

Code book for Saideman, Canadian IR, IJ 72:2

The TRIP project deleted race, gender and other data that would identify individual respondents. So, I used online generated reports for race and gender summary stats:

[https://data.itpir.wm.edu/reports/reports/rp\\_2014/](https://data.itpir.wm.edu/reports/reports/rp_2014/).

The TRIP project provided two dummy variables to facilitate this project:

Whether someone was working at a Big Three school (McGill, Toronto, UBC) at the time of the survey: Work\_Big\_3

Whether someone received their Phd from a Big Three school: PhD\_Big\_3

Big3 is a dummy variable I created that indicates someone either works at a Big 3 school, trained at a Big 3 school or both. Zero here means that a person neither is working at nor was trained by a Big 3 school.

N=276

### **Table 3.1: Comparative Epistemology**

Qg\_95 Epistemological terms *label: epistem*

- 1 Non-positivist
- 2 Positivist
- 3 Post-positivist

### **Table 3.2: Rationalist or Not**

G\_127 Rational Choice *label: ratcho*

- 1 I employ a rational choice framework
- 2 My work is broadly rationalist, sometimes referred to as \"soft rational choice\", which generally relies on an assumption of utility-maximizing actors
- 3 My work draws on both rationalist approaches and alternative approaches that do not assume the rationality of actors
- 4 My work does not assume the rationality of actors

### **Table 3.3: Paradigms:**

Qg\_117 paradigm *label: paradigm*

- 1 Constructivism
- 2 English School
- 3 Feminism
- 4 Liberalism
- 5 Marxism
- 6 Realism
- 7 Other
- 8 I do not use paradigmatic analysis

### **Table 3.4: Methods**

Qg\_104 In your research, what method do you primarily employ? *Label: method*

- 1 Quantitative analysis
- 2 Qualitative analysis

- 3 Formal modeling
- 4 Experimental
- 5 Counterfactual analysis
- 6 Pure theory
- 7 Legal or ethical analysis
- 8 Policy analysis

Tables 4.1-4.7 of Influential/Preferred Scholars/Journals/Presses/Schools/Conferences  
In Excel file, not in Stata file

Top MA schools were compiled from those mentioned in qq\_468\_3906, qq\_468\_3907,  
qq\_468\_3908,  
Top Phd schools were compiled from those mentioned in qq\_468\_3909, qq\_468\_3910,  
qq\_468\_3911

### Table 5.1 American PhD Advantage

Qg\_122 Do you believe that a job candidate who completed his or her Ph.D. at a U.S. university  
is generally advantaged on the Canadian job market compared to someone who  
completed his or her Ph.D. in a Canadian university? qg\_122 Label: USprefer

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 99 Don't know

### Table 5.2: Country of Phd, Label Phd\_country

- 1 Canada
- 2 United States
- 3 United Kingdom
- 4 Other

### Table 5.3 Canadian Priority in Practice

Qg\_124: According to Canadian law, Canadians and permanent residents ought to be given  
priority when evaluating applications to fill an academic position. How does this requirement  
work in practice? Label: CanhireP

- 1 My department always hires Canadians.
- 2 My department always gives Canadians higher priority.
- 3 My department sometimes gives Canadians higher priority.
- 4 My department rarely gives Canadians higher priority.
- 5 This issue is only invoked by members of the department strategically.
- 6 Citizenship is entirely irrelevant for our processes.
- 7 I don't know what my department's practices are on this matter.

**Table 5.4 Canadian Priority Preferences?** (n=215)

According to Canadian law, Canadians and permanent residents ought to be given priority when evaluating applications to fill an academic position. Other countries, such as the United States, do not have such requirements. How do you feel about this requirement? *Label: CanhireF*

- 1 It is a very important requirement that should be strictly enforced.
- 2 It is an important requirement that should determine a choice in a tie between two candidates.
- 3 It is a requirement of limited importance that should be considered, but not strictly enforced during a hiring process.
- 4 It is not an important requirement, which can be easily invoked or ignored if need be.
- 5 This requirement should be abolished.
- 6 I have no opinion on this requirement.

Conference Attendance compiled from variables below

**Have you attended one or more of the following academic conferences in the past 5 years?**

Notes

Hidden if country was Belgium

Code	Answer	Notes
qg_290_3952	Congrès de l'Association française de science politique	Only shown if country was Switzerland
qg_290_3953	Congrès de l'International Political Science Association	Only shown if country was Switzerland
qg_290_3954	Congrès de l'Association belge de Science politique	Only shown if country was Switzerland
qg_290_3955	Congrès de l'Association suisse de science politique	Only shown if country was Switzerland
qg_290_4056	• Annual congress of the Société québécoise de science politique	
qg_290_3956	Congrès de l'Association canadienne de science politique	Only shown if country was Switzerland
qg_290_4057	Canadian Political Science Association Annual Meeting	
qg_290_3957	Congrès du Réseau francophone des Associations de Science politique	Only shown if country was Switzerland

qg_290_3958	Congrès annuel de l'International Studies Association (ISA)	
qg_290_3959	Rencontre régionale de l'International Studies Association (ISA)	Only shown if country was Switzerland
qg_290_2319	Congress of the Réseau francophone des Associations de Science politique	Only shown if country was Canada
qg_290_3960	Pan-European Conference on International Relations (EISA, ECPR Standing Group IR)	
qg_290_2314	ISA Annual Meeting	
qg_290_2315	APSA Annual Meeting	
qg_290_3961	European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) General Conference	
qg_290_2316	AFSP general meeting	Only shown if country was Canada
qg_290_3962	European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) Joint Sessions	
qg_290_2317	International Political Science Association congress	Only shown if country was Canada
qg_290_3963	Congrès annuel de la European Political Science Association	
qg_290_2318	ABSP general meeting	Only shown if country was Canada
qg_290_3964	Congrès annuel de l'American Political Science Association	
qg_290_2320	European Conference on International Relations (EISA, ECPR Standing Group IR)	
qg_290_3965	Congrès annuel de la British International Studies Association (BISA)	
qg_290_2321	ECPR General Conference	
qg_290_3966	Global International Studies Conference (WISC)	
qg_290_2322	ECPR Joint Sessions	
qg_290_2326_other	Other	
qg_290_2323	EPSA General Conference	
qg_290_4430_other	Other	
qg_290_2324	BISA Annual Meeting	
qg_290_4431_other	Other	
qg_290_2325	Global International Studies Conference (WISC)	
qg_290_4432_other	Other	
qg_290_4433_other	Other	