STARTING STARTING STARTING Of Chemists and Chemical Engineers

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

STARTING SALARIES OF CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

1993

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

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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 1993 Starting Salary Survey. A summary of the survey findings was published in the October 25 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 4,500 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 a worsening economic outlook for new bachelor's chemistry graduates. The median salary for inexperienced bachelor's chemists is \$24,000 this year, the same as last year. The mean starting salary was \$24,626 this year, slightly less than last year's \$24,764. Starting salaries for bachelor's chemistry graduates have been relatively stagnant for the past few years. From 1989 to 1991, the median starting salary for bachelor's chemists was \$23,000. This year's figure is only 4% higher than it was in 1989 and is 10% less than the 1989 median starting salary after adjusting for inflation.

Starting salaries for MS and PhD chemists increased slightly this year. The mean starting salary for MS chemists rose 4% this year to \$32,933. The mean starting salary for PhD chemists also rose 4% this year to \$45,209. Inflation-adjusted salaries for MS and PhD chemists were up 1%.

Chemical engineering graduates continue to earn higher salaries than those of chemists. The mean starting salary for inexperienced BS chemical engineers was \$38,463 in 1993, up 1% from \$38,235 last year. Mean starting salaries for inexperienced MS chemical engineers rose 4% to \$41,617, and for inexperienced PhD chemical engineers, they decreased 1% to \$51,943.

Table 1 shows average starting salaries paid to inexperienced chemistry graduates for 1992 and 1993, and gives additional information concerning the variation among salaries within each group. Table 2 presents corresponding information for chemical engineering graduates.

For inexperienced chemists (those with less than 12 months of experience), 1993 mean starting salaries were:

```
$24,626 for the BS, down .6%, or in constant dollars down 3.3% $32,933 for the MS, up 4.1%, or in constant dollars up 1.3% $45,209 for the PhD, up 3.9%, or in constant dollars up 1.1%
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Among chemical engineers, the 1993 mean starting salaries were:

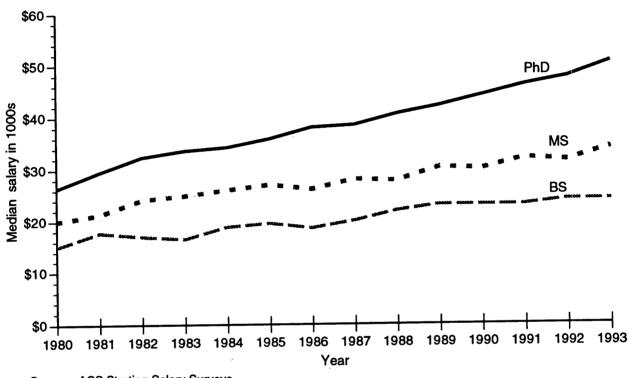
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$38,463 for the BS, up .6%, or in constant dollars down 2.1% $41,617 for the MS, up 3.6%, or in constant dollars up .8% $51,943 for the PhD, down .8%, or in constant dollars down 3.5%
```

The Consumer Price Index rose 2.8% from August 1992 to August 1993. The trends in median starting salaries from 1983 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 \$53,000 for those employed in industry and \$28,000 for those employed in colleges or universities (see Table A-6).

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)

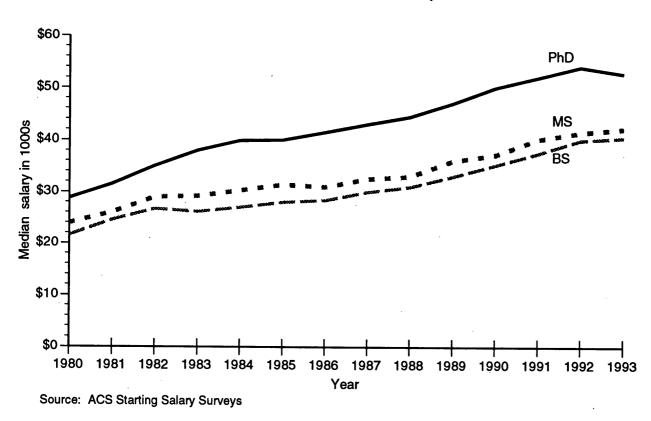
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
BS	15.0	17.7	17.0	16.5	18.8	19.5	18.6	20.0	21.9	23.0	23.0	23.0	24.0	24.0
MS	20.0	21.3	24.1	24.9	26.0	27.0	26.1	28.0	27.7	30.3	30.0	32.0	31.5	34.0
PhD	26.4	29.5	32.4	33.6	34.2	35.8	38.0	38.4	40.5	42.0	44.0	46.0	47.5	50.4

*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	1993
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	40.5
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	42.2
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	52.7

*Base annual salary in thousands of dollars

Source: ACS Starting Salary Surveys

Table 1

STARTING YEARLY SALARIES OF INEXPERIENCED FULL-TIME EMPLOYED CHEMISTRY GRADUATES

by Degree: 1992 and 1993

			DEGRE	E LEVEL		
Salaries	Bache	elor's	Maste	ers	Docto	rate
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
90th Percentile	\$32,000	32,000	40,000	40,500	55,000	56,600
75th Percentile	28,100	28,000	36,600	37,800	52,000	54,000
50th Percentile	24,000	24,000	31,500	34,000	47,500	50,400
25th Percentile	21,000	21,000	27,800	28,500	34,200	35,000
10th Percentile	18,100	18,000	22,000	23,000	27,000	26,000
Mean	24,764	24,626	31,626	32,933	43,499	45,209
Count	371	335	52	43	124	88
Standard Deviation	5,353	5,243	6,755	7,182	10,947	12,411

Table 2

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

by Degree: 1992 and 1993

			DEGRE	E LEVEL		
Salaries	Bach	elor's	Maste	er's	Docto	orate
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
90th Percentile	\$41,900	\$42,700	\$44,800	48,000	\$58,000	60,000
75th Percentile	40,500	41,500	43,500	45,000	56,400	58,000
50th Percentile	40,000	40,500	41,500	42,200	54,000	52,700
25th Percentile	37,900	37,500	39,700	40,200	52,000	50,000
10th Percentile	31,300	30,000	30,000	34,000	40,000	46,000
Mean	38,235	38,463	40,162	41,617	52,368	51,943
Count	267	201	22	14	47	18
Standard Deviation	4,299	5,687	4,896	7,107	7,268	9,208

Larger employers generally pay more than smaller ones. Bachelor's chemists and chemical engineers employed in larger firms (25,000 or more employees) make \$5,000 to \$9,000 more, on average, than those employed in small 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. Thirty-one percent of new bachelor's chemical engineers and only 16% of new bachelor's chemists are employed in firms with 25,000 or more employees. Conversely, 42% of new bachelor's chemists, but only 12% of new bachelor's chemical engineers, are employed in firms with less than 500 employees. With larger firms cutting back, the proportion of chemistry and chemical engineering graduates who found employment in smaller firms increased this year (last year 37% of new bachelor's chemists and 9% of new bachelor's chemical engineers found employment in firms with less than 500 employees).

Salaries for new BS chemistry graduates are highest in the Middle Atlantic region (\$27,200) and lowest in the West South Central region (\$20,500). Median salaries for new BS chemical engineers vary relatively little from region to region. The highest median salary for a new bachelor's chemical engineers is in the East North Central region (\$41,000) and the lowest is in New England (\$36,000). Median starting salaries for bachelor's chemical engineers in most regions are around \$40,000. (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. For example, the median starting salary of bachelor's chemists who did not participate in a coop program is \$25,000, for those who did, it is \$27,500. The median starting salary of a bachelor's chemist with a 'C' average is \$24,000; with a 'B+' average, it is \$27,000.

Bachelor's and master's graduates who are on graduate assistantships or fellowships typically receive about \$13,000. Stipends for postdoctoral fellowships average about \$23,000 for chemistry postdocs and about \$26,200 for chemical engineering postdocs.

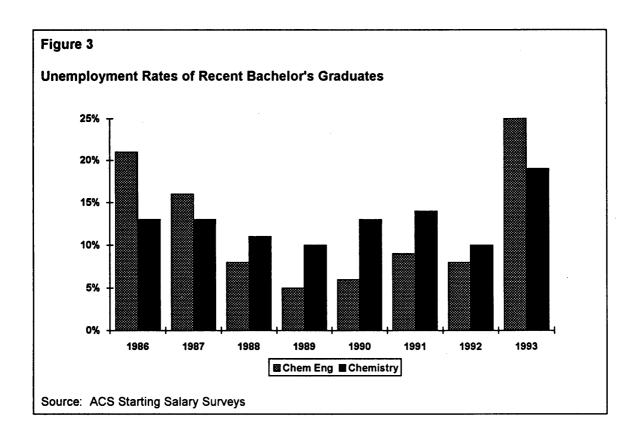
POST-GRADUATION EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Unemployment rates for bachelor's chemistry and chemical engineering graduates increased this year. The recent history for unemployment rates of bachelor's graduates is 1:

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Chemical Engineering	21%	16%	8%	5%	6%	9%	8%	25%
Chemistry	13%	13%	11%	10%	13%	14%	10%	19%

As Figure 3 shows, unemployment for both chemistry and chemical engineering graduates this year is the highest it has been in recent history.

¹Note that the calculation for the unemployment rate excludes those persons who are not seeking employment.



This year, chemistry graduates are finding it a lot harder to get jobs in chemistry. The proportion of new chemistry graduates in the labor force² who found employment in chemistry or chemical engineering was only 54% this year, compared to last year's 65%. This year, 61% of bachelor's chemical engineering graduates in the labor force found employment in chemistry and chemical engineering, compared to 79% last year.

EMPLOYMENT OF BACHELOR'S CHEMISTS AS TECHNICIANS

About 40% 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 \$24,500 whereas the median salary of those not employed as technicians was \$26,200.

²Here the "labor force" is defined as those persons who are either employed full-time or are seeking work. New graduates who are not seeking employment or who are on fellowships are excluded from this calculation.

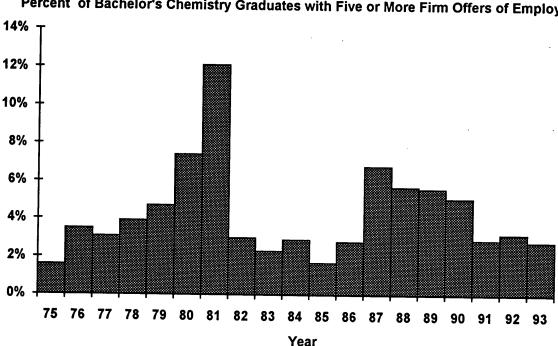
Table 3

POST-GRADUATION STATUS OF CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES: FALL 1993

Major and Employment Status	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctorate
CHEMISTRY			
Full-time employed:			
In chemistry or chemical engineering	24.8%	40.0%	39.8%
Outside chemistry or chemical engineering	7.2%	5.6%	1.7%
Grad. asst./postdoctoral or other fellowship	28.6%	33.0%	40.0%
Unemployed and seeking full-time employment	14.0%	11.6%	16.4%
Unemployed and not seeking full-time employment	25.5%	9.8%	2.3%
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of responses	2,329	285	483
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING			
Full-time employed:			
In chemistry or chemical engineering	46.6%	32.3%	55.6%
Outside chemistry or chemical engineering	7.7%	5.4%	4.2%
Grad. asst./postdoctoral or other fellowship	13.5%	40.9%	16.7%
Unemployed and seeking full-time employment	22.5%	11.8%	20.8%
Unemployed and not seeking full-time employment	9.7%	9.7%	2.8%
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of responses	725	93	72

NUMBER OF OFFERS

The number of firm offers of employment was down this year for both chemistry and chemical engineering graduates. More chemistry and chemical engineering graduates had only one offer of employment this year and fewer had five or more offers of employment (see Tables E-1 and E-3).



Percent of Bachelor's Chemistry Graduates with Five or More Firm Offers of Employment

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

POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS

The fraction of new PhDs who accept postdoctoral fellowships can sometimes be used as a 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, the fraction accepting postdoctoral fellowships decreased at the same time that the unemployment rate increased. Forty percent of new chemistry doctorates accepted postdoctoral fellowships this year, compared with 45% last year (Table 3). Rather than indicating an increase in demand, this may indicate that new doctorates are having a hard time obtaining postdoctoral fellowships as well as in obtaining full-time employment. The fraction of new chemical engineering doctorates taking postdocs increased this year: 17% of new chemical engineering doctorates accepted postdoctoral fellowships this year compared with 15% in 1992 and only 8% in 1991.

PLANS FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Traditionally, between 50% and 55% of bachelor's chemistry graduates plan full-time studies in the coming year (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 25% planned full-time studies this year. A summary of the plans of the 1993 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 1993, slightly more than half (51%) planned to go into medicine, 10% planned to go into dentistry or pharmacy, 3% planned to study business, 17% 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, 66% 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, graduates who completed the ACS-approved program earned, on average, \$26,000 per year in industry, compared to \$25,000 for those who did not complete the approved program.

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-eight percent of graduates of approved programs planned full-time studies compared with 41% of graduates of non-approved programs (Table B-4b). Of the bachelor's chemistry graduates who plan full-time studies, most (61%) of those from approved programs plan to study chemistry, compared with only 22% of those from non-approved programs. Conversely, 40% of those from non-approved programs plan to study medicine compared with only 16% 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 15% this year, compared to 23% for graduates of non-approved programs (Table B-4a).³ Among the full-time employed bachelor's chemistry graduates, 83% of graduates of ACS approved programs, but only 73% of graduates of non-approved programs were employed in chemistry or chemical engineering.

³Note that the calculation for the unemployment rate excludes those persons who are not seeking employment.

Table 4

PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDY OF BACHELOR'S CHEMISTRY
AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES: FALL 1993

Plans	Chemistry	Chemical Engineering
Further studies	62.3%	32.3%
Full-time	(53.8%)	(24.9%)
Part-time	(8.5%)	(7.4%)
No plans for further studies	37.7%	67.7%
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of responses	2,520	755

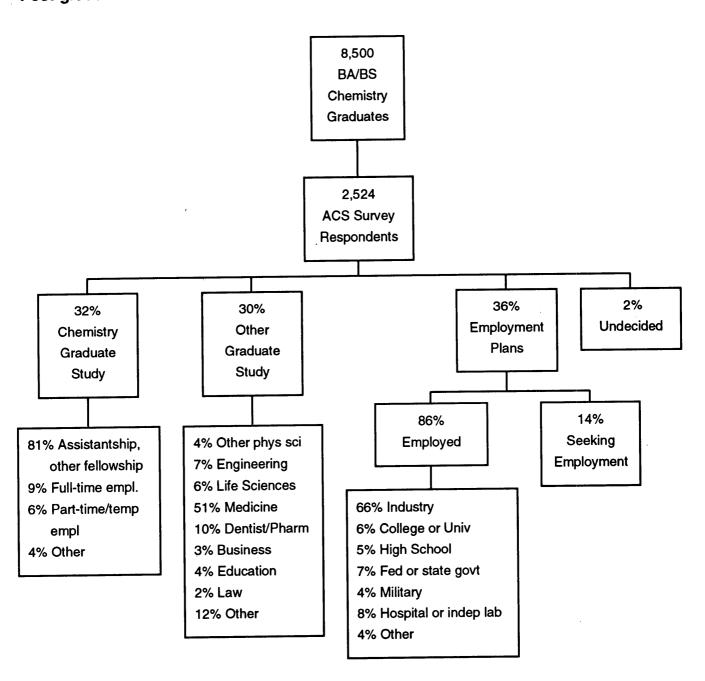
Table 5

FIELDS OF STUDY OF BACHELOR'S CHEMISTRY AND
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES WHO PLAN FURTHER STUDIES
FALL 1993

Plans	Chemistry	Chemical Engineering	
FULL-TIME STUDY			
Chemistry or biochemistry	51.9%	3.2%	
Chemical or biochemical engineering	1.6%	70.2%	
Other engineering	1.8%	8.0%	
Medicine, dentistry, or pharmacy	33.2%	9.0%	
Business or management	.3%	2.1%	
All others	11.4%	7.5%	
Total	100.0	100.0	
Number of responses	1,352	188	
PART-TIME STUDY			
Chemistry or biochemistry	45.8%	3.6%	
Chemical or biochemical engineering	3.3%	34.5%	
Other engineering	.9%	16.4%	
Physical science	3.7%	5.5%	
Life science	6.1%		
Medicine, dentistry, or pharmacy	10.8%	1.8%	
Business or management	9.8%	27.3%	
Education	7.5%	3.6%	
All others	12.1%	7.3%	
Total	100.0	100.0	
Number of responses	214	55	

Figure 4

Post-graduation Plans of 1993 Bachelor's Chemistry Graduates



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 2.9% and Hispanics are 1.7% 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.

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 10% of bachelor's, 27% of master's, and 28% of PhD graduates. More than three-quarters (76%) of bachelor's chemistry graduates of Asian descent are U.S. citizens (either native or naturalized). Only 9% 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 (62%) are here on temporary visas.

CITIZENSHIP STATUS OF NEW GRADUATES

In both chemistry and chemical engineering, the proportion of graduates who are U.S. citizens has decreased and the proportion of graduates with temporary visas has increased over the last decade, especially among master's and doctoral graduates. Among bachelor's chemistry and chemical engineering graduates, more than 90% of the graduates are U.S. citizens (see Tables F-2 and F-5). Among master's graduates, the proportion of graduates who have temporary visas has increased from 5% of the chemistry graduates and 10% of the chemical engineering graduates in 1983 to 27% of the chemistry graduates and 36% of the chemical engineering graduates in 1993. Similarly, among graduates with doctoral degrees, the proportion of graduates who have temporary visas has increased from 8% of the chemistry graduates and 18% of the chemical engineering graduates in 1983 to 21% of the chemistry graduates and 38% of the chemical engineering graduates in 1993.

New bachelor's graduates with temporary visas are much more likely than those with U.S. citizenship to have plans for further studies. Seventy-two percent of the bachelor's graduates on temporary visas, but only 54% of those with U.S. citizenship plan full-time studies in the fall of 1993. Among new PhDs, those with temporary visas are more likely to have postdoctoral appointments and are more likely to be unemployed than those with U.S. citizenship. Forty-eight percent of new PhDs with temporary visas have postdoctoral fellowships compared to only 40% of those with U.S. citizenship, and 21% of new PhDs with temporary visas, compared to only 12% of those with U.S. citizenship are not employed and seeking employment (see Tables B-2a and B-2b)

SCOPE AND METHOD

OBJECTIVES

The 1993 Starting Salary Survey is the 42nd 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" issue of Chemical & Engineering News. This year, preliminary results were published on October 25.

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 1992-93 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, 1992 and June, 1993. Approximately one-fourth of all departments provided names and addresses to ACS by the end of August. During the summer of 1993, 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 9,144 graduates. Approximately 4 weeks after each initial mailing, a second questionnaire and cover letter were sent to non-respondents. By the cutoff date of November 8, ACS had received 4,538 usable responses. Another 294 questionnaires were returned as non deliverable. A comparison of characteristics of last year's 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.

n	p=10% or 90%	p=20% or 80%	p=30% or 705	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
	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2
2000	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
5000 10000	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0

In Table B-1a for example, 1,013 respondents classified as chemists indicated their highest degree as the bachelor's degree and their gender as female. The percent of this group who are employed full-time in chemistry is 22.2% (p=22.2). A "95% confidence interval" for this percent may be approximated by taking n and p to be about 1000 and 20%. The above table shows an approximate sampling error of 2.5%. Hence, the 95% confidence interval is 19.7% to 24.7%. 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

Comparisons between the 1992 sample and the 1992 population of graduates (the last year for which population data are currently available) indicate that the sample drawn was slightly biased toward bachelor's 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, 1992

	Starting Salary Respondents 1992 N=4,682	Sample Characteristics 1992 N=9,209	Characteristics of All graduates 1992 N=16,622
Chemistry	78%	80%	74%
Chemical Engineering	22%	20%	26%
Chemistry			2001
Bachelor's	75%	73%	69%
Master's	10%	12%	13%
Doctorate	15%	15%	18%
Bachelor's			
ACS Certified	75%	73%	69%
Noncertified	10%	12%	13%
Chemical Engineering			
Bachelor's	76%	73%	70%
Master's	13%	16%	18%
Doctorate	11%	11%	12%

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Full-time Chem			
Degree	Experience	A-2	24
Full-time Inexp	erienced Chemists in Private Industry		
Degree	Sex	A-3	25
Full-time Inexp	erienced Chemical Engineers in Privat	e Industry	
Degree	Sex	A-4	26
Full-time Inexp	erienced Chemists		
	Sex	٨٥	27
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Table A-1

SALARIES of CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME
by DEGREE and EXPERIENCE
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
WORK EXPERIENCE			
Less than 12 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,626 5,243 335	34,000 32,933 7,182 43	50,450 45,209 12,411 88
12-36 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	26,500 26,910 5,979 143	31,500 32,315 7,077 27	50,000 45,273 12,822 35
More than 36 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	32,000 33,194 11,237 83	38,560 40,968 10,099 44	49,000 43,559 13,769 65
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 26,476 7,262 561	35,800 35,888 9,270 114	50,000 44,651 12,926 188

Table A-2

SALARIES of CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME
by DEGREE and EXPERIENCE
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
WORK EXPERIENCE			
Less than 12 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,500 38,463 5,687 201	42,150 41,617 7,107 14	52,740 51,943 9,208 18
12-36 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,367 4,289 117	37,250 38,000 5,007 8	54,000 50,002 10,821 15
More than 36 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,800 41,748 5,656 15	45,500 50,125 12,357 8	58,000 56,714 5,469 7
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,577 5,266 333	42,400 42,921 9,347 30	54,100 52,050 9,440 40

Table A-3

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME in PRIVATE INDUSTRY by SEX and DEGREE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hi	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD	
SEX				
Male Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,467 5,037 139	36,000 33,780 6,514 13	53,000 52,492 6,626 35	
Female Median Mean Std Dev Count	26,000 26,263 5,639 95	37,000 35,446 6,147 19	52,000 51,500 6,302 24	
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,790 5,292 234	36,500 34,769 6,249 32	53,000 52,088 6,460 59	

Table A-4

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME in PRIVATE INDUSTRY by SEX and DEGREE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hie	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD	
SEX				
Male Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,100 38,672 5,761 96	42,000 43,867 4,311 9	55,500 52,357 10,367 14	
Female Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,800 39,090 4,779 93	44,340 41,113 6,169 3	51,480 51,480 0 1	
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,500 38,878 5,291 189	42,150 43,178 4,689 12	55,000 52,299 9,993 15	

Table A-5

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

1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
SEX			
Male Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,844 24,489 5,008 200	32,500 31,924 6,867 18	51,000 45,925 13,527 49
Female Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,720 5,710 136	35,000 33,659 7,454 25	50,000 44,424 11,081 38
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,582 5,296 336	34,000 32,933 7,182 43	50,500 45,269 12,470 87

Table A-6

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME
by DEGREE and EMPLOYER
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
EMPLOYER			
Industry Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,790 5,292 234	36,500 34,769 6,249 32	53,000 51,887 6,592 60
College or univ Median Mean Std Dev Count	18,300 18,381 3,147 23	26,000 24,000 11,136 3	28,000 29,445 9,437 23
High school Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 23,629 3,387 17	35,750 35,750 354 2	37,000 37,000 0 1
Federal govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,717 24,105 5,852 5	 0	41,500 41,500 3,536 2
Military Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,500 24,125 2,588 8	29,000 29,000 0	 0
State or local govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	21,800 23,018 3,998 12	22,500 24,333 3,617 3	 0
Hospital or indep lab Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,000 21,893 3,808 29	29,000 29,000 7,071 2	 0
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	21,900 21,950 4,849 8		34,000 34,000 11,314 2
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,582 5,296 336	34,000 32,933 7,182 43	50,450 45,209 12,411 88

Table A-7

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and EMPLOYER - MEN only 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	-	_	
	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
EMPLOYER			
Industry Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,467 5,037 139	36,000 33,780 6,514 13	53,000 52,492 6,626 35
College or univ Median Mean Std Dev Count	20,000 19,125 3,277 14	26,000 26,000 0 1	23,750 28,592 12,701 12
High school Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 23,500 2,550 5	36,000 36,000 0 1	
Federal govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	28,233 28,233 8,156 2		44,000 44,000 0 1
Military Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 24,714 2,138 7	29,000 29,000 0 1	
State or local govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,800 24,028 4,550 8	22,250 22,250 354 2	 0
Hospital or indep lab Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,000 22,237 3,394 19	 0	
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	21,200 21,400 5,540 6	 0	26,000 26,000 0 1
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,844 24,489 5,008 200	32,500 31,924 6,867	51,000 45,925 13,527 49

Table A-8

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and EMPLOYER - WOMEN only

1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
EMPLOYER			
Industry Median Mean Std Dev Count	26,000 26,263 5,639 95	37,000 35,446 6,147 19	52,000 51,500 6,302 24
College or univ Median Mean Std Dev Count	18,000 17,224 2,705 9	23,000 23,000 15,556 2	28,875 30,375 4,081 11
High school Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,750 23,683 3,784 12	35,500 35,500 0 1	37,000 37,000 0
Federal govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,717 21,352 2,613 3	 0	39,000 39,000 0
Military Median Mean Std Dev Count	20,000 20,000 0 1	 0	 0
State or local govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	21,000 20,996 1,467 4	28,500 28,500 0 1	 0
Hospital or indep lab Median Mean Std Dev Count	20,400 21,240 4,620 10	29,000 29,000 7,071 2	 0
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,600 23,600 1,980 2		42,000 42,000 0 1
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,720 5,710 136	35,000 33,659 7,454 25	50,000 44,424 11,081 38

Table A-9

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and TYPE OF INDUSTRY 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Ні	ghest Degr	ree	
	BS	MS	PHD	
TYPE OF INDUSTRY				
Nonmanufacturing Median Mean	22,000 22,228	28,000 30,292	46,000 43,364	
Std Dev Count	4,853 73	7,393	10,494	
Aerospace Median	21 000			
Mean	21,000			
Std Dev Count	0		0	
Basic chemicals Median				
Mean	26,000 27,960	40,350	52,000	
Std Dev Count	3,465	3,748	2,405	
Specialty chemicals Median	26,000	33 000	E2 E00	
Mean	26,000	33,900	52,500 49,714	
Std Dev Count	4,609	5,515	6,569	
Agricultural	43	2	'	
chemicals				
Median Mean	26,500 27,500	35,000 35,000		
Std Dev	6,017	0		
Count	6	1	0	
Electronics Median		20,000		
Mean		20,000		
Std Dev Count	0	0	0	
Petroleum Median	24 222			
Mean	24,000		46,000	
Std Dev Count	5,292		0	
Pharmaceuticals	3	0	1	
Median	26,250	37,570	55,250	
Mean Std Dev	27,460	37,619	54,887	
Count	5,412 72	4,623	5,187	
Plastics Median	20.000	35 000	F0 555	
Mean	30,000 29,344	35,000 35,000	53,000	
Std Dev Count	5,282 9	0	4,717	
Other manuf Median	26 600	00.000		
Mean	26,000 26,104	33,000 32,600	52,000 52,259	
Std Dev Count	4,298 37	6,066 5	2,223	
POTAL	05 655			
Median Mean	25,000 25,560	37,000 34,826	53,000 51,725	
Std Dev Count	5,369 249	6,344	6,658	

Table A-10

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME in INDUSTRY by DEGREE and EMPLOYER SIZE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hig	Highest Degree	
	BS	MS	PHD
EMPLOYER SIZE			
Less than 500 Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,880 23,258 4,470 95	30,500 31,727 8,054 11	51,000 47,076 11,178 12
500 to 2,499 Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,609 5,004 50	35,000 34,543 6,060 7	50,400 51,289 3,800 9
2,500 to 9,999 Median Mean Std Dev Count	28,500 28,938 3,877 29	38,000 37,593 4,943 3	54,000 54,806 6,282 15
10,000 to 24,999 Median Mean Std Dev Count	27,000 26,455 4,936 17	38,900 38,700 917 3	53,000 53,667 2,082 3
25,000 or more Median Mean Std Dev Count	28,000 29,295 5,595 37	38,220 37,323 3,871 6	53,000 52,552 2,063 21
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,714 5,310 228	37,000 34,787 6,449 30	53,000 51,887 6,592 60

Table A-11

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME
by DEGREE and WORK FUNCTION
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Ні	ghest Degi	ree
	BS	MS	PHD
WORK FUNCTION			
Teaching Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,750 23,544 3,480 16	34,750 32,875 4,661 4	31,500 34,008 9,324 15
Management Median Mean Std Dev Count	21,500 22,167 5,650 12	28,500 28,500 707 2	45,000 45,000 4,243 2
Basic research Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,717 24,103 5,284 51	31,250 29,103 9,499 8	41,500 40,054 16,853 22
Applied research Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,100 26,212 5,940 80	36,500 36,223 5,567 16	52,250 51,187 6,730 46
Production Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 24,931 4,696 126	30,000 31,731 7,850 11	45,000 47,500 4,330 3
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,233 22,237 5,214 48	33,100 33,100 6,505 2	 0
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,558 5,304 333	34,000 32,933 7,182 43	50,450 45,209 12,411 88

Table A-12

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED B.S. CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by EMPLOYER and CERTIFICATION 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	CURRICULUM APPROVED?		TOTAL
	No	Yes	
EMPLOYER			
Industry Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 24,709 5,131 114	26,000 26,818 5,259 120	25,000 25,790 5,292 234
College or univ Median Mean Std Dev Count	18,000 17,500 3,232 13	20,000 19,526 2,776 10	18,300 18,381 3,147 23
High school Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,500 22,858 2,988 13	25,750 26,138 3,812 4	24,000 23,629 3,387 17
Federal govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,717 25,019 8,080 3	22,733 22,733 378 2	22,717 24,105 5,852
Military Median Mean Std Dev Count	26,000 26,000 0	24,000 23,857 2,673 7	24,500 24,125 2,588 8
State or local govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,242 23,798 4,651 8	20,913 21,457 1,809 4	21,800 23,018 3,998 12
Hospital or indep lab Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,000 22,344 3,966 23	20,000 20,167 2,733 6	22,000 21,893 3,808 29
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 22,200 6,380 5	21,600 21,533 702 3	21,900 21,950 4,849 8
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 23,655 5,117 180	25,000 25,653 5,313 156	24,000 24,582 5,296 336

Table A-13

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED MS and PhD CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and DEGREE SPECIALTY
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest	Degree
	MS	PHD
DEGREE FIELD		
Biochemistry Median Mean Std Dev Count	29,000 29,880 5,893 5	45,000 43,525 24,702 4
General chem Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 25,333 2,309 3	 0
Analytical chem Median Mean Std Dev Count	33,230 30,471 8,994 14	52,000 49,433 7,867 15
Inorganic chem Median Mean Std Dev Count	35,000 35,125 4,366 4	47,000 44,426 8,656 18
Organic chem Median Mean Std Dev Count	37,400 36,843 5,445 12	53,000 48,127 11,644 29
Physical chem Median Mean Std Dev Count	37,500 37,500 3,536 2	28,875 37,557 14,394 17
Polymer chem Median Mean Std Dev Count	35,500 35,500 707 2	52,000 44,750 15,945 4
Other chem Median Mean Std Dev Count	35,500 35,500 0	50,000 50,000 0
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	34,000 32,933 7,182 43	50,450 45,209 12,411 88

Table A-14

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME
by DEGREE and GEOGRAPHIC REGION
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
REGION		,	
Pacific Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,742 4,971 23	28,000 28,000 5,657 2	51,375 46,675 12,878 10
Mountain Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,450 23,239 6,002 18	26,000 26,000 0	32,500 31,500 7,937 4
West North Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,688 23,419 4,363 37	23,000 23,000 0	51,000 43,167 14,716 6
West South Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	20,500 22,340 6,372 14	25,250 26,375 12,996 4	50,400 43,680 10,954 5
East North Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,500 25,204 5,228 80	34,000 34,688 3,626 5	51,630 44,542 12,708 12
East South Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 22,540 3,212 15	35,000 34,540 5,321 5	38,500 40,125 10,086 4
Middle Atlantic Median Mean Std Dev Count	27,250 26,589 5,765 66	37,000 36,408 5,904 13	53,000 49,665 11,117 21
South Atlantic Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,000 22,649 4,601 42	34,730 33,697 7,229 6	47,500 44,313 11,499 16
New England Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,608 5,304 23	30,000 29,600 6,348 5	52,000 48,513 16,087 8
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,579 5,333 318	34,000 32,860 7,253 42	50,625 45,410 12,379 86

Table A-15

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

1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
SEX			
Male Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,128 6,252 104	42,000 41,755 7,613 11	54,000 51,971 9,491 17
Female Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,700 38,823 5,018 97	44,340 41,113 6,169 3	51,480 51,480 0
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,500 38,463 5,687 201	42,150 41,617 7,107 14	52,740 51,943 9,208 18

Table A-16

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and EMPLOYER
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
EMPLOYER			
Industry Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,500 38,878 5,291 189	42,150 43,178 4,689 12	55,000 52,299 9,993 15
College or univ Median Mean Std Dev Count	36,000 36,000 0 1	22,000 22,000 0 1	46,000 46,000 0 1
Federal govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,960 39,787 1,707	42,500 42,500 0 1	54,000 54,000 0
Military Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,000 20,800 2,433 3	 0	 0
State or local govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	26,000 26,000 0 1	 0	 0
Hospital or indep lab Median Mean Std Dev Count	34,000 34,000 0 1	 0	 0
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	35,100 35,167 208 3	 0	50,500 50,500 0
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,500 38,463 5,687 201	42,150 41,617 7,107	52,740 51,943 9,208 18

Table A-17

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and EMPLOYER - MEN only 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
EMPLOYER			·
Industry Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,100 38,672 5,761 96	42,000 43,867 4,311 9	55,500 52,357 10,367 14
College or univ Median Mean Std Dev Count	36,000 36,000 0	22,000 22,000 0 1	46,000 46,000 0 1
Federal govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,680 40,680 1,018 2	42,500 42,500 0	54,000 54,000 0
Military Median Mean Std Dev Count	20,200 20,200 3,111 2	 0	 0
State or local govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	26,000 26,000 0 1	 0	 0
Hospital or indep lab Median Mean Std Dev Count	34,000 34,000 0 1	 0	 0
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	35,000 35,000 0	 0	50,500 50,500 0
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,128 6,252 104	42,000 41,755 7,613 11	54,000 51,971 9,491 17

Table A-18

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and EMPLOYER - WOMEN only 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
EMPLOYER			
Industry Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,800 39,090 4,779 93	44,340 41,113 6,169 3	51,480 51,480 0
Federal govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	38,000 38,000 0 1	 0	 0
Military Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,000 22,000 0 1	 0	 0
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	35,250 35,250 212 2	 0	 0
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,700 38,823 5,018 97	44,340 41,113 6,169 3	51,480 51,480 0

Table A-19

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and TYPE OF INDUSTRY 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Н:	ighest Degi	:ee
·	BS	MS	PHD
TYPE OF INDUSTRY			
Nonmanufacturing Median Mean Std Dev Count	36,852 34,717 6,606 27	41,100 41,800 2,315 4	48,500 42,120 14,953 4
Aerospace Median Mean Std Dev Count	26,000 26,000 0	34,000 34,000 0	
Basic chemicals Median Mean Std Dev Count	41,592 40,612 2,779 22		57,500 57,750 2,500 4
Specialty chemicals Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,650 39,741 5,285 36	42,000 42,000 0 1	 0
Agricultural chemicals Median Mean Std Dev Count	41,000 39,700 3,663 8	53,300 53,300 0 1	 0
Electronics Median Mean Std Dev Count	36,900 35,360 4,194 5	 0	50,500 50,500 0
Petroleum Median Mean Std Dev Count	41,000 40,550 3,921 16	45,000 45,000 0 1	51,000 54,000 5,050 5
Pharmaceuticals Median Mean Std Dev Count	42,398 40,208 5,744 12	 0	59,000 59,000 0
Plastics Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,800 40,013 4,351 8	44,340 44,880 2,888 3	 0
Other manuf Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,500 39,159 4,804 54	42,000 42,000 0	56,000 56,000 0 1
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,500 38,878 5,291 189	42,150 43,178 4,689 12	53,240 52,186 9,664 16

Table A-20

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

1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
EMPLOYER SIZE			
Less than 500 Median Mean Std Dev Count	31,000 32,371 7,731 24	33,170 33,170 15,797 2	33,000 33,000 18,385 2
500 to 2,499 Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,185 5,127 39	37,000 37,000 4,243 2	46,000 46,000 0 1
2,500 to 9,999 Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,500 39,530 4,759 35	42,500 44,167 3,329 3	54,000 53,333 2,082 3
10,000 to 24,999 Median Mean Std Dev Count	41,000 39,986 3,389 38	42,150 42,375 1,981 4	50,250 52,375 4,423 4
25,000 or more Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,800 39,296 5,478 61	45,000 46,767 5,853 3	57,500 56,685 3,716 8
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,319 38,407 5,729 197	42,150 41,617 7,107 14	52,740 51,943 9,208 18

Table A-21

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and WORK FUNCTION 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	ні	ghest Degr	ee
No. of the Control of	BS	MS	PHD
WORK FUNCTION			
Teaching			
Median		22,000	
Mean		22,000	
Std Dev		0	
Count	0	1	0
Management			
Median	41 000	42 500	
Mean	41,000	42,500	
Std Dev	36,489	42,500	
Count	7,886	0	
Counc	19	1	0
Basic research			
Median	34,000		40 000
Mean	33,705		48,000
Std Dev			48,000
Count	8,561	0	2,828
Counc	3	'	2
Applied research			
Median	40,100	42,150	55,500
Mean	39,096	43,180	54,891
Std Dev	5,180	5,154	4,457
Count	70	10	14
Production			
Median	40,800	44 340	E0 E00
Mean	39,976	44,340	50,500
Std Dev		44,340	50,500
Count	3,696	0	0
		1	•
Other			
Median	39,750	42,000	20,000
Mean	36,041	42,000	20,000
Std Dev	6,903	0	0
Count	40	1	1
TOTAL	1		
Median	40,500	42,150	52,740
Mean	38,463	41,617	51,943
Std Dev	5,687	7,107	9,208
Count	201	14	18

Table A-22

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and GEOGRAPHIC REGION 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hig	hest Degre	e
	BS	MS	PHD
REGION			
Pacific Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,709 4,434 13	42,500 45,933 6,385 3	52,250 52,250 2,475 2
Mountain Median Mean Std Dev Count	38,500 38,867 1,629 6	 0	 0
West North Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,500 37,050 6,866 18	 0	50,000 50,000 0
West South Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,500 40,371 1,954 24	42,300 42,880 1,273 3	57,000 55,496 4,504 5
East North Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	41,000 39,888 4,577 26	42,000 42,333 2,517 3	51,000 49,333 2,887
East South Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 37,701 7,567 13	22,000 22,000 0 1	
Middle Atlantic Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,800 38,893 6,219 49	42,600 42,600 3,394 2	51,000 45,250 17,727 4
South Atlantic Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 37,581 6,334 34	41,000 41,000 9,899 2	58,000 58,000 3,000
New England Median Mean Std Dev Count	36,000 34,979 6,049 15		
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,260 38,422 5,720 198	42,150 41,617 7,107 14	52,740 51,943 9,208 18

Table A-23

SALARIES of NEW GRADUATES on GRADUATE ASSISTANTSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS or POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS by DEGREE and FIELD 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	FI	ELD
	CHEM ENG	CHEMISTRY
Highest Degree		
BS Median Mean Std Dev Count	14,400 14,253 4,769 135	13,500 13,421 2,964 783
MS Median Mean Std Dev Count	13,500 13,844 3,542 47	13,000 13,036 2,008 120
PHD Median Mean Std Dev Count	26,200 27,326 6,271 19	23,000 24,669 8,183 249

Table B-la

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, and DEGREE
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	E	Bachelors			Masters		ני	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Full-Time in Chemistry	26.8%	22.2%	24.8%	39.9% 63	40.2%	40.0%	36.6%	46.5%	39.8% 192
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	7.0%	7.5%	7.2%	6.3%	4.7%	5.6% 16	2.1%	. 6%	1.7%
Fellowship	27.9%	29.4%	28.6%	33.5%	32.3%	33.0% 94	42.7%	34.2%	40.0% 193
Seeking Employment	14.1%	13.8%	14.0%	7.6%	16.5%	11.6%	16.5% 54	16.1%	16.4%
Not Seeking Employment	24.2%	27.0%	25.5%	12.7%	% & &	9.8 8.8 8.8	2.1%	2.6 4.8	2.3%
Total	100.0% 56.5% 1316	100.0% 43.5% 1013	100.0% 100.0% 2329	100.0% 55.4% 158	100.0% 44.6% 127	100.0% 100.0% 285	100.0% 67.9% 328	100.08 32.18 155	100.0% 100.0% 483

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1993, SEX, and DEGREE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

Table B-1b

	щ	Bachelors			Masters			Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1993									
Yes, full-time	52.8% 754	55.0% 601	53.8% 1355	45.1%	38.9% 49%	42.4%	15.7%	8.7%	13.5% 63
Yes, part-time	9.6%	7.18	8.5% 215	7.3%	8.7%	7.9%	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%
No	37.6%	37.8%	37.78	47.6%	52.4% 66	49.78	82.78	90.0%	85.0%
Total	100.0% 56.7% 1428	100.0% 43.3% 1092	100.0% 100.0% 2520	100.0% 56.6% 164	100.0% 43.4% 126	100.0% 100.0% 290	100.08 67.9% 318	100.08 32.18 150	100.0% 100.0% 468

Table B-2a

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, CITIZENSHIP, and DEGREE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		Citize	enship		Total
	U.S. Native	U.S. Natural- ized	U.S. Permanent Resident	Other Visa	
Bachelors					
Full-time in Chemistry	25.2% 530	21.6% 25	30.4% 21	5.3% 2	24.8% 578
Full-time in Non-Chemistry	7.4% 155	3.4%	7.2% 5	10.5% 4	7.2% 168
Fellowship	29.2% 615	18.1% 21	14.5% 10	47.4% 18	28.5% 664
Seeking Employment	13.6% 286	15.5% 18	20.3% 14	13.2% 5	13.9% 323
Not Seeking Employment	24.6% 517	41.4%	27.5% 19	23.7% 9	25.5% 593
Masters					
Full-time in Chemistry	42.2% 79	40.0% 2	37.5% 6	34.6% 27	39.9% 114
Full-time in Non-Chemistry	7.0% 13	.0%	.0%	3.8%	5.6% 16
Fellowship	28.9% 54	40.0% 2	25.0% 4	44.9% 35	33.2% 95
Seeking Employment	8.6% 16	20.0% 1	31.3% 5	14.1% 11	11.5% 33
Not Seeking Employment	13.4% 25	.0%	6.3%	2.6%	9.8% 28
Doctorate					
Full-time in Chemistry	43.4%	35.7% 5	38.8% 19	30.1%	39.8% 192
Full-time in Non-Chemistry	1.6%	7.1%	2.0%	1.0%	1.7% 8
Fellowship	39.6% 125	35.7% 5	26.5% 13	47.6% 49	39.8% 192
Seeking Employment	12.0% 38	21.4%	32.7% 16	21.4%	16.4% 79
Not Seeking Employment	3.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.3%
Total	100.0% 84.2% 2606	100.0% 4.4% 135	100.0% 4.3% 134	100.0% 7.1% 219	100.0% 100.0% 3094

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1993, CITIZENSHIP, and DEGREE
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		Citiz	enship		Total
	U.S. Native	U.S. Natural- ized	U.S. Permanent Resident	Other Visa	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1993					
Bachelors				·	
Yes, full-time	53.6% 1217	55.5% 71	48.7% 38	71.8% 28	53.8% 1354
Yes, part-time	8.5% 194	8.6%	9.0% 7	7.7% 3	8.5% 215
No	37.9% 861	35.9% 46	42.3% 33	20.5% 8	37.7% 948
Masters					
Yes, full-time	38.2% 73	33.3%	40.0%	54.4% 43	42.6% 124
Yes, part-time	7.9% 15	.0%	20.0% 3	6.3% 5	7.9% 23
No	53.9% 103	66.7%	40.0%	39.2% 31	49.5% 144
Doctorate					
Yes, full-time	13.7% 43	15.4%	8.9%	14.7% 14	13.5% 63
Yes, part-time	1.3%	.0%	2.2%	2.1%	1.5%
No	85.0% 267	84.6%	88.9% 40	83.2% 79	85.0% 397
Total	100.0% 84.8% 2777	100.0% 4.5% 147	100.0% 4.2% 138	100.0% 6.5% 213	100.0% 100.0% 3275

Table B-3a

BACHELORS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES

by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and ETHNICITY

1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Race	ω ·				Total
-	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Full-Time in Chemistry	28.6%	21.9%	9.3%	18.0%	7.8%	35.1%	26.2%	16.7%	24.9%
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	7.1%	6. 8. 7.	%0	4.5%	12.5%	16.2%	7.2%	%00	7.1% 165
Fellowship	21.4%	32.9%	18.6%	20.7%	15.6%	16.2%	30.1%	13.3%	28.6% 664
Seeking Employment	21.4%	6 8 8 8	14.0%	16.2%	31.3%	13.5%	13.1%	33.3%	13.9%
Not Seeking Employment	21.4%	31.5%	58.1% 25	40.5%	32.8%	18.9%	23.4%	36.7%	25.5% 590
Total	100.0%	100.0% 3.1% 73	100.08 1.98 43	100.0% 4.8% 111	100.0% 2.8% 64	100.08	100.08 84.08 1946	100.08 1.38 30	100.0% 100.0% 2318

Table B-3a (continued)

MASTERS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and ETHNICITY 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Race				Total
	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Full-Time in Chemistry	40.08	60.0%	27.3%	50.0%	40.0%	39.68	50.08	40.18
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	3.3%	%0	0,0	% 0	% 0	7.0%	%0.	5.3 15%
Fellowship	36.7%	20.0%	45°.5°.5°.	16.7%	60.0%	32.1% 60	° 0	33.0%
Seeking Employment	18.3%	20.0%	18.2%	16.7%	0.0	8.6%	50.0%	11.7%
Not Seeking Employment	1.7%	%00	9.1%	16.7%	% 0	12.8%	%00	9.9
Total	100.08 21.38 60	100.0%	100.0% 3.9% 11	100.0% 4.3% 12	100.0%	100.08 66.3% 187	100.08	100.0% 100.0% 282

Table B-3a (continued)

PhD CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and ETHNICITY
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Race	a v				Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Full-Time in Chemistry	50.0%	32.0%	33. 80. 80.	26.9%	90.08	40.0%	42.5%	12.5%	39.7% 190
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	°.0	2.0%	%0.	% 0 •	% 0.0	%00	1.3%	12.5%	1.5%
Fellowship	50.0%	42.0%	33.3%	38.5%	°00	60.0%	40.3%	50.0%	40.0%
Seeking Employment	%0	24.0%	33.3%	30.8%	10.0%	°,0	12.9%	25.0%	16.5% 79
Not Seeking Employment	°.0	% 0.0	% 0.0	% 8. H	% 0	% 0	3.1%	%00	2.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0% 20.9% 100	100.0%	100.0% 5.4% 26	100.0% 2.1% 10	100.0%	100.0% 66.5% 318	100.08	100.0% 100.0% 478

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES

by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1993, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

Table B-3b

				Race	, a				Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Bachelors									
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1993									
Yes, full-time	50.0%	60.0%	75.6%	55.7%	54.1% 40	44.2%	53.3%	52.9%	53.9% 1351
Yes, part-time	7.1%	7.5%	2.2%	% % %	9.5%	14.0%	8.5%	14.7%	8.5%
No	42.9%	32.5%	22.2%	37.7%	36.5%	41.9%	38.18	32.4%	37.6% 943
Total	100.0%	100.0% 3.2% 80	100.0% 1.8% 45	100.0% 4.9% 122	100.0% 3.0% 74	100.0%	100.0% 83.6% 2095	100.0%	100.0%
Masters			(-11)) .	•)
Yes, full-time	%00	45.8%	20.0%	58.3%	35.7%	60.0%	41.18	50.0%	42.5%
Yes, part-time	%00	10.2%	%00	8.3%	21.4%	°.0	6.8%	0.0	8.0%
No	%0	44.1%	80.0%	33.3%	42.9%	40.0%	52.1% 99	50.0%	49.5%
Total		100.0% 20.6% 59	100.08	100.0% 4.2% 12	100.0% 4.9% 14	100.0% 1.7% 5	100.0% 66.2% 190	100.08	100.0% 100.0% 287

Table B-3b (continued)

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES

by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1993, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Race	9				Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1993									
Doctorate				-11 - 					
Yes, full-time	%0.	12.8%	25.0%	φ.	%	%	14.3%	11.18	-
Yes, part-time	000	2.1%	,°°0	4. 7. E. H	00,0		1.1 %4	100	1.5%
No	100.0%	85.18	75.0%	87.0%	100.0%	100.08	84.4%	88 9. 8	85.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0% 20.3% 94	100.0% 1.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 67.8% 314	100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 463

Table B-4a

BS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and CERTIFICATION 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	CURRIC APPRO		Total
	No	Yes	
Full-Time in Chemistry	24.5%	25.1%	24.8%
	299	279	578
Full-Time in	9.2%	5.0%	7.2%
Non-Chemistry	112	56	168
Fellowship	19.5%	38.5%	28.5%
	237	428	665
Seeking Employment	16.0%	11.8%	14.0%
	195	131	326
Not Seeking Employment	30.8%	19.6%	25.5%
	375	218	593
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	52.3%	47.7%	100.0%
	1218	1112	2330

BACHELORS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1993 and CERTIFICATION
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	CURRIC APPRO		Total
	No	Yes	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1993			
Yes, full-time	40.8%	58.1%	47.0%
	855	687	1542
Yes, part-time	7.9%	6.8%	7.5%
	165	80	245
No	51.4%	35.2%	45.5%
	1078	416	1494
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	63.9%	36.1%	100.0%
	2098	1183	3281

Table B-5

MASTERS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and DEGREE SPECIALTY
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	FT IN CHEM	FT IN NONCHEM	FELLOW- SHIP	SEEKIN G EMPL	NOT SEEK EMPL	Total
Degree Field				·		
Biochemistry	11.4% 39.4% 13	25.0% 12.1% 4	7.4% 21.2% 7	15.2% 15.2% 5		
General chem	10.5% 42.9% 12		4.2% 14.3% 4	12.1% 14.3% 4	7.1% 7.1% 2	9.8% 100.0% 28
Analytical chem	28.1% 68.1% 32	.0% .0% 0	9.5% 19.1% 9	12.1% 8.5% 4	7.1% 4.3% 2	16.4% 100.0% 47
Inorganic chem	6.1% 28.0% 7	.0% .0% 0	12.6% 48.0% 12	6.1% 8.0% 2	14.3% 16.0% 4	8.7% 100.0% 25
Organic chem	26.3% 39.0% 30	18.8% 3.9% 3	28.4% 35.1% 27	33.3% 14.3% 11	21.4% 7.8% 6	26.9% 100.0% 77
Physical chem	7.9% 16.7% 9	18.8% 5.6% 3	32.6% 57.4% 31	12.1% 7.4% 4	25.0% 13.0% 7	18.9% 100.0% 54
Polymer chem	7.0% 61.5% 8	.0%	2.1% 15.4% 2	6.1% 15.4% 2	3.6% 7.7% 1	4.5% 100.0% 13
Other chem	2.6% 33.3% 3	.0%	3.2% 33.3% 3	3.0% 11.1% 1	7.1% 22.2% 2	3.1% 100.0% 9
Total	100.0% 39.9% 114	100.0% 5.6% 16	100.0% 33.2% 95	100.0% 11.5% 33	100.0% 9.8% 28	100.0% 100.0% 286

Table B-6

PhD CHEMISTRY GRADUATES

by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and DEGREE SPECIALTY

1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	FT IN CHEM	FT IN NONCHEM	FELLOW- SHIP	SEEKING EMPL	NOT SEEK EMPL	Total
Degree Field						
Biochemistry	6.7% 23.6% 13	.0% .0% 0	17.6% 61.8% 34	8.9% 12.7% 7	9.1% 1.8% 1	11.4% 100.0% 55
General chem	.0%	.0%	.0%		.0%	.2% 100.0% 1
Analytical chem	26.9% 61.2% 52	12.5% 1.2% 1	11.4% 25.9% 22	11.4% 10.6% 9	9.1% 1.2% 1	
Inorganic chem	13.5% 39.4% 26				9.1% 1.5% 1	13.6% 100.0% 66
Organic chem	27.5% 38.1% 53				27.3% 2.2% 3	28.7% 100.0% 139
Physical chem	16.6% 30.2% 32				45.5% 4.7% 5	
Polymer chem	7.38 60.98 14					
Other chem	1.68				.0%	
Total	100.09 39.99 193				100.0% 2.3% 11	

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, and DEGREE
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

Table B-7a

		Bachelors			Masters			Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Full-Time in Chemistry	42.4%	54.2%	46.6%	30.18	40.0%	32.3%	53.8%	71.48	55.68
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	7.5%	8.1%	7.7%	გ. 4	5.0%	. c.	4.6%	% 0	4.2%
Fellowship	15.7%	9.6%	13.5%	45.2%	25.0%	40.9%	16.9%	14.3%	16.78
Seeking Employment	24.1%	19.68	22.5%	11.0%	15.0%	11.8%	21.5%	14.3%	20.8%
Not Seeking Employment	10.3%	8.5%	9.7%	8 2 %	15.0%	9.7%	3.1\$	% 00	2.8
Total	100.08 64.18 465	100.08 35.98 260	100.0% 100.0% 725	100.08 78.58 73	100.0% 21.5% 20	100.0% 100.0% 93	100.08 90.38 65	100.08	100.08 100.08 72

Table B-7b

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1993, SEX, and DEGREE
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	B	Bachelors			Masters		Q	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1993									
Yes, full-time	28.6%	18.4%	24.9%	56.2%	45.0%	53.8%	6.5 4.%	°.0	5.8 4.8%
Yes, part-time	6.6%	8.8% 24	7.48	1.4%	10.0%	3.2%	%00	°°°	° 0
No	64.8%	72.8%	67.78	42.5%	45.0%	43.0%	93.5%	100.0%	94.2%
Total	100.0% 64.0% 483	100.0% 36.0% 272	100.0% 100.0% 755	100.0% 78.5% 73	100.0% 21.5% 20	100.0% 100.0% 93	100.0% 89.9% 62	100.08	100.08 100.08 69

Table B-8a

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, CITIZENSHIP, and DEGREE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		Citiz	enship		Total
	U.S. Native	U.S. Natural- ized	U.S. Permanent Resident	Other Visa	
Bachelors					
Full-time in Chemistry	48.9% 326	22.9% 8	30.0% 3	8.3% 1	46.7% 338
Full-time in Non-Chemistry	7.9% 53	5.7%	10.0%	.0% 0	7.7% 56
Fellowship	12.7% 85	22.9% 8	10.0% 1	33.3% 4	13.5% 98
Seeking Employment	21.9% 146	25.7% 9	20.0% 2	41.7% 5	22.4% 162
Not Seeking Employment	8.5% 57	22.9% 8	· 30.0% 3	16.7% 2	9.7% 70
Total	100.0% 92.1% 667	100.0% 4.8% 35	100.0% 1.4% 10	100.0% 1.7% 12	100.0% 100.0% 724
Masters					
Full-time in Chemistry	45.7% 21	50.0% 3	25.0% 2	12.1%	32.3% 30
Full-time in Non-Chemistry	6.5% 3	16.7% 1	.0%	3.0% 1	5.4% 5
Fellowship	34.8% 16	16.7% 1	37.5% 3	54.5% 18	40.9% 38
Seeking Employment	6.5% 3	16.7% 1	25.0% 2	15.2% 5	11.8%
Not Seeking Employment	6.5% 3	.0%	12.5%	15.2% 5	9.7%
Total	100.0% 49.5% 46	100.0% 6.5% 6	100.0% 8.6% 8	100.0% 35.5% 33	100.0% 100.0% 93
Doctorate					
Full-time in Chemistry	59.0% 23	.0%	80.0% 4	48.1% 13	55.6% 40
Full-time in Non-Chemistry	5.1%	.0%	.0%	3.7% 1	4.2%
Fellowship	12.8%	.0%	.0%	25.9% 7	16.7% 12
Seeking Employment	20.5% 8	100.0%	.0%	22.2 % 6	20.8% 15
Not Seeking Employment	2.6%	.0%	20.0%	.0%	2.8% 2
Total	100.0% 54.2% 39	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 37.5% 27	100.0% 100.0% 72

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1993, CITIZENSHIP, and DEGREE
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		Citize	enship	·	Total
·	U.S. Native	U.S. Natural- ized	U.S. Permanent Resident	Other Visa	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1993					
Bachelors					
Yes, full-time	22.5% 156	47.4% 18	50.0% 5	69.2% 9	24.9% 188
Yes, part-time	7.9% 55	2.6%	.0%	.0%	7.4% 56
No	69.6% 482	50.0% 19	50.0% 5	30.8% 4	67.6% 510
Total	100.0% 91.9% 693	100.0% 5.0% 38	100.0% 1.3% 10	100.0% 1.7% 13	100.0% 100.0% 754
Masters					
Yes, full-time	41.3% 19	16.7% 1	75.0% 6	72.7% 24	53.8% 50
Yes, part-time	2.2%	16.7%	.0%	3.0% 1	3.2% 3
No	56.5% 26	66.7% 4	25.0% 2	24.2% 8	43.0% 40
Total	100.0% 49.5% 46	100.0% 6.5% 6	100.0% 8.6% 8	100.0% 35.5% 33	100.0% 100.0% 93
Doctorate					
Yes, full-time	5.1% 2	.0%	20.0%	4.2%	5.8% 4
No	94.9%	100.0%	80.0%	95.8% 23	94.2% 65
Total	100.0% 56.5% 39	100.0% 1.4% 1	100.0% 7.2% 5	100.0% 34.8% 24	100.0% 100.0% 69

BACHELORS CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and ETHNICITY
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

Table B-9a

				Race	<u> </u>	:			Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Full-Time in Chemistry	% 0	20.8%	28.6%	24.0%	50.0%	46.7%	49.4%	%0.	46.6%
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	33.3%	8 2 3	°°°	8.0%	15.0%	6.7%	7.68		7.8% 56
Fellowship	33.3%	29.2%	28.6%	20.0%	15.0%	6.7%	12.1%	28.6%	13.3%
Seeking Employment	33.3%	25.0%	14.3%	28.0%	10.0%	26.7%	22.4%	42.9%	22.6%
Not Seeking Employment	% 0	16.7%	28.6%	20.0%	10.0%	13.3%	8 5 5 8 8 8	28.6%	9.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0% 3.3% 24	100.0%	100.0% 3.5% 25	100.0% 2.8% 20	100.0% 2.1% 15	100.0% 86.0% 620	100.08	100.0% 100.0% 721

Table B-9a (continued)

MASTERS CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and ETHNICITY
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

			Race			Total
	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Hisp	White	
Full-Time in Chemistry	14.3%	10.0%	40.0%	%O. 0	41.8%	32.3%
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	%0	10.0%	10.0%	0.0		ດ 4. ບ %
Fellowship	35.7%	60.0%	20.0%	75.0%	40.0%	40.9%
Seeking Employment	35.7%	20.0%	10.0%		ນ 3 ໃ	11.8%
Not Seeking Employment	14.3%	% 0	20.0%	25.0%	7.3%	9.7%
Total	100.0% 15.1% 14	100.0%	100.08	100.0%	100.08 59.18 55	100.0% 100.0% 93

Table B-9a (continued)

PhD CHEMICAL

	Total		56.3%	4.2%	16.9%	19.7%	2.8%	100.08 100.08 71
	Ħ H	T	0/0					
		White	58.78	4.3%	19.6%	15.2%	2.2%	100.0% 64.8% 46
res rty /		Hisp	100.0%	% • •	% 0.	%0.	%00	100.0%
GRADUATES ETHNICITY Y Survey	e,	Black	100.08	% 0 •	%0	°.0	°.0	100.0%
NGINEERING STATUS and I	Race	Other Asian	54.5%	9.1%	18.2%	18.2%	%0	100.0% 15.5% 11
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES EMPLOYMENT STATUS and ETHNICITY 93 ACS Starting Salary Survey		Subcont Indian	66.7%	°.0	%0	33.3%	% 0	100.0%
PhD CHEI by EMPLA 1993 A(Chinese	% 0 0	%0	20.0%	60.0%	20.0%	100.0%
			Full-Time in Chemistry	Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	Fellowship	Seeking Employment	Not Seeking Employment	Total

Table B-9b

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1993, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Race	a				Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1993									
Bachelors								·	
Yes, full-time	33.3%	62.5%	57.1%	36.7%	25.0%	23.5%	22.1%	57.1%	24.8%
Yes, part-time	% 0 •	%0.	14.3%	10.0%	% 0	5.9%	7.9%	% 0	7.5%
No	66.7%	37.5%	28.68	53.3%	75.0%	70.6%	69.9%	42.9%	67.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0% 3.2% 24	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.08 2.38 17	100.0% 85.6% 642	100.08	100.0% 100.0% 750
Masters									
Yes, full-time	%00	66.7%	%0.09 60.0%	33.3%	% 0.0	100.0%	49.18	. .	53.8%
Yes, part-time		6.7%		11.1%	% 0	% 0	1.8%	*0.	
No	.	26.7%	40.0%	55.6%	% 0	.00	49.1%		43.0%
Total	000	100.0% 16.1% 15	100.0% 10.8% 10	100.0% 9.7% 9	%%0	100.0%	100.08 59.18 55		100.0% 100.0% 93

Table B-9b (continued)

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1993, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Race	9				Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1993			,						
Doctorate									
Yes, full-time	% 0 •	20.0%	%0	% 00 •	%0	%00	6.8 3.8%	%0	0.4
No	% 0.0	80.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	93.2%	%0	94.1%
Total		100.08	100.0% 7.4% 5	100.0% 16.2% 11	100.08	100.0%	100.08 64.78 44	000	100.0% 100.0% 68

Table C-i

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES WHO PLAN PART-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1993 by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY, DEGREE, and SEX 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Щ	Bachelors			Masters		1	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field of Further Studies									
Chemistry	39.7% 54	20.5%	32.7%	50.0%	18.2%	34.8%	60.0%	0.	42.9%
Other phys sci	4.4%	2.6%	3.7%	% 0	%0	%0	20.0%	.00	14.3%
Chem or biochem eng	2.2%	5.1%	3.3%	8.3%	%0	4.3%	%00	% 00	% 0
Other eng	%o•	2 2 2	6 8	% 0	9.1% 1	4.3%	.0	% 0	% 0
Biochemistry	12.5%	14.18	13.1%	8°.3%	27.3%	17.4%	.00	.	. .
Life science	က တို့ ထ	6.4%	6.1%	8°.3%	9.1% 1	8.7%	% 0.	. 0	
Medicine	9.6%	6.4%	8.4%	8.3% 1	% 00	4.3%	% 0	*0.	% 0.
Dentistry	%°°	1.3%		% 0	% 0	% 00	% 0.	. .	.°°
Pharmacy	1.5%	2.6%	1.9%	. 0	% 00	%0.	*0.		. .
Business	10.3%	9.0%	9.8%	% 0 •	%00	*0.	. .	50.0%	14.3%
Education	4.4%	12.8%	7.5% 16	*00	18.2%	8.7%	%00	°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°	%0.

Table C-1 (continued)

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES WHO PLAN PART-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1993 by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY, DEGREE, and SEX 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	1	Bachelors			Masters		1	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Law	.7%	1.3%	ø. s	%0°	9.1% 1	4.3%	% 0.	%o.	% 0.
Other	8.8%	15.4%	11.2%	16.7%	9.1%	13.0%	20.0%	50.0%	28.6%
Total	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 12	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.08	100.0%

Table C-2

BS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES WHO PLAN PART-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1993
by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY and CERTIFICATION
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	CURRIC APPRO		Total
	No	Yes	
Field of Further Studies			
Chemistry	25.4% 34	45.0% 36	32.7% 70
Other phys sci	5.2% 7	1.3%	3.7% 8
Chem or biochem eng	2.2%	5.0% 4	3.3% 7
Other eng	.7%	1.3%	.9% 2
Biochemistry	14.2% 19	11.3%	13.1% 28
Life science	6.0% 8	6.3% 5	6.1%
Medicine	10.4% 14	5.0% 4	8.4% 18
Dentistry	.7%	.0%	.5% 1
Pharmacy	3.0% 4	.0%	1.9%
Business	9.7% 13	10.0% 8	9.8% 21
Education	6.7% 9	8.8% 7	7.5% 16
Law	.7%	1.3%	.9%
Other	14.9% 20	5.0% 4	11.2% 24
Total	100.0% 134	100.0% 80	100.0% 214

Table C-3

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES WHO PLAN PART-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1993
by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY, SEX, and DEGREE
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		Bachelors			Masters	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field of Further Studies						
Chemistry	3.2%	.0%	1.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Other phys sci	6.5% 2	4.2%	5.5% 3	.0%	.0%	.0%
Chem or biochem eng	45.2% 14	20.8%	34.5% 19	100.0%	50.0% 1	66.7% 2
Other eng	9.7%	25.0% 6	16.4% 9	.0%	.0%	.0%
Biochemistry	3.2%	.0%	1.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Medicine	.0%	4.2%	1.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Business	25.8%	29.2% 7	27.3% 15	.0%	50.0% 1	33.3% 1
Education	.0%	8.3%	3.6% 2	.0%	.0%	.0%
Law	3.2%	.0%	1.8%	.0% 0	.0%	.0%
Other	3.2%	8.3% 2	5.5% 3	.0%	.0%	.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0% 24	100.0% 55	100.0% 1	100.0% 2	100.0%

Table C-4

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES WHO PLAN FULL-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1993 by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY, DEGREE, and SEX 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	F	Bachelors			Masters			Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field of Further Studies	,								
Chemistry	43.8%	39.2%	41.7%	79.7%	77.6%	78.9% 97	69.4% 34	69.2%	69.48
Other phys sci	1.1%	1.8%	1.4%	2.7%	% 00	1.6%	2.0%	. 0	1.6%
Chem or biochem eng	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	2.0%	1.6%	% 0 0	. % •	*0
Other eng	1.5%	2.2%	1.8%	% 00	% 0.0	% 0	. 00	*0.	~ 0
Biochemistry	7.6%	13.5% 81	10.2%	8.1% 6	12.2% 6	9.8%	16.3% 8	15.4%	16.1%
Life science	2.7%	2.7%	2.78	%00	% 0°	% 0	6.1%	15.4%	8.1% 5
Medicine	32.4% 244	22.3% 134	28.0%	5.4 4.%	2.0%	4.1%	2.0%	***	1.6%
Dentistry	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	% 0.0	%0.	%0	% 0 •	% 0	% 0
Pharmacy	2.4%	5.0%	3.6% 48	% 0 •	4.1%	1.6%	.°°	. .	% 0
Business	.0%	. 7%	.3%	.0%	*00	*0.	%0°	, 0	%0°

Table C-4 (continued)

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES WHO PLAN FULL-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1993 by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY, DEGREE, and SEX 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		Bachelors			Masters			Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field of Further Studies								·	
Education	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	%0	2.0%	ж. % ч	% 0	% 0.0	%0
Гам	%6.	1.5%	1.2%	%00	% 00	%	% 0 •	%0	%0
Other	3.3%	7.0%	5.0%	2.7%	% 0.	1.6%	4.1%	°°	2. 2.
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.08 74	100.08	100.0%	100.08	100.0%	100.0%

Table C-5

BS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES WHO PLAN FULL-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1993
by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY and CERTIFICATION
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	CURRIC APPRO		Total
	No	Yes	
Field of Further Studies			
Chemistry	22.4% 150	60.6% 414	41.7% 564
Other phys sci	.9%	1.9% 13	1.4% 19
Chem or biochem eng	1.8%	1.5% 10	1.6% 22
Other eng	2.2%	1.3%	1.8% 24
Biochemistry	13.2% 88	7.3% 50	10.2% 138
Life science	3.9%	1.5% 10	2.7% 36
Medicine	40.2% 269	16.0% 109	28.0% 378
Dentistry	2.5%	.6%	1.6% 21
Pharmacy	3.9%	3.2% 22	3.6% 48
Business	.4%	.1%	.3%
Education	.7%	1.5% 10	1.1%
Law	1.5%	.9%	1.2%
Other	6.3%	3.7% 25	5.0% 67
Total	100.0% 669	100.0% 683	100.0% 1352

Table C-6

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES WHO PLAN FULL-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1993
by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY, SEX, and DEGREE
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		Bachelors			Masters	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field of Further Studies						
Chemistry	2.2%	4.0%	2.7% 5	2.5%	.0%	2.0%
Other phys sci	.7%	2.0%	1.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Chem or biochem eng	71.7% 99	66.0% 33	70.2% 132	87.5% 35	88.9% 8	87.8% 43
Other eng	8.0% 11	8.0% 4	8.0% 15	7.5% 3	11.1%	8.2% 4
Biochemistry	.7%	.0%	.5%	2.5%	.0%	2.0%
Life science	.7%	.0%	.5% 1	.0%	.0%	.0%
Medicine	10.1%	6.0% 3	9.0% 17	.0%	.0%	.0%
Business	2.2%	2.0% 1	2.1% 4	.0%	.0%	.0%
Law	2.2%	4.0%	2.7% 5	.0%	.0%	.0%
Other	1.4%	8.0% 4	3.2%	.0%	.0%	.0% 0
Total	100.0% 138	100.0% 50	100.0% 188	100.0% 40	100.0%	100.0%

Table C-7

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

1993 Starting Salary Survey

	Se	ex	Total
	Male	Female	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1993			
Yes, full-time	85.3%	86.5%	85.8%
	272	237	509
Yes, part-time	3.8%	4.4%	4.0%
	12	12	24
No	11.0%	9.1%	10.1%
	35	25	60
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	319	274	593

Table C-8

BS CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYED AND NOT SEEKING EMPLOYMENT by SEX and PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES 1993 Starting Salary Survey

	Se	ex	Total
	Male	Female	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1993			·
Yes, full-time	89.6% 43	86.4% 19	88.6% 62
Yes, part-time	.0%	4.5% 1	1.4%
No	10.4% 5	9.1%	10.0%
Total	100.0% 48	100.0% 22	100.0% 70

Table D-1

BS CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by AGE and SEX
1993 Starting Salary Survey

			FIE	LD		
	CHEMIC	AL ENGINE	EERING	C	HEMISTRY	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
AGE						
20 OR UNDER	.6% 3	.7%	.7% 5	1.1% 15	.7% 8	.9% 23
21	7.6% 37	8.9% 24	8.1% 61	11.4% 162	15.1% 165	13.0% 327
22	36.6% 177	48.3% 131	40.8% 308	44.1% 628	51.9% 567	47.5% 1195
23	30.8%	26.2% 71	29.1% 220	18.0% 257	15.8% 173	17.1% 430
24	9.3% 45	5.9% 16	8.1% 61	7.4% 106	4.3% 47	6.1% 153
25	4.8%	3.7% 10	4.4%	3.7% 53	1.6% 17	2.8% 70
26	· 2.3% 11	1.1% 3	1.9% 14	2.5% 36	2.2% 24	2.4% 60
27	.6%	.4%	.5% 4	2.1% 30	1.4% 15	1.8% 45
28	2.5% 12	1.1%	2.0% 15	1.7% 24	1.1% 12	1.4% 36
29	1.4%	.0%	.9%	1.5% 22	.5% 5	1.1% 27
30 to 34	1.9% 9	2.6% 7	2.1% 16	3.4% 48	2.5% 27	3.0% 75
35 to 39	1.0% 5	.7% 2	.9%	1.4% 20	2.0% 22	1.7% 42
40 to 49	.6%	.4%	.5%	1.5% 21	.9% 10	1.2% 31
50 to 64	.0%	.0%	.0%	.1%	.1%	.1%
Total	100.0% 484	100.0% 271	100.0% 755	100.0% 1424	100.0% 1093	100.0% 2517

Table D-2

MS CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by AGE and SEX
1993 Starting Salary Survey

			FI	ELD		
	СНЕМІ	CAL ENGIN	EERING		CHEMISTRY	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
AGE						
20 OR UNDER	.0%	.0%	.0%	.6%	.0%	.3%
21	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.6%	.7%
22	.0% 0	.0%	.0%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7% 5
23	4.1% 3	10.5% 2	5.4% 5	1.8%	7.9% 10	4.5% 13
24	9.5% 7	5.3% 1	8.6% 8	12.2% 20	15.1% 19	13.4% 39
25	16.2% 12	21.1% 4	17.2% 16	12.2% 20	16.7% 21	14.1% 41
26	13.5% 10	5.3% 1	11.8% 11	9.1% 15	11.9% 15	10.3% 30
27	10.8% 8	15.8% 3	11.8% 11	11.6% 19	6.3% 8	9.3% 27
28	10.8% 8	10.5% 2	10.8% 10	6.1% 10	4.0% 5	5.2% 15
29	14.9% 11	5.3% 1	12.9% 12	8.5% 14	6.3% 8	7.6% 22
30 to 34	14.9% 11	26.3% 5	17.2% 16	25.0% 41	15.9% 20	21.0% 61
35 to 39	1.4%	.0%	1.1% 1	8.5% 14	6.3% 8	7.6% 22
40 to 49	1.4%	.0%	1.1%	2.4%	4.8% 6	3.4% 10
50 to 64	2.7%	.0%	2.2%	.0%	1.6%	.7%
Total	100.0% 74	100.0% 19	100.0% 93	100.0% 164	100.0% 126	100.0% 290

Table D-3

PhD CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by AGE and SEX
1993 Starting Salary Survey

			FIE	ELD		
	CHEMIC	CAL ENGINE	EERING	C	CHEMISTRY	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
AGE						·
22	1.5%	.0%	1.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%
25	.0%	.0%	.0%	.6%	1.3%	.8%
26	3.1%	.0%	2.8%	4.2% 14	5.7% 9	4.6% 23
27	15.4% 10	14.3% 1	15.3% 11	12.5% 42	15.8% 25	13.5% 67
28	15.4% 10	14.3% 1	15.3% 11	21.1% 71	19.0% 30	20.4% 101
29	18.5% 12	14.3% 1	18.1% 13	13.9% 47	12.7% 20	13.5% 67
30 to 34	36.9% 24	42.9% 3	37.5% 27	31.8% 107	32.9% 52	32.1% 159
35 to 39	7.7% 5	14.3% 1	8.3% 6	10.7% 36	9.5% 15	10.3% 51
40 to 49	1.5% 1	.0%	1.4%	4.7% 16	2.5% 4	4.0% 20
50 to 64	.0%	.0%	.0%	.6% 2	.6% 1	.6% 3
Total	100.0% 65	100.0% 7	100.0% 72	100.0% 337	100.0% 158	100.0% 495

Table D-4

CHEMISTRY POSTDOCTORAL RECIPIENTS
by AGE and SEX
1993 Starting Salary Survey

·	T	`	·
	Male	Female	Total
AGE			
25	1.1%	1.5%	1.2%
26	3.9%	6.0%	4.4%
27	13.3%	9.0%	12.1% 30
28	24.9% 45	14.9% 10	22.2% 55
29	16.6%	17.9% 12	16.9% 42
30 to 34	26.0% 47	35.8% 24	28.6%
35 to 39	11.0% 20	11.9% 8	11.3% 28
40 to 49	2.8% 5	3.0%	2.8%
50 to 64	.6% 1	.0%	.4%
Total	100.0% 181	100.0%	100.0% 248

Table E-1

FULL-TIME EMPLOYED INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS by NUMBER OF JOB OFFERS, SEX, and DEGREE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	B	Bachelors			Masters		Ω	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Offers of Employment									
н	50.0%	47.78	49.0%	41.2%	25.0%	31.78	40.8%	47.4%	43.78
8	25.0%	31.1%	27.5%	23.5%	41.7%	34.1%	30.6%	34.2%	32.2%
n	17.9%	17.2%	17.6%	29.4%	16.7%	22.0%	18.4%	13.2%	16.1%
4		2.0%	3.0%	5.9%	12.5%	9.8%	4.1%	2.6%	3.4%
വ	4.	.0	1.4%	% 0	4.2%	2.4%	.	2.6%	1.1%
6 or 7	9,0	.7%	& n	%0	%0	.00	4.1%	% 0	2.3%
8 or 9	% 0	. 7%	.3%	% 0	. 0		2.0%	.	1.1%
10 OR MORE	% •	.7%	.3%			%0	% 0	.00	.
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.08

FULL-TIME EMPLOYED EXPERIENCED CHEMISTS by NUMBER OF JOB OFFERS, SEX, and DEGREE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

Table E-2

		Bachelors	10		Masters			Doctorate	a
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Offers of Employment									
ı	33.8%	40.4%	36.5%	39.6% 19	46.2%	41.9%	46.9%	44.8%	46.2%
7	36.1% 48	27.0%	32.4%	33.3%	23.1%	29.7%	32.8%	31.0%	32.3%
m	19.5%	25.8%	22.1%	18.8%	23.1%	20.3%	12.5% 8	10.3%	11.8%
7	4.5%	3.4%	4.1%	4.2%	3.8%	4.1%	4.7%	13.8%	7.5%
Ŋ	2.3%	2.2%	2°.3%	2.1%	%0	1.4%	1.6%	% 0	
6 or 7	3.0%	% 0.0	1. 8.4	2.1%	% 0	1.4%	% 0.	000	°°°
8 or 9	ж. ж.	1.1%			3.8%	1.4%	1.6%	°.0	1.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.08	100.08	100.08	100.08	100.0%

Table E-3

FULL-TIME EMPLOYED INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS by NUMBER OF JOB OFFERS, SEX, and DEGREE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	<u>m</u>	Bachelors			Masters		Ω	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Offers of Employment									
	60.2%	49.5%	55.0%	70.0%	33.3%	61.5%	66.78	100.0%	68.4%
- 5	22.0%	28.8%	25.3%	10.0%	33.3%	15.4%	16.7%	% 0.0	15.8%
m	9.3%	11.7%	10.5%	%0.	33.3%	7.7%	11.1%	°,0	10.5%
4	5.9%	6.3%	6.1%	0.0	% 0.0	%00	%0	%00	% 0
	. 8%	1.8%	1.3%	%00	% 0 •	.00	%O•	. 0	% 0
6 or 7	%	°. 9, 1	9,0	10.0%	% •	7.7%	*00	% 0	% 0 0
8 or 9	% 0	٠. % ٦	.4%	% 0	°,0	.00	5.6%	% 0 •	5.3% 1%
10 OR MORE	‰. 	°°°	. 1%	10.0%	. 0	7.78	. .	00	°°
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

FULL-TIME EMPLOYED EXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS by NUMBER OF JOB OFFERS, SEX, and DEGREE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

Table E-4

		Bachelors			Masters			Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Offers of Employment									
H	46.3%	40.9%	44.68	58.3%	50.0%	55.6%	57.9%	66.7%	59.18
2	25.3%	36.4%	28.8%	25.0%	33.3%	27.8%	21.1%	33.3%	22.7%
ĸ	14.7%	15.9%	15.1%	8.3%	16.7%	11.1%	21.1%	%00	18.2%
4	7.4%	% & n	7.2%	8.3%	000	5.6%	%00	%0	% 00
2	3.2%	%00	2.2	°.0		%0	%0	%00	% 0
6 or 7	1.1%	%00	.7%	°.0	%0	%0	%0	0.0	00
8 or 9	1.1%	%0	.7%	. .	%0	%00	%00	%0	%00
10 OR MORE		% 0	.7%		% 0 0	.00	%00	%0	%00
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.08	100.0%	100.08

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by CITIZENSHIP, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Race	a				Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Citizenship									
BS									
US Native	100.08	43.8%	40.0%	31.4%	89.0%	88.4%	97.2%	44.1%	90.2%
US Naturalized	%°°	27.5%	35.6%	47.9%	1.4%	9.3%	1.0%	20.6%	5.1%
US Permanent Res Visa	°°	12.5% 10	20.0%	14.9%	8.2%	% 00	1.3%	20.68	3.1%
Other visa	°°.	16.3%	4.4%	5.8%	1.4%	2.3%	10	14.7%	1.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0% 3.2% 80	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 83.6% 2096	100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 2506
MS	:))							
US Native	°.0	1.7%	% 0.0	16.7%	71.48	20.0%	91.1%	50.0%	65.3% 188
US Naturalized	% 0	ж. 2	% •	16.7%	% 00	20.0%	1 %	°°°	2.1%
US Permanent Res Visa	. 0	18.3%	°°°	16.7%	7.1%	%00	1.1%	.0	5.6%
Other visa	% 0	76.78	100.0%	50.0%	21.4%	60.0%	7.48	50.0%	27.18 78
Total		100.0% 20.8% 60	100.0%	100.0% 4.2% 12	100.0% 4.9% 14	100.08	100.08 66.08 190	100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 288

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by CITIZENSHIP, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey Table F-1 (continued)

				1					
				Race	ě				Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	7
Citizenship									
Ph.D									
US Native	100.0%	6.8%	%0	15.4%	50.0%	75.0%	90.5%	70.0%	65.9%
US Naturalized	. 00	1.9%	% 00	11.5%	°.0	25.0%	2.1%	°.0	2.7%
US Permanent Res Visa	.0	29.1%	11.1%	23.1%	10.0%	% 0	3.1%	10.0%	10.0%
Other visa	.°°	62.1%	88 9.0% 88	50.0%	40.0%	% 0	4.3%	20.0%	21.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0% 21.0% 103	100.0%	100.0% 5.3% 26	100.0% 2.0% 10	100.0%	100.0% 66.5% 326	100.08	100.0% 100.0% 490

Table F-2

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by CITIZENSHIP, SEX, and DEGREE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Щ	Bachelors			Masters		I	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Citizenship									
US Native	89.9%	90.8%	90.3%	65.9%	64.6%	65.3%	63.8%	69.68	65.7% 325
US Naturalized	5.2%	4.9%	5.1%	%	ა დ. ა	2.1%	3.0%	2.5%	2.8% 14
US Permanent Res Visa	3.2% 45	3.0%	3.1%	3.7%	7.9%	5.5%	9.5% 32	11.4%	10.1% 50
Other visa	1.8%	1.3%	1.5%	29.9%	23.6%	27.18	23.7%	16.5% 26	21.4% 106
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

MINORITY CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by MINORITY CLASSIFICATION, SEX, AND DEGREE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		Bachelors	70		Masters			Doctorate	a)
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Minority Classification									
American Indian	4.8%	1.6%	3.4%	%°°	%0	%0	1.8%	% 0 •	1.2%
Chinese	18.3%	20.9%	19.4%	53.6%	71.48	61.2%	65.5%	56.48	62.4%
Subcont Indian	10.9%	11.0%	10.9%	3.6%	7.1%	5.1%	6.4%	3.6%	5.5%
Other Asian	30.4%	28.6% 52	29.68	16.1%	7.1%	12.2%	12.7%	21.8%	15.8%
Black	11.78	25.8%	18.0%	19.6%	7.1%	14.3%	4 Ծ. Ծ. Ը	9.1%	6.1%
Hispanic	13.9%	6.0%	10.4%	3.6%	7.1%	5. 5.	2.7%	3.6	3.0%
Other	10.0%	6.0%	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	3.6%	%00	2.0%	6.4%	ດ ທີ່ພ	6.18
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.0%	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.08

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by CITIZENSHIP, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

			MINO	MINORITY CLA	CLASSIFICATION	LON			Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Citizenship									
BS									
US Native	100.0%	37.5%	14.3%	37.9%	95.0%	70.6%	98.0%	57.1%	91.9%
US Naturalized	0. 0.	37.5%	57.1%	41.4%	5.0%	23.5%	1.1%	14.3%	5.1% 38
US Permanent Res Visa	% 0	12.5%	%°°	6. 9. 9.	% 0	5.0 1.0%	% 4	%0	1.3%
Other visa	% 0.	12.5%	28.6%	13.8%	%00	. 0	23,	28.6%	1.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.08	100.0%	100.0% 85.7% 643	100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 750
MS)) 				
US Native	%0	%0	°°°	10.0%	% 00	50.0%	78.28	.0	48.9%
US Naturalized	% 0 •	6.7%	°°°	30.0%	%0	0,0	3.6%	% 0.0	6.4%
US Permanent Res Visa	%°°	26.7%	10.08	% 0.0	00	% 0	5. 3.		8 .0,
Other visa	%°°	66.78	90.08	%0°09	°.0	50.0%	12.7%	.00	36.2% 34
Total		100.0% 16.0% 15	100.0% 10.6% 10	100.0% 10.6% 10		100.0%	100.0% 58.5% 55	 	100.0% 100.0% 94

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by CITIZENSHIP, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey Table F-4 (continued)

				•	7				
			MINC	MINORITY CLASSIFICATION	SSIFICA	NOI			Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	other	
PhD									
US Native	°.	20.0%	% 0.0	%00	%00	50.0%	78.3%	000	53.5% 38
US Naturalized	. 0 0	% 0	%°°	°.0	0.0	%0	2.2%	.00	1. % L
US Permanent Res Visa	. 0	20.0%	%0	9 	%0	%00	۰ 3 3 4	.00	7.0%
Other visa	°°°	60.0%	100.0%	90.9%	100.0%	50.0%	13.0%	%00	38.0%
Total	***	100.0% 7.0% 5	100.0% 8.5% 6	100.0% 15.5% 11	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 64.8% 46	000	100.08

Table F-5

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by CITIZENSHIP, SEX, and DEGREE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Щ	Bachelors			Masters		4	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Citizenship									
US Native	91.9%	91.9%	91.9%	44.6%	65.0%	48.9%	52.3% 34	71.4%	54.2%
US Naturalized	4.8%	5.5%	5.0%	7. 4. 4	10.0%	6.4%	1.5%	%0	1.4% L
US Permanent Res Visa	1.7%	.7%	1.3%	8.1%	10.0%	ω τυ α %	7.7%	°°.	6 9 8 0
Other visa	1.7%	1.8% 5.0%	1.7%	41.9%	15.0%	36.2%	38.5% 25	28.6%	37.5% 27
Total	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.08	100.08

MINORITY CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by MINORITY CLASSIFICATION, SEX, AND DEGREE 1993 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		Bachelors			Masters			Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Race									
American Indian	3.3%	2.1%	% % % %	%00	%0.	% 0	00	%00	%0
Chinese	24.6%	19.18	22.2%	45.2%	12.5%	38.5% 15	21.7%	%0	20.0%
Subcont Indian	8 2,2 0,2	4.3%	6.5%	29.0%	12.5%	25.6%	21.7%	50.0%	24.0%
Other Asian	26.2%	29.8%	27.8%	19.4%	50.0%	25.6%	47.8%	%00	44.0%
Black	9. 8. 0	29.8%	18.5%	%0	%00	%00	4.3%	%0	4.0%
Hispanic	18.0%	12.8%	15.7%	6.5%	25.0%	10.3%	4.3%	50.0%	8 7 %
Other	9,80	2.1%	6.5%	% 0	%0	%00	0.0	% 0 •	%00
Total	100.0%	100.08	100.08	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.08	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

June 28, 1993

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 & 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 1993 Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Graduates

1.	Highest degree earned:		4.	in your chemistry classes, did you get a chance	το:
	Bachelor's 1			a. Work in teams?	
	Master's 2			Yes 🗆 1	
	Doctorate 3	1		No 🗆 2	2 12
2.	Field of highest degree:			b. Work on independent research projects?	
	Chemical engineering 01			Yes	
	Biochemical engineering			No 🗆 2	2 13
	Biochemistry		5	Did you participate in a chemistry or chemical	
	General chemistry		٠.	engineering cooperative education program whi	le in
	Analytical chemistry 05			college?	
	Inorganic chemistry			Yes	l
	Organic chemistry			No 🗆 2	
	Physical chemistry 08				
	Polymer chemistry 09		6.	Grade point average: [Use A=4.00; B=3.00; C=2.	.00]
	Other chemistry			In your major	15-18
	Other (please specify) 11				
_				Overall	19-22
3.	Please describe the school that granted your degree	æ:	7.	Will you pursue advanced studies in the fall of 1	993?
	a. Public			Yes, full-time	ŀ
	Private 2	4		Yes, part-time	
	b. Total number of students:			No	
	Less than 1,500 🗆 1			a. If yes, field of further studies:	
	1,500 to 4,999 🗆 2				
	5,000 to 9,999 🗆 3			Chemistry	
	10,000 to 19,999 🗆 4			Other physical sci, computer science, math .	
	20,000 or more 🗆 5	5		Chemical engineering or biochemical eng	
	c. The highest degree offered by your department	ie.		Other engineering —	
				Biochemistry 🗆 0	
	BS			Life science	
	MS 🗆 2			Medicine	
	PhD 🗆 3	6		Dentistry	
	d. Location of school. Please give first three			Pharmacy, pharmacology	
	digits of zip code:			Business management	
				Education	
		7-9		Law	
	e. Is the school an historically or predominantly b	lack		Other	13 24-25
	institution?		Ω	Your age at last birthday?years old	26-27
	Yes 🗆 1		0.	Tour age at last birthauy.	2021
	Yes	10	_		
			9.	Your sex?	
	f. Is the school a traditionally women's institution	?		Male	
	Yes 🗆 1			Female	2 28
	No 🗆 2	11	10.	Citizenship or visa status:	
				U.S. native	1
		1C OF		U.S. naturalized	2
	HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED WAS A MASTER	s ur		U.S. permanent resident visa	3
U	OCTORATE, PLEASE SKIP TO QUESTION 7.		•	Other visa	4 29

50-52

11	. What is your racial or ethnic group?		17.	 Check the one category that best describes your employer: 	r
	American Indian or Alaskan Native			employer.	
	Chinese 2			Private industry 1	
	Subcontinental Indian 3			College or university 2	
	Other Asian or Pacific Islander 4			High school or other school 3	
	Black (not of Hispanic origin)			Federal government (civilian) 4	
	Hispanic 🗆 6			Military 5	
	White (not of Hispanic origin)			State or local government 6	
**	Other race or ethnic group 🗆 8	30		Hospital or independent laboratory 7	•
12.	Current employment status:			Other 8	44
	Accepted or continuing full-time employment		18.	If you are employed in private industry, check the	e one
	(excluding summer employment) 1			category that best describes the type of industry	:
	Accepted a graduate assistantship, fellowship,			Non-monute structure	
	or postdoctoral fellowship 2			Non-manufacturing	
	Part-time employment 3			Manufacturing company primarily involved in:	
	Temporary/summer employment 🗆 4			Aerospace 02 Basic chemicals 03	
	Not employed 5	31		Speciatry chamicals	
	a if not continuing full store and			Specialty chemicals	
	a. If not continuing full-time employment, are you:			Agricultural chemicals	
	seeking full-time, year-round employment 🗆 1			Patroloum/natural and	
	not seeking full-time, year-round employment 2	32	_	Petroleum/natural gas	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	JZ		Pharmaceuticals/personal care 08	
IF '	YOU CHECKED BOX 3, 4, OR 5 IN QUESTION 12,			Plastics	
PLI	EASE STOP HERE AND RETURN THE	'		Other manufactures 10	45-46
QU	ESTIONNAIRE IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.		40		
40	Warred and a second		19.	Check the ONE work function that best describes your job:	
13.	Your base annual salary from principal job:			Teaching	
				Teaching	
	\$per year 33	-38		Management or Administration 2	
		-		Basic research	
IF \	OU HOLD AN ASSISTANTSHIP OR FELLOWSHII	_		Applied research, Development, or Design 4	
PLE	EASE STOP HERE AND RETURN THE	Ρ,		Production/Quality control	
QU	ESTIONNAIRE IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.			Other (specify) 🗆 6	47
	The second control of		-		
14	Unite manual times attack to the same at t		20.	is your job classified as a:	
14.	How many firm offers of employment did you receive a field of chemistry or chemical engineering?	in		Chemical or engineering technician 🗆 1	
	a note of offermatry of chemical engineering?			Scientist or engineer 2	
	.			Manager or administrator 3	
	Specify number	41		Other (specify)	
				Other (specify) 4	48
15.	Professional or technical work experience prior to graduation:		21.	Employer's approximate number of employees	
	graduation.		((total for the whole organization):	
	Less than 12 months (or none) 1			Loop than 500'	
	12 to 36 months 2			Less than 500 1	
ł	More than 36 months	42		500 to 2,499	
		-	2	2,500 to 9,999	
16 4	Chask the one anastalt.		• 1	10,000 to 24,999	
10.	Check the one specialty most related to your job:		2	25,000 or more	49
(Chemical engineering 🗆 1				
(Chemistry (including biochemistry)		22. (Geographic location of employment: Please	
	Other -	13	ξ	give first three digits of zip code:	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Comments:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION. PLEASE RETURN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE TO:

American Chemical Society Room 440 Othmer Bldg. 1155 16th Street, NW Washington, DC 20036

ACS CAREER PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

Salaries: The Society annually surveys the ACS membership, gathering detailed information on member chemists and chemical engineers. The reports based on this survey contain statistical tables describing the respondents' employment status, employer, work function and specialty, salaries, and demographic characteristics. Reports are available for each year from 1973 through the current year. For 1987, four separate reports are available: 1987 Salaries of Non-Academic Chemists, 1987 Salaries of Non-Academic Chemical Engineers, 1987 Salaries of Academic Chemists, and 1987 Employment Status and Demographic Characteristics of ACS Members.

Starting Salaries: ACS also surveys new graduates in chemistry and chemical engineering each year, and publishes reports detailing the graduates' employment status, post-graduation plans, starting salaries and other employment and demographic characteristics. Reports are available for each year from 1975.

Women Chemists: Every five years, the Society produces a supplemental report on the economic status of women in the ACS. Reports are available for 1975, 1980, 1985, and 1990.

For prices and ordering information, please call or write:

Distribution Office American Chemical Society 1155 16th Street, NW Washington, DC 20036

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OTHER CAREER 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.

Office of Professional Services Bulletin - Reports current data on degrees and employment.

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.

What a PhD Chemist Should Consider Before Accepting a Position - Discusses important issues any individuals should consider before accepting a new position:compensation, benefits, and career growth to name a few. Also available for BS chemists.

ACS Career, Employment and Professional Resources: A Catalog of Publications, Programs & Services - This brochure lists all ACS career resources for high school and college students exploring career options; professionals seeking employment in chemistry and allied fields; and individuals facing the challenges of career development, career changes, and retirement.

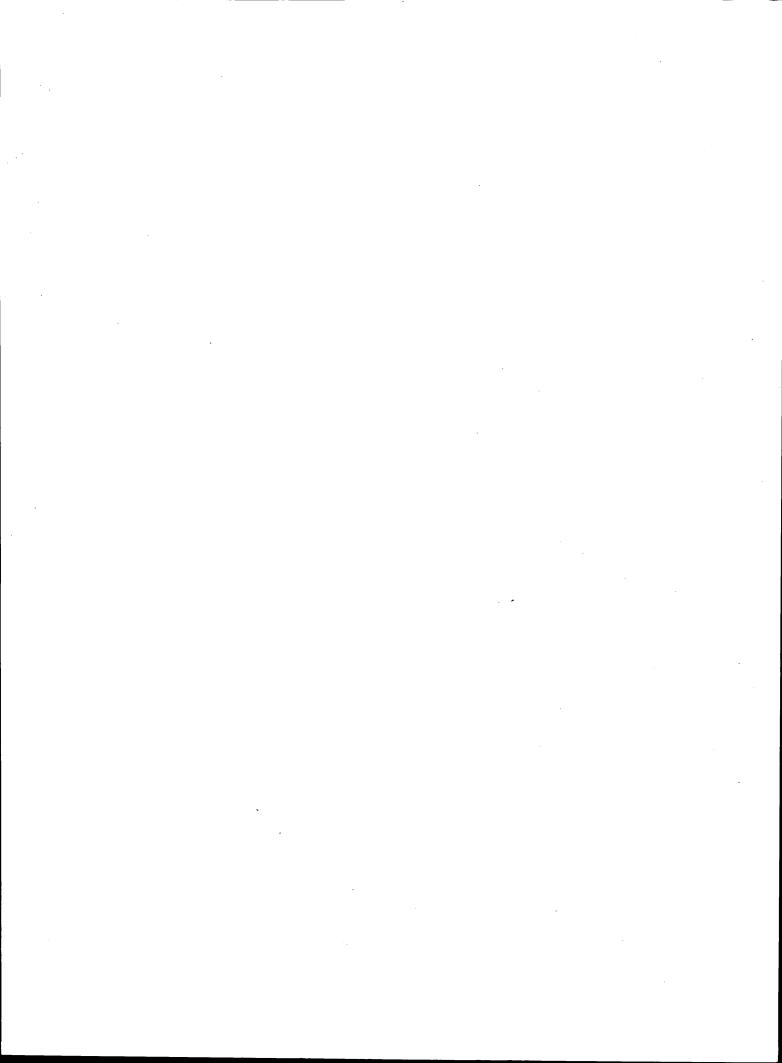
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