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ABSTRACT

This nationwide survey statistically documents the academic aspirations and achievements of students entering 248 institutions of higher learning in 1961. A second group of students entering in 1966 were chosen for comparison. The major portion of the study is devoted to statistical tables compiling the results of questionnaires completed by the 50,000 students. An explanation of the sampling design and weighting procedures is included. Findings in undergraduate study programs, degree attainment, patterns of undergraduate attrition and baccalaureate completion, advanced study enrollment from undergraduate fields, patterns of entry into graduate fields, progress in graduate school, rates of graduate degree completion, degree aspirations, financing graduate education, and a summary profile of the students' current activities comprise the specific areas of analysis. The tables are analyzed to determine how students in the field of science (physical sciences, engineering, mathematics, life sciences, and social sciences) compare to students in nonscientific fields. Tables are frequently subdivided according to the sex of the students. A list of nine references, a copy of the questionnaire, and a table further subdividing the major fields of study completes the document. For previous surveys, see Astin and Panos, 1969. (AG)

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Ann S. Bisconti
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In 1971, a nationwide followup survey of students who entered college in 1961 and 1966 was conducted with support from the National Science Foundation (NSF Grant GR-101) and the National Institutes of Health (NIH Contract OD-72-2029) to the American Council on Education. This report is part of a series presenting the findings of the longitudinal study.

The research project is being conducted by the American Council on Education (ACE) in collaboration with the Center for Human Services (CHS). The principal investigator is Alexander W. Astin, Director of the Office of Research at ACE. In addition to general supervision and guidance, Dr. Astin developed the sets of weights which convert the sample statistics to national parameters.

The authors of this report are both with CHS. Helen S. Astin is Director of CHS's Research and Education Division and project director for the 1971 followup studies. Ann S. Bisconti is a research associate. The authors wish to thank Charles S. Fletcher of ACE who performed the data processing most capably, and Marcia M. Shumate who typed the tables and text with precision and speed.

While many persons assisted at various stages in the research leading to this report, the major contributions of Elaine H. El-Khawas of CHS and Justin Lewis of NSF should be acknowledged above all. Together they developed the analysis specifications and tabular format for this report. Their insights and hard work over a two-year period laid the foundations for this report.

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UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE STUDY IN SCIENTIFIC FIELDS

The ten years following college entry span the period of greatest significance in the development of specialized skills in scientific fields. As they enter college, young men and women bring along their own talents and predispositions which are nurtured or redirected within the college years and sharpened during postgraduate training. This report examines the flow of a national cohort of students through the educational system over a decade, from 1961 to 1971, focusing on patterns of undergraduate study, attrition, and degree attainment, as well as advanced study enrollment and progress. The findings delineate the patterns of the development of human resources within science fields - physical sciences, engineering, mathematics, life sciences and social sciences - as well as within other (non-science) fields of study. In addition, findings regarding the progress and goals of a later cohort, freshmen of 1966, are included as a means of comparison with the 1961 cohort.

The research background for this study dates back to 1961 when the early class matriculated. At that time, a nationally representative sample of men and women at 248 institutions of higher education were surveyed.[1] Since then, samples of these same students were followed up during their undergraduate years, in order to monitor their progress and to isolate personal and environmental determinants of educational and career outcomes.[2] These freshman year and followup surveys were the prototypes for the Cooperative Institutional Research Program (CIRP) of the American Council on Education (ACE). The 1966 cohort was the first of eight classes to be surveyed on a full-scale basis through CIRP. The

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[1] This 1961 survey was conducted under the auspices of the National Merit Scholarship Corp., Evanston, Illinois.

[2] For a full account of the freshman and four-year followup surveys, see Astin & Panos, 1969.

data obtained from the 1966 cohort in both freshman year and 1970 were based on the responses of students at 307 institutions.

In 1971, the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the National Institutes of Health (NIH) funded a new large-scale followup of the freshmen of 1961 and 1966. The primary objectives of the study were to assess the educational and career outcomes of the two classes and to utilize the longitudinal data files to identify factors affecting these outcomes. Many of these outcomes are reported in Educational and Career Progress: 1971 Followup of College Freshmen of 1961 and 1966 (El-Khawas & Bisconti, 1973). The present report, while also based on 1971 followup data, emphasizes the temporal patterns of educational progress in scientific fields.

Sampling Design & Weighting Procedures

For the 1971 followup, samples of about 60,000 men and women in each of the cohorts were drawn from the total files of 1961 and 1966 freshmen. The 1961 file includes 127,212 first-time entering freshmen at 248 institutions, selected from the accredited, four-year institutions listed in the 1962 Education Directory, Part II of the U. S. Office of Education, with level of Ph.D. productivity as the stratification criterion (see Astin, 1965). The 1966 file includes 254,480 entering freshmen at 307 institutions. These institutions were selected on the basis of several stratification criteria from the universe of two-year colleges, four-year colleges and universities listed in the 1965 Education Directory, Part III of the U. S. Office of Education. Only very small institutions enrolling less than twenty-five freshmen were excluded (see Astin, Panos & Creager, 1966). The total files for the 1961 and 1966 cohorts were both restratified

recently on the basis of the same stratification criteria: type of institution (two-year, four-year university), control (public, private), and racial composition. The stratification scheme is described in detail in the 1968 freshman norms report by Creager, Astin, Boruch and Bayer (1968).

1971 Followup Samples[1]

The subsamples for the 1971 survey, drawn from the total freshman files of each cohort, included all freshmen at institutions enrolling fewer than 300 students and an average of about 250 freshmen (every Nth subject) at larger institutions. Addresses for the 1961 cohort were updated through the assistance of alumni offices at the sample institutions. Each institution received a list of names and old addresses of the sample participants from that institution, and almost all were able to provide us with recent addresses and corrections such as name changes for married students. Addresses for the 1966 cohort were updated by means of a newsletter mailing prior to the mailing of the followup questionnaires.

In November, 1971, questionnaires were mailed to 60,307 in the 1961 cohort and 58,839 in the 1966 cohort. (This questionnaire is reproduced in Appendix A.) Stamped return envelopes were enclosed. In order to reach as many respondents as possible, we indicated "Address Correction Requested and Return Postage Guaranteed" on the outgoing envelopes. A reminder postcard was mailed to the entire sample ten days after the initial mailing of questionnaires. During the next two months, a second-wave mailing was undertaken with all who had not yet responded to the questionnaires (about 73%). Finally, in a third-wave mailing, questionnaires were sent with

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[1] Much of the discussion of sampling, updating of addresses, followup mailings to nonrespondents, and weighting procedures is abstracted from El-Khawas & Bisconti, 1973.

first class postage to 13,545 of the 1961 cohort and 9,005 of the 1966 cohort whose questionnaires had been returned by the post office as "nondeliverable"; this time, only half were returned as "nondeliverable".

These procedures netted a total of 24,590 completed and usable forms from the 1961 cohort and 26,618 from the 1966 cohort. Overall, the response rates were 40.8% for the 1961 cohort and 45.2% for the 1966 cohort. On the basis of questionnaires that were delivered, the rate of return was 56.3% and 54.6% respectively for the 1961 and 1966 cohorts.

Weighting Procedures

The data from these respondents were weighted in order to correct for nonresponse biases and to approximate population parameters for the two cohorts. Three sets of weights were applied. First, in order to correct for nonresponse, the group who returned completed forms was weighted to the original sample of about 60,000, on the basis of a stepwise multiple linear regression analysis. A subsample of each cohort was selected for this analysis from all those to whom the followup questionnaires had been mailed. The dependent variable, a dichotomous dummy variable, was response vs. nonresponse to the survey. The independent variables, for the most part, included data from the freshman forms. Additional independent variables included, for the 1961 cohort, response vs. nonresponse to earlier followup surveys and, for the 1966 cohort, registrar's data on the degree status of students in 1970. All variables which were found to predict response to the 1971 survey were taken into account in the application of differential weights to respondents.

The second set of weights adjusted the followup samples to match all students in the 1961 and 1966 freshman files. For each institution in the freshman sample, the weight represents the ratio between the total

freshman class and the number of freshmen selected for the 1971 followup sample. The third set of weights adjusts for disproportionate sampling of institutions within stratification cells (i.e., private four-year colleges, public four-year colleges), using a 35-cell stratification design (Creager 1968). These weights represent the ratio between the number of first-time freshmen entering all U.S. institutions within a particular cell and the number of freshmen in the sample institutions within that cell.

The product of the three weights raises the data from the survey respondents to national parameters: 705,512 freshmen in the 1961 cohort and 1,390,524 in the 1966 cohort. The difference in size between the two cohorts results from two factors: the increasing numbers of freshmen entering colleges and universities and the inclusion of two-year institutions in the 1966 sample.

Files Based on Fields of Study

Because the primary purpose of the analyses in this report was to examine the educational progress of students in the sciences, we created two files, for each cohort, based on field of study: one file includes all freshmen who indicated an undergraduate major on the 1971 form; the other includes graduate students who indicated a graduate major. Actual and weighted N's by sex are shown for undergraduate major fields in Table 1.1 and for graduate major fields in Table 1.2. The data are presented separately for each of the science fields of interest - physical sciences, engineering, mathematics, life sciences, and social sciences - as well as for all sciences as a group. Also shown are figures for all other (non-science) majors and a total for all majors combined. The classification of major fields within these groupings is shown in Appendix B.

As seen in Table 1.1, the weighted totals of students who indicated an

undergraduate major on the 1971 form are 571,916 (1961 cohort) and 1,160,874 (1966 cohort). These totals exclude 133,596 of the 1961 freshmen and 229,650 of the 1966 freshmen who gave no undergraduate major, and therefore, the data shown in the total columns differ in some respects from the findings of the earlier report regarding the cohorts as a whole (El-Khawas & Bisconti, 1973). The net result of excluding persons who gave no undergraduate major was to raise the degree attainment totals since those who did give an undergraduate major were more likely than those who did not to report having received the baccalaureate and advanced degrees. Among the 1961 cohort, for example, bachelor's recipients comprised 81% of all freshmen and 87% of those who gave an undergraduate major.

The totals for the graduate study group (Table L2) also differ both quantitatively and qualitatively from those in the earlier report. The 1971 followup forms included several questions which could serve as indicators of advanced study enrollment. In the earlier report, a respondent was classified as having ever enrolled for advanced study if his response to any of these questions indicated that he had enrolled for advanced study. The "ever enrolled" totals thus derived amounted to 366,359 (1961 cohort) and 404,148 (1966 cohort) (El-Khawas & Bisconti, 1973). For the present report, we have limited the advanced study group to persons who (a) received a bachelor's degree, (b) checked an amount of advanced study completed (question 22), and (c) checked a graduate major on the 1971 form.[1] The resulting totals are 286,175 (1961 cohort) and 276,393 (1966 cohort). Again, the limitation to students who indicated

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[1] Question 22 indicated a lower rate of graduate enrollment than did a subsequent question on the year of enrollment (question 33). However, we selected question 22 as the indicator of advanced study because its location on the form and the structure of the question made it less subject to possible recording error on the part of respondents than question 33.

a major raises the degree attainment level of the total analysis group. In the earlier analyses, students who gave no graduate major comprised two-thirds of those who would be considered dropouts (i.e., those who ended their studies with no advanced degree). Among the 1961 cohort, an advanced degree was obtained by 55% of all who ever enrolled and 67% of those who indicated a graduate major.

Overview of Findings

The tables in this report are organized to correspond as closely as possible to the chronology of educational progress. That is, they progress from undergraduate study to graduate enrollment patterns to advanced study outcomes. The early tables present data, for the most part, by undergraduate major, the later tables by graduate major. Tables relating to the 1961 cohort precede tables relating to the 1966 cohort.

The following brief overview of findings highlights the information of greatest general interest regarding the 1961 cohort. Some comparisons are made with 1966 cohort data. The tables contain considerable further detail which should be of value to persons investigating specific aspects of educational progress.

Undergraduate Study Patterns

Science fields accounted for over one-third of the undergraduate population (39% of the 1961 cohort and 36% of the 1966 cohort). Between the cohorts, a slight decrease appears in the proportion who majored in physical sciences (5% to 3%), mathematics (5% to 3%), and life sciences (9% to 7%) which might be the result of including two-year institutions in the 1966 cohort. The proportion in engineering remained stable at 8%, while social sciences gained slightly (13% to 14%).

Women, who comprised just 42% of the undergraduate population, tended

to choose non-science undergraduate majors. Consequently, men comprised 75% of the undergraduate science pool in both 1961 and 1966, whereas women comprised over half of the non-science fields. The representation of women was particularly low in physical sciences and engineering.

In both cohorts, students in science fields generally maintained a more varied undergraduate curriculum than those in non-science fields. Few students with non-science majors had completed sixteen or more credit hours of science courses other than social sciences. On the other hand, relatively large proportions of students with majors in mathematics, life sciences, and physical sciences had also completed sixteen or more credit hours in social sciences and humanities, as well as within related science fields.

Degree Attainment

Between 1961 and 1971, 87% of the students who had indicated a choice of an undergraduate major had obtained their baccalaureates. However, the attainment level of students whose undergraduate major was in science fields surpassed that of students in non-science fields. Advanced degrees were obtained by 41% of the science majors and about 29% of the non-science majors. Only 5% in non-science fields had obtained a doctorate or law degree by 1971; however, of the science majors, 7% received a Ph.D., 4% an M.D., 2% a D.D.S. or D.V.M. degree, and 4% an L.L.B. or J.D. The highest achievers were undergraduates in physical sciences and life sciences; 29% of both groups had obtained their Ph.D. or professional degree by 1971.

A strong positive relationship exists between undergraduate grade point average and degree attainment, particularly within the science fields. Among the undergraduate sciences, the proportions who received a Ph.D. or professional degree ranged from about 4% of those with undergraduate grade

point averages of C or less to 34% of those who averaged B+ or higher. Moreover, among the 1966 freshmen, students with high grade point averages were much more likely than those with low grade point averages to have received the baccalaureate by 1971.

Women maintained higher undergraduate grades than men and received the baccalaureate earlier, but their degree attainment over a decade's time fell short of the level attained by men. Like the men, women in science fields obtained higher degrees than those in non-science fields; but even among science majors with grades of B+ or better, only 23% of the women received a doctorate or law degree by 1971 compared to 41% of the men.

Patterns of Undergraduate Attrition and Baccalaureate Completion

The sampling universe for the 1961 cohort included only students who entered baccalaureate programs. Therefore, attrition for this cohort is defined as having received either no degree or only an associate degree. This attrition group comprises just 12% (61,740) of those with a declared undergraduate major. Of this 12%, just over half considered their college studies to be ended, even though ten years had passed since college entry. Among those who did end their studies with less than a bachelor's degree, attrition peaked during the second year. A similar pattern was observed among students who gave no undergraduate major (El-Khawas & Bisconti, 1973). In general, students in science fields tended to drop out later than students in other fields.

The persistence of these college students is evidenced, not only in the low proportion of dropouts, but also in the extended pattern of baccalaureate completion. Although 59% of those with an undergraduate major received the bachelor's degree within four years, twenty-nine percent received

the degree in later years. Clearly, with time, the vast majority of college entrants successfully complete their undergraduate studies.

Mathematics and engineering majors showed somewhat different patterns from majors in other fields. Mathematics students tended to either receive their degree or drop out of college early in their studies. Engineering students, on the other hand, tended to terminate their studies, either with or without the baccalaureate, relatively late.

Advanced Study Enrollment from Undergraduate Fields

Two-thirds of all 1961 freshmen with an undergraduate major either held or planned to obtain an advanced degree. Although some will never receive an advanced degree, two-thirds of these freshmen had already completed at least one semester of graduate study by 1971, and another 17% planned to enroll in the future. Graduate entry peaked in 1965 and 1966 but was by no means confined to those years, since about 29% of the first-time enrollment for this cohort took place between 1967 and 1971.

Relatively many students in undergraduate science fields enrolled for advanced study, compared to students in non-science fields. They also tended to enter advanced study earlier than students in non-science majors and to have completed more years of advanced study. This tendency was particularly marked among the freshmen who majored in physical sciences and life sciences, about 40% of whom had completed four or more years of advanced study, compared to 20% of all science majors and 6% of non-science majors. Similar findings were observed for the 1966 cohort, as well.

The differences between sciences and other fields were more evident for women than for men. Overall, fewer women than men ever enrolled for advanced study (57% vs. 71%). However, in both cohorts, women in science fields, particularly physical sciences and life sciences, were considerably

more likely than those in other fields to have entered graduate school and completed a long period of advanced study. Among both cohorts, women in the sciences who never enrolled for advanced study were more likely than others to state that they were "tired of being a student" or "wanted to reconsider my plans and goals" and less likely to have given up graduate study for home and child responsibilities.

Patterns of Entry into Graduate Fields

With entry into graduate study, large proportions of the science-trained undergraduates shifted into "other" fields, particularly medicine and law. Of all baccalaureates in science fields, 31% remained within the sciences and 32% shifted to non-science fields. On the other hand, only three percent of the baccalaureates shifted into the sciences from other fields. The shift out of sciences is accentuated with the 1966 cohort; as of five years after college entry, only 19% of the science majors had enrolled in sciences, whereas 24% had enrolled for advanced study in non-science fields. Furthermore, among both cohorts, only very small proportions shifted within science fields (i.e., from physical sciences to life sciences or vice versa). The findings tend to confirm those of earlier studies (Vetter 1973) which indicate that the development of human resources within the sciences must begin early in the college years since the rigors of the training and variety of coursework make it relatively easy to shift out of science fields but difficult to enter late.

The same pattern applied to both men and women. However, in both cohorts, women in life sciences were more likely than the men to stay within the field, and less likely to shift into medicine. This finding results, at least in part, from the classification of "pre-medicine" within the undergraduate life sciences; relatively few women majored in pre-medicine.

A comparison of the distribution of students within undergraduate and graduate fields shows that sciences accounted for 39% of the undergraduate majors and 25% of the graduate majors in the 1961 cohort. The 1966 cohort figures for the sciences are 36% (undergraduate) and 22% (graduate). In both cohorts, the proportions within the science fields were more evenly distributed during the graduate years than during the undergraduate years. Within the undergraduate sciences, students in engineering, life sciences and social sciences predominated.

Those students who did enroll within the science fields tended more than others to enter graduate school during the same year that they received the baccalaureate. Over half of the students entering non-science fields delayed their graduate entry for a year or more; whereas, in general, delayed entry was reported by only about one-third of the science majors. In particular, relatively many physical science majors enrolled during the same year that they received the bachelor's degree.

Progress in Graduate School and Rates of Graduate Degree Completion

As of 1971, 8% of men and 4% of women from the 1961 cohort who had also indicated a graduate major had completed their Ph.D.s. However, there are differences on rates of completion depending on field as well as sex. For example, 40% of men who had majored in physical sciences had completed their Ph.D.s, as had 22% of those in all sciences combined compared to just 3% of students in non-science fields. Among women, 42% of those in physical sciences, 16% in total all sciences and 1% in non-science fields had completed the Ph.D. by 1971.

Sex differences within fields were observed not only with respect to Ph.D. completion rates, but also in the amount of graduate study completed. In math, only a small proportion of women (2%) indicated that they had

completed five years or more of graduate study, compared to 18% of men with the same amount of study completed. However, the pattern reverses with respect to graduate study in engineering. A higher proportion of women (17%) in engineering persisted in graduate study (completed 5 years or more of graduate study) compared to men (11%). Moreover, women in math were more likely to terminate their graduate study at the master's level whereas those majoring in engineering continued on to the Ph.D.

Women in the 1961 cohort who had already received an advanced degree by 1971 tended to complete their graduate study and receive their Ph.D. or master's faster than men did. Among master's recipients in science fields, a higher proportion of women than men completed this degree in two years or less time. The one exception to this pattern appears among math majors. The greatest differential between men and women for master's recipients was observed for those who had majored in physical sciences; 78% of women had completed the master's in two years or less time compared to 45% of the men.

In the sciences, higher proportions of women also completed their Ph.D.s in shorter time than did men. With the exception of life sciences and social sciences, a higher proportion of women had received their Ph.D. in four years or less time than men. For example, in physical sciences, 42% women compared to 36% men had received the Ph.D. in four years or less time; in engineering, 53% women compared to 49% men; in math, 95% women compared to 60% men. Independent of sex, among those who had completed their Ph.D. by 1971, a somewhat higher proportion of non-science majors had done so within four years or less time compared to science majors (60% and 58% respectively).

In previous studies that examined patterns of graduate education (Astin, 1969; Folger, Astin & Bayer, 1970), different patterns of completion rates were reported comparing the science and non-science fields as well as comparing women and men. In general, it was found that women tend to lag by about two years with respect to lapse of time between B.A. and Ph.D. It was also reported that science doctorate recipients complete their Ph.D.s faster than the non-science majors. However, in those studies, patterns of progress and completion were examined retrospectively by looking at the total pool of doctorates at a given year rather than examining a cohort from freshman to senior year to graduate degree time.

The patterns reported here can be accounted for on the basis of a number of factors. Women in this cohort who entered graduate study and persisted to completion appeared to be more motivated and in general better selected than men with respect to aptitudes and past scholastic achievements, and they tended to complete their B.A.s faster than men. In general, women graduate students had higher undergraduate GPAs than men; 30% of women compared to 19% of men had B+ or better overall grade point averages in undergraduate school.

Differences on grades, which were also observed between fields for each sex, account, in part, for the different completion rates in the various fields. Among men in sciences, those majoring in physical sciences and math had the highest grades whereas those in life sciences had the lowest grades. On the other hand, women in engineering and life sciences had the highest grades, whereas those in social science had the lowest grades. However, even in social sciences, grade point averages of B+ or better were reported by a much higher proportion of women than men (38% compared to 22%).

A distinct pattern was observed for women in life sciences. Although they reported high undergraduate grades and entered graduate school earlier than men in this field (35% of the Ph.D. women recipients in life sciences had begun graduate study by 1964, compared to less than 1% of the men), it took them longer to complete the Ph.D. Whereas among men life sciences majors who had entered graduate school in 1965, 35% had received the Ph.D. by 1969, only 9% of the women in the same group had received their Ph.D. by 1969.

This finding can be attributed more to personal than to academic reasons. A higher proportion of women in life sciences than in other sciences mentioned "moving away" (39%) and "home and family responsibilities" (39%) as deterrents to their educational progress. On the other hand, course difficulties as an obstacle to progress in graduate school was mentioned by only 3% of women in life sciences, compared to about one-fifth of those in physical sciences, engineering and math.

The differential in the proportion of science and non-science majors. that completed the Ph.D. within four years can be attributed and explained in part on the basis of the total number who completed the Ph.D. in non-science fields by 1971. Only 2% of all graduate students in non-science fields had completed the Ph.D. by 1971. It appears that those in non-science fields who complete the Ph.D. early are highly selected on the basis of motivation and aptitude, since relatively few reported undergraduate grades of less than B.

It is too soon as yet to draw comparisons of graduate school progress and degree completion between the two cohorts. As of 1971, only 2% of men and 1% of women for the 1966 cohort had completed more than two years of

advanced study. Almost half of each sex that had enrolled for graduate school had completed just one year of study.

In professional training, women constitute 15% of the total pool of degrees awarded by 1971 to the class of 1965. The patterns of completion for men and women are quite similar with almost half of either sex having completed the degree by year 1968.

Degree Aspirations

For both sexes, a much higher proportion of science majors (51%) than non-science majors (22%) planned to complete the Ph.D. degree at some time in the future. Examining the ultimate degree aspirations by field for men and women separately, we find that in engineering more women (49%) than men (34%) planned to eventually get the Ph.D., but fewer women in physical sciences as compared to men (51 and 69% respectively) and in math (31 and 46% respectively) planned to ultimately complete the Ph.D.

The future aspirations of the 1966 cohort present similar patterns to those reported for the earlier cohort. Ph.D.s were sought by more science majors (58%) than non-science majors (25%). Within the sciences, 90% of women in engineering[1] planned to complete the Ph.D. compared to just 29% of men. Although the same proportions of men and women (75% each) planned Ph.D.s in physical sciences, fewer women than men in math planned for Ph.D.s (28% and 53% respectively).

[1]Some caution should be exercised in interpreting these findings since women in engineering constituted a very small N in the unweighted sample.

Financing Graduate Education

The patterns of financing present a very interesting and varied picture when the sexes and the fields are compared. Among both men and women, science majors were much more likely than non-science majors to report that fellowships were their primary source of support during their first year of advanced study. Among men, 35% of the science majors had fellowship support as their primary source, compared to 15% of the non-science majors. For women, the proportions are 31% to 13% respectively.

A relatively high proportion of men majoring in physical sciences received fellowship support--42% compared to 28% for either life sciences or social sciences. For each field, with the exception of engineering and life sciences, fewer women than men indicated fellowship support, and a greater proportion of women than men depended primarily on family support for the financing of their graduate education.

With respect to NSF fellowships, we observe the following sex and field differences. Among men, those in physical sciences and math are the most likely ones to have such support; among women, those in engineering and math indicated NSF fellowships as their primary source of finances. The greatest discrepancy between men and women with respect to NSF fellowships was for students in the physical sciences; 6% of the women in physical sciences indicated NSF fellowships as their primary source, compared to 19% of the men.

Examining the finances of graduate students in the most recent cohort, we find that for each field with the exception of social sciences, fewer men indicated fellowships as their major source of support. The picture appears to have even worsened for women. In physical sciences, 42% of men in the 1961 cohort listed fellowships as major source compared to

36% who did so in the 1966 cohort. Similarly, with life sciences, the proportions were 28 and 24 percent respectively for the two cohorts. However, the drop was much greater for women; in physical sciences, the drop was from 34 to 12 percent; and in life sciences, from 33 to 18 percent.

A Summary Profile of Current Activities: Employment, Study, Home and Family

No matter what the undergraduate or graduate field of specialization, the majority of either sex as of 1971 were working. Of those who went on to graduate school and declared a graduate major, 67% of men in sciences were working full-time and 22% were still in training. Among the non-science majors, 76% were working full-time, and 14% were still in school. Among women, 65% of science majors were in the labor force full-time, and 14% were still in training. Among those who indicated non-science graduate fields as their area of specialization, 59% were working full-time and 10% were in training. Looking at the proportions of women who indicated "home and family" as a primary activity, we find a higher proportion of women in non-science fields (19%) listed "housewife" as primary activity compared to 13% of science majors. However, between science fields, there is considerable variation; from a low of 2% in engineering to 21% of those in life sciences who claimed as their primary activity "housewife". These differences in the extent of involvement with home and family responsibilities can explain, in part, the differences among women's graduate study progress in the various fields of specialization that we presented and discussed earlier.

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Tables

TABLE 1.1

Unweighted and Weighted Sample N's,
by Sex and Undergraduate Major: Both Cohorts

Subgroup	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
			UNWEIGHTED N'S					
1961 Cohort								
Men	1,051	1,225	717	1,433	2,182	6,608	5,255	11,863
Women	291	176	367	535	1,293	2,662	5,978	8,640
Total	1,342	1,401	1,084	1,968	3,475	9,270	11,233	20,503
1966 Cohort								
Men	738	1,290	468	1,087	1,912	5,495	4,614	10,109
Women	154	14	353	412	1,601	2,534	6,477	9,011
Total	892	1,304	821	1,499	3,513	8,029	11,091	19,120
			WEIGHTED N'S *					
1961 Cohort								
Men	22,451	39,761	19,064	38,120	48,071	167,468	166,013	333,480
Women	5,189	3,515	11,127	10,683	24,672	55,187	183,250	238,436
Total	27,640	43,276	30,191	48,804	72,744	222,654	349,262	571,916 **
1966 Cohort								
Men	30,642	92,715	25,005	63,333	100,368	312,063	358,924	670,987
Women	5,019	734	13,555	19,432	66,045	104,785	385,101	489,886
Total	35,661	93,449	38,560	82,766	166,412	416,849	744,025	1,160,874 **

* Weighted N's are rounded and do not always total exactly

** 133,596 1961 freshmen & 229,650 1966 freshmen gave no undergraduate major and are not included in the tables in this report

TABLE 1.2

Unweighted and Weighted Sample N's, by Sex and Graduate Major: Both Cohorts

Subgroup	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
			UNWEIGHTED N'S					
1961 Cohort								
Men	513	464	299	434	631	2,341	5,183	7,524
Women	116	75	121	178	346	836	3,245	4,081
Total	629	539	420	612	977	3,177	8,428	11,605
1966 Cohort								
Men	257	240	134	208	312	1,151	2,478	3,629
Women	40	8	58	82	221	409	2,138	2,547
Total	297	248	192	290	533	1,560	4,616	6,176
			WEIGHTED N'S					
1961 Cohort								
Men	9,553	14,048	7,087	10,639	14,710	56,036	131,548	187,584
Women	1,528	1,254	3,219	4,009	6,794	16,804	81,788	98,591
Total	11,080	15,302	10,305	14,649	21,503	72,840	213,336	286,175
1966 Cohort								
Men	8,629	11,720	4,408	9,848	12,940	47,544	118,213	165,757
Women	1,141	314	2,367	3,466	6,929	14,218	96,418	110,636
Total	9,769	12,034	6,775	13,315	19,869	61,762	214,631	276,393

TABLE 1.3

Proportions* of Men and Women in Undergraduate Major Fields: Both Cohorts

Subgroup	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
				1961 COHORT				
Men	81	92	63	78	66	75	48	58
Women	19	8	37	22	34	25	53	42
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	27,640	43,276	30,191	48,804	72,744	222,654	349,262	571,916
				1966 COHORT				
Men	86	99	65	77	60	75	48	58
Women	14	1	35	24	40	25	52	42
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	35,661	93,449	38,560	82,766	166,412	416,849	744,025	1,160,874

* Percentages in this report are rounded to the nearest integer with >.4 = 1

TABLE 1.4

Proportions of Men and Women in Graduate Major Fields: Both Cohorts

Subgroup	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
				1961 COHORT				
Men	86	92	69	73	68	77	62	66
Women	14	8	31	27	32	23	38	35
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(11,080)	(15,302)	(10,305)	(14,649)	(21,503)	(72,840)	(213,336)	(286,176)
				1966 COHORT				
Men	88	97	65	74	65	77	55	60
Women	12	3	35	26	35	23	45	40
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(9,769)	(12,034)	(6,775)	(13,315)	(19,869)	(61,762)	(214,631)	(276,393)

TABLE 1.5

Distribution Within Undergraduate & Graduate Major Fields, by Sex: Both Cohorts
(In Percentages)

Major	1961 Cohort			1966 Cohort		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
UNDERGRADUATE						
Physical sciences	5	7	2	3	5	1
Engineering	8	12	2	8	14	*
Mathematics	5	6	5	3	4	3
Life sciences	9	11	5	7	9	4
Social sciences	13	14	10	14	15	14
Total, all sciences	39	50	23	36	47	21
All other fields	61	50	77	64	54	79
Total, all fields	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(571,916)	(333,480)	(238,436)	(1,160,874)	(670,987)	(489,886)
GRADUATE						
Physical sciences	4	5	2	4	5	1
Engineering	5	8	1	4	7	*
Mathematics	4	4	3	3	3	2
Life sciences	5	6	4	5	6	3
Social sciences	8	8	7	7	8	6
Total, all sciences	25	30	17	22	29	13
All other fields	75	70	83	78	71	87
Total, all fields	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(286,176)	(187,584)	(98,591)	(276,393)	(165,757)	(110,636)

TABLE 1.6

Proportions Who Completed Sixteen or More Credit Hours in Undergraduate Fields of Study, by Undergraduate Major and Sex: 1961 Cohort Bachelor's Recipients

Field Within Which Credit Hours Were Completed	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
Physical sciences	94	65	63	56	17	53	11	33
Biological sciences	19	1	3	85	8	26	9	18
Mathematics	66	79	94	13	12	46	9	28
Social sciences	20	12	39	28	93	44	51	47
Arts and humanities	36	22	49	30	62	40	53	46
Education	12	1	31	14	7	11	33	22
Engineering	8	93	7	5	2	28	4	17
WOMEN								
Physical sciences	94	73	32	53	11	35	8	15
Biological sciences	18	0	6	88	8	24	10	13
Mathematics	56	77	85	10	8	33	5	12
Social sciences	22	19	28	21	93	56	43	46
Arts and humanities	55	21	49	49	71	58	61	60
Education	14	0	47	22	19	24	54	47
Engineering	2	92	2	2	1	8	1	2
TOTAL								
Physical sciences	93	65	52	55	15	49	9	25
Biological sciences	19	1	4	86	8	25	10	16
Mathematics	65	79	91	12	11	43	7	22
Social sciences	21	13	35	26	93	47	47	47
Arts and humanities	39	22	49	34	65	45	57	52
Education	12	1	37	16	11	14	44	32
Engineering	7	93	5	4	1	23	2	11

Table 1.7

Highest Degree Currently Held, by Undergraduate Major and Sex: 1961 Cohort (In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
None	8	8	7	10	5	7	10	9
Associate or equivalent	*	3	6	1	1	2	2	2
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	41	54	47	38	50	47	53	50
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	23	28	32	18	24	24	26	25
Ph.D. or equivalent	19	7	6	6	5	8	2	5
M.D.	6	*	1	14	2	5	1	3
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	3	*	*	10	*	3	*	1
LL.B. or J.D.	1	1	1	1	13	4	6	5
Other	*	*	*	3	1	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(22,260)	(39,453)	(19,064)	(37,729)	(47,432)	(165,938)	(164,349)	(330,286)
WOMEN								
None	5	6	11	7	6	7	13	12
Associate or equivalent	0	*	1	1	*	1	2	2
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	48	50	64	47	59	56	61	60
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	22	32	22	21	25	24	21	22
Ph.D. or equivalent	15	10	2	8	3	5	1	2
M.D.	8	*	0	9	1	3	*	1
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	1	0	0	3	*	1	*	*
LL.B. or J.D.	*	2	1	*	5	3	1	1
Other	1	0	*	4	2	2	1	2
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(5,189)	(3,489)	(11,104)	(10,636)	(24,615)	(55,033)	(180,779)	(235,812)
TOTAL								
None	7	8	8	9	5	7	12	10
Associate or equivalent	*	3	4	1	1	2	2	2
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	42	53	53	40	53	49	57	54
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	23	28	29	19	24	24	24	24
Ph.D. or equivalent	18	7	5	6	5	7	1	3
M.D.	7	*	1	13	1	4	*	2
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	3	*	*	9	*	2	*	1
LL.B. or J.D.	1	1	1	1	10	4	3	3
Other	*	*	*	3	1	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(27,449)	(42,941)	(30,169)	(48,365)	(72,047)	(220,971)	(345,128)	(566,098)

TABLE 1.8

Highest Degree Held, by Undergraduate Grade Point Average and Major: 1961 Cohort
(In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B+ or Higher								
None	*	2	2	4	3	2	6	4
Associate or equivalent	0	7	2	*	2	2	2	2
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	25	25	37	26	35	30	51	42
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	25	37	43	19	29	30	32	31
Ph.D. or equivalent	35	27	14	12	12	19	4	10
M.D.	13	*	1	33	4	10	1	5
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	1	0	0	4	*	1	*	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	1	1	1	0	14	4	4	4
Other	1	*	*	3	1	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(7,279)	(7,937)	(7,372)	(8,644)	(11,268)	(42,500)	(55,656)	(98,156)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B								
None	1	4	5	4	3	3	8	6
Associate or equivalent	0	1	1	1	*	1	2	2
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	42	47	53	28	48	43	56	51
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	26	41	33	22	30	31	27	29
Ph.D. or equivalent	20	6	4	8	6	8	1	4
M.D.	9	*	1	19	2	6	1	3
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	1	0	0	15	0	4	*	1
L.L.B. or J.D.	1	1	2	1	11	4	3	4
Other	*	1	*	2	1	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(7,758)	(13,930)	(8,402)	(14,572)	(19,669)	(64,331)	(106,798)	(171,129)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B- or C+								
None	7	2	4	6	4	4	8	6
Associate or equivalent	1	2	10	1	*	2	1	2
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	55	72	66	49	60	60	63	62
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	25	22	20	20	23	22	23	23
Ph.D. or equivalent	8	1	*	4	3	3	*	1
M.D.	2	0	*	4	*	1	*	1
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	2	*	*	10	*	2	*	1
L.L.B. or J.D.	1	1	*	2	10	4	3	3
Other	*	*	0	5	*	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(7,452)	(12,614)	(9,901)	(16,440)	(29,481)	(75,888)	(122,485)	(198,373)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: C or Less								
None	27	29	33	29	14	24	12	29
Associate or equivalent	*	2	0	2	1	1	3	2
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	48	61	50	57	63	58	51	54
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	13	8	17	9	14	12	10	11
Ph.D. or equivalent	3	0	*	*	*	1	*	*
M.D.	0	0	0	1	0	*	0	*
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	8	0	0	*	0	1	*	1
L.L.B. or J.D.	*	1	*	*	5	2	3	3
Other	*	0	0	2	2	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(4,868)	(7,930)	(4,162)	(8,348)	(11,546)	(36,853)	(57,281)	(94,134)

TABLE 1.9

Highest Degree Held, by Undergraduate Grade Point Average and Major: 1961 Cohort Men
(In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B+ or Higher								
None	0	2	1	6	1	2	3	2
Associate or equivalent	0	8	1	*	4	3	2	3
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	22	25	23	16	32	24	35	28
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	26	37	47	18	23	30	35	32
Ph.D. or equivalent	37	26	23	9	14	22	9	17
M.D.	14	*	3	46	5	13	1	9
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	*	0	0	5	*	1	*	1
L.L.B. or J.D.	1	1	2	0	20	5	13	8
Other	0	*	1	*	2	1	2	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(5,575)	(7,151)	(3,710)	(4,956)	(6,172)	(27,564)	(16,154)	(43,718)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B								
None	1	4	3	3	1	3	4	3
Associate or equivalent	0	1	2	1	1	1	3	2
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	39	46	44	26	38	30	49	43
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	27	41	41	22	31	32	32	32
Ph.D. or equivalent	22	6	6	9	8	9	3	6
M.D.	10	0	1	21	3	7	1	5
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	1	0	0	17	0	5	*	3
L.L.B. or J.D.	1	1	2	1	17	5	7	6
Other	0	1	*	2	1	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(6,303)	(12,575)	(5,408)	(12,220)	(11,173)	(47,679)	(43,026)	(90,705)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B- or C+								
None	7	2	5	7	3	5	5	5
Associate or equivalent	1	2	15	*	0	2	1	2
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	53	72	57	48	58	58	59	59
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	26	21	22	20	24	23	28	26
Ph.D. or equivalent	9	1	*	4	3	3	*	2
M.D.	1	0	*	4	*	1	*	1
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	3	*	*	11	0	3	*	1
L.L.B. or J.D.	1	1	1	2	12	5	4	4
Other	*	*	0	5	*	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(5,915)	(11,906)	(6,833)	(13,877)	(21,793)	(60,324)	(67,937)	(128,260)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: C or Less								
None	26	28	22	32	16	25	28	27
Associate or equivalent	*	2	0	3	2	2	3	2
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	50	61	56	57	60	58	53	55
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	12	8	21	6	17	12	11	12
Ph.D. or equivalent	3	0	*	1	*	1	*	*
M.D.	0	0	0	1	0	*	0	*
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	9	0	0	*	0	1	0	1
L.L.B. or J.D.	*	1	1	1	5	2	4	3
Other	0	0	0	1	*	*	1	*
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(4,428)	(7,290)	(3,033)	(6,412)	(8,258)	(29,422)	(35,922)	(65,344)

TABLE 1.10

Highest Degree Held, by Undergraduate Grade Point Average & Major:
1961 Cohort, Women
(In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B+ or Higher								
None	1	0	4	2	5	3	7	6
Associate or equivalent	0	0	2	*	*	1	2	1
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	34	29	51	39	40	41	58	53
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	21	36	40	20	36	31	30	31
Ph.D. or equivalent	28	34	4	16	9	13	1	5
M.D.	11	0	0	16	2	6	*	2
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	1	*	0	8	3	1	2
Other	2	0	*	6	*	2	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,704)	(786)	(3,663)	(3,688)	(5,096)	(14,936)	(39,501)	(54,437)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B								
None	1	1	9	7	5	5	10	9
Associate or equivalent	0	0	0	*	*	*	2	2
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	53	50	67	41	60	57	61	60
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	24	42	19	25	28	27	24	25
Ph.D. or equivalent	14	6	2	7	3	4	*	1
M.D.	8	1	0	10	0	2	*	1
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	3	*	3	2	1	1
Other	*	0	0	3	1	1	2	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,455)	(1,356)	(2,994)	(2,352)	(8,496)	(16,652)	(63,772)	(80,424)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B- or C+								
None	5	0	2	4	5	4	10	9
Associate or equivalent	0	1	0	4	*	1	2	2
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	64	60	85	55	68	68	68	68
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	21	29	13	21	21	20	17	17
Ph.D. or equivalent	3	0	0	5	1	2	*	1
M.D.	6	0	0	4	0	1	*	*
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	*	0	0	3	1	1	*	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	2	10	*	1	4	3	1	2
Other	0	0	0	3	*	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,537)	(708)	(3,068)	(2,563)	(7,688)	(15,564)	(54,548)	(70,112)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: C or Less								
None	34	30	61	18	11	23	38	35
Associate or equivalent	0	0	0	0	1	*	2	2
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	37	62	35	58	68	58	49	51
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	26	8	4	19	8	11	8	9
Ph.D. or equivalent	2	0	0	0	0	*	*	*
M.D.	0	0	0	1	0	*	0	*
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	*	0	*	*	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	5	2	*	1
Other	2	0	0	4	7	4	3	3
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(439)	(640)	(1,129)	(1,936)	(3,288)	(7,432)	(21,359)	(28,790)

TABLE 1.11

Patterns of Undergraduate Attrition by Undergraduate Major:
1961 Freshmen Who Hold Less Than a Bachelor's Degree, Total

Item	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
			NUMBER					
TOTAL, HIGHEST DEGREE: NONE OR ASSOCIATE *	1,962	4,327	3,487	4,771	4,377	18,924	42,817	61,740**
Total, ended undergraduate study	1,150	2,020	2,425	2,405	2,319	10,319	22,781	33,099
Year ended undergraduate study:								
1961	0	152	3	30	0	185	771	956
1962	163	216	298	60	97	834	3,146	3,98[illegible]
1963	289	166	737	557	199	1,948	7,622	9,569
1964	84	222	168	694	428	1,597	3,403	4,999
1965	332	503	67	348	616	1,866	2,882	4,748
1966	214	328	0	448	273	1,263	1,780	3,043
1967	0	311	85	124	141	661	613	1,274
1968	10	0	16	87	201	314	1,281	1,595
1969	34	42	57	0	238	372	400	771
1970	23	0	835	57	87	1,001	711	1,712
1971	0	80	160	0	39	279	173	451
Total, never ended undergraduate study	812	2,307	1,062	2,366	2,058	8,605	20,036	28,641
			PERCENT					
TOTAL, HIGHEST DEGREE: NONE OR ASSOCIATE *	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total, ended undergraduate study	59	47	69	50	53	54	53	54
Year ended undergraduate study:								
1961	0	4	*	1	0	1	2	2
1962	8	5	9	1	2	4	7	6
1963	15	4	21	12	5	10	18	16
1964	4	5	5	15	10	8	8	8
1965	17	12	2	7	14	10	7	8
1966	11	8	0	9	6	7	4	5
1967	0	7	2	3	3	4	1	2
1968	1	0	1	2	5	2	3	3
1969	2	1	2	0	5	2	1	1
1970	1	0	24	1	2	5	2	3
1971	0	2	5	0	1	2	*	1
Total, never ended undergraduate study	41	53	31	50	47	46	47	46

* Base is non-bachelor's recipients who responded to the question on year ended undergraduate study.
** This number includes only those who gave an undergraduate major. An additional 62,932 persons who did not check an undergraduate major indicated that their highest current degree was associate or none. For undergraduate attrition patterns including these additional persons, see El-Khawas & Bisconti, 1973.

TABLE 1.12

Baccalaureate Completion by Undergraduate Major: 1961 Cohort, Total

Item	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total All Fields
				NUMBER				
Total freshmen respondents*	27,449	42,941	30,169	48,365	72,047	220,971	345,128	566,098
Total, completed the baccalaureate degree**	25,427	38,403	26,501	42,077	67,402	199,811	294,301	494,111
Year of degree:								
1962	120	304	3	247	67	742	1,210	1,952
1963	695	390	157	1,181	647	3,070	2,907	5,977
1964	1,833	1,074	1,745	2,766	2,850	10,268	17,058	27,326
1965	16,030	16,929	18,844	24,222	41,393	117,416	181,412	298,829
1966	3,848	13,379	2,712	7,978	10,894	38,811	44,157	82,968
1967	464	2,712	675	1,686	2,969	8,505	18,086	26,591
1968	625	1,039	1,206	469	2,092	5,431	7,779	13,209
1969	602	380	356	934	1,902	4,174	4,984	9,157
1970	116	573	444	607	1,887	3,626	5,653	9,280
1971	320	969	215	259	681	2,444	3,641	6,085
No year given	774	654	144	1,728	2,020	5,322	7,414	12,737
Total, have not completed the baccalaureate degree	2,022	4,538	3,668	6,288	4,645	21,160	50,827	71,987
(Current primary activity: undergraduate	175	274	227	904	356	1,931	2,368	4,299)
(Current primary activity: not undergraduate or not given	1,847	4,264	3,446	5,384	4,289	19,229	48,459	67,688)
				PERCENT				
Total freshmen respondents	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total, completed the baccalaureate degree	93	90	88	87	94	90	85	87
Year of degree:								
1962	1	1	*	1	*	*	*	*
1963	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
1964	7	3	6	6	4	5	5	5
1965	58	40	63	50	58	53	53	53
1966	14	31	9	16	15	18	13	15
1967	2	6	2	3	4	4	5	5
1968	2	3	4	1	3	2	2	2
1969	2	1	1	2	3	2	1	2
1970	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	2
1971	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
No year given	3	2	1	4	3	2	2	2
Total, have not completed the baccalaureate degree	7	11	12	13	6	10	15	13
(Current primary activity: undergraduate	1	1	1	2	*	1	1	1)
(Current primary activity: not undergraduate or not given	7	10	11	11	6	9	14	12)

*Base is all freshmen who responded to question on highest degree held.
**Bachelor's recipients are defined as those whose highest degree held is a bachelor's, master's, doctorate, or law degree.

TABLE 1.13

Baccalaureate Completion by Undergraduate Major: 1961 Cohort, Men

Item	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total All Fields
				NUMBER				
Total freshmen respondents*	22,260	39,453	19,064	37,729	47,432	165,938	164,349	330,286
Total, completed the baccalaureate degree**	20,535	35,130	16,629	32,704	44,624	149,621	143,160	292,781
Year of degree:								
1962	14	10	0	134	0	157	103	260
1963	282	114	22	652	285	1,355	741	2,096
1964	1,075	501	668	1,364	1,044	4,652	4,719	9,371
1965	13,561	16,073	11,171	19,006	25,527	85,337	77,114	162,451
1966	3,273	12,736	2,256	7,243	8,406	33,913	29,716	63,629
1967	329	2,557	554	1,453	2,469	7,361	13,363	20,724
1968	616	926	903	269	1,802	4,516	4,890	9,406
1969	441	331	333	610	1,793	3,507	3,132	6,640
1970	116	573	404	540	1,545	3,178	4,084	7,262
1971	310	960	215	256	622	2,363	2,525	4,887
No year given	518	349	103	1,177	1,131	3,282	2,773	6,055
Total, have not completed the baccalaureate degree	1,725	4,323	2,435	5,025	2,808	16,317	21,189	37,505
(Current primary activity: undergraduate	152	274	222	755	281	1,683	1,247	2,930)
(Current primary activity: not undergraduate or not given	1,573	4,049	2,213	4,270	2,527	14,634	19,942	34,575)
				PERCENT				
Total freshmen respondents*	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total, completed the baccalaureate degree **	92	89	87	87	94	90	87	89
Year of degree:								
1962	*	*	0	*	0	*	*	*
1963	1	*	*	2	1	1	1	1
1964	5	1	3	4	2	3	3	3
1965	61	41	59	50	54	51	47	49
1966	15	32	12	19	18	20	18	19
1967	2	7	3	4	5	4	8	6
1968	3	2	5	1	4	3	3	3
1969	2	1	2	2	4	2	2	2
1970	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	2
1971	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
No year given	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	2
Total, have not completed the baccalaureate degree	8	11	13	13	6	10	13	11
(Current primary activity: undergraduate	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1)
(Current primary activity: not undergraduate or not given	7	10	12	11	5	9	12	10)

* Base is respondents to question about "highest degree now held".

** Bachelor's recipients are defined as those whose highest degree held is a bachelor's, master's, doctorate, or law degree.

TABLE 1.14

Baccalaureate Completion by Undergraduate Major: 1961 Cohort, Women

Item	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total All Fields
				NUMBER				
Total freshmen respondents*	5,189	3,489	11,104	10,636	24,615	55,033	180,779	235,812
Total, completed the baccalaureate degree**	4,892	3,273	9,873	9,374	22,778	50,190	151,141	201,330
Year of degree:								
1962	107	294	3	114	67	585	1,107	1,692
1963	413	276	136	529	362	1,715	2,166	3,881
1964	758	573	1,077	1,402	1,805	5,616	12,339	17,955
1965	2,469	856	7,673	5,216	15,865	32,079	104,298	136,378
1966	575	644	456	735	2,488	4,898	14,441	19,339
1967	135	155	121	233	500	1,144	4,723	5,867
1968	9	113	302	200	291	915	2,889	3,804
1969	161	49	23	325	109	666	1,851	2,518
1970	0	0	40	67	342	449	1,569	2,018
1971	10	10	0	3	59	81	1,116	1,198
No year given	255	303	42	550	890	2,042	4,642	6,681
Total, have not completed the baccalaureate degree	297	216	1,231	1,262	1,837	4,843	29,638	34,481
(Current primary activity: undergraduate	23	0	0	149	75	247	1,122	1,369)
(Current primary activity: not undergraduate or not given	274	216	1,231	1,113	1,762	4,596	28,516	33,113)
				PERCENT				
Total freshmen respondents*	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total, completed the baccalaureate degree**	94	94	89	88	93	91	84	85
Year of degree:								
1962	2	8	*	1	*	1	1	1
1963	8	8	1	5	1	3	1	2
1964	15	16	10	13	7	10	7	8
1965	48	25	69	49	64	58	58	58
1966	11	18	4	7	10	9	8	8
1967	3	4	1	2	2	2	3	2
1968	*	3	3	2	1	2	2	2
1969	3	1	*	3	*	1	1	1
1970	0	0	*	1	1	1	1	1
1971	*	*	0	*	*	*	1	1
No year given	5	9	*	5	4	4	2	3
Total, have not completed the baccalaureate degree	6	6	11	12	7	9	16	15
(Current primary activity: undergraduate	*	0	0	1	*	*	1	1)
(Current primary activity: not undergraduate or not given	5	6	11	10	7	9	16	14)

* Base is respondents to question about "highest degree now held".

** Bachelor's recipients are defined as those whose highest degree held is a bachelor's, master's, doctorate, or law degree.

TABLE 1.15

Highest Degree Planned Ever, by
Undergraduate Major and Sex: 1961 Cohort
(In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
None	3	4	3	2	1	3	5	4
Associate or equivalent	*	1	1	*	*	*	1	1
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	14	25	20	13	30	20	28	25
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	31	49	43	21	29	36	36	36
Ph.D. or equivalent	36	16	26	17	17	22	19	20
M.D.	8	1	1	25	1	7	1	4
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	3	*	2	17	0	4	1	2
L.L.B. or J.D.	5	4	4	2	22	6	10	8
Other	*	*	*	4	*	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(22,434)	(39,737)	(19,064)	(26,763)	(15,460)	(123,458)	(209,430)	(332,888)
WOMEN								
None	2	5	7	2	1	4	7	7
Associate or equivalent	1	*	0	1	0	1	1	1
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	28	24	34	20	26	27	33	32
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	29	38	44	30	34	36	46	44
Ph.D. or equivalent	29	29	13	21	28	21	9	11
M.D.	9	*	0	14	1	6	1	1
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	1	0	*	5	3	2	*	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	1	4	3	4	8	4	2	3
Other	1	0	*	4	*	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(5,189)	(3,515)	(11,104)	(9,759)	(3,136)	(32,703)	(204,889)	(237,592)
TOTAL								
None	3	4	4	2	1	3	6	5
Associate or equivalent	*	1	1	1	*	1	1	1
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	17	25	25	15	29	22	30	28
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	31	49	43	24	30	36	41	40
Ph.D. or equivalent	35	17	21	18	19	22	14	16
M.D.	8	1	1	22	1	7	1	3
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	3	*	1	13	*	4	*	1
L.L.B. or J.D.	4	4	4	2	20	5	6	6
Other	*	*	*	4	*	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(27,623)	(43,252)	(30,169)	(36,522)	(18,596)	(156,162)	(414,319)	(570,480)

TABLE 1.16

Amount of Advanced Study Completed and Plans to Enroll, by Undergraduate Major and Sex: 1961 Cohort (In Percentages)

Amount	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
None, don't plan to enroll in future	8	19	11	17	12	14	18	16
None, plan to enroll in future	10	17	15	8	15	13	14	14
One semester	8	9	10	5	7	8	10	9
One year	12	18	18	10	14	14	20	17
Two years	12	21	20	14	21	18	18	18
Three years	7	5	10	7	18	10	12	11
Four years	16	5	6	16	6	9	4	7
Five years or more	27	6	10	24	7	14	4	9
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(20,277)	(34,779)	(16,623)	(32,493)	(44,396)	(148,567)	(141,353)	(289,920)
WOMEN								
None, don't plan to enroll in future	21	19	21	10	21	19	22	21
None, plan to enroll in future	8	15	25	8	17	16	24	22
One semester	9	7	14	11	13	12	14	13
One year	8	12	16	22	15	15	19	18
Two years	16	27	16	15	19	18	13	15
Three years	7	9	5	7	8	7	4	5
Four years	9	5	3	9	4	5	2	3
Five years or more	22	7	1	19	4	8	2	3
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(4,886)	(3,268)	(9,725)	(8,926)	(22,344)	(49,148)	(148,512)	(197,660)
TOTAL								
None, don't plan to enroll in future	11	19	15	15	15	15	20	18
None, plan to enroll in future	10	16	19	8	16	14	19	17
One semester	8	9	11	6	9	9	12	11
One year	11	18	17	12	14	15	20	17
Two years	13	21	19	14	20	18	16	17
Three years	7	6	8	7	15	10	8	9
Four years	14	5	5	15	5	8	3	5
Five years or more	26	6	7	23	6	12	3	7
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(25,162)	(38,047)	(26,347)	(41,418)	(66,740)	(197,715)	(289,865)	(487,580)

TABLE 1.17

Reasons for Not Enrolling for Advanced Study,
by Undergraduate Major & Sex: 1961 Cohort
Bachelor's Recipients Who Never Enrolled for Advanced Study
(In Percentages)

Reason	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total All Fields
MEN								
Never seriously thought about it	25	17	19	24	17	19	28	24
Didn't finish undergraduate work	2	1	*	4	3	2	3	3
Lacked necessary coursework, grades	13	6	7	15	9	10	9	9
Applied but wasn't accepted	6	2	4	10	10	7	5	6
No adequate program near home	6	12	10	9	15	11	9	10
Took a job	52	64	51	42	51	53	54	54
Changed career plans	12	12	4	19	19	14	8	11
Decided no further degree needed	22	41	30	32	28	32	38	35
Wanted to reconsider goals & interests	19	19	32	16	24	21	18	19
Tired of being a student	54	40	36	33	31	37	42	39
Home/child care responsibilities	8	17	29	21	18	19	14	16
No fellowship (scholarship, grant)	12	2	10	2	9	6	4	5
Fellowship, etc., terminated	1	*	0	*	*	*	*	*
Other financial problems	13	12	17	14	18	15	14	15
Spouse discouraged me	3	1	*	*	4	2	*	1
Others discouraged me	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	1
Other reason	26	7	7	4	12	10	9	9
BASE	(4,068)	(10,982)	(4,344)	(7,814)	(10,555)	(37,763)	(42,896)	(80,659)
WOMEN								
Never seriously thought about it	22	14	25	8	24	22	28	27
Didn't finish undergraduate work	0	2	*	*	*	*	2	2
Lacked necessary coursework, grades	10	9	4	4	11	8	4	5
Applied but wasn't accepted	3	3	1	5	4	3	2	2
No adequate program near home	4	36	8	11	8	10	14	13
Took a job	55	58	60	63	50	55	52	53
Changed career plans	9	0	6	24	16	13	7	8
Decided no further degree needed	28	36	42	25	25	30	32	32
Wanted to reconsider goals & interests	26	41	18	8	31	25	17	19
Tired of being a student	60	54	32	25	40	39	32	34
Home/child care responsibilities	54	15	45	34	34	37	50	47
No fellowship (scholarship, grant)	5	3	5	7	4	5	4	4
Fellowship, etc., terminated	0	*	0	0	0	*	*	*
Other financial problems	11	5	18	20	11	13	13	13
Spouse discouraged me	6	1	2	4	4	3	4	4
Others discouraged me	1	1	*	*	1	1	1	2
Other reason	4	19	10	5	5	7	4	5
BASE	(1,447)	(1,008)	(4,471)	(2,037)	(8,108)	(17,071)	(61,222)	(78,292)
TOTAL								
Never seriously thought about it	24	16	22	21	20	20	28	25
Didn't finish undergraduate work	2	1	*	3	2	2	2	2
Lacked necessary coursework, grades	12	6	5	13	10	9	6	7
Applied but wasn't accepted	5	2	3	9	7	6	3	4
No adequate program near home	5	14	9	9	12	11	12	11
Took a job	53	63	56	46	51	54	53	53
Changed career plans	11	11	5	20	18	14	7	9
Decided no further degree needed	23	40	36	30	27	31	35	34
Wanted to reconsider goals & interests	21	21	25	14	27	22	18	19
Tired of being a student	55	41	34	31	35	38	36	37
Home/child care responsibilities	20	17	37	24	25	24	35	31
No fellowship (scholarship, grant)	10	2	8	3	7	6	4	5
Fellowship, etc., terminated	1	*	0	*	*	*	*	*
Other financial problems	13	12	17	15	15	14	14	14
Spouse discouraged me	4	1	1	1	4	2	3	2
Others discouraged me	2	1	2	*	2	1	1	1
Other reason	20	8	9	5	9	9	6	7
BASE	(5,516)	(11,990)	(8,815)	(9,851)	(18,663)	(54,834)	(104,118)	(158,952)

TABLE 1.18

Number and Percent of Baccalaureates Who Enrolled for Advanced Study Between 1963 and 1971, by Undergraduate Major: 1961 Cohort, Total

Item	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
				NUMBER				
Respondents with a bachelor's degree*	23,604	36,802	25,571	39,476	64,272	189,725	270,609	460,334
Ever enrolled for advanced study**	19,377	24,884	17,950	31,637	46,289	140,135	179,920	320,054
Year of enrollment:								
1963	530	178	19	1,244	69	2,040	985	3,024
1964	1,254	595	864	2,802	1,702	7,216	6,535	13,751
1965	9,917	7,677	6,532	12,241	18,805	55,171	54,337	109,507
1966	3,005	5,877	3,602	6,297	8,254	27,036	39,417	66,453
1967	1,454	2,714	2,092	2,506	4,148	12,915	22,067	34,982
1968	1,062	2,587	1,808	1,222	3,695	10,374	18,189	28,563
1969	893	2,499	961	2,601	4,133	11,085	14,700	25,786
1970	1,003	1,852	1,177	1,496	3,130	8,657	12,808	21,465
1971	259	905	895	1,228	2,353	5,641	10,882	16,523
				PERCENT				
Respondents with a bachelor's degree*	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ever enrolled for advanced study**	82	68	70	80	72	74	67	70
Year of enrollment:								
1963	2	1	*	3	*	1	*	1
1964	5	2	3	7	3	4	2	3
1965	42	21	26	31	29	29	20	24
1966	13	16	14	16	13	14	15	14
1967	6	7	8	6	7	7	8	8
1968	5	7	7	3	6	6	7	6
1969	4	7	4	7	6	6	5	6
1970	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5
1971	1	3	4	3	4	3	4	4

* Base is bachelor's recipients limited to those who responded to question on year of enrollment. Because of this limitation, the total percent who ever enrolled (70%) is higher than that shown in Table 21 (64%).**Total is sum of those who gave a year of enrollment.

TABLE 1.19

Number and Percent of Baccalaureates Who Enrolled for Advanced Study Between 1963 and 1971, by Undergraduate Major: 1961 Cohort, Men

Item	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
				NUMBER				
Respondents with a bachelor's degree*	19,357	33,914	16,102	30,814	43,090	143,275	132,933	276,208
Ever enrolled for advanced study**	16,194	22,757	12,496	24,475	31,982	107,902	95,350	203,252
Year of enrollment:								
1963	228	16	6	867	4	1,120	199	1,319
1964	776	173	387	2,007	638	3,981	2,913	6,894
1965	8,835	7,422	5,106	10,042	13,358	44,763	30,532	75,295
1966	2,498	5,446	2,348	5,329	5,917	21,538	19,035	40,573
1967	1,078	2,559	1,203	1,972	2,588	9,399	11,087	20,486
1968	892	2,296	1,085	852	2,731	7,857	9,465	17,322
1969	736	2,251	765	1,678	2,693	8,122	8,566	16,688
1970	906	1,784	906	1,071	2,524	7,191	7,624	14,815
1971	245	810	690	657	1,529	3,931	5,929	9,860
				PERCENT				
Respondents with a bachelor's degree*	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ever enrolled for advanced study**	84	67	78	79	74	75	72	74
Year of enrollment:								
1963	1	*	*	3	*	1	*	1
1964	4	1	2	7	2	3	2	3
1965	46	22	32	33	31	31	23	27
1966	13	16	15	17	14	15	14	15
1967	6	8	8	6	6	7	8	7
1968	5	7	7	3	6	6	7	6
1969	4	7	5	5	6	6	6	6
1970	5	5	6	4	6	5	6	5
1971	1	2	4	2	4	3	5	4

* Base is bachelor's recipients limited to those who responded to question on year of enrollment.
** Total is sum of those who gave a year of enrollment.

TABLE 1.20

Number and Percent of Baccalaureates Who Enrolled for Advanced Study Between 1963 and 1971 by Undergraduate Major: 1961 Cohort, Women

Item	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
				NUMBER				
Respondents with a bachelor's degree*	4,248	2,888	9,469	8,662	21,182	46,450	137,677	184,126
Total, ever enrolled for advanced study**	3,184	2,130	5,455	7,161	14,306	32,232	84,571	116,802
Year of enrollment:								
1963	302	162	13	377	66	920	786	1,705
1964	478	422	477	795	1,064	3,236	3,622	6,858
1965	1,083	255	1,426	2,198	5,446	10,408	23,805	34,212
1966	507	431	1,254	968	2,337	5,498	20,382	25,880
1967	376	156	890	535	1,560	3,516	10,980	14,496
1968	169	291	723	370	964	2,516	8,724	11,240
1969	158	248	196	922	1,440	2,963	6,135	9,098
1970	97	69	271	425	605	1,466	5,184	6,650
1971	14	96	205	571	824	1,709	4,953	6,663
				PERCENT				
Respondents with a bachelor's degree*	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total, ever enrolled for advanced study**	75	74	58	83	68	69	62	64
Year of enrollment:								
1963	7	6	*	4	*	2	1	1
1964	11	15	5	9	5	7	3	4
1965	26	9	15	25	26	22	17	19
1966	12	15	13	11	11	12	15	14
1967	9	5	9	6	7	8	8	8
1968	4	10	8	4	5	5	6	6
1969	4	9	2	11	7	6	5	5
1970	2	2	3	5	3	3	4	4
1971	*	3	2	7	4	4	4	4

* Base is bachelor's recipients limited to those who responded to question on year of enrollment.
** Total is sum of those who gave a year of enrollment.

TABLE 1.21

Number and Percent of Baccalaureates Who Enrolled for Advanced Study Within Science & Other Fields, by Undergraduate Major: 1961 Cohort, Total

Item	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
			NUMBER					
Received bachelor's degree	25,427	38,403	26,501	42,077	67,402	199,811	294,301	494,111
Ever enrolled for advanced study	20,040	24,583	17,556	31,741	46,412	140,332	175,236	315,568
Enrolled for advanced study in:								
Physical sciences	9,253	401	622	183	17	10,475	524	10,998
Engineering	650	13,397	434	80	129	14,690	340	15,030
Mathematics	498	580	8,184	147	157	9,566	511	10,077
Life sciences	1,224	60	9	12,079	64	13,435	638	14,073
Social sciences	341	164	494	688	12,289	13,976	7,107	21,083
TOTAL, ALL SCIENCES	11,965	14,602	9,742	13,177	12,656	62,141	9,120	71,261
All other fields	6,374	7,498	6,326	15,757	28,561	64,516	143,045	207,561
No graduate major given	1,700	2,483	1,489	2,807	5,196	13,675	23,071	36,746
			PERCENT OF BACCALAUREATES					
Received bachelor's degree	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ever enrolled for advanced study	79	64	66	76	69	70	60	64
Enrolled for advanced study in:								
Physical sciences	36	1	2	1	*	5	*	2
Engineering	3	35	2	*	*	7	*	3
Mathematics	2	2	31	*	*	5	*	2
Life sciences	5	*	*	29	*	7	*	3
Social sciences	1	1	2	2	18	7	3	4
TOTAL, ALL SCIENCES	47	38	37	31	19	31	3	15
All other fields	25	20	24	38	42	32	49	42
No graduate major given	7	7	6	7	8	7	8	8

TABLE 1.22

Number and Percent of Baccalaureates Who Enrolled for Advanced Study Within Science & Other Fields, by Undergraduate Major: 1961 Cohort, Men

Item	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
				NUMBER				
Received bachelor's degree	20,535	35,130	16,629	32,704	44,624	149,621	143,160	292,781
Ever enrolled for advanced study	16,570	22,426	12,354	24,406	32,444	108,200	95,508	203,707
Enrolled for advanced study in:								
Physical sciences	7,877	379	605	156	17	9,034	440	9,474
Engineering	554	12,301	375	80	129	13,439	336	13,776
Mathematics	308	522	5,583	144	19	6,576	309	6,885
Life sciences	997	47	9	8,638	64	9,754	491	10,245
Social sciences	236	148	388	504	8,391	9,668	4,748	14,415
TOTAL, ALL SCIENCES	9,972	13,397	6,960	9,523	8,619	48,470	6,324	54,794
All other fields	5,285	6,710	4,605	12,930	20,388	49,918	78,170	128,088
No graduate major given	1,313	2,319	789	1,953	3,437	9,812	11,014	20,825
				PERCENT OF BACCALAUREATES				
Received bachelor's degree	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ever enrolled for advanced study	81	64	74	75	73	72	67	70
Enrolled for advanced study in:								
Physical sciences	38	1	4	*	*	6	*	3
Engineering	3	35	2	*	*	9	*	5
Mathematics	2	2	34	*	*	4	*	2
Life sciences	5	*	*	26	*	7	*	4
Social sciences	1	1	2	2	19	7	3	5
TOTAL, ALL SCIENCES	49	38	42	29	19	32	5	19
All other fields	26	19	28	40	46	33	55	44
No graduate major given	6	7	5	6	8	7	8	7

TABLE 1.23

Number and Percent of Baccalaureates Who Enrolled for Advanced Study Within Science & Other Fields, by Undergraduate Major: 1961 Cohort, Women

Item	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
			NUMBER					
Received bachelor's degree	4,892	3,273	9,873	9,374	22,778	50,190	151,141	201,330
Ever enrolled for advanced study	3,471	2,158	5,202	7,335	13,967	32,132	79,728	111,860
Enrolled for advanced study in:								
Physical sciences	1,376	22	16	27	0	1,441	84	1,525
Engineering	96	1,096	59	0	0	1,250	4	1,254
Mathematics	190	57	2,601	3	139	2,990	202	3,192
Life sciences	227	13	0	3,441	0	3,681	147	3,828
Social sciences	106	16	105	184	3,898	4,309	2,359	6,668
TOTAL, ALL SCIENCES	1,994	1,205	2,782	3,655	4,037	13,671	2,796	16,467
All other fields	1,089	789	1,720	2,827	8,173	14,598	64,876	79,474
No graduate major given	388	165	700	854	1,757	3,863	12,057	15,919
			PERCENT OF BACCALAUREATES					
Received bachelor's degree	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ever enrolled for advanced study	71	66	53	78	61	64	53	56
Enrolled for advanced study in:								
Physical sciences	28	1	*	*	0	3	*	1
Engineering	2	34	1	0	0	3	0	1
Mathematics	4	2	26	*	1	6	*	2
Life sciences	5	*	0	37	0	7	*	2
Social sciences	2	1	1	2	17	9	2	3
TOTAL, ALL SCIENCES	41	37	28	39	18	27	2	8
All other fields	22	24	18	30	36	29	43	40
No graduate major given	8	5	7	9	8	8	8	8

TABLE 1.24

Proportions Who Completed Sixteen or More Credit Hours in Undergraduate Fields of Study, by Graduate Major and Sex: 1961 Cohort

Field Within Which Credit Hours Were Completed	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
Physical sciences	94	74	67	63	18	61	26	36
Biological sciences	12	3	7	89	8	23	19	20
Mathematics	78	90	98	21	21	59	18	30
Social sciences	14	14	28	23	87	37	57	51
Arts and humanities	41	30	44	36	57	42	57	52
Education	11	1	42	23	22	18	33	29
Engineering	8	95	11	7	2	31	8	15
WOMEN								
Physical sciences	96	76	48	59	10	41	41	16
Biological sciences	8	0	3	95	13	30	12	15
Mathematics	77	79	96	17	10	40	8	13
Social sciences	16	14	28	13	85	47	53	52
Arts and humanities	50	25	56	44	65	54	66	64
Education	10	0	62	34	25	32	60	56
Engineering	9	96	3	3	*	10	2	3
TOTAL								
Physical sciences	94	74	61	65	15	56	20	30
Biological sciences	11	3	5	91	10	25	16	19
Mathematics	78	89	98	20	17	54	14	25
Social sciences	14	14	28	21	87	39	56	51
Arts and humanities	42	29	48	38	60	45	60	56
Education	11	1	48	26	23	21	44	38
Engineering	8	96	9	6	1	26	6	11

TABLE 1.25

Immediate and Delayed Graduate Entry, by Graduate Major:
1961 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study

Year of Baccalaureate and Time of Graduate Entry	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	All Other Fields
1964:						
Immediate (same year)	52	45	71	42	64	46
Delayed	48	55	29	58	36	54
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(928)	(429)	(730)	(870)	(1,062)	(15,453)
1965:						
Immediate	75	66	53	62	63	47
Delayed	25	34	47	38	37	53
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(7,706)	(8,059)	(7,689)	(8,431)	(13,632)	(132,982)
1966:						
Immediate	76	66	56	74	57	42
Delayed	24	34	44	26	43	58
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,029)	(4,417)	(835)	(3,270)	(3,364)	(30,538)

TABLE 1.26

Pattern of Graduate Enrollment: Numbers of Students Who Enrolled for Advanced Study in 1965 and 1966 and Who Checked Advanced Study* as Their Primary Activity in Subsequent Years, by Graduate Major: 1961 Cohort, Total

Years	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
Students Who First Enrolled in 1965								
Total, enrolled in 1965	6,091	5,589	4,142	5,437	8,936	30,194	68,186	98,380
Total who checked advanced study as their primary activity in:								
1965	5,024	3,924	2,901	3,812	7,016	22,681	40,515	63,196
1966	4,714	2,942	2,258	3,715	6,314	19,943	32,150	52,093
1967	4,507	2,175	1,726	2,894	4,351	15,655	23,691	39,345
1968	4,118	2,188	1,367	2,415	3,075	13,163	12,728	25,891
1969	3,059	1,805	1,086	2,095	2,068	10,112	5,836	15,948
1970	1,879	1,140	867	1,402	1,172	6,459	3,627	10,086
1971	1,161	535	815	876	792	4,179	2,314	6,493
Students Who First Enrolled in 1966								
Total, enrolled in 1966	1,741	4,324	1,728	3,505	3,473	14,771	41,963	56,734
Total who checked advanced study as their primary activity in:								
1966	974	2,578	238	1,622	1,824	7,236	13,003	20,239
1967	961	903	367	1,675	1,333	5,239	10,877	16,116
1968	828	418	184	1,139	1,132	3,700	7,030	10,730
1969	584	397	113	1,033	919	3,046	4,657	7,703
1970	369	333	27	1,404	865	2,998	3,385	6,383
1971	310	399	64	815	657	2,245	2,374	4,620

* Full-time graduate student, part-time graduate student, or medical student

TABLE 1.27

Pattern of Graduate Enrollment: Numbers of Students Who Enrolled for Advanced Study in 1965 and 1966 and Who Checked Advanced Study* as Their Primary Activity in Subsequent Years, by Graduate Major: 1961 Cohort, Men

Years	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
Students Who First Enrolled in 1965								
Total, enrolled in 1965	5,555	5,394	3,089	4,318	6,164	24,519	45,109	69,628
Total who checked advanced study as their primary activity in:								
1965	4,612	3,796	2,518	3,197	5,070	19,194	30,024	49,217
1966	4,313	2,866	1,951	3,116	4,756	17,002	26,080	43,082
1967	4,203	2,155	1,508	2,386	3,530	13,783	19,855	33,638
1968	3,848	2,183	1,332	1,895	2,399	11,657	10,786	22,442
1969	2,873	1,796	1,067	1,573	1,620	8,928	4,202	13,130
1970	1,847	1,132	850	968	774	5,572	2,401	7,972
1971	1,151	526	803	698	423	3,601	1,515	5,115
Students Who First Enrolled in 1966								
Total, enrolled in 1966	1,591	4,036	1,120	3,015	2,615	12,377	23,680	36,056
Total who checked advanced study as their primary activity in:								
1966	869	2,435	120	1,288	1,450	6,163	9,390	15,553
1967	838	760	180	1,342	1,170	4,292	8,009	12,300
1968	723	314	113	976	908	3,033	4,847	7,880
1969	495	294	96	962	715	2,561	2,895	5,455
1970	345	265	5	1,347	708	2,670	2,039	4,709
1971	281	340	0	767	558	1,945	1,942	3,888

* Full-time graduate student, part-time graduate student, or medical student

TABLE 1.28

Pattern of Graduate Enrollment: Numbers of Students Who Enrolled for Advanced Study in 1965 and 1966 and Who Checked Advanced Study* as Their Primary Activity in Subsequent Years, by Graduate Major: 1961 Cohort, Women

Years	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
Students Who First Enrolled in 1965								
Total, enrolled in 1965	536	194	1,054	1,120	2,772	5,675	23,077	28,752
Total who checked advanced study as their primary activity in:								
1965	412	128	387	615	1,946	3,487	10,491	13,979
1966	401	77	307	599	1,557	2,941	6,070	9,011
1967	303	20	218	508	822	1,872	3,836	5,708
1968	270	5	35	519	677	1,506	1,943	3,449
1969	186	9	19	522	448	1,184	1,635	2,818
1970	32	9	17	432	398	888	1,226	2,114
1971	10	9	12	178	369	578	800	1,378
Students Who First Enrolled in 1966								
Total, enrolled in 1966	151	288	608	490	858	2,394	18,283	20,677
Total who checked advanced study as their primary activity in:								
1966	104	143	118	334	374	1,073	3,613	4,686
1967	123	143	187	332	163	948	2,869	3,817
1968	105	103	72	163	224	667	2,184	2,850
1969	90	103	17	71	204	486	1,762	2,248
1970	24	69	21	57	157	328	1,346	1,674
1971	29	59	64	48	100	301	432	732

* Full-time graduate student, part-time graduate student, or medical student

TABLE 1.29

Amount of Advanced Study Completed, by Graduate Field and Sex:
1961 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study
(In Percentages)

Amount	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
				MEN				
One semester	5	9	10	8	8	8	11	10
One year	11	29	25	13	21	20	25	24
Two years	16	34	29	27	23	26	27	27
Three years	8	7	10	12	19	12	18	16
Four years	20	10	8	15	14	14	9	10
Five years or more	40	11	18	25	16	21	11	14
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(9,553)	(14,048)	(7,087)	(10,639)	(14,710)	(56,036)	(131,548)	(187,584)
				WOMEN				
One semester	3	13	20	10	13	13	20	19
One year	7	25	27	17	21	20	34	32
Two years	33	25	39	26	28	30	28	28
Three years	17	13	10	12	16	14	9	10
Four years	12	8	2	13	8	8	4	5
Five years or more	28	17	2	23	15	16	5	7
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,528)	(1,254)	(3,219)	(4,009)	(6,794)	(16,804)	(81,788)	(98,591)
				TOTAL				
One semester	5	10	13	8	9	9	14	13
One year	11	29	26	14	21	20	29	27
Two years	19	33	32	27	24	27	27	27
Three years	10	7	10	12	18	12	15	14
Four years	19	10	6	14	13	12	7	8
Five years or more	38	12	13	24	15	20	8	11
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(11,080)	(15,302)	(10,305)	(14,649)	(21,503)	(72,840)	(213,336)	(286,176)

TABLE 1.30

Highest Degree Currently Held, by Graduate Major and Sex:
1961 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study
(In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	24	29	35	31	32	30	32	31
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	37	55	52	46	47	48	43	45
Ph.D. or equivalent	40	16	12	23	18	22	3	8
M.D.	0	0	*	*	1	*	7	5
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	*	*	*	3	2
L.L.B. or J.D.	*	0	0	0	1	*	12	9
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(9,553)	(14,048)	(7,087)	(10,639)	(14,710)	(56,036)	(131,548)	(187,584)
WOMEN								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	21	25	43	36	36	35	40	39
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	37	50	52	40	54	48	52	52
Ph.D. or equivalent	42	26	5	24	10	16	1	4
M.D.	0	0	0	*	*	*	2	2
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	*	*	4	3
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,528)	(1,254)	(3,219)	(4,009)	(6,794)	(16,804)	(81,788)	(98,591)
TOTAL								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	24	29	38	32	34	31	35	34
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	37	54	52	44	49	48	47	47
Ph.D. or equivalent	40	17	10	23	16	20	2	7
M.D.	0	0	*	*	*	*	5	4
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	*	*	*	2	2
L.L.B. or J.D.	*	0	0	0	1	*	9	7
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(11,080)	(15,302)	(10,305)	(14,649)	(21,503)	(72,840)	(213,336)	(286,176)

TABLE 1.31

Amount of Advanced Study Completed,
by Highest Degree Held: 1961 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study
(In Percentages)

Amount	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	Ph.D.	M.D.	D.D.S., D.V.M.	L.L.B., J.D.
One semester	41	-	-	-	-	-
One year	36	29	-	-	-	-
Two years	16	44	1	0	*	*
Three years	5	13	11	1	1	86
Four years	1	6	37	26	65	8
Five or more years	2	8	51	73	33	6
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(141,771)	(140,054)	(19,521)	(11,046)	(5,380)	(20,216)

TABLE 1.32

Undergraduate Grade Point Average, by Graduate Major and Sex:
1961 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study
(In Percentages)

Grade Point Average	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
				MEN				
B+ or higher	36	31	36	16	22	27	15	19
B	34	43	33	41	35	37	32	34
B- or C+	23	22	24	37	35	29	41	38
C or less	7	5	6	6	8	7	11	10
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(9,529)	(13,861)	(7,013)	(10,604)	(14,705)	(55,711)	(130,402)	(186,113)
				WOMEN				
B+ or higher	45	53	45	46	38	43	27	30
B	24	31	29	27	38	32	37	37
B- or C+	29	12	25	17	20	20	28	27
C or less	2	4	1	10	5	5	7	7
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,473)	(1,254)	(3,177)	(3,990)	(6,769)	(16,664)	(81,274)	(97,939)

TABLE 1.33

Highest Degree Held, by Undergraduate Grade Point Average and Major: 1961 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study, Total
(In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B+ or Higher								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	7	12	15	34	20	17	26	23
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	34	55	66	32	55	49	47	48
Ph.D. or equivalent	60	33	19	33	23	33	6	16
M.D.	0	0	*	1	*	*	11	7
D.D.S. or O.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	2	1	9	6
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(4,096)	(4,937)	(3,971)	(3,559)	(5,805)	(22,367)	(41,683)	(64,050)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	24	28	48	27	29	30	32	31
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	38	60	44	47	54	51	49	49
Ph.D. or equivalent	38	12	8	26	16	19	2	6
M.D.	0	0	0	*	1	*	6	5
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	*	*	3	2
L.L.B. or J.D.	*	0	0	0	*	*	9	6
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(3,540)	(6,345)	(3,242)	(5,384)	(7,638)	(26,148)	(72,729)	(98,877)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B- or C+								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	46	48	62	31	47	45	39	40
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	37	47	37	52	40	43	48	47
Ph.D. or equivalent	17	5	*	17	13	11	*	3
M.D.	0	0	0	*	0	*	1	1
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	*	0	*	3	2
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	1	*	9	7
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(2,664)	(3,131)	(2,500)	(4,605)	(6,476)	(19,377)	(76,749)	(96,127)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: C or Less								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	37	60	29	58	52	50	51	51
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	46	40	71	38	47	46	35	37
Ph.D. or equivalent	17	0	0	3	1	4	*	1
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
O.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	9
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(703)	(702)	(477)	(1,046)	(1,555)	(4,483)	(20,516)	(24,998)

TABLE 1.34

Highest Degree Held, by Undergraduate Grade Point Average and Graduate Major: 1961 Freshman Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study, Men (In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B+ or Higher								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	7	11	11	35	20	15	20	18
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	34	57	64	31	47	48	33	40
Ph.D. or equivalent	59	33	25	32	29	37	11	22
M.D.	0	0	*	2	0	*	19	11
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	4	1	16	9
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(3,429)	(4,278)	(2,538)	(1,725)	(3,266)	(15,236)	(19,492)	(34,728)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	23	28	46	28	23	28	27	27
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	40	60	44	45	55	51	43	46
Ph.D. or equivalent	37	11	11	28	20	21	3	9
M.D.	0	0	0	*	2	1	10	7
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	1	*	5	3
L.L.B. or J.D.	*	0	0	0	*	*	13	9
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(3,190)	(5,952)	(2,330)	(4,312)	(5,067)	(20,851)	(42,309)	(63,161)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B- or C+								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	48	48	58	31	46	44	36	38
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	34	47	42	52	39	43	49	47
Ph.D. or equivalent	19	5	*	16	15	12	*	3
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	*	0	*	3	3
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	1	*	11	8
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(2,231)	(2,978)	(1,701)	(3,931)	(5,140)	(15,982)	(53,810)	(69,792)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: C or Less								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	37	57	31	36	49	44	47	46
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	47	43	69	59	49	52	36	39
Ph.D. or equivalent	16	0	0	5	2	5	*	1
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	11
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(679)	(653)	(444)	(635)	(1,232)	(3,642)	(14,791)	(18,432)

TABLE 1.35

Highest Degree Held, by Undergraduate Grade Point Average and Graduate Major:
1961 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study, Women
(as percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B+ or Higher								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	7	19	21	34	19	22	31	29
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	33	43	69	33	65	53	58	57
Ph.D. or equivalent	60	38	10	33	15	25	3	8
M.D.	0	0	0	*	*	*	4	3
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	*	*	4	3
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(667)	(659)	(1,434)	(1,833)	(2,539)	(7,131)	(22,191)	(29,322)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	32	18	54	24	41	38	38	38
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	29	62	45	57	50	50	56	56
Ph.D. or equivalent	40	20	1	19	8	12	1	3
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(350)	(393)	(912)	(1,071)	(2,572)	(5,298)	(30,420)	(35,717)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B- or C+								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	35	42	72	27	52	49	47	47
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	56	58	28	53	43	44	46	46
Ph.D. or equivalent	9	0	0	19	5	7	1	1
M.D.	0	0	0	1	0	*	1	1
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(434)	(154)	(799)	(674)	(1,336)	(3,396)	(22,939)	(26,335)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: C or Less								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	49	94	0	96	64	78	60	63
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	20	6	100	4	36	21	34	33
Ph.D. or equivalent	31	0	0	0	0	1	*	*
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(23)	(49)	(33)	(412)	(324)	(841)	(5,725)	(6,566)

TABLE 1.36

Year Received a Master's Degree,
by Graduate Major and Sex: 1961 Cohort Master's Recipients
(In Percentages)

Year	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
1965	6	1	5	*	1	2	2	2
1966	7	13	19	7	6	10	10	10
1967	32	40	19	34	33	33	18	24
1968	18	17	16	30	20	20	16	17
1969	16	11	12	6	12	11	17	15
1970	9	12	12	11	14	12	19	16
1971	13	7	17	12	14	12	18	16
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(5,035)	(9,187)	(4,475)	(6,281)	(8,671)	(33,649)	(57,845)	(91,494)
WOMEN								
1965	39	8	1	11	3	8	2	3
1966	5	21	18	14	24	19	13	14
1967	34	25	17	23	30	26	17	19
1968	16	12	15	19	16	16	18	18
1969	3	17	19	13	11	13	16	15
1970	3	9	10	15	9	10	16	15
1971	0	9	20	5	8	9	18	16
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(727)	(699)	(1,727)	(1,999)	(4,153)	(9,305)	(42,137)	(51,442)
TOTAL								
1965	10	1	4	3	2	3	2	2
1966	7	13	19	9	12	12	11	12
1967	32	39	18	32	32	32	18	22
1968	17	17	16	28	19	19	17	18
1969	14	11	14	8	11	11	17	15
1970	8	12	12	12	12	11	18	16
1971	11	7	18	10	12	11	18	16
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(5,762)	(9,885)	(6,202)	(8,280)	(12,824)	(42,954)	(99,982)	(142,935)

TABLE 1.37

Year Received a Master's Degree, by Year of Graduate Entry, by Sex: 1961 Cohort Master's Recipients
(In Percentages)

Year Received a Master's Degree	Year of Graduate Entry							
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
MEN								
1965	81	48	*	0	0	0	0	0
1966	1	31	20	2	0	0	0	0
1967	0	7	42	22	3	0	0	0
1968	0	6	16	33	22	1	0	0
1969	8	6	9	20	36	22	0	0
1970	0	1	9	13	19	49	40	8
1971	11	1	4	11	21	29	60	92
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(372)	(3,015)	(39,484)	(21,333)	(10,512)	(7,139)	(6,831)	(2,220)
WOMEN								
1965	93	15	1	0	0	0	0	0
1966	0	47	28	*	0	0	0	0
1967	1	10	36	14	1	0	0	0
1968	0	6	18	31	22	*	0	0
1969	3	13	7	20	41	20	4	0
1970	3	2	5	16	21	42	42	0
1971	0	7	5	19	14	38	53	3
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97
TOTAL NUMBER	(495)	(3,154)	(19,711)	(12,861)	(5,887)	(5,122)	(2,468)	(874)
TOTAL								
1965	88	31	1	0	0	0	0	0
1966	*	39	23	1	0	0	0	0
1967	1	9	40	19	2	0	0	0
1968	0	6	17	32	22	1	0	0
1969	5	10	9	20	38	21	1	0
1970	2	2	8	14	20	46	41	7
1971	5	4	4	14	19	33	58	93
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(867)	(6,169)	(59,195)	(34,194)	(16,399)	(12,261)	(9,299)	(3,095)

TABLE 1.38

Year Received a Master's Degree by Year of Graduate Entry, by Sex:
1961 Cohort Master's Recipients in Physical Sciences

Year of Graduate Entry	Year Received Master's: Men								Year Received Master's: Women							
	Total	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Total	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
							NUMBER									
1963	188	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	211	211	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964	243	112	122	10	0	0	0	0	107	72	11	19	6	0	0	0
1965	3,227	0	216	1,368	760	491	199	192	276	0	26	204	35	10	0	0
1966	845	0	4	230	121	176	226	88	64	0	0	24	27	13	0	0
1967	61	0	0	0	0	14	2	45	48	0	0	0	48	0	0	0
1968	174	0	0	0	8	111	35	20	21	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
1969	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1970	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
							PERCENT									
1963	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964	100	46	50	4	0	0	0	0	100	67	10	18	5	0	0	0
1965	100	0	7	42	24	15	6	6	100	0	9	74	13	4	0	0
1966	100	0	1	27	14	21	27	11	100	0	0	38	43	20	0	0
1967	100	0	0	0	0	23	3	74	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
1968	100	0	0	0	4	64	20	11	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
1969	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1970	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 1.39

Year Received a Master's Degree by Year of Graduate Entry, by Sex:
1961 Cohort Master's Recipients in Engineering

Year of Graduate Entry	Year Received Master's: Men								Year Received Master's: Women							
	Total	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Total	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
							NUMBER									
1963	38	16	0	0	0	22	0	0	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964	77	0	0	0	9	68	0	0	104	11	69	0	24	0	0	0
1965	4,632	42	1,049	2,128	569	327	374	144	163	0	78	80	0	0	6	0
1966	2,889	0	121	1,539	692	329	117	90	199	0	0	86	58	12	43	0
1967	669	0	0	7	263	122	126	151	17	0	0	0	0	11	0	6
1968	553	0	0	0	23	64	271	194	109	0	0	0	0	98	11	0
1969	204	0	0	0	0	0	186	17	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
1970	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
							PERCENT									
1963	100	41	0	0	0	59	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964	100	0	0	0	11	89	0	0	100	11	66	0	23	0	0	0
1965	100	1	23	46	12	7	8	3	100	0	48	49	0	0	4	0
1966	100	0	4	53	24	11	4	3	100	0	0	43	29	6	22	0
1967	100	0	0	1	39	18	19	23	100	0	0	0	0	62	0	38
1968	100	0	0	0	4	12	49	35	100	0	0	0	0	89	11	0
1969	100	0	0	0	0	0	91	9	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1970	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100

TABLE 1.40

Year Received a Master's Degree by Year of Graduate Entry, by Sex:
1961 Cohort Master's Recipients in Mathematics

Year of Graduate Entry	Year Received Master's: Men								Year Received Master's: Women							
	Total	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Total	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
							NUMBER									
1963	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964	337	199	75	17	7	40	0	0	75	4	42	0	0	0	3	25
1965	2,410	19	772	712	465	281	111	49	684	0	263	288	102	28	0	3
1966	765	0	0	113	142	74	173	263	287	0	0	4	143	38	7	96
1967	373	0	0	0	114	26	140	93	427	0	0	0	10	270	147	0
1968	371	0	0	0	0	100	127	143	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
1969	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	141
1970	139	0	0	0	0	0	3	136	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
							PERCENT									
1963	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964	100	59	22	5	2	12	0	0	100	5	57	0	0	0	5	34
1965	100	1	32	30	19	12	5	2	100	0	39	42	15	4	0	*
1966	100	0	0	15	19	10	23	34	100	0	0	1	50	13	3	33
1967	100	0	0	0	31	7	38	25	100	0	0	0	2	63	34	0
1968	100	0	0	0	0	27	34	39	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1969	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1970	100	0	0	0	0	0	2	98	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100

TABLE 1.41

Year Received a Master's Degree by Year of Graduate Entry, by Sex:
1961 Cohort Master's Recipients in Life Sciences

Year of Graduate Entry	Year Received Master's: Men								Year Received Master's: Women							
	Total	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Total	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
							NUMBER									
1963	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	106	0	6	0	0	0	0
1964	97	0	62	0	35	0	0	0	258	0	147	72	40	0	0	0
1965	2,900	0	331	1,906	480	126	55	2	787	0	141	359	166	26	66	0
1966	1,853	0	28	236	1,310	90	148	41	350	0	0	29	43	101	168	9
1967	585	0	0	0	64	130	243	148	197	0	0	0	115	75	0	7
1968	179	0	0		0	30	123	26	76	0	0	0	0	57	6	12
1969	578	0	0	0	0	0	116	462	76	0	0	0	0	0	50	26
1970	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
							PERCENT									
1963	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	95	0	5	0	0	0	0
1964	100	0	64	0	36	0	0	0	100	0	57	28	16	0	0	0
1965	100	0	11	66	17	4	2	*	100	0	19	47	22	3	9	0
1966	100	0	2	13	71	5	8	2	100	0	0	8	12	29	48	3
1967	100	0	0	0	11	22	42	25	100	0	0	0	58	38	0	4
1968	100	0	0	0	0	17	69	15	100	0	0	0	0	76	8	16
1969	100	0	0	0	0	0	20	80	100	0	0	0	0	0	66	34
1970	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100

TABLE 1.42

Year Received a Master's Degree by Year of Graduate Entry, by Sex:
1961 Cohort Master's Recipients in Social Sciences

Year of Graduate Entry	Year Received Master's: Men								Year Received Master's: Women							
	Total	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Total	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
							NUMBER									
1963	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964	182	91	66	4	0	21	0	0	686	17	625	19	0	25	0	0
1965	4,208	4	415	2,394	1,020	169	127	80	2,177	98	350	1,070	330	60	23	246
1966	1,544	0	9	353	630	329	147	77	609	0	7	112	199	188	96	6
1967	1,096	0	0	103	84	423	305	182	483	0	0	57	123	115	170	19
1968	349	0	0	0	0	80	158	111	146	0	0	0	0	60	53	33
1969	908	0	0	0	0	0	475	433	17	0	0	0	0	0	13	4
1970	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	358	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
							PERCENT									
1963	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964	100	50	36	2	0	11	0	0	100	3	91	3	0	4	0	0
1965	100	*	10	57	24	4	3	2	100	5	16	49	15	3	1	11
1966	100	0	1	23	41	21	10	5	100	0	1	18	33	31	16	1
1967	100	0	0	9	8	39	28	17	100	0	0	12	25	24	35	4
1968	100	0	0	0	0	23	45	32	100	0	0	0	0	41	36	23
1969	100	0	0	0	0	0	52	48	100	0	0	0	0	0	75	25
1970	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100

TABLE 1.43

Year Received a Master's Degree by Year of Graduate Entry, by Sex:
1961 Cohort Master's Recipients in Other (Non-science) Fields

Year of Graduate Entry	Year Received Master's: Men								Year Received Master's: Women							
	Total	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Total	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
							NUMBER									
1963	120	73	0	0	0	7	0	40	99	72	0	0	0	13	14	0
1964	2,079	1,038	621	168	133	61	29	30	1,924	373	595	217	121	378	60	180
1965	22,108	102	4,962	7,988	2,984	2,231	2,779	1,062	15,654	108	4,703	5,127	2,887	1,262	912	656
1966	13,439	0	264	2,257	4,033	3,312	1,870	1,704	11,352	0	37	1,552	3,571	2,195	1,713	2,283
1967	7,729	0	0	189	1,739	3,023	1,145	1,633	4,715	0	0	27	1,024	1,937	913	814
1968	5,514	0	0	0	39	1,152	2,786	1,538	4,710	0	0	0	17	797	2,049	1,848
1969	4,922	0	0	0	0	0	1,967	2,955	2,192	0	0	0	0	109	978	1,105
1970	1,492	0	0	0	0	0	164	1,328	651	0	0	0	0	0	27	624
							PERCENT									
1963	100	61	0	0	0	5	0	33	100	73	0	0	0	13	14	0
1964	100	50	30	8	6	3	1	2	100	19	31	11	6	20	3	9
1965	100	1	22	36	14	10	13	5	100	1	30	33	18	8	6	4
1966	100	0	2	17	30	25	14	13	100	0	*	14	32	19	15	20
1967	100	0	0	2	23	39	15	21	100	0	0	*	22	41	19	17
1968	100	0	0	0	1	21	51	28	100	0	0	0	*	17	44	39
1969	100	0	0	0	0	0	40	60	100	0	0	0	0	5	45	50
1970	100	0	0	0	0	0	11	89	100	0	0	0	0	0	4	96

TABLE 1.44

Year Received a Ph.D., by Graduate Major & Sex:
1961 Cohort Ph.D. Recipients
(In Percentages)

Year	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
				MEN				
1967	*	0	2	0	*	*	2	1
1968	1	3	9	5	5	4	32	13
1969	28	31	15	22	10	23	19	21
1970	43	27	29	42	32	36	19	31
1971	27	39	46	31	52	37	28	34
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(3,668)	(2,231)	(890)	(2,349)	(2,664)	(11,801)	(5,724)	(17,525)
				WOMEN				
1967	21	7	2	13	*	11	5	9
1968	19	10	76	18	1	17	13	16
1969	19	41	0	18	35	23	17	22
1970	29	30	22	34	19	28	12	23
1971	12	12	0	18	45	22	54	31
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(611)	(238)	(145)	(943)	(655)	(2,593)	(1,039)	(3,632)
				TOTAL				
1967	3	1	2	4	*	2	3	2
1968	4	3	19	9	4	6	29	13
1969	27	32	13	21	15	23	19	21
1970	41	27	28	39	30	35	18	30
1971	25	37	39	28	51	34	32	34
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(4,279)	(2,469)	(1,035)	(3,291)	(3,319)	(14,393)	(6,763)	(21,157)

TABLE 1.45

Number of Years Required for Ph.D. Completion
in Science & Other Fields, by Sex: 1961 Cohort Ph.D. Recipients
(In Percentages)

Years	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Other
			MEN			
Two	0	0	0	0	0	4
Three	1	15	24	6	13	12
Four	35	34	36	38	45	44
Five or more	64	51	40	57	42	39
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(3,776)	(2,231)	(878)	(2,441)	(2,713)	(3,428)
			WOMEN			
Two	0	0	3	0	0	10
Three	14	25	71	0	17	23
Four	28	28	21	30	39	24
Five or more	58	47	5	70	44	44
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(641)	(325)	(156)	(943)	(677)	(1,007)
			TOTAL			
Two	0	0	*	0	0	5
Three	3	16	31	4	14	15
Four	34	34	34	36	44	40
Five or more	63	50	34	60	42	40
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(4,416)	(2,556)	(1,034)	(3,383)	(3,389)	(4,435)

TABLE 1.46

Number of Years Required to Obtain the Ph.D., by Graduate Major and Sex:
1961 Cohort Ph.D. Recipients with Undergraduate Grade Point Averages of B+ or Higher
(In Percentages)

Number of Years	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	All Other Fields
			MEN			
Less than four	2	6	5	10	19	12
Four	41	40	49	14	40	52
Five or more	57	53	46	77	41	36
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(2,036)	(1,401)	(621)	(555)	(943)	(2,054)
			WOMEN			
Less than four	21	33	77	0	14	22
Four	24	25	23	7	22	25
Five or more	55	42	0	93	65	53
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(401)	(248)	(143)	(612)	(391)	(621)

TABLE 1.47

Year Received a Ph.D. by Year of Graduate Entry, by Sex: 1961 Cohort Ph.D. Recipients
(In Percentages)

Year Received a Ph.D.	Year of Graduate Entry					
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
MEN						
1967	2	2	1	0	0	0
1968	0	30	13	4	0	0
1969	98	30	22	16	4	0
1970	0	5	34	36	16	13
1971	0	33	30	45	80	87
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(192)	(1,246)	(12,693)	(2,292)	(597)	(150)
WOMEN						
1967	52	8	1	0	0	0
1968	28	10	12	0	0	0
1969	7	48	23	5	0	2
1970	11	7	35	47	17	0
1971	3	27	29	47	83	98
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(273)	(668)	(1,549)	(384)	(168)	(171)
TOTAL						
1967	31	4	1	0	0	0
1968	16	23	13	3	0	0
1969	44	36	22	14	3	1
1970	7	6	34	37	16	6
1971	2	31	30	46	81	93
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(465)	(1,913)	(14,242)	(2,676)	(765)	(322)

TABLE 1.48

Year Received a Ph.D. by Year of Graduate Entry, by Sex:
1961 Cohort Ph.D. Recipients in Physical Sciences

Year of Graduate Entry	Year Received a Ph.D.: Men						Year Received a Ph.D.: Women					
	Total	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Total	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
					NUMBER							
1963	188	0	0	188	0	0	106	35	50	7	8	7
1964	125	6	6	41	40	32	122	25	56	31	4	6
1965	2,836	0	37	637	1,379	783	225	0	5	74	106	40
1966	425	0	0	174	134	117	77	0	0	0	59	18
1967	26	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
					PERCENT							
1963	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	33	47	6	7	7
1964	100	5	4	33	32	26	100	21	46	25	3	5
1965	100	0	1	23	49	28	100	0	2	33	47	18
1966	100	0	0	41	32	28	100	0	0	0	77	23
1967	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 1.49

Year Received a Ph.D. by Year of Graduate Entry, by Sex:
1961 Cohort Ph.D. Recipients in Engineering

Year of Graduate Entry	Year Received a Ph.D.: Men						Year Received a Ph.D.: Women					
	Total	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Total	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
					NUMBER							
1963	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	6	0	17	0
1964	21	21	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	32	0	0
1965	2,116	0	37	697	566	817	44	0	16	0	0	29
1966	27	0	0	0	0	27	53	0	0	0	53	0
1967	17	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
					PERCENT							
1963	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	26	0	74	0
1964	100	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0
1965	100	0	2	33	27	39	100	0	35	0	0	65
1966	100	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	0
1967	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 1.50

Year Received a Ph.D. by Year of Graduate Entry, by Sex:
1961 Cohort Ph.D. Recipients in Mathematics

Year of Graduate Entry	Year Received a Ph.D.: Men						Year Received a Ph.D.: Women					
	Total	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Total	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
					NUMBER							
1963	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964	203	0	27	7	14	155	4	0	0	0	4	0
1965	647	15	55	105	240	233	138	0	111	0	28	0
1966	22	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1967	17	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
					PERCENT							
1963	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964	100	0	13	3	7	76	100	0	0	0	100	0
1965	100	2	8	16	37	36	100	0	80	0	20	0
1966	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1967	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 1.51

Year Received a Ph.D. by Year of Graduate Entry, by Sex:
1961 Cohort Ph.D. Recipients in Life Sciences

Year of Graduate Entry	Year Received a Ph.D.: Men						Year Received a Ph.D.: Women					
	Total	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Total	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
					NUMBER							
1963	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	99	0	0	6	0
1964	17	0	0	17	0	0	156	0	6	136	14	0
1965	1,765	0	124	494	719	429	354	0	0	31	273	50
1966	532	0	0	0	251	282	30	0	0	0	23	8
1967	19	0	0	0	0	19	115	0	0	0	0	115
					PERCENT							
1963	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	94	0	0	6	0
1964	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	4	87	9	0
1965	100	0	7	28	41	24	100	0	0	9	77	14
1966	100	0	0	0	47	53	100	0	0	0	75	25
1967	100	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	100

TABLE 1.52

Year Received a Ph.D. by Year of Graduate Entry, by Sex:
1961 Cohort Ph.D. Recipients in Social Sciences

Year of Graduate Entry	Year Received a Ph.D.: Men						Year Received a Ph.D.: Women					
	Total	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Total	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
					NUMBER							
1963	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964	138	0	50	71	9	9	203	3	6	72	6	116
1965	1,540	0	89	205	711	535	416	0	0	157	102	157
1966	576	0	0	0	141	435	12	0	0	0	7	6
1967	342	0	0	0	3	339	14	0	0	0	0	14
					PERCENT							
1963	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964	100	0	36	52	6	6	100	1	3	35	3	57
1965	100	0	6	13	46	35	100	0	0	38	25	38
1966	100	0	0	0	25	76	100	0	0	0	53	47
1967	100	0	0	0	1	99	100	0	0	0	0	100

TABLE 1.53

Year Received a Ph.D. by Year of Graduate Entry, by Sex:
1961 Cohort Ph.D. Recipients in Other (Non-Science) Fields

Year of Graduate Entry	Year Received a Ph.D.: Men						Year Received a Ph.D.: Women					
	Total	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Total	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
					NUMBER							
1963	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	8	20	11	0	0
1964	742	19	267	237	0	219	152	25	0	48	20	59
1965	3,789	100	1,366	661	685	977	372	15	58	94	36	169
1966	709	0	82	163	287	178	211	0	0	21	40	151
1967	176	0	0	24	90	62	39	0	0	0	28	11
					PERCENT							
1963	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	19	52	29	0	0
1964	100	3	36	32	0	30	100	16	0	32	13	39
1965	100	3	36	17	18	26	100	4	16	25	10	45
1966	100	0	12	23	40	25	100	0	0	10	19	71
1967	100	0	0	14	51	35	100	0	0	0	72	28

TABLE 1.54

Year Received a Professional Degree*, by Sex: 1961 Cohort Professional Degree Recipients
(As Percentages)

Year	Total	Men	Women
1967	9	8	15
1968	37	38	33
1969	32	33	24
1970	14	13	20
1971	8	8	9
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(34,798)	(29,660)	(5,138)

*M.D., D.D.S., etc.

TABLE 1.55

Highest Degree Planned by 1975, by Graduate Major and Sex:
1961 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study
(In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
				MEN				
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	2	2	2	2	5	3	2	2
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	29	67	62	47	43	50	56	54
Ph.D. or equivalent	63	30	35	44	47	44	15	24
M.D.	1	1	*	7	1	2	7	5
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	3	0	0	1	*	1	4	3
L.L.B. or J.D.	3	1	1	0	4	2	16	12
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(9,553)	(14,048)	(7,087)	(10,639)	(14,710)	(56,036)	(131,548)	(187,584)
				WOMEN				
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	2	2	7	1	4	4	7	6
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	47	53	78	50	52	56	75	72
Ph.D. or equivalent	50	43	14	47	43	39	10	15
M.D.	1	0	0	1	*	*	3	2
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	2	1	1	1	1	5	4
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,528)	(1,254)	(3,219)	(4,009)	(6,794)	(16,804)	(81,788)	(98,591)
				TOTAL				
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	2	2	4	1	4	3	4	4
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	31	66	67	48	46	51	63	60
Ph.D. or equivalent	62	31	29	45	46	43	13	20
M.D.	1	1	*	5	1	2	5	4
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	2	0	0	1	*	1	3	2
L.L.B. or J.D.	2	1	1	*	3	2	12	9
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(11,080)	(15,302)	(10,305)	(14,649)	(21,503)	(72,840)	(213,336)	(286,176)

TABLE 1.56

Highest Degree Planned Ever, by Graduate Major and Sex:
1961 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study
(In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	0	0	0	0	*	*	1	*
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	23	65	53	37	37	43	45	45
Ph.D. or equivalent	69	34	46	53	56	51	25	33
M.D.	2	1	*	8	2	3	8	6
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	3	0	0	2	*	1	4	3
L.L.B. or J.D.	4	1	1	*	5	2	18	13
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(9,553)	(14,048)	(7,087)	(10,639)	(14,710)	(56,036)	(131,548)	(187,584)
WOMEN								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	0	0	0	0	*	*	1	1
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	46	49	69	46	41	48	71	67
Ph.D. or equivalent	51	49	31	52	57	50	18	24
M.D.	3	0	0	1	*	1	3	2
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	*	0	*	1	1
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	2	1	1	2	1	6	5
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,528)	(1,254)	(3,219)	(4,009)	(6,794)	(16,804)	(81,788)	(98,591)
TOTAL								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	0	0	0	0	*	*	1	1
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	26	63	58	39	38	45	55	53
Ph.D. or equivalent	67	35	41	53	56	51	22	30
M.D.	2	1	*	6	1	2	6	5
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	2	0	0	1	*	1	3	2
L.L.B. or J.D.	3	1	1	*	4	2	13	10
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(11,080)	(15,302)	(10,305)	(14,649)	(21,503)	(72,840)	(213,336)	(286,176)

TABLE 1.57

Major Source of Financial Support for First Year of Advanced Study, by Graduate Major and Sex:
1961 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study
(In Percentages)

Source	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
			MEN					
NSF fellowships	19	8	24	4	4	10	*	3
Other federal fellowships	13	21	6	18	19	17	6	9
State or local government fellowships	*	1	*	1	*	1	2	1
Other fellowships	10	10	6	5	5	7	7	7
Teaching assistantships	30	9	25	10	6	14	3	6
Research assistantships	9	12	3	17	5	9	1	4
Other employment	6	14	8	16	17	13	18	17
Family support	12	12	18	17	28	18	48	39
G.I. benefits	*	2	*	2	8	3	6	5
Federal government loans	0	*	1	*	2	1	1	1
Other loans	0	*	*	6	4	2	2	2
Other sources	2	12	9	3	3	6	7	7
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(6,441)	(10,062)	(4,418)	(5,868)	(10,613)	(37,402)	(81,365)	(118,767)
			WOMEN					
NSF fellowships	6	13	22	10	1	9	*	2
Other federal fellowships	13	34	3	7	13	11	7	8
State or local government fellowships	1	0	*	0	1	*	1	1
Other fellowships	14	17	2	16	12	11	5	6
Teaching assistantships	32	12	13	19	5	13	3	4
Research assistantships	5	6	0	8	7	6	2	2
Other employment	1	9	28	12	13	14	24	22
Family support	28	5	12	24	37	25	46	42
G.I. benefits	0	1	0	0	*	*	2	1
Federal government loans	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
Other loans	0	0	9	0	*	2	4	3
Other sources	1	3	11	4	10	8	7	7
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(897)	(815)	(2,227)	(2,276)	(4,110)	(10,325)	(55,830)	(66,155)
			TOTAL					
NSF fellowships	17	8	23	6	3	10	*	3
Other federal fellowships	13	22	5	15	18	16	6	9
State or local government fellowships	*	1	*	*	*	1	1	1
Other fellowships	10	10	5	8	7	8	6	6
Teaching assistantships	30	9	21	13	6	14	3	6
Research assistantships	8	12	2	14	6	9	1	3
Other employment	5	13	15	15	16	13	21	19
Family support	14	12	16	19	30	20	47	40
G.I. benefits	*	2	*	2	6	3	4	4
Federal government loans	0	*	*	*	1	1	1	1
Other loans	0	*	3	5	3	2	2	2
Other sources	2	11	9	3	5	6	7	7
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(7,337)	(10,878)	(6,645)	(8,144)	(14,723)	(47,727)	(137,196)	(184,923)

TABLE 1.58

Reasons for Interrupting Advanced Study, by Graduate Major and Sex:
1961 Freshmen Who Ever Interrupted Their Advanced Study
(In Percentages)

Reasons	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
No adequate program near home	15	13	15	3	9	11	9	9
Took a job	44	49	51	45	56	50	42	45
Changed career plans	25	16	18	10	18	17	22	20
Decided further degree not needed	8	12	10	4	5	8	8	8
Wanted to reconsider goals & interests	47	23	31	32	28	32	29	30
Tired of being a student	46	37	40	37	39	39	40	39
Home/child care responsibilities	11	14	18	14	12	14	17	16
No fellowship (scholarship, grant) offered	7	3	2	7	5	5	4	4
Fellowship, etc., terminated	3	2	13	1	2	3	2	2
Other financial problems	27	3	9	14	16	13	17	16
Spouse discouraged me	1	1	*	*	1	1	2	1
Others discouraged me	*	*	6	1	*	1	2	2
Course or examination difficulties	9	11	15	24	8	13	7	9
Thesis difficulties	5	10	3	2	13	8	4	5
Dissatisfied with the program	22	13	25	10	14	16	13	14
Moved to different location	22	22	22	14	24	21	18	19
Other	9	21	7	21	15	15	19	18
BASE	(3,281)	(5,938)	(3,387)	(4,018)	(6,854)	(23,478)	(47,942)	(71,419)
WOMEN								
No adequate program near home	19	29	26	20	16	20	15	16
Took a job	50	51	43	23	38	40	39	39
Changed career plans	18	12	18	15	18	17	12	13
Decided further degree not needed	7	16	7	6	10	8	7	7
Wanted to reconsider goals & interests	27	38	21	28	27	26	22	22
Tired of being a student	23	40	40	44	38	39	29	31
Home/child care responsibilities	29	10	31	39	36	34	47	45
No fellowship (scholarship, grant) offered	3	2	3	7	6	5	6	6
Fellowship, etc., terminated	1	0	0	*	1	*	1	1
Other financial problems	8	12	12	8	24	16	19	18
Spouse discouraged me	2	1	6	1	2	2	4	4
Others discouraged me	0	0	*	0	2	1	3	3
Course of examination difficulties	19	18	19	3	5	10	4	5
Thesis difficulties	1	4	4	7	5	5	6	6
Dissatisfied with the program	13	7	6	6	16	11	14	13
Moved to different location	1	17	19	39	23	24	29	28
Other	19	10	7	5	12	9	7	8
BASE	(560)	(467)	(2,141)	(1,809)	(3,585)	(8,561)	(41,975)	(50,536)
TOTAL								
No adequate program near home	16	14	19	8	11	13	12	12
Took a job	45	49	48	41	50	47	41	42
Changed career plans	24	16	18	12	18	17	17	17
Decided further degree not needed	7	12	9	4	7	8	8	8
Wanted to reconsider goals & interests	44	28	27	31	28	30	25	27
Tired of being a student	43	37	40	39	39	39	34	36
Home/child care responsibilities	14	14	23	22	20	19	31	28
No fellowship (scholarship, grant) offered	6	3	3	7	6	5	5	5
Fellowship, etc., terminated	3	2	8	1	1	3	1	2
Other financial problems	25	4	10	12	19	14	18	17
Spouse discouraged me	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	2
Others discouraged me	*	*	4	*	1	1	3	2
Course or examination difficulties	10	12	17	17	7	12	6	7
Thesis difficulties	4	10	3	4	10	7	5	5
Dissatisfied with the program	21	13	18	9	15	14	14	14
Moved to a different location	19	22	21	21	24	22	23	23
Other	11	20	7	16	14	14	14	14
BASE	(3,841)	(6,405)	(5,527)	(5,827)	(10,438)	(32,038)	(89,917)	(121,955)

TABLE 1.59

Primary Current Activity, by Undergraduate Major and Sex: 1961 Cohort
(In Percentages)

Activity	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total All Fields
MEN								
Working part-time	3	3	5	4	4	4	5	4
Working full-time	68	82	76	67	80	75	81	78
In military service	5	6	4	7	5	6	4	5
Unemployed, looking for a job	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Unemployed, not looking for a job	1	*	*	*	*	*	1	1
Housewife	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1
Undergraduate student, full-time	*	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Undergraduate student, part-time	*	0	*	0	0	*	*	*
Graduate student, full-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	10	5	8	6	5	6	5	6
Graduate student, part-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	*	1	1	*	1	1	*	1
Medical student (including dentistry & veterinary)	1	*	2	1	*	1	*	*
Medical intern or resident	4	0	*	9	1	3	*	2
Postdoctoral fellow or trainee	6	*	0	3	*	2	*	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(20,126)	(36,319)	(17,132)	(33,170)	(43,734)	(150,482)	(145,646)	(296,128)
WOMEN								
Working part-time	4	3	7	4	8	6	10	9
Working full-time	62	74	63	49	54	57	46	49
In military service	1	14	*	4	2	3	*	1
Unemployed, looking for a job	*	1	*	4	2	2	1	1
Unemployed, not looking for a job	1	0	*	*	2	1	1	1
Housewife	20	2	28	20	28	24	38	34
Undergraduate student, full-time	*	0	0	1	*	*	1	1
Undergraduate student, part-time	*	0	0	1	*	*	*	*
Graduate student, full-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	7	7	2	7	3	4	2	3
Graduate student, part-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	0	0	*	*	*	*	1	1
Medical student (including dentistry & veterinary)	*	0	0	3	0	1	*	*
Medical intern or resident	3	0	0	4	1	1	*	*
Postdoctoral fellow or trainee	3	*	0	2	0	1	*	*
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(4,652)	(3,283)	(9,305)	(9,252)	(21,194)	(47,685)	(149,765)	(197,450)
TOTAL								
Working part-time	3	3	5	4	5	4	7	6
Working full-time	67	82	72	63	71	71	63	66
In military service	5	6	3	6	4	5	2	3
Unemployed, looking for a job	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
Unemployed, not looking for a job	1	*	*	*	1	1	1	1
Housewife	5	*	10	4	10	6	19	14
Undergraduate student, full-time	*	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Undergraduate student, part-time	*	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Graduate student, full-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	9	5	6	6	5	6	3	4
Graduate student, part-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	*	1	1	*	1	1	1	1
Medical student (including dentistry & veterinary)	*	*	1	1	*	1	*	*
Medical intern or resident	3	0	*	8	1	3	*	1
Postdoctoral fellow or trainee	5	*	0	3	*	1	*	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(24,778)	(39,601)	(26,437)	(42,422)	(64,928)	(198,167)	(295,411)	(493,578)

TABLE 1.60

Primary Current Activity, by Graduate Major and Sex:
1961 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study
(In Percentages)

Activity	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
Working part-time	4	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
Working full-time	56	74	72	53	76	67	76	73
In military service	3	8	3	5	4	5	6	5
Unemployed, looking for a job	1	1	2	4	1	2	1	1
Unemployed, not looking for a job	1	*	*	*	0	*	*	*
Housewife	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
Undergraduate student, full-time	1	*	*	*	0	*	*	*
Undergraduate student, part-time	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
Graduate student, full-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	19	10	15	21	12	15	8	10
Graduate student, part-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	1
Medical student (including dentistry & veterinary)	3	*	*	1	0	1	1	1
Medical intern or resident	0	0	0	0	*	*	4	3
Postdoctoral fellow or trainee	11	1	0	11	1	4	*	2
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(8,486)	(12,739)	(6,537)	(8,993)	(12,228)	(48,982)	(113,609)	(162,591)
WOMEN								
Working part-time	3	1	10	4	7	5	10	9
Working full-time	80	76	75	53	61	65	59	60
In military service	*	12	1	0	2	2	1	2
Unemployed, looking for a job	*	0	0	0	2	1	1	1
Unemployed, not looking for a job	1	0	0	*	*	*	*	*
Housewife	7	2	12	21	12	13	19	18
Undergraduate student, full-time	*	0	0	0	0	*	*	*
Undergraduate student, part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
Graduate student, full-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	7	10	4	19	14	12	5	6
Graduate student, part-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	0	0	*	1	1	1	3	2
Medical student (including dentistry & veterinary)	0	0	0	*	0	*	1	*
Medical intern or resident	0	0	0	0	*	*	1	1
Postdoctoral fellow or trainee	2	1	0	3	0	1	*	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,485)	(1,130)	(2,628)	(3,574)	(5,045)	(13,862)	(66,335)	(80,197)
TOTAL								
Working part-time	4	5	6	4	5	5	6	6
Working full-time	60	74	73	53	72	67	69	69
In military service	3	8	3	4	3	4	4	4
Unemployed, looking for a job	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1
Unemployed, not looking for a job	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Housewife	1	*	3	6	4	3	7	6
Undergraduate student, full-time	1	*	*	*	0	*	*	*
Undergraduate student, part-time	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
Graduate student, full-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	17	10	12	21	12	14	7	9
Graduate student, part-time, (including law, thesis work, etc.)	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Medical student (including dentistry & veterinary)	3	*	*	1	0	1	*	1
Medical intern or resident	0	0	0	0	*	*	3	2
Postdoctoral fellow or trainee	10	1	0	9	1	4	*	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(9,971)	(13,868)	(9,165)	(12,566)	(17,273)	(62,844)	(179,944)	(242,788)

TABLE 2.1

Proportions Who Completed Sixteen or More Credit Hours in Undergraduate Fields of Study, by Undergraduate Major and Sex: 1966 Cohort Bachelor's Recipients

Field Within Which Credit Hours Were Completed	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
Physical sciences	97	78	54	64	14	52	12	31
Biological sciences	16	1	4	8(	5	24	7	15
Mathematics	62	84	99	12	11	41	11	26
Social sciences	24	17	35	30	96	51	51	51
Arts and humanities	44	29	45	34	61	44	52	48
Education	9	2	20	13	8	9	23	16
Engineering	8	98	8	1	2	29	4	16
WOMEN								
Physical sciences	89	56	31	61	4	22	7	10
Biological sciences	22	0	8	96	3	20	13	15
Mathematics	41	100	99	11	5	22	4	8
Social sciences	23	42	45	35	98	76	49	56
Arts and humanities	52	78	61	45	68	63	64	64
Education	13	0	39	28	26	27	58	51
Engineering	*	100	)	1	0	2	*	*
TOTAL								
Physical sciences	96	75	4[illegible]	63	10	44	9	22
Biological sciences	17	1	6	89	4	23	10	15
Mathematics	59	84	99	12	9	36	8	18
Social sciences	24	17	39	31	97	58	50	53
Arts and humanities	45	29	51	36	64	49	59	55
Education	9	2	28	16	16	14	42	32
Engineering	7	98	7	1	1	21	2	10

TABLE 2.2

Highest Degree Currently Held,
by Undergraduate Major and Sex: 1966 Cohort
(In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
None	16	19	29	21	18	20	28	24
Associate or equivalent	8	24	9	6	8	13	9	11
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	74	54	58	71	71	65	59	62
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	3	2	4	2	3	3	3	3
Ph.D. or equivalent	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	*	0	*	0	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	*	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(29,080)	(91,107)	(24,561)	(62,195)	(99,097)	(306,040)	(352,202)	(658,241)
WOMEN								
None	20	30	15	22	18	19	24	23
Associate or equivalent	9	0	1	11	6	6	8	8
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	68	70	80	64	70	70	64	65
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	3	*	3	2	5	4	3	3
Ph.D. or equivalent	*	0	0	1	0	*	*	*
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	*	0	*	0	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
Other	*	0	1	1	*	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(5,011)	(692)	(13,277)	(19,238)	(65,490)	(103,707)	(380,014)	(483,722)
TOTAL								
None	16	19	24	22	18	19	26	23
Associate or equivalent	8	21	6	8	7	11	9	10
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	73	54	66	69	71	66	62	63
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	3	2	4	2	4	3	3	3
Ph.D.	*	0	0	*	*	*	*	*
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	*	0	0	0	*	0	*	*
Other	*	*	1	*	*	*	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(34,092)	(91,799)	(37,837)	(81,433)	(164,586)	(409,747)	(732,216)	(1,141,96_)

TABLE 2.3

Highest Degree Held, by Undergraduate Grade Point Average and Major: 1966 Cohort, Total
(In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B+ or Higher								
None	2	4	8	12	9	8	12	11
Associate or equivalent	2	15	1	2	6	5	6	6
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	87	71	80	82	76	78	74	76
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	9	11	10	1	9	8	7	7
Ph.D. or equivalent	0	0	0	1	1	*	*	*
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	*	0	*	0	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	*	0	0	0	*	*	0	*
Other	*	0	0	1	*	*	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(8,240)	(11,744)	(9,101)	(16,109)	(31,720)	(76,914)	(123,234)	(200,148)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B								
None	5	8	13	14	11	11	15	13
Associate or equivalent	4	15	11	8	7	9	8	8
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	89	74	71	76	78	77	73	74
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	1	3	4	3	4	3	4	4
Ph.D. or equivalent	*	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
Other	0	*	2	*	*	*	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(10,686)	(22,022)	(12,313)	(25,562)	(52,030)	(122,613)	(220,589)	(343,203)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B- or C+								
None	16	17	20	20	14	17	21	19
Associate or equivalent	12	23	5	8	6	11	10	10
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	71	59	75	71	78	71	66	68
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2
Ph.D. or equivalent	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
Other	0	1	0	*	*	*	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(9,129)	(31,926)	(10,553)	(27,196)	(54,772)	(133,577)	(242,037)	(375,614)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: C or Less								
None	57	37	79	54	52	50	61	57
Associate or equivalent	18	39	6	14	11	21	12	15
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	25	24	15	32	36	29	27	27
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	*	*	0	*	1	*	*	*
Ph.D. or equivalent	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
Other	0	*	0	0	*	*	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(5,787)	(25,558)	(5,832)	(12,115)	(25,177)	(74,469)	(140,787)	(215,255)

TABLE 2.4

Highest Degree Held, by Undergraduate Grade Point Average and Major: 1966 Cohort, Men
(In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B+ or Higher								
None	2	4	10	10	8	7	12	9
Associate or equivalent	2	15	0	1	9	7	4	6
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	87	71	75	88	76	79	75	77
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	9	11	15	*	6	7	8	7
Ph.D. or equivalent	0	0	0	0	1	*	1	1
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	*	0	*	0	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	1	0	0	0	1	*	0	*
Other	*	0	0	2	0	*	1	*
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(6,910)	(11,731)	(4,371)	(10,455)	(17,048)	(50,516)	(38,052)	(88,568)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B								
None	4	8	14	10	11	9	16	13
Associate or equivalent	5	15	18	6	9	10	8	9
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	90	74	62	81	77	77	71	74
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	1	3	5	3	3	3	4	4
Ph.D. or equivalent	0	0	0	0	*	*	0	*
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
Other	0	*	*	*	*	*	1	*
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(9,175)	(22,021)	(7,472)	(18,584)	(27,938)	(85,189)	(88,544)	(190,296)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B- or C+								
None	17	17	19	19	11	16	19	17
Associate or equivalent	9	23	7	7	6	12	10	11
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	73	58	74	72	82	71	68	69
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	1	1	*	2	1	1	2	2
Ph.D. or equivalent	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
Other	0	1	0	*	*	*	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(7,747)	(31,400)	(7,569)	(22,198)	(35,536)	(104,450)	(133,188)	(237,638)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: C or Less								
None	52	37	82	55	52	49	59	55
Associate or equivalent	20	39	6	11	10	22	12	16
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	28	24	12	34	37	29	28	28
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	0	*	0	*	1	*	*	*
Ph.D. or equivalent	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
Other	0	*	0	0	0	*	1	*
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(5,066)	(25,406)	(5,131)	(10,707)	(18,448)	(64,758)	(89,563)	(154,321)

TABLE 2.5

Highest Degree Held, by Undergraduate Grade Point Average and Major: 1966 Cohort, Women
(In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B+ or Higher								
None	0	0	7	17	10	10	12	12
Associate or equivalent	3	0	2	5	2	3	6	6
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	88	100	85	73	75	77	74	75
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	8	0	6	2	13	9	7	7
Ph.D. or equivalent	0	0	0	2	0	*	0	*
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	*	0	*	0	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	1	*	*	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,330)	(13)	(4,730)	(5,653)	(14,672)	(26,398)	(85,182)	(111,580)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B								
None	13	0	11	22	12	14	14	14
Associate or equivalent	0	0	0	13	6	6	7	7
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	85	0	84	62	78	76	74	74
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	2	100	2	3	5	4	4	4
Ph.D. or equivalent	1	0	0	0	0	*	*	*
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
Other	0	0	4	*	*	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,510)	(1)	(4,841)	(6,978)	(24,093)	(37,424)	(132,045)	(169,470)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: B- or C+								
None	9	16	22	21	20	20	23	23
Associate or equivalent	30	0	0	10	6	7	10	10
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	60	84	77	67	72	71	64	65
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	2	0	2	0	2	2	1	1
Ph.D. or equivalent	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1	*	*	2	2
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,382)	(526)	(2,984)	(4,999)	(19,236)	(29,127)	(108,849)	(137,976)
Undergraduate Grade Point Average: C or Less								
None	93	81	62	45	52	55	65	63
Associate or equivalent	0	0	0	35	14	15	11	11
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	6	19	38	20	32	29	23	24
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	1	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
Ph.D. or equivalent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(721)	(152)	(701)	(1,408)	(6,729)	(9,711)	(51,223)	(60,934)

TABLE 2.6

Highest Degree Planned Ever,
by Undergraduate Major and Sex: 1966 Cohort
(In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
None	4	3	5	4	2	3	5	4
Associate or equivalent	3	9	3	1	3	5	3	4
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	16	26	20	23	18	21	28	25
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	29	43	41	31	32	33	39	36
Ph.D. or equivalent	35	13	27	18	23	20	14	17
M.D.	10	2	1	19	2	6	1	3
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	2	1	1	12	1	3	*	2
L.L.B. or J.D.	3	3	1	*	20	8	8	8
Other	0	*	*	1	*	*	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(30,448)	(92,665)	(25,005)	(63,045)	(100,344)	(311,507)	(358,142)	(669,648)
WOMEN								
None	8	6	7	4	3	4	6	5
Associate or equivalent	0	0	1	2	2	2	5	4
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	14	24	23	34	23	24	29	28
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	34	16	54	36	49	46	47	47
Ph.D. or equivalent	21	29	13	10	18	16	8	10
M.D.	22	0	*	10	*	3	*	1
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	1	0	*	3	1	1	*	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	2	24	1	1	4	2	1	2
Other	0	0	1	*	*	*	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(5,019)	(734)	(13,555)	(19,238)	(65,922)	(104,468)	(383,552)	(488,020)
TOTAL								
None	5	3	6	4	2	4	7	6
Associate or equivalent	2	9	2	1	3	4	4	4
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	15	26	21	25	20	22	29	26
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	30	43	45	25	39	37	43	41
Ph.D. or equivalent	33	13	22	16	21	19	11	14
M.D.	12	2	1	17	2	5	1	2
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	2	1	1	10	1	3	*	1
L.L.B. or J.D.	2	3	1	1	13	7	5	4
Other	0	*	1	1	*	*	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(35,467)	(93,399)	(38,560)	(82,283)	(166,265)	(415,975)	(741,693)	(1,157,668)

TABLE 2.7

Amount of Advanced Study Completed and Plans to Enroll by Undergraduate Major and Sex: 1966 Cohort
(In Percentages)

Amount	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
None, don't plan to enroll in future	6	12	15	13	12	12	18	15
None, plan to enroll in future	30	51	38	30	40	39	46	43
One semester	18	19	16	15	19	18	17	17
One year	37	15	23	28	22	24	15	19
Two years	7	3	7	11	5	6	3	5
More than two years	3	*	1	4	2	2	1	2
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(21,945)	(48,441)	(15,000)	(44,026)	(70,998)	(200,410)	(209,161)	(409,571)
WOMEN								
None, don't plan to enroll in future	5	14	18	19	14	15	16	16
None, plan to enroll in future	20	37	47	30	46	42	48	47
One semester	28	47	19	17	15	17	20	19
One year	39	3	13	29	20	21	13	15
Two years	6	0	2	5	5	4	2	3
More than two years	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(3,512)	(484)	(10,604)	(12,362)	(47,546)	(74,508)	(245,595)	(320,103)
TOTAL								
None, don't plan to enroll in future	6	12	17	14	13	13	17	15
None, plan to enroll in future	28	51	42	30	43	40	47	45
One semester	19	19	18	15	17	17	18	18
One year	37	15	19	28	21	23	14	18
Two years	7	3	5	9	5	6	3	4
More than two years	3	*	*	4	2	2	2	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(25,456)	(48,926)	(25,605)	(56,387)	(118,545)	(274,918)	(454,756)	(729,674)

TABLE 2.8

Reasons for Not Enrolling for Advanced Study, by Undergraduate Major and Sex: 1966 Cohort Bachelor's Recipients Who Never Enrolled for Advanced Study (In Percentages)

Reason	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total All Fields
MEN								
Never seriously thought about it	7	10	16	20	9	1.	14	13
Didn't finish undergraduate work	*	*	0	0	*	*	*	*
Lacked necessary coursework, grades	11	7	6	15	12	10	10	10
Applied but wasn't accepted	8	1	3	7	8	5	3	4
No adequate program near home	6	5	5	7	7	6	6	6
Took a job	37	53	48	37	40	44	51	48
Changed career plans	8	5	10	11	13	10	7	8
Decided no further degree needed	12	17	7	21	13	15	20	18
Wanted to reconsider goals & interests	27	32	27	27	41	34	31	32
Tired of being a student	39	50	43	38	47	45	44	45
Home/child care responsibilities	3	6	10	10	5	7	9	8
No fellowship (scholarship, grant)	5	6	4	6	9	7	5	6
Fellowship, etc., terminated	0	*	0	0	0	*	*	*
Other financial problems	24	27	16	25	26	25	25	25
Spouse discouraged me	*	*	2	*	*	*	1	1
Others discouraged me	1	3	0	2	1	2	1	2
Other reason	47	32	36	27	32	32	27	29
BASE	(7,556)	(28,281)	(7,737)	(18,508)	(35,771)	(97,852)	(127,704)	(225,556)
WOMEN								
Never seriously thought about it	17	12	11	12	10	11	15	14
Didn't finish undergraduate work	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
Lacked necessary coursework, grades	6	15	2	11	7	7	5	5
Applied but wasn't accepted	1	0	*	8	3	3	1	2
No adequate program near home	6	0	9	13	10	10	11	11
Took a job	67	88	64	55	52	55	64	62
Changed career plans	6	0	9	7	10	9	7	8
Decided no further degree needed	13	27	16	22	9	12	16	15
Wanted to reconsider goals & interests	56	73	41	37	53	49	38	40
Tired of being a student	57	100	46	46	55	52	48	49
Home/child care responsibilities	24	0	16	16	13	14	19	18
No fellowship (scholarship, grant)	3	0	7	9	6	7	5	6
Fellowship, etc., terminated	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
Other financial problems	18	0	21	26	32	29	29	29
Spouse discouraged me	4	0	1	1	1	1	4	3
Others discouraged me	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	1
Other reason	3	0	14	13	12	12	15	14
BASE	(871)	(244)	(6,610)	(5,506)	(27,963)	(41,193)	(153,199)	(194,393)
TOTAL								
Never seriously thought about it	8	10	14	19	9	11	14	13
Didn't finish undergraduate work	*	*	0	0	*	*	*	*
Lacked necessary coursework, grades	11	7	4	14	10	9	7	8
Applied but wasn't accepted	7	1	1	7	6	5	2	3
No adequate program near home	6	5	7	8	8	7	9	8
Took a job	40	54	56	41	45	47	58	54
Changed career plans	8	5	9	10	12	9	7	8
Decided no further degree needed	12	17	11	21	11	14	18	17
Wanted to reconsider goals & interests	30	33	34	29	47	38	35	36
Tired of being a student	41	50	45	40	50	47	46	47
Home/child responsibilities	5	6	13	12	9	9	14	12
No fellowship (scholarship, grant)	5	6	5	7	8	7	5	6
Fellowship, etc., terminated	0	*	0	0	*	*	*	*
Other financial problems	23	27	19	26	29	26	27	27
Spouse discouraged me	1	*	2	*	1	1	2	2
Others discouraged me	1	3	*	2	2	2	1	1
Other reason	42	31	26	24	23	26	20	22
BASE	(8,428)	(28,524)	(14,347)	(24,013)	(63,733)	(139,045)	(280,903)	(419,949)

TABLE 2.9

Number and Percent of Baccalaureates Who Enrolled for Advanced Study Within Science & Other Fields, by Undergraduate Major: 1966 Cohort, Total

Item	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
			NUMBER					
Received bachelor's degree	25,833	51,756	26,254	57,507	122,571	283,921	472,356	756,277
Ever enrolled for advanced study	16,701	18,368	10,746	31,546	53,340	130,701	163,995	294,696
Enrolled for advanced study in:								
Physical sciences	7,949	491	481	606	0	9,527	112	9,639
Engineering	396	10,564	683	230	0	11,873	112	11,985
Mathematics	54	447	5,221	206	97	6,025	713	6,738
Life sciences	583	68	15	11,195	235	12,095	1,075	13,170
Social sciences	71	109	224	608	14,475	15,487	4,237	19,724
TOTAL, ALL SCIENCES	9,052	11,678	6,625	12,846	14,806	55,007	6,249	61,256
All other fields	6,176	5,979	3,651	16,214	35,420	67,440	143,555	210,996
No graduate major given	1,472	710	471	2,487	3,113	8,254	14,191	22,444
			PERCENT					
Received bachelor's degree	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ever enrolled for advanced study	65	35	41	55	44	46	35	39
Enrolled for advanced study in:								
Physical sciences	31	1	2	1	0	3	*	1
Engineering	2	20	3	*	0	4	*	2
Mathematics	*	1	20	*	*	2	*	1
Life sciences	2	*	*	19	*	4	*	2
Social sciences	*	*	1	1	12	5	1	3
TOTAL, ALL SCIENCES	35	23	25	22	12	19	1	8
All other fields	24	12	14	28	29	24	30	28
No graduate major given	6	1	2	4	3	3	3	3

TABLE 2.10

Number and Percent of Baccalaureates Who Enrolled for Advanced Study Within Science & Other Fields, by Undergraduate Major: 1966 Cohort, Men

Item	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
			NUMBER					
Received bachelor's degree	22,259	51,272	15,231	44,884	73,238	206,883	218,678	425,560
Ever enrolled for advanced study	14,075	18,128	7,034	25,238	34,446	98,921	76,290	175,211
Enrolled for advanced study in:								
Physical sciences	7,022	491	465	409	0	8,386	112	8,498
Engineering	388	10,336	614	221	0	11,559	112	11,671
Mathematics	48	447	3,124	206	88	3,914	457	4,371
Life sciences	504	68	15	8,241	203	9,030	718	9,748
Social sciences	62	96	197	602	9,779	10,735	2,076	12,810
TOTAL, ALL SCIENCES	8,024	11,438	4,414	9,679	10,069	43,623	3,475	47,098
All other fields	4,858	5,979	2,364	13,719	22,210	49,131	66,690	115,821
No graduate major given	1,193	711	255	1,840	2,166	6,166	6,125	12,292
			PERCENT					
Received bachelor's degree	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ever enrolled for advanced study	63	35	46	56	47	48	35	41
Enrolled for advanced study in:								
Physical sciences	32	1	3	1	0	4	*	2
Engineering	2	20	4	*	0	6	*	3
Mathematics	*	1	21	*	*	2	*	1
Life sciences	2	*	*	18	*	4	*	2
Social sciences	*	*	1	1	13	5	1	3
TOTAL, ALL SCIENCES	36	22	29	22	14	21	2	11
All other fields	22	12	16	31	30	24	30	27
No graduate major given	5	1	2	4	3	3	3	3

TABLE 2.11

Number and Percent of Baccalaureates Who Enrolled for Advanced Study Within Science & Other Fields, by Undergraduate Major: 1966 Cohort, Women

Item	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
			NUMBER					
Received bachelor's degree	3,574	484	11,023	12,624	49,333	77,038	253,678	330,716
Ever enrolled for advanced study	2,626	240	3,712	6,308	18,893	31,780	87,706	119,485
Enrolled for advanced study in:								
Physical sciences	927	0	16	198	0	1,141	0	1,141
Engineering	8	228	70	9	0	314	0	314
Mathematics	6	0	2,097	0	9	2,112	256	2,367
Life sciences	79	0	0	2,954	32	3,065	357	3,422
Social sciences	10	13	27	7	4,696	4,752	2,162	6,914
TOTAL, ALL SCIENCES	1,029	240	2,210	3,167	4,737	11,384	2,774	14,157
All other fields	1,317	0	1,287	2,496	13,210	18,310	76,865	95,175
No graduate major given	279	0	215	644	946	2,086	8,066	10,152
			PERCENT					
Received bachelor's degree	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ever enrolled for advanced study	73	50	34	50	38	41	35	36
Enrolled for advanced study in:								
Physical sciences	26	0	*	2	0	1	0	*
Engineering	*	47	1	*	0	*	0	*
Mathematics	*	0	19	0	*	3	*	1
Life sciences	2		0				*	1

TABLE 2.12

Proportion Who Hold An Advanced Degree, by Graduate Major and Sex:
1966 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study

Received an Advanced Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
				MEN				
Number	518	2,432	612	542	1,969	6,073	11,777	17,850
Percent	6	21	14	6	15	13	10	11
TOTAL IN MAJOR FIELD	(8,629)	(11,720)	(4,408)	(9,848)	(12,940)	(47,545)	(118,213)	(165,758)
				WOMEN				
Number	131	3	250	43	1,084	1,511	14,059	15,570
Percent	12	1	11	1	16	11	15	14
TOTAL IN MAJOR FIELD	(1,141)	(314)	(2,367)	(3,466)	(6,929)	(14,217)	(96,418)	(110,635)
				TOTAL				
Number	649	2,434	862	585	3,053	7,583	25,835	33,420
Percent	7	20	13	4	15	12	12	12
TOTAL IN MAJOR FIELD	(9,769)	(12,034)	(6,775)	(13,315)	(19,869)	(61,762)	(214,631)	(276,393)

TABLE 2.13

Amount of Advanced Study Completed, by Graduate Major and Sex:
1966 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study
(As Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total All Fields
				MEN				
One semester	23	42	35	33	32	33	41	39
One year	61	48	44	52	56	53	44	47
Two years	10	9	15	14	10	11	12	11
More than two years	6	1	6	1	2	3	3	3
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(8,629)	(11,720)	(4,408)	(9,848)	(12,940)	(47,544)	(118,213)	(165,757)
				WOMEN				
One semester	23	72	63	35	42	43	52	50
One year	63	28	33	57	51	50	40	41
Two years	10	0	4	8	6	6	7	7
More than two years	5	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,141)	(314)	(2,367)	(3,466)	(6,929)	(14,218)	(96,418)	(110,636)
				TOTAL				
One semester	23	42	45	33	36	35	46	44
One year	62	48	40	53	54	52	42	44
Two years	10	9	11	12	9	10	10	10
More than two years	6	1	4	1	2	2	2	2
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(9,769)	(12,034)	(6,775)	(13,315)	(19,869)	(61,762)	(214,631)	(276,393)

TABLE 2.14

Highest Degree Planned by 1975, by Graduate Major and Sex: 1966 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study (In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	2	1	*	1	2	1	4	3
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	47	85	64	58	46	60	52	54
Ph.D. or equivalent	50	13	35	38	50	37	9	17
M.D.	1	1	0	2	*	1	11	8
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	2	0	*	4	3
L.L.B. or J.D.	*	*	*	0	3	1	20	15
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(8,629)	(11,720)	(4,408)	(9,848)	(12,940)	(47,544)	(118,213)	(165,757)
WOMEN								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	1	0	7	2	2	3	6	5
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	79	72	78	78	61	70	82	81
Ph.D. or equivalent	19	28	15	20	36	27	7	10
M.D.	1	*	0	*	0	*	2	1
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	0	0	1	*	3	3
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,141)	(314)	(2,367)	(3,466)	(6,929)	(14,218)	(96,418)	(110,636)
TOTAL								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	2	1	3	1	2	2	5	4
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	51	85	69	63	51	62	66	65
Ph.D. or equivalent	46	13	28	33	45	35	8	14
M.D.	1	1	0	2	*	1	7	5
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	1	0	*	2	2
L.L.B. or J.D.	*	*	*	0	2	1	12	10
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(9,769)	(12,034)	(6,775)	(13,315)	(19,869)	(61,762)	(214,631)	(276,393)

TABLE 2.15

Highest Degree Planned Ever, by Graduate Major and Sex:
1966 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study
(In Percentages)

Degree	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	1	0	0	*	0	*	2	1
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	22	66	41	18	22	34	35	35
Ph.D. or equivalent	75	29	53	65	69	58	25	34
M.D.	1	2	5	11	1	3	11	9
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	4	0	1	4	3
L.L.B. or J.D.	2	3	1	1	9	4	23	17
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(8,629)	(11,720)	(4,408)	(9,848)	(12,940)	(47,544)	(118,213)	(165,757)
WOMEN								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	0	0	0	0	1	*	2	2
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	23	9	71	53	42	47	68	66
Ph.D. or equivalent	75	90	28	36	54	48	24	27
M.D.	2	*	0	11	*	3	2	2
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
L.L.B. or J.D.	0	0	1	0	3	2	3	3
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,141)	(314)	(2,367)	(3,466)	(6,929)	(14,218)	(96,418)	(110,636)
TOTAL								
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D.)	*	0	0	0	*	*	2	2
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	22	65	52	20	29	37	50	47
Ph.D. or equivalent	75	30	44	58	64	56	24	31
M.D.	1	2	3	11	*	3	7	6
D.D.S. or D.V.M.	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	2
L.L.B. or J.D.	2	3	1	1	7	3	14	12
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(9,769)	(12,034)	(6,775)	(13,315)	(19,869)	(61,762)	(214,631)	(276,393)

TABLE 2.16

Major Source of Financial Support for First Year of Advanced Study, by Graduate Major and Sex: 1966 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study
(In Percentages)

Source	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total, All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total, All Fields
MEN								
NSF fellowships	15	8	7	8	3	8	1	3
Other federal fellowships	6	7	4	7	14	9	6	6
State or local government fellowships	1	*	**	*	3	1	2	1
Other fellowships	14	18	6	9	8	12	8	9
Teaching assistantships	33	4	30	15	9	15	3	6
Research assistantships	9	11	1	9	7	8	1	3
Other employment	9	22	8	10	22	16	17	17
Family support	8	9	34	34	29	22	52	43
G.I. benefits	1	*	1	0	1	1	3	2
Federal government loans	1	3	0	1	2	2	2	2
Other loans	1	1	2	1	2	1	4	3
Other sources	2	17	9	6	1	7	5	6
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(5,279)	(9,144)	(3,709)	(6,854)	(9,429)	(34,414)	(82,411)	(116,825)
WOMEN								
NSF fellowships	8	*	14	8	3	6	*	1
Other federal fellowships	0	0	4	8	20	13	9	10
State or local government fellowships	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
Other fellowships	4	17	10	2	6	6	6	6
Teaching assistantships	20	0	23	38	6	17	5	6
Research assistantships	19	66	1	3	11	10	1	3
Other employment	17	*	17	19	20	18	20	19
Family support	23	10	18	18	29	24	46	43
G.I. benefits	7	0	0	0	0	1	*	*
Federal government loans	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1
Other loans	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	2
Other sources	3	6	12	1	2	4	7	7
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(996)	(299)	(1,738)	(2,279)	(5,192)	(10,503)	(68,119)	(78,622)
TOTAL								
NSF fellowships	14	8	9	8	3	7	*	2
Other federal fellowships	5	7	4	8	16	9	7	8
State or local government fellowships	1	*	0	*	3	1	2	2
Other fellowships	13	18	8	8	7	10	7	8
Teaching assistantships	31	4	28	21	8	15	4	6
Research assistantships	10	13	1	7	8	8	1	3
Other employment	10	21	11	12	21	17	18	18
Family support	10	9	29	30	29	22	49	43
G.I. benefits	2	*	*	0	*	1	2	1
Federal government loans	1	3	0	1	2	2	2	2
Other loans	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	3
Other sources	2	17	10	5	2	6	6	6
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(6,275)	(9,443)	(5,446)	(9,133)	(14,620)	(44,917)	(150,530)	(195,447)

TABLE 2.17

Current Activities, by Undergraduate Major and Sex: 1966 Cohort
(In Percentages)

Activity	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total All Fields
MEN								
Working part-time	12	10	12	17	20	15	14	14
Working full-time	43	59	53	40	44	48	60	54
In military service	14	21	16	11	12	15	12	13
Unemployed, looking for a job	6	7	6	3	5	6	6	6
Unemployed, not looking for a job	2	2	2	5	3	3	3	3
Housewife	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
Undergraduate student, full-time	7	7	11	8	11	9	11	10
Undergraduate student, part-time	5	9	3	3	6	6	8	7
Graduate student, full-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	23	8	13	13	20	15	9	12
Graduate student, part-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	8	8	9	5	6	7	7	7
Medical student (including dentistry & veterinary)	9	1	1	22	2	6	1	3
BASE NUMBER	(30,642)	(92,715)	(25,005)	(63,333)	(100,368)	(312,063)	(358,924)	(670,987)
WOMEN								
Working part-time	17	41	12	18	14	15	13	14
Working full-time	51	49	76	48	55	56	63	61
In military service	1	6	*	*	*	*	1	1
Unemployed, looking for a job	6	*	4	4	10	8	5	6
Unemployed, not looking for a job	4	0	2	7	4	5	7	6
Housewife	25	36	29	36	25	28	36	35
Undergraduate student, full-time	8	17	2	8	8	7	6	6
Undergraduate student, part-time	2	10	3	5	4	4	5	5
Graduate student, full-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	19	33	4	8	13	11	6	7
Graduate student, part-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	8	0	19	13	10	11	11	11
Medical student (including dentistry & veterinary)	11	0	0	9	*	2	*	1
BASE NUMBER	(5,019)	(734)	(13,555)	(19,432)	(66,045)	(104,785)	(385,101)	(489,886)
TOTAL								
Working part-time	13	11	12	17	18	15	13	14
Working full-time	44	59	61	42	48	50	61	57
In military service	12	20	10	8	8	11	6	8
Unemployed, looking for a job	6	7	5	4	7	6	6	6
Unemployed, not looking for a job	2	2	2	5	4	3	5	4
Housewife	4	*	10	9	10	7	19	15
Undergraduate student, full-time	7	7	7	8	10	9	8	8
Undergraduate student, part-time	5	9	3	4	5	6	6	6
Graduate student, full-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	22	8	10	12	17	14	7	10
Graduate student, part-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	8	8	12	7	7	8	9	9
Medical student (including dentistry & veterinary)	9	1	1	19	1	5	*	2
BASE NUMBER	(35,661)	(93,449)	(38,560)	(82,766)	(166,412)	(416,849)	(744,025)	(1,160,874)

TABLE 2.18

Current Activities, by Graduate Major and Sex: 1966 Freshmen Who Ever Enrolled for Advanced Study
(In Percentages)

	Physical Sciences	Engineering	Mathematics	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Total All Sciences	All Other Fields	Total All Fields
MEN								
Working part-time	13	17	21	21	30	21	18	19
Working full-time	27	37	39	19	31	30	37	35
In military service	5	11	1	4	7	7	5	5
Unemployed, looking for a job	2	9	1	3	3	4	4	4
Unemployed, not looking for a job	1	1	1	4	2	2	4	3
Housewife	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graduate student, full-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	67	39	51	63	58	55	41	45
Graduate student, part-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	17	34	26	27	19	24	24	24
Medical student (including dentistry and veterinary)	*	1	0	*	*	*	14	10
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(8,629)	(11,720)	(4,408)	(9,848)	(12,940)	(47,544)	(118,212)	(165,757)
WOMEN								
Working part-time	28	66	10	27	16	20	15	16
Working full-time	39	6	66	38	45	45	61	59
In military service	6	0	0	0	0	1	*	*
Unemployed, looking for a job	6	0	0	3	4	3	5	5
Unemployed, not looking for a job	0	0	6	0	4	3	3	3
Housewife	9	*	27	13	14	15	20	19
Graduate student, full-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	52	91	12	44	53	45	26	28
Graduate student, part-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	38	9	59	42	31	38	42	41
Medical student (including dentistry and veterinary)	1	*	0	0	0	*	2	2
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(1,141)	(314)	(2,367)	(3,466)	(6,929)	(14,218)	(96,418)	(110,636)
TOTAL								
Working part-time	15	19	17	22	25	21	16	17
Working full-time	28	36	48	24	36	33	48	44
In military service	5	11	1	3	5	5	3	3
Unemployed, looking for a job	3	9	1	3	4	4	4	4
Unemployed, not looking for a job	1	1	3	3	2	2	3	3
Housewife	1	*	10	3	5	4	9	8
Graduate student, full-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	65	40	37	58	56	53	34	38
Graduate student, part-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	19	33	38	31	23	28	32	31
Medical student (including dentistry and veterinary)	*	1	0	*	*	*	9	7
TOTAL PERCENT	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL NUMBER	(9,769)	(12,034)	(6,775)	(13,315)	(19,869)	(61,762)	(214,631)	(276,393)

APPENDIX A

1971 Followup Questionnaire

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

November, 1971

Dear Friend:

You may remember that when you first entered college in 1961 you filled out a brief questionnaire in which you indicated your future educational and career plans. You may also remember that in 1965 we sent you a follow-up questionnaire about your experiences during the first four years after entering college. The results of this first follow-up appeared in the book, *The Educational and Vocational Development of College Students*, which was published by the American Council on Education in 1969.

Now that 10 years have elapsed since we first contacted you, we would like once again to ask about your current activities and plans. The purpose of this follow-up study, which is being supported by the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health, is to look at the different career decisions people make, and to examine the influences in the choice of particular types of life styles. We hope that the results of this survey will provide invaluable information that can serve as a source to guide today's college youth with their educational and vocational decisions.

We want to emphasize that we are anxious to have your answers to the questions in this booklet regardless of whether or not you completed college, whether or not you entered graduate or professional school, and whether or not you are currently employed. Since we are following-up only a limited number of individuals, it is important to the validity of the study to have a high rate of response.

We should greatly appreciate your completing the questionnaire and returning it to us in the enclosed envelope (no return postage is necessary). Your responses will be coded and used in group comparisons for research purposes only, so your responses will be kept entirely confidential.

Thank you for your cooperation in this important effort.

Sincerely yours,

Logan Wilson

Logan Wilson, President

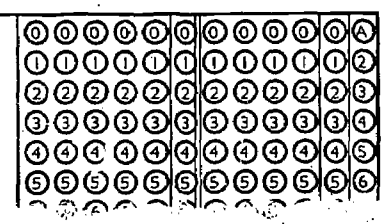
If there are any errors in your name and address as shown to the left, please enter your correct name and address in the spaces below.

Your Last Name | First Name | Init.

Street Address

City & State | Zip Code

PLEASE DO NOT MARK IN THIS SPACE



DIRECTIONS: Your responses will be read by an optical mark reader. Your careful observance of these few simple rules will be most appreciated:

- Use only black lead pencil (No. 2½ or softer).
- Make heavy black marks that fill the circle.
- Erase cleanly any answer you wish to change.
- Write only in the shaded areas where designated

Example: Will marks made with ball pen or fountain pen be properly read?
Yes . . ○ No . ○

1. Please indicate your primary activities currently, and as of October of the last few years. (Mark one in each column.)

	Currently	Oct. 1965	Oct. 1966	Oct. 1967	Oct. 1968	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970
Working part-time	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Working full-time	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
In military service, active duty	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Unemployed, looking for a job	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Unemployed, not looking for a job	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Housewife	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Undergraduate student, full-time	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Undergraduate student, part-time	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Graduate student, full-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Graduate student, part-time (including law, thesis work, etc.)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Medical student (including dentistry and veterinary)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Medical intern or resident	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Post-doctoral fellow or trainee	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

2. What is the highest degree you now hold and what are your future degree plans? (Mark one in each column.)

	Highest Degree Now Held	Degree Working Toward	Highest Degree Planned by 1975	Planned After 1975
None	○	○	○	○
Associate (A.A., A.S., etc.)	○	○	○	○
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D., etc.)	○	○	○	○
Master's (M.A., M.S., etc.)	○	○	○	○
Ph.D. or equivalent (Sc.D., Ed.D., etc.)	○	○	○	○
M.D.	○	○	○	○
D.D.S., or D.V.M.	○	○	○	○
L.L.B. or J.D.	○	○	○	○
Other	○	○	○	○

IF YOU HAVE NOT RECEIVED ANY DEGREES, SKIP TO QUESTION 5.

3. Please indicate the name of the institution(s) from which you received your degree(s):

	Institution	State
Bachelor's		
Master's		
Doctorate		
Prof. Degree		

IF YOU HAVE NEVER ATTENDED GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL, SKIP TO QUESTION 5.

4. Please indicate the current (or last) graduate-level institution in which you are (were) enrolled:

Institution _____ State _____

5. How many undergraduate credit hours have you earned in the following subjects? (Indicate for each subject area.)

	None	1-4	5-8	9-15	16-27	more than 27
Physical Sciences	○	○	○	○	○	○
Biological Sciences	○	○	○	○	○	○
Mathematics	○	○	○	○	○	○
Social Sciences	○	○	○	○	○	○
Arts & Humanities	○	○	○	○	○	○
Education	○	○	○	○	○	○
Engineering	○	○	○	○	○	○

6. Below is a list of different major fields. Mark only two:

Ⓤ Undergraduate major (final or last)
Ⓖ Graduate major (omit if you did not attend or do not plan to go to graduate school.)

ARTS AND HUMANITIES
Architecture ... ⓊⒼ
English (literature) ... ⓊⒼ
Fine arts ... ⓊⒼ
History ... ⓊⒼ
Journalism (writing) ... ⓊⒼ
Language (modern) ... ⓊⒼ
Language (other) ... ⓊⒼ
Music ... ⓊⒼ
Philosophy ... ⓊⒼ
Speech and drama ⓊⒼ
Theology ... ⓊⒼ
Other ... ⓊⒼ

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
Biology (general) ... ⓊⒼ
Biochemistry ... ⓊⒼ
Biophysics ... ⓊⒼ
Botany ... ⓊⒼ
Microbiology ... ⓊⒼ
Pharmacology ... ⓊⒼ
Physiology ... ⓊⒼ
Zoology ... ⓊⒼ
Other ... ⓊⒼ

BUSINESS
Accounting ... ⓊⒼ
Business admin. ... ⓊⒼ
Electronic data processing ... ⓊⒼ
Secretarial studies ⓊⒼ
Other ... ⓊⒼ

ENGINEERING
Aeronautical ... ⓊⒼ
Civil ... ⓊⒼ
Chemical ... ⓊⒼ
Electrical ... ⓊⒼ
Industrial ... ⓊⒼ
Mechanical ... ⓊⒼ
Other ... ⓊⒼ

PHYSICAL SCIENCES
Chemistry ... ⓊⒼ
Earth Sciences ... ⓊⒼ
Mathematics ... ⓊⒼ
Physics ... ⓊⒼ
Statistics ... ⓊⒼ
Other ... ⓊⒼ

PROFESSIONAL
Health Technology (medical, dental, laboratory) ... ⓊⒼ
Nursing ... ⓊⒼ
Pharmacy ... ⓊⒼ
Predentistry, Dentistry ... ⓊⒼ
Prelaw, Law ... ⓊⒼ
Premedical, Medical ... ⓊⒼ
Preveterinary, Veterinary ... ⓊⒼ
Therapy (occupat., physical, speech) ... ⓊⒼ
Other ... ⓊⒼ

SOCIAL SCIENCE
Anthropology ... ⓊⒼ
Economics ... ⓊⒼ
Education ... ⓊⒼ
History ... ⓊⒼ
Policy Sciences ... ⓊⒼ
Political Science (government, int. relations) ... ⓊⒼ
Psychology ... ⓊⒼ
Social work ... ⓊⒼ
Sociology ... ⓊⒼ
Other ... ⓊⒼ

OTHER FIELDS
Agriculture ... ⓊⒼ
Communications (radio, T.V., etc.) ⓊⒼ
Computer Science ⓊⒼ
Electronics (technology) ... ⓊⒼ
Forestry ... ⓊⒼ
Home economics ... ⓊⒼ
Industrial arts ... ⓊⒼ
Library science ... ⓊⒼ
Military science ... ⓊⒼ
Physical education and recreation ... ⓊⒼ
Other (technical) ... ⓊⒼ
Other (nontechnical) ... ⓊⒼ
Undecided ... ⓊⒼ

Please be sure that only two circles have been marked in the above list.

7. What was your undergraduate grade-point average for the entire time you attended college? (Mark one)

- 3.75 – 4.00 (A or A+) ... ○
- 3.25 – 3.74 (A- or B+) ... ○
- 2.75 – 3.24 (B) ... ○
- 2.25 – 2.74 (B- or C+) ... ○
- 1.75 – 2.24 (C) ... ○
- 1.25 – 1.74 (C- or D+) ... ○
- Less than 1.25 (D or less) ... ○

8. What is your citizenship status? (Mark one)

- U.S. citizen, native born ... ○
- U.S. citizen, naturalized ... ○
- U.S. permanent resident (immigrant) ... ○
- In U.S. on other type of visa ... ○

9. What is your current marital status? (Mark one)

- Single (never married) ... ○ (Skip to Q. 12.)
- Married (once only) ... ○
- Married (remarried) ... ○
- Separated ... ○
- Single (divorced) ... ○
- Widowed ... ○

10. What is your spouse's education? (Mark one in each column)

	Highest Degree Held	Degree Working Toward
None	○	○
Associate (A.A., A.S., etc.)	○	○
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S., B.D., etc.)	○	○
Master's (M.A., M.S., etc.)	○	○
Ph.D. or equivalent (Sc.D., Ed.D., etc.)	○	○
M.D.	○	○
D.D.S., or D.V.M.	○	○
L.L.B. or J.D.	○	○
Other	○	○

11. If you have any children, indicate the number in each of the following age groups: (Mark one for each age group)

	Number At Each Age			
	None	1	2	3 or more
Less than a year	○	○	○	○
One year	○	○	○	○
Two years	○	○	○	○
Three - five years	○	○	○	○
Six years or more	○	○	○	○

12. Answer if female: In the long run which one of the following do you really prefer and which one do you realistically expect? (Mark one answer for each column)

	Prefer	Expect
Housewife only	○	○
Housewife with occasional employment	○	○
Housewife for a few years, employment later	○	○
Housewife with regular employment	○	○
Employment only	○	○

13. What is:
① your current occupation? (or most recent occupation, if not currently employed)
② your probable career occupation?

(Mark only one in each column)

	①	②
Accountant or actuary	○	○
Administrative assistant	○	○
Administrator, manager, executive	○	○
Architect	○	○
Business owner or proprietor	○	○
Business salesman or buyer	○	○
Clergyman, religious worker	○	○
Clinical psychologist	○	○
Computer programmer	○	○
Computer scientist, systems analyst, etc	○	○
Conservationist or forester	○	○
Creative or performing artist (musician, actor, painter, etc.)	○	○
Dentist	○	○
Dietitian or home economist	○	○
Engineer	○	○
Farmer or rancher	○	○
Foreign service worker (including diplomat)	○	○
Housewife	○	○
Hygienist, dental or other	○	○
Librarian	○	○
Lab technician (health related)	○	○
Law enforcement officer	○	○
Lawyer (attorney)	○	○
Mathematician	○	○
Military service	○	○
Nurse	○	○
Optometrist	○	○
Pharmacist	○	○
Physician - family practice	○	○
Physician - other specialties	○	○
Research assistant	○	○
School counselor	○	○
School principal or superintendent	○	○
Scientist, biological	○	○
Scientist, physical	○	○
Scientist, social	○	○
Secretary/clerk	○	○
Social worker	○	○
Statistician	○	○
Therapist (physical, occupational, speech)	○	○
Teacher (elementary)	○	○
Teacher (secondary)	○	○
Teacher (college or university)	○	○
Technician (industrial, etc.)	○	○
Veterinarian	○	○
Writer or journalist	○	○
Skilled trades (incl. apprentice)	○	○
Cab driver, bartender, cashier	○	○
Other semi-skilled worker	○	○
Laborer - unskilled	○	○
Undecided or none	○	○
Other occupation	○	○

→ (Please specify above)

14. Which of the following are important to you in your choice of long run career occupation? (Mark all that apply)

- Job openings are generally available ○
- Rapid career advancement is possible ○
- High anticipated earnings ○
- It's a well-respected or prestigious occupation ○
- It provides a great deal of autonomy ○
- Chance for steady progress ○
- Chance for originality ○
- Can make an important contribution to society ○
- Can avoid pressure ○
- Can work with ideas ○
- Can be helpful to others ○
- Have leadership opportunities ○
- Able to work with people ○
- Intrinsic interest in the field ○
- Enjoyed my past experience in this occupation ○

15. Indicate your current (or most recent) employer and your long run career employer. (Mark one for each column)

	Current Employer	Career Employer
Self-employed (includ. partnership)	○	○
Elementary or secondary education	○	○
College or university	○	○
Professional school (medical, dental, law, etc.)	○	○
Hospital, clinic, etc. (public or private)	○	○
Large medical group practice (More than 10 in group)	○	○
Small medical group practice (10 or less)	○	○
Church, welfare or other nonprofit organization (excluding research)	○	○
Research organization or institute	○	○
Retail or wholesale trade	○	○
Manufacturing or mining	○	○
Other private companies or firms (utilities, services, etc.)	○	○
Military service	○	○
State or local government	○	○
Federal Government	○	○
Undecided	○	○
Not applicable (housewife, disabled, etc.)	○	○
Other	○	○

16. A. How much of your current (or most recent) job do you devote to each of the following activities?
B. How much of your long-run career job do you expect to devote to each?

(Mark all that apply. If not currently or recently employed, answer only for expected long-run career)	A. CURRENT JOB: Major Amount (40% or more of time)	A. CURRENT JOB: Moderate Amount (less than 40%)	B. LONG-RUN CAREER JOB: Major Amount (40% or more of time)	B. LONG-RUN CAREER JOB: Moderate Amount (less than 40%)
Administrative or managerial duties	O	O	O	O
Teaching	O	O	O	O
Research (or Development)	O	O	O	O
Consulting	O	O	O	O
Service to patients or clients (including indirect)	O	O	O	O
Clerical-secretarial	O	O	O	O
Sales, promotion, public relations, advertising	O	O	O	O
Operations (production, quality control, testing, field work, etc.)	O	O	O	O
Writing, editing (creative, technical, etc.)	O	O	O	O
Other	O	O	O	O

17. Referring to the period since 1965, please indicate: (Mark one in each row)

	None	One or less	Two	Three	Four	Five or more
The (approximate) number of years of full-time employment you have had since 1965	O	O	O	O	O	O
The number of years (since 1965) that your work primarily involved:						
Administrative activities	O	O	O	O	O	O
Teaching	O	O	O	O	O	O
Research or development activities	O	O	O	O	O	O
Production, operations	O	O	O	O	O	O
Service to patients or clients	O	O	O	O	O	O

IF YOU HAVE NOT WORKED DURING THE PAST YEAR, SKIP TO Q. 20.

18. For your current (or most recent) job, please indicate how you obtained your position: (Mark one)

- Through relatives or friends O
- Through my college's placement office O
- Through an employment agency (public or private) O
- Through my professional organization's employment service, newsletter, etc. O
- By answering a want ad O
- By applying directly (calling, writing) to a possible employer O
- Through a professor or teacher O
- Other O

19. Please answer the following questions about your job: (Mark Yes for all that apply)

	Yes
Is your position full-time?	O
Do you supervise two or more persons?	O
Are you working in the field you trained for?	O
Did you take this job right after completing the highest degree you now have?	O
Does it fit in with your long-range goals?	O
Does it offer good chances for advancement?	O
Is there any kind of discrimination against you on advancement, conditions, etc.?	O
Would you like to remain on this job longer?	O
Did you take this job after a difficult job search?	O
Are you working for a salary considerably lower than your qualifications would deserve?	O
When you took this job, did you:	
—have to be retrained?	O
—take a cut in pay?	O
—think of it as a temporary job?	O
—consider it a good job?	O
Do you now consider it a good job?	O

IF YOU ARE CURRENTLY EMPLOYED OR IF YOU ARE A FULL-TIME STUDENT, SKIP TO Q. 22.

20. Why are you not working? (Mark all that apply)

- Left my job due to a company cut-back O
- Illness, accident, or health problem O
- Involved with home/child care O
- Travel, vacationing for an extended period of time O
- Did not want to work O
- Involved in extended studying or research O
- Couldn't find a job appropriate to my qualifications O
- Prefer volunteer or community activity O
- Moved to a new location, haven't found a job O
- Other O

21. Please answer each question:

(Mark Yes for all that apply)

	Yes
Have you been out of work: for more than six months?	O
for more than a year?	O
Do you want to be working?	O
Do you have good prospects for finding a job to fit your training?	O
Are you considering going back to school?	O
Are you considering changing your field or type of work?	O
Did your unemployment occur right after you left school?	O
Do you expect to be out of work for quite a long time?	O

22. A. How many years of graduate or professional study have you completed? (Try to convert part-time into full-time equivalents – mark one)

- None, and don't plan to do graduate study O
- None, but plan to enroll in the future O → Skip to Q. 32.
- One semester O
- One year O
- Two years O
- Three years O
- Four years O
- Five years or more O

B. If better jobs had been available when you finished college, would you still have enrolled for advanced study? (Mark one)

Yes O No O Maybe O

23. Which of the following apply to your experience since entering graduate or professional school? (Mark all that apply)

- Had many informal talks with faculty members O
- Had major responsibility for conduct of a research project O
- Had trouble concentrating on assignments O
- Failed a course O
- Graduated (or expect to graduate) with honors O
- Had a major concern for meeting academic and/or living expenses O
- Received much less financial assistance than I needed or requested O
- A fellowship was not renewed when I expected that it would continue O
- Worked (or expect to work) on thesis off-campus while employed full-time O
- Worked (or expect to work) on thesis as part of my employment on a research project O
- Could adjust the program of study to fit my own academic and professional interests O
- Had good amount of study-related experience O
- Received good assistance and direction from my thesis advisor O
- Received a lot of encouragement from my spouse O
- Had a second specialty in a field outside my department O

24. Are (were) any of the following serious obstacles to you, i.e. delaying your completion of graduate studies? (Mark all that apply)

- Loss of fellowship, scholarship, traineeship O
- Other financial problems O
- Family obligations O
- Major advisor left my school O
- I transferred from one school to another O
- Changes in academic interests O
- Loss of interest in studies O
- Making up prerequisites O
- Poor courses O
- Duties involved in a teaching assistantship O
- Duties involved in a research assistantship O
- Inaccessibility of faculty O
- Administration of stipend O
- Difficulties with qualifying exams O
- Difficulties with language requirements O
- Writing dissertation off-campus while employed full-time O
- Other dissertation difficulties (topic too broad, complex analysis, etc.) O
- Other O

25. What is your current academic status and your chances of completing studies? (Mark one)

Studies completed: (including all requirements finished) O Skip to Q 27

Studies not completed:

- Will definitely finish O
- Will probably finish eventually O
- May not finish O
- Unlikely to ever receive degree O

26. Indicate which of the following requirements you are currently working on and which you have completed by now. (Mark all that apply)

	Working On	Completed
Master's level requirements	O	O
Course work requirements	O	O
Residence requirements	O	O
Language or tool requirements	O	O
General qualifying exams passed	O	O
Internship/residency requirements	O	O
Dissertation topic approved	O	O
Collecting data for the dissertation	O	O
Draft of dissertation submitted	O	O
Dissertation approved	O	O

PLEASE CONTINUE

27. Please indicate the following about how you met your expenses for advanced study: (Include both tuition and living expenses. Consider tuition as part of your expenses even if it was paid directly to your school.)

	MAJOR SOURCE for your FIRST graduate year (Mark one only)	ALL CURRENT Sources (Mark all that apply)
A. Fellowships, scholarships, traineeships, etc.		
NSF	○	○
NIH, NIMH, PHS	○	○
NDEA	○	○
Other HEW	○	○
Other federal government	○	○
State or local government	○	○
School or university	○	○
Private foundations, organizations	○	○
Industry or business	○	○
Other fellowships, scholarships	○	○
B. Employment		
Faculty appointment	○	○
Teaching assistantship	○	○
Research assistantship	○	○
Other part-time employment during acad. year	○	○
Other employment	○	○
C. Other sources		
Withdrawals from savings, assets	○	○
Spouse's earnings or funds	○	○
Support from parents or relatives	○	○
G. I. benefits	○	○
Federal government loans	○	○
State or local government loans	○	○
Commercial loans (banks, etc.)	○	○
Other loans	○	○
Partial aid from employer (tuition reimbursement or waiver, grants, etc.)	○	○
Other	○	○

IF YOU ARE NOT CURRENTLY ENROLLED, SKIP TO Q. 30.

28. If currently enrolled, please give your best estimate of:
    (A) Your sources for financing this academic year of advanced study, and
    (B) Your total expenses for this academic year.
    (Consider tuition as an expense, even if paid directly to your school.)

	Round to the Nearest Amount Given									
(A) Income Sources (Mark one amount for each)	None	$500	$1,000	$1,500	$2,000	$2,500	$3,000	$4,000	$5,000	$6,000 or more
Fellowship/scholarship/traineeship, etc.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Assistantship	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Other employment of own	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Savings	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Governmental loans	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Commercial loans	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
G. I. benefits	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Support from spouse	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Support from parents, relatives	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Other	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
(B) Expenses (Mark one amount for each)										
Academic (including tuition, fees, lab, etc.)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Living (including dependents)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

IF YOU ARE NOT CURRENTLY RECEIVING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (FELLOWSHIP, ASSISTANTSHIP, ETC.), SKIP TO Q. 30.

29.

A. Indicate the duties required of you in return for your financial assistance:

(Mark all that apply)

- Teaching ○
- Research ○
- Lab Assistance ○
- Tutoring ○
- Grading papers, constructing exams ○
- Professional services ○

B. If financial support had not been available, would you have:

(Mark Yes for all that apply)

	Yes
Discontinued your education entirely?	○
Interrupted your studies until support was available?	○
Enrolled at a different school?	○
Changed to a different field in which support was available?	○
Enrolled part-time instead of full-time?	○
Taken out a sizeable loan?	○
Worked while studying to support education?	○
Worked for a while to save, then study?	○
Attended a school outside of the U.S.?	○

C. If you had not received an award or assistantship, what would have been your alternative funding source(s)?

(Mark all that apply)

- Own employment ○
- Savings, assets ○
- Spouse's earnings, funds ○
- Commercial loans ○
- Governmental loans ○
- Support from parents, relatives ○
- G. I. benefits ○
- Other ○

30. Indicate the total amount of loans (a) thus far obtained to finance your education, and (b) the absolute maximum amount of educational debt you are willing to incur:

(Mark one in each column)

	Thus Far		Absolute Maximum (Total, incl. all undergrad. & grad. loans)
	Undergrad.	Graduate	
None	○	○	○
Less than $500	○	○	○
500-999	○	○	○
1,000 - 1,999	○	○	○
2,000 - 3,999	○	○	○
4,000 - 5,999	○	○	○
6,000 - 7,999	○	○	○
8,000 - 9,999	○	○	○
10,000 - 11,999	○	○	○
12,000 - 13,999	○	○	○
14,000 - 16,999	○	○	○
17,000 or more	○	○	○

31. Which of the following apply to your financial situation?

(Mark all that apply)

- I have large health or medical expenses on a continuing basis ○
- I have large health or medical expenses, not expected to continue ○
- I have major expenses or debts for my spouse's education ○
- I have other large debts (not educational) ○
- I spend more than one-quarter of my income on housing ○
- I contribute to the support of my parent(s), or members of my parental family ○
- I expect to be earning a relatively low income for a good number of years to come ○
- I am firmly opposed to borrowing money for anything other than a real emergency. ○

32. If you ever interrupted your advanced studies, or instead had not enrolled at all, indicate which of the following were important reasons for your decision: (Mark all that apply)

	Interrupted	Never Enrolled
Didn't finish undergraduate work	○	○
Lacked necessary coursework, grades, etc.	○	○
Never seriously thought about it	○	○
Applied, wasn't accepted	○	○
No adequate program where I live(d)	○	○
Took a job	○	○
Changed my career plans	○	○
Decided I did not need a further degree	○	○
Wanted to reconsider my goals and interests	○	○
Tired of being a student	○	○
Home/child care responsibilities	○	○
No fellowship (scholarship, grant) offered	○	○
Fellowship, etc., terminated	○	○
Other financial problems	○	○
Spouse discouraged me	○	○
Others discouraged me	○	○
Course or examination difficulties	○	
Thesis difficulties	○	
Dissatisfied with the program	○	
Moved to a different location	○	
Other	○	○

33. Indicate the year each of the following occurred: (Mark one for each item)

	Before 1961	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Never, not applicable
First got married	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Became a naturalized citizen	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Received a bachelor's degree or otherwise ended undergraduate studies	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
First enrolled for graduate or professional study	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Transferred from one graduate school to another	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Received a master's degree	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Received a doctorate	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Received a professional degree (M.D., D.D.S., etc.)	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Changed graduate major	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Had my (medical) internship	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Took my residency (medical)	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O

34. Please estimate for the coming year:
   A. Your annual salary (if self-employed indicate your annual earned income after adjusting for business expenses), and
   B. Your total family income (i.e. self and spouse, if any; include all sources.) (Mark one in each column)

	Your Salary	Total Family Income
None	O	O
Below $7,000	O	O
$7,000–9,999	O	O
$10,000–11,999	O	O
$12,000–13,999	O	O
$14,000–16,999	O	O
$17,000–19,999	O	O
$20,000–24,999	O	O
$25,000–29,999	O	O
$30,000–34,999	O	O
$35,000–39,999	O	O
$40,000–49,999	O	O
$50,000 and over	O	O

35. In all, how many dependents are supported by this total income? (Include self.) (Mark one in each column)

	Your Own Children	Others	Total
None	O	O	O
1	O	O	O
2	O	O	O
3	O	O	O
4	O	O	O
5	O	O	O
6	O	O	O
7 or more	O	O	O

36. Comparing yourself with others of your age and qualifications, how successful do you consider yourself in your career? (Mark one)

- Highest 10 per cent O
- Above average O
- Average O
- Below average O
- Lowest 10 per cent O
- Does not apply (still in school, housewife, etc.) O

37. During the last few years, with which of the following persons have you discussed your career or educational goals, interests, or problems? Who has been the most influential in your choice of career?

	Discussed (Mark all that apply)	Most Influential (Mark one)
Friend(s)	O	O
Spouse	O	O
Parents	O	O
Siblings	O	O
Faculty advisor	O	O
Professor or instructor	O	O
College placement personnel	O	O
College counselor	O	O
Counselor in other agency	O	O
Person employed in my intended field	O	O
Job supervisor	O	O
Other	O	O

38. Rate yourself on each of the following traits as you really think you are when compared with the average person of your own age. We want the most accurate estimate of how you see yourself. (Mark one for each item)

	Above Average	Average	Below Average
Academic ability	O	O	O
Drive to achieve	O	O	O
Leadership ability	O	O	O
Mathematical ability	O	O	O
Mechanical ability	O	O	O
Originality	O	O	O
Popularity	O	O	O
Popularity with the opposite sex	O	O	O
Self-confidence (intellectual)	O	O	O
Self-confidence (social)	O	O	O
Understanding of others	O	O	O
Writing ability	O	O	O

39. Indicate the importance to you personally of each of the following:
(Mark one for each item)

	Essential	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important
Becoming accomplished in the creative or performing arts	O	O	O	O
Becoming an authority on a special subject in my field	O	O	O	O
Obtaining recognition from my colleagues for contributions in my special field	O	O	O	O
Being very well-off financially	O	O	O	O
Helping others who are in difficulty	O	O	O	O
Becoming a community leader	O	O	O	O
Making a theoretical contribution to science	O	O	O	O
Writing original works (poems, novels, short stories)	O	O	O	O
Being successful in a business of my own	O	O	O	O
Raising a family	O	O	O	O
Becoming involved in programs to clean up the environment	O	O	O	O
Developing better ways to use science and technology in improving the quality of life	O	O	O	O
Being involved in efforts to improve health, reduce illness	O	O	O	O
Engaging in hobbies and leisure activities	O	O	O	O

40. Thinking of your life so far, which of the following apply to you? (Mark all that apply)

- Received an award for performance in my occupation or field of specialization. O
- Received an award or prize in a hobby, sport or other noncareer interest I enjoy O
- Reached my career or occupational goals O
- Earned a much better salary than I expected O
- Felt that I might have a breakdown from overwork O
- Was in the Peace Corps O
- Was in VISTA O
- Worked actively on a political campaign O
- Worried about how well I was moving ahead in my career or occupation O
- Authored or co-authored an article in a scholarly publication O
- Authored or co-authored a book O
- Presented a paper before a professional meeting, convention, etc. O
- Listed in Who's Who or other listings (e.g. Men of Science) O
- Single or joint responsibility for an important scientific contribution O

41. Below is a listing of possible legal and social changes affecting women in the U. S. In your opinion, how important or desirable would each of these changes be? (Mark one for each item)

	Essential	Desirable	Not Sure	Not Desirable	Detrimental
Ask parents, high school teachers and counselors to urge qualified girls to continue education for occupations which are now held mainly by men	O	O	O	O	O
Make available professionally supervised child care facilities for children of working mothers at all economic levels	O	O	O	O	O
Change the income tax laws to permit working mothers to deduct all costs of child care	O	O	O	O	O
Make paid maternity leave or comparable insurance benefits available to all working mothers	O	O	O	O	O
Ask private and public organizations to make a concentrated effort to give money to qualified women for further education at all levels	O	O	O	O	O
Encourage women to seek elective and appointive posts at local, state and national levels of government	O	O	O	O	O

This is the end of the questionnaire. Please return it in the stamped, self-addressed envelope to Intran Processing Center, 4555 W. 77th St., Minneapolis, Minnesota 55435. THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

APPENDIX B

Classification of Major Fields of Study

Appendix B

Classification of Major Fields of Study

Graduate Fields

Physical Sciences:	chemistry, earth sciences, physics, other
Engineering:	aeronautical, civil, chemical, electrical, industrial, mechanical, other
Mathematics:	mathematics, statistics, computer sciences
Life Sciences:	biology-general, biochemistry, biophysics, botany, microbiology, pharmacology, physiology, zoology, other; agriculture forestry
Social Sciences:	anthropology, economics, policy sciences, political science, psychology, sociology
All other fields:	arts and humanities, business, education, history, social work, communications, electronics, home economics, industrial arts, library sciences, military science , physical education, other, all professions

Undergraduate Fields

Same as above, except for three fields moved to Life Sciences from "all other fields": predental, premedical, preveterinary.

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(ACE)

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