

TABLE 36. Relation of occupation to field of degree among recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008 (corrected July 2013)

Major field	All employed	S&E occupation ^a		Non-S&E occupation
		In same broad field as degree	In different broad S&E or S&E-related field than degree	
All fields	280,000	169,000	43,000	68,000
Science	129,000	63,000	21,000	45,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	18,000	10,000	6,000	3,000
Agricultural/food sciences	1,000	1,000	*	D
Biological sciences	15,000	8,000	5,000	2,000
Environmental life sciences	2,000	*	1,000	*
Computer and information sciences	28,000	22,000	3,000	3,000
Mathematics and statistics	8,000	4,000	2,000	2,000
Physical and related sciences	10,000	6,000	2,000	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	3,000	3,000	1,000	*
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences ^b	3,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Physics/astronomy	3,000	2,000	1,000	*
Psychology	36,000	12,000	3,000	20,000
Social and related sciences	28,000	8,000	3,000	16,000
Economics	5,000	2,000	*	2,000
Political and related sciences	10,000	3,000	1,000	6,000
Sociology/anthropology	5,000	2,000	1,000	2,000
Other social sciences	9,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
Engineering	54,000	33,000	16,000	5,000
Chemical	2,000	1,000	*	*
Civil/architectural	6,000	5,000	1,000	*
Electrical/computer	20,000	10,000	9,000	1,000
Industrial	3,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Mechanical	7,000	6,000	1,000	*
Other	15,000	9,000	4,000	2,000
Health	98,000	73,000	6,000	19,000

* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

S&E = science and engineering.

^a S&E occupations include S&E postsecondary teachers. S&E-related occupations include health occupations. For detail, see technical notes.

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

NOTES: Comparisons are between major field of 2006 and 2007 academic year S&E bachelor's degree and principal job held on 1 October 2008. Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from a 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.

Comparisons of field of occupation and major field of degree were done at the broad level only. For example, an individual with a physics bachelor's degree working in chemistry is considered to have an occupation and degree in the same broad field; an individual with a computer sciences bachelor's degree working in an engineering occupation is considered to have an occupation in a broad field that differs from that of the degree.

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