

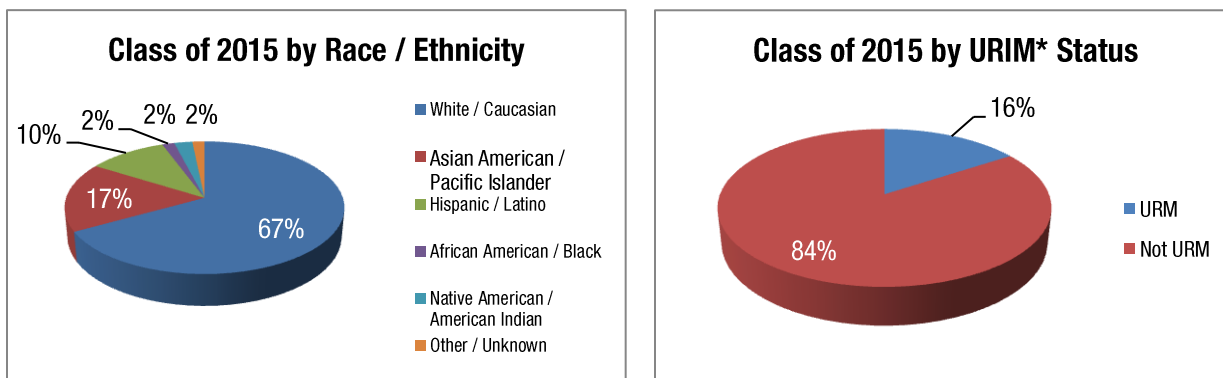
The University of Arizona College of Medicine—Tucson

A Profile of the Class of 2015

A survey designed to understand entering medical students' backgrounds has been administered each year at the Tucson campus since 2008. The survey was completed by 114 students during first-year orientation in July 2011 (98% of the class). Data presented are from students who completed the survey.

RACE, GENDER & ETHNICITY

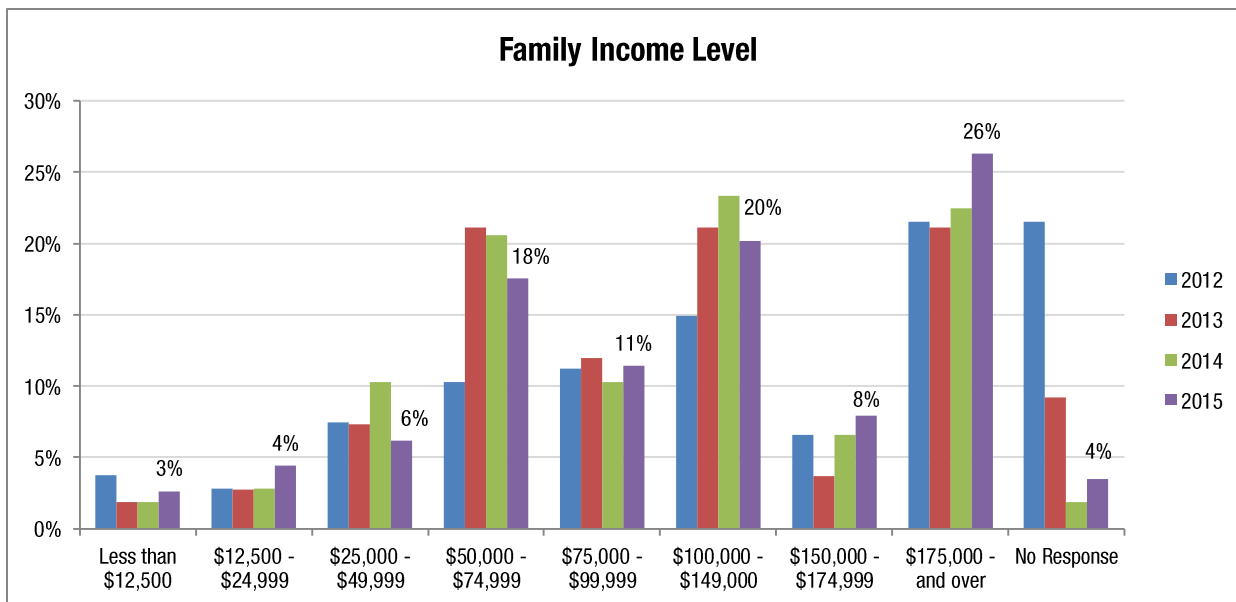
A majority of the class are men (52%), consistent with 2010. Similar to previous years, the majority of students are White, with Asian students representing the second largest group. Under-represented in medicine (URIM) students account for 16% of the class, a 60% increase over the class of 2014, which had 10% URIM students.

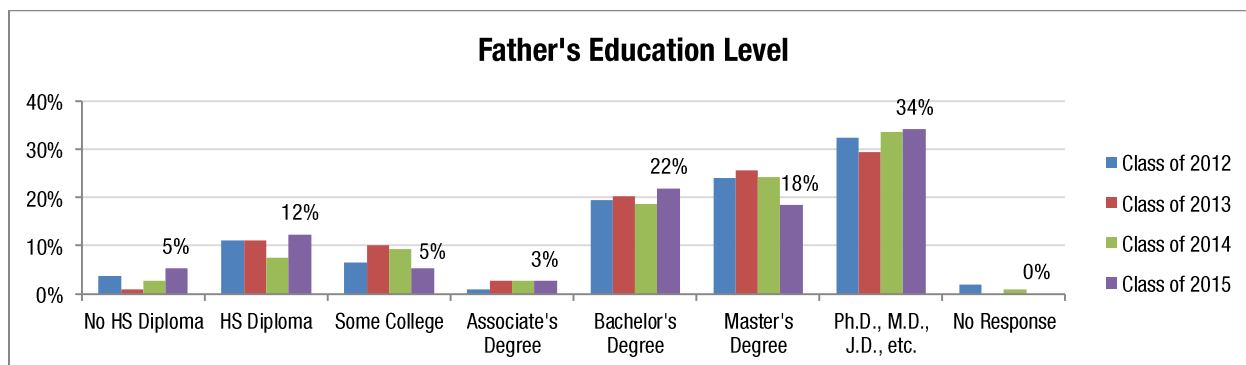
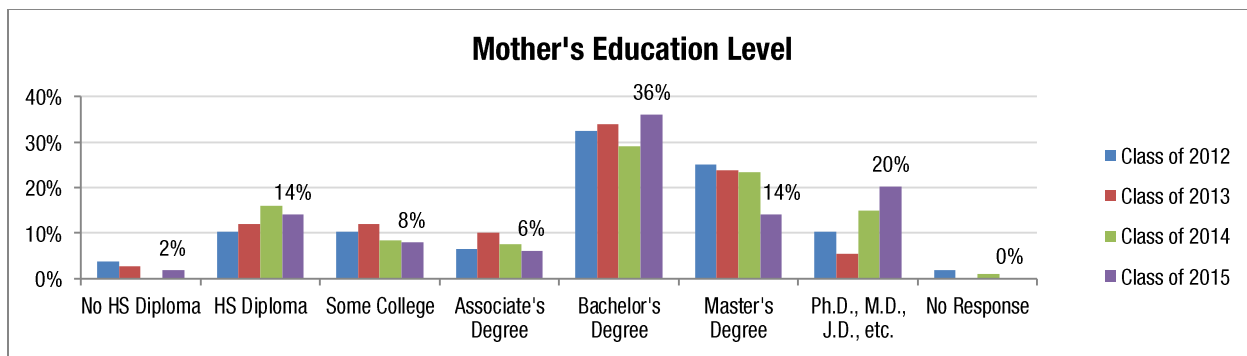


*URIM students are calculated as Hispanic/Latino, African American/Black, or Native American

FAMILY INCOME & EDUCATION

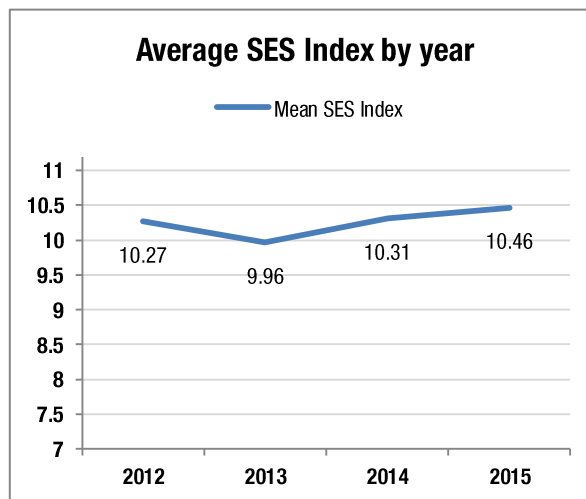
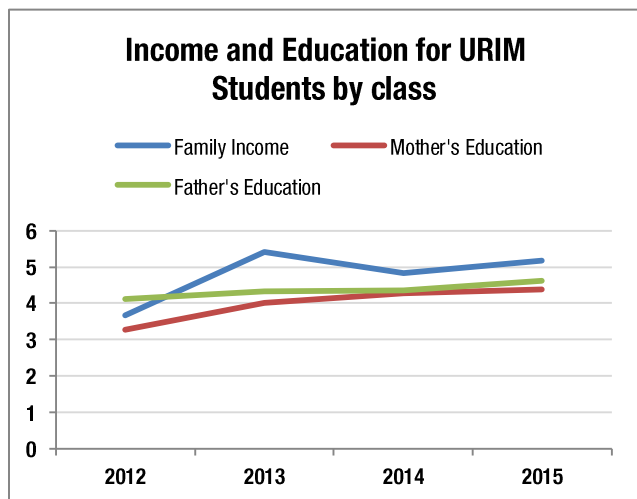
The class of 2015 tends to be from high socioeconomic status (SES) backgrounds, as indicated by family income and parental education. 54% of incoming students are from families that make more than \$100,000 per year, and 83% come from families that make more than \$50,000. As can be seen in the graphs on the next page, the class of 2015 comes from families where 70% of mothers and 75% fathers hold a bachelor's degree or higher. This is significantly higher than the national and state averages.





According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 28% of all Americans had at least a bachelor's degree, and the median household income was \$50,221 for 2009. For the same year, 26% of Arizonans had at least a bachelor's degree, and their median household income was \$48,711. This means that most of the class is likely to come from families that have incomes higher than the state and national medians, and be three times more likely to have parents with a college degree.

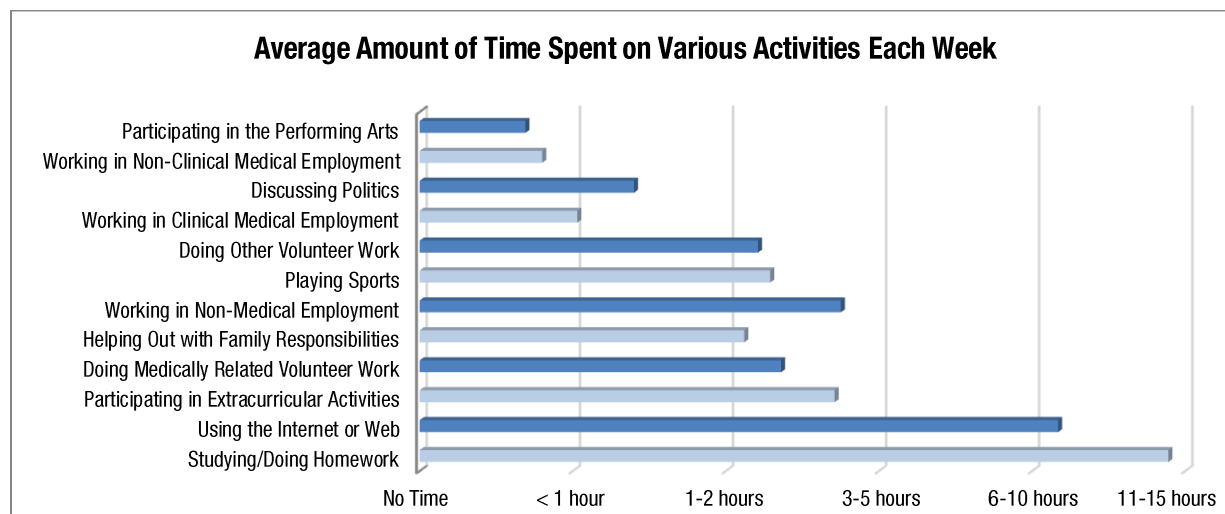
These characteristics also present themselves in the charts below, both in the average SES index and the mean values for underrepresented in medicine students, when compared to previous classes. All values have increased over last year's statistics.



*SES Index calculated as family income + mother's education; SES scale: 2-15.

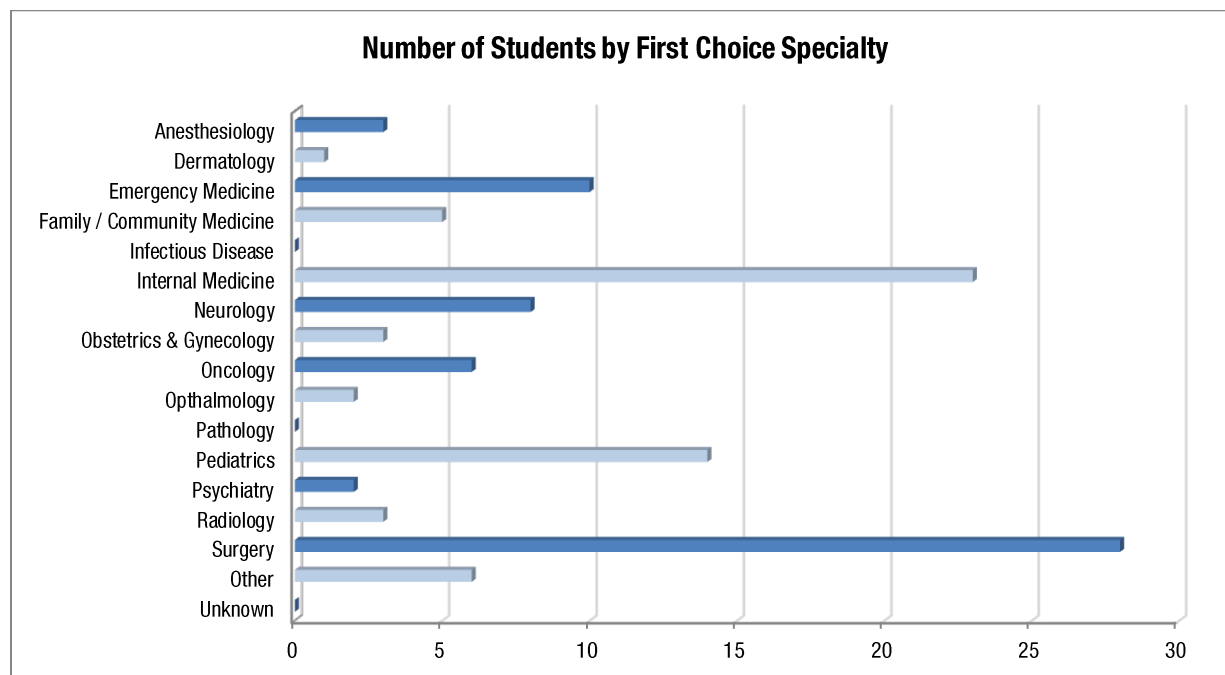
TIME BUDGETING DURING LAST YEAR OF COLLEGE

Students report spending time on a variety of activities during their last year of college, but allocated the most time to studying/doing homework, and using the Internet. This is typical of similar data for past classes.



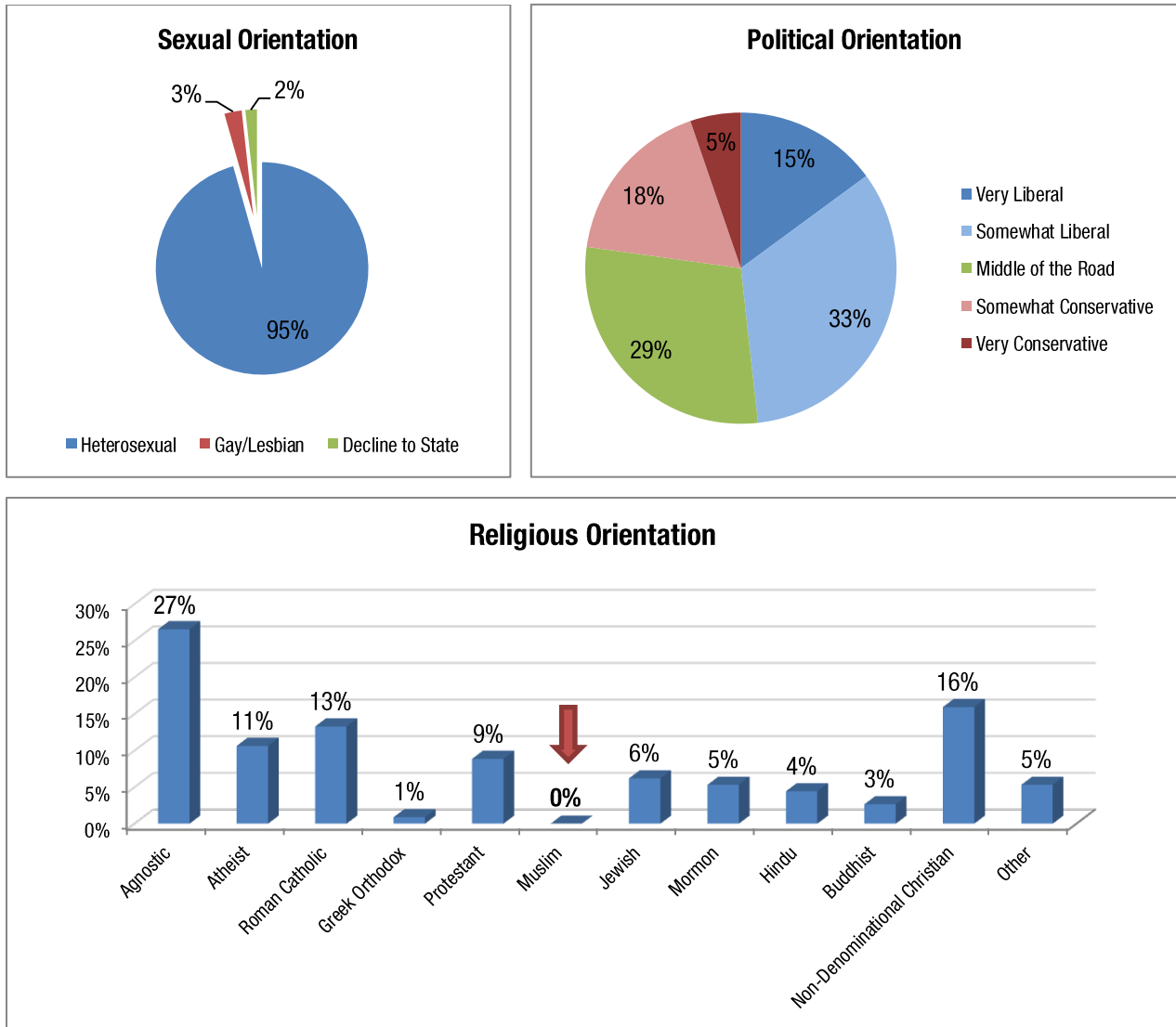
FIRST CHOICE SPECIALTY

This year's most popular first choice specialties include surgery (28), internal medicine (23) and pediatrics (14), which comprise the interests of 57% of the class. Last year's top specialties included internal medicine (20), surgery (18) and pediatrics (17).



SEXUAL, RELIGIOUS & POLITICAL ORIENTATIONS

The class of 2015 is the first class for which we have collected data on sexual, religious and political orientations. While 95% of incoming students identify as heterosexual, there was a fair dispersion of religious orientations, and a substantial political lean toward liberal orientation (48%). Almost half (44%) of the class is Christian, 27% identified as Agnostic, and no students identified as Muslim.



DISABILITY

When asked to indicate if they have a disability, only 3 of the 114 students indicated that they have a disability. Each of the three students reported a different disability, including: learning disability, physical disability and Attention-Deficit Disorder (ADD).