

TABLE 4. Degrees awarded in fields other than science and engineering, by degree level and sex of recipient: 1966–2006

Academic year ending	Bachelor's			Master's			Doctorate		
	Men	Women	% women	Men	Women	% women	Men	Women	% women
1966	162,358	177,337	52.2	57,604	42,119	42.2	5,217	1,162	18.2
1967	175,191	187,346	51.7	64,497	48,407	42.9	5,948	1,346	18.5
1968	194,547	215,719	52.6	72,198	56,192	43.8	6,677	1,615	19.5
1969	223,593	248,221	52.6	77,699	64,333	45.3	7,574	1,881	19.9
1970	249,077	264,763	51.5	82,173	73,519	47.2	9,123	2,323	20.3
1971	269,105	282,648	51.2	92,474	82,558	47.2	9,886	2,600	20.8
1972	287,209	300,442	51.1	101,364	91,361	47.4	10,563	3,136	22.9
1973	296,444	312,743	51.3	104,767	97,712	48.3	10,817	3,565	24.8
1974	307,255	320,891	51.1	108,816	107,204	49.6	10,551	3,782	26.4
1975	297,683	320,425	51.8	112,705	117,748	51.1	9,881	4,272	30.2
1976	302,979	321,973	51.5	117,753	130,241	52.5	9,887	4,587	31.7
1977	300,316	324,114	51.9	117,311	133,533	53.2	9,083	4,625	33.7
1978	295,178	331,468	52.9	111,674	133,878	54.5	8,354	4,868	36.8
1979	288,147	340,031	54.1	107,158	130,691	54.9	8,173	5,193	38.9
1980	286,535	349,021	54.9	105,155	129,851	55.3	7,798	5,446	41.1
1981	283,359	356,726	55.7	101,926	130,506	56.1	7,407	5,691	43.4
1982	283,919	365,101	56.3	99,384	130,628	56.8	7,092	5,743	44.7
1983	289,015	374,093	56.4	98,380	124,818	55.9	6,828	5,818	46.0
1984	287,600	374,461	56.6	96,949	119,931	55.3	6,682	5,907	46.9
1985	283,258	375,346	57.0	95,469	121,166	55.9	6,509	5,852	47.3
1986	285,400	379,399	57.1	95,311	122,678	56.3	6,324	6,138	49.3
1987	285,022	386,984	57.6	92,896	125,033	57.4	6,354	6,119	49.1
1988	289,687	393,864	57.6	95,583	130,853	57.8	6,410	6,157	49.0
1989	298,228	409,122	57.8	98,554	136,071	58.0	6,189	6,404	50.9
1990	306,785	426,272	58.1	102,795	144,364	58.4	6,462	6,735	51.0
1991	319,624	450,698	58.5	106,454	153,676	59.1	6,539	6,941	51.5
1992	329,616	465,191	58.5	110,142	162,958	59.7	6,812	7,355	51.9
1993	337,221	476,022	58.5	114,299	170,249	59.8	6,816	7,469	52.3
1994	334,777	475,103	58.7	118,792	178,805	60.1	6,894	7,900	53.4
1995	328,929	467,359	58.7	120,680	184,439	60.4	7,043	8,130	53.6
1996	324,659	470,482	59.2	122,500	191,119	60.9	6,831	8,307	54.9
1997	323,811	474,296	59.4	126,234	201,235	61.5	6,859	8,309	54.8
1998	325,493	483,468	59.8	129,726	208,227	61.6	6,819	8,500	55.5
1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,702	8,403	55.6
2000	338,489	516,010	60.4	137,021	223,556	62.0	6,644	8,736	56.8
2001	338,400	519,042	60.5	137,413	230,246	62.6	6,589	8,587	56.6
2002	349,549	540,570	60.7	142,396	239,563	62.7	6,418	8,963	58.3
2003	357,279	561,477	61.1	149,559	254,134	63.0	6,495	8,981	58.0
2004	370,283	580,878	61.1	160,537	276,530	63.3	6,545	9,302	58.7
2005	377,456	593,741	61.1	163,083	284,767	63.6	6,331	9,040	58.8
2006	387,651	612,551	61.2	167,890	297,802	63.9	6,645	9,070	57.7

NA = not available; detailed national data were not released by the National Center for Education Statistics for the academic year ending in 1999.

NOTES: After 1988, a number of doctoral degrees holders did not report gender. Percentages of women are calculated based on the total of men plus women, not on total number of degrees as reported in Table 1. Data on first professional degrees are provided in tables 58, 59, and 60.

SOURCES: Tabulated by National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics (NSF/SRS); data from Department of Education/National Center for Education Statistics: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System Completions Survey and NSF/SRS: Survey of Earned Doctorates.