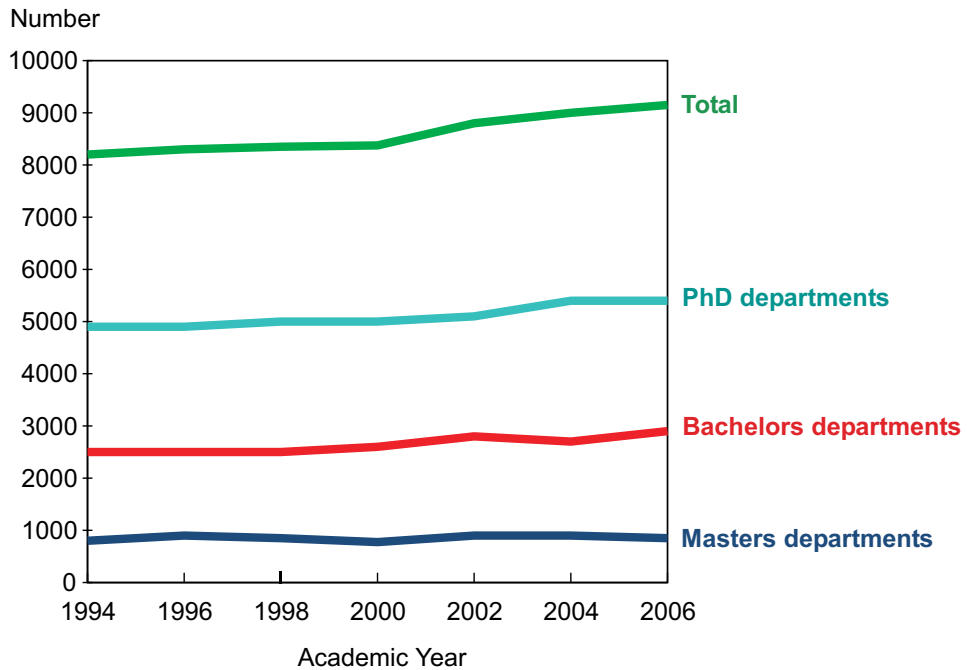


Trends in the Physics Academic Workforce

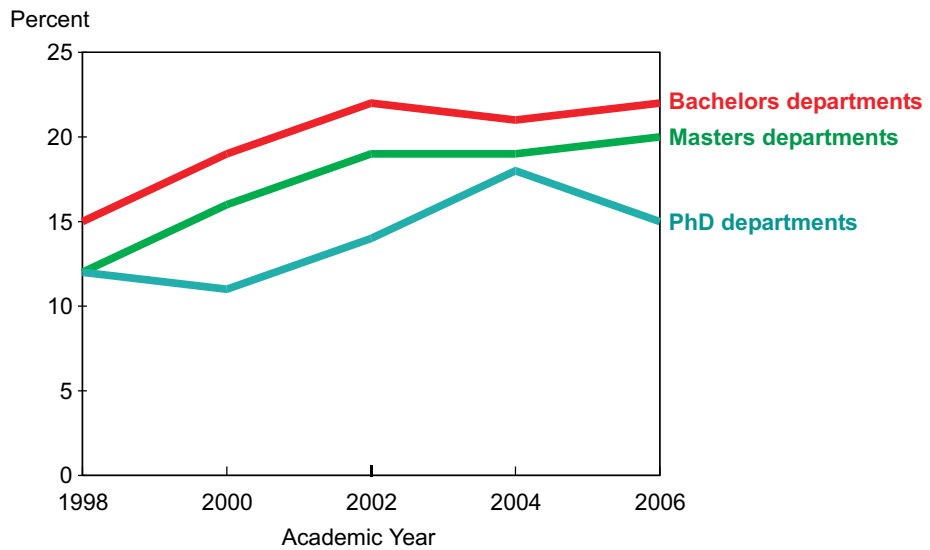
- The number of full-time equivalent faculty continues to increase at a rate of about 1% per year (Figure 1).
- The percentage of physics faculty who are temporary or not on tenure track continues to increase, but there have been fluctuations among PhD-granting departments (Figure 2).
- Retirement rates for faculty peaked at 3.3% in 2000 and have declined to 2.3% in 2006 (Figure 3). The number of vacant positions, which includes vacancies due to retirement, peaked around this same time (Figure 4). As a result, the number of tenured and tenure-track faculty members for which departments recruited was higher in 2001 and 2003 than it is now (Figure 5).
- In spite of the drop in the number of vacancies and recruitments, the number of tenure and tenure-track faculty hired has not decreased (Figure 6), and is currently around 360.

Figure 1. FTE Physics Faculty



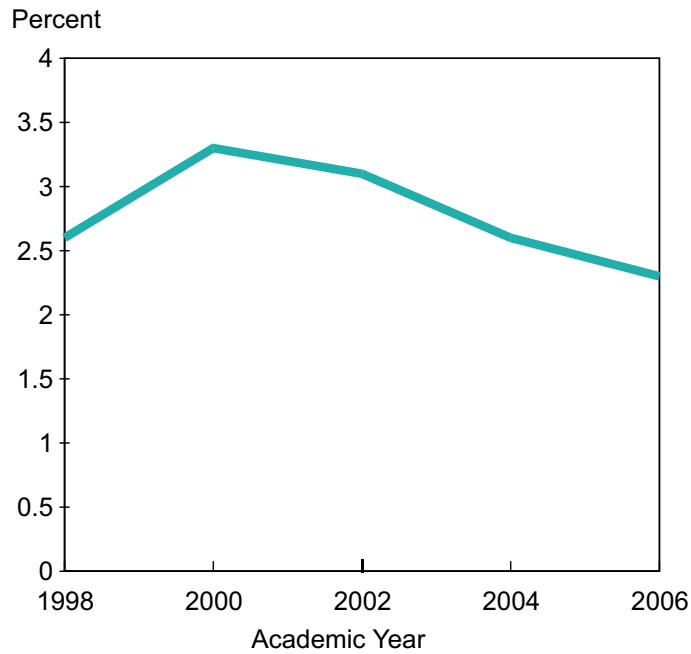
Source: AIP Statistical Research Center, Academic Workforce Report.

Figure 2. Percent of FTE Physics Faculty Who are Temporary or Non-Tenure-Track



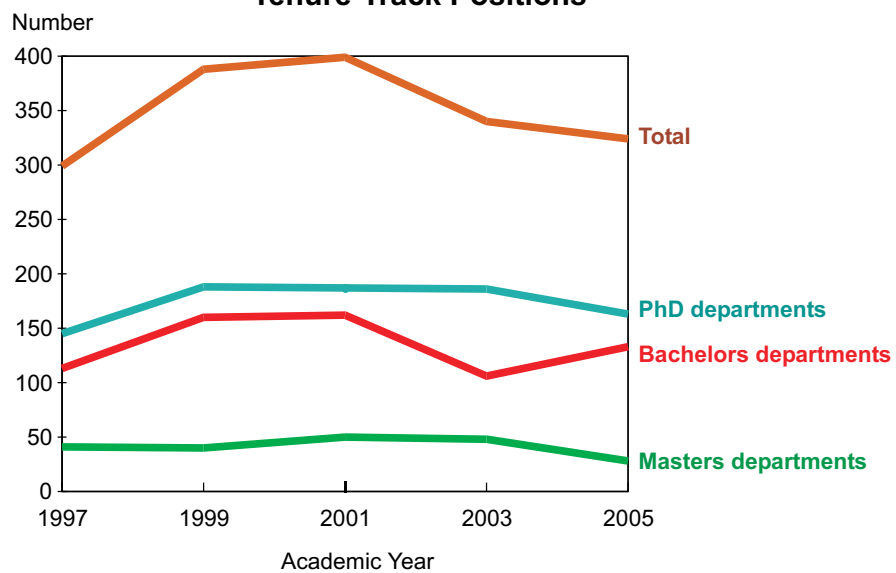
Source: AIP Statistical Research Center, Academic Workforce Report.

Figure 3. Retirement Rates for Physics Faculty



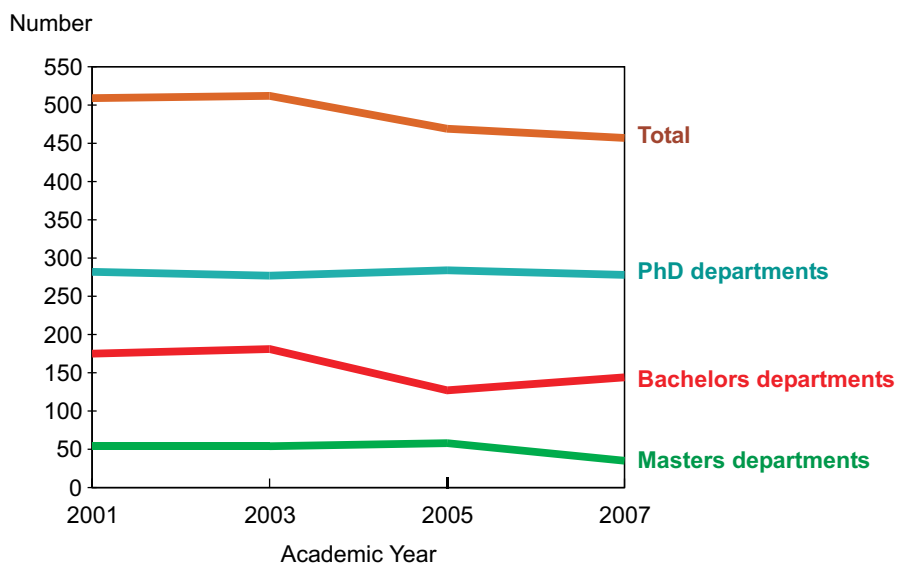
Source: AIP Statistical Research Center, Academic Workforce Report.

Figure 4. Number of Vacant Tenured and Tenure-Track Positions



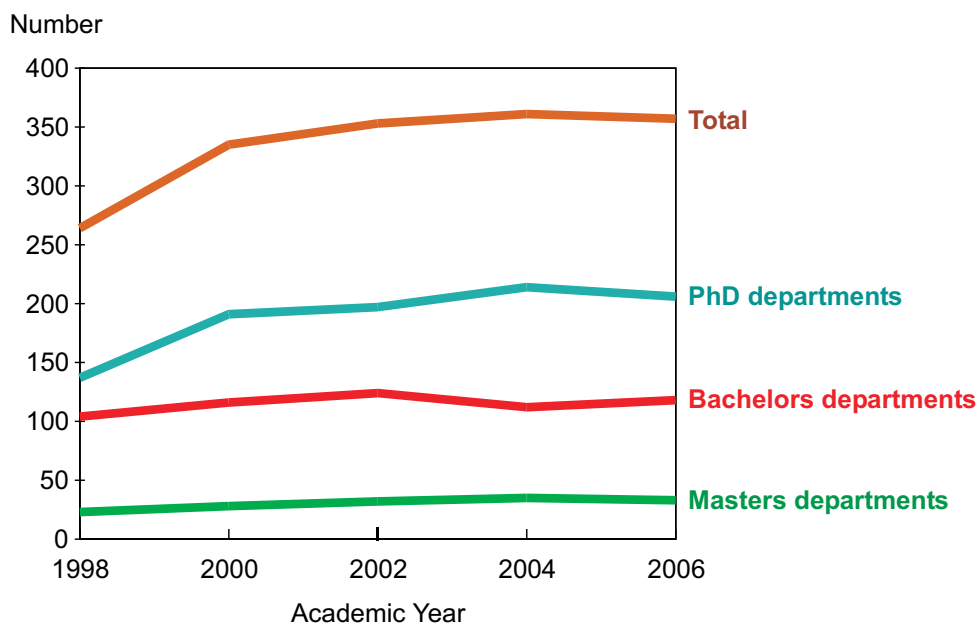
Source: AIP Statistical Research Center, Academic Workforce Report.

Figure 5. Number of Recruitments for Tenured and Tenure-Track Faculty Members



Source: AIP Statistical Research Center, Academic Workforce Report.

Figure 6. Number of Tenured and Tenure-Track Physics Faculty Hired



Source: AIP Statistical Research Center, Academic Workforce Report.