



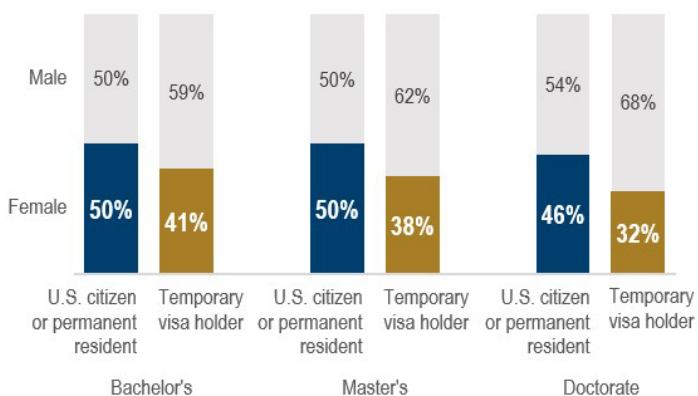
## Women's Share of S&E Degrees Smaller for Temporary Visa Holders than for U.S. Citizens or Permanent Residents

At all degree levels, women represented a smaller share of the science and engineering (S&E) degrees earned by temporary visa holders than by U.S. citizens or permanent residents. Among U.S. citizens or permanent residents, women earned half of the S&E bachelor's and master's degrees in 2019, compared with percentages of 41% and 38%, respectively, among female temporary visa holders. At the doctoral level, shares were 46% and 32%, respectively, for women in these two citizenship groups.

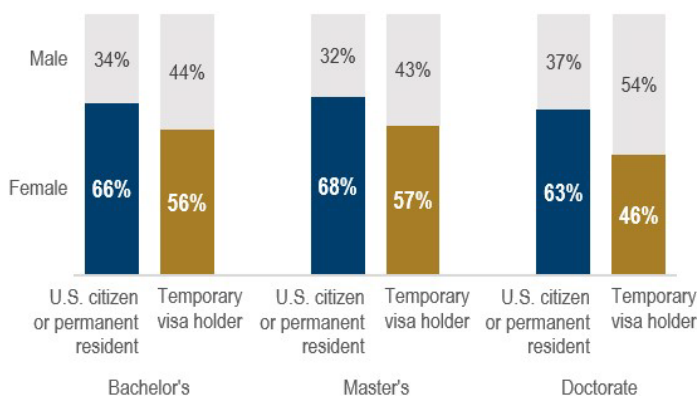
In general, women earned a higher proportion of social and behavioral sciences degrees than men. Among U.S. citizens or permanent residents, over 60% of bachelor's (66%), master's (68%), and doctoral (63%) degrees in the social and behavioral sciences were awarded to women. Among temporary visa holders, over half of bachelor's (56%) and master's (57%) degrees in these fields were earned by women.

Women earned a smaller share of degrees in natural science and engineering, regardless of citizenship status. At all education levels, women earned roughly the same share of natural science degrees (about 40%) and engineering degrees (less than 30%).

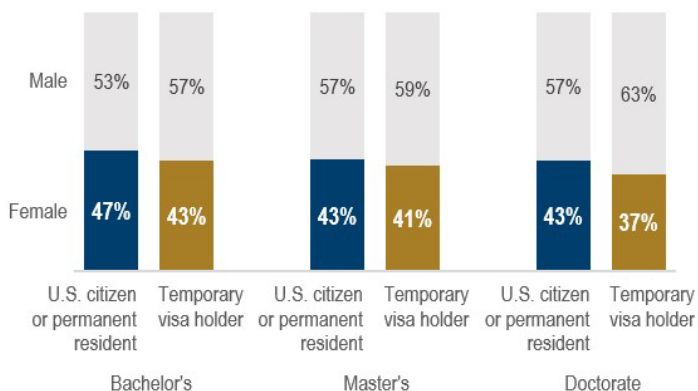
**All science and engineering fields**



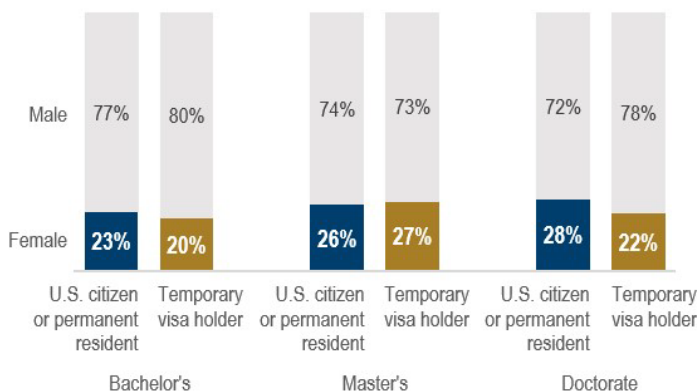
**Social and behavioral sciences**



**Natural sciences**



**Engineering**



Share of S&E degrees awarded by sex within citizenship, degree level, and broad field of degree: 2019

Note: Doctoral degrees refer to research doctorates only.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Completion Survey, 2019.

## S&E degrees awarded to women by citizenship

### Women's Share of Economics Degrees Higher for Temporary Visa Holders than for U.S. Citizens or Permanent Residents

	Bachelor's		Master's		Doctorate	
	U.S. citizen or permanent resident	Temporary visa holder	U.S. citizen or permanent resident	Temporary visa holder	U.S. citizen or permanent resident	Temporary visa holder
Mechanical engineering	16%	12%	18%	14%	16%	16%
Electrical engineering	14%	16%	17%	29%	17%	16%
Physics	21%	22%	19%	26%	18%	23%
Computer science	20%	29%	29%	36%	25%	21%
Industrial engineering	32%	23%	29%	26%	36%	28%
Civil engineering	28%	25%	34%	30%	36%	25%
Mathematics and statistics	41%	46%	35%	48%	27%	32%
Economics	30%	44%	37%	48%	32%	35%
Chemistry	51%	51%	45%	48%	40%	41%
Political science and public administration	55%	55%	58%	56%	49%	40%
Agricultural sciences	58%	60%	59%	57%	52%	47%
Biological sciences	64%	64%	60%	64%	52%	52%
Sociology	74%	68%	69%	60%	65%	56%
Psychology	79%	75%	80%	79%	72%	74%

When comparing the shares of degrees earned by women who are U.S. citizens or permanent residents with those who are temporary visa holders, the biggest differences are in the degrees earned in economics, mathematics and statistics, and certain engineering fields.

At the bachelor's degree level, the share of women earning degrees in economics who were temporary visa holders was 14 percentage points higher than the share of those who were U.S. citizen and permanent residents (44% vs. 30%).

Among those earning a master's degree, there were three degree fields where the share of women was more than ten percentage points higher for temporary visa holders than for U.S. citizens or permanent residents: economics (48% vs. 37%), mathematics and statistics (48% vs. 35%), and electrical engineering (29% vs. 17%).

At the doctoral level, however, the share of women earning a degree in civil engineering was higher for U.S. citizens or permanent residents (36%) than for temporary visa holders (25%).

Share of S&E degrees awarded to women by citizenship, degree level, and detailed field of degree: 2019

Notes: Degrees shown represent the ten degrees at each degree level with the largest number of degrees awarded. Doctoral degrees refer to research doctorates only.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Completion Survey, 2019.