# SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS IN <br> INDUSTRIALIZED SOCIETIES: <br> DATA AVAILABLE AS OF 1992 

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Division of Science Resources Studies
Directorate for Scientific, Technological,
and International Affairs
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Recent information on scientists and engineers in the labor force in several industrialized societies (United States, France, West Germany, United Kingdom, and Japan) suggests the following:

- There were about 3.5 million scientists and engineers in the United States in 1990
- The United States ranks third (behind Japan and United Kingdom) in the number of total scientists and engineers per 1,000 labor force
- Japan has more engineers per 1,000 labor force than the other societies (twice as many as France)
- The United Kingdom has more scientists per 1,000 labor force than the other societies (three times as many as West Germany)
- Among the populations studied, the United States has by far the largest percentage of women scientists
- All populations studied have experienced an increase in the number of scientists and engineers per 1,000 labor force over the last decade
- In 1980, Japan had the lowest ratio of engineers per 1,000 labor force but finished the decade with the highest
- Most scientists and engineers are employed in manufacturing or service industries


## PREFACE

The Center for International Research conducts economic and demographic studies, some of which are issued as Staff Papers. A complete list of these papers is included at the end of this report. The use of data not generated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census precludes performing the same statistical reviews the Bureau does on its own data.

We are grateful to the Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques of France and Statistisches Bundesamt of West Germany for their assistance in providing the special survey or census tabulations upon which some of the tables and charts in this report are based. Our thanks are due to the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys of the United Kingdom and the ESRC Data Archive of the University of Essex for arranging the purchase of labor force survey data on tape for that country. And finally, we wish to express our gratitude to the Japan Statistics Bureau for its ongoing cooperation in exchanging published reports with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Within the Center for International Research, thanks are due to LaTonya D. Hayes for her assistance in preparing tables and charts for Japan.

Comments and questions regarding this study should be addressed to Ellen Jamison, Center for International Research, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; telephone (301) 763-4086.

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## INTRODUCTION

This report presents updated statistics on scientists and engineers (S/E) for France, West Germany, the United Kingdom, and Japan. It begins with a brief section presenting some comparisons among countries or areas, including the United States. Data points on charts showing trend data are plotted according to the available information for each country or area. Next are individual country/area sections describing the new data and illustrating selected recent and trend data. In appendix $A$, detailed tables present the statistics for each society, beginning with a summary table that includes total labor force figures and the number of scientists and engineers in each broad occupational category for all years with available data for the particular society based on information from previous reports. ${ }^{2}$ Such a summary table is included for the United States as well. The United States table begins with 1986, the first year for which a consistent set of data can be provided.

For users who wish to combine detailed information from this report with that from the earlier reports, it is best to begin with the most recent report and work backwards to fill in gaps. This is because each subsequent report attempts to provide more detailed information (for example, pertaining to a larger sample of census tabulations) and corrects any errors discovered in earlier reports.

Data are available for the following years:
United States: 1986 to 1991
France: 1982, 1985 to 1992
West Germany: 1982, 1985, and 1987
United Kingdom: 1981, 1986 to 1990
Japan: 1980, 1985, and 1990

All data refer to employed scientists and engineers. Any peculiarities of the data are described in the introductory section for each country or area. Appendix $B$ presents a cautionary note about sample census tabulations for Japan.

[^1]Japan Has the Most S/E per 1,000 Labor Force Among Populations Studied

With 38 scientists and engineers per 1,000 labor force, Japan has the highest ratio, followed by the United Kingdom. The United States is third. Japan has far more engineers than scientists, so that its ratio of engineers per 1,000 labor force is more than twice that of France. In contrast, Japan's ratio of scientists per 1,000 labor force is smaller than that in all of the others except West Germany. The United Kingdom, with 14 scientists per 1,000 members of the labor force, leads for that ratio.

Figure A. Scientists and Engineers per
1,000 Labor Force, for Selected
Countries or Areas: Circa 1990


Source: Table 'sum' for the respective countries/areas.

In Absolute Numbers, the United States Has More Scientists and Engineers Than the Other Societies

In 1990, there were nearly 3.5 million scientists and engineers in the United States, far more than in Japan, its nearest competitor, which had about 2.3 million. Given the larger overall population of the United States, that is not surprising. However, compared with the United States, Japan poses some interesting contrasts: In 1990, Japan's total population was about half (49 percent) as large as that of the United States, and its total employed labor force was just over half ( 52 percent) as large. Japan had only 41 percent as many scientists, but 91 percent as many engineers as the United States. Of the total number of $S / E$, in Japan 72 percent were engineers; in the United States, 54 percent.

Figure B. Number of Scientists and Engineers, for Selected Countries or Areas: Circa 1990


Source: Table 'SUM' for the respective countries/areas.

The United States Leads by Far in the Proportion of All Scientists Who Are Women

In the United States, more than one out of three scientists ( 37 percent) are women. In France, the ratio is one out of four and, in Japan, it is less than one out of five. Among engineers, the proportion who are women is much smaller in all societies. The United States leads with 8 percent.

Figure C. Percent Female Among Scientists and Engineers, for Selected Countries or Areas: Circa 1990


Japan Rose From Lowest to Highest in Ratio of $5 / E$ per 1,000 Labor Force During the 1980's

Over the past decade, each of the five societies studied maintained its relative position in the number of scientists and engineers per 1,000 labor force, except for Japan, which rose from lowest to highest in this ratio. With only 16.4 scientists and engineers per 1,000 labor force in 1980, Japan's ratio had more than doubled, to 38.0 per 1,000 by 1990 . All societies experienced an increase over the decade. In West Germany, the change appears to be the smallest, but the West German data represent a more limited time period than the others.

Figure D. Total Scientists and Engineers per 1,000 Labor Force, for Selected Countries or Areas: 1980 to 1992
No. per 1,000


|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S.A. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 27.8 | 27.5 | 28.3 | 29.2 | 29.3 | 30.5 | $\ldots$ |
| France | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 18.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20.6 | 21.5 | 22.1 | 23.4 | 23.5 | 24.4 | 25.1 | 26.1 |
| W.Germany | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 22.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 23.3 | $\ldots$ | 24.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| U.K. | $\ldots$ | 24.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 33.6 | 31.8 | 31.2 | 33.4 | 32.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Japan | 16.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 31.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 38.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Source: Table "SUn" for the respective countries/areas.

United Kingdom Consistently Surpasses Other Societies in Scientists per 1,000 Labor Force; Japan Has Far More Engineers per 1,000 Than the Others

Time series data show the United Kingdom maintaining a narrow lead over the United States in the number of scientists per 1,000 labor force. France and Japan consistently follow closely behind, while West Germany's supply of scientists remains considerably lower. In the ratio of engineers per 1,000 labor force, Japan started low at the beginning of the last decade but pulled far ahead of the others by 1990, while the United States was a distant fourth.

Figure E. Science and Engineering
Occupations per 1,000 Labor Force, for Selected Countries/Areas: 1980 to 1992



|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scientists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S.A. | ... | ... |  | -•• | -•• |  | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.6 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 14.7 | ... |
| France |  | . . | 6.5 |  |  | 8.2 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.8 |
| W.Germany | -•• | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4.5 |  |  | 4.3 | ... | 4.7 | ... |  |  | ... | ... |
| U.K. | ... | 9.3 | ... | -•• | . | -. | 12.6 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 14.1 | 14.1 | ... | ... |
| Japan | 3.4 | . . . | . . . |  |  | 7.2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10.6 | . . | . . |
| Engineers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S.A. | -•• | -•• | $\cdots$ | -•• |  | $\cdots$ | 16.0 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 15.8 |  |
| France | . . | ... | 11.5 |  |  | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.3 |
| W.Germany | - |  | 18.1 |  |  | 19.1 |  | 20.2 |  |  |  | ... |  |
| U.K. |  | 15.3 | - |  |  |  | 21.0 | 18.6 | 17.8 | 19.3 | 18.7 | . . |  |
| Japan | 13.0 | ... | ... |  |  | 24.1 | 21.0 | 18.6 | . |  | 27.4 | . . |  |

Source: Table "SUn" for the respective countries/areas.

## Country/Area Presentations

FRANCE

## INTRODUCTION

New information has become available to update the statistics in the international data base on Scientists and Engineers (S/E) for France. Previously, data were included from the 1982 population census and from annual employment surveys for 1985 through $1989 .^{3}$ The Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE) has now provided data from the employment surveys of 1990, 1991, and 1992.

Total numbers are provided in appendix table FR-O for detailed categories of $S / E$, including as many as 10 subcategories of industrial/mechanical engineers, but subsequent tables provide characteristics for only three broad categories for both scientists and engineers.

Even for these broader categories, users of this report should bear in mind the caveat appearing on all the detailed tables, that conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution. Even when the numbers are somewhat larger, the survey data should be used to interpret only general trends and not minor fluctuations in annual figures. In particular, although all data are shown by gender, there are too few women $S / E$ to support any detailed gender analysis based on the survey data.

Summary data for all years are presented in table FR-SUM, and selected data from the earlier reports are included in the charts to analyze trends. On some of the charts, time series are represented by fitting a curve to the points to smooth out fluctuations inherent in the survey data. On the tables, totals may vary slightly from one table to the next due to sampling and to independent rounding. All ratios of employed S/E per 1,000 labor force have been recalculated for this report using total employed labor force as a base for consistency with the numerator; in the previous reports, total labor force (employed plus unemployed) had been used as the denominator.

Table numbers in this report correspond by subject matter to those in earlier reports, with the number in parentheses indicating the year to which the data refer. For this reason, source notes on some of the figures show only table numbers for earlier years without mentioning the source title in which they were presented (the initial report in the series, presenting data for France for 1982, did not include the year in parentheses).

Scientists Now Equal Engineers per 1,000 Employed Labor Force
Between 1982 and 1992, the ratio of all scientists and engineers to the total employed labor force increased from 18 per 1,000 to 26 per 1,000. The increase was due primarily to the increase in scientists, whose ratio nearly doubled, from 6.5 per 1,000 in 1982 to just under 13 per 1,000 in 1992 . During the decade, the ratio of engineers increased only from 11.5 per 1,000 to just over 13 per 1,000 employed labor force.

Figure 1. Trend in Number of Scientists and Engineers per 1,000 Labor Force, for France: 1982 to 1992

No. per 1,000


All S/E
18.120 .6
$21.5 \quad 22.1$
23.4
$23.5 \quad 24.4$
$25.1 \quad 26.1$
Scientists
$6.5 \quad 8$.
9.29 .5
$\begin{array}{lll}10.7 & 11.8 & 11.8\end{array}$
$12.1 \quad 12.8$
Engineers
11.512.
12.3
12.7
12.6
11.712 .6
$13.0 \quad 13.3$

Source: Table FR-SUM.

Computer Scientists Surpass All Other S/E Specialties per 1,000 Employed Labor Force

With 6.5 members per 1,000 employed labor force in 1992 , the computer science profession makes up a larger proportion of the total labor force than any other S/E specialty. The increase in women computer scientists was especially large during the decade, having risen from 0.3 to 1.2 per 1,000 labor force. In 1982, the combined specialties of industrial/mechanical engineers had the most members per 1,000 labor force, but that group's ratio increased the least among all the $S / E$ professions.

Figure 2. Scientists and Engineers per 1,000 Labor Force, by Specialty and Sex, for France: 1982 and 1992
$\square$ Men Women


Source: Table FR-sum.

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Scientists and Engineers Number 583,000 in France in 1992

The number of $S / E$ in France was half again as large in 1992 as it was a decade earlier, having increased from 388 thousand to 583 thousand during the period. Three-fourths of the growth was due to a doubling of the number of scientists, compared with a rise of only 20 percent in the number of engineers, since 1982. The disparity in growth between scientists and engineers has resulted in a near-convergence of their totals: both groups numbered slightly under 300,000 in 1992 .

Figure 3. Trend in Number of Employed Scientists and Engineers, for France:

1982 to 1992
Thousands


[^2]Computer scientists Now Comprise the Largest S/E Specialty

Although they had the second lowest number among the broad S/E occupational groups in 1982, computer scientists are now more numerous even than the combined categories of industrial/mechanical engineers, whose specialty dominated the $S / E$ occupations throughout the decade. The number of computer scientists increased steadily throughout the period, from about 48 thousand in 1982 to 145 thousand in 1992, while the membership of other $S / E$ occupations fluctuated, with much smaller net gains in each group.

Figure 4. Trend in Number of Employed
Scientiats and Engineers, by Specialty, for France: 1982 to 1992


| 1982 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Scientists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural | 59,440 | 66,729 | 76,447 | 70,457 | 65,835 | 81,283 | 86,689 | 85,751 | 91,581 |
| Computer | 48,120 | 68,842 | 70,645 | 75,444 | 94,852 | 106,324 | 119,398 | 129,246 | 145,208 |
| Social | 32,420 | 39,980 | 50,657 | 56,640 | 69,493 | 68,671 | 50,336 | 48,237 | 49,587 |
| Engineers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civil | 73,840 | 76,654 | 74,426 | 87,966 | 81,928 | 75,565 | 83,871 | 78,332 | 85,313 |
| Elec./elec. | 51,600 | 62,488 | 56,531 | 56,002 | 57,886 | 60,011 | 65,282 | 65,945 | 74,658 |
| Ind./mech. | 122,440 | 123,752 | 134,668 | 127,388 | 131,887 | 119,384 | 125,092 | 139,594 | 136,601 |

Median Age of $S / E$ Changed Little Over the Past Decade

Half of all scientists and engineers are under 40 years of age, and half are older. The median age in 1992 is about the same as it was in 1982. And, as before, scientists are about 5 years younger than engineers, with median ages of 38 years and 43 years, respectively, for the two groups.

Figure 5. Trend in Median Age of Employed Scientists and Engineers, for France: 1982 to 1992


Women Scientists and Engineers Tend to Be Younger Than Their Male Colleagues
Among engineers, women are almost twice as likely as men to be under 35 years of age, 48 percent compared with 25 percent, respectively. Among scientists, women are also younger than men, but the discrepancy is smaller.

Figure 6. Scientists and Engineers, by Age Group and Sex, for France: 1992


Women Comprise Larger Proportion of Scientists Than of Engineers, but Women's Share Is Increasing Faster Among Engineers

In 1992, women comprised about 28 percent of all scientists in France, and about 7 percent of engineers. Among engineers, women's share had more than doubled, from just 3.6 percent in 1982, while among scientists it had increased by only 5 points, from 23.5 percent in 1982.

Figure 7. Trend in Percent Female Among Employed Scientists and Engineers, for France: 1982 to 1992


Source: Table FR-SUM.

Scientists and Engineers Are Increasingly Choosing Private Sector Employment
In 1992, 76 percent of scientists and 81 percent of employed engineers were private sector employees, up from 62 percent and 69 percent, respectively, in 1982. The proportion of $S / E$ employed in the public sector decreased proportionately, while employers and self-employed $S / E$ remained at just 1 percent and 4 percent among scientists and engineers, respectively.

Figure 8. Distribution of Scientists and Engineers, by Status in Employment, for France: 1982 and 1992

## Scientists



Engineers


1982


1992

Note: "Other" refers to employers and self-employed.
Source: Table FR-2 for the respective years.

Three-Fourths of Scientists Work in Service Industries, While Engineers Tend to Work in Manufacturing

The distribution of $S / E$ by industry has changed little since 1982, with most scientists working in services and nearly half of engineers in manufacturing. Engineers (14 percent) are more likely than scientists (5 percent) to work outside of either of these two industries. Among those who stated their industry in 1992, most "other" engineers were in construction and mining.

Figure 9. Percent Distribution of Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Industry, for France: 1982 and 1992

Scientists


5
Engineers


Manufacturing: Manufacturing; electricity, gas and water.
Services: Wholesale and retail trade; transportation and communication; and services.
Other: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining; construction; and industry not stated.

## Scientists and Engineers Are Increasingly Well Educated

Although the figures tend to fluctuate in the survey data, all $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{E}$ occupation groups show a net gain over the last decade in the percent with a university degree. Gains were largest among computer scientists and the combined group of industrial/mechanical engineers. Nevertheless, natural and social scientists tend to have the largest proportion with university degrees. Among engineers, the electrical and electronic engineers have the highest proportion.

Figure 10. Percent of Employed Scientists and Engineers with University Degree, for France: 1982 to 1992



Note: University degree includes general university degree and higher university degree.

Nearly Two-Thirds of Scientists Have Higher University Degree
The increasing tendency among scientists and engineers to have a university degree is evident at both levels of degree--the general university degree and the higher university degree, the latter referring principally to graduates of the prestigious grandes ecoles. Well over half of engineers and almost twothirds of scientists have the higher degree.

Figure 11. Percent Distribution of Employed S/E, by Level of University Degree, for France: 1982 and 1992

## Scientists



Engineers


Note: "None" refers to pesons with general education diploma or below; technical diploma; and educational attainment not stated.
Source: Table FR-6 for the respective years.

Gender Differences Apparent Among Scientists and Engineers in Research and Development

When scientists and engineers were queried about their "principal function," over six-tenths of women in both broad occupation groups cited research and development as their major activity in 1992. In science, the proportion in $R \& D$ was higher among men than women, but in engineering it was lower. For both sexes, the proportion has fluctuated somewhat in the survey data throughout the past decade, but shows a considerable net gain for both scientists and engineers when comparing 1992 with 1982.

Figure 12. Percent of S/E Whose
Principal Function is Research and Development, for France: 1982 to 1992


Source: Table FR-7 for the respective years.

## WEST GERMANY



## INTRODUCTION

This report presents data on Scientists and Engineers (S/E) in West Germany ${ }^{4}$ based on the 1987 census, including comparisons with earlier years. It supersedes the West German data in a report prepared in 1991, ${ }^{\text {s }}$ when information was not yet available for most characteristics of $S / E$, and not at all by gender.

Earlier reports ${ }^{6}$ in this series presented information for West Germany from the 1982 population census and the 1985 microcensus, or sample survey. Table WG-SUM 'summarizes the information for all years. As before, from the 1987 population census we select the occupations pertaining to science and engineering and present cross-classifications by various characteristics. This update repeats the information in the previous one, adds data by gender, and adds charts and tables on $S / E$ by status in employment, industry, and training.

As before, the German data differ from those of other societies in the $S / E$ data base in that chemical engineers are included with chemists and thus are classified as natural scientists rather than as engineers. Computer scientists are not shown as a separate category in German data, and geographers are included among natural scientists instead of among social scientists. Although a 6-digit classification is available that would allow the assignment of these occupations to their "proper" categories, the crossclassifications would require special tabulations that have not been made. In any event, the 1987 data on occupation are generally consistent with the earlier data for West Germany if not with those from other countries. However, some peculiarities should be noted for the characteristics.

Age. For 1987, data by gender were provided only by 10-year age groups. While table WG-1(87) shows S/E occupations by 5-year age groups for both sexes, table WG-1A(87) presents the broader age groups by gender.

Status. For 1987, data on status in employment (self-employed, officials, and employees) were tabulated only for broad occupational categories, and so most individual $S / E$ occupations were not reported separately. Thus, on table WG-2 (87), scientists are divided into only two subgroups, and even then the arts are included because they could not be separated out. Because the arts
${ }^{4}$ Although we recognize that East and West Germany have been reunited into a single Germany, we use the term "West Germany" in this report because the statistical data for 1987 and earlier years pertain specifically to the former Federal Republic of Germany.
'CIR Staff Paper, No. 63. See list at end of this report.
${ }^{6}$ CIR Staff Paper, No. 26 and No. 51; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1988, Recent Data on Scientists and Engineers in Industrialized Countries, unpublished report prepared for the National Science Foundation.
are included, the total $S / E$ on that table is larger than on the others. For engineers, no subgroups of occupation were available by status.

Industry. For 1987, data on industry were tabulated for even broader occupational groups. Thus, table $W G-3(87)$ presents a distribution by industry for a single group of occupations which includes only engineers, chemists, physicists, and mathematicians. In the original source's cross-tabulation by industry, other $S / E$ categories were combined with too many unrelated occupations to be meaningful for our purposes.

Training. For 1987, for all individual S/E occupations, information was reportep on whether or not respondents had training, regardless of the subject matter or duration of training. These data are presented here in table WG-4A(87). They do not correspond to tables WG-4 (for 1982) and WG-4(85) on educational attainment, nor to table WG-6 (for 1982) on field of training, as presented in earlier reports.

Occupation for which trained. For 1987, for all individual S/E occupations, information was reported for respondents with training of 2 years duration or more in the occupation for which the respondent was trained. These data are presented here in table WG-4B(87). The concept reflected in this table differs from the "field of training" reported in table WG-6 (for 1982) in an earlier report, where fields of training were designated independently of occupational categories. It is not clear why no one was reported in the 1987 census data as having been trained in the occupations of engineer, chemist, physicist, or mathematician. Totals "with training" differ between tables WG-4A(87) and WG-4B(87) because of the " 2 years duration" restriction in the latter.

Insofar as possible, table numbers in this report correspond to those in earlier reports, with the number in parentheses indicating the year to which the data refer. Thus, Table $W G-1(87)$ in this report presents $S / E$ by 5 -year age groups, just as $\mathrm{WG}-1(85)$ in the 1988 update presented such data for 1985. For this reason, source notes on the figures show only table numbers for earlier years without mentioning the source title in which they were presented. In this report, tables with a letter following the table number present information on the same topic as a table without the letter added, but in a different format or with different definitions. For example, table WG-1(87) presents S/E by 5-year age groups, while table WG-1A(87) presents broad age groups; and tables WG-4A(87) and WG-4B(87) present S/E by training but not by conventional categories of educational attainment as presented in table WG-4(85) in an earlier report.

Trend of S/E per 1,000 Labor Force Shows Gradual Increase for West Germany
During the 5-year period represented by the data, the number of $S / E$ increased from 23 to 25 per 1,000 labor force in West Germany. The increase was proportionately larger among engineers than among scientists.

Figure 13. Trend in Number of Scientists and Engineers per 1,000 Labor Force, for West Germany: 1982 to 1987


Source: Table wo-SUM.

Number of Engineers Is Increasing Faster Than Number of Scientists
The absolute number of $S / E$ increased from 606,800 in 1982 to over 671,300 in 1987, or by about 11 percent. While the number of engineers increased by 12 percent during the period, the number of scientists increased by only 4 percent. Although there are still few women $S / E$ compared to their male counterparts, the number of women is increasing at a much faster pace. The number of women engineers nearly doubled between 1982 and 1987, from 11,600 to over 22,100, while the number of men engineers increased by only 10 percent, from 473,300 to 522,300. Among scientists, the whole increase was due to the addition of women, whose number increased by 34 percent, while the number of men scientists actually decreased.

Figure 14. Trend in Number of Scientists and Engineers, for West Germany: 1982 to 1987


Source: Table WG-SUM.

Women Are Gaining Ground as a Percent of All S/E
Consistent with their faster growth, the proportion of all $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{E}$ who are women is increasing. In 1982, women comprised about 16 percent of all scientists and 2.4 percent of all engineers. By 1987, these proportions had increased to 20 percent and 4 percent, respectively.

Figure 15. Trend in Percent Female Among Scientists and Engineers in West Germany: 1982 to 1987


Source: Table wG-SUM.

Among All $S / E$, Only Natural Scientists Are Becoming Younger as a Group
The median age of natural scientists decreased by nearly 2 years between 1982 and 1987, while that of social scientists increased. As natural scientists are more numerous than their counterparts in social science, the overall proportion of scientists in the youngest age group (under 35 years) increased slightly, while the proportion over age 35 years decreased. Among engineers, the overall median age increased by 1 year; among civil engineers the increase was over 2 years, while among other engineers it was just a fraction of a year.

Figure 16. Median Age of Scientists and Engineers, for West Germany: 1982 and 1987


Sourcer Tablee WG-1 and Wo-Ka7).

Figure 17. Scientists and Engineers, by Age Group, for West Germany: 1982 and 1987

soures: Tables WG-1 and WO-KE7).

Six Out of Ten Women S/E Are Under 35 Years of Age

Women $S / E$ are considerably younger than men $S / E$, reflecting the recent influx of women into these professions. Less than 30 percent of men $S / E$ are under age 35 years, but 60 percent of women $S / E$ are in this youngest age group. The gender discrepancy is smaller among scientists than engineers, due mainly to the relative youth of male scientists compared to male engineers, as there is not much age difference between the two subgroups among women.

Figure 18. Scientists and Engineers, by Age Group and Sex, for West Germany: 1987


Natural Scientists and Electrical/Electronic Engineers Show Largest Increase Between 1982 and 1987

The number of electrical and electronic engineers increased by 40 percent during the 5-year period represented, and the number of natural scientists increased by 26 percent. In contrast, the numbers of persons reporting themselves as civil engineers and social scientists were smaller in 1987 than in 1982. However, industrial/mechanical engineers are still the most numerous of the individual S/E occupational categories.

Figure 19. Trend in Number of Scientists and Engineers, by Specialty, for West Germany: 1982 to 1987


Source: Tabie WG-SUM.

Most S/E Have "Employee" Status
Close to 80 percent of all S/E are classified as employees, while about 1 in 10 are government officials and a slightly larger proportion are selfemployed. Among both scientists and engineers, proportionately more women than men are self-employed and fewer are government officials.

Figure 20. Distribution of S/E, by Status in Employment, for West Germany: 1987


Among Selected S/E Occupations, Manufacturing and Service Work Predominate
Although information is available only for selected occupations, it is apparent that most scientists and engineers are engaged in the manufacturing and service industries. Among men, the tendency is slightly greater toward manufacturing but, among women, twice as many work in service industries as in manufacturing.

Figure 21. Distribution of Selected S/E Occupations, by Industry, for

West Germany: 1987


Note: Data refer only to engineers, chemists, and mathematicians.

Manufacturing: Manufacturing only (excludes energy and water). Services: Trade; transportation and communication; banking and insurance; local government and social security; and other services.
Other: Agriculture, forestry, and fishing; energy, water, and mining; construction; and organizations without private household workers.

Source: rable WG-3(87).

Fewer Than Half of $S / E$ Have Practical Training
Among all S/E, only 48 percent report having had some practical training and, among women, the proportion is only 20 percent. Engineers are far more likely than scientists, and social scientists more likely than natural scientists, to have had practical training.

Figure 22. Percent of S/E with Training, for West Germany: 1987


Source: WG-4A(87).

Among S/E With Training, Most Engineers Are Trained in Production Occupations, Scientists in Services

Although nearly half of engineers report they have had no practical training, most of those with at least 2 years training are trained in production occupations. Of the 22 percent of scientists with practical training, half are trained in service occupations and over a fourth in production occupations. Although a small proportion of $S / E$ report their training to be in technician occupations, it is not clear why none are reported to be trained as engineers, chemists, physicists, or mathematicians.

Figure 23. Actual Occupation by Occupation for Which Trained, for West Germany: 1987


Note: Service occupations include 127 persons ( 91 scientiste and 36 engineers) trained in social science, education, arts, and natural science oceupations.
Source: Table WG-4B(87).

UNITED KINGDOM

## INTRODUCTION

This report presents new data on employed Scientists and Engineers (S/E) in the United Kingdom based on the labor force surveys of 1987 through 1990 and some comparisons with similar data based on the 1981 census and the labor force survey of 1986 as presented in earlier reports. ${ }^{7}$ Table UK-SUM summarizes the information for all years. Insofar as possible, table numbering for other tables in this report corresponds by subject matter to tables in the earlier reports, with the number in parentheses indicating the year to which the data refer. For this reason, source notes on some of the figures show only table numbers without mentioning the title of the source in which they were presented. Some measures from the earlier reports have been recalculated here.

Data from the surveys are subject to sampling variation, and comparisons based on small numbers should be interpreted with caution. On some of the charts, time series are represented by fitting a curve to the points to smooth out fluctuations inherent in the survey data. On the tables, totals may vary slightly from one table to the next due to sampling and to independent rounding.

[^3]Trend in S/E per 1,000 Labor Force Up Since 1981, Steady in Recent Years
Labor force surveys for 1986 through 1990 show the number of scientists and engineers per 1,000 labor force to be somewhat higher than the census showed for 1981. The data for scientists suggest a gradual but consistent upward trend, from about 9 scientists per 1,000 labor force in 1981 to about 14 per 1,000 in 1990. For engineers, the trend is less defined. In 1981, there were about 15 engineers per 1,000 labor force; during the second half of the decade, the figure fluctuated around 19 per 1,000.

Figure 24. Trend in Number of Scientists and Engineers per 1,000 Labor Force, for the United Kingdom: 1981 to 1990


Source: Table UK-SUM.

## Computer Scientists and Electrical/electronic Engineers Exhibit Largest Increase per 1,000 Labor Force

Members of some S/E specialties increased in number between 1981 and 1990 at about the same pace as the overall labor force, while other specialties increased faster. The ratio per 1,000 labor force increased the most among computer scientists, from just 3.8 per 1,000 labor force in 1981 to 8.3 per 1,000 in 1990. Their counterparts among engineers, the electrical and electronic engineers, also showed a substantial increase, from 2.9 per 1,000 labor force in 1981 to 5.4 per 1,000 in 1990. Among the various $S / E$ specialties, however, industrial/mechanical engineers still form the largest group, with about 10 per 1,000 labor force.

Figure 25. Scientists and Engineers per 1,000 Labor Force, by Specialty and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1981 and 1990


Source: Table UK-SUM.

United Kingdom Now Has About $800,000 \mathrm{~S} / E ;$ Six Out of Ten Are Engineers
While the number of $s / E$ is up considerably since 1981, the distribution between engineering and science has remained fairly steady at about $60 / 40$. Over the decade of the $1980^{\prime} s$, nearly 130 thousand scientists and 100 thousand engineers were added.

Figure 26. Trend in Number of Employed Scientists and Engineers, for the United Kingdom: 1981 to 1990


Source: Table UK-SUM.

Computer Scientists Surpass Natural Scientists as Dominant Science Specialty
Natural scientists comprised the largest group among scientists in the United Kingdom at the time of the 1981 census, but their number increased only slightly during the rest of the decade. By 1990 , the number of computer scientists, at about 200 thousand, far exceeded the other science groups, while social scientists remained a distant third. Among engineers, the relative positions did not change, but the gap between civil engineers and electrical/electronic engineers widened as the latter group grew much faster. Industrial/mechanical engineers increased at the slowest pace, but their number remained far larger than the other two engineering specialties.

Figure 27. Trend in Number of Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Specialty, for the United Kingdom: 1981 to 1990



|  | 1981 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Scientists |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Natural | 109,690 | 101,146 | 132,613 | 115,593 | 127,682 | 118,703 |
| $\quad$ Computer | 87,370 | 180,849 | 147,667 | 174,562 | 187,964 | 201,841 |
| $\quad$ Social | 16,560 | 17,961 | 18,584 | 23,838 | 26,614 | 21,790 |
| Engineers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Civil | 53,360 | 78,705 | 64,467 | 55,638 | 70,645 | 69,332 |
| Elec./elec. | 66,020 | 138,629 | 118,607 | 109,402 | 131,188 | 130,280 |
| Ind./mech. | 232,370 | 283,015 | 234,215 | 251,174 | 265,172 | 254,337 |

Source: Table UK-SUM.

Median Age of All S/E Groups Remains Virtually Unchanged
Although the precise figures fluctuate somewhat in the sample data from year to year, overall there has been practically no change in the median age of either scientists or engineers since 1981. The median age for all S/E combined is about 36 years, with scientists about 6 years younger than engineers ( 33 years and 39 years, respectively).

Figure 28. Trend in Median Age of Employed Scientists and Engineers, for the United Kingdom: 1981 to 1990


Women Engineers Are Proportionately Much Younger Than Men; Little Age Difference Apparent Among Scientists

According to survey data for 1990, more than 70 percent of women engineers are under 35 years of age, reflecting the recency of women's entry into the engineering professions. Only about 40 percent of men engineers fall into the youngest age group, while nearly half are between 35 and 54 years of age. Among scientists of both genders, over half are under age 35 years, and just under 40 percent in the middle age group.

Figure 29. Scientists and Engineers, by Age Group and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1990


Percent Female Increasing Faster Among Engineers, but Remains Much Higher Among Scientists

The proportion of all $S / E$ who are women has increased slowly but steadily over the last decade, from just under 9 percent in 1981 to about 13 percent in 1989 and 1990. The percent female is increasing much faster among engineers than among scientists, having tripled between 1981 and 1990. Nevertheless, even in 1990, only 5 percent of engineers but somewhat over 20 percent of scientists are women.

Figure 30. Trend in Percent Female Among Employed Scientists and Engineers, for the United Kingdom: 1981 to 1990




Source: Table UK-SUM

Percent of $S / E$ in Manufacturing Appears to Be Gradually Declining
The proportion of engineers working in manufacturing industries is slightly lower as recorded in each of the surveys since 1986 than it was according to the 1981 census. About 53 percent of engineers worked in manufacturing in 1990, down from 59 percent in 1981. The percent of scientists in manufacturing also appears to have declined slightly. While service industries have gained a proportion of the engineers, "other" industries, such as mining and agriculture, have gained a small proportion of the scientists.

Figure 31. Percent Distribution of Employed S/E, by Industry, for the United Kingdom: 1981 and 1990

## Scientists



Engineers


Manufacturing: Manufacturing, electricity, gas, and water. Services: Wholesale and retail trade; transportation and communication; and services.
Other: Agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining and quarrying; construction; and activities not adequately defined.

Fewer S/E Have University Degrees Than Previously
The proportion of scientists and engineers with a university education appears to be decreasing or, at best, holding steady among most of the $S / E$ specialties. Overall, the proportion with a college degree was about 44 percent in 1981 but only 38 percent in 1990 . A slight increase in the proportion with degrees can be noted among computer scientists, but little change among other science groups. Among engineers, a notable decline in the proportion with degrees can be observed for civil engineers, and a smaller decline among industrial/mechanical engineers.

Figure 32. Percent of Employed Scientists and Engineers with University Degree, for the U.K.: 1981 to 1990



|  | 1981 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scientists | 56.4 | 63.2 | 56.1 | 50.7 | 56.5 | 55.3 |
| $\quad$ Natural | 38.9 | 42.1 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 43.5 | 41.4 |
| $\quad$ Computer | 71.6 | 79.5 | 77.3 | 67.6 | 74.7 | 68.9 |
| Social |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engineers | 63.0 | 44.3 | 46.6 | 39.2 | 36.8 | 49.6 |
| $\quad$ Civil | 39.0 | 29.6 | 33.4 | 36.4 | 36.0 | 32.7 |
| Elec./elec. | 34.4 | 26.4 | 25.9 | 27.2 | 22.9 | 23.7 |

Source: Table UK-6 for the respective years.

```
Although Proportion With First Degree Declined, Advanced Degrees Increased
Slightly Among Engineers
When the level of university degree is considered, the proportion of engineers
with "higher" university degrees actually increased slightly since 1981, in
spite of an overall decline in those with any degree. Thus, 5.4 percent of
engineers had advanced degrees in 1990, compared with 3.7 percent in 1981,
while those with a "first level" university degree fell from 36 percent to
25 percent. Among scientists, there was little change in the distribution by
type of degree. Far more scientists than engineers have advanced degrees,
about }15\mathrm{ percent compared to just over 5 percent, respectively, in 1990.
```

Figure 33. Percent Distribution of Employed S/E, by Level of University Degree, for the U.K.: 1981 and 1990

## Scientists



Engineers


Scientists Increasingly Trained in Field of Specialty, Engineers Less So
The proportion of "qualified" scientists trained in their field of occupation increased from 49 percent to 59 percent over the last decade, while the proportion of "qualified" engineers trained in engineering or technology decreased from 85 percent to 73 percent. The proportion of engineers trained in science increased by a proportionate amount during the period.

Figure 34. Percent Distribution of Qualified Employed S/E, by Field of Training, for the U.K.: 1981 and 1990

Scientists


Science: Biological and physical sciences, mothematics, computer science and related. Social studies: Social, administrative, and business studies.
Engineering and technology: All engineering fields, plus chemical and fuel technology, building, mining, naval architecture, and computer design and technology.
Other: Health, education, agriculture, vocational (including architecture and other professional studies), and other fields.

Note: Data for 1981 refer to all qualified (not just employed qualified) S/E. In 1990, a large proportion of qualified employed S/E (59 percent of scientists and 66 percent of engineers) did not state their field of training. The chart is based only on those who reported. See table UK-8 in this report for definition of "qualified."

JAPAN

## INTRODUCTION

This report presents data on Scientists and Engineers (S/E) in Japan based on 1-percent sample tabulations from the 1990 census of population and 20-percent sample tabulations from the 1985 census. The 1990 data are new. For 1985, data in tables JP-3(85), JP-4(85) and JP-5(85) supersede the corresponding tables for Japan in earlier reports prepared in $1989^{8}$ and 1988,9 when data pertaining to 1985 were available only from the 1-percent sample tabulation of census returns. Data for 1980 included in the charts are from the 1980 census of population as presented in the first report in this series. ${ }^{10}$

The user should exercise caution in accepting comparisons between the revised data for 1985 and the 1-percent sample data presented for 1990. As illustrated in appendix $B$, data may change considerably between the 1 -percent and 20 -percent samples; for 1985 , the total number of $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{E}$ increased by 20.7 percent between the two samples. Later, when 20 -percent sample data become available for 1990, such comparisons will be better legitimized.

In the tables presented here, data for women are obtained by subtraction (both sexes minus men) so the data by gender will be consistent with the totals. As will be noted, numbers of women are quite small, particularly when characteristics are considered.

Insofar as possible, table numbers in this report correspond by subject matter to those in earlier reports, with the number in parentheses indicating the year to which the data refer. For this reason, source notes on some of the figures show only table numbers for earlier years without mentioning the source title in which they were presented (the initial report in the series, presenting data for Japan for 1980, did not include the year in parentheses).
${ }^{8}$ CIR Staff Paper, No. 51. See list at end of this report.
${ }^{9}$ U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1988, Recent Data on Scientists and Engineers in Industrialized Countries, unpublished report prepared for the National Science Foundation.
${ }^{10}$ CIR Staff Paper, No. 26.

Scientists and Engineers Continue to Grow as Proportion of Total Labor Force
The total number of $S / E$ per 1,000 labor force increased from 16.4 in 1980 to 31.3 in 1985, and to 38.0 in 1990. Among engineers, the ratio doubled in the last decade, while among scientists it tripled.

Figure 35. Trend in Number of Scientists and Engineers per 1,000 Labor Force, for Japan: 1980 to 1990


Source: Table JP-SUM.

```
Civil and Industrial/Mechanical Engineers Have Highest Ratio per 1,000 Labor
Force, But Ratio for Computer Scientists Is Increasing Faster
In both 1980 and 1990, civil engineers and industrial/mechanical engineers had more members per 1,000 labor force than the other \(S / E\) specialties. Both groups nearly doubled their ratio during the decade. The ratio of computer scientists per 1,000 labor force, however, nearly quadrupled during the period, increasing from 2.3 to 9.1 per 1,000 . The proportionate increase was especially large among women, although the number of women computer scientists remains small in comparison to men. Social scientists comprise so small a ratio per 1,000 labor force, among both men and women, that they would not show up on the chart.
```


## Figure 36. S/E per 1,000 Labor Force, by Specialty and Sex, for Japan: 1980 and 1990



Source: Table JP-SUM.

The number of $S / E$ in Japan was two and one-half times as large in 1990 as it was in 1980, having increased from 940 thousand to 2.3 million during the period. Among both scientists and engineers, the increase was faster during the first half of the decade.

Figure 37. Trend in Number of Scientists and Engineers, for Japan:

1980 to 1990


|  | Number of S/E |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 |
| All S/E | 940,301 | 1,827,256 | 2,345,000 |
| Scientists | 195,921 | 419,080 | 654,500 |
| Engineers | 744,380 | 1,408,176 | 1,690,500 |

Source: Table JP-SUM.

Far More Men Than Women Are S/E, But Women's Number Is Increasing Faster

Among men, the number of scientists increased by nearly 100 percent, and the number of engineers by 88 percent, between 1980 and 1985 ; during the second half of the decade, the corresponding increases were 53 percent and 19 percent, respectively. While these rates are impressive, the corresponding increases among women are much higher. The number of women scientists increased by 284 percent, and the number of women engineers by 168 percent between 1980 and 1985; during the second half of the decade, the corresponding increases were 74 percent and 93 percent, respectively. In spite of the large gender discrepancies in the rates of increase, however, it is likely to take many years for their numbers to equalize.

Figure 38. Percent Change in Employed S/E, by Sex, for Japan: 1980 to 1990



Women's Share of Japan's S/E More Than Doubled Between 1980 and 1990
Women's share of Japan's scientists and engineers increased from 2.6 percent in 1980 to 6.4 percent in 1990. There are far more women scientists than engineers, and the increase in percent female among scientists was larger during the first half of the decade. A new trend may be in the making, however. Between 1985 and 1990, the proportionate increase in percent female was larger among engineers than among scientists. As already noted, the number of women in these professions remains much smaller than the number of men.

Figure 39. Trend in Percent Female Among Scientists and Engineers, for Japan: 1980 to 1990

1980 WllW 1985

1990


[^4]Among S/E Professions, Computer Scientists and Civil Engineers Predominate
Among the categories of scientist occupations, computer scientists are the most numerous, having increased from 130 thousand to 560 thousand between 1980 and 1990. The number of civil engineers is even greater. They predominated already in 1980, when they numbered 352 thousand, and in 1990 there were 747 thousand civil engineers.

Figure 40. Trend in Number of Scientists and Engineers, by Specialty, for Japan: 1980 to 1990


Source: Table JP-SUM.

Computer Scientists Are Increasing Their Share of All S/E

Computer scientists are the only group that has consistently increased its share among the various $S / E$ occupations since 1980. While there are still fewer computer scientists than civil engineers and industrial/mechanical engineers, the engineering groups are diminishing as a proportion of all S/E. The share of electrical and electronic engineers increased during the first half of the decade of the $1980^{\prime} s$, but decreased somewhat between 1985 and 1990.

Figure 41. Percent Distribution of S/E, by Specialty, for Japan:

1980 to 1990


| Matural sci. | 6.8 | 5.2 | 3.8 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Computer sci. | 13.8 | 17.6 | 23.9 |
| Social sci. | .3 | .2 | .2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Civil eng. | 37.4 | 31.2 | 31.8 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 12.7 | 17.1 | 15.4 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 29.0 | 28.8 | 24.9 |

Most Scientists Work in Service Industries, While Engineers Are More Diversified

For all three dates with information, about three-fourths of employed scientists worked in service industries, with most of the remainder in manufacturing. Among employed engineers, the exact proportions fluctuate somewhat according to the data, with services usually having a slight edge over manufacturing and a fair proportion also in construction. The share of all $S / E$ in agriculture and related industries is minimal.

Figure 42. Percent Distribution of Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Industry, for Japan: 1980 to 1990


Agriculture: Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and mining.
Manufacturing: Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water.
Construction: Construction.
Services: Who asale and retail trade; transportation and communication; services; and government.

Source: Tables JP3, JP-3(85-revised), and JP-3(90).

Appendix A

## DETAILED TABLES

## UNITED STATES

Table US-SUM
Trend in Number of Employed Scientists and Engineers and S/E per 1,000 Employed Labor Force, for the United States: 1986 to 1991

| Sex and occupation | Number (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  | Per 1,000 labor force |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| Employed labor force | 109,597 | 112,440 | 114,968 | 117,342 | 117,914 | 116,877 | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total S/E | 3,047 | 3,096 | 3,249 | 3,426 | 3,457 | 3,560 | 27.8 | 27.5 | 28.3 | 29.2 | 29.3 | 30.5 |
| SCIENTISTS | 1,298 | 1,365 | 1,444 | 1,603 | 1,595 | 1,714 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.6 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 14.7 |
| Natural sci. | 420 | 417 | 428 | 445 | 431 | 466 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| Computer sci. | 580 | 644 | 689 | 805 | 817 | 876 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.5 |
| Social sci. |  | 304 | 327 | 353 | 347 | 372 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| ENGINEERS | 1,749 | 1,731 | 1,805 | 1,823 | 1,862 | 1,846 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 15.8 |
| Civil eng. | 233 | 210 | 218 | 249 | 234 | 223 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 550 | 545 | 573 | 571 | 581 | 562 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 966 | 976 | 1,014 | 1,003 | 1,047 | 1,061 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 9.1 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total S/E | 2,493 | 2,505 | 2,624 | 2,706 | 2,713 | 2,760 | 22.7 | 22.3 | 22.8 | 23.1 | 23.0 | 23.6 |
| SCIENTISTS | 849 | 894 | 951 | 1,020 | 999 | 1,066 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 9.1 |
| Natural sci. | 319 | 312 | 317 | 318 | 314 | 336 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Computer sci. | 371 | 426 | 465 | 524 | 520 | 563 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| Social sci. | 159 | 156 | 169 | 178 | 165 | 167 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| ENGINEERS | 1,644 | 1,611 | 1,673 | 1,686 | 1,714 | 1,694 | 15.0 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.5 |
| Civil eng. | 227 | 202 | 205 | 236 | 222 | 211 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 512 | 506 | 528 | 522 | 530 | 514 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 905 | 903 | 940 | 928 | 962 | 969 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.3 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total S/E | 555 | 591 | 627 | 720 | 744 | 800 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.8 |
| SCIENTISTS | 450 | 471 | 495 | 582 | 595 | 648 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.5 |
| Natural sci. | 101 | 105 | 112 | 126 | 117 | 131 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Computer sci. | 210 | 218 | 224 | 282 | 296 | 313 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Social sci. | 139 | 148 | 159 | 174 | 182 | 204 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| ENGINEERS | 105 | 120 | 132 | 138 | 149 | 152 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Civil eng. | 6 | 9 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 13 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 38 | 39 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 48 | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 61 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 86 | 91 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 |

X - Not applicable.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey for the respective years (annual averages).


FRANCE

Table FR-sum
Trend in Muber of Employed Scientists and Engineers and S/E per 1,000 Employed Labor force, for France: 1982 to 1992

|  | Nurber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex and occupation | 1982 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |


| labor force $\quad 21,465,960 \quad 21,318,915$ | $21,533,672 \quad 21,405,003$ | $21,508,296$ | $21,756,082 \quad 21,791,452 \quad 21,829,701$ | $22,329,942$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Total S/E | 387,860 | 438,465 | 463,374 | 473,897 | 502,581 | 511,237 | 530,668 | 547,105 | 582,947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 139,980 | 175,551 | 197,749 | 202,561 | 230,880 | 256,278 | 256,423 | 263,234 | 286,376 |
| Matural sci. | 59,440 | 66,729 | 76,447 | 70,457 | 66,535 | 81,283 | 86,689 | 85,751 | 91,581 |
| Computer sci. | 48,120 | 68,842 | 70,645 | 75,464 | 94,852 | 106,324 | 119,398 | 129,246 | 145,208 |
| Social sci. | 32,420 | 39,980 | 50,657 | 56,640 | 69,493 | 68,671 | 50,336 | 48,237 | 49,587 |
| EMGIMEERS | 247,880 | 262,894 | 265,625 | 271,356 | 271.701 | 254.959 | 274,245 | 283,871 | 29,572 |
| Civil eng. | 73,840 | 76,654 | 74,426 | 87,966 | 81,928 | 75,565 | 83,871 | 78,332 | 85,313 |
| Elec.lelec. eng. | 51,600 | 62,488 | 56,531 | 56,002 | 57,886 | 60,011 | 65,282 | 65,945 | 74,658 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 122,440 | 123,732 | 134,668 | 127,388 | 131,887 | 119,384 | 125,092 | 139,594 | 136,601 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total S/E | 346,020 | 388,884 | 400,405 | 405,389 | 429,119 | 431,182 | 449,662 | 459,303 | 480,043 |
| SCIEWTISTS | 107,100 | 136,750 | 148,202 | 147,413 | 171.881 | 190,265 | 191,749 | 192,978 | 205,336 |
| Matural sci. | 48,060 | 53,150 | 60,487 | 52,239 | 51,142 | 63,194 | 64,806 | 63,331 | 63,293 |
| Computer sci. | 40,820 | 61,289 | 57,315 | 64,294 | 79,462 | 89,847 | 98,209 | 105,429 | 117,833 |
| Social sci. | 18,220 | 22,311 | 30,400 | 30,830 | 41,277 | 37,224 | 28,734 | 24,218 | 24,210 |
| ENGINEERS | 238,920 | 252,134 | 252,203 | 257,976 | 257,238 | 260,917 | 257,913 | 266,325 | 274,708 |
| Civil eng. | 70,620 | 73,655 | 69,518 | 80,927 | 76,079 | 71,816 | 78,784 | 71,064 | 75,978 |
| Elec.lelec. eng. | 49,080 | 60,023 | 53,980 | 54,020 | 55,660 | 55,804 | 61,282 | 62,555 | 71,561 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 119,220 | 118,456 | 128,705 | 123,029 | 125,499 | 113,298 | 117,847 | 132,726 | 127,189 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total S/E | 41,840 | 49,561 | 62,969 | 68,508 | 73,462 | 80,055 | 81,006 | 87,802 | 102,904 |
| SCIENTISTS | 32,880 | 38,801 | 49,547 | 55,128 | 58,999 | 66,013 | 64,674 | 70,256 | 81,040 |
| Metural sci. | 11,380 | 13,579 | 15,960 | 18,218 | 15,393 | 18,089 | 21,883 | 22,420 | 28,288 |
| Computer sci. | 7,300 | 7,553 | 13,330 | 11,150 | 15,390 | 16,477 | 21,189 | 23,817 | 27,375 |
| Social sci. | 14,200 | 17,669 | 20,257 | 25,760 | 28,216 | 31,447 | 21,602 | 24,019 | 25,377 |
| ENGIMEERS | 8,960 | 10,760 | 13,422 | 13,380 | 14,463 | 14,042 | 16,332 | 17,546 | 21,864 |
| Civil eng. | 3,220 | 2,999 | 4,908 | 7,039 | 5,849 | 3,749 | 5,087 | 7,288 | 9,335 |
| Elec.lelec.eng. | 2,520 | 2,465 | 2,551 | 1,982 | 2,226 | 4,207 | 4,000 | 3,390 | 3,117 |
| Ind./meeh. eng. | 3,220 | 5,2\%6 | 5,963 | 4,359 | 6,388 | 6,086 | 7,245 | 6,868 | 9,412 |

Teble FR-SUM
Trend in Muber of Employed scientists and Engineers and S/E per 1,000 Employed Labor force, for frence: 1982 to 1992--Continued

|  | Per 1,000 labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1982 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total S/E | 18.1 | 20.6 | 21.5 | 22.1 | 23.4 | 23.5 | 24.4 | 25.1 | 26.1 |
| SCIEMTISTS | 6.5 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.8 |
| Natural sci. | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Computer sci. | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 6.5 |
| Social sci. | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| EMGIMEERS | 11.5 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.3 |
| Civil ens. | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| Elec.lelec. eny. | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Ind./moch. eng. | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 6.1 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total S/E | 16.1 | 18.2 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 20.0 | 19.8 | 20.6 | 21.0 | 21.5 |
| SCIEMTISTS | 5.0 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 9.2 |
| Motural sci. | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Computer sci. | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.3 |
| social sci. | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| EMGIMEERS | 11.1 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 12.3 |
| Civil ens. | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Elec.lelec. ens. | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| ind./mech. ons. | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 5.7 |
| Wemen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total S/E | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.6 |
| SCIEMTISTS | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.6 |
| Metural sei. | . 5 | . 6 | . 7 | . 9 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| Computer sci. | . 3 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Social sei. | . 7 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| EMGINEERS | . 4 | . 5 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| Civil ens. | . 2 | . 1 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 4 |
| Elec.lelec. ens. | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Ind./mech. ens. | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 |

Source: Muber of employed S/E frcm table FR-1 for the respective years. Total employed labor force fram France IMSEE, 1983, Recencement Gintral de la Papulation de 19a2, Population Active, table 03; and Les Collectione de liluseE, Enauite sur Emploi de leach reer, 1985 to 1992], Résultots detailles, table PA 03.

FR-0(90)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Sex, for France: 1990

| Occupation | Both sexes | Men | Women |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 530,668 | 449,662 | 81,006 |
| SCIENTISTS | 256,423 | 191,749 | 64,674 |
| Natural scientists | 86,689 | 64,806 | 21,883 |
| Researchers in publ. res. | 47,498 | 32,820 | 14,678 |
| Agric., forest., R\&D eng. | 6,122 | 5,166 | 956 |
| Chem., bio. R\&D eng. | 25,075 | 19,723 | 5,352 |
| Phys., geol., meteor. R\&D eng. | 7,994 | 7,097 | 897 |
| Computer scientists | 119,398 | 98,209 | 21,189 |
| Social scientists | 50,336 | 28,734 | 21,602 |
| Psychologists | 14,990 | 5,083 | 9,907 |
| Psychologists in educ. | 14,734 | 7,740 | 6,994 |
| Econ., stat., soc. | 20,612 | 15,911 | 4,701 |
| ENGINEERS | 274,245 | 257,913 | 16,332 |
| Civil engineers | 83,871 | 78,784 | 5,087 |
| In state, loc. collectives | 42,143 | 38,422 | 3,721 |
| Build., civil, R\&D eng. | 17,279 | 16,268 | 1,011 |
| Pub. wks., civ., mining eng. | 24,449 | 24,094 | 355 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 65,282 | 61,282 | 4,000 |
| Elect./electronic R\&D eng. | 48,399 | 45,660 | 2,739 |
| Elect./electronic prod. eng. | 16,883 | 15,622 | 1,261 |
| Industrial/mechanical eng. | 125,092 | 117,847 | 7,245 |
| Mechanical R\&D eng. | 20,809 | 19,804 | 1,005 |
| Metallurg. R\&D eng. | 5,939 | 5,939 | 0 |
| Light indust. R\&D eng. | 2,178 | 2,178 | 0 |
| Mechan. prod. eng. | 28,235 | 28,235 | 0 |
| Chem., food prod. eng. | 16,152 | 15,211 | 941 |
| Metallurg., materials prod. | 9,144 | 9,144 | 0 |
| Light indust. prod. eng. | 7,750 | 5,163 | 2,587 |
| Energy production eng. | 10,152 | 9,749 | 403 |
| Maint., new install. eng. | 11,980 | 11,655 | 325 |
| Consult. eng.: tech. studies | 12,753 | 10,769 | 1,984 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1990 Employment Survey (Enquète sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquête sur l'emploi, 1990, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FR-0(91)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Sex, for France: 1991

| Occupation | Both sexes | Men | Women |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| total scient. \& ENGIN. | 547,105 | 459,303 | 87,802 |
| SCIENTISTS | 263,234 | 192,978 | 70,256 |
| Natural scientists | 85,751 | 63,331 | 22,420 |
| Researchers in publ. res. | 42,247 | 26,420 | 15,827 |
| Agric., forest., R\&D eng. | 5,790 | 5,457 | 333 |
| Chem., bio. R\&D eng. | 26,256 | 20,316 | 5,940 |
| Phys., geol., meteor. R\&D eng. | 11,458 | 11,138 | 320 |
| Computer scientists | 129,246 | 105,429 | 23,817 |
| Social scientists | 48,237 | 24,218 | 24,019 |
| Psychologists | 13,275 | 3,295 | 9,980 |
| Psychologists in educ. | 13,001 | 5,808 | 7,193 |
| Econ., stat., soc. | 21,961 | 15,115 | 6,846 |
| ENGINEERS | 283,871 | 266,325 | 17,546 |
| Civil engineers | 78,332 | 71,044 | 7,288 |
| In state, loc. collectives | 40,245 | 34,307 | 5,938 |
| Build., civil, R\&D eng. | 13,189 | 11,839 | 1,350 |
| Pub. wks., civ., mining eng. | 24,898 | 24,898 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 65,945 | 62,555 | 3,390 |
| Elect./electronic R\&D eng. | 48,421 | 45,976 | 2,445 |
| Elect./electronic prod. eng. | 17,524 | 16,579 | 945 |
| Industrial/mechanical eng. | 139,594 | 132,726 | 6,868 |
| Mechanical R\&D eng. | 18,558 | 18,228 | 330 |
| Metallurg. R\&D eng. | 5,033 | 5,033 | 0 |
| Light indust. R\&D eng. | 2,160 | 2,160 | 0 |
| Mechan. prod. eng. | 38,340 | 36,984 | 1,356 |
| Chem., food prod. eng. | 13,498 | 13,498 | 0 |
| Metallurg., materials prod. | 8,451 | 8,451 | 0 |
| Light indust. prod. eng. | 9,217 | 6,536 | 2,681 |
| Energy production eng. | 15,704 | 14,861 | 843 |
| Maint., new install. eng. | 15,707 | 15,060 | 647 |
| Consult. eng.: tech. studies | 12,926 | 11,915 | 1,011 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1991 Employment Survey (Enquete sur l'emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.
Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquete sur l'emploi, 1991, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FR-0(92)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Sex, for France: 1992

| Occupation | Both sexes | Men | Women |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 582,949 | 480,046 | 102,902 |
| SCIENTISTS | 286,376 | 205,337 | 81,038 |
| Natural scientists | 91,581 | 63,294 | 28,287 |
| Researchers in publ. res. | 47,569 | 29,000 | 18,569 |
| Agric., forest., R\&D eng. | 5,613 | 5,110 | 503 |
| Chem., bio. R\&D eng. | 24,653 | 16,921 | 7,731 |
| Phys., geol., meteor. R\&D eng. | 13,746 | 12,263 | 1,484 |
| Computer scientists | 145,208 | 117,833 | 27,375 |
| Social scientists | 49,587 | 24,210 | 25,376 |
| Psychologists | 15,793 | 3,796 | 11,997 |
| Psychologists in educ. | 14,895 | 7,512 | 7,382 |
| Econ., stat., soc. | 18,899 | 12,902 | 5,997 |
| ENGINEERS | 296,573 | 274,709 | 21,864 |
| Civil engineers | 85,313 | 75,978 | 9,335 |
| In state, loc. collectives | 45,052 | 37,306 | 7,746 |
| Build., civil, R\&D eng. | 17,285 | 15,696 | 1,589 |
| Pub. wks., civ., mining eng. | 22,976 | 22,976 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 74,658 | 71,541 | 3,117 |
| Elect./electronic R\&D eng. | 60,603 | 57,486 | 3,117 |
| Elect./electronic prod. eng. | 14,055 | 14,055 | 0 |
| Industrial/mechanical eng. | 136,602 | 127,190 | 9,412 |
| Mechanical R\&D eng. | 25,215 | 23,751 | 1,464 |
| Metallurg. R\&D eng. | 4,651 | 4,651 | 0 |
| Light indust. R\&D eng. | 3,913 | 3,913 | 0 |
| Mechan. prod. eng. | 38,994 | 36,106 | 2,888 |
| Chem., food prod. eng. | 14,169 | 13,477 | 692 |
| Metallurg., materials prod. | 6,796 | 6,104 | 692 |
| Light indust. prod. eng. | 7,925 | 6,059 | 1,866 |
| Energy production eng. | 11,084 | 10,816 | 268 |
| Maint., new install. eng. | 11,361 | 11,361 | 0 |
| Consult. eng.: tech. studies | 12,494 | 10,952 | 1.542 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1992 Employment Survey (Enquete sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution. Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquete sur l'emploi, 1992, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FR-1(90)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Age and Sex, for France: 1990

| Sex and |  | der |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| occupation | Total | 25 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | $65+$ | age |

Both sexes

| total scient. \& Engin. | 530,668 | 5,915 | 78,338 | 81,991 | 72,543 | 110,203 | 72,025 | 54,071 | 35,834 | 14,052 | 5,696 | 41.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| scientists | 256,423 | 2,773 | 48,671 | 49,024 | 34,624 | 50,581 | 30,354 | 22,265 | 11,001 | 4,498 | 2,632 | 39.0 |
| Natural scientists | 86,689 | 1,030 | 13,157 | 13,854 | 10,142 | 14,129 | 14,523 | 11,543 | 4,627 | 2,363 | 1,321 | 41.8 |
| Computer scientists | 119,398 | 1,743 | 29,016 | 27,465 | 18,402 | 21,323 | 11,374 | 6,816 | 2,622 | 637 | 0 | 35.4 |
| Social scientists | 50,336 | 0 | 6,498 | 7,705 | 6,080 | 15,129 | 4,457 | 3,906 | 3,752 | 1,498 | 1,311 | 41.6 |
| engineers | 274,245 | 3,142 | 29,667 | 32,967 | 37,919 | 59,622 | 41,671 | 31,806 | 24,833 | 9,554 | 3,064 | 42.8 |
| Civit engineers | 83,871 | 1,417 | 7.946 | 8,521 | 11,373 | 17,273 | 12,154 | 12,425 | 7.199 | 4.835 | 728 | 43.7 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 65,282 | 299 | 10,737 | 10,498 | 8,395 | 16,479 | 7.577 | 7.235 | 2,732 | 1,031 | 299 | 40.8 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 125,092 | 1,426 | 10,984 | 13,948 | 18,151 | 25,870 | 21,940 | 12,146 | 14,902 | 3,688 | 2,037 | 43.5 |

Men

| total scient. \& engin. | 449,662 | 3,889 | 59,861 | 62,141 | 63,741 | 93,796 | 65,536 | 48,762 | 33,811 | 14,052 | 4,073 | 41.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISts | 191,749 | 1,412 | 34,595 | 32,205 | 27,152 | 37,089 | 25,553 | 18,309 | 9,285 | 4,498 | 1,651 | 40.1 |
| Natural scientists | 64,806 | 370 | 9,308 | 8,744 | 8,340 | 11,304 | 10,783 | 9,325 | 3,598 | 2,363 | 671 | 42.5 |
| Computer scientists | 98,209 | 1,042 | 22,295 | 19,887 | 14,705 | 18,831 | 11,374 | 6,816 | 2,622 | 637 | 0 | 37.0 |
| Social scientists | 28,734 | 0 | 2,992 | 3,574 | 4,107 | 6,954 | 3,396 | 2,168 | 3,065 | 1,498 | 980 | 42.7 |
| ENGIMEERS | 257,913 | 2,477 | 25,266 | 29,936 | 36,589 | 56,707 | 39,983 | 30,453 | 24,526 | 9,554 | 2,422 | 43.1 |
| Civil engineers | 78,784 | 752 | 6,208 | 7,859 | 11,046 | 16,577 | 11,791 | 11,789 | 7,199 | 4,835 | 728 | 44.1 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 61,282 | 299 | 9,467 | 8,485 | 8,395 | 15,762 | 7.577 | 7,235 | 2,732 | 1,031 | 299 | 41.3 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 117,847 | 1,426 | 9,591 | 13,592 | 17,148 | 24,368 | 20,615 | 11,429 | 14,595 | 3,688 | 1,395 | 43.5 |

Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Age and Sex, for France: 1990--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Under 25 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65+ | Median age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& Engin. | 81,006 | 2,026 | 18,477 | 19,850 | 8,802 | 16,407 | 6,489 | 5,309 | 2,023 | 0 | 1,623 | 35.1 |
| SCIENTISTS | 64,674 | 1,361 | 14,076 | 16,819 | 7,472 | 13,492 | 4,801 | 3,956 | 1,716 | 0 | 981 | 35.1 |
| Natural scientists | 21,883 | 660 | 3,849 | 5,110 | 1,802 | 2,825 | 3,740 | 2,218 | 1,029 | 0 | 650 | 38.7 |
| Computer scientists | 21,189 | 701 | 6,721 | 7,578 | 3,697 | 2,492 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32.1 |
| Social scientists | 21,602 | 0 | 3,506 | 4,131 | 1,973 | 8,175 | 1,061 | 1,738 | 687 | 0 | 331 | 40.7 |
| ENGINEERS | 16,332 | 665 | 4,401 | 3,031 | 1,330 | 2,915 | 1,688 | 1,353 | 307 | 0 | 642 | 35.3 |
| Civit engineers | 5,087 | 665 | 1,738 | 662 | 327 | 696 | 363 | 636 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31.1 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 4,000 | 0 | 1,270 | 2,013 | 0 | 717 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31.8 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 7,245 | 0 | 1,393 | 356 | 1,003 | 1,502 | 1,325 | 717 | 307 | 0 | 642 | 42.9 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1990 Employment Survey (Enquète sur ('emploi).
Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquète sur l'emploi, 1990, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FR-1(91)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Age and Sex, for France: 1991

| Sex and | Under |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| occupation | Total | 25 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | $65+$ |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 547,105 | 6,462 | 77,380 | 87,254 | 84,366 | 99,935 | 80,518 | 57,111 | 39,871 | 10,754 | 3,454 | 40.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 263,234 | 5,027 | 50,072 | 45,702 | 43,313 | 45,075 | 31,596 | 24,621 | 14,056 | 1,954 | 1,818 | 38.6 |
| Natural scientists | 85,751 | 1,371 | 11,080 | 13,502 | 10,822 | 14,428 | 12,947 | 9,901 | 9,701 | 1,079 | 920 | 42.1 |
| Computer scientists | 129,246 | 2,569 | 32,694 | 24,902 | 24,037 | 19,811 | 14,707 | 7,922 | 2,312 | 292 | 0 | 35.9 |
| Social scientists | 48,237 | 1,087 | 6,298 | 7,298 | 8,454 | 10,836 | 3,942 | 6,798 | 2,043 | 583 | 898 | 40.5 |
| ENGINEERS | 283,871 | 1,435 | 27,308 | 41,552 | 41,053 | 54,860 | 48,922 | 32,490 | 25,815 | 8,800 | 1,636 | 42.8 |
| Civil engineers | 78,332 | 347 | 5,197 | 9,404 | 11,103 | 17,852 | 12,711 | 10,845 | 7,855 | 2,716 | 302 | 43.7 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 65,945 | 0 | 9,842 | 12,914 | 11,775 | 9,800 | 9,281 | 6,444 | 4,780 | 1,109 | 0 | 39.3 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 139,594 | 1,088 | 12,269 | 19,234 | 18,175 | 27,208 | 26,930 | 15,201 | 13,180 | 4,975 | 1,334 | 43.5 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total SCient. \& Engin. | 459,303 | 2,554 | 59,415 | 69,863 | 72,202 | 84,991 | 71,039 | 49,942 | 37,183 | 9,235 | 2,879 | 41.5 |
| SCIENTISTS | 192,978 | 1,466 | 35,252 | 31,855 | 33,385 | 32,523 | 24,735 | 19,088 | 12,039 | 1,392 | 1,243 | 39.2 |
| Natural scientists | 63,331 | 741 | 6,112 | 9,431 | 8,964 | 11,587 | 9,016 | 7,037 | 8,693 | 1,079 | 671 | 42.8 |
| Computer scientists | 105,429 | 725 | 25,977 | 18,852 | 19,770 | 16,765 | 13,106 | 7,922 | 2,312 | 0 | 0 | 36.8 |
| Social scientists | 24,218 | 0 | 3,163 | 3,572 | 4,651 | 4,171 | 2,613 | 4,129 | 1,034 | 313 | 572 | 40.9 |
| ENGINEERS | 266,325 | 1,088 | 24,163 | 38,008 | 38,817 | 52,468 | 46,304 | 30,854 | 25,144 | 7,843 | 1,636 | 44.0 |
| Civil engineers | 71,044 | 0 | 4,212 | 7,764 | 10,050 | 17,200 | 12,076 | 9,884 | 7,511 | 2,045 | 302 | 46.7 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 62,555 | 0 | 8,762 | 11,625 | 11,440 | 9,114 | 9,281 | 6,444 | 4,780 | 1,109 | 0 | 39.8 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 132,726 | 1,088 | 11,189 | 18,619 | 17,327 | 26,154 | 24,947 | 14,526 | 12,853 | 4,689 | 1,334 | 43.5 |


| Sex and occupation | Total | Under 25 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | $65+$ | Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& ENGIN. | 87,802 | 3,908 | 17,965 | 17,391 | 12,164 | 14,944 | 9,479 | 7,169 | 2,688 | 1,519 | 575 | 36.9 |
| SCIENTISTS | 70,256 | 3,561 | 14,820 | 13,847 | 9,928 | 12,552 | 6,861 | 5,533 | 2,017 | 562 | 575 | 36.5 |
| Natural scientists | 22,420 | 630 | 4,968 | 4,071 | 1,858 | 2,841 | 3,931 | 2,864 | 1,008 | 0 | 249 | 39.1 |
| Computer scientists | 23,817 | 1,844 | 6,717 | 6,050 | 4,267 | 3,046 | 1,601 | 0 | 0 | 292 | 0 | 32.8 |
| Social scientists | 24,019 | 1,087 | 3,135 | 3,726 | 3,803 | 6,665 | 1,329 | 2,669 | 1,009 | 270 | 326 | 40.2 |
| ENGINEERS | 17,546 | 347 | 3,145 | 3,544 | 2,236 | 2,392 | 2,618 | 1,636 | 671 | 957 | 0 | 38.9 |
| Civil engineers | 7,288 | 347 | 985 | 1,640 | 1,053 | 652 | 635 | 961 | 344 | 671 | 0 | 38.2 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 3,390 | 0 | 1,080 | 1,289 | 335 | 686 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32.4 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 6,868 | 0 | 1,080 | 615 | 848 | 1,054 | 1,983 | 675 | 327 | 286 | 0 | 44.2 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1991 Employment Survey (Enquête sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquète sur l'emploi, 1991, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FR-1(92)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Age and Sex, for France: 1992


Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 582,947 | 3,843 | 88,968 | 102,566 | 87,425 | 103,616 | 88,139 | 58,513 | 38,381 | 8,274 | 3,222 | 40.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 286,375 | 1,834 | 52,895 | 61,686 | 47,085 | 45,702 | 37,190 | 23,452 | 11,144 | 4,029 | 1,358 | 37.8 |
| Natural scientists | 91,581 | 681 | 14,248 | 16,543 | 10,506 | 12,594 | 16,493 | 9,679 | 6,415 | 4,029 | 393 | 41.5 |
| Computer scientists | 145,208 | 351 | 35,464 | 36,585 | 26,536 | 20,553 | 15,207 | 8,431 | 2,081 | 0 | 0 | 35.0 |
| Social scientists | 49,586 | 802 | 3,183 | 8,558 | 10,043 | 12,555 | 5,490 | 5,342 | 2,648 | 0 | 965 | 40.9 |
| ENGINEERS | 296,572 | 2,009 | 36,073 | 40,880 | 40,339 | 57,914 | 50,949 | 35,061 | 27,237 | 4,246 | 1,864 | 42.5 |
| Civil engineers | 85,313 | 1,271 | 8,159 | 7,192 | 11,965 | 19,872 | 17,962 | 8,134 | 8,990 | 1,129 | 639 | 43.5 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 74,658 | 340 | 13,088 | 15,527 | 10,245 | 13,484 | 8,024 | 7,991 | 5,097 | 862 | 0 | 39.1 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 136,601 | 398 | 14,826 | 18,162 | 18,129 | 24,558 | 24,963 | 18,936 | 13,150 | 2,255 | 1,225 | 43.4 |

Men

| total Scient. \& ENGIN. | 480,043 | 2,647 | 64,237 | 80,396 | 71,473 | 89,411 | 74,070 | 52,143 | 36,258 | 6,550 | 2,859 | 41.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 205,336 | 792 | 34,149 | 43,900 | 36,059 | 33,300 | 25,553 | 18,249 | 9,327 | 3,012 | 995 | 38.3 |
| Natural scientists | 63,293 | 340 | 7,250 | 9,520 | 9,483 | 9,493 | 10,722 | 7,393 | 5,690 | 3,012 | 393 | 42.7 |
| Computer scientists | 117,833 | 0 | 26,222 | 29,054 | 22,451 | 18,111 | 12,149 | 7,764 | 2,081 | 0 | 0 | 35.8 |
| Social scientists | 24,210 | 452 | 677 | 5,326 | 4,125 | 5,697 | 2,682 | 3,092 | 1,556 | 0 | 602 | 41.3 |
| ENGINEERS | 274,708 | 1,855 | 30,088 | 36,496 | 35,414 | 56,111 | 48,517 | 33,894 | 26,930 | 3,538 | 1,864 | 43.0 |
| Civil engineers | 75,978 | 1,117 | 5,911 | 5,352 | 9,632 | 19,143 | 16,548 | 7,824 | 8,683 | 1,129 | 639 | 44.2 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 71,541 | 340 | 12,284 | 14,320 | 9,497 | 13,127 | 8,024 | 7,991 | 5,097 | 862 | 0 | 39.6 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 127,189 | 398 | 11,893 | 16,824 | 16,286 | 23,841 | 23,946 | 18,080 | 13,150 | 1,547 | 1,225 | 43.8 |

Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Age and Sex, for France: 1992--Continued

| Sex and | Under |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| occupation | Total | 25 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65+ | age |

Homen

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 102,904 | 1,196 | 24,731 | 22,171 | 15,951 | 14,205 | 14,069 | 6,370 | 2,124 | 1,725 | 363 | 36.1 |
| SCIENTISTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural scientists | $\mathbf{8 1 , 0 4 0}$ | 1,042 | 18,745 | 17,787 | 11,027 | 12,402 | 11,637 | 5,203 | 1,817 | 1,017 | 363 | 36.3 |
| COmputer scientists | 28,288 | 342 | 6,998 | 7,024 | 1,024 | 3,101 | 5,771 | 2,285 | 725 | 1,017 | 0 | 34.8 |
| Social scientists | 27,375 | 351 | 9,241 | 7,531 | 4,084 | 2,442 | 3,058 | 668 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32.7 |
|  | 25,377 | 350 | 2,506 | 3,232 | 5,919 | 6,858 | 2,808 | 2,250 | 1,092 | 0 | 363 | 40.5 |
| ENGINEERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Civil engineers | 21,864 | 154 | 5,985 | 4,384 | 4,925 | 1,803 | 2,432 | 1,167 | 307 | 708 | 0 | 35.4 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 9,335 | 154 | 2,249 | 1,839 | 2,333 | 728 | 1,414 | 310 | 307 | 0 | 0 | 35.9 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 3,117 | 0 | 805 | 1,207 | 748 | 357 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33.1 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1992 Employment Survey (Enquéte sur l'emploi).
Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.
Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquète sur l'emploi, 1992, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FR-2(90)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Employment Status and Sex, for France: 1990

|  |  |  | Employees |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sex and <br> occupation | Total | Self- <br> employed | Employers | Private <br> sector |


| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 530,668 | 11,032 | 5,949 | 402,104 | 111,583 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 256,423 | 4,228 | 0 | 183,978 | 68,217 |
| $\quad$ Natural scientists | 86,689 | 0 | 0 | 41,642 | 45,047 |
| Computer scientists | 119,398 | 0 | 0 | 116,279 | 3,119 |
| Social scientists | 50,336 | 4,228 | 0 | 26,057 | 20,051 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 274,245 | 6,804 | 5,949 | 218,126 | 43,366 |
| Civil engineers | 83,871 | 0 | 0 | 45,487 | 38,384 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 65,282 | 0 | 0 | 62,869 | 2,413 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 125,092 | 6,804 | 5,949 | 109,770 | 2,569 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 449,662 | 8,157 | 4,965 | 355,155 | 81,385 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 191,749 | 2,353 | 0 | 147,427 | 41,969 |
| Natural scientists | 64,806 | 0 | 0 | 34,688 | 30,118 |
| Computer scientists | 98,209 | 0 | 0 | 95,090 | 3,119 |
| Social scientists | 28,734 | 2,353 | 0 | 17,649 | 8,732 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 257,913 | 5,804 | 4,965 | 207,728 | 39,416 |
| Civil engineers | 78,784 | 0 | 0 | 43,406 | 35,378 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 61,282 | 0 | 0 | 59,210 | 2,072 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 117,847 | 5,804 | 4,965 | 105,112 | 1,966 |

Women

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 81,006 | 2,875 | 984 | 46,949 | 30,198 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 64,674 | 1,875 | 0 | 36,551 | 26,248 |
| Natural scientists | 21,883 | 0 | 0 | 6,954 | 14,929 |
| Computer scientists | 21,189 | 0 | 0 | 21,189 | 0 |
| Social scientists | 21,602 | 1,875 | 0 | 8,408 | 11,319 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 16,332 | 1,000 | 984 | 10,398 | 3,950 |
| $\quad$ Civil engineers | 5,087 | 0 | 0 | 2,081 | 3,006 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,659 | 341 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 7,245 | 1,000 | 984 | 4,658 | 603 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1990 Employment Survey (Enquête sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquête sur l'emploi, 1990, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Employment Status and Sex, for France: 1991
Sex and
occupation

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 547,105 | 13,832 | 2,244 | 434,005 | 97,024 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 263,234 | 2,852 | 298 | 202,196 | 57,888 |
| $\quad$ Natural scientists | 85,751 | 0 | 0 | 47,705 | 38,046 |
| Computer scientists | 129,246 | 0 | 0 | 127,259 | 1,987 |
| Social scientists | 48,237 | 2,852 | 298 | 27,232 | 17,855 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 283,871 | 10,980 | 1,946 | 231,809 | 39,136 |
| $\quad$ Civil engineers | 78,332 | 0 | 0 | 42,207 | 36,125 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 65,945 | 0 | 0 | 63,958 | 1,987 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 139,594 | 10,980 | 1,946 | 125,644 | 1,024 |

## Men

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 459,303 | 11,176 | 1,631 | 381,030 | 65,466 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 192,978 | 892 | 0 | 159,782 | 32,304 |
| $\quad$ Natural scientists | 63,331 | 0 | 0 | 39,653 | 23,678 |
| Computer scientists | 105,429 | 0 | 0 | 103,748 | 1,681 |
| Social scientists | 24,218 | 892 | 0 | 16,381 | 6,945 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 266,325 | 10,284 | 1,631 | 221,248 | 33,162 |
| $\quad$ Civil engineers | 71,044 | 0 | 0 | 40,550 | 30,494 |
| $\quad$ Elect./electronic eng. | 62,555 | 0 | 0 | 60,911 | 1,644 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 132,726 | 10,284 | 1,631 | 119,787 | 1,024 |


| Homen |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 87,802 | 2,656 | 613 | 52,975 | 31,558 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 70,256 | 1,960 | 298 | 42,414 | 25,584 |
| Natural scientists | 22,420 | 0 | 0 | 8,052 | 14,368 |
| Computer scientists | 23,817 | 0 | 0 | 23,511 | 306 |
| Social scientists | 24,019 | 1,960 | 298 | 10,851 | 10,910 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 17,546 | 696 | 315 | 10,561 | 5,974 |
| Civil engineers | 7,288 | 0 | 0 | 1,657 | 5,631 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 3,390 | 0 | 0 | 3,047 | 343 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 6,868 | 696 | 315 | 5,857 | 0 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1991 Employment Survey (Enqueete sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquète sur l'emploi, 1991, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FR-2(92)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Employment Status and Sex, for France: 1992

|  |  |  |  | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex and |  | Self- |  | Private | Public |
| occupation | Total | employed | Employers | sector | sector |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 582,947 | 10,136 | 5,143 | 457,289 | 110,379 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 286,375 | 2,398 | 388 | 216,955 | 66,634 |
| Natural scientists | 91,581 | 0 | 0 | 48,445 | 43,136 |
| Computer scientists | 145,207 | 0 | 0 | 142,613 | 2,594 |
| Social scientists | 49,586 | 2,398 | 388 | 25,897 | 20,904 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 296,572 | 7,738 | 4,755 | 240,333 | 43,745 |
| Civil engineers | 85,313 | 0 | 0 | 44,119 | 41,194 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 74,658 | 0 | 0 | 73,850 | 808 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 136,601 | 7,738 | 4,755 | 122,364 | 1,743 |

Men

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 480,043 | 7,655 | 3,899 | 395,235 | 73,254 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 205,335 | 602 | 0 | 167,847 | 36,886 |
| Natural scientists | 63,293 | 0 | 0 | 36,199 | 27,095 |
| Computer scientists | 117,833 | 0 | 0 | 115,544 | 2,288 |
| Social scientists | 24,210 | 602 | 0 | 16,104 | 7,503 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 274,707 | 7,053 | 3,899 | 227,388 | 36,368 |
| ENGINEERS | 75,978 | 0 | 0 | 42,162 | 33,816 |
| Civil engineers | 71,541 | 0 | 0 | 70,732 | 808 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 127,189 | 7,053 | 3,899 | 114,494 | 1,743 |

Women

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 102,904 | 2,481 | 1,244 | 62,054 | 37,125 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 81,040 | 1,796 | 388 | 49,109 | 29,748 |
| $\quad$ Natural scientists | 28,288 | 0 | 0 | 12,246 | 16,041 |
| Computer scientists | 27,375 | 0 | 0 | 27,069 | 306 |
| Social scientists | 25,377 | 1,796 | 388 | 9,793 | 13,400 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 21,864 | 685 | 857 | 12,945 | 7,378 |
| $\quad$ Civil engineers | 9,335 | 0 | 0 | 1,958 | 7,378 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 3,117 | 0 | 0 | 3,117 | 0 |
| $\quad$ Indust./mechan. eng. | 9,412 | 685 | 857 | 7,870 | 0 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1992 Employment Survey (Enquête sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquête sur l'emploi, 1992, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
FR－3（90）
Scientist and Engineer Occupations，by Industry Group and Sex，for France： 1990

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric．， forestry， \＆fishing | Mining | Manuf． | Electric， gas and water | Constr． | Wholesale \＆retail trade | Transp． and commun． | Business \＆prof． services | Commun．． social， pers．serv． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 059＇し } & 109^{\prime} 89 \\ 1 £ 6^{\prime} \text { Z } & 516^{\prime} 201\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rr}68,601 & 1,650 \\ 45,590 & 337\end{array}$ $5,047 \quad 1,014$


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Both sexes
TOTAL SCIENT．\＆ENGIN． TOTAL SCIENTISTS

SCIENTISTS
Natural scientists Computer scientists
Social scientists

## ENGINEERS

Civil engineers Elect．／electronic eng． Indust．／mechan．eng．

TOTAL SCIENT．\＆ENGIN． SCIENTISTS Natural scientists Computer scientists Social scientists

[^5]FR-3(90)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Industry Group and Sex, for france: 1990--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric., forestry, \& fishing | Mining | Manuf. | Electric, gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale <br> \& retail <br> trade | Transp. and commun. | Business \& prof. services | Commun. social, pers.serv. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { stated } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Women

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 81,006 | 655 | 388 | 13,755 | 1,837 | 363 | 1,958 | 319 | 34,342 | 26,757 | 632 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 64,674 | 655 | 0 | 7,528 | 1,093 | 0 | 1,315 | 0 | 30,001 | 23,450 | 632 |
| Natural scientists | 21,883 | 655 | 0 | 2,068 | 382 | 0 | 344 | 0 | 4,110 | 13,987 | 337 |
| Computer scientists | 21,189 | 0 | 0 | 3,945 | 711 | 0 | 971 | 0 | 14,538 | 729 | 295 |
| Social scientists | 21,602 | 0 | 0 | 1,515 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,353 | 8,734 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 16,332 | 0 | 388 | 6,227 | 744 | 363 | 643 | 319 | 4,341 | 3,307 | 0 |
| Civil engineers | 5,087 | 0 | 0 | 698 | 0 | 363 | 0 | 319 | 1,003 | 2,704 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 4,000 | 0 | 388 | 1,917 | 341 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,354 | 0 | 0 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 7,245 | 0 | 0 | 3,612 | 403 | 0 | 643 | 0 | 1,984 | 603 | 0 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1990 Employment Survey (Enquête sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquête sur l'emploi, 1990, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric., forestry, \& fishing | Mining | Manuf. | Electric, gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale \& retail trade | Transp. and commun. | Business \& prof. services | Commun. . social. pers.serv. | Not stated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 547,105 | 1,519 | 19,930 | 171,443 | 22,547 | 28,399 | 29,032 | 13,510 | 160,386 | 100,053 | 286 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 263,234 | 1,519 | 7,421 | 57,848 | 2,030 | 1,139 | 13,281 | 5,565 | 110,908 | 63,523 | 0 |
| Natural scientists | 85,751 | 1,519 | 3,554 | 16,581 | 360 | 370 | 2,341 | 0 | 19,198 | 41,828 | 0 |
| Computer scientists | 129,246 | 0 | 3,114 | 39,280 | 1,377 | 373 | 10,604 | 2,147 | 66,563 | 5,788 | 0 |
| Social scientists | 48,237 | 0 | 753 | 1,987 | 293 | 396 | 336 | 3,418 | 25,147 | 15,907 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 283,871 | 0 | 12,509 | 113,595 | 20,517 | 27,260 | 15,751 | 7.945 | 49,478 | 36,530 | 286 |
| Civil engineers | 78,332 | 0 | 2,197 | 4,341 | 1,374 | 22,705 | 1,356 | 2,943 | 11,589 | 31,827 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 65,945 | 0 | 938 | 39,410 | 3,462 | 2,798 | 4,206 | 1,025 | 12,462 | 1,644 | 0 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 139,594 | 0 | 9,374 | 69,844 | 15,681 | 1.757 | 10,189 | 3,977 | 25,427 | 3,059 | 286 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 459,303 | 1,186 | 18,831 | 155,783 | 20,569 | 27,715 | 26,071 | 12,845 | 126,489 | 69,814 | 0 |
| SCIENTISTS | 192,978 | 1,186 | 6,322 | 46,888 | 1,652 | 1,139 | 10,602 | 4,900 | 81,027 | 39,262 | 0 |
| Natural scientists | 63,331 | 1,186 | 3,213 | 12,820 | 360 | 370 | 2,007 | 0 | 15,835 | 27,540 | 0 |
| Computer scientists | 105,429 | 0 | 2,756 | 33,109 | 999 | 373 | 8,259 | 2,147 | 52,945 | 4,841 | 0 |
| Social scientists | 24,218 | 0 | 353 | 959 | 293 | 396 | 336 | 2,753 | 12,247 | 6,881 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 266,325 | 0 | 12,509 | 108,895 | 18,917 | 26,576 | 15,469 | 7,945 | 45,462 | 30,552 | 0 |
| Civil engineers | 71,044 | 0 | 2,197 | 4,341 | 1,374 | 22,021 | 1,356 | 2,943 | 10,308 | 26,504 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 62,555 | 0 | 938 | 37,750 | 2,705 | 2,798 | 3,924 | 1,025 | 11,771 | 1,644 | 0 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 132,726 | 0 | 9,374 | 66,804 | 14,838 | 1,757 | 10,189 | 3,977 | 23,383 | 2,404 | 0 |

FR-3(91)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Industry Group and Sex, for France: 1991--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric., forestry, \& fishing | Mining | Manuf. | Electric, gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale \& retail trade | Transp. and commun. | Business \& prof. services | Commun., social, pers.serv. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { stated } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& Engin. | 87,802 | 333 | 1,099 | 15,660 | 1,978 | 684 | 2,961 | 665 | 33,897 | 30,239 | 286 |
| SCiEntists | 70,256 | 333 | 1,099 | 10,960 | 378 | 0 | 2,679 | 665 | 29,881 | 24,261 | 0 |
| Natural scientists | 22,420 | 333 | 341 | 3,761 | 0 | 0 | 334 | 0 | 3,363 | 14,288 | 0 |
| Computer scientists | 23,817 | 0 | 358 | 6,171 | 378 | 0 | 2,345 | 0 | 13,618 | 947 | 0 |
| Social scientists | 24,019 | 0 | 400 | 1,028 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 665 | 12,900 | 9,026 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 17,546 | 0 | 0 | 4,700 | 1,600 | 684 | 282 | 0 | 4,016 | 5,978 | 286 |
| Civil engineers | 7,288 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 684 | 0 | 0 | 1,281 | 5,323 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 3,390 | 0 | 0 | 1,660 | 757 | 0 | 282 | 0 | 691 | 0 | 0 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 6,868 | 0 | 0 | 3,040 | 843 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,044 | 655 | 286 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1991 Employment Survey (Enqueete sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquête sur ('emploi, 1991, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
FR-3(92)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Industry Group and Sex, for France: 1992

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric., forestry, \& fishing | Mining | Manuf. | Electric, gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale <br> \& retail <br> trade | Transp. and commun. | Business \& prof. services | Commun., social, pers.serv. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Both sexes

582,947

| total SCiENT. \& ENGIN. | 582,947 | 884 | 17,870 | 183,270 | 18,316 | 25,377 | 33,606 | 12,996 | 171,868 | 108,097 | 10,663 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scientists | 286,375 | 884 | 5,264 | 55,269 | 3,032 | 1,444 | 17,161 | 4,173 | 124,965 | 68,020 | 6,161 |
| Natural scientists | 91,581 | 884 | 2,534 | 16,069 | 770 | 0 | 3,666 | 333 | 22,493 | 44,832 | 0 |
| Computer scientists | 145,208 | 0 | 2,316 | 36,684 | 2,262 | 1,097 | 12,951 | 3,212 | 77,760 | 3,504 | 5,422 |
| Social scientists | 49,586 | 0 | 414 | 2,517 | 0 | 347 | 545 | 629 | 24,712 | 19,684 | 739 |
| ENGINEERS | 296,572 | 0 | 12,606 | 128,001 | 15,284 | 23,933 | 16,445 | 8,822 | 46,902 | 40,077 | 4,502 |
| Civil engineers | 85,313 | 0 | 2,572 | 3,966 | 990 | 19,858 | 1,865 | 3,136 | 14,045 | 37,562 | 1,320 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 74,658 | 0 | 983 | 49,317 | 3,931 | 2,142 | 4,666 | 1,841 | 9,958 | 1,087 | 733 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 136,601 | 0 | 9,051 | 74,718 | 10,363 | 1,933 | 9,915 | 3,845 | 22,899 | 1,428 | 2,449 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& ENGIN. | 480,043 | 884 | 17,552 | 165,240 | 16,881 | 25,019 | 29,890 | 12,285 | 130,256 | 72,167 | 9,868 |
| SCIENTISTS | 205,335 | 884 | 5,264 | 44,188 | 2,658 | 1,444 | 14,669 | 3,462 | 87,080 | 39,887 | 5,799 |
| Natural scientists | 63,293 | 884 | 2,534 | 11,690 | 395 | 0 | 3,350 | 333 | 16,053 | 28,053 | 0 |
| Computer scientists | 117,833 | 0 | 2,316 | 29,980 | 2,262 | 1,097 | 10,890 | 2,501 | 60,633 | 3,092 | 5,060 |
| Social scientists | 24,210 | 0 | 414 | 2,517 | 0 | 347 | 428 | 629 | 10,394 | 8,742 | 739 |
| engineers | 274,708 | 0 | 12,288 | 121,052 | 14,224 | 23,575 | 15,221 | 8,822 | 43,175 | 32,280 | 4,069 |
| Civil engineers | 75,978 | 0 | 2,572 | 3,966 | 990 | 19,500 | 1,409 | 3,136 | 13,395 | 30,123 | 887 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 71,541 | 0 | 983 | 47,726 | 3,139 | 2,142 | 4,666 | 1,841 | 9,224 | 1,087 | 733 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 127,189 | 0 | 8,733 | 69,361 | 10,095 | 1,933 | 9,147 | 3,845 | 20,557 | 1,071 | 2,449 |

FR-3(92)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Industry Group and Sex, for France: 1992--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric., forestry, \& fishing | Mining | Manuf. | Electric, gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale <br> \& retail trade | Transp. and commun. | Business \& prof. services | Commun., social, pers.serv. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { stated } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Women

| total Scient. \& ENGIN. | 102,904 | 0 | 318 | 18,030 | 1,435 | 358 | 3,716 | 711 | 41,612 | 35,930 | 795 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| scientists | 81,040 | 0 | 0 | 11,082 | 375 | 0 | 2,492 | 711 | 37,885 | 28,133 | 362 |
| Natural scientists | 28,288 | 0 | 0 | 4,378 | 375 | 0 | 316 | 0 | 6,440 | 16,779 | 0 |
| Computer scientists | 27,375 | 0 | 0 | 6,703 | 0 | 0 | 2,060 | 711 | 17,127 | 412 | 362 |
| Social scientists | 25,377 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 116 | 0 | 14,318 | 10,942 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 21,864 | 0 | 318 | 6,948 | 1,060 | 358 | 1,224 | 0 | 3,727 | 7,797 | 432 |
| Civil engineers | 9,335 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 358 | 456 | 0 | 650 | 7,439 | 432 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 3,117 | 0 | 0 | 1,591 | 792 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 734 | 0 | 0 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 9,412 | 0 | 318 | 5,357 | 268 | 0 | 768 | 0 | 2,342 | 358 | 0 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1992 Employment Survey (Enquête sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquête sur l'emploi, 1992, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FR-4(90)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Manufacturing Industry and Sex, for France: 1990

| Sex and <br> occupation | Total | Chemical | Elec./metal <br> products | Other |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 175,135 | 24,248 | 115,512 | 35,375 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 53,057 | 14,004 | 32,791 | 6,262 |
| Natural scientists | 16,066 | 10,221 | 3,777 | 2,068 |
| Computer scientists | 33,736 | 3,414 | 27,274 | 3,048 |
| Social scientists | 3,255 | 369 | 1,740 | 1,146 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 122,078 | 10,244 | 82,721 | 29,113 |
| Civil engineers | 6,145 | 712 | 4,482 | 951 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 45,443 | 1,066 | 43,329 | 1,048 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 70,490 | 8,466 | 34,910 | 27,114 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 161,380 | 20,831 | 109,652 | 30,897 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 45,529 | 10,926 | 29,876 | 4,727 |
| Natural scientists | 13,998 | 8,449 | 3,481 | 2,068 |
| Computer scientists | 29,791 | 2,477 | 24,655 | 2,659 |
| Social scientists | 1,740 | 0 | 1,740 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINERS | 115,851 | 9,905 | 79,776 | 26,170 |
| $\quad$ Civil engineers | 5,447 | 373 | 4,123 | 951 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 43,526 | 1,066 | 41,412 | 1,048 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 66,878 | 8,466 | 34,241 | 24,171 |

Women

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 13,755 | 3,417 | 5,860 | 4,478 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 7,528 | 3,078 | 2,915 | 1,535 |
| $\quad$ Natural scientists | 2,068 | 1,772 | 296 | 0 |
| Computer scientists | 3,945 | 937 | 2,619 | 389 |
| Social scientists | 1,515 | 369 | 0 | 1,146 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 6,227 | 339 | 2,945 | 2,943 |
| $\quad$ Civil engineers | 698 | 339 | 359 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 1,917 | 0 | 1,917 | 0 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 3,612 | 0 | 669 | 2,943 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1990 Employment Survey (Enquête sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquête sur l'emploi, 1990, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FR-4(91)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Manufacturing Industry and Sex, for France: 1991

| Sex and occupation | Total | Chemical | Elec./metal products | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 171,443 | 28,371 | 109,284 | 33,788 |
| SCIENTISTS | 57,848 | 15,701 | 35,620 | 6,527 |
| Natural scientists | 16,581 | 11,095 | 2,749 | 2,737 |
| Computer scientists | 39,280 | 3,555 | 31,935 | 3,790 |
| Social scientists | 1,987 | 1,051 | 936 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 113,595 | 12,670 | 73,664 | 27,261 |
| Civil engineers | 4,341 | 621 | 3,037 | 683 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 39,410 | 644 | 36,847 | 1,919 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 69,844 | 11,405 | 33,780 | 24,659 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 155,783 | 23,630 | 102,527 | 29,626 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 46,888 | 10,960 | 30,830 | 5,098 |
| Natural scientists | 12,820 | 8,034 | 2,749 | 2,037 |
| Computer scientists | 33,109 | 2,594 | 27,454 | 3,061 |
| Social scientists | 959 | 332 | 627 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 108,895 | 12,670 | 71,697 | 24,528 |
| Civil engineers | 4,341 | 621 | 3,037 | 683 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 37,750 | 644 | 35,525 | 1,581 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 66,804 | 11,405 | 33,135 | 22,264 |

Women

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 15,660 | 4,741 | 6,757 | 4,162 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 10,960 | 4,741 | 4,790 | 1,429 |
| Natural scientists | 3,761 | 3,061 | 0 | 700 |
| Computer scientists | 6,171 | 961 | 4,481 | 729 |
| Social scientists | 1,028 | 719 | 309 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 1,967 | 2,733 |
| ENGINEERS | 4,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Civil engineers | 0 | 0 | 1,322 | 338 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 1,660 | 0 | 645 | 2,395 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 3,040 | 0 |  |  |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1991 Employment Survey (Enquête sur l'emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquête sur l'emploi, 1991, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FR-4(92)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Manufacturing Industry and Sex, for france: 1992

| Sex and <br> occupation | Total | Chemical | Elec./metal <br> products | Other |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |


| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 183,270 | 27,651 | 123,297 | 32,322 |
|  |  |  |  | 4,525 |
| SCIENTISTS | 55,269 | 16,048 | 34,697 | 834 |
| Natural scientists | 16,069 | 11,470 | 3,764 | 2,999 |
| Computer scientists | 36,684 | 4,144 | 29,540 | 692 |
| Social scientists | 2,517 | 434 | 1,392 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 27,798 |
| ENGINEERS | 128,001 | 11,603 | 88,600 | 344 |
| Civil engineers | 3,966 | 462 | 3,160 | 1,077 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 49,317 | 391 | 47,849 | 26,377 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 165,240 | 22,397 | 113,978 | 28,865 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 44,188 | 11,499 | 29,008 | 3,681 |
| $\quad$ Natural scientists | 11,690 | 7,563 | 3,764 | 362 |
| Computer scientists | 29,980 | 3,501 | 23,852 | 2,627 |
| Social scientists | 2,517 | 434 | 1,392 | 692 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 121,052 | 10,898 | 84,970 | 25,184 |
| $\quad$ Civil engineers | 3,966 | 462 | 3,160 | 344 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 47,726 | 391 | 46,258 | 1,077 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 69,361 | 10,044 | 35,553 | 23,763 |


| Women |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 18,030 | 5,254 | 9,318 | 3,457 |
| SCIENTISTS | 11,082 | 4,549 | 5,688 | 844 |
| Natural scientists | 4,378 | 3,907 | 0 | 472 |
| Computer scientists | 6,703 | 643 | 5,688 | 372 |
| Social scientists | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 6,948 | 705 | 3,630 | 2,614 |
| Civil engineers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 1,591 | 0 | 1,591 |  |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 5,357 | 705 | 2,039 | 2,614 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1992 Employment Survey (Enquête sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquête sur l'emploi, 1992, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FR-5(90)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Service Industry Group and Sex, for France: 1990
Sex and

occupation Total Finance $\quad$ Insurance $\quad$\begin{tabular}{r}
Real <br>
estate

 

Other | Community |
| ---: |
| services | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Both sexes

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 254,059 | 11,572 | 3,789 | 1,011 | 129,772 | 107,915 |
| SCIENTISTS | 171,342 | 10,925 | 3,405 | 320 | 88,091 | 68,601 |
| $\quad$ Natural scientists | 61,704 | 413 | 0 | 0 | 15,701 | 45,590 |
| Computer scientists | 66,080 | 6,957 | 3,097 | 0 | 50,979 | 5,047 |
| Social scientists | 43,558 | 3,555 | 308 | 320 | 21,411 | 17,964 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 82,717 | 647 | 384 | 691 | 41,681 | 39,314 |
| $\quad$ Civil engineers | 48,389 | 312 | 0 | 362 | 12,668 | 35,047 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 11,774 | 335 | 384 | 0 | 9,666 | 1,389 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 22,554 | 0 | 0 | 329 | 19,347 | 2,878 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 192,960 | 7,687 | 2,684 | 1,011 | 100,420 | 81,158 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 420 |
| SCIENTISTS | 117,891 | 7,375 | 2,300 | 62,745 | 45,151 |  |
| Natural scientists | 43,607 | 413 | 0 | 0 | 11,591 | 31,603 |
| Computer scientists | 50,813 | 5,141 | 1,992 | 0 | 39,362 | 4,318 |
| Social scientists | 23,471 | 1,821 | 308 | 320 | 11,792 | 9,230 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 75,069 | 312 | 384 | 691 | 37,675 | 36,007 |
| Civil engineers | 44,682 | 312 | 0 | 362 | 11,665 | 32,343 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 10,420 | 0 | 384 | 0 | 8,647 | 1,389 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 19,967 | 0 | 0 | 329 | 17,363 | 2,275 |

Women

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 61,099 | 3,885 | 1,105 | 0 | 29,352 | 26,757 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 53,451 | 3,550 | 1,105 | 0 | 25,346 | 23,450 |
| Natural scientists | 18,097 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,110 | 13,987 |
| Computer scientists | 15,267 | 1,816 | 1,105 | 0 | 11,617 | 729 |
| Social scientists | 20,087 | 1,734 | 0 | 0 | 9,619 | 8,734 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 7,648 | 335 | 0 | 0 | 4,006 | 3,307 |
| Civil engineers | 3,707 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,003 | 2,704 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 1,354 | 335 | 0 | 0 | 1,019 | 0 |
| $\quad$ Indust./mechan. eng. | 2,587 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,984 | 603 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1990 Employment Survey (Enqueete sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquête sur l'emploi, 1990, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Service Industry Group and Sex, for France: 1991

| Sex and occupation | Total | Finance | Insurance | Real estate | Other business services | Community social \& pers. serv. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 260,439 | 12,497 | 4,041 | 668 | 143,180 | 100,053 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 174,431 | 11,876 | 3,293 | 353 | 95,386 | 63,523 |
| Natural scientists | 61,026 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,198 | 41,828 |
| Computer scientists | 72,351 | 8,296 | 2,290 | 0 | 55,977 | 5,788 |
| Social scientists | 41,054 | 3,580 | 1,003 | 353 | 20,211 | 15,907 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 86,008 | 621 | 748 | 315 | 47,794 | 36,530 |
| Civil engineers | 43,416 | 318 | 0 | 315 | 10,956 | 31,827 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 14,106 | 0 | 411 | 0 | 12,051 | 1,644 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 28,486 | 303 | 337 | 0 | 24,787 | 3,059 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 196,303 | 9,006 | 4,041 | 315 | 113,127 | 69,814 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 120,289 | 8,688 | 3,293 | 0 | 69,046 | 39,262 |
| Natural scientists | 43,375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,835 | 27,540 |
| Computer scientists | 57,786 | 5,799 | 2,290 | 0 | 44,856 | 4,841 |
| Social scientists | 19,128 | 2,889 | 1,003 | 0 | 8,355 | 6,881 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 76,014 | 318 | 748 | 315 | 44,081 | 30,552 |
| $\quad$ Civil engineers | 36,812 | 318 | 0 | 315 | 9,675 | 26,504 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 13,415 | 0 | 411 | 0 | 11,360 | 1,644 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 25,787 | 0 | 337 | 0 | 23,046 | 2,404 |

Women

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 64,136 | 3,491 | 0 | 353 | 30,053 | 30,239 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 54,142 | 3,188 | 0 | 353 | 26,340 | 24,261 |
| Natural scientists | 17,651 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,363 | 14,288 |
| Computer scientists | 14,565 | 2,497 | 0 | 0 | 11,121 | 947 |
| Social scientists | 21,926 | 691 | 0 | 353 | 11,856 | 9,026 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 9,994 | 303 | 0 | 0 | 3,713 | 5,978 |
| $\quad$ Civil engineers | 6,604 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,281 | 5,323 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 691 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 691 | 0 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 2,699 | 303 | 0 | 0 | 1,741 | 655 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1991 Employment Survey (Enquête sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquête sur l'emploi, 1991, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FR-5(92)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Service Industry Group and Sex, for France: 1992

| Sex and <br> occupation | Total | Finance | Insurance | Real <br> Restate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 279,965 | 12,117 | 3,910 | 1,422 | 154,419 | 108,097 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 192,985 | 11,069 | 3,566 | 773 | 109,558 | 68,020 |
| Natural scientists | 67,325 | 0 | 0 | 395 | 22,098 | 44,832 |
| Computer scientists | 81,264 | 8,275 | 2,964 | 0 | 66,522 | 3,504 |
| Social scientists | 44,396 | 2,794 | 602 | 378 | 20,938 | 19,684 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 86,979 | 1,048 | 344 | 648 | 44,861 | 40,077 |
| $\quad$ Civil engineers | 51,607 | 1,048 | 0 | 318 | 12,679 | 37,562 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 11,045 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,958 | 1,087 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 24,327 | 0 | 344 | 330 | 22,224 | 1,428 |

Men

| $\mathbf{7 2 , 1 6 7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 202,423 | 8,352 | 2,472 | 1,043 | 118,389 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 126,968 | 7,303 | 2,127 | 395 | 77,255 | 39,887 |
| Natural scientists | 44,106 | 0 | 0 | 395 | 15,658 | 28,053 |
| Computer scientists | 63,726 | 5,585 | 1,525 | 0 | 53,523 | 3,092 |
| Social scientists | 19,136 | 1,718 | 602 | 0 | 8,074 | 8,742 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 75,456 | 1,048 | 344 | 648 | 41,134 | 32,280 |
| $\quad$ Civil engineers | 43,518 | 1,048 | 0 | 318 | 12,028 | 30,123 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 10,311 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,224 | 1,087 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 21,627 | 0 | 344 | 330 | 19,882 | 1,071 |


| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 77,542 | 3,766 | 1,438 | 378 | 36,030 | 35,930 |
| SCiEntists | 66,018 | 3,766 | 1,438 | 378 | 32,303 | 28,133 |
| Natural scientists | 23,219 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,440 | 16,779 |
| Computer scientists | 17,538 | 2,689 | 1,438 | 0 | 12,999 | 412 |
| Social scientists | 25,260 | 1,076 | 0 | 378 | 12,864 | 10,942 |
| ENGINEERS | 11,524 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,727 | 7,797 |
| Civil engineers | 8,089 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 650 | 7,439 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 734 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 734 | 0 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 2,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,342 | 358 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1992 Employment Survey (Enquête sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquête sur l'emploi, 1992, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FR-6(90)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Educational Attainment and Sex, for France: 1990

| Sex and occupation | Total | Gen. educ. diploma or below | Technical diploma | General university degree | Higher university degree | Not stated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Both sexes

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 530,668 | 65,017 | 66,005 | 67,164 | 323,330 | 9,152 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 256,423 | 23,912 | 21,696 | 30,691 | 174,434 | 5,690 |
| Natural scientists | 86,689 | 2,962 | 4,004 | 5,491 | 71,318 | 2,914 |
| Computer scientists | 119,398 | 19,629 | 11,822 | 21,899 | 64,649 | 1,399 |
| Social scientists | 50,336 | 1,321 | 5,870 | 3,301 | 38,467 | 1,377 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 274,245 | 41,105 | 44,309 | 36,473 | 148,896 | 3,462 |
| ENGINERS | 83,871 | 14,591 | 13,575 | 9,028 | 45,586 | 1,091 |
| Civil engineers | 65,282 | 5,922 | 8,452 | 10,793 | 39,086 | 1,029 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 125,092 | 20,592 | 22,282 | 16,652 | 64,224 | 1,342 |

Men

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 449,662 | 59,145 | 60,409 | 57,886 | 264,377 | 7,845 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 191,749 | 20,715 | 18,344 | 23,402 | 124,905 | 4,383 |
| Natural scientists | 64,806 | 2,274 | 3,337 | 4,487 | 52,099 | 2,609 |
| Computer scientists | 98,209 | 17,809 | 10,079 | 16,619 | 52,303 | 1,399 |
| Social scientists | 28,734 | 632 | 4,928 | 2,296 | 20,503 | 375 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINERS | 257,913 | 38,430 | 42,065 | 34,484 | 139,472 | 3,462 |
| Civil engineers | 78,784 | 14,264 | 13,212 | 8,367 | 41,850 | 1,091 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 61,282 | 5,922 | 8,452 | 10,468 | 35,411 | 1,029 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 117,847 | 18,244 | 20,401 | 15,649 | 62,211 | 1,342 |

Women

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 81,006 | 5,872 | 5,596 | 9,278 | 58,953 | 1,307 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 64,674 | 3,197 | 3,352 | 7,289 | 49,529 | 1,307 |
| $\quad$ Natural scientists | 21,883 | 688 | 667 | 1,004 | 19,219 | 305 |
| Computer scientists | 21,189 | 1,820 | 1,743 | 5,280 | 12,346 | 0 |
| Social scientists | 21,602 | 689 | 942 | 1,005 | 17,964 | 1,002 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 16,332 | 2,675 | 2,244 | 1,989 | 9,424 | 0 |
| Civil engineers | 5,087 | 327 | 363 | 661 | 3,736 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 325 | 3,675 | 0 |
| $\quad$ Indust./mechan. eng. | 7,245 | 2,348 | 1,881 | 1,003 | 2,013 | 0 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1990 Employment Survey (Enquette sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquête sur l'emploi, 1990, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FR-6(91)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Educational Attainment and Sex, for France: 1991

| Sex and occupation | Total | Gen. educ. diploma or below | Technical diploma | General university degree | Higher university degree | Not stated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 547,105 | 60,482 | 76,057 | 81,393 | 325,020 | 4,153 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 263,234 | 26,492 | 23,579 | 41,953 | 168,408 | 2,802 |
| Natural scientists | 85,751 | 3,425 | 4,985 | 8,368 | 67,601 | 1,372 |
| Computer scientists | 129,246 | 20,464 | 14,635 | 27,536 | 66,267 | 344 |
| Social scientists | 48,237 | 2,603 | 3,959 | 6,049 | 34,540 | 1,086 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 283,871 | 33,990 | 52,478 | 39,440 | 156,612 | 1,351 |
| ENGINERS | 78,332 | 10,680 | 13,323 | 9,983 | 44,346 | 0 |
| Civil engineers | 65,945 | 4,430 | 9,559 | 10,655 | 40,947 | 354 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 139,594 | 18,880 | 29,596 | 18,802 | 71,319 | 997 |

Men

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 459,303 | 53,640 | 69,085 | 68,439 | 265,414 | 2,725 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 192,978 | 21,934 | 19,232 | 31,485 | 118,611 | 1,716 |
| Natural scientists | 63,331 | 2,460 | 4,001 | 6,024 | 49,474 | 1,372 |
| Computer scientists | 105,429 | 18,177 | 12,598 | 21,540 | 52,770 | 344 |
| Social scientists | 24,218 | 1,297 | 2,633 | 3,921 | 16,367 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINERS | 266,325 | 31,706 | 49,853 | 36,954 | 146,803 | 1,009 |
| Civil engineers | 71,044 | 10,049 | 12,979 | 8,895 | 39,121 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 62,555 | 4,430 | 9,559 | 9,982 | 38,230 | 354 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 132,726 | 17,227 | 27,315 | 18,077 | 69,452 | 655 |

Women

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 87,802 | 6,842 | 6,972 | 12,954 | 59,606 | 1,428 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 70,256 | 4,558 | 4,347 | 10,468 | 49,797 | 1,086 |
| Natural scientists | 22,420 | 965 | 984 | 2,344 | 18,127 | 0 |
| Computer scientists | 23,817 | 2,287 | 2,037 | 5,996 | 13,497 | 0 |
| Social scientists | 24,019 | 1,306 | 1,326 | 2,128 | 18,173 | 1,086 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 17,546 | 2,284 | 2,625 | 2,486 | 9,809 | 342 |
| Civil engineers | 7,288 | 631 | 344 | 1,088 | 5,225 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 3,390 | 0 | 0 | 673 | 2,717 | 0 |
| $\quad$ Indust./mechan. eng. | 6,868 | 1,653 | 2,281 | 725 | 1,867 | 342 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1991 Employment Survey (Enquête sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquête sur l'emploi, 1991, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FR-6(92)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Educational Attainment and Sex, for France: 1992

| Sex and occupation | Total | Gen. educ. diploma or below | Technical diploma | General university degree | Higher university degree | Not stated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 582,947 | 64,900 | 76,416 | 88,389 | 351,778 | 1,464 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 286,375 | 31,784 | 22,631 | 45,499 | 186,130 | 331 |
| Natural scientists | 91,581 | 5,686 | 4,803 | 6,311 | 74,782 | 0 |
| Computer scientists | 145,208 | 20,531 | 15,117 | 32,887 | 76,673 | 0 |
| Social scientists | 49,586 | 5,568 | 2,711 | 6,301 | 34,676 | 331 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 296,572 | 33,116 | 53,785 | 42,890 | 165,648 | 1,134 |
| Civil engineers | 85,313 | 13,430 | 15,156 | 9,135 | 47,593 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 74,658 | 3,058 | 10,902 | 11,488 | 48,818 | 393 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 136,601 | 16,628 | 27,726 | 22,268 | 69,238 | 741 |

## Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 480,043 | 55,291 | 70,951 | 75,253 | 278,217 | 1,464 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 205,335 | 24,831 | 18,986 | 34,408 | 126,780 | 331 |
| SCIENTISTS | 63,293 | 3,253 | 3,683 | 3,916 | 52,441 | 0 |
| Natural scientists | 117,833 | 17,992 | 13,705 | 26,411 | 59,724 | 0 |
| Computer scientists | 24,210 | 3,585 | 1,599 | 4,080 | 14,615 | 331 |
| Social scientists |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 274,708 | 30,461 | 51,965 | 40,845 | 151,437 | 1,134 |
| ENGINEERS | 75,978 | 12,278 | 14,772 | 8,152 | 40,776 | 0 |
| Civil engineers | 71,541 | 3,058 | 10,902 | 11,154 | 46,034 | 393 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 127,189 | 15,125 | 26,290 | 21,539 | 63,493 | 741 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Women

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 102,904 | 9,609 | 5,465 | 13,136 | 74,694 | 0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural scientists | 21,040 | 6,953 | 3,645 | 11,092 | 59,350 | 0 |
| Computer scientists | 27,375 | 2,432 | 1,120 | 2,395 | 22,340 | 0 |
| Social scientists | 25,377 | 1,983 | 1,113 | 2,221 | 20,061 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 21,864 | 2,655 | 1,820 | 2,045 | 15,344 | 0 |
| Civil engineers | 9,335 | 1,152 | 384 | 983 | 6,817 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 3,117 | 0 | 0 | 334 | 2,784 | 0 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 9,412 | 1,503 | 1,436 | 728 | 5,744 | 0 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1992 Employment Survey (Enquette sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: france Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquète sur l'emploi, 1992, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

## FR-7(90)

Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Principal Function and Sex, for France: 1990

| Sex and <br> occupation | TotalUpper <br> management | Admin., <br> financial | Sales | Production, <br> manufacture | Installation, <br> maintenance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | Research and |
| :---: |
| development | | Teaching, |
| :---: |
| health, \& rel. | |  |
| :---: |
| not |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 530,668 | 29,123 | 20,214 | 15,640 | 76,073 | 18,598 | 304,676 | 39,130 | 27,214 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 256,423 | 7,619 | 9,669 | 7,379 | 3,763 | 1,032 | 189,706 | 29,377 | 7,878 |
| Natural scientists | 86,689 | 3,819 | 1,240 | 1,385 | 2,352 | 0 | 70,295 | 6,221 | 1,377 |
| Computer scientists | 119,398 | 1,322 | 2,473 | 1,001 | 1,411 | 709 | 110,308 | 1,082 | 1,092 |
| Social scientists | 50,336 | 2,478 | 5,956 | 4,993 | 0 | 323 | 9,103 | 22,074 | 5,409 |
| ENGINEERS | 274,245 | 21,504 | 10,545 | 8,261 | 72,310 | 17,566 | 114,970 | 9,753 | 19,336 |
| Civil engineers | 83,871 | 6,142 | 6,906 | 651 | 25,000 | 3,106 | 35,112 | 4,204 | 2,750 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 65,282 | 3,810 | 661 | 651 | 10,047 | 1,419 | 46,518 | 1,552 | 624 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 125,092 | 11,552 | 2,978 | 6,959 | 37,263 | 13,041 | 33,340 | 3,997 | 15,962 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& ENGIN. | 449,662 | 28,416 | 18,188 | 12,732 | 72,857 | 18,598 | 252,847 | 23,033 | 22,991 |
| SCIENTISTS | 191,749 | 6,912 | 8,615 | 4,812 | 3,440 | 1,032 | 147,052 | 13,922 | 5,964 |
| Natural scientists | 64,806 | 3,468 | 1,240 | 1,385 | 2,029 | 0 | 50,670 | 4,637 | 1,377 |
| Computer scientists | 98,209 | 1,322 | 2,473 | 670 | 1,411 | 709 | 89,794 | 1,082 | 748 |
| Social scientists | 28,734 | 2,122 | 4,902 | 2,757 | 0 | 323 | 6,588 | 8,203 | 3,839 |
| ENGINEERS | 257,913 | 21,504 | 9,573 | 7,920 | 69,417 | 17,566 | 105,795 | 9,111 | 17,027 |
| Civil engineers | 78,784 | 6,142 | 6,259 | 651 | 24,645 | 3,106 | 31,669 | 3,562 | 2,750 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 61,282 | 3,810 | 661 | 310 | 9,735 | 1,419 | 43,496 | 1,552 | 299 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 117,847 | 11,552 | 2,653 | 6,959 | 35,037 | 13,041 | 30,630 | 3,997 | 13,978 |

FR-7(90)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Principal Function and Sex, for France: 1990--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Upper management | Admin., financial | Sales | Production, manufacture | Installation, maintenance | Research and development | Teaching, health, \& rel. | Other \& not stated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Women

| total scient. \& engin. | 81,006 | 707 | 2,026 | 2,908 | 3,216 | 0 | 51,829 | 16,097 | 4,223 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 64,674 | 707 | 1,054 | 2,567 | 323 | 0 | 42,654 | 15,455 | 1,914 |
| Natural scientists | 21,883 | 351 | 0 | 0 | 323 | 0 | 19,625 | 1,584 | 0 |
| Computer scientists | 21,189 | 0 | 0 | 331 | 0 | 0 | 20,514 | 0 | 344 |
| Social scientists | 21,602 | 356 | 1,054 | 2,236 | 0 | 0 | 2,515 | 13,871 | 1,570 |
| ENGINEERS | 16,332 | 0 | 972 | 341 | 2,893 | 0 | 9,175 | 642 | 2,309 |
| Civil engineers | 5,087 | 0 | 647 | 0 | 355 | 0 | 3,443 | 642 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 341 | 312 | 0 | 3,022 | 0 | 325 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 7,245 | 0 | 325 | 0 | 2,226 | 0 | 2,710 | 0 | 1,984 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1990 Employment Survey (Enquête sur ('emploi).
Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquète sur ('emploi, 1990, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

## FR-7(91)

Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Principal Function and Sex, for France: 1991

| Sex and occupation | Total | Upper management | Admin. , financial | Sales | Production, manufacture | Installation, maintenance | Research and development | Teaching, health, \& rel. | Other \& not stated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 547,105 | 33,296 | 20,287 | 16,517 | 81,861 | 21,572 | 302,115 | 46,460 | 24,997 |
| SCIENTISTS | 263,234 | 8,978 | 10,815 | 7,023 | 4,214 | 1,547 | 190,668 | 31,439 | 8,550 |
| Natural scientists | 85,751 | 4,510 | 322 | 2,647 | 2,770 | 1,274 | 61,839 | 10,040 | 2,349 |
| Computer scientists | 129,246 | 2,440 | 3,409 | 698 | 1,444 | 273 | 119,375 | 600 | 1,007 |
| Social scientists | 48,237 | 2,028 | 7,084 | 3,678 | 0 | 0 | 9,454 | 20,799 | 5,194 |
| ENGINEERS | 283,871 | 24,318 | 9,472 | 9,494 | 77,647 | 20,025 | 111,447 | 15,021 | 16,447 |
| Civil engineers | 78,332 | 7,133 | 3,924 | 2,310 | 21,311 | 3,561 | 32,139 | 5,649 | 2,305 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 65,945 | 4,124 | 307 | 1,502 | 10,029 | 1,139 | 46,467 | 1,750 | 627 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 139,594 | 13,061 | 5,241 | 5,682 | 46,307 | 15,325 | 32,841 | 7,622 | 13,515 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 459,303 | 32,231 | 15,645 | 13,498 | 77,250 | 21,572 | 250,059 | 29,370 | 19,678 |
| SCIENTISTS | 192,978 | 8,301 | 7,346 | 4,304 | 3,556 | 1,547 | 148,013 | 15,331 | 4,580 |
| Natural scientists | 63,331 | 4,208 | 322 | 1,907 | 2,437 | 1,274 | 43,990 | 7,854 | 1,339 |
| Computer scientists | 105,429 | 2,440 | 2,747 | 0 | 1,119 | 273 | 97,243 | 600 | 1,007 |
| Social scientists | 24,218 | 1,653 | 4,277 | 2,397 | 0 | 0 | 6,780 | 6,877 | 2,234 |
| ENGINEERS | 266,325 | 23,930 | 8,299 | 9,194 | 73,694 | 20,025 | 102,046 | 14,039 | 15,098 |
| Civil engineers | 71,044 | 7,133 | 3,329 | 2,310 | 21,311 | 3,561 | 26,086 | 5,009 | 2,305 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 62,555 | 4,124 | 307 | 1,502 | 9,422 | 1,139 | 44,022 | 1,750 | 289 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 132,726 | 12,673 | 4,663 | 5,382 | 42,961 | 15,325 | 31,938 | 7,280 | 12,504 |


| FR-7(91) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Principal function and Sex, for france: 1991--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sex and occupation | Total | Upper management | Admin. . financial | Sales | Production, manufacture | Installation, maintenance | Research and development | Teaching, health, \& rel. | Other \& not stated |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& ENGIN. | 87,802 | 1,065 | 4,642 | 3,019 | 4,611 | 0 | 52,056 | 17,090 | 5,319 |
| SCIENTISTS | 70,256 | 677 | 3,469 | 2,719 | 658 | 0 | 42,655 | 16,108 | 3,970 |
| Natural scientists | 22,420 | 302 | 0 | 740 | 333 | 0 | 17,849 | 2,186 | 1,010 |
| Computer scientists | 23,817 | 0 | 662 | 698 | 325 | 0 | 22,132 | 0 | 0 |
| Social scientists | 24,019 | 375 | 2,807 | 1,281 | 0 | 0 | 2,674 | 13,922 | 2,960 |
| ENGINEERS | 17,546 | 388 | 1,173 | 300 | 3,953 | 0 | 9,401 | 982 | 1,349 |
| Civil engineers | 7,288 | 0 | 595 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,053 | 640 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. Indust./mechan. eng. | 3,390 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 607 | 0 | 2,445 | 0 | 338 |
|  | 6,868 | 388 | 578 | 300 | 3,346 | 0 | 903 | 342 | 1,011 |

Note: Data are based on results of the 1991 Employment Survey (Enquête sur ('emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution.

Source: France Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquete sur ('emploi, 1991, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FR-7(92)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Principal Function and Sex, for France: 1992

| Sex and occupation | Total | Upper management | Admin. , financial | Sales | Production, manufacture | Installation, maintenance | Research and development | Teaching, health, \& rel. | Other \& not stated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 582,947 | 32,089 | 18,218 | 17,336 | 81,157 | 15,882 | 344,863 | 51,814 | 21,587 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 286,375 | 10,091 | 8,223 | 7,087 | 6,014 | 0 | 210,432 | 37,588 | 6,940 |
| Natural scientists | 91,581 | 4,244 | 1,165 | 2,455 | 3,966 | 0 | 69,172 | 8,999 | 1,581 |
| Computer scientists | 145,207 | 2,648 | 1,765 | 2,445 | 2,048 | 0 | 132,398 | 2,418 | 1,485 |
| Social scientists | 49,586 | 3,200 | 5,294 | 2,187 | 0 | 0 | 8,862 | 26,170 | 3,873 |
| ENGINEERS | 296,572 | 21,998 | 9,995 | 10,248 | 75,143 | 15,882 | 134,431 | 14,227 | 14,647 |
| Civil engineers | 85,313 | 5,185 | 4,378 | 2,141 | 23,941 | 2,289 | 41,839 | 3,456 | 2,084 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 74,658 | 2,934 | 842 | 1,775 | 8,638 | 1,878 | 54,855 | 3,736 | 0 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 136,601 | 13,879 | 4,775 | 6,332 | 42,564 | 11,715 | 37,738 | 7,035 | 12,563 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 480,043 | 29,107 | 15,301 | 15,365 | 76,928 | 15,882 | 279,707 | 31,501 | 16,253 |
| SCIENTISTS | 205,335 | 8,578 | 5,752 | 5,520 | 5,317 | 0 | 158,762 | 18,457 | 2,947 |
| Natural scientists | 63,293 | 3,071 | 466 | 2,100 | 3,666 | 0 | 47,523 | 5,607 | 860 |
| Computer scientists | 117,832 | 2,648 | 1,415 | 1,717 | 1,652 | 0 | 106,497 | 2,418 | 1,485 |
| Social scientists | 24,210 | 2,859 | 3,871 | 1,703 | 0 | 0 | 4,742 | 10,432 | 602 |
| ENGINEERS | 274,708 | 20,529 | 9,548 | 9,845 | 71,611 | 15,882 | 120,945 | 13,043 | 13,306 |
| Civil engineers | 75,978 | 4,824 | 4,067 | 2,141 | 23,941 | 2,289 | 33,687 | 3,301 | 1,726 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 71,541 | 2,934 | 842 | 1,775 | 8,638 | 1,878 | 51,738 | 3,736 | 0 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 127,189 | 12,770 | 4,639 | 5,928 | 39,032 | 11,715 | 35,520 | 6,006 | 11,580 |

FR-7(92)
Scientist and Engineer Occupations, by Principal Function and Sex, for France: 1992--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Upper management | Admin. . financial | Sales | Production, manufacture | Installation, maintenance | Research and development | Teaching, health, \& rel. | Other \& not stated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 102,904 | 2,982 | 2,917 | 1,971 | 4,229 | 0 | 65,157 | 20,314 | 5,334 |
| SCIENTISTS | 81,040 | 1,513 | 2,471 | 1,567 | 696 | 0 | 51,670 | 19,130 | 3,992 |
| Natural scientists | 28,288 | 1,172 | 698 | 355 | 300 | 0 | 21,648 | 3,392 | 721 |
| Computer scientists | 27,375 | 0 | 350 | 728 | 396 | 0 | 25,901 | 0 | 0 |
| Social scientists | 25,377 | 341 | 1,423 | 484 | 0 | 0 | 4,120 | 15,738 | 3,271 |
| ENGINEERS | 21,864 | 1,469 | 447 | 404 | 3,533 | 0 | 13,487 | 1,184 | 1,342 |
| Civil engineers | 9,335 | 361 | 310 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,152 | 154 | 358 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 3,117 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,117 | 0 | 0 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 9,412 | 1,109 | 137 | 404 | 3,533 | 0 | 2,217 | 1,029 | 984 |
| Note: Data are based on results of the 1992 Employment Survey (Enquête sur l'emploi). Conclusions based on fewer than 10,000 cases should be interpreted with caution. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: france Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Enquête sur l'emploi, 1992, special tabulations prepared for the U.S. Bureau of the Census. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## WEST GERMANY

Table WG-SUM
Trend in Number of Employed Scientists and Engineers and S/E per 1,000 Employed Labor Force, for West Germany: 1982 to 1987

| Sex and occupation | Number |  |  | Per 1,000 labor force |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1982 | 1985 | 1987 | 1982 | 1985 | 1987 |
| Employed labor force | 26,774,000 | 26,626,000 | 26,907,517 | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total S/E | 606,800 | 621,500 | 671,338 | 22.7 | 23.3 | 24.9 |
| SCIENTISTS | 121,800 | 114,100 | 126,858 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| Natural sci. | 60,500 | 68,000 | 76,221 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Computer sci. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Social sci. | 61,300 | 46,100 | 50,637 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| ENGINEERS | 485,000 | 507,400 | 544,480 | 18.1 | 19.1 | 20.2 |
| Civil eng. | 174,300 | 160,800 | 163,385 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 67,700 | 80,500 | 94,816 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 243,000 | 266,100 | 286,279 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 10.6 |

Men

|  | 575,800 | 585,400 | 623,347 | 21.5 | 22.0 | 23.2 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total S/E |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 102,500 | 95,700 | 101,000 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| Natural sci. | 55,500 | 60,500 | 65,081 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Computer sci. | N/A | $N / A$ | $N / A$ | $N / A$ | $N / A$ | N/A |
| Social sci. | 47,000 | 35,200 | 35,919 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 473,300 | 489,700 | 522,347 | 17.7 | 18.4 | 19.4 |
| Civil eng. | 167,700 | 151,900 | 153,132 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 67,300 | 79,300 | 92,410 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 238,300 | 258,500 | 276,805 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 10.3 |

Women

| Total S/E | 30,900 | 36,100 | 47,991 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 19,300 | 18,400 | 25,858 | .7 | .7 | 1.0 |
| Natural sci. | 5,000 | 7,500 | 11,140 | .2 | .3 | .4 |
| Computer sci. | N/A | $N / A$ | $N / A$ | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Social sci. | 14,300 | 10,900 | 14,718 | .5 | .4 | .5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | .7 | .8 |
| ENGINEERS | 11,600 | 17,700 | 22,133 | .4 | .3 | .4 |
| Civil eng. | 6,600 | 8,900 | 10,253 | .2 | .0 | .1 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 400 | 1,200 | 2,406 | .0 | .3 | .4 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 4,600 | 7,600 | 9,474 | .2 | .3 |  |

$X \quad$ Not applicable.
N/A Not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1989, "Updated Statistics on Scientists and Engineers in Industrialized Countries," CIR Staff Paper, No. 51, Washington, D.C., table 2; and this report, tables WG-1(87) and WG-1A(87).

WG-1(87)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Age, for West Germany: 1987

| Sex and <br> occupation | Total | Under | 25 | $25-29$ | $30-34$ | $35-39$ | $40-44$ | $45-49$ | $50-54$ | $55-59$ | $60-64$ | $65+$ | Median |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 671,338 | 11,165 | 86,081 | 114,255 | 99,140 | 89,957 | 107,420 | 75,143 | 57,898 | 25,140 | 5,139 | 41.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 126,858 | 3,250 | 22,845 | 27,705 | 22,233 | 16,963 | 14,985 | 8,558 | 6,860 | 2,908 | 551 | 37.2 |
| Natural scientists | 76,221 | 1,308 | 13,931 | 17,452 | 11,985 | 9,030 | 9,191 | 5,963 | 5,007 | 2,082 | 272 | 37.3 |
| Chemists, chem. eng. | 32,409 | 501 | 4,174 | 6,258 | 5,103 | 4,096 | 4,370 | 3,357 | 3,143 | 1,252 | 155 | 40.2 |
| Phys.,math., syst.anal. | 20,491 | 261 | 3,517 | 4,718 | 3,522 | 2,757 | 2,766 | 1,453 | 1,010 | 437 | 50 | 37.5 |
| Natural sci. NEC | 23,321 | 546 | 6,240 | 6,476 | 3,360 | 2,177 | 2,055 | 1,153 | 854 | 393 | 67 | 33.8 |
| Computer scientists | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Social scientists | 50,637 | 1,942 | 8,914 | 10,253 | 10,248 | 7,933 | 5,794 | 2,595 | 1,853 | 826 | 279 | 37.1 |
| engineers | 544,480 | 7,915 | 63,236 | 86,550 | 76,907 | 72,994 | 92,435 | 66,585 | 51,038 | 22,232 | 4,588 | 42.6 |
| Civil engineers | 163,385 | 1,752 | 14,657 | 24,192 | 22,266 | 20,784 | 27,347 | 20,893 | 19,035 | 9,775 | 2,684 | 44.5 |
| Arch., civil eng. | 149,119 | 1,546 | 12,917 | 21,404 | 19,829 | 18,719 | 25,520 | 19,763 | 17,764 | 9,026 | 2,631 | 45.0 |
| Surveyors | 14,266 | 206 | 1,740 | 2,788 | 2,437 | 2,065 | 1,827 | 1,130 | 1,271 | 749 | 53 | 39.9 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 94,816 | 1,862 | 13,841 | 18,114 | 15,134 | 12,750 | 13,608 | 9,233 | 7,374 | 2,626 | 274 | 39.5 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 286,279 | 4,301 | 34,738 | 44,244 | 39,507 | 39,460 | 51,480 | 36,459 | 24,629 | 9,831 | 1,630 | 42.6 |
| Industrial eng. | 8,048 | 166 | 1,364 | 1,394 | 954 | 900 | 1,187 | 1,003 | 760 | 268 | 52 | 40.8 |
| Mechanical eng. | 87,792 | 1,290 | 11,628 | 14,111 | 11,854 | 12,097 | 16,268 | 10,956 | 6,450 | 2,685 | 453 | 42.1 |
| Metallurg., mining eng. | 5,800 | 75 | 570 | 690 | 479 | 516 | 1,157 | 1,348 | 734 | 214 | 17 | 47.5 |
| Engineers NEC | 184,639 | 2,770 | 21,176 | 28,049 | 26,220 | 25,947 | 32,868 | 23,152 | 16,685 | 6,664 | 1,108 | 42.7 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 59,293 | 1,118 | 6,182 | 6,689 | 6,449 | 8,188 | 10,919 | 8,257 | 6,713 | 3,790 | 988 | 45.5 |

## N/A Not available <br> NEC Not elsewhere classified

Note: Total labor force (all occupations) numbers 26,907,517.
Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, 1990, unpublished tabulations from the 1987 census, table 4.

WG-1A(87)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Sex and Broad Age Groups,
for West Germany: 1987

| Sex and occupation | Total | Under 25 | 25-34 | 35-54 | 55+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 623,347 | 7,457 | 175,271 | 354,547 | 86,072 |
| SCIENTISTS | 101,000 | 1,592 | 37,142 | 53,038 | 9,228 |
| Natural scientists | 65,081 | 730 | 24,487 | 32,964 | 6,900 |
| Chemists, chem. eng. | 28,764 | 289 | 8,375 | 15,788 | 4,312 |
| Phys., math., syst.anal. | 18,864 | 159 | 7,258 | 9,999 | 1,448 |
| Natural sci. NEC | 17,453 | 282 | 8,854 | 7,177 | 1,140 |
| Computer scientists | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Social scientists | 35,919 | 862 | 12,655 | 20,074 | 2,328 |
| ENGINEERS | 522,347 | 5,865 | 138,129 | 301,509 | 76,844 |
| Civil engineers | 153,132 | 1,099 | 33,186 | 87,759 | 31,088 |
| Arch., civil eng. | 139,408 | 949 | 29,011 | 80,417 | 29,031 |
| Surveyors | 13,724 | 150 | 4,175 | 7,342 | 2,057 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 92,410 | 1,512 | 30,881 | 49,868 | 10,149 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 276,805 | 3,254 | 74,062 | 163,882 | 35,607 |
| Industrial eng. | 7,184 | 88 | 2,227 | 3,823 | 1,046 |
| Mechanical eng. | 86,213 | 1,053 | 24,978 | 50,672 | 9,510 |
| Metallurg., mining eng. | 5,714 | 66 | 1,220 | 3,468 | 960 |
| Engineers NEC | 177,694 | 2,047 | 45,637 | 105,919 | 24,091 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 47,758 | 676 | 8,709 | 28,043 | 10,330 |

WG-1A(87)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Sex and Broad Age Groups, for West Germany: 1987--Continued

| Sex and |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| occupation | Total | 25 | $25-34$ | $35-54$ | $55+$ |

Women

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 47,991 | 3,708 | 25,065 | 17,113 | 2,105 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 25,858 | 1,658 | 13,408 | 9,701 | 1,091 |
| Natural scientists | 11,140 | 578 | 6,896 | 3,205 | 461 |
| $\quad$ Chemists, chem. eng. | 3,645 | 212 | 2,057 | 1,138 | 238 |
| Phys., math., syst.anal. | 1,627 | 102 | 977 | 499 | 49 |
| $\quad$ Natural sci. NEC | 5,868 | 264 | 3,862 | 1,568 | 174 |
| Computer scientists | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Social scientists | 14,718 | 1,080 | 6,512 | 6,496 | 630 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 22,133 | 2,050 | 11,657 | 7,412 | 1,014 |
| Civil engineers | 10,253 | 653 | 5,663 | 3,531 | 406 |
| $\quad$ Arch., civil eng. | 9,711 | 597 | 5,310 | 3,414 | 390 |
| $\quad$ Surveyors | 542 | 56 | 353 | 117 | 16 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 2,406 | 350 | 1,074 | 857 | 125 |
| Indust./mechan. eng. | 9,474 | 1,047 | 4,920 | 3,024 | 483 |
| $\quad$ Industrial eng. | 864 | 78 | 531 | 221 | 34 |
| Mechanical eng. | 1,579 | 237 | 761 | 503 | 78 |
| Metallurg., mining eng. | 86 | 9 | 40 | 32 | 5 |
| Engineers NEC | 6,945 | 723 | 3,588 | 2,268 | 366 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 11,535 | 442 | 4,162 | 5,770 | 1,161 |

N/A Not available
NEC Not elsewhere classified

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, 1991, unpublished tabulations from the 1987 census, table 8.

WG-2(87)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Employment Status and Sex, for West Germany: 1987

| Sex and occupation | Total | Selfemployed | Officials | Employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 685,951 | 78,783 | 72,086 | 535,082 |
| SCIENTISTS | 141,471 | 9,310 | 12,236 | 119,925 |
| Chemists, physicists, and mathematicians | 52,900 | 1,513 | 3,301 | 48,086 |
| Other scientists | 88,571 | 7,797 | 8,935 | 71,839 |
| ENGINEERS | 544,480 | 69,473 | 59,850 | 415,157 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& ENG. | 631,407 | 72,011 | 67,480 | 491,916 |
| SCIENTISTS | 109,060 | 6,061 | 9,730 | 93,269 |
| Chemists, physicists, <br> and mathematicians 47,628 1,344 2,998 43,286 |  |  |  |  |
| Other scientists | 61,432 | 4,717 | 6,732 | 49,983 |
| ENGINEERS | 522,347 | 65,950 | 57,750 | 398,647 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 54,544 | 6,772 | 4,606 | 43,166 |
| SCIENTISTS | 32,411 | 3,249 | 2,506 | 26,656 |
| Chemists, physicists, <br> and mathematicians <br> 5,272 <br> 169 <br> 303 <br> 4,800 |  |  |  |  |
| Other scientists | 27,139 | 3,080 | 2,203 | 21,856 |
| ENGINEERS | 22,133 | 3,523 | 2,100 | 16,510 |

Note: "Other scientists" are economists, social scientists, and natural scientists, plus 14,613 persons ( 8,060 men and 6,553 women) in the Arts. Information on the Arts is not available separately by status in order to exclude the category. Individual occupational categories are not available for engineers. "Self-employed" status includes 236 family workers ( 108 men and 128 women). Unlike in 1982, no S/E were reported in a "Workers" status category in 1987.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, 1991, unpublished tabulations from the 1987 census, table 9.

WG-3(87)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Industry Group and Sex, for West Germany: 1987
(Data refer only to the combined occupations of engineers, chemists, physicists, and mathematicians)

| Industry group | Both sexes | Men | Women |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 597,380 | 569,975 | 27,405 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | 333 | 306 | 27 |
| Energy, water, and mining | 22,647 | 22,310 | 337 |
| Manufacturing | 273,227 | 264,633 | 8,594 |
| Construction | 50,488 | 48,629 | 1,859 |
| Trade | 10,067 | 9,145 | 922 |
| Transportation and communication | 31,626 | 30,758 | 868 |
| Banking and insurance | 6,358 | 5,837 | 521 |
| Services not elsewhere where specified | 130,149 | 119,962 | 10,187 |
| Organizations without private household workers | 2,873 | 2,630 | 243 |
| Local government and social security | 69,612 | 65,765 | 3,847 |

Note: Data are not reported in sufficient detail to present industry groups for all Scientist and Engineer occupations (see headnote).

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, 1991, unpublished tabulations from the 1987 census, table 5.
wG-4A(87)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Training Status and Sex, for West Germany: 1987

| Sex and occupation | Both sexes |  |  | Men |  |  | Women |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | With training | Wi thout training | Total | With training | Wi thout training | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { With } \\ \text { training } \end{array}$ | Wi thout training |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 671,338 | 323,674 | 347,664 | 623,347 | 314,060 | 309,287 | 47,991 | 9,614 | 38,377 |
| SCIENTISTS | 126,858 | 28,396 | 98,462 | 101,000 | 24,443 | 76,557 | 25,858 | 3,953 | 21,905 |
| Natural scientists | 76,221 | 11,029 | 65,192 | 65,081 | 10,140 | 54,941 | 11,140 | 889 | 10,251 |
| Chemists, chem. eng. | 32,409 | 7,031 | 25,378 | 28,764 | 6,632 | 22,132 | 3,645 | 399 | 3,246 |
| Phys.,math., syst.anal. | 20,491 | 2,135 | 18,356 | 18,864 | 2,032 | 16,832 | 1,627 | 103 | 1,524 |
| Natural sci. NEC | 23,321 | 1,863 | 21,458 | 17,453 | 1,476 | 15,977 | 5,868 | 387 | 5,481 |
| Computer scientists | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Social scientists | 50,637 | 17,367 | 33,270 | 35,919 | 14,303 | 21,616 | 14,718 | 3,064 | 11,654 |
| ENGINEERS | 544,480 | 295,278 | 249,202 | 522,347 | 289,617 | 232,730 | 22,133 | 5,661 | 16,472 |
| Civil engineers | 163,385 | 81,035 | 82,350 | 153,132 | 78,629 | 74,503 | 10,253 | 2,406 | 7,847 |
| Arch., civil eng. | 149,119 | 74,469 | 74,650 | 139,408 | 72,176 | 67,232 | 9,711 | 2,293 | 7,418 |
| Surveyors | 14,266 | 6,566 | 7,700 | 13,724 | 6,453 | 7,271 | 542 | 113 | 429 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 94,816 | 49,087 | 45,729 | 92,410 | 48,483 | 43,927 | 2,406 | 604 | 1,802 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 286,279 | 165,156 | 121,123 | 276,805 | 162,505 | 114,300 | 9,474 | 2,651 | 6,823 |
| Industrial eng. | 8,048 | 3,956 | 4,092 | 7,184 | 3,753 | 3,431 | 864 | 203 | 661 |
| Mechanical eng. | 87,792 | 51,875 | 35,917 | 86,213 | 51,380 | 34,833 | 1,579 | 495 | 1,084 |
| Metallurg., mining eng. | 5,800 | 2,702 | 3,098 | 5,714 | 2,689 | 3,025 | 86 | 13 | 73 |
| Engineers NEC | 184,639 | 106,623 | 78,016 | 177,694 | 104,683 | 73,011 | 6,945 | 1,940 | 5,005 |

[^6]Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, 1991, unpublished tabulations from the 1987 census, table 8.

WG-48(87)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Actual Occupation and Occupation for Which Trained, for West Germany: 1987

| Actual occupation | Total | Without training | Occupation for which trained |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { training } \end{array}$ | Agric. animal husband. . \& fishing | Proch and related occups. | Engineer chemist, physicist, mathemat. | Technical occups. | Service occups. | Soc.sci., education, arts, and nat. sci. |
| total scient. \& Engin. | 671,338 | 349,345 | 321,993 | 2,414 | 248,924 | - | 44,951 | 25,577 | 127 |
| SCIENTISTS | 126,858 | 98,721 | 28,137 | 530 | 7.698 | - | 5,262 | 14,556 | 91 |
| Natural scientists | 76,221 | 65,287 | 10,934 | 357 | 4,436 | - | 4,875 | 1,259 | 7 |
| Chemists, chem. eng. | 32,409 | 25,413 | 6,996 | 88 | 2,436 | - | 4,033 | 439 | - |
| Phys.,math., syst.anal. | 20,491 | 18,375 | 2,116 | 20 | 1,317 | - | 508 | 269 | 2 |
| Natural sci. MEC | 23,321 | 21,499 | 1,822 | 249 | 683 | - | 334 | 551 | 5 |
| Computer scientists | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Social scientists | 50,637 | 33,434 | 17,203 | 173 | 3,262 | : | 387 | 13,297 | 84 |
| engineers | 544,480 | 250,624 | 293,856 | 1,884 | 241,226 | - | 39,689 | 11,021 | 36 |
| Civil engineers | 163,385 | 83,022 | 80,363 | 465 | 58,383 | - | 19,928 | 1,574 | 13 |
| Arch., civil eng. | 149,119 | 75,303 | 73,816 | 435 | 58,002 | - | 13,904 | 1,462 | 13 |
| Surveyors | 14,266 | 7.719 | 6,547 | 30 | 381 | - | 6,024 | 112 | - |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 94,816 | 45,872 | 48,944 | 83 | 46,352 | - | 1,336 | 1,165 | 8 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 286,279 | 121,730 | 164,549 | 1,336 | 136,491 | - | 18,425 | 8,282 | 15 |
| Industrial eng. | 8,048 | 4,115 | 3,933 | 30 | 3,290 | - | 314 | 299 | - |
| Mechanical eng. | 87.792 | 36,039 | 51,753 | 113 | 44,194 | - | 6,534 | 909 | 3 |
| Metallurg., mining eng. | 5,800 | 3,113 | 2,687 | 30 | 2,364 | - | 213 | 80 | - |
| Engineers MEC | 184,639 | 78,463 | 106,176 | 1,163 | 86,643 | - | 11,364 | 6,994 | 12 |

Note: Data are not available by sex. The number "without training" is slightly larger and the number "with training" slightly smaller than that shown in table $W G-4 A(87)$ because this table refers only to training of 2 years duration or more. Thus, the category "without training" in this case refers to persons without any training or with training of under 2 years duration. It is not clear why no one is reported to be trained as an engineer, chemist, physicist, or mathematician.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, 1991, unpublished tabulations from the 1987 census, table 78.

UNITED KINGDOM

Table UK-sum
Trend in Mubber of Employed Scientists and Engineers and S/E per 1,000 Employed Labor force, for the United Kingdom: 1981 to 1990

|  | Nunber |  |  |  |  |  | Per 1,000 labor force |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| occupation | 1981 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1981 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
| Employed labor force | 22,916,190 | 23,829,000 | 1,59 | ,440 | 7,315 | 6,828 | (X) | (x) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |

Both sexes

| Toral S/E | 565,370 | 800,305 | 716,153 | 730,207 | 809,265 | 796,283 | 26.7 | 33.6 | 31.8 | 31.2 | 33.4 | 32.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 213,620 | 299,956 | 298,866 | 313,993 | 362,260 | 342,334 | 9.3 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 14.1 |
| Matural sei. | 109,690 | 101,146 | 132,613 | 115,593 | 127,682 | 118,703 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.9 |
| Computer sci. | 87,370 | 180,849 | 147,667 | 174,562 | 187,964 | 201,841 | 3.8 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 8.3 |
| Social sci. | 16,560 | 17,961 | 18,584 | 23,838 | 26,614 | 21,790 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 9 |
| EMGINEERS | 351,750 | 500,349 | 417,289 | 416,214 | 467,005 | 453,949 | 15.3 | 21.0 | 18.6 | 17.8 | 19.3 | 18.7 |
| Civil eng. | 53,360 | 78,705 | 64,467 | 55,638 | 70,645 | 69,332 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Elec.lelec.eng. | 66,020 | 138,629 | 118,607 | 109,402 | 131,188 | 130,280 | 2.9 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 232,370 | 283,015 | 234,215 | 251,174 | 265,172 | 254,337 | 10.1 | 11.9 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 10.5 |
| men | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total S/E | 515,420 | 730,926 | 641,514 | 646,526 | 701,884 | 696,494 | 22.5 | 30.7 | 28.5 | 27.6 | 28.9 | 28.7 |
| SCIEMTISTS | 169,300 | 260,516 | 233,580 | 243,723 | 253,669 | 266,877 | 7.4 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.9 |
| Matural sci. | 87,530 | 82,110 | 102,258 | 86,496 | 88,030 | 88,305 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Computer sci. | 70,960 | 145,818 | 117,145 | 142,108 | 152,414 | 163,571 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.7 |
| Social sci. | 10,910 | 12,588 | 16,177 | 15,121 | 13,225 | 13,001 | . 5 | . 5 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 |
| EMGINEERS | 346,040 | 490,410 | 407,936 | 402,803 | 448,215 | 431,617 | 15.1 | 20.6 | 18.1 | 17.2 | 18.5 | 17.8 |
| Civil eng. | 53,050 | 77,926 | 64,667 | 55,638 | 69,915 | 68,063 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Elec.lelec. eng. | 64,810 | 135,381 | 114.856 | 105,351 | 126,486 | 120,738 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| Ind./mech. ens. | 228,180 | 277,103 | 228,613 | 261,814 | 251,814 | 262,836 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.0 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total S/E | 49,950 | 69,379 | 74,638 | 83,608 | 107,378 | 99.781 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| SCIENTISTS | 44,240 | 59,440 | 65,283 | 70,272 | 88,590 | 77,456 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| Matural sci. | 22,160 | 19,036 | 30,356 | 29,101 | 39,652 | 30,401 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Computer sci. | 16,430 | 35,031 | 30,520 | 32,456 | 35,548 | 38,265 | . 7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Social sci. | 5,650 | 5,373 | 4,407 | 8,717 | 13,390 | 8,788 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | . 6 | . 4 |
| ENGINEERS | 5,710 | 9,939 | 9,355 | 13,416 | 18,788 | 22,327 | . 2 | . 4 | . 4 | . 6 | . 8 | . 9 |
| Civil eng. | 310 | 779 | 0 | 0 | 730 | 1,288 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 1 |
| Elec.lelec.eng. | 1,210 | 3,248 | 3,753 | 4,053 | 4,700 | 9,540 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 4,190 | 5,912 | 5,602 | 9,363 | 13,358 | 11,499 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | . 6 | . 5 |

X - Not applicable.
Source: Data for 1981 frcm U.S. Bureeu of the Census, 1988, wrecent Data on Scientists and Engineers in Industrialized Countries," table UK-2(81); for 1986 fram U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991, "scientists and Engineers in Industrialized Societies: An Update for france, west Germeny, and the UnitedKingdom," Cín Staff Paper, Wo. 63, table UR-1(86); and for other years from this report, table lx-1 for the respective years. Figures for total amployed labor force are from the 1981 census and the respective labor force surveys for other years.


Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 716,153 | 96,316 | 128,367 | 110,191 | 110,414 | 90,721 | 65,915 | 50,187 | 41.239 | 18,292 | 4,511 | 36.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 298,864 | 54,693 | 70,871 | 49,450 | 46,594 | 29,404 | 21,068 | 12,213 | 10,890 | 2,952 | 729 | 32.4 |
| Natural sci. | 132,613 | 19,993 | 22,153 | 20,019 | 20,853 | 17,832 | 12,785 | 8,870 | 7,286 | 2,473 | 349 | 36.0 |
| Computer sci. | 147,667 | 31,314 | 45,853 | 27,410 | 21,456 | 9,617 | 6,452 | 2,325 | 2,860 | 0 | 380 | 29.6 |
| Social sci. | 18,584 | 3,386 | 2,865 | 2,021 | 4,285 | 1,955 | 1,831 | 1,018 | 744 | 479 | 0 | 36.2 |
| ENGINEERS | 417,289 | 41,623 | 57,496 | 60,741 | 63,820 | 61,317 | 44,847 | 37,974 | 30,349 | 15,340 | 3,782 | 38.8 |
| Civil eng. | 64,467 | 6,195 | 8,804 | 13,394 | 9.865 | 9.950 | 6,817 | 4,850 | 2,783 | 1,091 | 718 | 36.9 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 118,607 | 16,706 | 18,470 | 18,936 | 19,995 | 14.481 | 13,278 | 6,748 | 6,264 | 2,916 | 813 | 36.3 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 234,215 | 18,722 | 30,222 | 28,411 | 33,960 | 36,886 | 24,752 | 26,376 | 21,302 | 11,333 | 2,251 | 40.8 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 117,570 | 1,886 | 7.741 | 9,267 | 18,928 | 24,087 | 21,136 | 15,690 | 8,747 | 9,047 | 1,041 | 44.4 |
| Teachers | 86,188 | 1,073 | 5.411 | 6,971 | 14,236 | 18,984 | 14,631 | 12,182 | 6,587 | 5,389 | 724 | 44.1 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 31,382 | 813 | 2,330 | 2,296 | 4,692 | 5,103 | 6,505 | 3,508 | 2,160 | 3,658 | 317 | 45.4 |

Men

| total scient. \& eng. | 641,514 | 80,071 | 105,599 | 100,096 | 103,737 | 83,391 | 59,010 | 48,258 | 38,893 | 17,948 | 4,511 | 36.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 233,580 | 40,048 | 51,386 | 40,859 | 40,879 | 23,058 | 14,865 | 10,284 | 8,864 | 2,608 | 729 | 33.1 |
| Natural sci. | 102,258 | 12,936 | 14,393 | 17,449 | 18,408 | 15,206 | 8,160 | 7,236 | 5,992 | 2,129 | 349 | 36.7 |
| Computer sci. | 117,145 | 24,488 | 35,321 | 21,671 | 18,186 | 7,077 | 5,518 | 2,030 | 2,474 | 0 | 380 | 29.8 |
| Social sci. | 14,177 | 2,624 | 1,672 | 1,739 | 4,285 | 775 | 1,187 | 1,018 | 398 | 479 | 0 | 36.2 |
| ENGINEERS | 407,934 | 40,023 | 54,213 | 59,237 | 62,858 | 60,333 | 44,145 | 37,974 | 30,029 | 15,340 | 3,782 | 39.0 |
| Civil eng. | 64,467 | 6,195 | 8,804 | 13,394 | 9,865 | 9,950 | 6,817 | 4,850 | 2,783 | 1,091 | 718 | 36.9 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 114,854 | 16,011 | 17,662 | 18,448 | 19,308 | 13,847 | 12,837 | 6,748 | 6,264 | 2,916 | 813 | 36.4 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 228,613 | 17,817 | 27,747 | 27,395 | 33,685 | 36,536 | 24,491 | 26,376 | 20,982 | 11,333 | 2,251 | 41.0 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 76,369 | 1,217 | 5,220 | 4,818 | 11,615 | 14,661 | 13,737 | 11,399 | 6,383 | 6,595 | 724 | 45.2 |
| Teachers | 52,206 | 787 | 3,235 | 3,578 | 8,076 | 10,962 | 8,471 | 8,123 | 4,613 | 3,637 | 724 | 44.8 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 24,163 | 430 | 1,985 | 1,240 | 3,539 | 3,699 | 5,266 | 3,276 | 1,770 | 2,958 | 0 | 46.1 |

UK-1(87)

| Employed Scientists and | Enginee | by Age | nd Sex, | for the U | ted Kin | lom: 19 | 37--Cont | nued |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex and occupation | Total | Under 25 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65+ | Median age |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& ENG. | 74,638 | 16,245 | 22,767 | 10,095 | 6,677 | 7,331 | 6,904 | 1,928 | 2,347 | 344 | 0 | 29.6 |
| SCIENTISTS | 65,283 | 14,645 | 19,484 | 8,591 | 5,715 | 6,346 | 6,203 | 1,928 | 2,027 | 344 | 0 | 29.6 |
| Natural sci. | 30,356 | 7.057 | 7.760 | 2,570 | 2,445 | 2,626 | 4,625 | 1,634 | 1,295 | 344 | 0 | 30.7 |
| Computer sci. | 30,520 | 6,826 | 10,531 | 5,739 | 3,270 | 2,540 | 934 | 294 | 386 | 0 | 0 | 29.0 |
| Social sci. | 4,407 | 762 | 1,193 | 282 | 0 | 1,180 | 644 | 0 | 346 | 0 | 0 | 34.4 |
| ENGINEERS | 9,355 | 1,600 | 3,283 | 1,504 | 962 | 985 | 701 | 0 | 320 | 0 | 0 | 29.7 |
| Civil eng. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 3,753 | 695 | 807 | 488 | 687 | 635 | 441 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33.8 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 5,602 | 905 | 2,476 | 1,016 | 275 | 350 | 260 | - 0 | 320 | 0 | 0 | 28.8 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 41,198 | 667 | 2,521 | 4.448 | 7,314 | 9,426 | 7,398 | 4,290 | 2,365 | 2,452 | 317 | 43.0 |
| Teachers | 33,980 | 285 | 2,176 | 3,392 | 6,160 | 8,022 | 6,159 | 4,059 | 1,975 | 1,752 | 0 | 43.1 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 7.218 | 382 | 345 | 1,056 | 1,154 | 1,404 | 1,239 | 231 | 390 | 700 | 317 | 42.4 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1987 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-1(88)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Age and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1988

| Sex and | Under |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| occupation | Total | 25 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | $65+$ | age |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 730,207 | 96,086 | 134,191 | 120,692 | 114,340 | 94,463 | 63,821 | 47,016 | 36,163 | 20,856 | 2,579 | 35.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 313,993 | 48,172 | 77,690 | 58,759 | 48,801 | 34.539 | 19,049 | 14,781 | 8,250 | 2,551 | 1,401 | 32.6 |
| Natural sci. | 115,593 | 10,667 | 24,841 | 20,376 | 19,434 | 13.476 | 10,144 | 8,203 | 6,489 | 1,287 | 676 | 35.5 |
| Computer sci. | 174,562 | 36,554 | 48,063 | 35,605 | 26,192 | 15,787 | 5,867 | 4,386 | 1.761 | 347 | 0 | 30.4 |
| Social sci. | 23,838 | 951 | 4,786 | 2,778 | 3,175 | 5,276 | 3,038 | 2,192 | 0 | 917 | 725 | 40.2 |
| ENGINEERS | 416,214 | 47,914 | 56,501 | 61,933 | 65,539 | 59,924 | 44,772 | 32,235 | 27,913 | 18,305 | 1,178 | 38.2 |
| Civil eng. | 55,638 | 4,890 | 4,186 | 8,062 | 8,310 | 11,667 | 8,935 | 4,361 | 2,755 | 2,472 | 0 | 41.0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 109,402 | 15,606 | 18,321 | 19,606 | 19,617 | 11,287 | 8,162 | 5.638 | 7,390 | 3,407 | 368 | 35.3 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 251.174 | 27.418 | 33,994 | 34,265 | 37,612 | 36,970 | 27,675 | 22,236 | 17,768 | 12,426 | 810 | 39.0 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 124,797 | 3,131 | 7,076 | 14,788 | 19,007 | 24,285 | 24,342 | 13,945 | 11,127 | 6,432 | 664 | 43.8 |
| Teachers | 82,265 | 1.400 | 4,100 | 9,289 | 13,204 | 13,951 | 16,594 | 8,667 | 7.874 | 5,833 | 353 | 44.7 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 42,532 | 1.731 | 2,976 | 5,499 | 5,803 | 10,334 | 7,748 | 4,278 | 3,253 | 599 | 311 | 42.5 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 646,526 | 80,729 | 109,138 | 104,939 | 102,301 | 87,976 | 58,483 | 45,291 | 35,260 | 20,247 | 2,162 | 36.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 243,723 | 35,350 | 56,630 | 45,866 | 38,914 | 28,410 | 14,877 | 13,056 | 7,347 | 2,289 | 984 | 33.3 |
| Natural sci. | 86,494 | 7,203 | 16,416 | 15,267 | 14,230 | 11,043 | 7,908 | 6,812 | 5,914 | 1,025 | 676 | 36.5 |
| Computer sci. | 142,108 | 28,147 | 37,840 | 29,070 | 22,029 | 13,685 | 5,171 | 4,386 | 1.433 | 347 | 0 | 30.9 |
| Social sci. | 15,121 | 0 | 2,374 | 1,529 | 2,655 | 3,682 | 1,798 | 1,858 | 0 | 917 | 308 | 41.4 |
| ENGINEERS | 402,803 | 45,379 | 52,508 | 59,073 | 63,387 | 59,566 | 43,606 | 32,235 | 27,913 | 17,958 | 1,178 | 38.5 |
| Civil eng. | 55,638 | 4,890 | 4,186 | 8,062 | 8,310 | 11,667 | 8,935 | 4,361 | 2,755 | 2,472 | 0 | 41.0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 105,351 | 15,510 | 16,451 | 19,046 | 18,477 | 11,287 | 7,777 | 5,638 | 7,390 | 3,407 | 368 | 35.5 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 241,814 | 24,979 | 31,871 | 31,965 | 36,600 | 36,612 | 26,894 | 22,236 | 17,768 | 12,079 | 810 | 39.4 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 84.958 | 2,018 | 4.239 | 9.264 | 12,548 | 17,560 | 13.786 | 11,875 | 8,387 | 4,617 | 664 | 44.1 |
| Teachers | 51.941 | 841 | 2,343 | 5,048 | 8,525 | 9.040 | 8,264 | 8,375 | 5.134 | 4,018 | 353 | 45.1 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 33.017 | 1,177 | 1,896 | 4,216 | 4,023 | 8,520 | 5,522 | 3.500 | 3,253 | 599 | 311 | 43.0 |

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| Sex and |  | Under |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| occupation | Total | 25 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | $65+$ | age |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 83,688 | 15,357 | 25,055 | 15,754 | 12,039 | 6,488 | 5,339 | 1.725 | 904 | 610 | 417 | 30.5 |
| SCIENTISTS | 70,272 | 12,821 | 21,062 | 12,894 | 9,886 | 6,129 | 4.172 | 1,725 | 904 | 262 | 417 | 30.5 |
| Natural sci. | 29,101 | 3,464 | 8,426 | 5,110 | 5,203 | 2,433 | 2,236 | 1,391 | 576 | 262 | 0 | 32.6 |
| Computer sci. | 32,454 | 8,406 | 10,224 | 6,535 | 4,163 | 2,102 | 696 | 0 | 328 | 0 | 0 | 28.8 |
| Social sci. | 8,717 | 951 | 2,412 | 1,249 | 520 | 1,594 | 1,240 | 334 | 0 | 0 | 417 | 34.0 |
| ENGINEERS | 13,416 | 2,536 | 3,993 | 2,860 | 2,153 | 359 | 1,167 | 0 | 0 | 348 | 0 | 30.3 |
| Civil eng. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 4,053 | 97 | 1,870 | 560 | 1,140 | 0 | 386 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30.5 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 9,363 | 2,439 | 2,123 | 2,300 | 1,013 | 359 | 781 | - 0 | 0 | 348 | 0 | 30.3 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 39,840 | 1,114 | 2,837 | 5,524 | 6,459 | 6,725 | 10,556 | 2,070 | 2.740 | 1,815 | 0 | 43.0 |
| Teachers | 30,324 | 559 | 1,757 | 4,241 | 4,679 | 4,911 | 8,330 | 1,292 | 2,740 | 1,815 | 0 | 44.0 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 9,516 | 555 | 1,080 | 1,283 | 1,780 | 1,814 | 2,226 | 778 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40.2 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1988 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-1(89)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Age and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1989

| Sex and <br> occupation | Total | Under |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 809,265 | 105,464 | 150,255 | 115,160 | 111,643 | 115,068 | 80,855 | 61,194 | 42,682 | 22,495 | 4,449 | 36.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 342,260 | 55,591 | 84, 144 | 56,741 | 48,255 | 42,991 | 24,899 | 15,524 | 8,643 | 4,372 | 1,100 | 32.8 |
| Natural sci. | 127,682 | 20,517 | 17,925 | 21,363 | 20,567 | 16,882 | 13,451 | 9,443 | 4,367 | 2,235 | 932 | 36.0 |
| Computer sci. | 187,964 | 32,424 | 62,589 | 30,724 | 23,239 | 21,266 | 9,254 | 4,871 | 2,553 | 1,044 | 0 | 29.9 |
| Social sci. | 26,614 | 2,650 | 3,630 | 4,654 | 4,449 | 4,843 | 2,194 | 1,210 | 1,723 | 1,093 | 168 | 37.7 |
| ENGINEERS | 467,005 | 49,873 | 66,111 | 58,419 | 63,388 | 72,077 | 55,956 | 45,670 | 34,039 | 18,123 | 3,349 | 39.7 |
| Civil eng. | 70,645 | 4,972 | 6,474 | 11.911 | 11,837 | 9,983 | 10,685 | 5,540 | 5,329 | 3,460 | 454 | 40.1 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 131,188 | 20,024 | 24,605 | 18,562 | 16,213 | 18,670 | 14,543 | 9,295 | 6,825 | 1,867 | 584 | 35.7 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 265,172 | 24,877 | 35,032 | 27,946 | 35,338 | 43,424 | 30,728 | 30,835 | 21,885 | 12,796 | 2,311 | 41.1 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 119,370 | 1.530 | 6,196 | 14,244 | 14,500 | 31,502 | 20,862 | 9,743 | 14,985 | 3,562 | 2,246 | 43.7 |
| Teachers | 86,479 | 743 | 4,829 | 8,814 | 12,440 | 23,643 | 15,250 | 6,188 | 10,469 | 2,627 | 1,476 | 43.5 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 32,891 | 787 | 1,367 | 5,430 | 2,060 | 7.859 | 5,612 | 3,555 | 4,516 | 935 | 770 | 44.3 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 701,884 | 82,757 | 119,774 | 99,407 | 99,395 | 101,177 | 74,35 | 57,336 | 42,003 | 21,719 | 4,281 | 37.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 253,669 | 37,360 | 59,913 | 43,361 | 38,442 | 31,710 | 18,079 | 12,312 | 7,964 | 3,596 | 932 | 33.4 |
| Natural sci. | 88,030 | 9,405 | 10,947 | 15,573 | 15,094 | 12,366 | 10,129 | 7.413 | 4,367 | 1,804 | 932 | 37.7 |
| Computer sci. | 152,414 | 26,793 | 48,032 | 24,174 | 20,670 | 17,614 | 7,062 | 4,472 | 2,553 | 1,044 | 0 | 30.3 |
| Social sci. | 13,225 | 1,162 | 934 | 3,614 | 2,678 | 1,730 | 888 | 427 | 1,044 | 748 | 0 | 36.7 |
| ENGINEERS | 448,215 | 45,397 | 59,861 | 56,046 | 60,953 | 69,467 | 55,956 | 45,024 | 34,039 | 18,123 | 3,349 | 40.1 |
| Civil eng. | 69,915 | 4,972 | 5,744 | 11,911 | 11,837 | 9,983 | 10,685 | 5,540 | 5,329 | 3,460 | 454 | 40.2 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 126,486 | 18,600 | 23,862 | 17,863 | 15,171 | 17,876 | 14,543 | 9,295 | 6,825 | 1,867 | 584 | 36.0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 251,814 | 21,825 | 30,255 | 26,272 | 33,945 | 41,608 | 30,728 | 30,189 | 21,885 | 12,796 | 2,311 | 41.6 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 75,915 | 566 | 3,048 | 7,005 | 9,675 | 19,630 | 14,180 | 6,943 | 10,146 | 3,562 | 1,160 | 44.5 |
| Teachers | 48,792 | 0 | 1,681 | 2,666 | 7.615 | 13,058 | 10,142 | 4,053 | 6,560 | 2,627 | 390 | 44.8 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 27,123 | 566 | 1,367 | 4,339 | 2,060 | 6,572 | 4,038 | 2,890 | 3,586 | 935 | 770 | 44.0 |

UK-1(89)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Age and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1989--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Under 25 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | $65+$ | Median age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& EMG. | 107,378 | 22,706 | 30,481 | 15,751 | 12,248 | 13,892 | 6,821 | 3,857 | 678 | 776 | 168 | 30.2 |
| SCIENTISTS | 88,590 | 18,231 | 24,231 | 13,378 | 9,814 | 11,282 | 6,821 | 3,211 | 678 | 776 | 168 | 30.7 |
| Natural sci. | 39,652 | 11,112 | 6,978 | 5,790 | 5,473 | 4,516 | 3,322 | 2,030 | 0 | 431 | 0 | 31.5 |
| Computer sci. | 35,548 | 5,631 | 14,557 | 6,549 | 2,569 | 3,652 | 2,192 | 398 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29.2 |
| Social sci. | 13,390 | 1,488 | 2,696 | 1,039 | 1,772 | 3,114 | 1,307 | 783 | 678 | 345 | 168 | 39.2 |
| ENGINEERS | 18,788 | 4,475 | 6,250 | 2,373 | 2,434 | 2,610 | 0 | 646 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28.9 |
| Civil eng. | 730 | 0 | 730 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27.5 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 4,700 | 1,423 | 743 | 699 | 1,041 | 794 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31.3 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 13,358 | 3,052 | 4.777 | 1,674 | 1,393 | 1,816 | 0 | . 646 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28.8 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 43,453 | 964 | 3.148 | 7,237 | 4,825 | 11,872 | 6,682 | 2,800 | 4,839 | 0 | 1,086 | 42.3 |
| Teachers | 37,686 | 743 | 3,148 | 6,147 | 4,825 | 10,585 | 5,108 | 2,135 | 3,909 | 0 | 1,086 | 41.9 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 5,767 | 221 | 0 | 1,090 | 0 | 1,287 | 1,574 | 665 | 930 | 0 | 0 | 45.9 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1989 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-1(90)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Age and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1990

| Sex and |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| occupation |$\quad$ rotal | Median |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 796,283 | 103,272 | 148,589 | 130,599 | 107,659 | 108,706 | 79,705 | 52,769 | 38,289 | 18,480 | 8,215 | 35.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 342,334 | 50,795 | 73,410 | 67,066 | 47,560 | 46,174 | 26,671 | 15,483 | 10,374 | 2,503 | 2,298 | 33.5 |
| Natural sci. | 118,703 | 13,502 | 19,649 | 22,462 | 16,573 | 17,733 | 11,265 | 8,902 | 5,234 | 1.756 | 1,627 | 36.1 |
| Computer sci. | 201,841 | 35,714 | 51,029 | 41,344 | 28,880 | 23,404 | 12,307 | 5,459 | 2,608 | 747 | 349 | 31.7 |
| Social sci. | 21,790 | 1,579 | 2,732 | 3,260 | 2,107 | 5,037 | 3,099 | 1,122 | 2,532 | 0 | 322 | 41.2 |
| ENGINEERS | 453,949 | 52,477 | 75,179 | 63,533 | 60,099 | 62,532 | 53,034 | 37,286 | 27.915 | 15,977 | 5,917 | 38.0 |
| Civil eng. | 69,332 | 6,224 | 9,915 | 10,453 | 6,166 | 15,639 | 7.499 | 6,161 | 4,774 | 1,851 | 650 | 40.6 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 130,280 | 21,760 | 25,948 | 21,357 | 20,044 | 15,923 | 10,171 | 4,832 | 6,086 | 3,853 | 306 | 34.1 |
| I ndust./mech. eng. | 254,337 | 24,493 | 39,316 | 31,723 | 33,889 | 30,970 | 35,364 | 26,293 | 17,055 | 10,273 | 4,961 | 39.7 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 144,654 | 2,357 | 8,718 | 14,531 | 22,009 | 28,023 | 29,109 | 21.729 | 10,744 | 5,179 | 2,255 | 44.4 |
| Teachers | 101,162 | 1,097 | 4,009 | 8,214 | 16,090 | 21,555 | 21,312 | 15,992 | 7.618 | 3,693 | 1,582 | 44.9 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 43,492 | 1,260 | 4,709 | 6,317 | 5,919 | 6,468 | 7,797 | 5,737 | 3.126 | 1,486 | 673 | 42.7 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 696,494 | 85,632 | 124,931 | 111,525 | 95,811 | 96,193 | 70,988 | 49,637 | 35,371 | 18,191 | 8,215 | 36.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 264,877 | 39,855 | 54,199 | 52,884 | 37,702 | 35,797 | 19,135 | 13,048 | 7.456 | 2,503 | 2,298 | 33.6 |
| Natural sci. | 88,305 | 8,079 | 13,004 | 17,225 | 11,789 | 13,648 | 8,900 | 8,307 | 3,970 | 1,756 | 1,627 | 37.5 |
| Computer sci. | 163,571 | 30,197 | 39,272 | 32,609 | 25,335 | 19,841 | 8,630 | 4,361 | 2,230 | 747 | 349 | 31.9 |
| Social sci. | 13,001 | 1,579 | 1,923 | 3,050 | 578 | 2,308 | 1,605 | 380 | 1,256 | 0 | 322 | 34.9 |
| ENGINEERS | 431,617 | 45,777 | 70,732 | 58,641 | 58,109 | 60,396 | 51,853 | 36,589 | 27,915 | 15,688 | 5,917 | 38.5 |
| Civil eng. | 68,043 | 5,844 | 9,514 | 10,453 | 6,166 | 15,639 | 6,991 | 6,161 | 4,774 | 1,851 | 650 | 40.7 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 120,738 | 19,548 | 24,535 | 18,337 | 19,215 | 14,525 | 9,858 | 4.475 | 6,086 | 3,853 | 306 | 34.4 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 242,836 | 20,385 | 36,683 | 29.851 | 32,728 | 30,232 | 35,004 | 25,953 | 17,055 | 9,984 | 4,961 | 40.3 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 89,810 | 925 | 4,686 | 7,643 | 10,330 | 19,577 | 17,366 | 16,010 | 7,296 | 4,845 | 1,132 | 45.5 |
| Teachers | 54,221 | 0 | 1,641 | 2,244 | 6,211 | 13,838 | 10,793 | 10,841 | 4,511 | 3,359 | 783 | 46.5 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 35,589 | 925 | 3,045 | 5,399 | 4,119 | 5,739 | 6,573 | 5,169 | 2,785 | 1,486 | 349 | 43.8 |

UK-1(90)


| Sex and occupation | Total | Under 25 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | $65+$ | Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 99,781 | 17,640 | 23,657 | 19,073 | 11,846 | 12,513 | 8,717 | 3,130 | 2,917 | 288 | 0 | 32.3 |
| SCIENTISTS | 77,454 | 10,941 | 19,210 | 14,181 | 9,858 | 10,377 | 7.536 | 2,434 | 2,917 | 0 | 0 | 33.0 |
| Natural sci. | 30,401 | 5,424 | 6,645 | 5,237 | 4,785 | 4,086 | 2,365 | 595 | 1,264 | 0 | 0 | 33.0 |
| Computer sci. | 38,265 | 5,517 | 11,757 | 8,735 | 3,544 | 3,562 | 3,676 | 1,097 | 377 | 0 | 0 | 31.1 |
| Social sci. | 8,788 | 0 | 808 | 209 | 1,529 | 2,729 | 1,495 | 742 | 1,276 | 0 | 0 | 43.4 |
| ENGINEERS | 22,327 | 6,699 | 4,447 | 4,892 | 1,988 | 2,136 | 1,181 | 696 | 0 | 288 | 0 | 30.0 |
| Civil eng. | 1,288 | 379 | 401 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 508 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28.3 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 9,540 | 2,212 | 1,413 | 3,020 | 828 | 1,398 | 313 | 356 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31.9 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 11,499 | 4,108 | 2,633 | 1,872 | 1,160 | 738 | 360 | 340 | 0 | 288 | 0 | 28.1 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 54,841 | 1,431 | 4,031 | 6,887 | 11,680 | 8,445 | 11.743 | 5.720 | 3,448 | 334 | 1,122 | 42.0 |
| Teachers | 46,939 | 1,097 | 2,368 | 5,969 | 9,880 | 7.716 | 10,519 | 5,151 | 3,107 | 334 | 798 | 42.7 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 7,902 | 334 | 1,663 | 918 | 1,800 | 729 | 1,224 | 569 | 341 | 0 | 324 | 37.9 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1990 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.
uk-2(87)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Employment Status and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1987

| Sex and occupation | Self-employed |  |  | Employees |  |  | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Total | w/o empl. with empl. | Total | Full time | Part time |  |

Both sexes

| total scient. \& Eng. | 716,155 | 52,322 | 34,485 | 17,837 | 663,007 | 653,427 | 9,580 | 824 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| scientists | 298,867 | 14,246 | 9,580 | 4,666 | 284,620 | 277,231 | 7,389 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 132,614 | 5,512 | 3,635 | 1,877 | 127,101 | 122,158 | 4,943 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 147,668 | 5,585 | 3,523 | 2,062 | 142,083 | 140,349 | 1,734 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 18,585 | 3,149 | 2,422 | 727 | 15,436 | 14,724 | 712 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 417,288 | 38,076 | 24,905 | 13,171 | 378,387 | 376,196 | 2,191 | 824 |
| Civit eng. | 64,466 | 7,883 | 5,057 | 2,826 | 56,582 | 55,869 | 713 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 118,605 | 9,925 | 5,557 | 4,368 | 108,256 | 106,778 | 1,478 | 424 |
| Indust./mech.eng. | 234,217 | 20,268 | 14,291 | 5,977 | 213,549 | 213,549 | 0 | 400 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 117,568 | 2,452 | 2,452 | 0 | 115,116 | 94,077 | 21,039 | 0 |
| Teachers | 86,187 | 2,452 | 2,452 | 0 | 83,735 | 67,038 | 16,697 | 0 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 31,381 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,381 | 27,039 | 4,342 | 0 |

Men

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 641,516 | 47,824 | 31,059 | 16,765 | 592,866 | 589,694 | 3,172 | 824 |
| SCIENTISTS | 233,583 | 10,883 | 7,289 | 3,594 | 222,699 | 221,368 | 1,331 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 102,258 | 3,814 | 2,321 | 1,493 | 98,444 | 97,532 | 912 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 117,147 | 4,272 | 2,898 | 1,374 | 112,875 | 112,875 | 0 | 0 |
| SOCial sci. | 14,178 | 2,797 | 2,070 | 727 | 11,380 | 10,961 | 419 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 407,933 | 36,941 | 23,770 | 13,171 | 370,167 | 368,326 | 1,841 | 824 |
| $\quad$ Civil eng. | 64,466 | 7,883 | 5,057 | 2,826 | 56,582 | 55,869 | 713 | 0 |
| ELec./elec. eng. | 114,853 | 9,140 | 4,772 | 4,368 | 105,288 | 104,160 | 1,128 | 424 |
| Indust./mech.eng. | 228,614 | 19,918 | 13,941 | 5,977 | 208,297 | 208,297 | 0 | 400 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 76,370 | 1,556 | 1,556 | 0 | 74,814 | 70,816 | 3,998 | 0 |
| $\quad$ Teachers | 52,206 | 1,556 | 1,556 | 0 | 50,650 | 48,200 | 2,450 | 0 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 24,164 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,164 | 22,616 | 1,548 | 0 |

UK-2(87)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Employment Status and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1987--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Self-empl oyed |  |  | Employees |  |  | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Total | w/o empl. with empl. | Total | Full time | Part time |  |

Women

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 74,640 | 4,497 | 3,424 | 1,073 | 70,142 | 63,734 | 6,408 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 65,285 | 3,363 | 2,290 | 1,073 | 61,921 | 55,863 | 6,058 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 30,356 | 1,699 | 1,314 | 385 | 28,657 | 24,626 | 4,031 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 30,521 | 1,313 | 625 | 688 | 29,208 | 27,474 | 1,734 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 4,408 | 351 | 351 | 0 | 4,056 | 3,763 | 293 | 0 |
| engineers | 9,355 | 1,134 | 1,134 | 0 | 8,221 | 7,871 | 350 | 0 |
| Civil eng. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 3,752 | 784 | 784 | 0 | 2,968 | 2,618 | 350 | 0 |
| Indust./mech.eng. | 5,603 | 350 | 350 | .0 | 5,253 | 5,253 | 0 | 0 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 41,199 | 897 | 897 | 0 | 40,303 | 23,261 | 17,042 | 0 |
| Teachers | 33,981 | 897 | 897 | 0 | 33,085 | 18,838 | 14,247 | 0 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 7,218 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,218 | 4,423 | 2,795 | 0 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1987 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-2(88)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Employment Status and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1988

| Sex and occupation | Total | Self-employed |  |  | Employees |  |  | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | w/o empl. | h empl. | Total | Full time | Part time |  |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& eng. | 730,211 | 57,243 | 43,817 | 13,426 | 672,628 | 662,010 | 10,618 | 340 |
| SCIENTISTS | 313,994 | 22,894 | 18,190 | 4,704 | 291,100 | 281,577 | 9,523 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 115,593 | 6,242 | 5,070 | 1,172 | 109,351 | 101,233 | 8,118 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 174,562 | 12,456 | 9,880 | 2,576 | 162,106 | 160,959 | 1,147 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 23,839 | 4,196 | 3,240 | 956 | 19,643 | 19,385 | 258 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 416,217 | 34,349 | 25,627 | 8,722 | 381,528 | 380,433 | 1,095 | 340 |
| Civil eng. | 55,639 | 7,134 | 4,437 | 2,697 | 48,505 | 48,505 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 109,403 | 9,914 | 8,148 | 1,766 | 99,489 | 99,126 | 363 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 251,173 | 17,301 | 13,042 | 4,259 | 233,534 | 232,802 | 732 | 340 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 124,796 | 1,312 | 1,312 | 0 | 123,484 | 103,680 | 19,804 | 0 |
| Teachers | 82,265 | 1,312 | 1,312 | 0 | 80,953 | 65,746 | 15,207 | 0 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 42,531 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42,531 | 37,934 | 4,597 | 0 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 646,527 | 51,895 | 38,838 | 13,057 | 594,292 | 591,084 | 3,208 | 340 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 243,723 | 18,882 | 14,178 | 4,704 | 224,841 | 222,728 | 2,113 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 86,493 | 5,172 | 4,000 | 1,172 | 81,321 | 79,208 | 2,113 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 142,108 | 11,711 | 9,135 | 2,576 | 130,397 | 130,397 | 0 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 15,122 | 1,999 | 1,043 | 956 | 13,123 | 13,123 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 402,804 | 33,013 | 24,660 | 8,353 | 369,451 | 368,356 | 1,095 | 340 |
| Civil eng. | 55,639 | 7,134 | 4,437 | 2,697 | 48,505 | 48,505 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 105,351 | 8,949 | 7,552 | 1,397 | 96,402 | 96,039 | 363 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 241,814 | 16,930 | 12,671 | 4,259 | 224,544 | 223,812 | 732 | 340 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 84,957 | 890 | 890 | 0 | 84,067 | 78,250 | 5,817 | 0 |
| Teachers | 51,941 | 890 | 890 | 0 | 51,051 | 47,443 | 3,608 | 0 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 33,016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33,016 | 30,807 | 2,209 | 0 |

UK-2(88)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Employment Status and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1988--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Self-employed |  |  | Employees |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | w/o empl. | mpl. | Total | full time | Part time | Other |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& Eng. | 83,685 | 5,350 | 4,981 | 369 | 78,335 | 70,925 | 7,410 | 0 |
| SCIENTISTS | 70,271 | 4,013 | 4,013 | 0 | 66,258 | 58,848 | 7,410 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 29,101 | 1,071 | 1,071 | 0 | 28,030 | 22,025 | 6,005 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 32,453 | 745 | 745 | 0 | 31,708 | 30,561 | 1,147 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 8,717 | 2,197 | 2,197 | 0 | 6,520 | 6,262 | 258 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 13,414 | 1,337 | 968 | 369 | 12,077 | 12,077 | 0 | 0 |
| Civil eng. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 4,052 | 965 | 596 | 369 | 3,087 | 3,087 | 0 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 9,362 | 372 | 372 | .0 | 8,990 | 8,990 | 0 | 0 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 39,839 | 422 | 422 | 0 | 39,417 | 25,430 | 13,987 | 0 |
| Teachers | 30,324 | 422 | 422 | 0 | 29,902 | 18,303 | 11,599 | 0 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 9,515 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,515 | 7,127 | 2,388 | 0 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1988 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-2(89)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Employment Status and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1989

| Sex and occupation | Self-employed |  |  | Empl oyees |  |  | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Total | w/o empl. with empl. | Total | Full time | Part time |  |


| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 809,260 | 64,619 | 48,938 | 15,681 | 744,279 | 725,846 | 18,433 | 362 |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 342,258 | 21,475 | 17,962 | 3,513 | 320,783 | 307,077 | 13,706 | 0 |  |
| Natural sci. | 127,681 | 6,804 | 4,855 | 1,949 | 120,877 | 114,953 | 5,924 | 0 |  |
| Computer sci. | 187,964 | 10,269 | 9,704 | 565 | 177,695 | 173,490 | 4,205 | 0 |  |
| Social sci. | 26,613 | 4,402 | 3,403 | 999 | 22,211 | 18,634 | 3,577 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 467,002 | 43,144 | 30,976 | 12,168 | 423,496 | 418,769 | 4,727 | 362 |  |
| Civil eng. | 70,645 | 11,453 | 7,668 | 3,785 | 59,192 | 58,172 | 1,020 | 0 |  |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 131,187 | 13,297 | 10,038 | 3,259 | 117,528 | 116,733 | 795 | 362 |  |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 265,170 | 18,394 | 13,270 | 5,124 | 246,776 | 243,864 | 2,912 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 119,369 | 1,741 | 1,061 | 680 | 117,628 | 94,896 | 22,732 | 0 |  |
| Teachers | 86,479 | 1,741 | 1,061 | 680 | 84,738 | 66,180 | 18,558 | 0 |  |
| Univ. acad. staff | 32,890 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32,890 | 28,716 | 4,174 | 0 |  |

Men

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 701,883 | 58,230 | 42,937 | 15,293 | 643,291 | 638,626 | 4,665 | 362 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 253,667 | 16,558 | 13,045 | 3,513 | 237,109 | 235,391 | 1,718 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 88,028 | 6,035 | 4,086 | 1,949 | 81,993 | 81,781 | 212 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 152,415 | 8,666 | 8,101 | 565 | 143,749 | 143,237 | 512 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 13,224 | 1,857 | 858 | 999 | 11,367 | 10,373 | 994 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 448,216 | 41,672 | 29,892 | 11,780 | 406,182 | 403,235 | 2,947 | 362 |
| Civil eng. | 69,915 | 11,453 | 7,668 | 3,785 | 58,462 | 57,789 | 673 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 126,487 | 12,385 | 9,126 | 3,259 | 113,740 | 113,156 | 584 | 362 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 251,814 | 17,834 | 13,098 | 4,736 | 233,980 | 232,290 | 1,690 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 75,915 | 421 | 421 | 0 | 75,494 | 71,160 | 4,334 | 0 |
| Teachers | 48,791 | 421 | 421 | 0 | 48,370 | 46,153 | 2,217 | 0 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 27,124 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27,124 | 25,007 | 2,117 | 0 |

UK-2(89)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Employment Status and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1989--Continued


| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 107,377 | 6,390 | 6,002 | 388 | 100,987 | 87,220 | 13,767 | 0 |
| SCIENTISTS | 88,591 | 4,918 | 4,918 | 0 | 83,673 | 71,686 | 11,987 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 39,652 | 768 | 768 | 0 | 38,884 | 33,172 | 5,712 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 35,549 | 1,604 | 1,604 | 0 | 33,945 | 30,253 | 3,692 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 13,390 | 2,546 | 2,546 | 0 | 10,844 | 8,261 | 2,583 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 18,786 | 1,472 | 1,084 | 388 | 17,314 | 15,534 | 1,780 | 0 |
| Civil eng. | 730 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 730 | 383 | 347 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 4,700 | 912 | 912 | 0 | 3,788 | 3,577 | 211 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 13,356 | 560 | 172 | 388 | 12,796 | 11,574 | 1,222 | 0 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 43,455 | 1,320 | 640 | 680 | 42,135 | 23,737 | 18,398 | 0 |
| Teachers | 37,688 | 1,320 | 640 | 680 | 36,368 | 20,027 | 16,341 | 0 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 5,767 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,767 | 3,710 | 2,057 | 0 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1989 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-2(90)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Employment Status and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1990

| Sex and occupation | Total | Self-employed |  | Employees |  |  | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | w/o empl. with empl. | Total | Full time | Part time |  |

Both sexes

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 796,284 | 68,737 | 52,024 | 16,713 | 727,284 | 709,819 | 17,465 | 263 |
| SCIENTISTS | 342,334 | 23,351 | 19,388 | 3,963 | 318,983 | 305,822 | 13,161 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 118,704 | 6,342 | 4,982 | 1,360 | 112,362 | 106,589 | 5,773 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 201,840 | 12,829 | 11,636 | 1,193 | 189,011 | 184,198 | 4,813 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 21,790 | 4,180 | 2,770 | 1,410 | 17,610 | 15,035 | 2,575 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 453,950 | 45,386 | 32,636 | 12,750 | 408,301 | 403,997 | 4,304 | 263 |
| Civil eng. | 69,332 | 11,705 | 7,424 | 4,281 | 57,364 | 57,364 | 0 | 263 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 130,280 | 15,016 | 11,687 | 3,329 | 115,264 | 114,595 | 669 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 254,338 | 18,665 | 13,525 | 5,140 | 235,673 | 232,038 | 3,635 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER EDUC | 144,651 | 2,253 | 2,253 | 0 | 142,398 | 113,936 | 28,462 | 0 |
| Teachers | 101,161 | 2,253 | 2,253 | 0 | 98,908 | 73,020 | 25,888 | 0 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 43,490 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43,490 | 40,916 | 2,574 | 0 |

Men

| total scient. \& eng. | 696,498 | 62,984 | 46,631 | 16,353 | 633,251 | 629,519 | 3,732 | 263 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scientists | 264,878 | 18,349 | 14,746 | 3,603 | 246,529 | 245,303 | 1,226 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 88,305 | 5,062 | 4,062 | 1,000 | 83,243 | 83,243 | 0 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 163,573 | 10,863 | 9,670 | 1,193 | 152,710 | 152,360 | 350 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 13,000 | 2,424 | 1,014 | 1,410 | 10,576 | 9,700 | 876 | 0 |
| engineers | 431,620 | 44,635 | 31,885 | 12,750 | 386,722 | 384,216 | 2,506 | 263 |
| Civil eng. | 68,044 | 11,705 | 7,424 | 4,281 | 56,076 | 56,076 | 0 | 263 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 120,739 | 14,624 | 11,295 | 3,329 | 106,115 | 106,115 | 0 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 242,837 | 18,306 | 13,166 | 5,140 | 224,531 | 222,025 | 2,506 | 0 |
| TEACHERS IN Higher educ | 89,809 | 1,082 | 1,082 | 0 | 88,727 | 82,601 | 6,126 | 0 |
| Teachers | 54,220 | 1,082 | 1,082 | 0 | 53,138 | 48,105 | 5,033 | 0 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 35,589 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35,589 | 34,496 | 1,093 | 0 |

UK-2(90)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Employment Status and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1990--Continued

| Sex and | Self-employed |  |  | Employees |  |  | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Total | w/o empl. with empl. | Total | Full time | Part time |  |


| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 99,784 | 5,752 | 5,392 | 360 | 94,032 | 80,298 | 13,734 | 0 |
| SCIENTISTS | 77,454 | 5,000 | 4,640 | 360 | 72,454 | 60,518 | 11,936 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 30,399 | 1,280 | 920 | 360 | 29,119 | 23,346 | 5,773 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 38,267 | 1,965 | 1,965 | 0 | 36,302 | 31,838 | 4,464 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 8,788 | 1,755 | 1,755 | 0 | 7,033 | 5,334 | 1,699 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 22,330 | 752 | 752 | 0 | 21,578 | 19,780 | 1,798 | 0 |
| Civil eng. | 1,288 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,288 | 1,288 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 9,541 | 392 | 392 | 0 | 9,149 | 8,480 | 669 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 11,501 | 360 | 360 | .0 | 11,141 | 10,012 | 1,129 | 0 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER EDUC | 54,842 | 1,171 | 1,171 | 0 | 53,671 | 31,335 | 22,336 | 0 |
| Teachers | 46,941 | 1,171 | 1,171 | 0 | 45,770 | 24,915 | 20,855 | 0 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 7,901 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,901 | 6,420 | 1,481 | 0 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1990 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-3(87)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Industry Group and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1987

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric., forestry, \& fishing | Mining \& quarrying | Manuf. | Electric, gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale <br> \& retail <br> trade | Transp. and commun. | Business \& prof. services | Commun. . social, pers.serv. | adequately defined |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Both sexes

| total scient. \& eng. | 716,155 | 1,509 | 18,342 | 304,693 | 28,794 | 54,666 | 24,158 | 21,406 | 127,646 | 130,593 | 4,347 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 298,867 | 1,125 | 8,860 | 86,313 | 7,097 | 2,186 | 13,762 | 6,833 | 71,322 | 100,484 | 883 |
| Natural sci. | 132,614 | 1,125 | 7,340 | 35,420 | 2,883 | 330 | 5,222 | 349 | 11,206 | 67,978 | 761 |
| Computer sci. | 147,668 | 0 | 1,520 | 49,654 | 3,864 | 1,856 | 8,540 | 6,484 | 54,011 | 21,615 | 122 |
| Social sci. | 18,585 | 0 | 0 | 1,239 | 350 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,105 | 10,891 | 0 |
| engineers | 417,288 | 384 | 9.482 | 218,380 | 21,697 | 52,480 | 10,396 | 14,573 | 56,324 | 30,109 | 3,464 |
| Civil eng. | 64,466 | 0 | 2.716 | 4,742 | 3,565 | 36,204 | 324 | 1,072 | 13,623 | 2,220 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 118,605 | 0 | 696 | 64,702 | 6,566 | 3,250 | 4,691 | 5,988 | 17,420 | 14,602 | 691 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 234,217 | 384 | 6,070 | 148,936 | 11,566 | 13,026 | 5,381. | 7.513 | 25,281 | 13,287 | 2,773 |

Men

| total scient. \& eng. | 641,516 | 744 | 17,584 | 286,683 | 27,831 | 54,372 | 19,299 | 20,649 | 110,934 | 99,380 | 4,039 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| scientists | 233,583 | 360 | 8,102 | 73,415 | 6,134 | 1,892 | 8,903 | 6,076 | 57,710 | 70,106 | 883 |
| Natural sci. | 102,258 | 360 | 6,953 | 30,619 | 2,883 | 330 | 2,828 | 349 | 8,970 | 48,204 | 761 |
| Computer sci. | 117,147 | 0 | 1,149 | 41,705 | 2,901 | 1,562 | 6,075 | 5,727 | 43,284 | 14,622 | 122 |
| Social sci. | 14,178 | 0 | 0 | 1,091 | 350 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,456 | 7,280 | 0 |
| engineers | 407,933 | 384 | 9,482 | 213,268 | 21,697 | 52,480 | 10,396 | 14,573 | 53,224 | 29,274 | 3,156 |
| Civil eng. | 64,466 | 0 | 2,716 | 4.742 | 3,565 | 36,204 | 324 | 1,072 | 13,623 | 2,220 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 114,853 | 0 | 696 | 63,592 | 6,566 | 3,250 | 4,691 | 5,988 | 15,353 | 14,028 | 691 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 228,614 | 384 | 6,070 | 144,934 | 11,566 | 13,026 | 5,381 | 7.513 | 24,248 | 13,026 | 2,465 |

UK-3(87)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Industry Group and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1987--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric., forestry, $\&$ fishing | Mining \& quarrying | Manuf. | Electric. gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale \& retail trade | Transp. and commun. | Business \& prof. services | Commun., social, pers.serv. | adequately defined |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& eng. | 74,640 | 765 | 758 | 18,010 | 963 | 294 | 4,860 | 757 | 16,710 | 31,213 | 308 |
| SCIENTISTS | 65,285 | 765 | 758 | 12,898 | 963 | 294 | 4,860 | 757 | 13,611 | 30,378 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 30,356 | 765 | 387 | 4,801 | 0 | 0 | 2,394 | 0 | 2,236 | 19,774 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 30,521 | 0 | 371 | 7,949 | 963 | 294 | 2,466 | 757 | 10,727 | 6,993 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 4,408 | 0 | 0 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 648 | 3,611 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 9,355 | 0 | 0 | 5,112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,099 | 835 | 308 |
| Civil eng. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 3,752 | 0 | 0 | 1,110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,067 | 575 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 5,603 | 0 | 0 | 4,002 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,032 | 260 | 308 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1987 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.
UK-3(88)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Industry Group and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1988

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric., forestry, \& fishing | Mining \& quarrying | Manuf. | lectric, gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale \& retail trade | Transp. and commun. | Business \& prof. services |  | Not adequately defined |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 730,210 | 2,787 | 10,925 | 318, 184 | 33,353 | 46,157 | 26,903 | 23,289 | 135,453 | 131,393 | 1,766 |
| SCIENTISTS | 313,994 | 2,444 | 4,575 | 99,556 | 8,127 | 1,493 | 14,404 | 9,269 | 78,612 | 94,648 | 866 |
| Natural sci. | 115,594 | 2,444 | 2,746 | 35,897 | 2,779 | 369 | 3,904 | 439 | 7,999 | 59,017 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 174,562 | 0 | 1,829 | 62,238 | 4.649 | 1,124 | 9,823 | 7.654 | 66,141 | 20,238 | 866 |
| Social sci. | 23,838 | 0 | 0 | 1,421 | 699 | 0 | 677 | 1,176 | 4,472 | 15,393 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 416,216 | 343 | 6,350 | 218,628 | 25,226 | 44,664 | 12,499 | 14,020 | 56,841 | 36,745 | 900 |
| Civil eng. | 55,638 | 0 | 783 | 1,379 | 4,921 | 28,246 | 313 | 1,917 | 11,785 | 6,294 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | $109,403$ | 0 | 1,295 | 51,555 | 7,986 | 3,341 | 3,611 | 6,700 | 20,577 | 14,338 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | $251,175$ | 343 | 4,272 | 165,694 | 12,319 | 13,077 | 8,575. | 5,403 | 24,479 | 16,113 | 900 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 646,526 | 2,553 | 10,561 | 295,587 | 31,989 | 45.779 | 21,545 | 22,358 | 117,687 | 96,701 | 1,766 |
| SCIENTISTS | 243,723 | 2,210 | 4,211 | 84,102 | 6,763 | 1,115 | 9,379 | 8,338 | 65,682 | 61,057 | 866 |
| Natural sci. | 86,493 | 2,210 | 2,746 | 30,621 | 2,485 | 369 | 2,301 | 121 | 6,983 | 38,657 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 142,109 | 0 | 1,465 | 52,294 | 3,579 | 746 | 6,401 | 7.041 | 54,940 | 14,777 | 866 |
| Social sci. | 15,121 | 0 | 0 | 1,187 | 699 | 0 | 677 | 1,176 | 3,759 | 7,623 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 402,803 | 343 | 6,350 | 211,485 | 25,226 | 44,664 | 12,166 | 14,020 | 52,005 | 35,644 | 900 |
| Civil eng. | 55,638 | 0 | 783 | 1,379 | 4,921 | 28,246 | 313 | 1,917 | 11,785 | 6,294 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 105,351 | 0 | 1,295 | 50,885 | 7.986 | 3,341 | 3,611 | 6,700 | 17,613 | 13,920 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 241,814 | 343 | 4,272 | 159,221 | 12,319 | 13,077 | 8,242 | 5,403 | 22,607 | 15,430 | 900 |

UK-3(88)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Industry Group and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1988--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric. forestry, fishing | Mining \& quarrying | Manuf. | Electric, gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale <br> $\%$ retail trade | Transp. and commun. | Business 8 prof. services | Commun., social, pers.serv. | Not adequately defined |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Women

| total scient. \& eng. | 83,684 | 234 | 364 | 22,597 | 1,364 | 378 | 5,358 | 931 | 17,766 | 34,692 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 70,271 | 234 | 364 | 15,454 | 1,364 | 378 | 5,025 | 931 | 12,930 | 33,591 | 0 |
| Matural sci. | 29,101 | 234 | 0 | 5,276 | 294 | 0 | 1,603 | 318 | 1,016 | 20,360 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 32,453 | 0 | 364 | 9,944 | 1,070 | 378 | 3,422 | 613 | 11,201 | 5,461 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 8,717 | 0 | 0 | 234 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 713 | 7,770 | 0 |
| EMGINEERS | 13,413 | 0 | 0 | 7,143 | 0 | 0 | 333 | 0 | 4,836 | 1,101 | 0 |
| Civil eng. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 4,052 | 0 | 0 | 670 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,964 | 418 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 9,361 | 0 | 0 | 6,473 | 0 | 0 | 333 | 0 | 1,872 | 683 | 0 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1988 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-3(89)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Industry Group and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1989

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric., forestry, fishing | Mining \& quarrying | Manuf. | Electric, gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale setail trade | Transp. and commun. | Business $\$$ prof. services | Commun., social. pers.serv. | Not adequately defined |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. ENG. | 809,261 | 5,076 | 17,313 | 328,111 | 29.516 | 48,073 | 28,975 | 30,351 | 172,267 | 147,374 | 2,205 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 342,258 | 4,382 | 6,104 | 102,676 | 8,765 | 1,635 | 15,715 | 10,167 | 86,828 | 104,970 | 1,016 |
| Matural sci. | 127,681 | 3,748 | 3,297 | 33,769 | 4,308 | 455 | 3,568 | 1,210 | 8,881 | 68,156 | 289 |
| Computer sci. | 187,963 | 0 | 2,807 | 66,227 | 4,088 | 1,180 | 11,252 | 8,571 | 71,000 | 22,111 | 727 |
| Social sci. | 26,614 | 634 | 0 | 2,680 | 369 | 0 | 895 | 386 | 6,947 | 14,703 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 467,003 | 694 | 11,209 | 225,435 | 20,751 | 46,438 | 13,260 | 20,184 | 85,439 | 42,404 | 1,189 |
| Civil eng. | 70,645 | 0 | 4,201 | 2,634 | 4,883 | 27,779 | 1,128 | 1.769 | 18,711 | 9,148 | 392 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 131,187 | 0 | 1,760 | 61,104 | 6,107 | 4,103 | 3,510 | 8,235 | 32,676 | 13,257 | 435 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 265,171 | 694 | 5,248 | 161,697 | 9,761 | 14,556 | 8,622 | 10,180 | 34,052 | 19,999 | 362 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 701,881 | 3,571 | 16,541 | 301,984 | 28,485 | 47,624 | 23,634 | 28,034 | 149,675 | 100,128 | 2,205 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 253,668 | 2,877 | 5,332 | 83,877 | 7,734 | 1,186 | 12,045 | 8,402 | 69,826 | 61,373 | 1,016 |
| Natural sci. | 88,028 | 2,243 | 3,126 | 26,343 | 4,308 | 455 | 1.439 | 1,210 | 6,549 | 42,066 | 289 |
| Computer sci. | 152,416 | 0 | 2,206 | 56,170 | 3,426 | 731 | 9.711 | 6,806 | 57,933 | 14,706 | 727 |
| Social sci. | 13,224 | 634 | 0 | 1,364 | 0 | 0 | 895 | 386 | 5,344 | 4,601 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 448,213 | 694 | 11,209 | 218,107 | 20,751 | 46,438 | 11,589 | 19,632 | 79,849 | 38,755 | 1,189 |
| Civil eng. | 69,914 | 0 | 4,201 | 2,634 | 4,883 | 27,779 | 1,128 | 1,769 | 18,417 | 8,711 | 392 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 126,485 | 0 | 1,760 | 58,960 | 6,107 | 4,103 | 3,510 | 8,235 | 30,762 | 12,613 | 435 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 251,814 | 694 | 5,248 | 156,513 | 9.761 | 14,556 | 6,951 | 9,628 | 30,670 | 17,431 | 362 |

UK-3(89)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Industry Group and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1989--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric., forestry, fishing | Mining \& quarrying | Manuf. | ectric, gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale <br> \& retail trade | Transp. and commun. | Business \& prof. services | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Commun., } \\ \text { social, } \\ \text { pers.serv. } \end{array}$ | adequately defined |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. eng. | 107,378 | 1,504 | 774 | 26,126 | 1,031 | 449 | 5,341 | 2,317 | 22,591 | 47,245 | 0 |
| SCIENTISTS | 88,591 | 1,504 | 774 | 18,799 | 1,031 | 449 | 3,670 | 1,765 | 17,002 | 43,597 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 39,652 | 1,504 | 172 | 7,426 | 0 | 0 | 2,129 | 0 | 2,331 | 26,090 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 35,549 | 0 | 602 | 10,057 | 662 | 449 | 1,541 | 1,765 | 13,068 | 7,405 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 13,390 | 0 | 0 | 1,316 | 369 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,603 | 10,102 | 0 |
| ENGIMEERS | 18,787 | 0 | 0 | 7,327 | 0 | 0 | 1,671 | 552 | 5,589 | 3,648 | 0 |
| Civil eng. | 730 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 293 | 437 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 4,700 | 0 | 0 | 2,143 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,913 | 644 | 0 |
| Inclust./mech. eng. | 13,357 | 0 | 0 | 5,184 | 0 | 0 | 1,671 | 552 | 3,383 | 2,567 | 0 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1989 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-3(90)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Industry Group and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1990

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric., forestry, \& fishing | Mining $\&$ quarrying | Maruf. | lectric, gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale <br> \& retail trade | Transp. and commun. | Business $\&$ prof. services | Commun., social, pers.serv. | adequately defined |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 796,283 | 5,955 | 16,588 | 326,445 | 30,965 | 47,931 | 31,090 | 34,696 | 178,689 | 121,604 | 2,321 |
| scientists | 342,333 | 5,955 | 5,582 | 105,735 | 10,228 | 2,265 | 15,161 | 13,092 | 93,260 | 90,180 | 877 |
| Matural sci. | 118,705 | 4,967 | 4,136 | 32,521 | 2,532 | 0 | 2,361 | 872 | 10,238 | 60,715 | 364 |
| Computer sci. | 201,839 | 434 | 1,446 | 73,214 | 7,339 | 2,265 | 12,800 | 11,537 | 73,468 | 18,823 | 513 |
| Social sci. | 21,789 | 554 | 0 | 0 | 357 | 0 | 0 | 683 | 9,554 | 10,642 | 0 |
| Engineers | 453,950 | 0 | 11,006 | 220,710 | 20,737 | 45,666 | 15,929 | 21,604 | 85,429 | 31,424 | 1,444 |
| Civil eng. | 69,332 | 0 | 4,263 | 2,664 | 3,984 | 28,904 | 350 | 2,719 | 20,985 | 5,463 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 130,280 | 0 | 1,827 | 54,819 | 6,249 | 2,272 | 4,510 | 9,410 | 39,846 | 10,699 | 649 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 254,338 | 0 | 4,916 | 163,227 | 10,504 | 14,490 | 11,069 | 9,475 | 24,598 | 15,262 | 795 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total sciewt. eng. | 696,498 | 4,727 | 15,501 | 303,919 | 28,045 | 47,151 | 26,289 | 30,411 | 154,532 | 83,603 | 2,321 |
| scientists | 264,878 | 4,727 | 4,890 | 93,687 | 7,699 | 2,265 | 11,350 | 9,620 | 76,188 | 53,575 | 877 |
| Natural sci. | 88,305 | 3,739 | 3,790 | 28,308 | 2,532 | 0 | 1,381 | 872 | 8,618 | 38,702 | 364 |
| Computer sci. | 163,572 | 434 | 1,100 | 65,379 | 5,167 | 2,265 | 9,969 | 8,065 | 59,717 | 10,962 | 513 |
| Social sci. | 13,001 | 554 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 683 | 7,853 | 3,911 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 431,620 | 0 | 10,611 | 210,232 | 20,346 | 44,886 | 14,939 | 20,791 | 78,344 | 30,028 | 1,444 |
| civil ene. | 68,044 | 0 | 4,263 | 2,664 | 3,984 | 28,124 | 350 | 2,212 | 20,985 | 5,463 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 120,739 | 0 | 1,432 | 52,645 | 6,249 | 2,272 | 4,510 | 9,104 | 33,536 | 10,342 | 649 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 242,837 | 0 | 4,916 | 154,923 | 10,113 | 14,490 | 10,079 | 9,475 | 23,823 | 14,223 | 795 |

UK-3(90)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Industry Group and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1990--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric., forestry, fishing | Mining \& quarrying | Manuf. | ectric, <br> gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale <br> $\&$ retail trade | Transp. and commun. | Business $\&$ prof. services | Commun. , social. pers.serv. | adequately defined |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIEMT. ENG. | 99,785 | 1,228 | 1,087 | 22,528 | 2,921 | 780 | 4,801 | 4,286 | 24,157 | 37,999 | 0 |
| SCIENTISTS | 77.455 | 1,228 | 692 | 12,049 | 2,529 | 0 | 3,811 | 3,472 | 17,072 | 36,604 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 30,400 | 1,228 | 346 | 4,214 | 0 | 0 | 980 | 0 | 1,620 | 22,013 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 38,267 | 0 | 346 | 7,835 | 2,172 | 0 | 2,831 | 3,472 | 13,751 | 7,861 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 8,788 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 357 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,701 | 6,730 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 22,330 | 0 | 395 | 10,479 | 392 | 780 | 990 | 814 | 7,085 | 1,395 | 0 |
| Civil eng. | 1,288 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 780 | 0 | 508 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 9,541 | 0 | 395 | 2,174 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 306 | 6,310 | 356 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 11,501 | 0 | 0 | 8,305 | 392 | 0 | 990 | 0 | 775 | 1,039 | 0 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1990 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.
UK-4(87)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Manufacturing Industry and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1987

| Sex and occupation | Total | Food, beverages | Textiles, leather | Wood, furniture | Paper, printing | Chemicals, plastics | Non-met . mineral products | Basic metals | Electrical, electronic products |  | Other manuf. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 304,695 | 12,740 | 5,079 | 1,242 | 6,631 | 41,533 | 6,143 | 6,920 | 69,467 | 153,127 | 1,813 |
| SCIENTISTS | 86,315 | 5,295 | 1,208 | 740 | 1,992 | 23,937 | 2,524 | 1,679 | 9,836 | 38,372 | 732 |
| Natural sci. | 35,420 | 1,995 | 335 | 0 | 1,045 | 18,950 | 1,574 | 1,341 | 2,876 | 6,973 | 331 |
| Computer sci. | 49,655 | 2,970 | 873 | 740 | 947 | 4,077 | 950 | 338 | 6,960 | 31,399 | 401 |
| Social sci. | 1,240 | 330 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 910 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 218,380 | 7,445 | 3,871 | 502 | 4,639 | 17,596 | 3,619 | 5,241 | 59,631 | 114,755 | 1,081 |
| Civil eng. | 4,742 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 808 | 721 | 0 | 375 | 2,838 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 64,701 | 413 | 0 | 502 | 735 | 2,226 | 0 | 0 | 36,040 | 24,785 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 148,937 | 7,032 | 3,871 | 0 | 3,904 | 14,562 | 2,898 | 5,241 | 23,216 | 87,132 | 1,081 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 286,682 | 11,701 | 4,138 | 887 | 5,734 | 37,945 | 5,343 | 6,603 | 65,969 | 146,950 | 1,412 |
| SCIENTISTS | 73,416 | 4,712 | 1,208 | 385 | 1,095 | 21,156 | 1,724 | 1,362 | 7,446 | 33,997 | 331 |
| Natural sci. | 30,619 | 1,855 | 335 | 0 | 451 | 16,843 | 774 | 1,024 | 2,434 | 6,572 | 331 |
| Computer sci. | 41,705 | 2,527 | 873 | 385 | 644 | 3,551 | 950 | 338 | 5,012 | 27,425 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 1,092 | 330 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 762 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 213,266 | 6,989 | 2,930 | 502 | 4,639 | 16,789 | 3,619 | 5,241 | 58,523 | 112,953 | 1,081 |
| Civil eng. | 4,742 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 808 | 721 | 0 | 375 | 2,838 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 63,591 | 413 | 0 | 502 | 735 | 2,226 | 0 | 0 | 35,515 | 24,200 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 144,933 | 6,576 | 2,930 | 0 | 3,904 | 13,755 | 2,898 | 5,241 | 22,633 | 85,915 | 1,081 |

Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Manufacturing Industry and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1987--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Food, beverages | Textiles, leather | Wood, furniture | Paper, printing | Chemicals, plastics | Non-met. <br> mineral products | Basic metals | Electrical, electronic products |  | Other manuf. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 18,010 | 1,038 | 940 | 355 | 897 | 3,587 | 800 | 317 | 3,498 | 6,177 | 401 |
| SCIENTISTS | 12,899 | 583 | 0 | 355 | 897 | 2,781 | 800 | 317 | 2,390 | 4,375 | 401 |
| Natural sci. | 4,802 | 141 | 0 | 0 | 594 | 2,107 | 800 | 317 | 442 | 401 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 7,949 | 442 | 0 | 355 | 303 | 526 | 0 | 0 | 1,948 | 3,974 | 401 |
| Social sci. | 148 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Engineers | 5,111 | 455 | 940 | 0 | 0 | 806 | 0 | 0 | 1,108 | 1,802 | 0 |
| Civil eng. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 1,110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 525 | 585 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 4,001 | 455 | 940 | 0 | 0 | 806 |  | 0 | 583 | 1,217 | 0 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1987 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-4(88)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Manufacturing Inchstry and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1988

| Sex and occupation | Total | Food, beverages | Textiles, leather | Wood, furniture | Paper. printing | Chemicals, plastics | Non-met. mineral products | Basic metals | Electrical. electronic products | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Other } \\ \text { metal } \\ \text { products } \end{array}$ | Other manuf. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 318,180 | 14,845 | 4,528 | 1,126 | 8,315 | 46,544 | 5,701 | 6,717 | 67,085 | 161,641 | 1,678 |
| SCIENTISTS | 99,556 | 6,249 | 857 | 0 | 4,143 | 23,242 | 2,050 | 739 | 10,096 | 51,286 | 894 |
| Natural sci. | 35,898 | 3.742 | 0 | 0 | 994 | 17,895 | 809 | 0 | 2,327 | 9,237 | 894 |
| Computer sci. | 62,237 | 2,273 | 857 | 0 | 2,728 | 4,978 | 1,241 | 739 | 7,372 | 42,049 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 1,421 | 234 | 0 | 0 | 421 | 369 | 0 | 0 | 397 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 218,624 | 8,596 | 3,671 | 1,126 | 4,172 | 23,302 | 3,651 | 5,978 | 56,989 | 110,355 | 784 |
| Civil eng. | 1,378 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 745 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 278 | 355 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 51,554 | 722 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,446 | 0 | 339 | 29,486 | 19,561 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 165,692 | 7,874 | 3,671 | 1,126 | 4,172 | 21,111 | 3.651 | 5,639 | 27,503 | 90,516 | 429 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. ENG. | 295,586 | 12,565 | 3,960 | 666 | 7,515 | 40,414 | 5,701 | 6,405 | 65,415 | 151,267 | 1,678 |
| SCIENTISTS | 84,102 | 4,499 | 857 | 0 | 3,849 | 19,159 | 2,050 | 427 | 8,522 | 43,845 | 894 |
| Natural sci. | 30,621 | 2,691 | 0 | 0 | 700 | 15,334 | 809 | 0 | 1,965 | 8,228 | 894 |
| Computer sci. | 52,294 | 1,808 | 857 | 0 | 2,728 | 3,456 | 1,241 | 427 | 6,160 | 35,617 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 1.187 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 421 | 369 | 0 | 0 | 397 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 211,484 | 8,066 | 3,103 | 666 | 3,666 | 21,255 | 3,651 | 5,978 | 56,893 | 107,422 | 784 |
| Civil eng. | 1,378 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 745 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 278 | 355 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 50,884 | 722 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,446 | 0 | 339 | 29,486 | 18,891 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 159,222 | 7,344 | 3,103 | 666 | 3,666 | 19,064 | 3,651 | 5,639 | 27,407 | 88,253 | 429 |

UK-4(88)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Manufacturing Industry and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1988--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Food, beverages | Textiles, leather | Wood, furniture | Paper, printing | Chemicals, plastics | Non-met. mineral products | Basic metals | Electrical, electronic products | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { metal } \\ & \text { products } \end{aligned}$ | Other manuf. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 22,597 | 2,282 | 568 | 460 | 801 | 6,129 | 0 | 312 | 1,671 | 10,374 | 0 |
| SCIENTISTS | 15,454 | 1.751 | 0 | 0 | 294 | 4,082 | 0 | 312 | 1,574 | 7.441 | 0 |
| Matural sci. | 5,276 | 1,051 | 0 | 0 | 294 | 2,560 | 0 | 0 | 362 | 1,009 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 9,944 | 466 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,522 | 0 | 312 | 1,212 | 6,432 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 234 | 234 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 7,143 | 531 | 568 | 460 | 507 | 2,047 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 2,933 | 0 |
| Civil eng. | 670 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 670 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. Indust./mech. eng. | 6,473 | 531 | 568 | 460 | 507 | 2,047 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 2,263 | 0 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1988 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-4(89)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Manufacturing Industry and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1989

| Sex and occupation | Total | Food, beverages | Textiles, leather | Nood, furniture | Paper, printing | Chemicals, plastics | Mon-met. mineral products | Basic metals | ```Electrical, Other electronic metal products products``` | Other manuf. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 328,114 | 13,780 | 6,317 | 1,617 | 7,605 | 48,696 | 9,320 | 6,350 | 73,631 | 158,267 | 2,531 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 102,678 | 5,371 | 1,340 | 308 | 3,428 | 24,521 | 2,786 | 1,472 | 16,481 | 46,101 | 870 |
| Natural sci. | 33,770 | 3,558 | 236 | 0 | 1,182 | 15,772 | 1,994 | 539 | 3,294 | 6,325 | 870 |
| Computer sci. | 66,228 | 1,813 | 1,104 | 308 | 2,246 | 7,433 | 792 | 506 | 12,661 | 39,365 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 2,680 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,316 | 0 | 427 | 526 | 411 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 225,436 | 8,409 | 4,977 | 1,309 | 4,177 | 24,175 | 6,534 | 4,878 | 57,150 | 112,166 | 1,661 |
| Civil eng. | 2,635 | 0 | 138 | 0 | 0 | 681 | 375 | 524 | 0 | 917 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 61,104 | 918 | 0 | 362 | 890 | 1,344 | 1,403 | 702 | 26,739 | 27,911 | 835 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 161,697 | 7,491 | 4,839 | 947 | 3,287 | 22,150 | -4,756 | 3,652 | 30,411 | 83,338 | 826 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 301,984 | 12,181 | 4,838 | 1,617 | 6,636 | 42,163 | 8,448 | 6,350 | 70,437 | 146,783 | 2,531 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 83,876 | 4,093 | 1,340 | 308 | 2,974 | 17,988 | 1,914 | 1,472 | 14,621 | 38,296 | 870 |
| Natural sci. | 26,343 | 2,280 | 236 | 0 | 818 | 12,626 | 1,554 | 539 | 2,589 | 4,831 | 870 |
| Computer sci. | 56,169 | 1,813 | 1,104 | 308 | 2,156 | 5,362 | 360 | 506 | 11,506 | 33,054 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 1,364 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 427 | 526 | 411 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 218,108 | 8,088 | 3,498 | 1,309 | 3,662 | 24.175 | 6,534 | 4,878 | 55,816 | 108,487 | 1,661 |
| Civil eng. | 2,635 | 0 | 138 | 0 | 0 | 681 | 375 | 524 | 0 | 917 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 58,960 | 918 | 0 | 362 | 890 | 1,344 | 1,403 | 702 | 26,413 | 26,093 | 835 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 156,513 | 7,170 | 3,360 | 947 | 2,772 | 22,150 | 4,756 | 3,652 | 29,403 | 81,477 | 826 |

UK-4(89)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Manufacturing Industry and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1989--Continued

| Sex and <br> occupation | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1989 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-4(90)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Manufacturing Industry and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1990

| Sex and |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| occupation |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& EMG. | 326,447 | 10,009 | 6,950 | 956 | 7,109 | 49,516 | 3,257 | 7,207 | 74,840 | 165,514 | 1,089 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 105,735 | 4,987 | 1,448 | 0 | 2,357 | 26,819 | 363 | 2,404 | 14,963 | 52,030 | 364 |
| Matural sci. | 32,521 | 3,124 | 819 | 0 | 1,193 | 18,433 | 0 | 783 | 1,065 | 7,104 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 73,214 | 1,863 | 629 | 0 | 1,164 | 8,386 | 363 | 1,621 | 13,898 | 44,926 | 364 |
| Social sci. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Emgineers | 220,712 | 5,022 | 5,502 | 956 | 4,752 | 22,697 | 2,894 | 4,803 | 59,877 | 113,484 | 725 |
| Civil eng. | 2,664 | 0 | 384 | 0 | 0 | 378 | 0 | 408 | 0 | 1,494 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 54,820 | 350 | 185 | 0 | 0 | 2,192 | 324 | 0 | 32,005 | 19,401 | 363 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 163,228 | 4,672 | 4,933 | 956 | 4,752 | 20,127 | 2,570 | 4,395 | 27,872 | 92,589 | 362 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total Scient. \& ENG. | 303,920 | 8,901 | 4,124 | 695 | 5,070 | 45,074 | 2,894 | 6,814 | 70,503 | 159,118 | 727 |
| SCIENTISTS | 93,687 | 3,879 | 992 | 0 | 1,997 | 22,377 | 0 | 2,011 | 13,319 | 48,748 | 364 |
| Natural sci. | 28,308 | 2,704 | 363 | 0 | 1,193 | 15,489 | 0 | 390 | 1,065 | 7,104 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 65,379 | 1,175 | 629 | 0 | 804 | 6,888 | 0 | 1,621 | 12,254 | 41,644 | 364 |
| Social sci. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 210,233 | 5,022 | 3,132 | 695 | 3,073 | 22,697 | 2,894 | 4,803 | 57,184 | 110,370 | 363 |
| Civil eng. | 2,664 | 0 | 384 | 0 | 0 | 378 | 0 | 408 | 0 | 1,494 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 52,646 | 350 | 185 | 0 | 0 | 2,192 | 324 | 0 | 31,257 | 17,975 | 363 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 154,923 | 4,672 | 2,563 | 695 | 3,073 | 20,127 | 2,570 | 4,395 | 25,927 | 90,901 | 0 |

UK-4(90)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Manufacturing Industry and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1990--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Food, beverages | Textiles, leather | Mood, furniture | Paper, printing | Chemicals, plastics | Non-met. mineral products | Basic metals | Electrical, electronic products |  | Other manuf. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 22,527 | 1,108 | 2,826 | 260 | 2,039 | 4,442 | 363 | 394 | 4,336 | 6,397 | 362 |
| SCIEMTISTS | 12,049 | 1,108 | 456 | 0 | 360 | 4,442 | 363 | 394 | 1,643 | 3,283 | 0 |
| Matural sci. | 4,214 | 420 | 456 | 0 | 0 | 2,944 | 0 | 394 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 7,835 | 688 | 0 | 0 | 360 | 1,498 | 363 | 0 | 1,643 | 3,283 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 10,478 | 0 | 2,370 | 260 | 1,679 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,693 | 3,114 | 362 |
| Civil eng. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 2,174 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 748 | 1,426 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 8,304 | 0 | 2,370 | 260 | 1,679 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,945 | 1,688 | 362 |

[^7]UK-5(87)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Service Industry and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1987

| Sex and occupation | Total | Banking, finance | Insurance | Business services | Public admin. | Sanitary services | Social \& community services | Recrea., cultural services | Personal services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& eng. | 258,239 | 17,339 | 13,553 | 96,754 | 39,889 | 467 | 80,416 | 7.528 | 2,293 |
| SCientists | 171,806 | 15,785 | 11,848 | 43,690 | 31,743 | 0 | 65,584 | 2,332 | 824 |
| Natural sci. | 79,183 | 966 | 986 | 9,254 | 13,647 | 0 | 53,152 | 853 | 325 |
| Computer sci. | 75,627 | 14,055 | 9,048 | 30,908 | 14,834 | 0 | 6,068 | 714 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 16,996 | 764 | 1,814 | 3,528 | 3,262 | 0 | 6,364 | 765 | 499 |
| engineers | 86,433 | 1,554 | 1,705 | 53,064 | 8,146 | 467 | 14,832 | 5,196 | 1,469 |
| Civil eng. | 15,843 | 457 | 440 | 12,726 | 1,164 | 136 | 920 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 32,023 | 737 | 407 | 16,276 | 3,059 | 0 | 6,159 | 3,916 | 1,469 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 38,567 | 360 | 858 | 24,062 | 3,923 | 331 | 7,753 | 1,280 | 0 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 210,314 | 13,504 | 11,558 | 85,872 | 31,440 | 467 | 59,052 | 6,952 | 1,469 |
| Scientists | 127,817 | 11,950 | 9,853 | 35,908 | 23,555 | 0 | 44,570 | 1,981 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 57,174 | 713 | 0 | 8,257 | 10,948 | 0 | 36,754 | 502 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 57,906 | 10,818 | 8,343 | 24,123 | 9,345 | 0 | 4,563 | 714 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 12,737 | 419 | 1,510 | 3,528 | 3,262 | 0 | 3,253 | 765 | 0 |
| engineers | 82,497 | 1,554 | 1,705 | 49,964 | 7,885 | 467 | 14,482 | 4,971 | 1,469 |
| Civil eng. | 15,843 | 457 | 440 | 12,726 | 1,164 | 136 | 920 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 29,380 | 737 | 407 | 14,208 | 3,059 | 0 | 5,809 | 3,691 | 1,469 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 37,274 | 360 | 858 | 23,030 | 3,662 | 331 | 7,753 | 1,280 | 0 |

UK-5(87)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Service Industry and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1987--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Banking, finance | Insurance | Business services | Public admin. | Sanitary services | Social \& community services | Recrea., cul tural services | Personal services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 47,924 | 3,835 | 1,995 | 10,881 | 8,448 | 21,365 | 576 | 824 | 0 |
| SCIENTISTS | 43,990 | 3,835 | 1,995 | 7.782 | 8,188 | 21,015 | 351 | 824 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 22,010 | 253 | 986 | 997 | 2,700 | 16,398 | 351 | 325 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 17,720 | 3,237 | 705 | 6,785 | 5,488 | 1,505 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 4,260 | 345 | 304 | 0 | 0 | 3,112 | 0 | 499 | 0 |
| Engineers | 3,934 | 0 | 0 | 3,099 | 260 | 350 | 225 | 0 | 0 |
| Civil eng. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 2,642 | 0 | 0 | 2,067 | 0 | 350 | 225 | 0 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 1,292 | 0 | 0 | 1,032 | 260 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1987 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-5(88)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Service Industry and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1988

| Sex and occupation | Total | Banking, finance | Insurance | Business services | Public admin. | Sanitary services | Social \& community services | Recrea., cultural services | Personal services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Both sexes

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 266,848 | 22,527 | 14,756 | 98,172 | 44,180 | 1,625 | 73,060 | 10,426 | 2,102 |
| SCIENTISTS | 173,261 | 21,372 | 13,782 | 43,459 | 29,308 | 0 | 59,475 | 5,557 | 308 |
| Natural sci. | 67,016 | 1,034 | 0 | 6,965 | 11,653 | 0 | 45,541 | 1,823 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 86,379 | 20,007 | 12,248 | 33,886 | 12,778 | 0 | 5,751 | 1,709 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 19,866 | 331 | 1,534 | 2,608 | 4,877 | 0 | 8,183 | 2,025 | 308 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 93,587 | 1,155 | 974 | 54,713 | 14,872 | 1,625 | 13,585 | 4,869 | 1,794 |
| Civil eng. | 18,079 | 0 | 0 | 11,785 | 3,856 | 1,293 | 1,145 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 34,915 | 447 | 265 | 19,865 | 4,878 | 0 | 5,608 | 3,334 | 518 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 40,593 | 708 | 709 | 23,063 | 6,138 | 332 | 6,832 | 1,535 | 1,276 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 214,390 | 17,969 | 10,990 | 88,730 | 35,531 | 1,625 | 48,409 | 9,034 | 2,102 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 126,740 | 16,814 | 10,332 | 38,537 | 21,077 | 0 | 35,507 | 4,165 | 308 |
| Natural sci. | 45,640 | 717 | 0 | 6,266 | 9,458 | 0 | 27,842 | 1,357 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 69,718 | 15,766 | 8,798 | 30,377 | 9,061 | 0 | 4,388 | 1,328 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 11,382 | 331 | 1,534 | 1,894 | 2,558 | 0 | 3,277 | 1,480 | 308 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 87,650 | 1,155 | 658 | 50,193 | 14,454 | 1,625 | 12,902 | 4,869 | 1,794 |
| $\quad$ Civil eng. | 18,079 | 0 | 0 | 11,785 | 3,856 | 1,293 | 1,145 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 31,533 | 447 | 265 | 16,901 | 4,460 | 0 | 5,608 | 3,334 | 518 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 38,038 | 708 | 393 | 21,507 | 6,138 | 332 | 6,149 | 1,535 | 1,276 |

UK-5(88)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Service Industry and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1988-Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Banking, <br> finance | Insurance | Business services | Public admin. | Sanitary services | Social \& community services | Recrea., cultural services | Personal services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& eng. | 52,458 | 4,558 | 3,766 | 9,442 | 8,649 | 0 | 24,652 | 1,391 | 0 |
| ScIEntists | 46,521 | 4,558 | 3,450 | 4,922 | 8,231 | 0 | 23,969 | 1,391 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 21,376 | 317 | 0 | 699 | 2,195 | 0 | 17,699 | 466 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 16,662 | 4,241 | 3,450 | 3,510 | 3,717 | 0 | 1,364 | 380 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 8,483 | 0 | 0 | 713 | 2,319 | 0 | 4,906 | 545 | 0 |
| engineers | 5,937 | 0 | 316 | 4,520 | 418 | 0 | 683 | 0 | 0 |
| Civil eng. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 3,382 | 0 | 0 | 2,964 | 418 | 0. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 2,555 | 0 | 316 | 1,556 | 0 | 0 | 683 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1988 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-5(89)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Service Industry and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1989

| Sex and occupation | Total | Banking, finance | Insurance | Business services | Public admin. | Sanitary services | Social \& comminity services | Recrea., cultural services | Personal services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& eng. | 319,641 | 18,890 | 11,184 | 142,194 | 53,900 | 4,257 | 79,371 | 7,111 | 2,734 |
| SCIENTISTS | 191,798 | 17,273 | 9,974 | 59,581 | 31,485 | 1,622 | 66,045 | 4,287 | 1,531 |
| Natural sci. | 77,036 | 0 | 1,078 | 7,802 | 12,959 | 1,622 | 50,996 | 2,579 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 93,112 | 16,095 | 6,935 | 47,971 | 15,081 | 0 | 5,402 | 1,026 | 602 |
| Social sci. | 21,650 | 1,178 | 1,961 | 3,808 | 3,445 | 0 | 9,647 | 682 | 929 |
| Engineers | 127,843 | 1,617 | 1,210 | 82,613 | 22,415 | 2,635 | 13,326 | 2,824 | 1,203 |
| Civil eng. | 27,860 | 382 | 0 | 18,329 | 6,967 | 997 | 685 | 500 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 45,933 | 431 | 0 | 32,245 | 6,534 | 0 . | 4,424 | 1,096 | 1,203 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 54,050 | 804 | 1,210 | 32,039 | 8,914 | 1,638 | 8,217 | 1,228 | 0 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& eng. | 249,803 | 13,445 | 8,159 | 128,072 | 42,818 | 3,585 | 46,692 | 5,460 | 1,572 |
| SCIENTISTS | 131,196 | 11,828 | 6,949 | 51,048 | 21,280 | 1,622 | 35,249 | 2,851 | 369 |
| Natural sci. | 48,614 | 0 | 255 | 6,294 | 9,689 | 1,622 | 28,647 | 2,107 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 72,638 | 11,368 | 5,169 | 41,395 | 9,661 | 0 | 4,268 | 408 | 369 |
| Social sci. | 9,944 | 460 | 1,525 | 3,359 | 1,930 | 0 | 2,334 | 336 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 118,607 | 1,617 | 1,210 | 77,024 | 21,538 | 1,963 | 11,443 | 2,609 | 1,203 |
| Civil eng. | 27,130 | 382 | 0 | 18,036 | 6,877 | 997 | 338 | 500 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 43,376 | 431 | 0 | 30,332 | 6,163 | 0 | 4,151 | 1,096 | 1,203 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 48,101 | 804 | 1,210 | 28,656 | 8,498 | 966 | 6,954 | 1,013 | 0 |

UK-5(89)

| Sex and occupation | Total | Banking, finance | Insurance | Business services | Public admin. | Sanitary services | Social 2 community services | Recrea., cultural services | Personal services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 69,835 | 5,444 | 3,025 | 14,122 | 11,081 | 672 | 32,680 | 1,649 | 1,162 |
|  |  | 5,444 | 3,025 | 8,533 | 10,204 | 0 | 30,796 | 1,434 | 1,162 |
| SCIENTISTS | 60,598 28,420 |  |  | 1,508 | 3,269 |  | 22,349 | 471 | 0 |
| Natural sci. | 28,420 20,473 | 4.726 | 1,766 | 6,576 | 5,420 | 0 | 1,134 | 618 | 233929 |
| Social sci. | 11,705 | 718 | 436 | 449 | 1,515 | 0 | 7,313 | 345 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 9,237 |  | 0 | 5,589 | 877 | 672 | 1,884 | 215 | 0 |
|  | 730 | 0 | 0 | 293 | 90 | 0 | 347 | 0 | 00 |
| civil eng. |  |  |  |  | 371 | 0 | 274 | 0 |  |
| Elec./elec. eng. Indust./mech. eng. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,558 \\ & 5,949 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0 | 3,383 | 416 | 672. | . 1,263 | 215 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^8]UK-5(90)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Service Industry and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1990

| Sex and occupation | Total | Banking, finance | Insurance | Business services | Public admin. | Sanitary services | Social \& community services | Recrea. <br> cultural services | Personal services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& eng. | 300,295 | 13,820 | 17,578 | 147,293 | 34,940 | 2,355 | 74,648 | 8,026 | 1,635 |
| SCIENTISTS | 183,442 | 12,818 | 15,594 | 64,850 | 22,473 | 448 | 63,749 | 2,629 | 881 |
| Natural sci. | 70,953 | 310 | 476 | 9,452 | 11,545 | 448 | 46,677 | 1,284 | 761 |
| Computer sci. | 92,292 | 12,147 | 10,673 | 50,649 | 9,221 | 0 | 8,520 | 962 | 120 |
| Social sci. | 20,197 | 361 | 4.445 | 4.749 | 1,707 | 0 | 8,552 | 383 | 0 |
| engineers | 116,853 | 1,002 | 1,984 | 82,443 | 12,467 | 1,907 | 10,899 | 5,397 | 754 |
| Civil eng. | 26,448 | 0 | 0 | 20,985 | 2,869 | 1,158 | 1,436 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 50,545 | 1,002 | 350 | 38,494 | 2,591 | 0 | 3,526 | 4,220 | 362 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 39,860 | 0 | 1,634 | 22,964 | 7,007 | 749 | 5,937 | 1,177 | 392 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 238,140 | 10,486 | 15,170 | 128,878 | 26,339 | 2,355 | 46,015 | 7,382 | 1,515 |
| SCIENTISTS | 129,766 | 9,484 | 13,186 | 53,520 | 14,228 | 448 | 36,154 | 1,985 | 761 |
| Natural sci. | 47,320 | 0 | 476 | 8,142 | 9,182 | 448 | 27,671 | 640 | 761 |
| Computer sci. | 70,680 | 9,123 | 9,081 | 41,514 | 4,292 | 0 | 5,708 | 962 | 0 |
| Social sci. | 11,766 | 361 | 3,629 | 3,864 | 754 | 0 | 2,775 | 383 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 108,374 | 1,002 | 1,984 | 75,358 | 12,111 | 1,907 | 9,861 | 5,397 | 754 |
| Civil eng. | 26,448 | 0 | 0 | 20,985 | 2,869 | 1,158 | 1,436 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 43,879 | 1,002 | 350 | 32,184 | 2,235 | 0 | 3,526 | 4,220 | 362 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 38,047 | 0 | 1,634 | 22,189 | 7,007 | 749 | 4,899 | 1,177 | 392 |

UK-5(90)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Service Industry and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1990-Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Banking, finance | Insurance | Business services | Public admin. | Sanitary services | Social \& community services | Recrea., cul tural services | Personal services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 62,157 | 3,334 | 2,408 | 18,417 | 8,601 | 0 | 28,633 | 644 | 120 |
| SCIENTISTS | 53,677 | 3,334 | 2,408 | 11,332 | 8,245 | 0 | 27,594 | 644 | 120 |
| Natural sci. | 23,634 | 310 | 0 | 1,311 | 2,363 | 0 | 19,006 | 644 | 0 |
| Computer sci. | 21,611 | 3,024 | 1,592 | 9,135 | 4,929 | 0 | 2,811 | 0 | 120 |
| Social sci. | 8,432 | 0 | 816 | 886 | 953 | 0 | 5,777 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 8,480 | 0 | 0 | 7,085 | 356 | 0 | 1,039 | 0 | 0 |
| Civil eng. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 6,666 | 0 | 0 | 6,310 | 356 | 0 . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 1,814 | 0 | 0 | 775 | 0 | 0 | 1,039 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Special tabulations from the 1990 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-6(87)
Employed Scientist and Engineers, by Educational Attainment and Sex,
for the United Kingdom: 1987

| Sex and occupation | Total | Not <br> qualified or unknown | Qualified |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Below 1st univ. degree | First univ. degree | Higher univ. |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& ENG. | 716,153 | 36,465 | 679,688 | 401,587 | 203,686 | 74,415 |
| SCIENTISTS | 298,867 | 7,784 | 291,083 | 143,383 | 97,953 | 49,747 |
| Natural sci. | 132,614 | 3,809 | 128,805 | 54,448 | 39,182 | 35,175 |
| Computer sci. | 147,668 | 3,231 | 144,437 | 85,459 | 49,968 | 9,010 |
| Social sci. | 18,585 | 744 | 17,841 | 3,476 | 8,803 | 5,562 |
| ENGINEERS | 417,286 | 28,681 | 388,605 | 258,204 | 105,733 | 24,668 |
| Civil eng. | 64,465 | 4,425 | 60,040 | 29,970 | 23,747 | 6,323 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 118,605 | 4,617 | 113,988 | 74,407 | 33,365 | 6,216 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 234,216 | 19,639 | 214,577 | 153,827 | 48,621 | 12,129 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 117,569 | 4,329 | 113,240 | 35,514 | 39,104 | 38,622 |
| Teachers | 86,187 | 3,312 | 82,875 | 32,123 | 29,995 | 20,757 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 31,382 | 1,017 | 30,365 | 3,391 | 9,109 | 17,865 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 641,512 | 34,092 | 607,420 | 365,414 | 175,518 | 66,488 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 233,582 | 5,411 | 228,171 | 112,652 | 73,409 | 42,110 |
| Natural sci. | 102,258 | 2,544 | 99,714 | 42,053 | 28,096 | 29,565 |
| Computer sci. | 117,146 | 2,469 | 114,677 | 68,271 | 38,781 | 7,625 |
| Social sci. | 14,178 | 398 | 13,780 | 2,328 | 6,532 | 4,920 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 407,930 | 28,681 | 379,249 | 252,762 | 102,109 | 24,378 |
| Civil eng. | 64,465 | 4,425 | 60,040 | 29,970 | 23,747 | 6,323 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 114,852 | 4,617 | 110,235 | 71,999 | 32,310 | 5,926 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 228,613 | 19,639 | 208,974 | 150,793 | 46,052 | 12,129 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 76,370 | 1,560 | 74,810 | 21,337 | 23,963 | 29,510 |
| Teachers | 52,206 | 1,560 | 50,646 | 17,946 | 17,343 | 15,357 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 24,164 | 0 | 24,164 | 3,391 | 6,620 | 14,153 |

UK-6(87)
Employed Scientist and Engineers, by Educational Attainment and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1987--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Not qualified or unknown | Qualified |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Below 1st univ. degree | First univ. degree | Higher univ. |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& eng. | 74,641 | 2,373 | 72,268 | 36,172 | 28,168 | 7,928 |
| SCIEMTISTS | 65,285 | 2,373 | 62,912 | 30,730 | 24,544 | 7,638 |
| Matural sci. | 30,355 | 1,265 | 29,090 | 12,394 | 11,085 | 5,611 |
| Computer sci. | 30,522 | 762 | 29,760 | 17,188 | 11,187 | 1,385 |
| Social sci. | 4,408 | 346 | 4,062 | 1,148 | 2,272 | 642 |
| ENGINEERS | 9,356 | 0 | 9,356 * | 5,442 | 3,624 | 290 |
| Civil eng. |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 3,753 | 0 | 3,753 | 2,408 | 1,055 | 290 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 5,603 | 0 | 5,603 | 3,034 | 2,569 | 0 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 41,199 | 2,769 | 38,430 | 14,177 | 15,141 | 9,112 |
| Teachers | 33,981 | 1,752 | 32,229 | 14,177 | 12,652 | 5,400 |
| Univ. aced. staff | 7,218 | 1,017 | 6,201 | 0 | 2,489 | 3,712 |

Note: "Qualified" refers to holders of higher university degree; first university degree; or other post-secondary qualifications such as teaching or nursing.

Source: Special tabulations from the 1987 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Educational Attainment and Sex,
for the United Kingdom: 1988

|  |  |  | Qualified |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Not |  | Below 1st | First |  |
| Sex and occupation | Total | qualified or unknown | Total | univ. degree | univ. degree | Higner univ. |

Both sexes

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 730,211 | 37,990 | 692,221 | 417,964 | 198,490 | 75,767 |
| SCIENTISTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Natural sci. | 313,994 | 11,737 | 302,257 | 157,807 | 94,137 | 50,313 |
| Computer sci. | 115,594 | 3,808 | 111,786 | 53,152 | 29,875 | 28,759 |
| Social sci. | 174,561 | 6,509 | 168,052 | 98,347 | 57,617 | 12,088 |
|  | 23,839 | 1,420 | 22,419 | 6,308 | 6,645 | 9,466 |
| ENGINEERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civil eng. | 416,217 | 26,253 | 389,964 | 260,157 | 104,353 | 25,454 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 55,638 | 3,825 | 51,813 | 30,027 | 17,161 | 4,625 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 109,403 | 4,720 | 104,683 | 64,871 | 34,018 | 5,794 |
|  | 251,176 | 17,708 | 233,468 | 165,259 | 53,174 | 15,035 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 124,798 | 3,433 | 121,365 | 30,818 | 43,293 | 47,254 |
| Teachers | 82,266 | 2,863 | 79,403 | 28,931 | 34,397 | 16,075 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 42,532 | 570 | 41,962 | 1,887 | 8,896 | 31,179 |

## Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 646,526 | 33,867 | 612,659 | 371,175 | 173,439 | 68,045 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural sci. | 243,724 | 8,236 | 235,488 | 117,485 | 75,077 | 42,926 |
| Computer sci. | 86,493 | 2,170 | 84,323 | 36,440 | 23,364 | 24,519 |
| Social sci. | 142,109 | 5,063 | 137,046 | 78,835 | 46,975 | 11,236 |
|  | 15,122 | 1,003 | 14,119 | 2,210 | 4,738 | 7,171 |
| ENGINEERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civil eng. | 402,802 | 25,631 | 377,171 | 253,690 | 98,362 | 25,119 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 55,638 | 3,825 | 51,813 | 30,027 | 17,161 | 4,625 |
| $\quad$ Indust./mech. eng. | 105,350 | 4,720 | 100,630 | 63,379 | 31,457 | 5,794 |
|  | 241,814 | 17,086 | 224,728 | 160,284 | 49,744 | 14,700 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 84,958 |  | 792 | 84,166 | 18,124 | 27,765 |
| $\quad$ Teachers | 51,941 | 353 | 51,588 | 16,969 | 22,529 | 12,090 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 33,017 | 439 | 32,578 | 1,155 | 5,236 | 26,187 |

uk-6(88)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Educational Attainment and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1988--Continued

|  |  |  |  | Qualified |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Not |  | Below 1st | First |  |
| Sex and occupation | Total | qualified or unknown | Total | univ. degree | univ. degree | Higher univ. |

Women

| total scient. \& ENG. | 83,684 | 4,124 | 79,560 | 46,788 | 25,049 | 7,723 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 70,270 | 3,502 | 66,768 | 40,321 | 19,059 | 7,388 |
| Matural sci. | 29,100 | 1,638 | 27,462 | 16,711 | 6,510 | 4,241 |
| Computer sci. | 32,453 | 1,447 | 31,006 | 19,512 | 10,642 | 852 |
| Social sci. | 8,717 | 417 | 8,300 | 4,098 | 1,907 | 2,295 |
| ENGINEERS | 13,414 | 622 | 12,792 | 6,467 | 5,990 | 335 |
| Civil eng. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 4,053 | 0 | 4,053 | 1,492 | 2,561 | 0 |
| Incuist./mech. eng. | 9,361 | 622 | 8,739 | 4,975 | 3,429 | 335 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGMER ED. | 39,839 | 2,640 | 37,199 | 12,694 | 15,528 | 8,977 |
| Teachers | 30,324 | 2,509 | 27,815 | 11,962 | 11,868 | 3,985 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 9,515 | 131 | 9,384 | 732 | 3,660 | 4,992 |

Note: "Qualified" refers to holders of higher university degree; first university degree; or other post-secondary qualifications such as teaching or nursing.

Source: Special tabulations from the 1987 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-6(89)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Educational Attainment and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1989

|  |  |  | Qualified |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex and occupation | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not } \\ & \text { qualified } \\ & \text { or unknown } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Below 1st univ. degree | First univ. degree | Higher univ. |

## Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 809,261 | 40,206 | 769,055 | 461,605 | 228,802 | 78,648 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 342,258 | 11,283 | 330,975 | 157,323 | 119,225 | 54,427 |
| Natural sci. | 127,681 | 2,801 | 124,880 | 52,790 | 37,759 | 34,331 |
| Computer sci. | 187,965 | 7,448 | 180,517 | 98,839 | 69,648 | 12,030 |
| Social sci. | 26,612 | 1,034 | 25,578 | 5,694 | 11,818 | 8,066 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 467,003 | 28,923 | 438,080 | 304,282 | 109,577 | 24,221 |
| Civil eng. | 70,645 | 4,649 | 65,996 | 40,008 | 23,190 | 2,798 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 131,186 | 4,813 | 126,373 | 79,158 | 37,923 | 9,292 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 265,172 | 19,461 | 245,711 | 185,116 | 48,464 | 12,131 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 119,369 | 2,783 | 116,586 | 30,495 | 37,418 | 48,673 |
| Teachers | 86,478 | 2,013 | 84,465 | 27,873 | 31,445 | 25,147 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 32,891 | 770 | 32,121 | 2,622 | 5,973 | 23,526 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 701,884 | 33,938 | 667,946 | 408,836 | 191,683 | 67,427 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 253,667 | 7,010 | 246,657 | 114,483 | 87,591 | 44,583 |
| Matural sci. | 88,028 | 1,756 | 86,272 | 31,389 | 26,701 | 28,182 |
| Computer sci. | 152,415 | 4,733 | 147,682 | 81,202 | 56,697 | 9,783 |
| Social sci. | 13,224 | 521 | 12,703 | 1,892 | 4,193 | 6,618 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 448,217 | 26,928 | 421,289 | 294,353 | 104,092 | 22,844 |
| Civil eng. | 69,915 | 4,649 | 65,266 | 39,368 | 23,100 | 2,798 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 126,486 | 4,208 | 122,278 | 77,016 | 35,970 | 9,292 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 251,816 | 18,071 | 233,745 | 177,969 | 45,022 | 10,754 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 75,916 | 1,286 | 74,630 | 15,859 | 17,478 | 41,293 |
| Teachers | 48,792 | 516 | 48,276 | 13,683 | 14,087 | 20,506 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 27,124 | 770 | 26,354 | 2,176 | 3,391 | 20,787 |

uk-6(89)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Educational Attainment and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1989--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Not <br> qualified or unknown | Qualified |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Below 1st univ. degree | First univ. degree | Higher univ. |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. eng. | 107,379 | 6,268 | 101,111 | 52,770 | 37,120 | 11,221 |
| SCIENTISTS | 88,592 | 4,273 | 84,319 | 42,841 | 31,634 | 9,844 |
| Natural sci. | 39,653 | 1,045 | 38,608 | 21,401 | 11,058 | 6,149 |
| Computer sci. | 35,549 | 2,715 | 32,834 | 17,637 | 12,951 | 2,246 |
| Social sci. | 13,390 | 513 | 12,877 | 3,803 | 7,625 | 1,449 |
| ENGINEERS | 18,787 | 1,995 | 16,792. | 9,929 | 5,486 | 1,377 |
| Civil eng. | 730 | 0 | 730 | 640 | 90 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 4,700 | 605 | 4,095 | 2,142 | 1,953 | 0 |
| Inclust./mech. eng. | 13,357 | 1,390 | 11,967 | 7.147 | 3,443 | 1,377 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 43,454 | 1,497 | 41,957 | 14,637 | 19,940 | 7,380 |
| Teachers | 37,687 | 1,497 | 36,190 | 14,191 | 17,358 | 4,641 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 5,767 | 0 | 5,767 | 446 | 2,582 | 2,739 |

Note: "Qualified" refers to holders of higher university degree; first university degree; or other post-secondary qualifications such as teaching or mursing.

Source: Special tabulations from the 1989 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-6(90)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Educational Attainment and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1990

| Sex and occupation |  |  | Qualified |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Not qualified or unknown | Total | Below 1st univ. degree | First univ. degree | Higher univ. |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 796,283 | 37,930 | 758,353 | 457,046 | 225,848 | 75,459 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 342,334 | 11,118 | 331,216 | 167,058 | 113,049 | 51,109 |
| Natural sci. | 118,705 | 4,075 | 114,630 | 49,026 | 33,267 | 32,337 |
| Computer sci. | 201,840 | 5,633 | 196,207 | 112,655 | 70,845 | 12,707 |
| Social sci. | 21,789 | 1,410 | 20,379 | 5,377 | 8,937 | 6,065 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 453,949 | 26,812 | 427,137 | 289,988 | 112,799 | 24,350 |
| Civil eng. | 69,332 | 4,968 | 64,364 | 29,960 | 28,749 | 5,655 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 130,280 | 4,250 | 126,030 | 83,490 | 34,648 | 7,892 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 254,337 | 17,594 | 236,743 | 176,538 | 49,402 | 10,803 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 144,652 | 2,960 | 141,692 | 43,092 | 42,973 | 55,627 |
| Teachers | 101,162 | 2,287 | 98,875 | 40,636 | 32,033 | 26,206 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 43,490 | 673 | 42,817 | 2,456 | 10,940 | 29,421 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 696,500 | 35,047 | 661,453 | 403,260 | 197,395 | 60,798 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 264,879 | 8,863 | 256,016 | 126,322 | 91,237 | 38,457 |
| Natural sci. | 88,304 | 3,366 | 84,938 | 36,903 | 23,440 | 24,595 |
| Computer sci. | 163,574 | 4,492 | 159,082 | 86,567 | 62,043 | 10,472 |
| Social sci. | 13,001 | 1,005 | 11,996 | 2,852 | 5,754 | 3,390 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGIMEERS | 431,621 | 26,184 | 405,437 | 276,938 | 106,158 | 22,341 |
| Civil eng. | 68,045 | 4,968 | 63,077 | 28,673 | 28,749 | 5,655 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 120,739 | 4,250 | 116,489 | 77,858 | 31,738 | 6,893 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 242,837 | 16,966 | 225,871 | 170,407 | 45,671 | 9,793 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 89,811 | 1,132 | 88,679 | 24,289 | 20,623 | 43,767 |
| Teachers | 54,222 | 783 | 53,439 | 22,610 | 12,555 | 18,274 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 35,589 | 349 | 35,240 | 1,679 | 8,068 | 25,493 |

uk-6(90)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Educational Attaiment and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1990--Continued

| Sex and occupetion | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not } \\ & \text { qualified } \\ & \text { or unknown } \end{aligned}$ | Qualified |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Below 1st univ. degree | First univ. degree | Higher univ. |
| Homen |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. e eng. | 99,788 | 2,885 | 96,903 | 53,786 | 28,455 | 14,662 |
| scientists | 7,457 | 2,256 | 75,201 | 40,736 | 21,813 | 12,652 |
| Natural sci. | 30,400 | 709 | 29,691 | 12,123 | 9,826 | 7,742 |
| Computer sci. | 38,268 | 1,142 | 37,126 | 26,088 | 8,803 | 2,235 |
| Social sci. | 8,789 | 405 | 8,384 | 2,525 | 3,184 | 2,675 |
| engineers | 22,331 | 629 | 21,702. | 13,050 | 6,642 | 2,010 |
| Civit eng. | 1,288 | 0 | 1,288 | 1,288 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 9,541 | 0 | 9,541 | 5,631 | 2,911 | 999 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 11,502 | 629 | 10,873 | 6,131 | 3,731 | 1,011 |
| teachers im higher ed. | 54,842 | 1,827 | 53,015 | 18,803 | 22,351 | 11,861 |
| Teachers | 46,940 | 1,503 | 45,437 | 18,026 | 19,479 | 7.932 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 7,902 | 324 | 7,578 | 77 | 2,872 | 3,929 |

Note: "Qualified" refers to holders of higher university degree; first university degree; or other post-secondary qualifications such as teaching or nursing.

Source: Special tabulations from the 1990 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

Qualified Employed Scientists and Engineers, by field of Training and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1987

| Sex and occupation | Total | Educ. | Heal th | Engin. \& tech. | Agric. etc. | Science | Social studies | Voca- <br> tional | Other | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { stated } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 679,689 | 718 | 11,121 | 128,632 | 2,535 | 100,528 | 20,130 | 2,674 | 9,588 | 403,764 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 291,083 | 718 | 10,286 | 16,560 | 1,436 | 79,519 | 13,970 | 1,433 | 8,016 | 159,146 |
| Natural sci. | 128,805 | 0 | 9,559 | 3,497 | 1,436 | 49,522 | 1,832 | 577 | 1,654 | 60,729 |
| Computer sci. | 144,437 | 0 | 727 | 13,063 | 0 | 28,347 | 6,269 | 432 | 4,444 | 91,155 |
| Social sci. | 17,841 | 718 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,650 | 5,869 | 424 | 1,918 | 7,262 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 388,606 | 0 | 835 | 112,072 | 1,099 | 21,009 | 6,160 | 1,241 | 1,572 | 244,618 |
| Civil eng. | 60,040 | 0 | 379 | 28,783 | 0 | 395 | 440 | 487 | 0 | 29,557 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 113,988 | 0 | 0 | 28,485 | 424 | 8,707 | 1,570 | 0 | 617 | 74,185 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 214,578 | 0 | 456 | 54,804 | 675 | 11,907 | 4,150 | 754 | 955 | 140,876 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 113,240 | 7,171 | 2,660 | 7,860 | 737 | 13,688 | 16,429 | 1,617 | 15,556 | 47,523 |
| Teachers | 82,875 | 6,443 | 1,045 | 4,613 | 737 | 7,805 | 12,866 | 1,617 | 10,753 | 36,997 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 30,365 | 728 | 1,615 | 3,247 | 0 | 5,883 | 3,563 | 0 | 4,803 | 10,526 |

Men

| total scient. \& eng. | 607,423 | 718 | 5,357 | 126,281 | 1,998 | 84,029 | 15,419 | 2,097 | 5,617 | 365,906 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 228,172 | 718 | 4,978 | 15,409 | 899 | 63,646 | 9,805 | 856 | 4,676 | 127,185 |
| Natural sci. | 99,715 | 0 | 4,648 | 3,055 | 899 | 39,112 | 1,146 | 0 | 1,654 | 49,202 |
| Computer sci. | 114,677 | 0 | 330 | 12,354 | 0 | 22,884 | 4,327 | 432 | 1,603 | 72,746 |
| Social sci. | 13,780 | 718 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,650 | 4,332 | 424 | 1,419 | 5,237 |
| ENGINEERS | 379,251 | 0 | 379 | 110,872 | 1,099 | 20,383 | 5,614 | 1,241 | 941 | 238,721 |
| Civil eng. | 60,040 | 0 | 379 | 28,783 | 0 | 395 | 440 | 487 | 0 | 29,557 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 110,236 | 0 | 0 | 27,686 | 424 | 8,707 | 1,024 | 0 | 617 | 71,777 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 208,975 | 0 | 0 | 54,403 | 675 | 11,281 | 4,150 | 754 | 324 | 137,387 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 74,811 | 2,870 | 1,637 | 7,860 | 737 | 11,799 | 11,850 | 721 | 8,150 | 29,187 |
| Teachers | 50,647 | 2,521 | 395 | 4,613 | 737 | 7,034 | 8,965 | 721 | 4,738 | 20,923 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 24,164 | 349 | 1,242 | 3,247 | 0 | 4,765 | 2,885 | 0 | 3,412 | 8,264 |

UK-8(87)
Qualified Employed Scientists and Engineers, by field of Training and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1987--Cont inued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Educ. | Heal th | Engin. $\&$ tech. | Agric. etc. |  | Science | Social studies | Voca- <br> tional |  | Other | Not stated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 72,266 | 0 | 5,764 | 2,351 |  | 537 | 16,498 | 4,710 |  | 577 | 3,971 | 37,858 |
| SCIENTISTS | 62,911 | 0 | 5,308 | 1,151 |  | 537 | 15,873 | 4,164 |  | 577 | 3,340 | 31,961 |
| Natural sci. | 29,090 | 0 | 4,911 | 442 |  | 537 | 10,410 | 686 |  | 577 | 0 | 11,527 |
| Computer sci. | 29,760 | 0 | 397 | 709 |  | 0 | 5,463 | 1,941 |  | 0 | 2,841 | 18,409 |
| Social sci. | 4,061 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 1,537 |  | 0 | 499 | 2,025 |
| ENGINEERS | 9,355 | 0 | 456 | 1,200 |  | 0 | 625 | 546 |  | 0 | 631 | 5,897 |
| Civil eng. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 3,752 | 0 | 0 | 799 |  | 0 | 0 | 546 |  | 0 | 0 | 2,408 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 5,603 | 0 | 456 | 401 |  | 0 | 625 | 0 |  | 0 | 631 | 3,489 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 38,430 | 4,301 | 1,024 | 0 |  | 0 | 1,889 | 4,580 |  | 897 | 7.406 | 18,335 |
| Teachers | 32,229 | 3,922 | -651 | 0 |  | 0 | 771 | 1 3,901 |  | 897 | 6,015 | 16,073 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 6,201 | 379 | 373 | 0 |  | 0 | 1,118 | 8679 |  | 0 | 1,391 | 2,262 |

Note: "Qualified" refers to holders of higher university degree; first university degree; or other post-secondary qualifications such as teaching or nursing.

Source: Special tabulations from the 1990 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-8(88)
Qualified Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Field of Training and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1988

| Sex and occupation | Total | Educ. | Heal th | Engin. \& tech. | Agric. etc. | Science | Social studies | Voca- <br> tional | Other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| total scient. \& ENG. | 692,220 | 0 | 8,085 | 120,430 | 4,635 | 103,085 | 28,853 | 1,996 | 9,703 | 415,435 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 302,256 | 0 | 7,326 | 12,046 | 4,635 | 78,125 | 22,420 | 1,124 | 7,005 | 169,576 |
| Natural sci. | 111,786 | 0 | 5,752 | 3,983 | 4,635 | 38,342 | 4,497 | 0 | 1,197 | 53,380 |
| Computer sci. | 168,052 | 0 | 0 | 7,733 | 0 | 37,714 | 9,313 | 816 | 4,318 | 108,158 |
| Social sci. | 22,418 | 0 | 1,574 | 330 | 0 | 2,069 | 8,610 | 308 | 1,490 | 8,038 |
| ENGINEERS | 389,964 | 0 | 759 | 108,384 | 0 | 24,960 | 6,433 | 872 | 2,698 | 245,859 |
| Civil eng. | 51,813 | 0 | 0 | 25,353 | 0 | 1,176 | 1,039 | 0 | 409 | 23,837 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 104,683 | 0 | 0 | 28,260 | 0 | 9,265 | 802 | 0 | 1,052 | 65,304 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 233,468 | 0 | 759 | 54,771 | 0 | 14,519 | 4,592 | 872 | 1,237 | 156,718 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 121,365 | 4,897 | 4,173 | 8,850 | 421 | 16,681 | 18,230 | 1,383 | 21,033 | 45,696 |
| Teachers | 79,403 | 4,596 | 2,156 | 5,435 | 0 | 8,747 | 10,618 | 1,383 | 13,915 | 32,553 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 41,962 | 301 | 2,017 | 3,415 | 421 | 7,934 | 7,612 | 0 | 7,118 | 13,143 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 612,658 | 0 | 4,857 | 117,724 | 3,651 | 88,054 | 22,835 | 1,219 | 8,119 | 366,201 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 235,487 | 0 | 4,098 | 11,217 | 3,651 | 66,200 | 16,402 | 347 | 5,754 | 127,819 |
| Natural sci. | 84,323 | 0 | 3,424 | 3,690 | 3,651 | 32,405 | 2,897 | 0 | 710 | 37,547 |
| Computer sci. | 137,046 | 0 | 0 | 7,197 | 0 | 32,288 | 7,520 | 347 | 3,554 | 86,140 |
| Social sci. | 14,118 | 0 | 674 | 330 | 0 | 1,507 | 5,985 | 0 | 1,490 | 4,132 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 377,171 | 0 | 759 | 106,507 | 0 | 21,854 | 6,433 | 872 | 2,365 | 238,382 |
| Civil eng. | 51,813 | 0 | 0 | 25,353 | 0 | 1,176 | 1,039 | 0 | 409 | 23,837 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 100,630 | 0 | 0 | 28,163 | 0 | 7,266 | 802 | 0 | 1,052 | 63,347 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 224,728 | 0 | 759 | 52,991 | 0 | 13,412 | 4,592 | 872 | 904 | 151,198 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 84,166 | 3,185 | 3,466 | 7,899 | 421 | 11,457 | 13,983 | 749 | 11,866 | 31,140 |
| Teachers | 51,588 | 3,185 | 1,783 | 5,074 | 0 | 4,733 | 8,074 | 749 | 6,487 | 21,504 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 32,578 | 0 | 1,683 | 2,825 | 421 | 6,724 | 5,909 | 0 | 5,379 | 9,636 |

Qualified Employed Scientists and Engineers, by field of Training and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1988--Cont inued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Educ. | Heal th | Engin. \& tech. | Agric. etc. | Science | Social studies | Voca- <br> tional | Other | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { stated } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& ENG. | 79,559 | 0 | 3,228 | 2,706 | 984 | 15,030 | 6,017 | 776 | 1,585 | 49,233 |
| SCIENTISTS | 66,768 | 0 | 3,228 | 829 | 984 | 11,924 | 6,017 | 776 | 1,252 | 41,758 |
| Natural sci. | 27,462 | 0 | 2,328 | 294 | 984 | 5,936 | 1,599 | 0 | 488 | 15,833 |
| Computer sci. | 31,006 | 0 | 0 | 535 | 0 | 5,426 | 1,793 | 468 | 764 | 22,019 |
| Social sci. | 8,300 | 0 | 900 | 0 | 0 | 562 | 2,625 | 308 | 0 | 3,906 |
| ENGINEERS | 12,791 | 0 | 0 | 1,877 | 0 | 3,106 | 0 | 0 | 333 | 7,475 |
| Civil eng. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 4,052 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 0 | 1,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,956 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 8,739 | 0 | 0 | 1,780 | 0 | 1,107 | 0 | 0 | 333 | 5,519 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 37,199 | 1,712 | 706 | 951 | 0 | 5,224 | 4,246 | 635 | 9,168 | 14,557 |
| Teachers | 27,815 | 1,411 | 373 | 361 | 0 | 4,014 | 2,543 | 635 | 7,429 | 11,049 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 9,384 | 301 | 333 | 590 | 0 | 1,210 | 1,703 | 0 | 1,739 | 3,508 |

Note: "Qualified" refers to holders of higher university degree; first university degree; or other post-secondary qualifications such as teaching or nursing.

Source: Special tabulations from the 1990 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-8(89)
Qualified Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Field of Training and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1989

| Sex and occupation | Total | Educ. | Heal th | Engin. \& tech. | Agric. etc. | Science | Social studies | Voca- <br> tional | Other | Not stated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Both sexes

| total scient. \& eng. | 769,056 | 2,785 | 6,092 | 113,371 | 3,565 | 112,631 | 25,303 | 2,713 | 11,233 | 491,364 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 330,976 | 2,785 | 5,119 | 17,372 | 2,787 | 82,019 | 20,180 | 2,092 | 9,208 | 189,415 |
| Natural sci. | 124,880 | 839 | 4,504 | 3,264 | 2,787 | 39,095 | 3,122 | 521 | 3,621 | 67,127 |
| Computer sci. | 180,517 | 1,525 | 615 | 13,714 | 0 | 37,625 | 10,779 | 1,285 | 4,341 | 110,633 |
| Social sci. | 25,579 | 421 | 0 | 394 | 0 | 5,299 | 6,279 | 286 | 1,246 | 11,655 |
| ENGINEERS | 438,080 | 0 | 973 | 95,999 | 778 | 30,612 | 5,123 | 621 | 2,025 | 301,949 |
| Civil eng. | 65,996 | 0 | 300 | 28,658 | 0 | 938 | 173 | 0 | 0 | 35,926 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 126,374 | 0 | 0 | 23,821 | 340 | 16,492 | 988 | 0 | 511 | 84,222 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 245,710 | 0 | 673 | 43,520 | $.438$ | 13,182 | 3,962 | 621 | 1,514 | 181,801 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 116,586 | 5,964 | 4,315 | 9,465 | 431 | 18,993 | 17,126 | 2,218 | 11,486 | 46,587 |
| Teachers | 84,465 | 5,638 | 3,339 | 8,143 | 431 | 8,670 | 14,227 | 2,218 | 7,515 | 34,284 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 32,121 | 326 | 976 | 1,322 | 0 | 10,323 | 2,899 | 0 | 3,971 | 12,303 |

## Men

| total scient. \& eng. | 667,944 | 1,230 | 3,251 | 108,413 | 2,323 | 91,690 | 16,568 | 2,367 | 9,257 | 432,846 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 246,656 | 1,230 | 2,278 | 15,549 | 1,545 | 64,568 | 11,870 | 1,746 | 7,374 | 140,496 |
| Natural sci. | 86,272 | 423 | 1,663 | 3,264 | 1,545 | 29,254 | 1,639 | 175 | 3,285 | 45,024 |
| Computer sci. | 147,682 | 386 | 615 | 12,285 | 0 | 31,969 | 7,623 | 1,285 | 3,527 | 89,993 |
| Social sci. | 12,702 | 421 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,345 | 2,608 | 286 | 562 | 5,479 |
| ENGINEERS | 421,288 | 0 | 973 | 92,864 | 778 | 27,122 | 4,698 | 621 | 1,883 | 292,350 |
| Civil eng. | 65,266 | 0 | 300 | 28,568 | 0 | 938 | 173 | 0 | 0 | 35,286 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 122,278 | 0 | 0 | 23,328 | 340 | 14,681 | 988 | 0 | 369 | 82,573 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 233,744 | 0 | 673 | 40,968 | 438 | 11,503 | 3,537 | 621 | 1,514 | 174,491 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 74,629 | 1,790 | 2,384 | 9,465 | 431 | 13,647 | 12,086 | 1,824 | 8,082 | 24,920 |
| Teachers | 48,275 | 1,790 | 1,408 | 8,143 | 431 | 4,829 | 10,058 | 1,824 | 4,528 | 15,264 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 26,354 | 0 | 976 | 1,322 | 0 | 8,818 | 2,028 | 0 | 3,554 | 9,656 |

UK-8(89)
Qualified Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Field of Training and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1989--Cont inued

| Sex and <br> occupation | Total | Educ. | Health | \& tech. | Agric. <br> etc. | Science | Social <br> studies | Voca- <br> tional | Other | Not <br> stated |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| total Scient. \& ENG. | 101,110 | 1,555 | 2,841 | 4,958 | 1,242 | 20,940 | 8,735 | 346 | 1,975 | 58,517 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 84,319 | 1,555 | 2,841 | 1,823 | 1,242 | 17,450 | 8,310 | 346 | 1,833 | 48,918 |
| Natural sci. | 38,608 | 416 | 2,841 | 0 | 1,242 | 9,841 | 1,484 | 346 | 336 | 22,103 |
| Computer sci. | 32,834 | 1,139 | 0 | 1,429 | 0 | 5,656 | 3,156 | 0 | 814 | 20,640 |
| Social sci. | 12,877 | 0 | 0 | 394 | 0 | 1,953 | 3,670 | 0 | 683 | 6,175 |
| ENGINEERS | 16,791 | 0 | 0 | 3,135 | 0 | 3,490 | 425 | 0 | 142 | 9,599 |
| Civil eng. | 730 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 640 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 4,095 | 0 | 0 | 493 | 0 | 1,811 | 0 | 0 | 142 | 1,649 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 11,966 | 0 | 0 | 2,552 | 0 | 1,679 | 425 | 0 | 0 | 7,310 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 41,957 | 4,174 | 1,931 | 0 | 0 | 5,345 | 5,040 | 394 | 3,405 | 21,667 |
| Teachers | 36,190 | 3,848 | 1,931 | 0 | 0 | 3,840 | 4,169 | 394 | 2,987 | 19,020 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 5,767 | 326 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,505 | 871 | 0 | 418 | 2,647 |

Note: "Qualified" refers to holders of higher university degree; first university degree; or other post-secondary qualifications such as teaching or nursing.

Source: Special tabulations from the 1990 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

UK-8(90)
Qualified Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Field of Training and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1990

| Sex and occupation | Total | Educ. | Health | Engin. \& tech. | Agric. etc. | Science | Social studies | Voca- <br> tional | Other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 758,352 | 1,817 | 6,314 | 123,005 | 4,854 | 106,137 | 24,310 | 3,912 | 10,119 | 477,886 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 331,215 | 1,366 | 5,949 | 18,811 | 4,854 | 81,165 | 16,444 | 2,038 | 6,299 | 194,291 |
| Natural sci. | 114,629 | 380 | 5,563 | 3,191 | 4,163 | 36,785 | 2,059 | 0 | 1,198 | 61,291 |
| Computer sci. | 196,207 | 728 | 386 | 15,620 | 691 | 40,316 | 8,162 | 1,484 | 2,670 | 126,150 |
| Social sci. | 20,379 | 258 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,064 | 6,223 | 554 | 2,431 | 6,850 |
| Engineers | 427,137 | 451 | 365 | 104,194 | 0 | 24,972 | 7,866 | 1,874 | 3,820 | 283,595 |
| Civil eng. | 64,364 | 0 | 0 | 33,423 | 0 | 1,789 | 437 | 412 | 334 | 27,969 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 126,030 | 451 | 365 | 24,421 | 0 | 11,757 | 3,309 | 0 | 1,367 | 84,360 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 236,743 | 0 | 0 | 46,350 | 0 | 11,426 | 4,120 | 1,462 | 2,119 | 171,266 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 141,692 | 7,473 | 2,573 | 9,228 | 1,606 | 21,800 | 19,645 | 1,599 | 17,775 | 59,992 |
| Teachers | 98,875 | 6,750 | 1,092 | 5,081 | 1,219 | 12,294 | 13,014 | 1,097 | 11,038 | 47,289 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 42,817 | 723 | 1,481 | 4,147 | 387 | 9,506 | 6,631 | 502 | 6,737 | 12,703 |

Men

| total scient. \& eng. | 661,451 | 819 | 4,642 | 118,057 | 3,774 | 91,088 | 17,793 | 2,884 | 7,017 | 415,377 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 256,015 | 368 | 4,277 | 17,943 | 3,774 | 68,579 | 11,093 | 1,675 | 4,092 | 144,215 |
| Natural sci. | 84,938 | 0 | 4,277 | 3,191 | 3,419 | 28,136 | 1,123 | 0 | 138 | 44,654 |
| Computer sci. | 159,081 | 368 | 0 | 14,752 | 355 | 37,181 | 6,777 | 1,121 | 2,189 | 96,338 |
| Social sci. | 11,996 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,262 | 3,193 | 554 | 1,765 | 3,223 |
| ENGINEERS | 405,436 | 451 | 365 | 100,114 | 0 | 22,509 | 6,700 | 1,209 | 2,925 | 271,162 |
| Civil eng. | 63,076 | 0 | 0 | 33,423 | 0 | 1,789 | 437 | 412 | 334 | 26,681 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 116,489 | 451 | 365 | 22,640 | 0 | 10,305 | 2,143 | 0 | 1,075 | 79,510 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 225,871 | 0 | 0 | 44,051 | 0 | 10,415 | 4,120 | 797 | 1,516 | 164,971 |
| teachers in higher ed. | 88,678 | 2,675 | 1,241 | 8,734 | 1,255 | 16,495 | 12,130 | 494 | 7,842 | 37,812 |
| Teachers | 53,438 | 2,352 | 457 | 4,587 | 868 | 7,566 | 6,251 | 368 | 3,354 | 27,635 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 35,240 | 323 | 784 | 4,147 | 387 | 8,929 | 5,879 | 126 | 4,488 | 10,177 |

uk-8(90)
Qualified Employed Scientists and Engineers, by field of Training and Sex, for the United Kingdom: 1990--Cont inued

| Sex and <br> occupation | Total Engin. Agric. | Social Voca- |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Women

|  | 96,901 | 998 | 1,672 | 4,948 | 1,079 | 15,049 | 6,517 | 1,027 | 3,102 | 62,509 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 75,200 | 998 | 1,672 | 868 | 1,079 | 12,586 | 5,351 | 363 | 2,207 | 50,076 |
| Natural sci. | 29,691 | 380 | 1,286 | 0 | 743 | 8,649 | 936 | 0 | 1,060 | 16,637 |
| Computer sci. | 37,125 | 360 | 386 | 868 | 336 | 3,135 | 1,385 | 363 | 480 | 29,812 |
| Social sci. | 8,384 | 258 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 802 | 3,030 | 0 | 667 | 3,627 |
| ENGINEERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civil eng. | 21,701 | 0 | 0 | 4,080 | 0 | 2,463 | 1,166 | 664 | 895 | 12,433 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 1,288 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,288 |
| Indust./mech. eng. | 10,841 | 0 | 0 | 1,781 | 0 | 1,452 | 1,166 | 0 | 292 | 4,850 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 2,299 | 0 | 1,011 | 0 | 664 | 603 | 6,295 |
| TEACHERS IN HIGHER ED. | 53,015 | 4,798 | 1,333 | 494 | 350 | 5,305 | 7,515 | 1,105 | 9,935 | 22,178 |
| Teachers | 45,437 | 4,398 | 636 | 494 | 350 | 4,728 | 6,763 | 729 | 7,685 | 19,653 |
| Univ. acad. staff | 7,578 | 400 | 697 | 0 | 0 | 577 | 752 | 376 | 2,250 | 2,525 |

Note: "Qualified" refers to holders of higher university degree; first university degree; or other post-secondary qualifications such as teaching or nursing.

Source: Special tabulations from the 1990 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

## JAPAN

Table JP-SUM
Trend in Number of Employed Scientists and Engineers and S/E per 1,000 Employed Labor force, for Japan: 1980 to 1990

| Sex and occupation | Number |  |  | Per 1,000 labor force |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 |
| Employed labor force | 57,231,120 | 58,336,129 | 61,733,800 | ( X ) | (X) | ( X ) |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total S/E | 940,301 | 1,827,256 | 2,345,000 | 16.4 | 31.3 | 38.0 |
| SCIENTISTS | 195,921 | 419,080 | 654,500 | 3.4 | 7.2 | 10.6 |
| Natural sci. | 63,729 | 94,509 | 88,900 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Computer sci. | 129,764 | 321,339 | 560,300 | 2.3 | 5.5 | 9.1 |
| Social sci. | 2,428 | 3,232 | 5,300 | . 0 | . 1 | . 1 |
| ENGINEERS | 744,380 | 1,408,176 | 1,690,500 | 13.0 | 24.1 | 27.4 |
| Civil eng. | 351,929 | 569,883 | 746,600 | 6.1 | 9.8 | 12.1 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 119,499 | 311,566 | 361,100 | 2.1 | 5.3 | 5.8 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 272,952 | 526,727 | 582,800 | 4.8 | 9.0 | 9.4 |


| Total S/E | 915,912 | 1,743,992 | 2,195,600 | 16.0 | 29.9 | 35.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 180,536 | 359,942 | 551,700 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 8.9 |
| Natural sci. | 60,018 | 86,322 | 79,400 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Computer sci. | 118,424 | 270,770 | 468,300 | 2.1 | 4.6 | 7.6 |
| Social sci. | 2,094 | 2,850 | 4,000 | . 0 | . 0 | . 1 |
| ENGINEERS | 735,376 | 1,384,050 | 1,643,900 | 12.8 | 23.7 | 26.6 |
| Civil eng. | 347,963 | 562,171 | 731,400 | 6.1 | 9.6 | 11.8 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 118,899 | 307,549 | 353,000 | 2.1 | 5.3 | 5.7 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 268,514 | 514,330 | 559,500 | 4.7 | 8.8 | 9.1 |
| Homen |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total S/E | 24,389 | 83,264 | 149,400 | . 4 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| SCIENTISTS | 15,385 | 59,138 | 102,800 | . 3 | 1.0 | 1.7 |
| Matural sci. | 3,711 | 8,187 | 9,500 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Computer sci. | 11,340 | 50,569 | 92,000 | . 2 | . 9 | 1.5 |
| Social sci. | 334 | 382 | 1,300 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 9,004 | 24, 126 | 46,600 | . 2 | . 4 | . 8 |
| Civil eng. | 3,966 | 7,712 | 15,200 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 600 | 4,017 | 8,100 | . 0 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 4,438 | 12,397 | 23,300 | . 1 | . 2 | . 4 |

X - Not applicable.
Note: Data for 1980 and 1985 are from 20 -percent sample results of the respective censuses, while those for 1990 are from 1-percent census results.

Source: Data for 1980 from U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1986, "Scientists and Engineers in Industrialized Countries: A comparison of characteristics for France, West Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States," CIR Staff Paper, No. 26, Washington, D.C., table JP-1; those for 1985 from this report, table JP-3(85-revised); and those for 1990 from this report, table JP-2(90). Total labor force figures are from the Japan census for the respective years.

JP-2(90)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Employment Status and Sex, for Japan: 1990

| Sex and | Total |  |  | Self-empl oyed |  | Family |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| occupation |  | Empl oyees | Directors | W/empl. | w/o empl. | workers |

Both sexes

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | $2,345,000$ | $2,084,300$ | 131,100 | 54,300 | 69,900 | 5,400 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 654,500 | 631,800 | 15,700 | 1,600 | 5,400 | 0 |
| Nat. sci. researchers | 88,900 | 88,300 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Comp. processing tech. | 560,300 | 538,400 | 14,900 | 1,600 | 5,400 | 0 |
| Cult. \& soc. sci. res. | 5,300 | 5,100 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | $1,690,500$ | $1,452,500$ | 115,400 | 52,700 | 64,500 | 5,400 |
| Civil Engineers | 746,600 | 562,400 | 85,800 | 46,500 | 46,700 | 5,200 |
| Architects | 401,000 | 270,400 | 54,900 | 33,500 | 38,700 | 3,500 |
| $\quad$ Civil and surveying eng. | 345,600 | 292,000 | 30,900 | 13,000 | 8,000 | 1,700 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 361,100 | 341,600 | 10,300 | 2,100 | 7,000 | 100 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 582,800 | 548,500 | 19,300 | 4,100 | 10,800 | 100 |
| $\quad$ Agric. and forest. tech. | 69,500 | 68,500 | 400 | 0 | 600 | 0 |
| Chemical eng. | 96,700 | 94,500 | 2,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Metallurgical eng. | 25,800 | 25,300 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mechanical eng. | 309,500 | 284,100 | 13,600 | 2,500 | 9,200 | 100 |
| Other eng. \& tech. | 81,300 | 76,100 | 2,600 | 1,600 | 1,000 | 0 |

Men

| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | $2,195,600$ | $1,939,100$ | 129,600 | 54,300 | 68,100 | 4,500 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCIENTISTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nat. Sci. researchers | 79,700 | 531,000 | 14,600 | 1,600 | 4,500 | 0 |
| Comp. processing tech. | 468,300 | 78,900 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cult. \& soc. sci. res. | 4,000 | 3,300 | 13,900 | 1,600 | 4,500 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | $1,643,900$ | $1,408,100$ | 115,000 | 52,700 | 63,600 | 4,500 |
| Civil Engineers | 731,400 | 549,400 | 85,400 | 46,500 | 45,800 | 4,300 |
| $\quad$ Architects | 388,000 | 259,600 | 54,500 | 33,500 | 37,800 | 2,600 |
| Civil and surveying eng. | 343,400 | 289,800 | 30,900 | 13,000 | 8,000 | 1,700 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 353,000 | 333,500 | 10,300 | 2,100 | 7,000 | 100 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 559,500 | 525,200 | 19,300 | 4,100 | 10,800 | 100 |
| Agric. and forest. tech. | 64,200 | 63,200 | 400 | 0 | 600 | 0 |
| Chemical eng. | 87,400 | 85,200 | 2,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Metallurgical eng. | 25,700 | 25,200 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mechanical eng. | 304,600 | 279,200 | 13,600 | 2,500 | 9,200 | 100 |
| Other eng. \& tech. | 77,600 | 72,400 | 2,600 | 1,600 | 1,000 | 0 |

Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Employment Status and Sex,
for Japan: 1990--Continued

| Sex and |
| :--- |
| occupation |


| Homen |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 149,400 | 145,200 | 1,500 | 0 | 1,800 | 900 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIENTISTS | 102,800 | 100,800 | 1,100 | 0 | 900 | 0 |
| Mat. sci. researchers | 9,500 | 9,400 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Comp. processing tech. | 92,000 | 90,100 | 1,000 | 0 | 900 | 0 |
| Cult. soc. sci. res. | 1,300 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGINEERS | 46,600 | 44,400 | 400 | 0 | 900 | 900 |
| Civil Engineers | 15,200 | 13,000 | 400 | 0 | 900 | 900 |
| Architects | 13,000 | 10,800 | 400 | 0 | 900 | 900 |
| Civil and surveying eng. | 2,200 | 2,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 8,100 | 8,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 23,300 | 23,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Agric. and forest. tech. | 5,300 | 5,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chemical eng. | 9,300 | 9,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Metallurgical eng. | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mechanical eng. | 4,900 | 4,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other eng. \& tech. | 3,700 | 3,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note: Total Scientists and Engineers differs slightly between tables JP-2(90) and JP-3(90) as reported in the 1 -percent sample data.

Source: Japan Statistics Bureau, 1992, 1990 Population Census of Japan, Prompt Report (Results of One-Percent Sample Tabulation), Tokyo, table 8.
JP-3(90)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Industry Group and Sex, for Japan: 1990

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric., forestry, \& fishing | Mining | Manuf. | Elect., gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale \& ret. trade (excl. hotels) | Transp. and commun. | Services (incl. hotels) | Govt. | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& eng. | 2,344,900 | 4,700 | 2,400 | 710,100 | 48,200 | 488,000 | 72,300 | 47,500 | 901,200 | 70,400 | 100 |
| Scientists (excl. comp. sci.) | 94,200 | 200 | 0 | 21,700 | 400 | 400 | 500 | 100 | 69,400 | 1,500 | 0 |
| Engineers (incl. comp. sci.) | 2,250,700 | 4,500 | 2,400 | 688,400 | 47,800 | 487,600 | 71,800 | 47,400 | 831,800 | 68,900 | 100 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 2,195,600 | 4.700 | 2,400 | 673,500 | 48,100 | 481,000 | 64,900 | 46,500 | 804,700 | 69,800 | 0 |
| Scientists (excl. comp. sci.) | 83,400 | 200 | 0 | 18,200 | 400 | 400 | 500 | 100 | 62,100 | 1,500 | 0 |
| Engineers (incl. comp. sci.) | 2,112,200 | 4,500 | 2,400 | 655,300 | 47,700 | 480,600 | 64,400 | 46,400 | 742,600 | 68,300 | 0 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENG. | 149,300 | 0 | 0 | 36,600 | 100 | 7,000 | 7,400 | 1,000 | 96,500 | 600 | 100 |
| Scientists (excl. comp. sci.) | 10,800 | 0 | 0 | 3,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Engineers (incl. comp. sci.) | 138,500 | 0 | 0 | 33,100 | 100 | 7,000 | 7.400 | 1,000 | 89,200 | 600 | 100 |

Note: Total Scientists and Engineers differs slightly between tables JP-2(90) and JP-3(90) as reported in the 1-percent sample data. Data by industry for 1990 are not yet available for detailed occupations.
Source: Japan Statistics Bureau, 1992, 1990 Population Census of Japan, Prompt Report (Results of One-Percent Sample rabulation), rokyo, table 11.

JP-3(85-revised)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Industry Group and Sex, for Japan: 1985

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric. forestry. <br> $\&$ fishing | Mining | Manuf. | Elect., <br> gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale <br> \& retail trade | Transp. and commen. | Services | Govt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Both sexes

| total scient. \& ENGIN. | 1,827,256 | 7,376 | 4,839 | 617.195 | 44,958 | 330,839 | 60,028 | 43,487 | 656,310 | 62,224 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 419,080 | 264 | 131 | 98,506 | 1,259 | 5,179 | 32,761 | 10,497 | 266,577 | 3,906 |
| Nat. sci. researchers | 94,509 | 201 | 38 | 23,216 | 159 | 420 | 434 | 104 | 68,730 | 1,207 |
| Comp. processing tech. | 321,339 | 63 | 93 | 75,290 | 1,100 | 4,759 | 32,327 | 10,393 | 194,682 | 2,632 |
| Cult. \& soc. sci. res. | 3,232 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,165 | 67 |
| engineers | 1,408,176 | 7.112 | 4,708 | 518,689 | 43,699 | 325,660 | 27,267 | 32,990 | 389,733 | 58,318 |
| Civil engineers | 569,883 | 2,716 | 293 | 8,981 | 19,730 | 265,075 | 3,937 | 12,341 | 212,316 | 44,494 |
| Architects | 262,590 | 56 | 22 | 5,541 | 1,095 | 131,372 | 2,755 | 4,002 | 106,770 | 10,977 |
| civil eng. | 307,293 | 2,660 | 271 | 3,440 | 18,635 | 133,703 | 1,182 | 8,339 | 105,546 | 33,517 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 311,566 | 70 | 297 | 178,793 | 17.449 | 39,790 | 6,776 | 16,571 | 50,356 | 1,464 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 526,727 | 4,326 | 4,118 | 330,915 | 6,520 | 20,795 | 16,554 | 4,078 | 127,061 | 12,360 |
| Agric. and forest. tech. | 53,097 | 3,742 | 0 | 816 | 11 | 106 | 1,371 | 165 | 36,951 | 9,935 |
| Chemical eng. | 70,695 | 6 | 139 | 54,967 | 1,535 | 248 | 2,370 | 34 | 11,226 | 170 |
| Mechanical eng. | 287,315 | 71 | 204 | 202,989 | 1.510 | 17,222 | 8,548 | 3,270 | 52,803 | 698 |
| Metallurgical eng. | 26,134 | 8 | 47 | 23,247 | 5 | 278 | 488 | 23 | 2,028 | 10 |
| Mining engineers | 3,933 | 0 | 3,425 | 171 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 189 | 97 |
| Other eng. \% tech. | 85,553 | 499 | 303 | 48,725 | 3,459 | 2,890 | 3,777 | 586 | 23,864 | 1,450 |

JP-3(85-revised)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Industry Group and Sex, for Japan: 1985--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric., forestry. $\&$ fishing | Mining | Manuf. | Elect., <br> gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale <br> \& retail trade | Transp. and commun. | Services | Govt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Men

| total scient. \& Engin. | 1,743,992 | 7,226 | 4,812 | 596,535 | 44,764 | 323,862 | 54,321 | 43,051 | 607,674 | 61,747 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCIENTISTS | 359,942 | 254 | 118 | 86,984 | 1,172 | 492 | 27,962 | 10,118 | 229,106 | 3,736 |
| Nat. sci. researchers | 86,322 | 194 | 38 | 20,903 | 159 | 412 | 363 | 104 | 62,975 | 1,174 |
| Comp. processing tech. | 270,770 | 60 | 80 | 66,081 | 1,013 | 80 | 27,599 | 10,014 | 163,348 | 2,495 |
| Cult. \& soc. sci. res. | 2,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,783 | 67 |
| Engineers | 1,384,050 | 6,972 | 4,694 | 509,551 | 43,592 | 323,370 | 26,359 | 32,933 | 378,568 | 58,011 |
| Civil engineers | 562,171 | 2,687 | 291 | 8,886 | 19,725 | 262,956 | 3,739 | 12,323 | 207,190 | 44,374 |
| Architects | 256,721 | 56 | 22 | 5,462 | 1,095 | 129,745 | 2,677 | 3,993 | 102,752 | 10,919 |
| Civil eng. | 305,450 | 2,631 | 269 | 3,424 | 18,630 | 133,211 | 1,062 | 8,330 | 104,438 | 33,455 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 307,549 | 70 | 297 | 175,842 | 17,392 | 39,692 | 6,700 | 16,556 | 49,538 | 1,462 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 514,330 | 4,215 | 4,106 | 324,823 | 6,475 | 20,722 | 15,920 | 4,054 | 121,840 | 12,175 |
| Agric. and forest. tech. | 51,207 | 3,641 | 0 | 810 | 11 | 106 | 1,240 | 151 | 35,443 | 9,805 |
| Chemical eng. | 66,993 | 6 | 139 | 52,538 | 1,522 | 248 | 2,182 | 34 | 10,184 | 140 |
| Mechanical eng. | 284,510 | 71 | 204 | 201,467 | 1,494 | 17,174 | 8,446 | 3,260 | 51,704 | 690 |
| Metallurgical eng. | 25,909 | 0 | 47 | 23,103 | 5 | 278 | 485 | 23 | 1,958 | 10 |
| Mining engineers | 3,926 | 0 | 3,418 | 171 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 189 | 97 |
| Other eng. \& tech. | 81,785 | 497 | 298 | 46,734 | 3,443 | 2,865 | 3,567 | 586 | 22,362 | 1,433 |

JP-3(85-revised)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Industry Group and Sex, for Japan: 1985--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Agric., forestry, \& fishing | Mining | Manuf. | Elect., gas and water | Constr. | Wholesale <br> \& retail trade | Transp. and commun. | Services | Govt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 83,264 | 150 | 27 | 20,660 | 194 | 6,977 | 5,707 | 436 | 48,636 | 477 |
| SCIENTISTS | 59,138 | 10 | 13 | 11,522 | 87 | 4,687 | 4,799 | 379 | 37,471 | 170 |
| Nat. sci. researchers | 8,187 | 7 | 0 | 2,313 | 0 | 8 | 71 | 0 | 5,755 | 33 |
| Comp. processing tech. | 50,569 | 3 | 13 | 9,209 | 87 | 4,679 | 4,728 | 379 | 31,334 | 137 |
| Cult. \& soc. sci. res | 382 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 382 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 24.126 | 140 | 14 | 9,138 | 107 | 2,290 | 908 | 57 | 11,165 | 307 |
| Civil engineers | 7.712 | 29 | 2 | 95 | 5 | 2,119 | 198 | 18 | 5,126 | 120 |
| Architects | 5,869 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 1,627 | 78 | 9 | 4,018 | 58 |
| Civil eng. | 1,843 | 29 | 2 | 16 | 5 | 492 | 120 | 9 | 1,108 | 62 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 4,017 | 0 | 0 | 2,951 | 57 | 98 | 76 | 15 | 818 | 2 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 12,397 | 111 | 12 | 6,092 | 45 | 73 | 634 | 24 | 5,221 | 185 |
| Agric. and forest. tech. | 1,890 | 101 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 131 | 14 | 1,508 | 130 |
| Chemical eng. | 3,702 | 0 | 0 | 2,429 | 13 | 0 | 188 | 0 | 1,042 | 30 |
| Mechanical eng. | 2,805 | 0 | 0 | 1,522 | 16 | 48 | 102 | 10 | 1,099 | 8 |
| Metallurgical eng. | 225 | 8 | 0 | 144 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 70 | 0 |
| Mining engineers | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other eng. tech. | 3,768 | 2 | 5 | 1,991 | 16 | 25 | 210 | 0 | 1,502 | 17 |

[^9]Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Manufacturing Industry and Sex, for Japan: 1985

| Sex and occupation | Total | Food, beverages, \& tobacco | Textiles, apparel \& leather | Wood \& wood products | Paper, printing, publ ish. | Chemical <br> \& allied products | Non-metal mineral products | Basic metal indust. | Metal products | Electric equip. | Transport equip. | Other manuf. indus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& ENGIN. | 617,195 | 15,770 | 8,290 | 5,716 | 12,660 | 83,686 | 14,594 | 39,337 | 158,061 | 203,654 | 68,650 | 6,777 |
| SCIENTISTS | 98,506 | 3,574 | 1,524 | 544 | 3,623 | 18,202 | 1,464 | 7,653 | 16,764 | 37,382 | 6,748 | 1,028 |
| Nat. sci. researchers | 23,216 | 1,759 | 221 | 48 | 517 | 12,642 | 600 | 1,975 | 2,256 | 1,703 | 1,296 | 199 |
| Comp. processing tech. | 75,290 | 1,815 | 1,303 | 496 | 3,106 | 5,560 | 864 | 5,678 | 14,508 | 35,679 | 5,452 | 829 |
| Cult. \& soc. sci. res. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 518,689 | 12,196 | 6,766 | 5,172 | 9,037 | 65,484 | 13,130 | 31,684 | 141,297 | 166,272 | 61,902 | 5,749 |
| Civil engineers | 8,981 | 162 | 79 | 553 | 248 | 1,071 | 776 | 1,701 | 3,184 | 427 | 685 | 95 |
| Architects | 5,541 | 157 | 79 | 497 | 187 | 877 | 303 | 953 | 1,667 | 341 | 397 | 83 |
| Civil eng. | 3,440 | 5 | 0 | 56 | 61 | 194 | 473 | 748 | 1,517 | 86 | 288 | 12 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 178,793 | 1,214 | 403 | 255 | 1,360 | 3,672 | 1,029 | 5,752 | 12,995 | 147,619 | 3,735 | 759 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 330,915 | 10,820 | 6,284 | 4,364 | 7,429 | 60,741 | 11,325 | 24,231 | 125,118 | 18,226 | 57,482 | 4,895 |
| Agric. and forest. tech. | 816 | 556 | 148 | 24 | 4 | 37 | 8 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 2; |
| Chemical eng. | 54,967 | 486 | 375 | 19 | 264 | 51,153 | 374 | 697 | 737 | 335 | 279 | 248 |
| Mechanical eng. | 202,989 | 1,293 | 647 | 443 | 1,347 | 6,834 | 1,324 | 5,573 | 113,125 | 15,853 | 55,357 | 1,193 |
| Metallurgical eng. | 23,247 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 12 | 83 | 52 | 16,005 | 5,996 | 317 | 690 | 62 |
| Mining eng. | 171 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 124 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other eng. \& tech. | 48,725 | 8,485 | 5,114 | 3,848 | 5,802 | 2,631 | 9,443 | 1,912 | 5,245 | 1,721 | 1,153 | 3,371 |

JP-4(85-revised)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Manufacturing Industry and Sex, for Japan: 1985--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Food, beverages, \& tobacco | Textiles, apparel \& leather | Wood \& wood products | Paper. printing, publish. | Chemical \& allied products | Non-metal mineral products | Basic metal indust. | Metal products | Electric equip. | Transport equip. | Other manuf. indus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Men

| total scient. \& ENGIN. | 596,535 | 14,082 | 7,847 | 5,600 | 12,106 | 78,982 | 14,376 | 38,518 | 154,969 | 195,930 | 67,680 | 6,445 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCientists | 86,984 | 3,011 | 1,289 | 527 | 3,300 | 15,974 | 1,360 | 7,013 | 14,940 | 32,600 | 6,074 | 896 |
| Nat. sci. researchers | 20,903 | 1,328 | 179 | 48 | 508 | 11,071 | 587 | 1,950 | 2,152 | 1,610 | 1,293 | 177 |
| Comp. processing tech. | 66,081 | 1,683 | 1,110 | 479 | 2,792 | 4,903 | 773 | 5,063 | 12,788 | 30,990 | 4.781 | 719 |
| Cult. \& soc. sci. res. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 509,551 | 11,071 | 6,558 | 5,073 | 8,806 | 63,008 | 13,016 | 31,505 | 140,029 | 163,330 | 61,606 | 5,549 |
| Civil engineers | 8,886 | 162 | 79 | 531 | 243 | 1,071 | 766 | 1,689 | 3,148 | 427 | 685 | 85 |
| Architects | 5,462 | 157 | 79 | 475 | 187 | 877 | 293 | 941 | 1,642 | 341 | 397 | 73 |
| civil eng. | 3,424 | 5 | 0 | 56 | 56 | 194 | 473 | 748 | 1,506 | 86 | 288 | 12 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 175,842 | 1,208 | 403 | 255 | 1,350 | 3,643 | 1,025 | 5,685 | 12,898 | 144,922 | 3,719 | 734 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 324,823 | 9,701 | 6,076 | 4,287 | 7,213 | 58,294 | 11,225 | 24,131 | 123,983 | 17,981 | 57,202 | 4,730 |
| Agric. and forest. tech. | 810 | 550 | 148 | 24 | 4 | 37 | 8 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 21 |
| Chemical eng. | 52,538 | 458 | 370 | 19 | 244 | 48,839 | 372 | 687 | 720 | 320 | 273 | 236 |
| Mechanical eng. | 201,467 | 1,293 | 647 | 443 | 1,331 | 6,779 | 1,312 | 5,565 | 112,169 | 15,666 | 55,083 | 1,179 |
| Metallurgical eng. | 23,103 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 12 | 83 | 52 | 15,923 | 5,934 | 317 | 690 | 62 |
| Mining engineers | 171 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 124 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other eng. \& tech. | 46,734 | 7,400 | 4,911 | 3,771 | 5,622 | 2,553 | 9,357 | 1,912 | 5,145 | 1,678 | 1,153 | 3,232 |

JP-4(85-revised)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Manufacturing Industry and Sex, for Japan: 1985--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Food, beverages, \& tobacco | Textiles, apparel \& leather | Hood 8 mood products | Paper. printing, publish. | Chemical allied products | Non-metal mineral products | Basic <br> metal <br> indust. | Metal products | Electric equip. | Transport equip. | Other manuf. indus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. E ENGIN. | 20,660 | 1,688 | 443 | 116 | 554 | 4,704 | 218 | 819 | 3,092 | 7,724 | 970 | 332 |
| SCIEMTISTS | 11,522 | 563 | 235 | 17 | 323 | 2,228 | 104 | 640 | 1,824 | 4,782 | 674 | 132 |
| Nat. sci. researchers | 2,313 | 431 | 42 | 0 | 9 | 1,571 | 13 | 25 | 104 | 93 | 3 | 22 |
| Comp. processing tech. | 9,209 | 132 | 193 | 17 | 314 | 657 | 91 | 615 | 1,720 | 4,689 | 671 | 110 |
| Cult. soc. sci. res. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EMGINEERS | 9,138 | 1,125 | 208 | 99 | 231 | 2,476 | 114 | 179 | 1,268 | 2,942 | 296 | 200 |
| Civil engineers | 95 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 12 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Architects | 79 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 12 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Civil eng. | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 2,951 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 29 | 4 | 67 | 97 | 2,697 | 16 | 25 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 6,092 | 1,119 | 208 | 77 | 216 | 2,447 | 100 | 100 | 1,135 | 245 | 280 | 165 |
| Agric. and forest. tech. | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chemical eng. | 2,429 | 28 | 5 | 0 | 20 | 2,314 | 2 | 10 | 17 | 15 | 6 | 12 |
| Mechanical eng. | 1,522 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 55 | 12 | 8 | 956 | 187 | 274 | 14 |
| Metallurgical eng. | 144 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mining engineers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other eng. \& tech. | 1,991 | 1,085 | 203 | 77 | 180 | 78 | 86 | 0 | 100 | 43 | 0 | 139 |

Note: This table replaces the corresponding table in CIR Staff Paper No. 51, which presented data from the 1-percent sample tabulation for 1985.
Source: Japan Statistics Bureau, 1990, 1985 Population Census of Japan, Vol. 7, Results of Special Tabulation, Industry and Occupation (Results of Twenty-Percent Sample Tabulation), table 1.

Jp-5(85-revised)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Service Industry and Sex, for Japan: 1985

| Sex and occupation | Total | Finance and insurance | Real. est. <br> $\&$ business services | Public admin. \& defense | Medical, health, $\&$ welfare | Education and research | Recreation <br> $\&$ cultural <br> services | Personal household services | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& Engin. | 718,534 | 16,195 | 496,555 | 62,224 | 6,991 | 118,904 | 9,001 | 6,750 | 1,914 |
| SCIENTISTS | 270,483 | 15,120 | 173,106 | 3,906 | 1,530 | 73,164 | 2,016 | 1,444 | 197 |
| Nat. sci. researchers | 69,937 | 29 | 1,173 | 1,207 | 629 | 66,103 | 725 | 27 | 44 |
| Comp. processing tech. | 197,314 | 15,091 | 171,933 | 2,632 | 901 | 4,118 | 1,069 | 1,417 | 153 |
| Cult. \& soc. sci. res. | 3,232 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 2,943 | 222 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 448,051 | 1,075 | 323,449 | 58,318 | 5,461 | 45,740 | 6,985 | 5,306 | 1,717 |
| Civil engineers | 256,810 | 328 | 206,027 | 44,494 | 619 | 2,103 | 2,833 | 146 | 260 |
| Architects | 117,747 | 290 | 104, 222 | 10,977 | 253 | 1,277 | 508 | 55 | 165 |
| Civil eng. | 139,063 | 38 | 101,805 | 33,517 | 366 | 826 | 2,325 | 91 | 95 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 51,820 | 267 | 31,352 | 1,464 | 1,740 | 12,114 | 1,775 | 2,571 | 537 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 139,421 | 480 | 86,070 | 12,360 | 3,102 | 31,523 | 2,377 | 2,589 | 920 |
| Agric. and forest. tech. | 46,886 | 362 | 31,470 | 9,935 | 71 | 3,654 | 681 | 4 | 709 |
| Chemical eng. | 11,396 | 11 | 897 | 170 | 233 | 9,911 | 124 | 50 | 0 |
| Mechanical eng. | 53,501 | 20 | 40,163 | 698 | 522 | 9,315 | 378 | 2,289 | 116 |
| Metallurgical eng. | 2,038 | 0 | 289 | 10 | 6 | 1,690 | 12 | 31 | 0 |
| Mining engineers | 286 | 0 | 109 | 97 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other eng. \& tech. | 25,314 | 87 | 13,142 | 1,450 | 2,270 | 6,873 | 1,182 | 215 | 95 |

JP-5(85-revised)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Service Industry and Sex, for Japan: 1985--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Finance and insurance | Real. est. $\&$ business services | Public admin. \& defense | Medical, health, \& welfare | Education and research | Recreation \& cultural services | Personal household services | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total scient. \& ENGIN. | 669,421 | 13,725 | 460,167 | 61,747 | 6,256 | 110,385 | 8,686 | 6,592 | 1,863 |
| SCIENTISTS | 232,842 | 12,653 | 145,143 | 3,736 | 1,198 | 66,831 | 1,792 | 1,322 | 167 |
| Nat. sci. researchers | 64,149 | 29 | 1,074 | 1,174 | 392 | 60,711 | 698 | 27 | 44 |
| Comp. processing tech. | 165,843 | 12,624 | 144,069 | 2,495 | 806 | 3,531 | 900 | 1,295 | 123 |
| Cult. \& soc. sci. res. | 2,850 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 2,589 | 194 | 0 | 0 |
| Engineers | 436,579 | 1,072 | 315,024 | 58,011 | 5,058 | 43,554 | 6,894 | 5,270 | 1,696 |
| Civil engineers | 251,564 | 328 | 201,055 | 44,374 | 518 | 2,069 | 2,814 | 146 | 260 |
| Architects | 113,671 | 290 | 100,242 | 10,919 | 243 | -1,255 | 502 | 55 | 165 |
| Civil eng. | 137,893 | 38 | 100,813 | 33,455 | 275 | 814 | 2,312 | 91 | 95 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 51,000 | 267 | 30,856 | 1,462 | 1,720 | 11,822 | 1,775 | 2,571 | 527 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 134,015 | 477 | 83,113 | 12,175 | 2,820 | 29,663 | 2,305 | 2,553 | 909 |
| Agric. and forest. tech. | 45,248 | 359 | 30,187 | 9,805 | 56 | 3,474 | 659 | 4 | 704 |
| Chemical eng. | 10,324 | 11 | 793 | 140 | 135 | 9,082 | 119 | 44 | 0 |
| Mechanical eng. | 52,394 | 20 | 39,193 | 690 | 511 | 9,214 | 378 | 2,272 | 116 |
| Metallurgical eng. | 1,968 | 0 | 289 | 10 | 6 | 1,630 | 12 | 21 | 0 |
| Mining engineers | 286 | 0 | 109 | 97 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other eng. \& tech. | 23,795 | 87 | 12,542 | 1,433 | 2,112 | 6,183 | 1,137 | 212 | 89 |

JP-5(85-revised)
Employed Scientists and Engineers, by Service Industry and Sex, for Japan: 1985--Continued

| Sex and occupation | Total | Finance and insurance | Real. est. \& business services | Public admin. \& defense | Medical. health, \& welfare | Education and research | Recreation \& cultural services | Personal household services | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL SCIENT. \& ENGIN. | 49,113 | 2,470 | 36,388 | 477 | 735 | 8,519 | 315 | 158 | 51 |
| SCIENTISTS | 37,641 | 2,467 | 27,963 | 170 | 332 | 6,333 | 224 | 122 | 30 |
| Nat. sci. researchers | 5,788 | 0 | 99 | 33 | 237 | 5,392 | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| Comp. processing tech. | 31,471 | 2,467 | 27,864 | 137 | 95 | 587 | 169 | 122 | 30 |
| Cult. \& soc. sci. res. | 382 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 354 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS | 11,472 | 3 | 8,425 | 307 | 403 | 2,186 | 91 | 36 | 21 |
| Civil engineers | 5,246 | 0 | 4,972 | 120 | 101 | 34 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| Architects | 4,076 | 0 | 3,980 | 58 | 10 | 22 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Civil eng. | 1,170 | 0 | 992 | 62 | 91 | 12 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Elect./electronic eng. | 820 | 0 | 496 | 2 | 20 | 292 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 5,406 | 3 | 2,957 | 185 | 282 | 1,860 | 72 | 36 | 11 |
| Agric. and forest. tech. | 1,638 | 3 | 1,283 | 130 | 15 | 180 | 22 | 0 | 5 |
| Chemical eng. | 1,072 | 0 | 104 | 30 | 98 | 829 | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| Mechanical eng. | 1,107 | 0 | 970 | 8 | 11 | 101 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Metallurgical eng. | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Mining engineers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other eng. tech. | 1,519 | 0 | 600 | 17 | 158 | 690 | 45 | 3 | 6 |

[^10]
## Appendix B

## SAMPLE CENSUS TABULATIONS FOR JAPAN

## APPENDIX B

Sample Census Tabulations for Japan
Data for Japan in this report are from three basic sources: 20-percent sample tabulations from the population censuses of 1980 and 1985, and l-percent sample tabulations from the census of 1990. Typically, Japan census results appear first in a "Prompt Report" based on a 1-percent sample tabulation of census returns and later based on a 20-percent sample tabulation.

While the 20-percent sample is clearly preferable, it is not so much better that one should choose to wait until it is available before considering the census results at all. Thus, we tentatively present here the 1 -percent results for 1990.

The user should keep in mind, however, that presentation of detailed information can differ considerably when based on different sample sizes. To illustrate this, table $B-1$ presents the 1985 results derived from both sample sizes. Percent differences shown in the table represent the proportionate increase (or occasionally, the decrease) in the number of persons in a particular occupation when the larger sample was used. The base for calculation of percent differences is the number in a particular occupation according to the 1 -percent sample tabulation.

In our earlier reports, data for 1985 were shown based on the 1-percent sample; 1985 "revised" tables in this report are based on the 20-percent sample. Eventually, such revised tables will become possible for the 1990 data. At that time, trends in S/E for the 1985 to 1990 period will be reevaluated.

Table 8-1.
Comparison of 1985 Census Data for Japan Based on 1-Percent and 20-Percent Sample Tabulations

| Sex and occupation | 20-percent sample tabulation | 1-percent sample tabulation | Percent difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |
| Total labor force | 58,336,129 | 60,270,700 | -3.2 |
| Total S/E | 1,827,256 | 1,514,200 | 20.7 |
| SCIENTISTS | 419,080 | 389,900 | 7.5 |
| Natural sci. | 94,509 | 67,100 | 40.8 |
| Computer sci. | 321,339 | 320,500 | . 3 |
| Social sci. | 3,232 | 2,300 | 40.5 |
| ENGINEERS | 1,408,176 | 1,124,300 | 25.2 |
| Civil eng. | 569,883 | 485,400 | 17.4 |
| - Elec./elec. eng. | 311,566 | 233,100 | 33.7 |
| Ind./mech. eng. | 526,727 | 405,800 | 29.8 |
| Men |  |  |  |
| Total S/E | 1,743,992 | 1,444,400 | 20.7 |
| SCIENTISTS | 359,942 | 338,400 | 6.4 |
| Natural sci. | 86,322 | 62,200 | 38.8 |
| Computer sci. | 270,770 | 274,200 | -1.3 |
| Social sci. | 2,850 | 2,000 | 42.5 |
| ENGINEERS | 1,384,050 | 1,106,000 | 25.1 |
| Civil eng. | 562,171 | 479,800 | 17.2 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 307,549 | 231,100 | 33.1 |
| ind./mech. eng. | 514,330 | 395,100 | 30.2 |
| Women |  |  |  |
| Total S/E | 83,264 | 69,800 | 19.3 |
| SCIENTISTS | 59,138 | 51,500 | 14.8 |
| Natural sci. | 8,187 | 4,900 | 67.1 |
| Computer sci. | 50,569 | 46,300 | 9.2 |
| Social sci. | 382 | 300 | 27.3 |
| ENGINEERS | 24,126 | 18,300 | 31.8 |
| Civil eng. | 7,712 | 5,600 | 37.7 |
| Elec./elec. eng. | 4,017 | 2,000 | 100.9 |
| ind./mech. eng. | 12,397 | 10,700 | 15.9 |

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1988, "Recent Data on Scientists and Engineers in Industrislized Countries," unpublished report prepared for the National Science Foundation, table 2; and this report, table JP-SUM.
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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Although we recognize that East and West Germany have been reunited into a single Germany, we refer to "West Germany" in this report because the statistical data presented pertain specifically to the former Federal Republic of Germany.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Previous reports include CIR Staff Paper Nos. 26, 51, and 63 as listed at the end of this report, as well as an intermediate update report, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1988, Recent Data on Scientists and Engineers in Industrialized Countries. Specific occupational categories of $S / E$ and their corresponding codes for each society were presented in CIR Staff Paper No. 26, appendix $C$.

[^2]:    Source: Table FR-SUM.

[^3]:    ${ }^{7}$ U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1988, Recent Data on Scientists and Engineers in Industrialized Countries, unpublished report prepared for the National Science Foundation; and CIR Staff Paper, No. 63. See list of CIR Staff Papers at end of this report.

[^4]:    Source: Table JP-SUM.

[^5]:    ENGINEERS

[^6]:    Note: "With training" refers to any training, regardless of field or duration.

[^7]:    Source: Special tabulations from the 1990 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

[^8]:    Source: Special tabulations from the 1989 labour force survey of the United Kingdom.

[^9]:    Note: This table replaces the corresponding table in CIR Staff Paper No. 51, which presented data from the 1-percent sample tabulation for 1985.

    Source: Japan Statistics Bureau, 1990, 1985 Population Census of Japan, Vol. 7, Results of Special rabulation, Part 2, Industry and Occupation (Results of Twenty-Percent Sample Tabulation), table 1.

[^10]:    Note: This table replaces the corresponding table in CIR Staff Paper No. 51, which presented data from the 1-percent
    tabulation for 1985.
    Source: Japan Statistics Bureau, 1990, 1985 Population Census of Japan, Vol. 7, Results of Special Tabulation, Part 2, Industry and Occupation (Results of Twenty-Percent Sample Tabulation), table 1.

