

# Graduate Enrollment and Degrees: 2004 to 2014



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Jeff Allum Hironao Okahana

The CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees is jointly sponsored by:





The CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees is jointly sponsored by the Council of Graduate Schools (CGS) and the Graduate Record Examinations (GRE) Board. For more information about the survey or the survey reports, please contact:

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## Highlights from the 2014 CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

- 2014 was a record-setting year in terms of applications, offers of admission, and first-time graduate enrollment. Institutions responding to the survey received more than two million applications, extended over 850,000 offers of admission, and enrolled nearly 480,000 incoming, first-time graduate students in the fall semester, all of which are new highs for the CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees. However, despite these record-setting numbers, total graduate enrollment remained below the peak set in 2009, and increased by only 0.4% since last fall.
- **First-time graduate enrollment is growing in six broad fields of study**. Compared to last fall, first-time graduate enrollment increased in six broad fields of study, including mathematics and computer sciences (21.3%), engineering (10.7%), and health sciences (6.1%). First-time graduate enrollment, however, declined in five broad fields of study, including arts and humanities (-4.0%) and social and behavioral sciences (-3.1%).
- Modest increase in first-time graduate enrollment of U.S. citizens and permanent residents. At 1.3%, the one-year increase in first-time graduate enrollment among U.S. citizens and permanent residents between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014 represents the largest rate of growth in first-time graduate enrollment among this population since 2009.
- International students are driving much of the growth in first-time graduate enrollment. Between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014, first-time graduate enrollment among temporary residents increased 11.2%, accounting for about two-thirds of the growth in first-time graduate enrollment headcounts. Graduate programs in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields continue to have particularly high concentrations of temporary residents.
- Women continue to enroll in larger numbers than men. Women continue to constitute more than one-half of students enrolled for the first time in graduate programs, with 57.9% at the master's and graduate certificate-level, and 51.0% at the doctoral-level. Although women constituted large majorities of first-time graduate enrollment in several fields, including public administration and services (77.5%) and health sciences (77.1%), they are still disproportionally underrepresented in science and engineering fields, such as engineering (25.0%) and mathematics and computer sciences (32.5%). However, the growth in first-time graduate enrollment for women in these fields was generally on par with that of men in many fields.
- Enrollment among underrepresented minority students remains uneven. In Fall 2014, nearly one-quarter (24.2%) of all first-time graduate students were from racially/ethnically underrepresented populations. In particular, Hispanic/Latino first-time graduate enrollment continues to show strong and steady growth with a 6.8% increase since last fall. However, Blacks/African Americans (2.0%) reported a smaller gain in first-time graduate enrollment, and there was a 3.0% decline among American Indians/Alaska Natives.
- About the survey. The CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees, jointly sponsored by the Council of Graduate Schools (CGS) and the Graduate Record Examinations (GRE) Board, has been conducted annually since 1986. This year's survey was sent to a total of 787 colleges and universities in the United States, and useable responses were received from 636 institutions, for an overall response rate of 81%.

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## Introduction

The CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees is jointly sponsored by the Council of Graduate Schools (CGS) and the Graduate Record Examinations (GRE) Board. Conducted annually since 1986, the survey is designed to provide information about applications for admission to graduate school, graduate student enrollment, and graduate degrees and certificates conferred. Both CGS and GRE believe that graduate education is a vital part of U.S. higher education and that providing an annual examination of trends in graduate applications, enrollment, and degrees by broad field of study, degree level, and demographics, is essential for understanding the graduate education enterprise.

The CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees is the only national survey that collects data on first-time and total graduate enrollment by all fields of graduate study. It is also the only source of data on graduate enrollment by degree level (master's versus doctoral) and the only national survey that collects data on applications to graduate school by broad field of study.

In November 2014, the 2014 CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees was sent to the U.S.-based institutions that were members of the Council of Graduate Schools and/or one of the four regional graduate school associations—the Conference of Southern Graduate Schools (CSGS), the Midwestern Association of Graduate Schools (MAGS), the Northeastern Association of Graduate Schools (NAGS), and the Western Association of Graduate Schools (WAGS). This year's survey was sent to a total of 787 colleges and universities, and useable responses were received from 636 institutions, for an overall response rate of 80.8%. This report begins by highlighting the findings with respect to the numbers of applications received from prospective graduate students for Fall 2014, first-time and total enrollment for Fall 2014, and the number of master's and doctoral degrees and other postbaccalaureate certificates conferred during the 2013-14 academic year. Then, this report describes selected one-year comparisons and fiveand ten-year average annual changes along with some trend lines. Full data tables appear at the end of the report in Appendix B (Data Tables for Graduate Applications, First-Time Enrollment, and Total Enrollment, Fall 2014, and Degrees Conferred, 2013-14) and Appendix C (Data Tables for Trends in Graduate Applications, First-Time Enrollment, Total Enrollment, and Degrees Conferred, 2004 to 2014). Other appendices include Appendix A (Definitions), Appendix D (Taxonomy of Fields of Study), and Appendix E (Survey Instrument).

## Acknowledgements

This report would not have been possible without the valuable contributions of many organizations and individuals. We would like to express our appreciation for the efforts of ETS and the GRE program in making sure that the quality of the survey and the continuity of data collection remains steadfast. We particularly want to thank David Payne for his unwavering support of this effort, Dawn Piacentino for her overall direction of the project at ETS, and Carol Hawkes and Judy Lauter for their coordination of the data collection effort.

We also want to recognize Laura Muncy of LetterSpace Creative, LLC for designing the layout and managing the publication process. Thanks to Kenneth Polishchuk for his assistance in preparing the tables and figures in this report, to Suzanne Ortega for her insight and encouragement, which made this most recent transformation of the report possible, and to K Stone for copyediting assistance. Finally, thanks to the members of the CGS Committee on Research and Information Services for their ongoing interest in and support of the survey.

Lastly, and most importantly, a very special thank you goes to the graduate deans, institutional researchers, and other staff at the colleges and universities who completed the CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees this and every year. We are extremely grateful for the time and efforts these and other persons gave to the survey effort.

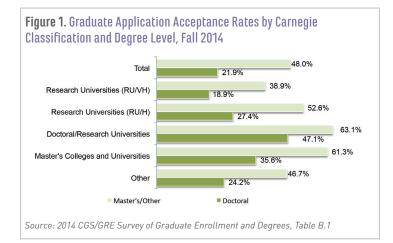
# Graduate Applications, Enrollment, and Degrees: Fall 2014

More than 1.7 million graduate students were enrolled in graduate certificate, education specialist, master's, or doctoral programs at U.S. graduate schools in Fall 2014, according to institutions responding to the 2014 CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees. Although total graduate enrollment has declined slightly since reaching its peak in 2009, the 2014 survey established several new watermarks for the graduate education enterprise. For the first time since the survey was launched in 1986, the number of applications received by responding institutions eclipsed two million. Moreover, the 479,642 incoming graduate students for Fall 2014 set a new record for firsttime enrollment. This section will highlight the state of graduate education with respect to applications for admission for Fall 2014, first-time and total enrollment in Fall 2014, and graduate degrees and certificates conferred in the 2013-14 academic year.

#### **GRADUATE APPLICATIONS**

Institutions responding to the 2014 CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees received about 2.15 million applications for admission to graduate programs for studies beginning in Fall 2014, a record high for the survey. Public institutions received more than 1.3 million applications for Fall 2014, while private, not-for-profit institutions received nearly 807,000 graduate applications for Fall 2014.

Traditionally, acceptance rates for doctoral programs have been lower than acceptance rates for master's/other programs, and results from the 2014 survey were generally consistent with this aspect of graduate education. Overall, 21.9% of doctoral applicants and 48.0% of master's/other applicants were accepted for admission. Private, not-for-profit institutions were generally more competitive in terms of acceptance rates than public institutions. Doctoral programs at private, not-for-profit research universities with very high research activity (RU/ VH) were most competitive with the acceptance rate of 13.5%. Master's/other programs at these universities were also most competitive among master's applicants with the acceptance rate of 37.1% (Table B.1 and Figure 1).



By broad field of study, the largest number of applications for Fall 2014 were in engineering (321,891), health sciences (269,540), and business (264,951). Among all applications for which broad fields of study were known, these three fields accounted for 43.2% of all graduate applications for Fall 2014.

Among doctoral applications for which broad fields of study were known, social and behavioral sciences was the largest, accounting for 124,404, or 19.8%, of all doctoral applications. The broad field of business was the most competitive field in terms of acceptance rates at the doctoral level (14.2%) followed by social and behavioral sciences fields (14.7%). This explains why social and behavioral sciences did not yield the largest first-time enrollment among broad fields of study.

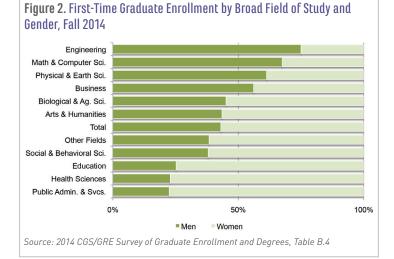
Business received the largest number of applications at the master's/other level (241,635), closely followed by engineering (221,903). In terms of acceptance rates, mathematics and computer sciences (36.9%) was most competitive, followed by physical and earth sciences (38.1%), arts and humanities (38.7%), health sciences (39.2%), and engineering (39.3%) (Table B.2).

#### FIRST-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT

First-time enrollment is a common indicator of trends in graduate enrollment. A total of 479,642 graduate students enrolled for the first time in graduate certificate, education specialist, master's, or doctoral programs in Fall 2014 according to the institutions responding to the CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees. Consistent with previous surveys, about six out of ten (62.7%) first-time graduate students were enrolled at public institutions in Fall 2014, and about one-third (33.6%) were enrolled at private, not-for-profit institutions (Table B.3).

At the institutions responding to the CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees, the majority of first-time graduate students (56.9%) were women, and over two-thirds (68.8%) of all first-time graduate students, both men and women, were enrolled full-time in Fall 2014. First-time, full-time graduate enrollment was the highest at private, not-for-profit research universities with very high research activity (RU/VH) (83.8%). Firsttime, part-time graduate enrollment was the highest at public master's colleges and universities (50.4%).

Consistent with past surveys, the three largest broad fields of study in Fall 2014, in terms of first-



time gradate enrollment, were business (75,074), education (74,393), and health sciences (58,808). These three broad fields collectively represented 43.4% of first-time graduate enrollments whose fields were known in Fall 2014. Institutions responding to the survey also reported that while women constitute roughly three-quarters of firsttime graduate enrollment in fields of public administration and services (77.5%), health sciences (77.1%), and education (74.8%) in Fall 2014, they comprised much smaller portions of first-time enrollment in fields of engineering (25.0%), mathematics and computer sciences (32.5%), and physical and earth sciences (38.7%) (Table B.4 and Figure 2).

The broad fields of business, education, and health sciences were not only the three largest broad fields of study in terms of first-time enrollment; they were also more likely than other fields to enroll part-time students. One-half (51.6%) of first-time graduate students in education, 33.9% of first-time graduate students in business, and 32.1% of firsttime graduate students in health sciences enrolled part-time (Table B.4). Overall, among first-time enrollees in Fall 2014, men were more likely to be enrolled full-time than women (73.5% and 66.3% respectively). This relationship held for all but three broad fields: engineering, mathematics and computer sciences, and public administration and services. For these three fields, women were more likely to be enrolled full-time than men (Table B.5).

The majority (83.2%) of all first-time graduate students in Fall 2014 were enrolled in programs leading to a master's degree or a graduate certificate. First-time graduate certificate and master's degree enrollment was particularly high for the broad fields of public administration and services (96.7%) and business (94.4%). In contrast, the majority (60.1%) of first-time graduate enrollment in physical and earth science was in doctoral programs.

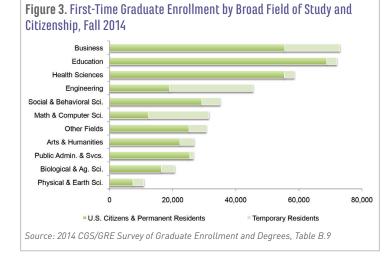
Among students in programs leading to a master's degree or a graduate certificate for which field of study is known, business (70,748) and education (64,210), the two largest fields of study, accounted for 37.1% of all first-time students enrolled in a graduate certificate or master's program. At the doctoral level, the broad fields of health sciences (11,832), education (10,104), social and behavioral sciences (9,887), and engineering (9,639) were the

largest, accounting for 56.6% of all first-time doctoral students for which field of study is known (Table B.6).

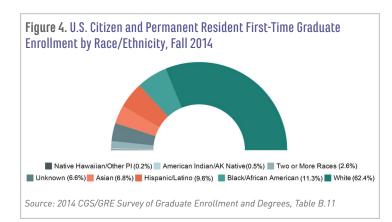
In Fall 2014, women comprised a larger share of first-time enrollees at the master's degree and graduate certificate level (57.9%) than at the doctoral level (51.0%); however, in business, engineering, mathematical and computer sciences, and physical and earth sciences, men comprised a larger share of first-time enrollees both at master's degree and graduate certificate level and doctoral level (Table B.7).

Among first-time graduate enrollees in Fall 2014 whose citizenship was known, 78.4% were U.S. citizens and permanent residents and 21.6% were temporary residents. The share of temporary residents among first-time graduate students was higher at private, not-for-profit universities (24.2%) than at public universities (21.0%). The share of temporary residents among full-time graduate students was the highest at research universities with very high research activity (RU/VH) with 29.5% (Table B.8). Temporary residents comprised the largest share of first-time graduate students in mathematics and computer sciences (60.8%) in Fall 2014, followed closely by engineering (58.2%). In contrast, the share of temporary residents was smallest in the broad fields of public administration and services (4.2%), education (4.4%), and health sciences (5.4%) (Table B.9 and Figure 3). Women comprised a smaller share of temporary resident first-time graduate enrollments. While 61.0% of first-time graduate enrollees who were U.S. citizens and permanent residents were women, 41.8% of first-time graduate enrollees who were temporary residents were women (Table B.10).

Among U.S. citizens and permanent residents, at least 24.2% of all first-time enrollees were underrepresented minorities, including American Indian/ Alaska Native (0.5%), Black/African American (11.3%), Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander (0.2%), Hispanic/Latino (9.6%), and students of two or more races (2.6%) (Table B.11 and Figure 4).



American Indian/Alaska Native, Black/African American, and Hispanic/Latino first-time graduate students were particularly underrepresented in sciences and engineering fields and overrepresented in public administration and services. For example, 3.2% of Black/African American students enrolled for the first time in Fall 2014 were enrolled in physical and earth sciences, and 17.5% were enrolled in public administration and services fields. While Asian first-time enrollees were underrepresented in education fields, they were more likely to be represented in mathematics and computer sciences fields (Table B.11).



#### TOTAL GRADUATE ENROLLMENT

Institutions responding to the CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees enrolled a total of more than 1.7 million students in graduate certificate, education specialist, master's, or doctoral programs in Fall 2014. Of these, 27.8% were enrolled for the first time. Six out of ten (61.5%) graduate students were enrolled at public institutions in Fall 2014. Three out of ten (31.5%) were enrolled at private, not-for-profit institutions in Fall 2014, and 7.0% were enrolled at private, forprofit institutions (Table B.12).

More than one-half (57.7%) of total enrollment in Fall 2014 were women, compared to 42.3% who were men (Table B.12). Nearly three-quarters (73.1%) of total enrollment were in master's programs, while 26.9% were doctoral (Table B.15). Business, education, and health sciences constitute 42.4% of total enrollment in Fall 2014. Temporary residents constitute 18.3% of total enrollment, compared with U.S. citizens and permanent residents, who constitute 81.7% (Table B.18). Complete details of total enrollment findings by institution type, gender, attendance status, broad field, degree level, citizenship, and race/ethnicity appear in Tables B.12 to B.20.

#### **GRADUATE CERTIFICATES AND DEGREES**

Institutions responding to the CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees awarded a total of 635,768 graduate certificates and degrees in academic year 2013-14 (July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014). As was the case with first-time and total enrollment, the largest component of the graduate education enterprise was master's education. The vast majority (526,135, or 83.8%) of degrees awarded in 2013-14 were master's degrees, followed by doctoral degrees (73,303, or 11.5%), and graduate certificates (36,330, or 5.7%).

At the doctoral level, public institutions awarded nearly two-thirds (64.5%) of all degrees awarded in 2013-14, while private, not-for-profit institutions awarded 31.5% of all degrees, and private, forprofit institutions awarded 4.0% of all doctoral degrees. At the master's level, 60.2% of all degrees were awarded by public institutions, 33.6% by private, not-for-profit institutions, and 6.2% by private, for-profit institutions. At the graduate certificate level, 59.7% were awarded by public institutions, 34.8% by private, not-for-profit institutions, and 5.5% by private, for-profit institutions. Also, approximately four out of ten graduate certificates (40.9%) were awarded by either master's colleges and universities or other universities (Table B.21).

At the doctoral level, health sciences accounted for the largest number of degrees in 2013-14, with 17.8% of the total, followed by engineering (14.0%), education (13.3%), social and behavioral sciences (13.1%), and biological and agricultural sciences (12.3%). At the master's degree level, business and education accounted for the largest number of degrees awarded (22.1% and 21.2%, respectively). While over one-third of degree recipients in biological and agricultural sciences (33.2%) and physical and earth sciences (41.7%) were awarded doctoral degrees, more than nine out of ten degree recipients in business (94.5%) and public administration and services (95.0%) were awarded master's degrees. Of the broad fields in this report, other fields (8.9%) and education fields (8.3%) had the highest ratios of certificates awarded among all degrees conferred in 2013-14 (Table B.22).

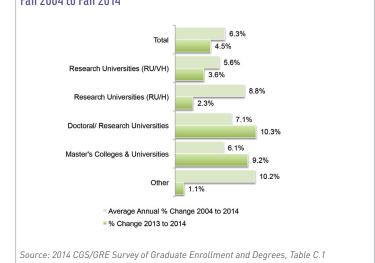
Women earned the majority of graduate degrees awarded at all levels in 2013-14 and marked the sixth consecutive year in which they earned the majority of doctoral degrees. Women earned 65.9% of the graduate certificates awarded in 2013-14, 59.0% of the master's degrees, and 52.2% of the doctorates. The majority of graduate degrees and certificates awarded to women were in arts and humanities, biological and agricultural sciences, education, health sciences, public administration and services, social and behavioral sciences, and other fields, as well as certificates in business (Tables B.23, B.24, and B.25).

# Trends in Graduate Applications, Enrollment, and Degrees: 2004 to 2014

For the third consecutive year, institutions responding to the CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees reported an increase in first-time graduate enrollment. At 3.5%, the one-year increase in first-time graduate enrollment between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014 was the largest since 2009. First-time graduate enrollment was particularly robust among international students. Yet despite this increase, as well as the 4.5% increase in applications received between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014, total enrollment was essentially flat, at 0.4% between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014. This section presents one-year comparisons, five- and ten-year average annual changes, and selected trends in graduate applications, first-time and total enrollment, and degrees conferred.

#### **GRADUATE APPLICATIONS TRENDS**

Applications for admission to U.S. graduate schools increased 4.5% between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014 at the institutions that responded to the CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees for both 2013 and 2014. Private, not-for-profit institutions continue to grow their application counts faster than their public counterparts, although in terms of the Fall 2014 application counts, public institutions still surpass their private, not-forprofit counterparts by over half a million. The oneyear increase in graduate applications for Fall 2014 was smaller than the average annual growth seen over the past decade. Between Fall 2004 and Fall 2014, graduate applications grew at an average annual rate of 6.3%. The number of applications for admission to graduate schools also increased across basic Carnegie classifications between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014. Doctoral/research universities reported a 10.3% increase in applications between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014, followed closely by master's colleges and universities (9.2%) between the same time period (Table C.1 and Figure 5).



**Figure 5.** Changes in Graduate Applications by Carnegie Classification, Fall 2004 to Fall 2014

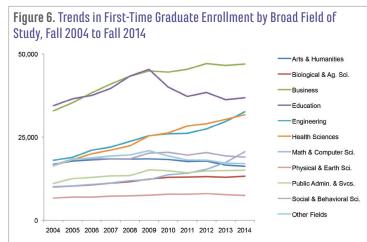
By broad field of study, the largest one-year change in graduate applications occurred in mathematics and computer sciences (22.0%), followed by engineering (10.5%), and health sciences (9.2%). Graduate applications decreased over the one-year period in five broad fields, including 'other' fields (-6.0%), arts and humanities (-5.3%), education (-1.3%), social and behavioral sciences (-1.3%), and public administration and services (-1.0%) (Table C.2).

Applications for admission increased for doctoral programs (2.6%) and master's/other programs (5.4%) between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014. At the doctoral level, health sciences (16.2%) had the largest one-year increase of all broad fields of study, while at the master's/other level, mathematics and computer sciences (29.7%) reported the highest one-year percentage change. At the doctoral level, applications increased in all broad fields of study between Fall 2009 and Fall 2014, except for arts and humanities, business, and public administration and services (Table C.3).

#### FIRST-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT TRENDS

First-time graduate enrollment increased 3.5% between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014 at the institutions that responded to both the 2013 and 2014 CGS/GRE Surveys of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees. This marks the third consecutive year of increases in first-time graduate enrollment after two years of declines in 2010 and 2011, and the highest rate of increase since 2009. The increase in first-time graduate enrollment between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014 was greater at public institutions (4.2%) than it was at private, not-for-profit institutions (2.3%). By basic Carnegie classification, first-time graduate enrollment rose 3.6% at research universities with very high research activity (RU/VH), 3.5% at research universities with high research activity, and 1.6% at doctoral/research universities. Master's colleges and universities also increased their firsttime graduate enrollment by 4.6% (Table C.4).

First-time graduate enrollment of temporary residents increased 11.2% between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014, a continuation of the strong and steady gains in first-time graduate enrollment among this population over the last decade, with a 10.1% average annual increase between Fall 2009 and Fall 2014, and a 9.8% average annual increase between Fall 2009 and Fall 2014, and Fall 2014. By contrast, first-time graduate enrollment increased 1.3% among U.S. citizens and permanent residents between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014, decreased 0.4% on average between Fall 2009 and Fall 2014. First-time graduate enrollment among U.S. citizens and permanent residents member for the fall 2014.



Note: Trends were developed based upon institutions that provided data for all years 2004 to 2014; therefore, the numbers of first-time enrollments do not match data in the tables.

Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

realized a 1.9% average annual increase in the decade spanning Fall 2004 to Fall 2014.

While the overall growth has been slow for U.S. citizens and permanent residents, most minority groups experienced increases in first-time graduate enrollment. Between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014, first-time graduate enrollment increased 6.8% among Hispanics/Latinos, 3.4% among Asians/Pacific Islanders, and 2.0% among Blacks/African Americans. One notable exception, however, is that first-time graduate enrollment decreased 3.0% for American Indians/Alaska Natives during the same time period.

The five-year average annual increases in first-time graduate enrollment among Hispanics/Latinos have been steady for the last decade. Between Fall 2009 and Fall 2014, Hispanics/Latinos posted the strongest gains, a 4.0% average annual increase, among any U.S. citizen and permanent resident racial/ethnic group. Their ten-year average (6.0%) was also the highest among the U.S. citizens and permanent residents. This is in contrast to the 1.2% average annual decrease in first-time graduate enrollment among White students between Fall 2009 and Fall 2014 (Table C.5).

The increase in first-time graduate enrollment was greater for men (4.5%) than for women (2.6%) between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014. Among U.S. citizens and permanent residents, there was a 0.9% increase in first-time enrollment among men between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014, compared with a 1.5% increase among women. In contrast, among temporary residents, first-time graduate enrollment increased 13.6% for men and 7.8% for women between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014 (Table C.6).

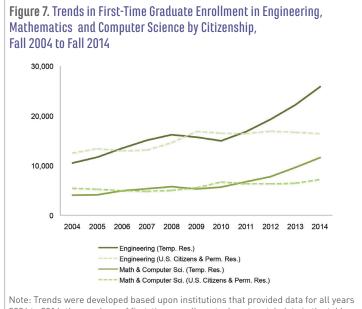
Of the broad fields of study, mathematics and computer sciences reported the largest one-year gain in first-time graduate enrollment (21.3%) between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014, followed by engineering (10.7%), and health sciences (6.1%). The largest decreases in first-time graduate enrollment were in arts and humanities (-4.0%), 'other' fields (-3.5%), and social and behavioral sciences (-3.1%). In the decade spanning 2004 to 2014, increases in first-time graduate enrollment has been particularly strong in the fields of mathematics and computer sciences, health sciences, and engineering (Figure 6). While there have been small decreases in firsttime graduate enrollment in 'other' fields and arts and humanities, declines in the field of education were substantial beginning in 2008 (Table C.7).

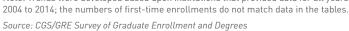
There have been substantial increases in first-time graduate enrollment in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields among temporary residents in recent years. In the field of engineering, for example, first-time graduate enrollment increased 13.0%, on average, between Fall 2004 and Fall 2014 among temporary residents, but only 2.7%, on average, among U.S. citizens and permanent residents. Similarly, first-time graduate enrollment in mathematics and computer sciences increased 19.3%, on average, among temporary residents in the decade between 2004 and 2014, compared with 3.1%, on average, among U.S. citizens and permanent residents (Table C.9 and Figure 7). For more detailed information about changes and trends in first-time graduate enrollment, see Tables C.4 through C.13.

### TOTAL GRADUATE ENROLLMENT TRENDS

Total graduate enrollment increased 0.4% between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014 at the institutions responding to the CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees for both 2013 and 2014 (Table C.14), the first increase in total enrollment since 2010. Over the one-year period, total graduate enrollment increased 1.6% at public institutions, did not change at private, not-for-profit institutions, and declined 7.6% at private, for-profit institutions. Between Fall 2009 and Fall 2014, total graduate enrollment decreased 0.2% annually on average. During the ten-year period between Fall 2004 and Fall 2014, total enrollment increased 1.1%. As depicted in Figure 8, total graduate enrollment has been uneven since its peak in 2009.

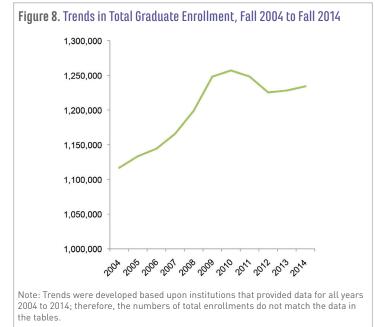
Between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014, the 9.4% increase in total graduate enrollment among temporary residents has offset the 2.4% decline among U.S. citizens and permanent residents. Total enrollment increased by 1.5% among men between Fall 2013 and Fall 2104, and declined 0.3% among women. Between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014, total enrollment increased 2.2% among Hispanics/Latinos and 1.5% among Asians/Pacific Islanders. During the same time period, total graduate enrollment declined 8.2% among Blacks/African Americans, and 4.0%





## among American Indians/Alaskan Natives (Tables C.15, C.16 and C.20).

The largest one-year change in total graduate enrollment by broad field of study was in mathematics and computer sciences (16.6%). There was also strong growth in engineering (7.2%) and health sciences (4.7%) between Fall 2013 and Fall 2014. While these three fields reported the largest tenyear average annual changes in total enrollment,

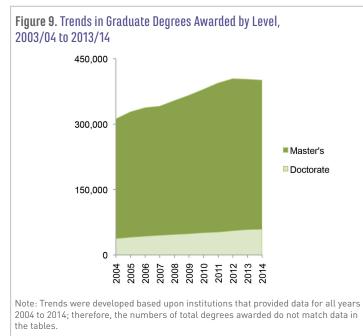


Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

the fields of arts and humanities (-0.5%), education (-1.2%), and 'other' fields (-1.5%) reported declines. More detailed information about changes and trends in total graduate enrollment can be found in Tables C.14 through C.23.

### **GRADUATE CERTIFICATES AND DEGREES TRENDS**

The number of doctoral degrees awarded increased 1.5% between 2012-13 and 2013-14 at institutions responding to the 2014 CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees. They also reported a 1.1% decrease in the number of master's degrees awarded, and a 4.4% increase in the number of graduate certificates awarded. In the decade spanning 2004 to 2014, the average annual change in doctoral degree production (6.1%) was higher than that of master's degree production (2.9%) (Table C.24). Due to the fact that more master's degrees are awarded than doctoral degrees, the production of master's degrees continues to outpace the production of doctoral degrees (Figure 9).



Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

Doctoral degree production was the strongest at the five-year and ten-year intervals compared to master's degrees and graduate certificates. Over the one-year period between 2012-13 and 2013-14, doctoral degree production increased 2.5% at public institutions and decreased 0.8% at private, not-forprofit institutions. In the decade spanning 2003-04 to 2013-14, doctoral degree production increased 5.8% at both public and private, not-for-profit institutions (Table C.24).

At the doctoral level, degree production increased in eight of 11 broad fields of study between 2012-13 and 2013-14, with one-year changes ranging from a high of 13.7% (health sciences) to a low of 0.9% (social and behavioral sciences). There were decreases in doctoral production in the fields of business (-13.7%), arts and humanities (-2.3%), and biological and agricultural sciences (-0.7%). Growth in doctoral degree production was modest in 'other' fields (6.9%), physical and earth sciences (4.6%), and engineering (4.3%) (Table C.30).

Although there was a 1.1% decline in master's degree production between 2012-13 and 2013-14, there was a 1.9% average annual increase between 2008-09 and 2013-14, and a 2.9% average annual increase between 2003-04 and 2013-14. Corresponding to doctoral degree production, the rate of increase of master's degree production was similar for public and private, not-for-profit institutions at the five- and ten-year intervals (Table C.24).

The 1.1% decline in degree production at the master's level between 2012-13 and 2013-14 was composed of increases in eight broad fields of study and decreases in three others. The largest one-year increases in master's degree production were in mathematics and computer sciences (6.4%), health sciences (5.6%), and engineering (5.0%), while arts and humanities reported the largest decline in master's degree production (-5.9%) (Table C.29). Complete information regarding changes and trends in graduate certificates and degrees awarded can be found in Tables C.24 through C.30.

## APPENDIX A Definitions

The CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees collects data on four aspects of graduate education:

Applications—Includes the number of completed applications for admission to U.S. graduate schools for the fall term, the number of those applications accepted for admission, and the number of applications not accepted. Data are collected by fine field and degree level (master's/other vs. doctoral). The applications data exclude individuals who applied as transfers or for readmission at the same institution.

**First-Time Enrollment**—Includes the number of students enrolled for the first time in graduate certificate, education specialist, master's, or doctoral programs for the fall term. Data are collected by fine field, degree level (master's/other vs. doctoral), gender, race/ethnicity, citizenship, and enrollment intensity (full-time vs. part-time).

**Total Enrollment**—Includes the total number of students enrolled (first-time and continuing students) in graduate certificate, education specialist, master's, or doctoral programs for the fall term. Data are collected by fine field, degree level (master's/other vs. doctoral), gender, race/ethnicity, citizenship, and enrollment intensity (full-time vs. part-time).

**Degrees**—Includes the number of master's and doctoral degrees and post-baccalaureate and postmaster's certificates awarded in the U.S. in a given academic year (July 1 through June 30). Degree data are collected by fine field, degree level (graduate certificate, master's, and doctoral), and gender. The survey does not collect degree data by race/ethnicity or citizenship.

For both first-time and total enrollment, master's/ other enrollment is defined as the number of students enrolled in programs specifically leading to the master's degree and other non-doctoral programs, such as graduate certificate programs and education specialist programs. Graduate certificates are awards that require the completion of an organized program of study generally equivalent to 15 to 18 credit hours beyond the bachelor's degree. Education specialist programs are generally equivalent to 30 to 45 credit hours beyond the master's degree. Doctoral enrollment is defined as the number of students enrolled in programs leading directly to the doctoral degree as well as the total number of students enrolled in doctoral programs where a master's degree is earned en route to the doctoral degree.

Full-time enrollment includes students enrolled for credit in graduate degree programs who are engaged full time in training activities in their field; these activities may embrace any appropriate combination of study, teaching, and research, depending on the responding institution's own policy. Parttime enrollment includes students enrolled in graduate degree programs who are not pursuing graduate work full time as defined above.

The survey collects total data for each institution for the categories and variables listed above, as well as data for up to 51 individual fields of study. This report groups the data from the 51 fine fields of study into 11 broad fields. A special online report, Graduate Enrollment and Degrees by Fine Field, presents the fine field data for first-time enrollment, total enrollment, and degrees awarded and is available exclusively to CGS member institutions at www.cgsnet.org.

The survey excludes students applying to, enrolled in, or graduating from the following comprehensive list of first-professional programs: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), Law (L.L.B., J.D.), Medicine (M.D.), Optometry (O.D.), Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.), Pharmacy (Pharm.D.), Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.), Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination), and Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.). Data for all other graduate-level programs are collected, including programs in other professional fields such as health sciences and business.

The racial/ethnic data included in this report are collected from institutional records that are based on graduate students' self-reports. Accordingly, the number of students in any given racial/ethnic category is subject to individual interpretation on the part of students as they complete registration forms. The citizenship and race/ethnicity categories are defined as follows:

**Non-Resident Alien (Temporary Resident)**—A person who is not a citizen, national, or permanent resident of the U.S. and who is in the country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

**Hispanic/Latino**—A U.S. citizen or permanent resident of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

American Indian/Alaska Native—A U.S. citizen or permanent resident having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Asian—A U.S. citizen or permanent resident having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam.

**Black/African American**—A U.S. citizen or permanent resident having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa (except those of Hispanic origin).

Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander—A U.S. citizen, permanent resident, or national having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific islands.

White—A U.S. citizen or permanent resident having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East (except those of Hispanic origin).

**Two or More Races**—A U.S. citizen or permanent resident having origins in any two or more of the following race categories: American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Black/African American, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, or White.

**Race/Ethnicity Unknown**—Includes U.S. citizens and permanent residents whose race/ethnicity is not known.

**Citizenship Unknown**—Includes individuals whose citizenship is not known.

Two significant changes to the race/ethnicity categories occurred starting with the 2010 data collection cycle. The first change divided the previous Asian/Pacific Islander category into two separate categories: Asian and Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander. The second change split the previous Other/Unknown category into three separate categories: Two or More Races, Race/ Ethnicity Unknown, and Citizenship Unknown. The findings regarding the current academic year are based on the new race/ethnicity categories. Readers of this report should not directly compare the figures in this report to those that appeared in editions of this report issued prior to 2010. Findings regarding changes and trends are aggregated to correspond with the earlier definitions of Asian/ Pacific Islander and Other/Unknown, to permit a comparable examination.

In some sections of this report, data are presented by Carnegie classification based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, using the "basic" classification. The 33 "basic" classification categories are aggregated to five categories in this report as follows:

**Research Universities (very high research activity) (RU/VH)**—Universities with very high research activity that award at least 20 doctorates per year.

Research Universities (high research activity) (RU/H)—Universities with high research activity that award at least 20 doctorates per year.

**Doctoral/Research Universities**—Other universities that award at least 20 doctorates per year.

Master's Colleges and Universities—Institutions that award at least 50 master's degrees and fewer than 20 doctorates per year.

**Other**—Includes baccalaureate institutions awarding fewer than 50 master's degrees or 20 doctorates per year, as well as institutions awarding graduate degrees where a high concentration of degrees is in a single field or set of related fields (e.g., theological seminaries, medical schools, health profession schools, schools of engineering, etc.).

Since the institutions responding to the survey differ slightly from year to year, the trend data are limited to only those institutions that responded to the CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees in those years being compared.

**One-year comparisons**—One-year comparisons, which are reported as percentages, are based on data collected from only those institutions that responded to both the 2013 and 2014 surveys.

**Five-year average annual changes**—Five-year average annual changes, which are reported as percentages, are based on data collected from only those institutions that responded to both the 2009 and 2014 surveys.

**Ten-year average annual changes**—Ten-year average annual changes, which are reported as percentages, are based on data collected from only those institutions that responded to both the 2004 and 2014 surveys.

**Trend lines**—Trend lines were constructed using data collected from only those institutions that responded to all surveys 2004 through 2014.

## **OTHER NOTES**

In some cases, survey respondents were unable to provide data for one or more categories or variables. Thus, not all tables and figures in this report include data from all 636 institutions that responded to the 2014 CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees. Data were not imputed for missing fields or for non-responding institutions.

Due to the small numbers of for-profit institutions providing data on graduate applications and firsttime graduate enrollment, their data are suppressed from this report. The total graduate enrollment and graduate certificates and degrees awarded for forprofit institutions are reported in this report; however, given the small number of institutions participated in this survey, the data may not be representative of the entire universe of for-profit institutions in the U.S.

## **APPENDIX B**

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Table B.1: Applications for Admission to Graduate School by Institution Type, Carnegie Classification, and Degree Level, Fall 2014

	I	Doctoral			r's/Other *		Total			
Carnegie Classification and Institution Type	Total	Total Accep Applical				Accepted Applications		Acce Applic		
Total	684,623	150,084	21.9%	1,458,016	699,692	48.0%	2,149,455	851,057	39.6%	
Public	412,704	98,917	24.0%	920,114	443,625	48.2%	1,339,634	543,823	40.6%	
Private, not-for-profit	270,591	50,055	18.5%	536,201	254,428	47.5%	806,792	304,483	37.7%	
Private, for-profit	S	S		S	S		S	S		
Research Universities (RU/VH)	512,491	97,041	18.9%	738,920	287,142	38.9%	1,251,411	384,183	30.7%	
Public	329,367	72,348	22.0%	490,016	194,879	39.8%	819,383	267,227	32.6%	
Private, not-for-profit	183,124	24,693	13.5%	248,904	92,263	37.1%	432,028	116,956	27.1%	
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
Research Universities (RU/H)	103,444	28,306	27.4%	290,276	152,711	52.6%	393,720	181,017	46.0%	
Public	56,072	17,304	30.9%	194,695	103,447	53.1%	250,767	120,751	48.2%	
Private, not-for-profit	47,372	11,002	23.2%	95,581	49,264	51.5%	142,953	60,266	42.2%	
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
Doctoral/Research Universities	20,852	9,826	47.1%	104,525	65,934	63.1%	125,377	75,760	60.4%	
Public	5,746	2,798	48.7%	41,078	26,627	64.8%	46,824	29,425	62.8%	
Private, not-for-profit	13,778	5,916	42.9%	61,746	37,668	61.0%	75,524	43,584	57.7%	
Private, for-profit	S	S		S	S		S	S		
Master's Colleges and Universities	29,265	10,421	35.6%	291,551	178,621	61.3%	320,816	189,042	58.9%	
Public	10,979	4,253	38.7%	182,277	113,049	62.0%	193,256	117,302	60.7%	
Private, not-for-profit	18,286									
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
Other	18,571	4,490	24.2%	32,744	15,284	46.7%	58,131	21,055	36.2%	
Public	10,540	2,214	21.0%	12,048	5,623	46.7%	29,404	9,118	31.0%	
Private, not-for-profit	8,031	2,276	28.3%	20,696	9,661	46.7%	28,727	11,937	41.6%	
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		

\* Includes applications to graduate-level certificate and education specialist programs.

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. N/A = Not applicable. S = Suppressed due to small number of institutional respondents in this category.

	Doctoral			Maste	r's/Other *		Total			
Broad Field	Total	Acce Applica		Total	Acce Applica		Total	Acce Applic		
Total	684,623	150,084	21.9%	1,458,016	699,692	48.0%	2,149,455	851,057	39.6%	
Arts and Humanities	62,352	11,502	18.4%	99,621	38,513	38.7%	161,973	50,178	31.0%	
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	74,965	14,521	19.4%	49,520	22,681	45.8%	124,598	37,258	29.9%	
Business	23,316	3,318	14.2%	241,635	114,011	47.2%	264,951	117,329	44.3%	
Education	26,667	11,051	41.4%	127,519	90,197	70.7%	154,186	101,248	65.7%	
Engineering	99,988	23,918	23.9%	221,903	87,218	39.3%	321,891	111,136	34.5%	
Health Sciences	81,823	17,554	21.5%	181,014	71,039	39.2%	269,540	89,818	33.3%	
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	49,307	10,948	22.2%	158,646	58,538	36.9%	207,953	69,486	33.4%	
Physical and Earth Sciences	63,886	15,673	24.5%	18,817	7,166	38.1%	82,703	22,873	27.7%	
Public Administration and Services	3,556	902	25.4%	67,219	41,358	61.5%	70,775	42,342	59.8%	
Social and Behavioral Sciences	124,404	18,295	14.7%	89,645	50,154	55.9%	214,177	68,508	32.0%	
Other Fields	18,284	4,696	25.7%	91,576	51,339	56.1%	109,860	56,048	51.0%	

## Table B.2: Applications for Admission to Graduate School by Broad Field and Degree Level, Fall 2014

\* Includes applications to graduate-level certificate and education specialist programs.

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

# Table B.3: First-Time Graduate Enrollment by Institution Type, Carnegie Classification, Gender, and Enrollment Intensity, Fall 2014

Carnegie Classification and Institution Type	Total	Ме	n	Wom	ien	Full-T	ïme	Part-T	īme
Total	479,642	202,416	43.1%	267,703	56.9%	329,954	68.8%	149,490	31.2%
Public	300,938	132,782	44.1%	168,156	55.9%	204,604	68.0%	96,136	32.0%
Private, not-for-profit	161,374	67,476	42.0%	93,186	58.0%	116,443	72.2%	44,931	27.8%
Private, for-profit	S	S		S		S		S	
Research Universities (RU/VH)	193,279	95,818	49.6%	97,461	50.4%	157,753	81.6%	35,526	18.4%
Public	132,371	65,221	49.3%	67,150	50.7%	106,729	80.6%	25,642	19.4%
Private, not-for-profit	60,908	30,597	50.2%	30,311	49.8%	51,024	83.8%	9,884	16.2%
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Research Universities (RU/H)	90,633	39,807	43.9%	50,826	56.1%	62,042	68.5%	28,591	31.5%
Public	69,007	30,389	44.0%	38,618	56.0%	46,101	66.8%	22,906	33.2%
Private, not-for-profit	21,626	9,418	43.5%	12,208	56.5%	15,941	73.7%	5,685	26.3%
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Doctoral/Research Universities	58,657	18,223	36.6%	31,623	63.4%	35,078	59.8%	23,579	40.2%
Public	16,773	6,793	40.5%	9,980	59.5%	9,536	56.9%	7,237	43.1%
Private, not-for-profit	24,554	9,272	37.8%	15,282	62.2%	16,635	67.7%	7,919	32.3%
Private, for-profit	S	S		S		S		S	
Master's Colleges and Universities	121,637	43,041	35.6%	77,884	64.4%	64,012	52.7%	57,427	47.3%
Public	77,225	28,214	36.5%	49,011	63.5%	38,195	49.6%	38,832	50.4%
Private, not-for-profit	44,412	14,827	33.9%	28,873	66.1%	25,817	58.1%	18,595	41.9%
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Other	15,436	5,527	35.8%	9,909	64.2%	11,069	71.7%	4,367	28.3%
Public	5,562	2,165	38.9%	3,397	61.1%	4,043	72.7%	1,519	27.3%
Private, not-for-profit	9,874	3,362	34.0%	6,512	66.0%	7,026	71.2%	2,848	28.8%
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known gender or enrollment intensity. N/A = Not applicable. S = Suppressed due to small number of institutional respondents in this category.

Broad Field	Total	Me	n	Wom	ien	Full-T	ïme	Part-T	īme
Total	479,642	202,416	43.1%	267,703	56.9%	329,954	68.8%	149,490	31.2%
Arts and Humanities	26,719	11,611	43.5%	15,077	56.5%	21,917	82.1%	4,776	17.9%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	20,534	9,266	45.1%	11,268	54.9%	17,533	85.4%	3,001	14.6%
Business	75,074	40,581	56.1%	31,708	43.9%	49,594	66.1%	25,422	33.9%
Education	74,393	17,854	25.2%	52,865	74.8%	35,826	48.4%	38,227	51.6%
Engineering	45,366	33,941	75.0%	11,300	25.0%	37,816	83.6%	7,425	16.4%
Health Sciences	58,808	13,445	22.9%	45,227	77.1%	39,838	67.9%	18,834	32.1%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	31,856	21,331	67.5%	10,256	32.5%	24,539	77.1%	7,309	22.9%
Physical and Earth Sciences	10,789	6,611	61.3%	4,175	38.7%	9,701	89.9%	1,085	10.1%
Public Administration and Services	26,730	5,965	22.5%	20,600	77.5%	18,705	70.0%	8,000	30.0%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	36,228	13,008	38.0%	21,193	62.0%	27,894	77.1%	8,307	22.9%
Other Fields	30,780	11,729	38.4%	18,829	61.6%	20,319	66.0%	10,448	34.0%

Table B.4: First-Time Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field, Gender, and Enrollment Intensity, Fall 2014

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known gender or enrollment intensity. See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

## Table B.5: First-Time Graduate Enrollment by Gender, Enrollment Intensity, and Broad Field, Fall 2014

		Men		Women				
Broad Field	Full-Time		Part-Time		Full-Time		Part-Time	
Total	148,773	73.5%	53,550	26.5%	177,453	66.3%	90,145	33.7%
Arts and Humanities	9,682	83.5%	1,908	16.5%	12,212	81.0%	2,857	19.0%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	7,958	85.9%	1,308	14.1%	9,575	85.0%	1,693	15.0%
Business	27,850	68.6%	12,724	31.4%	20,775	65.5%	10,920	34.5%
Education	8,986	50.4%	8,852	49.6%	25,383	48.1%	27,394	51.9%
Engineering	28,070	82.7%	5,871	17.3%	9,746	86.2%	1,554	13.8%
Health Sciences	9,828	73.1%	3,617	26.9%	30,010	66.4%	15,217	33.6%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	16,358	76.7%	4,973	23.3%	8,086	78.8%	2,170	21.2%
Physical and Earth Sciences	6,009	90.9%	602	9.1%	3,692	88.4%	483	11.6%
Public Administration and Services	3,958	66.4%	2,007	33.6%	14,697	71.3%	5,903	28.7%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	10,507	80.8%	2,492	19.2%	16,862	79.6%	4,324	20.4%
Other Fields	8,268	70.5%	3,461	29.5%	11,974	63.6%	6,855	36.4%

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known enrollment intensity. See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

# Table B.6: First-Time Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field and Degree Level, Fall 2014

Broad Field	Total	Doct	oral	Master's/Other *		
Total	479,642	80,842	16.8%	401,726	83.2%	
Arts and Humanities	26,719	5,627	21.0%	21,202	79.0%	
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	20,534	7,522	36.4%	13,127	63.6%	
Business	75,074	4,166	5.6%	70,748	94.4%	
Education	74,393	10,104	13.6%	64,210	86.4%	
Engineering	45,366	9,639	21.2%	35,909	78.8%	
Health Sciences	58,808	11,832	20.2%	46,650	79.8%	
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	31,856	4,551	14.3%	27,318	85.7%	
Physical and Earth Sciences	10,789	6,526	60.1%	4,325	39.9%	
Public Administration and Services	26,730	881	3.3%	25,821	96.7%	
Social and Behavioral Sciences	36,228	9,887	27.3%	26,367	72.7%	
Other Fields	30,780	2,521	8.2%	28,243	91.8%	

\* Includes first-time enrollment in graduate-level certificate and education specialist programs.

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known degree levels. See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

## Table B.7: First-Time Graduate Enrollment by Degree Level, Gender, and Broad Field, Fall 2014

		Doctora	al	Master's/Other *					
Broad Field	Me	Men		Women		Men		Women	
Total	36,626	49.0%	38,080	51.0%	167,654	42.1%	230,685	57.9%	
Arts and Humanities	2,739	48.7%	2,888	51.3%	8,897	42.1%	12,215	57.9%	
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	3,661	48.7%	3,861	51.3%	5,661	43.1%	7,466	56.9%	
Business	1,259	55.2%	1,022	44.8%	39,289	56.2%	30,597	43.8%	
Education	2,431	32.2%	5,118	67.8%	15,456	24.4%	47,871	75.6%	
Engineering	7,195	74.6%	2,444	25.4%	26,950	75.1%	8,959	24.9%	
Health Sciences	3,588	30.3%	8,244	69.7%	9,830	21.1%	36,820	78.9%	
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	3,184	73.0%	1,179	27.0%	18,165	66.7%	9,080	33.3%	
Physical and Earth Sciences	4,214	64.6%	2,312	35.4%	2,431	56.4%	1,876	43.6%	
Public Administration and Services	268	34.1%	518	65.9%	5,697	22.1%	20,040	77.9%	
Social and Behavioral Sciences	3,723	41.7%	5,205	58.3%	9,286	36.8%	15,966	63.2%	
Other Fields	1,146	48.6%	1,213	51.4%	10,579	37.5%	17,609	62.5%	

\* Includes first-time enrollment in graduate-level certificate and education specialist programs.

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known gender.

See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

## Table B.8: First-Time Graduate Enrollment by Institution Type, Carnegie Classification, and Citizenship, Fall 2014

Institution Type and Carnegie Classification	Total	U.S. Citiz Perma Resid	nent	Temporary Residents		
Total	479,642	372,660	78.4%	102,775	21.6%	
Institution Type						
Public	300,938	239,838	79.0%	63,816	21.0%	
Private, not-for-profit	161,374	121,394	75.8%	38,848	24.2%	
Private, for-profit	S	S		S		
Carnegie Classification $^{*}$						
Research Universities (RU/VH)	193,279	138,782	70.5%	58,110	29.5%	
Research Universities (RU/H)	90,633	69,335	75.8%	22,119	24.2%	
Doctoral/Research Universities	58,657	45,364	87.4%	6,520	12.6%	
Master's Colleges and Universities	121,637	105,371	88.0%	14,416	12.0%	
Other	15,436	13,808	89.6%	1,610	10.4%	

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known citizenship. S = Suppressed due to a small number of institutional respondents in this category.

Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

# Table B.9: First-Time Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field and Citizenship, Fall 2014

Total	Perma	nent	Temporary Residents		
479,642	372,660	78.4%	102,775	21.6%	
26,719	22,306	83.3%	4,482	16.7%	
20,534	16,441	79.7%	4,191	20.3%	
75,074	55,518	76.1%	17,467	23.9%	
74,393	68,820	95.6%	3,154	4.4%	
45,366	19,017	41.8%	26,424	58.2%	
58,808	55,395	94.6%	3,153	5.4%	
31,856	12,340	39.2%	19,124	60.8%	
10,789	7,425	68.6%	3,396	31.4%	
26,730	25,443	95.8%	1,129	4.2%	
36,228	29,255	83.4%	5,819	16.6%	
30,780	25,165	82.1%	5,470	17.9%	
	<b>479,642</b> 26,719 20,534 75,074 74,393 45,366 58,808 31,856 10,789 26,730 36,228	Perma Resid           479,642         372,660           26,719         22,306           20,534         16,441           75,074         55,518           74,393         68,820           45,366         19,017           58,808         55,395           31,856         12,340           10,789         7,425           26,730         25,443           36,228         29,255	Permanent Residents479,642372,66078.4%26,71922,30683.3%20,53416,44179.7%75,07455,51876.1%74,39368,82095.6%45,36619,01741.8%58,80855,39594.6%31,85612,34039.2%10,7897,42568.6%26,73025,44395.8%36,22829,25583.4%	Permanent ResidentsResidents479,642372,66078.4%102,77526,71922,30683.3%4,48220,53416,44179.7%4,19175,07455,51876.1%17,46774,39368,82095.6%3,15445,36619,01741.8%26,42458,80855,39594.6%3,15331,85612,34039.2%19,12410,7897,42568.6%3,39626,73025,44395.8%1,12936,22829,25583.4%5,819	

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known citizenship. See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

# Table B.10: First-Time Graduate Enrollment by Citizenship, Race/Ethnicity, and Gender, Fall 2014

Citizenship and Race/Ethnicity	Total	Men		Worr	ien
Total	479,642	202,416	43.1%	267,703	56.9%
U.S. Citizens and Permanent Residents	372,660	143,775	39.0%	225,161	61.0%
Hispanic/Latino	35,870	13,318	37.3%	22,376	62.7%
Non-Hispanic:					
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,839	678	37.5%	1,129	62.5%
Asian	25,217	11,399	45.3%	13,759	54.7%
Black/African American	41,999	12,580	30.9%	28,136	69.1%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	778	308	40.6%	451	59.4%
White	232,520	91,950	39.8%	139,210	60.2%
Two or More Races	9,818	3,700	38.3%	5,967	61.7%
Race/Ethnicity Unknown	24,619	9,842	41.1%	14,133	58.9%
Temporary Residents	102,775	59,785	58.2%	42,957	41.8%
Citizenship Unknown	6,087	468	51.7%	437	48.3%

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known gender within each citizenship and race/ethnicity category. See Appendix A for a description of each citizenship and race/ethnicity category.

# Table B.11: First-Time Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field and Race/Ethnicity, Fall 2014 (U.S. Citizens and Permanent Residents Only)

Broad Field	Hispanic			Hispanic/Latino						k/ merican
Total	35,870	9.6%	1,839	0.5%	25,217	6.8%	41,999	11.3%		
Arts and Humanities	2,162	9.7%	102	0.5%	1,031	4.6%	1,186	5.3%		
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	1,389	8.4%	62	0.4%	1,623	9.9%	1,036	6.3%		
Business	4,944	8.9%	219	0.4%	4,959	8.9%	6,690	12.1%		
Education	7,348	10.7%	377	0.5%	2,348	3.4%	8,573	12.5%		
Engineering	1,802	9.5%	63	0.3%	2,592	13.6%	1,073	5.6%		
Health Sciences	4,042	7.3%	293	0.5%	4,409	8.0%	5,988	10.8%		
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	987	8.0%	51	0.4%	1,762	14.3%	1,268	10.3%		
Physical and Earth Sciences	574	7.7%	30	0.4%	469	6.3%	238	3.2%		
Public Administration and Services	3,621	14.2%	219	0.9%	903	3.5%	4,457	17.5%		
Social and Behavioral Sciences	3,505	12.0%	188	0.6%	1,497	5.1%	3,612	12.3%		
Other Fields	2,603	10.3%	153	0.6%	1,147	4.6%	2,776	11.0%		

Broad Field	Native Ha Other P Islan	acific	Whi	te	Two or Moi	re Races	Race Ethnicity U	
Total	778	0.2%	232,520	62.4%	9,818	2.6%	24,619	6.6%
Arts and Humanities	32	0.1%	15,662	70.2%	670	3.0%	1,461	6.5%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	21	0.1%	10,857	66.0%	551	3.4%	902	5.5%
Business	139	0.3%	32,939	59.3%	1,191	2.1%	4,437	8.0%
Education	133	0.2%	44,099	64.1%	1,562	2.3%	4,380	6.4%
Engineering	27	0.1%	11,809	62.1%	603	3.2%	1,048	5.5%
Health Sciences	171	0.3%	35,696	64.4%	1,413	2.6%	3,383	6.1%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	28	0.2%	6,951	56.3%	383	3.1%	910	7.4%
Physical and Earth Sciences	11	0.1%	5,470	73.7%	227	3.1%	406	5.5%
Public Administration and Services	71	0.3%	14,196	55.8%	790	3.1%	1,186	4.7%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	67	0.2%	17,450	59.6%	985	3.4%	1,951	6.7%
Other Fields	74	0.3%	15,949	63.4%	723	2.9%	1,740	6.9%

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known race/ethnicity. See Appendix A for a description of each race/ethnicity category. See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy. *Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees* 

# Table B.12: Total Graduate Enrollment by Institution Type, Carnegie Classification, Gender, and Enrollment Intensity, Fall 2014

Carnegie Classification and Institution Type	Total	Ме	n	Wom	ien	Full-T	ïme	Part-1	ime
Total	1,727,171	724,001	42.3%	989,345	57.7%	1,031,852	59.7%	695,310	40.3%
Public	1,062,481	464,941	43.8%	597,531	56.2%	614,455	57.8%	448,017	42.2%
Private, not-for-profit	543,704	226,536	41.9%	314,064	58.1%	332,222	61.1%	211,482	38.9%
Private, for-profit	120,986	32,524	29.5%	77,750	70.5%	85,175	70.4%	35,811	29.6%
Research Universities (RU/VH)	658,977	331,248	50.3%	327,729	49.7%	486,925	73.9%	172,052	26.1%
Public	470,878	233,479	49.6%	237,399	50.4%	340,868	72.4%	130,010	27.6%
Private, not-for-profit	188,099	97,769	52.0%	90,330	48.0%	146,057	77.6%	42,042	22.4%
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Research Universities (RU/H)	325,897	140,773	43.2%	185,124	56.8%	180,454	55.4%	145,443	44.6%
Public	243,609	106,830	43.9%	136,779	56.1%	131,902	54.1%	111,707	45.9%
Private, not-for-profit	82,288	33,943	41.2%	48,345	58.8%	48,552	59.0%	33,736	41.0%
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Doctoral/Research Universities	255,335	81,633	33.4%	162,990	66.6%	157,511	61.7%	97,824	38.3%
Public	60,314	22,436	37.2%	37,878	62.8%	27,055	44.9%	33,259	55.1%
Private, not-for-profit	88,208	33,049	37.5%	55,159	62.5%	48,112	54.5%	40,096	45.5%
Private, for-profit	106,813	26,148	27.2%	69,953	72.8%	82,344	77.1%	24,469	22.9%
Master's Colleges and Universities	439,001	152,969	35.1%	282,928	64.9%	175,662	40.0%	263,339	60.0%
Public	267,367	94,392	35.3%	172,975	64.7%	100,369	37.5%	166,998	62.5%
Private, not-for-profit	157,461	52,201	33.8%	102,156	66.2%	72,462	46.0%	84,999	54.0%
Private, for-profit	S	S		S		S		S	
Other	47,961	17,378	36.2%	30,574	63.8%	31,300	65.3%	16,652	34.7%
Public	20,313	7,804	38.4%	12,500	61.6%	14,261	70.2%	6,043	29.8%
Private, not-for-profit	27,648	9,574	34.6%	18,074	65.4%	17,039	61.6%	10,609	38.4%
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known gender or attendance status. N/A = Not applicable. S = Suppressed due to small number of institutional respondents in this category.

Broad Field	Total	Me	n	Wom	ien	Full-T	ime	Part-T	ime
Total	1,727,171	724,001	42.3%	989,345	57.7%	1,031,852	59.7%	695,310	40.3%
Arts and Humanities	101,523	44,237	43.6%	57,206	56.4%	72,132	71.1%	29,312	28.9%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	84,713	39,264	46.4%	45,436	53.6%	67,134	79.2%	17,579	20.8%
Business	234,217	127,166	55.1%	103,629	44.9%	120,279	51.4%	113,876	48.6%
Education	283,580	70,748	25.4%	207,867	74.6%	110,491	39.1%	172,150	60.9%
Engineering	152,370	115,170	75.8%	36,717	24.2%	110,987	73.1%	40,900	26.9%
Health Sciences	214,002	47,934	22.4%	165,583	77.6%	124,894	58.5%	88,623	41.5%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	95,332	65,771	69.3%	29,204	30.7%	63,757	66.9%	31,528	33.1%
Physical and Earth Sciences	51,337	32,602	63.5%	18,716	36.5%	43,385	84.5%	7,933	15.5%
Public Administration and Services	76,126	18,364	24.2%	57,497	75.8%	48,461	63.7%	27,567	36.3%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	136,702	50,642	37.7%	83,663	62.3%	93,014	68.1%	43,661	31.9%
Other Fields	95,085	37,052	39.1%	57,736	60.9%	52,373	55.1%	42,679	44.9%

## Table B.13: Total Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field, Gender, and Enrollment Intensity, Fall 2014

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known gender or

 $\operatorname{enrollment}$  intensity. See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

## Table B.14: Total Graduate Enrollment by Gender, Enrollment Intensity, and Broad Field, Fall 2014

		Me	n	Women					
Broad Field	Full-1	Full-Time		Part-Time		Full-Time		Part-Time	
Total	458,337	63.3%	265,664	36.7%	566,627	57.3%	422,718	42.7%	
Arts and Humanities	32,139	72.7%	12,093	27.3%	39,993	69.9%	17,208	30.1%	
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	31,383	79.9%	7,881	20.1%	35,751	78.7%	9,685	21.3%	
Business	66,670	52.4%	60,496	47.6%	52,123	50.3%	51,506	49.7%	
Education	27,669	39.1%	43,041	60.9%	80,683	38.9%	126,994	61.1%	
Engineering	83,134	72.2%	32,036	27.8%	27,853	75.9%	8,864	24.1%	
Health Sciences	31,393	65.5%	16,541	34.5%	93,501	56.5%	72,082	43.5%	
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	43,669	66.4%	22,102	33.6%	19,948	68.3%	9,256	31.7%	
Physical and Earth Sciences	27,908	85.6%	4,694	14.4%	15,477	82.7%	3,239	17.3%	
Public Administration and Services	10,572	57.6%	7,792	42.4%	37,819	65.8%	19,678	34.2%	
Social and Behavioral Sciences	35,551	70.2%	15,091	29.8%	56,705	67.8%	26,958	32.2%	
Other Fields	21,710	58.6%	15,342	41.4%	30,535	52.9%	27,201	47.1%	

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known enrollment intensity. See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

## Table B.15: Total Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field and Degree Level, Fall 2014

Broad Field	Total	Doctoral		Master's/	'Other *
Total	1,727,171	468,251	26.9%	1,269,503	73.1%
Arts and Humanities	101,523	39,744	39.0%	62,065	61.0%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	84,713	48,969	57.5%	36,149	42.5%
Business	234,217	16,119	6.9%	217,815	93.1%
Education	283,580	59,293	21.0%	223,075	79.0%
Engineering	152,370	58,906	38.5%	93,946	61.5%
Health Sciences	214,002	54,958	25.8%	158,178	74.2%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	95,332	25,082	26.3%	70,214	73.7%
Physical and Earth Sciences	51,337	38,050	73.7%	13,565	26.3%
Public Administration and Services	76,126	5,960	7.8%	69,982	92.2%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	136,702	60,420	44.2%	76,208	55.8%
Other Fields	95,085	15,732	16.6%	79,062	83.4%

\* Includes total enrollment in graduate-level certificate and education specialist programs.

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known degree levels. See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

## Table B.16: Total Graduate Enrollment by Degree Level, Gender, and Broad Field, Fall 2014

		Docto	oral		Master's/Other *			
Broad Field	Me	Men		Women		Men		ien
Total	225,481	49.1%	233,920	50.9%	504,808	39.9%	759,729	60.1%
Arts and Humanities	18,570	46.7%	21,174	53.3%	25,717	41.6%	36,116	58.4%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	23,733	48.5%	25,236	51.5%	15,717	43.5%	20,419	56.5%
Business	7,502	54.9%	6,155	45.1%	119,564	55.1%	97,353	44.9%
Education	17,848	31.9%	38,141	68.1%	52,818	23.8%	169,307	76.2%
Engineering	44,774	76.0%	14,132	24.0%	71,082	75.7%	22,864	24.3%
Health Sciences	16,834	30.6%	38,124	69.4%	31,039	19.6%	127,139	80.4%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	18,250	73.5%	6,596	26.5%	47,528	67.8%	22,612	32.2%
Physical and Earth Sciences	25,148	66.1%	12,902	33.9%	7,628	56.4%	5,891	43.6%
Public Administration and Services	2,148	36.8%	3,693	63.2%	16,181	23.2%	53,660	76.8%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	23,532	39.8%	35,559	60.2%	27,094	36.1%	47,907	63.9%
Other Fields	7,541	48.6%	7,976	51.4%	29,403	37.2%	49,587	62.8%

\* Includes total enrollment in graduate-level certificate and education specialist programs.

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known gender.

See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

## Table B.17: Total Graduate Enrollment by Institution Type, Carnegie Classification, and Citizenship, Fall 2014

Institution Type and Carnegie Classification	Total	U.S. Citize Perma Reside	nent	Temporary Residents		
Total	1,727,171	1,392,872	81.7%	312,038	18.3%	
Institution Type						
Public	1,062,481	867,294	81.1%	201,536	18.9%	
Private, not-for-profit	543,704	436,302	80.2%	107,812	19.8%	
Private, for-profit	120,986	89,276	97.1%	2,690	2.9%	
Carnegie Classification						
Research Universities (RU/VH)	658,977	490,424	73.1%	180,234	26.9%	
Research Universities (RU/H)	325,897	262,173	79.9%	66,123	20.1%	
Doctoral/Research Universities	255,335	203,244	91.2%	19,568	8.8%	
Master's Colleges and Universities	439,001	394,996	90.8%	40,221	9.2%	
Other	47,961	42,035	87.7%	5,892	12.3%	

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known citizenship.

Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

## Table B.18: Total Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field and Citizenship,

Fall 2014

Broad Field	Total	U.S. Citize Perma Reside	nent	Temporary Residents		
Total	1,727,171	1,392,872	81.7%	312,038	18.3%	
Arts and Humanities	101,523	85,282	85.1%	14,948	14.9%	
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	84,713	65,497	77.0%	19,530	23.0%	
Business	234,217	188,247	81.7%	42,215	18.3%	
Education	283,580	267,255	96.0%	11,066	4.0%	
Engineering	152,370	71,534	46.9%	81,110	53.1%	
Health Sciences	214,002	198,876	94.7%	11,160	5.3%	
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	95,332	44,575	47.1%	49,981	52.9%	
Physical and Earth Sciences	51,337	34,548	67.1%	16,970	32.9%	
Public Administration and Services	76,126	72,461	96.0%	3,047	4.0%	
Social and Behavioral Sciences	136,702	114,856	85.3%	19,775	14.7%	
Other Fields	95,085	80,273	84.8%	14,333	15.2%	

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known citizenship. See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

# Table B.19: Total Graduate Enrollment by Citizenship, Race/Ethnicity, and Gender, Fall 2014

Citizenship and Race/Ethnicity	Total	Men		Wom	ien
Total	1,727,171	724,001	42.3%	989,345	57.7%
U.S. Citizens and Permanent Residents	1,392,872	607,195	39.1%	944,860	60.9%
Hispanic/Latino	129,867	47,936	37.0%	81,727	63.0%
Non-Hispanic:					
American Indian/Alaska Native	7,564	2,685	35.7%	4,836	64.3%
Asian	87,097	39,136	45.0%	47,737	55.0%
Black/African American	161,605	81,128	37.9%	133,101	62.1%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	3,186	1,214	38.4%	1,951	61.6%
White	874,392	379,855	42.5%	512,940	57.5%
Two or More Races	33,426	12,361	37.2%	20,865	62.8%
Race/Ethnicity Unknown	95,735	42,880	41.0%	61,703	59.0%
Temporary Residents	312,038	183,199	58.7%	128,799	41.3%
Citizenship Unknown	10,178	1,463	44.3%	1,841	55.7%

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known gender within each citizenship and race/ethnicity category. See Appendix A for a description of each citizenship and race/ethnicity category. See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy. *Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees* 

# Table B.20: Total Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field and Race/Ethnicity, Fall 2014 (U.S. Citizens and Permanent Residents Only)

Broad Field	Hispanic/Latino American Indian/ Asian Alaska Native		เท	Black/ African American				
Total	129,867	9.3%	7,564	0.5%	87,097	6.3%	161,605	11.6%
Arts and Humanities	7,960	9.3%	460	0.5%	3,840	4.5%	4,118	4.8%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	5,138	7.8%	315	0.5%	5,824	8.9%	3,659	5.6%
Business	16,734	8.9%	807	0.4%	15,953	8.5%	27,476	14.6%
Education	27,608	10.3%	1,719	0.6%	8,249	3.1%	35,932	13.4%
Engineering	6,191	8.7%	228	0.3%	9,157	12.8%	4,040	5.6%
Health Sciences	13,509	6.8%	951	0.5%	14,842	7.5%	22,864	11.5%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	3,393	7.6%	200	0.4%	5,667	12.7%	4,323	9.7%
Physical and Earth Sciences	2,346	6.8%	151	0.4%	2,263	6.6%	1,101	3.2%
Public Administration and Services	9,377	12.9%	612	0.8%	2,457	3.4%	13,848	19.1%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	12,874	11.2%	792	0.7%	5,937	5.2%	13,734	12.0%
Other Fields	7,349	9.2%	468	0.6%	3,635	4.5%	8,532	10.6%
Broad Field	Native Ha Other F Islan	acific	Whi	te	Two or More Races		Rac Ethnicity l	
Total	3,186	0.2%	874,392	62.8%	33,426	2.4%	95,735	6.9%
Arts and Humanities	131	0.2%	60,092	70.5%	2,396	2.8%	6,285	7.4%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	107	0.2%	44,868	68.5%	1,785	2.7%	3,801	5.8%
Business	607	0.3%	107,576	57.1%	3,415	1.8%	15,679	8.3%
Education	602	0.2%	173,217	64.8%	5,136	1.9%	14,792	5.5%
Engineering	147	0.2%	45,564	63.7%	1,933	2.7%	4,274	6.0%
Health Sciences	486	0.2%	129,538	65.1%	4,385	2.2%	12,301	6.2%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	102	0.2%	26,253	58.9%	1,128	2.5%	3,509	7.9%
Physical and Earth Sciences	45	0.1%	25,573	74.0%	856	2.5%	2,213	6.4%
Public Administration and Services	198	0.3%	39,972	55.2%	1,959	2.7%	4,038	5.6%

Notes: This table only includes U.S. citizens and permanent residents. Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known race/ethnicity. See Appendix A for a description of each race/ethnicity category. See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

0.2%

0.2%

70,151

52,355

61.1%

65.2%

3,327

1,964

2.9%

2.4%

277

172

7,764

5,798

6.8%

7.2%

Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

Social and Behavioral Sciences

Other Fields

Table B.21: Graduate Degrees and Certificates Awarded by Degree Level,
Carnegie Classification, and Institution Type, 2013-14

Carnegie Classification and Doctoral Degrees Master's Degrees Institution Type		Degrees	legrees Certificates			
Total	73,303	100.0%	526,135	100.0%	36,330	100.0%
Public	47,292	64.5%	316,813	60.2%	21,702	59.7%
Private, not-for-profit	23,088	31.5%	176,619	33.6%	12,641	34.8%
Private, for-profit	2,923	4.0%	32,703	6.2%	1,987	5.5%
Research Universities (RU/VH)	43,562	59.4%	189,900	36.1%	9,977	27.5%
Public	32,012	73.5%	130,299	68.6%	7,098	71.1%
Private, not-for-profit	11,550	26.5%	59,601	31.4%	2,879	28.9%
Private, for-profit	N/A		N/A		N/A	
Research Universities (RU/H)	13,477	18.4%	99,403	18.9%	7,032	19.4%
Public	9,625	71.4%	73,139	73.6%	4,832	68.7%
Private, not-for-profit	3,852	28.6%	26,264	26.4%	2,200	31.3%
Private, for-profit	N/A		N/A		N/A	
Doctoral/Research Universities	7,228	9.9%	72,525	13.8%	4,476	12.3%
Public	1,508	20.9%	17,385	24.0%	1,417	31.7%
Private, not-for-profit	2,797	38.7%	28,480	39.3%	1,754	39.2%
Private, for-profit	2,923	40.4%	26,660	36.8%	1,305	29.2%
Master's Colleges and Universities	5,784	7.9%	152,731	29.0%	13,534	37.3%
Public	2,452	42.4%	91,693	60.0%	7,533	55.7%
Private, not-for-profit	3,332	57.6%	54,995	36.0%	5,319	39.3%
Private, for-profit	S		S		S	
Other	3,252	4.4%	11,576	2.2%	1,311	3.6%
Public	1,695	52.1%	4,297	37.1%	822	62.7%
Private, not-for-profit	1,557	47.9%	7,279	62.9%	489	37.3%
Private, for-profit	N/A		N/A		N/A	

Notes: N/A = Not applicable. Percentages for Carnegie classifications are the percent of all degrees awarded at that level by institutions with that Carnegie classification. Percentages for institution types are the percent of degrees awarded at that level by institutions with that Carnegie classification.

# Table B.22: Graduate Degrees and Certificates Awarded by Degree Level and Broad Field, 2013-14

Broad Field	Doctoral Degrees		Master's	Master's Degrees		Certificates	
Total	73,303	100.0%	526,135	100.0%	36,330	100.0%	
Arts and Humanities	5,626	8.5%	25,392	5.5%	1,231	4.2%	
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	8,178	12.3%	15,575	3.4%	892	3.0%	
Business	1,902	2.9%	101,634	22.1%	3,965	13.5%	
Education	8,840	13.3%	97,461	21.2%	9,645	32.8%	
Engineering	9,281	14.0%	39,339	8.6%	1,353	4.6%	
Health Sciences	11,832	17.8%	54,421	11.8%	4,254	14.5%	
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	3,486	5.3%	23,836	5.2%	1,241	4.2%	
Physical and Earth Sciences	5,471	8.2%	7,331	1.6%	307	1.0%	
Public Administration and Services	602	0.9%	28,568	6.2%	893	3.0%	
Social and Behavioral Sciences	8,699	13.1%	34,926	7.6%	2,306	7.9%	
Other Fields	2,453	3.7%	31,111	6.8%	3,275	11.2%	

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known broad fields. See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

# Table B.23: Graduate Certificates Awarded by Broad Field and Gender, 2013-14

Broad Field	Total	Men		Women	
Total	36,330	11,298	34.1%	21,797	65.9%
Arts and Humanities	1,231	410	38.1%	665	61.9%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	892	356	43.0%	471	57.0%
Business	3,965	1,497	45.9%	1,764	54.1%
Education	9,645	2,173	23.5%	7,072	76.5%
Engineering	1,353	862	74.8%	291	25.2%
Health Sciences	4,254	954	23.6%	3,089	76.4%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	1,241	793	66.4%	402	33.6%
Physical and Earth Sciences	307	149	68.7%	68	31.3%
Public Administration and Services	893	221	26.3%	620	73.7%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	2,306	841	38.3%	1,356	61.7%
Other Fields	3,275	1,102	34.7%	2,073	65.3%

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known gender. See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

Broad Field	Total		Men		ien
Total	526,135	214,842	41.0%	308,756	59.0%
Arts and Humanities	25,392	10,602	41.8%	14,734	58.2%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	15,575	6,827	44.1%	8,668	55.9%
Business	101,634	57,003	56.3%	44,331	43.7%
Education	97,461	23,073	23.8%	73,806	76.2%
Engineering	39,339	29,336	75.1%	9,709	24.9%
Health Sciences	54,421	10,760	19.8%	43,547	80.2%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	23,836	16,158	67.9%	7,623	32.1%
Physical and Earth Sciences	7,331	4,258	58.3%	3,041	41.7%
Public Administration and Services	28,568	6,850	24.0%	21,669	76.0%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	34,926	13,541	38.9%	21,240	61.1%
Other Fields	31,111	11,684	37.6%	19,388	62.4%

# Table B.24: Master's Degrees Awarded by Broad Field and Gender, 2013-14

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known gender. See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

# Table B.25: Doctoral Degrees Awarded by Broad Field and Gender, 2013-14

Broad Field	Total	Men		Women	
Total	73,303	34,737	47.8%	37,927	52.2%
Arts and Humanities	5,626	2,716	48.3%	2,902	51.7%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	8,178	3,913	48.0%	4,242	52.0%
Business	1,902	1,037	57.1%	778	42.9%
Education	8,840	2,705	31.1%	5,994	68.9%
Engineering	9,281	7,126	76.9%	2,139	23.1%
Health Sciences	11,832	3,452	29.2%	8,375	70.8%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	3,486	2,547	73.3%	929	26.7%
Physical and Earth Sciences	5,471	3,570	65.5%	1,880	34.5%
Public Administration and Services	602	220	37.0%	375	63.0%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	8,699	3,238	37.4%	5,417	62.6%
Other Fields	2,453	1,178	48.4%	1,258	51.6%

Notes: Because not all institutions responded to all items, details may not sum to totals. Percentages are based on total of known gender. See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

# **APPENDIX C**

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# Table C.1: Applications for Admission to Graduate School by Institution Type, Carnegie Classification, and Degree Level, 2004 to 2014

Institution Type, Carnegie Classification, and Degree Level	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014
Total	4.5%	5.2%	6.3%
Institution Type			
Public	4.0%	4.6%	5.4%
Private, not-for-profit	5.4%	6.5%	8.3%
Private, for-profit	S	N/A	N/A
Carnegie Classification			
Research Universities (RU/VH)	3.6%	5.0%	5.6%
Research Universities (RU/H)	2.3%	6.2%	8.8%
Doctoral/Research Universities	10.3%	4.5%	7.1%
Master's Colleges and Universities	9.2%	5.0%	6.1%
Other	1.1%	5.0%	10.2%
Degree Level			
Doctoral	2.6%	3.5%	N/A
Master's/Other *	5.4%	6.2%	N/A

\* Includes applications to graduate-level certificate and education specialist programs.

Notes: Ten-year trend data are unavailable for applications by level. N/A = Not available. S = Suppressed due to small number of institutional respondents in this category. Not all institutions respond to all items.

# Table C.2: Applications for Admission to Graduate School by Broad Field, 2004 to 2014

Broad Field	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014
Total	4.5%	5.2%	6.3%
Arts and Humanities	-5.3%	-0.2%	1.4%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	1.1%	3.6%	5.3%
Business	5.4%	2.7%	6.0%
Education	-1.3%	-0.4%	1.3%
Engineering	10.5%	10.5%	9.4%
Health Sciences	9.2%	16.0%	20.4%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	22.0%	19.4%	13.5%
Physical and Earth Sciences	3.5%	3.8%	4.3%
Public Administration and Services	-1.0%	4.6%	5.4%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	-1.3%	2.0%	2.5%
Other Fields	-6.0%	-0.4%	1.8%

Note: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

# Table C.3: Applications for Admission to Graduate School by Broad Field and Degree Level, 2009 to 2014

	Doc	toral	Master's/Other *		
Broad Field	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	
Total	2.6%	3.5%	5.4%	6.2%	
Arts and Humanities	-3.9%	-0.9%	-6.2%	0.4%	
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	-1.3%	2.6%	4.9%	5.3%	
Business	5.0%	-0.2%	5.5%	3.1%	
Education	-0.9%	1.2%	-1.4%	-0.6%	
Engineering	3.3%	2.8%	14.1%	16.3%	
Health Sciences	16.2%	24.1%	6.3%	13.0%	
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	3.3%	3.0%	29.7%	31.9%	
Physical and Earth Sciences	4.5%	3.7%	0.2%	4.4%	
Public Administration and Services	-3.3%	-0.8%	-0.9%	5.1%	
Social and Behavioral Sciences	-0.2%	2.6%	-3.0%	0.9%	
Other Fields	-4.5%	1.4%	-6.3%	-0.6%	

\* Includes applications to graduate-level certificate and education specialist programs.

Notes: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy. Ten-year trend data are unavailable for applications by level. *Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees* 

# Table C.4: First-Time Graduate Enrollment by Institution Type and Carnegie Classification, 2004 to 2014

Carnegie Classification and Institution Type	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014
Total	3.5%	0.8%	2.9%
Public	4.2%	0.6%	2.8%
Private, not-for-profit	2.3%	1.6%	3.1%
Private, for-profit	S	N/A	N/A
Research Universities (RU/VH)	3.6%	2.1%	3.1%
Public	4.3%	1.5%	2.6%
Private, not-for-profit	1.9%	3.8%	4.6%
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A	N/A
Research Universities (RU/H)	3.5%	0.7%	3.4%
Public	2.8%	0.2%	3.1%
Private, not-for-profit	5.7%	2.3%	4.8%
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A	N/A
Doctoral/Research Universities	1.6%	-2.8%	1.8%
Public	6.3%	-4.4%	3.8%
Private, not-for-profit	-0.5%	-1.5%	0.6%
Private, for-profit	S	N/A	N/A
Master's Colleges and Universities	4.6%	0.5%	2.0%
Public	4.9%	0.7%	2.6%
Private, not-for-profit	4.1%	-0.0%	0.9%
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other	-2.5%	3.5%	10.4%
Public	5.3%	4.0%	6.5%
Private, not-for-profit	-6.9%	3.1%	14.6%
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes: N/A = Not available. S = Suppressed due to small number of institutional respondents in this category.

# Table C.5: First-Time Graduate Enrollment by Citizenship and Race/ Ethnicity, 2004 to 2014

Citizenship and Race/Ethnicity	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014
Total	3.5%	0.8%	2.9%
U.S. Citizens and Permanent Residents	1.3%	-0.4%	1.9%
American Indian/Alaska Native	-3.0%	-5.5%	-0.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander *	3.4%	1.3%	3.5%
Black/African American	2.0%	0.4%	5.2%
Hispanic/Latino	6.8%	4.0%	6.0%
White	0.2%	-1.2%	1.0%
Temporary Residents	11.2%	10.1%	9.8%
Other/Unknown **	2.1%	-4.3%	0.6%

\* Includes Asians and Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.

\*\* Includes U.S. citizens and permanent residents of two or more races, U.S. citizens and permanent residents whose race/ethnicity is not known, and individuals whose citizenship is not known. Note: See Appendix A for a description of each citizenship and race/ethnicity category.

*Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees* 

# Table C.6: First-Time Graduate Enrollment by Citizenship, Race/Ethnicity, and Gender, 2004 to 2014

		Men			Women	
Citizenship and Race/Ethnicity	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014
Total	4.5%	1.6%	3.3%	2.6%	0.3%	2.6%
U.S. Citizens and Permanent Residents	0.9%	-0.3%	2.0%	1.5%	-0.5%	2.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native	5.1%	-4.9%	-0.1%	-7.4%	-6.0%	-0.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander *	3.0%	1.0%	3.5%	3.8%	1.5%	3.6%
Black/African American	0.6%	1.6%	5.5%	2.4%	-0.2%	5.2%
Hispanic/Latino	7.0%	4.9%	6.6%	6.6%	3.5%	5.7%
White	-0.1%	-1.2%	1.1%	0.4%	-1.2%	1.1%
Temporary Residents	13.6%	10.3%	9.5%	7.8%	9.9%	10.3%
Other/Unknown **	1.4%	-4.5%	-0.0%	2.1%	-4.2%	1.1%

\* Includes Asians and Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.

\*\* Includes U.S. citizens and permanent residents of two or more races, U.S. citizens and permanent residents whose race/ethnicity is not known, and individuals whose citizenship is not known.

Note: See Appendix A for a description of each citizenship and race/ethnicity category.

# Table C.7: First-Time Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field, 2004 to 2014

Broad Field	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014
Total	3.5%	0.8%	2.9%
Arts and Humanities	-4.0%	-1.7%	-0.6%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	4.0%	1.9%	2.9%
Business	1.0%	1.1%	2.9%
Education	-1.0%	-3.9%	-0.0%
Engineering	10.7%	5.3%	7.2%
Health Sciences	6.1%	6.8%	8.7%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	21.3%	14.1%	9.3%
Physical and Earth Sciences	-2.4%	0.0%	0.4%
Public Administration and Services	1.6%	1.5%	2.7%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	-3.1%	-1.9%	0.8%
Other Fields	-3.5%	-3.8%	-1.2%

Note: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

# Table C.8: First-Time Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field and Enrollment Intensity, 2004 to 2014

		Full-Time			Part-Time	
Broad Field	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014
Total	3.7%	2.3%	4.3%	2.4%	-2.1%	0.4%
Arts and Humanities	-1.8%	-1.0%	-0.1%	-14.1%	-4.7%	-3.2%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	4.2%	1.8%	3.0%	-4.3%	1.2%	0.9%
Business	2.2%	1.6%	4.4%	2.5%	0.4%	-0.1%
Education	-3.7%	-3.7%	0.5%	1.7%	-4.2%	-0.4%
Engineering	12.7%	6.4%	8.1%	2.2%	0.7%	3.5%
Health Sciences	6.6%	7.2%	8.5%	3.5%	5.7%	9.5%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	21.5%	15.4%	11.7%	20.6%	10.4%	4.6%
Physical and Earth Sciences	-1.7%	0.4%	1.2%	-7.6%	-3.7%	-4.3%
Public Administration and Services	0.6%	2.6%	3.8%	3.6%	-0.7%	0.3%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	-1.2%	-1.8%	1.3%	-9.5%	-2.5%	-1.1%
Other Fields	-3.6%	-2.0%	0.3%	-4.0%	-6.7%	-3.7%

Note: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

	U.S. Citize	ns and Permanent	Residents	Temporary Residents		
Broad Field	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014
Total	1.3%	-0.4%	1.9%	11.2%	10.1%	9.8%
Arts and Humanities	-4.6%	-2.1%	-0.7%	2.3%	5.9%	4.2%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	3.3%	2.2%	3.4%	5.9%	1.3%	2.5%
Business	1.9%	0.2%	2.5%	-2.8%	7.1%	7.8%
Education	-1.1%	-3.9%	-0.1%	5.5%	2.3%	4.0%
Engineering	2.7%	0.5%	2.7%	17.1%	12.2%	13.0%
Health Sciences	6.0%	7.4%	10.9%	5.1%	2.5%	6.7%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	10.5%	6.0%	3.1%	28.1%	24.3%	19.3%
Physical and Earth Sciences	-5.0%	0.1%	0.4%	2.2%	1.4%	1.4%
Public Administration and Services	3.8%	2.8%	4.4%	-9.1%	0.0%	1.9%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	-4.4%	-2.4%	0.8%	5.8%	4.9%	4.1%
Other Fields	-3.6%	-4.7%	-1.9%	-0.9%	6.5%	6.4%

# Table C.9: First-Time Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field and Citizenship, 2004 to 2014

Note: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

Broad Field	% Change, '13 - '14	Avg. Annual % Change, '09 - '14	Avg. Annual % Change, '04 - '14	% Change, '13 - '14	Avg. Annual % Change, '09 - '14	Avg. Annual % Change, 'O4 - '14	% Change, '13 - '14	Avg. Annual % Change, '09 - '14	Avg. Annual % Change, '04 - '14
	America	n Indian/Alas	ka Native	Asiar	n/Pacific Islar	ıder *	Blac	k/African Ame	rican
Total	-3.0%	-5.5%	-0.6%	3.4%	1.3%	3.5%	2.0%	0.4%	5.2%
Arts & Humanities	-14.3%	-9.6%	-2.7%	-4.3%	1.0%	1.9%	-8.0%	-0.1%	1.0%
Bio. & Agric. Sci.	-20.9%	-4.1%	-1.7%	8.0%	1.2%	5.7%	5.3%	4.3%	6.1%
Business	1.6%	-4.9%	-2.4%	-1.6%	-0.1%	2.7%	4.6%	2.4%	7.6%
Education	-13.5%	-7.5%	-2.3%	-3.8%	-0.6%	3.2%	-4.8%	-4.9%	2.1%
Engineering	17.6%	-3.6%	0.6%	-0.6%	-1.3%	1.9%	5.5%	-0.4%	3.0%
Health Sciences	22.0%	5.9%	8.5%	14.5%	10.5%	15.0%	5.3%	9.1%	17.8%
Math & Comp. Sci.	74.1%	0.5%	-0.3%	14.7%	8.9%	3.2%	16.1%	11.5%	10.3%
Physical & Earth Sci.	-21.1%	-4.7%	-4.1%	-6.1%	-1.4%	3.1%	-13.7%	-3.5%	-0.8%
Public Admin. & Svcs.	10.8%	-1.6%	-0.1%	5.9%	-0.3%	4.9%	8.1%	3.8%	6.4%
Social & Behav. Sci.	8.5%	-6.9%	-1.1%	-2.7%	-3.0%	1.7%	-1.8%	-2.4%	3.4%
Other Fields	-2.1%	-8.6%	-2.4%	-6.5%	-3.7%	0.0%	2.8%	-3.5%	-0.7%
	Н	lispanic/Latir	10		White				
Total	6.8%	4.0%	6.0%	0.2%	-1.2%	1.0%			
Arts & Humanities	-2.4%	3.5%	4.1%	-4.6%	-2.9%	-1.3%			
Bio. & Agric. Sci.	10.8%	10.2%	12.2%	1.8%	1.5%	2.4%			
Business	4.9%	2.7%	3.4%	1.6%	-0.4%	1.8%			
Education	3.5%	-1.1%	2.7%	-0.8%	-4.2%	-0.8%			
Engineering	14.6%	8.4%	9.4%	1.6%	0.2%	2.4%			
Health Sciences	13.9%	13.1%	20.9%	4.2%	6.2%	9.1%			
Math & Comp. Sci.	14.0%	5.3%	2.7%	7.8%	4.7%	2.4%			
Physical & Earth Sci.	15.6%	6.8%	3.1%	-6.1%	-0.1%	0.2%			
Public Admin. & Svcs.	11.6%	12.2%	16.6%	0.5%	1.1%	2.5%			
Social & Behav. Sci.	-2.1%	0.5%	3.1%	-5.6%	-2.8%	0.2%			
Other Fields	3.1%	1.2%	5.4%	-5.3%	-5.6%	-2.6%			

# Table C.10: First-Time Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field and Race/Ethnicity, 2004 to 2014 (U.S. Citizens and Permanent Residents Only)

\* Includes Asians and Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.

Notes: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy. See Appendix A for a description of each race/ethnicity category. *Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees* 

		Men			Women	
Broad Field	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014
Total	4.5%	1.6%	3.3%	2.6%	0.3%	2.6%
Arts and Humanities	-2.2%	-1.1%	-0.4%	-5.4%	-2.1%	-0.8%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	3.0%	1.8%	3.3%	4.8%	2.0%	2.7%
Business	0.5%	0.5%	2.4%	1.6%	2.1%	3.8%
Education	-1.2%	-3.8%	0.0%	-0.9%	-4.0%	0.0%
Engineering	10.8%	4.5%	7.0%	10.5%	8.1%	8.0%
Health Sciences	9.2%	9.0%	9.9%	5.2%	6.2%	8.5%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	19.0%	12.9%	8.6%	26.4%	17.1%	11.4%
Physical and Earth Sciences	-3.9%	0.4%	0.6%	0.1%	-0.7%	0.3%
Public Administration and Services	1.5%	0.1%	2.0%	1.7%	2.0%	2.8%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	-3.2%	-1.8%	0.9%	-3.0%	-1.9%	0.7%
Other Fields	-3.8%	-3.6%	-0.6%	-3.3%	-4.0%	-1.6%

Note: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

	% C	hange, 2013 to 2	014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014		
Broad Field	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	1.9%	1.5%	2.0%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Arts and Humanities	-0.5%	0.7%	-1.6%	-1.0%	-0.6%	-1.3%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	2.6%	4.8%	0.3%	0.3%	1.3%	-0.6%
Business	-1.3%	-6.6%	6.3%	2.6%	2.8%	2.4%
Education	0.1%	-2.5%	1.5%	-3.2%	-2.9%	-3.5%
Engineering	6.4%	6.7%	5.6%	2.0%	1.7%	2.6%
Health Sciences	9.4%	12.0%	8.2%	11.1%	12.5%	10.6%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	1.8%	-0.8%	9.4%	2.2%	1.8%	3.5%
Physical and Earth Sciences	-1.9%	-4.5%	3.5%	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%
Public Administration and Services	6.0%	3.6%	7.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	-0.2%	2.3%	-2.1%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.4%
Other Fields	-1.0%	-1.9%	-0.3%	-1.4%	-1.5%	-1.4%

# Table C.12: Doctorate-Level First-Time Enrollment by Broad Field and Gender, 2009 to 2014

Notes: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy. Ten-year trend data are unavailable for first-time graduate enrollment by level. Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

	% C	% Change, 2013 to 2014			Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014			
Broad Field	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women		
Total	3.7%	5.1%	2.6%	0.7%	1.7%	0.1%		
Arts and Humanities	-5.0%	-3.0%	-6.4%	-1.9%	-1.3%	-2.3%		
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	4.6%	1.5%	7.3%	2.9%	2.2%	3.6%		
Business	0.8%	0.6%	1.1%	1.0%	0.4%	2.0%		
Education	-1.1%	-1.3%	-1.1%	-4.0%	-3.9%	-4.1%		
Engineering	11.8%	11.8%	12.0%	6.5%	5.5%	10.3%		
Health Sciences	5.1%	8.3%	4.2%	5.9%	8.1%	5.4%		
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	25.3%	23.6%	29.1%	17.7%	16.5%	20.5%		
Physical and Earth Sciences	-3.3%	-2.9%	-4.3%	-1.6%	-1.1%	-2.8%		
Public Administration and Services	1.4%	1.2%	1.4%	1.6%	0.1%	2.0%		
Social and Behavioral Sciences	-4.2%	-5.3%	-3.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%		
Other Fields	-3.5%	-3.9%	-3.3%	-4.3%	-4.0%	-4.4%		

# Table C.13: Master's-Level First-Time Enrollment by Broad Field and Gender, 2009 to 2014 $^{st}$

\* Includes first-time enrollment in graduate-level certificate and education specialist programs.

Notes: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy. Ten-year trend data are unavailable for first-time graduate enrollment by level.

# Table C.14: Total Graduate Enrollment by Institution Type and Carnegie Classification, 2004 to 2014

Carnegie Classification and Institution Type *	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014
Total	0.4%	-0.2%	1.1%
Public	1.6%	0.2%	1.3%
Private, not-for-profit	0.0%	0.8%	1.5%
Private, for-profit	-7.6%	S	S
Research Universities (RU/VH)	1.6%	1.3%	1.4%
Public	1.5%	0.7%	1.3%
Private, not-for-profit	1.9%	3.3%	1.8%
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A	N/A
Research Universities (RU/H)	0.6%	0.1%	1.3%
Public	1.0%	0.2%	1.3%
Private, not-for-profit	-0.6%	0.0%	1.5%
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A	N/A
Doctoral/Research Universities	-2.8%	-3.3%	-0.3%
Public	-0.1%	-0.5%	3.3%
Private, not-for-profit	1.1%	-0.3%	1.1%
Private, for-profit	-7.1%	S	S
Master's Colleges and Universities	1.8%	-1.1%	0.9%
Public	2.7%	-1.0%	0.7%
Private, not-for-profit	1.7%	-1.1%	0.7%
Private, for-profit	S	S	S
Other	-12.8%	3.0%	6.6%
Public	1.1%	4.7%	6.2%
Private, not-for-profit	-20.6%	1.9%	6.9%
Private, for-profit	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes: N/A = Not available. S = Suppressed due to small number of institutional respondents in this category.

# Table C.15: Total Graduate Enrollment by Citizenship and Race/Ethnicity, 2004 to 2014

Citizenship and Race/Ethnicity	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014
Total	0.4%	-0.2%	1.1%
U.S. Citizens and Permanent Residents	-2.4%	-1.0%	1.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native	-4.0%	-5.6%	-0.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander *	1.5%	0.7%	2.4%
Black/African American	-8.2%	-1.7%	2.7%
Hispanic/Latino	2.2%	4.2%	5.1%
White	-2.2%	-1.6%	0.2%
Temporary Residents	9.4%	5.5%	3.8%
Other/Unknown **	-8.2%	-4.8%	0.4%

\* Includes Asians and Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.

\*\* Includes U.S. citizens and permanent residents of two or more races, U.S. citizens and permanent residents whose race/ethnicity is not known, and individuals whose citizenship is not known.

Note: See Appendix A for a description of each citizenship and race/ethnicity category.

Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

# Table C.16: Total Graduate Enrollment by Citizenship, Race/Ethnicity, and and Gender, 2004 to 2014

		Men			Women			
Citizenship and Race/Ethnicity	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014		
Total	1.5%	0.5%	1.4%	-0.3%	-0.7%	1.3%		
U.S. Citizens and Permanent Residents	11.8%	2.2%	2.6%	-1.0%	-1.0%	1.1%		
American Indian/Alaska Native	-2.7%	-5.3%	-0.6%	-4.8%	-5.7%	-0.9%		
Asian/Pacific Islander *	1.5%	0.6%	2.0%	1.4%	0.8%	2.6%		
Black/African American	64.8%	14.5%	14.0%	9.1%	1.3%	5.2%		
Hispanic/Latino	2.7%	4.7%	5.1%	1.9%	3.9%	5.0%		
White	6.8%	0.6%	1.2%	-4.0%	-2.2%	-0.1%		
Temporary Residents	11.4%	5.4%	3.5%	6.6%	5.6%	4.1%		
Other/Unknown **	-1.6%	-3.5%	0.6%	-0.3%	-3.6%	1.7%		

\* Includes Asians and Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.

\*\* Includes U.S. citizens and permanent residents of two or more races, U.S. citizens and permanent residents whose race/ethnicity is not known, and individuals whose citizenship is not known.

Note: See Appendix A for a description of each citizenship and race/ethnicity category.

# Table C.17: Total Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field, 2004 to 2014

Broad Field	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014
Total	0.4%	-0.2%	1.1%
Arts and Humanities	-3.8%	-1.7%	-0.5%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	0.4%	1.4%	1.9%
Business	-2.5%	-0.1%	1.9%
Education	-2.0%	-4.0%	-1.2%
Engineering	7.2%	3.8%	3.6%
Health Sciences	4.7%	8.4%	9.0%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	16.6%	8.2%	5.0%
Physical and Earth Sciences	0.4%	0.9%	1.1%
Public Administration and Services	2.7%	2.1%	1.9%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	-3.5%	-1.1%	0.7%
Other Fields	-2.5%	-3.4%	-1.5%

Note: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

*Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees* 

# Table C.18: Total Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field and Enrollment Intensity, 2004 to 2014

		Full-Time			Part-Time	
Broad Field	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014
Total	1.3%	0.7%	2.5%	-1.2%	-1.5%	-0.3%
Arts and Humanities	-1.5%	-0.9%	0.3%	-9.5%	-3.5%	-2.4%
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	1.0%	1.6%	2.2%	-4.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Business	0.5%	1.4%	3.2%	-3.6%	-1.5%	0.5%
Education	-3.7%	-4.0%	-0.3%	-0.8%	-4.0%	-1.7%
Engineering	9.0%	5.1%	4.6%	3.0%	0.7%	1.3%
Health Sciences	4.6%	7.5%	8.7%	4.2%	9.4%	9.4%
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	18.7%	9.8%	6.7%	12.7%	5.5%	2.2%
Physical and Earth Sciences	1.4%	1.7%	1.8%	-4.5%	-3.0%	-2.0%
Public Administration and Services	3.0%	4.4%	3.5%	2.1%	-1.1%	-0.3%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	-3.0%	-0.8%	1.5%	-4.6%	-1.8%	-0.9%
Other Fields	-2.4%	-1.4%	0.2%	-2.8%	-5.4%	-3.3%

Note: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

	U.S. Citize	ens and Permanent	Residents	Temporary Residents			
Broad Field	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014	
Total	-2.4%	-1.0%	1.0%	9.4%	5.5%	3.8%	
Arts and Humanities	-4.7%	-1.8%	-0.7%	2.9%	2.8%	1.3%	
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	0.6%	1.7%	2.3%	0.1%	0.7%	1.3%	
Business	-2.4%	-0.6%	2.0%	-2.3%	4.3%	4.5%	
Education	-2.2%	-3.9%	-1.3%	1.5%	1.7%	1.5%	
Engineering	-0.8%	1.4%	2.3%	15.6%	7.3%	5.2%	
Health Sciences	4.7%	9.1%	12.2%	5.7%	1.9%	3.8%	
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	5.3%	4.3%	2.2%	27.9%	14.1%	8.8%	
Physical and Earth Sciences	-0.1%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.4%	0.6%	
Public Administration and Services	3.6%	3.1%	3.5%	-5.5%	0.1%	2.1%	
Social and Behavioral Sciences	-4.7%	-1.4%	0.9%	2.5%	2.7%	1.6%	
Other Fields	-3.6%	-4.2%	-2.1%	5.4%	5.9%	3.5%	

# Table C.19: Total Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field and Citizenship, 2004 to 2014

Note: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

# Table C.20: Total Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field and Race/Ethnicity, 2004 to 2014 (U.S. Citizens and Permanent Residents Only)

Broad Field	% Change, '13 - '14	Avg. Annual % Change, '09 - '14	Avg. Annual % Change, 'O4 - '14	% Change, '13 - '14	Avg. Annual % Change, '09 - '14	Avg. Annual % Change, 'O4 - '14	% Change, '13 - '14	Avg. Annual % Change, '09 - '14	Avg. Annual % Change, '04 - '14
	America	n Indian/Alasl	ka Native	Asiar	n/Pacific Islar	nder *	Blac	Black/African Amer	
Total	-4.0%	-5.6%	-0.8%	1.5%	0.7%	2.4%	-8.2%	-1.7%	2.7%
Arts & Humanities	-3.8%	-7.6%	-2.8%	-2.7%	0.4%	2.0%	-4.7%	-0.9%	0.0%
Bio. & Agric. Sci.	0.4%	-5.4%	0.7%	1.6%	1.2%	5.1%	3.7%	3.4%	5.7%
Business	-5.8%	-4.6%	-1.0%	-1.6%	-1.1%	2.2%	-1.8%	0.7%	7.5%
Education	0.6%	-6.3%	-2.3%	-0.7%	-0.8%	2.1%	-4.8%	-3.4%	0.5%
Engineering	2.9%	-4.4%	-1.3%	-0.2%	-0.2%	1.8%	-0.4%	0.6%	2.7%
Health Sciences	-0.9%	3.2%	7.9%	10.7%	12.1%	15.7%	4.8%	15.3%	21.9%
Math & Comp. Sci.	68.1%	5.2%	5.6%	9.5%	4.4%	0.7%	4.2%	9.1%	9.4%
Physical & Earth Sci.	0.7%	-4.0%	0.5%	2.2%	0.6%	3.6%	-2.7%	-0.9%	0.1%
Public Admin. & Svcs.	2.1%	-2.1%	0.0%	6.2%	1.1%	5.2%	5.8%	4.4%	6.0%
Social & Behav. Sci.	-12.9%	-5.8%	-0.9%	-3.3%	-1.3%	2.2%	-4.2%	-1.8%	2.7%
Other Fields	0.7%	-9.2%	-2.6%	-1.4%	-2.7%	0.2%	-1.0%	-2.5%	-1.2%
	Н	lispanic/Latin	0		White				
Total	2.2%	4.2%	5.1%	-2.2%	-1.6%	0.2%			
Arts & Humanities	-0.8%	3.6%	3.5%	-5.4%	-2.5%	-1.2%			
Bio. & Agric. Sci.	5.1%	8.7%	9.6%	-0.3%	1.1%	1.4%			
Business	1.0%	5.1%	7.1%	-3.2%	-1.4%	0.7%			
Education	2.5%	0.9%	2.4%	-2.5%	-4.7%	-2.0%			
Engineering	4.6%	7.7%	6.3%	-1.6%	1.2%	2.0%			
Health Sciences	11.4%	15.3%	19.5%	3.5%	7.5%	10.3%			
Math & Comp. Sci.	7.3%	10.3%	7.4%	4.0%	3.0%	1.5%			
Physical & Earth Sci.	7.2%	7.8%	4.8%	-0.8%	1.0%	1.1%			
Public Admin. & Svcs.	12.6%	12.1%	12.8%	0.9%	1.5%	1.8%			
Social & Behav. Sci.	-1.4%	3.8%	5.7%	-5.4%	-2.0%	0.1%			
Other Fields	-0.1%	1.8%	2.9%	-4.6%	-5.0%	-2.7%			

\* Includes Asians and Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.

Notes: See Appendix B for the survey taxonomy. See Appendix A for a description of each race/ethnicity category.

		Men		Women			
Broad Field	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014	% Change, 2013 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014	Average Annual % Change, 2004 to 2014	
Total	1.5%	0.5%	1.4%	-0.3%	-0.7%	1.3%	
Arts and Humanities	-3.4%	-1.2%	-0.3%	-4.2%	-2.0%	-0.6%	
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	0.2%	1.5%	1.7%	0.6%	1.4%	2.1%	
Business	-2.7%	-0.5%	1.3%	-2.2%	0.5%	2.9%	
Education	-2.1%	-3.6%	-1.2%	-1.9%	-4.1%	-1.2%	
Engineering	6.7%	3.2%	3.3%	8.8%	5.6%	4.9%	
Health Sciences	6.9%	9.4%	8.3%	4.2%	8.1%	9.3%	
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	15.3%	7.5%	4.6%	19.7%	10.1%	5.8%	
Physical and Earth Sciences	0.6%	1.2%	0.9%	0.1%	0.4%	1.3%	
Public Administration and Services	2.7%	0.8%	1.3%	2.7%	2.5%	2.1%	
Social and Behavioral Sciences	-2.8%	-0.4%	0.9%	-4.0%	-1.5%	0.6%	
Other Fields	-2.1%	-2.8%	-0.9%	-2.7%	-3.7%	-1.8%	

# Table C.21: Total Graduate Enrollment by Broad Field and Gender, 2004 to 2014

Note: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

	%0	hange, 2013 to 2:	014	Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014			
Broad Field	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	
Total	-0.3%	0.3%	-0.8%	1.4%	1.7%	1.2%	
Arts and Humanities	-2.3%	-2.6%	-2.0%	-1.0%	-0.9%	-1.1%	
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	0.1%	0.6%	-0.3%	0.8%	1.2%	0.5%	
Business	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	3.6%	3.2%	4.1%	
Education	-1.9%	-1.5%	-2.0%	-1.8%	-1.8%	-1.7%	
Engineering	2.2%	2.0%	2.7%	3.3%	3.1%	3.9%	
Health Sciences	8.2%	10.4%	7.3%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	3.9%	2.5%	8.2%	2.6%	2.2%	3.9%	
Physical and Earth Sciences	1.9%	1.7%	2.3%	1.9%	2.0%	1.6%	
Public Administration and Services	2.4%	3.5%	1.8%	3.8%	3.6%	3.9%	
Social and Behavioral Sciences	-2.5%	-1.4%	-3.3%	0.2%	0.5%	-0.0%	
Other Fields	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	-0.6%	-0.7%	-0.4%	

# Table C.22: Doctorate-Level Total Enrollment by Broad Field and Gender, 2009 to 2014

Notes: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy. Ten-year trend data are unavailable for total graduate enrollment by level. Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

	% C	hange, 2013 to 2	% Change, 2013 to 2014			Average Annual % Change, 2009 to 2014			
Broad Field	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women			
Total	0.7%	2.0%	-0.2%	-0.8%	-0.1%	-1.2%			
Arts and Humanities	-4.8%	-3.9%	-5.4%	-2.1%	-1.4%	-2.5%			
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	0.8%	-0.1%	1.7%	2.3%	1.9%	2.6%			
Business	-2.8%	-3.0%	-2.6%	-0.4%	-0.8%	0.2%			
Education	-2.1%	-2.4%	-1.9%	-4.5%	-4.2%	-4.6%			
Engineering	10.6%	9.8%	13.1%	4.2%	3.4%	6.9%			
Health Sciences	3.7%	5.1%	3.3%	7.6%	8.6%	7.4%			
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	22.1%	21.3%	23.6%	11.4%	10.7%	12.9%			
Physical and Earth Sciences	-3.8%	-3.2%	-4.9%	-1.7%	-1.4%	-2.1%			
Public Administration and Services	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	1.9%	0.5%	2.4%			
Social and Behavioral Sciences	-4.4%	-4.0%	-4.7%	-2.2%	-1.3%	-2.6%			
Other Fields	-2.9%	-2.6%	-3.1%	-4.2%	-3.5%	-4.5%			

# Table C.23: Master's-Level Total Enrollment by Broad Field and Gender, 2009 to 2014 \*

\* Includes first-time enrollment in graduate-level certificate and education specialist programs.

Notes: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy. Ten-year trend data are unavailable for total graduate enrollment by level.

Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

# Table C.24: Graduate Degrees and Certificates Awarded by Degree Level and Institution Type, 2003-04 to 2013-14

Degree Level and Institution Type	% Change, '12-13 to '13-14	Average Annual % Change, '08-09 to '13-14	Average Annual % Change, '03-04 to '13-14
Doctoral Degrees	1.5%	4.9%	6.1%
Public	2.5%	4.7%	5.8%
Private, not-for-profit	-0.8%	4.4%	5.8%
Private, for-profit	S	S	S
Master's Degrees	-1.1%	1.9%	2.9%
Public	-0.5%	2.6%	2.7%
Private, not-for-profit	-0.5%	2.2%	2.7%
Private, for-profit	-9.0%	S	S
Graduate-Level Certificates	4.4%	3.8%	N/A
Public	25.5%	14.9%	N/A
Private, not-for-profit	-20.5%	-6.6%	N/A
Private, for-profit	S	S	N/A

Notes: N/A = Not available. S = Suppressed due to small number of institutional respondents in this category. Ten-year trend data are unavailable for graduate-level certificates.

# Table C.25: Graduate Degrees and Certificates Awarded by Degree Level and Carnegie Classification, 2003-04 to 2013-14

Degree Level and Carnegie Classification	% Change, '12-13 to '13-14	Average Annual % Change, '08-09 to '13-14	Average Annual % Change, '03-04 to '13-14
Doctoral Degrees	1.5%	4.9%	6.1%
Research Universities (RU/VH)	0.7%	2.8%	4.4%
Research Universities (RU/H)	6.1%	6.3%	7.3%
Doctoral/Research Universities	-2.3%	10.0%	16.0%
Master's Colleges and Universities	19.8%	21.6%	18.2%
Other	-26.7%	9.0%	11.4%
Master's Degrees	-1.1%	1.9%	2.9%
Research Universities (RU/VH)	1.7%	3.6%	2.9%
Research Universities (RU/H)	-0.9%	2.5%	2.5%
Doctoral/Research Universities	-5.9%	-2.0%	4.2%
Master's Colleges and Universities	-0.2%	1.2%	2.6%
Other	-24.1%	6.5%	7.2%
Graduate-Level Certificates	4.4%	3.8%	N/A
Research Universities (RU/VH)	29.2%	13.0%	N/A
Research Universities (RU/H)	-25.7%	-6.7%	N/A
Doctoral/Research Universities	9.2%	12.2%	N/A
Master's Colleges and Universities	16.1%	8.4%	N/A
Other	-17.2%	34.1%	N/A

Notes: N/A = Not available. Ten-year trend data are unavailable for graduate-level certificates. Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

# Table C.26: Graduate Degrees and Certificates Awarded by Degree Level, Institution Type, and Gender, 2003-04 to 2013-14

		Men			Women			
Degree Level and Institution Type	% Change, '12-13 to '13-14	Average Annual % Change, '08-09 to '13-14	Average Annual % Change, '03-04 to '13-14	% Change, '12-13 to '13-14	Average Annual % Change, '08-09 to '13-14	Average Annual % Change, '03-04 to '13-14		
Doctoral Degrees	2.3%	4.1%	4.8%	1.3%	5.6%	7.6%		
Public	2.8%	4.2%	4.8%	2.8%	5.3%	7.1%		
Private, not-for-profit	0.6%	3.5%	4.3%	-2.0%	5.2%	7.3%		
Private, for-profit	S	S	S	S	S	S		
Master's Degrees	-0.0%	2.5%	2.8%	-1.7%	1.4%	3.1%		
Public	1.0%	3.4%	2.8%	-1.4%	2.1%	2.6%		
Private, not-for-profit	0.2%	2.3%	2.4%	-1.0%	2.3%	3.1%		
Private, for-profit	-12.4%	-4.7%	S	-7.3%	-4.4%	S		
Graduate-Level Certificates	-0.6%	3.8%	N/A	-2.4%	1.1%	N/A		
Public	16.3%	13.1%	N/A	11.7%	9.9%	N/A		
Private, not-for-profit	-20.2%	-4.6%	N/A	-22.5%	-7.6%	N/A		
Private, for-profit	S	S	N/A	S	S	N/A		

Notes: N/A = Not available. S = Suppressed due to small number of institutional respondents in this category. Ten-year trend data are unavailable for graduate-level certificates.

# Table C.27: Graduate Degrees and Certificates Awarded by Degree Level, Carnegie Classification, and Gender, 2003-04 to 2013-14

		Men		Women				
Degree Level and Carnegie Classification	% Change, '12-13 to '13-14	Average Annual % Change, '08-09 to '13-14	Average Annual % Change, '03-04 to '13-14	% Change, '12-13 to '13-14	Average Annual % Change, '08-09 to '13-14	Average Annual % Change, '03-04 to '13-14		
Doctoral Degrees	2.3%	4.1%	4.8%	1.3%	5.6%	7.6%		
Research Universities (RU/VH)	1.4%	2.5%	3.7%	0.2%	3.1%	5.5%		
Research Universities (RU/H)	7.2%	6.3%	6.7%	6.9%	6.3%	8.2%		
Doctoral/Research Universities	-1.3%	10.2%	12.7%	-2.8%	10.0%	18.5%		
Master's Colleges and Universities	20.0%	21.3%	18.1%	21.9%	21.0%	17.1%		
Other	-23.4%	5.7%	5.0%	-28.6%	11.3%	17.9%		
Master's Degrees	-0.0%	2.5%	2.8%	-1.7%	1.4%	3.1%		
Research Universities (RU/VH)	2.8%	4.0%	2.8%	0.7%	3.2%	3.0%		
Research Universities (RU/H)	0.7%	3.1%	2.5%	-1.7%	2.1%	2.4%		
Doctoral/Research Universities	-6.8%	-1.7%	3.0%	-5.5%	-2.1%	5.1%		
Master's Colleges and Universities	-1.0%	1.5%	2.7%	0.4%	1.1%	2.5%		
Other	-16.4%	5.1%	5.0%	-28.5%	7.0%	8.5%		
Graduate-Level Certificates	-0.6%	3.8%	N/A	-2.4%	1.1%	N/A		
Research Universities (RU/VH)	-3.2%	4.2%	N/A	3.0%	6.4%	N/A		
Research Universities (RU/H)	-15.6%	-2.0%	N/A	-30.0%	-8.3%	N/A		
Doctoral/Research Universities	1.3%	6.1%	N/A	12.4%	15.1%	N/A		
Master's Colleges and Universities	12.8%	7.3%	N/A	16.0%	8.9%	N/A		
Other	9.1%	32.2%	N/A	16.1%	37.9%	N/A		

Notes: N/A = Not available. Ten-year trend data are unavailable for graduate-level certificates. Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

	To	tal	М	en	Women		
Broad Field	% Change, 2012-13 to 2013-14	% Change, 2008-09 to 2013-14	% Change, 2012-13 to 2013-14	% Change, 2008-09 to 2013-14	% Change, 2012-13 to 2013-14	% Change, 2008-09 to 2013-14	
Total	4.4%	3.8%	-0.6%	3.8%	-2.4%	1.1%	
Arts and Humanities	7.2%	18.0%	-2.9%	12.7%	-10.7%	12.2%	
Biological and Agricultural Sciences	18.3%	18.4%	1.9%	12.4%	15.0%	17.1%	
Business	-15.2%	19.2%	-28.9%	7.7%	-19.5%	9.5%	
Education	5.8%	7.2%	5.6%	4.0%	-1.9%	6.8%	
Engineering	-9.6%	6.7%	-28.2%	1.3%	-8.8%	4.3%	
Health Sciences	4.7%	23.7%	8.9%	22.2%	-4.3%	20.4%	
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	0.8%	21.2%	2.9%	20.8%	-14.6%	16.6%	
Physical and Earth Sciences	59.6%	32.0%	38.0%	20.9%	-22.9%	7.7%	
Public Administration and Services	14.7%	13.5%	7.9%	9.3%	8.0%	12.2%	
Social and Behavioral Sciences	21.5%	12.8%	12.3%	9.8%	17.5%	11.5%	
Other Fields	-3.9%	26.1%	-5.0%	25.6%	-7.9%	23.5%	

Table C.28: Graduate-Level Certificates Awarded by Broad Field and Gender, 2008-09 to 2013-14

Notes: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy. Ten-year trend data are unavailable for graduate-level certificates. Source: CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

# Table C.29: Master's Degrees Awarded by Broad Field and Gender, 2003-04 to 2013-14

		Total			Men		Women			
Broad Field	% Change, '12/13 - '13/14	Avg. Annual % Change, '08/09 - '13/14	Avg. Annual % Change, '03/04 - '13/14	% Change, '12/13 - '13/14	Avg. Annual % Change, '08/09 - '13/14	Avg. Annual % Change, '03/04 - '13/14	% Change, '12/13 - '13/14	Avg. Annual % Change, '08/09 - '13/14	Avg. Annual % Change, '03/04 - '13/14	
Total	-1.1%	1.9%	2.9%	-0.0%	2.5%	2.8%	-1.7%	1.4%	3.1%	
Arts & Humanities	-5.9%	-0.0%	1.4%	-5.0%	0.5%	2.1%	-6.3%	-0.4%	0.9%	
Bio. & Agric. Sci.	2.3%	6.7%	6.1%	2.2%	6.6%	6.3%	2.6%	6.7%	6.3%	
Business	0.4%	2.7%	3.4%	-0.7%	1.3%	2.7%	2.4%	4.7%	4.6%	
Education	-3.9%	-2.5%	-0.1%	-1.8%	-2.0%	-0.1%	-4.4%	-2.6%	-0.2%	
Engineering	5.0%	5.1%	3.0%	3.6%	4.4%	2.5%	9.6%	7.2%	4.9%	
Health Sciences	5.6%	11.1%	10.6%	7.2%	11.8%	9.1%	5.2%	10.9%	11.0%	
Math & Comp. Sci.	6.4%	7.3%	2.8%	3.4%	6.8%	3.0%	13.5%	8.1%	2.7%	
Physical & Earth Sci.	1.0%	3.3%	1.4%	1.1%	3.7%	1.7%	0.7%	2.8%	0.9%	
Public Admin. & Svcs.	0.2%	3.1%	3.5%	8.1%	2.0%	3.9%	-2.1%	3.5%	3.5%	
Social & Behav. Sci.	0.3%	2.6%	3.3%	3.1%	3.1%	3.6%	-1.4%	2.3%	3.3%	
Other Fields	-2.6%	2.2%	1.5%	-1.0%	2.9%	1.8%	-3.5%	1.8%	1.4%	

Note: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

		Total			Men			Women			
Broad Field	% Change, '12/13 - '13/14	Avg. Annual % Change, '08/09 - '13/14	Avg. Annual % Change, '03/04 - '13/14	% Change, '12/13 - '13/14	Avg. Annual % Change, '08/09 - '13/14	Avg. Annual % Change, '03/04 - '13/14	% Change, '12/13 - '13/14	Avg. Annual % Change, '08/09 - '13/14	Avg. Annual % Change, '03/04 - '13/14		
Total	1.5%	4.9%	6.1%	2.3%	4.1%	4.8%	1.3%	5.6%	7.6%		
Arts & Humanities	-2.3%	2.7%	2.3%	-1.0%	3.5%	2.8%	-3.3%	2.1%	1.9%		
Bio. & Agric. Sci.	-0.7%	2.7%	5.3%	-0.8%	2.1%	3.2%	0.1%	3.2%	8.4%		
Business	-13.7%	6.9%	5.8%	-10.3%	5.6%	5.6%	-19.9%	8.1%	6.4%		
Education	2.0%	2.6%	2.8%	-1.7%	0.9%	1.9%	4.1%	3.3%	3.7%		
Engineering	4.3%	5.0%	6.4%	4.7%	4.5%	5.7%	4.0%	6.6%	9.4%		
Health Sciences	13.7%	14.2%	22.2%	14.9%	14.3%	15.2%	13.3%	14.2%	25.2%		
Math & Comp. Sci.	2.9%	5.8%	9.2%	2.0%	5.7%	8.7%	5.3%	5.9%	10.7%		
Physical & Earth Sci.	4.6%	2.7%	4.7%	5.4%	2.4%	3.7%	3.6%	3.3%	7.1%		
Public Admin. & Svcs.	3.8%	3.9%	7.3%	7.3%	2.4%	5.0%	2.0%	4.8%	9.5%		
Social & Behav. Sci.	0.9%	3.6%	2.6%	-0.2%	2.1%	1.2%	1.7%	4.6%	3.6%		
Other Fields	6.9%	6.1%	4.4%	4.7%	5.3%	3.5%	9.0%	6.9%	5.4%		

# Table C.30 Doctoral Degrees Awarded by Broad Field and Gender, 2003-04 to 2013-14

Note: See Appendix D for the survey taxonomy.

# APPENDIX D Taxonomy of Fields of Study

## **ARTS AND HUMANITIES**

Arts – History, Theory, and Criticism Art History, Criticism, and Conservation Ethnomusicology Music History, Literature, and Theory Musicology Theatre Literature, History and Citicism Arts – History, Theory, and Criticism, Other

## Arts – Performance and Studio

Arts, Entertainment, and Media Management Crafts/Craft Design Dance Design and Applied Arts Drama/Theatre Arts Film/Video and Photographic Arts Fine and Studio Arts Music Arts – Performance and Studio, Other

### English Language and Literature

American Literature English Language and Literature English Literature Rhetoric and Composition/ Writing Studies English Language and Literatures, Other

### Foreign Languages and Literatures

African Languages and Literatures American Sign Language Asiatic Languages and Literatures Celtic Languages and Literatures **Classics and Classical Languages** and Literatures Germanic Languages and Literatures Iranian/Persian Languages and Literatures Modern Greek Language and Literature Romance Languages and Literatures Slavic, Baltic, and Albanian Languages and Literatures Foreign Languages and Literatures, Other

### History

American History European History History and Philosophy of Science and Technology History, General History, Other

### Philosophy

Ethics Logic Philosophy Philosophy, Other

### Arts and Humanities, Other

Linguistic, Comparative, and Related Language Studies and Services Humanities/Humanistic Studies Liberal Arts and Sciences/ Liberal Arts Arts and Humanities, Other

# BIOLOGICAL AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

### Agriculture, Natural

**Resources, and Conservation** Agricultural and Domestic **Animal Services** Agricultural and Food Products Processing Agricultural Business and Management **Agricultural Economics** Agricultural Mechanization Agricultural Production Agricultural Public Services Agriculture, General Agronomy **Animal Sciences Applied Horticulture Fishing and Fisheries Sciences** and Management Food Science and Technology Forestry Horticultural Business Services International Agriculture Natural Resources and Conservation Natural Resources Management and Policy Parks, Recreation, and Leisure **Facilities Management** Parks, Recreation, and Leisure Studies Plant Sciences

Soil Sciences Wildlife and Wildlands Science and Management Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Conservation, Other

# Biological and Biomedical Sciences

Anatomical Sciences Animal Biology Bacteriology Biochemistry **Bioinformatics** Biology, General **Biomathematics** Biometry Biophysics Biotechnology **Botany/Plant Biology** Cell/Cellular Biology **Computational Biology Developmental Biology** Ecology Entomology Epidemiology Evolution Genetics Immunology **Microbiological Sciences** Molecular Biology Molecular Medicine Neurosciences Parasitology Pathology Pharmacology Physiology **Population Biology Systematics** Toxicology Zoology **Biological and Biomedical** Sciences. Other

### **BUSINESS**

Accounting Auditing Taxation

#### **Banking and Finance**

Banking and Financial Support Services Credit Management Financial Planning and Services International Finance Investments and Securities Public Finance

### Business Administration and Management

**Business Administration and** Management **Business Operations** Business/Commerce, General **Construction Management E-Commerce** Entrepreneurship Hospitality Administration/ Management Human Resources Development Human Resources Management Labor and Industrial Relations Logistics and Supply Chain Management **Operations Management** Organizational Leadership **Organizational Management Project Management Small Business Operations** Sport and Fitness Administration/Management Telecommunications Management **Business Administration and** Management, Other

#### **Business**, Other

Business Statistics Business/Corporate Communications Business/Managerial Economics Insurance International Business Management Information Systems Management Science Marketing Marketing Management Merchandising Real Estate Sales Business Fields, Other

# **EDUCATION**

Education Administration Educational Administration Educational Leadership Educational Supervision

Curriculum and Instruction Curriculum and Instruction

#### Early Childhood Education

Early Childhood Education and Teaching Kindergarten/Preschool Education and Teaching

#### **Elementary Education**

Elementary Education and Teaching Elementary-Level Teaching Fields

## Educational Assessment,

Evaluation, and Research Educational Assessment, Testing, and Measurement Educational Evaluation and Research Educational Psychology Educational Statistics and Research Methods Learning Sciences School Psychology

#### **Higher Education**

Higher Education Higher Education Administration

#### Secondary Education

Secondary Education and Teaching Secondary-Level Teaching Fields

#### **Special Education**

Education/Teaching of Students w/ Specific Disabilities Education/Teaching of Students w/ Specific Learning Disabilities Education/Teaching of the Gifted and Talented Special Education and Teaching Other Special Education Fields

#### Student Counseling and Personnel Services

College Student Counseling and Personnel Services Counselor Education School Counseling and Guidance Services Student Counseling and Personnel Services, Other

### **Education**, Other

Adult and Continuing Education Bilingual, Multilingual, and **Multicultural Education** Education. General Educational/Instructional Media Design Health and Physical Education International and Comparative Education Junior High/Middle School Education and Teaching **Outdoor Education** Social and Philosophical Foundations of Education Teaching English as a Second or Foreign Language Other Education Fields

## ENGINEERING

#### **Chemical Engineering**

Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering Chemical Engineering

#### **Civil Engineering**

Architectural Engineering Civil Engineering Construction Engineering Environmental/Environmental Health Engineering Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering Structural Engineering Surveying Engineering Transportation and Highway Engineering Water Resources Engineering

### Computer, Electrical, and

Electronics Engineering Computer Engineering Computer Hardware Engineering Computer Software Engineering Electrical Engineering Electronics Engineering Laser and Optical Engineering Telecommunications Engineering

### **Industrial Engineering**

Industrial Engineering Manufacturing Engineering Operations Research

#### **Materials Engineering**

Ceramic Sciences and Engineering Materials Engineering Materials Science Metallurgical Engineering Polymer/Plastics Engineering

### **Mechanical Engineering**

Engineering Mechanics Mechanical Engineering

### **Engineering**, Other

Aeronautical Engineering Aerospace Engineering Agricultural Engineering Biochemical Engineering Biomedical/Medical Engineering Electromechanical Engineering Engineering Chemistry Engineering Physics Engineering Science Forest Engineering Geological/Geophysical Engineering Mining and Mineral Engineering Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering Nuclear Engineering Ocean Engineering Paper Science and Engineering Petroleum Engineering Systems Engineering Textile Sciences and Engineering Engineering, Other

## HEALTH AND MEDICAL SCIENCES

Allied Health Alternative and Complementary Medicine Audiology **Bioethics/Medical Ethics** Chiropractic (excluding D.C. and D.C.M.) Clinical/Medical Laboratory Science/Research **Communication Disorders** Sciences and Services Dentistry and Oral Sciences (excluding D.D.S. and D.M.D.) **Dietetics and Clinical Nutrition** Services **Environmental Health Exercise Science** Health and Medical Administrative Services **Health Sciences** Health/Medical Preparatory Programs Kinesiology Medical Sciences (excluding M.D.) Mental and Social Health Services Nursing **Nutrition Sciences Occupational Therapy** Optometry (excluding O.D.) Osteopathic Medicine (excluding D.O.) **Pharmaceutical Sciences** (excluding Pharm.D.) Physical Therapy Physician Assistant Podiatry (excluding D.P.M., D.P. and Pod.D.)

Public Health Rehabilitation and Therapy Speech-Language Pathology Veterinary Biomedical and Clinical Science Veterinary Medicine (excluding D.V.M.) Health and Medical Sciences, Other

# MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCES

#### **Mathematical Sciences**

Actuarial Science Applied Mathematics Mathematics Probability Statistics Mathematical Sciences, Other

# Computer and Information Sciences

**Computer and Information** Sciences, General **Computer Programming Computer Science** Computer Software and Media Applications **Computer Systems Analysis** Computer Systems Networking and Telecommunications Computer/Information **Technology Administration** and Management Data Processing Information Sciences/Studies **Microcomputer Applications Computer and Information** Sciences, Other

# PHYSICAL AND EARTH SCIENCES Chemistry

Analytical Chemistry Chemical Plastics Chemistry, General Environmental Chemistry Forensic Chemistry Inorganic Chemistry Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry Organic Chemistry Physical Chemistry Polymer Chemistry Theoretical Chemistry Chemistry, Other

### Earth, Atmospheric, and Marine Sciences

Aquatic Biology/Limnology **Atmospheric Sciences Biological Oceanography** Earth Sciences Geochemistry **Geological Sciences** Geophysics and Seismology Geosciences Hydrology Marine Biology **Marine Sciences** Meteorology Oceanography Paleontology Earth, Atmospheric, and Marine Sciences, Other

#### **Physics and Astronomy**

Acoustics Astronomy Astrophysics Atomic/Molecular Physics **Condensed Matter and Materials** Physics **Elementary Particle Physics Nuclear Physics Optics/Optical Sciences** Physics Planetary Astronomy and Science Plasma and High-Temperature Physics Solid State Physics Theoretical and Mathematical Physics Physics and Astronomy, Other

#### Natural Sciences, Other

Natural Sciences, General Physical Sciences, General Science Technologies Natural Sciences, Other

# PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICES

Public Administration Community Organization and Advocacy Public Administration

#### Social Work

Social Work Youth Services/Administration Social Work, Other

# SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

### Anthropology and Archaeology Anthropology Archaeology

#### **Economics**

Applied Economics Econometrics Economics International Economics

#### **Political Science**

International Relations Political Science and Government Public Policy Analysis

#### Psychology

Applied Psychology Clinical Psychology **Cognitive Psychology Community Psychology Comparative Psychology** Counseling Psychology Developmental and Child Psychology Experimental Psychology Forensic Psychology Industrial and Organizational Psychology Personality Psychology Physiological Psychology Psycholinguistics Psychology, General **Psychometrics** Psychopharmacology

Ouantitative Psychology Research and Experimental Psychology Social Psychology Psychology, Other

#### Sociology

Demography Rural Sociology Sociology

#### Social Sciences, Other

Adult Development and Aging Area, Ethnic, Cultural, Gender, and Group Studies Criminal Justice/Criminology Geography and Cartography Gerontology Social Sciences, General Urban Studies/Affairs Social Sciences, Other

# **OTHER FIELDS**

#### Architecture and Environmental Design

Architectural History and Criticism Architectural Sciences and Technology Architecture City/Urban, Community and Regional Planning Environmental Design Interior Architecture Landscape Architecture Real Estate Development Architecture and Environmental Design, Other

#### Communications and Journalism

Advertising Communication and Media Studies Communications Technologies Journalism Mass Communication Public Relations Publishing Radio, Television, and Digital Communication Speech Communication Communications and Journalism, Other

# Family and Consumer Sciences

Apparel and Textiles Family and Consumer Economics Family and Consumer Sciences Family Studies Foods, Nutrition, and Wellness Studies Housing and Human Environments Human Development Human Sciences Work and Family Studies Family and Consumer Sciences, Other

## Library and Archival Sciences

Archives/Archival Administration Library and Information Science Library and Archival Sciences, Other

#### **Religion and Theology**

Philosophy and Religious Studies, General Religion/Religious Studies Theology and Religious Vocations (excluding M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., and Ordination) Religion and Theology, Other

#### **Other Fields**

Fire Protection Homeland Security Interdisciplinary Studies Legal Research and Professional Studies (excluding L.L.B. and J.D.) Military Technologies Multidisciplinary Studies Other Fields Not Previously Classified

# CGS/GRE<sup>®</sup> Survey of Graduate Enrollment and Degrees

2014						Data Sheet							
Institution: GRE Institution Code:											Print		
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Cit ern Res	l-nc	Island	er										
U.S	ž	White	2										
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\* Other includes other non-doctoral programs (for example, graduate certificate programs and educational specialist programs) except in question II where graduate certificates are reported separately.

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Race/Ethnicity Unknown



Citizenship Unknown

Total



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