

TABLE 29. Full-time or part-time status of employed recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Employed		
		Total	Principal job only ^a	
			Full time	Part time
All fields	1,128,000	939,000	748,000	190,000
Science	808,000	647,000	500,000	147,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	173,000	115,000	85,000	30,000
Agricultural/food sciences	14,000	12,000	9,000	3,000
Biological sciences	147,000	93,000	67,000	25,000
Environmental life sciences	12,000	11,000	9,000	2,000
Computer and information sciences	85,000	79,000	74,000	5,000
Mathematics and statistics	33,000	29,000	23,000	6,000
Physical and related sciences	41,000	33,000	25,000	8,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	22,000	17,000	13,000	4,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences ^b	9,000	8,000	6,000	2,000
Physics/astronomy	10,000	8,000	6,000	2,000
Psychology	184,000	147,000	100,000	46,000
Social and related sciences	292,000	244,000	193,000	51,000
Economics	48,000	42,000	37,000	5,000
Political and related sciences	98,000	79,000	63,000	16,000
Sociology/anthropology	87,000	75,000	56,000	19,000
Other social sciences	59,000	48,000	37,000	11,000
Engineering	126,000	114,000	104,000	10,000
Chemical	8,000	7,000	7,000	*
Civil/architectural	19,000	18,000	16,000	2,000
Electrical/computer	37,000	33,000	31,000	2,000
Industrial	6,000	5,000	5,000	*
Mechanical	30,000	29,000	27,000	2,000
Other	26,000	21,000	18,000	3,000
Health	194,000	177,000	144,000	33,000

* = value < 500.

^a Status is based on number of hours usually worked during typical week on principal job. Employed graduates who worked 35 or more hours per week on principal job are classified as full time, and all other employed graduates are classified as part time.

^b Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.