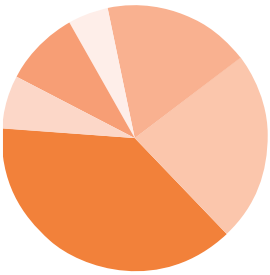
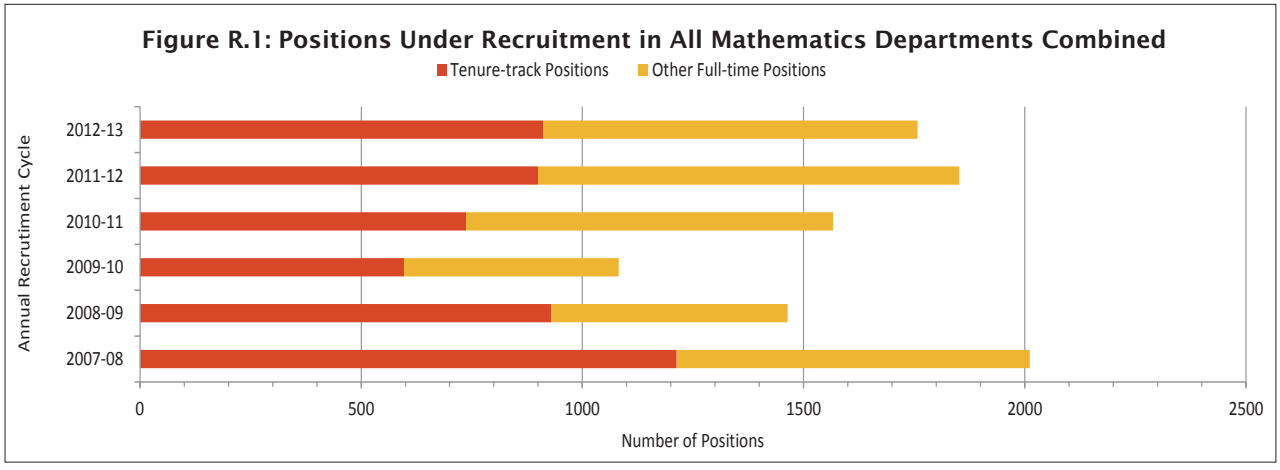


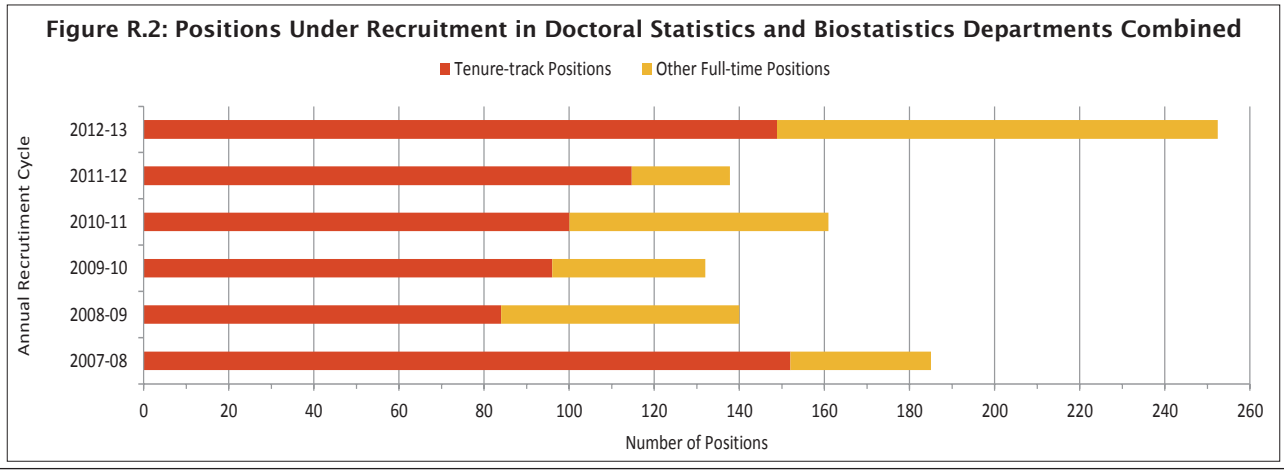
Report on 2012–2013 Academic Recruitment and Hiring

William Yslas Vélez, James W. Maxwell, and Colleen Rose

The number of full-time positions under recruitment in mathematics departments decreased during the 2012–2013 academic recruitment cycle (for employment beginning in fall 2013). The total number of positions under recruitment by all mathematics departments combined was 1,757[1]. This number is down 5% from the 2011–2012 total and up 12% from the 2010–2011 total. (Note: Throughout this report, the term tenure-track encompasses positions that come with tenure as well as those which provide the option of earning tenure at some point after appointment.)



The doctoral statistics and biostatistics department groupings each reported an 83% increase in the number of positions under recruitment over the numbers reported for the prior year, an (estimated[1]) combined total of 252 positions under recruitment for the 2012-2013 recruitment cycle. The increase (114) reported for the biostatistics departments was heavily affected by the recruitment in just two of the 24 responding departments which, combined, accounted for over half of the total recruitment reported. It will be interesting to see if this increase in recruitment continues next year.



[1] *All numbers reported are estimates made to account for non-responding departments. See page 749 for response rates.*

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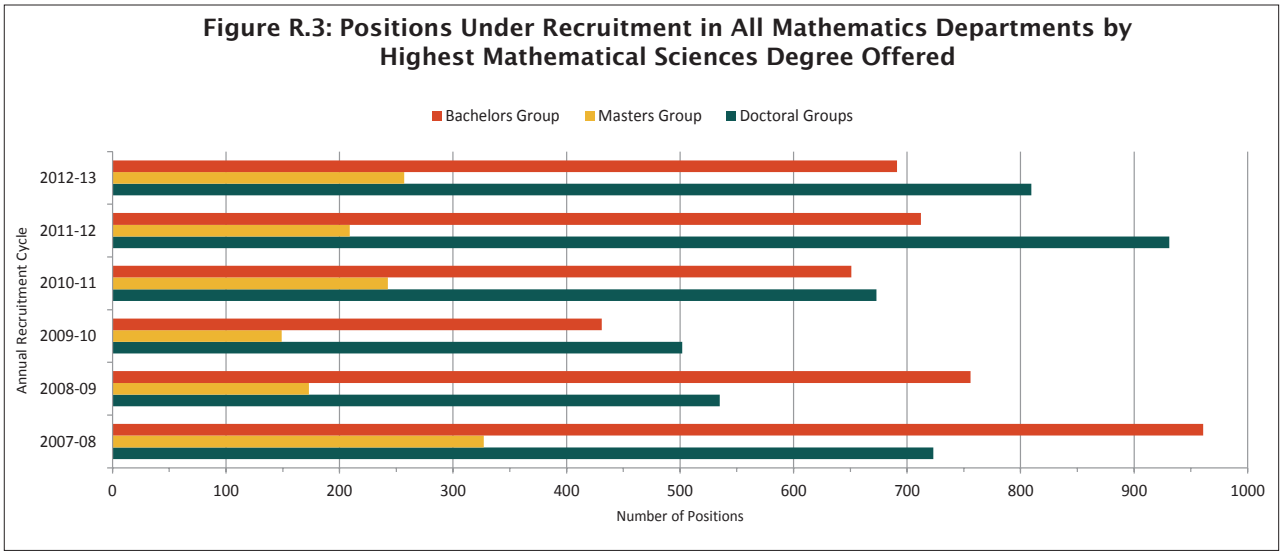
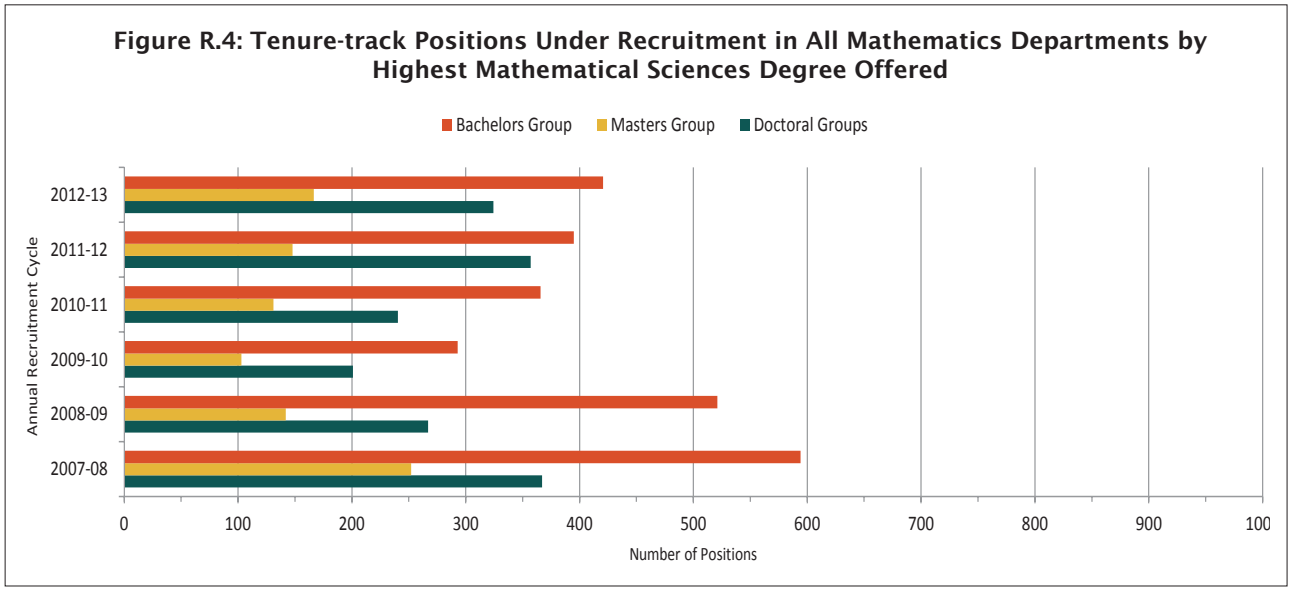
Positions Under Recruitment

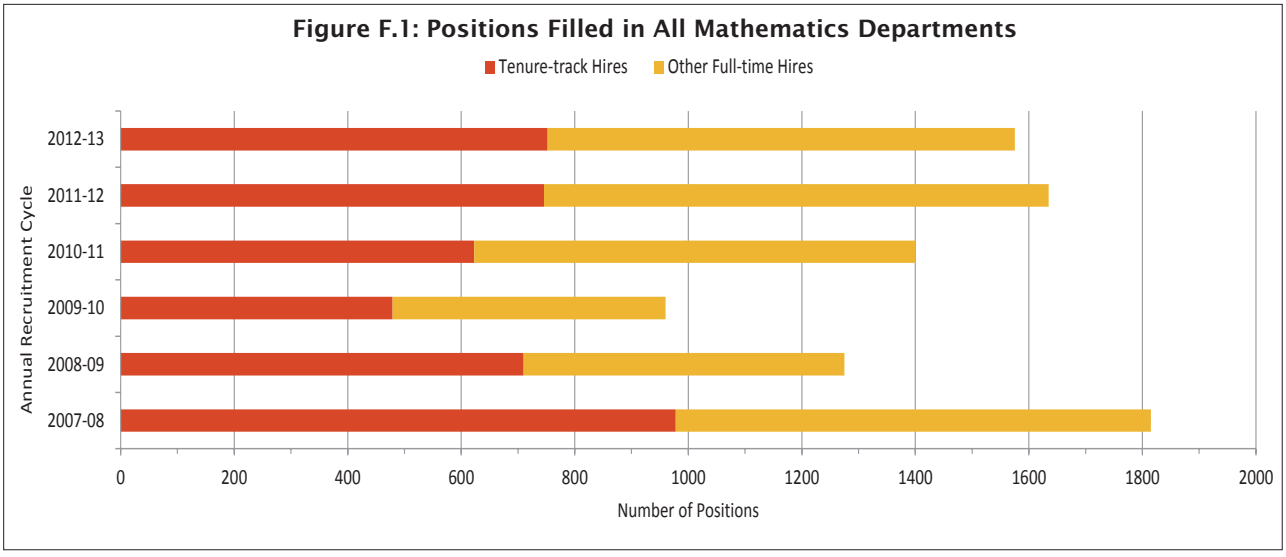
The overall number of positions under recruitment decreased among the mathematics departments. There was a 13% decrease for the doctoral mathematics groups combined, a 23% increase for the masters group and a 3% decrease for the bachelors group. Recruitment of tenure-track positions increased overall, but decreased 9% among the doctoral mathematics groups combined and increased in both the masters and bachelors groups by 13% and 7%, respectively.



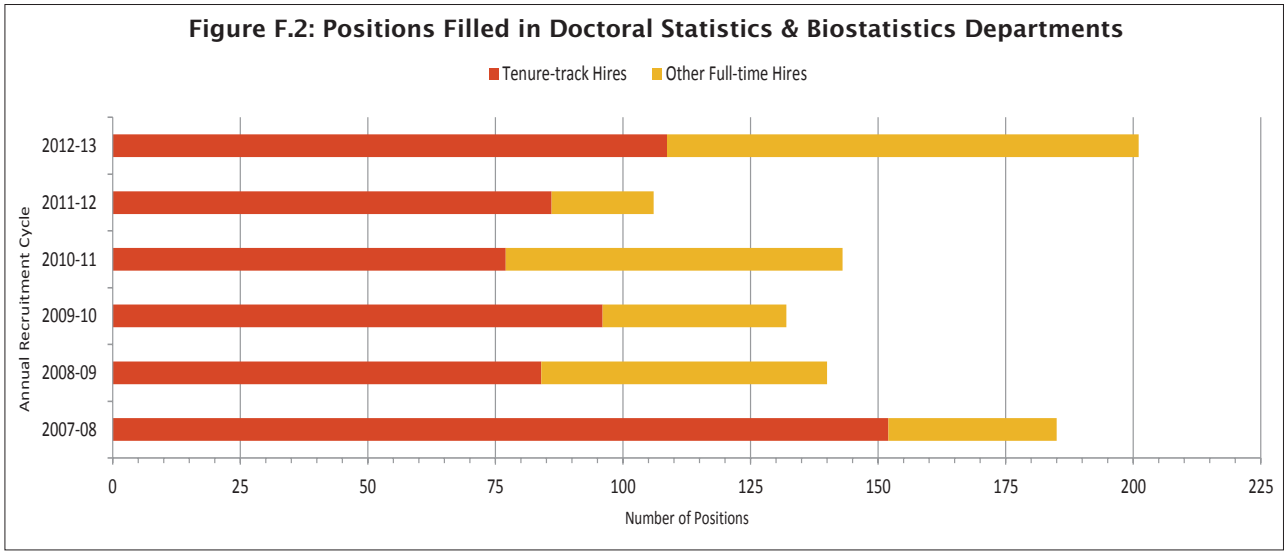


Positions Filled

A total of 1,576 positions were filled during the 2012–2013 academic cycle for employment beginning in fall 2013 by all mathematics groups combined. This total is down 4% from the 2011–2012 total and up 13% from the 2010–2011 total.

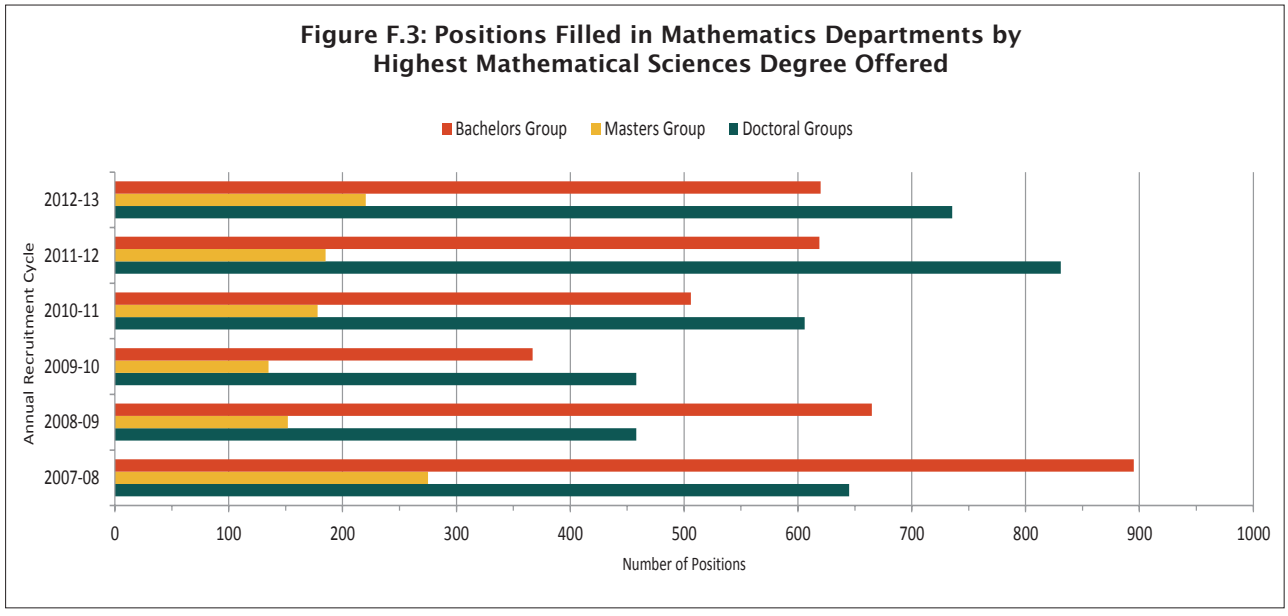


The situtation for doctoral statistics departments and biostatistics departments combined was somewhat different, as demonstrated by the accompanying figure. The total of filled positions is up 90% from the 2011–2012 total and up 41% from the 2010–2011 total. As was the case for recruitment, the increase in hiring by biostatistics departments was heavily affected by the recruitment in just two of the 24 responding departments which, combined, accounted for 60% of the total hiring reported by biostatistics.

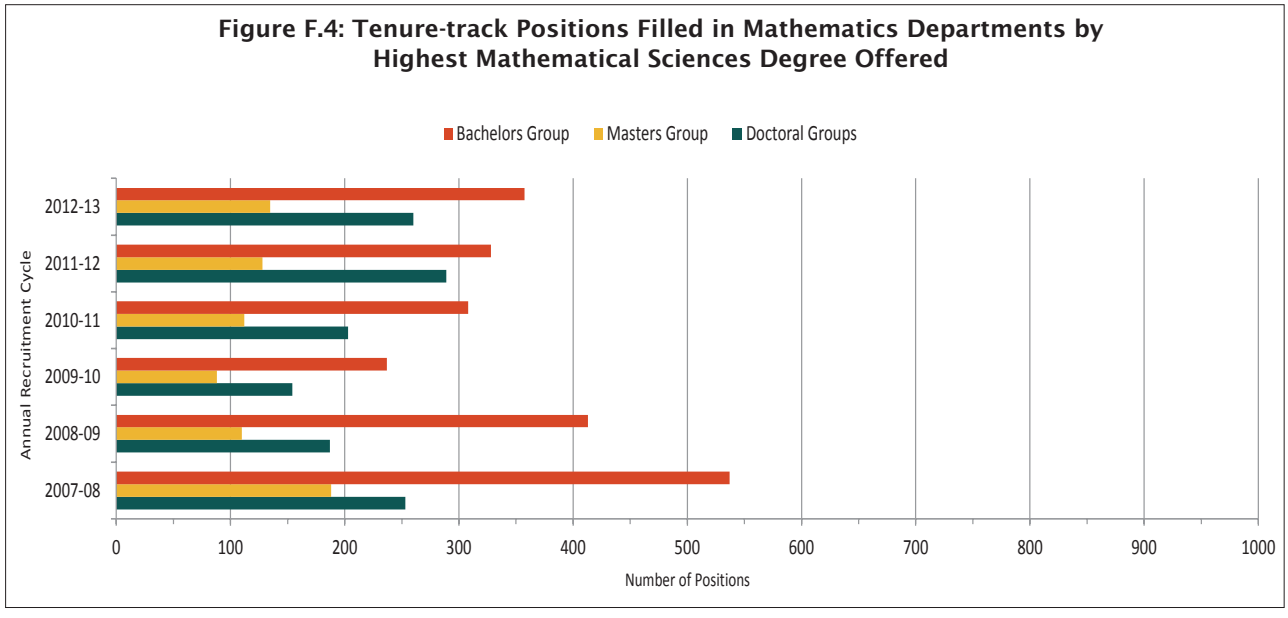


Positions Filled

The increase in positions filled for fall 2013 also varied widely among the various reporting groups. For the doctoral mathematics groups combined, the number of positions filled was 735, a decrease of 12% from the fall 2012 and up 21% from fall 2011 counts. For the masters group the count was 220, up 19% from fall 2012 and up 24% from the fall 2011 count. For the bachelors group the count remained essentially unchanged, 620 compared to 619 for fall 2012, and up 22% from fall 2011.

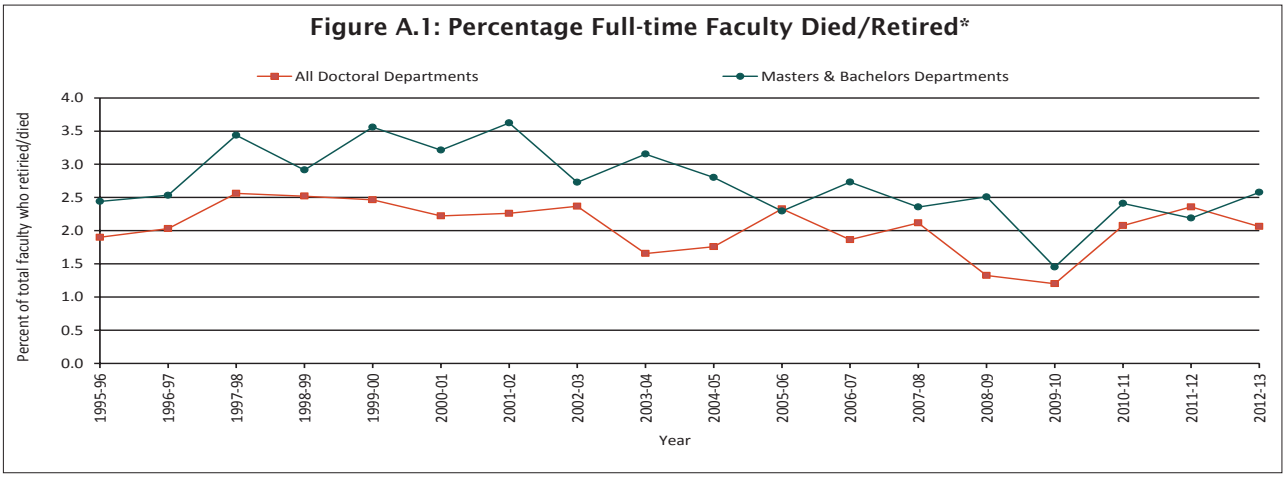


The total tenure-track positions filled for fall 2013 by all mathematics groups combined remained essentially unchanged, 752 compared to 746 for 2011–2012. This total is up 21% from the 2010–2011 figure of 623 and up 57% from the 2009–2010 total of 479.



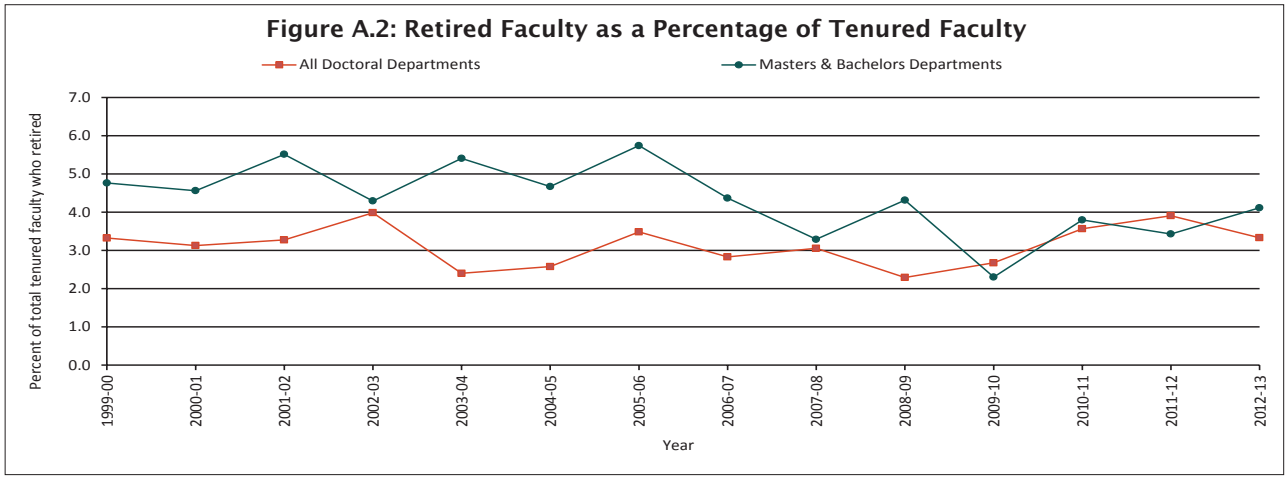
Faculty Attrition

Figure A.1 shows the trends in attrition from deaths and retirements among the full-time faculty for the academic years 1995–1996 through 2012–2013. In the late 1990s attrition leveled off, then began dropping after 2000, reaching the lowest rate of attrition in 2009–2010.



* The percentage of full-time faculty who died or retired is the number of faculty who died or retired at some point during the academic year (September 1 through August 31) divided by the number of full-time faculty at the start of the academic year.

Figure A.2 shows an alternative way of looking at the trends in annual faculty retirements compared to that offered in Figure A.1. It seems highly likely that the vast majority of individuals who are reported by their department as retiring are, in fact, members of the tenured faculty. Given that, it makes sense to look at the ratio of those retiring during an academic year to the total tenured faculty at the start of that year, as is done in A.2. Data collected this year show that approximately 85% of those retiring were tenured.



* Each percentage in this figure is the number of full-time faculty that retired at some point during the academic year (September 1 through August 31) divided by the number of full-time tenured faculty at the start of the academic year.

Survey Groups and Response Rates

Starting with reports on the 2012 AMS-ASA-IMS-MAA-SIAM Annual Survey of the Mathematical Sciences, the Joint Data Committee has implemented a new method for grouping the doctorate-granting mathematics departments. These departments are first grouped into those at public institutions and those at private institutions. These groups are further subdivided based on the size of their doctoral program as reflected in the average annual number of Ph.D.'s awarded between 2000 and 2010, based on their reports to the Annual Survey during this period. Furthermore, doctorate-granting departments which self-classify their Ph.D. program as being in applied mathematics will join with the other applied mathematics departments previously in Group Va to form their own group. The former Group IV is divided into two groups, one for departments in statistics and one for departments in biostatistics.

For further details on the change in the doctoral department groupings see the article in the October 2012 issue of *Notices of the AMS* at `http://www.ams.org/notices/201209/rtx120901262p.pdf`.

Survey Groups:

Math. Public Large consists of departments with the highest annual rate of production of Ph.D.'s, ranging between 7.0 and 24.2 per year.
Math. Public Medium consists of departments with an annual rate of production of Ph.D.'s, ranging between 3.9 and 6.9 per year.
Math. Public Small consists of departments with an annual rate of production of Ph.D.'s of 3.8 or less per year.
Math. Private Large consists of departments with an annual rate of production of Ph.D.'s, ranging between 3.9 and 19.8 per year.
Math. Private Small consists of departments with an annual rate of production of Ph.D.'s of 3.8 or less per year.
Applied Mathematics consists of doctoral-degree-granting applied mathematics departments.
Statistics consists of doctoral-degree-granting statistics departments.
Biostatistics consists of doctoral-degree-granting biostatistics departments.
Masters contains U.S. departments granting a masters degree as the highest graduate degree.
Bachelors contains U.S. departments granting a baccalaureate degree only.

Listings of the actual departments which compose these groups are available on the AMS website at `www.ams.org/annual-survey/groups`.

Response Rates by Survey Groups

Faculty Recruitment & Hiring Response Rates

Group*	Received (%)
Math. Public Large	21 of 26 with 20 recruiting (81%)
Math. Public Medium	33 of 40 with 30 recruiting (83%)
Math. Public Small	44 of 64 with 32 recruiting (69%)
Math. Private Large	13 of 24 with 12 recruiting (54%)
Math. Private Small	25 of 28 with 23 recruiting (89%)
Applied Math.	19 of 24 with 18 recruiting (79%)
Statistics	40 of 59 with 35 recruiting (68%)
Biostatistics	24 of 43 with 15 recruiting (56%)
Masters	111 of 182with 72 recruiting (61%)
Bachelors	459 of 1002 with 200 recruiting (46%)
Total	789 of 1492 with 457 recruiting (53%)

* Doctoral programs that do not formally "house" faculty and their salaries are excluded from this survey.

Other Information

The interested reader may view additional details on the results of this survey and prior year trends by visiting the AMS website at `www.ams.org/annual-survey`. Survey results for the doctoral departments in statistics and biostatistics are available there.

Acknowledgements

The Annual Survey attempts to provide an accurate appraisal and analysis of various aspects of the academic mathematical sciences scene for the use and benefit of the community and for filling the information needs of the professional organizations. Every year, college and university departments in the United States are invited to respond. The Annual Survey relies heavily on the conscientious efforts of the dedicated staff members of these departments for the quality of its information. On behalf of the Data Committee and the Annual Survey Staff, we thank the many secretarial and administrative staff members in the mathematical sciences departments for their cooperation and assistance in responding to the survey questionnaires.