AACP REPORTS AND MINUTES

The Pharmacy Student Population: Applications Received 2012-13, Degrees Conferred 2012-13, Fall 2013 Enrollments

Danielle A. Taylor, M.P.P. and Jamie N. Taylor, B.A.

American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, Alexandria, VA

INTRODUCTION

This report presents data that describe the 2012-13 pharmacy application pool, degrees conferred in 2012-13, and fall 2013 pharmacy program enrollments. Data for this report were requested from the 130 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.

2012-13 APPLICATION POOL

The 2012-13 Application Pool Survey was conducted online in October 2013, with an announcement and request for participation sent to the survey coordinator at each of the 130 colleges and schools of pharmacy in the U.S. recognized by ACPE. After follow-up correspondence, 127 colleges and schools (97.7 percent) submitted the requested information. Included in the application pool are students who applied for admission and submitted all required application materials between September 2012 and August 2013 for the entering class of fall 2013. Numbers reported represent the number of applications, not applicants, and may represent multiple applications submitted by individual applicants.

During the period September 2012 through August 2013, the reporting institutions received 87,956 applications for admission. When compared with entering class enrollment data for fall 2013 at these institutions, the resultant ratio was 5.6 applications received for every one entering student enrolled.

In 2012-13, females submitted 60.7 percent of the applications to pharmacy colleges and schools; males submitted 38.1 percent; gender unknown/not reported

Table 1. Distribution of 2012-2013 Applications by Gender and Race/Ethnicity of Applicant^a

Race/Ethnicity	Male	Female	Gender Not Specified	Total (%)
White ^b	12,902	20,303	71	33,276 (37.8)
Black or African American ^b	3,789	5,175	27	8,991 (10.2)
Hispanic or Latino ^b	1,734	2,932	23	4,689 (5.3)
Asian ^b	10,993	18,526	151	29,670 (33.7)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander ^b	81	84	2	167 (0.2)
American Indian or Alaska Native ^b	59	106	4	169 (0.2)
Two or more races ^b	872	1,137	9	2,018 (2.3)
Unknown ^b	1,789	2,999	741	5,529 (6.3)
International/Foreign ^c	1,308	2,105	34	3,447 (3.9)
Total	33,527	53,367	1,062	87,956

^a Represents data, some incomplete, submitted by 127 schools

^b U.S. citizen or permanent resident

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

submitted 1.2 percent. White Americans submitted 37.8 percent of the applications, Asian Americans submitted 33.7 percent of the applications, and underrepresented minorities submitted 15.9 percent of the applications (black, 10.2 percent; Hispanic, 5.3 percent; Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 0.2 percent; American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.2 percent). 2.3 percent of the applications to the Pharm.D. as the first professional degree programs were from applicants of two or more races and 3.9 percent of the applications were submitted by foreign, nonpermanent residents [Table 1]. For the ninth consecutive year, colleges and schools of pharmacy received more applications from out-of-state residents (56.6 percent) compared to 43.4 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 65 percent (65.2 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,

61.5 percent; master's, 3.0 percent; doctorate, 0.7 percent), up from 44.4 percent the previous year [Table 2]. Over 76 percent (76.4 percent) of the applications to colleges and schools of pharmacy were submitted by individuals who had 3 or more years of postsecondary experience.

2012-13 DEGREES CONFERRED

The 2012-13 Professional Degrees Conferred and Graduate Degrees Conferred surveys were conducted online in October 2013, with an announcement and request for participation sent to the survey coordinator at each of the 130 colleges and schools of pharmacy in the U.S. recognized by ACPE. Submission of the data was requested by December 2013. After follow-up correspondence, 127 colleges and schools (97.7 percent) submitted the requested information.

Professional Degrees Conferred

Numbers of degrees conferred by U.S. colleges and schools of pharmacy from 1965 to 2013 are presented in Table 3.

Table 2. Distribution of 2012-2013 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	4,102	6,714	6	10,822 (12.5)
1-2 Years of College/No Degree	1,845	2,880	157	4,882 (5.7)
Associate's Degree	2,111	2,491	64	4,666 (5.4)
3 or More Years of College/No Degree	3,737	5,786	139	9,662 (11.2)
Baccalaureate Degree	19,752	32,646	647	53,045 (61.5)
Master's Degree	1,086	1,474	51	2,611 (3.0)
Doctoral Degree	241	337	29	607 (0.7)

^a Represents data, some incomplete, submitted by 127 schools

Table 3. Number of Pharmacy Degrees Conferred 1965-2013 by Degree and Gender

Year	B.S. Pharmacy ^a			Pharm.D.1 ^b			First Professional ^c			Pharm.D.2 ^d			M.S.			Ph.D.		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1965	2,723	454	3,177	162	21	183	2,885	475	3,360				150	26	176	105	3	108
1966	2,970	500	3,470	161	28	189	3,131	528	3,659				152	38	190	108	15	123
1967	3,078	493	3,571	136	37	173	3,214	530	3,744				235	32	267	118	8	126
1968	3,194	572	3,766	183	39	222	3,377	611	3,988				219	44	263	124	10	134
1969	3,384	695	4,079	178	31	209	3,562	726	4,288				235	42	277	136	9	145
1970	3,664	853	4,517	192	49	241	3,856	902	4,758				236	54	290	131	10	141
1971	3,589	935	4,524	160	63	223	3,749	998	4,747				219	56	275	169	8	177
1972	3,498	1,072	4,570	215	73	288	3,713	1,145	4,858				205	56	261	155	13	168
1973	3,674	1,259	4,933	184	67	251	3,858	1,326	5,184	99	18	117	273	53	326	172	15	187
1974	4,104	1,559	5,663	205	89	294	4,309	1,648	5,957	117	23	140	250	70	320	165	19	184
1975	4,607	1,792	6,399	218	95	313	4,825	1,887	6,712	110	26	136	250	89	339	165	24	189
1976	4,940	2,165	7,105	250	109	359	5,190	2,274	7,464	88	38	126	301	92	393	163	26	189
1977	5,108	2,541	7,649	255	107	362	5,363	2,648	8,011	147	42	189	309	90	399	147	19	166
1978	4,715	2,715	7,430	246	109	355	4,961	2,824	7,785	132	65	197	305	117	422	158	20	178
1979	4,260	2,835	7,095	278	183	461	4,538	3,018	7,556	139	51	190	301	134	435	125	28	153
1980	4,154	2,831	6,985	267	180	447	4,421	3,011	7,432	120	60	180	315	150	465	155	34	189
1981	3,753	3,116	6,869	265	189	454	4,018	3,305	7,323	109	101	210	271	163	434	152	28	180
1982	3,417	3,031	6,448	217	194	411	3,634	3,225	6,859	119	88	207	293	165	458	146	36	182
1983	2,994	2,925	5,919	240	215	455	3,234	3,140	6,374	136	135	271	277	149	426	154	54	208
1984	2,826	2,720	5,546	188	229	417	3,014	2,949	5,963	169	162	331	253	141	394	174	53	227
1985	2,362	2,785	5,147	281	307	588	2,643	3,092	5,735	121	103	224	210	128	338	175	57	232
1986	2,370	2,820	5,190	278	332	610	2,648	3,152	5,800	97	113	210	245	170	415	192	68	260
1987	2,235	2,929	5,164	291	399	690	2,526	3,328	5,854	86	126	212	197	151	348	203	80	283
1988	2,245	3,126	5,371	322	491	813	2,567	3,617	6,184	74	85	159	194	159	353	188	75	263
1989	2,313	3,408	5,721	314	525	839	2,627	3,933	6,560	99	123	222	226	165	391	175	112	287
1990	2,393	3,617	6,010	388	558	946	2,781	4,175	6,956	118	184	302	202	183	385	181	92	273
1991	2,268	3,659	5,927	436	759	1,195	2,704	4,418	7,122	106	165	271	189	175	364	201	112	313
1992	2,261	3,636	5,897	436	780	1,216	2,697	4,416	7,113	124	162	286	148	134	282	195	122	317
1993	2,244	3,787	6,031	460	889	1,349	2,704	4,676	7,380	141	255	396	148	153	301	223	125	348
1994	2,274	3,871	6,145	435	924	1,359	2,709	4,795	7,504	208	367	575	182	173	355	198	122	320
1995	2,291	3,927	6,218	553	1,066	1,619	2,844	4,993	7,837	270	434	704	187	205	392	218	132	350
1996	2,311	3,857	6,168	583	1,252	1,835	2,894	5,109	8,003	264	468	732	217	205	422	186	118	304
1997	2,212	3,556	5,768	691	1,313	2,004	2,903	4,869	7,772	321	538	859	191	209	400	218	140	358
1998	1,818	2,950	4,768	830	1,802	2,632	2,648	4,752	7,400	351	663	1,014	197	224	421	238	173	411
1999	1,528	2,348	3,876	1,081	2,184	3,265	2,609	4,532	7,141	315	598	913	172	212	384	221	138	359
2000	1,115	1,841	2,956	1,432	2,872	4,304	2,547	4,713	7,260	469	800	1,269	154	200	354	174	149	323
2001	754	1,160	1,914	1,730	3,356	5,086	2,484	4,516	7,000	367	612	979	182	279	461	211	164	375
2002	540	875	1,415	2,055	4,103	6,158	2,595	4,978	7,573	276	504	780	178	265	443	216	160	376
2003	303	536	839	2,333	4,316	6,649	2,636	4,852	7,488	338	557	895	199	273	472	210	174	384
2004	153	235	388	2,568	5,202	7,770	2,721	5,437	8,158	277	479	756	274	377	651	176	159	335
2005	16	10	26	2,618	5,624	8,242	2,634	5,634	8,268	241	427	668	233	393	626	215	214	429
2006	0	0	0	2,875	6,165	9,040	2,875	6,165	9,040	202	313	515	241	403	644	252	190	442
2007	0	0	0	3,171	6,641	9,812	3,171	6,641	9,812	97	373	470	236	368	604	220	192	412
2008	0	0	0	3,575	6,925	10,500	3,575	6,925	10,500	225	402	627	275	457	732	262	206	468
2009	0	0	0	3,912	7,076	10,988	3,912	7,076	10,988	179	349	528	371	396	767	228	230	458
2010	0	0	0	4,287	7,200	11,487	4,287	7,200	11,487	191	336	527	343	430	773	243	207	450
2011	0	0	0	4,553	7,378	11,931	4,553	7,378	11,931	167	248	415	352	470	822	250	221	471
2012	0	0	0	4,937	7,782	12,719	4,937	7,782	12,719	163	281	444	298	383	681	275	222	497
2013	0	0	0	5,063	8,144	13,207	5,063	8,144	13,207	132	212	344	265	390	655	293	296	589

^a Includes B.Pharm. Degree

^b Pharm.D.1 refers to the doctor of pharmacy degree awarded as the first professional degree

^c Includes B.S. Pharmacy, B.Pharm., and Pharm.D.1.

^d Pharm.D.2 refers to the doctor of pharmacy degree awarded as a postbaccalaureate degree

First Professional Degrees Conferred. In 2012-13, 114 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 288 students (median, 102 students). Twelve of the 127 colleges and schools of pharmacy did not confer degrees in 2012-13. These schools were new programs whose students had not yet progressed through the entire curriculum (Saint Joseph, South Florida, PCOM-Georgia, Rosalind Franklin, Manchester, Western New England, Fairleigh Dickinson, D'Youville, Cedarville, Presbyterian, North Texas, and Concordia).

In 2012-13 there were 13,207 first professional degrees conferred by colleges and schools of pharmacy compared to 12,719 in 2011-12. [Table 4]. The total number of first professional degrees conferred in 2012-13 represented a 3.8 percent increase from the total number of first professional degrees conferred in 2011-12 [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 2012-13, men received 38.3 percent of the first professional degrees conferred and 61.7 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 56.6 percent of first professional degrees conferred in 2012-13. Underrepresented minorities received 11.9 percent of the first professional degrees conferred in 2012-13 (black, 6.9 percent; Hispanic, 4.3 percent; Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 0.3 percent; American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.4 percent). Asian Americans received 22.9 percent of the first professional degrees. The percentage of first professional degree recipients who were of two or more races was 0.7 percent and the percentage of recipients who were foreign, nonpermanent residents of the U.S. was 2.2 percent [Table 7].

Doctor of Pharmacy Degrees Conferred to Postbaccalaureate Students. Thirteen colleges and schools conferred the Pharm.D. degree to postbaccalaureate students in 2012-13. The number of graduates per institution ranged from 1 to 140 students (median, 11 students). The number of doctor of pharmacy degrees conferred as postbaccalaureate degrees (Pharm.D.2) decreased by 22.5 percent to 344 in 2012-13 from 444 in 2011-12 [Table 5]. More women than men received Pharm.D.2 degrees in 2012-13 (women, 61.6 percent; men, 38.4 percent) [Table 6].

Table 4. Baccalaureate and Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.1) Degrees as Percentages of Total First Professional Degrees Conferred 1981-2013

Year	B.S. Pharmacy ^a n (%)	Pharm.D.1 ^b n (%)	First Professional ^c n
1981	6,869 (93.8)	454 (6.2)	7,323
1982	6,448 (94.0)	411 (6.0)	6,859
1983	5,919 (92.9)	455 (7.1)	6,374
1984	5,546 (93.0)	417 (7.0)	5,963
1985	5,147 (89.7)	588 (10.3)	5,735
1986	5,190 (89.5)	610 (10.5)	5,800
1987	5,164 (88.2)	690 (11.8)	5,854
1988	5,371 (86.9)	813 (13.1)	6,184
1989	5,721 (87.3)	839 (12.7)	6,560
1990	6,010 (86.4)	946 (13.6)	6,956
1991	5,927 (83.2)	1,195 (16.8)	7,122
1992	5,897 (82.9)	1,216 (17.1)	7,113
1993	6,031 (81.7)	1,349 (18.3)	7,380
1994	6,145 (81.9)	1,359 (18.1)	7,504
1995	6,218 (79.3)	1,619 (20.7)	7,837
1996	6,168 (77.1)	1,835 (22.9)	8,003
1997	5,768 (74.2)	2,004 (25.8)	7,772
1998	4,768 (64.4)	2,632 (35.6)	7,400
1999	3,876 (54.3)	3,265 (45.7)	7,141
2000	2,956 (40.7)	4,304 (59.3)	7,260
2001	1,914 (27.3)	5,086 (72.7)	7,000
2002	1,415 (18.7)	6,158 (81.3)	7,573
2003	839 (11.2)	6,649 (88.8)	7,488
2004	388 (4.8)	7,770 (95.2)	8,158
2005	26 (0.3)	8,242 (99.7)	8,268
2006	0 (0.0)	9,040 (100.0)	9,040
2007	0 (0.0)	9,812 (100.0)	9,812
2008	0 (0.0)	10,500 (100.0)	10,500
2009	0 (0.0)	10,988 (100.0)	10,988
2010	0 (0.0)	11,487 (100.0)	11,487
2011	0 (0.0)	11,931 (100.0)	11,931
2012	0 (0.0)	12,719 (100.0)	12,719
2013	0 (0.0)	13,207 (100.0)	13,207

^a Includes B.Pharm. degree

^b Pharm.D.1 refers to the doctor of pharmacy degree awarded as the first professional degree

^c Includes B.S. Pharmacy, B.Pharm., and Pharm.D.1.

White Americans received 40.4 percent of Pharm.D.2 degrees conferred in 2012-13. Underrepresented minorities received 14.5 percent of the Pharm.D.2 degrees conferred (black, 10.5 percent; Hispanic, 4.1 percent; Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 0.0 percent; American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.0 percent). Asian Americans received 19.2 percent of the Pharm.D.2 degrees conferred in 2012-13. Students of two or more races did not receive any Pharm.D.2 degrees in 2012-13. The percentage of Pharm.D.2 degree recipients who were foreign, nonpermanent residents of the U.S. was 19.8 percent, up from 11.7 percent in 2011-12 [Table 8].

Table 5. Annual Percentage Change in Number of Pharmacy Degrees Conferred 1981-2013 Over Previous Year

Year	First Professional ^a No. (% Change)	Pharm.D.2 ^b No. (% Change)	M.S. No. (% Change)	Ph.D. No. (% Change)
1981	7,323 (-1.5)	210 (+16.7)	434 (-6.7)	180 (-4.8)
1982	6,859 (-6.3)	207 (-1.4)	458 (+5.5)	182 (+1.1)
1983	6,374 (-7.1)	271 (+30.9)	426 (-7.0)	208 (+14.3)
1984	5,963 (-6.4)	331 (+22.2)	394 (-7.5)	227 (+9.1)
1985	5,735 (-3.8)	224 (-32.3)	338 (-14.2)	232 (+2.2)
1986	5,800 (+1.1)	210 (-6.3)	415 (+22.8)	260 (+12.1)
1987	5,854 (+0.9)	212 (+1.0)	348 (-16.1)	283 (+8.8)
1988	6,184 (+5.6)	159 (-25.0)	353 (+1.4)	263 (-7.1)
1989	6,560 (+6.0)	222 (+39.6)	391 (+10.8)	287 (+9.1)
1990	6,956 (+6.0)	302 (+36.0)	385 (-1.5)	273 (-4.9)
1991	7,122 (+2.4)	271 (-10.3)	364 (-5.5)	313 (+14.7)
1992	7,113 (-0.1)	286 (+5.5)	282 (-22.5)	317 (+1.3)
1993	7,380 (+3.8)	396 (+38.5)	301 (+6.7)	348 (+9.8)
1994	7,504 (+1.7)	575 (+45.2)	355 (+17.9)	320 (-8.0)
1995	7,837 (+4.4)	704 (+22.4)	392 (+10.4)	350 (+9.4)
1996	8,003 (+2.1)	732 (+4.0)	422 (+7.7)	304 (-13.1)
1997	7,772 (-2.9)	859 (+17.3)	400 (-5.2)	358 (+17.8)
1998	7,400 (-4.8)	1,014 (+18.0)	421 (+5.3)	411 (+14.8)
1999	7,141 (-3.5)	913 (-10.0)	384 (-8.8)	359 (-12.7)
2000	7,260 (+1.7)	1,269 (+39.0)	354 (-7.8)	323 (-10.0)
2001	7,000 (-3.6)	979 (-22.9)	461 (+30.2)	375 (+16.1)
2002	7,573 (+8.2)	780 (-20.3)	443 (-3.9)	376 (+0)
2003	7,488 (-1.1)	895 (+14.7)	472 (+6.5)	384 (+2.1)
2004	8,158 (+8.9)	756 (-15.5)	651 (+37.9)	335 (-12.8)
2005	8,268 (+1.3)	668 (-11.6)	626 (-3.8)	429 (+28.1)
2006	9,040 (+9.3)	515 (-22.9)	644 (+2.9)	442 (+3.0)
2007	9,812 (+8.5)	470 (-8.7)	604 (-6.2)	412 (-6.8)
2008	10,500 (+7.0)	627 (+33.4)	732 (+21.2)	468 (+13.6)
2009	10,988 (+4.6)	528 (-15.8)	767 (+4.8)	458 (-2.1)
2010	11,487 (+4.5)	527 (-0.2)	773 (+0.8)	450 (-1.7)
2011	11,931 (+3.9)	415 (-21.3)	822 (+6.3)	471 (+4.7)
2012	12,719 (+6.6)	444 (+7.0)	681 (-17.2)	497 (+5.5)
2013	13,207 (+3.8)	344 (-22.5)	655 (-3.8)	589 (+18.5)

^a Includes B.S. Pharmacy, B.Pharm., and Pharm.D.1 from 1981-2005. Includes only Pharm.D.1 beginning in 2006.

^b Pharm.D.2 refers to the doctor of pharmacy degree awarded as a postbaccalaureate degree

Graduate Degrees Conferred

The number of master of science (M.S.) degrees conferred has shown annual fluctuations over the 48 years data have been consistently gathered and reported [Table 3]. The number of M.S. degrees conferred decreased from 681 in 2011-12 to 655 in 2012-13, a 3.8 percent decrease. The number of Ph.D. degrees conferred increased in 2012-13 to 589 from 497 in 2011-12 (18.5 percent increase) [Table 5].

The highest percentage of M.S. degrees awarded in 2012-13 (44.1 percent) was in pharmaceuticals. The second highest percentage of M.S. degrees was in other discipline (15.4 percent); followed by pharmacology (13.0 percent); social and administrative sciences (12.2 percent); pharmacy practice (10.1 percent); and medicinal chemistry

(5.2 percent). The highest number of Ph.D. degrees awarded in 2012-13 was in the discipline of pharmaceuticals (38.5 percent). The second highest number was in medicinal chemistry (22.1 percent); followed by pharmacology (20.7 percent); social and administrative sciences (8.8 percent); other discipline (6.6 percent); and pharmacy practice (3.2 percent) [Table 9].

More women than men earned M.S. degrees (women, 59.5 percent; men, 40.5 percent) and Ph.D. degrees (women, 50.3 percent; men, 49.7 percent) in 2012-13. 2012-13 was only the second academic year since AACP began collecting data that women received more Ph.D. degrees than men. The percentage of women receiving Ph.D. degrees in 2012-13 increased from 44.7 percent in 2011-12. The share of Ph.D. degrees received by

Table 6. Percentage of Pharmacy Degrees Conferred 1980-2013 by Gender

Year	B.S. Pharmacy ^a		Pharm.D.1 ^b		First Professional ^c		Pharm.D.2 ^d		M.S.		Ph.D.	
	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
2012	NA	NA	38.8	61.2	38.8	61.2	36.7	63.3	43.8	56.2	55.3	44.7
2013	NA	NA	38.3	61.7	38.3	61.7	38.4	61.6	40.5	59.5	49.7	50.3

^a Includes B.Pharm. degree

^b Pharm.D.1 refers to the doctor of pharmacy degree awarded as the first professional degree

^c Includes B.S. Pharmacy, B.Pharm., and Pharm.D.1 from 1981-2005. Includes only Pharm.D.1 beginning in 2006

^d Pharm.D.2 refers to the doctor of pharmacy degree awarded as a postbaccalaureate degree

NA: Not applicable

women has grown substantially from 18.0 percent in 1979-80 [Table 6]. This increase can be partially attributed to an increase in the number of foreign females receiving Ph.D. degrees [Table 10].

Underrepresented minorities received 6.6 percent of the M.S. degrees conferred in 2012-13 (black, 3.7 percent; Hispanic, 2.3 percent; Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 0.2 percent; American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.5 percent), a slight increase from 6.5 percent in 2011-12. Asian Americans received 11.0 percent of the M.S. degrees conferred, down from 11.9 percent in 2011-12. The

percentage of M.S. degree recipients who were of two or more races was 1.1 percent and the percent of degree recipients who were foreign, nonpermanent residents of the U.S. was 48.7 percent, up from 45.4 percent in 2011-12 [Table 11].

Underrepresented minorities earned 7.3 percent of the Ph.D. degrees awarded in 2012-13 (black, 3.7 percent; Hispanic, 3.4 percent; Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 0.0 percent; American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.2 percent), a decrease from 9.3 percent in 2011-12. Asian Americans earned 11.5 percent of the Ph.D. degrees

Table 7. Percentage of First Professional Degree (B.S. Pharmacy, B.Pharm., and Pharm.D.1) Recipients 1980-2013 by Race/Ethnicity

Year	White ^a n (%)	Black or African American ^a n (%)	Hispanic or Latino ^a n (%)	Asian ^a n (%)	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander ^a n (%)	American Indian or Alaska Native ^a n (%)	Two or More Races ^a n (%)	Unknown ^a n (%)	International/ Foreign ^b n (%)
1980	6,335 (85.2)	249 (3.4)	277 (3.7)	292 (3.9)	NA	8 (0.1)	NA	49 (0.7)	222 (3.0)
1981	6,205 (84.7)	230 (3.1)	361 (4.9)	288 (3.9)	NA	5 (0.1)	NA	7 (0.1)	227 (3.1)
1982	5,810 (84.7)	250 (3.6)	241 (3.5)	317 (4.6)	NA	13 (0.2)	NA	18 (0.3)	210 (3.1)
1983	5,189 (81.4)	241 (3.8)	261 (4.1)	316 (5.0)	NA	8 (0.1)	NA	93 (1.5)	266 (4.2)
1984	4,676 (78.4)	242 (4.1)	217 (3.6)	339 (5.7)	NA	10 (0.2)	NA	174 (2.9)	305 (5.1)
1985	4,591 (80.1)	250 (4.4)	245 (4.3)	320 (5.6)	NA	6 (0.1)	NA	8 (0.1)	315 (5.5)
1986	4,534 (78.2)	306 (5.3)	217 (3.7)	333 (5.7)	NA	11 (0.2)	NA	0 (0.0)	399 (6.9)
1987	4,559 (77.9)	298 (5.1)	258 (4.4)	371 (6.3)	NA	8 (0.1)	NA	15 (0.3)	345 (5.9)
1988	4,943 (79.9)	282 (4.6)	248 (4.0)	335 (5.4)	NA	12 (0.2)	NA	27 (0.4)	337 (5.4)
1989	5,040 (76.8)	310 (4.7)	249 (3.8)	454 (6.9)	NA	12 (0.2)	NA	90 (1.4)	405 (6.2)
1990	5,303 (76.2)	368 (5.3)	254 (3.7)	586 (8.4)	NA	11 (0.2)	NA	88 (1.3)	346 (5.0)
1991	5,381 (75.6)	350 (4.9)	288 (4.1)	745 (10.5)	NA	20 (0.3)	NA	58 (0.8)	280 (3.9)
1992	5,304 (74.6)	381 (5.4)	289 (4.1)	771 (10.8)	NA	20 (0.3)	NA	40 (0.6)	308 (4.3)
1993	5,346 (72.4)	452 (6.1)	260 (3.5)	873 (11.8)	NA	19 (0.3)	NA	124 (1.7)	306 (4.1)
1994	5,476 (73.0)	385 (5.1)	269 (3.6)	972 (13.0)	NA	23 (0.3)	NA	122 (1.6)	257 (3.4)
1995	5,584 (71.3)	445 (5.7)	282 (3.6)	1,161 (14.8)	NA	28 (0.4)	NA	48 (0.6)	289 (3.7)
1996	5,527 (69.1)	528 (6.6)	266 (3.3)	1,328 (16.6)	NA	25 (0.3)	NA	56 (0.7)	273 (3.4)
1997	5,364 (69.0)	446 (5.7)	282 (3.6)	1,363 (17.5)	NA	34 (0.4)	NA	45 (0.6)	238 (3.1)
1998	5,041 (68.1)	444 (6.0)	264 (3.6)	1,404 (19.0)	NA	26 (0.4)	NA	58 (0.8)	163 (2.2)
1999	4,597 (64.4)	401 (5.6)	266 (3.7)	1,327 (18.6)	NA	36 (0.5)	NA	366 (5.1)	148 (2.1)
2000	4,517 (62.2)	480 (6.6)	287 (4.0)	1,505 (20.7)	NA	44 (0.6)	NA	223 (3.1)	204 (2.8)
2001	4,469 (63.8)	428 (6.1)	253 (3.6)	1,456 (20.8)	NA	26 (0.4)	NA	194 (2.8)	174 (2.5)
2002	4,648 (61.4)	575 (7.6)	303 (4.0)	1,625 (21.5)	NA	47 (0.6)	NA	198 (2.6)	177 (2.3)
2003	4,473 (59.7)	591 (7.9)	310 (4.1)	1,691 (22.6)	NA	38 (0.5)	NA	182 (2.4)	203 (2.7)
2004	4,954 (60.7)	612 (7.5)	295 (3.6)	1,857 (22.8)	NA	32 (0.4)	NA	190 (2.3)	218 (2.7)
2005	5,031 (60.8)	720 (8.7)	361 (4.4)	1,683 (20.4)	NA	52 (0.6)	NA	226 (2.7)	195 (2.4)
2006 ^c	5,650 (62.5)	668 (7.4)	377 (4.2)	1,822 (20.2)	NA	39 (0.4)	NA	265 (2.9)	219 (2.4)
2007	6,182 (63.0)	682 (7.0)	386 (3.9)	1,970 (20.1)	NA	53 (0.5)	NA	337 (3.4)	202 (2.1)
2008	6,560 (62.5)	702 (6.7)	407 (3.9)	2,106 (20.1)	NA	61 (0.6)	NA	424 (4.0)	240 (2.3)
2009	6,660 (60.6)	688 (6.3)	454 (4.1)	2,333 (21.2)	NA	64 (0.6)	NA	497 (4.5)	292 (2.7)
2010	6,880 (59.9)	744 (6.5)	489 (4.3)	2,463 (21.4)	NA	50 (0.4)	NA	602 (5.2)	259 (2.3)
2011	7,136 (59.8)	763 (6.4)	512 (4.3)	2,570 (21.5)	43 (0.4)	42 (0.4)	37 (0.3)	520 (4.4)	308 (2.6)
2012	7,396 (58.1)	832 (6.5)	532 (4.2)	2,784 (21.9)	198 (1.6)	61 (0.5)	98 (0.8)	537 (4.2)	281 (2.2)
2013	7,479 (56.6)	916 (6.9)	563 (4.3)	3,024 (22.9)	45 (0.3)	52 (0.4)	91 (0.7)	744 (5.6)	293 (2.2)

^a U.S. citizen or permanent resident

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

^c Includes only Pharm.D.1 degrees from 2006 onward

NA: Not available

Table 8. Percentage of Postbaccalaureate Doctor of Pharmacy Degree (Pharm.D.2) Recipients 1980–2013 by Race/Ethnicity

Year	White ^a n (%)	Black or African American ^a n (%)	Hispanic or Latino ^a n (%)	Asian ^a n (%)	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander ^a n (%)	American Indian or Alaska Native ^a n (%)	Two or More Races ^a n (%)	Unknown ^a n (%)	International/ Foreign ^b n (%)
1980	161 (89.4)	4 (2.2)	2 (1.1)	3 (1.7)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	0 (0.0)	10 (5.6)
1981	171 (81.4)	7 (3.3)	9 (4.3)	5 (2.4)	NA	0 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	16 (7.7)
1983	217 (80.1)	23 (8.5)	7 (2.6)	9 (3.3)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	0 (0.0)	15 (5.5)
1984	268 (81.0)	10 (3.0)	5 (1.5)	8 (2.4)	NA	0 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	NA	0 (0.0)	29 (13.8)
1987	170 (80.2)	5 (2.4)	7 (3.3)	6 (2.8)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	4 (1.9)	20 (9.4)
1988	124 (78.0)	5 (3.1)	1 (0.6)	3 (1.9)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	0 (0.0)	26 (16.4)
1989	171 (77.0)	9 (4.1)	3 (1.4)	14 (6.3)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	0 (0.0)	25 (11.3)
1990	244 (80.8)	13 (4.3)	10 (3.3)	10 (3.3)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	4 (1.3)	21 (7.0)
1991	217 (80.1)	11 (4.1)	4 (1.5)	11 (4.1)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	2 (0.7)	26 (9.6)
1992	232 (81.1)	15 (5.2)	2 (0.7)	6 (2.1)	NA	0 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	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 (11.3)	32 (7.7)	79 (19.0)	4 (1.0)	1 (0.2)	0 (0.0)	24 (5.8)	66 (15.9)
2012	182 (41.0)	46 (10.4)	26 (5.9)	96 (21.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	42 (9.5)	52 (11.7)
2013	139 (40.4)	36 (10.5)	14 (4.1)	66 (19.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	21 (6.1)	68 (19.8)

^a U.S. citizen or permanent resident^b Citizens of a foreign country/permanent residents of a country other than the U.S.

NA: Not available

Table 9. Summary of Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy Degrees Conferred 2012-13 by Gender and Discipline

Discipline	M.S. Degree				Ph.D. Degree			
	M	F	Total	Percent of M.S. Degrees Conferred	M	F	Total	Percent of Ph.D. Degrees Conferred
Medicinal chemistry	12	22	34	5.2	76	54	130	22.1
Pharmacology	34	51	85	13.0	47	75	122	20.7
Social and administrative sciences	30	50	80	12.2	25	27	52	8.8
Pharmacy practice	33	33	66	10.1	8	11	19	3.2
Pharmaceutics	128	161	289	44.1	109	118	227	38.5
Other ^a	28	73	101	15.4	28	11	39	6.6
Total	265	390	655		293	296	589	

^a Includes Biophysics/Biological and Medical Informatics, Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Science, Clinical Psychopharmacology, Regulatory Affairs and Quality Compliance, Regulatory Affairs, and Nutrition and Exercise Physiology in M.S. programs and Bioengineering/Biophysics/Biological and Medical Informatics, Clinical and Experimental Therapeutics, Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Science, and Nanoscience in Ph.D. programs.

awarded. The percentage of Ph.D. degree recipients who were of two or more races was 1.5 percent and the percentage of degree recipients that were foreign, nonpermanent residents of the U.S. was 49.6 percent, up from 42.3 percent in 2011-12 [Table 12].

FALL 2013 ENROLLMENTS

The 2013 Professional Degree Enrollment and Graduate Degree Enrollment Surveys were conducted online in October 2013, with an announcement and request for participation sent to the survey coordinator at each of the 130 colleges and schools of pharmacy in the U.S. recognized by ACPE. Submission of the data was requested by December 2013. After follow-up correspondence, 127 colleges and schools (97.7 percent) submitted the requested information.

Professional Degree Programs

Fall 2013 enrollments in the Pharm.D. as the first professional degree programs (n=62,743) represented a 2.4 percent increase from enrollments in fall 2012 (n=61,275) [Table 13]. In fall 2013, 61.2 percent of the students enrolled in the Pharm.D. as the first professional degree programs were females and 38.8 percent were males [Table 14].

White Americans comprised the majority (53.2 percent) of students enrolled in the Pharm.D. as the first professional degree programs. Asian Americans accounted for 24.6 percent; black Americans, 7.0 percent; Hispanic Americans, 4.3 percent; Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders, 0.3 percent; American Indians/Alaska Natives, 0.4 percent; and international/foreign students, 3.2 percent. Students that identified as two or more races accounted for 1.9 percent of all first professional degree enrollments. Over five percent (5.3 percent) of enrollees were listed as race/ethnicity 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 decreased from fall 2012 to fall 2013 (12.4 percent in fall 2012 compared to 11.9 percent in fall 2013) [Table 15].

Fourteen colleges and schools reported 1,118 students who already held a baccalaureate in pharmacy enrolled in doctor of pharmacy degree programs (Pharm.D.2). This was a decrease of 11.3 percent from fall 2012. Underrepresented minorities accounted for 18.8 percent of these students (black, 14.6 percent; Hispanic, 3.8 percent; Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islander, 0.1 percent; American Indians/Alaska Native, 0.4 percent). White Americans comprised 33.1 percent; Asian Americans, 18.5 percent; students of two or more races, 0.1 percent; unknown, 15.3 percent; and foreign students, 14.2 percent.

Graduate Degree Programs

In fall 2013, the discipline of pharmaceutics had the highest percentage of full-time enrollees at both the M.S. and Ph.D. levels (41.5 percent and 34.9 percent, respectively). At the master's level, 20.5 percent of the students were enrolled in pharmacology programs; 15.8 percent in social and administrative sciences programs; 8.6 percent in medicinal chemistry programs; 7.2 percent in pharmacy practice programs; and 6.4 percent in other discipline. At the doctoral level, 24.1 percent of the students were enrolled in medicinal chemistry programs; 19.4 percent in pharmacology programs; 10.7 percent in social and administrative science programs; 7.4 percent in other discipline; and 3.5 percent in pharmacy practice [Table 16].

In fall 2013, more females than males were enrolled full-time in M.S. degree programs (females, 54.3 percent; males, 45.7 percent). Women accounted for 46.7 percent

Table 10. Number of Doctor of Philosophy Degrees (Ph.D.) Conferred 1980-2013 by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

Year	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Annual			Monthly		
	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
2012	82	66	148	11	14	25	7	11	18	34	27	61	1	0	1	1	1	2
2013	83	74	157	8	14	22	9	11	20	31	37	68	0	0	0	1	0	1

^a U.S. citizen or permanent resident

^b Citizens of a foreign country/permanent residents of a country other than the U.S.
NA: Not available

Table 11. Percentage of Master of Science (M.S.) Degree Recipients 1990-2013 by Race/Ethnicity

Year	White ^a n (%)	Black or African American ^a n (%)	Hispanic or Latino ^a n (%)	Asian ^a n (%)	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander ^a n (%)	American Indian or Alaska Native ^a n (%)	Two or More Races ^a n (%)	Unknown ^a n (%)	International/ Foreign ^b n (%)
1980	299 (64.3)	10 (2.2)	3 (0.6)	27 (5.8)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	41 (8.8)	85 (18.3)
1981	305 (70.3)	17 (3.9)	2 (0.5)	14 (3.2)	NA	0 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	NA	40 (9.4)	88 (20.7)
1984	254 (64.5)	8 (2.0)	4 (1.0)	16 (4.1)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	21 (5.3)	91 (23.1)
1985	215 (63.6)	10 (3.0)	3 (0.9)	11 (3.3)	NA	0 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	111 (26.7)
1987	231 (66.4)	6 (1.7)	4 (1.1)	11 (3.2)	NA	0 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	NA	2 (0.5)	97 (26.6)
1992	140 (49.6)	14 (5.0)	9 (3.2)	14 (5.0)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	5 (1.8)	100 (35.5)
1993	149 (49.5)	9 (3.0)	20 (6.6)	13 (4.3)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	5 (1.7)	105 (34.9)
1994	169 (47.6)	8 (2.3)	13 (3.7)	19 (5.4)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	5 (1.4)	141 (39.7)
1995	206 (52.6)	16 (4.1)	16 (4.1)	32 (8.2)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	1 (0.3)	121 (30.9)
1996	236 (55.9)	12 (2.8)	16 (3.8)	23 (5.5)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	8 (1.9)	127 (30.1)
1997	194 (48.5)	18 (4.5)	17 (4.3)	36 (9.0)	NA	0 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	NA	15 (3.4)	171 (38.6)
2003	206 (43.6)	35 (7.4)	11 (2.3)	68 (14.4)	NA	0 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	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)
2012	217 (31.9)	24 (3.5)	15 (2.2)	81 (11.9)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.6)	3 (0.4)	27 (4.0)	309 (45.4)
2013	183 (27.9)	24 (3.7)	15 (2.3)	72 (11.0)	1 (0.2)	3 (0.5)	7 (1.1)	31 (4.7)	319 (48.7)

^a U.S citizen or permanent resident

^b Citizen of a foreign country/permanent residents of a country other than the U.S.

NA: Not available

Table 12. Percentage of Doctor of Philosophy Degree (Ph.D.) Recipients 1980–2013 by Race/Ethnicity

Year	White ^a n (%)	Black or African American ^a n (%)	Hispanic or Latino ^a n (%)	Asian ^a n (%)	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander ^a n (%)	American Indian or Alaska Native ^a n (%)	Two or More Races ^a n (%)	Unknown ^a n (%)	International/ Foreign ^b n (%)
1980	112 (59.3)	3 (1.6)	1 (0.5)	12 (6.3)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	3 (1.6)	58 (30.7)
1981	133 (73.9)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	8 (4.4)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	0 (0.0)	37 (20.6)
1982	126 (69.2)	1 (0.5)	1 (0.5)	3 (1.6)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	1 (0.5)	50 (27.5)
1983	132 (63.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)	9 (4.3)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	4 (1.9)	62 (29.8)
1984	135 (59.5)	2 (0.9)	7 (3.1)	13 (5.7)	NA	0 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	77 (33.2)
1986	160 (61.5)	2 (0.8)	1 (0.4)	6 (2.3)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	0 (0.0)	91 (35.0)
1987	162 (57.2)	2 (0.7)	4 (1.4)	13 (4.6)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	8 (2.8)	94 (33.2)
1988	145 (55.1)	2 (0.8)	3 (1.1)	6 (2.3)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	2 (0.8)	105 (39.9)
1989	154 (53.7)	4 (1.4)	4 (1.4)	10 (3.5)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	6 (2.1)	109 (38.0)
1990	151 (55.3)	7 (2.6)	1 (0.4)	24 (8.8)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	8 (2.9)	82 (30.0)
1991	168 (53.7)	8 (2.6)	3 (1.0)	26 (8.3)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	5 (1.6)	103 (32.9)
1992	138 (43.5)	8 (2.5)	4 (1.3)	21 (6.6)	NA	0 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	159 (45.7)
1994	150 (46.9)	6 (1.9)	4 (1.3)	25 (7.8)	NA	0 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	NA	3 (1.0)	129 (42.4)
1997	145 (40.5)	10 (2.8)	3 (0.8)	25 (7.0)	NA	0 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	NA	15 (4.2)	155 (43.2)
2000	123 (38.1)	11 (3.4)	0 (0.0)	38 (11.8)	NA	0 (0.0)	NA	20 (6.2)	131 (40.6)
2001	129 (34.4)	15 (4.0)	6 (1.6)	54 (14.4)	NA	0 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	NA	5 (1.3)	186 (48.4)
2004	114 (34.0)	11 (3.3)	5 (1.5)	31 (9.3)	NA	0 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	NA	2 (0.5)	254 (57.5)
2007	128 (31.1)	16 (3.9)	8 (1.9)	35 (8.5)	NA	0 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	5 (1.1)	16 (3.4)	212 (45.0)
2012	148 (29.8)	25 (5.0)	18 (3.6)	61 (12.3)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.4)	2 (0.4)	30 (6.0)	210 (42.3)
2013	157 (26.7)	22 (3.7)	20 (3.4)	68 (11.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)	9 (1.5)	20 (3.4)	292 (49.6)

^a U.S. 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 1980-2013

Year	First Professional Year Classes, ^a No. (% Change)	All Professional Years, ^b No. (% Change)_	Total Enrollment, No. (% Change)
1980	7,377	22,093	26,617
1981	6,927 (-6.1)	20,468 (-7.4)	24,658 (-7.4)
1982	6,609 (-4.6)	19,350 (-5.5)	23,410 (-5.1)
1983	6,635 (0.4)	18,831 (-2.7)	23,091 (-1.4)
1984	6,986 (5.3)	18,646 (-1.0)	23,312 (1.0)
1985	7,091 (1.5)	19,098 (2.4)	24,820 (6.5)
1986	7,554 (6.5)	20,073 (5.1)	25,643 (3.3)
1987	7,751 (2.6)	21,424 (6.7)	27,292 (6.4)
1988	7,990 (3.1)	22,447 (4.8)	28,891 (5.9)
1989	8,033 (0.5)	23,013 (2.5)	29,560 (2.3)
1990	8,267 (2.9)	23,238 (1.0)	29,797 (0.8)
1991	8,343 (0.9)	23,482 (1.1)	30,314 (1.7)
1992	8,664 (3.8)	26,287 (NA)	31,519 (4.0)
1993	8,970 (3.5)	27,143 (3.3)	32,938 (4.5)
1994	9,157 (2.1)	27,667 (1.9)	33,353 (1.3)
1995	8,740 (-4.6)	28,060 (1.4)	33,415 (0.2)
1996	9,561 (9.4)	28,027 (-0.1)	33,059 (-1.1)
1997	8,571 (-10.4)	28,345 (1.1)	32,529 (-1.6)
1998	8,346 (-2.6)	28,568 (0.8)	33,090 (1.7)
1999	8,123 (-2.7)	29,586 (3.6)	32,537 (-1.7)
2000	8,382 (3.2)	30,301 (2.4)	34,481 (6.0)
2001	8,922 (6.4)	31,769 (4.8)	35,885 (4.1)
2002	9,128 (2.3)	33,437 (5.3)	38,902 (8.4)
2003	9,909 (8.6)	36,454 (9.0)	41,762 (10.7)
2004	10,437 (5.3)	38,544 (5.7)	43,908 (— ^c)
2005	10,506 (0.7)	41,165 (6.8)	46,527 (6.0)
2006	10,992 (4.6)	43,106 (4.7)	48,592 (4.4)
2007	11,533 (4.9)	45,594 (5.8)	50,691 (4.3)
2008	12,379 (7.1)	47,986 (5.2)	52,685 (3.9)
2009	12,705 (2.6)	49,964 (4.1)	54,710 (3.8)
2010	13,077 (2.9)	51,920 (3.9)	56,841 (3.9)
2011	13,464 (3.0)	54,054 (4.1)	58,915 (3.6)
2012	14,011 (4.1)	56,489 (4.5)	61,275 (4.0)
2013	14,008 (0.0)	58,121 (2.9)	62,743 (2.4)

^a Includes second from last year for baccalaureate and third from last year for Pharm.D.1 and does not include first year enrollees in accelerated programs from 1980-2005. Includes third from last year Pharm.D.1 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 Pharm.D.).

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

of the students enrolled full-time in Ph.D. programs in 2013, down from 47.8 percent in 2012.

Of the 1,070 students enrolled full-time in M.S. degree programs in fall 2013, the majority (62.4 percent) were foreign students. White Americans comprised 22.1 percent of enrollees and Asian Americans accounted for 7.6 percent. Underrepresented minorities accounted for 5.0 percent of M.S. enrollees (black, 2.7 percent; Hispanic, 1.7 percent; Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 0.3 percent American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.4 percent;). Americans of two or more races made up 0.6 percent of enrollees

and 2.2 percent of all full-time M.S. degree enrollees were reported as race/ethnicity unknown.

Of the 3,094 students enrolled full-time in Ph.D. degree programs in fall 2013, foreign students were also the largest group, accounting for 51.2 percent of the enrollees. Underrepresented minorities accounted for 7.7 percent of Ph.D. enrollees (black, 4.2 percent; Hispanic Americans, 2.2 percent; Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander Americans, 0.5 percent; American Indian/Alaska Natives, 0.8 percent). Nearly 30 percent (29.6 percent) of Ph.D. enrollees were white Americans; Asian Americans

Table 14. Summary of Enrollments in First Professional Degree Programs by Gender 1980-2013

Year	Male		Female		Total Enrollment	
	No. (%)	% Change from Previous Year	No. (%)	% Change from Previous Year	No.	% Change from Previous Year
1980	13,992 (52.6)		12,625 (47.4)		26,617	
1981	12,413 (50.3)	-11.3	12,245 (49.7)	-3.0	24,658	-7.4
1982	11,271 (48.1)	-9.2	12,139 (51.9)	-0.9	23,410	-5.1
1983	10,984 (47.6)	-2.5	12,107 (52.4)	-0.3	23,091	-1.4
1984	10,345 (44.4)	-5.8	12,967 (55.6)	7.1	23,312	1.0
1985	10,685 (43.0)	3.3	14,135 (57.0)	9.0	24,820	6.5
1986	10,628 (41.4)	-0.5	15,015 (58.6)	6.2	25,643	3.3
1987	10,907 (40.0)	2.6	16,385 (60.0)	9.1	27,292	6.4
1988	11,382 (39.4)	4.4	17,509 (60.6)	6.9	28,891	5.9
1989	11,350 (38.4)	-0.3	18,210 (61.6)	4.0	29,560	2.3
1990	11,198 (37.6)	-1.3	18,599 (62.4)	2.1	29,797	0.8
1991	11,219 (37.0)	0.2	19,095 (63.0)	2.7	30,314	1.7
1992	11,543 (36.6)	2.9	19,976 (63.4)	4.6	31,519	4.0
1993	12,117 (36.8)	5.0	20,821 (63.2)	4.2	32,938	4.5
1994	12,243 (36.7)	1.0	21,110 (63.3)	1.4	33,353	1.3
1995	12,221 (36.6)	-0.2	21,194 (63.4)	0.4	33,415	0.2
1996	11,966 (36.2)	-2.1	21,093 (63.8)	-0.5	33,059	-1.1
1997	11,652 (35.8)	-2.6	20,877 (64.2)	-1.0	32,529	-1.6
1998	11,777 (35.6)	1.1	21,313 (64.4)	2.1	33,090	1.7
1999	11,411 (35.1)	-3.1	21,126 (64.9)	-0.9	32,537	-1.7
2000	11,763 (34.1)	3.1	22,718 (65.9)	7.5	34,481	6.0
2001	12,253 (34.1)	4.2	23,632 (65.9)	4.0	35,885	4.1
2002	12,815 (33.0)	4.6	26,087 (67.0)	9.1	38902	8.4
2003	13,874 (33.2)	11.3	27,888 (66.8)	10.3	41,762	10.7
2004 ^a	14,696 (33.5)	—	29,212 (66.5)	—	43,908	—
2005	16,069 (34.5)	9.3	30,458 (65.5)	4.3	46,527	6.0
2006 ^b	17,397 (35.8)	8.3	31,195 (64.2)	2.4	48,592	4.4
2007	18,735 (37.0)	7.7	31,956 (63.0)	2.4	50,691	4.3
2008	19,896 (37.8)	6.2	32,744 (62.2)	2.5	52,685	3.9
2009	21,158 (38.7)	6.3	33,552 (61.3)	2.5	54,710	3.8
2010	22,194 (39.0)	4.9	34,647 (61.0)	3.3	56,841	3.9
2011	23,100 (39.2)	4.1	35,815 (60.8)	3.4	58,915	3.6
2012	23,900 (39.0)	3.5	37,375 (61.0)	4.4	61,275	4.0
2013	24,326 (38.8)	1.8	38,417 (61.2)	2.8	62,743	2.4

^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

accounted for 8.5 percent of the enrollees, and Americans of two or more races account for 0.6 percent. 2.4 percent of all full-time Ph.D. degree enrollees were reported as unknown. Nearly 40 percent (39.7 percent) of full-time and part-time students in Ph.D. programs held a professional pharmacy degree, 10.8 percent of Ph.D. students held a professional pharmacy degree from a U.S. college or school of pharmacy and 28.9 percent held a pharmacy degree conferred by a non-U.S. institution [Table 17].

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy wishes to express its appreciation to the deans of its member institutions and members of their faculty and staff who devoted their valuable time to complete the surveys that led to this report.

This report is an excerpt from the *Profile of Pharmacy Students—Fall 2013*, published by the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (2014).

Table 15. Summary of Enrollments in First Professional Degree Programs by Race/Ethnicity 1980-2013

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	
		Year	Year		Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year		Year	Year		Year	Year
1980 ^b	945			934			1,035			NA				36			NA		
1981 ^b	932	-1.4		787	-15.7		1,040	0.5		NA				38	5.6		NA		NA
1982 ^b	935	0.3		784	-0.4		1,072	3.1		NA				36	-5.6		NA		NA
1983 ^b	1,019	9.0		787	0.4		922	-14.0		NA				42	16.7		NA		NA
1984 ^b	1,098	7.8		763	-3.0		1,086	17.8		NA				37	-11.9		NA		NA
1985	1,664	NA		927	NA		1,410	NA		NA				42	NA		NA		NA
1986	1,647	-1.0		1,018	9.8		1,740	23.4		NA				39	-7.1		NA		NA
1987	1,729	5.0		1,055	3.6		2,000	14.9		NA				45	15.4		NA		NA
1988	1,891	9.4		1,089	3.2		2,362	18.1		NA				78	73.3		NA		NA
1989	1,983	4.9		1,096	0.6		2,706	14.6		NA				81	3.8		NA		NA
1990	2,103	6.1		1,118	2.0		3,346	23.7		NA				85	4.9		NA		NA
1991	2,395	13.9		1,055	-5.6		3,540	5.8		NA				98	15.3		NA		NA
1992	2,340	-2.3		1,088	3.1		4,135	16.8		NA				96	-2.0		NA		NA
1993	2,380	1.7		1,143	5.1		4,731	14.4		NA				128	33.3		NA		NA
1994	2,582	8.5		1,171	2.4		5,408	14.3		NA				128	0.0		NA		NA
1995	2,548	-1.3		1,150	-1.8		5,695	5.3		NA				151	18.0		NA		NA
1996	2,529	-0.7		1,140	-0.9		6,152	8.0		NA				147	-2.6		NA		NA
1997	2,632	4.1		1,130	-0.9		6,451	4.9		NA				150	2.0		NA		NA
1998	2,757	4.7		1,157	2.4		6,741	4.5		NA				160	6.7		NA		NA
1999	2,697	-2.2		1,086	-6.1		6,414	-4.9		NA				156	-2.5		NA		NA
2000	3,132	16.1		1,255	15.6		7,392	15.2		NA				137	-12.2		NA		NA
2001	3,407	8.8		1,322	5.3		7,405	0.2		NA				179	30.7		NA		NA
2002	3,826	12.3		1,466	10.9		8,263	11.6		NA				168	-6.1		NA		NA
2003	4,183	9.3		1,605	9.5		8,991	8.8		NA				191	13.7		NA		NA
2004 ^c	3,784	—		1,691	—		9,103	—		NA				210	—		NA		NA
2005	3,703	-2.1		1,778	5.1		9,690	6.1		NA				234	11.4		NA		NA
2006 ^d	3,275	-11.6		1,888	6.2		10,312	6.4		NA				220	-6.0		NA		NA
2007	3,229	-1.4		2,044	8.3		10,974	6.4		NA				248	12.7		NA		NA
2008	3,395	5.1		2,186	6.9		11,638	6.1		NA				263	6.0		NA		NA
2009	3,581	5.5		2,278	4.2		12,497	7.4		NA				264	0.4		NA		NA
2010	3,711	3.6		2,369	4.0		13,666	9.4		NA				259	-1.9		NA		NA
2011 ^e	3,964	—		2,317	—		14,124	—		264				205	—		629		—
2012	4,226	6.6		2,537	9.5		14,441	2.2		594				238	16.1		968		53.9
2013	4,376	3.5		2,681	5.7		15,438	6.9		203				222	-6.7		1,172		21.1

^a U.S. citizen or permanent resident^b Totals for 1980 - 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 B.S. Pharmacy, B.Pharm., and Pharm.D.1 from 1980-2005. Includes only Pharm.D.1 beginning in 2006

NA Not available

Table 16. Summary of Master of Science (M.S.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) Fall 2013 Full-Time Enrollments by Gender and Discipline

Discipline	M.S. Degree				Ph.D. Degree			
	M	F	T	Percent of M.S. Program Enrollments	M	F	T	Percent of Ph.D. Program Enrollments
Medicinal Chemistry	50	42	92	8.6	445	300	745	24.1
Pharmacology	101	118	219	20.5	299	301	600	19.4
Social and Administrative Sciences	75	94	169	15.8	143	188	331	10.7
Pharmacy Practice	37	40	77	7.2	50	59	109	3.5
Pharmaceutics	206	238	444	41.5	570	509	1,079	34.9
Other ^a	20	49	69	6.4	143	87	230	7.4
Total	489	581	1,070		1,650	1,444	3,094	

^a: Includes Immunology, Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Sciences, Clinical Psychopharmacology, Regulatory Affairs, and Nutrition and Exercise Physiology for M.S. programs and Bioengineering/Biophysics/Biological and Medical Informatics, Clinical and Experimental Therapeutics, Genetics, Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Sciences, Interdisciplinary, Translational Science, Nutrition and Exercise Physiology, and Nanoscience for Ph.D. programs.

Table 17. Fall 2013 Enrollments in Ph.D. Programs by Type of Enrollment (Full-Time, Part-Time), Discipline, and Source of Previous Degree Earned^a

	U.S. School		Canadian School		Foreign School		All Schools	
	Pharm	Non-pharm	Pharm	Non-pharm	Pharm	Non-pharm	Pharm	Non-pharm
Full-Time								
Medicinal Chemistry	38	405	0	2	137	156	175	563
Pharmacology	46	244	0	0	164	120	210	364
Social and Admin. Sciences	71	80	1	0	113	51	185	131
Pharmacy Practice	32	25	0	0	35	16	67	41
Pharmaceutics	83	285	0	2	395	201	478	488
Other	31	141	1	1	8	47	40	189
Total full-time	301	1,180	2	5	852	591	1,155	1,776
Part-Time								
Medicinal Chemistry	3	10	0	0	4	1	7	11
Pharmacology	10	18	0	0	5	4	15	22
Social and Admin. Sciences	4	10	0	0	4	1	8	11
Pharmacy Practice	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Pharmaceutics	12	19	0	0	21	9	33	28
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total part-time	29	60	0	0	34	15	63	75

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