STARTING SALARIES

Of Chemists and Chemical Engineers

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

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STARTING SALARIES OF CHEMISTS

1995

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

Available from the ACS Membership Service Center

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Each year, at the direction of its Council Committee on Economic and Professional Affairs, 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 1995 Starting Salary Survey. A summary of the survey findings was published in the October 23 issue of *Chemical & Engineering News*.

Corinne Marasco, Manager of Professional Services in the Department of Career Services, conducted this year's survey. Mary Jordan analyzed the data and wrote the summary and comment on the following pages. Special thanks go to the more than 4800 graduates who took the time to respond to this year's survey.

Mary L. Funke, Head Department of Career Services

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

SALARIES

This year's new BS chemistry graduates saw small increases in starting salaries, after stagnating since 1992. The mean salary for inexperienced BS chemists was \$25,409 this year, an increase of 3.2 percent over 1994. The median starting salary was \$25,000 this year. Even after adjusting for inflation, BS chemists' mean salaries increased by .6 percent.

The news on starting salaries for MS and PhD chemists was mixed. The mean starting salary for MS chemists rose by 7.5 percent this year to \$34,760, the largest increase for chemists. At the same time the mean starting salary for PhD chemists fell below even the 1993 level with a 1.9 percent decline this year to \$45,087. Inflation-adjusted salaries for MS chemists were up 4.9 percent and for PhD chemists down 4.5 percent.

Chemical engineers continued overall to earn higher salaries than those of chemists, but BS chemical engineers showed substantial declines in the period between 1993* and 1995. The mean starting salary for inexperienced BS chemical engineers was \$37, 571 in 1995, down 2.8 percent from 1993. The loss of salary in current dollars was compounded by an inflation adjustment of 5.6 percent during that period. The mean starting salary for inexperienced MS chemical engineers was \$43,315, up just over 4 percent from 1993, and the mean starting salary for PhD chemical engineers was \$56,724, up 9.2 percent since 1993.

Table 1 shows average starting salaries paid to inexperienced chemistry and chemical engineering graduates for 1994 and 1995, and gives additional information concerning the variation among salaries within each group. Table 2 presents corresponding information for chemical engineers.

For inexperienced chemists (those with less than 12 months of experience), 1995 mean starting salaries changed in the following ways from 1994:

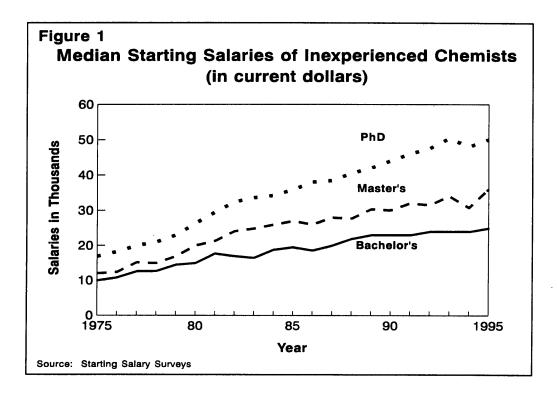
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$25,409 for the BS, up 3.4%, or in constant dollars up 6% $34,760 for the MS, up 7.5%, or in constant dollars up 4.9% $45,087 for the PhD, down 1.9%, or in constant dollars down 4.5%
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Among inexperienced chemical engineers, the 1995 mean starting salaries changed in the following ways from 1993:

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$37,571 for the BS, down 2.8%, or in constant dollars down 8.4% $43,315 for the MS, up 4.1%, or in constant dollars down 1.5% $56,724 for the PhD, up 9.2%, or in constant dollars up 3.6%
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The Consumer Price Index rose 2.6 percent from August 1994 to August 1995 and 5.6 percent from August 1993 to August 1995. The trends in median starting salaries from 1983 to the present for inexperienced chemists and chemical engineers are shown in Figures 1 and 2.

^{*} In 1994, chemical engineering graduates were unintentionally dropped from those who were surveyed. Thus, comparisons for this report are for 1995 and 1993.



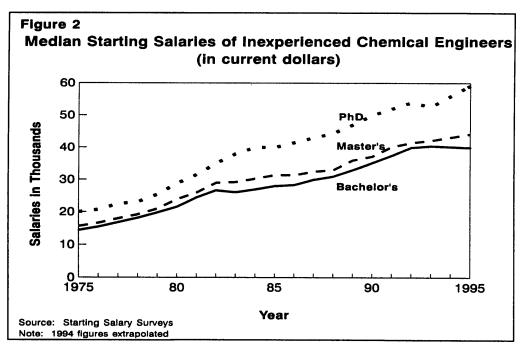


Table 1
Median Starting Salaries, 1975-1995
(by Degree and in 1000s and Current Dollars)

Year	Ch	emists	;	Chemical Engineers	
	BS	MS	PHD	BS MS PHD	
1975	10.0	12.0	17.0	14.4 15.6 20.0	
76	10.8	12.4	18.3	15.4 16.6 20.7	
77	12.6	15.2	20.0	16.8 18.0 22.5	
78	12.7	15.0	21.0	18.2 19.2 23.1	
79	14.5	17.0	23.0	19.8 21.0 25.4	
1980	15.0	20.0	26.4	21.6 23.9 28.8	
81	17.7	21.3	29.5	24.5 26.0 31.5	
82	17.0	24.1	32.4	26.7 29.0 35.0	
83	16.5	24.9	33.6	26.1 29.3 38.0	
84	18.8	26.0	34.2	27.0 30.3 40.0	
1985	19.5	27.0	35.9	28.0 31.4 40.0	
86	18.6	26.1	38.0	28.4 31.0 41.5	
87	20.0	28.0	38.4	30.0 32.5 43.0	
88	21.9	27.7	40.5	31.0 33.0 44.4	
89	23.0	30.3	42.0	33.0 36.0 47.0	
1990	23.0	30.0	44.0	35.2 37.2 50.0	
91	23.0	32.0	46.0	37.5 40.2 52.0	
92	24.0	31.5	47.5	40.0 41.5 54.0	
93	24.0	34.0	50.4	40.5 42.2 52.7	
94	24.0	30.8	48.0	na na na	
1995	25.0	36.0	50.0	40.0 44.2 59.2	

Overall starting salaries for new graduates are a summary measure. Thus, any trends must be seen in the light of generalization of figures where other factors may affect the median salaries for the population. Some of these factors are regional differences in pay structures, the type of employer, and the type of industry that hires a large proportion of new graduates.

The salary trends for the past twenty years in chemistry, as shown in Figure 1, and chemical engineering, as shown in Figure 2, began with similar patterns and wages in 1975 and have followed more divergent paths since then. Those chemists with bachelor's degrees show the least increase in starting salaries in that period. From 1989, the new BS chemists show very little increase in starting pay. Chemical engineers with bachelor's degrees showed much larger increases throughout the period until 1992, when they also showed no increases and a small decrease in starting pay for 1995.

Chemists and chemical engineers with doctorates displayed similar patterns of increasing starting salaries, showing greater proportional increases than other degrees. Chemical engineers started higher in 1975 and increased at greater rates than chemists. These groups both show declines in median starting salaries in the 1990s. In 1995, median starting salaries for those with doctorates showed increases for both chemists and chemical engineers.

As noted in Table 1, until the 1990s, median starting salaries for chemical engineers with master's degrees showed little variation from chemical engineers holding a bachelor's. Chemists with master's degrees increased more rapidly than the rate of increase for the bachelor's throughout the period.

STARTING YEARLY SALARIES OF INEXPERIENCED FULL-TIME EMPLOYED

Table 2

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by Degree: 1994 and 1995

DEGREE LEVEL								
Salaries	Bache	elor's	Ma	aster's	Docto	orate		
	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995		
90th Percentile	\$32,500	34,000	42,900	45,000	60,000	58,800		
75th Percentile	28,740	29,000	38,000	40,000	56,000	55,000		
50th Percentile	24,000	25,000	30,750	36,000	48,000	50,000		
25th Percentile	20,000	21,000	25,000	28,000	35,600	35,000		
10th Percentile	17,200	19,200	23,000	25,000	27,000	28,000		
Mean	24,603	25,409	32,348	34,760	45,965	45,087		
Count	243	348	42	47	78	73		
Standard Deviation	6,354	5,805	8,243	7,736	12,778	12,662		

Table 3

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by Degree: 1993* and 1995

DEGREE LEVEL									
Salaries	Bache	elor's	Ma	aster's	Docto	rate			
	1993	1995	1993	1995	1993	1995			
90th Percentile	\$42,700	43,500	48,000	47,500	60,000	65,000			
75th Percentile	41,500	42,000	45,000	46,000	58,000	62,000			
50th Percentile	40,500	40,000	42,200	44,200	52,700	59,230			
25th Percentile	37,500	35,000	40,200	41,000	50,000	52,500			
10th Percentile	30,000	27,000	34,000	36,000	46,000	45,500			
Mean	38,463	37,571	41,617	43,315	51,943	45,965			
Count	210	342	14	22	18	20			
Standard Deviation	5,687	6,397	7,107	5,744	9,208	7,246			

^{*} Data not available for 1994.

As previously stated, 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 \$54,000 for those employed in industry and \$32,000 for those employed in colleges or universities (see Table A-6). The majority of chemical engineers are employed in private industry.

Larger employers generally pay more than smaller ones. Bachelor's chemists employed in larger firms (25,000 or more employees) make about \$7,000 more than those employed in small firms (less than 500 employees) (see Table A-8). New bachelor's chemists are more likely to be employed in small firms than large firms. Only 20 percent of new bachelor's chemists are employed in firms with 25,000 or more employees while 41 percent are employed in firms with less than 500 employees. The proportion of chemistry graduates who found employment in smaller firms decreased this year (last year 47 percent of new bachelor's chemists found employment in firms with less than 500 employees).

Chemical engineers are newly employed in firms of all sizes. As with chemists the pay differs according to the size of the company. New BS chemical engineers' salaries differ by about \$8,000 between the larger firms (25,000 or more employees) and smaller firms (500 or less emploees)

Salaries for new BS chemistry graduates are highest in the Middle Atlantic region (\$27,750) and lowest in the East South Central (\$22,325). Much of the gain in BS starting salaries in 1995 appears to be related to increases in regions, especially on the lower salary scales. The highest region, the Middle Atlantic region, also employs the largest proportion of inexperienced BS chemists. Salaries for new BS chemical engineers are highest in the West South Central region and, as with BS chemists, lowest in the East South Central region. (See page 13 for a list of the states included in each geographic region.)

Generally speaking, bachelor's chemists receive higher starting salaries if they have participated in an ACS-approved program. For example, the median starting salary of inexperienced bachelor's chemists who do not participate in a ACS-approved program is \$22,940; for those who do, it is \$25,000. Graduates of ACS-approved programs receive higher starting salaries if they participate in co-op programs. The median starting salary of a bachelor's chemist with a 'C' average in his or her major is \$23,700; with a 'B' or better average, it is \$25,000. Thus, grades make some difference in median starting salaries of chemists with bachelor's degrees, but the correlation between grades and starting salaries is much stronger amongst those with a bachelor's in chemical engineering.

For bachelor chemical engineers, salaries correlate closely with the grades they receive. The higher a BS chemical engineer's grade point, both in the major and overall, the higher is the starting salary. For example, a chemical engineer with a 'C' average in his or her major earns about \$31,000 starting salary and with an 'A' average, it is over \$41,000.

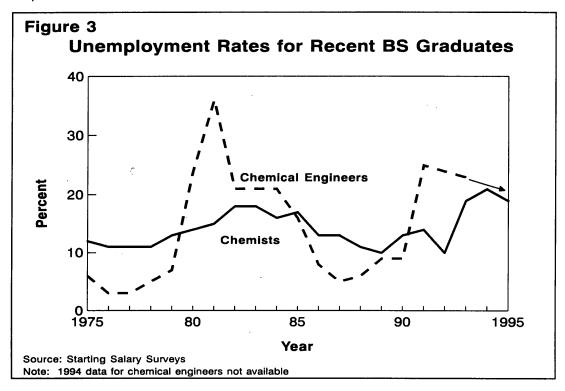
Bachelor's and master's graduates in chemistry and who are on graduate assistantships or fellowships typically receive about \$14,000. Stipends for postdoctoral fellowships average about \$24,000 for chemistry postdocs. Chemical engineering graduates generally receive \$15,000 at the bachelor's and master's level and \$27,000 at the postdoc level.

POST-GRADUATION EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Unemployment rates for bachelor's chemistry graduates decreased this year to the 1993 level. The recent history for unemployment rates of bachelor's chemistry and chemical engineering graduates is[†]:

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Chemistry Chemical	13%	13%	11%	10%	13%	14%	10%	19%	21%	19%
Engineering	21%	16%	8%	5%	6%	9%	9%	25%	na%	23%

As Figure 3 shows, unemployment for chemistry and chemical engineering graduates this year continues to be relatively high, but declining. Chemistry graduates appear to find the chemistry job market more attractive this year as a lower proportion are opting to stay out of the job market for a few more years by going to graduate school. The proportion of new bachelor's chemistry graduates in the labor force[‡] who found employment in chemistry or chemical engineering rebounds to 53 percent this year, up from last year's 50 percent.



[†]Note that the calculation for the unemployment rate excludes those persons who are not seeking employment. In Table B-1a, 503 bachelor's chemists indicated they are not seeking employment. They are subtracted from the total before calculating the unemployment rate (2271–503=1767). Since the number of bachelor's chemists seeking employment is 330, the unemployment rate is calculated as (330÷1767)×100=19%.

[‡]Here 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. In Table B-1a, 503 bachelor's chemists indicated they are not seeking employment and 630 bachelor's chemists indicated they are on fellowships. Subtracted from a total of 2271, the labor force as defined is 1137 people. Since 598 bachelor's chemists reported they are working full-time in chemistry, the calculation is as follows: (598÷1137)×100=53%.

Table 4

POST-GRADUATION STATUS OF CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES: FALL 1995

Major and Employment Status	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctorate
			· ·
CHEMISTRY			
Full Aires a considerated.	•		
Full-time employed: In chemistry or chemical engineering	26.3%	43.5%	39.8%
Outside chemistry or chemical engineering	9.2%	7.6%	1.5%
Grad. asst./postdoctoral or other fellowship	27.7%	26.2%	35.9%
Jnemployed and seeking full-time employment	14.5%	14.6%	20.8%
Inemployed and not seeking full-time employment		8.0%	2.1%
otal	100.0	100.0	100.0
lumber of responses	2271	301	337
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING			
Full-time employed:			
In chemistry or chemical engineering	49.6%	40.1%	63.9%
Outside chemistry or chemical engineering	13.3%	11.7%	6.0%
rad. asst./postdoctoral or other fellowship	9.6%	25.5%	18.1%
Inemployed and seeking full-time employment	21.2%	15.3%	12.0%
nemployed and not seeking full-time employment	t 6.4%	7.3%	%
otal	100.0	100.0	100.0

EMPLOYMENT OF BACHELOR'S CHEMISTS AS TECHNICIANS

About one-third 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 \$25,000 whereas the median salary of those not employed as technicians was almost \$28,000. For the chemical engineering graduate with a bachelor's degree, the difference was also significant, with a median salary for a technician at \$36,900 and \$41,000 for those not employed as technicians.

NUMBER OF OFFERS

This year the number of firm offers of employment rose over last year's overall, but the proportion who received only one offer rose also. In 1995, for chemistry graduates who are employed, over half of chemistry graduates had at least one firm offer. Over 53 percent of chemical engineering graduates had only one offer of employment this year. This year also, about four percent had five or more offers of employment, doubling last year's percentage (see Table E-1).

New master's and PhD chemistry graduates had about the same number of offers of employment, on average, as bachelor's graduates. Experience made a slight difference in average number of offers of employment. Both inexperienced and experienced BS chemistry graduates had, on average, two offers of employment. New PhD chemists whose field was biochemistry or polymer 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 fell below the previous four years while the unemployment rate increased slightly. Less than 36 percent of new chemistry doctorates accepted postdoctoral fellowships this year (Table 4). Rather than indicating an increase in demand, this may also indicate that new doctorates are still having a hard time obtaining postdoctoral fellowships as well as in obtaining full-time employment.

PLANS FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Traditionally, between 50 percent and 55 percent of bachelor's chemistry graduates plan full-time studies in the coming year (in any field) and another roughly 10% plan part-time studies. In 1995, the percent of bachelor's chemistry graduates declined to 48 percent who planned to study full-time in the fall of 1995. In 1994 nearly 52 percent planned full-time studies this year, down from 54 percent in 1993. Most bachelor's in chemical engineering opt for employment. Hence, only 17 percent of them are planning to study full-time in the fall of 1995. A summary of the plans of the 1995 graduates appears in Tables 5 and 6

Table 5

PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDY OF BACHELOR'S

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES: FALL 1995

Plans	Chemistry	Chemical Engineering
Further studies	56.3%	23.0%
Full-time	(48.4%)	(17.3%)
Part-time	(7.9%)	(5.7%)
No plans for further studies	43.7%	76.9%
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of responses	2,491	1,183

Table 6

FIELDS OF STUDY OF BACHELOR'S CHEMISTRY AND

CHEMICAL EMGINEERING GRADUATES WHO PLAN FURTHER STUDIES

FALL 1995

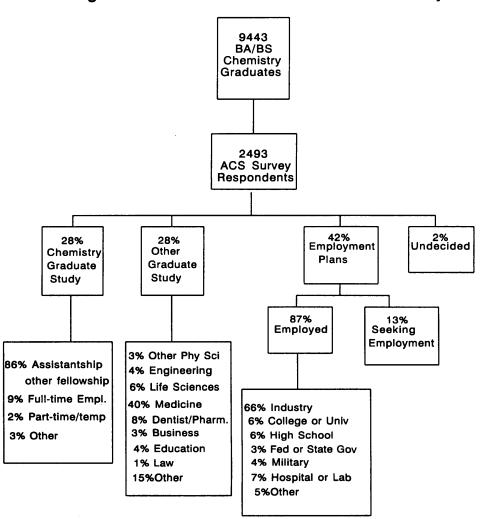
Plans	Chemistry	Chemical Engineering	
FULL-TIME STUDY			
Chemistry or biochemistry	52.0%	0.0%	
Chemical or biochemical engineering	1.1%	59.3%	
Other engineering	0.8%	12.7%	
Medicine, dentistry, or pharmacy	32.0%	12.3%	
Business or management	0.7%	4.9%	
All others	13.4%	10.8%	
Total .	100.0	100.0	
Number of responses	1194	204	
PART-TIME STUDY			
Chemistry or biochemistry	41.4%	1.5%	
Chemical or biochemical engineering	3.9%	35.4%	
Other engineering	1.7%	12.3%	
Physical science	5.5%	0.0%	
Life science	7.7%	1.5%	
Medicine, dentistry, or pharmacy	10.6%	3.1%	
Business or management	11.0%	36.9%	
Education	6.1%	0.0%	
All others	12.1%	9.3%	
Total	100.0	100.0	
Number of responses	181	65	

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). Those planning for advanced study in the fall of 1995 fell far below the one-third figures of previous years. Only 28 percent of the 1995 bachelor's chemistry graduates planned to pursue graduate studies in either chemistry or any other field. The proportion of bachelor's in chemistry who pursued employment over advanced study increased about 10 percent over previous years. Of those bachelor's chemistry graduates who planned further studies in another discipline in 1995, 40 percent planned to go into medicine, 8 percent planned to go into dentistry or pharmacy, 3 percent planned to study business, 13 percent planned to study other natural sciences and engineering, and 15 percent 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 percent are employed in industry, and less than 10 percent each are employed in colleges and universities, in high schools, in government, and in hospitals or independent labs.

Figure 4

Post-graduation Plans of 1995 Bachelor's Chemistry Graduates



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, about \$27,000 per year in industry, compared to about \$24,000 for those who did not complete the approved program (Table A-10).

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-four percent of graduates of approved programs planned full-time studies compared with 33 percent of graduates of non-approved programs (Table B-4b). Of the bachelor's chemistry graduates who plan full-time studies, 68 percent of those from approved programs plan to study chemistry, compared with only one-third of those from non-approved programs. Conversely, 35 percent of those from non-approved programs plan to study medicine compared with only about 8 percent of those from approved programs (Table C-4).

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 14 percent this year, compared to 21 percent for graduates of non-approved programs. Among the full-time employed bachelor's chemistry graduates, 80 percent of graduates of ACS approved programs, but only 64 percent of graduates of non-approved programs were employed in chemistry or chemical engineering. (Table B-4a).§

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 percent and Hispanics were .7 percent of bachelor's chemistry graduates. This year, African-Americans are 3.8 percent and Hispanics are 3.8 percent of bachelor's chemistry graduates. Native Americans are a very small proportion (1 percent or less) of new graduates in chemistry at all degree levels.

The proportion of new chemistry graduates who are Asian has more than trebled since 1973. In that year, Asians were 3 percent of bachelor's, 9 percent of master's, and 9 percent of PhD graduates. This year, Asians are 10 percent of bachelor's, 29 percent of master's, and 30 percent of PhD graduates. Eighty percent of bachelor's chemistry graduates of Asian descent are U.S. citizens (either native or naturalized). Only 8 percent are here on temporary visas. The reverse is true for PhDs. Only 7 percent of doctoral chemistry graduates of Asian descent are U.S. citizens and 46 percent are here on temporary visas.

Note that the calculation for the unemployment rate excludes those persons who are not seeking employment. In Table B-4a, the number of full-time employed bachelor's chemistry graduates from ACS-approved programs is 379 (304+75) and the number of full-time employed bachelor's chemistry graduates from non-approved programs is 220 (141+79). Therefore, the proportions of graduates employed in chemistry or chemical engineering are (304÷379)×100=80% and (141÷220)×100=64%.

CITIZENSHIP STATUS OF NEW GRADUATES

In 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 graduates, 95.5 percent of the graduates are U.S. citizens. (see Table F-2). Among chemical engineering bachelor's recipients, the proportion who are U.S. citizens dropped slightly below 90% (Table F-5). Among master's chemistry graduates, the proportion of graduates who have temporary visas increased from 5 percent of the chemistry graduates in 1983 to 19 percent of the chemistry graduates in 1994 and 23 percent in 1995. Similarly, among graduates with doctoral degrees, the proportion of graduates who have temporary visas has increased from 8 percent of the chemistry graduates in 1983 to 17 percent in 1995.

New bachelor's graduates with temporary visas are much more likely than those with U.S. citizenship to have plans for further studies. More than 69 percent of the bachelor's graduates on temporary visas, but only 48 percent of those with U.S. citizenship plan full-time studies in the fall of 1995. 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. Over 55 percent of new PhDs with temporary visas have postdoctoral fellows opposed to less than a third of those with U.S. citizenship. Less than two percent of those with U.S. citizenship are not employed and seeking employment (see Tables B-2a and B-2b)

For new chemical engineering graduates, the proportion who are U.S. citizens is 90 percent for those with bachelor's degrees. The proportion of bachelor's recipients on temporary visas is 2 percent. For chemical engineers with master's and the doctorate, the proportion with temporary visas is 32 percent and 23 percent respectively. The dynamics of citizenship are similar between the two fields, with the proportions of graduates with temporary visas increasing significantly with graduate degrees.

SCOPE AND METHOD

OBJECTIVES

The 1995 Starting Salary Survey is the 45th 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 23.

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 1994-95 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, 1994 and June, 1995. During the summer of 1995, 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 9,571 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 3, ACS had received 4,823 usable responses.

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. Salary tables are based only on salaries of those who found full-time employment in chemistry or chemical engineering. Postdoctoral salaries are analyzed separately. Salaries are reported in U.S. dollars.

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

GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

PACIFIC

Alaska California Hawaii Oregon Washington

MOUNTAIN

Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Utah
Wyoming

WEST NORTH CENTRAL

Iowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota

WEST SOUTH CENTRAL

Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas

EAST NORTH CENTRAL

Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin

EAST SOUTH CENTRAL

Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee

MIDDLE ATLANTIC

New Jersey New York Pennsylvania

SOUTH ATLANTIC

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

NEW ENGLAND

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont

TECHNICAL NOTES

DISCREPANCIES AMONG TABLES

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

ESTIMATES OF MEDIAN SALARIES

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

COMPARING SALARIES

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

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

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

ESTIMATING SAMPLING ERROR FOR PERCENTS

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

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

Approximate Sampling Errors for Percents

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

In Table B-1a for example, 1054 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 28.0 percent (p=28.0). A "95 percent confidence interval" for this percent may be approximated by taking n and p to be about 1000 and 20 percent. The above table shows an approximate sampling error of 2.5 percent. Hence, the 95 percent confidence interval is 25.6 percent to 30.5 percent. 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.

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Table A-1

SALARIES of CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and EXPERIENCE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
Work Experience Less than 12 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,409 5,805 348	36,000 34,760 7,736 47	50,000 45,087 12,662 73
12-36 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 26,300 6,083 146	34,240 35,907 7,627 21	53,000 48,738 12,323 21
More than 36 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	32,850 33,088 8,251 86	39,200 40,261 12,044 58	47,692 44,798 14,315 35
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 26,772 6,823 580	37,000 37,484 10,211 126	48,500 45,603 13,049 129

Table A-2

SALARIES of CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and EXPERIENCE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
Work Experience Less than 12 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 37,571 6,397 342	44,200 43,315 5,744 22	59,230 56,724 7,246 20
12-36 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	42,000 40,857 6,470 178	44,400 44,255 4,779 11	56,000 53,607 8,777 17
More than 36 months Median Mean Std Dev Count	41,000 40,794 5,695 29	46,000 51,345 11,084 21	57,400 55,531 7,422 16
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,500 38,807 6,571 549	45,000 46,629 8,848 54	58,000 55,364 7,779 53

Table A-3

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME in PRIVATE INDUSTRY by SEX and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
Sex Male Median Mean Std Dev Count	26,700 26,976 5,957 129	39,000 38,240 6,287 15	53,750 52,661 8,383 28
Female Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,500 26,190 5,885 123	37.750 36.187 7.857 16	56,000 54,877 6,667 15
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	26,000 26,592 5,923 252	38,000 37,181 7,099 31	54,000 53,434 7,819 43

Table A-4

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME in PRIVATE INDUSTRY by SEX and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
Sex Male Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,050 37,530 6,123 208	44,700 43,821 6,296 14	60.540 60.075 4.503 11
Female Median Mean Std Dev Count	41,500 39,330 5,406 110	43,500 43,407 3,476 6	59.460 57,153 4.471 3
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,153 5,938 318	44,200 43,697 5,508 20	60,000 59,449 4,497 14

Table A-5

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by SEX and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
·	BS	MS	PHD
Sex Male Median Mean Std Dev Count Female Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 26,061 5,857 165 24,000 24,741 5,799 184	36,000 35,166 7,781 25 34,000 34,299 7,840 22	50,000 45,761 12,586 44 45,000 44,064 12,930 29
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,365 5,855 349	36,000 34,760 7,736 47	50,000 45,087 12,662 73

Table A-6

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and EMPLOYER 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hi	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD	
Employer Industry Median Mean Std Dev Count	26,000 26,592 5,923 252	38,000 37,181 7,099 31	54,000 53,434 7,819 43	
College or univ Median Mean Std Dev Count	20,000 19,785 3,905 21	31,475 32,408 5,939 6	32,000 32,108 6,546 25	
High school Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,544 23,550 3,641 23	31,585 28,528 7,484 3	 0	
Federal govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,995 23,505 4,145 7	 0	 0	
Military Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 23,357 2,393 7	45,000 45,000 1	 0	
State or local govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,857 5,235 9	26,600 27,700 1,992	47,000 47,000 8,485 2	
Hospital or indep lab Median Mean Std Dev Count	21,350 21,420 4,365 24	25,000 24,333 4,041 3	31,000 31,000 12,728 2	
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	20,000 20,640 4,599 5	 0	 0	
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,366 5,864 348	36,000 34,760 7,736 47	50,000 45,227 12,694 72	

Table A-7

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and TYPE OF INDUSTRY 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
Type of Industry Nonmanufacturing Median Mean Std Dev Count	22.500 23.792 5.644 42	26.600 26.720 2.386 5	50.000 43.375 13.426 8
Aerospace Median Mean Std Dev Count	20,000 20,000 1	 0	 0
Basic chemicals Median Mean Std Dev Count	27.750 27.875 6.787 4	 0	53.750 53.750 354 2
Specialty chemicals Median Mean Std Dev Count	25.000 26.206 5.473 42	37.000 34.667 6.807	54.000 52.034 6.381 7
Agricultural chemicals Median Mean Std Dev Count	29.880 27.498 6.795 8	 0	54.400 54.400 6.223 2
Electronics Median Mean Std Dev Count	36.000 33.750 4.500 4	36,000 36,000 1	57.000 56.450 5.126 4
Petroleum Median Mean Std Dev Count	25.000 25.918 5.377 11		54.000 54.000 1
Pharmaceuticals Median Mean Std Dev Count	27.000 27.730 6.675 82	41.000 40.022 6.854 18	58,000 58,238 7,196 13
Plastics Median Mean Std Dev Count	29.700 27.710 5.466 10	33.600 33.600 7.920 2	55,860 55,860 2,630 2
Other manuf Median Mean Std Dev Count	27,250 26,601 4,760 48	37.000 35.750 4.031 4	47.500 47.250 4.022 6
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	26.000 26.585 5.991 252	37.500 36.491 7.409 33	54.000 52.437 9.160 45

Table A-8

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME in INDUSTRY by DEGREE and EMPLOYER SIZE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD
Employer Size Less than 500 Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,000 23,699 4,583 103	30,000 31,333 5,370 12	47,500 44,750 9,120 10
500 to 2.499 Median Mean Std Dev Count	27,000 26,476 5,011 57	38,250 35,925 5,338 4	50,000 49,900 3,647 5
2,500 to 9,999 Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,688 27,987 6,023 21	39,000 40,167 4,856 3	54,000 56,524 4,849 10
10,000 to 24,999 Median Mean Std Dev Count	29,940 30,056 7,270 18	42.000 43.333 7.095 3	61,000 60,560 3,342 5
25.000 or more Median Mean Std Dev Count	30,000 30,753 5,713 50	42,900 42,489 4,343 9	57,720 56,355 4,404 13
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	26.000 26.572 5,942 249	38,000 37,181 7,099 31	54,000 53,434 7,819 43

Table A-9

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and WORK FUNCTION 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hig	Highest Degree		
	BS	MS	PHD	
Work Function Teaching Median Mean Std Dev Count	23.522 23.402 3.634 24	30,450 29,476 4,617 7	32,000 32,850 4,942 18	
Management Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,512 6,891 12	42,500 42,500 3,536 2	41,000 41,000 1	
Basic research Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,995 25,120 6,236 61	38,350 36,617 9,200 6	30,000 37,080 16,486 10	
Applied research Median Mean Std Dev Count	26,250 26,812 5,913 88	39,000 36,076 7,266 21	54,000 52,756 7,348 38	
Production Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,800 25,440 5,808 130	32,250 31,312 6,871 8	57,720 47,840 20,747 3	
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	22,500 23,433 5,575 32	37.000 38,200 12,244 3	52.500 52,500 707 2	
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,373 5,871 347	36,000 34,760 7,736 47	50.000 45.227 12,694 72	

Table A-10

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED B.S. CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by EMPLOYER and CERTIFICATION 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Curriculum Approved?		TOTAL
	Yes	No	
Employer Industry Median Mean Std Dev Count	27,000 27,006 5,773 132	24,000 25,497 5,726 64	26,093 26,513 5,787 196
College or univ Median Mean Std Dev Count	20,000 20,647 3,100 8	20,957 20,276 2,754 6	20,407 20,488 2,851 14
High school Median Mean Std Dev Count	21.000 23.541 5,258 7	24.717 23.973 4.029 5	23,433 23,721 4,586 12
Federal govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	27,970 27,970 4,991 2	20,000 20,000 1	24,441 25,314 5,799 3
Military Median Mean Std Dev Count	21.000 21.167 1.258	24,000 24,000 0 2	22,500 22,300 1,789 5
State or local govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,500 26,500 4,796 4	22,257 22,257 3,031 2	24,200 25,086 4,521 6
Hospital or indep lab Median Mean Std Dev Count	21.350 22.256 4.010 16	18,500 18,500 6,028 4	21.350 21.505 4.562 20
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,000 0 2	19.200 17.733 3.258	20.000 20.640 4.599 5
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 26,013 5,714 174	23,000 24,288 5,694 87	25.000 25.438 5.754 261

Table A-11

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED MS and PhD CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and DEGREE SPECIALTY 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Highest	Degree
	MS	PHD
Degree Field Biochemistry Median Mean Std Dev Count	37.000 35.786 7.427 7	40,000 42,835 10,778 7
General chem Median Mean Std Dev Count	34,000 34,640 4,822 5	
Analytical chem Median Mean Std Dev Count	34,250 33,318 7,449 14	51,000 47,991 12,105 20
Inorganic chem Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,750 23,750 5,303 2	49,950 43,837 15,256 8
Organic chem Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,433 8,128 15	51,870 47,927 12,625 20
Physical chem Median Mean Std Dev Count	31,585 30,528 6,069 3	36,000 38,765 11,711 13
Polymer chem Median Mean Std Dev Count	 0	49,750 49,375 8,320 4
Other chem Median Mean Std Dev Count	28.000 28.000 1	21,000 21,000 1
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	36,000 34,760 7,736 47	50.000 45.087 12.662 73

Table A-12

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and GEOGRAPHIC REGION 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hig	hest Degre	e
	BS	MS	PHD
REGION Pacific Median Mean Std Dev Count	24.000 24.341 5.256 22	30,792 30,396 8,203 4	47,500 43,500 13,743 8
Mountain Median Mean Std Dev Count	24,000 24,610 4,856 19	25,000 31,333 11,846 3	45,900 45,900 1
West North Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	24.000 24.134 5,519 37	38,600 38,600 849 2	50,000 49,700 7,683 4
West South Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	23.772 24.593 7.339 28	27,900 30,200 6,675 4	54,000 50,836 10,335 9
East North Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,750 26,659 5,056 64	39,000 36,891 7,432 11	42,000 41,481 13,766 14
East South Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	22.325 22.907 5.287 18	33,000 33,000 4,243 2	30,672 30,672 9,436 2
Middle Atlantic Median Mean Std Dev Count	27,750 27,822 6,052 58	44,000 43,300 6,261 5	54,000 50,650 9,630 13
South Atlantic Median Mean Std Dev Count	23,500 24,175 5,153 57	30,000 30,990 4,964 5	38,250 41,800 13,475 10
New England Median Mean Std Dev Count	27,250 27,538 6,363 26	33,250 33,425 8,761 8	41,500 45,178 16,563 9
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	25,000 25,565 5,815 329	35,000 34,642 7,938 44	50,000 45,362 12,828 70

Table A-13

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by SEX and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hiç	ghest Degre	ee
	BS	MS	PHD
Sex Male Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,000 37,054 6,426 220	44,700 43,821 6,296 14	59,500 56,876 7,929 16
Female Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,800 38,448 6,262 121	43,500 42,430 4,896 8	56,230 56,115 4,200 4
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 37,549 6,394 341	44,200 43,315 5,744 22	59,230 56,724 7,246 20

Table A-14

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and EMPLOYER 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hi	ghest Degr	ee
	BS	MS	PHD
Employer Industry Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 38,174 5,941 319	44,200 43,697 5,508 20	60,000 59,449 4,497 14
College or univ Median Mean Std Dev Count	26,000 25,500 7,767 4	 0	53,200 57,067 6,871 3
Federal govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	30.159 30.159 57 2	39.500 39.500 9.192 2	42.000 42.000 2.828 2
Military Median Mean Std Dev Count	29.000 28.333 2.082	 0	 0
State or local govt Median Mean Std Dev Count	28,050 28,536 2,952 8	 0	 0
Hospital or indep lab Median Mean Std Dev Count	26.000 26.000 1	 0	 0
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 34,004 11,871 5	 0	47.000 47.000 1
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 37,571 6,397 342	44.200 43.315 5.744 22	59,230 56,724 7,246 20

Table A-15

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and TYPE OF INDUSTRY 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hig	hest Degre	e	
	BS MS		PHD	
Type of Industry Nonmanufacturing Median Mean Std Dev Count	37, 012 35, 495 6, 486 56	43.000 42.420 3.865 5	59.000 59.000 1	
Aerospace Median Mean Std Dev Count	25.000 25.000 1		 0	
Basic chemicals Median Mean Std Dev Count	41.250 40.958 3.086 24	46.200 46.200 1		
Specialty chemicals Median Mean Std Dev Count	41.500 40.261 3.901 57	44.000 44.000 1	56.500 56.500 9.192 2	
Agricultural chemicals Median Mean Std Dev Count	43.000 42.600 1.673 5			
Electronics Median Mean Std Dev Count	38.250 38.006 5.114 18	47.500 47.500 1	55.000 55.000 1	
Petroleum Median Mean Std Dev Count	42.300 41.091 4.541 22	44.000 44.000 5.657	 0	
Pharmaceuticals Median Mean Std Dev Count	38.500 36.975 7.582 20	45.500 46.610 8,501 4	65.000 65.000 0 2	
Plastics Median Mean Std Dev Count	40.250 38.567 5.991 40	44.000 43.667 2.517	60,270 60,705 2,224 4	
Other manuf Median Mean Std Dev Count	38,600 36,643 6,449 75	43.000 39.567 8.394	59.730 58.115 4.126 4	
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40.000 38.120 5.984 318	44.200 43.697 5.508 20	60.000 59.449 4.497	

Table A-16

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and EMPLOYER SIZE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hi	ghest Degr	ee
	BS .	MS	PHD
Employer Size Less than 500 Median Mean Std Dev Count	34.000 32.489 7.118 92	36,720 37,285 6,469 4	57,000 57,000 2,828 2
500 to 2,499 Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 37,689 5,894 67	46.000 44.333 2.887 3	50,000 50,000 4,243 2
2,500 to 9,999 Median Mean Std Dev Count	40.000 39.258 4.174 52	44,000 42,140 5,287 5	61,000 57,029 9,665 7
10,000 to 24,999 Median Mean Std Dev Count	41,520 40,125 4,770 43	44,000 48,333 8,386 3	58,500 58,500 1
25,000 or more Median Mean Std Dev Count	42,000 40,607 4,304 84	45,200 44,817 3,014 6	60,000 59,826 3,822 7
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 37,550 6,414 338	44,000 43,178 5,849 21	59,460 57,394 6,779 19

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Table A-17

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and WORK FUNCTION 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hig	hest Degre	ee
·	BS	MS	PHD
Work Function Teaching Median Mean Std Dev Count	 0	 0	59,000 59,000 8,485 2
Management Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,300 37,553 6,549 16	49,000 49,000 12,728 2	 0
Basic research Median Mean Std Dev Count	26.000 23.760 5,260 4	46,000 46,000 1	53,200 52,632 7,768 5
Applied research Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,000 38,057 5,205 117	44,200 43,321 4,826 14	60,000 58,302 6,323 11
Production Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,300 38,146 6,583 148	43,000 42,360 3,927 4	65,000 65,000 1
Other Median Mean Std Dev Count	36,600 35,788 7,100 54	33,000 33,000 1	47,000 47,000 1
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 37,542 6,418 339	44,200 43,315 5,744 22	59,230 56,724 7,246 20

Table A-18

SALARIES of INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS employed FULL-TIME by DEGREE and GEOGRAPHIC REGION 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Hi	ghest Degr	 ee
	BS	MS MS	PHD
REGION Pacific Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,950 37,894 5,471 16	45.950 45.950 2.192 2	61,000 59,840 5,525 5
Mountain Median Mean Std Dev Count	39,140 35,471 7,245 9	 0	 0
West North Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	38,500 38,387 6,114 27	42,500 42,500 1	60,000 60,000 764 2
West South Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	42.000 39,954 5,857 64	43,100 41,050 8,125 4	54,250 54,250 6,010 2
East North Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	38,300 36,456 6,733 70	44,500 43,110 4,036 4	53,000 54,800 8,044 5
East South Central Median Mean Std Dev Count	37,000 36,771 5,733 21	46,000 46,000 1	 0
Middle Atlantic Median Mean Std Dev Count	38,100 36,720 6,998 59	44,000 45,200 7,981 5	61.890 61.890 2.673 2
South Atlantic Median Mean Std Dev Count	41,000 37,912 7,116 46	44,000 41,067 7,072 3	47,000 50,000 11,790 3
New England Median Mean Std Dev Count	38,250 37,164 3,782 22	43,350 43,350 3,323 2	59,000 59,000 1
TOTAL Median Mean Std Dev Count	40,000 37,638 6,433 334	44,200 43,315 5,744 22	59,230 56,724 7,246 20

Table A-19

SALARIES of NEW GRADUATES ON GRADUATE ASSISTANTSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS or POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS by DEGREE AND FIELD 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	FIE	LD
	CHEM ENG	CHEMISTRY
Highest Degree		
Highest Degree BS Median Mean Std Dev Count	15,000 15,213 4,178 142	14,050 14,106 3,859 730
MS Median Mean Std Dev Count	15,000 15,732 5,471 47	14,000 14,439 3,990 92
PHD Median Mean Std Dev Count	27.000 29.929 8.579 22	24,000 25,340 6,074 157

Table B-1a

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		Bachelors			Masters			Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Full-Time in Chemistry	24.9% 303	28.0% 295	26.3% 598	44.6% 75	42.1 % 56	43.5% 131	36.9% 83	45.5% 51	39.8% 134
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	9.4% 114	9.1% 96	9.2%	8.9% 15	6.0%	7. 6% 23	2.2%	80.0	1.5%
Fellowship	30.6% 372	24.5% 258	27.7%	28.0%	24.1% 32	26.2 % 79	38.7 % 87	30.4%	35.9 % 121
Seeking Employment	12.5% 152	16.9% 178	14.5% 330	11.9%	18.0% 24	14.6% 44	21.8%	18.8% 21	20.8%
Not Seeking Employment	22.7 % 276	21.5%	22.1% 503	6.5%	9.8%	8.0% 24	.4%	5.4%	2.1%
Total	100.0% 53.6% 1217	100.0% 46.4% 1054	100.0% 100.0% 2271	100.0% 55.8% 168	100.0% 44.2% 133	100.0% 100.0% 301	100.0% 66.8% 225	100.0% 33.2% 112	100.0% 100.0% 337

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1995, SEX, and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	8	Bachelors			Masters		0	Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall									
Yes, full-time	53.0% 703	43.1%	48.4 % 1205	35.5% 61	32.1%	34.0% 106	15.3% 34	7.1%	12.6%
Yes, part-time	7.8%	8.0%	7.9% 197	4.1%	7.9%	5.8%	1.4%	1.8%	1.5%
ON	39.2% 520	48.9%	43.7%	60.5%	60.0%	60.3%	83.3%	91.1%	85.9% 287
Total	100.0% 53.3% 1327	100.0% 46.7% 1164	100.0% 100.0% 2491	100.0% 55.1% 172	100.0% 44.9% 140		100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 66.5% 312 222	100.0% 33.5% 112	100.0% 100.0% 334

Table B-1b

Table B-2a

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, CITIZENSHIP, and DEGREE 1995 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	26.8% 544	29.5% 39	18.8% 13	3.0%	26.3% 597
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	9.6%	8.3%	5.8%	. 0%	9.3% 210
Fellowship	195 2 <u>8.3</u> %	11 18.9%	18.8%	0 48,5%	27.8%
Seeking Employment	575 13.5% 275	25 18.9% 25	26.1% 18	16 30.3% 10	629 14.5% 328
Not Seeking Employment	21.8% 443	24.2% 32	30.4% 21	18.2% 6	22.2% 502
Masters					
Full-Time in Chemistry	49.5% 94	54.5% 6	50.0% 16	22.1% 15	43.5% 131
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	10.5%	9.1%	6.3%	. 0%	7.6% 23
Fellowship	20 21.6% 41	18.2%	12.5%	47 .1% 32	26 <u>.</u> 2%
Seeking Employment	11.1% 21	18.2% 2	25.0%	19.1% 13	79 14.6% 44
Not Seeking Employment	7.4% 14	.0%	6.3%	11.8%	8.0% 24
Doctorate					
Full-Time in Chemistry	49.3% 101	46.2% 6	28.6% 18	16.1% 9	39.8% 134
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	1.0%	7.7%	1.6%	1.8%	1.5% 5
Fellowship	31.7%	23.1%	34.9%	55.4%	35.9%
Seeking Employment	65 16.1% 33	23.1% 3	30.2% 19	31 26.8% 15	121 20.8% 70
Not Seeking Employment	2.0%	.0%	4.8%	.0%	2.1%
Total	100.0% 83.6% 2427	100.0% 5.4% 156	100.0% 5.6% 164	100.0% 5.4% 157	100.0% 100.0% 2904

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1995, CITIZENSHIP, and DEGREE
1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

Table B-2b

		Citize	enship		Total
	U.S. Native	U.S. Natural- ized	U.S. Permanent Resident	Other Visa	
Bachelors					
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1995					
Yes, full-time	48.5% 1079	40.8% 62	49.3% 37	69.4 % 25	48.4% 1203
Yes, part-time	7.3% 163	14.5% 22	12.0%	8.3%	7.9 % 197
No	44.1% 981	44.7% 68	38.7 % 29	22.2% 8	43.7% 1086
Masters	:				
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1995					
Yes, full-time	25.8% 51	27.3% 3	25.0% 8	62.0% 44	34.0% 106
Yes, part-time	6.1% 12	18.2% 2	3.1%	4.2% 3	5.8% 18
No	68.2% 135	54.5% 6	71.9% 23	33.8% 24	60.3% 188
Doctorate	•				
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall					
1995 Yes, full-time	8.9% 18	0%	16.4% 10	24.1% 14	12.6% 42
Yes, part-time	2.5% 5	.0%	. 0%	.0%	1.5 % 5
No	88.7% 180	100.0%	83.6% 51	75.9% 44	85.9% 287
Total	100.0% 83.8% 2624	100.0% 5.6% 175	100.0% 5.4% 168	100.0% 5.3% 165	100.0% 100.0% 3132

Table B-3a

BACHELORS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and ETHNICITY 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Race	<u>ب</u>				Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Chinese Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	0ther	
Full-Time in Chemistry	16.7%	21.9%	14.3%	24.2% 32	23.5 %	27.6%	27.6% 498	2.5%	26.4% 596
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	% 0	7.8%	11.4%	8.3%	8.2%	6.9%	9.4% 169	20.0%	9.3%
Fellowship	25.0%	28.1% 18	25.7%	11.4%	18.8% 16	28.7%	29.5% 533	15.0%	27.7% 625
Seeking Employment	8.3%	14.1%	5.7%	25.0%	24.7% 21	14.9% 13	13.2% 238	30.0%	14.6% 329
Not Seeking Employment	50.0%	28.15 18	42.9% 15	31.1%	24.7%	21.8%	20.3%	32.5% 13	22.1% 500
Total	100.0% 5% 12	100.0% 100.0% 5% 2.8% 12 64	100.0% 1.5% 35	100.0% 5.8% 132	100.03 3.83 85	100.0% 3.8% 87	100.0% 79.9% 1805	100.0% 1.8% 40	100.0% 100.0% 2260

(continued)

MASTERS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and ETHNICITY 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

Table B-3a cont.

				Race	ه				Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese Subcont Indian	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Full-Time in Chemistry	100.0%	41.0%	20.0%	23.5%	16.7%	%0°.	50.0% 96	33.3%	43.7%
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	%0 0	1.6%	%0. 0.	%0·	%0·	%0. 0.	11.5%	%0°.	7.7%
Fellowship	%O.	23.0%	60.0%	47.1%	50.0%	77.8%	20.8%	% 0.0	26.0% 78
Seeking Employment	%0.	24.6%	$10.0 \\ 1$	23.5%	16.7%	% 0 0	11.5%	33.3%	14.7% 44
Not Seeking Employment	%O·	9.8%	10.0%	5.9%	16.7%	22.2%	6.3%	33.3%	8.0% 24
Total	100.0%	100.0% 20.3% 61	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100.0% 5.7% 17	100.0% 2.0% 6	100.0% 3.0% 9	100.08 64.08 192	100.0% 1.0% 3	100.08 100.08 300

(continued)

Table B-3a cont.

PhD CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and ETHNICITY 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Race				Total
	Chinese Subcont Indian	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Full-Time in Chemistry	25.0% 18	$10.0 \\ 1$	36.8%	80.0%	33.3%	44.7% 96	66.7%	39.3% 132
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	2.8%	%0. 0	%0. 0	%0. 0.	%0°.	1.4%	% 0.	1.5%
Fellowship	38.9% 28	9 9 9	47.4%	20.0%	50.0%	33.0%	33.3%	36.3%
Seeking Employment	29.2% 21	30.0%	15.8%	0.0%	16.7%	19.1% 41	% 0.0	20.8%
Not Seeking Employment	4.2%	%0°.	%0. 0	%0. 0.	% 0.0	1.9%	%0.	2.1%
Total	100.0% 21.4% 72	100.0% 3.0% 10	100.08 5.78 19	100.0% 1.5%	100.0% 100 3.6% 64 12 2	100.0% 64.0% 215	100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 336

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1995, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

Table B-3b

				Race	بو				Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other (
Bachelors									
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall									
Yes, full-time	61.5%	52.9% 37	66.7% 26	41.0%	42.7%	53.1% 52	48.4% 953	41.9%	48.2% 1196
Yes, part-time	7.7%	11.4% 8	5.1%	9.6%	12.4% 11	10.22	7.3%	14.0% 6	7.9%
ON.	30.8%	35.7% 25	28.2% 11	49.4%	44.9% 40	36.7%	44.4% 875	44.2%	43.8% 1087
Total	100.0% 13%	100.0%	100.0% 1.6% 39	100.0% 6.3% 156	100.0% 3.6% 89	100.0% 4.0% 98	100.0% 79.5% 1971	100.0% 1.7% 43	100.0% 100.0% 2479
Masters									
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall									
Yes, full-time	%0. 0.	41.5%	55.6% 5	58.8%	83.3%	100.0%	24.0% 48	33.3% 1	33.8% 105
Yes, part-time	% 0	4.6%	%0°.	%0°.	16.7%	0.0	7.0% 14	%0. 0.	5.8%
No	100.0%	53.8% 35	44.4%	41.2%	%O.	%0. 0.	69.0% 138	66.7%	60.5% 188
Total	100.0%	100.0% 20.9% 65	100.0%	100.0% 5.5% 17	100.0% 1.9% 6	100.0%	100.0% 64.3% 200	100.0% 1.0%	100.0% 100.0% 311

(continued)

Table B-3b

by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1995, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

Total	T		12.7%	1.5%	85.8%	g 100.0% 100.0% 332
	Other		33.3%	%0°.	66.7%	100.0% 1
	White		9.0%	2.4%	88.6% 187	100.0% 63.6% 211
	Hisp		9.1%	%0. 0.	90.9%	100.03 3.33 11
به ا	Black Hisp		% 0.0	0.	100.0%	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Race	Other Asian		26.3%	% 0.	73.7% 1	100.0% 5.7% 19
	Chinese Subcont Other Indian Asian		30.0%	%0.	70.0%	100.0% 3.0% 10
	Chinese		17.8%	% 0.	82.2% 60	
	Amer Indian		%0.	%0.	%0°.	880
		Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall	Doctorate Yes, full-time	Yes, part-time	NO	Total

Table B-4a

BS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and CERTIFICATION 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Curric Appro		Total
	Yes	No	
Full-Time in Chemistry	27.3%	27.2%	27.3%
	304	141	445
Full-Time in	6.7 %)	15.2%	9.4%
Non-Chemistry	75	79	154
Fellowship	37.7%	16.8%	31.0%
	420	87	507
Seeking Employment	11.6%	17.0%	13.3%
	129	88	217
Not Seeking Employment	16.7%	23.9%	19.0%
	186	124	310
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	68.2%	31.8%	100.0%
	1114	519	1633

Table B-4b

BS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1995 and CERTIFICATION 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Currio Appro		Total
	Yes	No	
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1995			
Yes, full-time	54.1%	32.8%	45.2%
	656	281	937
Yes, part-time	6.7%	6.6%	6.7%
	81	57	138
No	39.2%	60.6%	48.1%
	476	520	996
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	58.6%	41.4%	100.0%
	1213	858	2071

Table B-5

MASTERS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and DEGREE SPECIALTY 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	FT IN CHEM	FT IN NONCHEM	FELLOW- SHIP	SEEK EMPL	NOT SEEK EMPL	Total
Degree Field Biochemistry	9.9% 48.1% 13	. 0% . 0% 0	7.6% 22.2% 6	9.1% 14.8% 4	16.7% 14.8% 4	9.0% 100.0% 27
General chem	19.8%	43.5%	10.1%	11.4%	16.7%	17.6%
	49.1%	18.9%	15.1%	9.4%	7.5%	100.0%
	26	10	8	5	4	53
Analytical chem	29.8%	26.1%	17.7%	22.7%	25.0%	24.9%
	52.0%	8.0%	18.7%	13.3%	8.0%	100.0%
	39	6	14	10	6	75
Inorganic chem	3.1%	. 0%	5.1%	20.5%	12.5%	6.6%
	20.0%	. 0%	20.0%	45.0%	15.0%	100.0%
	4	0	4	9	3	20
Organic chem	26.7%	4.3%	36.7%	27.3%	12.5%	26.6%
	43.8%	1.3%	36.3%	15.0%	3.8%	100.0%
	35	1	29	12	3	80
Physical chem	3.8%	13.0%	15.2%	6.8%	8.3%	8.3%
	20.0%	12.0%	48.0%	12.0%	8.0%	100.0%
	5	3	12	3	2	25
Polymer chem	3.8%	4.3%	1.3%	2.3%	8.3%	3.3%
	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	20.0%	100.0%
	5	1	1	1	2	10
Other chem	3.1%	8.7%	6.3%	. 0%	. 0%	3.7%
	36.4%	18.2%	45.5%	. 0%	. 0%	100.0%
	4	2	5	0	0	11
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	43.5%	7.6%	26.2%	14.6%	8.0%	100.0%
	131	23	79	44	24	301

Table B-6

PhD CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and DEGREE SPECIALTY 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	FT IN CHEM	FT IN NONCHEM	FELLOW- SHIP	SEEK EMPL	NOT SEEK EMPL	Total
Degree Field Biochemistry	9.0% 35.3% 12	. 0% . 0% 0	12.3% 44.1% 15	8.6% 17.6% 6	14.3% 2.9% 1	10.1% 100.0% 34
General chem	. 0%	. 0%	.8%	. 0%	. 0%	.3%
	. 0%	. 0%	100.0%	. 0%	. 0%	100.0%
	0	0	1	0	0	1
Analytical chem	29.9%	20.0%	10.7%	22.9%	14.3%	21.0%
	56.3%	1.4%	18.3%	22.5%	1.4%	100.0%
	40	1	13	16	1	71
Inorganic chem	11.9%	. 0%	20.5%	14.3%	42.9%	16.0%
	29.6%	. 0%	46.3%	18.5%	5.6%	100.0%
	16	0	25	10	3	54
Organic chem	23.9%	. 0%	33.6%	32.9%	28.6%	29.0%
	32.7%	. 0%	41.8%	23.5%	2.0%	100.0%
	32	0	41	23	2	98
Physical chem	16.4%	60.0%	18.9%	18.6%	. 0%	18.0%
	36.1%	4.9%	37.7%	21.3%	. 0%	100.0%
	22	3	23	13	0	61
Polymer chem	7.5%	20.0%	1.6%	1.4%	. 0%	4.1%
	71.4%	7.1%	14.3%	7.1%	. 0%	100.0%
	10	1	2	1	0	14
Other chem	1.5%	. 0%	1.6%	1.4%	. 0%	1.5%
	40.0%	. 0%	40.0%	20.0%	. 0%	100.0%
	2	0	2	1	0	5
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	39.6%	1.5%	36.1%	20.7%	2.1%	100.0%
	134	5	122	70	7	338

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		Bachelors			Masters			Ooctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Full-Time in Chemistry	48.8% 357	50.9% 203	49.6% 560	39.8% 37	40.9%	40.1%	61.8%	73.3%	63.9% 53
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	13.0% 95	13.8%	13.3% 150	8.6%	18.2%	11.7%	5.9%	6.7%	6.0%
Fellowship	11.1%	7.0%	9.6%	29.0%	18.2%	25.5% 35	17.6 % 12	20.0%	18.1% 15
Seeking Employment	20.5%	22.3%	21.2%	17.2%	11.4%	15.3%	14.7% 10	% 0	12.0% 10
Not Seeking Employment	6.6%	6.0%	6.4%	5.4%	11.4%	7.3%	.00	%O.	ö. 0
Total	100.0% 64.7% 731	100.0% 35.3% 399	100.0% 100.0% 1130	100.0% 67.9% 93	100.0% 32.1% 44	100.0% 100.0% 137	100.0% 81.9% 68	100.0% 18.1% 15	100.0% 100.0% 83

Table B-7b

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1995, SEX, and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	3	Bachelors			Masters			Doctorate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall									
Yes, full-time	19.3% 147	13.7% 58	17.3% 205	41.78	27.3% 12	37.1%	1.5%	%0. 0	1.2%
Yes, part-time	6.3% 48	4.7%	5.7%	4.2%	6.8%	5.0%	1.5%	%O.	1.2%
No	74.3%	81.6%	76.9% 910	54.2% 52	65.9%	57.9% 81	97.1% 66	100.0% 15	97.6% 81
Total	100.0% 64.2% 760		100.0% 100.0% 35.8% 100.0% 423 1183	100.0% 68.6% 96	100.0% 31.4% 44	100.0% 100.0% 140	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 81.9% 68	100.0% 18.1% 15	100.0% 100.0% 83

Table B-8a

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS, CITIZENSHIP, and DEGREE 1995 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	50.1% 513	52.9% 36	52.4% 11	5.6%	49.6% 561
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	13.9% 142	8.8%	9.5%	.0%	13.3% 150
Fellowship	9.6%	5.9%	4.8%	33.3%	9.6% 109
Seeking Employment	98 20.2% 207	26.5% 18	23.8%	50.0%	21.1% 239
Not Seeking Employment	6.3%	5.9%	9.5%	11.1%	6.4%
Total	64 100.0% 90.5% 1024	100.0% 6.0% 68	100.0% 1.9% 21	100.0% 1.6% 18	72 100.0% 100.0% 1131
Masters Full-Time in Chemistry	53.8% 42	28.6%	28.6%	20.0%	40.1% 55
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	12.8%	14.3%	42.9%	4.4%	11.7% 16
Fellowship	10 24.4% 19	14.3%	.0%	33 3% 15	25.5% 35
Seeking Employment	5.1%	42.9%	28.6%	26.7% 12	15.3% 21
Not Seeking Employment	3.8%	.0%	.0%	15.6% 7	7.3% 10
Total	100.0% 56.9% 78	100.0% 5.1% 7	100.0% 5.1% 7	100.0% 32.8% 45	100.0% 100.0% 137
Doctorate					
Full-Time in Chemistry	72.5%	80.0%	56.3%	50.0% 11	63.9% 53
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	5.0%	20.0%	.0%	9.1%	6.0%
Fellowship	12.5%	. 0%	18.8%	31.8%	18.1% 15
Seeking Employment	10.0%	.0%	25.0%	9.1%	12.0%
Total	100.0% 48.2% 40	100.0% 6.0% 5	100.0% 19.3% 16	100.0% 26.5% 22	100.0% 100.0% 83

Table B-8b

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1995 CITIZENSHIP, and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		Citiz	enship		Total
	U.S. Native	U.S. Natural- ized	U.S. Permanent Resident	Other Visa	
Bachelors Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1995					
Yes, full-time	17.3%	10.8 %	13.0%	45.5 %	17.3%
	184	8	3	10	205
Yes, part-time	5.9 %	5.4%	4.3%	. 0%	5.7 %
	63	4	1	0	68
No	76.8%	83.8%	82.6%	54.5%	76.9%
	818	62	19	12	911
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	89.9%	6.3%	1.9%	1.9%	100.0%
	1065	74	23	22	1184
Masters Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1995					
Yes, full-time	29.6 % 24	28.6 % 2	14.3%	55.6% 25	37.1% 52
Yes, part-time	3.7%	. 0 % 0	14.3% 1	6.7% 3	5.0% 7
No	66.7 %	71.4 %	71. 4%	37.8%	57.9 %
	54	5	5	17	81
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	57.9%	5.0%	5.0%	32.1%	100.0%
	81	7	7	45	140
Doctorate Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1995					
Yes, full-time	. 0% 0	. 0 % 0	6.7 % 1	. 0% 0	1.2%
Yes, part-time	. 0%	.0%	.0%	4.5%	1.2 %
	0	0	0	1	1
No	100.0%	100.0%	93.3%	95.5%	97.6%
	41	5	14	21	81
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	49.4%	6.0%	18.1%	26.5%	100.0%
	41	5	15	22	83

BACHELORS CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and ETHNICITY 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Race	ə				Total
BS	Amer Indian	Chinese Subcont Indian	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other (
Full-Time in Chemistry	16.7%	21.9%	14.3%	24.2% 32	23.5%	27.6% 24	27.6% 498	2.5%	26.4% 596
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	%0. 0	7.8%	11.4%	8.3%	8.2%	6.9%	9.4%	20.0%	9.3%
Fellowship	25.0%	28.1% 18	25.7%	11.4%	18.8% 16	28.7%	29.5%	15.0% 6	27.7% 625
Seeking Employment	8.3%	14.1%	5.7%	25.0%	24.7%	14.9% 13	13.2%	30.0% 12	14.6% 329
Not Seeking Employment	50.0%	28.1% 18	42.9% 15	31.1%	24.7 % 21	21.8%	20.3%	32.5% 13	22.1%
Total	100.0% .5% 12	100.0% 2.8% 64	100.0% 1.5% 35	100.0% 5.8% 132	100.0% 3.8% 85	100.0% 3.8% 87	100.0% 79.9% 1805	100.0% 1.8% 40	100.0% 100.0% 2260

Table B-9a cont.

MASTERS CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and ETHNICITY 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Race	بو				Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Chinese Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Full-Time in Chemistry 100.0 %	100.0%	32.0%	36.4%	9.1%	66.7%	50.0%	48.1%	0.00	41.0%
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	0.0	12.0%	% 0. 0	9.1%	%O.	50.0%	13.0%	33.3%	11.9%
Fellowship	%. 0.	20.0%	27.3%	36.4%	33.3%	% 0	27.3%	33.3%	26.1% 35
Seeking Employment	%°.	28.0%	18.2%	36.4%	% 0.	%O.	6.5%	33.3%	14.2% 19
Not Seeking Employment	0.0	8.0%	18.2%	9.1%	ö. 0	% 0.	5.2%	%O.	6.7%
Total	100.0% 1.5%	100.0% 18.7% 25		100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 8.2% 2.2% 11 11 3	100.0% 2.2% 3	100.0% 100.0% 1.5% 57.5% 2	100.0% 57.5% 77	100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 134

PhD CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by EMPLOYMENT STATUS and ETHNICITY 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

Table B-9a cont.

				Race				Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Chinese Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Hisp	White	Other	
Full-Time in Chemistry	%°.0	35.7%	63.6%		40.0% 100.0%	74.5% 35	50.0%	63.4% 52
Full-Time in Non-Chemistry	%°.	%0. 0	% 0.	40.0%	% 0.	4.3%	50.0%	6.1%
Fellowship	0.0	28.6%	36.4%	% 0.	% 0 0	14.9%	%0	18.3% 15
Seeking Employment	100.0%	35.7%	0.0	20.0%	% 0.	6.4%	ö. 0	12.2% 10
Total	100.0% 1.2% 1	100.0% 17.1% 14	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100.0% 6.1% 5	100.0% 2.4% 2	100.0% 57.3% 47	100.0% 2.4% 2	100.0% 100.0% 82

Table B-9b

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES IN FALL 1995, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Rad	ce				Total
	Amer Indian	Chinese	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Bachelors									
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1995									
Yes, full-time	60.0%	25.0% 10	34.5% 10	13.7% 7	11.4% 5	32.1% 9	16.2% 157	23.1% 3	17.3% 204
Yes, part-time	.0%	5.0% 2	3.4% 1	5.9% 3	6.8 % 3	3.6 % 1	5.8 % 56	. 0 % 0	5.6 % 66
No	40.0% 2	70.0 % 28	62.1% 18	80.4% 41	81.8 % 36	64.3 % 18	78.0 % 754	76.9 % 10	77.1 % 907
Total	100.0% .4% 5	100.0% 3.4% 40	100.0% 2.5% 29	100.0% 4.3% 51	100.0% 3.7% 44	100.0% 2.4% 28	100.0% 82.2% 967	100.0% 1.1% 13	100.0% 100.0% 1177
Masters			:						
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1995					*				
Yes, full-time	. 0%	36.0% 9	50.0% 6	63.6 % 7	33.3 % 1	. 0 % 0	32.9 % 26	66.7 % 2	37.2 % 51
Yes, part-time	. 0 %	12.0% 3	8.3%	. 0 % 0	. 0 % 0	. 0 % 0	3.8 % 3	. 0 % 0	5. 1% 7
No	100.0% 2	52.0% 13	41.7% 5	36.4% 4	66.7 % 2	100.0 % 2	63.3 % 50	33.3% 1	57.7 % 79
Total	100.0% 1.5% 2	100.0% 18.2% 25	100.0% 8.8% 12	100.0% 8.0% 11	100.0% 2.2% 3	100.0% 1.5% 2	100.0% 57.7% 79	100.0% 2.2% 3	100.0% 100.0% 137
Doctorate									
Pursue Advanced Studies in Fall 1995									
Yes, full-time	. 0 % 0	. 0% 0	. 0 % 0	. 0 % 0	. 0% 0	. 0 % 0	2.1%	. 0 % 0	1.2 % 1
Yes. part-time	. 0%	. 0%	10.0% 1	. 0%	. 0 % 0	. 0%	. 0 % 0	. 0%	1.2%
No	100.0%	100.0% 14	90.0 % 9	100.0 % 5	. 0 % 0	100.0 % 2	97.9 % 47	100.0%	97.6 % 80
Total	100.0% 1.2% 1	100.0% 17.1% 14	100.0% 12.2% 10	100.0% 6.1% 5	. 0% . 0% 0	100.0% 2.4% 2.	100.0% 58.5% 48	100.0% 2.4% 2	100.0% 100.0% 82

	CHEMISTRY GRAD by FIE	GRADUATE Ny FIELD 0	S WHO PLA F ADVANCE ACS Star	N PART-TI ID STUDY ting Sala	ME STUI DEGREE ry Surv	JIES IN FALL and SEX vey	. 1995		
		BS			MS			絽	
Field of Study	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Chemistry	37 .2% 35	26,4 %	32.0% 58	%0°.	33.3%	18.8%	33.3%	%0°.	20.0%
Other phys sci	5.3%	5.7%	5.5%	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.	%0 0.0
Chem or biochem eng	6.4%	1.1%	3.9%	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.	%00	% 0.
Other eng	3.2%	%0°.	1.7%	%0·	%0.	%0°.	%0.	%00	%0 0.0
Biochemistry	5.3%	13,8% 12	9,4%	28.6%	22.2%	25.0%	%0°.	%0°.	% 0.
Life science	6.4%	9.2%	7,7%	%0·	11.1%	6.3%	%0.	%0°.	% 0.
Medicine	6.4%	3.4%	5.0%	%0°.	11.1%	6.3%	%0 0.	%0. 0.	00.
Dentistry	%0°.	1.1%	.6%	%0.	%0·	% <u>0</u> .0	% ₀ .	%0.	%0°.
Pharmacy	4.3%	5.7%	5.0%	14.3%	%0°.	6.3%	% 0.0	%0.	%0°.
Business	$^{10}_{10}$	11,5% 10	$^{11}_{20}$	14.3% 1	% 0.0	6.3%	33.3% 1	100.0%	60.0%
Education	5.3%	9.9%	6,1%	14.3%	11.1%	12.5%	% 0.0	%0·	%0°.
Law	%00	1.1%	.1	14.3%	11.1%	12.5%	33.3% 1	%0°.	20.0%
Other	9.6%	13,8% 12	11,68	14.3%	% 0.0	6.3%	% 0.0	%0·	% 0.
Total 	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100.0%	100.0%	100,0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table C-2

BS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES WHO PLAN PART-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1995
by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY and CERTIFICATION
1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Curric Appro	ulum ved?	Total
	Yes	No	
Field of Further Studies Chemistry	39.0% 30	26.9% 28	32.0% 58
Other phys sci	3.9%	6.7%	5 5% 10
Chem or biochem eng	3.9%	3.8% 4	3.9% 7
Other eng	2.6% 2	1.0%	1.7% 3
Biochemistry	6.5% 5	11 5% 12	9 4% 17
Life science	3.9%	10 6% 11	7.7% 14
Medicine	2.6%	6.7% 7	5.0%
Dentistry	. 0% 0	1.0%	.6% 1
Pharmacy	7.8% 6	2.9%	5.0%
Business	9. <u>1</u> %	12.5% 13	11.0% 20
Education	10.4% 8	2.9% 3	6.1% 11
Law	1.3%	. 0% 0	.6% 1
Other	9. <u>1</u> %	13.5% 14	11.6% 21
Total	100 <u>.0</u> % 77	100.0% 104	100.0% 181

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES WHO PLAN PART-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1995 by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY, SEX, and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		BS			MS	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field of Further Studies Chemistry	2.2%	%0°.	1.5%	%0°.	%0°	%0°.
Other phys sci	%0.	%0°.	%0.	33.3% 1	%0°.	16.7% 1
Chem or biochem eng	35.6% 16	35.0%	35.4% 23	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%
Other eng	11.1%	15.0% 3	12.3% 8	%0°.	%0°.	%0.
Life science	%0°.	5.0%	1.5%	%0°.	%0°.	% 0.
Medicine	2.2%	5.0%	3.1%	%0°.	%0°.	% 0.
Business	37.8%	35.0%	36.9%	%0°.	33.3% 1	16.7% 1
Law	4.4%	5.0%	4.6%	%0	%0°.	%0°.
Other	6.7%	%0°.	4.6%	%O.	%O.	%0°.
Total	100.0% 45	100.0% 20	100.0% 65	100.0% 3	100.0% 3	100.0% 6

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES WHO PLAN FULL-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1995 by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY, DEGREE, and SEX 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

Table C-4

	1	7 1 1995		ACS Starting Salary Survey	ry Survey	5 C C			
		BS			MS			BH	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field of Further Studies Chemistry	46.6% 326	35.8%	42 1% 503	73.3%	68 _{.9} %	71,4%	63,6%	75.0%	65.9%
Other phys sci	1.0°	1.4%	1,2% 14	%0°.	2.2%	1.0%	%	% 0.	% 0.0
Chem or biochem eng	1.1%	1.0%	$\frac{1}{13}$	1.7%	%0·	1.0°	3.0%	% 0.	2.4%
Other eng	96.	.8%	10,	3.3%	%0°.	1.9%	% 0.	%0·	%0°.
Biochemistry	7,6%	13.2% 65	9.9% 118	5.0%	15.6°	9.5%	18.2% 6	12.5%	$17.\frac{1}{7}$
Life science	2.6%	$\frac{3.2\%}{16}$	2,8%	% 0.	%0·	%0°.	3.0%	%0·	2.4%
Medicine	29.1% 204	25.3% 125	27 _{,6} %	5.0%	4.4%	4.8% 5	%0°.	12.5%	2.4%
Dentistry	2,3% 16	1.6%	2.0%	% 0.	% 0°.	%0°.	%0·	%0°.	% 0°.
Pharmacy	1,7% 112	3,4%	2,4% 29	3.3%	2.2%	2.9%	%0°.	% 0.	% 0.
Business	%6.	.2%	.7%	1.7%	% 00.	1.0%	3.0%	% 0°.	2.4%
Education	.7%	$\frac{3.6\%}{18}$	1,9%	3.3%	2.2%	2.9%	%0°.	%0·	%0°.
Law	1.1%	.2%	10%	1.7°_{1}	% 0.0	1.0%	6.1%	%0°.	4.9%
Other	4,4%	9.7%	6,6%	1.7%	4.4%	2.9%	3.0°	% 0°.	2.4%
Total	100.0%	100,0%	$100.08 \\ 1194$	$100,08\\ 60$	100,0%	100.08 105	100.0%	100.0%	100,08 41

Table C-5

BS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES WHO PLAN FULL-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1995
by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY and CERTIFICATION
1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	Curric Appro		Total
	Yes	No	
Field of Further Studies Chemistry	59.4% 387	19.2% 41	49.4% 428
Other phys sci	. 8 %	.9%	. 8%
	5	2	7
Chem or biochem eng	. 8%	2.8%	1.3%
	5	6	11
Other eng	1.2% 8	.5% 1	1.0%
Biochemistry	8.6%	14.0%	9.9%
	56	30	86
Life science	1.4%	4.7%	2.2%
	9	10	19
Medicine	17.5%	35.0%	21.8%
	114	75	189
Dentistry	1.2%	4.2%	2.0%
	8	9	17
Pharmacy	2.0% 13	2.8%	2.2% 19
Business	.5%	.9%	. 6 %
	3	2	5
Education	1.7%	2.3%	1.8%
	'11	5	16
Law	. 6% 4	1.9%	. 9% 8
Other	4.4%	10.7%	6.0%
	29	23	52
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	652	214	866

Table C-6

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES WHO PLAN FULL-TIME STUDIES IN FALL 1995 by FIELD OF ADVANCED STUDY, SEX, and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		BS			MS	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field of Further Studies						
Chemistry	%o.	0.0	 	2.5%	% 0	1.9%
Other phys sci	1.4%	%0. 0.	1.0%	%0. 0	% 0.	%0
Chem or biochem eng	63.0% 92	50.0% 29	59.3% 121	92.5%	91.7% 11	92.3% 48
Other eng	11.68 17	15.5%	12.7% 26	2.5%	% 0.0	1.9%
Biochemistry	%0°.	1.7%	.5%	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.
Life science	. 1%	°.0	.5%	%0°.	%0.	%0°.
Medicine	10.3% 15	8.6% 5	9.8%	%0°.	%0°.	%0
Dentistry	. 7%	5.2%	2.0%	%0. 0	%0°	%0°.
Pharmacy	%0°.	1.7%	.5%	%0. 0.	%0°.	%0. 0
Business	2.7%	10.3%	4.9% 10	2.5%	%0°.	1.9%
Law	5.5%	1.7%	4.4%	% 0.	%0°.	%0 0.0
Other	4.1%	5.2%	4.4%	%0. 0.	8.3%	1.9%
Total	100.08 146	100.0%	100.0% 204	100.0% 40	100.0% 12	100.0 ⁸ 52

BS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYED AND NOT SEEKING EMPLOYMENT by SEX and PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

Table C-7

	SE	ΣX	Total
	Male	Female	
Plans to Study in the Fall of 1995 Yes, full-time	63.8% 164	52.0% 119	58.2% 283
Yes, part-time	3.5%	4.4%	3.9%
	9	10	19
No	32.7%	43.7%	37.9%
	84	100	184
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	52.9%	47.1%	100.0%
	257	229	486

Table C-8

BS CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYED AND NOT SEEKING EMPLOYMENT by SEX and PLANS FOR FURTHER STUDIES 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

	SI	ΞX	Total
	Male	Female	
Plans to study in the Fall of 1995 Yes, full-time	17.9% 20	24.6% 16	20.3% 36
Yes, part-time	4.5% 5	. 0% 0	2.8%
No	77.7% 87	75.4% 49	76.8% 136
Total	100.0% 63.3% 112	100.0% 36.7% 65	100.0% 100.0% 177

Table D-1

BS CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINGEERING GRADUATES by AGE and SEX

1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

			FIE	ELD		
		CHEM ENG		(CHEMISTRY	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
under 20	. 1%	. 0% 0	. 1% 1	. 3% 4	. 2 % 2	. 2 % 6
20	. 4%	. 5%	. 4% 5	1.1% 15	1.4% 16	1.2% 31
21	7 . 2 %	11.1%	8.6%	10.4%	18.0%	14.0%
	55	47	102	138	210	348
22	33.0%	36.7%	34.3%	42.7%	45.4%	44.0%
	251	155	406	567	529	1096
23	32.2%	34.1%	32.9%	17.8%	15.8%	16.8%
	245	144	389	236	184	420
24	11 . 4%	6.6 %	9.7%	8.2%	5.7%	7.0%
	87	28	115	109	66	175
25	3.4%	3.8%	3.6%	3.8%	2.4%	3.2%
	26	16	42	51	28	79
26	2.4%	1.2%	1.9%	3.0%	1.6%	2.4 %
	18	5	23	40	19	59
27	1.8%	1.2%	1.6%	2.4%	1.6%	2.0%
	14	5	19	32	19	51
28	2.2%	1.4%	1.9%	1.7%	. 6%	1.2%
	17	6	23	22	7	29
29	1.3% 10	.5%	- 1.0% 12	1.4% 18	. 8 % 9	1.1% 27
30 to 34	2.9%	1.9%	2.5%	4.0%	3.4%	3.7%
	22	8	30	53	40	93
35 to 39	.8%	.9 %	.8%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%
	6	4	10	21	17	38
40 to 49	.7 % 5	. 0%	.4 % 5	1.5% 20	1.6% 19	1.6% 39
50 to 59	. 1%	. 0%	. 1%	. 1%	. 0 % 0	. 0%
65 to 69	. 0%	. 0%	. 0%	. 1%	. 0%	. 0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	761	422	1183	1328	1165	2493

Table D-2

MS CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINGEERING GRADUATES by AGE and SEX
1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

			FI	ELD		
		CHEM ENG			CHEMISTRY	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
21	. 0%	. 0% 0	. 0%	. 0% 0	. 7% 1	. 3%
22	2.1%	2.3%	2.1%	1.2%	. 7% 1	1.0%
23	3.1%	2.3%	2.9% 4	1.7% 3	. 7% 1	1.3%
24	15.6% 15	18.2% 8	16.4% 23	5.8% 10	6.4% 9	6.1% 19
25	15.6% 15	25.0% 11	18.6% 26	13.4% 23	15.0% 21	14.1% 44
26	15.6% 15	2.3%	11.4% · 16	11.6% 20	12.9% 18	12.2% 38
27	7.3 % 7	4.5% 2	6.4% 9	9.9% 17	11.4% 16	10.6% 33
28	2.1%	4.5% 2	2.9% 4	6.4% 11	9.3% 13	7.7% 24
29	6.3%	11.4% 5	7.9% 11	7.0% 12	5.0% 7	6.1% 19
30 to 34	26.0% 25	18.2% 8	23.6% 33	22.1% 38	20.0% 28	21.2% 66
35 to 39	4.2% 4	6.8% 3	5.0% 7	12.2% 21	10.7% 15	11.5% 36
40 to 49	2.1%	4.5%	2.9% 4	7.0% 12	5.7% 8	6.4% 20
50 to 59	. 0% 0	. 0% 0	. 0% 0	1.7% 3	1.4% 2	1.6% 5
Total	100.0% 96	100.0% 44	100.0% 140	100.0% 172	100.0% 140	100.0% 312

Table D-3

PHD CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINGEERING GRADUATES by AGE and SEX
1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

			FIE	LD		
		CHEM ENG		(CHEMISTRY	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
23	1.4%	. 0% 0	1.2% 1	. 0% 0	.0%	.0% 0
24	. 0%	. 0%	. 0% 0	. 4% 1	.9% 1	.6% 2
25	. 0%	. 0%	. 0%	.9%	. 0%	.6%
	0	0	0	2	0	2
26	5.8%	. 0%	4.8%	4.0%	6.0%	4.7%
	4	0	4	9	7	16
27	11.6%	13.3%	11.9%	13.2%	9.5%	12.0%
	8	2	10	30	11	41
28	13.0%	40.0%	17.9%	13.7%	20.7%	16.0%
	9	6	15	31	24	55
29	15.9%	20.0%	16.7%	15.0%	7.8%	12.5%
	11	3	14	34	9	343
30 to 34	33.3%	26.7%	32.1%	37.9%	36.2%	37.3%
	23	4	27	86	42	128
35 to 39	13.0%	. 0%	10.7%	10.1%	12.1%	10.8%
	9	0	9	23	14	37
40 to 49	4.3%	. 0%	3.6%	4.4% 10	6.9% 8	5.2% 18
50 to 59	1.4% 1	. 0% 0	1.2% 1	.4% 1	. 0%	. 3% 1
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	69	15	84	227	116	343

Table D-4

POSTDOC CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINGEERING GRADUATES by AGE and SEX 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		FIELD	
	(CHEMISTRY	
	Male	Female	Total
26	. 0%	25.0% 1	11.1%
28	20.0% 1	25.0% 1	22.2% 2
30 to 34	20.0%	. 0% 0	11.1% 1
35 to 39	40.0% 2	50.0% 2	44 . 4% 4
40 to 49	20.0% 1	. 0 % 0	11.1%
Total	100.0% 5	100.0%	100.0% 9

FULL-TIME EMPLOYED INEXPERIENCED CHEMISTS by AGE and SEX 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Hig	Highest Degree	ee	i c		
		BS			MS			PHD	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	52.6% 81	48.8% 83	50.6% 164	40.9%	28.6% 6	34.9% 15	56.1%	69.0 %	61.4% 43
2	24.7% 38	27.6% 47	26.2% 85	27.3% 6	38.1%	32.6% 14	29.3% 12	17.2%	24.3°_{17}
ĸ	16.9% 26	15.3% 26	16.0% 52	13.6%	23.8%	18.6% 8	12.2% 5	6.9%	10.0%
4	3.2%	4.1%	3.7%	13.6%	4.8%	9.3%	2.4%	6.9%	4.3%
2	.6%	2.4%	1.5%	4.5%	4.8%	4.7%	% 0.0	%0. 0.	%0. 0.
6 or 7	%0°.	1.2%	.6%	%°0	% 0.	%0°.	%0. 0.	%0. 0.	%0
8 or 9	1.3%	% 0.	.6%	%0.	%0. 0.	%0. 0.	0.0	0.0	%0. 0.
10 OR MORE	.6%	.6%	.6%	%0°.	% 0.	% 0.	%00	0.0	%0°.
Total	100.0% 154	100.0%	100.0% 324	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.02	100.0%	100,0%

Table E-2

FULL-TIME EMPLOYED EXPERIENCED CHEMISTS by AGE and SEX 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				H J.H	Highest Degree	ree .			
		BS			WS			絽	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	41.18	41.6% 37	41.3%	47.4% 18	52.0% 13	49.2% 31	53.6% 15	57.1% 12	55.1%
5	30.8%	33.7% 30	32.1% 63	34.2% 13	32.0%	33.3% 21	35.7% 10	42.9%	38.8% 19
8	16.8% 18	15.7% 14	16.3%	10.5%	12.0%	11.1%	7.1%	%0°.	4.1%
4	6.5%	4.5%	5.6%	2.6%	4.0%	3.2%	3.6%	%0°.	2.0%
2	1.9%	2.2%	2.0%	2.6%	%0°.	1.6%	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.
6 or 7	.9%	2.2%	1.5%	%00	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.
10 OR MORE	1.9%	%O.	1.0%	2.6%	%0°.	1.6%	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.
Total	100.0% 107	100.0%	100.0% 196	100.0% 38	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 28	100.0%	100.0%

FULL-TIME EMPLOYED INEXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS by DEGREE and SEX 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				High	Highest Degree	,ee			
		BS			WS			PHO	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
-	56.8% 121	46.6% 54	53.2% 175	50.0%	75.0%	59.1% 13	50.0%	25.0%	45.0%
2	27.2%	25.0%	26.4% 87	28.6%	12.5%	22.7%	31.3%	%0°.	25.0% 5
т	10.3%	13.8% 16	11.6%	14.3%	%0°.	9.1%	6.3%	25.0%	10.0%
4	3.3%	6.9%	4.6%	7.1%	%0°.	4.5%	6.3%	%0°.	5.0%
ى	.9%	3.4%	1.8%	%0. 0	%0°.	%0°.	6.3%	25.0%	10.0%
6 or 7	.5%	3.4%	1.5%	%0. 0.	%0°.	% 0.	%0°.	%0. 0.	°.0
8 or 9	.5%	.9%	.6%	% 0.0	% 0.	%O.	%0°.	%0. 0.	0.0
10 OR MORE	.5%	%0. 0.	.3%	 0.0	12.5% 1	4.5%	%0.0	25.0% 1	5.0%
Total	100.02	$100.08 \\ 116$	100.0% 329	100.02	100.0%	100.0% 22	$100.0 \\ 16$	100.0%	100.02

Table E-4

FULL-TIME EMPLOYED EXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEERS by DEGREE and SEX 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				High	Highest Degree	ee			
		BS			MS			PHO	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	38.3% 49	31.2%	35.6% 73	44.4%	71.4%	52.0% 13	68 _{.0} %	57.1% 4	65.6% 21
2	32.0% 41	29.9 % 23	31.2%	38.9%	14.3% 1	32.0%	16.0%	28.6%	18.8%
3	18.8% 24	20.8% 16	19.5% 40	11.1%	14.3%	12.0%	16.0%	%0°.	12.5%
4	5.5%	9.1%	6.8% 14	%0.	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.
5	1.6%	6.5%	3.4%	% 0.	%0°.	%0°.	%0.	14.3% 1	3.1%
6 or 7	.8%	2.6%	1.5%	%0°.	%0°.	%O.	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.
8 or 9	2.3%	% 0°.	1.5%	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.	%0°.	% 0.
10 OR MORE	.8%	% 0.	.5%	5.6%	%0°.	4.0%	%0.	%0°.	%O.
Total	100.0% 128	100.0%	100.0%	$100.0 \\ 18$	100.0%	100.0% 25	100.0 ²	100.0%	100.0%

BS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by CITIZENSHIP, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Race	٥				Total
BS	Amer Indian	Chinese	Chinese Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other (
Citizenship US Native	84.6% 11	42.9%	52.6%	33.3%	85.4% 76	80.2%	97.3% 1918	67.4%	89.4% 2213
US Naturalized	7.78	28.6%	34.2% 13	46.2%	2.2%	12.5%	1.4%	9.3%	6.1% 152
US Permanent Res Visa	%0. 0.	17.1% 12	10.5%	12.8% 20	9.0%	6.3%	$\begin{array}{c} 1.0 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$	14.0% 6	3.0%
Other visa	7.7%	11.4%	2.6%	7.7%	3.4%	1.0%	.3%	9.3%	1.5%
Total	100.0% 5% 13	100.0% 2.8% 70	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100.0% 6.3% 156	100.0% 3.6% 89	100.0% 3.9% 96	100.0% 79.6% 1971	100.08 1.78 43	100.0% 100.0% 2476

continued)

Table F-1 cont.

MS CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by CITIZENSHIP, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Race	به				Total
MS.	Amer Indian	Chinese	Chinese Subcont Other Indian Asian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Citizenship US Native	100.0%	% 0.	%0·	5.9%	66.7%	33.3%	93.0% 186	33.3%	63.1% 197
US Naturalized	%O.	1.5%	%0°.	11.8%	%0°.	11.1%	3.5%	%O:	3.5%
US Permanent Res Visa	%0°.	32.3%	20.0%	23.5%	%0°.	11.1%	1.5%	33.3%	10.3%
Other visa	0°.	66.2%	80.0%	58.8%	33.3%	44.4%	2.0%	33.3%	23,1%
Total	100.0% .6%	100.0% 20.8% 65	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100.08 5.48 17	$100.08 \\ 1.98 \\ 6$	100.0% 2.9% 9	100.0% 64.1% 200	100.08 1.08	100.0% 100.0% 312

PHD CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by CITIZENSHIP, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

Table F-1 cont.

				Race	بو				Total
рно	Amer Indian	Chinese Subcont Indian	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other (
Citizenship US Native	%0°.	1.4%	%0. 0.	% <u>0</u> .	60.0%	66.7% 8	88.5% 193	66.7%	60.5%
US Naturalized	%0°.	1.4%	%0°.	25.0%	20.0%	8.3%	2.3%	0.0	3.8%
US Permanent Res Visa	%0°.	63.5%	10.0 1	20.0%	20.0%	16.7%	4.1%	ő.o	18.7% 64
Other visa	%0°.	33.8%	90.0%	55.0 ²	%0·	8.3%	5.0°_{11}	33.3%	17.0% 58
Total	.0%	100.08 21.68	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100.0% 5.8% 20	100.03 1.53	100.0% 3.5% 12	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 13.5% 63.7% 53.7%	100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 342

able F-2

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES
by CITIZENSHIP, SEX, and DEGREE
1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		BS			MS			윤	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Citizenship US Native	91.0% 1207	87.7% 1018	89.4% 2225	71.1%	53.6%	63.3% 198	59.6% 136	62.9%	60.8%
US Naturalized	5.3%	7,1 % 82	6.1% 152	2.9%		3.5%			
US Permanent Res Visa	2.6%	3.5%	3.0%	4.0%	17.9%		18.4% 42	19.0%	18.6% 64
Other visa	$\begin{array}{c} 1.2 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$	1.7%	1.4%	22.0% 38	24.3% 34	23.0%	18.9% 43	12.9% 1	16.9% 58
Total	100.0% 1327	100.0 ⁸ 1161	100.0% 10 2488	100.0%	100.0% 140	100.0% 313	100.0% 228	100.0% 116	100.0% 344

MINORITY CHEMISTRY GRADUATES by MINORITY CLASSIFICATION, SEX, AND DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		BS	-		WS			PHD	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MINORITY CLASSIFICATION Amer Indian	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.0%	1.6%	1.8%	%0.0	% 0.	%0.
Chinese	16.3%	11.5% 31	13.8%	46.9%	66.7%	58.0% 65	60.2%	58.3%	59.7% 74
Subcont Indian	7.9%	7.4%	7.7%	8.2%	9.5%	8.9%	9.1%	5.6%	$8.12 \\ 10$
Other Asian	30.1%	31.2%	30.7%	20.4%	11.1%	15.2°_{17}	15.9%	16.7%	16.1°_{20}
Black	16.38	18.6% 50	17.5%	6.1%	4.8%	5.4%	4.5%	2.8%	4.0%
Hisp	17.6% 42	20.8%	19.3% 98	10.2%	6.3%	8.0%	9.1%	11.1%	9.7%
Other	9.2%	7.8%	8.5%	6.1%	0.0	2.7%	1.1%	5.6%	2.4%
Total	100.0 ⁸ 239	100.0% 269	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 63	100.0 112	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table F-4

BS CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by CITIZENSHIP, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Race	e l				Total
BS	Amer Indian	Chinese Subcont Indian	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other .	
Citizenship US Native	100.0%	26.8%	37.9% 11	35.3% 18	86.4% 38	82.1% 23	97.7%	53.8%	89.8% 1058
US Naturalized	%0·	48.8%	34.5%	56.9%	4.5%	7.1%	$\begin{array}{c} 1.18 \\ 11 \end{array}$	7.7%	6.4%
US Permanent Res Visa	%0· 0	4.9%	6.9%	5.9%	4.5%	7.1%	$\begin{array}{c} 1.0 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$	15.4%	2.0%
Other visa	%0.	19.5%	20.7%	2.0%	4.5%	3.6%	 %	23.1%	1.9%
Total	100.0%	100.08 3.58 41	100.0% 2.5% 29	100.0% 4.3% 51	100.0% 3.7% 44	100.0% 2.4% 28	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100.08 1.18 13	100.0% 100.0% 1178

(continued)

Table F-4 cont.

MS CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES
by CITIZENSHIP, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE
1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Race	a a				Total
SW	Amer Indian	Chinese Subcont Indian	Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Citizenship US Native	100.0%	%0·	8.3% 1	18.2%	100.0%	50.0%	88.6%	33.3% 1	58.4% 80
US Naturalized	%0. 0.	4.0%	8.3%	%00	%0°.	%0°.	2.5%	66.7%	4.4%
US Permanent Res Visa	% ₀	16.0%	8.3%	9.1%	%0·	50.0°	%O.	%0°.	5.1%
Other visa	%0. 0.	80.0%	75.0%	72.7%	%0°.	%0°.	8.9%	ö.0	32.1%
Total	100.0% 1.5%	100.08 18.28 25	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$100.08 \\ 8.08 \\ 11$	100.0% 2.2% 3	100.0%	100.08 57.78	100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 137

(continued)

Table F-4 cont.

PHD CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by CITIZENSHIP, ETHNICITY, and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

				Race	به				Total
PHD	Amer Indian	Chinese	Chinese Subcont Indian	Other Asian	Black	Hisp	White	Other	
Citizenship US Native	100.0%	7.1%	%0. 0.	%0°.	%O.	%O.	81.3%	%0°.	49.4%
US Naturalized	%0°.	7.1%	%00	40.0%	%0. 0.	%0°.	4.2%	%0. 0	6.0%
US Permanent Res Visa	%0· 0	57.1% 8	18.2%	20.0%	%0°.	%0. 0.	10.4%	%0. 0.	19.3% 16
Other visa	%O.	28.6%	81.8%	40.0%	%0°.	100.0%	4.2%	100.0%	25.3%
Total	100.08 1.28	100.03 16.93 14	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100.08 6.08 5	%% 0000	100.0% 2.4% 2.2	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 2.4% 57.8% 2.4% 2.4%	100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 83

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by CITIZENSHIP, SEX, and DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		BS			MS			몶	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Citizenship US Native	90.4%	88.9% 376	89.9% 1064	53.1%	68.2%	57.9% 81	44.9%	66.7%	48.8%
US Naturalized	6.0%	6.9%	6.3%	6.3%	2.3%	5.0%	2.9%	20.0%	6.0%
US Permanent Res Visa	1.6%	2.6%	1.9%	5.2%		5.0%	21.7%	6.7%	19.0% 16
Other visa	2.0%	1.7%	1.9%	35.4%	25.0%	32.1%	30.4%	6.7%	26.2%
Total	100.0%	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100.0% 1184	100.0%	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100.0% 140	100.0%	100.0% 15	$100.08 \\ 84$

Table F-6

MINORITY CHEMICAL ENGINEERING GRADUATES by MINORITY CLASSIFICATION, SEX, AND DEGREE 1995 ACS Starting Salary Survey

		1990 AC	s starti	rig salar	1995 Acs starting salary survey				
		BS			MS			윮	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Race Amer Indian	2.6%	2.1%	2.4%	%O.	14.3%	3.4%	3.0%	0.	2.9%
Chinese	22.2 % 26	16.0% 15	19.4% 41	43.2%	42.9%	43.1%	42.4%	% 0.0	40.0%
Subcont Indian	18.8% 22	7.4%	13.7%	25.0%	7.1%	20.7%	33.3%	0.0	31.4%
Other Asian	23.1%	25.5% 24	24.2%	18.2% 8	21.4%	19.0% 11	12.1%	50.0%	14.3%
Black	12.0% 14	31.9%	20.9%	2.3%	14.3%	5.2%	%O.	0.0	% 0.
Hisp	14.5% 17	11.7%	13.3%	4.5%	% 0.	3.4%	6.1%	% 0.	5.7%
Other	6.8%	5.3%	6.2%	6.8%	ő. 0	5.2%	3.0%	50.0%	5.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0% 94	100.0% 211	100.0%	100.0% 14	100.0% 58	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 35



American Chemical Society

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

JOHN K CRUM
Executive Director

Summer, 1995

Dear Colleague:

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

I urge you, as a service to your colleagues and profession, to respond to this year's questionnaire. The information is *confidential*. The information you provide will be combined with returns from other graduates so that only aggregate 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. The results of the survey will be published in *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,

lohn K Crum

hn t Oreun

JKC/cam

Enclosure

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

Survey of Starting Salaries and Employment Status of 1995 Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Graduates

1. 1	Highest degree earned:		4	. In your chemistry classes, did y	you get a chance t	io:
1	Bachelor's 1			a. Work in teams?		
1	Master's 2			Yes		
1	Doctorate 3	1		No		12
2. 1	Field of highest degree:			b. Work on independent resear		
(Chemical engineering□ 01			Yes No		
E	Biochemical engineering	! -		No	⊔2	13
	Biochemistry		5	. Did you participate in a chemist	rv or chemical	
	General chemistry			engineering cooperative educat		e in
-	Analytical chemistry 05			college?		
ı	norganic chemistry 06			Yes	🗓 1	
	Organic chemistry 07			No		14
F	Physical chemistry 08					
F	Polymer chemistry 🗆 09		6.	. Grade point average: [Use A=4.	.00; B=3.00; C=2.0	0]
C	Other chemistry 🗆 10			In your major		15-18
C	Other (please specify) 11	2-3				13-10
	N			Overall		19-22
5. F	Please describe the school that granted your degre	:e:	7.	Will you pursue advanced studio	es in the fall of 19!	95?
а	. Public 🗆 1			• •		
	Private 2	4		Yes, full-time		
.	. Total number of students:			Yes, part-time		
D				No	🗆 3	23
	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 sc		
	20,000 or more 🗆 5	5		Chemical engineering or bioche	-	
_	. The highest degree offered by your department	ie:		Other engineering	□м	
U.		13.		Biochemistry		
	BS 1			Life science	🗆 06	
	MS 2			Medicine	🗆 07	
	PhD 3	6		Dentistry	🗆 08	
d	Location of school. Please give first three			Pharmacy, pharmacology	🗆 09	
•	digits of zip code:			Business management	🗆 10	
				Education	🗆 11	
		7-9		Law	🗆 12	
_		1-		Other	🗆 13	24-25
e.	Is the school an historically or predominantly bla institution?	1CK	_			
			8.	Your age at last birthday?	years old	26-27
	Yes					
	No	10	9.	Your sex?		
f.	Is the school a traditionally women's institution?	ı		Male	🗆 1	
	Yes			Female	🗆 2	28
	No	11	40		•	
		••	10.	Citizenship or visa status:		
				U.S. native	🗆 1	
: µ	GHEST DEGREE EARNED WAS A MASTER'S	· OP		U.S. naturalized		
	TORATE, PLEASE SKIP TO QUESTION 7.	, UK		U.S. permanent resident visa		
-	TOTAL, TEADE ONE TO GUESTION T.			Other visa		29

11.	What is your racial or ethnic group?	17.	Check the one category that best describes ye employer:	
	American Indian or Alaskan Native 1	•		
	Chinese 2		Private industry	
	Subcontinental Indian 🗆 3		College or university	
	Other Asian or Pacific Islander		High school or other school	
	African American/Black (not of Hispanic origin). 5		Federal government (civilian)	_
	Hispanic 6		Military	
	White (not of Hispanic origin) □ 7		State or local government	
	Other race or ethnic group 🗆 8	0	Hospital or independent laboratory [
12.	Current employment status:		Otter	
	Accepted or continuing full-time employment (excluding summer employment)	18.	If you are employed in private industry, check category that best describes the type of indus	the one try:
	Accepted a graduate assistantship, fellowship,		Non-manufacturing	l 01
	or postdoctoral fellowship		Manufacturing company primarily involved in:	_
	Part-time employment		Aerospace	
	Temporary/summer employment 4		Basic chemicals	
	Not employed 5 3	1	Specialty chemicals	
	a. If not continuing full-time employment, are you:		Agricultural chemicals	
	and the continuing tank the complete years, and years		Electronics	
	seeking full-time, year-round employment \Box 1		Petroleum/natural gas	
	not seeking full-time, year-round employment 2 3	2	Pharmaceuticals/personal care	
			Plastics	
PL	YOU CHECKED BOX 3, 4, OR 5 IN QUESTION 12, EASE STOP HERE AND RETURN THE IESTIONNAIRE IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.	19.	Other manufactures Check the ONE work function that best descriyour job:	
13.	Your base annual salary from principal job:		Teaching	1
			Management or Administration	
	\$per year 33-36	3	Basic research	
			Applied research, Development, or Design	4
<i>1</i> = \	YOU HOLD AN ASSISTANTSHIP OR FELLOWSHIP,		Production/Quality control	
PLI	EASE STOP HERE AND RETURN THE IESTIONNAIRE IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.		Other (specify)	
GU.	EGNORMANIE IN THE ENVELORE I THOUSES.	20.	Is your job classified as a:	
14.	How many firm offers of employment did you receive is a field of chemistry or chemical engineering?	n	Chemical or engineering technician	
			Scientist or engineer	
	Specify number 39-41	Ì	Manager or administrator	
	Specify number 39-41	ı	Other (specify)	4 48
15.	Professional or technical work experience prior to graduation:	21.	Employer's approximate number of employees (total for the whole organization):	В
	Less than 12 months (or none)		Less than 500	11 -
	12 to 36 months 2		500 to 2,499	
	More than 36 months	2	2,500 to 9,999	
			10,000 to 24,999	
16.	Check the one specialty most related to your job:		25,000 or more	
	Chemical engineering 1	22	Geographic location of employment: Please	
	Chemistry (including biochemistry) □ 2	22.	give first three digits of zip code:	
	Other	 	O	
				50-52

Comments:

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

American Chemical Society Department of Career Services 1155 16th Street, NW Washington, DC 20036

ACS CAREER SERVICES PUBLICATIONS

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 Chemists, 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, 1990, and a new edition for 1995 will be available in spring 1996.

For prices and ordering information, please call or write:

ACS Membership Service Center 4000 Olson Memorial Highway PO Box 9389 Minneapolis, MN 55440-9389

Phone: 800/451-9190 pr 612/520-6798

Fax: 612/520-6706

CAREER SERVICE PUBLICATIONS

Workforce Reports which are published three times a year, provide analyses of workforce 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.

Department of Career Services Bulletins which are published several times a year report current data on degrees, employment, and supply and demand.

Current Trends provides information on technology, business, economic, R&D, and hiring trends in the corporate, government, and academic worlds. Updated every five years.

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.

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.

ClassiFACTS. This unique job search provides weekly job ads from 40+ major metropolitan newspapers. Request job postings by region and job titles. Especially good for BS/MS chemists with five years or less experience. Call 1-800-678-2436 for the subsidized subscription rate for ACS members.

C&EN Situation Wanted Ads. Employed ACS members and student affiliates may place an ad in C&EN at \$6.60 a line per insertion, no minimum charge. Unemployed ACS members, student affiliates, and retired members may place free situations wanted ads; certain restrictions apply.

Employer Mailing List is the mailing list, arranged by state, used to solicit employers for ACS employment services. It is arranged by state, and can be purchased for \$10. Use of this mailing list is restricted to personal use only.

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American Chemical Society Washington, D.C.