# Enrollment and Degrees in Professional Science Master's (PSM) Programs, Part I: 2014 



This report is produced annually by the PSM National Office. Annual data reporting is a requirement for Affiliation of PSM programs. This report is presented as Part I which includes data for the programs that complied with the reporting requirements in spring of 2015. Upon completion of data reporting by the remaining Affiliated PSM programs, this report will be published as Part II in fall of 2015.

# Enrollment and Degrees in Professional Science Master's (PSM) Programs, Part I: 2014 

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The 2014 Enrollment and Degrees in Professional Science Masters' (PSM) programs, Part I, was conducted by the PSM National Office at Keck Graduate Institute. This report will be available online at the PSM National Office website at www.sciencemasters.com .

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## Executive Summary

During the spring 2015 semester, January through April, a total of 154 (out of 333 programs, excluding 11 recently approved programs, $\mathrm{n}=322$ ) domestic Professional Science Master's (PSM) programs responded to an invitation to participate in the Annual PSM Student Enrollment and Degree survey. Following our most recent survey report released in Fall 2014, "Outcomes for PSM Alumni: 2013/14", this PSM enrollment and degree survey is the first assessment conducted by the PSM National Office at Keck Graduate Institute (KGI) as a part of the PSM initiative. The Council of Graduate Schools (CGS) formerly conducted this assessment. The administration of this survey was added to the responsibilities of the PSM office that were previously performed by CGS.

This report contains data on the 154 PSM programs that responded to this survey (PSM Enrollment Degree Survey 2014: Part I). The survey questions followed model of the CGS surveys performed in the previous years. The survey asked questions related to 1) institution and program, 2) total number of applications, 3) first-time enrollment during the Fall 2014 term, 4) total enrollment in Fall of 2014, and 5) degrees awarded during the academic year 2013-2014. Only a few changes were made to the CGS survey, and new questions were included regarding Program Type (Traditional, Online, Hybrid, or Other) in the 2014-15 survey.

A total of 154 PSM programs' administrators, graduate deans, or institutional research officers completed the survey. Due to some missing data, data from 150 programs were used for the analysis of this report. Within the data, 8 respondents indicated that their program (or track/major) had not yet enrolled any students as of Fall semester 2014. This Part 1 report (mid-term report) of the PSM Annual Enrollment and Degree survey contains usable 127 programs' data out of 142 programs about Fall semester 2014 enrollment and degrees awarded during the academic year of 2013-2014. This assessment will continue to collect data from the other half of PSM institutions with the goal of capturing more than $90 \%$ of entire PSM programs' data, which will be reported in aggregate in Part II of this report.

The first section of the survey asked about PSM program information. The data presented that respondent programs fields of study and program types from the survey top three fields of study were: (1) Biotechnology, (2) Other Biological Sciences, and (3) Environmental Sciences and Climate Sciences. This data is consistent with the 333 overarching affiliated PSM programs' information, as seen in previous reports.

The survey asked a question about program delivery (Traditional, Online, Hybrid or Other). Traditional programs constituted $80 \%$, but increasing numbers of online programs were found, roughly $20 \%$. There were five programs that indicated that they have different types of programs. They commented that they have an accelerated program (undergraduate 4 +1 ), courses taught over video link with students in classrooms at different locations, or
programs offering both online and hybrid format courses for their students to select the appropriate program delivery method.

One survey question asked for total number of applicants. There typically is a gap between the number of received applications and admission for Fall 2014 term, as well as a large range in institutional reporting between a minimum and maximum number of applications.

The survey asked a set of questions about the demographics of students enrolled for the first time in Fall 2014 and for total enrollment in Fall 2014. The survey revealed that there are not many gender differences in the first time Fall 2014 enrollments, but a small percentage show more male students enrolled in PSM programs overall. Additionally, the survey data showed that PSM programs enroll students from diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds. Regarding enrollment status, more full-time students enroll than part-time students. However, due to different sizes and types of programs, there is significant variation in the number of first time enrollment among programs as frequency data illustrate in this report.

The results of total enrollment in Fall semester 2014 linked to the question about degrees awarded academic year 2013-2014. Overall, we find that PSM students and alumni represent diverse gender and underrepresented minority populations, but we need to conduct further assessment of gaps, with regards to smaller programs versus larger programs, program locations, program types, and fields of study.

The 2013-2014 academic year represented an important milestone for the PSM movement, with the celebration of the $300^{\text {th }}$ PSM program approval. We understand that newly affiliated PSM programs have high expectations for increasing enrollment and degrees granted and for producing future professionals in the field of science and related disciplines. The results of the survey carry encouraging news concerning the diverse demographics and multiple STEM disciplines that are offered through both online and traditional programs. This analysis will be continued in Part II of the PSM Enrollment and Degree Report that will be issued in Fall 2015 in an attempt to capture all 323 PSM programs' data including those programs launched in 2014.

## Introduction

The assessment was targeted to better understand PSM programs' enrollment (Fall semester 2014) and awarded degree types (2013-2014). Some respondent institutions newly offering the PSM indicated that they have not yet enrolled students. The survey was distributed in January and February of 2015 to PSM program directors and/or administrators and was responded to either by these individuals, their faculty, or their institutional research officer(s). The survey results were analyzed by descriptive analysis and this report is being released as "PSM students' enrollment and degree, Part I," on the PSM National Office website. The PSM office developed and created new online surveys for this report.

More specific goals and data of the survey are presented in this report. In addition to questions from past surveys, the evaluator included questions regarding demographics (race/ethnicity, gender, and citizenship) for first time, focusing on: enrollment in Fall of 2014, total enrollment in Fall of 2014, and degree awarded academic year 2013-2014. Program type (Traditional, Online, or Hybrid) was also added to this year's survey to understand better the current and better project future trends of PSM programs and how those trends affect student enrollment.

This is the first survey of PSM enrollment and degrees administered by the PSM National Office at KGI. The evaluator has not yet compared the data between the previous year(s) and current year. In this report, the evaluator shows all PSM program data by field of study and starting year to identify any differences in the survey results. Comparisons by year and by institutional types on Carnegie classification will be presented in Part II of the report and in future years' reports.

We appreciate the participation of each of the survey respondents at such a busy time in their roles and responsibilities at their institutions. Their time and effort is essential to the compilation and analysis presented here, and it is a required reporting function to maintain PSM national affiliation of their PSM programs.

We would also like to acknowledge our team who supported the first enrollment and degree survey administered by the PSM National Office at KGI. Steering committee co-chair, Dr. Carol Lynch; PSM National Office faculty director, Dr. James Sterling; PSM assessment advisor, Dr. David Drew; Associate Vice President of KGI, Buff Wright, Esq., and PSM technical and marketing advisor, Dr. Michael Thomas.

## Survey Results

As of this report, a total of 154 PSM programs' administrators, graduate deans, or institutional research officers completed the survey. Due to some missing data, responses from 150 programs were used for the analysis of this report. Within the data, 8 respondents indicated that their program had not yet enrolled any students as of Fall semester 2014 because they have just launched their new PSM program during academic year 2013-2014. Therefore, only 142 program's data were used for the analysis of enrollments and degrees. Of these, 127 programs' data were usable for descriptive analysis for Fall semester 2014 enrollment and degrees awarded during the academic year of 20132014. Additionally, some respondents reported inconsistently with regard to their enrollment and degree data on gender and race/ethnicity. As the following tables demonstrate, the, total number of programs varies depending on these inconsistency issues.

The survey was distributed in January and February of 2015, respondents completed the survey during the Spring semester 2015. The survey is presented in Appendix A. Table 3.1 through Table 6.1, which contain descriptive statistics about PSM program's information by program type, program fields of study, enrollment status, and total number of received and accepted applications. Tables 7.1 through Table 9.1 contain information about the firsttime enrollment information in Fall of 2014. Moreover, Tables 10.1 through 12.1 contain information about the total enrollment information in the Fall of 2014. Regarding degree awarded data, the 2013-2014 information are presented in Tables 13.1 through Table 14.5.

## Current PSM Programs' Information

Before presenting the survey results, this report describes current PSM program information (as of June 2015) by program field and degree types, which will be helpful to capture the entire program information, as collected data represent nearly half of the programs nationally for this report. Table 1.1 presents frequency of 333 PSM programs by STEM disciplines. The list of disciplines follows the 22 disciplines listed in the PSM program locator on the PSM website (www.sciencemasters.com). Environmental Sciences and Biotechnology were highly represented, and Other Biological Science followed at 10.8\%.

| Table 1.1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PSM program's STEM fields of study ( $\mathrm{N}=333 *$ ) |  |  |
| PSM Program Field | Total <br> (N) | \% |
| Biotechnology | 41 | 12.3 |
| Bioinformatics/ <br> Computational Biology | 15 | 4.5 |
| Pharmaceutical <br> Science/Pharmacology | 9 | 2.7 |
| Other Biological Science | 36 | 10.8 |
| Chemistry/Chemical Sciences | 15 | 4.5 |
| Computer/Information Sciences | 28 | 8.4 |
| GIS/Remote Sensing | 12 | 3.6 |
| Agriculture/Natural Resources Conservation | 15 | 4.5 |
| Environmental Science | 47 | 14.1 |
| Earth/Atmospheric/Ocean Sciences | 11 | 3.3 |
| Energy/Power | 6 | 1.8 |
| Forensic Sciences | 6 | 1.8 |
| Statistics/Biostatistics | 13 | 3.9 |
| Financial Mathematics | 9 | 2.7 |
| Biomathematics | 1 | . 3 |
| Industrial Mathematics | 6 | 1.8 |
| Other Mathematics | 5 | 1.5 |
| Medical-Related Sciences | 27 | 8.1 |
| National Defense | 4 | 1.2 |
| Physics/Applied Physics | 8 | 2.4 |
| Nanoscience | 6 | 1.8 |
| Other Interdisciplinary Science | 13 | 3.9 |
| Total | 333 | 100.0 |
| Note. Data as of June 2015 |  |  |

Table 2.1 presents data by PSM program field across the degree type. Currently, three major types of degrees are offered by PSM programs: 1) Master of Science, 2) PSM, and 3) Other Name. Other degrees include:

- Master of Professional Studies (M.P.S.)
- Master of Arts (M.A.)
- MBS (Master of Business and Science)
- MPS (Master of Professional Science)
- Master of Field of Study (e.g. Master of Bioscience, Master of Biotechnology)

As Table 2.1 and Figure 1 present, out of the 333 programs, nearly half of the programs offer Master of Science degrees ( $\mathrm{n}=175,52.6 \%$ ), and other name followed at $27.6 \%$. Roughly $20 \%$ of current PSM programs offer a named PSM degree. We understand that PSM is a relatively new classification of degree, so providing flexibility to institutions to offer master's degrees with different names depending on institutional accreditation is important.

| Table 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PSM Program field across the degree type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PSM Program Field | Other Name (N) | Other Name (\%) | PSM <br> (N) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSM } \\ & \text { (\%) } \end{aligned}$ | MS (N) | $\begin{gathered} \text { MS } \\ \text { (\%) } \end{gathered}$ | Total <br> (N) |
| Biotechnology | 16 | 39.0 | 9 | 22.0 | 16 | 39.0 | 41 |
| Bioinformatics/ <br> Computational Biology | 0 | 0.00 | 5 | 33.3 | 10 | 66.7 | 15 |
| Pharmaceutical Science/Pharmacology | 4 | 44.4 | 1 | 11.1 | 4 | 44.4 | 9 |
| Other Biological Science | 8 | 22.2 | 2 | 5.6 | 26 | 72.2 | 36 |
| Chemistry/Chemical Sciences | 6 | 40.0 | 2 | 13.3 | 7 | 46.7 | 15 |
| Computer/Information Sciences | 9 | 32.1 | 1 | 3.6 | 18 | 64.3 | 28 |
| GIS/Remote Sensing | 3 | 25.0 | 1 | 8.3 | 8 | 66.7 | 12 |
| Agriculture/Natural Resources Conservation | 8 | 53.3 | 1 | 6.7 | 6 | 40.0 | 15 |
| Environmental Science | 9 | 19.2 | 20 | 42.6 | 18 | 38.3 | 47 |
| Earth/Atmospheric/Ocean Sciences | 7 | 63.6 |  | 0 | 4 | 36.4 | 11 |
| Energy/Power | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 50.0 | 3 | 50.0 | 6 |
| Forensic Sciences | 1 | 16.7 | 1 | 16.7 | 4 | 66.7 | 6 |
| Statistics/Biostatistics | 3 | 23.1 | 3 | 23.1 | 7 | 53.9 | 13 |
| Financial Mathematics | 3 | 33.3 | 1 | 11.1 | 5 | 55.6 | 9 |
| Biomathematics | 0 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 | 1 |
| Industrial Mathematics | 1 | 16.7 | 1 | 16.7 | 4 | 66.7 | 6 |
| Other Mathematics | 2 | 40.0 | 2 | 40.0 | 1 | 20.0 | 5 |
| Medical-Related Sciences | 8 | 29.6 | 6 | 22.2 | 13 | 48.2 | 27 |
| National Defense | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 25.0 | 3 | 75.0 | 4 |
| Physics/Applied Physics | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 100.0 | 8 |
| Nanoscience | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 50.0 | 3 | 50.0 | 6 |
| Other Interdisciplinary Science | 4 | 30.8 | 3 | 23.1 | 6 | 46.2 | 13 |
| Total N, Average\% | 92 | 27.6 | 66 | 19.8 | 175 | 52.6 | $\begin{gathered} 333 \\ (100 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |

A list of Other Degree Names (ex.):

- Master of Professional Studies (M.P.S.)
- Master of Arts (M.A.)
- MBS (Master of Business and Science)
- MBS (Master of Bioscience)
- MPS (Master of Professional Science)
- Master of Field of Study (e.g. Master of Bioscience, Master of Biotechnology)



## Program Types and Fields of Study

Table 3.1 presents data on the recently-surveyed PSM Programs' STEM disciplines. This list of disciplines also follows the 21 disciplines following the PSM Program Locator (www. sciencemasters.com), found on the PSM website. 150 programs responded to the questions. Biotechnology was the highest field of study (14.7\%), and Other Biological Sciences followed at 12.7\%. Of Other, Environmental Science/Climate Sciences was scene to be the highest number of programs ( $\mathrm{n}=17,11.3 \%$ ). However, as the data presents, PSM program fields of study vary widely. Though only almost half of the PSM programs responded to this question, this result is similar to all PSM programs' data on STEM fields of study (Figure 2). Therefore, these findings across those STEM disciplines is representative of the whole.

| Table 3.1 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Respondent's PSM Program fields of study ( $\mathrm{n}=150$ PSM programs) |  |  |  |
| STEM Fields of Study | Number of Programs | $\%$ |  |
| 1. Biotechnology | 22 | 14.7 |  |
| 2. Bioinformatics/Computational Biology | 4 | 2.7 |  |
| 3. Pharmaceutical Science / Pharmacology | 3 | 2.0 |  |
| 4. Other Biological Sciences | 19 | 12.7 |  |
| 5. Chemistry/Chemical Sciences | 6 | 4.0 |  |
| 6. Computer/Information Sciences | 14 | 9.3 |  |
| 7. GIS / Remote Sensing | 3 | 2.0 |  |
| 8. Agriculture / Natural Resource Conservation | 7 | 4.7 |  |
| 9. Environmental Sciences / Climate Sciences | 17 | 11.3 |  |
| 10. Earth/Atmospheric/Ocean Sciences | 8 | 5.3 |  |
| 11. Energy/Power | 2 | 1.3 |  |
| 12. Forensic Science | 1 | .7 |  |
| 13. Statistics/Biostatistics | 9 | 6.0 |  |
| 14. Financial Mathematics | 3 | 2.0 |  |
| 15. Industrial Mathematics | 5 | 3.3 |  |
| 16. Other Mathematics | 3 | 2.0 |  |
| 17. Medical-Related Sciences | 11 | 7.3 |  |
| 18. National Defense | 2 | 1.3 |  |
| 19. Physics | 3 | 2.0 |  |
| 20. Nanoscience | 3 | 2.0 |  |
| 21. Other Interdisciplinary Science | 5 | 3.3 |  |
| Total | 150 | 100.0 |  |



| Table 4.1 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Respondent's Program type (Traditional, Online, Hybrid, or Other) |  |  |  |
|  | Number of programs* | $\%$ |  |
| Traditional | 120 | 80.0 |  |
| Online | 18 | 12.0 |  |
| Hybrid | 7 | 4.7 |  |
| Other | 5 | 3.3 |  |
| Total | 150 | 100.0 |  |
| Note. A program with tracks is reported as one program |  |  |  |

This year's survey asked questions about the PSM program type. Table 4.1 demonstrates the different types of programs; Traditional, Online, Hybrid or Other. As can be seen in Table 4.1, $80 \%$ of programs ( $\mathrm{n}=120$ ) are delivered by traditional in-person lecture format, $12 \%$ of programs are offered as online ( $\mathrm{n}=18$ ), and hybrid programs followed at 4.7\% ( $\mathrm{n}=7$ ). There are five programs that indicated they have a different types of programs and commented that they have an accelerated program (undergraduate $4+1$ ), courses taught over video link with students in classrooms at different locations, and programs offered both online and hybrid format courses.

Table 5.1 presents data on the PSM program's enrollment status. Roughly 95\% of programs responded to the question that they have enrolled students ( $\mathrm{n}=142$ ), but another 8 programs indicated that they have not enrolled any students yet, as those programs were launched in 2014. Programs with tracks are reported as individual programs by some institutions.

| Table 5.1 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Respondents' Enrollment Status | Number of programs* | $\%$ |
| Enrollment Status | 142 | 94.7 |
| Program has enrolled <br> students | 8 | 5.3 |
| Program has not enrolled <br> any students | 150 | 100 |
| Total |  |  |

Table 6.1 presents responses to a question asking about total number of applications: how many applications were received and how many of them were accepted. 127 programs responded to this question. The total number of applications received was 3,624 , and nearly half of the applications were accepted ( $\mathrm{n}=1,688,46.6 \%$ ). In comparison with previous years' survey reports, only about half of programs reported on this topic, and this acceptance rate remains similar to values reported in previous years. Due to low numbers of programs responding to this question, admissions' information by Carnegie classification and by PSM program disciplines will be presented in the Enrollment and Degree Report Part II.

| Table 6.1 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Respondents' total number of applications |  |  |
|  | Number of programs | Number of application |
| Received admission for <br> Fall 2014 term | 127 programs | 3,624 |
| Accepted admission <br> for Fall 2014 term | 126 programs | 1,688 |
| Acceptance rate |  | $46.6 \%$ |

## First-time enrollment Fall 2014

The survey asked the first-time enrollment information by students' demographics, specifically by gender, race/ethnicity and citizenship. Missing data or programs reporting 0 student enrollment are not included in this data.

Tables 7.1 through Table 7.4 present the enrollment by gender. Overall, 92 programs responded to these questions, 88 programs out of 92 programs reported on their male and female students' first-time enrollment. The data shows that a total of 1,169 students enrolled in PSM programs. Table 7.1 shows that male students were enrolled at slightly higher rates than female students, and 8 programs' ( 22 students) gender information were unknown. Tables 7.2 and 7.3 present frequency by gender. Table 7.2 reports data on male students' frequency by the number of programs reported. There is a wide range in the number of students enrolled in a program (range =51), and roughly $64 \%$ had fewer than 6 male students enrolled in program. Similar results were found for female students' enrollment. As Table 7.3 shows, $70 \%$ of programs had fewer than 6 female students enrolled in program. However, there are programs that have larger capacities that students can enroll, which maintain PSM program's enrollment consistency with previous years.

| Table 7.1 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First-time enrollment Fall 2014 (by Gender) |  |  |  |
| Gender | Number of Students Enrolled in Program* | $\%$ |  |
| Men | 601 | 51.4 |  |
| Women | 546 | 46.7 |  |
| Unknown | 22 | 1.9 |  |
| Total (N $=92$ programs) | 1169 | 100 |  |
| Note. A program with tracks is reported as one program |  |  |  |


| Table 7.2 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First-time enrollment Fall 2014 (Men) |  |  |  |
| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ | Subtotal |
| 1 | 16 | 18.2 | 16 |
| 2 | 15 | 17.0 | 30 |
| 3 | 9 | 10.2 | 27 |
| 4 | 5 | 5.7 | 20 |
| 5 | 11 | 12.5 | 55 |
| 6 | 5 | 5.7 | 30 |
| 7 | 5 | 5.7 | 35 |
| 8 | 2 | 2.3 | 16 |
| 9 | 4 | 4.5 | 36 |
| 10 | 3 | 3.4 | 30 |
| 11 | 3 | 3.4 | 33 |
| 12 | 1 | 1.1 | 12 |
| 13 | 1 | 1.1 | 13 |
| 15 | 1 | 1.1 | 15 |
| 16 | 1 | 1.1 | 16 |
| 28 | 1 | 1.1 | 28 |
| 30 | 1 | 1.1 | 30 |
| 33 | 1 | 1.1 | 33 |
| 34 | 1 | 1.1 | 34 |
| 40 | 88 programs | 1.1 | 40 |
| 52 | 100 | 52 |  |
| Total | 1 | 601 |  |
| Note. Number of Students Enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |

Table 7.2 displays the number of self-reported male student enrollments by the number of programs with that male enrollment. The subtotal number of male student enrollment multiplied by the number of programs with that enrollment is displayed in the right column. The mean number of males enrolled in programs is roughly 7 males ( $\mathrm{n}=6.8$ ). The data indicates that half the programs have double the mean. In other words, nearly half of the largest programs ( $n=43,49 \%$ ) have an average of 12 male students enrolled (mean $=$
11.8). However, the other half of the programs ( $n=45,51 \%$ ) report that they have average of 2 male students enrolled ( $n=2.06$ ) per program. Furthermore, given the wide range for enrollments from 1 male in each of 16 programs to 52 males enrolled in a single program, this report points out that median number of students is 4 per program. This result indicates that additional reporting from the remaining programs will better present average enrollment per program across all 330 PSM programs nationally.

| Table 7.3 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| First-time enrollment Fall 2014 (Women) |  |  |  |
| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ | Subtotal |
| 1 | 23 | 25.0 | 23 |
| 2 | 12 | 13.0 | 24 |
| 3 | 14 | 15.2 | 42 |
| 4 | 6 | 6.5 | 24 |
| 5 | 9 | 9.8 | 45 |
| 6 | 3 | 3.3 | 18 |
| 7 | 3 | 3.3 | 21 |
| 8 | 4 | 4.3 | 32 |
| 9 | 2 | 2.2 | 18 |
| 10 | 4 | 4.3 | 40 |
| 11 | 1 | 1.1 | 11 |
| 12 | 2 | 2.2 | 24 |
| 14 | 2 | 2.2 | 26 |
| 22 | 1 | 1.1 | 22 |
| 23 | 1 | 1.1 | 23 |
| 24 | 1 | 1.1 | 24 |
| 27 | 1 | 1.1 | 27 |
| 30 | 1 | 1.1 | 30 |
| 34 | 1 | 1.1 | 34 |
| 36 | 92 programs | 1.1 | 36 |
| Total | 100 | 546 |  |
| Note. Number of Students enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |

Table 7.3 displays the number of self-reported female student enrollments by the number of programs with that female enrollment. The mean number of females enrolled in programs is roughly 6 females ( $n=5.9$ ). Forty three programs ( $n=43,47 \%$ ) have an average female student enrollment of 11 (mean =10.6). However, the other half of the programs ( $\mathrm{n}=49,53 \%$ ) reports that they have an average of 2 female students enrolled ( $\mathrm{n}=1.8$ ) per program. Furthermore, given the wide range for enrollments from 1 female in each of the 23 programs to 36 females enrolled in a single program, this report points out that median number of students is 3 per program.

| Table 7.4 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| First-time enrollment Fall 2014 (Unknown) |  |  |  |
| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ | Subtotal |
| 1 | 3 | 37.5 | 3 |
| 2 | 2 | 35.0 | 4 |
| 4 | 1 | 12.5 | 4 |
| 5 | 1 | 12.5 | 5 |
| 6 | 1 | 12.5 | 6 |
| Total |  |  |  |

Tables 8.1 through 8.6 present data on students' first-time enrollment in Fall of 2014 by race/ethnicity and citizenship (domestic students or temporary residents or unknown). Table 8.1 presents that 107 programs responded to these questions though programs with tracks are reported as individual programs by institution. The data shows that there is a total frequency of 1,124 students who have provided race/ethnicity and citizenship. There are 172 URM (underrepresented minorities), 553 Non-URM students, 140 unknown races or multiple races, and 245 resident aliens, with 14 students' citizenships were reported as unknown. Nearly half of first-time enrollments in Fall of 2014 were Non-URM students. Tables 8.2 through 8.6 show more details of enrollment by the number of students and number of programs. The data indicated that diverse student populations are enrolled in PSM programs.

Table 8.1
First-time enrollment Fall 2014 (by Race/Ethnicity, Citizenship)

| Race/Ethnicity, Citizenship | Number of <br> Students <br> Enrolled in <br> Program | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| URM (underrepresented minorities: Hispanic/Latino, American <br> Indian/Alaska Native, Black/African American | 172 | 15.3 |
| Non-URM (Asian, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, White) | 553 | 49.2 |
| Other (race/ ethnicity unknown, two or more races) | 140 | 12.5 |
| Non-Resident alien (temporary residents) | 245 | 21.8 |
| Citizenship Unknown | 14 | 1.2 |
| Total (N = 107 Programs*) | 1,124 | 100.0 |

Note. A program with tracks is reported as one program. Respondents were asked to select only 1 of 5 categories.

Tables 8.2 through 8.6 present the number of self-reported students' race/ethnicity and citizenship enrollments by the number of programs with that student's enrollment. The subtotal number of student enrollment multiplied by the number of programs with that enrollment is displayed in the right column.

Table 8.2 indicates that the mean number of URM students enrolled in programs is 4 students ( $\mathrm{n}=42$ programs). The data reports that about $36 \%$ of programs ( $\mathrm{n}=15$ programs) have an average of 9 URM students enrolled (mean $=8.7$ ). However, $60 \%$ of the programs ( $\mathrm{n}=27,64 \%$ ) report that they have average of 1 to 2 male students enrolled ( $\mathrm{n}=1.5$ ) per program. Furthermore, given the wide range for enrollments from 1 URL student in each of 13 programs to 34 URM enrolled in a single program, this report points out that median number of students is 2 per program. Similarly, Table 8.3 on Non-URM students and Table 8.4 on Other (race/ethnicity unknown, multiple races) shows that there are wide ranges for enrollments. Though the mean score of the Non-URM student was 6.7, the median was 4.0 Non-URM students per program. Mean and median score of the Other was a little smaller (mean $=4.7$, median $=2.0$ ). Those results indicate that diverse domestic student populations are enrolled in PSM programs.
Table 8.5 reports on Non-resident alien's (temporary residents: e.g. international students) first-time enrollment in Fall of 2014. The mean number of Non-resident alien's enrolled in programs is 5 students. The data indicates that half the programs have double the mean. In other words, nearly half of the largest programs ( $n=23,48 \%$ ) have an average of 9 temporary residents students enrolled. However, the other half of the programs ( $\mathrm{n}=25$, $52 \%$ ) report that they have average of 1 to 2 temporary residents students enrolled ( $\mathrm{n}=1.6$ ) per program. Furthermore, given the wide range for enrollments from 1 temporary residents students in each of 15 programs to 24 students enrolled in a single program, this report points out that median number of students is 3 per program.

Those results indicates that additional reporting from the remaining programs will better capture enrollment per program across all 330 PSM programs nationally by students' race/ethnicity and citizenship and may narrow the gap between smaller programs and larger programs.

Table 8.2
First-time enrollment Fall 2014 (URM)

| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ | Subtotal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 13 | 31.0 | 13 |  |
| 2 | 14 | 33.3 | 28 |  |
| 3 | 4 | 9.5 | 12 |  |
| 4 | 1 | 2.4 | 4 |  |
| 5 | 2 | 4.8 | 10 |  |
| 6 | 2 | 2.4 | 12 |  |
| 7 | 1 | 2.4 | 7 |  |
| 9 | 1 | 2.4 | 9 |  |
| 10 | 1 | 2.4 | 10 |  |
| 13 | 1 | 2.4 | 13 |  |
| 20 | 1 | 2.4 | 20 |  |
| 34 | 42 | 2.4 | 34 |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |
| Note. Number of Students Enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.3
First-time enrollment Fall 2014 (Non-URM)

| Number of Students Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | \% | Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12 | 14.5 | 12 |
| 2 | 22 | 26.5 | 44 |
| 3 | 7 | 8.4 | 21 |
| 4 | 5 | 6.0 | 20 |
| 5 | 4 | 4.8 | 20 |
| 6 | 3 | 3.6 | 18 |
| 7 | 3 | 3.6 | 21 |
| 8 | 7 | 8.4 | 56 |
| 9 | 2 | 2.4 | 18 |
| 10 | 3 | 3.6 | 30 |
| 11 | 2 | 2.4 | 22 |
| 12 | 2 | 2.4 | 24 |
| 13 | 1 | 1.2 | 13 |
| 14 | 2 | 2.4 | 28 |
| 16 | 2 | 2.4 | 32 |
| 17 | 2 | 2.4 | 34 |
| 18 | 1 | 1.2 | 18 |
| 24 | 1 | 1.2 | 24 |
| 27 | 1 | 1.2 | 27 |
| 71 | 1 | 1.2 | 71 |
| Total | 83 | 100.0 | 553 |
| Note. Number of Students Enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |


| Table 8.4 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| First-time enrollment Fall 2014 (Other: race/ethnicity unknown, two or more races) |  |  |  |
| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ |  |
| 1 | 12 | 40.0 | Subtotal |
| 2 | 5 | 16.7 | 12 |
| 3 | 1 | 3.3 | 10 |
| 4 | 3 | 10.0 | 3 |
| 5 | 2 | 6.7 | 12 |
| 7 | 1 | 3.3 | 10 |
| 8 | 1 | 3.3 | 7 |
| 9 | 3 | 10.0 | 8 |
| 17 | 1 | 3.3 | 27 |
| 34 | 1 | 3.3 | 17 |
| Total |  | 30 | 100.0 |
| Note. Number of Students Enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |


| Table 8.5 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First-time enrollment Fall 2014 (Non-Resident alien: temporary residents) |  |  |  |
| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ | Subtotal |
| 1 | 15 | 31.3 | 15 |
| 2 | 6 | 12.5 | 12 |
| 3 | 4 | 8.3 | 12 |
| 4 | 6 | 12.5 | 24 |
| 5 | 2 | 4.2 | 10 |
| 6 | 3 | 6.3 | 18 |
| 7 | 2 | 4.2 | 14 |
| 9 | 3 | 6.3 | 27 |
| 10 | 2 | 4.2 | 20 |
| 11 | 1 | 2.1 | 11 |
| 14 | 1 | 2.1 | 14 |
| 21 | 1 | 2.1 | 21 |
| 23 | 1 | 2.1 | 23 |
| 24 | 1 | 2.1 | 24 |
| Total | 48 | 100.0 | 245 |
| Note. Number of Students Enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |

Table 8.6
First-time enrollment Fall 2014 (Citizenship Unknown)

| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ | Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 | 50.0 | 3 |
| 2 | 1 | 16.7 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | 16.7 | 3 |
| 6 | 1 | 16.7 | 6 |
| Total | 6 | 100.0 | 14 |
| Note. Number of Students Enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |

Table 9.1 indicates students' enrollment status as either full-time or part-time. As the data shows, nearly 70\% of first-time enrolled students were full-time students ( $\mathrm{N}=783$, program $\mathrm{N}=96$ ), and part-time students were $30 \%(\mathrm{~N}=343$, Program $\mathrm{N}=36)$. There was one program which only reported total enrollment. Including this program's 62 students, the total increases to 1188 students.

| Table 9.1 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total enrollment Fall 2014 (Full-time, Part-time) |  |  |\(\left.| \begin{array}{c}Number of Students <br>

Enrolled in Program*\end{array}\right]\)

## Total enrollment Fall 2014

The survey asked the total enrollment status by students' demographics, specifically by gender, race/ethnicity and citizenship. Missing data or programs reporting 0 student enrollment are not included in this data.

Tables 10.1 through Table 10.4 present the total enrollment Fall 2014 by gender. Overall, 119 programs responded to these questions, 108 programs out of 119 programs reported on their male students' enrollment in Fall of 2014, and 112 programs out of 119 programs reported about their female students. The data shows that a total of 3,828 students enrolled in PSM programs. Table 10.1 shows that male students were enrolled higher rates than female students, and 8 programs' ( 44 students) gender information were unknown (See Table 10.4).
Table 10.2 and 10.3 presents frequency by gender. Table 10.2 presents data on male students' frequency by the number of programs reported. There is a wide range in the
number of students enrolled in program (range $=355$ ), and $35 \%$ had fewer than 6 male students enrolled in program. As Table 10.3 shows, $44 \%$ had fewer than 6 female students enrolled in program. However, there are programs that have much larger capacities that students can enroll ( 130 students to 356 students), which maintain PSM program's enrollment status consistency with previous years.

| Table 10.1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total enrollment Fall 2014 (by Gender) |  |  |
| Gender | Number of Students Enrolled in Program* | \% |
| Men | 1,991 | 52.0 |
| Women | 1,793 | 46.8 |
| Unknown | 44 | 1.1 |
| Total ( $\mathrm{N}=119$ programs) | 3,828 | 100.0 |
| Note. A program with tracks is reported as one program |  |  |


| Table 10.2 (Men) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total enrollment Fall 2014 |  |  |  |
| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ | Subtotal |
| 1 | 12 | 11.1 | 12 |
| 2 | 6 | 5.6 | 12 |
| 3 | 7 | 6.5 | 21 |
| 4 | 6 | 5.6 | 24 |
| 5 | 7 | 6.5 | 35 |
| 6 | 10 | 9.3 | 60 |
| 7 | 2 | 1.9 | 14 |
| 8 | 4 | 3.7 | 32 |
| 9 | 4 | 3.7 | 36 |
| 11 | 3 | 2.8 | 33 |
| 12 | 2 | 1.9 | 24 |
| 13 | 3 | 2.8 | 39 |
| 14 | 2 | 1.9 | 28 |
| 15 | 3 | 2.8 | 45 |
| 16 | 4 | 3.7 | 64 |
| 17 | 3 | 2.8 | 51 |
| 18 | 1 | .9 | 18 |
| 19 | 1 | .9 | 19 |
| 20 | 1 | .9 | 20 |
| 21 | 16 | 14.8 | 336 |
| 29 | 2 | 1.9 | 58 |
| 39 | 1 | .9 | 39 |
| 49 | 1 | 9 | 49 |
| 52 | 1 | .9 | 52 |


| 53 | 1 | .9 | 53 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 91 | 1 | .9 | 91 |
| 94 | 1 | .9 | 94 |
| 130 | 1 | .9 | 130 |
| 146 | 1 | .9 | 146 |
| 356 | 108 programs | .9 | 356 |
| Total | 100 | 1,991 |  |
| Note. Number of Students Enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |

Table 10.2 displays the number of self-reported male student enrollments by the number of programs with that male enrollment ( $\mathrm{n}=1,991$ students). The subtotal number of male student enrollment multiplied by the number of programs with that enrollment is displayed in the right column. The mean number of males enrolled in programs is 18 males ( $\mathrm{n}=18.4$ ). The data indicates that half the programs have double the mean. In other words, nearly half of the large programs ( $n=54$ programs, $50 \%$ ) have an average of 33 male students enrolled. However, the other half of the programs ( $n=54,50 \%$ ) report that they have average of roughly 4 male students enrolled ( $n=3.9$ ) per program. Furthermore, given the wide range for enrollments from 1 male in each of 12 programs to 356 males enrolled in a single program, this report points out that median number of students is about 9 per program (median $=8.5$ ). This result indicates that male student total enrollment in Fall of 2014 has double the mean in comparison with the first-time enrollment. Additional reporting from the remaining programs will better present average enrollment per program across all 330 PSM programs nationally.

| Table 10.3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total enrollment Fall 2014 (Women) |  |  |  |
| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ |  |
| 1 | 17 | 15.2 | Subtotal |
| 2 | 13 | 11.6 | 17 |
| 3 | 4 | 3.6 | 26 |
| 4 | 9 | 8.0 | 12 |
| 5 | 6 | 5.4 | 36 |
| 6 | 3 | 2.7 | 30 |
| 7 | 4 | 3.6 | 18 |
| 8 | 4 | 3.6 | 28 |
| 9 | 3 | 2.7 | 32 |
| 10 | 4 | 3.6 | 27 |
| 11 | 1 | .9 | 40 |
| 12 | 4 | 3.6 | 11 |
| 13 | 1 | .9 | 48 |
| 14 | 3 | 2.7 | 13 |
| 15 | 1 | .9 | 42 |
| 16 | 2 | 1.8 | 15 |
| 17 | 5 | 4.5 | 32 |
| 18 | 2 | 1.8 | 85 |
|  |  |  | 36 |


| 21 | 1 | .9 | 21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | 1 | .9 | 23 |
| 29 | 1 | .9 | 29 |
| 32 | 14 | 12.5 | 448 |
| 34 | 1 | .9 | 34 |
| 39 | 1 | .9 | 39 |
| 56 | 1 | .9 | 56 |
| 62 | 1 | .9 | 62 |
| 64 | 1 | .9 | 64 |
| 92 | 1 | .9 | 92 |
| 95 | 1 | .9 | 95 |
| 115 | 1 | .9 | 115 |
| 167 | 1 | .9 | 167 |
| Total | 112 programs | 100 | 1,793 |
| Note. Number of Students Enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |

Table 10.3 presents the number of self-reported female student enrollments by the number of programs with that female enrollment ( $\mathrm{N}=1,793$ ). The mean number of females enrolled in programs is roughly 16 females ( $n=16.0$ ). Half of the programs ( $n=56,50 \%$ ) have an average female student enrollment of 29 (mean $=29.0$ ). However, the other half of the programs ( $n=56,50 \%$ ) reports that they have an average of 3 female students enrolled ( $\mathrm{n}=2.98$ ) per program. Furthermore, given the wide range for enrollments from 1 female in each of the 17 programs to 167 females enrolled in a single program, this report points out that median number of students is 8 per program (median $=7.5$ )

| Table 10.4 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total enrollment Fall 2014 (Unknown) |  |  |  |
| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ | Subtotal |
| 1 | 1 | 12.5 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 25.0 | 4 |
| 3 | 2 | 25.0 | 6 |
| 5 | 1 | 12.5 | 5 |
| 6 | 1 | 12.5 | 6 |
| 22 | 1 | 12.5 | 22 |
| Total |  |  |  |

Tables 11.1 through 11.6 present data on students' total enrollment in Fall of 2014 by race/ethnicity and citizenship (domestic students or temporary residents or unknown). Table 11.1 presents that 119 programs responded to these questions though programs with tracks are reported as individual programs by institution. The data shows that there is a total frequency of 3,546 students who provided race/ethnicity and citizenship. There are 778 URM (underrepresented minorities), 1,965 Non-URM students, 287 unknown races or multiple races, and 447 resident aliens, with 69 students' citizenships were reported as
unknown. Fifty-five percent of total enrollments in Fall of 2014 were Non-URM students. Table 11.2 through 11.6 shows more details of enrollment by the number of students and number of programs. The data indicated that diverse student populations are enrolled in PSM programs, especially, 16 programs ( 23.5 \%) indicated that their programs have 12 URM students per program which was higher than Non-URM enrollment and temporary residents (See Table 11.2).

## Table 11.1

Total enrollment Fall 2014 (by Race/Ethnicity, Citizenship)

| Race/Ethnicity, Citizenship | Number of <br> Students | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| URM (underrepresented minorities: Hispanic/Latino, American <br> Indian/Alaska Native, Black/African American | 778 | 21.9 |
| Non-URM (Asian, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, White) | 1,965 | 55.4 |
| Other (race/ ethnicity unknown, two or more races) | 287 | 8.1 |
| Non-Resident alien (temporary residents) | 447 | 12.6 |
| Citizenship Unknown | 69 | 1.9 |
| Total (N $=119$ Programs) | 3,546 | 100.0 |

Note. A program with tracks is reported as one program. Respondents were asked to select only 1 of 5 categories

Tables 11.2 through 11.6 present the number of self-reported race/ethnicity and citizenship enrollments by the number of programs with that student's enrollment. The subtotal number of student enrollment multiplied by the number of programs with that enrollment is displayed in the right column.

Table 11.2 shows that the mean number of URM students enrolled in programs is 11 students (mean $=11.4$ ). The data reports that $50 \%$ of programs ( $n=34$ programs) have an average of 21 URM students enrolled (mean = 21.2). However, the other half of the programs ( $\mathrm{n}=34,50 \%$ ) reports that they have average of 2 male students enrolled ( $\mathrm{n}=1.6$ ) per program. Furthermore, given the wide range for enrollments from 1 URL student in each of 17 programs to 236 URM enrolled in a single program, this report points out that median number of students is 3.5 per program.

Table 11.3 on Non-URM students enrollment displays that the mean number of the students enrolled in programs is 18 students (mean $=18.2$ ), and nearly half of the largest program ( $\mathrm{n}=53$ programs) have an average 33 students enrolled (mean =33.1). The other half of Non-URL students enrollment's ( $\mathrm{n}=55$ programs) mean score was 4.0 (mean = 3.83). Similar to this data, Other (race/ethnicity unknown, multiple races) also shows that 53 programs' enrollment was low (See Table 11.4). Similar to the results by gender, there are wide ranges for total enrollments. The median score of the Non-URM student was 8.0 and Other was 3.0. URM students' enrollment per program is higher than the first-time enrollment URM students. It is important to track this population's retention, degree
completion, and outcomes that PSM programs remain consistency with supporting diverse students' population.

Table 11.5 presents on Non-resident alien's (temporary residents: e.g. international students) total enrollment in Fall of 2014. The average number of Non-resident alien's enrolled in programs is 7 students (mean = 7.2). In other words, nearly half of the largest programs ( $\mathrm{n}=29,47 \%$ ) have an average of 13 temporary residents students enrolled. However, the other half of the programs ( $n=33,53 \%$ ) reports that they have average of 2 temporary residents students enrolled ( $\mathrm{n}=2.3$ ) per program. Furthermore, given the wide range for enrollments from 1 temporary residents students in each of 9 programs to 51 students enrolled in a single program, this report points out that median number of students is 3.0 per program.

Those results indicate that additional reporting from the remaining programs will better capture enrollment per program across all 330 PSM programs nationally by students' race/ethnicity and citizenship and may narrow the gap between smaller programs and larger programs.

| Table 11.2 <br> Total enrollment Fall 2014 (URM) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Students Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | \% | Subtotal |
| 1 | 17 | 25.0 | 17 |
| 2 | 13 | 19.1 | 26 |
| 3 | 4 | 5.9 | 12 |
| 4 | 2 | 2.9 | 8 |
| 5 | 5 | 7.4 | 25 |
| 6 | 3 | 4.4 | 18 |
| 7 | 1 | 1.5 | 7 |
| 12 | 16 | 23.5 | 192 |
| 14 | 1 | 1.5 | 14 |
| 25 | 1 | 1.5 | 25 |
| 26 | 1 | 1.5 | 26 |
| 46 | 1 | 1.5 | 46 |
| 47 | 1 | 1.5 | 47 |
| 79 | 1 | 1.5 | 79 |
| 236 | 1 | 1.5 | 236 |
| Total | 68 programs | 100 | 778 |


| Table 11.3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total enrollment Fall 2014 (Non-URM) |  |  |  |
| Number of Students Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | \% | Subtotal |
| 1 | 13 | 12.0 | 13 |
| 2 | 8 | 7.4 | 16 |
| 3 | 7 | 6.5 | 21 |
| 4 | 6 | 5.6 | 24 |
| 5 | 5 | 4.6 | 25 |
| 6 | 5 | 4.6 | 30 |
| 7 | 6 | 5.6 | 42 |
| 8 | 5 | 4.6 | 40 |
| 9 | 2 | 1.9 | 18 |
| 10 | 2 | 1.9 | 20 |
| 13 | 4 | 3.7 | 52 |
| 14 | 1 | . 9 | 14 |
| 15 | 2 | 1.9 | 30 |
| 16 | 3 | 2.8 | 48 |
| 17 | 3 | 2.8 | 51 |
| 18 | 3 | 2.8 | 54 |
| 22 | 3 | 2.8 | 66 |
| 24 | 1 | . 9 | 24 |
| 26 | 2 | 1.9 | 52 |
| 27 | 1 | . 9 | 27 |
| 28 | 1 | . 9 | 28 |
| 31 | 1 | . 9 | 31 |
| 33 | 1 | . 9 | 33 |
| 36 | 1 | . 9 | 36 |
| 37 | 1 | . 9 | 37 |
| 38 | 14 | 13.0 | 532 |
| 40 | 1 | . 9 | 40 |
| 49 | 1 | . 9 | 49 |
| 50 | 1 | . 9 | 50 |
| 61 | 1 | . 9 | 61 |
| 71 | 1 | . 9 | 71 |
| 103 | 1 | . 9 | 103 |
| 227 | 1 | . 9 | 227 |
| Total | 108 programs | 100 | 1,965 |
| Note. Number of Students Enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |


| Table 11.4 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total enrollment Fall 2014 (Other: race/ethnicity unknown, two or more races) <br> Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program <br> 1$\quad$ Number of Programs |  |  |  |

Table 11.5
Total enrollment Fall 2014 (Non-Resident alien: temporary residents)

| Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ | Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 9 | 14.5 | 9 |
| 2 | 6 | 9.7 | 12 |
| 3 | 18 | 29.0 | 54 |
| 4 | 3 | 4.8 | 12 |
| 5 | 5 | 8.1 | 25 |
| 6 | 3 | 4.8 | 18 |
| 7 | 1 | 1.6 | 7 |
| 8 | 1 | 1.6 | 8 |
| 9 | 4 | 6.5 | 36 |
| 11 | 2 | 3.2 | 22 |
| 12 | 2 | 3.2 | 24 |
| 13 | 1 | 1.6 | 13 |
| 16 | 1 | 1.6 | 16 |
| 17 | 1 | 1.6 | 17 |
| 18 | 1 | 1.6 | 18 |
| 21 | 1 | 1.6 | 21 |
| 40 | 1 | 1.6 | 40 |
| 44 | 62 programs | 1.6 | 44 |
| 51 | 1.6 | 51 |  |
| Total | 100 | 447 |  |
| Note. Number of Students Enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Table 11.6 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total enrollment Fall 2014 (Citizenship Unknown) |  |  |  |
| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ | Subtotal |
| 1 | 4 | 33.3 | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 16.7 | 4 |
| 3 | 1 | 8.3 | 3 |
| 5 | 1 | 8.3 | 5 |
| 6 | 1 | 8.3 | 6 |
| 7 | 1 | 8.3 | 7 |
| 15 | 1 | 8.3 | 15 |
| 25 | 1 | 8.3 | 25 |
| Total | 12 programs | 100 | 69 |
| Note. Number of Students Enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |

Table 12.1 indicates total enrollment students' status as either full-time or part-time. As the data shows, nearly $55 \%$ of total enrolled students were full-time students ( $\mathrm{N}=1,963$, program $N=111$ ), and part-time students were $45.3 \%$ ( $N=1,623$, Program $N=76$ ). There were some programs which only reported total enrollment which totaled 1,188 students.

| Table 12.1 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total enrollment Fall 2014 (Full-time, Part-time) |  |  |\(\left.| \begin{array}{l}Number of Students <br>

Enrolled in Program\end{array}\right]\)

## Degrees Awarded Academic Year 2013/14

The last question in this survey inquired about numbers of total master's degrees awarded during the academic year 2013-2014 by student demographics, specifically by variables including gender, race/ethnicity and citizenship. Missing data or 0 student enrollment are not included in this data, also some institutions did not report data for these questions. Programs with tracks were reported as individual programs by several institutions.

Tables 13.1 through Table 13.4 present the total degrees awarded during the 2013-2014 academic year by gender. Overall, 89 programs responded to these questions, 81 programs out of the 89 respondents reported data regarding their male students' degrees awarded in

2013-2014, and 77 programs out of 89 programs reported data regarding their female students. The data shows that a total of 1,559 students enrolled in PSM programs. Table 13.1 shows that male students were awarded degrees at slightly higher rates than female students (male $=783$, female $=749$ ) and 5 programs' (27 students) gender information were unknown (See Table 13.4).

Tables 13.2 and 13.3 display frequency by gender. Table 13.2 presents data on male students' frequency by the number of programs reported. There is a wide range in the number of students enrolled in a program (range =117), and 52\% of programs' degrees awarded to students in programs in the range of 1 student to 4 students per program. As Table 13.3 shows, 49\% of programs female students degrees awarded were to students in programs in the range of 1 student to 4 students per program. However, frequency (gender total) shows that there are programs that have more than 35 degree recipients (37 students to 172 students), and 14 programs reported that they granted degrees to 38 students which represents roughly $16 \%$ of the total degrees awarded 2013-14. Additional reporting from the remaining programs will better present average granted degrees per program across all PSM programs nationally.

Table 13.1
Degree Awarded Academic Year 2013-2014 (by Gender)

| Gender | Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Men | 783 | 50.2 |
| Women | 749 | 48.0 |
| Unknown | 27 | 1.7 |
| Total (N $=89$ <br> programs $)$ | 1,559 | 100.0 |
| Note. A program with tracks is reported as one program |  |  |


| Table 13.2 |
| :--- |
| Degree Awarded Academic Year 2013-2014 (Men) |


| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ | Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12 | 14.8 | 12 |
| 2 | 13 | 16.0 | 26 |
| 3 | 9 | 11.1 | 27 |
| 4 | 8 | 9.9 | 32 |
| 5 | 5 | 6.2 | 25 |
| 6 | 2 | 2.5 | 12 |
| 7 | 2 | 2.5 | 14 |
| 8 | 2 | 2.5 | 16 |
| 9 | 2 | 2.5 | 18 |
| 10 | 2 | 2.5 | 20 |
| 12 | 2 | 2.5 | 24 |
| 15 | 14 | 2.5 | 30 |
| 16 | 1 | 17.3 | 224 |
| 21 | 1 | 1.2 | 21 |
| 31 | 1 | 1.2 | 31 |
| 33 | 1 | 1.2 | 33 |
| 45 | 1 | 1.2 | 45 |
| 55 | 81 programs | 1.2 | 55 |
| 118 | 1.2 | 118 |  |
| Total | 100 | 783 |  |
| Note. Number of Students enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Table 13.2 presents the number of self-reported male student enrollments by the number of programs with that male enrollment ( $\mathrm{n}=783$ students). The subtotal number of male student enrollment multiplied by the number of programs with that enrollment is displayed in the right column. The mean number of males enrolled in programs is 10 males ( $\mathrm{n}=9.7$ ). In other words, nearly half of the largest programs ( $\mathrm{n}=39$ programs, 48\%) have an average of 18 male students enrolled ( $\mathrm{n}=17.6$ ). However, the other half of the programs ( $\mathrm{n}=42,52 \%$ ) report that they have average of roughly 2 male students enrolled ( $\mathrm{n}=2.3$ ) per program. Furthermore, given the wide range of degrees awarded from 1 male in each of 12 programs to 118 males degree awarded in a single program, this report points out that median number of students is about 4 per program (median $=4.0, \mathrm{n}=81$ programs). This result indicates that male student total degree awarded in 2013-2014 has the similar to the first-time enrollment' male students as this report showed earlier. 14 programs reported that their degree was awarded to 16 students, representing $17.3 \%$ of the total degrees awarded 2013-14.

| Table 13.3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Degree Awarded Academic Year 2013-2014 (Women) |  |  |  |
| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ | Subtotal |
| 1 | 11 | 14.3 | 11 |
| 2 | 10 | 13.0 | 20 |
| 3 | 10 | 13.0 | 30 |
| 4 | 7 | 9.1 | 28 |
| 5 | 5 | 6.5 | 25 |
| 6 | 2 | 2.6 | 12 |
| 7 | 1 | 1.3 | 7 |
| 8 | 2 | 2.6 | 16 |
| 9 | 4 | 5.2 | 36 |
| 10 | 1 | 1.3 | 10 |
| 11 | 2 | 2.6 | 22 |
| 14 | 1 | 1.3 | 14 |
| 21 | 1 | 1.3 | 21 |
| 22 | 15 | 19.5 | 330 |
| 24 | 1 | 1.3 | 24 |
| 25 | 1 | 1.3 | 25 |
| 28 | 1 | 1.3 | 28 |
| 39 | 1 | 1.3 | 39 |
| 51 | 1 | 1.3 | 51 |
| Total | 77 programs | 100 | 749 |
| Note. Number of Students enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Table 13.3 reports the number of self-reported female student enrollments by the number of programs with that female enrollment ( $n=749$ ). The subtotal number of students' degrees awarded multiplied by the number of programs with that degree awarded is displayed in the right column. Similar to the male result, the mean number of females' degree awarded in programs is roughly 10 females ( $\mathrm{n}=9.7$ ). Half of the largest programs ( $n=39,51 \%$ ) have an average female student degree awarded of 17 (mean = 16.9). However, the other half of the programs ( $\mathrm{n}=38,49 \%$ ) reports that they have an average of 2 female students enrolled ( $\mathrm{n}=2.3$ ) per program. Furthermore, given the wide range for enrollments from 1 female in each of the 11 programs to 51 females enrolled in a single program, this report points out that median number of students is 5 per program (median = 5.0). Additionally, 15 programs reported that their 22 students were awarded degrees, which represents $19.5 \%$ of the total female's degree awarded in program.

| $\|$Table 13.4 <br> Degree Awarded Academic Year 2013-2014 (Unknown) <br> Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program <br> 2 Number of Programs |
| :--- |
| 3 |


| Table 14.1 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Degree Awarded Academic Year 2013-2014 (by Race/Ethnicity, Citizenship) |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity, Citizenship | Number of <br> Students <br> Enrolled in <br> Program |  |
| URM (underrepresented minorities: Hispanic/Latino, American <br> Indian/Alaska Native, Black/African American | 232 | 14.1 |
| Non-URM (Asian, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, White) | 1053 | 64.1 |
| Other (race/ ethnicity unknown, two or more races) | 98 | 6.0 |
| Non-Resident alien (temporary residents) | 234 | 14.3 |
| Citizenship Unknown | 25 | 1.5 |
| Total (N=89 Programs) | 1,642 | 100.0 |
| A |  |  |

A program with tracks is reported as one program. Respondents were asked to select only 1 of 5 categories

Tables 14.1 through 14.6 present data on students' total degrees awarded 2013-2014 who have provided race/ethnicity and citizenship (domestic students or temporary residents or unknown). Table 14.1 illustrates that 89 programs responded to these questions. The data shows that there is a total frequency of 1,642 students who have provided race/ethnicity and citizenship. There are 232 URM (underrepresented minorities), 1,053 Non-URM students, 98 unknown races or multiple races, and 234 resident aliens, with 25 students' citizenships reported as unknown. Non-URM students' degrees awarded in 2013-2014 was the highest at $64.1 \%$. Tables 14.2 through 14.6 show more details of degrees awarded in 2013-2014 by the number of students and number of programs. The data indicated that diverse student populations are enrolled in PSM programs. There is a wide range of degrees awarded in a single program, but frequency (total race/ethnicity and citizenship) indicated that 14 programs (15.7 \%) have 47 degrees awarded students per program.

| Table 14.2 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Degree Awarded Academic Year (URM) |  |  |  |
| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ | Subtotal |
| 1 | 14 | 32.6 | 14 |
| 2 | 7 | 16.3 | 14 |
| 3 | 1 | 2.3 | 3 |
| 4 | 16 | 37.2 | 64 |
| 6 | 1 | 2.3 | 6 |
| 8 | 1 | 2.3 | 8 |
| 23 | 1 | 2.3 | 23 |
| 25 | 1 | 2.3 | 25 |
| 75 | 1 | 2.3 | 75 |
| Total | 43 programs | 100 | 232 |
| Note. Number of Students enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |

Table 14.2 shows that the mean number of URM students enrolled in programs is 5 students (mean $=5.4$ ). The data reports that $49 \%$ of the largest programs ( $\mathrm{n}=21$ programs) have an average of 10 URM students degree awarded (mean = 9.6). However, the other half of the programs ( $\mathrm{n}=22,51 \%$ ) reports that they have average of 1 URM students enrolled ( n $=1.4$ ) per program, and $88.4 \%$ of the total number of URM degrees awarded programs are between 1 student to 4 students per program. Furthermore, given the wide range of enrollments from 1 URM student in each of 14 programs to 75 URM enrolled in a single program, this report points out that median number of students is 3.0 per program. URM students' enrollment per program was higher than the first-time enrollment URM students.

Table 14.3 on Non-URM student enrollment displays that the mean number of the student degrees awarded in programs is 13 students (mean = 13.0), and nearly half of the largest programs ( $\mathrm{n}=41$ programs) have an average 23 students awarded degrees in 2013-14. The other half of Non-URM students enrollment's ( $\mathrm{n}=40$ programs) mean score was 3 ( $\mathrm{n}=2.7$ ). Other (race/ethnicity unknown, multiple races) also shows that $82 \%(\mathrm{n}=38)$ of programs' degree awarded to students had fewer than 6 Other (race/ethnicity unknown, multiple races) students enrolled (See Table 14.4). Similar to the results by gender, there is a wide ranges for total degrees awarded. The median score of the Non-URM students was 6 ( $\mathrm{n}=6.0$ ) and Other was $3(\mathrm{n}=3.0)$.

| Table 14.3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Degrees Awarded Academic Year (Non-URM) |  |  |  |
| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ | Subtotal |
| 1 | 13 | 16.0 | 13 |
| 2 | 8 | 9.9 | 16 |
| 3 | 4 | 4.9 | 12 |
| 4 | 4 | 4.9 | 16 |
| 5 | 11 | 13.6 | 55 |
| 6 | 5 | 6.2 | 30 |
| 7 | 4 | 4.9 | 28 |
| 8 | 3 | 3.7 | 24 |
| 9 | 3 | 3.7 | 27 |
| 10 | 2 | 2.5 | 20 |
| 12 | 1 | 1.2 | 12 |
| 13 | 1 | 1.2 | 13 |
| 14 | 1 | 1.2 | 14 |
| 15 | 2 | 1.2 | 15 |
| 16 | 1 | 2.5 | 32 |
| 20 | 1 | 1.2 | 20 |
| 28 | 14 | 1.2 | 28 |
| 38 | 2 | 17.3 | 532 |
| 73 | 81 programs | 100 | 146 |
| Total | 1 | 1,053 |  |
| Note. Number of Students enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |


| Table 14.4 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Degrees Awarded Academic Year (Other: race/ethnicity unknown, two or more races) |  |  |  |
| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ | Subtotal |
| 1 | 6 | 35.3 | 6 |
| 3 | 3 | 17.6 | 9 |
| 4 | 2 | 11.8 | 8 |
| 5 | 3 | 17.6 | 15 |
| 11 | 1 | 5.9 | 11 |
| 24 | 1 | 5.9 | 24 |
| 25 | 1 | 5.9 | 25 |
| Total | 17 programs | 100 | $\mathrm{~N}=98$ |
| Note. Number of Students enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |

Table 14.5 presents Non-resident aliens' (temporary residents: e.g. international students) total degrees awarded in 2013-2014. The average number of Non-resident aliens enrolled in programs is 6 students (mean $=5.7$ ). Forty-one programs out of 89 programs reported
that they have Non-resident alien's awarded degrees. As the mean score is lower than other race/ethnicity, $87.8 \%$ of programs ( $n=36$ ) have an average of 3 temporary resident students enrolled ( $\mathrm{n}=3.4$ ) per program. Furthermore, the range for degree awarded is from 1 temporary resident students in each of 9 programs to 38 students degrees awarded in a single program, this report points out that median number of students is $5(\mathrm{n}=5.0)$ per program.

Those results indicate that additional reporting from the remaining programs will better capture enrollment per program across all PSM programs nationally by students' race/ethnicity and citizenship to capture students' outcomes after graduation from their PSM programs to examine how PSM programs can support students' degree completion and professional development when in the workforce after graduation.

| Table 14.5 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Degree Awarded Academic Year (Non-Resident alien: temporary residents) |  |  |  |
| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ | Subtotal |
| 1 | 9 | 22.0 | 9 |
| 2 | 6 | 14.6 | 12 |
| 3 | 2 | 4.9 | 6 |
| 4 | 1 | 2.4 | 4 |
| 5 | 18 | 43.9 | 90 |
| 12 | 1 | 2.4 | 12 |
| 15 | 1 | 2.4 | 15 |
| 16 | 1 | 2.4 | 16 |
| 32 | 1 | 2.4 | 32 |
| 38 | 1 | 2.4 | 38 |
| Total | 41 programs | 100 | 234 |
| Note. Number of Students enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |


| Table 14.6 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Degree Awarded Academic Year (Citizenship Unknown) |  |  |  |
| Number of Students <br> Enrolled in Program | Number of Programs | $\%$ |  |
| 1 | 1 | 25.0 |  |
| 2 | 1 | 25.0 |  |
| 8 | 1 | 25.0 |  |
| 14 | 1 | 25.0 |  |
| Total | 4 programs | 100 |  |
| Note. Number of Students enrolled in Program $\times$ Number of Programs $=$ Subtotal |  |  |  |

## Conclusions

This report contains the PSM program information from the 2013-2014 enrollment and degrees assessment of the 323 PSM programs nationally. Nearly half of the PSM programs that received the assessment completed this survey. The survey asked questions related to 1) institution and program, 2) total number of applications, 3) first-time enrollment during the Fall 2014 term, and 4) total enrollment in Fall of 2014, and 5) degrees awarded during the academic year 2013-2014. Regarding 3) through 5), the survey asked a set of questions regarding the programs' demographics, specifically gender, race/ethnicity, and citizenship (domestic or temporary residents). This assessment utilized an online survey, which was distributed to the 323 domestic PSM programs with a survey instrument developed to meet this evaluation's purpose that present data on enrollment and degrees in PSM programs, 2014. Results from the enrollment and degree survey Part I show that there are wide ranges of numbers of students per program, and there are clear gaps in institutional capacities, but PSM programs serve diverse students population acquiring their masters' degrees in preparation for participation in the work force. In particular, there are few differences in enrollment by gender. The data also demonstrated that the total number of applications remains representative and consistent with previous assessments as well as previous years. Additional reporting from the remaining programs will better present enrollment per program across all PSM programs nationally. As the next step of our PSM program assessment, this survey will continue by collecting data from the remaining half of the institutions to hopefully capture at least a $90 \%$ response rate of the entire PSM program's data, which will provide more beneficial data for institutions planning to develop more PSM programs nationally and internationally.

Appendix A:
Survey

## Survey Instructions and Definitions

The Fall 2014 Professional Science Master's Enrollment and Degree Survey includes three sections: Section I (Institution and Program), Section II (Applications), and Section III (Enrollment and Degrees). Specific instructions for each section can be found here. Please complete a separate questionnaire for each PSM program or track at your institution. You can preview the complete list of questions for the survey here. Please note that Institutions with more than one PSM program or track must complete a separate questionnaire for each program or track. If you have problems submitting this questionnaire electronically, please contact the PSM office at psmoffice@sciencemasters.com . Please submit your questionnaire by February 6, 2015.

## Section I. Institution and Program

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

## * 1. Institution Name

2. Full name of the PSM program or track (no abbreviations). (please complete a separate questionnaire for each program or track.)
$\square$

## * 3. Program type (Traditional, Online or Hybrid)

TraditionalOnlineHybridOther (please specify)
## * 4. Name, Phone number, and E-mail of the individual completing this questionnaire

Name:
Email Address: $\square$

* 5. Check the appropriate box if your program or track has not yet enrolled any students (as of Fall 2014), then click the "Done" button at the bottom center of the page window. Otherwise, continue to Section II.Yes, we have enrolled students (proceed to Section II)No, we have not yet enrolled students (proceed to end)


## Section II. Applications

This section collects data regarding the number of applications received and accepted for the Fall 2014 term. Specific instructions for completing this portion of the survey are as follows:

- Total number of applications received for admission for the Fall 2014 term—The number of completed applications received for admission for the Fall 2014 term, which fulfill the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any).
- Total number of applications accepted for admission for the Fall 2014 term—The number of applicants who have fulfilled the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and have been granted an offer of admission for the 2014 Fall term.


## 6. Total number of applications

Received admission for Fall 2014 term

Accepted for admission for
Fall 2014 term

## Section III-A. First-time enrollment Fall 2014 Term

Please enter the number of students enrolled for the first time in the PSM program at your institution during the Fall 2014 term by gender, citizenship/race/ethnicity, and enrollment status. This may include PSM students previously enrolled in another graduate program at your institution or in a graduate program at another institution.

Report first-time enrollment in whole numbers. Do not use a full-time-equivalent (FTE) calculations for part-time students; rather, count each student as " 1 " regardless of their enrollment status. Do not include non-degree students.

Question 9 - Report the number of enrollees who are enrolled full-time and part-time for the 2014 Fall term. Use your institution's definition of full-time and part-time enrollment status.

## 7. Gender

| Men | $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Women | $\square$ |
| Unknown | $\square$ |
| Total | $\square$ |

## 8. U.S. citizens and permanent residents, Non-resident aliens, and Citizenship unknown

URM (underrepresented
minorities: Hispanic/Latino,
American Indian/Alaska
Native, Black/African
American)


## 9. Enrollment Status

Full-time
Part-time
Total $\square$

## Section III-B: Total enrollment Fall 2014

Report all students enrolled in the PSM program at your institution during the 2014 Fall term by gender, citizenship/race/ethnicity, and enrollment status. Include first-time (column A) and continuing students. Report total enrollment in whole numbers. Do not use a full-time-equivalent (FTE) calculations for part-time students; rather, count each student as " 1 " regardless of their enrollment status. Do not include non-degree students.

Question 12 - report the number of enrollees who are enrolled full-time and part-time for the 2014 Fall term. Use your institution's definition of full-time and part-time enrollment status.

## 10. Gender

| Men | $\boxed{ }$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Women | $\square$ |
| Unknown | $\square$ |
| Total | $\square$ |

11. U.S. citizens and permanent residents, Non-resident aliens, and Citizenship unknown

URM (underrepresented minorities: Hispanic/Latino,
American Indian/Alaska
Native, Black/African
American)


## 12. Enrollment Status

Full-time

Part-time
Total $\square$

## Section III-C. Degree Awarded Academic Year 2013/14

Report graduates who earned a degree from the PSM program in academic year 2013/14 (between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014) by gender and citizenship/race/ethnicity.

## 13. Gender



## 14. U.S. citizens and permanent residents, Non-resident aliens, and Citizenship unknown

URM (underrepresented
minorities: Hispanic/Latino,
$\square$

American Indian/Alaska
Native, Black/African
American)
Non-URM (Asian, Native
Hawaiian/Other Pacific
Islander, White)
Other (race/ethnicity
unknown, two or more races
Non-Resident alien
(temporary residents)
Citizenship Unknown
Total $\square$

## Completion \& Confirmation

Thank you very much for your participation!

For questions about this survey and/or questionnaire, please contact Dr. Kiriko Komura, Administrative Director at (909) 607-9368 or Kiriko_Komura@kgi.edu.

