

EXTENT OF SALARY REDUCTIONS AFTER 1930-'31

A sample survey by the American Association of University Professors\* shows that out of 96 representative institutions studied, 15 did not cut salaries -- 14 in the East and 1 in the South. Only 64.5 per cent of the private institutions represented in the survey reduced salaries; 85 per cent of the denominational institutions did so; whereas 95.6 per cent of the public institutions introduced cuts.

A study of available reports on salary reductions in educational institutions indicates that the average cuts ranged between 15 and 20 per cent, with the median approximately 15 per cent. In Kansas the reduction ranged from 15 to 30 per cent. In other mid-western states the cuts at the state universities were generally less than this, as shown in the following table.

<u>State</u>	<u>Range of Cuts</u> <u>Per cent</u>
Minnesota	0 to 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ **
Indiana	8 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois	5 to 15**
Missouri	5 to 20**
Oklahoma	5 to 20
Michigan	6 to 20
Arkansas	8 to 20**
Ohio	4 to 22**
Nebraska	22**
Colorado	Aver. 20**
Iowa	15 to 30#
Kansas	15 to 30##
Texas	25 to 30**

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\* Bulletin of the American Association of University Professors for March, 1936.

\*\* Part of this has since been restored. See Page 4.

# Reduction was actually lower than in Kansas. For example, a salary that was cut 18% in Iowa was reduced 25% in Kansas. The Iowa cuts above 18% applied to salaries that were with a few exceptions higher than any paid in Kansas.

## Except in case of the Chancellor the maximum reduction was 25 per cent.