

Annual Report on Membership Demographics

Society for Music Theory

October 2020

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I. Preface

The purpose of this document is to:

- Report the demographics of the Society for Music Theory's members using data collected when members renew their membership
- Compare the demographics data from the SMT's members with other datasets
- Identify data trends to support strategies to improve the diversity among the SMT's membership

This report will be initially shared with SMT's Executive Board in November 2020, and then posted to SMT's website. Please contact me if you have recommendations and/or suggestions for future reports.

Respectfully submitted,

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II. Note, 2019 update to My SMT Profile page and impact on demographics report

The updated My SMT Profile page attempts to reflect and capture the fluidity of many demographic identities in three ways. First, it has several more demographic categories and greater gradation within categories than previous iterations of the Profile page. Second, there are several free-response fields that invite members to provide additional information. And third, the underlying mechanics of the current Profile page do not limit members' Profile selections—in web parlance, there is no form validation that restricts the kinds of selections that can be made and submitted.

Two examples: in all but 3 Profile fields that require a selection, it is possible to select none, all, or some subset of the prompts provided (the 3 exceptions are Sexual Orientation, Race/Ethnicity/Citizenship identity, and Professional Status). And while several fields indicate “If you selected Another, please clarify,” the Profile page does not force a member to clarify if they indeed selected “Another.”

The updated My SMT Profile page affects the demographics collected and reported in at least three ways.

1. Given the underlying mechanics of the Profile page, it is no longer possible to deduce that a blank response results from user error or a momentary bug in processing the form. Blank responses are thus generally included in membership totals when calculating percentages.
2. The number of responses possible when members can select any and all categories that apply grows exponentially with the number of options available. The **gender** category provides an example:
 - a. **Updated Profile:** There are **6 options** for the gender category, thus there are $2^6 = 64$ **possible responses** ranging from no gender category selected to every category selected. In 2020, the Membership submitted **14 distinct responses for gender**, ranging in size from nothing selected to up to 3 options selected.
 - b. **Previous Profile:** There were only 5 distinct responses possible for gender, each corresponding to 1 of 5 mutually exclusive selections on the Profile page.
3. The increased number of possible responses corresponds to a greater level of specificity in the membership demographics.
 - a. This **increased specificity** introduces two challenges for the demographics report:
 - i. The possibility of compromising the anonymity of the members, especially when detailing the demographics within specific demographic categories (e.g., professional status by gender).
 - ii. The tables summarizing demographics can be quite large.
 - b. **Solution:** The report lists and tallies the **distinct responses that occurred 4 or more times**. All remaining responses—i.e., **those submitted by 3 or fewer members**—are collected and reported as a single “Responses occurring fewer than 4 times” category; the complete list of specific responses that meet this criterion are then listed in alphabetical order within the report. With this solution, the 2020 table summarizing gender demographics shrinks from 14 rows to 6 rows.

III. Demographics of the SMT's Membership

The following reports the demographics makeup of the Society for Music Theory, obtained from a membership list as of October 3, 2020. Also included are the demographics of the SMT membership since 2014 (no demographics data are posted online for 2012 and 2013).

The categories listed below are derived from the responses indicated on each member's "My SMT Profile" on the society's website (<https://societymusictheory.org/smtprofile/profile>). In November 2019, following the recommendations of a demographics work group and the launch of the Society's new website, the My SMT Profile page was significantly updated to include 1) additional demographic questions, 2) a greater number of options within existing demographic questions, and 3) greater freedom in making selections. Notably, the updated Profile page permits multiple selections within most categories and no selection whatsoever in all categories.

These changes have significantly reshaped the data collected compared to previous years, in particular introducing an exponential increase in the number of possible responses for most categories as well as a marked increase in the number of blank responses. The demographics collected as of 2020 are sufficiently different that the historical data for previous years are presented in separate tables.

The historical data from 2015 to 2019 are based on a May 2015 update to the My SMT Profile. At that time, the Profile was changed to include categories within gender, employment status, rank, and race/ethnicity. The 2014 Profile captured different demographic categories; these differences are indicated throughout the report.

Raw numbers in the tables below are taken from the demographics reports posted online here: <https://societymusictheory.org/administration/demographics>. Percentages given below are derived from the number of members in that particular category divided by the membership total. The percentage is followed by raw counts in parentheses. For demographics prior to 2020, blank responses were only possible for employment status and rank; blank responses were left out of the membership total when deriving percentages for those years (but those who selected "prefer not to answer" were included in the membership total when calculating percentages).

For the 2020 demographics, blank responses are included in the membership total when deriving percentages. A separate column indicates the percentage of members in a particular category when blank responses are excluded.

Rows in the tables below are organized such that the first row in the table contains the highest percentage of the 2020 SMT population in that particular category.

A. Total number of members in the Society for Music Theory.....

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Membership total | 1117 | 1173 | 1154 | 1133 | 1299 | 1220 | 1164 |

B. Gender

The My SMT Profile page includes two questions on gender, one for selecting up to 6 gender identities, and another for providing more details in a free response.¹ The 6 identities that can be selected are: Woman, Man, Transgender, Gender Neutral, Another Identity not listed (please specify below), and Prefer not to answer. Given these 6 options and no restrictions on their number or combination, there are $2^6 = 64$ possible responses for gender, ranging from no option selected to every option selected. The membership reported 14 distinct combinations of options for gender, ranging in size from nothing selected (blank) to 3 categories selected. The present report enumerates distinct responses that occurred 4 or more times. All remaining responses—i.e., those submitted by 3 or fewer members—are collected and reported as a single “Responses occurring fewer than 4 times” category; the complete list of specific responses that meet this criterion are listed in alphabetical order in a separate column.

| | % of total membership | % of non-blank responses | Specific responses occurring fewer than 4 times ² |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Man | 61.32% (685) | 63.72% | Gender Neutral |
| Woman | 32.86% (367) | 34.14% | Gender Neutral Another Identity not listed (please specify below) |
| Another Identity not listed (please specify below) | 0.63% (7) | 0.65% | Man Another Identity not listed (please specify below) Prefer not to answer |
| Prefer not to answer | 0.36% (4) | 0.37% | Man Prefer not to answer |
| Responses occurring fewer than 4 times | 1.07% (12) | 1.12% | Woman Another Identity not listed (please specify below) |
| | | | Woman Gender Neutral |
| | | | Woman Transgender |
| Blank | 3.76% (42) | | Woman Transgender Another Identity not listed (please specify below) |
| | | | Woman Transgender Gender Neutral |

Historical Gender demographics (pre-2020)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 ³ | 2014 ⁴ |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Man | 63.9% (750) | 62.5% (721) | 66.4% (752) | 64.7% (841) | 66.6% (812) | 69.4% (808) |
| Woman | 33.2% (389) | 33.4% (385) | 31.6% (358) | 33.5% (435) | 32.1% (392) | 30.6% (356) |
| Prefer not to answer | 2.4% (28) | 3.8% (44) | 1.6% (18) | 1.5% (19) | 0.1% (1) | Not collected |
| Trans/Transgender | 0.3% (3) | 0.2% (2) | 0.3% (3) | 0.2% (3) | 0.1% (1) | Not collected |
| Another identity | 0.3% (3) | 0.2% (2) | 0.2% (2) | 0.1% (1) | 0.0% (0) | Not collected |

¹ 12 members completed the free-response field for gender in 2020. Of these, 7 were either non-binary or articulated a non-binary identity; the remaining 5 responses re-articulated the member’s previous selection of Woman or Man.

² A vertical bar character ‘|’ separates multiple selections within a distinct response—e.g., Gender Neutral | Another Identity not listed (please specify below) is the response that results when a member selects both categories in their Profile.

³ The raw numbers in this column sum to 1206, whereas the membership total for the year 2015 was 1220.

⁴ The 2014 Profile page only collected the gender categories “woman” and “man.”

C. Sexual Orientation: Identification with LGBTQI community.....

The My SMT Profile page includes the following question on Sexual Orientation: Do you identify as part of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, queer, intersex community? At this time the options are Yes, No, and Prefer not to answer. Members are restricted to a single choice, including none (blank).

This demographic information is entirely new to the 2020 report and cannot be compared to historical data.

| Do identify as part of the LGBTQI community? | % of total membership | % of non-blank responses |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| No | 33.21% (371) | 74.50% |
| Yes | 7.88% (88) | 17.67% |
| Prefer not to answer | 3.49% (39) | 7.83% |
| Blank | 55.42% (619) | |

D. Race/ethnicity/citizenship.....

The My SMT Profile page includes three questions on race/ethnicity/citizenship. The first is new and asks members: With how many racial or ethnic groups do you identify? At this time, the options are: With a single racial or ethnic category, With more than one racial or ethnic category, With no racial or ethnic category, and Prefer not to say. Members are restricted to a single choice, including none (blank).

| With how many racial or ethnic groups do you identify? | % of total membership | % of non-blank responses |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| With a single racial or ethnic category | 37.87% (423) | 79.81% |
| With more than one racial or ethnic category | 5.37% (60) | 11.32% |
| Prefer not to say | 3.22% (36) | 6.79% |
| With no racial or ethnic category | 0.98% (11) | 2.08% |
| Blank | 52.55% (587) | |

Members are further asked to select up to 8 ethnic/racial identities and invited to provide more details in a free-response question.⁵ At this time, the 8 identities that can be selected are: White; Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish; Black or African American; Asian; Native America (including North, Centra or South America), Alaskan Native, or First Nation; Middle Eastern or North African; Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; and Some other Race, Ethnicity, or Origin. The membership reported 25 out of the 256 (2⁸) possible responses, given these 8 options and no restrictions on their number or combination; the asterisk response in the table below (a 26th distinct response) is no longer available on the updated My SMT Profile page.⁶ The present report enumerates distinct responses that occurred 4 or more times. All remaining responses—i.e., those submitted by 3 or fewer members—are collected and reported as a single “Responses occurring fewer than 4 times” category. The complete list of specific responses that meet this criterion are listed in alphabetical order in a separate column.

⁵ Of the 18 members who completed the free-response question, the majority indicated a country/region of citizenship.

⁶ Since “Prefer not to answer” was available prior to the November 2019 website update, I have assumed that it corresponds to an old selection by several current members that has persisted and have included it in the table.

| | % of total membership | % of non-blank responses | Specific responses occurring fewer than 4 times |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| White | 77.08% (861) | 82.71% | Asian Middle Eastern or North African |
| Asian | 6.45% (72) | 6.92% | Asian Native American (including North, Central or South American), Alaskan Native, or First Nation |
| White Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish | 1.88% (21) | 2.02% | Black or African American Some other Race, Ethnicity, or Origin |
| Black or African American | 1.52% (17) | 1.63% | Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Black or African American Native American (including North, Central or South American), Alaskan Native, or First Nation |
| Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish | 1.43% (16) | 1.54% | Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Middle Eastern or North African |
| White Asian | 1.34% (15) | 1.44% | Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Native American (including North, Central or South American), Alaskan Native, or First Nation |
| Prefer not to answer* | 0.63% (7) | 0.67% | Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Native American (including North, Central or South American), Alaskan Native, or First Nation |
| White Native American (including North, Central or South American), Alaskan Native, or First Nation | 0.54% (6) | 0.58% | Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Native American (including North, Central or South American), Alaskan Native, or First Nation Some other Race, Ethnicity, or Origin |
| Mixed | 0.45% (5) | 0.48% | Some other Race, Ethnicity, or Origin |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 0.36% (4) | 0.38% | White Asian Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander |
| Responses submitted fewer than 4 times | 1.52% (17) | 1.63% | White Black or African American Middle Eastern or North African |
| Blank | 6.80% (76) | | White Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Asian |
| | | | White Middle Eastern or North African |
| | | | White Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander |
| | | | White Some other Race, Ethnicity, or Origin |

Historical Race/ethnicity/citizenship demographics (pre-2020)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 ⁷ | 2014 ⁸ |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| White | 83.7% (977) | 84.2% (972) | 85.3% (965) | 87.3% (1132) | 88.6% (957) | 83.1% (771) |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 7.0% (82) | 6.2% (72) | 6.3% (71) | 6.4% (83) | 5.3% (57) | 4.4% (41) |
| Prefer not to answer | 3.9% (45) | 4.5% (52) | 3.9% (44) | 2.5% (32) | 2.0% (22) | |
| Hispanic | 2.7% (31) | 2.2% (25) | 1.9% (21) | 1.6% (21) | 2.3% (25) | 3.7% (34) |
| Mixed Race | 1.5% (17) | 1.7% (20) | 1.8% (20) | 1.1% (14) | 0.5% (5) | |
| Black | 1.0% (12) | 0.7% (8) | 0.8% (9) | 0.9% (12) | 1.2% (13) | 1.2% (11) |
| Race/Ethnicity unknown | 0.3% (2) | 0.3% (4) | 0.1% (1) | 0.1% (1) | 0.0% (0) | |
| Native American | 0.1% (1) | 0.1% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 0.1% (1) | 0.2% (2) | 0.3% (3) |
| First Nation | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | |
| 2014 category: Other | | | | | | 6.9% (64) |
| 2014 category: Mexic. Am. | | | | | | 0.4% (4) |
| No data ⁹ | 6 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 140 | 236 ¹⁰ |

⁷ The raw numbers in this column sum to 1221, one over the 1220 membership total reported in 2015.

⁸ The 2014 categories for race and ethnicity were: White, Other, Asian Am., Hispanic, Afric. Am., Mexic. Am., Nativ. Am. These categories are different from those collected from 2015 to present.

⁹ Despite the fact that the old My SMT Profile on the SMT website forced a choice in this category, some members have a blank response. Blank responses are not included in the membership total when deriving percentages.

¹⁰ Note that the raw numbers from the 2014 report do not sum to the membership total. The 236 missing members may have not responded to this category; they are included in the row titled "No data."

Raw counts of 2020 SMT members are provided in the following table, which combines the first two on race/ethnicity/citizenship to detail the race/ethnicity demographics within the populations represented by a row and column. Population totals have been omitted (see the parent tables).

Of the 423 members who identify with a single racial/ethnic group (population = row 1), 88.42% (374) identify exclusively as white. Six different racial/ethnic group are represented by the remaining 11.58% of members who identify with a single ethnic/racial group. Of the 861 members who identify exclusively as white (population = column 1), 43.43% identify with a single racial/ethnic category. Members who identify exclusively as white outnumber all others combined in 4 of the 5 populations represented by the rows of the table; the exception is among the members who identify with more than one racial/ethnic category (row 2). The 60 members who identify with more than one racial/ethnic category submitted 17 distinct combinations of ethnic/racial categories; White | Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish was the most frequent submission (33.33%).

| | White | Asian | White Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish | Black or African American | Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish | White Asian | Prefer not to answer | White Native American (including North, Central or South American), Alaskan Native, or First Nation | Mixed | Middle Eastern or North African | Race/ethnicity responses occurring fewer than 4 times | Blank |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Single racial/ethnic category | 374 | 31 | | 8 | 7 | | | | | 1 | 2 | |
| More than one racial/ethnic category | 2 | 3 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 13 | | 6 | | 2 | 10 | |
| Prefer not to say | 22 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 12 |
| With no racial or ethnic category | 9 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Blank | 454 | 36 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 7 | | 5 | | 5 | 63 |

E. Professional status

The My SMT Profile page includes two questions on professional status (previously Rank), one for choosing one of 8 professional statuses, and another for providing more details in a free response.¹¹ At this time, the 8 professional statuses that can be selected are: Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, Full Professor, High-School teacher, Independent Scholar, Lecturer/Instructor, Student, and Other. Members are restricted to choosing a single professional status, including none (blank). Of the 12 distinct responses for professional status in 2020, the 3 asterisked are no longer available on the updated My SMT Profile.

| | % of total membership | % of non-blank responses |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Student | 17.37% (194) | 20.08% |
| Associate Professor | 16.20% (181) | 18.74% |
| Full Professor | 15.76% (176) | 18.22% |
| Assistant Professor | 12.26% (137) | 14.18% |
| Lecturer/Instructor | 7.43% (83) | 8.59% |
| Other | 7.25% (81) | 8.39% |
| Graduate Student* | 5.91% (66) | 6.83% |
| Independent Scholar | 1.97% (22) | 2.28% |
| Limited Continuing* | 1.07% (12) | 1.24% |
| High-School teacher | 0.72% (8) | 0.83% |
| Retired* | 0.54% (6) | 0.62% |
| Blank | 13.52% (151) | |

Historical Professional status demographics (pre-2020; previously Rank)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 ¹² | 2014 |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Graduate student | 29.8% (328) | 30.0% (327) | 30.9% (342) | 30.0% (382) | 33.0% (374) | 37.5% (372) |
| Associate Professor | 17.6% (194) | 16.3% (177) | 15.9% (176) | 15.1% (192) | 16.7% (190) | 16.3% (162) |
| Assistant Professor | 16.5% (182) | 15.8% (172) | 14.8% (164) | 14.9% (190) | 14.9% (169) | 17.7% (176) |
| Professor | 16.1% (177) | 17.5% (190) | 17.3% (191) | 18.7% (238) | 16.1% (183) | 14.0% (139) |
| Other | 7.1% (78) | 6.4% (70) | 7.4% (82) | 6.7% (85) | 4.1% (46) | N/A |
| Limited term, continuing | 4.9% (54) | 4.8% (52) | 4.8% (53) | 6.3% (80) | 7.2% (82) | N/A |
| Retired | 3.4% (37) | 3.6% (39) | 3.7% (41) | 2.9% (37) | 3.3% (37) | N/A |
| Limited term, 1-yr. position | 2.6% (29) | 2.5% (27) | 2.4% (26) | 2.2% (28) | 1.7% (19) | N/A |
| Undergraduate | 2.0% (22) | 3.2% (35) | 2.8% (31) | 3.2% (41) | 3.0% (34) | 3.6% (36) |
| 2014 category: Lecturer | | | | | | 7.9% (78) |
| 2014 category: Emeritus | | | | | | 3.0% (30) |
| Blank | 72 | 65 | 27 | 26 | 85 | 171 |

¹¹ 70 members completed the free-response field for professional status in 2020. Of these, 19 are pursuing a career outside of the academy, 14 indicated they were retired/emertus, 13 are contingent faculty (adjunct/non-continuing), and 7 reported they were pursuing post-docs. The remainder provided further details on the nature of their academic appointments (tenured teaching appointments, administrative positions/deanships, etc.).

¹² The raw numbers in this column sum to 1219, which is one person less than the membership total.

F. Employment status.....

The My SMT Profile page includes two questions on employment status, one for selecting up to 12 employment statuses,¹³ and another for providing more details in a free response.¹⁴ The membership reported 27 of the 4096 (2¹²) possible responses, given these 12 options and no restrictions on their number or combination. The present report enumerates distinct responses that occurred 4 or more times. All remaining responses—i.e., those submitted by 3 or fewer members—are collected and reported as a single “Responses occurring fewer than 4 times” category. The complete list of specific responses that meet this criterion are listed in alphabetical order in a separate column.

| | % of total membership | % of non-blank responses | Specific responses occurring fewer than 4 times |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Student | 19.07% (213) | 28.67% | Full-Time Academic (Non-Tenure Track, Continuing) Full-Time Academic (Tenure Track) |
| Full-Time Academic (Tenured) | 18.98% (212) | 28.53% | Full-Time Academic (Non-Tenure Track, Continuing) Part-Time Non-Academic (Continuing) |
| Full-Time Academic (Tenure Track) | 8.68% (97) | 13.06% | Full-Time Academic (Non-Tenure Track, Continuing) Unemployed |
| Full-Time Academic (Non-Tenure Track, Continuing) | 5.46% (61) | 8.21% | Full-Time Academic (Non-Tenure Track, Non-Continuing) Full-Time Academic (Post Doc) |
| Retired | 3.85% (43) | 5.79% | Full-Time Academic (Non-Tenure Track, Non-Continuing) Full-Time Non-Academic |
| Full-Time Academic (Non-Tenure Track, Non-Continuing) | 2.24% (25) | 3.36% | Full-Time Academic (Non-Tenure Track, Non-Continuing) Student |
| Full-Time Non-Academic | 2.15% (24) | 3.23% | Full-Time Academic (Non-Tenure Track, Non-Continuing) Unemployed |
| Part-Time Non-Academic (Continuing) | 1.25% (14) | 1.88% | Full-Time Academic (Post Doc) Full-Time Academic (Secondary school) |
| Full-Time Academic (Post Doc) | 1.07% (12) | 1.62% | Full-Time Academic (Secondary school) |
| Unemployed | 1.07% (12) | 1.62% | Full-Time Academic (Secondary school) Student |
| Part-Time Non-Academic (Non-Continuing) | 0.72% (8) | 1.08% | Full-Time Academic (Tenure Track) Student |
| Responses occurring fewer than 4 times | 1.97% (22) | 2.96% | Full-Time Non-Academic Part-Time Non-Academic (Continuing) |
| Blank | 33.48% (374) | | Full-Time Non-Academic Student |
| | | | Part-Time Non-Academic (Continuing) Part-Time Non-Academic (Non-Continuing) |
| | | | Part-Time Non-Academic (Continuing) Student |
| | | | Student Unemployed |

Historical Employment status demographics (pre-2020)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------------|
| Full Time | 81.1% (662) | 86.9% (603) | 92.0% (589) | No data | 76.8% (172) | Not collected |
| Part Time | 10.2% (83) | 5.6% (39) | 4.1% (26) | No data | 15.6% (35) | Not collected |
| Other | 6.9% (56) | 5.9% (41) | 3.6% (23) | No data | 5.8% (13) | Not collected |
| Unemployed | 1.8% (15) | 1.6% (11) | 0.3% (2) | No data | 1.8% (4) | Not collected |
| Blank | 357 | 460 | 493 | No data | 996 | Not collected |

¹³ At this time, the 12 employment statuses that can be selected are: Full-Time Academic (Non-Tenure Track, Continuing), Full-Time Academic (Non-Tenure Track, Non-Continuing), Full-Time Academic (Post-Doc), Full-Time Academic (Secondary school), Full-Time Academic (Tenured), Full-Time Academic (Tenure Track), Full-Time Non-Academic, Part-Time Non-Academic (Continuing), Part-Time Non-Academic (Non-Continuing), Retired, Student, and Unemployed.

¹⁴ 30 members completed the free-response field for employment status in 2020. Of these, 19 are pursuing a career outside of the academy, 14 indicated they were retired/emeritus, 13 are contingent faculty (adjunct/non-continuing), and 7 reported they were pursuing post-docs. The remainder provided further details on the nature of their academic appoints (tenured teaching appointments, administrative positions/deanships, etc.).

G. Professional status by employment status

Raw counts of 2020 SMT members are provided in the following table, excluding the 84 members who responded Graduate Student, Limited Continuing, or Retired for Professional status; these 84 members all had a blank employment status. Row and column totals are given since the totals differ from the parent tables. The table lists the professional statuses (rows) in descending order of distinct employment statuses reported: the Lecturer/Instructor population reported 18 distinct employment statuses and is at the top of the table, while the Student and Full Professor populations both reported 5 distinct employment statuses and are at the bottom.

The bottom three professional statuses in the table (Associate Professor; Student; Full Professor) account for 53.33% (551) of the total membership represented in this table (1033); the top three Professional statuses (Lecturer/Instructor, Blank, and Other) account for 30.49% (315 of 1033).

| | Student | Full-Time Academic (Tenured) | Full-Time Academic (Tenure Track) | Full-Time Academic (Non-Tenure Track, Continuing) | Retired | Full-Time Academic (Non-Tenure Track, Non-Continuing) | Full-Time Non-Academic | Part-Time Non-Academic (Continuing) | Full-Time Academic (Post Doc) | Unemployed | Part-Time Non-Academic (Non-Continuing) | Responses submitted fewer than 4 times | Blank | Row totals |
|---------------------|---------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------|------------|
| Lecturer/Instructor | 8 | 2 | 1 | 27 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 83 |
| Blank | 21 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 99 | 151 |
| Other | | 1 | | 9 | 14 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 24 | 81 |
| Assistant Professor | | 1 | 85 | 8 | | 3 | | | | | | 3 | 37 | 137 |
| Independent Scholar | 2 | | | | 3 | | 8 | | | 4 | | 2 | 3 | 22 |
| High-School teacher | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | | | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| Associate Professor | | 111 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | 55 | 181 |
| Student | 182 | | | 1 | | | | 2 | | 2 | | | 7 | 194 |
| Full Professor | | 95 | 4 | 10 | 11 | | | | | | | | 56 | 176 |
| Column totals | 213 | 212 | 97 | 61 | 43 | 25 | 24 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 22 | 290 | 1033 |

H. Employment status by gender

Percentages and raw counts of 2020 SMT members are provided in the following table, excluding the 374 members who did not provide their employment status on the My SMT Profile page. The table below lists the employment status with the largest percentage of women at the top of the table, and the employment status with the smallest percentage of women is at the bottom of the table. Women make up 34.59% (257) of members who reported an employment status in 2020 (743); they comprise 47.89% of students, 42.27% of those on the tenure track, 27.36% of those who are tenured, and 16.28% of those who are retired.

| | Man | Woman | Another Identity not listed | Prefer not to answer | Gender response occurring fewer than 4 times | Blank |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Student | 46.48% (99) | 47.89% (102) | 0.94% (2) | 0.94% (2) | 0.94% (2) | 2.82% (6) |
| Full-Time Academic (Tenure Track) | 54.64% (53) | 42.27% (41) | 1.03% (1) | 2.06% (2) | | |
| Part-Time Non-Academic (Non-Continuing) | 50.00% (4) | 37.50% (3) | | | 12.50% (1) | |
| Unemployed | 66.67% (8) | 33.33% (4) | | | | |
| Full-Time Academic (Non-Tenure Track, Continuing) | 67.21% (41) | 32.79% (20) | | | | |
| Responses occurring fewer than 4 times | 59.09% (13) | 31.82% (7) | | | 4.55% (1) | 4.55% (1) |
| Full-Time Academic (Tenured) | 69.81% (148) | 27.36% (58) | | | 1.89% (4) | 0.94% (2) |
| Full-Time Academic (Post Doc) | 66.67% (8) | 25.00% (3) | | | 8.33% (1) | |
| Full-Time Non-Academic | 66.67% (16) | 25.00% (6) | | | 4.17% (1) | 4.17% (1) |
| Full-Time Academic (Non-Tenure Track, Non-Continuing) | 80.00% (20) | 20.00% (5) | | | | |
| Retired | 79.07% (34) | 16.28% (7) | | | | 4.65% (2) |
| Part-Time Non-Academic (Continuing) | 85.71% (12) | 7.14% (1) | | | | 7.14% (1) |

I. Professional status by gender

Percentages and raw counts of 2020 SMT members are provided in the following table, excluding the 151 members who did not provide a professional status. The table below lists the professional status with the largest percentage of women at the top of the table, and the status with the smallest percentage of women is at the bottom of the table.

Men outnumber women in all professional statuses but one. Men who hold a professorship (Assistant, Associate, or Full) make up 30.26% (338) of the Society’s total membership (1117) and constitute 49.34% (338) of all members who identify as man (685). Members who identify as woman constitute 32.86% (367) of the total membership (1117).

| | Man | Woman | Another Identity not listed | Prefer not to answer | Gender responses occurring fewer than 4 times | Blank |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Limited Continuing* | 50.00% (6) | 50.00% (6) | | | | |
| Student | 48.97% (95) | 45.88% (89) | 0.52% (1) | | 2.06% (4) | 2.58% (5) |
| Assistant Professor | 55.47% (76) | 40.15% (55) | 1.46% (2) | 1.46% (2) | | 1.46% (2) |
| Independent Scholar | 59.09% (13) | 36.36% (8) | | | 4.55% (1) | |
| Retired* | 66.67% (4) | 33.33% (2) | | | | |
| Other | 64.20% (52) | 30.86% (25) | 1.23% (1) | | 2.47% (2) | 1.23% (1) |
| Graduate Student* | 63.64% (42) | 28.79% (19) | 3.03% (2) | | | 4.55% (3) |
| Associate Professor | 71.27% (129) | 27.07% (49) | | | 0.55% (1) | 1.10% (2) |
| Lecturer/Instructor | 75.90% (63) | 22.89% (19) | | | | 1.20% (1) |
| Full Professor | 75.57% (133) | 22.16% (39) | | 1.14% (2) | 0.57% (1) | 0.57% (1) |
| High-School teacher | 100.00% (8) | | | | | |

K. Professional status by race/ethnicity/citizenship.....

Raw counts of 2020 SMT members are provided in the following table, which excludes the 151 members who left their professional status blank. The table below lists the professional status with the largest percentage of white members at the top of the table, and the professional status with the smallest percentage of exclusively white members is at the bottom of the table.

Members who do not identify exclusively as white and who supplied a non-blank race/ethnicity that was not “Prefer not to answer” make up 16.05% (155) of the members who reported a professional status in 2020 (966). These members constitute 12.96% (64) of those who report holding a professorship (494)—14.60% (20) of Assistant (137), 17.68% (32) of Associate (181); and 6.82% (6) of Full (176). They also account for 23.85% (62) of students (260; student + graduate student), and 33.33% (4) of those who are limited continuing (12).

| | White | Asian | White Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish | Black or African American | Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish | White Asian | Prefer not to answer | White Native American (including North, Central or South American), Alaskan Native, or First Nation | Mixed | Middle Eastern or North African | Race / ethnicity responses occurring fewer than 4 times | Blank |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| High-School teacher | 8 (100.00%) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Full Professor | 154 (87.50%) | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | 2 | | | | 10 |
| Retired | 5 (83.33%) | 0 | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Other | 65 (80.25%) | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | 6 | 4 |
| Associate Professor | 144 (79.56%) | 13 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Assistant Professor | 109 (79.56%) | 10 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Lecturer/Instructor | 65 (78.31%) | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 6 |
| Graduate Student | 51 (77.27%) | 5 | | 1 | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | | |
| Independent Scholar | 17 (77.27%) | 0 | | | | 1 | | | | | | 4 |
| Student | 137 (70.62%) | 20 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 4 | | | | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| Limited Continuing | 8 (66.67%) | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 2 | | | |

L. Summary: Percent of SMT members by gender and race/ethnicity in each professional status.....

The tables in this section continue the work initiated in the “Open Letter to the Music Theory Community” from 1 October 2019 by Clifton Boyd, Yayoi Uno Everett, Philip Ewell, Ellie Hisama, Rachel Lumsden, Noriko Manabe, and Joseph Straus.¹⁵ The tables summarize the percentages of SMT members in recent years who reported their professional status and identified exclusively as woman or did not identify as exclusively white; as of 2020, the table also includes those who identified as part of the LGBTQI community. In keeping with the original table in the “Open Letter,” the three standard professorships are at the top; the remaining professional statuses are in alphabetical order. The three highest percentages for each year are in bold.

When comparing 2020 data to that of previous years, the difference between “not exclusively white” and “non-white” should be noted. This change is due to the new My SMT Profile, where members can now select multiple racial/ethnic identities—including White | Hispanic, Latino, Spanish, which is not exclusively white.

| | Members who identified exclusively as woman | Members who did not identify as exclusively white | Members who identified as part of the LGBTQI community |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Assistant Professor | 40.1 | 14.6 | 2.9 |
| Associate Professor | 27.1 | 17.7 | 9.9 |
| Full Professor | 22.2 | 6.8 | 5.1 |
| High-School teacher | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Independent Scholar | 36.4 | 4.5 | 22.7 |
| Lecturer/Instructor | 22.9 | 14.5 | 4.8 |
| Limited Continuing | 50.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 |
| Other | 30.9 | 14.8 | 6.2 |
| Retired | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Student | 41.5 | 32.0 | 14.6 |

| | Female | | | Non-white | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Assistant professor | 38.3 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 8.9 |
| Associate professor | 28.0 | 29.1 | 28.6 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 9.7 |
| Professor | 24.6 | 25.9 | 23.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 2.2 |
| Graduate student | 40.2 | 39.2 | 38.0 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 19.8 |
| Limited term, 1-yr. position | 41.4 | 46.2 | 37.5 | 17.2 | 3.7 | 8.0 |
| Limited term, continuing | 33.3 | 36.4 | 32.1 | 20.0 | 28.0 | 14.0 |
| Other | 29.5 | 29.0 | 29.6 | 14.9 | 10.8 | 9.2 |
| Retired | 27.8 | 26.3 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Undergraduate student | 35.0 | 55.2 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 20.0 | 9.7 |

¹⁵ https://docs.google.com/document/d/1R_d03OMOClgTizr6h1-0j7bmd8gP5OFROnuwGwIX-IU/edit?fbclid=IwAR266qrjdj3o-njy3Q_oljXmfjfpKiYfsgyv86G7ELwGkxV1zATIW05OA

IV. Comparison between the SMT's demographics and other datasets

The categories within gender, race/ethnicity, employment status, and professional status were compared to the most recent datasets available from other organizations, specifically College Music Society (CMS),¹⁶ National Association of Schools of Music (NASM),¹⁷ the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS),¹⁸ the Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED),¹⁹ American Musicological Society (AMS),²⁰ and the Society for Ethnomusicology (SEM).²¹ As discussed in the footnotes, each organization does not necessarily collect data on an annual basis, and even if they do, most recent data is not yet available. For example, CMS collects data on an annual basis, but the most recent data available is from 2015. SEM only collects data every six years, with the year 2014 as the most recent collection.

The SMT data below captures the demographics as of October 3, 2020. While some may critique the comparison between 2020 SMT data with datasets of other organizations from previous years, it can be noted in Part III (above) that there have not been significant demographic changes in SMT's membership from 2014 to present. The following tables have been created to illustrate broad comparisons between the demographics of the Society for Music Theory and other populations. There are additional complications in comparing datasets, as some organizations allowed participants not to respond to particular questions and others did not.

For the ease of reading the tables below, the blank entries are indicative that these categories were not options to members of those organizations. The tenth decimal place was provided when known.

To facilitate comparison with the other datasets, percentages for the SMT demographics are determined by excluding blank responses.

¹⁶ As of October 2019, the most recent CMS data comes from their July 2015 report:

https://www.music.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2311&Itemid=2192. The only annual reports available on the CMS webpage are from the years 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 (all reports can be found here: https://www.music.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&id=142&Itemid=3288). According to their 2015 report, CMS members are mostly music academics (73%) and students (20%). Music theorists makeup 16% of the CMS membership; other disciplines include composition, ethnomusicology, music education, musicology, music business, general music studies, and performance.

¹⁷ Recent NASM data was not available at the time of this report. Data from the 2012–3 Higher Education Arts Data Services survey are used, which was last included in the 2014 SMT Statistician's report

(<https://societymusictheory.org/sites/default/files/demographics/smt-demographics-report-2014.pdf>). This report collects demographic data of both faculty and students of participating schools.

¹⁸ The most recent IPEDS report comes from the 2019 Digest of Education Statistics, which includes data collected for all full-time faculty and instructional staff at postsecondary institutions. The database is maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics, and I drew data from this website: https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/2019menu_tables.asp

¹⁹ The Survey of Earned Doctorates provides annual data from doctorate recipients from U.S. colleges and universities. The most recent data comes from those receiving a doctorate in the year 2017, and I drew data from this website:

<https://nces.nsf.gov/pubs/nsf19301/data>. Data on gender, race/ethnicity, and other information is provided. The tables herein include data for a variety of populations, specifically all doctorate recipients (across all fields), all who received a doctorate in the humanities disciplines, all who received a doctorate in music (which includes the following categories: music education, musicology and ethnomusicology, music theory and composition, music performance, and music (general)), and finally those who received a doctorate in the specific category used in their survey called "music theory and composition."

²⁰ Data for AMS was obtained from a 2017 demographic report prepared by AMS Statistician John McKay, derived from November 2016 data from survey responses by 41% of the society's membership (<https://cdn.ymaws.com/ams-net.site-ym.com/resource/resmgr/files/administration/DemographicsReport-2017-02.pdf>).

²¹ SEM's Executive Director provided data from a 2014 survey of SEM members. SEM conducts surveys of its membership every six years and thus we can expect the next SEM data collection in 2020. In 2014, 32% of their members responded to the membership survey.

A. Gender.....

Columns are organized from left to right in order of increasing women in the membership, with the exception of the SMT column, which is fixed in the left-most column. The number of members identifying as women in the SMT is more disproportionate than most other datasets. Note that some organizations, such as the SMT, allow members to select “prefer not to answer,” whereas other datasets do not. I have included those who preferred not to respond with their gender when calculating the percentages below, as there were two other datasets (CMS and SEM) that also used “prefer not to answer.”

| | SMT | SED: Music theory and composition ²² | CMS ²³ | NASM | SED: All fields ²⁴ | IPEDS: Full- time faculty only ²⁵ | IPEDS: FT and PT ²⁶ | SED: All music ²⁷ | AMS ²⁸ | SED: All humanities and arts fields ²⁹ | SEM ³⁰ |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Woman | 34.1% | 30.2% | 36.5% | 45% | 46.6% | 46.7% | 50.0% | 50.0% | 51.2% | 51.2% | 52.2% |
| Man | 63.7% | 69.8% | 57.8% | 55% | 53.3% | 54.3% | 50.0% | 50.0% | 48.5% | 48.8% | 46.5% |
| Another identity | 0.7% | | | | | | | | | | 0.0% |
| Prefer not to answer | 0.4% | | 5.7% | | | | | | | | 1.3% |
| Responses occurring fewer than 4 times | 1.1% | | | | | | | | 0.3% ³¹ | | |

²² Gender data on the 2017 doctorate recipients in “music theory and composition” are sourced from Table 16 here: <https://nces.nsf.gov/pubs/nsf19301/data>

²³ The CMS, NASM, SED, and IPEDS reports do not include additional gender categories.

²⁴ Gender data on the 2017 doctorate recipients in all fields are sourced from Table 16 here: <https://nces.nsf.gov/pubs/nsf19301/data>

²⁵ The percentages for gender among the 832,119 full-time faculty members at degree-granting postsecondary institutions came from this table; I used data from Fall 2018, as this was the most recent year reported in the following table: https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d19/tables/dt19_315.20.asp

²⁶ Percentages for gender in full-time and part-time faculty at all degree-granting postsecondary institutions were drawn from here: https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d19/tables/dt19_315.10.asp. Data represents 1,542,613 full-time and part-time faculty members. I used the percentages from 2018, as this was the most recent year reported in the table, which includes all faculty in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, full time and part time, including faculty members with the title of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer, assisting professor, adjunct professor, or interim professor (or the equivalent). Excluded are graduate students with titles such as graduate or teaching fellow who assist senior faculty. Degree-granting institutions award associate’s or higher degrees and participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

²⁷ Gender data on the 2017 doctorate recipients in the music field are sourced from Table 16 here: <https://nces.nsf.gov/pubs/nsf19301/data>. Data were compiled from rows on music education, music, musicology and ethnomusicology, music performance, and music theory and composition.

²⁸ AMS uses a free response in the gender field, and thus many replies were collated into the categories of “female,” “male,” and transgender.” The “female” category represents responses including “f,” “fem,” “female,” “cis female,” and “woman.” Any response indicating a variant of “trans” was included under “transgender.”

²⁹ Gender data on the 2017 doctorate recipients in all humanities and arts subfields of study are sourced from Table 16 here: <https://nces.nsf.gov/pubs/nsf19301/data>

³⁰ The SEM 2014 survey also included “intersexed” and “third sex” response options, but no respondents selected these. I’ve tried to capture this by including the entry of 0% in the “another identity” category used by SMT.

³¹ This is the percentage reported in the 2017 AMS Report on the Demographic Survey for Transgender, which included “any response indicating a variant of ‘trans’” (13). I have placed this percentage in the “responses occurring fewer than 4 times,” as it contains all responses from SMT members whose gender selections included transgender.

B. Race and ethnicity.....

Columns are organized from left to right in order of increasing diversity, with the exception of the SMT column, which is fixed in the left-most column. The rows below reprise the categories collected by SMT, with the addition of a category called “other,” used by some organizations. Note that some organizations allow members to select “prefer not to answer,” and others do not. Also note that CMS does not report the race/ethnicity of its members and was not included in the following table.

| | SMT | AMS | SED: Music theory and composition ³² | SED: All music ³³ | SED: All humanities ³⁴ | SEM | SED: All fields ³⁵ | NASM | IPEDS: FT faculty only ³⁶ |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| White | 82.7% | 89.7% | 80.0% | 79.7% | 78.2% | 75.5% | 69.5% | 69% | 68.8% |
| Asian | 6.9% | 3.5% | 5.7% ³⁷ | 5.6% ³⁷ | 4.2% ³⁷ | 6.1% | 9.8% ³⁷ | 5% | 10.2% |
| White Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish | 2.0% | | | | | | | | |
| Black or African American | 1.6% | 1.1% | 4.3% | 2.7% | 3.4% | 4.8% | 6.7% | 7% | 5.5% |
| Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish | 1.5% | 3.2% | 2.9% | 4.5 | 7.2% | 6.4% | 7.1% | 8% | 5.0% |
| White Asian | 1.4% | | | | | | | | |
| Prefer not to answer | 0.7% | | | | | | | | |
| White Native American (including North, Central, or South American), Alaskan Native, or First Nation | 0.6% | | | | | | | | |
| Mixed | 0.5% | 2.7% | 4.3% | 2.7% | 2.7% | | 2.8% | | 1.0% |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 0.4% | | | | | 1.5% | | | |
| Responses occurring fewer than 4 times | 1.6% | 0.2% ³⁸ | | 0.5% ³⁸ | 0.4% ³⁸ | 3.9% ³⁹ | 0.3% ³⁸ | | |
| Other | | 2.7% | 1.4% ⁴⁰ | 2.4% | 1.8% | 9.4% ⁴¹ | 1.3% ⁴² | 11% ⁴³ | 3% |

³² There were 86 doctorate recipients in music theory and composition in 2017 (see Table 22 here: <https://nces.nsf.gov/pubs/nsf19301/data>). Race/ethnicity is provided for only 70 of these recipients, as data are not reported for the 16 temporary visa holders, and percentages are out of the 70 recipients.

³³ Data were compiled from all music doctorate recipients in 2017 (excluding temporary visa holders), which includes rows on music education, music, musicology and ethnomusicology, music performance, and music theory and composition from Table 22.

³⁴ Percentages were calculated from the 4,290 doctoral recipients from which race/ethnicity was collected in 2017 (for example, race/ethnicity is not collected for temporary visa holders); see Table 22 at the website in footnote 32.

³⁵ Data describing the race/ethnicity of all doctorate recipients in the year 2017 can be found in Table 22. Percentages omit temporary visa holders from the total and are taken from the 35,791 who reported their race.

³⁶ Data on the race/ethnicity of all full-time faculty in degree-granting postsecondary institutions in Fall 2018 are reported in this table: https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d19/tables/dt19_315.20.asp

³⁷ This is the percentage reported for Asian/Pacific Islander.

³⁸ Native American.

³⁹ Native American (3.1%); Pacific Islander (0.8%).

⁴⁰ “Other race or race not reported,” sourced from Table 22: <https://nces.nsf.gov/pubs/nsf19301/data>.

⁴¹ According to the SEM Demographics report (4), “many of the 9.4% who Selected ‘Other’ entered such terms as ‘white,’ ‘Caucasian,’ ‘Jewish-American,’ or specific European national groups” in a free-response field.

⁴² “Other race or race not reported,” sourced from Table 19: <https://nces.nsf.gov/pubs/nsf19301/data>.

⁴³ The HEADS survey combines the categories of “other” and “unknown” together; specific distribution indeterminate.

C. Sexual orientation.....

The SEM and AMS both collect and report data on members’ sexual orientation. Columns are organized from left to right in order of increasing diversity, with the exception of the SMT column, which is fixed in the left-most column. The rows below reprise the categories collected by SMT, with the addition of a category called “other,” used by SEM. Note that SEM did not allow members to select “prefer not to answer.”

| | SMT | SEM | AMS |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------|
| No | 74.5% | 84.8% ⁴⁴ | 78.20% |
| Yes | 7.9% | 13.6% ⁴⁵ | 16.2 |
| Prefer not to answer | 3.5% | | 5.50% |
| Other | | 3.7% ⁴⁶ | |

D. Professional and employment status.....

Organizations report on professional (rank) and employment status in varying ways, making comparisons difficult. Moreover, this year’s data for these categories include some noise—in particular a significant number of members reported three professional statuses that are no longer available on the My SMT Profile (Graduate Student, Limited Continuing, and Retired).

Given these difficulties, I have chosen to focus this report solely on the student population within SMT and similar societies. Three organizations provide student data within its membership: CMS, SEM, and AMS. The SMT has a marginally more robust student population than these societies, shown below:

| | SMT | SEM ⁴⁷ | AMS | CMS ⁴⁸ |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|
| Percentage of students within the society | 28.5% | 27.1% | 27.6% | 19.6% |

The percentage for SMT is derived from the table in Part III.G: the percentage above includes only members who reported both a professional and employment status (691); the percentage of students in the SMT includes members who identified as student for either (197).

⁴⁴ The 2014 SEM survey asked members if they identified as heterosexual, lesbian or gay, bisexual, or other. The percentage here is for those who identified as heterosexual.

⁴⁵ The 2014 SEM survey asked members if they identified as heterosexual, lesbian or gay, bisexual, or other. The percentage here is the total of SEM members who identified as lesbian or gay and bisexual.

⁴⁶ According to the SEM report “[a]pproximately half of respondents who selected ‘Other’ in 2014 entered objections to the question” in a free-response field (4).

⁴⁷ SEM reports three employment ranks within its membership: students (27.1%), those employed in a college/university (63.6%), and those employed outside of a college/university (9.3%).

⁴⁸ CMS reports four types of members: regular (72.5%), retired (3.4%), student (19.6%), and life members (4.5%). Note that CMS does not distinguish between full-time and part-time faculty in their report.

V. Contents of previous reports on the SMT's demographics

A description of previous annual demographics reports is drawn from that posted here:

<https://societymusictheory.org/administration/demographics>.

- 2017–9: The 2017 through 2019 demographics have the same general format as the 2020 report: the reports include SMT demographics (total membership, gender, ethnicity, rank, employment status) as well as a comparison with other datasets (e.g., the College Music Society, the National Association of Schools of Music (from the Higher Education Arts Data Services Data Survey), the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, the Survey of Earned Doctorates, the American Musicological Society, and the Society for Ethnomusicology).
 - 2016: The report includes SMT demographics only (total membership, gender, ethnicity, rank, country).
 - 2015: The report includes SMT demographics only (total membership, gender, ethnicity, rank, employment, nationality, *Music Theory Spectrum* preference (print or no print)).
 - 2014: The report includes SMT demographics (total membership, gender, ethnicity, rank) and also similar data from CMS and HEADS.
 - 2013: No report is posted online.
 - 2012: No report is posted online.
 - 2009–2011: One comprehensive report was conducted for all three years. The report compares numbers for gender, ethnicity, and rank from 2009-2011. Data are then compared with similar data from CMS and IPEDS.
 - 2001–2008: No gender or ethnicity information is available, as stated on the SMT demographics webpage.