APPENDIX TABLE 3-8 🏢

Unemployment rates of scientists and engineers, by level of highest degree and broad occupational category: Selected years, 2003–15

(Percent)

2003	2006	2008	2010	2013	2015
3.2	2.5	3.1	4.3	3.8	3.3
3.4	2.9	3.5	4.9	4.2	4.0
3.4	2.3	2.9	4.1	3.7	2.8
1.9	1.1	1.8	2.7	2.3	1.1
2.3	1.6	2.0	2.6	2.3	2.6
3.7	2.5	3.0	3.7	3.1	2.7
2.4	2.2	2.4	3.7	3.3	4.1
2.8	2.3	3.0	3.3	4.5	3.2
1.6	2.5	2.1	2.3	3.3	3.6
3.8	2.4	2.8	4.6	2.8	2.1
2.0	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.2	1.8
3.8	3.0	3.9	5.6	5.0	4.3
	3.2 3.4 3.4 1.9 2.3 3.7 2.4 2.8 1.6 3.8 2.0	3.2 2.5 3.4 2.9 3.4 2.3 1.9 1.1 2.3 1.6 3.7 2.5 2.4 2.2 2.8 2.3 1.6 2.5 3.8 2.4 2.0 1.5	3.2 2.5 3.1 3.4 2.9 3.5 3.4 2.3 2.9 1.9 1.1 1.8 2.3 1.6 2.0 3.7 2.5 3.0 2.4 2.2 2.4 2.8 2.3 3.0 1.6 2.5 2.1 3.8 2.4 2.8 2.0 1.5 1.9	3.2 2.5 3.1 4.3 3.4 2.9 3.5 4.9 3.4 2.3 2.9 4.1 1.9 1.1 1.8 2.7 2.3 1.6 2.0 2.6 3.7 2.5 3.0 3.7 2.4 2.2 2.4 3.7 2.8 2.3 3.0 3.3 1.6 2.5 2.1 2.3 3.8 2.4 2.8 4.6 2.0 1.5 1.9 2.5	3.2 2.5 3.1 4.3 3.8 3.4 2.9 3.5 4.9 4.2 3.4 2.3 2.9 4.1 3.7 1.9 1.1 1.8 2.7 2.3 2.3 1.6 2.0 2.6 2.3 3.7 2.5 3.0 3.7 3.1 2.4 2.2 2.4 3.7 3.3 2.8 2.3 3.0 3.3 4.5 1.6 2.5 2.1 2.3 3.3 3.8 2.4 2.8 4.6 2.8 2.0 1.5 1.9 2.5 2.2

Note(s)

Scientists and engineers include those with one or more S&E or S&E-related degrees at the bachelor's level or higher or those who have only a non-S&E degree at the bachelor's level or higher and are employed in an S&E or S&E-related occupation. For data on unemployment rates by occupation, calculations assume that unemployed individuals are seeking further employment in their most recent occupation.

Source(s)

National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT) (2003, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2013), https://www.nsf.gov/statistics/sestat/, and the National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG) (2015), https://www.nsf.gov/statistics/srvygrads/.

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