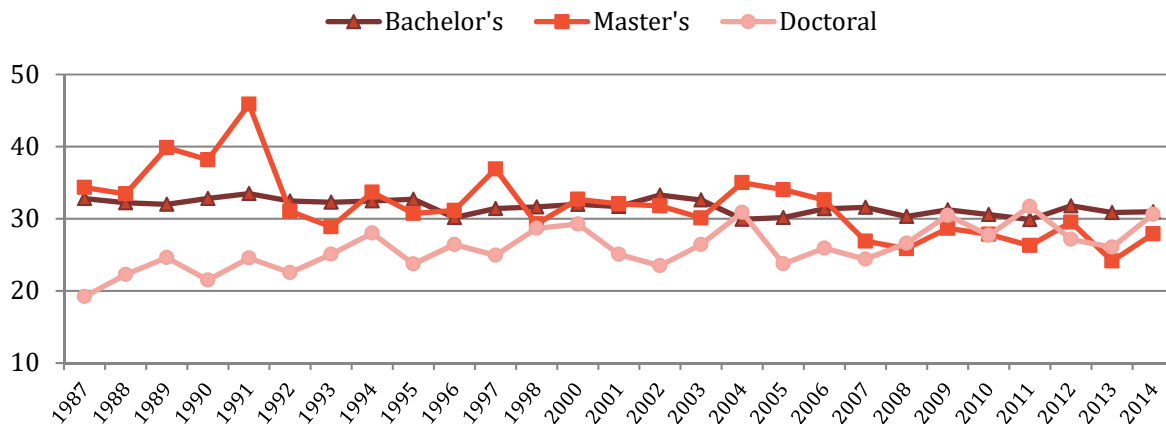


# Women in Philosophy

In 2014 (the most recent year for which data were available), approximately 30 percent of philosophy degree completions at all levels were women. This represents a considerable increase in the share of doctorate degrees earned by women, which was 19 percent in 1987. In contrast, the gender distribution of bachelor's degrees remained more or less constant over the time period. Variability at the master's level was greater, with a striking increase over the late 1980s followed by a sharp decline in 1992. The mid-2000s were marked by another decline, which continued through 2013.

**Percentages of Undergraduate and Graduate Degrees in Philosophy Awarded to Women, 1987–2009**

Year	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral	Year	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral
1987	32.80	34.33	19.21	2002	33.28	31.77	23.49
1988	32.22	33.45	22.27	2003	32.60	30.11	26.43
1989	32.01	39.86	24.62	2004	29.93	35.00	30.89
1990	32.82	38.17	21.51	2005	30.16	34.04	23.76
1991	33.49	45.86	24.56	2006	31.39	32.60	25.92
1992	32.46	31.04	22.54	2007	31.59	26.90	24.40
1993	32.29	28.88	25.09	2008	30.32	25.85	26.61
1994	32.47	33.67	28.01	2009	31.24	28.67	30.47
1995	32.70	30.73	23.73	2010	30.59	27.85	27.70
1996	30.16	31.15	26.43	2011	29.89	26.29	31.70
1997	31.42	36.90	24.93	2012	31.80	29.53	27.15
1998	31.64	29.28	28.68	2013	30.86	24.14	26.06
2000	31.99	32.69	29.27	2014	30.97	27.92	30.62
2001	31.69	32.07	25.06				



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). The IPEDS data were accessed and analyzed via the National Science Foundation's online science and engineering resources data system, WebCASPAR (<https://webcaspar.nsf.gov/>). Data assembled by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences for inclusion in the *Humanities Indicators 2016*.

Note: Data were not published for 1999.

Data source: *Humanities Indicators, Figure II-21g*