Table D-2. Relation of occupation to field of degree among science and engineering master's degree recipients in 1997 and 1998, by major field of degree: April 1999

Major field of 1997-98 S&E master's degree	Total employed	S&E occupation		Non-S&E occupation
		Occupation in same broad S&E field as degree[1]	Occupation in different broad S&E field than degree[1]	
All science and engineering fields	139,200	71,100	18,300	49,800
Total science	96,800	44,000	8,400	44,400
Computer and information sciences	19,200	14,500	S	4,000
Life and related sciences, total	13,000	5,300	1,300	6,400
Agricultural and food sciences	2,100	S	S	1,100
Biological sciences	8,400	3,900	S	3,900
Environmental life sciences including forestry science	2,500	S	S	1,400
Mathematical and related sciences	6,200	3,000	1,200	2,000
Physical and related sciences, total	7,700	4,700	1,300	1,700
Chemistry, except biochemistry	3,000	1,900	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	2,700	1,800	S	600
Physics and astronomy	1,900	1,100	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Psychology	25,900	9,900	S	14,400
Social and related sciences, total	24,800	6,600	2,300	15,900
Economics	3,800	1,600	S	1,700
Political science and related sciences	8,800	2,300	S	5,900
Sociology and anthropology	3,900	2,000	S	1,800
Other social sciences	8,300	S	S	6,500
Total engineering	42,400	27,100	9,900	5,400
Aerospace and related engineering	1,300	1,000	S	S
Chemical engineering	1,900	1,400	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	6,100	4,600	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	15,000	8,300	5,700	1,000
Industrial engineering	3,400	2,100	S	S
Mechanical engineering	6,200	4,800	S	S
Other engineering	8,300	4,900	1,700	1,700

[1] Comparisons between occupation and degree field were done at the broad field level only. For example, there are 1,900 people with chemistry master's degrees working in physical science occupations; these occupations may be in chemistry or in another physical science field. Comparisons are between field of 1997 or 1998 S&E master's degree and principal job in April 1999.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
These estimates of 1997 and 1998 college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals receiving bachelor's or master's degrees in science or engineering fields.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1999