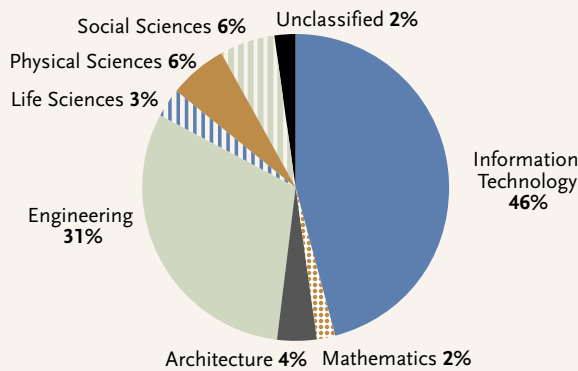


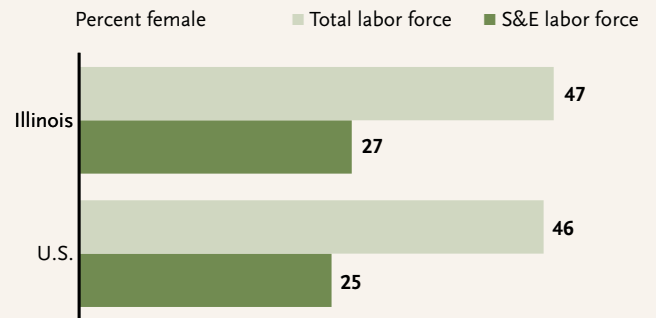
Scientists and Engineers in **Illinois**, 2005

This profile summarizes the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the 300,275 people in Illinois's science and engineering (S&E) labor force. In 2005, the unemployment rate for Illinois's S&E labor force was 4% and median earnings were \$60,335. Illinois ranked number 15 out of 50 states and DC in the share of people working in S&E occupations.

S&E Occupations in Illinois



Percent of Total and S&E Labor Force That is Female



Share of labor force in S&E occupations

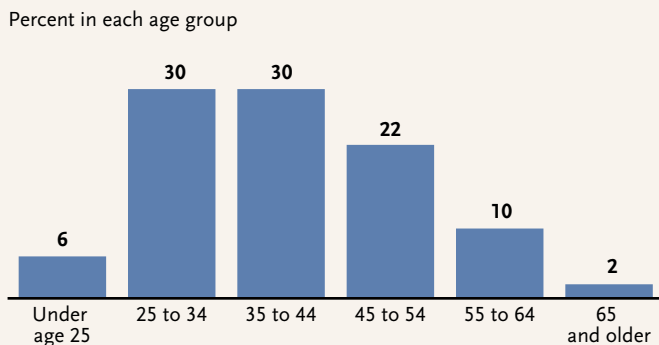
| (Top States) | Percent |
|-------------------------|----------|
| United States | 5 |
| 1. District of Columbia | 9 |
| 2. Maryland | 8 |
| 3. Colorado | 7 |
| 3. Massachusetts | 7 |
| 3. Virginia | 7 |
| 3. Washington | 7 |
| 15. Illinois | 5 |

Racial/Ethnic Composition and Nativity Status of the Labor Force in S&E Occupations

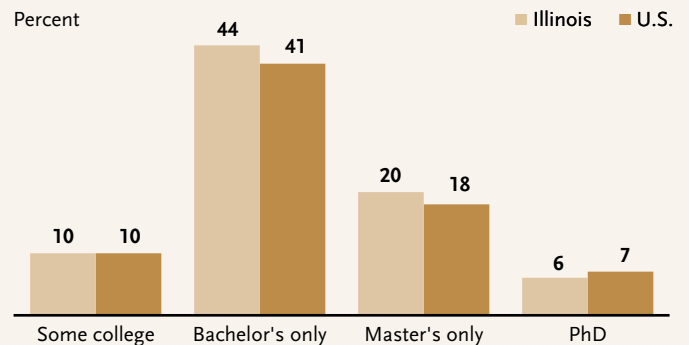
| | Illinois (%) | U.S. (%) |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------|
| White* | 73 | 74 |
| African American* | 5 | 6 |
| American Indian* | 0 | 0 |
| Asian* | 16 | 13 |
| Other Race* | 0 | 0 |
| Two or More Races* | 1 | 1 |
| Hispanic | 5 | 6 |
| Foreign-born | 23 | 19 |

*Non-Hispanic

Age Distribution of the S&E Labor Force in Illinois



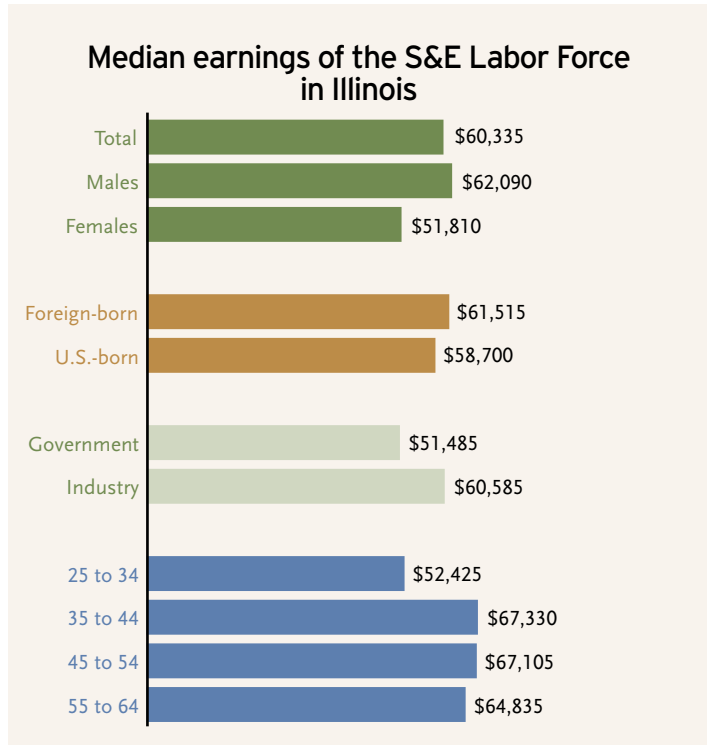
Educational Attainment of the S&E Labor Force



In 2005, IT workers accounted for the largest share of Illinois's S&E labor force (46%). Median earnings for IT workers in Illinois were \$61,915, compared with \$60,470 for IT workers nationwide. 31% of Illinois's IT workers were racial or ethnic minorities.

| | Total | Information Technology | Mathematics | Architecture | Engineering | Life Sciences | Physical Sciences | Social Sciences |
|----------------------|---------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| S&E Labor Force | 300,275 | 138,805 | 7,400 | 11,170 | 91,605 | 8,705 | 18,780 | 17,450 |
| Percent | 100% | 46% | 2% | 4% | 31% | 3% | 6% | 6% |
| Highest Degree | | | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | 44% | 49% | — | — | 43% | — | — | 30% |
| Master's | 20% | 19% | — | — | 18% | — | 18% | 33% |
| PhD | 6% | 2% | 6% | 5% | 3% | — | 27% | — |
| Percent Female | 27% | 27% | — | — | 15% | — | 35% | — |
| Percent Minority* | 27% | 31% | 26% | 15% | 22% | 32% | 33% | 15% |
| Percent Foreign-born | 23% | 26% | — | 12% | 20% | — | — | 11% |

* includes all those who are not non-Hispanic white, including Asian Americans.



| | Illinois | U.S. |
|------------|----------|----------|
| Total | \$60,335 | \$58,760 |
| Associate | \$52,605 | \$49,880 |
| Bachelor's | \$61,420 | \$61,690 |
| Master's | \$71,260 | \$71,375 |
| PhD | \$67,720 | \$75,345 |

| | Illinois | U.S. |
|------------------------|----------|----------|
| Total | \$60,335 | \$58,760 |
| Information Technology | \$61,915 | \$60,470 |
| Mathematics | \$68,945 | \$63,825 |
| Architecture | \$50,710 | \$52,035 |
| Engineering | \$60,995 | \$60,890 |
| Life Sciences | \$47,430 | \$45,025 |
| Physical Sciences | \$50,325 | \$52,495 |
| Social Sciences | \$55,450 | \$51,700 |

Sources and Notes

Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of the 2005 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Samples. The American Community Survey (ACS), conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, is a nationwide annual survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely demographic, housing, social, and economic data each year. For more information about the ACS, see www.census.gov/acs/www/index.html.

Notes: The S&E labor force includes people employed or unemployed (based on their last job) in information technology, engineering, architecture, life sciences, physical sciences, or social sciences. ACS estimates are based on a survey of the population and are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. An "N/A" or "—" indicates that the sample size was too small to produce a reliable estimate.

This project was funded by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. The information presented in this profile was not provided by and does not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Foundation.

© 2007, Population Reference Bureau. All rights reserved