# THE ECONOMETRIC SOCIETY ANNUAL REPORTS REPORT OF THE SECRETARY 

Venice, Italy

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## 1. Status of Membership and Circulation

The first section of this report describes the evolution of the Society's membership and of the number of institutional subscribers. Information is provided on members and subscribers on both a mid-year and end-of-year basis. In each case, circulation is "real," tied to actual banked receipts of dues and subscription revenue.

The latest information available, as of June 30 of the current year and of previous years, is provided in the top half of Table I. The bottom half of Table I reports the final number of paid-up members and subscribers as of the end of 2001 and previous years. For any given year prior to 2002, the figures in the bottom half of Table I are larger than in the top half, reflecting those memberships and subscriptions for a given year that are initiated between the middle of that calendar year and the middle of the following calendar year.

Averaging out year-to-year fluctuations, the bottom section of Table I shows that the circulation of Econometrica remained relatively stable in the 1990's, averaging 6742 for 1990-99 but then dropped to an average of 6270 in 2000-2001, roughly a 7 percent decrease. Of this total circulation decrease of 472 between 1990-99 and 2000-01, 255 was due to a decline in regular memberships ( 7.6 percent) and 153 was due to a decline in institutional subscriptions ( 6.0 percent). The remaining decline was spread across the remaining categories.

The figures for June 30, 2002, shown in the last line of the top part of Table I show that regular memberships in the three years 2000-2002 have declined about 9 percent from the average of 1990-99. Because of substantial rate increases applied to OECD libraries in 2001-2002, it is interesting to compare the extent of the decline in institutional circulation in those two years with the preceding ten years when rates were roughly unchanged in real terms. The decline in institutional circulation for 2000-02 was 1.9 percent at an annual rate, compared to 0.9 percent at an annual rate in the preceding decade (1990-2000). The mid-year 2002 measure of total circulation is 2.0 percent higher than the mid-year 2001 figure but is exactly 10 percent below the average for 1990-99.

The comparative full-year 2001 figures for the Econometric Society and the American Economic Association are displayed in Table II. (For the membership category these figures include regular, student, free, and life members for both the ES and AEA). The "E/A" ratio for members in 2001 of 0.206 was higher than the 0.197 ratio observed in 1990-99, indicating that the AEA has experienced a somewhat more rapid decline in membership than the ES. The "E/A" ratio for institutions of 0.488 was substantially below the 1999 and 2000 figures but still was above the 0.475 average of the years 1990-99. Thus the slippage of both members and institutions for the ES is slightly slower than that of the AEA in the past year compared to the decade of the 1990's.

TABLE I
Members and Institutions by Year

|  | Institutions | Members |  |  |  |  | Total Circulation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Regular | Students | $\begin{gathered} \text { Soft } \\ \text { Currency } \end{gathered}$ | Free | Life |  |
| 1. Paid-up members and subscribers as of the middle of the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 2,829 | 1,978 | 411 | 53 | 45 | 74 | 5,390 |
| 1981 | 2,529 | 1,856 | 356 | 49 | 47 | 74 | 4,911 |
| 1982 | 2,925 | 2,202 | 479 | 52 | 22 | 74 | 5,752 |
| 1983 | 2,495 | 2,855 | 604 | 57 | 18 | 74 | 6,103 |
| 1984 | 2,324 | 2,455 | 562 | 64 | 18 | 74 | 5,497 |
| 1985 | 2,428 | 2,316 | 536 | 28 | 55 | 71 | 5,434 |
| 1986 | 2,631 | 2,360 | 567 | 35 | 59 | 70 | 5,722 |
| 1987 | 2,507 | 2,276 | 623 | 34 | 61 | 70 | 5,571 |
| 1988 | 2,610 | 2,338 | 602 | 44 | 60 | 70 | 5,724 |
| 1989 | 2,418 | 2,221 | 554 | 51 | 79 | 69 | 5,392 |
| 1990 | 2,482 | 2,571 | 388 | 57 | 73 | 69 | 5,643 |
| 1991 | 2,508 | 2,827 | 372 | 61 | 83 | 67 | 5,918 |
| 1992 | 2,415 | 2,936 | 466 | 66 | 72 | 67 | 6,022 |
| 1993 | 2,437 | 2,914 | 510 | 59 | 95 | 67 | 6,082 |
| 1994 | 2,393 | 2,771 | 626 | 60 | 99 | 67 | 6,023 |
| 1995 | 2,469 | 2,624 | 603 | 46 | 77 | 66 | 5,885 |
| 1996 | 2,494 | 2,712 | 682 | 44 | 96 | 66 | 6,094 |
| 1997 | 2,318 | 2,496 | 516 | - | 77 | 66 | 5,473 |
| 1998 | 2,355 | 2,900 | 359 | - | 92 | 64 | 5,770 |
| 1999 | 2,333 | 2,733 | 449 | - | 95 | 63 | 5,675 |
| 2000 | 2,277 | 2,563 | 437 | - | 112 | 62 | 5,471 |
| 2001 | 2,222 | 2,456 | 363 | - | 71 | 62 | 5,174 |
| 2002 | 2,190 | 2,509 | 482 | - | 36 | 61 | 5,278 |
| 2. Total paid-up members and subscribers for past years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 | 3,134 | 2,082 | 422 | 49 | 50 | 74 | 5,811 |
| 1980 | 3,063 | 2,294 | 491 | 49 | 47 | 74 | 6,018 |
| 1981 | 2,932 | 2,306 | 411 | 49 | 47 | 74 | 5,819 |
| 1982 | 2,998 | 2,316 | 523 | 52 | 22 | 74 | 5,985 |
| 1983 | 2,515 | 2,894 | 638 | 57 | 18 | 74 | 6,180 |
| 1984 | 2,607 | 2,711 | 524 | 68 | 51 | 74 | 6,035 |
| 1985 | 2,646 | 2,589 | 704 | 53 | 61 | 70 | 6,123 |
| 1986 | 2,850 | 2,742 | 654 | 35 | 59 | 70 | 6,410 |
| 1987 | 2,753 | 2,522 | 709 | 34 | 61 | 70 | 6,149 |
| 1988 | 2,715 | 2,567 | 746 | 36 | 69 | 70 | 6,203 |
| 1989 | 2,743 | 2,660 | 658 | 54 | 51 | 69 | 6,235 |
| 1990 | 2,636 | 3,240 | 530 | 60 | 74 | 68 | 6,608 |
| 1991 | 2,644 | 3,511 | 547 | 63 | 84 | 67 | 6,916 |
| 1992 | 2,577 | 3,447 | 547 | 66 | 93 | 67 | 6,797 |
| 1993 | 2,546 | 3,484 | 626 | 60 | 99 | 67 | 6,882 |
| 1994 | 2,513 | 3,370 | 624 | 59 | 80 | 66 | 6,712 |

TABLE I-Continued

|  |  | Members |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Institutions | Regular | Students | Soft <br> Currency | Free | Life | | Total |
| :---: |
| Circulation |

TABLE II
Total Members and Institutional Subscribers, Econometric Society Compared With American Economic Association

| Year | Total Members |  |  | Institutions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | E.S. | A.E.A. | E/A | E.S. | A.E.A. | E/A |
| 1974 | 2,585 | 18,766 | . 138 | 3,151 | 7,353 | . 429 |
| 1975 | 2,627 | 19,564 | . 134 | 3,207 | 7,223 | . 444 |
| 1976 | 2,375 | 19,072 | . 125 | 3,097 | 7,134 | . 434 |
| 1977 | 2,327 | 17,386 | . 134 | 3,207 | 6,728 | . 477 |
| 1978 | 2,518 | 18,901 | . 133 | 3,143 | 6,893 | . 456 |
| 1979 | 2,722 | 19,459 | . 140 | 3,134 | 6,963 | . 450 |
| 1980 | 2,955 | 19,401 | . 152 | 3,063 | 7,094 | . 432 |
| 1981 | 2,887 | 19,936 | . 144 | 2,932 | 6,291 | . 466 |
| 1982 | 2,987 | 20,086 | . 148 | 2,998 | 6,171 | . 485 |
| 1983 | 3,665 | 20,162 | . 182 | 2,515 | 5,986 | . 420 |
| 1984 | 3,377 | 19,886 | . 170 | 2,607 | 5,846 | . 446 |
| 1985 | 3,416 | 20,606 | . 160 | 2,646 | 5,852 | . 452 |
| 1986 | 3,560 | 20,106 | . 177 | 2,850 | 5,846 | . 488 |
| 1987 | 3,396 | 20,092 | . 169 | 2,753 | 5,748 | . 470 |
| 1988 | 3,488 | 20,647 | . 169 | 2,715 | 5,793 | . 469 |
| 1989 | 3,492 | 21,570 | . 162 | 2,743 | 5,736 | . 478 |
| 1990 | 3,972 | 21,578 | . 184 | 2,636 | 5,785 | . 456 |
| 1991 | 4,272 | 21,491 | . 199 | 2,644 | 5,672 | . 466 |
| 1992 | 4,220 | 21,273 | . 198 | 2,577 | 5,596 | . 461 |
| 1993 | 4,336 | 22,005 | . 197 | 2,546 | 5,531 | . 460 |
| 1994 | 4,199 | 21,649 | . 194 | 2,513 | 5,474 | . 459 |
| 1995 | 4,082 | 21,565 | . 189 | 2,569 | 5,384 | . 477 |
| 1996 | 4,251 | 21,056 | . 202 | 2,555 | 5,219 | . 490 |
| 1997 | 4,176 | 21,720 | . 192 | 2,514 | 5,234 | . 480 |
| 1998 | 4,251 | 20,874 | . 204 | 2,483 | 5,077 | . 489 |
| 1999 | 4,136 | 20,048 | . 210 | 2,491 | 4,838 | . 514 |
| 2000 | 3,878 | 19,668 | . 197 | 2,438 | 4,780 | . 508 |
| 2001 | 3,862 | 18,761 | . 206 | 2,363 | 4,838 | . 488 |

## 2. Geographical Distribution of Members and Fellows

The geographical distribution of members (including students) is shown in Tables III and IV. The erosion in the absolute number (Table III) and percentage of members located in North America was particular rapid in the period 1991-97 but in the 1997-2002 halfdecade slowed to a trickle. Comparing 2002 with 1997, we note that membership in North America fell by only 2.0 percent. Declines over this period were also experienced by South and Southeast Asia ( 4.7 percent), Far East ( 9.9 percent), and Australasia ( 18.6 percent). ${ }^{1}$ Over the same 1997-2002 period, there was a 6.9 percent increase in membership in Europe and Other Areas and a 4.3 percent increase in Latin America.

The percentage breakdown of members by region is shown in Table IV. After reaching a peak share of 67.0 percent in 1985, the North American share of membership has declined substantially to 55.5 percent in 1997 and 54.6 percent in 2002. This might be regarded as a healthy development in strengthening the Society as a genuinely international organization.

The Aide Memoire sets a limit of ten Council seats on North America and Europe/Other Areas, and the other regions have Council representation equal to one Council member for every 50 members or "substantial fraction thereof." According to this criterion, the current representation of two Council members for Latin America, one for South/Southeast Asia, four for Far East, and two for Australasia appears correctly to reflect the criterion for Council representation set down in the Aide Memoire.

Table V displays the geographical distribution of Fellows. The 2002 percentage distribution of Fellows by region can be compared with that for members:

$$
\text { Fellows } \quad \text { Members }
$$

| North America | 67.2 | 54.6 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Europe and Other Areas | 28.7 | 32.1 |
| Latin America | 0.2 | 3.1 |
| South and Southeast Asia | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| Far East | 2.5 | 6.3 |
| Australasia | $\underline{0.9}$ | $\underline{2.6}$ |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 |

## 3. Elections

In 2001 we continued the method of electing Fellows that was initiated in 1989. Table VI provides data on the participation of Fellows in the voting process; the percent returning ballots in 2001 was 62.2 percent, much higher than in the previous five years and among the highest percentage recorded in the past 20 years (the peak was 68.9 percent in 1979). Only 10 new Fellows were elected in 2001, well below the average number (17.3) elected in 1989-2000 under the present electoral system.

[^0]TABLE III
Geographical Distribution of Members and Students Selected Years, as of Midyear, 1976-2002

| Region and Country | 1976 | 1980 | 1985 | 1991 | 1997 | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North America |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 161 | 159 | 192 | 217 | 178 | 128 |
| United States | 1486 | 1517 | 1867 | 1998 | 1523 | 1539 |
| Total | $\overline{1647}$ | $\overline{1676}$ | $\overline{2059}$ | $\overline{2215}$ | $\overline{1701}$ | $\overline{1667}$ |
| Europe and Other Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abu Dhabi, Kuwait, Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen | 5 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 |
| Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Angola, Congo, Malawi, Zaire, Zambia | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Austria | 10 | 15 | 21 | 24 | 25 | 28 |
| Belgium | 35 | 23 | 21 | 31 | 29 | 33 |
| Bulgaria | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Cameroon, Gabon, Niger, Nigeria | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Czech Republic/Serbia/Slovenia/Croatia | 40 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 9 |
| Denmark | 12 | 19 | 22 | 29 | 32 | 18 |
| Egypt | 8 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 21 | 19 | 26 | 20 | 12 | 14 |
| France and Luxembourg | 64 | 53 | 36 | 64 | 74 | 80 |
| Germany | 69 | 92 | 106 | 116 | 136 | 165 |
| Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Senegal, Sierra Leone | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Greece and Cyprus | 6 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 13 | 10 |
| Hungary | 31 | 34 | 30 | 27 | 8 | 6 |
| Iceland | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Ireland | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 8 |
| Israel | 22 | 0 | 16 | 23 | 29 | 31 |
| Italy and Malta | 51 | 16 | 43 | 52 | 57 | 51 |
| Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Netherlands | 39 | 75 | 68 | 94 | 97 | 81 |
| Norway | 23 | 24 | 26 | 24 | 35 | 23 |
| Poland | 6 | 4 | 6 | 23 | 5 | 11 |
| Portugal | 7 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 17 |
| Romania | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Africa | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Spain/Gibraltar/Andorra | 20 | 34 | 43 | 50 | 78 | 74 |
| Sweden | 27 | 27 | 31 | 39 | 37 | 36 |
| Switzerland | 19 | 26 | 27 | 23 | 28 | 38 |
| Turkey | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| United Kingdom | 127 | 135 | 145 | 189 | 218 | 218 |
| Commonwealth of Independent States (formerly U.S.S.R.) | 6 | 5 | 2 | 25 | 4 | 3 |
| Total | $\overline{685}$ | $\overline{625}$ | $\overline{716}$ | $\overline{896}$ | $\overline{917}$ | $\overline{980}$ |

TABLE III-Continued

| Region and Country | 1976 | 1980 | 1985 | 1991 | 1997 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Latin America |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay | 35 | 24 | 21 | 49 | 56 | 52 |
| Bolivia, Chile, Peru | 16 | 6 | 8 | 27 | 17 | 16 |
| Central America ${ }^{\text {b }}$, Columbia, Ecuador, Guyana, Venezuela | 25 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 7 | 7 |
| Cuba \& West Indies, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Trinidad | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Mexico | 14 | 10 | 5 | 18 | 10 | 14 |
| Total | $\overline{93}$ | $\overline{42^{\text {a }}}$ | $\overline{53}$ | $\overline{39}$ | $\overline{92}$ | $\overline{93}$ |
| India \& Southeast Asia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burma, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore | 10 | 10 | 14 | 29 | 32 | 28 |
| India, Sri Lanka | 24 | 6 | 30 | 17 | 6 | 9 |
| Indonesia, Laos, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam | 7 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Total | $\overline{43}$ | $\overline{6}$ | $\overline{51}$ | $\overline{36}$ | $\overline{43}$ | $\overline{41}$ |
| Far East |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China, Korea, Taiwan | 14 | 22 | 20 | 50 | 77 | 51 |
| Japan | 81 | 83 | 114 | 112 | 136 | 141 |
| Total | $\overline{95}$ | $\overline{105}$ | $\overline{134}$ | $\overline{162}$ | $\overline{213}$ | $\overline{192}$ |
| Australasia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 44 | 52 | 57 | 79 | 86 | 72 |
| New Zealand | 4 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 7 |
| Total | $\overline{48}$ | $\overline{57}$ | $\overline{60}$ | $\overline{90}$ | $\overline{97}$ | $\overline{79}$ |
| Grand Total | $2614^{\text {c }}$ | $2551{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $3075{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $3438{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $3122^{\text {c }}$ | $3055^{\text {c }}$ |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Denotes that 1980 data were available only for the region(s) as a whole.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Central America includes: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama.
${ }^{c}$ Corresponding mid-year totals from the top part of Table I are 2205, 2561, 3006, 3410, 3155, and 3088. The discrepancy results from inconsistent methods used by agents in past years to exclude current nonpaying members from the geographical breakdown.

TABLE IV
Percentage Distribution of Members and Students, as of Midyear, 1976-2002

|  | 1976 | 1980 | 1985 | 1991 | 1997 | 2002 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| North America | 63.0 | 65.7 | 67.0 | 64.4 | 55.5 | 54.6 |
| Europe and Other Areas | 26.4 | 26.1 | 23.3 | 26.0 | 29.9 | 32.1 |
| Latin America | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Indian and Southeast Asia | 1.6 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Far East | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 7.0 | 6.3 |
| Australasia | 1.8 | $\underline{2.2}$ | $\underline{2.0}$ | $\underline{2.6}$ | $\underline{3.2}$ | $\underline{2.6}$ |
| Total | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.1 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

## 4. Electronic Developments

The past year, mid-2001 to mid-2002, has witnessed the rapid accomplishment of the Society's main objectives to use electronics efficiently and creatively. The Society has (1) a multi-function web site that is accessed many times every day by members and non-members alike, (2) an interactive Members' Directory, (3) a new ConferenceMaker program that automates the task of organizing conferences, (4) a new EditorialExpress program that simplifies the task of the co-Editors of Econometrica and their secretarial staff, and, (5) perhaps most important, online access for all members to all issues of Econometrica since 1999 and, through JSTOR, every issue from 1933 to 1996.

However, since the possibilities of electronic communication continue to evolve, in January, 2002, the President of the Society, Guy Laroque, appointed a committee to consider all aspects of electronic communications, and changes in present methods, that might be considered by the Society. The new electronic committee is chaired by Ariel Rubinstein, and its other members include Bhaskar Dutta, Glenn Ellison, David Levine, and John Rust. The committee's many recommendations will be considered by the Executive Committee at its annual meeting in Venice in August 2002 and again in Washington, DC, at the Society's winter North American meeting in January 2003.

TABLE V
Geographical Distribution of Fellows, 2002

| North America |  | Latin America |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 8 | Argentina, Brazil, | 1 |
| United States | 371 | Paraguay, Uruguay |  |
| Total | $\overline{379}$ | Total | $\overline{1}$ |
| Europe and Other Areas |  | India \& Southeast Asia |  |
| Austria | 2 | India | 3 |
| Belgium | 10 | Total | $\overline{3}$ |
| Denmark | 4 | Far East |  |
| Finland | 1 | Japan | 14 |
| France | 30 | Total | $\overline{14}$ |
| Germany | 9 | Australasia |  |
| Hungary | 6 | Australia | 5 |
| Ireland | 1 | Total | $\overline{5}$ |
| Israel | 23 |  |  |
| Italy | 4 |  |  |
| Netherlands | 6 |  |  |
| Norway | 2 |  |  |
| Poland | 3 |  |  |
| Spain | 2 |  |  |
| Sweden | 6 |  |  |
| Switzerland | 4 |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 45 |  |  |
| Commonwealth of Independent States (formerly U.S.S.R.) | 4 |  |  |
| Total | $\overline{162}$ |  |  |
| Grand Total as of August 1, 2002 | 564 | This table includes inac |  |

TABLE VI
Fellow's Voting Statistics, 1974-2001

| Year | Total Fellows | Inactive | Eligible To Vote | Returned Ballots | Percent Returning Ballots | Newly Elected | Late Ballots Returned But Not Counted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1974 | 187 | 24 | 163 | n.a. | n.a. | 10 | n.a. |
| 1975 | 197 | 26 | 171 | 100 | 58.5 | 21 | n.a. |
| 1976 | 217 | 28 | 189 | 104 | 55.0 | 19 | n.a. |
| 1977 | 235 | 31 | 204 | 122 | 59.8 | 20 | n.a. |
| 1978 | 256 | 33 | 223 | 128 | 57.4 | 30 | n.a. |
| 1979 | 286 | 38 | 248 | 171 | 68.9 | 11 | n.a. |
| 1980 | 299 | 49 | 251 | 150 | 59.8 | 18 | n.a. |
| 1981 | 317 | 50 | 268 | 178 | 66.4 | 17 | n.a. |
| 1982 | 334 | 60 | 275 | 159 | 57.8 | 10 | n.a. |
| 1983 | 336 | 63 | 276 | 174 | 63.0 | 11 | n.a. |
| 1984 | 347 | 67 | 284 | 180 | 63.3 | 10 | 8 |
| 1985 | 354 | 57 | 301 | 164 | 54.4 | 13 | 17 |
| 1986 | 365 | 56 | 313 | 176 | 56.2 | 21 | 9 |
| 1987 | 379 | 65 | 316 | 175 | 55.3 | 10 | 9 |
| 1988 | 389 | 47 | 342 | 195 | 57.0 | 15 | 4 |
| 1989 | 403 | 52 | 351 | 200 | 57.0 | 23 | 9 |
| 1990 | 422 | 47 | 375 | 209 | 55.7 | 23 | 5 |
| 1991 | 439 | 88 | 351 | 223 | 63.5 | 23 | 4 |
| 1992 | 459 | 72 | 387 | 228 | 58.9 | 15 | 10 |
| 1993 | 472 | 76 | 396 | 231 | 58.3 | 17 | 11 |
| 1994 | 485 | 99 | 386 | 242 | 62.7 | 18 | 2 |
| 1995 | 499 | 119 | 380 | 225 | 59.2 | 15 | 2 |
| 1996 | 509 | 82 | 427 | 234 | 54.8 | 16 | 2 |
| 1997 | 518 | 112 | 406 | 232 | 57.1 | 15 | 4 |
| 1998 | 532 | 132 | 400 | 237 | 59.3 | 16 | 2 |
| 1999 | 542 | 147 | 395 | 212 | 53.7 | 13 | 7 |
| 2000 | 546 | 147 | 399 | 217 | 54.4 | 14 | 10 |
| 2001 | 557 | 163 | 394 | 245 | 62.2 | 10 | 0 |

## 5. Meetings

The next meetings of the Econometric Society are scheduled as follows:
Southeast Asia Meeting, Lahore, Pakistan, December 28-30, 2002
North American Winter Meeting, Washington, D.C., January 3-5, 2003
North American Summer Meeting, Evanston, Illinois, June 26-29, 2003
Far East Meeting, Seoul, Korea, July 4-6, 2003
Australasian Meeting, Sydney, Australia, July 9-11, 2003
European Meeting, Stockholm, Sweden, August 20-24, 2003
North American Winter Meeting, San Diego, California, January 3-5, 2004
North American Summer Meeting, Providence, Rhode Island, June, 2004

TABLE VII
Members, Fellows and Nominees, 1974-2001

| Year | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Nonstudent } \\ \text { Members } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Fellows } \end{gathered}$ | Percent <br> Ratio <br> Fellows <br> to <br> Members | Number in Eligible Pool | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Nominees } \end{gathered}$ | Percent Ratio Nominee to Eligible | Number Elected | Percent <br> Ratio <br> Elected <br> to <br> Nominee | Percent <br> Ratio <br> Elected <br> to <br> Eligible |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1974 | 2430 | 187 | 7.7 | 2243 | 36 | 1.60 | 10 | 27.8 | 0.45 |
| 1975 | 2481 | 197 | 7.9 | 2284 | 63 | 2.76 | 21 | 33.3 | 0.92 |
| 1976 | 2255 | 217 | 9.6 | 2038 | 67 | 3.29 | 19 | 28.4 | 0.93 |
| 1977 | 2203 | 235 | 10.7 | 1968 | 61 | 3.10 | 20 | 32.8 | 1.02 |
| 1978 | 2106 | 256 | 12.2 | 1850 | 74 | 4.00 | 30 | 40.5 | 1.62 |
| 1979 | 2255 | 286 | 12.7 | 1969 | 48 | 2.44 | 12 | 25.0 | 0.61 |
| 1080 | 2464 | 299 | 12.1 | 2165 | 73 | 3.37 | 18 | 24.7 | 0.83 |
| 1981 | 2476 | 317 | 12.8 | 2159 | 57 | 2.64 | 17 | 29.8 | 0.79 |
| 1982 | 2464 | 334 | 13.6 | 2130 | 48 | 2.25 | 12 | 25.0 | 0.56 |
| 1983 | 3027 | 336 | 11.1 | 2691 | 55 | 2.04 | 12 | 21.8 | 0.45 |
| 1984 | 2904 | 347 | 11.9 | 2557 | 67 | 2.62 | 10 | 14.9 | 0.39 |
| 1985 | 2773 | 358 | 12.9 | 2415 | 60 | 2.48 | 13 | 21.7 | 0.54 |
| 1986 | 2906 | 365 | 12.6 | 2541 | 49 | 1.93 | 21 | 42.9 | 0.83 |
| 1987 | 2687 | 379 | 14.1 | 2308 | 78 | 3.38 | 10 | 12.8 | 0.43 |
| 1988 | 2775 | 389 | 14.0 | 2386 | 69 | 2.89 | 15 | 21.7 | 0.63 |
| 1989 | 2834 | 403 | 14.2 | 2431 | 50 | 2.06 | 23 | 46.0 | 0.95 |
| 1990 | 3442 | 422 | 12.3 | 3000 | 44 | 1.47 | 23 | 52.3 | 0.77 |
| 1991 | 3725 | 439 | 11.8 | 3286 | 50 | 1.52 | 23 | 46.0 | 0.70 |
| 1992 | 3673 | 459 | 12.5 | 3214 | 50 | 1.56 | 15 | 30.0 | 0.47 |
| 1993 | 3710 | 472 | 12.7 | 3238 | 50 | 1.54 | 17 | 34.0 | 0.53 |
| 1994 | 3575 | 485 | 13.6 | 3090 | 43 | 1.39 | 18 | 41.9 | 0.58 |
| 1995 | 3277 | 499 | 15.2 | 2778 | 52 | 1.87 | 15 | 28.8 | 0.54 |
| 1996 | 3297 | 509 | 15.4 | 2788 | 51 | 1.83 | 16 | 31.3 | 0.57 |
| 1997 | 3521 | 518 | 14.7 | 3003 | 51 | 1.70 | 15 | 29.4 | 0.50 |
| 1998 | 3703 | 532 | 14.4 | 3171 | 40 | 1.26 | 16 | 40.0 | 0.50 |
| 1999 | 3472 | 542 | 15.6 | 2930 | 48 | 1.64 | 13 | 27.1 | 0.44 |
| 2000 | 3230 | 546 | 16.9 | 2684 | 59 | 2.20 | 14 | 23.7 | 0.52 |
| 2001 | 3182 | 557 | 17.5 | 2625 | 55 | 2.10 | 10 | 18.2 | 0.38 |

## 6. A Final Note

My special thanks go to Maryann Semer, who has just passed her thirteenth anniversary with the Society, as well as the following two Northwestern students-Jayun Kim and Jungyun Kim-for their help over the past academic year and summer.

Julie P. Gordon
Secretary


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The decline in the Australasian region may be temporary and largely due to the failure of the local organizers of the 2001 Australasian meeting to require that nonmembers join the Society, a standard requirement in every other region and one that was not enforced in the Australasian region only in the single year 2001.

