TABLE 40. Primary work activity of employed recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All employed	Primary work activity: Computer applications	Management, sales, or administration	Research and development	Teaching	Other
All fields	280,000	29,000	48,000	73,000	34,000	96,000
Science	129,000	19,000	26,000	37,000	18,000	28,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	18,000	1,000	3,000	9,000	2,000	3,000
Agricultural/food sciences	1,000	D	*	1,000	*	D
Biological sciences	15,000	1,000	2,000	7,000	2,000	3,000
Environmental life sciences	2,000	D	1,000	1,000	*	D
Computer and information sciences	28,000	15,000	4,000	6,000	1,000	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	8,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	*
Physical and related sciences	10,000	*	1,000	6,000	2,000	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	3,000	D	*	2,000	*	*
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences[a]	3,000	D	1,000	2,000	*	*
Physics/astronomy	3,000	*	D	2,000	1,000	*
Psychology	36,000	*	8,000	5,000	5,000	18,000
Social and related sciences	28,000	1,000	9,000	8,000	6,000	4,000
Economics	5,000	*	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Political and related sciences	10,000	D	4,000	3,000	1,000	2,000
Sociology/anthropology	5,000	*	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other social sciences	9,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Engineering	54,000	10,000	10,000	27,000	1,000	6,000
Chemical	2,000	*	*	1,000	*	*
Civil/architectural	6,000	*	1,000	4,000	D	1,000
Electrical/computer	20,000	6,000	3,000	9,000	*	2,000
Industrial	3,000	*	1,000	1,000	*	*
Mechanical	7,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	*	1,000
Other	15,000	2,000	3,000	7,000	*	2,000
Health	98,000	1,000	12,000	9,000	14,000	61,000

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

[a] 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. Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on principal job in typical work week. Estimates are from 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.