There are many other activities that the government does not define as "misconduct" but which are still regarded by most researchers as unethical. These are sometimes referred to as "[other deviations](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14577424)" from acceptable research practices and include:

* Publishing the same paper in two different journals without telling the editors
* Submitting the same paper to different journals without telling the editors
* Not informing a collaborator of your intent to file a patent in order to make sure that you are the sole inventor
* Including a colleague as an author on a paper in return for a favor even though the colleague did not make a serious contribution to the paper
* Discussing with your colleagues confidential data from a paper that you are reviewing for a journal
* Using data, ideas, or methods you learn about while reviewing a grant or a papers without permission
* Trimming outliers from a data set without discussing your reasons in paper
* Using an inappropriate statistical technique in order to enhance the significance of your research
* Bypassing the peer review process and announcing your results through a press conference without giving peers adequate information to review your work
* Conducting a review of the literature that fails to acknowledge the contributions of other people in the field or relevant prior work
* Stretching the truth on a grant application in order to convince reviewers that your project will make a significant contribution to the field
* Stretching the truth on a job application or curriculum vita
* Giving the same research project to two graduate students in order to see who can do it the fastest
* Overworking, neglecting, or exploiting graduate or post-doctoral students
* Failing to keep good research records
* Failing to maintain research data for a reasonable period of time
* Making derogatory comments and personal attacks in your review of author's submission
* Promising a student a better grade for sexual favors
* Using a racist epithet in the laboratory
* Making significant deviations from the research protocol approved by your institution's Animal Care and Use Committee or Institutional Review Board for Human Subjects Research without telling the committee or the board
* Not reporting an adverse event in a human research experiment
* Wasting animals in research
* Exposing students and staff to biological risks in violation of your institution's biosafety rules
* Sabotaging someone's work
* Stealing supplies, books, or data
* Rigging an experiment so you know how it will turn out
* Making unauthorized copies of data, papers, or computer programs
* Owning over $10,000 in stock in a company that sponsors your research and not disclosing this financial interest
* Deliberately overestimating the clinical significance of a new drug in order to obtain economic benefits

Major tasks of EARO/EIAR include developing agricultural policies, coordinating agricultural research on a national level, and advising the government on matters related to agricultural research and development.

What are the duties of an agricultural economist?

These duties may include: Conducting large economic studies and completing short-term economic projects on various aspects of agricultural commodities, marketing order programs, and research and promotion issues.

Because agriculture is a large part of most developing economies, both in terms of employment and share of GDP, agricultural economists have been at the forefront of empirical research on development economics, contributing to our understanding of agriculture's role in economic development, economic growth and ...

[Mission and Vision](https://iqqo.org/?q=%3Cmission%3E)

To adapt, generate and transfer scientific knowledge and ...

Typically, these professionals are responsible for conducting research and developing experiments related to the productivity or sustainability of crops and livestock. This may include studying the soil and how it affects the growth of crops, and traveling to various facilities to manage projects and new developments.

These duties may include: Conducting large economic studies and completing short-term economic projects on various aspects of agricultural commodities, marketing order programs, and research and promotion issues.

Agricultural Economists provide economic information, data and analyses of specialty crops, dairy products, livestock, meat, and poultry commodities for domestic food assistance programs and/or assess the impact of AMS marketing order and research and promotion programs. These duties may include:

* Conducting large economic studies and completing short-term economic projects on various aspects of agricultural commodities, marketing order programs, and research and promotion issues.
* Preparing situation and outlook reports, briefing papers, and commodity assessment reports in support of commodity procurement activities.
* Providing background, issue, briefing, parity and various topical economic papers to senior economists and senior level policymakers.

**This Position is Represented in the Following AMS Programs:**

* [Dairy](https://www.ams.usda.gov/about-ams/programs-offices/dairy-program)
* [Specialty Crops](https://www.ams.usda.gov/about-ams/programs-offices/specialty-crops-program)
* [Transportation & Marketing](https://www.ams.usda.gov/about-ams/programs-offices/transportation-marketing-program)
* [Fair Trade Practices](https://www.ams.usda.gov/about-ams/programs-offices/fair-trade-practices)
* [Livestock & Poultry](https://www.ams.usda.gov/about-ams/programs-offices/livestock-poultry-program)

**Work Environment**

Agricultural Economists typically work in an office setting. They often work independently, but they also may collaborate with data scientists, statisticians, or other specialists. Some agricultural economists may be required to travel, such as to attend conferences and to uncomfortable conditions such as stockyards, dealer buying stations, meat packing plants, and poultry processing plants.

**Minimum Applicant Requirements**

| **For GS-09 Level** | **For GS-11 Level and Above** |
| --- | --- |
| Applicants must have either:**Experience:** One year of specialized experience equivalent to the GS-07 level. Qualifying experience includes:* Individual economic research assignments requiring planning, information assembly, analysis and evaluation, conclusions, and report preparation.
* Supervisory or project coordination assignments involving a staff of professional economists, and requiring the evaluation and interpretation of economic information; or
* Teaching assignments in a college or university that included both class instruction in economics subjects and one of the following: (1) personal research that produced evidence of results, (2) direction of graduate theses in economics, or (3) service as a consultant or advisor on technical economics problems.

Experience in related fields that did not involve the use and understanding of economic principles and theories is not considered qualifying experience for this position. Special attention on this point should be given to certain types of work that may or may not have provided professional economic experience. The following examples of work require special care in such determinations:* Economic statistics
* Industrial surveys
* Management of individual business enterprises, including farms
* Industrial planning
* Writing or editorial work in economic subjects
* Financial market analysis

Experience refers to paid and unpaid experience, including volunteer work done through National Service programs (e.g., Peace Corps, AmeriCorps) and other organizations (e.g., professional, philanthropic, religious, spiritual, community, student, social).**OR****Education:** Two years of higher-level graduate education leading to a master's degree or a master's or equivalent graduate degree. An economics degree, that included at least 21 semester hours in economics and 3 semester hours in statistics, accounting, or calculus.**OR****Combination of Education and Experience:** A combination of completed education requirements equivalent to a bachelor’s degree in economics, and experience or additional education. |  |