TABLE A-1. Standard errors for U.S. scientists and engineers, by degree background and labor force status: 2008

Degree background	All scientists and engineers	In labor force					Not in labor force
		Employed, by occupation				Unemployed	
		Total	S&E	S&E related	Non-S&E		
Scientists and engineers	86,000	81,000	45,000	50,000	81,000	17,500	50,000
Educated in S&E (holds at least one S&E degree)	76,500	68,500	39,000	35,500	70,500	16,000	42,000
Highest degree in S&E field	71,500	63,500	35,000	24,500	62,500	14,000	35,000
Highest degree in S&E-related field	26,500	24,000	6,500	21,500	9,000	3,500	9,000
Highest degree in non-S&E field	43,500	38,500	12,000	10,500	37,500	8,000	20,000
No S&E degree but holds at least one S&E-related degree	48,000	45,000	11,000	34,500	30,000	8,000	21,000
Highest degree in S&E-related field	46,000	43,000	10,000	34,000	26,500	7,500	19,500
Highest degree in non-S&E field	18,500	16,500	4,000	9,000	13,000	3,000	8,000
Non-S&E degree only	32,000	30,000	13,500	17,000	20,500	5,500	10,500

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTES: Scientists and engineers include any person who has ever received bachelor's or higher degree in S&E or S&E-related field through 30 June 2007, plus any person holding non-S&E bachelor's or higher degree who was employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation on 1 October 2003. See http://sestat.nsf.gov/docs/ed03maj.html for detailed description of educational field classification, and see http://sestat.nsf.gov/docs/occ03maj.html for detailed description of occupational classification. Standard errors are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT): 2008.