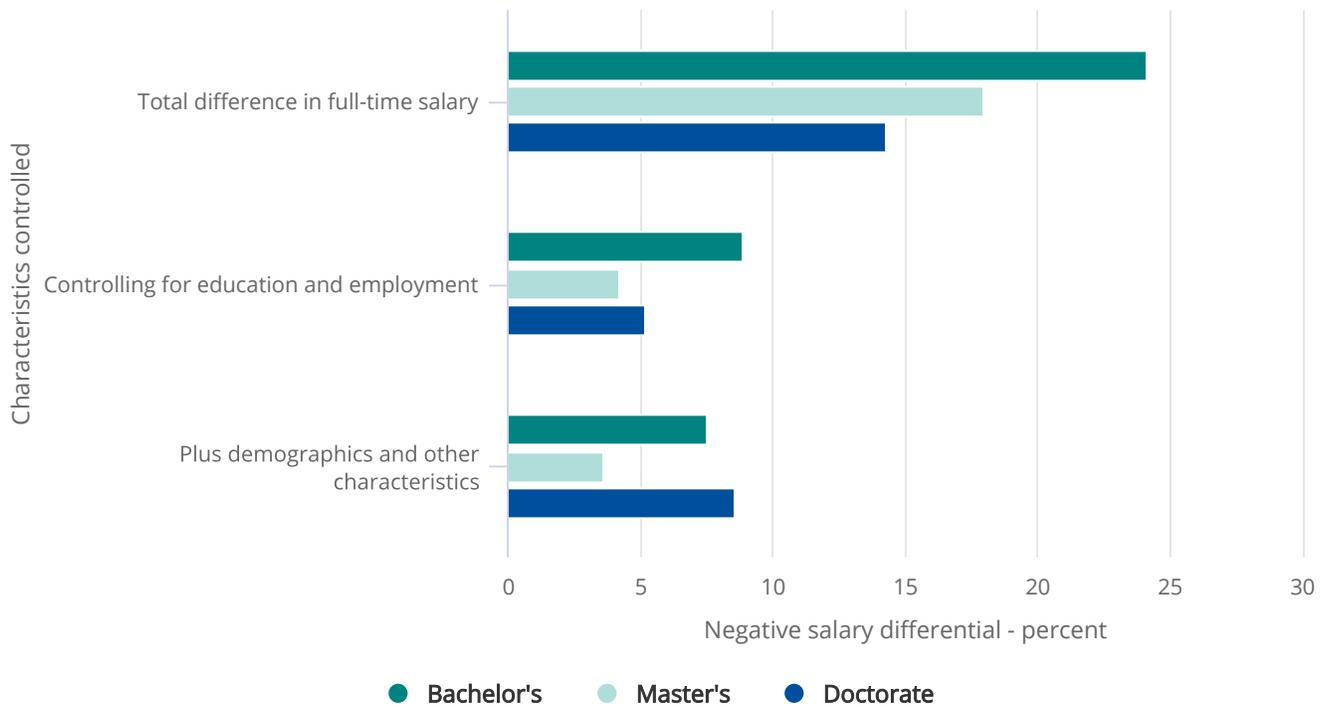


FIGURE 3-31

Estimated salary differences between minorities and whites and Asians with highest degree in S&E employed full time, controlling for selected characteristics, by degree level: 2015



Note(s)

The estimates for master's degrees in the "controlling for education and employment" and "plus demographics and other characteristics" categories are not statistically significant at the 90% confidence level. Salary differences represent the estimated percentage difference in the average full-time salary of minorities relative to the average full-time salary of whites and Asians. 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. Minorities include American Indians or Alaska Natives, blacks, Hispanics (of any race), Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders, and those reporting more than one race. Controlling for education and employment includes 20 field-of-degree categories (out of 21 S&E fields), 38 occupational categories (out of 39 categories), 6 employment sector categories (out of 7 categories), years since highest degree, and years since highest degree squared. In addition to the above education- and employment-related variables, plus demographics and other characteristics includes the following indicators: nativity and citizenship, sex, 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.

Source(s)

National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG) (2015), <https://www.nsf.gov/statistics/srvygrads/>, and the Survey of Doctorate Recipients (SDR) (2015), <https://www.nsf.gov/statistics/srvydoctoratework/>.