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 Notices

## THE ANNUAL SALARY SURVEY

This year's Annual Salary Survey is based on returns from 383 departments in mathematics and the mathematical sciences, covering 3888 academic positions held in 1964-1965 and 4315 positions in 1965-1966. A comparison between the academic years 1964-1965 and 1965-1966 shows a general increase in the salaries of all ranks in each group and an overall increase in staff size. Institutional non-members showed the largest percent increases in staff size in all ranks with a total increase of 17%. The greatest increase in any category was 38.7%, occurring in the instructor rank of institutional non-members. Groups I and II, defined below, showed general increases in staff of 6.7% and 11.%, respectively, although, interestingly, both of these groups showed a decrease in the instructor rank. The fastest growing rank in Group I was professor while the fastest growing rank in Group II was associate professor.

The basis of the classification of institutions remains the same as in previous Annual Salary Surveys. Institutions are divided into two classes, Institutional Members and Institutional Non-Members. Institutional Members are further divided into Group I and Group II according to the volume of their mathematical publications in the years 1959 through 1961. Group I is composed of institutions which during that time sponsored 37 1/2 or more pages in journals published or subsidized by the Society. Group II comprises those institutions which sponsored fewer than 37 1/2 pages during the same period.

Each institution submitted a minimum, median and maximum salary figure for each of the four academic ranks, creating 24 categories of salary figures. The data presented here in each of the categories are the range of the middle 50% of all salary figures received for that category. For example, the data in the following report shows the minimum salary during 1964-1965 for a Group I instructor ranges from \$6000 to \$7900, indicating that salaries in this category are greater than \$7900 at 25% of the institutions reporting, and less than \$6000 at 25% of the institutions.

All salaries refer to an academic year of 9 or 10 months. Grants and contracts are included but sabbatical payments and other part-time salaries are excluded. All salary figures are given in hundreds of dollars.

This survey is the ninth in an annual series begun in May, 1957 by the Society's Committee on the Economic Status of Teachers.

### INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY. GROUP I

Number of usable returns: 69

Total number of the staffs working full time on the campus

<u>Rank</u>	<u>1964-1965</u>	<u>1965-1966</u>
Instructor (only those holding Ph. D.)	141	140
Assistant Professor	602	627
Associate Professor	424	457
Professor	565	624
TOTAL	1732	1848

### SALARY SURVEY

<u>RANK</u>	<u>1964-1965</u>			<u>1965-1966</u>		
	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Instructor (only those holding Ph. D.)	60- 79	70- 80	70- 81	70- 80	72- 85	76- 90
Assistant Professor	78- 88	84- 92	93-107	81- 90	90- 97	98-115
Associate Professor	95-110	108-118	120-144	100-117	112-129	126-145
Professor	114-150	144-175	180-220	124-153	150-180	190-240

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INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY, GROUP II

Number of usable returns: 84

Total number of the staffs working full time on the campus

RANK	1964-1965		1965-1966	
	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Maximum
Instructor (only those holding Ph. D.)	28		24	
Assistant Professor	372		411	
Associate Professor	267		311	
Professor	268		293	
TOTAL	935		1039	

SALARY SURVEY

RANK	1964-1965			1965-1966		
	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Median	Maximum
Instructor (only those holding Ph. D.)	60- 75	65- 76	70- 85	61- 80	68- 85	74- 85
Assistant Professor	69- 83	76- 88	83- 96	72- 87	80- 94	89-102
Associate Professor	85-100	93-108	100-120	90-105	98-116	103-130
Professor	100-130	113-140	125-160	107-136	120-152	130-170

INSTITUTIONS WHICH ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY

Number of usable returns: 230

Total number of the staffs working full time on the campus

RANK	1964-1965		1965-1966	
	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Maximum
Instructor (only those holding Ph. D.)	31		43	
Assistant Professor	520		616	
Associate Professor	319		379	
Professor	351		390	
TOTAL	1221		1428	

SALARY SURVEY

RANK	1964-1965			1965-1966		
	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Median	Maximum
Instructor (only those holding Ph. D.)	54- 64	61- 71	65- 77	55- 70	66- 75	70- 85
Assistant Professor	65- 76	70- 84	76- 90	68- 82	75- 89	81- 96
Associate Professor	75- 95	80-100	86-105	80- 98	87-109	95-115
Professor	90-113	94-125	106-136	95-126	101-133	115-146

SUMMARY OF ALL INSTITUTIONS SURVEYED

Number of usable returns: 383

Total number on the staffs working full time on the campus

RANK	1964-1965		1965-1966	
	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Maximum
Instructor (only those holding Ph. D.)	200		207	
Assistant Professor	1494		1654	
Associate Professor	1010		1147	
Professor	1184		1307	
TOTAL	3888		4315	

SALARY SURVEY

RANK	1964-1965			1965-1966		
	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Median	Maximum
Instructor (only those holding Ph. D.)	57- 72	65- 76	70- 80	60- 78	67- 80	74- 85
Assistant Professor	66- 82	73- 88	80- 96	70- 86	77- 93	85-103
Associate Professor	81-101	88-110	95-120	85-107	94-117	101-130
Professor	95-130	106-145	120-180	102-136	115-155	126-195

## STARTING SALARIES FOR MATHEMATICIANS WITH A Ph.D.

This survey is compiled from questionnaires sent to individuals who received their Ph.D. in mathematics during 1964. There were 319 usable returns.

The academic life again attracted the largest proportion of new Ph.D.'s in mathematics, 83.7% of the total reporting. Of these, 73.4% were primarily engaged in teaching, 10.1% in research, 11.6% in a combination of these, and 4.9% were on fellowships. Universities, rather than colleges, attracted the greater number of new Ph.D. appointments, taking almost three-quarters of the new Ph.D.'s in teaching and all in research and fellowship appointments. Industry attracted the next largest number of new Ph.D. mathematicians; however, even with its significantly higher salaries it managed to attract only 8.1% of those reporting. Research institutions and government employment, both of which also offered generally higher beginning salaries than academic institutions, attracted a small 3.7% and 4.1%, respectively.

This year three significant new groups under the academic category emerged from the data. One, teaching and research, was mentioned earlier. Another, totalling 5.2% of the academic category, was teaching and receiving a salary on a yearly basis. The third new group was comprised of those engaged in research at an academic institution on a yearly basis and constituted 3.7% of the academic category. The comparison between teaching and research appointments is of interest: while most teaching appointments require the academic year only, 37% of research appointments require a full year.

Again the Northeast attracted the greatest number of new Ph.D.'s, 37.3% of the total. The Midwest attracted 22.9% and the South was next with 15.7%. The Far West, which last year was second place in popularity, attracted only 13.8% this year, and 5.6% went to the Southwest. A small 2.8% were employed abroad. An interesting correlation occurs between this general geographic distribution and the geographic distribution of the largest academic group, those teaching for 9/10 months. In that group, 35.0% went to the Northeast; 26.6% to the Midwest; 16.1% to the South; 13.9% to the Far West; 5.0% to the Southwest; and 1.7% abroad.

The great majority of Ph.D.'s reporting had had some degree of experience before receiving their doctorate. 56.1% had had more than one year of experience and 14.1% had had between 1/2 and 1 year, while 26.6% had had less than 1/2 of a year's experience in their field prior to their first postdoctoral appointment.

All salaries listed below are in hundreds of dollars.

### Universities, Colleges and Technical Institutes

TEACHING (Nine Month Salary)				RESEARCH (Nine Month Salary)			FELLOWSHIP (Yearly Stipend)			
Year	Min.	Median	Max.	Min.	Median	Max.	Year	Min.	Median	Max.
1961	45	63	82	48	65	90				
1962	43	70	92	45	65	90				
1963	45	72	95	45	68	98	1963	45	65	90
1964	41	79	110	60	72	105	1964	40	60	85
1965	54	82	115	71	81	90	1965	55	65	91
<b>NEW CATEGORIES ADDED IN 1965</b>							<u>Min.</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>Max.</u>	
TEACHING AND RESEARCH (Nine Month Salary)							70	80	105	
TEACHING (Twelve Month Salary)							78	104	121	
RESEARCH (Yearly Salary)							81	93	107	

### Industry, Research Institutes and Government Employment

INDUSTRY (Twelve Month Salary)				RESEARCH INSTITUTES (Twelve Month Salary)			GOVERNMENT (Twelve Month Salary)			
Year	Min.	Median	Max.	Min.	Median	Max.	Year	Min.	Median	Max.
1961	87	110	174	84	110	142	1961	78	89	160
1962	90	115	162	60	100	145	1962	88	107	143
1963	105	120	185	55	117	135	1963	101	112	150
1964	104	132	168	90	118	170	1964	70	99	167
1965	100	136	180	75	94	121	1965	70	126	160