

Support for continued data collection and analysis concerning mobility patterns and career paths of researchers

Country profile- Remuneration France

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1 RESEARCHER REMUNERATION IN ACADEMIA

1.0 Introduction

This is one of a series of more than 40 country profiles summarising data on the remuneration of researchers and work-related benefits in the academic sector. Data were collected for the European Commission in 2012 by an extensive network of national experts as part of the MORE 2 study. The profiles provide also complementary data from official sources.¹

A report containing a comparative analysis of the data and more qualitative information related to the remuneration of researchers will also be published as part of the MORE2 study.

The profiles are structured as follows:

- 1. Main indicators
- 2. Salaries, stipends and benefits by job position and employment contract
- 3. Tax system
- 4. Labour legislation in the Higher Education Sector
- 5. Social security system
- 6. Quality of life
- 7. Where available: Gross annual earnings and hourly earnings of non-academic researchers
- 8. Where available: Salary data of university researchers by country A literature survey

In the first section, the main indicators on remuneration (salaries, stipends, and the degree of autonomy of universities to decide on remuneration-related aspects) are compared with the EU-average and the US. In the second section, the profiles summarise minimum, average and maximum annual gross salaries (both in national currency and in purchasing power parities) for all available job positions and employment statuses.

The following sections present an assessment of the value of the gross annual salaries. As it is very difficult to collect data on net salaries that are meaningfully comparable across countries due to very specific regulations, the country profiles include information on the dues that are typically deducted from gross salaries in order to provide an indication of the level of net salaries. Furthermore, data are also presented on the public benefits researchers receive for these deductions. It is important to note that the data provide an indication of the remuneration package and do not offer an exact, comparable measure for researcher salaries across countries.

Finally, where available the profiles also contain information on the gross annual and hourly earnings of non-academic researchers based on Eurostat's Structure of Earnings Survey, and a summary table on salary data collected in other studies.

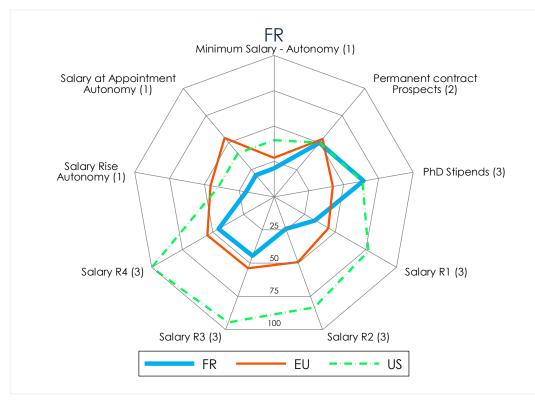
Further information on data collection and results of the study is available in:

IDEA Consult et al, 2013. MORE2 - Support for continued data collection and analysis concerning mobility patterns and career paths of researchers, Remuneration Cross-Country Report (WP4). European Commission, DG Research and Innovation.

¹ Data have been collected in 2012. If there are more recent data available, they have not been included in the country profiles but the respective sources are listed in chapter 7 of the MORE2 WP4 report (IDEA et al. 2013).



1.1 Main indicators



Source: MORE II expert survey; Spokes are normalised minimum = 0, and maximum = 100% in case of "PhD-Stipends" and "Salaries R1-R4", maximum = R1 in case of "Permanent contract", and maximum = 5 in case of "Salary rise", "Salary at appointment", and "Minimum salary". Missing values are set to zero.

- 1) **Degree of autonomy:** "Salary rise", "Salary at appointment", and "Minimum salary" based on question: "Please indicate the institutional level at which the following aspects of public university researchers are de-termined?" Scale: (1) National, (2) Regional (state), (3) Sector/collective agreements, (4) University, (5) Individual negotiation, (0) missing value;
- 2) **Prospect of a "permanent contract"** shows the lowest career stage (R1-R4) at which university researchers can obtain permanent contracts.
- 3) **Salaries:** "PhD Stipends", "Salaries R1-R4" show gross annual salaries (in PPP €) paid in the country as a percentage of the best paying country at this career stage.



1.2 Salaries, stipends and benefits by job positions and employment contract

		Type of c			ual Gross Sa currency an		Mandatory insurances		
Rant	Ware	Employment status	contract duration	Mininum	Average	Mathin	Health are	Unenployment	Persion
R1	PhD-Candidate ¹⁾	Stipendiary	Fixed 2-4 years	(.)	20,112 (16,270)	(.)	х	х	х
R1	Allocataire-moniteur ²⁾	Employee	Fixed 2-4 years	16,200 (13,619)	(.)	19,800 (16,646)	х	х	х
R2	Attaché temporaire d'enseignement et de recherche ³⁾	Employee	Fixed 1-2 years	14,484 (11,800)	(.)	20,322 (16,556)	х	х	х
R3	Maître de conference ⁴⁾	Civil Servant	Permanent	21,168 (17,796)	38,280 (32,182)	44,904 (37,751)	х	х	х
R4	Professeur ⁵⁾	Civil Servant	Permanent	30,684 (25,796)	49,332 (41,473)	61,548 (51,743)	х	х	х

Source: MORE II - Expert Survey; National currency: EUR; Annual Gross Salary: Source: 1) 2010; http://documents.univ-lille3.fr/files/espaces/ services/drh/Carrieres/a%C3%A9roulement%20de%20carriere/fiches%20par%20corps/ personnel%20enseignant; 2, 4, 5) 2008; University information; 3) 2009; http://www.univ-avignon.fr/en/research/theses/financements-de-theses.htm; <u>Notes:</u> ad 1, 2) PhD candidates that have a teaching position in addition to their PhD salary get an additional 350 EUR bonus per month; ad Stipends: PhD candidates can earn a fellowship that is on average similar to the national salary for PhD candidates employed at a university but is depending on the awarding organisation; **PPP:** Salaries and Stipends in national currency are converted into PPP US-Dollar (2011) and the resulting PPPs are converted into EURO using the currency exchange rate of Eurostat 1,3920\$ = 1EURO; if the year of the salary or the stipend is not 2011, the amount was grossed up to to 2011 using the unit labour costs index of the AMECO database.



1.3 **Tax System**

Taxes										
Income bracket in national currency from	0	5,964	11,897	26,421	70,831					
Income bracket in national currency to	5,963	11,896	26,420	70,830	max					
Marginal Tax rate	0.0	5.5	14.0	30.0	41.0					
Levy of income tax The employee pays the income tax after her annual tax declaration										

Tax Wedge in % of labour costs										
Single, no children (average wage)	49.27	Married couple, two children (average wage)	42.05							
Single, no children (167% of average wage)	53.20	Married couple, two children (167% of average wage)	44.30							
Married couple, no children (133% of average wage)	45.40									

Tax rate: <u>Source</u>: OECD, 2011*; <u>Country-specific note</u>: These are the rates applying to income earned in 2008, to be paid in 2009. It does not take account of the effects of the prime pour l'emploi (PPE). Furthermore, it does not include the basic deduction of 10 per cent of taxable income (with a lower and upper limit) or the 20% supplementary deduction; Levy of income tax: Source: MORE II -Expert Survey based on question "Please indicate how personal income tax is usually levied?"; Tax Wedge in % of labour costs: Source: OECD, 2010*; Note: Income tax plus employee and employer contributions less cash benefits in % of the labour costs for selected personal circumstances.

* More recent data available, cf. IDEA et al. 2013, ch. 7.

Labour legislation in the Higher Education Sector 1.4

Institutional levels determining r	Institutional levels determining remuneration aspects											
Salary (at appointment)	National	Unemployment insurance	National									
Salary rise	National	Health care insurance	National									
Minimum salary	National	Retirement pension insurance	National									
Working time	National											
Relevant factors for salary rise (incl. rank)	Performance(1); Seniority(2)											

Source: MORE II - Expert Survey based on question "Please indicate the institutional level at which the following aspects of public university researchers are determined?".

Dismissal of University Researchers								
	9 months tenure		4 years tenure	20 years tenure				
Notice period (in months)	1	.0	2.0	2.0	2009	OECD		
Severance pay (in months)	0.0		0.8	6.7	2009	OECD		
Duration of Compensation in case of Unemployment (in Months)	24	2010	OECD					
Average Net Replacement Rate in case of Unemployment (in % of previous income for a 40 year old)								
Two-earner married couple, no child	77		Two-earn children	er married couple, two	78			

Dismissal of University Researcher: Note: Conversion into months if original data are listed in weeks or days: weeks/7 days * 30 days; days * 30 days; Duration of Compensation in case of Unemployment (in Months): Note: For a 40-year old (where benefits are conditional on work history, the table assumes a long and uninterrupted employment record); Average Net Replacement Rate: Source: OECD, 2010*; Note: The percentage of a worker's pre-unemployment income that is paid out by the unemployment insurance when the worker becomes unemployed in two different categories of personal circumstances. * More recent data available, cf. IDEA et al. 2013, ch. 7.



1.5 Social Security System

Public social spending (% of GDP)	28.40	2007*	OECD	Public health spending (% of GDP)	7.49	2007*	OECD			
The second se										
Insurances usually go beyond what is mandated by law										
Additional health care insurance										
Additional health care insurance by university	Never			Do researchers usually have additional private health care insurance?	Yes					
Covered by researchers´ remuneration package (incl. mandatory insurance)	Ambulant t	reatment; I	lospital tre	eatment; Drugs/pharmaceuticals	_					
Additional retirement pension insu	irance									
Additional retirement pension Never				Do researchers usually have additional private retirement pension insurance?	No					
Additional (private) retirement Not important										

Additional health care/retirement pension insurances by university: <u>Source</u>: MORE II - Expert Survey based on question "Do universities provide the following social security insurances for university researchers, exceeding what is mandated by law?"; **Do researchers usually have additional private health care/retirement pension insurance?** <u>Source</u>: MORE II - Expert Survey based on questions "Do researchers usually purchase additional health care insurance/pension funds, beyond what is already provided in the remuneration package?"; **Covered by researchers' remuneration package (incl. mandatory insurance)**: <u>Source</u>: MORE II - Expert Survey based on question "Please indicate the extent to which health care is compulsorily covered by researchers' remuneration packages in your country."; **Additional (private) retirement pension insurance is ...**: <u>Source</u>: MORE II - Expert Survey based on question "How important is additional (private) retirement pension insurance for researchers in order to maintain their personal standard of living after retirement?".

* More recent data available, cf. IDEA et al. 2013, ch. 7.

1.6 Quality of Life

Income and Welfare			Governance						
GDP per capita (in PPP €)	25,139	2011	Worldbank	Voice and Accountability #	17 / 46	2011	Worldbank		
GDP per capita (in €)	30,444	2011	Worldbank	Political Stability and Absence of Violence #	24 / 46	2011	Worldbank		
Human Development Index #	19 / 46	2011*	HDI	Government Effectiveness #	20 / 46	2011	Worldbank		
Life expectancy	81.50	2011*	UNDESA	Regulatory Quality #	22 / 46	2011	Worldbank		
				Rule of Law #	18 / 46	2011	Worldbank		
				Control of Corruption #	16 / 46	2011	Worldbank		
Quality of public child care		Quality of Education							
Net childcare costs (% avg wage)	14.82	2004	OECD	Average Years of Schooling #	32 / 45	2010	OECD		
Childcare fees (% avg wage)	25.08	2004	OECD	PISA reading score #	20 / 43	2009	OECD		
Public spending on childcare and early education (% GDP)	1.01	2007*	OECD	PISA mathematic score #	18 / 43	2009	OECD		
Public spending on family benefits (% GDP)	3.71	2007*	OECD	PISA science score #	23 / 43	2009	OECD		
Public spending on pre school services (% GDP)	0.64	2007*	OECD	Public expenditures on education (% of GDP)	5.79	2009	OECD		
Ratio of child to carer	6.50	2009	OECD	Private expenditures on education (% of GDP)	0.51	2009	OECD		
Ratio of children to teaching staff	18.79	2009	OECD						

Ranking within countries with available data covered in this study; GDP per capita (in PPP C): Note: GDP per capita is converted into PPP US-Dollar (2011) and the resulting PPPs are converted into EURO using the currency exchange rate of Eurostat 1,3920\$ = 1EURO; Life expectancy: Note: Number of years a new born infant could expect to live if prevailing patterns of age-specific mortality rates at the time of birth stay the same throughout the infant's life; Net childcare costs: Note: for a dual earner family with full-time arrangements of 167% of the average wage in % of the average wage; Childcare fees: Note: Childcare fees per two-year old attending accredited early-years care and education services; Childcare fees in % of average wage; Public spending on childcare and early education: Note: Total spending in % of GDP; Public spending on family benefits: Note: Public expenditure on pre-school services; Note: Shows the average child-corer/educator ratio for children not yet 4 years of age who attend licensed day care facilities; Ratio of children to teaching staff: Note: For children attending pre-school, certified teacher-to-child ratios are calculated by dividing the number of full-time equivalent children enrolled in pre-school programmes by the number of full-time equivalent teachers at that level.

* More recent data available, cf. IDEA et al. 2013, ch. 7.



1.7 Gross annual earnings and hourly earnings of non-academic researchers (2006, in PPP €)

Subsample				Gro	ss annual	earnings	in the ref	erence ye	ear			Average	gross hou	rly earnin	igs in the	reference	e month	1	Annual days of holiday leave
	C	Number of Observations	Mean	p1	p5	p25	p50	p75	p95	p99	Mean	p1	p5	p25	p50	p75	p95	p99	p50
Gender																			
	male	19199	40,804	5,821	17,273	29,123	38,690	53,032	85,561	132,620	20.02	8.26	10.79	14.56	18.41	24.42	40.58	66.85	35
	female	16670	29,969	3,829	12,483	22,671	28,339	35,280	56,970	83,108	15.82	6.87	9.33	12.62	15.33	18.52	28.58	43.61	39
Age																			
	<20	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	20-29	6248	24,227	2,900	6,239	19,396	23,649	30,570	42,125	54,880	12.67	5.97	8.45	10.82	12.63	15.05	21.17	32.61	32
	30-39	12599	32,468	5,312	15,469	24,500	31,050	41,854	62,207	86,602	16.44	7.67	10.15	13.16	15.57	19.66	29.52	46.36	36
	40-49	9543	40,046	7,362	20,634	29,032	36,772	52,271	81,634	123,807	20.03	9.05	11.9	15.33	18.41	24.2	38.36	64.5	37
	50-59	6681	43,158	6,329	20,794	30,879	38,590	55,780	92,204	133,541	21.81	8.58	12.63	16.59	19.9	26.39	43.51	63.25	39
	60+	798	53,920	-	14,895	33,690	46,649	71,659	132,033	-	27.93	-	12.56	19	25.6	35.68	61.33		39

Source: Eurostat - Structure of Earnings Survey 2006, own calculations. Table displays mean and percentiles (p1-p99) Note: Non-academic researchers are identified if both criteria are fu filled: ISCED Codes 5A/B or 6 and ISCO 2 or 3..

1.8 Salary data of university researchers by country – A literature survey

rance			
Position	Salary (Range) Currency	Reported salary Year	Source Note
Assistant/Associate Professor (maître de conferénce)	3259 PPP\$	Average monthly salary 2005-06	Altbach et al. (2008) Academic year
Professor (professeur des universités)	4551 PPP\$	Average monthly salary 2005-06	Altbach et al. (2008) Academic year
Post Doc	3100 €	Monthly gross salary 2009	Academic Careers Observatory (ACO) minimum
Assistant Professor	2329 €	Monthly gross salary 2009	Academic Careers Observatory (ACO) minimum
Assistant Professor	2329 €	Monthly gross salary 2009	Academic Careers Observatory (ACO) after 2 years
Assistant Professor	3741-4388 €	Monthly gross salary 2009	Academic Careers Observatory (ACO) maximum
Professor	2998 €	Monthly gross salary 2009	Academic Careers Observatory (ACO) minimum
Professor	3345 €	Monthly gross salary 2009	Academic Careers Observatory (ACO) after 2 years
Professor	4388-6015 €	Monthly gross salary 2009	Academic Careers Observatory (ACO) maximum
nontenured faculty (PhD student/new PhD holder)	1699 €	monthly 2011	Altbach et al. (2012) full-time position
PhD student	1650 €	monthly 2011	Altbach et al. (2012) national fellowship; contract includes teaching
PhD student	1350 €	monthly 2011	Altbach et al. (2012) national fellowship; without teaching
Junior tenured faculty position	1764 €	monthly 2011	Altbach et al. (2012) initially
Junior tenured faculty position	3190 €	monthly 2011	Altbach et al. (2012) middle of the scale
Junior tenured faculty position	3742 €	monthly 2011	Altbach et al. (2012) top of the scale
Professor	2557 €	monthly 2011	Altbach et al. (2012) initially
Professor	4111 €	monthly 2011	Altbach et al. (2012) middle of the scale
Professor	5129 €	monthly 2011	Altbach et al. (2012) top of the scale
Rank 3	1973 PPP US\$	Average monthly salary 2010	Altbach et al. (2012) public universities
Rank 2	3705 PPP US\$	Average monthly salary 2010	Altbach et al. (2012) public universities
Top rank	4755 PPP US\$	Average monthly salary 2010	Altbach et al. (2012) public universities
Rank 3	2228 PPP US\$	Average monthly salary 2010	Altbach et al. (2012) private universities
Top rank	13939 PPP US\$	Average monthly salary 2010	Altbach et al. (2012) private universities