

Table 8-4**Location and type of postgraduate activity for U.S. citizen and permanent resident S&E doctorate recipients with definite postgraduate plans, by disability status: 2019**

(Percent distribution)

Location and type of activity	All recipients ^a	Without disability	With disability
All doctoral degree recipients with definite plans (number)	16,967	15,034	1,378
All doctoral degree recipients with definite plans	100.00	100.00	100.00
United States	96.30	96.24	96.15
Academic employment	18.34	18.04	21.04
Industry employment	22.48	22.56	20.17
Postdoctoral study	42.90	43.16	42.74
Other ^b	12.59	12.47	12.19
Abroad	3.67	3.76	3.77
Location unknown	*	0.00	0.07

* = value < 0.05%; S&E = science and engineering.

^a Includes doctorate recipients for whom disability status is unknown.^b Includes elementary and secondary schools, government, nonprofit organizations, other, and unknown.**Note(s):**

Includes all U.S. citizen and permanent resident S&E doctorate recipients; temporary visa holders are excluded. American Indian or Alaska Native doctorate recipients with unknown or refused citizenship status are counted as U.S. citizens and thus are included. Definite postgraduate plans are defined as *Returning to, or continuing in, predoctoral employment or Have signed contract or made definite commitment for a "postdoc" or other work* by doctoral degree recipients who responded to the question, *What is the status of your postgraduate plans (in the next year)?* In 2019, 66.0% of U.S. citizen and permanent resident S&E doctorate recipients had definite plans. Percentages are based on doctorate recipients who answered the disability question. Doctorate recipients could report more than one disability. Survey asks degree of difficulty—none, slight, moderate, severe, or unable to do—an individual has in seeing (with glasses), hearing (with hearing aid), walking without assistance, lifting 10 pounds, or concentrating, remembering, or making decisions. Those respondents who answered "moderate," "severe," or "unable to do" for any activity were classified as having a disability. Data in this table refer to research doctorates only and differ from doctoral degree data in this report that are based on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System Completions Survey. The greatest differences are in psychology, education, and medical or other health sciences, which are fields with many professional doctorates.

Source(s):

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, special tabulations (2020) of the 2019 Survey of Earned Doctorates.