

Table 29. Work-related training activities of doctoral scientists and engineers, by field of doctorate: 2001

Training areas and reasons for taking training	Field of doctorate								
	All fields	Computer and mathematical sciences	Biological and agricultural sciences	Health sciences	Physical and related sciences	Social sciences	Psychology	Engineering	
Total (number).....	656,500	40,800	161,200	23,700	131,700	87,600	98,600	113,000	
				Percent					
Taken work-related training in the past year.....	53	42	52	68	45	48	71	51	
Did not take work-related training.....	47	58	48	32	55	52	29	49	
Total taking training (number).....	346,600	17,300	83,900	16,200	59,400	41,900	69,900	58,000	
Type of training:				Percent					
Management/supervisor training.....	27	20	30	28	30	25	18	34	
Training in occupational field.....	80	78	78	84	77	71	91	78	
General professional training.....	21	23	24	23	22	26	15	22	
Other work-related training.....	9	7	9	11	9	11	6	7	
Most important reason for taking training:									
To change occupational field.....	3	3	3	S	3	2	2	3	
Further skills in occupational field.....	67	70	70	66	67	69	64	68	
Licensure/certification.....	8	S	5	13	3	4	24	3	
Increase opportunities.....	4	5	4	5	5	5	2	6	
Learn skills for new position.....	7	9	7	6	8	7	3	9	
Required or expected by employer.....	9	10	9	7	13	10	4	10	
Other reasons.....	2	S	2	S	2	4	2	2	

KEY: S = Suppressed due to too few cases (fewer than 500 weighted cases).

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest hundred and details may not add to total because of rounding. Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number and may sum to more than 100 because multiple answers are allowed. Survey of Doctorate Recipients includes persons who had earned a science or engineering research doctorate from an U.S. institution and resided in U.S. as of April 2001.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, 2001 Survey of Doctorate Recipients