Trends in Graduate Education

Wednesday, February 26, 2020

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Plan for today

- **Three speakers** will speak for approximately **45 minutes** total, followed by Q & A

  - **Hironao Okahana** of the Council of Graduate Schools will speak for approximately 5 minutes introducing the speakers and discussing CGS data initiatives.

  - **Jaqui Falkenheim** and **Josh Trapani** will speak for 40 minutes on recent data on graduate students from the Survey of Earned Doctorates and the Science and Engineering Indicators. They will include trends in the humanities and other non-STEM fields, as well as U.S. graduate education in a global context, when available.
Technical Support

• Webinar **recording and slides** will be **emailed** to participants and **posted** on the CGS website.

• Please **submit questions** through the GoToWebinar **control panel**.

Audio Troubleshooting

• Having trouble hearing us? Try switching to a different audio connection. You can change from Telephone to Mic & Speakers or vice versa without leaving the session.

• If you experience trouble with a telephone connection, click “Problem dialing in?” for an alternate phone number to dial.
Introduction:
Hironao Okahana
Many thanks to all the institutions who contribute data to our two enrollment surveys!

The Fall 2019 Data Collection Cycle for CGS/GRE Survey of Graduate Enrollment & Degrees is **still open**. If your institution has not completed the survey, please contact surveys@cgs.nche.edu.
Trends in Graduate Education

Dr. Jaqui Falkenheim and Dr. Josh Trapani
February 26, 2020
CGS Webinar

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics
Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences
National Science Foundation
Presentation Outline

• About NCSES
• Trends in master’s degrees
• Trends in doctoral degrees
• International graduate student enrollment and doctoral degrees
• Financial support of graduate students
• Debt levels, postgraduation employment commitments, and salary of doctoral recipients
• Take-home messages
• Data availability and how to access our data
NCSES is NSF’s statistical agency, one of thirteen principal federal statistical agencies in the United States
NCSES’s mission is to be the federal clearinghouse for data that provides key insights on the American economy

- **Science and engineering education**: S&E graduate school enrollment; post-graduation plans of U.S. S&E doctorates.

- **The science and engineering workforce**: Counts and fields of postdoctoral appointees, characteristics of U.S. college graduates.

- **Research and development**: Microbusiness R&D expenditures; federal R&D obligations.

- **U.S. competitiveness in science and engineering**: S&E research outputs (i.e. publications, citations, patents); regional share of R&D expenditures.
NCSES Data Products

NCSES Website and Data Tools

InfoBriefs and Special Reports

Congressionally Mandated Reports

Data Tables

NCSES Table Tool
Create customized tables on the education of scientists and engineers, the science and engineering workforce, and funding for R&D and science and engineering.

Covering Scope!
Build your table by clicking on one or more of the below topics.

- Funding
- People
- Work of Study
- Institutions
- Financial
- Location
- Demographic
- Science Discipline
Numbers of master’s degrees awarded have grown rapidly in engineering and mathematics and computer sciences.

S&E master’s degrees by field: 2000-17

Source: IPEDS.
Much of the growth in those fields is attributable to increasing numbers of students on temporary visas earning master’s degrees.

Master’s degrees in engineering and math and computer sciences, by citizenship: 2000-17

Source: IPEDS.
The share of S&E master’s degrees earned by women is highly field-dependent, which is a long-standing pattern.
Numbers and percentages of underrepresented minority students earning master’s degrees have increased. But these groups remain underrepresented, particularly in certain fields.

**S&E master’s degrees earned by URMs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>American Indian or Alaska Native</th>
<th>Black or African American</th>
<th>Hispanic or Latino</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**S&E master’s degrees by field and race and ethnicity: 2017**

- **Hispanic or Latino**
  - Engineering
  - Mathematics and computer sciences
  - Physical sciences
  - Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences
  - Agricultural sciences
  - Biological sciences
  - Social sciences

- **American Indian or Alaska Native**
  - Engineering
  - Mathematics and computer sciences
  - Physical sciences
  - Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences
  - Agricultural sciences
  - Biological sciences
  - Social sciences

- **Black or African American**
  - Engineering
  - Mathematics and computer sciences
  - Physical sciences
  - Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences
  - Agricultural sciences
  - Biological sciences
  - Social sciences

- **Asian**
  - Engineering
  - Mathematics and computer sciences
  - Physical sciences
  - Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences
  - Agricultural sciences
  - Biological sciences
  - Social sciences

- **White**
  - Engineering
  - Mathematics and computer sciences
  - Physical sciences
  - Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences
  - Agricultural sciences
  - Biological sciences
  - Social sciences

Source: IPEDS.
Most S&E master’s degrees are awarded by doctoral and master’s institutions. Different types of institutions focus on specific fields.

S&E master’s degrees awarded by Carnegie classification and field: 2017

- Doctoral universities: highest research activity
- Doctoral universities: higher research activity
- Doctoral universities: moderate research activity
- Master’s colleges and universities
- All others

Number of degrees

- Engineering
- Psychology
- Mathematics and computer sciences
- Social sciences
- Biological sciences
- Agricultural sciences
- Physical sciences
- Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences

Source: IPEDS.
The number of doctorates awarded shows a strong upward trend over time.

Data source: National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2018
Doctorates in S&E are a growing share of all doctorates awarded

Data source: National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2018
Since 1999, most of the growth in the number of doctorates earned by both men and women has been in S&E fields.

Data source: National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2018
Participation in doctoral education by underrepresented minorities who are U.S. citizens or permanent residents has increased, but remain a small number overall

Data source: National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2018
Doctoral awards to temporary visa holders increased faster than those to U.S. citizens and permanent residents, though from a smaller base.

Data source: National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2018
Since 2002, women have earned a slim majority of doctorates awarded to U.S. citizens and permanent residents.

Data source: National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2018
U.S. international student enrollment has declined since 2016.

International students enrolled in U.S. higher education institutions: 2012-18

U.S. graduate student enrollment in science increased between 2017 and 2018. In other fields, the decline from 2016 continued.

Graduate students from China studying in the U.S. increased across fields. Numbers of students from India declined.

Chinese graduate students in the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Science</th>
<th>Engineering</th>
<th>Non-S&amp;E</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>23,190</td>
<td>30,840</td>
<td>45,560</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>23,270</td>
<td>30,840</td>
<td>48,740</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>24,370</td>
<td>31,450</td>
<td>53,030</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indian graduate students in the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Science</th>
<th>Engineering</th>
<th>Non-S&amp;E</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>10,280</td>
<td>39,470</td>
<td>49,750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>9,080</td>
<td>32,110</td>
<td>41,190</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>8,460</td>
<td>28,600</td>
<td>37,060</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students from China, India, and South Korea account for more than half of U.S. doctorates awarded to students on temporary visas since 2000.

Percentage of doctoral degree recipients on temporary visas for selected fields: 2017

Sources: NCES IPEDS; NCSES IDS.

Top 25 regions, countries, or economies of origin of U.S. doctorate recipients on temporary visas, by broad field: 2000–17

Sources: NCES Survey of Earned Doctorates.
5-year stay rates overall have increased since 2011, and have not changed significantly for China or India.


Country of Origin

Sources: NCSES, SDR and SED, and SSA. Note: The data source changed after 2011. Margin of error is shown for the 2017 estimates which are from a sample survey.
Intentions of doctoral recipients with temporary visas to stay in the U.S. changed little between 2012 to 2018.

Doctorate recipients with temporary visas intending to stay in the U.S.: 2012, 2015, 2018

Source: NCSES Survey of Earned Doctorates.
Master’s students are far more likely to self-support. For doctoral students, support patterns vary between fields.

Source: NCSES Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering.
Mechanisms of support for doctoral recipients vary by demographic characteristics (which also relates to field of study differences).

Doctorate recipients’ primary mechanism of support by sex and race and ethnicity: 2015-17

- **Female**
  - Research assistantship: 30%
  - Fellowship or traineeship: 20%
  - Teaching assistantship: 15%
  - Grant (dissertation grant): 10%
  - Personal: 10%
  - Other: 5%
  - Unknown: 5%

- **Male**
  - Research assistantship: 35%
  - Fellowship or traineeship: 25%
  - Teaching assistantship: 15%
  - Grant (dissertation grant): 10%
  - Personal: 5%
  - Other: 5%
  - Unknown: 5%

- **Hispanic or Latino**
  - Research assistantship: 35%
  - Fellowship or traineeship: 20%
  - Teaching assistantship: 20%
  - Grant (dissertation grant): 10%
  - Personal: 5%
  - Other: 5%
  - Unknown: 5%

- **American Indian or Alaska Native**
  - Research assistantship: 40%
  - Fellowship or traineeship: 30%
  - Teaching assistantship: 20%
  - Grant (dissertation grant): 10%
  - Personal: 5%
  - Other: 5%
  - Unknown: 5%

- **Asian**
  - Research assistantship: 35%
  - Fellowship or traineeship: 25%
  - Teaching assistantship: 20%
  - Grant (dissertation grant): 10%
  - Personal: 5%
  - Other: 5%
  - Unknown: 5%

- **Black or African American**
  - Research assistantship: 30%
  - Fellowship or traineeship: 25%
  - Teaching assistantship: 20%
  - Grant (dissertation grant): 10%
  - Personal: 5%
  - Other: 5%
  - Unknown: 5%

- **White**
  - Research assistantship: 30%
  - Fellowship or traineeship: 25%
  - Teaching assistantship: 20%
  - Grant (dissertation grant): 10%
  - Personal: 5%
  - Other: 5%
  - Unknown: 5%

Some values suppressed due to small sample size.

Source: NCSES Survey of Earned Doctorates.
The number and percentage of full-time S&E graduate students supported by the federal government has declined.
In their support patterns across fields, federal agencies take on portfolios consistent with their missions.

Source: NCSES Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering.
Graduate debt is highest among doctorate recipients in psychology and education and lowest in the natural sciences and engineering.

Data source: National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2018
Graduate debt is lowest among doctorate recipients from institutions with the highest research activity and from 4-year medical schools and centers

Data source: National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2018
Definite commitments for employment, including postdoc positions, hit low points in 2014-2016 but have rebounded.

By S&E broad field of study

By non-S&E broad field of study

Data source: National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2018
The highest rates of academic employment commitments are reported in the humanities and arts and in other non-S&E fields.

Data source: National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2018
Since 1999, postdocs have become more prevalent in math and computer sciences, psychology and social sciences, engineering, and non-S&E fields.

Data source: National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2018
Median basic annual salary of doctorate recipients with definite commitments in the U.S. vary by field and type of position

Data source: National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2018
Doctorate recipients in the fields with the lowest median cumulative debt had among the highest median expected annual salaries

Data source: National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2018
Take-Home Messages: 1 of 3

Master’s Degrees
- Numbers of master’s degrees awarded have grown rapidly in engineering and mathematics and computer sciences, largely due to increasing numbers of students on temporary visas.

Doctoral degrees
- Number of doctorates awarded shows a strong upward trend, and S&E doctorates are a growing share of all doctorates awarded.
- URM participation has increased in the last ten years, but numbers remain small overall.
- Since 2002, women have earned a slim majority of doctorates awarded to U.S. citizens and permanent residents.
International graduate students

• Changes in international graduate student enrollment vary by field of study and country of origin. Stay rates have not decreased significantly in recent years.

Financial Support Patterns

• Master’s and doctoral students exhibit very different financial support patterns. There are also important differences between S&E fields.

• The federal role in financing graduate students remains important, though it has diminished over time.
Take-Home Messages: 3 of 3

Doctoral recipients’ debt, career outcomes, and salary

- Graduate debt is highest among doctorate recipients in psychology and education and lowest in the natural sciences and engineering.

- Definite commitments for employment, including postdoc positions, hit low points between 2014 and 2016 but have since rebounded.

- The highest rates of academic employment commitments are reported in the humanities and arts and in other non-S&E fields.

- Median basic annual salary of doctorate recipients with definite commitments in the United States varies by field and type of position.
Data availability

GSS

• Latest data available at https://nsf.gov/statistics/srvygradpostdoc/
• Create custom tables in the NCSES Table Tool at https://ncsesdata.nsf.gov/ids/gss
• Microdata: Public-use files can be downloaded from the GSS website at http://nsf.gov/statistics/srvygradpostdoc/

SED

• Annual report at: http://nsf.gov/statistics/doctorates/
• Create custom tables in the NCSES table tool at https://ncsesdata.nsf.gov/ids/sed
• Microdata: Restricted-use files only through license with NCSES http://nsf.gov/statistics/license/
Additional NCSES Publications and Products

- **Congressionally mandated biennial reports:**


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Webinar **recording and slides** will be **emailed** to participants and **posted** on the CGS website.

Type them into the Questions box on the GoToWebinar control panel.
Thank You for Participating!

• Upcoming CGS webinar:
  • Culturally Aware Mentoring: Optimizing Mentoring Relationships
    • Wednesday, March 18, 2020 from 2:00-3:00 PM ET

Visit http://cgsnet.org/cgs-webinars for more information on upcoming webinars as well as recordings of past webinars.