

TABLE 42. Labor force status of 2001 and 2002 S&E master's degree recipients, by major field of degree and sex: October 2003

| Major field and sex | All recipients | In labor force | | | Not in labor force |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Total | Employed | Unemployed ^a | |
| All fields | 246,700 | 225,800 | 214,400 | 11,400 | 20,900 |
| Sciences | 117,000 | 104,300 | 98,500 | 5,800 | 12,600 |
| Male | 54,200 | 49,200 | 46,600 | 2,500 | 5,000 |
| Female | 62,800 | 55,200 | 51,900 | 3,300 | 7,600 |
| Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences | 16,800 | 14,600 | 14,200 | S | 2,200 |
| Male | 7,400 | 6,300 | 6,200 | S | S |
| Female | 9,400 | 8,300 | 7,900 | S | 1,100 |
| Computer and information sciences | 27,200 | 24,100 | 21,000 | 3,200 | S |
| Male | 17,000 | 15,900 | 14,300 | S | S |
| Female | 10,200 | 8,300 | 6,600 | S | S |
| Mathematics and statistics | 5,900 | 4,800 | 4,700 | S | 1,000 |
| Male | 3,600 | 3,000 | 2,900 | S | S |
| Female | 2,300 | 1,800 | 1,800 | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences | 9,600 | 8,800 | 8,400 | S | 800 |
| Male | 6,200 | 5,700 | 5,400 | S | S |
| Female | 3,400 | 3,200 | 3,000 | S | S |
| Psychology | 32,000 | 30,500 | 29,900 | S | S |
| Male | 8,400 | 8,200 | 8,200 | S | S |
| Female | 23,500 | 22,300 | 21,700 | S | S |
| Social sciences | 25,500 | 21,500 | 20,400 | 1,100 | 4,100 |
| Male | 11,600 | 10,200 | 9,500 | S | 1,400 |
| Female | 14,000 | 11,300 | 10,900 | S | 2,600 |
| Engineering | 47,000 | 43,800 | 41,500 | 2,300 | 3,200 |
| Male | 37,800 | 35,400 | 33,700 | 1,700 | 2,400 |
| Female | 9,200 | 8,400 | 7,800 | S | 900 |
| Health | 82,700 | 77,700 | 74,400 | S | S |
| Male | 18,400 | 18,400 | 18,400 | S | S |
| Female | 64,300 | 59,300 | 56,000 | S | S |

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 The unemployed are those who were not working on October 1 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

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.