

**TABLE 5-4** Percent Female in Selected Professional and Related Occupations, 1970 and 2003

<i>Occupations</i>	<i>1970</i>	<i>2003</i>
Architects, except naval	4.0	22.1
Biological scientists	37.8	46.1
Chemists and materials scientist	11.7	36.4
Clergy	2.9	13.9
Computer scientists and systems analysts <sup>a</sup>	13.6	30.4
Dentists	3.5	23.7
Dietitians and nutritionists	92.0	91.1
Engineering occupations <sup>b</sup>		
Aerospace engineers <sup>a</sup>	1.8	11.0
Chemical engineers	1.3	14.9
Civil engineers	1.3	8.7
Electrical and electronics engineers	1.7	7.1
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	2.6	19.2
Mechanical engineers	1.0	5.5
Lawyers	4.9	27.6
Librarians	82.1	84.4
News analysts, reporters and correspondents, editors <sup>c</sup>	41.6	50.7
Pharmacists	12.1	51.5
Physicians and surgeons	9.7	29.9
Psychologists	38.8	65.8
Public relations specialists	26.6	66.5
Registered nurses	97.3	92.1
Social workers	63.3	79.5
Teaching occupations <sup>b</sup>		
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	97.9	97.8
Elementary and middle school teachers	83.9	81.7
Secondary school teachers	49.6	55.2
Postsecondary teachers	29.1	44.9

*Notes:* Substantial changes occurred in the Census occupational categories in 2000. Thus, the 2003 and 1970 occupational categories are not strictly comparable. 1970 data are from the 1970 Census and are for the experienced civilian labor force aged 16 and over. 2003 data are annual averages from the *Current Population Surveys* and are for employed civilians aged 16 and over.

<sup>a</sup>Especially large changes occurred in the definition of this occupation in the 2003 data compared to 1970.

<sup>b</sup>Occupations listed are illustrative and do not include all those in this category.

<sup>c</sup>In the 1970 occupational categories "Editors and reporters" is one category, but in the 2000 occupational categories "Editors" and "Reporters" are separate categories, thus we combine the two categories here.