



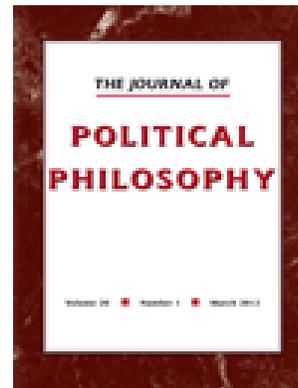
Demographic Diversity of Authors in Four Leading Moral and Political Philosophy Journals

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Scope of study

- ▶ Last 10 years: 2005 to present
- ▶ Journals included: *Ethics*, *Journal of Moral Philosophy*, *Journal of Political Philosophy*, *Philosophy and Public Affairs*
- ▶ These four journals are widely viewed as publishing much of the leading work in moral and political philosophy.



Rationale for study

- ▶ Moral and political philosophy are central parts of philosophy
- ▶ Moral and political philosophy are often viewed as areas in which both (a) what is studied and written about and (b) how one writes about and studies a subject may be influenced by one's particular life experiences
- ▶ There is a common assumption that although philosophy, in general, has a very serious problem in terms of the racial and ethnic diversity of the field, things are somewhat better in moral and political philosophy

It is worth examining the actual racial and ethnic diversity of the authors publishing work in these four leading journals.

Categories of Diversity Studied

- ▶ Focus on racial/ethnic diversity
- ▶ In any study of racial and ethnic diversity, particularly a cross-national study of racial and ethnic diversity, there will be hard questions about exactly which categories of diversity one cares about, and how those categories will be defined.
- ▶ 3 of the journals are headed by U.S. based editors and 2 of them are published out of the U.S. JMP is published out of the U.K. JPP is edited and published out of Australia.
- ▶ All four journals are entirely and exclusively published in English.
- ▶ So something like: racial/ethnic diversity in the English-speaking world.

Categories of Diversity Studied

- 1) **Racialized as Black**: African-American, African-Canadian, Afro-Caribbean, Black British, Black African
- 2) **Latina/o/Hispanic**: (a) raised or educated primarily in Latin America (South America, Central America, or the Spanish-speaking Caribbean) **or** (b) descended from such a person (including going back two or three generations).
- 3) **Asian**: (a) raised or educated primarily in Asia (primarily: China, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Japan, Philippines, Vietnam, Iran, Thailand, South Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Afghanistan, Taiwan, Sri Lanka, Cambodia, Hong Kong, Singapore) **or** (b) descended from such a person (including going back two or three generations).
- 4) **English as a Foreign Language/Other**: people who were raised and/or did their college/undergraduate degree primarily in a non-Anglophone country, but who did not fall into one of the above three categories. Typically, these people were from European Union countries or Israel.

Rationale for Categories

- ▶ The first three are familiar, if complicated, categories, used in many official and unofficial contexts. In the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom, in particular, there is a concern about official and unofficial past and present discrimination against people who fall into these three categories.
- ▶ The fourth is of interest in thinking about language and national diversity, and there has been some recent discussion about possible discrimination against those for whom English is a foreign or non-native language.
- ▶ For all four of these categories, there is a question of the precise boundaries, and cases in which a person might fit in more than one category. I don't think there were many (if any) cases in which this presented any in-practice difficulty.
- ▶ These categories are familiar and many people self-identify as being in these broad categories or at least one of the relevant sub-categories. This is helpful for methodological reasons.
- ▶ An Indigenous Persons/Native American/Aboriginal category would have fit as well, but zero articles in these four journals from the past 10 years are by an author from this background

Method of study

- ▶ Manual tabulation of authors in these categories from past 10 years of issues
- ▶ This was done based on three main grounds:
 - 1) listing in the UPDirectory
 - 2) personal knowledge
 - 3) properties of the author's name combined with subsequent online research using CVs
- ▶ Prior to beginning, I read through the entries in the UPDirectory for each of these four categories so as to familiarize myself with the names of philosophers who identified as belonging to one of the four categories.
- ▶ I have personal knowledge of many of the authors (many of the authors are relatively high-profile philosophers, and many of these subgroups of philosophers are relatively small).
- ▶ If a name seemed possibly associated with membership in one of the groups (somewhat easier for the last three categories), I would investigate the question, looking at the UPDirectory, CV, website, membership in various professional associations, and other admittedly imperfect proxies.

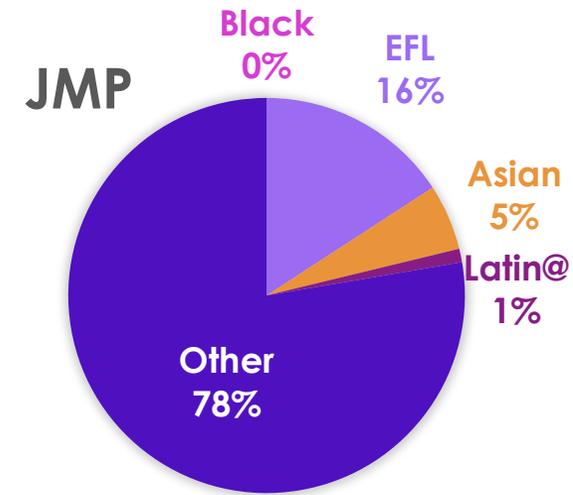
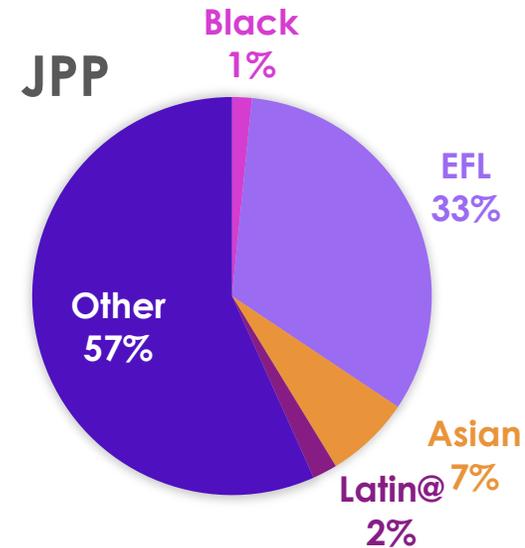
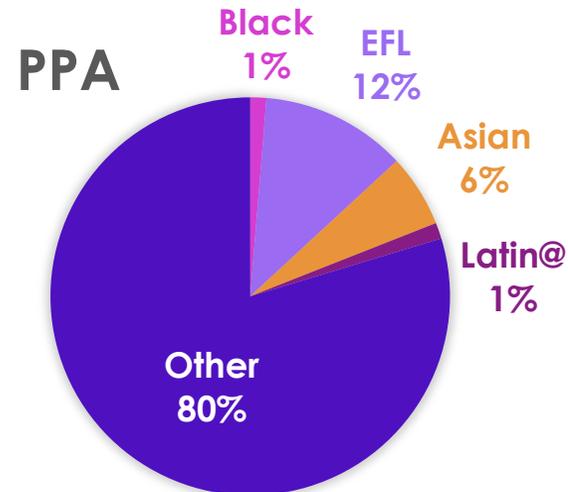
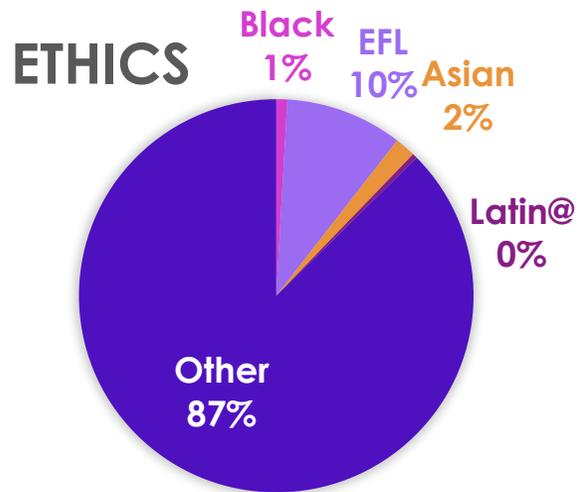
Notes about study

- ▶ My coding for each journal and each issue of each journal is available
- ▶ In practice there were very few difficult calls, given the above categories and methods, and the few judgment calls came with respect to the fourth EFL/Other category, rather than any of the other three
- ▶ I treated co-authors the same as solo-authors.
- ▶ I was tracking *author spots* rather than distinct authors. So, if Philosopher Jones wrote 3 articles in PPA during the 10 year period, that would count as 3, not just 1.
- ▶ I was focused on full-length articles, rather than shorter pieces

Results for Full Articles

Journal 2005 - present	Total Article Authors	Racialized as Black Authors		Latina/o Authors		Asian Authors		EFL Authors		Other Authors	
Ethics	230	2	0.9%	1	0.4%	4	1.7%	22	9.6%	201	87.4%
Journal of Moral Philosophy	260	0	0%	3	1.1%	14	5.4%	41	15.8%	202	77.7%
Journal of Political Philosophy	247	4	1.6%	5	2.0%	17	6.9%	81	32.8%	140	56.7%
Philosophy and Public Affairs	153	2	1.3%	2	1.3%	9	5.9%	18	11.8%	122	79.7%
Total	890	8	0.9%	11	1.2%	44	4.9%	162	18.2%	665	74.7%

Results for Full Articles



Imperfect Demographic Context

	All People in USA	College Students in USA	Philosophy Majors in USA	Philosophy PhDs in USA	Philosophy Professors in USA
Asian-Americans	4.4%	6%	6.3%	3.4%	3%
African-Americans	13%	15%	4.8%	2.5%	2%
Hispanic/Latin@-Americans	17%	14%	6.8%	1.8%	2%

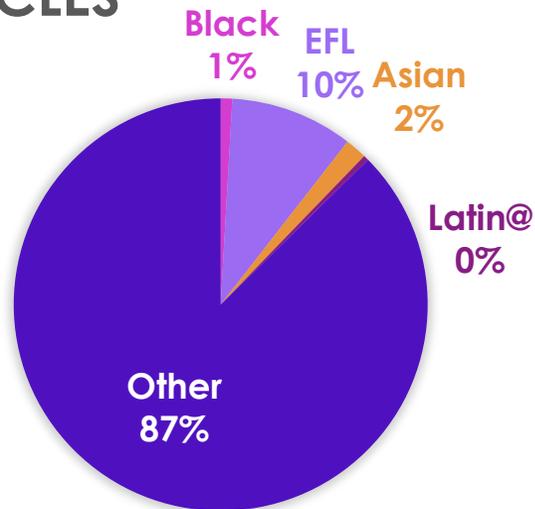
Questions

- ▶ Should we be concerned about the low % representation in these journals as a distinct problem, or a problem that is simply downstream of the greater problem of low % representation in the profession?
- ▶ How does this reflect on the question of the relative greater representation of minorities in moral and political philosophy?
- ▶ What steps might be taken?
 - ▶ Monitor and improve submission rates?
 - ▶ Monitor and improve practices regarding solicited pieces and symposia?
 - ▶ Reforming editorial practice and editorial boards?
 - ▶ Quotas or “softer” affirmative action practices?

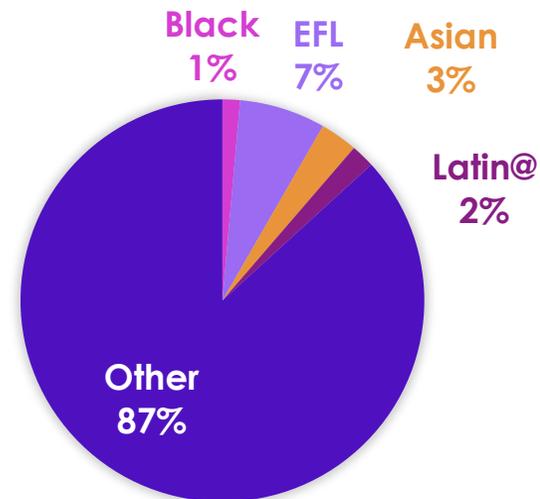
Ethics: Articles and Short Pieces

Journal 2005 - present	Total Short piece Authors	Racialized as Black SP Authors		Latina/o SP Authors		Asian SP Authors		EFL SP Authors		Other SP Authors	
		Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Ethics	627	9	1.4%	12	1.9%	19	3.0%	43	6.9%	544	86.8%

ARTICLES



SP



Ethics: Symposia Issues

Journal 2005 - present	Total Article Authors	Racialized as Black Authors		Latina/o Authors		Asian Authors		EFL Authors		Other Authors	
Ethics Non- Symposia Issues	145	1	0.7%	1	0.7%	4	2.8%	15	10.3%	124	85.5%
Ethics Symposia Issues	85	1	1.2%	0	0%	0	0%	7	8.2%	77	90.6%

- There were 14 symposia issues during this 10 year time period.
- The above numbers count all articles published in the Symposium issue, even those not part of the symposium. The one article that appeared in an *Ethics* symposium issue by a Racialized as Black author was not part of the symposium for that issue.
- There were no Racialized as Black, Latin@, or Asian authors who were part of an *Ethics* symposium.

Editorial Boards

Journal in 2015	Total Editorial Board	Racialized as Black Editors		Latina/o Editors		Asian Editors		EFL Editors		Other Editors	
		Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Ethics	82	2	2.4%	0	0%	0	0%	5	6.1%	75	91.5%
Journal of Moral Philosophy	34	1	2.9%	0	0%	4	11.8%	6	17.6%	23	67.6%
Journal of Political Philosophy	40	0	0%	0	0%	3	7.5%	6	15.0%	31	77.5%
Philosophy and Public Affairs	29	0	0%	0	0%	1	3.4%	2	6.9%	26	89.7%
Total	185	3	1.6%	0	0%	8	4.3%	19	10.3%	155	83.8%