

**Table 97. First-year enrollment and graduates of health professions schools, and number of schools, by selected profession: United States, selected academic years 1980–1981 through 2012–2013**

[Data are based on reporting by health professions associations]

Profession	Academic years						
	1980–1981	1990–1991	2000–2001	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013
First-year enrollment				Number			
Dentistry . . . . .	6,030	4,001	4,327	5,089	5,170	5,493	5,697
Medicine (Allopathic) <sup>1,2</sup> . . . . .	17,186	16,876	16,699	18,853	19,082	19,947	20,279
Medicine (Osteopathic) <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1,496	1,950	2,927	5,227	5,428	5,788	5,986
Optometry <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	1,174	1,245	1,384	1,676	1,661	1,674	1,760
Pharmacy <sup>1,4</sup> . . . . .	7,377	8,267	8,382	12,705	13,077	13,464	14,011
Podiatry . . . . .	695	561	475	687	671	672	687
Public Health <sup>1,5,6</sup> . . . . .	3,348	4,087	5,840	10,251	11,205	11,345	11,588
Graduates							
Dentistry . . . . .	5,256	5,550	3,995	4,873	4,996	5,042	5,199
Medicine (Allopathic) <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	15,632	15,427	15,796	16,838	17,363	17,341	18,157
Medicine (Osteopathic). . . . .	1,151	1,534	2,510	3,631	4,159	4,458	4,806
Optometry <sup>1,7</sup> . . . . .	1,092	1,224	1,310	1,325	1,308	1,383	1,545
Pharmacy <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	7,323	7,122	7,000	11,487	11,931	12,719	13,207
Podiatry . . . . .	597	591	531	503	543	537	572
Public Health <sup>1,6</sup> . . . . .	3,168	3,995	5,747	8,957	9,717	9,969	10,477
Schools							
Dentistry . . . . .	60	56	55	58	58	61	62
Medicine (Allopathic) <sup>1,8</sup> . . . . .	125	125	124	133	135	138	141
Medicine (Osteopathic). . . . .	14	15	19	31	32	34	34
Optometry <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	13	17	17	20	20	20	21
Pharmacy <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	72	74	82	116	123	129	130
Podiatry . . . . .	5	7	7	9	9	9	9
Public Health <sup>1,6</sup> . . . . .	21	24	28	43	46	49	50

<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.

<sup>5</sup>Starting with 2008–2009 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>6</sup>Includes data from a school of public health in Mexico as of 2007 school year.

<sup>7</sup>Excludes graduates of “special” optometry degree programs which include, but are not limited to, accelerated programs for those entering optometry schools with a doctoral degree or graduates of foreign optometry programs and modified extended programs for those returning to schools after an absence, changing professional fields or taking a reduced course load for personal reasons.

<sup>8</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: 2012–2013 Survey of Dental Education Series, Report 1: Academic Programs, Enrollment and Graduates. Available from: <http://www.ada.org/en/science-research/health-policy-institute/data-center/dental-education> (Copyright 2014 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): AAMC Data Book 2014 - Medical Schools and Teaching Hospitals by the Numbers, Washington, DC. 2014. 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, 2014. Chevy Chase, MD. 2014. Available from: <http://www.aacom.org/reports-programs-initiatives/aacom-reports>. Reprinted with permission from AACOM, All rights reserved; Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry: Annual Student Data Report Academic Years 2013–2014 and unpublished data. Available from: <http://www.opted.org/data-surveys/>; American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy: 2012–2013 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 2013 and unpublished data. Available from: <http://www.aacpm.org>. Used with permission of the AACPM; Association of Schools & Programs of Public Health: unpublished data. Washington, DC. Used with permission of the ASPPH; 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 & Programs of Public Health (ASPPH).