- Stature and Citation Impact in Social Science." Social Science Quarterly 66: 964-75.
- Clausen, Aage R. and Jaushieh J. Wu. 1988. "Social Science History: Citation Record, 1976-1985." Social Science History 12: 197-215.
- Crane, Dianna. 1972. Invisible Colleges:
  Diffusion of Knowledge in Scientific
  Communities. Chicago: University of
  Chicago Press.
- Garand, James C. 1990. "An Alternative Interpretation of Recent Political Science Journal Evaluations." PS: Political Science & Politics 23: 448-51.
- Garfield, Eugene. 1972. "Citation Analysis as a Tool in Journal Evaluation." Science 178: 471-79.
- Giles, Micheal W. and Gerald C. Wright. 1975. "Political Scientists' Evaluations of Sixty-Three Journals." PS: Political Science & Politics 8: 254-57.
- Giles, Micheal W., Francie Mizell, and David Patterson. 1989. "Political Scientists" Journal Evaluations Revisited." PS: Political Science & Politics 22: 613-17.
- Giles, Micheal W., David Patterson, and Francie Mizell. 1989. "Discretion in Editorial Decision-Making: The Case of the *Journal of Politics.*" PS: Political Science & Politics 22: 58-62.
- Gordon, Michael E. 1982. "Citation Ranking Versus Subjective Evaluation in the Determination of Journal Hierarchies in the Social Sciences." Journal of the American Society for Information Science 33: 55-57.
- Hamilton, David P. 1991. "Research Papers: Who's Uncited Now?" Science 251: 25.
- Laponce, Jean A. 1980. "Political Science: An Import-Export Analysis of Journals and Footnotes." Political Studies 28: 401-19.
- Laponce, Jean A. 1990. "Using Footnotes to Trace the Evolution of Political Science from 1935 to 1989." Canadian Political Science Association Bulletin 19: 4-7.
- Lester, James P. 1990. "Evaluating the Evaluators: Accrediting Knowledge and the Ranking of Political Science Journals." PS: Political Science & Politics 23: 445-47
- Liebowitz, S. J. and J. P. Palmer. 1984. "Assessing the Relative Impacts of Economics Journals." *Journal of Economic Literature* 22: 77-88.
- Lynn, Naomi B. 1983. "Self-Portrait: Profile

- of Political Scientists." In *Political Science: The State of the Discipline*, ed. Ada W. Finifter. Washington, DC: American Political Science Association.
- Merton, Robert K. 1973. The Sociology of Science. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- McDonough, C. C. 1975. "The Relative Quality of Economics Journals Revisited." Quarterly Review of Economics and Business 15: 91-97.
- Patterson, Samuel C., Jessica R. Adolino, and Kevin T. McGuire. 1989. "Continuities in Political Research: Evidence from the APSR Since the 1960s." PS: Political Science & Politics 22: 866-78.
- Patterson, Samuel C., Michael S. Bailey, Valerie J. Martinez, and Susan C. Angel. 1987. "Report of the Managing Editor of the American Political Science Review, 1986-87." PS: Political Science & Politics 20: 1007-16.
- Patterson, Samuel C., Steven C. Poe, and Stephen A. Borrelli. 1986. "Report of the Managing Editor of the American Political Science Review, 1985-86." PS: Political Science & Politics 19: 974-82.
- Patterson, Samuel C., Brian D. Ripley, and Barbara Trish. 1988. "The American Political Science Review: A Retrospective of Last Year and the Last Eight Decades." PS: Political Science & Politics 21: 908-25.
- Patterson, Samuel C. and Shannon K. Smithey. 1990. "Monitoring Scholarly Journal Publication in Political Science: The Role of the APSR." PS: Political Science & Politics 23: 647-56.
- Roche, T. and D. L. Smith. 1978. "Frequency of Citations as a Criterion for the Rankings of Departments, Journals, and Individuals." Sociological Inquiry 48: 49-57.
- Rushton, J. Philippe and Henry L. Roediger. 1978. "An Evaluation of 80 Psychology Journals Based on the Science Citation Index." *American Psychologist* 33: 520-23.
- Smart, John C. 1983. "Perceived Quality and Citation Rates of Education Journals." Research in Higher Education 19: 175-82.
- So, Clement Y. K. 1988. "Citation Patterns of Core Communication Journals." Human Communication Research 15: 236-55.
- Somit, Albert and Joseph Tanenhaus. 1967. The Development of American Political

- Science: From Burgess to Behavioralism. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- White, Murray J. and K. Geoffrey White. 1977. "Citation Analysis of Psychology Journals." American Psychologist 32: 301-05.

# Report of the Treasurer of the American Political Science Association, 1989-91

# David Brady, Stanford University

The Association's balance sheet speaks for itself (Table 1): it shows an extremely healthy financial situation marked by an extraordinary increase in assets. A good deal of the Association's strength is attributable to the generous \$5 million endowment of the Congressional Fellowship Program by the MCI Communications Corporation. On a more modest, but no less important, scale, the Association has fended off two anticipated deficits and continued the decade-long trend of financial surpluses (Table 2).

### **Council Budget Actions**

The Council took several important steps toward maintaining the financial health of the organization. Individual and institutional membership fees were increased, as were registration fees for the annual meeting.

The Association had not increased members' dues for over a decade; inflation alone during this period exceeded 40%, and the average cost per member was \$131 so that in 1990

TABL	EI.	
<b>APSA</b>	<b>Balance</b>	Sheet

		June 30, 1991	Total All Funds, June 30,			
	General Operating Fund	Trust and Development Fund	Endowed Program Funds	1989	1990	1991
Assets: Current Assets Property and Equipment	\$1,072,708 453,087	\$1,621,720	\$5,538,190	\$3,115,228 479,335	\$3,101,902 502,963	\$8,232,618 453,087
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Current Liabilities Fund Balances	524,890 1,000,905	1,621,720	5,538,190	738,509 2,856,054	573,029 3,031,835	524,890 8,160,815
Total	\$1,525,795	\$1,621,720	\$5,538,190	\$3,594,563	\$3,604,864	\$8,685,705

members were paying only 43% of APSA expenses. It also appeared that members were underreporting their incomes. Some 17% of the Association's professional, nonstudent members reported a 12-month total income of under \$20,000, whereas fewer than 1% of the profession actually earned less than \$20,000. Finally, a comparison of the student fee of \$15 with the cost of getting publications to students which totalled \$32.50, suggested that a small increase in student fees was warranted and would maintain the practice of subsidizing student members. As a result of these considerations the Council adopted the following new dues schedule in March of 1990: Institutions: \$130; Students, \$25; Family, \$10; and Professional members with income

Under \$30,000	\$55
\$30,000–39,999	\$75
\$40,000-49,999	\$85
\$50,000-59,999	\$90
\$60,000 +	\$95

The value of Institutional memberships was also subject to erosion by inflation. Measured in constant dollars, the rate charged for institutional members in 1991 was below the rate charged in the 1960s. Periodic efforts to raise rates to ease the revenue loss often gave the impression that the Association was exploiting institutional members. The Council, therefore authorized in August of 1991 an automatic annual 5% increase in institutional dues. The escalator will insure that institutions are not hit with a large increase in any one year, and that the Association will be able to maintain current revenue levels in constant dollars.

Finally, the Council also took note of the effect of inflation on Annual Meeting registration fees. In August of 1990 the Council observed that inflation was eroding the value of the fee structure established in 1985. Effective 1991, the Council voted to increase registration fees, emphasizing that even with the increase the registration fees were much lower than most other social science associations. The new fee structure is:

	Student Member	Regular Member	Non- Member
Pre-registration	\$20	\$45	\$75
Registration	25	60	95

#### **Revenue Trends**

Table 2 shows that FY 1990-91 had a surplus of \$24,594 with revenues of \$2,158,118 and expenses of \$2,133,524. FY 1989-90 showed a surplus of \$20,464 with revenues of \$1,891,773 and expenses of \$1,871,305. Tables 3 and 4 display revenue and expenditure trends. In only two areas did the Association's revenues decline over last year:

administrative income and dividends and interest. The decline in administrative income is the natural outcome of the winding down of several large projects, such as Project '87. The administrative income from many of the education projects served the Association well, contributing to a decade of budget surpluses, but they have a limited life span.

The decline in revenues from interest and dividends reflects the general state of the economy, lower interests are producing less income. It also reflects an adjustment in the Associa-

TABLE 2.
APSA Budget: A Multi-Year Perspective

Year	Income	Expenditures	Surplus + Deficit -	Annual Expenditure Change (%)
1979-80	\$ 930,157	\$ 929,857	+ 300	+ 6.2
1980-81	1,007,675	977,328	+ 30,347	+ 5.1
1981-82	1,117,701	1,043,255	+ 74,446	+ 6.7
1982-83	1,202,078	1,094,415	+107,663	+ 4.9
1983-84	1,323,074	1,247,529	+ 75,545	+14.0
1984-85	1,413,078	1,353,330	+ 59,739	+ 8.5
1985-86	1,505,224	1,453,248	+ 51,976	+ 6.9
1986-87	1,584,945	1,449,638	+ 85,307	+ 3.1
1987-88	1,637,637	1,563,252	+ 74,385	+ 4.2
1988-89	1,847,152	1,731,251	+115,901	+10.7
1989-90	1,891,773	1,871,305	+ 20,464	+ 8.1
1990-91	2,153,800	2,133,524	+ 24,594	+14.0

TABLE 3. Revenue Trends, 1986–1991

		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91
Individual Membership	\$	435,393	\$	432,902	\$	488,721	\$	501,486	\$	650,434
Institutional Membership		291,120		301,359		303,809		305,345		380,996
Administrative		101,709		89,599		74,514		59,158		61,281
Annual Meeting		89,610		87,565		134,351		109,670		143,585
Advertising		217,880		217,431		256,164		263,355		280,197
Dividends/Interest		146,884		191,157		184,872		201,180		101,185
Sales		53,959		59,172		74,853		102,215		138,208
Departmental Services		94,849		91,382		145,281		144,819		190,146
Other		153,542		167,070		184,587		204,545		212,076
TOTAL	\$1	,584,945	\$1	,637,637	\$1	,847,152	\$1	,891,773	\$2	,158,118

TABLE 4. Expenditure Trends, 1986–91

		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91
Publications	\$	300,030	\$	331,685	\$	371,627	\$	399,375	\$	401,033
Annual Meeting		111,347		112,573		125,459		148,708		204,639
Special Programs		229,030		221,291		274,492		260,381		320,639
Governing the Association		56,721		66,212		66,366		68,960		60,930
Membership, Business										
Office and Sales		215,565		184,372		215,704		257,407		292,561
General Operating		586,945		647,119		644,485		736,474		853,722
IPSA Net Expenses Over										
Income		_		-		33,118		-		<u> </u>
TOTAL	\$1	,499,638	\$1	,563,252	\$1	,731,251	\$1	,871,305	\$2	,133,524

December 1991 775

TABLE 5. APSA Membership, 1984–91

Year	Student	Retired	Total Individual*	Total Revenue from Individuals
1984-85	2,595	411	9,273	\$390,044
1985-86	2,589	432	9,465	398,408
1986-87	2,775	439	9,610	435,393
1987-88	2,718	450	9,837	432,902
1988-89	3,054	489	10,595	488,721
1989-90	3,436	488	11,527	501,486
1990-91	3,656	519	11,913	650,434

<sup>\*</sup>Includes associate, life, and family memberships.

TABLE 6.
American Political Science Association Budget

	Actual 1989-90	Budget 1990-91	Actual 1990–91	Budget 1991-92	Revised Budget 1991-92
REVENUE					
Membership					
Professional	432,965	520,000	553,905	546,000	576,108
Student	55,933	90,000	85,038	85,000	88,400
Family	910	2,000	1,875	1,800	2,000
Life	4,085	2,000	1,700	1,000	1,000
Associate	7,593	8,000	7,916	8,000	8,000
Institutional	305,345	380,000	380,996	385,000	385,000
Total Membership	806,831	1,002,000	1,031,430	1,026,800	1,060,508
Administrative	59,158	80,000	61,281	70,000	60,000
Annual Meeting	109,670	127,000	143,585	135,000	150,000
Advertising					
APSR	93,341	101,000	100,437	100,000	110,000
PS	10,966	14,000	8,827	16,000	14,000
Program	53,559	57,000	62,846	62,000	62,000
Exhibits	101,091	100,000	107,141	100,000	115,000
Political Science Teacher	4,398	2,000	946	0	0
Total Advertising	263,355	274,000	280,197	278,000	301,000
Dividends/Interest	201,180	200,000	101,185	190,000	170,000
Sales					
Back Issues	2,568	3,000	1,019	3,000	2,000
Mailing Lists	64,606	60,000	66,761	60,000	70,000
Panel Paper, JDB, other	21,232	22,000	28,399	25,000	25,000
Reprints	3,889	4,000	3,837	4,000	4,000
State of the Discipline	6,324	3,000	4,815	1,000	1,000
Style Manual	3,596	3,000	2,172	3,000	2,000
Instructional Materials	0	17,000	25,830	50,000	13,500
Project '87 Publications		_	3,635	-	1,000
Minority Identification	0	0	1,740	1,000	1,000
Total Sales	102,215	112,000	138,208	147,000	119,500
Departmental Service	144,819	150,000	190,146	167,150	167,150
Rent	97,258	100,800	100,217	110,000	110,000
Personnel Placement	62,551	65,000	67,802	65,000	68,000
Section Dues	27,897	30,000	28,226	31,000	30,000
Royalties	13,219	10,000	14,403	7,500	14,000
Miscellaneous	3,620	3,000	1,438	3,000	2,000
TOTAL REVENUE	\$1,891,773	\$2,153,800	\$2,158,118	\$2,230,450	\$2,252,158
EXPENSES					
Publications APSR					
Printing	166,308	185,000	167,592	194,250	176,000
Postage	26,121	30,000	28,800	31,500	36,000
Salaries	81,193	80,000	73,326	84,000	80,000

tion's portfolio with the sale of Northeast Investors Trust.

Revenue declines were offset by revenues from sales and departmental services. Sales in FY90-91 rose by 35% over the previous fiscal year. Finally, annual meeting revenue increased by 40% over 1989-90, showing one consequence of the record meetings we have experienced over the past years. Needless to say, the larger meetings have also increased expenses substantially.

All in all, revenues were robust and exceeded budget projections.

# **Expenditure Trends**

Despite the broad range of programs the Association is responsible for, the growth in expenditures has been contained within acceptable limits (Tables 2 and 4). Publication costs continue to increase due to the inflation of paper costs. Likewise, larger annual meetings have increased the costs of the annual meeting.

The increase in general operating costs over the past two years reflects rising health care costs, higher building maintenance costs, and higher paper and supply costs. A detailed accounting of APSA's budget and salary figures are displayed in Tables 6 and 7.

## **Summary**

The Association's budget and endowed funds (Table 8) show a dynamic organization on a solid financial foundation guaranteed to support it into the next century.

# Forty-Six Congressional Fellows to Begin 1991-92 Program in Early November

Winners of the competition for the 1991-92 Congressional Fellowship Program will begin their general orientation on November 6. In addition to the political scientists, journalists and federal executives announced in the September 1991 issue of *PS*, the following scholars and medical professionals will spend nine months working in congressional offices: