TABLE 1-9c

## Doctorate-holding nonfaculty researchers in science broad fields: 1979-2023

## (Number

(Number)														
Year	Total	Agricultural and veterinary sciences <sup>a,b</sup>	Biological and biomedical sciences <sup>a</sup>	Communication <sup>a,c,d</sup>	Computer and information sciences	Family and consumer sciences and human sciences <sup>a,c,d</sup>	Geosciences, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	Mathematics and statistics	Multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary sciences <sup>a,d</sup>	Natural resources and conservation <sup>a</sup>	Neurobiology and neuroscience <sup>a,d</sup>	Physical sciences <sup>a</sup>	Psychology <sup>b,e</sup>	Social sciences <sup>a,b</sup>
1979	1,915	58	932	ne	44	ne	104	69	ne	NA	NA	46	4 63	.3 18
1980	2,184	74	1,100	1.14	51	ne	154	84	ne	NA	NA	47	5 103	3 14
1981	2,445	68	1,055		57	ne	143	112	ne	NA	NA NA	63	2 156	6 22
1982	2,809	79	1,267		47	ne	239	82	ne	NA	NA	80	9 150	0 13
1983	3,348	179	1,566		61	ne	309	125	ne	NA	NA	75	9 158	8 19
1984	3,442	142	1,611		58	ne	245	125	ne	NA	NA	85	6 22	.1 18
1985	3,529	125	1,638		78	ne	186	176	ne	NA	NA	96	7 210	0 14
1986	3,356	155	1,582		97	ne	193	54	ne	NA	NA	92	4 216	6 13
1987	3,250	118	1,545		123	ne	202	70	ne	NA	NA	84	8 256	<u>ó</u> 8
1988	3,348	118	1,608	-	98	ne	200	89	ne	NA	NA	96	0 174	4 10
1989	3,470	150	1,709		68	ne	228	65	ne	NA	NA	99	1 180	J 7
1990	3,745	192	1,743		61	ne	315	92	ne	NA	NA	1,00	6 198	<u>8</u> 13
1991	3,872	210	1,846	-	50	ne	298	86	ne	NA	NA NA	1,00	7 192	2 18
1992	3,660	200	1,688		42	ne	304	/1	ne	NA NA	NA NA	1,0/	1 152	2 13
1993	4,003	1/4	1,838		6/	ne	340	53	ne	NA	NA NA	1,22	17	1 13
1994	4,156	256	1,841		49	ne	363	/2	ne	NA NA	NA NA	1,24	4 203	3 12
1995	4,395	234	1,950		66	ne	421	93	ne	NA NA	NA NA	1,38	1 146	0 10
1996	4,426	210	1,905	-	107	ne	431	88	ne	NA NA	NA NA	1,29	232	2 16
1997	4,408 4.497	203	1,984		105	ne	431	92	ne	NA NA	NA NA	1,20	8 22:	5 1/
1998	4,497	159	2,238 2,331		125	ne	415	100	ne	NA NA	NA NA	1,08	3 252	2 13
1999	, -	219	2,331		153	ne	430	122	ne	NA NA	NA NA	1,15	7 250	J 10
2000 2001	4,931	219	2,245		153	ne	480	54	ne	NA NA	NA NA	1,2/	1 320	3 13
2001	4,707 5,019	229	2,523		130	ne	4//	34	ne	NA NA	NA NA	1,00	0 210	+ 13
2002	5,493	2/5	2,859		123	ne	600	30	ne	NA NA	NA NA	1,00	9 210	J 12
2003	5,880	201	2,976		170	no	597	60	no	NA NA	NA N/	1,24	1 240	10 15
2005	6,069	207	2,970		152	no no	507	64	no no	NA NA	N/A	1,37	6 25	57 15
2006	6,658	305	3,353		194	no no	630	80	ne	NA NA	N/	1,57	5 26	51 21
	6,517	303	3,257		104	no no	613	100	ne	NA NA	NA	1,61	20	77
2007old <sup>d</sup>		250			195	ile		100	ne	INA		1,04	277	7
2007new <sup>d</sup>	6,526	264	3,205		1/9	8	610	108	28	NA NA	14	1,67	200	3 16
2008	8,669	458	4,514		228	8	/51	91	219	NA NA		1,82		7 24
2009	8,698	431	4,213		331	31	774	160	231	NA NA		1,77	-	37
2010 <sup>f,g</sup>	12,751	572	6,271		318	38	1,362	173	467	NA	191	2,25	1 467	67
2011 <sup>g</sup>	13,363	581	6,224		326	101	1,625	174	509	NA	378	2,32	2 434	67
2012	13,264	567	6,249		349	43	1,513	209	497	NA	356	,		1 74
2013	13,932	550	6,527	34	459	43	1,518	224	538	NA	417	2,31	2 457	57 85

TABLE 1-9c

Doctorate-holding nonfaculty researchers in science broad fields: 1979–2023

(Number)

Year	Total	Agricultural and veterinary sciences <sup>a,b</sup>	Biological and biomedical sciences <sup>a</sup>	Communication <sup>a,c,d</sup>	Computer and information sciences	Family and consumer sciences and human sciences <sup>a,c,d</sup>	Geosciences, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	Mathematics and statistics	Multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary sciences <sup>a,d</sup>	Natural resources and conservation <sup>a</sup>	Neurobiology and neuroscience <sup>a,d</sup>	Physical sciences <sup>a</sup>	Psychology <sup>b,e</sup>	Social sciences <sup>a,b</sup>
2014old <sup>h</sup>	14,283	609	6,492	34	450	57	1,499	221	658	NA	650	2,433	411	769
2014new <sup>h</sup>	14,674	616	6,841	34	450	59	1,500	221	661	NA	666	2,445	411	77(
2015	15,667	747	6,948	31	459	74	1,754	235	630	NA	718	2,701	472	898
2016	15,940	767	7,058	29	470	120	1,635	213	727	NA	760	2,735	456	970
2017old <sup>a</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	NA	na	na	na	ne
2017new <sup>a</sup>	17,268	496	8,203	ne	476	ne	1,794	240	806	364	NA	2,871	494	1,524
2018	18,278	565	8,250	ne	515	ne	2,106	266	832	580	NA	3,056	507	1,601
2019	18,819	645	8,229	ne	510	ne	2,177	305	820	582	NA	3,316	576	1,659
2020	18,212	964	8,112	ne	458	ne	2,150	201	679	573	NA	2,890	749	1,436
2021	18,728	902	8,187	ne	457	ne	2,308	235	816	620	NA	2,895	803	1,505
2022	19,423	1,068	8,207	ne	507	ne	2,448	251	931	605	NA	2,894	786	1,726
2023	20,600	1,238	8,589	ne	631	ne	2,455	307	818	663	NA	3,095	950	1,854

na = not applicable. NA = not available; these fields were collected as part of other fields in other years (see footnotes a and d). ne = not eligible; the fields collected have changed over time.

## Note(s):

For doctorate-holding NFRs, "field" refers to the field of the unit that reports information on these groups to the GSS. Sum of the broad fields may not add to total because of rounding. For more information on the mapping of GSS fields and codes, see technical table A-17.

## Source(s):

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering.

a As part of the 2017 Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering (GSS) redesign, the GSS taxonomy of Disciplines (TOD), thus increasing comparisons are not recommended. Redesign includes the following: natural resources splitting from agricultural sciences; neurosciences being reported under biological and biomedical sciences; human development being reported under psychology; physical sciences no longer including public administration (no longer including nanosciences.

b In 2020, for better alignment to the NCSES TOD and Classification of Instructional Programs, human development was moved trom social sciences was renamed to agricultural and veterinary sciences to reflect this change.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> The field communication and the field family and consumer sciences and human sciences were added as part of the 2007 field eligibility changes. These fields were dropped in 2017 to align the GSS with other NCSES surveys.

d In 2007, eligible fields were reclassified, were reclassified, newly eligible fields were added, and the science field and consumer sciences were newly eligible in 2007; data for these two fields begin in 2007new. The science field communication and the science field and consumer sciences and human sciences and human sciences were newly eligible in 2007; data for these two fields begin in 2007new. The science field multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary studies were reported under other fields before 2007 and are included in those fields in 2007old; neuroscience is reported as a separate field of science in 2007new; data were reported under health field neurology in 2007old and previous years. See appendix A in https://www.nsf.gov/statistics/nsf10307/ for more detail.

e Beginning in 2008, more rigorous follow-up was done with institutions regarding the exclusion of practitioner-oriented graduate degree programs in psychology. This change may affect interpretation of trends in this field. This follow-up was discontinued in 2017.

f in 2010, the postdoctoral appointee (postdoc) and nonfaculty researcher (NFR) section of the survey was expanded and significant effort was made to ensure that appropriate personnel were providing postdoc and NFR data. Thus, it is unclear how much of the increases in 2010 and later years over 2009 and prior years are from growth in postdocs and NFR data collection; these data supersede those contained in previous reports.

h In 2014, the survey frame was updated following a comprehensive frame evaluation, see https://www.nsf.gov/statistics/2016/nsf16314.