FACT BOOK

Johns Hopkins

Everything you want to know about America's first research university

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

Information current as of May 2023

We began by asking big questions.

“What are we aiming at?”

That’s the question Daniel Coit Gilman asked in 1876, at his inauguration as Johns Hopkins University’s first president. His answer, in part: “The encouragement of research . . . and the advancement of individual scholars, who by their excellence will advance the sciences they pursue, and the society where they dwell.”

Gilman believed that teaching and research are interdependent, that success in one depends on success in the other, and that a modern university must do both well. Johns Hopkins was the nation’s very first research university, and the realization of Gilman’s philosophy here, and at other institutions that later attracted Johns Hopkins–trained scholars, revolutionized higher education in America.

Nearly 150 years later, Johns Hopkins remains a world leader in both teaching and research, with nine academic divisions—the Krieger School of Arts and Sciences, the Whiting School of Engineering, the Bloomberg School of Public Health, the Carey Business School, the Peabody Institute, the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies, and the schools of Medicine, Nursing, and Education—plus the Applied Physics Laboratory, a nonacademic division that supports national security and pursues space science, exploration of the solar system, and other civilian research and development.

FIVE FACTS ABOUT JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

1. Johns Hopkins ranks No. 7 on the 2022-23 *U.S. News & World Report* list of best colleges. JHU also has the highest rating for student excellence among all national universities, according to data *U.S. News* compiled on incoming first-year students. Hopkins is also increasing undergraduate diversity, enrolling higher numbers of low-income students, and reducing the need for student debt.

2. Several of the university’s graduate programs are again ranked among the nation’s best, according to *U.S. News & World Report*.

School of Nursing
DNP program: No. 1
Master’s degree program: No. 2
Master’s degree, pediatric primary care: No. 1
Gerontology, Acute Care: No. 3
Gerontology, Primary care: No. 3
Pediatric primary care docorate: No. 5 (tie)
Family: No. 2
Leadership: No. 2

Bloomberg School of Public Health
Best public health programs: No. 1
Biostatistics: No. 1
Environmental Health Science: No. 1
Epidemiology: No. 1
Health Policy and Management: No. 1
Social Behavior: No. 2

School of Education
Best education schools: No. 13
Education Policy: No. 25

School of Medicine 2022
Internal medicine: No. 1
Radiology: No. 1
Surgery: No. 1 (tie)
Anesthesiology: No. 2
Psychiatry: No. 3
Research: No. 3 (tie)
Pediatrics: No. 4
Obstetrics and gynecology: No. 6 (tie)

Whiting School of Engineering
Best engineering schools: No. 14
Biomedical engineering: No. 1 (tie)
Chemical: No. 19 (tie)
Civil: No. 31
Computer Engineering: No. 18 (tie)
Computer Science: No. 23
Electrical: No. 23 (tie)
Environmental: No. 25 (tie)
Materials: No. 20 (tie)
Mechanical: No. 14
Applied Math: No. 25

Krieger School of Arts and Sciences
Physics: No. 13
Living Systems: No. 5
Condensed matter: No. 13 (tie)
Cosmology: No. 7
Chemistry: No. 20 (tie)
Biochemistry: No. 9
Mathematics: No. 20 (tie)
Algebra: No. 23
Analysis: No. 18
Earth Sciences: No. 30
Biology: No. 6 (tie)
Molecular biology: No. 3 (tie)
Cell biology: No. 4
Neuroscience: No. 4 (tie)
Immunology: No. 5
Genetics, genomics, and bioinformatics: No. 6 (tie)
Psychology: No. 12 (tie)
Behavioral neuroscience: No. 5 (tie)
Biochemistry: No. 8

School of Advanced International Studies
Global Policy: No. 3 (tie)
Public Affairs: No. 28 (tie)

3. It is the leading U.S. academic institution in total research and development spending. In fiscal year 2021, the university performed $3.181 billion in medical, science, and engineering research. It has ranked No. 1 in higher education research spending for the 43rd year in a row, according to the National Science Foundation.

4. Johns Hopkins is Maryland’s largest employer, a major purchaser of goods and services, a sponsor of construction projects and a magnet for students and visitors. In fiscal year 2019, we estimate that Johns Hopkins and its affiliates directly and indirectly accounted for more than $12.6 billion in economic output in Maryland, and 102,404 jobs. Including operations in Washington, D.C., and Florida, we estimate a total economic impact of nearly $13.9 billion and more than 114,000 jobs.

5. The university has a presence in nearly every corner of the globe. It has campuses in Maryland and Washington, plus Bologna, Italy, and Nanjing, China.

We made water purification possible.

We also developed the ramjet engine, launched the field of genetic engineering, and authenticated the Dead Sea Scrolls.

At Johns Hopkins, research isn't just something we do—it's who we are. For nearly 150 years, our faculty and students have worked side by side in a tireless pursuit of discovery. Their efforts have led to advances in human knowledge that include the first color photograph of Earth taken from space and the research that led to child safety restraint laws, Dramamine, rubber surgical gloves, and, yes, the system of water purification by chlorination, which was eventually adopted by every major municipal and industrial water supply system in the country and many other parts of the world.

The good work continues, with faculty conducting research in the humanities, social and natural sciences, engineering, international studies, education, business, and health and medicine—and about two-thirds of our undergraduates engaging in some form of research during their time here. Who knows what they'll discover next?

OVER THE YEARS, JOHNS HOPKINS RESEARCHERS...

Built and operated ***NASA's DART*** **spacecraft**, which successfully altered an asteroid's orbit in the first full-scale demonstration of asteroid deflection technology (2022)

Developed the **COVID-19 dashboard**, a map updated with data from around the globe that quickly became the leading source of information about the spread of SARS-Cov-2 infection from the early days of the pandemic until the present day (2020)

Designed, built, and operated the ***Parker Solar Probe***, a NASA spacecraft that will travel within 4 million miles of the surface of the sun, taking measurements that will provide valuable insight into the star and its effects on space weather around our planet (2018)

Designed, built, and operated the ***New Horizons*** **spacecraft**, which completed a flyby of Pluto and returned stunning images from the outer reaches of our solar system (2015)

Showed that **half-matched bone marrow transplants** are comparable to fully matched tissue (2011)

Determined that massive, mature, fully formed galaxies existed more than 8 billion years ago, far earlier than expected, necessitating a **re-examination of the dominant theory of galactic evolution** (2004)

Sent **a spacecraft to Mercury** to orbit the planet and see its entire surface for the first time (2004)

Pioneered the **exchange of kidneys** among incompatible donors (2003-2009)

Isolated and cultivated human embryonic stem cells, the undifferentiated cells from which an entire human being eventually develops (1998)

Helped develop the first effective **treatment for sickle cell anemia** (1995)

Discovered that pennies' worth of **vitamin A supplements** administered to Indonesian children as part of a blindness prevention program were accompanied by a dramatic drop in infant death rates, leading to similar vitamin treatments for thousands of children in developing countries (1983–86)

Identified high rates of infant deaths in motor vehicle accidents, leading to the passage of **child safety restraint laws** throughout the United States (1979)

Developed the first successful treatment to **desensitize people against bee stings** (1975)

Invented the first **implantable, rechargeable pacemaker** for cardiac disorders (1972)

Took the **first color photograph of the whole earth from space** (1967)

Discovered restriction enzymes, the so-called "biochemical scissors," which gave birth to the entire **field of genetic engineering** (1960s)

Conducted the first large-scale research study of **conditions of inequality in American schools**, which resulted in the landmark report "Equality of Educational Opportunity" (1960)

Invented **cardiopulmonary resuscitation**, thanks to a chance observation during work on the **defibrillating machine** (also invented at Johns Hopkins) that weight placed on the chest increases blood pressure (1958. First performed in July 1959)

Showed that **retrolental fibroplasia**, which causes blindness in premature infants, was related to high concentrations of oxygen used in babies' incubators (1954)

Confirmed the **authenticity of the Dead Sea Scrolls**, speeding acceptance as genuine of these earliest biblical manuscripts (1948)

Discovered **Dramamine's effectiveness** in alleviating motion sickness (1948)

Immunized chimpanzees with inactivated vaccines, essential to the development of the first widely used **polio vaccine** and a major step toward the prevention of poliomyelitis in human beings (1947–52)

Took the **first images of Earth's curvature**, from a V-2 rocket (1946)

Developed the first supersonic **ramjet engine** (1944)

Developed the **"blue baby" operation** to correct congenital heart defects, ushering in a new era in open heart surgery (1944)

Published the first modern edition of the **'Epic of Gilgamesh,'** making available to the world the most significant extra-biblical work of ancient Near Eastern literature (1891)

Introduced the **rubber glove** for use during surgery (1889)

Adam Riess discovered dark energy.

And in 2011, he won a Nobel Prize in physics for his part in showing that the expansion rate of the universe is accelerating.

In fact, there have been 29 Nobel Prize winners associated with Johns Hopkins University, either as graduates or faculty, before, at the time of, or subsequent to their receipt of the prize. And they are in good company, swapping ideas and sharing office space with MacArthur fellows, presidential honorees, National Academies members, and Academy of Arts and Sciences members.

NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS

Woodrow Wilson, PhD 1886 (History)
Nobel Peace Prize, 1919

James Franck
Professor of Physics, 1935–38
Nobel Prize in Physics, 1925

Thomas Hunt Morgan, PhD 1890
(Zoology)
Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 1933

George Hoyt Whipple, MD 1905
Associate Professor of Pathology, 1910–14
Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 1934

Joseph Erlanger, MD 1899
Assistant in Physiology, 1900–1901
Instructor, 1901–1903
Associate, 1903–1904
Associate Professor, 1904–1906
Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 1944

Herbert Spencer Gasser, MD 1915
Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 1944

Vincent du Vigneaud
National Research Fellow, Pharmacology, 1927–28
Nobel Prize in Chemistry, 1955

Maria Goeppert-Mayer
Assistant in Physics, 1930-32
Associate, 1932-36
Nobel Prize in Physics, 1963

Francis Peyton Rous, AB 1900, MD 1905
Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 1966

Haldan Keffer Hartline, MD 1927
Professor of Biophysics, 1949–54
Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 1967

Simon Kuznets
Professor of Political Economy, 1954–60
Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences, 1971

Christian B. Anfinsen
Professor of Biology, 1982–95
Nobel Prize in Chemistry, 1972

Hamilton O. Smith, MD 1956
Assistant Professor of Microbiology, 1967–69
Associate Professor, 1969–73
Professor, 1973–98
Professor Emeritus, 1998–present
Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 1978

Daniel Nathans
Assistant Professor, 1962–65
Associate Professor, 1965–67
Professor of Molecular Biology and Genetics, 1967–99
Interim President, 1995–96
Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 1978

David H. Hubel
Assistant Resident, Neurology, 1954–55
Fellow, Neuroscience, 1958–59
Nobel Prize in Medicine, 1981

Torsten Wiesel
Fellow, Ophthalmology, 1955–58
Assistant Professor, 1958–59
Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 1981

Merton H. Miller, PhD 1952
(and honorary doctorate 1993) (Economics)
Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences, 1990

Robert W. Fogel, PhD 1963 (Economics)
Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences, 1993

Martin Rodbell, BA 1949 (Biology)
Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 1994

Jody Williams, MA 1984 (Latin American Studies)
Nobel Peace Prize, 1997

Paul Greengard, PhD 1953 (Biophysics)
Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 2000

Riccardo Giacconi
Professor of Physics and Astronomy, 1982–97
Research Professor of Physics and Astronomy 1998–present
Nobel Prize in Physics, 2002

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NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS

Peter Agre, MD 1974
Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Pharmacology, 1974–75
Research Associate/Instructor, Cell Biology and Anatomy, and Medicine, 1981–83
Assistant Professor, 1984–88
Associate Professor, 1988–93
Professor of Biological Chemistry and Medicine, 1993–2005
Malaria Institute, 2008–present
Bloomberg Distinguished Professor, 2014
Nobel Prize in Chemistry, 2003

Richard Axel, MD 1971
Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 2004

Andrew Fire
Adjunct Professor of Biology, 1989–2009
Nobel Prize in Medicine, 2006

Carol Greider
Daniel Nathans Professor and Director of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Institute for Basic Biomedical Sciences, School of Medicine, 1997–present
Bloomberg Distinguished Professor, 2014
Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 2009

Adam Riess
Thomas J. Barber Professor in Physics and Astronomy, Zanvyl Krieger School of Arts and Sciences
Bloomberg Distinguished Professor, 2016
Nobel Prize in Physics, 2011

Gregg L. Semenza
C. Michael Armstrong Professor of Medicine, School of Medicine
Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 2019

William G. Kaelin Jr.
Postdoctoral fellow and resident, Internal Medicine, 1983-1987
Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 2019

*Note: International Physicians for The Prevention of Nuclear War Inc. of Boston, Mass., was the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1985. Two Johns Hopkins graduates—**Bernard Lown**, M.D. 1945, and **James E. Muller**, M.D. 1969—were among the six physicians (three Americans, three Soviets) who founded that organization in 1980. Dr. Lown delivered one of the two Nobel acceptance speeches on behalf of the organization.*

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LEADERSHIP

A strategic vision is taking shape for the next phase of our bold future.

President Ron Daniels wants the Johns Hopkins University community to dream big.

Ronald J. Daniels has served since 2009 as JHU's 14th president. Under his leadership, Johns Hopkins continues its preeminence in education, patient care, and innovative discovery, and has maintained its more than 40-year span as the recipient of more competitively allocated federal research funding than any other university in the country.

President Daniels has focused on several key areas: strengthening interdisciplinary collaboration in research and education, expanding student access and support, enhancing the Hopkins experience for undergraduate and graduate students, deepening the university's partnerships with our neighbors in Baltimore and the national capital region, and supporting economic and social innovation. These priorities continue to shape the strategic vision for Johns Hopkins as it approaches its 150th anniversary.

President Daniels leads the charge by listening—spending time with faculty, staff, students, and community partners to consider the critical questions that will strengthen our institution to withstand global uncertainty even as we continue to pursue big, path-breaking ideas.

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Christopher S. Celenza – Dean of the Zanvyl Krieger School of Arts and Sciences

Theodore DeWeese – Interim Dean of the Medical Faculty and CEO, Johns Hopkins Medicine

Elisabeth Long – Sheridan Dean of University Libraries and Museums

Ellen J. MacKenzie – Dean of the Bloomberg School of Public Health

Christopher C. Morphew – Dean of the School of Education

Barbara Kline Pope – Executive Director of Johns Hopkins University Press

T. E. "Ed" Schlesinger – Benjamin T. Rome Dean of the G.W.C. Whiting School of Engineering

Ralph D. Semmel – Director of the Applied Physics Laboratory

Amy Shelton – Executive Director of the Center for Talented Youth

Jim Steinberg – Dean of the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies

Sarah L. Szanton – Dean of the School of Nursing

Alexander Triantis – Dean of the Carey Business School

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INNOVATION

Looking for the next big thing?

We have nearly 3,700 patented inventions and ideas ready to go.

Johns Hopkins is a community of makers and doers. We are dedicated to using our best ideas to improve the lives of people around the world. From potable water in the 1920s to 21st-century prosthetic limbs, our innovations contribute to the common good.

Our discoveries also generate funding to pay for even more research. We had 3,692 active patents in fiscal year 2022, when the university's inventions generated $32.1 million in licensing revenue with the guidance of Johns Hopkins Technology Ventures. These active patents held by Johns Hopkins today could become lifesaving medical devices and therapeutic treatments tomorrow.

As we see new technologies, new companies, and new alumni launch from our Homewood and East Baltimore campuses, so, too, do we see Baltimore continue to become a growing hub for innovation, a community working to support and fuel entrepreneurial growth. We have more than 43,000 square feet of incubation space in out two Baltimore innovation hubs, providing co-working options, private offices, and shared lab spaces that enable students, startups, and entrepreneurs to take their ideas to the next level.

Since 2014, **Johns Hopkins Technology Ventures** has been advancing innovation ecosystems and developing tomorrow's solutions for today's biggest challenges:

The pipeline from lab to market contains thousands of Johns Hopkins technologies. In fiscal year 2022, Johns Hopkins executed **148 new licensing agreements** and was issued **132 new patents**.

Since 2015, the university's **Catalyst and Discovery Awards programs** have awarded more than $35 million to early career researchers and teams working across disciplines. The funding fuels cutting-edge research and creative endeavors, sparking novel collaborations and investigations. To date, the awards have been granted to a total of 972 investigators, resulting in 29 patents and more than 250 scholarly publications.

The **FastForward incubation program** has a suite of resources—collaboration spaces, legal and accounting support, access to fundraising and networking opportunities—designed to help move businesses from startup to marketplace. Since 2014, FastForward has helped launch more than 150 companies in areas ranging from drug development to engineering technology to digital health. These companies have combined to raise more than $3.8 billion in venture funding.

The **FastForward U entrepreneurship hub**, located just blocks from our Homewood campus in North Baltimore, works with all students, from undergrad to post-doc, to support their entrepreneurial pursuits and help turn good ideas into investable businesses. Students can build critical skills and expand their networks in incubator and accelerator programs, vie for funding support, and have access to mentoring from industry experts.

The university's **Social Innovation Lab** aims to effect meaningful social change in Baltimore and beyond by supporting and accelerating social innovators and ventures. This includes an annual, six-month accelerator program that provides Baltimore-area social ventures the resources required to develop into thriving, sustainable startups with measurable impact. To date, the Social Innovation Lab has helped more than 110 startups raise more than $87 million of dollars in funding and create 302 full-time jobs.

The **JHTV Commercialization Academy** is a highly competitive program that provides full-time Johns Hopkins students with exposure to the fields of commercialization and entrepreneurship through a two-year paid fellowship. Fellows come from a variety of academic programs and share curiosity, team orientation, and an ability to understand complex and cutting-edge technologies. They gain unique experience with day-to-day methods and career paths in technology development, as well as personal mentorship from seasoned commercialization professionals.

ACADEMICS

Our students are pursuing more than 260 courses of study.

That's everything from archaeology and applied economics, to computer engineering and genetic epidemiology, to women's studies and woodwind instruments.

Johns Hopkins University enrolls more than 31,000 full-time and part-time students throughout nine academic divisions. No matter what their field of study, our students are active and engaged learners, fully immersed in the process of discovery.

JOHNS HOPKINS DIVISIONS

Zanvyl Krieger School of Arts and Sciences

The mission of the Zanvyl Krieger School of Arts and Sciences is discovery—the creation of knowledge through scholarship and research, and the education of our students, undergraduate, and graduate alike. The school's unique character derives from its commitment to choose carefully what is worth pursuing and to do so without compromise. The school's academic programs in the humanities, natural sciences, and social sciences are renowned for their excellence and intensity, and notable for the wide range of interdisciplinary opportunities they provide.

Number of students: 9,242 (3,313 undergraduates, 978 full-time graduate students, 129 non-traditional students, 4,822 Advanced Academic Programs graduate students)

Degrees awarded in 2022: 853 undergraduate, 269 graduate, 17 certificates, 1,571 AAP master's degrees and certificates

Year established: 1876

Dean: Christopher S. Celenza

Whiting School of Engineering

The Whiting School of Engineering is a leader in engineering education and interdisciplinary research and is committed to making an impact on the world by turning breakthroughs taking place in its labs into innovations that benefit society. *U.S. News & World Report* consistently ranks the university's program in biomedical engineering as the top in the country. Among the school's graduates are former New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg and chairman of Liberty Media John C. Malone.

Number of students: 9,222 (1,940 undergraduates, 2,201 graduate students, 54 non-traditional students, and 5,027 Engineering for Professionals students)

Degrees awarded in 2022: Full-time programs: 484 bachelor's, 593 master's, 143 PhDs. Part-time programs: 1,055 master's degrees, 35 certificates

Year established: 1912

Dean: T. E. "Ed" Schlesinger

Carey Business School

Grounded in Johns Hopkins' legacy of excellence and research, Johns Hopkins Carey Business School shapes business leaders who seize opportunity, inspire change, and create lasting value for society. Carey brings a modern business perspective to Johns Hopkins by shaping leaders who build for what's next in the global marketplace. The school offers full-time, part-time, and online MBA and MS degrees built upon data-driven courses and experiential learning opportunities for the global marketplace.

Number of students: 2,720 graduate students

Degrees awarded in 2022: 1,236 master's, 17 graduate certificates

Year established: 2007

Dean: Alexander Triantis

Enrollment data as of Fall 2022

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School of Education

For over a century, the School of Education has been preparing educators to make a difference in the lives of children and adults. Founded in 1909 as the College Courses for Teachers, the school addresses some of the most challenging problems facing education today through graduate and doctoral programs; research and development activities; external partnerships with school systems, educational entrepreneurs, and health care–related organizations; and collaborative connections to the broader Johns Hopkins research community. Tied at No. 14 for graduate schools of education by *U.S. News & World Report*, the school is home to the Institute for Education Policy and three research centers: the Center for Research and Reform in Education, the Center for Social Organization of Schools, and the Center for Technology in Education.

Number of students: 1,741 graduate students

Degrees awarded in 2022: 735 master's, 61 doctoral, 123 certificates

Year established: 1909; became the School of Education in 2007

Dean: Christopher C. Morphew

School of Medicine

From its beginnings, the School of Medicine revolutionized the education of physicians, the practice of medicine, and medical research nationally and internationally by applying unprecedented standards to medical training. Rigid entrance requirements were established; the curriculum emphasized scientific methods as well as bedside teaching, laboratory research, and advanced training in specialized fields. For the first time ever in the United States, women were admitted as medical students on an equal basis with men. Today, the school annually receives more research grants from the National Institutes of Health than any other medical school and consistently is ranked among the top medical schools in the nation by *U.S. News & World Report*.

Number of students: 1,448 (470 medical student candidates, 978 graduate degree candidates)

Degrees awarded in 2022: 129 medical degrees, 31 master's, 135 PhDs, 4 post-bac certificates

Year established: 1893

Interim Dean: Theodore DeWeese

School of Nursing

The Johns Hopkins Hospital and the Johns Hopkins Training School for Nurses both opened in 1889. Founders M. Adelaide Nutting, Isabel Hampton Robb, and Lavinia Dock established what would become the national model for nursing education. Renamed the School of Nursing, it became a division of the Johns Hopkins University in 1983 and opened its doors to students in 1984. Today, the school is a global leader in nursing research, education, and scholarship. Its master's degree and DNP programs are ranked at No. 1 by *U.S. News & World Report*. The school's programs in several nursing specialties made the *U.S. News* top five.

Number of students: 1,558 (1,228 graduate students, 276 non-degree undergraduates, 54 graduate certificate students)

Degrees awarded in 2022: 321 master's, 68 post-master's certificiates, 111 professional practice degrees, 10 PhDs

Year established: 1889 as Johns Hopkins Training School for Nurses; 1983 as Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing

Dean: Sarah L. Szanton

Enrollment data as of Fall 2022

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Peabody Institute

The Peabody Institute provides the highest level of training to musicians and dancers of every age through its degree-granting Conservatory and its community-based Preparatory school. Building on its rich history as the country's first conservatory of music, Peabody has introduced the Breakthrough Curriculum to prepare artists for success in the 21st century. Focused on excellence, interdisciplinary experiences, innovation, community connectivity, and diversity, Peabody is setting a new standard for educating artists, empowering them to thrive in the ever-evolving international performing arts landscape.

Number of students: 733 (390 undergraduates, 299 graduate students, 44 certificate or non-degree students)

Degrees awarded in 2022: 71 bachelor's, 102 master's, 16 DMAs, 32 certificates and diplomas

Year established: 1857; affiliated with JHU in 1977

Dean: Fred Bronstein

Bloomberg School of Public Health

As a leading international authority on public health, the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health is dedicated to protecting health and saving lives—millions at a time. Founded in 1916, it is the world's oldest and largest independent school of public health. It has been ranked No. 1 by *U.S. News & World Report* since 1994. The Bloomberg School's faculty and alumni are recognized local and global leaders in public health research, education and practice.

Number of students: 3,453 (3,342 graduate students, 111 certificate or non-degree students)

Degrees awarded in 2022: 1,136 master's, 612 certificates, 105 doctorates

Year established: 1916

Dean: Ellen J. MacKenzie

The Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies

A division of Johns Hopkins University since 1950, the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies is a global institution that offers students a truly international perspective on today's critical issues. The school was established in Washington, D.C., in 1943; opened its European campus in Bologna, Italy, in 1955; and in 1986 initiated one of the first Western university programs in the People's Republic of China, in Nanjing. SAIS graduates are known as innovative thinkers and problem-solvers with the economic and cultural expertise to confront complex global challenges.

Number of students: 1,158 (1,138 graduate degree candidates, 20 certificate students)

Degrees awarded in 2022: 598 master's, 4 PhDs, 7 certificates

Year established: 1943

Dean: Jim Steinberg

Applied Physics Laboratory

The Applied Physics Laboratory is a not-for-profit center for engineering, research, and development; it is a nonacademic division that does not grant degrees, though APL staff members lead many of the Whiting School of Engineering's part-time Engineering for Professionals programs. Strategically located between Baltimore and Washington, D.C., APL has been a major asset to the nation since it was organized to develop a critical World War II technology in 1942. APL staff and collaborators work on more than 600 programs that protect the homeland and advance the nation's vision in research and space science, at an annual funding level of about $1.5 billion.

Number of employees: 8,200

Year established: 1942

Director: Ralph Semmel

Enrollment data as of Fall 2022

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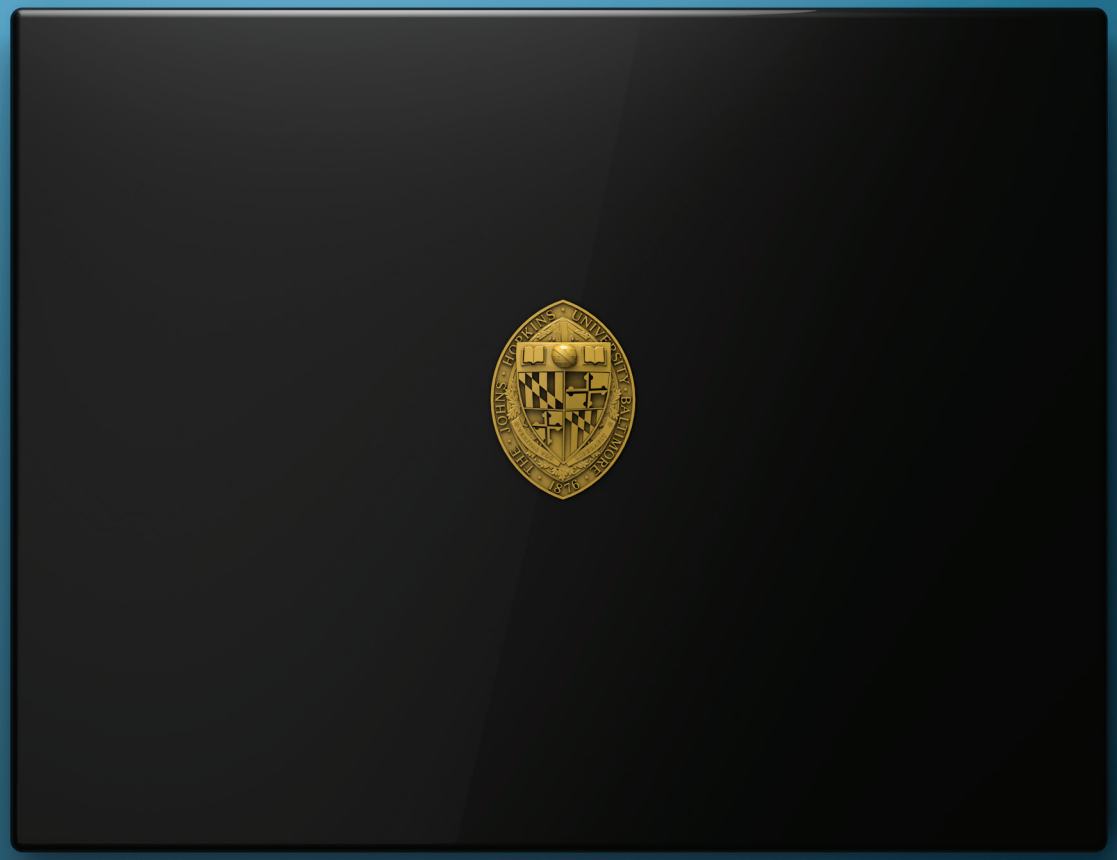
UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE EDUCATION



We eradicated boring lectures.

The seminar method of instruction was introduced in the United States by a Johns Hopkins University postdoctoral student.

A Johns Hopkins postdoc, Herbert Baxter Adams, brought the seminar method from Germany, where he earned a PhD in 1876. The idea: Students would learn more by doing than by listening to lectures and taking exams.

That spirit of inquiry, of challenging the way things are done, lives on today for both our graduate and undergraduate students, who enjoy rigorous course work and research opportunities with world-renowned faculty. For working professionals, there are also numerous part-time and nondegree programs available.

BY THE NUMBERS...

Undergraduate education at a glance

Class of 2026
- Applicants: 37,156
- Enrolled: 1,310
- Admitted Early Decision applicants: 821
- 99% in the top 10% of their class
- 1520-1560 SAT Middle 50%
- 34-35 ACT Middle 50%
- 3.9 Average Unweighted GPA

Undergraduate Student Body
- 5,318 enrolled
- 51 countries represented
- 53% of students identify as female
- 47% of students identify as male

Ethnic and Economic Diversity

Key improvements:
- Underrepresented groups: 27.3% (2017) to 38.9% (2022)
- First-generation/limited income: 20.2% (2017) to 30.8% (2022)
- Percentage of incoming engineering students who are female: 40.9% (2017) to 54.4% (2022)

Costs and Financial Aid
- Tuition: $60,480
- Room and board: $17,640
- Average need-based grant, first-year students: 59,000
- First-year students receiving aid: 54 percent
- 156M in need-based scholarships last year
- Average federal loan debt among the Class of 2021: $9,453, which was less than any other school in the top 20, per *U.S. News*

Academics and Research
- 52 undergraduate majors
- 50 undergraduate minors
- 7:1 student-to-faculty ratio
- 23: average class size

Student Life
- 450+ student-run organizations
- 22 varsity sports teams
- 40+ sports clubs and intramurals
- 50+ community service groups
- 83% students Involved in at least one organization
- 500+ students study abroad, conduct research, or do service learning in 50+ countries
- 98% first-year students live on campus
- 500+ on-campus work opportunities

Graduate education at a glance

Current universitywide enrollment

25,231 enrolled
19,294 in master's programs
758 in certificate programs
3,999 completing research docorates
1,180 completing professional doctorates
100+ online courses offered

PhDs at a glance

13% admit rate across all programs
52% yield rate across all programs
5.7 years median time to earn a degree

Top 5 PhDs Awarded (2021-22)
1. Biomedical Engineering
2. Computer Science
3. Electrical Engineering
4. Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering
5. Chemistry

Top 5 Master's Degrees Earned
1. MS in Education
2. Master of Public Health
3. MS in Financial Econometrics
4. Business MBA
5. MS in Computer Science

Top 5 Certificates Awarded
1. Chinese & American Studies
2. Population Health Management
3. Health Finances & Management
4. Global Health Practice
5. Vaccine Science & Policy

Enrollment data as of Fall 2022

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LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

Research journals, e-books, sheet music, and more are at your fingertips.

The libraries also provide 24/7 access to special collections including rare books, manuscripts, and archives. In many cases, the libraries are open to the public.

In Baltimore and the surrounding region, Johns Hopkins maintains the Milton S. Eisenhower Library, the Brody Learning Commons, and the Albert D. Hutzler Reading Room, all on the Homewood campus; the Welch Medical Library, the John Work Garrett Library, the George Peabody Library, and the Friedheim Library in the city of Baltimore; and libraries for regional campuses and centers in Maryland and Washington, D.C., which is also home to SAIS' Mason Library. SAIS also has libraries at its campuses in Bologna, Italy, and Nanjing, China.

The university is also home to three museums—the Johns Hopkins Archaeological Museum, Homewood Museum, and Evergreen Museum & Library. All three are open to the public for tours, exhibitions, lectures, and other events, and are increasingly involved in the academic life of the university.

The Sheridan Libraries

Located in Baltimore, the Sheridan Libraries primarily serve the schools of Arts and Sciences, Engineering, Education, and the Carey Business School.

Opened in 1964, the **Milton S. Eisenhower Library** is the university's principal research library. Our largest library, it was named for the university's eighth president, whose vision brought together the university's collection of books, journals, and other scholarly resources. Strengths in the humanities include German and Romance languages, philosophy, and the ancient Near East. In science and engineering, collection strengths include biomedical engineering, chemistry, and environmental engineering. The library also offers an extensive array of electronic resources, including full-text books and journals, specialized databases, and statistical and cartographic data.

The newest of the Sheridan Libraries, the **Brody Learning Commons** opened in August 2012. Connected to the Eisenhower Library on all floors, the BLC is open 24/7 and features a large quiet reading room, 16 group study rooms, teaching and seminar rooms, and a café. The Commons is also home to the Department of Special Collections and the Department of Conservation and Preservation. Together, the interconnected MSE Library and the Brody Learning Commons counted more than 1.5 million visits in FY2014.

Commonly referred to as "the Hut," the **Albert D. Hutzler Reading Room** occupies a central room in Gilman Hall, the oldest academic building on the Homewood campus, and features a high ceiling and beautiful stained-glass windows bearing the printers' marks of 18 Renaissance printers.

The John Work Garrett Library is located in Evergreen Museum & Library, the former residence of Ambassador John Work Garrett and his wife, Alice Warder Garrett. The house was bequeathed to the university in 1942, and the library contains about 28,600 volumes. The collection, which can be used by appointment, features 16th- and 17th-century English literature, especially the works of Shakespeare, Bacon, Spenser, and Milton. Also strong in natural history, the library has some of the most important and beautiful ornithological works ever produced by John James Audubon, John Gould, and Alexander Wilson. The Fowler Architectural Collection focuses on early editions of Vitruvius and the great Renaissance architects Alberti, Serlio, Palladio, Vignola, and Scamozzi.

The George Peabody Library dates from the founding of the Peabody Institute in 1857. In 1982, the Peabody Library became part of the Eisenhower Library's Special Collections department. Reflecting the scholarly interests of the 19th century, the library's 300,000-volume collection is particularly strong in religion, British art, architecture, topography, and history; American history, biography, and literature; Romance languages and literature; history of science; and geography, exploration, and travel. The George Peabody Library, designed by Baltimore architect Edmund G. Lind, is one of the most beautiful libraries in the world. Its magnificent neo-Grec interior features an atrium surrounded by five tiers of ornamental cast-iron balconies, gold-scalloped columns, and a latticed skylight more than 60 feet above a black-and-white marble floor.

Other university libraries:

The William H. Welch Medical Library collects current scholarly information that supports the research, clinical, administrative, and educational needs of the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions. Because the library's emphasis is on providing materials at point of need, the collection is primarily in electronic format. It covers health, the practice of medicine and related biomedical and allied health care disciplines, public health and related disciplines, nursing, research literature, methodological literature, reviews or state-of-the-art reports, and in-depth, authoritative analyses of areas influencing biomedicine and health care. The electronic collection includes more than 5,000 journals, more than 400 databases, and more than 8,000 e-books. The WelDoc Service provides access to materials not in the Hopkins collections.

The History of Medicine collection on the third floor of the Welch Building is a comprehensive collection, print and electronic, of history of medicine materials.

The Arthur Friedheim Music Library is one of the largest and oldest music collections in the country. Located in Peabody's Leakin Hall, it serves the faculty, staff, and students at the Peabody Institute and Johns Hopkins University, as well as the general public. Holdings include more than 200,000 books, scores, and periodicals; 40,000 sound recordings in all formats; 3,000 DVDs and videos; microform; and more than 5,400 linear feet of archival and special collections. The Friedheim Library offers 24-hour electronic access, both on and off campus, to many full-text journals, databases, and streaming media.

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The Hopkins-Nanjing Center Library
The research library at the Hopkins-Nanjing Center for Chinese and American Studies in China features more than 120,000 volumes in English and Chinese, 400 periodicals, and access to thousands of electronic resources held by both Johns Hopkins and Nanjing University. It is the only uncensored, open-stack library on the mainland of the People's Republic of China. Floor-to-ceiling windows, reading carrels, couches, and meeting rooms provide students with a pleasing study environment.

The Sydney R. and Elsa W. Mason Library offers comprehensive library services to SAIS students, faculty, and staff. It is located on the sixth, seventh, and eighth floors of the Nitze Building, at 1740 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. Its goals include developing and preserving collections that support the curriculum and research interests of the SAIS community and providing convenient and seamless access to print, electronic, and other resources to facilitate research and expand scholarship.

Robert H. Evans Library at SAIS Europe in Bologna, Italy, is dedicated to the memory of Evans, a distinguished alumnus from the class of 1960 and director of the center from 1992 to 2003. The collection consists of more than 85,000 volumes, specializing in international economics, international relations, contemporary history, international law, political science, and European history and politics. There are strong holdings in the foreign relations of the United States, the Atlantic Alliance and European integration, and an extensive collection of English-language materials on Italian government and politics. The library's primary mission is to support the educational goals of the SAIS community, but it is also open to local and visiting readers.

Museums

Evergreen Museum & Library
Evergreen Museum & Library, which opened to the public in 1990, is renowned for its diverse holdings of Asian, European, and American art. Of particular interest are Japanese lacquerware, art glass by Louis Comfort Tiffany, postimpressionist paintings, the John Work Garrett Library of rare books and manuscripts, and the only known theater designed by revolutionary stage designer Léon Bakst. The former Italianate residence of two generations of Baltimore's philanthropic Garrett family (1878–1952), the museum offers a unique perspective on the evolution of American collecting from the post-Civil War industrial revolution to the modern jet age. Contemporary artists are regularly invited to respond to the historic property, and the museum presents exhibitions and programs that explore the Garretts' legacy as art patrons.

Homewood Museum
One of the finest extant examples of American Federal architecture and interior design, Homewood was built in 1802 for newlyweds Charles and Harriet Chew Carroll. The 130-acre property became the university's suburban campus a century later with the historic house serving as architectural inspiration for campus buildings. The furnishings of Homewood Museum, a National Historic Landmark that opened to the public in 1987, reflect the elegant opulence of the Carroll family's occupancy (1802–1832). With American and imported furniture, ceramics, silver, and other fine and decorative art objects, the museum's period interiors reflect the ideals and culture of a new nation while offering visitors an intimate look at the early 19th-century lifestyle of a prominent Maryland family.

Johns Hopkins Archaeological Museum
The Archaeological Museum was founded in 1882 to encourage and enliven the study of the ancient world through the close study of artifacts. The installation highlights nearly 700 archaeological objects from ancient Greece, Rome, Egypt, the Near East, and the ancient Americas, all exhibited in the custom-built museum facility set within the newly renovated Gilman Hall atrium.

COMMUNITY

Our roots are in Baltimore.

Johns Hopkins is truly and proudly of Baltimore, and our faculty, staff, and students contribute to city life in ways both large and small.

With his bequest establishing a hospital and a university in Baltimore, Johns Hopkins ensured that helping others would be his legacy. Today, enhancing and enriching our ties to Baltimore is one of President Daniels' key priorities for the university community.

As the city's largest anchor institution, Johns Hopkins feels the constant pull of urban issues. We are answering the call with major investments like the ongoing revitalization of East Baltimore, where the School of Education operates Henderson-Hopkins, a K-8 schoool, with the city and Morgan State University. The 90,000-square-foot facility is East Baltimore's first new public school building in more than 20 years.

President Daniels has emphasized the university's commitment to the city throughout his tenure. In the wake of Baltimore's unrest in 2015, he has sought to foster dialogue among government, institutions, and residents, and to enhance and expand the university's commitment to its hometown.

Key Baltimore-Based Community Engagement

Johns Hopkins isn't acting alone; it is committed to building community through collaborations with those vested in the improvement of Baltimore, including neighborhood leadership, business interests, nonprofits, institutions, foundations, and government.

HopkinsLocal: Launched in fall 2015, this initiative is a firm commitment to leverage Johns Hopkins' economic power to expand participation of local and minority-owned businesses in construction opportunities; increase its hiring of city residents, with a focus on neighborhoods in need of job opportunities; and enhance economic growth, employment, and investment in Baltimore through our purchasing activities. HopkinsLocal builds on existing community partnerships, projects with city schools, and job training programs to sustain healthier, safer, and more vibrant communities.

BLocal: Johns Hopkins is among 25 Baltimore-area businesses and institutions that joined together in spring 2016 to commit to expanding existing programs or launch new ones to build, hire, invest, and buy locally. These commitments will infuse at least $69 million into local and minority-owned, women-owned, and disadvantaged businesses over the next three years.

Homewood Community Partners Initiative: This unique university-community partnership includes 10 neighborhoods and one commercial district around the Homewood campus. The goal of the partnership is to boost quality of life in the surrounding neighborhoods, reduce blight, improve education, catalyze commercial and retail development, and strengthen local hiring and purchasing. In 2012, Johns Hopkins University committed $10 million to the initiative.

East Baltimore Revitalization: Johns Hopkins University, partnering with East Baltimore Development Inc., the city of Baltimore, the Annie E. Casey Foundation, and others, has invested in the large-scale revitalization of areas around Johns Hopkins' East Baltimore campus. The effort seeks to reverse historical trends and transform the neighborhood into a thriving mixed-income community for families, businesses, and public institutions. Collectively, about $650 million has been invested in the project to date.

Johns Hopkins is proud to partner with Morgan State University to support **Henderson-Hopkins**, a K-8 school serving approximately 600 students in East Baltimore. The Johns Hopkins University School of Education is the operator of the school, which is on a mission to unleash students' joy and passion while preparing them for academic success and fulfillment in a rapidly changing world. The 90,000-square-foot facility shares the site with the Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Early Childhood Center, operated by Downtown Baltimore Child Care. Henderson-Hopkins is ranked No. 7 among Baltimore's elementary schools and No. 14 among the city's middle schools, according to *U.S. News & World Report.*

Live Near Your Work: This program provides grants to encourage Johns Hopkins employees to purchase homes near its principal locations in Baltimore. Since 2008, Johns Hopkins has provided more than $5 million in grants to 587 of the 15,000 university and health system employees who call Baltimore City home.

Center for Social Concern: CSC provides a base for more than 50 student-run programs that serve Baltimore communities. In 2009–2010, more than 1,500 students performed nearly 80,000 hours of volunteer work through these programs.

Cummings Scholars Program: Launched in 2005 as the Baltimore Scholars Program and renamed in 2022 to honor the late Congressman Elijah E. Cummings, the program covers the cost of attending Johns Hopkins University for high-achieving public- and charter-school students in Baltimore and Washington, D.C. Eligible students receive full cost-of-attendance scholarships, including tuition, fees, and room and board, if their families earn less than $80,000 a year. For families that earn between $80,000 and $150,000, college expenses are capped at 10% of income. The programs also include extensive enrichment opportunities through paid internships, peer and faculty mentoring, career networking, and connections with alumni.

Economic Impact: Johns Hopkins is Baltimore's largest employer, a major purchaser of goods and services, a sponsor of large-scale construction projects, and a magnet for students and visitors. In fiscal year 2019, we estimate that Johns Hopkins' economic impact was more than $12.6 billion statewide and more than $6.2 billion in Baltimore City.

ATHLETICS

We first fielded a men's lacrosse team in 1883, seven years after the founding of the university.

Since then, the Blue Jays have won 44 national titles, including nine since men's lacrosse became an NCAA sport.

But the Blue Jays are not just about lacrosse. The university fields 22 varsity teams that routinely qualify for NCAA championship play. Beyond the varsity squads, many students get in the game through the university's 11 intramural sports, including 3-on-3 basketball, flag football, and wallyball. There's also an array of club sports, ranging from badminton and Brazilian jujitsu to water polo and wrestling.

Mascot: Blue Jay

Division I teams:

Men's Lacrosse, Big Ten
Women's Lacrosse, Big Ten

Division III teams, Centennial Conference:

Baseball
Men's & Women's Basketball
Men's & Women's Cross Country
Field Hockey
Football
Men's & Women's Soccer
Men's & Women's Tennis
Men's & Women's Track (indoor & outdoor)
Women's Volleyball
Wrestling

Division III teams, other conferences or independent:

Men's Fencing, Mid-Atlantic Collegiate Fencing Association
Women's Fencing, Eastern Women's Fencing Conference
Men's and Women's Swimming, independent
Water Polo, Collegiate Water Polo Association

Athletic facilities include a baseball field, named Babb Field at Stromberg Stadium, Homewood Field, the Newton H. White Athletic Center, the Ralph S. O'Connor Recreation Center, and tennis courts on the Homewood campus; and the Denton A. Cooley Center on the East Baltimore campus.

Club sports:

Undergraduate
Badminton, Brazilian Jujitsu, Cycling, Field Hockey, Ice Hockey, Men's Lacrosse, Men's Soccer, Men's Squash, Men's Rugby, Men's Ultimate, Men's Volleyball, Outdoors Club (JHOC), Softball, Swimming, Table Tennis, Taekwondo Sport (HST), Taekwondo (T. Kang), Tennis, Water Polo, Women's Basketball, Women's Lacrosse, Women's Soccer, Women's Squash, Women's Ultimate, Women's Volleyball, and Wrestling Club

Graduate
Aikido, Cricket, Karate, Soccer

Intramural sports:

Undergraduate
Indoor Soccer, Volleyball, 3-on-3 Basketball, Flag Football, Basketball, Wallyball, Soccer, and Innertube Water Polo

Graduate
Basketball, Soccer, and Softball

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UNIVERSITY

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