

THE ECONOMETRIC SOCIETY ANNUAL REPORTS  
REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

GENEVA  
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1. THE SOCIETY AND ITS MEMBERSHIP

THE SOCIETY'S MEMBERSHIP NUMBERS ARE PRESENTED in Table I, where the membership is classified according to institutional membership and individual membership. After a long period of decline, institutional membership has picked up in 2016. This is linked to a shift to a "license" model for institutional subscriptions; we hope that this excellent news will be confirmed in coming years. Individual membership has also increased, as it often does around years with a World Congress.

Table II displays the division between print and online and online only memberships and subscriptions. Since the choice between these two alternatives was offered in 2004, there has been a continued shift toward online only.

Table III compares the Society's membership and the number of institutional subscribers with those of the American Economic Association. (For the membership category these figures include ordinary, student, free, and life members for both the ES and the AEA.) The ES/AEA ratio had been increasing, reaching a peak of 35.9 percent in 2010. Since then, the ratio has declined to 26.2%. The ratio for institutional members increased slightly this year, due to the decrease in AEA institutional membership.

The geographic distribution of ordinary and student members by countries and regions as of June 30 of the current and selected previous years is shown in Table IV. The table shows individual data on countries with more than 10 members in 2010. Membership increased by a smaller percentage in Europe and in North America than in the other four regions. Membership in Australasia recovered strongly after an anomalous trough in 2015. In Latin America, memberships in Colombia and Mexico increased strongly. In 2015, the former regions of South and South East Asia and Far East Asia merged to form the Asia region. The total membership of this new region this year was about 30% larger than the combined memberships in 2014. After three years of existence, the Africa region also keeps gaining membership. These changes are also apparent in Table V, which shows the percentage distribution of ordinary and student members by regions as of June 30 of the current and selected previous years.

Finally, Table VI presents the percentage distribution of institutional subscribers by regions as of June 30 of the current and the previous four years. It shows that the increase in institutional membership this year is due to a remarkable recovery in the European region, where the trend had been negative for several years.

2. FELLOWS

Table VII displays the geographic distribution of Fellows as of June 30, 2016. Two-thirds of the Fellows are based in the United States, and 20% in the European Union.

Table VIII provides information on the nomination and election of Fellows. Since 2006, the election has been conducted with an electronic ballot system. This has led to a very significant increase in the participation rate. Participation reached record levels in 2012 and then in 2013, but it declined in 2014. This year the participation rate has returned to a fairly high level, above 75%.

TABLE I  
 INSTITUTIONAL SUBSCRIBERS AND MEMBERS

Year	Members						Total Circulation
	Institutions	Ordinary	Student	Soft Currency	Free <sup>a</sup>	Life	
<i>1. Institutional subscribers and members at the middle of the year</i>							
1980	2,829	1,978	411	53	45	74	5,390
1985	2,428	2,316	536	28	55	71	5,434
1990	2,482	2,571	388	57	73	69	5,643
1995	2,469	2,624	603	46	77	66	5,885
2000	2,277	2,563	437	—	112	62	5,471
2001	2,222	2,456	363	—	71	62	5,174
2002	2,109	2,419	461	—	103	61	5,153
2003	1,971	2,839	633	—	117	60	5,620
2004	1,995	2,965	784	—	111	60	5,915
2005	1,832	3,996	1,094	—	106	57	7,085
2006	1,776	4,020	1,020	—	110	58	6,984
2007	1,786	4,393	916	—	97	58	7,250
2008	1,691	4,257	759	—	89	56	6,852
2009	1,686	4,268	744	—	81	56	6,835
2010	1,477	4,684	949	—	86	56	7,252
2011	1,350	4,147	746	—	92	56	6,391
2012	1,273	4,524	762	—	93	56	6,708
2013	1,223	4,194	777	—	106	27	6,327
2014	1,171	4,151	828	—	149	27	6,325
2015	1,100	4,156	894	—	105	27	6,282
2016	1,571	4,577	955	—	107	43	7,253
<i>2. Institutional subscribers and members at the end of the year</i>							
1980	3,063	2,294	491	49	47	74	6,018
1985	2,646	2,589	704	53	61	70	6,123
1990	2,636	3,240	530	60	74	68	6,608
1995	2,569	3,072	805	43	96	66	6,651
2000	2,438	3,091	648	—	77	62	6,316
2001	2,314	3,094	680	—	87	61	6,233
2002	2,221	3,103	758	—	105	60	6,247
2003	2,218	3,360	836	—	112	60	6,586
2004	2,029	3,810	1,097	—	101	58	7,095
2005	1,949	4,282	1,222	—	110	58	7,621
2006	1,931	4,382	1,165	—	93	58	7,629
2007	1,842	4,691	1,019	—	86	56	7,694
2008	1,786	4,742	916	—	89	56	7,589
2009	1,761	4,599	867	—	81	56	7,364
2010	1,639	4,990	1,056	—	92	56	7,833
2011	1,407	4,394	808	—	93	56	6,758
2012	1,321	4,843	855	—	96	56	7,171
2013	1,258	4,481	849	—	117	27	6,732
2014	1,200	4,452	991	—	86	27	6,756
2015	1,137	4,221	971	—	107	28	6,464

<sup>a</sup>Includes free libraries.

TABLE II  
 INSTITUTIONAL SUBSCRIBERS AND MEMBERS BY TYPE OF SUBSCRIPTION (MIDYEAR)

	2015		2016	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Institutions	1,100	100.0	1,571	100.0
Print + Online	499	45.4	402	25.6
Online only	601	54.6	1,169	74.4
Ordinary members	4,156	100.0	4,577	100.0
Print + Online	954	22.9	886	19.4
Online only	3,202	77.1	3,691	80.6
Student members	894	100.0	955	100.0
Print + Online	93	10.4	92	9.6
Online only	801	89.6	863	90.4

Elections in 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 were conducted under the “one click” arrangement where Fellows had the option of ticking a box that would result in placing initially a tick for all the candidates put forward by the Nominating Committee. This “one click” arrangement was abandoned in 2011. Instead, the candidates nominated by the Committee appeared with “N” next to their names, indicating that they were proposed by the Nominating Committee.

TABLE III  
 INSTITUTIONAL SUBSCRIBERS AND MEMBERS ECONOMETRIC SOCIETY AND AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION (END OF YEAR)

Year	Institutions			Members		
	ES	AEA	ES/AEA (%)	ES	AEA	ES/AEA (%)
1975	3,207	7,223	44.4	2,627	19,564	13.4
1980	3,063	7,094	43.2	2,955	19,401	15.2
1985	2,646	5,852	45.2	3,416	20,606	16.0
1990	2,636	5,785	45.6	3,972	21,578	18.4
1995	2,569	5,384	47.7	4,082	21,565	18.9
2000	2,438	4,780	50.8	3,878	19,668	19.7
2001	2,314	4,838	47.8	3,919	18,761	20.9
2002	2,221	4,712	47.1	4,026	18,698	21.5
2003	2,218	4,482	49.5	4,368	19,172	22.8
2004	2,029	4,328	46.9	5,066	18,908	26.8
2005	1,949	4,234	46.0	5,672	18,067	31.4
2006	1,931	3,945	48.9	5,698	17,811	32.0
2007	1,842	3,910	47.1	5,852	17,143	34.1
2008	1,786	3,726	47.9	5,803	17,096	33.9
2009	1,761	3,383	52.1	5,603	16,944	33.1
2010	1,639	3,038	53.9	6,194	17,234	35.9
2011	1,407	2,893	48.6	5,351	16,902	31.7
2012	1,321	3,016	43.8	5,794	18,061	32.1
2013	1,258	3,037	41.4	5,474	18,469	29.6
2014	1,200	2,606	46.0	5,556	19,712	28.2
2015	1,137	2,453	46.4	5,327	20,294	26.2

TABLE IV  
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF MEMBERS<sup>a</sup> (MIDYEAR)

Region and Country	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
<i>Africa</i> <sup>b</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	71
South Africa								13	31
Other Africa								29	40
<i>Asia</i> <sup>c</sup>									928
<i>Far East</i>	105	134	144	228	189	315	580	584	—
<i>South and South East Asia</i>	6	51	42	49	31	105	115	139	—
China	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	142	201
Hong Kong <sup>d</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	41	70
India	6	30	18	10	14	22	34	63	64
Japan	83	114	101	143	130	203	331	313	355
Korea	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	46	58
Philippines	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	4	2
Singapore	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	53	81
Taiwan	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	36	57
Other Asia									40
Other Far East	22	20	43	85	59	112	1	6	—
Other South and South East Asia <sup>d</sup>	0	21	24	39	17	83	15	19	—
<i>Australasia</i>	57	60	95	98	90	162	245	178	237
Australia	52	57	84	88	78	137	218	169	220
New Zealand	5	3	11	10	12	25	27	8	16
Other Australasia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
<i>Europe and Other Areas</i>	665	718	803	1,031	992	2,092	2,323	1,856	1,918
Austria	15	21	25	27	24	49	39	32	32
Belgium	23	21	30	31	32	61	39	29	35
Cyprus	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	5	6
Czech Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	17
Denmark	19	22	27	38	22	47	49	38	42
Finland	19	26	17	15	13	27	38	23	29
France <sup>e</sup>	53	36	56	81	73	188	232	191	185
Germany	92	106	112	135	153	354	442	343	347
Greece <sup>f</sup>	12	12	6	14	15	18	19	7	10
Hungary	34	30	30	5	5	13	19	11	7
Ireland	4	5	5	6	6	15	15	8	6
Israel	—	16	25	32	37	56	42	36	40
Italy <sup>g</sup>	16	43	48	57	59	126	147	93	125
Luxembourg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Netherlands	75	68	90	103	86	130	175	111	111
Norway	24	26	23	29	21	52	53	44	38
Poland	4	6	20	27	27	22	17	7	9
Portugal	5	5	11	11	19	32	35	14	16
Russia <sup>h</sup>	5	2	4	4	5	11	27	32	32
Spain	34	43	36	88	81	171	220	113	103
Sweden	27	31	25	45	42	72	65	54	39
Switzerland	26	27	25	34	25	79	97	121	127
Turkey	1	1	3	8	9	21	20	47	47
United Kingdom	135	145	162	210	207	509	471	440	477
Other Europe	—	8	10	17	19	23	35	34	28
Other Asia	—	4	2	5	7	6	4	14	—
Other Africa	—	14	11	9	5	10	12	—	—
Other Europe, Asia, and Africa	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Continues)



TABLE VI  
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF INSTITUTIONAL SUBSCRIBERS (MIDYEAR)

Region	2010	2011	2012	2014	2015	2016
Africa	—	—	—	0.94	0.7	0.95
Asia						31.13
Australasia	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.05	2.3	1.15
Europe and Other Areas	35.0	35.9	35.0	32.62	31.4	42.52
Far East	31.0	28.8	30.2	30.74	31.5	—
Latin America	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.82	2.7	2.61
North America	25.3	26.6	25.7	26.90	27.2	21.64
South and South East Asia	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.93	4.2	—
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

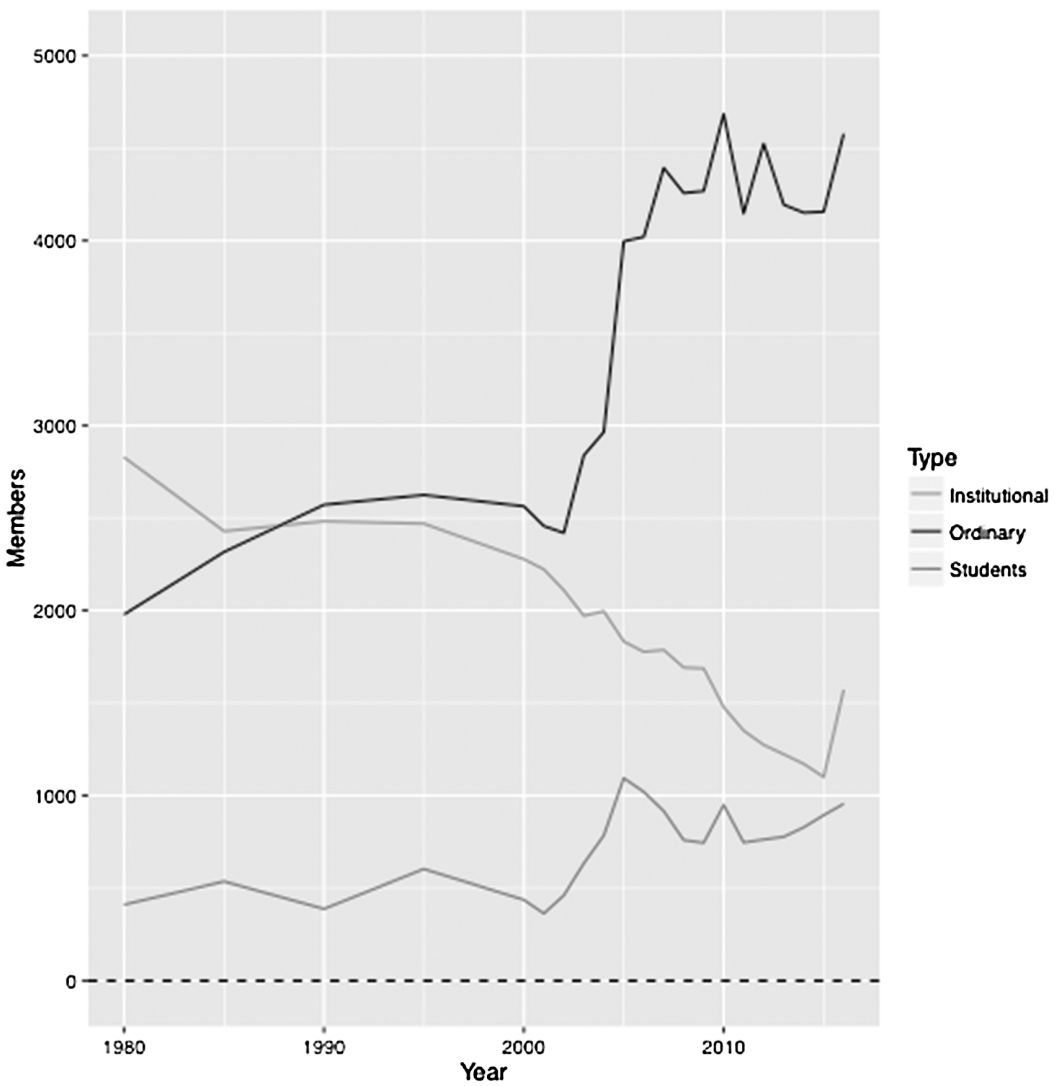


FIGURE 1.—Membership by type.

TABLE VII  
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF FELLOWS, 2016

<i>Africa</i>	0	Italy	5
Africa	0	Netherlands	4
		Norway	2
<i>Asia</i>	28	Russia	4
China	4	Spain	8
<i>Hong Kong</i>	1	Sweden	6
Japan	17	Switzerland	6
Korea	2	United Kingdom	48
India	1		
Singapore	3	<i>North America</i>	478
		Canada	10
<i>Australasia</i>	9	United States	468
Australia	9		
		<i>Latin America</i>	10
<i>Europe and Other Areas</i>	166	Argentina	3
Austria	2	Brazil	4
Belgium	7	Mexico	2
Czech Republic	1	Chile	1
Denmark	1		
Finland	3		
France	34		
Germany	11		
Hungary	2		
Israel	22	Total (as of June 30, 2016)	682

automatically be on the ballot, with a cap of three years total on the ballot. This new clause added eight nominees to the roster, and one was elected.

### 3. MEETINGS

In 2016, all six regions of the Society are organizing meetings. In addition, complementary regional meetings and workshops were held in Asia, Europe, Latin American and North America. The North American Winter Meetings have traditionally taken place within the meetings of the Allied Social Sciences Association (ASSA). The Latin American Workshop in Econometrics was held in Montevideo, Uruguay. The topic of the workshop was “Contributions to Econometric Evaluation of Social Programs.” The third China meeting, Chengdu (Sichuan) and fourth Summer School of the Econometric Society, Kyoto, Japan were held in Asia. Finally, the European Winter meeting will be held in December in Edinburgh, Scotland.

The schedule of the meetings in 2016 is as follows.

*North American Winter Meeting, January 3–5, 2016, San Francisco, USA*

*Latin American Workshop in Econometrics, March 11–12, 2016, Montevideo, Uruguay*

*North American Summer Meeting, January 16–19, 2016, Philadelphia, USA*

*China Meeting, June 25–27, 2016, Chengdu, China*

*Australasia Meeting, July 5–8, 2016, Sydney, Australasia*

*Africa Meeting, July 25–28, 2016, Pretoria, South Africa*

*Summer School of the Econometric Society, August 6–10, 2016, Kyoto, Japan*

*Asia Meeting, August 9–13, 2016, Kyoto, Japan*

TABLE VIII  
FELLOWS' VOTING STATISTICS

Year	Total Fellows	Inactive	Eligible to Vote	Returned Ballots	Percent Returning Ballots	Number of Nominees	Number Elected	Percent Ratio Elected to Nominee	Late Ballots Returned but Not Counted
1975	197	26	171	100	58.5	63	21	33.3	n.a.
1980	299	49	251	150	59.8	73	18	24.7	n.a.
1985	354	57	301	164	54.4	60	13	21.7	17
1990	422	47	375	209	55.7	44	23	52.3	5
1995	499	119	380	225	59.2	52	15	28.8	2
2000	546	147	399	217	54.4	59	14	23.7	10
2001	564	170	394	245	62.2	55	10	18.2	0
2002	577	189	388	236	60.8	45	17	37.8	2
2003	590	200	390	217	55.6	53	20	37.7	10
2004	582	145	437	239	54.7	51	15	29.4	8
2005	604	140	464	211	45.5	50	14	28.0	16
2006	601	154	447	325	72.7	55	5	9.1	—
2007	599	166	433	305	70.4	50	16	32.0	—
2008	610	163	447	310	69.4	61	15	24.6	—
2009	617	184	433	311	71.8	56	21	37.5	—
2010	635	179	456	343	75.2	54	16	29.6	—
2011	647	193	454	320	70.5	75	16	21.3	—
2012	656	206	450	346	76.9	77	22	28.6	—
2013	677	220	457	357	78.1	63	19	30.2	—
2014	680	225	455	320	70.3	50	14	28.0	—
2015	692	234	458	346	75.5	69	13	18.8	—

Latin American Meeting, November 11–12, 2016, Medellin, Colombia  
 European Meeting, August 22–26, 2016, Geneva, Switzerland  
 European Winter Meeting, December 10–11, 2016, Edinburgh, Scotland

BERNARD SALANIE