

TABLE 28. Selected employment characteristics of doctoral scientists and engineers, by occupation: 2003
(Percent)

Occupation	Unemployment rate	Involuntarily-out-of-field rate	Labor force participation rate
All occupations	2.1	5.0	88.5
Science occupations	1.8	3.8	88.7
Biological, agricultural, and other life scientist	1.7	2.0	88.1
Agricultural/food scientist	1.7	2.0	84.0
Biochemist/biophysicist	2.6	1.3	88.6
Biological scientist	2.3	2.5	87.8
Forestry/conservation scientist	S	S	81.4
Medical scientist	2.1	1.2	91.6
Postsecondary teacher, agricultural/other natural sciences	S	S	83.7
Postsecondary teacher, biological sciences	0.5	2.9	87.1
Other biological/agricultural/life scientist	2.9	3.0	85.7
Computer and information scientist	3.4	13.8	92.6
Computer/information scientist	4.3	16.1	92.6
Postsecondary teacher, computer science	S	5.6	92.6
Mathematical scientist	1.6	4.5	87.5
Mathematical scientist	3.4	6.0	89.2
Postsecondary teacher, mathematics/statistics	0.4	3.5	86.5
Physical scientist	2.3	2.7	86.2
Chemist, except biochemist	4.1	3.0	84.1
Earth/atmospheric/ocean scientist	2.3	2.6	84.3
Physicist/astronomer	1.5	2.8	88.2
Postsecondary teacher, chemistry	0.8	1.1	87.5
Postsecondary teacher, physics	0.6	3.2	86.3
Postsecondary teacher, other physical sciences	S	2.9	88.7
Other physical scientist	6.4	5.9	92.1
Psychologist	0.8	3.6	91.4
Psychologist	0.9	3.4	91.7
Postsecondary teacher, psychology	0.7	4.0	90.4
Social scientist	1.4	2.6	88.1
Economist	0.8	2.4	88.5
Political scientist	S	S	73.5
Postsecondary teacher, economics	1.1	2.4	87.8
Postsecondary teacher, political science	S	2.8	89.7
Postsecondary teacher, sociology	0.7	2.5	86.5
Postsecondary teacher, other social sciences	0.8	3.3	90.5
Sociologist/anthropologist	5.8	2.1	85.4
Other social scientist	3.3	2.8	91.7
Engineering occupations	2.7	3.5	88.8
Aerospace/aeronautical/astronautical engineer	2.6	7.3	81.5
Chemical engineer	3.2	2.3	85.9
Civil/architectural/sanitary engineer	1.7	3.1	86.7
Electrical engineer	3.7	4.1	93.2
Materials/metallurgical engineer	3.8	9.7	88.0
Mechanical engineer	3.0	3.2	88.3
Postsecondary teacher, engineering	0.5	1.4	89.1
Other engineer	3.6	4.3	88.1
Science and engineering-related occupations	2.0	6.7	89.2
Health-related occupation, except postsecondary teacher	2.3	10.1	89.9
Postsecondary teacher, health and related sciences	0.5	2.6	89.0
S&E manager	1.7	3.8	90.3
S&E precollege teacher	3.1	13.8	88.0
S&E technician/technologist	9.1	21.8	82.0

TABLE 28. Selected employment characteristics of doctoral scientists and engineers, by occupation: 2003
(Percent)

Occupation	Unemployment rate	Involuntarily-out-of-field rate	Labor force participation rate
Other S&E-related occupation	S	22.5	93.6
Non-science and engineering occupations	3.0	8.9	87.3
Arts/humanities-related occupation	1.7	11.6	84.3
Management-related occupation	3.8	10.9	89.1
Non-S&E manager	2.5	4.1	88.0
Non-S&E postsecondary teacher	1.1	3.8	88.1
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	6.3	17.9	82.6
Sales/marketing occupation	4.7	23.5	89.8
Social service-related occupation	1.8	11.0	88.1
Other non-S&E occupation	5.4	19.6	80.7

S = suppressed due to too few cases (fewer than 50 weighted cases).

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTES: If the respondent was not employed during the survey reference period, occupation of last job was reported. Excludes estimated 291 individuals who reported never having worked so could not be classified by occupation. Unemployment rate (R_U) = $U/(E+U)$. Involuntarily-out-of-field rate is the percentage of employed individuals who reported working part time exclusively because suitable full-time work was not available and/or reported working in an area not related to the first doctoral degree (in their principal job) at least partially because suitable work in the field was not available. Labor force is defined as those employed (E) plus those unemployed and seeking work (U). Population (P) is defined as all S&E doctorate holders under age 76, residing in the United States during the week of October 1, 2003, who earned doctorates from U.S. institutions. Labor force participation rate (R_{LF}) = $(E+U)/P$.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, 2003 Survey of Doctorate Recipients.