

Table III shows the geographic distribution of members by countries and regions at mid-year of the current and selected previous years. This table provides individual data on countries that at one time have had five or more members either currently or in the past, and group data for countries with fewer than five members. The data is presented in five-year blocks beginning in 2010. The African region continued adding members in 2022 and 2023, especially through the Young African Scholars program that provides free membership scholarships upon approval by the African RSC. Specifically, membership in Africa more than doubled in the last year, from 165 in mid-year 2022 to 368 by mid-year

TABLE I (PART A)  
 INSTITUTIONAL PUBLISHING MEMBERS YEAR END 2022.

Year	*Institutions	Ordinary	Student	Soft Currency	**African Scholars	Gratis	Life	Total Members	Total Circulation
1980	3063	2294	491	49	–	47	74	2955	6018
1985	2646	2589	704	53	–	61	70	3477	6123
1990	2636	3240	530	60	–	74	68	3972	6608
1995	2569	3072	805	43	–	96	66	4082	6651
2000	2438	3091	648	–	–	77	62	3878	6316
2001	2314	3094	680	–	–	87	61	3922	6236
2002	2221	3103	758	–	–	105	60	4026	6247
2003	2218	3360	836	–	–	112	60	4368	6586
2004	2029	3810	1097	–	–	101	58	5066	7095
2005	1949	4282	1222	–	–	110	58	5672	7621
2006	1931	4382	1165	–	–	93	58	5698	7629
2007	1842	4691	1019	–	–	86	56	5852	7694
2008	1786	4742	916	–	–	89	56	5803	7589
2009	1761	4599	867	–	–	81	56	5603	7364
2010	1639	4990	1056	–	–	92	56	6194	7833
2011	1407	4394	808	–	–	93	56	5351	6758
2012	1321	4843	855	–	–	96	56	5850	7171
2013	1258	4481	849	–	–	117	27	5474	6732
2014	1200	4452	991	–	–	86	27	5556	6756
2015	1137	4221	971	–	–	107	28	5327	6464
2016	1596	5261	1219	–	–	134	43	6657	8253
2017	1852	4853	999	–	–	145	42	6039	7891
2018	2244	5068	1224	–	–	148	42	6482	8726
2019	3835	5485	1252	–	–	135	31	6903	10,738
2020	7176	5888	1062	–	–	117	31	7098	14,274
2021	7368	5636	1405	–	79	88	30	7238	14,606
2022	7514	5891	1627	–	88	35	30	7671	15,185

\*Beginning in 2021, Wiley Publishers shifted how it reports circulation data, focusing on the reach of its full subscription packages including consortia with multiple subscribers as opposed to individual subscriptions which are no longer the norm in institutional publishing.

\*\*The African Scholar program began in 2021.

2023. Africa's membership grew in almost every country, doubling or more than doubling in many of them. Of the more than 18 African countries with Society membership, the largest concentrations of members are in Nigeria (71) and South Africa (57).

Asia also increased its membership significantly from 1575 in mid-year 2022 to 1858 mid-year 2023, an increase of almost 18%. This might be related to the addition of a third Asia meeting and increased post-COVID participation in the three Asia schools. Asia's membership is spread across more than 17 countries with the largest concentration of members residing in China (769), Japan (403) and India (211).

After declining membership posted mid-year 2022, Australasia added 54 members, reaching a high of 285 members with the majority concentrated in Australia (267). Europe reversed its two-year decline, with membership of 1947 members, its second-highest level since 2015. Europe's members span more than 22 countries with the largest concentrations in the United Kingdom (481), Germany (309), France (226), Italy (141), Spain (124), and Switzerland (118).

TABLE I (PART B)  
MEMBERS MID-YEAR 2023.

Year	Ordinary	Student	Soft Currency	Gratis	Life	African Scholars	Hardship	Total Members
1980	1978	411	53	45	74	–	–	2561
1985	2316	536	28	55	71	–	–	3006
1990	2571	388	57	73	69	–	–	3158
1995	2624	603	46	77	66	–	–	3416
2000	2563	437	–	112	62	–	–	3174
2001	2456	363	–	71	62	–	–	2952
2002	2419	461	–	103	61	–	–	3044
2003	2839	633	–	117	60	–	–	3649
2004	2965	784	–	111	60	–	–	3920
2005	3996	1094	–	106	57	–	–	5253
2006	4020	1020	–	110	58	–	–	5208
2007	4393	916	–	97	58	–	–	5464
2008	4257	759	–	89	56	–	–	5161
2009	4268	744	–	81	56	–	–	5149
2010	4684	949	–	86	56	–	–	5775
2011	4147	746	–	92	56	–	–	5041
2012	4524	762	–	93	56	–	–	5435
2013	4194	777	–	106	27	–	–	5104
2014	4151	828	–	149	27	–	–	5155
2015	4156	894	–	105	27	–	–	5182
2016	4577	955	–	107	43	–	–	5682
2017	4723	952	–	147	43	–	–	5865
2018	4540	963	–	146	43	–	–	5691
2019	4812	1014	–	141	42	–	–	6009
2020	5365	754	–	121	31	–	–	6271
2021	5020	1083	–	90	31	61	–	6285
2022	5185	1142	–	49	30	88	–	6494
2023	5788	1264	–	9	30	205	3	7299

TABLE II  
MEMBERS BY TYPE OF SUBSCRIPTION (2018 TO 2023 MIDYEAR).

Type	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
<b>All non-student members</b>	<b>4540</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4812</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5365</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5081</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5353</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5787</b>	<b>100%</b>
Print + Online	673	15%	779	16%	457	9%	822	16%	879	16%	562	10%
Online only	3867	85%	4033	84%	4908	91%	4259	84%	4474	84%	5225	90%
<b>Student members</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1014</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1083</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1141</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1264</b>	<b>100%</b>
Print + Online	103	11%	104	10%	74	10%	83	8%	10	1%	39	3%
Online only	860	8911%	910	90%	680	90%	1000	92%	1131	99%	1225	97%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5503</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5826</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6119</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6164</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6494</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7051</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note: This chart does not include lifetime or gratis members.

TABLE III  
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS (MIDYEAR 2023).

Region and Country	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Africa</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>368</b>
Benin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	7	22
Burkina Faso	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
Cote D'Ivoire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	11	35
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	6	5	10
Ethiopia	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	7	9	15
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	8	10	18
Kenya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	8	16
Lesotho	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Malawi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	13	11
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	33	36	71
Rwanda	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Senegal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
South Africa	–	13	31	26	17	12	12	15	28	57
Tanzania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Togo	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Uganda	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Other Africa	12	29	40	51	76	55	29	31	38	23
<b>Asia</b>	<b>1394</b>	<b>1460</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>1163</b>	<b>1117</b>	<b>1312</b>	<b>1235</b>	<b>1379</b>	<b>1575</b>	<b>1858</b>
Bangladesh	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	5	4
China	91	142	201	350	352	488	414	518	617	769
Hong Kong	55	41	70	107	95	103	87	85	78	111
India	34	63	64	84	73	86	91	181	200	211
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Japan	331	313	355	344	323	347	376	341	396	403
Macao	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	10	9	12
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	4	5	5
Philippines	10	4	2	7	5	4	6	5	5	5
Singapore	56	53	81	84	77	84	67	77	79	131
South Korea	50	46	58	76	89	76	76	59	75	81
Taiwan	52	36	57	52	56	56	47	45	44	60
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	5	8	6
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	11	5	6	14	13	10	11
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	6	5	5
Other Asia	715	762	40	48	42	62	24	27	39	23
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>285</b>
Australia	218	169	220	197	229	249	207	219	211	267
New Zealand	27	8	16	17	20	20	19	14	18	16
Other Australasia	–	1	1	–	–	–	2	2	2	2
<b>Europe &amp; Other Areas</b>	<b>2307</b>	<b>1842</b>	<b>1918</b>	<b>1814</b>	<b>1766</b>	<b>1712</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1748</b>	<b>1687</b>	<b>1947</b>
Austria	39	32	32	24	32	18	22	26	23	36
Belgium	39	29	35	34	42	37	35	41	31	41
Cyprus	11	5	6	5	8	9	3	4	2	3
Czech Republic	–	9	17	13	19	16	24	18	19	20
Denmark	49	38	42	33	35	42	48	56	44	47
Finland	38	23	29	25	28	24	26	27	21	30

(Continues)

TABLE III

*Continued.*

Region and Country	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
France	232	191	185	194	191	158	191	201	177	226
Germany	442	343	347	305	325	289	331	273	266	309
Greece	19	7	10	10	3	7	7	6	10	8
Hungary	19	11	7	8	9	12	10	9	9	9
Ireland	15	8	6	8	8	11	9	7	7	9
Israel	42	36	40	44	45	54	54	40	44	47
Italy	147	93	125	119	115	109	149	132	121	141
Luxembourg	–	–	10	11	9	10	16	12	10	13
Netherlands	175	111	111	112	101	84	128	83	94	95
Norway	53	44	38	35	37	28	41	42	37	38
Poland	17	7	9	8	8	6	8	13	12	11
Portugal	35	14	16	25	17	16	13	10	12	16
Russia	27	32	32	38	34	41	56	38	34	24
Spain	220	113	103	98	77	88	107	89	92	124
Sweden	65	54	39	53	51	40	51	43	43	51
Switzerland	97	121	127	113	98	94	118	114	102	118
Turkey	20	47	47	39	40	36	43	34	26	30
United Kingdom	471	440	477	428	405	444	476	411	429	481
Other Europe	35	34	28	32	29	39	30	19	22	20
<b>Latin America</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>245</b>
Argentina	20	8	10	30	19	19	15	15	21	21
Brazil	73	97	108	97	89	83	90	88	91	89
Chile	31	43	50	44	55	43	55	45	50	56
Colombia	13	19	29	23	22	20	21	26	22	23
Mexico	33	33	57	41	33	31	29	29	29	33
Peru	–	–	13	13	22	15	15	17	14	9
Uruguay	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Other Latin America	21	18	15	12	23	20	26	19	18	7
<b>North America</b>	<b>2275</b>	<b>2165</b>	<b>2246</b>	<b>2323</b>	<b>2203</b>	<b>2418</b>	<b>2484</b>	<b>2546</b>	<b>2591</b>	<b>2596</b>
Canada	249	285	232	240	235	251	292	312	289	285
United States	2026	1880	2014	2083	1968	2166	2192	2234	2302	2311
Other North America	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>6424</b>	<b>5905</b>	<b>5682</b>	<b>5851</b>	<b>5691</b>	<b>6009</b>	<b>6271</b>	<b>6285</b>	<b>6494</b>	<b>7299</b>

*Note:* “Active” refers to members whose dues are paid and up to date. Only countries that at one time counted 5 or more members are listed individually.

These numbers represent Africa’s primary members only.

Until 2014 the data for Africa was designated under Europe and Other Areas, as Other Africa. Since its formal designation in August 2013, Africa is listed as an individual region.

Latin America stayed steady at its mid-year 2022 membership of 245. The countries with the largest number of members are Brazil (89) and Chile (56). North America experienced a slight membership increase to 2596, reaching a new all-time high. The bulk of North American memberships are in the United States (2311) with the remaining 285 in Canada.

Table IV shows the percentage distribution of members by regions as of mid-year of the current and selected previous years. This distribution determines the geographical distribution of seats in the Council. Overall, North America continues to have more members than any other region, but its share fell slightly for the second year in a row to 35.6% from the previous year’s 39.9%. With the second highest percentage of Society members,



TABLE IV  
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MEMBERS (MID-YEAR 2023).

Region	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Africa<sup>1</sup></b>	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	2.2	2.5	5
<b>Asia</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	16.3	19.8	18.9	21.9	19.6	22	24.2	25.4
Far East	4.4	6.5	6.5	6	10.1	11.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South and Southeast Asia	1.3	1.4	1.1	2	2	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Australasia</b>	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.1	4.3	3.4	4.2	3.7	4	4.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.9
<b>Europe and Other Areas</b>	24.6	29.6	34.1	39.7	40.5	35.8	33.8	30.9	33.1	28.5	31.8	27.8	26	26.7
<b>Latin America</b>	0.9	2.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	4.21	4.97	4.4	4.3	3.8	4	3.8	3.8	3.4
<b>North America</b>	65.9	57.1	51.6	45.8	39.7	41.7	39.5	39.6	38.1	40.2	39.6	40.5	39.9	35.6
<b>Total</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

<sup>1</sup>These percentages don't include the double membership count.

TABLE V  
INSTITUTIONAL PUBLISHING REACH BY REGION.

Institutional Publishing Sales Model <sup>1</sup>	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Institutions with access via the Wiley license</b>	<b>3482</b>	<b>4511</b>	<b>5599</b>	<b>6841</b>	<b>6912</b>	<b>7142</b>	<b>7310</b>
New "All journals" license	941	1787	2571	2994	2954	2347	1340
Transitional agreements	0	0	0	628	961	1400	2825
Other licenses	2541	2724	3028	3219	2997	3395	3145
<b>Institutions with access via traditional subscriptions</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>204</b>
Online	266	165	141	117	91	79	78
Print and online	331	272	240	219	173	147	126
<b>Total</b>	<b>4079</b>	<b>4948</b>	<b>5980</b>	<b>7177</b>	<b>7176</b>	<b>7368</b>	<b>7514</b>

<sup>1</sup>Institutional numbers include access to latest content in journal via either a Wiley license or traditional title-by-title subscription.

Europe's share rose slightly from 26% to 26.7% Asia's share also increased, from 24.2% to 25.4%. As discussed in the opening of this report, Africa surpassed Australasia's and Latin America's share of membership for the first time, holding a 5% share compared to a 2.5% share in 2022. Australasia's share of membership increased to 3.9% from 3.6% and Latin America's fell to 3.4% from 3.8% the previous two years.

Finally, Table V presents the geographical distribution of institutional reach for the full-year 2022 by Wiley's new regional and country groupings. For example, while China and Japan have their own numbers, the remainder of Asia is included in "Rest of the World" along with Africa and Latin America, so breakouts for those three regions no longer match the numbers reported until 2019. The table shows small increases in Australasia/New Zealand, Canada, Japan, and the UK, larger increases in the US and the "Rest of Europe," with declines in China and the "Rest of the World."

## 2. FELLOWS

### *Fellows Membership Statistics*

On June 30, 2023, there were 831 total living Fellows, including those elected in 2022, of whom 487 were regarded as active. Table VI displays the geographic distribution of those active fellows on the same date. Currently, Fellows (active or not) come from 34 countries, but two of the countries, the United States (545) and the United Kingdom (72), combine to represent more than 74%. After the US and the UK, the eight countries with the largest number of Fellows are France (38), Israel (21), Australia (19), Japan (16), Canada (15), Spain (14), Germany (13), and Italy (12).

### *Fellows Elections*

Table VII provides information on the nomination and election of Fellows. Since 2006, the election has been conducted with an electronic ballot system. This led to a significant and sustained increase in the participation rate. While the fraction of Fellows who vote has fluctuated, it has averaged 76% since 2006, with a high of 84% in 2018 and reaching 76.3% in 2022.

Since the reduction of the threshold for electing new Fellows was reduced from 30% to 25% in 2020, more Fellows were elected than in past years. Forty-six new Fellows were elected in 2020 from 145 nominees (almost 32%) and 51 out of 182 nominees (28%) in 2021. In 2022, the number fell to 38 Fellows elected from 178 nominees, only 21%. Eleven females and 27 males were elected with one Fellow elected in Africa, one in Asia, two in Australasia, nine in Europe, two in Latin America, and 23 in North America.

The 2022 Fellows Nominating Committee (FNC) nominated 70 candidates. Of those 70, 25 were already on the ballot either because they were nominated by a member or were a rollover candidate and 45 were nominated only by the FNC. Of the 38 elected fellows, 34 were nominated by the committee.

For 2023, the Society will have 157 candidates stand for election. The FNC nominated 29 candidates, 11 of whom were already on the ballot either because of an individual nomination or rollover, with the remaining 18 solely nominated by the FNC.

After a detailed discussion of the 2020 Fellows' election results soon after they became known, the Council agreed not to change any electoral rule until at least the end of 2022 so that the Society could use the results of the 2020, 2021 and 2022 elections to see the effects of the lower threshold on the steady state number of fellows elected every year. In 2023, a committee, led by Eric Maskin, has conducted a survey of current fellows seeking opinions on how to improve the current system and is currently considering various options.

### *Regional Standing Committee Elections*

Regional Standing Committees (RSCs) are responsible for establishing procedures for the organization of meetings and other Society activities in each region. The RSCs must each have at least five voting members, including the Council members from the region, with at least two of them elected for a non-renewable four-year term in a ballot of the members of the region. These annual elections usually take place after all the other Society elections are completed and involve three phases. First, the members of the Society residing in a region nominate potential candidates through the Society's web site. Then, the corresponding RSC, acting as a nominating committee, chooses, after consultation with the EVP, a number of candidates equal to twice the number of vacancies, with final voting by all members taking place on the Society's web site.

TABLE VI  
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE AND ALL LIVING FELLOWS, 2023.<sup>1</sup>

Country	Active	Inactive	All
<b>Africa</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Ethiopia	1	0	1
Tunisia	1	0	1
<b>Asia</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>33</b>
China	6	0	6
Hong Kong	3	1	4
India	3	0	3
Japan	9	7	16
Singapore	2	0	2
South Korea	1	0	1
United Arab Emirates	1	0	1
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>
Australia	14	5	19
<b>Europe and Other</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>201</b>
Austria	2	1	3
Belgium	3	2	5
Denmark		2	2
Finland	1	1	2
France	21	17	38
Germany	8	5	13
Hungary	1	0	1
Israel	11	10	21
Italy	10	2	12
Netherlands	1	3	4
Norway	1	0	1
Russia	1	2	3
Spain	11	3	14
Sweden	2	3	5
Switzerland	3	2	5
United Kingdom	41	31	72
<b>Latin America</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>
Argentina	3	1	4
Brazil	6	1	7
Chile	2		2
Columbia	1		1
Mexico	0	1	1
Uruguay	1		1
<b>North America</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>560</b>
Canada	9	6	15
United States	307	238	545
<b>Total</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>831</b>

<sup>1</sup>As of June 30, 2023.

The elected members of the RSC's play important roles in the Society. For example, at least one of them must appear as a candidate in Council elections. Unfortunately, participation in these elections tends to be low. An encouraging sign is that participation did increase in 2022, with 434 members voting, as compared to 390 in 2020 and 274 in

TABLE VII  
FELLOWS' VOTING STATISTICS.

Year	*Total Living Fellows	*Total Inactive	Eligible to Vote	Returned Ballots	% Returning Ballots	Number Nominees	Number Elected	Ratio to Nominee	Elected Returned Late not Counted
1975	197	26	171	100	58.5	63	21	33.3	n.a.
1980	299	49	251	150	59.8	73	18	24.7	n.a.
1985	354	57	301	164	54.4	60	13	21.7	17
1990	422	47	375	209	55.7	44	23	52.3	5
1995	499	119	380	225	59.2	52	15	28.8	2
2000	546	147	399	217	54.4	59	14	23.7	10
2001	564	170	394	245	62.2	55	10	18.2	0
2002	577	189	388	236	60.8	45	17	37.8	2
2003	590	200	390	217	55.6	53	20	37.7	10
2004	582	145	437	239	54.7	51	15	29.4	8
2005	604	140	464	211	45.5	50	14	28	16
2006	601	154	447	325	72.7	55	5	9.1	-
2007	599	166	433	305	70.4	50	16	32	-
2008	610	163	447	310	69.4	61	15	24.6	-
2009	617	184	433	311	71.8	56	21	37.5	-
2010	635	179	456	343	75.2	54	16	29.6	-
2011	647	193	454	320	70.5	75	16	21.3	-
2012	656	206	450	346	76.9	77	22	28.6	-
2013	677	220	457	357	78.1	63	19	30.2	-
2014	680	225	455	320	70.3	50	14	28	-
2015	692	234	458	346	75.5	69	13	18.8	-
2016	682	245	437	356	81.5	74	16	21.6	-
2017	680	217	463	374	80.6	78	20	25.6	-
2018	700	270	430	362	84	104	22	21.1	-
2019	712	202	510	408	80	158	14	8.9	-
2020	725	300	505	409	80.9	145	46	31.7	-
2021	757	233	524	421	80.3	182	51	28	-
2022	809	247	562	429	76.3	178	38	21.3	-

**Total Fellows ever elected, as of June 30, 2023\*\***

Total Living Fellows:

**831**

Total Deceased Fellows:

**328**

Total Active Fellows with Paid Memberships, Mid-2023:

**487**

Total Fellows inactive, Mid-2023:

**344**

Total Fellows elected 1933 to 2022:

**1159**

\*Total living and active as of Dec. 31 of each year post-election. Other figures are at time of elections.

\*\*Elected list includes four elected fellows who declined fellowship, two of whom are deceased (living, Mundell and Wolpin; deceased, Blackwell and Musgrave).

2021. On the other hand, 599 members voted in 2019. Breaking this down by region, 140 members voted in the North American elections, 130 in the Europe and Other Areas elections, 34 in the Latin American elections, 68 in the Asia elections, 44 in Australasia, and 15 in Africa.

The Society strongly encourages all members to participate in these important elections, whose outcome can significantly influence its decisions.

### 3. ECONOMETRIC SOCIETY RULES AND PROCEDURES

From time to time, the implementation of some regular procedures leads to the need to clarify the interpretation of the Society's Rules and Procedures (R&P). In addition, several decisions taken by the EC during their three annual meetings lead to changes in the R&Ps once the Council ratifies them. The changes over the past twelve months were:

#### 2022

- a. Clarification of the Officers and Council nominating committee rule (4.3) allowing voting members of Regional Standing Committees to be elected to the Council.
- b. Introduction of a re-election rule for RSC members (6.1) requiring a member to be off the RSC for at least two years before being eligible to be elected to another term.
- c. Update of regional meeting requirements (6.2), to clarify the rules governing the financial arrangements and reporting requirements.
- d. Terms of Lecture Series Committee members (6.7) set to staggered appointments to cover three election processes instead of three years.
- e. Title change for Director of Publications (2.6).
- f. Grants for Young Economists (6.9 and 6.10) in response to adjusting the grant amounts to each of the four developing regions. Given that the amount and its regional distribution may be modified by the EC on a regular basis, it was decided to eliminate specific figures from the Rules and Procedures to prevent the need for regular updates.
- g. New Data Editor (8.8) to create a new Society position of data editor whose job it would be to ensure replicability of results in scientific papers to be published in Society journals.
- h. Membership requirement for endorsers (5.2) to add a rule that endorsers of candidates for Fellow must be members of the Society.

#### 2023

- a. Titling lectures (8.2) to clarify that the 18-month deadline also applies to the Presidential Address and to ensure that the Presidential Address, the Fischer-Schultz and the Walras-Bowley be titled with the name of the relevant lecture and an appropriate subtitle.
- b. Updates to the election calendar to begin the election process two weeks later than previously set, running Fellows elections September 15 to September 30 and ending the RSC elections by November 6.

### 4. 2022–2023 MEETINGS AND SCHOOLS

#### *Regional Conferences and Schools*

The schedule of meetings, schools, and workshops for Winter 2022 through 2024 is given below.

The lists confirm that the desire to hold in-person meetings remains as strong as ever. Based on surveys we have carried out of attendees at the Society's regional meetings, some members prefer virtual, but the vast majority still want in-person meetings.

After several years struggling to find meeting hosts given the uncertainty created by COVID, a full complement of 2024 meetings is already scheduled, with most schools and workshops schedules to come.

Overall, the Econometric Society continues to flourish, proving its resiliency and ability to adjust to myriad challenges.

BARTON LIPMAN  
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

#### 2022 SCHEDULE OF ECONOMETRIC SOCIETY WINTER MEETINGS AND SCHOOLS

While 2022 began with virtual meetings, as COVID restrictions finally began to recede, the Winter 2022 schedule of meetings, schools and workshops took place primarily in-person, albeit with some hybrid components:

2022 Latin American Annual Meeting (HYBRID) Lima, Perú Universidad del Pacífico (joint with the Latin American and Caribbean Economic Association) Nov 3–5	(IN-PERSON) Canberra, Australia Australian National University Dec 13–19
2022 Latin American Workshop in Economic Theory Santiago, Chile University of Chile Dec 1–2	2022 Delhi Winter School Delhi, India Delhi School of Economics Dec 14–17
2022 Summer School in Dynamic Structural Econometrics—2nd edition	2022 European Winter Meeting Berlin, Germany Humboldt University Dec 16–18

#### 2023 SCHEDULE OF ECONOMETRIC SOCIETY MEETINGS AND SCHOOLS

The 2023 meeting schedule, still underway, saw all meetings in-person or hybrid (in-person with a virtual component) for the first time since 2019.

The 2023 North American Winter Meeting, New Orleans Part of the annual meeting of the Allied Social Sciences Association January 5–8	Nairobi, Kenya The African Economic Research Consortium (AERC) June 1–3
2023 Asia Meeting of the Econometric Society, South Central and Western Asia, Mumbai, India Indian Institute of Technology Bombay Mumbai January 10–12	2023 Africa Training Workshop in Econometrics (ATWE 2023) Climate Change and Causal Inference (Remote Only) June 12–14
2023 Africa Meeting of the Econometric Society (Hybrid)	2023 North American Summer Meeting Los Angeles, CA University of California, Los Angeles June 22–25

2023 Asia Meeting of the Econometric Society Beijing, China Tsinghua University Beijing June 30–July 2	2023 European Summer Meeting Barcelona, Spain UPF Barcelona School of Economics August 28–September 1
2023 Asian Summer School in Econometrics and Statistics Beijing, China University of the Chinese Academy of Sciences July 18–23	2023 Latin American Meeting of the Econometric Society Bogotá, Colombia Pontificia Universidad Javeriana November 16–18
2023 Asian School in Economic Theory Tokyo, Japan Keio University July 23–Aug 4	2023 EWMES Manchester, England The University of Manchester December 17–19
2023 Asia Meeting of the Econometric Society, East and Southeast Asia (the primary Asian meeting in 2023) Singapore Nanyang Technological University (NTU) July 28–30	2023 DSE International Summer School Lausanne, Switzerland University of Lausanne Aug 21–26
2023 Australasian Meeting Sydney, Australia UNSW Business School at the University of New South Wales August 8–10	New Africa Workshops, 2nd Installment Online only late Nov./early Dec
	2023 Delhi Winter School Delhi, India Delhi School of Economics Dec. 14–16
	DSE International Summer School II Australia December some time

*Note:* The Africa summer school and Latin American Workshop were not scheduled for 2023.

#### 2024 SCHEDULE OF ECONOMETRIC SOCIETY MEETINGS AND SCHOOLS

2024 North American Winter Meeting of the Econometric Society San Antonio, TX January 5–7, as part of the annual meeting of the Allied Social Sciences Association	ENSEA May 30–June 4
2024 Asia Meeting, South/Central/West Delhi, India IIT Delhi Jan. 12–14	2024 African Meeting of the Econometric Society Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire ENSEA June 5–June 8
2024 African School Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire	2024 North American Summer Meeting Nashville, TN Vanderbilt University June 13–16

2024 Asia Meeting China  
Hangzhou, China  
Zhejiang University  
June 28–30

2024 Asia Meeting, East Southeast Asia  
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam  
Ho Chi Minh University of Banking  
August 2–4

The North American Economics and  
AI+ML Meeting  
Ithaca, NY  
Cornell University  
August 13–14

2024 European Summer Meeting  
Rotterdam, Netherlands  
Erasmus University  
August 26–30

2024 Latin America Meeting  
Two potential hosts (Santa Cruz in Bolivia  
and Recife in Brazil)  
Awaiting decision

2024 Australasian Meeting of the  
Econometric Society  
Melbourne, Australia  
Monash University  
December 4–6

2024 European Winter Meeting  
Palma de Majorca, Spain  
The University of the Balearic Islands  
Week of 16 December  
To be held in parallel with the Annual  
Symposium of the Spanish Economic  
Association (this arrangement is part of  
the societies' agreement on the  
organization of the EJME).