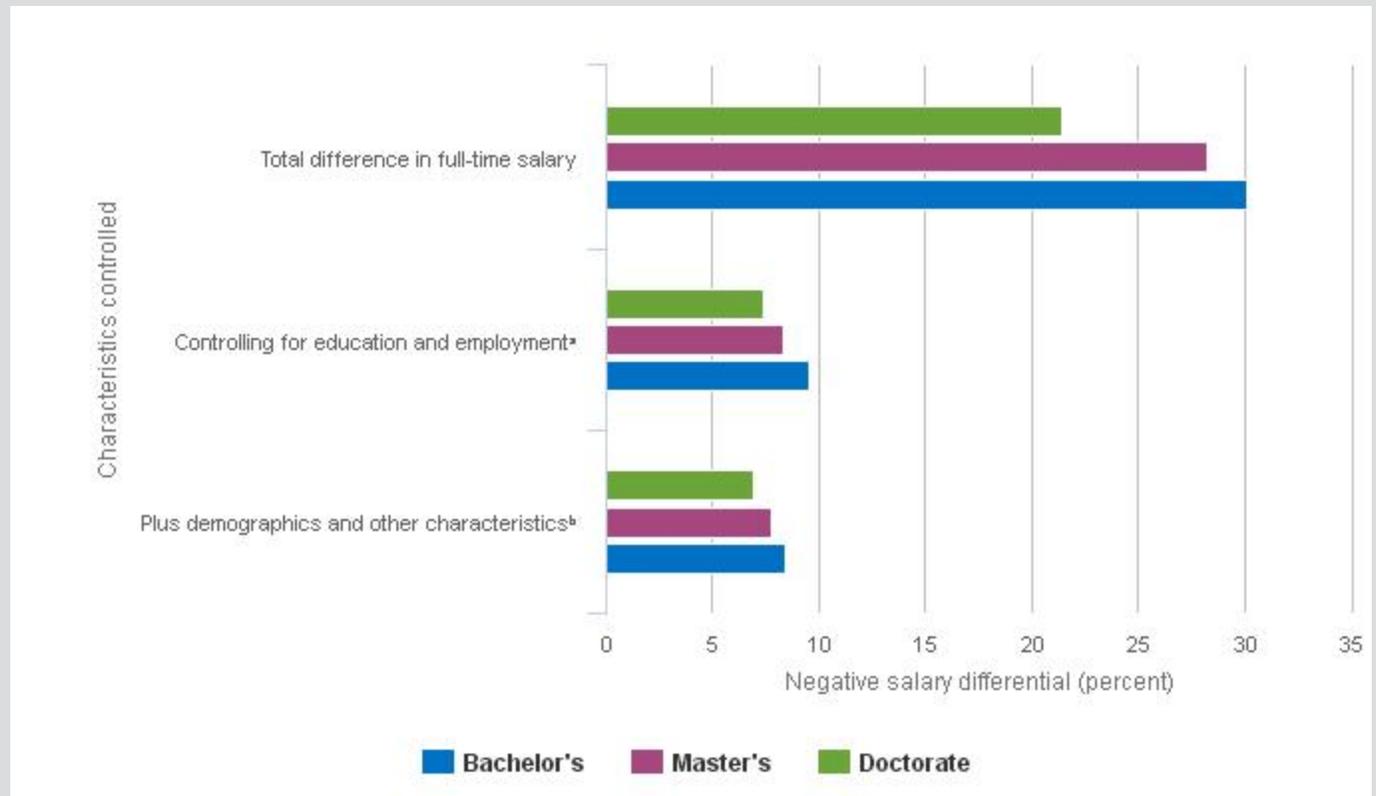


Figure 3-31

Estimated salary differences between women and men with highest degree in S&E employed full time, controlling for selected characteristics, by degree level: 2013



^a Included are 20 Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT) field-of-degree categories (out of 21 S&E fields), 38 SESTAT occupational categories (out of 39 categories), 6 SESTAT employment sector categories (out of 7 categories), years since highest degree, years since highest degree squared, Carnegie classification of school awarding highest degree, and private or public status of postsecondary institution awarding highest degree.

^b In addition to the above education- and employment-related variables, the following indicators are included: nativity and citizenship, race and ethnic minority, marital status, disability, number of children living in the household, geographic region (classified into 9 U.S. Census divisions), and whether either parent holds a bachelor's or higher-level degree.

NOTES: Salary differences represent the estimated percentage difference in women's average full-time salary relative to men's average full-time salary. Coefficients are estimated in an ordinary least squares regression model using the natural log of full-time annual salary as the dependent variable and then transformed into percentage difference.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, SESTAT (2013), <http://sestat.nsf.gov>.