

Strengthening the STEM Pipeline Part II:

*The Contributions of Small and
Mid-Sized Independent Colleges
in Preparing Underrepresented
Students in STEM*



2019

Authored by NORC at the
University of Chicago



THE COUNCIL OF
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES

NORC

at the UNIVERSITY of CHICAGO

Copyright © June 2019 by the Council of Independent Colleges

About the Council of Independent Colleges

The Council of Independent Colleges (CIC) is an association of 768 nonprofit independent colleges and universities, state-based councils of independent colleges, and other higher education affiliates, that works to support college and university leadership, advance institutional excellence, and enhance public understanding of private higher education's contributions to society. CIC is the major national organization that focuses on providing services to leaders of independent colleges and universities. CIC offers conferences, seminars, and other programs that help institutions improve educational quality, administrative and financial performance, student outcomes, and institutional visibility. CIC conducts the largest annual conferences of college and university presidents and of chief academic officers in the United States. Founded in 1956, CIC is headquartered at One Dupont Circle in Washington, DC. For more information, visit www.cic.edu.

About NORC at the University of Chicago

NORC at the University of Chicago is an independent research organization that delivers reliable data and rigorous analysis to guide critical programmatic, business, and policy decisions. Since 1941, NORC has conducted groundbreaking studies, created and applied innovative methods and tools, and advanced principles of scientific integrity and collaboration. NORC conducts research in five main areas: Economics, Markets, and the Workforce; Education, Training, and Learning; Global Development; Health and Well-Being; and Society, Media, and Public Affairs. For more information, visit www.norc.org.

About the Authors

The authors of this report are Tafaya Ransom, formerly NORC Research Scientist; Zachary Gebhardt, NORC Principal Research Analyst; Erin Knepler, NORC Research Scientist; and Lance A. Selfa, Principal Research Scientist.

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Executive Summary | 2 |
| Introduction | 3 |
| Background..... | 3 |
| Underrepresented Groups in STEM..... | 3 |
| Approach | 4 |
| Undergraduate STEM Degree Production | 5 |
| Persistence in Stem and Interactions With Faculty | 5 |
| Time-To-Bachelor’s Degree in Stem Fields and Satisfaction with Undergraduate Education..... | 9 |
| Post-baccalaureate Outcomes of STEM Graduates..... | 12 |
| Graduate Degree Completion and Employment | 12 |
| Graduate Education | 12 |
| Employment Outcomes..... | 14 |
| Doctoral Degree Recipients in Stem Fields..... | 15 |
| Women in STEM..... | 20 |
| African Americans in STEM | 21 |
| Latinos/Latinas in STEM | 21 |
| Conclusion and Recommendations | 21 |
| References..... | 23 |
| Appendices..... | 25 |

Executive Summary

The 2014 Council of Independent Colleges (CIC) report [*Strengthening the STEM Pipeline: The Contributions of Small and Mid-Sized Independent Colleges*](#) demonstrated the critical role this sector of higher education institutions plays in preparing its students for success in obtaining undergraduate and graduate degrees in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields. This report takes the research one step further to explore the role of small and mid-sized institutions in preparing individuals historically underrepresented in STEM fields—specifically, women, blacks or African Americans, and Latino/Latina graduates—for further study and research.

To address the research questions, bachelor's degree recipients from four major types of institutions—public nondoctoral, public doctoral, private nonprofit nondoctoral, and private nonprofit doctoral—were compared on several postsecondary education outcome indicators: persistence in undergraduate STEM programs, time-to-degree, post-baccalaureate employment and education outcomes, and earning a doctoral degree in a STEM field. The analysis was conducted using National Center for Education Statistics and National Science Foundation datasets that are nationally representative.

Private nonprofit nondoctoral colleges—the ones most closely representative of CIC—show the highest persistence rates among women, blacks, and Latinos/Latinas in STEM fields within five years of first baccalaureate enrollment when compared to similar students at other types of institutions. Almost eight of 10 women who obtain STEM bachelor's degrees from private nonprofit nondoctoral institutions graduate within four years, a rate that exceeds all other groups of students at all other types of institutions. The data show highly positive assessments of interactions with faculty at private nonprofit nondoctoral institutions among historically underrepresented groups. And graduates from these institutions express levels of satisfaction with their undergraduate educations second only to bachelor's degree recipients from private doctoral institutions.

Around 41 percent of graduates from private nonprofit nondoctoral institutions obtained graduate degrees, a higher rate of graduate degree attainment than from public institutions. Similar proportions of underrepresented minority STEM bachelor's recipients from private nondoctoral and public doctoral institutions held a graduate degree. In the realm of post-baccalaureate employment, approximately seven of 10 STEM bachelor's degree recipients from private nonprofit nondoctoral institutions were working in STEM or STEM-related occupations in 2015 (the most recent year for which data were available). This number is very similar to the 67 percent of STEM bachelor's holders from other types of institutions who were working in STEM or STEM-related fields.

Finally, the analysis explored the role of private nonprofit nondoctoral institutions in preparing their graduates to obtain research doctorate degrees in STEM fields. The analysis demonstrates the critical importance of the private nonprofit nondoctoral sector in preparing its graduates for STEM doctoral study, especially for women STEM graduates in chemistry, biology, life sciences, and physical sciences), fields in which the private nondoctoral sector excels as the training ground for future STEM doctorates granted to women.

Introduction

BACKGROUND

Over the last several decades, numerous reports have made the case for cultivating a strong science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) workforce to meet the challenges of economic competitiveness (National Science Foundation 1982; National Science Board 1986; National Academy of Sciences 2007, 2010; National Economic Council 2011). For the nation, STEM fields are widely considered the primary drivers of economic growth through innovation; for workers, STEM fields are the gateway to high-paying jobs of the future. The U.S. Department of Commerce reported that employment in STEM occupations grew much faster than employment in non-STEM occupations over the last decade (24 percent versus 4 percent, respectively), and the growth of STEM occupations is projected to continue to outpace non-STEM occupations in the decade to come (Noonan 2017). Thus, developing a “STEM-capable” workforce is critical to sustaining the nation’s competitive advantage in an increasingly tech-driven global economy (National Science Board 2018). Efforts abound to support research, policy, education, and training toward strengthening the nation’s STEM capacity.

In 2014, CIC released the report [*Strengthening the STEM Pipeline: The Contributions of Small and Mid-Sized Independent Colleges*](#). This investigation offered important insights about pathways to success in STEM higher education by examining national data to uncover contributions across sectors of four-year institutions. CIC researchers found that relative to other sectors, small and mid-sized independent colleges make substantial contributions in preparing students in STEM fields, particularly as indicated by such measures as:

- Persistence and undergraduate degree completion rates in STEM fields
- Time-to-bachelor’s degree in STEM fields
- Enrollment in graduate school following STEM bachelor’s degree completion
- Production of baccalaureates who go on to earn STEM doctorate degrees

Underrepresented Groups in STEM

A crucial feature of a strong U.S. STEM workforce is that it fully leverages the nation’s innovative capacity by engaging all segments of the population, including groups that have traditionally been underrepresented in STEM fields (National Science Board 2018). The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (2011) outlined several reasons why a strategy for increasing participation of underrepresented groups in STEM fields is fundamental to sustaining U.S. economic competitiveness. Other reports insist that an excellent and effective STEM education system must serve all students well (e.g., National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2011).

Yet scholars at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) examined the STEM pathways of students who start their postsecondary education in four-year institutions and found that while interest in majoring in STEM fields has increased to the highest levels in more than 40 years, STEM bachelor’s degree completion rates have stagnated and racial disparities persist (Eagan et al. 2014). Specifically, 52 percent of Asian American and 43 percent of white STEM aspirants complete a STEM

bachelor's degree in six years, compared to only 29 percent of Latino/Latina and 22 percent of black STEM aspirants (Eagan et al. 2014). The National Science Board (2018) reported that Latinos/Latinas, blacks, and American Indians or Alaska Natives together make up 27 percent of the age 21 and older U.S. population, but only 15 percent of those whose highest degree is in STEM and only 11 percent of STEM workers.

Along the same lines, women earn about half of all STEM degrees, but their participation varies across fields. It is particularly low in high-demand fields such as computer science and engineering. Moreover, though women hold about half of all jobs in the U.S. workforce, they hold fewer than 28 percent of STEM jobs (National Science Board 2018). Thus, the persistent underrepresentation of women, African Americans, Latinos/Latinas, and other groups in STEM education and the workforce calls for robust efforts to support and expand viable pathways for increasing participation.

APPROACH

Building upon CIC's earlier findings about the contributions of small and mid-sized colleges and universities in preparing students in STEM, this investigation incorporates new data and disaggregates analyses to more deeply examine outcomes for women and underrepresented minorities. In particular, this study examines national data collected by the U.S. Department of Education and the National Science Foundation to offer insights about key transitions along students' STEM trajectories by addressing the following research questions:

1. How do small and mid-sized independent colleges and universities compare with other types of institutions in terms of students' persistence to an undergraduate STEM degree after entrance into a STEM field of study?
2. How do bachelor's degree recipients from small and mid-sized independent colleges and universities compare with graduates from other types of institutions in their time-to-degree in the STEM fields?
3. How do bachelor's degree recipients from small and mid-sized independent colleges and universities fare in terms of post-baccalaureate employment and education outcomes?
4. How do small and mid-sized independent colleges and universities fare in preparing undergraduates who later earn doctoral degrees in STEM fields?

Our research relies on descriptive analyses to address each research question and compare results for private nonprofit nondoctoral institutions (i.e., small and mid-sized independent colleges and universities) with three other types of four-year institutions: public nondoctoral, public doctoral, and private nonprofit doctoral institutions. All of the analyses are weighted so that the findings represent the population of interest¹.

¹ For the purposes of this research, the authors selected the data in the exhibits, which display a subset of the information presented in the Appendices, to specifically highlight outcomes for women, blacks, and Latinos/Latinas.

Undergraduate STEM Degree Production

PERSISTENCE IN STEM AND INTERACTIONS WITH FACULTY

Following CIC's approach in 2014, researchers for the current study addressed the first research question by analyzing the persistence patterns of undergraduate STEM students using data from the National Center for Education Statistics' (NCES) Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS). BPS follows nationally representative cohorts of students enrolled in their first year of postsecondary education and collects data on course-taking, persistence and completion, transition to employment, demographic characteristics, and other indicators (Hill et al. 2016). The most recently completed BPS cohort, BPS: 04/09, consisted of 16,700 sample members who were originally surveyed at the end of their first academic year (2003–2004) and were invited to participate in follow-up surveys at the end of their third (2005–2006) and sixth (2008–2009) years after starting postsecondary education. The current BPS cohort, BPS: 12/17, consists of 37,170 sample members who were initially surveyed in 2011–2012, with follow-ups in 2013–2014 and 2016–2017 (Hill et al. 2016).

Researchers used data from both BPS cohorts to examine persistence of underrepresented students in STEM fields. However, due to differences in the survey questionnaire administered to the BPS 04/09 and BPS 12/17 cohorts, researchers used slightly different analytic approaches² for each cohort. Drawing on BPS 04/09, researchers examined the extent to which students who had enrolled in a STEM field between 2003 and 2009 persisted in STEM as of spring 2009, disaggregating the results by institution type in 2003–2004 and by selected demographic characteristics.

Table 1 shows that students who started in public nondoctoral institutions had the lowest rates of persistence in STEM overall (43 percent), compared to public doctoral institutions (52 percent), private nondoctoral (56 percent), and private doctoral institutions (58 percent). Disaggregating the distribution shows that 61 percent of women who started in private nondoctoral four-year institutions persisted in STEM fields as of 2009, the highest rate for women across the institutional sectors. Fifty-eight percent of Latino/Latina undergraduates who started in private nondoctoral institutions persisted in STEM, compared to 40 percent of those who started at public nondoctoral institutions and 52 percent of those starting in public doctoral institutions. Table 1 also shows that among black undergraduates, the percentage who persisted in STEM fields after starting their education at private nondoctoral institutions was higher than those who enrolled at public nondoctoral and public doctoral institutions (45, 16, and 35 percent, respectively). Moreover, 17 percent of black STEM students who started at private nondoctoral institutions left postsecondary education without a degree, compared to 40 percent of those at public nondoctoral institutions, 26 percent of those at public doctoral institutions, and 31 percent of those at private doctoral institutions (Table 1).

² The approach examining STEM persistence with BPS 04/09 used the variable STEMCHG, which is derived from 11 other BPS variables and indicates whether a respondent who entered a STEM field between 2003 and 2009 persisted in or left STEM as of spring 2009. This variable was not available in BPS 12/17.

Table 1. Persistence in STEM field of first-time 2003–2004 postsecondary students as of 2009, by sector of first institution and selected demographic characteristics

| Institutional sector and demographic characteristic | Left postsecondary education with no degree (%) | Changed to non-STEM field (%) | Stayed in STEM field (%) |
|---|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| All public nondoctoral | 27.9 | 29.6 | 42.5 |
| Male | 30.7 | 26.0 | 43.3 |
| Female | 22.0 | 37.1 | 40.9 |
| Latino/Latina | 21.6 | 38.7 | 39.7 |
| Black or African American | 39.9 | 44.1 | 16.1 |
| All public doctoral | 17.0 | 30.7 | 52.4 |
| Male | 20.5 | 26.4 | 53.1 |
| Female | 11.0 | 37.9 | 51.1 |
| Latino/Latina | 16.8 | 30.9 | 52.2 |
| Black or African American | 26.1 | 38.7 | 35.2 |
| All private nonprofit nondoctoral | 18.6 | 25.5 | 55.9 |
| Male | 21.6 | 26.2 | 52.2 |
| Female | 14.4 | 24.3 | 61.3 |
| Latino/Latina | 27.8 | 14.3 | 57.9 |
| Black or African American | 16.8 | 38.6 | 44.6 |
| All private nonprofit doctoral | 15.6 | 26.0 | 58.3 |
| Male | 17.9 | 23.6 | 58.5 |
| Female | 11.9 | 30.0 | 58.1 |
| Latino/Latina | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Black or African American | 30.6 | 23.6 | 45.8 |

‡Reporting standards not met

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study, Second Follow-up (BPS: 04/09).

Drawing on the more recent cohort, BPS 12/17, researchers examined the enrollment status of students who had declared STEM majors during their first year (2011–2012), considering their last field of study three years after starting their postsecondary education. Table 2 shows that at this point, roughly 70 percent of students from private institutions (both nondoctoral and doctoral) and public doctoral institutions reported being enrolled in a STEM field, compared to 65 percent of those from public nondoctoral institutions. Breaking these results out by gender, 67 percent of women enrolled in private nondoctoral institutions were still in STEM fields, roughly the same percentage that persisted from private doctoral institutions. By comparison, 61 and 60 percent of women from public nondoctoral and public doctoral colleges and universities remained in STEM majors at this point (Table 2).

Table 2. Persistence in STEM of first-time postsecondary students with a STEM major in 2011–2012 after three years, by sector of first institution and selected demographics

| Bachelor's degree institutional sector and demographic characteristic | Field of Study Last Enrolled (June 2014) | | |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|
| | Undeclared | STEM | Other field |
| All public nondoctoral (%) | 7.5 | 64.7 | 27.8 |
| Male | 7.8 | 66.6 | 25.6 |
| Female | 6.7 | 60.5 | 32.8 |
| Latino/Latina | 4.8 | 84.7 | 10.5 |
| Black or African American | ‡ | 54.2 | 39.8 |
| All public doctoral (%) | 2.0 | 71.2 | 26.8 |
| Male | 2.2 | 77.1 | 20.7 |
| Female | 1.7 | 60.4 | 37.9 |
| Latino/Latina | ‡ | 64.7 | 34.8 |
| Black or African American | ‡ | 66.1 | 31.8 |
| All private nonprofit nondoctoral (%) | 7.2 | 69.7 | 23.1 |
| Male | 9.1 | 71.7 | 19.2 |
| Female | 4.0 | 66.5 | 29.5 |
| Latino/Latina | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Black or African American | 30.7 | 52.0 | 17.2 |
| All private nonprofit doctoral (%) | 2.5 | 70.3 | 27.2 |
| Male | 3.9 | 74.6 | 21.5 |
| Female | 1.2 | 66.6 | 32.2 |
| Latino/Latina | ‡ | 68.6 | 24.8 |
| Black or African American | ‡ | 55.7 | 44.3 |

‡Reporting standards not met.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study, Second Follow-up (BPS: 12/17).

Table 3³ also presents persistence patterns for STEM majors in BPS: 12/17. In contrast to Table 2 that focused on persistence in STEM fields, the table shows the extent to which students who had declared STEM majors in their first year were still enrolled in their first postsecondary institution at the end of their third year. Data for private nonprofit nondoctoral institutions reveal that while six of 10 students remain enrolled at same institutions, about 17 percent opt to transfer to other institutions. This transfer rate exceeds that of all other institution types. Another finding worthy of more detailed research is the estimate that 62 percent of African American undergraduates left

³ In this table, data reported on ethnic and racial minority students should be interpreted with caution as coefficients of variation are more than 30 percent in some cases.

private nonprofit nondoctoral institutions without a degree. However, this finding should be interpreted with caution given the large coefficient of variation associated with it.

Table 3. Persistence in first institution through June 2014 for students who declared a STEM major by 2011–2012

| Institutional sector and demographic characteristic | Summer 2014 Status | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | No degree, still enrolled (%) | No degree, transferred (%) | No degree, left without return (%) |
| All public nondoctoral (%) | 42.9 | 13.4 | 42.6 |
| Male | 41.6 | 10.5 | 46.7 |
| Female | 45.9 | 19.7 | 33.6 |
| Latino/Latina | 34.9 | ‡ | 61.3 |
| Black or African American | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| All public doctoral (%) | 78.1 | 12.6 | 7.3 |
| Male | 78.2 | 12.1 | 8.2 |
| Female | 77.8 | 13.6 | 5.7 |
| Latino/Latina | 77.4 | 15.9 | 5.7 |
| Black or African American | 71.0 | 16.1 | 12.9 |
| All private nonprofit nondoctoral (%) | 60.0 | 16.8 | 17.6 |
| Male | 55.5 | 11.8 | 25.6 |
| Female | 67.0 | 24.9 | 4.8 |
| Latino/Latina | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Black or African American | 21.8 | 16.4 | 61.8 |
| All private nonprofit doctoral (%) | 78.8 | 11.9 | 7.2 |
| Male | 78.2 | 11.0 | 7.7 |
| Female | 79.2 | 12.6 | 6.7 |
| Latino/Latina | 72.5 | 20.1 | 7.4 |
| Black or African American | 66.2 | 21.7 | 11.2 |

‡Reporting standards not met

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study, Second Follow-up (BPS: 12/17).

In addition to persistence in STEM fields, researchers used the BPS to examine students’ reported interactions with faculty. In particular, researchers summarized students’ perceptions of whether their interactions with teachers at their first institution were more positive than negative. Table 4 shows that 94 percent of STEM students enrolled at private nondoctoral institutions agreed that their interactions with faculty at their first institutions were more positive than negative, compared to 81 percent of those in public nondoctoral, 85 percent in public doctoral, and 88 percent in private doctoral institutions. Moreover, female STEM majors at private nondoctoral institutions expressed particularly high agreement that interactions with faculty were more positive than negative. Specifically, 96 percent of women STEM majors at private nondoctoral institutions reported positive interactions with faculty, compared to 84 percent at public nondoctoral, 82 percent at public doctoral, and 85 percent at private doctoral institutions (Table 4, Exhibit 1).

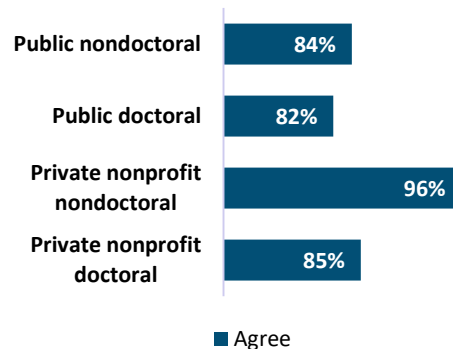
Table 4. Interactions with faculty more positive than negative for STEM students, by sector of first institution and selected demographics

| Institutional sector and demographic characteristic | Agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Disagree |
|---|-------------|----------------------------|------------|
| All public nondoctoral (%) | 81.1 | 10.5 | 8.4 |
| Male | 79.9 | 10.9 | 9.2 |
| Female | 83.7 | 9.6 | 6.7 |
| Latino/Latina | 82.8 | 13.4 | † |
| Black or African American | 83.5 | 8.9 | † |
| All public doctoral (%) | 85.1 | 11.1 | 3.8 |
| Male | 86.8 | 10.2 | 3.0 |
| Female | 82.0 | 12.8 | 5.2 |
| Latino/Latina | 82.4 | 13.5 | † |
| Black or African American | 89.1 | 10.3 | † |
| All private nonprofit nondoctoral (%) | 94.1 | 4.0 | 1.9 |
| Male | 92.9 | 6.0 | † |
| Female | 96.1 | † | † |
| Latino/Latina | † | † | † |
| Black or African American | 87.7 | † | † |
| All private nonprofit doctoral (%) | 87.7 | 8.8 | 3.5 |
| Male | 90.5 | 6.6 | 2.9 |
| Female | 85.1 | 10.8 | 4.1 |
| Latino/Latina | 83.8 | 8.7 | † |
| Black or African American | 89.7 | † | † |

†Reporting standards not met.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study, Second Follow-up (BPS: 12/17).

Exhibit 1. Interactions with faculty more positive than negative for women STEM students, by sector of first institution



TIME-TO-BACHELOR’S DEGREE IN STEM FIELDS AND SATISFACTION WITH UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION

Researchers addressed the second research question by analyzing the time-to-degree patterns of undergraduate STEM students using data from the NCES Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B). B&B follows nationally representative cohorts of bachelor’s degree recipients to examine their postbaccalaureate education and work experiences, including such indicators as workforce participation, income and debt repayment, and entry into and persistence through graduate school

programs (Cominole, Shepherd, and Siegel 2015). The most recent B&B cohort was drawn from individuals who received bachelor’s degrees during the 2007–2008 academic year. The second follow-up study of this cohort, B&B: 08/12, included approximately 17,160 sample members who were surveyed four years after graduation (Cominole, Shepherd, and Siegel 2015).

Similar to CIC’s approach in 2014, researchers examined the time (in months) from initial enrollment in higher education to STEM bachelor’s degree completion across institutional sectors but disaggregated the results to uncover potential differences in outcomes for women and underrepresented minorities. Table 5 shows that, overall, 64 percent of STEM bachelor’s degree recipients who attended private nondoctoral colleges and universities completed their degrees in four years or less, compared to 24 percent of those who attended public nondoctoral, 42 percent who attended public doctoral, and 65 percent who attended private doctoral institutions.

Disaggregating these results by gender, 78 percent of STEM baccalaureate women who attended private nondoctoral colleges and universities completed their bachelor's degrees in four years or less, compared to 23 percent at public nondoctoral, 50 percent at public doctoral, and 67 percent at private doctoral institutions. Among Latino/Latina STEM baccalaureates, 30 percent completed their degree in four years or less at private nondoctoral colleges and universities, compared to 6 percent at public nondoctoral and 33 percent at public doctoral institutions. Thirty-seven percent of black STEM baccalaureates completed their degree in four years or less at private nondoctoral institutions, compared to 6 percent at public nondoctoral, 38 percent at public doctoral, and 64 percent at private doctoral institutions.

Table 5. Time to 2007–2008 bachelor's degree in STEM fields by bachelor's degree institutional sector and demographic characteristic

| Institutional sector and demographic characteristic | Number of Months to STEM Bachelor's Degree | | | |
|---|--|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | 48 months or less | 49-60 months | 61-72 months | More than 72 months |
| All public nondoctoral (%) | 24.0 | 33.3 | 10.7 | 32.0 |
| Male | 24.4 | 33.8 | 8.2 | 33.6 |
| Female | 23.4 | 32.4 | 15.1 | 29.2 |
| Latino/Latina | 5.8 | 40.8 | 12.8 | 40.6 |
| Black or African American | 5.8 | 29.3 | ‡ | 62.4 |
| All public doctoral (%) | 41.7 | 30.1 | 12.1 | 16.2 |
| Male | 38.0 | 33.5 | 11.5 | 17.1 |
| Female | 49.9 | 22.5 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| Latino/Latina | 32.6 | 31.3 | 15.5 | 20.6 |
| Black or African American | 38.3 | 18.8 | 9.3 | 33.6 |
| All private nonprofit nondoctoral (%) | 63.6 | 18.1 | 2.4 | 16.0 |
| Male | 50.1 | 24.7 | 3.3 | 22.0 |
| Female | 77.7 | 11.2 | 1.4 | 9.8 |
| Latino/Latina | 30.4 | 21.6 | 6.8 | 41.2 |
| Black or African American | 36.7 | 33.3 | ‡ | 30.0 |
| All private nonprofit doctoral (%) | 65.0 | 19.4 | 5.3 | 10.3 |
| Male | 63.6 | 22.1 | 3.1 | 11.2 |
| Female | 67.1 | 15.6 | 8.4 | 8.9 |
| Latino/Latina | 52.6 | 30.7 | 6.7 | 9.9 |
| Black or African American | 63.8 | 10.0 | 21.4 | 4.7 |

‡Reporting standards not met

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2007–08 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study, Second Follow-up (BPS: 08/12).

In addition to time-to-degree completion, researchers used the B&B to explore STEM graduates' reported satisfaction with the quality of their undergraduate education. Table 6 shows that 94 percent of STEM baccalaureates who attended private nondoctoral colleges and universities were satisfied with the quality of their education, compared to 90 percent who attended public nondoctoral, 92 percent who attended public doctoral, and 95 percent who attended private doctoral institutions. Women STEM baccalaureates who attended private nondoctoral institutions were satisfied with their undergraduate education at a rate of 95 percent, compared to 93 percent of those who attended public nondoctoral, 92 percent from public doctoral, and 97 percent from private doctoral institutions. Nearly all black STEM bachelor's degree recipients and 90 percent of Latino/Latina STEM graduates who attended private nondoctoral institutions were satisfied with their undergraduate education (Table 6, Exhibit 2).

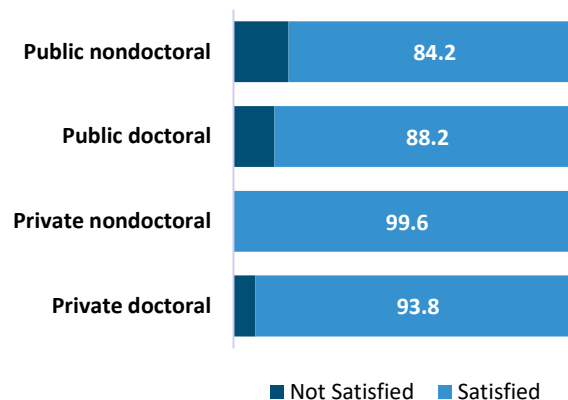
Table 6. 2012 satisfaction with quality of undergraduate education of 2007–2008 bachelor's degree recipients in STEM fields

| Institutional sector and demographic characteristic | Not satisfied (%) | Satisfied (%) |
|---|-------------------|---------------|
| All public nondoctoral | 10.1 | 89.9 |
| Male | 12.1 | 87.9 |
| Female | 7.0 | 93.0 |
| Latino/Latina | 21.8 | 78.2 |
| Black or African American | 15.8 | 84.2 |
| All public doctoral | 7.6 | 92.4 |
| Male | 7.2 | 92.8 |
| Female | 8.5 | 91.5 |
| Latino/Latina | 0.5 | 99.5 |
| Black or African American | 11.8 | 88.2 |
| All private nonprofit nondoctoral | 6.2 | 93.8 |
| Male | 6.9 | 93.1 |
| Female | 5.4 | 94.6 |
| Latino/Latina | 10.2 | 89.8 |
| Black or African American | ‡ | 99.6 |
| All private nonprofit doctoral | 4.6 | 95.4 |
| Male | 5.7 | 94.3 |
| Female | 2.7 | 97.3 |
| Latino/Latina | ‡ | 99.9 |
| Black or African American | 6.2 | 93.8 |

‡Reporting standards not met

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2007–08 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study, Second Follow-up (BPS: 08/12).

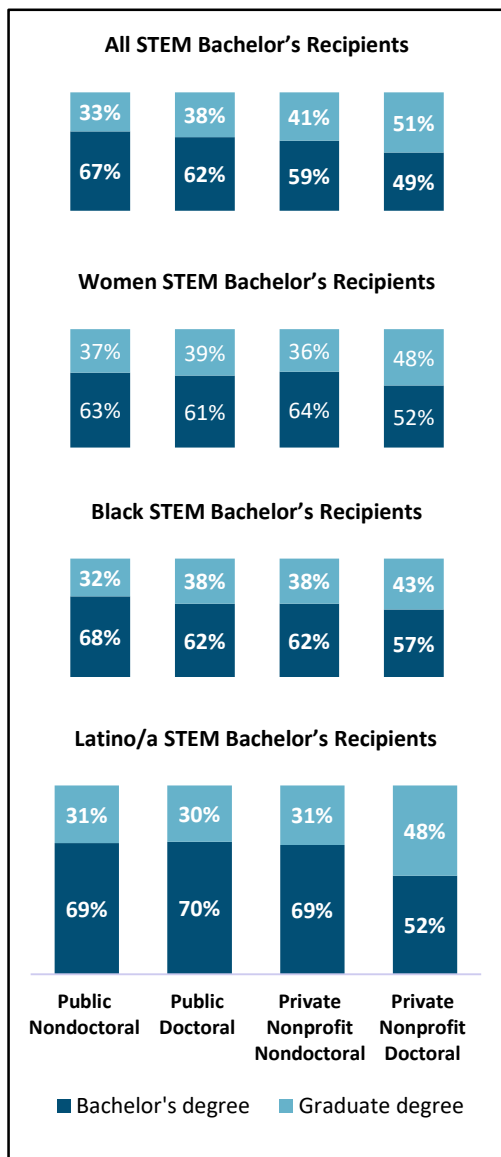
Exhibit 2. Percentage of Black STEM baccalaureates' satisfaction with quality of undergraduate education



Post-baccalaureate Outcomes of STEM Graduates

Our third and fourth research questions addressed the post-baccalaureate outcomes of STEM graduates, both with respect to their employment and with respect to their pursuit for graduate study. Researchers drew data from two surveys conducted by the National Science Foundation's

Exhibit 3. Highest degree completed of STEM baccalaureates, by bachelor's degree sector and demographics: 2015



National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics to examine the post-baccalaureate trajectories of STEM graduates who earned bachelor's degrees at small and mid-sized private colleges relative to graduates from other institution types. Researchers used the National Survey of College Graduates to investigate the graduate education and employment outcomes of STEM bachelor's degree recipients, and the Survey of Earned Doctorates to understand the bachelor's degree origins of STEM doctoral degree recipients.

GRADUATE DEGREE COMPLETION AND EMPLOYMENT

Graduate Education

Data from the 2015 National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG) provided insight into STEM bachelor's degree recipients' graduate degree completion and employment characteristics. The NSCG is a biennial longitudinal survey conducted since 1972 that samples college graduates under age 76 living in the United States, with particular attention to those in the science and engineering workforce (National Science Foundation 2019a). The 2015 cycle of NSCG, the most recent available at the time of analysis, includes 135,000 sample cases with a weighted response rate of 70 percent.

The first step considered the highest degree completed among STEM bachelor's degree recipients, irrespective of the field of graduate study. Exhibit 3 shows that 41 percent of STEM graduates from private nondoctoral colleges and universities held a graduate degree (i.e., master's or doctorate) in 2015. By comparison, 33 percent of STEM graduates from public nondoctoral institutions and 38 percent from public doctoral institutions held a graduate degree. Similar proportions of women STEM bachelor's recipients from nondoctoral and public doctoral institutions held graduate degrees.

Likewise, similar proportions of underrepresented minority STEM bachelor's recipients from private

nondoctoral and public doctoral institutions held a graduate degree (Exhibit 3, based on data reported in Appendix Table A1). Appendix Table A1 provides more results from the analysis of degree completion by years since STEM bachelor's degree, baccalaureate institution sector, and demographics. For example, 49 percent of mid-career individuals who received their STEM bachelor's degree from private nondoctoral institutions 11-20 years prior to the survey reference date held graduate degrees. Among this same group, 35 percent of those from public nondoctoral institutions, 43 percent from public doctoral institutions, and 53 percent from private doctoral institutions held graduate degrees (Appendix Table A1).

To further unpack graduate education outcomes, analysis focused on the extent to which STEM bachelor's degree recipients completed an advanced degree in a STEM field. Those data are reported in Table 7, which shows that 29 percent of individuals who received their STEM bachelor's degree from a private nondoctoral college or university held an advanced STEM degree in 2015, compared to 23 percent of those from public nondoctoral, 27 percent from public doctoral, and 39 percent from private doctoral institutions.

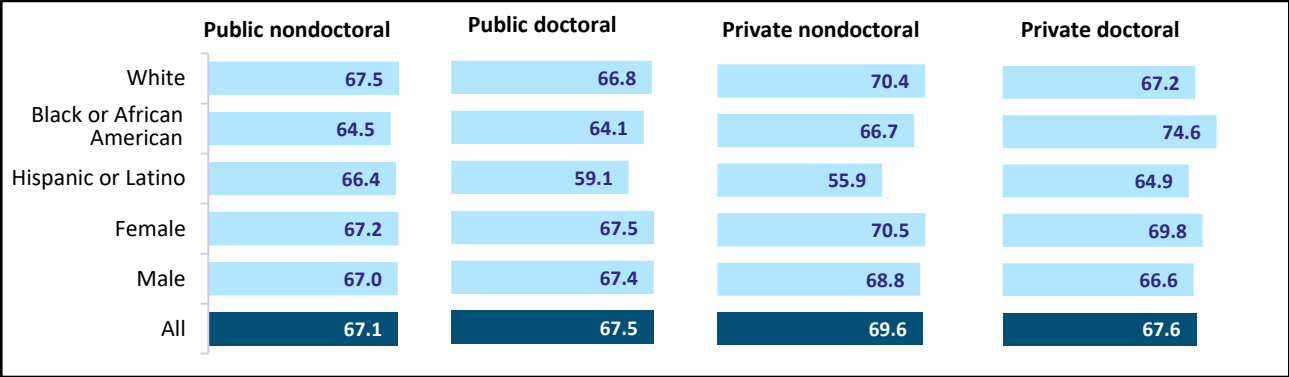
Table 7. Percentage of STEM bachelor's degree recipients with an advanced STEM degree, by years since bachelor's degree, bachelor's degree institution sector, and demographic characteristics: 2015

| Bachelor's Degree Institutional sector and demographic characteristic | Advanced STEM Degree (%) | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | All years since bachelor's | 10 > years since bachelor's | 11-20 years since bachelor's | 20 < years since bachelor's |
| All public nondoctoral (%) | 22.6 | 16.6 | 23.1 | 25.8 |
| Male | 19.8 | 13.7 | 19.2 | 23.0 |
| Female | 25.8 | 19.3 | 27.2 | 29.5 |
| Latino/Latina | 20.9 | 13.3 | 27.6 | 25.3 |
| Black or African American | 20.7 | 16.5 | 26.3 | 19.6 |
| White | 23.3 | 18.0 | 21.5 | 26.6 |
| All public doctoral (%) | 26.8 | 20.3 | 31.0 | 28.2 |
| Male | 26.3 | 19.9 | 27.2 | 28.4 |
| Female | 27.7 | 20.7 | 35.6 | 27.7 |
| Latino/Latina | 22.4 | 13.0 | 28.0 | 32.9 |
| Black or African American | 22.5 | 9.5 | 30.8 | 27.8 |
| White | 26.9 | 21.9 | 30.6 | 27.5 |
| All private nonprofit nondoctoral (%) | 29.1 | 21.4 | 33.2 | 31.4 |
| Male | 32.7 | 27.8 | 31.5 | 35.3 |
| Female | 26.1 | 16.8 | 34.3 | 27.4 |
| Latino/Latina | 22.9 | 17.4 | 16.1 | 34.9 |
| Black or African American | 24.7 | 20.9 | 24.4 | 27.6 |
| White | 29.8 | 21.9 | 35.3 | 31.1 |
| All private nonprofit doctoral (%) | 38.9 | 27.1 | 40.5 | 43.3 |
| Male | 39.9 | 27.8 | 39.5 | 43.9 |
| Female | 37.2 | 26.3 | 42.1 | 42.1 |
| Latino/Latina | 37.6 | 27.8 | 37.2 | 48.4 |
| Black or African American | 33.4 | 25.8 | 26.7 | 39.5 |
| White | 38.7 | 23.7 | 41.5 | 42.7 |

Source: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of College Graduates.

The employment outcomes of STEM bachelor’s degree recipients provide important insights about the contributions of small and mid-sized independent colleges and universities in preparing underrepresented students for STEM careers. Appendix Tables A2 and A3 present a set of employment analyses—including employment status, occupation type and employment sector. Exhibit 4, which displays a subset of the information presented in Appendix Table A2, shows that 70 percent of employed bachelor’s degree recipients who had attended private nondoctoral institutions and were working in STEM or STEM-related occupations in 2015. Similar percentages of STEM graduates from other institutional sectors worked in STEM or STEM-related occupations. Seventy-one percent of women and 67 percent of blacks who received STEM bachelor’s degrees from private nondoctoral colleges and universities worked in STEM and STEM-related occupations, compared to 68 percent of women and 64 percent of blacks who received bachelor’s degrees from public doctoral institutions (Exhibit 4).

Exhibit 4. Percentage of employed STEM bachelor’s degree recipients who were working in a STEM or STEM-related occupation by bachelor’s degree institution sector and demographics: 2015



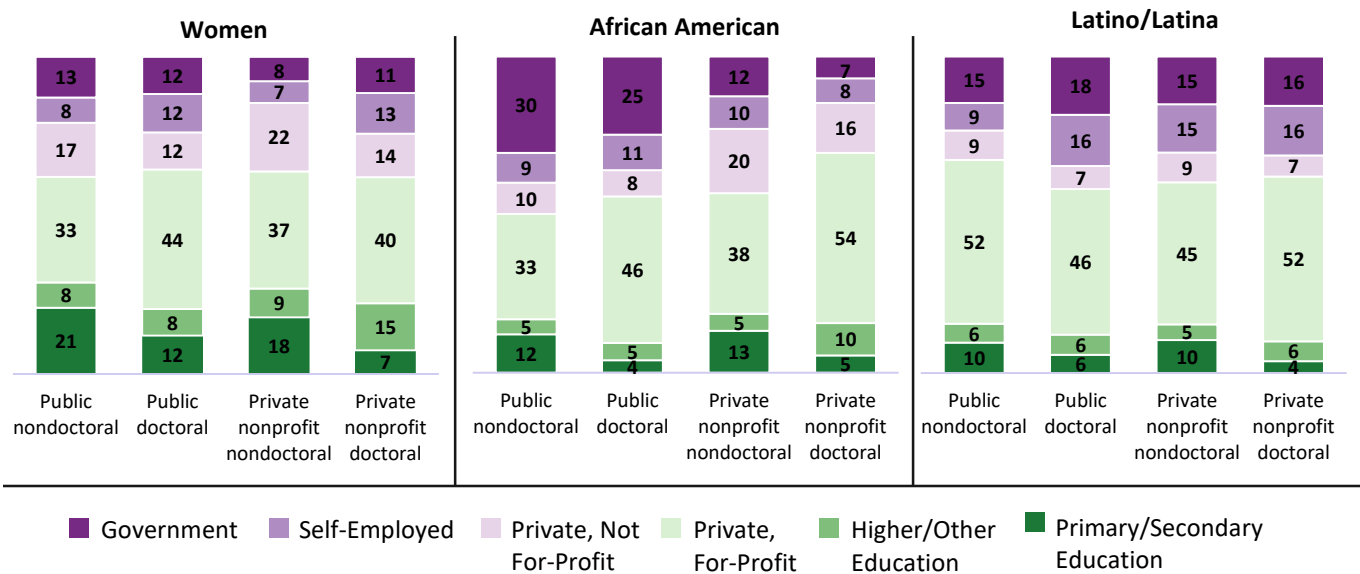
Employment Outcomes

Analyzing the employment sectors of full-time employed STEM bachelor’s degree recipients provides additional context for understanding the contributions of small and mid-sized private colleges and universities. Exhibit 5, based on data reported in Appendix Table A3, shows that graduates from private nondoctoral colleges and universities tend to be more highly represented in the non-profit and education sectors than are graduates of other types of institutions. Around one in five female and/or African American STEM bachelors’ degree holders from private nonprofit nondoctoral institutions worked in the private non-profit sector in 2015. When compared across institution types, it is clear that while the largest percentage of those employed in higher/other education are graduates of private nonprofit doctoral institutions (11%), a higher proportion of graduates of private nonprofit nondoctoral institutions work in higher/other education as compared to graduates from public nondoctoral and doctoral institutions.

The percentages of female STEM baccalaureates working in the private, for-profit sector are roughly comparable across institution types. Women from public doctoral institutions are more likely to work in the private for-profit sector (44 percent) compared to 37 percent from private nonprofit nondoctoral institutions or 40 percent from private nonprofit doctoral institutions. In contrast, the data show that black graduates of private doctoral institutions work in the private for-profit sector at

higher rates (54 percent) than do graduates from other institution types. Latino/Latina graduates from private nonprofit doctoral institutions and public nondoctoral institutions work in the private for-profit sector at equal rates, 52 percent. Blacks and women from private nonprofit nondoctoral and private nonprofit doctoral institutions are employed at higher rates at private, not-for-profit companies compared to Latinos/Latinas.

Exhibit 5. Percentage of STEM bachelor’s degree recipients with full-time jobs by **employment sector**, bachelor’s degree institutional sector, and demographics: 2015



DOCTORAL DEGREE RECIPIENTS IN STEM FIELDS

To answer the fourth research question on the baccalaureate origins of STEM doctorate recipients, the analysis turned to the Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED). SED is an annual census of all individuals who receive a research doctorate from a U.S. institution in a given academic year, conducted since 1957. The SED collects information from doctoral recipients about their educational history, demographic characteristics, and post-graduation plans (National Science Foundation 2019b).

The scatterplots in the exhibits that follow visualize doctorate degree holders in STEM fields from the point of view of their two major degree milestones: first, the number of bachelor’s degrees in STEM fields, derived from institution-level data on baccalaureate completions between 1998 and 2007 from the U.S. Department of Education’s Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System and second, the number of STEM research doctorates, per baccalaureate institution, from the SED. These statistics combine to create an institutional-yield ratio, which is the number of STEM doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded in STEM fields nine years earlier. The yield ratio normalizes comparisons across institutions so as to remove the impact of institution size. Only institutions from which 50 or more baccalaureate recipients received STEM doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions in the charts that follow, as well as the full tables that are included in the Appendix, are ranked on unrounded ratios. Appendix tables are designed to display the “top 100 institutions” for each combination of STEM baccalaureate and doctorate institutions.

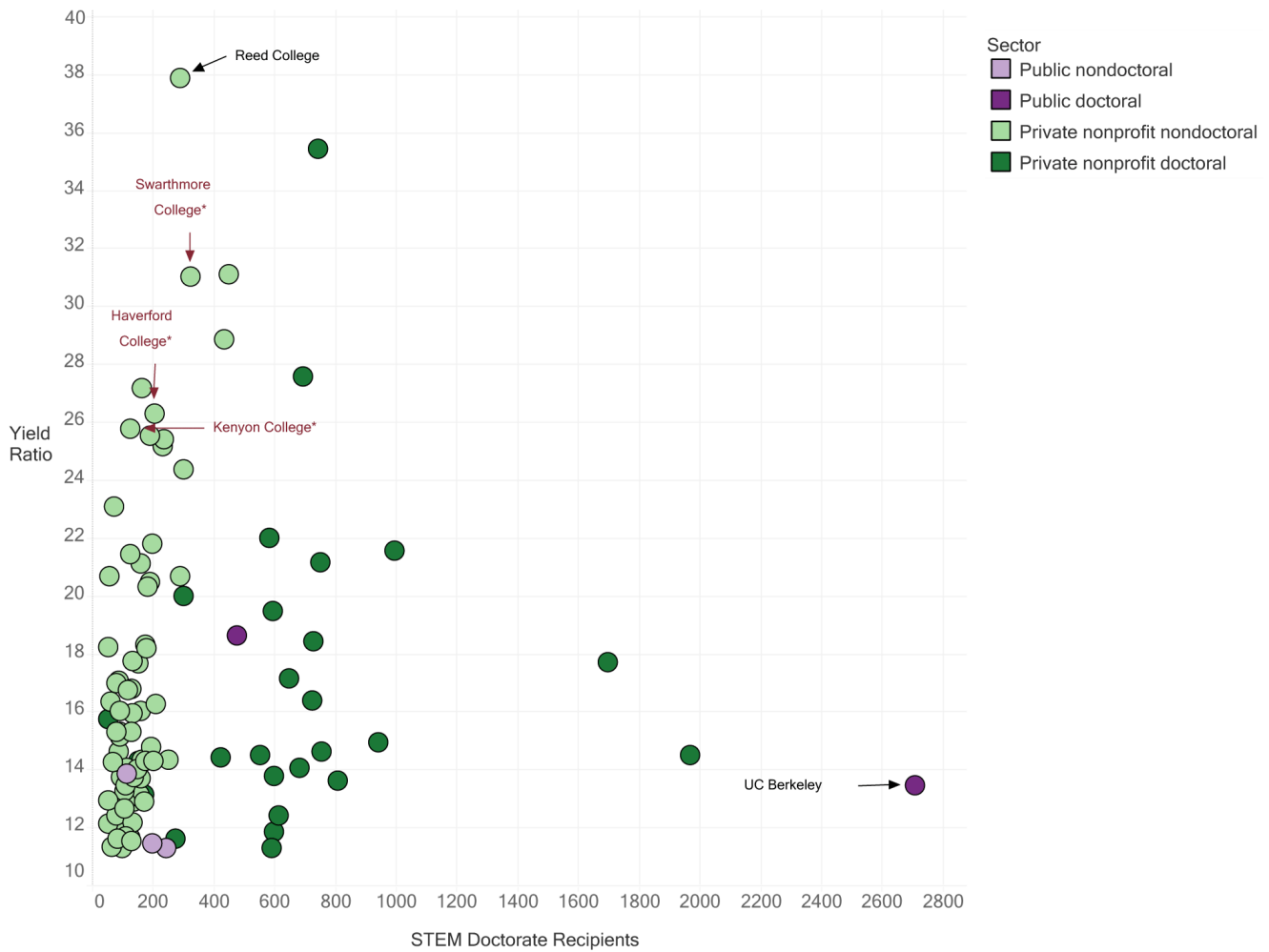
However, in cases where fewer than 100 institutions met the minimum threshold for data display (as reported in each table’s notes), only the number of institutions meeting the threshold is listed. In cases where no institution met the threshold for display, asterisks only appear in the tables.

Appendix Table A4 reports the distribution of 2007–2016 STEM research doctorates by the four institution types (public nondoctoral, public doctoral, private nonprofit nondoctoral, private nonprofit doctoral), with counts broken by gender and race/ethnicity.

Exhibits 6-9⁴ graphically depict the top 100 U.S. baccalaureate institutions that provide the pipeline for STEM research doctorates, with a special emphasis on the pipeline for women, African Americans, and Latinos/Latinas. The graphs array the baccalaureate institutional-yield rate along the vertical axis, with the 10-year total of research doctorate graduates from the same institutions graphed along the horizontal axis. In this way, the importance of small and mid-sized private nondoctoral institutions in producing STEM doctorates can be observed. Exhibit 6 highlights two outliers—Reed College and the University of California at Berkeley—to demonstrate the relationship between the two variables. Reed, while having many fewer graduates who obtained STEM doctorates than UC Berkeley, has a much higher institutional-yield ratio than the larger institution. Nearly 40 of every 100 Reed graduates in STEM fields went on to obtain a STEM PhD, compared to about 14 of 100 Berkeley graduates. Overall, ranked by yield rate, 69 of the top 100 baccalaureate institutions feeding STEM doctorate programs are from the private nondoctoral sector. Small and mid-sized private colleges and universities represent a similar proportion (75 of 100) of the baccalaureate pipeline for women doctorates in STEM fields (Appendix Table A6). Exhibit 7 points out this phenomenon, with a selection of women’s colleges highlighted for their high rate of producing women STEM baccalaureates and doctorates.

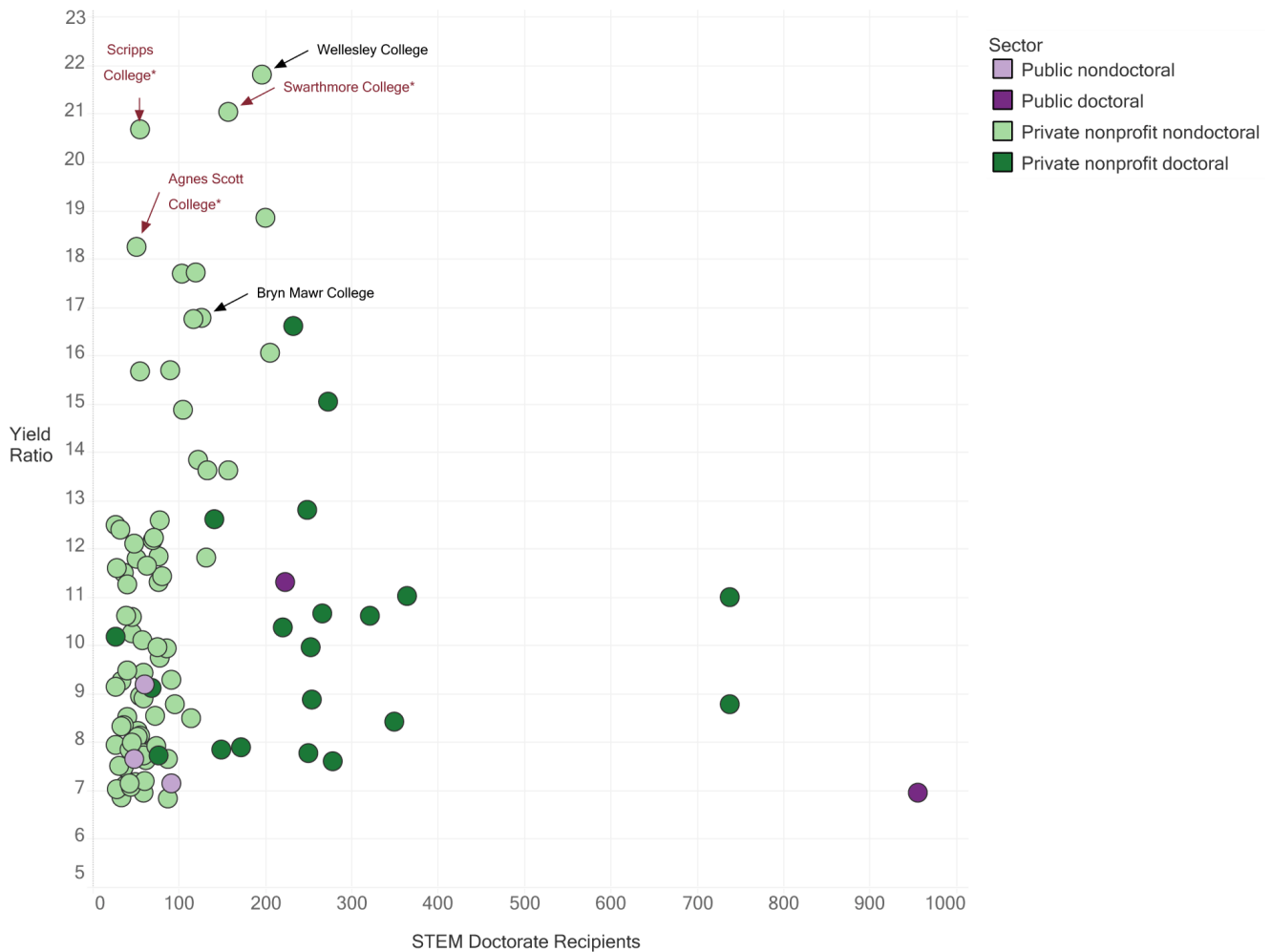
⁴ An asterisk (*) is used to denote Council of Independent Colleges member institutions on exhibits 6-9.

Exhibit 6. Top 100 U.S. baccalaureate-origin institutions of 2007–2016 STEM doctorate recipients by institutional-yield ratio



Sources: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey. CIC member institutions are highlighted with red labels and asterisks.

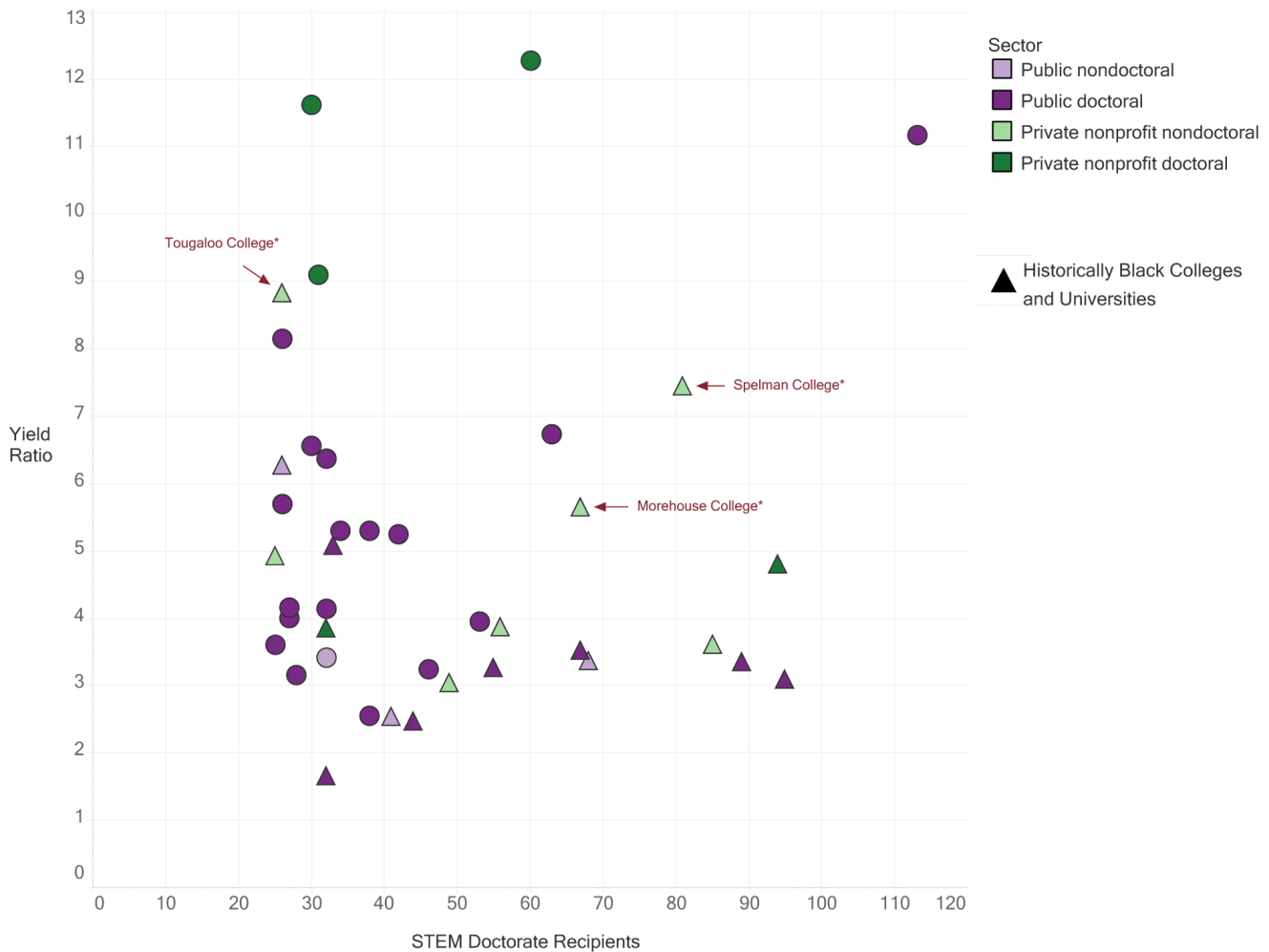
Exhibit 7. Top 100 U.S. baccalaureate-origin institutions of 2007–2016 women STEM doctorate recipients by institutional-yield ratio



Sources: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey. CIC member institutions are highlighted with red labels and asterisks.

Small and mid-sized private colleges' undergraduate preparation figures much less prominently for African American and Latino/Latina doctorate recipients than for women of all races and ethnicities. But at the individual institution level and in the raw number of research doctorates earned, small- and mid-sized colleges and universities stand out in comparison with much larger and more heavily resourced institutions. For example, among well-known Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Morehouse College (with 67 graduates who earned STEM PhDs between 2007 and 2016) and Spelman College (with 81 graduates) outpaced institutions such as Harvard University (30), Cornell University (31), and the University of California at Berkeley (26). Exhibit 8 illustrates the importance of HBCUs in the pipeline for African American STEM doctorates, with HBCUs depicted as triangles rather than circles.

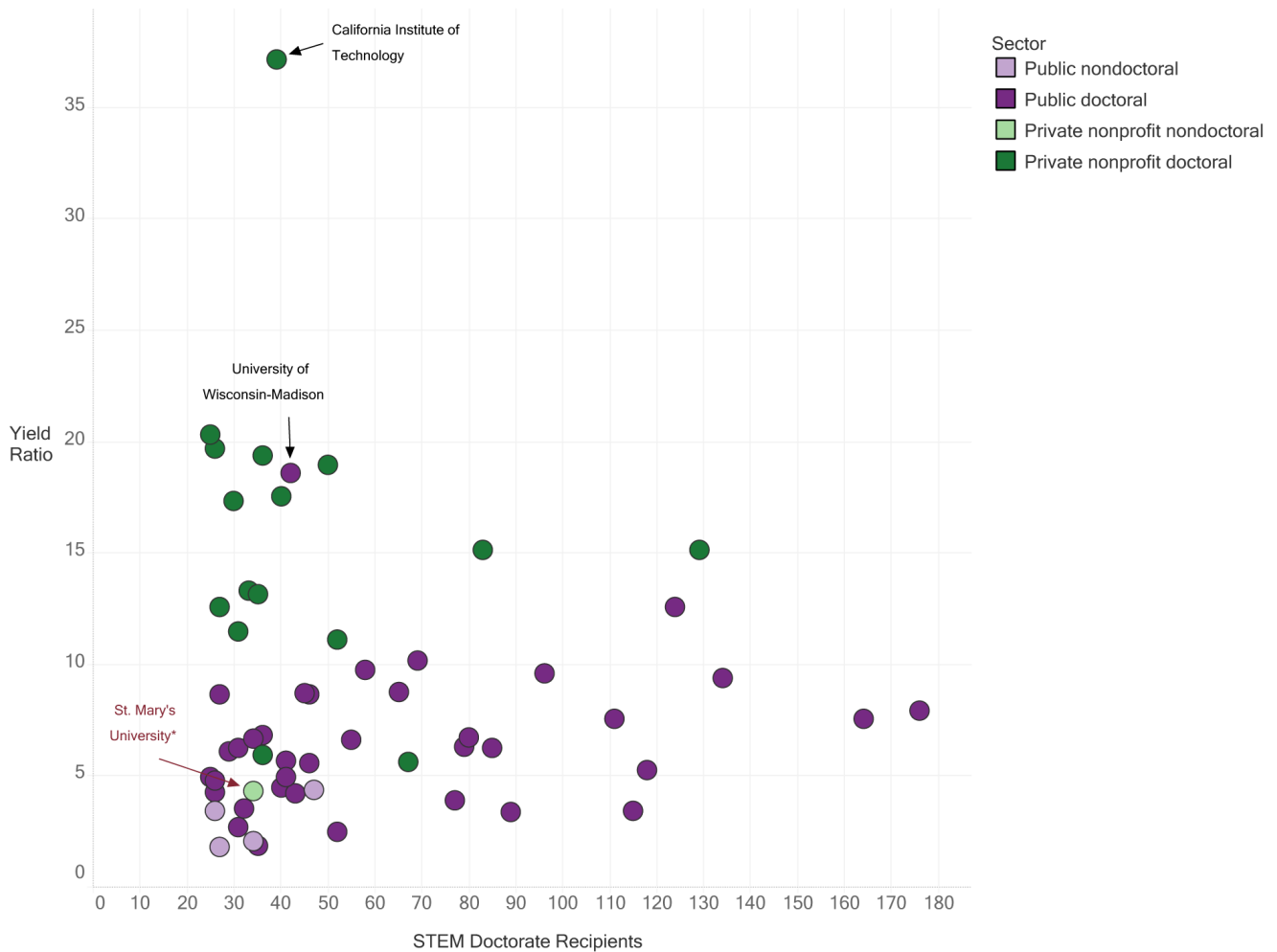
Exhibit 8. Top 100 U.S. baccalaureate-origin institutions of 2007–2016 black STEM doctorate recipients by institutional-yield ratio



Sources: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey. Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) are depicted as triangles in this chart. CIC member institutions are highlighted with red labels and asterisks.

For Latino/Latina graduates (Exhibit 9 and Appendix Table A8), the private nonprofit sector is an outlier because the overwhelming majority of Latino/Latina STEM bachelor’s degree recipients in 1998 to 2007 who earned STEM doctorates in the following decade completed their undergraduate training at public and private doctoral universities. The graph identifies two large doctoral institutions—California Institute of Technology and the University of Wisconsin-Madison—as exemplifying the private and public doctoral institutions that help to prepare Latino/Latina STEM doctorates. At the same time, it points out one of the few private nonprofit nondoctoral institutions in the top 40 producers of Latino/Latina STEM graduates: St. Mary’s University in Texas.

Exhibit 9. Top 100 U.S. baccalaureate-origin institutions of 2007–2016 Latino/Latina STEM doctorate recipients by institutional-yield ratio



Sources: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey. CIC member institutions are highlighted with red labels and asterisks.

The remainder of this section focuses on 10 specific STEM doctorate fields within each demographic group (women, African Americans, and Latinos/Latinas). It refers to data tables found in the Appendix Tables A5 and higher.

Women in STEM

Of the 10 doctoral degree fields analyzed, the largest and most traditional STEM fields (chemistry, biology, life sciences, and physical sciences) are those in which the private nondoctoral sector excels as the training ground for future STEM doctorates granted to women. As measured by institution yield, 80 of the top 100 baccalaureate-granting institutions preparing female STEM doctorates in the life sciences are private nondoctoral institutions. Likewise, among female chemistry doctorates, small and mid-sized private colleges represent the baccalaureate origin of 19 of the top 20 yielding institutions (Appendix Table A10).

At the other end of the spectrum, computer science (Appendix Table A12), computer science/mathematics (Appendix Table A26), engineering (Appendix Table A27), other types of institutions, such as private and public doctorate granting institutions, figure more prominently in the undergraduate preparation of female STEM PhDs. But even within this picture, small and medium-sized institutions perform well. For example, Swarthmore College and Wellesley College are ranked first and second in institutional yield among doctorates in mathematics and statistics; Cooper Union and Harvey Mudd College are similarly ranked among engineering doctorates.

African Americans in STEM

A review of the baccalaureate origins of STEM PhDs granted between 2007 and 2016 demonstrates the continued importance of HBCUs in providing the undergraduate foundation of the nation's African American STEM research doctorates. In fact, all baccalaureate-origin institutions listed in the tables for doctorates in the physical sciences (Appendix Table A29), computer science/mathematics (Appendix Table A30), and chemistry (Appendix Table A15) are HBCUs. While HBCUs are not coterminous with the small and mid-sized college and university sector, well-known institutions such as Morehouse College, Spelman College, and Hampton University rank high across multiple STEM fields of degree. Another important HBCU and private nondoctoral institution, Toogaloo College in Mississippi, produced in raw counts more STEM doctorates in the life sciences (18) than either Yale University and Johns Hopkins (13 each) or Princeton University and Brown University (12 each).

Latinos/Latinas in STEM

In the 2015–2016 school year, Latinos/Latinas earned 13 percent of all of the nation's bachelor's degrees, up from 6 percent of bachelor's degrees in 2000–2001. Today, they place second only to non-Hispanic whites in these degree-earned categories (U.S. Department of Education 2019). This population represents 5.4 percent of STEM research doctorates considered in this analysis (7,044 of a total of 128,533, data tabulated from Appendix Table A4), compared to African Americans, who represent 3.6 percent of 2007–2016 STEM research doctorate recipients. What is notable, however, in the aggregate (Appendix Table A9) and in tabulations on specific disciplines (Appendix Tables A19–23 and Tables A32–35), is the very limited role that private nondoctoral institutions play in preparing Latinos/Latinas for PhD studies in STEM. The pipeline of Latino/Latina doctorates in STEM largely starts and ends in the nation's largest public and private doctorate-granting institutions.

Conclusion and Recommendations

This report demonstrates the continued importance of small and mid-sized institutions in strengthening the STEM pipeline, with a particular significance for women and underrepresented minority STEM baccalaureate graduates. Overall, on most indicators detailed in this report, small and mid-sized private nonprofit nondoctoral institutions outperform public nondoctoral and doctoral institutions, and are competitive with (although usually are second to) private doctoral institutions. Small and mid-sized private colleges and universities appear to play a significant role in producing female STEM baccalaureates and preparing female STEM degree holders for graduate study. For underrepresented minority students, private nonprofit nondoctoral institutions also contribute to STEM higher education, but this contribution varies across the different outcomes this report considered.

Building on recommendations from the 2014 CIC report [*Strengthening the STEM Pipeline: The Contributions of Small and Mid-Sized Independent Colleges*](#), which demonstrated the critical role that this sector of higher education institutions plays in preparing its students for success in obtaining graduate degrees in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields, this report explored the role of small and mid-sized institutions in preparing groups that have been historically underrepresented in STEM fields—specifically, women, blacks or African Americans, and Latino/Latina graduates. Following on this research and analysis, we propose several recommendations to consider for future research and work in this space. Specifically, these recommendations might include the following:

- There are almost no private nondoctoral institutions in the Top 100 U.S. baccalaureate-origin institutions of 2007–2016 Latino/Latina doctorate recipients by institutional-yield ratio tables, despite a 90 percent satisfaction rate. Additional research on production levels at private institutions is needed to determine if Latinos/Latinas transfer from these institutions at higher rates than non-Latino/non-Latina students. Reviewing data from the National Student Clearinghouse may provide additional insight.
- Findings on student transfer out of private, nonprofit nondoctoral institutions and African American attrition require additional scrutiny. While the data on African American persistence should be treated with caution, they may suggest the need to pay greater attention to policies to promote retention of African American STEM undergraduates in small and mid-sized colleges and universities.
- More research from an intersectional perspective is needed. For example, do institutions play an even greater role for black women as compared to white women (or vice versa)?
- The role of selectivity of institutions needs more consideration in this type of research. Are private institutions able to attract a more select group of students that come to institutions better academically prepared? This factor was not included in this body of research.

References

Cominole, M., B. Shepherd, and P. Siegel. 2015. 2008/12 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B: 08/12) Data File Documentation (NCES 2015-141). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>.

Eagan, K., S. Hurtado, T. Figueroa, and B. Hughes. 2014. *Examining STEM Pathways among Students Who Begin College at Four-Year Institutions*. Washington, DC: National Academy of Sciences. (Commissioned paper prepared for the Committee on Barriers and Opportunities in Completing 2- and 4-Year STEM Degrees). http://sites.nationalacademies.org/cs/groups/dbassesite/documents/webpage/dbasse_088834.pdf.

Hill, J., N. Smith, D. Wilson, and J. Wine. 2016. 2012/14 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS: 12/14): Data File Documentation (NCES 2016-062). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>.

National Academy of Sciences. 2007. *Rising above the Gathering Storm: Energizing and Employing America for a Brighter Economic Future*. Washington, DC: National Academies Press.

National Academy of Sciences. 2010. *Rapidly Approaching Category 5*. Washington, DC: National Academies Press.

National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. 2011. *Expanding Underrepresented Minority Participation: America's Science and Technology Talent at the Crossroads*. Washington, DC: National Academies Press. <https://www.nap.edu/download/12984#>.

National Economic Council, Council of Economic Advisers, and Office of Science and Technology Policy. 2011. *A Strategy for American Innovation: Securing Our Economic Growth and Prosperity*. Washington, DC: Authors. <http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/uploads/InnovationStrategy.pdf>.

National Science Board. 1986. *Undergraduate Science, Mathematics, and Engineering Education* (NSB-86-100). Washington, DC: National Science Foundation.

National Science Board. 2018. *Our Nation's Future Competitiveness Relies on Building a STEM-Capable U.S. Workforce: A Policy Companion Statement to Science and Engineering Indicators 2018*. Washington, DC: National Science Foundation. <https://www.nsf.gov/nsb/sei/companion-brief/NSB-2018-7.pdf>.

National Science Foundation. 1982. *Women and Minorities in Science and Engineering: 1982* (NSF 82-302). Washington, DC: Author.

National Science Foundation. 2019a. National Survey of College Graduates. <https://www.nsf.gov/statistics/srvygrads/>.

National Science Foundation. 2019b. Survey of Earned Doctorates. <https://www.nsf.gov/statistics/srvydoctorates/#sd>.

Noonan, R. 2017. *STEM Jobs: 2017 Update*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration, Office of the Chief Economist.
<https://www.commerce.gov/sites/default/files/migrated/reports/stem-jobs-2017-update.pdf>.

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. 2019. Status and Trends in the Education of Racial and Ethnic Groups. Figure 24.3: Percentage distribution of bachelor's degrees awarded by degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity: Academic years 2000–01 and 2015–16. https://nces.ed.gov/programs/raceindicators/indicator_ree.asp.

Appendices

Variable definitions used in tabulations

| Construct | Variable(s) | Source | Notes |
|----------------------|--|--------|---|
| Working in STEM | N2OCPRMG 1: Computer and mathematical scientists 2: Biological, agricultural and other life scientists 3: Physical and related scientists 5: Engineers | NSCG | |
| Advanced STEM degree | NDGMEMG (Major field for highest degree (major group)) 1: Computer and mathematical sciences 2: Biological, agricultural and other life sciences 3: Physical and related sciences 5: Engineering 6: S&E related fields | NSCG | |
| PhD Fields | Life sciences PHDFIELD 000 through 199 Physical sciences and earth sciences PHDFIELD 500 through 599 Mathematics and computer sciences PHDFIELD 400 through 499 Engineering PHDFIELD 300 through 399 All STEM research doctorates PHDFIELD 000 through 199, 300 through 599 | SED | |
| Institution Type | Public Non-doctoral BACARN = 21, 22, 31, 32 BAPBPR = 1 Public Doctoral BACARN 11, 12, 13, 14 BAPBPR = 1 Private Non-doctoral BACARN 21, 22, 31, 32 BAPBPR = 2 Private Doctoral BACARN 11, 12, 13, 14 BAPBPR = 2 | NSCG | Carnegie Class Definitions: 11: Research University I 12: Research University II 13: Doctorate Granting I 14: Doctorate Granting II 21: Comprehensive I 22: Comprehensive II 31: Liberal Arts I 32: Liberal Arts II |

Table A1. Highest degree of STEM bachelor's degree recipients by years since bachelor's degree, bachelor's degree institutional sector, and demographic characteristics: 2015

| Bachelor's degree institutional sector and demographic characteristic | All Years since Bachelor's | | | 10 > Years since Bachelor's | | | 11 - 20 Years since Bachelor's | | | 20 < Years since Bachelor's | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Bachelor's degree | Master's degree | Doctoral degree | Bachelor's degree | Master's degree | Doctoral degree | Bachelor's degree | Master's degree | Doctoral degree | Bachelor's degree | Master's degree | Doctoral degree |
| All public nondoctoral (%) | 67.0 | 26.8 | 6.3 | 77.2 | 18.3 | 4.5 | 65.3 | 30.2 | 4.5 | 61.9 | 29.9 | 8.3 |
| Male | 70.2 | 24.1 | 5.7 | 81.7 | 14.5 | 3.7 | 69.1 | 27.2 | 3.7 | 65.2 | 27.2 | 7.6 |
| Female | 63.3 | 29.8 | 7.0 | 73.1 | 21.6 | 5.2 | 61.4 | 33.3 | 5.3 | 57.3 | 33.4 | 9.2 |
| Latino/Latina | 69.4 | 22.5 | 8.1 | 72.8 | 23.4 | 3.8 | 66.8 | 21.4 | 11.8 | 67.1 | 22.3 | 10.6 |
| Black or African American | 67.9 | 28.6 | 3.4 | 81.5 | 17.9 | 0.6 | 54.7 | 41.9 | 3.4 | 67.1 | 26.7 | 6.2 |
| White | 65.7 | 27.5 | 6.8 | 75.7 | 18.6 | 5.7 | 66.7 | 29.1 | 4.2 | 60.6 | 30.9 | 8.5 |
| All public doctoral (%) | 62.0 | 26.4 | 11.6 | 74.9 | 18.9 | 6.2 | 57.2 | 27.8 | 15.0 | 58.0 | 29.4 | 12.6 |
| Male | 62.8 | 24.9 | 12.3 | 75.4 | 17.1 | 7.5 | 62.1 | 24.7 | 13.2 | 58.3 | 27.9 | 13.8 |
| Female | 60.8 | 28.7 | 10.5 | 74.3 | 20.9 | 4.8 | 51.3 | 31.4 | 17.3 | 57.4 | 32.2 | 10.4 |
| Latino/Latina | 70.1 | 21.1 | 8.7 | 81.7 | 14.3 | 4.0 | 62.1 | 27.1 | 10.8 | 58.4 | 27.0 | 14.6 |
| Black or African American | 61.7 | 25.0 | 13.3 | 76.1 | 22.8 | 1.1 | 50.8 | 26.8 | 22.4 | 57.7 | 25.5 | 16.9 |
| White | 61.5 | 26.8 | 11.7 | 73.8 | 19.5 | 6.8 | 58.0 | 27.5 | 14.5 | 58.2 | 29.3 | 12.4 |
| All private nonprofit nondoctoral (%) | 59.3 | 27.0 | 13.7 | 73.8 | 18.7 | 7.5 | 52.2 | 31.7 | 16.1 | 54.7 | 29.3 | 16.0 |
| Male | 53.5 | 27.7 | 18.8 | 66.8 | 20.3 | 12.9 | 50.8 | 29.2 | 20.0 | 48.5 | 30.5 | 21.0 |
| Female | 64.1 | 26.3 | 9.5 | 78.7 | 17.5 | 3.8 | 53.3 | 33.4 | 13.3 | 61.0 | 28.0 | 11.1 |
| Latino/Latina | 68.5 | 19.4 | 12.1 | 75.3 | 19.7 | 5.0 | 70.6 | 23.5 | 5.9 | 59.1 | 15.5 | 25.5 |
| Black or African American | 61.9 | 29.8 | 8.3 | 71.1 | 27.0 | 1.9 | 56.7 | 37.1 | 6.2 | 58.2 | 28.1 | 13.8 |
| White | 58.6 | 27.6 | 13.8 | 73.9 | 18.0 | 8.1 | 50.7 | 32.4 | 16.9 | 54.7 | 30.1 | 15.2 |
| All private nonprofit doctoral (%) | 49.2 | 28.9 | 21.9 | 66.1 | 22.9 | 11.0 | 47.3 | 29.3 | 23.3 | 42.6 | 31.3 | 26.1 |
| Male | 47.2 | 28.0 | 24.8 | 65.4 | 24.0 | 10.6 | 48.7 | 22.5 | 28.8 | 40.8 | 31.0 | 28.1 |
| Female | 52.3 | 30.4 | 17.3 | 66.8 | 21.8 | 11.4 | 45.2 | 39.7 | 15.1 | 46.1 | 31.8 | 22.0 |
| Latino/Latina | 52.2 | 26.4 | 21.4 | 58.7 | 31.9 | 9.4 | 55.6 | 20.3 | 24.0 | 41.7 | 26.8 | 31.5 |
| Black or African American | 56.8 | 21.1 | 22.1 | 70.4 | 20.5 | 9.1 | 58.3 | 20.1 | 21.6 | 51.3 | 21.7 | 27.0 |
| White | 48.6 | 29.7 | 21.7 | 69.3 | 21.2 | 9.6 | 46.1 | 30.7 | 23.2 | 42.6 | 32.1 | 25.2 |

Source: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of College Graduates.

Table A2. Employment characteristics of STEM bachelor's degree recipients by bachelor's degree institutional sector and demographic characteristics: 2015

| Bachelor's degree institutional sector and demographic characteristic | Employment Status (%) | | | | Occupation Type (%) | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Full time | Part time | Unemployed | Not in labor force | STEM | STEM-related | Non-STEM |
| All public nondoctoral (%) | 67.6 | 12.5 | 2.7 | 17.2 | 29.9 | 37.2 | 32.9 |
| Male | 70.6 | 9.0 | 3.1 | 17.3 | 42.6 | 24.4 | 33.0 |
| Female | 64.1 | 16.5 | 2.2 | 17.2 | 13.8 | 53.3 | 32.8 |
| Latino/Latina | 71.4 | 11.4 | 3.7 | 13.5 | 28.0 | 38.4 | 33.6 |
| Black or African American | 72.3 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 14.4 | 26.8 | 37.7 | 35.5 |
| White | 66.4 | 13.0 | 2.4 | 18.2 | 29.9 | 37.6 | 32.5 |
| All public doctoral (%) | 70.4 | 11.9 | 2.7 | 14.9 | 33.2 | 34.3 | 32.5 |
| Male | 75.9 | 7.7 | 2.9 | 13.5 | 41.6 | 25.9 | 32.6 |
| Female | 62.0 | 18.3 | 2.5 | 17.2 | 17.7 | 49.8 | 32.5 |
| Latino/Latina | 75.4 | 10.2 | 4.5 | 9.9 | 28.0 | 31.0 | 40.9 |
| Black or African American | 75.6 | 10.6 | 4.3 | 9.5 | 25.6 | 38.5 | 35.9 |
| White | 69.0 | 12.3 | 2.6 | 16.1 | 32.8 | 34.0 | 33.2 |
| All private nonprofit nondoctoral (%) | 65.9 | 14.9 | 1.9 | 17.2 | 22.9 | 46.8 | 30.4 |
| Male | 72.9 | 9.9 | 1.7 | 15.5 | 33.2 | 35.6 | 31.2 |
| Female | 60.2 | 19.0 | 2.2 | 18.7 | 12.5 | 58.0 | 29.5 |
| Latino/Latina | 60.8 | 20.3 | 6.2 | 12.8 | 21.1 | 34.8 | 44.1 |
| Black or African American | 77.8 | 8.7 | 2.4 | 11.1 | 16.2 | 50.6 | 33.3 |
| White | 65.4 | 14.7 | 1.6 | 18.3 | 23.3 | 47.1 | 29.6 |
| All private nonprofit doctoral (%) | 70.5 | 10.7 | 2.3 | 16.4 | 31.3 | 36.4 | 32.4 |
| Male | 77.6 | 6.4 | 2.5 | 13.5 | 35.4 | 31.2 | 33.4 |
| Female | 59.1 | 17.8 | 2.0 | 21.0 | 22.6 | 47.2 | 30.2 |
| Latino/Latina | 79.3 | 7.7 | 1.0 | 12.0 | 25.2 | 39.7 | 35.1 |
| Black or African American | 70.3 | 16.3 | 4.3 | 9.2 | 21.9 | 52.7 | 25.4 |
| White | 68.8 | 11.0 | 2.2 | 18.0 | 32.7 | 34.5 | 32.8 |

Source: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of College Graduates.

Table A3. Employment sector of STEM bachelor's degree recipients working full-time, by bachelor's degree institutional sector and demographic characteristics: 2015

| Bachelor's degree institutional sector and demographic characteristic | Employment Sector (%) | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Primary/Secondary education | Higher/ Other education | Private, for-profit | Private, not for-profit | Self-employed | Government |
| All public nondoctoral (%) | 13.0 | 6.0 | 44.8 | 11.2 | 12.6 | 12.5 |
| Male | 6.7 | 4.4 | 53.9 | 6.5 | 16.3 | 12.2 |
| Female | 20.9 | 7.9 | 33.3 | 17.0 | 8.0 | 12.9 |
| Latino/Latina | 9.6 | 5.9 | 51.8 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 14.7 |
| Black or African American | 12.2 | 4.7 | 33.3 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 30.4 |
| White | 13.9 | 6.4 | 44.9 | 11.7 | 13.1 | 9.9 |
| All public doctoral (%) | 6.6 | 6.4 | 53.0 | 7.8 | 14.7 | 11.5 |
| Male | 3.6 | 5.4 | 57.8 | 5.7 | 16.1 | 11.4 |
| Female | 12.2 | 8.3 | 44.0 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 11.7 |
| Latino/Latina | 5.7 | 6.4 | 46.1 | 7.3 | 16.2 | 18.4 |
| Black or African American | 3.9 | 5.5 | 46.5 | 8.3 | 11.2 | 24.7 |
| White | 7.3 | 6.4 | 53.8 | 8.0 | 14.6 | 9.9 |
| All private nonprofit nondoctoral (%) | 11.4 | 8.8 | 44.8 | 14.9 | 10.0 | 10.1 |
| Male | 5.1 | 8.5 | 52.5 | 8.3 | 13.0 | 12.4 |
| Female | 17.8 | 9.1 | 36.9 | 21.5 | 6.9 | 7.7 |
| Latino/Latina | 10.4 | 4.9 | 45.0 | 9.4 | 15.3 | 15.1 |
| Black or African American | 13.2 | 5.4 | 38.1 | 20.4 | 10.3 | 12.5 |
| White | 11.7 | 9.1 | 45.5 | 14.2 | 9.7 | 9.8 |
| All private nonprofit doctoral (%) | 4.0 | 10.7 | 49.7 | 7.9 | 17.9 | 9.7 |
| Male | 2.4 | 8.8 | 54.4 | 5.2 | 20.4 | 8.9 |
| Female | 7.5 | 14.9 | 39.7 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 11.4 |
| Latino/Latina | 3.7 | 6.3 | 52.1 | 6.6 | 15.7 | 15.6 |
| Black or African American | 5.5 | 10.3 | 53.8 | 15.7 | 7.9 | 6.8 |
| White | 4.4 | 10.0 | 49.5 | 7.8 | 19.1 | 9.3 |

Source: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of College Graduates.

Table A4. Distribution of U.S. baccalaureate institutions of 2007–2016 STEM doctorate recipients by broad field of doctorate, institutional sector, and selected demographic characteristics

| Bachelor's degree institutional sector and demographic characteristic | Life sciences | Physical sciences and earth sciences | Mathematics and computer sciences | Engineering | All STEM research doctorates |
|---|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| All public nondoctoral | | | | | |
| Male | 3,225 | 2,533 | 1,106 | 1,459 | 8,323 |
| Female | 3,353 | 1,157 | 426 | 430 | 5,366 |
| Latino/Latina | 693 | 264 | 76 | 329 | 1,362 |
| Not Latino/Latina | | | | | |
| Asian | 208 | 80 | 73 | 82 | 443 |
| Black or African American | 457 | 156 | 109 | 133 | 855 |
| White | 4,950 | 3,036 | 1,189 | 1,267 | 10,442 |
| Other race ^a | 237 | 118 | 69 | 59 | 483 |
| All public doctoral | | | | | |
| Male | 14,129 | 8,669 | 4,660 | 13,429 | 40,887 |
| Female | 14,039 | 3,579 | 1,240 | 3,926 | 22,784 |
| Latino/Latina | 1,856 | 683 | 283 | 868 | 3,690 |
| Not Latino/Latina | | | | | |
| Asian | 2,486 | 792 | 554 | 1,938 | 5,770 |
| Black or African American | 965 | 294 | 178 | 690 | 2,127 |
| White | 21,576 | 9,899 | 4,609 | 13,051 | 49,135 |
| Other race ^a | 1,118 | 459 | 220 | 646 | 2,443 |
| All private nonprofit nondoctoral | | | | | |
| Male | 4,962 | 3,921 | 1,731 | 1,665 | 12,279 |
| Female | 6,891 | 2,569 | 786 | 667 | 10,913 |
| Latino/Latina | 413 | 159 | 51 | 59 | 682 |
| Not Latino/Latina | | | | | |
| Asian | 496 | 188 | 70 | 129 | 883 |
| Black or African American | 549 | 173 | 91 | 125 | 938 |
| White | 9,971 | 5,752 | 2,210 | 1,911 | 19,844 |
| Other race ^a | 370 | 170 | 74 | 87 | 701 |
| All private nonprofit doctoral | | | | | |
| Male | 5,457 | 3,815 | 2,885 | 5,496 | 17,653 |
| Female | 5,796 | 1,779 | 646 | 2,107 | 10,328 |
| Latino/Latina | 606 | 231 | 110 | 363 | 1,310 |
| Not Latino/Latina | | | | | |
| Asian | 1,567 | 481 | 409 | 1,124 | 3,581 |
| Black or African American | 345 | 98 | 90 | 224 | 757 |
| White | 8,196 | 4,500 | 2,733 | 5,523 | 20,952 |
| Other race ^a | 472 | 236 | 143 | 291 | 1,142 |

Sources: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates.

Table A5. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 STEM Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | STEM Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Reed College | Private nondoctoral | 288 | 37.9 |
| 2 | California Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 742 | 35.4 |
| 3 | Carleton College | Private nondoctoral | 448 | 31.1 |
| 4 | Swarthmore College | Private nondoctoral | 321 | 31.0 |
| 5 | Harvey Mudd College | Private nondoctoral | 434 | 28.9 |
| 6 | University of Chicago | Private doctoral | 694 | 27.6 |
| 7 | Haverford College | Private nondoctoral | 205 | 26.3 |
| 8 | Kenyon College | Private nondoctoral | 124 | 25.8 |
| 9 | Amherst College | Private nondoctoral | 190 | 25.5 |
| 10 | Grinnell College | Private nondoctoral | 235 | 25.4 |
| 11 | Pomona College | Private nondoctoral | 231 | 25.2 |
| 12 | Williams College | Private nondoctoral | 300 | 24.4 |
| 13 | Hampshire College | Private nondoctoral | 69 | 23.1 |
| 14 | Yale University | Private doctoral | 583 | 22.0 |
| 15 | Wellesley College | Private nondoctoral | 195 | 21.8 |
| 16 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | 993 | 21.5 |
| 17 | Lawrence University | Private nondoctoral | 125 | 21.4 |
| 18 | Princeton University | Private doctoral | 751 | 21.2 |
| 19 | Vassar College | Private nondoctoral | 158 | 21.1 |
| 20 | Oberlin College | Private nondoctoral | 288 | 20.7 |
| 21 | Scripps College | Private nondoctoral | 55 | 20.7 |
| 22 | Whitman College | Private nondoctoral | 189 | 20.5 |
| 23 | Wesleyan University | Private nondoctoral | 181 | 20.3 |
| 24 | Brandeis University | Private doctoral | 298 | 20.0 |
| 25 | Rice University | Private doctoral | 595 | 19.5 |
| 26 | College of William and Mary | Public doctoral | 476 | 18.6 |
| 27 | Brown University | Private doctoral | 725 | 18.4 |
| 28 | Macalester College | Private nondoctoral | 175 | 18.3 |
| 29 | Agnes Scott College | Private nondoctoral | 50 | 18.2 |
| 30 | Bowdoin College | Private nondoctoral | 178 | 18.2 |
| 31 | Kalamazoo College | Private nondoctoral | 131 | 17.8 |
| 32 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 1,695 | 17.7 |
| 33 | The College of Wooster | Private nondoctoral | 149 | 17.7 |
| 34 | University of Rochester | Private doctoral | 647 | 17.2 |
| 35 | Drew University | Private nondoctoral | 87 | 17.1 |
| 36 | Beloit College | Private nondoctoral | 80 | 17.0 |
| 37 | Bryn Mawr College | Private nondoctoral | 126 | 16.8 |
| 38 | Barnard College | Private nondoctoral | 116 | 16.8 |
| 39 | Johns Hopkins University | Private doctoral | 724 | 16.4 |
| 40 | Wabash College | Private nondoctoral | 60 | 16.3 |
| 41 | Smith College | Private nondoctoral | 208 | 16.3 |
| 42 | University of Puget Sound | Private nondoctoral | 160 | 16.0 |
| 43 | Earlham College | Private nondoctoral | 88 | 16.0 |
| 44 | Franklin and Marshall College | Private nondoctoral | 130 | 16.0 |
| 45 | Pepperdine University | Private doctoral | 51 | 15.7 |
| 46 | Centre College | Private nondoctoral | 78 | 15.3 |
| 47 | Davidson College | Private nondoctoral | 129 | 15.3 |
| 48 | Skidmore College | Private nondoctoral | 88 | 15.3 |
| 49 | Hendrix College | Private nondoctoral | 88 | 15.1 |
| 50 | Stanford University | Private doctoral | 939 | 15.0 |
| 51 | Colgate University | Private nondoctoral | 191 | 14.8 |
| 52 | Duke University | Private doctoral | 755 | 14.6 |
| 53 | Xavier University | Private nondoctoral | 87 | 14.6 |
| 54 | University of Notre Dame | Private doctoral | 552 | 14.5 |
| 55 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | 1,968 | 14.5 |

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | STEM Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 56 | Dartmouth College | Private doctoral | 420 | 14.4 |
| 57 | St. Olaf College | Private nondoctoral | 250 | 14.4 |
| 58 | Middlebury College | Private nondoctoral | 162 | 14.3 |
| 59 | Georgetown University | Private doctoral | 149 | 14.3 |
| 60 | Colby College | Private nondoctoral | 173 | 14.3 |
| 61 | Allegheny College | Private nondoctoral | 202 | 14.3 |
| 62 | Lebanon Valley College | Private nondoctoral | 66 | 14.3 |
| 63 | Occidental College | Private nondoctoral | 112 | 14.1 |
| 64 | University of Pennsylvania | Private doctoral | 681 | 14.1 |
| 65 | Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art | Private nondoctoral | 147 | 14.0 |
| 66 | St Mary's College of Maryland | Public nondoctoral | 112 | 13.9 |
| 67 | Case Western Reserve University | Private doctoral | 597 | 13.8 |
| 68 | Ohio Wesleyan University | Private nondoctoral | 94 | 13.8 |
| 69 | Furman University | Private nondoctoral | 135 | 13.7 |
| 70 | Mount Holyoke College | Private nondoctoral | 158 | 13.7 |
| 71 | Wheaton College (IL) | Private nondoctoral | 111 | 13.7 |
| 72 | Carnegie Mellon University | Private doctoral | 808 | 13.6 |
| 73 | Wheaton College (MA) | Private nondoctoral | 51 | 13.5 |
| 74 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | 2,709 | 13.5 |
| 75 | Hamilton College | Private nondoctoral | 110 | 13.5 |
| 76 | Ithaca College | Private nondoctoral | 104 | 13.2 |
| 77 | Wake Forest University | Private doctoral | 171 | 13.1 |
| 78 | Trinity University | Private nondoctoral | 153 | 13.1 |
| 79 | Claremont McKenna College | Private nondoctoral | 50 | 13.0 |
| 80 | Ursinus College | Private nondoctoral | 114 | 12.9 |
| 81 | University of Richmond | Private nondoctoral | 137 | 12.9 |
| 82 | Lewis & Clark College | Private nondoctoral | 107 | 12.9 |
| 83 | Colorado College | Private nondoctoral | 171 | 12.9 |
| 84 | Alfred University | Private nondoctoral | 106 | 12.7 |
| 85 | Knox College | Private nondoctoral | 80 | 12.4 |
| 86 | Columbia University in the City of New York | Private doctoral | 612 | 12.4 |
| 87 | Wittenberg University | Private nondoctoral | 95 | 12.2 |
| 88 | Hope College | Private nondoctoral | 133 | 12.2 |
| 89 | University of Dallas | Private nondoctoral | 53 | 12.1 |
| 90 | Washington University in St Louis | Private doctoral | 596 | 11.9 |
| 91 | Gettysburg College | Private nondoctoral | 107 | 11.7 |
| 92 | Juniata College | Private nondoctoral | 123 | 11.7 |
| 93 | Connecticut College | Private nondoctoral | 81 | 11.6 |
| 94 | Emory University | Private doctoral | 274 | 11.6 |
| 95 | Bates College | Private nondoctoral | 127 | 11.6 |
| 96 | SUNY College at Geneseo | Public nondoctoral | 198 | 11.5 |
| 97 | Southwestern University | Private nondoctoral | 62 | 11.4 |
| 98 | Truman State University | Public nondoctoral | 243 | 11.3 |
| 99 | Willamette University | Private nondoctoral | 99 | 11.3 |
| 100 | Northwestern University | Private doctoral | 589 | 11.3 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of STEM doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 50 or more baccalaureate recipients received STEM doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A6. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Women STEM Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Women STEM Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Wellesley College | Private nondoctoral | 195 | 21.8 |
| 2 | Swarthmore College | Private nondoctoral | 156 | 21.1 |
| 3 | Scripps College | Private nondoctoral | 55 | 20.7 |
| 4 | Carleton College | Private nondoctoral | 200 | 18.9 |
| 5 | Agnes Scott College | Private nondoctoral | 50 | 18.2 |
| 6 | Grinnell College | Private nondoctoral | 119 | 17.7 |
| 7 | Reed College | Private nondoctoral | 103 | 17.7 |
| 8 | Bryn Mawr College | Private nondoctoral | 126 | 16.8 |
| 9 | Barnard College | Private nondoctoral | 116 | 16.8 |
| 10 | California Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 232 | 16.6 |
| 11 | Smith College | Private nondoctoral | 205 | 16.1 |
| 12 | Amherst College | Private nondoctoral | 89 | 15.7 |
| 13 | Kenyon College | Private nondoctoral | 55 | 15.7 |
| 14 | University of Chicago | Private doctoral | 272 | 15.0 |
| 15 | Pomona College | Private nondoctoral | 104 | 14.9 |
| 16 | Williams College | Private nondoctoral | 122 | 13.8 |
| 17 | Mount Holyoke College | Private nondoctoral | 157 | 13.6 |
| 18 | Harvey Mudd College | Private nondoctoral | 133 | 13.6 |
| 19 | Yale University | Private doctoral | 248 | 12.8 |
| 20 | Brandeis University | Private doctoral | 141 | 12.6 |
| 21 | The College of Wooster | Private nondoctoral | 77 | 12.6 |
| 22 | Nazareth College | Private nondoctoral | 26 | 12.5 |
| 23 | Goucher College | Private nondoctoral | 32 | 12.4 |
| 24 | Haverford College | Private nondoctoral | 71 | 12.2 |
| 25 | Vassar College | Private nondoctoral | 69 | 12.2 |
| 26 | Drew University | Private nondoctoral | 48 | 12.1 |
| 27 | Wesleyan University | Private nondoctoral | 76 | 11.8 |
| 28 | Oberlin College | Private nondoctoral | 131 | 11.8 |
| 29 | Lawrence University | Private nondoctoral | 50 | 11.8 |
| 30 | Kalamazoo College | Private nondoctoral | 63 | 11.6 |
| 31 | Randolph-Macon College | Private nondoctoral | 28 | 11.6 |
| 32 | Wheaton College (MA) | Private nondoctoral | 35 | 11.5 |
| 33 | Macalester College | Private nondoctoral | 80 | 11.4 |
| 34 | College of William and Mary | Public doctoral | 222 | 11.3 |
| 35 | Whitman College | Private nondoctoral | 76 | 11.3 |
| 36 | Beloit College | Private nondoctoral | 40 | 11.3 |
| 37 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | 364 | 11.0 |
| 38 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 738 | 11.0 |
| 39 | Princeton University | Private doctoral | 266 | 10.7 |
| 40 | Brown University | Private doctoral | 321 | 10.6 |
| 41 | Centre College | Private nondoctoral | 38 | 10.6 |
| 42 | Hendrix College | Private nondoctoral | 45 | 10.6 |
| 43 | Rice University | Private doctoral | 220 | 10.4 |
| 44 | Skidmore College | Private nondoctoral | 45 | 10.3 |
| 45 | Pepperdine University | Private doctoral | 26 | 10.2 |
| 46 | Ohio Wesleyan University | Private nondoctoral | 57 | 10.1 |
| 47 | University of Rochester | Private doctoral | 252 | 10.0 |
| 48 | Bowdoin College | Private nondoctoral | 75 | 10.0 |
| 49 | Middlebury College | Private nondoctoral | 86 | 9.9 |
| 50 | University of Puget Sound | Private nondoctoral | 77 | 9.7 |
| 51 | Earlham College | Private nondoctoral | 40 | 9.5 |
| 52 | Occidental College | Private nondoctoral | 58 | 9.4 |
| 53 | Colgate University | Private nondoctoral | 91 | 9.3 |
| 54 | Washington & Jefferson College | Private nondoctoral | 33 | 9.3 |
| 55 | St Mary's College of Maryland | Public nondoctoral | 60 | 9.2 |
| 56 | Claremont McKenna College | Private nondoctoral | 26 | 9.2 |

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Women STEM Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 57 | Georgetown University | Private doctoral | 68 | 9.1 |
| 58 | Franklin and Marshall College | Private nondoctoral | 55 | 9.0 |
| 59 | Davidson College | Private nondoctoral | 58 | 8.9 |
| 60 | Johns Hopkins University | Private doctoral | 254 | 8.9 |
| 61 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | 738 | 8.8 |
| 62 | Allegheny College | Private nondoctoral | 95 | 8.8 |
| 63 | Trinity University | Private nondoctoral | 72 | 8.6 |
| 64 | Xavier University | Private nondoctoral | 39 | 8.5 |
| 65 | St. Olaf College | Private nondoctoral | 114 | 8.5 |
| 66 | Stanford University | Private doctoral | 349 | 8.4 |
| 67 | Southwestern University | Private nondoctoral | 35 | 8.4 |
| 68 | Saint Mary's College | Private nondoctoral | 33 | 8.3 |
| 69 | Wittenberg University | Private nondoctoral | 52 | 8.2 |
| 70 | Ursinus College | Private nondoctoral | 55 | 8.1 |
| 71 | Lewis & Clark College | Private nondoctoral | 52 | 8.1 |
| 72 | Cedar Crest College | Private nondoctoral | 45 | 8.0 |
| 73 | Hanover College | Private nondoctoral | 26 | 8.0 |
| 74 | Colby College | Private nondoctoral | 73 | 7.9 |
| 75 | Dartmouth College | Private doctoral | 171 | 7.9 |
| 76 | Connecticut College | Private nondoctoral | 42 | 7.9 |
| 77 | Emory University | Private doctoral | 148 | 7.8 |
| 78 | University of Pennsylvania | Private doctoral | 250 | 7.8 |
| 79 | Juniata College | Private nondoctoral | 59 | 7.8 |
| 80 | Furman University | Private nondoctoral | 58 | 7.7 |
| 81 | Gettysburg College | Private nondoctoral | 53 | 7.7 |
| 82 | Wake Forest University | Private doctoral | 76 | 7.7 |
| 83 | Spelman College | Private nondoctoral | 87 | 7.7 |
| 84 | University of Minnesota-Morris | Public nondoctoral | 48 | 7.7 |
| 85 | University of Richmond | Private nondoctoral | 61 | 7.6 |
| 86 | Duke University | Private doctoral | 278 | 7.6 |
| 87 | Cornell College | Private nondoctoral | 30 | 7.5 |
| 88 | Knox College | Private nondoctoral | 36 | 7.5 |
| 89 | Bates College | Private nondoctoral | 60 | 7.2 |
| 90 | Willamette University | Private nondoctoral | 49 | 7.2 |
| 91 | Albion College | Private nondoctoral | 42 | 7.2 |
| 92 | The College of New Jersey | Public nondoctoral | 91 | 7.1 |
| 93 | Ithaca College | Private nondoctoral | 37 | 7.1 |
| 94 | Trinity College | Private nondoctoral | 39 | 7.1 |
| 95 | Hamilton College | Private nondoctoral | 44 | 7.1 |
| 96 | Hamline University | Private nondoctoral | 27 | 7.0 |
| 97 | Hope College | Private nondoctoral | 58 | 7.0 |
| 98 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | 955 | 7.0 |
| 99 | Sewanee: The University of the South | Private nondoctoral | 33 | 6.9 |
| 100 | Lafayette College | Private nondoctoral | 87 | 6.8 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of women STEM doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to women in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 25 or more baccalaureate recipients received STEM doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A7. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Black STEM Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | HBCU | Black STEM Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|--|----------------------|------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | | 60 | 12.3 |
| 2 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | | 30 | 11.6 |
| 3 | University of Maryland-Baltimore County | Public doctoral | | 113 | 11.2 |
| 4 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | | 31 | 9.1 |
| 5 | Tougaloo College | Private nondoctoral | X | 26 | 8.8 |
| 6 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | | 26 | 8.2 |
| 7 | Spelman College | Private nondoctoral | X | 81 | 7.4 |
| 8 | University of Florida | Public doctoral | | 63 | 6.7 |
| 9 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | Public doctoral | | 30 | 6.6 |
| 10 | University of Virginia-Main Campus | Public doctoral | | 32 | 6.4 |
| 11 | Lincoln University | Public nondoctoral | X | 26 | 6.3 |
| 12 | University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh Campus | Public doctoral | | 26 | 5.7 |
| 13 | Morehouse College | Private nondoctoral | X | 67 | 5.6 |
| 14 | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | Public doctoral | | 34 | 5.3 |
| 15 | Clemson University | Public doctoral | | 38 | 5.3 |
| 16 | University of Michigan-Ann Arbor | Public doctoral | | 42 | 5.2 |
| 17 | University of Maryland Eastern Shore | Public doctoral | X | 33 | 5.1 |
| 18 | Oakwood University | Private nondoctoral | X | 25 | 4.9 |
| 19 | Howard University | Private doctoral | X | 94 | 4.8 |
| 20 | Mississippi State University | Public doctoral | | 27 | 4.2 |
| 21 | Florida State University | Public doctoral | | 32 | 4.1 |
| 22 | Texas A & M University-College Station | Public doctoral | | 27 | 4.0 |
| 23 | University of Maryland-College Park | Public doctoral | | 53 | 3.9 |
| 24 | Hampton University | Private nondoctoral | X | 56 | 3.9 |
| 25 | Clark Atlanta University | Private doctoral | X | 32 | 3.8 |
| 26 | Xavier University of Louisiana | Private nondoctoral | X | 85 | 3.6 |
| 27 | Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College | Public doctoral | | 25 | 3.6 |
| 28 | Morgan State University | Public doctoral | X | 67 | 3.5 |
| 29 | CUNY City College | Public nondoctoral | | 32 | 3.4 |
| 30 | Southern University and A & M College | Public nondoctoral | X | 68 | 3.4 |
| 31 | Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University | Public doctoral | X | 89 | 3.3 |
| 32 | Jackson State University | Public doctoral | X | 55 | 3.3 |
| 33 | Georgia Institute of Technology-Main Campus | Public doctoral | | 46 | 3.2 |
| 34 | Rutgers University-New Brunswick | Public doctoral | | 28 | 3.1 |
| 35 | North Carolina A & T State University | Public doctoral | X | 95 | 3.1 |
| 36 | Tuskegee University | Private nondoctoral | X | 49 | 3.0 |
| 37 | North Carolina State University at Raleigh | Public doctoral | | 38 | 2.6 |
| 38 | Alabama A & M University | Public nondoctoral | X | 41 | 2.5 |
| 39 | Tennessee State University | Public doctoral | X | 44 | 2.5 |
| 40 | Prairie View A & M University | Public doctoral | X | 32 | 1.7 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Black STEM doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Blacks in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 25 or more baccalaureate recipients received STEM doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A8. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Latino/Latina STEM Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Latino/Latina STEM Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---|----------------------|---|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | California Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 39 | 37.1 |
| 2 | Johns Hopkins University | Private doctoral | 25 | 20.3 |
| 3 | Yale University | Private doctoral | 26 | 19.7 |
| 4 | Duke University | Private doctoral | 36 | 19.4 |
| 5 | Rice University | Private doctoral | 50 | 18.9 |
| 6 | University of Wisconsin-Madison | Public doctoral | 42 | 18.6 |
| 7 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | 40 | 17.5 |
| 8 | Princeton University | Private doctoral | 30 | 17.3 |
| 9 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | 83 | 15.1 |
| 10 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 129 | 15.1 |
| 11 | Columbia University in the City of New York | Private doctoral | 33 | 13.3 |
| 12 | Carnegie Mellon University | Private doctoral | 35 | 13.2 |
| 13 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | 124 | 12.6 |
| 14 | Brigham Young University-Provo | Private doctoral | 27 | 12.6 |
| 15 | Boston University | Private doctoral | 31 | 11.5 |
| 16 | Stanford University | Private doctoral | 52 | 11.1 |
| 17 | University of California-Santa Cruz | Public doctoral | 69 | 10.2 |
| 18 | Florida State University | Public doctoral | 58 | 9.8 |
| 19 | University of California-Irvine | Public doctoral | 96 | 9.6 |
| 20 | University of California-Los Angeles | Public doctoral | 134 | 9.4 |
| 21 | University of California-Riverside | Public doctoral | 65 | 8.7 |
| 22 | Georgia Institute of Technology-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 45 | 8.7 |
| 23 | University of Michigan-Ann Arbor | Public doctoral | 46 | 8.7 |
| 24 | Michigan State University | Public doctoral | 27 | 8.7 |
| 25 | The University of Texas at El Paso | Public doctoral | 176 | 7.9 |
| 26 | University of California-Davis | Public doctoral | 111 | 7.6 |
| 27 | University of Florida | Public doctoral | 164 | 7.6 |
| 28 | University of Maryland-College Park | Public doctoral | 36 | 6.8 |
| 29 | University of California-San Diego | Public doctoral | 80 | 6.7 |
| 30 | Pennsylvania State University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 34 | 6.7 |
| 31 | University of California-Santa Barbara | Public doctoral | 55 | 6.6 |
| 32 | University of New Mexico-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 79 | 6.3 |
| 33 | University of Arizona | Public doctoral | 85 | 6.3 |
| 34 | University of Colorado Boulder | Public doctoral | 31 | 6.2 |
| 35 | University of Washington-Seattle Campus | Public doctoral | 29 | 6.1 |
| 36 | University of Southern California | Private doctoral | 36 | 5.9 |
| 37 | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | Public doctoral | 41 | 5.7 |
| 38 | University of Miami | Private doctoral | 67 | 5.6 |
| 39 | Arizona State University-Tempe | Public doctoral | 46 | 5.6 |
| 40 | The University of Texas at Austin | Public doctoral | 118 | 5.2 |
| 41 | Rutgers University-New Brunswick | Public doctoral | 41 | 4.9 |
| 42 | Colorado State University-Fort Collins | Public doctoral | 25 | 4.9 |
| 43 | California State University-Fullerton | Public doctoral | 26 | 4.8 |
| 44 | University of South Florida-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 40 | 4.5 |
| 45 | California State University-Los Angeles | Public nondoctoral | 47 | 4.4 |
| 46 | St. Mary's University | Private nondoctoral | 34 | 4.3 |
| 47 | Texas State University | Public doctoral | 26 | 4.3 |
| 48 | University of Central Florida | Public doctoral | 43 | 4.2 |
| 49 | New Mexico State University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 77 | 3.9 |
| 50 | San Diego State University | Public doctoral | 32 | 3.5 |
| 51 | Florida International University | Public doctoral | 115 | 3.4 |
| 52 | California State University-Northridge | Public nondoctoral | 26 | 3.4 |
| 53 | Texas A & M University-College Station | Public doctoral | 89 | 3.4 |
| 54 | University of Houston | Public doctoral | 31 | 2.7 |

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Latino/Latina STEM Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---|----------------------|---|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 55 | The University of Texas at San Antonio | Public doctoral | 52 | 2.5 |
| 56 | California State Polytechnic University-Pomona | Public nondoctoral | 34 | 2.1 |
| 57 | The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley | Public doctoral | 35 | 1.9 |
| 58 | California Polytechnic State University-San Luis Obispo | Public nondoctoral | 27 | 1.8 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Latino/a STEM doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Latino/as in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 25 or more baccalaureate recipients received S&E doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A9. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Women Biological Sciences Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Women Biological Sciences Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Scripps College | Private nondoctoral | 37 | 13.9 |
| 2 | Wellesley College | Private nondoctoral | 106 | 11.9 |
| 3 | Swarthmore College | Private nondoctoral | 84 | 11.3 |
| 4 | Reed College | Private nondoctoral | 65 | 11.2 |
| 5 | Agnes Scott College | Private nondoctoral | 30 | 10.9 |
| 6 | Grinnell College | Private nondoctoral | 70 | 10.4 |
| 7 | Barnard College | Private nondoctoral | 71 | 10.3 |
| 8 | Kenyon College | Private nondoctoral | 35 | 10.0 |
| 9 | Brandeis University | Private doctoral | 110 | 9.8 |
| 10 | University of Chicago | Private doctoral | 177 | 9.8 |
| 11 | Pomona College | Private nondoctoral | 67 | 9.6 |
| 12 | Amherst College | Private nondoctoral | 54 | 9.5 |
| 13 | Smith College | Private nondoctoral | 115 | 9.0 |
| 14 | Bryn Mawr College | Private nondoctoral | 67 | 8.9 |
| 15 | Drew University | Private nondoctoral | 35 | 8.8 |
| 16 | Haverford College | Private nondoctoral | 51 | 8.8 |
| 17 | Carleton College | Private nondoctoral | 91 | 8.6 |
| 18 | Skidmore College | Private nondoctoral | 36 | 8.2 |
| 19 | Nazareth College | Private nondoctoral | 17 | 8.2 |
| 20 | Yale University | Private doctoral | 158 | 8.2 |
| 21 | Ohio Wesleyan University | Private nondoctoral | 46 | 8.2 |
| 22 | Oberlin College | Private nondoctoral | 88 | 7.9 |
| 23 | Mount Holyoke College | Private nondoctoral | 91 | 7.9 |
| 24 | Wesleyan University | Private nondoctoral | 48 | 7.5 |
| 25 | Hampshire College | Private nondoctoral | 15 | 7.4 |
| 26 | Vassar College | Private nondoctoral | 41 | 7.2 |
| 27 | Williams College | Private nondoctoral | 63 | 7.2 |
| 28 | Bowdoin College | Private nondoctoral | 53 | 7.0 |
| 29 | College of William and Mary | Public doctoral | 138 | 7.0 |
| 30 | Kalamazoo College | Private nondoctoral | 38 | 7.0 |
| 31 | Ursinus College | Private nondoctoral | 47 | 7.0 |
| 32 | Brown University | Private doctoral | 208 | 6.9 |
| 33 | Hendrix College | Private nondoctoral | 29 | 6.8 |
| 34 | Beloit College | Private nondoctoral | 24 | 6.8 |
| 35 | Centre College | Private nondoctoral | 24 | 6.7 |
| 36 | Pepperdine University | Private doctoral | 17 | 6.7 |
| 37 | Goucher College | Private nondoctoral | 17 | 6.6 |
| 38 | Hanover College | Private nondoctoral | 21 | 6.4 |
| 39 | Earlham College | Private nondoctoral | 27 | 6.4 |
| 40 | Erskine College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 6.4 |
| 41 | Emory University | Private doctoral | 118 | 6.3 |
| 42 | Centenary College of Louisiana | Private nondoctoral | 17 | 6.3 |
| 43 | Randolph-Macon College | Private nondoctoral | 15 | 6.2 |
| 44 | Davidson College | Private nondoctoral | 40 | 6.2 |
| 45 | St Mary's College of Maryland | Public nondoctoral | 40 | 6.1 |
| 46 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | 202 | 6.1 |
| 47 | The College of Wooster | Private nondoctoral | 37 | 6.1 |
| 48 | Middlebury College | Private nondoctoral | 52 | 6.0 |
| 49 | University of Rochester | Private doctoral | 151 | 6.0 |
| 50 | Colgate University | Private nondoctoral | 58 | 5.9 |
| 51 | Wheaton College (MA) | Private nondoctoral | 18 | 5.9 |
| 52 | Macalester College | Private nondoctoral | 41 | 5.9 |
| 53 | Georgetown University | Private doctoral | 43 | 5.8 |
| 54 | Cedar Crest College | Private nondoctoral | 32 | 5.7 |
| 55 | Lawrence University | Private nondoctoral | 24 | 5.7 |

Women Biological Sciences Doctorate Recipients

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
|------|---|----------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| 56 | Allegheny College | Private nondoctoral | 61 | 5.6 |
| 57 | Connecticut College | Private nondoctoral | 30 | 5.6 |
| 58 | St. Olaf College | Private nondoctoral | 73 | 5.4 |
| 59 | University of Puget Sound | Private nondoctoral | 43 | 5.4 |
| 60 | Gettysburg College | Private nondoctoral | 37 | 5.4 |
| 61 | Wake Forest University | Private doctoral | 53 | 5.4 |
| 62 | Occidental College | Private nondoctoral | 33 | 5.4 |
| 63 | Washington & Jefferson College | Private nondoctoral | 19 | 5.3 |
| 64 | Colby College | Private nondoctoral | 49 | 5.3 |
| 65 | Tougaloo College | Private nondoctoral | 14 | 5.3 |
| 66 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | 443 | 5.3 |
| 67 | Claremont McKenna College | Private nondoctoral | 15 | 5.3 |
| 68 | University of Richmond | Private nondoctoral | 42 | 5.3 |
| 69 | Whitman College | Private nondoctoral | 35 | 5.2 |
| 70 | Stonehill College | Private nondoctoral | 26 | 5.2 |
| 71 | Trinity University | Private nondoctoral | 43 | 5.1 |
| 72 | University of Pennsylvania | Private doctoral | 164 | 5.1 |
| 73 | Saint Mary's College | Private nondoctoral | 20 | 5.1 |
| 74 | Princeton University | Private doctoral | 125 | 5.0 |
| 75 | California Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 70 | 5.0 |
| 76 | Knox College | Private nondoctoral | 24 | 5.0 |
| 77 | Lewis & Clark College | Private nondoctoral | 32 | 5.0 |
| 78 | Hiram College | Private nondoctoral | 19 | 5.0 |
| 79 | Ithaca College | Private nondoctoral | 25 | 4.8 |
| 80 | Xavier University | Private nondoctoral | 22 | 4.8 |
| 81 | Southwestern University | Private nondoctoral | 20 | 4.8 |
| 82 | Ripon College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 4.8 |
| 83 | Alma College | Private nondoctoral | 22 | 4.7 |
| 84 | Spelman College | Private nondoctoral | 53 | 4.7 |
| 85 | Clark University | Private doctoral | 32 | 4.7 |
| 86 | Sweet Briar College | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 4.6 |
| 87 | Duke University | Private doctoral | 169 | 4.6 |
| 88 | Juniata College | Private nondoctoral | 35 | 4.6 |
| 89 | Furman University | Private nondoctoral | 34 | 4.5 |
| 90 | Johns Hopkins University | Private doctoral | 128 | 4.5 |
| 91 | Wittenberg University | Private nondoctoral | 28 | 4.4 |
| 92 | Willamette University | Private nondoctoral | 30 | 4.4 |
| 93 | Muskingum University | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 4.4 |
| 94 | DePauw University | Private nondoctoral | 30 | 4.3 |
| 95 | Elizabethtown College | Private nondoctoral | 17 | 4.3 |
| 96 | Rice University | Private doctoral | 90 | 4.2 |
| 97 | Mills College | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 4.2 |
| 98 | Stanford University | Private doctoral | 174 | 4.2 |
| 99 | Trinity College | Private nondoctoral | 23 | 4.2 |
| 100 | University of Minnesota-Morris | Public nondoctoral | 26 | 4.1 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of women biological sciences doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to women in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more women baccalaureate recipients received biological sciences doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Eamed Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A10. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Women Chemistry Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Women Chemistry Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Randolph-Macon College | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 4.1 |
| 2 | Goucher College | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 3.9 |
| 3 | The College of Wooster | Private nondoctoral | 19 | 3.1 |
| 4 | Washington & Jefferson College | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 3.1 |
| 5 | Franklin and Marshall College | Private nondoctoral | 17 | 2.8 |
| 6 | Reed College | Private nondoctoral | 16 | 2.7 |
| 7 | Carleton College | Private nondoctoral | 28 | 2.6 |
| 8 | Southwestern University | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 2.6 |
| 9 | Hamline University | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 2.6 |
| 10 | Barnard College | Private nondoctoral | 18 | 2.6 |
| 11 | Wellesley College | Private nondoctoral | 23 | 2.6 |
| 12 | Kalamazoo College | Private nondoctoral | 13 | 2.4 |
| 13 | Butler University | Private nondoctoral | 14 | 2.3 |
| 14 | Albion College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 2.0 |
| 15 | Bryn Mawr College | Private nondoctoral | 15 | 2.0 |
| 16 | Cedar Crest College | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 2.0 |
| 17 | Grinnell College | Private nondoctoral | 13 | 1.9 |
| 18 | Allegheny College | Private nondoctoral | 20 | 1.8 |
| 19 | Whitman College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 1.8 |
| 20 | The College of New Jersey | Public nondoctoral | 22 | 1.7 |
| 21 | Macalester College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 1.7 |
| 22 | Juniata College | Private nondoctoral | 13 | 1.7 |
| 23 | University of Minnesota-Morris | Public nondoctoral | 10 | 1.6 |
| 24 | University of Puget Sound | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 1.5 |
| 25 | Furman University | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 1.5 |
| 26 | Willamette University | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 1.5 |
| 27 | Brandeis University | Private doctoral | 16 | 1.4 |
| 28 | College of William and Mary | Public doctoral | 28 | 1.4 |
| 29 | Mount Holyoke College | Private nondoctoral | 16 | 1.4 |
| 30 | California Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 19 | 1.4 |
| 31 | Ohio Northern University | Private nondoctoral | 14 | 1.3 |
| 32 | Harvey Mudd College | Private nondoctoral | 13 | 1.3 |
| 33 | Trinity University | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 1.3 |
| 34 | University of Chicago | Private doctoral | 23 | 1.3 |
| 35 | Smith College | Private nondoctoral | 16 | 1.3 |
| 36 | Hope College | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 1.2 |
| 37 | Truman State University | Public nondoctoral | 19 | 1.1 |
| 38 | Santa Clara University | Private nondoctoral | 14 | 1.1 |
| 39 | Wake Forest University | Private doctoral | 10 | 1.0 |
| 40 | St. Olaf College | Private nondoctoral | 13 | 1.0 |
| 41 | New York University | Private doctoral | 22 | 0.9 |
| 42 | Boston College | Private doctoral | 17 | 0.9 |
| 43 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | 27 | 0.8 |
| 44 | Hampton University | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 0.8 |
| 45 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | Public doctoral | 34 | 0.8 |
| 46 | Lafayette College | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 0.8 |
| 47 | Yale University | Private doctoral | 14 | 0.7 |
| 48 | The University of Texas at El Paso | Public doctoral | 15 | 0.7 |
| 49 | University at Buffalo | Public doctoral | 27 | 0.7 |
| 50 | James Madison University | Public nondoctoral | 17 | 0.7 |
| 51 | Northwestern University | Private doctoral | 22 | 0.6 |
| 52 | University of Nevada-Las Vegas | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.6 |
| 53 | Millersville University of Pennsylvania | Public nondoctoral | 11 | 0.6 |
| 54 | Western Kentucky University | Public nondoctoral | 11 | 0.6 |
| 55 | Saint Louis University | Private doctoral | 10 | 0.6 |

Women Chemistry Doctorate Recipients

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
|------|---|----------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| 56 | Xavier University of Louisiana | Private nondoctoral | 13 | 0.6 |
| 57 | College of Charleston | Public nondoctoral | 13 | 0.6 |
| 58 | Rice University | Private doctoral | 12 | 0.6 |
| 59 | Dartmouth College | Private doctoral | 12 | 0.6 |
| 60 | Howard University | Private doctoral | 11 | 0.5 |
| 61 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | 74 | 0.5 |
| 62 | Villanova University | Private doctoral | 12 | 0.5 |
| 63 | University of Michigan-Dearborn | Public nondoctoral | 11 | 0.5 |
| 64 | University of California-Santa Cruz | Public doctoral | 22 | 0.5 |
| 65 | University of California-Santa Barbara | Public doctoral | 27 | 0.5 |
| 66 | Indiana University-Bloomington | Public doctoral | 18 | 0.5 |
| 67 | Washington University in St Louis | Private doctoral | 17 | 0.5 |
| 68 | Carnegie Mellon University | Private doctoral | 18 | 0.5 |
| 69 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 33 | 0.5 |
| 70 | Northern Arizona University | Public doctoral | 14 | 0.5 |
| 71 | Western Washington University | Public nondoctoral | 14 | 0.5 |
| 72 | University of Notre Dame | Private doctoral | 12 | 0.5 |
| 73 | Clarkson University | Private doctoral | 10 | 0.5 |
| 74 | University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh Campus | Public doctoral | 23 | 0.4 |
| 75 | Case Western Reserve University | Private doctoral | 12 | 0.4 |
| 76 | Binghamton University | Public doctoral | 16 | 0.4 |
| 77 | Wayne State University | Public doctoral | 12 | 0.4 |
| 78 | Florida International University | Public doctoral | 17 | 0.4 |
| 79 | University of Utah | Public doctoral | 14 | 0.4 |
| 80 | University of New Mexico-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 12 | 0.4 |
| 81 | University of Central Florida | Public doctoral | 19 | 0.4 |
| 82 | Stanford University | Private doctoral | 16 | 0.4 |
| 83 | University of Delaware | Public doctoral | 16 | 0.4 |
| 84 | Florida State University | Public doctoral | 14 | 0.3 |
| 85 | University of Idaho | Public doctoral | 11 | 0.3 |
| 86 | University of Massachusetts-Amherst | Public doctoral | 19 | 0.3 |
| 87 | Columbia University in the City of New York | Private doctoral | 11 | 0.3 |
| 88 | University of Kansas | Public doctoral | 13 | 0.3 |
| 89 | Ohio University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 11 | 0.3 |
| 90 | University of Illinois at Chicago | Public doctoral | 17 | 0.3 |
| 91 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | 28 | 0.3 |
| 92 | Duke University | Private doctoral | 12 | 0.3 |
| 93 | University of South Carolina-Columbia | Public doctoral | 12 | 0.3 |
| 94 | University of Pennsylvania | Private doctoral | 10 | 0.3 |
| 95 | University of North Carolina at Charlotte | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.3 |
| 96 | The University of Texas at Arlington | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.3 |
| 97 | University of California-Riverside | Public doctoral | 12 | 0.3 |
| 98 | University of South Florida-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 16 | 0.3 |
| 99 | University of Virginia-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 16 | 0.3 |
| 100 | University of California-Irvine | Public doctoral | 25 | 0.3 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of women chemistry doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to women in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more women baccalaureate recipients received chemistry doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A11. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Women Physics Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Women Physics Doctorate Recipients | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Bryn Mawr College | Private nondoctoral | 14 | 1.9 |
| 2 | Grinnell College | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 1.6 |
| 3 | California Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 21 | 1.5 |
| 4 | Swarthmore College | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 1.3 |
| 5 | Wellesley College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 1.3 |
| 6 | Harvey Mudd College | Private nondoctoral | 13 | 1.3 |
| 7 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | 27 | 0.8 |
| 8 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 52 | 0.8 |
| 9 | University of Chicago | Private doctoral | 12 | 0.7 |
| 10 | College of William and Mary | Public doctoral | 12 | 0.6 |
| 11 | Princeton University | Private doctoral | 15 | 0.6 |
| 12 | University of Rochester | Private doctoral | 14 | 0.6 |
| 13 | Columbia University in the City of New York | Private doctoral | 16 | 0.5 |
| 14 | Stanford University | Private doctoral | 13 | 0.3 |
| 15 | University of California-Santa Cruz | Public doctoral | 13 | 0.3 |
| 16 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | 39 | 0.3 |
| 17 | University of California-Los Angeles | Public doctoral | 23 | 0.2 |
| 18 | University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh Campus | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.2 |
| 19 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | 15 | 0.2 |
| 20 | University of Arizona | Public doctoral | 12 | 0.1 |
| 21 | University of Washington-Seattle Campus | Public doctoral | 16 | 0.1 |
| 22 | University of Colorado Boulder | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.1 |
| 23 | The University of Texas at Austin | Public doctoral | 17 | 0.1 |
| 24 | University of Florida | Public doctoral | 14 | 0.1 |
| 25 | Georgia Institute of Technology-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.1 |
| 26 | University of Michigan-Ann Arbor | Public doctoral | 11 | 0.1 |
| 27 | University of Wisconsin-Madison | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.1 |
| 28 | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | Public doctoral | 12 | 0.1 |
| 29 | University of California-Davis | Public doctoral | 12 | 0.1 |
| 30 | North Carolina State University at Raleigh | Public doctoral | 11 | 0.1 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of women physics doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to women in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more women baccalaureate recipients received physics doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A12. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Women Computer Sciences Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Women Computer Sciences Doctorate Recipients | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | CUNY Brooklyn College | Public nondoctoral | 11 | 0.7 |
| 2 | Carnegie Mellon University | Private doctoral | 22 | 0.6 |
| 3 | Stanford University | Private doctoral | 21 | 0.5 |
| 4 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 31 | 0.5 |
| 5 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | 15 | 0.5 |
| 6 | Brown University | Private doctoral | 13 | 0.4 |
| 7 | University of Virginia-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 13 | 0.2 |
| 8 | University of Washington-Seattle Campus | Public doctoral | 18 | 0.2 |
| 9 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | 12 | 0.1 |
| 10 | The University of Texas at Austin | Public doctoral | 18 | 0.1 |
| 11 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | 19 | 0.1 |
| 12 | Georgia Institute of Technology-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 13 | 0.1 |
| 13 | University of Michigan-Ann Arbor | Public doctoral | 13 | 0.1 |
| 14 | University of California-Los Angeles | Public doctoral | 13 | 0.1 |
| 15 | University of California-San Diego | Public doctoral | 12 | 0.1 |
| 16 | University of Maryland-College Park | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.1 |
| 17 | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.1 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of computer sciences doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to women in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more women baccalaureate recipients received computer science doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A13. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Women Mathematics and Statistics Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Women Mathematics and Statistics Doctorate Recipients | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Swarthmore College | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 1.3 |
| 2 | Wellesley College | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 1.2 |
| 3 | California Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 16 | 1.1 |
| 4 | University of Chicago | Private doctoral | 20 | 1.1 |
| 5 | Harvey Mudd College | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 1.0 |
| 6 | St. Olaf College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 0.9 |
| 7 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | 20 | 0.6 |
| 8 | Baylor University | Private doctoral | 11 | 0.6 |
| 9 | Rice University | Private doctoral | 11 | 0.5 |
| 10 | Princeton University | Private doctoral | 12 | 0.5 |
| 11 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 20 | 0.3 |
| 12 | Stanford University | Private doctoral | 10 | 0.2 |
| 13 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | 28 | 0.2 |
| 14 | Rutgers University-New Brunswick | Public doctoral | 13 | 0.1 |
| 15 | University of California-Los Angeles | Public doctoral | 13 | 0.1 |
| 16 | University of Wisconsin-Madison | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.1 |
| 17 | University of Michigan-Ann Arbor | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.1 |
| 18 | Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.1 |
| 19 | Texas A & M University-College Station | Public doctoral | 12 | 0.1 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of mathematics and statistics doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to women in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more women baccalaureate recipients received mathematics and statistics doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A14. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Black Biological Sciences Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | HBCU | Black Biological Sciences Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|--|----------------------|------|--|---------------------------|
| | | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | | 19 | 7.4 |
| 2 | CUNY Hunter College | Public nondoctoral | | 15 | 7.0 |
| 3 | University of Maryland-Baltimore County | Public doctoral | | 70 | 6.9 |
| 4 | Johns Hopkins University | Private doctoral | | 13 | 6.8 |
| 5 | Duke University | Private doctoral | | 17 | 6.6 |
| 6 | Brown University | Private doctoral | | 12 | 6.1 |
| 7 | Yale University | Private doctoral | | 11 | 5.9 |
| 8 | Tougaloo College | Private nondoctoral | X | 16 | 5.4 |
| 9 | Princeton University | Private doctoral | | 12 | 5.3 |
| 10 | Virginia Union University | Private nondoctoral | X | 10 | 5.2 |
| 11 | Spelman College | Private nondoctoral | X | 50 | 4.6 |
| 12 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | | 15 | 4.4 |
| 13 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | Public doctoral | | 19 | 4.1 |
| 14 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | | 13 | 4.1 |
| 15 | University of Maryland Eastern Shore | Public doctoral | X | 25 | 3.8 |
| 16 | Delaware State University | Public nondoctoral | X | 11 | 3.7 |
| 17 | Fisk University | Private nondoctoral | X | 10 | 3.4 |
| 18 | University of Virginia-Main Campus | Public doctoral | | 16 | 3.2 |
| 19 | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | Public doctoral | | 20 | 3.1 |
| 20 | Oakwood University | Private nondoctoral | X | 15 | 2.9 |
| 21 | Dillard University | Private nondoctoral | X | 14 | 2.9 |
| 22 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | | 14 | 2.9 |
| 23 | University of Georgia | Public doctoral | | 11 | 2.8 |
| 24 | Albany State University | Public nondoctoral | X | 10 | 2.5 |
| 25 | Stony Brook University | Public doctoral | | 11 | 2.5 |
| 26 | University of Florida | Public doctoral | | 22 | 2.3 |
| 27 | University of Alabama at Birmingham | Public doctoral | | 10 | 2.3 |
| 28 | University of California-Los Angeles | Public doctoral | | 10 | 2.2 |
| 29 | Pennsylvania State University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | | 12 | 2.2 |
| 30 | Hampton University | Private nondoctoral | X | 31 | 2.1 |
| 31 | Xavier University of Louisiana | Private nondoctoral | X | 50 | 2.1 |
| 32 | Morehouse College | Private nondoctoral | X | 25 | 2.1 |
| 33 | Howard University | Private doctoral | X | 41 | 2.1 |
| 34 | University of Michigan-Ann Arbor | Public doctoral | | 16 | 2.0 |
| 35 | Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College | Public doctoral | | 13 | 1.9 |
| 36 | Texas A & M University-College Station | Public doctoral | | 12 | 1.8 |
| 37 | North Carolina Central University | Public nondoctoral | X | 11 | 1.7 |
| 38 | Temple University | Public doctoral | | 11 | 1.6 |
| 39 | Rutgers University-New Brunswick | Public doctoral | | 14 | 1.6 |
| 40 | University of Maryland-College Park | Public doctoral | | 21 | 1.6 |
| 41 | Clark Atlanta University | Private doctoral | X | 13 | 1.6 |
| 42 | Jackson State University | Public doctoral | X | 26 | 1.5 |
| 43 | Alcorn State University | Public nondoctoral | X | 15 | 1.4 |
| 44 | Tennessee State University | Public doctoral | X | 24 | 1.3 |
| 45 | Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University | Public doctoral | X | 30 | 1.1 |
| 46 | Tuskegee University | Private nondoctoral | X | 17 | 1.1 |
| 47 | Prairie View A & M University | Public doctoral | X | 17 | 0.9 |
| 48 | North Carolina A & T State University | Public doctoral | X | 25 | 0.8 |
| 49 | Southern University and A & M College | Public nondoctoral | X | 16 | 0.8 |
| 50 | Morgan State University | Public doctoral | X | 15 | 0.8 |
| 51 | South Carolina State University | Public nondoctoral | X | 10 | 0.7 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Black biological sciences doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Blacks in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Black baccalaureate recipients received biological sciences doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A15. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Black Chemistry Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Black Chemistry Doctorate Recipients | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------|--------|---------------------------|
| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | HBCU | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Lincoln University | Public nondoctoral | X | 11 | 2.7 |
| 2 | Morehouse College | Private nondoctoral | X | 10 | 0.8 |
| 3 | Hampton University | Private nondoctoral | X | 10 | 0.7 |
| 4 | Xavier University of Louisiana | Private nondoctoral | X | 16 | 0.7 |
| 5 | Jackson State University | Public doctoral | X | 11 | 0.7 |
| 6 | Howard University | Private doctoral | X | 12 | 0.6 |
| 7 | Southern University and A & M College | Public nondoctoral | X | 10 | 0.5 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Black chemistry doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Blacks in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Black baccalaureate recipients received chemistry doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A16. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Black Physics Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Black Physics Doctorate Recipients | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------------|------|--------|---------------------------|
| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | HBCU | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University | Public doctoral | X | 14 | 0.5 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Black physics doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Blacks in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Black baccalaureate recipients received physics doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. . CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A17. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Black Computer Sciences Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| | | | | | | Black Computer Sciences Doctorate Recipients |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------|--------|---------------------------|---|
| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | HBCU | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio | |
| 1 | North Carolina A & T State University | Public doctoral | X | 10 | 0.3 | |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Black computer sciences doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Blacks in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Black baccalaureate recipients received computer sciences doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A18. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Black Mathematics and Statistics Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| | | | | | | Black Mathematics and Statistics Doctorate Recipients |
|------|----------------------|----------------------|------|--------|---------------------------|--|
| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | HBCU | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio | |
| 1 | ***** | ***** | * | *** | *** | |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Black mathematics and statistics doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Blacks in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Black baccalaureate recipients received mathematics and statistics doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type. Asterisks indicate that no institution met the threshold for display.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A19. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Latino/Latina Biological Sciences Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Latino/Latina Biological Sciences Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---|----------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Yale University | Private doctoral | 18 | 13.6 |
| 2 | California State University-San Marcos | Public nondoctoral | 11 | 12.5 |
| 3 | Indiana University-Bloomington | Public doctoral | 11 | 11.7 |
| 4 | University of Rochester | Private doctoral | 14 | 11.7 |
| 5 | Duke University | Private doctoral | 21 | 11.3 |
| 6 | Johns Hopkins University | Private doctoral | 13 | 10.6 |
| 7 | University of Chicago | Private doctoral | 14 | 9.9 |
| 8 | University of Georgia | Public doctoral | 11 | 9.5 |
| 9 | University of Wisconsin-Madison | Public doctoral | 21 | 9.3 |
| 10 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | 20 | 8.8 |
| 11 | Washington University in St Louis | Private doctoral | 10 | 8.3 |
| 12 | University of Kansas | Public doctoral | 12 | 8.0 |
| 13 | Rice University | Private doctoral | 20 | 7.6 |
| 14 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | 39 | 7.1 |
| 15 | Tufts University | Private doctoral | 10 | 6.9 |
| 16 | University of Notre Dame | Private doctoral | 13 | 6.8 |
| 17 | Boston University | Private doctoral | 18 | 6.7 |
| 18 | Princeton University | Private doctoral | 11 | 6.4 |
| 19 | Brown University | Private doctoral | 10 | 6.0 |
| 20 | Baylor University | Private doctoral | 15 | 5.9 |
| 21 | University of California-Los Angeles | Public doctoral | 82 | 5.7 |
| 22 | University of Massachusetts-Amherst | Public doctoral | 12 | 5.6 |
| 23 | University of Nevada-Reno | Public doctoral | 10 | 5.5 |
| 24 | University of California-Santa Cruz | Public doctoral | 37 | 5.4 |
| 25 | University of California-Irvine | Public doctoral | 54 | 5.4 |
| 26 | Stanford University | Private doctoral | 25 | 5.3 |
| 27 | Northwestern University | Private doctoral | 10 | 5.3 |
| 28 | Florida State University | Public doctoral | 29 | 4.9 |
| 29 | Michigan State University | Public doctoral | 15 | 4.8 |
| 30 | Syracuse University | Private doctoral | 10 | 4.8 |
| 31 | University of California-Davis | Public doctoral | 70 | 4.8 |
| 32 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | 47 | 4.8 |
| 33 | Carnegie Mellon University | Private doctoral | 11 | 4.1 |
| 34 | Columbia University in the City of New York | Private doctoral | 10 | 4.0 |
| 35 | Stony Brook University | Public doctoral | 13 | 4.0 |
| 36 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 33 | 3.9 |
| 37 | University of Washington-Seattle Campus | Public doctoral | 18 | 3.8 |
| 38 | University of California-Riverside | Public doctoral | 27 | 3.6 |
| 39 | University of Arizona | Public doctoral | 49 | 3.6 |
| 40 | Pennsylvania State University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 18 | 3.5 |
| 41 | University of New Mexico-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 43 | 3.4 |
| 42 | San Francisco State University | Public doctoral | 12 | 3.3 |
| 43 | Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University | Public doctoral | 10 | 3.3 |
| 44 | University of California-San Diego | Public doctoral | 38 | 3.2 |
| 45 | St. Mary's University | Private nondoctoral | 24 | 3.0 |
| 46 | University of California-Santa Barbara | Public doctoral | 25 | 3.0 |
| 47 | California State University-Fullerton | Public doctoral | 16 | 2.9 |
| 48 | The University of Texas at El Paso | Public doctoral | 65 | 2.9 |

Latino/Latina Biological Sciences
Doctorate Recipients

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
|------|---|----------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| 49 | University of Michigan-Ann Arbor | Public doctoral | 15 | 2.8 |
| 50 | University of Colorado Boulder | Public doctoral | 14 | 2.8 |
| 51 | Texas State University | Public doctoral | 17 | 2.8 |
| 52 | University of Miami | Private doctoral | 33 | 2.8 |
| 53 | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | Public doctoral | 20 | 2.8 |
| 54 | Rutgers University-New Brunswick | Public doctoral | 21 | 2.5 |
| 55 | University of Southern California | Private doctoral | 15 | 2.5 |
| 56 | Arizona State University-Tempe | Public doctoral | 20 | 2.4 |
| 57 | California State University-Los Angeles | Public nondoctoral | 26 | 2.4 |
| 58 | Colorado State University-Fort Collins | Public doctoral | 12 | 2.4 |
| 59 | The University of Texas at Austin | Public doctoral | 50 | 2.2 |
| 60 | University of Florida | Public doctoral | 47 | 2.2 |
| 61 | California State University-Northridge | Public nondoctoral | 16 | 2.1 |
| 62 | New Mexico State University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 40 | 2.0 |
| 63 | University of South Florida-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 18 | 2.0 |
| 64 | San Jose State University | Public nondoctoral | 12 | 1.9 |
| 65 | San Diego State University | Public doctoral | 17 | 1.9 |
| 66 | Texas A & M University-College Station | Public doctoral | 44 | 1.7 |
| 67 | The University of Texas at San Antonio | Public doctoral | 31 | 1.5 |
| 68 | California State University-Long Beach | Public nondoctoral | 12 | 1.4 |
| 69 | Florida International University | Public doctoral | 42 | 1.3 |
| 70 | California State Polytechnic University-Pomona | Public nondoctoral | 20 | 1.2 |
| 71 | University of Central Florida | Public doctoral | 10 | 1.0 |
| 72 | California Polytechnic State University-San Luis Obispo | Public nondoctoral | 12 | 0.8 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Latino/a biological sciences doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Latino/as in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Latino/a baccalaureate recipients received biological sciences doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A20. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Latino/Latina Chemistry Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Latino/Latina Chemistry Doctorate Recipients | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | California State University-Los Angeles | Public nondoctoral | 16 | 1.5 |
| 2 | University of California-Santa Cruz | Public doctoral | 10 | 1.5 |
| 3 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | 12 | 1.2 |
| 4 | University of California-Irvine | Public doctoral | 11 | 1.1 |
| 5 | The University of Texas at El Paso | Public doctoral | 23 | 1.0 |
| 6 | University of California-Los Angeles | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.7 |
| 7 | Florida International University | Public doctoral | 19 | 0.6 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Latino/a chemistry doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Hispanics in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Latino/a baccalaureate recipients received chemistry doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A21. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Latino/Latina Physics Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Latino/Latina Physics Doctorate Recipients | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 15 | 1.8 |
| 2 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | 11 | 1.1 |
| 3 | University of Florida | Public doctoral | 11 | 0.5 |
| 4 | Florida International University | Public doctoral | 14 | 0.4 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Latino/a physics doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Latino/as in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Latino/a baccalaureate recipients received physics doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A22. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Latino/Latina Computer Sciences Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Latino/Latina Computer Sciences Doctorate Recipients | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | ***** | ***** | * | *** |

Notes: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Latino/Latina computer sciences doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Latinos/Latinas in STEM fields nine years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Latino/Latina baccalaureate recipients received computer sciences doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type. Asterisks indicate that no institution met the threshold for display.

Sources: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A23. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Latino/Latina Mathematics and Statistics Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Latino/Latina Mathematics and Statistics Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|----------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | ***** | ***** | * | *** |

Notes: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Latino/Latina mathematics and statistics doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Latinos/Latinas in STEM fields nine years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Latino/Latina baccalaureate recipients received mathematics and statistics doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type. Asterisks indicate that no institution met the threshold for display.

Sources: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A24. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Women Life Sciences Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Women Life Sciences Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Scripps College | Private nondoctoral | 39 | 14.7 |
| 2 | Swarthmore College | Private nondoctoral | 94 | 12.7 |
| 3 | Wellesley College | Private nondoctoral | 110 | 12.3 |
| 4 | Reed College | Private nondoctoral | 71 | 12.2 |
| 5 | Kenyon College | Private nondoctoral | 42 | 12.0 |
| 6 | Grinnell College | Private nondoctoral | 76 | 11.3 |
| 7 | Agnes Scott College | Private nondoctoral | 31 | 11.3 |
| 8 | Barnard College | Private nondoctoral | 76 | 11.0 |
| 9 | Brandeis University | Private doctoral | 116 | 10.4 |
| 10 | University of Chicago | Private doctoral | 179 | 9.9 |
| 11 | Pomona College | Private nondoctoral | 69 | 9.9 |
| 12 | Amherst College | Private nondoctoral | 55 | 9.7 |
| 13 | Smith College | Private nondoctoral | 121 | 9.5 |
| 14 | Carleton College | Private nondoctoral | 97 | 9.1 |
| 15 | Haverford College | Private nondoctoral | 53 | 9.1 |
| 16 | Drew University | Private nondoctoral | 36 | 9.1 |
| 17 | Bryn Mawr College | Private nondoctoral | 68 | 9.1 |
| 18 | Yale University | Private doctoral | 167 | 8.6 |
| 19 | Oberlin College | Private nondoctoral | 95 | 8.6 |
| 20 | Earlham College | Private nondoctoral | 36 | 8.6 |
| 21 | Ohio Wesleyan University | Private nondoctoral | 48 | 8.5 |
| 22 | Mount Holyoke College | Private nondoctoral | 97 | 8.4 |
| 23 | Skidmore College | Private nondoctoral | 36 | 8.2 |
| 24 | Nazareth College | Private nondoctoral | 17 | 8.2 |
| 25 | Wesleyan University | Private nondoctoral | 52 | 8.1 |
| 26 | Williams College | Private nondoctoral | 70 | 7.9 |
| 27 | Hampshire College | Private nondoctoral | 16 | 7.8 |
| 28 | Vassar College | Private nondoctoral | 44 | 7.8 |
| 29 | Middlebury College | Private nondoctoral | 67 | 7.7 |
| 30 | Beloit College | Private nondoctoral | 27 | 7.6 |
| 31 | Kalamazoo College | Private nondoctoral | 41 | 7.6 |
| 32 | Elmira College | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 7.6 |
| 33 | College of William and Mary | Public doctoral | 146 | 7.4 |
| 34 | Hendrix College | Private nondoctoral | 31 | 7.3 |
| 35 | Ursinus College | Private nondoctoral | 49 | 7.2 |
| 36 | St Mary's College of Maryland | Public nondoctoral | 47 | 7.2 |
| 37 | Bowdoin College | Private nondoctoral | 54 | 7.2 |
| 38 | Brown University | Private doctoral | 216 | 7.1 |
| 39 | Pepperdine University | Private doctoral | 18 | 7.1 |
| 40 | Centenary College of Louisiana | Private nondoctoral | 19 | 7.0 |
| 41 | Erskine College | Private nondoctoral | 13 | 6.9 |
| 42 | The College of Wooster | Private nondoctoral | 41 | 6.7 |
| 43 | Centre College | Private nondoctoral | 24 | 6.7 |
| 44 | Randolph-Macon College | Private nondoctoral | 16 | 6.6 |
| 45 | Davidson College | Private nondoctoral | 43 | 6.6 |
| 46 | Goucher College | Private nondoctoral | 17 | 6.6 |
| 47 | Macalester College | Private nondoctoral | 46 | 6.6 |
| 48 | Wheaton College (MA) | Private nondoctoral | 20 | 6.6 |
| 49 | Emory University | Private doctoral | 123 | 6.5 |
| 50 | Hanover College | Private nondoctoral | 21 | 6.4 |
| 51 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | 211 | 6.4 |
| 52 | Ripon College | Private nondoctoral | 16 | 6.3 |
| 53 | Whitman College | Private nondoctoral | 42 | 6.3 |
| 54 | Colgate University | Private nondoctoral | 61 | 6.2 |
| 55 | Allegheny College | Private nondoctoral | 67 | 6.2 |

Women Life Sciences Doctorate Recipients

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
|------|---|----------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| 56 | Georgetown University | Private doctoral | 46 | 6.2 |
| 57 | University of Rochester | Private doctoral | 156 | 6.2 |
| 58 | Lawrence University | Private nondoctoral | 26 | 6.1 |
| 59 | Tougaloo College | Private nondoctoral | 16 | 6.1 |
| 60 | University of Puget Sound | Private nondoctoral | 47 | 5.9 |
| 61 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | 495 | 5.9 |
| 62 | Wake Forest University | Private doctoral | 58 | 5.9 |
| 63 | University of Richmond | Private nondoctoral | 47 | 5.9 |
| 64 | Cedar Crest College | Private nondoctoral | 33 | 5.9 |
| 65 | Colby College | Private nondoctoral | 54 | 5.9 |
| 66 | Occidental College | Private nondoctoral | 36 | 5.9 |
| 67 | St. Olaf College | Private nondoctoral | 78 | 5.8 |
| 68 | Saint Mary's College | Private nondoctoral | 23 | 5.8 |
| 69 | Connecticut College | Private nondoctoral | 31 | 5.8 |
| 70 | Lewis & Clark College | Private nondoctoral | 37 | 5.8 |
| 71 | Claremont McKenna College | Private nondoctoral | 16 | 5.6 |
| 72 | Gettysburg College | Private nondoctoral | 38 | 5.5 |
| 73 | Princeton University | Private doctoral | 134 | 5.4 |
| 74 | Trinity University | Private nondoctoral | 45 | 5.4 |
| 75 | Washington & Jefferson College | Private nondoctoral | 19 | 5.3 |
| 76 | Pitzer College | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 5.3 |
| 77 | University of Pennsylvania | Private doctoral | 170 | 5.3 |
| 78 | Hiram College | Private nondoctoral | 20 | 5.2 |
| 79 | Wittenberg University | Private nondoctoral | 33 | 5.2 |
| 80 | Knox College | Private nondoctoral | 25 | 5.2 |
| 81 | Stonehill College | Private nondoctoral | 26 | 5.2 |
| 82 | Clark University | Private doctoral | 35 | 5.1 |
| 83 | California Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 71 | 5.1 |
| 84 | Duke University | Private doctoral | 184 | 5.0 |
| 85 | Xavier University | Private nondoctoral | 23 | 5.0 |
| 86 | Ithaca College | Private nondoctoral | 26 | 5.0 |
| 87 | Willamette University | Private nondoctoral | 34 | 5.0 |
| 88 | Alma College | Private nondoctoral | 23 | 4.9 |
| 89 | Southwestern University | Private nondoctoral | 20 | 4.8 |
| 90 | Muskingum University | Private nondoctoral | 13 | 4.7 |
| 91 | Juniata College | Private nondoctoral | 36 | 4.7 |
| 92 | Spelman College | Private nondoctoral | 53 | 4.7 |
| 93 | Furman University | Private nondoctoral | 35 | 4.7 |
| 94 | Austin College | Private nondoctoral | 21 | 4.6 |
| 95 | Mills College | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 4.6 |
| 96 | Sweet Briar College | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 4.6 |
| 97 | Stanford University | Private doctoral | 192 | 4.6 |
| 98 | Mary Baldwin University | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 4.6 |
| 99 | Johns Hopkins University | Private doctoral | 131 | 4.6 |
| 100 | DePauw University | Private nondoctoral | 32 | 4.6 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of women life sciences doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to women in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more women baccalaureate recipients received life sciences doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A25. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Women Physical Sciences Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Women Physical Sciences Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---|----------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Carleton College | Private nondoctoral | 80 | 7.5 |
| 2 | Wellesley College | Private nondoctoral | 59 | 6.6 |
| 3 | California Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 88 | 6.3 |
| 4 | Bryn Mawr College | Private nondoctoral | 41 | 5.5 |
| 5 | Barnard College | Private nondoctoral | 34 | 4.9 |
| 6 | The College of Wooster | Private nondoctoral | 30 | 4.9 |
| 7 | Amherst College | Private nondoctoral | 27 | 4.8 |
| 8 | Goucher College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 4.7 |
| 9 | Grinnell College | Private nondoctoral | 31 | 4.6 |
| 10 | Randolph-Macon College | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 4.6 |
| 11 | Franklin and Marshall College | Private nondoctoral | 28 | 4.6 |
| 12 | Reed College | Private nondoctoral | 26 | 4.5 |
| 13 | Lawrence University | Private nondoctoral | 17 | 4.0 |
| 14 | Macalester College | Private nondoctoral | 28 | 4.0 |
| 15 | Williams College | Private nondoctoral | 35 | 4.0 |
| 16 | Wheaton College (MA) | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 3.9 |
| 17 | Vassar College | Private nondoctoral | 22 | 3.9 |
| 18 | Swarthmore College | Private nondoctoral | 28 | 3.8 |
| 19 | Whitman College | Private nondoctoral | 25 | 3.7 |
| 20 | Agnes Scott College | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 3.6 |
| 21 | Smith College | Private nondoctoral | 45 | 3.5 |
| 22 | Harvey Mudd College | Private nondoctoral | 34 | 3.5 |
| 23 | Washington & Jefferson College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 3.4 |
| 24 | Mount Holyoke College | Private nondoctoral | 38 | 3.3 |
| 25 | Pomona College | Private nondoctoral | 23 | 3.3 |
| 26 | Kalamazoo College | Private nondoctoral | 17 | 3.1 |
| 27 | Albion College | Private nondoctoral | 18 | 3.1 |
| 28 | University of Chicago | Private doctoral | 55 | 3.0 |
| 29 | Cornell College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 3.0 |
| 30 | Southwestern University | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 2.9 |
| 31 | College of William and Mary | Public doctoral | 56 | 2.9 |
| 32 | Hendrix College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 2.8 |
| 33 | Wesleyan University | Private nondoctoral | 18 | 2.8 |
| 34 | University of Puget Sound | Private nondoctoral | 22 | 2.8 |
| 35 | Drew University | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 2.8 |
| 36 | Haverford College | Private nondoctoral | 16 | 2.8 |
| 37 | Juniata College | Private nondoctoral | 20 | 2.6 |
| 38 | Hamline University | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 2.6 |
| 39 | Colgate University | Private nondoctoral | 25 | 2.6 |
| 40 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | 84 | 2.5 |
| 41 | Georgetown University | Private doctoral | 18 | 2.4 |
| 42 | Xavier University | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 2.4 |
| 43 | Bates College | Private nondoctoral | 20 | 2.4 |
| 44 | Wittenberg University | Private nondoctoral | 15 | 2.4 |
| 45 | Butler University | Private nondoctoral | 14 | 2.3 |
| 46 | Washington and Lee University | Private nondoctoral | 13 | 2.3 |
| 47 | Occidental College | Private nondoctoral | 14 | 2.3 |
| 48 | The College of New Jersey | Public nondoctoral | 28 | 2.2 |
| 49 | Yale University | Private doctoral | 42 | 2.2 |
| 50 | Oberlin College | Private nondoctoral | 24 | 2.2 |
| 51 | Furman University | Private nondoctoral | 16 | 2.1 |
| 52 | Cedar Crest College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 2.1 |
| 53 | Allegheny College | Private nondoctoral | 23 | 2.1 |
| 54 | Dartmouth College | Private doctoral | 45 | 2.1 |
| 55 | Colorado College | Private nondoctoral | 21 | 2.0 |

Women Physical Sciences Doctorate Recipients

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
|------|---|----------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| 56 | Hobart William Smith Colleges | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 2.0 |
| 57 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 130 | 1.9 |
| 58 | Hamilton College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 1.9 |
| 59 | University of Minnesota-Morris | Public nondoctoral | 12 | 1.9 |
| 60 | Trinity University | Private nondoctoral | 16 | 1.9 |
| 61 | Rice University | Private doctoral | 40 | 1.9 |
| 62 | Eckerd College | Private nondoctoral | 18 | 1.9 |
| 63 | Bowdoin College | Private nondoctoral | 14 | 1.9 |
| 64 | Middlebury College | Private nondoctoral | 16 | 1.8 |
| 65 | Hope College | Private nondoctoral | 15 | 1.8 |
| 66 | Dickinson College | Private nondoctoral | 13 | 1.8 |
| 67 | College of Saint Benedict | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 1.8 |
| 68 | Gettysburg College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 1.8 |
| 69 | Valparaiso University | Private nondoctoral | 16 | 1.7 |
| 70 | Fort Lewis College | Public nondoctoral | 12 | 1.7 |
| 71 | Brandeis University | Private doctoral | 19 | 1.7 |
| 72 | Princeton University | Private doctoral | 41 | 1.6 |
| 73 | College of the Holy Cross | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 1.6 |
| 74 | Willamette University | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 1.6 |
| 75 | Muhlenberg College | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 1.6 |
| 76 | Providence College | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 1.6 |
| 77 | Columbia University in the City of New York | Private doctoral | 50 | 1.6 |
| 78 | St. Olaf College | Private nondoctoral | 21 | 1.6 |
| 79 | Lewis & Clark College | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 1.6 |
| 80 | New York University | Private doctoral | 37 | 1.6 |
| 81 | Brown University | Private doctoral | 47 | 1.6 |
| 82 | New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology | Public nondoctoral | 15 | 1.6 |
| 83 | Davidson College | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 1.5 |
| 84 | Ohio Northern University | Private nondoctoral | 16 | 1.5 |
| 85 | Wake Forest University | Private doctoral | 15 | 1.5 |
| 86 | Luther College | Private nondoctoral | 13 | 1.5 |
| 87 | University of Richmond | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 1.5 |
| 88 | Truman State University | Public nondoctoral | 24 | 1.4 |
| 89 | University of Mary Washington | Public nondoctoral | 18 | 1.4 |
| 90 | Stanford University | Private doctoral | 58 | 1.4 |
| 91 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | Public doctoral | 58 | 1.4 |
| 92 | Gustavus Adolphus College | Private nondoctoral | 14 | 1.3 |
| 93 | University of North Carolina at Asheville | Public nondoctoral | 12 | 1.3 |
| 94 | University of Rochester | Private doctoral | 33 | 1.3 |
| 95 | University of California-Santa Cruz | Public doctoral | 57 | 1.3 |
| 96 | Creighton University | Private nondoctoral | 14 | 1.3 |
| 97 | The University of Tampa | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 1.3 |
| 98 | Hampton University | Private nondoctoral | 16 | 1.3 |
| 99 | Fordham University | Private doctoral | 11 | 1.3 |
| 100 | University of California-Santa Barbara | Public doctoral | 68 | 1.3 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of women physical sciences doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to women in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more women baccalaureate recipients received physical sciences doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A26. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Women Computer Science/Math Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Women Computer Science/Math Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---|----------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Swarthmore College | Private nondoctoral | 20 | 2.7 |
| 2 | Harvey Mudd College | Private nondoctoral | 24 | 2.5 |
| 3 | Wellesley College | Private nondoctoral | 21 | 2.3 |
| 4 | California Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 28 | 2.0 |
| 5 | Wheaton College (IL) | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 1.9 |
| 6 | Bryn Mawr College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 1.6 |
| 7 | University of Chicago | Private doctoral | 26 | 1.4 |
| 8 | Pomona College | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 1.4 |
| 9 | Carleton College | Private nondoctoral | 15 | 1.4 |
| 10 | Smith College | Private nondoctoral | 18 | 1.4 |
| 11 | Spelman College | Private nondoctoral | 15 | 1.3 |
| 12 | Williams College | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 1.1 |
| 13 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | 35 | 1.1 |
| 14 | CUNY Brooklyn College | Public nondoctoral | 15 | 1.0 |
| 15 | Rice University | Private doctoral | 20 | 0.9 |
| 16 | Carnegie Mellon University | Private doctoral | 34 | 0.9 |
| 17 | St. Olaf College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 0.9 |
| 18 | Mount Holyoke College | Private nondoctoral | 10 | 0.9 |
| 19 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 52 | 0.8 |
| 20 | Princeton University | Private doctoral | 19 | 0.8 |
| 21 | Stanford University | Private doctoral | 31 | 0.7 |
| 22 | Yale University | Private doctoral | 13 | 0.7 |
| 23 | Brown University | Private doctoral | 19 | 0.6 |
| 24 | Baylor University | Private doctoral | 12 | 0.6 |
| 25 | University of North Texas | Public doctoral | 11 | 0.6 |
| 26 | Dartmouth College | Private doctoral | 12 | 0.6 |
| 27 | New York University | Private doctoral | 13 | 0.5 |
| 28 | University of Notre Dame | Private doctoral | 13 | 0.5 |
| 29 | College of William and Mary | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.5 |
| 30 | Columbia University in the City of New York | Private doctoral | 16 | 0.5 |
| 31 | Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute | Private doctoral | 22 | 0.5 |
| 32 | University of Rochester | Private doctoral | 11 | 0.4 |
| 33 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | 58 | 0.4 |
| 34 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | Public doctoral | 18 | 0.4 |
| 35 | Vanderbilt University | Private doctoral | 10 | 0.4 |
| 36 | Johns Hopkins University | Private doctoral | 10 | 0.3 |
| 37 | University of Nebraska-Lincoln | Public doctoral | 16 | 0.3 |
| 38 | University of Virginia-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 18 | 0.3 |
| 39 | Florida State University | Public doctoral | 13 | 0.3 |
| 40 | University of Maryland-Baltimore County | Public doctoral | 14 | 0.3 |
| 41 | University of Michigan-Ann Arbor | Public doctoral | 32 | 0.3 |
| 42 | University of California-Los Angeles | Public doctoral | 33 | 0.3 |
| 43 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | 23 | 0.3 |
| 44 | Boston University | Private doctoral | 12 | 0.3 |
| 45 | University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh Campus | Public doctoral | 14 | 0.3 |
| 46 | Stony Brook University | Public doctoral | 11 | 0.3 |
| 47 | University of California-Santa Barbara | Public doctoral | 14 | 0.3 |
| 48 | Rochester Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 10 | 0.2 |
| 49 | University of Central Florida | Public doctoral | 12 | 0.2 |
| 50 | University of California-San Diego | Public doctoral | 27 | 0.2 |
| 51 | University of Washington-Seattle Campus | Public doctoral | 27 | 0.2 |
| 52 | University of California-Irvine | Public doctoral | 19 | 0.2 |
| 53 | University of Colorado Boulder | Public doctoral | 16 | 0.2 |
| 54 | University of Houston | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.2 |
| 55 | University of Georgia | Public doctoral | 11 | 0.2 |

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Women Computer Science/Math Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---|----------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 56 | University of South Florida-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 11 | 0.2 |
| 57 | The University of Texas at Austin | Public doctoral | 26 | 0.2 |
| 58 | University of Missouri-Columbia | Public doctoral | 12 | 0.2 |
| 59 | Georgia Institute of Technology-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 19 | 0.2 |
| 60 | Arizona State University-Tempe | Public doctoral | 12 | 0.2 |
| 61 | University of Maryland-College Park | Public doctoral | 18 | 0.2 |
| 62 | University of Wisconsin-Madison | Public doctoral | 20 | 0.2 |
| 63 | Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University | Public doctoral | 21 | 0.2 |
| 64 | Rutgers University-New Brunswick | Public doctoral | 19 | 0.2 |
| 65 | Ohio State University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 17 | 0.2 |
| 66 | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | Public doctoral | 21 | 0.1 |
| 67 | University of Florida | Public doctoral | 19 | 0.1 |
| 68 | University of Arizona | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.1 |
| 69 | California Polytechnic State University-San Luis Obispo | Public nondoctoral | 11 | 0.1 |
| 70 | Iowa State University | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.1 |
| 71 | University of Minnesota-Twin Cities | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.1 |
| 72 | North Carolina State University at Raleigh | Public doctoral | 14 | 0.1 |
| 73 | Michigan State University | Public doctoral | 11 | 0.1 |
| 74 | University of California-Davis | Public doctoral | 13 | 0.1 |
| 75 | Pennsylvania State University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 12 | 0.1 |
| 76 | Texas A & M University-College Station | Public doctoral | 15 | 0.1 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of women computer science/math doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to women in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more women baccalaureate recipients received computer science/math doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A27. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Women Engineering Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Women Engineering Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---|----------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art | Private nondoctoral | 33 | 5.2 |
| 2 | Harvey Mudd College | Private nondoctoral | 43 | 4.4 |
| 3 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 293 | 4.4 |
| 4 | California Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 45 | 3.2 |
| 5 | Johns Hopkins University | Private doctoral | 90 | 3.1 |
| 6 | Rice University | Private doctoral | 65 | 3.1 |
| 7 | Princeton University | Private doctoral | 72 | 2.9 |
| 8 | Alfred University | Private nondoctoral | 13 | 2.7 |
| 9 | Tulane University of Louisiana | Private doctoral | 50 | 2.2 |
| 10 | Carnegie Mellon University | Private doctoral | 76 | 2.1 |
| 11 | University of Rochester | Private doctoral | 52 | 2.1 |
| 12 | Lafayette College | Private nondoctoral | 26 | 2.0 |
| 13 | Case Western Reserve University | Private doctoral | 53 | 1.9 |
| 14 | Swarthmore College | Private nondoctoral | 14 | 1.9 |
| 15 | Bucknell University | Private nondoctoral | 36 | 1.7 |
| 16 | Northwestern University | Private doctoral | 59 | 1.7 |
| 17 | Smith College | Private nondoctoral | 21 | 1.6 |
| 18 | Stanford University | Private doctoral | 68 | 1.6 |
| 19 | Vanderbilt University | Private doctoral | 46 | 1.6 |
| 20 | Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute | Private doctoral | 78 | 1.6 |
| 21 | Valparaiso University | Private nondoctoral | 14 | 1.5 |
| 22 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | 127 | 1.5 |
| 23 | University of Notre Dame | Private doctoral | 37 | 1.5 |
| 24 | Columbia University in the City of New York | Private doctoral | 47 | 1.5 |
| 25 | University of Virginia-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 81 | 1.5 |
| 26 | University of Pennsylvania | Private doctoral | 47 | 1.5 |
| 27 | Tufts University | Private doctoral | 34 | 1.4 |
| 28 | Duke University | Private doctoral | 51 | 1.4 |
| 29 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | 189 | 1.4 |
| 30 | Yale University | Private doctoral | 26 | 1.3 |
| 31 | Illinois Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 21 | 1.3 |
| 32 | Washington University in St Louis | Private doctoral | 45 | 1.3 |
| 33 | Brown University | Private doctoral | 39 | 1.3 |
| 34 | Lehigh University | Private doctoral | 36 | 1.3 |
| 35 | Colorado School of Mines | Public doctoral | 36 | 1.3 |
| 36 | Dartmouth College | Private doctoral | 27 | 1.2 |
| 37 | University of Iowa | Public doctoral | 41 | 1.2 |
| 38 | University of Florida | Public doctoral | 153 | 1.1 |
| 39 | Clemson University | Public doctoral | 65 | 1.1 |
| 40 | Georgia Institute of Technology-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 111 | 1.1 |
| 41 | The University of Texas at El Paso | Public doctoral | 23 | 1.1 |
| 42 | University of Michigan-Ann Arbor | Public doctoral | 123 | 1.1 |
| 43 | Morgan State University | Public doctoral | 18 | 1.1 |
| 44 | University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh Campus | Public doctoral | 56 | 1.1 |
| 45 | Saint Louis University | Private doctoral | 18 | 1.1 |
| 46 | Boston University | Private doctoral | 47 | 1.1 |
| 47 | Mount Holyoke College | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 1.0 |
| 48 | New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology | Public nondoctoral | 10 | 1.0 |
| 49 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | 34 | 1.0 |
| 50 | University of New Mexico-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 31 | 1.0 |
| 51 | University of Dayton | Private doctoral | 23 | 1.0 |
| 52 | Michigan Technological University | Public doctoral | 55 | 1.0 |
| 53 | Worcester Polytechnic Institute | Private doctoral | 35 | 1.0 |
| 54 | Spelman College | Private nondoctoral | 11 | 1.0 |
| 55 | Missouri University of Science and Technology | Public doctoral | 40 | 1.0 |

Women Engineering Doctorate Recipients

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
|------|---|----------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| 56 | University of Louisville | Public doctoral | 20 | 0.9 |
| 57 | University of Miami | Private doctoral | 28 | 0.9 |
| 58 | University of Oklahoma-Norman Campus | Public doctoral | 34 | 0.9 |
| 59 | Drexel University | Private doctoral | 35 | 0.9 |
| 60 | Tuskegee University | Private nondoctoral | 12 | 0.8 |
| 61 | University of Delaware | Public doctoral | 36 | 0.8 |
| 62 | Clarkson University | Private doctoral | 17 | 0.8 |
| 63 | Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University | Public doctoral | 17 | 0.8 |
| 64 | Virginia Commonwealth University | Public doctoral | 20 | 0.8 |
| 65 | Mississippi State University | Public doctoral | 36 | 0.8 |
| 66 | The University of Texas at Austin | Public doctoral | 99 | 0.8 |
| 67 | Arizona State University-Tempe | Public doctoral | 48 | 0.8 |
| 68 | CUNY City College | Public nondoctoral | 17 | 0.8 |
| 69 | Northeastern University | Private doctoral | 25 | 0.8 |
| 70 | University of Southern California | Private doctoral | 27 | 0.7 |
| 71 | George Washington University | Private doctoral | 12 | 0.7 |
| 72 | University of Maryland-College Park | Public doctoral | 69 | 0.7 |
| 73 | University of Utah | Public doctoral | 25 | 0.7 |
| 74 | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | Public doctoral | 104 | 0.7 |
| 75 | Wright State University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 14 | 0.7 |
| 76 | University of Arizona | Public doctoral | 58 | 0.7 |
| 77 | Tennessee Technological University | Public doctoral | 18 | 0.7 |
| 78 | Syracuse University | Private doctoral | 20 | 0.7 |
| 79 | North Carolina State University at Raleigh | Public doctoral | 96 | 0.7 |
| 80 | Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University | Public doctoral | 82 | 0.7 |
| 81 | University of Arkansas | Public doctoral | 24 | 0.7 |
| 82 | University of Chicago | Private doctoral | 12 | 0.7 |
| 83 | The University of Tennessee-Knoxville | Public doctoral | 30 | 0.7 |
| 84 | North Carolina A & T State University | Public doctoral | 16 | 0.6 |
| 85 | University of Wisconsin-Madison | Public doctoral | 69 | 0.6 |
| 86 | Florida State University | Public doctoral | 25 | 0.6 |
| 87 | University of Alabama in Huntsville | Public doctoral | 11 | 0.6 |
| 88 | Iowa State University | Public doctoral | 55 | 0.6 |
| 89 | University of Nebraska-Lincoln | Public doctoral | 30 | 0.6 |
| 90 | Stevens Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 11 | 0.6 |
| 91 | University of Kansas | Public doctoral | 23 | 0.6 |
| 92 | University of California-San Diego | Public doctoral | 69 | 0.6 |
| 93 | University of Minnesota-Twin Cities | Public doctoral | 60 | 0.6 |
| 94 | University of Cincinnati-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 24 | 0.6 |
| 95 | The University of Alabama | Public doctoral | 13 | 0.6 |
| 96 | University of Central Florida | Public doctoral | 29 | 0.6 |
| 97 | University of Washington-Seattle Campus | Public doctoral | 68 | 0.6 |
| 98 | Ohio State University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 60 | 0.6 |
| 99 | University of California-Los Angeles | Public doctoral | 69 | 0.6 |
| 100 | Purdue University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 85 | 0.6 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of women engineering doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to women in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more women baccalaureate recipients received engineering doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A28. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Black Life Sciences Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | HBCU | Black Life Sciences Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|--|----------------------|------|--|---------------------------|
| | | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | CUNY Hunter College | Public nondoctoral | | 16 | 7.5 |
| 2 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | | 19 | 7.4 |
| 3 | University of Maryland-Baltimore County | Public doctoral | | 70 | 6.9 |
| 4 | Yale University | Private doctoral | | 13 | 6.9 |
| 5 | Johns Hopkins University | Private doctoral | | 13 | 6.8 |
| 6 | Duke University | Private doctoral | | 17 | 6.6 |
| 7 | Tougaloo College | Private nondoctoral | X | 18 | 6.1 |
| 8 | Brown University | Private doctoral | | 12 | 6.1 |
| 9 | Princeton University | Private doctoral | | 12 | 5.3 |
| 10 | Virginia Union University | Private nondoctoral | X | 10 | 5.2 |
| 11 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | | 17 | 5.0 |
| 12 | Delaware State University | Public nondoctoral | X | 14 | 4.7 |
| 13 | Spelman College | Private nondoctoral | X | 50 | 4.6 |
| 14 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | Public doctoral | | 20 | 4.4 |
| 15 | University of Maryland Eastern Shore | Public doctoral | X | 27 | 4.1 |
| 16 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | | 13 | 4.1 |
| 17 | University of Georgia | Public doctoral | | 14 | 3.6 |
| 18 | Oakwood University | Private nondoctoral | X | 18 | 3.5 |
| 19 | Fisk University | Private nondoctoral | X | 10 | 3.4 |
| 20 | University of Virginia-Main Campus | Public doctoral | | 17 | 3.4 |
| 21 | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | Public doctoral | | 21 | 3.3 |
| 22 | Dillard University | Private nondoctoral | X | 15 | 3.1 |
| 23 | The University of Tennessee-Knoxville | Public doctoral | | 11 | 3.1 |
| 24 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | | 15 | 3.1 |
| 25 | University of California-Davis | Public doctoral | | 10 | 2.8 |
| 26 | University of Florida | Public doctoral | | 24 | 2.6 |
| 27 | Albany State University | Public nondoctoral | X | 10 | 2.5 |
| 28 | Stony Brook University | Public doctoral | | 11 | 2.5 |
| 29 | Lincoln University | Public nondoctoral | X | 10 | 2.4 |
| 30 | Pennsylvania State University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | | 13 | 2.4 |
| 31 | University of Alabama at Birmingham | Public doctoral | | 10 | 2.3 |
| 32 | University of Illinois at Chicago | Public doctoral | | 10 | 2.3 |
| 33 | Xavier University of Louisiana | Private nondoctoral | X | 53 | 2.3 |
| 34 | University of Michigan-Ann Arbor | Public doctoral | | 18 | 2.2 |
| 35 | Howard University | Private doctoral | X | 44 | 2.2 |
| 36 | University of California-Los Angeles | Public doctoral | | 10 | 2.2 |
| 37 | Morehouse College | Private nondoctoral | X | 26 | 2.2 |
| 38 | Hampton University | Private nondoctoral | X | 31 | 2.1 |
| 39 | Texas A & M University-College Station | Public doctoral | | 14 | 2.1 |
| 40 | North Carolina Central University | Public nondoctoral | X | 13 | 2.0 |
| 41 | Jackson State University | Public doctoral | X | 32 | 1.9 |
| 42 | Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College | Public doctoral | | 13 | 1.9 |
| 43 | Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University | Public doctoral | | 10 | 1.8 |
| 44 | University of Maryland-College Park | Public doctoral | | 23 | 1.7 |
| 45 | Fort Valley State University | Public nondoctoral | X | 10 | 1.7 |
| 46 | Alcorn State University | Public nondoctoral | X | 18 | 1.7 |
| 47 | Mississippi State University | Public doctoral | | 11 | 1.7 |
| 48 | Rutgers University-New Brunswick | Public doctoral | | 15 | 1.7 |

Black Life Sciences
Doctorate Recipients

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | HBCU | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
|------|--|----------------------|------|--------|---------------------------|
| 49 | Clark Atlanta University | Private doctoral | X | 14 | 1.7 |
| 50 | Clemson University | Public doctoral | | 12 | 1.7 |
| 51 | Temple University | Public doctoral | | 11 | 1.6 |
| 52 | Tuskegee University | Private nondoctoral | X | 26 | 1.6 |
| 53 | Tennessee State University | Public doctoral | X | 27 | 1.5 |
| 54 | Virginia State University | Public nondoctoral | X | 11 | 1.5 |
| 55 | Southern University and A & M College | Public nondoctoral | X | 28 | 1.4 |
| 56 | Alabama A & M University | Public nondoctoral | X | 22 | 1.4 |
| 57 | Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University | Public doctoral | X | 35 | 1.3 |
| 58 | Savannah State University | Public nondoctoral | X | 10 | 1.2 |
| 59 | Georgia State University | Public doctoral | | 10 | 1.1 |
| 60 | Prairie View A & M University | Public doctoral | X | 20 | 1.0 |
| 61 | North Carolina A & T State University | Public doctoral | X | 31 | 1.0 |
| 62 | North Carolina State University at Raleigh | Public doctoral | | 14 | 0.9 |
| 63 | South Carolina State University | Public nondoctoral | X | 12 | 0.8 |
| 64 | Morgan State University | Public doctoral | X | 15 | 0.8 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Black life sciences doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Blacks in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Black baccalaureate recipients received life sciences doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A29. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Black Physical Sciences Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | HBCU | Black Physical Sciences Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|--|----------------------|------|--|---------------------------|
| | | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Lincoln University | Public nondoctoral | X | 11 | 2.7 |
| 2 | Morehouse College | Private nondoctoral | X | 20 | 1.7 |
| 3 | Hampton University | Private nondoctoral | X | 18 | 1.2 |
| 4 | Howard University | Private doctoral | X | 21 | 1.1 |
| 5 | Jackson State University | Public doctoral | X | 13 | 0.8 |
| 6 | Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University | Public doctoral | X | 20 | 0.8 |
| 7 | Southern University and A & M College | Public nondoctoral | X | 15 | 0.7 |
| 8 | Xavier University of Louisiana | Private nondoctoral | X | 16 | 0.7 |
| 9 | North Carolina A & T State University | Public doctoral | X | 10 | 0.3 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Black physical sciences doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees to Blacks in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Black baccalaureate recipients received physical sciences doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A30. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Black Computer Science/Math Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | HBCU | Black Computer Science/Math Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------|--|---------------------------|
| | | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Spelman College | Private nondoctoral | X | 14 | 1.3 |
| 2 | Howard University | Private doctoral | X | 10 | 0.5 |
| 3 | North Carolina A & T State University | Public doctoral | X | 10 | 0.3 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Black computer science/math doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Blacks in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Black baccalaureate recipients received computer sciences/math doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A31. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Black Engineering Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Black Engineering Doctorate Recipients | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|------|--------|---------------------------|
| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | HBCU | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | | 31 | 6.3 |
| 2 | Vanderbilt University | Private doctoral | | 10 | 5.1 |
| 3 | University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh Campus | Public doctoral | | 16 | 3.5 |
| 4 | University of Florida | Public doctoral | | 29 | 3.1 |
| 5 | University of Maryland-Baltimore County | Public doctoral | | 28 | 2.8 |
| 6 | Clemson University | Public doctoral | | 19 | 2.6 |
| 7 | University of Virginia-Main Campus | Public doctoral | | 12 | 2.4 |
| 8 | University of Michigan-Ann Arbor | Public doctoral | | 19 | 2.4 |
| 9 | Morgan State University | Public doctoral | X | 42 | 2.2 |
| 10 | Mississippi State University | Public doctoral | | 14 | 2.2 |
| 11 | Georgia Institute of Technology-Main Campus | Public doctoral | | 27 | 1.9 |
| 12 | University of Maryland-College Park | Public doctoral | | 24 | 1.8 |
| 13 | Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University | Public doctoral | | 10 | 1.8 |
| 14 | CUNY City College | Public nondoctoral | | 16 | 1.7 |
| 15 | Florida State University | Public doctoral | | 13 | 1.7 |
| 16 | Ohio State University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | | 10 | 1.6 |
| 17 | Clark Atlanta University | Private doctoral | X | 13 | 1.6 |
| 18 | North Carolina A & T State University | Public doctoral | X | 44 | 1.4 |
| 19 | Michigan State University | Public doctoral | | 11 | 1.2 |
| 20 | Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University | Public doctoral | X | 30 | 1.1 |
| 21 | Morehouse College | Private nondoctoral | X | 12 | 1.0 |
| 22 | Tuskegee University | Private nondoctoral | X | 16 | 1.0 |
| 23 | Howard University | Private doctoral | X | 19 | 1.0 |
| 24 | North Carolina State University at Raleigh | Public doctoral | | 14 | 0.9 |
| 25 | Spelman College | Private nondoctoral | X | 10 | 0.9 |
| 26 | Southern University and A & M College | Public nondoctoral | X | 17 | 0.8 |
| 27 | Tennessee State University | Public doctoral | X | 13 | 0.7 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Black engineering doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Blacks in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Black baccalaureate recipients received engineering doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A32. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Latino/Latina Life Sciences Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Latino/Latina Life Sciences Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---|----------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | Yale University | Private doctoral | 19 | 14.4 |
| 2 | California State University-San Marcos | Public nondoctoral | 11 | 12.5 |
| 3 | University of Wisconsin-Madison | Public doctoral | 27 | 11.9 |
| 4 | Indiana University-Bloomington | Public doctoral | 11 | 11.7 |
| 5 | University of Rochester | Private doctoral | 14 | 11.7 |
| 6 | Duke University | Private doctoral | 21 | 11.3 |
| 7 | University of Georgia | Public doctoral | 13 | 11.2 |
| 8 | Johns Hopkins University | Private doctoral | 13 | 10.6 |
| 9 | University of Chicago | Private doctoral | 14 | 9.9 |
| 10 | Harvard University | Private doctoral | 20 | 8.8 |
| 11 | Washington University in St Louis | Private doctoral | 10 | 8.3 |
| 12 | University of Kansas | Public doctoral | 12 | 8.0 |
| 13 | Rice University | Private doctoral | 20 | 7.6 |
| 14 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | 41 | 7.5 |
| 15 | Tulane University of Louisiana | Private doctoral | 10 | 7.1 |
| 16 | Binghamton University | Public doctoral | 11 | 7.1 |
| 17 | Boston University | Private doctoral | 19 | 7.0 |
| 18 | University of Massachusetts-Amherst | Public doctoral | 15 | 7.0 |
| 19 | Tufts University | Private doctoral | 10 | 6.9 |
| 20 | New York University | Private doctoral | 10 | 6.9 |
| 21 | Princeton University | Private doctoral | 12 | 6.9 |
| 22 | University of Notre Dame | Private doctoral | 13 | 6.8 |
| 23 | University of California-Santa Cruz | Public doctoral | 42 | 6.2 |
| 24 | Brigham Young University-Provo | Private doctoral | 13 | 6.0 |
| 25 | Brown University | Private doctoral | 10 | 6.0 |
| 26 | Baylor University | Private doctoral | 15 | 5.9 |
| 27 | University of California-Los Angeles | Public doctoral | 83 | 5.8 |
| 28 | Stanford University | Private doctoral | 27 | 5.8 |
| 29 | University of Nevada-Reno | Public doctoral | 10 | 5.5 |
| 30 | University of California-Irvine | Public doctoral | 55 | 5.5 |
| 31 | University of California-Davis | Public doctoral | 79 | 5.4 |
| 32 | Northwestern University | Private doctoral | 10 | 5.3 |
| 33 | Michigan State University | Public doctoral | 16 | 5.1 |
| 34 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | 50 | 5.1 |
| 35 | Florida State University | Public doctoral | 29 | 4.9 |
| 36 | Syracuse University | Private doctoral | 10 | 4.8 |
| 37 | University of Arizona | Public doctoral | 58 | 4.3 |
| 38 | Carnegie Mellon University | Private doctoral | 11 | 4.1 |
| 39 | Columbia University in the City of New York | Private doctoral | 10 | 4.0 |
| 40 | Stony Brook University | Public doctoral | 13 | 4.0 |
| 41 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 33 | 3.9 |
| 42 | University of Washington-Seattle Campus | Public doctoral | 18 | 3.8 |
| 43 | Pennsylvania State University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 19 | 3.7 |
| 44 | University of California-Riverside | Public doctoral | 27 | 3.6 |
| 45 | Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University | Public doctoral | 11 | 3.6 |
| 46 | San Francisco State University | Public doctoral | 13 | 3.6 |
| 47 | Humboldt State University | Public nondoctoral | 10 | 3.6 |
| 48 | University of New Mexico-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 44 | 3.5 |
| 49 | The University of Texas at El Paso | Public doctoral | 74 | 3.3 |
| 50 | University of California-San Diego | Public doctoral | 39 | 3.3 |
| 51 | University of Michigan-Ann Arbor | Public doctoral | 17 | 3.2 |
| 52 | Colorado State University-Fort Collins | Public doctoral | 16 | 3.2 |
| 53 | California State University-Fullerton | Public doctoral | 17 | 3.1 |
| 54 | University of California-Santa Barbara | Public doctoral | 26 | 3.1 |

Latino/Latina Life Sciences
Doctorate Recipients

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
|------|---|----------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| 55 | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | Public doctoral | 22 | 3.0 |
| 56 | St. Mary's University | Private nondoctoral | 24 | 3.0 |
| 57 | University of Colorado Boulder | Public doctoral | 15 | 3.0 |
| 58 | Texas State University | Public doctoral | 17 | 2.8 |
| 59 | University of Miami | Private doctoral | 33 | 2.8 |
| 60 | Rutgers University-New Brunswick | Public doctoral | 22 | 2.7 |
| 61 | Arizona State University-Tempe | Public doctoral | 21 | 2.5 |
| 62 | University of Florida | Public doctoral | 54 | 2.5 |
| 63 | University of Southern California | Private doctoral | 15 | 2.5 |
| 64 | California State University-Los Angeles | Public nondoctoral | 26 | 2.4 |
| 65 | The University of Texas at Austin | Public doctoral | 52 | 2.3 |
| 66 | New Mexico State University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 45 | 2.3 |
| 67 | University of South Florida-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 20 | 2.2 |
| 68 | Texas A & M University-College Station | Public doctoral | 56 | 2.1 |
| 69 | California State University-Northridge | Public nondoctoral | 16 | 2.1 |
| 70 | University of Maryland-College Park | Public doctoral | 11 | 2.1 |
| 71 | San Jose State University | Public nondoctoral | 13 | 2.0 |
| 72 | San Diego State University | Public doctoral | 17 | 1.9 |
| 73 | The University of Texas at San Antonio | Public doctoral | 33 | 1.6 |
| 74 | California State University-Long Beach | Public nondoctoral | 13 | 1.5 |
| 75 | Florida International University | Public doctoral | 44 | 1.3 |
| 76 | California State Polytechnic University-Pomona | Public nondoctoral | 21 | 1.3 |
| 77 | University of Central Florida | Public doctoral | 10 | 1.0 |
| 78 | California Polytechnic State University-San Luis Obispo | Public nondoctoral | 14 | 0.9 |
| 79 | Texas A & M University-Kingsville | Public doctoral | 11 | 0.8 |
| 80 | The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley | Public doctoral | 11 | 0.6 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Latino/a life sciences doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Latino/as in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Latino/a baccalaureate recipients received life sciences doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A33. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Latino/Latina Physical Sciences Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Latino/Latina Physical Sciences Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---|----------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | California Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 13 | 12.4 |
| 2 | Columbia University in the City of New York | Private doctoral | 11 | 4.4 |
| 3 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | 34 | 3.5 |
| 4 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | 18 | 3.3 |
| 5 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 24 | 2.8 |
| 6 | Stanford University | Private doctoral | 13 | 2.8 |
| 7 | University of California-Santa Cruz | Public doctoral | 17 | 2.5 |
| 8 | University of Michigan-Ann Arbor | Public doctoral | 12 | 2.3 |
| 9 | Florida State University | Public doctoral | 11 | 1.9 |
| 10 | University of California-Santa Barbara | Public doctoral | 15 | 1.8 |
| 11 | University of California-Riverside | Public doctoral | 13 | 1.7 |
| 12 | California State University-Los Angeles | Public nondoctoral | 17 | 1.6 |
| 13 | University of California-Los Angeles | Public doctoral | 21 | 1.5 |
| 14 | University of California-Irvine | Public doctoral | 14 | 1.4 |
| 15 | The University of Texas at El Paso | Public doctoral | 30 | 1.4 |
| 16 | Florida International University | Public doctoral | 37 | 1.1 |
| 17 | University of Florida | Public doctoral | 24 | 1.1 |
| 18 | University of California-San Diego | Public doctoral | 12 | 1.0 |
| 19 | University of Central Florida | Public doctoral | 10 | 1.0 |
| 20 | University of New Mexico-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.8 |
| 21 | The University of Texas at Austin | Public doctoral | 17 | 0.8 |
| 22 | The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley | Public doctoral | 11 | 0.6 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Latino/a physical sciences doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Latino/as in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Latino/a baccalaureate recipients received physical sciences doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A34. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Latino/Latina Computer Science/Math Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| | | | | Latino/Latina Computer Science/Math Doctorate Recipients | |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|---|--|
| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio | |
| 1 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 12 | 1.4 | |
| 2 | University of California-San Diego | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.8 | |
| 3 | The University of Texas at El Paso | Public doctoral | 13 | 0.6 | |
| 4 | The University of Texas at Austin | Public doctoral | 10 | 0.4 | |
| 5 | Florida International University | Public doctoral | 11 | 0.3 | |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Hispanic computer science/math doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Latino/as in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Latino/a baccalaureate recipients received computer science/math doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Table A35. Top 100 U.S. Baccalaureate-Origin Institutions of 2007–2016 Latino/Latina Engineering Doctorate Recipients by Institutional-Yield Ratio

| Latino/Latina Engineering Doctorate Recipients | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| Rank | Academic Institution | Institutional Sector | Number | Institutional-Yield Ratio |
| 1 | California Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 12 | 11.4 |
| 2 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Private doctoral | 60 | 7.0 |
| 3 | University of Pennsylvania | Private doctoral | 10 | 6.5 |
| 4 | Rice University | Private doctoral | 16 | 6.1 |
| 5 | Georgia Institute of Technology-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 30 | 5.8 |
| 6 | Princeton University | Private doctoral | 10 | 5.8 |
| 7 | Duke University | Private doctoral | 10 | 5.4 |
| 8 | University of Wisconsin-Madison | Public doctoral | 10 | 4.4 |
| 9 | Carnegie Mellon University | Private doctoral | 11 | 4.1 |
| 10 | Cornell University | Private doctoral | 20 | 3.6 |
| 11 | University of Florida | Public doctoral | 78 | 3.6 |
| 12 | Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute | Private doctoral | 11 | 3.3 |
| 13 | University of California-Berkeley | Public doctoral | 31 | 3.2 |
| 14 | The University of Texas at El Paso | Public doctoral | 59 | 2.7 |
| 15 | Purdue University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 10 | 2.5 |
| 16 | University of Maryland-College Park | Public doctoral | 13 | 2.5 |
| 17 | University of Michigan-Ann Arbor | Public doctoral | 13 | 2.4 |
| 18 | University of California-Riverside | Public doctoral | 17 | 2.3 |
| 19 | University of Miami | Private doctoral | 25 | 2.1 |
| 20 | University of Southern California | Private doctoral | 12 | 2.0 |
| 21 | University of Central Florida | Public doctoral | 20 | 2.0 |
| 22 | University of New Mexico-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 24 | 1.9 |
| 23 | University of California-Irvine | Public doctoral | 19 | 1.9 |
| 24 | Florida State University | Public doctoral | 11 | 1.9 |
| 25 | The University of Texas at Austin | Public doctoral | 39 | 1.7 |
| 26 | Arizona State University-Tempe | Public doctoral | 14 | 1.7 |
| 27 | University of California-San Diego | Public doctoral | 19 | 1.6 |
| 28 | Rutgers University-New Brunswick | Public doctoral | 13 | 1.6 |
| 29 | University of California-Los Angeles | Public doctoral | 21 | 1.5 |
| 30 | University of California-Davis | Public doctoral | 20 | 1.4 |
| 31 | University of Houston | Public doctoral | 15 | 1.3 |
| 32 | University of California-Santa Barbara | Public doctoral | 10 | 1.2 |
| 33 | University of South Florida-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 10 | 1.1 |
| 34 | New Mexico State University-Main Campus | Public doctoral | 21 | 1.1 |
| 35 | Texas A & M University-College Station | Public doctoral | 25 | 1.0 |
| 36 | University of Arizona | Public doctoral | 11 | 0.8 |
| 37 | Florida International University | Public doctoral | 23 | 0.7 |

NOTES: Institutional-yield ratio is the number of Latino/a engineering doctorate recipients per 100 bachelor's degrees awarded to Latino/as in STEM fields 9 years earlier. Only institutions from which 10 or more Latino/a baccalaureate recipients received engineering doctorate degrees between 2007 and 2016 were included in the analysis. Institutions are ranked on unrounded ratios. CIC member institutions are indicated with boldface type.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

