

# Appraiser Income Comparisons

## Percent Earning More than \$100,000 Per Year

	Designated		Associate		Nonmember
	MAI	SRA	Pursuing MAI	Pursuing SRA	N/A
Under \$100,000	35%	51%	69%	73%	81%
Over \$100,000	65%	49%	31%	27%	19%

Note: Percentages rounded.

## Time in Profession and Earning More than \$100,000 Per Year

Time in Profession	MAI Members	SRA Members	Associate Members	Nonmembers
Less than 1 year	0.0%	0.0%	8.7%	4.5%
1 to 2 years	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	1.6%
3 to 4 years	0.0%	0.0%	17.2%	10.3%
5 to 9 years	62.5%	0.0%	25.9%	15.2%
10 or more years	65.3%	49.1%	38.4%	29.6%

Findings based on an analysis of data contained in the 2006 designated member, associate member, and nonmember surveys.

### Key findings:

- A statistically significant higher proportion of designated members earn more than \$100,000 per year compared to associate members and nonmember appraisers.
- A statistically significant higher proportion of MAI designated members earn more than \$100,000 per year compared to SRA designated members.
- A statistically significant higher proportion of Appraisal Institute associate members earn more than \$100,000 per year compared to nonmember appraisers (regardless of designation pursued).
- There is no statistically significant difference in annual income between associate members whether they are pursuing an MAI or SRA designation.
- There is a strong correlation between time in the profession and level of earnings.
- Correlation factors: A strong majority of designated members said that an Appraisal Institute designation has been beneficial to their careers. In addition to the perceived benefit of a designation on income, the higher earnings of designated members (especially MAIs) may be attributed to a higher proportion of designated appraisers are self-employed, are engaged in commercial appraising (presumably earning higher fees compared to residential appraisers), have more time in the profession, and have a higher level of education.