

1997
AMS-IMS-MAA
Annual Survey
(First Report)

Report on the 1997 Survey of New Doctoral Recipients
Faculty Salary Survey

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This report appears in the January 1998 issue of
the *Notices of the American Mathematical Society*,
Volume 45, Number 1, pages 33-44.

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This report presents a statistical profile of recipients of doctoral degrees awarded by departments in the mathematical sciences at universities in the United States during the period July 1, 1996, through June 30, 1997. It includes a preliminary analysis of the employment market for 1996-1997 doctoral recipients and a demographic profile summarizing characteristics of citizenship status, gender, and racial/ethnic group. Table 1 provides the response rates for the 1997 Survey of New Doctoral Recipients. Please see page 40 for a description of the Groups, newly defined for the 1996 Survey.

Table 1: Response Rates

Group I	48 of 48
Group II	53 of 56 including 1 with 0 degrees
Group III	65 of 72 including 15 with 0 degrees
Group IV	60 of 81 including 6 with 0 degrees
Group Va	15 of 18
Group Vb	11 of 31 including 2 with 0 degrees

Revised Procedure for Survey of Employment Status

In prior years, the Data Committee has determined the employment status of doctoral recipients in two stages: departments were asked in May about the employment status of that year's doctoral recipients (using the Doctorates Granted form), and the individual recipients themselves were polled during the summer (using the Salaries and Professional Experience or SAPE form). Obviously, the employment in-

formation obtained from individuals is more accurate than the preliminary data obtained from departments, and it is the department data updated by the SAPE form that has been presented in previous First Reports from the Committee.

Beginning with the current year, the summer sampling of individual degree recipients using the SAPE form has been replaced by a fall mailing using an instrument known as Employment Experiences of New Doctoral Recipients. This new procedure will gather additional information and permit comparisons with employment patterns in other disciplines, but its timing prevents having the more accurate employment data from individuals available for the Committee's First Report.

To permit comparisons with last year's employment data, some of that data has been adjusted using 1995-1996 departmental responses

This first report on the 1997 Survey includes information about the employment of 1996-1997 new doctoral recipients and salary data on faculty members in four-year colleges and universities. The report is based on information collected from questionnaires distributed in May to departments in the mathematical sciences in colleges and universities in the United States. A further questionnaire concerned with data on fall enrollments, majors, and departmental size was distributed in September. These data will appear in the Second Report on the 1997 Survey in a summer 1998 issue of the *Notices*.

The 1997 Annual AMS-IMS-MAA Survey represents the forty-first in an annual series begun in 1957 by the Society. The 1997 Survey is under the direction of the AMS-IMS-MAA Data Committee, whose members are Paul W. Davis (chair), Malay Ghosh, Mary W. Gray, Don O. Loftsgaarden, James W. Maxwell (ex officio), M. Beth Ruskai, Ann K. Stehney, and Ann E. Watkins. The committee is assisted by AMS staff member Kinda Remick. Comments or suggestions regarding this Survey Report may be directed to the committee.

Highlights

Based on responses from departments alone (see Revised Employment Status Survey Procedure), the preliminary unemployment rate among the 1,158 new doctoral recipients from the 1996-1997 academic year has dropped to 6.8 percent, a significant change from the prior year's adjusted figure of 10.1 percent. This fraction is the lowest since the fall 1990 rate of 5.7 percent. Of those doctoral recipients employed in the U.S., 63.9 percent hold jobs in academia, down from the prior year's adjusted figure of 70.1 percent. The fraction employed in nonacademic positions has increased significantly from 29.9 percent to 36.1 percent.

Of the 1996-1997 doctoral recipients, 3.3 percent hold part-time positions and 7.5 percent are employed at the same institution that awarded their degree, though not necessarily in the same department. Adjusted figures from 1995-1996 are 2.7 percent part-time and 6.1 percent in the same institution.

Women account for 28.7 percent of U.S. citizens receiving doctorates, the highest proportion ever reported. Among U.S. citizen doctoral recipients, 9 are black (6 men, 3 women) and 14 are Mexican American, Puerto Rican, or other Hispanic (9 men, 5 women). The former total is the same as last year's, while the latter is an increase of 5.

The total number of 1,158 doctoral degrees awarded by U.S. mathematical sciences departments is nearly unchanged from last year's 1,153, the first moderation in the peak-to-peak oscillations of about 150 degrees that characterized the preceding four years. Of those degrees, 516 were awarded to U.S. citizens, an increase of 4.5 percent from last year's fall count of 493; 642 non-U.S. citizens received doctorates, down slightly from 657 in 1995-1996.

only, excluding updates from the individual SAPE forms. This adjusted 1995-1996 employment data is described at appropriate points in the text of the report. Otherwise, the employment data contained in this report is not comparable to data presented in prior reports from the Committee. The Committee's Second Report, which will appear in a future issue of *Notices*, will present employment data comparable with those in prior reports by virtue of its incorporation of responses from individual degree recipients.

Since sex, race/ethnicity, and citizenship reported by departments are not changed significantly by the individual SAPE forms, those data in this report can reasonably be compared with past reports from the Committee.

Doctoral Degrees Granted

The number of new doctoral recipients reported in 1996-1997 by U.S. mathematical sciences departments is 1,158. Table 2A gives the fall and final counts for the past four Annual Surveys to-

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gether with the current fall count. This year's fall count will be updated in the Second Report of the 1997 Survey, to appear in a summer 1998 issue of *Notices*.

Table 2A: U.S. New Doctoral Recipients, Fall and Final Counts

Year	Fall	Final
1992-1993	1202	1214
1993-1994	1059	1076
1994-1995	1226	1237
1995-1996	1153	1154
1996-1997	1158	*

*To appear in a summer 1998 issue of *Notices*.

The 1997 fall count of the total number of new doctoral recipients of 1,158 represents only a slight increase from the 1996 fall count of 1,153. After four years of the fall count oscillating by about 150 individuals every other year, the count has leveled off near the midpoint for the second year in a row.

Table 2B records the annual number of new doctoral recipients in the mathematical sciences in the U.S. from the year 1992-1993, exclusive of Group Vb. The response rate for Group Vb, which includes some departments in engineering and management science, is the lowest of all groups.

Table 2B: New Doctoral Degrees Awarded by Groups I-Va, Fall Count

Year	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97
I-Va	1104	1025	1148	1098	1123

The columns in Table 3B indicate how the count of 1,158 new doctoral recipients was spread over the mathematical sciences departments in Groups I-V. For mathematics departments (Groups I, II, and III combined), there was a decrease of 1.1 percent in the fall count of new doctoral recipients over the previous year.

Employment Status of U.S. New Doctoral Recipients, 1996-1997

The Annual Survey of New Doctoral Recipients provides a view of the employment market for new Ph.D.s in the mathematical sciences from the perspective of job applicants. Additional information about recruitment by four-year colleges and universities is reported in the Second Report of the Annual Survey; see the 1996 Second Report, *Notices*, September 1997, pages 911-921, for data on the numbers of positions departments attempted to fill and characteristics of the people hired for fall 1996.

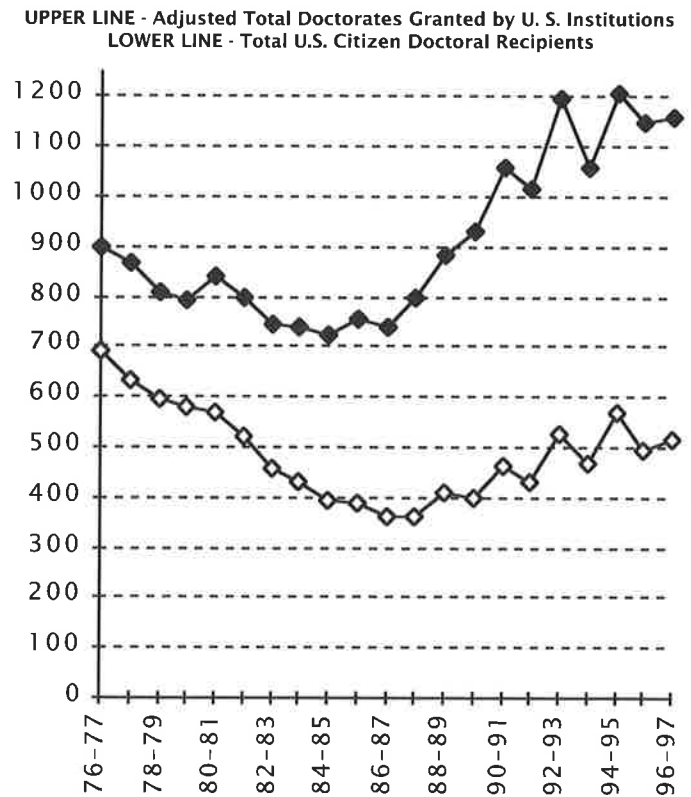
As described in "Revised Procedure of Survey of Employment Status" at the beginning of this

Table 5: U.S. Citizen Doctoral Recipients

	Adjusted Total* Doctorates Granted by U.S. Institutions	Total U.S. Citizen Doctoral Recipients	%
76-77	901	689	76
77-78	868	634	73
78-79	806	596	74
79-80	791	578	73
80-81	839	567	68
81-82	798	519	65
82-83	744	455	61
83-84	738	433	59
84-85	726	396	55
85-86	755	386	51
86-87	739	362	49
87-88	798	363	45
88-89	884	411	46
89-90	929	401	43
90-91	1061	461	43
91-92	1016	430	42
92-93	1197	526	44
93-94	1059	469	44
94-95	1207	567	47
95-96	1150	493	43
96-97	1158	516	45

*Number of doctoral recipients whose citizenship is known. Total may vary from that reported on Table 3D of the respective First Reports as the data is gathered on different surveys.

Graph 5A: U.S. Citizen Doctoral Recipients



Graph 5B: U.S. Citizen Doctoral Recipients by Percent

UPPER LINE - Total U.S. Citizen Doctoral Recipients as a Percent of Total Doctorates Granted
 LOWER LINE - Female U.S. Citizen Doctoral Recipients as a Percent of Total U.S. Citizen Doctoral Recipients

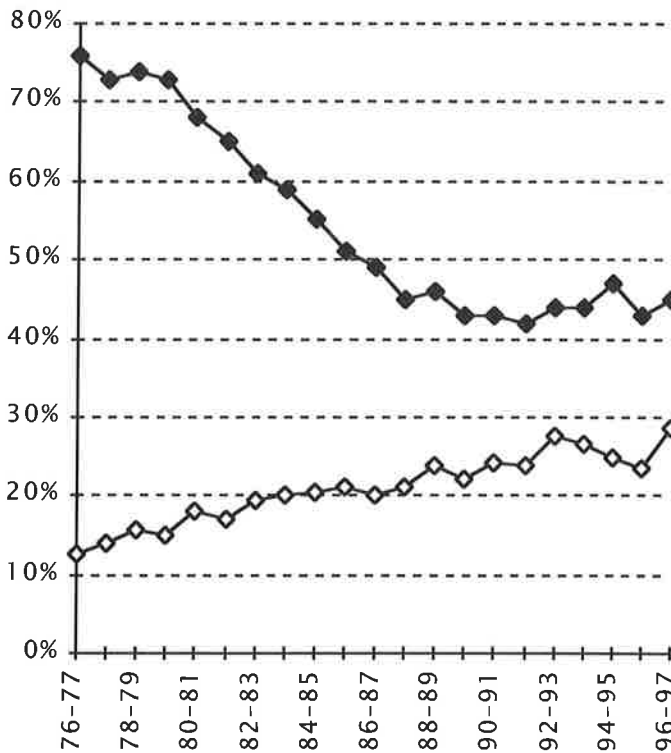


Table 6: U.S. Citizen Doctoral Recipients by Sex

	Total U.S. Citizen Doctoral Recipients	Male	Female	% Female
76-77	689	602	87	13
77-78	634	545	89	14
78-79	596	503	93	16
79-80	578	491	87	15
80-81	567	465	102	18
81-82	519	431	88	17
82-83	455	366	89	20
83-84	433	346	87	20
84-85	396	315	81	20
85-86	386	304	82	21
86-87	362	289	73	20
87-88	363	287	76	21
88-89	411	313	98	24
89-90	401	312	89	22
90-91	461	349	112	24
91-92	430	327	103	24
92-93	526	381	145	28
93-94	469	345	124	26
94-95	567	426	141	25
95-96	493	377	116	24
96-97	516	368	148	29

Reclassification of Departments

As has been the case for a number of years, much of the data in these reports is presented for departments divided into groups according to several characteristics, the principal one being the highest degree offered in the mathematical sciences. Doctorate-granting departments of mathematics are further subdivided according to their ranking of "scholarly quality of program faculty" as reported in the 1995 publication *Research-Doctorate Programs in the United States: Continuity and Change*.¹ These rankings update those reported in a previous study published in 1982.² Consequently, the departments which now comprise Groups I, II, and III differ significantly from those used prior to the 1996 Survey.

The subdivision of the Group I institutions into Group I Public and Group I Private was new for last year's survey. With the increase in number of the Group I departments from 39 to 48, the AMS-IMS-MAA Data Committee judged that a further subdivision along the lines of public and private would provide more meaningful reporting of the data for these departments.

Brief descriptions of the groupings used for reporting purposes are as follows:

Group I is composed of 48 departments with scores in the 3.00-5.00 range.

Group I Public and Group I Private are Group I departments at public institutions and private institutions, respectively.

Group II is composed of 56 departments with scores in the 2.00-2.99 range.

Group III contains the remaining U.S. departments reporting a doctoral program, including a number of departments not included in the 1995 ranking program faculty.

Group IV contains U.S. departments (or programs) of statistics, biostatistics, and biometrics reporting a doctoral program.

Group V contains U.S. departments (or programs) in applied mathematics/applied science, operations research, and management science which report a doctoral program.

Group Va is applied mathematics/applied science; Group Vb is operations research and management science.

Group M contains U.S. departments granting a master's degree as the highest graduate degree.

Group B contains U.S. departments granting a baccalaureate degree only.

¹Research-doctorate programs in the United States: continuity and change, edited by Marvin L. Goldberger, Brendan A. Maher, and Pamela Ebert Flattau; National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 1995.

²These findings were published in An assessment of research-doctorate programs in the United States: Mathematical and physical sciences, edited by Lyle V. Jones, Gardner Lindzey, and Porter E. Coggeshall, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 1982. The information on mathematics, statistics, and computer science was presented in digest form in the April 1983 issue of the Notices, pages 257-267, and an analysis of the classifications was given in the June 1983 Notices, pages 392-393.

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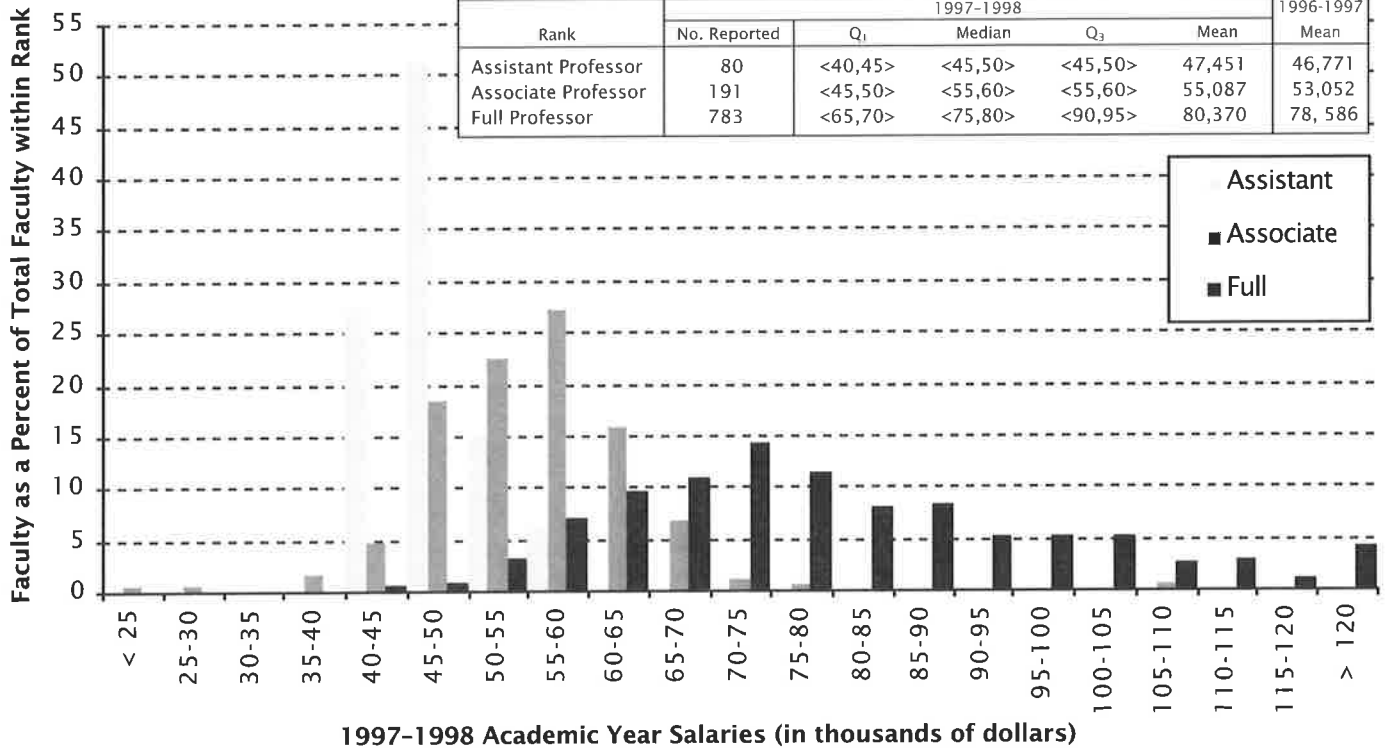
—, *Survey of mathematics and statistics departments at higher education institutions*, Higher Education Surveys Report, Survey Number 5, Washington, DC, December 1990.

—, *Foreign participation in U.S. academic science and engineering: 1991*, NSF 93-302, Washington, DC, 1993.

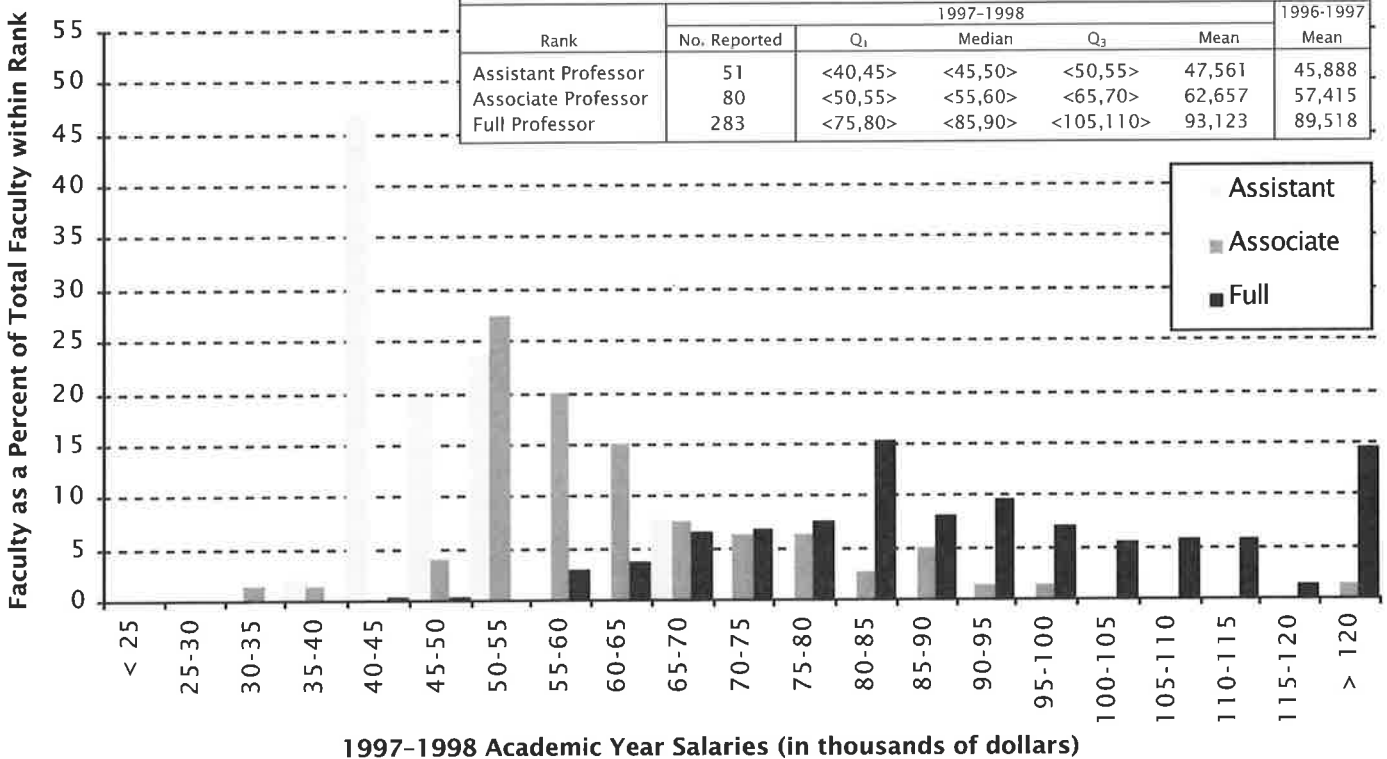
Salary Survey for Faculty

The charts on the following pages display faculty salary data for Groups I Public, I Private, II, III, IV, V, M, and B: faculty salary distribution by rank, mean salaries by rank, information on quartiles by rank, and the number of usable returns for the group. Since groupings used for the mathematics departments in this year's report differ from years prior to 1995-1996, comparisons are possible only to last year's data. Departments were asked to report the number of faculty whose 1997-1998 academic-year salaries fell within given salary intervals. Reporting salary data in this fashion eliminates some of the concerns about confidentiality but does not permit determination of actual quartiles. What can be determined is the salary interval in which the quartiles occur; the salary intervals containing the quartiles are denoted by <n, n+5>.

Group I Public Faculty Salaries						
Doctoral degree-granting departments of mathematics (25)						
21 usable responses (84%)						
Rank	1997-1998					1996-1997
	No. Reported	Q ₁	Median	Q ₃	Mean	Mean
Assistant Professor	80	<40,45>	<45,50>	<45,50>	47,451	46,771
Associate Professor	191	<45,50>	<55,60>	<55,60>	55,087	53,052
Full Professor	783	<65,70>	<75,80>	<90,95>	80,370	78,586

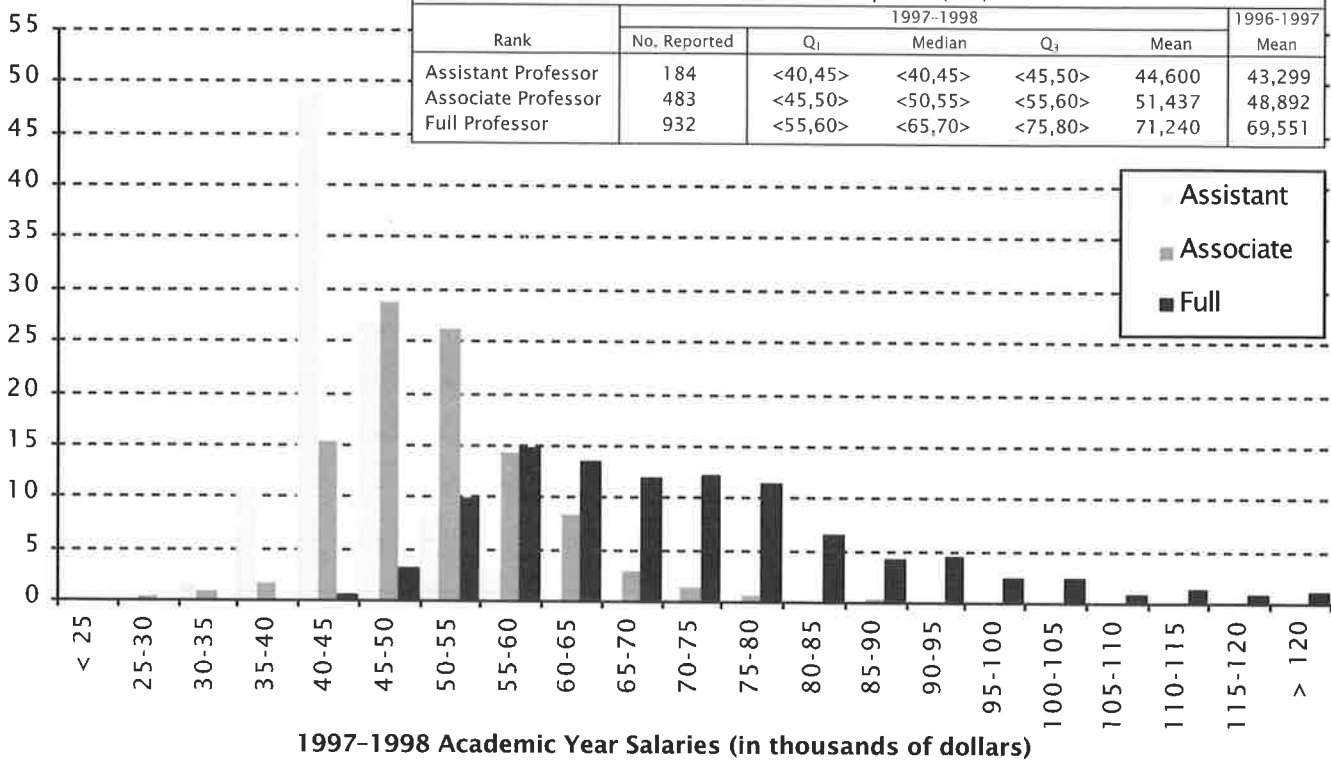


Group I Private Faculty Salaries						
Doctoral degree-granting departments of mathematics (23)						
16 usable responses (70%)						
Rank	1997-1998					1996-1997
	No. Reported	Q ₁	Median	Q ₃	Mean	Mean
Assistant Professor	51	<40,45>	<45,50>	<50,55>	47,561	45,888
Associate Professor	80	<50,55>	<55,60>	<65,70>	62,657	57,415
Full Professor	283	<75,80>	<85,90>	<105,110>	93,123	89,518



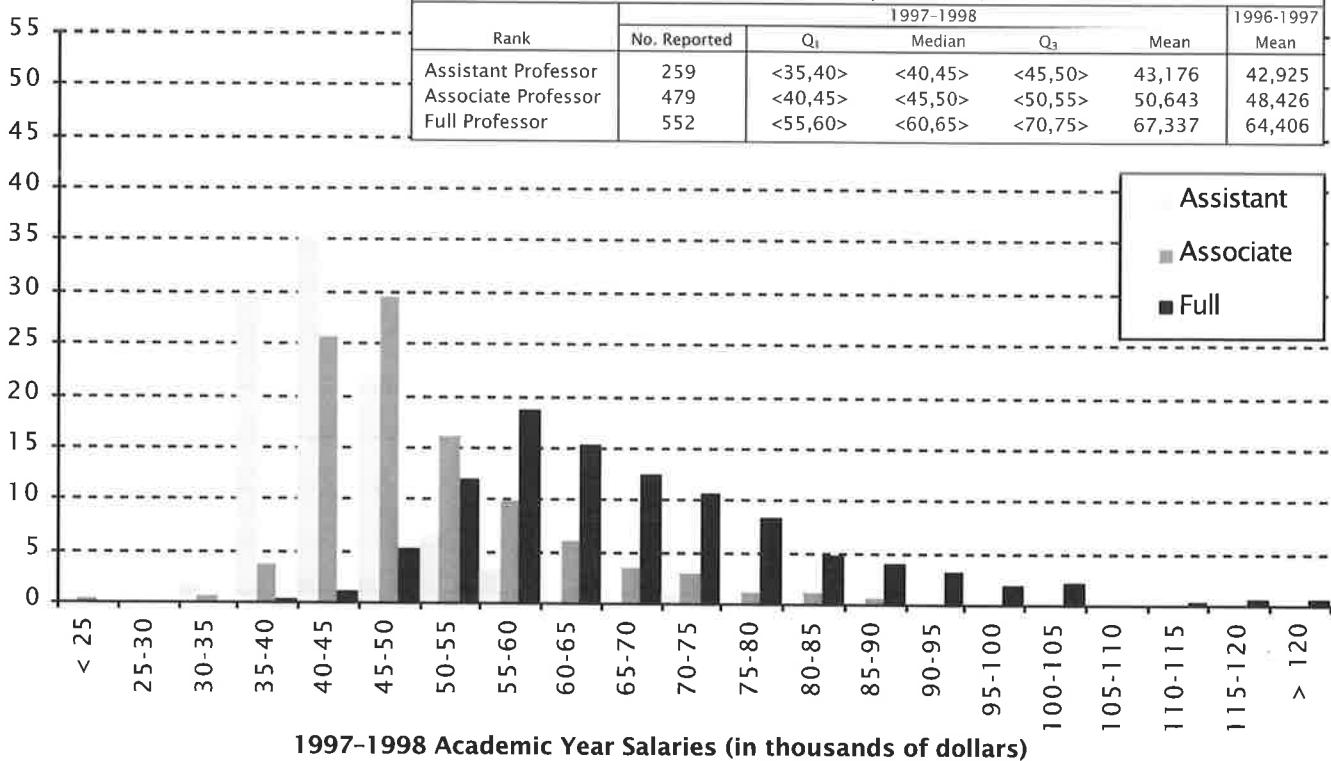
Faculty as a Percent of Total Faculty within Rank

Group II Faculty Salaries						
Doctoral degree-granting departments of mathematics (56)						
45 usable responses (80%)						
Rank	No. Reported	1997-1998				1996-1997
		Q ₁	Median	Q ₃	Mean	Mean
Assistant Professor	184	<40,45>	<40,45>	<45,50>	44,600	43,299
Associate Professor	483	<45,50>	<50,55>	<55,60>	51,437	48,892
Full Professor	932	<55,60>	<65,70>	<75,80>	71,240	69,551

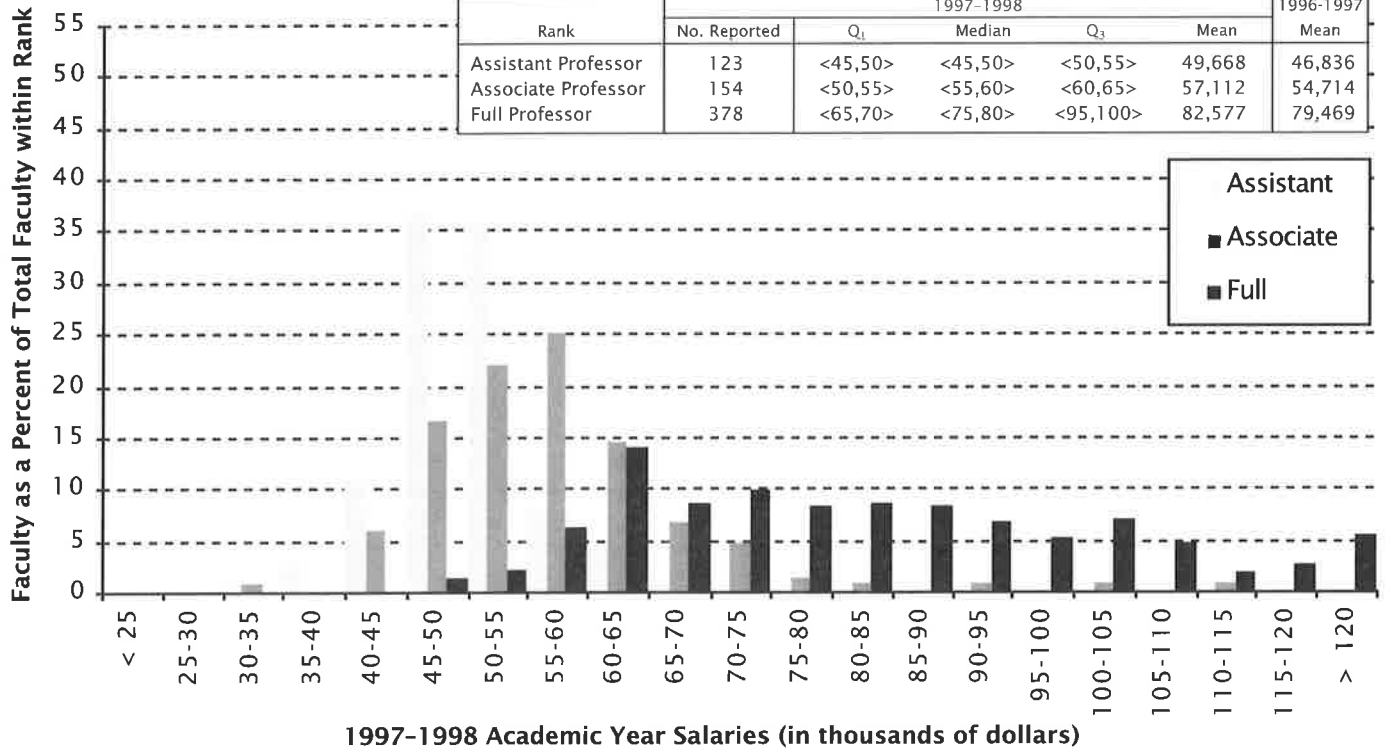


Faculty as a Percent of Total Faculty within Rank

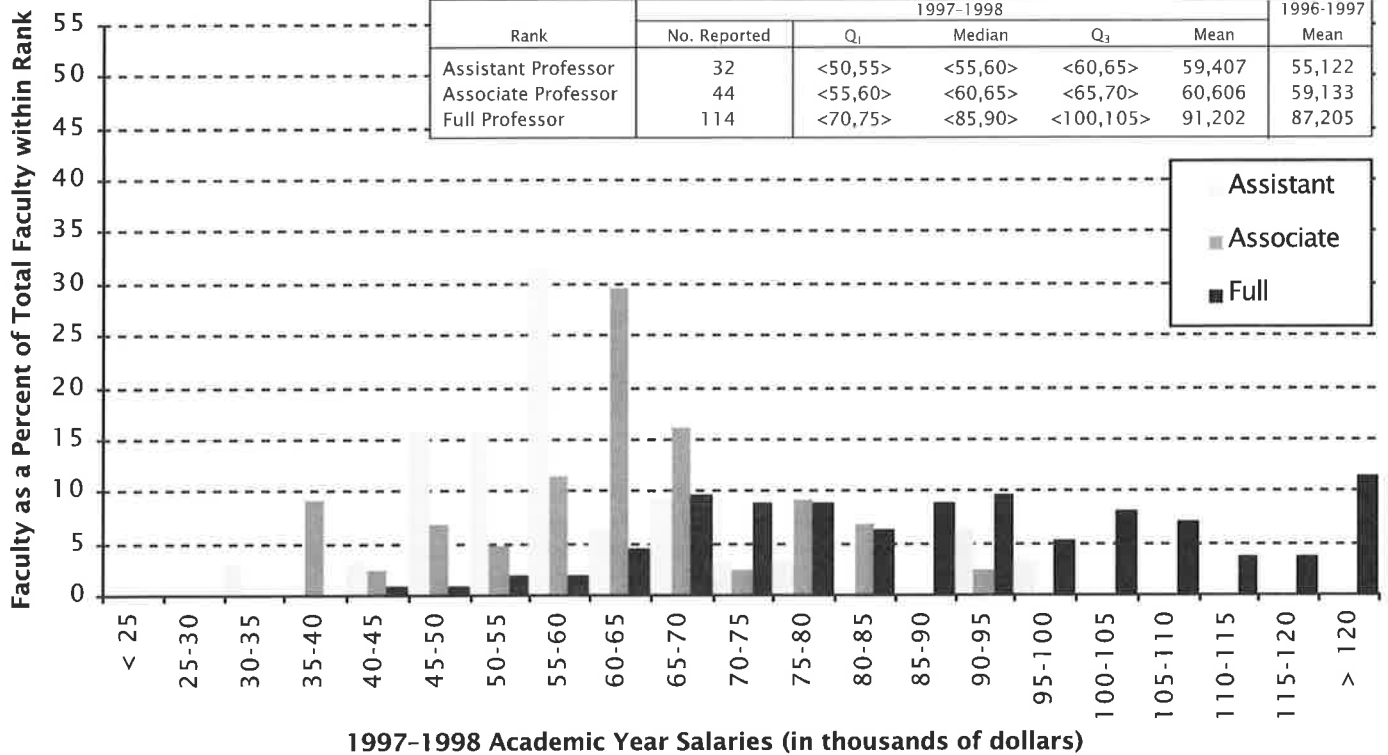
Group III Faculty Salaries						
Doctoral degree-granting departments of mathematics (72)						
58 usable responses (81%)						
Rank	No. Reported	1997-1998				1996-1997
		Q ₁	Median	Q ₃	Mean	Mean
Assistant Professor	259	<35,40>	<40,45>	<45,50>	43,176	42,925
Associate Professor	479	<40,45>	<45,50>	<50,55>	50,643	48,426
Full Professor	552	<55,60>	<60,65>	<70,75>	67,337	64,406



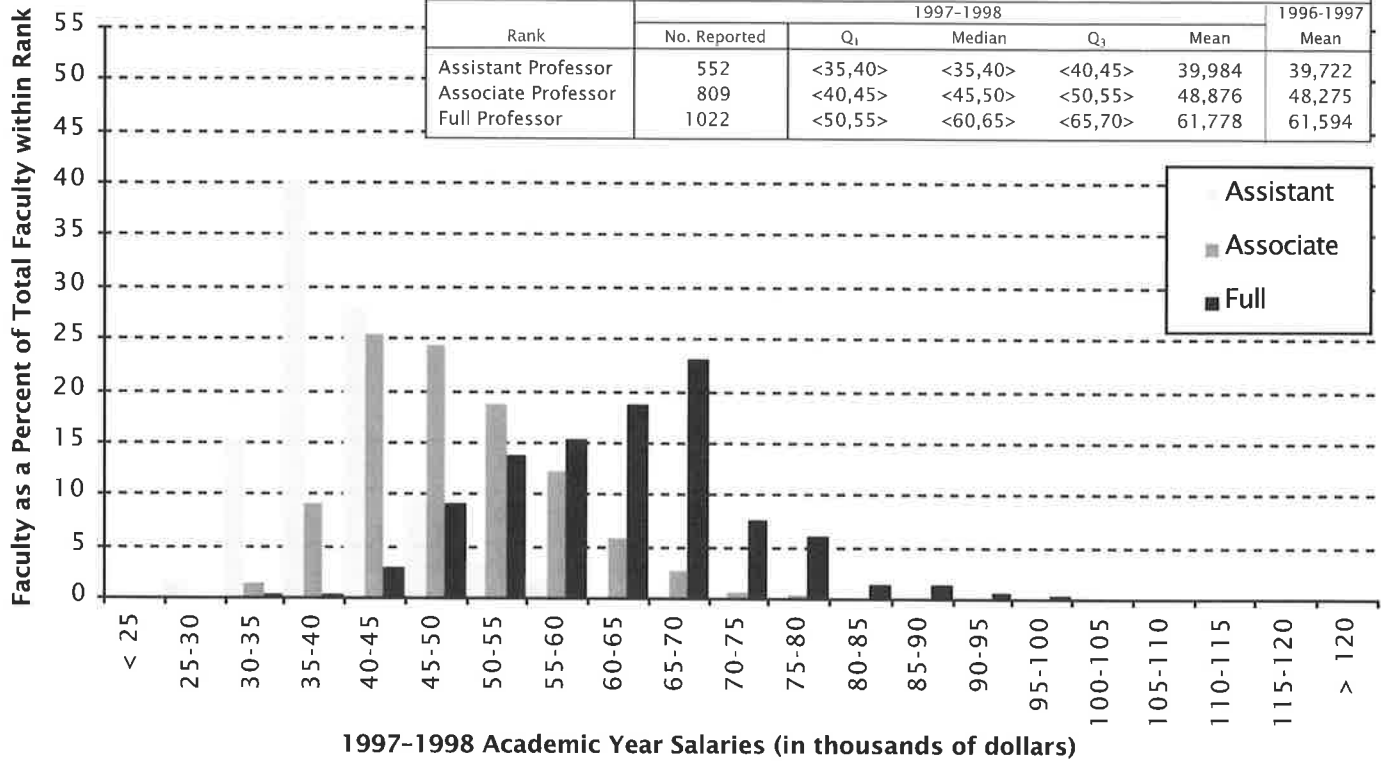
Group IV Faculty Salaries						
Doctoral degree-granting departments of statistics, biostatistics, biometrics (77)						
53 usable responses (69%)						
Rank	1997-1998					1996-1997
	No. Reported	Q ₁	Median	Q ₃	Mean	Mean
Assistant Professor	123	<45,50>	<45,50>	<50,55>	49,668	46,836
Associate Professor	154	<50,55>	<55,60>	<60,65>	57,112	54,714
Full Professor	378	<65,70>	<75,80>	<95,100>	82,577	79,469



Group V Faculty Salaries						
Doctoral degree-granting departments of applied mathematics and oper. res. (31)						
16 usable responses (52%)						
Rank	1997-1998					1996-1997
	No. Reported	Q ₁	Median	Q ₃	Mean	Mean
Assistant Professor	32	<50,55>	<55,60>	<60,65>	59,407	55,122
Associate Professor	44	<55,60>	<60,65>	<65,70>	60,606	59,133
Full Professor	114	<70,75>	<85,90>	<100,105>	91,202	87,205



Group M Faculty Salaries						
Master's degree-granting departments of mathematics (234)						
132 usable responses (56%)						
Rank	No. Reported	1997-1998				1996-1997
		Q ₁	Median	Q ₃	Mean	
Assistant Professor	552	<35,40>	<35,40>	<40,45>	39,984	39,722
Associate Professor	809	<40,45>	<45,50>	<50,55>	48,876	48,275
Full Professor	1022	<50,55>	<60,65>	<65,70>	61,778	61,594



Group B Faculty Salaries						
Bachelor's degree-granting departments of mathematics (923)						
364 usable responses (39%)						
Rank	No. Reported	1997-1998				1996-1997
		Q ₁	Median	Q ₃	Mean	
Assistant Professor	778	<30,35>	<35,40>	<40,45>	37,905	32,993
Associate Professor	883	<40,45>	<45,50>	<50,55>	46,377	45,268
Full Professor	981	<45,50>	<55,60>	<65,70>	58,107	57,151

