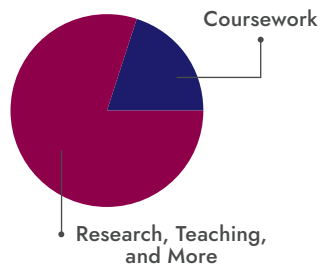


# Ensuring Our Future STEM Workforce: Competitive Compensation for Grad Students and Postdocs

## ACTION

Members of Congress should cosponsor and pass the RESEARCHER Act (H.R.3054/S.1664), as well as the subsequent necessary appropriations for federal science agencies.

### Time Spent During Average 6 Years of STEM PhD Program



Graduate school is a full-time job involving research, teaching, and departmental service. Even while taking courses in the first two years, students also begin working in the lab and teaching undergraduate students.

### Averting a Workforce Crisis

Inaction will exacerbate STEM worker shortages.

*"The growth rate of employment in STEM fields is projected to expand significantly—specifically, by 10.8 percent through 2032, compared to 2.8 percent for all occupations."*

— Bureau of Labor Statistics

*"For the semiconductor industry alone, [the] projected total gap [is] approximately 17,000 master's and PhD engineers by the end of the decade."*

— Semiconductor Industry Association - Chipping Away, 2023

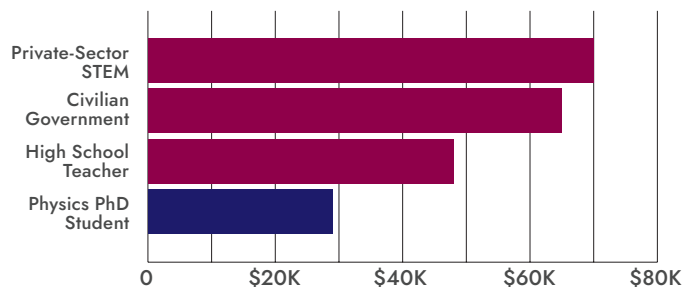
*"We are very concerned about the future of our graduate program if we cannot provide a competitive stipend."*

— U.S. Physics Department Chair

### Student Salary: Grad School Is Not Competitive

While graduate students are receiving an education, current stipend rates are a deterrent for pursuing an advanced STEM degree.

#### Starting Salaries for Physics Bachelor's Degree-Holders



Median annual stipend of 1st year grad students at U.S. PhD-granting physics departments vs. median starting salaries of U.S. physics bachelor's degree-holders

Source: aip.org/statistics

### Federal Agencies Play a Critical Role

- At U.S. PhD-granting physics departments, more than half of graduate students are supported through federal research awards and fellowships.
- Standard research grants have barely budged in 20 years. What once could sustain 2-3 students now supports one or fewer.

### The RESEARCHER Act Is a Step in the Right Direction

The RESEARCHER Act will help address competitive compensation issues by authorizing data collection and directing the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) to establish uniform guidelines for federal science agencies. These agencies will then be mandated to develop and implement policies based on OSTP's guidance, which will also require appropriately augmented appropriations to achieve.