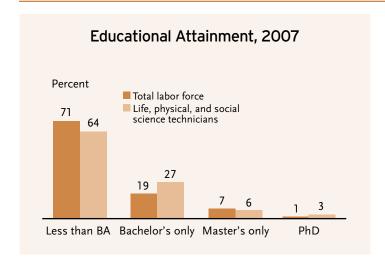
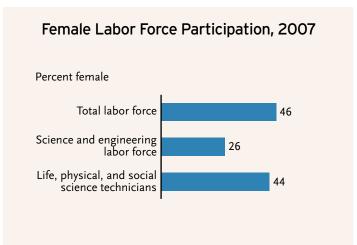
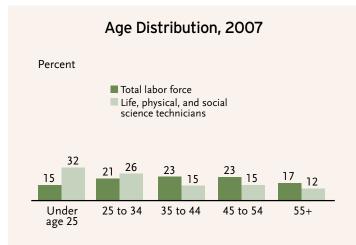


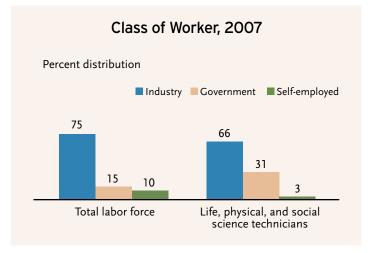
Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians in the United States, 2007

This profile summarizes the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the 174,000 Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians in the United States. In 2007, the unemployment rate for Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians was 5% and median earnings were \$28,000.









Race/Ethnic Composition, 2007

	Life, physical and social science technicians (%)	Total labor force (%)	
White*	70	68	
African American*	9	11	
American Indian*	1	1	
Asian*	10	5	
Other race*	2	1	
Hispanic	9	14	
Foreign-born	15	16	

	2005	2007	Percent change
All science and engineering occupations			

Labor Force Trends, 2005-2007

Size of labor force 7,362,000 7,553,000 2.6* Median earnings \$62,000 \$61,000 -1.6 Life, physical and social science technicians Size of labor force 178,000 174,000 -2.2 Median earnings \$31,000 \$28,000 -9 7* *Statistically significant change.

Science and Engineering Occupations in the United States, Ranked by 2007 Earnings

	Labor force (margin of error)	Median earnings (margin of error)		Labor force (margin of error)	Median earnings (margin of error)
Petroleum, mining and geological engineers	26,000 (+/-4,000)	92,000 (+/-6,000)	Chemists and materials scientists	95,000 (+/-8,000)	61,000 (+/-2,000)
Actuaries	21,000 (+/-4,000)	86,000 (+/-6,000)	Computer scientists and	707 000 ((00 000)	67 000 (/ 500)
Economists	26,000 (+/-4,000)	86,000 (+/-6,000)	systems analysts	781,000 (+/-23,000)	61,000 (+/-500)
Chemical engineers	59,000 (+/-6,000)	84,000 (+/-4,000)	Environmental scientists and geoscientists	76,000 (+/-7,000)	61,000 (+/-1,000)
Astronomers and physicists	14,000 (+/-3,000)	83,000 (+/-8,000)	Network and computer systems administrators	234,000 (+/-13,000)	60,000 (+/-2,000)
Aerospace engineers	137,000 (+/-10,000)	81,000 (+/-2,000)	Market and survey researchers	165,000 (+/-11,000)	55,000 (+/-3,000)
Computer software engineers	794,000 (+/-23,000)	81,000 (+/-500)	Urban and regional planners	24,000 (+/-4,000)	55,000 (+/-2,000)
Miscellaneous engineers, incl. nuclear engineers	456,000 (+/-18,000)	79,000 (+/-2,000)	Network systems and	21,000 (17 1,000)	33,000 (17 2,000)
Electrical and electronic engineers	234,000 (+/-13,000)	77,000 (+/-2,000)	data communications analysts	353,000 (+/-16,000)	54,000 (+/-2,000)
Computer hardware engineers	65,000 (+/-7,000)	75,000 (+/-3,000)	Agricultural and food scientists	25,000 (+/-4,000)	51,000 (+/-3,000)
Marine engineers and naval architects	13,000 (+/-3,000)	74,000 (+/-3,000)	Psychologists	173,000 (+/-11,000)	51,000 (+/-1,000)
Biomedical and agricultural engineers	14,000 (+/-3,000)	73,000 (+/- 4,000)	Conservation scientists and foresters	27,000 (+/-4,000)	50,000 (+/-2,000)
Civil engineers	318,000 (+/-15,000)	71,000 (+/-2,000)	Geological and petro- leum technicians	18,000 (+/-4,000)	50,000 (+/-5,000)
Environmental engineers	32,000 (+/-5,000)	71,000 (+/-3,000)	Biological scientists	91,000 (+/-8,000)	49,000 (+/-2,000)
Mechanical engineers	238,000 (+/-13,000)	71,000 (+/-1,000)	Surveyors, cartographers,		
Atmospheric and space scientists	10,000 (+/-3,000)	69,000 (+/-10,000)	and photogrammetrists	44,000 (+/-6,000)	49,000 (+/-2,000)
Materials engineers	31,000 (+/-5,000)	69,000 (+/-3,000)	Engineering technicians	442,000 (+/-17,000)	46,000 (+/-500)
Database administrators	100,000 (+/-8,000)	68,000 (+/-2,000)	Computer support specialists	466,000 (+/-18,000)	44,000 (+/-1,000)
Computer programmers	529,000 (+/-19,000)	66,000 (+/-1,000)	Chemical technicians	75,000 (+/-7,000)	43,000 (+/-2,000)
Industrial engineers	171,000 (+/-11,000)	66,000 (+/-2,000)	Social scientists	45,000 (+/-6,000)	43,000 (+/-3,000)
Mathematicians and	40,000 (. / 5,000)	66 000 (. / 3 000)	Drafters	219,000 (+/-12,000)	41,000 (+/-2,000)
statisticians	40,000 (+/-5,000)	66,000 (+/-3,000)	Biological technicians	21,000 (+/-4,000)	39,000 (+/-4,000)
Operations research analysts	112,000 (+/-9,000)	66,000 (+/-3,000)	Surveying and mapping technicians	93,000 (+/-8,000)	36,000 (+/-1,000)
Physical scientists, all other	140,000 (+/-10,000)	66,000 (+/-1,000)	Agricultural and food science technicians	27,000 (+/-4,000)	33,000 (+/-2,000)
Medical scientists	101,000 (+/-8,000)	63,000 (+/-3,000)	Life, physical, and social	,000 (1,1,000)	-2,000 (1, 2,000)
Architects	200,000 (+/-12,000)	61,000 (+/-2,000)	science technicians	174,000 (+/-11,000)	28,000 (+/-1,000)

Sources and Notes

Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of the 2005 and 2007 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Samples. The 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.

Notes: The science and engineering labor force includes people employed or unemployed (based on their last job) in information technology, engineering, architecture, life sciences, physicial sciences, or social sciences. ACS estimates are based on a survey of the population and are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error.

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