

Appendix table 3-7

Most important reason for scientists and engineers to participate in work-related training, by labor force status: 2010

(Percent distribution)

| Reason | Total | Labor force status | | |
|---|------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|
| | | Employed | Unemployed | Not in labor force |
| All scientists and engineers engaged in work-related training (n) | 14,688,000 | 13,894,000 | 297,000 | 497,000 |
| All reasons (percent) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| To improve skills or knowledge in current occupational field | 51.6 | 52.6 | 37.7 | 30.6 |
| To increase opportunities for promotion/advancement in current occupational field | 5.7 | 5.7 | 8.8 | 3.2 |
| For licensure/certification in current occupational field | 23.5 | 23.1 | 18.9 | 36.8 |
| To facilitate change to different occupational field | 1.7 | 1.2 | 17.5 | 4.6 |
| Required or expected by employer | 15.3 | 15.5 | 12.8 | 11.1 |
| For leisure or personal interest | 1.8 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 11.9 |
| Other reason | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.8 |

NOTES: 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. Unemployed individuals are those not working but who have looked for a job in the preceding 4 weeks. The question was not asked of those who never worked. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT) (2010), <http://sestat.nsf.gov/>.

Science and Engineering Indicators 2014