

TABLE 28. Likelihood of taking additional college courses among 2001 and 2002 S&E master's degree recipients who have not taken college courses since their most recent degree, by major field of degree: October 2003

Major field	Total number not taking college courses since most recent degree ^a	Likelihood will take additional college courses		
		Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very unlikely
All fields	164,600	61,100	68,100	35,500
Sciences	67,600	26,200	26,900	14,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	9,000	3,300	4,100	1,500
Agricultural/food sciences	1,800	S	S	S
Biological sciences	5,900	2,200	2,700	S
Environmental life sciences	1,200	S	S	S
Computer and information sciences	17,700	6,200	7,000	4,500
Mathematics and statistics	3,100	700	1,200	1,100
Physical and related sciences	4,900	1,800	2,000	1,100
Chemistry, except biochemistry	2,100	S	S	S
Earth/atmospheric/ocean sciences	2,000	S	900	S
Physics/astronomy	500	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Psychology	18,700	8,600	7,200	2,900
Social and related sciences	14,300	5,500	5,300	3,400
Economics	2,000	S	S	S
Political and related sciences	5,700	2,000	2,200	1,500
Sociology/anthropology	2,000	900	S	S
Other social sciences	4,600	2,100	1,500	S
Engineering	27,800	10,200	11,200	6,400
Aerospace/aeronautical/astronautical engineering	700	400	S	S
Chemical engineering	1,000	S	500	S
Civil/architectural engineering	4,100	1,300	2,000	900
Electrical/computer engineering	8,200	3,400	3,000	1,900
Industrial engineering	2,600	1,400	700	S
Materials/metallurgical engineering	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	4,000	1,600	1,700	S
Other engineering	6,100	1,500	2,800	1,800
Health	69,300	24,700	30,000	14,500

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

S&E = science and engineering.

^a Most recent degree as of survey reference period, October 2003.

NOTES: Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from a sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science or engineering fields in 2001 or 2002; estimates may differ from degree counts presented in other Science Resources Statistics publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2003.