# 2018-19 <br> Staff Compensation and Demographics Survey 

## Executive Summary

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## 2018-19 Staff Compensation and Demographics Survey

## Introduction

The 2018-19 academic year marked the 51st anniversary of the AACSB International Salary Survey, and the 12th year that the survey has been available to all AACSB member schools worldwide. This is the second year in which we now track the year hired, specific tenure status (tenured, tenure-track, neither, not applicable), and base salary as a percentage of total compensation for each faculty member reported. Other demographics collected at the person level were primary field/discipline appointment, pay period (9 to 10 months vs. 11 to 12 months), faculty qualification types,and gender.

Twenty-seven total countries and territories were represented in the survey responses, providing responses on 30,799 business faculty members and 4,201 administrators.

## Participation

This executive summary provides an overview of the results for all participating schools whose surveys were submitted and validated by March 13, 2019 ( $n=475$ ). AACSB invited over 1,600 business school members and their academic units to participate in this year's survey. Twenty-seven total countries and territories are represented in the survey responses. Reflecting the high value placed on the survey-informed reports, member participation was high among accredited institutions, where 52 percent of all AACSB-accredited schools and 73 percent of U.S.-based AACSB-accredited schools participated in the survey. While approximately 62 percent of all U.S. member schools participated in this year's survey, only 29 percent of all member schools worldwide responded to the survey. The 475 participating schools provided data on 30,799 business faculty members across all ranks and 35 business fields plus an "other" category, as well as data on 4,201 administrators in 22 positions normally found in business schools. Of the 4,201 administrators reported, 376 are on a nine-month contract, while 3,825 are on a 12 -month contract.

For further information about this and other surveys, please visit aacsb.edu/data. If you have questions regarding these reports, the Business School Questionnaire, or other AACSB Business Education Intelligence products, please contact us at datadirect@aacsb.edu.

## Table 1. Number of Participating Schools by Region

| Region | Participants |
| :--- | ---: |
| Asia Pacific | 10 |
| Asia (excl. Near \& Middle East) | 2 |
| Oceania | 12 |
| Total | 15 |
| EMEA | 5 |
| Europe \& Near East | 20 |
| Middle East | 31 |
| Total | 5 |
| Americas | 407 |
| Canada | 443 |
| Latin America \& Caribbean |  |
| United States* |  |
| Total |  |
| EExcluding Puerto Rico, which is included in the Caribbean numbers |  |

## Time in Role

When looking across all full-time faculty members reported in the survey, the average amount of years a faculty member has been at their current institution is 11. The average number of years a female faculty member has been at her current institution is 10 years, and the average for males is 12 years. The average number of years that a faculty member at a private school has been at their current institution is around 12 years, and at public schools about 11 years.

Faculty from the Statistics discipline have been at their current institutions longer than those from other disciplines, at an average of 17 years, while faculty from Business Law, Quantitative Methods, and Taxation are a close second, with an average of 14 years each. While the largest number of faculty reported is in the discipline of Accounting ( $n=4,966$ ), the average number of years that an accounting faculty member has been at an institution is about 11 years. Averages can be impacted by high numbers of new hires in certain fields; the discipline that has the largest number of new hires is Accounting, where about 8 percent of the faculty teaching in that field were hired in 2018 (the current survey year).

Below is the distribution of the number of years individual faculty members have been at their current institution, by faculty rank. It is important to note that the year hired is the year the individual started as a full-time faculty member at a given institution, and the rank is the individual's current rank (i.e., those with professor rank most likely started at the institution at a lower rank).

Figure 1. Number of Years at Business School By Faculty Rank


Table 2. Distribution of Number of Years by Faculty Rank

| Statistic | Professor | Associate Professor | Assistant Professor | Instructor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum | 65 | 54 | 54 | 47 |
| 75th Percentile | 28 | 16 | 4 | 12 |
| Median | 18 | 10 | 2 | 5 |
| 25th Percentile | 12 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| Minimum | 2018 Hire | 2018 Hire | 2018 Hire | 2018 Hire |
| Mean | 20.0 | 12.4 | 3.7 | 7.7 |
| Std. Dev | 10.7 | 8.9 | 4.7 | 7.8 |
| N Incumbents | 8,426 | 8,104 | 8,092 | 6,177 |

## Faculty Qualifications

As a part of our data collections, one of the demographics unique to our surveys is each faculty member's qualification status, according to AACSB's business accreditation standards adopted in April 2013. The four categories are based on the faculty member's initial academic preparation, initial professional experience, and sustained academic and professional engagement as described below (see Table 3). Individuals holding a faculty title but whose qualifications do not meet the criteria established by the school for Scholarly Academics (SA), Practice Academics (PA), Scholarly Practitioners (SP), or Instructional Practitioners (IP) status, or individuals for whom the status is unknown/not listed (UN/NL), are also identified as such; the distributions of faculty in this executive summary concern only that set for which one of the four categories has been applied.

Table 3. AACSB Faculty Qualification Categories

| Initial Academic Preparation and Professional | Sustained Engagement Activities |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Experience | Academic |  |
|  | Research/ Scholarly | Applied/Practice |
| Professional Experience, Substanstial in <br> Duration, and Level of Responsibility <br> Doctoral Degree | Scholarly <br> Practitioners (SP) | Instructional <br> Practitioners (IP) |

Figure 2. Percentage of Full-Time Reported In One of the AACSB Qualfication Categories


Figure 3. Percentage of Full-Time Faculty Who Are Scholarly Academics By Disciplinary Group


Looking at Scholarly Academics in terms of disciplines (aggregated into 19 main areas), Economics has the highest percentage, where 81 percent of all faculty reported in this field are categorized as Scholarly Academics.

In contrast, only 40 percent of faculty in the discipline of General Business are categorized as Scholarly Academics. Figure 3 below contains the percentages for all 19 disciplinary groups.

Table 4 contains information regarding the percentage of full-time faculty in one of the four AACSB qualification categories by discipline groups. As noted in Figure 2, only a very small percentage (3 percent) of faculty are SP. This was also the case when faculty were broken out by discipline groups.

The percentage of SP faculty range from 2 percent (Taxation) to 8 percent (All Other). About 72 percent of the overall faculty were reported as SA, with the highest disciplinary percentages at around 81 percent in Economics, while only 40 percent of the faculty teaching in the discipline group of General Business were reported in this category.

Overall, 7 percent of the full-time faculty reported in the survey are PA. The discipline group with the largest percentage of PA faculty is All Other, at 14 percent. Hotel/Restaurant Management had the lowest percentage of PA faculty, at 5 percent.

Only 13 percent of full-time faculty are classified as IP.

Table 4. Percentage of Full-Time Faculty in One of the Four able AACSB Qualification Categories in Each Disciplinary Group

|  | SA | PA | IP | SP | UN/NL |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accounting | 67.56 | 5.44 | 18.30 | 4.63 | 4.07 |
| Behavioral Science/Organizational <br> Behavior | 78.51 | 9.11 | 6.96 | 2.05 | 3.38 |
| CIS/MIS | 73.74 | 5.96 | 12.52 | 3.59 | 4.19 |
| Economics | 81.09 | 6.13 | 4.22 | 2.27 | 6.28 |
| Entrepreneurship | 63.02 | 6.67 | 23.49 | 3.33 | 3.49 |
| Finance | 76.10 | 7.58 | 9.62 | 2.57 | 4.12 |
| General Business | 39.90 | 9.84 | 41.97 | 3.63 | 4.66 |
| Health/Hospital Administration | 71.77 | 10.48 | 11.29 | 6.45 | N/A |
| Hotel/Restaurant Management | 71.05 | 4.61 | 13.82 | 2.63 | 7.89 |
| Human Resource Management | 76.44 | 8.63 | 9.71 | 2.70 | 2.52 |
| International Business | 76.84 | 8.16 | 5.53 | 2.89 | 6.58 |


|  | SA | PA | IP | SP | UN/NL |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Management | 71.12 | 6.80 | 14.14 | 3.73 | 4.22 |
| Marketing | 75.62 | 5.01 | 12.85 | 2.96 | 3.55 |
| Production/Operations Management | 76.94 | 7.74 | 8.21 | 2.61 | 4.50 |
| Quantitative Methods | 72.43 | 6.28 | 10.80 | 1.95 | 8.54 |
| Strategic Management | 80.36 | 9.29 | 5.36 | 2.68 | 2.30 |
| Supply Chain/Logistics | 77.38 | 5.70 | 10.65 | 2.28 | 3.99 |
| Taxation | 69.11 | 10.57 | 15.45 | 1.63 | 3.25 |
| All Other | 49.04 | 14.48 | 21.60 | 8.05 | 6.83 |

## Compensation Practices

When we surveyed member schools in June 2017, over 72 percent indicated that they wanted the Compensation Practices section returned to this survey, from its previous location in our Business School Questionnaire (BSQ) Finances Module. In this section, we collect information from member schools regarding full-time tenured and tenure-track faculty teaching loads, new hire compensation practices, and full-time faculty compensation practices.

Table 5 displays information regarding full-time faculty compensation practices collected in this year's survey. Summer research funds were reported by 269 of the schools that submitted the survey; collectively these schools average 75 total full-time faculty. The schools awarded summer research funds to an average of 24 faculty per school and awarded an average of 16,270 USD per benefit. In total, 128 schools indicated that they compensate their full-time faculty with a stipend for teaching non-credit courses. The schools, which collectively average 82 total fulltime faculty, awarded this stipend to an average of 13 faculty per school, and awarded an average total of 9,078 USD per individual. Only 15 schools indicated that they compensate faculty with additional pay for production of intellectual contributions beyond expected standards; collectively these schools average 99 total full-time faculty, awarded this additional bonus pay to an average of 18 faculty members per school, and awarded an average of 11,767 USD to each recipient annually.

Among schools that award a stipend for teaching non-credit courses, the average stipend was 9,078 USD.

Table 5. Compensation Practices

| Full-Time Faculty Compensation Practices | Number of Schools Reporting | Average Number of Total Full-Time Faculty | Average Number of Faculty Receiving Compensation | Average Annual Amount in USD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Summer research funds | 269 | 75 | 24 | 16,270 |
| b. Summer teaching compensations | 361 | 62 | 24 | 12,061 |
| c. Overload/stipends for teaching credit courses | 367 | 67 | 19 | 9,850 |
| d. Stipends for teaching noncredit courses | 128 | 82 | 13 | 9,078 |
| e. Additional funds for research | 200 | 76 | 27 | 6,975 |
| f. Additional pay for administrative duties (above and beyond teaching/research) | 77 | 75 | 13 | 10,426 |
| g. Additional pay for teaching at international partner institution(s) | 32 | 79 | 12 | 9,606 |
| h. Additional pay for production of intellectual contributions beyond expected standards | 15 | 99 | 18 | 11,767 |

## Faculty Salary

The overall average nine-month salary ${ }^{1}$ for all 30,200 full-time faculty whose salaries were reported, across all regions, is around 208.4 thousand USD; the median is 125.0 thousand USD. Information regarding full-time faculty salaries is displayed in Table 6. As expected, there is quite a range depending on the discipline and rank.

The median salary for the instructor rank is 80.0 thousand USD, with the largest median salary in this rank at 96.0 thousand USD, in Health/Hospital Administration. The lowest median salary reported for this rank is 65.6 thousand USD in General Business. For the rank of assistant professor, the median salary is 123.7 thousand USD, and for associate professor the median salary is 130.1 thousand USD, where Finance (for assistant professors) and Behavioral Science/Organizational Behavior (for associate professors) are the disciplines with the largest median salaries for these two ranks (150.0 thousand USD and 144.9 thousand USD, respectively). The lowest median salaries for assistant and associate professors is General Business ( 61.9 thousand USD and 77.1 thousand USD, respectively). For the highest faculty rank (professor), the median salary across all faculty (and all disciplines) is 151.8 thousand USD. The highest median salary is in the discipline of Behavioral Science/Organizational Behavior, and the lowest median salary for this rank is found in General Business, at 89.8 thousand USD.

Information on salaries broken out by new hires and regions is available via the DataDirect custom benchmarking tool and related overview reports for member schools that participated in the survey. These reports are also available for purchase.

[^0]Table 6. Nine-Month Full-Time Faculty Salary by Disciplinary Group and Level

|  | Professor | Associate Professor | Assistant Professor | Instructor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |
| 75th Percentile | 221.40 | 180.20 | 188.70 | 101.40 |
| Median | 156.00 | 143.20 | 143.00 | 80.70 |
| 25th Percentile | 128.95 | 118.40 | 120.00 | 65.90 |
| Mean | 179.87 | 152.17 | 148.88 | 91.49 |
| N Incumbents | 1,074 | 1,307 | 1,416 | 1,169 |
| Behavioral Science/ Organizational Behavior |  |  |  |  |
| 75th Percentile | 241.10 | 174.00 | 155.98 | 110.00 |
| Median | 187.50 | 144.90 | 132.25 | 83.40 |
| 25th Percentile | 140.70 | 117.15 | 99.84 | 64.90 |
| Mean | 195.54 | 145.92 | 127.81 | 90.46 |
| N Incumbents | 283 | 295 | 246 | 153 |
| CIS/MIS |  |  |  |  |
| 75th Percentile | 185.00 | 147.90 | 140.43 | 98.00 |
| Median | 146.40 | 125.00 | 117.60 | 80.00 |
| 25th Percentile | 123.90 | 106.60 | 98.97 | 63.05 |
| Mean | 157.98 | 129.16 | 118.34 | 82.74 |
| N incumbents | 744 | 638 | 630 | 520 |


| Economics |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75th Percentile | 177.40 | 132.60 | 120.00 | 86.00 |
| Median | 129.20 | 106.60 | 97.80 | 71.60 |
| 25th Percentile | 109.70 | 81.82 | 85.00 | 60.63 |
| Mean | 152.48 | 116.77 | 104.85 | 76.43 |
| $N$ Incumbents | 896 | 783 | 715 | 377 |
| Entrepreneurship |  |  |  |  |
| 75th Percentile | 213.85 | 154.20 | 135.23 | 107.98 |
| Median | 153.05 | 126.99 | 118.10 | 85.00 |
| 25th Percentile | 116.12 | 111.77 | 90.69 | 69.33 |
| Mean | 165.99 | 133.91 | 114.13 | 92.53 |
| $N$ Incumbents | 131 | 138 | 165 | 196 |
| Finance |  |  |  |  |
| 75th Percentile | 253.70 | 191.60 | 206.00 | 121.30 |
| Median | 171.95 | 144.20 | 150.00 | 91.80 |
| 25th Percentile | 131.90 | 119.60 | 117.89 | 70.75 |
| Mean | 198.02 | 156.13 | 156.58 | 99.97 |
| $N$ incumbents | 1,393 | 1,218 | 1,177 | 723 |


| General Business |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75th Percentile | 110.40 | 94.92 | 78.22 | 82.68 |
| Median | 89.80 | 77.13 | 61.87 | 65.60 |
| 25th Percentile | 83.09 | 68.79 | 58.12 | 51.93 |
| Mean | 102.54 | 83.03 | 76.52 | 79.36 |
| N Incumbents | 26 | 28 | 39 | 100 |
| Health/Hospital Administration |  |  |  |  |
| 75th Percentile | 174.83 | 135.45 | 119.91 | 105.00 |
| Median | 131.74 | 115.75 | 106.62 | 96.00 |
| 25th Percentile | 106.60 | 99.49 | 83.63 | 79.60 |
| Mean | 149.69 | 115.80 | 98.95 | 97.89 |
| N Incumbents | 31 | 29 | 39 | 25 |
| Hotel/Restaurant Management |  |  |  |  |
| 75th Percentile | 143.84 | 125.70 | 97.67 | 88.38 |
| Median | 124.98 | 108.48 | 87.60 | 74.35 |
| 25th Percentile | 107.58 | 91.90 | 76.60 | 64.25 |
| Mean | 127.16 | 107.65 | 83.58 | 74.54 |
| N incumbents | 38 | 46 | 38 | 30 |


| Human Resource Management |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75th Percentile | 167.21 | 128.65 | 120.25 | 95.60 |
| Median | 137.00 | 112.50 | 107.00 | 78.31 |
| 25th Percentile | 115.05 | 96.16 | 87.93 | 66.88 |
| Mean | 145.02 | 111.59 | 105.82 | 83.84 |
| $N$ Incumbents | 181 | 171 | 125 | 79 |
| International Business |  |  |  |  |
| 75th Percentile | 197.72 | 147.98 | 140.80 | 103.65 |
| Median | 149.40 | 121.76 | 116.00 | 87.85 |
| 25th Percentile | 130.15 | 97.58 | 87.39 | 73.53 |
| Mean | 163.05 | 125.89 | 112.81 | 86.75 |
| N Incumbents | 126 | 117 | 83 | 54 |
| Management |  |  |  |  |
| 75th Percentile | 180.45 | 144.90 | 127.70 | 91.88 |
| Median | 133.80 | 117.30 | 108.60 | 75.00 |
| 25th Percentile | 116.85 | 100.80 | 92.20 | 59.70 |
| Mean | 154.90 | 125.76 | 110.00 | 84.65 |
| $N$ incumbents | 801 | 809 | 953 | 733 |


| Marketing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75th Percentile | 208.10 | 158.60 | 152.34 | 96.21 |
| Median | 149.86 | 127.00 | 123.50 | 79.00 |
| 25th Percentile | 122.49 | 107.10 | 101.00 | 62.10 |
| Mean | 173.15 | 134.54 | 126.00 | 88.29 |
| N Incumbents | 1,132 | 1,136 | 1,092 | 693 |
| Production/Operations Management |  |  |  |  |
| 75th Percentile | 225.08 | 178.80 | 167.05 | 108.15 |
| Median | 165.94 | 142.87 | 133.50 | 86.30 |
| 25th Percentile | 131.50 | 119.69 | 110.50 | 70.90 |
| Mean | 181.30 | 146.96 | 133.52 | 95.49 |
| $N$ Incumbents | 402 | 310 | 338 | 216 |
| Quantitative Methods |  |  |  |  |
| 75th Percentile | 193.70 | 153.55 | 138.47 | 100.00 |
| Median | 147.70 | 122.90 | 117.90 | 75.00 |
| 25th Percentile | 120.00 | 100.00 | 95.02 | 60.00 |
| Mean | 160.26 | 127.34 | 117.77 | 81.67 |
| N incumbents | 300 | 207 | 256 | 209 |


| Strategic Management |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75th Percentile | 239.44 | 176.83 | 160.00 | 119.55 |
| Median | 169.77 | 136.29 | 131.70 | 94.84 |
| 25th Percentile | 127.38 | 113.10 | 104.58 | 70.80 |
| Mean | 183.69 | 144.83 | 129.46 | 99.51 |
| N Incumbents | 336 | 320 | 277 | 111 |
| Supply Chain/Logistics |  |  |  |  |
| 75th Percentile | 203.95 | 164.07 | 143.20 | 110.00 |
| Median | 157.60 | 129.70 | 126.70 | 90.00 |
| 25th Percentile | 122.51 | 102.81 | 105.00 | 75.00 |
| Mean | 164.95 | 128.83 | 122.70 | 93.65 |
| N Incumbents | 128 | 168 | 145 | 85 |
| Taxation |  |  |  |  |
| 75th Percentile | 185.00 | 155.50 | 172.50 | 110.55 |
| Median | 156.45 | 139.35 | 141.80 | 90.45 |
| 25th Percentile | 140.58 | 112.60 | 114.95 | 78.60 |
| Mean | 159.10 | 138.71 | 143.10 | 97.70 |
| N Incumbents | 38 | 38 | 23 | 24 |


|  | Professor | Associate Professor | Assistant Professor | Instructor |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All Other |  |  |  |  |
| 75th Percentile | 149.70 | 125.50 | 103.66 | 90.30 |
| Median | 123.05 | 102.40 | 86.32 | 67.90 |
| 25th Percentile | 102.51 | 85.20 | 72.00 | 57.40 |
| Mean | 135.24 | 106.99 | 90.86 | 83.85 |
| N Incumbents | 366 | 346 | 335 | 680 |

The information collected on administrative roles at each school is also reported at the individual level. For gender, 75 percent of deans and 65 percent of associate deans reported are male. Overall, 51 percent of the individuals serving in administrative leadership roles (not including department chairs) are male. Also collected was information on the salaries for all administrative ranks. Table 7 contains the reported salaries for administrative roles.

Table 7. Twelve-Month Administrator Salary by Position

| Position | 75th Percentile | Median | 25th <br> Percentile | Mean | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{N} \\ \text { Incumbents } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assistant Dean | 147.78 | 106.10 | 80.10 | 117.07 | 138 |
| Assistant Dean or Director of Graduate Programs | 142.95 | 112.04 | 73.58 | 117.79 | 150 |
| Assistant Dean or Director: Career Services/Placement | 138.00 | 96.20 | 76.05 | 106.32 | 151 |
| Assistant Dean or Director: Development | 150.15 | 122.10 | 98.50 | 132.92 | 91 |
| Assistant Dean or Director: Executive Education | 182.00 | 140.00 | 99.52 | 147.87 | 83 |
| Assistant Dean or Director: Finance and Administration | 149.34 | 113.70 | 78.84 | 118.22 | 150 |
| Assistant Dean or Director: Information Technology | 129.65 | 107.30 | 83.35 | 112.52 | 107 |
| Assistant Dean or Director: MBA Programs | 159.75 | 122.11 | 92.23 | 129.49 | 114 |
| Assistant Dean or Director: Undergraduate Programs | 120.20 | 94.00 | 74.00 | 105.63 | 177 |
| Associate Dean | 221.63 | 175.70 | 142.41 | 186.71 | 644 |
| Dean | 318.00 | 225.00 | 183.23 | 257.01 | 414 |
| Director of Business Library Services | 108.56 | 90.40 | 82.38 | 93.18 | 20 |
| Director of Communications/ Public Relations | 123.00 | 91.70 | 66.43 | 98.24 | 156 |


| Position | 75th <br> Percentile | Median | 25th <br> Percentile | Mean | Incumbents |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Director of Cooperative <br> Programs | 93.93 | 83.63 | 57.30 | 85.55 | 33 |
| Director of Distance Education | 143.36 | 112.65 | 83.38 | 120.49 | 18 |
| Director of Internship | 75.80 | 62.40 | 49.10 | 65.43 | 49 |
| Director of Research | 213.85 | 160.00 | 102.10 | 162.03 | 39 |
| Executive MBA (EMBA) <br> Director | 164.00 | 125.17 | 97.43 | 136.38 | 74 |
| Major Gifts Officer | 125.00 | 96.30 | 85.00 | 106.30 | 61 |
| MBA/Master's Admissions <br> Director | 136.15 | 104.15 | 78.06 | 111.42 | 122 |
| School of Accounting Director | 251.70 | 210.50 | 167.43 | 220.44 | 22 |
| Small Business Administration <br> Director | 111.68 | 84.70 | 67.68 | 92.83 | 66 |
| Other | 103.00 | 67.00 | 50.00 | 84.34 | 857 |

## Survey Enhancements

By expanding our survey, the information we now collect via the Staff Compensation and Demographic Survey is more robust and comprehensive, containing not only salary information for full-time faculty and administrators but also additional information on part-time faculty and staff demographics. By adding the year hired as one of our person-level demographics, in the future we will be able to track annual cohorts at the school level. In addition, by taking all faculty-related sections from other surveys and incorporating them into one collection, we can now incorporate more efficient and pragmatic validation processes.

Full overview reports are available to all participating schools that provide detailed breakouts by field/discipline, accreditation status, and institutional control (public vs. private), in addition to custom reports available via the AACSB DataDirect benchmarking tools. The overview reports are available for purchase.

For additional requests and questions, please contact us at datadirect@aacsb.edu.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Faculty Salaries that were reported at a 12-month rate were converted to an equivalent nine-month salary. Reporting salary was not required for this year's survey; this table contains information from 467 schools that reported salary.

