Table 4
Domestic employment, R&D employment by sex and work activity, R&D researchers by level of education, and full-time equivalent researcher employment for companies that performed or funded business R&D in the United States, by industrial sector: 2021
(Thousands of employees)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry and NAICS code</th>
<th>Domestic employment&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All industries, 21–33, 42–81</td>
<td>23,654</td>
<td>2,132</td>
<td>1,536</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>1,426</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>1,941</td>
<td>1,311</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing industries, 31–33</td>
<td>10,334</td>
<td>1,015</td>
<td>744</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>923</td>
<td>622</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonmanufacturing industries, 21–23, 42–81</td>
<td>13,320</td>
<td>1,117</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>747</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>1,017</td>
<td>689</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>i</sup> = more than 50% of the estimate is a combination of imputation and reweighting to account for nonresponse.

NAICS = North American Industry Classification System.

<sup>a</sup> Data recorded on 12 March represent employment figures for the year.

<sup>b</sup> Includes R&D scientists and engineers and their managers.

<sup>c</sup> Includes clerical staff and others assigned to R&D groups.

<sup>d</sup> The number of persons employed who were assigned full time to R&D, plus a prorated number of employees who worked on R&D only part of the time.

Note(s):
Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Industry classification was based on the dominant business code for domestic R&D performance, where available. For companies that did not report business codes, the classification used for sampling was assigned. Excludes data for federally funded research and development centers. Also available in the full set of data tables are statistics on domestic R&D employment, by state; foreign R&D personnel headcounts, by country; and headcounts of leased (i.e., external) R&D personnel, by function.

Source(s):