

DOCUMENT RESUME .

ED 033 451

EA 002 549

TITLE Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1968-69.

INSTITUTION National Education Association, Washington, D.C.

Report No RR-1969-R5

Pub Date 69

Note 67p.

Available from Publications Sales Section, National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (#435-13392, \$1.25, quantity discounts).

EDRS Price EDRS Price MF-\$0.50 HC Not Available from EDRS.

Descriptors Budgets, *Economic Status, Geographic Regions, *Higher Education, *Instructional Staff, National Surveys, *Public Schools, *Salaries, Salary Differentials, Statistical Studies, Wages

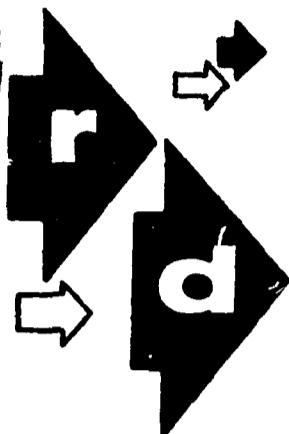
Abstract

This is the National Education Association (NEA) Research Division's 24th annual report on the economic status of the teaching profession. The compendium of tables and brief descriptive text are divided into three major sections. The first part concerns trends in salaries paid to classroom teachers and other instructional staff members in public elementary and secondary schools, junior colleges, and universities, together with information on scheduled salaries and salaries paid the instructional staff of elementary and secondary schools. The second section gives data on trends in salaries paid teachers and other professional employees in public school compared with salaries paid workers in comparable professions and, in a few cases, with nonprofessional workers. The third part deals with trends in prices and price indexes and with latest available data on family budgets and cost of living. Related documents are EA 002 523 and EA 002 524. (Author/DE)

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RESEARCH REPORT 1969-R5

Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1968-69

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Research Report 1969-R5: ECONOMIC STATUS OF THE TEACHING PROFESSION, 1968-69

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FOREWORD

This is the NEA Research Division's twenty-fourth annual report on the economic status of the teaching profession. Salary information for teachers and other members of the instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools, in junior colleges, and in colleges and universities is included in the study.

Salary, probably more than any other factor, determines the relative strength or weakness of any occupational group to attract and hold competent persons. The financial reward offered to members of the teaching profession thus becomes a critical issue.

This report is largely a compendium of tables, with a minimum of text, covering the latest data available on salaries of the instructional staff, earnings in comparable occupations so far as they are available, consumer prices and income, and family budgets. Trend data are included wherever possible, and, in some cases, they include data for nonprofessional occupations to show rate of increase compared with that for teachers. It can be concluded from the data presented here that teachers' salaries, though much improved in recent years, are still far below the levels of compensation attainable by college graduates in other professional occupations.

The tables and text were prepared by Gertrude N. Stieber, Research Associate, with the assistance of Audrey Hartung, Statistical Assistant.

GLEN ROBINSON
Director, Research Division

INTRODUCTION AND HIGHLIGHTS

The tables and brief descriptive text which follow are divided into three major sections. The first part concerns trends in salaries paid to classroom teachers and other instructional staff members in public elementary and secondary schools, junior colleges and universities, together with information on scheduled salaries and salaries paid the instructional staff of elementary and secondary schools.

The second section gives data on trends in salaries paid teachers and other professional employees in public schools compared with salaries paid workers in comparable professions and, in a few cases, with nonprofessional workers. Comparative data are very limited in quantity, and the tables presented show the latest information available.

The third part deals with trends in prices and price indexes and with latest available data on family budgets and cost of living.

1. For the current school year, 1968-69, the total instructional staff of elementary and secondary public schools, comprising classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional personnel, are receiving an estimated average annual salary of \$8,194 in current dollars. In terms of purchasing power of the dollar in 1968 prices (based on the Consumer Price Index for September 1968) this amounts to \$8,032.

2. The average salary for classroom teachers in 1968-69 is about \$7,908; the average for elementary-school teachers, about \$7,676; and for secondary-school teachers, about \$8,160.

3. State and sectional differences in salaries are very marked. The average salary of the instructional staff during the current school year is \$7,054 in the Southeast compared with \$9,462 in the Far West and with \$8,863 in the Middle Atlantic region.

4. In 1952-53, only 13.0 percent of all classroom teachers in elementary and secondary public schools were paid \$4,500 or more, while 62.0 percent received less than \$3,500. In 1968-69, only 1.0 percent are being paid less than \$4,500, and 99.0 percent are receiving \$4,500 or more; in fact, 49.6 percent are receiving \$7,500 or more.

5. Median annual salaries of instructional personnel in colleges and universities in 1967-68 increased substantially over the salaries paid in 1965-66, ranging from 10.3 percent for instructors to 13.6 percent for full professors.

6. Median salaries of full professors were 77 percent above those of instructors in 1957-58; this differential has increased to 97.3 percent in 1967-68.

7. Among administrative officers, the median salary for college presidents in 1967-68 was \$22,303; for deans of colleges, \$16,141; for the chief business officer, \$14,914; and for the chief librarian, \$11,817.

8. Median salaries paid to full-time teachers in public junior colleges have increased from \$6,261 in 1957-58 to \$9,165 in 1967-68, or 46.4 percent.

9. The mean scheduled salaries for instructors in public junior colleges in 1967-68 ranged from \$5,500 for the bachelor's degree to a maximum of \$13,553 with the doctor's degree. For junior colleges with schedules based on professional ranks, the mean in 1967-68 ranged from \$6,448 to \$9,850 for instructors. For full professors, the mean scheduled salaries ranged from \$10,337 to \$15,325.

10. Salaries of the instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools in 1967 were about 21 percent above the earnings of all workers in all industries, including both professional and nonprofessional workers, and 9.2 percent above earnings for employees in manufacturing.

11. Average earnings of federal civilian employees in 1967 were 6.6 percent above those of the instructional staff in elementary and secondary schools.

12. Median annual earnings of scientists in all academic fields have increased from \$9,000 in 1960 to \$13,200 in 1968, or 46.7 percent. The highest rate of increase is shown for those in the atmospheric and space sciences where the rate of increase has been 67.6 percent, or from a median salary of \$8,000 in 1960 to \$13,400 in 1968. The highest median salary, \$15,000, is reported in 1968 for economists, but data for this group are not available for the 6 years. The average salary of civilian federal employees has

been higher than that of the instructional staff, but the job has narrowed in recent years.

13. Average starting salaries in 1968 for women with bachelor's degrees, employed by companies in private industry, were \$9,672 for women engineers, \$8,532 for majors in chemistry, and \$8,304 for women graduates in accounting. All of these starting salaries are well above the average beginning salary for classroom teachers with bachelor's degrees.

14. Average starting salaries for men graduates in June 1969 with bachelor's degrees will be \$9,816 for engineers, \$9,360 for physics majors, and \$7,884 for liberal arts graduates.

15. A study of women graduates in 1957 with a bachelor's degree made seven years later, in

1964, showed that of those still employed 15 percent had obtained a master's degree and less than 1/2 of 1 percent had earned a doctorate in the seven-year period. A larger percent of advanced degrees were in the fields of sociology and social work than in any other areas.

16. Earnings of this group of women showed greater percents of increase in mathematics, psychology, and speech and dramatic arts. During the seven-year period annual earnings had increased 59.1 percent on the average, ranging from 75.3 percent for those majoring in psychology to 44.9 percent in chemistry. The starting salaries in 1957 were higher for chemistry graduates than in any other field which accounts for the smaller percentage increase by 1964.

SALARIES PAID INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

Trends in salaries of classroom teachers, of the entire instructional staff, and of certain administrative officers in elementary and secondary schools, of faculties of public junior colleges, and of degree-granting colleges and universities are shown in Tables 1 through 18.

Salaries Paid in Public Schools

During the 10-year period, 1958-59 to 1968-69, the mean annual salary of the instructional staff in public schools increased 65.9 percent; but in terms of purchasing power of the dollar in 1967 prices, the increase was only 37.8 percent. In addition to classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools, the instructional staff includes counselors, school librarians, school nurses, and all other professional and supervisory employees of individual school buildings within a school system.

Regional differences in mean salaries paid the instructional staff are still very marked, as shown in Table 2. The Southeast with a mean salary of \$7,054 in 1968-69 exceeds the mean of \$7,027 in the Southwest and of \$7,008 in the Northwest. This is the first year for some time that the mean salary of the instructional staff in the Southeast has not been the lowest when compared with other geographic areas. The mean for the Far West is \$9,462, and for the Middle Atlantic area, \$8,863. These compare with a national average of \$8,194.

The mean salary paid the instructional staff in the Southeast has increased 61.6 percent since 1960-61; this compares with a national increase of 50.4 percent and represents the highest percentage increase of any geographic area.

Moreover, the disparity among the regions is far less in 1968-69 than in earlier years. For example, in 1939-40 the region with the highest average salary, the Far West, was 44 percent above the national average; the lowest, the Southeast, was 42.9 percent below the national average. In 1968-69, the Far West, with the highest average salary is only 15.4 percent above the national average while the Northwest with the lowest average salary is only 14.5 percent below the national average.

Table 3 shows increases of 97.2 percent in the average salaries of the total instructional staff and 95.0 percent for all teachers between 1955-56 and 1968-69. The average salary of elementary-school teachers increased 99.3 percent, and that of secondary-school teachers, 85.1 percent during the same 13-year period.

Even though the percent of increase has been slightly greater for elementary-school teachers, the average dollar amount paid secondary-school teachers has been consistently higher than that paid elementary-school teachers. The gap has slowly continued to narrow, however, but at a decreasing rate in the past few years. In 1955-56, the average salaries of secondary-school teachers was 14.5 percent higher than that of elementary-school teachers; in 1968-69 this difference is only 6.3 percent, but there has been a total decrease of only 2.9 percent since 1960-61 in the differential between salaries paid elementary- and secondary-school teachers.

In 1952-53, only 13.0 percent of all teachers in elementary and secondary public schools were earning \$4,500 or more, while 62.0 percent received less than \$3,500. It is estimated that in 1960-69 only 1.0 percent are receiving less than \$4,500, and 99 percent receiving \$4,500 or more; in fact, 49.6 percent are receiving \$7,500 or more, and 31.1 percent, \$8,500 or more. These relationships are shown in Table 4.

Data shown in Tables 1 through 4 are based on studies made on a state-by-state basis from information received from the various state departments of education. The NEA Research Division also collects, on a biennial basis, information on salaries paid by individual local school systems to teachers, principals, other supervisory employees assigned to individual school buildings, and to certain central-office administrators. This biennial study provides national estimates of mean and median salaries paid, and salary distributions for the most frequently occurring positions in public school systems.

Table 5 summarizes salaries paid classroom teachers in 1962-63, 1964-65, and 1966-67 classified by geographic region. Salary data for 1968-69 are currently being tabulated. The regional differences among salaries paid teachers are as marked as those paid the entire instructional staff (Table 2) and follow much the same pattern. An average salary of \$6,296 paid teachers in the Southeastern states in 1966-67 was 25.8 percent below the average salary of teachers in the Far West and 22.7 percent below that paid in the Midwestern states.

Table 6 compares estimated national mean salaries paid teachers and various administrative and supervisory personnel assigned to individual buildings for the years 1962-63, 1964-65, and 1966-67. Table 7 provides similar salary

information for central-office administrators but only for systems with enrollments of 12,000 or more. A comparison of average salaries paid central-office administrators is made with average salaries paid classroom teachers in districts of the same enrollment grouping, 12,000 or more.

It should be re-emphasized that the data shown in this table are not national estimates. However, since few central-office administrators below the rank of assistant superintendent are found among the smaller school systems, these data, in fact, cover the major portion of all central-office administrators.

Table 8 shows the average salary of the instructional staff for selected years, 1949-50 through 1968-69, for individual states. Table 9 gives annual indexes based on the averages for all states.

Table 10 shows the average salary of the instructional staff in 1959-60 and 1967-68 and the per-capita personal income for each state for the same years. Percent changes in both the average salary of the instructional staff and in the per-capita personal income for each state are also given.

Per-capita personal income is the total gross personal income in each state divided by the total population of the state. As shown in the table, states ranking high in per-capita personal income also rank high in terms of salaries paid the instructional staff in public schools. Those which rank low in per-capita personal income also rank relatively low in salaries paid the instructional staff; only in a few states are the rankings of both factors identical.

Table 11 shows per-capita personal income in current dollars, from 1957 to 1967, by state.

Table 12 shows per-capita personal income by region from 1957 to 1967, both in current dollars and in 1967 prices.

Table 13 provides data on the per-capita disposable personal income and personal consumption expenditures for selected years between 1929 and 1968, both in current dollars and in 1958 prices. Disposable personal income is gross income less personal tax and nontax payments. While not related to salaries of teachers, this information is of interest in trend studies on professional earnings.

Salaries Scheduled in Public Schools

Table 14 shows mean scheduled salaries for teachers, by preparation level, for all reporting systems with enrollments of 6,000 or more for 1962-63 through 1968-69. Earlier data are unavailable on a comparable basis since stratification on the basis of enrollment was first begun in 1962-63. An index relationship to 1962-63 is also shown.

Table 15 gives the same data for each of the five enrollment strata with enrollments of 6,000 or more.

Average maximum scheduled salaries for principals, counselors, and teachers are shown in Table 16 for the years 1962-63 through 1968-69. Comparable data are not available for earlier years. Mean maximum scheduled salaries are also shown in Table 16 for certain central-office administrators, including supervisors, coordinators, directors, and superintendents.

In Table 17, mean and median scheduled salaries for classroom teachers by geographic region are shown for all systems with enrollments of 6,000 or more which reported salary data for 1968-69.

Salaries in Colleges and Universities

Median annual salaries of instructional personnel and of certain administrative officers in reporting degree-granting colleges and universities are shown in Table 18 for alternate years from 1957-58 to 1967-68.

For full professors the median salary of \$14,773 in 1967-68 is 82.3 percent higher than the median of \$8,072 in 1957-58. Salaries of other instructional personnel showed slightly smaller increases for this eight-year period. Median salaries paid instructors increased 63.5 percent--from \$4,562 to \$7,458; this is the smallest increase for any of the instructional positions included in the study.

Similar rates of increase, ranging from 62.3 to 91.9 percent, are shown for administrative officers of colleges and universities. Deans have shown a more rapid rate of increase than any other administrator, with their median salary increasing from \$8,411 in 1957-58 to \$16,141 in 1967-68, or 91.9 percent.

The median salary of full-time instructors in reporting public junior colleges increased 46.4 percent--from \$6,261 in 1957-58 to \$9,165 in 1967-68. These data are presented in Table 19.

Many public junior colleges establish salaries for their instructional personnel on the basis of salary schedule documents. Table 20 summarizes mean minimum and maximum scheduled salaries in 1965-66 and 1967-68 classified by preparation level specified, and by an enrollment distribution. Scheduled salaries tend to be higher for the larger junior colleges. However, an analysis of the districts included in this category showed that most of them are located in high-salary areas. This may have as much or more influence on the scheduled salaries as does the size of the institution.

Table 21 summarizes the available schedule information for junior colleges which structured their schedules in 1965-66 and 1967-68 on the basis of professorial rank rather than on preparation level.

TABLE 1.--AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF, SCHOOL YEARS 1929-30 THROUGH 1968-69. IN CURRENT DOLLARS AND IN TERMS OF 1967-68 PURCHASING POWER

School year	Average annual salary		Indexes of average salaries, 1958-59 = 100.0	
	In current dollars	Purchasing power in 1967-68 prices	In current dollars	Purchasing power in 1967-68 prices
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	\$1,420	\$2,868	28.8	49.2
1930-31	1,440	3,139	29.2	53.9
1931-32	1,417	3,429	28.7	58.8
1932-33	1,316	3,487	26.6	59.8
1933-34	1,227	3,166	24.8	54.3
1934-35	1,244	3,122	25.2	53.6
1935-36	1,283	3,195	26.0	54.8
1936-37	1,327	3,198	26.9	54.9
1937-38	1,374	3,298	27.8	56.6
1938-39	1,408	3,464	28.5	59.4
1939-40	1,441	3,530	29.2	60.6
1940-41	1,470	3,528	29.8	60.5
1941-42	1,507	3,255	30.5	55.9
1942-43	1,599	3,214	32.4	55.1
1943-44	1,728	3,387	35.0	58.1
1944-45	1,846	3,544	37.4	60.8
1945-46	1,995	3,691	40.4	63.3
1946-47	2,254	3,561	45.6	61.1
1947-48	2,639	3,827	53.4	65.7
1948-49	2,846	4,070	57.6	69.8
1949-50	3,010	4,334	60.9	74.4
1950-51	3,126	4,220	63.3	72.4
1951-52	3,450	4,485	69.9	77.0
1952-53	3,554	4,549	72.0	78.1
1953-54	3,825	4,858	77.4	83.4
1954-55	3,950	5,056	80.0	86.8
1955-56	4,156	5,278	84.1	90.6
1956-57	4,350	5,351	88.1	91.8
1957-58	4,702	5,595	95.2	96.0
1958-59	4,939	5,828	100.0	100.0
1959-60	5,174	6,002	104.8	103.0
1960-61	5,449	6,266	110.3	107.5
1961-62	5,700	6,498	115.4	111.5
1962-63	5,921	6,632	119.9	113.8
1963-64	6,240	6,926	126.3	118.8
1964-65	6,465	7,047	130.9	120.9
1965-66	6,786	7,261	137.4	124.6
1966-67	7,129	7,414	144.3	127.2
1967-68	7,709	7,709	156.1	132.3
1968-69	8,194 ^{a/}	8,032 ^{b/}	165.9 ^{a/}	137.8 ^{b/}

Sources:

Column 2 from U.S. Office of Education and NEA Research Division. Figures for all years ending in even numbers through 1961-62 and for 1940-41, 1942-43, 1944-45, 1946-47, 1948-49, and 1950-51 from the U.S. Office of Education. Figures for other years are estimates by the NEA Research Division. Columns 3, 4, and 5 computed by the NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Preliminary estimates.

^{b/} Based on prices as of September 1968.

TABLE 2.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES PAID TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF,
BY REGION, SELECTED SCHOOL YEARS 1939-40 THROUGH 1968-69

Selected school years	Region ^{a/}							Total, all regions
	New England	Middle Atlan- tic	South- east	Middle	South- west	North- west	Far West	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1939-40	\$1,748	\$2,062	\$ 823	\$1,446	\$1,087	\$1,021	\$2,081	\$1,441
1949-50	3,153	3,370	2,245	3,124	3,071	2,563	3,756	3,010
1959-60	5,357	5,872	4,091	5,125	4,832	4,401	6,306	5,174
1960-61	5,599	6,091	4,365	5,610	4,920	4,700	6,653	5,449
1961-62	5,818	6,310	4,582	5,859	5,431	4,912	6,860	5,700
1962-63	6,095	6,539	4,724	6,099	5,567	5,135	7,076	5,921
1963-64	6,553	6,943	5,023	6,276	5,664	5,440	7,356	6,240
1964-65	6,819	7,186	5,247	6,514	5,753	5,680	7,862	6,465
1965-66	7,060	7,555	5,515	6,829	6,202	5,942	8,187	6,786
1966-67	7,334	7,834	6,026	7,155	6,265	6,226	8,604	7,129
1967-68	7,783	8,324	6,523	7,973	6,841	6,630	9,102	7,709
1968-69	8,298	8,863	7,054	7,027	7,008	7,008	9,462	8,196

Index: Total, all regions equals 100.0

1939-40	121.3	143.1	57.1	100.3	75.4	70.9	144.4	100.0
1949-50	104.8	112.0	74.6	103.8	102.0	85.1	124.8	100.0
1959-60	103.5	113.5	79.1	99.1	93.4	85.1	121.9	100.0
1960-61	102.8	111.8	80.1	103.0	90.3	86.3	122.1	100.0
1961-62	102.1	110.7	80.4	102.8	95.3	86.2	120.4	100.0
1962-63	102.9	110.4	79.8	103.0	94.0	86.7	119.5	100.0
1963-64	105.6	111.9	81.0	101.2	91.3	87.7	118.6	100.0
1964-65	105.5	111.2	81.2	100.8	89.0	87.9	121.6	100.0
1965-66	104.0	111.3	81.3	100.6	91.4	87.6	120.6	100.0
1966-67	102.9	109.9	84.5	100.4	87.9	87.3	120.7	100.0
1967-68	101.0	108.0	84.6	103.4	88.7	86.0	118.1	100.0
1968-69	101.2	108.1	86.1	104.4	85.7	85.5	115.4	100.0

Index: 1960-61 equals 100.0

1939-40	31.2	33.9	18.9	25.8	22.1	21.7	31.3	26.4
1949-50	56.3	55.3	51.4	55.7	62.4	54.5	56.5	55.2
1959-60	95.7	96.4	93.7	91.4	98.2	93.6	94.8	95.0
1960-61	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1961-62	103.9	103.6	105.0	104.4	110.4	104.5	103.1	104.6
1962-63	108.9	107.4	108.2	108.7	113.2	109.3	106.4	108.7
1963-64	117.0	114.0	115.1	111.9	115.1	115.7	110.6	113.8
1964-65	121.8	118.0	120.2	116.1	116.9	120.9	118.2	118.6
1965-66	126.1	124.0	126.3	121.7	126.1	126.4	123.1	124.5
1966-67	131.0	128.6	138.1	127.5	127.3	132.5	129.3	130.8
1967-68	139.0	136.7	149.4	142.1	139.0	141.1	136.8	141.5
1968-69	148.2	145.5	161.6	152.5	142.8	149.1	142.2	150.4

Sources:

Data for 1939-40, 1949-50, and 1959-60 calculated by the NEA Research Division on the basis of state data from the U. S. Office of Education, Statistics of State School Systems, 1939-40, 1949-50, and 1959-60.

Data for 1960-61 through 1968-69 from National Education Association, Research Division.

a/ New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont. Middle Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia. Southeast: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia. Middle: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin. Southwest: Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas. Northwest: Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming. Far West: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington. The same regional distribution has been used for each year shown in this table, but is slightly different from the one now used in other Research Division studies.

TABLE 3.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 1955-56 THROUGH 1968-69

School year	Average salary of instructional staff ^{a/}	Average salary of classroom teachers ^{b/}			School year	Average salary of instructional staff ^{a/}	Average salary of classroom teachers ^{b/}		
		Elementary	Secondary	All teachers			Elementary	Secondary	All teachers
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
In dollars					Index: 1955-56 = 100.0 ^{c/}				
1955-56 ...	\$4,156	\$3,852	\$4,409	\$4,055	1955-56 ...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1956-57 ...	4,350*	4,044	4,581	4,239	1956-57 ...	104.7	105.0	103.9	104.5
1957-58 ...	4,702	4,373	4,894	4,571	1957-58 ...	113.1	113.5	111.0	112.7
1958-59 ...	4,939*	4,607	5,113	4,797	1958-59 ...	118.8	119.6	116.0	118.3
1959-60 ...	5,174	4,815	5,276	4,995	1959-60 ...	124.5	125.0	119.7	123.2
1960-61 ...	5,449*	5,075	5,543	5,275	1960-61 ...	131.1	131.7	125.7	130.1
1961-62 ...	5,700	5,340	5,775	5,515	1961-62 ...	137.2	138.6	131.0	136.0
1962-63 ...	5,921*	5,560	5,980	5,732	1962-63 ...	142.5	144.3	135.6	141.4
1963-64 ...	6,240	5,805	6,266	5,995	1963-64 ...	150.1	150.7	142.1	147.8
1964-65 ...	6,465*	5,985	6,451	6,195	1964-65 ...	155.6	155.4	146.3	152.8
1965-66 ...	6,786*	6,279	6,761	6,485	1965-66 ...	163.3	163.0	153.3	159.9
1966-67 ...	7,129*	6,622	7,109	6,830	1966-67 ...	171.5	171.9	161.2	168.4
1967-68 ...	7,709*	7,208	7,692	7,423	1967-68 ...	185.5	187.1	174.5	183.1
1968-69 ...	8,196*	7,676	8,160	7,908	1968-69 ...	197.2	199.3	185.1	195.0

^{a/} From U. S. Office of Education, Biennial Salary Survey of Education; and NEA Research Division, Estimates of School Statistics. Items with asterisk are NEA Research Division estimates.

^{b/} Columns 3, 4, and 5 are from NEA Research Division, annual Estimates of School Statistics.

^{c/} All indexes computed by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 4.--PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED ANNUAL SALARIES PAID CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 1952-53 THROUGH 1968-69

School year	Percent of classroom teachers paid:									
	Below \$3,500	\$3,500-4,499	\$4,500-5,499	\$5,500-6,499	\$6,500-7,499	\$7,500-8,499	\$8,500-9,499	\$9,500-10,499	or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1952-53	62.0%	25.0%	13.0% ^{a/}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1953-54	55.8	26.6	17.6% ^{a/}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1954-55	48.5	29.2	22.3% ^{a/}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1955-56	42.6	31.4	26.0% ^{a/}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1956-57	35.0	33.0	32.0% ^{a/}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1957-58	25.6	33.5	40.9% ^{a/}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1958-59	17.0	31.7	26.7	15.7%	8.9% ^{b/}	...	...	...	...	...
1959-60	12.8	29.7	28.2	17.4	11.9% ^{b/}	...	...	...	...	...
1960-61	9.2	26.0	27.2	19.3	10.9	7.4% ^{c/}	...	...	...	...
1961-62	5.7	20.9	28.9	22.6	12.9	9.0% ^{c/}	...	...	...	...
1962-63	4.3	17.7	28.0	23.4	14.5	8.1	4.0% ^{d/}	...	...	...
1963-64	2.7	14.2	28.6	24.2	15.1	9.0	6.3% ^{d/}	...	...	...
1964-65	1.6	11.9	27.0	24.7	16.6	10.1	5.5	2.6% ^{f/}	...	...
1965-66	0.8	8.0	22.7	26.8	19.1	11.5	6.6	4.5% ^{f/}	...	...
1966-67	0.3	4.1	19.7	26.7	19.8	13.2	8.6	4.5	3.1%	...
1967-68	(—2.1e/—)	...	11.5	25.5	22.0	15.3	10.5	6.6	6.5	...
1968-69	(—1.0e/—)	...	7.0	19.9	22.5	18.5	13.6	9.2	8.3	...

^{a/} \$4,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.

^{b/} \$6,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.

^{c/} \$7,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.

^{d/} \$8,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.

^{e/} Breakdown below \$4,500 not computed.

^{f/} Detailed breakdown not available beyond this salary range.

TABLE 5.--MEAN SALARIES PAID CLASSROOM TEACHERS, REPORTING SYSTEMS WITH ENROLLMENTS OF 12,000 OR MORE, BY REGION, 1962-63, 1964-65, AND 1966-67^{a/}

Region ^{b/}	Average salary paid			Index: 1962-63 = 100.0		
	1962-63	1964-65	1966-67	1962-63	1964-65	1966-67
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
New England	\$6,668	\$6,991	\$7,672	100.0	104.8	115.1
Midwest	6,988	7,414	8,146	100.0	106.1	116.6
Southeast	5,044	5,463	6,296	100.0	108.3	124.8
Great Lakes	6,663	6,910	7,686	100.0	103.7	115.4
Plains	6,202	6,552	7,004	100.0	105.6	112.9
Southwest	5,653	5,853	6,351	100.0	103.5	112.3
Rocky Mountain	5,720	6,279	6,808	100.0	109.8	119.0
Far West	7,126	7,639	8,481	100.0	107.2	119.0
Total, all regions	6,267	6,669	7,428	100.0	106.4	111.4

^{a/} Study for 1968-69 in process.

^{b/} Reporting systems are classified regionally as follows: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. Southeast: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. Great Lakes: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Plains: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Southwest: Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. Rocky Mountain: Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming. Far West: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

TABLE 6.--MEAN SALARIES PAID CLASSROOM TEACHERS, AND CERTAIN OTHER PUBLIC-SCHOOL PERSONNEL, NATIONAL ESTIMATES, 1962-63, 1964-65, AND 1966-67

Position	Average salary paid			Index: 1962-63 = 100.0		
	1962-63	1964-65	1966-67	1962-63	1964-65	1966-67
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Classroom teachers	\$ 5,747	\$ 6,222	\$ 6,905	100.0	108.3	120.1
Supervising principals (total) ...	8,193	9,138	10,210	100.0	111.6	124.6
Elementary school	7,972	8,903	9,957	100.0	111.7	124.9
Junior high school	9,176	10,253 ^{a/}	11,226 ^{a/}	100.0	111.7	122.3
Senior high school	8,473	9,457	10,507	100.0	111.6	124.0
Counselors	7,390	8,058	8,630	100.0	109.0	116.8
School librarians	6,145	6,721	7,006	100.0	109.4	114.0
School nurses	5,650	6,215	6,664	100.0	110.0	117.9
Superintendents	10,186	11,227	12,975	100.0	110.2	127.4

^{a/} Mean salaries of junior high-school principals are higher than those of senior high schools because junior high schools tend to be found in the large school systems where salaries of principals generally are relatively higher than in small districts.

TABLE 7.--MEAN SALARIES PAID CENTRAL-OFFICE ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL,
SCHOOL SYSTEMS WITH ENROLLMENTS OF 12,000 OR MORE, 1962-63, 1964-65, AND 1966-67

Position	School systems with enrollments of 12,000 or more ^{a/}					
	Average salary paid			Index: Salary paid classroom teachers = 100.0		
	1962-63	1964-65	1966-67	1962-63	1964-65	1966-67
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Classroom teachers</u> ^{b/}	\$ 6,263	\$ 6,669	\$ 7,428	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Central-office administrators</u>						
<u>Superintendents</u>	18,911	20,372	22,693	301.9	305.5	305.5
<u>Deputy, associate, or assistant superin-</u> <u>tendents</u>	14,737	15,849	17,378	235.3	237.7	234.0
<u>Administrative assistant to the superin-</u> <u>tendent</u>	11,046	12,174	13,866	176.4	182.5	186.7
<u>General administration officers for</u>						
Employed personnel	11,017	12,005	13,346	175.9	180.0	179.7
Research	10,799	12,207	13,017	172.4	183.0	175.2
Food services	8,272	8,981	9,676	132.1	134.7	130.3
Health services	8,892	11,754	11,906	142.0	176.2	160.3
Community relations	c/	11,463	12,328	c/	171.9	166.0
Pupil transportation	c/	8,741	9,776	c/	131.1	131.6
<u>Administrators for finance, business, and</u> <u>school plant</u>						
General finance ^{d/}	10,664	12,122	13,167	170.3	181.8	177.3
Purchasing	8,631	9,775	10,471	138.1	146.6	141.0
Accounting and auditing	c/	9,417	10,350	c/	141.2	139.3
Building, operation and maintenance ..	8,835	9,728	10,550	141.1	145.9	142.0
Building, planning and construction ..	10,199	11,306	12,238	162.8	169.5	164.8
<u>Officers for instructional administration</u>						
General instruction	9,630	11,830	12,696	153.8	177.4	170.9
Elementary education	9,605	10,998	11,795	153.4	164.9	158.8
Secondary education	10,262	12,044	12,152	163.9	180.6	163.6
Adult education	10,539	11,600	12,476	168.3	173.9	168.0
Special education	8,269	10,922	11,605	132.0	163.8	156.2
Library services	10,305	10,005	10,921	164.5	150.0	147.0
Instructional material, and audio- visual instruction	9,140	10,699	11,754	145.9	160.4	158.2
<u>Administrators for special subject areas</u>						
Art	9,329	10,318	11,198	149.0	154.7	150.8
Home economics	9,751	10,823	11,806	155.7	162.3	158.9
Industrial arts	10,075	11,351	12,444	160.9	170.2	167.5
Music	9,045	10,263	11,341	144.4	153.9	152.7
Physical and health education	9,886	10,833	11,855	157.8	162.4	159.6
Vocational education	9,727	10,995	12,177	155.3	164.9	163.9
Mathematics and/or science	9,797	10,453	11,535	156.4	156.7	155.3
Foreign languages	c/	10,339	11,684	c/	155.0	157.3
<u>Administrators for pupil personnel</u> <u>services</u>						
General pupil personnel services	9,808	11,306	12,465	156.6	169.5	167.8
Attendance	8,662	9,154	10,542	138.3	137.3	141.9
Guidance	9,024	10,849	12,471	144.1	162.7	167.9

^{a/} Data not tabulated for smaller systems.

^{b/} Salaries shown here are average salaries of teachers in systems with enrollments of 12,000 or more. For national averages from the Biennial Salary Survey, see Table 6.

^{c/} Not computed.

^{d/} Includes controller, business manager, treasurer, and other positions in general finance not elsewhere classified.

TABLE 8.--AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF BY STATE,
SELECTED SCHOOL YEARS, 1949-50 THROUGH 1968-69
(in dollars)

State	1949-50	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50 states and D.C.	\$3,010	\$5,174	\$5,710	\$6,203	\$6,786	\$7,129	\$7,709	\$ 8,194
Alabama	2,111	4,002	4,070	4,820	5,350	5,800	5,900	6,050
Alaska .....	...	6,859	7,350	8,233	8,598	9,392	9,660	10,887
Arizona	3,556	5,590	6,150	6,610	7,165	7,430	7,840	8,465
Arkansas	1,801	3,295	3,678	4,098	4,755	5,113	5,702	6,291
California	4,268	6,600	7,200	7,700	8,600	9,000	9,450	9,800
Colorado	2,821	4,997	4,502	5,950	6,577	6,824	7,175	7,425
Connecticut	3,558	6,008	6,471	7,021	7,562	7,959	8,450	8,900
Delaware	3,273	5,800	6,242	6,677	7,532	7,804	7,994	8,400
Florida	2,958	5,080	5,549	6,176	6,378	7,085	7,700	8,600
Georgia	1,963	3,904	4,499	4,933	5,550	6,075	6,775	7,200
Hawaii .....	...	5,390	5,625	6,145	7,025	7,910	8,176	8,300
Idaho	2,481	4,216	4,761	5,075	5,856	6,012	6,200	6,400
Illinois	3,458	5,184	6,350	6,707	7,225	7,525	8,800	9,300
Indiana	3,401	5,542	6,081	6,492	7,292	7,663	8,269	8,350
Iowa	2,420	4,030	5,042	5,494	6,067	6,531	7,333	8,167
Kansas	2,628	4,450	5,036	5,448	5,957	6,270	6,723	7,217
Kentucky	1,936	3,327	4,232	4,613	5,200	5,680	6,288	6,750
Louisiana	2,983	4,978	5,246	5,299	5,987	6,598	6,980	7,200
Maine	2,115	3,694	4,619	5,100	5,600	5,950	7,288	7,288
Maryland	3,594	5,557	6,021	6,557	7,105	7,547	8,315	9,269
Massachusetts	3,338	5,545	5,900	6,860	7,350	7,550	7,770	8,350
Michigan	3,420	5,654	6,295	6,703	7,200	7,650	8,475	9,492
Minnesota	3,013	5,275	5,550	6,375	6,800	7,050	7,500	8,000
Mississippi	1,416	3,314	3,623	3,931	4,327	4,707	4,821	5,912
Missouri	2,581	4,536	5,142	5,587	6,027	6,307	6,858	7,372
Montana	2,962	4,425	5,000	5,550	5,900	6,300	6,650	7,050
Nebraska	2,292	3,876	4,400	5,030	5,350	5,800	6,250	6,700
Nevada	3,209	5,693	6,181	6,480	7,322	7,786	8,491	8,739
New Hampshire	2,712	4,455	4,886	5,314	5,843	6,207	6,539	7,276
New Jersey	3,511	5,871	6,300	6,738	7,233	7,647	8,162	8,775
New Mexico	3,215	5,382	5,750	6,222	6,598	6,740	7,300	7,560
New York	3,706	6,537	7,000	7,800	8,400	8,500	9,000	9,400
North Carolina ...	2,688	4,178	5,087	5,205	5,523	5,869	6,494	7,041
North Dakota	2,324	3,695	4,300	4,915	5,375	5,515	6,085	6,300
Ohio	3,088	5,124	5,700	5,957	6,558	6,782	7,631	8,050
Oklahoma	2,736	4,659	5,069	5,302	5,894	6,103	6,253	6,853
Oregon	3,323	5,535	5,970	6,492	6,953	7,274	7,978	8,385
Pennsylvania	3,006	5,308	5,661	6,143	6,830	7,181	7,528	8,133
Rhode Island	3,294	5,499	5,900	6,300	6,750	6,975	7,620	8,178
South Carolina ...	1,891	3,450	3,865	4,318	4,847	5,421	5,816	6,025
South Dakota	2,064	3,725	3,900	4,500	4,850	5,000	5,700	6,200
Tennessee	2,302	3,929	4,151	4,770	5,217	5,755	6,146	6,520
Texas	3,122	4,708	5,375	5,539	6,080	6,075	6,774	6,794
Utah	3,103	5,096	5,283	6,106	6,525	6,780	6,935	7,400
Vermont	2,348	4,466	4,780	5,450	5,808	6,200	6,585	7,085
Virginia	2,328	4,312	4,764	5,287	5,898	6,342	6,936	7,550
Washington	3,487	5,643	6,129	6,511	7,185	7,597	8,258	8,640
West Virginia	2,425	3,952	4,432	4,730	5,433	5,917	6,335	6,600
Wisconsin	3,007	4,870	5,603	6,124	6,650	6,954	7,504	8,350
Wyoming	2,798	4,937	5,596	5,840	6,572	6,635	7,163	7,375

Sources:

Columns 2 and 3 from: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Statistics of State School Systems, 1959-60. Circular No. 691. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1963. p. 77-78.

Columns 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 from: National Education Association, Research Division. Estimates of School Statistics, various issues.

*Advance estimates.

TABLE 9.--AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF BY STATE,
SELECTED SCHOOL YEARS, 1949-50 THROUGH 1968-69
(Index: U. S. average equals 100.0)

State	1949-50	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50 states and D. C. .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alabama	70.1	77.3	71.3	77.7	78.8	81.4	76.5	73.8
Alaska .....	...	132.6	128.7	132.7	126.7	131.7	125.3	132.8
Arizona	118.1	108.0	107.7	106.6	105.6	104.2	101.7	103.3
Arkansas	59.8	63.7	64.4	66.1	70.1	71.7	74.0	76.8
California	141.8	127.6	126.1	124.1	126.7	126.2	122.6	119.6
Colorado	93.7	96.6	96.4	95.9	96.9	95.7	93.1	90.6
Connecticut	118.2	116.1	113.3	113.2	111.4	111.6	109.6	108.6
Delaware	108.7	112.1	109.3	107.6	111.0	109.5	103.7	102.5
Florida	98.3	98.2	97.2	99.6	94.0	99.4	99.9	104.9
Georgia	65.2	75.5	78.8	79.5	81.8	85.2	87.9	87.8
Hawaii .....	...	104.2	98.5	99.1	103.5	111.0	106.1	101.3
Idaho	82.4	81.5	83.4	81.8	86.3	84.3	80.4	78.1
Illinois	114.9	100.2	111.2	108.1	106.5	105.6	114.2	113.5
Indiana	113.0	107.1	106.5	104.7	107.5	107.5	107.3	101.9
Iowa	80.4	77.9	88.3	88.6	89.4	91.6	95.1	99.6
Kansas	87.3	86.0	88.2	87.8	87.8	88.0	87.2	88.1
Kentucky	64.3	64.3	74.1	74.4	76.6	79.7	81.6	82.4
Louisiana	99.1	96.2	91.9	85.4	88.2	92.6	90.5	87.8
Maine	70.3	71.4	80.9	82.2	82.5	83.5	94.5	88.9
Maryland	119.4	107.4	105.4	105.7	104.7	105.9	107.9	113.1
Massachusetts	110.9	107.2	103.3	110.6	108.3	105.9	100.8	101.9
Michigan	113.6	109.3	110.2	108.1	106.1	107.3	109.9	115.8
Minnesota	100.1	102.0	97.2	102.8	100.2	98.9	97.3	97.6
Mississippi	47.0	64.1	63.4	63.4	63.8	66.0	62.5	72.1
Missouri	85.7	87.7	90.1	90.1	88.8	88.5	89.0	89.9
Montana	98.4	85.5	87.6	89.5	86.9	88.4	86.3	86.0
Nebraska	76.1	74.9	77.1	81.1	78.8	81.4	81.1	81.7
Nevada	106.6	110.0	108.2	104.5	107.9	109.2	110.1	106.6
New Hampshire	90.1	86.1	85.6	85.7	86.1	87.1	84.8	88.8
New Jersey	116.6	113.5	110.3	108.6	106.6	107.3	105.9	107.1
New Mexico	106.8	104.0	100.7	100.3	97.2	94.5	94.7	92.2
New York	123.1	126.3	122.6	125.7	123.8	119.2	116.7	114.7
North Carolina	89.3	80.7	89.1	83.9	81.4	82.3	84.2	85.9
North Dakota	77.2	71.4	75.3	79.2	79.2	77.4	78.9	76.9
Ohio	102.6	99.0	99.8	96.0	96.6	95.1	99.0	98.2
Oklahoma	90.9	90.0	88.8	85.5	86.9	85.6	81.1	83.6
Oregon	110.4	107.0	104.6	104.7	102.5	102.0	103.5	102.3
Pennsylvania	99.9	102.6	99.1	99.0	100.6	100.7	97.7	99.2
Rhode Island	109.4	106.3	103.3	101.6	99.5	97.8	98.8	99.8
South Carolina	62.8	66.7	67.7	69.6	71.4	76.0	75.4	73.5
South Dakota	68.6	72.0	68.3	72.5	71.5	70.1	73.9	75.6
Tennessee	76.5	75.9	72.7	76.9	76.9	80.7	79.7	79.6
Texas	103.7	91.0	94.1	89.3	89.6	85.2	87.9	82.9
Utah	103.1	98.5	92.5	98.4	96.2	95.1	90.0	90.3
Vermont	78.0	86.3	83.7	87.9	85.6	87.0	85.4	86.4
Virginia	77.3	83.3	83.4	85.2	86.9	89.0	90.0	92.1
Washington	115.8	109.1	107.3	105.0	105.9	106.6	107.1	105.4
West Virginia	80.6	76.4	77.6	76.3	80.1	83.0	82.2	80.5
Wisconsin	99.9	94.1	98.1	98.7	98.0	97.2	97.3	101.9
Wyoming	93.0	95.4	98.0	94.1	96.8	93.1	92.9	90.0

Source:

Computed from dollar amounts shown in Table 8.

TABLE 10.--AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1959 AND 1966 WITH PERCENTS OF INCREASE

State	Average salary of instructional staff			Per-capita personal income		
	1959-60	1967-68	Percent increase	1959	1967	Percent increase
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	\$5,174 ^{a/}	\$7,709 ^{a/}	49.0%	\$2,161 ^{b/}	\$3,159 ^{a/}	46.2%
Alabama	4,002	5,900	47.4	1,465	2,163	47.6
Alaska ^{c/}	6,859	9,660	40.8	2,509	3,738	49.0
Arizona	5,590	7,840	40.3	1,948	2,720	39.6
Arkansas	3,295	5,702	73.1	1,377	2,099	52.4
California	6,600	9,450	43.2	2,651	3,665	38.2
Colorado	4,997	7,175	43.6	2,196	3,135	42.8
Connecticut	6,008	8,450	40.6	2,695	3,969	47.3
Delaware	5,800	7,994	37.8	2,712	3,642	34.3
Florida	5,080	7,700	51.6	1,936	2,853	47.4
Georgia	3,904	6,775	73.5	1,609	2,541	57.9
Hawaii	5,390	8,176	51.7	2,156	3,331	54.5
Idaho	4,216	6,200	47.1	1,872	2,575	37.6
Illinois	5,184	8,800	69.8	2,581	3,750	45.3
Indiana	5,542	8,269	49.2	2,119	3,196	50.8
Iowa	4,030	7,333	82.0	1,949	3,109	59.5
Kansas	4,450	6,723	51.1	2,075	3,060	47.5
Kentucky	3,327	6,288	89.0	1,552	2,426	56.3
Louisiana	4,978	6,980	40.2	1,666	2,456	47.4
Maine	3,694	7,288	97.3	1,780	2,657	49.3
Maryland	5,557	8,315	49.6	2,269	3,421	50.8
Massachusetts	5,545	7,770	40.1	2,373	3,541	49.2
Michigan	5,654	8,475	49.9	2,251	3,396	50.9
Minnesota	5,275	7,500	42.2	2,020	3,116	54.3
Mississippi	3,314	4,821	45.5	1,203	1,896	57.6
Missouri	4,536	6,858	51.2	2,101	2,993	42.5
Montana	4,425	6,650	50.3	2,010	2,765	37.6
Nebraska	3,876	6,250	61.2	1,976	3,081	55.9
Nevada	5,693	8,491	49.1	2,767	3,583	29.5
New Hampshire	4,455	6,539	46.8	2,084	3,053	46.5
New Jersey	5,871	8,162	39.0	2,634	3,668	39.3
New Mexico	5,382	7,300	35.6	1,917	2,477	29.2
New York	6,537	9,000	37.7	2,661	3,759	41.3
North Carolina	4,178	6,494	55.4	1,510	2,439	61.5
North Dakota	3,695	6,085	64.7	1,537	2,487	61.8
Ohio	5,124	7,631	48.9	2,276	3,203	41.2
Oklahoma	4,659	6,253	34.2	1,805	2,643	46.4
Oregon	5,535	7,978	44.1	2,191	3,063	39.8
Pennsylvania	5,308	7,528	41.8	2,196	3,187	45.1
Rhode Island	5,499	7,620	38.6	2,154	3,328	54.5
South Carolina	3,450	5,816	68.6	1,334	2,213	65.9
South Dakota	3,725	5,700	53.0	1,469	2,590	76.3
Tennessee	3,929	6,146	56.4	1,532	2,394	56.3
Texas	4,708	6,774	43.9	1,913	2,744	43.4
Utah	5,096	6,935	36.1	1,926	2,604	35.2
Vermont	4,466	6,585	47.4	1,739	2,825	62.4
Virginia	4,312	6,936	60.9	1,770	2,804	58.4
Washington	5,643	8,258	46.3	2,318	3,521	51.9
West Virginia	3,952	6,335	60.3	1,584	2,334	47.3
Wisconsin	4,870	7,504	54.1	2,152	3,156	46.7
Wyoming	4,937	7,163	45.1	2,234	3,002	34.4

Sources:

Columns 2 and 3 from Table 8. Columns 5 and 6 from Survey of Current Business 41: 4, April 1961; and 47: 8, August 1967. Columns 4 and 7 computed by NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Includes District of Columbia which is not shown separately.

^{b/} Excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

^{c/} The purchasing power of \$1 in four large Alaska cities averages about 75 cents compared with the average purchasing power of \$1 in areas covered by the Consumer Price Index of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. All dollar amounts shown for Alaska should be reduced by about one-fourth to make the purchasing power of Alaska figures comparable with figures reported for other states.

TABLE 11.--PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATE, 1957-1967
(in current dollars)

State	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	Percent in- crease, 1967 over 1957
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States (including D.C.) ..	\$2,045	\$2,068	\$2,161	\$2,215	\$2,264	\$2,368	\$2,455	\$2,586	\$2,765	\$2,978	\$3,159	54.5%
Alabama	1,371	1,404	1,465	1,488	1,508	1,577	1,673	1,778	1,923	2,062	2,163	57.8
Alaska	2,325	2,357	2,509	2,846	2,704	2,742	2,807	3,088	3,214	3,452	3,738	60.8
Arizona	1,803	1,863	1,948	2,032	2,070	2,171	2,219	2,281	2,400	2,568	2,720	50.9
Arkansas	1,207	1,279	1,377	1,372	1,486	1,545	1,627	1,746	1,839	2,031	2,099	73.9
California	2,489	2,511	2,651	2,710	2,777	2,887	2,997	3,142	3,274	3,468	3,665	47.2
Colorado	2,022	2,115	2,196	2,275	2,343	2,425	2,483	2,570	2,723	2,919	3,135	55.0
Connecticut	2,712	2,642	2,695	2,807	2,892	3,040	3,118	3,244	3,455	3,732	3,969	46.3
Delaware	2,641	2,610	2,712	2,757	2,759	2,883	3,013	3,139	3,346	3,482	3,642	37.9
Florida	1,768	1,827	1,936	1,950	1,970	2,051	2,145	2,296	2,450	2,647	2,853	61.4
Georgia	1,469	1,519	1,609	1,639	1,678	1,775	1,879	2,009	2,171	2,373	2,541	73.0
Hawaii	1,944	1,987	2,156	2,369	2,488	2,530	2,639	2,771	2,863	3,117	3,331	71.3
Idaho	1,720	1,800	1,872	1,849	1,913	2,033	2,048	2,128	2,409	2,415	2,575	49.7
Illinois	2,488	2,466	2,581	2,650	2,720	2,826	2,915	3,060	3,304	3,554	3,750	50.7
Indiana	2,028	1,998	2,119	2,188	2,222	2,359	2,472	2,603	2,860	3,056	3,196	57.6
Iowa	1,869	1,921	1,949	1,986	2,081	2,176	2,303	2,406	2,741	3,024	3,109	66.3
Kansas	1,883	2,073	2,075	2,161	2,210	2,295	2,352	2,491	2,678	2,884	3,060	62.5
Kentucky	1,466	1,496	1,552	1,574	1,668	1,751	1,837	1,891	2,058	2,243	2,426	65.5
Louisiana	1,614	1,613	1,666	1,655	1,687	1,748	1,843	1,943	2,084	2,281	2,456	52.2
Maine	1,679	1,742	1,780	1,844	1,829	1,904	1,961	2,134	2,309	2,500	2,657	58.2
Maryland	2,198	2,205	2,269	2,343	2,464	2,573	2,675	2,834	3,027	3,235	3,421	55.6
Massachusetts	2,247	2,287	2,373	2,459	2,553	2,675	2,770	2,919	3,072	3,290	3,541	57.6
Michigan	2,229	2,149	2,251	2,324	2,299	2,438	2,587	2,782	3,052	3,280	3,396	52.4
Minnesota	1,874	1,990	2,020	2,116	2,193	2,254	2,372	2,443	2,683	2,908	3,116	66.3
Mississippi	1,040	1,128	1,203	1,205	1,268	1,309	1,436	1,486	1,615	1,763	1,896	82.3
Missouri	1,922	2,023	2,101	2,115	2,166	2,270	2,358	2,466	2,662	2,811	2,993	55.7
Montana	1,944	2,059	2,010	2,037	1,973	2,271	2,266	2,266	2,455	2,662	2,765	42.2
Nebraska	1,876	1,963	1,976	2,110	2,114	2,247	2,276	2,369	2,643	2,951	3,081	64.2
Nevada	2,588	2,651	2,767	2,856	2,928	3,241	3,244	3,246	3,320	3,499	3,583	38.4
New Hampshire	1,927	1,957	2,084	2,143	2,205	2,300	2,347	2,440	2,581	2,845	3,053	58.4
New Jersey	2,536	2,516	2,634	2,708	2,765	2,889	2,965	3,076	3,260	3,466	3,668	44.6
New Mexico	1,702	1,827	1,917	1,890	1,953	2,015	2,052	2,100	2,240	2,370	2,477	45.5
New York	2,493	2,518	2,661	2,746	2,796	2,902	2,979	3,138	3,296	3,519	3,759	50.8
North Carolina	1,369	1,436	1,510	1,561	1,626	1,727	1,804	1,919	2,054	2,278	2,439	78.2
North Dakota	1,479	1,700	1,537	1,715	1,504	2,155	2,002	1,981	2,311	2,412	2,487	68.2
Ohio	2,227	2,148	2,276	2,334	2,328	2,427	2,509	2,649	2,859	3,081	3,213	44.3
Oklahoma	1,641	1,762	1,805	1,861	1,910	1,925	1,992	2,121	2,303	2,462	2,643	61.1
Oregon	1,995	2,082	2,191	2,235	2,275	2,373	2,472	2,609	2,771	2,933	3,063	53.5
Pennsylvania	2,137	2,130	2,196	2,242	2,257	2,371	2,441	2,599	2,755	2,998	3,187	49.1
Rhode Island	1,999	2,042	2,154	2,211	2,280	2,425	2,507	2,660	2,819	3,075	3,328	66.5
South Carolina	1,236	1,259	1,334	1,377	1,429	1,531	1,581	1,692	1,852	2,060	2,213	79.0
South Dakota	1,604	1,668	1,469	1,782	1,771	2,001	1,908	1,885	2,220	2,469	2,590	61.5
Tennessee	1,419	1,448	1,532	1,543	1,620	1,696	1,776	1,877	2,047	2,242	2,394	68.7
Texas	1,823	1,851	1,913	1,925	1,984	2,027	2,105	2,216	2,360	2,559	2,744	50.5
Utah	1,794	1,831	1,926	1,968	2,039	2,163	2,215	2,270	2,379	2,495	2,604	45.2
Vermont	1,646	1,650	1,739	1,841	1,877	1,980	2,013	2,150	2,377	2,651	2,825	71.6
Virginia	1,652	1,684	1,770	1,841	1,898	2,018	2,095	2,267	2,422	2,619	2,804	69.7
Washington	2,170	2,231	2,318	2,349	2,455	2,593	2,622	2,722	2,913	3,270	3,521	62.3
West Virginia	1,610	1,549	1,584	1,594	1,634	1,698	1,781	1,895	2,029	2,174	2,334	45.0
Wisconsin	1,991	2,018	2,152	2,175	2,227	2,336	2,378	2,546	2,733	2,991	3,156	58.5
Wyoming	2,054	2,143	2,234	2,263	2,303	2,386	2,419	2,435	2,570	2,779	3,002	46.2

TABLE 12.--PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, BY REGION, 1957-1967

Region	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	Percent in-crease, 1967 over 1957
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	<u>In current dollars</u>											
United States	\$2,045	\$2,068	\$2,161	\$2,215	\$2,264	\$2,368	\$2,455	\$2,586	\$2,765	\$2,978	\$3,159	54.5%
New England	2,241	2,258	2,338	2,425	2,501	2,626	2,710	2,853	3,027	3,267	3,503	56.3
Mideast	2,378	2,387	2,494	2,565	2,612	2,728	2,807	2,958	3,124	3,347	3,561	49.7
Great Lakes	2,248	2,203	2,322	2,383	2,405	2,522	2,620	2,775	3,011	3,243	3,395	51.0
Plains	1,860	1,970	1,990	2,067	2,114	2,235	2,308	2,399	2,647	2,862	3,021	62.4
Southeast	1,467	1,507	1,585	1,610	1,664	1,748	1,837	1,954	2,103	2,294	2,456	67.4
Southwest	1,783	1,836	1,899	1,922	1,978	2,024	2,095	2,200	2,348	2,533	2,709	51.9
Rocky Mountain ...	1,919	2,001	2,064	2,108	2,154	2,284	2,324	2,386	2,552	2,705	2,873	49.7
Far West	2,400	2,433	2,567	2,622	2,694	2,811	2,910	3,047	3,188	3,400	3,597	49.9
	<u>In 1967 dollars^a</u>											
United States	\$2,434	\$2,378	\$2,485	\$2,503	\$2,536	\$2,605	\$2,676	\$2,793	\$2,931	\$3,067	\$3,159	29.8%
New England	2,667	2,597	2,689	2,740	2,801	2,889	2,954	3,081	3,209	3,365	3,503	31.3
Mideast	2,830	2,745	2,868	2,898	2,925	3,001	3,060	3,195	3,311	3,447	3,561	25.8
Great Lakes	2,675	2,533	2,670	2,693	2,694	2,774	2,856	2,997	3,192	3,340	3,395	26.9
Plains	2,213	2,266	2,288	2,336	2,368	2,458	2,516	2,591	2,806	2,948	3,021	36.5
Southeast	1,746	1,733	1,823	1,819	1,864	1,923	2,002	2,110	2,229	2,363	2,456	40.7
Southwest	2,122	2,111	2,184	2,172	2,215	2,226	2,284	2,376	2,489	2,609	2,709	27.7
Rocky Mountain ...	2,284	2,301	2,374	2,382	2,412	2,512	2,533	2,577	2,705	2,786	2,873	25.8
Far West	2,856	2,798	2,952	2,963	3,017	3,092	3,172	3,291	3,379	3,502	3,597	25.9

Source:
 U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, Survey of Current Business, August 1968.
 a/ Computed by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 13.--PER-CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME AND PERSONAL INCOME EXPENDITURES,
SELECTED YEARS, 1929 TO 1968

Year	Per-capita disposable personal income ^{a/}		Per-capita personal consumption expenditures	
	Current prices	1958 prices	Current prices	1958 prices
1	2	3	4	5
1929	\$ 683	\$1,236	\$ 634	\$1,145
1930	605	1,128	567	1,059
1940	573	1,259	536	1,178
1945	1,074	1,642	855	1,308
1950	1,364	1,646	1,259	1,520
1955	1,666	1,795	1,539	1,659
1956	1,743	1,839	1,585	1,673
1957	1,801	1,844	1,643	1,683
1958	1,831	1,831	1,666	1,666
1959	1,905	1,881	1,758	1,735
1960	1,937	1,883	1,800	1,749
1961	1,983	1,909	1,824	1,755
1962	2,064	1,968	1,902	1,813
1963	2,136	2,013	1,980	1,865
1964	2,280	2,123	2,088	1,945
1965	2,432	2,235	2,224	2,044
1966	2,598	2,332	2,364	2,122
1967	2,744	2,401	2,472	2,162
1968 ^{b/}	2,928	2,473	2,653	2,240

Source:

Quoted in Economic Report of the President. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, January 1969. p. 245. Based on data from Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census and Council of Economic Advisers.

a/ Personal income less personal tax and nontax payments.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE 14.--COMPARISON OF MEAN SCHEDULED SALARIES FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS 1962-63 THROUGH 1968-69
(Reporting school systems with enrollments of 6,000 or more)

Preparation level	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	Percent in-crease, 1968-69 over 1962-63
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of reporting systems ^{a/}	557	918	1,063	1,071	1,104	1,080	1,199	...
Mean scheduled salary for:								
Bachelor's degree								
Minimum	\$4,331	\$4,564	\$4,707	\$4,928	\$5,144	\$ 5,523	\$ 5,941	7.6%
Maximum	6,426	6,744	6,937	7,278	7,591	8,134	8,690	6.8
Master's degree								
Minimum	4,679	4,946	5,085	5,350	5,600	6,043	6,546	8.3
Maximum	7,053	7,487	7,723	8,167	8,578	9,248	9,981	7.9
Six years (M.A. + 30)								
Minimum	5,310	5,648	5,705	5,900	6,151	6,585	7,154	8.6
Maximum	8,236	8,650	8,975	9,416	9,808	10,399	11,273	8.4
Doctor's degree (or 7 years)								
Minimum	5,417	5,724	5,723	6,057	6,350	6,882	7,471	8.6
Maximum	8,199	8,602	8,917	9,453	9,936	10,751	11,602	7.9

Index relationship (1962-63 = 100.0)

Mean scheduled salary for:

Bachelor's degree								
Minimum	100.0	105.4	108.7	113.8	118.8	127.5	137.2	
Maximum	100.0	104.9	108.0	113.3	118.1	126.6	135.2	
Master's degree								
Minimum	100.0	105.7	108.7	114.3	119.7	129.2	139.9	
Maximum	100.0	106.2	109.5	115.8	121.6	131.1	141.5	
Six years (M.A. + 30)								
Minimum	100.0	106.4	107.4	111.1	115.8	124.0	134.7	
Maximum	100.0	105.0	109.0	114.3	119.1	126.3	136.9	
Doctor's degree (or 7 years)								
Minimum	100.0	105.7	105.6	111.8	117.2	127.0	137.9	
Maximum	100.0	104.9	108.8	115.3	121.2	131.1	141.5	

a/ Not all systems report all preparation salary classes.

TABLE 15.--COMPARISON OF MEAN SCHEDULED SALARIES FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS,
1962-63 THROUGH 1968-69
(Reporting systems with enrollments of 1,000 or more)

School year and enrollment	Number of reporting systems ^{a/}	Mean scheduled salary					
		Bachelor's degree		Master's degree		Six years (M.A. + 30)	Doctor's degree (or 7 years)
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Stratum 1--enrollment 100,000 or more							
1962-63	19	\$4,701	\$7,183	\$5,057	\$ 7,800	\$ 8,556	\$ 8,542
1963-64	19	4,847	7,472	5,213	8,084	8,837	8,866
1964-65	21	4,897	7,742	5,254	8,344	9,340	9,211
1965-66	24	5,199	8,342	5,624	9,018	9,532	9,932
1966-67	24	5,362	8,575	5,848	9,355	9,973	10,426
1967-68	25	5,848	9,192	6,413	10,117	10,770	11,381
1968-69	25	6,297	9,862	6,900	10,891	11,793	12,342
Stratum 2--enrollment 50,000-99,999							
1962-63	41	4,496	6,896	4,839	7,406	8,584	8,283
1963-64	46	4,586	6,997	4,934	7,555	8,603	8,490
1964-65	48	4,730	7,207	5,080	7,840	8,581	8,759
1965-66	47	4,964	7,450	5,346	8,209	8,817	9,077
1966-67	49	4,268	7,971	5,712	8,892	9,852	9,975
1967-68	53	5,573	8,325	6,069	9,341	10,230	10,477
1968-69	54	5,940	8,843	6,482	9,924	10,869	11,358
Stratum 3--enrollment 25,000-49,999							
1962-63	67	4,362	6,479	4,683	7,088	8,019	8,041
1963-64	71	4,569	6,824	4,925	7,522	8,467	8,520
1964-65	72	4,737	7,112	5,121	7,920	9,000	8,921
1965-66	79	4,986	7,436	5,388	8,366	9,344	9,573
1966-67	83	5,222	7,773	5,681	8,754	9,747	9,957
1967-68	90	5,617	8,292	6,139	9,417	10,494	10,840
1968-69	89	6,008	8,807	6,612	10,073	11,159	11,465
Stratum 4--enrollment 12,000-24,999							
1962-63	198	4,361	6,436	4,702	7,068	8,213	8,143
1963-64	242	4,594	6,764	4,974	7,480	8,708	8,460
1964-65	266	4,726	6,966	5,099	7,755	9,112	8,805
1965-66	300	4,909	7,183	5,330	8,076	9,516	9,313
1966-67	289	5,127	7,541	5,582	8,521	9,871	9,734
1967-68	303	5,538	8,113	6,065	9,233	10,493	10,666
1968-69	324	5,971	8,713	6,580	10,045	11,375	11,648
Stratum 5--enrollment 6,000-11,999							
1962-63	232	4,238	6,256	4,599	6,907	8,249	8,254
1963-64	540	4,537	6,678	4,928	7,458	8,648	8,690
1964-65	656	4,689	6,861	5,070	7,660	8,933	8,970
1965-66	621	4,911	7,222	5,344	8,148	9,361	9,523
1966-67	659	5,124	7,525	5,581	8,529	9,777	10,007
1967-68	609	5,483	8,060	6,001	9,187	10,335	10,772
1968-69	707	5,906	8,612	6,514	9,912	11,248	11,584

a/ Not all systems recognize all preparation levels.

TABLE 15.--COMPARISON OF MEAN SCHEDULED SALARIES FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS,
1962-63 THROUGH 1968-69 (Continued)
(Reporting systems with enrollments of 12,000 or more)

School year and enrollment	Number of reporting systems ^{a/}	Mean scheduled salary					
		Bachelor's degree		Master's degree		Six years (M.A. + 30)	Doctor's degree (or 7 years)
1	2	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
		3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>Index: 1962-63 = 100.0</u>							
<u>Stratum 1</u>							
1962-63	19	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1963-64	19	103.1	104.0	103.1	103.6	103.3	103.8
1964-65	21	104.2	107.8	103.9	107.0	109.2	107.8
1965-66	24	110.6	116.1	111.2	115.6	111.4	116.3
1966-67	24	114.1	119.4	115.6	119.9	116.6	122.1
1967-68	25	124.4	128.0	126.8	129.7	125.9	133.2
1968-69	25	134.0	137.3	136.4	139.6	137.8	144.5
<u>Stratum 2</u>							
1962-63	41	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1963-64	46	102.0	101.5	102.0	102.0	100.2	102.5
1964-65	48	105.2	104.5	105.0	105.9	100.0	105.7
1965-66	47	110.4	108.0	110.5	110.8	102.7	109.6
1966-67	49	117.2	115.6	118.0	120.1	114.8	120.4
1967-68	53	124.0	120.7	125.4	126.1	119.2	126.5
1968-69	54	132.1	128.2	134.0	134.0	126.6	137.1
<u>Stratum 3</u>							
1962-63	67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1963-64	71	104.7	105.3	105.2	106.1	105.6	106.0
1964-65	72	108.6	109.8	109.4	111.7	112.2	110.9
1965-66	79	114.3	114.8	115.1	118.0	116.5	119.1
1966-67	83	119.7	120.0	121.3	123.5	121.5	123.8
1967-68	90	128.8	128.0	131.1	132.9	130.9	134.8
1968-69	89	137.7	135.9	141.2	142.1	139.2	142.6
<u>Stratum 4</u>							
1962-63	198	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1963-64	242	105.3	105.1	105.8	105.8	106.0	103.9
1964-65	266	108.4	108.2	108.4	109.7	110.9	108.1
1965-66	300	112.6	111.6	113.4	114.3	115.9	114.4
1966-67	289	117.6	117.2	118.7	120.6	120.2	119.5
1967-68	303	127.0	126.1	129.0	130.6	127.8	131.0
1968-69	324	136.9	135.4	139.9	142.1	138.5	143.0
<u>Stratum 5</u>							
1962-63	232	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1963-64	540	107.1	106.7	107.2	108.0	104.8	105.3
1964-65	656	110.6	109.7	110.2	110.9	108.3	108.7
1965-66	621	115.9	115.4	116.2	118.0	113.5	115.4
1966-67	659	120.9	120.3	121.4	123.5	118.5	121.2
1967-68	609	129.4	128.8	130.5	133.0	125.3	130.5
1968-69	707	139.4	137.7	141.6	143.5	136.4	140.3

^{a/} Not all systems recognize all preparation levels.

TABLE 16.--MEAN MAXIMUM SCHEDULED SALARIES, ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL, 1962-63 THROUGH 1968-69

Position and school year	Average maximum scheduled salary by enrollment stratum					
	1-- 100,000 or more	2-- 50,000 99,999	3-- 25,000 49,999	Total-- 1, 2, and 3	4-- 12,000- 24,999	5-- 6,000- 11,999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Classroom teachers (with doctor's degree)</u>						
1962-63	\$ 8,550	\$ 8,000	\$ 7,350	\$ 7,819	\$ 7,472	\$ 7,400
1963-64	9,000	8,059	8,200	8,213	8,173	7,400
1964-65	9,410	8,350	8,713	8,611	8,550	8,461
1965-66	10,087	8,875	9,100	9,197	8,914	9,000
1966-67*	10,397	9,700	9,900	9,914	9,374	9,435
1967-68	11,484	10,645	11,230	10,819	10,725	10,757
1968-69	12,094	10,952	11,202	11,254	11,157	10,915
<u>Supervising principals</u>						
<u>Elementary</u>						
1962-63	11,555	10,415	10,362	10,597	10,103	10,351
1963-64	12,074	11,315	11,097	11,345	10,744	10,976
1964-65	12,530	11,543	11,567	11,732	11,393	11,344
1965-66	13,133	12,709	12,694	12,798	12,106	12,042
1966-67	14,548	13,292	12,817	13,295	12,536	12,562
1967-68	15,845	14,142	14,003	14,378	13,809	13,623
1968-69	16,867	15,200	15,098	15,428	15,214	15,033
<u>Junior high</u>						
1962-63	11,947	11,204	11,125	11,297	10,902	11,289
1963-64	12,486	12,095	11,724	11,981	11,469	11,903
1964-65	12,995	12,154	12,156	12,301	12,230	12,288
1965-66	13,795	13,332	13,223	13,377	13,254	13,382
1966-67	15,126	14,110	13,611	14,058	13,543	13,776
1967-68	16,510	15,025	14,678	15,120	14,888	14,802
1968-69	17,784	16,079	15,939	16,289	16,303	16,269
<u>Senior high</u>						
1962-63	12,745	11,946	11,879	12,064	11,785	11,851
1963-64	13,129	12,630	12,552	12,682	12,476	12,518
1964-65	13,632	12,973	13,309	13,236	13,098	13,191
1965-66	14,418	13,940	14,302	14,201	13,966	14,051
1966-67	15,839	15,030	14,628	14,973	14,455	14,478
1967-68	17,178	15,991	15,965	16,188	15,988	15,643
1968-69	18,418	17,146	17,258	17,408	17,391	17,024
<u>Counselors</u>						
1962-63	9,473	8,228	9,476	9,094	9,170	9,356
1963-64	9,465	8,658	9,500	9,183	9,497	9,766
1964-65	10,108	8,960	9,693	9,421	10,143	10,015
1965-66	10,696	9,942	10,504	10,314	10,457	10,502
1966-67	10,708	10,861	11,137	10,960	11,354	11,052
1967-68	11,317	11,490	12,292	11,844	12,182	11,883
1968-69	12,575	12,168	12,806	12,525	12,944	12,809

TABLE 16.--MEAN MAXIMUM SCHEDULED SALARIES, ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL, 1962-63 THROUGH 1968-69 (Continued)

Position and school year	Average maximum scheduled salary by enrollment stratum					
	1-- 100,000 or more	2-- 50,000 99,999	3-- 25,000 49,999	Total-- 1, 2, and 3	4-- 12,000- 24,999	5-- 6,000- 11,999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Superintendents^{a/}</u>						
1962-63	\$26,573	\$21,451	\$20,176	\$22,018	\$17,655	\$16,534
1963-64	27,059	22,750	19,884	22,522	18,588	17,045
1964-65	28,827	23,130	21,322	23,538	19,191	17,726
1965-66	29,605	24,741	22,519	24,909	19,725	18,413
1966-67	32,275	25,241	23,555	26,017	20,720	19,387
1967-68	33,500	26,418	25,258	27,360	21,921	20,777
1968-69	34,853	28,885	26,677	28,772	24,028	22,206
<u>Assistant superintendents</u>						
1962-63	18,751	15,797	14,179	15,990	14,179	13,865
1963-64	18,335	16,403	15,661	16,669	14,527	14,918
1964-65	19,282	17,061	17,155	17,675	15,711	15,483
1965-66	19,872	17,571	18,100	18,415	16,335	16,423
1966-67	21,112	18,241	18,922	19,246	17,434	16,858
1967-68	22,448	19,248	20,404	20,466	18,612	18,294
1968-69	24,316	20,740	21,284	21,746	20,529	19,593
<u>Directors</u>						
1962-63	14,451	13,077	12,214	13,043	11,848	11,848
1963-64	15,194	13,112	13,044	13,520	12,777	12,379
1964-65	15,770	13,592	13,936	14,184	13,383	13,173
1965-66	16,215	14,469	14,545	14,853	13,902	13,620
1966-67	17,960	15,512	15,512	16,011	14,749	14,206
1967-68	19,333	16,360	16,780	17,128	16,502	15,438
1968-69	20,695	17,326	17,888	18,252	17,936	16,789
<u>Consultants or coordinators</u>						
1962-63	12,449	11,675	11,576	11,781	10,283	10,300
1963-64	11,502	11,157	12,309	11,694	11,339	11,969
1964-65	12,879	11,795	12,318	12,201	11,789	12,440
1965-66	14,786	12,481	12,622	12,860	12,572	12,517
1966-67 ^{b/}	15,254	13,627	13,938	14,064	12,943	13,148
1967-68 ^{b/}	15,860	14,474	15,198	15,094	14,493	14,349
1968-69	17,224	15,268	16,246	16,140	15,765	15,510
<u>Supervisors</u>						
1962-63	11,499	10,903	10,829	11,040	9,776	9,314
1963-64	11,751	10,938	11,375	11,286	10,210	9,483
1964-65	12,551	11,428	11,635	11,756	10,635	10,341
1965-66	12,867	12,494	12,235	12,469	11,207	10,674
1966-67	14,062	13,672	13,255	13,572	11,986	11,407
1967-68	15,450	14,145	14,230	14,492	13,349	12,454
1968-69	16,886	15,416	15,337	15,716	14,549	13,296

*For doctor's degree, or 7 years of college preparation.

a/ Coordinators and/or consultants reported together.

b/ Contract salary for year specified.

TABLE 17.--1968-69 MEAN AND MEDIAN SCHEDULED SALARIES FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, a/
REPORTING SYSTEMS WITH ENROLLMENTS OF 6,000 OR MORE (STRATA 1-5)

Preparation level	New England		Midwest		Southeast		Great Lakes		Plains		Southwest		Rocky Mountain		Far West		Total all regions
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10							
Number of systems reporting	81	198	331	189	82	90	40	188	1,199								
Percent of total	6.8%	16.5%	27.6%	15.8%	6.8%	7.5%	3.3%	15.7%	100.0%								
Bachelor's degree minimum																	
Mean	\$ 6,117	\$ 6,285	\$ 5,411	\$ 6,287	\$ 6,058	\$ 5,506	\$ 5,580	\$ 6,321	\$ 5,941								
Median	6,200	6,300	5,369	6,300	6,100	5,500	5,600	6,400	6,000								
Range: Low	5,150	5,300	4,400	5,325	5,400	4,734	5,000	4,774	4,400								
High	6,650	7,100	6,650	7,500	6,900	6,204	6,000	8,150	8,150								
Master's degree maximum																	
Mean	10,429	11,363	8,142	11,040	10,907	8,287	9,508	11,012	9,981								
Median	10,400	11,207	7,984	11,075	10,731	8,061	9,535	10,966	10,200								
Range: Low	7,616	8,900	5,750	8,800	7,750	6,800	7,450	7,777	5,750								
High	12,190	14,716	13,440	13,350	13,536	11,288	11,115	15,078	15,078								
Maximum scheduled salary for highest preparation level recognized																	
Mean	11,402	12,623	8,939	11,967	12,232	8,784	10,428	12,598	11,028								
Median	11,200	12,442	8,700	12,150	12,245	8,400	10,582	12,785	11,200								
Range: Low	7,616	8,900	5,750	8,825	8,050	6,800	7,450	8,574	5,750								
High	14,330	17,201	16,000	16,443	16,107	13,373	13,338	16,800	17,201								
Index--Mean scheduled salary for all regions equals 100.0																	
Bachelor's degree minimum	102.96	105.79	91.08	105.82	101.97	92.68	93.92	106.40	100.00								
Master's degree maximum	104.49	113.85	81.57	110.61	109.28	83.03	95.26	110.33	100.00								
Maximum for highest preparation level recognized	103.39	114.46	81.06	108.51	110.92	79.65	94.56	114.24	100.00								
<p>a/ <u>New England</u>: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont. <u>Midwest</u>: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania. <u>Southeast</u>: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia.</p> <p><u>Great Lakes</u>: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin. <u>Plains</u>: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota. <u>Southwest</u>: Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas. <u>Rocky Mountain</u>: Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming. <u>Far West</u>: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington.</p>																	

TABLE 18.--MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS,
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, 1957-58 TO 1967-68

Position	1957-58	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Instructional personnel--all de-</u>						
<u>gree-granting institutions</u>						
Full-time, all ranks	\$ 6,015	\$ 6,711	\$ 7,486	\$ 8,163	\$ 9,081	\$10,235
Professors	8,072	9,107	10,256	11,312	12,953	14,713
Associate professors	6,563	7,332	8,167	8,969	10,058	11,393
Assistant professors	5,595	6,231	6,900	7,539	8,417	9,472
Instructors	4,562	5,095	5,582	6,114	6,761	7,458
<u>Administrative officers</u>						
President	12,407	13,827	15,375	17,330	19,638	22,303
Vice-president	12,013	14,154	16,000	17,130	19,012	21,458
Dean of the college	8,411	10,723	12,230	13,644	15,703	16,141
Dean of students	7,610	8,796	9,592	10,694	12,027	14,086
Dean of men	6,658	7,280	8,202	9,144	9,783	10,983
Dean of women	6,006	6,638	7,399	8,216	9,209	10,289
Dean of admissions	6,738	7,680	8,636	9,572	10,364	11,446
Registrar	6,032	6,340	7,312	8,142	9,123	10,366
Business manager	7,518	8,536	9,405	10,512	11,780	14,914
Chief librarian	6,134	7,078	8,163	8,883	10,225	11,817
Director of public relations .	6,420	7,194	7,659	8,440	9,596	10,823
Director of athletics	7,292	8,104	8,930	9,871	11,125	12,470
Head football coach	7,077	7,824	8,554	9,321	10,716	11,488
Head basketball coach	6,382	6,888	7,700	8,542	9,383	10,485

Index: 1957-58 = 100.0

<u>Instructional personnel--all de-</u>						
<u>gree-granting institutions</u>						
Full-time, all ranks	100.0	111.6	124.5	135.7	151.0	170.2
Professors	100.0	112.8	127.1	140.1	160.5	182.3
Associate professors	100.0	111.7	124.4	136.7	153.3	173.6
Assistant professors	100.0	111.4	123.3	134.7	150.4	169.3
Instructors	100.0	111.7	122.4	134.0	148.2	163.5
<u>Administrative officers</u>						
President	100.0	111.4	123.9	139.7	158.3	179.8
Vice-president	100.0	117.8	133.2	142.6	158.3	178.6
Dean of the college	100.0	127.5	145.4	162.2	186.7	191.9
Dean of students	100.0	115.6	126.0	140.5	158.0	185.1
Dean of men	100.0	109.3	123.2	137.3	146.9	165.0
Dean of women	100.0	110.5	123.2	136.8	153.3	171.3
Dean of admissions	100.0	114.0	128.2	142.1	153.8	169.9
Registrar	100.0	105.1	121.2	135.0	151.2	171.8
Business manager	100.0	113.5	125.1	139.8	156.7	*
Chief librarian	100.0	115.4	133.1	144.8	166.7	*
Director of public relations .	100.0	112.1	119.3	131.5	149.5	168.6
Director of athletics	100.0	111.1	122.5	135.4	152.6	171.0
Head football coach	100.0	110.6	120.9	131.7	151.4	162.3
Head basketball coach	100.0	107.9	120.7	133.8	147.0	164.3

*Not computed, definition of position changed in 1967-68 study.

TABLE 19.--MEDIAN SALARIES PAID TO FULL-TIME TEACHERS
IN PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES, 1957-58 TO 1967-68

School year	Median salary	
	Dollar amount	Index--1957-58 equals 100.0
1	2	3
1957-58	\$6,261	100.0
1959-60	6,578	105.1
1961-62	7,212	115.2
1963-64	7,828	125.0
1965-66	8,361	133.5
1967-68	9,165	146.4

TABLE 20.--MEAN SCHEDULED SALARIES FOR FULL-TIME TEACHING STAFF, PUBLIC JUNIOR
COLLEGES, 1965-66 AND 1967-68
(For schedules based on preparation level)

Preparation level, full- time teaching staff	Total, all re- porting public junior colleges		Full-time enrollment					
			Under 1,000		1,000-1,999		2,000 or more	
	1965- 66	1967- 68	1965- 66	1967- 68	1965- 66	1967- 68	1965- 66	1967- 68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bachelor's degree:								
Mean <u>minimum</u> scheduled salary	\$ 5,492	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,189	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,478	\$ 6,061	\$ 5,990	\$ 6,718
Mean <u>maximum</u> scheduled salary	7,889	9,010	7,273	7,757	7,978	9,301	9,074	10,090
Master's degree:								
Mean <u>minimum</u> scheduled salary	6,023	6,700	5,793	6,300	5,990	6,675	6,547	7,348
Mean <u>maximum</u> scheduled salary	8,971	10,331	8,467	9,055	8,854	10,222	10,167	11,190
Six years of preparation:								
Mean <u>minimum</u> scheduled salary	6,535	7,310	6,248	6,800	6,503	7,360	7,095	7,881
Mean <u>maximum</u> scheduled salary	9,795	11,502	9,203	10,570	9,686	11,540	10,992	12,310
Doctor's degree:								
Mean <u>minimum</u> scheduled salary	7,246	8,500	6,915	7,803	7,217	8,382	7,816	8,910
Mean <u>maximum</u> scheduled salary	10,769	12,665	10,202	10,632	10,553	12,800	11,908	13,553

TABLE 21.--MEAN SCHEDULED SALARIES FOR FULL-TIME TEACHING STAFF, PUBLIC JUNIOR
COLLEGES, 1965-66 AND 1967-68
(For schedules based on professorial rank)

Professorial rank, full-time teaching staff	Total, all re- porting public junior colleges		Full-time enrollment					
			Under 1,000		1,000-1,999		2,000 or more	
	1965- 66	1967- 68	1965- 66	1967- 68	1965- 66	1967- 68	1965- 66	1967- 68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Instructors:								
Mean <u>minimum</u> scheduled salary	\$ 5,928	\$ 6,500	\$ 5,732	\$ 6,448	\$ 6,281	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,043	\$ 6,900
Mean <u>maximum</u> scheduled salary	8,152	8,900	7,776	8,275	8,740	9,850	8,491	9,500
Assistant professors:								
Mean <u>minimum</u> scheduled salary	6,863	7,500	6,580	7,495	7,433	7,500	6,931	8,000
Mean <u>maximum</u> scheduled salary	9,539	10,500	9,122	9,950	10,259	10,650	9,775	11,071
Associate professors:								
Mean <u>minimum</u> scheduled salary	6,863	8,833	7,553	8,663	8,549	8,870	8,277	9,500
Mean <u>maximum</u> scheduled salary	10,954	12,213	10,477	11,700	11,804	12,138	11,112	13,000
Professors:								
Mean <u>minimum</u> scheduled salary	9,251	10,337	8,786	10,337	10,121	10,337	9,682	11,350
Mean <u>maximum</u> scheduled salary	12,667	14,218	12,193	13,900	13,826	14,000	12,507	15,325

SALARIES OF TEACHERS COMPARED WITH THOSE OF OTHER PROFESSIONAL WORKERS

Comparisons between salaries of the instructional staffs of public elementary and secondary schools, junior colleges, and colleges and universities, with salaries of other professional groups are difficult to make. No agency, governmental or private, has published, over an extended period of years, continuing figures which are comparable with those available for the teaching profession.

Another difficulty arises from the fact that no two professions are directly comparable in preparation required, responsibilities, and the like. It would be preferable, of course, to compare teachers' salaries with earnings of other professional workers in general, rather than with those of any one profession. However, there is no generally agreed-upon list of the professions, and no available information on "professional" earnings as such.

Tables 21A-55 provide comparable information so far as it is available and significant to a study of the economic status of the teaching profession.

Mean and Median Salaries

Salaries of teachers and of other members of the instructional staff normally are quoted in terms of the school year, September through June. To make them comparable with the January-December salaries of most other professional groups for whom data are available, it is necessary, first, to convert school salaries to a calendar-year basis. This is done by adding 8/12 of the salary for one school year, January through August, to 4/12 of the salary for the following school year, September through December.

This procedure was used in establishing the mean annual salaries of the instructional staff and of teachers in the comparisons shown in summary Table 21A. Salaries for the other professions shown here are shown in greater detail in other tables which follow.

Table 22 compares the average annual earnings of the instructional staff (converted to a calendar-year basis) with the average annual earnings of all persons working for wages and salaries, with employees in manufacturing, and with civilian employees in the federal government.

Even though very few of the total employees in manufacturing could be classified as pro-

fessional workers, it was not until 1961 that the mean salary of the instructional staff in public schools, \$5,533, exceeded the mean of employees in manufacturing, which was \$5,509 in that year. However, the average salary of the instructional staff increased 68.2 percent from 1957 to 1967, while the average salary of all employees in manufacturing increased 43.9 percent during the same period.

Table 22 also presents these data converted to an index, with the annual earnings of the instructional staff as the base of reference equal to 100.0.

The average weekly and annual earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers from 1947 through 1968 are shown in Table 23. While these do not relate directly to salaries of the teaching profession, they show a trend in salaries which can be compared with the trend in teachers' salaries and for that of other members of the instructional staff.

In 1959, the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics began a series of studies on salaries paid in certain professional, administrative, technical, and clerical occupations. Table 24 summarizes these data for the years 1961 through 1968 for accountants, auditors, attorneys, chemists, and engineers. Table 24 also shows an index relationship of these salaries, letting the salaries for 1961 equal 100.0.

The average annual salary of some of these occupations in private industry are compared with the salary rates for federal employees in the corresponding salary grade of the General Classification Act. The comparisons were made by the U. S. Civil Service Commission.

The National Science Foundation has published biennially a series of salary data on the yearly earnings of scientists for the years 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, and 1968. Median annual earnings for these five years are shown in Table 26 for scientists, classified by their scientific and technical field of specialization. These medians were based on salaries of scientists included in the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel.

In Table 27 the median annual earnings of scientists in 1968 are shown by degree held and by academic specialization. Median salaries of the same scientists are classified in

Table 28 on the basis of type of employer in 1968. For almost every specialization, the lowest median salaries were paid by educational institutions.

In a 1967 salary survey made of its membership of almost 69,000 professional engineers, the National Society of Professional Engineers found that the median salary of engineers in all fields of employment was \$14,310. Table 29 shows median salaries for engineers by field of employment for the years 1962, 1964, and 1967.

Median salaries for 1967 for the same group of engineers are shown in Table 30, classified by region. There is some indication that the field of employment is more significant in the determination of salaries paid than the region of the country where the engineer is employed.

Table 31 concerns the average salaries of professional scientists engaged in supervisory and nonsupervisory positions in research and development work for the years 1961 to 1968, classified by degree held. This study is made annually by the Wage and Salary Department of Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory of the University of California. Table 32 shows the mean salary of these scientists in 1968 classified according to the number of years since the degree was granted.

Salaries of public health nurses and of women industrial nurses are shown in Tables 33 and 34 for the years 1963 through 1967. These data are from a report by the American Nurses' Association. Index relationships to 1963 were computed by the NEA Research Division.

The average earnings of full-time state and local government employees by function are shown in Table 35 for the years 1962-1967, together with an index relationship to the average for instructional personnel in local schools. It is interesting to note that with the exception of transit workers, no noneducational group of state and local government employees had average earnings as high as the instructional personnel in the local schools covered in the study for the six-year period.

Table 36 gives the median annual earnings from 1960 through 1966 of year-round full-time male workers 14 years old and over. Table 37 provides the same data for women workers. This series is published annually by the Bureau of the Census in its Consumer Income Series, and gives median earnings for all major professional and nonprofessional occupational groups.

This same series also contains annual data on total family money income. Table 38 gives this information for the years 1947 through 1966, with the median income shown for each year in current dollars and in terms of the purchasing power of the 1966 dollar.

A regional distribution of median family income for the years 1953 through 1966 is shown in Table 39. Indexes with 1956 as a base of reference, computed by the NEA Research Division, show that since 1956 the median family income has increased faster in the Northeast and West in terms of dollar amounts but that the rate of increase has been fastest in the South.

Table 40 is the salary schedule currently in effect for employees under the U. S. Classified Civil Service. Positions for which a bachelor's degree is a prerequisite frequently begin with grades 7 or 9. Currently pending is legislation which may provide increases in July 1969.

Table 41 shows the special salary rate structure for mathematicians and postal field service engineers which became effective in July 1968.

Some of the highlights of a recent survey of salaries paid medical technologists in 1966 are shown in Table 42. Most people employed in this relatively new profession are holders of a bachelor's degree and the median salary of this group was \$6,180 in 1966.

A summary of the results of a survey of salaries paid members of the Special Libraries Association for the year 1967 is given in Table 43. Both in respect to the major area of study, and by degree level, the mean salaries paid special librarians in 1967 was considerably higher than the average salaries of teachers. Few, if any, of these special librarians are employed in public libraries, but rather in special or technical libraries of corporations, associations, advertising agencies, government libraries, and the like.

Starting Salaries

The College Placement Council of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, publishes data on average beginning salaries offered first-degree men graduates. The data are collected from college placement officers. Table 44 summarizes the Council data on average salaries offered in certain technical and nontechnical positions for men graduates with a bachelor's degree in 1959-60 through 1967-68 (September through December 13, 1968) to men graduating in June 1969.

The College Placement Council also publishes a series of beginning salary offers made to men master's degree candidates. Information on offers made in 1961-62 through 1966-67 and for the first period of 1968-69 is shown in Table 45. Similar information for male doctoral degree candidates is given in Table 46.

Median annual starting salaries for inexperienced graduates in chemistry and chemical

engineering are shown in Table 45. At the bachelor's degree level, salaries are shown separately for men and women graduates in chemistry, but not for the master's and doctor's degrees. The median salary for women graduates is consistently lower than for men. These data are compiled by the American Chemical Society and used with their permission.

Frank S. Endicott, Director of Placement at Northwestern University, annually surveys the employment of college and university men graduates by business companies which have campus recruitment programs. He reports on salaries paid in July to men who graduated the preceding month of June, and on advance offers made in November to men who will graduate the following June. Table 48 reports average starting salaries paid to men graduates with bachelor's degrees, 1947 to 1969.

Table 49 compares beginning salaries of teachers with bachelor's degrees for the years 1965-66 through 1968-69 with the beginning salaries of men and women graduates with bachelor's degrees who entered private industry. The index relationship between teachers' starting salaries and those in other fields are also shown in Table 49. These indexes clearly indicate how much lower are starting salaries for teachers when compared with those for other occupations.

In Table 50, mean starting salaries for men graduates with bachelor's degrees in various academic fields are compared with those graduating with master's degrees for the years 1964 through 1969. These figures are also from the Endicott survey.

Starting salaries for women graduates with bachelor's degrees employed in 1963 through 1968 are shown in Table 51 by academic field, or by occupation. Endicott points out that most of the companies reporting on the employ-

ment of women graduates do not have campus recruitment programs for women, but hire them by direct application, and the like.

Endicott also reports on the average 1966 and 1968 monthly salaries of men college graduates with bachelor's degrees compared with their average starting salaries five and 10 years earlier. These figures are shown in Table 52 for engineering, accounting, sales, and general business graduates for graduating classes of 1956, 1958, 1961, and 1963.

Beginning salaries for 1968 in private, independent schools, for teachers with a bachelor's degree are shown in Table 53. They tend to be somewhat lower than starting salaries in public elementary and secondary schools.

Minimum salaries (Step 1) of Federal Classified employees are shown in Table 54 for 1962 through 1968. An index relationship to 1962 is also shown.

The Women's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor has recently completed a study of the 1964 employment status of women who graduated from college with a bachelor's degree in 1957. These same women were surveyed following their graduation and this study shows changes in salaries, educational attainment, and the like, seven years later. Table 55 gives the 1964 mean annual salaries of women who graduated in 1957, by occupational group and by geographic region.

Table 56 compares the average annual salaries in 1964 and in 1957-58 for the same group of women included in Table 55, classified by undergraduate major. It also shows the highest degree held by 1964 graduates--seven years after receiving the bachelor's degree. The bachelor's degree was the highest degree held by 85 percent of the respondents; 15 percent held a master's degree, and less than 0.5 percent held a doctorate.

TABLE 21A.--AVERAGE EARNINGS OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL PERSONNEL AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL GROUPS, RECENT YEARS

Professional group	Average salary for calendar year									
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Public-school instructional staff ...	\$ 5,266	\$ 5,533	\$ 5,754	\$ 6,015	\$ 6,315	\$ 6,572	\$ 7,015	\$ 7,285 ^{a/}	\$ 7,871 ^{a/}	
Public-school classroom teachers	4,863	5,088	5,355	5,587	6,061	6,292	6,600	7,027 ^{a/}	7,585 ^{a/}	
Accountants and auditors ^{b/}	7,488	7,812	8,028	8,340	8,616	8,890	9,202	9,706	10,240	
Attorneys ^{b/}	11,596	12,144	12,696	13,308	13,728	14,499	14,751	15,416	16,057	
Chemists ^{b/}	8,164	9,300	9,804	10,212	10,608	11,024	11,535	12,399	13,052	
Engineers ^{b/}	9,100	9,792	10,152	10,680	11,184	11,575	12,022	12,717	13,381	
Scientists employed in research and development work ^{c/}										
Nonsupervisory, without doctorate .	...	9,720	10,104	10,656	11,184	11,652	12,228	12,852	13,620
Nonsupervisory, with doctor's degree	...	12,564	13,152	13,788	14,328	14,904	15,660	16,356	17,136	
Supervisory, without doctorate ....	...	14,172	14,748	15,504	16,212	16,884	17,472	18,168	19,032
Supervisory, with doctor's degree .	...	16,272	16,992	17,820	18,444	19,092	20,016	20,736	21,636

^{a/} Partially preliminary.

^{b/} Weighted averages of mean annual salaries shown in Table 26, computed by the NEA Research Division.

^{c/} Data from Table 31.

TABLE 22.--AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNINGS OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
AND CERTAIN OTHER GROUPS, 1929-1967, CALENDAR-YEAR BASIS

Calendar year	Average annual earnings				Index: instructional staff			
	Instruc- tional staff (calen- dar year) ^{a/}	Wage and salary workers-- all in- dustries	Employ- ees in manu- factur- ing	Civilian employ- ees of federal govern- ment	Instruc- tional staff (calen- dar year)	Wage and salary workers-- all in- dustries	Employ- ees in manu- factur- ing	Civilian employ- ees of federal govern- ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1929	\$1,400	\$1,405	\$1,543	\$1,933	100.0	100.4	110.2	138.1
1930	1,425	1,368	1,488	1,768	100.0	96.0	104.4	124.1
1931	1,430	1,275	1,369	1,895	100.0	89.2	95.7	132.5
1932	1,385	1,120	1,150	1,824	100.0	80.9	83.0	131.7
1933	1,285	1,048	1,086	1,673	100.0	81.6	84.5	130.2
1934	1,235	1,091	1,153	1,717	100.0	88.3	93.4	139.0
1935	1,255	1,137	1,216	1,759	100.0	90.6	96.9	140.2
1936	1,300	1,184	1,287	1,896	100.0	91.1	99.0	145.8
1937	1,345	1,258	1,376	1,797	100.0	93.5	102.3	133.6
1938	1,385	1,230	1,296	1,832	100.0	88.8	93.6	132.3
1939	1,420	1,264	1,363	1,843	100.0	89.0	96.0	129.8
1940	1,450	1,300	1,432	1,894	100.0	89.7	98.8	130.6
1941	1,480	1,443	1,653	1,970	100.0	97.5	111.7	133.1
1942	1,540	1,709	2,023	2,226	100.0	111.0	131.4	144.5
1943	1,640	1,951	2,349	2,628	100.0	119.0	143.2	160.2
1944	1,765	2,108	2,517	2,677	100.0	119.4	142.6	151.7
1945	1,900	2,189	2,517	2,646	100.0	115.2	132.5	139.3
1946	2,080	2,356	2,517	2,736	100.0	113.3	121.0	131.5
1947	2,380	2,589	2,793	3,074	100.0	108.8	117.4	129.2
1948	2,710	2,795	3,040	3,168	100.0	103.1	112.2	116.9
1949	2,900	2,851	3,092	3,361	100.0	98.3	106.6	115.9
1950	3,050	3,008	3,300	3,503	100.0	98.6	108.2	114.9
1951	3,235	3,231	3,606	3,777	100.0	99.9	111.5	116.8
1952	3,485	3,414	3,828	4,034	100.0	98.0	109.8	115.8
1953	3,645	3,587	4,049	4,226	100.0	98.4	111.1	115.9
1954	3,867	3,670	4,116	4,320	100.0	94.9	106.4	111.7
1955	4,019	3,847	4,351	4,595	100.0	95.7	108.3	114.3
1956	4,221	4,036	4,584	4,808	100.0	95.6	108.6	113.9
1957	4,467	4,205	4,781	4,971	100.0	94.1	107.0	111.3
1958	4,781	4,346	4,939	5,514	100.0	90.9	103.3	115.3
1959	5,017	4,558	5,215	5,682	100.0	90.9	103.9	113.3
1960	5,266	4,707	5,342	5,946	100.0	89.4	101.4	112.9
1961	5,533	4,843	5,509	6,285	100.0	87.5	99.6	113.6
1962	5,754	5,065	5,730	6,450	100.0	87.7	99.2	111.7
1963	6,015	5,243	5,920	6,792	100.0	87.2	98.4	112.9
1964	6,315	5,503	6,196	7,267	100.0	87.1	98.1	115.1
1965	6,572	5,710	6,389	7,614	100.0	86.9	97.2	115.9
1966	7,015	5,959	6,647	7,841	100.0	84.9	94.7	111.8
1967	7,515 ^{b/}	6,209	6,879	8,008	100.0	82.6	91.5	106.6
1968	8,034 ^{b/}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Sources:

Column 2 calculated on calendar-year basis from figures in Table 1.

Columns 3, 4, and 5 from U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics. Figures for 1929 through 1945 are from National Income: 1954. Supplement to the Survey of Current Business, 1954. Table 27, p. 200 and 201. Figures for 1946 through 1955 from U. S. Income and Output, a supplement to the Survey of Current Business, 1959, Table VI-15, p. 213. Figures for 1956 through 1966 from Survey of Current Business, various issues.

Indexes in columns 6 through 9 computed by the NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Rounded to the nearest \$5 for 1929 through 1953.

^{b/} Partially estimated.

TABLE 23.--AVERAGE WEEKLY AND ANNUAL EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION OR NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS, ALL PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLLS,^{a/} 1947-1968

Year	Average weekly hours	Average hourly rate	Average weekly earnings	Estimated annual earnings ^{b/}	
				Amount	1958 = 100.0
1	2	3	4	5	6
1947	40.3	\$1.131	\$ 45.58	\$2,370	60.7
1948	40.0	1.225	49.00	2,548	65.3
1949	39.4	1.275	50.24	2,612	66.9
1950	39.8	1.335	53.13	2,763	70.8
1951	39.9	1.45	57.86	3,009	77.1
1952	39.9	1.52	60.65	3,154	80.8
1953	39.6	1.61	63.76	3,316	84.9
1954	39.1	1.65	64.52	3,355	85.9
1955	39.6	1.71	67.72	3,521	90.2
1956	39.3	1.80	70.74	3,678	94.2
1957	38.8	1.89	73.33	3,813	97.7
1958	38.5	1.95	75.08	3,904	100.0
1959	39.0	2.02	78.78	4,097	104.9
1960	38.6	2.09	80.67	4,195	107.5
1961	38.6	2.14	82.60	4,295	110.0
1962	38.7	2.22	85.91	4,467	114.4
1963	38.8	2.28	88.46	4,600	117.8
1964	38.7	2.36	91.33	4,749	121.6
1965	38.8	2.45	95.06	4,943	126.6
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	5,139	131.6
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	5,296	135.7
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	5,602	143.5

Source:

U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Employment and Earnings, Vol. 15, No. 7, January 1969. p. 79.

^{a/} Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in contract construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance; and real estate; transportation and public utilities and services.

^{b/} Annual estimates computed by NEA Research Division from weekly earnings shown in report.

TABLE 24.--MEAN ANNUAL SALARIES^{a/} FOR SELECTED PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY, 1961 AND 1963-1968

Occupation and classification ^{b/}	1961	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Accountants and auditors							
Chief accountants I	\$ 9,564	\$10,236	\$10,296	\$10,740	\$10,800	\$11,768	\$12,289
Chief accountants II .....	...	11,808	12,576	12,588	12,288	13,036	14,135
Chief accountants III .....	...	13,512	14,124	14,604	15,144	15,883	16,577
Chief accountants IV ^{c/}	15,012	15,516	15,948	17,028	17,676	18,896	19,046
Accountants I	5,736	6,156	6,240	6,312	6,576	6,990	7,451
Accountants II	6,324	6,708	6,840	7,044	7,308	7,820	8,277
Accountants III	7,200	7,668	7,908	8,124	8,328	8,879	9,367
Accountants IV	8,724	9,228	9,504	9,792	10,116	10,660	11,237
Accountants V	10,548	11,232	11,568	11,940	12,336	12,795	13,531
Auditors I	5,196	5,544	5,832	6,204	6,408	7,190	7,645
Auditors II	6,468	6,900	7,188	7,440	7,740	8,354	8,707
Auditors III	7,728	8,244	8,520	8,748	8,904	9,449	9,977
Auditors IV	9,480	10,092	10,284	10,728	11,196	11,633	12,303
Attorneys^{d/}							
Attorneys I	6,372	7,452	7,248	7,368	7,668	^{e/} 9,338	9,338
Attorneys II	8,136	8,484	8,532	8,940	9,120	9,622	10,293
Attorneys III	9,804	10,296	10,464	10,512	10,980	11,843	12,602
Attorneys IV	11,604	12,300	12,816	13,644	14,052	14,419	15,283
Attorneys V	14,664	15,372	16,032	16,500	16,728	17,206	17,936
Attorneys VI	15,336	17,496	18,420	20,040	20,748	21,415	22,152
Attorneys VII	20,712	23,724	24,288	24,804	25,836	27,293	28,841
Chemists							
Chemists I	5,772	6,384	6,456	6,612	7,104	7,590	8,061
Chemists II	6,684	7,188	7,320	7,584	7,884	8,482	8,931
Chemists III	7,716	8,292	8,604	8,808	9,108	9,719	10,187
Chemists IV	9,504	10,248	10,632	10,980	11,448	12,044	12,751
Chemists V	11,424	12,420	12,744	13,068	13,740	14,405	15,263
Chemists VI	13,356	14,112	14,748	15,168	15,936	16,575	17,324
Chemists VII	15,456	15,860	17,328	17,928	18,900	20,110	20,561
Chemists VIII ^{f/}	18,276	19,824	21,084	22,212	23,304	24,676	25,416
Engineers							
Engineers I	6,576	7,056	7,344	7,512	7,764	8,388	9,023
Engineers II	7,308	7,728	8,004	8,292	8,496	9,078	9,771
Engineers III	8,460	8,928	9,204	9,468	9,780	10,330	10,963
Engineers IV	9,984	10,728	11,016	11,376	11,784	12,424	13,095
Engineers V	11,520	12,540	12,924	13,272	13,788	14,523	15,223
Engineers VI	13,368	14,400	14,820	15,336	15,828	16,604	17,361
Engineers VII	16,476	17,256	17,652	18,012	18,672	19,332	20,216
Engineers VIII ^{g/}	19,056	19,992	20,484	21,108	21,636	22,235	23,280

Sources:

U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay, Winter of 1960-61, Winter of 1961-62, February-March 1963, 1964, 1965, and 1966, and June 1967 and 1968. Bulletin Nos. 1310, 1387, 1422, 1469, 1535, 1585, and 1617. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, October 1961, October 1963, November 1964, October 1965, October 1966, January 1968, and January 1969.

^{a/} Straight-time salary corresponding to the employee's normal work schedule, excluding overtime hours.

TABLE 24.--MEAN ANNUAL SALARIES^{a/} FOR SELECTED PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS
IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY, 1961 AND 1963-1968 (Continued)

Occupation and classification ^{b/}	1961	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>Index--1961 equals 100.0</u>							
<u>Accountants and auditors</u>							
Chief accountants I	100.0	107.0	107.7	112.3	112.9	123.0	128.5
Chief accountants II .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief accountants III .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief accountants IV	100.0	103.4	106.2	113.4	117.7	125.9	126.9
Accountants I	100.0	107.3	108.8	110.0	114.6	121.9	129.9
Accountants II	100.0	106.1	108.2	111.4	115.6	123.7	130.9
Accountants III	100.0	106.5	109.8	112.8	115.7	123.3	130.1
Accountants IV	100.0	105.8	108.9	112.2	116.0	122.2	128.8
Accountants V	100.0	106.5	109.7	113.2	117.0	121.3	128.3
Auditors I	100.0	106.7	112.2	119.4	123.3	138.4	147.1
Auditors II	100.0	106.7	111.1	115.0	119.7	129.2	134.6
Auditors III	100.0	106.7	110.2	113.2	115.2	122.3	129.1
Auditors IV	100.0	106.5	108.5	113.2	118.1	122.7	129.8
<u>Attorneys</u>							
Attorneys I	100.0	116.9	113.7	115.6	120.3	^{e/} 118.3	146.5
Attorneys II	100.0	104.3	104.9	109.9	112.1	118.3	126.5
Attorneys III	100.0	105.0	106.7	107.2	112.0	120.8	128.5
Attorneys IV	100.0	106.0	110.4	117.6	121.1	124.3	131.7
Attorneys V	100.0	104.8	109.3	112.5	114.1	117.3	122.3
Attorneys VI	100.0	114.1	120.1	130.7	135.3	139.6	144.4
Attorneys VII	100.0	114.5	117.3	119.8	124.7	131.8	139.2
<u>Chemists</u>							
Chemists I	100.0	110.6	111.9	114.6	123.1	131.5	139.7
Chemists II	100.0	107.5	109.5	113.5	118.0	126.9	133.6
Chemists III	100.0	107.5	111.5	114.2	118.0	126.0	132.0
Chemists IV	100.0	107.8	111.9	115.5	120.5	126.7	134.2
Chemists V	100.0	108.7	111.6	114.4	120.3	126.1	133.6
Chemists VI	100.0	105.7	110.4	113.6	119.3	124.1	129.7
Chemists VII	100.0	109.1	112.1	116.0	122.3	130.1	133.0
Chemists VIII	100.0	108.5	115.4	121.5	127.5	135.0	139.1
<u>Engineers</u>							
Engineers I	100.0	107.3	111.7	114.2	118.1	127.6	137.2
Engineers II	100.0	105.7	109.5	113.5	116.3	124.2	133.7
Engineers III	100.0	105.5	108.8	111.9	115.6	122.1	129.6
Engineers IV	100.0	107.5	110.3	113.9	118.0	124.4	131.2
Engineers V	100.0	108.9	112.2	115.2	119.7	126.1	132.1
Engineers VI	100.0	107.7	110.9	114.7	118.4	124.2	129.9
Engineers VII	100.0	104.7	107.1	109.3	113.3	117.3	122.7
Engineers VIII	100.0	104.9	107.5	110.8	113.5	116.7	122.2

^{b/} Developed by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of the Budget, and Civil Service Commission. Occupational definitions reflect duties and responsibilities in industry; however, they are translatable to specific pay grades in the general schedule for Federal Classification Act employees.

^{c/} Excludes comptrollers, financial managers, etc., with responsibility for accounting programs who also are responsible for budgeting, work measurement, or similar functions.

^{d/} Excludes positions not requiring use of full professional legal training.

^{e/} Not computed; insufficient data.

^{f/} Excludes chief chemists and assistant chief chemists in large companies with highly diversified or novel programs.

^{g/} Excludes chief engineers in large companies engaged in complex and diversified research and development.

TABLE 25.--COMPARISON OF AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY, JUNE 1968, WITH SALARY RATE FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES UNDER THE GENERAL CLASSIFICATION ACT: SELECTED OCCUPATIONS

Occupation	Average annual salary-- private industry	Grade ^{b/}	Salary rate for federal employees under the general schedule ^{a/}											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Accountants I	\$ 7,451	GS-5	\$ 5,565	\$ 5,751	\$ 5,937	\$ 6,123	\$ 6,309	\$ 6,495	\$ 6,681	\$ 6,867	\$ 7,053	\$ 7,239		
Engineers I	9,023		5,732	5,924	6,115	6,307	6,498	6,690	6,881	7,073	7,265	7,456		
Chemists I	8,061													
Accountants II	8,277	GS-7	6,734	6,959	7,184	7,409	7,634	7,859	8,084	8,309	8,534	8,759		
Attorneys I	9,338		6,981	7,214	7,447	7,680	7,913	8,146	8,379	8,612	8,845	9,078		
Chemists II	8,931													
Engineers II	9,771													
Accountants III	9,367	GS-9	8,054	8,323	8,592	8,861	9,130	9,399	9,668	9,937	10,206	10,475		
Attorneys II	10,293		8,462	8,744	9,026	9,308	9,590	9,872	10,154	10,436	10,718	11,000		
Chemists III	10,187													
Engineers III	10,963													
Accountants IV	11,273	GS-11	9,657	9,979	10,301	10,623	10,945	11,267	11,589	11,911	12,233	12,555		
Attorneys III	12,602		10,203	10,543	10,883	11,223	11,563	11,903	12,243	12,583	12,923	13,263		
Chemists IV	12,751													
Chief accountants I	12,289													
Engineers IV	13,095													
Accountants V	13,531	GS-12	11,461	11,843	12,225	12,607	12,989	13,371	13,753	14,135	14,517	14,899		
Attorneys IV	15,283		12,174	12,580	12,986	13,392	13,798	14,204	14,610	15,016	15,422	15,828		
Chemists V	15,263													
Chief accountants II	14,135													
Engineers V	15,223													
Attorneys V	17,936	GS-13	13,507	13,957	14,407	14,857	15,307	15,757	16,207	16,657	17,107	17,557		
Chemists VI	17,324		14,409	14,889	15,369	15,849	16,329	16,809	17,289	17,769	18,249	18,729		
Chief accountants III	16,577													
Engineers VI	17,361													
Attorneys VI	22,152	GS-14	15,841	16,369	16,897	17,425	17,953	18,481	19,009	19,537	20,065	20,593		
Chemists VII	20,561		16,946	17,511	18,076	18,641	19,206	19,771	20,336	20,901	21,466	22,031		
Chief accountants IV	19,046													
Engineers VII	20,216													
Attorneys VII	28,841	GS-15	18,404	19,017	19,630	20,243	20,856	21,469	22,082	22,695	23,308	23,921		
Chemists VIII	25,416		19,780	20,439	21,098	21,757	22,416	23,075	23,734	24,393	25,052	25,711		
Engineers VIII	23,280													

Source:

U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. National Summary of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay, June 1968. Bulletin No. 1617. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, January 1969.

a/ First line--salary rates in effect in June 1968; second line--rates which become effective in July 1968.

b/ Corresponding grades in the General Schedule were supplied by the U. S. Civil Service Commission.

c/ Annual increases are granted through step 4. Intervals of two years each are required for steps 5, 6, and 7, and of three years for steps 8, 9, and 10.

TABLE 26.--MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARIES OF SCIENTISTS BY SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL FIELD, BIENNIALLY, 1960 TO 1968

Scientific and technical field	Median annual salary				
	1960	1962	1964	1966	1968
1	2	3	4	5	6
All fields	\$ 9,000	\$10,000	\$11,000	\$12,000	\$13,200
Chemistry	10,000	11,000	11,000	12,000	13,500
Earth and marine sciences	9,000	10,000	10,300	11,400	12,900
Atmospheric and space science	8,000	8,000	10,600	11,700	13,400
Physics	10,000	11,000	12,000	12,500	14,000
Mathematics	9,000	10,000	11,000	12,000	13,000
Agricultural sciences	7,000	8,000	9,200	10,000	11,000
Biological sciences	8,000	10,000	10,700	12,000	13,000
Psychology	8,000	9,000	10,300	11,500	13,200
Statistics .....	...	...	12,000	12,800	14,900
Economics .....	...	...	12,000	13,100	15,000
Sociology .....	...	...	10,100	11,300	12,000
Political science .....	...	...	...	...	12,000
Anthropology .....	...	...	...	11,500	12,700
Linguistics .....	...	...	9,000	10,000	11,500

Index: 1960 = 100.0

All fields	100.0	111.1	122.2	133.3	146.7
Chemistry	100.0	110.0	110.0	120.0	135.0
Earth and marine sciences	100.0	111.1	114.4	126.7	143.3
Atmospheric and space science	100.0	100.0	132.5	146.2	167.5
Physics	100.0	110.0	120.0	125.0	140.0
Mathematics	100.0	111.1	122.2	133.3	144.4
Agricultural sciences	100.0	114.3	131.4	142.9	157.1
Biological sciences	100.0	125.0	133.8	150.0	162.5
Psychology	100.0	112.5	128.8	143.8	165.0

Sources:

National Science Foundation. American Science Manpower, 1960. NSF 62-43. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1962. p. 21.

National Science Foundation. Scientific Manpower Bulletin. NSF 62-47. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, December 1962. p. 3.

National Science Foundation. Review of Data on Science Resources. Vol. 1, No. 2. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, December 1964. p. 2; and NSF 66-34. December 1966. p. 2.

National Science Foundation. Salaries and Selected Characteristics of U. S. Scientists, 1968. NSF 69-5. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, December 1968. 8 p.

Index relationships computed by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 27.--MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARIES OF SCIENTISTS, BY ACADEMIC FIELD AND HIGHEST DEGREE HELD, 1968

Scientific and technical fields	Total scientists	Highest degree held				
		Doctorate	Master's degree	Bachelor's degree	Less than bachelor's degree	No report on degree held
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All fields	\$13,200	\$15,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$14,000	\$12,400
Chemistry	13,500	15,600	13,000	12,000	13,800	12,000
Earth and marine sciences	12,900	14,000	12,000	13,000	14,500	12,000
Atmospheric and space sciences	13,400	16,100	13,700	13,000	13,000	12,000
Physics	14,000	15,900	12,600	12,600	...	14,000
Mathematics	13,000	14,000	11,400	15,000	...	15,000
Computer sciences	14,100	18,100	14,400	13,800	...	13,500
Agricultural sciences	11,000	14,400	10,900	10,000	...	9,200
Biological sciences	13,000	14,200	10,000	9,600	14,000	11,000
Psychology	13,200	14,500	11,500	11,800	...	...
Statistics	14,900	16,000	14,000	14,200	...	...
Economics	15,000	15,800	12,600	14,500	...	15,200
Sociology	12,000	13,500	9,300	9,000	...	...
Political Science	12,000	13,000	9,500	12,000	...	12,000
Anthropology	12,700	12,800	11,500	...	...	...
Linguistics	11,500	12,200	9,000	9,000	...	...

Source:

National Science Foundation. Reviews of Data on Science Resources. NSF 69-5. No. 16. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, December 1968.

Medians not computed when fewer than 25 registrants reported salary information.

TABLE 28.--MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARIES OF SCIENTISTS, BY FIELD AND TYPE OF EMPLOYER, 1968

Scientific and technical fields	Total scientists	Type of employer								
		Educational institutions		Federal government	Other government	Non-profit organizations	Industry and business	Self-employed	Other	No report of type of employer
		Academic year	Calendar year							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All fields	\$13,200	\$11,000	\$13,500	\$13,500	\$11,200	\$14,700	\$14,700	\$18,000	\$12,600	\$14,000
Chemistry	13,500	10,500	11,000	13,500	10,800	13,200	14,400	17,000	12,000	13,800
Earth and marine sciences	12,900	10,700	12,400	13,400	11,000	13,000	13,500	15,000	12,300	21,600
Atmospheric and space sciences	13,400	12,000	12,800	13,400	10,900	14,600	13,700	...	...	...
Physics	14,000	11,000	12,000	14,500	11,300	16,800	16,200	18,500	7,500	14,600
Mathematics	13,000	10,200	12,000	15,300	13,100	18,000	16,800	21,000	14,000	13,200
Computer sciences	14,100	12,000	12,800	13,700	12,700	15,100	14,400	...	13,300	...
Agricultural sciences	11,000	10,500	13,200	10,900	9,300	12,000	10,800	12,000	11,700	11,200
Biological sciences	13,000	10,500	14,900	13,500	11,400	15,000	15,000	20,000	11,500	15,000
Psychology	13,200	11,500	14,000	15,500	12,800	13,500	16,800	21,000	13,500	14,800
Statistics	14,900	12,500	14,800	16,200	12,500	14,800	15,300	...	...	...
Economics	15,000	12,400	15,700	17,000	16,000	18,000	18,000	20,000	16,000	14,000
Sociology	12,000	11,000	13,500	15,800	11,200	14,500	15,000	15,700	13,000	14,000
Political Science	12,000	10,800	13,500	17,000	15,000	17,500	15,000	...	13,500	...
Anthropology	12,700	12,000	13,500	16,400	...	...	...	...	12,500	...
Linguistics	11,500	11,200	12,000	13,500	...	7,800	16,000	...	...	...

Source:

National Science Foundation. Review of Data on Science Resources. NSF 69-5. No. 16. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, December 1968.

Medians not computed when fewer than 25 registrants reported salary information.

Excludes military.

TABLE 29.--MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARIES OF ENGINEERS, BY FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT, 1962, 1964, AND 1967

Field of employment	Median income			Percent increase, 1962 to 1967
	1962	1964	1967	
1	2	3	4	5
All fields	\$11,460	\$12,050	\$14,310	24.9%
Industry	11,960	12,450	14,510	21.3
Public utilities	11,380	11,810	13,610	19.6
Federal government	10,850	12,120	13,600	25.3
State government	9,350	9,970	12,270	31.2
County and municipal government ...	9,970	10,740	12,960	30.0
Educational institutions	11,960	13,040	16,000	33.8
Consulting firm	12,280	12,980	15,460	25.9
Construction contractor	13,450	13,970	16,750	24.5

Source:

National Society of Professional Engineers. Income and Salary Survey, 1967. Washington, D. C.: the Society, April 1968. p. 53.

TABLE 30.--MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARIES OF ENGINEERS, BY FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT AND REGIONS, 1967

Field of employment	New England and Middle Atlantic	South	Midwest	Plains	Southwest	West
	2	3	4	5	6	7
All fields	\$15,550	\$14,410	\$14,030	\$12,900	\$13,590	\$14,100
Industry	15,570	14,830	13,750	13,160	14,060	14,470
Public utilities	15,550	13,000	13,560	13,280	11,940	14,380
Federal government	15,100	14,270	13,580	12,470	12,760	13,110
State government	13,360	11,800	12,860	11,440	11,440	12,940
County and municipal government ...	14,120	13,320	12,770	11,850	11,960	12,990
Educational institutions	14,700	17,320	17,050	15,640	15,870	15,500
Consulting firm	16,640	14,770	15,510	13,760	15,260	15,350
Construction contractor	17,230	16,730	17,000	15,900	16,540	15,420

Source:

National Society of Professional Engineers. Income and Salary Survey, 1967. Washington, D. C.: the Society, April 1968. p. 29.

Regions: New England and Middle Atlantic: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont. South: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Puerto Rico. Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, Wisconsin. Plains: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Southwest: Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming, Panama Canal. West: Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Alaska, Hawaii.

TABLE 31.--AVERAGE SALARIES OF PROFESSIONAL SCIENTISTS ENGAGED IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT WORK, 1961 TO 1968, ALL REPORTING COMPANIES

Type of employee and degree held	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nonsupervisory employees								
Holding B.S. or M.S. degree								
Number of persons	93,810	112,160	127,421	125,414	135,971	141,046	151,575	151,167
Average annual salary	\$9,720	\$10,104	\$10,656	\$11,184	\$11,652	\$12,228	\$12,852	\$15,620
Holding a doctor's degree								
Number of persons	10,463	11,814	13,063	13,408	14,478	14,682	16,627	18,352
Average annual salary	\$12,564	\$13,152	\$13,788	\$14,328	\$14,904	\$15,660	\$16,356	\$17,136
Supervisory employees								
Holding B.S. or M.S. degree								
Number of persons	15,725	20,087	22,892	22,118	24,680	26,503	29,379	29,139
Average annual salary	\$14,172	\$14,748	\$15,504	\$16,212	\$16,884	\$17,472	\$18,168	\$19,032
Holding a doctor's degree								
Number of persons	3,619	4,481	4,863	5,040	5,161	5,369	5,990	5,819
Average annual salary	\$16,272	\$16,992	\$17,820	\$18,444	\$19,092	\$20,016	\$20,736	\$21,636
<u>Index: 1961 = 100.0</u>								
Nonsupervisory employees								
Holding B.S. or M.S. degree	100.0	103.9	109.6	115.1	119.9	125.8	132.2	140.1
Average annual salary								
Holding a doctor's degree	100.0	104.7	109.7	114.0	118.6	124.6	130.2	136.4
Average annual salary								
Supervisory employees								
Holding B.S. or M.S. degree	100.0	104.1	109.4	114.4	119.1	123.3	128.2	134.3
Average annual salary								
Holding a doctor's degree	100.0	104.4	109.5	113.3	117.3	123.0	127.4	133.3
Average annual salary								

Source:

Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory of the University of California, Wage and Salary Department. National Survey of Professional Scientific Salaries. Los Alamos, N. Mex.: the Laboratory, September 1961, October 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, and November 1967 and 1968. Annual salaries and indexes computed by the NEA Research Division from reported monthly data.

TABLE 32.--AVERAGE SALARIES OF PROFESSIONAL SCIENTISTS ENGAGED IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT,
BY NUMBER OF YEARS SINCE DEGREE, ALL REPORTING COMPANIES, 1968

Type of employee and degree held	Number of years since degree ^{a/}										Average, all cat- egories	
	0	3-4	5	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
<u>Nonsupervisory employees</u> Holding B.S. or M.S.												
Number of persons	3,821	16,105	8,547	7,056	4,032	5,705	24,581	8,418	...			
Average annual salary	\$9,276	\$10,968	\$11,772	\$14,208	\$15,456	\$15,924	\$16,356	\$16,344	\$13,620			
Holding doctor's degree												
Number of persons . . . . .	...	405	653	1,075	808	770	4,186	1,614	...		
Average annual salary . . . . .	...	\$15,576	\$14,712	\$16,020	\$17,484	\$18,156	\$18,984	\$19,404	\$17,136		
<u>Supervisory employees</u> Holding B.S. or M.S.												
Number of persons . . . . .	...	...	413	1,323	1,314	2,169	10,781	3,371	...		
Average annual salary . . . . .	...	...	\$14,820	\$17,040	\$18,888	\$19,392	\$20,184	\$20,532	\$19,032		
Holding doctor's degree												
Number of persons . . . . .	...	...	19	150	271	347	2,457	1,155	...		
Average annual salary . . . . .	...	...	\$17,136	\$18,564	\$20,388	\$20,844	\$22,392	\$23,352	\$21,636		

Source:

Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory of the University of California, Wage and Salary Department. National Survey of Professional Scientific Salaries. Los Alamos, N. Mex.: the Laboratory, November 1968. Annual salaries computed by the NEA Research Division from monthly data reported.

^{a/} Not all reported categories are shown here.

^{b/} Weighted averages computed by NEA Research Division from data reported for varying numbers of years since degree.

TABLE 33.--MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARIES OF NURSES IN SELECTED PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES,
BY TYPE OF AGENCY AND POSITION, 1963-1967

Type of agency and position	Median salaries						Index: 1963 = 100.0			
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Local official health units										
Nurse director	\$8,020	\$8,110	\$8,533	\$8,980	\$9,617	100.0	101.1	106.4	112.0	119.9
Supervising nurse	6,415	6,668	7,098	7,368	8,094	100.0	103.9	110.6	114.9	126.2
Generalized staff nurse	5,079	5,313	5,603	5,811	6,460	100.0	104.6	110.3	114.4	127.2
Nonofficial agencies										
Nurse director	7,380	7,829	8,033	8,600	9,750	100.0	106.1	108.8	116.5	132.1
Supervising nurse	6,091	6,464	6,627	6,892	7,886	100.0	106.1	108.8	113.2	129.5
Generalized staff nurse	4,641	4,829	5,051	5,305	6,281	100.0	104.1	108.8	114.3	135.3
Boards of education^{a/}										
Supervising nurse	7,913	8,438	8,450	8,850	9,517	100.0	106.6	106.8	111.8	120.3
Staff nurse	6,097	6,294	6,639	6,825	7,046	100.0	103.2	108.9	111.9	115.6

Source:

American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing, A Statistical Summary, 1968 Edition. New York: the Association, 1968. p. 144.

^{a/} No director classification in boards of education.

TABLE 34.--AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNINGS^{a/} OF WOMEN INDUSTRIAL REGISTERED NURSES,
BY INDUSTRY DIVISION, 1963-1967

Industry division	Average salaries						Index: 1963 = 100.0			
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	\$5,330	\$5,486	\$5,642	\$5,876	\$6,188	100.0	102.9	105.9	110.2	116.1
Manufacturing	5,356	5,512	5,642	5,876	6,188	100.0	102.9	105.3	109.7	115.5
Nonmanufacturing	5,252	5,408	5,590	5,798	6,214	100.0	103.0	106.4	110.4	118.3
Public utilities ^{b/}	5,668	5,798	5,954	6,188	6,578	100.0	102.3	105.0	109.2	116.1
Retail trade	4,576	4,784	4,992	5,122	5,564	100.0	104.5	109.1	111.9	121.6
Finance ^{c/}	5,070	5,252	5,434	5,694	6,136	100.0	103.6	107.2	112.3	121.0

Source:

American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing, A Statistical Summary, 1968 Edition. New York: the Association, 1968. p. 153.

^{a/} Annual earnings computed by NEA Research Division from monthly data reported.

^{b/} Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

^{c/} Finance, insurance and real estate.

TABLE 35.--AVERAGE EARNINGS^{a/} OF FULL-TIME STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, BY SELECTED FUNCTIONS, 1962-1967

Function	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	Percent increase, 1967 over 1962
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total, all functions	\$5,316	\$5,484	\$5,676	\$ 5,916	\$ 6,216	\$ 6,756	27.1%
Education	5,928	6,096	6,216	6,456	6,696	7,356	24.1
Local schools	5,856	5,976	6,096	6,336	6,528	7,224	23.4
Instructional personnel	6,504	6,660	6,888	7,176	7,500	8,040	23.6
Other	3,852	3,936	3,936	4,068	4,068	4,872	26.5
Institutions of higher education	6,444	6,864	7,008	7,188	7,692	8,136	26.3
Instructional personnel	8,952	9,468	9,888	10,320	10,944	11,592	29.5
Other	4,764	5,160	5,136	5,016	5,340	5,712	19.9
Functions other than education	4,812	4,980	5,196	5,424	5,760	6,192	28.7
Highways	4,716	4,884	5,028	5,220	5,508	5,952	26.2
Public welfare	4,452	4,536	4,740	5,088	5,364	5,796	30.2
Hospitals	3,804	3,948	4,104	4,284	4,608	5,064	33.1
Health	5,172	5,220	5,544	5,748	6,048	6,528	26.2
Police protection	5,580	5,796	6,072	6,348	6,684	7,128	27.7
Local fire protection	5,832	6,096	6,408	6,672	7,080	7,440	27.6
Local parks and recreation	4,524	4,668	4,812	5,004	5,268	5,460	30.7
Airports	5,724	5,760	5,940	6,456	6,768	7,008	22.4
Correction	5,124	5,256	5,544	5,820	6,024	6,708	30.9
Local libraries	3,984	4,152	4,320	4,596	4,644	5,148	29.2
Financial administration	4,740	4,896	5,124	5,304	5,688	6,024	27.1
General control	5,172	5,352	5,556	5,832	6,060	6,372	23.2
Local utilities:							
Water supply	4,884	5,028	5,292	5,508	5,916	6,180	26.5
Electric power	6,000	6,144	6,444	6,756	7,092	7,464	24.4
Transit	6,336	6,720	7,020	7,416	7,932	9,096	43.6
Gas supply	5,040	5,244	5,484	5,604	6,288	5,712	13.3

Index relationship: (Local schools instructional personnel = 100.0)

Total, all functions	81.7	82.3	82.4	82.4	82.9	84.0	...
Education	91.1	91.5	90.2	90.0	89.3	91.5	...
Local schools	90.0	89.7	88.5	88.3	87.0	89.9	...
Instructional personnel	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
Other	59.2	59.1	57.1	56.7	54.2	60.6	...
Institutions of higher education	99.1	103.1	101.7	100.2	102.6	101.2	...
Instructional personnel	137.6	142.2	143.6	143.8	145.9	144.2	...
Other	73.2	77.5	74.6	69.9	71.2	71.0	...
Functions other than education	74.0	74.8	75.4	75.6	76.8	77.0	...
Highways	72.5	73.3	73.0	72.7	73.4	74.0	...
Public welfare	68.4	68.1	68.8	70.9	71.5	72.1	...
Hospitals	58.5	59.3	59.6	59.7	61.4	63.0	...
Health	79.5	78.4	80.5	80.1	80.6	81.2	...
Police protection	85.8	87.0	88.2	88.5	89.1	88.7	...
Local fire protection	89.7	91.5	93.0	93.0	94.4	92.5	...
Local parks and recreation	69.6	70.1	69.9	69.7	70.2	67.9	...
Airports	88.0	86.5	86.2	90.0	90.2	87.2	...
Correction	78.8	78.9	80.5	81.1	80.3	83.4	...
Local libraries	61.3	62.3	62.7	64.0	61.9	64.0	...
Financial administration	72.9	73.5	74.4	73.9	75.8	74.9	...
General control	79.5	80.4	80.7	81.3	80.8	79.3	...
Local utilities:							
Water supply	75.1	75.5	76.8	76.8	78.9	76.9	...
Electric power	92.3	92.3	93.6	94.1	94.6	92.8	...
Transit	97.4	100.9	101.9	103.3	105.8	113.1	...
Gas supply	77.5	78.7	79.6	78.1	83.8	71.0	...

Source:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. GE Series 1964 to 1967 and special reports for 1962 and 1963.

^{a/} Annual earnings computed from October earnings. Annual earnings are shown here only for greater ease of comparison and should be used only in this manner.

TABLE 36.--MEDIAN EARNINGS OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME CIVILIAN
WORKERS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, 1960 TO 1966

Men

Occupation group--men	Median annual earnings ^{a/}					
	1960	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Professional, technical, and kindred workers</u>	\$ 7,115	\$ 7,621	\$ 7,987	\$ 8,543	\$ 8,459	\$ 9,205
Self-employed	10,858	12,976	11,783	13,257	11,799	14,880
Medical and other health workers .	12,777	14,132	12,678	14,308	13,670	16,381
Other self-employed .....	...	11,357	10,932	11,637	10,208	13,846
Salaried	6,954	7,409	7,825	8,262	8,269	8,958
Engineers, technical	8,740	9,111	9,512	10,467	10,375	11,218
Medical and other health workers .	...	...	...	...	7,388	7,931
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	6,063	6,584	6,950	6,677	7,077	7,629
Other salaried workers	6,643	6,979	7,477	7,746	7,879	8,519
<u>Farmers and farm managers</u>	2,004	2,490	2,273	2,348	3,098	3,547
<u>Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm</u>	6,648	6,907	7,339	7,567	7,895	8,826
Self-employed	5,258	5,951	5,782	5,997	6,765	6,662
In retail trade	4,757	5,561	5,280	5,381	5,983	6,114
Other self-employed	5,950	6,354	6,368	6,629	7,417	7,196
Salaried	7,472	7,568	8,115	8,476	8,531	9,465
<u>Clerical and kindred workers</u>	5,291	5,613	5,864	6,182	6,280	6,542
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other clerical and kindred workers ..	5,285	5,610	5,857	6,181	6,292	6,544
<u>Sales workers</u>	5,842	6,225	6,537	6,918	7,226	7,553
In retail trade	4,760	4,956	5,610	5,746	6,077	6,150
Other sales workers	6,512	7,137	7,073	7,525	7,721	8,294
<u>Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers</u>	5,826	6,249	6,317	6,533	6,751	7,161
Foremen	6,796	7,350	7,038	7,257	7,681	8,104
Craftsmen	5,670	6,056	6,173	6,386	6,583	6,981
In construction	5,900	6,062	6,429	6,543	6,713	7,183
Other craftsmen	5,634	6,054	6,121	6,348	6,562	6,937
<u>Operatives and kindred workers</u>	4,997	5,335	5,543	5,704	5,782	6,135
In durable goods manufacturing	5,212	5,508	5,730	5,931	6,137	6,449
In nondurable goods manufacturing ...	4,554	5,206	5,313	5,598	5,628	5,728
Other operative and kindred workers .	4,915	5,216	5,478	5,521	5,543	6,008
<u>Private household workers</u> .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
<u>Service workers, except private household</u>	4,088	4,386	4,437	4,685	4,874	5,117
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders	4,010	4,100	4,083	4,318	4,880	4,491
Other service workers	4,100	4,433	4,497	4,803	4,868	5,210
<u>Farm laborers and foremen</u>	1,686	1,881	1,687	2,032	2,274	2,576
<u>Laborers, except farm and mine</u>	4,017	4,377	4,545	4,319	4,651	5,133

Source:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Income of Families and Persons in the United States. Current Population Reports, Consumer Income Series, P-60, No. 35, No. 37, No. 39, No. 41, No. 43, No. 47, No. 51, and No. 53. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, January 5, 1961; January 17, 1962; February 28, 1963; October 21, 1963; September 29, 1964; September 24, 1965; January 12, 1967; and December 28, 1967.

^{a/} Prior to 1965, median earnings not shown where base is less than 200,000 workers; for 1965, 150,000.

TABLE 37.--MEDIAN EARNINGS OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME CIVILIAN
WORKERS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, 1960 TO 1966

Women

Occupation group--women	Median annual earnings ^{a/}					
	1960	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Professional, technical, and kindred workers</u>	\$4,358	\$4,840	\$4,981	\$5,132	\$5,514	\$5,779
Self-employed .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical and other health workers .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other self-employed .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salaried	4,365	4,864	4,998	5,126	5,545	5,804
Engineers, technical .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical and other health workers .	4,078	4,352	4,430	4,615	5,079	5,307
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	4,581	5,183	5,278	5,183	5,653	5,910
Other salaried workers	4,709	4,987	5,240	5,455	5,833	6,164
<u>Farmers and farm managers</u> .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
<u>Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm</u>	3,514	3,744	3,769	3,720	4,202	4,472
Self-employed	1,800	1,731	1,933	2,560	2,171	2,306
In retail trade .....	...	...	...	...	...	2,230
Other self-employed .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salaried	4,220	4,242	4,416	4,729	4,655	5,101
<u>Clerical and kindred workers</u>	3,575	3,826	3,934	4,050	4,223	4,315
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,744	3,936	4,083	4,243	4,436	4,419
Other clerical and kindred workers ..	3,475	3,757	3,839	3,926	4,094	4,233
<u>Sales workers</u>	2,389	2,607	2,428	2,723	2,930	3,066
In retail trade	2,328	2,573	2,380	2,559	2,814	3,002
Other sales workers .....	...	...	...	...	...	4,153
<u>Craftsmen foremen, and kindred workers</u> .	...	...	...	...	...	4,213
Foremen .....	...	...	...	...	...	4,250
Craftsmen .....	...	...	...	...	...	4,161
In construction .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other craftsmen .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
<u>Operatives and kindred workers</u>	2,969	3,156	3,115	3,247	3,273	3,387
In durable goods manufacturing	3,572	3,864	3,702	4,016	3,897	3,936
In nondurable goods manufacturing ...	2,740	3,021	2,953	3,178	3,149	3,276
Other operative and kindred workers .	2,485	2,500	2,507	2,564	2,746	3,010
<u>Private household workers</u>	1,156	1,138	1,032	1,149	1,238	1,334
<u>Service workers, except private household</u>	2,340	2,223	2,546	2,533	2,702	2,695
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders	2,229	1,947	2,383	2,258	2,301	2,490
Other service workers	2,407	2,321	2,610	2,702	2,878	2,829
<u>Farm laborers and foremen</u> .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
<u>Laborers, except farm and mine</u> .....	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Income of Families and Persons in the United States. Current Population Reports, Consumer Income Series, P-60, No. 35, No. 37, No. 39, No. 41, No. 43, No. 47, No. 51, and No. 53. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, January 15, 1960; January 5, 1961; January 17, 1962; February 28, 1963; October 21, 1963; September 29, 1964; September 24, 1965; January 12, 1967; and December 28, 1967.

^{a/} Prior to 1965, median earnings not shown where base in less than 200,000 workers; for 1965, 150,000 workers.

TABLE 38.--FAMILY INCOME, 1947, 1950, AND 1955 TO 1966

Year	Median income		Percent distribution--total money income in current dollars							Total
	Current dollars	1966 dollars	Under \$3,000	\$3,000- 4,999	\$5,000- 6,999	\$7,000- 9,999	\$10,000- 14,999	\$15,000 and over		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10
1947	\$3,031	\$4,401	49%	31%	12%	5%	(----- 3% -----)		100%	
1950	3,319	4,799	43	34	14	6	(----- 3 -----)		100	
1955	4,421	5,377	29	30	22	13	5	1	100	
1956	4,783	5,727	26	27	23	16	6	2	100	
1957	4,971	5,727	25	26	25	16	6	2	100	
1958	5,087	5,708	24	25	24	17	8	2	100	
1959	5,417	6,041	23	22	24	19	9	3	100	
1960	5,620	6,174	22	20	24	20	10	4	100	
1961	5,737	6,243	21	20	22	21	11	5	100	
1962	5,956	6,404	20	19	22	21	13	5	100	
1963	6,249	6,637	19	18	21	22	15	5	100	
1964	6,569	6,871	18	17	20	23	16	6	100	
1965	6,957	7,154	16	15	19	24	18	8	100	
1966	7,436	7,436	14	14	18	25	20	9	100	

Source:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Income in 1966 of Families and Persons in the United States. Current Population Reports, Consumer Income Series, P-60, No. 53. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, December 28, 1967. p. 2.

TABLE 39.--MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME FOR THE UNITED STATES, 1953 TO 1966,
BY REGION

Year	Median family income (1966 dollars)				Index: 1956 median income equals 100.0			
	North- east	North Central	South	West	North- east	North Central	South	West
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1953	\$5,592	\$5,591	\$4,020	\$5,571	88.3	91.6	89.7	89.4
1954	5,538	5,289	4,021	5,418	87.4	86.7	89.8	86.9
1955	5,732	5,740	4,370	5,843	90.5	94.1	97.5	93.7
1956	6,336	6,102	4,480	6,233	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1957	6,300	5,940	4,536	6,314	99.4	97.3	101.2	101.3
1958	6,273	5,779	4,606	6,390	99.0	94.7	102.8	102.5
1959	6,587	6,177	4,849	6,868	104.0	101.2	108.2	110.2
1960	6,692	6,362	4,808	7,190	105.6	104.3	107.3	115.4
1961	6,792	6,364	4,786	7,480	107.2	104.3	106.8	120.0
1962	7,062	6,724	4,961	7,245	111.5	110.2	110.7	116.2
1963	7,325	6,982	5,276	7,450	115.6	114.4	117.8	119.5
1964	7,573	7,150	5,568	7,619	119.5	117.2	124.3	122.2
1965	7,794	7,513	5,767	7,924	123.0	123.1	128.7	127.1
1966	7,878	7,893	6,233	8,089	124.3	129.4	139.1	129.8

Source:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Income in 1966 of Families and Persons in the United States. Current Population Reports, P-60, No. 53. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, December 28, 1967. p. 6.

Indexes in columns 6 through 9 computed by the NEA Research Division.

TABLE 40.--U.S. CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL RATES, BY GRADE, EFFECTIVE JULY 1968

General schedule grade	Steps within grade/a									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	\$ 3,889	\$ 4,019	\$ 4,149	\$ 4,279	\$ 4,408	\$ 4,538	\$ 4,668	\$ 4,798	\$ 4,928	\$ 5,057
2	4,231	4,372	4,513	4,655	4,796	4,937	5,078	5,219	5,360	5,501
3	4,600	4,753	4,907	5,060	5,214	5,367	5,521	5,674	5,828	5,981
4	5,145	5,316	5,487	5,658	5,829	6,000	6,171	6,342	6,513	6,684
5	5,732	5,924	6,115	6,307	6,498	6,690	6,881	7,073	7,265	7,456
6	6,321	6,532	6,743	6,955	7,166	7,377	7,588	7,799	8,010	8,221
7	6,981	7,214	7,447	7,680	7,913	8,146	8,379	8,612	8,845	9,078
8	7,699	7,956	8,213	8,470	8,727	8,984	9,241	9,498	9,755	10,012
9	8,462	8,744	9,026	9,308	9,590	9,872	10,154	10,436	10,718	11,000
10	9,297	9,607	9,917	10,227	10,537	10,847	11,157	11,467	11,777	12,087
11	10,203	10,543	10,883	11,223	11,563	11,903	12,243	12,583	12,923	13,263
12	12,174	12,580	12,986	13,392	13,798	14,204	14,610	15,016	15,422	15,828
13	14,409	14,889	15,369	15,849	16,329	16,809	17,289	17,769	18,249	18,729
14	16,946	17,511	18,076	18,641	19,206	19,771	20,336	20,901	21,466	22,031
15	19,780	20,439	21,098	21,757	22,416	23,075	23,734	24,393	25,052	25,711
16	22,835	23,596	24,357	25,118	25,879	26,640	27,401	28,162*	28,923*	...
17	26,264	27,139	28,014*	28,889*	29,764*	...	...	...	...	...
18	30,239*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source:

U.S. Civil Service Commission, Salary Table No. 49. Executive Branch of the Government, July 1968. Legislation pending which would increase salaries in July 1969.

a/ Annual increases are granted through step 4. Intervals of two years are required for steps 5, 6, and 7, and of three years each for steps 8, 9, and 10.

*Currently limited to \$28,000.

TABLE 41.--U.S. CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE SCHEDULE SPECIAL RATE STRUCTURES FOR SELECTED PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS EFFECTIVE JULY 1968

Grade	Steps within grade									
	1a/	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	\$ 7,265	\$ 7,456	\$ 7,648	\$ 7,840	\$ 8,032	\$ 8,224	\$ 8,416	\$ 8,608	\$ 8,800	\$ 8,992
GS-6	8,010	8,221	8,433	8,645	8,857	9,069	9,281	9,493	9,705	9,917
GS-7	8,845	9,078	9,311	9,544	9,777	10,010	10,243	10,476	10,709	10,942
GS-8	9,498	9,755	10,012	10,259	10,526	10,783	11,040	11,297	11,554	11,811
GS-9	10,154	10,436	10,718	11,000	11,282	11,564	11,846	12,128	12,410	12,692
GS-10	10,847	11,157	11,467	11,777	12,087	12,397	12,707	13,017	13,327	13,637
GS-11	11,563	11,903	12,243	12,583	12,923	13,263	13,603	13,943	14,283	14,623
GS-12	12,580	12,986	13,392	13,798	14,204	14,610	15,016	15,422	15,828	16,234

Gradeb/	Steps within grade											
	1c/	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PFS-6	\$ 7,196	\$ 7,408	\$ 7,620	\$ 7,832	\$ 8,044	\$ 8,256	\$ 8,468	\$ 8,680	\$ 8,892	\$ 9,104	\$ 9,316	\$ 9,528
PFS-7	7,937	8,163	8,389	8,615	8,841	9,067	9,293	9,519	9,745	9,971	10,197	10,423
PFS-8	8,744	8,987	9,230	9,473	9,716	9,959	10,202	10,445	10,688	10,931	11,174	...
PFS-9	8,939	9,201	9,463	9,725	9,987	10,249	10,511	10,773	11,035	11,297	...	...
PFS-10	10,239	10,523	10,807	11,091	11,375	11,659	11,943	12,227	12,511	12,795	...	...
PFS-11	10,864	11,179	11,494	11,809	12,124	12,439	12,754	13,069	13,384	13,699	...	...
PFS-12	11,668	12,019	12,370	12,721	13,072	13,423	13,774	14,125	14,476	14,827	...	...
PFS-13	12,517	12,904	13,291	13,678	14,065	14,452	14,839	15,226	15,613	16,000	...	...
PFS-14	12,983	13,417	13,851	14,285	14,719	15,153	15,587	16,021	16,455	16,889	...	...

Engineers--(General, safety, materials, architect, mechanical, electrical, electronic, and industrial)

Source:

U.S. Civil Service Commission.

a/ Corresponding statutory rates: GS-5--ninth step; GS-6--ninth step; GS-7--ninth step; GS-8--eighth step; GS-9--seventh step; GS-10--sixth step; GS-11--fifth step; and GS-12--second step.

b/ Postal Field Service.

c/ Corresponding statutory rates: GS-4--tenth step; GS-5--ninth step; GS-6--eighth step; GS-7--seventh step; GS-8--sixth step; GS-9--fifth step; GS-10--fourth step; GS-11--third step.

TABLE 42.--SALARIES PAID MEDICAL TECHNOLOGISTS, 1966, BY EDUCATION,
TYPE OF EMPLOYER, AND YEARS OF EMPLOYMENT

Item	Number of respondents	Median salary, 1966
1	2	3
Education		
No degree ^{a/}	2,019	\$6,006
Associate (junior college)	658	6,002
Bachelor's degree	11,295	6,180
Master's degree	455	7,828
Doctor's degree	45	7,959
All respondents .....	...	6,144
Employer		
Industry	283	\$7,281
Independent Laboratory	798	6,347
Research Education Institution	916	6,241
Hospital	10,998	6,139
Independent clinic	603	6,002
Doctor's office	593	5,438
Other (not specified)	429	5,841
Years of employment		
Under 1 year	392	\$5,407
1-3 years	3,466	5,585
3-5 years	2,511	6,001
5-10 years	3,346	6,330
10-20 years	3,504	6,865
20 years or more	1,703	6,906

Source:

National Committee for Careers in Medical Technology. Washington, D.C. Medical Technologist-Pathologist Newsletter. Number 36, April 1967.

^{a/} Most of the nondegree technologists have at least 2 and usually 3 years of college.

TABLE 43.--AVERAGE SALARIES PAID MEMBERS OF SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION, 1967, BY SUBJECT
FIELD AND DEGREES ACQUIRED

Subject field	Total respondents		Some college-- no degree		Bachelor's degree		Master's degree		Doctor's degree	
	Number	Mean salary	Number	Mean salary	Number	Mean salary	Number	Mean salary	Number	Mean salary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Engineering	45	\$12,492	3	\$8,483	25	\$11,098	15	\$14,950	2	\$17,500
Law	45	11,765	...	...	18	11,903	10	12,075	17	11,438
Physics and mathematics ...	46	10,704	12	9,808	19	10,247	15	12,000	...	...
Chemistry	216	10,464	10	7,460	131	9,815	54	11,184	21	14,083
Library/information science	2,599	9,883	113	7,989	663	9,697	1,798	10,011	25	14,140
Foreign languages	86	9,760	5	6,820	31	8,611	39	10,488	11	11,750
Philosophy and religion ...	20	9,680	...	...	7	8,129	12	10,308	1	13,000
Earth sciences	33	9,661	3	7,217	13	8,550	15	10,583	2	13,625
English and journalism	184	9,610	15	7,953	95	9,023	68	10,502	6	12,917
Business, commerce, economics	95	9,584	28	8,686	38	8,888	29	11,362	...	...
Education	164	9,453	12	6,975	65	8,691	81	9,966	6	15,750
Biological and health sciences	104	9,392	12	8,146	45	8,807	42	10,035	5	12,250
Psychology, sociology, social work	60	8,876	9	7,983	32	8,252	19	10,350	...	...
Liberal arts	259	8,824	82	8,284	142	8,838	32	9,961	3	10,833
Fine and applied arts	61	8,680	10	8,200	21	8,221	23	8,667	7	10,779
Total respondents	3,821	...	307	...	1,201	...	2,022	...	126	...
Mean .....	...	\$ 9,673	...	\$8,121	...	\$ 9,251	...	\$10,061	...	\$13,192
Median .....	...	9,030	...	7,596	...	8,723	...	9,429	...	12,500

Source:

A Study of 1967 Annual Salaries of Members of the Special Libraries Association. Special Libraries 58: (no. 4) 239 (Apr. 1967) Reproduced with permission.

TABLE 44.--AVERAGE ANNUAL BEGINNING SALARY OFFERS^{a/} TO MALE BACHELOR'S DEGREE CANDIDATES, 1960-61 TO 1966-67, AND FIRST AND SECOND PERIODS OF 1968-69, BY CURRICULUM, FOR ALL TYPES OF EMPLOYERS

Curriculum field	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	First and second periods		Percent of increase
								1968-69 ^{b/}	1967-68	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Accounting	\$5,928	\$6,324	\$6,420	\$6,636	\$7,020	\$7,644	\$8,268	\$ 8,904	\$8,124	9.6%
Business-General (including Management)	5,604	5,796	6,084	6,360	6,852	7,356	7,812	8,196	7,740	5.9
Engineering										
Aeronautical	7,008	7,272	7,548	7,740	8,172	8,688	9,132	9,612	9,036	6.4
Chemical	6,756	7,056	7,380	7,704	8,184	8,796	9,480	10,116	9,396	7.7
Civil	6,456	6,828	7,140	7,416	7,896	8,472	9,000	9,612	8,928	7.7
Electrical	6,996	7,284	7,488	7,692	8,148	8,736	9,288	9,804	9,156	7.1
Industrial	6,648	6,924	7,212	7,500	7,908	8,484	9,084	9,576	9,012	6.3
Mechanical	6,768	7,104	7,368	7,620	8,040	8,640	9,216	9,744	9,132	6.7
Humanities and Social Sciences	5,568 ^{c/}	5,748 ^{c/}	5,952	6,144	6,564	7,068	7,512	7,896	7,368	7.2
Marketing and Distribution .	5,592	5,580	5,916	6,192	6,588	7,056	7,548	8,052	7,380	9.1
Physics, Chemistry, and Mathematics	6,684	6,876	7,056	7,308	7,704	8,292	8,736	9,348	8,688	7.7
Chemistry .....	...	6,708	6,960	7,260	7,728	8,268	8,748	9,276	8,748	6.0
Physics .....	...	7,140	7,356	7,632	7,968	8,544	9,012	9,528	8,976	6.1
Mathematics .....	...	6,780	6,936	7,152	7,584	8,208	8,640	9,300	8,544	8.8
All technical	6,840	7,140	7,368	7,620	8,052	8,640	9,204	9,756	9,108	7.1
All nontechnical ^{d/}	5,712	6,000	6,132	6,384	6,840	7,368	7,884	8,460	7,824	8.1

Source:

College Placement Council. Salary Survey, A Study of Beginning Offers. Bethlehem, Pa.: the Council, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, and 1969. Quoted with permission.

^{a/} Monthly amounts converted to annual salaries by the NEA Research Division. No allowance made for possible increases during first year of employment.

^{b/} Offers to June 1969 graduates made between September 1, 1968, and February 13, 1969.

^{c/} This category is now called Humanities and Social Sciences; Biological Sciences were omitted because few offers were reported.

^{d/} Accounting, Business-General, Humanities and Social Sciences, and Marketing and Distribution.

TABLE 45.--AVERAGE ANNUAL BEGINNING SALARY OFFERS TO INEXPERIENCED^{a/} MALE MASTER'S DEGREE CANDIDATES, 1962-63 TO 1967-68 AND FIRST AND SECOND PERIODS, 1968-69, BY CURRICULUM, FOR ALL TYPES OF EMPLOYERS

TABLE 46.--AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY OFFERS^{a/} TO MALE DOCTORAL CANDIDATES BY CURRICULUM, 1963-64 TO 1967-68, AND FIRST AND SECOND PERIODS OFFERS FOR 1968-69

Graduate program	1963-64 ^{b/}	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	First and second periods		
						1968-69	1967-68	Percent of change
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Engineering								
Chemical	\$12,036	\$12,696	\$13,224	\$14,100	\$14,964	\$15,624	\$14,712	5.5%
Electrical	13,452	13,992	14,436	15,132	15,792	16,152	15,684	3.0
Mechanical	12,204	13,392	13,632	14,544	15,384	15,696	15,228	3.1
Sciences								
Chemistry	11,628	12,108	12,756	13,416	14,160	14,616	13,884	5.3
Mathematics	12,552	13,056	13,716	14,640	14,700	15,120	13,188	14.6
Physics	11,880	13,704	13,656	13,944	14,724	14,580	14,292	2.0

Source:

College Placement Council. Salary Survey, A Study of Beginning Offers. Bethlehem, Pa.: the Council, 1966, 1967, 1968, and 1969. Quoted with permission.

a/ Monthly amounts converted to annual salaries by the NEA Research Division. No allowance made for possible increases during the first year of employment.

b/ Data from 1963-64 pilot study.

TABLE 47.--MEDIAN ANNUAL STARTING SALARIES OF INEXPERIENCED^{a/} GRADUATES IN CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, 1960 TO 1968

Position and degree	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	Percent increase, 1968 over 1967
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chemists										
Bachelor's degree	\$5,700	\$5,700	\$6,000	\$6,492	\$6,600	\$6,900	\$7,200	\$7,800	\$8,400	7.7%
Men	5,880	6,000	6,300	6,600	6,720	7,080	7,500	7,920	8,604	8.6
Women	5,100	5,196	5,400	5,676	5,760	5,988	6,600	7,200	7,500	4.2
Master's degree	6,600	6,756	6,936	7,200	7,500	8,004	8,664	9,300	9,600	3.2
Doctor's degree	9,000	9,492	9,900	10,200	10,920	11,700	12,120	12,900	13,536	4.9
Chemical engineers										
Bachelor's degree										
4-year curriculum (B.S.)	6,216	6,420	6,720	7,080	7,320	7,680	8,280	8,880	9,600	8.1
5-year curriculum (B.Ch.E.)	6,300	6,480	6,720	7,176	7,440	7,680	8,280	8,904	9,600	7.8
Both	6,240	6,420	6,720	7,080	7,380	7,680	8,280	8,880	9,600	8.1
Master's degree	7,020	7,356	7,740	7,980	8,640	9,000	9,600	10,200	11,100	8.8
Doctor's degree	9,300	9,960	10,500	10,800	11,400	12,300	12,900	13,800	14,520	5.2

Index: 1960 = 100.0

Chemists										
Bachelor's degree	100.0	100.0	105.3	113.9	115.8	121.1	126.3	136.8	147.4	...
Men	100.0	102.0	107.1	112.2	114.3	120.4	127.6	134.7	146.3	...
Women	100.0	101.9	105.9	111.3	112.9	117.4	129.4	141.2	147.1	...
Master's degree	100.0	102.4	105.1	109.1	113.6	121.3	131.3	140.9	145.5	...
Doctor's degree	100.0	105.5	110.0	113.3	121.3	130.0	134.7	143.3	150.4	...
Chemical engineers										
4- and 5-year curricula ..	100.0	102.9	107.7	113.5	118.3	123.1	132.7	142.3	153.8	...
Master's degree	100.0	104.8	110.3	113.7	123.1	128.2	136.8	145.3	158.1	...
Doctor's degree	100.0	107.1	112.9	116.1	122.6	132.3	138.7	148.4	156.1	...

Source:

Chemical and Engineering News, October 28, 1957, October 20, 1958, October 19, 1959, October 31, 1960, October 16, 1961, November 5, 1962, October 28, 1963, November 9, 1964, October 18, 1965, November 28, 1966, October 23, 1967, and November 18, 1968. Data quoted from

Chemical and Engineering News, Copyrighted by the American Chemical Society, and reprinted by permission of the copyright owner. Data originally appeared as monthly salaries; converted to annual salaries by the NEA Research Division.

a/ With less than one year of prior work experience.

TABLE 48.--AVERAGE STARTING SALARIES PAID TO MEN JUNE GRADUATES
WITH BACHELOR'S DEGREES, 1947 TO 1969^{a/}

Year	Engineering	Accounting	Sales- Marketing	General Business Administration
1	2	3	4	5
1947	\$2,928	\$2,772	\$2,700	\$2,676
1948	3,000	2,820	2,712	2,652
1949	3,132	2,880	2,880	2,832
1950	3,120	2,856	2,880	2,808
1951	3,240	2,952	2,964	2,892
1952	3,660	3,300	3,300	3,252
1953	3,900	3,564	3,612	3,504
1954	4,260	3,900	3,936	3,864
1955	4,452	4,068	4,068	4,044
1956	4,980	4,464	4,440	4,356
1957	5,448	4,824	4,776	4,716
1958	5,664	5,004	4,944	4,884
1959	5,868	5,196	5,064	4,932
1960	6,120	5,352	5,380	5,136
1961	6,348	5,544	5,436	5,220
1962	6,648	5,856	5,616	5,592
1963	7,140	6,288	5,880	5,808
1964	7,356	6,444	6,072	5,880
1965	7,584	6,732	6,276	6,240
1966	8,112	7,128	6,744	6,576
1967	8,772	7,776	7,044	7,140
1968	9,312	8,424	7,620	7,560
1969	9,816	8,844	8,028	8,016

Source:

Endicott, Frank S. Trends in Employment of College and University Graduates in Business and Industry. Twenty-Third Annual Report. Evanston, Ill.: the Author (Director of Placement, Northwestern University), December 1968. Data for 1969 include reports from 208 corporations which send recruiters to college campuses. Annual salaries calculated by NEA Research Division by conversion of monthly data given in the report.

^{a/} Average starting salaries for 1947 through 1962 are company averages and do not take into account the number of graduates to be hired. Average starting salaries for 1963 through 1969 are weighted by the number of graduates to be hired.

^{b/} Estimates of starting salaries made in November 1968 to men who will graduate in June 1969.

TABLE 49.--AVERAGE STARTING SALARIES OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS COMPARED
WITH THOSE IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY, 1965-66 THROUGH 1968-69

Position or subject field	Average starting salaries					
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Beginning teachers with bachelor's degree^{a/}</u>	\$4,707	\$4,925	\$5,142	\$5,519	\$5,941	...
<u>Male college graduates with bachelor's degree^{b/}</u>						
Engineering	7,356	7,584	8,112	8,772	9,312	\$9,816
Accounting	6,444	6,732	7,128	7,776	8,424	8,844
Sales-Marketing	6,072	6,276	6,744	7,044	7,620	8,028
Business Administration	5,880	6,240	6,576	7,140	7,560	8,016
Liberal Arts	5,712	6,216	6,432	6,780	7,368	7,884
Production Management	6,564	6,816	7,176	7,584	7,980	8,580
Chemistry	6,972	7,032	7,500	8,064	8,520	9,048
Physics	7,200	7,164	7,740	8,448	8,916	9,360
Mathematics-Statistics	6,636	6,672	7,260	7,944	8,412	8,892
Economics-Finance	6,276	6,600	6,732	7,416	7,800	8,304
Other fields	6,360	6,360	7,044	7,644	7,656	8,064
Total--all fields (weighted average)	6,535	6,792	7,248	7,836	8,395	8,929
<u>Women college graduates with bachelor's degree^{c/}</u>						
Mathematics-Statistics	6,108	6,324	7,104	7,776	8,484	...
General Business	4,848	5,520	6,000	6,840	7,104	...
Chemistry	6,468	7,056	7,452	8,280	8,532	...
Accounting	5,664	6,768	6,984	7,716	8,304	...
Home Economics	5,112	5,664	6,276	6,660	7,056	...
Engineering-Technical Research	7,224	7,260	8,208	8,904	9,672	...
Secretary	4,560	4,620	5,088	5,460	5,820	...
<u>Index relationship to starting salaries for teachers</u>						
<u>Beginning teachers with bachelor's degree^{a/}</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
<u>Male college graduates with bachelor's degree^{b/}</u>						
Engineering	156.3	154.0	157.8	158.9	156.7	...
Accounting	136.9	136.7	138.6	140.9	141.8	...
Sales-Marketing	129.0	127.4	131.2	127.6	128.3	...
Business Administration	124.9	126.7	127.9	129.4	127.3	...
Liberal Arts	121.4	126.2	125.1	122.8	124.0	...
Production Management	139.5	138.4	139.6	137.4	134.3	...
Chemistry	148.1	142.8	145.9	146.1	143.4	...
Physics	153.0	145.5	150.5	153.1	150.1	...
Mathematics-Statistics	141.0	135.5	141.2	143.9	141.6	...
Economics-Finance	133.3	134.0	130.9	134.4	131.3	...
Other fields	135.1	129.1	137.0	138.5	128.9	...
Total--all fields (weighted average)	138.8	137.9	141.0	142.0	141.3	...
<u>Women college graduates with bachelor's degree^{c/}</u>						
Mathematics-Statistics	129.8	128.4	138.2	140.9	142.8	...
General Business	103.0	112.1	116.7	123.9	119.6	...
Chemistry	137.4	143.3	144.9	150.0	143.6	...
Accounting	120.3	137.4	135.8	139.8	139.8	...
Home Economics	108.6	115.0	122.1	120.7	118.8	...
Engineering-Technical Research	153.5	147.4	159.6	161.3	162.8	...
Secretary	96.9	93.8	98.9	98.9	98.0	...

a/ Estimated by NEA Research Division for school systems enrolling 6,000 or more pupils.

b/ From annual reports of Frank S. Endicott, Director of Placement, Northwestern University. Salaries are based on offers made to graduates by approximately 200 companies located throughout the United States. 1969-70 salaries are based on offers made in November 1968 to men who will graduate in June 1969.

c/ Computed from data presented in the Endicott reports.

TABLE 55.--AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY IN 1964 OF WOMEN WHO GRADUATED IN 1957
WITH BACHELOR'S DEGREES, BY OCCUPATION AND REGION OF EMPLOYMENT

Occupational group	1957 graduates		Average annual salary, 1964				
	responding in 1964		Total, all regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
	Number	Percent	4	5	6	7	8
Total graduates ^{a/}	32,365	100.0%	\$5,947	\$6,266	\$6,141	\$5,215	\$6,358
Chemists, mathematicians, statisticians	569	1.8	8,039	8,428	8,151	7,642	8,091
Clerical workers (miscellaneous)	1,010	3.1	4,813	5,373	4,468	4,669	4,338
Dietitians and home economists	527	1.6	6,110	6,410	6,522	5,672	5,681
Editors, copywriters, reporters	585	1.8	6,274	5,993	6,571	6,263	7,478
Librarians	646	2.0	5,658	5,828	6,216	5,272	5,520
Managers, officials	511	1.6	7,466	7,862	7,972	6,606	6,847
Nurses	1,930	6.0	6,078	6,326	6,202	5,934	5,850
Professional workers (miscellaneous) ^{b/}	2,401	7.4	6,490	6,408	6,479	6,185	6,908
School workers (miscellaneous) ^{c/}	674	2.1	6,744	6,050	7,370	6,639	6,985
Secretaries, stenographers	1,410	4.3	4,527	4,824	4,687	4,237	4,653
Social, welfare, recreation workers	1,230	3.8	6,137	6,331	5,876	5,193	6,793
Teachers	20,140	62.2	5,890	6,323	6,107	4,992	6,373
Kindergarten	728	2.3	6,060	6,060	5,956	5,705	6,402
Elementary	11,243	34.7	5,843	6,156	6,142	4,915	6,354
Junior high school	2,682	8.3	5,837	6,322	5,880	5,032	6,272
Senior high school	3,856	11.9	5,852	6,601	6,087	4,879	6,466
Other	1,631	5.0	6,313	6,876	6,269	5,669	6,489
Technicians (biological)	732	2.3	5,843	6,176	5,780	5,102	6,449

Source:

U. S. Department of Labor, Women's Bureau. College Women Seven Years After Graduation. Bulletin 292. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1966. 54 p.

^{a/} Total of responding graduates shown in this table; not the total responding to all parts of the questionnaire.

^{b/} Includes research workers and therapists as well as other professional workers not listed.

^{c/} Includes counselors, principals, and other nonteaching professionals.

TABLE 51.--AVERAGE STARTING SALARIES FOR WOMEN WITH
BACHELOR'S DEGREES, EMPLOYED IN 1963-1968

Position or subject field	Average starting salaries ^{a/}						
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Mathematics-Statistics	\$5,616	\$6,108	\$6,324	\$7,104	\$7,776	\$8,484	
General Business and Liberal Arts	4,488	4,668	5,520	6,000	6,840	7,104	
Chemistry	6,108	6,468	7,056	7,452	8,280	8,532	
Accounting .....	...	5,664	6,768	6,984	7,716	8,304	
Home Economics	5,232	5,112	5,664	6,276	6,660	7,056	
Economics-Finance	4,560	5,448	6,000	6,636	6,984	7,224	
Engineering-Technical Research	7,220	7,224	7,260	8,200	8,904	9,672	
Secretary .....	...	4,560	4,620	5,088	5,460	5,820	
Mathematics-Statistics	91.9	100.0	103.5	116.3	127.3	138.9	
General Business and Liberal Arts	96.1	100.0	118.3	128.5	146.5	152.2	
Chemistry	94.4	100.0	109.1	115.2	128.0	131.9	
Accounting .....	...	100.0	119.5	123.3	136.2	146.6	
Home Economics	102.3	100.0	110.8	122.8	130.3	138.0	
Economics-Finance	83.7	100.0	110.1	121.8	128.2	132.6	
Engineering-Technical Research	99.9	100.0	100.5	113.6	123.3	133.9	
Secretary .....	...	100.0	101.3	111.6	119.7	127.6	

Index--1964 = 100.0

Source:

Annual reports of Frank S. Endicott, Director of Placement, Northwestern University.
a/ Annual salaries computed by NEA Research Division from monthly salaries reported by Endicott. They assume no increases during first year of employment which may be erroneous.

TABLE 52.--AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES^{a/} OF MEN COLLEGE GRADUATES WITH BACHELOR'S DEGREES, FIVE AND TEN YEARS AFTER GRADUATION

Item	Engineer- ing	Account- ing	Sales	General Business
1	2	3	4	5
Class of 1961				
Annual starting rate	\$ 6,348	\$ 5,544	\$ 5,436	\$ 5,220
Annual salary in 1966	10,272	9,384	10,236	9,444
Percent increase after 5 years	61.8%	69.3%	88.3%	80.9%
Class of 1963				
Annual starting rate	\$ 7,140	\$ 6,288	\$ 5,880	\$ 5,808
Annual salary in 1968	11,640	11,508	11,568	10,596
Percent increase after 5 years	63.0%	83.0%	96.7%	82.4%
Class of 1956				
Annual starting rate	\$ 4,980	\$ 4,464	\$ 4,440	\$ 4,356
Annual salary in 1966	12,192	12,168	12,324	11,940
Percent increase after 5 years	144.8%	172.6%	177.6%	174.1%
Class of 1958				
Annual starting rate	\$ 5,664	\$ 5,004	\$ 4,944	\$ 4,884
Annual salary in 1968	13,716	14,292	14,544	13,776
Percent increase after 10 years	142.2%	185.6%	194.2%	182.1%

Source:

Annual reports of Frank S. Endicott, Director of Placement, Northwestern University.

^{a/} Annual salaries computed by NEA Research Division from monthly salaries reported by Endicott.

TABLE 54.--MINIMUM^{a/} SALARIES OF FEDERAL CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES
BY GRADE, 1962 TO 1968

General schedule grade	July 1, 1962	July 1, 1963	July 1, 1964	October 1965	July 1, 1966	October 1967	July 1968
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	\$ 3,185	\$ 3,245	\$ 3,385	\$ 3,507	\$ 3,609	\$ 3,776	\$ 3,889
2	3,500	3,560	3,680	3,814	3,925	4,108	4,231
3	3,760	3,320	4,005	4,149	4,629	4,466	4,600
4	4,040	4,110	4,480	4,641	4,776	4,995	5,145
5	4,345	4,565	5,000	5,181	5,331	5,565	5,732
6	4,830	5,035	5,505	5,702	5,867	6,137	6,321
7	5,355	5,540	6,050	6,269	6,451	6,734	6,981
8	5,885	6,090	6,630	6,869	7,068	7,384	7,699
9	6,435	6,675	7,220	7,479	7,696	8,054	8,462
10	6,995	7,290	7,900	8,184	8,421	8,821	9,297
11	7,560	8,045	8,650	8,961	9,221	9,657	10,203
12	8,955	9,475	10,250	10,619	10,927	11,461	12,174
13	10,365	11,150	12,075	12,510	12,873	13,507	14,409
14	12,210	12,845	14,170	14,680	15,106	15,841	16,946
15	13,730	14,565	16,460	17,055	17,550	18,404	19,780
16	15,255	16,000	18,935	19,619	20,075	20,982	22,835
17	16,530	18,000	21,445	22,217	22,760	23,788	26,264
18	18,500	20,000	24,500	25,382	25,890	27,055	28,000

Index relationship: 1962 = 100.0

1	100.0	101.9	106.3	110.1	113.3	118.6	122.1
2	100.0	101.7	105.1	109.0	112.1	117.4	120.9
3	100.0	101.6	106.5	110.3	123.1	118.8	122.3
4	100.0	101.7	110.9	114.9	118.2	123.6	127.4
5	100.0	105.1	115.1	119.2	122.7	128.1	131.9
6	100.0	104.2	114.0	118.1	121.5	127.1	130.9
7	100.0	103.5	113.0	117.1	120.5	125.8	130.4
8	100.0	103.5	112.7	116.7	120.1	125.5	130.8
9	100.0	103.7	112.2	116.2	119.6	125.2	131.5
10	100.0	104.2	112.9	117.0	120.4	126.1	132.9
11	100.0	106.4	114.4	118.5	122.0	127.7	135.0
12	100.0	105.8	114.5	118.6	122.0	128.0	135.9
13	100.0	107.6	116.5	120.7	124.2	130.3	139.0
14	100.0	105.2	116.1	120.2	123.7	129.7	138.8
15	100.0	106.1	119.9	124.2	127.8	134.0	144.1
16	100.0	104.9	124.1	128.6	131.6	137.5	149.7
17	100.0	108.9	129.7	134.4	137.7	143.9	158.9
18	100.0	108.1	132.4	137.2	139.9	146.2	151.4

Source:

U.S. Civil Service Commission. Classification Act of 1949, Amended.

a/ Minimum salaries are those paid at the first step in each grade.

TABLE 56.--AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY IN 1964 AND IN 1957-58 OF WOMEN WHO GRADUATED IN 1957 WITH BACHELOR'S DEGREES, BY UNDERGRADUATE MAJOR AND HIGHEST DEGREE HELD IN 1964

Undergraduate major	Average annual salary		Percent in-crease	Highest degree held in 1964				Total
	1964	1957-58		Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Doctor's degree	Total	
	2	3		4	5	6	7	
Total	\$5,947	\$3,739	59.1%	85%	15%	*	100%	
Art	5,754	3,570	61.2	83	17	...	100	
Biological sciences	6,027	3,683	63.6	81	14	5%	100	
Business and commerce	5,568	3,630	53.4	88	12	*	100	
Chemistry	6,535	4,509	44.9	77	20	3	100	
Education	5,877	3,796	54.8	87	13	...	100	
English	5,840	3,608	61.9	82	18	...	100	
Health fields	6,190	4,106	50.8	97	1	2	100	
History	6,188	3,617	71.1	76	20	3	99	
Home economics	5,791	3,693	56.8	92	8	...	100	
Languages, foreign	5,788	3,561	62.5	76	24	...	100	
Mathematics	7,517	4,244	77.1	81	19	...	100	
Music	5,566	3,667	51.8	77	23	...	100	
Nursing	6,094	3,820	59.5	89	11	...	100	
Physical education	5,861	3,662	60.0	81	19	...	100	
Psychology	6,393	3,646	75.3	79	20	*	99	
Social sciences	6,232	3,676	69.5	80	20	...	100	
Sociology, social work	6,096	3,609	68.9	73	27	...	100	
Speech, dramatic arts	6,236	3,614	72.6	83	17	...	100	

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Women's Bureau. College Women Seven Years After Graduation. Bulletin 292.

Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1966. 54 p.

* Less than 0.5 percent.

PRICES AND FAMILY BUDGETS

Prices

Trends in prices of commodities and services determine the purchasing power of our dollars. An understanding of price indexes and their effect on the purchasing power of salaries and other earnings is essential to an evaluation of the economic status of teachers and of persons in other professions and occupations also.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) of the Bureau of Labor Statistics is the best known indicator of the movement of prices. This index is often called the cost-of-living index, but its official name is Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. It is not a cost-of-living index because it does not indicate how much families actually spend to defray their living expenses. It measures only price changes, not the actual level of prices, and for that reason it does not measure how prices in one area compare with those in another. The Consumer Price Index measures the changes in prices of goods and services purchased by city wage-earners and salaried clerical-worker families, on the assumption of the maintenance of the level of living found to be characteristic of these families in studies of family budgets.

The Consumer Price Index dates from 1913. Since that time, several changes have been made in the reference base period. Beginning with January 1962, the base period was changed to 1957-59. Beginning in January 1964 the CPI underwent another major revision, but the base of reference remained 1957-59. A more comprehensive index was developed, and certain improvements in statistical procedures were introduced. The basic index concepts were not changed, and the national index still measures average changes over time in prices of goods and services bought by urban wage-earners and clerical workers.

Salaries of teachers are shown generally on a school-year basis; therefore, price indexes used in evaluating teachers' salaries also should be on a school-year basis. An index for any school year can be computed readily by adding the monthly indexes for September through August and dividing by 12 (see Table 59).

Tables 57 through 60 present document tabulations of the Consumer Price Index by month for all items, the large-city index for all items, and the all-city averages.

Table 61 shows the implicit price deflators for the seasonally adjusted gross national product for selected years from 1950 through 1968, using 1958 as the base of reference. This is a measure of price increases in different sectors of the total national economy in terms of personal consumption expenditures, private domestic investment, net exports of goods and services, and government purchases of various goods and services. It is the best available measure of price changes in the government sector of our economy, of which public schools are an important component.

Family Budgets and Expenditures

The pricing of a family or individual budget presupposes an agreement on quality and quantity of each of the goods and services required to maintain a given level of living. The selection of commodities and services, their quality, and their amount will vary with the level of standard of living, whether it is subsistence, maintenance, or luxury. Pricing typical budgets for any such group is a difficult task and not lightly undertaken. This, no doubt, is the main reason for the lack of data.

Standard budgets are useful for a variety of reasons: (a) to aid in family financial planning; (b) to measure differences in levels of living from year to year, from place to place, or among different population groups; (c) for use by public and private welfare agencies in planning payments to families or determining their ability to pay for services; (d) for use in examining minimum-wage laws; and (e) to evaluate adequacy of benefits under social security programs.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor has recently issued a new City Worker's Family Budget for a Moderate Living Standard. It places the annual cost for a moderate living standard for a "well-established" family of four at \$9,191 in urban areas of the United States in the fall of 1966. The cost averaged \$9,376 in metropolitan areas, and \$8,366 in smaller cities (populations of 2,500 to 50,000.)

In the new budget, which covers 39 individual metropolitan areas, goods and services amounted to an average of \$7,329, and accounted for 80 percent of the total budget cost. These include

such items as food, housing, transportation, clothing, and personal and medical care. In addition, the new budget allows for personal income and social security taxes, occupational expenses, gifts and contributions, and life insurance.

The new 1966 budget, of course, has been changed considerably from the previous budget released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for 1951 and 1959. There appears, however, to be enough similarity to show intercity comparisons for the three periods. These comparisons are presented in Table 62 both in current dollars and in 1966 prices. Average salaries paid classroom teachers in 1966-67 are also shown in Table 52, both in current dollars and in 1966 prices. For each of the 18 cities for which data were available, the average salary

paid teachers in 1966-67 was below the price of a city worker's budget for a family of four in the fall of 1966. Indexes ranged from 72.7 in Houston, Texas, to 98.0 in the San Francisco-Oakland, California, area.

Indexes of comparative living costs based on the budget described above are shown in Table 63 for 39 urban areas classified on a regional basis. While these data are for the autumn of 1966, they are the best available source for comparing regional and urban cost relationships if the limiting factors are kept in mind.

Table 64 shows a cost-of-living index for selected cities for the first quarter of 1969 which was prepared by the American Chamber of Commerce Researchers Association and used with their permission.

TABLE 57.--CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, ALL ITEMS, 1951 TO 1968
(1957-1959 = 100.0)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average for year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1951	88.5	89.6	89.9	90.0	90.4	90.3	90.4	90.4	91.0	91.4	91.9	92.2	90.5
1952	92.2	91.6	91.6	92.0	92.1	92.4	93.0	93.2	93.0	93.1	93.2	93.0	92.5
1953	92.8	92.4	92.6	92.7	92.9	93.3	93.5	93.7	93.9	94.1	93.7	93.6	93.2
1954	93.9	93.7	93.6	93.4	93.7	93.8	93.9	93.7	93.5	93.3	93.4	93.2	93.6
1955	93.2	93.2	93.2	93.1	93.1	93.2	93.5	93.3	93.6	93.6	93.7	93.5	93.3
1956	93.4	93.4	93.5	93.6	94.1	94.7	95.4	95.2	95.4	95.9	96.0	96.2	94.7
1957	96.3	96.7	96.9	97.2	97.5	98.0	98.5	98.6	98.7	98.7	99.1	99.1	98.0
1958	99.7	99.8	100.5	100.7	100.7	100.8	101.0	100.8	100.8	100.8	101.0	100.8	100.7
1959	100.9	100.8	100.8	101.0	101.1	101.5	101.8	101.7	102.0	102.3	102.4	102.3	101.5
1960	102.2	102.4	102.4	102.9	102.9	103.1	103.2	103.2	103.3	103.7	103.8	103.9	103.1
1961	103.8	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.8	104.0	104.4	104.3	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.5	104.2
1962	104.5	104.8	105.0	105.2	105.2	105.3	105.5	105.5	106.1	106.0	106.0	105.8	105.4
1963	106.0	106.1	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.6	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.2	107.4	107.6	106.7
1964	107.7	107.6	107.7	107.8	107.8	108.0	108.3	108.2	108.4	108.5	108.7	108.8	108.1
1965	108.9	108.9	109.0	109.3	109.6	110.1	110.2	110.0	110.2	110.4	110.6	111.0	109.9
1966	111.0	111.6	112.0	112.5	112.6	112.9	113.3	113.8	114.1	114.5	114.6	114.7	113.1
1967	114.7	114.8	115.0	115.3	115.6	116.0	116.5	116.9	117.1	117.5	117.8	118.2	116.3
1968	118.6	119.0	119.5	119.9	120.3	120.9	121.5	121.9	122.2	122.9	123.4	123.7	121.2
1969	124.1	124.6											

Sources:

Data for 1951 to 1962 from: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prices: A Chartbook, 1953-62. Bulletin No. 1351. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 1962. p. 118.

Data for 1963 to 1968 from: U.S. Department of Labor Statistics. The Consumer Price Index, various dates.

TABLE 58.--CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR 20 LARGE CITIES, ALL ITEMS, SELECTED YEARS 1950 TO 1966
(1957-1959 = 100.0)

City	1950	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	September 1968	September 1967	September 1967
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12
U.S. all-city average	83.8	103.1	104.2	105.4	106.7	108.1	109.9	113.1	116.3	122.2	117.1	117.1
Atlanta	83.6	102.7	103.2	104.1	105.1	106.7	108.1	111.5	115.0	121.2	115.6	115.6
Baltimore	82.9	103.4	104.4	105.2	106.8	107.9	109.6	113.4	116.1	122.4	117.6	117.6
Boston	83.3	103.6	105.1	107.4	109.5	111.1	113.2	117.0	119.8	126.6a/	120.8a/	120.8a/
Chicago	82.3	103.0	103.6	104.6	105.3	106.1	107.6	110.7	113.6	119.8	115.0	115.0
Cincinnati	84.0	102.2	102.6	103.6	104.7	106.3	107.2	110.3	113.5	120.3	114.7	114.7
Cleveland	82.5	102.3	103.2	103.5	104.7	105.2	106.9	109.7	112.9	120.0b/	113.2b/	113.2b/
Detroit	83.9	101.3	101.9	102.2	103.2	104.0	106.4	111.1	114.9	121.2	115.3	115.3
Houston	85.7	102.1	102.6	104.6	105.6	107.2	108.5	111.5	114.4	121.1a/	115.6a/	115.6a/
Kansas City, Mo. ...	83.6	103.1	104.5	106.1	107.2	109.8	113.3	116.3	118.7	124.4	120.1	120.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	82.4	104.1	105.4	106.6	108.2	110.2	112.5	114.7	117.6	122.8	119.1	119.1
Minneapolis	83.4	103.1	104.2	105.5	107.0	108.0	109.5	112.2	115.9	122.0a/	118.4a/	118.4a/
New York	84.7	103.9	104.8	106.4	108.7	110.4	112.2	116.0	119.0	125.9	119.7	119.7
Philadelphia	83.3	103.2	104.4	105.2	107.2	108.8	110.6	113.7	116.8	123.8	117.9	117.9
Pittsburgh	83.0	104.1	105.0	105.9	107.1	108.5	110.2	113.0	115.0	122.6a/	115.5a/	115.5a/
Portland, Oreg. ...	83.9	102.9	104.1	104.6	106.6	109.0	111.8	115.3	118.2	123.9a/	119.4a/	119.4a/
St. Louis	82.8	102.4	103.9	105.1	106.2	108.1	109.9	113.5	116.8	122.7	117.7	117.7
San Francisco	80.5	104.5	105.8	107.4	108.9	110.6	112.7	115.6	119.0	125.5	120.4	120.4
Scranton	85.2	102.5	104.1	105.9	107.3	109.3	111.0	114.9	118.0	123.8b/	118.7b/	118.7b/
Seattle	82.6	103.3	104.9	106.5	108.2	109.7	111.0	114.1	117.5	123.2b/	118.2b/	118.2b/
Washington, D.C. ...	85.7	102.2	103.7	104.6	106.4	108.1	109.6	113.3	116.5	123.1b/	117.3b/	117.3b/

Sources:

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Column 2 from Consumer Price Index: All Items, 1914 Forward or 1917 Forward, Series A-2 through A-21.

Columns 3 through 9 from Monthly Labor Review, various issues.

a/ Figure for October.

b/ Figure for August.

TABLE 59.--CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, U.S. ALL-CITY AVERAGE FOR ALL ITEMS, AND PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR, 1929 TO 1967-68, ON A SCHOOL-YEAR BASIS

School year	Consumer Price Index		Purchasing power of \$1 in 1967-68 prices
	1957-59 equals 100.0a/	1967-68 equals 100.0	
1	2	3	4
1929-30	59.2	49.6	\$2.02
1930-31	54.8	45.9	2.18
1931-32	49.3	41.3	2.42
1932-33	45.1	37.8	2.65
1933-34	46.2	38.7	2.58
1934-35	47.5	39.8	2.51
1935-36	48.0	40.2	2.49
1936-37	49.5	41.5	2.41
1937-38	49.7	41.6	2.40
1938-39	48.5	40.6	2.46
1939-40	48.8	40.9	2.45
1940-41	49.8	41.7	2.40
1941-42	55.2	46.2	2.16
1942-43	59.5	49.8	2.01
1943-44	60.9	51.0	1.96
1944-45	62.3	52.2	1.92
1945-46	64.6	54.1	1.85
1946-47	75.4	63.1	1.58
1947-48	82.4	69.0	1.45
1948-49	83.6	70.0	1.43
1949-50	82.8	69.3	1.44
1950-51	88.6	74.2	1.35
1951-52	92.1	77.1	1.30
1952-53	93.0	77.9	1.28
1953-54	93.8	78.6	1.27
1954-55	93.3	78.1	1.28
1955-56	94.0	78.7	1.27
1956-57	96.9	81.2	1.25
1957-58	100.0	83.8	1.19
1958-59	101.1	84.7	1.18
1959-60	102.6	85.9	1.16
1960-61	103.9	87.0	1.15
1961-62	104.9	87.9	1.14
1962-63	106.3	89.0	1.12
1963-64	107.7	90.2	1.11
1964-65	109.2	91.5	1.09
1965-66	111.8	93.6	1.07
1966-67	115.2	96.5	1.04
1967-68	119.4	100.0	1.00
Sept. 1967	117.1	98.1	1.02
Sept. 1968	122.2	102.3	.98

a/ Computed by NEA Research Division from monthly C.P.I. data.

TABLE 60.--CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, U.S. ALL-CITY AVERAGE FOR ALL ITEMS AND PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR, CALENDAR YEARS 1929-1968

Calendar year	Consumer Price Index		Purchasing power of \$1 in 1968 prices
	1957-59 equals 100.0	1968 equals 100.0	
1	2	3	4
1929	59.7	49.3	\$2.03
1930	58.2	48.0	2.08
1931	53.0	43.7	2.29
1932	47.6	39.3	2.55
1933	45.1	37.2	2.69
1934	46.6	38.4	2.60
1935	47.8	39.4	2.54
1936	48.3	39.9	2.51
1937	50.0	41.3	2.42
1938	49.1	40.5	2.47
1939	48.4	39.9	2.51
1940	48.8	40.3	2.48
1941	51.3	42.5	2.36
1942	56.8	46.9	2.13
1943	60.3	49.8	2.01
1944	61.3	50.6	1.98
1945	62.7	51.7	1.93
1946	68.0	56.1	1.78
1947	77.8	64.2	1.56
1948	83.8	69.1	1.45
1949	83.0	68.5	1.46
1950	83.8	69.1	1.45
1951	90.5	74.7	1.34
1952	92.5	76.3	1.31
1953	93.2	76.9	1.30
1954	93.6	77.2	1.30
1955	93.3	77.0	1.30
1956	94.7	78.1	1.28
1957	98.0	80.9	1.24
1958	100.7	83.1	1.20
1959	101.5	83.7	1.19
1960	103.1	85.1	1.18
1961	104.2	86.0	1.16
1962	105.4	87.0	1.15
1963	106.7	88.0	1.14
1964	108.1	89.2	1.12
1965	109.9	90.7	1.10
1966	113.1	93.3	1.07
1967	116.3	96.0	1.04
1968	121.2	100.0	1.00

Sources:

Column 2 from U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Consumer Price Index: All Items, 1913 Forward--Series A. 1957-59 equals 100.0.

Figures in columns 3 and 4 were computed by the NEA Research Division.

TABLE 61.--IMPLICIT PRICE DEFATORS FOR SEASONALLY ADJUSTED GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, 1950 AND 1960-1968
1958 = 100.0

Item	1950	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968a/
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Gross national product	80.2	103.3	104.6	105.8	107.2	108.8	110.9	113.8	117.3	121.8
Personal consumption expenditures										
Total	82.9	102.9	103.9	104.9	106.1	107.4	108.7	111.4	114.3	118.4
Durable goods	87.8	100.9	100.6	100.8	100.4	100.4	99.6	98.8	100.4	103.1
Nondurable goods	86.0	101.2	101.9	102.8	104.0	104.0	106.9	110.6	112.9	116.9
Services	76.3	105.8	107.6	109.0	110.9	113.1	115.1	118.1	122.0	127.2
Gross private domestic investment										
Fixed investment										
Total	77.5	103.4	103.9	104.9	106.0	107.6	109.3	111.8	115.6	120.2
Nonresidential										
Total	74.4	102.9	103.4	104.1	104.5	105.7	107.5	110.2	113.5	117.2
Structures	72.9	104.0	105.6	107.1	108.9	111.1	114.7	119.0	123.6	129.7
Producers' durable equipment	75.2	102.2	102.1	102.3	102.3	103.0	103.9	106.0	109.1	112.0
Residential structures	82.5	104.5	105.0	106.7	108.9	112.3	114.2	117.4	123.1	129.9
Exports and imports of goods and services										
Exports	84.9	99.9	101.9	100.8	100.6	101.5	104.7	107.6	109.5	110.4
Imports	88.7	101.0	100.1	98.5	99.5	101.5	103.4	105.5	104.2	105.4
Government purchases of goods and services										
Total	71.8	105.0	107.1	109.0	111.8	115.7	119.4	123.5	126.8	132.1
Federal	72.9	104.2	105.2	105.6	108.0	112.2	115.5	118.8	121.2	126.1
State and local	70.8	105.9	109.4	113.2	116.3	119.5	123.5	128.4	133.3	138.8
Gross national product by sectors										
Private ^{b/}	81.4	102.8	103.7	104.7	105.8	107.0	108.8	111.4	114.8	118.9
General government	67.1	108.6	113.6	116.6	121.5	128.4	133.5	139.1	143.7	152.1

Source:

From U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics. Quoted in Economic Report of the President. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, January 1969. p. 230 and 231.

a/ Preliminary estimates.

b/ Gross national product less compensation of general government employees.

Note: Data for Alaska and Hawaii included, beginning 1960.

TABLE 62.--INTERCITY COMPARISONS OF PRICES OF A CITY
WORKER'S FAMILY BUDGET, OCTOBER 1951,
FALL OF 1959, AND FALL OF 1966

City	Annual cost						Average salary paid classroom teachers, 1966-67	
	In current dollars			In 1966 prices			In current dollars	Ratio to budget in fall of 1966
	October 1951	Fall 1959	Fall 1966	October 1951	Fall 1959	Fall 1966		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Atlanta	\$4,315	\$5,642	\$ 8,434	\$5,392	\$6,286	\$ 8,434	\$6,564	77.8
Baltimore	4,217	5,718	8,798	5,270	6,371	8,798	7,150	81.3
Boston	4,217	6,317	10,141	5,270	7,038	10,141	8,093	79.8
Chicago	4,187	6,567	9,506	5,232	7,317	9,506	8,221	86.5
Cincinnati	4,208	6,100	8,976	5,259	6,797	8,976	7,482	83.4
Cleveland	4,103	6,199	9,297	5,128	6,907	9,297	7,700	82.8
Detroit	4,195	6,072	8,981	5,242	6,765	8,981	8,580	95.5
Houston	4,304	5,370	8,387	5,379	5,983	8,387	6,098	72.7
Kansas City, Mo.	3,960	5,964	9,189	4,949	6,645	9,189	7,283	79.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,311	6,285	9,445	5,387	7,003	9,445	9,050 ^{a/}	95.8
Minneapolis	4,161	6,181	9,495	5,200	6,887	9,495	7,732	81.4
New York	4,083	5,970	10,195	5,103	6,652	10,195	8,966	87.9
Philadelphia	4,078	5,898	9,193	5,096	6,572	9,193	8,175	88.9
Pittsburgh	4,203	6,199	8,919	5,252	6,907	8,919	7,597	85.2
St. Louis	4,112	6,266	9,241	5,139	6,982	9,241	7,328	79.3
San Francisco-Oakland	4,263	6,304	9,886	5,327	7,024	9,886	9,686 ^{b/}	98.0
Seattle	4,280	6,562	9,665	5,349	7,311	9,665	8,076	83.0
Washington D. C.	4,454	6,147	9,381	5,566	6,849	9,381	7,723	82.3
Mean	\$4,200	\$6,100	\$ 9,283	\$5,249	\$6,797	\$ 9,283	...	...

Sources:

U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. City Worker's Family Budget for a Moderate Living Standard. Autumn 1966-Bulletin No. 1570-1. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1967. 40 p.

Columns 5-9 computed by NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Weighted average for Los Angeles and Long Beach.

^{b/} Weighted average for San Francisco and Oakland.

TABLE 63.--INDEXES OF COMPARATIVE LIVING COSTS BASED ON THE CITY WORKER'S FAMILY BUDGET,^{a/} AUTUMN 1966
(U.S. urban average cost = 100)

Area	Total budget costs	Cost of family consumption							
		Total	Food	Housing ^{b/}	Transportation	Clothing and personal care	Medical care	Other family consumption	Other costs ^{c/}
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Urban United States									
Average cost (in dollars)	\$9,191	\$7,329	\$2,143	\$2,214	\$815	\$970	\$468	\$719	\$1,862
Average cost = 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Metropolitan areas ^{d/}	102	102	101	103	100	102	103	102	102
Nonmetropolitan areas ^{e/}	91	91	94	86	100	93	88	91	90
Northeast:									
Boston, Mass.	110	110	108	123	100	100	101	104	113
Buffalo, N.Y.	106	104	103	107	108	104	99	100	111
Hartford, Conn.	109	110	111	115	112	104	103	108	103
Lancaster, Pa.	98	98	107	93	95	99	88	102	98
New York-Northeastern N.J.	111	110	111	120	90	104	106	106	116
Philadelphia, Pa.	100	100	107	96	91	101	96	102	101
Pittsburgh, Pa.	97	97	104	89	97	100	93	102	97
Portland, Maine	101	102	106	99	101	105	100	101	95
North Central:									
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	103	102	97	106	103	104	93	104	106
Champaign-Urbana, Ill.	102	103	99	112	97	101	103	101	96
Chicago, Ill.-Northwestern Ind. ..	103	105	100	115	95	103	103	102	98
Cincinnati, Ohio	98	98	98	98	102	98	86	100	97
Cleveland, Ohio	101	103	98	111	101	103	92	100	95
Dayton, Ohio	95	96	96	92	101	99	86	101	91
Detroit, Mich.	98	99	100	94	100	103	99	102	93
Green Bay, Wis.	99	96	93	95	101	99	91	103	109
Indianapolis, Ind.	102	102	98	106	109	103	92	104	102
Kansas City, Mo.-Kansas	100	99	100	94	107	103	94	103	103
Milwaukee, Wis.	106	103	96	113	102	100	95	102	118
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	103	100	96	103	102	102	95	100	116
St. Louis, Mo.	101	101	103	99	103	101	95	99	100
Wichita, Kans.	98	98	99	94	104	98	95	104	100
South:									
Atlanta, Ga.	92	92	94	82	101	97	93	104	89
Austin, Texas	87	89	93	76	99	93	90	99	82
Baltimore, Md.	96	94	94	90	99	96	96	98	101
Baton Rouge, La.	93	94	95	85	110	94	91	101	90
Dallas, Texas	92	94	94	85	101	94	102	102	87
Durham, N.C.	95	93	92	91	99	95	95	96	100
Houston, Texas	91	93	95	81	106	93	100	102	86
Nashville, Tenn.	93	95	92	91	102	98	91	102	87
Orlando, Fla.	92	93	93	89	102	92	93	100	86
Washington, D.C.	102	101	100	105	101	98	99	100	105
West:									
Bakersfield, Calif.	97	97	97	87	110	102	116	96	98
Denver, Colo.	100	100	99	100	106	104	102	97	101
Honolulu, Hawaii	122	118	119	129	122	99	100	112	138
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif. ...	103	103	98	98	107	106	134	101	104
San Diego, Calif.	101	101	95	100	110	101	124	98	102
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	108	107	102	109	110	111	118	104	109
Seattle-Everett, Wash.	105	107	106	104	113	110	106	105	99

Source:

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Handbook of Labor Statistics 1968*. Bulletin No. 1600. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1968. p. 285-89. Col. 10 computed by NEA Research Division from data on pages 285-88.

^{a/} The family consists of an employed husband, aged 38, a wife not employed outside the home, an 8-year-old girl, and a 13-year-old boy.

^{b/} Shelter, housefurnishings and household operations.

^{c/} Gifts and contributions, life insurance, occupational expenses, social security and disability payments, and personal taxes.

^{d/} Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

^{e/} Places with population of 2,500 to 49,999.

TABLE 64.--ACCRA COST OF LIVING INDICATORS, FIRST QUARTER 1969, CITY INDEX,
ALL ITEMS FOR 80 SELECTED CITIES

City and state	City index-- all items	City and state	City index-- all items	City and state	City index-- all items
1	2	1	2	1	2
<u>Alabama</u>		<u>Louisiana</u>		<u>Oklahoma</u>	
Birmingham	95.7	Shreveport	95.1	Tulsa	100.2
Mobile	96.5	<u>Maine</u>		<u>Oregon</u>	
Montgomery	96.5	Portland	103.8	Portland	97.1
<u>Alaska</u>		<u>Michigan</u>		<u>Pennsylvania</u>	
Anchorage	163.1	Detroit	99.7	Allentown	93.6
<u>Arizona</u>		Lansing	106.9	York	91.8
Flagstaff	115.0	<u>Minnesota</u>		<u>Rhode Island</u>	
Tucson	93.5	Duluth	108.2	Pawtucket	101.1
<u>Arkansas</u>		Minneapolis	109.6	<u>South Carolina</u>	
Little Rock	100.6	<u>Mississippi</u>		Greenville	100.8
<u>California</u>		Jackson	95.3	<u>South Dakota</u>	
Long Beach	104.7	<u>Missouri</u>		Sioux Falls	84.1
San Diego	101.8	Kansas City	102.4	<u>Tennessee</u>	
San Francisco	122.2	St. Louis	100.3	Knoxville	101.0
Stockton	103.8	Springfield	87.9	Memphis	95.3
<u>Colorado</u>		<u>Montana</u>		<u>Texas</u>	
Colorado Springs ..	98.2	Billings	95.9	Fort Worth	99.1
Denver	100.0	Great Falls	109.8	Houston	98.9
<u>Connecticut</u>		<u>Nebraska</u>		San Antonio	92.0
Middletown	105.8	Omaha	101.6	<u>Utah</u>	
<u>Florida</u>		<u>Nevada</u>		Salt Lake City	102.3
Fort Lauderdale ...	101.3	Las Vegas	103.8	<u>Virginia</u>	
Jacksonville	103.3	<u>New Jersey</u>		Charlottesville ...	99.7
Orlando	101.2	Trenton	104.8	Portsmouth	97.3
St. Petersburg	99.4	<u>New Mexico</u>		Richmond	94.7
<u>Georgia</u>		Albuquerque	92.6	Roanoke	99.2
Atlanta	99.9	<u>New York</u>		<u>Washington</u>	
Savannah	94.3	Buffalo	107.8	Spokane	108.5
<u>Idaho</u>		New York City	109.8	<u>West Virginia</u>	
Boise	99.0	<u>North Carolina</u>		Charleston	110.9
<u>Illinois</u>		Durham	98.5	Huntington	103.0
Chicago	116.8	Raleigh	97.4	Parkersburg	99.8
Peoria	96.9	Winston-Salem	99.8	Wheeling	98.2
<u>Indiana</u>		<u>North Dakota</u>		<u>Wisconsin</u>	
Gary	98.1	Fargo	104.1	Green Bay	96.5
Indianapolis	104.3	<u>Ohio</u>		Madison	104.6
<u>Iowa</u>		Akron	110.6	Wausau	96.5
Des Moines	106.4	Cincinnati	105.6	<u>Wyoming</u>	
<u>Kansas</u>		Columbus	102.6	Casper	101.1
Kansas City	96.1	Dayton	104.0	Cheyenne	97.7
<u>Kentucky</u>					
Lexington	99.3				
Louisville	98.5				

Source:

American Chamber of Commerce Researchers Association. Cost of Living Indicators. Lincoln, Nebr.: the Association, February 1969. Used with permission. Index based on prices of specified types and quantities of specific products and services in 147 cities. First quarter 1969. Component items and weights are food--20; housing--35; utilities--15; transportation--12; health--8; miscellaneous services--10. City index--all items = 100.

Research Reports

- 1968-R3 Head Start Programs Operated by Public School Systems, 1966-67. 42 p. \$1.00. #435-13346.
- 1968-R5 Salary Schedules for Principals, 1967-68. 126 p. \$2.50. #435-13350.
- 1968-R6 Nursery School Education, 1966-67. 48 p. \$1.00. #435-13352.
- 1968-R7 Salaries in Higher Education, 1967-68. 92 p. \$1.50. #435-13354.
- 1968-R8 Extra Pay for Extra Duties, 1967-68. 69 p. \$1.25. #435-13356.
- 1968-R9 The Teacher's Day in Court: Review of 1967. 60 p. \$1.25. #435-13358.
- 1968-R10 The Pupil's Day in Court: Review of 1967. 66 p. \$1.25. #435-13360.
- 1968-R11 Selected Statistics of Local School Systems, 1966-67. 119 p. \$2.25. #435-13362.
- 1968-R12 High Spots in State School Legislation, January 1-August 31, 1968. 70 p. \$1.25. #435-13364.
- 1968-R13 Salary Schedules for Teachers, 1968-69. 122 p. \$2.25. #435-13366.
- 1968-R14 Evaluation of Teacher Salary Schedules, 1966-67, 1967-68, and 1968-69. 161 p. \$3.00. #435-13370.
- 1968-R15 State Minimum Salary Laws for Teachers, 1968-69. 43 p. \$1.00. #435-13372.
- 1968-R16 Estimates of School Statistics, 1968-69. 36 p. \$1.00. #435-13374.
- 1968-R17 Faculty Salary Schedules in Community-Junior Colleges, 1967-68. 50 p. \$1.00. #435-13376.
- 1969-R1 Rankings of the States, 1969. 76 p. \$1.50. #435-13378.
- 1969-R2 Faculty Salary Schedules in Colleges and Universities, 1967-68. 48 p. \$1.00. #435-13384.
- 1969-R3 Maximum Salaries Scheduled for Administrators, 1968-69. 92 p. \$1.75. #435-13386.
- 1969-R4 Teacher Supply and Demand in Public Schools, 1968. 77 p. \$1.50. #435-13390.
- 1969-R5 Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1968-69. 65 p. \$1.25. #435-13392.

Research Summaries

- 1966-S1 Inservice Education of Teachers. 19 p. 60¢. #434-22802.
- 1966-S2 Homework. 12 p. 30¢. #434-22804.
- 1967-S1 School Dropouts. 55 p. 75¢. #434-22808.
- 1968-S1 Class Size. 49 p. \$1.00. #434-22810.
- 1968-S2 The Rescheduled School Year. 38 p. \$1.00. #434-22812.
- 1968-S3 Ability Grouping. 52 p. \$1.00. #434-22814.

Research Memos

- 1968-13 Some of the Highest Salaries Scheduled for Teachers, 1968-69. November 1968. 10 p. 30¢. #431-22836.
- 1968-16 Adult Education Statistics, 1968-69. December 1968. 18 p. 50¢. #431-22842.
- 1969-1 Average Salary of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, by State: 1939-40 to 1968-69. January 1969. 1 p. 10¢. #431-22834.

- 1969-2 Beginning Salaries for College Graduates, June 1969. January 1969. 7 p. 25¢.
#431-22840.
- 1969-3 Salary Schedule Provisions for School Nurses, 1968-69. February 1969. 7 p. 25¢.
#431-22844.
- 1969-5 Salary Schedule Provisions for Special Education Teachers, 1968-69. March 1969. 15 p.
45¢. #431-22846.
- 1969-6 Salary Provisions for School Library Personnel in Systems with Enrollments of 6,000 or
More, 1968-69. March 1969. 23 p. 60¢. #431-22848.
- 1969-7 Salary Schedule Provisions for Substitute Teachers, 1968-69. March 1969. 16 p. 40¢.
#431-22850.
- 1969-8 Index Salary Schedules for Teachers, 1968-69. March 1969. 15 p. 45¢. #431-22822.
- 1969-9 Scheduled Salaries for Social Workers, Visiting Teachers, or Attendance Officers, 1968-69.
March 1969. 33 p. 40¢. #431-22824.