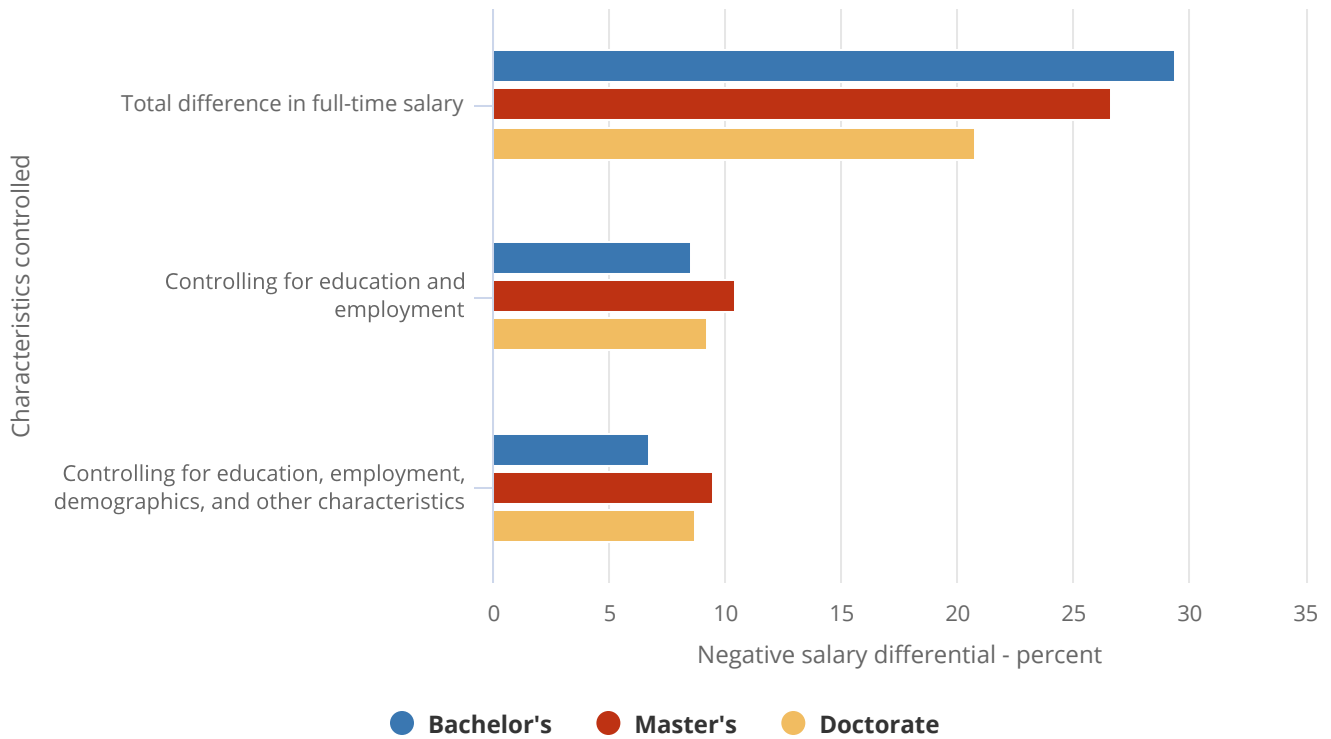


FIGURE 3-22

Estimated salary differences between women and men with highest degree in S&E employed full time, controlling for selected characteristics, by degree level: 2017



**Note(s)**

Salary differences represent the estimated percentage difference in women's average full-time salary relative to men's average full-time salary. Coefficients are estimated in an ordinary least squares regression model using the natural log of full-time annual salary as the dependent variable, then transformed into percentage difference. Controlling for education and employment includes 20 field-of-degree categories (out of 21 S&E fields), 38 occupational categories (out of 39 categories), 6 employment sector categories (out of 7 categories), years since highest degree, and years since highest degree squared. In addition to the above education- and employment-related variables, controlling for education, employment, demographics, and other characteristics includes the following indicators: nativity and citizenship, race and ethnic minority, marital status, disability, number of children living in the household, geographic region (classified into 9 U.S. Census divisions), and whether either parent holds a bachelor's or higher-level degree.

**Source(s)**

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Science Foundation, National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG), 2017, and the Survey of Doctorate Recipients (SDR), 2017.