Reproducing Hierarchies at the APSA Annual Meeting: Patterns of Panel Attendance by Gender, Race, and Ethnicity

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Data Replication and Availability Statement

This Dataverse entry contains limited replication materials for the analysis produced in "Reproducing Hierarchies at the APSA Annual Meeting: Patterns of Panel Attendance by Gender, Race, and Ethnicity." The data used in this article come from three sources: (1) individual-level data on APSA meeting participants taken from the conference program (individuals are referred to as "panelists"); (2) individual-level data on attendees at APSA sessions, gathered via a paper survey (individuals are referred to as "respondents" and the subset of individuals who were *attending* but not *participating* in the panel are referred to as "attendees"); and (3) session-level data that aggregates both sets of individual level data to give overall figures related to the panelists and attendees at each session.

We cannot provide data from source 2, the individual-level data from the survey of those in the room, per the terms of our approved Institutional Review Board protocol (Bucknell University #1920-013, approved on 8/12/2019). Surveys – in asking for respondents' gender, race/ethnicity, rank, and institution type –could potentially identify respondents. The session-level dataset instead includes the *aggregate* proportions of attendees for these variables, as calculated from the individual-level responses.

The materials provided do include data from sources 1 and 3. They allow for replication of the individual-analysis of panelists for certain variables. They also allow for replication of the session-level results, with the exception of panelists' race-ethnicity.

Regarding source 1, the individual-level data taken from the conference program, this publicly-available dataset has replaced panelists' names and with numbers and removed the name of panelists' institutions. While the 2019 APSA program exists online and who presented is not private information, panelists did not know in advance that presenting at the meeting could place them in a dataset. Replacing panelists' names with numbers and removing their institution respectfully acknowledges that making one's name public in one fashion (in a conference program) does not always mean comfort with having it public in another (appearing in a dataset). We leave the code designating the institution's Carnegie classification.

For both source 1 and source 3, we cannot provide the individual-level data for the 2019 panelists by race/ethnicity, which means we also cannot provide this variable at the aggregate level. Race-ethnicity data come from individuals' APSA member profiles, and were provided by

APSA under the condition that this information would not be shared. That means that analyses in the paper using variables related to race/ethnicity cannot be replicated. However, our materials contain the variable names and the code, in order to be transparent about our steps.