AACP REPORTS

The Pharmacy Student Population: Applications Received 2010-11, Degrees Conferred 2010-11, Fall 2011 Enrollments

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents data that describe the 2010-11 pharmacy application pool, degrees conferred in 2010-11, and fall 2011 pharmacy program enrollments. Data for this report were requested from the one hundred and twenty-four (124) U.S. colleges and schools of pharmacy recognized by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE) using five separate survey instruments.

There were previously two professional education programs at U.S. colleges and schools of pharmacy: one leading to a baccalaureate in pharmacy, and the other leading to the doctor of pharmacy (Pharm.D.) degree. However, June 30, 2005 marked the official expiration of the ACPE standards to the baccalaureate in pharmacy (B.S. Pharmacy) degree programs in accordance with the transition to the doctor of pharmacy (Pharm.D.) degree as the sole professional degree program in the U.S. Some colleges and schools of pharmacy conferred degrees in the B.S. Pharmacy program until 2004-05.

For the purpose of this report, students in doctor of pharmacy programs are categorized under *Pharm.D.1* when the program leads to a doctor of pharmacy degree conferred as the first professional degree. Students who have already received a baccalaureate in pharmacy and are enrolled in a doctor of pharmacy degree program are categorized under *Pharm.D.2*.

The following definitions refer to the race/ethnicity groups as used in this report. *White* refers to U.S. citizens or permanent residents having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. *Black or African American* refers to U.S. citizens or permanent residents having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. *Hispanic or Latino* refers to U.S. citizens or permanent residents of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. *Asian* refers to U.S. citizens or permanent residents 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, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. *Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific*

Islander refers to U.S. citizens or permanent residents having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. Prior to 2011, these students were included in the *Asian* category. *American Indian or Alaska Native* refers to U.S. citizens or permanent residents 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 attachment. *Two or More Races* refers to U.S. citizens or permanent residents who are not Hispanic/Latino and identify themselves by more than one race. *Unknown* refers to U.S. citizens or permanent residents whose race and ethnicity are not known. Prior to 2011, this category was labeled *Other/Unknown* and students that were of two or more races were included in this category. Finally, *International/Foreign* refers to citizens of a foreign country/permanent residents of a country other than the U.S.

2010-11 APPLICATION POOL

The 2010-11 Application Pool Survey was conducted online in October 2011, with an announcement and request for participation sent to the dean at each of the 124 colleges and schools of pharmacy in the U.S. recognized by ACPE. After follow-up correspondence and telephone calls, one hundred and twenty-two (122) colleges and schools (98.4 percent) submitted the requested information. The Pharmacy College Application Service (PharmCAS) provided application data for the 95 full-participating colleges and schools of pharmacy. Included in the application pool are students who applied for admission and submitted all required application materials between September 2010 and August 2011 for the entering class of fall 2011. Numbers reported represent the number of applications, not applicants, and may represent multiple applications submitted by individual applicants.

During the period September 2010 through August 2011, the reporting institutions received 106,815 applications for admission. When compared with entering class enrollment data for fall 2011 at these institutions, the resultant ratio was 7.0 applications received for every

Table 1. Distribution of 2010-2011 Applications by Gender and Race/Ethnicity of Applicant^a

Race/Ethnicity	Male	Female	Gender	
			Not Specified	Total (%)
White ^b	15258	22604	98	37960 (35.5)
Black or African American ^b	4609	6429	54	11092 (10.4)
Hispanic or Latino ^b	1836	2815	13	4664 (4.4)
Asian ^b	14430	22948	112	37490 (35.1)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander ^b	76	156	0	232 (0.2)
American Indian or Alaska Native ^b	102	132	0	234 (0.2)
Two or more races ^b	902	1130	0	2032 (1.9)
Unknown ^b	2787	3881	846	7514 (7.0)
International/Foreign ^c	2132	3418	47	5597 (5.2)
Total	42132	63512	1170	106815

^a Represents data, some incomplete, submitted by 123 schools

^b U.S. citizen or permanent resident

^c Citizens of a foreign country/permanent residents of a country other than the U.S.

one entering student enrolled. The corresponding data for the 120 colleges and schools reporting for the same period in 2009-10 were 111,744 applications received; 7.7 applications for every one entering student enrolled in fall 2010. For the one hundred and twenty (120) colleges and schools reporting application data for both 2009-10 and 2010-11, there was a 6.4 percent decrease in the number of applications received.

In 2010-11, females submitted 59.5 percent of the applications to pharmacy colleges and schools; males submitted 39.4 percent; gender unknown/not reported submitted 1.1 percent. White Americans submitted 35.5 percent of the applications, Asian Americans submitted 35.1 percent of the applications, and underrepresented minorities submitted 15.2 percent of the applications (black, 10.4 percent; Hispanic, 4.4 percent; Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 0.2 percent; American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.2 percent). 1.9 percent of the applications to the Pharm.D. as the first professional degree programs were from applicants of two or more races and 5.2 percent of the applications were submitted by foreign, nonpermanent residents [Table 1]. For the seventh

consecutive year, colleges and schools of pharmacy received more applications from out-of-state residents (59.3 percent) compared to 40.7 percent from in-state residents. This increase in out-of-state applicants can be attributed to the ease of applying to colleges and schools of pharmacy in different states through PharmCAS.

Over forty-five percent (45.4 percent) of the applications to the Pharm.D. as the first professional degree programs were submitted by individuals who had previously obtained a baccalaureate degree or higher (baccalaureate, 42.5 percent; master's, 2.6 percent; doctorate, 0.3 percent), up from 44.5 percent the previous year [Table 2]. Nearly 77 percent (76.7 percent) of the applications to colleges and schools of pharmacy were submitted by individuals who had 3 or more years of postsecondary experience.

2010-11 DEGREES CONFERRED

The 2010-11 Professional Degrees Conferred and Graduate Degrees Conferred surveys were conducted online in October 2011, with an announcement and request for participation sent to the dean at each of the 124 colleges and schools of pharmacy in the U.S. recognized by ACPE.

Table 2. Distribution of 2010-2011 Applications to First Professional Degree Programs by Gender and Previous Postsecondary Experience of Applicant^a

Postsecondary Experience	Male	Female	Gender	
			Not Specified	Total (%)
0 Years of College	4700	7044	4	11748 (11.2)
1-2 Years of College/No Degree	1994	3154	418	5566 (5.3)
Associate's Degree	2787	4151	70	7008 (6.7)
3 or More Years of College/No Degree	12859	19487	323	32669 (31.3)
Baccalaureate Degree	17230	26446	749	44425 (42.5)
Master's Degree	1246	1470	13	2729 (2.6)
Doctoral Degree	186	142	0	328 (0.3)

^a Represents data, some incomplete, submitted by 123 schools

Table 3. Number of Pharmacy Degrees Conferred 1965-2011 by Degree and Gender

Year	BS Pharmacy ^a			PharmD1 ^b			First Professional ^c			PharmD2 ^d			MS			PhD		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1965	2723	454	3177	162	21	183	2885	475	3360				150	26	176	105	3	108
1966	2970	500	3470	161	28	189	3131	528	3659				152	38	190	108	15	123
1967	3078	493	3571	136	37	173	3214	530	3744				235	32	267	118	8	126
1968	3194	572	3766	183	39	222	3377	611	3988				219	44	263	124	10	134
1969	3384	695	4079	178	31	209	3562	726	4288				235	42	277	136	9	145
1970	3664	853	4517	192	49	241	3856	902	4758				236	54	290	131	10	141
1971	3589	935	4524	160	63	223	3749	998	4747				219	56	275	169	8	177
1972	3498	1072	4570	215	73	288	3713	1145	4858				205	56	261	155	13	168
1973	3674	1259	4933	184	67	251	3858	1326	5184	99	18	117	273	53	326	172	15	187
1974	4104	1559	5663	205	89	294	4309	1648	5957	117	23	140	250	70	320	165	19	184
1975	4607	1792	6399	218	95	313	4825	1887	6712	110	26	136	250	89	339	165	24	189
1976	4940	2165	7105	250	109	359	5190	2274	7464	88	38	126	301	92	393	163	26	189
1977	5108	2541	7649	255	107	362	5363	2648	8011	147	42	189	309	90	399	147	19	166
1978	4715	2715	7430	246	109	355	4961	2824	7785	132	65	197	305	117	422	158	20	178
1979	4260	2835	7095	278	183	461	4538	3018	7556	139	51	190	301	134	435	125	28	153
1980	4154	2831	6985	267	180	447	4421	3011	7432	120	60	180	315	150	465	155	34	189
1981	3753	3116	6869	265	189	454	4018	3305	7323	109	101	210	271	163	434	152	28	180
1982	3417	3031	6448	217	194	411	3634	3225	6859	119	88	207	293	165	458	146	36	182
1983	2994	2925	5919	240	215	455	3234	3140	6374	136	135	271	277	149	426	154	54	208
1984	2826	2720	5546	188	229	417	3014	2949	5963	169	162	331	253	141	394	174	53	227
1985	2362	2785	5147	281	307	588	2643	3092	5735	121	103	224	210	128	338	175	57	232
1986	2370	2820	5190	278	332	610	2648	3152	5800	97	113	210	245	170	415	192	68	260
1987	2235	2929	5164	291	399	690	2526	3328	5854	86	126	212	197	151	348	203	80	283
1988	2245	3126	5371	322	491	813	2567	3617	6184	74	85	159	194	159	353	188	75	263
1989	2313	3408	5721	314	525	839	2627	3933	6560	99	123	222	226	165	391	175	112	287
1990	2393	3617	6010	388	558	946	2781	4175	6956	118	184	302	202	183	385	181	92	273
1991	2268	3659	5927	436	759	1195	2704	4418	7122	106	165	271	189	175	364	201	112	313
1992	2261	3636	5897	436	780	1216	2697	4416	7113	124	162	286	148	134	282	195	122	317
1993	2244	3787	6031	460	889	1349	2704	4676	7380	141	255	396	148	153	301	223	125	348
1994	2274	3871	6145	435	924	1359	2709	4795	7504	208	367	575	182	173	355	198	122	320
1995	2291	3927	6218	553	1066	1619	2844	4993	7837	270	434	704	187	205	392	218	132	350
1996	2311	3857	6168	583	1252	1835	2894	5109	8003	264	468	732	217	205	422	186	118	304
1997	2212	3556	5768	691	1313	2004	2903	4869	7772	321	538	859	191	209	400	218	140	358
1998	1818	2950	4768	830	1802	2632	2648	4752	7400	351	663	1014	197	224	421	238	173	411
1999	1528	2348	3876	1081	2184	3265	2609	4532	7141	315	598	913	172	212	384	221	138	359
2000	1115	1841	2956	1432	2872	4304	2547	4713	7260	469	800	1269	154	200	354	174	149	323
2001	754	1160	1914	1730	3356	5086	2484	4516	7000	367	612	979	182	279	461	211	164	375
2002	540	875	1415	2055	4103	6158	2595	4978	7573	276	504	780	178	265	443	216	160	376
2003	303	536	839	2333	4316	6649	2636	4852	7488	338	557	895	199	273	472	210	174	384
2004	153	235	388	2568	5202	7770	2721	5437	8158	277	479	756	274	377	651	176	159	335
2005	16	10	26	2618	5624	8242	2634	5634	8268	241	427	668	233	393	626	215	214	429
2006	0	0	0	2875	6165	9040	2875	6165	9040	202	313	515	241	403	644	252	190	442
2007	0	0	0	3171	6641	9812	3171	6641	9812	97	373	470	236	368	604	220	192	412
2008	0	0	0	3575	6925	10500	3575	6925	10500	225	402	627	275	457	732	262	206	468
2009	0	0	0	3912	7076	10988	3912	7076	10988	179	349	528	371	396	767	228	230	458
2010	0	0	0	4287	7200	11487	4287	7200	11487	191	336	527	343	430	773	243	207	450
2011	0	0	0	4553	7378	11931	4553	7378	11931	167	248	415	352	470	822	250	221	471

^a Includes BPharm Degree

^b PharmD1 refers to the doctor of pharmacy degree awarded as the first professional degree

^c Includes BS Pharmacy, BPharm, and PharmD1

^d PharmD2 refers to the doctor of pharmacy degree awarded as a postbaccalaureate degree

Table 4. Baccalaureate and Doctor of Pharmacy (PharmD1) Degrees as Percentages of Total First Professional Degrees Conferred 1981-2011

Year	BS Pharmacy, No. (%) ^a	PharmD1 ^b	First Professional ^c
1981	6869 (93.8)	454 (6.2)	7323
1982	6448 (94.0)	411 (6.0)	6859
1983	5919 (92.9)	455 (7.1)	6374
1984	5546 (93.0)	417 (7.0)	5963
1985	5147 (89.7)	588 (10.3)	5735
1986	5190 (89.5)	610 (10.5)	5800
1987	5164 (88.2)	690 (11.8)	5854
1988	5371 (86.9)	813 (13.1)	6184
1989	5721 (87.3)	839 (12.7)	6560
1990	6010 (86.4)	946 (13.6)	6956
1991	5927 (83.2)	1195 (16.8)	7122
1992	5897 (82.9)	1216 (17.1)	7113
1993	6031 (81.7)	1349 (18.3)	7380
1994	6145 (81.9)	1359 (18.1)	7504
1995	6218 (79.3)	1619 (20.7)	7837
1996	6168 (77.1)	1835 (22.9)	8003
1997	5768 (74.2)	2004 (25.8)	7772
1998	4768 (64.4)	2632 (35.6)	7400
1999	3876 (54.3)	3265 (45.7)	7141
2000	2956 (40.7)	4304 (59.3)	7260
2001	1914 (27.3)	5086 (72.7)	7000
2002	1415 (18.7)	6158 (81.3)	7573
2003	839 (11.2)	6649 (88.8)	7488
2004	388 (4.8)	7770 (95.2)	8158
2005	26 (0.3)	8242 (99.7)	8268
2006	0	9040 (100.0)	9040
2007	0	9812 (100.0)	9812
2008	0	10500 (100.0)	10500
2009	0	10988 (100.0)	10988
2010	0	11487 (100.0)	11487
2011	0	11931 (100.0)	11931

^a Includes BPharm degree

^b PharmD1 refers to the doctor of pharmacy degree awarded as the first professional degree

^c Includes BS Pharmacy, BPharm, and PharmD1.

Submission of the data was requested by December 2011. After follow-up correspondence and telephone calls, 124 colleges and schools (100.0 percent) submitted the requested information.

Professional Degrees Conferred

Numbers of degrees conferred by U.S. colleges and schools of pharmacy from 1965 to 2011 are presented in Table 3.

First Professional Degrees Conferred. In 2010-11, one hundred and two (102) colleges and schools conferred the doctor of pharmacy as a first professional degree (Pharm.D.1). Graduating Pharm.D.1 class sizes ranged

from 27 students to 280 students (median, 108 students). Twenty-two (22) of the 124 colleges and schools of pharmacy did not confer degrees in 2010-11. These schools were new programs whose students had not yet progressed through the entire curriculum (Harding, California Northstate, Regis, Saint Joseph, South Florida, PCOM-Georgia, Chicago State, Roosevelt, Rosalind Franklin, Husson, New England, Notre Dame, Maryland Eastern Shore, Western New England, D'Youville, Touro-New York, Thomas Jefferson, Presbyterian, Belmont, Lipscomb, Union, and Concordia).

In 2010-11 there were 11,931 first professional degrees conferred by colleges and schools of pharmacy compared to 11,487 in 2009-10. [Table 4]. The total number of first professional degrees conferred in 2010-11 represented a 3.9 percent increase from the total number of first professional degrees conferred in 2009-10 [Table 5].

In 1979-80, men received 59.5 percent of the first professional degrees conferred by colleges and schools of pharmacy and women received 40.5 percent. Over the past 30 years, these percentages have shifted dramatically and, in 2010-11, men received 38.2 percent of the first professional degrees conferred, and 61.8 percent of these degrees were received by women. Women received their highest percentage of degrees conferred (68.2 percent) in 2004-05 and 2005-06. [Table 6].

White Americans received 59.8 percent of first professional degrees conferred in 2010-11. Underrepresented minorities received 11.5 percent of the first professional degrees conferred in 2010-11 (Black, 6.4 percent; Hispanic, 4.3 percent; Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 0.4 percent; American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.4 percent). Asian Americans received 21.5 percent of the first professional degrees. The percentage of first professional degree recipients who were of two or more races was 0.3 percent and the percentage of recipients who were foreign, nonpermanent residents of the U.S. was 2.6 percent. [Table 7].

Doctor of Pharmacy Degrees Conferred to Postbaccalaureate Students. Twenty-one (21) colleges and schools conferred the Pharm.D. degree to postbaccalaureate students in 2010-11. The number of graduates per institution ranged from 1 to 164 students (median, 7 students). The number of doctor of pharmacy degrees conferred as postbaccalaureate degrees (Pharm.D.2) decreased by 21.3 percent to 415 in 2010-11 from 527 in 2009-10 [Table 5]. More women than men received Pharm.D.2 degrees in 2010-11 (women, 59.8 percent; men, 40.2 percent) [Table 6].

White Americans received 39.0 percent of Pharm.D.2 degrees conferred in 2010-11. Underrepresented minorities received 20.2 percent of the Pharm.D.2 degrees

Table 5. Annual Percentage Change in Number of Pharmacy Degrees Conferred 1981-2011 Over Previous Year

Year	First Professional ^a No. (% Change)	PharmD2 ^b No. (% Change)	MS No. (% Change)	PhD No. (% Change)
1981	7323 (-1.5)	210 (+16.7)	434 (-6.7)	180 (-4.8)
1982	6859 (-6.3)	207 (-1.4)	458 (+5.5)	182 (+1.1)
1983	6374 (-7.1)	271 (+30.9)	426 (-7.0)	208 (+14.3)
1984	5963 (-6.4)	331 (+22.2)	394 (-7.5)	227 (+9.1)
1985	5735 (-3.8)	224 (-32.3)	338 (-14.2)	232 (+2.2)
1986	5800 (+1.1)	210 (-6.3)	415 (+22.8)	260 (+12.1)
1987	5854 (+0.9)	212 (+1.0)	348 (-16.1)	283 (+8.8)
1988	6184 (+5.6)	159 (-25.0)	353 (+1.4)	263 (-7.1)
1989	6560 (+6.0)	222 (+39.6)	391 (+10.8)	287 (+9.1)
1990	6956 (+6.0)	302 (+36.0)	385 (-1.5)	273 (-4.9)
1991	7122 (+2.4)	271 (-10.3)	364 (-5.5)	313 (+14.7)
1992	7113 (-0.1)	286 (+5.5)	282 (-22.5)	317 (+1.3)
1993	7380 (+3.8)	396 (+38.5)	301 (+6.7)	348 (+9.8)
1994	7504 (+1.7)	575 (+45.2)	355 (+17.9)	320 (-8.0)
1995	7837 (+4.4)	704 (+22.4)	392 (+10.4)	350 (+9.4)
1996	8003 (+2.1)	732 (+4.0)	422 (+7.7)	304 (-13.1)
1997	7772 (-2.9)	859 (+17.3)	400 (-5.2)	358 (+17.8)
1998	7400 (-4.8)	1014 (+18.0)	421 (+5.3)	411 (+14.8)
1999	7141 (-3.5)	913 (-10.0)	384 (-8.8)	359 (-12.7)
2000	7260 (+1.7)	1269 (+39.0)	354 (-7.8)	323 (-10.0)
2001	7000 (-3.6)	979 (-22.9)	461 (+30.2)	375 (+16.1)
2002	7573 (+8.2)	780 (-20.3)	443 (-3.9)	376 (+0)
2003	7488 (-1.1)	895 (+14.7)	472 (+6.5)	384 (+2.1)
2004	8158 (+8.9)	756 (-15.5)	651 (+37.9)	335 (-12.8)
2005	8268 (+1.3)	668 (-11.6)	626 (-3.8)	429 (+28.1)
2006	9040 (+9.3)	515 (-22.9)	644 (+2.9)	442 (+3.0)
2007	9812 (+8.5)	470 (-8.7)	604 (-6.2)	412 (-6.8)
2008	10500 (+7.0)	627 (+33.4)	732 (+21.2)	468 (+13.6)
2009	10988 (+4.6)	528 (-15.8)	767 (+4.8)	458 (-2.1)
2010	11487 (+4.5)	527 (-0.2)	773 (+0.8)	450 (-1.7)
2011	11931 (+3.9)	415 (-21.3)	822 (+6.3)	471 (+4.7)

^a Includes BS Pharmacy, BPharm, and PharmD1 from 1981-2005. Includes only PharmD1 beginning in 2006.

^b PharmD2 refers to the doctor of pharmacy degree awarded as a postbaccalaureate degree

conferred (black, 11.3 percent; Hispanic, 7.7 percent; Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 1.0 percent; American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.2 percent). Asian Americans received 19.0 percent of the Pharm.D.2 degrees conferred in 2010-11. Students of two or more races did not receive any Pharm.D.2 degrees in 2010-11. The percentage of Pharm.D.2 degree recipients who were foreign, nonpermanent residents of the U.S. was 15.9 percent, down from 17.1 percent in 2009-10 [Table 8].

Graduate Degrees Conferred

The number of master of science (M.S.) degrees conferred has shown annual fluctuations over the 46 years data have been consistently gathered and reported [Table 3]. The number of M.S. degrees conferred increased from 773 in 2009-10 to 822 in 2010-11, a 6.3 percent increase.

The number of Ph.D. degrees conferred increased in 2010-11 to 471 from 450 in 2009-10 (4.7 percent increase) [Table 5].

The highest percentage of M.S. degrees awarded in 2010-11 (26.8 percent) was in pharmaceuticals. The second highest percentage of M.S. degrees was in other discipline (25.2 percent); followed by social and administrative sciences (19.3 percent); pharmacy practice (13.3 percent); pharmacology (10.7 percent); and medicinal chemistry (4.7 percent). The highest number of Ph.D. degrees awarded in 2010-11 was in the discipline of pharmaceuticals (42.3 percent). The second highest number was in medicinal chemistry (26.3 percent); followed by pharmacology (17.4 percent); social and administrative sciences (8.1 percent); other discipline (3.8 percent); and pharmacy practice (2.1 percent) [Table 9].

Table 6. Percentage of Pharmacy Degrees Conferred 1980-2011 by Gender

Year	BS Pharmacy ^a		PharmD1 ^b		First Professional ^c		PharmD2 ^d		MS		PhD	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1980	59.5	40.5	59.7	40.3	59.5	40.5	66.7	33.3	67.7	32.3	82.0	18.0
1981	54.6	45.4	58.4	41.6	54.9	45.1	51.9	48.1	62.4	37.6	84.4	15.6
1982	53.0	47.0	52.8	47.2	53.0	47.0	57.5	42.5	64.0	36.0	80.2	19.8
1983	50.6	49.4	52.7	47.3	50.7	49.3	50.2	49.8	65.0	35.0	74.0	26.0
1984	51.0	49.0	45.1	54.9	50.5	49.5	51.1	48.9	64.2	35.8	76.7	23.3
1985	45.9	54.1	47.8	52.2	46.1	53.9	54.0	46.0	62.1	37.9	75.4	24.6
1986	45.7	54.3	45.6	54.4	45.7	54.3	46.2	53.8	59.0	41.0	73.8	26.2
1987	43.3	56.7	42.2	57.8	43.1	56.9	40.6	59.4	56.6	43.4	71.7	28.3
1988	41.8	58.2	39.6	60.4	41.5	58.5	46.5	53.5	55.0	45.0	71.5	28.5
1989	40.4	59.6	37.4	62.6	40.0	60.0	44.6	55.4	57.8	42.2	61.0	39.0
1990	39.8	60.2	41.0	59.0	40.0	60.0	39.1	60.9	52.5	47.5	66.3	33.7
1991	38.3	61.7	36.5	63.5	38.0	62.0	39.1	60.9	51.9	48.1	64.2	35.8
1992	38.3	61.7	35.9	64.1	37.9	62.1	43.4	56.6	52.5	47.5	61.5	38.5
1993	37.2	62.8	34.1	65.9	36.6	63.4	35.6	64.4	49.2	50.8	64.1	35.9
1994	37.0	63.0	32.0	68.0	36.1	63.9	36.2	63.8	51.3	48.7	61.9	38.1
1995	36.8	63.2	34.2	65.8	36.3	63.7	38.4	61.6	47.7	52.3	62.3	37.7
1996	37.5	62.5	31.8	68.2	36.2	63.8	36.1	63.9	51.4	48.6	61.2	38.8
1997	38.4	61.7	34.5	65.5	37.4	62.6	37.4	62.6	47.8	52.2	60.9	39.1
1998	38.1	61.9	31.5	68.5	35.8	64.2	34.6	65.4	46.8	53.2	57.9	42.1
1999	39.4	60.6	33.1	66.9	36.5	63.5	34.5	65.5	44.8	55.2	61.6	38.4
2000	37.7	62.3	33.3	66.7	35.1	64.9	37.0	63.0	43.5	56.5	53.9	46.1
2001	39.4	60.6	34.0	66.0	35.5	64.5	37.5	62.5	39.5	60.5	56.3	43.7
2002	38.2	61.8	33.4	66.6	34.3	65.7	35.4	64.6	40.2	59.8	57.4	42.6
2003	36.1	63.9	35.1	64.9	35.2	64.8	37.8	62.2	42.2	57.8	54.7	45.3
2004	39.4	60.6	33.1	66.9	33.4	66.6	36.6	63.4	42.1	57.9	52.5	47.5
2005	61.5	38.5	31.8	68.2	31.9	68.1	36.1	63.9	37.2	62.8	50.1	49.9
2006	NA	NA	31.8	68.2	31.8	68.2	39.2	60.8	37.5	62.5	57.0	43.0
2007	NA	NA	32.3	67.7	32.3	67.7	20.6	79.4	39.1	60.9	53.4	46.6
2008	NA	NA	34.0	66.0	34.0	66.0	35.9	64.1	37.6	62.4	56.0	44.0
2009	NA	NA	35.6	64.4	35.6	64.4	33.9	66.1	48.4	51.6	49.8	50.2
2010	NA	NA	37.3	62.7	37.3	62.7	36.2	63.8	44.4	55.6	54.0	46.0
2011	NA	NA	38.2	61.8	38.2	61.8	40.2	59.8	42.8	57.2	53.1	46.9

^a Includes BPharm degree

^b PharmD1 refers to the doctor of pharmacy degree awarded as the first professional degree

^c Includes BS Pharmacy, BPharm, and PharmD1 from 1981-2005. Includes only PharmD1 beginning in 2006

^d PharmD2 refers to the doctor of pharmacy degree awarded as a postbaccalaureate degree

More women than men earned M.S. degrees (women, 57.2 percent; men, 42.8 percent) in 2010-11; however, more men than women earned Ph.D. degrees (women, 46.9 percent; men, 53.1 percent). 2008-09 was the only year that women received more Ph.D. degrees than men. The percentage of women receiving Ph.D. degrees in 2010-11 increased slightly from 46.0 percent in 2009-10. Despite the decrease from the 2008-09 high, the share of Ph.D. degrees received by women has grown substantially from 18.0 percent in 1979-80 [Table 6]. This increase can be attributed to an increase in the number of foreign females receiving Ph.D. degrees. Black, Hispanic, and American Indian/Alaska Native women have a propensity to be

underrepresented as Ph.D. recipients. In 2010-11, 23 black women, 2 Hispanic women, and 0 American Indian woman received Ph.D.s. From 1979-80 to 2010-11, 171 Ph.D. degrees were conferred to black women, 62 to Hispanic women, and 5 to American Indian women. [Table 10].

Underrepresented minorities received 7.1 percent of the M.S. degrees conferred in 2010-11 (black, 4.6 percent; Hispanic, 1.9 percent; Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 0.2 percent; American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.2 percent), an increase from 5.7 percent in 2009-10. Asian Americans received 9.5 percent of the M.S. degrees conferred, down from 10.1 percent in 2009-10. The percentage of M.S. degree recipients who were of

Table 7. Percentage of First Professional Degree (BS Pharmacy, BPharm, and PharmD1) Recipients 1980-2011 by Race/Ethnicity

Year	White, ^a No. (%)	Black or African American, ^a No. (%)	Hispanic or Latino, ^a No. (%)	Asian, ^a No. (%)	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, ^a No. (%)	American Indian or Alaska Native, ^a No. (%)	Two or More Races, ^a No. (%)	Unknown, ^a No. (%)	International/ Foreign, ^b No. (%)
1980	6335 (85.2)	249 (3.4)	277 (3.7)	292 (3.9)	NA	8 (0.1)	NA	49 (0.7)	222 (3.0)
1981	6205 (84.7)	230 (3.1)	361 (4.9)	288 (3.9)	NA	5 (0.1)	NA	7 (0.1)	227 (3.1)
1982	5810 (84.7)	250 (3.6)	241 (3.5)	317 (4.6)	NA	13 (0.2)	NA	18 (0.3)	210 (3.1)
1983	5189 (81.4)	241 (3.8)	261 (4.1)	316 (5.0)	NA	8 (0.1)	NA	93 (1.5)	266 (4.2)
1984	4676 (78.4)	242 (4.1)	217 (3.6)	339 (5.7)	NA	10 (0.2)	NA	174 (2.9)	305 (5.1)
1985	4591 (80.1)	250 (4.4)	245 (4.3)	320 (5.6)	NA	6 (0.1)	NA	8 (0.1)	315 (5.5)
1986	4534 (78.2)	306 (5.3)	217 (3.7)	333 (5.7)	NA	11 (0.2)	NA	0 (0.0)	399 (6.9)
1987	4559 (77.9)	298 (5.1)	258 (4.4)	371 (6.3)	NA	8 (0.1)	NA	15 (0.3)	345 (5.9)
1988	4943 (79.9)	282 (4.6)	248 (4.0)	335 (5.4)	NA	12 (0.2)	NA	27 (0.4)	337 (5.4)
1989	5040 (76.8)	310 (4.7)	249 (3.8)	454 (6.9)	NA	12 (0.2)	NA	90 (1.4)	405 (6.2)
1990	5303 (76.2)	368 (5.3)	254 (3.7)	586 (8.4)	NA	11 (0.2)	NA	88 (1.3)	346 (5.0)
1991	5381 (75.6)	350 (4.9)	288 (4.1)	745 (10.5)	NA	20 (0.3)	NA	58 (0.8)	280 (3.9)
1992	5304 (74.6)	381 (5.4)	289 (4.1)	771 (10.8)	NA	20 (0.3)	NA	40 (0.6)	308 (4.3)
1993	5346 (72.4)	452 (6.1)	260 (3.5)	873 (11.8)	NA	19 (0.3)	NA	124 (1.7)	306 (4.1)
1994	5476 (73.0)	385 (5.1)	269 (3.6)	972 (13.0)	NA	23 (0.3)	NA	122 (1.6)	257 (3.4)
1995	5584 (71.3)	445 (5.7)	282 (3.6)	1161 (14.8)	NA	28 (0.4)	NA	48 (0.6)	289 (3.7)
1996	5527 (69.1)	528 (6.6)	266 (3.3)	1328 (16.6)	NA	25 (0.3)	NA	56 (0.7)	273 (3.4)
1997	5364 (69.0)	446 (5.7)	282 (3.6)	1363 (17.5)	NA	34 (0.4)	NA	45 (0.6)	238 (3.1)
1998	5041 (68.1)	444 (6.0)	264 (3.6)	1404 (19.0)	NA	26 (0.4)	NA	58 (0.8)	163 (2.2)
1999	4597 (64.4)	401 (5.6)	266 (3.7)	1327 (18.6)	NA	36 (0.5)	NA	366 (5.1)	148 (2.1)
2000	4517 (62.2)	480 (6.6)	287 (4.0)	1505 (20.7)	NA	44 (0.6)	NA	223 (3.1)	204 (2.8)
2001	4469 (63.8)	428 (6.1)	253 (3.6)	1456 (20.8)	NA	26 (0.4)	NA	194 (2.8)	174 (2.5)
2002	4648 (61.4)	575 (7.6)	303 (4.0)	1625 (21.5)	NA	47 (0.6)	NA	198 (2.6)	177 (2.3)
2003	4473 (59.7)	591 (7.9)	310 (4.1)	1691 (22.6)	NA	38 (0.5)	NA	182 (2.4)	203 (2.7)
2004	4954 (60.7)	612 (7.5)	295 (3.6)	1857 (22.8)	NA	32 (0.4)	NA	190 (2.3)	218 (2.7)
2005	5031 (60.8)	720 (8.7)	361 (4.4)	1683 (20.4)	NA	52 (0.6)	NA	226 (2.7)	195 (2.4)
2006 ^c	5650 (62.5)	668 (7.4)	377 (4.2)	1822 (20.2)	NA	39 (0.4)	NA	265 (2.9)	219 (2.4)
2007	6182 (63.0)	682 (7.0)	386 (3.9)	1970 (20.1)	NA	53 (0.5)	NA	337 (3.4)	202 (2.1)
2008	6560 (62.5)	702 (6.7)	407 (3.9)	2106 (20.1)	NA	61 (0.6)	NA	424 (4.0)	240 (2.3)
2009	6660 (60.6)	688 (6.3)	454 (4.1)	2333 (21.2)	NA	64 (0.6)	NA	497 (4.5)	292 (2.7)
2010	6880 (59.9)	744 (6.5)	489 (4.3)	2463 (21.4)	NA	50 (0.4)	NA	602 (5.2)	259 (2.3)
2011	7136 (59.8)	763 (6.4)	512 (4.3)	2570 (21.5)	43 (0.4)	42 (0.4)	37 (0.3)	520 (4.4)	308 (2.6)

^a US citizen or permanent resident

^b Citizens of a foreign country/permanent residents of a country other than the United States

^c Includes only PharmD1 degrees from 2006 onward

NA: Not available

two or more races was 0.1 percent and the percent of degree recipients who were foreign, nonpermanent residents of the U.S. was 46.7 percent, up from 45.9 percent in 2009-10 [Table 11].

Underrepresented minorities earned 9.9 percent of the Ph.D. degrees awarded in 2010-11 (black, 7.2 percent; Hispanic, 1.9 percent; Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander; 0.8 percent; American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.0 percent), an increase from 4.9 percent in 2009-10. Asian Americans earned 10.6 percent of the Ph.D. degrees

awarded. The percentage of Ph.D. degree recipients who were of two or more races was 1.1 percent and the percentage of degree recipients that were foreign, nonpermanent residents of the U.S. was 45.0 percent, up slightly from 44.4 percent in 2009-10 [Table 12].

FALL 2011 ENROLLMENTS

The 2011 Professional Degree Enrollment and Graduate Degree Enrollment Surveys were conducted online in October 2011, with an announcement and request for

Table 8. Percentage of Postbaccalaureate Doctor of Pharmacy Degree (PharmD2) Recipients 1980-2011 by Race/Ethnicity

Year	White, ^a No. (%)	Black or African American, ^a No. (%)	Hispanic or Latino, ^a No. (%)	Asian, ^a No. (%)	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, ^a No. (%)	American Indian or Alaska Native, ^a No. (%)	Two or More Races, ^a No. (%)	Unknown, ^a No. (%)	International/ Foreign, ^b No. (%)
1980	161 (89.4)	4 (2.2)	2 (1.1)	3 (1.7)	NA	0	NA	0	10 (5.6)
1981	171 (81.4)	7 (3.3)	9 (4.3)	5 (2.4)	NA	0	NA	1 (0.5)	17 (8.1)
1982	172 (83.1)	6 (2.9)	3 (1.4)	9 (4.3)	NA	1 (0.5)	NA	0	16 (7.7)
1983	217 (80.1)	23 (8.5)	7 (2.6)	9(3.3)	NA	0	NA	0	15 (5.5)
1984	268 (81.0)	10 (3.0)	5 (1.5)	8 (2.4)	NA	0	NA	4 (1.2)	36 (10.9)
1985	174 (77.7)	13 (5.8)	2 (0.9)	7 (3.1)	NA	1 (0.4)	NA	6 (2.7)	21 (9.4)
1986	154 (73.3)	15 (7.1)	6 (2.9)	6 (2.9)	NA	0	NA	0	29 (13.8)
1987	170 (80.2)	5 (2.4)	7 (3.3)	6 (2.8)	NA	0	NA	4 (1.9)	20 (9.4)
1988	124 (78.0)	5 (3.1)	1 (0.6)	3 (1.9)	NA	0	NA	0	26 (16.4)
1989	171 (77.0)	9 (4.1)	3 (1.4)	14 (6.3)	NA	0	NA	0	25 (11.3)
1990	244 (80.8)	13 (4.3)	10 (3.3)	10 (3.3)	NA	0	NA	4 (1.3)	21 (7.0)
1991	217 (80.1)	11 (4.1)	4 (1.5)	11 (4.1)	NA	0	NA	2 (0.7)	26 (9.6)
1992	232 (81.1)	15 (5.2)	2 (0.7)	6 (2.1)	NA	0	NA	1 (0.3)	30 (10.5)
1993	308 (77.8)	17 (4.3)	9 (2.3)	16 (4.0)	NA	2 (0.5)	NA	6 (1.5)	38 (9.6)
1994	462 (80.3)	26 (4.5)	12 (2.1)	33 (5.7)	NA	0	NA	1 (0.2)	41 (7.1)
1995	573 (81.4)	38 (5.4)	10 (1.4)	47 (6.7)	NA	2 (0.3)	NA	2 (0.3)	32 (4.5)
1996	589 (80.5)	34 (4.6)	11 (1.5)	55 (7.5)	NA	1 (0.1)	NA	6 (0.8)	36 (4.9)
1997	674 (78.5)	59 (6.9)	5 (0.6)	64 (7.5)	NA	3 (0.4)	NA	12 (1.4)	42 (4.9)
1998	786 (77.5)	41 (4.0)	12 (1.2)	125(12.3)	NA	0	NA	6 (0.6)	44 (4.3)
1999	627 (68.7)	59 (6.5)	35 (3.8)	108 (11.8)	NA	7 (0.8)	NA	53 (5.8)	24 (2.6)
2000	897 (70.7)	67 (5.3)	54 (4.3)	175 (13.8)	NA	10 (0.8)	NA	31 (2.4)	35 (2.8)
2001	690 (70.0)	62 (6.3)	23 (2.3)	153 (15.6)	NA	9 (0.9)	NA	20 (2.0)	22 (2.2)
2002	533 (68.3)	43 (5.5)	29 (3.7)	125 (16.0)	NA	4 (0.5)	NA	31 (4.0)	15 (1.9)
2003	567 (63.4)	57 (6.4)	34 (3.8)	149 (16.6)	NA	4 (0.4)	NA	60 (6.7)	24 (2.7)
2004	472 (62.4)	80 (10.6)	43 (5.7)	89 (11.8)	NA	4 (0.5)	NA	30 (4.0)	38 (5.0)
2005	351 (52.5)	55 (8.2)	53 (7.9)	86 (12.9)	NA	3 (0.4)	NA	84 (12.6)	36 (5.4)
2006	284 (55.1)	42 (8.2)	29 (5.6)	68 (13.2)	NA	0	NA	54 (10.5)	38 (7.4)
2007	187 (39.8)	97 (20.6)	47 (10.0)	72 (15.3)	NA	3 (0.6)	NA	32 (6.8)	32 (6.8)
2008	344 (54.9)	61 (9.7)	22 (3.5)	103 (16.4)	NA	1 (0.2)	NA	36 (5.7)	60 (9.6)
2009	254 (48.1)	46 (8.7)	23 (4.4)	97 (18.4)	NA	2 (0.4)	NA	35 (6.6)	71 (13.4)
2010	193 (36.6)	53 (10.1)	33 (6.3)	91 (17.3)	NA	2 (0.4)	NA	65 (12.3)	90 (17.1)
2011	162 (39.0)	47 (7.7)	32 (7.7)	79 (19.0)	4 (1.0)	1 (0.2)	0	24 (5.8)	66 (15.9)

^a US citizen or permanent resident

^b Citizens of a foreign country/permanent residents of a country other than the United States

NA: Not available

participation sent to the dean at each of the 124 colleges and schools of pharmacy in the U.S. recognized by ACPE. Submission of the data was requested by December 2011. Follow-up telephone calls were made to non-responding colleges and schools and to those submitting incomplete data. A 99.2 percent response rate for both surveys was achieved.

Professional Degree Programs

Fall 2011 enrollments in the Pharm.D. as the first professional degree programs (n=58,915) represented

a 3.6 percent increase from enrollments in fall 2010 (n=56,841) [Table 13]. In fall 2011, 60.8 percent of the students enrolled in the Pharm.D. as the first professional degree programs were females and 39.2 percent were males [Table 14].

White Americans composed the majority (55.4 percent) of students enrolled in the Pharm.D. as the first professional degree programs. Asian Americans accounted for 24.0 percent; black Americans, 6.7 percent; Hispanic Americans, 3.9 percent; Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders, 0.4 percent; American Indians/Alaska Natives,

Table 9. Summary of Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy Degrees Conferred 2010-11 by Gender and Discipline

Discipline	MS Degree				PhD Degree			
	M	F	Total	Percent of M.S. Degrees Conferred	M	F	Total	Percent of Ph.D. Degrees Conferred
Medicinal chemistry	24	15	39	4.7	72	52	124	26.3
Pharmacology	35	53	88	10.7	43	39	82	17.4
Social and administrative sciences	70	89	159	19.3	14	24	38	8.1
Pharmacy practice	45	64	109	13.3	4	6	10	2.1
Pharmaceutics	107	113	220	26.8	111	88	199	42.3
Other ^a	71	136	207	25.2	6	12	18	3.8
Total	343	430	773		250	221	471	

^a Includes Bioinformatics/Biomedical Writing, Biomedical Regulatory Affairs, Biophysics/Biological & Medical Informatics, Drug Regulatory Affairs, Pharmaceutical Evaluation & Policy, Pharmaceutical Sciences & Toxicology, Pharmacotherapy, Quality Assurance & Regulatory Affairs, and Regulatory & Quality Compliance in M.S. programs and Biophysics/Biological & Medical Informatics, Pharmaceutical & Biomedical Science, Clinical Pharmaceutical Scientist, Health Outcomes & Policy Research, and CMB/CHEM supervised students in Ph.D. programs.

0.3 percent; and foreign students, 2.9 percent. Students that identified as two or more races accounted for 1.1 percent of all first professional degree enrollments. Over five percent (5.3 percent) of enrollees were listed as unknown. Enrollments of underrepresented minorities (black, Hispanic, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native) as a percentage of total enrollments in the Pharm.D. as the first professional degree programs increased slightly from fall 2010 to fall 2011 (11.2 percent in fall 2010 compared to 11.5 percent in fall 2011) This increase can be attributed to the inclusion of Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander as its own race/ethnicity category this year. In previous years Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders were included in the Asian category [Table 15].

Twenty-one (21) colleges and schools reported 1,341 students who already held a baccalaureate in pharmacy enrolled in doctor of pharmacy degree programs (Pharm.D.2). This was a decrease of 26.6 percent from fall 2010. White Americans composed 38.8 percent; black Americans accounted for 9.5 percent of these students; Hispanic Americans, 4.9 percent; Asian Americans, 18.6 percent; Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders, 0.5 percent; American Indians/Alaska Natives, 0.4 percent; students or two or more races, 0.4 percent; unknown, 10.1 percent; and foreign students, 16.7 percent.

Graduate Degree Programs

In fall 2011, the discipline of pharmaceutics had the highest percentage of full-time enrollees at both the M.S. and Ph.D. levels (29.7 percent and 34.8 percent, respectively). At the master's level, 22.4 percent of the students enrolled were in social and administrative sciences programs; 13.8 percent in pharmacology programs; 13.3 percent in other discipline; 12.4 percent in pharmacy practice

programs; and 8.4 percent in medicinal chemistry programs. At the doctoral level, 25.8 percent of the students were enrolled in medicinal chemistry programs; 19.3 percent in pharmacology programs; 10.7 percent in social and administrative science programs; 6.9 percent in other discipline; and 2.5 percent in pharmacy practice [Table 16].

In fall 2011, more females than males were enrolled full-time in M.S. degree programs (females, 55.4 percent; males, 44.6 percent). Women accounted for 48.0 percent of the students enrolled full-time in Ph.D. programs in 2011, down from 49.7 percent in 2010.

Of the 908 students enrolled full-time in M.S. degree programs in fall 2011, the majority (52.9 percent) were foreign students. White Americans composed of 24.3 percent of enrollees. Asian Americans accounted for 10.7 percent of the enrollees; Black Americans, 3.6 percent; Hispanic Americans, 2.9 percent; Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander Americans, 0.6 percent; American Indians/Alaska Natives, 0.2 percent; and Americans of two or more races, 0.2 percent.

Of the 3,109 students enrolled full-time in Ph.D. degree programs in fall 2011, foreign students were also the largest group, accounting for 50.5 percent of the enrollees. Nearly thirty percent (29.7 percent) were white Americans. Asian Americans accounted for 8.9 percent of the enrollees; black Americans, 4.3 percent; Hispanic Americans, 2.3 percent; Americans of two or more races, 0.3 percent; American Indians/Alaska Natives, 0.2 percent; and Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander Americans, 0.1 percent. Nearly thirty-eight percent (37.9 percent) of full-time and part-time students in Ph.D. programs held a professional pharmacy degree: 8.8 percent of Ph.D. students held a professional pharmacy degree from a U.S. college or school of pharmacy, and 29.0 percent held

Table 10. Number of Doctor of Philosophy Degrees (PhD) Conferred 1980-2011 by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

Year	Native																	
	Black or African American ^a						Hispanic or Latino ^a						Asian ^a					
	White ^a			Black or African American ^a			Hispanic or Latino ^a			Asian ^a			Pacific Islander ^a			American Indian or Alaska Native ^a		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1980	96	16	112	3	0	3	1	0	1	10	2	12	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1981	112	21	133	1	0	1	1	0	1	6	2	8	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1982	105	21	126	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	3	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1983	104	28	132	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	3	9	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1984	105	30	135	2	0	2	5	2	7	11	2	13	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1985	106	34	140	2	0	2	1	1	2	6	4	10	NA	NA	NA	1	0	1
1986	112	48	160	2	0	2	1	0	1	4	2	6	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1987	119	43	162	2	0	2	4	0	4	7	6	13	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1988	97	48	145	1	1	2	3	0	3	4	2	6	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1989	100	54	154	1	3	4	2	2	4	6	4	10	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1990	100	51	151	4	3	7	1	0	1	17	7	24	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1991	104	64	168	5	3	8	3	0	3	12	14	26	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1992	78	60	138	5	3	8	3	1	4	12	9	21	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1993	110	50	160	1	4	5	2	1	3	10	10	20	NA	NA	NA	1	0	1
1994	95	56	151	2	4	6	2	2	4	16	9	25	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1995	95	53	148	5	5	10	1	4	5	20	13	33	NA	NA	NA	1	1	2
1996	83	52	135	3	6	9	1	4	5	11	12	23	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1997	87	58	145	6	4	10	1	2	3	12	13	25	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1998	101	65	166	4	10	14	5	1	6	14	18	32	NA	NA	NA	2	0	2
1999	82	49	131	6	7	13	4	2	6	22	17	39	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
2000	61	62	123	5	6	11	0	0	0	23	15	38	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
2001	83	46	129	5	10	15	4	2	6	27	27	54	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
2002	92	59	151	2	6	8	2	3	5	14	13	27	NA	NA	NA	2	0	2
2003	77	62	139	5	8	13	7	2	9	19	13	32	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
2004	67	47	114	6	5	11	2	3	5	15	16	31	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
2005	66	43	109	10	9	19	5	3	8	10	25	35	NA	NA	NA	1	1	2
2006	82	45	127	5	12	17	5	3	8	19	15	34	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
2007	78	50	128	5	11	16	4	4	8	19	16	35	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
2008	104	60	164	4	7	11	4	5	9	27	19	46	NA	NA	NA	0	2	2
2009	80	71	151	7	11	18	3	7	10	31	23	54	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
2010	81	81	162	3	10	13	2	6	8	25	23	48	NA	NA	NA	0	1	1
2011	74	67	141	11	23	34	7	2	9	28	22	50	2	2	4	0	0	0
Total																		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1980	96	15	58	43	15	58	155	34	189	2	1	3	NA	NA	NA	2	1	3
1981	112	5	37	32	5	37	152	28	180	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1982	105	14	50	36	14	50	146	36	182	1	0	1	NA	NA	NA	1	0	1
1983	104	22	62	40	22	62	154	54	208	3	1	4	NA	NA	NA	3	1	4
1984	105	19	64	45	19	64	174	53	227	6	0	6	NA	NA	NA	6	0	6
1985	106	18	77	59	18	77	175	57	232	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1986	112	18	91	73	18	91	192	68	260	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1987	119	30	94	64	30	94	203	80	283	7	1	8	NA	NA	NA	7	1	8
1988	97	23	105	82	23	105	188	75	263	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1989	100	46	109	63	46	109	175	112	287	3	3	6	NA	NA	NA	3	3	6
1990	100	29	82	53	29	82	181	92	273	6	2	8	NA	NA	NA	6	2	8
1991	104	31	103	72	31	103	201	112	313	5	0	5	NA	NA	NA	5	0	5
1992	78	48	142	94	48	142	195	122	317	3	1	4	NA	NA	NA	3	1	4
1993	110	60	159	99	60	159	223	125	348	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1994	95	51	133	82	51	133	198	122	320	2	0	2	NA	NA	NA	2	0	2
1995	95	55	148	93	55	148	218	132	350	3	1	4	NA	NA	NA	3	1	4
1996	83	43	129	86	43	129	186	118	304	2	1	3	NA	NA	NA	2	1	3
1997	87	63	168	105	63	168	218	140	358	7	0	7	NA	NA	NA	7	0	7
1998	101	76	187	111	76	187	238	173	411	1	3	4	NA	NA	NA	1	3	4
1999	82	60	155	95	60	155	221	138	359	12	3	15	NA	NA	NA	12	3	15
2000	61	52	131	79	52	131	174	149	323	6	14	20	NA	NA	NA	6	14	20
2001	83	78	167	89	78	167	211	164	375	3	1	4	NA	NA	NA	3	1	4
2002	92	75	176	101	75	176	216	160	376	4	4	7	NA	NA	NA	4	4	7
2003	77	88	186	98	88	186	210	174	384	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
2004	67	87	170	83	87	170	176	159	335	4	1	5	NA	NA	NA	4	1	5
2005	66	130	250	120	130	250	215	214	429	3	3	6	NA	NA	NA	3	3	6
2006	82	115	254	139	115	254	252	190	442	2	0	2	NA	NA	NA	2	0	2
2007	78	107	220	113	107	220	220	192	412	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
2008	104	105	221	116	105	221	262	206	468	1	4	5	NA	NA	NA	1	4	5
2009	80	111	211	116	111	211	228	230	458	7	8	15	NA	NA	NA	7	8	15
2010	81	79	200	121	79	200	243	207	450	7	7	14	NA	NA	NA	7	7	14
2011	74	92	212	120	92	212	250	221	471	11	7	18	NA	NA	NA	11	7	18
	3	2	5	3	2	5	5	11	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a US citizen or permanent resident^b Citizens of a foreign country/permanent residents of a country other than the United States

NA: Not available

Table 11. Percentage of Master of Science (MS) Degree Recipients 1990-2011 by Race/Ethnicity

Year	White, ^a No. (%)	Black or African American, ^a No. (%)	Hispanic or Latino, ^a No. (%)	Asian, ^a No. (%)	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, ^a No. (%)	American Indian or Alaska Native, ^a No. (%)	Two or More Races, ^a No. (%)	Unknown, ^a No. (%)	International/ Foreign, ^b No. (%)
1980	299 (64.3)	10 (2.2)	3 (0.6)	27 (5.8)	NA	0	NA	41 (8.8)	85 (18.3)
1981	305 (70.3)	17 (3.9)	2 (0.5)	14 (3.2)	NA	0	NA	1 (0.2)	95 (21.9)
1982	282 (61.6)	5 (1.1)	6 (1.3)	6 (1.3)	NA	1 (0.2)	NA	27 (5.9)	131 (28.6)
1983	282 (66.2)	2 (0.5)	4 (0.9)	10 (2.3)	NA	0	NA	40 (9.4)	88 (20.7)
1984	254 (64.5)	8 (2.0)	4 (1.0)	16 (4.1)	NA	0	NA	21 (5.3)	91 (23.1)
1985	215 (63.6)	10 (3.0)	3 (0.9)	11 (3.3)	NA	0	NA	1 (0.3)	98 (29.0)
1986	282 (68.0)	6 (1.4)	8 (1.9)	7 (1.7)	NA	1 (0.2)	NA	0	111 (26.7)
1987	231 (66.4)	6 (1.7)	4 (1.1)	11 (3.2)	NA	0	NA	14 (4.0)	82 (23.6)
1988	227 (64.3)	12 (3.4)	4 (1.1)	9 (2.5)	NA	2 (0.6)	NA	2 (0.6)	97 (27.5)
1989	234 (59.8)	8 (2.0)	7 (1.8)	16 (4.1)	NA	0	NA	2 (0.5)	124 (31.7)
1990	209 (54.3)	12 (3.1)	11 (2.9)	28 (7.3)	NA	1 (0.3)	NA	8 (2.1)	116 (30.1)
1991	218 (59.9)	13 (3.6)	7 (1.9)	27 (7.4)	NA	0	NA	2 (0.5)	97 (26.6)
1992	140 (49.6)	14 (5.0)	9 (3.2)	14 (5.0)	NA	0	NA	5 (1.8)	100 (35.5)
1993	149 (49.5)	9 (3.0)	20 (6.6)	13 (4.3)	NA	0	NA	5 (1.7)	105 (34.9)
1994	169 (47.6)	8 (2.3)	13 (3.7)	19 (5.4)	NA	0	NA	5 (1.4)	141 (39.7)
1995	206 (52.6)	16 (4.1)	16 (4.1)	32 (8.2)	NA	0	NA	1 (0.3)	121 (30.9)
1996	236 (55.9)	12 (2.8)	16 (3.8)	23 (5.5)	NA	0	NA	8 (1.9)	127 (30.1)
1997	194 (48.5)	18 (4.5)	17 (4.3)	36 (9.0)	NA	0	NA	5 (1.3)	130 (32.5)
1998	213 (50.6)	14 (3.3)	19 (4.5)	38 (9.0)	NA	1 (0.2)	NA	13 (3.1)	123 (29.2)
1999	173 (45.1)	20 (5.2)	8 (2.1)	31 (8.1)	NA	0	NA	19 (4.9)	133 (34.6)
2000	172 (48.6)	13 (3.7)	13 (3.7)	36 (10.2)	NA	1 (0.3)	NA	2 (0.6)	117 (33.1)
2001	214 (46.4)	26 (5.6)	18 (3.9)	46 (10.0)	NA	1 (0.2)	NA	12 (2.6)	144 (31.2)
2002	181 (40.9)	17 (3.8)	16 (3.6)	43 (9.7)	NA	0	NA	15 (3.4)	171 (38.6)
2003	206 (43.6)	35 (7.4)	11 (2.3)	68 (14.4)	NA	0	NA	16 (3.4)	136 (28.8)
2004	280 (43.0)	51 (7.8)	26 (4.0)	89 (13.7)	NA	1 (0.2)	NA	39 (6.0)	165 (25.3)
2005	270 (43.1)	42 (6.7)	19 (3.0)	80 (12.8)	NA	2 (0.3)	NA	69 (11.0)	144 (23.0)
2006	274 (42.5)	52 (8.1)	28 (4.3)	49 (7.6)	NA	2 (0.3)	NA	57 (8.9)	182 (28.3)
2007	278 (46.0)	49 (8.1)	12 (2.0)	84 (13.9)	NA	2 (0.3)	NA	51 (8.4)	128 (21.2)
2008	318 (43.4)	35 (4.8)	33 (4.5)	75 (10.2)	NA	1 (0.1)	NA	64 (8.7)	206 (28.1)
2009	186 (24.3)	30 (3.9)	11 (1.4)	85 (11.1)	NA	0	NA	75 (9.8)	380 (49.5)
2010	222 (28.7)	22 (2.8)	22 (2.8)	78 (10.1)	NA	1 (0.1)	NA	73 (9.4)	355 (45.9)
2011	235 (28.6)	38 (4.6)	16 (1.9)	78 (9.5)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	66 (8.0)	384 (46.7)

^a US citizen or permanent resident

^b Citizen of a foreign country/permanent residents of a country other than the United States

NA: Not available

a pharmacy degree conferred by a non-U.S. institution [Table 17].

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Table 12. Percentage of Doctor of Philosophy Degree (PhD) Recipients 1980-2011 by Race/Ethnicity

Year	White, ^a No. (%)	Black or African American, ^a No. (%)	Hispanic or Latino, ^a No. (%)	Asian, ^a No. (%)	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, ^a No. (%)	American Indian or Alaska Native, ^a No. (%)	Two or More Races, ^a No. (%)	Unknown, ^a No. (%)	International/ Foreign, ^b No. (%)
1980	112 (59.3)	3 (1.6)	1 (0.5)	12 (6.3)	NA	0	NA	3 (1.6)	58 (30.7)
1981	133 (73.9)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	8 (4.4)	NA	0	NA	0	37 (20.6)
1982	126 (69.2)	1 (0.5)	1 (0.5)	3 (1.6)	NA	0	NA	1 (0.5)	50 (27.5)
1983	132 (63.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)	9 (4.3)	NA	0	NA	4 (1.9)	62 (29.8)
1984	135 (59.5)	2 (0.9)	7 (3.1)	13 (5.7)	NA	0	NA	6 (2.6)	64 (28.2)
1985	140 (60.3)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.9)	10 (4.3)	NA	1 (0.4)	NA	0	77 (33.2)
1986	160 (61.5)	2 (0.8)	1 (0.4)	6 (2.3)	NA	0	NA	0	91 (35.0)
1987	162 (57.2)	2 (0.7)	4 (1.4)	13 (4.6)	NA	0	NA	8 (2.8)	94 (33.2)
1988	145 (55.1)	2 (0.8)	3 (1.1)	6 (2.3)	NA	0	NA	2 (0.8)	105 (39.9)
1989	154 (53.7)	4 (1.4)	4 (1.4)	10 (3.5)	NA	0	NA	6 (2.1)	109 (38.0)
1990	151 (55.3)	7 (2.6)	1 (0.4)	24 (8.8)	NA	0	NA	8 (2.9)	82 (30.0)
1991	168 (53.7)	8 (2.6)	3 (1.0)	26 (8.3)	NA	0	NA	5 (1.6)	103 (32.9)
1992	138 (43.5)	8 (2.5)	4 (1.3)	21 (6.6)	NA	0	NA	4 (1.3)	142 (44.8)
1993	160 (46.0)	5 (1.4)	3 (0.9)	20 (5.7)	NA	1 (0.3)	NA	0	159 (45.7)
1994	150 (46.9)	6 (1.9)	4 (1.3)	25 (7.8)	NA	0	NA	2 (0.6)	133 (41.6)
1995	148 (42.3)	10 (2.9)	5 (1.4)	33 (9.4)	NA	2 (0.6)	NA	4 (1.1)	148 (42.3)
1996	135 (44.4)	9 (3.0)	5 (1.6)	23 (7.6)	NA	0	NA	3 (1.0)	129 (42.4)
1997	145 (40.5)	10 (2.8)	3 (0.8)	25 (7.0)	NA	0	NA	7 (2.0)	168 (46.9)
1998	166 (40.4)	14 (3.4)	6 (1.5)	32 (7.8)	NA	2 (0.5)	NA	4 (1.0)	187 (45.5)
1999	131 (36.5)	13 (3.6)	6 (1.7)	39 (10.9)	NA	0	NA	15 (4.2)	155 (43.2)
2000	123 (38.1)	11 (3.4)	0 (0.0)	38 (11.8)	NA	0	NA	20 (6.2)	131 (40.6)
2001	129 (34.4)	15 (4.0)	6 (1.6)	54 (14.4)	NA	0	NA	4 (1.1)	167 (44.5)
2002	151 (40.2)	8 (2.1)	5 (1.3)	27 (7.2)	NA	2 (0.5)	NA	7 (1.9)	176 (46.8)
2003	139 (36.2)	13 (3.4)	9 (2.3)	32 (8.3)	NA	0	NA	5 (1.3)	186 (48.4)
2004	114 (34.0)	11 (3.3)	5 (1.5)	31 (9.3)	NA	0	NA	4 (1.2)	170 (50.7)
2005	109 (25.4)	19 (4.4)	8 (1.9)	35 (8.2)	NA	2 (0.5)	NA	6 (1.4)	250 (58.3)
2006	127 (28.7)	17 (3.8)	8 (1.8)	34 (7.7)	NA	0	NA	2 (0.5)	254 (57.5)
2007	128 (31.1)	16 (3.9)	8 (1.9)	35 (8.5)	NA	0	NA	5 (1.2)	220 (53.4)
2008	164 (35.0)	11 (2.4)	9 (1.9)	46 (9.8)	NA	2 (0.4)	NA	15 (3.2)	221 (47.2)
2009	151 (33.0)	18 (3.9)	10 (2.2)	54 (11.8)	NA	0	NA	14 (3.1)	211 (46.1)
2010	162 (36.0)	13 (2.9)	8 (1.8)	48 (10.7)	NA	1 (0.2)	NA	18 (4.0)	200 (44.4)
2011	141 (29.9)	34 (7.2)	9 (1.9)	50 (10.6)	4 (0.8)	0	5 (1.1)	16 (3.4)	212 (45.0)

^a US citizen or permanent resident

^b Nonpermanent resident/citizen of a country other than the United States

Table 13. Summary of Enrollments in First Professional Degree Programs 1980-2011

Year	First Professional Year	All Professional Years ^b	Total
	Classes ^a No. (% Change)		Enrollment No. (% Change)
1980	7377	22093	26617
1981	6927 (-6.1)	20468 (-7.4)	24658 (-7.4)
1982	6609 (-4.6)	19350 (-5.5)	23410 (-5.1)
1983	6635 (0.4)	18831 (-2.7)	23091 (-1.4)
1984	6986 (5.3)	18646 (-1.0)	23312 (1.0)
1985	7091 (1.5)	19098 (2.4)	24820 (6.5)
1986	7554 (6.5)	20073 (5.1)	25643 (3.3)
1987	7751 (2.6)	21424 (6.7)	27292 (6.4)
1988	7990 (3.1)	22447 (4.8)	28891 (5.9)
1989	8033 (0.5)	23013 (2.5)	29560 (2.3)
1990	8267 (2.9)	23238 (1.0)	29797 (0.8)
1991	8343 (0.9)	23482 (1.1)	30314 (1.7)
1992	8664 (3.8)	26287 (NA)	31519 (4.0)
1993	8970 (3.5)	27143 (3.3)	32938 (4.5)
1994	9157 (2.1)	27667 (1.9)	33353 (1.3)
1995	8740 (-4.6)	28060 (1.4)	33415 (0.2)
1996	9561 (9.4)	28027 (-0.1)	33059 (-1.1)
1997	8571 (-10.4)	28345 (1.1)	32529 (-1.6)
1998	8346 (-2.6)	28568 (0.8)	33090 (1.7)
1999	8123 (-2.7)	29586 (3.6)	32537 (-1.7)
2000	8382 (3.2)	30301 (2.4)	34481 (6.0)
2001	8922 (6.4)	31769 (4.8)	35885 (4.1)
2002	9128 (2.3)	33437 (5.3)	38902 (8.4)
2003	9909 (8.6)	36454 (9.0)	41762 (10.7)
2004	10437 (5.3)	38544 (5.7)	43908 (—) ^c
2005	10506 (0.7)	41165 (6.8)	46527 (6.0)
2006	10992 (4.6)	43106 (4.7)	48592 (4.4)
2007	11533 (4.9)	45594 (5.8)	50691 (4.3)
2008	12379 (7.1)	47986 (5.2)	52685 (3.9)
2009	12705 (2.6)	49964 (4.1)	54710 (3.8)
2010	13077 (2.9)	51920 (3.9)	56841 (3.9)
2011	13464 (3.0)	54054 (4.1)	58915 (3.6)

^a Includes second from last year for baccalaureate and third from last year for PharmD1 and does not include first year enrollees in accelerated programs from 1980-2005. Includes third from last year PharmD1 beginning in 2006.

^b Includes the final three years only of all first professional degree programs for 1980-1991; includes all professional years for 1992-2011 (3 years for baccalaureate and 4 years for PharmD).

^c Not able to calculate percent change due to change in how data are reported by select institutions

Table 14. Summary of Enrollments in First Professional Degree Programs by Gender 1980-2011

Year	Male		Female		Total Enrollment
	No. (%)	% Change from Previous Year	No. (%)	% Change from Previous Year	No. (%) Change from Previous Year
1980	13992 (52.6)		12625 (47.4)		26617
1981	12413 (50.3)	-11.3	12245 (49.7)	-3.0	24658 (-7.4)
1982	11271 (48.1)	-9.2	12139 (51.9)	-0.9	23410 (-5.1)
1983	10984 (47.6)	-2.5	12107 (52.4)	-0.3	23091 (-1.4)
1984	10345 (44.4)	-5.8	12967 (55.6)	7.1	23312 (1.0)
1985	10685 (43.0)	3.3	14135 (57.0)	9.0	24820 (6.5)
1986	10628 (41.4)	-0.5	15015 (58.6)	6.2	25643 (3.3)
1987	10907 (40.0)	2.6	16385 (60.0)	9.1	27292 (6.4)
1988	11382 (39.4)	4.4	17509 (60.6)	6.9	28891 (5.9)
1989	11350 (38.4)	-0.3	18210 (61.6)	4.0	29560 (2.3)
1990	11198 (37.6)	-1.3	18599 (62.4)	2.1	29797 (0.8)
1991	11219 (37.0)	0.2	19095 (63.0)	2.7	30314 (1.7)
1992	11543 (36.6)	2.9	19976 (63.4)	4.6	31519 (4.0)
1993	12117 (36.8)	5.0	20821 (63.2)	4.2	32938 (4.5)
1994	12243 (36.7)	1.0	21110 (63.3)	1.4	33353 (1.3)
1995	12221 (36.6)	-0.2	21194 (63.4)	0.4	33415 (0.2)
1996	11966 (36.2)	-2.1	21093 (63.8)	-0.5	33059 (-1.1)
1997	11652 (35.8)	-2.6	20877 (64.2)	-1.0	32529 (-1.6)
1998	11777 (35.6)	1.1	21313 (64.4)	2.1	33090 (1.7)
1999	11411 (35.1)	-3.1	21126 (64.9)	-0.9	32537 (-1.7)
2000	11763 (34.1)	3.1	22718 (65.9)	7.5	34481 (6.0)
2001	12253 (34.1)	4.2	23632 (65.9)	4.0	35885 (4.1)
2002	12815 (33.0)	4.6	26087 (67.0)	9.1	38902 (8.4)
2003	13874 (33.2)	11.3	27888 (66.8)	10.3	41762 (10.7)
2004 ^a	14696 (33.5)	—	29212 (66.5)	—	43908 (—)
2005	16069 (34.5)	9.3	30458 (65.5)	4.3	46527 (6.0)
2006 ^b	17397 (35.8)	8.3	31195 (64.2)	2.4	48592 (4.4)
2007	18735 (37.0)	7.7	31956 (63.0)	2.4	50691 (4.3)
2008	19896 (37.8)	6.2	32744 (62.2)	2.5	52685 (3.9)
2009	21158 (38.7)	6.3	33552 (61.3)	2.5	54710 (3.8)
2010	22194 (39.0)	4.9	34647 (61.0)	3.3	56841 (3.9)
2011	23100 (39.2)	4.1	35815 (60.8)	3.4	58915 (3.6)

^a Not able to calculate percent change due to change in how data is reported by select institutions

^b Includes only Pharm.D.1 degrees beginning in 2006

Table 15. Summary of Enrollments in First Professional Degree Programs by Race/Ethnicity 1980-2011

Year	Black or African American ^a	% Change From Previous Year	Hispanic or Latino ^a	% Change From Previous Year	Asian ^a	% Change From Previous Year	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander ^a	% Change From Previous Year	American Indian or Alaska Native ^a	% Change From Previous Year	Two or More Races ^a	% Change From Previous Year
1980 ^b	945		934		1035		NA		36		NA	
1981 ^b	932	-1.4	787	-15.7	1040	0.5	NA		38	5.6	NA	
1982 ^b	935	0.3	784	-0.4	1072	3.1	NA		36	-5.6	NA	
1983 ^b	1019	9.0	787	0.4	922	-14.0	NA		42	16.7	NA	
1984 ^b	1098	7.8	763	-3.0	1086	17.8	NA		37	-11.9	NA	
1985	1664	NA	927	NA	1410	NA	NA		42	NA	NA	
1986	1647	-1.0	1018	9.8	1740	23.4	NA		39	-7.1	NA	
1987	1729	5.0	1055	3.6	2000	14.9	NA		45	15.4	NA	
1988	1891	9.4	1089	3.2	2362	18.1	NA		78	73.3	NA	
1989	1983	4.9	1096	0.6	2706	14.6	NA		81	3.8	NA	
1990	2103	6.1	1118	2.0	3346	23.7	NA		85	4.9	NA	
1991	2395	13.9	1055	-5.6	3540	5.8	NA		98	15.3	NA	
1992	2340	-2.3	1088	3.1	4135	16.8	NA		96	-2.0	NA	
1993	2380	1.7	1143	5.1	4731	14.4	NA		128	33.3	NA	
1994	2582	8.5	1171	2.4	5408	14.3	NA		128	0.0	NA	
1995	2548	-1.3	1150	-1.8	5695	5.3	NA		151	18.0	NA	
1996	2529	-0.7	1140	-0.9	6152	8.0	NA		147	-2.6	NA	
1997	2632	4.1	1130	-0.9	6451	4.9	NA		150	2.0	NA	
1998	2757	4.7	1157	2.4	6741	4.5	NA		160	6.7	NA	
1999	2697	-2.2	1086	-6.1	6414	-4.9	NA		156	-2.5	NA	
2000	3132	16.1	1255	15.6	7392	15.2	NA		137	-12.2	NA	
2001	3407	8.8	1322	5.3	7405	0.2	NA		179	30.7	NA	
2002	3826	12.3	1466	10.9	8263	11.6	NA		168	-6.1	NA	
2003	4183	9.3	1605	9.5	8991	8.8	NA		191	13.7	NA	
2004 ^c	3784	—	1691	—	9103	—	NA		210	—	NA	
2005	3703	-2.1	1778	5.1	9690	6.1	NA		234	11.4	NA	
2006 ^d	3275	-11.6	1888	6.2	10312	6.4	NA		220	-6.0	NA	
2007	3229	-1.4	2044	8.3	10974	6.4	NA		248	12.7	NA	
2008	3395	5.1	2186	6.9	11638	6.1	NA		263	6.0	NA	
2009	3581	5.5	2278	4.2	12497	7.4	NA		264	0.4	NA	
2010	3711	3.6	2369	4.0	13666	9.4	NA		259	-1.9	NA	
2011 ^c	3964	—	2317	—	14124	—	264	—	205	—	629	—

^a US citizen or permanent resident

^b Totals for 1981 - 1984 are for enrollments in final three years of program only

^c Not able to calculate percent change due to change in how data are reported

^d Includes BS Pharmacy, BPharm, and PharmD1 from 1980-2005. Includes only PharmD1 beginning in 2006.

Table 16. Summary of Master of Science (MS) and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) Fall 2011 Full-Time Enrollments by Gender and Discipline^a

Discipline	MS Degree				PhD Degree			
	M	F	T	% of MS Program Enrollments	M	F	T	% of PhD Program Enrollments
Medicinal Chemistry	33	43	76	8.4	474	328	802	25.8
Pharmacology	57	68	125	13.8	268	333	601	19.3
Social and Administrative Sciences	93	110	203	22.4	157	175	332	10.7
Pharmacy Practice	44	69	113	12.4	38	40	78	2.5
Pharmaceutics	125	145	270	29.7	552	531	1083	34.8
Other*	53	68	121	13.3	128	85	213	6.9
Total	405	503	908		1617	1492	3109	

^a Includes Pharmaceutical Evaluation and Policy, Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Sciences, Clinical Psychopharmacology, Interdisciplinary Studies, Anatomy, Pharmaceutical Sciences and Toxicology, Bioinformatics/Biomedical Writing, Pharmacotherapy, and Biomedical Regulatory Affairs for M.S. Degree. Includes Biophysics/Biomedical & Medical Informatics, Clinical Experimental Therapeutics, Pharmaceutical & Biomedical Science, Interdisciplinary Studies, Translational Science, Clinical Pharmaceutical Scientist, Health Outcomes and Policy Research, and CMB/CHEM supervised students for Ph.D. Degree.

Table 17. Fall 2011 Enrollments in Ph.D. Programs by Type of Enrollment (Full-Time, Part-Time), Discipline, and Source of Previous Degree Earned^a

	US School		Canadian School		Foreign School		All Schools	
	Pharmacy	Non-pharm	Pharm	Non-pharm	Pharm	Non-pharm	Pharm	Non-pharm
Full-time								
Medicinal Chemistry	25	41	3	4	141	174	169	762
Pharmacology	19	307	0	0	149	106	168	413
Social and Admin. Sciences	76	77	0	0	126	46	202	123
Pharmacy Practice	30	9	0	0	36	3	66	12
Pharmaceutics	59	280	1	0	391	249	451	529
Other	24	142	0	1	28	32	52	175
Total full-time	233	1230	4	5	871	610	1108	1845
Part-time								
Medicinal Chemistry	2	7	0	0	2	8	4	15
Pharmacology	1	4	0	0	3	1	4	5
Social and Admin. Sciences	5	7	0	0	2	2	7	9
Pharmacy Practice	6	4	0	0	0	0	6	4
Pharmaceutics	8	16	0	0	12	10	20	46
Other	19	10	0	0	17	23	36	33
Total part-time	41	48	0	0	33	43	74	91

^a Includes only those students for whom source of degree was reported