Preliminary Data, Dece

From this point forward, the information presented here will be based only on the 758 respondents who met the announced criteria to take the survey. It should be noted that

 Table 5

 Canadian, Mexican, and US Institutions Represented by Survey Respondents

| Part 2 US Institutions | |
|---|----|
| University of Memphis | 61 |
| Northern Arizona University | 53 |
| University of Maryland | 45 |
| University of South Florida | 32 |
| University of Arizona | 30 |
| American University | 22 |
| Unknown US Institution | 21 |
| Western Washington University | 14 |
| University of Wisconsin Milwaukee | 12 |
| Arizona State University | 11 |
| Georgia State University | 11 |
| San Diego State University | 11 |
| University of Arkansas | 11 |
| Ball State University | 10 |
| University of New Mexico | 10 |
| University of Nebraska | 9 |
| George Washington University | 8 |
| State University of New York, Binghamton | 8 |
| University of Florida | 8 |
| University of Tennessee Knoxville | 8 |
| Catholic University of America | 7 |
| California State University, Long Beach | 7 |
| Florida State University | 7 |
| Louisiana State University | 7 |
| University of California, Los Angeles | 7 |
| University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill | 7 |
| University of Alaska Fairbanks | 7 |
| University of Kentucky | 7 |
| University of North Texas | 7 |
| University of South Carolina | 7 |

Respondent Demographics

A number of demographic questions were asked of respondents. The ne

| Age Kange of Respondents | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------|--|
| Age range | Frequency | Percent | |
| 20 - 29 | 79 | 10% | |
| 30 - 39 | 288 | 38% | |
| 40 - 49 | 145 | 19% | |
| 50 - 59 | 155 | 21% | |
| 60 - 69 | 81 | 11% | |
| 70 - 79 | 7 | 1% | |
| Total responses | 755 | | |
| Did not answer | 3 | | |

| Table 6 | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Age Range of Respondents | | |



| New Jersey | 5 |
|---------------|---|
| Louisiana | 4 |
| Maine | 4 |
| Minnesota | 4 |
| Nevada | 4 |
| Rhode Island | 4 |
| Alabama | 3 |
| Idaho | 3 |
| Montana | 3 |
| Manitoba | 2 |
| Nebraska | 2 |
| Oklahoma | 2 |
| Utah | 2 |
| West Virginia | 2 |
| Delaware | 1 |
| Durango | 1 |
| Guerrero | 1 |
| Michoacán | 1 |
| New Brunswick | 1 |
| Nova Scotia | 1 |
| Quebec | 1 |
| South Dakota | 1 |
| Wyoming | 1 |

Table 11 Survey Respondents Currently Living Outside of North America

From the 758 qualified survey respondents, there were 29 responses to the question about residence outside of North America; however, seven said "USA," two said "Canada" and one said "Mexico." Table 11 shows the frequency (n=19) of those countries remaining, in alphabetical order.

Race/Ethnicity

Respondents were asked two questions, one about their ethnic or cultural identity, another about their race (based on 2010 US Census proposed categories). There were 717 respondents coded, based on their answer to one or both questions. Of those, 687 selected a single ethnic identity, shown in Table 12. Another 30 provided multiple ethnic categories, which were usually unique for each individual, and which comprised 4 percent of the total ove

Degree, Year Completed, and Specialization(s)

Early in the survey, respondents were asked to indicate the primary focus of their Masters degree. The survey also provided a matrix where respondents could provide all their university degrees, years they were completed, and specializations of study. They could enter up to seven degrees. Using these two questions, all 758 respondents who met the survey criteria have been coded for their focus and highest degree. There are three primary categories: those who obtained MAs (70 percent of total), those who are currently pursuing a PhD (about 14 percent), and those who have obtained a PhD or other post-MA degree (16 percent). The groupings and frequencies are shown in Table 14.

Respondents with an archaeological focus made up the largest single specified group of MAs in the survey (n=144), and for comparison purposes they received a separate MA code breakout for analysis. The remaining focuses (cultural, applied, physical, medical, urban, etc.; n=328 as a whole) did not *individually* constitute a large or clearly defined enough group to be separated, and were left together as a single group for various comparisons.

For example, MA respondents selected "cultural" and "applied" focuses frequently, but often combined these with multiple other focuses, such as medical, physical, urban, and museum specialties, and determining a single focus was not possible. Thus, th