

Appendix Table E.1a
Years Formally Enrolled in Graduate Study for 1981-92 Behavioral Ph.D.s: All Fields

Group		Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total
		1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	
NRSA	Median	6.09	6.92	7.01	7.59	7.00	7.00	6.92
	Mean	6.37	7.19	7.41	7.88	7.77	7.66	7.32
	Std	1.77	2.04	2.31	2.49	2.76	2.72	2.38
	N	370	383	367	269	243	314	1,946
NIH training institutions	Median	7.17	7.50	7.92	8.00	8.17	8.00	7.75
	Mean	7.58	7.88	8.30	8.39	8.78	8.57	8.20
	Std	2.46	2.59	2.78	2.86	3.20	3.02	2.83
	N	1,148	1,018	989	900	808	753	5,616
Non-NIH training institutions	Median	7.00	7.25	7.75	7.92	8.00	7.91	7.58
	Mean	7.39	7.70	8.10	8.33	8.42	8.45	8.03
	Std	2.44	2.56	2.75	2.95	3.02	3.06	2.81
	N	2,356	2,301	2,349	1,970	1,814	1,944	12,434
Total, all groups	Median	7.00	7.25	7.67	7.92	8.00	7.83	7.50
	Mean	7.35	7.70	8.08	8.31	8.46	8.40	8.01
	Std	2.41	2.53	2.72	2.89	3.06	3.03	2.79
	N	3,874	3,702	3,405	3,139	2,865	3,011	19,996

Appendix Table E.1a (continued)
Years Formally Enrolled in Graduate Study for 1981-92 Behavioral Ph.D.s: All Fields

Group	Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	
Effect sizes:							
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions	0.57^c	<i>0.30^c</i>	<i>0.35^c</i>	0.19 ^b	0.34 ^c	<i>0.32^c</i>	<i>0.34^c</i>
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions	<i>0.48^c</i>	<i>0.22^c</i>	<i>0.27^c</i>	0.17 ^b	<i>0.22^c</i>	<i>0.27^c</i>	<i>0.27^b</i>
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions	0.08 ^a	0.07	0.08	0.02	0.12 ^b	0.04	0.06 ^c

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994) and the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994). The NRSA group consists of those with 9 or more months of F30, F31, or T32 support. Individuals whose registered time exceeded three standard deviations from the mean for their respective Ph.D. cohorts were excluded from the analysis so as to reduce the effect of outliers. Also excluded were doctorates in speech and hearing sciences and clinical, counseling, and school psychology, given the different nature of these fields in terms of training and career options. The use of italics indicates that the effect size represents a potentially meaningful difference considered small in magnitude (between |0.20| and |0.49|); bold typeface designates a potentially meaningful difference considered moderate in magnitude (between |0.50| and |0.79|), and both italics and bold typeface signify a potentially meaningful difference considered large (± 0.80 or larger). Because shorter registered time can be seen as a positive outcome, the effect sizes have been presented as positive for ease of interpretation.

^ap < 0.05

^bp < 0.01

^cp < 0.001

Appendix Table E.1b
Years Formally Enrolled in Graduate Study for 1981-92 Behavioral Ph.D.s: Psychology

Group		Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total
		1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	
NRSA	Median	6.00	6.38	6.50	7.17	6.42	6.50	6.34
	Mean	6.08	6.70	6.86	7.47	7.11	7.17	6.84
	Std	1.60	1.81	2.10	2.41	2.53	2.49	2.17
	N	266	268	249	179	161	216	1,339
NIH training institutions	Median	6.50	6.92	7.00	7.25	7.17	7.33	7.00
	Mean	6.98	7.31	7.60	7.76	7.83	7.73	7.50
	Std	2.34	2.48	2.69	2.74	2.96	2.61	2.64
	N	577	508	496	482	412	360	2,835
Non-NIH training institutions	Median	6.59	6.92	7.25	7.25	7.34	7.25	7.01
	Mean	6.99	7.30	7.68	7.83	7.95	7.93	7.59
	Std	2.28	2.45	2.61	2.79	2.86	2.88	2.66
	N	1,592	1,623	1,425	1,392	1,308	1,357	8,697
Total, all groups	Median	6.50	6.83	7.08	7.25	7.25	7.17	7.00
	Mean	6.89	7.24	7.57	7.78	7.85	7.81	7.49
	Std	2.25	2.40	2.59	2.75	2.86	2.80	2.62
	N	2,435	2,399	2,170	2,053	1,881	1,933	12,871

Appendix Table E.1b (continued)
Years Formally Enrolled in Graduate Study for 1981-92 Behavioral Ph.D.s: Psychology

Group	Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	
Effect sizes:							
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions	<i>0.45^c</i>	<i>0.28^c</i>	<i>0.31^c</i>	0.11	<i>0.26^b</i>	<i>0.22^b</i>	<i>0.27^c</i>
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions	<i>0.46^c</i>	<i>0.28^c</i>	<i>0.35^c</i>	0.14	<i>0.31^c</i>	<i>0.28^c</i>	<i>0.31^c</i>
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.03

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994) and the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994). The NRSA group consists of those with 9 or more months of F30, F31, or T32 support. Individuals whose registered time exceeded three standard deviations from the mean for their respective Ph.D. cohorts were excluded from the analysis so as to reduce the effect of outliers. Also excluded were doctorates in clinical, counseling, and school psychology, given the different nature of these fields in terms of training and career options. The use of italics indicates that the effect size represents a potentially meaningful difference considered small in magnitude (between |0.20| and |0.49|); bold typeface designates a potentially meaningful difference considered moderate in magnitude (between |0.50| and |0.79|), and both italics and bold typeface signify a potentially meaningful difference considered large (± 0.80 or larger). Because shorter registered time can be seen as a positive outcome, the effect sizes have been presented as positive for ease of interpretation.

^ap < 0.05

^bp < 0.01

^cp < 0.001

Appendix Table E.1c
Years Formally Enrolled in Graduate Study for 1981-92 Behavioral Ph.D.s: Sociology and Anthropology

Group		Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total
		1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	
NRSA	Median	6.83	8.25	8.50	8.54	8.67	8.25	8.17
	Mean	7.09	8.33	8.56	8.66	9.06	8.72	8.38
	Std	1.97	2.09	2.32	2.47	2.75	2.90	2.48
	N	104	115	118	90	82	98	607
NIH training institutions	Median	8.00	8.04	8.59	9.00	9.50	9.00	8.50
	Mean	8.19	8.45	9.01	9.12	9.77	9.33	8.91
	Std	2.42	2.58	2.69	2.83	3.15	3.16	2.83
	N	571	510	493	418	396	393	2,781
Non-NIH training institutions	Median	7.99	8.33	8.59	9.25	9.25	9.33	8.75
	Mean	8.22	8.66	9.04	9.55	9.63	9.66	9.06
	Std	2.54	2.57	2.83	2.95	3.08	3.13	2.88
	N	764	678	624	578	506	587	3,737
Total, all groups	Median	7.91	8.25	8.59	9.00	9.25	9.00	8.59
	Mean	8.13	8.55	8.98	9.31	9.64	9.45	8.94
	Std	2.47	2.54	2.73	2.88	3.08	3.13	2.84
	N	1,439	1,303	1,235	1,086	984	1,078	7,125

Appendix Table E.1c (continued)
Years Formally Enrolled in Graduate Study for 1981-92 Behavioral Ph.D.s: Sociology and Anthropology

Group	Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	
Effect sizes:							
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions	0.50^c	0.05	0.18	0.17	<i>0.24^a</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20^c</i>
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions	0.50^b	0.14	0.18 ^a	<i>0.33^c</i>	0.19	<i>0.31^b</i>	<i>0.25^c</i>
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.15 ^a	0.04	0.10	0.05 ^a

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994) and the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994). The NRSA group consists of those with 9 or more months of F30, F31, or T32 support. Individuals whose registered time exceeded three standard deviations from the mean for their respective Ph.D. cohorts were excluded from the analysis so as to reduce the effect of outliers. The use of italics indicates that the effect size represents a potentially meaningful difference considered small in magnitude (between |0.20| and |0.49|); bold typeface designates a potentially meaningful difference considered moderate in magnitude (between |0.50| and |0.79|), and both italics and bold typeface signify a potentially meaningful difference considered large (± 0.80 or larger). Because shorter registered time can be seen as a positive outcome, the effect sizes have been presented as positive for ease of interpretation.

^ap < 0.05

^bp < 0.01

^cp < 0.001

Table E.2
**Estimated Standardized Coefficients for Regressions on
 Time Formally Enrolled in Graduate School (RTD): 1981-92 Behavioral Ph.D.s**

Independent Variable	NRSA vs. NIH Training Institution		NRSA vs. Non-NIH Training Institution	
	Coeff.	R ² Added	Coeff.	R ² Added
<i>Demographic variables:</i>		< 0.01		< 0.01
Gender (female)	0.02 ^a		0.02 ^a	
Underrepresented minority	0.01		-0.01	
Entered graduate school before age 30	-0.03 ^b		-0.05 ^c	
<i>Year of Ph.D.</i>	0.13 ^c	0.02	0.14 ^c	0.02
<i>Reputational ranking of educational institutions:</i>		< 0.01		< 0.01
B.A. degree from highly selective institution	-0.02 ^a		-0.01	
Reputational ranking of Ph.D. institution	-0.01		0.02	
<i>Field of doctorate:</i>		0.08		0.07
Ph.D. in sociology	0.18 ^c		0.14 ^c	
Ph.D. in anthropology	0.20 ^c		0.22 ^c	
<i>Other characteristics of graduate education:</i>		0.03		0.04
Time out between entry into graduate school and Ph.D. receipt (years)	-0.02		0.00	
Master's and Ph.D. from the same institution	0.02		0.05 ^c	
Master's and Ph.D. from different institutions	0.16 ^c		0.19 ^c	
<i>Primary source of graduate support</i>		0.05		0.05
RA	-0.05 ^a		-0.05 ^c	
TA	-0.03 ^a		-0.06 ^c	
Earnings from employment	0.19 ^c		0.19 ^c	
<i>Percent of Ph.D.s in same field and cohort who:</i>		< 0.01		< 0.01
Had definite employment or postdoctoral commitments	-0.06 ^c		-0.03 ^a	
Had or were seeking jobs rather than postdoctoral training	-0.04 ^a		-0.01	
<i>NRSA predoctoral trainee or fellow</i>	-0.08 ^c	< 0.01	-0.06 ^c	< 0.01
Total R ²		0.19		0.19

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994), the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994), Astin's 1991 Survey of Undergraduate Institutions, and the NRC Research Doctorate Program Study (Goldberger, Maher, & Flattau, 1995). Individuals whose RTDs exceeded three standard deviations from the mean of their respective Ph.D. cohort were excluded as were those in the clinical fields of psychology or who earned an M.D. Due to missing data, the total sample sizes were 6,189 (82 percent of the full sample) for the NRSA/NIH training institution comparison and 10,394 (72 percent) for the NRSA/Non-NIH training institution comparison. The regressions also were done on separate random samples, with similar results. Information on the unstandardized coefficients is available from the author.

^a p < 0.05 ^b p < 0.01 ^c p < 0.001

Table E.3
**Estimated Standardized Coefficients for Regressions on Time Formally Enrolled
 in Graduate School (RTD): 1981-92 Behavioral Ph.D.s with NRSA Traineeships**

Independent Variable	Coeff.	R ² Added
<i>Demographic variables:</i>		< 0.01
Gender (female)	-0.02	
Underrrepresented minority	0.04	
Entered graduate school before age 30	0.04	
<i>Year of Ph.D.</i>	0.33 ^c	0.045
<i>Reputational ranking of educational institutions:</i>		< 0.01
B.A. degree from a highly selective institution	-0.02	
Reputational ranking of Ph.D. institution	0.02	
<i>Field of Ph.D.:</i>		0.06
Sociology	0.10 ^c	
Anthropology	0.10 ^c	
<i>Other characteristics of graduate education:</i>		0.07
Time out between entry into graduate school and Ph.D. receipt (years)	-0.01	
Master's and Ph.D. from the same institution	0.03	
Master's and Ph.D. from different institution	0.33 ^c	
<i>Primary source of graduate support</i>		0.05
RA	-0.04	
TA	-0.04	
Earnings from employment	0.13 ^c	
<i>Percent of Ph.D.s in same field and cohort who:</i>		< 0.01
Had de finite employment or postdoctoral commitments	-0.08 ^b	
Had or were still seeking employment rather than postdoctoral training	-0.06 ^a	
<i>NRSA predoctoral training characteristics:</i>		0.13
Years of NIH predoctoral support (less than or more than 3 years)	0.19 ^c	
NRSA support began within first 3 years of entering graduate school	-0.26 ^c	
Also received an NRSA predoctoral fellowship	0.02	
Number of years that training grant had been in operation	-0.21 ^c	
Ph.D. institution was different from that of NRSA-supported training	0.08 ^c	
Training grant was awarded to a medical school	0.02	
Number of Ph.D.s supported by the training grant	0.01	
Training grant or fellowship viewed as primary support	-0.14 ^c	
Years of NIH predoctoral support x When support began	-0.11 ^a	
Total R ²		0.35

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994), the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994), Astin's 1991 Survey of Undergraduate Institutions, and the NRC Research Doctorate Program Study (Goldberger, Maher, & Flatau, 1995). Individuals whose RTDs exceeded three standard deviations from the mean of their respective Ph.D. cohort were excluded as were those in the clinical fields of psychology or who also earned an M.D. Due to missing data, the total sample size was 1,390 (83 percent of the full trainee sample). Information on the unstandardized coefficients is available from the author.

^a p < 0.05 ^b p < 0.01 ^c p < 0.001

Appendix Table E.4
Postgraduation Plans of 1981-92 Behavioral Ph.D.s at the Time of Completing Their Doctorate

Group and Type of Plans		Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total
		1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	
NRSA								
Total	N	304	274	281	212	186	237	1,494
Postdoctoral study commitments	%	39.1	38.3	34.9	38.7	40.9	48.9	39.9
Research employment commitments	%	51.6	51.1	50.5	50.9	50.5	43.9	49.9
Other employment commitments	%	9.2	10.6	14.6	10.4	8.6	7.2	10.2
NIH training institutions								
Total	N	872	716	744	682	613	542	4,169
Postdoctoral study commitments	%	20.9	22.2	24.3	28.2	24.0	30.1	24.6
Research employment commitments	%	57.2	53.5	53.1	46.5	53.3	47.8	52.3
Other employment commitments	%	21.9	24.3	22.6	25.4	22.7	22.1	23.1
Non-NIH training institutions								
Total	N	1,733	1,592	1,460	1,386	1,364	1,325	8,860
Postdoctoral study commitments	%	14.7	16.8	18.8	19.1	18.0	21.1	17.9
Research employment commitments	%	51.5	48.4	47.0	45.1	50.7	49.2	48.7
Other employment commitments	%	33.8	34.8	34.2	35.8	31.4	29.7	33.4
Total, all groups								
Total	N	2,909	2,582	2,485	2,280	2,163	2,104	14,523
Postdoctoral study commitments	%	19.1	20.6	22.3	23.6	21.6	26.5	22.1
Research employment commitments	%	53.2	50.1	49.2	46.1	51.4	48.2	49.9
Other employment commitments	%	27.6	29.3	28.5	30.3	27.0	25.2	28.1

Appendix Table E.4 (continued)
Postgraduation Plans of 1981-92 Behavioral Ph.D.s at the Time of Completing Their Doctorate

Group and Type of Plans	Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	
Effect sizes:							
Postdoctoral study commitments:							
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions	<i>0.40^c</i>	<i>0.35^c</i>	<i>0.23^c</i>	<i>0.22^b</i>	<i>0.36^c</i>	<i>0.39^c</i>	<i>0.33^c</i>
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions	0.56^c	<i>0.49^c</i>	<i>0.37^c</i>	<i>0.44^c</i>	0.51^c	0.60^c	<i>0.49^c</i>
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions	<i>0.16^c</i>	<i>0.14^c</i>	<i>0.13^b</i>	<i>0.21^c</i>	<i>0.15^b</i>	<i>0.21^c</i>	<i>0.16^c</i>
Research employment commitments:							
NRSA vs. NIH training institution	-0.11	-0.05	-0.05	0.09	-0.06	-0.08	-0.05
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institution	0.00	0.05	0.07	0.12	0.00	-0.11	0.02
NIH vs. non-NIH training institution	<i>0.11^b</i>	<i>0.10^a</i>	<i>0.12^b</i>	0.03	0.05	-0.03	<i>0.07^c</i>
Other employment commitments:							
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions	<i>-0.36^c</i>	<i>-0.37^c</i>	<i>-0.21^b</i>	<i>-0.40^c</i>	<i>-0.40^c</i>	<i>-0.44^c</i>	<i>-0.35^c</i>
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions	-0.62^c	-0.60^c	<i>-0.46^c</i>	-0.63^c	-0.59^c	-0.61^c	-0.58^c
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions	<i>-0.27^c</i>	<i>-0.23^c</i>	<i>-0.26^c</i>	<i>-0.23^c</i>	<i>-0.20^c</i>	<i>-0.17^c</i>	<i>-0.23^c</i>

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994) and the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994). The NRSA group includes those who had at least nine months of F30, F31, or T32 predoctoral support and who reported having definite commitments at the time of graduation. Not included were doctorates in speech and hearing sciences and clinical, counseling, and school psychology. Research employment refers to those who had obtained positions in which the expected primary or secondary work responsibility was research. The use of italics indicates that the effect size represents a potentially meaningful difference considered small in magnitude (between |0.20| and |0.49|); bold typeface designates a potentially meaningful difference considered moderate in magnitude (between |0.50| and |0.79|), and both italics and bold typeface signify a potentially meaningful difference considered large (± 0.80 or larger).

^ap < 0.05

^bp < 0.01

^cp < 0.001

Appendix Table E.5
Postgraduation Plans of 1981-92 Behavioral Ph.D.s at the Time of Completing Their Doctorate by Major Field

Group and Type of Plans	Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total	
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92		
Psychology, nonclinical:								
NRSA								
Total	N	222	193	196	144	130	174	1,059
Postdoctoral study commitments	%	42.3	44.6	41.3	43.8	47.7	57.5	45.9
Research employment commitments	%	49.5	45.6	45.9	47.2	46.2	35.1	45.0
Other employment commitments	%	8.1	9.8	12.8	9.0	6.2	7.5	9.1
NIH training institutions								
Total	N	441	371	413	396	343	295	2,259
Postdoctoral study commitments	%	29.0	31.8	29.8	35.4	32.9	38.3	32.5
Research employment commitments	%	51.2	46.9	46.7	37.6	46.4	39.0	45.0
Other employment commitments	%	19.7	21.3	23.5	27.0	20.7	22.7	22.5
Non-NIH training institutions								
Total	N	1,221	1,181	1,081	1,036	1,035	982	6,536
Postdoctoral study commitments	%	16.4	18.1	20.5	21.1	19.8	22.4	19.6
Research employment commitments	%	47.1	45.6	43.6	42.4	47.5	46.2	45.4
Other employment commitments	%	36.5	36.2	35.9	36.5	32.7	31.4	35.0

Appendix Table E.5 (continued)
Postgraduation Plans of 1981-92 Behavioral Ph.D.s at the Time of Completing Their Doctorate by Major Field

Group	Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total	
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92		
Sociology and anthropology:								
NRSA training institutions								
Total	N	82	81	85	68	56	63	435
Postdoctoral study commitments	%	30.5	23.5	20.0	29.4	25.0	25.4	25.5
Research employment commitments	%	57.3	64.2	61.2	58.8	60.7	68.3	61.6
Other employment commitments	%	12.2	12.3	18.8	11.8	14.3	6.3	12.9
NIH training institutions								
Total	N	431	345	331	286	270	247	1,910
Postdoctoral study commitments	%	12.5	11.9	17.5	17.8	12.6	20.2	15.1
Research employment commitments	%	63.3	60.6	61.0	58.7	62.2	58.3	60.9
Other employment commitments	%	24.1	27.5	21.5	23.4	25.2	21.5	24.0
Non-NIH training institutions								
Total	N	512	411	379	350	329	343	2,324
Postdoctoral study commitments	%	10.7	12.9	14.0	13.1	12.2	17.2	13.2
Research employment commitments	%	62.1	56.4	56.7	53.1	60.5	57.7	58.0
Other employment commitments	%	27.1	30.7	29.3	33.7	27.4	25.1	28.8

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994) and the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994). The NRSA group includes those who had at least nine months of F30, F31, or T32 predoctoral support and who reported having definite commitments at the time of graduation. Not included were doctorates in speech and hearing sciences and clinical, counseling, and school psychology. Research employment refers to those who had obtained positions in which the expected primary or secondary work responsibility was research.

Appendix Table E.6

Behavioral Ph.D. s Who Were Awarded an NRSA Postdoctoral Traineeship or Fellowship Within Four Years of Doctorate Receipt

Group	Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90		
NRSA							
Total	N	413	413	390	306	288	1,810
NRSA postdoctoral trainee or fellow	N	98	88	81	59	60	386
	%	23.7	21.3	20.8	19.3	20.8	21.3
NIH training institutions							
Total	N	1,325	1,174	1,158	1,066	999	5,722
NRSA postdoctoral trainee or fellow	N	144	118	109	101	81	533
	%	10.9	10.1	9.4	9.5	8.1	9.7
Non-NIH training institutions							
Total	N	2,671	2,614	2,311	2,212	2,194	12,002
NRSA postdoctoral trainee or fellow	N	164	153	159	112	106	694
	%	6.1	5.9	6.9	5.1	4.8	5.8
Total, all groups							
Total	N	4,409	4,201	3,859	3,584	3,481	19,534
NRSA postdoctoral trainee or fellow	N	406	359	349	272	247	1,633
	%	9.2	8.5	9.0	7.6	7.1	8.4

Appendix Table E.6 (continued)

Behavioral Ph.D. s Who Were Awarded an NRSA Postdoctoral Traineeship or Fellowship Within Four Years of Doctorate Receipt

Group	Fiscal Year of Doctorate					Total
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	
Effect sizes:						
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.33</i>
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions	0.52	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.50	<i>0.47</i>
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions	0.17	0.16	0.09	0.17	0.13	0.15

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994) and the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994). The NRSA group includes those who had at least nine months of F30, F31, or T32 predoctoral support. Not included were doctorates in speech and hearing sciences and clinical, counseling, and school psychology. To qualify as receiving an NRSA postdoctoral appointment, individuals must have; (a) had nine or more months of NRSA postdoctoral support; (b) a start date that was no earlier than 12 months prior to the formal awarding of the doctoral degree; (c) begun the appointment within 4 years of this degree; and (d) had an activity codes of F32, F35, or T32. The use of italics indicates that the effect size represents a potentially meaningful difference considered small in magnitude (between |0.20| and |0.49|); bold typeface designates a potentially meaningful difference considered moderate in magnitude (between |0.50| and |0.79|), and both italics and bold typeface signify a potentially meaningful difference considered large (± 0.80 or larger). All pairwise group differences were statistically significant and all but one at the $p < 0.001$ level.

Appendix Table E.7
**Behavioral Ph.D.s Who Were Awarded an NRSA Postdoctoral Traineeship or Fellowship
 Within Four Years of Doctorate Receipt by Major Field**

Group	Fiscal Year of Doctorate					Total	
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90		
Psychology							
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	N	299	286	204	193	233	1,215
With NRSA postdoctoral awards	%	25.4	25.2	22.5	22.3	27.5	24.8
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	N	653	590	575	522	488	2,828
With NRSA postdoctoral awards	%	15.8	14.9	11.7	11.5	8.8	12.8
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	N	1,818	1,832	1,548	1,585	1,676	8,459
With NRSA postdoctoral awards	%	7.2	5.7	6.2	6.0	4.0	5.8
Effect sizes:							
NRSA vs. NIH training institution		0.24 ^c	0.26 ^c	0.29 ^c	0.29 ^c	0.51 ^c	0.31 ^c
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institution		0.52^c	0.57^c	0.49 ^c	0.49 ^c	0.71^c	0.55^c
NIH vs. non-NIH training institution		0.28 ^c	0.31 ^c	0.19 ^b	0.20 ^c	0.20 ^c	0.24 ^c
Sociology and anthropology							
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	N	144	127	125	102	95	563
With NRSA postdoctoral awards	%	19.3	12.6	16.0	12.7	17.9	15.6
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	N	672	584	573	491	477	2,797
With NRSA postdoctoral awards	%	6.1	5.1	6.8	6.9	4.4	5.9
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	N	853	782	721	664	609	35,629
With NRSA postdoctoral awards	%	4.0	6.1	3.3	2.4	1.8	3.7

Appendix Table E.7 (continued)
**Behavioral Ph.D.s Who Were Awarded an NRSA Postdoctoral Traineeship or Fellowship
 Within Four Years of Doctorate Receipt by Major Field**

Group	Fiscal Year of Doctorate					Total
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	
Sociology and anthropology						
Effect sizes:						
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions	<i>0.41^c</i>	<i>0.27^b</i>	<i>0.30^c</i>	<i>0.20^a</i>	<i>0.45^c</i>	<i>0.32^c</i>
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions	0.51^c	<i>0.22^b</i>	<i>0.46^c</i>	<i>0.42^c</i>	0.60^c	<i>0.43^c</i>
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions	0.10	-0.04	0.16 ^b	0.22 ^c	0.15 ^a	0.11 ^c

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994) and the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994). The NRSA group includes those who had at least nine months of F30, F31, or T32 predoctoral support. Not included were doctorates in speech and hearing sciences and clinical, counseling, and school psychology. To qualify as receiving an NRSA postdoctoral appointment, individuals must have: (a) had nine or more months of NRSA postdoctoral support; (b) a start date that was no earlier than 12 months prior to the formal awarding of the doctoral degree; (c) begun the appointment within 4 years of this degree; and (d) had an activity codes of F32, F35, or T32. The use of italics indicates that the effect size represents a potentially meaningful difference considered small in magnitude (between |0.20| and |0.49|); bold typeface designates a potentially meaningful difference considered moderate in magnitude (between |0.50| and |0.79|), and both italics and bold typeface signify a potentially meaningful difference considered large (± 0.80 or larger).

^ap < 0.05

^bp < 0.01

^cp < 0.001

Appendix Table E.8
**NRSA Postdoctoral Appointments by Awarding Postdoctoral Institute and Percent with
 Previous NRSA Predoctoral Traineeships and Fellowships: 1981-90 Behavioral Ph.D.s**

Institute of NRSA Postdoctoral Award	Total Number of NASA Postdoctoral Awards to FY 1981-90 Behavioral Ph.D.s	Percent of NRSA Postdoctoral Awardees with:			Percent of NRSA Predoctoral Awardees with NRSA Postdocs from the Same Institute ^a
		NRSA Predoctoral Sup- port from the Same Institute	NRSA Predoctoral Support from Another Institute	No NRSA Predoctoral Support	
NIA	119	8.4	12.6	79.0	10.4
NIAAA	73	2.7	13.7	83.6	8.0
NIAMS	18	0.0	22.2	77.8	0.0
NCI	18	11.1	11.1	77.8	50.0
NICHD	192	13.5	12.5	74.0	10.2
NIDCD	10	0.0	10.0	90.0	0.0
NIDR	19	0.0	5.2	94.7	0.0
NIDA	68	7.4	19.1	73.5	26.3
NIEHS	16	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
NEI	78	9.0	14.1	76.9	46.7
NHLBI	71	11.3	16.9	71.8	30.8

Appendix Table E.8 (continued)
NRSA Postdoctoral Appointments by Awarding Postdoctoral Institute and Percent with Previous NRSA Predoctoral Traineeships and Fellowships: 1981-90 Behavioral Ph.D.s

Institute of NRSA Postdoctoral Award	Total Number of NRSA Postdoctoral Awards to FY 1981-90 Behavioral Ph.D.s	Percent of NRSA Postdoctoral Awards with:			Percent of NRSA Predoctoral Awardees with NRSA Postdocs from the Same Institute ^a
		NRSA Predoctoral Support from the Same Institute	NRSA Predoctoral Support from Another Institute	No NRSA Predoctoral Support	
NIMH	791	20.4	4.4	75.2	12.6
NINDS	137	0.7	23.4	75.9	33.3
Total	1,633	13.6	10.0	76.4	12.3

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File, 1994 and the NIH Trainee and Fellow File, 1994. Included in the total are a small number of postdoctoral awards made to behavioral Ph.D.s by the NIAID ($n = 1$), the NIDDK ($n = 6$), the NIGMS ($n = 9$), the AHRQ ($n = 4$), the NINR ($n = 2$), and the RR ($n = 1$). Not included were doctorates in speech and hearing sciences and clinical, counseling, and school psychology. To qualify as receiving an NRSA postdoctoral appointment, individuals must have: (a) had nine or more months of NRSA postdoctoral support; (b) a start date that was no earlier than 12 months prior to the formal awarding of the doctoral degree; (c) begun the appointment within 4 years of this degree; and (d) had an activity codes of F32, F35, or T32.

^aThis refers to the percentage of behavioral sciences Ph.D.s with both NRSA predoctoral and postdoctoral support in the NRSA study group.

Appendix Table E.9
**Behavioral Ph.D.s Who Reported Beginning Postdoctoral Study
 Within Four Years of Degree Receipt**

Group	Fiscal Year of Doctorate			
	1981-86	1987-92	Total	
Postdoctoral support, all sources				
NRSA trainees and fellows	%	35.4	38.2	36.8
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	26.0	25.9	25.9
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	20.5	17.5	19.1
All groups	%	23.7	22.4	23.1
NIH postdoctoral support				
NRSA trainees and fellows	%	23.7	21.7	22.7
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	12.1	6.6	9.8
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	5.5	5.0	5.3
All groups	%	9.4	7.6	8.6
Other postdoctoral support				
NRSA trainees and fellows	%	11.7	16.4	14.2
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	13.9	19.3	16.1
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	15.0	12.5	13.8
All groups	%	14.3	14.8	14.5
Estimated sample <i>ns</i>				
NRSA trainees and fellows	N	87	94	180
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	N	266	193	458
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	N	510	433	943
All groups	N	862	720	1,582
Effect sizes: NRSA vs. NIH training institutions				
Any postdoctoral support		<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.26^b</i>	<i>0.24^b</i>
NIH postdoctoral support		<i>0.31^b</i>	<i>0.45^c</i>	<i>0.36^c</i>
Other postdoctoral support		-0.06	-0.07	-0.05
Effect sizes: NRSA vs. Non-NIH training institutions				
Any postdoctoral support		<i>0.34^b</i>	<i>0.47^c</i>	<i>0.40^c</i>
NIH postdoctoral support		0.54^c	0.52^c	0.53^c
Other postdoctoral support		-0.10	0.11	0.01

Appendix Table E.9 (continued)
**Behavioral Ph.D.s Who Reported Beginning Postdoctoral Study
 Within Four Years of Degree Receipt**

Group	Fiscal Year of Doctorate		
	1981-86	1987-92	Total
Effect sizes: NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions			
Any postdoctoral support	0.13	<i>0.20^a</i>	0.16 ^b
NIH postdoctoral support	<i>0.24^b</i>	0.07	0.17 ^b
Other postdoctoral support	-0.03	0.18 ^a	0.06

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994), the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994), and the NSF 1995 Survey of Doctorate Recipients. The NRSA group includes those who had at least nine months of F30, F31, or T32 predoctoral support but whose doctorates were not in speech and hearing sciences and clinical, counseling, and school psychology. A postdoctoral appointment had to begin no earlier than 12 months prior to and no later than 4 years after degree receipt and be at least nine months in duration. The use of italics indicates that the effect size represents a potentially meaningful difference considered small in magnitude (between |0.20| and |0.49|); bold typeface designates a potentially meaningful difference considered moderate (between |0.50| and |0.79|), and both italics and bold typeface signify a large difference (± 0.80 or larger)

^ap < 0.05 ^bp < 0.01 ^cp < 0.001

Appendix Table E.10
**Estimated Standardized Coefficients for Regressions on
Pursuit of Postdoctoral Study: 1981-92 Behavioral Ph.D.s**

Independent Variable	NASA vs. NIH Training Institution (<i>n</i> = 465)	NASA vs. Non-NIH Training Institution (<i>n</i> = 825)
	Coefficient	Coefficient
<i>Demographic variable</i>		
Female	-0.03	0.02
Underrepresented minority	0.07	0.00
Age at time of entry into a graduate program	-0.05	-0.09
<i>Year of Ph.D.</i>	0.03	-0.08
<i>Reputational ranking of educational institutions:</i>		
Earned B.A. from a highly selective institution	-0.10	-0.01
Reputational ranking of Ph.D. institution	0.11	0.17 ^b
<i>Ph.D. field:</i>		
Psychology	0.42 ^c	0.21 ^c
<i>Primary source of graduate support</i>		
Research assistantship	0.03	-0.07
Teaching assistantship	0.12	0.03
Earnings from employment	-0.36 ^b	-0.09
<i>Interruptions in graduate study</i> (years not enrolled in graduate study from first entry into a graduate program until Ph.D. receipt)	-0.12	-0.16 ^b
<i>Time-to-degree</i> (years formally enrolled in graduate school)	-0.07	-0.11
<i>Health of marketplace</i> (percent of Ph.D.s in same field and cohort with definite plans at graduation)	0.14	0.13
<i>NRSA predoctoral trainee or fellow</i>	0.13	0.12
Pseudo R ²	0.20	0.10

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994), the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994), Astin's 1991 Survey of Undergraduate Institutions, the NRC Research Doctorate Program Study (Goldberger, Maher, & Flattau, 1995), and the NSF 1995 Survey of Doctorate Recipients. The reported *ns* are sample estimates.

^a*p* < 0.05 ^b*p* < 0.01 ^c*p* < 0.001

Appendix Table E.11
Planned Employment Settings of Behavioral Ph.D.s at the Time of Graduation

Group and Setting	Fiscal Year of Doctorate							Total
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92		
Four-year colleges and universities								
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	71.3	68.6	64.3	69.4	77.7	72.8	70.2
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	68.9	63.4	63.5	66.3	67.4	71.3	66.6
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	59.5	55.6	54.5	56.4	59.6	60.1	57.6
Total, all groups	%	63.7	59.3	58.5	60.8	63.4	64.3	61.6
Federal, state, and local government								
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	7.6	6.4	14.3	13.0	9.6	9.7	10.0
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	11.8	11.5	14.0	8.3	9.2	8.5	10.9
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	14.6	12.4	13.6	10.5	10.9	8.3	11.9
Total, all groups	%	13.0	11.5	13.8	10.1	10.3	8.5	11.4
Business and industry (including self-employed)								
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	14.0	16.4	12.1	4.6	8.5	8.7	11.3
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	10.2	11.2	12.2	11.9	10.8	7.8	10.8
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	15.6	19.0	21.4	21.4	19.6	21.5	19.5
Total, all groups	%	13.7	16.4	17.3	16.8	16.0	16.7	16.0
Other employment settings								
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	7.0	8.6	9.3	13.0	4.3	8.7	8.5
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	9.0	13.8	10.4	13.5	12.6	12.4	11.7
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	10.4	13.1	10.5	11.7	9.9	10.0	11.0
Total, all groups	%	9.6	12.8	10.4	12.3	10.2	10.5	10.9

Appendix Table E.11 (continued)
Planned Employment Settings of Behavioral Ph.D.s at the Time of Graduation

Group and Setting		Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total
		1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	
Total ns								
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	N	157	140	140	108	94	103	742
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	N	498	383	394	312	325	258	2,170
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	N	893	765	683	617	685	647	4,290
Total, all groups	N	1,548	1,288	1,217	1,037	1,104	1,008	7,202
Effect sizes								
Four-year colleges and universities								
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions		0.05	0.11	0.02	0.07	0.23	0.03	0.08
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions		0.25 ^b	0.27 ^b	0.20 ^a	0.27 ^a	0.39 ^c	0.27 ^a	0.26 ^c
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions		0.20 ^c	0.16 ^a	0.18 ^b	0.20 ^b	0.16 ^a	0.24 ^b	0.19 ^c
Federal, state, and local government								
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions		-0.14	-0.18	0.01	0.15	0.01	0.04	-0.03
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions		-0.22 ^a	-0.21 ^a	0.02	0.08	-0.04	0.05	-0.06
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions		-0.08	-0.03	0.01	-0.08	-0.06	0.01	-0.03
Business and industry								
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions		0.12	0.15	0.00	-0.27 ^a	-0.08	0.04	0.02
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions		-0.04	-0.07	-0.25 ^a	-0.53^c	-0.32 ^b	-0.36 ^b	-0.23 ^c
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions		-0.16 ^b	-0.22 ^c	-0.25 ^c	-0.26 ^c	-0.25 ^c	-0.40 ^c	-0.24 ^c

Appendix Table E.12
Planned Employment Settings of Psychology Ph.D.s at the Time of Graduation

Group and Setting	Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total	
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92		
Four-year colleges and universities								
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	67.3	69.3	69.3	70.6	75.0	68.9	69.7
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	61.9	57.5	53.6	57.1	59.9	64.0	58.8
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	54.4	49.5	50.5	51.5	55.4	55.1	52.8
Total, all groups	%	57.8	53.5	53.5	54.8	58.1	58.1	56.0
Federal, state, and local government								
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	5.5	4.5	11.4	14.7	8.3	8.2	8.4
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	14.2	14.4	17.2	9.5	11.5	8.8	13.1
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	16.3	12.9	13.4	12.9	10.9	8.2	12.6
Total, all groups	%	14.5	12.3	14.2	12.3	10.8	8.3	12.3
Business and industry (including self-employed)								
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	19.1	19.3	12.5	7.4	11.7	13.1	14.5
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	15.5	17.2	17.2	18.4	17.2	12.3	16.4
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	19.8	23.9	26.0	26.1	24.2	27.7	24.4
Total, all groups	%	18.7	22.0	22.2	22.4	21.6	23.4	21.5
Other employment settings								
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	8.2	6.8	6.8	7.4	5.0	9.8	7.4
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	8.4	10.9	12.0	15.0	11.5	14.9	11.7
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	9.4	13.6	10.0	9.5	9.4	9.1	10.2
Total, all groups	%	9.0	12.3	10.1	10.5	9.5	10.2	10.3

Appendix Table E.12 (continued)
Planned Employment Settings of Psychology Ph.D.s at the Time of Graduation

Group and Setting	Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total	
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92		
Total ns								
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	N	110	88	88	68	60	61	475
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	N	226	174	192	147	157	114	1,010
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	N	575	535	469	433	487	452	2,951
Total, all groups	N	911	797	749	648	704	627	4,436
Effect sizes								
Four-year colleges and universities								
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions		0.11	0.25	0.32 ^a	0.28	0.33 ^a	0.10	0.23 ^c
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions		0.26 ^a	0.41 ^c	0.39 ^c	0.39 ^a	0.42 ^c	0.29 ^a	0.35 ^c
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions		0.15	0.16	0.06	0.11 ^b	0.09	0.18	0.12 ^c
Federal, state, and local government								
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions		-0.30 ^d	-0.35 ^a	-0.17	0.16	-0.11	-0.02	-0.15 ^b
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions		-0.36 ^a	-0.31 ^a	-0.06	0.05	-0.09	0.00	-0.14 ^b
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions		-0.06	0.04	0.10	-0.11	0.02	0.02	0.01
Business and industry								
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions		0.10	0.05	-0.13	-0.34 ^a	-0.16	0.03	-0.05
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions		-0.02	-0.11	-0.35 ^b	-0.52^c	-0.33 ^a	-0.37 ^a	-0.25 ^c
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions		-0.11	-0.17	-0.22 ^a	-0.19	-0.17	-0.39 ^c	-0.20 ^c

Appendix Table E.12 (continued)
Planned Employment Settings of Psychology Ph.D.s at the Time of Graduation

Group and Setting	Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	
Effect sizes							
Other employment settings							
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions	-0.01	-0.15	-0.18	<i>-0.25</i>	<i>-0.24</i>	-0.16	-0.15 ^a
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions	-0.04	<i>-0.23</i>	-0.12	-0.08	-0.17	0.03	-0.10
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions	-0.04	-0.08	0.06	0.17	0.07	0.18	0.05

Note. The data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994) and the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994). The NRSA group includes those who had at least nine months of F30, F31, or T32 predoctoral support. Not included were doctorates in clinical, counseling, and school psychology. Employment settings are reported for those with definite employment plans. The use of italics indicates that the effect size represents a potentially meaningful difference considered small in magnitude (between |0.20| and |0.49|); bold typeface designates a potentially meaningful difference considered moderate in magnitude (between |0.50| and |0.79|), and both italics and bold typeface signify a potentially meaningful difference considered large (± 0.80 or larger).

^ap < 0.05

^bp < 0.01

^cp < 0.001

Appendix Table E.13
Planned Employment Settings of Sociology and Anthropology Ph.D.s at the Time of Graduation

Group and Setting	Fiscal Year of Doctorate							
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	Total	
Four-year colleges and universities								
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	80.9	67.3	55.8	67.5	82.4	78.6	71.2
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	74.6	68.4	72.8	74.5	74.4	77.1	73.4
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	68.6	69.6	63.1	67.9	69.7	71.8	68.4
Total, all groups	%	72.1	68.8	66.5	70.7	72.8	74.5	70.8
Federal, state, and local government								
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	12.8	9.6	19.2	10.0	11.8	11.9	12.7
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	9.9	9.1	10.9	7.3	7.1	8.3	9.0
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	11.3	11.3	14.0	4.9	11.1	8.7	10.5
Total, all groups	%	10.8	10.2	13.2	6.4	9.5	8.9	10.1
Business and industry (including self-employed)								
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	2.1	11.5	11.5	0.0	2.9	2.4	5.6
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	5.9	6.2	7.4	6.1	4.8	4.2	5.9
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	7.9	7.4	11.2	10.3	8.1	7.2	8.6
Total, all groups	%	6.6	7.3	9.6	7.5	6.3	5.5	7.2
Other employment settings								
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	4.3	11.5	13.5	22.5	2.9	7.1	10.5
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	9.6	16.3	8.9	12.1	13.7	10.4	11.7
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	12.3	11.7	11.7	16.8	11.1	12.3	12.5
Total, all groups	%	10.5	13.6	10.7	15.4	11.5	11.0	12.0

Appendix Table E.13 (continued)
Planned Employment Settings of Sociology and Anthropology Ph.D.s at the Time of Graduation

Group and Setting	Fiscal Year of Doctorate							
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	Total	
Total <i>ns</i>								
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	N	47	52	52	40	34	42	267
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	N	272	209	202	165	168	144	1,160
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	N	318	230	214	184	198	195	1,339
Total, all groups	N	637	491	468	389	400	381	2,766
Effect sizes								
Four-year colleges and universities								
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions		0.15	-0.02	-0.36 ^a	-0.16	0.19	0.04	-0.05
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions		0.28	-0.05	-0.15	-0.01	0.30	0.16	0.06
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions		0.13	-0.02	0.21 ^a	0.15	0.10	0.12	0.11 ^b
Federal, state, and local government								
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions		0.09	0.02	0.24	0.10	0.16	0.12	0.12
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions		0.04	-0.06	0.14	0.20	0.02	0.11	0.07
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions		-0.05	-0.07	-0.09	0.10	-0.14	-0.01	-0.05
Business and industry								
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions		-0.20	0.19	0.14	-0.50	-0.10	-0.10	-0.01
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions		-0.28	0.14	0.01	-0.65 ^a	-0.23	-0.23	-0.12 ^b
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions		-0.08	-0.05	-0.13	-0.16	-0.14	-0.13	-0.11

Appendix Table E.13 (continued)
Planned Employment Settings of Sociology and Anthropology Ph.D.s at the Time of Graduation

Group and Setting	Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	
Effect sizes							
Other employment settings							
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions	<i>-0.21</i>	-0.14	0.15	<i>0.28</i>	<i>-0.41</i>	-0.12	-0.04
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions	<i>-0.30</i>	-0.01	0.05	0.14	<i>-0.33</i>	-0.18	-0.06
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions	-0.09	0.14	0.09	-0.13	0.08	-0.06	-0.03

Note. The data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994) and the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994). The NRSA group includes those who had at least nine months of F30, F31, or T32 predoctoral support. Employment settings are reported for those with definite employment plans. The use of italics indicates that the effect size represents a potentially meaningful difference considered small in magnitude (between |0.20| to |0.49|); bold typeface designates a potentially meaningful difference considered moderate in magnitude (between |0.50| and |0.79|), and both italics and bold typeface signify a potentially meaningful difference considered large (± 0.80 or larger).

^ap < 0.05

^bp < 0.01

^cp < 0.001

Appendix Table E.14
Employment Setting of Behavioral Ph.D.s in 1995

Group and Setting	Fiscal Year of Doctorate			
	1981-86	1987-92	Total	
Academic settings, tenure-line positions				
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	50.1	45.8	48.1
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	38.1	43.4	40.2
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	30.7	36.8	33.5
Total, all groups	%	35.0	39.6	37.0
Academic settings, non-tenure-line positions				
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	13.2	22.9	17.7
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	13.6	17.9	15.3
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	12.3	10.9	11.7
Total, all groups	%	12.8	14.1	13.1
Business and industry				
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	13.0	8.6	11.0
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	14.1	16.0	14.9
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	13.8	13.7	13.7
Total, all groups	%	13.8	13.7	13.7
Other employment settings				
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	23.7	22.7	23.2
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	34.2	22.7	29.6
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	43.2	38.6	41.1
Total, all groups	%	38.4	32.6	35.8
Total estimated <i>n</i>				
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	N	81	68	149
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	N	230	157	387
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	N	449	366	814
Total, all groups	N	760	591	1,351
Effect sizes: NRSA vs. NIH training institution				
Academic settings, tenure-line		0.24	0.05	0.16
Academic settings, non-tenure line		0.04	0.20	0.11
Business and industry		-0.03	-0.23	-0.12
Other		-0.23	0.01	-0.14

Appendix Table E.14 (continued)
Employment Setting of Behavioral Ph.D. in 1995

Group	Fiscal Year of Doctorate		
	1981-86	1987-92	Total
Effect sizes: NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions			
Academic settings, tenure-line	<i>0.40^c</i>	0.18	<i>0.30^c</i>
Academic settings, non-tenure line	0.02	0.10	0.03
Business and industry	-0.02	-0.16	-0.08
Other	<i>-0.42^c</i>	<i>-0.35^a</i>	<i>-0.39^b</i>
Effect sizes: NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions			
Academic settings, tenure-line	0.15	0.13	0.14
Academic settings, non-tenure line	-0.01	-0.10	-0.07
Business and industry	0.01	0.07	0.03
Other	<i>-0.18^a</i>	<i>-0.34^c</i>	<i>-0.24^c</i>

Note. The data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994), the NSF 1995 Survey of Doctorate Recipients, and the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994). The NRSA group includes those who had at least nine months of F30, F31, or T32 predoctoral support. Not included were doctorates in speech and hearing sciences and clinical, counseling, and school psychology. Employment settings are reported for full-time employed individuals, based on their responses to the 1995 survey. The reported *ns* are sample estimates. The use of italics indicates that the effect size represents a potentially meaningful difference considered small in magnitude (between |0.20| and |0.49|); bold typeface designates a potentially meaningful difference considered moderate in magnitude (between |0.50| and |0.79|), and both italics and bold typeface signify a potentially meaningful difference considered large (± 0.80 or larger).

^a $p < 0.05$ ^b $p < 0.01$ ^c $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table E.15

**Behavioral Ph.D.s Who Had Faculty Positions in 1995 at Institutions Ranked
in the Top Quartile of Those with Doctoral Programs in the Behavioral Sciences**

Group		Fiscal Year of Doctorate		
		1981-86	1987-92	Total
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	20.1	25.7	22.7
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	12.8	14.4	13.5
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	10.1	9.6	9.9
Total, all groups	%	12.0	12.7	12.3
Estimated group ns				
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	N	81	68	149
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	N	230	157	387
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	N	449	366	815
Total, all groups	N	760	591	1,351
Effect sizes:				
NRSA vs. NIH training institution		<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.24</i>
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institution		<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.43^a</i>	<i>0.35^a</i>
NIH vs. non-NIH training institution		0.09	0.15	0.11

Note. The data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994), the NSF 1995 Survey of Doctorate Recipients, and the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994). The NRSA group includes those who had at least nine months of F32, F35, or T32 predoctoral support. Not included were doctorates in speech and hearing sciences and clinical, counseling, and school psychology. Employment settings are reported for full-time employed individuals, based on their responses to the 1995 survey. Institutional rankings were based on the average of the normalized scores for scholarly quality of the faculty in the anthropology, psychology, and sociology programs included in the study on Research Doctorate Programs in the United States (Goldberger, Maher, & Flattau, 1995). The reported *ns* are sample estimates. The use of italics indicates that the effect size represents a potentially meaningful difference considered small in magnitude (between |0.20| and |0.49|); bold typeface designates a potentially meaningful difference considered moderate in magnitude (between |0.50| and |0.79|), and both italics and bold typeface signify a potentially meaningful difference considered large (± 0.80 or larger).

^ap < 0.05 ^bp < 0.01 ^cp < 0.001

Appendix Table E.16
Behavioral Ph.D.s Who Were in Research Career Positions in 1995

Group		Fiscal Year of Doctorate		
		1981-86	1987-92	Total
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	%	50.7	63.7	56.6
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	%	55.9	50.2	53.6
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	%	53.8	44.0	49.4
Total, all groups	%	54.1	47.9	51.4
Estimated <i>ns</i>				
NRSA predoctoral trainees and fellows	N	81	68	149
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	N	230	157	387
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	N	449	366	815
Total, all groups	N	760	591	1,351
Effect sizes:				
NRSA vs. NIH training institution		-0.10	<i>0.27</i>	0.06
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institution		-0.06	<i>0.40^b</i>	0.14
NIH vs. non-NIH training institution		0.04	0.12	0.08

Note. The data were from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994), the NSF 1995 Survey of Doctorate Recipients, and the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994). The NRSA group includes those who had at least nine months of F32, F35, or T32 predoctoral support. Not included were doctorates in speech and hearing sciences and clinical, counseling, and school psychology. Employment settings are reported for full-time employed individuals, based on their responses to the 1995 survey. A research career was defined as holding a tenure line position in an institution with one or more ranked doctoral programs, holding a non-tenure line position in an academic institution and reporting research as one's primary work responsibility, or being nonacademically employed with research as one's primary activity. The reported *ns* are sample estimates. The use of italics indicates that the effect size represents a potentially meaningful difference considered small in magnitude (between |0.20| and |0.49|); bold typeface designates a potentially meaningful difference considered moderate in magnitude (between |0.50| and |0.79|), and both italics and bold typeface signify a potentially meaningful difference considered large (± 0.80 or larger).

^a*p* < 0.05

^b*p* < 0.01

^c*p* < 0.001

Appendix Table E.17
Applications for an NIH or NSF Research Grant by FY 1994 for Behavioral Ph.D.s

Group		Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total
		1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	
NRSA								
Total	N	413	413	390	306	288	334	2,144
Applied for an NIH or NSF grant	N	174	154	126	95	68	34	651
	%	42.1	37.3	32.3	31.0	23.6	10.2	30.4
NIH training institutions								
Total	N	1,325	1,174	1,158	1,066	999	962	6,684
Applied for an NIH or NSF grant	N	318	279	252	192	109	61	1,211
	%	24.0	23.8	21.8	18.0	10.9	6.3	18.1
Non-NIH training institutions								
Total	N	2,671	2,614	2,311	2,212	2,194	2,386	14,388
Applied for an NIH or NSF grant	N	450	396	330	289	203	122	1,790
	%	16.8	15.1	14.3	13.1	9.3	5.1	12.4
Total, all groups								
Total	N	4,409	4,201	3,859	3,584	3,481	3,682	23,216
Applied for an NIH or NSF grant	N	942	829	708	576	380	217	3,652
	%	21.4	19.7	18.3	16.1	10.9	5.9	15.7

Appendix Table E.17 (continued)
Applications for an NIH or NSF Research Grant by FY 1994 for Behavioral Ph.D.s

Group	Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	
Effect sizes:							
NRSA vs. NIH training institution	<i>0.39^c</i>	<i>0.30^c</i>	<i>0.24^c</i>	<i>0.31^c</i>	<i>0.34^c</i>	0.14 ^a	<i>0.29^c</i>
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institution	0.57^c	0.51^c	<i>0.43^c</i>	<i>0.44^c</i>	<i>0.40^c</i>	0.19 ^c	<i>0.45^c</i>
NIH vs. non-NIH training institution	0.18 ^c	<i>0.22^c</i>	<i>0.20^c</i>	0.14 ^c	0.06	0.05	0.16 ^c

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994), the NIH Consolidated Grant Applicant File (1995), the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994), and the NSF Master Database of Proposals and Awards (1995). The NRSA group includes those who had at least nine months of F30, F31, or T32 support. Not included were doctorates in speech and hearing sciences and clinical, counseling, and school psychology. Applying for an NIH or NSF research grant is defined as having submitted at least one research grant application or proposal to either the NIH or the NSF no earlier than 12 months prior to receipt of their doctoral degree. NIH research grant applications include the activity codes R01, R22, R23, R29, R35, R37, R43, R44, P01, U01, and NIGMS P41 for FY1980 and later; excluded are NLM for all years, NCNR for FY 1986, NCRR for applications prior to FY 1990, and U01 for FY 1980-81. The use of italics indicates that the effect size represents a potentially meaningful difference considered small in magnitude (between |0.20| and |0.49|); bold typeface designates a potentially meaningful difference considered moderate in magnitude (between |0.50| and |0.79|), and both italics and bold typeface signify a potentially meaningful difference considered large (± 0.80 or larger).

^a $p < 0.05$ ^b $p < 0.01$ ^c $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table E.18

Behavioral Ph.D.s Who Applied for and Received an NIH or NSF Grant by FY 1994: Number, Percent, and Effect Sizes

Group	Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total	
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92		
NRSA								
Total number of applicants	N	174	154	126	95	68	34	651
Awarded an NIH or NSF grant	N	103	86	59	34	26	13	321
	%	59.2	55.8	46.8	35.8	38.2	38.2	49.3
NIH training institutions								
Total	N	318	279	252	192	109	61	1,211
Awarded an NIH or NSF grant	N	149	126	123	78	51	23	550
	%	46.9	45.2	48.8	40.6	46.8	37.7	45.4
Non-NIH training institutions								
Total	N	450	396	330	289	203	122	1,790
Awarded an NIH or NSF grant	N	207	192	150	89	72	41	751
	%	46.0	48.5	45.5	30.8	35.5	33.6	42.0
Total, all groups								
Total	N	942	829	708	576	380	217	3,652
Awarded an NIH or NSF grant	N	459	404	332	201	149	77	1,622
	%	48.7	48.7	46.9	34.9	39.2	35.5	44.4

Appendix Table E.18 (continued)

Behavioral Ph.D.s Who Applied for and Received an NIH or NSF Grant by FY 1994: Number, Percent, and Effect Sizes

Group	Fiscal Year of Doctorate						Total
	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	
NRSA vs. NIH training institution	<i>0.25^b</i>	<i>0.21^a</i>	-0.04	-0.10	-0.17	0.01	0.08
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institution	<i>0.27^b</i>	0.15	0.03	0.11	0.06	0.10	0.15 ^c
NIH vs. non-NIH training institution	0.02	-0.07	0.07	<i>0.21^b</i>	<i>0.22^a</i>	0.09	0.07

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994), the NIH Consolidated Grant Applicant File (1995), the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994), and the NSF Master Database of Proposals and Awards (1995). The NRSA group includes those who had at least nine months of F30, F31, or T32 support. Not included were doctorates in speech and hearing sciences and clinical, counseling, and school psychology. Applying for an NIH or NSF research grant is defined as having submitted at least one research grant application or proposal to either the NIH or the NSF no earlier than 12 months prior to receipt of their doctoral degree. NIH research grant applications include the activity codes R01, R22, R23, R29, R35, R37, R43, R44, P01, U01, and NIGMS P41 for FY1980 and later; excluded are NLM for all years, NCNR for FY 1986, NCRN for applications prior to FY 1990, and U01 for FY 1980-81. The use of italics indicates that the effect size represents a potentially meaningful difference considered small in magnitude (between |0.20| and |0.49|); bold typeface designates a potentially meaningful difference considered moderate in magnitude (between |0.50| and |0.79|), and both italics and bold typeface signify a potentially meaningful difference considered large (± 0.80 or larger).

^ap < 0.05 ^bp < 0.01 ^cp < 0.001

Appendix Table E.19a
**Behavioral Ph.D.s Who Applied for and Received an NIH Research Grant
 Within 12 Months of Review Date**

Group		Fiscal Year of Review					Total
		1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	1993-94	
NRSA							
Total applicants	N	79	89	74	67	87	396
Funded within 12 months	N	20	25	15	14	15	89
	%	25.3	28.1	20.3	20.9	17.2	22.5
NIH training institutions							
Total applicants	N	94	116	113	119	50	492
Funded within 12 months	N	26	31	24	32	6	119
	%	27.7	26.7	21.2	26.9	12.0	24.2
Non-NIH training institutions							
Total applicants	N	106	157	148	143	81	635
Funded within 12 months	N	25	33	35	34	17	144
	%	23.6	21.0	23.6	23.7	21.0	22.7
Total, all Ph.D. recipients							
Total applicants	N	279	362	335	329	218	1,523
Funded within 12 months	N	71	89	74	80	38	352
	%	25.4	24.6	22.0	24.3	17.4	23.1
Effect sizes							
NRSA vs. NIH training institution		-0.05	0.03	-0.02	-0.14	0.15	-0.04
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institution		0.04	0.16	-0.08	-0.07	-0.10	0.00
NIH vs. non-NIH training institution		0.09	0.13	-0.06	0.07	-0.24	0.04

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994), the NIH Consolidated Grant Applicant File (1995), and the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994). The NRSA group includes those who had at least nine months of F31, F35, or T32 support. Not included were doctorates in speech and hearing sciences and clinical, counseling, and school psychology. To have applied for an NIH research grant, the application had to be submitted no earlier than 12 months prior to receipt of their last known doctoral degree. "Within 12 months" is the difference in the time from the Initial Review Group Date to the start of the awards identified by the budget. Research grant applications include the activity codes R01, R22, R23, R29, R35, R37, R43, R44, P01, U01, and NIGMS P41 for FY 1980 and later; excluded are NLM for all years, NCNR for FY 1986, NCCR for applications prior to FY 1990, and U01 for FY 1980-81. The use of italics indicates that the effect size represents a potentially meaningful difference considered small in magnitude (between |0.20| and |0.49|); bold typeface designates a potentially meaningful difference considered moderate in magnitude (between |0.50| and |0.79|), and both italics and bold typeface signify a potentially meaningful difference considered large (± 0.80 or larger).

^a $p < 0.05$

^b $p < 0.01$

^c $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table E.19b
**Behavioral Ph.D.s Who Applied for and Received an NSF Research Grant
 Within 12 Months of Review Date**

Group	Fiscal Year of Review					Total	
	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	1993-94		
NRSA							
Total applicants	N	61	66	62	85	50	324
Funded within 12 months	N	17	18	19	27	14	95
	%	27.9	27.3	30.6	31.8	28.0	29.3
NIH training institutions							
Total applicants	N	113	142	162	158	131	706
Funded within 12 months	N	32	49	38	40	30	189
	%	28.3	34.5	23.5	25.3	22.9	26.8
Non-NIH training institutions							
Total applicants	N	180	192	225	272	204	1,073
Funded within 12 months	N	51	44	56	59	50	260
	%	28.3	22.9	24.9	21.7	24.5	24.2
Total, all Ph.D. recipients							
Total applicants	N	354	400	449	515	385	2,103
Funded within 12 months	N	100	111	113	126	94	544
	%	28.2	27.8	25.2	24.5	24.4	25.9
Effect sizes							
NRSA vs. NIH training institution		-0.01	-0.16	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.06
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institution		-0.01	0.10	0.13	<i>0.23</i>	0.08	0.12
NIH vs. non-NIH training institution		0.00	<i>0.26^a</i>	-0.03	0.09	-0.04	0.06

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994), the NSF Master Database of Proposals and Awards (1995), and the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994). The NRSA group includes those who had at least nine months of F30, F31, or T32 support. Not included were doctorates in speech and hearing sciences and clinical, counseling, and school psychology. To have applied for an NSF research grant, the application had to be submitted no earlier than 12 months prior to receipt of their last known doctoral degree. "Within 12 months" is the difference in the time from the review date to the start of the award as identified by the budget. The use of italics indicates that the effect size represents a potentially meaningful difference considered small in magnitude (between |0.20| and |0.49|); bold typeface designates a potentially meaningful difference considered moderate in magnitude (between |0.50| and |0.79|), and both italics and bold typeface signify a potentially meaningful difference considered large (± 0.80 or larger).

^a $p < 0.05$ ^b $p < 0.01$ ^c $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table E.20
**Applications for an NIH or NSF Research Grant by FY 1994 for Behavioral Ph.D.s
 by Group and NRSA Postdoctoral Training**

Group and NRSA Postdoctoral Support		Fiscal Year of Doctorate				Total
		1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	1987-88	
Both NRSA pre-and postdoctoral support	N	98	88	81	59	326
Percent who applied	%	63.3	56.8	54.3	45.8	56.1
Percent of applicants awarded funds	%	58.1	58.0	40.9	33.3	50.3
Only NRSA predoctoral support	N	315	325	309	247	1,196
Percent who applied	%	35.6	32.0	26.5	27.5	30.6
Percent of applicants awarded funds	%	59.8	54.8	50.0	36.8	51.9
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions with NRSA postdoctoral support	N	144	118	109	101	472
Percent who applied	%	50.7	58.5	56.9	45.5	53.0
Percent of applicants awarded funds	%	52.1	58.0	58.1	52.6	51.6
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions with NRSA postdoctoral support	N	164	153	159	112	588
Percent who applied	%	56.1	49.0	42.8	44.6	48.5
Percent of applicants awarded funds	%	62.0	56.0	47.1	40.0	53.0
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions without NRSA postdoctoral support	N	1,181	1,056	1,049	965	4,251
Percent who applied	%	20.7	19.9	18.1	15.1	18.6
Percent of applicants awarded funds	%	45.3	41.0	45.8	43.2	43.9
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions without NRSA postdoctoral support	N	2,507	2,461	2,152	2,100	9,220
Percent who applied	%	14.3	13.0	12.2	11.4	12.8
Percent of applicants awarded funds	%	41.9	46.7	45.0	28.9	41.3

Note. The data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994), the NIH Consolidated Grants and Application File (1995), the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994), and the NSF Master Database of Proposals and Awards (1995). The NRSA group includes those who had at least nine months of F30, F31, or T32 predoctoral support. To qualify as receiving an NRSA postdoctoral appointment, individuals must have; (a) had at least nine months of NRSA postdoctoral support; (b) support begin no earlier than approximately 12 months prior to the formal awarding of their last known doctoral degree; (c) begun the appointment within 4 years of this degree; and (d) had an award with the activity codes of F32, F35, and T32. Applying for an NIH or NSF research grant is defined as having submitted at least one research grant application or proposal to either the NIH or the NSF no earlier than 12 months prior to receipt of their last known doctoral degree. NIH research grant applications include the activity codes R01, R22, R23, R29, R35, R37, R43, R44, P01, U01, and NIGMS P41 for FY1980 and later; excluded are NLM for all years, NCNR for FY 1986, NCRR for applications prior to FY 1990, and U01 for FY 1980-81.

^a $p < 0.05$

^b $p < 0.01$

^c $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table E.21
**Estimated Standardized Coefficients for Regressions on Submitting One or More
 Research Grant Applications to the NIH or NSF by FY 1994: 1981-88 Behavioral Ph.D.s**

Independent Variable	NRSA vs. NIH Training Institution (n=326)		NRSA vs. Non-NIH Training Institution (n=501)	
	Coeff.	R ² Added	Coeff.	R ² Added
<i>Demographic variables:</i>		0.01		0.04
Gender (female)	-0.05		-0.11	
Underrepresented minority	-0.07		0.06	
Age at entry into graduate school	-0.11		-0.22	
<i>Year of Ph.D.</i>	0.20	< 0.01	0.07	< 0.01
<i>Reputational ranking of educational institutions:</i>		0.02		0.04
BA degree from highly selective institution	-0.14		0.03	
Reputational ranking of Ph.D. institution	0.25 ^a		0.09	
<i>Field of doctorate(s):</i>		< 0.01		0.03
Sociology	0.02		--	
Anthropology	0.03		--	
<i>Primary source of graduate support</i>		0.06		0.02
RA	-0.16		0.12	
TA	0.23 ^a		-0.05	
Earnings from employment	0.00		-0.15	
<i>Time enrolled in graduate school</i>		0.10		0.02
Years not enrolled between entry and Ph.D.	-0.09		-0.07	
Years formally enrolled in graduate study	-0.53 ^c		-0.03	
<i>Postdoctoral training:</i>		0.09		0.09
Had NRSA postdoctoral training	0.38 ^a		0.12	
Had postdoctoral training (but not NRSA)	0.14		0.04	
Length of postdoctoral training	0.26		0.40 ^a	
<i>Post-Ph.D. employment:</i>		0.10		0.12
Had tenure-line appointment in 1995	0.61 ^c		0.67 ^c	
Had non-tenure line appointment in 1995	0.12		0.29 ^b	
Employed by institution in the top quartile of those with behavioral doctoral programs in 1995	0.22 ^a		0.16 ^a	
<i>NRSA predoctoral training</i>	0.30 ^a	0.03	0.31 ^c	0.02
Pseudo R ²		0.43		0.36

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994), NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994), Astin's 1991 Survey of Undergraduate Institutions, the NRC Research Doctorate Program Study (1995), and the NSF Survey of Doctorate Recipients (1995). Included were respondents to the 1995 Survey of Doctorate Recipients. The *ns* reported are sample estimates. Coefficients denoted as "--" accounted for so little variation that they did not meet the minimum significance level ($p < 0.99$).

^a $p < 0.05$

^b $p < 0.01$

^c $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table E.22

Recent Publication Counts and Conference Papers for 1981-90 Behavioral Ph.D.s

Variable and Group	Fiscal Year of Doctorate							
	1981-86				1987-90			
	Median	Mean	SE	N	Median	Mean	SE	N
Number of publications in peer reviewed journals between 1990 and 1995								
NRSA trainees and fellows	2.00	5.51	0.86	86	4.00	4.34	0.82	51
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	1.00	4.08	0.63	259	2.00	3.86	0.56	127
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	1.00	3.11	0.29	484	1.00	3.32	0.41	268
Total, all groups	1.00	3.66	0.28	829	2.00	3.59	0.42	1,275
Number of regional, national, and international conference papers between 1990 and 1995								
NRSA trainees and fellows	5.00	8.53	0.92	86	8.00	9.80	1.37	51
Ph.D.s from NIH training institutions	3.00	5.71	0.61	259	5.00	8.33	0.84	127
Ph.D.s from non-NIH training institutions	3.00	5.63	0.43	484	4.00	7.08	0.84	268
Total, all groups	4.00	6.55	0.31	829	5.00	7.75	0.62	1,275
Effect sizes								
Published articles								
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions							0.28 ^a	0.31
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions							0.36 ^b	0.25
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions							0.05	0.08
Conference papers								
NRSA vs. NIH training institutions							0.38 ^b	0.10
NRSA vs. non-NIH training institutions							0.37 ^b	0.32 ^a
NIH vs. non-NIH training institutions							0.00	-0.22

Note. Data sources were the NIH Trainee and Fellow File (1994), the NRC Doctorate Records File (1994), and the NSF 1995 Survey of Doctorate Recipients. The NRSA group includes those who had at least nine months of F30, F31, or T32 support. All statistical tests and effect sizes were performed on the log transformations of the respective variables. The reported *ns* are sample estimates.

^a $p < 0.05$

^b $p < 0.01$

^c $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table E.23
**Estimated Standardized Coefficients for Regressions on
 1990 - 1995 Publication Counts: 1981-90 Behavioral Ph.D.s**

Independent Variable	NRSA vs. NIH Training Institution (n = 361)		NRSA vs. Non-NIH Training Institution (n = 611)	
	Coeff.	R ² Added	Coeff.	R ² Added
<i>Demographic variables:</i>		0.04		0.03
Gender (female)	-0.10		-0.10 ^a	
Underrepresented minority	-0.07		-0.02	
Entered graduate school before age 30	-0.17 ^b		-0.08	
<i>Year of Ph.D.</i>	0.07	< 0.01	0.07	< 0.01
<i>Reputational ranking of educational institutions:</i>		< 0.01		0.01
B.A. degree from highly selective institution	-0.03		-0.02	
Reputational ranking of Ph.D. institution	0.01		0.01	
<i>Field of doctorate(s):</i>		0.01		< 0.01
Sociology	-0.07		-0.03	
Anthropology	0.11		-0.03	
<i>Primary source of graduate support</i>		0.03		< 0.01
RA	-0.13 ^a		0.09 ^a	
TA	0.01		0.01	
Earnings from employment	0.07		0.04	
<i>Other characteristics of graduate education</i>		0.07		0.02
Took time out between B.A. and Ph.D.	-0.01		-0.03	
Years formally enrolled in graduate school	-0.21 ^c		-0.09 ^a	
<i>Had postdoctoral training</i>	0.16 ^b	0.05	0.20 ^c	0.06
<i>Employment in 1995:</i>		0.12		0.14
Employed in academic institution	0.32 ^c		0.34 ^c	
Employed at institution in the top quartile of those with behavioral doctoral programs	0.13 ^a		0.14 ^b	
<i>NRSA predoctoral trainee or fellow</i>	-0.02	< 0.01	-0.01	< 0.01
Total R ²		0.33		0.29

Note. Data are from the NRC Doctorate Records File, 1994, NIH Trainee and Fellow File, 1994, Astin's 1991 Survey of Undergraduate Institutions, the NRC Research Doctorate Program Study (Goldberger, Maher, & Flattau, 1995), and the NSF 1995 Survey of Doctorate Recipients. Not included were individuals in speech and hearing sciences and clinical, counseling, and school psychology. The analyses were performed, using the log transformation of publication counts. The reported *ns* are sample estimates.

^a p < 0.05

^b p < 0.01

^c p < 0.001