

20TH ANNUAL
1976
AMS SURVEY

FIRST REPORT

The following pages contain a first report on the 1976 AMS Survey. Included in this issue are data on faculty salaries in four-year colleges and universities, a report on the 1976 survey of new doctorates, and a list of the names and thesis titles of the members of the 1975-1976 Ph. D. class.

In 1976 the distribution of some of the questionnaires for the Annual AMS Survey was postponed several months in order to make it possible to obtain more current data on two-year colleges, fall enrollments, class size, teaching loads and faculty mobility than were obtained in previous years. These data will be included in a second report on the 1976 AMS Survey which is planned for the February or April 1977 issue of the *Notices*.

This Survey is the twentieth in an annual series begun in 1957 by the Society's Committee on the Economic Status of Teachers. The present Survey is under the direction of the Committee on Employment and Educational Policy (CEEP), whose members are David Blackwell, Charles W. Curtis, Wendell H. Fleming (chairman), Martha K. Smith, and Daniel H. Wagner. The data were compiled by the AMS staff under the direction of Lincoln K. Durst, with advice from Richard D. Anderson representing the data subcommittee of CEEP.

Faculty Salaries

As has been the practice for several years, questionnaires were sent to departments in the mathematical sciences, asking for information on salaries. Departments submitted a minimum, median, and maximum salary figure for each of four academic ranks, both for staff members with and without doctorates. Annual salaries of full-time faculty members for the academic year of 9-10 months were sought. The 1976 questionnaire requested information for both the years 1975-1976 and 1976-1977. The sample in this survey is thus the same for both years and is different from the sample used in the Nineteenth Salary Survey in 1975. The information reported this year on the number of faculty members is based on usable returns from 788 departments in the mathematical sciences, 76 of which did not contain usable salary information. In the following three pages the data in the parentheses give the range of the middle fifty percent of salaries reported. The figures outside the parentheses represent the minimum and maximum salary listed by any reporting institution. In some cate-

gories, relatively few departments reported and, inasmuch as there were no significant figures available, salaries are not listed.

For these reports, the departments are divided into groups according to the highest degree offered in the mathematical sciences. The doctorate granting departments are in six groups as follows:

Group I and **Group II** include the leading departments of mathematics in the U.S.A. according to the findings of the American Council of Education in 1969* in which departments were ranked according to the quality of their graduate faculty. Group I is composed of the 27 departments ranked highest; Group II is made up of the other 38 leading departments listed in that report.

Group III contains all other U.S.A. departments of mathematics.

Group IV includes U.S.A. departments of statistics, biostatistics and biometrics.

Group V includes all other U.S.A. departments in the mathematical sciences.

Group VI consists of all departments in the mathematical sciences from Canadian universities

Although Canadian doctorate granting departments are grouped separately, those granting bachelor and master degrees are included with U.S.A. departments.

NUMBER OF FACULTY REPORTED

The table below provides a summary of the number of faculty members reported on the faculty salary survey questionnaires. Readers should be aware of certain limitations on these figures as indicators of the size and composition of the North American mathematical sciences faculty: (1) The samples of responding departments in each category, being self-selected, cannot be assumed to be random samples. (2) Departments in each category differ greatly in size, so that extrapolation based on the sample size is not simple. Last year figures were provided to indicate how great some of these deviations actually are (these *Notices*, October 1975, page 303, column 2, last paragraph). (3) The faculty salary questionnaires carry instructions to omit faculty members on sabbatical leaves; this may result in fluctuations in the number of faculty members in a given department from one year to another, possibly on an order of magnitude of ten percent.

TOTAL FACULTY REPORTED FOR FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

	1975-1976				1976-1977			
	FACULTY		WOMEN		FACULTY		WOMEN	
	Total	With Tenure	Total	With Tenure	Total	With Tenure	Total	With Tenure
WITHOUT DOCTORATE								
Instructor	459	72	179	24	396	65	148	25
Assistant Professor	789	617	193	156	743	585	193	148
Associate Professor	553	531	67	66	548	524	69	68
Professor	198	185	13	13	200	186	15	15
	<u>1,999</u>	<u>1,405</u>	<u>452</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>1,887</u>	<u>1,360</u>	<u>425</u>	<u>256</u>
WITH DOCTORATE								
Instructor	181	3	30	1	183	5	27	2
Assistant Professor	2,536	387	221	39	2,451	406	235	45
Associate Professor	2,913	2,611	154	144	3,024	2,713	163	150
Professor	3,012	2,963	124	119	3,176	3,132	119	117
	<u>8,642</u>	<u>5,964</u>	<u>529</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>8,834</u>	<u>6,256</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>314</u>

*The findings were published in "A Rating of Graduate Programs" by Kenneth D. Roose and Charles J. Andersen, American Council of Education, Washington, D.C., 1969, 115 pp. The information on mathematics was reprinted by the Society and can be found on pages 338-340 of the February 1971 issue of these *Notices*.

		SIZE OF FACULTY				SALARIES (in hundreds of dollars)				
		1975-1976		1976-1977		1975-1976		1976-1977		
		FACULTY	WOMEN	FACULTY	WOMEN	Minimum	Median	Minimum	Median	Maximum
		With	With	With	With					
		Total	Total	Total	Total					
		Tenure	Tenure	Tenure	Tenure					
DOCTORATE GRANTING DEPARTMENTS. Group I (19 out of 27 reporting)										
<u>WITHOUT DOCTORATE</u>										
Instructor	4	0	2	0	3	0	0	2	0	
Asso. Prof.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	5	1	3	1	4	1	1	3	1	
<u>WITH DOCTORATE</u>										
Instructor	61	0	8	0	58	0	3	0	0	(123-144)148
Asst. Prof.	170	6	16	3	166	8	17	3	0	(151-175)185
Asso. Prof.	183	166	6	6	171	160	7	7	0	(200-240)254
Professor	524	524	9	9	546	545	9	9	0	(373-420)450
	938	696	39	18	941	713	36	19	0	
DOCTORATE GRANTING DEPARTMENTS. Group II (30 out of 38 reporting)										
<u>WITHOUT DOCTORATE</u>										
Instructor	28	4	11	1	21	5	8	2	0	
Asst. Prof.	8	5	2	2	8	5	1	1	0	
Asso. Prof.	4	4	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	
	40	13	13	3	32	13	9	3	0	
<u>WITH DOCTORATE</u>										
Instructor	45	0	5	0	55	0	6	1	0	
Asst. Prof.	253	14	19	2	240	9	14	1	0	
Asso. Prof.	358	330	12	12	361	340	12	12	0	
Professor	427	421	10	10	438	433	10	10	0	
	1083	765	46	24	1094	782	42	24	0	
DOCTORATE GRANTING DEPARTMENTS. Group III (72 out of 91 reporting)										
<u>WITHOUT DOCTORATE</u>										
Instructor	65	15	27	9	59	13	23	9	0	
Asst. Prof.	94	91	28	27	67	87	26	26	0	
Asso. Prof.	69	67	6	6	67	65	5	5	0	
Professor	20	19	1	1	21	20	0	0	0	
	248	192	62	43	237	185	54	40	0	
<u>WITH DOCTORATE</u>										
Instructor	30	0	4	0	23	0	4	0	0	
Asst. Prof.	477	81	39	4	432	72	39	3	0	
Asso. Prof.	645	598	24	23	676	636	29	26	0	
Professor	556	547	24	23	599	587	21	21	0	
	1708	1226	91	50	1730	1295	93	50	0	

DOCTORATE GRANTING DEPARTMENTS. Group IV (41 out of 65 reporting)

WITHOUT DOCTORATE		WITH DOCTORATE											
Instructor	18	0	4	0	10	0	3	0					
Asst. Prof.	8	1	3	1	6	3	2	2					
Asso. Prof.	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1					
Professor	4	4	0	0	4	4	0	0					
	<u>32</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>					
Instructor	2	0	1	0	4	0	1	0					
Asst. Prof.	118	4	14	1	127	5	19	2					
Asso. Prof.	131	108	6	5	124	99	7	6					
Professor	197	194	6	6	204	201	6	6					
	<u>448</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>14</u>					

DOCTORATE GRANTING DEPARTMENTS. Group V (36 out of 103 reporting)

WITHOUT DOCTORATE		WITH DOCTORATE											
Instructor	10	0	3	0	9	0	1	0					
Asst. Prof.	9	5	2	1	7	4	2	1					
Asso. Prof.	7	7	0	0	7	7	0	0					
Professor	5	5	0	0	5	5	0	0					
	<u>31</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>					
Instructor	8	0	1	0	4	0	1	0					
Asst. Prof.	201	2	11	0	203	2	12	0					
Asso. Prof.	115	101	4	4	123	103	4	4					
Professor	182	181	4	3	188	187	4	4					
	<u>506</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>518</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>8</u>					

DOCTORATE GRANTING DEPARTMENTS. Group VI (17 out of 33 reporting)

WITHOUT DOCTORATE		WITH DOCTORATE											
Instructor	11	1	4	0	5	0	2	0					
Asst. Prof.	16	12	5	5	21	13	5	5					
Asso. Prof.	29	29	3	3	26	26	3	3					
Professor	9	9	0	0	7	7	0	0					
	<u>65</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>					
Instructor	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0					
Asst. Prof.	165	42	9	3	156	44	7	2					
Asso. Prof.	253	238	5	4	261	237	6	5					
Professor	163	163	0	0	176	176	0	0					
	<u>581</u>	<u>443</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>595</u>	<u>457</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>7</u>					

SALARIES
(in hundreds of dollars)

SIZE OF FACULTY
1975-1976 1976-1977

1975-1976 **1976-1977**
FACULTY **WOMEN** **FACULTY** **WOMEN**

	1975-1976		1976-1977		1975-1976		1976-1977		
	Total	With Tenure	Total	With Tenure	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Maximum	
MASTER DEGREE GRANTING DEPARTMENTS (181 out of 341 reporting)									
WITHOUT DOCTORATE									
Instructor	200	39	81	11	72 (97-120)	(98-123)	(100-131)182	80 (101-127)	(105-128)
Asst. Prof.	353	308	90	82	97 (119-139)	(125-148)	(133-159)211	97 (127-149)	(130-156)
Asso. Prof.	222	219	28	28	123 (139-165)	(143-172)	(149-181)270	125 (148-176)	(154-181)
Professor	54	54	2	2	160 (175-225)	(180-229)	(182-232)320	160 (184-246)	(191-246)
	<u>829</u>	<u>620</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>124</u>	
WITH DOCTORATE									
Instructor	25	3	9	1	85 (120-135)	(120-137)	(120-137)188	90 (112-132)	(112-142)
Asst. Prof.	670	155	68	17	85 (123-145)	(135-151)	(141-162)230	85 (130-149)	(139-159)
Asso. Prof.	844	765	67	64	106 (149-169)	(162-190)	(170-202)277	110 (156-177)	(168-190)
Professor	611	600	34	34	100 (184-220)	(196-231)	(210-259)353	100 (190-229)	(205-231)
	<u>2150</u>	<u>1523</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>126</u>			

(392 out of 1025 reporting)

BACHELOR DEGREE GRANTING DEPARTMENTS

	1975-1976		1976-1977		1975-1976		1976-1977		
	Total	With Tenure	Total	With Tenure	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Maximum	
WITHOUT DOCTORATE									
Instructor	123	13	47	3	---	---	---	---	
Asst. Prof.	301	195	63	38	76 (108-135)	(111-139)	(114-145)218	80 (111-143)	(117-147)
Asso. Prof.	219	202	28	27	95 (120-159)	(127-160)	(130-167)269	95 (125-168)	(131-171)
Professor	106	94	10	10	60 (150-201)	(150-206)	(154-206)316	70 (160-210)	(160-213)
	<u>749</u>	<u>504</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>76</u>	
WITH DOCTORATE									
Instructor	10	0	2	0	---	---	---	---	
Asst. Prof.	482	83	45	9	95 (116-134)	(120-138)	(120-145)202	98 (120-140)	(125-145)
Asso. Prof.	384	305	30	26	101 (136-162)	(140-168)	(142-173)255	105 (141-171)	(144-176)
Professor	352	333	37	34	110 (163-207)	(165-221)	(168-230)335	115 (171-216)	(173-234)
	<u>1228</u>	<u>721</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>66</u>			

Starting Salary Survey for New Recipients of the Doctorate

The latest figures in this Survey were compiled from questionnaires sent to individuals who received a doctorate in the mathematical sciences during the 1975-1976 academic year from universities in the United States and Canada. This year no attempt was made to obtain information from individuals who were reported to have left the U.S.A. or Canada.

A total of 914 questionnaires was distributed to recipients of degrees using addresses provided by the departments which granted the degrees. Of these, 20 were returned by the postal service as undeliverable and could not be forwarded. Of the 469 which were returned between late June and early September, 419 (371 men and 48 women) were used in the tables below. Of the unused returns, 17 did not have sufficient information for use in this compilation, 20 persons (17 men and 3 women) reported that they were not yet employed, 4 persons (2 men and 2 women) were not seeking employment and 8 persons (5 men and 3 women) had accepted part-time employment.

Of the doctorates included in this report, 80% accepted academic positions, 11% positions in business or industry and 9% in government, including federal, state and provincial governments. Of those reporting academic positions, 189 held positions in doctorate granting depart-

ments, 60 in departments granting masters as the highest degree, 60 in bachelor granting departments, 14 in two-year colleges. In addition to those included in the tables below, 2 accepted administrative positions in a university and 1 in a public school system.

Of all those reporting, including those whose questionnaires were not usable in the salary compilations, 88% accepted positions in the United States, 8% in Canada, and 4% were seeking employment at the time of reporting.

KEY TO TABLE

Salaries are listed in hundreds of dollars. Dashes indicate that not enough returns were received to warrant including the figures. Years listed refer to the academic year ending in the listed year. M and F are Male and Female respectively. One year experience means that the persons had experience limited to one year or less in the same position or a position similar to the one reported; some persons receiving a doctorate had been employed in their present position for several years. (X + Y) means there are X men and Y women in the 1976 sample. Quotient figures are given only in cases where the number of responses is large enough to make them meaningful.

NINE-MONTH SALARIES

Year	Min.	Q ₁	Median	Q ₃	Max.
TEACHING OR TEACHING AND RESEARCH (223 + 33)					
1974	85	115	121	135	200
1975	90	120	128	135	173
1976	85	124	133	145	245
1974M	85	115	124	137	200
1974F	90	108	115	120	145
1975M	90	120	130	137	173
1975F	95	120	126	135	160
1976M	93	125	134	145	245
1976F	85	120	125	145	168
One year experience (181 + 29)					
1976M	93	123	130	140	240
1976F	85	118	125	145	168

RESEARCH (4 + 0)

1974	50		80		130
1975	100		-		110
1976	70		80		180
1974M	50		81		130
1974F	-		70		-
1975M	100		-		110
1975F	-		-		-
1976M	70		80		180
1976F	-		-		-
One year experience (4 + 0)					
1976M	70		80		180
1976F	-		-		-

TWELVE-MONTH SALARIES

Year	Min.	Median	Max.	Year	Min.	Median	Max.
TEACHING OR TEACHING AND RESEARCH (53 + 9)				GOVERNMENT (36 + 3)			
1974	90	138	185	1974	120	197	287
1975	87	145	204	1975	78	182	247
1976	100	155	270	1976	115	194	270
1974M	90	146	185	1974M	120	199	287
1974F	106	126	145	1974F	-	177	-
1975M	87	145	204	1975M	150	185	247
1975F	145	-	185	1975F	78	100	145
1976M	100	150	270	1976M	118	194	270
1976F	100	174	240	1976F	115	194	200
One year experience (45 + 7)				One year experience (24 + 2)			
1975M	100	148	270	1976M	118	170	240
1975F	115	174	240	1976F	115	-	194

RESEARCH (8 + 1)

1974	72	95	265
1975	90	119	180
1976	90	130	210
1974M	72	95	265
1974F	90	-	180
1975M	90	119	180
1975F	-	-	-
1976M	90	121	210
1976F	-	195	-
One year experience (8 + 1)			
1976M	90	121	210
1976F	-	195	-

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY (45 + 2)

1974	140	190	251
1975	114	187	240
1976	120	205	400
1974M	140	190	251
1974F	150	156	190
1975M	114	189	240
1975F	120	175	224
1976M	120	206	400
1976F	185	-	200
One year experience (31 + 2)			
1976M	120	204	282
1976F	185	-	200

Report on 1976 Survey of New Doctorates

by Wendell H. Fleming

This report concerns employment patterns for 1975-1976 mathematical science doctorates, trends in the number of Ph.D.'s granted, and sex, minority group status, and citizenship of new doctorates. The employment pattern for new doctorates has not greatly changed during the last three years. A slightly greater proportion took nonacademic employment this year. There was a noticeable drop in the number of Ph.D. degrees granted.

Employment Status of New Doctorates. Table 1 shows the employment status by type of employer and field of degree of the 1,046 new doc-

torates listed on pages 321-341 of this issue of the *Notices*. In row 1 ("University"), the recipients are counted who accepted appointments in U.S. doctorate granting mathematical science departments (Groups I-V as defined on page 313). Similarly, in row 2 ("College"), the figures represent those accepting appointments in U.S. mathematical science departments granting bachelors and masters degrees only. The information was obtained from the departments granting degrees and from questionnaires subsequently completed by over 40% of the recipients themselves.

TABLE 1

1976-1977 EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF NEW DOCTORATES IN THE MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

Type of Employer	PURE MATHEMATICS											Totals
	Algebra and Number Theory	Analysis and Functional Analysis	Geometry and Topology	Logic	Probability	Statistics	Computer Science	Operations Research	Applied Mathematics	Mathematics Education	Other	
University	39	48	28	12	16	46	27	2	34		11	263
College	43	37	27	7	6	17	21	1	18	4	8	189
Two-year colleges and high schools	8	5	1	2			1	1	3	7	1	29
Other academic departments and research institutes	4	1	4	2	2	20	13	6	9	1	2	64
Government	7	3	2	1		22	10	7	13	1	3	69
Business and industry	2	15	3	1	2	17	36	17	6		3	102
Canada	13	10	8	1	5	11	20	3	8		7	86
Foreign	10	16	13	5	4	28	3	6	12		3	100
Not seeking employment	2	3	2				1				1	9
Not yet employed	30	19	12	1	1	12	7	3	8	1	3	97
Unknown	4	5	8	1	6	2	6	3	1	1	1	38
Totals	162	162	108	33	42	175	145	49	112	15	43	1,046

Among those 1975-1976 new doctorates employed in the U.S., 63% took positions in university or college mathematical science departments; this percentage is a slight decline from 67% for 1973-1974 new doctorates. The percentage of those who took positions in government, business, and industry, on the other hand, rose from 21% in 1973-1974 to 25% in 1975-1976.

Table 1 shows as "not yet employed" 11% of 1975-1976 new doctorates in the U.S.; this excludes those whose employment status is unknown. This percentage differs little from the corresponding percentages for new 1973-1974 and 1974-1975 doctorates, reported in these *Notices* (November 1974, p. 335; November 1975, p. 357). Taken by itself, it suggests neither an improve-

ment nor a deterioration in the job market for new doctorates. The data in Table 1 were in many instances obtained in early summer 1976, and do not reflect subsequent hiring during the summer. An update is planned for a later issue of these *Notices*, as part of a more complete report on the job market.

Trends in Numbers of Pure Mathematics Ph. D.'s. By pure mathematics degrees we refer to those on the left-hand side of Table 1. The number of Ph. D. degrees in pure mathematics granted by U. S. mathematics departments has declined significantly. Table 2 shows the number of pure mathematics Ph. D.'s granted by those departments which have reported in each of the past three years.

TABLE 2

PURE MATHEMATICS DOCTORATES				
	1973-	1974-	1975-	Drop
	1974	1975	1976	1973-1974
				to
				1975-1976
Group I	218	275	202	7%
Group II	167	158	108	35%
Group III	156	133	125	20%
Total	541	566	435	20%

The 20% overall drop shown in Table 2 follows a drop of 23% in the previous two-year period (these *Notices*, November 1974, p. 337). Thus about 40% fewer Ph. D.'s in pure mathematics were granted in 1975-1976 than four years earlier. This decline parallels a drop in graduate enrollments for Groups I, II, and III reported in these *Notices*, February 1976, p. 109. The decline shown in Table 2 is less sharp for the top-rated Group I departments, but especially severe in Group II. The rise from 1973-1974 to 1974-1975 shown for Group I seems to be an anomaly. The decline in numbers of pure mathematics Ph. D.'s granted by Group III departments is accompanied by a rise in numbers of Ph. D.'s in applied fields granted by departments in this group. This is seen by subtracting each Group III entry in Table 2 from the corresponding entry in Table 3.

The totals in Table 2 do not represent all pure mathematics Ph. D.'s granted by Group I-III departments, since departments are not included which failed to report in at least one of the last three years. The missing departments together contribute perhaps 65 to 85 pure mathematics Ph. D.'s per year to the total.

Trends in Numbers of Mathematical Science Ph. D.'s, All Fields. Table 3 shows the number of doctorates in all fields granted by those mathematical science departments in the U. S. and Canada which have reported in each of the past three years.

TABLE 3

MATHEMATICAL SCIENCE DOCTORATES			
	1973-	1974-	1975-
	1974	1975	1976
Group I	274	323	265
Group II	199	204	140
Group III	192	181	176
Total I, II, III	665	708	581
Group IV	132	139	143
Group V	162	181	144
Group VI	85	78	72
Total I-VI	1,044	1,106	940

There was a 10% drop in the total shown in Table 3 between 1973-1974 and 1975-1976. The rise between 1973-1974 and 1974-1975 seems an anomaly, contrary to the downward trend in total numbers of mathematical science Ph. D.'s since a peak in 1972. The percentage of degrees which are in pure mathematics has been steadily declining. Fewer than half of the 1975-1976 mathematical science Ph. D.'s are in pure mathematics.

Table 3 appears to reflect accurately trends for the last two years, except perhaps for Group V departments. In particular, the Group V row in Table 3 may not adequately reflect trends in the number of computer science Ph. D.'s, since several major departments granting such degrees are missing. The totals in Table 3 do not represent the total number of mathematical science Ph. D.'s granted, since Table 3 includes only departments reporting in each of the past three years. A reasonable estimate of the total number of Ph. D.'s (U. S. and Canada) would be in the 1,250-1,350 range for 1973-1974, falling to 1,150-1,250 for 1975-1976. In making such estimates it must be remembered that in applied fields it is not always clear which degrees belong in the mathematical sciences vs. (say) engineering. Moreover, AMS counts show only a small portion of Ph. D. degrees in mathematics education. Separate, essentially complete, counts by the NRC through 1972-1973, of numbers of U. S. Ph. D.'s in mathematics and related areas were reported in these *Notices*, October 1974, p. 254.

Sex, Race, and Citizenship of New Doctorates (July 1, 1975-June 30, 1976). The tables on the following page represent an analysis according to sex, minority group and citizenship of the group of 1,046 recipients of doctorates in the mathematical sciences from universities in the U. S. and Canada for the academic year 1975-1976. The information summarized in the tables was obtained from department heads and in some cases from recipients themselves.

TABLE 4
SEX, RACE, AND CITIZENSHIP OF NEW DOCTORATES
July 1, 1975-June 30, 1976

U. S. DEGREES	MEN					WOMEN					TOTAL
	CITIZENSHIP					CITIZENSHIP					
	U. S.	Canada	Other	Not Known	Total Men	U. S.	Canada	Other	Not Known	Total Women	
RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP											
American Indian, Eskimo	6		2		8						8
Black, Afro-American	5				5	1				1	6
Mexican American, Puerto Rican											
Oriental, Pacific Islander	12		84		96	2		8		10	106
None of those above	549	9	119		677	77	1	12		90	767
Not Known	64		8	2	74	6				6	80
Total Number	636	9	213	2	860	86	1	20		107	967

CANADIAN DEGREES	MEN					WOMEN					TOTAL
	CITIZENSHIP					CITIZENSHIP					
	U. S.	Canada	Other	Not Known	Total Men	U. S.	Canada	Other	Not Known	Total Women	
RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP											
American Indian, Eskimo		2	1		3						3
Black, Afro-American											
Mexican American, Puerto Rican											
Oriental, Pacific Islander		1	7	3	11			1		1	12
None of those above	7	15	12		34	1	4			5	39
Not Known	1	12	5	4	22	3				3	25
Total Number	8	30	25	7	70	4	5			9	79

Table 4 shows that 11% of new U.S. 1975-1976 doctorates in the mathematical sciences are women. This compares with 9% in 1973-1974 and 10% in 1974-1975. About three-quarters of new 1975-1976 doctorates are U.S. citizens. This percentage has not changed much during the last three years. Table 4 shows only twenty-six new doctorates who are both U.S. citizens and members of a minority group listed there. As in previous years this number represents only a small percent of the total.

Among new 1975-1976 doctorates from U.S. universities employed by Group I-V departments, 13% are women. Among those employed by bachelors and masters degree granting departments,

13% are women. However only 4% of new doctorates employed by government, business, and industry are women.

Of the non-U.S. citizens who obtained a doctorate from a U.S. university, about one-fifth were reported as having permanent resident status in the U.S. Nearly 30% of those new doctorates who are neither U.S. citizens nor permanent residents were reported as employed in the U.S. for 1976-1977. This group includes many holding postdoctoral and other temporary appointments, plus perhaps others undergoing a change in visa status.