1976 SURVEY REPORT

# STARTING SALARIES AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES 

Office of Manpower Studies<br>American Chemical Society<br>Washington, D.C.

# STARTING SALARIES AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES 

This report was prepared by the ACS Office of Manpower Studies.

American Chemical Society<br>1155 Sixteenth Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20036

November, 1976

Available from Special Issues Sales, ACS. Price: \$3.00.


## CONTENTS

Page
List of Tables. ..... iv
Summary ..... 1
Tables
Employment ..... 5
Salary ..... 21
Characteristics ..... 29
Appendix
Scope and Method of Survey ..... 37
Geographic Regions ..... 39
Survey Questionnaire ..... 40

## LIST OF TABLES

Page
EMPLOYMENT AND PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES
TABLE A-1 Postgraduation Status of Chemists by Highest Degree Earned and Sex. ..... 5
TABLE A-2 Plans for Further Studies of Unemployed Chemists by Highest Degree Earned and Sex ..... 6
TABLE A-3 Postgraduation Status of Chemical Engineers by Highest Degree Earned and Sex ..... 7
TABLE A-4 Plans for Further Studies of Unemployed Chemical Engineers by Highest Degree Earned. ..... 8
TABLE A-5 Postgraduation Status of Chemists by Highest Degree Earned and Citizenship ..... 9
TABLE A-6 Postgraduation Status of Chemical Engineers by Highest Degree Earned and Citizenship ..... 10
TABLE A-7 Postgraduation Status of Minority Chemists by Highest Degree Earned ..... 11
TABLE A-8 Postgraduation Status of Minority Chemical Engineers by Highest Degree Earned ..... 12
TABLE A-9 Postgraduation Status of B.S. Chemists by Certification Status ..... 13
TABLE A-10 Postgraduation Status of M.S. and Ph.D. Chemists by Field of Highest Degree ..... 14
TABLE A-ll Field of Advanced Further Studies of Chemists Who Plan Further Studies in Fall, 1976 by Highest Degree Earned and Sex ..... 15
TABLE A-12 Field of Advanced Further Studies of Chemical Engineers Who Plan Further Studies in Fall, 1976 by Highest Degree Earned and Sex ..... 16
TABLE A-13 Field of Advanced Further Studies of B.S. Chemists Who plan Further Studies in Fall, 1976 by Certification Status ..... 17
TABLE A-14 Number of Firm Job Offers to Full-time Employed Chemists by Highest Degree Earned and Sex ..... 18
TABLE A-15 Number of Firm Job Offers to Full-time Employed Chemical Engineers by Highest Degree Earned and Sex ..... 19
TABLE A-16 Average Number of Firm Job Offers to Full-time Employed Minority Chemists and Chemical Engineers by Highest Degree Earned and Sex ..... 20

STARTING SALARIES
TABLE B-l Starting Yearly Salaries of Inexperienced Full-time Chemists and Chemical Engineers by Highest Degree Earned and Sex. ..... 21
TABLE B-2 Starting Yearly Salaries of Inexperienced Full-time Chemists and Chemical Engineers by Employer and Highest Degree Earned ..... 22
Page
TABLE B-3 Starting Yearly Salaries of Inexperienced Full-time Chemists by Employer, Highest Degree Earned, and Sex ..... 23
TABLE B-4 Starting Yearly Salaries of Inexperienced Full-time Chemical Engineers by Employer, Highest Degree Earned, and Sex ..... 24
TABLE B-5 Starting Yearly Salaries of Inexperienced Full-time Chemists and Chemical Engineers by Geographic Region and Highest Degree Earned ..... 25
TABLE B-6 Starting Yearly Salaries of Inexperienced Full-time B.S. Chemists by Employer and Certification Status ..... 26
TABLE B-7 Starting Yearly Salaries of Inexperienced Full-time M.S. and Ph.D. Chemists by Field of Highest Degree ..... 27
TABLE B-8 Starting Yearly Salaries of Inexperienced Full-time Minority Chemists and Chemical Engineers by Highest Degree Earned ..... 28
TABLE B-9 Yearly Salaries of Postdoctoral Chemists and Chemical Engineers by Employer ..... 28
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS
TABLE C-1 Age Distribution of B.S. Chemists and Chemical Engineers by Sex ..... 29
TABLE C-2 Age Distribution of M.S. Chemists and Chemical Engineers by Sex ..... 30
TABLE C-3 Age Distribution of Ph.D. Chemists and Chemical Engineers by Sex ..... 31
TABLE C-4 Age Distribution of Postdoctoral Chemists and Chemical Engineers by Sex ..... 32
TABLE C-5 Minority Classification of Chemists and Chemical Engineers by Highest Degree Earned and Sex ..... 33
TABLE C-6 Citizenship Classification of Chemists and Chemical Engineers by Highest Degree Earned and Sex ..... 34
TABLE C-7 Minority and Citizenship Classification of Chemists by Highest Degree Earned ..... 35
TABLE C-8 Minority and Citizenship Classification of Chemical Engineers by Highest Degree Earned ..... 36

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

## SALARIES

Mean starting salaries for chemists have gone up from 1975 at all three degree levels, but only the bachelor's level salaries have increased by more than the consumer price index, which went up by 5.6\% from August 1975 to August 1976. Table 1 indicates that the increases were:
for the B.S., $9.6 \%$, or in constant dollars 4.0\%,
for the M.S., $5.2 \%$, or in constant dollars $-0.4 \%$,
for the Ph.D., 5.1\%, or in constant dollars $-0.5 \%$.
Chemical engineers enjoy much higher salaries than do chemists, but this year the percent gains and even the absolute gains were smaller for chemical engineers than for chemists at the bachelor's and Ph.D. levels. Table 2 shows that increases in starting salaries for chemical engineers were:

```
for the B.S., 6.3%, or in constant dollars 0.7%,
for the M.S., 7.1%, or in constant dollars 1.5%,
for the Ph.D., 0.3%, or in constant dollars -5.3%.
```

For master's and Ph.D. level chemists, the availability of information on specialties allows a comparison which is free of effects of year-to-year shifts in specialties of new graduates. This procedure gives an increase for M.S. chemists of 6.3\%, from \$11,589 to $\$ 12,320$. For Ph.D. chemists the increase was $5.2 \%$, from $\$ 16,280$ to $\$ 17,119$.

## EMPLOYMENT

The increases in starting salaries seem to indicate a relative improvement in the chemistry job market as compared with the one for chemical engineers. It may be surprising, therefore, to note that Table 3 shows an improvement in the employment rate for chemical engineers at the bachelor's and master's levels, and a deterioration in the employment rate for chemists at the master's and Ph.D. levels.
TABLE 1
STARTING YEARLY SALARIES OF INEXPERIENCED FULL-TIME EMPLOYED CHEMISTRY GRADUATES

| Salaries | D E G R E E L E V E L |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bachelor's |  | Master ${ }^{\text {² }}$, |  | Ph.D. |  |
|  | 1975 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 |
| 90th Percentile | \$12,000 | \$13,620 | \$14,000 | \$15,300 | \$19,500 | \$20,100 |
| 75th Percentile | 11,400 | 12,500 | 13,200 | 14,300 | 18,400 | 19,200 |
| 50th Percentile | 10,000 | 10,800 | 12,000 | 12,400 | 17,000 | 18,300 |
| 25th Percentile | 8,500 | 9,280 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 15,600 |
| l0th Percentile | 7,500 | 8,200 | 9,150 | 9,000 | 11,800 | 11,600 |
| Mean | 9,911 | 10,860 | 11,715 | 12,320 | 16,287 | 17,119 |
| Count | 399 | 436 | 84 | 90 | 148 | 150 |
| Std. Dev. | 1,843 | 2,205 | 2,099 | 2,602 | 2,809 | 3,250 |

TABLE 2

by Degree: Summer of 1975 and Summer of 1976

| Salaries | D E G R E E L E V E L |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1975 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 |
| 90th Percentile | \$15,300 | \$16,200 | \$16,800 | \$17,500 | \$21,000 | \$21,600 |
| 75th Percentile | 15,000 | 15,700 | 16,200 | 17,040 | 21,000 | 21,000 |
| 50th Percentile | 14,400 | 15,420 | 15,600 | 16,620 | 20,000 | 20,700 |
| 25th Percentile | 13,900 | 15,000 | 14,500 | 16,000 | 19,000 | 19,800 |
| 10th Percentile | 13,000 | 14,000 | 13,800 | 15,600 | 18,000 | 16,800 |
| Mean | 14,325 | 15,225 | 15,342 | 16,426 | 19,877 | 19,931 |
| Count | 405 | 524 | 83 | 90 | 48 | 42 |
| Std. Dev. | 1,039 | 1,025 | 1,417 | 1,250 | 1,633, | 2,084 |

TABLE 3
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES BY DEGREE

$$
\text { Summer of } 1975 \text { and Summer of } 1976
$$


Major and Employment Status
CHEMISTRY

| Major and Employment Status | DEGREE LEVEL |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bachelor's |  | Master's |  | Ph.D. |  |
|  | 1975 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 |
| CHEMISTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time employed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In chemistry or chemical engineering | 22.6\% | 19.7\% | 40.8\% | 42.9\% | 46.0\% | 43.7\% |
| Outside chemistry or chemical engineering | 6.9 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 5.7 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Postdoctoral/grad. asst./other fellowship | 31.2 | 31.6 | 36.6 | 34.1 | 47.5 | 48.7 |
| Military/Peace Corps, etc. | 2.7 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.4 |
| Unable to obtain full-time employment | 8.5 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 3.4 |
| Not seeking full-time employment | 28.0 | 31.8 | 8.0 | 10.9 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of responses | 2,249 | 2,970 | 377 | 387 | 474 | 503 |
| CHEMICAL ENGINEERING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time employed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In chemistry or chemical engineering | 65.4\% | 71.4\% | $73.8 \%$ | 64.1\% | 91.3\% | 85.9\% |
| Outside chemistry or chemical engineering | 5.7 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| Postdoctoral/grad. asst./other fellowship | 17.0 | 15.4 | 13.7 | 25.5 | 5.4 | 12.9 |
| Military/Peace Corps, etc. | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Unable to obtain full-time employment | 5.3 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Not seeking full-time employment | 5.7 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of responses | 742 | 910 | 168 | 220 | 92 | 85 |

TABLE A-1
POSTGRADUATION STATUS OF CHEMISTS
by Highest degree earned and sex
BY HIGHEST DEGRE EARNE AND SEX


TABLE A-2
PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES
OF UNEMPLOYED CHEMISTS
BY HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED AND SEX

TABLE A-3


PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES
OF UNEMPLOYED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
by highest degree earned

BY HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED AND CITIZENSHIP

PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES THIS EALL，


POSTGRADUATION STATUS OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
BY HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED AND CITIZENSHIP

$$
S 807 \exists H \supset \forall 9
$$

> LWんOTdWコ JNIYラヨS
> 7dWミ ONIYヨヨS $10 N$
> $\begin{gathered}\text { COLUMN } \\ \text { TOTAL }\end{gathered}$
> $1 S S \forall O \forall \forall J^{6} 300 \perp S O \therefore$
PLANS FOR EURTHEP STUDIES THIS FALL

$$
--\frac{1}{0}
$$




TABLE A-7
POSTGRADUATION STATUS
OF MINORITY CHEMISTS
BY HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED



TABLE A-8
POSTGRADUATION STATUS
OF MINORITY CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
BY HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED

| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | IBACHLÓRS | MASTERS | PHO | $\begin{gathered} \text { RCW } \\ \text { TOTAL } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| FULLTIME IN ChEM\% ${ }^{*}$ | 65.0 | 52.4 | 11 | 63.48 |
| FUlltime nonchem | 7.5 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 5.4 |
| POSTDOC, GRACASST | 12.5 | 42.9 | 20.0 | 22.4 |
| NILITARY,VISTA | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 |
| SEEKING EMPLOYMT | 5.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ |  | 3.9 |
| NCT SEEKING EMPL | 5.0 | 0.0 | $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 0.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.6 |
| COLUMN | $100.0$ | $100.0$ | $100.0$ | $100^{7 \epsilon} 0$ |

PLANS FOR FURTHER STUNIES THIS FALL

NO

HAVE PLANS

HAVE NO PLANS

$$
\begin{array}{lrrrr}
\text { COLUMN } & -10040 & 1001 & 21 & 100 \\
\text { TOTAL } & 100.0 & 100.0 & 100.0 & 100.0
\end{array}
$$

TABLE A-9
POSTGRADUATION STATUS OF B.S. CHEMISTS
BY CERTIFICATION STATUS



[^0]

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { ON NJ } \\ \text { NM } \\ \underset{N}{N} & \\ N\end{array}$ n
+
$N$ N: m
m 1.4 503
100.0


BY HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED AND SEX



WHO PLAN FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL, 1976
BY HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED AND SEX

BACHELORS





FIELD OF ADVANCED FURTHER STUDIES OF B.S. CHEMISTS WHO PLAN FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL; 1976

BY CERTIFICATION STATUS

$1_{\text {See }}$ note on Table A-9.

 BACHELORS WCMEN
1





$$
\begin{aligned}
& - \\
& - \\
& - \\
& -
\end{aligned}
$$

NUMBER OF OFFERS





TABLE A-16



OF INEXPERIENCED FULL-TIME CHEMISTS
BY EMPLOYER, HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED, AND SEX


BY EMPLOYER, HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED, AND SEX

STARTING YEARLY SALARIES
OF INEXPERIENCED FULL-TIME CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
by geographic region and highest degree earned

Note: See page 39 for list of states by geographic regions.

TABLE B-6
STARTING YEARLY SALARIES
OF INEXPERIENCED FULL-TIME B.S. CHEMISTS
BY EMPLOYER AND CERTIFICATION STATUS

${ }^{1}$ See note on Table A-9.

OF INEXPERIENCED FULL-TIME M.S. AND PH.D. CHEMISTS
BY FIELD OF HIGHEST DEGREE


OF INEXPERIENCED FULL-TIME MINORITY CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
By Highest degree earned


TABLE B-9
YEARLY SALARIES
OF POSTDOCTORAL CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
BY EMPLOYER


TABLE C-1

## AGE DISTRIBUTION

OF B.S. CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
BY SEX


TABLE C-2
AGE DISTRIBUTION
OF M.S. CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

BY SEX


TABLE C-3

## AGE DISTRIBUTION

OF PH.D. CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
BY SEX


TABLE C-4
AGE DISTRIBUTION
OF POSTDOCTORAL CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
BY SEX


BY HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED AND SEX

 BACHELORS




TABLE C-6
CITIZENSHIP CLASSIFICATION OF CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
BY HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED AND SEX
 $8_{0}^{\circ} \varepsilon^{2}$
$8^{\circ} I$
$L$
$7^{\circ} 06$
$8^{\circ} \varepsilon^{2}$
MASTERS
ROWW
TOTAL

$$
100.0
$$

100.0
-



TABLE C-7
MINORITY AND CITIZENSHIP CLASSIFICATION OF CHEMISTS
By HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED


TABLE C-8
MINORITY AND CITIZENSHIP CLASSIFICATION OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERS BY HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED

| CITIZSNSHIP | MINORITY CLASSIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IBLACK- } \\ & \text { INEGRO } \end{aligned}$ | AMERICAN INDIAN | ORIENTAL | SPANISHSLRNAMED | NON- <br> MINORITY | TOTAW |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. CITIZEN |  | - 0 | 62. 25 | 71.5 | 840 88.6 | 868 97 |
| RESICENT VISA | 11.1 1 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 28.6 | 0.6 | 12 1.3 |
| OTHER YISA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.12 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { COLUMN } \\ & \text { TOTAL } \end{aligned}$ | 100.9 | $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 0.0\end{array}$ | $100^{24} 0$ | 100.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 852 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 100.8 |



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. | CITIZEN | ${ }_{6 I}^{\text {\# }}$ I $100.0^{1}$ | 100.1 | 9.1 | 50.0 | I 66.2 I | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 59.0 \end{array}$ |
| RESIDENT | VISA | $\begin{array}{rr}1 \\ -1 & 0.0\end{array}$ | 0.0 | 72.7 | 50.1 | I 13.2 | 21.7 |
| OTHER | VISA | 1-0.00 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 20.6 14 | 19.3 |
|  | COLUMN | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.8 |

## APPENDIX

SCOPE AND METHOD OF SURVEY

## OBJECTIVES OF SURVEY

The 1976 survey is the twenty-fifth in the series of starting salary surveys conducted by the American Chemical Society. A summary of the results was published in the October 5, 1976 issue of Chemical and Engineering News.

The primary objective of the survey is to determine the salaries and occupational status of the students who majored in chemistry and chemical engineering and who graduated during the 1975-76 academic year. The survey covers the three degree levels: bachelor's, master's, and Ph.D. In addition, the survey provides information on major employer categories, on graduate study plans, on women and minority participation, and citizenship status.

## METHOD OF COLLECTION AND TIMING OF SURVEY

Chemistry and chemical engineering departments provided lists of names and addresses of graduates. The cooperating departments were the chemistry departments approved by the ACS, and the chemical engineering departments accredited by the American Institute of Chemical Engineers and the Engineer's Council for Professional Development.

During the summer of 1976, the Office of Manpower Studies sent questionnaires to graduates who had U.S. addresses and graduation dates between September 1975 and June 1976. Summer graduates were excluded because most of them had twelve months experience by the time the survey was conducted.

## EXTENT OF COVERAGE

Approximately 11,800 questionnaires were mailed to graduates of 531 chemistry and 123 chemical engineering departments. Most of the questionnaires were sent by bulk mail, but several hundred were sent first class. Since about $10 \%$ of those sent first class mail were returned, we infer that about $90 \%$ of the 11,800 questionnaires reached the graduates. By the mid-September cutoff date, the Office of Manpower Studies had received 5,142 responses, 5,084 of them usable.

The Office of Manpower Studies estimates that U.S. colleges and universities granted about 18,500 chemistry and chemical engineering degrees during the year ending June 1976. No effort was made to examine the characteristics of the graduates from departments that did not participate in the survey or of those graduates who did not mail back completed questionnaires.

## DEFINITIONS

The questionnaire appears in the appendix. Question $H$ on postgraduation status was edited in order to eliminate multiple check marks and to reflect as accurately as possible the employment status of the respondent.

The term "inexperienced" as used in the tables refers to those who have 12 months or less of prior professional work experience. Only the salaries of those who found full-time employment in chemistry or chemical engineering were analyzed. Postdoctoral salaries were analyzed separately. The discrepancies in the number of respondents in various tables reflect the use of incomplete questionnaires.
PACIFIC
WASHINGTON
OREGONCALIFORNIAALASKAHawal I
MOUNTAIN
MONTANA
IDAHO
WYoming
Nevada
UTAH
Colorado
ARI ZONA
New Mexico
WEST NORTH CENTRAL
NORTH DAKOTAMinNesotaSOUTH DAKOTA
IOWA
Nebraska
KANSAS
MISSQURI
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL
OKLAHOMA
ARKANSAS
TEXAS
LOUISIANA
EAST NORTH CENTRAL
WISCONSIN
MICHIGAN
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
MISSISSIPPI
Alabama
MIDDLE ATLANTIC
NEW YORK
PENNSYLVANIA
NEW JERSEY
SOUTH ATLANTIC
DELAWARE
MARYLAND
WEST VIRGINIA
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIAVIRGINIA
North Carolina
SOUTH CAROLINA
GEORG I A
FLORIDA
NEW ENGLAND
MAINE
NEW Hampshire
VERMONT
MASSACHUSETTS
CONNECTICUT

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY
Starting Salary and Employment Status of 1976 Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Graduates
A. Sex:
(1) $\qquad$ (2) $\qquad$ Female
B. Year of birth $\qquad$
C. Highest degree received in 1975-76 academic year:
(1) $\qquad$ Bachelors
(2) $\qquad$ Masters
(3) $\qquad$ Ph.D.
D. Field of highest degree:
(01)_Chemical engineering
(02)_Chemistry, general
$(03)$ Biochemistry
$(04)$ Agricultural/food chemistry
(05) Analytical chemistry
$(06) \quad$ Inorganic chemistry
(07)_Organic chemistry
(08)_Pharmaceutical/medicinal/clinical chemistry
(09)_Physical/theoretical chemistry
(10)_Polymer/macromolecular chemistry
(14)_Chemistry, other (specify)
(15)__Non-chemical (specify)
E. Citizenship: (1)__U.S. citizen
(2)
_U.S. permanent
resident visa
(3) Other visa: (specify)
$\qquad$
F. Are you a member of any of the minority groups recognized by the Equal Employment

Opportunity Commission listed below? $\qquad$ Yes
(5) $\qquad$ No

If "Yes," please check those which apply to you:
(1) $\qquad$ Black/Negro
(3) $\qquad$ riental (those of Chinese, Japanese, Korean, or Filipino ancestry)
(2) $\qquad$ American Indian
(4) $\qquad$ Spanish-Surnamed (those of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Spanish ancestry)
G. Post-graduation employment status:
(1) Accepted (or continued) full-time employment in a field of chemistry or chemical engineering.
(2)__Accepted (or continued) full-time employment in a field other than chemistry or chemical engineering.
(3) Accepted graduate assistantship or postdoctoral or other fellowship.
(4)__Entered military service, Peace Corps, VISTA, PHS, or other similar service.
(5) __ Was unable to obtain full-time employment.
(6) _Was not seeking full-time employment.
H. Do you plan further advanced studies in fall 1976? $\qquad$ Yes (14) $\qquad$ No
If "Yes," please specify field:
(01) Chemistry
(02)_Other physical science
(03) Chemical engineering
(04) Other engineering
(05)_Biochemistry
(06) Other life science
(07)_Medicine
(08)_Dentistry
(09)_Pharmacy
(10)_Business administration
(11)_Law
(12)_Social science
$(13)$

IF YOU HAVE FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT OR A POSTDOCTORAL POSITION, PLEASE ANSWER THE REMAINING QUESTIONS:
I. Annual starting salary: \$
J. Technical work experience prior to graduation: $\square$ less than 12 months (or none)
(2)
$\qquad$ 12 months or more
K. Employer classification (check the one category which best describes your employer):
Private industry or business:
(01) manufacturing
(05)_Federal government
(06)_State or local government
(08)_Hospital or independent laboratory
(09)_Other non-profit organization
(10)_Other (specify)
(03)__College or university (04)__High school or other school
(10)_O_Other (specify)
$\qquad$
L. Geographic location of employment: State
M. How many firm offers of employment did you receive in a field of chemistry or chemical engineering? Specify number $\qquad$

Please return within 10 days to the American Chemical Society 1155 Sixteenth St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 Thank You

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

F.
G.
G. $\quad 9$
H. $\frac{}{10}$

J. $\frac{}{17}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { K. } & \\ 18 & \overline{19} \\ \text { L. } \\ \sqrt[20]{20} & \overline{21} \\ \text { M. } & = \\ 23 & \end{array}$
Certification
24


[^0]:    $1_{A}$ "certified bachelor" is one who has been certified by the chemistry department chairman to the American Chemical Society, as having successfully completed the curriculum in chemistry as approved by the ACS Committee on Professional Training, and is, therefore, eligible to become a member of ACS.

