Econometrica Supplementary Material

SUPPLEMENT TO "GENDER DIFFERENCES IN PEER RECOGNITION BY ECONOMISTS"

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ONLINE APPENDIX

A.1. *Additional Data Details*

Journal Selection. TO HELP IDENTIFY the set of journals most relevant in the Fellow selection process, we collected information from an annual article in *EMA* listing the six most important publications of each newly elected Fellow. Out of this pool of 6086 publications, more than 20% were published in *EMA*. We consider a journal relevant to the Fellow selection process if papers in that journal account for more than 1% of the 6086 mentioned contributions (i.e., 61 publications) over the whole sample period, or more than 2% of the mentioned contributions for Fellows selected in any of four sub-samples (1933–1959, 1960–1979, 1980–1999, 2000–2019). We complemented this list with any remaining general interest or top field journals, resulting in the list in Appendix Table A.I.

Article Selection. In a first step, we downloaded all articles in each journal from its earliest publication date until 2019. In a second step, we eliminated notes and comments by filtering out articles containing specific words such as "note on" and "review" and "comment" in their title.

ES Fellows. There are a few special cases in the matching of the 1021 Fellows to our sample of actively publishing economists. (i) Among the Fellows, 28 never have publications in the sample and are thus unmatched: Abel Gesevich Aganbegyan, Oskar N. Anderson, Maria Augustinovics, Albert Aupetit, Pasquale Boninsegni, Bernard Chait, Clement Colson, Nikolay P. Fedorenko, Bruno De Finetti, Eraldo Fossati, Robert Gibrat, Georges-Theodule Guilbaud, Arthur Hanau, William C. Hood, Heinz Konig, Wilhelm E. Krelle, Sten Malmquist, Kazuo Midutani, Egon S. Pearson, Hans Peter, Krysztof Porwit, Howard Raiffa, Calyampudi R. Rao, Wieslaw Sadowski, Leonid Tornqvist, Witold Trzeciakowski, Gustavo Del Vecchio, and Sewall Wright. Most of these Fellows were elected in the early years of the Society and published books or articles in their native country,

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rather than in the English language economics journals (e.g., Leonid Tornqvist). Only one unmatched Fellow was elected since 1980 (Heinz Konig, elected in 1986). A few others, including Sewall Wright (sociology) and Bruno De Finetti (statistics), worked in other fields. (ii) We also dropped four Fellows who published in the *Journal of the American Statistical Association* but never in any economic journals in our data set: Egon S. Pearson, Howard Raiffa, Calyampudi R. Rao, and Sewall Wright. (iiii) We include 25 Fellows that have publications in the sample only in years following their election to the ES: Maurice Allais, Luigi Amoroso, Theodore W. Anderson, Harold T. Davis, Jacques H. Dreze, James Durbin, Bent Hansen, Henry Roy Forbes Harrod, Leonid V. Kantorovich, Serge-Christophe Kolm, Jacques F. Lesourne, Erik Lindahl, Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis, Jacques Mairesse, Valery L. Makarov, Pierre B. D. Masse, Andras Prekopa, Jacques Rueff, Erich Schneider, Costantino Bresciani Turroni, Petrus J. Verdoorn, Felice Vinci, Jean L. Waelbroeck, Herman O. A. Wold, and Wladyslaw M. Zawadzki. These Fellows are included in the regressions with zero publications in their year of election. (iv) Only three Fellows were elected to ES more than 18 years after their last publication—Alexander A. Konus (elected in 1975), Giorgio Mortara (elected in 1937), and John F. Nash (elected in 1990). The hazard models do not include their election since we censor the hazard on the 18th year since the last publication. Table II, therefore, includes data on a total of 990 Fellows, 1021 minus the 28 unmatched and three who were elected after the 18th year since the last publication.

Nominees. There are three nominees as ES Fellows that do not match to the database of actively publishing economists and four nominees who are nominated more than 18 years after their last publication. These observations are excluded from the hazard model. We do not name them to protect this confidential information.

AAAS Fellows. We obtain a first list of 438 members of the AAAS from the online membership directories listed with specialty Economics. This list, however, does not include many Fellows from the earlier years. We thus supplement it with information also from the AAAS Book of Members and include 99 Fellows elected since 1931 who are listed as economists in this additional source and are missing in the online directory (specialty Economics). Almost all these additions are for the years between 1931 and 1970. (We do not include 19 Fellows elected between 1871 and 1930 given that elections in this earlier period were very sparse.) We do not include Fellows that in the AAAS online membership directory are listed as having a specialty other than Economics, given that these are typically cases of researchers with economics as a secondary field (e.g., Herbert A. Simon). This yields a total of 537 AAAS Fellows.

There are 16 AAAS Fellows elected since 1931 and not matched with a publication in our data set: Ralph George Hawtry, Walter Wallace Mclaren, Gosta Adolfsson Bagge, Werner Sombar, Ralph Evans Freeman, Thomas North Whitehead, Daniel Cosio Villegas, Lloyd D. Brace, James Frederic Dewhurst, Geoffrey Crowther, Harold A. Freeman, Edgar C. Brown, Barbara Ward, Vivian Wilson Henderson, Hans H. Landsberg, and Carlo M. Cipolla. In addition, five Fellows were elected more than 18 years after their last publication: William Andrew Paton (elected in 1942), Lloyd A. Metzler (elected in 1973), Emery N. Castle (elected in 1977), Eli Ginzberg (elected in 1977), and Robert J. Lampman (elected in 1991). Last, a single Fellow, William J. Cunningham (elected in 1932), was awarded the Fellowship posthumously after his death in 1919. Appendix Table A.XIII, Panel A, therefore includes data on a total of 515 Fellows, 537 minus the 16 unmatched, five who were elected after the 18th year since the last publication, and one elected posthumously.

NAS Fellows. For NAS, we include 119 Fellows with a primary field in Economic Sciences; we do not include 27 Fellows who list the subject as a secondary field. Most of

the Fellows with a secondary field in economics have a related primary field such as Human Environmental Sciences (e.g., Catherine Kling) or Social and Political Sciences (e.g., Greg J. Duncan), and publish in the set of journals in our data set. Among the 119 NAS Fellows with primary field in economics, only one is unmatched: Brian Berry; and three were elected more than 18 years after their last publication: Allan Gibbard (elected in 2009), Walter Isard (elected in 1985), and Hirofumi Uzawa (elected in 1995). Appendix Table A.XIII, Panel B, therefore includes data on a total of 115 Fellows, 119 minus the one unmatched and three who were elected after the 18th year since the last publication.

AEA Fellows. Among the 172 AEA Fellows, seven Fellows were elected more than 18 years after their last publication: Ludwig E. Mises (elected in 1969), William Draper Lewis (elected in 1970), Paul Narcyz Rosenstein-Rodan (elected in 1986), Geoffrey H. Moore (elected in 1995), Armen A. Alchian (elected in 1996), William C. Brainard (elected in 2011), and Isabel V. Sawhill (elected in 2016). Appendix Table A.XIII, Panel C, therefore includes data on a total of 165 Fellows, 172 minus the seven who were elected after the 18th year since the last publication.

Disambiguating Names. A note on the procedure that we use to uniform the author names is that some of the changes introduce a spelling that is *not* the person's correct name; for example, we transform "N. Gregory Mankiw" into "Gregory N. Mankiw." This change is necessary to create a unique record for a person, as author names that do not follow the typical naming—first name, middle initial, last name—often appear with multiple spellings across their publications, which would introduce errors in the data set without the disambiguation procedure.[1]

We had to deal with two main complications: 1. (*alternate spelling and name formats*) an author's name may appear in slightly different ways in different articles (e.g., "Ted Bergstrom" versus "Theodore Bergstrom"); 2. (*incomplete names*) some journals, especially before 1980, identify authors only by their first initial(s) and last name (e.g., "K. Binmore" versus "Kenneth G. Binmore"). Both issues create multiple "names" for the same economist, leading to duplicate, and thus incomplete, publication records. They also complicate our gender coding procedure (described below), which relies in part on first names.

We assume that the combination of first, middle, and last names uniquely identifies an economist. We then follow three approaches to link all the records for the same person. First, we combine as many names as possible. In all cases in the following steps, we only combine names if there is only one candidate. We begin by combining names with four or more initials that share the same initials and last name (e.g., Douglas Allen Lauriston Auld and Douglas A. L. Auld). Next, we combine names that have the same first name and last name but contain some amount of middle initial information. This combines cases like Amartya Kumar Sen and Amartya K. Sen but not yet Amartya Sen. We then perform the same procedure for names with the same middle and last name. This combines A. Kumar Sen with Amartya Kumar Sen. We finish combining three initial names by combining names with only first and middle initial to more complete names (e.g., A. K. Sen and Amartya Kumar Sen). We then attempt to combine names containing no middle name information to a name with a longer name (e.g., A. Sen and Amartya Kumar Sen).

[1] In particular, we began by replacing all non-English characters and accented characters with corresponding English characters. For example, "á" is replaced with "a" and "ñ" is replaced with "n". We then translated all names into a standardized format, capitalizing the first letter of first, middle, and last names, adding a dot after first or middle initials, and dropping all suffixes (including "Jr."). For example, "Trent W Appelbe" is changed to "Trent W. Appelbe." We also interchange the middle name and a leading first initial if the middle name is not an initial; for example, "J. Bradford DeLong" is converted to "Bradford J. DeLong."

Because of the higher error rate in this step, we additionally require that the two names have average publication years within 40 years of each other.

Second, a team of undergraduate research assistants checked the list of author names, looking for common short forms of names (e.g., "Larry" versus "Lawrence") and likely spelling mistakes or errors in the journal metadata.

Third, the research assistants looked up online all names that could not be assigned a gender based on the first name. This provided a full first name for many listed authors with only a first initial, and allowed us to correct many misspelled first names. After merging and correcting records, the database of actively publishing economists includes over 40,000 unique names.

Further Checks on Gender Coding and Death Using Wikidata. We query all records on Wikidata with "economist" or "econometrician" as a descriptor, and collect the year of death and gender if said properties exist. We match the records to authors in the data set using a process identical to that of author publication matching. Matched records are further reviewed by hand, and misassociated records cleaned. For the remaining matches, results from the gendering process are verified against genders provided by Wikidata, and year of death is added to the author's profile in the data set. Since not every author is matched to a Wikidata page, an additional round of year of death lookups is done manually to fill in potential gaps. We identified 1498 authors who died within the sample period, and exclude 6652 author-year observations from the sample (i.e., years after death).

Citations. We measure citations using SSCI citations for the papers published in the traditional top-5 journals. Ideally, we would have liked to have citations to *all* published papers by a researcher, not just those in the top-5 journals. This proved infeasible, however, for two reasons: (i) the citation record on SSCI for the years before 1998 are stored with first initial only; (ii) even in cases in which the full name is used, there often are non-economists sharing the same first and last name, conflating the citations of separate researchers. Thus, we elected to create a citation record for each paper in the top-5 journals and link each author to papers he or she has published in these journals. Since this is very time-consuming, we do it only for the top-5 journals. For around 80% of the top-5 papers, we are able to download the citation records of a paper from SSCI using the *doi* number. The remaining papers, however, use a different format of *doi* number from SSCI. We thus downloaded citations to these papers using their journal, volume, issue, and pages information.

Measure of Connection. We measure the number of connections with any ES Fellow in year t, defined as having coauthored with that Fellow at least one paper (up to year t) in our data set of 36 journals. This variable will increment when an economist publishes a new paper coauthored with an existing Fellow (to whom the economist is not yet connected), or when a coauthor of a previously published paper is elected as a Fellow. For example, suppose that author A becomes "active" by publishing her first paper in 2001, then publishes a paper in 2003 coauthored with B (who had been made a Fellow in 1990) and a third in 2005 with coauthor C, who is made a Fellow in 2007. Then A's connections with ES Fellows will be 0 in 2001 to 2002, rising to 1 in 2003 when her paper with B is published, and then rising to 2 in 2007 when C is made a Fellow.

Nomination Process. A possibility which can occur in the nomination process is that a candidate is nominated by both the Nominating Committee and by a group of Fellows. In this case, "If one or more members and the FNC independently nominate a candidate, the nomination statement of the members will prevail but the ballot form will also explicitly include "Nominated by the FNC" (from the official ES rules: https://www.econometricsociety.org/society/organization-and-governance/rules-and-procedures#50).

A.2. *Changes From Analysis Plan*

This paper largely follows the proposed analysis in a plan (PAP) submitted to *Econometrica* in January 2020. The plan contained analysis on the election of ES Fellows using publicly available data, as well as analysis of the election to other Fellowships. In addition, the plan specified intended analyses for the confidential nomination data, in case we were approved to receive it (as we did). We detail here the main sources of deviation from the plan.

First, some of the analyses in the ultimate paper focus on variables which at the PAP stage we did not focus on. The main example is the analysis of geographic diversity (Figure 5 and Table VIII); we did not appreciate that university affiliation was systematically

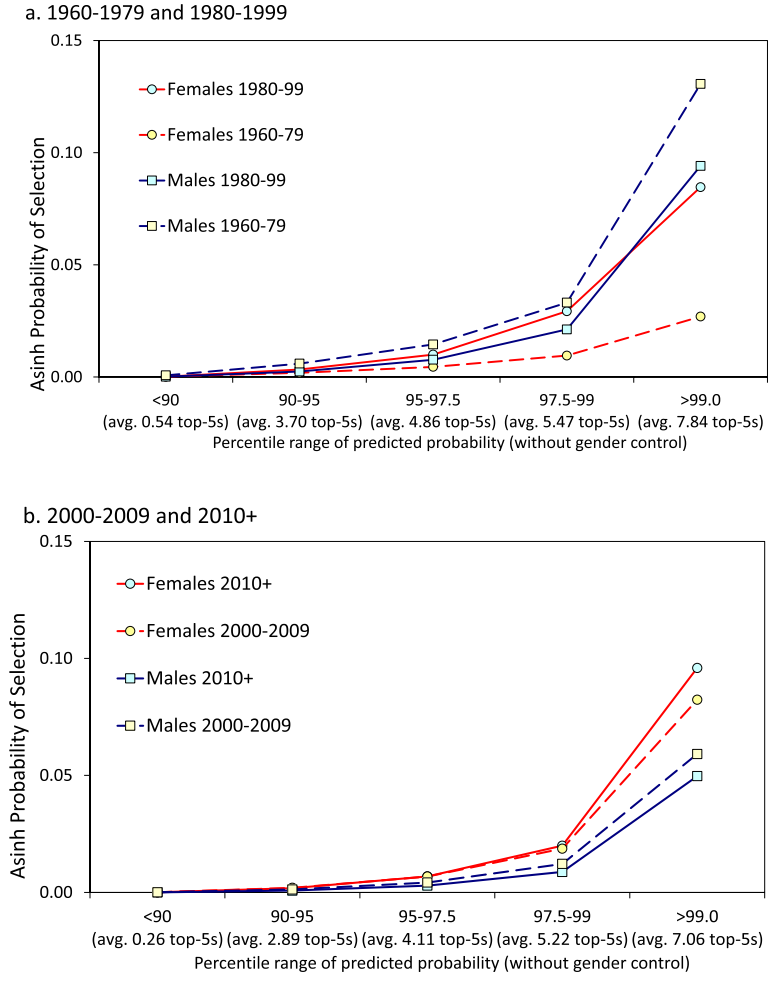

FIGURE A.1.—Selection as ES Fellow by gender, decade, and predicted probability—model fit. *Notes*. For the x-axis, we create an index of predicted probability of election as ES Fellow running a logit model as in columns 3, 6, and 9 of Table IV except on the male sample only. Active scholars who are not yet Fellows are then ranked based on the percentiles of this predicted probability. We then plot the average within each percentile of the predicted probability of selection, as implied by the benchmark model (Table IV, columns 3, 6, and 9).

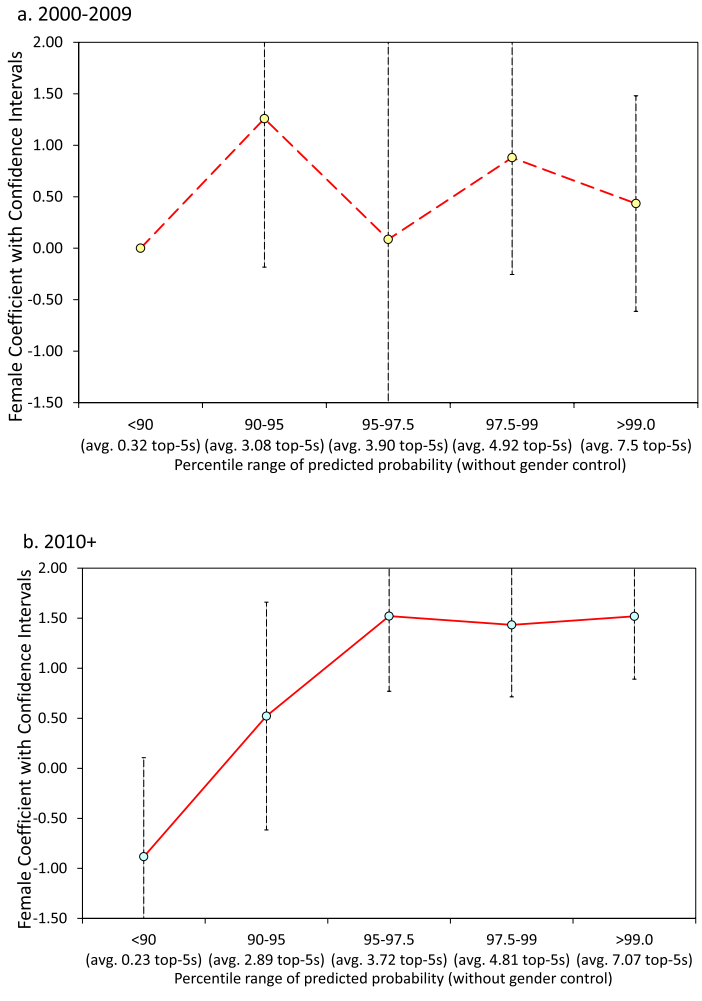

FIGURE A.2.—Election as ES Fellow by gender, decade, and predicted probability. *Notes*. For the x-axis, we create an index of predicted probability of election as ES Fellow running a logit model as in columns 3, 6, and 9 of Table IV except on the male sample only. Active scholars who are not yet Fellows are then ranked based on the percentiles of this predicted probability. We then run logistic regressions as in columns 4 and 5 of Table A.VII.

recorded in the nomination data, and that geographic diversity was an important component for the ES, and thus worth analyzing. Second, we had not planned to study the wording of the nomination statements, but turned to it following an editorial suggestion (Appendix Figures A.4–A.5). The analyses of these two dimensions are important additions to the plan in the PAP.

Second, when we wrote the PAP we were unsure whether we would receive nomination data for the years before 2006, and if so, with what level of detail. Since ultimately we were able to piece together most of the nomination data back to 1990, the analysis of the nomination results differs from the planned one due to the longer time span.

Third, for our main analysis, we pre-specified using as benchmark set of controls the variables used, for example, in columns 2, 5, and 8 of Table IV, including counts of publications in the 36 journals, as well as asinh of citations in each of the top-5 journals (and

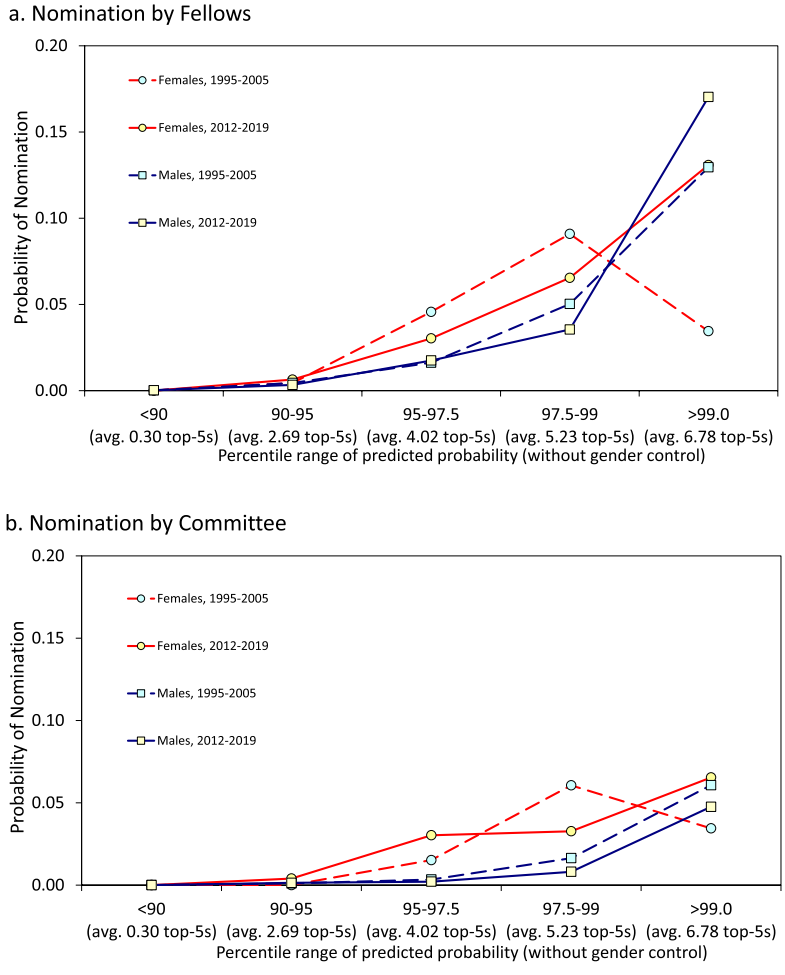

FIGURE A.3.—Nomination as ES Fellow by gender, decade, and predicted probability. *Notes*. We create an index of predicted probability of nomination as ES Fellow by running a logit model of nomination as Fellow as in Table VI except on the male sample only. Active scholars who are not yet nominees are then ranked based on the percentiles of this predicted probability into the bottom 90 percentile, the 90–95 percentile, the 95–97.5 percentile, the 97.5–99 percentile, and the top 99 percentile. We then plot within each group the average probability of nomination for male authors and female authors, by year group.

year fixed effects). As we examined this specification more, we realized though that this relatively sparse specification led to a mis-specification in the logit model. This is most clear in Appendix Table A.VII in column 8, in which we run a logit regression using the index built based on this specification (estimated on the sample of men). We also add in the specification indicators for the different quantiles of the index. If the model were well-specified, the coefficient in the index should be close to 1 and the coefficients on the quantile indicators should be zero. Instead, we estimate the coefficient on the index to be 0.571 (s.e. = 0.076), and the coefficients on the quantiles are highly significant, both statistically and economically. Intuitively, the under-specified model is not able to reproduce the correct slope of the probability of honors with respect to publications and citations. Importantly, this introduces potential bias in the estimates of the female coefficient, for

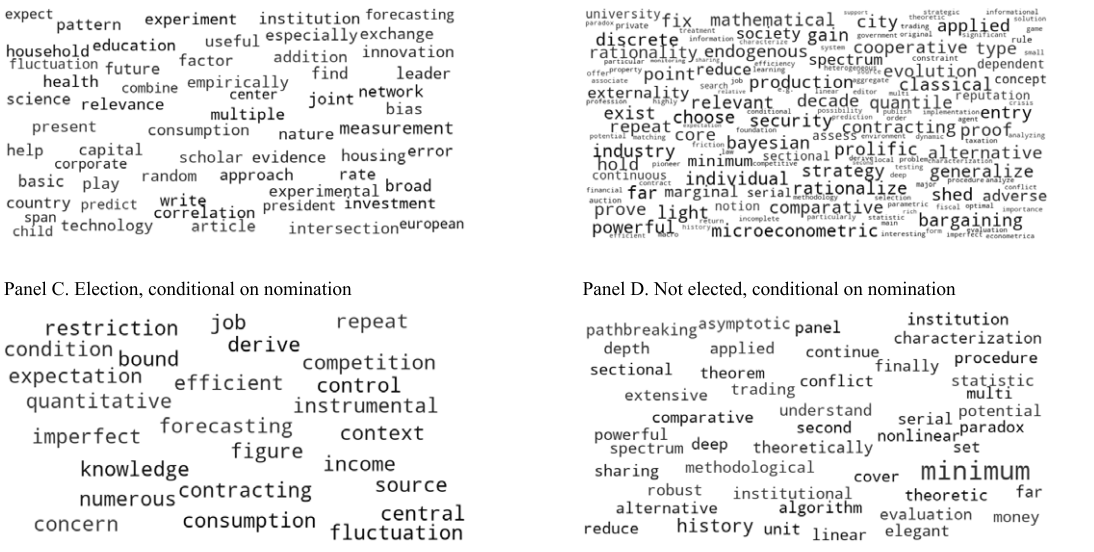

FIGURE A.4.—Words in nomination statements most predictive of outlined outcome. *Notes*: The sample used is all 1017 nominations from 2006 to 2019, as the nominating statements are not available for earlier years. We identify all word lemmas used in at least 20 nominating statements, resulting in 567 words after dropping stop words (such as "she" and "the"). For each outcome variable (e.g., female economist in Panel A), we plot all words with an odds ratio above 2 for predicting the outcome. The words are scaled proportionally to the magnitude of their log odds ratio, capping the value at 3 for those that are perfectly predictive. The variables predicted are female gender (Panel A), male gender (Panel B), election (Panel C), not elected (Panel D).

example suggesting that the estimated female coefficient was different at the very top of the index distribution than in other parts of the distribution, whereas this was just a result of a mis-specified model for men (the "control" group).

To solve this issue, it turned out that it was enough to include additional controls that were in fact suggested to us by both audience members and referees. It made sense to have more nonparametric controls for the impact of some of the publications, for example, allowing the first or second *EMA* paper to have a larger effect than the fourth *EMA* paper, or allowing a discrete impact of the first, second, or third top-5 publication. Further, we wanted to allow for an impact of citations which did not follow the asinh form which we imposed. Finally, we wanted to allow for some role for the "academic age" of the authors, which is measured with years since first publication. When we add all these variables, not only do we get a sizable improvement in predictive power, as measured by the R squared, but now we pass the test of correct specification as apparent in column 3 of Table A.VII, which shows that, for this specification, we get a coefficient on the index of 0.926 (s.e. = 0.075) and we thus cannot reject the value of 1. Also, the coefficients on the index quantiles are not far from 0 (and not statistically significant from 0). This is also visible comparing the empirical patterns in Figure 3(a)–(b) to the predicted ones under the model in Appendix Figure A.1, which shows are very good fit.

In light of this, we use the expanded specification as the new benchmark model. We do, however, still show the old benchmark for all of the key results, such as Table IV and Table IX. We added footnote 10 to the table to stress the limitation of the "old benchmark": "In contrast, column 8 of Table A.VII shows that the specification with fewer controls

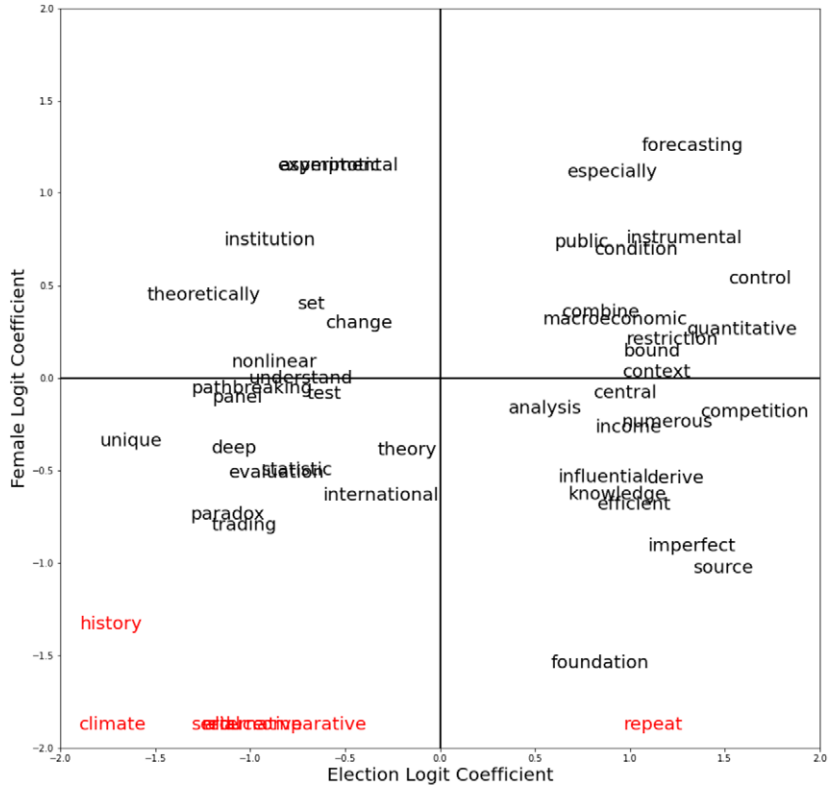

FIGURE A.5.—Scatter plot of words in nomination statement predictive of female gender versus of election. *Notes*: The sample is all 1017 nominations from 2006 to 2019, as the nominating statements are not available for earlier years. We identify all word lemmas used in at least 20 nominating statements, resulting in 567 words after dropping stop words (such as "she" and "the"). For each of these 567 words, we run a logit regression of the relevant dependent variable (election or female gender) on an indicator for whether the word is used in the nomination, as well as controls for cumulative number of publications in each of the top-5 journals, asinh of cumulative citations in each of the top-5 journals, and year fixed effects. We keep the 50 words that are most predictive of election, ranking by the pseudo R-squared values, including words that are perfectly predictive of the outcome. We plot the logit coefficient for the election logit, as well as the logit coefficient on a parallel logit with the same controls but predicting female gender as an outcome. The words in red represent words whose original coordinates were outside the $(-2, 2) \times (-2, 2)$ region and are displayed with values capped at the relevant boundary value.

used in columns 2, 5, and 8 of Table IV does not pass the test, as the percentile indicators for men are highly significant and we confidently reject a coefficient of 1 on the index."

The other changes to the figures are: (i) we envisioned a way to display the results of the logit specifications in Figure III which we had not thought of before; (ii) Figures IV and V are raw year-by-year graphs of the gender and geographic diversity break-down of the data.

The other changes to the tables are as follows: (i) (*Summary statistics*) The changes to the summary statistics Tables I–III are minor; the main addition is in Table III on nominations: given the (unexpected) fact that we received data going back to 1990, we break down the summary statistics for the first 15 years, versus the next ones, and thus structure the table differently than envisioned initially (when the table was structured around the 2006–2019 data); (ii) (*ES Election*) The main table on the ES election results, Table IV,

follows the specification in the first two out of three columns for each time period, with column 3 presenting a new benchmark (see above), with just slight improvements in the underlying data; (iii) (*ES nomination and election*) The results in Table V and Table VI which use the confidential nomination and election data are closely related to the initial proposal, but with some changes—most importantly, the fact that with a longer 30-year data sample, it becomes especially important to allow the gender effect to differs by sub-periods; the mostly descriptive Table V, which we had not envisioned, aims to illustrate the raw findings in the data, motivating the logit analysis in Table VI; (iv) (*Channels*) The table on channels, Table VII, has some of the same material as in the proposed Table VIII (e.g., the control for associate editor and for connection with Fellows), but it also adds additional variables which we had not thought of, such as the alphabetical order and the connections to the Committee, in addition to the Fellows; also, the connection variables are defined in terms of whether there is a connection to a particular economist, not in terms of number of papers co-written; ex post, the former strikes us as a better way to capture connections, given that writing 15 papers with one coauthor is unlikely to have 15 times the impact as writing one paper with a coauthor; (v) (*Coauthorship*) The table on coauthorship is similar to the proposed one, except that to increase statistical power, we form an index of publications instead of just using publications in *Econometrica* and the *Review of Economic Studies*.

TABLE A.I

JOURNALS USED FOR PUBLICATION COUNTS.

American Economic Journal: Applied Economics	Journal of Econometrics
American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics	Journal of Economic History
American Economic Journal: Microeconomics	Journal of Economic Literature
American Economic Journal: Economic Policy	Journal of Economic Perspectives
American Economic Review	Journal of Economic Theory
AER (AEA) Papers and Proceedings	Journal of Finance
Econometrica	Journal of Health Economics
Econometric Theory	Journal of International Economics
Economica	Journal of Labor Economics
Economic Journal	Journal of Mathematical Economics
Economic Theory	Journal of Monetary Economics
Games and Economic Behavior	*Journal of Political Economy*
International Economic Review	Journal of Public Economics
International Journal of Game Theory	*Quarterly Journal of Economics*
Journal of American Statistical Association	Review of Economics and Statistics
Journal of Development Economics	*Review of Economic Studies*
Journal of the European Economic Association	The RAND Journal of Economics
Quantitative Economics	Theoretical Economics

Note: Top-5 journals are shown in *italic*.

TABLE A.II

ACCURACY CHECK OF CODING OF GENDER AND PUBLICATIONS.

	(1) Gender Coding Correct	(2) CVs found	(3) Number of Papers in our Data Base	(4) Actual No. of Papers	(5) Error Rate	(6) Paper Missing in Database	(7) Papers Incorrectly Attributed to Author in Database
Coded as Female ($n = 50$)	1%	48	620	629	0.0%	10 (from 4 different authors) name change: 2 (from 2 authors) different first names used: 8 (from 2 authors)	1 two authors with same name
Coded as Male ($n = 100$)	1%	97	1676	1676	0.0%	3 (from 3 different authors) 1 (from 1 author) name spelling error 2 (from 2 authors) missing issue/paper	3 1 (two authors with same name) 1 (not a research paper) 1 (wrong disambiguation of a name)

Note: The sample consists of 50 female and 100 male economists, randomly selected from our actively publishing economists database, who had their first publication after 1979, and had accumulated at least two top-5 until the end of the sample period (2019).

TABLE A.III

TIMELINE OF RULES AND PROCEDURES REGARDING NOMINATION AND ELECTIONS OF ECONOMETRIC FELLOWS.

	Nomination Stage	Election Stage
1933		First round of fellows elected by council (*EMA*, 1933, 1 (4), p. 445)
1935	Fellows and members propose candidates and the council selects the nominees (*EMA*, 1934, 2 (2), p. 204).	Fellows vote by mail (*EMA*, 1934, 2 (2), p. 204)
1947	The council determines the number of fellows to be elected N (N is the median number voted by the council). Fellows (and members) then propose candidates for nominees (among members of the Econometric Society). The secretary sends the list of nominees to the council and also includes the names of candidates nominated by the council in the previous year but not elected to Fellowship. The members of the council shall vote to nominate candidates: Given N, each council member in voting should assign to the candidate whom he most favors $2N$ marks, to the second most favored $2N-1$ marks, and so on down to 1 mark; to a candidate who is not approved, 0 marks. The total of marks thus assigned by the voters to a candidate shall determine his order. Absence of marks or negative marks shall be treated as zero. The $2N$ candidates receiving the highest totals shall be declared nominated. In case of a tie for last place all the candidates so tied shall be declared nominated (*EMA*, 1948, 16 (1), p. 116).	The number of newly elected Fellows shall not exceed 12 (or 15 percent of the number of members). Each Fellow shall give N marks to the candidate whom he most favors, $N-1$ marks to the second most favored candidate, and so on. The N nominees receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. In case of a tie for last place, all the candidates so tied shall be declared elected if that does not increase the total beyond $N+1$; otherwise none of the tied candidates shall be declared elected (*EMA*, 1948, 16 (1), p. 116).
1951	Fellows and members propose candidates for nominees (among members of the Econometric Society). The Presentation-of-Candidacy form shall require the following information: (a) a list of the candidate's publications; (b) indication as to whether the candidate is an economist, whether he is a statistician, and whether he has some knowledge of higher mathematics; (c) indication as to the nature of the candidate's original contribution "to economic theory or to such statistical, mathematical, or accounting analyses as have a definite bearing on problems in economic theory" (a requirement of Fellows contained in the Constitution), including references to the passages in the candidate's listed publications wherein this contribution appears. Since the Constitution does not require that a candidate possess all of the qualifications referred to in (b) above, space shall be provided on the form for a statement of other qualifications of the candidate. The form shall in addition provide space for a summary of the candidate's scientific and professional curriculum vitae. The council selects the nominees through voting. If the number of candidates C is not greater than 12, all such candidates shall be declared nominated. If the number is greater than 12, each member of the committee shall vote to nominate candidates by assigning to the candidate whom he most favors C marks, to the second most favored $C-1$ marks, and so one, down to 1 mark. With N fellows to be elected, the $2N$ candidates receiving the highest totals shall be nominated (*EMA*, 1952, 20 (1), p. 124).	The number of newly elected Fellows shall not exceed 6 (or 10 percent of the number of members). Each Fellow shall vote to elect new Fellows by assigning N marks to the nominee whom he most favors, $N-1$ marks to the second most favored, and so on, down to 1 mark. Absence of marks or negative marks shall be treated as zero. Then the N nominees receiving the highest totals shall be declared elected. In case of a tie for last place, all the nominees so tied shall be declared elected if that does not increase the total beyond the lesser of $N+1$ and 6; otherwise none of the tied candidates shall be declared elected (*EMA*, 1952, 20 (1), p. 125).

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.III

Continued.

	Nomination Stage	Election Stage
1960	Fellows Nomination Committee (FNC) mentioned for the first time (*EMA*, 1963, 31 (1/2), p. 290). The Nominating Committee shall examine the Presentation-of-Candidacy forms submitted and vote as to the number of Fellows to be elected in the given year. The number to be elected shall be the median number voted by the Committee (or the next smaller number in case the median is a fraction). If the number of candidates C is not greater than 12, all such candidates shall be declared nominated. If the number is greater than 12, each member of the Committee shall vote to nominate candidates by assigning to the candidate whom he most favors C marks, to the second most favored $C - 1$ marks, and so one, down to 1 mark. Absence of marks or negative marks shall be treated as zero. With N fellows to be elected, the $2N$ candidates receiving the highest totals shall be nominated.	
1975	The Nominating Committee has been encouraged to propose more names of applied economists. Up to 60 names were proposed (*EMA*, 1976, 44 (1), p. 208).	
1978	Information on the nomination form: no more than six bibliographical entries, and a nomination statement not exceeding 10 lines (*EMA*, 1978, 46 (2), p. 484)	
1979	The Nominating Committee for Fellows will conduct a ranking of all nominees in order to determine the candidates to appear on the ballot. Longer nominating statements of several pages will be accepted for nominees whose principal scientific writing has been in languages other than English. Nominating Committee has been asked to propose no more than 40 candidates (*EMA*, 1979, 47 (1), p. 213 and p. 220). In contrast to previous years, where the FNC proposed the number of Fellows to be elected, voting Fellows were free to chose the number of candidates to be elected (*EMA*, 1981, 49 (1), p. 232).	New voting system: Each voter will vote "yes" for candidates up to the number she wants to be elected (the number of "yes" votes can be smaller than this but not larger), and blanks left for the remaining candidates. Threshold for election: the median vote of the electorate (*EMA*, 1980, 48 (1), p. 255).
1982	If three or more Fellows endorse a candidate, then the candidate's name will automatically appear on the ballot (*EMA*, 1982, 50 (1), p. 235).	
1983	Call Nomination for Fellows: "Members or Fellows supplying completed nomination forms should also include written evidence supporting any endorsements of each nomination by additional Fellows" (*EMA*, 1982, 50 (6), p. 1591).	

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.III
Continued.

	Nomination Stage	Election Stage
1984		Introduction of an automatic election threshold (instead of a separate vote on the Fellow-number to be elected): newly, a candidate is elected if his/her number of approval votes equals at least one-third the number of all eligible ballots received. Furthermore, a voter may give "double approval" to one candidate (*EMA*, 1986, 54 (1), p. 235).
1989	Number of nominees capped at around 50 and candidates who failed to win in an election are no longer carried over to the next year (*EMA*, 1990, 58 (1), p. 195). The Fellows also approved a recommendation that the Nominating Committee have the optional right to recommend selected candidates as specially worthy of nomination, and to indicate this recommendation on individual nominating statements (*EMA*, 1990, 58 (1), p. 214).	Elimination of "double-yes" vote. Threshold for election lowered to 30% of votes (*EMA*, 1990, 58 (1), p. 211).
1994	The FNC should normally nominate at least 10 members itself over and above whatever number of candidates is endorsed by three or more Fellows (*EMA*; 1994, 62 (3), p. 717). Nomination statement was limited to 125 words (*EMA*, 1993, 61 (6), p. 1431).	
2001	It was agreed that no more than 10 endorsements will be listed on the nomination form (*EMA*, 2001, 69 (3), p. 800).	
2006		Electronic voting introduced (*EMA*, 2006, 74 (6), p. 1736).
2007		Single-click button for candidates who are nominated by the FNC (*EMA*, 2009, 77 (1), p. 328).
2009	Awareness for regional diversity: (1) the ballot should list the candidates by region in reverse order of the number of existing Fellows, quoting the number of Fellows in each region and (2) the ballot should remind voters to carefully consider candidates outside of North America, and (3) the FNC should normally try to include at least one person from each region in the list of candidates (*EMA*, 2011, 79 (1), p. 314).	
2011		Single-click buttom disappears but all the candidates from the FNC appear with an "*N*" next to their names (*EMA*, 2013, 81 (1), p. 416).

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.III

Continued.

	Nomination Stage	Election Stage
2016	The FNC is suggested by the chair to nominate at least six women, and at least six members from outside Europe and North America (with information from the regional committees; *EMA*, 2018, 87 (1), p. 356).	”Rollover Rule”: any candidate nominated in one of the previous three elections receiving at last 20% of the vote in that year will automatically appear on the ballot (*EMA*, 2016, 84(1), pp. 379–380). These candidates will be listed as “nominated by X in year Y” if the last nomination (s)he received was from X in year Y (*EMA*, 2018, 86 (1), p. 361).
2017	The FNC is instructed by the chair to nominate at least six women, and at least six members from outside Europe and North America (with information from the regional committees; *EMA*, 2018, 87 (1), p. 356).	

Note: This table builds on documentation found in the EMA issues (mostly reports of the presidents, reports of the secretary, and announcements of Fellow elections). The year refers to the election year of the Fellows. We observe that starting in the year 1965, more than 6 Fellows got elected—without any documentation on changing rules in the Econometrica issues.

TABLE A.IV(a)

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR NOMINEES AND ELECTED FELLOWS, 1990–2005.

	Characteristics of Nominated/Elected Fellows in Year of Election											
	Nominated			Elected			Nomin. by Committee			Nominated by Fellow		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Sample Years:	1990–2005						1995–2005					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Percent Female	4.93	0	100	4.60	0	100	5.97	0	100	5.19	0	100
Percent Fellows (as of current year)												
Current Fellow of AAAS (1931+)	0.13	0.14	0	0.38	0.40	0	0.75	0.79	0	0	0	0
Current Fellow of NAS (1968+)	0.13	0.14	0	0.38	0.40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Fellow of AEA (1965+)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recipient of Sloan Fellowship (1981+)	10.77	10.37	18.42	20.31	19.68	33.33	16.42	15.87	25	10.11	9.22	26.32
Cum. publications in top-5 journals												
Econometrica	1.91	1.94	1.24	2.10	2.10	2.00	2.13	2.17	1.63	1.74	1.77	1.26
REStud	1.08	1.10	0.55	1.33	1.37	0.58	1.13	1.14	0.88	1.08	1.11	0.53
AER	0.89	0.92	0.29	1.28	1.33	0.25	1.10	1.17	0	0.87	0.90	0.42
QJE	0.61	0.62	0.42	0.96	0.98	0.42	0.75	0.78	0.38	0.61	0.61	0.53
JPE	0.72	0.73	0.50	1.06	1.08	0.58	0.84	0.87	0.38	0.71	0.72	0.53
Cum. citations in top-5 journals												
Econometrica	49.36	50.48	27.68	75.73	77.54	38.17	49.72	50.58	36.25	43.65	44.05	36.42
REStud	15.32	15.83	5.45	21.45	22.04	9.25	15.69	15.63	16.75	15.26	15.99	1.79
AER	28.50	29.46	10.11	39.05	40.84	1.92	44.17	46.98	0	29.74	30.69	12.42
QJE	15.81	16.34	5.47	24.46	25.53	2.25	31.08	32.98	1.25	14.44	14.71	9.47
JPE	21.47	22.2	7.47	33.17	34.39	7.92	24.72	25.84	7.00	19.42	20.00	8.79

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.IV(a)

Continued.

	Characteristics of Nominated/Elected Fellows in Year of Election											
	Nominated			Elected			Nomin. by Committee			Nominated by Fellow		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Sample Years:	1990–2005						1995–2005					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Cum. publ. in general interest journals												
JEP + JEL	0.19	0.20	0.13	0.30	0.31	0.08	0.27	0.29	0	0.23	0.23	0.21
AEA Papers & Proceedings	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.56	0.57	0.25	0.37	0.39	0.13	0.33	0.31	0.53
JEEA	0.03	0.03	0	0.05	0.06	0	0.04	0.04	0	0.04	0.05	0
EJ	0.45	0.46	0.32	0.48	0.50	0	0.34	0.34	0.38	0.48	0.49	0.32
REStat	0.37	0.38	0.24	0.41	0.43	0	0.31	0.32	0.25	0.38	0.39	0.11
Economica + IER	1.02	1.05	0.53	0.96	0.99	0.33	0.64	0.67	0.25	0.97	0.99	0.68
Cum. publications in field journals												
Theory (JET + ET + GEB + IJGT + JMaE)	3.02	3.03	2.82	2.93	2.87	4.17	4.07	4.11	3.38	2.99	3.01	2.74
Econometrics (EcT + JEc + JASA)	2.01	2.09	0.45	1.38	1.45	0.08	1.37	1.41	0.75	2.22	2.31	0.42
Micro (AEJMicro)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macro (AEJMacro + JME)	0.42	0.44	0.21	0.46	0.48	0	0.67	0.69	0.38	0.42	0.44	0
AEJApplied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quantitative Economics (QE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development (JDE)	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.09	0.10	0	0.12	0.12	0.21
Finance (JF)	0.23	0.22	0.45	0.25	0.25	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.25	0.22	0.23	0
Health (JHE)	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0.02	0.02	0.11
History (JEH)	0.02	0.02	0.16	0.04	0.02	0.42	0.02	0.02	0	0.01	0.01	0
International (JIE)	0.21	0.22	0.05	0.32	0.33	0.08	0.14	0.15	0	0.20	0.20	0.11
Industrial Organization (RAND)	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.55	0.55	0.50	0.46	0.48	0.13	0.40	0.39	0.58
Labor (JoLE)	0.16	0.16	0.21	0.24	0.24	0.17	0.13	0.14	0	0.21	0.21	0.16
Public (JPubE + AEJPolicy)	0.41	0.42	0.21	0.52	0.54	0.08	0.30	0.32	0	0.46	0.48	0.26
Number of years since first publication	15.59	15.68	13.89	14.60	14.63	13.92	15.63	15.75	13.75	15.65	15.78	13.32
Number of Year-Author Observations	771	733	38	261	249	12	134	126	8	366	347	19

TABLE A.IV(b)

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR NOMINEES AND ELECTED FELLOWS, 2006–2019.

	Characteristics of Nominated/Elected Fellows in Year of Election											
	Nominated			Elected			Nomin. by Committee			Nominated by Fellow		
	All (1)	Male (2)	Female (3)	All (4)	Male (5)	Female (6)	All (7)	Male (8)	Female (9)	All (10)	Male (11)	Female (12)
Percent Female	10.23	0	100	13.97	0	100	16.81	0	100	8.28	0	100
Percent Fellows (as of current year)												
Current Fellow of AAAS (1931+)	2.26	1.75	6.73	9.17	7.11	21.88	4.31	3.11	10.26	1.66	1.39	4.62
Current Fellow of NAS (1968+)	0.29	0.33	0	1.02	0		0.52	0		0.28	0	
Current Fellow of AEA (1965+)	0.29	0.11	1.92	0.87	0.51	3.13	0.43	0	2.56	0.25	0.14	1.54
Recipient of Sloan Fellowship (1981+)	19.76	18.4	31.73	27.51	25.38	40.63	22.84	20.21	35.90	18.85	17.92	29.23
Cum. publications in top-5 journals												
Econometrica	1.84	1.94	0.98	1.89	2.03	1.03	1.74	1.93	0.82	1.87	1.95	1.08
REStud	0.89	0.94	0.54	0.98	1.04	0.63	0.77	0.84	0.41	0.93	0.96	0.62
AER	1.38	1.34	1.74	1.61	1.58	1.78	1.37	1.30	1.69	1.38	1.35	1.77
QJE	0.76	0.70	1.30	1.19	1.06	2.00	0.94	0.85	1.33	0.71	0.66	1.28
JPE	0.79	0.81	0.59	0.90	0.95	0.59	0.88	0.96	0.44	0.77	0.78	0.68
Cum. citations in top-5 journals												
Econometrica	115.43	120.2	73.51	119.06	118.76	120.94	95.05	108.10	30.49	121.45	123.45	99.32
REStud	38.28	38.31	37.97	43.90	39.89	68.53	28.51	30.03	21.03	41.16	40.53	48.14
AER	121.38	117.96	151.41	118.57	112.26	157.41	117.13	116.47	120.38	122.64	118.36	170.03
QJE	94.86	83.97	190.42	145.51	117.41	318.53	129.21	105.87	244.69	84.70	78.10	157.86
JPE	63.96	64.97	55.09	77.73	80.15	62.88	65.88	70.4	43.51	63.39	63.51	62.03

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.IV(b)

Continued.

	Characteristics of Nominated/Elected Fellows in Year of Election											
	Nominated			Elected			Nomin. by Committee			Nominated by Fellow		
	All (1)	Male (2)	Female (3)	All (4)	Male (5)	Female (6)	All (7)	Male (8)	Female (9)	All (10)	Male (11)	Female (12)
Cum. publ. in general interest journals												
JEP + JEL	0.36	0.33	0.65	0.57	0.52	0.84	0.38	0.35	0.56	0.35	0.32	0.71
AEA Papers & Proceedings	0.81	0.75	1.31	1.24	1.09	2.19	0.97	0.87	1.46	0.76	0.72	1.22
JEEA	0.44	0.42	0.57	0.57	0.54	0.75	0.47	0.38	0.90	0.43	0.43	0.37
EJ	0.53	0.53	0.47	0.53	0.48	0.84	0.34	0.3	0.51	0.58	0.60	0.45
REStat	0.45	0.44	0.54	0.46	0.42	0.72	0.38	0.39	0.31	0.47	0.46	0.68
Economica + IER	0.75	0.77	0.49	0.69	0.69	0.66	0.60	0.6	0.64	0.79	0.82	0.40
Cum. publications in field journals												
Theory (JET + ET + GEB + IJGT + JMaE)	3.66	3.96	1.03	2.97	3.35	0.66	2.97	3.46	0.56	3.86	4.09	1.31
Econometrics (EcT + JEc + JASA)	2.09	2.15	1.57	1.45	1.41	1.66	1.35	1.38	1.21	2.31	2.36	1.78
Micro (AEJMicro)	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.12	0.11	0.19	0.06	0.08	0	0.18	0.17	0.29
Macro (AEJMacro + JME)	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.64	0.64	0.66	0.67	0.73	0.36	0.43	0.41	0.58
AEJApplied	0.11	0.09	0.25	0.17	0.13	0.38	0.23	0.18	0.46	0.07	0.07	0.12
Quantitative Economics (QE)	0.05	0.04	0.13	0.07	0.06	0.13	0.08	0.07	0.13	0.04	0.03	0.12
Development (JDE)	0.21	0.20	0.32	0.21	0.21	0.25	0.33	0.29	0.51	0.17	0.17	0.20
Finance (JF)	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.23	0.27	0.27	0.28
Health (JHE)	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.14	0.10	0.41	0.07	0.09	0	0.10	0.09	0.20
History (JEH)	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.02	0	0.03	0.03	0.03
International (JIE)	0.22	0.23	0.15	0.25	0.24	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.28	0.19	0.20	0.08
Industrial Organization (RAND)	0.42	0.44	0.20	0.48	0.49	0.38	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.45	0.48	0.14
Labor (JoLE)	0.21	0.22	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.28	0.13	0.12	0.18	0.24	0.25	0.15
Public (JPubE + AEJPolicy)	0.54	0.48	1.07	0.76	0.67	1.28	0.69	0.57	1.31	0.50	0.46	0.92
Number of years since first publication	19.24	19.56	16.39	18.33	18.53	17.09	17.38	17.63	16.18	19.79	20.08	16.52
Number of Year-Author Observations	1017	913	104	229	197	32	232	193	39	785	720	65

Note: This table presents characteristics of economists who were nominated (columns 1–3), elected (columns 4–6), and nominated by different sources (olumns 7–12) as Fellows of the Econometric Society, as of the year of their nomination/election. We do not have information on the source of nomination for the year 2003. The percent with unknown gender is 0 in these samples. See notes to Table I.

TABLE A.V

PREDICTORS OF SELECTION AS ES FELLOWS.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year t:					
	Econometric Society					
	1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Authors' genders (Omitted: Male Author)						
Female × (pre-1980)	−1.919	−1.412				
	(0.733)	(0.611)				
Female × (1980–1989)			−0.046	0.647		
			(0.520)	(0.480)		
Female × (1990–1999)			0.062	0.062		
			(0.471)	(0.474)		
Female × (2000–2009)					0.393	0.550
					(0.320)	(0.339)
Female × (2010–2019)					1.106	0.931
					(0.227)	(0.240)
Cum. publ. and cites in top-5 journals						
# Papers in *Econometrica*	0.546	0.243	0.366	0.219	0.677	0.301
	(0.099)	(0.173)	(0.064)	(0.077)	(0.078)	(0.121)
Asinh citations in *Econometrica*	0.508	0.027	0.491	0.117	0.260	−0.094
	(0.082)	(0.094)	(0.052)	(0.089)	(0.050)	(0.070)
# Papers in *Rev. of Econ. Studies*	0.420	−0.387	0.062	−0.120	0.274	0.321
	(0.117)	(0.245)	(0.107)	(0.184)	(0.108)	(0.176)
Asinh citations in *REStud*	0.186	−0.014	0.178	0.037	0.121	−0.010
	(0.133)	(0.103)	(0.077)	(0.077)	(0.062)	(0.072)
# Papers in *Am. Econ. Review*	−0.117	0.183	0.052	0.114	0.088	0.087
	(0.096)	(0.120)	(0.107)	(0.133)	(0.095)	(0.135)
Asinh citations in *AER*	0.150	0.066	0.018	−0.098	0.140	−0.037
	(0.108)	(0.102)	(0.071)	(0.083)	(0.053)	(0.066)
# Papers in *Quarterly J. of Econ.*	−0.018	−0.021	0.160	0.075	0.237	0.208
	(0.049)	(0.081)	(0.137)	(0.179)	(0.110)	(0.117)
Asinh citations in *QJE*	0.309	0.121	0.096	0.046	0.020	0.017
	(0.101)	(0.114)	(0.084)	(0.093)	(0.060)	(0.088)
# Papers in *J. of Political Economy*	−0.013	0.013	−0.174	−0.191	0.105	−0.030
	(0.062)	(0.065)	(0.095)	(0.120)	(0.107)	(0.170)
Asinh citations in *JPE*	0.244	0.010	0.264	0.160	0.153	0.046
	(0.103)	(0.109)	(0.062)	(0.086)	(0.052)	(0.074)
Cumulative publications in other journals						
Papers in *AEA/AER P&P*	0.069	0.241	0.382	0.411	0.180	0.110
	(0.078)	(0.071)	(0.066)	(0.066)	(0.069)	(0.059)
Papers in *Economic Theory*	0.000	0.000	0.070	0.045	0.018	−0.048
	(.)	(.)	(0.224)	(0.193)	(0.088)	(0.076)

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.V
Continued.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year t:					
	Econometric Society					
	1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Papers in *Econometric Theory*	0.000	0.000	0.227	0.231	0.139	0.114
	(.)	(.)	(0.074)	(0.078)	(0.049)	(0.054)
Papers in *J. of Econometrics*	0.222	0.188	0.177	0.099	0.099	0.053
	(0.296)	(0.233)	(0.050)	(0.049)	(0.034)	(0.037)
Papers in *J. of Econ. Theory*	0.532	0.477	0.171	0.145	0.148	0.091
	(0.136)	(0.094)	(0.064)	(0.052)	(0.051)	(0.045)
Papers in *J. of Math. Econ.*	0.798	0.497	0.274	0.203	−0.042	0.094
	(0.251)	(0.203)	(0.106)	(0.095)	(0.131)	(0.114)
Papers in *Rand J. of Econ.*	0.582	0.405	0.246	0.124	0.073	0.098
	(0.331)	(0.293)	(0.074)	(0.068)	(0.068)	(0.051)
Papers in *Int. J. of Game Theory*	−0.119	−0.070	0.236	0.279	0.046	0.126
	(0.402)	(0.377)	(0.067)	(0.100)	(0.185)	(0.186)
Papers in *AEJ: Applied Econ.*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.623	0.388
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.191)	(0.146)
Papers in *AEJ: Econ. Policy*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−0.129	−0.198
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.296)	(0.240)
Papers in *AEJ: Micro*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−0.097	−0.106
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.355)	(0.247)
Papers in *AEJ: Macro*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.697	0.250
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.182)	(0.171)
Papers in *J. of Econ. Perspectives*	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.043	−0.028	0.060
	(.)	(.)	(0.082)	(0.090)	(0.204)	(0.135)
Papers in *J. of Econ. Literature*	−0.763	0.019	−0.143	0.114	−0.097	0.098
	(0.413)	(0.366)	(0.323)	(0.225)	(0.256)	(0.209)
Papers in *Games and Econ. Behavior*	0.000	0.000	0.355	0.265	0.064	0.024
	(.)	(.)	(0.116)	(0.104)	(0.065)	(0.055)
Papers in *Int. Econ. Review*	0.077	0.088	0.024	0.054	−0.225	−0.058
	(0.132)	(0.096)	(0.068)	(0.057)	(0.081)	(0.063)
Papers in *Review of Econ. and Stat.*	0.025	0.084	−0.465	−0.273	−0.235	−0.100
	(0.059)	(0.049)	(0.107)	(0.082)	(0.099)	(0.081)
Papers in *Economica*	−0.015	−0.057	−0.035	−0.003	−0.179	−0.005
	(0.072)	(0.070)	(0.102)	(0.101)	(0.237)	(0.210)
Papers in *Economic J.*	0.009	0.100	0.115	0.177	−0.014	0.014
	(0.045)	(0.029)	(0.052)	(0.049)	(0.088)	(0.066)
Papers in *J. of Development Econ.*	1.170	0.967	−0.002	−0.024	−0.038	0.009
	(0.311)	(0.306)	(0.151)	(0.134)	(0.155)	(0.132)
Papers in *J. of European Econ. Assoc*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.576	0.355
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.088)	(0.080)
Papers in *J. of Finance*	−0.290	−0.213	0.010	0.050	−0.132	−0.104
	(0.223)	(0.199)	(0.083)	(0.077)	(0.100)	(0.079)

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.V
Continued.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year t:					
	Econometric Society					
	1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Papers in *J. of Health Econ.*	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	−0.632 (0.472)	−0.521 (0.511)	−0.094 (0.117)	−0.102 (0.109)
Papers in *J. of Inter. Econ.*	0.254 (0.379)	0.311 (0.293)	0.201 (0.081)	0.118 (0.076)	0.091 (0.081)	0.046 (0.086)
Papers in *J. of Monetary Econ.*	0.609 (0.329)	0.426 (0.306)	0.148 (0.078)	0.059 (0.065)	0.069 (0.069)	0.073 (0.056)
Papers in *J. of Labor Econ.*	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.669 (0.168)	0.559 (0.101)	−0.144 (0.150)	−0.021 (0.109)
Papers in *J. of Public Econ.*	−0.019 (0.435)	0.092 (0.236)	0.147 (0.082)	0.125 (0.066)	0.001 (0.060)	−0.016 (0.054)
Papers in *J. of Econ. History*	−0.234 (0.251)	−0.046 (0.253)	0.097 (0.126)	0.180 (0.121)	0.005 (0.168)	0.006 (0.183)
Papers in *J. of Am. Stat. Assoc.*	0.122 (0.031)	0.177 (0.033)	−0.015 (0.067)	0.101 (0.045)	−0.151 (0.123)	−0.010 (0.067)
Papers in *Quantitative Economics*	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	1.148 (0.210)	0.555 (0.225)
Papers in *Theoretical Economics*	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.267 (0.208)	0.011 (0.163)
Levels of Top 5s						
1 Top 5		−0.237 (0.274)		1.905 (0.592)		1.186 (0.682)
2 Top 5s		0.519 (0.334)		3.288 (0.587)		2.943 (0.648)
3 Top 5s		0.634 (0.396)		3.785 (0.618)		2.975 (0.683)
4 Top 5s		0.874 (0.468)		3.745 (0.657)		3.676 (0.715)
5 Top 5s		0.995 (0.528)		4.154 (0.679)		3.837 (0.728)
6 Top 5s		1.359 (0.573)		4.093 (0.713)		3.877 (0.776)
7 or More Top 5s		0.591 (0.721)		4.066 (0.780)		4.281 (0.825)
1 Cumulative *Econometricas*		1.329 (0.245)		0.485 (0.306)		1.123 (0.327)
2 Cumulative *Econometricas*		1.292 (0.410)		0.780 (0.379)		1.801 (0.410)
3+ Cumulative *Econometricas*		1.081 (0.662)		0.890 (0.478)		1.662 (0.567)

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.V
Continued.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year t:					
	Econometric Society					
	1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 Cumulative *REStuds*		0.761		0.555		−0.093
		(0.312)		(0.303)		(0.333)
2 Cumulative *REStuds*		1.974		0.612		−0.166
		(0.550)		(0.456)		(0.491)
3+ Cumulative *REStuds*		3.000		0.866		−0.407
		(0.899)		(0.722)		(0.752)
1 Cumulative *AER*		−0.806		0.112		−0.105
		(0.258)		(0.288)		(0.311)
2 Cumulative *AERs*		−1.281		−0.494		−0.065
		(0.449)		(0.429)		(0.459)
3+ Cumulative *AERs*		−1.723		−0.165		−0.088
		(0.627)		(0.610)		(0.634)
1 Cumulative *QJE*		0.023		−0.300		−0.479
		(0.230)		(0.323)		(0.372)
2 Cumulative *QJEs*		0.001		0.236		−0.956
		(0.409)		(0.474)		(0.542)
3+ Cumulative *QJEs*		−0.123		0.035		−0.986
		(0.554)		(0.728)		(0.675)
1 Cumulative *JPE*		−0.265		−0.484		0.046
		(0.228)		(0.340)		(0.353)
2 Cumulative *JPEs*		−0.380		−0.115		0.068
		(0.371)		(0.454)		(0.552)
3+ Cumulative *JPEs*		−0.001		0.167		0.670
		(0.499)		(0.643)		(0.786)
Levels of Top 5 Citations (Omitted: <50 Percentile)						
50–70 Percentile		0.441		−0.121		1.141
		(0.296)		(0.291)		(0.366)
70–80 Percentile		0.735		0.541		1.676
		(0.355)		(0.326)		(0.385)
80–90 Percentile		1.277		0.705		1.802
		(0.376)		(0.350)		(0.425)
90–95 Percentile		1.733		0.869		1.857
		(0.449)		(0.407)		(0.477)
95–97.5 Percentile		2.099		1.269		2.203
		(0.519)		(0.464)		(0.534)
97.5–99 Percentile		2.422		1.500		2.350
		(0.544)		(0.540)		(0.579)
99+ Percentile		2.727		1.982		1.907
		(0.616)		(0.592)		(0.671)

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.V
Continued.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year *t*:					
	Econometric Society					
	1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Years since first publication (Omitted: 0–9 Years)						
10–19		−0.738		−0.793		0.095
		(0.140)		(0.158)		(0.222)
20–29		−1.468		−1.963		−0.778
		(0.259)		(0.258)		(0.265)
30+		−2.435		−3.501		−2.000
		(0.435)		(0.678)		(0.326)
N	110,061	110,061	186,509	186,509	352,725	352,725
Pseudo R-squared	0.236	0.29	0.343	0.404	0.359	0.423

Note: Standard errors, clustered by author, in parentheses. See Table IV *notes*. The table entries are coefficients from the models summarized in columns 2, 4, and 6 of that table. All models include year fixed effects. Economists with unknown gender are excluded from the sample.

TABLE A.VI

ROBUSTNESS TABLE FOR SELECTION AS FELLOWS.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year t:								
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Authors' Gender (Omitted: Male Author)									
Female × (pre-1980)	−1.412	−1.598	−1.247						
	(0.611)	(0.585)	(0.623)						
Female × (1980–1989)				0.647	0.657	0.670			
				(0.480)	(0.456)	(0.481)			
Female × (1990–1999)				0.062	0.115	0.075			
				(0.474)	(0.467)	(0.475)			
Female × (2000–2009)							0.550	0.564	0.550
							(0.339)	(0.329)	(0.339)
Female × (2010–2019)							0.931	0.945	0.931
							(0.240)	(0.204)	(0.240)
Full set of controls	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Parsimonious set of controls (Top 5 Publications and Top-5 Citations)	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Exclude Fellows elected before first publication in the sample	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
N	110,061	110,061	108,438	186,509	186,509	186,502	352,725	352,725	352,725
Pseudo R-squared	0.290	0.159	0.316	0.404	0.271	0.406	0.423	0.323	0.423

Note: Standard errors, clustered by author, in parentheses. Table entries are logistic regression coefficients—see Table VI *notes*. Models are estimated over all observations in the sample of actively publishing economists eligible for selection as a Fellow. Columns 1, 3–4, 6–7, and 9 include the full set of controls as in columns 3, 6, and 9 of Table IV. Columns 2, 5, and 8 contain a parsimonious specification including only indicators for 1, 2, 3, …, 7+ top 5, number of top-5s, and citations percentiles. Columns 3, 6, and 9 exclude economists that were awarded a Fellowship before their first publication. All models include year fixed effects. Economists with unknown gender are excluded from the sample.

TABLE A.VII

ELECTION AS FELLOW, GENDER DIFFERENCES BY PERCENTILE OF THE CITATION-PUBLICATION INDEX.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Econometric Society Fellow in Year t							
	2000–2019 Pooled			2000–2009	2010–2019	2000–2019 Pooled (Old Specification)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Predicted log odds of index (Index from full set of controls)	0.997 (0.029)	0.992 (0.032)	0.926 (0.075)	1.076 (0.047)	0.932 (0.039)	1.033 (0.026)	0.994 (0.025)	0.556 (0.076)
Authors' genders (Omitted: Male Author)								
Female	0.687 (0.193)					0.803 (0.178)		
Female × Levels of Percentiles of Index								
Female × (0–90 Percentile of Index)		−0.755 (1.000)	−0.649 (1.051)	0.000 (.)	−0.566 (1.002)		−0.884 (0.505)	0.156 (0.562)
Female × (90–95 Percentile of Index)		0.979 (0.463)	0.753 (0.505)	1.259 (0.736)	0.421 (0.723)		0.522 (0.581)	0.602 (0.640)
Female × (95–97.5 Percentile of Index)		0.828 (0.410)	0.962 (0.451)	0.086 (1.017)	1.254 (0.423)		1.521 (0.383)	1.240 (0.427)
Female × (97.5–99 Percentile of Index)		1.181 (0.303)	1.280 (0.332)	0.880 (0.579)	1.358 (0.363)		1.433 (0.367)	0.816 (0.384)
Female × (99+ Percentile of Index)		0.466 (0.311)	0.431 (0.304)	0.434 (0.534)	0.489 (0.381)		1.519 (0.320)	1.317 (0.285)
Levels of Percentiles of Index								
90–95 Percentile			0.525 (0.459)					1.681 (0.406)
95–97.5 Percentile			0.247 (0.497)					2.453 (0.395)

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.VII

Continued.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Econometric Society Fellow in Year t							
	2000–2019 Pooled			2000–2009	2010–2019	2000–2019 Pooled (Old Specification)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
97.5–99 Percentile			0.352					3.267
			(0.531)					(0.416)
99+ Percentile			0.619					3.634
			(0.634)					(0.538)
Index formed using full set of controls, estimated only on males	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Index formed using shortened set of controls, estimated only on males	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	352,725	352,725	352,725	124,973	206,295	352,725	352,725	352,725
Pseudo R-squared	0.418	0.420	0.420	0.439	0.397	0.355	0.361	0.378

Note: Standard errors, clustered by author, in parentheses. Table entries are logistic regression coefficients. The index is obtained from a full regression as in columns 3, 6, and 9 of Table IV run only on males (and thus excluding the female coefficient). We then use this index to form percentiles of this publication-citation index by placing people in the 0–90th percentile, 90–95th percentile, 95–97.5, 97.5–99, and 99th percentile. The regression in columns 1 and 6 include just the index and the female coefficient dummy. The regressions in columns 2, 4, 5, and 7 include also the female indicator interacted with the various percentile indicators, so as to estimate the impact by gender for the various percentiles. Columns 3 and 8 include also the percentiles themselves as a test of correct specification, as the percentile indicators should not be significant if the index is well specified. This is the case in column 3 using the full set of controls, but not in column 8 which uses the shorter set of controls used in columns 2, 5, and 8 of Table IV. Models are estimated over all observations in the sample of actively publishing economists eligible for selection as a Fellow. Economists with unknown gender are excluded from the sample.

TABLE A.VIII

ANNUAL NOMINATION AND ELECTION SUCCESS DATA, 1990–2019.

	Female Share			New Fellows		All Nominees		Committee Nominees		Fellow Nominees		Election Success Rate of Nominees			
	Active Scholars	w/ ECA/RES	3+ Top 5	Number	Share Female	Number	Share Female	Number	Share Female	Number	Share Female	Male	Female	Female by Committee	Female by Fellows
1990	0.087	0.047	0.021	22	0.000	42	0.024					0.537	0.000		
1991	0.091	0.048	0.022	23	0.087	49	0.061					0.457	0.667		
1992	0.095	0.050	0.023	15	0.000	39	0.026					0.395	0.000		
1993	0.099	0.050	0.028	18	0.000	47	0.043					0.400	0.000		
1994	0.101	0.052	0.032	18	0.000	42	0.000					0.429	–		
1995	0.105	0.050	0.031	16	0.063	52	0.038	10	0.000	42	0.048	0.300	0.500		0.500
1996	0.110	0.055	0.033	16	0.000	50	0.060	12	0.083	38	0.053	0.340	0.000	0.000	0.000
1997	0.114	0.057	0.034	14	0.071	51	0.059	10	0.100	41	0.049	0.271	0.333	1.000	0.000
1998	0.122	0.059	0.037	16	0.063	39	0.077	9	0.111	30	0.067	0.417	0.333	1.000	0.000
1999	0.127	0.061	0.039	13	0.000	48	0.021	13	0.000	35	0.029	0.277	0.000		0.000
2000	0.130	0.064	0.041	14	0.071	59	0.068	11	0.091	48	0.063	0.236	0.250	0.000	0.333
2001	0.136	0.067	0.046	10	0.100	55	0.073	12	0.083	43	0.070	0.176	0.250	0.000	0.333
2002	0.139	0.067	0.048	17	0.059	45	0.022	19	0.000	26	0.038	0.364	1.000		1.000
2003	0.144	0.071	0.049	20	0.050	52	0.077	0		0		0.396	0.250		
2004	0.150	0.073	0.050	15	0.200	51	0.098	24	0.125	27	0.074	0.261	0.600	0.333	1.000
2005	0.156	0.073	0.053	14	0.000	50	0.020	14	0.000	36	0.028	0.286	0.000		0.000
2006	0.160	0.077	0.057	5	0.000	55	0.055	13	0.077	42	0.048	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000
2007	0.165	0.081	0.061	16	0.063	50	0.040	10	0.100	40	0.025	0.313	0.500	1.000	0.000
2008	0.171	0.088	0.063	15	0.067	61	0.098	18	0.111	43	0.093	0.255	0.167	0.500	0.000
2009	0.177	0.092	0.071	21	0.095	56	0.036	15	0.000	41	0.049	0.352	1.000		1.000
2010	0.181	0.098	0.075	16	0.063	54	0.056	15	0.067	39	0.051	0.294	0.333	1.000	0.000
2011	0.184	0.102	0.079	16	0.000	74	0.054	11	0.000	63	0.063	0.229	0.000		0.000
2012	0.190	0.103	0.082	22	0.182	77	0.130	18	0.222	59	0.102	0.269	0.400	0.500	0.333
2013	0.196	0.107	0.082	19	0.211	60	0.150	13	0.308	47	0.106	0.294	0.444	0.750	0.200
2014	0.200	0.111	0.083	14	0.143	50	0.080	10	0.300	40	0.025	0.261	0.500	0.667	0.000
2015	0.204	0.118	0.085	13	0.077	69	0.087	10	0.000	59	0.102	0.190	0.167		0.167
2016	0.208	0.118	0.090	16	0.313	74	0.149	18	0.444	56	0.054	0.175	0.455	0.500	0.333
2017	0.211	0.121	0.087	20	0.200	78	0.090	13	0.231	65	0.062	0.225	0.571	0.667	0.500
2018	0.216	0.123	0.088	22	0.182	103	0.146	21	0.238	82	0.122	0.205	0.267	0.400	0.200
2019	0.219	0.128	0.092	14	0.214	156	0.141	47	0.149	109	0.138	0.082	0.136	0.429	0.000

TABLE A.IX

NOMINATION AND ELECTION AS FELLOW.

	Logit Regression for Selection/Nomination as Econometric Society Fellow in Year t			
	Selection as Fellow (1)	Nomination as Fellow (2)	Nomination by Committee (3)	Nomination by Fellows (4)
Authors' genders (Omitted: Male Author)				
Female × (1995–2005, except 2003)	0.878	0.497	0.617	0.426
	(0.352)	(0.259)	(0.386)	(0.286)
Female × (2006–2011)	−0.292	−0.114	−0.043	−0.136
	(0.485)	(0.259)	(0.550)	(0.311)
Female × (2012–2019)	1.158	0.594	1.209	0.280
	(0.257)	(0.229)	(0.252)	(0.288)
Cum. publ. and citations in top-5 journals				
# Papers in *Econometrica*	0.343	0.270	0.329	0.187
	(0.111)	(0.109)	(0.114)	(0.119)
Asinh citations in *Econometrica*	−0.047	0.043	−0.037	0.072
	(0.069)	(0.051)	(0.073)	(0.059)
# Papers in *Rev. of Econ. Studies*	0.535	0.140	0.436	0.046
	(0.162)	(0.145)	(0.187)	(0.169)
Asinh citations in *REStud*	−0.058	0.023	−0.110	0.072
	(0.062)	(0.048)	(0.065)	(0.055)
# Papers in *Am. Econ. Review*	0.013	0.058	−0.138	0.115
	(0.126)	(0.082)	(0.141)	(0.083)
Asinh citations in *AER*	0.011	0.137	0.084	0.151
	(0.066)	(0.054)	(0.078)	(0.065)
# Papers in *Quarterly J. of Econ.*	0.222	0.099	0.242	0.023
	(0.113)	(0.103)	(0.128)	(0.119)
Asinh citations in *QJE*	−0.022	0.050	0.163	0.013
	(0.081)	(0.072)	(0.115)	(0.080)
# Papers in *J. of Pol. Economy*	−0.146	−0.253	−0.164	−0.264
	(0.167)	(0.147)	(0.178)	(0.170)
Asinh citations in *JPE*	0.016	0.056	0.006	0.077
	(0.067)	(0.052)	(0.075)	(0.061)
Controls for publications in general interest/field journals	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls for levels of Top 5 and Top 5 Citations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls for years since first publication	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	397,227	397,227	397,227	397,227
Pseudo R-squared	0.431	0.439	0.392	0.418

Note: Standard errors, clustered by author, in parentheses. Table entries are logistic regression coefficients—see Table VI *notes*. Models are estimated over all observations in the sample of actively publishing economists eligible for nomination/selection as a Fellow. All models include year fixed effects. Economists with unknown gender are excluded from the sample.

TABLE A.X

NOMINATION AND ELECTION TO FELLOWS, ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

	Logit Model		Poisson Model		Poisson Model	
	Selection as Fellow, Cond. on Nomination		Number of Votes for Nominees		Number of Endorsements	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Authors' gender (Omitted: Male Author)						
Female × (1995–2005, except 2003)	0.752	0.878	–	–	−0.007	−0.001
	(0.381)	(0.442)			(0.143)	(0.147)
Female × (2006–2011)	−0.397	−0.136	−0.033	0.043	−0.272	−0.256
	(0.579)	(0.578)	(0.094)	(0.086)	(0.175)	(0.168)
Female × (2012–2019)	0.822	1.068	0.147	0.207	0.124	0.126
	(0.365)	(0.370)	(0.043)	(0.048)	(0.141)	(0.140)
Cumulative pubs. in top-5 journals						
# Papers in *Econometrica*	0.143	0.133	0.049	0.049	−0.037	−0.035
	(0.154)	(0.159)	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.066)	(0.065)
Asinh citation in *Econometrica*	−0.099	−0.120	0.005	−0.002	−0.055	−0.057
	(0.079)	(0.083)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.023)	(0.023)
# Papers in *Rev. of Econ. Studies*	0.427	0.477	0.025	0.038	0.076	0.085
	(0.181)	(0.183)	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.067)	(0.067)
Asinh citation in *REStud*	−0.075	−0.103	−0.009	−0.011	0.012	0.011
	(0.070)	(0.071)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.030)	(0.030)
# Papers in *Am. Econ. Review*	−0.051	−0.033	−0.007	−0.004	−0.031	−0.025
	(0.149)	(0.166)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.037)	(0.036)
Asinh citation in *AER*	−0.128	−0.163	−0.010	−0.020	0.004	0.001
	(0.080)	(0.088)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.029)	(0.029)
# Papers in *Quarterly J. of Econ.*	0.495	0.490	0.089	0.081	0.037	0.033
	(0.164)	(0.181)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.067)	(0.067)
Asinh citation in *QJE*	−0.010	−0.027	−0.002	−0.009	−0.096	−0.098
	(0.085)	(0.088)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.037)	(0.037)
# Papers in *J. of Pol. Economy*	0.181	0.204	−0.044	−0.051	−0.074	−0.078
	(0.215)	(0.232)	(0.050)	(0.051)	(0.073)	(0.074)
Asinh citation in *JPE*	−0.001	0.001	0.011	0.016	−0.027	−0.023
	(0.083)	(0.090)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.041)	(0.040)
Controls for Institutional Affiliation × 3 Time Periods	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
N	1517	1517	1017	1017	1057	1057
Pseudo R-squared	0.151	0.179	0.194	0.259	0.123	0.125

Note: Standard errors, clustered by author, in parentheses. Table entries are logistic or Poisson regression coefficients—see Table VI *notes*. All models include controls for publications in general interest/field journals, year fixed effects, and additional control variables obtained from the nomination forms. The models in columns 2, 4, and 6 also include controls for institutional affiliation, interacted with indicators for the three time periods, as in Table IX. Models are estimated over the set of individuals nominated as an Econometric Society Fellow only. The percent with unknown gender is 0 in the sample.

TABLE A.XI

WORDS PREDICTIVE OF ELECTION AND OF ECONOMIST GENDER, NOMINATION STATEMENTS.

Logit of Election to ES Fellow, Conditional on Nomination					Logit of Female Gender, Conditional on Nomination				
	Logit Coeff. (1)	Standard Error (2)	R-squared (3)	No. of Mentions (4)		Logit Coeff. (5)	Standard Error (6)	R-squared (7)	No. of Mentions (8)
Positive Predictors					*Positive Predictors*				
competition	1.374	0.323	0.089	46	present	2.187	0.584	0.199	48
control	1.519	0.376	0.085	23	measurement	2.847	0.944	0.196	21
source	1.335	0.395	0.084	28	error	2.280	0.725	0.194	36
quantitative	1.301	0.501	0.083	28	method	1.130	0.387	0.187	237
influential	0.618	0.235	0.082	144	experiment	1.626	0.424	0.187	62
repeat	0.964	0.277	0.082	46	approach	1.247	0.477	0.182	122
imperfect	1.094	0.422	0.081	29	identification	1.501	0.628	0.180	70
condition	0.813	0.334	0.081	57	factor	1.544	0.643	0.180	58
derive	1.090	0.387	0.081	29	parameter	1.704	0.775	0.177	54
context	0.961	0.349	0.081	37	application	0.952	0.446	0.177	181
efficient	0.831	0.321	0.081	50	expect	1.865	0.867	0.176	22
macroeconomic	0.536	0.225	0.081	137	multiple	1.414	0.756	0.176	56
restriction	0.979	0.385	0.080	32	important	0.702	0.305	0.175	390
public	0.599	0.290	0.080	99	experimental	1.118	0.617	0.174	68
bound	0.961	0.405	0.080	27	random	1.672	1.037	0.173	32
Negative Predictors					*Negative Predictors*				
panel	−1.204	0.453	0.083	66	financial	−1.578	0.677	0.180	135
alternative	−1.241	0.524	0.083	54	highly	−1.675	0.918	0.172	68
climate	−2.209	0.899	0.082	20	foundation	−1.569	0.784	0.171	76
test	−0.700	0.310	0.081	120	matching	−1.324	0.923	0.171	84
unique	−1.792	0.839	0.081	20	society	.	.	0.170	53
nonlinear	−1.102	0.460	0.081	58	dynamic	−0.704	0.481	0.170	266
deep	−1.202	0.615	0.081	45	analyze	−1.064	0.535	0.170	116
theoretically	−1.544	0.711	0.081	28	pioneer	−0.985	0.540	0.169	118
history	−1.924	1.143	0.081	23	rule	−1.831	1.073	0.169	58
experimental	−0.852	0.383	0.080	68	incentive	−1.060	0.718	0.169	78
trading	−1.206	0.559	0.080	38	minimum	.	.	0.169	21
set	−0.747	0.359	0.080	89	hold	.	.	0.168	27
evaluation	−1.112	0.502	0.080	41	agent	−1.024	0.649	0.168	95
understand	−1.007	0.538	0.080	54	government	−1.812	1.117	0.168	36
change	−0.602	0.309	0.080	114	form	−1.356	0.746	0.168	65
Pseudo R-2 w/o word controls			0.075		*Pseudo R-2 w/o word controls*			0.161	
Number of Positive Samples				229	*Number of Positive Samples*				104
Number of Negative Samples				788	*Number of Negative Samples*				913

Note: The sample used is all 1017 nominations from 2006 to 2019, as the nominating statements are not available for earlier years. We identify all word lemmas used in at least 20 nominating statements, resulting in 567 words after dropping stop words (such as "she" and "the"). For each of these 567 words, we run a logit regression of the relevant dependent variable on an indicator for whether the word is used, as well as controls for cumulative number of publications in each of the top-5 journals, asinh of cumulative citations in each of the top-5 journals, and year fixed effects. We report the 15 most predictive words, in a positive and negative direction, of the dependent variable, sorted by pseudo R-squared. Standard errors are clustered by author.

TABLE A.XII

EFFECT OF COAUTHORSHIP ON PROBABILITY OF SELECTION AND NOMINATION AS ES FELLOW.

	Logit Regression for Selection/Nomination as Econometric Society Fellow in Year t					Logit Regression for Selection as AAAS/NAS Fellow in Year t	
	Selection as Fellow of ES		Nomination as Fellow of ES	Nomination by Fellow	Nomination by Committee	Selection as Fellow of AAAS	Selection as Fellow of NAS
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Authors' Gender (Omitted: Male Author)							
Female × (1990–1999)	0.415	0.487	0.885	0.841	1.114	1.033	−1.030
	(0.461)	(0.446)	(0.329)	(0.444)	(0.641)	(0.687)	(1.372)
Female × (2000–2009)	0.373	0.592	0.446	0.291	0.527	1.106	0.812
	(0.327)	(0.362)	(0.284)	(0.314)	(0.502)	(0.431)	(0.955)
Female × (2010–2019)	0.866	1.112	0.634	0.338	1.072	1.909	0.014
	(0.221)	(0.285)	(0.274)	(0.339)	(0.265)	(0.320)	(1.590)
Measures of Coauthorhip							
All Journals Papers Index	0.977	0.969	0.997	1.025	0.948	0.977	0.932
	(0.076)	(0.078)	(0.058)	(0.059)	(0.074)	(0.045)	(0.124)
All Journals Papers Index, Single-Authored Papers	0.080	0.040	−0.055	−0.159	0.083	0.063	0.083
	(0.128)	(0.131)	(0.104)	(0.119)	(0.130)	(0.072)	(0.118)
Remaining Index	1.003	0.997	0.990	0.988	0.990	0.968	0.912
	(0.049)	(0.053)	(0.042)	(0.046)	(0.053)	(0.100)	(0.120)
Measures of Coauthorship interacted with Female							
All Journals Papers Index × Female		0.182	0.247	0.213	0.265	−0.082	0.344
		(0.291)	(0.198)	(0.223)	(0.177)	(0.177)	(0.234)
All Journals Papers Index, Single-Authored Papers × Female		1.053	0.054	−0.154	−0.241	0.322	0.815
		(0.509)	(0.357)	(0.376)	(0.361)	(0.265)	(0.484)

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.XII

Continued.

	Logit Regression for Selection/Nomination as Econometric Society Fellow in Year t					Logit Regression for Selection as AAAS/NAS Fellow in Year t	
	Selection as Fellow of ES		Nomination as Fellow of ES	Nomination by Fellow	Nomination by Committee	Selection as Fellow of AAAS	Selection as Fellow of NAS
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Remaining Index × Female		0.019	0.065	0.117	0.065	0.239	0.573
		(0.174)	(0.119)	(0.136)	(0.132)	(0.226)	(0.292)
N	461,345	461,345	461,341	397,227	397,227	470,263	475,238
Pseudo R-squared	0.420	0.420	0.428	0.418	0.393	0.450	0.457

Note: Standard errors, clustered by author, in parentheses. Table entries are logistic regression coefficients in models for selection as a Fellow of the Econometric Society. We generate an index running a logistic regression only on the male sample including all the controls as in column 9 of Table IV, except running it over the sample 1990–2019. We decompose the index into a journal-related portion (the controls used in column 8 of Table IV) and the additional controls. For the first part of the index, we recompute it only for single-authored papers. Economists with unknown gender are excluded from the sample.

TABLE A.XIII(a)

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR ELECTED FELLOWS.

	Characteristics of Elected Fellows in Year of Election								
	1931–1979			1980–2000			2000–2019		
	All (1)	Male (2)	Female (3)	All (4)	Male (5)	Female (6)	All (7)	Male (8)	Female (9)
Panel A: AAAS (1931–2019)									
Percent Female	1.43	0	100	2.90	0	100	15.57	0	100
Cum. publications in top-5 journals									
Econometrica	1.22	1.23	0.67	2.82	2.90	0.25	2.99	3.27	1.50
REStud	0.65	0.63	2.33	1.75	1.78	0.75	1.57	1.78	0.46
AER	1.40	1.41	1.33	1.99	2.01	1.00	2.31	2.40	1.81
QJE	1.51	1.51	1.67	1.45	1.44	1.75	2.47	2.51	2.23
JPE	1.67	1.69	0	2.04	2.05	1.50	1.86	1.99	1.12
Cum. citations in top-5 journals									
Econometrica	11.33	11.39	7.67	140.28	144.07	13.00	278.69	309.01	114.27
REStud	2.76	2.72	5.33	41.04	42.21	1.75	107.04	122.97	20.62
AER	7.40	7.21	20.33	85.98	88.01	17.75	211.92	209.65	224.23
QJE	3.38	3.27	11.00	34.77	34.94	29.00	268.20	270.40	256.27
JPE	5.05	5.12	0	95.42	97.23	34.75	212.74	228.45	127.54
Cum. publications in field journals									
Theory (JET + ET + GEB + IJGT + JMaE)	0.17	0.17	0	2.15	2.20	0.50	3.58	4.04	1.12
Econometrics (EcT + JEc + JASA)	0.58	0.57	0.67	1.64	1.69	0	1.29	1.29	1.27
Empirical Micro (AEJApplied/Policy + JoLE + JEH + JHE + JPube + JDE)	0.25	0.25	0.33	1.66	1.63	2.50	2.12	1.96	3.00
Number of years since first publication	19.01	19.05	16.33	22.51	22.57	20.75	22.89	23.18	21.31
Number of Observations	210	207	3	138	134	4	167	141	26

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.XIII(a)

Continued.

	Characteristics of Elected Fellows in Year of Election								
	1931–1979			1980–2000			2000–2019		
	All (1)	Male (2)	Female (3)	All (4)	Male (5)	Female (6)	All (7)	Male (8)	Female (9)
Panel B: NAS (1968–2019)									
Percent Female	0	0	–	5.13	0	100	14.29	0	100
Cum. publications in top-5 journals									
Econometrica	4.56	4.56	–	3.10	3.27	0	4.06	4.45	1.71
REStud	1.89	1.89	–	2.05	2.14	0.50	3.08	3.43	1.00
AER	2.78	2.78	–	2.59	2.68	1.00	4.10	4.19	3.57
QJE	1.59	1.59	–	1.54	1.57	1.00	3.49	3.36	4.29
JPE	3.48	3.48	–	2.23	2.27	1.50	3.16	3.43	1.57
Cum. citations in top-5 journals									
Econometrica	91.30	91.30	–	191.85	202.22	0	598.94	668.12	183.86
REStud	15.78	15.78	–	55.74	58.76	0	320.18	366.10	44.71
AER	36.41	36.41	–	151.28	148.46	203.5	567.67	598.93	380.14
QJE	12.33	12.33	–	51.21	53.05	17.00	656.76	629.36	821.14
JPE	49.67	49.67	–	133.03	138.43	33.00	595.16	671.00	140.14
Cum. publications in field journals									
Theory (JET + ET + GEB + IJGT + JMaE)	0.74	0.74	–	3.28	3.46	0	4.71	5.38	0.71
Econometrics (EcT + JEc + JASA)	1.11	1.11	–	0.82	0.86	0	1.33	1.55	0
Empirical Micro (AEJApplied/Policy + JoLE + JEH + JHE + JPube + JDE)	0.37	0.37		1.36	1.38	1.00	3.61	2.67	9.29
Number of years since first publication	27.11	27.11	–	30.38	30.76	23.50	33.16	34.86	23.00
Number of Authors	27	27	–	39	37	2	49	42	7

TABLE A.XIII(b)

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR ELECTED FELLOWS.

	Characteristics of Elected Fellows in Year of Election								
	1931–1979			1980–2000			2000–2019		
	All (1)	Male (2)	Female (3)	All (4)	Male (5)	Female (6)	All (7)	Male (8)	Female (9)
Panel C: AEAF (1965-2019)									
Percent Female	2.78	0	100	6.38	0	100	7.32	0	100
Cum. publications in top-5 journals									
Econometrica	2.25	2.31	0	1.96	2.09	0	3.51	3.75	0.50
REStud	0.83	0.86	0	1.04	1.09	0.33	1.71	1.78	0.83
AER	3.67	3.74	1.00	2.74	2.80	2.00	3.73	3.91	1.50
QJE	2.33	2.40	0	1.38	1.45	0.33	2.33	2.32	2.50
JPE	3.36	3.40	2.00	2.70	2.77	1.67	3.30	3.45	1.50
Cum. citations in top-5 journals									
Econometrica	39.44	40.57	0	86.77	92.68	0	912.02	978.22	73.50
REStud	6.75	6.94	0	26.19	27.95	0.33	178.00	189.97	26.33
AER	35.39	36.17	8.00	95.19	90.84	159.00	534.65	569.26	96.17
QJE	11.58	11.91	0	50.36	53.11	10.00	323.78	319.64	376.17
JPE	22.58	23.00	8.00	130.19	137.43	24.00	593.5	623.76	210.17
Cum. publications in field journals									
Theory (JET + ET + GEB + IJGT + JMaE)	0.14	0.14	0	0.89	0.95	0	2.90	3.05	1.00
Econometrics (EcT + JEc + JASA)	0.92	0.89	2.00	0.47	0.50	0	2.38	2.49	1.00
Empirical Micro (AEJApplied/Policy + JoLE + JEH + JHE + JPube + JDE)	0.39	0.40	0	0.79	0.70	2.00	2.84	2.75	4.00
Number of years since first publication	33.42	33.71	23.00	37.19	37.59	31.33	42.01	42.34	37.83
Number of Observations	36	35	1	47	44	3	82	76	6

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.XIII(b)

Continued.

	Characteristics of Elected Fellows in Year of Election								
	1931–1979			1980–2000			2000–2019		
	All (1)	Male (2)	Female (3)	All (4)	Male (5)	Female (6)	All (7)	Male (8)	Female (9)
Panel D: Sloan (1981–2019)									
Percent Female	–	–	–	11.03	0	100	20.00	0	100
Cum. publications in top-5 journals									
Econometrica	–	–	–	0.89	0.95	0.44	0.6	0.69	0.25
REStud	–	–	–	0.45	0.48	0.19	0.25	0.27	0.16
AER	–	–	–	0.71	0.73	0.56	0.96	0.96	0.97
QJE	–	–	–	0.66	0.70	0.38	0.84	0.82	0.91
JPE	–	–	–	0.63	0.64	0.63	0.47	0.42	0.66
Cum. citations in top-5 journals									
Econometrica	–	–	–	6.30	6.36	5.75	6.16	6.45	5.03
REStud	–	–	–	2.10	2.32	0.38	2.64	2.89	1.66
AER	–	–	–	4.91	5.03	3.94	10.87	10.62	11.88
QJE	–	–	–	5.23	5.71	1.44	15.73	15.79	15.50
JPE	–	–	–	6.06	6.25	4.56	6.33	6.04	7.47
Cum. publications in field journals									
Theory (JET + ET + GEB + IJGT + JMaE)	–	–	–	0.80	0.84	0.44	0.55	0.69	0
Econometrics (EcT + JEc + JASA)	–	–	–	0.41	0.46	0	0.30	0.31	0.25
Empirical Micro (AEJApplied/Policy + JoLE + JEH + JHE + JPube + JDE)	–	–	–	0.54	0.53	0.56	0.57	0.52	0.78
Number of years since first publication	–	–	–	4.28	4.42	3.13	4.41	4.45	4.25
Number of Authors	–	–	–	145	129	16	160	128	32

Note: Table presents characteristics of "actively publishing" economists who were elected as Fellows of the AAAS (Panel A), NAS (Panel B), AEA (Panel C), and Sloan Foundation (Panel D) as of the year of their election. See Table I *notes*.

TABLE A.XIV

PREDICTORS OF SELECTION AS AAAS AND NAS FELLOWS.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year *t*:											
	AAAS						NAS					
	1931–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019		1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Authors' genders (Omitted: Male Author)												
Female × (pre-1980)	−0.867	−0.787					0.000	0.000				
	(0.547)	(0.523)					(.)	(.)				
Female × (1980–1989)			−0.170	0.375					0.490	1.280		
			(0.987)	(1.012)					(1.164)	(1.331)		
Female × (1990–1999)			0.543	1.146					0.346	1.017		
			(0.707)	(0.689)					(1.101)	(0.740)		
Female × (2000–2009)					1.005	1.351					1.822	3.173
					(0.446)	(0.461)					(0.791)	(0.763)
Female × (2010–2019)					2.128	2.106					2.121	2.849
					(0.337)	(0.347)					(0.620)	(0.781)
Cum. publ. and cites in top-5 journals												
# Papers in *Econometrica*	0.181	0.155	0.029	−0.020	0.259	0.254	0.016	−0.113	−0.055	−0.001	0.070	−0.015
	(0.057)	(0.094)	(0.093)	(0.099)	(0.060)	(0.080)	(0.117)	(0.149)	(0.103)	(0.137)	(0.086)	(0.098)
Asinh citations in *Econometrica*	0.384	0.112	0.378	0.211	0.245	0.126	0.882	0.675	0.452	0.262	0.282	0.140
	(0.086)	(0.096)	(0.074)	(0.071)	(0.057)	(0.046)	(0.235)	(0.319)	(0.143)	(0.125)	(0.112)	(0.096)
# Papers in *Rev. of Econ. Studies*	0.058	0.017	−0.013	−0.071	0.059	0.123	−0.034	−0.065	−0.094	−0.041	−0.063	−0.026
	(0.091)	(0.102)	(0.156)	(0.114)	(0.107)	(0.103)	(0.176)	(0.197)	(0.151)	(0.107)	(0.104)	(0.087)
Asinh citations in *REStud*	0.268	0.167	0.272	0.213	0.157	0.051	0.394	0.290	0.204	0.132	0.357	0.207
	(0.139)	(0.114)	(0.108)	(0.079)	(0.076)	(0.065)	(0.197)	(0.212)	(0.148)	(0.132)	(0.144)	(0.134)
# Papers in *Am. Econ. Review*	0.011	0.047	0.139	0.100	0.163	0.205	−0.185	−0.253	0.065	0.209	0.112	0.131
	(0.073)	(0.100)	(0.122)	(0.111)	(0.084)	(0.090)	(0.203)	(0.213)	(0.150)	(0.177)	(0.086)	(0.083)
Asinh citations in *AER*	0.308	0.077	−0.028	−0.166	0.087	−0.050	0.319	0.230	0.141	−0.098	−0.024	−0.222
	(0.099)	(0.090)	(0.094)	(0.083)	(0.067)	(0.053)	(0.272)	(0.256)	(0.192)	(0.143)	(0.130)	(0.120)

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.XIV

Continued.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year t:											
	AAAS						NAS					
	1931–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019		1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
# Papers in *Quarterly J. of Econ.*	0.176	0.164	−0.085	−0.082	0.283	0.254	−0.340	−0.192	−0.576	−0.328	−0.110	−0.065
	(0.050)	(0.089)	(0.155)	(0.142)	(0.081)	(0.102)	(0.263)	(0.227)	(0.319)	(0.302)	(0.137)	(0.123)
Asinh citations in *QJE*	0.023	−0.107	0.271	0.138	0.212	0.042	0.305	0.078	0.393	0.174	0.221	0.047
	(0.126)	(0.110)	(0.104)	(0.088)	(0.066)	(0.058)	(0.247)	(0.277)	(0.184)	(0.177)	(0.119)	(0.107)
# Papers in *J. of Political Economy*	0.051	0.051	−0.066	−0.089	0.162	0.176	0.250	0.177	0.104	0.167	0.071	0.018
	(0.034)	(0.047)	(0.085)	(0.094)	(0.068)	(0.077)	(0.071)	(0.078)	(0.098)	(0.142)	(0.102)	(0.096)
Asinh citations in *JPE*	0.104	−0.077	0.311	0.124	0.155	0.016	−0.011	−0.096	0.011	−0.115	0.250	0.088
	(0.096)	(0.085)	(0.076)	(0.072)	(0.063)	(0.053)	(0.207)	(0.209)	(0.148)	(0.115)	(0.148)	(0.119)
Cumulative publications in other Journals												
Papers in *AEA P&P*	0.391	0.355	0.602	0.526	0.241	0.238	0.553	0.374	0.412	0.266	0.260	0.229
	(0.061)	(0.064)	(0.072)	(0.072)	(0.052)	(0.048)	(0.171)	(0.192)	(0.120)	(0.116)	(0.056)	(0.051)
Papers in *Economic Theory*	0.000	0.000	−0.085	−0.232	−0.181	−0.169	0.000	0.000	−0.523	−0.330	0.169	0.100
	(.)	(.)	(0.373)	(0.343)	(0.142)	(0.125)	(.)	(.)	(0.766)	(0.570)	(0.142)	(0.152)
Papers in *Econometric Theory*	0.000	0.000	0.053	0.031	−0.083	−0.194	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−1.000	−1.176
	(.)	(.)	(0.055)	(0.043)	(0.165)	(0.153)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.537)	(0.446)
Papers in *J. of Econometrics*	0.050	−0.049	0.164	0.109	0.061	−0.003	0.000	0.000	−0.090	−0.151	0.203	0.166
	(0.311)	(0.349)	(0.078)	(0.051)	(0.064)	(0.059)	(.)	(.)	(0.166)	(0.158)	(0.077)	(0.083)
Papers in *J. of Econ. Theory*	−0.572	−0.436	0.078	0.090	0.072	0.060	−0.189	−0.106	0.100	0.126	0.122	0.070
	(0.257)	(0.215)	(0.067)	(0.056)	(0.045)	(0.038)	(0.299)	(0.264)	(0.080)	(0.072)	(0.069)	(0.066)
Papers in *J. of Math. Econ.*	1.245	1.076	0.292	0.315	0.036	0.001	1.072	1.001	0.353	0.334	−0.108	−0.046
	(0.273)	(0.269)	(0.127)	(0.125)	(0.152)	(0.091)	(0.280)	(0.293)	(0.094)	(0.083)	(0.193)	(0.164)
Papers in *Rand J. of Econ.*	0.416	0.389	0.193	0.178	−0.202	−0.142	−0.223	0.044	0.325	0.209	−0.114	−0.045
	(0.286)	(0.252)	(0.113)	(0.120)	(0.107)	(0.079)	(0.722)	(0.565)	(0.125)	(0.131)	(0.079)	(0.078)
Papers in *Int. J. of Game Theory*	0.078	0.122	0.202	0.128	0.041	0.024	0.500	0.441	0.037	−0.085	0.288	0.180
	(0.253)	(0.262)	(0.108)	(0.086)	(0.220)	(0.118)	(0.273)	(0.289)	(0.209)	(0.160)	(0.140)	(0.144)

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.XIV

Continued.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year t:											
	AAAS						NAS					
	1931–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019		1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Papers in *AEJ: Applied Econ.*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.483	0.391	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.150
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.189)	(0.195)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.286)	(0.304)
Papers in *AEJ: Econ. Policy*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.568	0.258	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.622	0.360
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.381)	(0.428)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.353)	(0.322)
Papers in *AEJ: Micro*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−0.247	−0.322	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.200
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.258)	(0.257)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.284)	(0.306)
Papers in *AEJ: Macro*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.725	0.375	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−0.903	−0.731
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.291)	(0.266)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.732)	(0.784)
Papers in *J. of Econ. Perspectives*	0.000	0.000	0.041	0.094	0.353	0.324	0.000	0.000	−0.187	0.182	0.163	0.105
	(.)	(.)	(0.132)	(0.093)	(0.087)	(0.072)	(.)	(.)	(0.500)	(0.255)	(0.054)	(0.057)
Papers in *J. of Econ. Literature*	0.516	0.929	0.259	0.061	0.117	0.129	−1.906	−2.281	0.824	0.583	0.595	0.572
	(0.490)	(0.410)	(0.252)	(0.233)	(0.207)	(0.170)	(0.805)	(0.847)	(0.374)	(0.311)	(0.284)	(0.256)
Papers in *Games and Econ. Behavior*	0.000	0.000	0.141	0.147	0.147	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.269	0.352	−0.061	−0.019
	(.)	(.)	(0.169)	(0.182)	(0.073)	(0.062)	(.)	(.)	(0.294)	(0.240)	(0.095)	(0.091)
Papers in *Int. Econ. Review*	0.061	0.108	−0.172	−0.126	−0.602	−0.389	0.172	0.256	0.077	0.102	−0.250	−0.260
	(0.119)	(0.116)	(0.098)	(0.090)	(0.152)	(0.113)	(0.234)	(0.281)	(0.199)	(0.224)	(0.195)	(0.164)
Papers in *Review of Econ. and Stat.*	−0.038	−0.009	−0.336	−0.319	−0.195	−0.164	0.120	0.132	−0.161	−0.210	−0.468	−0.356
	(0.051)	(0.047)	(0.131)	(0.114)	(0.094)	(0.084)	(0.077)	(0.083)	(0.151)	(0.153)	(0.173)	(0.128)
Papers in *Economica*	0.093	0.068	0.095	−0.072	−0.315	−0.304	0.096	0.003	0.098	−0.088	0.241	0.158
	(0.068)	(0.072)	(0.118)	(0.123)	(0.242)	(0.228)	(0.128)	(0.148)	(0.140)	(0.134)	(0.209)	(0.177)
Papers in *Economic J.*	0.118	0.127	0.077	0.084	0.097	0.103	0.161	0.092	0.212	0.145	−0.005	−0.031
	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.083)	(0.082)	(0.086)	(0.063)	(0.113)	(0.099)	(0.089)	(0.107)	(0.081)	(0.062)
Papers in *J. of Development Econ.*	−0.104	−0.172	0.256	0.243	−0.139	−0.164	0.000	0.000	−0.157	−0.673	0.137	0.047
	(0.646)	(0.638)	(0.175)	(0.177)	(0.108)	(0.116)	(.)	(.)	(0.468)	(0.447)	(0.177)	(0.174)
Papers in *J. of European Econ. Assoc*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.052	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.056	0.080
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.084)	(0.072)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.138)	(0.130)

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.XIV

Continued.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year t:											
	AAAS						NAS					
	1931–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019		1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Papers in *J. of Finance*	−0.241	−0.232	0.079	0.051	0.148	0.111	−0.901	−1.145	−0.167	−0.231	−0.018	−0.044
	(0.186)	(0.172)	(0.078)	(0.088)	(0.040)	(0.041)	(0.760)	(0.810)	(0.248)	(0.317)	(0.074)	(0.069)
Papers in *J. of Health Econ.*	0.000	0.000	0.296	0.262	−0.129	−0.146	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.028	−0.010
	(.)	(.)	(0.098)	(0.107)	(0.118)	(0.117)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.089)	(0.080)
Papers in *J. of Inter. Econ.*	0.093	0.155	0.223	0.199	0.122	0.100	0.000	0.000	−0.376	−0.513	0.170	0.164
	(0.264)	(0.252)	(0.081)	(0.087)	(0.063)	(0.062)	(.)	(.)	(0.367)	(0.413)	(0.155)	(0.113)
Papers in *J. of Monetary Econ.*	0.000	0.000	−0.000	0.084	−0.035	−0.021	0.000	0.000	−0.100	−0.037	−0.185	−0.140
	(.)	(.)	(0.097)	(0.092)	(0.064)	(0.057)	(.)	(.)	(0.238)	(0.285)	(0.118)	(0.117)
Papers in *J. of Labor Econ.*	0.000	0.000	0.323	0.388	0.040	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.073	0.187	0.085	−0.005
	(.)	(.)	(0.223)	(0.205)	(0.099)	(0.103)	(.)	(.)	(0.278)	(0.189)	(0.136)	(0.142)
Papers in *J. of Public Econ.*	0.038	0.314	−0.049	0.048	−0.087	−0.068	0.000	0.000	−0.030	0.073	−0.094	−0.097
	(0.194)	(0.172)	(0.133)	(0.097)	(0.084)	(0.073)	(.)	(.)	(0.134)	(0.135)	(0.086)	(0.075)
Papers in *J. of Econ. History*	0.350	0.344	0.384	0.400	0.178	0.200	0.779	0.835	0.283	0.202	0.321	0.263
	(0.091)	(0.090)	(0.083)	(0.085)	(0.066)	(0.072)	(0.186)	(0.218)	(0.187)	(0.317)	(0.089)	(0.088)
Papers in *J. of Am. Stat. Assoc.*	−0.015	−0.020	0.186	0.125	0.126	0.135	0.127	0.058	0.165	0.043	0.069	0.057
	(0.060)	(0.058)	(0.037)	(0.049)	(0.060)	(0.095)	(0.118)	(0.130)	(0.058)	(0.110)	(0.107)	(0.120)
Papers in *Quantitative Economics*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−0.421	−0.307	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−0.171	−0.098
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.988)	(0.832)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.475)	(0.488)
Papers in *Theoretical Economics*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.488	0.426	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−0.258	−0.205
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.218)	(0.195)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.399)	(0.395)
Levels of Top 5s												
4–5 Top 5s		0.421		0.324		0.372		0.000		−0.261		3.101
		(0.321)		(0.498)		(0.500)		(.)		(0.965)		(0.880)
6–7 Top 5s		0.595		0.063		0.591		0.496		1.298		2.207
		(0.415)		(0.602)		(0.548)		(1.080)		(0.819)		(1.308)

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.XIV

Continued.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year *t*:											
	AAAS						NAS					
	1931–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019		1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
8–9 Top 5s		0.434		0.628		0.638		0.020		−0.170		3.840
		(0.537)		(0.654)		(0.644)		(1.048)		(1.081)		(1.024)
10–11 Top 5s		0.140		0.135		0.703		0.573		0.305		4.609
		(0.700)		(0.769)		(0.737)		(1.173)		(1.091)		(1.178)
12–13 Top 5s		−0.194		0.919		1.020		0.539		−0.295		4.692
		(0.817)		(0.856)		(0.849)		(1.489)		(1.185)		(1.136)
14–15 Top 5s		−0.622		0.397		0.498		1.670		0.652		3.330
		(1.065)		(1.060)		(0.964)		(1.418)		(1.483)		(1.380)
16 or More Top 5s		−0.022		0.590		−0.124		1.497		−1.798		4.707
		(1.208)		(1.272)		(1.226)		(1.692)		(2.188)		(1.522)
Levels of Top 5 Citations (Omitted: <50 Percentile)												
50–70 Percentile		−0.010		0.964		2.925		14.103		0.881		0.000
		(0.373)		(0.591)		(1.253)		(2.119)		(1.296)		(.)
70–80 Percentile		0.746		1.069		3.062		0.000		1.674		0.000
		(0.382)		(0.668)		(1.326)		(.)		(1.146)		(.)
80–90 Percentile		0.709		0.269		4.534		0.000		2.079		0.789
		(0.371)		(0.868)		(1.128)		(.)		(0.934)		(1.098)
90–95 Percentile		1.091		1.853		5.207		13.924		1.336		0.511
		(0.421)		(0.664)		(1.127)		(1.893)		(1.119)		(0.954)
95–97.5 Percentile		1.541		2.730		5.252		14.889		1.330		0.642
		(0.446)		(0.620)		(1.164)		(1.758)		(1.215)		(1.105)
97.5–99 Percentile		1.862		2.697		5.209		13.548		2.431		1.932
		(0.489)		(0.653)		(1.184)		(2.148)		(1.162)		(0.942)
99+ Percentile		2.207		3.619		5.860		15.202		3.912		2.232
		(0.540)		(0.657)		(1.207)		(2.312)		(1.094)		(1.103)

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.XIV
Continued.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year *t*:											
	AAAS						NAS					
	1931–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019		1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Years since first publication												
20–29		0.596		0.411		−0.241						
		(0.200)		(0.241)		(0.222)						
30+		−0.369		1.261		−0.716		0.771		1.638		0.999
		(0.339)		(0.326)		(0.295)		(0.832)		(0.480)		(0.426)
N	114,881	114,881	190,612	190,612	359,190	359,190	47,138	41,014	185,330	185,330	362,778	332,039
Pseudo R-squared	0.200	0.221	0.382	0.415	0.450	0.486	0.511	0.542	0.302	0.387	0.449	0.486

Note: Standard errors, clustered by author, in parentheses. See Table IX *notes*. The table entries are coefficients from the models summarized in columns 4 and 6 of that table. All models include year fixed effects. Economists with unknown gender are excluded from the sample.

TABLE A.XV

PREDICTORS OF ELECTION TO AEA AND SLOAN FELLOW.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year t:									
	American Economic Association									
	1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Authors' genders (Omitted: Male Author)										
Female × (pre-1980)	1.099	1.670								
	(1.040)	(1.074)								
Female × (1980–1989)			0.265	1.344			0.291	0.454		
			(1.094)	(1.100)			(0.543)	(0.565)		
Female × (1990–1999)			0.715	1.382			0.629	0.739		
			(0.716)	(0.798)			(0.322)	(0.334)		
Female × (2000–2009)					−0.204	1.246			0.417	0.463
					(1.072)	(1.099)			(0.333)	(0.333)
Female × (2010–2019)					1.001	2.257			0.540	0.518
					(0.503)	(0.528)			(0.313)	(0.290)
Cum. publ. and citations in top-5 journals										
# Papers in *Econometrica*	0.173	−0.157	0.196	−0.001	0.010	−0.028	0.347	0.132	1.324	0.446
	(0.105)	(0.145)	(0.095)	(0.101)	(0.062)	(0.062)	(0.134)	(0.154)	(0.207)	(0.236)
Asinh citations in *Econometrica*	0.248	0.148	0.110	−0.015	0.293	0.130	0.351	0.162	0.164	0.081
	(0.171)	(0.176)	(0.127)	(0.092)	(0.076)	(0.063)	(0.105)	(0.105)	(0.110)	(0.092)
# Papers in *Rev. of Econ. Studies*	−0.444	−0.251	−0.199	−0.131	−0.423	−0.318	0.588	0.227	0.121	−0.152
	(0.356)	(0.277)	(0.175)	(0.148)	(0.134)	(0.099)	(0.277)	(0.246)	(0.470)	(0.321)
Asinh citations in *REStud*	0.158	0.092	0.240	0.124	0.258	0.111	−0.069	−0.126	0.207	−0.012
	(0.280)	(0.281)	(0.101)	(0.125)	(0.091)	(0.073)	(0.204)	(0.154)	(0.171)	(0.130)
# Papers in *Am. Econ. Review*	0.289	0.005	0.498	0.333	0.204	0.191	0.908	0.485	1.220	0.504
	(0.165)	(0.176)	(0.163)	(0.159)	(0.073)	(0.076)	(0.281)	(0.248)	(0.206)	(0.219)
Asinh citations in *AER*	−0.049	−0.176	−0.103	−0.308	0.165	−0.056	−0.260	−0.268	−0.051	−0.159
	(0.222)	(0.224)	(0.204)	(0.124)	(0.100)	(0.079)	(0.170)	(0.122)	(0.095)	(0.066)

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.XV

Continued.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year t:									
	American Economic Association									
	1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
# Papers in *Quarterly J. of Econ.*	−0.416	−0.454	−0.783	−0.337	−0.164	−0.096	0.662	0.313	1.154	0.571
	(0.206)	(0.153)	(0.302)	(0.211)	(0.107)	(0.088)	(0.272)	(0.204)	(0.299)	(0.232)
Asinh citations in *QJE*	0.498	0.303	0.583	0.188	0.243	0.083	0.170	0.087	0.098	−0.080
	(0.197)	(0.195)	(0.168)	(0.130)	(0.088)	(0.073)	(0.172)	(0.130)	(0.126)	(0.086)
# Papers in *J. of Political Economy*	−0.081	−0.183	0.182	0.158	0.226	0.150	0.541	0.237	1.157	0.424
	(0.061)	(0.072)	(0.062)	(0.073)	(0.080)	(0.069)	(0.232)	(0.221)	(0.372)	(0.283)
Asinh citations in *JPE*	0.592	0.358	0.133	−0.187	0.046	−0.110	0.170	0.063	0.041	−0.044
	(0.170)	(0.193)	(0.147)	(0.121)	(0.104)	(0.077)	(0.138)	(0.108)	(0.148)	(0.104)
Cumulative publications in other Journals										
Papers in *AEA P&P*	0.625	0.440	0.415	0.161	0.147	0.130	0.220	0.388	0.432	0.421
	(0.122)	(0.109)	(0.109)	(0.105)	(0.054)	(0.045)	(0.316)	(0.189)	(0.157)	(0.113)
Papers in *Economic Theory*	0.000	0.000	0.734	0.710	0.078	0.033	0.337	0.333	−0.754	−0.708
	(.)	(.)	(0.295)	(0.297)	(0.153)	(0.146)	(0.247)	(0.283)	(0.499)	(0.414)
Papers in *Econometric Theory*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−0.455	−0.506	0.465	0.461	0.287	0.256
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.285)	(0.220)	(0.128)	(0.144)	(0.151)	(0.191)
Papers in *J. of Econometrics*	0.000	0.000	−1.190	−0.771	0.171	0.114	0.070	0.089	0.076	−0.028
	(.)	(.)	(0.432)	(0.425)	(0.048)	(0.043)	(0.165)	(0.151)	(0.175)	(0.158)
Papers in *J. of Econ. Theory*	0.399	0.353	−0.052	−0.095	0.137	0.089	0.222	0.132	0.115	−0.009
	(0.290)	(0.310)	(0.174)	(0.137)	(0.059)	(0.052)	(0.131)	(0.109)	(0.153)	(0.137)
Papers in *J. of Math. Econ.*	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.268	0.043	0.041	0.110	0.036	0.111	0.216
	(.)	(.)	(0.257)	(0.152)	(0.113)	(0.071)	(0.220)	(0.198)	(0.329)	(0.323)
Papers in *Rand J. of Econ.*	−0.819	−0.461	−0.336	−0.210	0.029	0.011	0.125	0.153	−0.825	−0.537
	(0.540)	(0.482)	(0.170)	(0.176)	(0.076)	(0.080)	(0.158)	(0.122)	(0.571)	(0.385)
Papers in *Int. J. of Game Theory*	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.131	0.286	0.226	0.510	0.470	−1.539	−1.278
	(.)	(.)	(0.285)	(0.134)	(0.093)	(0.100)	(0.163)	(0.173)	(0.713)	(0.776)

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.XV

Continued.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year t:									
	American Economic Association									
	1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Papers in *AEJ: Applied Econ.*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−0.234	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.597	0.332
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.303)	(0.378)	(.)	(.)	(0.333)	(0.236)
Papers in *AEJ: Econ. Policy*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−0.629	−0.798	0.000	0.000	0.748	0.458
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.843)	(1.149)	(.)	(.)	(0.465)	(0.352)
Papers in *AEJ: Micro*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−1.819	−1.243	0.000	0.000	0.440	0.160
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.602)	(0.534)	(.)	(.)	(0.673)	(0.599)
Papers in *AEJ: Macro*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−0.443	−0.470	0.000	0.000	0.772	0.648
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.553)	(0.555)	(.)	(.)	(0.331)	(0.274)
Papers in *J. of Econ. Perspectives*	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.269	0.212	0.173	0.590	0.485	0.384	0.111
	(.)	(.)	(0.315)	(0.136)	(0.070)	(0.065)	(0.438)	(0.348)	(0.285)	(0.266)
Papers in *J. of Econ. Literature*	0.342	0.108	−0.021	0.058	0.423	0.265	−0.792	−0.614	−0.142	0.062
	(0.740)	(0.644)	(0.264)	(0.254)	(0.233)	(0.175)	(1.400)	(1.145)	(1.194)	(0.714)
Papers in *Games and Econ. Behavior*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−0.378	−0.371	−0.651	−0.495	0.096	0.010
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.153)	(0.143)	(0.560)	(0.428)	(0.208)	(0.179)
Papers in *Int. Econ. Review*	−0.182	0.157	0.023	−0.072	−0.035	−0.068	−0.094	−0.110	−0.941	−0.565
	(0.264)	(0.239)	(0.266)	(0.222)	(0.120)	(0.106)	(0.251)	(0.208)	(0.652)	(0.380)
Papers in *Review of Econ. and Stat.*	0.055	0.054	0.005	0.005	−0.313	−0.204	−0.215	−0.176	−1.177	−0.413
	(0.074)	(0.081)	(0.137)	(0.098)	(0.125)	(0.081)	(0.246)	(0.190)	(0.436)	(0.274)
Papers in *Economica*	0.400	0.295	0.033	−0.095	0.387	0.226	−2.187	−1.477	0.000	0.000
	(0.116)	(0.129)	(0.147)	(0.126)	(0.143)	(0.127)	(1.097)	(0.713)	(.)	(.)
Papers in *Economic J.*	−0.180	−0.237	0.181	−0.016	−0.022	−0.013	−0.289	−0.231	−0.996	−0.597
	(0.207)	(0.199)	(0.107)	(0.108)	(0.078)	(0.058)	(0.407)	(0.317)	(0.522)	(0.365)
Papers in *J. of Development Econ.*	0.000	0.000	0.045	−0.158	−0.083	−0.079	−1.052	−0.861	−0.499	−0.394
	(.)	(.)	(0.276)	(0.274)	(0.173)	(0.151)	(0.444)	(0.445)	(0.436)	(0.342)
Papers in *J. of European Econ. Assoc.*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−0.602	−0.260	0.000	0.000	−0.422	−0.332
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.254)	(0.209)	(.)	(.)	(0.343)	(0.227)

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.XV

Continued.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year t:									
	American Economic Association									
	1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Papers in *J. of Finance*	0.145	0.127	0.023	−0.133	−0.235	−0.284	0.057	0.150	−0.088	−0.000
	(0.197)	(0.202)	(0.121)	(0.175)	(0.158)	(0.153)	(0.209)	(0.157)	(0.247)	(0.172)
Papers in *J. of Health Econ.*	0.000	0.000	0.259	0.094	−0.059	−0.107	0.179	0.312	−1.442	−1.308
	(.)	(.)	(0.202)	(0.199)	(0.112)	(0.102)	(0.265)	(0.192)	(0.715)	(0.688)
Papers in *J. of Inter. Econ.*	−0.641	0.088	−0.256	−0.156	0.101	0.055	0.155	0.168	−0.121	−0.142
	(0.560)	(0.323)	(0.220)	(0.169)	(0.080)	(0.062)	(0.229)	(0.184)	(0.373)	(0.269)
Papers in *J. of Monetary Econ.*	0.000	0.000	−0.604	−0.152	−0.077	−0.035	0.066	0.070	0.236	0.101
	(.)	(.)	(0.423)	(0.197)	(0.079)	(0.059)	(0.179)	(0.130)	(0.202)	(0.176)
Papers in *J. of Labor Econ.*	0.000	0.000	−0.220	0.072	−0.121	−0.072	−0.369	−0.275	−0.722	−0.493
	(.)	(.)	(0.247)	(0.213)	(0.165)	(0.089)	(0.373)	(0.290)	(0.756)	(0.435)
Papers in *J. of Public Econ.*	−0.141	0.112	−0.444	−0.183	−0.024	−0.040	0.327	0.284	−0.168	−0.038
	(0.282)	(0.233)	(0.177)	(0.140)	(0.066)	(0.057)	(0.161)	(0.136)	(0.323)	(0.207)
Papers in *J. of Econ. History*	0.323	0.333	0.189	0.121	0.310	0.262	0.675	0.616	0.729	0.735
	(0.176)	(0.190)	(0.100)	(0.095)	(0.057)	(0.066)	(0.118)	(0.134)	(0.273)	(0.319)
Papers in *J. of Am. Stat. Assoc.*	0.097	0.045	0.164	−0.046	0.113	0.033	0.160	0.175	−0.493	−0.553
	(0.121)	(0.116)	(0.072)	(0.119)	(0.032)	(0.053)	(0.200)	(0.244)	(0.557)	(0.421)
Papers in *Quantitative Economics*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−0.023	0.133	0.000	0.000	−0.255	−0.326
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.723)	(0.474)	(.)	(.)	(0.844)	(0.654)
Papers in *Theoretical Economics*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	−0.133	−0.086	0.000	0.000	0.517	0.401
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.488)	(0.515)	(.)	(.)	(0.272)	(0.289)
Levels of Top 5s										
4–5 Top 5s		0.526		0.688		0.864				
		(0.951)		(0.600)		(0.656)				
6–7 Top 5s		0.005		0.848		0.492				
		(1.057)		(0.777)		(0.691)				

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.XV

Continued.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year *t*:									
	American Economic Association									
	1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
8–9 Top 5s		2.079		0.355		−0.025				
		(0.877)		(0.771)		(0.994)				
10–11 Top 5s		1.099		0.705		0.917				
		(1.116)		(1.007)		(0.770)				
12–13 Top 5s		2.118		0.747		1.103				
		(0.859)		(0.907)		(0.828)				
14–15 Top 5s		1.873		−0.317		0.631				
		(1.292)		(1.655)		(0.925)				
16 or More Top 5s		3.565		0.856		1.135				
		(1.325)		(1.455)		(1.041)				
2 Top 5s								2.218		4.277
								(0.406)		(0.523)
3 Top 5s								3.157		4.808
								(0.505)		(0.679)
4 Top 5s								3.311		5.444
								(0.628)		(0.846)
5+ Top 5s								3.259		5.050
								(0.903)		(1.123)
Levels of Top 5 Citations (Omitted: <50 Percentile)										
50–70 Percentile		1.758		0.266		0.199				
		(1.023)		(1.206)		(1.270)				
70–80 Percentile		0.000		1.861		0.961				
		(.)		(0.760)		(1.076)				
80–90 Percentile		0.855		2.005		1.622				
		(1.452)		(0.868)		(1.022)				

(*Continues*)

TABLE A.XV

Continued.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year *t*:									
	American Economic Association									
	1933–1979		1980–1999		2000–2019		1980–1999		2000–2019	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
90–95 Percentile		1.983		2.660		2.221				
		(1.200)		(0.907)		(0.956)				
95–97.5 Percentile		2.752		1.254		0.990				
		(1.358)		(1.169)		(1.040)				
97.5–99 Percentile		2.388		2.740		3.316				
		(1.369)		(1.143)		(0.900)				
99+ Percentile		3.356		4.763		3.583				
		(1.433)		(1.058)		(0.968)				
Years since first publication										
30+		2.225		3.379		0.000				
		(0.529)		(0.648)		(.)				
Year Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	63,963	60,506	179,094	179,094	363,017	31,750	82,215	82,215	149,907	149,907
Pseudo R-squared	0.374	0.446	0.273	0.419	0.384	0.303	0.244	0.286	0.353	0.426

Note: Standard errors, clustered by author, in parentheses. Table entries are logistic regression coefficients. See Table IX *notes*. The table entries are coefficients from the models summarized in columns 8 and 10 of that table. All models include year fixed effects. Economists with unknown gender are excluded from the sample.

TABLE A.XVI

MODELS FOR ELECTION TO OTHER FELLOWSHIPS, PARSIMONIOUS MODEL.

	Logit Regression for Selection as Fellow in Year t:									
	Econ. Society		AAAS		NAS		AEA		Alfred P. Sloan	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Authors' Gender (Omitted: Male Author)										
Female × (pre-1980)	−1.412	−1.598	−0.787	−0.914	–	–	1.670	0.581	–	–
	(0.611)	(0.585)	(0.523)	(0.564)			(1.074)	(1.086)		
Female × (1980–1989)	0.647	0.657	0.375	0.488	1.280	1.302	1.344	0.971	0.454	0.457
	(0.480)	(0.456)	(1.012)	(1.028)	(1.331)	(1.043)	(1.100)	(1.025)	(0.565)	(0.528)
Female × (1990–1999)	0.062	0.115	1.146	0.849	1.017	1.054	1.382	1.427	0.739	0.711
	(0.474)	(0.467)	(0.689)	(0.645)	(0.740)	(0.950)	(0.798)	(0.711)	(0.334)	(0.337)
Female × (2000–2009)	0.550	0.564	1.351	1.653	3.172	3.035	1.246	0.355	0.463	0.591
	(0.339)	(0.329)	(0.461)	(0.462)	(0.763)	(0.898)	(1.099)	(1.062)	(0.333)	(0.316)
Female × (2010–2019)	0.931	0.945	2.106	2.385	2.849	2.427	2.257	1.098	0.518	0.461
	(0.240)	(0.204)	(0.347)	(0.287)	(0.781)	(0.559)	(0.528)	(0.509)	(0.290)	(0.284)
Restrict to ≤8 yrs. since 1st pub.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Model with Full Set of Controls	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Parsimonious set of controls (Top 5 Publications and Top-5 Citations)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
N	649,295	649,295	664,683	665,155	558,383	568,954	602,617	610,880	232,122	237,256
Pseudo R-squared	0.384	0.266	0.381	0.32	0.472	0.386	0.461	0.314	0.365	0.332

Note: Standard errors, clustered by author, in parentheses. Table entries are logistic regression coefficients: see Table IV *notes*. The sample excludes economists with unknown gender. All models include controls for the number of publications in each of the top-5 journals, interacted with indicators for the periods (pre-1980), (1980–1999), and (2000–2019), and year fixed effects. The controls in the odd-numbered columns are as in columns 2, 5, and 8 of Table IV, while the controls in even-numbered columns are similar to the ones in columns 3, 6, and 9 of Table IV (except that the indicators for top-5s span a longer number of publications for NAS, AAAS, and AEAF, and that we drop some controls to avoid over-specifying these models). See Tables A.XIV and A.XV for the exact list of controls. Sample periods vary by fellowship: see text. Models for Sloan Fellowships are restricted to up to 8 years from the first publication in the sample.

TABLE A.XVII

PREDICTORS OF ELECTION TO AEA PRESIDENT OR VICE-PRESIDENT.

	Logit Regression for Selection in Year t as:		
	American Economic Association President or Vice President		
	1933–1979 (1)	1980–1999 (2)	2000–2019 (3)
Authors' genders (Omitted: Male Author)			
Female Economist × (pre-1980)	0.679 (0.612)		
Female Economist × (1980–1989)		2.466 (0.594)	
Female Economist × (1990–1999)		2.714 (0.598)	
Female Economist × (2000–2009)			5.296 (0.858)
Female Economist × (2010–2019)			5.391 (0.756)
Cum. publ. and citations in top-5 journals			
Papers in *Econometrica*	−0.043 (0.113)	−0.118 (0.241)	−0.099 (0.123)
Asinh citations in *Econometrica*	−0.017 (0.161)	0.111 (0.150)	0.050 (0.085)
Papers in *Review of Economic Studies*	−0.192 (0.139)	−0.063 (0.133)	−0.164 (0.189)
Asinh citations in *REStud*	0.636 (0.158)	0.134 (0.134)	0.147 (0.136)
Papers in *American Economic Review*	0.014 (0.115)	0.197 (0.163)	0.061 (0.121)
Asinh citations in *AER*	0.180 (0.202)	−0.057 (0.131)	0.506 (0.323)
Papers in *Quarterly Journal of Eco.*	−0.060 (0.132)	−0.248 (0.269)	0.082 (0.122)
Asinh citations in *QJE*	0.037 (0.208)	0.187 (0.135)	0.055 (0.173)
Papers in *Journal of Political Economy*	0.003 (0.060)	0.045 (0.155)	−0.003 (0.134)
Asinh citations in *JPE*	0.171 (0.148)	0.090 (0.146)	0.137 (0.120)
Controls for publications in general interest/field journals	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls for levels of Top 5 and Top 5 Citations	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	122,823	181,687	313,490
Pseudo R-squared	0.354	0.338	0.592

Note: Standard errors, clustered by author, in parentheses. Table entries are logistic regression coefficients. Economists with unknown gender are excluded from the sample.

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