Data on racial diversity in music studies from 2009-2018

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1 Introduction

In a special issue of the *Journal of the American Musicological Society* in 2019, Matthew D. Morrison summarized the state of race in musicology:

"Although musicology did not develop in the United States until the early to mid-twentieth century, it is built upon the discipline inherited from Europe (focused primarily on white male composers), it was established within a racist societal milieu of Jim Crow segregation, and "popular" styles of music often associated with racialized groups or people of lower socioeconomic classes were slow to gain a place within it. As a result, aside from studies of the "folk" music of black and other minoritized Americans taken up primarily by ethnomusicologists, dominant musicological discourse before the 1970s and 1980s largely ignored the music of such groups and classes—especially black popular music. In an article of 1996, Guthrie Ramsey astutely observes that "[d]espite [the] historical interest in black music, its journey to academic legitimization has mirrored the progression of black Americans themselves into mainstream American life: slow, demanding, and sinuous." Significantly, since the publication of Ramsey's article, the nation has elected its first African American president, Barack Obama, and musicology has made efforts to expand its membership and disciplinary boundaries so as to be more diverse. Yet the current political moment—in which the lives and basic rights of black and brown Americans and many other marginalized groups are under constant threat—cautions us against assuming

we have already made significant advancement toward racial justice, equity, or inclusion within the discourse and its membership, or within professional music societies. According to the 2017 National Science Foundation report, the number of scholars of color granted PhDs in music studies remains exceptionally low. Of 157 PhDs awarded in Musicology and Ethnomusicology combined, 8 were Hispanic/Latinx, 1 was American Indian or Alaska Native, 6 were Asian, and 3 were African American; of 86 awarded in Music Theory, 2 were Hispanic/Latinx, none were American Indian or Alaska Native, 4 were Asian, and 3 were African American. As I wrote in 2012, until there is a drastic increase in the number of scholars of color who attain graduate degrees in music studies or are a part of the American Musicological Society, the Society for American Music, the Society for Ethnomusicology, and other music societies, we might continue to find these scholarly voices and their intellectual concerns and topics marginalized or silenced rather than located within the core of music studies."

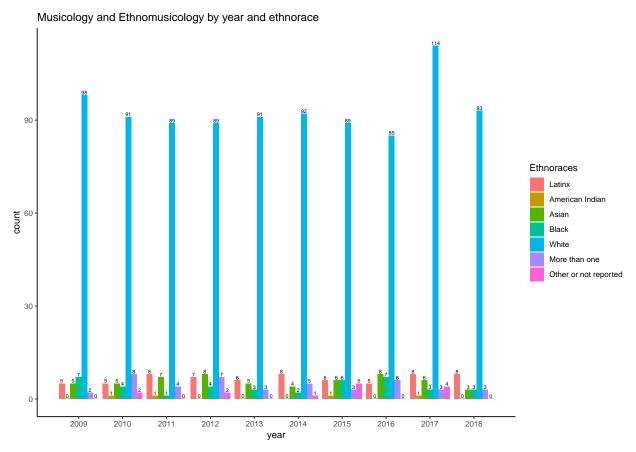
The article can be found here: https://online.ucpress.edu/jams/article/72/3/781/107058/Race-Blacksound-and-the-Re-Making

To honor #ShutDownAcademia, here are visualizations of the 2017 data that Morrison mentioned in a longer context (from 2009 to 2018). https://www.shutdownstem.com The term "ethnorace" is used following Siv B. Lie's deployment in the same JAMS issue. https://online.ucpress.edu/jams/article/72/3/665/107048/Genre-Ethnoracial-Alterity-and-the-Genesis-of-jazz

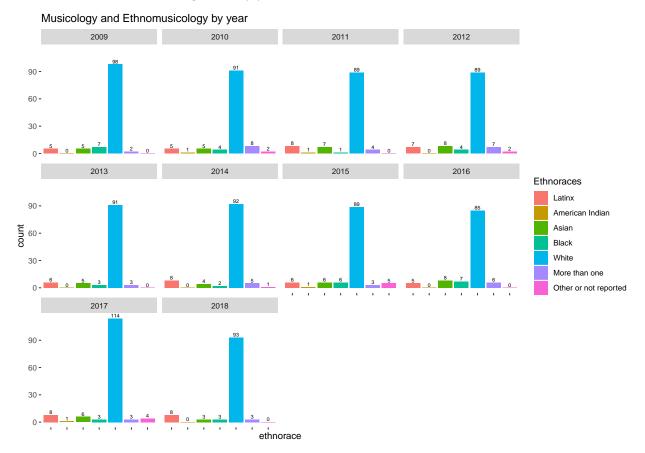
2 Plots

2.1 Musicology and Ethnomusicology

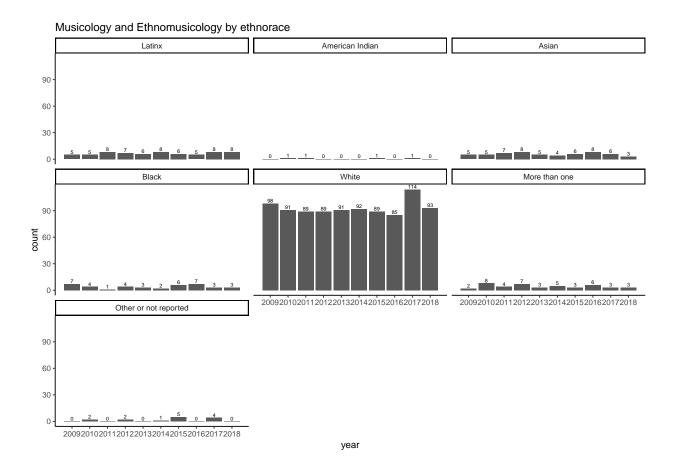
Plots of combined data for PhDs granted in musicology and ethnomusicology from 2009-2018.



Below is the same data, but organized by year.

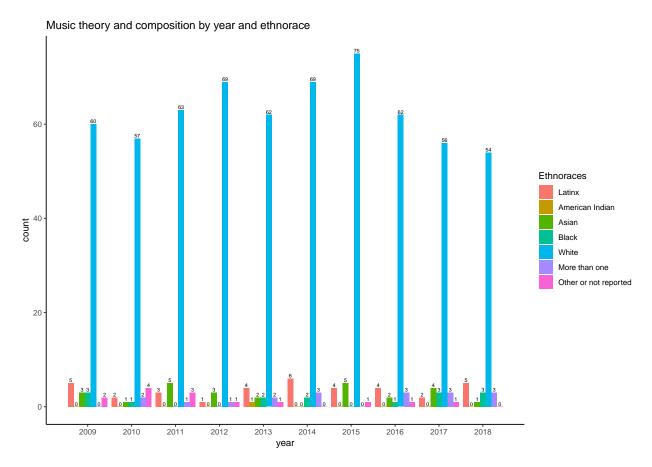


Here is the same data organized by ethnorace.

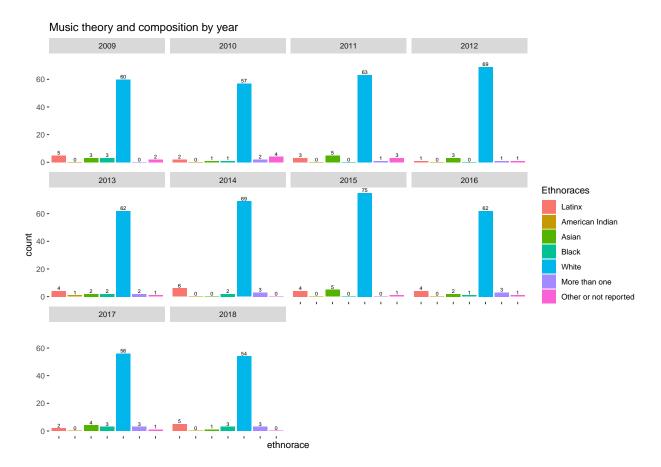


2.2 Music Theory and Composition

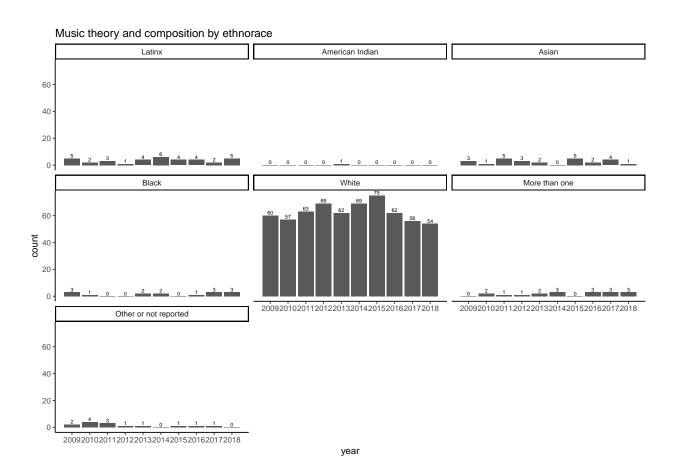
Plots of combined data for PhDs granted in music theory and composition from 2009-2018.



Below is the same data, but organized by year.

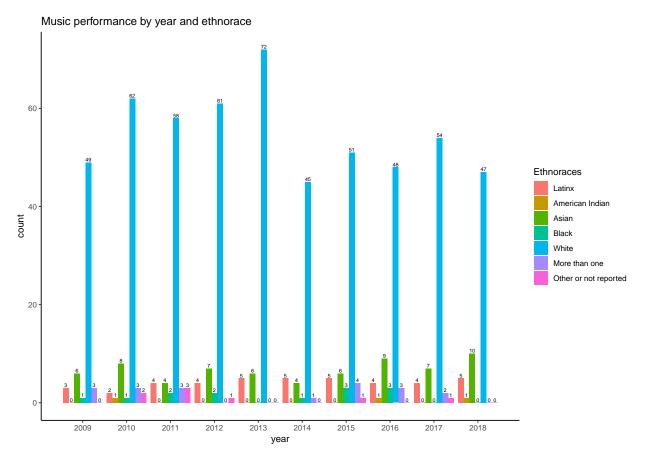


Here is the same data organized by ethnorace.

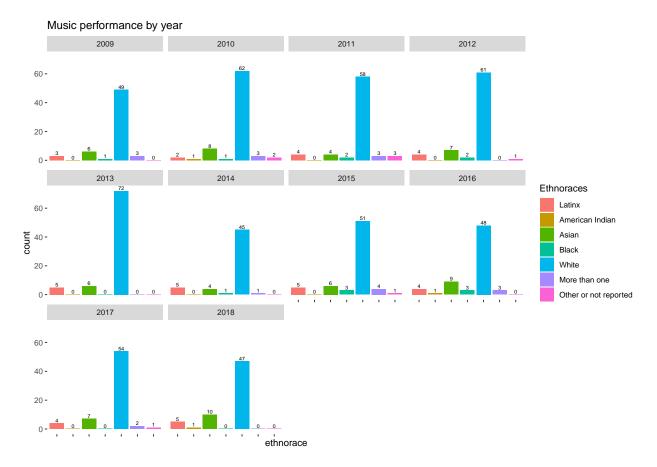


2.3 Music Performance

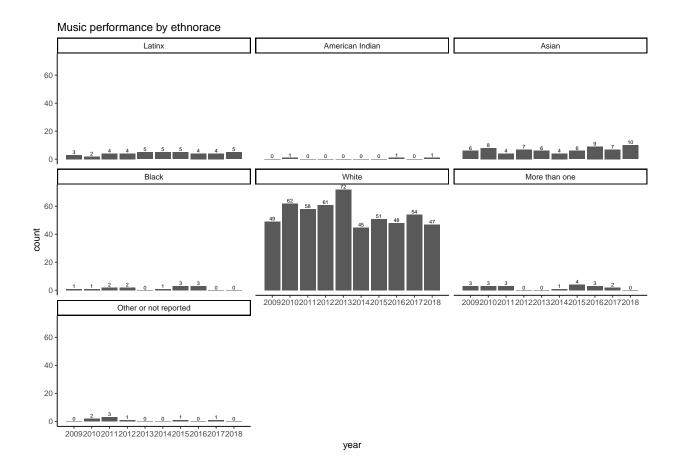
Plots of data for PhDs granted in music performance from 2009-2018.



Below is the same data, but organized by year.



Here is the same data organized by ethnorace.



3 Data

The data is displayed below. You can also navigate from the following link to locate the original data sources (see Table 22): $\frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{$

include_graphics("figures/data.pdf")

		American		D 1/		More	Other or not	
major	Latinx	Indian	Asian	Black	White	than one	reported	year
Musicology & ethnomusicology	8	0	3	3	93	3	0	2018
Music performance	5	1	10	0	47	0	0	2018
Music theory and composition	5	0	1	3	54	3	0	2018
Musicology & ethnomusicology	8	1	6	3	114	3	4	2017
Music performance	4	0	7	0	54	2	1	2017
Music theory and composition	2	0	4	3	56	3	1	2017
Musicology & ethnomusicology	5	0	8	7	85	6	0	2016
Music performance	4	1	9	3	48	3	0	2016
Music theory and composition	4	0	2	1	62	3	1	2016
Musicology & ethnomusicology	6	1	6	6	89	3	5	2015
Music performance	5	0	6	3	51	4	1	2015
Music theory and composition	4	0	5	0	75	0	1	2015
Musicology & ethnomusicology	8	0	4	2	92	5	1	2014
Music performance	5	0	4	1	45	1	0	2014
Music theory and composition	6	0	0	2	69	3	0	2014
Musicology & ethnomusicology	6	0	5	3	91	3	0	2013
Music performance	5	0	6	0	72	0	0	2013
Music theory and	4	1	2	2	62	2	1	2013
composition								
Musicology & ethnomusicology	7	0	8	4	89	7	2	2012
Music performance	4	0	7	2	61	0	1	2012
Music theory and composition	1	0	3	0	69	1	1	2012
Musicology & ethnomusicology	8	1	7	1	89	4	0	2011
Music performance	4	0	4	2	58	3	3	2011
Music theory and composition	3	0	5	0	63	1	3	2011
Musicology & ethnomusicology	5	1	5	4	91	8	2	2010
Music performance	2	1	8	1	62	3	2	2010
Music theory and composition	2	0	1	1	57	2	4	2010
Musicology & ethnomusicology	5	0	5	7	98	2	0	2009
Music performance	3	0	6	1	49	3	0	2009
Music theory and composition	5	0	3	3	60	0	2	2009

4 Code

For those interested in working with the data, I have included my code below.

4.1 Libraries

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyr)
```

4.2 Import

```
# setwd("/Users/tysendauer/Desktop/music_phd")
data <- read.csv(file = "music_phds_ethnorace.csv")</pre>
```

4.3 Wrangle

```
data_clean <- data
# Rename columns
names(data_clean)[1] <- "major"</pre>
names(data_clean)[5] <- "Latinx"</pre>
names(data_clean)[6] <- "American Indian"</pre>
names(data_clean)[8] <- "Black"</pre>
names(data_clean)[10] <- "More than one"</pre>
names(data_clean)[11] <- "Other or not reported"</pre>
# Add year column
data_clean$year <- c(2018, 2018, 2018,
                       2017, 2017, 2017,
                       2016, 2016, 2016,
                       2015, 2015, 2015,
                       2014, 2014, 2014,
                       2013, 2013, 2013,
                       2012, 2012, 2012,
                       2011, 2011, 2011,
                       2010, 2010, 2010,
                       2009, 2009, 2009)
# Remove year from major column
data_clean$major <- substr(data_clean$major, 6, 1000)</pre>
# Select columns to continue with
data_clean <- data_clean %>% select(-(2:4), -12)
```

4.4 Gathering

4.5 Divide by degree type

4.6 Plots

4.6.1 All data

4.6.2 By year

```
plot_year_function <- function(data)</pre>
  musicology <- ggplot(data = data,</pre>
                        aes(x = ethnorace,
                            y = count,
                            fill = ethnorace)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity",
             position = position_dodge()) +
    geom_text(aes(label = count),
              vjust = -.25,
              color = "black",
              position = position_dodge(0.9), size = 2) +
    scale_fill_discrete(name = "Ethnoraces",
                         labels = c("Latinx",
                                    "American Indian",
                                    "Asian",
                                    "Black",
                                    "White",
                                    "More than one",
                                    "Other or not reported")) +
    facet_wrap(~year) +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_blank(),
          panel.background = element_blank())
```

4.6.3 By ethnorace

```
scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(2009:2018)) +
theme_classic()
}
```

4.7 Plotting for each data set

4.7.1 Saving as pdfs

4.7.2 Plots

```
ology_all <- plot_all_function(musicology_and_ethnomusicology) +</pre>
  ggtitle("Musicology and Ethnomusicology by year and ethnorace")
save_function("ology_all.pdf")
ology_year <- plot_year_function(musicology_and_ethnomusicology) +</pre>
  ggtitle("Musicology and Ethnomusicology by year")
save_function("ology_year.pdf")
ology_race <- plot_ethnorace_function(musicology_and_ethnomusicology) +</pre>
  ggtitle("Musicology and Ethnomusicology by ethnorace")
save_function("ology_race.pdf")
perf_all <- plot_all_function(music_performance) +</pre>
  ggtitle("Music performance by year and ethnorace")
save_function("perf_all.pdf")
perf_year <- plot_year_function(music_performance) +</pre>
  ggtitle("Music performance by year")
save_function("perf_year.pdf")
perf_race <- plot_ethnorace_function(music_performance) +</pre>
  ggtitle("Music performance by ethnorace")
save_function("perf_race.pdf")
th_all <- plot_all_function(music_theory_and_composition) +</pre>
  ggtitle("Music theory and composition by year and ethnorace")
save_function("th_all.pdf")
th_year <- plot_year_function(music_theory_and_composition) +</pre>
  ggtitle("Music theory and composition by year")
save_function("th_year.pdf")
th_race <- plot_ethnorace_function(music_theory_and_composition) +</pre>
  ggtitle("Music theory and composition by ethnorace")
save function("th race.pdf")
```

4.8 Data

```
# data_clean %>%
# kable() %>%
# kable_styling(bootstrap_options = "basic",
# full_width = F) %>%
# add_header_above(., c("NSF data" = 9))
```