

Table 384. Full-time employment status of bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 2001

Field of study	Percent employed full-time						Percent employed full-time in a job closely related to field of study						Percent employed full-time in nonprofessional jobs ¹				
	1974-75 grad- uates in May 1976	1979-80 grad- uates in May 1981	1983-84 grad- uates in June 1985	1985-86 grad- uates in June 1987	1989-90 grad- uates in June 1991	1999- 2000 grad- uates in July 2001	1974-75 grad- uates in May 1976	1979-80 grad- uates in May 1981	1983-84 grad- uates in June 1985	1985-86 grad- uates in June 1987	1989-90 grad- uates in June 1991	1999-2000 graduates in July 2001	1974-75 grad- uates in May 1976	1979-80 grad- uates in May 1981	1983-84 grad- uates in June 1985	1985-86 grad- uates in June 1987	1989-90 grad- uates in June 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Total	67	71	73	74	74	84 (0.6)	35	38	38	38	39	52 (0.8)	10	12	13	14	13
Professional/technical fields	77	80	82	81	80	88 (0.8)	51	51	47	47	48	63 (1.3)	9	10	13	11	11
Arts and sciences fields	56	56	56	62	64	77 (1.1)	18	17	15	25	26	39 (1.3)	12	14	14	15	14
Other	65	74	75	74	73	86 (1.2)	36	43	47	36	38	45 (2.2)	9	19	12	17	13
Newly qualified to teach	66	75	73	68	74	82 (1.0)	43	56	54	47	58	44 (1.3)	7	8	9	9	6
Not newly qualified to teach	67	71	73	74	73	86 (0.7)	33	36	36	37	36	56 (1.1)	12	13	13	14	14
Professional/technical fields	90	81	82	82	83	89 (0.9)	52	49	47	47	48	66 (1.5)	10	10	13	11	12
Engineering	79	84	84	83	84	87 (2.3)	57	55	53	46	50	71 (3.3)	4	2	3	5	3
Business and management	84	83	85	85	83	93 (1.2)	49	44	41	40	42	62 (2.3)	15	14	19	17	3
Health	75	77	75	76	76	84 (1.7)	71	66	70	65	83	81 (2.3)	2	4	2	3	1
Education ²	66	67	63	73	67	81 (6.9)	22	29	24	24	39	30 (9.2)	12	18	16	9	11
Public affairs and services	—	57	56	63	66	87 (2.8)	—	46	31	37	49	58 (4.6)	—	10	15	20	9
Arts and sciences fields	57	64	56	63	64	77 (1.5)	17	15	15	25	23	42 (1.8)	13	15	15	15	15
Biological sciences	56	45	43	42	50	66 (3.9)	26	18	17	15	26	47 (5.0)	6	8	11	11	8
Physical sciences and mathematics ³	50	58	51	76	72	89 (2.3)	19	29	20	48	48	66 (3.4)	6	2	7	9	7
Psychology	61	56	57	66	59	80 (3.2)	22	17	12	22	22	37 (4.5)	18	17	16	19	14
Social sciences	59	61	61	61	68	76 (2.8)	12	10	13	12	16	25 (3.1)	15	21	14	17	20
Humanities	56	55	59	59	59	72 (3.5)	12	14	17	19	11	41 (3.9)	17	18	19	19	21
Other	68	75	77	75	73	89 (1.5)	36	43	42	36	37	48 (2.8)	10	20	14	21	14
Communications	—	71	76	77	77	—	—	—	31	33	29	—	—	—	16	18	17
Miscellaneous	66	76	77	74	73	—	35	46	46	38	38	—	11	19	13	23	13

—Not available.
¹Includes those not working in technical, managerial, or administrative types of jobs who reported that they did not need a college degree to obtain their job. Data not collected in 2001.
²Includes those who have not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.
³Includes computer sciences.

NOTE: Data are from sample surveys of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the *Guide to Sources*. Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included. Data not available for 2001 on percent of graduates employed full-time in nonprofessional jobs. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys, 1976 through 1991; and 2000/01 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:2000/01). (This table was prepared September 2003.)