

**2008 APS Membership Survey  
Preliminary Tables  
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**Response rates for APS Membership Survey, 2008.**

<b>Membership type</b>	<b>Population N<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>Adjusted Population N<sup>(b)</sup></b>	<b>Sample N<sup>(b)</sup></b>	<b>Respondents N</b>	<b>Response rate %<sup>(c)</sup></b>
<b>U.S.-resident regular members</b> <sup>(d)</sup>	17476	10978	3657	1658	45
<b>U.S.-resident junior members</b>	1641	1396	343	170	50
<b>Regular members residing abroad</b> <sup>(d)</sup>	6105	5900	1874	1041	56
<b>Junior members residing abroad</b>	412	380	126	71	56
<b>Overall</b>	25634	18564	6000	2940	49

<sup>(a)</sup> The population includes individual members with or without email addresses on file. It excludes institutional and administrative members.

<sup>(b)</sup> The adjusted population excluded those who were sampled in surveys the past 24 months and those without email addresses on file. The sample was drawn proportional to the full population.

<sup>(c)</sup> Regular and junior members received up to three invitations to participate.

<sup>(d)</sup> The category “Regular Members” includes fellows, but excludes life members.

**Adjusted categories based upon responses to the APS Membership Survey, 2008.**

	Sampled categories		Overall N
	U.S. residents N	Members abroad N	
<b>Current status according to respondents</b>			
<b>Current members employed in U.S.</b>	1616	18	1634
<b>Current members employed abroad</b>	30	988	1018
<b>Did not answer resident status question</b>	2	2	4
<b>Left questionnaire before resident status question</b>	94	76	170
<b>Retired or not employed</b>	86	28	114 <sup>(a)</sup>
<b>Overall</b>	1828	1112	2940

<sup>a)</sup> These 114 respondents were removed and were not included in any of the tables in this report.

- The 2008 survey sample targeted employed regular and junior members. The tables in this report include employed regular and junior members. The 114 respondents who indicated on their questionnaires that they were retired or not employed were removed from the analyses in this report.
- The sample was drawn based upon the information in the APS database as of August 2008. At the time of the survey, 30 respondents drawn from the US membership indicated they resided abroad and 18 respondents drawn from the non-US membership indicated they resided in the U.S. The subsequent tables are based upon the resident status reported by the respondents at the time of the survey.
- A total of 174 respondents either skipped the question about their current countries of residence or left the questionnaire before the question about their current countries of residence. For these 174 respondents, the tables in this report assumed that they resided in the same countries at the time of the survey as those indicated in their APS membership records.

**Table 1a. U.S. members' agreement with the following statements by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>FFR&amp;DC %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
I am an APS member primarily because the Society keeps me informed about physics research and activities in the physics community.	88	86	85	86	86
I am an APS member primarily because the Society serves the needs of the physics community (e.g. lobbying, improving education, and bringing the importance and excitement of physics to the general public) and I want to support these efforts.	78	86	86	84	84
I am an APS member primarily because the Society provides direct member benefits (e.g. reduced journal prices and meeting fees, the directory, and group insurance programs).	49	52	57	60	56
Total respondents	259	221	170	912	1622

## Footnotes:

- a) Respondents were asked to rate how strongly they agreed or disagreed with these statements on a scale from 1 to 4, where 1 was "Strongly disagree", 2 was "Somewhat disagree", 3 was "Somewhat agree", and 4 was "Strongly agree". The percentages in this table represent those who chose 3 or 4.
- b) A small percentage of respondents either skipped a statement or indicated that they had "No opinion". These were included in the data above as respondents who did not agree with those statements.
- c) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the "All employed" column.
- d) 108 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped all three items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

- For the following tables, the columns are defined according to the following:

**Ind** - Respondents working industry, consulting firms, small companies, professional practices, or are self-employed

**FFR&DC** - Respondents working in Federally-Funded Research and Development Centers

**Govt** - Respondents working in government

**Univ & 4YC** - Respondents working universities, four-year colleges, or university affiliated research institutes (please note universities and four-year colleges were listed separately in 2004)

**Table 1b. International members' agreement with the following statements by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
I am an APS member primarily because the Society keeps me informed about physics research and activities in the physics community.	88	93	92	91
I am an APS member primarily because the Society serves the needs of the physics community (e.g. lobbying, improving education, and bringing the importance and excitement of physics to the general public) and I want to support these efforts.	67	83	78	78
I am an APS member primarily because the Society provides direct member benefits (e.g. reduced journal prices and meeting fees, the directory, and group insurance programs).	56	71	66	65
Total respondents	91	196	691	1002

## Footnotes:

a, b, and c are the same as in Table 1a.

d) 94 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped all three items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 2a. U.S. members who found the following APS benefits and services very valuable by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>FFR&amp;DC %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Physics Today	75	70	73	68	70
Opportunity for you or your students to contribute a paper at APS meetings	31	61	58	64	56
Reduced member registration fees at APS meetings	26	34	41	53	44
Division, Topical Group, Section and Forum Membership	30	43	41	47	42
APS News	45	38	44	42	42
Fellowship and awards	19	33	29	35	31
APS online journals at greatly reduced cost to member subscribers	35	29	30	30	31
Career services	29	23	31	32	30
APS Online Membership Directory	27	21	28	27	27
APS group (life) & auto insurance programs	12	8	12	10	11
Email alias or forwarding service	9	4	5	6	6
Total respondents	259	220	169	918	1625

Footnotes:

- a) Respondents were asked to rate the value to them of various APS benefits and services on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 was “Not at all valuable”, 3 was “Moderately valuable”, and 5 was “Extremely valuable”. The percentages in this table represent those who chose 4 or 5.
- b) A small percentage of respondents either skipped an opinion item or indicated that they had “No opinion”. These were included in the data above as respondents who did not find the benefit or service very valuable.
- c) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the “All employed” column.
- d) 105 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 2b. International members who found the following APS benefits and services very valuable by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Physics Today	76	76	82	80
Opportunity for you or your students to contribute a paper at APS meetings	39	55	55	53
Reduced member registration fees at APS meetings	28	53	51	49
Division, Topical Group, Section and Forum Membership	24	41	40	38
APS News	52	52	51	51
Fellowship and awards	16	36	32	31
APS online journals at greatly reduced cost to member subscribers	48	40	43	42
Career services	18	18	21	20
APS Online Membership Directory	38	38	37	37
APS group (life) & auto insurance program	10	2	5	4
Email alias or forwarding service	20	17	12	13
Total respondents	90	196	696	1006

Footnotes:

a, b and c are the same as in Table 2a.

d) 90 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 3a. U.S. members who cited the following reasons for joining APS by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>FFR&amp;DC %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Support the physics community	54	63	52	49	52
Receive Physics Today	53	41	42	39	42
Keep in touch with developments in the field	60	42	41	35	41
Keep in touch with community of physicists	41	41	38	40	40
Ability to submit abstracts for APS meetings	18	38	38	40	35
APS meetings registration at reduced rates	16	22	30	34	28
Division, Topical Group, Section, or Forum participation	12	26	21	25	22
Professor, employer, or colleague recommended I join	20	14	15	17	17
Journal subscriptions at reduced rates	18	6	4	10	10
Career guidance or employment help	12	6	11	9	9
Receive APS News	10	6	9	8	8
Low dues for students and recent graduates	6	6	11	8	8
Eligibility for possible fellowship	2	7	8	6	6
Other	7	3	2	2	3
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>1630</b>

## Footnotes:

- a) Respondents were allowed to choose the three most important factors. On average, respondents chose 3.2 reasons.
- b) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the "All employed" column.
- c) 100 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped all fourteen items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 3b. International members who cited the following reasons for joining APS by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Support the physics community	41	40	37	38
Receive Physics Today	63	49	57	56
Keep in touch with developments in the field	56	48	42	45
Keep in touch with community of physicists	30	47	45	44
Ability to submit abstracts for APS meetings	22	32	31	30
APS meetings registration at reduced rates	13	39	33	32
Division, Topical Group, Section, or Forum participation	11	23	18	18
Professor, employer, or colleague recommended I join	14	12	13	13
Journal subscriptions at reduced rates	25	14	21	20
Career guidance or employment help	4	5	4	4
Receive APS News	14	11	15	14
Low dues for students and recent graduates	4	6	7	7
Eligibility for possible fellowship	2	5	6	5
Other	3	0	2	2
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>1010</b>

Footnotes:

- a) Respondents were allowed to choose the three most important factors. On average, respondents chose 3.3 reasons.
- b) Same as in Table 3a.
- c) 86 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped all fourteen items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 4a. U.S. members who cited the following reasons for continuing their APS membership by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>FFR&amp;DC %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Support the physics community	55	61	53	54	55
Keep in touch with developments in the field	65	54	44	42	48
Keep in touch with community of physicists	48	43	41	44	44
Receive Physics Today	52	46	43	40	44
Ability to submit abstracts for APS meetings	11	31	34	37	30
APS meetings registration at reduced rates	10	19	28	34	26
Division, Topical Group, Section, or Forum participation	12	30	25	28	25
Receive APS News	10	8	9	10	10
Career guidance or employment help	9	5	8	8	8
Journal subscriptions at reduced rates	14	1	3	5	6
APS insurance programs	6	2	7	3	4
Eligibility for possible fellowship	2	7	4	4	4
Other	4	1	2	1	2
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>1623</b>

Footnotes:

- a) Respondents were allowed to choose the three most important factors. On average, respondents chose 3.1 reasons.
- b) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the "All employed" column.
- c) 107 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped all thirteen items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 4b. International members who cited the following reasons for continuing their APS membership by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Support the physics community	40	41	37	38
Keep in touch with developments in the field	60	53	45	49
Keep in touch with community of physicists	37	56	46	47
Receive Physics Today	64	54	59	58
Ability to submit abstracts for APS meetings	16	26	28	26
APS meetings registration at reduced rates	9	32	30	28
Division, Topical Group, Section, or Forum participation	10	18	19	18
Receive APS News	19	15	14	15
Career guidance or employment help	6	4	5	5
Journal subscriptions at reduced rates	22	10	17	16
APS insurance programs	6	0	1	1
Eligibility for possible fellowship	3	6	6	6
Other	1	1	1	1
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>1007</b>

Footnotes:

- a) Respondents were allowed to choose the three most important factors. On average, respondents chose 3.1 reasons.  
b) Same as in Table 4a.  
c) 89 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped all thirteen items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 5a. U.S. members' awareness of the following APS programs and services by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>FFR&amp;DC %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Grassroots lobbying efforts (for federal funding)	81	90	75	81	82
APS Job Center (on the APS website)	68	71	72	78	74
Physical Review Focus (making research articles more accessible)	47	61	55	63	59
Physics Central ( website for the public)	45	42	45	49	47
Efforts to promote human rights	48	52	47	45	47
High School Teachers Days at APS meetings	42	50	50	45	46
Minority Scholarship Program	46	44	34	44	43
International Travel Grant Award Program	38	39	41	43	42
PhysTEC (improving education of prospective physics teachers)	42	31	31	40	38
Speakers lists of Women and Minorities in Physics	25	34	27	39	35
Speakers lists of Industrial and Applied Physicists	36	26	27	32	32
Matching Membership Program (subsidize member dues in dollar poor countries)	27	25	22	24	25
Site visits to investigate institutional climate for women	16	27	19	24	23
E-mail forwarding service	29	16	21	21	22
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>1629</b>

Footnotes:

- a) Respondents were asked to rate their knowledge or awareness of these APS programs and services on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 was "Never heard of program", 3 was "Aware", and 5 was "Know it well". The percentages in this table represent those who chose 3, 4 or 5.
- b) A small percentage of respondents either skipped an item or indicated that they had "No opinion". These were included in the data above as respondents who were not aware of the APS program or service.
- c) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the "All employed" column.
- d) 101 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped all fourteen items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 5b. International members' awareness of the following APS programs and services by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Grassroots lobbying efforts (for federal funding)	36	46	42	42
APS Job Center (on the APS website)	59	67	64	64
Physical Review Focus (making research articles more accessible)	67	70	76	74
Physics Central ( website for the public)	44	56	51	52
Efforts to promote human rights	36	39	43	42
High School Teachers Days at APS meetings	32	45	41	41
Minority Scholarship Program	30	37	31	32
International Travel Grant Award Program	36	38	34	35
PhysTEC (improving education of prospective physics teachers)	28	36	35	35
Speakers lists of Women and Minorities in Physics	15	20	19	19
Speakers lists of Industrial and Applied Physicists	28	24	23	23
Matching Membership Program (subsidize member dues in dollar poor countries)	32	30	27	28
Site visits to investigate institutional climate for women	13	12	12	12
E-mail forwarding service	39	41	33	35
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>1009</b>

Footnotes:

a, b, c Same as in Table 5a.

d) 87 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped all fourteen items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 6a. U.S. members who stated that the APS should give high priority toward investigating and responding to the following public affairs, education and outreach issues by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	Ind %	FFR&DC %	Govt %	Univ & 4YC %	All Employed %
Federal funding for science	80	95	89	92	90
Energy production and use	79	86	84	82	82
Public perception of science	73	87	77	80	80
K-12 science education	78	77	71	75	75
Climate change	54	64	67	65	64
Emerging interdisciplinary research initiatives	50	47	58	52	52
Ethics issues in scientific research	48	43	47	44	45
Diversity in the physics community	30	41	36	48	42
National security or arms control	38	42	37	42	41
Interaction or relations between industry and universities	51	29	34	37	38
National missile defense	27	20	22	25	25
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>1629</b>

Footnotes:

a) Respondents were asked to rate the priority the APS should give toward investigating and responding to these issues on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 was “Drop activity”, 3 was “Moderate priority”, and 5 was “Highest priority”. The percentages in this table represent those who chose 4 or 5.

b) A small percentage of respondents either skipped an item or indicated that they had “No opinion”. These were included in the data above as respondents who did not find an issue to be of high priority for APS.

c) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the “All employed” column.

d) 101 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped all eleven issues, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 6b. International members who stated that the APS should give high priority toward investigating and responding to the following public affairs, education and outreach issues by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp;* 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Federal funding for science	64	80	79	78
Energy production and use	78	79	77	77
Public perception of science	64	77	82	79
K-12 science education	48	49	56	54
Climate change	69	67	69	69
Emerging interdisciplinary research initiatives	45	61	61	60
Ethics issues in scientific research	37	52	52	51
Diversity in the physics community	42	53	48	48
National security or arms control	27	27	23	24
Interaction or relations between industry and universities	53	47	47	48
National missile defense	16	13	11	12
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>1005</b>

Footnotes:

a, b, c Same as in Table 6a.

d) 91 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped all eleven issues, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 7a. U.S. members who stated that the APS should give high priority toward continuing and enlarging the following public affairs, education and outreach efforts by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>FFR&amp;DC %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Inform policy decision makers about physics	84	92	88	89	88
Educate the public about physics	74	86	78	84	82
Lobby for increased funding for physics	62	82	74	79	76
Improve education for prospective physics teachers	68	74	61	73	71
Improve undergraduate physics education	68	72	70	70	71
Facilitate members' interaction with policy decision-makers	53	67	61	61	61
Improve graduate physics education	53	56	63	60	59
Facilitate members' interaction with local K-12 schools	53	52	47	49	50
Reduce the barriers for success for women and minorities in physics	34	47	45	53	48
Promote international cooperation or opportunities in physics	35	43	49	47	45
Monitor human rights of physicists internationally	25	25	30	30	29
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>1625</b>

Footnotes:

a) Respondents were asked to rate the priority the APS should give toward continuing and enlarging these efforts on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 was "Drop activity", 3 was "Moderate priority", and 5 was "Highest priority". The percentages in this table represent those who chose 4 or 5.

b) A small percentage of respondents either skipped an item or indicated that they had "No opinion". These were included in the data above as respondents who did not find an effort to be of high priority for APS.

c) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the "All employed" column.

d) 105 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped all eleven items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 7b. International members who stated that the APS should give high priority toward continuing and enlarging the following public affairs, education and outreach efforts by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Inform policy decision makers about physics	60	80	80	78
Educate the public about physics	64	84	84	82
Lobby for increased funding for physics	47	71	74	71
Improve education for prospective physics teachers	62	69	73	71
Improve undergraduate physics education	68	75	77	76
Facilitate members' interaction with policy decision-makers	40	53	52	51
Improve graduate physics education	67	70	72	71
Facilitate members' interaction with local K-12 schools	34	37	41	40
Reduce the barriers for success for women and minorities in physics	41	47	49	48
Promote international cooperation or opportunities in physics	71	75	74	74
Monitor human rights for physicists internationally	26	34	41	39
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>1006</b>

Footnotes:

a, b, c Same as in Table 7a.

d) 90 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped all eleven items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 8a. Professional self-identification of U.S. members by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>FFR&amp;DC %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Physicist	56	85	74	73	71
Engineer	25	5	10	10	12
Chemist	5	5	5	7	6
Astronomer or Astrophysicist	2	1	5	3	3
Biophysicist	2	1	1	3	2
Other	10	3	5	4	6
Total respondents	260	220	168	913	1620

Footnotes:

a) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the “All employed” column.

b) 110 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they did not tell us their professional self-identification, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 8b. Professional self-identification of international members by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Physicist	61	89	82	83
Engineer	32	5	8	9
Chemist	4	2	5	4
Astronomer or Astrophysicist	0	1	2	1
Biophysicist	0	2	1	1
Other	3	1	2	2
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>995</b>

Footnotes:

- a) There were a small number of respondents who worked in other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the “All employed” column.
- b) 101 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they did not tell us their professional self-identification, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 9a. Years of APS membership for U.S. members by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>FFR&amp;DC %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
0 to 4	13	13	21	18	17
5 to 9	12	12	18	16	15
10 to 14	12	11	10	15	13
15 to 20	11	7	8	9	9
21 to 24	15	12	11	13	13
25 to 29	10	17	11	8	10
30 to 34	11	16	10	8	10
35 or more	16	12	11	13	13
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>1614</b>

Footnotes:

a) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the "All employed" column.

b) 116 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they did not tell us their years of APS membership, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 9b. Years of APS membership for international members by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
0 to 4	31	27	21	23
5 to 9	13	24	18	19
10 to 14	14	15	19	17
15 to 20	14	12	12	12
21 to 24	9	9	13	12
25 to 29	8	4	7	7
30 to 34	3	5	6	6
35 or more	8	4	4	4
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>1006</b>

Footnotes:

a) There were a small number of respondents who worked in other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the “All employed” column.

b) 90 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they did not tell us their years of APS membership, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 10a. U.S. members' degree attainment by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>FFR&amp;DC %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Doctorate or PhD	81	98	93	99	95
Masters	13	2	4	1	4
Bachelors	5	0	2	0	1
Other	1	0	1	0	0
Total respondents	260	222	170	917	1628

## Footnotes:

a) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the "All employed" column.

b) 102 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they did not tell us their years of APS membership, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 10b. International members' degree attainment by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Doctorate or PhD	82	95	97	95
Masters	11	2	1	2
Bachelors	6	1	0	1
Other	1	2	2	2
Total respondents	90	195	693	1002

Footnotes:

a) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the "All employed" column.

b) 94 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they did not tell us their years of APS membership, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 11a. Work activity of U.S. members by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>FFR&amp;DC %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Administration or management	6	14	15	5	8
Applied research, long range	20	19	19	9	13
Applied research, short range	20	8	8	2	7
Basic research	6	54	48	51	42
Computer applications	7	2	2	1	2
Consulting	8	0	2	0	2
Engineering or product development	26	2	2	1	5
Teaching	1	0	0	28	17
Other	6	1	4	3	4
Total respondents	261	222	169	916	1628

## Footnotes:

a) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the "All employed" column.

b) 102 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they did not tell us their work activity, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 11b. Work activity of international members by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Administration or management	13	5	2	4
Applied research, long range	19	19	10	12
Applied research, short range	7	5	2	3
Basic research	11	66	70	63
Computer applications	6	2	0	1
Consulting	13	0	0	1
Engineering or product development	28	2	0	3
Teaching	0	1	15	11
Other	3	0	1	2
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>1009</b>

Footnotes:

a) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the "All employed" column.

b) 87 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they did not tell us their work activity, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

## Overall comparisons between 2008 and 2004 for tables 1 to 11

**Table 1c. U.S. members' agreement with the following statements, 2008 & 2004**

	2008 %	2004 %
I am an APS member primarily because the Society keeps me informed about physics research and activities in the physics community.	86	92
I am an APS member primarily because the Society serves the needs of the physics community (e.g. lobbying, improving education, and bringing the importance and excitement of physics to the general public) and I want to support these efforts.	84	82
I am an APS member primarily because the Society provides direct member benefits (e.g. reduced journal prices and meeting fees, the directory, and group insurance programs).	56	50
Total respondents	1622	2943

Footnotes:

a) Respondents were asked to rate how strongly they agreed or disagreed with these statements on a scale from 1 to 4, where 1 was "Strongly disagree", 2 was "Somewhat disagree", 3 was "Somewhat agree", and 4 was "Strongly agree". The percentages in this table represent those who chose 3 or 4.

b) A small percentage of respondents either skipped a statement or indicated that they had "No opinion". These were included in the data above as respondents who did not agree with those statements.

**Table 2c. U.S. members who found the following APS benefits and services very valuable, 2008 & 2004**

	<b>2008</b> %	<b>2004</b> %
Physics Today	70	77
Opportunity for you or your students to contribute a paper at APS meetings	56	53
Reduced member registration fees at APS meetings	44	37
Division, Topical Group, Section and Forum Membership	42	36
APS News	42	42
APS online journals at greatly reduced cost to member subscribers	31	41
Fellowship and awards	31	27
Career services	30	33
APS Online Membership Directory	27	34
APS group (life) & auto insurance programs	11	14
Email alias or forwarding service	6	9
Total respondents	1625	2958

## Footnotes:

- a) Respondents were asked to rate the value to them of various APS benefits and services on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 was “Not at all valuable”, 3 was “Moderately valuable”, and 5 was “Extremely valuable”. The percentages in this table represent those who chose 4 or 5.
- b) A small percentage of respondents either skipped an opinion item or indicated that they had “No opinion”. These were included in the data above as respondents who did not find the benefit or service very valuable.

**Table 3c. U.S. members who cited the following reasons for joining APS, 2008 & 2004**

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2004</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Support the physics community	52	41
Receive Physics Today	42	40
Keep in touch with developments in the field	41	42
Keep in touch with community of physicists	40	43
Ability to submit abstracts for APS meetings	35	33
APS meetings registration at reduced rates	28	27
Division, Topical Group, Section, or Forum participation	22	13
Professor, employer, or colleague recommended I join	17	19
Journal subscriptions at reduced rates	10	15
Career guidance or employment help	9	8
Low dues for students and recent graduates	8	11
Receive APS News	8	not asked
Eligibility for possible fellowship	6	2
Other	3	2
Total respondents	1630	2982

Footnote:

Respondents were allowed to choose the three most important factors.

**Table 4c. U.S. members who cited the following reasons for continuing their APS membership, 2008 & 2004**

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2004</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Support the physics community	55	50
Keep in touch with developments in the field	48	53
Receive Physics Today	44	44
Keep in touch with community of physicists	44	51
Ability to submit abstracts for APS meetings	30	28
APS meetings registration at reduced rates	26	22
Division, Topical Group, Section, or Forum participation	25	17
Receive APS News	10	not asked
Career guidance or employment help	8	6
Journal subscriptions at reduced rates	6	9
APS insurance program	4	5
Eligibility for possible fellowship	4	3
Other	2	2
Total respondents	1623	2969

Footnote:

a) Respondents were allowed to choose the three most important factors.

**Table 5c. U.S. members' awareness of the following APS programs, 2008 & 2004**

	<b>2008</b> %	<b>2004</b> %
Grassroots lobbying efforts (for federal funding)	82	72
APS Job Center (on the APS website)	74	76
Physical Review Focus (making research articles more accessible)	59	56
Physics Central ( website for the public)	47	39
Efforts to promote human rights	47	51
High School Teachers Days at APS meetings	46	42
Minority Scholarship Program	43	41
International Travel Grant Award Program	42	not asked
PhysTEC (improving education of prospective physics teachers)	38	33
Speakers lists of Women and Minorities in Physics	35	33
Speakers lists of Industrial and Applied Physicists	32	31
Matching Membership Program (subsidize member dues in dollar poor countries)	25	24
Site visits to investigate institutional climate for women	23	25
E-mail forwarding service	22	28
Total respondents	1629	2969

## Footnotes:

- a) Respondents were asked to rate their knowledge or awareness of these APS programs and services on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 was "Never heard of program", 3 was "Aware", and 5 was "Know it well". The percentages in this table represent those who chose 3, 4 or 5.
- b) A small percentage of respondents either skipped an item or indicated that they had "No opinion". These were included in the data above as respondents who were not aware of the APS program or service.

**Table 6c. U.S. members who stated that the APS should give high priority toward investigating and responding to the following public affairs, education and outreach issues, 2008 & 2004**

	<b>2008</b> <b>%</b>	<b>2004</b> <b>%</b>
Federal funding for science	90	85
Energy production and use	82	79
Public perception of science	80	82
K-12 science education	75	not asked
Climate change	64	not asked
Emerging interdisciplinary research initiatives	52	58
Ethics issues in scientific research	45	55
Diversity in the physics community	42	not asked
National security or arms control	41	58
Interaction or relations between industry and universities	38	44
National missile defense	25	40
Total respondents	1629	2954

Footnotes:

a) Respondents were asked to rate the priority the APS should give toward investigating and responding to these issues on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 was “Drop activity”, 3 was “Moderate priority”, and 5 was “Highest priority”. The percentages in this table represent those who chose 4 or 5.

b) A small percentage of respondents either skipped an item or indicated that they had “No opinion”. These were included in the data above as respondents who did not find an issue to be of high priority for APS.

**Table 7c. U.S. members who stated that the APS should give high priority toward continuing and enlarging the following public affairs, education and outreach efforts, 2008 & 2004**

	<b>2008</b> <b>%</b>	<b>2004</b> <b>%</b>
Inform policy decision makers about physics	88	87
Educate the public about physics	82	82
Lobby for increased funding for physics	76	76
Improve education for prospective physics teachers	71	73
Improve undergraduate physics education	71	66
Facilitate members' interaction with policy decision-makers	61	61
Improve graduate physics education	59	58
Facilitate members' interaction with local K-12 schools	50	not asked
Reduce the barriers for success for women and minorities in physics	48	52
Promote international cooperation or opportunities in physics	45	48
Monitor human rights of physicists internationally	29	34
Total respondents	1625	2945

Footnotes:

a) Respondents were asked to rate the priority the APS should give toward continuing and enlarging these efforts on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 was "Drop activity", 3 was "Moderate priority", and 5 was "Highest priority". The percentages in this table represent those who chose 4 or 5.

b) A small percentage of respondents either skipped an item or indicated that they had "No opinion". These were included in the data above as respondents who did not find an effort to be of high priority for APS.

**Table 8c. Professional self-identification of U.S. members, 2008 & 2004**

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2004</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Physicist	71	74
Engineer	12	11
Chemist	6	6
Astronomer or Astrophysicist	3	2
Biophysicist	2	2
Other	6	5
Total respondents	1620	2970

**Table 9c. Years of APS membership for U.S. members, 2008 & 2004**

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2004</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
0 to 4	17	16
5 to 9	15	14
10 to 14	13	14
15 to 20	9	12
21 to 24	13	13
25 to 29	10	9
30 or more	23	23
Total respondents	1614	2967

**Table 10c. U.S. members' degree attainment, 2008 & 2004**

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2004</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Doctorate or PhD	95	95
Masters	4	4
Bachelors	1	1
Other	0	0
Total respondents	1628	2982

**Table 11c. Work activity of U.S. members, 2008 & 2004**

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2004</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Administration or management	8	9
Applied research, long range	13	14
Applied research, short range	7	7
Basic research	42	39
Computer applications	2	3
Consulting	2	2
Engineering or product development	5	6
Teaching	17	17
Other	4	4
Total respondents	1628	2970

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## Tables 1 through 11 by Professional self-identification

<b>Table 12a. U.S. members' agreement with the following statements by professional self-identification, 2008</b>						
	<b>Phys %</b>	<b>Eng %</b>	<b>Chem %</b>	<b>JR %</b>	<b>Other %</b>	<b>All %</b>
I am an APS member primarily because the Society keeps me informed about physics research and activities in the physics community.	88	87	88	83	83	87
I am an APS member primarily because the Society serves the needs of the physics community (e.g. lobbying, improving education, and bringing the importance and excitement of physics to the general public) and I want to support these efforts.	86	79	80	81	77	83
I am an APS member primarily because the Society provides direct member benefits (e.g. reduced journal prices and meeting fees, the directory, and group insurance programs).	55	55	52	75	48	56
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>1052</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>1620</b>

Footnotes:

a) Respondents were asked to rate how strongly they agreed or disagreed with these statements on a scale from 1 to 4, where 1 was "Strongly disagree", 2 was "Somewhat disagree", 3 was "Somewhat agree", and 4 was "Strongly agree". The percentages in this table represent those who chose 3 or 4.

b) A small percentage of respondents either skipped a statement or indicated that they had "No opinion". These were included in the data above as respondents who did not agree with those statements.

c) 110 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped all three items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

- For the following tables, the columns are defined according to the following:

Phys – Regular members who are physicists

Eng – Regular members who are engineers

Chem – Regular members who are chemists

JR – Junior members

Other – Regular members who are not physicists, engineers or chemists

**Table 12b. International members' agreement with the following statements by professional self-identification, 2008**

	<b>Phys %</b>	<b>Eng %</b>	<b>Chem %</b>	<b>JR %</b>	<b>Other %</b>	<b>All %</b>
I am an APS member primarily because the Society keeps me informed about physics research and activities in the physics community.	92	92	93	85	91	91
I am an APS member primarily because the Society serves the needs of the physics community (e.g. lobbying, improving education, and bringing the importance and excitement of physics to the general public) and I want to support these efforts.	79	64	75	79	83	77
I am an APS member primarily because the Society provides direct member benefits (e.g. reduced journal prices and meeting fees, the directory, and group insurance programs).	64	66	73	78	52	65
Total respondents	764	86	40	67	42	999

## Footnotes:

a and b are the same as Table 12a.

c) 97 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped all three items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 13a. U.S. members who found the following APS benefits and services very valuable by professional self-identification, 2008**

	Phys %	Eng %	Chem %	JR %	Other %	All %
Physics Today	72	62	75	64	66	70
Opportunity for you or your students to contribute a paper at APS meetings	56	57	53	69	45	56
Reduced member registration fees at APS meetings	42	46	44	68	31	44
Division, Topical Group, Section and Forum Membership	44	44	33	43	36	42
APS News	45	36	36	38	38	42
Fellowship and awards	32	30	27	36	23	31
APS online journals at greatly reduced cost to member subscribers	32	34	25	31	19	31
Career services	30	19	24	52	26	30
APS Online Membership Directory	27	25	24	28	27	27
APS group (life) & auto insurance programs	11	11	6	12	14	11
Email alias or forwarding service	5	5	7	12	5	6
Total respondents	1054	166	89	160	160	1629

Footnotes:

a) Respondents were asked to rate the value to them of various APS benefits and services on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 was “Not at all valuable”, 3 was “Moderately valuable”, and 5 was “Extremely valuable”. The percentages in this table represent those who chose 4 or 5.

b) A small percentage of respondents either skipped an opinion item or indicated that they had “No opinion”. These were included in the data above as respondents who did not find the benefit or service very valuable.

c) 101 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 13b. International members who found the following APS benefits and services very valuable by professional self-identification, 2008**

	Phys %	Eng %	Chem %	JR %	Other %	All %
Physics Today	82	77	73	66	83	80
Opportunity for you or your students to contribute a paper at APS meetings	52	58	28	69	55	53
Reduced member registration fees at APS meetings	47	55	43	69	38	49
Division, Topical Group, Section and Forum Membership	38	35	37	36	33	38
APS News	52	53	40	49	50	51
Fellowship and awards	32	22	21	36	19	30
APS online journals at greatly reduced cost to member subscribers	43	48	40	35	38	43
Career services	19	14	8	42	33	20
APS Online Membership Directory	38	33	35	32	38	37
APS group (life) & auto insurance programs	4	6	5	9	2	5
Email alias or forwarding service	13	11	24	21	10	13
Total respondents	769	87	40	68	42	1006

Footnotes:

a and b are the same as in Table 13a.

c) 90 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell their professional self-identification, they skipped items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 14a. U.S. members who cited the following reasons for joining APS by professional self-identification, 2008**

	<b>Phys %</b>	<b>Eng %</b>	<b>Chem %</b>	<b>JR %</b>	<b>Other %</b>	<b>All %</b>
Support the physics community	57	49	43	32	54	52
Receive Physics Today	43	41	46	41	38	42
Keep in touch with developments in the field	40	49	46	31	42	41
Keep in touch with community of physicists	45	31	28	25	43	40
Ability to submit abstracts for APS meetings	36	33	21	49	26	35
APS meetings registration at reduced rates	26	29	24	55	21	29
Division, Topical Group, Section, or Forum participation	23	28	21	13	21	22
Professor, employer, or colleague recommended I join	15	20	18	24	19	17
Journal subscriptions at reduced rates	10	13	17	6	4	10
Career guidance or employment help	9	7	7	19	8	10
Receive APS News	10	7	7	5	8	8
Low dues for students and recent graduates	7	5	8	18	6	8
Eligibility for possible fellowship	6	7	3	6	3	6
Other	2	4	2	2	9	3
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>1056</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1641</b>

## Footnotes:

a) Respondents were allowed to choose the three most important factors. On average, respondents chose 3.2 reasons.

b) 89 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped all fourteen items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 14b. International members who cited the following reasons for joining APS by professional self-identification, 2008**

	Phys %	Eng %	Chem %	JR %	Other %	All %
Support the physics community	40	30	20	32	52	38
Receive Physics Today	58	47	53	48	48	56
Keep in touch with developments in the field	45	49	45	37	50	45
Keep in touch with community of physicists	46	30	33	39	43	44
Ability to submit abstracts for APS meetings	29	32	30	39	21	30
APS meetings registration at reduced rates	31	33	33	48	26	32
Division, Topical Group, Section, or Forum participation	18	19	20	11	12	17
Professor, employer, or colleague recommended I join	12	16	23	17	19	14
Journal subscriptions at reduced rates	19	24	43	10	14	20
Career guidance or employment help	4	1	0	16	2	4
Receive APS News	15	11	20	7	17	14
Low dues for students and recent graduates	6	5	0	23	10	7
Eligibility for possible fellowship	6	2	5	1	7	5
Other	2	2	0	0	0	1
Total respondents	770	88	40	71	42	1011

Footnotes:

- a) Respondents were allowed to choose the three most important factors. On average, respondents chose 3.3 reasons.  
b) 85 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped all fourteen items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 15a. U.S. members who cited the following reasons for continuing their APS membership by professional self-identification, 2008**

	Phys %	Eng %	Chem %	JR %	Other %	All %
Support the physics community	59	48	50	42	55	55
Keep in touch with developments in the field	48	56	51	36	53	48
Keep in touch with community of physicists	48	35	38	33	45	44
Receive Physics Today	44	43	60	38	41	44
Ability to submit abstracts for APS meetings	30	32	26	44	23	31
APS meetings registration at reduced rates	24	31	26	50	17	27
Division, Topical Group, Section, or Forum participation	26	29	22	15	23	25
Receive APS News	11	7	10	7	8	10
Career guidance or employment help	7	5	8	19	4	8
Journal subscriptions at reduced rates	6	10	6	4	5	6
APS insurance programs	4	6	0	3	7	4
Eligibility for possible fellowship	4	4	3	6	1	4
Other	2	1	1	2	3	2
Total respondents	1051	167	90	168	158	1634

Footnotes:

- a) Respondents were allowed to choose the three most important factors. On average, respondents chose 3.1 reasons.  
b) 96 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped all thirteen items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 15b. International members who cited the following reasons for continuing their APS membership by professional self-identification, 2008**

	Phys %	Eng %	Chem %	JR %	Other %	All %
Support the physics community	40	25	23	35	48	38
Keep in touch with developments in the field	48	56	55	35	64	49
Keep in touch with community of physicists	49	36	40	48	43	47
Receive Physics Today	61	53	63	47	55	59
Ability to submit abstracts for APS meetings	25	31	28	38	17	26
APS meetings registration at reduced rates	27	28	30	44	21	28
Division, Topical Group, Section, or Forum participation	18	18	18	17	14	18
Receive APS News	15	15	13	9	21	15
Career guidance or employment help	5	1	0	14	7	5
Journal subscriptions at reduced rates	16	20	25	7	12	16
APS insurance programs	1	3	0	0	2	1
Eligibility for possible fellowship	6	5	3	6	7	6
Other	1	0	0	1	2	1
Total respondents	767	87	40	71	42	1007

Footnotes:

- a) Respondents were allowed to choose the three most important factors. On average, respondents chose 3.1 reasons.  
b) 89 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped all thirteen items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 16a. U.S. members' awareness of the following APS programs and services by professional self-identification, 2008**

	Phys %	Eng %	Chem %	JR %	Other %	All %
Grassroots lobbying efforts (for federal funding)	84	81	78	64	84	81
APS Job Center (on the APS website)	78	56	60	77	71	74
Physical Review Focus (making research articles more accessible)	62	50	51	59	49	59
Physics Central ( website for the public)	50	39	43	40	42	47
Efforts to promote human rights	52	45	43	20	47	47
High School Teachers Days at APS meetings	50	43	37	30	43	46
Minority Scholarship Program	47	38	42	30	42	43
International Travel Grant Award Program	44	40	30	34	40	41
PhysTEC (improving education of prospective physics teachers)	42	33	22	28	37	38
Speakers lists of Women and Minorities in Physics	40	19	20	22	38	35
Speakers lists of Industrial and Applied Physicists	34	29	21	17	38	32
Matching Membership Program (subsidize member dues in dollar poor countries)	27	22	16	15	24	24
Site visits to investigate institutional climate for women	26	12	12	17	25	23
E-mail forwarding service	21	25	21	27	21	22
Total respondents	1057	166	90	166	159	1638

Footnotes:

- a) Respondents were asked to rate their knowledge or awareness of these APS programs and services on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 was "Never heard of program", 3 was "Aware", and 5 was "Know it well". The percentages in this table represent those who chose 3, 4 or 5.
- b) A small percentage of respondents either skipped an item or indicated that they had "No opinion". These were included in the data above as respondents who were not aware of the APS program or service.
- c) 92 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped all fourteen items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 16b. International members' awareness of the following APS programs and services by professional self-identification, 2008**

	Phys %	Eng %	Chem %	JR %	Other %	All %
Grassroots lobbying efforts (for federal funding)	43	32	30	38	48	42
APS Job Center (on the APS website)	66	53	48	62	60	64
Physical Review Focus (making research articles more accessible)	76	71	60	60	67	73
Physics Central ( website for the public)	54	39	45	42	60	52
Efforts to promote human rights	45	27	45	21	48	42
High School Teachers Days at APS meetings	43	28	30	37	48	41
Minority Scholarship Program	32	27	28	28	38	32
International Travel Grant Award Program	35	31	35	32	33	35
PhysTEC (improving education of prospective physics teachers)	36	28	35	23	36	34
Speakers lists of Women and Minorities in Physics	20	14	13	22	17	19
Speakers lists of Industrial and Applied Physicists	24	24	23	25	14	24
Matching Membership Program (subsidize member dues in dollar poor countries)	29	18	35	24	24	28
Site visits to investigate institutional climate for women	12	9	13	15	12	12
E-mail forwarding service	34	35	55	34	36	35
Total respondents	769	88	40	71	42	1010

Footnotes:

a and b are the same as in Table 16a.

c) 86 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped all fourteen items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 17a. U.S. members who stated that the APS should give high priority toward investigating and responding to the following public affairs, education and outreach issues by professional self-identification, 2008**

	Phys %	Eng %	Chem %	JR %	Other %	All %
Federal funding for science	91	83	88	93	86	90
Energy production and use	81	86	84	82	80	82
Public perception of science	82	69	78	76	79	80
K-12 science education	76	74	74	66	82	75
Climate change	64	57	69	61	64	63
Emerging interdisciplinary research initiatives	49	55	52	64	53	52
Ethics issues in scientific research	45	47	50	49	39	45
Diversity in the physics community	43	37	41	52	34	43
National security or arms control	44	38	39	27	43	41
Interaction or relations between industry and universities	37	42	31	52	34	38
National missile defense	27	21	20	15	28	25
Total respondents	1056	166	90	162	159	1633

Footnotes:

- a) Respondents were asked to rate the priority the APS should give toward investigating and responding to these issues on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 was “Drop activity”, 3 was “Moderate priority”, and 5 was “Highest priority”. The percentages in this table represent those who chose 4 or 5.
- b) A small percentage of respondents either skipped an item or indicated that they had “No opinion”. These were included in the data above as respondents who did not find an issue to be of high priority for APS.
- c) 97 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped all eleven issues, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 17b. International members who stated that the APS should give high priority toward investigating and responding to the following public affairs, education and outreach issues by professional self-identification, 2008**

	Phys %	Eng %	Chem %	JR %	Other %	All %
Federal funding for science	78	68	77	82	81	77
Energy production and use	77	77	80	83	74	77
Public perception of science	83	58	74	68	69	79
K-12 science education	53	52	50	52	64	53
Climate change	68	68	70	75	74	69
Emerging interdisciplinary research initiatives	59	58	56	60	67	59
Ethics issues in scientific research	51	47	56	54	45	51
Diversity in the physics community	48	41	58	48	52	48
National security or arms control	24	23	18	25	31	24
Interaction or relations between industry and universities	48	48	36	57	48	48
National missile defense	11	10	8	17	19	11
Total respondents	766	87	40	69	42	1004

Footnotes:

a and b are the same as in Table 17a.

c) 92 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped all eleven issues, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 18a. U.S. members who stated that the APS should give high priority toward continuing and enlarging the following public affairs, education and outreach issues by professional self-identification, 2008**

	Phys %	Eng %	Chem %	JR %	Other %	All %
Inform policy decision makers about physics	90	84	85	86	85	88
Educate the public about physics	84	74	76	80	82	82
Lobby for increased funding for physics	78	65	71	86	70	76
Improve education for prospective physics teachers	72	64	71	69	76	71
Improve undergraduate physics education	73	63	65	70	67	71
Facilitate members' interaction with policy decision-makers	63	53	55	66	54	61
Improve graduate physics education	59	57	58	65	54	59
Facilitate members' interaction with local K-12 schools	51	46	51	47	48	50
Reduce the barriers for success for women and minorities in physics	49	38	54	53	47	48
Promote international cooperation or opportunities in physics	45	37	46	57	37	45
Monitor human rights for physicists internationally	32	23	25	23	22	29
Total respondents	1055	167	88	162	158	1630

Footnotes:

- a) Respondents were asked to rate the priority the APS should give toward continuing and enlarging these efforts on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 was "Drop activity", 3 was "Moderate priority", and 5 was "Highest priority". The percentages in this table represent those who chose 4 or 5.
- b) A small percentage of respondents either skipped an item or indicated that they had "No opinion". These were included in the data above as respondents who did not find an effort to be of high priority for APS.
- c) 100 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped all eleven items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 18b. International members who stated that the APS should give high priority towards continuing and enlarging the following public affairs, education and outreach issues by professional self-identification, 2008**

	Phys %	Eng %	Chem %	JR %	Other %	All %
Inform policy decision makers about physics	79	63	73	75	88	77
Educate the public about physics	85	75	73	62	86	82
Lobby for increased funding for physics	72	58	48	80	79	70
Improve education for prospective physics teachers	73	64	68	57	79	71
Improve undergraduate physics education	77	66	78	67	83	76
Facilitate members' interaction with policy decision-makers	51	46	45	49	55	51
Improve graduate physics education	72	67	73	64	69	71
Facilitate members' interaction with local K-12 schools	39	37	43	41	50	39
Reduce the barriers for success for women and minorities in physics	48	37	55	49	50	48
Promote international cooperation or opportunities in physics	74	75	78	74	69	74
Monitor human rights for physicists internationally	41	30	45	35	31	39
Total respondents	767	87	40	69	42	1005

Footnotes:

a and b are the same as in Table 18a.

c) 91 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped all eleven items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

## Tables about the usage of the APS website and Internet technologies

**Table 19a. Information that might bring U.S. members to the APS website more often by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>FFR&amp;DC %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
An APS blog on editorials on science or policy	52	59	51	52	53
Frequent updates to homepage articles	39	29	37	34	35
An APS blog on APS News articles	32	24	27	31	30
An APS blog on career advice	26	28	32	28	28
A bulletin board for networking with members	28	14	28	19	21
An APS blog on unit newsletter topics	12	9	20	15	14
Other	10	10	9	6	8
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>1163</b>

Footnotes:

a) Respondents were asked to check all that apply. On average, respondents chose 1.9 items.

b) 468 respondents chose to skip the entire question. An additional 99 were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 19b. Information that might bring international members to the APS website more often by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
An APS blog on editorials on science or policy	39	35	40	39
Frequent updates to homepage articles	47	63	58	58
An APS blog on APS News articles	38	36	34	35
An APS blog on career advice	21	13	14	14
A bulletin board for networking with members	33	21	19	21
An APS blog on unit newsletter topics	15	14	15	15
Other	11	3	3	4
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>789</b>

Footnotes:

a) Respondents were asked to check all that apply. On average, respondents chose 1.9 items.

b) 221 respondents chose to skip the entire question. An additional 86 were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 20a. Internet technologies that U.S. members reported they would use by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>FFR&amp;DC %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
An APS blog with open discussion	61	53	55	56	56
Collaborating with others using a wiki	53	47	49	50	50
An interactive ListServ for APS or APS unit members	41	43	46	45	44
Checking APS updates on Facebook	22	20	20	24	23
Visiting APS members on Second Life	13	9	9	12	11
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>1573</b>

## Footnotes:

a) Respondents were asked to rate their likelihood of using these Internet technologies on a scale from 1 to 4 where 1 was "Would definitely use", 2 was "Might try it", 3 was "Not interested", and 4 was "I don't know what this is". The percentages in this table represent those who chose 1 or 2.

b) A small percentage of respondents skipped an item. These were included in the data above as respondents who were not interested in these Internet technologies.

c) 58 respondents chose to skip the entire question. An additional 99 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

- Please note, the percentages in this table predominantly represent those who might try these Internet technologies. Less than six percent of respondents in the U.S. and abroad indicated that they would definitely use these Internet technologies.

**Table 20b. Internet technologies that international members reported they would use by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
An APS blog with open discussion	56	57	55	56
Collaborating with others using a wiki	54	49	50	51
An interactive ListServ for APS or APS unit members	33	38	41	40
Checking APS updates on Facebook	34	24	28	28
Visiting APS members on Second Life	18	13	15	15
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>982</b>

Footnotes:

a and b are the same as in Table 20a.

c) 28 respondents chose to skip the entire question. An additional 86 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped all five items, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 21a. Information that might bring U.S. members to the APS website more often by professional self-identification, 2008**

	<b>Phys %</b>	<b>Eng %</b>	<b>Chem %</b>	<b>JR %</b>	<b>Other %</b>	<b>All %</b>
An APS blog on editorials on science or policy	54	53	47	49	52	53
Frequent updates to homepage articles	35	38	33	36	29	35
An APS blog on APS News articles	31	31	31	24	32	30
An APS blog on career advice	26	24	16	57	20	28
A bulletin board for networking with members	20	22	18	29	23	21
An APS blog on unit newsletter topics	14	12	11	10	16	14
Other	6	9	16	5	15	8
Total respondents	750	119	55	130	106	1160

Footnotes:

a) Respondents were asked to check all that apply. On average, respondents chose 1.9 items.

b) 471 respondents chose to skip the entire question. An additional 99 were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 21b. Information that might bring international members to the APS website more often by professional self-identification, 2008**

	Phys %	Eng %	Chem %	JR %	Other %	All %
An APS blog on editorials on science or policy	39	33	36	41	46	39
Frequent updates to homepage articles	59	61	52	50	51	58
An APS blog on APS News articles	35	31	36	37	46	35
An APS blog on career advice	12	13	0	52	11	14
A bulletin board for networking with members	21	24	9	24	23	21
An APS blog on unit newsletter topics	14	17	9	17	17	15
Other	4	6	3	2	3	4
Total respondents	592	72	33	54	35	786

Footnotes:

a) Respondents were asked to check all that apply. On average, respondents chose 1.9 items.

b) 223 respondents chose to skip the entire question. An additional 87 were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 22a. Internet technologies that U.S. members reported they would use by professional self-identification, 2008**

	<b>Phys %</b>	<b>Eng %</b>	<b>Chem %</b>	<b>JR %</b>	<b>Other %</b>	<b>All %</b>
An APS blog with open discussion	55	60	43	69	53	56
Collaborating with others using a wiki	49	50	43	58	51	50
An interactive ListServ for APS or APS unit members	44	47	35	52	44	44
Checking APS updates on Facebook	21	25	15	43	21	23
Visiting APS members on Second Life	12	13	8	16	5	11
Total respondents	1020	157	86	155	154	1572

Footnotes:

a) Respondents were asked to rate their likelihood of using these Internet technologies on a scale from 1 to 4 where 1 was "Would definitely use", 2 was "Might try it", 3 was "Not interested", and 4 was "I don't know what this is". The percentages in this table represent those who chose 1 or 2.

b) A small percentage of respondents skipped an item. These were included in the data above as respondents who were not interested in these Internet technologies.

c) 58 respondents chose to skip the entire question. An additional 100 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 22b. Internet technologies that international members reported they would use by professional self-identification, 2008**

	<b>Phys %</b>	<b>Eng %</b>	<b>Chem %</b>	<b>JR %</b>	<b>Other %</b>	<b>All %</b>
An APS blog with open discussion	54	55	38	76	62	55
Collaborating with others using a wiki	50	48	30	64	60	50
An interactive ListServ for APS or APS unit members	38	35	38	51	55	39
Checking APS updates on Facebook	27	27	32	34	29	28
Visiting APS members on Second Life	15	18	14	18	12	15
Total respondents	750	84	37	67	42	980

Footnotes:

a and b are the same as in Table 21a.

c) 28 respondents chose to skip the entire question. An additional 88 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell their professional self-identification or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 23a. Frequency with which U.S. members visited the APS website during the past year by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>FFR&amp;DC %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Daily	0	1	2	3	2
Weekly	8	11	11	17	14
Monthly	25	24	22	27	25
A few times	55	56	57	46	51
Never	12	8	8	7	8
Total respondents	261	222	170	915	1628

Footnotes:

- a) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the “All employed” column.
- b) 102 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped this question, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 23b. Frequency with which international members visited the APS website during the past year by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Daily	3	5	5	5
Weekly	14	22	23	22
Monthly	34	28	30	30
A few times	42	42	39	39
Never	7	3	3	4
Total respondents	91	198	697	1010

Footnotes:

a) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the "All employed" column.

b) 86 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped this question, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 24a. Frequency with which U.S. members visited the APS website during the past year by professional self-identification, 2008**

	<b>Phys %</b>	<b>Eng %</b>	<b>Chem %</b>	<b>JR %</b>	<b>Other %</b>	<b>All %</b>
Daily	3	1	0	2	1	2
Weekly	15	9	9	24	6	14
Monthly	27	20	21	24	24	25
A few times	49	56	53	44	55	51
Never	6	14	17	6	14	8
Total respondents	1054	167	90	160	160	1631

Footnotes:

a) 99 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped this question, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 24b. Frequency with which international members visited the APS website during the past year by professional self-identification, 2008**

	<b>Phys %</b>	<b>Eng %</b>	<b>Chem %</b>	<b>JR %</b>	<b>Other %</b>	<b>All %</b>
Daily	5	3	3	10	5	5
Weekly	24	13	13	25	12	22
Monthly	30	25	30	29	33	30
A few times	38	53	46	34	48	39
Never	3	6	8	2	2	4
Total respondents	770	88	40	68	48	1008

Footnotes:

a) 88 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped this question, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 25a. U.S. members who cited the following reasons for visiting the APS website during the past year and how frequently they visited, 2008**

	<b>Monthly or more often %</b>	<b>A few times last year %</b>	<b>All Visitors %</b>
Access APS meeting information or submit an abstract	64	57	60
Browse the APS Home page	44	30	36
Access archived meeting abstracts	39	27	32
Keep up to date with APS division, forum, sectional, and topical groups	33	21	26
Keep up to date with APS activities	29	19	24
Use the Member Directory	21	25	23
Read APS News	29	14	21
Find out about APS public affairs or governmental relations activities	14	12	13
Locate funding information	8	4	6
Other	14	8	11
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>1494</b>

Footnotes:

a) Respondents were asked to describe how often they visited the APS website during the past year on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 was "Daily", 2 was "Weekly", 3 was "Monthly", 4 was "A few times", and 5 was "Never". The column labeled "Monthly or more often" includes those who chose 1, 2, or 3. The column labeled "A few times last year" includes those who chose 4. The column labeled "All visitors" includes those who chose 1, 2, 3, or 4.

b) Respondents were allowed to choose an unlimited number of reasons for visiting the APS website. On average, respondents chose 1.9 reasons.

c) 139 respondents were not included in this table because they never visited the APS website during the past year.

d) 97 respondents were not included in this table because they skipped all ten items or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 25b. International members who cited the following reasons for visiting the APS website during the past year and how frequently they visited, 2008**

	<b>Monthly or more often %</b>	<b>A few times last year %</b>	<b>All Visitors %</b>
Access APS meeting information or submit an abstract	49	50	49
Browse the APS Home page	56	41	50
Access archived meeting abstracts	34	30	32
Keep up to date with APS division, forum, sectional, and topical groups	26	15	21
Keep up to date with APS activities	35	24	30
Use the Member Directory	22	21	21
Read APS News	33	16	26
Find out about APS public affairs or governmental relations activities	6	6	6
Locate funding information	5	6	5
Other	12	6	9
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>984</b>

Footnotes:

a) Respondents were asked to describe how often they visited the APS website during the past year on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 was "Daily", 2 was "Weekly", 3 was "Monthly", 4 was "A few times", and 5 was "Never". The column labeled "Monthly or more often" includes those who chose 1, 2, or 3. The column labeled "A few times last year" includes those who chose 4. The column labeled "All visitors" includes those who chose 1, 2, 3, or 4.

b) Respondents were allowed to choose an unlimited number of reasons for visiting the APS website. On average, respondents chose 2.5 reasons.

c) 36 respondents were not included in this table because they never visited the APS website during the past year.

d) 76 respondents were not included in this table because they skipped all ten items or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

## Tables about APS News

**Table 26a. Extent to which U.S. members typically read APS News by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>FFR&amp;DC %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Regularly read much	26	16	25	19	20
Regularly read some	33	36	35	37	37
Occasionally read	28	35	29	30	30
Seldom read	9	11	9	12	11
Never read	4	2	2	2	2
Total respondents	260	220	169	916	1625

Footnotes:

a) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the "All employed" column.

b) 105 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped this question, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 26b. Extent to which international members typically read APS News by selected employment sectors, 2008**

	<b>Ind %</b>	<b>Govt %</b>	<b>Univ &amp; 4YC %</b>	<b>All Employed %</b>
Regularly read much	17	12	18	16
Regularly read some	40	41	36	38
Occasionally read	29	38	34	34
Seldom read	12	8	10	10
Never read	2	1	2	2
Total respondents	91	197	696	1008

Footnotes:

a) There were a small number of respondents who worked in medical services, non-profit organizations and other employment sectors that were not identified separately in this table. These individuals were included in the “All employed” column.

b) 88 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us where they worked, they skipped this question, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 27a. Extent to which U.S. members typically read APS News by professional self-identification, 2008**

	<b>Phys %</b>	<b>Eng %</b>	<b>Chem %</b>	<b>JR %</b>	<b>Other %</b>	<b>All %</b>
Regularly read much	22	16	18	15	20	20
Regularly read some	39	33	31	30	31	37
Occasionally read	26	37	41	38	33	30
Seldom read	11	12	10	14	12	11
Never read	2	2	0	5	4	2
Total respondents	1054	165	90	156	159	1624

Footnotes:

a) 106 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped this question, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 27b. Extent to which international members typically read APS News by professional self-identification, 2008**

	Phys %	Eng %	Chem %	JR %	Other %	All %
Regularly read much	16	13	15	15	36	16
Regularly read some	38	35	39	29	31	38
Occasionally read	34	34	33	38	26	34
Seldom read	10	16	13	12	5	10
Never read	2	2	0	6	2	2
Total respondents	768	88	40	68	42	1006

Footnotes:

a) 90 respondents were not included in this table because they did not tell us their professional self-identification, they skipped this question, or they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

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**Table 28a. U.S. members who cited the following as their favorite features of APS News and how often they read APS News, 2008**

	<b>Regularly %</b>	<b>Occasionally %</b>	<b>Seldom %</b>	<b>All %</b>
General news about APS	79	75	65	77
History Column	67	58	49	63
Back Page	54	34	29	46
Reports from APS meetings	32	37	23	33
Zero Gravity	32	26	21	29
Other	4	3	5	4
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>1481</b>

Footnotes:

a) Respondents were asked to identify their 3 favorite features of APS News. On average, respondents chose 2.5 features.

b) Respondents were asked to describe how much they typically read APS News. Their choices were "I regularly read much of APS News", "I regularly read some of APS News", "I occasionally read APS News", "I seldom read APS News", and "I never read APS News". The column labeled "Regularly" represent those who chose "I regularly read much of APS News" and "I regularly read some of APS News". The column labeled "Occasionally" represent those who chose "I occasionally read APS News". The column labeled "Seldom" represent those who chose "I seldom read APS News".

c) 38 respondents were not included in this table because they never read APS News.

d) 121 respondents were not included in this table because they skipped all six items. 90 respondents were not included in this table because they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.

**Table 28b. International members who cited the following as their favorite features of APS News and how often they read APS News, 2008**

	<b>Regularly %</b>	<b>Occasionally %</b>	<b>Seldom %</b>	<b>All %</b>
General news about APS	79	74	58	76
History Column	77	60	46	69
Back Page	49	28	22	40
Reports from APS meetings	40	39	33	39
Zero Gravity	27	22	21	25
Other	2	2	5	2
<b>Total respondents</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>953</b>

Footnotes:

a) Same as in Table 28a.

b) Respondents were asked to identify their 3 favorite features of APS News. On average, respondents chose 2.5 features.

c) 20 respondents were not included in this table because they never read APS News.

d) 52 respondents were not included in this table because they skipped all six items. 71 respondents were not included in this table because they left the questionnaire before reaching this question.