

Enrollment and Degrees in Professional Science Master's (PSM) Programs: 2013



PSM
PROFESSIONAL
SCIENCE MASTER'S

CGS COUNCIL OF
GRADUATE SCHOOLS

Enrollment and Degrees in Professional Science Master's (PSM) Programs: 2013

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The *2013 Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Survey* was conducted by the Council of Graduate Schools with a grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. The survey is designed to provide information about applications to Professional Science Master's (PSM) programs, enrollment in these programs, and degrees awarded. A PDF version of this survey report is available online at www.cgsnet.org and www.sciencemasters.com. For more information about the survey or the survey report, please contact:

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We also wish to thank the graduate deans at CGS' member institutions for encouraging Professional Science Master's (PSM) program directors to complete the survey. The leadership of the National Professional Science Master's Association (NPSMA) has been an ongoing source of support for the PSM initiative as well.

We want to thank the members of the CGS staff who played important roles in the composition of this report. Thank you to Jeannette Remington for her efforts in managing the data collection phase of this project, and to Bob Sowell for his leadership and careful review of this report. Nate Thompson was also responsible for the design of this report cover, and we thank him for that contribution. We also would like to thank Jim Sterling and Lindsay Janssen of the Keck Graduate Institute for their ongoing support of this survey.

Finally, and most importantly, this report would not be possible without the PSM coordinators, program directors, and staff at the 302 programs in 134 institutions who participated in this survey. We are grateful for your efforts in providing data in a timely manner, and we hope that this report supports the growth and success of your PSM programs.

Executive Summary

The *2013 Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Survey* collects data on overall enrollment and degrees awarded in Professional Science Master's (PSM) programs. This is the fourth and final such survey conducted by the Council of Graduate Schools (CGS) with a grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. Future *Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Surveys* will be conducted by the Keck Graduate Institute.

PSM program directors and graduate deans (or equivalent) representing 302 PSM programs from 134 institutions of higher education were invited to provide data regarding the number of applications received for admission for the fall term of 2013, the number of applications accepted for the fall term of 2013, the number of first-time enrollees for the fall term of 2013, the total number of enrollees for the fall term of 2013, and the number of degrees awarded during the 2012/13 academic year (July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013). The survey generated 258 usable responses, an 85% response rate. Of these, 236 reported students who were either enrolled in a PSM program in the fall term of 2013 or graduated from a PSM program during the 2012/13 academic year.

Applications

Survey respondents reported a total of 7,007 applications for admission to PSM programs for the fall term of 2013, 6,877 of which were for U.S.-based programs. Among U.S.-based programs, 70% of applications were received by public institutions, and 30% were received by private, not-for-profit institutions. PSM programs in mathematics and statistics received more applications than programs in other fields of study, constituting 39% of all applications received for the fall term of 2013, followed by biotechnology (16%) and computer/information sciences (14%).

Respondents to the survey reported that 3,225 applications were accepted for the fall term of 2013, 3,137 of which were accepted by institutions based in the United States. Among U.S.-based PSM programs, 67% of the applications accepted were for admission to public institutions, and 33% were for admission to private, not-for-profit institutions; 67% were for admission to doctoral institutions, and 33% were for admission to master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions.

The overall acceptance rate for the PSM programs responding to the survey was 46%. Among U.S.-based programs, the acceptance rate was 44% at public institutions and 50% at private, not-for-profit institutions. The acceptance rate was 40% at doctoral institutions and 63% at master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions based in the United States.

First-Time Enrollment

A total of 1,926 students were enrolled for the first time in a PSM program in fall 2013, 1,846 of whom were enrolled in programs based in the United States. Slightly more than one-half (52%) of all first-time students were men, and slightly less than one-half (48%) were women. Two-thirds (66%) of all first-time students were enrolled full-time, and one-third (34%) were enrolled part-time. Slightly more than one-quarter (28%) of first-time enrollees in U.S.-based PSM programs were temporary residents (i.e., international students). Among U.S. citizens and permanent residents

who were enrolled for the first time in a PSM program in fall 2013, 19% were underrepresented students (Hispanic/Latino, American Indian/Alaska Native, or Black/African American). Three-quarters (74%) were Asian/Pacific Islander or White, and 6% were either of two or more races or their race/ethnicity was unknown.

The four largest fields of study with respect to first-time enrollments in PSM programs were mathematics and statistics (23%), biotechnology (16%), computer/information sciences (14%), and environmental sciences and natural resources (13%). These four fields of study constituted 66% of all first-time enrollees in PSM programs in fall 2013.

The overall yield rate, which is the number of first-time enrollees divided by the number of applications accepted, was 60% across all PSM programs and 59% among PSM programs based in the United States. Among U.S.-based institutions, the yield rate for public institutions (68%) was higher than the yield rate for private, not-for-profit institutions (41%). The yield rate was also higher at master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions (66%) than the yield rate at doctoral institutions (55%).

Total Enrollment

A total of 5,867 students were enrolled in PSM programs in the fall term of 2013, 5,680 of whom were enrolled at U.S.-based institutions. More than one-half (53%) of total enrollees in PSM programs were men and slightly less than one-half (47%) were women. Nearly three of every five (57%) PSM students were enrolled part-time, compared to roughly two of every five (43%) who were enrolled full-time. At U.S.-based institutions, 19% of all enrollees were temporary residents. Among U.S. citizens and permanent residents, 24% of enrollees in fall 2013 were underrepresented students, 68% were Asian/Pacific Islander or White, and 8% were either of two or more races or their race/ethnicity was unknown.

Total PSM enrollment in fall 2013, as reported by all survey respondents, was dominated by four fields of study. Two-thirds (65%) of all PSM students were pursuing degrees in computer/information sciences (21%), environmental sciences and natural resources (15%), mathematics and statistics (15%), or biotechnology (14%).

Degrees

Institutions responding to the survey awarded 2,038 PSM degrees in academic year 2012/13 (July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013), the vast majority (1,931) of which were awarded by U.S.-based institutions. Over one-half (54%) of the PSM degrees were awarded to men, while 46% were awarded to women. Roughly one-in-five (18%) graduates of U.S.-based PSM programs were temporary residents. Among U.S. citizens and permanent residents, 23% of PSM graduates in 2012/13 were underrepresented students, over two-thirds (71%) were Asian/Pacific Islander or White, and 6% were either of two or more races or their race/ethnicity was unknown.

Biotechnology, mathematics and statistics, computer/information sciences, and environmental sciences and natural resources comprised the largest number of PSM degrees awarded in 2012/13,

conferring 71% of all PSM degrees awarded that academic year: 20%, 19%, 18%, and 14% respectively.

Changes from 2010 to 2013

Data generated by the 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 *Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Surveys* revealed a 59% increase in applications received between 2010 and 2013, from 4,396 applications received for fall 2010 to 7,007 applications received for fall 2013. The number of applications accepted increased 51%, from 2,134 in 2010 to 3,225 in 2013. The survey reported a 31% increase in first-time enrollment, from 1,471 in 2010 to 1,926 in 2013, and 23% increase in total enrollment, from 4,753 in fall 2010 to 5,867 in fall 2013. There was an 85% increase in the number of PSM degrees awarded, from 1,102 in academic year 2009/10 to 2,038 in academic year 2011/12.

Introduction

The Professional Science Master's (PSM) is designed to allow students to pursue advanced training in science, while developing workplace skills highly valued by employers. PSM programs prepare graduates for careers in business, government, and non-profit organizations, combining rigorous study in science and/or mathematics with coursework in management, policy, law, or related fields. Along with an emphasis on writing, leadership, and communication skills, most PSM programs require a final project or team experience, as well as an internship in a business or public sector setting.

The PSM initiative began in 1997 with funding from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation to support the establishment of programs in the natural sciences and mathematics at research institutions (Council of Graduate Schools, 2011). In 2001, a Sloan Foundation grant to the Council of Graduate Schools (CGS) extended the PSM initiative to master's-focused institutions. In 2006, CGS assumed primary responsibility for supporting and expanding the PSM degree, with the goal of making it a regular feature of U.S. graduate education. As of September 2013, 302 programs from 134 institutions were recognized as PSMs. More information about the PSM initiative, and a complete list of PSM programs can be found at www.sciencemasters.com.

The *Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Survey* is an annual survey of enrollment and degrees in PSM programs. Previous PSM enrollment and degrees surveys were conducted for academic years 2007/08 and 2008/09 by the National Professional Science Master's Association (2009a, 2009b), and for 2009/10, 2010/11, and 2011/12 by the Council of Graduate Schools (Bell & Allum, 2011; Bell & Allum, 2012; Allum, Gonzales, & Remington, 2013). The 2013 survey collects data regarding applications, first-time enrollment, total enrollment, and degrees awarded.

Research Design

The *2013 Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Survey* was designed using more than 20 enrollment and degrees surveys as models. The questionnaire was constructed to collect the necessary data while remaining user-friendly for respondents. The survey questionnaire, which appears in the Appendix, includes 43 question items.

Data Collection

The survey launched on October 9, 2013 via an e-mail to PSM program directors and graduate deans (or equivalent) representing the 302 PSM programs from 134 institutions of higher education that were recognized as PSM programs as of September 2013. E-mail reminders and telephone calls were used to collect data from non-respondents. The survey closed on December 13, 2013, after collecting 258 usable responses, an 85% response rate.

Invitees were asked to provide data regarding the number of applications received for admission for the fall term of 2013, the number of applications accepted for the fall term of 2013, the number of

first-time enrollees for the fall term of 2013, the total number of enrollees for the fall term of 2013, and the number of degrees awarded during the 2012/13 academic year (July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013). Invitees were asked to provide enrollment data by gender, citizenship, race/ethnicity, and enrollment status, and degree data by gender, citizenship, and race/ethnicity. Data by race/ethnicity were only collected for U.S.-based PSM programs. Invitees were not asked to provide applications data by student demographics since some institutions do not collect these data from applicants. Detailed explanations and descriptions of these data elements appear with the questionnaire in the Appendix.

Data Analysis

Data were reviewed, cleaned, and edited using a process outlined by Van den Broeck, Argeseanu Cunningham, Eeckels, and Herbst (2005). The dataset was screened for instances where data were lacking, in excess, inconsistent, revealed strange patterns, or were otherwise suspect. Anomalies were recorded and diagnosed as being missing, erroneous, or seemingly extreme. Irregularities were addressed.

Certain definitions were adopted to facilitate the analysis and reporting of the survey data. The term “underrepresented students” refers to U.S. citizens and permanent residents identified as being Hispanic/Latino, American Indian/Alaska Native, or Black/African American. The term “institutional control” refers to the classification of institutions as public; private, not-for-profit; or private, for-profit institutions of higher education. The term “Carnegie classification” refers to the basic classification of the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. Institutions classified as research universities with very high research activity (RU/VH), research universities with high research activity (RU/H), and doctoral/research universities (DRU) are grouped as “doctoral institutions.” Master’s colleges and universities and specialized institutions are grouped in this report as “master’s-focused, specialized, or other institutions.” The term “enrollment status” refers to whether a student was enrolled primarily full-time or part-time. Institutions were instructed to apply their own definition of full-time and part-time enrollment status. Fields of study, as defined on www.sciencemasters.com as of December 2012, were used to cluster programs within this report. Finally enrollment and degrees in the fields of energy/power, forensic sciences, nanoscience, and national defense were combined into the “other interdisciplinary sciences” category due to the small numbers of enrollments and degrees in these fields.

The analytical process and subsequent report required the suppression of some data. Data from PSM programs based outside of the United States were suppressed when examining enrollments and degrees by citizenship and race/ethnicity since these definitions differ outside the U.S. Data from non-U.S.-based programs were also suppressed when examining data by institutional control and Carnegie classification for the same reason.

Limitations

This study has some limitations. First, some data were necessarily suppressed for certain analyses. Second, one responding institution was particularly large and is likely to have skewed certain findings. Finally, this report likely understates the total number of applications to, applications accepted by, enrollments in, and degrees awarded by PSM programs, since the sample was restricted to PSM programs as of September 2012 and since a small percentage of PSM programs did not respond to the survey. Changes in PSM applications, enrollments, and degrees between 2010 and 2013 should also be interpreted with caution. Readers should note that comparisons between 2010 and 2013 included programs that responded to at least one, but not necessarily all four surveys. Since the number of PSM programs has increased each year, some of the overall growth in PSM applications, enrollments, and degrees is simply a reflection of the growth in the number of PSM programs.

Findings

This report includes descriptive statistics regarding applications to, applications accepted for, enrollment in, and degrees awarded by PSM programs responding to the *2013 Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Survey*. This report also describes some of the changes in enrollments and degrees between 2010 and 2013.

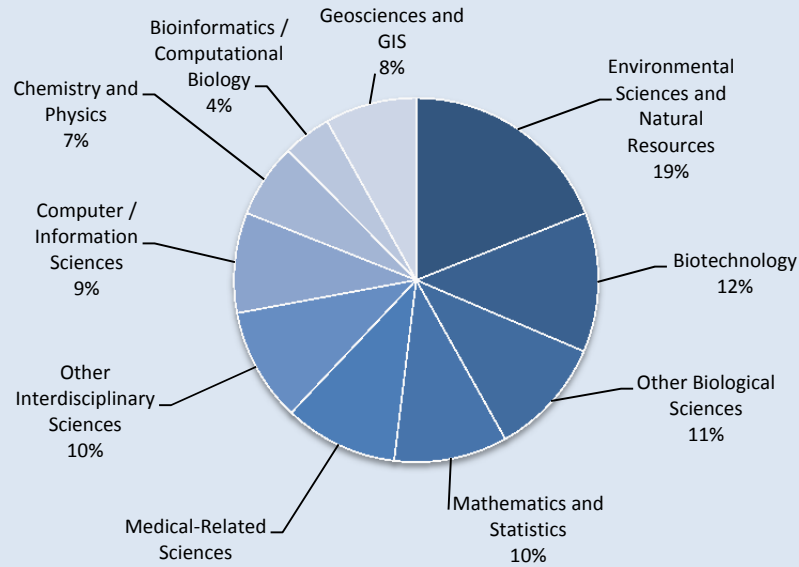
Characteristics of Survey Respondents

The *2013 Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Survey* generated 258 responses from 118 institutions of higher education. Of those, 236 programs from 111 institutions of higher education reported having students who were either enrolled in a PSM program in fall 2013 or graduated from a PSM program during the 2012/13 academic year (July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013). Responses from these 236 programs serve as the basis for this report.

The vast majority (233) of the 236 PSM programs with students were from institutions located in the United States. Among these U.S.-based programs, four-in-five (79%) were in public institutions, and under one-in-five (21%) were in private, not-for-profit institutions. By basic Carnegie classification, 72% were located in doctoral institutions, and 28% were located in master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions.

PSM programs responding to the survey were grouped into ten fields of study. The biological sciences (including biotechnology, bioinformatics/computational biology, other biological sciences, and medical-related sciences) comprised 37% of all PSM programs among U.S. and non-U.S.-based programs. The six remaining fields comprised 63% of all PSM programs. Figure 1 depicts the distribution of PSM programs by field of study.

Figure 1.
Distribution of PSM Programs by Field of Study, Fall 2013

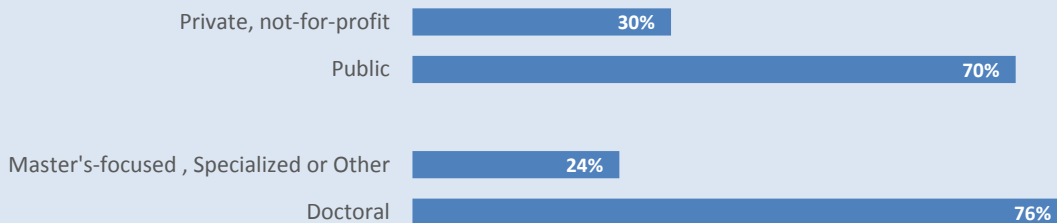


Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Represents U.S. and non-U.S.-based programs
Other Interdisciplinary Sciences includes energy/power, forensic sciences, nanoscience, and national defense

Applications Received

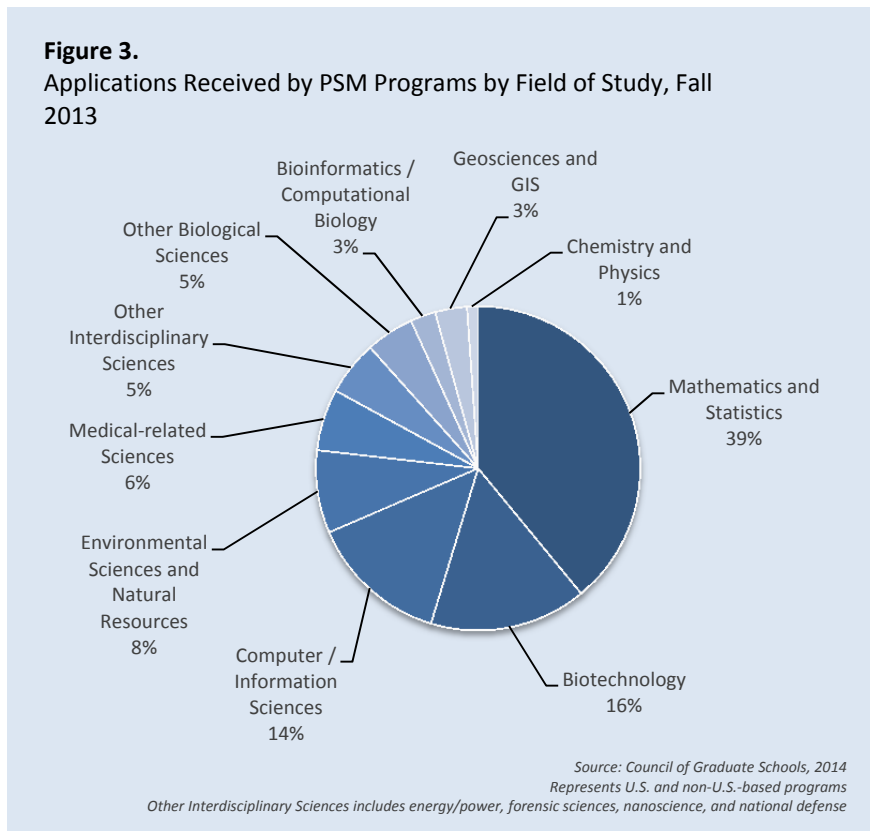
Institutions responding to the *2013 Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Survey* received 7,007 applications for admission to PSM programs for the fall term of 2013, 6,877 of which were for PSM programs based in the United States. Among U.S.-based PSM programs, 70% of all applications were received by public institutions, and 30% were received by private, not-for-profit institutions (see Figure 2). Three-quarters of (76%) applications were received by U.S.-based doctoral institutions, and 24% were received by U.S.-based master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions.

Figure 2.
Applications Received by PSM Programs by Institutional Control and Carnegie Classification, Fall 2013



Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Represents only U.S.-based programs

As shown in Figure 3, PSM programs in mathematics and statistics received more applications than programs in other fields of study, constituting 39% of all applications received for fall 2013. PSM programs in biotechnology generated 16% of all applications for fall 2013 and computer/information sciences generated 14% of all applications for fall 2013. Environmental sciences and natural resources, medical-related sciences, other interdisciplinary sciences, and other biological sciences comprised 8%, 6%, 5%, and 5% of all applications received for fall 2013 respectively.

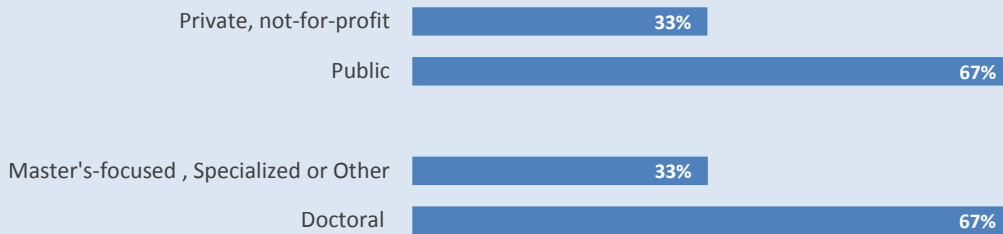


Applications Accepted

Respondents to the *2013 Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Survey* reported that 3,225 applications were accepted for the fall term of 2013. The majority of applications accepted (3,137) were for U.S.-based PSM programs, and among those, two-thirds (67%) were for admission to public institutions and one-third (33%) were for admission to private, not-for-profit institutions. Two-thirds (67%) of applications accepted for U.S.-based PSM programs were for admission to doctoral institutions, and one-third (33%) were for admission to master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions (see Figure 4).

Figure 4.

Applications Accepted by PSM Programs by Institutional Control and Carnegie Classification, Fall 2013

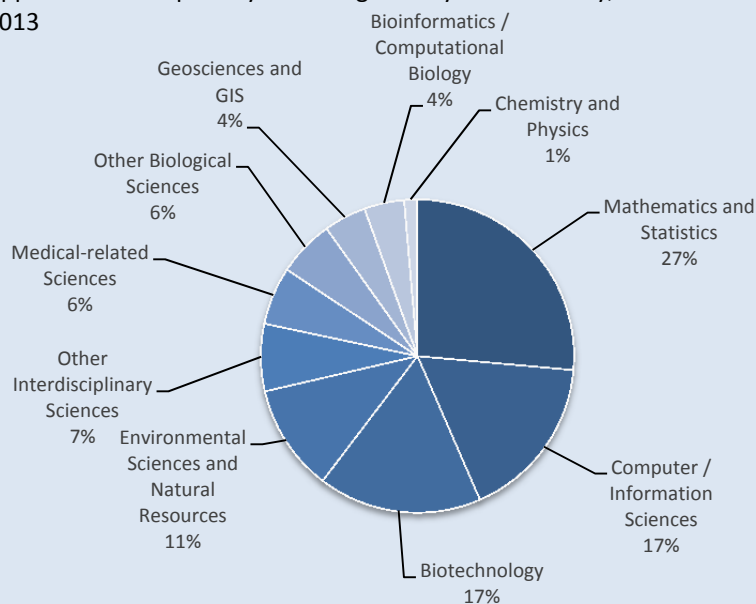


Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Represents only U.S.-based programs

As depicted in Figure 5, mathematics and statistics programs accounted for the largest percentage of accepted applications among the ten fields of study (27%), followed by computer/information sciences (17%) and biotechnology (17%). Environmental science and natural resources, other interdisciplinary sciences, medical-related sciences, and other biological sciences accounted for 11%, 7%, 6%, and 6% of all accepted applications respectively.

Figure 5.

Applications Accepted by PSM Programs by Field of Study, Fall 2013



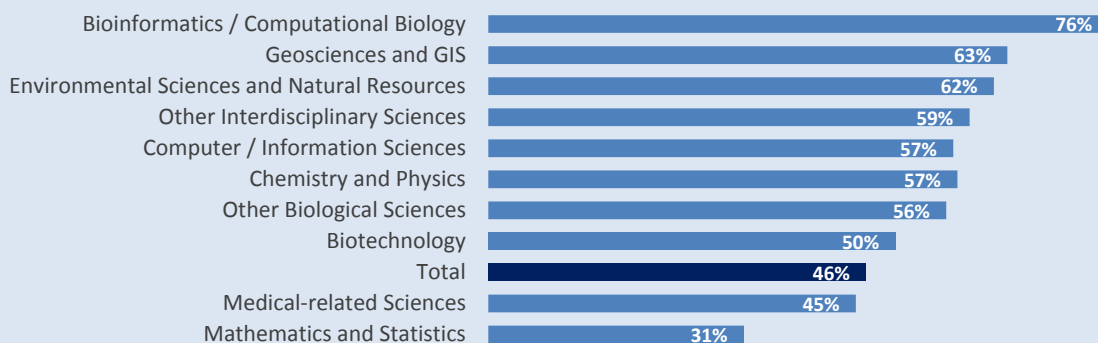
Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Represents U.S. and non-U.S.-based programs
Other Interdisciplinary Sciences includes energy/power, forensic sciences, nanoscience, and national defense

The overall acceptance rate for the PSM programs responding to the 2013 *Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Survey* was 46%, meaning that nearly one-half of all applications received were accepted for admission to PSM programs. Among U.S.-based programs, the acceptance rate was 44% at public institutions and 50% at private, not-for-profit institutions. The

acceptance rate was 40% at doctoral institutions and 63% at master’s-focused, specialized, or other institutions.

As illustrated in Figure 6, eight fields of study reported application acceptance rates that were higher than the overall average of 46%. Bioinformatics/computational biology programs had a particularly high acceptance rate (76%), while medical-related sciences and mathematics and statistics programs had particularly low acceptance rates (45% and 31% respectively).

Figure 6.
Acceptance Rates in PSM Programs by Field of Study, Fall 2013

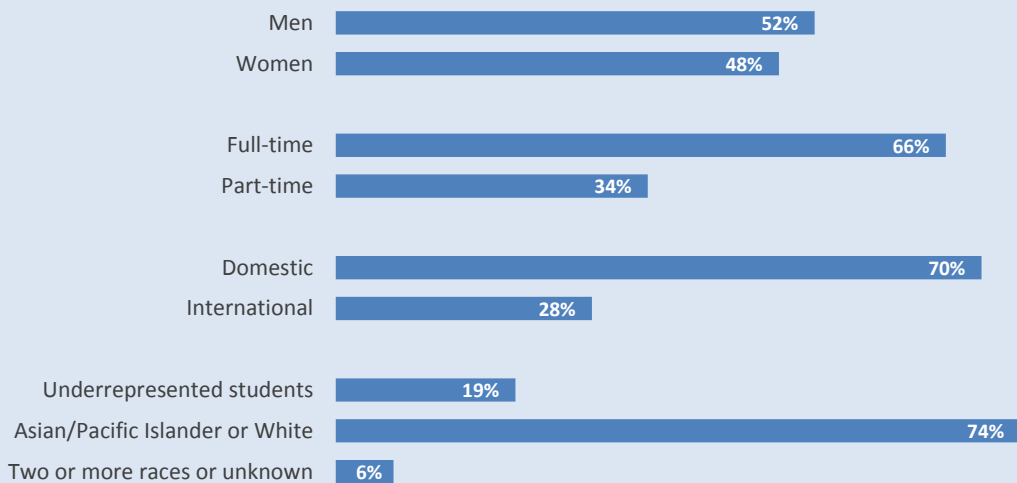


Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Represents U.S. and non-U.S.-based programs
Other Interdisciplinary Sciences includes energy/power, forensic sciences, nanoscience, and national defense

First-Time Enrollment

Respondents to the *2013 Professional Science Master’s Enrollment and Degrees Survey* reported that 1,926 students enrolled for the first time in a PSM program in fall 2013, the majority of whom (1,846) were enrolled in programs based in the United States. Among U.S. and non-U.S.-based PSM programs, slightly more than one-half (52%) of all first-time students were men, and slightly less than one-half (48%) were women. Among this same population, two-thirds (66%) of all first-time students were enrolled full-time, and one-third (34%) were enrolled part-time. Slightly more than one-quarter (28%) of first-time enrollees in U.S.-based PSM programs were temporary residents (i.e., international students). Among U.S. citizens and permanent residents who were enrolled for the first time in a PSM program in fall 2013, 19% were underrepresented students (Hispanic/Latino, American Indian/Alaska Native, or Black/African American). Three-quarters (74%) were Asian/Pacific Islander or White, and 6% were either of two or more races or their race/ethnicity was unknown. These characteristics are summarized in Figure 7.

Figure 7.
 Characteristics of First-Time Enrollees in PSM Programs, Fall 2013



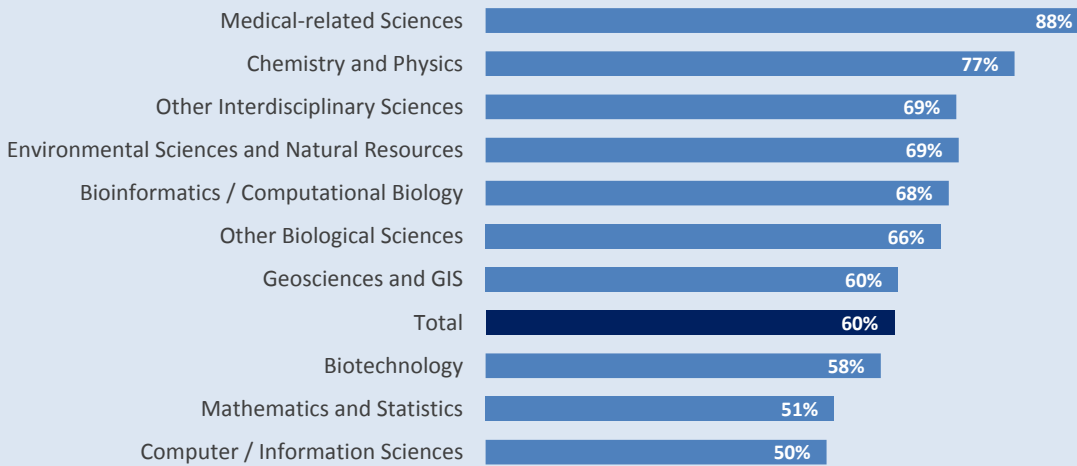
Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
 Gender and enrollment status calculations based upon U.S. and non-U.S.-based programs
 Citizenship calculations based upon only U.S.-based programs and do not equal 100% due to students whose citizenship was not reported
 Race/ethnicity calculations based upon only U.S. citizens and permanent residents enrolled in U.S.-based programs

Yield Rates

The overall yield rate, which is the number of first-time enrollees divided by the number of applications accepted, was 60% across all PSM programs and 59% at U.S.-based institutions. The yield rate for U.S.-based public institutions (68%) was higher than the yield rate for private, not-for-profit institutions (41%). The yield rate was higher at master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions (66%) than at doctoral institutions (55%).

Yield rates varied by field of study. PSM programs reporting particularly high yield rates include medical-related sciences (88%), chemistry and physics (77%), other interdisciplinary sciences (69%), environmental sciences and natural resources (69%), and bioinformatics/computational biology (68%). Computer/information sciences and mathematics and statistics PSM programs reported the lowest yield rates at 50% and 51% respectively (see Figure 8).

Figure 8.
Yield Rates in PSM Programs by Field of Study, Fall 2013



Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Other Interdisciplinary Sciences includes energy/power, forensic sciences, nanoscience, and national defense

First-Time Enrollment by Institutional Control

More than three-quarters (77%) of first-time students in U.S.-based PSM programs were enrolled in a public institution in fall 2013 and roughly one-quarter (23%) were enrolled in a private, not-for-profit institutions. More than one-half (53%) of first-time students enrolled in public institutions were men and less than one-half (47%) were women. Among first-time enrollees in private, not-for-profit institutions, 49% were men and 51% were women. Four-fifths (83%) of first-time enrollees at private, not-for-profit institutions were enrolled full-time compared to three-fifths (61%) of first-time enrollees at public institutions. Roughly two-fifths (42%) of first-time enrollees in U.S.-based private, not-for-profit institutions were temporary residents (i.e., international students).

Among U.S. citizens and permanent residents enrolled in the first-time in a U.S.-based PSM program at public institutions, 19% were underrepresented students, 74% were Asian/Pacific Islander or White, and 7% were either of two or more races or their race/ethnicity was unknown. Similarly, 20% of first-time enrollees in U.S.-based private, not-for-profit institutions were underrepresented students, 76% were Asian/Pacific Islander or White, and 4% were either of two or more races or their race/ethnicity was unknown.

First-Time Enrollment by Carnegie Classification

By basic Carnegie classification, 63% of first-time enrollees in U.S.-based PSM programs were enrolled in doctoral institutions in fall 2013, and 37% were enrolled in master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions. First-time enrollment in PSM programs at U.S.-based doctoral institutions were split among men and women in fall 2013, with 50% each. The gender distribution of first-time enrollment in PSM programs at U.S.-based master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions was similar; 55% were men, and 45% were women.

First-time enrollees in U.S.-based doctoral institutions were more likely than first-time enrollees in master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions to be enrolled full-time. Three-quarters (76%) of first-time students at doctoral institutions were enrolled full-time, compared to one-half (50%) of first-time students at master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions. U.S.-based doctoral institutions responding to the survey reported that 31% of their first-time enrollees were temporary residents compared with 23% of first-time enrollees at master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions.

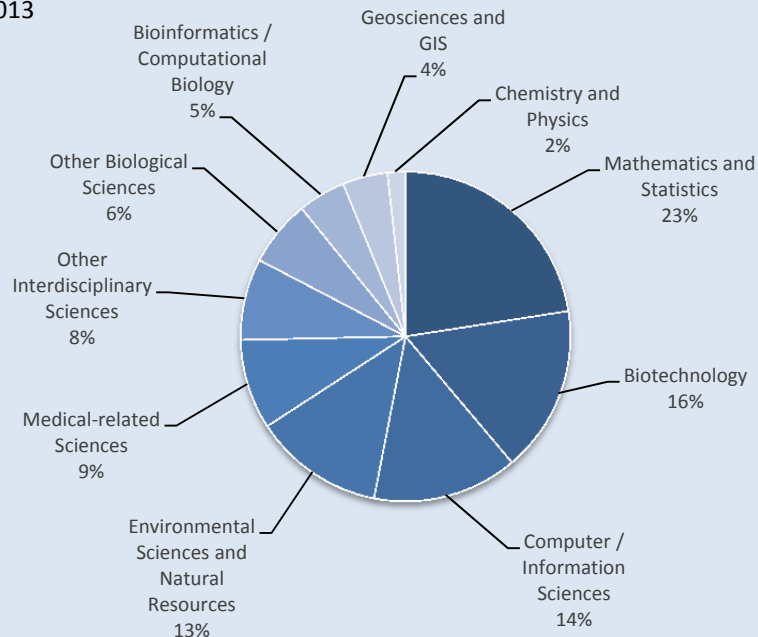
Master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions enrolled more first-time students who were underrepresented students than did doctoral institutions. One-quarter (26%) of U.S. citizens and permanent residents at U.S.-based master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions were underrepresented students compared to 15% at doctoral institutions. Four-fifths (80%) of first-time enrollees at doctoral institutions and two-thirds (66%) of first-time enrollees at master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions were Asian/Pacific Islander or White. Five percent of first-time students enrolled in PSM programs at doctoral institutions were either of two or more races or their race/ethnicity was unknown compared to 9% of first-time enrollees in master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions.

First-Time Enrollment by Field of Study

The four largest fields of study with respect to first-time enrollments were mathematics and statistics (23%), biotechnology (16%), computer/information sciences (14%), and environmental sciences and natural resources (13%). These four fields of study constituted 66% of all first-time enrollees in PSM programs in fall 2013. As shown in Figure 9, first-time enrollment was smallest in chemistry and physics (2%) and in geosciences and GIS fields (4%).

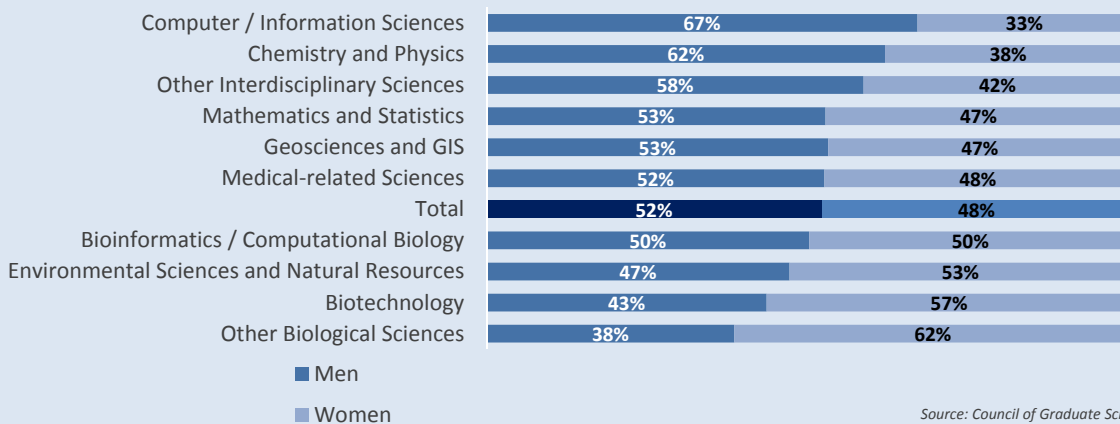
Men constituted the majority of first-time students enrolled in the fields of computer/information sciences (67%), chemistry and physics (62%), other interdisciplinary sciences (58%), mathematics and statistics (53%), geosciences and GIS (53%), and medical-related sciences (52%). As shown in Figure 10, PSM programs in environmental sciences and natural resources, biotechnology, and other biological sciences enrolled more first-time students who were women than men, with 53%, 57%, 62% respectively.

Figure 9.
 First-Time Enrollment in PSM Programs by Field of Study, Fall 2013



Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
 Represents U.S. and non-U.S.-based programs

Figure 10.
 First-Time Enrollment in PSM Programs by Field of Study and Gender, Fall 2013



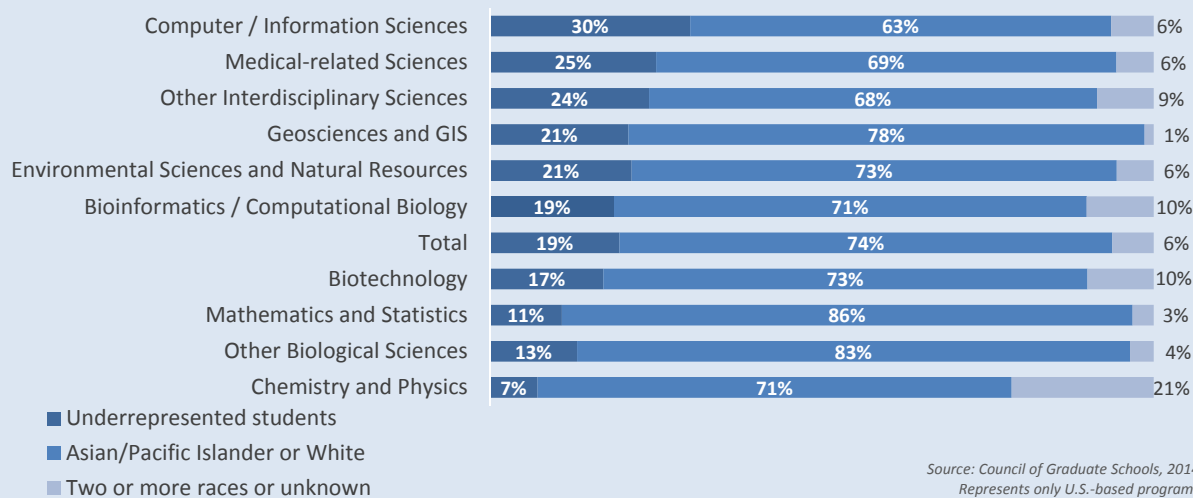
Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
 Represents U.S. and non-U.S.-based programs

PSM programs responding to the survey reported variances in first-time enrollment by race/ethnicity and field of study. As shown in Figure 11, PSM programs in computer/information sciences (30%), medical-related sciences (25%), other interdisciplinary sciences (24%), geosciences and GIS (21%), environmental sciences and natural resources (21%), and bioinformatics/

computational biology (19%) had higher percentages of first-time enrollees who were underrepresented students than the overall average (19%) for all U.S.-based PSM programs responding to the survey.

Figure 11.

First-Time Enrollment in PSM Programs by Field of Study and Race/Ethnicity, Fall 2013

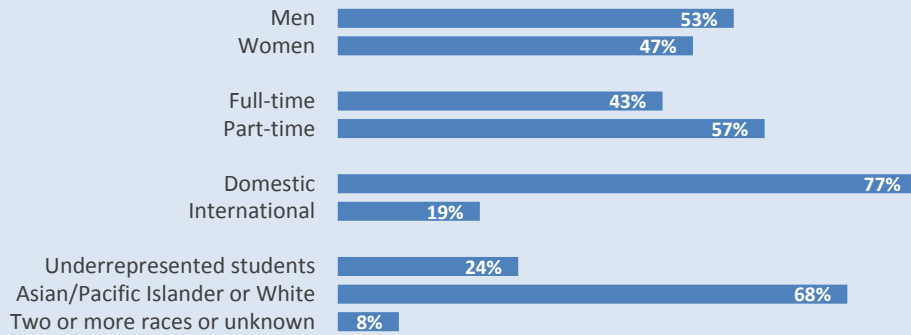


Total Enrollment

Institutions responding to the *2013 Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Survey* reported a total of 5,867 students enrolled in PSM programs in fall 2013, 5,680 of whom were enrolled in U.S.-based institutions (see Figure 12). More than one-half (53%) of total enrollees in PSM programs were men, and slightly less than one-half (47%) were women. Nearly three of every five (57%) PSM students were enrolled part-time, compared to two of every five (43%) who were enrolled full-time. At U.S.-based institutions, 19% of all enrollees in U.S.-based PSM programs were temporary residents. Among U.S. citizens and permanent residents, 24% of enrollees in fall 2013 were underrepresented students, 68% were Asian/Pacific Islander or White, and 8% were either of two or more races or their race/ethnicity was unknown.

Figure 12.

Characteristics of Total Enrollees in PSM Programs, Fall 2013



Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014

Gender and enrollment status calculations based upon U.S. and non-U.S.-based programs

Citizenship calculations based upon only U.S.-based programs and do not equal 100% due to students whose citizenship was not reported

Race/ethnicity calculations based upon only U.S. citizens and permanent residents enrolled in U.S.-based programs

Total Enrollment by Institutional Control

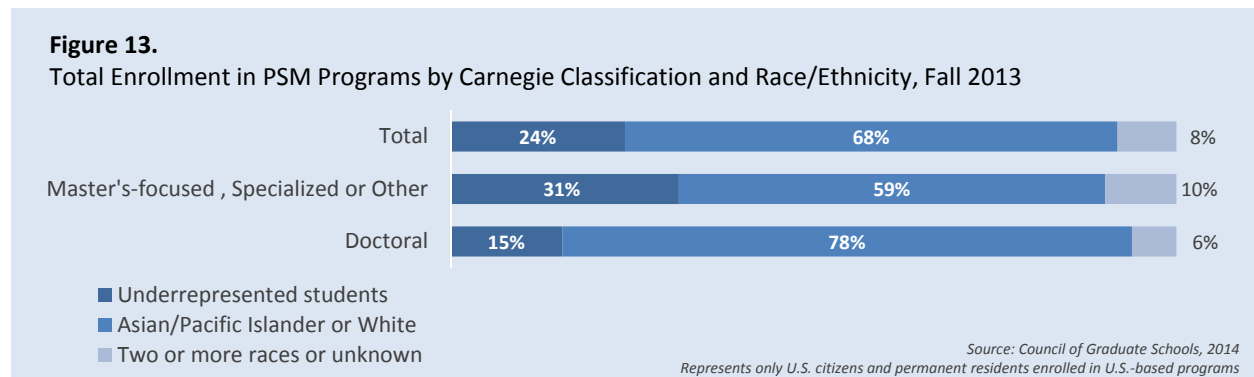
The majority (82%) of students enrolled in U.S.-based PSM programs were enrolled in public institutions, and 18% were enrolled in private, not-for-profit institutions, according to the survey respondents. Women represented 47% of total enrollments in public institutions (compared to 53% men) and 48% of total enrollments in private, not-for-profit institutions (compared to 52% men).

As a percentage of total enrollment, temporary residents comprised a larger share of students at private, not-for-profit institutions than at public institutions in fall 2013. More than one-quarter (28%) of enrollees at private, not-for-profit institutions were international students compared to 17% at public institutions. Among U.S. citizens and permanent residents, 26% of enrollees in public institutions were underrepresented students, while 66% were Asian/Pacific Islander or White, and 8% were either of two or more races or their race/ethnicity was unknown. By contrast, 14% of enrollees in private, not-for-profit institutions were underrepresented students, 78% were Asian/Pacific Islander or White, and 8% were either of two or more races or their race/ethnicity was unknown.

Total Enrollment by Carnegie Classification

By Carnegie classification, 48% of PSM students in U.S.-based institutions were enrolled in master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions, and 52% were enrolled in doctoral institutions. Men constituted 52% of enrollees at doctoral institutions, and women constituted 49%. Men constituted 54% of enrollees at master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions, and women 46%. Three-quarters (76%) of PSM enrollees in U.S.-based master's-focused, specialized, or other institutions were enrolled part-time in fall 2013, and one-quarter (24%) were enrolled full-time. By contrast, two-fifths (40%) of PSM students enrolled in U.S.-based doctoral institutions attended part-time, compared to three-fifths (60%) who were enrolled full-time.

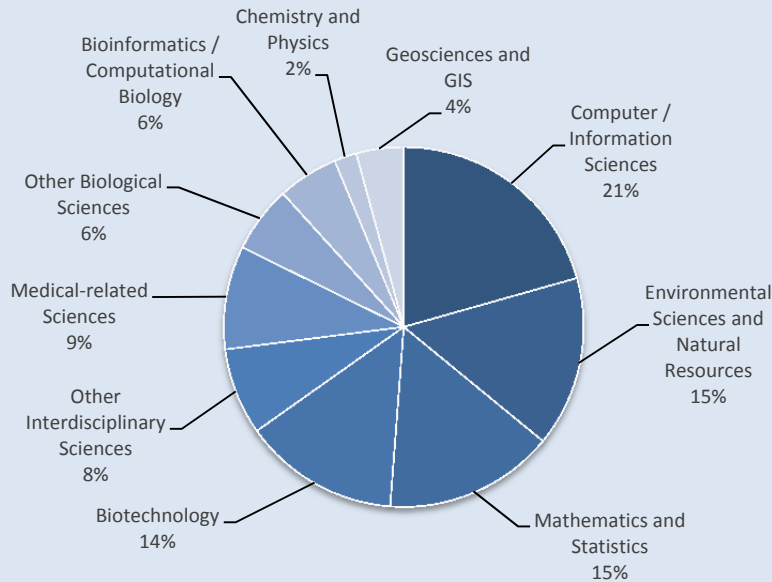
As a percentage of total enrollment, temporary residents comprised a larger share of students at doctoral institutions than at master’s-focused, specialized, or other institutions. Nearly one-third (30%) of the enrollees at doctoral institutions were international students compared to 7% at master’s-focused, specialized, or other institutions. Master’s-focused, specialized, or other institutions enrolled a larger percentage of underrepresented students than doctoral institutions. As shown in Figure 13, one-third (31%) of U.S. citizens and permanent residents at U.S.-based master’s-focused, specialized, or other institutions were underrepresented students compared to 15% at U.S.-based doctoral institutions. Asian/Pacific Islander and White students constituted 59% of total enrollment at master’s-focused, specialized, or other institutions, and 78% of total enrollments at doctoral institutions.



Total Enrollment by Field of Study

Total PSM enrollment in fall 2013, as reported by all survey respondents, was dominated by four fields of study. Two-thirds (65%) of all PSM students were pursuing degrees in computer/information sciences (21%), environmental sciences and natural resources (15%), mathematics and statistics (15%), and biotechnology (14%). Total enrollment in the six remaining fields of study comprised two-thirds (35%) of total PSM enrollment in fall 2013 (see Figure 14).

Figure 14.
Total Enrollment in PSM Programs by Field of Study, Fall 2013

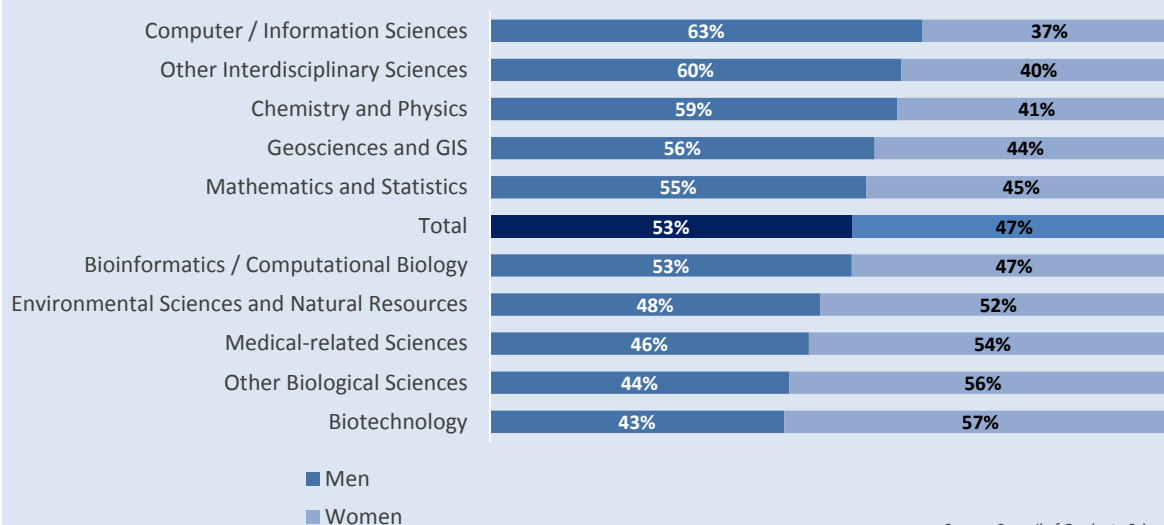


Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Represents U.S. and non-U.S.-based programs

Total enrollment in computer/information sciences, other interdisciplinary sciences, chemistry and physics, geoscience and GIS, mathematics and statistics, and bioinformatics/computational biology contained more men than women (see Figure 15), with 63%, 60%, 59%, 56%, 55%, and 53% respectively. By comparison, enrollments in environmental sciences and natural resources, medical-related sciences, other biological sciences, and biotechnology were more heavily composed of women, with 52%, 54%, 56%, and 57% respectively.

PSM programs in computer/information sciences, environmental sciences and natural resources, other interdisciplinary sciences, chemistry and physics, and medical-related sciences had large percentages of part-time students: 76%, 68%, 66%, 64%, and 64%, respectively. PSM programs in mathematics and statistics and biotechnology had larger percentages of students who were enrolled full-time: 73% and 61% respectively. Temporary residents were most likely to be enrolled in three PSM programs. Over one-half (55%) of mathematics and statistics PSM students, one-quarter (25%) of biotechnology students, and one-in-five (22%) of bioinformatics/computational biology students were temporary residents.

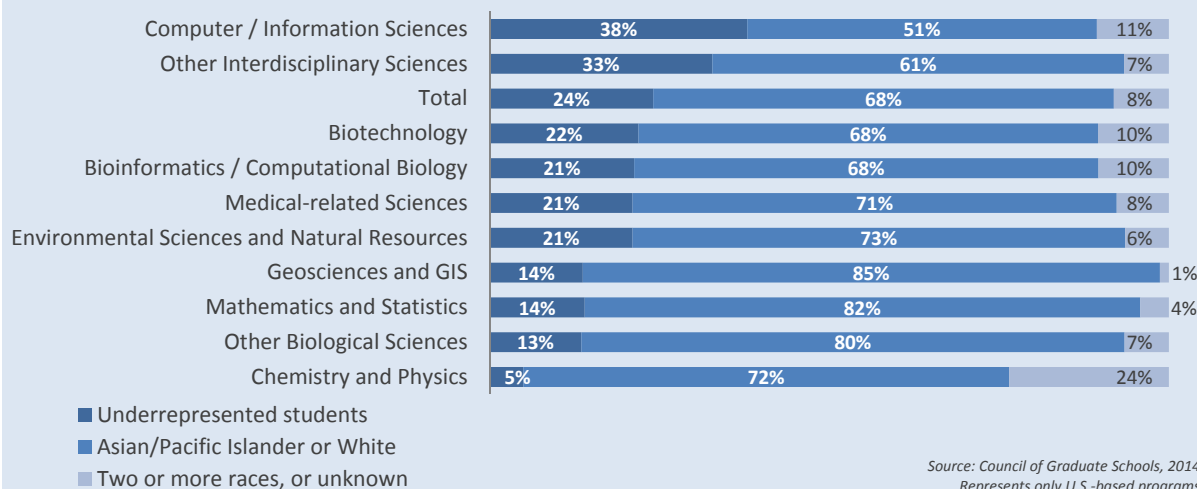
Figure 15.
Total Enrollment in PSM Programs by Field of Study and Gender, Fall 2013



Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Represents U.S. and non-U.S.-based programs

As shown in Figure 16, PSM programs in computer/information sciences, and other interdisciplinary sciences had higher percentages of underrepresented students who were U.S. citizens or permanent residents than the overall average (24%), with 38%, and 33% respectively. Biotechnology, bioinformatics/computational biology, medical-related sciences, environmental and natural resources PSM programs enroll a slightly lower percentage of underrepresented students than the overall average, at 22%, 21%, 21%, and 21% respectively.

Figure 16.
Total Enrollment in PSM Programs by Field of Study and Race/Ethnicity, Fall 2013

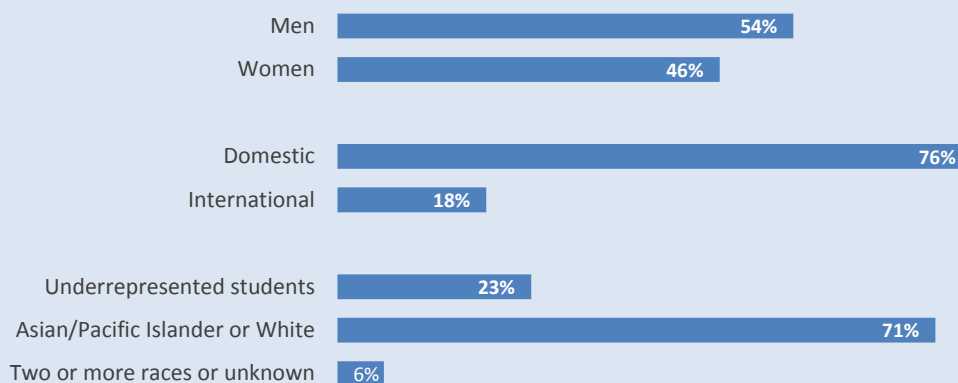


Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Represents only U.S.-based programs

Degrees

Institutions responding to the *2013 Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Survey* awarded 2,038 degrees in academic year 2012/13 (July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013), the vast majority (1,931) of which were granted by U.S.-based institutions. Just over one-half (54%) of PSM degrees were awarded to men, while 46% were awarded to women. Roughly one-in-five (18%) graduates of U.S.-based PSM programs were temporary residents. Among U.S. citizens and permanent residents, 23% of PSM graduates in 2012/13 were underrepresented students, nearly three-quarters (71%) were Asian/Pacific Islander or White, and a small percentage (6%) were either of two or more races or their race/ethnicity was unknown. A summary of these characteristics appears in Figure 17.

Figure 17.
Characteristics of PSM Degrees Awarded, 2012/13



Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Gender calculations based upon U.S. and non-U.S.-based programs
Citizenship calculations based upon only U.S.-based programs and do not equal 100% due to students whose citizenship was not reported
Race/ethnicity calculations based upon only degrees awarded to U.S. citizens and permanent residents by U.S.-based programs

Degrees by Institutional Control

Among U.S.-based PSM programs responding to the survey, four-in-five (82%) degrees were earned from a public institution, and one-in-five (18%) were earned from a private, not-for-profit institution. Over one-half (56%) of degrees awarded by U.S.-based public institutions were awarded to men, and 44% to women. Less than one-half (47%) of degrees awarded by U.S.-based private, not-for-profit institutions were awarded to men, compared to 53% awarded to women. Over one-quarter (26%) of all graduates who earned their PSM degree from a U.S.-based private, not-for-profit institution were temporary residents, and 16% of all graduates who earned their degree from a public institution were temporary residents.

Among U.S. citizens and permanent residents who earned a degree from a public institution in the 2012/13 academic year, 24% were underrepresented students, 72% were Asian/Pacific Islander or White, and 4% were either of two or more races or their race/ethnicity was unknown. Underrepresented students constituted a smaller percentage (15%) of graduates of private, not-for-profit institutions. Nearly three-quarters (70%) of private, not-for-profit graduates were

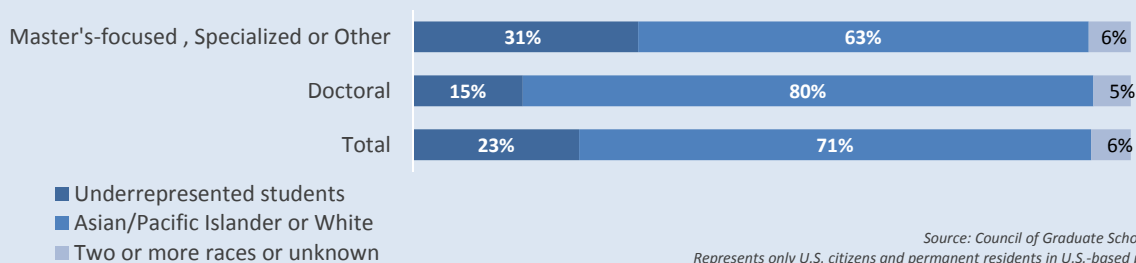
Asian/Pacific Islander or White, and 15% were either of two or more races or their race/ethnicity was unknown.

Degrees by Carnegie Classification

By Carnegie classification, and among U.S.-based institutions, nearly one-half (44%) of PSM degrees were awarded by master’s-focused, specialized, or other institutions in 2012/13, and more than one-half (56%) were awarded by doctoral institutions. Over one-half (53%) of PSM degrees awarded by U.S.-based doctoral institutions were awarded to men, whereas 47% were awarded to women. Similarly, 56% of all PSM degrees awarded by master’s-focused, specialized, or other institutions were awarded to men in 2012/13, compared to 44% awarded to women.

Master’s-focused, specialized, or other institutions awarded a larger percentage of degrees to underrepresented students than doctoral institutions (see Figure 18). Nearly one-third (31%) of PSM degrees awarded by master’s-focused, specialized, or other institutions to U.S. citizens and permanent residents in the 2012/13 academic year were awarded to underrepresented students, two-thirds (63%) of PSM degrees were awarded to Asian/Pacific Islander or White students, and 6% were awarded to individuals who were either of two or more races or whose race/ethnicity was unknown. By contrast, 15% of PSM degrees awarded by U.S.-based doctoral institutions to U.S. citizens and permanent residents in the 2012/13 academic year were awarded to underrepresented students, 80% to Asian/Pacific Islander or White graduates, and 5% to individuals who were either of two or more races or whose race/ethnicity was unknown.

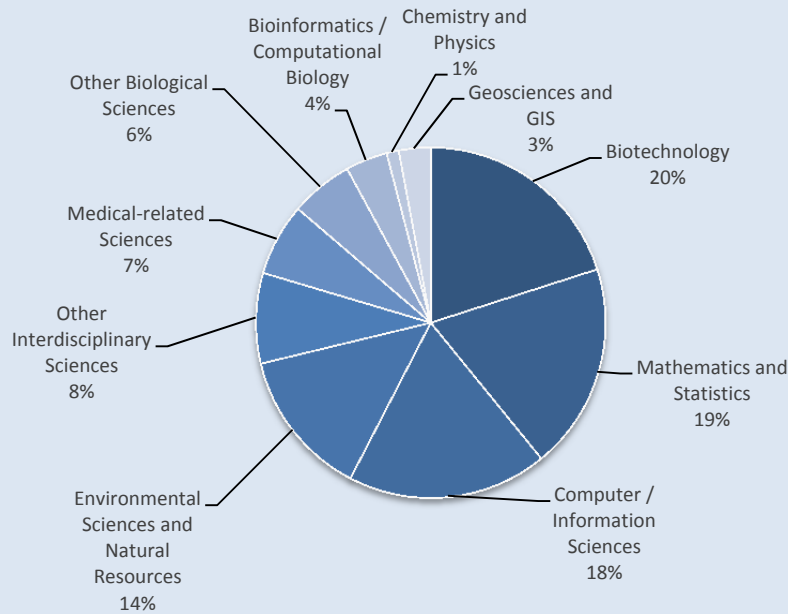
Figure 18.
PSM Degrees Awarded by Carnegie Classification and Race/Ethnicity, 2012/13



Degrees by Field of Study

By field of study, biotechnology, mathematics and statistics, computer/information sciences, and environmental sciences and natural resources comprised the largest numbers of PSM degrees awarded in 2012/13, at 20%, 19%, 18%, and 14% respectively. As shown in Figure 19, these four fields combined awarded 71% of all PSM degrees awarded that academic year. Chemistry and physics and geosciences and GIS constituted 1% and 3% of degrees awarded in 2012/13.

Figure 19.
PSM Degrees Awarded by Field of Study, 2012/13



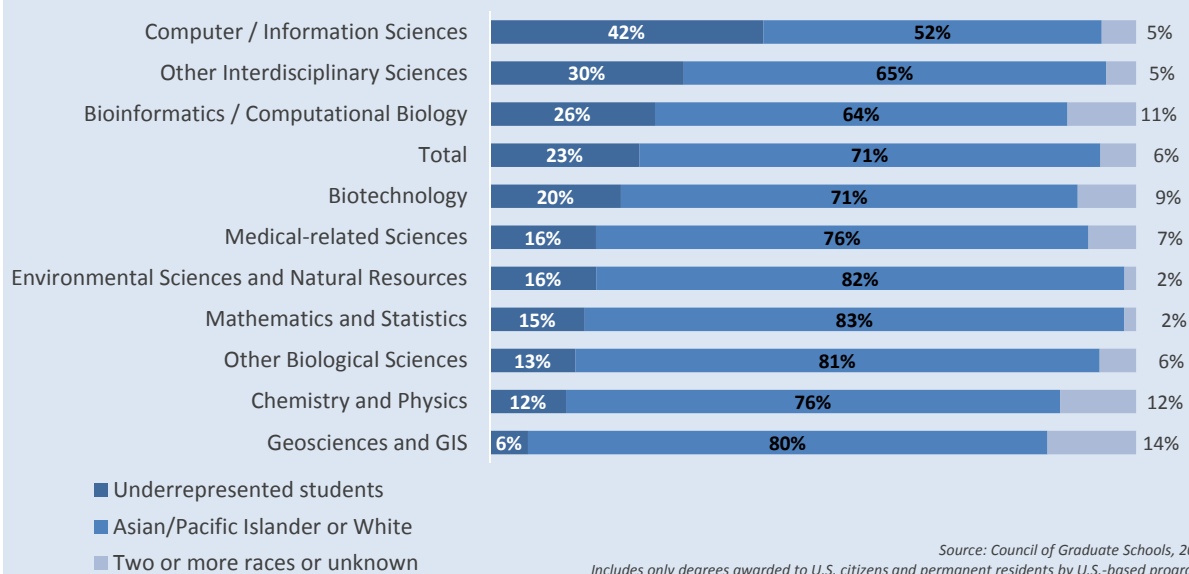
Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Represents U.S. and non-U.S.-based programs

Men earned the majority of the PSM degrees awarded in geosciences and GIS, other interdisciplinary sciences, and computer/information sciences at 75%, 66%, and 66% respectively. Women earned a higher percentage of degrees than men in other biological sciences, environmental sciences and natural resources, and medical-related sciences at 57%, 53%, and 52% respectively.

Temporary residents were more likely than U.S. citizens and permanent residents to earn PSM degrees in the fields of bioinformatics/computational biology, mathematics and statistics, and biotechnology. These three categories accounted for more than two-thirds (69%) of all PSM degrees earned by temporary residents in U.S.-based institutions in 2012/13. As shown in Figure 20, the field of study in which the largest percentage of underrepresented students earned a degree in 2012/13 was computer/information sciences (42%), followed by other interdisciplinary sciences and bioinformatics/computational biology (30% and 26% respectively).

Figure 20.

PSM Degrees Awarded by Field of Study and Race/Ethnicity, 2012/13



Changes from 2010 to 2012

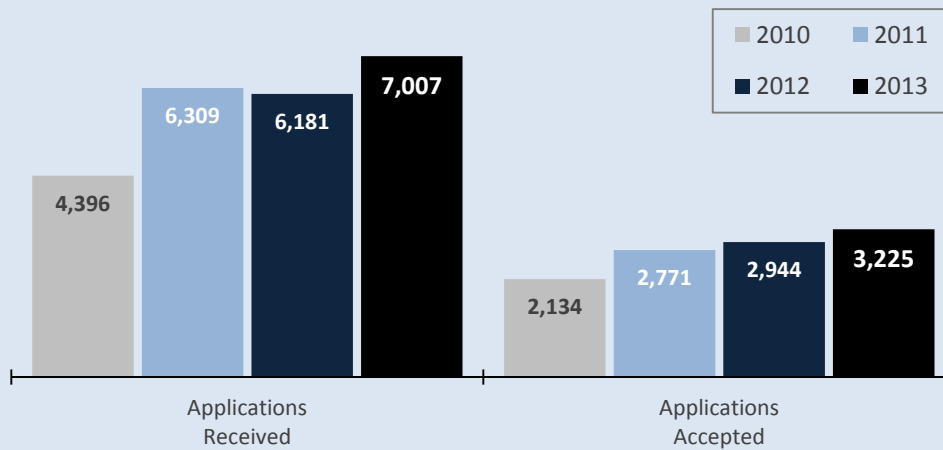
Data from the 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 *Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Surveys* represent a comprehensive picture of trends in PSM applications, enrollments, and degrees since response rates were 89%, 95%, 93%, and 85% respectively. Comparisons were made using all respondents to these surveys to show changes in the overall PSM initiative between 2010 and 2013.

Applications

Overall, respondents to the 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 *Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Surveys* reported a 59% increase in applications received between 2010 and 2013, from 4,396 applications received for fall 2010 to 7,007 applications received for fall 2013 (see Figure 21). Respondents to the four surveys reported a 51% increase in applications accepted, from 2,134 in 2010 to 3,225 in 2013. The largest portion of the increase in applications accepted was between 2010 and 2011 when the number of applications accepted for admission in PSM programs increased from 2,134 to 2,771.

Figure 21.

Change in Applications Received and Applications Accepted, Fall 2010 to Fall 2013



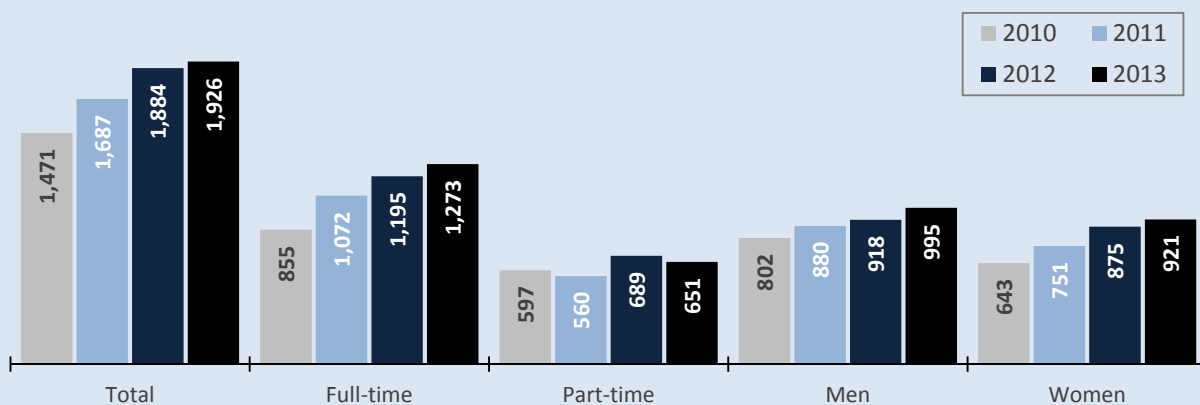
Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Data includes U.S. and non-U.S.-based programs

First-Time Enrollment

As depicted in Figure 22, respondents to the 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 *Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Surveys* reported an increase in first-time enrollment of 31%, from 1,471 in 2010 to 1,926 in 2013. First-time enrollment among full-time students grew by 49% between fall 2010 and fall 2013 (from 855 to 1,273), while first-time enrollment among part-time students increased 9% (from 597 to 651). The number of men enrolled for the first time in PSM programs increased by 24% between 2010 and 2013 (from 802 to 995), while the number of women increased by 43% (from 643 to 921) during the same time period.

Figure 22.

First-Time Enrollment by Enrollment Status and Gender, Fall 2010 to Fall 2013

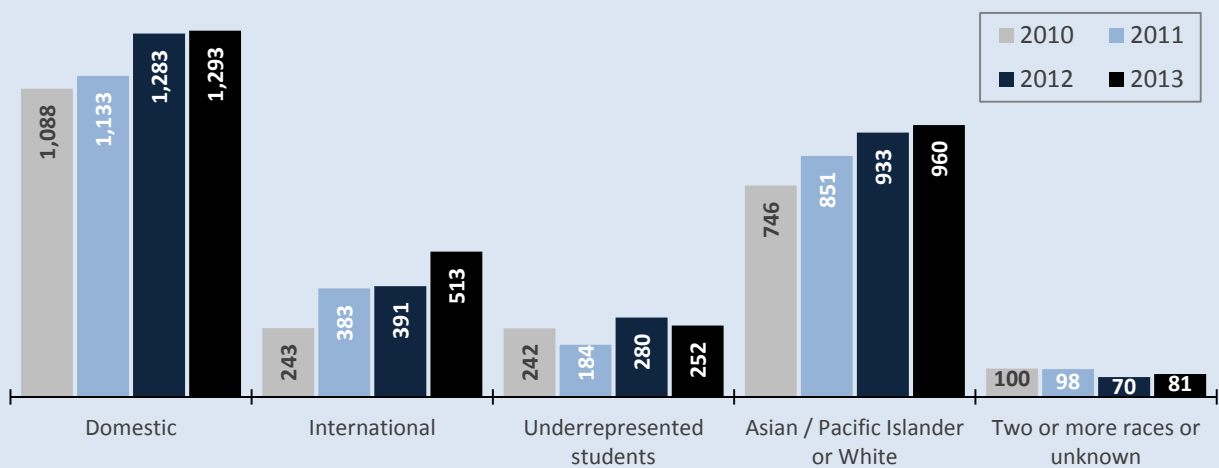


Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Data includes U.S. and non-U.S.-based programs

As illustrated in Figure 23, first-time enrollment among international students (i.e., temporary residents) in U.S.-based institutions grew by 111% between 2010 and 2013 (from 243 to 513). First-time enrollment among domestic students (i.e., U.S. citizens and permanent residents) increased 19% during the same time period (from 1,088 to 1,293). There was an overall increase of 4% in the number of underrepresented students enrolled for the first time in PSM programs between 2010 and 2013 (from 242 to 252). Between 2012 and 2013, however, the number of underrepresented students decreased from 280 to 252. The number of Asian/Pacific Islander or White first-time enrollees increased by 29% between 2010 and 2013 (from 746 to 960). The number of first-time enrollees who were of two or more races or whose race/ethnicity was unknown declined by 19% between 2010 and 2013, although the number of students represented in this category is comparatively small (100 students in 2010 and 81 students in 2013).

Figure 23.

First-Time Enrollment by Citizenship and Race/Ethnicity, Fall 2010 to Fall 2013



Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Data includes only U.S.-based programs

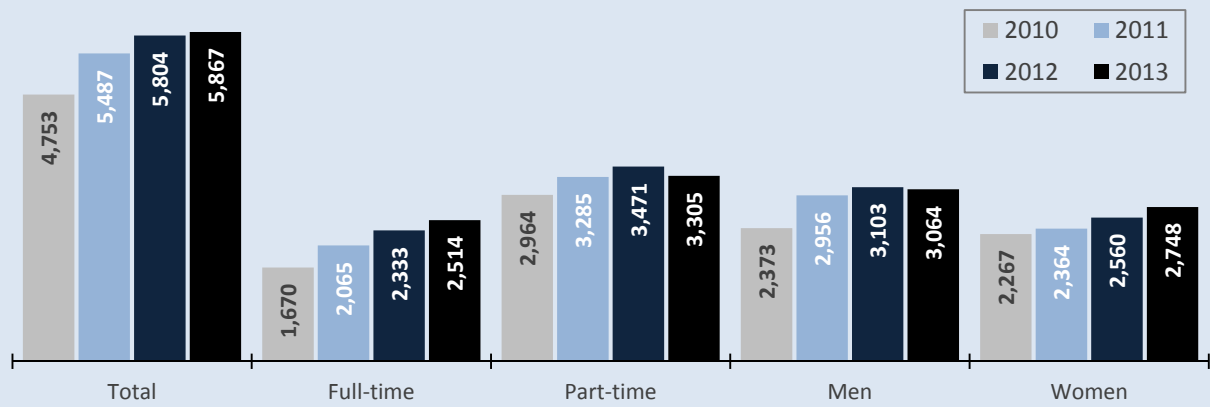
The yield rate, which is the number of first-time enrollees divided by the number of applications accepted, dropped from 69% in 2010 to 60% in 2013. It is possible, if not likely, that some students applied to and were accepted by more than one PSM program but enrolled in only one PSM program. The yield rate reported here, therefore, may be somewhat understated.

Total Enrollment

The 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 *Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Surveys* reported a 23% increase in total enrollments, from 4,753 in 2010 to 5,867 in 2013 (see Figure 24). Total enrollment among full-time students grew by 51% and by 12% among part-time students between 2010 and 2013 (from 1,670 to 2,514 for full-time students, and from 2,964 to 3,305 for part-time students). Between 2010 and 2013, the number of men enrolled in PSM programs increased by 29% (from 2,373 to 3,064), and the number of women increased by 21% (from 2,267 to 2,748).

Figure 24.

Total Enrollment by Enrollment Status and Gender, Fall 2010 to Fall 2013

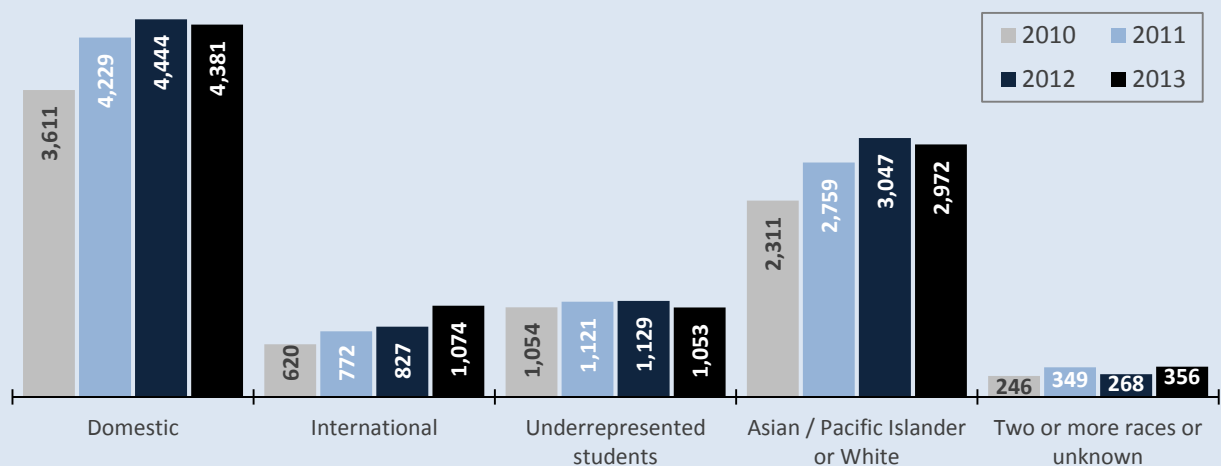


Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Data includes U.S. and non-U.S.-based programs

As depicted in Figure 25, overall domestic total enrollment increased 21% (from 3,611 to 4,381), while total international student enrollment increased 73% (from 620 to 1,074) in U.S.-based institutions between 2010 and 2013. Between 2010 and 2013, there was essentially no increase in the number of underrepresented students enrolled in PSM programs (from 1,054 to 1,053). Until 2013, there were small increases in the number of underrepresented students enrolled in PSM programs. The number of underrepresented students enrolled in PSM programs was 1,054 in 2010, 1,121 in 2011, 1,129 in 2012 and 1,053 in 2013. The number of Asian/Pacific Islander or White enrollees increased 29% between 2010 and 2013 (from 2,311 to 2,972). The number of enrollees who were of two or more races or whose race/ethnicity was unknown increased from 246 in 2010 to 356 in 2013.

Figure 25.

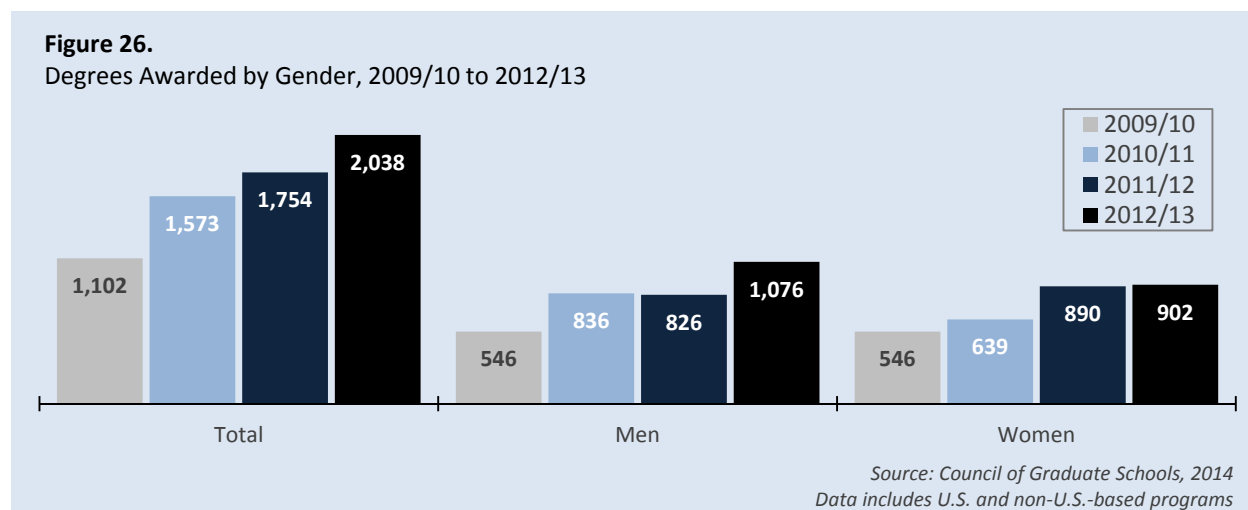
Total Enrollment by Citizenship and Race/Ethnicity, Fall 2010 to Fall 2013



Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Data includes only U.S.-based programs

Degrees

Respondents to the 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 *Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Surveys* reported an 85% increase in the number of PSM degrees awarded between 2009/10 and 2012/13, from 1,102 to 2,038 respectively (see Figure 26). The number of men who earned a PSM degree increased by 97% between academic years 2009/10 and 2012/13, or from 546 to 1,076 respectively. The number of women who earned a PSM degree increased by 65% (from 546 to 902) over the same time period.

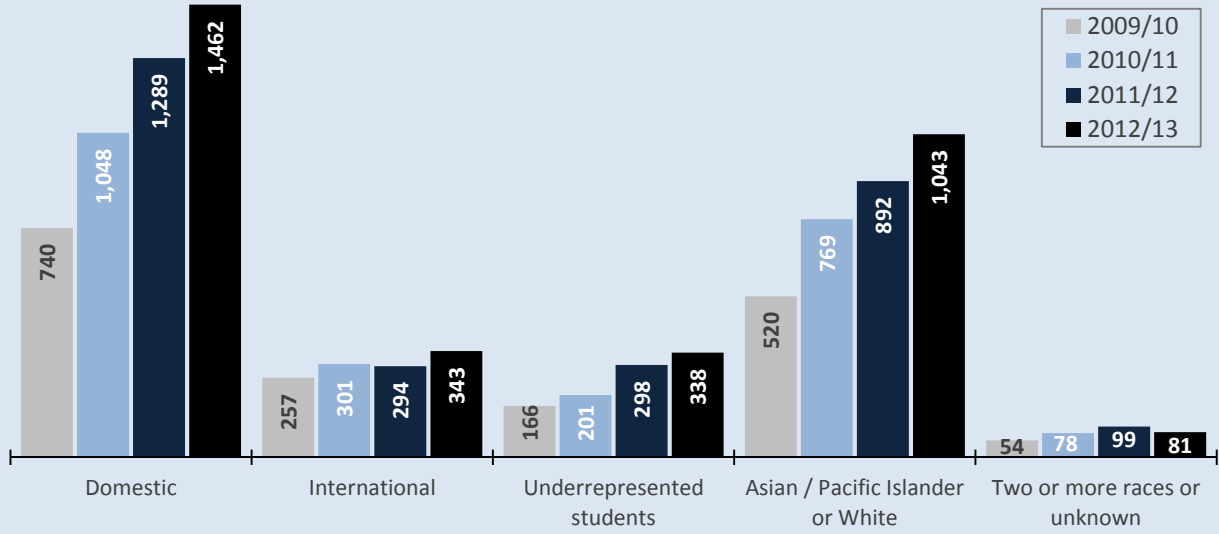


In U.S.-based institutions, the number of degrees earned by international students (i.e., temporary residents) increased by 33% between the 2009/10 and 2012/13 academic years (from 257 to 343), while the number of degrees earned by domestic students (i.e., U.S. citizens and permanent residents) increased by 98% over the same time period (from 740 to 1,462). The number of underrepresented students earning degrees from PSM programs between academic years 2009/10 and 2012/13 increased 104% from 166 to 338.

The number of Asian/Pacific Islander or White students earning PSM degrees increased by 101% between academic years 2009/10 and 2012/13 (from 520 to 1,043). The number of students who were of two or more races or whose race/ethnicity was unknown that earned PSM degrees was a very small cohort of students increased from 54 in academic year 2009/10 to 81 in academic year 2012/13.

Figure 27.

Degrees Awarded by Citizenship and Race/Ethnicity, Fall 2010 to Fall 2013



Source: Council of Graduate Schools, 2014
Data includes only U.S.-based programs

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Appendix: Survey Questionnaire



2013 Professional Science Master's (PSM) Enrollment and Degrees Survey

Section I. Institution and Program

CGS PSM ID	<input type="text"/>
Institution name	<input type="text"/>
Full name of the PSM program or track (no abbreviations). <i>(Complete a separate questionnaire for each program or track.)</i>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the individual completing this questionnaire.	<input type="text"/>
Phone number	<input type="text"/>
E-mail address	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> ← Check this box if your program or track <u>has not yet</u> enrolled any students (as of Fall 2013), then click the "Submit Form" button in the upper right hand corner. Otherwise, continue to Section II.	

Section II. Applications

Total number of applications:	
Received for admission for 2013 Fall term.	<input type="text"/>
Accepted for admission for 2013 Fall term.	<input type="text"/>

Section III. Enrollment and Degrees

Characteristics	(Column A) First-time enrollment 2013 Fall term	(Column B) Total enrollment 2013 Fall term	(Column C) Degrees awarded academic year 2012/13
Gender			
Men	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Women	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Unknown	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Total	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
U.S. citizens and permanent residents			
URM (underrepresented minorities: Hispanic, American Indian, African American)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Non-URM (Asian/Pacific Islander, White)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Other (race/ethnicity unknown, two or more races) . . .	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Non-resident aliens (temporary residents)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Citizenship unknown	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Total	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Enrollment Status			
Full-time	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Part-time	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Total	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

Click the "Submit Form" button in the top right hand corner to send your questionnaire to CGS or e-mail your completed survey as a PDF attachment to CGS Research at research@cgs.nche.edu.

Please submit your questionnaire by November 8, 2013.

*If you have problems submitting this questionnaire electronically, please contact CGS Research at research@cgs.nche.edu.
For questions about this survey and/or questionnaire, please contact Jeff Allum at (202) 461-3878 or jallum@cgs.nche.edu.
This survey was made possible by a grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation.*

SURVEY INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

About This Survey. The *2013 Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degrees Survey* is an annual survey of enrollment and degrees in Professional Science Master's (PSM) programs. Previous surveys were conducted for 2010, 2011, and 2012 by the Council of Graduate Schools (CGS) and in 2008 and 2009 by the National Professional Science Master's Association (NPSMA). The 2013 survey is being carried out by the Council of Graduate Schools with a grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. It is being sent to program directors who oversee programs recognized as PSMs with a copy to the graduate dean (or equivalent). It collects data regarding applications, first-time enrollment, total enrollment, and degrees awarded. As noted in the *Guidelines for Recognition as a Professional Science Master's Program*, PSM programs must collect annual data relative to enrollment, degrees, completion, and demographics. The results will be published in January 2014. A link to the report will be e-mailed to PSM program directors and graduate deans (or equivalent) and posted online at www.sciencemasters.com and www.cgsnet.org. CGS will prepare customized reports for each PSM-granting program, comparing their program with the national dataset.

Confidentiality. All data and information submitted for the *2013 Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degree Survey* will be treated as confidential and will be used only for research or statistical purposes. Any information released publicly will be in a format that does not allow the identification of institutions or the personal identification of students. All survey data are stored on a secure, password-protected server, and access to the raw survey data is restricted to those individuals directly involved in data collection and analysis. Participation in this survey is voluntary.

Instructions for Completing the Survey. The *2013 Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degree Survey* includes three sections: Section I (Institution and Program); Section II (Applications); and Section III (Enrollment and Degrees). Specific instructions for each section are described below. **Complete a separate questionnaire for each PSM program or track at your institution.**

Section I. Institution and Program

Enter the CGS PSM ID provided in the survey invitation e-mail. Enter the full name of your institution and PSM program or track (without abbreviations). ***Institutions with more than one PSM program or track must complete a separate questionnaire for each program or track.*** Enter the full name of the individual completing the questionnaire, as well as his/her phone number and e-mail address. This contact information may be used should CGS researchers need to clarify survey responses.

Section II. Applications

This section collects data regarding the number of applications received and accepted for the 2013 Fall term. Specific instructions for completing this portion of the survey are as follows:

- **Total number of applications received for admission for 2013 Fall term**—The number of completed applications received for admission for the 2013 Fall term, which fulfill the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any).
- **Total number of applications accepted for admission for 2013 Fall term**—The number of applicants who have fulfilled the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and have been granted an offer of admission for the 2013 Fall term.

Section III. Enrollment and Degrees

Section III collects three types of data (first-time enrollment, total enrollment, and degrees awarded) according to three types of characteristics (gender, citizenship/race/ethnicity, and enrollment status). Specific instructions for completing this portion of the survey are as follows:

- **Column A: First-time enrollment 2013 Fall term**—Enter the number of students enrolled for the first time in the PSM program at your institution during the 2013 Fall term by gender, citizenship/race/ethnicity, and enrollment status. This may include PSM students previously enrolled in another graduate program at your institution or in a graduate program at another institution. It may also include students who already hold another graduate or professional degree. **Report first-time enrollment in whole numbers. Do not use a full-time-equivalent (FTE) calculation for part-time students; rather, count each student as "1" regardless of their enrollment status.** Do not include non-degree students.

- **Column B: Total enrollment 2013 Fall term**—Report all students enrolled in the PSM program at your institution during the 2013 Fall term by gender, citizenship/race/ethnicity, and enrollment status. Include first-time (column A) and continuing students. **Report total enrollment in whole numbers. Do not use a full-time-equivalent (FTE) calculation for part-time students; rather, count each student as “1” regardless of their enrollment status.** Do not include non-degree students.
- **Column C: Degrees awarded academic year 2012/13**—Report graduates who earned a degree from the PSM program in academic year 2012/13 (between July 1, 2012 and June 30, 2013) by gender and citizenship/race/ethnicity.
- **Characteristics**—This survey is designed to collect data regarding enrollments and degrees according to three types of enrollee/graduate characteristics (gender, citizenship/race/ethnicity, and enrollment status). Demographic categories are based upon those used by the federal government. Specific instructions are as follows:
 - **Gender**—Within each column (A, B, and C), report the number of men, women, and unknown gender, as well as the total for gender.
 - **Citizenship/race/ethnicity**—Within each column (A, B, and C), report the number of enrollees/graduates who are U.S. citizens and permanent residents (subdivided by race/ethnicity), non-resident aliens (temporary residents), or of unknown citizenship, as well as the total. Use the following definitions when determining the number of enrollees/graduates by citizenship/race/ethnicity:
 - **U.S. citizens and permanent residents**—Indicate the number of enrollees/graduates who are U.S. citizens, including those from Puerto Rico and the U.S. territories, and permanent residents holding green cards according to the three race/ethnicity categories below:
 - **URM (underrepresented minorities)**—Include enrollees/graduates who are:
 - **Hispanic/Latino**—U.S. citizens or permanent residents of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
 - **American Indian/Alaska Native**—U.S. citizens or permanent residents having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment.
 - **Black/African American**—U.S. citizens or permanent residents having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa (except those of Hispanic origin).
 - **Non-URM**—Include enrollees/graduates who are:
 - **Asian**—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, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, South Korea, Thailand, and Vietnam.
 - **Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander**—U.S. citizens or permanent residents having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific islands.
 - **White**—U.S. citizens or permanent residents having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East (except those of Hispanic origin).
 - **Other**—Include enrollees/graduates who are:
 - **Race/ethnicity unknown**—Include enrollees/graduates who are U.S. citizens or permanent residents whose race/ethnicity is not known.
 - **Two or more races**—U.S. citizens or permanent residents having origins in any two or more of the following race categories: American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Black/African American, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, or White. Note: All individuals of Hispanic/Latino origin should be reported in the “URM” field of this questionnaire, regardless of race.

- **Non-resident aliens** (temporary residents)—Indicate the number of enrollees/graduates who are not citizens, national, or permanent residents of the United States and who are in the country on a visa or temporary basis and do not have the right to remain indefinitely.
 - **Citizenship unknown**—Report the number of enrollees/graduates whose citizenship is not known.
- **Enrollment status**— Within columns A and B (first-time enrollment and total enrollment) report the number of enrollees who are enrolled full-time and part-time for the 2013 Fall term. Use your institution's definition of full-time and part-time enrollment status.
- **IMPORTANT—Consistency Check.** Section III of this survey is designed to capture enrollment and degree data according to three types of enrollee/graduate characteristics: gender, citizenship/race/ethnicity, and enrollment status. ***The totals for each of these types of characteristics within each column should be equivalent.*** For example, if the PSM program at your institution has 18 first-time enrollees, then report a total of 18 first-time enrollees by gender, 18 first-time enrollees by citizenship/race/ethnicity, and 18 first-time enrollees by enrollment status in column A.

Survey Submission. After filling in all fields, please click the “Submit Form” button in the top right hand corner of the page window. A new window will appear in Adobe title “Send Form” addressed to CGS Research. Include your e-mail address and full name in the “From” section. Click the “Send” button to submit the questionnaire. You will NOT be able to submit the form through the “Preview” application on Mac computers. You must open the form in Adobe or Adobe Reader. If you do not see a “Submit Form” button, please send your completed form as a PDF attachment to CGS Research at research@cgs.nche.edu. You will receive a confirmation e-mail if we received your completed survey. If you do not receive a confirmation e-mail, please contact CGS Research.

Problems Submitting This Form? This fillable PDF form is compatible with Adobe Acrobat Reader. Users of older versions of Adobe Acrobat Reader, or other PDF readers such as Macintosh Preview, Sumatra PDF, or Foxit may experience difficulties when trying to complete and submit this form. If you experience difficulties submitting this form, click [here](#) to download the most recent version of Adobe Acrobat Reader. Alternatively, you may either: (1) save the completed form as a PDF onto your desktop and e-mail it as an attachment to CGS Research at research@cgs.nche.edu or (2) print the completed questionnaire and fax it to (202) 331-7157.

Deadline. Please submit your completed survey by November 8, 2013.

Questions. For questions about this survey, please contact Jeff Allum at (202) 461-3878 or jallum@cgs.nche.edu.

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