

**Table 106. First-year enrollment and graduates of health professions schools, and number of schools, by selected profession: United States, selected academic years 1980–1981 through 2010–2011**

[Data are based on reporting by health professions associations]

Profession	Academic years					
	1980–1981	1990–1991	2000–2001	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011
First-year enrollment		Number				
Dentistry . . . . .	6,030	4,001	4,327	4,918	5,089	5,170
Medicine (Allopathic) <sup>1,2</sup> . . . . .	17,186	16,876	16,699	18,370	18,853	19,082
Medicine (Osteopathic) <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1,496	1,950	2,927	4,950	5,227	5,428
Optometry <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	1,174	1,245	1,384	1,486	1,676	1,674
Pharmacy <sup>1,4</sup> . . . . .	7,377	8,267	8,382	12,379	12,705	13,077
Podiatry <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	695	561	475	626	687	671
Public Health <sup>1,6,7</sup> . . . . .	3,348	4,087	5,840	7,893	10,251	11,205
Graduates						
Dentistry . . . . .	5,256	5,550	3,995	4,796	4,873	4,996
Medicine (Allopathic) <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	15,632	15,427	15,796	16,467	16,838	17,363
Medicine (Osteopathic). . . . .	1,151	1,534	2,510	3,588	3,631	4,159
Optometry <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	1,092	1,224	1,310	1,327	1,325	1,308
Pharmacy <sup>1,8</sup> . . . . .	7,323	7,122	7,000	10,988	11,487	11,931
Podiatry . . . . .	597	591	531	430	503	543
Public Health <sup>1,7</sup> . . . . .	3,168	3,995	5,747	8,406	8,957	9,717
Schools						
Dentistry . . . . .	60	56	55	57	58	59
Medicine (Allopathic) <sup>1,9</sup> . . . . .	125	125	124	131	133	135
Medicine (Osteopathic). . . . .	14	15	19	26	31	32
Optometry <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	13	17	17	17	20	20
Pharmacy <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	72	74	82	112	116	123
Podiatry . . . . .	5	7	7	8	9	9
Public Health <sup>1,7</sup> . . . . .	21	24	28	40	43	46

<sup>1</sup>Includes data from schools in Puerto Rico.

<sup>2</sup>Includes new entrants and those repeating the initial year.

<sup>3</sup>May also include persons enrolled in first-year classes for data years 1980–1981 and 2006–2007.

<sup>4</sup>Starting with 2005–2006 data, first-year enrollment for pharmacy schools include Pharm.D.1 enrollments only. Prior to 2005, first-year enrollment data include both Pharm.D.1, B.S. Pharmacy, and B.Pharm. enrollments. Includes second from last year for baccalaureate and third from last year for Pharm.D.1 and does not include first-year enrollees in accelerated programs. In 2006, one pharmacy school did not report enrollment data.

<sup>5</sup>First-year enrollment data for podiatry in 1980–1981 are reported as of the beginning of the academic year.

<sup>6</sup>Starting with 2006–2007 data, first-year enrollment data for public health schools include Spring, Summer, and Fall enrollment. All other data years include Fall enrollment only and are not directly comparable.

<sup>7</sup>Includes data from a school of public health in Mexico as of 2007.

<sup>8</sup>Data reflect the number of graduates for the previous academic year. For example, the number of pharmacy graduates reported in 2010–2011 graduated from the period September 2009 to August 2010.

<sup>9</sup>Includes schools with preliminary and provisional accreditation, in addition to fully accredited schools.

NOTE: Data on the number of schools and first-year enrollments are reported as of the beginning of the academic year, while data on the number of graduates are reported as of the end of the academic year.

SOURCE: American Dental Association: 2010–2011 Survey of Dental Education: Academic Programs, Enrollments, and Graduates - Vol. 1, Chicago, IL. 2011. Table 10; p. 23 (number of first-year students) and Table 22; p. 49 (number of dental school graduates and number of dental schools). Available from:

<http://www.ada.org/1621.aspx> (Copyright 2012 American Dental Association. Reprinted with permission. All rights reserved.) Any form of reproduction is strictly prohibited without prior written permission of the American Dental Association; Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC): FACTS—Applicants, Matriculants, Enrollment, Graduates, MD/PhD and Residency Applicants Data. Table 27 (number of graduates) Available from: <http://www.aamc.org/data/facts>. Association of American Medical Colleges: AAMC Data Book 2012—Medical Schools and Teaching Hospitals by the Numbers, Washington, DC. 2012. Table A1 (number of schools) and Table B1 (number of first-year enrollment students and number of graduates). Used with permission of the AAMC; American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine: Trends in Osteopathic Medical School Applicants, Enrollment and Graduates, Chevy Chase, MD. Available from: <http://www.aacom.org/data/Documents/Trends-apps-enroll-grads.pdf>. Reprinted with permission from AACOM, All rights reserved; Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry: Annual Student Data Report Academic Years 2000–2001, 2001–2002, 2007–2008, 2008–2009, 2009–2010, 2010–2011, 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and unpublished data. Available from: <http://www.opted.org/data-surveys/survey-results-and-directories>; American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy: Fall 2000 and Fall 2007–2012 editions of the Profile of Pharmacy Students. Available from: <http://www.aacp.org/resources/research/institutionalresearch/Pages/StudentApplications,EnrollmentsandDegreesConferred.aspx>; American Association of Colleges of Podiatric Medicine: Applicant, Matriculant, and Graduate Statistics, 2006 through 2011. Available from: <http://www.aacpm.org>. Association of Schools of Public Health: Annual Data Reports and unpublished data. Washington, DC. Available from: <http://www.asph.org/>; Bureau of Health Professions: United States Health Personnel FACTBOOK. Health Resources and Services Administration. Rockville, MD. 2003. See Appendix I, American Dental Association (ADA); Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC); American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine (AACOM); Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry (ASCO); American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (AACP); American Association of Colleges of Podiatric Medicine (AACPM); Association of Schools of Public Health (ASPH).