

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 326 151

HE 024 053

**AUTHOR** Gordon, Henry; Brown, Patricia Q.  
**TITLE** Degrees Conferred in Institutions of Higher Education, by Race-Ethnicity and Sex: 1976-77 through 1986-87. Survey Report.  
**INSTITUTION** National Center for Education Statistics (ED), Washington, DC.  
**REPORT NO** NCES-90-381  
**PUB DATE** Oct 90  
**NOTE** 51p.; Data Series: DR-IPEDS-86/87-7.2.  
**AVAILABLE FROM** Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.  
**PUB TYPE** Reports - Research/Technical (143) -- Statistical Data (110)

**EDRS PRICE** MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.  
**DESCRIPTORS** Associate Degrees; Bachelors Degrees; \*Degrees (Academic); Doctoral Degrees; \*Educational Trends; \*Ethnic Groups; Females; Foreign Students; Higher Education; Males; Masters Degrees; National Surveys; Racial Differences; \*Racial Factors; \*Sex Differences; Statistical Data; Trend Analysis

**ABSTRACT**

The report summarizes data on higher education degrees conferred in the United States in the decade between 1976-77 and 1986-87. Information is given in textual and tabular form, and data are detailed by race/ethnicity; sex; and field of study for bachelor's, master's, doctor's, and first professional degrees. Data on degrees awarded to nonresident aliens and associate degrees conferred are also provided. Data were compiled from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System and the Higher Education General Information Survey. Among highlights of the report are the following: the number of bachelor's degrees awarded increased 8.3% during the period with all of the increase attributable to increased degrees earned by women; bachelor's degrees awarded to black students declined slightly; the number of master's degrees declined slightly but doctor's and first professional degrees increased; all racial/ethnic groups earned substantially more first professional degrees in 1986-87 than in 1976-77; most doctor's degrees were in education or the sciences; the number of doctor's degrees earned by nonresident aliens increased sharply; most first-professional degrees were in law, with medicine the second most popular field. (DB)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made \*  
 \* from the original document. \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

ED 326 151

HE 024 053

---

# NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

---

Survey Report

October 1990

---

## Degrees Conferred in Institutions of Higher Education, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex: 1976-77 through 1986-87

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
Office of Educational Research and Improvement  
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION  
CENTER (ERIC)

The document has been reproduced as  
received from the person or organization  
originating it.

Minor changes have been made to improve  
reproduction quality.

Points of view or opinions stated in this docu-  
ment do not necessarily represent official  
OEI position or policy.

Data Series:  
DR-IPEDS-86/87-7.2

---

U.S. Department of Education  
Office of Educational Research and Improvement

NCES 90-381

---

**NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS**

---

**Survey Report**

**October 1990**

---

**Degrees Conferred  
in Institutions of  
Higher Education,  
by Race/Ethnicity and Sex:  
1976-77 through 1986-87**

Henry Gordon and Patricia Q. Brown  
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division

Data Series:  
DR-IPEDS-86/87-7.2

---

**U.S. Department of Education  
Office of Educational Research and Improvement**

**NCES 90-381**

**U.S. Department of Education**

**Lauro F. Cavazos**

*Secretary*

**Office of Educational Research and Improvement**

**Christopher T. Cross**

*Assistant Secretary*

**National Center for Education Statistics**

**Emerson J. Elliott**

*Acting Commissioner*

**Information Services**

**Sharon K. Horn**

*Director*

**National Center for Education Statistics**

"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect, and analyze, and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations."—Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1).

October 1990

**Contact:**

**Henry Gordon**

**(202) 357-6680**

## Highlights

0 The number of bachelor's degrees awarded between 1976-77 and 1986-87 increased 8.3 percent, with all of the increase attributable to an increase in degrees earned by women. The number of degrees awarded to men declined during this period.

0 Total bachelor's degrees awarded to all racial/ethnic groups (except black students) rose during this time period. However, degrees to black students declined slightly, from 59,000 degrees to 57,000.

0 Master's degrees declined during this time period, but the number of doctor's and first-professional degrees increased.

0 The number of master's and doctor's degrees awarded to white students and black students declined during this 10-year period, but the number awarded to other groups increased.

0 All racial/ethnic groups earned substantially more first-professional degrees in 1986-87 than in 1976-77.

0 Business and management was the most popular undergraduate field of study among both men and women in 1986-87. The number of women who received degrees in this field more than tripled between 1976-77 and 1986-87.

0 Five fields accounted for a majority of master's degrees: business and management, education, and engineering, health professions and public affairs/social services.

0 Most doctor's degrees were in education or the sciences, with education consistently being the most popular field. The only exceptions were among Asian or Pacific Island American males and nonresident alien males, who received degrees in engineering more often than any other field of study.

0 The number of master's and doctor's degrees earned by whites and blacks declined between 1976-77 and 1986-87, while the number earned by other racial/ethnic groups increased. The number of doctor's degrees earned by nonresident aliens increased sharply.

0 The number of white males who received first-professional degrees declined during this time period, with declines in most fields. White women, however, showed steady increases in the number of first-professional degrees.

0 Most first-professional degrees were in law, with medicine the second most popular field.

## Acknowledgments

The authors are grateful to the following Department of Education reviewers who provided helpful comments on an earlier draft of this bulletin: George Wade, National Center for Education Statistics; Thomas D. Snyder, NCES; Vance Grant, Information Services, Office of Educational Research and Improvement; and Peter A. McCabe, Office for Civil Rights. Valuable comments were also received from Susan Hill of the National Science Foundation, and Richard King of the New England Board of Higher Education.

## Table of Contents

Highlights . . . . .	iii
Acknowledgments . . . . .	iv
Introduction . . . . .	1
Bachelor's and Higher Degrees Conferred, by Sex . . . . .	1
Bachelor's and Higher Degrees Conferred, by Race/Ethnicity . . . . .	3
Degrees Conferred, by Race/Ethnicity, Sex, and Field of Study . . . . .	5
1. Bachelor's degrees. . . . .	5
2. Master's degrees. . . . .	7
3. Doctor's degrees. . . . .	8
4. First-professional degrees. . . . .	9
Degrees Awarded to Nonresident Aliens, by Sex and Field of Study. . . . .	11
Associate Degrees Conferred. . . . .	11
Technical Appendix. . . . .	13
Survey Methodology . . . . .	13

### List of Figures

Figure 1. Number of degrees awarded by institutions of higher education, by sex: 1976-77 and 1986-87 . . . . .	16
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

### List of Tables

Table 1. Degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex and level of degree: 1976-77 through 1986-87 . . . . .	18
Table 2. Racial/ethnic distribution of degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and year: 1976-77 through 1986-87 . . . . .	19
Table 3. Percent of bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in selected fields of study, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1976-77 through 1986-87 . . . . .	20

**Table 4. Percent of master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in selected fields of study, by race/ethnicity and sex: 1976-77 and 1986-87 . . . . . 22**

**Table 5. Percent of doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in selected fields of study, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1976-77 and 1986-87 . . . . . 24**

**Table 6. Percent of first-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in selected fields of study, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1976-77 and 1986-87 . . . . . 26**

**Table A1. Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by sex, race/ethnicity and field of study: 1976-77 through 1986-87 . . . . . 29**

**Table A2. Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1976-77 through 1986-87 . . . . . 32**

**Table A3. Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1976-77 through 1986-87 . . . . . 35**

**Table A4. First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1976-77 through 1986-87. . . . . 38**

**Table A5. Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1984-85 and 1986-87 . . . . . 40**



## Introduction

The number of degrees conferred by the Nation's colleges and universities has strong economic interest as it indicates how many trained individuals are ready to enter the labor market. However, these numbers are even more important when examined over time, by sex and race/ethnicity, as they detail trends towards the national goal of achieving educational equity among diverse populations.

The purpose of this report, therefore, is to present data on degrees conferred by higher education institutions<sup>1</sup> in the United States over a 10-year period, from 1976-77 to 1986-87. Also, it examines these trend data by the level of degrees conferred and the share of these degrees awarded to men and women graduates of various racial/ethnic backgrounds. Additionally, data are presented that detail the predominant fields of study in which students majored in 1986-87, and differences in these major fields over time by graduates' sex and race/ethnicity.

The data for 1976-77 through 1984-85 are drawn from the Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred survey of the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS). Data for 1986-87 are drawn from the Completions component of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) which superseded HEGIS. Data from HEGIS and IPEDS are comparable for the components used in this report. The racial/ethnic data are collected in cooperation with the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) of the Department of Education.

### Bachelor's and Higher Degrees Conferred, by Sex

The total number of bachelor's degrees conferred during the 10-year period 1976-77 through 1986-87 increased 8.3 percent, from 915,000 to 991,000. There was relatively little change from 1976-77 to 1978-79, but by 1980-81, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded began to increase, and this trend continued through 1986-87. (See table 1.)

Virtually all of this increase in bachelor's degrees was in degrees awarded to women. In 1976-77, men earned more than half (53.7 percent) of all bachelor's degrees. By 1986-87, men earned just under half (48.5 percent). (See figure 1.) The total number

---

<sup>1</sup>Institutions of higher education included in the surveys used in this report are those institutions that offer study beyond the high school level leading to associate, bachelor's or higher degrees; are accredited (or hold preaccredited status) at the college level by an agency that has been listed as nationally recognized by the Secretary of Education; or award credits that are transferable to accredited institutions. Most 2- and 4-year colleges are included in this definition.

earned by men declined in this period (from 492,000 to 481,000), a drop of 2.2 percent. Degrees earned by men reached a low point in 1980-81, with 470,000 awarded, a decline of 4.5 percent from 1976-77. By 1986-87, the number of bachelor's degrees earned by men increased 2.4 percent from 1980-81. Degrees earned by women, on the other hand, rose steadily during the 10-year period (from 423,000 to 510,000), an increase of 21.5 percent.

Unlike the number of bachelor's degrees, master's degrees awarded during this time period showed a decrease. In 1976-77, 316,000 master's degrees were awarded. This number declined steadily through 1984-85, to 280,000, but then rose slightly (3.2 percent) to 289,000 in 1986-87. The decline in master's degrees awarded during this time period is almost wholly attributable to a decline in the number of degrees earned by men, which went from 166,000 in 1976-77 to 141,000 in 1986-87. Degrees earned by women remained relatively constant during this time period. (See table 1 and figure 1.)

The increase from 1984-85 to 1986-7 was due primarily to the 4.5 percent rise in degrees awarded to women. Master's degrees awarded to men also increased slightly, from about 139,000 in 1984-85 to 141,000 in 1986-87, though this remained well below the number of master's degrees awarded in 1976-77.

During the 10-year period from 1976-77 to 1986-87 the total number of doctor's degrees increased slightly from 33,000 to 34,000 (up 2.8 percent). As was the case with bachelor's degrees, virtually all of the increase can be attributed to more degrees earned by women, which rose steadily from just over 8,000 doctor's degrees in 1976-77 to almost 12,000 in 1986-87, a gain of 48.0 percent. The number of degrees men received declined 11.8 percent in this period, from 25,000 to 22,000, although it rose slightly from 1984-85 to 1986-87. As a result, the share of doctor's degrees awarded to men decreased substantially, from 75.6 percent in 1976-77 to 64.8 percent in 1986-87. (See table 1 and figure 1.)

The number of first-professional degrees<sup>2</sup> awarded also grew from 1976-77 to 1986-87 (from 64,000 to 72,000), an increase of 12.0 percent. Degrees earned by men declined, however, from 52,000 to 47,000, with most of the decline taking place after 1980-81. Degrees awarded to women more than doubled from 12,000 to 25,000. As a result, in 1976-77, men earned 81.3 percent of all first-

---

<sup>2</sup>First professional degrees include the fields of dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), medicine (M.D.), optometry (O.D.), osteopathic medicine (D.O.), pharmacy (D. Phar.), podiatric medicine (D.P.M.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), law (LL.B. or J.D.), and the theological professions (M.Div. or M.H.L.).

professional degrees, while in 1986-87 they earned 65.0 percent. (See table 1 and figure 1.)

### Bachelor's and Higher Degrees Conferred, by Race/Ethnicity

From 1976-77 to 1986-87, the number of bachelor's degrees conferred upon white students<sup>3</sup> rose slowly but steadily (from 805,000 degrees in 1976-77 to 842,000 degrees in 1986-87). However, their share of all bachelor's degrees declined (from 88.0 percent to 84.9 percent) because among other groups (except black students) the number of degrees rose more quickly.<sup>4</sup> For black students<sup>5</sup>, the number of bachelor's degrees declined from 59,000 to 57,000 and their share of all bachelor's degrees dropped during this period. (See table 2.)

The share of bachelor's degrees awarded to other racial/ethnic minorities rose from 1976-77 to 1987-87 and for two of the three groups, it rose substantially. Among Hispanic students, there was a 44.6 percent increase in the number of bachelor's degrees awarded (from 19,000 to 27,000) and among Asians or Pacific Islanders, the number more than doubled, rising from 14,000 to 33,000. Bachelor's degrees awarded to American Indians/Alaskan Natives went from 3,300 to 4,000, an increase of 19.6 percent.

At the master's degree level, degrees awarded to white students and black students declined over the period 1976-77 to 1986-87. For white students it dropped by 13.7 percent, from 265,000 to 229,000 (though the number increased slightly between 1984-85 and 1986-87). Among black students, the decline in master's degrees was more precipitous, dropping 34.0 percent over the period (from approximately 21,000 to approximately 14,000). For other minorities, the number of master's degrees awarded increased. Among Hispanic students, it increased by 16.0 percent (from 6,000 to 7,000); among Asians or Pacific Islanders, it increased substantially, up 67.3 percent (from 5,000 to 9,000); and among American Indians/Alaskan Natives, it rose 14.2 percent (from about 970 to about 1,100).

---

<sup>3</sup>Excluding Hispanics.

<sup>4</sup>The numbers of degrees by race/ethnicity presented in this report differ somewhat from those published by the Office for Civil Rights, which also utilize these data. OCR data are presented as they are received from responding institutions. The numbers presented here, however, include imputations (estimates) of data for nonresponding institutions. These NCES numbers are therefore slightly higher in some instances than OCR published data. For more information on imputation procedures, see the technical appendix.

<sup>5</sup>Excluding Hispanics.

As was the case with bachelor's and master's degrees, doctor's degrees awarded to white students and black students declined during this period. In 1976-77, white students earned 27,000 doctor's degrees. This number decreased slowly through 1984-85, to 24,000, then rose slightly in 1986-87. Doctor's degrees awarded to black students remained stable at nearly 1,300 per year through 1980-81, then began to decline to under 1,100 in 1986-87.

Conversely, the number of doctor's degrees awarded to Hispanic students first declined during this time period, from about 520 in 1976-77 to about 440 in 1978-79, but then rose to about 750 by 1986-87. The number awarded to Asians or Pacific Islanders rose steadily, from about 660 to about 1,100. The number for American Indians or Alaskan Natives rose from 1976-77 to 1980-81, to 130 degrees, but then began to decline to about 100 in 1986-87. The number awarded to nonresident aliens<sup>6</sup> also rose steadily and rapidly, from 3,700 to 6,600.

These trends in numbers of graduate degrees awarded are reflected also in the share of all master's and doctor's degrees awarded. That is, the share of graduate degrees awarded to white students and black students declined while the share awarded to Hispanic students, Asians or Pacific Islanders, and nonresident aliens increased.

Interestingly, the large decline in the proportion of graduate degrees awarded to white students (from 84 percent to 79 percent of all master's degrees and from 81 to 72 percent of all doctor's degrees) cannot be accounted for solely by gains made in the share of these degrees awarded to minority students. Rather, as table 2 indicates, the number of graduate degrees and the share of graduate degrees awarded to nonresident aliens increased substantially over this ten-year period. At the master's level, the number of degrees awarded to nonresident aliens increased 72.4 percent (from 17,000 to 30,000) and their share of the degrees increased from 5.5 percent to 10.3 percent. At the doctor's level, the number of degrees awarded to nonresident aliens increased 75.8 percent and their share of these degrees increased from 11.3 percent of all doctor's degrees to 19.4 percent.

The pattern of degrees conferred at the first-professional level, by the race/ethnicity of degree recipients, is somewhat different

---

<sup>6</sup>Nonresident aliens are persons who are not citizens of the U.S. and who are in this country on a temporary basis. They do not have the right to remain in this country indefinitely. Nonresident aliens are reported in a separate category regardless of their racial/ethnic group.

from that of other postbaccalaureate degrees. Among all racial/ethnic groups studied, the number of first professional degrees increased over the period 1976-77 to 1986-87. For minorities, the increases were larger than for whites; therefore, the proportion of first-professional degrees awarded to whites declined while the proportions awarded to minorities rose.

### Bachelor's and Higher Degrees Conferred, by Race/Ethnicity, Sex, and Field of Study

The following analysis will discuss each degree level (bachelor's, master's, doctor's, first-professional) separately, for each racial/ethnic group, and for males and females. The 4 most popular fields of study (generally those that accounted for at least 50 percent of all degrees) will be mentioned, along with changes from 1976-77 to 1986-87. Degrees broken down by a complete list of fields of study among each racial/ethnic group, and by sex, from 1976-77 through 1986-87, can be found in tables A1 through A4 in the Appendix.

#### 1. Bachelor's degrees

The data used for this report compare 22 major fields of study. At the bachelor's degree level, only 8 of these 22 major fields of study were among the top 4 major fields for all students irrespective of race/ethnicity or sex. These are business and management, engineering, social sciences, computer and information sciences, education, health professions, public affairs/social services, and life sciences. Other fields of study, such as theology, communications, or physical sciences, had consistently fewer graduates. However, the four most popular fields did vary somewhat by sex and race/ethnicity.

In 1986-87 (among white males) the four most popular fields of study for a bachelor's degree were: business and management, engineering, social sciences, and computer and information sciences. These four fields accounted for over half of the bachelor's degrees awarded to white males. Business and management alone accounted for more than one out of four bachelor's degrees. (See table 3 and Appendix table A1.)

From 1976-77 to 1986-87, the four most popular fields changed somewhat. The number of business and management degrees increased slightly as did its share of all degrees awarded. Degrees in the social sciences declined sharply, and social sciences went from the second place to third. Degrees in engineering rose sharply, going from third to second, accounting for about 16 percent of all degrees awarded to white males. Finally, computer and information sciences replaced education as the fourth choice.

The four fields of study in which white females were awarded the



most bachelor's degrees in 1986-87 differed from those of white males, although the most popular field among white males and females was business and management. Following this, the largest number of degrees to white females were in education, health professions, and social sciences. While education and the health professions were among the top four for white females, engineering and computer science were in the top four fields for white males.

Although the overall fields of study in which white females earned degrees did not change over this 10-year period, their relative popularity did. The two largest changes were in business and management and education. Business and management went from being the fourth most popular field to top choice, with nearly a threefold increase in number of degrees awarded. Education degrees, in contrast, declined in number by one-third, going from first to second choice.

As with white males, black males received more degrees in business and management than in any other field; about one in four were in this field in 1986-87. The next three most popular fields were the social sciences, engineering, and public affairs and social services, a somewhat different pattern from that of white males. The only change from 1976-77 to 1986-87 for black males was that in 1986-87 engineering replaced education as the third choice; education dropped out of the top four entirely.

Black females showed patterns similar to white females in 1986-87. The top major was business and management. Their next choices were health professions, social sciences, and education. In 1976-77, while the four most popular fields were the same, their relative position was not. In 1976-77, education was the most popular field for black females, accounting for almost a third of all bachelor's degrees awarded; in 1986-87, it accounted for only about nine percent. Also in 1976-77, education was followed by social sciences, business and management, and health professions.

For Hispanic males, three fields (business, engineering, and social science) accounted for over half the degrees in 1986-87, with life sciences being in fourth place. In 1976-77, education was third for Hispanic males, following business and social sciences. Engineering was fourth, accounting for about eight percent of all bachelor's degrees.

For Hispanic females, the four fields accounting for about half (51.3 percent) of all bachelor's degrees in 1986-87 were business and management, education, social sciences, and health professions. In 1976-77, Hispanic females majored most frequently in education, social sciences, foreign languages, and psychology--a very different set of major fields from the 1986-87 graduates.

For Asian or Pacific Island students, the four most popular fields of study and their ordering were somewhat different in 1986-87 from those of other racial/ethnic backgrounds. Almost a third of all degrees awarded to Asian or Pacific Island males were in engineering; and unlike males of other racial/ethnic groups, business and management accounted for only 16 percent of all degrees. Computer and information sciences was third, and social sciences was fourth. Among Asian or Pacific Island females, life sciences was in the top four, as the third most popular field of study. Their first choice was business and management, followed by social sciences, life sciences, and health professions.

In 1976-77, Asian or Pacific Island students were more like other graduates in terms of the fields in which they received their degree. Business accounted for about a fourth of all degrees received by Asian or Pacific Islander males in 1976, and was the most popular field, followed by engineering, social sciences and life sciences. Among Asian or Pacific Islander females in 1976, the predominant fields were business and management, social sciences, health professions, and education.

American Indian or Alaskan Native males majored in fields similar to those of black males in both 1986-87 and 1976-77. Among males, however, education remained in the top four fields. First choice was business and management, followed by social sciences, engineering, and education. In 1986, American Indian or Alaskan Native females most often received degrees in business and management, education, health professions, and social sciences.

## 2. Master's degrees

In 1986-87, at the master's degree level, only five fields were predominant: business and management, education, engineering, health professions, and public affairs/social services.

Among white males, over half of all master's degrees were awarded in three fields: business and management, education, and engineering. About one out of every three master's degrees was in business and management. (See table 4 and Appendix table A2.)

For white females, education accounted for about one-third of all master's degrees. The other two leading fields were business and management, and health professions.

The 10-year period from 1976-77 to 1986-87 saw a sharp decline in the number of master's degrees in education awarded to white males and females. Among males, education went from being the top field to second place, after business and management. Among females, education remained the most popular field for master's degrees, but the number of degrees in business and management and

health professions increased substantially.

For black students, both male and female, a slightly different pattern emerged. Public affairs and social services was the third choice at the master's level in 1986-87. Top choices for black men were business and management and education, and for women, education was followed by business and management. These fields are the same as in 1976-77. However, in 1976-77, almost half of master's degrees awarded to black males and two-thirds of those awarded to black females were in education. In 1986-87 these proportions changed to 22 percent for males and 47 percent for females.

Hispanic male students had the same fields of interest as white males in 1986-87, most often receiving master's degrees in business and management, followed by education and engineering. Females received degrees in education, followed by business and management and public affairs/social services. Again, the share of master's degrees in education degrees declined substantially, whereas the share of business degrees rose substantially over the 10-year period.

For Asian or Pacific Islander males, the predominant fields of study in 1986-87 were somewhat different from those of white males. Both engineering and business accounted for about 30 percent of all master's degrees received, with the third predominant field being computer and information sciences. In 1976-77, the fields of study of Asian or Pacific Islander males were more similar to those of white males.

Fields of study at the master's level among Asian or Pacific Islander females were similar to those of white females in both 1986-87 and 1976-77, i.e., business and management, education, or the health professions in 1986-87, and education and the health professions in 1976-77. Unlike white females, however, a relatively high proportion of Asian or Pacific Islander females received master's degrees in computer and information sciences (8.2 percent) in 1986-87.

In both 1986-87 and 1976-77, American Indian or Alaskan Native males received master's degrees in education more often than any other field, although the share of education degrees declined, and the share of business and management degrees increased. For females, education degrees accounted for 43.6 percent of all master's degrees in 1986-87, although almost two-thirds of all master's degrees awarded in 1976-77 were in education.

### 3. Doctor's degrees

The doctoral fields of study differed considerably from those in which master's degrees or bachelor's degrees were received. Most doctor's degrees were awarded in education, engineering, or the



sciences (life, physical, behavioral or social sciences).

Among white males, more doctor's degrees were received in education than in any other field in both 1986-87 and 1976-77. In 1986-87, education was followed by the physical sciences, life sciences and engineering. Over this 10-year period, while the number of education degrees dropped almost in half, education still remained first choice among white males. (See table 5 and Appendix table A3.)

White females (in both 1976-77 and 1986-87) also received more doctor's degrees in education than any other field, with education accounting for fully one-third of all doctor's degrees in both years. Psychology was the second most popular field, followed by life sciences in 1986 and social sciences and letters in 1976.

For black students, education degrees accounted for about half of all doctor's degrees awarded to males, and to over half of all degrees awarded to females, in 1976. These proportions declined by 1986-87. Thirty-six percent of all doctor's degrees awarded to males in 1986-87, and about half awarded to females, were in education. Other fields in which black students received relatively high proportions of doctor's degrees were the social sciences for male degree recipients and psychology for females.

Among Hispanic males, 20 percent of the doctor's degrees received by Hispanic males were in education in 1986-87, and another 15 percent were in engineering. Among Hispanic females, 38 percent of the doctorates were in education in both years, with psychology being the second primary field of study.

Asian or Pacific Island males, on the other hand, received more doctor's degrees in engineering than any other field in both years, followed by the physical sciences and the life sciences, in both years. Asian or Pacific Islander females earned about 20 percent of their doctor's degrees in the life sciences in both 1986-87 and 1976-77, although in 1976-77, 27 percent of their doctor's degrees were in education.

#### 4. First-professional degrees

Between 1976-77 and 1986-87, the number of first-professional degrees awarded to males decreased about 10 percent, with virtually all of this decline occurring in the number of first-professional degrees awarded to white males. The decline in numbers, notwithstanding, the four fields in which white males tended to receive most of their first-professional degrees did not change between 1976-77 and 1986-77. Within these top four fields, the number of degrees awarded in law (the most popular first-professional field) dropped 20.3 percent; medicine dropped about 8.8 percent; theological professions stayed nearly

constant; and dentistry, the fourth most popular first-professional field, went down 30.8 percent.

The situation among females was very different from that of males. The number of first-professional degrees awarded to women increased steadily from 1976-77 to 1986-87. Among white females, law was the most popular field in both years, and the number of law degrees awarded to white women increased over this period by 83.9 percent. Medicine rose by 87.6 percent while theological professions and veterinary medicine increased 135.3 and 190.6 percent, respectively.

The number of first-professional degrees awarded to black males increased during this period. However, the number of degrees awarded in law (the most popular first-professional field) and medicine (the second most popular field) decreased by 9.2 and 6.8 percent, respectively. Degrees in theological professions increased by 76.6 percent, while dentistry degrees increased by about 5.6 percent. About 17 percent of first-professional degrees awarded to black males in 1986-87 were in the theological professions, a greater share than was the case for other racial/ethnic groups.

Among black females, the number of first-professional degrees in most fields increased, with the number of law degrees more than doubling. Medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy followed law and all had substantial increases over the ten-year period.

Hispanic students, both males and females, earned an increased number of first-professional degrees, but the increase was larger for women than for men. Law was the leader for both males and females, followed by medicine and dentistry. All three fields showed a substantial rise over this period for males and females. As was the case with other racial/ethnic groups, pharmacy was in the top four among Hispanic females, while theological professions rounded out the top four among Hispanic males.

Asian and Pacific Islanders also earned substantially more first-professional degrees, with males almost doubling the number of degrees (from 776 in 1976-77 to 1,420 in 1986-87) and females more than tripling the number of degrees (from 245 in 1976-77 to 850 in 1986-87).

Although these increases were evenly distributed across fields, Asian and Pacific Island males earned proportionately more degrees in medicine and dentistry than other racial/ethnic groups. Law, the most popular first-professional field overall, was the second most popular among Asian and Pacific Island males, with medicine the most popular and dentistry third most popular. Asian and Pacific Island females earned more first-professional degrees in law, followed by medicine and dentistry.

American Indians or Alaskan Natives also had an increase in the number of first-professional degrees for both males and females. Law was their first choice for both sexes, although the number of law degrees awarded to males declined. Males also earned proportionately more degrees in veterinary medicine than males in other racial/ethnic groups.

#### Degrees Awarded to Nonresident Aliens, by Sex and Field of Study

As noted earlier, the number of degrees awarded to nonresident aliens over the ten-year period between 1976-77 and 1986-77 rose, and their share of all degrees awarded also rose, particularly at the graduate level.

The fields of study in which nonresident aliens were awarded degrees differed somewhat by the level of degree and sex. In 1986-87, at the bachelor's level, the majority of nonresident alien males majored in either engineering or business and management, while females tended to concentrate in business and management, social sciences and computer and information sciences.

At the master's level, nonresident alien males received most of their degrees in either engineering or business and management, with computer and information sciences the third choice. Nonresident alien females received most of their master's degrees in business and management or education. Social sciences was third choice. Among nonresident alien males the largest number of doctor's degrees were awarded in engineering, the physical sciences, and the social sciences. Nonresident alien females most often earned their degrees in education, life sciences, or the physical sciences.

#### Associate Degrees Conferred

In early HEGIS surveys, data on the number of associate degrees awarded by the racial/ethnic categories of the degree recipients were not collected separately for each field of study. Additionally, associate degrees were combined with certificates below the baccalaureate level in these early surveys. Thus, it is not possible to present data on associate degrees awarded by field or by racial/ethnic categories over the ten-year period that has been the focus of this report. Beginning in the Degrees Awarded Survey of 1984-85, however, associate degree data by field and racial/ethnic designation of degree recipients were collected, and data for 1984-85 and 1986-87 are presented below.

As shown in Appendix table A5, the total number of associate degrees conferred by colleges and universities has increased 1.4 percent, from 427,000 in 1984-85 to 433,000 in 1986-87. While the number of males and females receiving associate degrees increased, associate degrees to females went up 2.5 percent and

associate degrees to males increased only 0.2 percent. In 1986-87, females were awarded 56.2 percent of all associate degrees.

Among racial/ethnic groups, changes in the number of associate degrees awarded between 1984-85 and 1986-87 varied. The number awarded to black students and Hispanic female students decreased, while the number awarded to individuals in all other racial/ethnic categories increased. The major increases occurred among Asian or Pacific Island students, with an increase of 18.9 percent over all and a 27.1 percent among Asian or Pacific Island females; American Indians/Alaskan Natives, with an increase of 8.2 percent; and white females, with an increase of 2.8 percent.

The pattern of associate degrees conferred was consistent among racial/ethnic groups by field of study. For every racial/ethnic group, aside from interdisciplinary studies, business and management was the most popular field for females, followed by health professions. For males, engineering was first, followed by business and management.

## Technical Appendix

This report presents data from two surveys by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The data for the years 1976-77 through 1984-85 are from the surveys "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred", which was part of the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS). However, data for 1982-83 were not available. Data for 1986-87 are from the "Completions 1986-87" survey, which is a component of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). IPEDS has replaced HEGIS as the new postsecondary education data collection system for NCES. Data from the HEGIS and IPEDS surveys are comparable for the components used in this report.

For each year represented in this report, the survey requested data on the number of associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's and first-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education. The data were requested by sex of recipient and field of study for each degree level. The fields of study were reported by major field at the 2- and 6-digit program category, and at the 2-digit program level by the racial/ethnic designation of degree recipients. Racial/ethnic data are collected biennially for the Office for Civil Rights (OCR). The racial/ethnic data and fields of study are discussed in this report. The surveys also request data on the number of less-than-4-year certificates and diplomas awarded by institutions of higher education.

### Survey Methodology

The IPEDS surveys were mailed to 3,533 universities and colleges in the United States, in 1986-87. The "Completions" (earned degrees conferred) survey has three different survey forms. The C1 survey form is for all 4-year and above institutions and was mailed to 2,128 institutions offering bachelor's degree or higher. The C2 form is designed for 2-year institutions and was sent to 1,398 institutions offering a degree or certificate of at least two years but less than four years; and the C3 form went to 7 colleges offering awards of less than two years.

Follow-up for non-response was conducted by letter and telephone. Some institutions provided only the total number of completions, by award level and by sex; others provided the number of completions by award level, sex, and program specialty but did not provide racial/ethnic data. Complete racial/ethnic data were provided for approximately 97 percent of the bachelor's degree recipients, and a somewhat smaller percentage of other degree recipients.

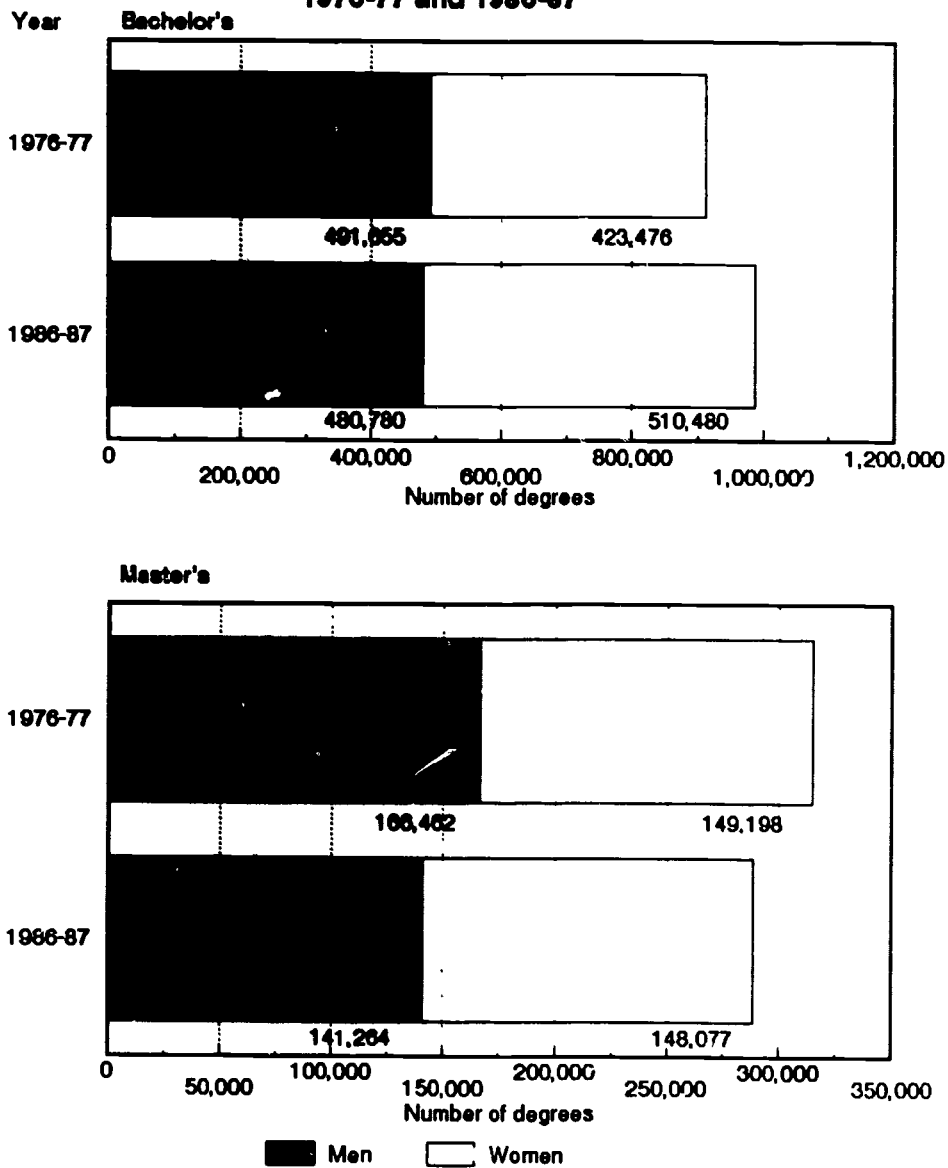
The overall response rate for institutions of higher education was 96.7 percent in 1986-87. Program and racial/ethnic data for 59 of the nonresponding institutions were imputed for 1986-87 by

using data from the HEGIS XXI survey, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1984 and June 30, 1985." Data from this survey were used for the nonresponding institutions. HEGIS XXI data were not available for the remaining 58 institutions that did not respond to the 1986-87 Completions survey, and no imputations were done. Also, data for first-professional awards were not included.

In addition, imputations were done for institutions that provided incomplete racial/ethnic data. Some institutions that responded to the IPEDS survey reported total degrees awarded, but did not report racial/ethnic data, while other institutions reported totals that were larger than the sum of the racial/ethnic components. These incomplete submissions accounted for 2.7 percent of bachelor's degree recipients, 5.3 percent of master's degree recipients, and 4.2 percent of doctor's degree recipients. To maintain historical continuity with earlier data, NCES distributed the number of degrees for which the racial/ethnic background of the degree recipient was not reported, using the national percentage distribution of reported and imputed racial/ethnic data by program, for each of the degree levels. In data published by OCR, these imputations were not done. Instead, OCR published the data as they were received from the responding institutions. As a result, OCR data differ from NCES data in some instances.

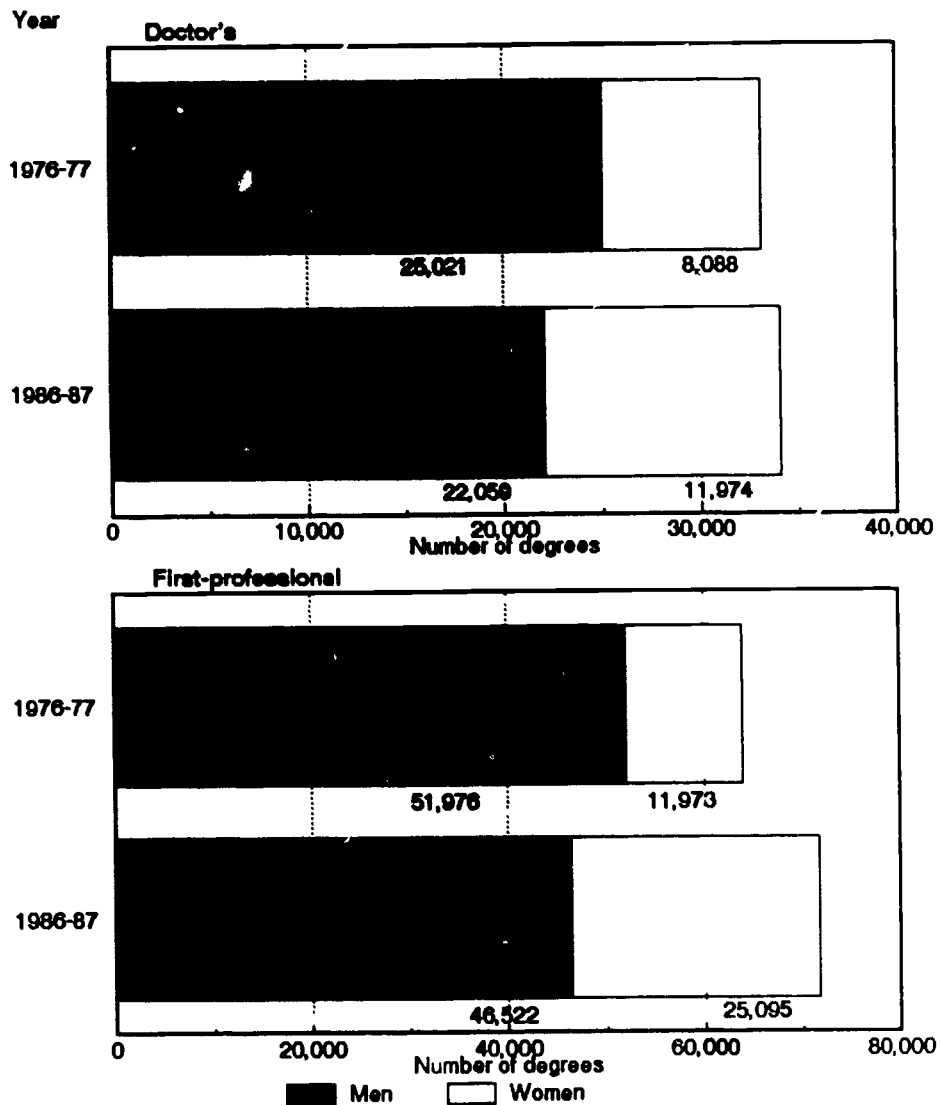
**Figure and Tables**

**Figure 1.—Number of degrees awarded by  
Institutions of higher education, by sex:  
1976-77 and 1986-87**





**Figure 1.—Number of degrees awarded by  
institutions of higher education, by sex:  
1976-77 and 1986-87 (continued)**



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Surveys, 1977, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 1988.

Table 1.—Degree conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex and level of degree 1976-77 through 1986-87

Sex and level of degree	Year of award									
	1976-77		1978-79		1980-81		1984-85		1986-87	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total .....	1,327,849	100.0	1,319,100	100.0	1,333,162	100.0	1,352,098	100.0	1,386,251	100.0
Men .....	735,114	55.4	701,701	53.2	690,080	51.8	684,362	50.6	690,625	49.8
Women .....	592,735	44.6	617,399	46.8	643,082	48.2	667,734	49.4	695,626	50.2
Bachelor's .....	915,131	100.0	916,226	100.0	934,800	100.0	968,311	100.0	991,260	100.0
Men .....	491,855	53.7	472,887	51.6	469,625	50.2	476,148	49.2	480,780	48.5
Women .....	423,476	46.3	443,339	48.4	465,175	49.8	492,163	50.8	510,480	51.5
Master's .....	315,660	100.0	301,707	100.0	294,183	100.0	280,421	100.0	289,341	100.0
Men .....	166,462	52.7	153,004	50.7	145,666	49.5	139,417	49.7	141,264	48.8
Women .....	149,198	47.3	148,703	49.3	148,517	50.5	141,004	50.3	148,077	51.2
Doctor's .....	33,109	100.0	32,664	100.0	32,839	100.0	32,307	100.0	34,033	100.0
Men .....	25,021	75.6	23,477	71.9	22,595	68.8	21,296	65.9	22,059	64.8
Women .....	8,088	24.4	9,187	28.1	10,244	31.2	11,011	34.1	11,974	35.2
First Professional .....	63,949	100.0	68,503	100.0	71,340	100.0	71,057	100.0	71,617	100.0
Men .....	51,976	81.3	52,333	76.4	52,194	73.2	47,501	66.1	46,522	65.0
Women .....	11,973	18.7	16,170	23.6	19,146	26.8	23,556	33.2	25,095	35.0

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Surveys, various years, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 1988

Table 2.—Racial/ethnic distribution of earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and year: 1976-77 through 1986-87

Degree and race/ethnicity	1976-77		1978-79		1980-81		1984-85		1986-87	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,327,849</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,319,100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,333,182</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,352,096</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,386,251</b>	<b>100.0</b>
White non-Hispanic .....	1,155,580	87.0	1,137,228	86.2	1,138,994	85.4	1,136,887	84.1	1,157,813	83.5
Black non-Hispanic .....	83,328	6.3	84,221	6.4	82,002	6.2	75,595	5.6	74,902	5.4
Hispanic .....	26,330	2.0	27,296	2.1	30,290	2.3	35,299	2.6	36,835	2.7
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	20,539	1.5	23,337	1.8	27,409	2.1	36,099	2.7	44,543	3.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native .....	4,583	0.3	4,723	0.4	4,949	0.4	5,899	0.4	5,483	0.4
Nonresident alien .....	37,489	2.8	42,298	3.2	49,518	3.7	62,347	4.6	66,675	4.8
<b>Bachelors</b> .....	<b>915,131</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>916,226</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>934,800</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>968,311</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>991,290</b>	<b>100.0</b>
White non-Hispanic .....	805,186	88.0	799,617	87.3	807,319	86.4	826,106	85.3	841,820	84.9
Black non-Hispanic .....	58,515	6.4	60,125	6.6	60,673	6.5	57,473	5.9	56,555	5.7
Hispanic .....	18,663	2.0	20,029	2.2	21,832	2.3	25,874	2.7	26,990	2.7
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	13,745	1.5	15,336	1.7	18,764	2.0	25,395	2.6	32,618	3.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native .....	3,319	0.4	3,404	0.4	3,593	0.4	4,246	0.4	3,971	0.4
Nonresident alien .....	15,703	1.7	17,715	1.9	22,585	2.4	29,217	3.0	29,306	3.0
<b>Masters</b> .....	<b>315,990</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>301,707</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>294,183</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>280,421</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>289,341</b>	<b>100.0</b>
White non-Hispanic .....	265,147	84.0	249,051	82.5	241,216	82.0	223,628	79.7	228,870	79.1
Black non-Hispanic .....	21,024	6.7	19,993	6.6	17,133	5.8	13,939	5.0	13,867	4.8
Hispanic .....	6,069	1.9	5,544	1.8	6,461	2.2	6,864	2.4	7,044	2.4
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	5,115	1.6	5,965	2.0	6,282	2.1	7,782	2.8	8,558	3.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native .....	967	0.3	999	0.3	1,034	0.4	1,256	0.4	1,104	0.4
Nonresident alien .....	17,338	5.5	20,135	6.7	22,057	7.5	26,952	9.6	29,898	10.3
<b>Doctor's</b> .....	<b>33,109</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32,664</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32,839</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32,307</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>34,033</b>	<b>100.0</b>
White non-Hispanic .....	26,836	81.1	26,128	80.0	25,908	78.9	23,934	74.1	24,435	71.8
Black non-Hispanic .....	1,253	3.8	1,267	3.9	1,205	3.9	1,154	3.6	1,060	3.1
Hispanic .....	522	1.6	439	1.3	456	1.4	677	2.1	750	2.2
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	658	2.0	811	2.5	877	2.7	1,106	3.4	1,097	3.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native .....	93	0.3	104	0.3	130	0.4	119	0.4	104	0.3
Nonresident alien .....	3,747	11.3	3,915	12.0	4,203	12.8	5,317	16.5	6,587	19.4
<b>First-Professional</b> .....	<b>63,949</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>68,503</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>71,340</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>71,057</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>71,617</b>	<b>100.0</b>
White non-Hispanic .....	58,411	91.3	62,430	91.1	64,551	90.5	63,216	89.0	62,688	87.5
Black non-Hispanic .....	2,536	4.0	2,836	4.1	2,931	4.1	3,029	4.3	3,420	4.8
Hispanic .....	1,076	1.7	1,283	1.9	1,541	2.2	1,884	2.7	2,051	2.9
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	1,021	1.6	1,205	1.8	1,456	2.0	1,816	2.6	2,270	3.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native .....	204	0.3	216	0.3	192	0.3	248	0.3	304	0.4
Nonresident alien .....	701	1.1	533	0.8	699	0.9	861	1.2	884	1.2

NOTE: Data for 1986-87 include imputations for nonresponding institutions. Data for 1976-77 and 1978-79 exclude U.S. Service Schools

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, "Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex," various years; National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Surveys, various years, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 1988.

**Table 3.— Percent of bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in selected fields of study, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1976-77 and 1986-87**

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men		Women	
	1976-77	1986-87	1976-77	1986-87
<b>All fields, number of degrees .....</b>	<b>491,655</b>	<b>480,780</b>	<b>423,476</b>	<b>510,480</b>
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>				
Number of degrees .....	435,659	406,751	369,527	435,069
Business and management.....	23.8	27.3	7.9	21.6
Computer and information sciences.....	1.0	5.0	0.3	2.2
Education.....	8.0	4.4	24.5	13.8
Engineering .....	9.1	15.6	0.5	2.2
Health professions .....	2.4	1.9	11.1	10.9
Life sciences.....	7.0	4.0	4.6	3.4
Public affairs and services .....	4.0	2.9	3.7	3.1
Social sciences.....	14.0	11.4	10.4	8.1
<b>Black, non-Hispanic</b>				
Number of degrees .....	25,026	22,499	33,489	34,056
Business and management.....	23.7	26.9	12.1	25.4
Computer and information sciences.....	0.9	5.9	0.4	4.7
Education .....	13.3	6	28.6	8.5
Engineering .....	5.1	11.5	0.3	2.7
Health professions .....	1.7	2.1	8.1	9.8
Life sciences.....	4.8	3.3	3.6	3.5
Public affairs and services .....	6.7	6.6	5.7	7.2
Social sciences.....	21	11.9	15.1	9.6
<b>Hispanic</b>				
Number of degrees .....	10,238	12,864	8,425	14,126
Business and management.....	19.3	25.3	7.2	22.3
Computer and information sciences.....	0.7	4.8	0.2	3.3
Education .....	9.8	4.0	24.3	12.1
Engineering .....	8.3	16.9	0.4	2.7
Foreign languages .....	3.4	1.6	9.6	4.2
Health professions .....	2.3	2.0	7.4	7.6
Life sciences.....	6.3	5.1	4.0	4.3
Psychology .....	5.4	3.6	7.7	6.7
Public affairs and services .....	6.2	4.1	4.1	4.3
Social sciences.....	18.7	12.2	13.1	9.3

**Table 3.— Percent of bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in selected fields of study, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1976-77 and 1986-87 (continued)**

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men		Women	
	1976-77	1986-87	1976-77	1986-87
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>				
Number of degrees .....	1,290	17,249	6,155	15,369
Business and management.....	22.7	16.7	14.2	20.4
Computer and information sciences.....	1.6	8.9	0.7	6.5
Education .....	4.4	1.8	9.1	5.1
Engineering .....	14.6	31.0	1.4	7.5
Health professions.....	3.9	2.0	11.7	8.1
Life sciences .....	11.0	7.8	7.8	8.3
Public affairs and services .....	2.5	1.1	2.7	1.4
Social sciences .....	12.0	8.4	12.0	9.7
<b>American Indian/Alaskan Native</b>				
Number of degrees .....	897	1,819	1,522	2,152
Business and management.....	18.3	22.0	6.9	17.8
Computer and information sciences.....	0.7	3.5	0.1	2.5
Education.....	13.4	6.8	30.7	15.2
Engineering .....	7.0	13.6	0.5	2.0
Health professions.....	1.6	2.5	8.3	10.6
Life sciences.....	5.7	4.3	3.5	3.2
Public affairs and services.....	5.8	4.3	6.4	5.6
Social sciences.....	16.4	13.7	11.7	10.0
<b>Nonresident alien</b>				
Number of degrees .....	11,345	19,598	4,358	9,708
Business and management.....	22.5	26.8	17.6	29.5
Computer and information sciences .....	1.9	9.4	1.1	8.6
Education.....	2.8	2.1	9.8	4.5
Engineering .....	30.5	32.6	2.4	6.0
Fine and applied arts .....	2.2	1.9	5.9	6.0
Health professions.....	2.7	1.4	7.8	5.5
Life sciences.....	6.1	2.3	7.6	4.5
Public affairs and services.....	1.0	1.1	17.0	1.1
Social sciences.....	9.8	7.3	10.9	8.7

NOTE: Data for 1976-77 exclude U.S. Service Schools.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, "Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex: Academic Year 1976-77;" and National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 1988.

**Table 4.-- Percent of master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in selected fields of study, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1976-77 and 1986-87**

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men		Women	
	1976-77	1986-87	1976-77	1986-87
All fields, number of degrees .....	166,462	141,264	149,198	148,077
<b>White non-Hispanic</b>				
Number of degrees .....	138,303	105,573	126,844	123,297
Business and management.....	24.3	33.6	4.3	14.7
Computer and information sciences..	1.3	3.3	0.3	1.3
Education.....	26.6	15.6	55.5	39.0
Engineering .....	7.6	11.1	0.4	1.6
Health professions .....	2.5	2.9	6.2	10.3
Life sciences.....	3.0	1.9	1.6	1.5
Public affairs and services .....	6.6	5.2	5.7	7.6
Social sciences.....	5.9	4.1	3.3	2.5
<b>Black, non-Hispanic</b>				
Number of degrees .....	1,469	5,151	13,255	8,716
Business and management.....	15.7	31.8	3.0	13.5
Computer and information sciences..	0.5	2.6	0.2	1.0
Education .....	45.9	21.9	68.9	47.3
Engineering .....	2.8	6.8	0.1	1.1
Health professions .....	2.5	2.7	3.5	8.2
Life sciences.....	1.3	1.6	0.8	1.0
Public affairs and services .....	10.1	11.7	8.2	12.8
Social sciences.....	6.9	4.4	3.3	2.2
<b>Hispanic</b>				
Number of degrees .....	3,266	3,330	2,803	3,714
Business and management.....	15.0	28.6	2.9	13.0
Computer and information sciences..	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.9
Education .....	31.4	18.0	58.5	43.9
Engineering .....	7.2	13.7	0.4	2.0
Foreign languages .....	2.6	1.3	4.9	3.2
Health professions .....	2.3	2.2	3.6	8.2
Life sciences.....	1.7	1.2	0.7	1.2
Psychology .....	5.3	2.7	4.8	4.1
Public affairs and services .....	9.3	8.3	7.5	9.5
Social sciences.....	7.3	4.6	3.7	2.5

**Table 4.-- Percent of master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in selected fields of study, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1976-77 and 1986-87 (continued)**

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men		Women	
	1976-77	1986-87	1976-77	1986-87
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>				
Number of degrees .....	3,116	5,238	1,999	3,320
Business and management.....	24.1	29.2	9.3	23.3
Computer and information sciences..	2.5	10.7	1.4	8.2
Education .....	10.2	4.4	33.7	14.8
Engineering .....	22.5	29.6	1.7	6.2
Health professions.....	4.6	2.9	10.3	10.2
Life sciences .....	0.9	0.4	6.7	2.2
Public affairs and services .....	4.2	3.0	7.0	5.4
Social sciences .....	6.0	2.9	4.4	3.0
<b>American Indian/Alaskan Native</b>				
Number of degrees .....	521	517	446	587
Business and management.....	17.9	21.7	2.9	9.9
Computer and information sciences..	0.6	3.9	0.0	0.5
Education.....	39.2	23.2	62.8	43.6
Engineering .....	4.2	11.2	0.2	1.0
Health professions.....	3.8	2.3	5.6	8.5
Library science .....	1.3	0.2	3.4	1.4
Life science.....	2.1	0.8	0.9	1.2
Public affairs and services.....	6.7	11.6	9.4	14.3
Social sciences.....	4.2	3.3	3.1	1.0
<b>Nonresident alien</b>				
Number of degrees .....	13,487	21,455	3,851	8,443
Business and management.....	24.5	25.5	12.5	20.4
Computer and information sciences..	2.4	7.9	1.0	6.2
Education.....	9.5	5.2	28.8	15.1
Engineering .....	25.4	26.3	3.0	5.5
Health professions.....	2.4	2.2	5.0	5.3
Letters.....	1.6	1.5	6.1	4.6
Life science.....	0.3	0.3	2.6	1.7
Public affairs and services.....	2.6	2.6	3.5	3.2
Social sciences.....	8.6	6.7	8.1	7.0

NOTE: Data for 1976-77 exclude U.S. Service Schools.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, "Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex: Academic Year 1976-77;" and National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 1988.

**Table 5.— Percent of doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in selected fields of study, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1976-77 and 1986-87**

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men		Women	
	1976-77	1986-87	1976-77	1986-87
<b>All fields, number of degrees ...</b>	<b>25,021</b>	<b>22,059</b>	<b>8,088</b>	<b>11,974</b>
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>				
Number of degrees .....	20,017	14,813	6,819	9,622
Education .....	21.7	16.3	333.0	32.0
Engineering .....	7.5	10.2	0.7	1.8
Letters .....	6.0	45.0	10.9	6.5
Life sciences .....	11.2	11.5	8.9	9.6
Physical sciences .....	11.9	13.4	3.5	4.7
Psychology .....	8.0	8.7	12.9	14.9
Social sciences .....	11.7	9.0	10.9	75.0
<b>Black, non-Hispanic</b>				
Number of degrees .....	766.0	488.0	487.0	572.0
Education .....	50.4	36.3	61.4	50.9
Health professions .....	0.9	1.6	1.4	4.4
Law .....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Letters .....	4.3	2.5	5.5	4.0
Physical sciences .....	5.2	4.5	1.0	0.7
Psychology .....	6.8	7.2	10.9	10.8
Social sciences .....	11.9	11.7	5.3	6.6
Theology .....	2.7	7.0	0.0	0.9
<b>Hispanic</b>				
Number of degrees .....	383	439	139	311
Education .....	29.0	19.8	38.1	38.6
Health professions .....	6.0	14.8	1.4	1.0
Foreign languages .....	6.3	2.5	13.7	10.0
Letters .....	4.2	5.0	10.8	2.9
Life sciences .....	6.3	8.2	3.6	7.4
Physical sciences .....	9.7	9.8	1.4	5.5
Psychology .....	9.7	5.2	13.7	15.4
Social sciences .....	13.3	11.4	7.2	5.8



**Table 5.— Percent of doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in selected fields of study, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1976-77 and 1986-87 (continued)**

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men		Women	
	1976-77	1986-87	1976-77	1986-87
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>				
Number of degrees .....	540	795	118	362
Education .....	8.3	7.4	27.1	14.9
Engineering .....	22.8	30.2	0.8	6.0
Health professions .....	2.4	2.9	6.8	5.6
Letters .....	3.5	1.4	6.8	6.3
Life sciences .....	15.0	10.4	19.5	21.9
Physical sciences .....	15.4	16.2	9.3	12.3
Psychology .....	3.1	2.8	6.8	9.6
Social sciences .....	12.2	7.4	5.9	6.0
<b>American Indian/Alaskan Native</b>				
Number of degrees .....	67	58	26	46
Education .....	29.9	43.1	46.2	52.2
Engineering .....	3.0	5.2	0.0	0.0
Fine and applied arts .....	0.0	0.0	11.5	4.3
Foreign languages .....	1.5	0.0	7.7	0.0
Health professions .....	0.0	1.7	0.0	4.3
Letters .....	3.0	5.2	7.7	6.5
Life sciences .....	14.9	6.9	11.5	2.2
Physical sciences .....	7.5	5.2	3.8	0.0
Psychology .....	13.4	10.3	7.7	21.7
Social sciences .....	6.0	3.4	3.8	43.0
<b>Nonresident alien</b>				
Number of degrees .....	3,248	5,466	499	1,121
Education .....	8.7	6.5	20.0	20.4
Engineering .....	25.4	31.4	4.2	6.0
Life sciences .....	8.5	6.7	13.0	14.3
Physical sciences .....	14.4	15.7	12.8	10.6
Social sciences .....	12.1	9.7	10.2	8.0

NOTE: Data for 1976-77 exclude U.S. Service Schools.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, "Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex: Academic Year 1976-77;" and National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 1988.

**Table 6.— Percent of first—professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in selected fields of study, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1976–77 and 1986–87**

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men		Women	
	1976–77	1986–87	1976–77	1986–87
<b>All fields, number of degrees .....</b>	<b>51,976</b>	<b>46,522</b>	<b>11,973</b>	<b>25,095</b>
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>				
<b>Number of degrees .....</b>	<b>47,766</b>	<b>41,149</b>	<b>10,645</b>	<b>21,539</b>
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.) .....	9.1	73.0	2.9	3.9
Medicine (M.D.) .....	20.7	21.9	20.7	19.2
Optometry (O.D.) .....	1.7	1.5	0.8	1.5
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) .....	1.6	2.8	0.7	1.7
Pharmacy (D. Phar.) .....	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.4
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.) .....	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.5
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.) .....	2.5	2.5	3.3	4.7
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.) .....	2.4	4.2	0.9	2.7
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.) .....	51.3	47.5	64.9	59.0
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div, Rabbi) .....	9.4	10.8	4.7	5.4
Other .....	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
<b>Black, non-Hispanic</b>				
<b>Number of degrees .....</b>	<b>1,760</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>1,585</b>
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.) .....	9.1	9.2	5.7	5.9
Medicine (M.D.) .....	26.6	23.8	31.1	22.0
Optometry (O.D.) .....	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) .....	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.2
Pharmacy (D. Phar.) .....	0.1	2.0	1.0	4.7
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.) .....	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.9
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.) .....	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.1
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.) .....	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.6
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.) .....	51.4	44.8	57.2	57.6
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div, Rabbi) .....	9.9	16.8	3.2	5.3
Other .....	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Table 6.— Percent of first-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in selected fields of study, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1976-77 and 1986-87 (continued)**

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men		Women	
	1976-77	1986-87	1976-77	1986-87
<b>Hispanic</b>				
Number of degrees .....	893	1,303	183	748
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.) .....	7.2	9.2	3.3	6.6
Medicine (M.D.) .....	20.9	24.5	24.0	22.1
Optometry (O.D.) .....	1.0	1.5	0.0	1.2
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) .....	0.2	1.3	0.5	1.1
Pharmacy (D. Phar.) .....	1.1	1.2	0.5	3.5
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.) .....	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.4
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.) .....	1.1	5.6	1.6	2.3
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.) .....	0.1	2.1	0.5	
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.) .....	61.6	46.8	66.7	59.4
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div, Rabbi) .....	6.3	7.1	2.7	2.1
Other .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>				
Number of degrees .....	776	1,420	245	850
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.) ..	13.8	15.4	4.5	11.9
Medicine (M.D.) .....	27.8	37.6	20.0	31.9
Optometry (O.D.) .....	3.0	2.3	4.9	4.8
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) .....	0.9	2.2	0.0	1.6
Pharmacy (D. Phar.) .....	9.8	1.9	13.9	9.8
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.) .....	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.5
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.) .....	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.5
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.) .....	3.6	1.8	0.8	0.6
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.) .....	33.9	27.7	52.7	35.4
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div, Rabbi) .....	5.3	9.9	2.9	2.0
Other .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Table 6.— Percent of first-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in selected fields of study, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1976-77 and 1986-87 (continued)**

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men		Women	
	1976-77	1986-87	1976-77	1986-87
<b>American Indian/Alaskan Native</b>				
Number of degrees .....	167	183	37	121
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.) .....	8.4	6.0	5.4	1.7
Medicine (M.D.) .....	15.0	19.7	13.5	24.8
Optometry (O.D.) .....	5.4	1.6	0.0	0.8
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) .....	1.8	5.5	2.7	2.5
Pharmacy (D. Phar.) .....	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.) .....	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.) .....	6.6	8.7	2.7	12.4
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.) .....	2.4	1.6	2.7	0.8
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.) .....	56.9	45.9	73.0	56.2
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div, Rabbi) .....	3.0	6.6	0.0	0.8
Other .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Nonresident alien</b>				
Number of degrees .....	614	632	87	252
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.) .....	12.1	12.3	8.0	16.7
Medicine (M.D.) .....	20.0	16.1	31.0	19.4
Optometry (O.D.) .....	1.1	1.3	2.3	2.4
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) .....	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.8
Pharmacy (D. Phar.) .....	2.9	4.6	4.6	12.3
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.) .....	0.5	1.4	0.0	1.2
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.) .....	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.4
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.) .....	14.3	10.9	14.9	10.7
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.) .....	21.3	19.6	31.0	21.8
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div, Rabbi) .....	26.7	31.8	8.0	14.3
Other .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NOTE: Data for 1976-77 exclude U.S. Service Schools.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, "Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex: Academic Year 1976-77;" and National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 1988.

Table A1.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1976-77 through 1986-87

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men					Women				
	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87
All fields, total .....	489,858	471,157	487,925	474,150	478,991	421,954	441,065	463,282	489,915	508,328
<b>White</b>										
Total .....	435,859	415,301	406,173	405,085	406,751	369,527	384,316	401,146	421,021	435,069
Agriculture and natural resources .....	15,653	15,755	13,908	11,252	9,406	4,543	5,945	6,326	5,177	4,251
Architecture and environmental design .....	6,370	5,937	5,778	4,888	4,501	1,752	2,138	2,261	2,759	2,770
Area and ethnic studies .....	1,137	932	900	874	997	1,471	1,326	1,342	1,368	1,052
Business and management .....	103,678	106,642	112,267	109,130	111,091	29,136	44,117	61,931	87,785	94,027
Communications .....	11,709	11,888	12,541	14,940	15,941	9,034	11,532	14,932	21,216	23,552
Computer and information sciences .....	4,198	5,402	8,622	20,188	20,480	1,275	1,982	3,943	11,133	6,771
Education .....	34,651	28,893	22,876	18,119	18,050	90,497	80,056	70,848	59,412	60,188
Engineering .....	39,500	47,363	54,453	66,478	63,808	1,891	4,431	6,395	9,990	6,690
Fine and applied arts .....	14,240	13,291	12,788	12,257	11,875	23,516	23,356	23,165	20,688	16,798
Foreign languages .....	2,764	2,325	2,067	2,153	2,287	9,024	7,572	6,547	6,061	6,134
Health professions .....	10,651	9,991	9,276	8,114	7,790	40,862	45,755	47,514	47,397	47,620
Home economics .....	611	753	745	841	909	14,962	15,466	15,515	12,783	12,163
Law .....	373	350	368	364	334	136	237	363	602	740
Letters .....	15,943	16,213	14,748	14,277	14,836	24,070	21,840	21,567	21,826	23,887
Library science .....	58	24	18	17	16	639	473	321	156	106
Life sciences .....	30,659	25,837	21,085	16,805	16,393	16,964	16,868	16,191	15,002	14,248
Mathematics .....	7,284	5,963	5,422	6,508	7,216	5,217	4,205	4,023	5,654	6,340
Military Sciences .....	164	130	278	259	336	1	0	11	25	24
Physical sciences .....	16,182	16,048	16,124	15,050	12,505	4,007	4,902	5,122	5,610	4,654
Psychology .....	18,196	14,295	12,215	10,866	11,540	23,217	22,290	22,486	23,085	25,474
Public affairs and services .....	17,393	15,142	12,476	11,225	11,653	13,646	16,546	16,834	13,115	13,548
Social sciences .....	61,200	54,292	48,509	43,787	46,493	38,550	37,918	37,026	33,330	35,166
Theology .....	4,103	4,097	3,964	3,836	3,950	1,417	1,414	1,388	1,433	1,286
Interdisciplinary studies .....	15,942	13,690	14,765	12,857	14,444	13,700	14,149	15,065	15,354	17,376
<b>Black</b>										
Total .....	25,026	24,544	24,511	23,018	22,499	33,489	35,581	36,162	34,455	34,056
Agriculture and natural resources .....	258	251	259	256	182	51	95	121	114	117
Architecture and environmental design .....	251	231	210	215	198	52	85	90	113	79
Area and ethnic studies .....	38	35	20	82	85	58	49	47	137	116
Business and management .....	5,922	6,120	6,503	6,442	6,051	4,054	5,310	6,897	8,557	8,635
Communications .....	685	840	980	1,165	1,125	837	1,153	1,425	1,970	2,103
Computer and information sciences .....	222	263	394	1,036	1,329	139	242	392	1,107	1,599
Education .....	3,334	3,055	2,587	1,589	1,348	9,588	8,454	6,907	3,887	2,605
Engineering .....	1,278	1,531	2,020	2,435	2,580	90	225	429	724	921
Fine and applied arts .....	767	889	811	716	660	944	991	1,024	827	708
Foreign languages .....	105	86	76	91	87	322	263	217	221	234
Health professions .....	429	440	436	484	481	2,706	2,940	3,167	3,352	3,341
Home economics .....	52	82	83	94	98	1,002	1,113	1,042	858	781
Law .....	13	28	9	40	14	8	25	13	45	38
Letters .....	729	776	666	652	625	1,491	1,416	1,314	1,196	1,197
Library science .....	8	5	2	5	0	31	44	28	11	9
Life sciences .....	1,195	1,146	954	806	740	1,218	1,341	1,315	1,239	1,192
Mathematics .....	348	320	276	373	402	359	332	308	393	444
Military Sciences .....	3	2	5	3	1	0	0	1	1	0
Physical sciences .....	468	423	613	455	445	197	268	293	374	399
Psychology .....	1,094	1,050	1,040	751	683	2,124	2,164	2,268	1,916	1,852
Public affairs and services .....	1,666	1,728	1,726	1,532	1,479	1,914	2,767	3,143	2,546	2,459
Social sciences .....	5,261	4,266	3,696	2,778	2,676	5,061	4,772	4,433	3,322	3,266
Theology .....	109	126	142	156	142	23	30	24	39	35
Interdisciplinary studies .....	791	851	1,003	882	1,068	1,190	1,502	1,264	1,506	1,626

Table A1.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1976-77 through 1986-87 (continued)

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men					Women				
	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87
<b>Hispanic</b>										
Total .....	10,238	10,364	10,810	12,402	12,884	8,425	8,875	11,022	13,472	14,126
Agriculture and natural resources .....	138	163	181	186	182	28	38	67	77	78
Architecture and environmental design .....	167	181	203	231	233	34	48	67	104	106
Area and ethnic studies .....	42	38	41	68	88	32	44	63	100	88
Business and management .....	1,978	2,224	2,580	2,988	3,251	610	872	1,554	2,783	3,148
Communications .....	197	201	258	368	402	182	208	298	542	608
Computer and information sciences .....	73	110	183	484	615	20	45	108	342	482
Education .....	1,002	848	754	587	518	2,048	2,081	2,083	1,838	1,705
Engineering .....	851	1,031	1,302	1,835	2,178	38	88	131	307	375
Fine and applied arts .....	347	381	345	371	388	367	388	434	435	482
Foreign languages .....	351	283	258	237	208	812	782	651	582	588
Health professions .....	238	222	282	308	255	624	844	881	1,241	1,077
Home economics .....	7	10	17	25	18	161	163	213	221	214
Law .....	8	9	4	20	11	8	10	8	24	14
Letters .....	327	258	278	357	343	430	384	418	484	535
Library science .....	3	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	3
Life sciences .....	848	677	648	681	657	335	432	488	588	602
Mathematics .....	138	110	113	148	170	85	84	72	108	98
Military Sciences .....	1	2	3	7	12	0	0	0	0	1
Physical sciences .....	257	280	297	310	287	75	79	108	107	138
Psychology .....	551	490	490	432	458	650	718	815	888	942
Public affairs and services .....	637	629	580	612	523	342	584	588	602	613
Social sciences .....	1,919	1,718	1,549	1,557	1,584	1,107	1,188	1,338	1,288	1,318
Theology .....	48	52	74	88	63	13	19	14	33	18
Interdisciplinary studies .....	317	347	388	424	517	453	545	588	735	803
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>										
Total .....	7,588	8,188	10,107	13,554	17,248	6,155	7,148	8,887	11,841	15,388
Agriculture and natural resources .....	188	208	200	141	161	73	114	112	104	122
Architecture and environmental design .....	174	168	217	188	208	42	58	78	112	157
Area and ethnic studies .....	38	30	38	41	77	68	61	78	83	137
Business and management .....	1,723	1,857	2,121	2,844	2,873	873	1,278	1,822	2,630	3,128
Communications .....	138	135	153	204	356	105	135	215	388	563
Computer and information sciences .....	118	171	410	1,158	1,542	45	91	258	888	1,004
Education .....	333	305	258	240	312	561	480	485	530	780
Engineering .....	1,111	1,622	2,688	4,132	5,347	88	215	387	881	1,150
Fine and applied arts .....	288	280	288	333	418	387	428	488	578	778
Foreign languages .....	55	53	38	45	140	158	155	171	165	201
Health professions .....	285	282	288	288	337	723	805	1,013	1,012	1,240
Home economics .....	32	27	41	19	48	344	355	354	288	377
Law .....	4	5	2	18	9	0	2	3	10	13
Letters .....	167	157	167	223	352	274	265	283	362	581
Library science .....	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	0
Life sciences .....	838	821	830	1,022	1,343	478	637	658	928	1,277
Mathematics .....	174	168	223	470	540	141	153	168	410	510
Military Sciences .....	2	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Physical sciences .....	271	308	412	504	615	98	118	184	258	303
Psychology .....	337	283	283	277	417	484	473	548	553	771
Public affairs and services .....	187	204	187	161	188	188	211	228	184	212
Social sciences .....	910	871	880	1,002	1,448	738	731	785	1,032	1,484
Theology .....	24	18	43	54	67	3	18	15	26	25
Interdisciplinary studies .....	288	287	321	378	444	315	358	388	480	537

Table A1.—Bachelor's degree conferred by institutions of higher education by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1976-77 through 1986-87 (continued)

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men					Women				
	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87
<b>American Indian/Alaskan Native</b>										
Total .....	1,787	1,730	1,700	1,986	1,818	1,522	1,674	1,893	2,248	2,152
Agriculture and natural resources .....	86	81	81	67	38	18	23	15	23	20
Architecture and environmental design .....	34	18	20	24	16	2	8	4	11	11
Area and ethnic studies .....	5	1	3	7	8	6	8	1	9	20
Business and management .....	328	348	388	485	400	105	159	248	426	383
Communications .....	33	38	51	61	58	36	30	59	94	74
Computer and information sciences .....	13	11	17	78	63	2	0	4	63	53
Education .....	240	197	184	185	124	467	448	406	318	328
Engineering .....	128	150	173	263	247	8	12	22	50	42
Fine and applied arts .....	80	74	73	73	82	98	95	114	127	102
Foreign languages .....	11	7	10	4	10	22	15	15	19	14
Health professions .....	28	51	38	49	48	128	155	170	224	228
Home economics .....	8	5	1	5	18	51	74	72	88	101
Law .....	3	3	1	2	1	1	0	1	2	1
Letters .....	57	62	44	65	48	60	48	58	88	62
Library science .....	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
Life sciences .....	103	97	67	89	79	54	51	70	72	68
Mathematics .....	18	28	13	36	33	10	13	8	23	20
Military Sciences .....	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Physical sciences .....	51	45	44	65	48	16	18	21	33	28
Psychology .....	73	87	68	75	65	94	90	128	126	121
Public affairs and services .....	106	83	91	76	78	97	134	133	126	121
Social sciences .....	294	273	241	229	248	178	224	233	218	215
Theology .....	5	8	5	10	13	3	3	0	10	2
Interdisciplinary studies .....	90	83	107	82	98	69	68	110	110	138
<b>Nonresident alien</b>										
Total .....	11,345	12,768	16,324	20,091	19,598	4,358	4,947	6,265	9,128	9,708
Agriculture and natural resources .....	379	415	525	588	375	64	64	91	93	88
Architecture and environmental design .....	245	290	372	400	482	50	64	124	172	211
Area and ethnic studies .....	17	23	28	20	23	20	24	22	52	45
Business and management .....	2,577	2,610	3,218	5,063	5,254	769	889	1,347	2,365	2,860
Communications .....	154	151	198	311	271	104	127	173	326	339
Computer and information sciences .....	215	289	588	1,444	1,837	50	87	211	672	835
Education .....	312	339	430	456	407	429	530	478	559	440
Engineering .....	3,465	4,558	6,008	6,852	6,389	104	202	355	543	580
Fine and applied arts .....	245	255	338	440	381	259	301	381	508	584
Foreign languages .....	74	87	70	76	59	225	200	198	211	223
Health professions .....	305	219	207	280	268	340	381	375	539	530
Home economics .....	14	13	29	18	26	178	198	258	234	189
Law .....	2	1	4	1	0	1	0	2	3	2
Letters .....	213	209	204	213	221	264	270	272	362	319
Library science .....	1	1	0	2	4	5	4	1	2	2
Life sciences .....	697	567	565	502	444	331	320	336	409	439
Mathematics .....	235	244	298	475	431	81	4	157	286	239
Military Sciences .....	8	6	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	1
Physical sciences .....	458	559	572	588	474	109	134	180	200	179
Psychology .....	202	184	189	195	184	267	261	295	348	347
Public affairs and services .....	113	121	186	288	222	75	120	120	125	110
Social sciences .....	1,108	1,201	1,301	1,436	1,440	476	535	675	815	842
Theology .....	113	88	108	138	95	41	27	32	55	32
Interdisciplinary studies .....	225	340	289	329	344	116	205	202	247	272

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Higher Education General Information Surveys, various years, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 1988.



Table A2.—Master's degree conferred by institutions of higher education by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1976-77 through 1986-87

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men					Women				
	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87
<b>All fields, total</b> .....	166,462	153,004	145,666	139,417	141,264	149,198	148,703	148,517	141,004	148,077
<b>White</b>										
<b>Total</b> .....	136,303	123,754	115,562	106,059	105,573	126,844	125,297	125,654	117,569	123,297
Agriculture and natural resources .....	2,419	2,396	2,298	2,005	1,680	441	651	785	860	856
Architecture and environmental design .....	1,967	1,751	1,667	1,416	1,419	591	737	724	862	831
Area and ethnic studies .....	403	268	260	249	310	329	295	272	259	276
Business and management .....	33,640	33,495	35,380	37,256	35,505	5,500	8,044	12,094	17,407	18,077
Communications .....	1,473	1,258	1,183	1,167	1,233	1,190	1,196	1,373	1,666	1,839
Computer and information sciences .....	1,775	1,827	2,153	3,052	3,475	361	434	666	1,251	1,578
Education .....	36,763	29,306	23,291	17,047	16,431	70,364	64,662	59,488	46,255	48,061
Engineering .....	10,549	9,298	9,177	11,012	11,742	540	708	970	1,598	2,006
Fine and applied arts .....	3,732	3,500	3,534	3,203	3,132	4,018	4,166	4,090	4,031	3,973
Foreign languages .....	758	562	541	390	351	1,804	1,365	1,095	832	828
Health professions .....	3,410	3,714	3,443	3,170	3,048	7,802	9,717	10,732	11,395	12,678
Home economics .....	179	184	193	219	206	1,856	1,985	1,998	1,742	1,525
Law .....	1,066	1,057	1,129	927	809	156	179	237	282	291
Letters .....	3,751	3,053	2,768	2,216	2,315	5,512	4,784	4,440	3,600	3,728
Library science .....	1,377	1,030	733	652	679	5,385	4,181	3,591	2,748	2,639
Life sciences .....	4,122	3,709	3,223	2,125	2,038	2,059	2,152	1,987	1,954	1,906
Mathematics .....	1,950	1,479	1,212	1,170	1,247	1,098	873	678	703	866
Military Sciences .....	0	0	—	42	101	0	0	—	0	0
Physical sciences .....	3,833	3,561	3,255	3,144	3,023	682	812	860	1,001	1,039
Psychology .....	3,775	3,265	2,945	2,600	2,471	3,421	3,813	4,071	4,618	4,622
Public affairs and services .....	9,060	8,177	7,212	5,254	5,465	7,177	8,230	9,223	8,595	9,402
Social sciences .....	8,225	6,442	5,571	4,326	4,316	4,137	3,671	3,579	3,007	3,125
Theology .....	1,839	2,032	2,119	2,106	2,858	898	1,025	1,163	1,223	1,450
Interdisciplinary studies .....	2,437	2,420	2,275	1,311	1,919	1,523	1,617	1,539	1,693	1,704
<b>Black</b>										
<b>Total</b> .....	7,769	7,045	6,158	5,200	5,151	13,255	12,948	10,975	8,739	8,716
Agriculture and natural resources .....	44	61	53	50	63	7	18	20	25	16
Architecture and environmental design .....	107	81	74	80	48	55	34	48	43	29
Area and ethnic studies .....	20	4	2	19	10	35	11	12	22	29
Business and management .....	1,222	1,531	1,554	1,574	1,637	399	598	805	1,027	1,173
Communications .....	80	66	65	63	83	87	83	122	120	142
Computer and information sciences .....	40	43	52	108	136	26	22	18	72	86
Education .....	3,567	2,735	2,061	1,325	1,127	9,129	8,090	6,584	4,487	4,123
Engineering .....	219	219	222	300	351	18	22	38	60	98
Fine and applied arts .....	135	134	149	107	129	126	120	118	122	111
Foreign languages .....	31	15	10	9	9	68	30	23	17	20
Health professions .....	194	217	197	179	139	463	584	692	640	717
Home economics .....	4	11	11	15	12	106	110	121	107	78
Law .....	17	22	27	40	26	9	5	11	21	18
Letters .....	113	90	72	62	68	275	237	178	109	114
Library science .....	59	45	33	24	25	329	260	183	148	121
Life sciences .....	99	95	82	67	84	107	122	89	84	91
Mathematics .....	75	35	33	34	47	58	36	34	19	29
Military Sciences .....	0	0	—	3	7	0	0	—	1	1
Physical sciences .....	54	67	79	61	48	39	19	28	28	36
Psychology .....	206	175	164	146	123	300	301	260	280	275
Public affairs and services .....	787	820	713	592	604	1,089	1,819	1,180	1,008	1,114
Social sciences .....	534	415	311	234	226	435	333	304	183	190
Theology .....	48	49	58	61	86	16	23	13	32	35
Interdisciplinary studies .....	114	115	136	47	63	79	71	94	79	70



Table A2.—Master's degree conferred by institutions of higher education by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1976-77 through 1986-87 (continued)

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men					Women				
	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87
<b>Hispani</b>										
Total .....	3,266	2,775	3,085	3,059	3,330	2,803	2,769	3,376	3,805	3,714
Agriculture and natural resources .....	48	28	50	48	30	8	6	13	16	14
Architecture and environmental design .....	81	53	62	70	68	13	7	13	23	25
Area and ethnic studies .....	21	15	18	28	30	27	16	21	26	23
Business and management .....	481	499	678	812	954	81	113	193	363	483
Communications .....	14	20	24	22	31	16	13	19	49	39
Computer and information sciences .....	35	13	45	65	96	11	11	15	29	34
Education .....	1,027	943	899	968	801	1,640	1,612	1,962	1,851	1,631
Engineering .....	234	186	251	299	456	11	10	27	41	73
Fine and applied arts .....	68	65	77	78	65	48	50	55	80	77
Foreign languages .....	66	65	60	49	42	137	136	114	125	120
Health professions .....	74	70	86	89	72	101	117	165	207	306
Home economics .....	2	1	5	0	3	14	22	26	40	22
Law .....	21	24	42	24	30	4	4	10	15	20
Letters .....	80	55	48	45	57	99	94	83	73	61
Library science .....	27	18	9	18	14	64	58	49	35	34
Life sciences .....	54	40	36	48	40	20	28	33	61	46
Mathematics .....	22	18	31	28	39	20	8	9	21	16
Military Sciences .....	0	0	—	2	5	0	0	—	0	0
Physical sciences .....	47	41	45	7	85	8	11	10	20	31
Psychology .....	174	100	78	114	91	135	76	101	159	182
Public affairs and services .....	305	283	310	221	275	210	266	319	396	353
Social sciences .....	237	172	181	159	154	103	79	99	113	91
Theology .....	45	27	36	44	62	14	14	14	18	25
Interdisciplinary studies .....	73	39	56	41	27	21	18	26	44	38
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>										
Total .....	3,116	3,324	3,773	4,842	5,238	1,999	2,661	2,509	2,940	3,320
Agriculture and natural resources .....	71	77	50	55	36	10	27	17	20	22
Architecture and environmental design .....	73	61	75	75	57	21	33	37	41	35
Area and ethnic studies .....	20	17	11	18	25	36	17	27	30	13
Business and management .....	751	981	1,161	1,449	1,531	186	259	472	621	773
Communications .....	20	23	30	24	29	24	27	36	23	50
Computer and information sciences .....	79	115	205	414	561	28	34	74	201	273
Education .....	317	290	291	238	232	673	654	682	563	482
Engineering .....	701	802	974	1,395	1,552	33	48	105	178	205
Fine and applied arts .....	68	58	68	86	75	72	85	92	142	164
Foreign languages .....	23	14	7	4	8	39	24	19	24	28
Health professions .....	144	115	164	174	152	205	258	284	302	337
Home economics .....	4	3	7	4	5	47	48	56	54	44
Law .....	16	22	32	34	53	4	4	5	13	25
Letters .....	68	35	44	55	68	82	85	70	82	91
Library science .....	29	20	13	9	21	134	577	56	62	72
Life sciences .....	103	114	62	86	89	58	91	83	83	109
Mathematics .....	55	67	64	108	116	35	37	33	56	77
Military Sciences .....	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
Physical sciences .....	123	129	115	154	174	19	31	38	59	67
Psychology .....	44	38	34	48	35	49	49	43	81	85
Public affairs and services .....	132	125	149	112	158	140	178	157	159	179
Social sciences .....	187	164	147	231	152	88	70	86	97	96
Theology .....	26	18	39	42	70	7	7	16	17	42
Interdisciplinary studies .....	62	36	31	27	39	9	18	21	22	39

Table A2.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1976-77 through 1986-87 (continued)

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men					Women				
	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87
<b>American Indian/Alaskan Native</b>										
Total .....	621	495	501	513	517	446	504	533	673	587
Agriculture and natural resources .....	11	5	4	4	4	1	0	3	2	2
Architecture and environmental design .....	5	2	4	10	7	4	4	1	0	1
Area and ethnic studies .....	0	1	3	5	4	0	1	3	3	1
Business and management .....	93	109	128	189	112	13	26	27	82	58
Communications .....	4	2	3	3	5	0	0	6	8	7
Computer and information sciences .....	3	6	10	28	20	0	10	2	13	3
Education .....	204	165	159	139	120	280	286	294	329	256
Engineering .....	22	22	26	45	58	1	2	5	4	6
Fine and applied arts .....	15	18	9	17	24	12	13	13	23	23
Foreign languages .....	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	7	4	1
Health professions .....	20	19	17	14	12	25	40	37	47	60
Home economics .....	0	1	1	0	3	1	5	9	11	14
Law .....	1	4	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	1
Letters .....	13	10	8	11	11	11	6	10	13	12
Library science .....	7	2	1	2	1	15	10	16	10	8
Life sciences .....	11	8	9	8	4	4	8	6	10	7
Mathematics .....	8	6	6	4	1	4	2	1	3	2
Military Sciences .....	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
Physical sciences .....	15	26	9	19	7	5	3	2	2	2
Psychology .....	17	10	13	16	13	9	10	19	21	24
Public affairs and services .....	35	34	47	33	60	42	47	45	56	84
Social sciences .....	22	28	28	25	17	14	17	16	18	6
Theology .....	2	2	1	3	6	0	2	0	2	2
Interdisciplinary studies .....	11	13	13	5	22	3	11	11	11	17
<b>Nonresident alien</b>										
Total .....	13,487	15,611	16,587	19,674	21,455	3,851	4,524	5,470	7,278	8,443
Agriculture and natural resources .....	584	620	606	666	647	80	105	104	150	151
Architecture and environmental design .....	256	278	362	473	487	40	72	96	140	157
Area and ethnic studies .....	43	54	41	61	78	37	39	48	58	55
Business and management .....	3,301	3,796	4,146	4,604	5,480	480	622	905	1,212	1,721
Communications .....	128	112	143	191	208	55	80	101	186	226
Computer and information sciences .....	329	404	711	1,269	1,695	37	61	193	440	522
Education .....	1,282	1,529	1,408	1,427	1,124	1,109	1,215	1,291	1,492	1,275
Engineering .....	3424	3,792	4,348	5,454	5,649	117	160	215	359	462
Fine and applied ar. ....	187	149	219	315	331	143	144	205	345	399
Foreign languages .....	66	81	75	97	103	132	131	152	151	232
Health professions .....	321	359	409	426	462	192	275	289	419	450
Home economics .....	18	22	35	29	27	103	118	108	138	130
Law .....	245	263	275	336	502	35	63	63	79	166
Letters .....	212	203	289	291	321	233	231	291	363	388
Library science .....	47	44	52	44	56	79	151	123	96	144
Life sciences .....	329	299	242	286	283	148	165	126	188	253
Mathematics .....	286	377	344	499	572	84	95	120	186	307
Military Sciences .....	0	0	—	2	5	0	0	—	0	0
Physical sciences .....	529	592	641	890	883	127	114	145	210	235
Psychology .....	97	813	124	118	95	74	80	146	178	138
Public affairs and services .....	344	414	526	492	558	133	153	193	212	271
Social sciences .....	1,164	1,122	1,204	1,323	1,428	312	374	391	502	562
Theology .....	187	167	208	265	310	45	32	61	81	94
Interdisciplinary studies .....	108	151	179	116	151	36	44	104	93	75

—Data not available.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Surveys, 1976-77 through 1986-87, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 1988.

Table A3.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1976-77 through 1986-87

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men					Women				
	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87
All fields, total .....	25,021	23,477	22,595	21,296	22,059	8,088	9,187	10,244	11,011	11,974
<b>White</b>										
Total .....	20,017	18,423	17,310	15,017	14,813	6,819	7,705	8,598	8,917	9,622
Agriculture and natural resources .....	545	572	577	660	526	45	50	87	130	124
Architecture and environmental design .....	39	37	39	36	28	4	16	17	17	17
Area and ethnic studies .....	88	67	73	64	54	43	38	51	41	45
Business and management .....	620	572	519	475	473	48	90	100	114	215
Communications .....	108	111	84	95	116	39	49	63	69	93
Computer and information sciences .....	142	147	162	131	178	18	28	22	19	41
Education .....	4,343	3,651	3,299	2,845	2,412	2,273	2,682	3,062	2,970	3,083
Engineering .....	1,505	1,341	1,298	1,264	1,505	48	62	58	113	172
Fine and applied arts .....	394	407	353	343	387	195	225	234	239	297
Foreign languages .....	289	227	205	123	117	332	275	265	182	183
Health professions .....	293	368	380	405	406	138	230	309	519	526
Home economics .....	33	68	65	56	49	104	130	141	163	176
Law .....	26	20	37	52	42	3	4	3	16	29
Letters .....	1,198	980	854	765	671	743	704	665	643	625
Library science .....	25	29	22	25	13	31	32	29	30	30
Life sciences .....	2,248	2,241	2,288	1,839	1,703	609	750	589	886	921
Mathematics .....	530	428	422	303	285	79	92	85	69	64
Military sciences .....	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
Physical sciences .....	2,387	2,156	2,153	2,042	1,985	236	259	292	389	456
Psychology .....	1,597	1,449	1,488	1,308	1,289	881	931	1,149	1,236	1,436
Public affairs and services .....	184	202	205	168	177	93	88	125	167	158
Social sciences .....	2,343	1,927	1,751	1,262	1,328	740	751	714	707	723
Theology .....	908	1,034	903	816	931	39	54	90	87	109
Interdisciplinary studies .....	174	389	135	140	138	78	175	90	111	99
<b>Black</b>										
Total .....	766	733	694	561	488	487	534	571	593	572
Agriculture and natural resources .....	10	14	14	21	13	1	0	1	3	5
Architecture and environmental design .....	4	3	5	4	4	4	2	1	1	3
Area and ethnic studies .....	4	7	6	3	2	2	5	0	0	5
Business and management .....	13	16	26	9	21	0	2	6	5	8
Communications .....	1	8	3	8	7	0	2	7	10	10
Computer and information sciences .....	1	3	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	1
Education .....	386	310	289	184	177	299	315	325	337	291
Engineering .....	22	22	23	35	27	1	2	1	5	3
Fine and applied arts .....	14	9	12	7	3	7	3	5	8	9
Foreign languages .....	6	4	4	4	7	8	6	5	5	9
Health professions .....	7	11	9	15	6	7	9	17	18	25
Home economics .....	0	1	3	0	2	6	8	6	8	21
Law .....	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	2
Letters .....	33	45	28	16	12	27	26	28	17	23
Library science .....	0	0	3	2	0	3	2	6	6	1
Life sciences .....	33	25	36	32	30	19	22	28	21	23
Mathematics .....	10	12	6	7	8	0	1	3	0	1
Military sciences .....	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
Physical sciences .....	40	43	28	26	22	5	5	4	9	4
Psychology .....	52	50	62	51	35	53	61	54	62	62
Public affairs and services .....	9	20	19	20	16	13	11	33	20	20
Social sciences .....	91	91	66	67	57	26	41	34	45	38
Theology .....	21	32	45	41	34	0	0	0	9	5
Interdisciplinary studies .....	8	6	5	4	1	5	9	7	3	3

Table A3.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1976-77 through 1986-87 (continued)

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men					Women				
	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87
<b>Hispanic</b>										
Total .....	383	294	277	431	439	139	145	179	248	311
Agriculture and natural resources .....	8	10	14	16	12	2	2	0	2	3
Architecture and environmental design .....	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area and ethnic studies .....	2	1	1	7	2	0	2	0	2	0
Business and management .....	7	4	1	4	6	0	1	1	0	4
Communications .....	4	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	4
Computer and information sciences .....	0	1	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	1
Education .....	111	86	96	78	87	53	50	74	85	120
Engineering .....	23	21	22	88	65	2	1	1	1	3
Fine and applied arts .....	2	4	2	7	8	3	3	2	5	3
Foreign languages .....	24	24	19	23	11	19	20	18	18	31
Health professions .....	5	2	3	6	10	2	2	5	10	7
Home economics .....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	5
Law .....	0	1	1	1	12	0	0	0	0	7
Letters .....	16	10	6	8	22	15	9	8	10	9
Library science .....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Life sciences .....	24	19	30	39	36	5	9	10	28	23
Mathematics .....	15	5	4	16	7	3	1	2	6	2
Military sciences .....	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
Physical sciences .....	37	19	21	36	43	2	4	2	7	17
Psychology .....	37	33	34	27	23	19	31	31	31	48
Public affairs and services .....	7	1	6	5	16	2	0	4	6	2
Social sciences .....	51	32	37	50	50	10	7	15	23	18
Theology .....	3	7	7	12	11	0	0	0	0	0
Interdisciplinary studies .....	2	9	1	5	5	2	3	4	3	4
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>										
Total .....	540	646	655	802	795	118	165	222	304	302
Agriculture and natural resources .....	30	29	22	51	28	4	5	7	6	4
Architecture and environmental design .....	0	1	5	3	1	0	1	0	1	0
Area and ethnic studies .....	3	2	5	4	1	3	1	1	3	0
Business and management .....	16	12	19	31	46	0	0	6	4	4
Communications .....	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Computer and information sciences .....	9	8	14	13	16	0	0	0	1	4
Education .....	45	60	48	31	59	32	37	57	53	45
Engineering .....	123	180	182	244	240	1	3	9	19	18
Fine and applied arts .....	4	3	3	4	6	2	4	4	9	12
Foreign languages .....	2	5	5	3	2	1	4	0	3	2
Health professions .....	13	11	18	30	23	8	2	7	23	17
Home economics .....	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	4	5
Law .....	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Letters .....	19	20	16	19	11	8	6	6	12	19
Library science .....	2	1	1	3	2	2	0	2	3	0
Life sciences .....	81	88	93	79	83	23	39	47	50	63
Mathematics .....	19	21	24	31	24	4	8	7	5	13
Military sciences .....	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
Physical sciences .....	83	100	90	134	129	11	21	16	45	37
Psychology .....	17	11	18	26	22	8	12	15	25	29
Public affairs and services .....	1	8	6	5	4	0	2	5	5	5
Social sciences .....	66	53	48	44	59	7	12	24	23	18
Theology .....	2	15	33	35	36	0	0	0	6	1
Interdisciplinary studies .....	2	12	2	10	2	2	5	4	4	2

Table A3.—Doctor's degree conferred by institutions of higher education by race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1976-77 through 1986-87 (continued)

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men					Women				
	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87
<b>American Indian/Alaskan Native</b>										
Total .....	67	69	95	64	58	26	35	35	55	46
Agriculture and natural resources .....	3	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Architecture and environmental design .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area and ethnic studies .....	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Business and management .....	3	2	5	3	1	0	1	0	1	1
Communications .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computer and information sciences .....	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Education .....	20	25	41	19	25	12	18	16	32	24
Engineering .....	2	2	5	6	3	0	0	0	1	0
Fine and applied arts .....	0	3	1	1	0	3	0	1	1	2
Foreign languages .....	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	0
Health professions .....	0	1	3	5	1	0	1	3	2	2
Home economics .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Law .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Letters .....	2	1	5	0	3	2	2	2	4	3
Library science .....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Life sciences .....	10	6	5	2	4	3	0	3	2	1
Mathematics .....	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Military sciences .....	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
Physical sciences .....	5	7	3	9	3	1	1	1	3	0
Psychology .....	9	7	7	4	6	2	3	3	1	10
Public affairs and services .....	2	2	1	3	2	0	1	1	0	0
Social sciences .....	4	11	9	4	2	1	6	3	6	2
Theology .....	0	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Interdisciplinary studies .....	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
<b>Nonresident alien</b>										
Total .....	3,248	3,312	3,564	4,421	5,466	499	603	639	896	1,121
Agriculture and natural resources .....	235	252	311	288	290	10	16	32	36	41
Architecture and environmental design .....	16	30	22	22	33	3	3	2	4	6
Area and ethnic studies .....	7	8	14	5	13	1	2	5	5	9
Business and management .....	154	156	149	184	269	7	7	12	19	26
Communications .....	—	14	17	27	33	2	3	5	8	9
Computer and information sciences .....	—	47	49	66	121	1	1	3	4	5
Education .....	281	336	421	409	357	100	161	172	189	229
Engineering .....	826	842	919	1,335	1,715	21	25	37	63	67
Fine and applied arts .....	33	28	25	30	43	5	11	12	18	21
Foreign languages .....	43	36	40	24	47	25	39	26	37	32
Health professions .....	48	61	62	95	116	17	20	26	44	72
Home economics .....	3	1	9	21	12	11	7	15	16	25
Law .....	25	15	17	17	24	4	2	1	0	3
Letters .....	90	83	101	109	125	46	38	41	63	78
Library science .....	5	4	5	8	3	4	2	2	5	7
Life sciences .....	277	257	214	268	367	65	86	75	108	160
Mathematics .....	137	142	156	224	273	23	20	17	25	45
Military sciences .....	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
Physical sciences .....	468	427	469	589	656	64	60	61	93	119
Psychology .....	58	47	72	58	52	28	27	22	35	44
Public affairs and services .....	22	24	23	34	36	2	9	5	11	13
Social sciences .....	394	378	361	489	530	51	51	57	108	90
Theology .....	43	37	82	80	89	3	1	8	1	12
Interdisciplinary studies .....	24	67	26	39	42	6	12	3	4	8

— Data not available

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Surveys, 1976-77 through 1986-87, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 1988.

Table A4.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1976-77 through 1986-87

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men					Women				
	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87
<b>All fields, total</b> .....	<b>51,978</b>	<b>52,333</b>	<b>52,194</b>	<b>47,601</b>	<b>46,822</b>	<b>11,973</b>	<b>16,170</b>	<b>19,146</b>	<b>23,556</b>	<b>25,096</b>
<b>White</b>										
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>47,768</b>	<b>48,123</b>	<b>47,629</b>	<b>42,630</b>	<b>41,149</b>	<b>10,645</b>	<b>14,307</b>	<b>16,922</b>	<b>20,589</b>	<b>21,539</b>
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.) .....	4,345	4,381	4,257	3,267	3,006	304	520	639	761	850
Medicine (M.D.) .....	9,671	10,299	10,460	9,051	9,003	2,204	2,906	3,263	3,864	4,134
Optometry (O.D.) .....	797	851	843	722	625	87	117	174	257	318
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) .....	758	856	918	1,073	1,132	71	157	173	327	368
Pharmacy (D. Phar.) .....	278	306	276	243	236	98	164	195	213	295
Podiatry (Pod.D., D.P. or D.P.M.) .....	443	506	495	425	423	15	37	57	92	98
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.) .....	1,172	1,163	1,204	1,078	1,035	350	465	642	994	1,017
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.) .....	1,129	1,447	1,787	1,932	1,723	69	166	357	551	575
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.) .....	24,503	23,348	22,564	20,268	19,528	6,908	8,988	10,545	12,399	12,714
Theological professions, general .....	4,472	4,968	4,825	4,540	4,438	498	787	677	1,144	1,172
Other .....	11	0	0	31	0	11	0	0	17	0
<b>Black</b>										
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,760</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>1,772</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>1,585</b>
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.) .....	160	125	126	101	169	44	55	69	76	93
Medicine (M.D.) .....	469	493	445	399	437	241	269	324	331	349
Optometry (O.D.) .....	11	8	3	7	8	4	4	6	7	10
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) .....	5	12	11	18	7	2	6	5	11	19
Pharmacy (D. Phar.) .....	2	6	8	16	37	8	10	12	14	75
Podiatry (Pod.D., D.P. or D.P.M.) .....	10	13	13	17	18	1	2	7	18	15
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.) .....	21	19	16	14	12	7	18	21	22	17
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.) .....	2	5	11	13	16	0	2	2	9	10
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.) .....	905	855	905	733	822	444	645	671	828	913
Theological professions, general .....	175	247	234	305	309	25	42	42	90	84
Other .....	1	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Hispanic</b>										
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>893</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>748</b>
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.) .....	64	70	69	90	120	6	15	17	33	49
Medicine (M.D.) .....	187	243	305	327	319	44	81	90	152	165
Optometry (O.D.) .....	9	8	13	20	20	0	0	3	8	9
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) .....	2	8	11	13	17	1	2	2	5	8
Pharmacy (D. Phar.) .....	10	6	11	5	16	1	1	8	7	28
Podiatry (Pod.D., D.P. or D.P.M.) .....	4	3	10	5	8	0	1	2	5	3
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.) .....	10	11	7	20	73	3	3	4	14	17
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.) .....	1	18	21	34	28	1	1	3	8	11
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.) .....	550	543	621	621	610	122	185	278	398	444
Theological professions, general .....	56	79	63	104	92	5	5	3	15	16
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table A4.—First-professional degree conferred by institutions of higher education by race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1976-77 through 1986-87 (con'd)

Field of study and race/ethnicity	Men					Women				
	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>										
Total .....	776	860	991	1,152	1,420	245	345	465	664	850
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.) .....	107	158	159	200	218	11	36	45	89	101
Medicine (M.D.) .....	216	261	329	391	534	49	174	117	192	271
Optometry (O.D.) .....	23	33	21	61	33	12	12	19	26	41
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) .....	7	13	8	23	31	0	0	6	8	14
Pharmacy (D. Phar.) .....	79	70	63	35	27	34	42	52	61	83
Podiatry (Pod.D., D.P. or D.P.M.) .....	9	6	6	12	8	0	1	2	3	4
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.) .....	6	9	11	12	11	1	1	6	8	13
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.) .....	28	18	21	25	25	2	2	1	6	5
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.) .....	263	251	322	323	393	129	139	208	265	301
Theological professions, general .....	41	41	51	80	140	7	4	9	6	17
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>American Indian/Alaskan Native</b>										
Total .....	167	150	134	179	183	37	66	58	72	121
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.) .....	14	21	9	22	11	2	2	1	9	2
Medicine (M.D.) .....	25	25	39	64	36	5	13	12	25	30
Optometry (O.D.) .....	9	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	1
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) .....	3	6	7	6	10	1	2	1	2	3
Pharmacy (D. Phar.) .....	0	1	2	1	6	0	0	1	0	0
Podiatry (Pod.D., D.P. or D.P.M.) .....	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.) .....	11	8	2	5	16	1	7	2	1	15
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.) .....	4	5	1	4	3	1	1	2	2	1
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.) .....	95	80	68	69	84	27	41	33	30	68
Theological professions, general .....	5	4	5	2	12	0	0	4	2	1
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Nonresident alien</b>										
Total .....	614	428	537	681	632	87	105	132	180	252
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.) .....	74	39	52	64	78	7	12	17	20	42
Medicine (M.D.) .....	123	60	94	131	102	27	28	27	45	49
Optometry (O.D.) .....	7	10	9	11	8	2	3	4	3	6
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) .....	2	3	2	3	9	0	0	1	0	2
Pharmacy (D. Phar.) .....	18	20	21	30	29	4	13	15	23	31
Podiatry (Pod.D., D.P. or D.P.M.) .....	3	3	4	3	9	0	0	0	0	3
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.) .....	4	8	5	5	3	0	2	2	4	1
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.) .....	88	5	107	64	69	13	1	24	13	27
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.) .....	131	105	83	106	124	27	28	33	38	55
Theological professions, general .....	184	175	160	263	201	7	18	9	34	36
Other .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: Data for racial/ethnic categories include estimates from 2.2 percent of the degree recipients whose race/ethnicity was unknown.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Surveys, various years, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 1988.



Table A5.--Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1984-85 and 1986-87

Field of Study and race/ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	1984-85	1986-87	1984-85	1986-87	1984-85	1986-87
All fields, total .....	426,670	433,112	189,219	189,578	237,651	243,534
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>						
Total .....	355,343	361,819	157,278	158,126	198,065	203,693
Agriculture and natural resources .....	5,953	5,149	4,050	3,492	1,903	1,657
Architecture and environmental design .....	1,028	1,448	166	169	862	1,279
Area and ethnic studies .....	3	3	0	2	3	1
Business and management .....	94,892	93,990	32,633	30,367	62,259	63,623
Communications .....	3,306	2,972	1,960	1,750	1,346	1,222
Computer and information sciences .....	9,728	7,110	5,066	3,855	4,662	3,255
Education .....	5,264	5,942	1,418	1,654	3,846	4,288
Engineering .....	49,625	51,336	45,574	47,010	4,051	4,326
Fine and applied arts .....	10,714	11,976	6,192	6,811	4,522	5,165
Foreign languages .....	269	353	149	203	120	150
Health professions .....	57,719	53,876	6,530	5,945	51,189	47,931
Home economics .....	7,276	7,618	2,261	2,461	5,015	5,157
Law .....	1,697	2,179	210	216	1,487	1,963
Letters .....	517	480	205	172	312	308
Library science .....	97	104	8	14	89	90
Life sciences .....	662	617	296	288	366	329
Mathematics .....	525	499	321	313	204	186
Military Sciences .....	15	39	15	37	0	2
Physical sciences .....	1,665	1,767	1,048	1,080	617	687
Psychology .....	680	825	204	233	476	592
Public affairs and services .....	13,126	12,991	9,106	8,794	4,020	4,197
Social sciences .....	1,387	1,853	596	792	791	1,061
Theology .....	600	527	339	308	261	219
Interdisciplinary studies .....	88,595	98,165	38,931	42,160	49,664	56,005
<b>Black, non-Hispanic</b>						
Total .....	35,799	35,466	14,192	13,956	21,607	21,510
Agriculture and natural resources .....	0	0				
Agriculture and natural resources .....	117	62	98	46	19	16
Architecture and environmental design .....	46	55	17	10	29	46
Area and ethnic studies .....	1	3	1	0	0	3
Business and management .....	11,720	11,699	3,597	3,479	8,123	8,220
Communications .....	335	329	222	190	113	139
Computer and information sciences .....	908	954	446	415	462	539
Education .....	653	639	248	222	405	417
Engineering .....	4,019	4,280	3,517	3,751	502	529
Fine and applied arts .....	745	784	462	469	283	315
Foreign languages .....	29	14	21	9	8	5
Health professions .....	4,578	4,878	560	599	4,018	4,279
Home economics .....	1,029	969	159	131	870	838
Law .....	128	170	39	44	89	126
Letters .....	55	39	18	16	37	23
Library science .....	6	5	1	1	5	4
Life sciences .....	93	105	37	21	56	84
Mathematics .....	24	39	17	27	7	12
Military Sciences .....	8	9	8	9	0	0
Physical sciences .....	109	104	57	53	52	51
Psychology .....	65	77	22	29	43	48
Public affairs and services .....	1,705	1,629	897	819	808	810
Social sciences .....	341	304	140	155	201	149
Theology .....	31	34	21	30	10	4
Interdisciplinary studies .....	9,054	8,284	3,587	3,431	5,467	4,853



Table A5.--Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1984-85 and 1986-87 (continued)

Field of Study and race/ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	1984-85	1986-87	1984-85	1986-87	1984-85	1986-87
<b>Hispanic</b>						
Total .....	19,407	19,345	8,561	8,764	10,846	10,581
Agriculture and natural resources .....	92	125	72	61	20	64
Architecture and environmental design .....	50	73	6	23	44	50
Area and ethnic studies .....	1	2	0	1	1	1
Business and management .....	5,129	4,694	1,704	1,376	3,425	3,318
Communications .....	130	124	75	64	55	60
Computer and information sciences .....	435	415	216	207	219	208
Education .....	639	414	145	124	494	290
Engineering .....	2,210	2,782	2,034	2,554	176	228
Fine and applied arts .....	534	581	338	358	196	223
Foreign languages .....	34	22	7	5	27	17
Health professions .....	1,973	2,046	395	374	1,578	1,672
Home economics .....	447	396	42	44	405	352
Law .....	76	94	17	19	59	75
Letters .....	29	32	8	11	21	21
Library science .....	2	4	0	2	2	2
Life sciences .....	38	54	19	30	19	24
Mathematics .....	38	40	29	22	9	18
Military Sciences .....	0	1	0	1	0	0
Physical sciences .....	111	78	80	51	31	27
Psychology .....	43	67	10	16	33	51
Public affairs and services .....	850	950	535	660	315	290
Social sciences .....	225	256	101	80	124	176
Theology .....	30	18	19	11	11	7
Interdisciplinary studies .....	6,291	6,077	2,709	2,670	3,582	3,407
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>						
Total .....	9,914	11,794	5,492	6,172	4,422	5,622
Agriculture and natural resources .....	28	27	22	20	6	7
Architecture and environmental design .....	27	54	9	19	18	35
Area and ethnic studies .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and management .....	2,424	2,853	900	997	1,524	1,856
Communications .....	32	41	26	24	6	17
Computer and information sciences .....	447	404	211	199	236	205
Education .....	291	130	253	57	38	73
Engineering .....	2,209	2,979	1,973	2,587	236	392
Fine and applied arts .....	587	460	406	306	181	154
Foreign languages .....	8	13	1	5	7	8
Health professions .....	846	1,028	174	173	672	855
Home economics .....	170	207	49	66	121	141
Law .....	29	40	5	3	24	37
Letters .....	2	34	1	14	1	20
Library science .....	3	3	0	1	3	2
Life sciences .....	31	62	13	25	18	37
Mathematics .....	63	72	34	46	29	26
Military Sciences .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical sciences .....	71	67	39	36	32	31
Psychology .....	8	20	1	6	7	14
Public affairs and services .....	186	211	136	133	50	78
Social sciences .....	39	95	24	37	15	58
Theology .....	5	3	2	1	3	2
Interdisciplinary studies .....	2,408	2,991	1,213	1,417	1,195	1,574

Table A5.--Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of study: 1984-85 and 1986-87 (continued)

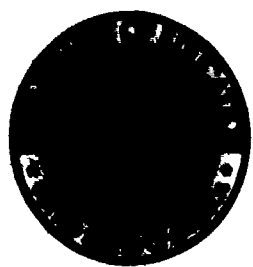
Field of Study and race/ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	1984-85	1986-87	1984-85	1986-87	1984-85	1986-87
<b>American Indian/Alaskan Native</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,953</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>1,933</b>
Agriculture and natural resources .....	53	51	41	36	12	15
Architecture and environmental design .....	4	4	2	1	2	3
Area and ethnic studies .....	5	6	0	3	5	3
Business and management .....	796	811	234	203	562	608
Communications .....	11	22	4	9	7	13
Computer and information sciences .....	52	47	16	20	36	27
Education .....	101	134	23	33	78	101
Engineering .....	354	360	313	320	41	40
Fine and applied arts .....	116	185	74	96	42	89
Foreign languages .....	0	11	0	6	0	5
Health professions .....	372	403	45	51	327	352
Home economics .....	63	54	9	17	54	37
Law .....	7	11	0	5	7	6
Letters .....	5	8	1	4	4	4
Library science .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Life sciences .....	8	18	4	5	4	13
Mathematics .....	4	4	4	2	0	2
Military Sciences .....	0	1	0	1	0	0
Physical sciences .....	14	6	7	3	7	3
Psychology .....	11	17	2	6	9	11
Public affairs and services .....	126	144	64	60	62	84
Social sciences .....	35	52	10	18	25	34
Theology .....	1	1	0	0	1	1
Interdisciplinary studies .....	815	846	345	364	470	482
<b>Nonresident alien</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>6,407</b>	<b>4,688</b>	<b>3,696</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>2,711</b>	<b>2,128</b>
Agriculture and natural resources .....	77	44	64	36	13	8
Architecture and environmental design .....	27	30	11	7	16	23
Area and ethnic studies .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and management .....	1,776	1,184	875	502	901	682
Communications .....	50	53	32	28	18	25
Computer and information sciences .....	273	171	147	95	126	76
Education .....	61	74	19	23	42	51
Engineering .....	974	775	919	699	55	76
Fine and applied arts .....	189	175	94	55	95	120
Foreign languages .....	10	8	5	3	5	5
Health professions .....	376	316	54	72	322	244
Home economics .....	106	84	10	19	96	65
Law .....	24	4	4	0	20	4
Letters .....	37	15	19	5	18	10
Library science .....	0	1	0	1	0	0
Life sciences .....	20	36	12	28	8	8
Mathematics .....	39	12	24	7	15	4
Military Sciences .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical sciences .....	29	39	21	30	8	9
Psychology .....	14	8	5	2	9	6
Public affairs and services .....	112	96	81	71	31	25
Social sciences .....	59	24	27	13	32	11
Theology .....	22	11	9	5	13	6
Interdisciplinary studies .....	2,132	1,528	1,264	858	868	670

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, 1985, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 1988.

U.S. Department of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20540-8850  
Official Business  
Penalty for Private Use, \$300

Postage and Fees Paid  
U.S. Department of Education  
Permit No. G-17

FOURTH CLASS BOOK RATE



END

U.S. Dept. of Education

Office of Education  
Research and  
Improvement (OERI)

ERIC

Date Filmed

March 29, 1991