ACS
Chemistry for Life"


## ChemCensus 2010

## Acknowledgements

Every fifth year since 1985 the American Chemical Society (ACS) has conducted a census of its members. In previous years, separate reports were issued for the membership at large, industrial chemists, and academic chemists. This report, by contrast, is comprehensive.

This report draws from the ChemCensus2010 survey, as well as results from each of the five previous five-year censuses. It is being issued to provide, in a single document, a summary of the ACS membership in the workforce over the last twenty-five years.

The ACS Committee on Economic and Professional Affairs (CEPA) and its Subcommittee on Surveys planned and provided general oversight of the survey and its analysis.

Gareth Edwards, Senior Research Associate at the American Chemical Society, managed the administration of the 2010 ChemCensus. He updated the instrument, ran the collection effort, and produced the final dataset and tables for this report, with help from the Department of Member Research. The report was prepared by Chamberlain Research Consultants, Inc., Madison, Wisconsin.

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## Preface

This report examines data from the American Chemical Society's ChemCensus surveys for the last twenty-five years, beginning in 1985 and conducted every five years, through the most recent survey, ChemCensus2010.

The report is organized into four major parts. The first part concerns all ACS members regardless of employment. This part includes chemists from industry, academia, and government, as well as chemists who identify themselves as being self-employed.

The second part concerns industrial chemists. These are ACS members who describe their principal employer as being in the industrial sector, regardless of the type of industry or chemical specialization.

The third part reports on academic chemists. These are ACS members who describe their principal employer as being an educational institution, regardless of the level of institution, control structure (public or private), or chemical specialization.

The fourth and final part concerns women chemists regardless of employment. These ACS members include women from industry, academia, and government, as well as women who identify themselves as being self-employed.

The Appendix shows the most recent of the five-year surveys: ChemCensus2010.
The 2010 survey included 40,480 member chemists from the 85,625 members in the workforce in March 2010, for a 47.3 percent response rate. Being in the workforce implies that a member is (1) a regular member, (2) under 70 years of age, (3) not retired, (4) not a student, and (5) not emeritus. As the Base Table on the next page shows, the response rate for the 2010 ChemCensus is comparable to response rates from previous survey years.

Industrial chemists responding in 2010, 23,502 of them, represented 58.1 percent of all members responding, the lowest percentage of industrial chemists across the twenty-five year period of surveys. Industrial chemists had represented 68.1 percent of members responding in 1985. Academic chemists, in contrast, have seen a constant pattern of increase as a percentage of members responding, beginning with a low of 23.1 percent in 1985 and increasing from one quinquennial survey to the next. In 2010, with 12,983 academic chemists responding, academic chemists represented 39.8 percent of members responding. Also increasing as a percentage are women chemists. While women represented only 14.9 percent of chemists responding in 1985, their numbers have seen a general increasing pattern over the last twenty-five years. So we see 12,983 women responding in 2010, 32.1 percent of members responding.

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Base Table: American Chemical Society Membership and ChemCensus Survey
Response 1985-2010

| ACS Membership and Survey Response | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| ACS Membership Invited to Respond | 86,600 | 88,810 | 93,500 | 94,100 | 86,600 | 85,652 |
| Members Responding to ChemCensus | 42,613 | 39,320 | 50,291 | 47,831 | 35,365 | 40,480 |
| Response Rate Percentage | 49.2 | 42.3 | 53.8 | 50.8 | 40.8 | 47.3 |
| Industrial Chemists Responding | 29,035 | 25,500 | 31,290 | 32,217 | 23,178 | 23,502 |
| Industrial Chemists as a Percentage of Members Responding | 68.1 | 64.9 | 62.2 | 67.4 | 65.5 | 58.1 |
| Academic Chemists Responding | 9.857 | 9,838 | 13,914 | 14,313 | 11,777 | 16,098 |
| Academic Chemists as a Percentage of Members Responding | 23.1 | 25.0 | 27.7 | 29.9 | 33.3 | 39.8 |
| Women Chemists Responding | 6,337 | 7,230 | 11,201 | 12,857 | 8,974 | 12,983 |
| Women Chemists as a Percentage of Members Responding | 14.9 | 18.4 | 22.3 | 26.9 | 25.4 | 32.1 |

Note. ACS membership numbers are for March 1 of each year, the reference date for ChemCensus surveys.

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## All Chemists

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

This part of the report concerns all chemists responding to the ACS ChemCensus surveys, regardless of their employment status or principal employer. It is divided into three major sections: an overview, review of edcuation of all members, and employment and salaries of all members.

Tables in this first section, which concerns general demographic information for member chemists, are based upon data for all chemists, regardless of their employment situation as of March 1, 2010.

Table A1: All Chemists in Workforce, Employment Status 1985-2010

| All Chemists (\%) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Employed Full-Time (35 hours/week or more) | 95.0 | 95.1 | 91.3 | 92.9 | 90.9 | 88.3 |
| Employed Part-Time | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| PostDoctoral/Other Fellowship | 1.8 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 4.0 |
| Seeking Employment | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 3.8 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 42,253 | 38,793 | 48,515 | 45,587 | 33,441 | 37,335 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. The percentage of chemists in the workforce and seeking employment is the unemployment rate.

Table A1 shows the employment breakdown of all members responding to the employment status item. Retired members are included in the not-seeking-employment category. The proportion of responding members employed in full-time positions (working 35 hours a week or more) has been declining across the twenty-five-year history of ChemCensus. Consequently, the unemployment rate among chemists has been increasing.

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Table A2: All Chemists Demographics (Gender and Age) 1985-2010


Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table A2 shows gender and age category breakdowns for all member chemists. The percentage of women chemists in the organization has been steadily increasing across the years. The age distribution has been trending older, a fact that is further demonstrated by tables A5 and A9 later in the report.

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Table A3: All Chemists Demographics (Marriage and Family) 1985-2010

| All Chemists (\%) |  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | Single | 20.1 | 21.2 | 21.1 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 18.4 |
|  | Married/Partnered | 79.9 | 78.8 | 78.9 | 81.1 | 81.2 | 81.6 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 42,430 | 39,063 | 49,147 | 47,831 | 35,107 | 38,453 |
|  | Of All Married/Partnered |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | To Chemist | 10.9 | 12.5 | 14.0 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 15.3 |
|  | To Non-chemist Scientist | 13.6 | 15.1 | 17.0 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 18.9 |
|  | To Non-scientist | 75.5 | 72.5 | 69.0 | 65.4 | 65.1 | 65.7 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table A4: All Chemists Demographics (Citizenship, Race/Ethnicity) 1985-2010


Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

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Table A5: All Chemists (Age by Gender) 1985-2010

| Men (\%) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| 20-29 | 9.7 | 11.4 | 7.3 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 2.1 |
| 30-39 | 28.8 | 29.2 | 28.0 | 23.9 | 18.7 | 17.9 |
| 40-49 | 26.8 | 28.0 | 28.8 | 30.3 | 28.0 | 25.5 |
| 50-59 | 22.7 | 21.2 | 25.5 | 29.1 | 30.8 | 31.7 |
| 60-69 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 11.3 | 18.6 | 22.3 |
| 70 or older | 1.1 | 0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 36,276 | 32,090 | 39,055 | 34,974 | 26,391 | 26,903 |
| Women (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| 20-29 | 28.3 | 27.1 | 18.7 | 14.4 | 10.6 | 6.8 |
| 30-39 | 34.2 | 37.8 | 40.0 | 36.3 | 29.7 | 27.8 |
| 40-49 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 24.1 | 28.5 | 29.8 | 28.5 |
| 50-59 | 10.8 | 9.9 | 13.7 | 16.4 | 20.9 | 26.4 |
| 60-69 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 8.2 | 10.4 |
| 70 or older | 1.3 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 6,197 | 7,038 | 10,625 | 11,240 | 8,806 | 10,616 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

As noted earlier, the age distribution has been trending older, a fact that is further demonstrated by table A5, which shows age distributions by gender, and table A9, which shows mean ages of all member chemists, as well as mean ages of chemists by demographic group.

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Table A6: All Chemists (Citizenship by Gender) 1985-2010

|  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| U.S. Native | 87.7 | 87.3 | 82.5 | 80.2 | 80.4 | 75.8 |
| U.S. Naturalized | 7.8 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 12.9 |
| Permanent Resident | 3.8 | 4.1 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 8.3 |
| Other Visa Status | 0.6 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 36,240 | 32,069 | 38,874 | 34,899 | 26,322 | 27,397 |


| Women (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| U.S. Native | 88.2 | 88.8 | 82.2 | 78.8 | 80.4 | 76.4 |
| U.S. Naturalized | 8.6 | 7.4 | 9.1 | 11.4 | 10.4 | 13.6 |
| Permanent Resident | 2.7 | 2.9 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 7.3 |
| Other Visa Status | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.7 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 6,190 | 7,036 | 10,580 | 11,208 | 8,781 | 10,939 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table A6 shows a decline in U.S. native-born citizens as a percentage of all members. Permanent resident and other visa status categories have increased relative to U.S. native-born citizens. These, too, are twenty-five year trends.

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Table A7: All Chemists (Ethnicity by Gender) 1985-2010

| Men (\%) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Hispanic | 0.8 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.9 |
| Non-hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 91.6 | 90.7 | 85.4 | 84.9 | 84.9 | 79.0 |
| Black/African American | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| American Indian | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Asian | 5.6 | 6.2 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 12.9 |
| Other | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Multiracial | - | - | - | - | - | 1.9 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 35,919 | 30,707 | 38,470 | 31,828 | 26,036 | 26,877 |
| Women (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Hispanic | 1.2 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.3 |
| Non-hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 89.9 | 88.9 | 82.4 | 81.0 | 82.4 | 77.8 |
| Black/African American | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| American Indian | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Asian | 6.4 | 6.2 | 11.0 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 12.1 |
| Other | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Multiracial | - | - | - | - | - | 1.8 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 6,158 | 6,785 | 10,534 | 10,369 | 8,721 | 10,803 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table A7 shows trends in ethnicity across the ChemCensus years. The most telling trend is in the percentage of member chemists identifying themselves as having Asian descent. Black/African American chemists continue to be in the minority, with only 1.9 percent of men and 3.0 percent of women identifying themselves as being Black/African American in 2010. As with the U.S. population generally, Hispanics are increasing as a percentage of membership, but these percentages remain low, with only 2.9 percent of men identifying themselves as being Hispanic and only 4.3 percent of women in 2010. The multiracial category was introduced in 2010, making precise twenty-five-year comparisons across race and ethnicity difficult.

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Table A8: All Chemists (Marriage and Family by Gender) 1985-2010

| Men (\%) |  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | Single | 16.5 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 14.8 |
|  | Married/Partnered | 83.5 | 82.4 | 82.3 | 84.0 | 84.6 | 85.2 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 36,138 | 31,993 | 38,467 | 34,974 | 26,262 | 27,348 |
|  | Of All Married/Partnered |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | To Chemist | 8.6 | 9.7 | 10.8 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 12.3 |
|  | To Non-chemist Scientist | 11.9 | 13.1 | 14.6 | 17.0 | 17.2 | 16.6 |
|  | To Non-scientist | 79.5 | 77.2 | 74.6 | 71.2 | 70.5 | 71.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Women (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | Single | 40.7 | 37.8 | 33.4 | 30.5 | 28.9 | 27.5 |
|  | Married/Partnered | 59.3 | 62.2 | 66.6 | 69.5 | 71.1 | 72.5 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 6,169 | 7,013 | 10,507 | 11,240 | 8,766 | 10,895 |
|  | Of All Married/Partnered |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | To Chemist | 30.3 | 29.4 | 28.4 | 28.0 | 27.1 | 24.3 |
|  | To Non-chemist Scientist | 28.0 | 26.9 | 28.0 | 28.2 | 27.1 | 25.6 |
|  | To Non-scientist | 41.7 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 45.7 | 50.1 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table A8 shows all member chemists broken down by marital status. Reporting members identifying themselves as being married/partners have increased over the years for both men and women. This could be explained by the fact that mean ages have increased over the same period of time.

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Table A9：All Chemists，Full－Time Workers Mean Age by Demographic Group 1985－2010

| Academic Full－time Worker（Mean Age） |  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{亠}{\mathbb{D}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\overline{0}} \end{aligned}$ | All Chemists | 43.7 | 41.7 | 43.1 | 43.8 | 47.7 | 48.8 |
|  | Men | 44.7 | 42.9 | 44.7 | 46.4 | 49.0 | 50.2 |
|  | Women | 38.1 | 36.4 | 38.7 | 40.4 | 43.4 | 45.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D } \\ & \text { 立 } \\ & \text { 志 } \end{aligned}$ | Hispanic <br> Non－hispanic | 40.0 | 38.7 | 40.3 | 42.1 | 44.4 | 45.6 |
|  | White | 43.9 | 42.0 | 43.9 | 45.2 | 48.0 | 49.4 |
|  | Black／African American | 42.9 | 39.1 | 41.0 | 42.3 | 46.1 | 46.7 |
|  | American Indian | 40.1 | 40.0 | 41.8 | 43.8 | 49.2 | 45.5 |
|  | Asian | 42.5 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 42.5 | 44.6 | 45.5 |
|  | Other | 41.1 | 38.9 | 40.9 | 44.6 | 47.1 | 50.7 |
|  | Multiracial | － | － | － | － | － | 48.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { N } \\ & N \\ & N \\ & N \end{aligned}$ | U．S．Native | 43.5 | 41.7 | 43.6 | 45.2 | 48.1 | 49.3 |
|  | U．S．Naturalized | 48.7 | 46.1 | 48.0 | 48.5 | 50.9 | 51.4 |
|  | Permanent Resident | 40.5 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 41.1 | 42.2 | 43.2 |
|  | Other Visa Status | 34.3 | 32.7 | 32.9 | 35.0 | 36.2 | 36.8 |
|  | Associate Degree | － | － | 43.4 | 43.7 | 50.1 | 50.5 |
|  | Bachelor＇s Degree | 41.2 | 38.3 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 44.2 | 46.0 |
|  | Master＇s Degree | 43.6 | 41.6 | 43.2 | 43.6 | 48.3 | 49.6 |
|  | Doctorate | 44.9 | 43.1 | 45.0 | 45.3 | 48.7 | 49.2 |
|  | Other Professional Degree | 46.3 | 46.6 | 44.4 | 46.9 | 49.4 | 51.5 |

Note．A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable．

## All Chemists: Education

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Tables in this section, which present information about chemists' education, are based upon data for all member chemists, regardless of their employment situation as of March 1, 2010.

Table A10: All Chemists Education (Highest Degree Received) 1985-2010

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All Chemists (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Associate Degree |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bachelor's Degree | 25.8 | 24.6 | 23.5 | 22.0 | 19.8 | 17.5 |
| Master's Degree | 19.2 | 18.8 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 18.2 | 17.7 |
| Doctorate | 54.4 | 56.2 | 57.0 | 58.1 | 61.0 | 63.5 |
| Other | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 42,613 | 39,320 | 49,602 | 47,831 | 35,365 | 39,900 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table A10 provides a summary of highest degrees earned by member chemists responding the the ChemCensus surveys. Here we see an increase in the percentage of members having doctoral degrees from one quinquennial survey to the next. Among responding members in 1985, only 54.4 percent possessed doctoral degrees. By 2010, that percentage had increased to 63.5 percent.

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Table A11: All Chemists (Highest Degree by Gender) 1985-2010

| Men (\%) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Associate Degree | - | - | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Bachelor's Degree | 23.8 | 22.1 | 20.8 | 19.3 | 17.8 | 15.7 |
| Master's Degree | 18.0 | 17.3 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 16.2 | 15.5 |
| Doctorate | 57.6 | 60.2 | 61.5 | 62.8 | 65.0 | 67.5 |
| Other | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 36,276 | 32,090 | 8,792 | 34,974 | 26,391 | 27,461 |
| Women (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Associate Degree | - | - | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Bachelor's Degree | 37.2 | 36.0 | 33.6 | 30.6 | 25.9 | 22.0 |
| Master's Degree | 26.4 | 25.3 | 24.5 | 24.3 | 24.1 | 23.1 |
| Doctorate | 35.5 | 38.2 | 40.7 | 43.8 | 48.8 | 53.6 |
| Other | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 6,197 | 7,038 | 10,554 | 11,240 | 8,806 | 10,960 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

When we look at men and women separately, as shown in Table A11, we see a similar pattern of higher percentages of members holding doctorates. Also evident from these data is the fact that higher percentages of men hold doctorates than women. Among members responding to the 2010 ChemCensus, 67.5 percent of men held doctorates, while 53.6 percent of women held doctorates.

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Table A12: All Chemists (Years of Experience) 1985-2010

|  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Chemists (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| 0-1 Years | 0.9 | 0.7 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 2-4 Years | 4.3 | 3.9 | 10.9 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| 5-9 Years | 13.5 | 13.8 | 16.4 | 8.6 | 6.8 | 5.9 |
| 10-14 Years | 14.9 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 11.9 |
| 15-19 Years | 14.1 | 14.4 | 13.2 | 15.4 | 12.1 | 12.6 |
| 20-24 Years | 14.2 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 13.9 | 14.4 | 12.2 |
| 25-29 Years | 11.2 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 14.3 | 15.1 |
| 30-34 Years | 11.0 | 9.7 | 8.3 | 12.6 | 13.7 | 14.3 |
| 35-39 Years | 9.9 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 12.5 |
| 40 Years or More | 6.0 | 6.1 | 0 | 8.6 | 12.3 | 13.1 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 42,331 | 35,770 | 48,726 | 47,400 | 35,238 | 37,595 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.
Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

Tables A12 and A13 show years of experience, which is defined as the years since earning a bachelor's degree. Distributional changes for this demographic are consistent with the trend in ages observed earlier.

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Table A13: All Chemists (Years of Experience by Gender) 1985-2010

| Men (\%) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| 0-1 Years | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| 2-4 Years | 3.1 | 2.8 | 8.8 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 5-9 Years | 11.9 | 11.4 | 14.8 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 4.4 |
| 10-14 Years | 14.4 | 15.7 | 14.9 | 11.6 | 10.1 | 10.3 |
| 15-19 Years | 14.3 | 14.6 | 13.7 | 15.1 | 11.1 | 11.7 |
| 20-24 Years | 14.6 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 11.7 |
| 25-29 Years | 11.8 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 15.2 |
| 30-34 Years | 12.1 | 10.7 | 9.4 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 15.3 |
| 35-39 Years | 10.7 | 9.5 | 7.8 | 12.8 | 14.1 | 14.1 |
| 40 Years or More | 6.5 | 6.8 | 0 | 8.3 | 14.2 | 15.8 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 36,049 | 29,178 | 38,206 | 34,722 | 26,309 | 26,101 |


| Women (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-1 Years | 3.0 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| 2-4 Years | 11.2 | 8.8 | 19.0 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| 5-9 Years | 23.5 | 24.7 | 22.3 | 15.0 | 11.6 | 9.8 |
| 10-14 Years | 17.2 | 21.2 | 16.0 | 19.0 | 16.5 | 15.8 |
| 15-19 Years | 12.8 | 13.7 | 11.2 | 18.1 | 15.0 | 14.7 |
| 20-24 Years | 11.8 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 13.5 | 15.2 | 13.2 |
| 25-29 Years | 7.7 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 9.8 | 12.8 | 14.9 |
| 30-34 Years | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 7.8 | 10.2 | 11.8 |
| 35-39 Years | 5.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 8.5 |
| 40 Years or More | 3.0 | 3.0 | 0 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 6,143 | 6,423 | 10,241 | 11,127 | 8,762 | 10,380 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

## All Chemists: Employment and Salaries

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Salaries are the focus of the last section of the report for all chemists, with the first group of tables showing reported salaries of full-time employed members in nominal dollars. The final table in this section of the report shows salaries converted to real dollars.

Tables for employment and salaries are based upon data from all chemists who were employed in full-time positions during the week of March 1, 2010.

Table A14: All Chemists (Median Salary by Gender, Years of Experience, and Highest Degree Earned) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table A15: All Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Geographic
Region and Highest Degree Earned) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table A16 All Chemists with All Degrees (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Gender and Years of Experience) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table A17 All Chemists with Bachelor's Degree as Highest Degree (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Gender and Years of Experience) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table A18 All Chemists with Master's Degree as Highest Degree (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Gender and Years of Experience) 1985-2010

|  | Full-time Worker Experience Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| $\sum_{\Sigma}^{\overline{0}}$ | 2-4 Years | 26,950 | 34,000 | 42,000 | 48,000 | 49,369 | 49,000 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 30,900 | 36,500 | 49,500 | 50,000 | 60,000 | 65,950 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 35,000 | 43,000 | 57,793 | 57,625 | 68,750 | 75,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 39,000 | 48,000 | 62,400 | 65,000 | 75,000 | 83,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 42,000 | 51,375 | 64,000 | 70,000 | 80,000 | 92,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 44,000 | 54,108 | 66,950 | 75,000 | 84,722 | 97,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 47,550 | 58,000 | 67,800 | 75,000 | 89,500 | 95,000 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 50,000 | 60,000 | 65,100 | 76,408 | 86,000 | 98,100 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 50,000 | 62,000 | - | 70,450 | 84,700 | 92,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{0} \\ & \stackrel{1}{0} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | 2-4 Years | 26,000 | 30,450 | 40,000 | 42,000 | 47,000 | 48,500 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 29,000 | 35,000 | 45,400 | 47,140 | 56,000 | 58,900 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 32,000 | 42,000 | 50,000 | 52,000 | 62,762 | 68,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 31,500 | 41,300 | 55,920 | 58,625 | 71,000 | 67,500 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 33,000 | 43,600 | 53,000 | 60,000 | 72,000 | 80,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 32,100 | 40,300 | 49,536 | 63,100 | 74,271 | 79,080 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 29,050 | 42,372 | 49,550 | 61,150 | 72,924 | 70,000 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 32,000 | 43,400 | 53,056 | 56,604 | 70,000 | 75,282 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 32,250 | 43,565 | - | 55,000 | 67,200 | 69,500 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table A19 All Chemists with Doctorate as Highest Degree (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Gender and Years of Experience) 1985-2010

|  | Full-time Worker Experience Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| $\sum_{\Sigma}^{\complement}$ | 2-4 Years | 40,950 | 42,011 | 52,396 | - | - | 81,000 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 36,500 | 45,000 | 57,690 | 64,000 | 72,000 | 78,000 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 40,000 | 48,700 | 65,000 | 68,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 44,000 | 55,000 | 72,000 | 75,000 | 86,000 | 90,002 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 48,000 | 60,000 | 76,004 | 83,000 | 97,000 | 103,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 50,000 | 63,000 | 77,963 | 90,000 | 102,500 | 110,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 51,550 | 63,000 | 75,327 | 91,000 | 107,000 | 120,000 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 54,950 | 65,000 | 78,000 | 88,047 | 105,000 | 120,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 55,000 | 67,500 | - | 86,500 | 100,886 | 115,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \widetilde{0} \\ & \stackrel{1}{0} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | 2-4 Years | 35,000 | 32,200 | 48,000 | - | 45,675 | - |
|  | 5-9 Years | 36,000 | 43,650 | 53,324 | 63,500 | 68,250 | 75,800 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 36,000 | 47,000 | 58,790 | 63,000 | 74,896 | 72,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 37,000 | 49,436 | 62,000 | 68,000 | 74,000 | 84,300 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 37,500 | 50,171 | 63,441 | 75,000 | 85,832 | 81,500 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 36,000 | 48,470 | 60,000 | 75,000 | 87,871 | 94,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 40,000 | 49,094 | 62,000 | 68,400 | 86,116 | 98,179 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 39,500 | 48,000 | 61,375 | 75,000 | 77,000 | 93,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 41,500 | 53,250 | - | 71,700 | 89,500 | 93,000 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table A20: All Chemists Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Highest Degree Earned and Employer Type) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table A21 All Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Highest Degree Earned and Years of Experience) 1985-2010

|  | Full-time Worker Experience Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 23,000 | 28,500 | 39,000 | 37,500 | 42,000 | 44,500 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 28,000 | 34,000 | 45,500 | 44,115 | 52,000 | 55,000 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 33,000 | 40,000 | 52,700 | 52,250 | 59,300 | 67,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 37,000 | 44,020 | 55,000 | 60,000 | 68,200 | 75,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 40,000 | 48,022 | 60,000 | 65,000 | 72,300 | 80,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 43,200 | 50,400 | 61,500 | 66,200 | 78,000 | 82,430 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 45,000 | 55,000 | 65,000 | 67,760 | 77,275 | 88,000 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 45,000 | 55,638 | 64,650 | 70,000 | 80,000 | 85,600 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 49,750 | 55,750 | - | 70,000 | 77,290 | 85,000 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 26,500 | 33,000 | 41,000 | 44,700 | 47,700 | 49,250 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 30,000 | 36,000 | 48,000 | 49,000 | 57,547 | 62,000 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 34,100 | 42,500 | 55,568 | 55,000 | 65,999 | 72,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 37,950 | 46,500 | 60,820 | 62,500 | 74,000 | 80,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 40,000 | 50,000 | 62,000 | 67,600 | 78,000 | 87,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 41,900 | 52,000 | 63,000 | 72,400 | 82,000 | 90,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 46,000 | 55,000 | 64,000 | 72,470 | 84,185 | 88,110 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 48,000 | 56,700 | 64,000 | 70,000 | 83,000 | 93,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 48,200 | 59,000 | - | 65,904 | 78,575 | 88,000 |
| Doctorate is Highest Degree | 2-4 Years | 37,200 | 35,700 | 51,612 | - | 45,675 | 81,000 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 36,400 | 45,000 | 56,940 | 64,000 | 71,000 | 78,000 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 39,600 | 48,300 | 63,500 | 66,000 | 78,650 | 78,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 43,500 | 55,000 | 70,560 | 74,000 | 84,000 | 90,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 46,500 | 60,000 | 75,000 | 82,000 | 95,000 | 98,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 49,500 | 62,000 | 75,600 | 87,500 | 100,000 | 108,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 51,000 | 62,000 | 75,000 | 89,361 | 104,500 | 114,530 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 54,000 | 64,800 | 77,000 | 86,619 | 102,000 | 116,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 54,800 | 66,000 | - | 85,000 | 100,000 | 112,844 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table A22: All Chemists (Median Salary in Real Dollars by Gender, Years of Experience, and Highest Degree Earned) 1985-2010

|  | Full-time Worker Median Salary (Real Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{ \pm} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bar{U}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | All Chemists | 81,816 | 84,550 | 85,713 | 88,985 | 92,997 | 90,000 |
|  | Men | 85,907 | 87,932 | 89,122 | 93,307 | 99,077 | 96,000 |
|  | Women | 61,362 | 65,989 | 67,273 | 70,044 | 76,559 | 73,944 |
|  | 2-4 | 48,272 | 48,832 | 59,583 | 48,306 | 47,287 | 45,000 |
|  | 5-9 | 63,408 | 62,305 | 74,748 | 62,289 | 64,175 | 62,000 |
|  | 10-14 | 74,146 | 76,095 | 86,247 | 76,273 | 78,811 | 74,000 |
|  | 15-19 | 83,862 | 84,550 | 93,435 | 87,713 | 88,671 | 85,000 |
|  | 20-24 | 89,998 | 93,005 | 100,622 | 95,341 | 97,951 | 92,000 |
|  | 25-29 | 94,089 | 98,078 | 103,497 | 101,697 | 103,580 | 100,000 |
|  | 30-34 | 102,066 | 101,372 | 102,801 | 104,239 | 106,845 | 103,500 |
|  | 35-39 | 102,270 | 101,798 | 104,934 | 103,318 | 107,859 | 104,000 |
|  | 40 or More | 106,361 | 106,533 | - | 101,871 | 106,958 | 107,000 |
|  | Bachelor's Degree | 67,498 | 66,118 | 64,829 | 67,368 | 70,930 | 70,000 |
|  | Master's Degree | 75,680 | 76,940 | 77,623 | 79,196 | 84,440 | 81,243 |
|  | Doctorate | 91,634 | 93,005 | 94,872 | 99,154 | 103,693 | 100,000 |
|  | Other Professional Degree | 81,816 | 74,996 | 102059 | 102,968 | 101,328 | 130,000 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Real dollars represent nominal dollars adjusted for inflaction using 2010 as the base year. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

The final table in this section, table A22, shows salaries converted to real dollars.
For comparisons across the twenty-five year period of ChemCensus surveys, we rely upon the real-dollar table. To convert from nominal to real dollars, we selected March 2010 as our base month and year. Bureau of Labor Statistics data for the Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers across all product categories) were utilized in making this conversion.

Salaries have increased in real dollars over the twenty-five-year period of ChemCensus surveys, with most of this increase being associated with higher salaries at the high end of years of experience. Women's salaries are lower than men's salaries overall. Differences between the salaries of men and women are also observed when we control for both the highest degree earned and years of experience (years since earning a bachelor's degree).

## Industrial Chemists

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

This part of our report concerning the American Chemical Society's ChemCensus surveys for the last twenty-five years concerns industrial chemists, the largest of the member subgroups. These are ACS members who describe their principal employer as being in the industrial sector, regardless of the type of industry or chemical specialization. Like the other major parts of the report, it is divided into three major sections: an overview of industrial chemist demographics, review of edcuation of industrial members, and employment and salaries of industrial members.

Tables in this section of the report are drawn from data for all industrial chemists, regardless of their employment situation during the week of March 1, 2010.

Table B1: Industrial Chemists in the Workforce, Employment Status 1985-2010

| Industrial Chemists (\%) | Yea |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Employed Full-Time (35 hours/week or more) | 97.0 | 97.5 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 93.4 | 96.6 |
| Employed Part-Time | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| PostDoctoral/Other Fellowship | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.1 |
| Seeking Employment | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 3.9 | - |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 28,082 | 24,510 | 29,321 | 29,219 | 20,474 | 18,877 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. The percentage of chemists in the workforce and seeking employment is the unemployment rate.

Table B1 shows the employment breakdown of all members responding to the employment status item. Retired members from industry are included in the not-seeking-employment category. The proportion of responding industrial workers employed in full-time positions (working 35 hours a week or more) is relatively constant across the twenty-five year period. Differences in seeking employment and not seeking employment in 2010 from other years are explained by format differences.

ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B2: Industrial Chemists Demographics (Gender and Age) 1985-2010


Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table B2 shows gender and age category breakdowns for industrial chemists. As with the total membership, the percentage of women chemists in industrial positions has been steadily increasing across the years. The age distribution has been trending older, as we will see later in tables 5 and 9 , as well as in tables 3 and 8 for marital status.

Table B3: Industrial Chemists Demographics (Marriage and Family) 1985-2010

| Industrial Chemists (\%) |  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 号 } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \sum_{2}^{0} \end{aligned}$ | Single | 19.5 | 20.8 | 20.1 | 19.0 | 17.9 | 16.6 |
|  | Married/Partnered | 80.5 | 79.2 | 79.9 | 81.0 | 82.1 | 83.4 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 28,172 | 24,628 | 29,534 | 29,357 | 20,435 | 18,499 |
|  | Of All Married/Partnered |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | To Chemist | 10.1 | 11.5 | 13.1 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 14.3 |
|  | To Non-chemist Scientist | 12.7 | 14.3 | 16.0 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 17.5 |
|  | To Non-scientist | 77.3 | 74.2 | 70.9 | 67.3 | 67.3 | 68.2 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B4: Industrial Chemists Demographics (Citizenship, Race/Ethnicity) 1985-2010

| Industrial Chemists (\%) |  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 을 } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { NU } \end{aligned}$ | U.S. Native | 87.7 | 88.0 | 83.5 | 79.4 | 79.5 | 75.7 |
|  | U.S. Naturalized | 8.1 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 14.5 |
|  | Permanent Resident | 3.8 | 3.9 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 8.0 |
|  | Other Visa Status | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.8 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 28,259 | 24,693 | 29,805 | 29,249 | 20,471 | 18,534 |
|  | Hispanic | 0.8 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
|  | Non-hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White | 91.5 | 90.5 | 85.5 | 83.3 | 83.4 | 78.5 |
|  | Black/African American | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
|  | American Indian | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
|  | Asian | 5.8 | 6.2 | 9.6 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 13.5 |
|  | Other or Multiracial | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 2.9 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 28,024 | 23,722 | 29,554 | 26,793 | 20,265 | 18.200 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B5: Industrial Chemists (Age by Gender) 1985-2010

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Men (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| 20-29 | 11.2 | 12.7 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 2.3 |
| $30-39$ | 31.0 | 32.5 | 31.0 | 25.7 | 19.7 | 18.1 |
| $40-49$ | 24.6 | 27.7 | 31.8 | 33.8 | 32.3 | 28.9 |
| $50-59$ | 22.0 | 18.5 | 22.5 | 27.1 | 32.2 | 34.7 |
| $60-69$ | 10.0 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 11.6 | 16.0 |
| 70 or older | 1.1 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 24,349 | 20,338 | 23,803 | 22,454 | 15,825 | 13,584 |


| Women (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 20-29 | 35.9 | 32.0 | 20.4 | 17.7 | 13.9 | 8.8 |
| $30-39$ | 35.6 | 41.0 | 43.6 | 38.6 | 32.8 | 30.0 |
| $40-49$ | 17.2 | 18.5 | 24.1 | 29.0 | 31.2 | 30.4 |
| $50-59$ | 7.7 | 6.8 | 10.0 | 12.2 | 17.9 | 24.8 |
| $60-69$ | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 6.0 |
| 70 or older | 1.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 3,848 | 4,329 | 6,015 | 6,779 | 4,653 | 4,480 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

The age distribution has been trending older, as we can see in table B5, which shows age distributions by gender.

ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B6: Industrial Chemists (Citizenship by Gender) 1985-2010

|  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Men (\%) |  | 1985 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| U.S. Native | 87.8 | 87.7 | 83.6 | 79.9 | 79.7 | 75.8 |
| U.S. Naturalized | 8.0 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 14.2 |
| Permanent Resident | 3.9 | 4.1 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 8.2 |
| Other Visa Status | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 24,325 | 20,326 | 23,712 | 22,406 | 15,791 | 13,830 |


|  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| U.S. Native | 87.9 | 89.1 | 83.4 | 77.8 | 78.8 | 75.4 |
| U.S. Naturalized | 9.2 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 15.4 |
| Permanent Resident | 2.8 | 3.0 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.4 |
| Other Visa Status | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.8 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 3,844 | 4,328 | 5,987 | 6,759 | 4,634 | 4,622 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table B6 shows a decline in U.S. native-born citizens as a percentage of industrial chemists. Permanent resident and other visa status categories have increased relative to U.S. native-born citizens. These, too, are twenty-five year trends, consistent with what we observe for all member chemists.

ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B7: Industrial Chemists (Ethnicity by Gender) 1985-2010

|  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Hispanic | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| Non-hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 91.8 | 90.8 | 86.3 | 84.4 | 84.1 | 78.9 |
| Black/African American | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| American Indian | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Asian | 5.7 | 6.1 | 9.3 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 13.7 |
| Other | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Multiracial | - | - | - | - | - | 2.0 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 24,122 | 19,509 | 23,458 | 20,508 | 15,627 | 13,565 |


| Women (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hispanic | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 4.2 |
| Non-hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 89.6 | 88.9 | 82.7 | 79.5 | 80.8 | 77.3 |
| Black/African American | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| American Indian | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Asian | 7.0 | 6.4 | 10.8 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 13.1 |
| Other | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Multiracial | - | - | - | - | - | 1.8 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 3,821 | 4,182 | 5,970 | 6,231 | 4,606 | 4,571 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table B7 shows trends in ethnicity across the ChemCensus years. The most telling trend is in the percentage of industrial chemists identifying themselves as having Asian descent. Black/African American chemists continue to be in the minority, with only 1.5 percent of men and 2.9 percent of women identifying themselves as being Black/African American in 2010. Hispanics are increasing as a percentage of industrial chemists, but these percentages remain low. The multiracial category was introduced in 2010, making precise twenty-five-year comparisons across race and ethnicity difficult.

ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B8: Industrial Chemists (Marriage and Family by Gender) 1985-2010

| Men (\%) |  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | Single | 15.9 | 17.1 | 16.9 | 15.4 | 14.3 | 12.6 |
|  | Married/Partnered | 84.1 | 82.9 | 83.1 | 84.6 | 85.7 | 87.4 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 24,259 | 20,276 | 23,488 | 22,454 | 15,760 | 13,822 |
|  | Of All Married/Partnered |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | To Chemist | 7.9 | 9.0 | 10.1 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 11.5 |
|  | To Non-chemist Scientist | 10.9 | 12.2 | 13.9 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 16.5 |
|  | To Non-scientist | 81.2 | 78.8 | 76.0 | 72.2 | 71.3 | 72.0 |


| Women (\%) |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single | 41.5 | 38.2 | 32.8 | 30.9 | 29.8 | 28.6 |
|  | Married/Partnered | 58.5 | 61.8 | 67.2 | 69.1 | 70.2 | 71.4 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 3,830 | 4,319 | 5,951 | 6,779 | 4,638 | 4,600 |
|  | Of All Married/Partnered |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | To Chemist | 30.2 | 26.4 | 27.7 | 25.9 | 19.3 | 23.5 |
|  | To Non-chemist Scientist | 26.6 | 27.3 | 27.0 | 26.6 | 22.9 | 23.7 |
|  | To Non-scientist | 43.2 | 46.2 | 45.2 | 47.5 | 57.8 | 52.8 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table A8 shows industrial chemists broken down by gender and marital status. Reporting members identifying themselves as being married/partners have increased over the years for both men and women. This could be explained by the fact that mean ages have increased over the same period of time.

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Table B9: Industrial Chemists, Full-Time Workers Mean Age by Demographic Group 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Again we see that the age distribution has been trending older. Table B9 shows mean ages of industrial chemists overall, as well as mean ages of industrial chemists by demographic group.

## Industrial Chemists: Education

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Tables for industrial chemists' education are drawn from data for all industrial chemists, regardless of their employment situation during the week of March 1, 2010.

Table B10: Industrial Chemists Education (Highest Degree Received) 1985-2010

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Industrial Chemists (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Associate Degree | - | - | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Bachelor's Degree | 32.6 | 31.4 | 30.1 | 28.7 | 25.9 | 23.0 |
| Master's Degree | 21.8 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 20.2 | 19.9 |
| Doctorate | 44.9 | 47.1 | 48.0 | 49.3 | 52.6 | 55.7 |
| Other | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 28,290 | 24,787 | 29,779 | 29,357 | 20,554 | 18,918 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table B10 provides a summary of highest degrees earned by industrial chemists responding the the ChemCensus surveys. Here we see an increase in the percentage of industrial having doctoral degrees from one quinquennial survey to the next. Among responding industrial chemists in 1985, only 44.9 percent possessed doctoral degrees. By 2010, that percentage had increased to 55.7 percent.

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Table B11: Industrial Chemists (Highest Degree by Gender) 1985-2010

| Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Men (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Associate Degree | - | - | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Bachelor's Degree | 30.2 | 28.3 | 26.6 | 25.0 | 23.1 | 20.6 |
| Master's Degree | 20.9 | 20.1 | 19.7 | 19.5 | 18.6 | 18.0 |
| Doctorate | 48.2 | 51.2 | 52.7 | 54.4 | 57.2 | 60.2 |
| Other | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 24,349 | 20,338 | 23,646 | 22,454 | 15,825 | 13,861 |


| Women (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Associate Degree | - | - | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Bachelor's Degree | 47.9 | 45.9 | 43.8 | 40.9 | 35.6 | 30.8 |
| Master's Degree | 27.1 | 25.8 | 25.4 | 25.3 | 25.9 | 25.7 |
| Doctorate | 23.9 | 27.9 | 29.5 | 32.3 | 36.9 | 42.0 |
| Other | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 3,848 | 4,392 | 5,982 | 6,779 | 4,653 | 4,626 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

When we look at men and women separately, as shown in Table B11, we see a similar pattern of higher percentages of industrial chemists holding doctorates across the twenty-five-year period. Also evident from these data is the fact that higher percentages of men hold doctorates than women. Among industrial chemists responding to the 2010 ChemCensus, 60.2 percent of men held doctorates, while 43.0 percent of women held doctorates.

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B12: Industrial Chemists (Years of Experience) 1985-2010

| All Industrial Chemists (\%) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| 0-1 Years | 1.2 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| 2-4 Years | 5.3 | 5.0 | 11.2 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| 5-9 Years | 15.4 | 15.5 | 17.6 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 6.4 |
| 10-14 Years | 16.0 | 18.5 | 17.3 | 14.0 | 12.2 | 12.1 |
| 15-19 Years | 14.2 | 15.7 | 14.7 | 17.2 | 12.9 | 13.4 |
| 20-24 Years | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 15.6 | 16.3 | 13.2 |
| 25-29 Years | 9.9 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 14.0 | 16.0 | 16.8 |
| 30-34 Years | 10.5 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 11.9 | 14.5 | 15.3 |
| 35-39 Years | 9.7 | 7.1 | 4.7 | 8.6 | 10.5 | 11.8 |
| 40 Years or More | 5.0 | 4.7 | 0 | 4.3 | 6.8 | 8.2 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 28,084 | 22,790 | 29,221 | 29,095 | 20,450 | 17,969 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

Tables B12 and B13 show years of experience, which we define as years since earning the bachelor's degree. Distributional changes for this demographic are consistent with the trend in ages observed earlier.

ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B13: Industrial Chemists (Years of Experience) 1985-2010

| Men (\%) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| 0-1 Years | 0.7 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| 2-4 Years | 3.8 | 3.6 | 8.9 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| 5-9 Years | 13.4 | 12.7 | 16.0 | 7.7 | 5.8 | 4.5 |
| 10-14 Years | 15.7 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 12.1 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| 15-19 Years | 14.7 | 16.2 | 15.5 | 16.8 | 12.2 | 12.6 |
| 20-24 Years | 13.3 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 13.0 |
| 25-29 Years | 10.5 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 15.6 | 17.0 | 17.5 |
| 30-34 Years | 11.6 | 9.2 | 7.3 | 13.6 | 16.1 | 16.7 |
| 35-39 Years | 10.7 | 8.2 | 5.4 | 10.1 | 12.2 | 13.6 |
| 40 Years or More | 5.6 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 9.9 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 24,184 | 18,668 | 23,286 | 22,281 | 15,761 | 13,189 |


| Women (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0-1$ Years | 4.1 | 2.2 | 8.8 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.9 |
| 2-4 Years | 15.0 | 11.4 | 20.7 | 9.1 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| 5-9 Years | 28.3 | 28.4 | 24.3 | 17.7 | 14.7 | 12.1 |
| $10-14$ Years | 17.6 | 23.2 | 17.0 | 20.1 | 18.2 | 17.1 |
| $15-19$ Years | 11.3 | 13.2 | 11.4 | 18.5 | 15.5 | 15.7 |
| $20-24$ Years | 9.1 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 13.5 | 15.7 | 13.8 |
| $25-29$ Years | 5.9 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 8.9 | 12.7 | 15.0 |
| $30-34$ Years | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 6.0 | 8.8 | 10.7 |
| $35-39$ Years | 3.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 6.4 |
| 40 Years or More | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 3,808 | 4,013 | 5,794 | 6,696 | 4,614 | 4,385 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

## Industrial Chemists: Employment and Salaries

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Salaries are the focus of this section of the report on industrial chemists, with most of the tables showing reported annual salaries in nominal dollars. Tables for industrial chemists' employment and salary are drawn from data for industrial chemists who were employed full-time during the week of March 1, 2010.

Table B14: Industrial Chemists (Median Salary in nominal Dollars by Gender, Years of Experience, and Highest Degree Earned) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B15: Industrial Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Geographic
Region and Highest Degree Earned) 1985-2010

|  | Industrial Full-time Worker Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | New England | - | 39,675 | 46,150 | 54,640 | 67,802 | 80,000 |
|  | Middle Atlantic | - | 40,200 | 48,700 | 55,788 | 65,000 | 75,000 |
|  | South Atlantic | - | 40,000 | 45,312 | 52,536 | 63,855 | 74,445 |
|  | East North Central | - | 39,000 | 45,800 | 53,100 | 64,200 | 72,000 |
|  | East South CEntral | - | 37,000 | 44,000 | 53,353 | 62,250 | 70,000 |
|  | West North Central | - | 36,100 | 42,600 | 48,789 | 58,206 | 70,000 |
|  | West South Central | - | 43,000 | 50,300 | 57,139 | 72,000 | 80,332 |
|  | Mountain | - | 40,000 | 47,000 | 51,900 | 60,257 | 70,000 |
|  | Pacific | - | 42,000 | 50,000 | 55,516 | 70,000 | 78,000 |
|  | New England | - | 50,000 | 58,000 | 66,500 | 81,294 | 91,000 |
|  | Middle Atlantic | - | 50,000 | 60,000 | 68,000 | 80,376 | 92,000 |
|  | South Atlantic | - | 48,000 | 55,570 | 66,000 | 80,672 | 90,000 |
|  | East North Central | - | 46,700 | 58,000 | 65,000 | 80,000 | 89,550 |
|  | East South Central | - | 48,000 | 57,000 | 68,550 | 80,400 | 85,000 |
|  | West North Central | - | 45,810 | 56,000 | 62,000 | 75,208 | 80,000 |
|  | West South Central | - | 48,000 | 59,000 | 67,550 | 87,000 | 98,650 |
|  | Mountain | - | 44,000 | 53,664 | 60,530 | 80,000 | 85,000 |
|  | Pacific | - | 49,000 | 59,000 | 68,500 | 82,000 | 94,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{U} \\ & 0 \\ & 00 \\ & 0 . \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | New England | - | 60,000 | 72,000 | 87,000 | 105,000 | 120,500 |
|  | Middle Atlantic | - | 61,000 | 75,000 | 88,989 | 105,000 | 120,000 |
|  | South Atlantic | - | 59,000 | 71,400 | 85,000 | 100,000 | 112,000 |
|  | East North Central | - | 59,000 | 72,000 | 85,000 | 102,600 | 110,000 |
|  | East South Central | - | 59,000 | 66,400 | 80,100 | 96,346 | 105,000 |
|  | West North Central | - | 57,450 | 70,000 | 80,000 | 101,000 | 110,000 |
|  | West South Central | - | 60,200 | 72,000 | 83,484 | 104,000 | 120,000 |
|  | Mountain | - | 56,300 | 68,510 | 80,664 | 97,000 | 115,000 |
|  | Pacific | - | 61000 | 73,000 | 87,000 | 105,665 | 119,000 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B16: Industrial Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Employer Size and Highest Degree Earned) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B17 is a three-part table, showing median annual salaries broken down by primary work function. The three parts, labeled A, B, and C, show salaries for industrial chemists whose highest degrees are bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees, respectively.

Table B17a: Industrial Chemists with Bachelor's as Highest Degree (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Sector and Primary Work Function) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B17b: Industrial Chemists with Masters's as Highest Degree (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Sector and Primary Work Function) 1985-2010

|  | Industrial Full-time Worker with MS Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | Analtytical Services, Other than Forensics | - | - | - | 59,000 | 70,062 | 78,000 |
|  | Chemistry Information Services | - | 46,392 | 58,500 | 64,740 | 74,500 | 87,000 |
|  | Computer Programming/Analysis/Design | - | 48,800 | 60,175 | 70,000 | 86,400 | 96,000 |
|  | Consulting | 39,600 | 46,000 | 57,896 | 70,500 | 85,000 | 99,600 |
|  | Forensic Analytics | 31,100 | 38,250 | 61,500 | 55,000 | 69,054 | 65,900 |
|  | General Management/Administration (Other than R\&D) | 50,000 | 61,000 | 71,000 | 87,400 | 103,700 | 118,008 |
|  | Health and Safety/Regulatory Affairs | - | 49,850 | 60,000 | 72,900 | 83,832 | 98,000 |
|  | Marketing/Sales/Purchasing/Technical Service/Economic Evaluation | 41,700 | 52,000 | 65,000 | 75,450 | 88,000 | 100,000 |
|  | Patents/Licensing/Trademarks | - | - | 63,700 | 96,500 | 95,593 | 109,000 |
|  | Production/Quality Control Research and Development: | 36,000 | 43,000 | 52,000 | 60,000 | 76,325 | 85,000 |
|  | Applied Research/Development/ Design | 37,000 | 45,818 | 54,854 | 62,500 | 77,808 | 86,000 |
|  | Basic Research | 32,400 | 40,000 | 48,111 | 60,134 | 75,000 | 83,000 |
|  | Management or Administration of Research and Development | 51,000 | 61,000 | 75,000 | 90,000 | 104,000 | 125,000 |
|  | Training or Teaching | - | 37,500 | 52,000 | 62,750 | 64,500 | 77,000 |
|  | Writing and Editing | 38,000 | 41,850 | - | - | - | - |
|  | Other Lab Analysis | - | - | 45,000 | - | - | - |
|  | Other Functions | 40,000 | 49,750 | 58,550 | 70,000 | 81,500 | 94,000 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B17c: Industrial Chemists with Doctorate as Highest Degree (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Sector and Primary Work Function) 1985-2010

|  | Industrial Full-time Worker with PhD Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | Analtytical Services, Other than Forensics | - | - | - | 78,000 | 92,866 | 103,000 |
|  | Chemistry Information Services | - | 58,390 | 62,272 | 74,100 | 95,000 | 103,000 |
|  | Computer Programming/Analysis/Design | - | 55,200 | 68,000 | 84,000 | 100,000 | 109,500 |
|  | Consulting | 50,000 | 60,200 | 72,000 | 90,000 | 99,500 | 120,000 |
|  | Forensic Analytics | 41,000 | 52,000 | 65,700 | 72,294 | 92,880 | 137,800 |
|  | General Management/Administration (Other than R\&D) | 63,000 | 75,000 | 90,000 | 110,000 | 125,000 | 143,000 |
|  | Health and Safety/Regulatory Affairs | - | 63,000 | 80,000 | 90,000 | 105,000 | 125,000 |
|  | Marketing/Sales/Purchasing/Technical Service/Economic Evaluation | 51,000 | 61,000 | 75,000 | 86,500 | 100,029 | 112,000 |
|  | Patents/Licensing/Trademarks | - | - | 90,000 | 104,000 | 122,000 | 126,000 |
|  | Production/Quality Control <br> Research and Development: | 44,000 | 55,000 | 64,968 | 77,415 | 97,000 | 110,000 |
|  | Applied Research/Development/ Design | 45,000 | 55,100 | 67,560 | 81,000 | 98,200 | 110,000 |
|  | Basic Research | 44,000 | 55,110 | 68,000 | 85,000 | 100,050 | 115,000 |
|  | Management or Administration of Research and Development | 60,000 | 75,000 | 90,000 | 108,000 | 130,000 | 150,000 |
|  | Training or Teaching | - | 45,000 | 57,304 | 87,775 | 100,510 | 92,500 |
|  | Writing and Editing | 45,000 | 47,525 | - | - | - | - |
|  | Other Lab Analysis | - | - | 61,774 | - | - | - |
|  | Other Functions | 52,000 | 65,000 | 72,000 | 85,000 | 100,000 | 111,500 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B18 is a four-part table, showing median annual salaries broken down by years of experience, defined as the number of years since earning a bachelor's degree. Part A shows median salaries for all industrial chemists. And the parts labeled $B, C$, and $D$ show salaries for chemists whose highest degrees are bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees, respectively.

Table B18a Industrial Chemists with All Degrees (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Gender and Years of Experience) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B18b Industrial Chemists with Bachelor's Degree as Highest Degree (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Gender and Years of Experience) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

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Table B18c Industrial Chemists with Master's Degree as Highest Degree (Median
Salary in Nominal Dollars by Gender and Years of Experience) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B18d Industrial Chemists with Doctorate as Highest Degree (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Gender and Years of Experience) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B19 Industrial Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Highest Degree Earned and Years of Experience) 1985-2010

|  | Full-time Worker Experience Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 23,600 | 29,000 | 40,000 | 38,450 | 43,800 | 47,550 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 28,600 | 34,700 | 46,350 | 45,000 | 53,000 | 57,000 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 33,300 | 40,500 | 54,472 | 53,000 | 60,650 | 68,284 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 38,450 | 45,000 | 57,000 | 61,476 | 70,000 | 77,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 40,200 | 50,000 | 62,594 | 67,000 | 75,000 | 85,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 44,000 | 53,000 | 65,000 | 69,198 | 82,000 | 86,033 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 46,000 | 56,340 | 68,000 | 72,000 | 81,000 | 94,132 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 46,000 | 58,000 | 65,000 | 70,620 | 82,500 | 90,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 50,000 | 60,000 | - | 72,809 | 79,200 | 94,000 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 27,000 | 33,500 | 43,000 | 48,000 | 50,000 | 57,500 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 31,000 | 36,840 | 49,920 | 50,350 | 60,000 | 64,314 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 35,000 | 44,000 | 59,000 | 57,500 | 70,000 | 75,100 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 40,000 | 49,374 | 65,000 | 65,000 | 79,034 | 85,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 44,300 | 53,200 | 67,313 | 71,832 | 82,000 | 95,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 45,550 | 56,275 | 70,000 | 77,000 | 89,500 | 98,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 50,000 | 60,000 | 71,640 | 80,000 | 94,275 | 101,850 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 50,000 | 60,900 | 73,000 | 82,000 | 93,000 | 103,859 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 51,000 | 63,000 | - | 75,000 | 92,000 | 106,550 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 36,600 | - | 56,000 | - | - | - |
|  | 5-9 Years | 38,000 | 47,000 | 61,000 | 69,000 | 81,000 | 87,500 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 42,000 | 51,500 | 69,500 | 73,000 | 90,000 | 95,755 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 48,000 | 59,000 | 77,000 | 80,000 | 95,000 | 105,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 54,000 | 65,000 | 83,000 | 90,000 | 104,318 | 118,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 56,300 | 71,000 | 87,406 | 96,000 | 110,500 | 125,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 60,000 | 72,500 | 88,000 | 100,000 | 115,450 | 130,000 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 60,000 | 74,300 | 85,000 | 100,000 | 115,700 | 130,176 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 60,400 | 74,280 | - | 92,700 | 112,000 | 128,255 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table B20: Industrial Chemists (Median Salary in Real Dollars by Gender, Years of Experience, and Highest Degree Earned) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Real dollars represent nominal dollars adjusted for inflaction using 2010 as the base year. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

This final table shows salaries converted to real dollars. For comparisons across the twenty-five year period of ChemCensus surveys, we rely upon real dollars. Generally speaking, salaries have increased in real dollars over the twenty-five-year period of ChemCensus surveys, with most of this increase being associated with higher salaries at the high end of years of experience.

Women's salaries in industry are lower than men's salaries overall. Differences between the salaries of men and women are also observed when we control for both the highest degree earned and years of experience (years since earning a bachelor's degree).

## Academic Chemists

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

As part of a complete report examining data from the American Chemical Society's ChemCensus surveys for the last twentyfive years, beginning in 1985 and conducted every five years, through the most recent survey, ChemCensus2010, this part of our report concerns academic chemists. These are ACS members who describe their principal employer as being an educational institution, regardless of the level of institution, control structure (public or private), or chemical specialization. This part of the report, like others before it, is divided into three major sections: an overview of academic member demographics, review of education of academic members, and employment and salaries of academic members.

Tables for demographic characteristics are constructed using data for all academic chemists, regardless of employment status during the week of March 1, 2010.

Table C1: Academic Workforce Chemists, Employment Status 1985-2010

|  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Academic Chemists (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Employed Full-Time (35 hours/week or more) | 89.8 | 89.8 | 83.0 | 88.1 | 87.2 | 85.6 |
| Employed Part-Time | 2.9 | 2.5 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| PostDoctoral/Other Fellowship | 6.1 | 6.9 | 9.9 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 9.2 |
| Seeking Employment | 1.2 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | - |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 9,042 | 9,000 | 12,231 | 11,389 | 9,118 | 11,483 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. The percentage of chemists in the workforce and seeking employment is the unemployment rate.

Table C1 shows the employment breakdown of academic chemists responding to the employment status item. Retired members are included in the not-seeking-employment category. The proportion of responding academic chemists employed in full-time positions (working 35 hours a week or more) is relatively constant across the twenty-five year period, though these percentages are lower than those observed in industry. Differences in seeking employment and not seeking employment in 2010 may be explained by survey format differences.

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Table C2: Academic Chemists Demographics (Gender and Age) 1985-2010

| Academic Chemists (\%) |  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | Men | 83.7 | 81.6 | 76.7 | 74.3 | 71.4 | 66.6 |
|  | Women | 16.3 | 18.4 | 23.3 | 25.7 | 28.6 | 33.4 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 9,082 | 9,100 | 12,573 | 11,384 | 9,111 | 11,268 |
| $\stackrel{\otimes}{\alpha}$ | 20-29 | 7.1 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 2.6 |
|  | 30-39 | 25.8 | 25.0 | 26.9 | 26.4 | 24.3 | 24.4 |
|  | 40-49 | 32.8 | 28.3 | 22.7 | 23.6 | 25.2 | 26.8 |
|  | 50-59 | 22.3 | 25.2 | 27.9 | 29.0 | 26.1 | 25.5 |
|  | 60-69 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 15.6 | 19.6 | 20.4 |
|  | 70 or older | 1.1 | 0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 9,112 | 9,125 | 12,619 | 11,453 | 9,153 | 11,063 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table C2 shows gender and age category breakdowns for academic chemists. As with industrial chemists, the percentage of women chemists in academic positions has been steadily increasing across the years. The age distribution of academic chemists, like the age distribution for industrial chemists, has been trending older, a fact that is also demonstrated by subsequent tables C5 and C9.

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Table C3: Academic Chemists Demographics (Marriage and Family) 1985-2010

| Academic Chemists (\%) |  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | Single | 20.8 | 21.1 | 22.4 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 19.2 |
|  | Married/Partnered | 79.2 | 78.9 | 77.6 | 80.3 | 80.3 | 80.8 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 9,080 | 9,088 | 12,399 | 11,453 | 9,083 | 11,285 |
|  | Of All Married/Partnered |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | To Chemist | 14.0 | 15.9 | 17.4 | 18.8 | 19.5 | 18.8 |
|  | To Non-chemist Scientist | 15.8 | 16.8 | 18.8 | 20.9 | 20.5 | 20.7 |
|  | To Non-scientist | 70.2 | 67.4 | 63.8 | 60.3 | 60.0 | 60.5 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table C4: Academic Chemists Demographics (Citizenship, Race/Ethnicity) 1985-2010

| Academic Chemists (\%) |  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| ONNN | U.S. Native | 86.8 | 85.5 | 79.7 | 78.5 | 79.3 | 74.6 |
|  | U.S. Naturalized | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 10.3 |
|  | Permanent Resident | 4.6 | 4.8 | 8.5 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 9.5 |
|  | Other Visa Status | 1.5 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 5.6 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 9,101 | 9,108 | 12,551 | 11,400 | 9,114 | 11,314 |
|  | Hispanic | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
|  | Non-hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White | 92.0 | 90.7 | 84.1 | 84.6 | 84.8 | 79.3 |
|  | Black/African American | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.5 |
|  | American Indian | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|  | Asian | 5.2 | 6.2 | 10.6 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 11.6 |
|  | Other or Multiracial | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 2.7 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 9,039 | 8,684 | 12,429 | 10,402 | 9,023 | 11,117 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

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Table C5: Academic Chemists (Age by Gender) 1985-2010

|  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| 20-29 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 1.8 |
| 30-39 | 24.5 | 23.5 | 24.6 | 23.6 | 22.2 | 22.9 |
| 40-49 | 33.2 | 28.4 | 22.5 | 22.8 | 23.8 | 25.5 |
| 50-59 | 23.5 | 27.3 | 30.4 | 31.1 | 27.0 | 25.4 |
| 60-69 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 13.8 | 18.4 | 23.4 | 24.0 |
| 70 or older | 1.0 | 0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 7,601 | 7,428 | 9,638 | 8,453 | 6,509 | 7,356 |


| Women (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| $20-29$ | 12.0 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 4.2 |
| $30-39$ | 32.5 | 31.9 | 34.7 | 34.5 | 29.8 | 27.5 |
| $40-49$ | 30.8 | 28.0 | 23.4 | 26.1 | 28.6 | 29.4 |
| $50-59$ | 16.0 | 15.7 | 19.5 | 23.5 | 24.2 | 25.7 |
| $60-69$ | 7.1 | 7.4 | 5.6 | 7.9 | 10.0 | 13.1 |
| 70 or older | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 1,481 | 1,672 | 2,925 | 2,931 | 2,602 | 3,647 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

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Table C6: Academic Chemists (Citizenship by Gender) 1985-2010

|  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| U.S. Native | 86.5 | 85.0 | 79.2 | 78.2 | 78.7 | 73.3 |
| U.S. Naturalized | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 10.3 |
| Permanent Resident | 4.9 | 5.1 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 10.3 |
| Other Visa Status | 1.6 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 6.2 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 7,593 | 7,419 | 9,591 | 8,430 | 6,489 | 7,488 |


| Women (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| U.S. Native | 88.4 | 87.4 | 81.0 | 79.4 | 81.0 | 77.3 |
| U.S. Naturalized | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 10.5 |
| Permanent Resident | 3.4 | 3.7 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 8.0 |
| Other Visa Status | 1.1 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.2 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 1,479 | 1,671 | 2,916 | 2,923 | 2,600 | 3,748 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table C6 shows a decline in U.S. native-born citizens as a percentage of chemists in academia. Permanent resident and other visa status categories have increased relative to U.S. native-born citizens. These, too, are twenty-five year trends, consistent with what we observe for industrial chemists.

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Table C7: Academic Chemists (Ethnicity by Gender) 1985-2010

|  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Hispanic | 0.7 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.5 |
| Non-hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 92.0 | 90.8 | 84.2 | 85.0 | 85.2 | 78.9 |
| Black/African American | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.4 |
| American Indian | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Asian | 5.2 | 6.4 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 12.3 |
| Other | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| Multiracial | - | - | - | - | - | 1.7 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 7,538 | 7,064 | 9,493 | 7,667 | 6,422 | 7,349 |


| Women (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hispanic | 0.8 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| Non-hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 92.1 | 90.5 | 83.7 | 83.7 | 84.1 | 80.1 |
| Black/African American | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.6 |
| American Indian | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Asian | 5.0 | 5.2 | 10.2 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 10.1 |
| Other | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Multiracial | - | - | - | - | - | 1.6 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 1,475 | 1,603 | 2,903 | 2,704 | 2,583 | 3,707 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table C7 shows trends in ethnicity across the ChemCensus years. Black/African American academic chemists, like industrial chemists, continue to be in the minority, with only 2.4 percent of men and 2.6 percent of women identifying themselves as being Black/African American in 2010. Hispanics are increasing as a percentage of industrial chemists, but these percentages remain low, with only 3.5 percent of men identifying themselves as being Hispanic and only 4.5 percent of women in 2010. The multiracial category was introduced in 2010, making precise twenty-five-year comparisons difficult.

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Table C8: Academic Chemists (Marriage and Family by Gender) 1985-2010

|  | Men (\%) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | Single | 17.2 | 17.8 | 19.1 | 16.2 | 16.6 | 16.2 |
|  | Married/Partnered | 82.8 | 82.2 | 80.9 | 83.8 | 83.4 | 83.8 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 7,573 | 7,406 | 9,476 | 8,453 | 6,468 | 7,467 |
|  | Of All Married/Partnered |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | To Chemist | 11.0 | 12.6 | 13.7 | 14.6 | 15.7 | 15.1 |
|  | To Non-chemist Scientist | 13.8 | 14.8 | 16.0 | 18.6 | 18.1 | 18.2 |
|  | To Non-scientist | 75.2 | 72.6 | 70.3 | 66.8 | 66.2 | 66.7 |


| Women (\%) |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single | 38.3 | 36.2 | 33.4 | 30.2 | 27.5 | 25.1 |
|  | Married/Partnered | 61.7 | 63.8 | 66.6 | 69.8 | 72.5 | 74.9 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 1,479 | 1,665 | 2,885 | 2,931 | 2,590 | 3,743 |
|  | Of All Married/Partnered |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | To Chemist | 34.7 | 34.8 | 32.4 | 33.3 | 30.8 | 27.1 |
|  | To Non-chemist Scientist | 29.1 | 28.0 | 29.6 | 28.9 | 27.4 | 26.1 |
|  | To Non-scientist | 36.1 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 41.8 | 46.8 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

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Table C9: Academic Chemists, Full-Time Workers Mean Age by Demographic Group 1985-2010

| Academic Full-time Worker (Mean Age) |  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\vdots}{ \pm} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bar{U}} \end{aligned}$ | All Chemists | 45.5 | 44.4 | 44.8 | 46.9 | 48.1 | 48.4 |
|  | Men | 46.0 | 45.3 | 46.1 | 48.3 | 49.3 | 49.5 |
|  | Women | 42.8 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 43.2 | 44.9 | 46.1 |
| 글를岦 | Hispanic <br> Non-hispanic | 43.1 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 43.5 | 44.7 | 45.7 |
|  | White | 45.6 | 44.7 | 45.7 | 47.5 | 48.7 | 49.2 |
|  | Black/African American | 46.9 | 41.6 | 43.7 | 45.3 | 46.6 | 48.0 |
|  | American Indian | 43.8 | 44.2 | 44.2 | 44.8 | 52.6 | 50.3 |
|  | Asian | 42.8 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 43.3 |
|  | Other | 43.4 | 41.9 | 41.0 | 46.7 | 45.5 | 49.4 |
|  | Multiracial | - | - | - | - | - | 47.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | U.S. Native | 45.5 | 44.6 | 45.6 | 47.8 | 49.0 | 49.3 |
|  | U.S. Naturalized | 51.0 | 49.5 | 50.4 | 51.7 | 52.3 | 52.6 |
|  | Permanent Resident | 40.6 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 41.8 | 42.4 | 43.1 |
|  | Other Visa Status | 32.8 | 32.1 | 32.7 | 34.7 | 36.2 | 36.3 |
|  | Associate Degree | - | - | 37.4 | 38.3 | 48.7 | 56.3 |
|  | Bachelor's Degree | 38.0 | 36.8 | 32.9 | 39.8 | 40.9 | 42.1 |
|  | Master's Degree | 45.2 | 44.5 | 44.0 | 46.6 | 48.8 | 49.9 |
|  | Doctorate | 45.8 | 44.7 | 46.0 | 47.3 | 48.5 | 48.4 |
|  | Other Professional Degree | 47.5 | 52.6 | 41.8 | 50.0 | 50.4 | 53.7 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

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Table C10: Academic Chemists, Full-Time Workers Mean Age by Employment Group 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

## Academic Chemists: Education

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Tables for education in this section of the report summarize data for all academic chemists, regardless of employment status during the week of March 1, 2010.

Table C11 provides a summary of highest degrees earned by academic chemists responding the ChemCensus surveys. Here we see a much higher percentages of academic chemists holding doctoral degrees than we observed with industrial chemists.

Table C11: Education (Highest Degree Received) 1985-2010

|  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Academic Chemists (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Associate Degree | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| Bachelor's Degree | 3.6 | 4.0 | 6.9 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| Master's Degree | 11.1 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.3 |
| Doctorate | 84.8 | 84.9 | 80.6 | 83.1 | 82.6 | 83.8 |
| Other | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 9,112 | 9,125 | 12,524 | 11,453 | 9,153 | 11,520 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table C12: Academic Chemists (Highest Degree by Gender) 1985-2010

| Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Men (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Associate Degree | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Bachelor's Degree | 2.5 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| Master's Degree | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 7.4 |
| Doctorate | 88.5 | 88.7 | 85.5 | 87.1 | 87.2 | 88.7 |
| Other | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 7,601 | 7,428 | 9,565 | 8,453 | 6,509 | 7,509 |


| Women (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Associate Degree | - | - | 0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Bachelor's Degree | 9.3 | 8.4 | 12.3 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 6.8 |
| Master's Degree | 24.5 | 23.1 | 22.6 | 20.8 | 20.0 | 19.1 |
| Doctorate | 65.7 | 67.9 | 64.5 | 71.2 | 71.3 | 73.7 |
| Other | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 1,481 | 1,672 | 2,906 | 2,931 | 2,602 | 3,762 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

When we look at men and women separately, as shown in Table C12, we see higher percentages of academic men than women holding doctorates. Among academicians responding to the 2010 ChemCensus, 88.7 percent of men held doctorates, while 73.7 percent of women held doctorates.

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Table C13: Academic Chemists (Years of Experience) 1985-2010

|  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Academic Chemists (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| 0-1 Years | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 2-4 Years | 1.1 | 1.1 | 11.2 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| 5-9 Years | 9.7 | 10.6 | 15.2 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 5.5 |
| 10-14 Years | 12.5 | 13.6 | 11.5 | 14.1 | 13.2 | 14.1 |
| 15-19 Years | 13.9 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 13.8 | 13.0 | 13.8 |
| 20-24 Years | 18.5 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 11.2 | 12.8 | 12.6 |
| 25-29 Years | 14.6 | 17.2 | 15.6 | 10.8 | 11.9 | 13.3 |
| 30-34 Years | 12.3 | 13.6 | 11.5 | 13.6 | 11.9 | 12.3 |
| 35-39 Years | 9.3 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 15.6 | 13.2 | 11.4 |
| 40 Years or More | 7.8 | 8.1 | 0 | 12.5 | 16.3 | 15.4 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 9,065 | 8,077 | 12,359 | 11,393 | 9,145 | 10,871 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

Tables C13 and C14 show years of experience, which we define as years since earning a bachelor's degree. Distributional changes for this demographic are consistent with the trend in ages observed earlier for industrial chemists.

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Table C14: Academic Chemists (Years of Experience by Gender) 1985-2010

| Men (\%) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| 0-1 Years | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 0 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 2-4 Years | 0.8 | 0.7 | 9.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 5-9 Years | 8.9 | 9.0 | 13.9 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.8 |
| 10-14 Years | 11.8 | 12.7 | 10.6 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 13.3 |
| 15-19 Years | 13.3 | 11.2 | 9.9 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 13.3 |
| 20-24 Years | 18.5 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 10.7 | 11.9 | 11.5 |
| 25-29 Years | 15.3 | 17.9 | 16.7 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 12.6 |
| 30-34 Years | 13.5 | 14.6 | 13.0 | 14.4 | 11.9 | 12.3 |
| 35-39 Years | 9.5 | 12.3 | 11.3 | 17.8 | 14.7 | 12.5 |
| 40 Years or More | 8.2 | 8.6 | 0 | 14.6 | 19.6 | 18.6 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 7,561 | 6,582 | 9,464 | 8,409 | 6,503 | 7,086 |


| Women (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-1 Years | 0.7 | 0.7 | 5.1 | 0 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| 2-4 Years | 2.9 | 2.6 | 17.0 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| 5-9 Years | 13.8 | 17.9 | 19.5 | 10.3 | 9.3 | 7.0 |
| 10-14 Years | 16.2 | 17.4 | 14.4 | 18.7 | 16.2 | 15.8 |
| 15-19 Years | 16.7 | 14.8 | 10.9 | 17.2 | 15.5 | 15.0 |
| 20-24 Years | 18.4 | 13.4 | 10.5 | 12.5 | 15.1 | 14.4 |
| 25-29 Years | 11.3 | 13.8 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 12.3 | 14.9 |
| 30-34 Years | 6.2 | 8.9 | 6.2 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 12.1 |
| 35-39 Years | 8.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.4 |
| 40 Years or More | 5.8 | 6.2 | 0 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 8.9 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 1,474 | 1,478 | 2,842 | 2,918 | 2,600 | 3,568 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

## Academic Chemists: Employment and Salaries

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Salaries are the focus of the last section of the report for academic chemists, with the majority of tables showing reported annual salaries of full-time employed academic chemists in nominal dollars. The final table shows salaries converted to real dollars.

We should note, as well, that every category of salary (that is, by gender, years of experience, or highest degree earned) shows lower salaries in academia than in industry. These salary differences are substantial.

Tables for employment and salary are constructed using data for academic chemists who are employed as full-time workers during the week of March 1, 2010. This is a subset of all academic chemists.

Table C15: Academic Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Gender, Years of Experience, and Highest Degree Earned) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

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Table C16: Academic Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Institution Type, Institution Control, and Academic Rank) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

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Table C17: Academic Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Geographic
Region and Highest Degree Earned) 1985-2010

|  | Academic Full-time Worker Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | New England | - | 25,750 | 22,908 | 37,880 | 43,000 | 50,000 |
|  | Middle Atlantic | - | 31,000 | 32,000 | 36,500 | 44,100 | 44,750 |
|  | South Atlantic | - | 24,500 | 22,500 | 36,600 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
|  | East North Central | - | 25,000 | 28,590 | 33,280 | 40,914 | 38,975 |
|  | East South Central | - | 25,750 | 27,450 | 33,170 | 38,752 | 33,500 |
|  | West North Central | - | 25,000 | 24,000 | 33,500 | 41,550 | 37,000 |
|  | West South Central | - | 24,000 | 25,000 | 32,850 | 35,000 | 35,000 |
|  | Mountain | - | 26,000 | 24,600 | 32,000 | 41,300 | 37,456 |
|  | Pacific | - | 31,650 | 31,500 | 46,000 | 55,000 | 42,562 |
|  | New England | - | 37,000 | 44,866 | 50,000 | 60,000 | 58,700 |
|  | Middle Atlantic | - | 38,200 | 47,550 | 49,300 | 57,000 | 60,000 |
|  | South Atlantic | - | 31,848 | 33,993 | 41,284 | 46,776 | 51,750 |
|  | East North Central | - | 36,749 | 40,971 | 48,500 | 54,124 | 52,000 |
|  | East South Central | - | 28,299 | 30,400 | 37,000 | 40,000 | 45,000 |
|  | West North Central | - | 29,677 | 36,180 | 44,000 | 47,200 | 48,000 |
|  | West South Central | - | 27,630 | 31,250 | 38,000 | 45,000 | 46,000 |
|  | Mountain | - | 30,000 | 34,748 | 37,838 | 49,500 | 52,313 |
|  | Pacific | - | 41,000 | 45,000 | 52,000 | 59,360 | 62,000 |
| $\%$0000 | New England | - | 50,000 | 57,500 | 64,515 | 74,000 | 80,350 |
|  | Middle Atlantic | - | 48,000 | 57,674 | 64,000 | 70,000 | 74,520 |
|  | South Atlantic | - | 45,000 | 51,526 | 59,600 | 67,425 | 70,000 |
|  | East North Central | - | 45,000 | 52,700 | 58,941 | 65,556 | 70,000 |
|  | East South Central | - | 40,000 | 48,000 | 51,895 | 58,858 | 65,000 |
|  | West North Central | - | 42,000 | 48,976 | 54,540 | 60,475 | 67,466 |
|  | West South Central | - | 42,000 | 49,000 | 56,000 | 65,000 | 68,000 |
|  | Mountain | - | 42,000 | 52,112 | 58,000 | 69,000 | 75,000 |
|  | Pacific | - | 50,050 | 56,000 | 65,000 | 75,000 | 80,000 |

[^0]ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table C18a: Academic Chemists with Bachelor's as Highest Degree (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Institution Type, Institution Control, and Academic Rank) 1985-2010

|  | Academic Full-time Worker with BS Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | High School | 19,050 | 25,000 | 29,009 | 33,000 | 39,700 | 41,000 |
|  | AA-Granting | 25,000 | 34,000 | 30,000 | 38,086 | 41,000 | 42,562 |
|  | BS-Granting | 21,750 | 28,800 | 36,000 | 42,120 | 44,300 | 39,000 |
|  | MS-Granting | 34,000 | 35,000 | 28,900 | 41,223 | 50,000 | 45,338 |
|  | PhD-Granting | 21,000 | 26,221 | 19,000 | 36,500 | 43,725 | 36,000 |
|  | Medical School | 19,000 | 26,500 | 26,739 | 37,397 | 44,538 | 40,484 |
|  | Private | 18,400 | 28,000 | 28,040 | 37,000 | 41,000 | 36,149 |
|  | Public | 20,900 | 26,000 | 25,350 | 35,000 | 41,000 | 42,088 |
|  | Full Professor | 42,500 | 30,000 | 58,400 | 38,173 | 16,000 | 103,049 |
|  | Associate Professor | 35,600 | 48,000 | 53,800 | 27,000 | 20,000 | - |
|  | Assistant Professor | 20,000 | 34,000 | 28,500 | 57,698 | - | 44,250 |
|  | Visitor/Instructor/Adjunct | 18,950 | 23,000 | 26,600 | 42,120 | 43,725 | 45,500 |
|  | Research Appointment | 20,000 | 28,000 | 19,000 | 35,658 | 50,000 | 37,000 |
|  | Other Non-faculty | - | 25,250 | 23,100 | 35,000 | 42,000 | 36,000 |
|  | No Ranks | 20,000 | 25,600 | 29,610 | 36,000 | 48,665 | 40,000 |
|  | Secondary Teacher | - | - | - | 32,000 | 39,308 | 42,025 |
|  | Administrator | - | - | - | - | - | 57,200 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable or sample sizes smaller than 5.

Table C18 is a three-part table, showing median annual salaries broken down by primary work function. The three parts, labeled A, B, and C, show salaries for academic chemists whose highest degrees are bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees, respectively.

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Table C18b: Academic Chemists with Master's as Highest Degree (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Institution Type, Institution Control, and Academic Rank) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable or sample sizes smaller than 5.

Table C18c: Academic Chemists with Doctorate as Highest Degree (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Institution Type, Institution Control, and Academic Rank)
1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable or sample sizes smaller than 5.

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table C19a: Academic Chemists with All Degrees (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Gender and Years of Experience) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

Table C19 is a four-part table, showing median annual salaries broken down by years of experience, defined as the number of years since earning a bachelor's degree. Part A shows median salaries for all academic chemists. And the parts labeled B, C, and $D$ show salaries for academic chemists whose highest degrees are bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees, respectively.

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Table C19b: Academic Chemists with Bachelor's Degree as Highest Degree (Median
Salary in Nominal Dollars by Gender and Years of Experience) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

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Table C19c: Academic Chemists with Master's Degree as Highest Degree (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Gender and Years of Experience) 1985-2010

| Full-time Worker Experience Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) |  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| $\stackrel{\frac{\varrho}{\omega}}{\Sigma}$ | 2-4 Years | 22,500 | 30,000 | 26,300 | 30,000 | 38,750 | 38,000 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 19,000 | 25,250 | 34,000 | 35,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 24,050 | 29,000 | 35,000 | 40,000 | 44,956 | 53,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 25,950 | 32,000 | 40,050 | 46,950 | 48,606 | 57,368 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 30,000 | 37,000 | 43,000 | 46,000 | 56,000 | 50,100 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 31,500 | 40,600 | 51,000 | 52,000 | 56,000 | 60,750 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 33,000 | 42,920 | 50,200 | 52,000 | 58,500 | 60,000 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 32,000 | 43,000 | 52,000 | 54,088 | 55,344 | 65,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 32,000 | 44,074 | - | 56,090 | 60,000 | 63,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\nearrow}{0} \\ & \stackrel{1}{0} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | 2-4 Years | 17,000 | 23,000 | 26,400 | 32,000 | 40,250 | 40,000 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 18,600 | 23,400 | 30,050 | 33,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 20,000 | 27,500 | 35,000 | 37,376 | 41,000 | 49,500 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 22,000 | 29,000 | 36,000 | 39,810 | 46,500 | 50,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 24,500 | 30,700 | 37,930 | 42,500 | 50,400 | 52,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 28,000 | 30,000 | 41,064 | 42,873 | 50,000 | 52,600 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 22,000 | 40,000 | 41,000 | 46,000 | 54,000 | 49,500 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 25,100 | 35,000 | 42,300 | 50,000 | 56,000 | 58,134 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 28,000 | 36,140 | - | 50,000 | 56,000 | 59,922 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

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Table C19d: Academic Chemists with Doctorate as Highest Degree (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Gender and Years of Experience) 1985-2010

|  | Full-time Worker Experience Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| $\sum_{\Sigma}^{\complement}$ | 2-4 Years | 38,500 | 36,000 | 35,000 | - | - | 81,000 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 24,000 | 31,500 | 39,300 | 42,000 | 46,250 | 52,530 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 27,000 | 35,000 | 46,100 | 45,338 | 52,269 | 60,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 30,050 | 40,000 | 52,000 | 50,214 | 59,000 | 65,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 35,500 | 45,100 | 58,500 | 60,000 | 65,000 | 72,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 39,000 | 50,000 | 62,000 | 65,000 | 73,800 | 80,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 41,000 | 53,000 | 65,000 | 70,000 | 80,000 | 86,075 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 42,550 | 54,000 | 71,242 | 73,000 | 84,000 | 92,520 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 50,000 | 62,000 | - | 81,830 | 91,347 | 101,650 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\otimes} \\ & \stackrel{1}{0} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | 2-4 Years | - | 35,400 | 32,500 | - | 45,675 | - |
|  | 5-9 Years | 22,000 | 29,000 | 37,500 | 39,000 | 45,575 | 50,544 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 24,200 | 35,500 | 40,188 | 42,300 | 50,000 | 55,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 26,300 | 34,500 | 43,039 | 47,050 | 54,404 | 60,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 31,000 | 40,266 | 48,000 | 48,000 | 62,287 | 65,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 30,250 | 40,750 | 54,636 | 53,184 | 58,100 | 70,500 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 35,250 | 42,000 | 51,200 | 57,000 | 67,884 | 71,300 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 33,000 | 46,250 | 58,000 | 66,750 | 62,000 | 75,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 39,200 | 52,000 | - | 65,000 | 83,000 | 81,000 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

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Table C20a: Academic Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Institution Type and Years of Experience) 1985-2010

|  | Full-time Worker Experience Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \bar{o} \\ & \text { 은 } \\ & \text { W } \\ & \text { 둧 } \end{aligned}$ | 2-4 Years | 15,750 | 20,000 | 27,000 | 30,000 | 33,800 | 40,000 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 18,000 | 22,950 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 37,000 | 41,000 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 20,000 | 26,000 | 33,000 | 35,500 | 42,000 | 52,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 25,000 | 30,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 47,050 | 53,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 29,000 | 33,000 | 41,000 | 43,000 | 51,000 | 53,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 30,000 | 37,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 50,244 | 59,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 32,000 | 40,000 | 46,600 | 49,468 | 55,500 | 53,500 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 30,450 | 37,225 | 44,500 | 54,000 | 55,000 | 60,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 34,000 | 37,050 | - | 50,575 | 61,000 | 60,000 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 21,750 | 17,700 | 30,700 | 30,000 | 23,557 | 40,090 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 19,200 | 25,500 | 36,000 | 35,464 | 43,250 | 41,750 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 23,300 | 29,558 | 34,215 | 38,136 | 44,456 | 52,500 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 28,000 | 31,000 | 39,240 | 43,000 | 49,256 | 56,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 30,000 | 37,350 | 45,320 | 47,455 | 51,075 | 55,986 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 33,000 | 40,000 | 48,200 | 45,000 | 56,000 | 60,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 34,400 | 46,000 | 52,478 | 52,000 | 53,570 | 63,036 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 32,750 | 48,000 | 55,500 | 56,500 | 62,000 | 61,698 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 34,000 | 44,287 | - | 57,701 | 65,004 | 72,000 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 12,300 | 26,000 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 42,000 | 30,000 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 21,000 | 28,000 | 34,500 | 38,000 | 44,000 | 49,500 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 21,700 | 29,690 | 37,900 | 40,000 | 47,000 | 52,457 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 24,000 | 31,000 | 40,000 | 44,000 | 50,000 | 55,390 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 28,100 | 35,000 | 45,000 | 45,345 | 55,000 | 60,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 32,000 | 41,000 | 51,000 | 51,000 | 56,156 | 65,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 33,050 | 44,200 | 53,000 | 54,060 | 60,218 | 65,000 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 32,000 | 45,000 | 57,830 | 60,492 | 65,000 | 69,700 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 33,050 | 43,505 | - | 63,763 | 72,000 | 78,138 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

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Table C20b: Academic Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Institution Type and Year of Experience) 1985-2010

|  | Full-time Worker Experience Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 20,000 | 22,700 | 34,500 | 33,993 | 56,000 | - |
|  | 5-9 Years | 23,250 | 29,500 | 36,422 | 40,156 | 47,000 | 44,600 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 25,000 | 32,088 | 39,900 | 42,500 | 49,000 | 54,212 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 28,300 | 34,715 | 44,500 | 47,123 | 54,300 | 58,600 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 34,200 | 40,000 | 50,015 | 50,400 | 60,174 | 65,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 36,000 | 45,000 | 59,342 | 51,093 | 69,000 | 77,175 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 37,500 | 50,000 | 60,264 | 60,000 | 65,000 | 78,000 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 37,750 | 49,864 | 60,000 | 70,000 | 75,952 | 71,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 40,000 | 52,500 | - | 70,000 | 82,000 | 89,000 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 18,000 | 20,908 | 32,000 | 22,500 | 30,000 | 24,500 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 25,000 | 32,000 | 41,500 | 46,448 | 52,250 | 60,500 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 28,000 | 37,000 | 48,675 | 50,000 | 58,886 | 68,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 32,500 | 42,396 | 54,500 | 53,322 | 65,000 | 71,731 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 39,350 | 50,000 | 64,000 | 64,750 | 71,000 | 80,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 43,750 | 57,355 | 71,500 | 69,950 | 82,000 | 85,400 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 45,000 | 59,500 | 72,762 | 77,580 | 84,000 | 96,000 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 45,000 | 62,000 | 78,000 | 85,000 | 95,000 | 103,600 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 51,000 | 65,500 | - | 89,903 | 108,000 | 118,000 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 16,000 | 20,017 | 35,500 | 25,500 | 26,500 | 33,025 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 20,500 | 29,854 | 45,000 | 43,000 | 44,064 | 59,000 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 30,000 | 39,000 | 54,000 | 55,000 | 65,000 | 70,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 33,000 | 42,000 | 62,250 | 60,000 | 70,000 | 82,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 40,000 | 50,000 | 69,400 | 70,000 | 76,000 | 86,650 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 46,250 | 62,000 | 80,000 | 73,250 | 86,000 | 90,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 50,000 | 59,100 | 79,750 | 85,000 | 93,445 | 109,000 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 50,000 | 64,000 | 88,000 | 98,000 | 100,566 | 121,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 62,500 | 67,500 | - | 94,476 | 125,000 | 157,000 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

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Table C21: Academic Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Institutional control Type and years of Experience) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

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Table C22a: Academic Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Academic Rank and Year of Experience) 1985-2010

|  | Full-time Worker Experience Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 55,000 | - | 26,550 | 38,500 | - | 52,000 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 20,000 | - | 56,225 | 53,342 | 46,000 | 56,218 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 40,000 | 50,000 | 57,799 | 38,173 | 53,100 | 58,285 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 38,500 | 53,750 | 60,325 | 70,604 | 72,000 | 75,500 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 39,000 | 52,500 | 65,000 | 73,945 | 82,000 | 84,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 40,500 | 52,225 | 65,000 | 74,000 | 86,000 | 90,910 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 43,000 | 55,000 | 67,250 | 77,800 | 86,151 | 98,000 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 43,000 | 55,000 | 73,500 | 77,000 | 90,000 | 102,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 50,000 | 62,500 | - | 84,544 | 96,800 | 108,000 |
|  | 2-4 Years | - | 36,000 | 47,588 | 27,000 | - | 40,090 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 30,000 | 48,000 | 45,000 | 41,000 | 45,170 | 52,000 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 30,000 | 40,000 | 48,000 | 49,100 | 51,000 | 58,185 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 30,000 | 39,650 | 47,000 | 52,000 | 57,312 | 65,317 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 31,700 | 40,000 | 49,000 | 54,167 | 62,000 | 67,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 32,000 | 40,800 | 46,490 | 53,184 | 59,875 | 69,578 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 33,000 | 42,000 | 50,000 | 54,250 | 63,000 | 70,000 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 32,000 | 44,505 | 54,540 | 54,300 | 63,500 | 66,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 33,300 | 40,200 | - | 55,510 | 64,568 | 70,000 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 21,000 | - | 36,000 | 17,314 | 45,675 | 58,750 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 24,900 | 31,900 | 38,700 | 40,893 | 47,000 | 51,750 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 25,500 | 34,215 | 40,500 | 44,820 | 51,000 | 59,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 25,000 | 33,272 | 38,500 | 45,750 | 54,000 | 60,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 25,100 | 33,500 | 38,500 | 46,260 | 53,000 | 56,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 27,700 | 31,750 | 38,230 | 45,000 | 52,500 | 54,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 27,050 | 35,142 | 39,719 | 43,265 | 50,000 | 51,000 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 25,350 | 29,000 | 39,000 | 40,000 | 45,000 | 50,500 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 24,600 | 31,000 | - | 46,000 | 49,000 | 51,158 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

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Table C22b: Academic Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Academic Rank and Years of Experience) 1985-2010

|  | Full-time Worker Experience Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 15,000 | 23,500 | 29,000 | 30,000 | - | 26,000 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 20,000 | 27,000 | 33,000 | 35,000 | 42,000 | 43,000 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 22,000 | 29,500 | 33,000 | 36,000 | 49,000 | 47,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 24,000 | 32,000 | 37,000 | 40,050 | 47,000 | 44,500 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 28,400 | 32,750 | 35,000 | 39,980 | 44,362 | 45,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 27,350 | 33,400 | 43,250 | 42,000 | 43,000 | 46,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 25,000 | 38,000 | 42,000 | 43,000 | 49,404 | 57,750 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 26,000 | 40,000 | 50,000 | 45,250 | 46,500 | 44,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 24,000 | 28,786 | - | 48,000 | 52,000 | 46,500 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 16,400 | 22,100 | 26,000 | 29,000 | 31,580 | 28,000 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 19,000 | 25,050 | 32,000 | 40,000 | 43,400 | 61,000 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 24,100 | 32,400 | 40,188 | 40,000 | 51,750 | 55,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 29,000 | 36,000 | 45,062 | 46,000 | 54,700 | 64,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 26,350 | 40,500 | 49,500 | 48,516 | 54,000 | 64,950 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 30,000 | 39,500 | 45,000 | 52,000 | 60,000 | 62,292 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 28,500 | 29,000 | 40,000 | 58,595 | 63,738 | 72,142 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 29,850 | 61,950 | 47,100 | 59,778 | 74,000 | 88,483 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 31,000 | 38,627 | - | 58,000 | 79,300 | 76,000 |
|  | 2-4 Years | - | 20,008 | 23,000 | 21,962 | 32,000 | 26,000 |
|  | 5-9 Years | - | 24,150 | 32,000 | 35,000 | 42,000 | 37,975 |
|  | 10-14 Years | - | 30,000 | 37,919 | 40,000 | 52,000 | 45,952 |
|  | 15-19 Years | - | 33,650 | 37,800 | 46,103 | 54,842 | 53,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | - | 37,000 | 42,609 | 50,000 | 53,800 | 53,500 |
|  | 25-29 Years | - | 43,870 | 53,630 | 55,150 | 60,000 | 63,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | - | 44,800 | 54,000 | 47,250 | 63,500 | 56,000 |
|  | 35-39 Years | - | 46,750 | 60,524 | 63,100 | 70,000 | 55,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | - | 55,700 | - | 60,000 | 82,000 | 65,000 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

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Table C22c: Academic Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Academic Rank and Years of Experience) 1985-2010

|  | Full-time Worker Experience Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 16,150 | 21,300 | 28,295 | 28,200 | 28,500 | 42,870 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 18,000 | 24,230 | 35,373 | 35,228 | 43,068 | 42,464 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 21,800 | 28,000 | 33,000 | 37,800 | 45,000 | 54,112 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 26,000 | 30,000 | 40,000 | 40,250 | 48,240 | 57,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 30,000 | 34,500 | 42,600 | 47,455 | 50,000 | 53,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 31,500 | 38,000 | 45,000 | 52,725 | 50,000 | 60,884 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 32,500 | 41,000 | 49,000 | 50,738 | 56,000 | 64,899 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 33,000 | 40,000 | 49,961 | 50,200 | 56,000 | 59,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 35000 | 43,000 | - | 55,580 | 56,000 | 68,200 |
|  | 2-4 Years | - | - | - | 30,000 | 33,900 | 40,000 |
|  | 5-9 Years | - | - | - | 32,000 | 38,488 | 41,000 |
|  | 10-14 Years | - | - | - | 36,000 | 41,440 | 52,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | - | - | - | 41,650 | 47,050 | 52,350 |
|  | 20-24 Years | - | - | - | 42,000 | 51,000 | 53,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | - | - | - | 45,000 | 51,241 | 58,801 |
|  | 30-34 Years | - | - | - | 50,000 | 55,000 | 52,000 |
|  | 35-39 Years | - | - | - | 54,000 | 57,500 | 60,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | - | - | - | 52,800 | 62,000 | 61,000 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

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Table C23: Academic Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Highest Degree Earned and Years of Experience) 1985-2010

|  | Full-time Worker Experience Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 16,000 | 21,000 | 25,000 | 29500 | 32,000 | 32,700 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 18,000 | 24,500 | 32,000 | 35798 | 41,000 | 38,950 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 22,000 | 28,000 | 34,500 | 36500 | 40,000 | 44,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 23,000 | 31,500 | 36,000 | 41123 | 50,000 | 37,913 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 21,500 | 31,750 | 39,720 | 38371 | 49,000 | 50,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 30,000 | 39,181 | 43,477 | 43800 | 43,400 | 48,500 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 27,000 | 37,000 | 53,487 | 46000 | 50,000 | 47,500 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 35,000 | 36,900 | 33,000 | 55000 | 53,000 | 54,748 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 27,500 | 33,600 | - | 39624 | 68,750 | 43,734 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 18,000 | 24,000 | 26,400 | 31000 | 40,250 | 40,000 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 18,900 | 24,000 | 32,750 | 34000 | 43,000 | 41,800 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 22,000 | 28,000 | 35,000 | 37500 | 42,600 | 52,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 25,000 | 31,000 | 40,000 | 43000 | 47,000 | 52,079 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 29,000 | 35,000 | 41,999 | 45300 | 51,200 | 51,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 30,000 | 36,950 | 46,000 | 47000 | 55,000 | 55,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 31,200 | 42,000 | 48,000 | 50052 | 56,000 | 54,900 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 30,000 | 41,600 | 47,500 | 52000 | 56,000 | 60,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 29,250 | 40,100 | - | 51600 | 58,632 | 62,000 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 38,500 | 35,700 | 34,186 | - | 45,675 | 81,000 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 24,000 | 30,225 | 38,500 | 40500 | 46,000 | 52,000 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 26,500 | 35,000 | 45,000 | 44819 | 52,000 | 58,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 30,000 | 38,625 | 50,122 | 49500 | 57,000 | 64,528 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 35,000 | 45,000 | 56,965 | 56702 | 64,444 | 69,252 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 38,000 | 49,000 | 61,000 | 62090 | 70,000 | 75,500 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 41,000 | 52,000 | 64,520 | 67500 | 76,318 | 83,254 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 42,000 | 54,000 | 70,000 | 72545 | 80,204 | 87,500 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 50,000 | 60,000 | - | 80000 | 90,000 | 100,000 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

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Table C24: Academic Chemists (Median Salary in Real Dollars by Gender, Years of Experience, and Highest Degree Earned) 1985-2010


Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Real dollars represent nominal dollars adjusted for inflaction using 2010 as the base year. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

For comparisons across the twenty-five year period of ChemCensus surveys, we rely upon the real-dollar table C24. Academic salaries have increased in real dollars over the twenty-five-year period of ChemCensus surveys, with most of this increase being associated with higher salaries at the high end of years of experience.

Women's salaries in academia are lower than men's salaries in academia. Differences between the salaries of men and women are also observed when we control for both the highest degree earned and years of experience (years since earning a bachelor's degree).

## Women Chemists

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

This last part of our report examinining data from the American Chemical Society's ChemCensus surveys is new for 2010. While reports in previous years provided comparisons between men and women, much as we have done in earlier parts of this report, those prevous years' publications did not do extensive reporting on women. A special report on women chemists is justified by the fact that the percentage of women chemists in the organization has been steadily increasing across the years. In this part of our report, we focus upon women chemists responding to ChemCensus surveys, regardless of their employment status or principal employer. And, like other parts of this report, this part of the report is divided into three major sections: an overview of demographics, review of edcuation, and employment and salaries.

Tables in this first section, which covers demographic information, are based upon data for all women chemists.

Table D1: Women Workforce Chemists, Employment Status 1985-2010

|  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women Chemists (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Employed Full-Time (35 hours/week or more) | 90.6 | 91.9 | 86.9 | 89.8 | 88.7 | 86.2 |
| Employed Part-Time | 4.2 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 5.9 |
| PostDoctoral/Other Fellowship | 2.5 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 4.1 |
| Seeking Employment | 2.6 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 3.8 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 6,042 | 6,844 | 10,183 | 10,766 | 8,245 | 10,367 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. The percentage of chemists in the workforce and seeking employment is the unemployment rate.

Table D1 shows the employment breakdown of women responding to the employment status item. Retired women are included in the not-seeking-employment category. The percentage of women employed in full-time positions (working 35 hours a week or more) in 2010 is at its lowest point in twenty-five years.

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Table D2: Women Chemists, Demographics (Age) 1985-2010

| Women Chemists (\%) |  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| $\stackrel{\text { U }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | 20-29 | 28.3 | 27.1 | 18.7 | 14.4 | 10.6 | 6.8 |
|  | 30-39 | 34.2 | 37.8 | 40.0 | 36.3 | 29.7 | 27.8 |
|  | 40-49 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 24.1 | 28.5 | 29.8 | 28.5 |
|  | 50-59 | 10.8 | 9.9 | 13.7 | 16.4 | 20.9 | 26.4 |
|  | 60-69 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 8.2 | 10.4 |
|  | 70 or older | 1.3 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 6,197 | 7,038 | 10,625 | 11,240 | 8,806 | 10,616 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table D2 shows age category breakdowns for women chemists. The age distribution has been trending older, a fact that is further demonstrated by table D5, which shows mean ages of women chemists by demographic subgroup.

Table D3: Women Chemists, Demographics (Marriage and Family) 1985-2010

|  | Women Chemists (\%) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | Single | 40.7 | 37.8 | 33.4 | 30.5 | 28.9 | 27.5 |
|  | Married/Partnered | 59.3 | 62.2 | 66.6 | 69.5 | 71.1 | 72.5 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 6,169 | 7,013 | 10,507 | 11,240 | 8,766 | 10,895 |
|  | Of All Married/Partnered |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | To Chemist | 30.3 | 29.4 | 28.4 | 28.0 | 27.1 | 24.3 |
|  | To Non-chemist Scientist | 28.0 | 26.9 | 28.0 | 28.2 | 27.1 | 25.6 |
|  | To Non-scientist | 41.7 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 45.7 | 50.1 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table D3 shows women chemists broken down by marital status. Women identifying themselves as being married/partners have increased over the years. This could be explained by the fact that mean ages have increased over the same period of time, as we have noted when discussing industrial and academic chemists in earlier parts of this report.

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Table D4: Women Chemists, Demographics (Citizenship, Race/Ethnicity) 1985-2010

|  | Women Chemists (\%) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| ONNNU | U.S. Native | 88.2 | 88.8 | 82.2 | 78.8 | 80.4 | 76.4 |
|  | U.S. Naturalized | 8.6 | 7.4 | 9.1 | 11.4 | 10.4 | 13.6 |
|  | Permanent Resident | 2.7 | 2.9 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 7.3 |
|  | Other Visa Status | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.7 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 6,190 | 7,036 | 10,580 | 11,208 | 8,781 | 10,939 |
|  | Hispanic | 1.2 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.3 |
|  | Non-hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White | 89.9 | 88.9 | 82.4 | 81.0 | 82.4 | 77.8 |
|  | Black/African American | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
|  | American Indian | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
|  | Asian | 6.4 | 6.2 | 11.0 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 12.1 |
|  | Other or Multiracial | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 2.6 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Number Responding | 6,158 | 6,785 | 10,534 | 10,369 | 8,721 | 10,803 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table D4 shows a decline in U.S. native-born citizens as a percentage of women chemists. Permanent resident and other visa status categories have increased relative to U.S. native-born citizens. These, too, are twenty-five year trends.

Table D4 also shows trends in ethnicity across the ChemCensus years. The most telling trend is in the percentage of women chemists identifying themselves as having Asian descent. As noted earlier in this report, Black/African American chemists are in the minority, with only 3.0 percent of women identifying themselves as being Black/African American in 2010. Hispanics are increasing as a percentage of women members, but these percentages remain low, with only 4.3 percent of women in 2010 identifying themselves as Hispanic. The multiracial category was introduced in 2010, making precise twenty-five-year comparisons across race and ethnicity difficult.

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Table D5: Women Chemists, Full-Time Workers Mean Age by Demographic Group 1985-2010

| Academic Full-time Worker (Mean Age) |  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | Hispanic | 35.5 | 35.1 | 37.7 | 39.3 | 42.1 | 44.1 |
|  | Non-hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White | 38.0 | 36.5 | 39.1 | 40.5 | 43.1 | 45.2 |
|  | Black/African American | 39.3 | 35.7 | 36.9 | 37.8 | 41.5 | 42.2 |
|  | American Indian | 34.4 | 32.5 | 36.5 | 40.1 | 44.2 | 44.1 |
|  | Asian | 39.4 | 37.6 | 38.9 | 40.1 | 42.1 | 44.1 |
|  | Other | 35.8 | 32.4 | 36.3 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 46.1 |
|  | Multiracial | - | - | - | - | - | 44.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \text { N̄ } \\ & N \\ & N \\ & N \end{aligned}$ | U.S. Native | 37.5 | 36.1 | 38.7 | 40.2 | 42.9 | 44.9 |
|  | U.S. Naturalized | 43.9 | 41.6 | 43.8 | 44.6 | 47.4 | 48.1 |
|  | Permanent Resident | 37.0 | 35.9 | 36.5 | 38.3 | 40.0 | 41.4 |
|  | Other Visa Status | 38.3 | 29.7 | 32.1 | 33.1 | 35.7 | 36.7 |
|  | Associate Degree | - | - | 38.2 | 42.0 | 45.9 | 48.0 |
|  | Bachelor's Degree | 34.0 | 33.0 | 35.3 | 36.7 | 38.7 | 41.1 |
|  | Master's Degree | 39.4 | 38.3 | 40.6 | 42.0 | 44.6 | 46.2 |
|  | Doctorate | 41.6 | 38.7 | 41.1 | 42.1 | 44.5 | 46.1 |
|  | Other Professional Degree | 40.6 | 44.8 | 38.9 | 44.6 | 44.5 | 45.1 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

## Women Chemists: Education

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Tables in the education section for women are based upon data from all women chemists.

Table D6: Women Chemists Education (Highest Degree Received) 1985-2010

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Women Chemists (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Associate Degree | - | - | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Bachelor's Degree | 37.2 | 36.0 | 33.6 | 30.6 | 25.9 | 22.0 |
| Master's Degree | 26.4 | 25.3 | 24.5 | 24.3 | 24.1 | 23.1 |
| Doctorate | 35.5 | 38.2 | 40.7 | 43.8 | 48.8 | 53.6 |
| Other | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 6,197 | 7,038 | 10,554 | 11,240 | 8,806 | 10,960 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

Table D6 provides a summary of highest degrees earned by women chemists responding the the ChemCensus surveys. Here we see an increase in the percentage of members having doctoral degrees from one survey to the next. Among responding members in 1985, only 54.4 percent possessed doctoral degrees. By 2010, that percentage had increased to 63.5 percent.

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Table D7: Women Chemists (Years of Experience) 1985-2010

|  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women Chemists (\%) | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| 0-1 Years | 3.0 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| 2-4 Years | 11.2 | 8.8 | 19.0 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| 5-9 Years | 23.5 | 24.7 | 22.3 | 15.0 | 11.6 | 9.8 |
| 10-14 Years | 17.2 | 21.2 | 16.0 | 19.0 | 16.5 | 15.8 |
| 15-19 Years | 12.8 | 13.7 | 11.2 | 18.1 | 15.0 | 14.7 |
| 20-24 Years | 11.8 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 13.5 | 15.2 | 13.2 |
| 25-29 Years | 7.7 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 9.8 | 12.8 | 14.9 |
| 30-34 Years | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 7.8 | 10.2 | 11.8 |
| 35-39 Years | 5.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 8.5 |
| 40 Years or More | 3.0 | 3.0 | 0 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number Responding | 6,143 | 6,423 | 10,241 | 11,127 | 8,762 | 10,380 |

Note. Percentages may not total exactly $100 \%$ due to rounding of components. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.
Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

Table D7 shows years of experience (years since earning the bachelor's degree). Distributional changes for this demographic are consistent with the trend in ages observed throughout this report.

## Women Chemists: Employment and Salaries

## ChemCensus 2010 Report

Salaries are the focus of the last section of our report, now focusing upon women. The great majority of the tables report salaries of full-time employed women chemists in nominal dollars. The final table shows salaries of women chemists converted to real dollars.

Tables for women's employment and salary are based upon data for all women who were working full-time during the week of March 1, 2010.

Table D8: Women Chemists (Median Salary by Gender, Years of Experience, and Highest Degree Earned) 1985-2010

|  | ACS Full-time Worker Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | 2-4 | 23,000 | 28,300 | 39,300 | 37,800 | 42,000 | 44,660 |
|  | 5-9 | 29,000 | 34,800 | 47,000 | 46,500 | 54,000 | 58,750 |
|  | 10-14 | 32,000 | 42,000 | 53,000 | 54,879 | 65,000 | 68,060 |
|  | 15-19 | 33,750 | 43,200 | 56,000 | 62,000 | 71,000 | 78,000 |
|  | 20-24 | 35,000 | 45,858 | 55,500 | 64,000 | 77,667 | 80,000 |
|  | 25-29 | 34,000 | 45,000 | 54,800 | 68,000 | 78,542 | 85,000 |
|  | 30-34 | 36,200 | 45,228 | 56,650 | 62,634 | 79,152 | 85,000 |
|  | 35-39 | 35,100 | 45,000 | 56,000 | 65,500 | 73,000 | 85,000 |
|  | 40 or More | 36,500 | 47,000 | - | 64,000 | 78,693 | 81,400 |
|  | Bachelor's Degree | 26,000 | 33,240 | 39,800 | 46,825 | 55,000 | 60,000 |
|  | Master's Degree | 30,000 | 39,000 | 46,500 | 54,433 | 65,000 | 69,000 |
|  | Doctorate | 36,650 | 47,000 | 56,467 | 68,000 | 80,000 | 85,000 |
|  | Other Professional Degree | 28,400 | 40,500 | 56,900 | 73,500 | 70,000 | 98,000 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

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Table D9: Women Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Geographic Region and Highest Degree Earned) 1985-2010

|  | Women Full-time Worker Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | New England | - | 32,000 | 39,000 | 48,800 | 57,420 | 65,000 |
|  | Middle Atlantic | - | 34,000 | 42,800 | 48,936 | 59,000 | 64,250 |
|  | South Atlantic | - | 32,525 | 39,000 | 45,000 | 54,040 | 57,000 |
|  | East North Central | - | 33,000 | 39,000 | 45,762 | 53,000 | 58,490 |
|  | East South Central | - | 32,000 | 35,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 54,610 |
|  | West North Central | - | 31,000 | 37,000 | 42,150 | 50,000 | 56,000 |
|  | West South Central | - | 34,000 | 39,984 | 49,000 | 52,000 | 60,124 |
|  | Mountain | - | 34,800 | 37,400 | 44,110 | 46,952 | 60,000 |
|  | Pacific | - | 35,935 | 42,335 | 49,550 | 60,000 | 65,750 |
|  | New England | - | 40,000 | 47,950 | 56,200 | 70,000 | 80,000 |
|  | Middle Atlantic | - | 41,450 | 51,000 | 56,868 | 70,000 | 73,410 |
|  | South Atlantic | - | 37,960 | 44,800 | 54,000 | 62,900 | 69,000 |
|  | East North Central | - | 38,300 | 46,000 | 53,000 | 65,000 | 65,000 |
|  | East South Central | - | 36,000 | 42,665 | 51,000 | 49,900 | 55,000 |
|  | West North Central | - | 32,000 | 42,000 | 49,200 | 60,000 | 59,625 |
|  | West South Central | - | 35,525 | 42,635 | 50,000 | 60,000 | 56,500 |
|  | Mountain | - | 35,800 | 43,000 | 47,819 | 58,000 | 60,500 |
|  | Pacific | - | 42,000 | 48,000 | 58,077 | 69,000 | 73,300 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { \# } \\ & \text { 苞 } \\ & \overleftarrow{U} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | New England | - | 48,000 | 59,900 | 70,000 | 90,000 | 94,000 |
|  | Middle Atlantic | - | 48,500 | 60,300 | 72,000 | 82,596 | 91,000 |
|  | South Atlantic | - | 45,300 | 56,000 | 68,000 | 80,000 | 84,300 |
|  | East North Central | - | 45,500 | 55,000 | 66,308 | 77,600 | 78,000 |
|  | East South Central | - | 46,750 | 50,000 | 48,000 | 62,000 | 65,000 |
|  | West North Central | - | 43,000 | 50,000 | 60,000 | 68,000 | 65,000 |
|  | West South Central | - | 44,570 | 53,500 | 60,000 | 70,280 | 69,000 |
|  | Mountain | - | 44,750 | 51,000 | 65,000 | 78,000 | 90,000 |
|  | Pacific | - | 50,000 | 57,000 | 73,022 | 86,100 | 94,757 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

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Table D10: Women Chemists Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Highest Degree Earned and Employer Type) 1985-2010

|  | Industrial Full-time Worker Median Salary by Employer Type (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | Industry | 31,500 | 40,500 | 50,000 | 60,000 | 76,000 | 87,000 |
|  | Academic | 26,000 | 34,367 | 39,000 | 46,350 | 54,224 | 60,000 |
|  | Government | 20,800 | 39,696 | 50.000 | 60,900 | 76,918 | 85,000 |
|  | Self-Employed | 31,600 | 35,000 | 40.000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 68,150 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{W} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{O}{T} \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ | Industry | 26,500 | 34,000 | 40.500 | 47,500 | 57,000 | 64,000 |
|  | Academic | 19,000 | 24,000 | 25,000 | 33,000 | 40,000 | 39,500 |
|  | Government | 22,900 | 34,000 | 40.000 | 48,500 | 56,390 | 60,822 |
|  | Self-Employed | 26,800 | 32,276 | 43.200 | 48,000 | 40,750 | 56,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { W } \\ & \frac{0}{E} \\ & \frac{0}{T} \\ & \sum \end{aligned}$ | Industry | 32,000 | 41,000 | 49.900 | 58,221 | 72,500 | 80,000 |
|  | Academic | 22,500 | 30,000 | 35,900 | 42,000 | 50,000 | 52,000 |
|  | Government | 0 | 39,572 | 47.615 | 59,250 | 70,000 | 77,290 |
|  | Self-Employed | 31,000 | 39,584 | 16.350 | 30,000 | 40,000 | 72,900 |
|  | Industry | 40,000 | 51,040 | 63.000 | 77,017 | 94,450 | 106,000 |
|  | Academic | 28,500 | 37,377 | 41,825 | 49,000 | 58,000 | 65,000 |
|  | Government | 16,850 | 46,861 | 60.000 | 73,000 | 92,000 | 103,500 |
|  | Self-Employed | 39,500 | 44,575 | 50.000 | 71,000 | 52,000 | 90,000 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

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Table D11: Women Chemists (Median Salary in Nominal Dollars by Highest Degree Earned and Years of Experience) 1985-2010

|  | Full-time Worker Experience Median Salary (Nominal Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 23,000 | 28,024 | 38,000 | 37,090 | 42,000 | 44,000 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 26,500 | 32,450 | 43,368 | 42,800 | 50,025 | 52,000 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 30,000 | 37,000 | 48,857 | 51,000 | 58,000 | 63,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 33,000 | 39,932 | 50,000 | 53,940 | 65,000 | 70,000 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 33,000 | 41,500 | 50,000 | 56,600 | 66,000 | 76,716 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 32,850 | 41,798 | 52,000 | 60,000 | 70,000 | 72,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 34,000 | 45,228 | 50,550 | 55,000 | 72,443 | 78,755 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 36,400 | 42,300 | 49,000 | 60,750 | 68,700 | 77,636 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 36,000 | 45,000 | - | 60,794 | 70,500 | 61,000 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 26,000 | 30,450 | 40,000 | 42,000 | 47,000 | 48,500 |
|  | 5-9 Years | 29,000 | 35,000 | 45,400 | 47,140 | 56,000 | 58,900 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 32,000 | 42,000 | 50,000 | 52,000 | 62,762 | 68,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 31,500 | 41,300 | 55,920 | 58,625 | 71,000 | 67,500 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 33,000 | 43,600 | 53,000 | 60,000 | 72,000 | 80,000 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 32,100 | 40,300 | 49,536 | 63,100 | 74,271 | 79,080 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 29,050 | 42,372 | 49,550 | 61,150 | 72,924 | 70,000 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 32,000 | 43,400 | 53,056 | 56,604 | 70,000 | 75,282 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 32,250 | 43,565 | - | 55,000 | 67,200 | 69,500 |
|  | 2-4 Years | 35,000 | 32,200 | 48,000 | - | 45,675 | - |
|  | 5-9 Years | 36,000 | 43,650 | 53,324 | 63,500 | 68,250 | 75,800 |
|  | 10-14 Years | 36,000 | 47,000 | 58,790 | 63,000 | 74,896 | 72,000 |
|  | 15-19 Years | 37,000 | 49,436 | 62,000 | 68,000 | 74,000 | 84,300 |
|  | 20-24 Years | 37,500 | 50,171 | 63,441 | 75,000 | 85,832 | 81,500 |
|  | 25-29 Years | 36,000 | 48,470 | 60,000 | 75,000 | 87,871 | 94,000 |
|  | 30-34 Years | 40,000 | 49,094 | 62,000 | 68,400 | 86,116 | 98,179 |
|  | 35-39 Years | 39,500 | 48,000 | 61,375 | 75,000 | 77,000 | 93,000 |
|  | 40 or More Years | 41,500 | 53,250 | - | 71,700 | 89,500 | 93,000 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

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Table D12: Women Chemists (Median Salary in Real Dollars by Years of Experience and Highest Degree Earned) 1985-2010

|  | Women Full-time Worker Median Salary (Real Dollars) | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
|  | 2-4 | 47,044 | 47,855 | 56,492 | 48,052 | 47,287 | 44,660 |
|  | 5-9 | 59,317 | 58,847 | 67,560 | 59,111 | 60,797 | 58,750 |
|  | 10-14 | 65,453 | 71,022 | 76,185 | 69,763 | 73,182 | 68,060 |
|  | 15-19 | 69,032 | 73,051 | 80,498 | 78,815 | 79,937 | 78,000 |
|  | 20-24 | 71,589 | 77,546 | 79,779 | 81,357 | 87,443 | 80,000 |
|  | 25-29 | 69,544 | 76,095 | 78,773 | 86,442 | 88,428 | 85,000 |
|  | 30-34 | 74,044 | 76,480 | 81,432 | 79,620 | 89,116 | 85,000 |
|  | 35-39 | 71,794 | 76,095 | 80,498 | 83,264 | 82,189 | 85,000 |
|  | 40 or More | 74,657 | 79,477 | - | 81,357 | 88,598 | 81,400 |
|  | Bachelor's Degree | 53,181 | 56,209 | 57,211 | 59,524 | 61,923 | 60,000 |
|  | Master's Degree | 61,362 | 65,949 | 66,842 | 69,196 | 73,182 | 69,000 |
|  | Doctorate | 74,964 | 79,477 | 81,169 | 86,442 | 90,070 | 85,000 |
|  | Other Professional Degree | 58,089 | 68,485 | 81,791 | 93,434 | 78,811 | 98,000 |

Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable. Real dollars represent nominal dollars adjusted for inflaction using 2010 as the base year. Years of experience refers to years since earning a bachelor's degree.

For comparisons of women's salaries across the twenty-five year period of ChemCensus surveys, we rely upon the real-dollar table. To convert from nominal to real dollars, we selected March 2010 as our base month and year. Bureau of Labor Statistics data for the Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers across all product categories) were utilized in making this conversion.

Salaries for women chemists have increased in real dollars over the twenty-five-year period of ChemCensus surveys, with most of this increase being associated with higher salaries at the high end of years of experience.

As our analyses for all members, industrial chemists, and academic chemists have shown, women's salaries are generally lower than men's salaries.

## Appendix: 2010 ChemCensus Survey

## ChemCensus2O10

This information is solicited under the authority of the ACS Committee on Economic and Professional Affairs Subcommittee on Surveys. All data will be reported in aggregate and responses will be kept confidential. This survey should take no more than 15 minutes to complete. Please use a No. 2 pencil or blue or black ink pen.

## Part I. EDUCATION BACKGROUND

1. What is the highest degree you have received?

Use an $X$ to mark your answer.Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS)
${ }_{2} \square$ Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, BS, AB)Master's degree (e.g., MS, MA, MBA)
${ }_{4} \square$ Doctorate (e.g., PhD, DSc, EdD)
${ }_{5} \square$ Other professional degree (e.g., JD, DDS, MD), please specify $\boldsymbol{7}_{7}$
$\qquad$
2. In what year was the first of each degree awarded?

3. Mark the ONE field in which you earned your highest degree.
Mark one answer.Chemical engineeringAgricultural/food chemistryAnalytical chemistryBiochemistryBiotechnologyChemical educationClinical chemistryEnvironmental chemistry
$9 \square$ General chemistry
${ }_{10} \square$ Inorganic chemistry
${ }_{11} \square$Materials scienceMedicinal/pharmaceutical chemistry$\square$ NanochemistryOrganic chemistry
15 Physical chemistryPolymer chemistry$\square$ Other chemical science, please specify ${ }_{\square}$Business administration$\square$ Computer science$\square$ EducationLawMedicine/healthcareOther non-chemistry, please specify 7

## Part II. EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

4. Were you working for pay or for profit during the week of March 1, 2010?
Working includes being a student on paid work-study, self-employed, or on any type of leave, including vacation.Yes $\rightarrow$ Go to page 3, question 10No
5. (If no) Did you seek work during the four weeks preceding March 1, 2010? This would be between February $1^{\text {st }}$ and March $1^{s t}$.Yes No
6. What were your reasons for not working during the week of March 1, 2010?

Mark Yes or No for each item.

Retired


Chronic illness or permanent disability
Family responsibilities
Suitable job not available
Student
On layoff from a job $\qquad$
Did not want or need to work $\qquad$
Other, please specify $_{7}$

$$
2
$$

$$
[2
$$

7. Prior to the week of March 1, 2010, when did you last work for pay or profit?Mark this box if you never worked for pay or profit, then go to page 8, question 42.


DATE LAST WORKED
8. What was the title of the last job you held prior to the week of March 1, 2010?

Examples: Analytical Chemistry Professor, Formulation Scientist, Research Director, Technician
If academic, please include rank.
JOB TITLE
9. What kind of work were you doing on this last job; that is, what were your duties and responsibilities on your last job? Please be as specific as possible, including any area of specialization.
Examples: Prepare chemical assays, supervise staff, design petroleum additives, teach graduate courses, run quality control
DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

## Part III. PRINCIPAL EMPLOYER

10. Who was your principal employer during the week of March 1, 2010 ?
If you had more than one job, report the one for which you worked the most hours that week.
If your employer had more than one location, report the location that employed you.
If you worked for a contracting or consulting
company, or temp agency, report the name of that company, not the client organization.
Employer Name:

Department/Division:

State:

## ZIP Code:


11. What was that employer's main business or industry; that is, what did that employer make or do?
Examples: Pharmaceutical manufacturing, University, Government oversight lab
If your employer had more than one type of business, report the type of business primarily performed at the location where you worked.
EMPLOYER'S MAIN BUSINESS
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
12. How many people work for your principal employer? Your best estimate is fine.
Mark one answer.10 or fewer employees11 to 24 employees$\square 25$ to 49 employees50 to 99 employees100 to 499 employees500 to 2,499 employees2,500 to 9,999 employees10,000 to 24,999 employees
9 25,000 or more employees$\square$ Don't know
13. Was your principal employer an educational institution?
$\square \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2\end{aligned}$Yes No $\rightarrow$ Go to page 4, question 20
14. (If yes) Was the educational institution where you worked a ...
Mark one answer.
College or university (excluding medical or professional schools) where the highest degree offered in chemistry or chemical engineering is:AssociateBachelor'sMaster's ${ }_{4} \square$ DoctorateMedical or professional schoolHigh schoolOther academic, please specify $\boldsymbol{z}_{\boldsymbol{z}}$
15. What type of institution was your principal academic employer?Public
Private
16. What is your academic rank?

Mark one answer.AdministratorFull professorAssociate professorAssistant progressorVisitor or adjunctNon-teaching research appointmentOther non-facultyMy institution does not have ranksSecondary teacher
17. What is your tenure status?

Mark one answer.TenuredNot tenured, in tenure trackNot tenured, not in tenure trackN/A
18. What is your basic contract period?

Mark one answer.9 or 10 months11 or 12 monthsSemester-by-semesterOther, please specify 7
19. Which of the following do you devote the most time to?
Mark one answer.Teaching, undergraduateTeaching, graduateResearchAdministrationOther, please specify $\downarrow$
20. Which ONE of the following best describes your principal employer during the week of March 1, 2010? Were you ...
Mark one answer.
SELF-EMPLOYED or a BUSINESS OWNER$\square$ In a non-incorporated business, professional practice, or firmIn an incorporated business, professional practice, or firm

PRIVATE SECTORIn a for-profit company or organizationIn a non-profit company organization (including tax exempt and charitable organizations)

GOVERNMENTIn a local government (e.g., city, county, school district)In a state government (e.g., state inspection bureau, lab)In the U.S. military service, active duty or Commissions CorpsIn the U.S. government (e.g., civilian employee)

OTHEROther, please specify $\downarrow$

## Part IV. PRINCIPAL JOB

21. Is your employment permanent or temporary?PermanentTemporary
22. Is your employment full-time or part-time?Full-time (>35 hours per week)Part-time (<35 hours per week)
23. Is your employment a postdoctoral assignment?
 YesNo
24. What was the title of the principal job you held during the week of March 1, 2010?
Examples: Analytical Chemistry Professor, Formulation Scientist, Research Director, Technician

If academic, please include rank.
JOB TITLE
25. What kind of work were you doing on this job; that is, what were your duties and responsibilities on your principal job? Please be as specific as possible.
Examples: Prepare chemical assays, supervise staff, design petroleum additives, teach graduate courses, run quality control
DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
26. What is the ONE work function that best describes your job?

Mark one answer.Analytical services, other than forensicsChemistry information servicesComputer programming, analysis, design$\square$ ConsultingForensic analysis$\square$ General management or administration (non-R\&D)
7Health and safety/regulatory affairsMarketing, sales, purchasing, technical service, economic evaluationPatents, licensing, trademarks
${ }_{10} \square$ $\square$ Production, quality control
${ }_{11} \square$ R\&D: Applied research, development, designR\&D: Basic researchR\&D: Management or administration$\square$ Teaching or trainingOther, please specify $\boldsymbol{Z}_{\square}$
27. What would you consider your ONE work specialty to be?
Mark one answer.Chemical engineering$\square$ Agricultural/food chemistryAnalytical chemistryBiochemistryBiotechnology$\square$ Chemical education
7
$\square$ Clinical chemistry$\square$ Environmental chemistry$\square$ General chemistry
${ }_{10} \square$
$\square$ Inorganic chemistry
${ }_{11} \square$
Materials science
${ }_{12} \square$Medicinal/pharmaceutical chemistryNanochemistry
${ }_{14} \square$ Organic chemistry$\square$ Physical chemistryPolymer chemistryOther chemical science, please specify $\downarrow$

18Business administrationComputer science$\square$ Education
${ }_{21}$LawMedicine/healthcareOther non-chemistry, please specify $\bar{\square}$
28. During what month and year did you start this job (that is, the principal job that you held during the week of March 1, 2010)?


PRINCIPAL JOB START DATE
29. To what extent was your work on your principal job related to the field of your highest degree? Was it ...
Mark one answer.Closely relatedSomewhat relatedNot related
30. Supervision entails the evaluating, promoting, hiring, or firing of others. As of March 1, 2010, how many people did you...
supervise directly?
 (If none, enter "0")
supervise indirectly through subordinates?

(If none, enter " 0 ")
31. What was your base annual salary from your primary employer?
Do NOT include bonuses, overtime, and secondary compensation/supplemental earnings.
If on a 9 or 10 month academic contract do not annualize salary.
If you did not earn a base salary, enter "0."


## The following questions are about your compensation in 2009.

32. What was your total professional income during calendar year 2009?
Include base annual salary, bonuses, overtime, consulting income, and secondary compensation/ supplemental earnings.

33. Were you eligible for a bonus during 2009?

Mark one answer
$\qquad$
${ }_{3} \square$ Yes No $\rightarrow$ Go to question 36 N/A
34. (If yes or N/A) Did you receive a bonus in $2009 ?$
$\square$ $\square$ YeNo $\rightarrow$ Go to question 36
35. (If yes) What was the total bonus amount?


BONUS RECEIVED IN 2009
36. Did you receive stock or stock options as part of your professional income in 2009?
$\qquad$ YesNo
37. Did you do any consulting in 2009?YesNo $\rightarrow$ Go to page 8, question 42
38. Was consulting your principal occupation in 2009?YesNo
39. How many hours per month on average did you consult in 2009?


HOURS PER MONTH (AVERAGE)
40. What was your average hourly rate for consulting in 2009 ?


HOURLY CONSULTING RATE (AVERAGE)
41. What was your total consulting income during 2009?


TOTAL CONSULTING INCOME IN 2009

## Part V. DEMOGRAPHICS

42. What is your gender?MaleFemale
43. What is your birth date?

44. Do you consider yourself to be a person with a disability?YesNo
45. Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin or descent?Yes$\square$ No
46. What is your racial background?

Mark one or more.
$1 \square$ $\square$ White
${ }_{2} \square$ Black or African American
${ }_{3} \square$ $\square$ American Indian or Alaskan Native$\square$ Asian or Pacific IslanderOther race, please specify $\downarrow$
48. What is your marital status?Married/partnered $\rightarrow$ Go to question 49Single
49. (If married/partnered) Is your spouse/partner a: Mark one answer.ChemistOther scientistNon-scientist
$\qquad$
45. What is your citizenship or visa status?

Mark one answer.U.S. native U.S. naturalizedU.S. permanent resident visaOther visa


[^0]:    Note. A long dash within a cell indicates that summary data are unavailable.

