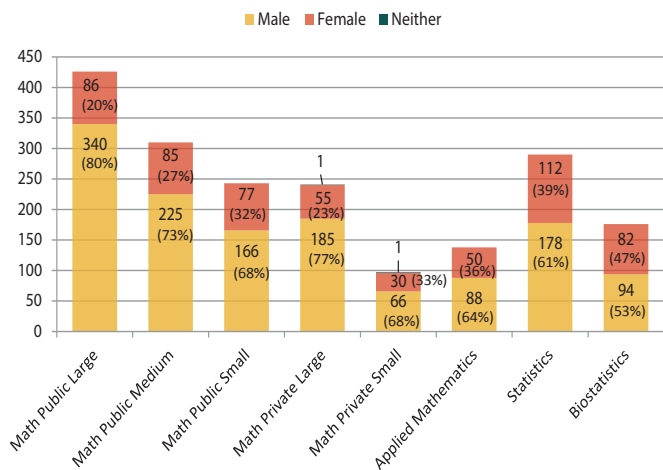


Demographics

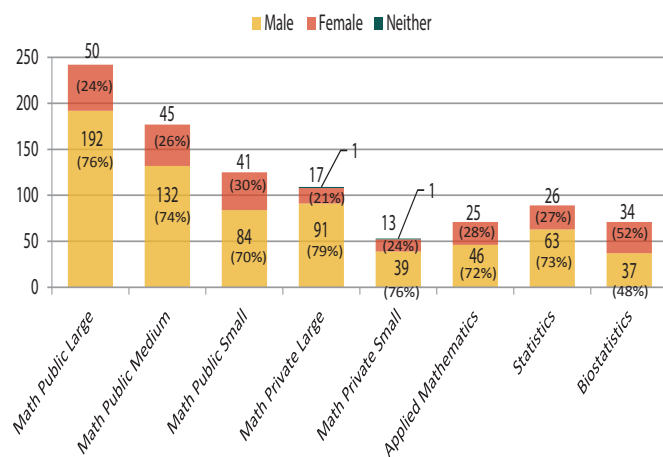
Gender and citizenship were known for all 1,921 new PhDs reported for 2015-16. The percentage of US citizens is 49%, up from 46% last year. Females accounted for 27% of the US citizen total, down from 31% last year. Non-US citizens receiving a PhD decreased to 51% from 54% last year. 10% (66) of the non-US citizens employed in the US have permanent visa status, almost unchanged from 9% last year. 5% (95) of PhDs awarded were to underrepresented minorities.

Figure D.1: Gender of Doctoral Recipients by Degree-Granting Grouping



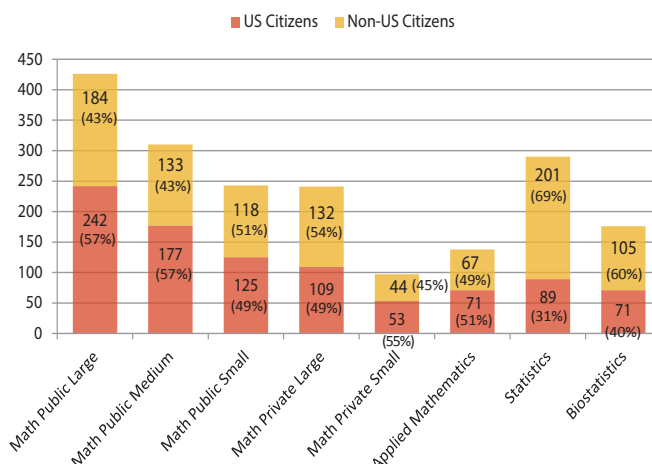
- Females account for 30% (576) of 1,921 PhDs, down from 31% last year.
- Two individuals gender-identified as neither male or female.

Figure D.3: Gender of US Citizen Doctoral Recipients by Degree-Granting Grouping



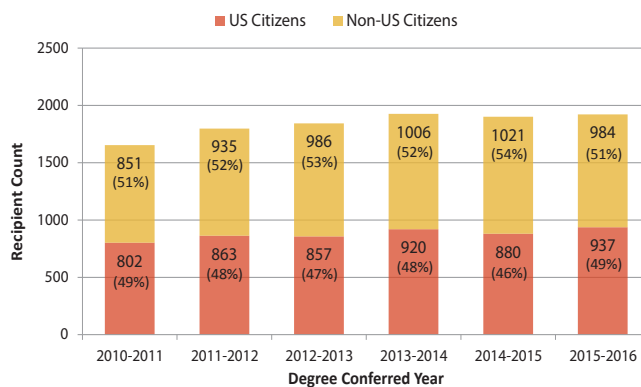
- 51% of the males, 44% of the females, and 100% of the neither are US citizens.
- Females accounted for 27% of the US citizens.
- Among the US citizens: 2 are American Indian or Alaska Native, 75 are Asian, 29 are Black or African American, 45 are Hispanic or Latino, 7 are Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, 754 are White, and 25 are of unknown race/ethnicity.
- Math Public Large awarded the highest number (23) of PhDs to US citizen minorities, while Biostatistics awarded the smallest number (2), followed by Statistics with 3.

Figure D.2: Citizenship of Doctoral Recipients by Degree-Granting Grouping



- 57% of all the PhDs awarded by the Math Public Large and Medium groups were to US citizens, while only 31% of the PhDs awarded by the Statistics group were to US citizens.
- All groups except Math Private Large, Statistics, and Biostatistics awarded more PhDs to US citizens than Non-US citizens.

Figure D.4: Citizenship of New PhD Recipients, 2010-16



Looking at the last six years, we see that:

- The proportion of PhDs awarded to US citizens is at a six-year high, 49% (937). While this is a 7% increase from last year, it is the same percentage as in fall 2010-11.
- Non-US citizen counts decreased 4% to 984 from 1,021 last year. While this is the first year-to-year drop in six-years the non-US citizen count has increased 16% over that in 2010-11.

Female New Doctoral Recipients

The proportion of female new doctoral recipients is 30% essentially unchanged from 31% last year. Of the 1,049 new PhDs hired into academic positions, 31% (320) were women, compared with 30% as last year. Twenty-six percent of those hired into postdoc positions were women, with 42% of the women in postdocs being US citizens, down from 45% last year. The US unemployment rate for females is 6.0%, compared to 5.9% for males and 5.9% overall.

Figure F.1: Females as a Percentage of New Doctoral Recipients Produced by and Hired by Department Grouping

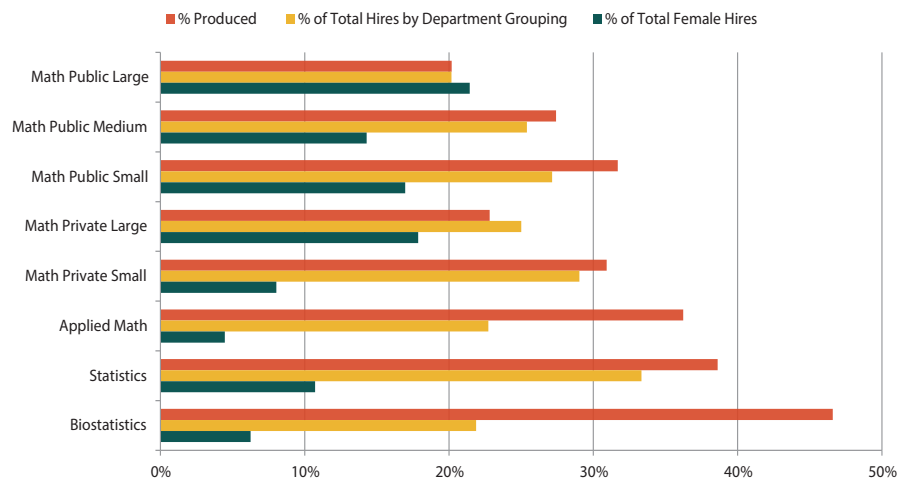


Table F.1: Number of Female New Doctoral Recipients Produced by and Hired by Department Groupings

Department Grouping	Females Produced	Females Hired
Math Public Large	86	24
Math Public Medium	85	16
Math Public Small	77	19
Math Private Large	55	20
Math Private Small	30	9
Applied Math	50	5
Statistics	111	12
Biostatistics	82	7
Total	576	112

- 32% of those hired into US academic positions were female (up from 31% last year).
- 42% of those hired by the Bachelor’s Group were women (same as last year), 38% of those hired by the Master’s Group were women (up from 26% last year), and 24% of those hired by the PhD Math groups combined were women.
- 41% of those hired into Research Institutes/Other non-profit positions were women (up from 26% last year).
- 33% of those hired into Government positions were women (down from 42% last year).
- 60% of the women employed in all doctoral groups are in postdoc positions, compared to 69% of males employed in these groups.

Figure F.2: Females as a Percentage of US Citizen Doctoral Recipients and Graduate Students

