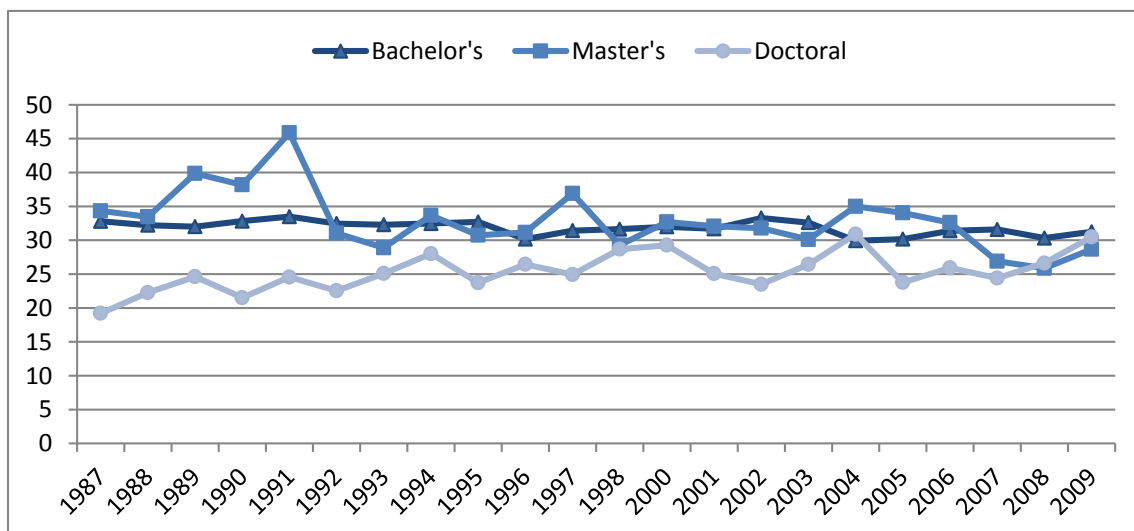


Women in Philosophy

In 2009, 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, although in 2009 the percentage of philosophy master's degrees earned by women increased somewhat (Academy of Arts and Sciences).

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



† Data were not published for 1999.

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 and charts assembled by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences for inclusion in the [Humanities Indicators 2012](#). (Figure II-21g)