

Table B-5. Selected employment characteristics of U.S. scientists and engineers, by level and broad field of highest degree attained and sex: 1999

Level and field of highest degree, and sex	Unemployment rate	Involuntarily out-of-field rate	Labor force participation rate
All degree levels¹			
All degree fields, total	1.7%	6.4%	85.6%
Male	1.6	5.5	87.8
Female	2.0	8.1	81.9
S&E degree fields, total	1.9	7.4	84.6
Male	1.7	6.3	86.9
Female	2.1	9.5	80.6
Sciences, total	1.9	8.8	84.5
Male	1.8	8.0	88.0
Female	2.1	9.8	80.3
Computer/math sciences, total	1.2	3.7	89.3
Male	1.5	3.2	92.3
Female	0.7	4.7	83.7
Life/related sciences, total	1.8	9.9	82.9
Male	1.5	9.2	85.5
Female	2.3	10.8	79.4
Physical/related sciences, total	2.1	8.4	81.7
Male	1.9	8.8	84.1
Female	2.9	7.0	74.5
Social/related sciences, total	2.2	10.1	84.3
Male	2.1	9.4	88.7
Female	2.3	10.8	80.5
Engineering, total	1.6	3.1	84.7
Male	1.5	2.9	84.8
Female	2.1	5.3	84.1
Non-S&E degree fields, total	1.4	3.7	88.6
Male	1.3	3.4	90.3
Female	1.6	4.3	85.6
Bachelor's			
All degree fields, total	1.9%	8.2%	84.3%
Male	1.8	6.9	86.8
Female	2.2	10.6	80.1
S&E degree fields, total	1.9	8.3	83.9
Male	1.8	7.0	86.5
Female	2.2	10.7	79.6
Sciences, total	2.1	9.8	84.2
Male	2.0	8.9	88.5
Female	2.2	11.0	79.3
Computer/math sciences, total	1.2	3.8	88.9
Male	1.5	3.0	92.4
Female	0.7	5.3	82.8
Life/related sciences, total	2.0	11.7	82.1
Male	1.7	11.2	85.4
Female	2.3	12.3	78.0

See explanatory information, if any, and SOURCE at end of table.

Table B-5. Selected employment characteristics of U.S. scientists and engineers, by level and broad field of highest degree attained and sex: 1999

Level and field of highest degree, and sex	Unemployment rate	Involuntarily out-of-field rate	Labor force participation rate
Bachelor's — continued			
Physical/related sciences, total	2.5%	9.7%	80.3%
Male	2.2	10.4	83.9
Female	3.3	7.4	71.1
Social/related sciences, total	2.3	11.0	84.3
Male	2.2	9.9	89.5
Female	2.4	12.1	79.8
Engineering, total	1.5	3.4	82.9
Male	1.5	3.2	82.9
Female	1.9	5.5	82.9
Non-S&E degree fields, total	1.9	7.0	89.6
Male	2.0	6.0	90.5
Female	1.8	9.1	87.8
Master's			
All degree fields, total	1.8%	4.5%	85.9%
Male	1.7	4.2	87.7
Female	1.9	5.0	82.9
S&E degree fields, total	1.7	5.2	85.5
Male	1.6	4.7	87.2
Female	1.9	6.2	82.3
Sciences, total	1.7	6.5	84.0
Male	1.5	6.7	85.7
Female	1.9	6.3	81.9
Computer/math sciences, total	1.4	3.3	90.1
Male	1.8	3.5	92.0
Female	0.6	2.9	86.1
Life/related sciences, total	1.6	6.2	82.2
Male	0.6	5.7	82.8
Female	2.9	6.9	81.4
Physical/related sciences, total	1.2	7.2	80.6
Male	1.0	7.4	80.6
Female	1.8	6.7	80.6
Social/related sciences, total	1.9	8.1	82.5
Male	1.9	9.4	84.3
Female	2.0	7.1	81.0
Engineering, total	1.8	2.2	89.1
Male	1.8	1.9	89.4
Female	2.4	4.8	86.3
Non-S&E degree fields, total	1.8	3.8	86.3
Male	1.8	3.6	88.3
Female	1.9	4.1	83.4

See explanatory information, if any, and SOURCE at end of table.

Table B-5. Selected employment characteristics of U.S. scientists and engineers, by level and broad field of highest degree attained and sex: 1999

Level and field of highest degree, and sex	Unemployment rate	Involuntarily out-of-field rate	Labor force participation rate
Doctorate			
All degree fields, total	1.2%	4.2%	88.9%
Male	1.2	4.3	88.6
Female	1.4	4.0	89.8
S&E degree fields, total	1.4	4.1	89.2
Male	1.3	4.0	89.0
Female	1.7	4.5	89.9
Sciences, total	1.3	4.3	88.9
Male	1.3	4.3	88.6
Female	1.5	4.4	89.8
Computer/math sciences, total	0.6	3.8	91.6
Male	0.5	3.6	91.6
Female	S	5.3	92.0
Life/related sciences, total	1.3	3.5	88.3
Male	1.1	3.4	88.1
Female	1.6	3.8	88.8
Physical/related sciences, total	2.0	5.7	87.4
Male	2.0	5.7	87.4
Female	2.2	5.7	87.2
Social/related sciences, total	1.1	4.2	90.1
Male	0.9	4.0	89.5
Female	1.4	4.5	91.0
Engineering, total	1.7	3.3	91.0
Male	1.5	3.2	90.9
Female	5.1	5.0	92.2
Non-S&E degree fields, total	0.2	4.4	87.1
Male	0.3	5.5	86.2
Female	S	1.9	89.3

1 Total includes professional degrees not broken out separately.

NOTES: The term "Scientists and Engineers" (S&Es) includes all persons who have ever received a bachelor's degree or higher in a science or engineering (S&E) field, plus persons holding a non-S&E bachelor's or higher degree who were employed in a S&E occupation during either the 1993, 1995, 1997, or 1999 SESTAT surveys. Details may not add to total because of rounding. Labor force is defined as those employed (E) plus those unemployed and seeking work (U). Population (P) is defined as all S&E under age 76, residing in the U.S. during the week of April 15, 1999, who earned their degree from U.S. institutions. The labor force participation rate (RLF) is the ratio of the labor force to the population: $RLF=(E+U)/P$. The unemployment rate (RU) is the ratio of those who are unemployed but seeking employment (U) to the total labor force (E+U): $RU=U/(E+U)$. Involuntary-out-of-field rate is the percent of employed individuals who reported they were working part-time exclusively because suitable full-time work was not available and/or working in an area not related to their highest degree (in their principal job) at least partially because suitable work in the field was not available.

KEY: S = Suppressed for reasons of confidentiality and/or data reliability

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Science Resources Statistics Division, 1999 SESTAT (Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System)