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Analysis of the American Chemical Society's Survey of Craduates in Chemistry and Chemical Engineering

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### STARTING SALARIES OF CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS 1992

Analysis of the
American Chemical Society's
Survey of Graduates in
Chemistry and Chemical Engineering

American Chemical Society 1155 Sixteenth Street, NW Washington, DC 20036

### **CONTENTS**

Page
Acknowledgmentsiv
Summary of Findings1
Salaries Post-graduation Employment Status Number of Offers Postdoctoral Fellowships Plans for Advanced Study Graduates Who Have Completed ACS Approved Programs Employment of Bachelor's Chemists as Technicians Race/Ethnic Composition of New Graduates
Scope and Method15
Objectives Method of Collection and Timing of Survey Extent of Coverage Definitions Geographic Regions
Technical Notes
Discrepancies Among Tables Estimates of Median Salaries Comparing Salaries Estimating Sampling Error for Percents
List of Tables21
Tables
Survey Questionnaire and Cover Letter

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Each year, at the direction of its Joint Board-Council Committee on Economic Status, the American Chemical Society (ACS) surveys recent chemistry and chemical engineering graduates to determine trends in starting salaries and employment status. This report presents detailed results of the 1992 Starting Salary Survey. A summary of the survey findings was published in the October 19 issue of *Chemical & Engineering News*.

Joan Burrelli and Karen Dyson of the Office of Professional Services conducted this year's survey and prepared this report. Dr. Burrelli wrote the summary and comment on the following pages. Special thanks go to the more than 4,000 graduates who took the time to respond to this year's survey.

Mary L. Funke, Manager Office of Professional Services

### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

### **SALARIES**

This year's starting salaries indicate an improving economic outlook for new BS chemistry graduates. The median salary for inexperienced BS chemists increased to \$24,000 this year, up from \$23,000 for the previous three years. The mean starting salary was \$24,764 this year, almost 4% higher than last year's \$23,858. After adjusting for inflation, mean salaries increased 1% this year.

Starting salaries for MS and PhD chemists increased less than those for BS chemists this year. The mean starting salary for MS chemists rose 1% this year to \$31,626. The mean starting salary for PhD chemists rose 3.5% this year to \$43,499. Inflation adjusted salaries for MS chemists decreased 2%; those for PhD chemists were little changed.

Chemical engineering graduates at all degree levels continue to earn higher salaries than those of chemists and the gap is getting larger over time. Starting salaries for new chemical engineering graduates continued to increase this year. The mean starting salary for inexperienced BS chemical engineers was \$38,235 in 1992, up 4% from the \$36,632 last year. Mean starting salaries for inexperienced MS chemical engineers rose 1% to \$40,162, and for inexperienced PhD chemical engineers, they rose 4% to \$52,368.

Table 1 shows average starting salaries paid to inexperienced chemistry graduates for 1991 and 1992, and gives additional information concerning the variation among individual salaries within each group. Table 2 presents corresponding information for chemical engineering graduates.

For inexperienced chemists (those with less than 12 months of experience), 1992 mean starting salaries were:

```
$24,764 for the BS, up 3.8%, or in constant dollars up 0.7% $31,626 for the MS, up 1.3%, or in constant dollars down 1.7% $43,499 for the PhD, up 3.5%, or in constant dollars up 0.4%
```

Among chemical engineers, the 1992 mean starting salaries were:

```
$38,235 for the BS, up 4.4%, or in constant dollars up 1.2% $40,162 for the MS, up 1.2%, or in constant dollars down 1.9% $52,368 for the PhD, up 3.7% or in constant dollars up 0.6%
```

The Consumer Price Index rose 3.1% from August 1991 to August 1992. The trends in median starting salaries from 1982 to the present for inexperienced chemists and chemical engineers are shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Salaries vary by the type and characteristics of the employer as well as the educational background of the graduates. Salaries are highest in private industry and lowest in colleges or universities. The median salary for new chemistry PhDs was \$50,600 for those employed in industry and \$28,000 for those employed in colleges or universities (see Table A-6). Similarly, salaries are highest for chemists in management (\$28,600 for new BS graduates) and lowest in teaching (\$22,800 for new BS graduates) (see Table A-11).

Table 1

### STARTING YEARLY SALARIES OF INEXPERIENCED FULL-TIME EMPLOYED CHEMISTRY GRADUATES

by Degree: 1991 and 1992

			DE	GREE LEVEL	-		
Salaries	Bachelor's		M	aster's	Doctorate		
	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992	
90th Percentile	\$31,500	\$32,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$51,600	\$55,000	
75th Percentile	28,000	28,100	36,000	36,600	49,000	52,000	
50th Percentile	23,000	24,000	32,000	31,500	46,000	47,500	
25th Percentile	20,000	21,000	27,500	27,800	34,400	34,200	
10th Percentile	17,400	18,100	21,100	22,000	26,000	27,000	
Mean	23,858	24,764	31,218	31,626	42,008	43,499	
Count	354	371	54	52	146	124	
Standard Deviation	5,156	5,353	6,946	6,755	9,822	10,947	

Table 2

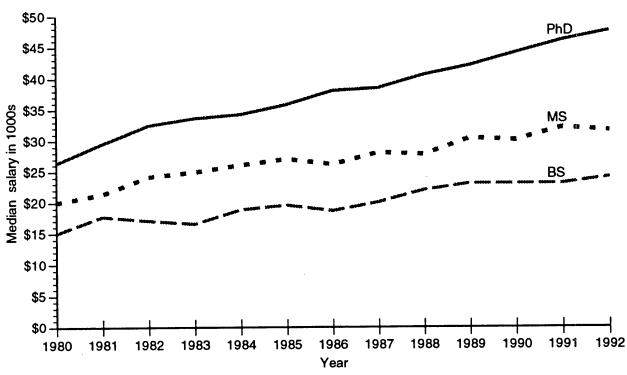
### STARTING YEARLY SALARIES OF INEXPERIENCED FULL-TIME EMPLOYED CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES

by Degree: 1991 and 1992

			DE	GREE LEVE	L			
Salaries	Bachelor's		М	aster's	Doc	Doctorate		
	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992		
90th Percentile	\$40,000	\$41,900	\$44,000	\$44,800	\$56,000	\$58,000		
75th Percentile	38,900	40,500	41,000	43,500	54,000	56,400		
50th Percentile	37,500	40,000	40,200	41,500	52,000	54,000		
25th Percentile	36,000	37,900	37,500	39,700	48,000	52,000		
10th Percentile	32,000	31,300	35,100	30,000	44,200	40,000		
Mean	36,632	38,235	39,695	40,162	50,497	52,368		
Count	318	267	26	22	64	47		
Standard Deviation	4,161	4,299	5,539	4,896	6,298	7,268		

Figure 1

### Median Starting Salaries of Inexperienced Chemists (in current dollars)



Source: ACS Starting Salary Surveys

Median Starting Salaries of Inexperienced Chemists\* (in current dollars)

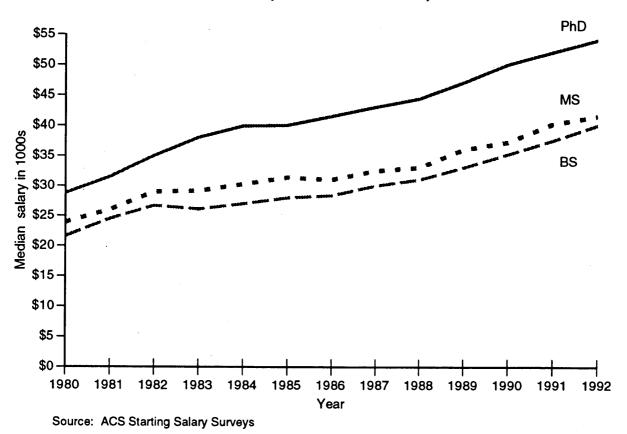
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
BS	15.0	17.7	17.0	16.5	18.8	19.5	18.6	20.0	21.9	23.0	23.0	23.0	24.0
мѕ	20.0	21.3	24.1	24.9	26.0	27.0	26.1	28.0	27.7	30.3	30.0	32.0	31.5
PhD	26.4	29.5	32.4	33.6	34.2	35.8	38.0	38.4	40.5	42.0	44.0	46.0	47.5

<sup>\*</sup>Base annual salary in thousands of dollars

Source: ACS Starting Salary Surveys

Figure 2

### Median Starting Salaries of Inexperienced Chemical Engineers (in current dollars)



Median Starting Salaries of Inexperienced Chemical Engineers\* (in current dollars)

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
BS	21.6	24.5	26.7	26.1	27.0	28.0	28.4	30.0	31.0	33.0	35.2	37.5	40.0
MS	23.9	26.0	29.0	29.2	30.3	31.4	31.0	32.5	33.0	36.0	37.2	40.2	41.5
PhD	28.8	31.5	35.0	38.0	39.9	40.0	41.5	43.0	44.4	47.0	50.0	52.0	54.0

\*Base annual salary in thousands of dollars

Source: ACS Starting Salary Surveys

Larger employers generally pay more than smaller ones. BS chemists and chemical engineers employed in larger firms (more than 24,000 employees) make \$6,000-\$8,000 more, on average, than those employed in smaller firms (less than 500 employees) (see Tables A-10 and A-20). Chemical engineers are much more likely than chemists to be employed in large firms. Forty-one percent of new chemical engineers and only 20% of new chemists are employed in firms with more than 24,000 employees. Conversely, more than a third (37%) of chemists, but only 9% of chemical engineers, are employed in firms with less than 500 employees.

Salaries for new BS chemistry graduates are highest in the Middle Atlantic region (\$25,500) and lowest in the West North Central region (\$21,600). Median salaries for new BS chemical engineers vary from a high of \$40,500 in the West South Central region to a low of \$37,000 in the South Atlantic region. (See page 16 for a list of the states included in each geographic region.)

Generally speaking, bachelor's chemists and chemical engineers receive higher starting salaries if they have participated in co-op programs, or if they had a high grade point average in their major.

### POST-GRADUATION EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Unemployment rates for bachelor's chemistry and chemical engineering graduates decreased this year. The recent history for unemployment rates of bachelor's graduates is\*:

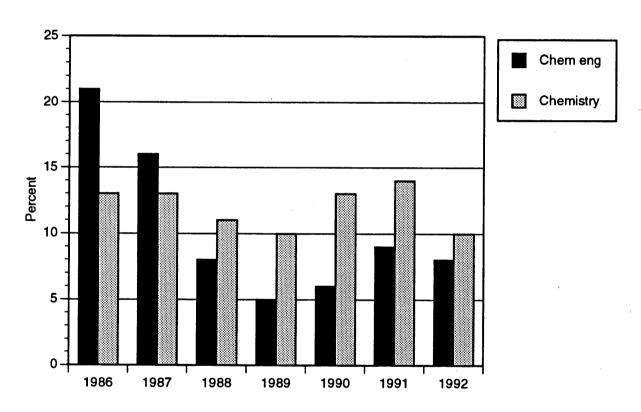
	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986
Chemical Engineering	8%	9%	6%	5%	8%	16%	21%
Chemistry	10%	14%	13%	10%	11%	13%	13%

As Figure 3 shows, unemployment for both chemistry and chemical engineering graduates was relatively high in the mid-1980s, and relatively low in 1988 and 1989, especially for chemical engineering graduates, and has been somewhat higher the past two years.

Chemistry graduates are finding it a little easier this year than last to get jobs in chemistry, indicating a coming end to the recession. The proportion of new bachelor's chemistry graduates who found employment in chemistry or chemical engineering increased this year: 65% found employment in chemistry or chemical engineering this year, compared to last year's 62%. This year, 79% of bachelor's chemical engineering graduates in the labor force found employment in chemistry and chemical engineering--the same figure as last year's.

<sup>\*</sup> Note that the calculation for the unemployment rate excludes those persons who are not seeking employment.

Figure 3
Unemployment Rates of Recent Bachelor's Graduates



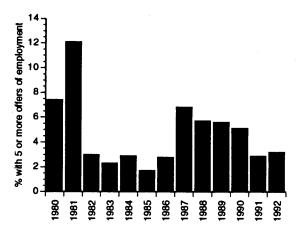
Source: ACS Starting Salary Surveys

POST GRADUATION STATUS OF CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES: FALL 1992

Major and Employment Status	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctorate
CHEMISTRY			
CHEMISTRI			
Full-time employed: In chemistry or chemical engineering Outside chemistry or chemical engineering Grad. asst./postdoctoral or other fellowship Unemployed and seeking full-time employment Unemployed and not seeking full-time employment	32.3% 8.2% 42.3% 8.9% 8.3%	44.7% 7.3% 40.6% 5.8% 1.5%	46.3% 2.7% 45.3% 4.7% 1.0%
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of responses	2,071	342	512
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING			
Full-time employed: In chemistry or chemical engineering Outside chemistry or chemical engineering Grad. asst./postdoctoral or other fellowship Unemployed and seeking full-time employment Unemployed and not seeking full-time employment Total	62.4% 8.6% 18.3% 8.1% 2.6%	45.0% 6.7% 42.5% 5.0% .8%	73.8% 5.6% 15.0% 5.6% 
Number of responses	694	120	107

### **NUMBER OF OFFERS**

The number of firm offers of employment was up this year for BS chemistry graduates. The number of offers generally follows the economy, as can be seen from the following:



New PhD chemistry graduates had more offers of employment, on average, than master's or bachelor's graduates, and new chemical engineering graduates had more offers of employment than chemistry graduates. Experience made no difference in average number of offers of employment: both inexperienced and experienced BS chemistry graduates had, on average, two offers of employment. Among new PhD chemists, those whose field was biochemistry, analytical, inorganic, or polymer chemistry had more offers, on average, than those in other fields.

### **POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS**

The fraction of new PhDs who accept postdoctoral fellowships is another rough indicator of demand. Because some of the new doctoral graduates who accept postdoctoral fellowships would have preferred full-time employment had it been available, an increase in the fraction accepting postdoctoral fellowships can indicate insufficient full-time employment. This year, this measure of demand indicates a less favorable employment situation for PhD chemistry graduates than was the case last year: 45% of new chemistry doctorates accepted postdoctoral fellowships this year compared with 37% last year (Table 3). The fraction of new chemical engineering doctorates taking postdocs also increased: 15% of new chemical engineering doctorates accepted postdoctoral fellowships this year compared with 8% in 1991.

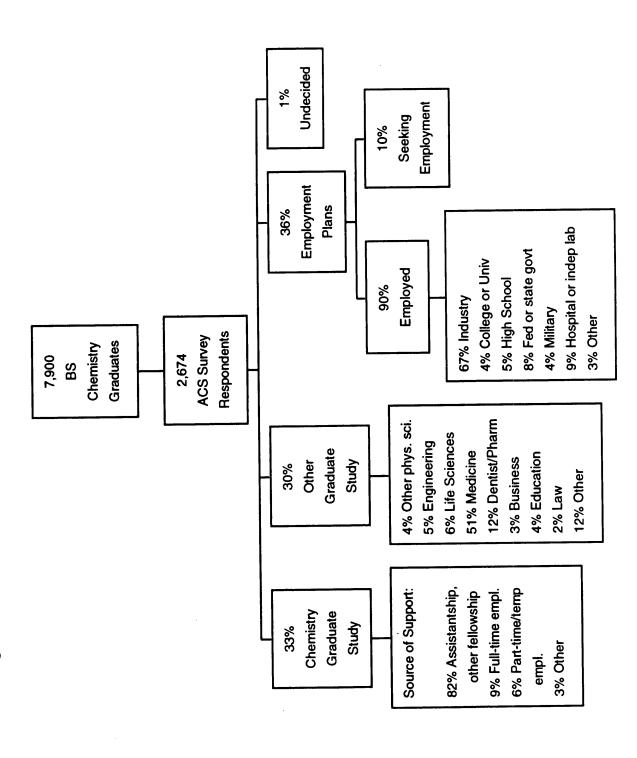
### PLANS FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Traditionally, between 50% and 55% of bachelor's chemistry graduates plan full-time studies (in any field) and another roughly 10% plan part-time studies. Bachelor's chemical engineering graduates are much less likely than chemistry graduates to plan further studies. Only 22% planned full-time studies this year. A summary of the plans of the 1992 graduates appears in Tables 4 and 5.

Each year, roughly one-third of new bachelor's chemistry graduates plan to pursue chemistry graduate study, one-third plan graduate study in another field, and one-third have plans for immediate employment (see Figure 4). Of those bachelor's chemistry graduates who planned further studies in another discipline in 1992, slightly more than half (51%) planned to go into medicine, 12% planned to go into dentistry or pharmacy, 3% planned to study business, 15%

Figure 4

# Post-graduation Plans of 1992 BS Chemistry Graduates



PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDY OF BS CHEMISTRY
AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES: FALL 1992

		Chemical
Plans	Chemistry	Engineering
Further studies	62.7%	30.1%
Full-time	(55.2%)	(22.4%)
Part-time	(7.5%)	(7.7%)
No plans for further studies	37.3%	69.8%
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of responses	2,667	749

FIELDS OF STUDY OF BS CHEMISTRY AND
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES WHO PLAN FURTHER STUDIES
FALL 1992

Plans	Chemistry	Chemical Engineering
FULL-TIME STUDY		
Chemistry or biochemistry Chemical or biochemical engineering Other engineering Medicine, dentistry, or pharmacy	54.6% 1.2% .8% 32.4%	2.4% 73.8% 6.0% 11.3%
Business or management All others	.5% 10.5%	% 6.5%
Total Number of responses	100.0 1,455	100.0 168
PART-TIME STUDY		
Chemistry or biochemistry Chemical or biochemical engineering Other engineering Physical science Life science Medicine, dentistry, or pharmacy Business or management Education All others	45.4% 4.0% 2.0% 6.1% 8.1% 6.0% 9.6% 6.1% 12.6%	3.4% 39.7% 12.1% 1.7% 1.7% 31.0% 1.7% 8.7%
Total Number of responses	100.0 198	100.0 58

planned to study other natural sciences and engineering and 18% planned to go into other fields. The choice of field of study has not changed appreciably in the last decade.

Of those bachelor's chemistry graduates who chose immediate employment, the majority chose industrial employment. Of those who are employed, 67% are employed in industry, and about 10% each are employed in academia, in government, and in hospitals or independent labs.

### CHEMISTRY GRADUATES WHO HAVE COMPLETED ACS APPROVED PROGRAMS

Graduates completing undergraduate chemistry programs approved by the ACS Committee on Professional Training have historically received higher starting salaries than graduates completing non-approved programs. This year, however, both graduates who completed the ACS approved programs and those who did not complete the approved program, earned, on average, \$25,000 per year in industry.

Graduates of approved programs are more likely than graduates of non-approved programs to plan further studies and to plan further studies in chemistry. Fifty-nine percent of graduates of approved programs planned full-time studies compared with 42% of graduates of non-approved programs (Table B-4b). Of the bachelor's chemistry graduates who plan full-time studies, most (69%) of those from approved programs plan to study chemistry, compared with only 24% of those from non-approved programs. Conversely, 40% of those from non-approved programs plan to study medicine compared with only 12% of those from approved programs (Table C-5).

Graduates of approved programs are also less likely than those from non-approved programs to be unemployed and among those employed, are more likely to be employed in chemistry or chemical engineering. The unemployment rate for bachelor's graduates of approved programs was 6% this year, compared to 13% for graduates of non-approved programs (Table B-4a).\* Among the full-time employed bachelor's chemistry graduates, 82% of graduates of ACS approved programs, but only 78% of graduates of non-approved programs, were employed in chemistry or chemical engineering.

### EMPLOYMENT OF BACHELOR'S CHEMISTS AS TECHNICIANS

About 36% of the bachelor's chemistry graduates who were employed full-time in industry responded that they were employed as technicians. Those employed as technicians earned significantly lower salaries than those not employed as technicians. The median salary of bachelor's chemistry graduates employed in industry as technicians was \$23,800 whereas the median salary of those not employed as technicians was \$26,400.

### RACE/ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF NEW GRADUATES

Minorities, and particularly Asians, are an increasing fraction of new graduates in chemistry and chemical engineering. The proportion of new bachelor's chemistry graduates who are African-American or Hispanic has increased fairly slowly since 1973, when ACS first collected such information. In 1973, African-Americans were 2.3% and Hispanics were .7% of bachelor's chemistry graduates. This year, African-Americans are 3% and Hispanics are 2.4% of bachelor's chemistry graduates. Native Americans are a very small proportion (1% or less) of new graduates in chemistry and chemical engineering at all degree levels.

<sup>\*</sup> Note that the calculation for the unemployment rate excludes those persons who are not seeking employment.

The proportion of new chemistry graduates who are Asian has trebled since 1973. In that year, Asians were 3% of bachelor's, 9% of master's, and 9% of PhD graduates. This year, Asians are 8% of bachelor's, 28% of master's, and 29% of PhD graduates. More than three-quarters (79%) of bachelor's chemistry graduates of Asian descent are U.S. citizens (either native or naturalized). Only 6% are here on temporary visas. The reverse is true for PhDs. Only 8% of doctoral chemistry graduates of Asian decent are U.S. citizens and the majority (80%) are here on temporary visas.

### SCOPE AND METHOD

### **OBJECTIVES**

The 1992 Starting Salary Survey is the 41st in the series of annual surveys conducted by the American Chemical Society. Summaries of the results of these surveys appear annually in the "Employment Outlook" edition of the *Chemical & Engineering News*. This year preliminary results were published on October 19.

The primary objective of the survey is to gather data on the starting salaries and occupational status of new chemists and chemical engineers who graduated during the 1991-92 academic year. The survey covers bachelor's, master's and doctoral degree recipients. In addition, the survey provides information on graduates' sex, citizenship, and ethnicity.

### METHOD OF COLLECTION AND TIMING OF SURVEY

Chemistry departments approved by ACS and chemical engineering departments approved by the American Institute of Chemical Engineers and the Engineer's Council for Professional Development provided names and addresses of students who graduated between September, 1991 and June, 1992. Approximately one-fourth of all departments provided names and addresses to ACS by the end of August. During the summer of 1992, questionnaires were mailed to those graduates whose names had been provided and who had U.S. addresses.

### **EXTENT OF COVERAGE**

Survey questionnaires were mailed by first class mail from July through August to 9,209 graduates. Approximately 3 weeks after each initial mailing, a second questionnaire and cover letter were sent to non-respondents. By the cutoff date of October 12, ACS had received 4,682 usable responses. Another 482 questionnaires were returned as non deliverable. A comparison of characteristics of respondents with graduates from departments that did not participate in the survey and with graduates who did not mail back completed questionnaires can be found in the Technical Notes.

### **DEFINITIONS**

The term "inexperienced" as used in the tables refers to those who have 12 months or less of prior professional work experience. The term "chemist" refers to one who received a degree in chemistry. The term "chemical engineer" refers to one who received a degree in chemical engineering. Salary tables are based only on salaries of those who found full-time employment in chemistry or chemical engineering. Postdoctoral salaries are analyzed separately. Salaries are reported in U.S. dollars.

The Technical Notes present methods for estimating sampling error and also explain certain discrepancies among some of the tables.

### **GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS**

### **PACIFIC**

Alaska California Hawaii Oregon Washington

### **MOUNTAIN**

Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Utah
Wyoming

### **WEST NORTH CENTRAL**

Iowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota

### **WEST SOUTH CENTRAL**

Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas

### **EAST NORTH CENTRAL**

Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin

### **EAST SOUTH CENTRAL**

Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee

### MIDDLE ATLANTIC

New Jersey New York Pennsylvania

### **SOUTH ATLANTIC**

Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Maryland
North Carolina
South Carolina
Virginia
West Virginia

### **NEW ENGLAND**

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont

### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

### **DISCREPANCIES AMONG TABLES**

Because not all individuals responded to all of the survey items, some pairs of tables contain totals that should be identical but are not. For example, one table may group PhDs by sex and another by employer. The totals will differ unless the number who did not indicate their sex is the same as the number who did not indicate their employer.

### **ESTIMATES OF MEDIAN SALARIES**

Median salaries displayed within the cells of the salary tables are sample medians and are therefore subject to sampling error. This error could be quite large, especially when the number of respondents in the corresponding cell is small. Therefore, median salaries in cells with fewer than 15 respondents should not be used to estimate their corresponding population medians. Similarly, tables showing the 25th and 75th salary percentiles, and those showing the 10th and 90th salary percentiles, should have at least 25 respondents and 40 respondents, respectively.

### **COMPARING SALARIES**

Often questions arise concerning women's salaries as compared with men's, or chemists' salaries as compared with chemical engineers'. These and similar comparisons require caution.

Statistical tests should be performed to determine whether observed differences in salaries of various sample groups could be mere chance occurrences resulting from peculiarities of the samples. Whether a difference in salaries is "statistically significant" depends not only on the magnitude of the difference but also on the sample sizes and the magnitudes of the sample standard deviations.

Discussion of statistical tests of significance may be found in *Introductory Statistics for Business and Economics*, by Thomas H. Wonnacott and Ronald J. Wonnacott, NY: Wiley, 1990, and in other similar texts.

### **ESTIMATING SAMPLING ERROR FOR PERCENTS**

Percents in this report are derived from the sample. If the entire population had received and returned questionnaires, most estimates would be somewhat different. How much different? Although this question does not have an exact answer, the table below does provide some guidance. To use the table, find the column headed by the percent (p) derived from the sample, and find the row appropriate for the sample size (n). (Approximations for p and n may be used.) Note the number in that column and that row of the table.

This number from the body of the table measures the precision with which the sample percent estimates the percent of the entire population. Specifically, if this procedure is applied repeatedly, about 95 times out of 100, the population percent will differ from the sample percent by no more than the amount shown in the table.

### **Approximate Sampling Errors for Percents**

n	p=10% or 90%	p=20% or 80%	p=30% or 70%	p=40% or 60%	p=50%
50	8.3%	11.1%	12.7%	13.6%	13.9%
100	5.9	7.8	9.0	9.6	9.8
200	4.2	5.5	6.4	6.8	6.9
500	2.6	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.4
1000	1.9	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.1
2000	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2
5000	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
10000	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0

In Table B-1a for example, 2,071 respondents classified as chemists indicated their highest degree as the bachelor's degree. The percent of this group who are seeking employment is listed as 8.9% (p=8.9). A "95% confidence interval" for this percent may be approximated by taking n and p to be about 2000 and 10%. The above table shows an approximate sampling error of 1.3%. Hence, the 95% confidence interval is 7.6% to 10.2%. If estimates were made at this "level of confidence" from 100 similar samples, about 95 of the confidence intervals calculated from these samples would contain the true population percent.

### NONRESPONSE AND SAMPLING ERROR

A comparison of several characteristics of the 1992 respondents with characteristics of the sample reveals that respondents were slightly more likely than nonrespondents to have bachelor's degrees, to be chemical engineering graduates, and if chemistry graduates, to have completed ACS approved programs.

### Comparison of Survey Results and Sample Characteristics, 1992

Chemistry Chemical Engineering	Starting Salary Respondents 1992 N=4,682 78% 22%	Sample Characteristics 1992 N=9,209 80% 20%
Offermed Engineering		
Chemistry Bachelor's Master's Doctorate	75% 10% 15%	73% 12% 15%
Bachelor's ACS approved Non-approved	45% 55%	42% 58%
Chemical Engineering Bachelor's Master's Doctorate	76% 13% 11%	73% 16% 11%

Comparisons between the 1991 sample and the 1991 population of graduates (the last year for which data are currently available) indicate that the sample drawn was slightly biased toward BS graduates and chemistry graduates. Departments that send in the names and addresses of graduates before September have slightly more bachelor's graduates, slightly less MS and PhD graduates, and are slightly more likely to be chemistry than chemical engineering departments.

### Comparison of Survey Results, Sample Characteristics, and Population Characteristics, 1991

	Starting Salary Results 1991 N=4,662	Sample Characteristics 1991 N=9,001	Characteristics of All graduates 1991 N=16,184
Chemistry	75%	76%	72%
Chemical Engineering	25%	24%	28%
Chemistry			
Bachelors	73%	72%	67%
Master's	10%	12%	14%
Doctorate	17%	16%	19%
Bachelor's			
ACS approved	45%	40%	42%
Non-approved	55%	60%	58%
Chemical Engineering			
Bachelors	74%	72%	69%
Master's	14%	16%	18%
Doctorate	12%	11%	13%

### LIST OF TABLES

		Table Number	Page
SALARIES OF RESPO	NDENTS		
Full-time Chemists	Experience	Δ.1	25
<b>.g</b>			20
Full-time Chemical Eng			
Degree	Experience	A-2	26
Full-time Inexperienced	Chemists in Private Industry		
Degree	Sex	А-З	27
Full-time Inexperienced	Chemical Engineers in Private Industry Sex		28
20g,00		······································	20
Full-time Inexperienced	Chemists Sex	AE	20
Degree	Employer	Δ-6	29 30
		A-7	31
		nA-8	32
	Industry	A-9	33
	Employer Size	A-10	34
	Work Function	A-11	35
	ACS-Approved Curriculum BS	A-12	36
	Degree Specialty MS and	d PhDA-13	37
	Geographic Region	A-14	38
Full-time Inexperienced	Chemical Engineers		
Degree	Sex	A-15	39
•	Employer	A-16	40
		A-17	41
		1A-18	42
	Industry		43
	Employer Size		44
	Work Function	A-21	45
	Geographic Region		46

	Table Number	Page
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
All Chemists  Employment Status	B-2a B-2b B-3a B-3b B-4a B-4b B-5	47 48 49 50 51 54 56 57 58 59
All Chemical Engineers  Employment Status	B-7b B-8a B-8b B-9a	60 61 62 63 64 67
ADVANCED FURTHER STUDIES		
Part-time Study Chemistry Graduates Field of Advanced StudyDegreeSexSex	C-1 C-2	69 70
Chemical Engineering Graduates Field of Advanced StudyBS and MSSex		71
Full-time Study Chemistry Graduates Field of Advanced StudyDegreeSex		72 73
Chemical Engineering Graduates Field of Advanced StudyBS and MSSex		74
BS Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Graduates Not Employed and Not	Seeking Emp	oloyment
Chemistry Graduates SexPlans for Further Studies Chemical Engineering Graduates SexPlans for Further Studies		75 76

	Table Number	Page
AGE DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS		
All Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Graduates Age	D-2	77 78 79
Postdoctoral Chemists AgeSex	D-4	80
NUMBER OF JOB OFFERS		
Full-time Employed Inexperienced Chemists Number of OffersDegree	E-1	81
Full-time Employed Experienced Chemists Number of Offers	E-2	82
Full-time Employed Inexperienced Chemical Engineers Number of OffersDegree	E-3	83
Full-time Employed Experienced Chemical Engineers Number of OffersDegree	E-4	84
ETHNIC CLASSIFICATION AND CITIZENSHIP		
All Chemistry Graduates Citizenship	F-1 F-2	85 87
Minority Chemistry Graduates Minority ClassificationDegree	F-3	88
All Chemical Engineering Graduates CitizenshipDegree		89 92
Minority Chemical Engineering Graduates Minority ClassificationDegree	F-6	93

SALARIES of CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and EXPERIENCE 1992 Starting Salary Survey

Table A-1

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
WORK EXPERIENCE			
Less than 12 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,764 5,353 371	31,500 31,626 6,755 52	47,500 43,499 10,947 124
12-36 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,500 25,804 5,279 166	30,000 30,579 5,777 44	48,000 42,648 12,061 43
More than 36 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	30,000 29,715 7,712 100	35,000 35,705 9,513 53	46,000 43,433 12,225 61
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,812 6,016 637	32,000 32,768 7,886 149	48,000 43,321 11,466 228

Table A-2

SALARIES of CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME
by DEGREE and EXPERIENCE
1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
WORK EXPERIENCE			
Less than 12 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,235 4,299 267	41,500 40,162 4,896 22	54,000 52,368 7,268 47
12-36 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,650 39,035 3,272 136	41,695 41,569 4,088 10	54,000 52,500 8,777 14
More than 36 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	36,250 36,203 7,445 18	45,408 46,066 11,000 21	60,000 60,085 14,586 13
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,700 38,407 4,212 421	42,000 42,767 8,164 53	55,000 53,749 9,521 74

Table A-3

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME in PRIVATE INDUSTRY by SEX and DEGREE 1992 Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
Sex			
Male Median Mean Std Dev Count	26,000 26,362 5,044 128	35,000 35,112 7,189 17	51,000 49,980 6,893 54
Female Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,875 5,533 131	33,500 33,725 5,458 16	50,350 48,990 5,532 30
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 26,115 5,292 259	35,000 34,439 6,348 33	50,650 49,626 6,423 84

Table A-4

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME in PRIVATE INDUSTRY by SEX and DEGREE 1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
Sex			
Male Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,952 3,410 145	40,800 39,641 5,660 16	54,950 53,922 3,994 32
Female Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,574 3,778 102	41,500 41,667 1,756 3	56,000 54,686 6,779 7
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,796 3,564 247	41,500 39,961 5,255 19	55,000 54,059 4,512 39

Table A-5

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by SEX and DEGREE

1992 Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
Sex			
Male Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,211 5,220 177	33,500 32,482 7,019 26	48,000 43,344 11,463 82
Female Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,450 24,356 5,452 194	30,000 30,769 6,503 26	47,000 43,804 9,990 42
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,764 5,353 371	31,500 31,626 6,755 52	47,500 43,499 10,947 124

Table A-6

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME
by DEGREE and EMPLOYER
1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
Employer			
Industry Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 26,115 5,292 259	35,000 34,439 6,348 33	50,650 49,626 6,423 84
College or univ Median Mean Std Dev Count	18,500 19,504 3,109 21	25,000 24,712 4,277 8	28,000 29,120 5,987 27
High school Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,000 23,182 3,942 19	27,500 27,500  1	  0
Federal govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 23,528 4,747 16	29,145 28,684 6,559 3	34,250 34,935 3,098 8
Military Median Mean Std Dev Count	20,300 21,281 3,577 6	  0	40,000 40,000  1
State or local govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,500 22,593 4,489 10	  0	
Hospital or indep lab Median Mean Std Dev Count	20,250 20,647 3,103 36	28,000 26,333 3,786 3	25,000 26,667 7,638 3
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,750 25,050 6,453 4	29,400 29,450 1,320 4	39,600 39,600 
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,764 5,353 371	31,500 31,626 6,755 52	47,500 43,499 10,947 124

Table A-7

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and EMPLOYER - MEN only 1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	1			T							Highest Degree			
	-	38	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	1	MS		_		PH	D_			
Employer								T						
Industry Median	26	0	00		. =	^		_	. 1		^^			
Mean	26						00 12				00 80			
Std Dev		, 0	44				89				93			
Count		1:	28				17				54			
College or univ														
Median	18						00				00			
Mean Std Dev	19	, 8: , 4:		4	. ⊃	, / . 9	33 41	2	8 , 6	, ช	81 71			
Count	-	, -	7		•	, -	3		•		19			
High school														
Median	22						00			-				
Mean Std Dev	22	, 4 , 0		2	. 7	, 5 _	00			_				
Count	•	, •	7				1				0			
Federal govt														
Median	25			2	9	, 1	45				50			
Mean Std Dev	23	, / , 4		4	9	, <u> </u>	45	3			87 42			
Count	•		12				1		- '	,	6			
Military														
Median	21					-				-				
Mean Std Dev	22	, 1: , 1:				_				_				
Count	4	, .	4				0			_	0			
State or local govt														
Median	20					-				-				
Mean Std Dev	23					_				_	<b></b>			
Count	5	, 78	3				0			_	0			
Hospital or indep														
lab Median	2.1	<u>.</u>	20	_ ا		_	00	_		_	00			
Mean	21 21						00 00				00 00			
Std Dev		2		-	. • ,		07	-			71			
Count	•		15				2				2			
Other		_		_	. ~		00	_		_	00			
Median Mean	32 32						00 00				00 00			
Std Dev	٠	_		-			66	]	- 1	_				
Count			1				2				1			
TOTAL Median	2 =	0	20			_	0.0		_	_	^ ^			
Mean	25 25						00 82				00 44			
Std Dev Count	5	2:	20 77	~			19				63			

Table A-8

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and EMPLOYER - WOMEN only 1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hig	hest Degre	e
	BS	MS	PHD
Employer			
Industry Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,875 5,533 131	33,500 33,725 5,458 16	50,350 48,990 5,532 30
College or univ Median Mean Std Dev Count	19,100 19,306 2,402 14	25,000 24,100 4,307 5	30,000 29,687 3,348 8
High school Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,600 23,629 4,436 12		  0
Federal govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,000 22,976 1,182 4	28,453 28,453 9,259 2	36,278 36,278 5,484 2
Military Median Mean Std Dev Count	19,542 19,542 2,062 2	  0	40,000 40,000  1
State or local govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 22,283 4,323 7	  0	  0
Hospital or indep lab Median Mean Std Dev Count	20,000 20,310 3,030 21	22,000 22,000  1	20,000
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	20,500 22,733 5,501 3	30,500 30,500 707 2	  0
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,450 24,356 5,452 194	30,000 30,769 6,503 26	47,000 43,804 9,990 42

Table A-9

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and TYPE OF INDUSTRY 1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hi	ghest Degr	ee
	BS	MS	PHD
Type of Industry Nonmanufacturing Median	22 500	22.000	45.000
Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,500 23,261 4,488 82	33,000 32,194 8,505 9	45,000 42,876 9,121 13
Aerospace Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 40,000  1	  0	
Basic chemicals Median Mean Std Dev Count	28,000 25,671 5,771 7	24,000 24,000  1	50,000 51,429 3,994 7
Specialty chemicals Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 26,031 5,563 39	40,200 40,200 8,061 2	45,500 44,037 9,158 12
Agricultural chemicals Median Mean Std Dev Count	27,636 29,193 5,128 4	  0	49,350 46,470 5,769 5
Electronics Median Mean Std Dev Count	27,500 27,175 5,208 4	25,000 25,000  1	49,500 49,500  1
Petroleum Median Mean Std Dev Count	34,000 32,343 4,421 7	38,250 37,750 1,190 4	52,000 50,957 3,263 7
Pharmaceuticals Median Mean Std Dev Count	28,000 27,944 5,031 78	35,000 34,794 4,619 17	52,500 53,156 3,638 25
Plastics Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,660 2,594 5		50,500 50,633 2,702
Other manuf Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 25,295 4,995 47	33,000 33,000 ——————————————————————————	51,000 51,431 3,714 13
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,880 5,367 274	34,500 34,133 6,287 35	50,350 49,230 6,951 86

Table A-10

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME in INDUSTRY by DEGREE and EMPLOYER SIZE 1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree				
	BS	MS	PHD		
Employer Size					
Less than 500 Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,500 22,841 3,875 95	31,500 31,400 5,330 8	44,500 43,250 11,355 12		
500 to 2,499 Median Mean Std Dev Count	26,000 26,404 4,952 63	37,900 33,743 10,393 7	48,000 48,604 2,473 8		
2,500 to 9,999 Median Mean Std Dev Count	28,040 28,076 4,686 26	33,500 34,450 4,706 4	51,850 51,428 5,144 16		
10,000 to 24,999 Median Mean Std Dev Count	31,800 30,431 4,430 21	37,000 38,100 6,127 4	51,000 50,500 3,209 6		
25,000 or more Median Mean Std Dev Count	28,936 29,226 5,170 50	35,000 35,600 3,606 9	51,000 51,199 4,425 40		
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 26,132 5,317 255	34,750 34,312 6,407 32	50,900 49,776 6,405 82		

Table A-11

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and WORK FUNCTION 1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hi	ghest Degr	ee
	BS	MS	PHD
Work Function			
Teaching Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,800 22,930 4,382 22	25,000 24,567 3,172 3	29,000 30,902 5,208 17
Management Median Mean Std Dev Count	28,550 29,243 9,048 10	41,000 41,000  1	40,500 40,500 7,778 2
Basic research Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,400 24,145 5,448 73	32,500 32,718 8,040 11	41,378 39,864 12,715 32
Applied research Median Mean Std Dev Count	26,500 26,035 4,544 88	35,000 34,532 5,120 19	50,800 49,699 6,401 65
Production Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,946 5,239 109	28,800 28,350 7,206 11	46,000 46,000 1,414 2
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,750 23,753 5,290 64	29,000 30,000 2,828 5	34,250 32,625 5,282 4
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,836 5,315 366	32,250 31,851 6,745 50	48,000 43,729 10,882 122

Table A-12

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED BS CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by EMPLOYER and CERTIFICATION 1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	CURRICU APPROV		TOTAL
	No	Yes	
Employer			
Industry Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,944 5,495 138	25,000 26,311 5,067 121	25,000 26,115 5,292 259
College or univ Median Mean Std Dev Count	18,000 19,082 3,286 17	21,096 21,298 1,249 4	18,500 19,504 3,109 21
High school Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,600 23,132 4,037 14	22,300 23,320 4,113 5	23,000 23,182 3,942 19
Federal govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,500 23,771 5,488 10	22,953 23,124 3,618 6	24,000 23,528 4,747 16
Military Median Mean Std Dev Count	  0	20,300 21,281 3,577 6	20,300 21,281 3,577 6
State or local govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	20,500 21,363 3,936 8	27,515 27,515 3,514 2	22,500 22,593 4,489 10
Hospital or indep lab Median Mean Std Dev Count	20,750 20,453 2,881 26	19,500 21,150 3,742 10	20,250 20,647 3,103 36
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	29,000 26,567 6,976	20,500 20,500	24,750 25,050 6,453 4
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,450 24,299 5,512 216	25,000 25,412 5,069 155	24,000 24,764 5,353 371

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED MS and PhD CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and DEGREE SPECIALTY
1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

Table A-13

	Highest	Degree			
	Highest Degree				
	MS	PHD			
Degree Field					
Biochemistry					
Median Mean	25,000 27,429	51,000 47,900			
Std Dev	7,708	12,147			
Count	5	5			
General chem	·				
Median	31,000				
Mean Std Dev	31,551 8,004				
Count	6	0			
Analytical chem					
Median	32,250	50,000			
Mean Std Dev	32,025	47,177			
Count	6,348 16	8,424 46			
Inorganic chem					
Median	26,500	44,000			
Mean	27,283	42,005			
Std Dev	7,258	10,102			
Count	6	22			
Organic chem					
Median	35,000	49,000			
Mean Std Dev	34,525	43,646			
Count	5,723 12	12,139 27			
Physical chem					
Median	32,000	32,000			
Mean	32,000	34,702			
Std Dev Count	2,828	11,463			
Polymer chem Median	30,000	41 000			
Mean	34,633	41,000			
Std Dev	9,808	11,776			
Count	3	6			
Other chem					
Median	29,900	41,250			
Mean Std Dev	29,900 1,556	41,250 15,910			
Count	2	2			
TOTAL					
Median	31,500	47,500			
Mean	31,626	43,499			
Std Dev Count	6,755 52	10,947			

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and GEOGRAPHIC REGION 1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hig	hest Degre	e
	BS	MS	PHD
REGION			
Pacific Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,500 25,208 5,255 37	29,573 30,006 5,408 8	48,000 45,636 9,426 11
Mountain Median Mean Std Dev Count	21,906 21,780 3,739 15	22,000 23,886 6,052 7	37,000 39,333 8,737
West North Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	21,650 22,559 6,802 22	32,750 32,750 7,425 2	34,712 36,982 12,616 10
West South Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,500 23,736 5,086 25	28,000 28,429 6,846 7	49,350 48,171 4,809
East North Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,730 25,308 5,176 106	34,500 34,250 4,580 6	48,150 45,255 10,290 30
East South Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 23,462 3,972 16	33,000 33,000 2,828 2	43,000 39,600 12,341 5
Middle Atlantic Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,500 25,656 5,934 68	35,650 35,950 6,831 8	50,000 45,988 9,599 17
South Atlantic Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,000 24,472 5,171 50	32,000 32,300 5,088 7	39,800 42,098 9,999 24
New England Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,500 25,518 5,016 20	38,700 39,400 2,218 4	43,000 41,995 16,586 12
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,751 5,385 359	32,000 31,658 6,818 51	48,000 43,670 10,825 123

Table A-15

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by SEX and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

	ні	Highest Degree				
	BS	MS	PHD			
Sav						
Sex			İ			
Male	}					
Median	40,000	41,550	53,350			
Mean	38,601	39,876	52,592			
Std Dev	3,843	5,361	6,593			
Count	155	18	38			
Female						
Median	39,550	41,150	56,000			
Mean	37,728	41,450	51,422			
Std Dev	4,832	1,498	10,070			
Count	112	4	9			
TOTAL						
Median	40,000	41,500	54,000			
Mean	38,235	40,162	52,368			
Std Dev	4,299	4,896	7,268			
Count	267	22	47			

Table A-16

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and EMPLOYER

1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hig	hest Degre	ee
	BS	MS	PHD
Employer Industry Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,796 3,564 247	41,500 39,961 5,255 19	55,000 54,059 4,512 39
College or univ Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,000 23,000  1	  0	38,000 42,600 14,960 5
Federal govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	29,238 30,678 7,621 8	42,000 42,000  1	50,000 50,000 2,828 2
Military Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,000  1	  0	  0
State or local govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	30,000 30,000 0 3	  0	  0
Hospital or indep lab Median Mean Std Dev Count	28,000 28,000  1	  0	  0
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	36,750 35,950 3,896 6	41,150 41,150 495 2	40,000 40,000  1
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,235 4,299 267	41,500 40,162 4,896 22	54,000 52,368 7,268 47

Table A-17

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and EMPLOYER - MEN only 1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	ні	ghest Degr	ee
	BS	MS	PHD
_			
Employer			
Industry Median Mean	40,000 38,952	40,800 39,641	54,950 53,922
Std Dev Count	3,410 145	5,660 16	3,994
College or univ Median Mean Std Dev Count	  0	  0	38,000 44,333 18,339 3
Federal govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	30,000 32,085 7,237 5	42,000 42,000  1	50,000 50,000 2,828 2
State or local govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	30,000 30,000 0 2	  0	  0
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,000 38,233 2,442 3	41,500 41,500  1	40,000 40,000  1
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,601 3,843 155	41,550 39,876 5,361 18	53,350 52,592 6,593 38

Table A-18

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and EMPLOYER - WOMEN only 1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hig	hest Degre	е
	BS	MS	PHD
Employer Industry			
Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,574 3,778 102	41,500 41,667 1,756 3	56,000 54,686 6,779 7
College or univ Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,000 23,000  1		40,000 40,000 14,142 2
Federal govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,000 28,333 9,238 3	  0	  0
Military Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,000  1	0	  0
State or local govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	30,000 30,000  1		
Hospital or indep lab Median Mean Std Dev Count	28,000 28,000  1		  0
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	33,000 33,667 4,041 3	40,800 40,800  1	  0
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,550 37,728 4,832 112	41,150 41,450 1,498 4	56,000 51,422 10,070 9

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and TYPE OF INDUSTRY 1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Ні	ghest Degr	ee
	BS	MS	PHD
Type of Industry			
Nonmanufacturing Median Mean Std Dev Count	38,500 36,321 4,991 37	39,800 37,038 6,002	57,000 54,667 7,312
Aerospace Median Mean Std Dev Count	34,400 34,400 4,384	40,000 40,000  1	46,500 46,500 9,192 2
Basic chemicals Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,080 39,543 3,151 41	41,600 41,267 1,429 3	56,450 56,650 2,876 4
Specialty chemicals Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,700 39,502 1,777 33	40,000	52,200 53,314 2,039 7
Agricultural chemicals Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,400 40,400 849 2		  0
Electronics Median Mean Std Dev Count	36,000 36,500 1,732 4	  0	58,800 58,800  1
Petroleum Median Mean Std Dev Count	41,000 40,775 2,191 35	44,760 44,112 1,750 5	55,750 55,475 1,805 8
Pharmaceuticals Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,500 38,736 4,287 31	  0	53,250 51,425 6,065 4
Plastics Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,200 39,758 1,515 17	44,000 44,000  1	53,000 53,000  1
Other manuf Median Mean Std Dev Count	38,800 37,602 3,770 50	38,450 38,450 7,142 2	54,000 54,367 2,174 6
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,684 3,693 252	41,500 40,074 4,999 21	55,000 54,059 4,512 39

Table A-20
SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME
by DEGREE and EMPLOYER SIZE
1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hig	hest Degre	ee
	BS	MS	PHD
Employer Size Less than 500 Median	34,250	31,700	56,000
Mean Std Dev Count	34,087 5,449 24	33,850 5,665 4	52,143 9,100 7
500 to 2,499 Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,575 37,330 4,803 52	41,150 41,100 1,219 4	54,000 50,433 12,256 6
2,500 to 9,999 Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,000 37,865 3,912 37	42,200 42,200 3,111 2	53,000 50,756 9,697 9
10,000 to 24,999 Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 39,846 1,339 41	45,000 45,000  1	54,000 54,457 3,022 7
25,000 or more Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 39,181 3,794 106	41,550 41,086 4,455 10	54,300 53,094 4,118 18
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,258 4,240 260	41,500 40,003 4,958 21	54,000 52,368 7,268 47

Table A-21

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and WORK FUNCTION 1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hi	ghest Degr	ee
	BS	MS	PHD
Work Function			
Teaching			
Median			57,500
Mean			57,500
Std Dev			10,607
Count	0	0	2
Management			
Median	39,000		
Mean	37,964		
Std Dev	4,733		
Count	11	0	0
Basic research	,	!	
Median	27,820	30,000	53,450
Mean	28,864	33,833	47,983
Std Dev	6,568	6,640	11,248
Count	5	3	6
Applied research			
Median	40,000	41,150	55,000
Mean	38,959	41,172	53,470
Std Dev	3,668	3,080	5,690
Count	130	12	37
Production			
Median	39,710	42,900	40,000
Mean	38,711	43,100	40,000
Std Dev	3,366	1,445	
Count	86	4	1
Other			
Median	38,500	39,600	40,000
Mean	35,797	38,533	40,000
Std Dev	5,649	8,053	
Count	35	3	1
TOTAL			
Median	40,000	41,500	54,000
Mean	38,235	40,162	52,368
Std Dev	4,299	4,896	7,268
Count	267	22	47

Table A-22

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and GEOGRAPHIC REGION 1992 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hig	hest Degre	е
	BS	MS	PHD
REGION  Pacific  Median  Mean  Std Dev  Count	40,000 38,467 5,485 18	40,000 40,133 611 3	53,000 51,222 9,091
Mountain Median Mean Std Dev Count	38,000 37,033 1,762 3	44,000 44,000 2,828 2	30,000
West North Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	38,160 36,921 4,405 15	  0	55,100 55,300 2,056 4
West South Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,500 40,342 1,774 71	42,050 39,958 5,416 8	55,500 52,357 10,185 7
East North Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,650 38,162 3,456 38	43,250 43,250 2,475 2	52,900 51,557 5,908 7
East South Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,100 39,834 882 14	  0	52,200 52,200  1
Middle Atlantic Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,250 37,800 4,719 56	40,000 36,700 6,281 5	53,000 53,767 2,513 9
South Atlantic Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,000 35,990 5,483 43	44,000	54,900 50,300 8,937 3
New England Median Mean Std Dev Count	35,500 34,360 5,785 8		56,500 55,783 3,522 6
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,900 38,228 4,306 266	41,500 40,098 5,007 21	54,000 52,368 7,268 47

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

Table B-la

	1	Bachelors			Masters		ı	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL
Full-Time in Chemistry	29.68	35.68	32.3%	40.68	50.3%	44.78	45.8% 169	47.68	46.3\$
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	8.0% 93	8.5%	8.2%	7.68	6.9%	7.3%	3.8%	. °°	2.78
Fellowship	45.7% 531	37.9%	42.3%	46.78	32.4%	40.68	45.3%	45.5%	45.3%
Seeking Employment	7.8%	10.3%	8.9%	4.1%	8.3%	5.8%	4.6%	4.9%	4.7%
Not Seeking Employment	8.8%	7.78	8.3%	1.0%	2.1%	1.5%	, v	2.1%	1.0%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.0%	100.0\$	100.08

Table B-1b

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1992, SEX, and DEGREE 1992 Starting Salary Survey

	Д	Bachelors			Masters		Ω	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1992									
Yes, full-time	59.0% 895	50.18	55.2%	47.8%	32.9%	41.6%	13.78	10.4%	12.78
Yes, part-time	7.2%	7.9%	7.5%	5.4%	9.6%	7.18	1.4%	2.8%	1.8%
ЙО	33.8%	42.0%	37.3%	46.8%	57.5%	51.3%	84.9%	86.8%	85.5% 423
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 351	100.08	100.08

Table B-2a

## CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, CITIZENSHIP, and DEGREE 1992 Starting Salary Survey

		Citiz	enship		TOTAL
	U.S. Native	U.S. Natural- ized	U.S. Permanent Resident	Other Visa	
Bachelors					
Full-time in Chemistry	32.1% 615	33.7% 29	37.3% 19	18.8% 3	32.2% 666
Full-time in Non-Chemistry	8.1% 156	10.5%	9.8% 5	.0%	8.2% 170
Fellowship	43.2% 827	29.1% 25	23.5% 12	68.8% 11	42.3% 875
Seeking Employment	8.6% 164	15.1% 13	15.7% 8	.0%	8.9% 185
Not Seeking Employment	8.0% 154	11.6% 10	13.7% 7	12.5% 2	8.4% 173
Masters		·			
Full-Time in Chemistry	46.1% 105	66.7% 10	46.2% 6	37.9% 33	44.9% 154
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	8.8% 20	6.7% 1	15.4% 2	2.3%	7.3% 25
Fellowship	38.6% 88	26.7% 4	23.1%	50.6% 44	40.5% 139
Seeking Employment	4.8% 11	.0% 0	15.4% 2	8.0% 7	5.8% 20
Not Seeking Employment	1.8%	.0%	.0%	1.1%	1.5% 5
Doctorate					
Full-Time in Chemistry	49.3% 166	55 <b>.6</b> % 5	45.8%	39.0% 55	46.4% 237
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	3.0% 10	.0%	.0%	2.8% 4	2.7% 14
Fellowship	44.2% 149	44.4%	37.5% 9	48.9% 69	45.2% 231
Seeking Employment	2.4% 8	.0%	16.7%	8.5% 12	4.7%
Not Seeking Employment	1.2%	.0%	.0%	.7%	1.0% 5
TOTAL	100.0% 2481	100.0%	100.0% 88	100.0% 244	100.0%

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES

by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1992, CITIZENSHIP, and DEGREE

1992 Starting Salary Survey

		Citize	enship		TOTAL
	U.S. Native	U.S. Natural- ized	U.S. Permanent Resident	Other Visa	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1992					
Bachelors					
Yes, full-time	55.1% 1344	54.9% 73	53.3% 40	82.4% 14	55.2% 1471
Yes, part-time	7.3% 177	12.8% 17	8.0% 6	.0%	7.5% 200
No	37.6% 917	32.3% 43	38.7% 29	17.6% 3	37.3% 992
Masters					
Yes, full-time	39.7% 94	33.3% 5	21.4%	51.2% 44	41.5% 146
Yes, part-time	7.6% 18	6.7% 1	.0%	7.0% 6	7.1% 25
No	52.7% 125	60.0% 9	78.6% 11	41.9% 36	51.4% 181
Doctorate					
Yes, full-time	13.1% 44	9.1% 1	7.7%	13.1% 16	12.8% 63
Yes, part-time	1.2%	.0%	7.7%	2.5% 3	1.8%
No	85.7% 287	90.9%	84.6%	84.4% 103	85.4% 422
TOTAL	100.0% 3010	100.0% 159	100.0% 115	100.0% 225	100.0% 3509

BS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

Table B-3a

				Race	o o				TOTAL
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Full-Time in Chemistry	35.7%	20.5%	11.8%	40.8%	29.88	22.4%	32.6% 585	30.0%	32.28
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	7.18	5.1%	11.8%	6.6 8.0	7.08	8.28	8.3% 148	20.08	8.2%
Fellowship	50.08	53.8%	23.5%	28.98	35.1%	49.0%	42.9%	35.0%	42.3%
Seeking Employment	7.18	10.3%	11.8%	10.5%	17.5%	8.2%	8.5% 153	15.0%	9.0%
Not Seeking Employment	°°°°	10.3%	41.2%	13.2%	10.5%	12.2%	7.78	<b>%</b> 0	8.3%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.0%	100.08	100.0\$	100.0%	100.08	100.08

Table B-3a (Continued)

MS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

				Race	a)				TOTAL
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Full-Time in Chemistry	14 .08	39 44.3% 31	17 25.0%	76 55.68	57 28.6%	49 62.5%	1793 45.3% 102	20 33.3%	2065 45.0% 153
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	.00	2.9%	%0	5.6%	<b>%</b> 0	ő. 0	9.8%	ő. 0	7.4%
Fellowship	%0.	44.3%	62.5%	22.2%	57.18	37.5%	39.1% 88	66.7%	40.3%
Seeking Employment	100.0%	8 .6 %	12.5%	11.18	14.3%	°°0	4 0. % 0	%00	5.9%
Not Seeking Employment	%0.	<b>.</b> 0	<b>.</b> 0	5.6%	0.0	<b>%</b> 0	1.8%	<b>%</b> 0	1.5%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table B-3a (Continued)

PhD CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

				Race	Đ.				TOTAL
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Full-Time in Chemistry	100.08	45.8%	26.1%	45.8%	25.0%	50.08	47.8%	60.0%	46.3%
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	00	4.2%	4.3%	ő.o	<b>%</b> 0.	ő.	2.6%	ő.	2.78
Fellowship	°.0	40.68	56.5%	50.08	62.5%	50.0%	45.2%	40.0%	45.3%
Seeking Employment	°.0	& & &	13.0%	4.2%	12.5%		3.2%	<b>*</b> 0 •	4.7%
Not Seeking Employment	<b>%</b> 0.	1.0%	<b>%</b> 0	%0	%0.		1.2%	<b>*</b> 00	1.0%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.0%	100.08	100.0%	100.0%

Table B-3b

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1992, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE 1992 Starting Salary Survey

				Race	0				TOTAL
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1992									
Bachelors									
Yes, full-time	61.18	71.48	75.0%	49.6%	55.0%	67.2%	54.78	37.5%	55.3% 1462
Yes, part-time	27.8%	5.7%	7.18	13.0%	16.3%	3.1%	6.8% 153	4.2%	7.4%
No	11.18	22.9% 16	17.9%	37.4%	28.7%	29.7%	38.5% 864	58.3%	37.3% 986
TOTAL	100.0%	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.08	100.0% 2643
Masters									
Yes, full-time	100.0%	45.1%	71.4%	23.5%	42.9%	30.08	39.8%	66.78	40.9%
Yes, part-time	% •	7.0%	14.3%	5.9%	. 0	20.0%	6.9%	*00	7.2%
NO	*°°	47.98	14.3%	70.6%	57.1%	50.0%	53.2% 123	33.3%	51.9%
TOTAL	100.08	100.0%	100.08	100.0%	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1992, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey Table B-3b (Continued)

				Race	O				TOTAL
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1992									
Doctorate					•••				7
Yes, full-time	°°0	ა ა. ა.	30.48	20.0%	14.3%	°.	13.3%	°.0	12.68
Yes, part-time	°°	ი გ.	4.3%	5.0%	.0	°°°	1.2%	<b>.</b> 0	1.8%
No	100.0%	90.68	65.2% 15	75.0%	85.7%	100.08	85.5%	100.0%	85.6%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0% 85	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.08	100.08	100.0%	100.08

BS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and CERTIFICATION
1992 Starting Salary Survey

	CURRIC		TOTAL
	No	Yes	
Full-Time in Chemistry	35.6%	28.8%	32.2%
	371	297	668
Full-Time in	10.2%	6.2%	8.2%
Non-Chemistry	106	64	170
Fellowship	30.0%	54.7%	42.3%
	313	563	876
Seeking Employment	11.7%	6.1%	8.9%
	122	63	185
Not Seeking Employment	12.5%	4.2%	8.3%
	130	43	173
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	1042	1030	2072

Table B-4b

BS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1992 and CERTIFICATION
1992 Starting Salary Survey

	CURRIC APPRO		TOTAL
	No	Yes	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1992			
Yes, full-time	41.9%	59.4%	47.8%
	968	714	1682
Yes, part-time	7.1%	5.7%	6.7%
	165	69	234
No	51.0%	34.9%	45.5%
	1180	420	1600
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	2313	1203	3516

Table B-5

MASTERS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES

THE COLUMN 
MASTERS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and DEGREE SPECIALTY 1992 Starting Salary Survey

	FT IN CHEM	FT IN NONCHEM	FELLOW- SHIP	SEEKING EMPL	NOT SEEK EMPL	TOTAL
Degree Field						
Biochemistry	10.4% 59.3% 16	12.0% 11.1% 3	5.8% 29.6% 8		.0% .0% 0	7.9% 100.0% 27
General chem	14.3% 55.0% 22	20.0% 12.5% 5	7.2% 25.0% 10	15.0% 7.5% 3	.08 .08 0	11.7% 100.0% 40
Analytical chem	28.6% 55.0% 44				.0% .0% 0	23.3% 100.0% 80
Inorganic chem	7.8% 29.3% 12		18.0% 61.0% 25	20.0% 9.8% 4	.0%	12.0% 100.0% 41
Organic chem	22.7% 41.2% 35			20.0% 4.7% 4	60.0% 3.5% 3	
Physical chem	6.5% 25.0% 10				40.0% 5.0% 2	
Polymer chem	5.8% 56.3% 9			5.0% 6.3% 1	.0% .0% 0	4.7% 100.0% 16
Other chem	3.9% 42.9% 6				.0%	
TOTAL	100.0% 44.9% 154	1			100.0% 1.5% 5	

Table B-6

## PhD CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and DEGREE SPECIALTY 1992 Starting Salary Survey

	FT IN CHEM	FT IN NONCHEM	FELLOW- SHIP	SEEKING EMPL	NOT SEEK EMPL	TOTAL
Degree Field						
Biochemistry	6.8% 34.8% 16		11.2% 56.5% 26	8.3% 4.3% 2		
General chem	.0% .0% 0		1.3% 100.0% 3		.0% .0% 0	.6% 100.0% 3
Analytical chem	34.2%	14.3%	11.2%	12.5%	.0%	21.9%
	72.3%	1.8%	23.2%	2.7%	.0%	100.0%
	81	2	26	3	0	112
Inorganic chem	15.6%	7.1%	16.4%	16.7%	40.0%	16.0%
	45.1%	1.2%	46.3%	4.9%	2.4%	100.0%
	37	1	38	4	2	82
Organic chem	24.9%	7.1%	32.8%	33.3%	.0%	28.1%
	41.0%	.7%	52.8%	5.6%	.0%	100.0%
	59	1	76	8	0	144
Physical chem	12.2% 28.4% 29	57.1% 7.8% 8	25.0% 56.9% 58	25.0% _5.9% _6	20.0% 1.0% 1	
Polymer chem	3.8%	7.1%	.4%	4.2%	.0%	2.3%
	75.0%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	.0%	100.0%
	9	1	1	1	0	12
Other chem	2.5%	7.1%	1.7%	.0%	.0%	2.1%
	54.5%	9.1%	36.4%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
	6	1	4	0	0	11
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	46.3%	2.7%	45.3%	4.7%	1.0%	100.0%
	237	14	232	24	5	512

Table B-7a

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

	H	Bachelors			Masters		Q	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL
Full-Time in Chemistry	60.08	66.3%	62.4%	46.28	40.78	45.08	72.5%	81.3%	73.8%
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	6.3%	12.5%	8.6%	7.5%	3.7%	6.78	6.6%	°.	5.6%
Fellowship	22.1% 95	12.1%	18.3%	39.8%	51.98	42.5%	16.5%	6.3%	15.0%
Seeking Employment	9.3%	6.1% 16	8.1%	5.4%	3.7%	5.0%	4.4%	12.5%	5.6%
Not Seeking Employment	2.3%	3.0%	2.6%	1.1%	<b>%</b> 0.	48.	*0.	<b>%</b> 0	*°°
TOTAL	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table B-7b

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1992, SEX, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

	Ш	Bachelors			Masters		I	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1992									
Yes, full-time	26.2%	16.1%	22.4%	42.3%	55.2% 16	45.2%	2.2	°°°	1.9%
Yes, part-time	8.3%	6.8%	7.7%	6.2%	3.4%	5.6%	3.4%	<b>%</b> 0.	2.9%
ON	65.5%	77.18	69.8% 523	51.5%	41.48	49.2%	94.48	100.0%	95.2%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.08	100.08	100.0% 126	100.08	100.0%	100.0%

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, CITIZENSHIP, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

		Citize	enship		TOTAL
·	U.S. Native	U.S. Natural- ized	U.S. Permanent Resident	Other Visa	
Bachelors					
Full-Time in Chemistry	63.7% 407	48.5% 16	50.0% 7	37.5% 3	62.4% 433
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	8.5% 54	12.1% 4	.0%	25.0%	8.6% 60
Fellowship	17.7% 113	24.2% 8	21.4%	37.5% 3	18.3% 127
Seeking Employment	7.5% 48	12.1% 4	28.6% 4	.0%	8.1% 56
Not Seeking Employment	2.7% 17	3.0% 1	.0%	.0%	2.6% 18
TOTAL	100.0% 639	100.0% 33	100.0% 14	100.0%	100.0% 694
Masters					
Full-Time in Chemistry	54.2% 39	.0%	40.0%	31.0% 13	44.6% 54
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	9.7% 7	.0%	20.0%	.0%	6.6% 8
Fellowship	36.1% 26	.0%	20.0%	59.5% <b>2</b> 5	43.0% 52
Seeking Employment	.0%	100.0%	20.0%	7.1% 3	5.0% 6
Not Seeking Employment	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.4%	.8%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 42	100.0% 121
Doctorate	/2	2		<b>42</b>	121
Full-Time in Chemistry	78.5% 51	75.0% 3	70.0%	62.1% 18	73.1% 79
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	6.2%	25.0% 1	.0%	3.4%	5.6% 6
Fellowship	13.8%	.0%	.0%	27.6% 8	15.7% 17
Seeking Employment	1.5%	.0%	30.0%	6.9% 2	5.6% 6
TOTAL	100.0% 65	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 29	100.0% 108

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1992, CITIZENSHIP, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

		Citiz	enship	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TOTAL
	U.S. Native	U.S. Natural- ized	U.S. Permanent Resident	Other Visa	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1992					
Bachelors					
Yes, full-time	21.9% 151	28.9% 11	21.4%	37.5% 3	22.4% 168
Yes, part-time	7.1% 49	15.8% 6	21.4%	.0%	7.7% 58
No	71.0% 489	55.3% 21	57.1% 8	62.5% 5	69.8% 523
TOTAL	100.0% 689	100.0%	100.0% 14	100.0% 8	100.0% 749
Masters					
Yes, full-time	36.8% 28	33.3%	16.7% 1	66.7% 28	45.7% 58
Yes, part-time	7.9% 6	.0%	16.7% 1	.0%	5.5% 7
No ,	55.3% 42	66.7% 2	66.7%	33.3% 14	48.8% 62
TOTAL	100.0% 76	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 42	100.0% 127
Doctorate					
Yes, full-time	3.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.9%
Yes, part-time	1.5%	25.0%	.0%	4.0%	2.9%
No	95.5% 63	75.0% 3	0 100.0% 10	96.0% 24	95.2% 100
TOTAL	100.0% 66	100.0%	100.0% 10	100.0%	100.0% 105

Table B-9a

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

				Race	0				TOTAL
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Bachelors									
Full-Time in Chemistry	80.0%		41.7%	58.3% 14	62.5%	28.6%	65.48	40.08	62.3% 432
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	<b>.</b> 0	8 7 %	25.0%	4.2%	6.3%	33.3%	7.78	20.0%	8.78
Fellowship	20.0%	41.78	25.0%	20.8%	18.8%	14.3%	17.1%	40.0%	18.3%
Seeking Employment	<b>%</b> 0	12.5%	<b>%</b> 0	16.7%	12.5%	19.0%	7.3%		8.18 56
Not Seeking Employment	.00	4.2%	8.3%	ő.	0.	4.8%	2.6%	*0·	2.6% 18
TOTAL	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 586	100.0%	100.08 693

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

Table B-9a (Continued)

				Race	je.				TOTAL
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	other	
Masters									
Full-Time in Chemistry	% 0.0	38.9%	44.48	13.3%	%00	%00	54.18	50.08	44.6% 54
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	%0	% 0.	<b>%</b> 0.	6.7%	°0	0.	8.18	50.08	9.9
Fellowship	<b>%</b> 0	38.9%	55.6%	60.08	100.08	100.0%	37.8%	<b>.</b> 0	43.0%
Seeking Employment	%0	22.2%	%0.	13.3%	<b>%</b> 0	<b>%</b> 0	<b>%</b> 0.	<b>*</b> 0.	5.0%
Not Seeking Employment	°.0	°.0	%0.	6.7%	%00	0.	°.	ő.	% H
TOTAL	.0%	100.0%	100.08	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.08	100.08	100.0%

Table B-9a (Continued)

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

				Race	U				TOTAL
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Doctorate									
Full-Time in Chemistry	ő. 0	66.78	58.3%	40.0%	100.0%	100.0%	78.9% 56	%0.	73.18
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	%0	5.6%	<b>°</b> 0.	20.0%	%00	%0	5.6%	<b>%</b> 0.	5.6%
Fellowship	<b>.</b>	16.7%	41.7%	20.0%	°.0	<b>%</b> 0	11.3%	.0	15.78
Seeking Employment	.0	11.18	°° 0	20.0%	.0	%00	4.2%	*0.	5.6
TOTAL	<b>%</b> 0.	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.08	.0	100.0%

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES

Table B-9b

		1992 Start	Starting	salary Survey	Survey				i i ii
				Rac	9				TOTAL
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1992									
Bachelors									•
Yes, full-time	20.0%	48.0%	38.5% 5	23.1%	17.6%	13.6%	21.2%	33.3%	22.3%
Yes, part-time	<b>%</b> 00	4.0%	15.4%	19.2%	11.8%	4.5%	7.3%	16.78	7.8%
N O	80.0%	48.0%	46.2%	57.7% 15	70.6%	81.8%	71.5%	50.0%	69.9% 521
TOTAL	100.0%	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.08
Masters									
Yes, full-time	<b>%</b> 0	61.1%	55.6%	56.3%	100.0%	66.7%	38.5% 30	%00	45.7%
Yes, part-time		<b>.</b> 0	%00	%00	.0	33.3% 1	7.7%	<b>%</b> 0	5.5%
ON	<b>%</b> 0	38.9%	44.48	43.8%	*0.	%00	53.8%	100.0%	48.8%
TOTAL	%00	100.08	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.0%	100.0%

Table B-9b (Continued)

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1992, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE 1992 Starting Salary Survey

				Race	U				TOTAL
	Amer	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1992									
Doctorate									
Yes, full-time	°°.	%°°	°°°	0.0	.0	.0	2.8%		1.9%
Yes, part-time	%0°.	12.5%		%0	°.	<b>%</b> 0	1.4%	.0	2.9%
No	%0.	87.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	95.8% 68	.0	95.2%
TOTAL	%0.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	.0	100.0%

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES WHO PLAN PART-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1992 by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY, DEGREE, and SEX 1992 Starting Salary Survey

Table C-1

	,	Bachelors			Masters			Doctorate	
	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL
Field of Further Studies								÷	
Chemistry	39.8% 43	26.7%	33.8%	63.6%	35.7% 5	48.0%	20.08	<b>.</b> .	11.18
Other phys sci	8 6.9 9.0	ж. ж.	6.18	9.1%	14.3%	12.0%	20.0%	25.0%	22.2%
Chem or biochem eng	4. 6. 8.	ж. ж.	4.0%	9.1%	7.1%	8.0%	<b>.</b>		<b>.</b> 0
Other eng	°. % H		2.0%	*0.	<b>.</b> 0	<b>.</b> 0	.0	*.º	<b>.</b>
Biochemistry	11.18	12.2%	11.68	<b>*0</b> .	7.18	4.0%	40.0%	25.0%	33.3%
Life science	л. 6%	11.1%	8.1% 16	<b>.</b> 0	7.1%	4.0%	<b>.</b> 0		<b>.</b> .
Medicine	2.8%	2.2%	2.5%	<b>%</b> 0.	7.18	4.0%	<b>.</b> 0	<b>.</b> .	<b>°</b> .
Dentistry	% □	<b>%</b> 0	ئ. 1	<b>%</b> 0	%0	<b>%</b> 0	<b>%</b> 0	<b>%</b> 0	°.0
Pharmacy	2.8%	3,3%	3.0%	<b>%</b> 0.	%0.	0.	<b>.</b> 0	<b>.</b> .	
Business	8.3%	11.1%	9.68	18.2%	21.48	20.0%	°.0	50.0%	22.2%
Education	3.7%	ω φ, ω	6.18	ő. 0	ő. 0	<b>%</b> 0	°.0	<b>.</b> 0	<b>°</b> 0
Law	% 6.	%00	. 2%	<b>%</b> 0	°.0	°° 0	20.0%	%0.	11.1%
Other	10.2%	14.4%	12.1% 24	<b>%</b> 0	°.0		<b>.</b> 0	<b>.</b> 0	<b>%</b> 0
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 198	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table C-2

BS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES WHO PLAN PART-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1992
by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY and CERTIFICATION
1992 Starting Salary Survey

·	CURRIC APPRO		TOTAL
	No	Yes	
Field of Further Studies			
Chemistry	26.4% 34	47.8% 33	33.8% 67
Other phys sci	5.4% 7	7.2% 5	6.1% 12
Chem or biochem eng	1.6%	8.7% 6	4.0% 8
Other eng	.8% 1	4.3%	2.0% 4
Biochemistry	13.2% 17	8.7% 6	11.6% 23
Life science	10.1% 13	4.3%	8.1% 16
Medicine	3.9% 5	.0%	2.5% 5
Dentistry	.8%	.0% 0	.5% 1
Pharmacy	4.7% 6	.0% 0	3.0% 6
Business	11.6% 15	5.8% 4	9.6% 19
Education	8.5% 11	1.4%	6.1% 12
Law	.8%	.0%	.5% 1
Other	12.4% 16	11.6%	12.1% 24
TOTAL	100.0% 129	100.0% 69	100.0% 198

Table C-3

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES WHO PLAN PART-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1992 by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY, SEX, and DEGREE 1992 Starting Salary Survey

	E	Bachelors			Masters	
	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL
Field of Further Studies						
Chemistry	<b>%</b> 0	10.5%	3.4%	%0.	<b>%</b> 0.	.0%
Other phys sci	2.6%	ő.o	1.78	%0	<b>%</b> 0.	<b>%</b> 0.
Chem or biochem eng	46.2%	26.3%	39.78	33.3%	100.0%	42.9%
Other eng	15.4%	5.3%	12.1%	<b>%</b> 0	ő. 0	*0.
Medicine	2.6%	°°.	1.78	ő. 0	ő. 0	<b>%</b> 0.
Business	30.8%	31.6%	31.0%	50.0%	% 0.	42.9%
Education	°° 0	5.3%	1.7%	% 0.0	<b>%</b> 0	<b>%</b> 0.
Law	<b>%</b> 0	5.3% 1.3%	1.7%	<b>%</b> 0	ő. 0	<b>%</b> 0.
Other	2.6%	15.8%	6.9%	16.7%	°.0	14.3%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.08

Table C-4

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES WHO PLAN FULL-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1992 by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY, DEGREE, and SEX 1992 Starting Salary Survey

	B	Bachelors			Masters		٥	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field of Further Studies									
Chemistry	47.5%	42.8%	45.6% 664	83.7\$	74.5%	80.78	68.1 <b>%</b> 32	50.08	63.9%
Other phys sci	တို့ ဆ	1.9%	1.3%	1.0%	<b>*</b> 00	.7%	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b> 0	*0.
Chem or biochem eng	1.4%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%	2.1%	1.4%	2.1%	<b>*</b> 0.	1.68
Other eng	1.0%	%	.8%	<b>.</b> .	<b>°</b> .	<b>.</b> .	<b>*</b> 0.	<b>*</b> 0.	<b>.</b> 0
Biochemistry	8.3%	10.1%	9.0%	4.18	12.8%	6.9%	19.18	21.4%	19.7% 12
Life science	2.8% 25	1.6%	2.3%	2.0\$	<b>*</b> 0.	1.4%	<b>ో</b> .	7.18	1.6%
Medicine	26.9%	26.78 153	26.8% 390	1.0%	6.4 3	2.8%	4.3%	14.3%	6.6%
Dentistry	3.2%	2.3%	2.8%	ő. 0	ő. 0	<b>ో</b> .	<b>.</b> 0	*0.	°.0
Pharmacy	2.0%	4.0%	2.8%	3.1%	<b>.</b> 0	2.1%	4.3%	7.1%	4.9%
Business		پ پ	.5%	ő. 0		<b>*</b> 0.	<b>.</b> 0	.0	<b>.</b> 0
Education	တို့ ဆ	2.3%	1.48	1.0%	2.1%	1.4%	<b>.</b> 0	<b>*0</b> .	<b>.</b> 0
Law	1.0%	.78	.9%	*°°	2.1%	.7%	<b>.</b> 0	<b>.</b> 0	, % 0
Other	3.5% 31	5.8%	4.4% 64	3.18	<b>.</b> 0	2.1%	2.1%	<b>*</b> 0.	1.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0% 573	100.0% 1455	100.0% 98	100.0%	100.0% 145	100.08	100.08	100.0%

Table C-5

BS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES WHO PLAN FULL-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1992
by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY and CERTIFICATION
1992 Starting Salary Survey

·	CURRIC APPRO	CULUM OVED?	Total
	No	Yes	
Field of Further Studies			
Chemistry	24.1% 182	68.7% 482	45.6% 664
Other phys sci	1.5% 11	1.1%	1.3%
Chem or biochem eng	.8%	1.7% 12	1.2% 18
Other eng	1.1%	.6%	.8%
Biochemistry	9.7% 73	8.3% 58	9.0% 131
Life science	4.2% 32	.3%	2.3%
Medicine	40.1% 303	12.5% 88	26.8% 391
Dentistry	4.6% 35	.9%	2.8% 41
Pharmacy	3.7% 28	1.9% 13	2.8% 41
Business	.5% 4	.4%	.5% 7
Education	1.7%	1.1% 8	1.4%
Law	1.3% 10	.4%	.9% 13
Other	6.6% 50	2.1% 15	4.5% 65
Total	100.0% 755	100.0% 702	100.0% 1457

Table C-6

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES WHO PLAN FULL-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1992
by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY, SEX, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

	В	achelors			Masters	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field of Further Studies						
Chemistry	1.6%	2.2%	1.8%	2.4%	6.7% 1	3.6% 2
Chem or biochem eng	78.0% 96	62.2% 28	73.8% 124	90.2% 37	80.0% 12	87.5% 49
Other eng	3.3%	13.3% 6	6.0% 10	4.9%	6.7% 1	5.4% 3
Biochemistry	.0%	2.2%	.6% 1	.0%	.0% 0	.0% 0
Life science	.0%	2.2%	.6% 1	.0%	.0%	.0%
Medicine	11.4%	8.9% 4	10.7% 18	.0%	.0%	.0%
Dentistry	.8%	.0%	.6% 1	.0%	.0%	.0%
Pharmacy	.0%	.0%	.0% 0	2.4%	.0%	1.8%
Business	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	6.7% 1	1.8%
Law	1.6%	6.7% 3	3.0% 5	.0%	.0%	.0%
Other	3.3%	2.2%	3.0% 5	.0%	.0%	.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 168	100.0% 41	100.0% 15	100.0% 56

Table C-7

BS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYED and NOT SEEKING EMPLOYMENT by SEX and PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES
1992 Starting Salary Survey

	Se	ex	Total
	Male	Female	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1992			
Yes, full-time	88.1% 89	81.4% 57	85.4% 146
Yes, part-time	4.0%	4.3%	4.1%
No	7.9% 8	14.3% 10	10.5% 18
Total	100.0% 101	100.0% 70	100.0% 171

Table C-8

BS CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYED and NOT SEEKING EMPLOYMENT
by SEX and PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES
1992 Starting Salary Survey

	S€	×	Total
	Male	Female	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1992			
Yes, full-time	100.0% 10	50.0% 4	77.8% 14
No	.0%	50.0% 4	22.2%
Total	100.0% 10	100.0% 8	100.0% 18

Table D-1

BS CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by AGE and SEX
1992 Starting Salary Survey

			FI	ELD		
	CHEMI	CAL ENGIN	EERING		CHEMISTRY	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
AGE						
20 OR UNDER	.0%	.0%	.0%	.6%	1.5% 17	1.0% 26
21	11.3% 53	14.4%	12.4% 93	11.8% 179	15.9% 182	13.6% 361
22	38.7% 182	41.7% 116	39.8% 298	44.5% 673	46.2% 528	45.2% 1201
23	32.1% 151	30.6% 85	31.6% 236	18.1% 274	17.4% 199	17.8% 473
24	7.0% 33	6.5% 18	6.8% 51	7.1% 108	5.6% 64	6.5% 172
25	3.8% 18	1.8%	3.1% 23	4.4% 66	2.8% 32	3.7% 98
26	1.7%	1.4%	1.6% 12	3.1% 47	1.6% 18	2.4% 65
27	1.9%	.4%	1.3% 10	1.1%	1.6% 18	1.3% 35
28	.2%	.0%	.1%	1.5% 22	1.2% 14	1.4% 36
29	1.1%	.4%	.8% 6	1.6% 24	.9% 10	1.3% 34
30 to 34	1.1%	1.4%	1.2% 9	3.2% 48	2.3% 26	2.8% 74
35 to 39	.6%	.7%	.7% 5	2.0% 30	1.4% 16	1.7% 46
40 to 49	.4%	.4%	.4%	.9% 14	1.7% 20	1.3%
50 to 64	.0%	.4%	.1%	.1%	.0%	.0%
Total	100.0% 470	100.0% 278	100.0% 748	100.0% 1512	100.0% 1144	100.0% 2656

Table D-2

MS CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by AGE and SEX
1992 Starting Salary Survey

			FIE	LD		
	CHEMIC	AL ENGINE	ERING	C	HEMISTRY	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
AGE						
22	2.1%	.0%	1.6%	.5% 1	.0% 0	.3%
23	9.3%	6.3%	8.5% 11	2.9% 6	6.6% 10	4.5% 16
24	12.4%	28.1% 9	16.3% 21	7.7% 16	11.3% 17	9.2% 33
25	16.5% 16	15.6% 5	16.3% 21	9.7% 20	15.2% 23	12.0% 43
26	11.3% 11	9.4%	10.9% 14	14.0% 29	10.6% 16	12.6% 45
27	14.4% 14	9.4% 3	13.2% 17	16.9% 35	9.9% 15	14.0% 50
28	6.2%	3.1% 1	5.4% 7	7.2% 15	8.6% 13	7.8% 28
29	4.1%	3.1% 1	3.9% 5	9.7% 20	8.6% 13	9.2% 33
30 to 34	17.5% 17	15.6% 5	17.1% 22	20.8% 43	18.5% 28	19.8% 71
35 to 39	4.1%	6.3% 2	4.7%	5.3% 11	6.6% 10	5.9% 21
40 to 49	1.0%	3.1%	1.6%	5.3% 11	4.0%	4.7%
50 to 64	1.0%	.0%	.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 129	100.0% 207	100.0% 151	100.0% 358

Table D-3

PhD CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by AGE and SEX
1992 Starting Salary Survey

			FI	ELD		
	CHEMI	CAL ENGIN	EERING		CHEMISTRY	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
AGE						
24	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.3%	.4%
25	.0%	.0%	.0%	.8%	1.3%	1.0%
26	4.3%	13.3%	5.6% 6	1.9%	5.3% 8	2.9% 15
27	10.9% 10	26.7% 4	13.1% 14	13.6% 51	16.6% 25	14.4% 76
28	19.6% 18	20.0%	19.6% 21	20.5% 77	19.2% 29	20.2% 106
29	19.6%	20.0%	19.6% 21	12.0% 45	11.9% 18	12.0% 63
30 to 34	33.7% 31	20.0%	31.8% 34	36.0% 135	29.8% 45	34.2% 180
35 to 39	8.7%	.0%	7.5% 8	10.7% 40	10.6% 16	10.6% 56
40 to 49	2.2%	.0%	1.9%	4.3% 16	4.0% 6	4.2% 22
50 to 64	1.1%	.0%	.9%	.3%	.0%	.2%
Total	100.0% 92	100.0% 15	100.0% 107	100.0% 375	100.0% 151	100.0% 526

Table D-4

CHEMISTRY POSTDOCTORAL RECIPIENTS
by AGE and SEX
1992 Starting Salary Survey

	Male	Female	Total
AGE			
24	.0%	3.1%	.8%
25	.6% 1	.0% 0	.4%
26	1.7%	4.7%	2.5% 6
27	18.3% 32	23.4% 15	19.7% 47
28	21.7% 38	10.9% 7	18.8% 45
29	10.9% 19	15.6% 10	12.1% 29
30 to 34	40.0% 70	28.1% 18	36.8% 88
35 to 39	4.6%	10.9% 7	6.3% _ 15
40 to 49	1.7%	3.1%	2.1% 5
50 to 64	.6%	.0%	.4%
Total	100.0% 175	100.0%	100.0%

FULL-TIME EMPLOYED INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS by NUMBER OF JOB OFFERS, SEX, and DEGREE 1992 Starting Salary Survey

Table E-1

		Bachelors			Masters		]	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Offers of Employment									
1	51.3%	38.78	44.8%	53.1%	36.78	45.2%	42.78	35.0% 14	40.3%
2	28.68	34.08	31.4%	21.98	46.78	33.9%	32.68	25.0%	30.2%
3	13.18	20.3%	16.8%	12.5%	13.3%	12.9%	16.9% 15	27.5%	20.2%
4	4.0%	ო დ დ	3.9%	9.6 % E	3.3%	6.5%	6.78	5.0%	6.2
ഹ	1.5%	2.4%	1.9%	3.1.	°.	1.68	°0.	5.0%	1.6%
6 or 7	. 78	9,0	37%	°.	°.	ő. 0	1.18		₩.⊓
8 or 9		°.	% 	<b>%</b> 0	<b>.</b> 0	°.	0.0	2.5%	88.⊣
10 OR MORE	1.	°.		<b>%</b> 0	<b>%</b> 0	°.	%0.	°°.	<b>%</b> 0
Total	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 62	100.0%	100.08	100.0%

Table E-2

FULL-TIME EMPLOYED EXPERIENCED CHEMISTS by NUMBER OF JOB OFFERS, SEX, and DEGREE 1992 Starting Salary Survey

	EL CONTRACTOR DE LA CON	Bachelors			Masters		Ω	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Offers of Employment									
н	42.8%	41.2%	42.0%	44.78	32.4%	39.3%	50.0%	54.2%	51.0%
2	29.0%	30.3%	29.5%	29.8%	54.18	40.5%	29.2%	12.5%	25.0%
ю	17.2%	17.68	17.48	8 .5 4	13.5%	10.7%	12.5%	25.0%	15.6%
4	ა. გ. ფ	6.7%	6.1%	6.4% 3	%00	3.6	2.8	8.3%	4.2%
Ŋ	2.1%	3.4%	2.7%	10.6%	°.0	6.0%	5.6%	°.0	4.2%
6 or 7	2.18	% ⊢	1.5%	%0.	ő. 0	ő. 0	<b>.</b> 0	<b>.</b> 0	*00
8 or 9	.7%	°°°	4. % L	.0	<b>%</b> 0.	<b>*</b> 0.	<b>*</b> 0.	<b>*</b> 0.	*00
10 OR MORE	.7%	%0.	% L	.00	%00	<b>%</b> 0.	<b>.</b> 0	*00	<b>%</b> 0
Total	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.08	100.08	100.08	100.0%

FULL-TIME EMPLOYED INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS by NUMBER OF JOB OFFERS, SEX, and DEGREE 1992 Starting Salary Survey

Table E-3

	H	Bachelors			Masters		I	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Offers of Employment					·				
	42.6%	30.78	37.68	57.9%	%0°	47.8%	42.9%	27.3%	39.6% 21
2	26.78	27.68	27.18	10.5%	50.0%	17.4%	19.0%	18.2%	18.9% 10
Е	16.5%	17.3%	16.8%	15.8%	50.08	21.78	26.2%	9.1%	22.6%
4	5.1%	12.6%	8.3%	10.5%	<b>%</b> 0.	8.78	4.8%	27.3%	9.4
ഗ	4.0%	% % & &	5.0%		%0.	%0.	4.8%	9.1%	5.7%
6 or 7	, 5 5 5	3.9 5.0	3.3%	5.3%	% 0.	4.3%	<b>*</b> 0.	<b>%</b> 0.	<b>.</b> 0
8 or 9	1.1%	.8%	1.0%		°°.	<b>%</b> 0.	2.4%	% 0.	1.9%
10 OR MORE	1.1%	% T	1.0%		<b>%</b> 0	0.	<b>%</b> 0	9.1%	1.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.0%	100.08	100.0%	100.08

Table E-4

FULL-TIME EMPLOYED EXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS by NUMBER OF JOB OFFERS, SEX, and DEGREE 1992 Starting Salary Survey

	Ш	Bachelors			Masters		Q	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Offers of Employment									
1	31.78	26.08	29.2%	45.5%	42.9%	44.8%	24.0%	%00	23.1%
2	25.7%	29.9%	27.5%	36.48	14.3%	31.0%	28.0%	100.0%	30.8%
3	17.8%	24.78	20.8%	9.18	14.3%	10.3%	4.0%	<b>*0</b> .	3.8%
4	11.9%	7.8%	10.1%	4.5%	28.6%	10.3%	12.0%	%0°	11.5%
S	6.9%	7.8%	7.3%	4.5%	% 0.	3.4%	16.0%	%0.	15.4%
6 or 7	4.0%	3. 9. 8.	3.9%	*0.	<b>%</b> 0.	°.0	12.0%	<b>*</b> 0.	11.5%
8 or 9	1.0%	°°°	.6%	<b>%</b> 0	<b>%</b> 0	°.0	4.0%	<b>%</b> 0.	3.8%
10 OR MORE	1.0%	*0·	. 1	<b>.</b>	<b>%</b> 0	°.0	.00	.0	<b>*</b> 0.
Total	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.08	100.08	100.0%	100.0% 25	100.0%	100.08

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by CITIZENSHIP, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

Table F-1

				Race	۵				Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Citizenship									
BS									
US Native	100.08	42.98	35.7%	37.48	88.8%	76.68	97.3%	66.7%	91.6% 2421
US Naturalized	<b>%</b> 0	32.98	39.3%	44.3%	3.8 3.8	14.18	1.3%	20.8%	5.0% 131
US Permanent Res Visa	<b>%</b> 0	11.4%	17.9%	16.5%	7.5%	7.8%	1.38	12.5%	2.8% 75
Other visa		12.9%	7.18	1.78	°.0	1.6%	3.8	*0.	.68
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 84.9%	100.0%	100.08
MS	1		)	4		5	r 3		•
US Native	100.0%	4.1%	.0	5.3%	62.5%	80.09 6	93.78	33,3%	66.4% 239
US Naturalized	%0.	2.7%	% 0.	36.8%	.0	20.0%	2.5%	<b>%</b> 0	4.78
US Permanent Res Visa	%0	5.4%	.0	21.18	25.0%	10.0%	1.3%	ő. 0	3.9% 14
Other visa	% 00	87.8%	100.0%	36.8%	12.5%	10.0%	2.5%	66.78	25.0% 90
Total	100.08 .3%	100.08 20.68 74	100.0% 2.2% 8	100.0% 5.3% 19	100.0% 2.2% 8	100.0% 2.8% 10	100.0% 65.8% 237	100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 360

Table F-1 (Continued)

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by CITIZENSHIP, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

				Race	a				Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Citizenship						•			
Ph.D									
US Native	100.0%	2.0%	4.0%	7.18	25.0%	76.9%	92.38	60.0%	65.0%
US Naturalized	<b>%</b> 0.	4.0%	<b>%</b> 0	14.3%	<b>%</b> 0	°.	1.1%	<b>%</b> 0	2.3%
US Permanent Res Visa	<b>.</b> 0	11.0%	16.0%	10.78	25.0%	7.7%	1.78	20.0%	5.3% 28
Other visa	°°°	83.0%	80.08	67.9%	50.0%	15.4%	4.8%	20.0%	27.5% 146
Total	100.0%	100.0% 18.8% 100	100.08 4.78 25	100.08 5.38 28	100.08	100.08 2.48 13	100.08 66.18 351	100.08	100.0% 100.0% 531

Table F-2

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by CITIZENSHIP, SEX, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

	1	Bachelors			Masters		I	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Citizenship				·					
US Native	91.3% 1386	92.0%	91.68	68.4% 143	64.5%	66.8%	64.78	65.4%	64.9% 346
US Naturalized	5.48	4.48	4.9%	2.9%	7.18	4.78	2.1%	2.6%	2.3%
US Permanent Res Visa	2.6%	3.18	2.8%	3.3%	5. 8. 8.	4.1%	2.9%	11.18	5.3 28
Other visa	.7%	တို့ ဖ	.68	25.4%	23.28	24.5%	30.3%	20.9%	27.6%
Total	100.0% 1518	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 364	100.08	100.08	100.0%

Table F-3

MINORITY CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by MINORITY CLASSIFICATION, SEX, AND DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

	Ш	Bachelors			Masters		D	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MINORITY CLASSIFICATION									
American Indian	5.8%	3.1%	4.5%	°.0	1.7%	.8%	ж. 48. Н	*°°	. 6
Chinese	19.9%	15.1%	17.68	60.3%	61.08	60.78	56.1% 69	54.4%	55.6%
Subcont Indian	6.8%	7.3%	7.0%	11.18	1.7%	8 8	16.3%	8 5 5	13.9%
Other Asian	32.0%	25.5%	28.9% 115	9.5%	20.3%	14.8%	15.4%	15.8%	15.6%
Black	15.0% 31	25.5%	20.18	7.9%	5.1%	, , , , ,	4.9%	3.5%	4.4%
Hispanic	16.0%	15.6%	15.8%	6.3%	10.2%	8.2%	4.1%	14.0%	7.2%
Other	4.4%	7.8%	6.0%	4.8%	<b>.</b> 0	2.5%	2.4%	3.5%	2.8%
Total	100.08	100.08	100.0% 398	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 180

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by CITIZENSHIP, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

Bachelors

Table F-4

			MINC	MINORITY CLASSIFICATION	SSIFICAT	NOI			Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Citizenship									
US Native	100.0%	53.8%	46.2%	34.6%	94.18	81.8%	97.38	50.0%	91.8%
US Naturalized	<b>%</b> 0	38.5%	38.5% 5	42.3%	<b>%</b> 0	4.5%	1.4%	50.0%	5.2% 39
US Permanent Res Visa	%0.	°.0	7.7%	15.48	5.9%	9.1%	80.	°°.	1.9%
Other visa	%0	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	<b>%</b> 0	4.5%	ж. Ж	°.0	1.18
Total	100.0%	100.0% 3.5% 26	100.0%	100.0% 3.5% 26	100.0% 2.3% 17	100.08	100.0% 84.6% 633	100.0%	100.08 100.08 748

Table F-4 (Continued)

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by CITIZENSHIP, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

Masters

Amer									
Ame			MINO	MINORITY CLASSIFICATION	SSIFICAT	ION			Total
דטמדנ	r c	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Citizenship									
US Naturalized	<b>%</b> 0	5.0%	<b>%</b> 0	12.5%	°.	*00	%00	*00	2.3
US Permanent Res Visa	<b>%</b> 0	10.0%	<b>%</b> 0	12.5%	<b>%</b> 0	33.3%	2.5%	% 0	5.3%
Other visa	<b>%</b> 0	80.0%	100.0%	62.5%	°.	<b>%</b> 0.	10.0%	50.0%	33.6%
Total	000	100.0% 15.3% 20	100.0%	100.0% 12.2% 16	100.0%	100.08	100.0% 61.1% 80	100.08	100.08 100.08 131

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by CITIZENSHIP, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1992 Starting Salary Survey

Doctorate

Table F-4 (Continued)

			MINO	MINORITY CLASSIFICATION	SSIFICAT	NOI			Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Citizenship									
US Native	*0·	10.5%	8.3%	<b>%</b> 0.	<b>%</b> 0.	<b>%</b> 0	87.3%	<b>%</b> 0.	59.6%
US Naturalized	°°.	15.8%	%0.	°.0	%0	°°.	1.4%		3.7%
US Permanent Res Visa	%0.	10.5%	8°.3%	20.0%	100.08	°.0	7.0%	<b>.</b> 0	9.2%
Other visa	<b>%</b> 0.	63.2%	83.3%	80.0%	% 0.0	100.08	4.2%	% 0 0	27.5%
Total		100.0% 17.4% 19	100.0% 11.0% 12	100.08 4.68 5	100.08	100.0%	100.08 65.18 71	%0. %0.	100.0% 100.0% 109

Table F-5

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by CITIZENSHIP, SEX, and DEGREE 1992 Starting Salary Survey

	Ã	Bachelors			Masters		Д	Doctorate	
Me	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Citizenship									-
US Native	93.0%	90.0%	91.9%	60.2%	56.3%	59.28	60.2% 56	62.5%	60.68
US Naturalized	4.2%	6.8%	5.2%	3.1%	<b>%</b> 0	2.3	2.2	12.5%	3.7%
US Permanent Res Visa	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	5.1%	6.3%	5.4%	7.5%	18.8%	9.2%
Other visa	& 4 %	1.4%	1.1%	31.68	37.5%	33.1% 43	30.1%	6.3%	26.68
Total	100.08	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

MINORITY CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by MINORITY CLASSIFICATION, SEX, AND DEGREE 1992 Starting Salary Survey

Table F-6

	H	Bachelors			Masters			Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Race									
American Indian	6.3 4.4	1.9%	Գ. Ծ	ő. 0	ő. 0	<b>%</b> 0	<b>%</b> 0	%0.	ő. 0
Chinese	27.0%	17.3%	22.6%	42.18	33.3%	40.0%	46.9%	80.0%	51.48
Subcont Indian	11.1%	11.5%	11.3%	18.4%	8.3%	16.0%	34.48	<b>%</b> 0	29.78
Other Asian	20.6%	25.0%	22.6%	34.2%	25.0%	32.0% 16	12.5%	20.0%	13.5%
Black	9. 5.5%	21.2%	14.8%	%0	8.3%	2.0%	3.1%	<b>%</b>	2.7%
Hispanic	17.5%	21.2%	19.1%	2.6%	16.78	6.0%	3.1%	<b>%</b>	2.7%
Other	7.9%	1.9%	5.2%	2.6%	8.3%	4.0%	<b>°</b> 0	<b>%</b> 00	<b>%</b> 00
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.08



### **American Chemical Society**

1155 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 PHONE (202) 872-4534

JOHN K CRUM
Executive Director

Summer 1992

#### Dear Colleague:

Every year, the American Chemical Society conducts a mail survey of persons who have recently earned degrees in chemistry or chemical engineering. Published results, which include information about salaries and employment, are useful to the profession, and especially to those beginning their careers.

I urge you, as a service to your colleagues and profession, to respond to this year's questionnaire. The procedure is *confidential*. The information you provide will be combined with returns from other graduates so that only aggregated data will be available. To ensure confidentiality, your name and address will not be coded with the information you provide.

Please complete this questionnaire and return it promptly. For your convenience, I have enclosed a self-addressed, postage-paid envelope. Results of the survey will be published in the *Chemical and Engineering News'* Career Issue this October and in a more extensive report later in the year.

Thank you for your assistance with this survey. I extend my best wishes for every success in your professional pursuits.

Sincerely.

John K Crum

**Enclosure** 

# AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

## Survey of Starting Salaries and Employment Status of 1992 Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Graduates

1.	Highest degree earned: Bachelor's	<b>-</b>			How would you rate the state of computer equipment and software in your chemistry or chemical	nt
	Master's	<b>]</b> 2	2		engineering classes?	
	Doctorate	_ a	3	1	a. The type of computer equipment was:	_
	DOCIOIALO				Excellent	
					Adequate	] 2
_	Field of bighest degrees				Inadequate	] 3
2.	Field of highest degree:	٦,	01	1	b. The type of computer software was:	
	Chemical engineering	٦ ;	oı ∽		Excellent	
	Biochemical engineering	_ '	02		Adequate	
	Biochemistry		03		Inadequate	] 3
	General chemistry	_ (	04	(	c. The access to computer equipment was:	
	Analytical chemistry	_ '	05		Excellent	] 1
	Inorganic chemistry	_ (	06		Adequate	] 2
	Organic chemistry		07		Inadequate	] 3
	Physical chemistry	U 1	06		d. How up-to-date was the computer equipment?	
	Polymer chemistry		09		Extremely	] 1
	Other chemistry		10		Moderately	
	Other (please specify)		11		Not at all	
3.	Please describe the school that granted your degre		1 6	DO	IIGHEST DEGREE EARNED WAS A MASTER'S OR CTORATE, PLEASE SKIP TO QUESTION 9. In your chemistry classes, did you get a chance to:	
	Private		2		a. Work in teams?	
	b. Total number of students:				Yes	<b>]</b> 1
	Less than 1,500		1		No	
	1,500 to 4,999		2		b. Work on independent research projects?	
	5,000 to 9,999		3		Yes	<b>1</b>
	10,000 to 19,999		4		No	
	20,000 or more		5			
	c. The highest degree offered by your department is:  BS		1		Did you participate in a chemistry or chemical engineering cooperative education program while i college?	n
	PhD				Yes	<b>1</b>
	d. Location of school. Please give first three digits of zip code	<b>9</b> :			No	
		2		8.	Grade point average: [Use A = 4.00; B = 3.00; C = 2.00]	
	e. Is the school an historically or predominantly black institution	JII!	_			
	Yes		1		In your major	
	No	ш	2		Overall	
	f. Is the school a traditionally women's institution?	_				
	Yes			9.	Will you pursue advanced studies in the fall of 199	
	No	L	2		Yes, full-time	
					Yes, part-time	
A	How would you rate the state of equipment and				No	
⊸.	instrumentation in your chemistry or chemical				a. If yes, field of further studies:	
	engineering classes?				Chemistry	
					Other physical science, computer science or math	
	a. The type of equipment was:  Excellent	$\Box$			Chemical engineering or biochemical engineering	
	Excellent		,		Other engineering	
	Adequate	Ļ.	2		Biochemistry	
	Inadequate	ں.	3			
	b. The access to equipment was:	_			Life science	
		. □			Medicine	
	Excellent				- · · · · · · · · ·	
	Adequate	. 🗆	2		Dentistry	
	Adequate	. <del></del>	3		Pharmacy, pharmacology	
	AdequateInadequate	. 🗆	3		Pharmacy, pharmacology Business management	
	Adequate Inadequate c. How up-to-date was the equipment?	. 🗆	3		Pharmacy, pharmacology  Business management  Education	
	AdequateInadequate	. <del>.</del>	3		Pharmacy, pharmacology Business management	

10.	Age at last birthday? years old	18.	. Check the one specialty most related to your	
			Chemical engineering	
11.	Sex?		Chemistry (including biochemistry)	
	Male		Other	🔲 з
	Female 2			
		19.	. Check the one category that best describes y	our
12.	Citizen or visa status:		employer:	_
	U.S. native		Private industry	
	U.S. naturalized 2		College or university	
	U.S. permanent resident visa 3		High school or other school	
	Other visa 4		Federal government (civilian)	
12	Page or otheric groups		Military	
13.	Race or ethnic group:  American Indian or Alaskan Native		State or local government	
	Chinese		Hospital or independent laboratory	
	Subcontinental Indian		Other	🗀 8
	Other Asian or Pacific Islander			
	Black (not of Hispanic origin)	20.	. If you are employed in private industry, check	
	Hispanic		category that best describes the type of industrian ind	
	White (not of Hispanic origin)		Manufacturing	, U VI
	Other race or ethnic group 8		Aerospace	П ~
			Basic chemicals	
14.	Current employment status:		Specialty chemicals	
	Accepted or continuing full-time employment		Agricultural chemicals	
	(excluding summer employment)		Electronics	
	Accepted a graduate assistantship, fellowship or		Petroleum, natural gas	
	postdoctoral fellowship 2		Pharmaceuticals, personal care	
	Part-time employment 3		Plastics	
	Temporary/summer employment 4		Other manufactures	
	Not employed 5			
	a. If not continuing full-time employment, are you:	21	. Check the one work function that best descri	hes vour
	seeking full-time, year-round employment 1	~1.	job:	boo you.
	not seeking full-time, year-round employment 2		Teaching	1
	VOI 01 TO VOTO		Management or administration	
	YOU CHECKED BOX 3, 4, OR 5 IN QUESTION 14,		Basic Research	
	EASE STOP HERE AND RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.		Applied research/Development/Design	
114	THE ENVELOPE PHOVIDED.		Production/Quality control	
15.	Your base annual salary from principal job:		Other	
			a. Is your job classified as a technician position?	
	\$ per year		Yes	1
			No	🗆 2
IF '	YOU HOLD AN ASSISTANTSHIP OR FELLOWSHIP,			
PL	EASE STOP HERE AND RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE	22	. Employer's approximate number of employed	es (total
IN '	THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.		for the whole organization):	(
			Less than 500	
16.	How many firm offers of employment did you receive in a field of chemistry or chemical engineering?		500 to 2,499	🖸 2
	in a field of chemistry of chemical engineering?		2,500 to 9,999	
	Saacifu aumbar		10,000 to 24,999	🗆 4
	Specify number		25,000 or more	🗆 5
17	Professional or technical work experience prior to			
.,.	graduation:	23	. Geographic location of employment: Please	give first
	Less than 12 months (or none)		three digits of zip code.	_
	12 to 36 months		- •	
	More than 36 months			

Comments:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION

PLEASE RETURN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE PROMPTLY TO

ACS STARTING SALARY SURVEY ROOM 440, 1155 16th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036

#### OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PUBLICATIONS

**Workforce Reports**: Workforce Reports, which are published three times a year, provide analyses of work force issues. Each issue is devoted to a single topic, for example BS chemists or women chemists. Reports are available from September 1990 through the present.

Suggested Reading List of Job Search Strategies recommends books and other literature covering topics relating to how to find a job including skill identification, resume preparation, cover letters, and interviewing.

**Coping with Job Loss** describes the trauma of termination and provides information on coping with the emotional, practical, and professional aftermath. Examines the grieving process, reviews sources of help and support, makes recommendations on organizing a job search.

**Professional Employment Guidelines (PEG)** addresses, for both employer and employee, good employment practices as the basis of sound professional relations. Topics include: terms of employment; employer environment; professional development; termination conditions; definition of multiple terminations; investigation of unprofessional conduct; patent rights for inventors; continuing education; and pension privileges.

Academic Professional Guidelines are extensions of the broader ACS Professional Employment Guidelines (PEG). Outlining reasonable and ethical professional conduct for faculty, students, associates, and administrators, the Guidelines are intended to enhance the relationships between these constituencies; and, to provide assistance on special issues that are of concern to chemical scientists in the academic environment.

**Trade Secrets...Ethics and Law** is an effort to familiarize chemists and chemical engineers with the technical maze they may encounter in the trade secrets field. This effort is not regarded as a final authoritative say on the subject; but, rather a guide which will alert scientists and engineers to this complex matter. A supplemental reading list is included.

**Employment Agreements** describes the salient aspects of employment agreements, or employment contracts, as they are often called. The booklet is not necessarily authoritative, nor is it intended to provide legal advice in interpreting the provisions of a specific contract. However, it is hoped that this information will assist the professional scientist or engineer in understanding such agreements and will thereby foster better working relationships between employer and employee. A recommended reading list is included.

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