

THE ANNUAL SALARY SURVEY

The 1961 Salary Survey is the fifth in an annual series of surveys of academic institutions initiated in May 1957 by the Society's Committee on the Economic Status of Teachers. The value of its data is attested by the response to the questionnaires used in the survey and by the many favorable comments received.

This year 294 usable questionnaires were returned, a considerable increase over the 108 received in 1960 and the 99 in 1959.

Tabulations in previous years have used a version of the classification of academic institutions introduced in the 1955-1956 Survey of Training and Research Potential in the Mathematical Sciences (the "Albert Survey"), but this classification is no longer considered to be the most suitable for our purposes. In the interest of securing a classification which would reflect more closely the mathematical activity of the institutions surveyed, the Society has developed a system based on institutional membership in the Society. Institutional membership readily provides data on which to base the kind of classification desired, since the dues of a member institution are determined by the number of pages of research results sponsored by the institution and published in the journals published or subsidized by the AMS. The dues paid by a member can therefore be taken as an indication of the amount of research activity in that institution.

This survey thus classifies institutions into two major types: Institutional Members and Non-Institutional Members. Members are in turn divided into two groups: I. Those which in the three-year period 1958-1960 sponsored 37 1/2 or more pages in journals published or subsidized by the Society, and II, those which contributed less than 37 1/2 pages in the three-year period. In Group I we received 58 questionnaires; in Group II 80 were returned. Non-Institutional Members returned 156 questionnaires. A summary is given for all 294 institutions.

The salaries covered by the survey are based on an academic year (9 to 10 months).

The number of staff members shown in each rank for 1960-1961 was the actual number employed and serving for that period, whereas the corresponding figures shown for 1961-1962 are those employed as of the time of the survey (June, 1961). It was indicated in the questionnaire that by salary is meant the payment by the school to the individual for full-time work. Grants and contracts were to be included, but sabbatical payments and other part-time salaries were to be excluded. All salary figures are given in hundreds of dollars.

INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY "I"

Number of usable returns: 58

Total number on the staffs working full time on the campus

RANK	1960-1961	1961-1962
Instructor (only those holding Ph. D.)	106	109
Assistant Professor	350	365
Associate Professor	323	346
Professor	<u>393</u>	<u>429</u>
TOTAL	1172	1249

Salary Survey

RANK	1960-1961			1961-1962		
	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Median	Maximum
Instructor (only those holding Ph. D.)	49-70	51-70	51-80	52-75	57-80	55-80
Assistant Professor	54-89	57-89	60-95	57-90	64-92	66-120
Associate Professor	58-107	66-107	67-130	60-120	75-125	72-130
Professor	72-135	79-155	81-205	72-145	83-200	86-240

INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY "II"

Number of usable returns: 80

Total number on the staffs working full time on the campus

RANK	1960-1961	1961-1962
Instructor (only those holding Ph. D.)	15	18
Assistant Professor	236	247
Associate Professor	191	204
Professor	<u>211</u>	<u>222</u>
TOTAL	653	691

Salary Survey

RANK	1960-1961			1961-1962		
	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Median	Maximum
Instructor (only those holding Ph. D.)	50-78	55-78	55-91	51-86	54-86	57-91
Assistant Professor	45-85	48-102	52-104	45-92	48-104	52-104
Associate Professor	49-111	49-117	49-126	50-121	50-121	50-150
Professor	52-135	56-161	56-180	56-145	56-166	56-190

NON-INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS

Number of usable returns: 156

Total number on the staffs working full time on the campus

RANK	1960-1961	1961-1962
Instructor (only those holding Ph.D.)	11	12
Assistant Professor	338	343
Associate Professor	222	233
Professor	<u>231</u>	<u>237</u>
TOTAL	802	825

Salary Survey

RANK	1960-1961			1961-1962		
	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Median	Maximum
Instructor (only those holding Ph.D.)	45-62	44-72	49-86	45-65	50-73	51-88
Assistant Professor	38-104	43-104	45-104	47-104	52-104	45-104
Associate Professor	48-88	48-115	48-121	53-95	53-107	54-123
Professor	53-166	56-166	56-166	60-166	62-166	62-166

SUMMARY OF ALL INSTITUTIONS SURVEYED

Number of usable returns: 294

Total number on the staffs working full time on the campus

RANK	1960-1961	1961-1962
Instructor (only those holding Ph.D.)	132	139
Assistant Professor	924	955
Associate Professor	736	783
Professor	<u>835</u>	<u>888</u>
TOTAL	2627	2765

Salary Survey

RANK	1960-1961			1961-1962		
	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Median	Maximum
Instructor (only those holding Ph.D.)	45-78	44-78	49-91	45-86	50-86	51-91
Assistant Professor	38-104	43-104	45-104	45-104	48-104	45-120
Associate Professor	48-111	48-117	48-130	50-121	50-125	50-150
Professor	52-166	56-166	56-205	56-166	56-200	56-240

STARTING SALARIES FOR MATHEMATICIANS WITH A Ph.D

This is the second annual Survey of Starting Salaries of graduates with the Ph.D. degree in Mathematics. The figures are based on questionnaires sent to people who received Ph.D.'s in mathematics during the past year; 304 questionnaires were sent out and 151 usable replies were received.

Minimum starting salaries in academic institutions decreased 8.2% in the past year, and maximum salaries gained 12.5%. Those Ph.D.'s who reported research as their primary responsibility received 6.7% higher salaries in the minimum salary bracket and 9.1% more in the maximum salary group than their colleagues who gave teaching as their primary responsibility.

The corresponding figures in starting salaries in industrial employment are: 11.5% increase for minimum salaries and 16% increase for maximum salaries.

Government salaries, which had decreased from 1959 to 1960, increased during the past year by 8% in the minimum salary group and by 23% for maximum salaries.

Research Institutes showed a decline of 13.4% in minimum salaries and an increase of 1.4% in maximum.

Of the 151 Ph.D.'s reporting, 113 took employment in academic institutions: 98 of them in universities and colleges, 10 in technical institutes, 5 in research institutes, and one in high school. Industry and government accounted for 28 and 9 respectively. The Ph.D. recipient who accepted teaching in high school as his first employment receives a salary 5% above the median for Universities and Colleges.

The majority of the Ph.D.'s reported that they had had more than one year of work experience before receiving the Ph.D. Generally, shorter previous work experience was reported from the group which accepted employment in technical institutes.

Geographically, the heaviest concentration of new appointments of mathematicians is in the North East, with 34.5 percent; the Far West has 24.8 percent; the Mid West 23.4 percent; and the South 17.3 percent.

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTES (Nine Month Salary)

Year	TEACHING			RESEARCH		
	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Median	Maximum
1958	\$ 4,800	\$ 5,500	\$ 7,100	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,000
1959	5,000	6,300	7,600	5,000	6,000	7,700
1960	4,900	6,500	8,000	5,200	6,500	8,000
1961	4,500	6,300	8,250	4,800	6,500	9,000

INDUSTRY (Twelve Month Salary)

Year	Minimum Salary	Median Salary	Maximum Salary
1958	\$ 8,600	\$ 10,300	\$ 12,700
1959	7,800	10,500	16,000
1960	7,800	11,000	15,000
1961	8,700	11,000	17,400

RESEARCH INSTITUTES (Twelve Month Salary)

Year	Minimum Salary	Median Salary	Maximum Salary
1958	\$ 4,000	\$ 8,250	\$ 11,000
1959	6,900	9,500	14,000
1960	9,700	10,500	14,000
1961	8,400	11,000	14,200

GOVERNMENT (Twelve Month Salary)

Year	Minimum Salary	Median Salary	Maximum Salary
1958	\$ 7,500	\$ 9,750	\$ 11,600
1959	8,800	10,200	13,000
1960	7,200	9,300	13,000
1961	7,780	8,900	16,000