

# WEB TABLES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
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## Profile of 2007–08 First-Time Bachelor's Degree Recipients in 2009

These Web Tables provide wide-ranging information on the demographic characteristics and educational experiences of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients.<sup>1</sup> They also provide data concerning their employment and postsecondary enrollment 1 year after receiving a bachelor's degree, as of 2009.

The tables are grouped into five sections. Section 1 displays estimates concerning 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics. These include their sex, race/ethnicity, age, parents' education, undergraduate major, Pell Grant status, bachelor's degree-granting institution sector, sector of first institution attended, marital status, 2009 employment and enrollment status, region of current residence, and whether, in 2009, they lived in the state in which their

bachelor's degree-granting institutions were located.

Section 2 describes the educational experiences of bachelor's degree recipients as undergraduates. The tables address graduates' prior educational attainment, undergraduate major, grade point average, sector of first institution attended, number of postsecondary institutions attended as undergraduates, bachelor's degree-granting institution sector, the amount of time between high school graduation and postsecondary entry, and the time from postsecondary entry to bachelor's degree attainment.

Section 3 presents detailed information on new graduates' employment and community service after completing a bachelor's degree. It covers graduates' labor force participation and employment status in 2009, the occupations

they held, how much they earned, whether their 2009 jobs were related to their undergraduate majors or were part of a career they were pursuing, the reasons why graduates held jobs that were not part of a career they were pursuing, and the prevalence and type of their community service.

Section 4 examines the extent to which bachelor's degree recipients borrowed to pay for their undergraduate education. The tables show the percentage who borrowed in order to earn a bachelor's degree, how much they borrowed, their resulting debt as of 2009, the employment and enrollment status of borrowers, their current monthly loan payment as percentage of monthly income, their current loan status, and whether they reported that their undergraduate debt influenced their 2009 employment choices.

This report was prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics under Contract No. ED-CO-0033 with MPR Associates, Inc. Mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government. These Web Tables were authored by Jennie Woo, Caitlin Green, and Morgan Matthews of MPR Associates, Inc. The NCES Project Officer was Ted Socha. For questions about content or to view this report online, go to <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013150>.

Section 5 addresses aspects of bachelor's degree recipients' enrollment in educational programs after receiving the 2007–08 bachelor's degree. The tables display the proportion of recipients who had enrolled as of 2009, the type of degree programs in which they enrolled, and the fields they studied.

## RELATED NCES REPORTS

### *Trends in Student Financing of*

*Undergraduate Education: Selected Years, 1995–96 to 2007–08* (NCES 2011-218). <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2011218>

### *Web Tables—Student Financing of*

*Undergraduate Education: 2007–08* (NCES 2010-162). <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2010162>

*Debt Burden: A Comparison of 1992–93 and 1999–2000 Bachelor's Degree Recipients a Year After Graduating* (NCES 2005-170).

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2005170>

*Baccalaureate and Beyond: A Descriptive Summary of 1999–2000 Bachelor's Degree Recipients, 1 Year Later—With an Analysis of Time to Degree* (NCES 2003-165). <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2003165>

### *Descriptive Summary of 1992–93*

*Bachelor's Degree Recipients: 1 Year Later, With an Essay on Time to Degree* (NCES 96-158).

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=96158>

## DATA

Bachelor's degree recipients surveyed in the 2009 first follow-up of the 2007–08 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) were first identified in the 2007–08 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:08). NPSAS:08 is a nationally representative sample of about 128,000 undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional students in about 1,960 postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico who are eligible to participate in federal Title IV student aid programs.<sup>2</sup> Approximately 23,000 respondents were identified in NPSAS:08 as potential 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients, and of these respondents, approximately 17,000 were determined to be eligible for the B&B Study. The final B&B:08/09 sample includes about 15,000 respondents and represents the approximately 1.6 million undergraduates who completed requirements for a bachelor's degree in 2007–08.

The bachelor's degree recipients in B&B were interviewed twice: in 2008, near the end of their last year as undergraduates, and in 2009, about 1 year after they had graduated. The 2009 interview focused on their undergraduate education, 2009 employment, and postsecondary enrollment after completing a bachelor's degree.

For more information about the methodology used in NPSAS:08 and B&B:08/09, see the following reports:

*2008 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:08) Full-scale Methodology Report* (NCES 2011-188). <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2011188>

*2008–09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09): First Look* (NCES 2011-236). <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2011236>

## POWERSTATS

The estimates presented in these Web Tables were produced using PowerStats, a web-based software application that enables users to generate tables for the postsecondary sample surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). PowerStats produces the design-adjusted standard errors necessary for testing the statistical significance of differences between estimates. PowerStats also contains a detailed description of how each variable was created and includes question wording for interview items.

With PowerStats, users can replicate or expand upon the tables presented in this report. The output from PowerStats includes the table estimates (e.g., percentages or means), the proper standard errors,<sup>3</sup> and weighted sample sizes for the estimates. If the number of valid cases is too small to produce a reliable estimate (i.e., fewer than 30 cases), PowerStats prints the double dagger symbol (‡) instead of the estimate.

In addition to producing tables, PowerStats users may conduct linear or logistic regressions. Many options are available for output of regression results. For a description of all the options available, users should access the PowerStats website (<http://nces.ed.gov/datalab/index.aspx>).

## VARIABLES USED

All estimates presented in these Web Tables were produced using PowerStats, a web-based software application that allows users to generate tables for many of the postsecondary surveys conducted by NCES. The variables used in these Web Tables are listed below. Visit the NCES DataLab website (<http://nces.ed.gov/datalab>) to view detailed information on how these variables were constructed and their sources. Under *Detailed Information About PowerStats Variables, Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study, B&B:08/09*, click by *subject* or by *variable name*. The program files that generated the statistics presented in these Web Tables can be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013150>.

Label	Name
Age at bachelor's degree receipt	AGEATBA
Bachelor's degree institution sector	SECTOR9
Bachelor's degree major	MAJORS4Y
Cumulative amount owed as of 2009	B1OWAMT1
Cumulative federal amount borrowed	FEDCUM1
Cumulative federal amount owed	B1FDOWE1
Cumulative nonfederal amount borrowed	B1NFCUM1
Cumulative total amount borrowed	B1BORAT
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average	GPA
Degree program type in 2009	B1ENRST
Earned income in 2009	B1ERNINC
Employment status in 2007–08	JOBENR2
Employment status in 2009	B1LFP09
Enrollment intensity in 2007–08	ATTNPTRN
Enrollment intensity in 2009	B1ENIN09
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009	B1ENRST
Ever received Pell Grant	PELLYRS
Field of study in 2009	B1HIMAJ
Highest degree program type as of 2009	B1HIENR
Highest education attained by either parent	PAREduc
Highest prior degree or certificate	H1OTHDEG
Income by dependency in 2006	INCOME
Job not part of career	B1CARIND
Job unrelated to major	B1NSF19B
Living in same state as bachelor's degree institution	B1SMSTAT
Loan debt influence on employment plans	
Influenced employment in any way	B1LNINFL
Took less desirable job	B1LNINJB
Had to work more	B1LNINHR
Took job outside field of study	B1LNINST
Had to work multiple jobs	B1LNINMR
Postponed graduate school	B1LNEDU
Other	B1LNINOT

Continued on next page.

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For readers with disabilities, a Section 508-compliant version of these Web Tables is available at  
<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013150>.

## ENDNOTES

<sup>1</sup> This analysis excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree before 2007–08.

<sup>2</sup> Title IV institutions are those eligible to participate in the federal financial aid programs included in Title IV of the Higher Education Act. These programs include Pell Grants, federal student loans, work-study, and other federal aid.

<sup>3</sup> The B&B sample is not a simple random sample; therefore, simple random sample techniques for estimating sampling error cannot be applied to these data. PowerStats takes into account the complexity of the sampling procedures and calculates standard errors appropriate for such samples. The method for computing sampling errors used by PowerStats involves approximating the estimator by replication of the sampled population. The procedure used is a bootstrap technique.

## VARIABLES USED—continued

Label	Name
Loan status in 2009	LNSTATUS
Marital status and dependents	B1MARCH
Monthly debt burden in 2009	B1EDPCT
Number of institutions attended before bachelor’s degree completion	NUMINST
Number of jobs held since bachelor’s degree	B1NMJBGD
Occupation in 2009	B1OCC33
Primary reason for working outside undergraduate field	B1OUTFLD
Race/ethnicity	RACE
Reason for having 2009 job	
Exploring career options	B1CURCAR
Deciding on future career/education plans	B1CURFUT
Preparing for further education	B1CUREDU
Pursuing other interests	B1CURINT
Only job available	B1CURPAY
Continuing in job held before graduation	B1CUREST
Job held while currently in school	B1CURSCH
Other	B1CUROTH
Received employer tuition assistance after bachelor’s degree	B1FINETR
Region of current residence	B1REGION
Sex	GENDER
Time between high school graduation and postsecondary entry	HS_PSE
Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree	PSE_BA
Sector of first institution attended	I1SECT
Type of community service	
Tutoring/education	B1VLTUT
Other work with kids	B1VLKIDS
Fundraising	B1VLFUND
Neighborhood improvement	B1VLNBRH
Service to religious organizations	B1VLCHUR
Service to nonprofits	B1VLNON
Service to the community	B1VLCOM
Homeless shelter or soup kitchen	B1VLSOUP
Health services, hospital, nursing home, or group home	B1VLHEAL
Other	B1VLOTH
Volunteered	B1COMSRV
Undergraduate loan worthwhile investment	B1LNWRTH

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 1.1.**  
**SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ individual and institution characteristics, by sex and race/ethnicity: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Sex								
Male	42.1	100.0	†	43.6	32.5	36.2	48.9	38.7
Female	57.9	†	100.0	56.4	67.5	63.8	51.1	61.3
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>								
White	73.0	75.6	71.1	100.0	†	†	†	†
Black	8.5	6.6	10.0	†	100.0	†	†	†
Hispanic	9.5	8.2	10.5	†	†	100.0	†	†
Asian	5.8	6.7	5.1	†	†	†	100.0	†
Other	3.2	2.9	3.4	†	†	†	†	100.0
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt								
23 or younger	67.3	65.7	68.4	70.8	49.2	55.2	74.0	59.1
24–29	19.4	22.4	17.2	17.6	21.4	28.3	21.4	24.5
30 or older	13.3	11.9	14.4	11.6	29.4	16.5	4.6	16.4
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>2</sup>								
High school or less	20.1	17.3	22.2	16.4	33.3	36.5	23.9	17.8
Some postsecondary education	23.7	21.5	25.4	23.5	29.4	25.7	14.2	24.8
Bachelor’s degree	26.4	28.4	24.9	28.2	17.6	17.9	25.6	31.9
Graduate or first-professional degree	29.8	32.8	27.6	31.9	19.8	19.9	36.3	25.5
Ever received a Pell Grant								
Yes	37.3	34.9	39.0	30.7	64.5	57.3	41.0	47.6
No	62.7	65.1	61.0	69.3	35.5	42.7	59.0	52.4
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM major <sup>3</sup>	16.3	25.5	9.7	16.0	14.9	12.3	31.4	12.7
Computer and information sciences	2.9	5.5	1.0	2.4	5.3	3.4	5.3	2.5 !
Engineering and engineering technology	6.1	11.6	2.0	6.0	4.7	4.0	12.9	4.6 !
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	7.4	8.4	6.7	7.6	4.9	4.9	13.2	5.6
General studies and other <sup>4</sup>	3.0	2.5	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0 !	3.3
Social sciences	15.5	13.5	16.9	14.6	14.8	19.4	19.1	19.0
Humanities	12.0	11.3	12.6	13.1	4.3	12.6	7.3	14.6
Health care fields	6.7	2.0	10.1	6.8	8.7	5.8	5.6	4.9
Business	23.3	27.6	20.3	22.4	33.7	22.7	21.4	23.4
Education	8.0	3.7	11.1	9.2	4.7	5.9	2.6	6.2
Other applied <sup>5</sup>	15.1	14.0	15.8	14.9	16.1	18.3	9.6	16.0

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 1.1.**  
**SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ individual and institution characteristics, by sex and race/ethnicity: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Sex			Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>				
	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>6</sup>								
Public 4-year	62.5	64.7	60.8	62.3	61.1	62.6	70.0	56.2
Private nonprofit 4-year	33.0	30.6	34.8	34.2	30.0	28.4	26.2	38.4
For-profit 4-year	4.6	4.7	4.4	3.5	8.9	8.9	3.8 !	5.4 !
Sector of first institution attended								
2-year or less	29.4	27.2	31.1	27.9	29.5	36.8	32.1	37.2
Public 2-year	28.0	25.9	29.6	26.7	26.3	35.3	‡	34.7
Other 2-year or less <sup>7</sup>	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	3.2	1.5 !	‡	2.5 !
4-year	70.6	72.8	68.9	72.1	70.5	63.2	67.9	62.8
Public	44.5	47.4	42.4	45.1	45.4	38.9	48.4	38.5
Private nonprofit	24.1	23.1	24.8	25.4	22.1	19.9	17.6	‡
For-profit	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.5	3.0	4.4	1.8 !	‡
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>8</sup>								
Unmarried with no dependents	66.5	70.5	63.5	67.1	58.6	62.3	80.4	59.2
Unmarried with dependents	4.9	2.9	6.3	2.9	17.2	8.8	3.7	8.1
Married with no dependents	17.6	15.5	19.1	19.8	7.9	14.0	9.3	18.1
Married with dependents	11.1	11.0	11.1	10.1	16.4	15.0	6.6	14.5
Employment status in 2009 <sup>9</sup>								
One job, full time	56.9	60.5	54.4	57.5	56.6	57.6	48.5	59.3
One job, part time	13.6	11.3	15.4	13.3	14.1	15.4	14.7	12.9
Multiple jobs	13.5	12.0	14.6	14.6	11.5	9.3	7.6	16.3
Unemployed	9.0	9.9	8.3	7.6	12.8	12.2	16.0	7.1
Out of the labor force	6.9	6.3	7.4	7.0	4.9	5.5	13.2	4.4
Enrolled in a degree program	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.4	3.4	2.6	9.6	1.8 !
Not enrolled in a degree program	2.6	1.7	3.2	2.5	1.6 !	2.9	3.6	2.6 !

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 1.1.**  
**SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ individual and institution characteristics, by sex and race/ethnicity: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Sex			Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>				
	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009								
Enrolled in undergraduate program	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.5	3.0	1.9	3.0 !	2.7 !
Enrolled in graduate program	19.5	18.7	20.1	18.8	22.0	19.6	23.3	21.7
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	78.7	79.8	78.0	79.7	75.1	78.6	73.7	75.7

† Not applicable.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>3</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>4</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>5</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>6</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>7</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>8</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>9</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S1.1.**  
**Standard errors for table 1.1: SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ individual and institution characteristics, by sex and race/ethnicity: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Sex			Race/ethnicity				
	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
<b>Total</b>	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Sex								
Male	0.20	†	†	0.46	2.15	2.11	2.70	3.76
Female	0.20	†	†	0.46	2.15	2.11	2.70	3.76
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.66	0.98	0.84	†	†	†	†	†
Black	0.38	0.56	0.51	†	†	†	†	†
Hispanic	0.44	0.53	0.64	†	†	†	†	†
Asian	0.33	0.57	0.37	†	†	†	†	†
Other	0.24	0.40	0.28	†	†	†	†	†
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt								
23 or younger	0.63	0.94	0.86	0.70	2.27	2.16	2.37	3.73
24–29	0.50	0.86	0.58	0.61	1.98	2.09	2.19	3.50
30 or older	0.49	0.63	0.66	0.52	2.17	1.40	1.15	2.65
Highest education attained by either parent								
High school or less	0.52	0.74	0.71	0.54	1.99	2.19	2.69	2.64
Some postsecondary education	0.54	0.93	0.65	0.63	1.94	1.98	2.22	2.96
Bachelor’s degree	0.53	0.93	0.64	0.65	1.73	1.63	2.45	3.75
Graduate or first-professional degree	0.61	0.99	0.77	0.75	1.56	1.87	3.10	2.54
Ever received a Pell Grant								
Yes	0.69	0.98	0.84	0.79	2.40	2.39	2.96	3.58
No	0.69	0.98	0.84	0.79	2.40	2.39	2.96	3.58
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM major	0.34	0.68	0.42	0.46	1.60	1.36	2.48	2.15
Computer and information sciences	0.17	0.42	0.14	0.21	0.99	0.74	1.09	1.09
Engineering and engineering technology	0.25	0.52	0.25	0.30	1.03	0.90	1.98	1.38
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	0.30	0.55	0.36	0.37	0.84	0.71	2.12	1.36
General studies and other	0.23	0.31	0.32	0.29	0.60	0.59	1.03	0.98
Social sciences	0.30	0.63	0.50	0.37	1.54	1.59	2.38	3.00
Humanities	0.39	0.65	0.52	0.47	0.69	1.40	1.55	2.52
Health care fields	0.22	0.21	0.37	0.31	1.07	1.04	1.15	1.12
Business	0.31	0.80	0.55	0.46	2.06	1.83	2.61	3.47
Education	0.23	0.37	0.36	0.30	0.85	0.82	0.73	1.57
Other applied	0.36	0.64	0.56	0.47	1.53	1.44	1.48	2.21

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.1.

Standard errors for table 1.1: SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ individual and institution characteristics, by sex and race/ethnicity: 2009  
—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Sex			Race/ethnicity				
	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	0.18	0.76	0.56	0.47	2.32	2.15	2.59	3.69
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.16	0.73	0.56	0.43	2.15	1.98	2.38	3.63
For-profit 4-year	0.08	0.39	0.26	0.24	1.29	1.40	1.18	1.82
Sector of first institution attended								
2-year or less	0.61	0.94	0.78	0.65	1.90	2.41	2.68	4.18
Public 2-year	0.61	0.93	0.75	0.65	1.85	2.32	†	3.94
Other 2-year or less	0.17	0.23	0.22	0.18	0.81	0.46	†	1.19
4-year	0.61	0.94	0.78	0.65	1.90	2.41	2.68	4.18
Public	0.65	1.06	0.81	0.74	2.09	2.41	2.90	3.81
Private nonprofit	0.49	0.84	0.68	0.59	1.93	1.82	2.16	†
For-profit	0.16	0.35	0.22	0.20	0.75	1.03	0.72	†
Marital status and dependents in 2009								
Unmarried with no dependents	0.67	1.03	0.84	0.78	2.23	1.82	2.26	3.64
Unmarried with dependents	0.24	0.35	0.36	0.22	1.46	1.26	0.88	2.10
Married with no dependents	0.53	0.79	0.68	0.65	1.18	1.63	1.55	2.68
Married with dependents	0.45	0.66	0.52	0.48	1.70	1.43	1.81	2.34
Employment status in 2009								
One job, full time	0.66	1.03	0.79	0.75	2.23	1.90	3.12	4.00
One job, part time	0.41	0.62	0.54	0.48	1.47	1.47	1.97	2.26
Multiple jobs	0.47	0.69	0.57	0.56	1.43	1.05	1.42	2.53
Unemployed	0.39	0.60	0.48	0.41	1.57	1.36	1.99	1.68
Out of the labor force	0.31	0.48	0.42	0.37	0.98	0.88	1.82	1.19
Enrolled in a degree program	0.25	0.40	0.34	0.30	0.84	0.68	1.57	0.65
Not enrolled in a degree program	0.19	0.26	0.27	0.23	0.50	0.63	0.99	0.87
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009								
Enrolled in undergraduate program	0.17	0.24	0.22	0.18	0.82	0.52	0.93	1.10
Enrolled in graduate program	0.47	0.76	0.60	0.57	1.79	1.75	2.41	2.51
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.48	0.78	0.59	0.58	1.92	1.79	2.67	2.70

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 1.2.**  
**SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ sex and race/ethnicity, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Sex		Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>				
	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Sex							
Male	100.0	†	75.6	6.6	8.2	6.7	2.9
Female	†	100.0	71.1	10.0	10.5	5.1	3.4
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>							
White	43.6	56.4	100.0	†	†	†	†
Black	32.5	67.5	†	100.0	†	†	†
Hispanic	36.2	63.8	†	†	100.0	†	†
Asian	48.9	51.1	†	†	†	100.0	†
Other	38.7	61.3	†	†	†	†	100.0
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt							
23 or younger	41.1	58.9	76.8	6.3	7.8	6.3	2.8
24–29	48.7	51.3	66.2	9.4	13.9	6.4	4.0
30 or older	37.4	62.6	63.5	18.8	11.8	2.0	3.9
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>2</sup>							
High school or less	36.2	63.8	59.8	13.7	16.9	6.7	2.8
Some postsecondary education	38.1	61.9	72.9	10.2	10.1	3.4	3.3
Bachelor’s degree	45.4	54.6	78.8	5.5	6.3	5.5	3.9
Graduate or first-professional degree	46.3	53.7	78.6	5.5	6.2	6.9	2.7
Ever received a Pell Grant							
Yes	39.5	60.5	60.1	14.8	14.7	6.3	4.1
No	43.7	56.3	80.6	4.8	6.5	5.4	2.7
Bachelor’s degree major							
STEM major <sup>3</sup>	65.7	34.3	71.4	7.8	7.2	11.1	2.5
Computer and information sciences	80.4	19.6	59.6	15.7	11.3	10.7	2.7 !
Engineering and engineering technology	80.7	19.3	72.3	6.6	6.4	12.3	2.4 !
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	47.6	52.4	75.3	5.7	6.3	10.3	2.4
General studies and other <sup>4</sup>	34.4	65.6	72.9	8.3	9.7	5.7 !	3.5 !
Social sciences	36.7	63.3	68.9	8.1	11.9	7.1	3.9
Humanities	39.4	60.6	79.6	3.1	10.0	3.5	3.9
Health care fields	12.6	87.4	73.7	11.0	8.2	4.8	2.3
Business	49.7	50.3	69.9	12.3	9.3	5.3	3.2
Education	19.5	80.5	83.6	5.0	7.1	1.9	2.5
Other applied <sup>5</sup>	39.2	60.9	72.2	9.1	11.6	3.7	3.4

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.2.

**SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ sex and race/ethnicity, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Sex		Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>				
	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>6</sup>							
Public 4-year	43.6	56.4	72.7	8.4	9.6	6.5	2.9
Private nonprofit 4-year	39.0	61.0	75.7	7.8	8.2	4.6	3.7
For-profit 4-year	43.6	56.4	56.0	16.7	18.8	4.8 !	3.8 !
Sector of first institution attended							
2-year or less	39.4	60.6	69.2	8.7	12.2	6.0	3.9
Public 2-year	39.4	60.6	69.6	8.1	12.3	6.2	3.9
Other 2-year or less <sup>7</sup>	38.5	61.5	62.2	19.3	10.1 !	‡	‡
4-year	43.9	56.1	74.5	8.6	8.7	5.3	2.8
Public	45.3	54.7	74.0	8.8	8.5	6.0	2.7
Private nonprofit	40.9	59.1	77.0	7.9	8.0	4.1	2.9
For-profit	49.3	50.7	56.3	13.4	22.2	‡	‡
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>8</sup>							
Unmarried with no dependents	44.7	55.3	73.7	7.5	8.9	7.0	2.8
Unmarried with dependents	25.2	74.8	43.1	30.1	17.2	4.4	5.3
Married with no dependents	37.1	62.9	82.3	3.8	7.6	3.1	3.3
Married with dependents	41.9	58.1	66.8	12.6	12.9	3.4	4.2
Employment status in 2009 <sup>9</sup>							
One job, full time	44.7	55.3	73.6	8.5	9.7	4.9	3.3
One job, part time	34.8	65.2	71.1	8.9	10.8	6.2	3.0
Multiple jobs	37.4	62.6	79.1	7.3	6.5	3.2	3.8
Unemployed	46.6	53.4	61.9	12.2	13.0	10.3	2.5
Out of the labor force	38.5	61.5	73.4	6.1	7.6	10.9	2.0
Enrolled in a degree program	44.4	55.6	73.8	6.5	5.7	12.6	1.3 !
Not enrolled in a degree program	28.3	71.7	72.6	5.3 !	10.7	8.1	3.3 !

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.2.

**SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ sex and race/ethnicity, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Sex		Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>				
	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009							
Enrolled in undergraduate program	35.7	64.3	60.8	14.4	10.1	9.9	4.8 !
Enrolled in graduate program	40.4	59.6	70.4	9.6	9.6	6.9	3.5
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	42.7	57.3	73.9	8.2	9.5	5.4	3.1

† Not applicable.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>3</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>4</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>5</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>6</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>7</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>8</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>9</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.2.

Standard errors for table 1.2: SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ sex and race/ethnicity, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.24</b>
Sex							
Male	†	†	0.98	0.56	0.53	0.57	0.40
Female	†	†	0.84	0.51	0.64	0.37	0.28
Race/ethnicity							
White	0.46	0.46	†	†	†	†	†
Black	2.15	2.15	†	†	†	†	†
Hispanic	2.11	2.11	†	†	†	†	†
Asian	2.70	2.70	†	†	†	†	†
Other	3.76	3.76	†	†	†	†	†
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt							
23 or younger	0.46	0.46	0.73	0.43	0.46	0.42	0.24
24–29	1.34	1.34	1.62	0.94	1.23	0.73	0.72
30 or older	1.59	1.59	1.54	1.47	1.00	0.49	0.65
Highest education attained by either parent							
High school or less	1.27	1.27	1.40	0.92	1.03	0.79	0.45
Some postsecondary education	1.23	1.23	1.38	0.84	0.99	0.56	0.45
Bachelor’s degree	1.06	1.06	1.05	0.58	0.62	0.60	0.55
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.03	1.03	0.99	0.53	0.63	0.69	0.32
Ever received a Pell Grant							
Yes	0.81	0.81	1.14	0.80	0.84	0.59	0.42
No	0.48	0.48	0.73	0.41	0.47	0.40	0.27
Bachelor’s degree major							
STEM major	1.24	1.24	1.43	0.90	0.79	1.01	0.46
Computer and information sciences	2.93	2.93	3.87	2.91	2.46	2.25	1.21
Engineering and engineering technology	2.15	2.15	2.28	1.50	1.38	1.91	0.72
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	2.20	2.20	1.79	0.99	0.90	1.51	0.61
General studies and other	3.40	3.40	3.16	1.67	1.79	1.95	1.11
Social sciences	1.52	1.52	1.51	0.93	1.00	0.98	0.67
Humanities	1.79	1.79	1.57	0.50	1.10	0.75	0.69
Health care fields	1.28	1.28	2.04	1.45	1.51	1.00	0.52
Business	1.25	1.25	1.45	0.93	0.92	0.74	0.55
Education	1.73	1.73	1.36	0.89	1.01	0.51	0.64
Other applied	1.58	1.58	1.44	0.95	1.06	0.55	0.48

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S1.2.**

**Standard errors for table 1.2: SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ sex and race/ethnicity, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
Bachelor’s degree institution sector							
Public 4-year	0.56	0.56	0.87	0.48	0.58	0.47	0.28
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.92	0.92	0.95	0.67	0.65	0.44	0.45
For-profit 4-year	3.37	3.37	3.62	2.55	3.02	1.52	1.29
Sector of first institution attended							
2-year or less	0.99	0.99	1.20	0.64	0.93	0.57	0.56
Public 2-year	1.03	1.03	1.21	0.62	0.94	0.59	0.57
Other 2-year or less	5.19	5.19	5.42	4.62	3.12	†	†
4-year	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.45	0.50	0.39	0.27
Public	0.83	0.83	0.94	0.57	0.65	0.52	0.32
Private nonprofit	1.14	1.14	1.12	0.75	0.75	0.53	0.47
For-profit	5.94	5.94	5.36	3.38	5.03	†	†
Marital status and dependents in 2009							
Unmarried with no dependents	0.50	0.50	0.78	0.45	0.53	0.43	0.25
Unmarried with dependents	2.71	2.71	2.54	2.36	2.12	1.06	1.43
Married with no dependents	1.43	1.43	1.26	0.58	0.85	0.52	0.57
Married with dependents	1.70	1.70	1.92	1.40	1.32	0.95	0.75
Employment status in 2009							
One job, full time	0.56	0.56	0.82	0.49	0.56	0.43	0.31
One job, part time	1.49	1.49	1.66	0.95	1.02	0.84	0.56
Multiple jobs	1.56	1.56	1.38	0.87	0.75	0.59	0.69
Unemployed	2.00	2.00	2.01	1.52	1.51	1.36	0.60
Out of the labor force	2.27	2.27	2.34	1.22	1.15	1.57	0.58
Enrolled in a degree program	2.98	2.98	2.74	1.65	1.42	2.02	0.50
Not enrolled in a degree program	3.57	3.57	3.63	1.71	2.30	2.23	1.09
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009							
Enrolled in undergraduate program	4.34	4.34	4.75	3.70	2.74	2.91	2.02
Enrolled in graduate program	1.25	1.25	1.38	0.86	0.89	0.74	0.46
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.35	0.35	0.76	0.42	0.51	0.38	0.26

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.3.

**PARENT EDUCATION: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ highest level of parent education, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest level of education attained by either parent <sup>1</sup>			
	High school or less	Some postsecondary education	Bachelor’s degree	Graduate or first-professional degree
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>29.8</b>
Sex				
Male	17.3	21.5	28.4	32.8
Female	22.2	25.4	24.9	27.6
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>				
White	16.4	23.5	28.2	31.9
Black	33.3	29.4	17.6	19.8
Hispanic	36.5	25.7	17.9	19.9
Asian	23.9	14.2	25.6	36.3
Other	17.8	24.8	31.9	25.5
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt				
23 or younger	13.6	22.0	29.3	35.1
24–29	27.1	25.7	23.8	23.4
30 or older	43.7	29.9	14.9	11.4
Ever received a Pell Grant				
Yes	31.4	29.6	21.7	17.3
No	13.5	20.3	29.1	37.1
Bachelor’s degree major				
STEM major <sup>3</sup>	17.6	20.6	29.7	32.2
Computer and information sciences	27.6	28.5	20.4	23.5
Engineering and engineering technology	15.8	18.0	37.1	29.1
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	15.1	19.6	27.2	38.1
General studies and other <sup>4</sup>	17.1	21.6	32.0	29.3
Social sciences	17.7	22.0	24.6	35.7
Humanities	13.3	20.1	27.6	39.0
Health care fields	26.4	29.9	21.8	21.9
Business	23.7	24.8	26.0	25.5
Education	23.9	25.8	23.1	27.2
Other applied <sup>5</sup>	21.1	26.8	26.7	25.4

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.3.

**PARENT EDUCATION: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ highest level of parent education, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest level of education attained by either parent <sup>1</sup>			
	High school or less	Some postsec- ondary education	Bachelor’s degree	Graduate or first- professional degree
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>6</sup>				
Public 4-year	20.2	24.2	27.7	27.9
Private nonprofit 4-year	16.9	21.9	25.3	35.9
For-profit 4-year	43.4	30.9	14.9	10.8
Sector of first institution attended				
2-year or less	28.2	26.8	23.1	21.8
Public 2-year	27.3	26.8	23.8	22.1
Other 2-year or less <sup>7</sup>	46.7	28.3	9.3 !	15.7
4-year	17.2	23.1	27.6	32.1
Public	18.4	23.8	28.4	29.3
Private nonprofit	13.4	20.7	27.2	38.6
For-profit	35.9	37.6	13.5	13.0
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>8</sup>				
Unmarried with no dependents	15.9	21.7	27.8	34.6
Unmarried with dependents	41.0	27.0	19.5	12.5
Married with no dependents	19.9	28.5	27.0	24.6
Married with dependents	37.1	27.1	19.5	16.4
Employment status in 2009 <sup>9</sup>				
One job, full time	21.6	24.4	26.8	27.3
One job, part time	18.7	24.1	26.6	30.5
Multiple jobs	17.7	25.4	26.7	30.2
Unemployed	21.7	20.9	25.0	32.4
Out of the labor force	12.2	16.1	25.0	46.6
Enrolled in a degree program	16.0	20.7	20.3	43.0
Not enrolled in a degree program	13.6	17.8	23.3	45.3

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.3.

**PARENT EDUCATION: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ highest level of parent education, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest level of education attained by either parent <sup>1</sup>			
	High school or less	Some postsec- ondary education	Bachelor’s degree	Graduate or first- professional degree
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009				
Enrolled in undergraduate program	27.1	24.5	20.5	27.9
Enrolled in graduate program	17.3	22.1	25.6	35.0
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	20.7	24.1	26.7	28.5

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>1</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>4</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>5</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>6</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>7</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>8</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>9</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.3.

Standard errors for table 1.3: PARENT EDUCATION: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ highest level of parent education, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest level of education attained by either parent			
	High school or less	Some postsecondary education	Bachelor’s degree	Graduate or first-professional degree
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.61</b>
Sex				
Male	0.74	0.93	0.93	0.99
Female	0.71	0.65	0.64	0.77
Race/ethnicity				
White	0.54	0.63	0.65	0.75
Black	1.99	1.94	1.73	1.56
Hispanic	2.19	1.98	1.63	1.87
Asian	2.69	2.22	2.45	3.10
Other	2.64	2.96	3.75	2.54
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt				
23 or younger	0.49	0.64	0.68	0.78
24–29	1.38	1.32	1.19	1.37
30 or older	1.74	1.69	1.40	0.91
Ever received a Pell Grant				
Yes	0.99	0.95	0.81	0.77
No	0.59	0.65	0.77	0.82
Bachelor’s degree major				
STEM major	1.24	1.32	1.50	1.39
Computer and information sciences	3.50	3.89	3.17	3.34
Engineering and engineering technology	1.95	1.92	2.85	2.44
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	1.52	1.75	2.07	2.06
General studies and other	2.25	2.95	3.26	2.95
Social sciences	1.09	1.24	1.37	1.58
Humanities	1.28	1.42	1.56	1.86
Health care fields	2.00	2.00	1.85	2.04
Business	1.42	1.33	1.43	1.27
Education	1.75	1.65	1.59	1.70
Other applied	1.32	1.48	1.44	1.28

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S1.3.**

**Standard errors for table 1.3: PARENT EDUCATION: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ highest level of parent education, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest level of education attained by either parent			
	High school or less	Some postsecondary education	Bachelor’s degree	Graduate or first-professional degree
Bachelor’s degree institution sector				
Public 4-year	0.65	0.71	0.67	0.78
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.80	0.85	0.92	1.11
For-profit 4-year	4.06	2.60	2.85	2.31
Sector of first institution attended				
2-year or less	1.19	1.07	1.12	0.97
Public 2-year	1.24	1.10	1.16	1.03
Other 2-year or less	6.51	6.20	3.07	3.96
4-year	0.58	0.67	0.68	0.79
Public	0.77	0.93	0.93	1.02
Private nonprofit	0.92	0.98	1.11	1.24
For-profit	5.90	4.81	3.44	3.19
Marital status and dependents in 2009				
Unmarried with no dependents	0.64	0.68	0.67	0.84
Unmarried with dependents	3.45	2.54	2.28	1.59
Married with no dependents	1.28	1.32	1.39	1.21
Married with dependents	1.78	1.77	1.70	1.27
Employment status in 2009				
One job, full time	0.73	0.71	0.72	0.81
One job, part time	1.59	1.44	1.42	1.73
Multiple jobs	1.27	1.54	1.47	1.54
Unemployed	1.59	1.73	1.91	1.89
Out of the labor force	1.50	1.84	1.79	2.26
Enrolled in a degree program	1.81	2.30	2.49	2.90
Not enrolled in a degree program	3.28	3.35	3.29	4.18
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009				
Enrolled in undergraduate program	4.17	4.02	3.68	3.76
Enrolled in graduate program	1.16	1.25	1.09	1.41
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.61	0.59	0.64	0.71

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.4.

**MARITAL STATUS AND DEPENDENTS: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ marital status and whether they had dependents, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			
	Unmarried with no dependents	Unmarried with dependents	Married with no dependents	Married with dependents
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Sex				
Male	70.5	2.9	15.5	11.0
Female	63.5	6.3	19.1	11.1
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>				
White	67.1	2.9	19.8	10.1
Black	58.6	17.2	7.9	16.4
Hispanic	62.3	8.8	14.0	15.0
Asian	80.4	3.7	9.3	6.6
Other	59.2	8.1	18.1	14.5
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt				
23 or younger	79.5	2.1	15.9	2.5
24–29	52.3	6.4	22.8	18.5
30 or older	21.3	16.8	18.4	43.5
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>3</sup>				
High school or less	52.6	9.8	17.5	20.1
Some postsecondary education	60.9	5.5	21.2	12.5
Bachelor’s degree	70.3	3.6	18.1	8.1
Graduate or first-professional degree	77.4	2.0	14.6	6.0
Ever received a Pell Grant				
Yes	56.1	9.3	18.0	16.6
No	72.6	2.3	17.3	7.8
Bachelor’s degree major				
STEM major <sup>4</sup>	70.7	4.0	16.0	9.4
Computer and information sciences	60.7	7.2	14.8	17.3
Engineering and engineering technology	67.8	3.5	18.6	10.1
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	77.0	3.1	14.2	5.7
General studies and other <sup>5</sup>	64.0	5.3	15.4	15.3
Social sciences	72.0	5.2	15.6	7.2
Humanities	75.7	2.6	17.8	3.9
Health care fields	54.4	5.4	20.3	19.9
Business	62.6	5.9	17.0	14.5
Education	55.5	4.2	25.1	15.3
Other applied <sup>6</sup>	66.4	5.8	17.4	10.3

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.4.

**MARITAL STATUS AND DEPENDENTS: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ marital status and whether they had dependents, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			
	Unmarried with no dependents	Unmarried with dependents	Married with no dependents	Married with dependents
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>7</sup>				
Public 4-year	66.7	4.4	18.7	10.2
Private nonprofit 4-year	70.0	4.2	15.5	10.3
For-profit 4-year	37.8	16.3	17.4	28.6
Sector of first institution attended				
2-year or less	55.7	7.5	19.2	17.6
Public 2-year	56.4	7.1	19.2	17.4
Other 2-year or less <sup>8</sup>	41.0	16.7	19.3	23.0
4-year	70.5	3.9	17.1	8.5
Public	69.9	3.9	17.7	8.5
Private nonprofit	73.4	3.7	15.5	7.4
For-profit	47.9	7.7	23.5	20.9
Employment status in 2009 <sup>9</sup>				
One job, full time	62.0	5.2	20.1	12.7
One job, part time	72.1	4.5	15.0	8.4
Multiple jobs	72.4	5.1	15.3	7.2
Unemployed	72.9	5.1	13.2	8.8
Out of the labor force	71.8	2.2	12.5	13.6
Enrolled in a degree program	82.5	1.0 !	11.0	5.5
Not enrolled in a degree program	53.3	4.2 !	15.0	27.6

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.4.

**MARITAL STATUS AND DEPENDENTS: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ marital status and whether they had dependents, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			
	Unmarried with no dependents	Unmarried with dependents	Married with no dependents	Married with dependents
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009				
Enrolled in undergraduate program	70.3	7.4 !	10.7	11.5
Enrolled in graduate program	73.3	4.8	13.1	8.8
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	64.7	4.8	18.9	11.6

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>1</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>4</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>5</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>6</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>7</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>8</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>9</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.4.

Standard errors for table 1.4: MARITAL STATUS AND DEPENDENTS: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' marital status and whether they had dependents, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Marital status and dependents in 2009			
	Unmarried with no dependents	Unmarried with dependents	Married with no dependents	Married with dependents
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.45</b>
Sex				
Male	1.03	0.35	0.79	0.66
Female	0.84	0.36	0.68	0.52
Race/ethnicity				
White	0.78	0.22	0.65	0.48
Black	2.23	1.46	1.18	1.70
Hispanic	1.82	1.26	1.63	1.43
Asian	2.26	0.88	1.55	1.81
Other	3.64	2.10	2.68	2.34
Age at bachelor's degree receipt				
23 or younger	0.62	0.21	0.59	0.20
24–29	1.46	0.62	1.25	1.06
30 or older	1.70	1.21	1.47	2.40
Highest education attained by either parent				
High school or less	1.73	0.94	1.14	1.33
Some postsecondary education	1.41	0.58	1.17	0.85
Bachelor's degree	1.19	0.43	1.05	0.75
Graduate or first-professional degree	0.96	0.26	0.75	0.51
Ever received a Pell Grant				
Yes	1.03	0.50	0.80	0.78
No	0.76	0.24	0.63	0.49
Bachelor's degree major				
STEM major	1.50	0.61	1.27	0.95
Computer and information sciences	3.87	2.00	3.06	2.72
Engineering and engineering technology	2.65	1.17	2.37	1.60
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	1.71	0.77	1.52	1.06
General studies and other	3.20	1.24	2.16	2.60
Social sciences	1.35	0.73	1.07	0.69
Humanities	1.61	0.56	1.31	0.67
Health care fields	2.58	0.95	1.84	1.78
Business	1.62	0.57	1.03	1.26
Education	2.00	0.82	1.62	1.38
Other applied	1.56	0.69	1.18	0.91

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.4.

Standard errors for table 1.4: MARITAL STATUS AND DEPENDENTS: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' marital status and whether they had dependents, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Marital status and dependents in 2009			
	Unmarried with no dependents	Unmarried with dependents	Married with no dependents	Married with dependents
Bachelor's degree institution sector				
Public 4-year	0.82	0.27	0.73	0.46
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.01	0.40	0.69	0.81
For-profit 4-year	4.03	2.00	2.42	3.76
Sector of first institution attended				
2-year or less	1.46	0.55	0.98	1.06
Public 2-year	1.44	0.53	1.02	1.05
Other 2-year or less	5.45	4.45	4.10	5.04
4-year	0.74	0.27	0.62	0.42
Public	0.92	0.33	0.76	0.49
Private nonprofit	1.07	0.49	0.92	0.71
For-profit	5.41	2.32	4.12	4.33
Employment status in 2009				
One job, full time	0.94	0.34	0.73	0.64
One job, part time	1.51	0.76	1.16	0.95
Multiple jobs	1.54	0.77	1.14	0.85
Unemployed	1.86	0.86	1.43	1.23
Out of the labor force	2.31	0.56	1.59	1.66
Enrolled in a degree program	2.19	0.40	1.77	1.37
Not enrolled in a degree program	3.95	1.47	3.14	3.25
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009				
Enrolled in undergraduate program	3.97	2.72	2.71	2.93
Enrolled in graduate program	1.20	0.60	0.87	0.78
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.74	0.29	0.58	0.50

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 1.5.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE RESIDENCE BY REGION AND IF SAME STATE AS BACHELOR'S DEGREE:**  
**Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of region of current residence and percentage living in same state as bachelor's degree institution, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Region of current residence <sup>1</sup>				Percent living in same state as bachelor's degree institution
	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>68.6</b>
Sex					
Male	24.5	22.7	33.6	19.2	67.0
Female	24.1	23.5	34.5	18.0	69.9
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>					
White	24.6	26.6	32.8	15.9	67.4
Black	24.9	16.9	50.7	7.6	69.5
Hispanic	19.9	9.6	36.6	33.9	78.2
Asian	27.7	14.4	21.2	36.7	67.3
Other	19.6	13.7	34.8	31.9	69.3
Age at bachelor's degree receipt					
23 or younger	27.9	23.9	31.5	16.8	66.6
24–29	17.2	21.5	37.4	23.8	73.6
30 or older	15.9	22.0	42.4	19.7	72.0
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>3</sup>					
High school or less	21.1	22.9	38.2	17.7	75.1
Some postsecondary education	23.6	24.1	34.6	17.7	71.7
Bachelor's degree	23.0	23.4	34.1	19.5	68.5
Graduate or first-professional degree	27.8	22.9	30.9	18.4	62.0
Ever received a Pell Grant					
Yes	20.3	22.3	37.7	19.7	72.4
No	26.6	23.7	31.9	17.8	66.4
Bachelor's degree major					
STEM major <sup>4</sup>	22.3	22.5	35.3	19.8	65.2
Computer and information sciences	21.3	21.1	38.3	19.2	67.0
Engineering and engineering technology	19.6	22.4	36.5	21.5	61.2
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	24.9	23.1	33.3	18.7	67.9
General studies and other <sup>5</sup>	25.9	22.6	35.4	16.1	64.8
Social sciences	25.4	19.7	31.6	23.3	68.6
Humanities	26.9	17.7	35.4	20.0	65.8
Health care fields	19.5	31.6	38.2	10.7	75.1
Business	25.8	23.9	32.8	17.6	68.0
Education	21.2	28.2	35.7	14.9	74.8
Other applied <sup>6</sup>	23.9	24.5	33.3	18.3	70.3

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 1.5.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE RESIDENCE BY REGION AND IF SAME STATE AS BACHELOR'S DEGREE:**  
**Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of region of current**  
**residence and percentage living in same state as bachelor's degree institution, by selected individual**  
**and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Region of current residence <sup>1</sup>				Percent living in same state as bachelor's degree institution
	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	
Bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>7</sup>					
Public 4-year	18.7	23.9	37.7	19.7	75.0
Private nonprofit 4-year	35.6	23.0	26.9	14.5	57.5
For-profit 4-year	18.4	14.1	36.3	31.3	61.8
Sector of first institution attended					
2-year or less	17.4	22.5	36.1	24.0	78.9
Public 2-year	16.7	22.6	36.1	24.6	79.0
Other 2-year or less <sup>8</sup>	31.1	20.0	36.4	12.4	78.6
4-year	26.5	23.6	33.9	16.0	65.3
Public	20.3	24.5	38.1	17.1	69.5
Private nonprofit	38.6	22.2	25.9	13.3	57.4
For-profit	17.9	18.8	37.8	25.5	66.9
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>9</sup>					
Unmarried with no dependents	28.5	23.3	30.7	17.4	67.7
Unmarried with dependents	22.2	21.2	38.8	17.8	72.2
Married with no dependents	15.6	24.0	40.3	20.1	68.3
Married with dependents	13.1	21.6	42.4	22.9	73.3
Employment status in 2009 <sup>10</sup>					
One job, full time	23.6	23.2	35.2	17.9	68.0
One job, part time	22.6	24.1	33.6	19.7	70.5
Multiple jobs	28.5	25.8	28.4	17.4	71.9
Unemployed	23.5	22.0	33.7	20.8	67.6
Out of the labor force	25.3	17.1	37.2	20.4	65.6
Enrolled in a degree program	26.4	18.6	38.1	16.9	64.1
Not enrolled in a degree program	23.2	14.5	35.7	26.6	68.2

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 1.5.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE RESIDENCE BY REGION AND IF SAME STATE AS BACHELOR'S DEGREE:**  
**Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of region of current**  
**residence and percentage living in same state as bachelor's degree institution, by selected individual**  
**and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Region of current residence <sup>1</sup>				Percent living in same state as bachelor's degree institution
	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009					
Enrolled in undergraduate program	15.7	27.8	34.0	22.5	65.5
Enrolled in graduate program	23.7	21.0	39.1	16.1	68.9
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	24.6	23.6	32.8	19.0	68.7

<sup>1</sup> Northeast includes CT, DE, DC, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT; Midwest includes IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, OH, SD, WI; South includes AL, AR, AZ, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, NM, SC, OK, TN, TX, VA, and WV; West includes AK, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY. Excludes bachelor's degree recipients living outside the U.S. or in Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, U.S. Virgin Islands, and American Military in 2009.

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor's degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who did not know either parent's highest level of education.

<sup>4</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>5</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>6</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>7</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their bachelor's degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>8</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>9</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor's degree recipients.

<sup>10</sup> Bachelor's degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who had earned another bachelor's degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.5.

**Standard errors for table 1.5: POSTBACCALAUREATE RESIDENCE BY REGION AND IF SAME STATE AS BACHELOR'S DEGREE: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of region of current residence and percentage living in same state as bachelor's degree institution, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Region of current residence				Percent living in same state as bachelor's degree institution
	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.65</b>
Sex					
Male	1.18	1.05	1.23	1.04	1.00
Female	0.84	0.87	0.91	0.79	0.86
Race/ethnicity					
White	0.86	0.87	0.94	0.72	0.77
Black	2.04	1.91	2.39	1.15	1.96
Hispanic	1.94	1.16	2.46	2.14	1.63
Asian	2.79	1.99	2.47	3.34	3.04
Other	3.13	1.90	3.35	3.83	3.13
Age at bachelor's degree receipt					
23 or younger	0.95	0.91	0.95	0.86	0.85
24–29	1.15	1.14	1.39	1.32	1.21
30 or older	1.30	1.51	1.99	1.95	1.92
Highest education attained by either parent					
High school or less	1.29	1.32	1.52	1.24	1.17
Some postsecondary education	1.15	1.27	1.49	1.22	1.24
Bachelor's degree	1.39	1.21	1.41	1.33	1.23
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.13	1.00	1.11	1.05	1.25
Ever received a Pell Grant					
Yes	0.88	0.98	1.15	0.91	0.89
No	0.89	0.86	0.99	0.89	0.88
Bachelor's degree major					
STEM major	1.48	1.58	1.74	1.45	1.50
Computer and information sciences	3.24	3.33	4.14	3.52	3.77
Engineering and engineering technology	2.28	2.84	2.95	2.57	2.55
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	1.90	1.83	2.05	1.76	1.83
General studies and other	3.23	3.34	3.38	2.66	3.57
Social sciences	1.45	1.28	1.77	1.64	1.60
Humanities	1.61	1.32	2.00	1.65	2.02
Health care fields	1.90	2.15	2.39	1.36	1.94
Business	1.66	1.24	1.63	1.28	1.33
Education	1.87	1.97	2.00	1.37	1.86
Other applied	1.40	1.48	1.44	1.27	1.57

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.5.

**Standard errors for table 1.5: POSTBACCALAUREATE RESIDENCE BY REGION AND IF SAME STATE AS BACHELOR'S DEGREE: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of region of current residence and percentage living in same state as bachelor's degree institution, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Region of current residence				Percent living in same state as bachelor's degree institution
	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	
Bachelor's degree institution sector					
Public 4-year	0.90	0.97	1.04	0.86	0.76
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.41	1.01	1.47	1.13	1.20
For-profit 4-year	2.55	2.26	3.90	5.10	4.52
Sector of first institution attended					
2-year or less	1.14	1.15	1.38	1.28	1.04
Public 2-year	1.12	1.16	1.41	1.34	1.03
Other 2-year or less	5.12	4.51	5.23	3.62	5.40
4-year	0.86	0.81	0.97	0.78	0.75
Public	1.05	1.01	1.22	1.03	0.94
Private nonprofit	1.52	1.19	1.45	1.05	1.41
For-profit	3.52	3.64	6.13	5.88	5.54
Marital status and dependents in 2009					
Unmarried with no dependents	0.92	0.88	0.90	0.82	0.78
Unmarried with dependents	2.32	2.11	2.72	2.30	2.36
Married with no dependents	1.13	1.36	1.74	1.32	1.36
Married with dependents	1.39	1.66	1.85	1.69	1.92
Employment status in 2009					
One job, full time	0.95	0.95	1.06	0.83	0.90
One job, part time	1.53	1.51	1.72	1.65	1.58
Multiple jobs	1.58	1.41	1.65	1.40	1.74
Unemployed	1.84	1.52	2.23	1.66	2.14
Out of the labor force	2.15	1.67	2.23	2.19	2.45
Enrolled in a degree program	2.81	2.23	2.91	2.44	3.18
Not enrolled in a degree program	3.67	2.53	3.56	3.58	3.66
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009					
Enrolled in undergraduate program	3.00	4.06	4.43	3.71	4.30
Enrolled in graduate program	1.28	1.18	1.41	1.37	1.27
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.86	0.83	0.93	0.75	0.77

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 2.1.**  
**PRIOR EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients’ highest prior degree or certificate, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest prior degree or certificate				
	No prior degree or certificate	Under-graduate certificate or diploma	Associate’s degree	Bachelor’s degree or post-bachelor’s certificate	Above bachelor’s degree
<b>Total</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Sex					
Male	70.9	5.6	15.8	7.1	0.6
Female	67.7	6.1	19.7	6.2	0.4
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>					
White	71.2	5.5	16.5	6.3	0.4
Black	59.7	8.7	22.1	8.5	1.1 !
Hispanic	62.3	5.0	27.1	5.3	‡
Asian	71.6	6.0	14.1	7.9	‡
Other	61.4	8.0	21.8	8.6	‡
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt					
23 or younger	82.7	4.9	7.9	4.4	0.1 !
24–29	52.2	6.3	32.4	8.8	0.3 !
30 or older	30.9	9.7	44.0	13.2	2.2
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>2</sup>					
High school or less	55.3	5.7	30.7	7.7	0.6 !
Some postsecondary education	65.1	6.0	21.0	7.2	0.6
Bachelor’s degree	74.3	4.8	13.9	6.6	0.3 !
Graduate or first-professional degree	77.9	6.8	9.8	5.1	0.4 !
Ever received a Pell Grant					
Yes	61.6	6.4	25.2	6.3	0.5
No	73.5	5.6	13.8	6.7	0.5
Bachelor’s degree major					
STEM major <sup>3</sup>	74.1	5.9	12.6	7.0	0.5 !
Computer and information sciences	64.4	7.1	22.2	5.7	‡
Engineering and engineering technology	72.4	6.5	12.0	8.7	‡
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	79.3	4.9	9.3	6.1	‡
General studies and other <sup>4</sup>	67.8	8.6	19.4	4.1	‡
Social sciences	74.7	6.0	15.2	3.2	0.8
Humanities	76.0	6.3	12.7	4.9	‡
Health care fields	47.8	6.5	28.5	15.9	1.4 !
Business	66.7	5.2	21.9	5.8	0.4 !
Education	64.5	4.5	20.6	10.1	‡
Other applied <sup>5</sup>	69.6	6.3	18.1	5.7	0.2 !

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 2.1.**  
**PRIOR EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients’ highest prior degree or certificate, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**  
**—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest prior degree or certificate				
	No prior degree or certificate	Under-graduate certificate or diploma	Associate’s degree	Bachelor’s degree or post-bachelor’s certificate	Above bachelor’s degree
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>6</sup>					
Public 4-year	68.3	5.4	18.7	7.1	0.5
Private nonprofit 4-year	73.5	6.3	14.5	5.3	0.4 !
For-profit 4-year	48.1	9.3	34.2	7.5	‡
Sector of first institution attended					
2-year or less <sup>7</sup>	45.0	6.3	40.5	7.6	0.5 !
4-year	79.1	5.5	9.0	5.9	0.5
Public	78.0	5.4	9.4	6.5	0.6
Private nonprofit	82.8	5.6	6.5	4.8	0.3 !
For-profit	59.2	5.7 !	29.9	5.2 !	#
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>8</sup>					
Unmarried with no dependents	76.6	5.6	12.4	5.2	0.1 !
Unmarried with dependents	46.9	8.8	34.7	8.9	‡
Married with no dependents	65.2	4.7	21.1	8.4	0.6 !
Married with dependents	42.4	7.8	37.6	10.0	2.2
Employment status in 2009 <sup>9</sup>					
One job, full time	67.9	5.7	19.8	6.1	0.5
One job, part time	74.3	5.4	13.7	6.1	0.5 !
Multiple jobs	68.0	7.0	17.5	6.9	0.6 !
Unemployed	64.5	7.0	19.5	8.7	‡
Out of the labor force	76.1	4.9	11.3	7.6	‡
Enrolled in a degree program	80.6	5.7	6.7	6.8	‡
Not enrolled in a degree program	68.5	3.5 !	19.0	9.0	#

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.1.

**PRIOR EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients’ highest prior degree or certificate, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**  
—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest prior degree or certificate				
	No prior degree or certificate	Under- graduate certificate or diploma	Associate’s degree	Bachelor’s degree or post- bachelor’s certificate	Above bachelor’s degree
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009					
Enrolled in undergraduate program	69.1	8.1	16.6	6.1 !	‡
Enrolled in graduate program	71.7	4.9	14.2	8.9	0.4 !
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	68.4	6.1	19.1	6.0	0.5

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>3</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>4</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>5</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>6</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>7</sup> Includes public 2-year, private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>8</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>9</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.1.

Standard errors for table 2.1: PRIOR EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients’ highest prior degree or certificate, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest prior degree or certificate				
	No prior degree or certificate	Under-graduate certificate or diploma	Associate’s degree	Bachelor’s degree or post-bachelor’s certificate	Above bachelor’s degree
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.08</b>
Sex					
Male	0.95	0.45	0.65	0.52	0.15
Female	0.80	0.46	0.71	0.41	0.08
Race/ethnicity					
White	0.74	0.34	0.58	0.36	0.09
Black	2.33	1.28	1.75	1.15	0.44
Hispanic	2.26	0.83	2.04	0.92	†
Asian	2.41	1.34	1.74	1.82	†
Other	3.77	2.18	2.77	2.19	†
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt					
23 or younger	0.61	0.38	0.44	0.31	0.05
24–29	1.56	0.66	1.45	0.88	0.12
30 or older	1.42	1.10	1.74	1.12	0.49
Highest education attained by either parent					
High school or less	1.46	0.70	1.36	0.76	0.20
Some postsecondary education	1.36	0.60	1.08	0.69	0.18
Bachelor’s degree	1.18	0.56	0.91	0.62	0.13
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.02	0.56	0.70	0.49	0.17
Ever received a Pell Grant					
Yes	1.04	0.52	0.93	0.49	0.14
No	0.77	0.40	0.59	0.43	0.10
Bachelor’s degree major					
STEM major	1.38	0.67	1.08	0.82	0.18
Computer and information sciences	3.51	1.71	3.09	1.49	†
Engineering and engineering technology	2.49	1.30	1.75	1.66	†
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	1.80	0.85	1.35	1.02	†
General studies and other	3.07	2.16	2.69	1.11	†
Social sciences	1.34	0.74	1.03	0.52	0.22
Humanities	1.57	0.85	1.22	0.75	†
Health care fields	2.33	1.04	2.22	1.78	0.43
Business	1.38	0.70	1.23	0.71	0.20
Education	1.81	0.78	1.55	1.14	†
Other applied	1.31	0.70	1.13	0.79	0.08

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.1.

Standard errors for table 2.1: PRIOR EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients' highest prior degree or certificate, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	No prior degree or certificate	Highest prior degree or certificate			
		Under-graduate certificate or diploma	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree or post-bachelor's certificate	Above bachelor's degree
Bachelor's degree institution sector					
Public 4-year	0.76	0.37	0.63	0.46	0.09
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.18	0.59	0.96	0.49	0.14
For-profit 4-year	3.31	1.85	2.69	1.73	†
Sector of first institution attended					
2-year or less	1.25	0.55	1.20	0.69	0.19
4-year	0.67	0.36	0.48	0.37	0.10
Public	0.79	0.41	0.61	0.50	0.14
Private nonprofit	1.07	0.63	0.74	0.57	0.12
For-profit	5.19	2.23	4.29	1.99	†
Marital status and dependents in 2009					
Unmarried with no dependents	0.74	0.39	0.57	0.33	0.04
Unmarried with dependents	2.63	1.71	2.44	1.32	†
Married with no dependents	1.55	0.64	1.25	0.92	0.22
Married with dependents	1.82	0.94	1.74	1.11	0.55
Employment status in 2009					
One job, full time	0.85	0.42	0.69	0.42	0.13
One job, part time	1.32	0.71	1.03	0.65	0.24
Multiple jobs	1.58	0.85	1.33	0.78	0.23
Unemployed	1.88	1.10	1.43	1.22	†
Out of the labor force	2.07	0.93	1.51	1.35	†
Enrolled in a degree program	2.40	1.32	1.45	1.63	†
Not enrolled in a degree program	3.53	1.08	3.11	2.13	†
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009					
Enrolled in undergraduate program	3.79	2.07	3.14	2.32	†
Enrolled in graduate program	1.35	0.58	1.04	0.80	0.15
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.74	0.37	0.60	0.36	0.09

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.2.

**BACHELOR'S DEGREE MAJOR: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' undergraduate major, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Bachelor's degree major									
	STEM major <sup>1</sup>			General studies and other <sup>2</sup>	Social sciences	Humanities	Health care fields	Business	Education	Other applied <sup>3</sup>
	Computer and information sciences	Engineering and engineering technology	Biological and physical science, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>
Sex										
Male	5.5	11.6	8.4	2.5	13.5	11.3	2.0	27.6	3.7	14.0
Female	1.0	2.0	6.7	3.4	16.9	12.6	10.1	20.3	11.1	15.8
Race/ethnicity <sup>4</sup>										
White	2.4	6.0	7.6	3.0	14.6	13.1	6.8	22.4	9.2	14.9
Black	5.3	4.7	4.9	2.9	14.8	4.3	8.7	33.7	4.7	16.1
Hispanic	3.4	4.0	4.9	3.1	19.4	12.6	5.8	22.7	5.9	18.3
Asian	5.3	12.9	13.2	3.0 !	19.1	7.3	5.6	21.4	2.6	9.6
Other	2.5 !	4.6 !	5.6	3.3	19.0	14.6	4.9	23.4	6.2	16.0
Age at bachelor's degree receipt										
23 or younger	2.1	6.7	8.8	2.3	17.1	13.8	5.5	21.0	7.7	15.0
24–29	3.4	5.6	6.1	4.6	13.6	10.5	8.0	23.2	9.0	16.1
30 or older	5.9	3.6	2.1	4.2	10.4	5.6	11.2	35.1	8.0	13.9
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>5</sup>										
High school or less	4.0	4.8	5.6	2.6	13.7	8.0	8.8	27.4	9.5	15.7
Some postsecondary education	3.5	4.6	6.1	2.8	14.3	10.3	8.5	24.4	8.7	16.9
Bachelor's degree	2.2	8.6	7.7	3.7	14.4	12.7	5.6	23.0	7.0	15.2
Graduate or first-professional degree	2.3	5.9	9.5	3.0	18.6	15.8	4.9	19.9	7.3	12.8

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.2.

**BACHELOR'S DEGREE MAJOR:** Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' undergraduate major, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Bachelor's degree major									
	STEM major <sup>1</sup>			General studies and other <sup>2</sup>	Social sciences	Humanities	Health care fields	Business	Education	Other applied <sup>3</sup>
	Computer and information sciences	Engineering and engineering technology	Biological and physical science, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture							
Ever received a Pell Grant										
Yes	3.1	5.2	7.2	3.3	14.6	10.7	7.2	22.8	8.8	17.0
No	2.7	6.6	7.5	2.9	16.0	12.8	6.4	23.7	7.5	13.9
Bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>6</sup>										
Public 4-year	2.3	7.3	7.8	3.5	16.3	11.3	6.5	20.5	9.2	15.4
Private nonprofit 4-year	2.8	4.0	7.6	2.6	16.0	14.2	7.3	25.6	6.9	13.1
For-profit 4-year	12.1	3.5 !	‡	#	1.9 !	5.7	5.6	46.4	‡	24.6
Sector of first institution attended										
2-year or less <sup>7</sup>	2.7	5.2	5.7	3.3	14.1	9.2	9.1	25.7	9.2	15.9
4-year	3.0	6.5	8.0	2.9	15.6	12.6	6.0	22.6	7.8	15.0
Public	2.6	7.8	8.5	3.0	14.9	11.2	6.2	21.9	8.8	15.1
Private nonprofit	2.8	4.4	7.7	3.0	17.7	15.4	6.0	22.5	6.3	14.3
For-profit	14.5	‡	‡	#	4.3 !	9.2 !	‡	39.3	3.5 !	22.8
Employment status in 2009 <sup>8</sup>										
One job, full time	3.6	7.7	6.0	2.7	12.8	8.6	7.0	29.2	7.7	14.7
One job, part time	1.3 !	3.9	9.4	3.4	21.6	17.0	7.3	15.0	6.9	14.3
Multiple jobs	2.5	3.1	5.1	3.5	15.1	17.5	6.6	14.6	14.4	17.7
Unemployed	2.1	4.9	6.5	3.3	18.8	15.2	4.6	22.2	4.3	18.2
Out of the labor force	1.9 !	4.2	20.2	3.4	22.3	15.6	6.8	10.4	5.2	10.0

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.2.

**BACHELOR'S DEGREE MAJOR: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' undergraduate major, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Bachelor's degree major									
	STEM major <sup>1</sup>			General studies and other <sup>2</sup>	Social sciences	Humanities	Health care fields	Business	Education	Other applied <sup>3</sup>
	Computer and information sciences	Engineering and engineering technology	Biological and physical science, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture							
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009										
Enrolled in undergraduate program	0.1 !	6.2 !	9.5	4.5 !	24.8	14.2	8.8	16.3	4.4 !	11.2
Enrolled in graduate program	1.7	6.2	13.3	3.2	21.0	14.9	7.0	14.8	7.5	10.4
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	3.3	6.0	5.9	2.9	13.9	11.3	6.6	25.6	8.2	16.3

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>2</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>3</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>4</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor's degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who did not know either parent's highest level of education.

<sup>6</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their bachelor's degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>7</sup> Includes public 2-year, private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>8</sup> Bachelor's degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who had earned another bachelor's degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.2.

Standard errors for table 2.2: BACHELOR'S DEGREE MAJOR: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' undergraduate major, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Bachelor's degree major									
	STEM major			General studies and other	Social sciences	Humanities	Health care fields	Business	Education	Other applied
	Computer and information sciences	Engineering and engineering technology	Biological and physical science, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture							
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.36</b>
Sex										
Male	0.42	0.52	0.55	0.31	0.63	0.65	0.21	0.80	0.37	0.64
Female	0.14	0.25	0.36	0.32	0.50	0.52	0.37	0.55	0.36	0.56
Race/ethnicity										
White	0.21	0.30	0.37	0.29	0.37	0.47	0.31	0.46	0.30	0.47
Black	0.99	1.03	0.84	0.60	1.54	0.69	1.07	2.06	0.85	1.53
Hispanic	0.74	0.90	0.71	0.59	1.59	1.40	1.04	1.83	0.82	1.44
Asian	1.09	1.98	2.12	1.03	2.38	1.55	1.15	2.61	0.73	1.48
Other	1.09	1.38	1.36	0.98	3.00	2.52	1.12	3.47	1.57	2.21
Age at bachelor's degree receipt										
23 or younger	0.21	0.35	0.38	0.24	0.41	0.50	0.27	0.52	0.32	0.50
24–29	0.54	0.67	0.62	0.64	1.15	0.97	0.72	1.20	0.74	1.03
30 or older	0.74	0.72	0.46	0.59	1.08	0.72	1.09	1.88	0.81	1.15
Highest education attained by either parent										
High school or less	0.56	0.59	0.56	0.37	0.84	0.76	0.69	1.36	0.77	0.96
Some postsecondary education	0.53	0.54	0.59	0.39	0.79	0.78	0.64	1.11	0.62	0.86
Bachelor's degree	0.36	0.76	0.69	0.49	0.81	0.81	0.47	1.12	0.50	0.95
Graduate or first-professional degree	0.33	0.51	0.62	0.39	0.80	0.86	0.49	0.90	0.52	0.73

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.2.

Standard errors for table 2.2: BACHELOR'S DEGREE MAJOR: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' undergraduate major, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Bachelor's degree major									
	STEM major			General studies and other	Social sciences	Humanities	Health care fields	Business	Education	Other applied
	Computer and information sciences	Engineering and engineering technology	Biological and physical science, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture							
Ever received a Pell Grant										
Yes	0.36	0.47	0.45	0.35	0.63	0.66	0.48	0.96	0.46	0.69
No	0.26	0.34	0.40	0.30	0.44	0.53	0.32	0.58	0.32	0.50
Bachelor's degree institution sector										
Public 4-year	0.23	0.40	0.43	0.32	0.52	0.52	0.30	0.55	0.37	0.47
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.31	0.43	0.49	0.38	0.85	0.89	0.50	0.93	0.43	0.71
For-profit 4-year	2.22	1.53	†	†	0.85	1.66	1.59	3.55	†	2.66
Sector of first institution attended										
2-year or less	0.37	0.51	0.53	0.41	0.67	0.72	0.59	1.01	0.49	0.78
4-year	0.24	0.35	0.36	0.28	0.38	0.50	0.28	0.49	0.33	0.47
Public	0.31	0.53	0.53	0.35	0.58	0.60	0.35	0.79	0.45	0.65
Private nonprofit	0.37	0.59	0.63	0.49	0.96	1.00	0.61	1.13	0.54	0.90
For-profit	3.72	†	†	†	1.73	3.00	†	5.59	1.44	4.79
Employment status in 2009										
One job, full time	0.27	0.38	0.36	0.28	0.45	0.46	0.37	0.61	0.31	0.51
One job, part time	0.40	0.75	0.81	0.59	1.26	1.32	0.82	1.38	0.72	1.22
Multiple jobs	0.56	0.51	0.63	0.53	1.07	1.32	0.76	1.40	1.11	1.05
Unemployed	0.56	0.84	1.01	0.72	1.53	1.67	0.85	1.87	0.68	1.31
Out of the labor force	0.78	0.94	1.78	0.80	1.99	1.68	1.20	1.69	1.12	1.37

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.2.

Standard errors for table 2.2: BACHELOR'S DEGREE MAJOR: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' undergraduate major, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Bachelor's degree major									
	STEM major			General studies and other	Social sciences	Human- ities	Health care fields	Business	Education	Other applied
	Computer and infor- mation sciences	Engineer- ing and engineer- ing technology	Biological and physical science, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture							
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009										
Enrolled in undergraduate program	0.05	2.92	2.17	1.62	3.65	3.10	2.49	3.69	1.55	2.69
Enrolled in graduate program	0.34	0.62	0.91	0.48	1.08	0.91	0.65	1.07	0.63	0.76
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.22	0.29	0.31	0.27	0.35	0.43	0.28	0.39	0.29	0.45

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.3.

**BACHELOR'S DEGREE GRADE POINT AVERAGE: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' cumulative undergraduate grade point average, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Less than 2.50	2.50–2.99	3.00–3.49	3.50 or higher
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>36.4</b>
Sex				
Male	8.8	25.4	34.2	31.6
Female	5.1	18.2	36.7	40.0
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>				
White	5.5	19.4	35.0	40.0
Black	14.5	30.2	35.8	19.5
Hispanic	7.9	28.6	38.7	24.8
Asian	7.7	17.7	38.1	36.5
Other	6.2	22.0	36.3	35.5
Age at bachelor's degree receipt				
23 or younger	5.4	19.3	37.5	37.8
24–29	11.6	30.6	33.4	24.4
30 or older	6.1	17.2	29.6	47.0
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>2</sup>				
High school or less	7.5	25.6	32.8	34.1
Some postsecondary education	6.6	21.6	35.7	36.1
Bachelor's degree	6.3	21.8	35.8	36.2
Graduate or first-professional degree	6.4	17.4	37.7	38.6
Ever received a Pell Grant				
Yes	8.5	23.9	35.1	32.5
No	5.6	19.6	36.0	38.8
Bachelor's degree major				
STEM major <sup>3</sup>	6.1	22.5	33.7	37.7
Computer and information sciences	4.5	23.9	33.6	38.0
Engineering and engineering technology	6.7	26.6	31.3	35.5
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	6.4	18.5	35.8	39.3
General studies and other <sup>4</sup>	13.7	20.9	40.5	24.9
Social sciences	9.7	21.8	35.6	32.9
Humanities	5.4	16.9	36.5	41.1
Health care fields	3.3	14.2	41.1	41.4
Business	6.6	23.3	34.7	35.4
Education	2.6	12.4	37.6	47.5
Other applied <sup>5</sup>	7.5	27.3	34.2	30.9

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.3.

**BACHELOR'S DEGREE GRADE POINT AVERAGE: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' cumulative undergraduate grade point average, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Less than 2.50	2.50–2.99	3.00–3.49	3.50 or higher
Bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>6</sup>				
Public 4-year	8.1	24.4	35.3	32.2
Private nonprofit 4-year	4.8	15.7	36.7	42.8
For-profit 4-year	1.0 !	17.8	32.8	48.4
Sector of first institution attended				
2-year or less	7.0	23.1	35.0	34.9
Public 2-year	7.2	23.1	35.0	34.7
Other 2-year or less <sup>7</sup>	‡	22.9	36.2	38.2
4-year	6.9	21.1	36.0	36.0
Public	7.9	23.2	35.3	33.6
Private nonprofit	5.4	16.9	37.8	39.9
For-profit	‡	24.9	31.0	42.3
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>8</sup>				
Unmarried with no dependents	6.6	21.5	37.3	34.7
Unmarried with dependents	10.7	25.6	33.2	30.5
Married with no dependents	6.4	21.0	31.7	40.8
Married with dependents	5.8	18.1	33.3	42.7
Employment status in 2009 <sup>9</sup>				
One job, full time	6.6	22.8	35.6	35.0
One job, part time	6.8	17.5	35.3	40.5
Multiple jobs	6.1	19.9	37.9	36.1
Unemployed	9.1	27.0	35.3	28.6
Out of the labor force	5.5	10.8	32.6	51.2
Enrolled in a degree program	4.6 !	6.5	32.5	56.4
Not enrolled in a degree program	6.9 !	18.1	32.8	42.2

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.3.

**BACHELOR'S DEGREE GRADE POINT AVERAGE: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' cumulative undergraduate grade point average, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Less than 2.50	2.50–2.99	3.00–3.49	3.50 or higher
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009				
Enrolled in undergraduate program	11.5	30.8	34.5	23.2
Enrolled in graduate program	4.1	13.4	35.2	47.3
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	7.2	22.9	35.8	34.1

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor's degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who did not know either parent's highest level of education.

<sup>3</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>4</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>5</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>6</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their bachelor's degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>7</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>8</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor's degree recipients.

<sup>9</sup> Bachelor's degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who had earned another bachelor's degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S2.3.**

**Standard errors for table 2.3: BACHELOR'S DEGREE GRADE POINT AVERAGE: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' cumulative undergraduate grade point average, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Less than 2.50	2.50–2.99	3.00–3.49	3.50 or higher
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.65</b>
Sex				
Male	0.62	0.90	1.01	1.07
Female	0.38	0.61	0.76	0.79
Race/ethnicity				
White	0.38	0.59	0.69	0.80
Black	1.47	1.84	1.80	1.59
Hispanic	1.26	2.13	2.11	1.93
Asian	1.39	2.11	2.78	2.59
Other	1.58	3.17	3.48	3.39
Age at bachelor's degree receipt				
23 or younger	0.38	0.56	0.72	0.71
24–29	1.02	1.40	1.35	1.22
30 or older	0.90	1.46	1.63	2.12
Highest education attained by either parent				
High school or less	0.78	1.32	1.30	1.36
Some postsecondary education	0.67	1.12	1.19	1.28
Bachelor's degree	0.67	1.18	1.24	1.21
Graduate or first-professional degree	0.59	0.79	1.17	1.21
Ever received a Pell Grant				
Yes	0.59	0.83	0.90	0.97
No	0.44	0.70	0.79	0.82
Bachelor's degree major				
STEM major	0.78	1.45	1.50	1.50
Computer and information sciences	1.62	3.74	3.42	3.92
Engineering and engineering technology	1.34	2.85	2.54	2.85
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	1.18	1.77	2.10	2.06
General studies and other	2.56	2.59	3.42	3.12
Social sciences	1.08	1.33	1.32	1.29
Humanities	0.83	1.48	1.76	1.93
Health care fields	0.87	1.36	2.05	2.11
Business	0.78	1.34	1.38	1.56
Education	0.71	1.22	1.73	1.93
Other applied	0.86	1.54	1.45	1.55

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S2.3.**

**Standard errors for table 2.3: BACHELOR'S DEGREE GRADE POINT AVERAGE: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' cumulative undergraduate grade point average, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Less than 2.50	2.50–2.99	3.00–3.49	3.50 or higher
Bachelor's degree institution sector				
Public 4-year	0.50	0.73	0.81	0.87
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.52	0.74	0.98	0.97
For-profit 4-year	0.45	2.68	2.87	3.48
Sector of first institution attended				
2-year or less	0.66	0.97	1.16	1.24
Public 2-year	0.68	0.98	1.16	1.23
Other 2-year or less	†	4.79	5.41	5.57
4-year	0.42	0.63	0.71	0.72
Public	0.56	0.85	0.97	0.97
Private nonprofit	0.63	0.98	1.26	1.27
For-profit	†	4.61	5.01	4.97
Marital status and dependents in 2009				
Unmarried with no dependents	0.42	0.64	0.72	0.67
Unmarried with dependents	1.80	2.58	2.65	2.62
Married with no dependents	0.84	1.28	1.47	1.58
Married with dependents	1.06	1.59	1.73	2.19
Employment status in 2009				
One job, full time	0.51	0.73	0.72	0.78
One job, part time	0.96	1.36	1.63	1.62
Multiple jobs	0.81	1.37	1.44	1.51
Unemployed	1.21	1.74	1.82	1.81
Out of the labor force	1.45	1.43	2.24	2.62
Enrolled in a degree program	1.71	1.36	2.96	3.13
Not enrolled in a degree program	2.76	2.92	3.55	4.12
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009				
Enrolled in undergraduate program	2.86	4.22	4.35	3.51
Enrolled in graduate program	0.62	0.99	1.35	1.44
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.41	0.63	0.62	0.74

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 2.4.**  
**SECTOR OF FIRST INSTITUTION ATTENDED: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ sector of first institution attended, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	2-year or less <sup>1</sup>	4-year		
		Public	Private nonprofit	For-profit
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Sex				
Male	27.2	47.4	23.1	2.2
Female	31.1	42.4	24.8	1.7
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>				
White	27.9	45.1	25.4	1.5
Black	29.5	45.4	22.1	3.0
Hispanic	36.8	38.9	19.9	4.4
Asian	32.1	48.4	17.6	1.8 !
Other	37.2	38.5	22.5	‡
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt				
23 or younger	21.1	48.9	28.8	1.2
24–29	43.5	40.3	13.4	2.7
30 or older	50.3	29.1	16.1	4.5
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>3</sup>				
High school or less	40.5	40.4	15.9	3.2
Some postsecondary education	32.5	43.9	20.7	2.8
Bachelor’s degree	25.7	48.3	25.0	0.9
Graduate or first-professional degree	22.0	45.1	32.1	0.8
Ever received a Pell Grant				
Yes	34.9	42.0	20.1	3.1
No	26.1	46.1	26.5	1.3
Bachelor’s degree major				
STEM major <sup>4</sup>	24.4	51.5	22.0	2.1
Computer and information sciences	27.3	39.4	23.6	9.7
Engineering and engineering technology	25.1	56.8	17.2	‡
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	22.7	51.9	25.3	‡
General studies and other <sup>5</sup>	32.2	44.0	23.8	#
Social sciences	27.4	44.0	28.1	0.5 !
Humanities	23.4	43.1	32.0	1.5 !
Health care fields	38.7	39.6	20.8	‡
Business	32.2	41.5	23.1	3.2
Education	33.0	47.8	18.4	0.8 !
Other applied <sup>6</sup>	30.6	44.0	22.5	2.9

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.4.

**SECTOR OF FIRST INSTITUTION ATTENDED: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ sector of first institution attended, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	2-year or less <sup>1</sup>	4-year		
		Public	Private nonprofit	For-profit
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>7</sup>				
Public 4-year	31.3	62.7	5.7	0.3
Private nonprofit 4-year	23.7	13.1	62.5	0.8
For-profit 4-year	43.5	17.4	6.3	32.7
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>8</sup>				
Unmarried with no dependents	24.8	47.1	26.7	1.4
Unmarried with dependents	44.6	34.6	17.8	3.0
Married with no dependents	31.8	44.6	21.1	2.6
Married with dependents	46.4	34.0	16.0	3.6
Employment status in 2009 <sup>9</sup>				
One job, full time	30.0	44.5	23.2	2.3
One job, part time	28.4	46.4	23.7	1.6
Multiple jobs	29.5	43.2	26.2	1.0
Unemployed	29.7	45.2	23.2	1.9 !
Out of the labor force	26.0	43.0	29.3	1.7 !
Enrolled in a degree program	26.1	43.5	29.4	‡
Not enrolled in a degree program	25.9	42.2	28.9	‡

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.4.

**SECTOR OF FIRST INSTITUTION ATTENDED: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ sector of first institution attended, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	2-year or less <sup>1</sup>	4-year		
		Public	Private nonprofit	For-profit
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009				
Enrolled in undergraduate program	40.7	41.8	15.0	‡
Enrolled in graduate program	26.0	47.8	25.5	0.7
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	30.0	43.8	23.9	2.2

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Includes public 2-year, private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>4</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>5</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>6</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>7</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>8</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>9</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.4.

Standard errors for table 2.4: SECTOR OF FIRST INSTITUTION ATTENDED: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ sector of first institution attended, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	2-year or less	4-year		
		Public	Private nonprofit	For-profit
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.16</b>
Sex				
Male	0.94	1.06	0.84	0.35
Female	0.78	0.81	0.68	0.22
Race/ethnicity				
White	0.65	0.74	0.59	0.20
Black	1.90	2.09	1.93	0.75
Hispanic	2.41	2.41	1.82	1.03
Asian	2.68	2.90	2.16	0.72
Other	4.18	3.81	3.31	†
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt				
23 or younger	0.67	0.77	0.63	0.18
24–29	1.58	1.56	0.88	0.48
30 or older	1.71	1.67	1.40	0.70
Highest education attained by either parent				
High school or less	1.49	1.38	1.08	0.50
Some postsecondary education	1.32	1.52	1.05	0.47
Bachelor’s degree	1.22	1.42	0.99	0.25
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.00	1.22	1.11	0.22
Ever received a Pell Grant				
Yes	1.04	0.98	0.95	0.37
No	0.81	0.84	0.67	0.18
Bachelor’s degree major				
STEM major	1.40	1.65	1.35	0.43
Computer and information sciences	3.58	3.87	2.99	2.31
Engineering and engineering technology	2.29	2.84	2.25	†
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	1.82	2.37	2.05	†
General studies and other	3.27	3.76	3.35	†
Social sciences	1.23	1.63	1.59	0.22
Humanities	1.76	1.92	1.81	0.53
Health care fields	2.13	2.14	1.92	†
Business	1.45	1.62	1.28	0.52
Education	1.73	1.79	1.53	0.33
Other applied	1.45	1.80	1.28	0.65

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.4.

Standard errors for table 2.4: SECTOR OF FIRST INSTITUTION ATTENDED: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ sector of first institution attended, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	2-year or less	4-year		
		Public	Private nonprofit	For-profit
Bachelor’s degree institution sector				
Public 4-year	0.78	0.89	0.37	0.07
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.02	0.80	1.21	0.21
For-profit 4-year	2.96	2.38	1.30	3.03
Marital status and dependents in 2009				
Unmarried with no dependents	0.80	0.84	0.63	0.21
Unmarried with dependents	2.70	2.65	2.23	0.85
Married with no dependents	1.39	1.42	1.17	0.49
Married with dependents	1.91	1.78	1.43	0.72
Employment status in 2009				
One job, full time	0.82	0.93	0.76	0.24
One job, part time	1.51	1.86	1.51	0.45
Multiple jobs	1.44	1.49	1.50	0.29
Unemployed	2.02	2.30	1.62	0.64
Out of the labor force	2.06	2.46	1.96	0.75
Enrolled in a degree program	2.64	3.02	2.47	†
Not enrolled in a degree program	3.46	3.95	3.36	†
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009				
Enrolled in undergraduate program	4.96	4.73	2.82	†
Enrolled in graduate program	1.26	1.46	1.27	0.21
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.70	0.75	0.60	0.22

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.5.

**NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS ATTENDED: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ number of institutions attended to earn 2007–08 bachelor’s degree, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	One	Two	Three	Four or more
<b>Total</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Sex				
Male	49.9	33.6	12.3	4.1
Female	43.3	35.1	16.1	5.6
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>				
White	47.5	33.6	14.3	4.5
Black	42.6	32.6	15.9	8.9
Hispanic	39.6	41.7	14.4	4.3
Asian	46.6	36.4	13.7	3.3
Other	40.4	34.1	16.6	8.9
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt				
23 or younger	58.1	32.1	8.5	1.2
24–29	25.2	43.7	24.3	6.8
30 or older	15.4	33.0	30.5	21.1
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>2</sup>				
High school or less	36.0	38.4	19.1	6.5
Some postsecondary education	43.1	36.3	14.6	6.0
Bachelor’s degree	50.5	31.9	13.4	4.2
Graduate or first-professional degree	51.6	32.7	12.3	3.5
Ever received a Pell Grant				
Yes	40.2	35.9	17.5	6.5
No	49.6	33.6	12.7	4.0
Bachelor’s degree major				
STEM major <sup>3</sup>	52.4	32.0	11.6	4.0
Computer and information sciences	52.6	28.0	14.1	5.3
Engineering and engineering technology	53.1	32.0	10.2	4.7
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	51.7	33.6	11.8	2.9
General studies and other <sup>4</sup>	40.9	34.7	16.3	8.1
Social sciences	45.6	35.6	14.3	4.5
Humanities	50.0	35.3	11.3	3.4
Health care fields	32.5	30.4	25.3	11.8
Business	44.6	34.2	15.4	5.8
Education	45.4	36.4	15.1	3.1
Other applied <sup>5</sup>	46.3	36.5	13.5	3.7

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.5.

**NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS ATTENDED:** Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ number of institutions attended to earn 2007–08 bachelor’s degree, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	One	Two	Three	Four or more
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>6</sup>				
Public 4-year	45.4	36.2	13.8	4.6
Private nonprofit 4-year	49.8	30.8	14.6	4.8
For-profit 4-year	28.5	37.6	22.6	11.2
Sector of first institution attended				
2-year or less	‡	67.8	23.4	8.7
Public 2-year	‡	68.8	22.7	8.4
Other 2-year or less <sup>7</sup>	#	47.8	37.5	14.6
4-year	67.9	18.1	10.6	3.4
Public	66.2	19.6	10.7	3.5
Private nonprofit	71.1	15.2	10.5	3.2
For-profit	69.8	18.8	8.3	3.1 !
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>8</sup>				
Unmarried with no dependents	52.5	33.5	11.6	2.4
Unmarried with dependents	28.6	39.2	25.1	7.2
Married with no dependents	41.5	34.9	16.8	6.8
Married with dependents	22.5	37.5	23.7	16.3
Employment status in 2009 <sup>9</sup>				
One job, full time	45.8	34.6	14.5	5.2
One job, part time	47.1	34.2	14.4	4.2
Multiple jobs	47.5	33.0	14.9	4.6
Unemployed	40.8	38.2	14.8	6.2
Out of the labor force	50.7	32.3	13.4	3.6
Enrolled in a degree program	53.1	32.7	11.7	2.5
Not enrolled in a degree program	46.6	31.6	16.4	5.5

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 2.5.**

**NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS ATTENDED: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ number of institutions attended to earn 2007–08 bachelor’s degree, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	One	Two	Three	Four or more
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009				
Enrolled in undergraduate program	37.3	36.4	16.7	9.6
Enrolled in graduate program	48.3	34.4	12.8	4.6
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	45.7	34.5	14.9	4.9

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>3</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>4</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>5</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>6</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>7</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>8</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>9</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S2.5.**

**Standard errors for table 2.5: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS ATTENDED: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ number of institutions attended to earn 2007–08 bachelor’s degree, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

<b>Selected individual and institutional characteristics</b>	<b>One</b>	<b>Two</b>	<b>Three</b>	<b>Four or more</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.28</b>
Sex				
Male	1.10	0.99	0.67	0.41
Female	0.87	0.79	0.58	0.33
Race/ethnicity				
White	0.77	0.72	0.51	0.28
Black	2.03	1.72	1.52	1.32
Hispanic	2.22	2.29	1.48	0.96
Asian	2.92	2.63	1.98	0.92
Other	3.79	3.31	2.46	2.09
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt				
23 or younger	0.85	0.76	0.45	0.18
24–29	1.28	1.38	1.09	0.66
30 or older	1.51	1.78	1.62	1.51
Highest education attained by either parent				
High school or less	1.38	1.28	1.07	0.71
Some postsecondary education	1.49	1.47	0.86	0.62
Bachelor’s degree	1.31	1.25	0.95	0.52
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.21	1.02	0.77	0.36
Ever received a Pell Grant				
Yes	1.09	0.98	0.75	0.45
No	0.90	0.77	0.51	0.34
Bachelor’s degree major				
STEM major	1.73	1.52	1.02	0.66
Computer and information sciences	4.17	3.49	2.53	1.56
Engineering and engineering technology	2.66	2.58	1.80	1.30
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	2.08	1.98	1.32	0.87
General studies and other	3.25	3.47	2.50	1.69
Social sciences	1.51	1.60	1.04	0.58
Humanities	1.90	1.82	1.17	0.59
Health care fields	2.15	1.99	1.82	1.51
Business	1.51	1.43	0.93	0.62
Education	1.88	1.70	1.43	0.67
Other applied	1.83	1.63	1.01	0.59

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S2.5.**

**Standard errors for table 2.5: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS ATTENDED: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ number of institutions attended to earn 2007–08 bachelor’s degree, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

<b>Selected individual and institutional characteristics</b>	<b>One</b>	<b>Two</b>	<b>Three</b>	<b>Four or more</b>
<b>Bachelor’s degree institution sector</b>				
Public 4-year	0.88	0.85	0.51	0.32
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.25	0.95	0.82	0.46
For-profit 4-year	3.11	3.24	3.22	1.97
<b>Sector of first institution attended</b>				
2-year or less	†	1.10	0.95	0.76
Public 2-year	†	1.12	0.97	0.76
Other 2-year or less	†	5.99	5.64	3.70
4-year	0.76	0.62	0.44	0.26
Public	0.91	0.76	0.54	0.33
Private nonprofit	1.18	0.98	0.76	0.43
For-profit	5.04	4.28	2.46	1.41
<b>Marital status and dependents in 2009</b>				
Unmarried with no dependents	0.88	0.81	0.50	0.23
Unmarried with dependents	2.73	2.79	2.41	1.44
Married with no dependents	1.54	1.50	1.11	0.76
Married with dependents	1.53	1.89	1.52	1.36
<b>Employment status in 2009</b>				
One job, full time	0.94	0.83	0.58	0.39
One job, part time	1.64	1.63	1.19	0.71
Multiple jobs	1.68	1.56	1.11	0.75
Unemployed	2.12	2.24	1.37	1.02
Out of the labor force	2.16	2.17	1.69	0.72
Enrolled in a degree program	2.90	2.87	1.99	0.76
Not enrolled in a degree program	3.72	3.60	3.00	1.44
<b>Enrollment status in degree program in 2009</b>				
Enrolled in undergraduate program	4.47	4.51	3.20	2.70
Enrolled in graduate program	1.39	1.32	0.83	0.56
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.78	0.74	0.45	0.32

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.6.

**BACHELOR'S DEGREE INSTITUTION SECTOR: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of bachelor's degree institution sector, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Public 4-year			Private nonprofit 4-year <sup>1</sup>			For-profit 4-year <sup>2</sup>
	Total	Non-doctorate-granting	Doctorate-granting	Total	Non-doctorate-granting	Doctorate-granting	
<b>Total</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Sex							
Male	64.7	15.9	48.9	30.6	13.9	16.7	4.7
Female	60.8	17.6	43.2	34.8	18.2	16.5	4.4
Race/ethnicity <sup>3</sup>							
White	62.3	16.4	45.9	34.2	17.4	16.8	3.5
Black	61.1	18.4	42.7	30.0	15.3	14.7	8.9
Hispanic	62.6	19.6	43.0	28.4	14.3	14.1	8.9
Asian	70.0	15.3	54.7	26.2	7.3	18.9	3.8 !
Other	56.2	17.8	38.4	38.4	19.2	19.2	5.4 !
Age at bachelor's degree receipt							
23 or younger	62.8	15.1	47.7	35.8	16.2	19.6	1.3
24–29	72.1	21.8	50.2	21.2	12.6	8.5	6.8
30 or older	46.7	18.3	28.4	35.8	22.7	13.1	17.5
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>4</sup>							
High school or less	62.8	22.6	40.2	27.7	17.5	10.2	9.5
Some postsecondary education	63.8	20.6	43.2	30.4	18.3	12.1	5.8
Bachelor's degree	65.8	15.2	50.7	31.7	14.6	17.1	2.5
Graduate or first-professional degree	58.7	11.6	47.1	39.7	15.6	24.1	1.6
Ever received a Pell Grant							
Yes	63.5	20.0	43.5	29.7	16.9	12.8	6.9
No	61.9	15.0	46.8	35.0	16.1	18.9	3.2
Bachelor's degree major							
STEM major <sup>5</sup>	66.6	13.0	53.5	29.0	12.3	16.7	4.4
Computer and information sciences	49.0	13.5	35.4	32.0	18.8	13.2	19.1
Engineering and engineering technology	75.8	10.6	65.2	21.6	4.7	16.9	2.6 !
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	65.9	14.9	51.0	33.9	15.9	18.0	‡
General studies and other <sup>6</sup>	71.5	25.4	46.1	28.5	15.6	12.8	#
Social sciences	65.5	16.5	49.0	34.0	15.3	18.6	0.5 !
Humanities	58.8	13.8	45.0	39.0	18.2	20.8	2.1
Health care fields	60.5	15.0	45.6	35.7	16.9	18.8	3.8
Business	54.8	16.9	37.9	36.2	19.0	17.2	9.0
Education	71.5	23.5	48.0	28.5	17.7	10.8	‡
Other applied <sup>7</sup>	63.9	19.3	44.6	28.6	15.6	13.0	7.5

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.6.

**BACHELOR'S DEGREE INSTITUTION SECTOR: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of bachelor's degree institution sector, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Public 4-year			Private nonprofit 4-year <sup>1</sup>			For-profit 4-year <sup>2</sup>
	Total	Non- doctorate- granting	Doctorate- granting	Total	Non- doctorate- granting	Doctorate- granting	
Sector of first institution attended							
2-year or less	67.1	18.9	48.2	26.0	15.3	10.7	6.9
Public 2-year	68.4	19.1	49.3	25.2	14.8	10.4	6.4
Other 2-year or less <sup>8</sup>	40.7	14.1 !	26.7	42.0	24.0	17.9	17.3
4-year	61.3	16.4	44.9	34.9	16.6	18.3	3.7
Public	88.7	23.9	64.8	9.5	5.0	4.5	1.8
Private nonprofit	14.9	3.8	11.1	83.8	38.7	45.2	1.2
For-profit	8.3	2.3 !	6.1 !	12.8	9.6	‡	78.8
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>9</sup>							
Unmarried with no dependents	62.6	16.0	46.7	34.8	15.6	19.2	2.6
Unmarried with dependents	56.5	18.0	38.5	28.3	16.6	11.7	15.2
Married with no dependents	66.4	18.4	48.0	29.1	17.3	11.8	4.5
Married with dependents	57.7	19.4	38.3	30.6	19.7	10.9	11.8
Employment status in 2009 <sup>10</sup>							
One job, full time	62.0	16.9	45.1	32.6	16.1	16.5	5.4
One job, part time	65.1	14.4	50.7	31.9	15.0	16.9	3.0
Multiple jobs	60.5	19.0	41.5	35.5	19.9	15.6	4.0
Unemployed	65.0	19.6	45.4	30.3	15.2	15.0	4.7
Out of the labor force	61.8	14.1	47.7	36.9	15.7	21.2	1.3 !
Enrolled in a degree program	62.8	11.2	51.6	36.5	12.7	23.8	‡
Not enrolled in a degree program	60.0	19.0	41.0	37.6	21.0	16.6	‡

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.6.

**BACHELOR'S DEGREE INSTITUTION SECTOR: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of bachelor's degree institution sector, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Public 4-year			Private nonprofit 4-year <sup>1</sup>			For-profit 4-year <sup>2</sup>
	Total	Non- doctorate- granting	Doctorate- granting	Total	Non- doctorate- granting	Doctorate- granting	
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009							
Enrolled in undergraduate program	68.5	21.7	46.8	25.6	14.5	11.2	5.9 !
Enrolled in graduate program	64.1	14.8	49.3	33.4	14.8	18.6	2.5
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	61.9	17.3	44.6	33.0	16.8	16.2	5.0

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their bachelor's degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>3</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor's degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who did not know either parent's highest level of education.

<sup>5</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>6</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>7</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>8</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>9</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor's degree recipients.

<sup>10</sup> Bachelor's degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who had earned another bachelor's degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.6.

Standard errors for table 2.6: BACHELOR'S DEGREE INSTITUTION SECTOR: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of bachelor's degree institution sector, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Public 4-year			Private nonprofit 4-year			For-profit 4-year
	Total	Non-doctorate-granting	Doctorate-granting	Total	Non-doctorate-granting	Doctorate-granting	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.08</b>
Sex							
Male	0.76	0.79	1.04	0.73	0.72	0.73	0.39
Female	0.56	0.71	0.75	0.56	0.77	0.66	0.26
Race/ethnicity							
White	0.47	0.68	0.75	0.43	0.63	0.61	0.24
Black	2.32	1.78	2.28	2.15	1.65	1.74	1.29
Hispanic	2.15	1.75	2.25	1.98	1.68	1.59	1.40
Asian	2.59	2.29	3.13	2.38	1.21	2.23	1.18
Other	3.69	3.09	3.58	3.63	2.88	2.84	1.82
Age at bachelor's degree receipt							
23 or younger	0.53	0.70	0.76	0.52	0.70	0.68	0.20
24–29	1.25	1.40	1.54	1.16	0.93	0.77	0.61
30 or older	1.81	1.54	1.49	1.76	1.78	1.17	1.43
Highest education attained by either parent							
High school or less	1.20	1.39	1.43	1.14	0.99	0.91	0.84
Some postsecondary education	1.11	1.15	1.29	1.04	0.94	0.84	0.49
Bachelor's degree	1.00	0.99	1.18	0.96	0.90	0.98	0.46
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.06	0.74	1.16	1.04	0.89	1.15	0.35
Ever received a Pell Grant							
Yes	0.91	0.96	1.03	0.87	0.83	0.70	0.42
No	0.55	0.66	0.83	0.53	0.68	0.74	0.21
Bachelor's degree major							
STEM major	1.37	1.26	1.70	1.26	0.98	1.03	0.72
Computer and information sciences	3.73	2.65	3.95	3.28	2.72	2.63	3.27
Engineering and engineering technology	2.51	1.93	2.86	2.27	1.18	1.96	1.13
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	2.05	1.68	2.38	2.05	1.59	1.26	†
General studies and other	3.59	3.10	3.65	3.59	3.25	2.49	†
Social sciences	1.73	1.35	1.68	1.68	1.75	1.42	0.25
Humanities	2.11	1.25	2.10	2.06	1.55	1.91	0.63
Health care fields	2.22	1.63	2.21	2.10	1.92	1.63	1.06
Business	1.27	1.21	1.39	1.22	1.22	1.08	0.72
Education	1.69	1.50	2.05	1.68	1.55	1.12	†
Other applied	1.50	1.49	1.61	1.34	1.13	0.99	0.78

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.6.

Standard errors for table 2.6: BACHELOR'S DEGREE INSTITUTION SECTOR: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of bachelor's degree institution sector, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Public 4-year			Private nonprofit 4-year			For-profit 4-year
	Total	Non- doctorate- granting	Doctorate- granting	Total	Non- doctorate- granting	Doctorate- granting	
Sector of first institution attended							
2-year or less	0.98	1.00	1.21	0.93	0.93	0.74	0.48
Public 2-year	0.99	1.00	1.23	0.94	0.92	0.75	0.42
Other 2-year or less	5.98	4.36	4.92	5.58	4.81	3.83	4.85
4-year	0.48	0.68	0.69	0.47	0.62	0.64	0.20
Public	0.59	0.98	1.05	0.53	0.44	0.38	0.25
Private nonprofit	0.87	0.45	0.86	0.88	1.61	1.58	0.25
For-profit	2.20	0.70	2.10	3.35	2.80	†	3.82
Marital status and dependents in 2009							
Unmarried with no dependents	0.48	0.65	0.69	0.45	0.62	0.66	0.28
Unmarried with dependents	2.41	2.01	2.33	2.25	2.06	1.64	1.66
Married with no dependents	1.26	1.22	1.56	1.17	1.12	0.86	0.61
Married with dependents	1.89	1.55	1.87	1.91	1.79	1.06	1.40
Employment status in 2009							
One job, full time	0.59	0.77	0.85	0.53	0.62	0.65	0.26
One job, part time	1.61	1.17	1.71	1.55	1.28	1.31	0.65
Multiple jobs	1.64	1.39	1.74	1.53	1.52	1.22	0.75
Unemployed	1.70	1.64	1.91	1.65	1.28	1.45	0.81
Out of the labor force	2.08	1.70	2.39	2.04	1.57	1.82	0.62
Enrolled in a degree program	2.75	1.93	2.75	2.70	1.96	2.49	†
Not enrolled in a degree program	3.69	3.43	4.48	3.59	2.67	2.69	†
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009							
Enrolled in undergraduate program	3.90	4.08	4.55	3.58	2.87	2.62	2.64
Enrolled in graduate program	1.29	1.13	1.29	1.24	1.01	1.16	0.48
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.37	0.62	0.69	0.35	0.60	0.54	0.18

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.7.

**TIME BETWEEN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND POSTSECONDARY ENTRY: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ time between high school graduation and initial postsecondary enrollment, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	11 months or less	12–24 months	25–60 months	More than 60 months
<b>Total</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Sex				
Male	87.9	4.6	4.2	3.2
Female	88.0	4.5	3.1	4.5
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>				
White	90.0	4.0	2.9	3.1
Black	76.6	7.0	5.0	11.4
Hispanic	82.9	5.8	6.4	4.9
Asian	89.3	6.1 !	2.8	1.9 !
Other	84.3	3.8	8.2	3.7
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt				
23 or younger	97.8	1.9	0.3	#
24–29	78.7	9.6	9.3	2.4
30 or older	52.0	10.3	11.6	26.2
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>2</sup>				
High school or less	76.9	6.0	6.7	10.4
Some postsecondary education	86.5	5.1	4.3	4.1
Bachelor’s degree	91.7	4.1	2.7	1.5
Graduate or first-professional degree	94.1	3.3	1.5	1.2
Ever received a Pell Grant				
Yes	81.6	6.6	5.9	5.9
No	91.8	3.3	2.2	2.8
Bachelor’s degree major				
STEM major <sup>3</sup>	90.3	2.8	4.4	2.6
Computer and information sciences	78.1	4.4	12.0	5.5 !
Engineering and engineering technology	91.5	3.2	3.7	1.7 !
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	94.0	1.8	2.0	2.2 !
General studies and other <sup>4</sup>	85.8	6.0	3.3 !	5.0
Social sciences	91.7	3.7	2.4	2.2
Humanities	90.8	4.1	3.1	2.0
Health care fields	82.9	7.5	3.5	6.2
Business	83.0	5.3	4.6	7.1
Education	91.5	2.5	2.2	3.8
Other applied <sup>5</sup>	87.8	5.9	3.3	2.9

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.7.

**TIME BETWEEN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND POSTSECONDARY ENTRY: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ time between high school graduation and initial postsecondary enrollment, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	11 months or less	12–24 months	25–60 months	More than 60 months
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>6</sup>				
Public 4-year	89.6	4.1	3.2	3.0
Private nonprofit 4-year	87.8	4.7	3.5	4.0
For-profit 4-year	66.1	8.4	9.3	16.2
Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree				
48 months or less	95.0	2.5	1.2	1.3
49–60 months	92.2	2.4	2.4	3.0
61–72 months	86.7	3.9	5.2	4.3
73–120 months	77.0	9.4	6.2	7.4
More than 120 months	65.2	12.1	10.8	11.8
Sector of first institution attended				
2-year or less	78.0	7.2	7.0	7.8
Public 2-year	79.1	7.0	6.5	7.4
Other 2-year or less <sup>7</sup>	55.1	12.0	17.1	15.8
4-year	92.1	3.4	2.2	2.4
Public	92.6	3.5	2.1	1.8
Private nonprofit	92.7	3.1	1.9	2.3
For-profit	72.5	3.4 !	8.7	15.4
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>8</sup>				
Unmarried with no dependents	93.8	3.2	1.6	1.3
Unmarried with dependents	65.8	11.5	8.8	13.9
Married with no dependents	87.9	4.7	3.7	3.7
Married with dependents	62.6	8.8	12.6	15.9
Employment status in 2009 <sup>9</sup>				
One job, full time	86.6	4.6	4.0	4.9
One job, part time	91.5	3.1	2.7	2.7
Multiple jobs	90.8	4.3	2.6	2.4
Unemployed	86.3	6.1	3.4	4.2
Out of the labor force	89.0	5.1	4.1	1.8 !

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.7.

**TIME BETWEEN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND POSTSECONDARY ENTRY: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ time between high school graduation and initial postsecondary enrollment, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	11 months or less	12–24 months	25–60 months	More than 60 months
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009				
Enrolled in undergraduate program	86.5	4.4 !	3.3 !	5.8 !
Enrolled in graduate program	89.5	3.7	2.7	4.0
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	87.6	4.7	3.8	3.9

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>3</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>4</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>5</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>6</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>7</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>8</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>9</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.7.

**Standard errors for table 2.7: TIME BETWEEN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND POSTSECONDARY ENTRY: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ time between high school graduation and initial postsecondary enrollment, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	11 months or less	12–24 months	25–60 months	More than 60 months
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.27</b>
Sex				
Male	0.68	0.46	0.41	0.35
Female	0.57	0.35	0.29	0.38
Race/ethnicity				
White	0.47	0.31	0.24	0.28
Black	2.03	1.16	0.91	1.62
Hispanic	1.50	0.90	0.92	0.90
Asian	2.14	1.83	0.81	0.81
Other	2.38	1.13	2.02	0.98
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt				
23 or younger	0.25	0.24	0.09	†
24–29	1.15	0.88	0.75	0.48
30 or older	1.84	1.07	1.04	1.66
Highest education attained by either parent				
High school or less	1.19	0.70	0.65	0.91
Some postsecondary education	0.96	0.65	0.57	0.49
Bachelor’s degree	0.71	0.49	0.45	0.34
Graduate or first-professional degree	0.57	0.43	0.25	0.27
Ever received a Pell Grant				
Yes	0.85	0.59	0.44	0.52
No	0.49	0.30	0.23	0.30
Bachelor’s degree major				
STEM major	0.96	0.46	0.66	0.52
Computer and information sciences	3.22	1.25	2.69	1.81
Engineering and engineering technology	1.55	0.95	1.05	0.64
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	0.98	0.46	0.57	0.75
General studies and other	2.31	1.70	1.10	1.31
Social sciences	0.89	0.66	0.47	0.37
Humanities	1.13	0.85	0.61	0.51
Health care fields	1.95	1.36	0.82	1.19
Business	1.33	0.75	0.62	0.81
Education	0.97	0.50	0.51	0.67
Other applied	1.00	0.76	0.48	0.49

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.7.

**Standard errors for table 2.7: TIME BETWEEN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND POSTSECONDARY ENTRY: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ time between high school graduation and initial postsecondary enrollment, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	11 months or less	12–24 months	25–60 months	More than 60 months
Bachelor’s degree institution sector				
Public 4-year	0.54	0.35	0.27	0.30
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.87	0.53	0.40	0.47
For-profit 4-year	3.56	1.78	1.74	2.87
Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree				
48 months or less	0.48	0.35	0.19	0.23
49–60 months	0.78	0.45	0.36	0.49
61–72 months	1.45	0.87	0.99	0.85
73–120 months	1.64	1.07	0.87	1.00
More than 120 months	1.77	1.26	1.16	1.16
Sector of first institution attended				
2-year or less	1.03	0.62	0.56	0.63
Public 2-year	0.99	0.63	0.55	0.64
Other 2-year or less	5.71	3.18	4.95	4.14
4-year	0.48	0.33	0.23	0.26
Public	0.56	0.44	0.27	0.24
Private nonprofit	0.75	0.49	0.40	0.44
For-profit	4.63	1.56	2.46	4.03
Marital status and dependents in 2009				
Unmarried with no dependents	0.41	0.31	0.17	0.17
Unmarried with dependents	2.77	1.79	1.51	1.84
Married with no dependents	0.95	0.62	0.56	0.62
Married with dependents	1.97	1.10	1.10	1.69
Employment status in 2009				
One job, full time	0.70	0.36	0.33	0.41
One job, part time	0.91	0.59	0.48	0.59
Multiple jobs	0.96	0.62	0.59	0.51
Unemployed	1.59	1.23	0.76	0.72
Out of the labor force	1.60	1.15	0.94	0.63
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009				
Enrolled in undergraduate program	3.25	1.69	1.61	2.24
Enrolled in graduate program	0.97	0.60	0.44	0.58
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.52	0.32	0.27	0.31

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 2.8.**

**TIME TO DEGREE: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, median and average number of months and percentage distribution of months between initial postsecondary enrollment and bachelor’s degree attainment, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree				
			48 months or less	49–60 months	61–72 months	73–120 months	More than 120 months
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>
Sex							
Male	55.0	74.6	40.2	25.9	9.7	13.6	10.7
Female	51.0	76.5	47.1	20.7	9.0	11.0	12.1
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>							
White	51.0	73.3	47.5	23.0	8.4	10.9	10.2
Black	57.0	98.7	31.7	20.4	11.1	13.7	23.0
Hispanic	57.0	81.3	31.4	22.3	12.1	19.0	15.2
Asian	51.0	59.1	46.8	25.4	14.2	10.6	2.9
Other	56.0	82.0	37.6	24.2	7.5	16.7	13.9
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt							
23 or younger	45.0	48.7	63.8	30.7	5.3	‡	‡
24–29	79.0	81.7	3.9	8.5	27.3	55.4	4.9
30 or older	184.0	202.9	4.4	4.4	3.2	9.2	78.8
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>2</sup>							
High school or less	63.0	101.1	27.8	21.0	10.9	17.8	22.4
Some postsecondary education	56.0	80.4	37.9	24.2	10.5	13.1	14.3
Bachelor’s degree	50.0	67.3	49.7	23.8	9.1	10.4	7.1
Graduate or first-professional degree	45.0	60.8	56.3	22.6	7.4	8.8	4.8
Ever received a Pell Grant							
Yes	58.0	83.7	28.6	22.7	13.0	20.0	15.8
No	46.0	70.9	53.5	23.1	7.1	7.4	8.9
Bachelor’s degree major							
STEM major <sup>3</sup>	51.0	68.6	46.2	26.3	9.4	9.3	8.8
Computer and information sciences	58.0	95.1	34.5	18.0	8.6	15.6	23.2
Engineering and engineering technology	56.0	68.8	38.1	35.4	8.9	9.4	8.3
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	45.0	57.9	57.5	22.0	10.0	6.7	3.7
General studies and other <sup>4</sup>	57.0	90.1	29.9	24.8	10.3	17.7	17.2
Social sciences	45.0	66.7	55.7	18.1	8.1	10.4	7.6
Humanities	45.0	63.0	54.7	20.4	8.9	10.4	5.6
Health care fields	57.0	93.0	34.9	19.0	10.6	15.6	19.9
Business	53.0	87.1	40.5	21.8	7.5	13.3	16.9
Education	56.0	78.5	34.1	27.5	14.4	13.2	10.7
Other applied <sup>5</sup>	54.0	73.1	39.9	26.9	10.1	13.1	10.0

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.8.

**TIME TO DEGREE: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, median and average number of months and percentage distribution of months between initial postsecondary enrollment and bachelor’s degree attainment, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree				
			48 months or less	49–60 months	61–72 months	73–120 months	More than 120 months
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>6</sup>							
Public 4-year	55.0	71.3	38.4	28.0	11.6	13.4	8.6
Private nonprofit 4-year	45.0	74.4	58.9	15.2	5.2	8.3	12.5
For-profit 4-year	103.0	145.8	18.2	8.5	8.3	21.3	43.7
Delayed entry into postsecondary education <sup>7</sup>							
Yes	80.0	118.5	18.7	14.8	10.3	23.1	33.2
No	51.0	69.8	47.7	24.0	9.2	10.6	8.5
Sector of first institution attended							
2-year or less	63.0	95.5	25.4	21.9	13.9	19.0	19.8
Public 2-year	63.0	92.4	26.3	22.3	14.0	18.9	18.5
Other 2-year or less <sup>8</sup>	96.0	156.4	8.6 !	14.5	11.7 !	21.0	44.3
4-year	47.0	67.9	50.6	24.0	7.8	9.5	8.1
Public	52.0	68.8	43.7	28.6	9.6	10.3	7.8
Private nonprofit	45.0	64.5	64.5	16.2	4.4	7.5	7.4
For-profit	57.0	91.2	38.2	15.4	8.1 !	16.6	21.6
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>9</sup>							
Unmarried with no dependents	45.0	59.2	54.2	24.9	8.8	8.5	3.6
Unmarried with dependents	82.0	121.4	17.5	19.0	7.7	20.7	35.2
Married with no dependents	56.0	83.2	35.7	23.1	11.5	16.7	12.9
Married with dependents	112.0	142.6	9.7	12.3	9.6	22.3	46.1
Employment status in 2009 <sup>10</sup>							
One job, full time	53.0	79.1	41.3	23.2	9.4	12.9	13.2
One job, part time	50.0	69.6	49.3	23.5	8.5	10.5	8.1
Multiple jobs	52.0	72.7	44.7	23.3	9.8	12.1	10.2
Unemployed	55.0	76.2	40.1	23.7	11.7	13.5	11.0
Out of the labor force	45.0	64.9	62.7	17.3	6.0	6.9	7.1
Enrolled in a degree program	45.0	58.6	73.7	11.7	5.0	4.7	4.9 !
Not enrolled in a degree program	52.0	75.8	43.6	27.0	7.8	10.7	10.9

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.8.

**TIME TO DEGREE: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, median and average number of months and percentage distribution of months between initial postsecondary enrollment and bachelor’s degree attainment, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree					
			48 months or less	49–60 months	61–72 months	73–120 months	More than 120 months	
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009								
Enrolled in undergraduate program	55.0	71.7	40.9	23.1	10.7	16.5	8.9	
Enrolled in graduate program	45.0	68.9	57.0	18.1	6.8	8.3	9.9	
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	53.0	77.5	41.1	24.1	9.9	12.9	11.9	

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>3</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>4</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>5</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>6</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>7</sup> “Yes” indicates 12 months or more between high school graduation and initial postsecondary enrollment; “no” indicates 11 months or less after high school graduation.

<sup>8</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>9</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>10</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.8.

**Standard errors for table 2.8: TIME TO DEGREE: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, median and average number of months and percentage distribution of months between initial postsecondary enrollment and bachelor’s degree attainment, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree						
	Median	Average	48 months or less	49–60 months	61–72 months	73–120 months	More than 120 months
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.45</b>
Sex							
Male	1.19	1.37	1.07	1.01	0.59	0.70	0.63
Female	0.26	1.25	0.88	0.70	0.49	0.50	0.57
Race/ethnicity							
White	0.24	1.05	0.80	0.73	0.42	0.46	0.48
Black	3.17	4.12	2.14	1.87	1.24	1.60	2.20
Hispanic	1.09	2.17	1.69	1.83	1.43	1.89	1.34
Asian	2.12	1.44	2.78	2.33	1.98	1.41	0.80
Other	1.47	4.69	3.46	3.12	1.82	2.74	2.53
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt							
23 or younger	#	0.11	0.79	0.78	0.34	†	†
24–29	0.91	0.65	0.54	0.83	1.30	1.31	0.59
30 or older	5.30	4.18	0.86	0.77	0.60	0.94	1.43
Highest education attained by either parent							
High school or less	2.00	2.65	1.25	1.17	0.84	1.19	1.26
Some postsecondary education	0.74	1.93	1.43	1.15	0.82	0.83	0.95
Bachelor’s degree	1.72	1.46	1.22	1.00	0.65	0.73	0.73
Graduate or first-professional degree	#	0.95	1.26	1.04	0.63	0.71	0.46
Ever received a Pell Grant							
Yes	1.93	1.28	0.96	0.93	0.65	0.77	0.76
No	0.64	1.27	0.82	0.76	0.45	0.46	0.55
Bachelor’s degree major							
STEM major	0.75	1.76	1.58	1.52	0.90	0.93	0.96
Computer and information sciences	3.52	6.30	3.71	2.85	2.26	2.99	3.09
Engineering and engineering technology	1.55	3.07	3.00	2.96	1.41	1.61	1.73
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	0.26	1.37	2.08	2.05	1.34	0.88	0.77
General studies and other	2.09	5.04	3.36	2.91	2.14	2.99	2.70
Social sciences	0.49	1.71	1.68	1.21	0.75	1.05	0.82
Humanities	0.67	1.51	1.79	1.29	1.10	1.28	0.77
Health care fields	1.43	4.09	2.40	1.64	1.40	1.73	2.02
Business	1.25	2.32	1.55	1.22	0.80	0.97	1.18
Education	0.56	3.26	1.84	1.97	1.39	1.38	1.31
Other applied	1.30	1.83	1.57	1.53	0.96	1.09	1.00

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.8.

**Standard errors for table 2.8: TIME TO DEGREE: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, median and average number of months and percentage distribution of months between initial postsecondary enrollment and bachelor’s degree attainment, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree						
	Median	Average	48 months or less	49–60 months	61–72 months	73–120 months	More than 120 months
Bachelor’s degree institution sector							
Public 4-year	0.76	0.98	0.84	0.81	0.50	0.57	0.48
Private nonprofit 4-year	#	1.64	1.28	0.90	0.50	0.57	0.83
For-profit 4-year	10.13	9.40	2.81	1.71	1.80	2.12	3.58
Delayed entry into postsecondary education							
Yes	2.10	3.57	1.64	1.43	1.21	1.38	1.66
No	0.26	0.87	0.71	0.64	0.38	0.45	0.40
Sector of first institution attended							
2-year or less	0.85	2.13	0.97	0.99	0.91	0.99	1.04
Public 2-year	1.70	2.00	1.02	1.02	0.92	0.99	1.04
Other 2-year or less	17.13	15.15	2.60	3.98	3.76	4.62	5.27
4-year	1.26	0.97	0.84	0.72	0.42	0.47	0.45
Public	0.62	1.16	1.06	0.94	0.56	0.61	0.57
Private nonprofit	#	1.39	1.38	1.24	0.50	0.71	0.66
For-profit	4.54	8.50	5.43	3.65	2.56	3.81	4.33
Marital status and dependents in 2009							
Unmarried with no dependents	0.54	0.69	0.87	0.76	0.47	0.43	0.33
Unmarried with dependents	5.75	5.82	2.16	2.34	1.37	2.28	2.96
Married with no dependents	0.29	2.41	1.38	1.23	0.98	1.06	1.04
Married with dependents	6.69	3.92	1.03	1.19	1.14	1.47	1.85
Employment status in 2009							
One job, full time	1.16	1.34	0.90	0.78	0.48	0.56	0.68
One job, part time	1.96	2.20	1.81	1.46	0.87	1.22	0.96
Multiple jobs	0.79	2.26	1.67	1.38	0.92	1.02	1.11
Unemployed	1.46	2.51	1.95	1.77	1.52	1.48	1.36
Out of the labor force	#	3.11	2.41	1.83	1.13	1.18	1.23
Enrolled in a degree program	0.12	4.16	2.62	1.74	1.39	1.10	1.53
Not enrolled in a degree program	2.30	4.96	4.06	3.59	2.07	2.44	1.98
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009							
Enrolled in undergraduate program	2.62	4.69	4.48	3.40	2.64	3.21	2.54
Enrolled in graduate program	0.17	1.79	1.45	1.02	0.75	0.85	0.92
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	1.00	1.07	0.74	0.69	0.44	0.48	0.50

† Not applicable.

# Rounds to zero.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 3.1.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE EMPLOYMENT: Percentage of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, and percentage distribution of employment status and of enrollment status in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Total employed	Employment status in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			Among those employed, enrollment status in degree program in 2009	
		One full-time job	One part-time job	Employed in multiple jobs	Enrolled	Not enrolled
<b>Total</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>69.3</b>
Sex						
Male	83.7	60.5	11.3	12.0	13.4	70.3
Female	84.4	54.4	15.4	14.6	15.9	68.5
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>						
White	85.4	57.5	13.3	14.6	14.3	71.1
Black	82.2	56.6	14.1	11.5	18.0	64.2
Hispanic	82.3	57.6	15.4	9.3	16.3	66.0
Asian	70.8	48.5	14.7	7.6	13.1	57.7
Other	88.5	59.3	12.9	16.3	18.3	70.2
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	83.6	54.8	14.9	13.9	15.5	68.1
24–29	84.0	58.7	11.8	13.5	12.5	71.6
30 or older	86.8	65.0	10.2	11.7	15.1	71.7
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>3</sup>						
High school or less	85.8	61.1	12.7	11.9	14.1	71.7
Some postsecondary education	87.1	58.7	13.9	14.5	15.5	71.6
Bachelor’s degree	85.6	58.0	13.8	13.8	14.6	70.9
Graduate or first-professional degree	79.9	52.2	14.0	13.7	15.2	64.8
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	83.8	57.1	13.7	13.0	14.8	69.0
No	84.3	56.8	13.6	13.8	14.9	69.4
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major <sup>4</sup>	81.4	60.4	12.1	8.8	16.1	65.3
Computer and information sciences	88.9	71.4	6.0	11.5	9.6	79.3
Engineering and engineering technology	88.0	72.5	8.7	6.8	14.2	73.9
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	73.0	46.3	17.3	9.4	20.2	52.8
General studies and other <sup>5</sup>	82.3	51.2	15.3	15.8	16.2	66.2
Social sciences	79.2	47.0	19.0	13.1	20.2	59.0
Humanities	79.7	40.8	19.3	19.7	18.8	60.9
Health care fields	86.9	58.9	14.7	13.3	16.4	70.5
Business	88.4	71.2	8.8	8.4	10.0	78.4
Education	90.8	54.6	11.8	24.4	16.4	74.4
Other applied <sup>6</sup>	84.6	55.7	13.0	15.8	10.6	74.0

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 3.1.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE EMPLOYMENT: Percentage of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, and percentage distribution of employment status and of enrollment status in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Total employed	Employment status in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			Among those employed, enrollment status in degree program in 2009	
		One full- time job	One part- time job	Employed in multiple jobs	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average						
Less than 2.50	82.1	55.9	13.9	12.3	9.5	72.6
2.50–2.99	85.1	61.2	11.2	12.7	11.6	73.5
3.00–3.49	84.8	56.9	13.5	14.4	14.8	70.0
3.50 or higher	83.2	54.7	15.1	13.4	17.8	65.5
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>7</sup>						
Public 4-year	83.8	56.5	14.2	13.1	15.3	68.5
Private nonprofit 4-year	84.0	56.3	13.2	14.5	14.6	69.4
For-profit 4-year	88.7	67.9	9.0	11.8	10.6	78.1
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	84.9	58.2	13.1	13.6	13.7	71.3
Public 2-year	84.8	58.1	13.3	13.3	13.8	71.0
Other 2-year or less <sup>8</sup>	88.6	59.8	9.4 !	19.3	11.4	77.1
4-year	83.9	56.6	13.8	13.6	15.1	68.8
Public	84.3	57.0	14.1	13.2	16.0	68.3
Private nonprofit	83.1	54.9	13.4	14.8	14.2	68.9
For-profit	85.4	67.0	11.2	7.2	6.2 !	79.3
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>9</sup>						
Unmarried with no dependents	82.7	53.1	14.8	14.7	15.6	67.1
Unmarried with dependents	87.6	60.8	12.5	14.3	19.2	68.3
Married with no dependents	88.4	65.0	11.6	11.8	11.8	76.5
Married with dependents	84.3	65.2	10.4	8.7	13.4	71.0
Earned income in 2009 <sup>10</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	100.0	26.3	47.9	25.8	33.1	66.9
Lower middle 25 percent	100.0	73.8	9.5	16.8	13.5	86.5
Upper middle 25 percent	100.0	82.8	4.6	12.6	13.6	86.4
Highest 25 percent	100.0	88.1	2.9	8.9	10.2	89.8
Occupation in 2009						
Business/management occupations	100.0	87.6	4.0	8.4	11.2	88.8
Life science occupations	100.0	67.0	26.7	6.2 !	31.8	68.2
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	100.0	83.7	6.6	9.6	12.6	87.4
Engineers	100.0	89.7	5.4	4.9 !	15.3	84.7
Nurses	100.0	73.9	12.9	13.2	9.1	90.9
Other health care occupations <sup>11</sup>	100.0	55.3	26.0	18.7	26.4	73.6
PK–12 educators	100.0	69.3	11.3	19.4	22.5	77.5
Social services professionals	100.0	68.3	15.3	16.3	20.5	79.5
Sales occupations	100.0	66.2	18.3	15.5	11.2	88.8

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 3.1.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE EMPLOYMENT: Percentage of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, and percentage distribution of employment status and of enrollment status in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Total employed	Employment status in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			Among those employed, enrollment status in degree program in 2009	
		One full-time job	One part-time job	Employed in multiple jobs	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Business support/administrative assistance	100.0	67.6	17.4	15.0	15.4	84.6
Other white collar occupations <sup>12</sup>	100.0	41.7	31.1	27.2	30.5	69.5
Other occupations <sup>13</sup>	100.0	53.8	24.6	21.6	17.9	82.1

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>1</sup> Excludes the 16.5 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who were not employed. Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>4</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>5</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>6</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>7</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>8</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>9</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>10</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution for employed bachelor’s degree recipients, i.e., those who earned less than \$20,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$20,001–\$31,990 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$31,991–\$44,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$44,001 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the highest income.

<sup>11</sup> Includes health care practitioners and technical occupations (except registered nurses, emergency medical technicians/paramedics, and licensed practical/vocational nurses) and health care support occupations.

<sup>12</sup> Includes social scientists and related workers (except clinical, counseling, and school psychologists); lawyers, judges, and related workers; education, training, and library occupations (except primary, secondary, and special education school teachers); arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (except commercial and industrial designers, fashion designers, and floral designers); social science research assistants; and law clerks.

<sup>13</sup> Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, including farm/ranch/other agricultural managers, farmers and ranchers; construction and extraction occupations; cartographers and photogrammetrists, surveyors, drafters, and engineering and mapping technicians; installation, maintenance, and repair occupations; production occupations (except bakers, butchers, and meat cutters); food preparation and serving related occupations, bakers, butchers, and meat cutters; military specific occupations; personal care and service occupations (except supervisors, animal care and service workers, and entertainment attendants and related workers); protective service occupations, including emergency medical technicians/paramedics; athletes and sports competitors, coaches and scouts, umpire/referee/other sports officials; and transportation and material moving occupations (except air transportation workers).

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.1.

Standard errors for table 3.1: POSTBACCALAUREATE EMPLOYMENT: Percentage of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, and percentage distribution of employment status and of enrollment status in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Employment status in 2009				Among those employed, enrollment status in degree program in 2009	
	Total employed	One full-time job	One part-time job	Employed in multiple jobs	Enrolled	Not enrolled
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.56</b>
Sex						
Male	0.77	1.03	0.62	0.69	0.69	0.97
Female	0.58	0.79	0.54	0.57	0.54	0.68
Race/ethnicity						
White	0.54	0.75	0.48	0.56	0.52	0.65
Black	1.86	2.23	1.47	1.43	1.71	2.28
Hispanic	1.49	1.90	1.47	1.05	1.64	2.03
Asian	2.49	3.12	1.97	1.42	1.71	2.89
Other	2.06	4.00	2.26	2.53	2.59	2.83
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	0.58	0.76	0.52	0.52	0.51	0.68
24–29	1.25	1.51	1.05	1.05	1.00	1.38
30 or older	1.31	1.76	1.10	1.24	1.30	1.64
Highest education attained by either parent						
High school or less	0.98	1.46	1.08	0.88	1.02	1.31
Some postsecondary education	0.89	1.19	0.90	0.84	0.89	1.18
Bachelor’s degree	0.84	1.24	0.86	0.90	0.92	1.16
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.00	1.29	0.79	0.83	0.84	1.11
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	0.74	0.97	0.63	0.67	0.70	0.84
No	0.61	0.84	0.55	0.57	0.52	0.74
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major	1.13	1.37	0.93	0.79	1.02	1.39
Computer and information sciences	2.45	3.35	1.84	2.59	2.20	3.05
Engineering and engineering technology	1.63	2.10	1.65	1.14	1.84	2.09
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	1.75	2.07	1.49	1.09	1.71	2.11
General studies and other	2.28	3.33	2.41	2.15	2.42	3.15
Social sciences	1.32	1.57	1.25	1.00	1.17	1.53
Humanities	1.52	1.96	1.46	1.59	1.36	1.74
Health care fields	1.73	2.33	1.60	1.55	1.63	2.10
Business	1.00	1.41	0.90	0.87	0.87	1.32
Education	1.15	1.90	1.17	1.65	1.45	1.62
Other applied	1.03	1.37	1.10	1.15	0.91	1.35

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.1.

Standard errors for table 3.1: POSTBACCALAUREATE EMPLOYMENT: Percentage of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, and percentage distribution of employment status and of enrollment status in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Total employed	Employment status in 2009			Among those employed, enrollment status in degree program in 2009	
		One full-time job	One part-time job	Employed in multiple jobs	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average						
Less than 2.50	2.14	2.93	1.92	1.67	1.49	2.35
2.50–2.99	1.00	1.36	0.91	0.91	0.82	1.21
3.00–3.49	0.72	1.02	0.70	0.66	0.69	0.93
3.50 or higher	0.73	1.03	0.65	0.74	0.76	1.00
Bachelor’s degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	0.62	0.82	0.58	0.58	0.57	0.73
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.74	1.09	0.70	0.79	0.72	0.94
For-profit 4-year	1.99	2.98	1.90	2.29	2.20	2.80
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	0.86	1.22	0.72	0.80	0.77	1.08
Public 2-year	0.87	1.26	0.76	0.79	0.80	1.08
Other 2-year or less	3.63	6.28	3.27	4.86	3.28	4.70
4-year	0.61	0.77	0.50	0.54	0.53	0.68
Public	0.82	1.01	0.73	0.62	0.68	0.89
Private nonprofit	0.86	1.31	0.86	1.00	0.93	1.19
For-profit	4.20	4.73	3.02	1.91	2.42	4.94
Marital status and dependents in 2009						
Unmarried with no dependents	0.64	0.81	0.55	0.56	0.54	0.73
Unmarried with dependents	1.83	2.80	2.03	2.18	2.52	2.86
Married with no dependents	0.91	1.23	0.87	0.92	0.84	1.06
Married with dependents	1.45	1.88	1.15	1.08	1.20	1.73
Earned income in 2009						
Lowest 25 percent	†	1.18	1.39	1.27	1.23	1.23
Lower middle 25 percent	†	1.23	0.86	0.98	0.90	0.90
Upper middle 25 percent	†	1.07	0.69	0.86	0.92	0.92
Highest 25 percent	†	1.02	0.51	0.88	0.94	0.94

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.1.

Standard errors for table 3.1: POSTBACCALAUREATE EMPLOYMENT: Percentage of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, and percentage distribution of employment status and of enrollment status in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Employment status in 2009				Among those employed, enrollment status in degree program in 2009	
	Total employed	One full- time job	One part- time job	Employed in multiple jobs	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Occupation in 2009						
Business/management occupations	†	0.99	0.64	0.85	1.15	1.15
Life science occupations	†	6.74	6.62	2.33	6.16	6.16
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	†	2.33	1.67	2.00	1.94	1.94
Engineers	†	2.17	1.52	1.69	2.88	2.88
Nurses	†	3.47	2.50	2.20	1.99	1.99
Other health care occupations	†	3.37	2.79	2.62	2.88	2.88
PK–12 educators	†	1.81	1.33	1.54	1.66	1.66
Social services professionals	†	2.70	2.04	1.95	2.29	2.29
Sales occupations	†	2.57	2.10	1.74	1.44	1.44
Business support/administrative assistance	†	1.89	1.39	1.37	1.27	1.27
Other white collar occupations	†	2.02	1.89	1.77	1.87	1.87
Other occupations	†	1.72	1.57	1.52	1.47	1.47

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 3.2.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE NONEMPLOYMENT: Percentage of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were not employed, percentage who were out of the labor force, and percentage distribution of employment status in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Unemployed in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			Out of the labor force in 2009 <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Sex						
Male	9.9	2.2	7.7	6.3	4.6	1.7
Female	8.3	1.9	6.3	7.4	4.2	3.2
Race/ethnicity <sup>3</sup>						
White	7.6	1.6	6.0	7.0	4.4	2.5
Black	12.8	3.5	9.3	4.9	3.4	1.6 !
Hispanic	12.2	2.5	9.7	5.5	2.6	2.9
Asian	16.0	3.6 !	12.4	13.2	9.6	3.6
Other	7.1	4.2	2.9 !	4.4	1.8 !	2.6 !
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	8.4	2.0	6.4	8.0	5.6	2.5
24–29	10.8	2.0	8.9	5.1	2.0	3.1
30 or older	9.1	2.4	6.7	4.1	1.9	2.2
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>4</sup>						
High school or less	9.6	2.4	7.1	4.7	2.6	2.0
Some postsecondary education	7.8	1.6	6.2	5.2	3.0	2.2
Bachelor’s degree	8.4	1.5	6.8	6.1	4.1	1.9
Graduate or first-professional degree	9.6	2.6	7.0	10.4	6.8	3.6
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	10.1	2.1	8.0	6.2	3.0	3.2
No	8.3	2.0	6.3	7.4	5.2	2.2
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major <sup>5</sup>	7.4	2.6	4.8	11.2	8.4	2.8
Computer and information sciences	6.6	‡	5.7	4.5 !	‡	3.8 !
Engineering and engineering technology	7.2	3.5	3.7	4.8	4.2	‡
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	7.9	2.4	5.5	19.0	14.8	4.2
General studies and other <sup>6</sup>	9.8	2.2 !	7.6	7.9	4.8 !	3.2
Social sciences	10.9	2.5	8.3	10.0	6.5	3.5
Humanities	11.3	2.2	9.1	9.0	5.3	3.7
Health care fields	6.1	1.3 !	4.7	7.0	4.8	2.2 !
Business	8.5	1.8	6.7	3.1	1.8	1.3
Education	4.8	0.9 !	3.8	4.5	1.9 !	2.6
Other applied <sup>7</sup>	10.9	2.1	8.7	4.6	2.2	2.4

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 3.2.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE NONEMPLOYMENT: Percentage of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were not employed, percentage who were out of the labor force, and percentage distribution of employment status in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Unemployed in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			Out of the labor force in 2009 <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average						
Less than 2.50	12.2	2.5	9.7	5.7	3.0 !	2.6 !
2.50–2.99	11.4	2.0	9.4	3.5	1.3	2.2
3.00–3.49	8.9	2.1	6.7	6.3	4.0	2.3
3.50 or higher	7.0	1.9	5.1	9.7	6.8	3.0
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>8</sup>						
Public 4-year	9.3	2.3	7.1	6.9	4.4	2.5
Private nonprofit 4-year	8.2	1.7	6.5	7.8	4.9	2.9
For-profit 4-year	9.3	1.5 !	7.8	2.0 !	‡	‡
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	9.0	2.0	7.0	6.1	3.9	2.2
Public 2-year	9.1	2.0	7.1	6.2	4.1	2.1
Other 2-year or less <sup>9</sup>	7.4 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
4-year	8.9	2.0	6.8	7.2	4.6	2.6
Public	9.0	2.1	6.9	6.6	4.3	2.4
Private nonprofit	8.6	2.0	6.6	8.3	5.4	3.0
For-profit	8.6 !	‡	7.1 !	6.0 !	‡	‡
Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree						
48 months or less	8.1	2.4	5.7	9.8	7.3	2.5
49–60 months	9.3	1.5	7.7	5.3	2.2	3.0
61–72 months	11.3	1.5	9.8	4.5	2.4	2.1
73–120 months	10.0	1.8	8.2	4.0	1.7	2.2
More than 120 months	8.6	2.3	6.3	4.3	1.9 !	2.4
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>10</sup>						
Unmarried with no dependents	9.8	2.4	7.5	7.5	5.4	2.0
Unmarried with dependents	9.4	2.0 !	7.4	3.1	0.9 !	2.2 !
Married with no dependents	6.7	1.1	5.7	4.9	2.7	2.2
Married with dependents	7.1	1.8 !	5.4	8.5	2.2	6.4

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.2.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE NONEMPLOYMENT: Percentage of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were not employed, percentage who were out of the labor force, and percentage distribution of employment status in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Unemployed in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			Out of the labor force in 2009 <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree <sup>11</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	8.7	2.0	6.7	8.5	5.5	3.0
Lower middle 25 percent	8.5	2.3	6.2	6.8	4.1	2.6
Upper middle 25 percent	8.7	2.0	6.7	4.3	2.5	1.8
Highest 25 percent	10.5	1.9	8.6	5.0	3.0	1.9
Cumulative amount owed as of 2009 <sup>12</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	8.7	2.1	6.6	8.4	5.5	2.9
Lower middle 25 percent	7.6	1.7	6.0	6.6	3.7	2.8
Upper middle 25 percent	9.3	2.4	6.9	4.8	3.0	1.8
Highest 25 percent	10.8	2.0	8.8	4.9	3.0	2.0
Loan status in 2009						
In school or 6-month grace period	10.4	6.7	3.6	18.3	16.7	1.6 !
Deferment or forbearance <sup>13</sup>	16.7	4.0	12.7	7.9	4.4	3.6
Repayment	6.7	0.3 !	6.4	2.4	0.6	1.8
No longer outstanding <sup>14</sup>	5.8	1.4 !	4.3	9.3	5.2	4.1
Default <sup>15</sup>	24.3 !	‡	22.1 !	‡	#	‡

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 3.2.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE NONEMPLOYMENT: Percentage of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were not employed, percentage who were out of the labor force, and percentage distribution of employment status in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Unemployed in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			Out of the labor force in 2009 <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Number of jobs held since bachelor’s degree						
None	46.7	10.5	36.2	53.3	38.6	14.7
One	8.0	2.1	5.9	5.7	3.5	2.3
Two	6.2	1.1	5.2	3.8	2.1	1.7
Three or more	4.9	1.0	3.9	1.8	0.7 !	1.1

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients were defined as unemployed if they were not working but looking for work.

<sup>2</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients were defined as out of the labor force if they were not working and not looking for work.

<sup>3</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>5</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>6</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>7</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>8</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>9</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>10</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>11</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who borrowed less than \$12,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,001–\$20,519 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,520–\$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed more than \$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed.

<sup>12</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative 2008–09 debt distribution for bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who owed less than \$10,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount owed, those who owed \$10,000–\$19,605 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount owed, those who owed \$19,606–\$33,069 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount owed, and those who owed more than \$33,069 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount owed.

<sup>13</sup> Borrowers are eligible for deferment, the temporary cessation of loan payments, for one of the following conditions: education, economic hardship, temporary disability, parental leave, unemployment, public service, or displaced homemaker. Forbearance is granted at the discretion of the lender.

<sup>14</sup> “No longer outstanding” includes loans that have been paid in full or loans that met specific circumstances for federal loan forgiveness including school closure, death, disability, and bankruptcy.

<sup>15</sup> “Default” includes loans currently in default or previously in default, but now paid in full. Default is the absence of any payment for 270 days.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.2.

Standard errors for table 3.2: POSTBACCALAUREATE NONEMPLOYMENT: Percentage of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were not employed, percentage who were out of the labor force, and percentage distribution of employment status in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Unemployed in 2009			Out of the labor force in 2009		
	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.19</b>
Sex						
Male	0.60	0.29	0.54	0.48	0.40	0.26
Female	0.48	0.24	0.40	0.42	0.34	0.27
Race/ethnicity						
White	0.41	0.22	0.35	0.37	0.30	0.23
Black	1.57	0.87	1.22	0.98	0.84	0.50
Hispanic	1.36	0.58	1.23	0.88	0.68	0.63
Asian	1.99	1.17	1.91	1.82	1.57	0.99
Other	1.68	1.21	0.90	1.19	0.65	0.87
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	0.44	0.24	0.37	0.42	0.36	0.24
24–29	1.04	0.37	0.98	0.70	0.42	0.53
30 or older	1.12	0.57	0.87	0.64	0.51	0.43
Highest education attained by either parent						
High school or less	0.82	0.48	0.67	0.57	0.44	0.44
Some postsecondary education	0.71	0.32	0.65	0.57	0.44	0.41
Bachelor’s degree	0.68	0.27	0.62	0.50	0.44	0.31
Graduate or first-professional degree	0.70	0.41	0.59	0.70	0.62	0.45
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	0.63	0.29	0.53	0.45	0.33	0.34
No	0.49	0.27	0.43	0.40	0.34	0.26
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major	0.70	0.43	0.61	0.98	0.85	0.49
Computer and information sciences	1.72	†	1.63	1.82	†	1.59
Engineering and engineering technology	1.25	0.90	1.06	1.10	1.06	†
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	1.12	0.64	0.93	1.68	1.46	0.87
General studies and other	2.02	0.88	1.86	1.77	1.50	0.93
Social sciences	1.02	0.54	0.94	1.03	0.78	0.59
Humanities	1.22	0.47	1.12	1.01	0.87	0.63
Health care fields	1.16	0.51	1.10	1.29	1.13	0.67
Business	0.85	0.44	0.70	0.51	0.43	0.31
Education	0.76	0.33	0.68	0.95	0.76	0.63
Other applied	0.82	0.46	0.75	0.65	0.43	0.48

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.2.

Standard errors for table 3.2: POSTBACCALAUREATE NONEMPLOYMENT: Percentage of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were not employed, percentage who were out of the labor force, and percentage distribution of employment status in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Unemployed in 2009			Out of the labor force in 2009		
	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average						
Less than 2.50	1.60	0.72	1.47	1.47	1.12	1.07
2.50–2.99	0.87	0.37	0.80	0.49	0.28	0.39
3.00–3.49	0.59	0.31	0.50	0.49	0.43	0.30
3.50 or higher	0.54	0.34	0.48	0.59	0.50	0.33
Bachelor’s degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	0.48	0.27	0.41	0.39	0.33	0.26
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.55	0.26	0.49	0.53	0.44	0.32
For-profit 4-year	1.74	0.67	1.56	0.95	†	†
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	0.68	0.37	0.57	0.53	0.46	0.31
Public 2-year	0.68	0.37	0.58	0.55	0.48	0.30
Other 2-year or less	2.92	†	†	†	†	†
4-year	0.46	0.26	0.39	0.40	0.32	0.25
Public	0.63	0.32	0.52	0.52	0.40	0.31
Private nonprofit	0.64	0.41	0.60	0.65	0.55	0.38
For-profit	2.98	†	2.59	2.72	†	†
Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree						
48 months or less	0.51	0.31	0.42	0.57	0.50	0.29
49–60 months	0.77	0.34	0.68	0.59	0.34	0.48
61–72 months	1.41	0.45	1.39	0.85	0.67	0.58
73–120 months	1.16	0.46	1.13	0.74	0.42	0.55
More than 120 months	1.18	0.59	0.92	0.76	0.60	0.43
Marital status and dependents in 2009						
Unmarried with no dependents	0.47	0.24	0.41	0.42	0.35	0.22
Unmarried with dependents	1.58	0.65	1.42	0.82	0.36	0.79
Married with no dependents	0.78	0.32	0.73	0.65	0.46	0.48
Married with dependents	1.08	0.58	0.86	1.03	0.56	0.82

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.2.

Standard errors for table 3.2: POSTBACCALAUREATE NONEMPLOYMENT: Percentage of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were not employed, percentage who were out of the labor force, and percentage distribution of employment status in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Unemployed in 2009			Out of the labor force in 2009		
	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree						
Lowest 25 percent	0.55	0.32	0.49	0.45	0.41	0.31
Lower middle 25 percent	0.80	0.48	0.66	0.68	0.54	0.38
Upper middle 25 percent	0.78	0.35	0.70	0.62	0.45	0.42
Highest 25 percent	1.05	0.36	0.95	0.64	0.53	0.41
Cumulative amount owed as of 2009						
Lowest 25 percent	0.56	0.31	0.48	0.48	0.43	0.31
Lower middle 25 percent	0.78	0.39	0.69	0.66	0.53	0.44
Upper middle 25 percent	0.81	0.42	0.70	0.66	0.52	0.40
Highest 25 percent	1.06	0.38	0.94	0.60	0.49	0.41
Loan status in 2009						
In school or 6-month grace period	1.45	1.06	0.83	1.79	1.69	0.53
Deferment or forbearance	1.36	0.75	1.15	0.92	0.75	0.60
Repayment	0.47	0.11	0.47	0.32	0.16	0.28
No longer outstanding	1.10	0.68	0.94	1.45	1.25	1.06
Default	7.89	†	7.65	†	†	†
Number of jobs held since bachelor’s degree						
None	2.93	1.70	2.71	2.93	2.71	1.91
One	0.54	0.30	0.44	0.45	0.34	0.28
Two	0.56	0.24	0.52	0.44	0.31	0.32
Three or more	0.62	0.30	0.55	0.37	0.23	0.33

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.3.

POSTBACCALAUREATE OCCUPATION: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, percentage distribution of occupation, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Occupation in 2009										
	Business/management occupations	Life science occupations	Math, computer, and physical science occupations	Engineers	Health care <sup>1</sup>	PK–12 educators	Social services professionals	Sales occupations	Business support/administrative assistance	Other white collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	Other occupations <sup>3</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>13.8</b>
Sex											
Male	22.2	1.1	8.8	8.2	2.6	4.9	2.4	8.6	10.6	12.4	18.0
Female	15.6	0.9	2.3	1.1	11.9	13.6	6.7	7.8	17.1	12.3	10.8
Race/ethnicity <sup>4</sup>											
White	18.4	1.1	4.8	4.3	7.6	10.7	4.5	8.6	12.8	12.9	14.4
Black	16.1	0.4 !	4.8	2.5 !	10.3	7.4	6.6	8.4	20.6	7.1	15.9
Hispanic	16.6	0.4 !	3.2	1.8 !	7.9	9.4	8.1	7.8	18.8	13.2	12.7
Asian	22.5	2.7 !	12.6	7.8	10.7	4.0	2.7 !	4.6	15.6	10.1	6.8
Other	21.2	0.9 !	3.6 !	3.2 !	7.9	9.5	5.7	3.5 !	19.4	15.0	10.2
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt											
23 or younger	17.2	1.2	4.4	4.5	6.8	10.2	4.5	9.0	14.3	14.1	13.7
24–29	18.6	0.8	4.7	3.3	9.1	9.4	5.4	9.0	14.6	9.8	15.2
30 or older	23.4	0.3 !	8.4	3.0	12.3	9.2	6.3	2.8	14.4	7.6	12.4
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>5</sup>											
High school or less	18.7	1.0 !	4.5	2.7	10.6	10.8	6.7	6.6	15.9	8.2	14.2
Some postsecondary education	17.2	0.5 !	4.8	3.6	9.4	10.0	5.7	9.3	15.8	10.3	13.4
Bachelor’s degree	18.6	1.0	5.4	5.7	7.0	9.1	4.3	8.4	13.8	12.6	14.1
Graduate or first-professional degree	18.5	1.5	5.3	4.1	5.9	10.3	3.6	8.0	12.7	16.6	13.6

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 3.3.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE OCCUPATION: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, percentage distribution of occupation, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Occupation in 2009										
	Business/management occupations	Life science occupations	Math, computer, and physical science occupations	Engineers	Health care <sup>1</sup>	PK–12 educators	Social services professionals	Sales occupations	Business support/administrative assistance	Other white collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	Other occupations <sup>3</sup>
Ever received a Pell Grant											
Yes	15.7	1.0	4.3	3.6	9.2	10.3	6.9	8.2	15.2	10.4	15.1
No	19.8	1.0	5.4	4.4	7.3	9.7	3.7	8.1	13.9	13.5	13.1
Bachelor’s degree major											
STEM major <sup>6</sup>	10.6	5.3	19.8	22.5	5.2	4.2	1.1	3.8	8.3	9.8	9.5
Computer and information sciences/ engineering and engineering technology	12.8	1.1 !	25.8	35.9	1.2 !	‡	‡	2.1	6.2	5.5	7.9
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	7.3	11.5	11.0	2.8 !	10.9	8.9	2.1	6.2	11.3	16.1	11.8
General studies and other <sup>7</sup>	14.7	‡	‡	#	2.5 !	13.5	8.3	9.8	21.4	12.5	15.1
Social sciences	15.8	0.7 !	2.3	#	5.3	5.5	12.9	7.6	17.9	14.5	17.7
Humanities	8.0	‡	1.4 !	#	2.6	9.9	4.5	9.9	17.9	26.3	19.4
Health care fields	7.2	‡	‡	‡	73.9	1.1 !	1.4 !	1.4 !	6.0	3.4	4.4
Business	42.5	‡	4.5	1.1 !	1.1	1.4	1.8	13.2	18.6	4.3	11.5
Education	1.8	‡	‡	‡	1.3 !	69.1	1.6	1.6	3.8	11.4	8.8
Other applied <sup>8</sup>	12.7	‡	0.8	1.6	3.7	3.8	9.7	10.1	16.2	20.2	21.2
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average											
Less than 2.50	22.1	‡	3.0	3.3	3.4	4.1	4.4	14.1	15.7	9.1	20.1
2.50–2.99	18.3	0.8 !	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.7	6.0	10.1	17.2	9.2	16.5
3.00–3.49	17.3	0.9	4.3	3.7	9.7	10.1	4.8	7.9	15.0	11.7	14.6
3.50 or higher	18.7	1.2	5.7	3.9	8.9	13.4	4.6	6.1	11.8	15.4	10.3

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.3.

POSTBACCALAUREATE OCCUPATION: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed, percentage distribution of occupation, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Occupation in 2009										
	Business/management occupations	Life science occupations	Math, computer, and physical science occupations	Engineers	Health care <sup>1</sup>	PK–12 educators	Social services professionals	Sales occupations	Business support/administrative assistance	Other white collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	Other occupations <sup>3</sup>
Bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>9</sup>											
Public 4-year	16.9	1.0	4.7	5.3	7.5	10.8	5.2	8.5	14.5	11.8	13.8
Private nonprofit 4-year	20.6	1.2	4.8	2.2	9.3	9.5	4.5	7.8	13.8	12.4	14.0
For-profit 4-year	20.9	#	10.0	‡	5.8	2.2!	4.5!	5.5	17.0	19.2	13.3
Sector of first institution attended											
2-year or less	19.5	0.5!	4.3	3.6	10.3	10.8	5.9	8.7	13.3	9.8	13.4
Public 2-year	19.9	0.5!	4.2	3.8	10.0	11.2	5.7	8.9	13.2	9.6	13.2
Other 2-year or less <sup>10</sup>	12.0!	‡	‡	‡	15.7	3.9!	11.1!	5.8!	15.1	13.9!	16.2
4-year	17.9	1.2	5.2	4.3	7.4	9.6	4.4	8.0	14.5	13.2	14.3
Public	17.7	1.3	5.0	5.4	7.2	10.0	4.7	7.5	14.4	12.6	14.2
Private nonprofit	18.7	1.0	4.9	2.7	7.8	9.2	4.2	9.0	14.7	13.8	14.0
For-profit	14.8!	#	13.1	‡	5.3!	4.1!	‡	8.2!	13.5	21.4	18.1
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>11</sup>											
Unmarried with no dependents	17.8	1.2	4.9	3.9	6.9	9.1	4.1	9.1	14.9	13.6	14.5
Unmarried with dependents	17.7	‡	3.9	‡	11.1	9.3	9.5	4.9	17.5	7.7	16.8
Married with no dependents	17.2	0.6	4.9	5.5	8.3	12.3	5.9	8.2	13.9	12.4	10.7
Married with dependents	23.6	0.7!	6.7	4.2	12.6	11.1	5.9	3.8	10.6	7.0	13.8

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.3.

POSTBACCALAUREATE OCCUPATION: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, percentage distribution of occupation, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Occupation in 2009										
	Business/management occupations	Life science occupations	Math, computer, and physical science occupations	Engineers	Health care <sup>1</sup>	PK–12 educators	Social services professionals	Sales occupations	Business support/administrative assistance	Other white collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	Other occupations <sup>3</sup>
Employment status in 2009 <sup>12</sup>											
One job	20.0	1.1	5.4	4.6	8.0	9.6	4.9	8.2	14.6	10.7	12.9
Full time	23.7	1.0	6.2	5.4	7.6	10.2	5.0	7.9	14.3	7.6	11.0
Part time	4.6	1.7 !	2.1	1.4	9.6	6.9	4.7	9.1	15.4	23.7	20.9
Multiple jobs	9.6	0.4 !	3.0	1.2 !	8.0	12.0	5.0	7.8	13.4	20.9	18.6
Earned income in 2009 <sup>13</sup>											
Lowest 25 percent	4.8	1.1	2.0	0.7 !	6.5	5.1	5.7	10.6	16.8	23.7	23.1
Lower middle 25 percent	12.9	1.6	2.5	0.6 !	5.4	10.1	7.8	8.6	21.8	13.3	15.2
Upper middle 25 percent	22.5	1.1	4.2	2.5	8.1	20.0	5.3	7.4	14.2	7.1	7.6
Highest 25 percent	33.0	0.2 !	11.4	12.4	12.1	4.4	1.0	5.9	4.8	5.4	9.5
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009											
Enrolled in a degree or certificate program	11.0	1.9	3.8	3.7	8.0	12.3	5.8	4.9	12.1	22.9	13.5
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	19.8	0.8	5.3	4.2	8.0	9.4	4.8	8.8	14.8	10.4	13.8

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.3.

## POSTBACCALAUREATE OCCUPATION: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed, percentage distribution of occupation, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Includes health care practitioners and technical occupations (including registered nurses, emergency medical technicians/paramedics, and licensed practical/vocational nurses) and health care support occupations.

<sup>2</sup> Includes social scientists and related workers (except clinical, counseling, and school psychologists); lawyers, judges, and related workers; education, training, and library occupations (except primary, secondary, and special education school teachers); arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (except commercial and industrial designers, fashion designers, and floral designers); social science research assistants; and law clerks.

<sup>3</sup> Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, including farm/ranch/other agricultural managers, farmers and ranchers; construction and extraction occupations; cartographers and photogrammetrists, surveyors, drafters, and engineering and mapping technicians; installation, maintenance, and repair occupations; production occupations (except bakers, butchers, and meat cutters); food preparation and serving related occupations, bakers, butchers, and meat cutters; military specific occupations; personal care and service occupations (except supervisors, animal care and service workers, and entertainment attendants and related workers); protective service occupations, including emergency medical technicians/paramedics; athletes and sports competitors, coaches and scouts, umpire/referee/other sports officials; and transportation and material moving occupations (except air transportation workers).

<sup>4</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor's degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who did not know either parent's highest level of education.

<sup>6</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>7</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>8</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>9</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their bachelor's degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>10</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>11</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor's degree recipients.

<sup>12</sup> Bachelor's degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>13</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution for employed bachelor's degree recipients, i.e., those who earned less than \$20,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$20,001–\$31,990 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$31,991–\$44,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$44,001 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who had earned another bachelor's degree prior to 2007–08 and the 16.5 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who were not employed. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.3.

Standard errors for table 3.3: POSTBACCALAUREATE OCCUPATION: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, percentage distribution of occupation, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Occupation in 2009										
	Business/management occupations	Life science occupations	Math, computer, and physical science occupations	Engineers	Health care	PK–12 educators	Social services professionals	Sales occupations	Business support/administrative assistance	Other white collar occupations	Other occupations
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.53</b>
Sex											
Male	1.02	0.21	0.65	0.55	0.28	0.43	0.32	0.65	0.69	0.90	0.92
Female	0.62	0.14	0.25	0.18	0.53	0.56	0.39	0.52	0.71	0.63	0.62
Race/ethnicity											
White	0.64	0.15	0.32	0.29	0.36	0.42	0.29	0.52	0.57	0.59	0.54
Black	1.62	0.18	1.15	0.78	1.33	1.15	0.90	1.43	1.88	1.09	2.27
Hispanic	2.04	0.21	0.90	0.68	1.36	1.30	1.33	1.17	1.83	1.54	1.64
Asian	2.67	1.06	2.56	1.76	1.87	1.01	0.91	1.15	2.51	2.10	1.70
Other	3.17	0.40	1.47	1.28	1.69	2.01	1.57	1.28	3.36	3.05	2.20
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt											
23 or younger	0.62	0.16	0.37	0.35	0.38	0.42	0.28	0.53	0.66	0.63	0.62
24–29	1.32	0.22	0.68	0.60	0.78	0.95	0.68	0.91	1.17	0.86	1.21
30 or older	1.55	0.13	1.09	0.74	1.13	1.02	0.93	0.64	1.29	1.11	1.37
Highest education attained by either parent											
High school or less	1.30	0.32	0.59	0.53	0.89	0.94	0.82	0.80	1.12	0.79	1.18
Some postsecondary education	1.16	0.15	0.61	0.54	0.76	0.73	0.58	0.87	1.07	0.89	1.09
Bachelor’s degree	1.07	0.25	0.65	0.71	0.67	0.71	0.53	0.77	1.05	0.99	0.99
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.02	0.29	0.64	0.55	0.65	0.74	0.43	0.79	0.97	0.91	0.81

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.3.

Standard errors for table 3.3: POSTBACCALAUREATE OCCUPATION: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, percentage distribution of occupation, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Occupation in 2009										
	Business/management occupations	Life science occupations	Math, computer, and physical science occupations	Engineers	Health care	PK–12 educators	Social services professionals	Sales occupations	Business support/administrative assistance	Other white collar occupations	Other occupations
Ever received a Pell Grant											
Yes	0.86	0.21	0.49	0.44	0.61	0.58	0.54	0.71	0.82	0.76	0.89
No	0.72	0.15	0.43	0.32	0.41	0.48	0.26	0.52	0.66	0.63	0.57
Bachelor’s degree major											
STEM major	1.15	0.66	1.31	1.47	0.65	0.71	0.29	0.64	0.95	1.18	0.90
Computer and information sciences/engineering and engineering technology	1.68	0.48	1.79	2.28	0.49	†	†	0.55	1.14	1.16	1.18
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	1.22	1.51	1.73	1.18	1.42	1.57	0.61	1.40	1.46	2.19	1.59
General studies and other	2.98	†	†	†	0.95	2.26	2.02	2.42	3.14	2.59	2.70
Social sciences	1.27	0.32	0.59	†	0.77	0.76	1.20	0.94	1.45	1.29	1.28
Humanities	1.01	†	0.44	†	0.70	1.23	0.85	1.18	1.76	1.64	1.62
Health care fields	1.57	†	†	†	2.29	0.42	0.43	0.51	1.10	0.78	1.02
Business	1.56	†	0.70	0.37	0.31	0.35	0.46	1.14	1.30	0.68	1.28
Education	0.50	†	†	†	0.54	2.16	0.43	0.47	0.76	1.46	1.29
Other applied	1.25	†	0.25	0.41	0.67	0.59	0.95	1.00	1.39	1.53	1.66
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average											
Less than 2.50	3.05	†	0.88	0.94	0.83	0.92	0.86	1.88	2.27	1.79	2.42
2.50–2.99	1.17	0.30	0.76	0.70	0.55	0.63	0.72	0.95	1.18	0.90	1.09
3.00–3.49	0.90	0.21	0.54	0.45	0.63	0.54	0.46	0.70	0.81	0.84	0.85
3.50 or higher	0.94	0.19	0.57	0.46	0.62	0.72	0.41	0.62	0.69	0.73	0.73

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.3.

Standard errors for table 3.3: POSTBACCALAUREATE OCCUPATION: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, percentage distribution of occupation, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Occupation in 2009										
	Business/management occupations	Life science occupations	Math, computer, and physical science occupations	Engineers	Health care	PK–12 educators	Social services professionals	Sales occupations	Business support/administrative assistance	Other white collar occupations	Other occupations
Bachelor’s degree institution sector											
Public 4-year	0.74	0.17	0.40	0.39	0.44	0.48	0.33	0.54	0.67	0.60	0.63
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.92	0.18	0.50	0.28	0.59	0.64	0.42	0.65	0.81	0.75	0.93
For-profit 4-year	2.74	†	2.02	†	1.63	0.89	1.62	1.56	2.72	4.39	3.21
Sector of first institution attended											
2-year or less											
Public 2-year	1.11	0.15	0.58	0.53	0.76	0.75	0.51	0.83	0.92	0.80	0.94
Other 2-year or less	3.94	†	†	†	4.26	1.74	3.85	2.16	4.47	4.41	4.72
4-year											
Public	0.87	0.23	0.52	0.47	0.46	0.56	0.40	0.61	0.84	0.70	0.81
Private nonprofit	1.19	0.21	0.61	0.41	0.73	0.79	0.48	0.91	1.10	1.00	1.03
For-profit	4.47	†	3.87	†	2.47	1.74	†	2.72	3.80	6.29	4.73
Marital status and dependents in 2009											
Unmarried with no dependents	0.68	0.16	0.41	0.30	0.40	0.47	0.28	0.54	0.69	0.65	0.66
Unmarried with dependents	2.08	†	1.15	†	1.73	1.53	1.56	1.38	2.22	1.82	2.71
Married with no dependents	1.36	0.15	0.76	0.73	0.84	0.88	0.67	0.94	1.12	0.95	0.97
Married with dependents	2.14	0.32	1.09	0.90	1.37	1.22	0.82	0.85	1.31	1.00	1.44

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.3.

Standard errors for table 3.3: POSTBACCALAUREATE OCCUPATION: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, percentage distribution of occupation, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Occupation in 2009										
	Business/management occupations	Life science occupations	Math, computer, and physical science occupations	Engineers	Health care	PK–12 educators	Social services professionals	Sales occupations	Business support/administrative assistance	Other white collar occupations	Other occupations
Employment status in 2009											
One job	0.60	0.14	0.36	0.30	0.38	0.39	0.29	0.44	0.58	0.53	0.52
Full time	0.68	0.14	0.40	0.35	0.42	0.45	0.31	0.49	0.66	0.53	0.53
Part time	0.74	0.50	0.55	0.40	0.99	0.84	0.68	1.09	1.19	1.44	1.42
Multiple jobs	1.01	0.15	0.63	0.43	0.81	1.01	0.63	0.96	1.23	1.36	1.30
Earned income in 2009											
Lowest 25 percent	0.56	0.30	0.40	0.23	0.62	0.53	0.60	0.91	1.03	1.32	1.30
Lower middle 25 percent	1.03	0.30	0.44	0.24	0.63	0.77	0.69	0.76	1.23	1.05	0.98
Upper middle 25 percent	1.18	0.27	0.64	0.51	0.61	0.97	0.56	0.79	1.02	0.75	0.84
Highest 25 percent	1.36	0.09	0.92	0.96	0.71	0.46	0.29	0.78	0.63	0.63	0.82
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009											
Enrolled in a degree or certificate program	1.18	0.45	0.63	0.79	0.98	1.02	0.70	0.72	1.04	1.37	1.23
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.60	0.12	0.35	0.26	0.36	0.39	0.30	0.49	0.59	0.56	0.59

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.4.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE EARNED INCOME: Of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed full time, percentage distribution of earned income and median and average annual income, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Earned income in current job <sup>1</sup>			
			Lowest 25 percent	Lower middle 25 percent	Upper middle 25 percent	Highest 25 percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$36,000</b>	<b>\$40,200</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>25.0</b>
Sex						
Male	40,000	44,500	20.5	21.1	23.2	35.1
Female	34,600	36,700	28.6	28.4	26.1	16.8
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>						
White	36,400	40,500	25.2	24.7	25.0	25.2
Black	35,400	39,700	24.9	27.7	22.7	24.7
Hispanic	35,400	37,500	25.0	28.0	26.3	20.6
Asian	41,000	42,500	18.3	21.2	26.9	33.6
Other	34,000	40,000	31.3	27.0	20.4	21.4
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	35,000	37,800	27.9	26.6	25.3	20.2
24–29	35,600	38,800	24.1	28.2	24.0	23.7
30 or older	47,000	52,100	13.7	15.2	23.9	47.1
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>3</sup>						
High school or less	36,700	41,400	23.7	25.0	26.1	25.2
Some postsecondary education	35,400	39,000	26.0	26.2	24.4	23.4
Bachelor’s degree	36,900	40,200	25.3	23.8	23.6	27.3
Graduate or first-professional degree	36,000	40,100	25.3	25.5	25.6	23.5
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	35,000	37,300	27.8	27.6	24.5	20.1
No	37,900	41,900	23.4	23.7	25.1	27.9
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major <sup>4</sup>	48,000	47,100	17.1	15.4	19.5	48.1
Computer and information sciences	50,000	51,800	12.3	13.2	23.4	51.1
Engineering and engineering technology	54,400	54,000	7.9	6.5	13.3	72.3
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	33,900	35,300	31.8	28.1	25.0	15.2
General studies and other <sup>5</sup>	34,500	40,500	29.6	32.7	22.5	15.1
Social sciences	31,500	34,500	35.7	29.8	22.5	12.1
Humanities	30,000	31,400	43.8	27.5	20.4	8.2
Health care fields	44,900	48,300	10.3	15.8	34.8	39.1
Business	40,000	44,000	18.7	21.7	26.9	32.6
Education	34,000	33,600	22.3	42.6	31.3	3.8
Other applied <sup>6</sup>	31,200	34,200	34.0	32.1	24.0	9.9

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.4.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE EARNED INCOME: Of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed full time, percentage distribution of earned income and median and average annual income, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Earned income in current job <sup>1</sup>			
			Lowest 25 percent	Lower middle 25 percent	Upper middle 25 percent	Highest 25 percent
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average						
Less than 2.50	\$33,300	\$35,700	29.7	30.5	20.5	19.3
2.50–2.99	35,000	38,600	28.6	26.3	24.2	20.9
3.00–3.49	35,400	38,500	26.3	25.8	25.8	22.0
3.50 or higher	39,000	43,900	20.5	22.7	25.1	31.7
Bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>7</sup>						
Public 4-year	35,400	38,700	25.7	27.1	24.6	22.5
Private nonprofit 4-year	37,400	41,600	25.2	22.9	25.1	26.9
For-profit 4-year	43,000	49,100	16.1	16.6	25.7	41.5
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	38,000	41,600	21.8	25.7	26.2	26.3
Public 2-year	37,400	41,600	21.6	26.4	25.4	26.6
Other 2-year or less <sup>8</sup>	40,000	40,800	26.2	12.3 !	40.7	20.7
4-year	36,000	39,600	26.7	24.8	24.2	24.2
Public	36,000	39,900	25.7	24.7	25.0	24.6
Private nonprofit	35,000	38,600	29.1	24.8	22.8	23.3
For-profit	36,000	42,600	23.1	26.9	23.1	26.9
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>9</sup>						
Unmarried with no dependents	35,000	38,200	27.8	25.7	25.9	20.6
Unmarried with dependents	35,000	39,200	28.4	23.2	26.1	22.3
Married with no dependents	36,000	39,500	23.6	27.3	23.0	26.1
Married with dependents	45,900	51,400	12.3	20.0	22.1	45.6
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009						
Enrolled in undergraduate program	30,400	33,700	44.0	23.5 !	18.4 !	‡
Enrolled in graduate program	35,900	40,000	26.9	25.0	26.9	21.1
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	36,300	40,300	24.6	25.2	24.7	25.5
Occupation in 2009						
Business/management occupations	42,000	48,000	11.6	20.2	28.8	39.4
Life science occupations	29,000	31,400	33.6	42.0	19.8	4.6 !
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	50,000	51,100	9.9	10.6	27.9	51.6
Engineers	54,700	55,600	3.3 !	7.5	15.9	73.4
Nurses	46,800	50,900	‡	13.1	42.0	44.3
Other health care occupations <sup>10</sup>	31,700	37,100	37.7	22.8	19.7	19.8
PK–12 educators	34,900	34,200	17.7	43.5	35.6	3.2
Social services professionals	30,000	30,000	37.8	42.3	16.0	3.9 !
Sales occupations	34,900	37,300	31.1	25.2	28.1	15.7

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.4.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE EARNED INCOME: Of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed full time, percentage distribution of earned income and median and average annual income, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Earned income in current job <sup>1</sup>			
			Lowest 25 percent	Lower middle 25 percent	Upper middle 25 percent	Highest 25 percent
Business support/administrative assistance	\$30,000	\$31,800	40.7	34.0	18.1	7.2
Other white collar occupations <sup>11</sup>	30,000	32,800	41.8	24.3	22.1	11.9
Other occupations <sup>12</sup>	31,000	35,600	42.6	21.1	16.7	19.7

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution for full-time employed bachelor’s degree recipients, i.e., those who earned less than \$27,457 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$27,457–\$36,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$36,001–\$49,200 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$49,201 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the highest income.

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>4</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>5</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>6</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>7</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>8</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>9</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>10</sup> Includes health care practitioners and technical occupations (except registered nurses, emergency medical technicians/paramedics, and licensed practical/vocational nurses) and health care support occupations.

<sup>11</sup> Includes social scientists and related workers (except clinical, counseling, and school psychologists); lawyers, judges, and related workers; education, training, and library occupations (except primary, secondary, and special education school teachers); arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (except commercial and industrial designers, fashion designers, and floral designers); social science research assistants; and law clerks.

<sup>12</sup> Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, including farm/ranch/other agricultural managers, farmers and ranchers; construction and extraction occupations; cartographers and photogrammetrists, surveyors, drafters, and engineering and mapping technicians; installation, maintenance, and repair occupations; production occupations (except bakers, butchers, and meat cutters); food preparation and serving related occupations, bakers, butchers, and meat cutters; military specific occupations; personal care and service occupations (except supervisors, animal care and service workers, and entertainment attendants and related workers); protective service occupations, including emergency medical technicians/paramedics; athletes and sports competitors, coaches and scouts, umpire/referee/other sports officials; and transportation and material moving occupations (except air transportation workers).

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08 and, among all first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, the 42.1 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who were not employed or were employed part time or in multiple jobs. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.4.

Standard errors for table 3.4: POSTBACCALAUREATE EARNED INCOME: Of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed full time, percentage distribution of earned income and median and average annual income, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Earned income in current job			
			Lowest 25 percent	Lower middle 25 percent	Upper middle 25 percent	Highest 25 percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$460</b>	<b>\$400</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.71</b>
Sex						
Male	380	720	1.02	1.08	1.11	1.25
Female	400	410	1.05	1.09	0.95	0.83
Race/ethnicity						
White	440	500	0.83	0.99	0.88	0.86
Black	1,020	1,050	2.43	2.65	2.22	2.47
Hispanic	1,030	1,040	2.97	2.61	2.51	2.18
Asian	2,030	1,260	3.25	3.26	3.44	3.72
Other	1,400	2,330	4.88	4.44	3.91	4.13
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	190	480	0.97	1.11	0.96	0.84
24–29	600	700	1.87	1.85	1.60	1.68
30 or older	1,370	1,420	1.63	1.45	1.64	2.13
Highest education attained by either parent						
High school or less	950	910	1.59	1.58	1.82	1.69
Some postsecondary education	600	660	1.44	1.60	1.39	1.58
Bachelor’s degree	760	850	1.55	1.40	1.50	1.66
Graduate or first-professional degree	720	1,000	1.57	1.59	1.56	1.54
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	390	530	1.23	1.18	1.14	1.13
No	530	570	1.00	1.04	0.95	0.93
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major	1,270	890	1.67	1.38	1.68	2.22
Computer and information sciences	2,020	1,880	3.21	2.84	3.95	4.29
Engineering and engineering technology	890	1,150	1.75	1.47	1.93	2.87
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	1,320	1,210	3.24	2.96	2.87	2.70
General studies and other	1,560	5,130	4.77	4.92	4.40	4.32
Social sciences	1,030	810	2.09	2.20	1.83	1.40
Humanities	880	890	2.79	2.86	2.15	1.62
Health care fields	1,370	1,630	1.55	1.96	2.65	2.83
Business	280	980	1.57	1.49	1.44	1.69
Education	500	630	2.10	2.83	2.55	1.08
Other applied	710	690	2.32	2.04	1.84	1.32

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.4.

**Standard errors for table 3.4: POSTBACCALAUREATE EARNED INCOME: Of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed full time, percentage distribution of earned income and median and average annual income, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**  
—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Earned income in current job					
	Median	Average	Lowest 25 percent	Lower middle 25 percent	Upper middle 25 percent	Highest 25 percent
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average						
Less than 2.50	\$1,200	\$1,020	3.34	3.70	2.91	2.74
2.50–2.99	470	1,050	1.63	1.64	1.61	1.56
3.00–3.49	510	440	1.29	1.26	1.39	1.08
3.50 or higher	750	770	1.07	1.31	1.30	1.28
Bachelor’s degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	400	410	1.02	1.13	0.98	0.90
Private nonprofit 4-year	800	1,000	1.23	1.32	1.26	1.42
For-profit 4-year	2,760	2,030	3.80	2.86	3.29	3.63
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	790	780	1.38	1.39	1.33	1.51
Public 2-year	790	790	1.39	1.47	1.35	1.53
Other 2-year or less	1,840	2,340	5.44	4.32	7.58	5.40
4-year	490	510	0.97	0.98	0.95	0.96
Public	580	640	1.20	1.15	1.28	1.21
Private nonprofit	550	790	1.71	1.62	1.60	1.61
For-profit	2,650	3,070	5.95	6.11	6.09	6.00
Marital status and dependents in 2009						
Unmarried with no dependents	440	510	1.02	1.08	0.99	0.93
Unmarried with dependents	1,510	1,260	3.22	3.32	2.80	2.95
Married with no dependents	660	750	1.66	1.70	1.67	1.65
Married with dependents	1,950	1,600	1.50	2.17	1.75	2.72
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009						
Enrolled in undergraduate program	3,100	2,970	8.85	8.03	6.53	†
Enrolled in graduate program	860	1,830	2.10	2.30	2.44	2.68
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	470	390	0.78	0.89	0.74	0.78
Occupation in 2009						
Business/management occupations	1,040	1,120	1.24	1.61	1.62	1.86
Life science occupations	1,330	1,270	6.85	6.74	5.13	2.25
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	1,860	1,370	2.18	2.05	3.42	3.69
Engineers	860	1,310	1.50	2.13	2.48	3.68
Nurses	1,210	1,800	†	2.36	3.35	3.77
Other health care occupations	1,680	2,470	4.43	3.95	3.79	3.64
PK–12 educators	420	430	1.72	2.77	2.57	0.86
Social services professionals	420	790	3.34	3.64	2.27	1.64
Sales occupations	1,490	1,750	2.84	3.03	3.01	2.56

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.4.

**Standard errors for table 3.4: POSTBACCALAUREATE EARNED INCOME: Of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed full time, percentage distribution of earned income and median and average annual income, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**  
**—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Earned income in current job					
	Median	Average	Lowest 25 percent	Lower middle 25 percent	Upper middle 25 percent	Highest 25 percent
Business support/administrative assistance	\$520	\$630	2.41	2.19	1.73	1.23
Other white collar occupations	1,130	980	3.27	2.82	2.75	1.98
Other occupations	790	1,170	2.79	2.15	1.95	2.16

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 3.5.**  
**RELATEDNESS OF POSTBACCALAUREATE JOB AND BACHELOR'S DEGREE MAJOR: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed, percentage who did not consider their current job related to their undergraduate major and percentage distribution of reasons for working outside their bachelor's degree field, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Primary reason for working outside undergraduate field							
	Percent in job unrelated to major	Pay, promotion opportunities	Working conditions	Job location	Change in career interests	Family-related reasons	Job in field not available	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>20.9</b>
Sex								
Male	26.3	16.9	5.9	7.1	9.5	5.1	33.1	22.4
Female	28.4	16.4	5.7	7.0	9.9	5.2	35.9	19.9
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>								
White	26.8	16.7	6.5	7.5	11.0	4.3	34.3	19.7
Black	29.8	19.5	1.2 !	5.6 !	4.9 !	7.3	39.1	22.5
Hispanic	32.9	15.1	6.4 !	3.8 !	4.6 !	9.4	35.0	25.6
Asian	22.3	21.1	‡	14.2 !	14.2 !	‡	30.2	12.4 !
Other	31.2	‡	‡	‡	8.6 !	‡	37.9	34.3
Age at bachelor's degree receipt								
23 or younger	28.3	14.5	5.8	7.4	11.2	5.0	36.8	19.4
24–29	28.3	20.7	5.5	4.8	7.3	5.8	34.1	21.8
30 or older	22.6	22.2	6.4 !	9.1	5.1 !	5.2	23.6	28.5
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>2</sup>								
High school or less	26.1	20.4	4.3 !	4.0	6.8	7.3	36.2	21.0
Some postsecondary education	29.4	14.9	5.8	7.6	6.8	5.0	37.1	22.8
Bachelor's degree	25.8	15.2	8.0	7.7	10.5	4.6	33.4	20.5
Graduate or first-professional degree	28.8	16.7	5.0	8.0	13.7	4.5	32.9	19.2
Ever received a Pell Grant								
Yes	28.3	15.9	5.8	6.3	8.2	7.1	36.5	20.1
No	27.1	17.1	5.8	7.5	10.7	3.9	33.7	21.4
Bachelor's degree major								
STEM major <sup>3</sup>	18.8	19.4	6.1	6.7	9.8	3.2 !	38.0	16.7
Computer and information sciences	17.7	37.9 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	34.2 !	8.7 !
Engineering and engineering technology	12.1	24.9 !	‡	‡	‡	#	41.2	18.2 !
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	26.0	10.9	8.3 !	6.6 !	12.6	5.2 !	37.8	18.5
General studies and other <sup>4</sup>	39.1	16.3 !	5.6 !	8.4 !	15.1 !	7.3 !	22.4	24.9
Social sciences	38.7	16.4	5.8	9.4	9.3	6.5	29.4	23.4
Humanities	52.8	18.1	6.0	7.4	10.5	3.8 !	33.2	21.0
Health care fields	10.4	16.4 !	‡	‡	3.6 !	7.9 !	42.6	23.4
Business	20.2	14.7	6.1	6.6	8.9	4.2	36.3	23.1
Education	11.6	13.5	‡	8.6 !	10.6 !	5.7 !	41.6	18.5
Other applied <sup>5</sup>	33.3	16.0	6.1	4.8	9.6	6.4	39.7	17.4

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.5.

**RELATEDNESS OF POSTBACCALAUREATE JOB AND BACHELOR'S DEGREE MAJOR: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed, percentage who did not consider their current job related to their undergraduate major and percentage distribution of reasons for working outside their bachelor's degree field, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**  
—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent in job unrelated to major	Primary reason for working outside undergraduate field						
		Pay, promotion opportunities	Work- ing conditions	Job location	Change in career interests	Family- related reasons	Job in field not available	Other
Bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>6</sup>								
Public 4-year	27.5	16.3	5.9	6.8	8.2	4.7	37.4	20.7
Private nonprofit 4-year	28.1	16.6	5.4	7.8	12.8	6.0	30.8	20.7
For-profit 4-year	23.9	21.5	‡	‡	‡	5.2 !	28.0	25.6
Sector of first institution attended								
2-year or less	27.9	21.8	5.4	6.6	6.6	4.4	34.2	20.9
Public 2-year	27.9	22.0	5.1	6.9	6.8	4.3	34.1	20.8
Other 2-year or less <sup>7</sup>	27.4	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	36.6 !	22.0 !
4-year	27.5	14.3	5.5	7.4	10.9	5.6	35.3	21.0
Public	27.0	15.1	5.2	6.9	9.5	5.3	38.3	19.8
Private nonprofit	29.1	13.3	5.9	8.2	14.0	6.0	31.3	21.3
For-profit	19.7	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	14.6 !	51.4
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>8</sup>								
Unmarried with no dependents	29.3	14.4	6.0	7.2	10.8	3.4	36.5	21.7
Unmarried with dependents	34.1	20.5	2.5 !	11.4 !	‡	15.5	28.7	17.4
Married with no dependents	23.7	19.1	6.5	5.4	8.6	5.1	37.0	18.4
Married with dependents	20.2	27.8	4.8 !	5.7 !	6.9 !	12.6	20.3	21.9
Employment status in 2009 <sup>9</sup>								
One job	26.5	17.3	5.6	6.7	9.1	5.4	34.5	21.5
Full time	23.1	20.4	5.1	5.7	9.9	5.3	31.4	22.2
Part time	40.9	10.1	6.8	9.2	7.0	5.4	41.6	19.9
Multiple jobs	32.7	13.6	6.5	8.4	12.6	4.3	36.2	18.4
Earned income in 2009 <sup>10</sup>								
Lowest 25 percent	45.0	6.8	7.5	8.9	9.0	5.6	40.2	22.1
Lower middle 25 percent	32.3	12.4	5.0	7.9	9.1	6.2	38.7	20.7
Upper middle 25 percent	19.8	25.4	5.6	3.2 !	11.7	4.6	29.1	20.5
Highest 25 percent	13.0	47.4	2.3 !	4.6 !	10.7	1.9 !	15.1	17.9

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.5.

**RELATEDNESS OF POSTBACCALAUREATE JOB AND BACHELOR'S DEGREE MAJOR: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed, percentage who did not consider their current job related to their undergraduate major and percentage distribution of reasons for working outside their bachelor's degree field, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**  
—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent in job unrelated to major	Primary reason for working outside undergraduate field						
		Pay, promotion opportunities	Working conditions	Job location	Change in career interests	Family-related reasons	Job in field not available	Other
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009								
Enrolled in undergraduate program	46.3	9.4 !	‡	‡	20.3	‡	40.7	13.3 !
Enrolled in graduate program	27.6	19.6	10.2	9.0	12.1	3.6	21.3	24.2
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	27.2	16.2	4.8	6.7	8.9	5.5	37.3	20.5
Occupation in 2009								
Business/management occupations	18.8	31.6	3.8 !	8.9 !	8.3	4.3 !	25.9	17.1
Life science occupations	4.4 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	15.2	30.3	‡	‡	11.9 !	#	33.7	13.9 !
Engineers	5.7 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Nurses	4.1 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other health care occupations <sup>11</sup>	23.4	15.6 !	‡	‡	19.6 !	10.3 !	36.7	11.7
PK–12 educators	9.2	13.4 !	‡	5.9 !	21.7	6.3	25.0	24.1
Social services professionals	16.1	‡	‡	10.8 !	19.3 !	‡	34.7	20.4
Sales occupations	47.7	20.8	4.2 !	8.0	7.0	6.1 !	37.6	16.3
Business support/administrative assistance	48.4	12.2	5.8	7.7	6.4	6.4	41.7	19.9
Other white collar occupations <sup>12</sup>	16.5	9.7	10.9	7.3 !	17.9	3.3 !	23.9	27.0
Other occupations <sup>13</sup>	53.1	13.2	7.2	5.7	8.8	4.7	34.9	25.7

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.5.

## RELATEDNESS OF POSTBACCALAUREATE JOB AND BACHELOR'S DEGREE MAJOR: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed, percentage who did not consider their current job related to their undergraduate major and percentage distribution of reasons for working outside their bachelor's degree field, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009 —Continued

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor's degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who did not know either parent's highest level of education.

<sup>3</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>4</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>5</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>6</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their bachelor's degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>7</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>8</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor's degree recipients.

<sup>9</sup> Bachelor's degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>10</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution for employed bachelor's degree recipients, i.e., those who earned less than \$20,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$20,001–\$31,990 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$31,991–\$44,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$44,001 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income.

<sup>11</sup> Includes health care practitioners and technical occupations (except registered nurses, emergency medical technicians/paramedics, and licensed practical/vocational nurses) and health care support occupations.

<sup>12</sup> Includes social scientists and related workers (except clinical, counseling, and school psychologists); lawyers, judges, and related workers; education, training, and library occupations (except primary, secondary, and special education school teachers); arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (except commercial and industrial designers, fashion designers, and floral designers); social science research assistants; and law clerks.

<sup>13</sup> Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, including farm/ranch/other agricultural managers, farmers and ranchers; construction and extraction occupations; cartographers and photogrammetrists, surveyors, drafters, and engineering and mapping technicians; installation, maintenance, and repair occupations; production occupations (except bakers, butchers, and meat cutters); food preparation and serving related occupations, bakers, butchers, and meat cutters; military specific occupations; personal care and service occupations (except supervisors, animal care and service workers, and entertainment attendants and related workers); protective service occupations, including emergency medical technicians/paramedics; athletes and sports competitors, coaches and scouts, umpire/referee/other sports officials; and transportation and material moving occupations (except air transportation workers).

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who had earned another bachelor's degree prior to 2007–08 and the 16.5 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who were not employed. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.5.

Standard errors for table 3.5: RELATEDNESS OF POSTBACCALAUREATE JOB AND BACHELOR'S DEGREE MAJOR: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed, percentage who did not consider their current job related to their undergraduate major and percentage distribution of reasons for working outside their bachelor's degree field, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Primary reason for working outside undergraduate field							
	Percent in job unrelated to major	Pay, promotion opportunities	Working conditions	Job location	Change in career interests	Family-related reasons	Job in field not available	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Sex								
Male	1.01	1.65	0.95	1.09	1.15	0.93	2.17	1.71
Female	0.83	1.22	0.80	0.82	1.02	0.74	1.65	1.31
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.75	1.10	0.75	0.74	0.94	0.61	1.56	1.21
Black	2.08	3.56	0.48	1.81	1.59	1.84	4.61	3.19
Hispanic	2.27	2.52	2.21	1.25	1.39	2.44	3.68	3.83
Asian	2.76	5.86	†	4.86	5.56	†	6.82	3.89
Other	3.65	†	†	†	3.32	†	6.53	6.00
Age at bachelor's degree receipt								
23 or younger	0.79	1.06	0.71	0.77	1.02	0.72	1.53	1.17
24–29	1.47	2.26	1.43	1.29	1.56	1.14	2.74	2.44
30 or older	1.67	3.45	2.32	2.67	1.67	1.41	3.61	3.79
Highest education attained by either parent								
High school or less	1.33	2.43	1.50	0.85	1.63	1.41	3.07	2.34
Some postsecondary education	1.30	1.76	1.23	1.32	1.07	1.10	2.34	2.21
Bachelor's degree	1.17	1.99	1.32	1.20	1.60	1.12	2.46	2.21
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.30	1.61	0.79	1.45	1.74	0.92	2.45	2.15
Ever received a Pell Grant								
Yes	0.93	1.56	0.97	0.94	1.18	1.04	1.80	1.67
No	0.84	1.24	0.78	0.91	1.09	0.61	1.73	1.39
Bachelor's degree major								
STEM major	1.40	3.70	1.81	1.83	2.17	1.24	3.62	2.78
Computer and information sciences	3.47	11.92	†	†	†	†	10.50	3.93
Engineering and engineering technology	1.95	9.20	†	†	†	†	7.97	6.62
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	2.19	2.42	3.04	2.17	3.23	2.20	4.61	3.68
General studies and other	4.08	5.20	2.38	3.38	5.35	3.03	3.89	5.43
Social sciences	1.94	1.87	1.21	1.78	1.65	1.42	2.65	2.06
Humanities	2.12	2.58	1.10	1.51	1.91	1.19	3.02	2.22
Health care fields	1.58	5.27	†	†	1.74	3.14	8.10	6.14
Business	1.42	2.31	1.77	1.56	2.07	1.26	3.20	2.92
Education	1.25	3.56	†	3.24	4.08	2.26	6.33	5.15
Other applied	1.70	1.97	1.58	1.23	1.69	1.46	2.74	2.04

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.5.

**Standard errors for table 3.5: RELATEDNESS OF POSTBACCALAUREATE JOB AND BACHELOR'S DEGREE MAJOR: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed, percentage who did not consider their current job related to their undergraduate major and percentage distribution of reasons for working outside their bachelor's degree field, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Primary reason for working outside undergraduate field							
	Percent in job unrelated to major	Pay, promotion opportunities	Working conditions	Job location	Change in career interests	Family-related reasons	Job in field not available	Other
Bachelor's degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	0.86	1.22	0.74	0.82	0.84	0.69	1.73	1.33
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.14	1.67	0.89	1.19	1.64	0.94	2.26	1.78
For-profit 4-year	2.97	5.06	†	†	†	2.25	7.07	5.40
Sector of first institution attended								
2-year or less	1.25	1.94	1.28	1.44	1.29	0.86	2.39	1.99
Public 2-year	1.30	1.96	1.17	1.51	1.33	0.90	2.51	1.92
Other 2-year or less	5.47	†	†	†	†	†	12.20	10.46
4-year	0.81	1.13	0.69	0.80	0.95	0.76	1.58	1.26
Public	0.99	1.53	0.83	1.03	1.11	0.94	2.11	1.60
Private nonprofit	1.36	1.85	1.06	1.41	1.85	1.25	2.76	2.10
For-profit	4.50	†	†	†	†	†	5.27	10.78
Marital status and dependents in 2009								
Unmarried with no dependents	0.92	1.08	0.73	0.78	1.05	0.59	1.44	1.26
Unmarried with dependents	2.74	4.82	0.98	4.36	†	3.89	4.74	3.61
Married with no dependents	1.31	2.71	1.72	1.37	1.58	1.30	3.16	2.50
Married with dependents	1.54	4.25	1.95	2.71	2.67	2.81	3.57	3.90
Employment status in 2009								
One job	0.68	1.08	0.68	0.76	0.85	0.67	1.47	1.19
Full time	0.73	1.45	0.88	0.85	1.06	0.80	1.62	1.43
Part time	1.69	1.64	1.26	1.65	1.50	1.23	2.73	2.14
Multiple jobs	1.77	2.18	1.45	1.74	2.01	1.02	3.04	2.15
Earned income in 2009								
Lowest 25 percent	1.42	1.04	1.01	1.25	1.21	0.94	2.00	1.54
Lower middle 25 percent	1.32	1.53	0.95	1.23	1.38	1.21	2.44	2.05
Upper middle 25 percent	1.35	2.50	1.60	1.15	1.94	1.25	3.21	2.32
Highest 25 percent	1.10	4.07	1.09	2.23	2.49	0.94	2.92	3.10
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009								
Enrolled in undergraduate program	5.03	3.55	†	†	5.26	†	6.51	4.41
Enrolled in graduate program	1.60	2.67	1.61	1.96	1.93	0.95	2.78	2.77
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.76	1.07	0.68	0.74	0.83	0.66	1.51	1.15

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.5.

Standard errors for table 3.5: RELATEDNESS OF POSTBACCALAUREATE JOB AND BACHELOR'S DEGREE MAJOR: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed, percentage who did not consider their current job related to their undergraduate major and percentage distribution of reasons for working outside their bachelor's degree field, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Primary reason for working outside undergraduate field							
	Percent in job unrelated to major	Pay, promotion opportunities	Working conditions	Job location	Change in career interests	Family-related reasons	Job in field not available	Other
Occupation in 2009								
Business/management occupations	1.36	3.55	1.16	2.67	1.93	1.56	3.56	2.84
Life science occupations	1.97	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	2.07	8.46	†	†	4.53	†	8.42	5.25
Engineers	2.03	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Nurses	1.22	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Other health care occupations	2.71	4.90	†	†	6.72	3.95	6.38	3.13
PK–12 educators	1.31	4.94	†	2.45	5.80	1.63	6.58	6.18
Social services professionals	2.20	†	†	5.32	7.12	†	6.72	5.97
Sales occupations	2.66	2.97	1.31	2.08	2.03	1.83	3.45	2.27
Business support/administrative assistance	1.69	1.37	1.22	1.33	1.22	1.12	2.62	2.21
Other white collar occupations	1.55	2.59	3.25	2.22	3.57	1.23	4.15	4.36
Other occupations	2.00	1.69	1.27	1.32	1.60	1.09	2.47	2.39

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.6.

**REASONS FOR ENTERING POSTBACCALAUREATE JOB AND POTENTIAL AS CAREER: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, percentage who did not consider their postbaccalaureate job to be part of a career they were pursuing and percentage who reported various reasons for having the job, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent in job not part of career	Reason for having 2009 job <sup>1</sup>							Other
		Exploring career options	Deciding on future career/ education plans	Preparing for further education	Pursuing other interests	Only job available	Continuing in job held before graduation	Job held while currently in school	
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Sex									
Male	15.7	39.0	44.8	25.6	34.2	52.1	11.8	53.3	10.6
Female	17.4	29.8	37.9	18.6	33.3	46.0	17.6	56.2	10.5
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>									
White	15.5	31.0	42.9	18.3	31.4	48.8	13.5	63.3	9.5
Black	21.5	37.8	29.9	28.8	39.7	51.2	20.4	32.6 !	19.0
Hispanic	19.9	32.2	30.2	22.5	36.4	37.3	25.6	‡	11.7 !
Asian	18.2	52.2	57.7	40.9	39.7	48.6	18.7 !	‡	‡
Other	22.1	41.7	33.2 !	26.7 !	41.1	63.6	‡	‡	‡
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt									
23 or younger	17.2	33.6	44.7	22.0	34.0	49.6	10.5	59.3	7.9
24–29	18.3	35.6	33.0	20.6	34.6	53.0	20.4	45.0	15.5
30 or older	12.2	28.2	30.1	19.6	29.4	32.4	35.3	38.8 !	17.5
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>3</sup>									
High school or less	15.7	34.3	33.2	21.4	27.6	50.7	17.3	45.1	13.3
Some postsecondary education	18.7	32.7	40.8	18.8	35.4	45.9	17.2	58.9	10.0
Bachelor’s degree	16.4	33.3	41.0	20.9	36.1	48.3	16.1	58.2	9.2
Graduate or first-professional degree	16.1	33.1	46.7	23.8	34.7	49.8	11.0	54.5	10.4

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.6.

**REASONS FOR ENTERING POSTBACCALAUREATE JOB AND POTENTIAL AS CAREER: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, percentage who did not consider their postbaccalaureate job to be part of a career they were pursuing and percentage who reported various reasons for having the job, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent in job not part of career	Reason for having 2009 job <sup>1</sup>							Other
		Exploring career options	Deciding on future career/ education plans	Preparing for further education	Pursuing other interests	Only job available	Continuing in job held before graduation	Job held while currently in school	
Ever received a Pell Grant									
Yes	17.6	32.5	42.0	26.5	36.2	52.1	16.7	51.1	13.4
No	16.1	34.0	39.9	18.2	32.0	46.2	14.4	57.2	8.7
Bachelor’s degree major									
STEM major <sup>4</sup>	14.8	35.2	41.4	25.1	27.0	43.1	15.3	53.4	8.6
Computer and information sciences	10.4	58.2	51.3 !	‡	‡	58.3 !	‡	‡	‡
Engineering and engineering technology	9.2	42.1	36.9	13.5 !	24.5 !	41.8	‡	‡	18.2 !
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	23.6	26.6	41.1	30.7	25.5	40.2	16.0 !	48.9	‡
General studies and other <sup>5</sup>	22.9	21.4 !	44.6	12.9 !	47.6	35.3 !	‡	‡	‡
Social sciences	23.4	30.7	41.9	23.6	36.0	47.7	14.9	55.4	12.1
Humanities	20.7	21.4	36.7	27.5	30.7	54.5	14.0 !	‡	12.6 !
Health care fields	5.2	26.9 !	47.9	‡	‡	37.6 !	‡	‡	‡
Business	20.6	39.5	36.3	20.3	36.1	51.8	18.0	64.9	11.6
Education	6.2	18.1 !	46.4	23.5 !	21.3	41.6	13.8 !	‡	‡
Other applied <sup>6</sup>	17.3	37.0	47.2	15.5	36.8	50.8	8.5	‡	8.0 !
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>7</sup>									
Public 4-year	16.7	32.6	40.4	22.7	33.5	49.4	14.7	59.0	11.0
Private nonprofit 4-year	17.1	35.9	41.4	21.3	34.2	46.5	14.2	48.2	10.3
For-profit 4-year	13.7	26.9 !	39.4	‡	30.6	49.9	31.8 !	‡	‡

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.6.

**REASONS FOR ENTERING POSTBACCALAUREATE JOB AND POTENTIAL AS CAREER: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, percentage who did not consider their postbaccalaureate job to be part of a career they were pursuing and percentage who reported various reasons for having the job, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent in job not part of career	Reason for having 2009 job <sup>1</sup>							Other
		Exploring career options	Deciding on future career/ education plans	Preparing for further education	Pursuing other interests	Only job available	Continuing in job held before graduation	Job held while currently in school	
Sector of first institution attended									
2-year or less	16.0	36.8	38.9	21.4	31.4	49.4	16.8	54.4	12.1
Public 2-year	16.4	36.1	38.3	20.3	32.4	48.8	16.1	54.6	12.4
Other 2-year or less <sup>8</sup>	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
4-year	17.2	31.0	41.8	21.6	34.8	48.7	14.9	55.5	9.8
Public	17.1	29.9	40.1	24.5	31.2	48.8	15.9	55.6	9.9
Private nonprofit	18.2	32.6	44.4	16.7	41.5	47.4	13.0	54.8	9.2
For-profit	8.6 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>9</sup>									
Unmarried with no dependents	18.4	34.8	41.7	23.6	35.6	51.4	13.4	57.0	8.7
Unmarried with dependents	14.8	24.6 !	22.0 !	18.2 !	22.4 !	38.2	22.1 !	‡	36.0 !
Married with no dependents	15.1	35.2	41.3	13.5	30.8	44.4	16.8	54.8	12.6
Married with dependents	11.0	22.6	40.2	21.7	28.8	37.5	24.4	‡	8.8 !
Employment status in 2009 <sup>10</sup>									
One job	16.5	34.6	40.1	21.9	33.2	46.1	15.8	54.2	10.6
Full time	15.0	37.5	43.8	22.9	31.7	44.5	15.0	42.7	10.5
Part time	24.6	25.3	27.6	18.4	38.4	51.7	18.6	66.2	10.8
Multiple jobs	17.9	27.2	43.9	19.1	35.7	60.7	12.5	59.3	10.2

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.6.

**REASONS FOR ENTERING POSTBACCALAUREATE JOB AND POTENTIAL AS CAREER: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, percentage who did not consider their postbaccalaureate job to be part of a career they were pursuing and percentage who reported various reasons for having the job, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent in job not part of career	Reason for having 2009 job <sup>1</sup>							Other
		Exploring career options	Deciding on future career/ education plans	Preparing for further education	Pursuing other interests	Only job available	Continuing in job held before graduation	Job held while currently in school	
Earned income in 2009 <sup>11</sup>									
Lowest 25 percent	27.5	21.1	33.6	19.4	32.0	52.6	17.9	68.0	10.5
Lower middle 25 percent	22.9	34.2	43.6	18.4	39.5	51.8	11.7	55.4	10.8
Upper middle 25 percent	12.9	42.4	47.1	26.5	33.0	45.2	13.6	33.9 !	5.7 !
Highest 25 percent	8.6	44.5	40.1	24.5	26.0	37.9	19.4	‡	16.8
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009									
Enrolled in undergraduate program	26.8	‡	40.3 !	‡	‡	31.4 !	‡	34.3 !	‡
Enrolled in graduate program	17.4	24.1	25.6	22.5	25.5	46.0	15.4	57.2	7.0 !
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	16.4	35.8	43.8	21.6	35.5	49.4	15.2	‡	10.9
Occupation in 2009									
Business/management occupations	17.8	41.0	43.8	23.6	37.2	52.7	11.2	‡	5.2 !
Life science occupations	17.0 !	‡	‡	56.8 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	10.6	51.3	58.0	49.6	26.1 !	47.4	‡	‡	19.7 !
Engineers	3.7 !	34.8 !	56.3	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Nurses	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other health care occupations <sup>12</sup>	13.2	23.0	39.6	22.0 !	32.2	37.9	20.1 !	‡	‡
PK–12 educators	5.3	40.7	51.9	20.0 !	31.7 !	33.3	‡	‡	21.0 !
Social services professionals	13.5	50.3	56.6	27.6 !	40.8	45.0	‡	‡	21.9 !
Sales occupations	30.1	41.4	49.2	12.5	30.6	56.6	24.1	‡	13.3 !
Business support/administrative assistance	32.5	29.8	33.2	16.4	37.2	45.9	17.3	62.4	7.0 !
Other white collar occupations <sup>13</sup>	18.1	23.9	27.0	20.2	34.4	37.0	17.5	62.5	12.8
Other occupations <sup>14</sup>	25.2	24.1	42.0	20.8	29.7	67.4	15.4	52.1	11.6

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.6.

## REASONS FOR ENTERING POSTBACCALAUREATE JOB AND POTENTIAL AS CAREER: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed, percentage who did not consider their postbaccalaureate job to be part of a career they were pursuing and percentage who reported various reasons for having the job, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Excludes the 83 percent of graduates who were employed and considered their postbaccalaureate job to be part of a career they were pursuing. Bachelor's degree recipients could report more than one reason for having their 2009 job.

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor's degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who did not know either parent's highest level of education.

<sup>4</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>5</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>6</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>7</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their bachelor's degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>8</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>9</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor's degree recipients.

<sup>10</sup> Bachelor's degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>11</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution for employed bachelor's degree recipients, i.e., those who earned less than \$20,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$20,001–\$31,990 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$31,991–\$44,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$44,001 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income.

<sup>12</sup> Includes health care practitioners and technical occupations (except registered nurses, emergency medical technicians/paramedics and licensed practical/vocational nurses) and health care support occupations.

<sup>13</sup> Includes social scientists and related workers (except clinical, counseling, and school psychologists); lawyers, judges, and related workers; education, training, and library occupations (except primary, secondary, and special education school teachers); arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (except commercial and industrial designers, fashion designers, and floral designers); social science research assistants; and law clerks.

<sup>14</sup> Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, including farm/ranch/other agricultural managers, farmers and ranchers; construction and extraction occupations; cartographers and photogrammetrists, surveyors, drafters, and engineering and mapping technicians; installation, maintenance, and repair occupations; production occupations (except bakers, butchers, and meat cutters); food preparation and serving related occupations, bakers, butchers, and meat cutters; military specific occupations; personal care and service occupations (except supervisors, animal care and service workers, and entertainment attendants and related workers); protective service occupations, including emergency medical technicians/paramedics; athletes and sports competitors, coaches and scouts, umpire/referee/other sports officials; and transportation and material moving occupations (except air transportation workers).

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who had earned another bachelor's degree prior to 2007–08 and the 16.5 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who were not employed. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.6.

Standard errors for table 3.6: REASONS FOR ENTERING POSTBACCALAUREATE JOB AND POTENTIAL AS CAREER: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, percentage who did not consider their postbaccalaureate job to be part of a career they were pursuing and percentage who reported various reasons for having the job, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent in job not part of career	Reason for having 2009 job							Other
		Exploring career options	Deciding on future career/education plans	Preparing for further education	Pursuing other interests	Only job available	Continuing in job held before graduation	Job held while currently in school	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>1.37</b>
Sex									
Male	0.97	3.25	3.58	2.74	3.51	3.44	2.23	8.95	2.46
Female	0.80	2.33	2.43	1.79	2.35	2.71	1.90	5.66	1.74
Race/ethnicity									
White	0.72	2.27	2.36	1.74	2.30	2.24	1.81	5.73	1.52
Black	2.37	5.69	5.71	4.99	5.78	6.62	4.60	13.85	5.51
Hispanic	2.61	6.70	5.76	6.40	7.54	6.03	6.50	†	4.57
Asian	3.05	8.60	8.37	8.83	8.81	8.70	7.75	†	†
Other	4.34	11.76	10.10	10.00	12.18	11.51	†	†	†
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt									
23 or younger	0.79	2.40	2.32	1.86	2.34	2.27	1.52	5.49	1.26
24–29	1.60	4.84	4.29	3.67	4.67	4.89	4.05	11.66	4.00
30 or older	1.65	6.17	5.91	4.97	6.03	6.49	5.68	17.34	4.83
Highest education attained by either parent									
High school or less	1.32	5.05	4.47	3.97	4.20	5.34	3.81	11.14	3.44
Some postsecondary education	1.53	3.81	4.19	2.89	3.87	4.16	2.70	8.40	2.41
Bachelor’s degree	1.11	3.64	3.69	2.89	4.15	4.07	3.06	9.97	2.31
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.21	3.78	3.80	3.62	3.54	4.03	2.44	9.09	2.72

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.6.

Standard errors for table 3.6: REASONS FOR ENTERING POSTBACCALAUREATE JOB AND POTENTIAL AS CAREER: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, percentage who did not consider their postbaccalaureate job to be part of a career they were pursuing and percentage who reported various reasons for having the job, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009  
—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent in job not part of career	Reason for having 2009 job							Other
		Exploring career options	Deciding on future career/education plans	Preparing for further education	Pursuing other interests	Only job available	Continuing in job held before graduation	Job held while currently in school	
Ever received a Pell Grant									
Yes	0.96	3.22	3.63	2.78	2.99	3.55	2.18	8.11	2.61
No	0.81	2.72	2.47	1.83	2.75	2.50	2.06	6.13	1.54
Bachelor’s degree major									
STEM major	1.26	4.90	4.65	4.41	4.50	4.98	4.40	9.61	2.44
Computer and information sciences	2.95	17.09	17.33	†	†	20.21	†	†	†
Engineering and engineering technology	1.74	10.27	9.01	6.57	9.35	9.67	†	†	6.95
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	2.32	5.49	6.65	6.13	4.59	5.80	5.58	12.10	†
General studies and other	5.15	8.64	13.17	5.74	13.83	13.08	†	†	†
Social sciences	1.93	3.83	4.45	3.59	4.94	4.61	3.69	10.52	3.11
Humanities	2.28	4.86	5.26	5.81	5.79	6.88	4.36	†	4.26
Health care fields	1.13	12.82	12.92	†	†	12.60	†	†	†
Business	1.45	3.93	4.12	3.16	4.42	4.43	2.82	10.13	3.04
Education	0.87	6.08	8.53	7.76	5.09	8.55	4.56	†	†
Other applied	1.46	5.22	5.07	3.56	4.52	4.29	2.37	†	2.54
Bachelor’s degree institution sector									
Public 4-year	0.87	2.75	2.40	1.92	2.46	2.39	1.85	5.77	1.86
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.04	3.10	3.60	2.95	3.18	3.62	2.17	9.22	2.02
For-profit 4-year	2.15	9.87	10.99	†	8.69	10.39	12.90	†	†

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.6.

Standard errors for table 3.6: REASONS FOR ENTERING POSTBACCALAUREATE JOB AND POTENTIAL AS CAREER: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, percentage who did not consider their postbaccalaureate job to be part of a career they were pursuing and percentage who reported various reasons for having the job, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009  
—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent in job not part of career	Reason for having 2009 job							Other
		Exploring career options	Deciding on future career/education plans	Preparing for further education	Pursuing other interests	Only job available	Continuing in job held before graduation	Job held while currently in school	
Sector of first institution attended									
2-year or less	1.12	3.67	3.51	3.04	3.44	4.26	2.90	9.88	2.77
Public 2-year	1.15	3.55	3.63	2.93	3.54	4.40	2.82	9.94	2.85
Other 2-year or less	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
4-year	0.83	2.30	2.49	1.89	2.41	2.41	1.92	5.61	1.64
Public	1.06	3.03	3.08	2.46	2.96	2.94	2.58	6.76	2.13
Private nonprofit	1.46	3.70	4.81	3.06	3.87	4.26	2.77	12.02	2.32
For-profit	3.07	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Marital status and dependents in 2009									
Unmarried with no dependents	0.87	2.33	2.46	1.97	2.36	2.36	1.74	5.65	1.55
Unmarried with dependents	2.80	9.63	8.91	8.83	9.22	9.80	9.40	†	10.81
Married with no dependents	1.44	4.79	5.32	3.19	4.45	5.06	3.45	13.86	2.56
Married with dependents	1.68	5.88	7.32	6.02	7.66	7.26	6.46	†	3.74
Employment status in 2009									
One job	0.68	2.23	2.10	1.74	2.21	2.34	1.78	5.68	1.60
Full time	0.72	2.55	2.55	2.12	2.63	2.81	1.94	8.59	1.98
Part time	1.88	4.07	3.75	3.05	3.87	3.93	3.45	6.94	2.99
Multiple jobs	1.61	3.98	5.21	3.50	4.42	4.47	3.13	9.05	2.88

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.6.

Standard errors for table 3.6: REASONS FOR ENTERING POSTBACCALAUREATE JOB AND POTENTIAL AS CAREER: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed, percentage who did not consider their postbaccalaureate job to be part of a career they were pursuing and percentage who reported various reasons for having the job, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent in job not part of career	Reason for having 2009 job							Other
		Exploring career options	Deciding on future career/education plans	Preparing for further education	Pursuing other interests	Only job available	Continuing in job held before graduation	Job held while currently in school	
Earned income in 2009									
Lowest 25 percent	1.46	2.68	3.20	2.80	2.88	3.39	2.87	6.26	2.20
Lower middle 25 percent	1.48	3.33	3.94	2.33	3.65	3.91	2.40	11.93	2.77
Upper middle 25 percent	1.15	4.95	4.54	4.71	4.63	4.40	3.43	10.58	2.05
Highest 25 percent	0.86	5.87	5.74	4.82	5.23	5.08	4.78	†	4.60
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009									
Enrolled in undergraduate program	6.89	†	16.08	†	†	13.15	†	13.37	†
Enrolled in graduate program	1.45	4.38	4.13	3.72	4.68	4.92	3.73	5.30	2.54
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.68	2.15	2.30	1.65	2.14	2.34	1.72	†	1.57
Occupation in 2009									
Business/management occupations	1.59	4.75	4.61	3.97	4.33	4.67	3.05	†	1.75
Life science occupations	5.19	†	†	18.70	†	†	†	†	†
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	2.33	11.79	10.45	10.93	10.44	11.29	†	†	8.93
Engineers	1.19	17.05	16.36	†	†	†	†	†	†
Nurses	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Other health care occupations	2.13	6.82	11.13	9.23	7.96	11.15	8.24	†	†
PK–12 educators	0.93	10.09	10.14	7.94	10.04	8.68	†	†	8.11
Social services professionals	2.43	9.59	8.09	8.93	10.58	10.25	†	†	9.37
Sales occupations	3.39	6.76	6.14	3.63	6.12	6.54	5.79	†	4.82
Business support/administrative assistance	2.62	4.58	4.51	2.89	4.70	4.93	3.47	11.62	2.15
Other white collar occupations	1.77	3.89	4.73	3.74	5.19	4.88	4.36	8.71	3.73
Other occupations	2.44	4.92	5.04	4.66	4.79	5.22	3.90	14.85	3.04

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.7.

POSTBACCALAUREATE VOLUNTEERING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who volunteered and percentage who participated in various types of community service, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Type of community service <sup>1</sup>										
	Percent who volunteered	Tutoring/education	Other work with kids	Fund-raising	Neighborhood improvement	Service to religious organizations	Service to non-profits	Service to the community	Homeless shelter or soup kitchen	Health services, hospital, nursing home or group home	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>
Sex											
Male	38.0	19.3	24.6	17.0	20.8	29.5	31.2	15.2	12.1	9.7	15.4
Female	43.2	24.7	22.5	19.8	14.9	35.1	31.7	13.6	13.4	13.2	17.7
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>											
White	41.3	20.9	23.0	19.6	16.3	32.9	32.9	14.8	12.4	12.5	16.6
Black	43.3	27.9	27.1	13.3	20.2	39.7	25.8	12.9	19.6	7.6	14.4
Hispanic	36.4	25.8	23.2	16.0	15.8	31.6	26.7	10.1	9.5	7.4	24.4
Asian	42.3	31.6	20.3	22.3	19.0	26.5	29.1	16.6	14.2	17.2	13.2
Other	38.7	21.3	26.7	13.1	29.1	28.1	31.2	12.9	12.1	10.9	15.4
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt											
23 or younger	41.3	23.9	23.7	20.1	16.6	31.2	31.6	15.2	13.4	12.8	15.3
24–29	38.1	18.5	19.7	14.3	19.2	36.5	32.1	13.0	9.4	8.0	19.6
30 or older	43.7	21.5	26.5	17.9	17.4	36.6	30.0	11.4	15.3	12.4	20.1
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>3</sup>											
High school or less	38.3	22.5	23.0	19.5	15.6	31.7	30.1	14.3	13.9	11.7	16.0
Some postsecondary education	38.3	20.7	25.1	18.6	17.9	36.3	29.9	11.4	11.8	11.4	16.8
Bachelor’s degree	40.4	21.7	24.7	18.9	16.4	32.9	32.5	15.8	13.4	10.2	15.4
Graduate or first-professional degree	45.7	24.0	21.5	18.4	18.6	31.7	33.1	14.9	13.0	13.7	17.4

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.7.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE VOLUNTEERING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who volunteered and percentage who participated in various types of community service, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Type of community service <sup>1</sup>										
	Percent who volunteered	Tutoring/education	Other work with kids	Fund-raising	Neighborhood improvement	Service to religious organizations	Service to non-profits	Service to the community	Homeless shelter or soup kitchen	Health services, hospital, nursing home or group home	Other
Ever received a Pell Grant											
Yes	39.8	22.3	24.2	18.1	16.7	36.6	29.2	13.8	11.5	10.8	19.6
No	41.7	22.7	22.9	19.0	17.5	30.8	32.8	14.5	13.7	12.4	15.2
Bachelor’s degree major											
STEM major <sup>4</sup>	38.2	25.6	21.8	16.9	17.9	31.0	29.2	15.8	10.8	19.4	14.5
Computer and information sciences	25.8	17.6 !	16.7 !	18.9 !	17.5 !	41.7	34.6	6.1 !	14.2 !	‡	18.0 !
Engineering and engineering technology	33.5	25.6	26.3	14.7	21.2	25.9	25.8	20.3	6.5	7.8 !	11.6
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	46.9	27.3	20.2	17.7	16.0	31.6	30.0	15.2	12.6	29.9	15.4
General studies and other <sup>5</sup>	41.0	21.1	19.0	14.3	9.5 !	23.1	32.3	12.5	12.8 !	1.5 !	17.6
Social sciences	44.3	22.3	23.4	20.5	16.8	26.3	34.6	15.0	15.1	11.2	17.9
Humanities	45.2	28.7	24.3	19.5	14.4	32.0	27.5	14.7	14.5	8.3	22.6
Health care fields	42.4	13.3	19.8	16.3	10.6	40.7	26.3	15.2	10.9	34.6	13.9
Business	40.2	19.7	23.3	18.3	22.4	32.9	36.7	11.8	14.2	6.9	14.6
Education	43.7	32.4	25.5	20.7	17.0	43.0	21.9	14.5	7.6	4.7	13.5
Other applied <sup>6</sup>	36.4	17.1	25.7	19.4	15.9	36.0	33.7	15.1	13.2	11.2	19.3
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>7</sup>											
Public 4-year	39.6	23.3	22.8	18.4	17.3	30.5	31.6	14.0	12.2	11.7	16.1
Private nonprofit 4-year	44.8	22.0	24.1	19.5	17.3	36.1	31.8	14.9	13.8	12.4	17.8
For-profit 4-year	32.3	15.2	24.5	15.8	14.2 !	41.4	26.2	11.6 !	16.3	8.7 !	17.1

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.7.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE VOLUNTEERING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who volunteered and percentage who participated in various types of community service, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Type of community service <sup>1</sup>										
	Percent who volunteered	Tutoring/education	Other work with kids	Fund-raising	Neighborhood improvement	Service to religious organizations	Service to non-profits	Service to the community	Homeless shelter or soup kitchen	Health services, hospital, nursing home or group home	Other
Sector of first institution attended											
2-year or less	39.3	24.1	21.2	18.4	17.0	34.6	28.8	14.1	12.5	11.8	18.4
Public 2-year	39.3	24.2	21.0	18.6	16.6	34.2	28.4	14.1	12.5	11.3	18.2
Other 2-year or less <sup>8</sup>	39.0	21.5 !	26.8 !	15.5 !	24.0 !	42.5	35.7	14.1 !	13.9 !	20.1 !	22.8
4-year	41.0	20.6	24.3	18.7	16.8	32.9	32.5	13.9	12.9	12.2	16.3
Public	39.7	20.4	23.9	19.2	17.6	31.0	32.3	14.1	11.6	11.7	15.9
Private nonprofit	44.3	20.8	25.3	18.1	15.6	36.2	32.9	13.4	15.3	13.5	16.7
For-profit	30.2	24.0 !	19.1 !	15.2 !	17.7 !	29.1	31.1	14.6 !	‡	‡	22.3 !
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>9</sup>											
Unmarried with no dependents	40.1	24.7	23.1	19.8	17.0	28.0	32.6	14.7	12.3	12.3	16.2
Unmarried with dependents	44.0	22.6	33.3	17.4	11.9	27.7	22.3	12.7	17.1	8.0	18.1
Married with no dependents	40.4	17.2	18.8	16.9	17.1	43.1	31.6	15.1	13.2	12.7	17.2
Married with dependents	45.9	19.2	27.0	16.1	20.6	46.6	29.3	11.2	14.0	10.2	18.7
Employment status in 2009 <sup>10</sup>											
One job	39.9	20.9	23.3	18.6	17.8	32.9	30.1	13.7	13.6	10.2	15.5
Full time	39.5	18.7	24.2	18.9	18.7	33.3	30.9	14.4	14.3	8.7	15.6
Part time	41.3	29.8	19.8	17.2	14.2	31.6	26.8	11.0	10.8	16.0	14.9
Multiple jobs	44.7	27.5	26.1	24.0	15.9	34.6	35.5	16.7	11.4	13.1	18.4
Unemployed	37.8	24.6	23.2	12.5	14.2	30.4	33.7	15.6	9.2	9.7	23.8
Out of the labor force	49.3	25.3	19.1	16.8	17.4	32.4	33.4	13.1	13.8	25.4	17.7
Enrolled in a degree program	55.5	23.7	17.8	15.4	17.6	26.4	32.1	13.1	13.6	26.8	16.5
Not enrolled in a degree program	38.5	29.2	22.6	20.1	16.8	47.2	36.7	13.1	14.3	21.9	20.8

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.7.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE VOLUNTEERING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who volunteered and percentage who participated in various types of community service, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Type of community service <sup>1</sup>										
	Percent who volunteered	Tutoring/education	Other work with kids	Fund-raising	Neighborhood improvement	Service to religious organizations	Service to non-profits	Service to the community	Homeless shelter or soup kitchen	Health services, hospital, nursing home or group home	Other
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009											
Enrolled in undergraduate program	41.5	21.5 !	30.7	12.5 !	16.7 !	20.5	27.9	26.0	11.2 !	16.8 !	13.8 !
Enrolled in graduate program	48.8	28.1	22.8	16.3	17.7	30.8	30.2	13.8	14.1	16.9	14.5
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	39.0	20.9	23.4	19.6	17.1	33.9	32.0	14.1	12.6	10.2	17.6
Occupation in 2009											
Business/management occupations	45.2	18.8	24.8	23.4	21.1	26.3	36.8	14.3	11.0	8.1	14.7
Life science occupations	58.9	22.0	18.6 !	13.5 !	14.5 !	34.0	27.7	11.8 !	‡	29.0	16.4 !
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	34.1	15.3	20.3	11.8 !	25.2	34.0	23.3	6.6 !	14.7 !	12.0 !	14.7
Engineers	32.1	13.9	27.4	13.4 !	25.9	19.3	33.1	28.3	10.8 !	‡	10.5 !
Nurses	40.1	8.8	21.5	10.5	12.1	42.4	25.0	13.2	14.6	31.0	16.3
Other health care occupations <sup>11</sup>	36.7	21.9	21.3	15.2	3.2 !	34.9	27.2	14.7	11.6	31.2	10.8
PK–12 educators	47.9	43.6	29.5	18.4	14.9	40.3	19.0	14.2	10.7	3.3	14.1
Social services professionals	48.4	16.9	26.1	17.9	24.5	41.0	38.8	14.7	21.6	12.4	16.2
Sales occupations	33.2	17.8	20.2	26.7	16.9	32.6	38.0	13.7	11.6	7.5 !	15.1
Business support/administrative assistance	35.6	17.5	16.5	22.2	17.9	37.7	30.9	17.9	14.6	8.5	16.0
Other white collar occupations <sup>12</sup>	44.4	28.6	23.4	20.6	12.9	35.0	30.5	12.6	13.6	12.6	16.1
Other occupations <sup>13</sup>	37.7	18.6	27.5	16.3	16.9	28.1	31.9	11.9	15.5	9.5	23.1

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.7.

## POSTBACCALAUREATE VOLUNTEERING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage who volunteered and percentage who participated in various types of community service, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Bachelor's degree recipients could report participating in more than one type of community service.

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor's degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who did not know either parent's highest level of education.

<sup>4</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>5</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>6</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>7</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their bachelor's degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>8</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>9</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor's degree recipients.

<sup>10</sup> Bachelor's degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>11</sup> Includes health care practitioners and technical occupations (except registered nurses, emergency medical technicians/paramedics, and licensed practical/vocational nurses) and health care support occupations.

<sup>12</sup> Includes social scientists and related workers (except clinical, counseling, and school psychologists); lawyers, judges, and related workers; education, training, and library occupations (except primary, secondary, and special education school teachers); arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (except commercial and industrial designers, fashion designers, and floral designers); social science research assistants; and law clerks.

<sup>13</sup> Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, including farm/ranch/other agricultural managers, farmers and ranchers; construction and extraction occupations; cartographers and photogrammetrists, surveyors, drafters, and engineering and mapping technicians; installation, maintenance, and repair occupations; production occupations (except bakers, butchers, and meat cutters); food preparation and serving related occupations, bakers, butchers, and meat cutters; military specific occupations; personal care and service occupations (except supervisors, animal care and service workers, and entertainment attendants and related workers); protective service occupations, including emergency medical technicians/paramedics; athletes and sports competitors, coaches and scouts, umpire/referee/other sports officials; and transportation and material moving occupations (except air transportation workers).

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who had earned another bachelor's degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.7.

Standard errors for table 3.7: POSTBACCALAUREATE VOLUNTEERING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who volunteered and percentage who participated in various types of community service, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Type of community service										
	Percent who volunteered	Tutoring/education	Other work with kids	Fund-raising	Neighborhood improvement	Service to religious organizations	Service to non-profits	Service to the community	Homeless shelter or soup kitchen	Health services, hospital, nursing home or group home	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.70</b>
Sex											
Male	0.92	1.34	1.41	1.19	1.41	1.63	1.55	1.11	1.15	0.99	1.20
Female	0.82	0.98	0.98	0.96	0.90	1.22	1.20	0.90	0.92	0.87	0.88
Race/ethnicity											
White	0.70	0.88	1.00	0.83	0.98	1.15	1.09	0.76	0.83	0.75	0.82
Black	2.19	2.75	2.99	2.15	3.16	3.34	2.91	1.92	2.74	1.48	2.20
Hispanic	2.02	2.89	2.84	2.71	2.69	3.33	3.03	2.23	2.08	1.66	3.07
Asian	2.46	4.16	3.84	3.66	3.41	3.57	3.98	3.41	3.73	3.12	3.23
Other	3.06	3.98	4.80	2.87	4.23	4.70	4.84	3.07	3.18	3.22	3.57
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt											
23 or younger	0.77	1.00	1.04	0.82	0.97	1.22	1.12	0.87	0.90	0.79	0.82
24–29	1.60	1.77	2.15	1.72	1.92	2.42	2.36	1.42	1.29	1.12	2.03
30 or older	1.80	1.96	2.45	1.90	1.99	2.69	2.20	1.56	2.15	1.70	2.12
Highest education attained by either parent											
High school or less	1.31	2.10	2.21	1.73	1.75	2.14	2.04	1.66	1.77	1.48	1.53
Some postsecondary education	1.27	1.62	1.84	1.71	1.80	2.03	1.99	1.11	1.32	1.34	1.48
Bachelor’s degree	1.19	1.57	1.71	1.49	1.63	1.75	1.78	1.43	1.35	1.07	1.41
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.11	1.36	1.34	1.24	1.39	1.69	1.70	1.26	1.33	1.19	1.36

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.7.

Standard errors for table 3.7: POSTBACCALAUREATE VOLUNTEERING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who volunteered and percentage who participated in various types of community service, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Type of community service										
	Percent who volunteered	Tutoring/education	Other work with kids	Fund-raising	Neighborhood improvement	Service to religious organizations	Service to non-profits	Service to the community	Homeless shelter or soup kitchen	Health services, hospital, nursing home or group home	Other
Ever received a Pell Grant											
Yes	0.88	1.27	1.33	1.24	1.09	1.50	1.47	1.07	0.86	0.95	1.10
No	0.83	1.12	1.03	0.89	1.08	1.23	1.25	0.83	1.03	0.84	0.94
Bachelor’s degree major											
STEM major	1.56	2.20	2.09	1.80	1.96	2.38	2.21	1.86	1.48	1.63	1.67
Computer and information sciences	3.28	5.59	5.19	6.71	6.53	7.64	7.55	2.63	4.65	†	6.00
Engineering and engineering technology	3.02	4.58	4.14	3.20	3.90	3.82	4.02	4.92	1.85	3.09	2.72
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	2.28	2.88	2.28	2.27	2.13	2.76	3.00	2.01	1.99	2.26	1.89
General studies and other	3.17	3.80	4.56	4.27	3.07	4.24	5.82	3.67	4.24	0.70	3.71
Social sciences	1.46	2.00	1.95	2.01	1.77	2.14	2.42	1.73	1.90	1.47	1.70
Humanities	1.92	2.62	2.33	2.04	1.66	2.61	2.33	1.62	1.94	1.42	2.51
Health care fields	2.45	2.23	2.70	2.65	2.30	3.32	3.23	2.67	1.97	2.95	2.28
Business	1.41	1.76	2.18	1.60	2.06	2.34	2.45	1.48	1.85	1.25	1.82
Education	1.83	2.52	2.63	2.43	1.81	2.98	2.66	2.19	1.56	1.11	2.10
Other applied	1.53	1.72	2.20	2.06	1.58	2.50	2.50	1.74	1.65	1.79	2.02
Bachelor’s degree institution sector											
Public 4-year	0.77	1.00	1.12	0.94	1.07	1.30	1.28	0.86	0.95	0.91	0.95
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.19	1.25	1.41	1.19	1.26	1.61	1.51	1.05	1.19	0.96	1.24
For-profit 4-year	3.21	3.88	5.10	4.49	4.62	5.62	5.46	3.50	4.80	3.07	4.16

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.7.

Standard errors for table 3.7: POSTBACCALAUREATE VOLUNTEERING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who volunteered and percentage who participated in various types of community service, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Type of community service										
	Percent who volunteered	Tutoring/education	Other work with kids	Fund-raising	Neighborhood improvement	Service to religious organizations	Service to non-profits	Service to the community	Homeless shelter or soup kitchen	Health services, hospital, nursing home or group home	Other
Sector of first institution attended											
2-year or less	1.13	1.54	1.45	1.40	1.45	1.89	1.76	1.26	1.51	1.11	1.52
Public 2-year	1.12	1.61	1.49	1.44	1.44	1.94	1.70	1.31	1.55	1.12	1.59
Other 2-year or less	4.94	7.31	9.02	6.09	9.18	9.19	9.41	4.93	5.73	7.23	6.64
4-year	0.77	0.93	1.11	0.86	0.99	1.26	1.10	0.76	0.81	0.73	0.87
Public	0.92	1.16	1.33	1.14	1.23	1.55	1.49	0.95	0.96	1.04	1.10
Private nonprofit	1.50	1.51	1.59	1.36	1.57	1.90	1.88	1.28	1.56	1.23	1.47
For-profit	4.46	8.87	6.97	5.37	7.47	7.94	8.41	5.18	†	†	7.98
Marital status and dependents in 2009											
Unmarried with no dependents	0.79	1.05	1.05	0.86	0.99	1.14	1.18	0.82	0.95	0.81	0.90
Unmarried with dependents	2.69	3.53	3.99	3.74	2.67	3.33	3.29	2.85	2.98	2.02	3.24
Married with no dependents	1.37	1.72	1.69	1.96	1.81	2.32	2.20	1.78	1.52	1.70	1.65
Married with dependents	2.13	2.18	2.51	2.09	2.49	3.12	2.72	1.75	2.21	1.74	2.24
Employment status in 2009											
One job	0.75	0.93	1.11	0.87	1.03	1.22	1.20	0.82	0.91	0.75	0.88
Full time	0.82	1.07	1.27	1.05	1.19	1.37	1.36	0.93	1.02	0.78	1.02
Part time	1.61	2.33	2.09	1.87	1.70	2.47	2.37	1.62	1.69	2.15	2.11
Multiple jobs	1.63	2.04	1.95	2.18	1.87	2.27	2.30	1.93	1.44	1.65	1.92
Unemployed	2.18	2.90	2.74	2.01	2.20	2.99	3.08	2.47	1.77	1.89	2.57
Out of the labor force	2.37	3.06	2.62	2.57	2.68	3.04	3.00	2.24	2.27	2.61	2.51
Enrolled in a degree program	3.43	3.64	3.20	2.68	3.24	3.32	3.68	2.62	2.75	3.29	2.98
Not enrolled in a degree program	3.77	5.87	4.80	5.05	4.51	5.89	5.14	3.82	4.23	4.45	4.81

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.7.

Standard errors for table 3.7: POSTBACCALAUREATE VOLUNTEERING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who volunteered and percentage who participated in various types of community service, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Type of community service										
	Percent who volunteered	Tutoring/education	Other work with kids	Fund-raising	Neighborhood improvement	Service to religious organizations	Service to non-profits	Service to the community	Homeless shelter or soup kitchen	Health services, hospital, nursing home or group home	Other
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009											
Enrolled in undergraduate program	4.90	6.59	6.48	5.21	5.21	5.43	5.88	6.82	4.82	5.62	5.37
Enrolled in graduate program	1.59	1.81	1.58	1.37	1.64	1.85	1.62	1.35	1.50	1.48	1.28
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.73	0.86	0.96	0.85	0.98	1.16	1.11	0.75	0.87	0.69	0.81
Occupation in 2009											
Business/management occupations	1.79	2.21	2.26	2.05	2.29	2.31	2.47	1.62	1.91	1.58	1.91
Life science occupations	5.60	5.24	6.96	5.16	6.61	8.54	7.26	4.06	†	7.86	5.47
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	3.10	4.41	4.48	4.21	6.01	5.27	5.15	2.11	4.81	4.39	3.64
Engineers	3.78	3.41	6.59	4.09	5.75	5.07	7.33	7.89	3.31	†	3.53
Nurses	3.50	2.61	4.23	2.90	3.57	5.44	3.93	3.81	3.39	4.95	3.78
Other health care occupations	2.71	4.76	3.92	3.55	1.29	4.83	4.45	3.27	3.38	4.80	2.60
PK–12 educators	2.08	2.46	2.87	2.23	2.08	3.06	2.41	1.75	1.95	0.83	2.09
Social services professionals	3.25	3.28	3.83	3.10	4.12	4.55	4.31	3.29	3.70	2.85	2.93
Sales occupations	2.48	3.49	3.52	4.19	3.28	4.42	4.60	3.14	3.01	2.45	3.67
Business support/administrative assistance	1.80	2.49	2.04	2.70	2.59	3.33	2.76	2.44	2.19	1.73	2.00
Other white collar occupations	1.98	2.67	2.44	2.29	1.64	2.67	2.59	1.72	2.21	1.66	1.99
Other occupations	1.94	2.18	2.78	2.07	2.31	2.58	3.04	1.84	2.18	2.07	2.49

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.1.

**UNDERGRADUATE BORROWING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who borrowed for their undergraduate education and, among those who borrowed, median and average amount borrowed, by type of loan and selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent who borrowed			Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree					
	Any loans	Federal loans	Non-federal loans <sup>1</sup>	Any loans		Federal loans		Nonfederal loans <sup>1</sup>	
				Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average
<b>Total</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>\$20,500</b>	<b>\$24,700</b>	<b>\$17,100</b>	<b>\$18,200</b>	<b>\$7,000</b>	<b>\$13,900</b>
Sex									
Male	62.9	58.3	34.0	20,000	23,900	17,100	17,900	7,000	13,500
Female	67.6	63.9	37.0	21,000	25,200	17,100	18,500	7,100	14,200
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>									
White	64.6	60.8	36.1	20,200	24,500	17,100	17,600	7,300	14,100
Black	80.3	76.3	40.1	26,300	28,700	22,100	24,200	5,900	11,500
Hispanic	67.0	61.8	34.1	19,400	22,800	16,500	17,800	6,400	12,500
Asian	53.4	46.8	26.4	17,300	21,000	14,200	14,600	7,300 !	16,600
Other	68.8	63.6	36.4	21,000	25,600	17,100	18,300	9,500	16,300
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt									
23 or younger	61.0	57.3	34.9	19,700	23,700	16,500	15,500	8,000	16,100
24–29	76.8	72.0	37.8	23,500	24,900	20,600	21,300	5,000	10,000
30 or older	72.5	67.6	36.8	27,000	28,300	25,300	25,300	5,500	9,200
Ever received a Pell Grant									
Yes	87.0	85.0	43.3	23,700	26,100	19,900	21,200	5,500	10,900
No	52.9	47.6	31.2	19,000	23,200	15,900	15,100	9,000	16,400
Dependency and income in 2006									
Dependent									
Less than \$20,000	74.4	71.1	34.7	20,200	21,700	18,000	18,000	5,000	9,500
\$20,000–39,999	75.2	72.4	40.7	20,300	23,800	17,100	17,100	5,800	13,600
\$40,000–59,999	74.7	70.8	45.5	20,900	25,800	17,100	17,300	8,500	15,400
\$60,000–79,999	64.6	60.6	38.7	19,500	24,500	16,200	15,100	9,300	17,300
\$80,000–99,999	62.6	59.6	39.2	19,900	24,600	16,200	14,800	8,400	16,800
\$100,000 or more	49.9	46.0	28.5	17,100	22,900	14,700	13,500	9,900	18,300
Independent									
Less than \$10,000	78.2	73.0	35.6	24,600	26,700	22,000	23,100	5,000	11,300
\$10,000–19,999	74.5	70.2	38.7	24,900	25,300	21,800	21,900	5,000	8,900
\$20,000–29,999	80.2	76.1	42.5	24,900	25,900	21,000	22,200	5,600	9,100
\$30,000–49,999	74.6	70.0	35.1	26,100	26,300	24,000	23,900	5,000	8,400
\$50,000 or more	63.7	57.7	32.6	23,900	24,800	21,000	21,800	6,000	9,900
Employment status in 2007–08 <sup>3</sup>									
Not employed	55.9	52.5	29.6	20,000	24,400	16,700	17,100	8,000	15,700
Employed part time	65.5	61.5	36.3	20,000	24,400	17,100	17,200	7,600	15,000
Employed full time	73.6	68.6	39.1	23,300	25,300	20,000	21,100	5,500	10,600

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.1.

**UNDERGRADUATE BORROWING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who borrowed for their undergraduate education and, among those who borrowed, median and average amount borrowed, by type of loan and selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**  
—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent who borrowed			Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree					
	Any loans	Federal loans	Non- federal loans <sup>1</sup>	Any loans		Federal loans		Nonfederal loans <sup>1</sup>	
				Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average
Enrollment intensity in 2007–08									
Enrolled full time	66.1	62.3	36.3	\$20,600	\$25,000	\$17,100	\$17,900	\$7,600	\$14,700
Enrolled part time	65.4	60.0	33.9	20,300	23,300	18,100	19,700	5,000	10,200
Enrolled equal mix of full time and part time	64.4	60.4	35.3	20,000	24,700	17,100	18,200	7,400	14,000
Bachelor’s degree major									
STEM major <sup>4</sup>	58.9	54.3	31.3	19,900	23,800	17,100	17,800	6,000	14,000
Computer and information sciences	68.6	61.3	39.8	23,000	24,500	19,800	21,300	4,700	9,300
Engineering and engineering technology	53.3	51.3	26.0	19,900	23,100	17,100	16,900	6,000	14,000
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	59.7	54.1	32.4	19,600	24,100	17,100	16,800	7,400	16,300
General studies and other <sup>5</sup>	62.7	58.2	33.6	20,300	23,500	17,100	18,900	6,400	11,200
Social sciences	64.7	61.7	33.8	19,900	23,500	17,000	17,000	7,000	13,900
Humanities	63.1	59.3	35.0	20,000	25,000	16,800	17,100	8,100	16,000
Health care fields	71.2	67.1	40.5	21,800	25,800	17,100	18,500	8,300	14,800
Business	65.8	61.9	34.9	21,400	25,000	17,100	19,000	7,600	13,400
Education	68.0	63.1	37.2	21,400	24,000	18,100	19,100	6,400	11,300
Other applied <sup>6</sup>	72.5	67.7	41.8	20,300	25,700	17,100	18,700	6,500	14,300
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average									
Less than 2.50	72.5	67.2	38.9	22,600	25,800	19,500	21,200	5,200	11,400
2.50–2.99	70.8	66.7	38.5	21,800	25,700	17,300	19,000	7,500	14,300
3.00–3.49	67.4	63.5	37.8	20,600	24,900	17,100	18,000	7,000	14,200
3.50 or higher	59.6	55.6	31.4	20,000	23,400	17,100	17,300	7,400	13,900
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>7</sup>									
Public 4-year	61.8	57.5	30.0	19,000	20,800	16,400	17,100	5,400	10,100
Private nonprofit 4-year	69.5	65.5	43.2	23,100	28,900	17,100	18,300	10,000	18,800
For-profit 4-year	90.2	87.0	60.8	35,400	36,800	28,300	28,100	9,000	14,400

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.1.

**UNDERGRADUATE BORROWING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who borrowed for their undergraduate education and, among those who borrowed, median and average amount borrowed, by type of loan and selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**  
—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent who borrowed			Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree					
	Any loans	Federal loans	Non-federal loans <sup>1</sup>	Any loans		Federal loans		Nonfederal loans <sup>1</sup>	
				Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average
Sector of first institution attended									
2-year or less	68.3	64.2	36.5	\$21,300	\$24,900	\$17,500	\$19,500	\$5,900	\$12,400
Public 2-year	67.5	63.4	35.7	21,000	24,500	17,100	19,000	5,900	12,500
Other 2-year or less <sup>8</sup>	85.0	79.2	53.1	33,200	31,600	25,900	26,700	5,000 !	10,700
4-year	65.3	61.3	35.7	20,100	24,600	17,100	17,700	7,500	14,500
Public	62.1	58.2	31.3	19,800	21,900	17,100	17,300	6,000	11,300
Private nonprofit	69.4	65.0	41.8	22,000	27,900	17,100	17,700	10,000	18,800
For-profit	87.7	85.2	61.4	35,000	36,000	23,300	25,200	10,000	16,500
Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree									
48 months or less	59.5	56.0	34.1	19,300	24,100	16,300	15,100	9,400	17,300
49–60 months	64.9	60.9	36.7	20,000	23,800	17,100	17,300	6,800	13,500
61–72 months	73.4	67.8	37.3	20,200	22,900	17,400	18,400	5,000	11,600
73–120 months	76.8	72.8	37.3	24,900	26,200	22,200	22,700	5,000	9,500
More than 120 months	72.4	67.4	37.1	26,700	27,600	25,000	24,600	5,500	9,200

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>1</sup> Nonfederal loans include state and private loans.

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Includes employment at work-study, assistantships, and traineeships while enrolled in 2007–08. Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>4</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>5</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>6</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>7</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>8</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08.

Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.1.

Standard errors for table 4.1: UNDERGRADUATE BORROWING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage who borrowed for their undergraduate education and, among those who borrowed, median and average amount borrowed, by type of loan and selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent who borrowed			Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor's degree					
	Any loans	Federal loans	Non-federal loans	Any loans		Federal loans		Nonfederal loans	
				Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>\$310</b>	<b>\$270</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>\$180</b>	<b>\$320</b>	<b>\$400</b>
Sex									
Male	1.02	1.00	1.02	210	420	70	290	490	570
Female	0.83	0.83	0.77	400	370	10	240	370	500
Race/ethnicity									
White	0.76	0.70	0.76	290	320	#	200	340	460
Black	1.78	1.97	2.05	690	790	760	600	420	1,080
Hispanic	2.35	2.47	2.02	1,000	900	620	680	590	950
Asian	2.99	2.74	2.53	1,510	1,190	1,020	680	2,200	1,820
Other	3.32	3.38	3.37	1,270	1,460	1,030	810	1,380	2,020
Age at bachelor's degree receipt									
23 or younger	0.85	0.79	0.85	250	400	180	160	460	570
24–29	1.44	1.44	1.35	870	480	600	410	440	560
30 or older	1.75	1.89	1.87	880	710	840	580	420	520
Ever received a Pell Grant									
Yes	0.86	0.93	1.08	530	360	260	260	260	450
No	0.84	0.81	0.89	550	420	310	220	520	570
Dependency and income in 2006									
Dependent									
Less than \$20,000	3.35	3.34	3.17	740	1,020	880	850	640	1,030
\$20,000–39,999	2.29	2.30	2.16	410	940	200	440	950	1,280
\$40,000–59,999	1.96	2.15	2.01	770	920	170	440	1,110	1,200
\$60,000–79,999	2.33	2.23	2.42	450	960	570	360	810	1,300
\$80,000–99,999	1.92	1.88	2.03	750	1,000	580	400	790	1,220
\$100,000 or more	1.32	1.29	1.24	480	690	480	260	620	940
Independent									
Less than \$10,000	1.73	1.85	1.91	1,030	770	870	610	530	1,000
\$10,000–19,999	2.23	2.29	2.75	1,250	740	1,140	670	580	750
\$20,000–29,999	2.66	2.79	2.99	1,460	1,060	1,350	910	590	760
\$30,000–49,999	2.49	2.44	2.38	1,130	950	1,350	810	590	710
\$50,000 or more	2.34	2.36	2.01	1,460	830	1,450	780	740	790
Employment status in 2007–08									
Not employed	1.72	1.69	1.62	590	730	510	430	870	1,000
Employed part time	0.93	0.90	0.91	150	340	90	200	390	510
Employed full time	1.13	1.19	1.23	730	480	380	400	400	550

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.1.

Standard errors for table 4.1: UNDERGRADUATE BORROWING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who borrowed for their undergraduate education and, among those who borrowed, median and average amount borrowed, by type of loan and selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent who borrowed			Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree					
	Any loans	Federal loans	Non-federal loans	Any loans		Federal loans		Nonfederal loans	
				Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average
Enrollment intensity in 2007–08									
Enrolled full time	0.82	0.82	0.75	\$320	\$330	#	\$190	\$300	\$500
Enrolled part time	1.76	1.59	1.82	730	670	870	520	310	790
Enrolled equal mix of full time and part time	1.30	1.27	1.31	540	580	130	360	660	820
Bachelor’s degree major									
STEM major	1.92	1.80	1.70	410	700	170	470	570	870
Computer and information sciences	3.82	4.01	4.02	2,060	1,520	2,110	1,250	820	1,420
Engineering and engineering technology	3.20	3.17	2.40	940	1,290	720	770	1,310	1,470
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	2.41	2.27	2.15	550	950	480	500	1,030	1,460
General studies and other	3.98	3.90	3.11	1,450	1,160	990	790	770	1,360
Social sciences	1.56	1.61	1.54	410	650	410	380	650	1,010
Humanities	1.85	1.90	1.66	700	990	440	450	880	1,350
Health care fields	2.18	2.34	2.24	1,090	1,020	420	670	900	1,160
Business	1.51	1.54	1.52	700	620	390	450	770	830
Education	1.99	2.02	1.96	720	740	580	550	920	850
Other applied	1.29	1.42	1.59	800	790	190	400	790	1,020
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average									
Less than 2.50	2.46	2.37	2.70	1,250	1,010	620	730	830	1,230
2.50–2.99	1.50	1.46	1.35	580	590	420	410	650	850
3.00–3.49	1.07	1.05	1.07	480	420	10	260	560	550
3.50 or higher	1.13	1.15	0.95	350	420	200	300	360	610
Bachelor’s degree institution sector									
Public 4-year	1.07	1.03	0.96	450	300	220	230	220	350
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.26	1.38	1.06	600	550	30	260	340	770
For-profit 4-year	2.70	3.52	4.20	1,410	1,120	1,370	1,050	1,240	1,570

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.1.

Standard errors for table 4.1: UNDERGRADUATE BORROWING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who borrowed for their undergraduate education and, among those who borrowed, median and average amount borrowed, by type of loan and selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent who borrowed			Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree					
	Any loans	Federal loans	Non- federal loans	Any loans		Federal loans		Nonfederal loans	
				Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average
Sector of first institution attended									
2-year or less	1.23	1.26	1.28	\$580	\$430	\$340	\$310	\$400	\$610
Public 2-year	1.24	1.29	1.28	500	450	260	300	360	620
Other 2-year or less	4.44	4.42	6.19	2,550	1,790	3,400	1,580	2,460	1,850
4-year	0.77	0.77	0.75	300	360	#	210	320	500
Public	1.16	1.10	1.10	280	370	250	280	330	440
Private nonprofit	1.41	1.51	1.11	540	700	10	340	420	930
For-profit	3.76	4.19	5.74	3,780	2,000	3,490	1,790	2,080	2,650
Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree									
48 months or less	1.02	0.98	0.97	410	510	260	190	580	710
49–60 months	1.28	1.32	1.34	390	560	370	340	500	700
61–72 months	2.02	2.06	2.15	910	740	890	570	570	1,170
73–120 months	1.86	1.93	1.66	1,240	610	940	540	350	610
More than 120 months	1.77	1.92	1.98	760	730	940	630	390	560

# Rounds to zero.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.2.

**UNDERGRADUATE DEBT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, median, average, and percentage distribution of amount still owed, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2008–09**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Cumulative amount owed as of 2009 <sup>1</sup>			
			Lowest 25 percent	Lower middle 25 percent	Upper middle 25 percent	Highest 25 percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$19,600</b>	<b>\$23,900</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>
Sex						
Male	18,700	23,000	26.6	25.7	24.4	23.3
Female	20,000	24,600	23.3	25.1	25.4	26.2
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>						
White	19,200	23,700	24.5	26.6	24.8	24.1
Black	26,200	29,400	16.6	16.9	28.7	37.9
Hispanic	18,000	22,300	30.3	23.5	23.3	23.0
Asian	15,000	19,300	33.5	29.7	22.1	14.7
Other	19,900	24,600	24.4	24.4	26.6	24.6
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	18,000	22,800	25.7	29.2	24.4	20.7
24–29	21,800	24,200	25.3	19.7	26.8	28.1
30 or older	26,600	28,600	19.0	17.8	24.7	38.5
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	22,500	25,800	22.2	21.0	26.5	30.3
No	17,400	22,100	27.0	29.6	23.5	19.9
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major <sup>3</sup>	18,800	22,600	28.1	23.5	26.7	21.6
Computer and information sciences	20,000	22,700	27.4	18.1	30.1	24.4
Engineering and engineering technology	18,600	21,700	30.3	24.1	26.4	19.3
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	18,000	23,200	26.8	25.5	25.5	22.1
General studies and other <sup>4</sup>	20,000	23,500	23.2	25.1	25.8	25.9
Social sciences	19,200	23,100	24.9	26.5	24.0	24.6
Humanities	19,400	24,300	22.3	28.5	26.7	22.5
Health care fields	20,000	25,200	23.4	25.3	23.0	28.3
Business	20,000	24,100	25.5	23.3	24.7	26.4
Education	20,000	23,300	23.1	24.4	29.1	23.3
Other applied <sup>5</sup>	19,400	25,300	23.3	27.2	22.3	27.2

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.2.

**UNDERGRADUATE DEBT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, median, average, and percentage distribution of amount still owed, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2008–09—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Cumulative amount owed as of 2009 <sup>1</sup>			
			Lowest 25 percent	Lower middle 25 percent	Upper middle 25 percent	Highest 25 percent
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>6</sup>						
Public 4-year	\$17,100	\$20,100	29.4	26.9	25.7	17.9
Private nonprofit 4-year	21,400	28,200	19.3	25.4	23.6	31.7
For-profit 4-year	36,900	36,600	9.4	10.3	26.1	54.1
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	20,000	24,500	24.1	23.6	25.4	26.9
Public 2-year	20,000	23,900	25.0	24.0	25.9	25.1
Other 2-year or less <sup>7</sup>	36,400	33,800	10.4	16.5	16.8	56.3
4-year	19,300	23,800	24.9	25.8	24.9	24.4
Public	18,000	21,100	27.2	27.2	26.2	19.4
Private nonprofit	20,400	27,200	22.0	24.5	23.6	29.9
For-profit	34,800	34,900	15.0 !	15.9	17.2	52.0
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree <sup>8</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	5,000	5,300	81.7	18.3	‡	#
Lower middle 25 percent	16,000	15,400	10.7	71.2	17.9	‡
Upper middle 25 percent	25,000	25,100	3.4	11.7	75.4	9.6
Highest 25 percent	45,400	50,000	2.1	0.8 !	6.8	90.3
Employment status in 2009 <sup>9</sup>						
One job, full time	19,300	23,300	25.9	24.9	25.4	23.9
One job, part time	19,000	23,900	23.8	27.6	23.5	25.2
Multiple jobs	21,000	26,000	19.2	26.4	26.4	27.9
Unemployed	22,000	26,400	21.9	21.7	26.0	30.4
Out of the labor force	16,900	22,000	31.6	27.8	20.0	20.6
Enrolled in a degree program	17,000	22,000	31.2	26.7	21.2	20.9
Not enrolled in a degree program	16,000	21,800	32.3	29.4	18.2	20.1

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.2.

**UNDERGRADUATE DEBT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, median, average, and percentage distribution of amount still owed, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2008–09—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Cumulative amount owed as of 2009 <sup>1</sup>			
			Lowest 25 percent	Lower middle 25 percent	Upper middle 25 percent	Highest 25 percent
Earned income in 2009 <sup>10</sup>						
No income	\$19,700	\$24,600	25.7	24.2	23.8	26.3
Lowest 25 percent	19,800	24,600	22.6	26.7	24.3	26.4
Lower middle 25 percent	19,200	23,300	23.8	27.1	25.3	23.8
Upper middle 25 percent	20,000	24,300	23.3	26.0	24.8	25.8
Highest 25 percent	19,500	23,200	28.2	22.1	26.6	23.1
Monthly debt burden in 2009 <sup>11</sup>						
0 percent	21,400	26,100	18.3	25.8	25.0	30.9
1–4 percent	11,700	15,700	42.7	28.4	19.0	9.9
5–8 percent	18,000	20,400	21.3	34.2	30.2	14.4
9–14 percent	23,000	27,000	11.6	27.3	31.9	29.1
More than 14 percent	29,700	36,300	9.1	19.4	27.5	44.0
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009						
Enrolled in undergraduate program	17,800	21,900	21.4	33.4	24.9	20.3
Enrolled in graduate program	19,600	23,800	25.3	24.9	25.6	24.3
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	19,700	24,000	24.6	25.3	24.9	25.3
Occupation in 2009						
Business/management occupations	19,300	23,700	25.0	25.8	26.9	22.4
Life science occupations	20,000	24,200	25.2	23.4	23.9	27.5
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	17,700	21,600	27.6	27.1	23.4	21.9
Engineers	17,000	20,300	32.6	24.3	26.9	16.2
Nurses	23,500	27,000	23.2	19.7	23.2	33.9
Other health care occupations <sup>12</sup>	19,000	24,900	19.8	31.3	22.0	26.9
PK–12 educators	19,000	22,800	23.9	26.8	26.8	22.5
Social services professionals	19,800	22,100	28.0	21.6	28.8	21.5
Sales occupations	21,300	24,600	21.1	23.6	30.6	24.7
Business support/administrative assistance	20,000	24,200	22.7	25.6	25.1	26.6
Other white collar occupations <sup>13</sup>	19,500	24,700	25.3	24.9	22.1	27.7
Other occupations <sup>14</sup>	18,900	24,000	24.4	27.7	22.6	25.3

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.2.

## UNDERGRADUATE DEBT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, median, average, and percentage distribution of amount still owed, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2008–09—Continued

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative 2008–09 debt distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who owed less than \$10,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount owed, those who owed \$10,000–\$19,605 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount owed, those who owed \$19,606–\$33,069 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount owed, and those who owed more than \$33,069 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount owed.

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor's degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>4</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>5</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>6</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their bachelor's degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>7</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>8</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who borrowed less than \$12,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,001–\$20,519 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,520–\$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed more than \$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed.

<sup>9</sup> Bachelor's degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>10</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution for employed bachelor's degree recipients, i.e., those who earned less than \$20,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$20,001–\$31,990 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$31,991–\$44,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$44,001 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income.

<sup>11</sup> Monthly loan payment as percentage of monthly income. Excludes borrowers who no longer had an amount owed; who were not repaying due to deferment, forbearance, or grace period; or who had no income because they were unemployed or out of the labor force. Categories derived from the 2009 distribution for bachelor's degree recipients.

<sup>12</sup> Includes health care practitioners and technical occupations (except registered nurses, emergency medical technicians/paramedics, and licensed practical/vocational nurses) and health care support occupations.

<sup>13</sup> Includes social scientists and related workers (except clinical, counseling, and school psychologists); lawyers, judges, and related workers; education, training, and library occupations (except primary, secondary, and special education school teachers); arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (except commercial and industrial designers, fashion designers, and floral designers); social science research assistants; and law clerks.

<sup>14</sup> Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, including farm/ranch/other agricultural managers, farmers and ranchers; construction and extraction occupations; cartographers and photogrammetrists, surveyors, drafters, and engineering and mapping technicians; installation, maintenance, and repair occupations; production occupations (except bakers, butchers, and meat cutters); food preparation and serving related occupations, bakers, butchers, and meat cutters; military specific occupations; personal care and service occupations (except supervisors, animal care and service workers, and entertainment attendants and related workers); protective service occupations, including emergency medical technicians/paramedics; athletes and sports competitors, coaches and scouts, umpire/referee/other sports officials; and transportation and material moving occupations (except air transportation workers).

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who had earned another bachelor's degree prior to 2007–08 and the 34.4 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who did not borrow for their undergraduate education. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.2.

Standard errors for table 4.2: UNDERGRADUATE DEBT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, median, average, and percentage distribution of amount still owed, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2008–09

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Cumulative amount owed as of 2009			
			Lowest 25 percent	Lower middle 25 percent	Upper middle 25 percent	Highest 25 percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$290</b>	<b>\$300</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.64</b>
Sex						
Male	530	480	1.29	1.14	1.08	1.02
Female	190	410	0.92	0.85	0.80	0.87
Race/ethnicity						
White	340	360	0.91	0.79	0.73	0.77
Black	970	950	1.91	1.90	1.98	2.05
Hispanic	820	1,010	2.92	2.46	2.10	1.77
Asian	1,220	1,290	3.46	3.37	3.16	2.68
Other	1,450	1,760	3.59	3.36	3.55	3.64
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	270	450	0.93	0.84	0.79	0.86
24–29	870	590	1.58	1.38	1.44	1.37
30 or older	1,220	820	1.60	1.84	1.69	1.92
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	570	410	0.98	0.87	0.95	0.98
No	390	470	1.00	0.99	0.94	0.91
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major	820	790	1.82	1.64	1.56	1.65
Computer and information sciences	1,690	1,680	4.52	3.64	4.39	4.18
Engineering and engineering technology	1,330	1,550	3.39	2.87	3.15	2.88
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	1,010	1,070	2.15	2.15	2.03	2.18
General studies and other	1,640	1,280	3.39	3.35	3.96	3.47
Social sciences	650	690	1.71	1.71	1.64	1.59
Humanities	640	1,050	1.96	2.17	1.88	1.96
Health care fields	970	1,130	2.48	2.18	1.96	2.36
Business	710	670	1.72	1.64	1.52	1.62
Education	850	820	2.22	1.91	2.02	1.94
Other applied	710	840	1.51	1.74	1.45	1.73

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.2.

Standard errors for table 4.2: UNDERGRADUATE DEBT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, median, average, and percentage distribution of amount still owed, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2008–09  
—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Cumulative amount owed as of 2009			
			Lowest 25 percent	Lower middle 25 percent	Upper middle 25 percent	Highest 25 percent
Bachelor’s degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	\$350	\$340	1.01	0.89	0.86	0.76
Private nonprofit 4-year	590	590	1.05	1.12	0.96	1.13
For-profit 4-year	1,940	1,430	2.39	2.17	2.79	3.40
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	530	480	1.17	1.24	1.26	1.13
Public 2-year	410	500	1.25	1.30	1.33	1.20
Other 2-year or less	3,390	2,500	2.91	4.59	4.36	6.32
4-year	340	410	0.91	0.83	0.80	0.82
Public	380	440	1.19	1.08	0.97	0.91
Private nonprofit	570	770	1.47	1.37	1.28	1.46
For-profit	4,820	2,600	4.61	3.45	4.44	5.89
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree						
Lowest 25 percent	110	150	1.33	1.33	†	†
Lower middle 25 percent	170	170	1.06	1.43	1.2	†
Upper middle 25 percent	60	240	0.56	0.88	1.20	0.86
Highest 25 percent	720	570	0.51	0.23	0.71	0.85
Employment status in 2009						
One job, full time	430	400	0.99	0.96	0.88	0.89
One job, part time	710	800	1.70	1.76	1.79	1.85
Multiple jobs	780	730	1.57	1.75	1.94	1.84
Unemployed	1,250	990	1.93	2.02	2.06	2.39
Out of the labor force	560	1,350	2.89	2.60	2.35	2.33
Enrolled in a degree program	850	1,750	3.69	3.28	3.20	2.98
Not enrolled in a degree program	1,390	2,210	4.95	4.19	3.76	3.97

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.2.

Standard errors for table 4.2: UNDERGRADUATE DEBT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, median, average, and percentage distribution of amount still owed, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2008–09  
—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Cumulative amount owed as of 2009			
			Lowest 25 percent	Lower middle 25 percent	Upper middle 25 percent	Highest 25 percent
Earned income in 2009						
No income	\$680	\$760	1.59	1.57	1.58	1.67
Lowest 25 percent	460	600	1.34	1.37	1.37	1.41
Lower middle 25 percent	510	580	1.54	1.54	1.44	1.38
Upper middle 25 percent	740	660	1.52	1.61	1.45	1.46
Highest 25 percent	760	740	1.70	1.49	1.61	1.43
Monthly debt burden in 2009						
0 percent	850	590	1.30	1.44	1.57	1.47
1–4 percent	700	600	2.21	2.19	1.73	1.37
5–8 percent	390	440	1.57	1.67	1.82	1.21
9–14 percent	840	700	1.32	1.73	1.73	1.81
More than 14 percent	1,000	960	1.19	1.44	1.86	1.85
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009						
Enrolled in undergraduate program	1,710	2,100	4.94	5.47	3.98	4.28
Enrolled in graduate program	510	680	1.44	1.54	1.43	1.40
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	310	320	0.84	0.79	0.73	0.74
Occupation in 2009						
Business/management occupations	920	850	1.76	1.84	1.77	1.81
Life science occupations	4,310	3,250	7.24	7.33	6.73	7.18
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	1,660	1,290	3.63	3.54	3.62	3.09
Engineers	1,930	1,980	5.07	4.32	4.54	3.18
Nurses	1,790	1,600	3.64	2.76	2.79	3.48
Other health care occupations	1,050	1,480	2.81	3.59	2.71	3.09
PK–12 educators	910	950	2.39	2.15	2.18	2.03
Social services professionals	1,270	1,280	3.47	2.37	3.16	2.94
Sales occupations	1,080	980	2.43	2.39	2.77	2.50
Business support/administrative assistance	950	720	1.80	2.02	1.91	1.82
Other white collar occupations	720	1,080	2.45	2.09	1.90	2.41
Other occupations	630	890	2.09	1.97	1.76	2.13

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.3.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE EMPLOYMENT AMONG BORROWERS: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who were employed and percentage distribution of employment status and enrollment in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Total employed	Employment status in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			Among those employed, enrollment status in degree program in 2009	
		Employed full time, one job	Employed part time, one job	Employed in multiple jobs	Enrolled	Not enrolled
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>70.0</b>
Sex						
Male	84.3	61.2	10.6	12.4	13.8	70.4
Female	85.6	55.5	14.5	15.7	15.9	69.8
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>						
White	86.6	57.7	12.8	16.0	14.0	72.6
Black	82.1	57.0	13.6	11.5	20.3	61.8
Hispanic	83.1	60.9	12.9	9.3	15.9	67.2
Asian	71.2	51.2	13.4	6.6	14.5	56.6
Other	88.1	61.8	12.1	14.1	19.8	68.3
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	84.8	55.9	14.1	14.8	15.4	69.4
24–29	85.3	60.0	11.8	13.6	13.1	72.2
30 or older	85.9	62.6	9.5	13.8	16.4	69.5
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>3</sup>						
High school or less	86.2	60.8	12.3	13.0	14.7	71.5
Some postsecondary education	87.0	59.4	12.8	14.8	14.9	72.1
Bachelor’s degree	86.0	58.2	13.3	14.5	15.0	70.9
Graduate or first-professional degree	81.8	53.2	13.2	15.4	15.6	66.1
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	83.8	57.3	12.9	13.6	14.4	69.4
No	86.3	58.3	13.0	15.1	15.7	70.6
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major <sup>4</sup>	82.0	61.7	10.7	9.6	14.9	67.1
Computer and information sciences	89.0	71.1	4.6 !	13.3	7.4 !	81.6
Engineering and engineering technology	89.0	72.3	9.4	7.2	14.8	74.2
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	73.8	49.6	14.4	9.8	18.4	55.4
General studies and other <sup>5</sup>	85.8	51.2	13.4	21.2	16.6	69.2
Social sciences	80.0	48.1	18.8	13.1	20.9	59.1
Humanities	82.6	43.1	18.9	20.6	21.6	61.0
Health care fields	87.7	60.2	13.3	14.2	16.0	71.7
Business	89.0	72.1	8.4	8.5	10.7	78.3
Education	91.9	54.3	11.4	26.3	15.8	76.2
Other applied <sup>6</sup>	83.9	55.1	12.1	16.7	10.3	73.7

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.3.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE EMPLOYMENT AMONG BORROWERS: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who were employed and percentage distribution of employment status and enrollment in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Total employed	Employment status in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			Among those employed, enrollment status in degree program in 2009	
		Employed full time, one job	Employed part time, one job	Employed in multiple jobs	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>7</sup>						
Public 4-year	85.1	58.6	13.0	13.5	15.2	69.9
Private nonprofit 4-year	84.4	54.8	13.4	16.2	15.5	68.9
For-profit 4-year	88.2	67.4	9.1	11.7	11.0	77.2
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	85.6	59.0	12.3	14.3	14.0	71.6
Public 2-year	85.5	58.9	12.6	13.9	14.2	71.3
Other 2-year or less <sup>8</sup>	87.2	59.3	6.9 !	21.0	10.8 !	76.5
4-year	84.9	57.3	13.1	14.5	15.3	69.6
Public	85.7	59.6	12.6	13.6	15.9	69.9
Private nonprofit	83.7	52.8	14.1	16.7	15.2	68.4
For-profit	83.6	63.8	12.2	7.6	6.7 !	76.9
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree <sup>9</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	84.0	58.2	14.0	11.8	15.4	68.6
Lower middle 25 percent	84.8	57.3	13.7	13.8	15.6	69.2
Upper middle 25 percent	87.0	60.0	11.8	15.2	15.4	71.6
Highest 25 percent	84.5	55.6	12.2	16.7	13.7	70.7
Cumulative amount owed as of 2009 <sup>10</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	84.9	60.8	12.3	11.7	14.5	70.3
Lower middle 25 percent	85.8	56.8	14.1	15.0	15.4	70.4
Upper middle 25 percent	85.9	58.6	12.1	15.2	15.6	70.3
Highest 25 percent	84.2	55.2	13.0	16.1	14.6	69.6
Loan status in 2009						
In school or 6-month grace period	71.3	29.0	26.8	15.6	53.4	17.9
Deferment or forbearance <sup>11</sup>	75.3	40.8	19.6	14.9	25.6	49.7
Repayment	90.8	67.0	8.9	14.9	6.5	84.3
No longer outstanding <sup>12</sup>	84.9	61.1	12.0	11.8	9.3	75.6
Default <sup>13</sup>	72.9	52.0	‡	13.2 !	‡	57.6
Earned income in 2009 <sup>14</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	58.8	16.4	26.6	15.7	19.3	39.4
Lower middle 25 percent	100.0	74.7	8.7	16.6	12.4	87.6
Upper middle 25 percent	100.0	82.0	4.2	13.7	14.4	85.6
Highest 25 percent	100.0	87.7	2.1	10.2	10.9	89.1

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.3.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE EMPLOYMENT AMONG BORROWERS: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who were employed and percentage distribution of employment status and enrollment in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Total employed	Employment status in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			Among those employed, enrollment status in degree program in 2009	
		Employed full time, one job	Employed part time, one job	Employed in multiple jobs	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Monthly debt burden in 2009 <sup>15</sup>						
0 percent	100.0	54.2	28.0	17.8	39.7	60.3
1–4 percent	100.0	83.6	4.7	11.8	9.9	90.1
5–8 percent	100.0	79.8	5.8	14.4	6.3	93.7
9–14 percent	100.0	75.2	8.7	16.0	8.1	91.9
More than 14 percent	100.0	55.4	19.6	25.1	9.6	90.4
Occupation in 2009						
Business/management occupations	100.0	85.6	4.7	9.7	11.9	88.1
Life science occupations	100.0	73.9	16.7 !	9.4 !	28.7	71.3
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	100.0	82.2	4.4 !	13.4	11.5	88.5
Engineers	100.0	88.1	5.4 !	6.5 !	15.8	84.2
Nurses	100.0	76.8	10.6	12.5	7.6 !	92.4
Other health care occupations <sup>16</sup>	100.0	58.8	20.1	21.1	25.0	75.0
PK–12 educators	100.0	70.3	9.3	20.4	22.0	78.0
Social services professionals	100.0	69.5	11.8	18.7	19.4	80.6
Sales occupations	100.0	67.3	16.9	15.8	12.4	87.6
Business support/administrative assistance	100.0	69.5	15.2	15.3	15.9	84.1
Other white collar occupations <sup>17</sup>	100.0	43.5	31.1	25.4	29.1	70.9
Other occupations <sup>18</sup>	100.0	54.0	24.4	21.6	19.1	80.9

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Excludes the 16.5 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who were not employed. Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>4</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>5</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>6</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>7</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>8</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

Notes continued on next page.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.3.

## POSTBACCALAUREATE EMPLOYMENT AMONG BORROWERS: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who were employed and percentage distribution of employment status and enrollment in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

<sup>9</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who borrowed less than \$12,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,001–\$20,519 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,520–\$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed more than \$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed.

<sup>10</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative 2008–09 debt distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who owed less than \$10,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount owed, those who owed \$10,000–\$19,605 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount owed, those who owed \$19,606–\$33,069 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount owed, and those who owed more than \$33,069 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount owed.

<sup>11</sup> Borrowers are eligible for deferment, the temporary cessation of loan payments, for one of the following conditions: education, economic hardship, temporary disability, parental leave, unemployment, public service or displaced homemaker. Forbearance is granted at the discretion of the lender.

<sup>12</sup> "No longer outstanding" includes loans that have been paid in full or loans that met specific circumstances for federal loan forgiveness including school closure, death, disability, and bankruptcy.

<sup>13</sup> "Default" includes loans currently in default or previously in default, but now paid in full. Default is the absence of any payment for 270 days.

<sup>14</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution for employed bachelor's degree recipients, i.e., those who earned less than \$27,457 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$27,457–\$36,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$36,001–\$49,200 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$49,201 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income.

<sup>15</sup> Monthly loan payment as percentage of monthly income. Excludes borrowers who no longer had an amount owed; who were not repaying due to deferment, forbearance, or grace period; or who had no income because they were unemployed or out of the labor force. Categories derived from the 2009 distribution for bachelor's degree recipients.

<sup>16</sup> Includes health care practitioners and technical occupations (except registered nurses, emergency medical technicians/paramedics, and licensed practical/vocational nurses) and health care support occupations.

<sup>17</sup> Includes social scientists and related workers (except clinical, counseling, and school psychologists); lawyers, judges, and related workers; education, training, and library occupations (except primary, secondary, and special education school teachers); arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (except commercial and industrial designers, fashion designers, and floral designers); social science research assistants; and law clerks.

<sup>18</sup> Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, including farm/ranch/other agricultural managers, farmers and ranchers; construction and extraction occupations; cartographers and photogrammetrists, surveyors, drafters, and engineering and mapping technicians; installation, maintenance, and repair occupations; production occupations (except bakers, butchers, and meat cutters); food preparation and serving related occupations, bakers, butchers, and meat cutters; military specific occupations; personal care and service occupations (except supervisors, animal care and service workers, and entertainment attendants and related workers); protective service occupations, including emergency medical technicians/paramedics; athletes and sports competitors, coaches and scouts, umpire/referee/other sports officials; and transportation and material moving occupations (except air transportation workers).

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who had earned another bachelor's degree prior to 2007–08 and the 34.4 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who did not borrow for their undergraduate education. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.3.

Standard errors for table 4.3: POSTBACCALAUREATE EMPLOYMENT AMONG BORROWERS: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who were employed and percentage distribution of employment status and enrollment in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Total employed	Employment status in 2009			Among those employed, enrollment status in degree program in 2009	
		Employed full time, one job	Employed part time, one job	Employed in multiple jobs	Enrolled	Not enrolled
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.68</b>
Sex						
Male	0.96	1.24	0.77	0.84	0.92	1.25
Female	0.67	0.89	0.60	0.64	0.68	0.75
Race/ethnicity						
White	0.59	0.89	0.58	0.66	0.65	0.80
Black	1.85	2.35	1.43	1.51	2.05	2.51
Hispanic	1.71	2.33	1.58	1.19	1.76	2.29
Asian	3.40	3.45	2.33	1.32	2.85	3.72
Other	2.60	4.31	2.57	2.56	3.21	3.75
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	0.72	0.96	0.59	0.58	0.69	0.83
24–29	1.19	1.72	1.10	1.25	1.11	1.44
30 or older	1.45	1.95	1.15	1.48	1.50	1.86
Highest education attained by either parent						
High school or less	1.03	1.56	1.16	0.97	1.12	1.37
Some postsecondary education	0.98	1.30	0.95	0.96	0.97	1.23
Bachelor’s degree	0.99	1.52	1.00	1.14	1.18	1.38
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.28	1.66	0.95	1.13	1.07	1.41
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	0.81	1.03	0.62	0.72	0.73	0.87
No	0.75	1.04	0.68	0.71	0.70	0.95
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major	1.36	1.78	1.16	1.14	1.34	1.82
Computer and information sciences	2.98	4.22	1.79	3.45	2.36	3.50
Engineering and engineering technology	2.33	3.22	2.34	1.97	2.60	3.08
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	2.03	2.72	1.87	1.46	2.03	2.65
General studies and other	2.14	3.39	2.41	3.06	2.74	3.23
Social sciences	1.55	1.95	1.66	1.18	1.49	1.73
Humanities	1.72	2.34	1.61	1.97	1.91	2.12
Health care fields	2.10	2.79	1.80	1.79	2.00	2.67
Business	1.10	1.60	0.95	0.98	1.02	1.46
Education	1.17	2.30	1.48	1.98	1.61	1.76
Other applied	1.31	1.65	1.15	1.30	1.03	1.54

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.3.

Standard errors for table 4.3: POSTBACCALAUREATE EMPLOYMENT AMONG BORROWERS: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who were employed and percentage distribution of employment status and enrollment in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Total employed	Employment status in 2009			Among those employed, enrollment status in degree program in 2009	
		Employed full time, one job	Employed part time, one job	Employed in multiple jobs	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Bachelor’s degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	0.72	1.03	0.69	0.63	0.71	0.91
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.85	1.18	0.75	0.94	0.89	1.10
For-profit 4-year	2.19	3.11	1.89	2.31	2.39	3.01
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	1.02	1.52	0.87	0.92	0.96	1.42
Public 2-year	1.04	1.58	0.92	0.90	1.00	1.44
Other 2-year or less	4.10	6.15	2.62	5.47	3.38	4.92
4-year	0.69	0.93	0.55	0.65	0.67	0.81
Public	0.88	1.27	0.82	0.73	0.91	1.12
Private nonprofit	1.03	1.41	0.98	1.23	1.11	1.24
For-profit	4.65	5.27	3.34	2.19	2.75	5.53
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree						
Lowest 25 percent	1.02	1.57	0.94	1.04	1.06	1.41
Lower middle 25 percent	0.96	1.59	1.07	0.91	1.06	1.34
Upper middle 25 percent	0.99	1.50	1.10	1.15	1.11	1.35
Highest 25 percent	1.17	1.58	0.97	1.26	0.97	1.36
Cumulative amount owed as of 2009						
Lowest 25 percent	1.15	1.71	1.17	1.10	1.39	1.60
Lower middle 25 percent	0.95	1.50	1.04	0.97	1.11	1.32
Upper middle 25 percent	1.07	1.56	0.99	1.22	1.01	1.30
Highest 25 percent	1.17	1.53	1.05	1.17	1.03	1.39
Loan status in 2009						
In school or 6-month grace period	2.08	2.11	1.89	1.62	2.07	1.94
Deferment or forbearance	1.37	1.67	1.47	1.17	1.43	1.53
Repayment	0.59	0.98	0.58	0.69	0.56	0.73
No longer outstanding	1.83	2.66	1.39	1.47	1.36	2.15
Default	8.40	9.32	†	†	†	†
Earned income in 2009						
Lowest 25 percent	1.38	0.89	1.06	0.96	1.03	1.24
Lower middle 25 percent	†	1.34	0.92	1.06	0.97	0.97
Upper middle 25 percent	†	1.32	0.76	1.08	1.10	1.10
Highest 25 percent	†	1.13	0.48	1.09	1.08	1.08

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.3.

Standard errors for table 4.3: POSTBACCALAUREATE EMPLOYMENT AMONG BORROWERS: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who were employed and percentage distribution of employment status and enrollment in a degree program, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Total employed	Employment status in 2009			Among those employed, enrollment status in degree program in 2009	
		Employed full time, one job	Employed part time, one job	Employed in multiple jobs	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Monthly debt burden in 2009						
0 percent	†	1.54	1.39	1.24	1.45	1.45
1–4 percent	†	1.77	0.88	1.66	1.42	1.42
5–8 percent	†	1.40	0.85	1.24	0.85	0.85
9–14 percent	†	1.68	1.06	1.32	1.32	1.32
More than 14 percent	†	1.74	1.55	1.60	1.02	1.02
Occupation in 2009						
Business/management occupations	†	1.36	0.82	1.13	1.43	1.43
Life science occupations	†	7.43	6.68	3.95	7.71	7.71
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	†	3.21	1.44	2.90	2.34	2.34
Engineers	†	3.16	2.03	2.69	3.68	3.68
Nurses	†	3.37	2.60	2.13	2.28	2.28
Other health care occupations	†	3.84	2.97	3.24	3.23	3.23
PK–12 educators	†	2.04	1.43	1.82	1.99	1.99
Social services professionals	†	3.15	2.06	2.35	2.72	2.72
Sales occupations	†	2.65	2.03	2.03	1.91	1.91
Business support/administrative assistance	†	2.01	1.48	1.49	1.48	1.48
Other white collar occupations	†	2.27	2.08	2.03	2.48	2.48
Other occupations	†	1.96	1.70	1.72	1.76	1.76

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 4.4.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE NONEMPLOYMENT AMONG BORROWERS: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who were not employed and percentage who were out of the labor force, by enrollment status in a degree program and selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Unemployed in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			Out of the labor force in 2009 <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Sex						
Male	10.2	2.0	8.2	5.6	4.0	1.6
Female	8.1	1.9	6.2	6.3	3.2	3.0
Race/ethnicity <sup>3</sup>						
White	7.5	1.4	6.0	6.0	3.7	2.3
Black	14.3	4.4	9.9	3.6	2.1	1.5 !
Hispanic	10.7	2.1	8.6	6.2	2.7 !	3.5
Asian	17.0	3.2 !	13.9	11.8	8.0	3.8 !
Other	7.1	3.3 !	3.8 !	4.8 !	2.0 !	2.9 !
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	8.2	1.7	6.5	7.0	4.6	2.4
24–29	10.1	1.9	8.1	4.6	1.9	2.7
30 or older	10.2	2.9	7.2	3.9	1.7 !	2.2
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>4</sup>						
High school or less	9.1	2.5	6.7	4.7	2.5	2.3
Some postsecondary education	8.2	1.6	6.6	4.8	2.5	2.2
Bachelor’s degree	8.4	1.8	6.6	5.7	3.4	2.2
Graduate or first-professional degree	9.4	2.0	7.4	8.8	5.8	3.1
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	10.3	2.1	8.2	6.0	2.9	3.1
No	7.6	1.8	5.8	6.0	4.2	1.8
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major <sup>5</sup>	7.6	2.8	4.8	10.4	7.5	2.8
Computer and information sciences	6.4 !	‡	5.9 !	4.6 !	‡	4.6 !
Engineering and engineering technology	7.7	4.0 !	3.7 !	3.3 !	2.7 !	‡
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	8.0	2.9 !	5.2	18.2	14.4	3.7
General studies and other <sup>6</sup>	9.1	2.0 !	7.1	5.1 !	3.3 !	1.9 !
Social sciences	11.9	2.6	9.3	8.1	4.9	3.1
Humanities	9.3	1.9	7.4	8.0	4.7	3.3
Health care fields	6.4	1.2 !	5.1	5.9	4.0	1.9 !
Business	8.1	1.4	6.7	2.9	1.5 !	1.4 !
Education	4.6	0.8 !	3.8	3.4	‡	2.7 !
Other applied <sup>7</sup>	11.5	2.2	9.2	4.6	2.1	2.5

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 4.4.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE NONEMPLOYMENT AMONG BORROWERS: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who were not employed and percentage who were out of the labor force, by enrollment status in a degree program and selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Unemployed in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			Out of the labor force in 2009 <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average						
Less than 2.50	8.0	2.7 !	10.3	7.9	2.9 !	‡
2.50–2.99	8.5	2.0	7.7	6.8	1.6	2.5
3.00–3.49	8.7	1.9	6.5	4.3	3.4	2.3
3.50 or higher	10.5	1.8	6.3	5.0	5.2	2.8
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>8</sup>						
Public 4-year	9.1	2.2	6.9	5.8	3.5	2.3
Private nonprofit 4-year	8.5	1.6	6.9	7.1	4.1	3.0
For-profit 4-year	9.7	1.7 !	8.0	2.1 !	‡	‡
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	9.3	2.2	7.1	5.2	2.7	2.5
Public 2-year	9.3	2.1	7.2	5.2	2.8	2.4
Other 2-year or less <sup>9</sup>	8.0 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
4-year	8.9	1.9	7.0	6.2	3.8	2.4
Public	8.9	1.9	7.0	5.4	3.6	1.8
Private nonprofit	8.7	1.8	6.9	7.6	4.5	3.1
For-profit	9.8 !	‡	8.1 !	6.6 !	‡	‡
Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree						
48 months or less	8.5	2.3	6.2	8.7	6.0	2.7
49–60 months	9.0	1.4	7.6	5.0	1.9	3.0
61–72 months	9.0	1.0 !	8.0	3.8	2.0 !	1.9 !
73–120 months	9.9	1.8	8.1	3.1	1.8	1.4
More than 120 months	9.1	2.7	6.4	4.3	1.9 !	2.4
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>10</sup>						
Unmarried with no dependents	9.7	2.1	7.6	6.4	4.4	2.0
Unmarried with dependents	9.8	2.5 !	7.3	3.2 !	‡	2.4 !
Married with no dependents	6.8	1.1 !	5.6	4.4	2.3	2.1
Married with dependents	7.8	2.0 !	5.8	7.9	2.3	5.6

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 4.4.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE NONEMPLOYMENT AMONG BORROWERS: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who were not employed and percentage who were out of the labor force, by enrollment status in a degree program and selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Unemployed in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			Out of the labor force in 2009 <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree <sup>11</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	8.0	1.6	6.4	7.9	4.5	3.4
Lower middle 25 percent	8.5	2.3	6.2	6.8	4.1	2.6
Upper middle 25 percent	8.7	2.0	6.7	4.3	2.5	1.8
Highest 25 percent	10.5	1.9	8.6	5.0	3.0	1.9
Cumulative amount owed as of 2009 <sup>12</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	8.0	1.7	6.2	7.7	4.5	3.2
Lower middle 25 percent	7.6	1.7	6.0	6.6	3.7	2.8
Upper middle 25 percent	9.3	2.4	6.9	4.8	3.0	1.8
Highest 25 percent	10.8	2.0	8.8	4.9	3.0	2.0
Loan status in 2009						
In school or 6-month grace period	10.3	6.7	3.6	18.2	16.6	1.6 !
Deferment or forbearance <sup>13</sup>	16.8	4.0	12.8	8.0	4.4	3.6
Repayment	6.7	0.3 !	6.4	2.4	0.6	1.8
No longer outstanding <sup>14</sup>	5.8	1.4 !	4.3	9.3	5.2	4.1
Default <sup>15</sup>	24.3 !	‡	22.1 !	‡	#	‡

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 4.4.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE NONEMPLOYMENT AMONG BORROWERS: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who were not employed and percentage who were out of the labor force, by enrollment status in a degree program and selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Unemployed in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			Out of the labor force in 2009 <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Number of jobs held since bachelor’s degree						
None	50.3	10.6	39.7	49.7	34.9	14.8
One	8.6	2.3	6.3	5.0	2.7	2.3
Two	5.6	0.7 !	4.9	3.8	1.9	1.8
Three or more	5.4	1.1 !	4.2	1.4	0.6 !	0.8 !

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients were defined as unemployed if they were not working but looking for work.

<sup>2</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients were defined as out of the labor force if they were not working and not looking for work.

<sup>3</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>5</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>6</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>7</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>8</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>9</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>10</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>11</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who borrowed less than \$12,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,001–\$20,519 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,520–\$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed more than \$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed.

<sup>12</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative 2008–09 debt distribution for bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who owed less than \$10,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount owed, those who owed \$10,000–\$19,605 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount owed, those who owed \$19,606–\$33,069 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount owed, and those who owed more than \$33,069 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount owed.

<sup>13</sup> Borrowers are eligible for deferment, the temporary cessation of loan payments, for one of the following conditions: education, economic hardship, temporary disability, parental leave, unemployment, public service or displaced homemaker. Forbearance is granted at the discretion of the lender.

<sup>14</sup> “No longer outstanding” includes loans that have been paid in full or loans that met specific circumstances for federal loan forgiveness including school closure, death, disability, and bankruptcy.

<sup>15</sup> “Default” includes loans currently in default or previously in default, but now paid in full. Default is the absence of any payment for 270 days.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08 and the 34.4 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not borrow for their undergraduate education. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.4.

**Standard errors for table 4.4: POSTBACCALAUREATE NONEMPLOYMENT AMONG BORROWERS: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who were not employed and percentage who were out of the labor force, by enrollment status in a degree program and selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Unemployed in 2009			Out of the labor force in 2009		
	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.21</b>
Sex						
Male	0.73	0.35	0.66	0.59	0.49	0.30
Female	0.55	0.25	0.45	0.43	0.35	0.30
Race/ethnicity						
White	0.45	0.21	0.43	0.38	0.33	0.24
Black	1.70	1.07	1.25	0.83	0.52	0.53
Hispanic	1.38	0.52	1.32	1.18	0.89	0.85
Asian	2.81	1.41	2.82	2.42	2.00	1.23
Other	2.11	1.44	1.23	1.54	0.84	1.14
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	0.55	0.25	0.48	0.48	0.41	0.28
24–29	1.01	0.43	0.94	0.65	0.41	0.53
30 or older	1.33	0.65	1.06	0.71	0.54	0.51
Highest education attained by either parent						
High school or less	0.84	0.53	0.69	0.71	0.53	0.55
Some postsecondary education	0.81	0.33	0.76	0.59	0.43	0.46
Bachelor’s degree	0.76	0.36	0.68	0.64	0.53	0.40
Graduate or first-professional degree	0.97	0.43	0.81	0.92	0.79	0.47
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	0.69	0.31	0.58	0.47	0.35	0.37
No	0.59	0.31	0.53	0.50	0.42	0.28
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major	0.92	0.62	0.74	1.16	0.98	0.63
Computer and information sciences	2.15	†	2.1	2.10	†	2.1
Engineering and engineering technology	1.90	1.47	1.29	1.14	1.1	†
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	1.29	0.93	1.02	2.04	1.82	0.88
General studies and other	1.75	0.87	1.57	1.57	1.30	0.88
Social sciences	1.40	0.61	1.30	1.09	0.86	0.62
Humanities	1.22	0.50	1.12	1.21	0.96	0.80
Health care fields	1.38	0.58	1.33	1.40	1.19	0.75
Business	0.97	0.40	0.90	0.55	0.44	0.43
Education	0.88	0.37	0.81	0.90	†	0.8
Other applied	0.96	0.52	0.89	0.85	0.54	0.62

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.4.

**Standard errors for table 4.4: POSTBACCALAUREATE NONEMPLOYMENT AMONG BORROWERS: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who were not employed and percentage who were out of the labor force, by enrollment status in a degree program and selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Unemployed in 2009			Out of the labor force in 2009		
	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average						
Less than 2.50	2.12	0.92	1.89	1.48	1.28	†
2.50–2.99	0.91	0.47	0.77	0.65	0.41	0.48
3.00–3.49	0.66	0.32	0.59	0.53	0.45	0.37
3.50 or higher	0.75	0.34	0.68	0.72	0.59	0.40
Bachelor’s degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	0.57	0.29	0.49	0.46	0.38	0.28
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.68	0.31	0.59	0.59	0.51	0.35
For-profit 4-year	1.89	0.76	1.68	1.06	†	†
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	0.87	0.46	0.71	0.60	0.47	0.42
Public 2-year	0.88	0.45	0.73	0.62	0.50	0.42
Other 2-year or less	3.19	†	†	†	†	†
4-year	0.54	0.26	0.47	0.42	0.36	0.27
Public	0.71	0.32	0.59	0.54	0.46	0.29
Private nonprofit	0.76	0.44	0.71	0.76	0.64	0.48
For-profit	3.32	†	2.9	3.07	†	†
Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree						
48 months or less	0.63	0.35	0.52	0.70	0.59	0.39
49–60 months	0.92	0.40	0.82	0.70	0.40	0.56
61–72 months	1.35	0.45	1.31	0.91	0.66	0.64
73–120 months	1.22	0.51	1.20	0.56	0.45	0.33
More than 120 months	1.33	0.65	1.06	0.87	0.67	0.50
Marital status and dependents in 2009						
Unmarried with no dependents	0.58	0.28	0.51	0.49	0.40	0.26
Unmarried with dependents	1.65	0.81	1.44	0.99	†	0.9
Married with no dependents	0.84	0.37	0.80	0.70	0.54	0.53
Married with dependents	1.29	0.63	1.04	1.15	0.68	0.99

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.4.

**Standard errors for table 4.4: POSTBACCALAUREATE NONEMPLOYMENT AMONG BORROWERS: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who were not employed and percentage who were out of the labor force, by enrollment status in a degree program and selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Unemployed in 2009			Out of the labor force in 2009		
	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled	Total	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Cumulative amount borrowed						
for bachelor’s degree						
Lowest 25 percent	0.77	0.41	0.66	0.74	0.61	0.50
Lower middle 25 percent	0.80	0.48	0.66	0.68	0.54	0.38
Upper middle 25 percent	0.78	0.35	0.70	0.62	0.45	0.42
Highest 25 percent	1.05	0.36	0.95	0.64	0.53	0.41
Cumulative amount owed as of 2009						
Lowest 25 percent	0.78	0.42	0.61	0.75	0.63	0.53
Lower middle 25 percent	0.78	0.39	0.69	0.66	0.53	0.44
Upper middle 25 percent	0.81	0.42	0.70	0.66	0.52	0.40
Highest 25 percent	1.06	0.38	0.94	0.60	0.49	0.41
Loan status in 2009						
In school or 6-month grace period	1.44	1.06	0.82	1.78	1.68	0.53
Deferment or forbearance	1.36	0.75	1.15	0.93	0.75	0.60
Repayment	0.47	0.11	0.47	0.32	0.16	0.28
No longer outstanding	1.10	0.68	0.94	1.45	1.25	1.06
Default	7.89	†	7.7	†	†	†
Number of jobs held since bachelor’s degree						
None	3.89	2.23	3.57	3.89	3.75	2.59
One	0.61	0.36	0.51	0.48	0.36	0.35
Two	0.68	0.23	0.65	0.50	0.38	0.37
Three or more	0.77	0.39	0.67	0.34	0.21	0.27

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.5.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE DEBT BURDEN: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed and were employed, median, average, and percentage distribution of monthly debt burden, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Monthly debt burden in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			
			1–4 percent	5–8 percent	9–14 percent	More than 14 percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>25.2</b>
Sex						
Male	7.0	12.4	24.9	32.0	20.8	22.4
Female	8.0	13.6	19.3	29.0	24.5	27.2
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>						
White	8.0	13.1	19.5	29.8	24.0	26.7
Black	7.0	11.0	31.1	30.1	21.5	17.3
Hispanic	6.0	14.2	27.8	32.6	17.1	22.5
Asian	8.0	15.0	20.3	33.3	26.6	19.8
Other	7.0	12.8	29.0	29.4	15.7	25.9
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	8.0	14.0	17.1	30.9	23.8	28.2
24–29	7.0	13.0	24.1	29.4	23.0	23.5
30 or older	6.0	9.2	38.0	28.2	19.1	14.7
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	8.0	13.3	20.9	30.3	23.1	25.7
No	8.0	13.0	22.1	30.1	22.9	24.8
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major <sup>3</sup>	7.0	12.5	27.4	30.6	21.7	20.3
Computer and information sciences	5.0	10.1	38.7	24.6	21.5	15.3
Engineering and engineering technology	6.0	8.9	29.3	41.4	12.6	16.7
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	9.0	17.4	18.5	24.5	30.2	26.8
General studies and other <sup>4</sup>	6.0	13.0	33.0	26.8	19.0	21.2
Social sciences	9.0	13.4	16.7	28.7	23.2	31.4
Humanities	10.0	16.2	14.8	25.1	25.4	34.7
Health care fields	8.0	10.4	21.0	32.2	24.9	22.0
Business	7.0	11.9	26.2	32.3	21.8	19.7
Education	9.0	14.8	14.4	31.6	25.9	28.1
Other applied <sup>5</sup>	8.0	13.7	19.8	29.8	22.4	28.0

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.5.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE DEBT BURDEN: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed and were employed, median, average, and percentage distribution of monthly debt burden, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Monthly debt burden in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			
			1–4 percent	5–8 percent	9–14 percent	More than 14 percent
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>6</sup>						
Public 4-year	7.0	11.6	23.1	33.8	22.9	20.1
Private nonprofit 4-year	9.0	15.6	18.1	25.4	23.4	33.1
For-profit 4-year	8.0	13.2	25.9	23.0	22.0	29.2
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	7.0	11.9	24.0	31.7	20.3	23.9
Public 2-year	7.0	11.9	23.5	32.3	20.3	23.8
Other 2-year or less <sup>7</sup>	7.0	11.7	32.2	22.8 !	19.8 !	25.3 !
4-year	8.0	13.7	20.1	29.6	24.2	26.1
Public	7.0	12.0	21.7	33.1	24.7	20.5
Private nonprofit	10.0	16.2	16.7	25.1	24.1	34.2
For-profit	9.0	16.9	27.2	18.5	16.5	37.9
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree <sup>8</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	5.0	8.2	43.3	31.9	14.8	10.0
Lower middle 25 percent	7.0	10.8	21.9	37.5	23.2	17.4
Upper middle 25 percent	8.0	13.0	15.2	31.8	27.0	26.0
Highest 25 percent	13.0	19.8	9.1	19.6	25.5	45.8
Cumulative amount owed as of 2008–09 <sup>9</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	5.0	8.3	44.7	31.2	13.0	11.1
Lower middle 25 percent	7.0	10.6	22.1	37.4	22.7	17.7
Upper middle 25 percent	8.0	13.8	14.9	33.1	26.7	25.3
Highest 25 percent	13.0	19.4	8.8	17.9	27.6	45.8
Latest loan status in 2008–09						
In school or 6-month grace period	8.0	13.5	23.2	28.6	21.5	26.7
Deferment or forbearance <sup>10</sup>	10.0	17.6	15.8	25.7	24.9	33.6
Repayment	8.0	12.4	21.5	31.3	22.6	24.6
No longer outstanding <sup>11</sup>	7.0	11.6	27.8	28.5	22.4	21.3
Default <sup>12</sup>	6.0	8.2	34.5 !	37.4 !	±	±

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 4.5.**

**POSTBACCALAUREATE DEBT BURDEN: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed and were employed, median, average, and percentage distribution of monthly debt burden, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Monthly debt burden in 2009 <sup>1</sup>			
			1–4 percent	5–8 percent	9–14 percent	More than 14 percent
Employment status in 2009 <sup>13</sup>						
One job, full time	7.0	10.5	24.5	32.8	23.6	19.0
One job, part time	14.0	26.3	10.4	18.1	20.7	50.9
Multiple jobs	11.0	16.7	15.0	25.8	21.8	37.4
Earned income in 2009 <sup>14</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	17.0	29.2	3.9	13.8	23.6	58.7
Lower middle 25 percent	9.0	12.1	14.9	28.0	30.1	27.0
Upper middle 25 percent	7.0	9.3	20.4	39.0	23.4	17.1
Highest 25 percent	5.0	6.5	43.4	34.9	14.3	7.4
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009						
Enrolled in undergraduate program	10.0	14.0	21.3 !	23.6 !	25.0 !	30.1
Enrolled in graduate program	8.0	15.8	26.2	22.9	22.0	28.8
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	8.0	12.9	21.2	30.9	23.1	24.9
Occupation in 2009						
Business/management occupations	6.0	9.6	25.2	36.3	21.6	16.9
Life science occupations	9.0	11.3	20.7 !	25.6	37.4	16.3 !
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	5.0	8.8	41.1	27.2	18.8	12.9
Engineers	5.0	6.8	41.3	37.3	12.0	9.5 !
Nurses	7.0	9.6	23.6	32.8	24.5	19.2
Other health care occupations <sup>15</sup>	8.0	15.9	22.2	27.4	22.0	28.4
PK–12 educators	8.0	11.6	18.3	36.1	25.0	20.6
Social services professionals	9.0	14.1	18.1	25.9	28.5	27.4
Sales occupations	9.0	15.5	17.0	31.1	20.8	31.1
Business support/administrative assistance	9.0	13.5	16.6	30.0	25.3	28.1
Other white collar occupations <sup>16</sup>	11.0	18.7	15.7	19.9	25.5	38.9
Other occupations <sup>17</sup>	9.0	16.6	18.9	25.8	21.9	33.3

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Monthly loan payment as percentage of monthly income. Excludes borrowers who no longer had an amount owed; who were not repaying due to deferment, forbearance, or grace period; or who had no income because they were unemployed or out of the labor force. Categories derived from the 2009 distribution for bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>4</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>5</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

Notes continued on next page.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 4.5.**

**POSTBACCALAUREATE DEBT BURDEN: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed and were employed, median, average, and percentage distribution of monthly debt burden, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

<sup>6</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>7</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>8</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who borrowed less than \$12,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,001–\$20,519 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,520–\$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed more than \$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed.

<sup>9</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative 2008–09 debt distribution for bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who owed less than \$10,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount owed, those who owed \$10,000–\$19,605 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount owed, those who owed \$19,606–\$33,069 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount owed, and those who owed more than \$33,069 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount owed.

<sup>10</sup> Borrowers are eligible for deferment, the temporary cessation of loan payments, for one of the following conditions: education, economic hardship, temporary disability, parental leave, unemployment, public service or displaced homemaker. Forbearance is granted at the discretion of the lender.

<sup>11</sup> “No longer outstanding” includes loans that have been paid in full or loans that met specific circumstances for federal loan forgiveness including school closure, death, disability, and bankruptcy.

<sup>12</sup> “Default” includes loans currently in default or previously in default, but now paid in full. Default is the absence of any payment for 270 days.

<sup>13</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>14</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution for employed bachelor’s degree recipients, i.e., those who earned less than \$20,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$20,001–\$31,990 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$31,991–\$44,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$44,001 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the highest income.

<sup>15</sup> Includes health care practitioners and technical occupations (except registered nurses, emergency medical technicians/paramedics, and licensed practical/vocational nurses) and health care support occupations.

<sup>16</sup> Includes social scientists and related workers (except clinical, counseling, and school psychologists); lawyers, judges, and related workers; education, training, and library occupations (except primary, secondary, and special education school teachers); arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (except commercial and industrial designers, fashion designers, and floral designers); social science research assistants; and law clerks.

<sup>17</sup> Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, including farm/ranch/other agricultural managers, farmers and ranchers; construction and extraction occupations; cartographers and photogrammetrists, surveyors, drafters, and engineering and mapping technicians; installation, maintenance, and repair occupations; production occupations (except bakers, butchers, and meat cutters); food preparation and serving related occupations, bakers, butchers, and meat cutters; military specific occupations; personal care and service occupations (except supervisors, animal care and service workers, and entertainment attendants and related workers); protective service occupations, including emergency medical technicians/paramedics; athletes and sports competitors, coaches and scouts, umpire/referee/other sports officials; and transportation and material moving occupations (except air transportation workers).

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08, the 16.5 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who were not employed in 2009, and the 34.4 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not borrow for their undergraduate education. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.5.

Standard errors for table 4.5: POSTBACCALAUREATE DEBT BURDEN: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed and were employed, median, average, and percentage distribution of monthly debt burden, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Monthly debt burden in 2009					
	Median	Average	1–4 percent	5–8 percent	9–14 percent	More than 14 percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.78</b>
Sex						
Male	0.12	0.56	1.35	1.54	1.34	1.25
Female	0.35	0.46	1.00	1.07	0.98	1.05
Race/ethnicity						
White	0.16	0.38	0.88	1.04	0.89	0.91
Black	0.52	1.10	3.40	3.41	3.01	2.58
Hispanic	0.64	1.98	2.79	3.17	2.40	2.61
Asian	0.98	3.29	4.07	4.91	4.62	3.58
Other	0.72	1.77	5.05	5.94	3.39	4.74
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	0.48	0.42	0.90	1.16	0.94	1.02
24–29	0.58	1.06	1.77	1.96	1.63	2.01
30 or older	0.56	0.61	3.05	2.50	1.98	2.12
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	0.26	0.54	1.06	1.39	1.12	1.14
No	0.45	0.50	1.16	1.24	1.06	1.18
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major	0.52	1.10	2.39	2.46	2.27	2.22
Computer and information sciences	1.18	1.58	5.49	4.52	4.94	3.95
Engineering and engineering technology	0.54	0.76	4.43	4.52	2.52	3.39
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	0.68	2.47	2.75	3.06	3.43	3.60
General studies and other	1.03	3.16	5.14	5.02	3.97	4.85
Social sciences	0.63	0.68	1.61	2.59	2.23	2.08
Humanities	0.77	1.16	2.12	2.65	2.69	2.71
Health care fields	0.66	0.46	2.53	2.87	2.75	2.47
Business	0.35	0.86	2.07	2.37	1.86	1.84
Education	0.49	1.12	1.74	2.45	2.12	2.34
Other applied	0.55	0.69	1.76	2.08	1.72	2.02

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.5.

Standard errors for table 4.5: POSTBACCALAUREATE DEBT BURDEN: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed and were employed, median, average, and percentage distribution of monthly debt burden, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009  
—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Median	Average	Monthly debt burden in 2009			
			1–4 percent	5–8 percent	9–14 percent	More than 14 percent
Bachelor’s degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	0.12	0.44	1.06	1.29	1.05	0.94
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.38	0.71	1.42	1.50	1.17	1.46
For-profit 4-year	0.99	1.16	4.39	3.19	2.98	3.63
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less						
Public 2-year	0.41	0.57	1.57	1.74	1.58	1.69
Other 2-year or less	1.60	1.96	7.48	7.18	6.27	7.65
4-year						
Public	0.39	0.51	1.25	1.48	1.31	1.11
Private nonprofit	0.66	1.02	1.51	1.60	1.58	1.93
For-profit	2.41	2.39	6.47	5.02	4.30	6.74
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree						
Lowest 25 percent	0.52	0.56	2.12	2.22	1.67	1.36
Lower middle 25 percent	0.17	0.51	1.55	1.95	1.80	1.35
Upper middle 25 percent	0.62	0.63	1.51	1.64	1.67	1.56
Highest 25 percent	0.53	1.09	1.16	1.68	1.57	1.94
Cumulative amount owed as of 2009						
Lowest 25 percent	0.65	0.64	2.30	2.30	1.49	1.42
Lower middle 25 percent	0.23	0.38	1.54	1.69	1.49	1.34
Upper middle 25 percent	0.44	0.84	1.44	1.74	1.56	1.60
Highest 25 percent	0.44	0.84	1.20	1.61	1.63	1.85
Latest loan status in 2009						
In school or 6-month grace period	1.09	1.80	5.03	5.04	4.83	4.56
Deferment or forbearance	0.61	1.39	2.19	2.69	2.38	2.78
Repayment	0.58	0.35	0.90	1.06	0.98	0.93
No longer outstanding	0.79	1.35	3.46	3.88	3.55	2.82
Default	1.43	1.63	14.92	15.52	†	†

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.5.

**Standard errors for table 4.5: POSTBACCALAUREATE DEBT BURDEN: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed and were employed, median, average, and percentage distribution of monthly debt burden, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**  
—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Monthly debt burden in 2009					
	Median	Average	1–4 percent	5–8 percent	9–14 percent	More than 14 percent
Employment status in 2009						
One job, full time	#	0.33	0.96	1.10	0.84	0.84
One job, part time	1.21	2.08	1.94	2.41	2.43	3.14
Multiple jobs	0.85	0.87	2.03	2.01	1.91	2.06
Earned income in 2009						
Lowest 25 percent	0.97	1.56	1.00	1.43	1.88	2.06
Lower middle 25 percent	0.32	0.30	1.37	1.60	1.51	1.46
Upper middle 25 percent	0.32	0.23	1.41	1.93	1.56	1.24
Highest 25 percent	0.67	0.22	2.08	1.83	1.36	1.16
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009						
Enrolled in undergraduate program	2.14	1.95	8.15	7.41	9.54	7.04
Enrolled in graduate program	0.63	1.97	3.57	3.21	3.47	3.24
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.32	0.37	0.79	0.93	0.79	0.84
Occupation in 2009						
Business/management occupations	0.55	0.42	2.21	2.36	1.94	1.69
Life science occupations	1.38	1.66	6.73	7.18	9.52	6.00
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	0.68	1.11	4.90	3.78	3.95	3.36
Engineers	0.59	0.64	5.74	5.17	2.94	3.27
Nurses	0.66	0.55	3.55	3.49	3.44	3.15
Other health care occupations	0.84	3.02	3.96	4.19	3.68	4.19
PK–12 educators	0.68	0.76	2.23	2.90	2.41	2.10
Social services professionals	0.77	1.38	3.16	3.28	3.61	3.49
Sales occupations	0.94	2.15	2.86	3.41	2.81	3.29
Business support/administrative assistance	0.71	0.84	2.13	2.47	2.36	2.23
Other white collar occupations	0.67	1.55	2.23	2.48	2.71	3.13
Other occupations	0.87	1.12	2.25	2.59	2.19	2.45

† Not applicable.

# Rounds to zero.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.6.

**FEDERAL UNDERGRADUATE BORROWING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who did not borrow through a federal loan program and, among those who did borrow, percentage distribution according to status of latest undergraduate loan, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Status of latest undergraduate loan as of 2009 <sup>1</sup>					
	No federal loans	In school or 6-month grace period	Deferment or forbearance <sup>2</sup>	Repayment	No longer outstanding <sup>3</sup>	Default <sup>4</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Sex						
Male	41.7	9.9	16.2	62.5	10.7	0.7
Female	36.1	11.0	19.4	59.4	9.7	0.6
Race/ethnicity <sup>5</sup>						
White	39.2	10.2	16.0	62.6	10.7	0.5
Black	23.7	11.2	29.9	53.2	4.3 !	1.5 !
Hispanic	38.2	10.2	21.9	58.4	8.6	‡
Asian	53.2	14.0	15.7	52.1	18.0	‡
Other	36.4	11.8	19.8	59.1	8.7	‡
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	42.7	11.9	16.5	59.6	11.6	0.4 !
24–29	28.0	7.6	20.6	62.7	8.5	0.6 !
30 or older	32.4	8.6	21.7	61.6	6.3	1.7
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	15.0	10.3	21.1	60.0	7.5	1.2
No	52.4	10.6	15.2	61.3	12.9	‡
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major <sup>6</sup>	45.7	13.1	11.7	60.7	13.9	0.6 !
Computer and information sciences	38.7	4.7 !	9.3	76.9	8.8 !	‡
Engineering and engineering technology	48.7	11.0	6.8	64.5	17.2	‡
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	45.9	18.4	16.6	50.6	13.7	‡
General studies and other <sup>7</sup>	41.8	10.5	22.0	59.2	7.1	‡
Social sciences	38.3	15.3	23.1	51.3	9.5	0.7 !
Humanities	40.7	15.9	22.7	51.7	9.2	‡
Health care fields	32.9	11.6	15.1	62.5	10.4	‡
Business	38.1	6.4	14.5	68.5	10.2	‡
Education	36.9	6.4	21.0	62.7	9.1	‡
Other applied <sup>8</sup>	32.3	7.1	20.8	62.7	8.7	0.7 !

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.6.

**FEDERAL UNDERGRADUATE BORROWING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who did not borrow through a federal loan program and, among those who did borrow, percentage distribution according to status of latest undergraduate loan, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Status of latest undergraduate loan as of 2009 <sup>1</sup>					
	No federal loans	In school or 6-month grace period	Deferment or forbearance <sup>2</sup>	Repayment	No longer outstanding <sup>3</sup>	Default <sup>4</sup>
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>9</sup>						
Public 4-year	42.5	10.1	18.2	60.3	10.7	0.6
Private nonprofit 4-year	34.5	12.1	17.9	59.5	10.1	0.5 !
For-profit 4-year	13.0	4.8	19.7	69.9	4.5 !	‡
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	35.8	8.9	19.4	62.0	8.9	0.8
Public 2-year	36.6	8.8	19.4	62.1	9.2	0.6 !
Other 2-year or less <sup>10</sup>	20.8	11.7 !	19.7	60.6	4.4 !	‡
4-year	38.7	11.0	17.9	60.2	10.3	0.6
Public	41.8	10.6	18.5	60.2	10.2	0.5 !
Private nonprofit	35.0	12.5	16.4	59.5	10.8	0.8 !
For-profit	14.8	1.8 !	23.5	67.4	7.3 !	‡
Cumulative federal amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree <sup>11</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	71.4	10.9	10.9	53.9	24.1	‡
Lower middle 25 percent	†	11.6	17.3	63.2	7.7	‡
Upper middle 25 percent	†	9.5	21.1	64.0	4.8	0.6 !
Highest 25 percent	†	9.7	23.8	61.5	3.4	1.7
Cumulative federal amount owed as of 2009 <sup>12</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	62.7	8.4	8.4	57.8	25.2	‡
Lower middle 25 percent	†	10.2	18.7	69.3	1.5	‡
Upper middle 25 percent	†	13.8	22.9	62.3	0.8 !	0.2 !
Highest 25 percent	†	10.8	30.5	55.3	1.1 !	2.3
Employment status in 2009 <sup>13</sup>						
One job, full time	37.8	5.3	12.9	70.5	10.7	0.6
One job, part time	41.2	21.4	27.4	41.5	9.3	‡
Multiple jobs	33.3	11.1	18.5	61.7	8.1	0.6 !
Unemployed	38.6	12.1	34.1	45.6	6.5	1.7 !
Out of the labor force	48.6	33.0	25.0	25.6	16.2	‡
Enrolled in a degree program	51.8	50.8	23.2	10.7	15.3	#
Not enrolled in a degree program	43.0	7.2 !	27.5	47.1	17.5	‡

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.6.

**FEDERAL UNDERGRADUATE BORROWING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who did not borrow through a federal loan program and, among those who did borrow, percentage distribution according to status of latest undergraduate loan, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Status of latest undergraduate loan as of 2009 <sup>1</sup>					
	No federal loans	In school or 6-month grace period	Deferment or forbearance <sup>2</sup>	Repayment	No longer outstanding <sup>3</sup>	Default <sup>4</sup>
Earned income in 2009 <sup>14</sup>						
No income	42.9	20.3	30.4	37.9	10.3	1.1 !
Lowest 25 percent	37.6	18.0	25.7	47.7	7.9	‡
Lower middle 25 percent	33.1	7.5	16.0	66.6	9.5	0.4 !
Upper middle 25 percent	37.6	5.0	13.2	71.9	9.6	‡
Highest 25 percent	42.2	4.1	9.1	72.5	13.4	0.9 !
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009						
Enrolled in undergraduate program	28.0	21.0	35.2	35.3	8.6 !	#
Enrolled in graduate program	42.1	41.4	29.7	20.5	7.8	‡
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	37.8	3.0	15.1	70.5	10.7	0.6
Occupation in 2009						
Business/management occupations	41.7	4.1	12.4	71.8	11.6	‡
Life science occupations	42.5	6.8 !	27.0	58.3	7.9 !	#
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	43.3	6.2	7.1	74.3	12.3	‡
Engineers	46.0	7.2 !	4.3 !	70.4	17.8	‡
Nurses	30.1	4.9 !	9.8	76.8	8.0	‡
Other health care occupations <sup>15</sup>	34.0	9.4	20.5	60.4	8.7	‡
PK–12 educators	37.6	8.2	17.5	65.9	8.3	‡
Social services professionals	30.1	8.9	23.1	59.1	8.6	‡
Sales occupations	35.6	6.0	17.7	67.2	8.1	‡
Business support/administrative assistance	36.6	9.1	19.0	62.6	8.8	‡
Other white collar occupations <sup>16</sup>	39.6	18.7	16.6	50.7	12.8	1.3 !
Other occupations <sup>17</sup>	33.7	9.9	18.1	62.6	8.7	0.6 !

† Not applicable.

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Borrowers may have more than one loan with different statuses.

<sup>2</sup> Borrowers are eligible for deferment, the temporary cessation of loan payments, for one of the following conditions: education, economic hardship, temporary disability, parental leave, unemployment, public service or displaced homemaker. Forbearance is granted at the discretion of the lender.

<sup>3</sup> “No longer outstanding” includes loans that have been paid in full or loans that met specific circumstances for federal loan forgiveness including school closure, death, disability, and bankruptcy.

<sup>4</sup> “Default” includes loans currently in default or previously in default, but now paid in full. Default is the absence of any payment for 270 days.

<sup>5</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>6</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

Notes continued on next page.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.6.

## FEDERAL UNDERGRADUATE BORROWING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage who did not borrow through a federal loan program and, among those who did borrow, percentage distribution according to status of latest undergraduate loan, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

<sup>7</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>8</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>9</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their bachelor's degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>10</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>11</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative federal loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who borrowed less than \$10,736 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$10,736–\$17,125 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$17,126–\$23,217 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$23,218 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed.

<sup>12</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative 2008–09 debt distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed federal loans, i.e., those who owed less than \$10,114 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative federal amount owed, those who owed \$10,114–\$16,493 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative federal amount owed, those who owed \$16,494–\$23,089 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative federal amount owed, and those who owed \$23,090 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative federal amount owed.

<sup>13</sup> Bachelor's degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>14</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution for employed bachelor's degree recipients, i.e., those who earned less than \$20,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$20,001–\$31,990 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$31,991–\$44,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$44,001 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income.

<sup>15</sup> Includes health care practitioners and technical occupations (except registered nurses, emergency medical technicians/paramedics, and licensed practical/vocational nurses) and health care support occupations.

<sup>16</sup> Includes social scientists and related workers (except clinical, counseling, and school psychologists); lawyers, judges, and related workers; education, training, and library occupations (except primary, secondary, and special education school teachers); arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (except commercial and industrial designers, fashion designers, and floral designers); social science research assistants; and law clerks.

<sup>17</sup> Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, including farm/ranch/other agricultural managers, farmers and ranchers; construction and extraction occupations; cartographers and photogrammetrists, surveyors, drafters, and engineering and mapping technicians; installation, maintenance, and repair occupations; production occupations (except bakers, butchers, and meat cutters); food preparation and serving related occupations, bakers, butchers, and meat cutters; military specific occupations; personal care and service occupations (except supervisors, animal care and service workers, and entertainment attendants and related workers); protective service occupations, including emergency medical technicians/paramedics; athletes and sports competitors, coaches and scouts, umpire/referee/other sports officials; and transportation and material moving occupations (except air transportation workers).

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who had earned another bachelor's degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.6.

Standard errors for table 4.6: FEDERAL UNDERGRADUATE BORROWING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who did not borrow through a federal loan program and, among those who did borrow, percentage distribution according to status of latest undergraduate loan, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Status of latest undergraduate loan as of 2009					
	No federal loans	In school or 6-month grace period	Deferment or forbearance	Repayment	No longer outstanding	Default
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.11</b>
Sex						
Male	1.00	0.75	1.00	1.38	0.79	0.21
Female	0.83	0.54	0.76	0.96	0.63	0.14
Race/ethnicity						
White	0.70	0.52	0.62	0.94	0.61	0.11
Black	1.97	1.47	2.34	2.69	1.28	0.60
Hispanic	2.47	1.44	1.95	2.53	1.54	†
Asian	2.74	2.78	2.44	3.02	2.74	†
Other	3.38	2.47	3.46	4.07	2.12	†
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	0.79	0.63	0.71	0.98	0.65	0.12
24–29	1.44	0.85	1.39	1.66	0.91	0.21
30 or older	1.89	1.18	1.59	2.10	1.15	0.45
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	0.93	0.67	0.88	1.11	0.55	0.22
No	0.81	0.63	0.87	1.20	0.87	†
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major	1.80	1.37	1.08	2.09	1.54	0.25
Computer and information sciences	4.01	2.03	2.40	4.21	2.90	†
Engineering and engineering technology	3.17	2.39	1.77	3.61	2.83	†
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	2.27	2.22	1.74	2.85	2.14	†
General studies and other	3.90	2.53	3.35	3.81	1.84	†
Social sciences	1.61	1.30	1.61	2.04	1.19	0.28
Humanities	1.90	1.54	1.77	2.34	1.32	†
Health care fields	2.34	1.61	1.95	2.69	1.70	†
Business	1.54	0.84	1.36	2.03	1.10	†
Education	2.02	0.99	1.91	2.25	1.42	†
Other applied	1.42	0.88	1.45	1.70	1.01	0.30

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.6.

Standard errors for table 4.6: FEDERAL UNDERGRADUATE BORROWING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who did not borrow through a federal loan program and, among those who did borrow, percentage distribution according to status of latest undergraduate loan, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Status of latest undergraduate loan as of 2009					
	No federal loans	In school or 6-month grace period	Deferment or forbear- ance	Repay- ment	No longer out- standing	Default
Bachelor’s degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	1.03	0.62	0.79	1.11	0.67	0.15
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.38	0.89	0.90	1.33	0.71	0.17
For-profit 4-year	3.52	1.37	3.10	3.21	1.5	†
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	1.26	0.73	1.17	1.52	0.87	0.22
Public 2-year	1.29	0.73	1.20	1.53	0.92	0.19
Other 2-year or less	4.42	3.63	5.15	6.15	2.11	†
4-year	0.77	0.59	0.70	0.94	0.61	0.14
Public	1.10	0.81	0.94	1.18	0.71	0.18
Private nonprofit	1.51	0.90	1.01	1.47	1.03	0.28
For-profit	4.19	0.8	5.10	5.38	2.95	†
Cumulative federal amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree						
Lowest 25 percent	0.78	1.02	1.0	1.60	1.37	†
Lower middle 25 percent	†	0.98	1.07	1.38	0.8	†
Upper middle 25 percent	†	0.91	1.41	1.63	0.66	0.28
Highest 25 percent	†	0.95	1.35	1.58	0.57	0.37
Cumulative federal amount owed as of 2009						
Lowest 25 percent	0.82	0.70	0.8	1.27	1.15	†
Lower middle 25 percent	†	1.03	1.42	1.62	0.3	†
Upper middle 25 percent	†	1.12	1.40	1.67	0.32	0.09
Highest 25 percent	†	1.1	1.70	1.75	0.38	0.50

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.6.

**Standard errors for table 4.6: FEDERAL UNDERGRADUATE BORROWING: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who did not borrow through a federal loan program and, among those who did borrow, percentage distribution according to status of latest undergraduate loan, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Status of latest undergraduate loan as of 2009					
	No federal loans	In school or 6-month grace period	Deferment or forbearance	Repayment	No longer outstanding	Default
Employment status in 2009						
One job, full time	0.78	0.43	0.69	1.02	0.69	0.15
One job, part time	1.91	1.55	1.93	2.09	1.2	†
Multiple jobs	1.67	1.25	1.38	1.91	1.07	0.26
Unemployed	2.29	1.61	2.32	2.35	1.24	0.59
Out of the labor force	2.16	3.01	2.66	2.96	2.6	†
Enrolled in a degree program	3.15	4.21	3.68	2.62	3.46	†
Not enrolled in a degree program	4.08	2.3	4.14	5.53	4.43	†
Earned income in 2009						
No income	1.67	1.56	1.77	1.94	1.28	0.39
Lowest 25 percent	1.41	1.14	1.42	1.55	0.9	†
Lower middle 25 percent	1.41	0.81	1.14	1.67	0.95	0.15
Upper middle 25 percent	1.31	0.7	1.06	1.39	0.97	†
Highest 25 percent	1.47	0.78	1.15	1.70	1.30	0.27
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009						
Enrolled in undergraduate program	4.09	4.67	4.94	5.53	3.71	†
Enrolled in graduate program	1.65	1.72	1.73	1.61	1.0	†
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.67	0.29	0.61	0.87	0.56	0.12
Occupation in 2009						
Business/management occupations	1.62	0.7	1.39	2.04	1.36	†
Life science occupations	6.04	3.04	7.89	7.82	2.74	†
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	3.27	1.7	1.93	3.03	2.46	†
Engineers	4.08	2.31	1.8	4.69	4.15	†
Nurses	3.20	1.8	2.35	3.36	1.89	†
Other health care occupations	3.37	1.87	3.09	3.59	2.0	†
PK–12 educators	2.04	1.31	1.86	2.49	1.5	†
Social services professionals	3.25	1.71	2.74	3.16	2.1	†
Sales occupations	2.49	1.1	2.04	2.68	1.45	†
Business support/administrative assistance	2.09	1.22	1.56	2.13	1.2	†
Other white collar occupations	2.03	1.82	1.82	2.53	1.87	0.55
Other occupations	1.77	1.21	1.66	2.16	1.28	0.30

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.7.

**INFLUENCE OF UNDERGRADUATE DEBT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who consider their debt a worthwhile investment, percentage whose debt influenced their employment plans, and percentage who reported various ways in which debt influenced their plans, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent worth-while investment	Percent influenced employment plans	Way debt influenced employment plans in 2009 <sup>1</sup>					
			Took less desirable job	Had to work more hours	Took job outside field of study	Had to work multiple jobs	Post-poned graduate school	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>33.8</b>
Sex								
Male	84.6	43.2	44.2	32.4	37.8	25.2	42.3	36.0
Female	82.8	48.8	36.0	34.8	36.7	26.8	44.2	32.5
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>								
White	83.6	44.8	40.8	34.4	37.0	27.8	44.1	33.4
Black	81.2	54.1	30.4	27.6	30.1	23.3	41.5	39.9
Hispanic	83.5	49.3	34.4	37.8	42.8	23.2	44.6	33.2
Asian	87.9	49.4	47.3	31.5	42.5	19.0	36.7	22.5
Other	82.8	47.8	37.5	38.4	41.4	24.1	43.0	37.3
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt								
23 or younger	84.9	44.8	42.5	35.1	38.1	26.6	44.2	31.1
24–29	80.2	50.3	37.5	35.9	38.6	25.9	42.4	37.0
30 or older	83.0	48.2	28.0	26.1	31.0	25.4	42.1	39.3
Ever received a Pell Grant								
Yes	81.5	51.7	38.1	33.2	36.5	24.4	42.8	35.7
No	85.6	41.5	40.2	34.7	37.9	28.4	44.3	31.4
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM major <sup>3</sup>	88.0	39.5	41.4	27.2	34.9	20.8	41.7	38.2
Computer and information sciences	89.5	44.6	34.8	25.5	36.3	27.7	31.0	41.7
Engineering and engineering technology	87.7	33.4	36.1	26.3	24.5	16.7	42.3	50.7
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	87.6	41.7	47.7	28.6	40.4	19.9	46.6	29.2
General studies and other <sup>4</sup>	83.5	48.0	35.1	37.0	36.7	29.2	36.1	31.8
Social sciences	82.6	51.5	38.5	34.3	41.1	25.0	48.9	34.5
Humanities	81.1	49.1	48.2	36.3	47.8	34.2	39.8	33.5
Health care fields	85.8	44.9	29.0	47.5	21.0	21.6	44.0	29.0
Business	83.7	44.9	39.3	33.4	33.6	24.1	45.9	29.6
Education	88.5	41.7	23.6	30.0	26.8	29.7	45.6	32.3
Other applied <sup>5</sup>	78.4	51.6	42.3	32.9	42.7	28.1	39.2	38.2
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>6</sup>								
Public 4-year	83.9	44.5	37.6	32.8	36.5	25.4	43.9	32.7
Private nonprofit 4-year	84.7	48.4	42.2	36.1	38.1	28.0	42.2	33.1
For-profit 4-year	73.2	55.1	34.8	31.5	37.6	23.9	46.5	45.7

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.7.

**INFLUENCE OF UNDERGRADUATE DEBT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who consider their debt a worthwhile investment, percentage whose debt influenced their employment plans, and percentage who reported various ways in which debt influenced their plans, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent worth-while investment	Percent influenced employment plans	Way debt influenced employment plans in 2009 <sup>1</sup>					
			Took less desirable job	Had to work more hours	Took job outside field of study	Had to work multiple jobs	Post-poned graduate school	Other
Sector of first institution attended								
2-year or less	83.0	48.5	35.0	33.9	34.5	25.0	44.4	33.9
Public 2-year	83.2	48.4	35.5	33.4	34.6	25.0	43.1	34.4
Other 2-year or less <sup>7</sup>	80.1	50.2	27.7	41.0	33.0	24.0	63.6	26.4
4-year	83.4	45.8	41.0	33.9	38.6	26.9	42.9	33.1
Public	83.8	43.5	38.6	33.8	37.4	25.7	44.1	32.8
Private nonprofit	83.5	49.1	44.7	34.2	40.4	28.8	40.7	33.3
For-profit	74.5	50.9	39.8	34.2	38.1	27.1	46.1	36.0
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>8</sup>								
Unmarried with no dependents	84.4	47.2	41.7	35.0	38.8	27.6	42.9	34.2
Unmarried with dependents	76.6	57.0	32.5	32.9	39.3	20.5	46.6	34.6
Married with no dependents	81.8	44.0	38.5	35.3	35.4	28.6	44.9	31.5
Married with dependents	85.1	42.0	28.7	25.7	28.7	17.8	42.4	34.4
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree <sup>9</sup>								
Lowest 25 percent	87.7	29.2	35.5	27.0	35.4	22.6	37.4	37.2
Lower middle 25 percent	87.5	43.7	39.4	33.0	38.0	24.6	41.9	33.5
Upper middle 25 percent	83.0	51.1	39.7	35.7	36.2	25.2	41.2	31.2
Highest 25 percent	76.0	62.3	40.0	36.3	38.1	29.9	49.2	34.6
Cumulative amount owed as of 2009 <sup>10</sup>								
Lowest 25 percent	87.8	27.8	36.7	28.8	37.1	24.1	35.2	36.1
Lower middle 25 percent	86.6	41.9	39.9	32.5	37.0	24.5	42.6	31.9
Upper middle 25 percent	84.1	54.2	37.9	35.2	37.0	25.4	40.0	33.2
Highest 25 percent	75.7	62.1	40.5	36.0	37.5	29.0	50.8	34.5
Loan status in 2009								
In school or 6-month grace period	91.1	36.7	23.3	27.5	23.5	24.2	11.5	50.4
Deferment or forbearance <sup>11</sup>	79.1	53.9	36.8	34.0	36.0	26.5	36.7	36.0
Repayment	83.0	50.8	42.1	34.7	39.0	27.0	50.0	30.6
No longer outstanding <sup>12</sup>	88.3	24.0	36.5	40.3	41.3	24.2	39.2	30.1
Default <sup>13</sup>	83.0	68.3	39.4	30.4 !	38.5	‡	43.1	38.8
Employment status in 2009 <sup>14</sup>								
One job, full time	84.8	44.9	39.7	31.9	35.0	16.0	48.1	32.4
One job, part time	83.4	42.8	42.0	27.8	41.1	20.1	33.6	38.9
Multiple jobs	79.0	60.7	41.5	52.2	44.4	66.8	46.8	25.3
Unemployed	79.5	53.3	34.5	22.5	33.9	15.9	33.4	45.3
Out of the labor force	88.3	26.9	19.2	22.2	28.5	21.8	15.0	51.0

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.7.

**INFLUENCE OF UNDERGRADUATE DEBT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who consider their debt a worthwhile investment, percentage whose debt influenced their employment plans, and percentage who reported various ways in which debt influenced their plans, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent worth-while invest-ment	Percent influenced employ-ment plans	Way debt influenced employment plans in 2009 <sup>1</sup>					
			Took less desirable job	Had to work more hours	Took job outside field of study	Had to work multiple jobs	Post-poned graduate school	Other
Earned income in 2009 <sup>15</sup>								
No income	82.9	42.9	30.5	22.3	32.6	17.6	28.8	46.5
Lowest 25 percent	79.0	49.2	48.9	35.1	51.0	35.7	39.5	30.2
Lower middle 25 percent	80.6	53.0	43.8	36.7	37.7	27.2	47.0	30.5
Upper middle 25 percent	84.4	47.4	34.2	33.3	33.5	22.8	48.9	32.7
Highest 25 percent	91.2	38.4	31.9	38.5	26.2	23.7	48.4	34.6
Monthly debt burden in 2009 <sup>16</sup>								
0 percent	83.5	41.2	34.0	26.6	32.5	25.2	34.3	38.8
1–4 percent	92.6	33.4	32.5	39.5	33.0	24.3	44.2	36.9
5–8 percent	85.4	44.9	37.0	36.4	35.1	20.9	51.8	28.9
9–14 percent	83.6	58.2	45.3	33.8	39.8	28.8	51.6	26.7
More than 14 percent	73.0	68.6	50.1	45.1	47.4	37.0	50.7	27.3
Occupation in 2009								
Business/management occupations	86.4	46.4	38.5	32.8	33.3	20.3	45.8	28.7
Life science occupations	93.2	38.1	56.5	16.8 !	‡	‡	40.7 !	34.0 !
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	93.1	47.3	29.1	27.0	30.0	22.5	43.6	40.1
Engineers	91.2	20.0	25.8 !	33.1 !	‡	‡	51.0	65.1
Nurses	88.7	42.4	23.4	50.6	9.0 !	18.0	55.8	23.6
Other health care occupations <sup>17</sup>	83.2	51.3	30.3	37.4	36.7	32.5	44.7	33.9
PK–12 educators	89.3	42.8	26.2	26.5	19.7	24.7	42.2	32.7
Social services professionals	84.1	51.0	27.9	22.4	22.8	26.4	46.6	46.0
Sales occupations	78.9	52.6	52.8	43.0	49.4	28.9	47.7	26.4
Business support/administrative assistance	76.8	51.4	50.6	42.2	50.4	30.1	46.5	24.9
Other white collar occupations <sup>18</sup>	85.1	46.4	39.0	33.5	37.7	34.6	45.3	34.2
Other occupations <sup>19</sup>	77.8	50.4	49.8	39.4	52.7	33.2	44.3	33.3
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009								
Enrolled in undergraduate program	79.0	53.1	32.9	48.4	39.8	29.8	31.1	32.2
Enrolled in graduate program	89.3	37.3	29.9	30.1	26.5	24.9	13.4	46.3
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	82.3	48.5	40.9	34.2	39.0	26.4	49.2	31.6

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients could report more than one way their debt influenced their employment plans in 2009.

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>4</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

Notes continued on next page.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.7.

## **INFLUENCE OF UNDERGRADUATE DEBT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who consider their debt a worthwhile investment, percentage whose debt influenced their employment plans, and percentage who reported various ways in which debt influenced their plans, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

<sup>5</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>6</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>7</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>8</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>9</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who borrowed less than \$12,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,001–\$20,519 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,520–\$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed more than \$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed.

<sup>10</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative 2008–09 debt distribution for bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who owed less than \$10,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount owed, those who owed \$10,000–\$19,605 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount owed, those who owed \$19,606–\$33,069 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount owed, and those who owed more than \$33,069 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount owed.

<sup>11</sup> Borrowers are eligible for deferment, the temporary cessation of loan payments, for one of the following conditions: education, economic hardship, temporary disability, parental leave, unemployment, public service or displaced homemaker. Forbearance is granted at the discretion of the lender.

<sup>12</sup> “No longer outstanding” includes loans that have been paid in full or loans that met specific circumstances for federal loan forgiveness including school closure, death, disability, and bankruptcy.

<sup>13</sup> “Default” includes loans currently in default or previously in default, but now paid in full. Default is the absence of any payment for 270 days.

<sup>14</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>15</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution for employed bachelor’s degree recipients, i.e., those who earned less than \$20,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$20,001–\$31,990 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$31,991–\$44,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$44,001 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the highest income.

<sup>16</sup> Monthly loan payment as percentage of monthly income. Excludes borrowers who no longer had an amount owed; who were not repaying due to deferment, forbearance, or grace period; or who had no income because they were unemployed or out of the labor force. Categories derived from the 2009 distribution for bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>17</sup> Includes health care practitioners and technical occupations (except registered nurses, emergency medical technicians/paramedics, and licensed practical/vocational nurses) and health care support occupations.

<sup>18</sup> Includes social scientists and related workers (except clinical, counseling, and school psychologists); lawyers, judges, and related workers; education, training, and library occupations (except primary, secondary, and special education school teachers); arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (except commercial and industrial designers, fashion designers, and floral designers); social science research assistants; and law clerks.

<sup>19</sup> Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, including farm/ranch/other agricultural managers, farmers and ranchers; construction and extraction occupations; cartographers and photogrammetrists, surveyors, drafters, and engineering and mapping technicians; installation, maintenance, and repair occupations; production occupations (except bakers, butchers, and meat cutters); food preparation and serving related occupations, bakers, butchers, and meat cutters; military specific occupations; personal care and service occupations (except supervisors, animal care and service workers, and entertainment attendants and related workers); protective service occupations, including emergency medical technicians/paramedics; athletes and sports competitors, coaches and scouts, umpire/referee/other sports officials; and transportation and material moving occupations (except air transportation workers).

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08 and the 34.4 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not borrow for their undergraduate education. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.7.

Standard errors for table 4.7: INFLUENCE OF UNDERGRADUATE DEBT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who consider their debt a worthwhile investment, percentage whose debt influenced their employment plans, and percentage who reported various ways in which debt influenced their plans, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent worth-while investment	Percent influenced employment plans	Way debt influenced employment plans in 2009					
			Took less desirable job	Had to work more hours	Took job outside field of study	Had to work multiple jobs	Post-poned graduate school	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.17</b>
Sex								
Male	0.94	1.15	1.95	1.68	1.82	1.82	1.98	1.80
Female	0.71	1.01	1.30	1.30	1.28	1.20	1.30	1.40
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.73	0.88	1.29	1.23	1.31	1.30	1.40	1.40
Black	1.82	2.31	2.91	2.98	2.80	2.89	2.93	2.98
Hispanic	1.81	2.61	3.48	3.36	3.76	2.66	3.54	3.31
Asian	2.03	4.02	5.13	5.13	5.46	4.32	5.49	4.50
Other	3.33	4.11	5.28	5.52	5.36	4.63	5.89	5.36
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt								
23 or younger	0.65	0.93	1.41	1.28	1.28	1.24	1.45	1.30
24–29	1.43	1.77	2.21	2.28	2.43	2.06	2.34	2.44
30 or older	1.54	2.26	2.64	2.46	2.57	2.61	2.69	3.37
Ever received a Pell Grant								
Yes	0.86	1.14	1.44	1.51	1.48	1.30	1.54	1.49
No	0.70	1.07	1.58	1.53	1.59	1.53	1.72	1.54
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM major	1.20	1.78	3.49	2.82	3.41	2.39	3.03	3.46
Computer and information sciences	3.12	4.54	7.01	5.69	7.23	6.91	6.88	7.44
Engineering and engineering technology	2.29	3.52	6.49	5.94	4.88	4.60	5.60	5.91
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	1.63	2.31	4.41	3.56	4.19	2.52	4.31	3.96
General studies and other	2.72	4.39	4.95	6.19	5.80	5.81	6.21	5.94
Social sciences	1.34	1.79	2.34	2.60	2.63	2.26	2.65	2.55
Humanities	2.17	2.04	2.82	3.06	3.01	3.07	3.01	3.05
Health care fields	1.70	2.54	3.34	4.00	2.99	3.15	4.18	3.76
Business	1.27	1.93	2.76	2.48	2.59	2.61	2.63	2.36
Education	1.44	2.37	2.90	3.09	3.71	3.21	3.25	3.53
Other applied	1.51	1.89	2.59	2.48	2.48	2.21	2.46	2.66
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	0.71	1.02	1.50	1.36	1.48	1.36	1.51	1.51
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.94	1.19	1.45	1.72	1.77	1.93	1.84	1.66
For-profit 4-year	3.33	3.17	4.22	4.74	4.93	3.59	4.70	4.86

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.7.

**Standard errors for table 4.7: INFLUENCE OF UNDERGRADUATE DEBT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who consider their debt a worthwhile investment, percentage whose debt influenced their employment plans, and percentage who reported various ways in which debt influenced their plans, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent worth-while investment	Percent influenced employment plans	Way debt influenced employment plans in 2009					
			Took less desirable job	Had to work more hours	Took job outside field of study	Had to work multiple jobs	Post-poned graduate school	Other
Sector of first institution attended								
2-year or less	1.19	1.54	1.90	1.95	2.07	1.82	1.93	1.84
Public 2-year	1.22	1.53	1.93	1.99	2.15	1.92	1.98	1.84
Other 2-year or less	5.15	5.84	8.14	8.54	8.62	6.93	8.72	7.59
4-year	0.69	0.94	1.38	1.28	1.36	1.34	1.36	1.37
Public	0.86	1.28	1.73	1.72	1.89	1.64	1.85	1.70
Private nonprofit	1.18	1.46	2.08	2.16	2.03	1.95	2.18	2.06
For-profit	4.34	4.96	7.53	7.96	7.76	7.01	7.29	8.43
Marital status and dependents in 2009								
Unmarried with no dependents	0.67	1.00	1.24	1.17	1.27	1.32	1.41	1.41
Unmarried with dependents	2.76	3.07	3.75	3.77	4.42	3.54	3.96	3.73
Married with no dependents	1.29	1.75	2.56	2.77	2.55	2.48	2.68	2.52
Married with dependents	1.45	2.26	2.63	2.82	3.05	2.36	2.97	3.20
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree								
Lowest 25 percent	1.18	1.40	3.03	2.27	2.85	2.65	2.70	3.09
Lower middle 25 percent	1.03	1.58	2.33	2.44	2.27	2.24	2.36	2.26
Upper middle 25 percent	1.12	1.50	2.11	2.03	1.82	2.01	2.16	2.21
Highest 25 percent	1.34	1.48	1.83	1.86	1.96	1.92	2.11	1.95
Cumulative amount owed as of 2–09								
Lowest 25 percent	1.20	1.41	3.27	2.36	2.89	2.75	2.87	3.20
Lower middle 25 percent	1.00	1.65	2.39	2.25	2.32	2.06	2.45	2.13
Upper middle 25 percent	1.04	1.47	1.84	2.00	1.94	2.01	2.16	2.05
Highest 25 percent	1.32	1.48	1.75	1.84	1.93	1.97	2.14	1.81
Loan status in 2009								
In school or 6-month grace period	1.25	2.19	3.34	3.57	3.39	3.36	2.54	3.86
Deferment or forbearance	1.42	1.89	2.13	2.53	2.47	2.05	2.45	2.33
Repayment	0.78	1.02	1.48	1.35	1.40	1.29	1.40	1.48
No longer outstanding	1.66	2.23	4.94	4.66	5.26	4.27	4.30	4.90
Default	6.05	9.80	10.62	10.24	10.68	†	10.87	10.82
Employment status in 2009								
One job, full time	0.79	0.92	1.60	1.55	1.50	1.24	1.63	1.56
One job, part time	1.52	2.09	2.97	2.79	2.84	2.65	2.89	3.39
Multiple jobs	1.58	1.91	2.23	2.57	2.54	2.18	2.61	2.47
Unemployed	2.13	2.57	3.17	3.02	3.07	2.32	3.08	3.20
Out of the labor force	1.95	2.67	4.39	4.52	5.08	5.53	4.27	5.49

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.7.

**Standard errors for table 4.7: INFLUENCE OF UNDERGRADUATE DEBT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed for their undergraduate education, percentage who consider their debt a worthwhile investment, percentage whose debt influenced their employment plans, and percentage who reported various ways in which debt influenced their plans, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Percent worthwhile investment	Percent influenced employment plans	Way debt influenced employment plans in 2009					
			Took less desirable job	Had to work more hours	Took job outside field of study	Had to work multiple jobs	Post-poned graduate school	Other
Earned income in 2009								
No income	1.46	1.83	2.70	2.50	2.67	2.15	2.61	2.95
Lowest 25 percent	1.40	1.45	2.13	2.13	2.30	2.18	2.08	2.05
Lower middle 25 percent	1.39	1.53	1.98	2.14	1.80	1.86	2.18	2.29
Upper middle 25 percent	1.20	1.67	2.37	2.25	2.41	1.91	2.58	2.50
Highest 25 percent	1.09	1.88	3.01	2.84	2.67	2.75	2.78	2.84
Monthly debt burden in 2009								
0 percent	1.16	1.45	2.13	2.13	2.32	2.27	2.46	2.27
1–4 percent	1.11	1.95	4.03	3.75	3.91	3.52	4.02	4.23
5–8 percent	1.30	1.95	2.53	2.63	2.70	2.02	2.56	2.53
9–14 percent	1.47	1.93	2.72	2.57	2.62	2.27	2.56	2.13
More than 14 percent	1.74	1.88	2.34	2.46	2.54	2.37	2.55	2.30
Occupation in 2009								
Business/management occupations	1.35	2.16	3.32	2.71	3.21	2.64	3.19	3.13
Life science occupations	2.73	7.41	12.28	8.15	†	†	12.26	11.85
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	1.87	4.31	6.02	4.92	5.92	5.79	6.48	5.96
Engineers	2.87	3.45	9.49	10.29	†	†	11.06	9.54
Nurses	2.73	3.44	4.29	4.91	3.10	3.91	5.49	4.61
Other health care occupations	2.35	4.09	4.66	4.76	4.71	5.23	5.43	5.28
PK–12 educators	1.43	2.60	3.20	3.45	2.81	3.12	3.71	3.31
Social services professionals	2.29	3.29	4.54	3.59	3.86	3.38	4.99	4.16
Sales occupations	2.44	2.94	3.93	4.23	3.94	3.37	3.84	3.54
Business support/administrative assistance	1.79	2.05	2.76	3.07	2.60	2.64	2.95	2.76
Other white collar occupations	2.20	2.09	3.54	3.19	3.61	3.19	3.49	3.49
Other occupations	2.10	2.29	3.12	3.56	3.15	3.22	3.36	2.89
Enrollment status in degree program in 2009								
Enrolled in undergraduate program	4.06	4.92	6.29	6.77	6.80	6.46	6.99	7.28
Enrolled in graduate program	1.15	1.63	2.62	2.68	2.63	2.36	1.74	2.94
Not enrolled in degree or certificate program	0.65	0.81	1.20	1.20	1.16	1.27	1.25	1.28

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 5.1.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ highest degree program enrollment after bachelor’s degree attainment, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree					
	Had not enrolled	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post-bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Sex						
Male	71.8	2.7	15.9	2.3	2.0	5.4
Female	68.9	3.4	19.9	2.4	1.5	3.8
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>						
White	71.3	2.7	17.4	2.2	1.9	4.5
Black	63.9	5.0	24.6	2.8	0.3 !	3.3
Hispanic	69.7	3.7	18.3	4.2	0.8 !	3.4
Asian	65.0	4.3	17.5	1.5 !	3.0 !	8.7
Other	69.4	3.4 !	21.5	‡	1.4 !	2.1 !
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt						
23 or younger	67.9	3.1	18.5	2.4	2.2	5.8
24–29	75.5	3.5	15.4	2.4	0.8 !	2.3
30 or older	73.3	2.4	20.6	2.1	0.5 !	1.0 !
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>3</sup>						
High school or less	72.8	3.6	18.4	2.3	0.6	2.3
Some postsecondary education	71.9	3.6	17.9	2.3	1.0	3.2
Bachelor’s degree	71.0	2.6	18.2	2.4	1.7	4.1
Graduate or first-professional degree	65.9	3.0	18.3	2.5	3.0	7.3
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	70.9	4.0	18.5	2.6	1.1	3.0
No	69.6	2.6	18.1	2.3	2.1	5.3
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM major <sup>4</sup>	65.6	2.8	15.4	2.1	5.0	9.2
Computer and information sciences	86.6	0.2 !	9.3	‡	‡	‡
Engineering and engineering technology	74.5	2.0 !	14.8	‡	2.8 !	4.9
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	50.1	4.5	18.3	3.1	8.0	16.1
General studies and other <sup>5</sup>	65.9	3.7 !	19.7	5.8	‡	3.8 !
Social sciences	60.6	4.4	22.7	2.4	2.4	7.5
Humanities	61.4	4.4	22.2	4.5	1.7 !	5.8
Health care fields	70.9	3.4	19.2	1.4 !	2.5 !	2.7
Business	80.1	2.3	13.6	1.6	‡	2.1
Education	71.0	1.4 !	24.5	2.3	‡	0.7 !
Other applied <sup>6</sup>	76.2	3.0	16.4	2.1	0.5 !	1.9

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 5.1.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ highest degree program enrollment after bachelor’s degree attainment, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree					
	Had not enrolled	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post-bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree <sup>1</sup>
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>7</sup>						
Public 4-year	69.3	3.4	18.7	2.5	1.4	4.7
Private nonprofit 4-year	70.2	2.5	18.2	2.3	2.5	4.4
For-profit 4-year	80.1	4.0 !	12.5	‡	‡	2.0 !
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	71.7	4.3	17.7	2.1	1.0	3.2
Public 2-year	71.6	4.4	17.5	2.2	1.0	3.4
Other 2-year or less <sup>8</sup>	74.0	2.9 !	21.5	‡	‡	‡
4-year	69.8	2.7	18.2	2.4	1.9	5.0
Public	68.8	3.0	19.0	2.7	1.7	4.8
Private nonprofit	70.0	2.3	17.8	2.0	2.4	5.5
For-profit	87.8	‡	5.8 !	‡	‡	‡
Delayed entry into postsecondary education <sup>9</sup>						
Yes	73.2	2.9	18.5	2.1	1.0 !	2.3
No	69.7	3.1	18.2	2.4	1.8	4.8
Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree						
48 months or less	63.5	2.8	21.4	2.1	2.9	7.3
49–60 months	75.7	3.1	14.3	3.1	1.0	2.9
61–72 months	74.3	4.2	15.3	2.7	1.1 !	2.4
73–120 months	75.3	4.2	15.6	2.4	‡	2.2
More than 120 months	75.7	2.3	18.4	1.8	0.7 !	1.2 !
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average						
Less than 2.50	79.5	4.6	10.7	3.1 !	‡	1.7 !
2.50–2.99	78.2	4.7	12.3	2.6	0.4 !	1.8
3.00–3.49	70.2	2.8	19.8	2.4	1.0	3.8
3.50 or higher	63.6	2.2	21.5	2.1	3.4	7.2
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>10</sup>						
Unmarried with no dependents	67.5	3.2	19.0	2.4	2.2	5.7
Unmarried with dependents	69.4	4.4	22.0	1.9 !	‡	1.5 !
Married with no dependents	77.3	2.7	14.3	2.5	0.7	2.5
Married with dependents	74.5	2.6	18.0	2.1	0.9 !	1.8 !

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 5.1.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients’ highest degree program enrollment after bachelor’s degree attainment, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree					
	Had not enrolled	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post-bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree <sup>1</sup>
Employment status in 2009 <sup>11</sup>						
One job, full time	81.5	2.1	12.5	2.3	0.4	1.3
One job, part time	50.4	4.6	32.0	3.2	4.7	5.1
Multiple jobs	69.0	3.6	21.3	2.3	1.1	2.7
Unemployed	62.9	5.8	23.1	2.8	1.1 !	4.2
Out of the labor force	26.6	4.1	26.1	1.3 !	8.7	33.3
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree <sup>12</sup>						
Did not borrow	68.6	2.4	18.0	2.7	2.2	6.1
Lowest 25 percent	69.5	3.6	18.0	2.6	2.3	4.0
Lower middle 25 percent	70.0	3.9	17.2	2.3	1.8	4.8
Upper middle 25 percent	72.6	3.0	19.1	1.8	1.1	2.5
Highest 25 percent	71.4	3.3	19.0	2.2	0.7	3.3

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> First-professional degree programs include medicine or osteopathic medicine (M.D. or D.O.), chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), optometry (O.D.), pharmacy (Pharm.D.), podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.M.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), law (LL.B. or J.D.), and theology (M.Div., M.H.L., or B.D.).

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>4</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>5</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>6</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>7</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>8</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>9</sup> “Yes” indicates 12 months or more between high school graduation and initial postsecondary enrollment; “no” indicates 11 months or less after high school graduation.

<sup>10</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>11</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>12</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who borrowed less than \$12,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,001–\$20,519 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,520–\$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed more than \$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.1.

Standard errors for table 5.1: POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' highest degree program enrollment after bachelor's degree attainment, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor's degree					
	Had not enrolled	Certificate, associate's, or bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Post-bachelor's or post-master's certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.25</b>
Sex						
Male	0.90	0.31	0.80	0.31	0.26	0.42
Female	0.71	0.28	0.63	0.26	0.19	0.30
Race/ethnicity						
White	0.65	0.23	0.58	0.21	0.18	0.32
Black	2.11	1.24	1.84	0.69	0.13	0.73
Hispanic	1.97	0.70	1.80	0.95	0.36	0.80
Asian	2.76	1.07	2.01	0.58	0.97	1.39
Other	3.10	1.18	2.61	†	0.70	0.81
Age at bachelor's degree receipt						
23 or younger	0.69	0.25	0.58	0.26	0.21	0.33
24–29	1.30	0.56	1.16	0.44	0.26	0.42
30 or older	1.59	0.50	1.49	0.45	0.25	0.42
Highest education attained by either parent						
High school or less	1.33	0.49	1.28	0.47	0.17	0.40
Some postsecondary education	1.20	0.53	0.95	0.40	0.21	0.50
Bachelor's degree	1.13	0.39	0.83	0.40	0.32	0.39
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.15	0.37	0.93	0.38	0.37	0.53
Ever received a Pell Grant						
Yes	0.94	0.39	0.86	0.31	0.19	0.34
No	0.67	0.25	0.64	0.24	0.22	0.34
Bachelor's degree major						
STEM major	1.40	0.50	1.07	0.41	0.68	0.81
Computer and information sciences	2.65	0.11	2.07	†	†	†
Engineering and engineering technology	2.26	0.88	1.97	†	0.92	1.24
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	2.08	0.83	1.58	0.78	1.17	1.42
General studies and other	3.19	1.25	2.88	1.33	†	1.24
Social sciences	1.45	0.58	1.38	0.44	0.46	0.87
Humanities	1.72	0.68	1.44	0.98	0.51	0.90
Health care fields	2.11	0.77	1.74	0.49	0.80	0.55
Business	1.10	0.46	0.90	0.40	†	0.46
Education	1.81	0.43	1.73	0.61	†	0.33
Other applied	1.39	0.54	1.22	0.38	0.14	0.36

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.1.

Standard errors for table 5.1: POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' highest degree program enrollment after bachelor's degree attainment, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor's degree					
	Had not enrolled	Certificate, associate's, or bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Post-bachelor's or post-master's certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree
Bachelor's degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	0.78	0.28	0.65	0.24	0.17	0.33
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.96	0.31	0.76	0.35	0.30	0.40
For-profit 4-year	3.13	1.31	2.50	†	†	0.89
Sector of first institution attended						
2-year or less	1.14	0.51	0.91	0.34	0.24	0.37
Public 2-year	1.13	0.53	0.88	0.36	0.25	0.39
Other 2-year or less	5.02	1.29	4.86	†	†	†
4-year	0.65	0.25	0.55	0.24	0.20	0.32
Public	0.81	0.34	0.67	0.33	0.23	0.39
Private nonprofit	1.20	0.36	1.01	0.39	0.36	0.56
For-profit	3.64	†	1.80	†	†	†
Delayed entry into postsecondary education						
Yes	1.71	0.62	1.37	0.47	0.36	0.67
No	0.60	0.23	0.53	0.22	0.17	0.27
Time to 2007–08 bachelor's degree						
48 months or less	0.87	0.31	0.77	0.27	0.30	0.43
49–60 months	1.14	0.41	0.92	0.47	0.24	0.40
61–72 months	1.88	0.71	1.53	0.74	0.47	0.70
73–120 months	1.65	0.78	1.59	0.54	†	0.51
More than 120 months	1.61	0.56	1.48	0.46	0.29	0.49
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average						
Less than 2.50	1.91	0.93	1.64	0.96	†	0.75
2.50–2.99	1.13	0.62	0.96	0.41	0.19	0.37
3.00–3.49	0.95	0.31	0.82	0.34	0.19	0.38
3.50 or higher	0.94	0.26	0.94	0.30	0.35	0.51
Marital status and dependents in 2009						
Unmarried with no dependents	0.72	0.28	0.59	0.26	0.22	0.34
Unmarried with dependents	2.72	1.20	2.48	0.73	†	0.72
Married with no dependents	1.23	0.44	1.06	0.53	0.15	0.47
Married with dependents	1.65	0.59	1.54	0.47	0.39	0.58

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.1.

Standard errors for table 5.1: POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients' highest degree program enrollment after bachelor's degree attainment, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor's degree					
	Had not enrolled	Certificate, associate's, or bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Post-bachelor's or post-master's certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree
Employment status in 2009						
One job, full time	0.63	0.25	0.52	0.26	0.11	0.19
One job, part time	1.78	0.70	1.69	0.55	0.75	0.68
Multiple jobs	1.58	0.55	1.25	0.41	0.31	0.48
Unemployed	2.02	0.95	1.72	0.73	0.39	0.71
Out of the labor force	2.05	0.80	2.06	0.47	1.19	2.31
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor's degree						
Did not borrow	1.00	0.32	0.91	0.38	0.29	0.45
Lowest 25 percent	1.50	0.62	1.21	0.57	0.48	0.65
Lower middle 25 percent	1.33	0.57	1.05	0.40	0.38	0.62
Upper middle 25 percent	1.50	0.50	1.33	0.43	0.23	0.40
Highest 25 percent	1.43	0.59	1.21	0.44	0.22	0.51

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.2.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who had enrolled in a degree program after attaining their bachelor’s degree, percentage distribution of highest degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree				
	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post-bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>
Sex					
Male	9.5	56.2	8.1	7.1	19.0
Female	11.0	64.0	7.9	4.9	12.3
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>					
White	9.4	60.5	7.6	6.7	15.7
Black	13.9	68.3	7.8	0.9 !	9.1
Hispanic	12.1	60.2	13.7	2.6 !	11.4
Asian	12.2	50.0	4.3 !	8.5 !	25.0
Other	11.0 !	70.4	‡	‡	7.0 !
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt					
23 or younger	9.7	57.8	7.6	6.9	18.0
24–29	14.4	63.0	9.8	3.4 !	9.4
30 or older	9.1	77.1	7.9	2.0 !	3.9 !
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>3</sup>					
High school or less	13.2	67.8	8.3	2.3	8.5
Some postsecondary education	12.7	63.9	8.2	3.6	11.5
Bachelor’s degree	8.8	62.9	8.3	6.0	14.0
Graduate or first-professional degree	8.8	53.7	7.2	8.8	21.5
Ever received a Pell Grant					
Yes	13.7	63.3	8.8	3.7	10.4
No	8.5	59.5	7.5	6.9	17.6
Bachelor’s degree major					
STEM major <sup>4</sup>	8.1	44.8	6.0	14.4	26.6
Computer and information sciences	‡	69.6	‡	‡	‡
Engineering and engineering technology	7.8 !	58.2	‡	10.8 !	19.1
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	8.9	36.6	6.3	16.0	32.2
General studies and other <sup>5</sup>	10.8 !	57.9	17.0	‡	11.0 !
Social sciences	11.3	57.6	6.0	6.2	18.9
Humanities	11.4	57.5	11.8	4.4 !	15.0
Health care fields	11.7	65.7	4.9 !	8.4 !	9.2
Business	11.5	68.7	7.8	‡	10.7
Education	4.8 !	84.7	7.8	‡	2.5
Other applied <sup>6</sup>	12.5	68.9	8.8	1.9 !	7.9

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.2.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who had enrolled in a degree program after attaining their bachelor’s degree, percentage distribution of highest degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree				
	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post-bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree <sup>1</sup>
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>7</sup>					
Public 4-year	11.0	60.8	8.2	4.6	15.3
Private nonprofit 4-year	8.3	60.9	7.7	8.5	14.7
For-profit 4-year	20.3 !	62.8	‡	‡	10.0 !
Sector of first institution attended					
2-year or less	15.1	62.5	7.6	3.5	11.3
Public 2-year	15.3	61.5	7.8	3.6	11.8
Other 2-year or less <sup>8</sup>	11.2 !	82.6	‡	‡	‡
4-year	9.0	60.3	8.0	6.3	16.4
Public	9.5	61.0	8.6	5.5	15.4
Private nonprofit	7.5	59.4	6.8	7.9	18.4
For-profit	23.7 !	47.2	‡	‡	‡
Delayed entry into postsecondary education <sup>9</sup>					
Yes	10.7	68.9	7.9	3.7 !	8.7
No	10.4	59.9	8.0	6.0	15.7
Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree					
48 months or less	7.7	58.7	5.8	7.9	19.9
49–60 months	12.6	58.7	12.7	4.2	11.7
61–72 months	16.2	59.6	10.6	4.4 !	9.2
73–120 months	17.0	63.4	9.7	‡	8.8
More than 120 months	9.5	75.6	7.3	2.7 !	4.8 !
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average					
Less than 2.50	22.4	52.2	14.9 !	‡	8.2
2.50–2.99	21.7	56.4	11.8	1.8 !	8.3
3.00–3.49	9.4	66.3	8.1	3.5	12.7
3.50 or higher	6.0	59.1	5.8	9.3	19.8
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>10</sup>					
Unmarried with no dependents	9.8	58.5	7.5	6.8	17.4
Unmarried with dependents	14.5	71.9	6.3 !	‡	4.8
Married with no dependents	12.0	62.8	11.1	3.1	11.0
Married with dependents	10.3	70.8	8.2	3.5 !	7.2 !
Employment status in 2009 <sup>11</sup>					
One job, full time	11.3	67.4	12.2	2.2	6.9
One job, part time	9.2	64.5	6.4	9.5	10.3
Multiple jobs	11.6	68.5	7.5	3.6	8.8
Unemployed	15.7	62.4	7.7	3.0 !	11.2
Out of the labor force	5.6	35.5	1.8 !	11.8	45.4

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 5.2.**

**POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who had enrolled in a degree program after attaining their bachelor’s degree, percentage distribution of highest degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree				
	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post-bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree <sup>1</sup>
Enrollment intensity in 2009					
Enrolled full time	5.7	60.8	2.6	9.6	21.3
Enrolled part time	14.2	66.2	15.4	‡	4.0
Enrolled equal mix of full time and part time	12.3	71.5	8.0 !	‡	7.4 !
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree <sup>12</sup>					
Did not borrow	7.8	57.3	8.5	7.0	19.4
Lowest 25 percent	11.9	59.0	8.6	7.5	13.0
Lower middle 25 percent	13.0	57.5	7.6	5.9	15.9
Upper middle 25 percent	10.9	69.5	6.6	3.9	9.0
Highest 25 percent	11.6	66.4	7.8	2.6	11.6

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> First-professional degree programs include medicine or osteopathic medicine (M.D. or D.O.), chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), optometry (O.D.), pharmacy (Pharm.D.), podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.M.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), law (LL.B. or J.D.), and theology (M.Div., M.H.L., or B.D.).

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>4</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>5</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>6</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>7</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>8</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>9</sup> “Yes” indicates 12 months or more between high school graduation and initial postsecondary enrollment; “no” indicates 11 months or less after high school graduation.

<sup>10</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>11</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>12</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who borrowed less than \$12,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,001–\$20,519 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,520–\$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed more than \$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08 and the 70.1 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who had not enrolled in a degree program as of 2009. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.2.

Standard errors for table 5.2: POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who had enrolled in a degree program after attaining their bachelor’s degree, percentage distribution of highest degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree				
	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post-bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.79</b>
Sex					
Male	1.09	1.91	1.08	0.92	1.37
Female	0.88	1.38	0.81	0.60	0.94
Race/ethnicity					
White	0.74	1.49	0.74	0.63	1.03
Black	3.18	3.46	1.92	0.35	1.98
Hispanic	2.27	4.07	2.93	1.18	2.52
Asian	2.81	4.45	1.68	2.70	3.52
Other	3.59	5.10	†	†	2.56
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt					
23 or younger	0.74	1.30	0.80	0.65	0.93
24–29	2.16	2.84	1.76	1.07	1.72
30 or older	1.87	2.98	1.64	0.91	1.56
Highest education attained by either parent					
High school or less	1.79	2.59	1.68	0.64	1.43
Some postsecondary education	1.77	2.40	1.36	0.77	1.68
Bachelor’s degree	1.23	1.68	1.31	1.08	1.31
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.06	1.81	1.10	1.04	1.45
Ever received a Pell Grant					
Yes	1.31	1.75	1.06	0.64	1.17
No	0.78	1.51	0.81	0.72	1.06
Bachelor’s degree major					
STEM major	1.39	2.70	1.21	1.85	2.11
Computer and information sciences	†	8.56	†	†	†
Engineering and engineering technology	3.4	5.81	†	3.54	4.60
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	1.58	2.98	1.55	2.18	2.63
General studies and other	3.6	5.58	4.01	†	3.45
Social sciences	1.46	2.51	1.14	1.18	2.03
Humanities	1.66	3.16	2.47	1.33	2.21
Health care fields	2.52	3.87	1.65	2.62	1.85
Business	2.22	3.05	1.9	†	2.20
Education	1.49	2.72	2.04	†	1.1
Other applied	2.10	2.53	1.57	0.61	1.45

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.2.

Standard errors for table 5.2: POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who had enrolled in a degree program after attaining their bachelor’s degree, percentage distribution of highest degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree				
	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post-bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree
Bachelor’s degree institution sector					
Public 4-year	0.91	1.38	0.75	0.53	1.01
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.97	1.79	1.14	0.99	1.20
For-profit 4-year	6.20	6.59	†	†	4.40
Sector of first institution attended					
2-year or less	1.64	2.12	1.15	0.83	1.29
Public 2-year	1.72	2.13	1.20	0.87	1.34
Other 2-year or less	5.40	6.35	†	†	†
4-year	0.78	1.28	0.80	0.65	0.98
Public	1.05	1.46	1.05	0.73	1.16
Private nonprofit	1.11	2.35	1.28	1.18	1.72
For-profit	11.29	13.83	†	†	†
Delayed entry into postsecondary education					
Yes	2.19	3.32	1.70	1.34	2.43
No	0.73	1.19	0.71	0.55	0.83
Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree					
48 months or less	0.82	1.43	0.77	0.79	1.08
49–60 months	1.63	2.66	1.75	0.97	1.58
61–72 months	2.66	4.02	2.72	1.80	2.62
73–120 months	3.05	3.80	2.27	†	2.1
More than 120 months	2.20	3.44	1.85	1.17	1.98
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average					
Less than 2.50	4.31	6.01	4.69	†	3.5
2.50–2.99	2.64	3.14	1.83	0.88	1.63
3.00–3.49	0.97	1.79	1.11	0.62	1.18
3.50 or higher	0.71	1.77	0.83	0.97	1.36
Marital status and dependents in 2009					
Unmarried with no dependents	0.81	1.25	0.80	0.67	0.96
Unmarried with dependents	3.82	4.69	2.37	†	2.4
Married with no dependents	1.80	3.23	2.23	0.69	1.98
Married with dependents	2.23	3.76	1.83	1.52	2.21
Employment status in 2009					
One job, full time	1.28	1.87	1.32	0.59	1.03
One job, part time	1.38	2.42	1.11	1.42	1.32
Multiple jobs	1.61	2.23	1.29	0.98	1.46
Unemployed	2.34	3.29	1.93	1.08	1.88
Out of the labor force	1.09	2.64	0.65	1.54	2.94

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.2.

Standard errors for table 5.2: POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who had enrolled in a degree program after attaining their bachelor’s degree, percentage distribution of highest degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree				
	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post-bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree
Enrollment intensity in 2009					
Enrolled full time	0.70	1.55	0.45	0.97	1.24
Enrolled part time	2.29	2.81	2.28	†	1.1
Enrolled equal mix of full time and part time	2.82	4.22	2.59	†	2.32
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree					
Did not borrow	0.99	1.99	1.22	0.89	1.39
Lowest 25 percent	1.95	3.05	1.77	1.55	1.93
Lower middle 25 percent	1.82	2.47	1.29	1.26	1.88
Upper middle 25 percent	1.78	2.45	1.55	0.86	1.45
Highest 25 percent	1.90	2.54	1.49	0.76	1.75

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.3.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were enrolled in a degree program at the time of the 2009 interview, percentage distribution of degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Degree program type in 2009				
	Certificate, associate's, or bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Post-bachelor's or post-master's certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>16.3</b>
Sex					
Male	7.4	58.3	5.6	7.7	21.0
Female	8.9	66.3	5.8	5.8	13.2
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>					
White	7.2	62.0	5.6	8.0	17.2
Black	11.9	73.5	‡	0.9!	11.7
Hispanic	8.7	65.5	12.5	‡	11.2
Asian	11.5	50.3	4.6!	8.1!	25.4
Other	11.0!	75.0	‡	‡	7.0!
Age at bachelor's degree receipt					
23 or younger	7.5	59.0	5.4	8.3	19.8
24–29	12.4	67.3	7.6	2.5!	10.2
30 or older	7.8	82.9	5.2!	‡	2.5
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>3</sup>					
High school or less	12.5	69.5	7.4	2.8!	7.9
Some postsecondary education	9.2	66.9	6.1	4.4	13.4
Bachelor's degree	6.8	65.7	5.5	7.4	14.6
Graduate or first-professional degree	6.8	55.5	4.4	9.5	23.8
Ever received a Pell Grant					
Yes	11.2	67.1	6.1	3.9	11.7
No	6.7	61.0	5.5	8.1	18.7
Bachelor's degree major					
STEM major <sup>4</sup>	6.3	44.9	5.1	15.0	28.7
Computer and information sciences	0.7!	75.3	‡	‡	‡
Engineering and engineering technology	8.3!	57.9	‡	9.2!	21.0
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	6.0	35.1	6.1!	17.5	35.2
General studies and other <sup>5</sup>	11.4!	64.1	7.9!	‡	13.7!
Social sciences	9.7	60.6	4.4	6.9	18.3
Humanities	7.9	62.1	8.0	5.3!	16.7
Health care fields	10.2	69.2	‡	8.6!	11.0
Business	9.0	70.2	7.2!	‡	12.2
Education	5.0!	85.7	6.3!	‡	‡
Other applied <sup>6</sup>	8.8	75.5	6.2	2.8!	6.6

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 5.3.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were enrolled in a degree program at the time of the 2009 interview, percentage distribution of degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**  
 —Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Degree program type in 2009				
	Certificate, associate's, or bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Post-bachelor's or post-master's certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree <sup>1</sup>
Bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>7</sup>					
Public 4-year	8.8	63.7	5.9	5.2	16.4
Private nonprofit 4-year	6.5	61.0	5.8	9.9	16.8
For-profit 4-year	17.8 !	75.1	‡	#	‡
Sector of first institution attended					
2-year or less	12.8	63.5	5.7	4.6	13.4
Public 2-year	13.1	62.5	5.7	4.8	13.8
Other 2-year or less <sup>8</sup>	‡	89.5	‡	‡	‡
4-year	7.0	62.4	5.9	7.0	17.7
Public	7.6	63.0	6.5	6.1	16.8
Private nonprofit	5.2	61.6	4.8	9.2	19.3
For-profit	‡	55.5	#	‡	‡
Delayed entry into postsecondary education <sup>9</sup>					
Yes	10.4	72.1	5.6 !	2.9 !	8.9 !
No	8.0	62.0	5.8	7.0	17.2
Time to 2007–08 bachelor's degree					
48 months or less	6.1	58.5	3.8	9.6	21.9
49–60 months	10.3	64.5	8.8	4.2	12.3
61–72 months	12.5	64.5	12.3 !	‡	9.2
73–120 months	15.2	65.9	6.8 !	‡	10.4
More than 120 months	7.5 !	81.8	5.5 !	‡	2.9
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average					
Less than 2.50	20.1	52.3	14.6 !	‡	9.9
2.50–2.99	17.1	64.1	10.2	‡	6.9
3.00–3.49	8.1	68.3	6.5	4.4	12.7
3.50 or higher	4.2	59.9	2.8	10.3	22.8
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>10</sup>					
Unmarried with no dependents	8.0	59.9	5.1	8.0	19.1
Unmarried with dependents	12.2 !	80.0	‡	‡	‡
Married with no dependents	6.9	65.3	11.7	3.7	12.4
Married with dependents	10.6	76.2	4.1	‡	7.4 !
Employment status in 2009 <sup>11</sup>					
One job, full time	8.6	72.9	11.5	2.6 !	4.5
One job, part time	7.7	67.5	4.6	10.0	10.2
Multiple jobs	8.8	74.0	4.6	4.9	7.8
Unemployed	14.7	65.6	2.6 !	3.0 !	14.1
Out of the labor force	5.2	35.1	1.0 !	10.9	47.8

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.3.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were enrolled in a degree program at the time of the 2009 interview, percentage distribution of degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**  
—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Degree program type in 2009				
	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post-bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree <sup>1</sup>
Enrollment intensity in 2009					
Enrolled full time	5.9	61.4	2.7	9.1	20.9
Enrolled part time	14.6	65.4	15.8	‡	4.0
Enrolled equal mix of full time and part time	13.1	73.6	‡	‡	6.7 !
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree <sup>12</sup>					
Did not borrow	5.7	60.1	5.2	8.3	20.6
Lowest 25 percent	10.0	58.2	8.3	9.0	14.5
Lower middle 25 percent	11.7	59.0	6.6	5.7	17.1
Upper middle 25 percent	8.5	70.5	5.7 !	4.4	10.9
Highest 25 percent	8.6	73.3	3.2 !	2.8 !	12.1

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> First-professional degree programs include medicine or osteopathic medicine (M.D. or D.O.), chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), optometry (O.D.), pharmacy (Pharm.D.), podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.M.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), law (LL.B. or J.D.), and theology (M.Div., M.H.L., or B.D.).

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>4</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>5</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>6</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>7</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>8</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>9</sup> “Yes” indicates 12 months or more between high school graduation and initial postsecondary enrollment; “no” indicates 11 months or less after high school graduation.

<sup>10</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree

<sup>11</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>12</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who borrowed less than \$12,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,001–\$20,519 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,520–\$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed more than \$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08 and the 78.7 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who were not enrolled in a degree program in 2009. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.3.

Standard errors for table 5.3: POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were enrolled in a degree program at the time of the 2009 interview, percentage distribution of degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Degree program type in 2009				
	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post-bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.99</b>
Sex					
Male	1.14	2.22	1.02	1.21	1.73
Female	0.99	1.55	0.83	0.85	1.09
Race/ethnicity					
White	0.85	1.76	0.76	0.89	1.25
Black	3.09	3.83	†	0.4	2.69
Hispanic	2.3	4.66	3.45	†	2.76
Asian	3.27	4.59	2.14	3.06	4.26
Other	4.21	5.60	†	†	2.84
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt					
23 or younger	0.85	1.48	0.79	0.89	1.19
24–29	2.18	3.25	2.26	0.93	2.18
30 or older	2.03	2.88	1.70	†	1.0
Highest education attained by either parent					
High school or less	2.24	3.07	2.05	0.85	1.56
Some postsecondary education	1.63	2.75	1.51	0.98	2.17
Bachelor’s degree	1.39	2.13	1.27	1.49	1.63
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.09	1.99	0.89	1.27	1.83
Ever received a Pell Grant					
Yes	1.42	1.93	1.12	0.77	1.39
No	0.84	1.74	0.81	0.94	1.27
Bachelor’s degree major					
STEM major	1.44	3.17	1.38	2.08	2.49
Computer and information sciences	0.28	9.57	†	†	†
Engineering and engineering technology	3.8	6.32	†	3.75	5.24
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	1.37	3.75	1.99	2.55	3.30
General studies and other	4.41	6.18	3.3	†	4.55
Social sciences	1.53	2.92	1.14	1.43	2.24
Humanities	1.71	3.74	2.23	1.88	2.74
Health care fields	2.94	4.36	†	3.2	2.24
Business	2.31	3.44	2.3	†	2.76
Education	1.79	3.32	2.37	†	†
Other applied	2.08	3.23	1.62	1.00	1.66

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.3.

Standard errors for table 5.3: POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were enrolled in a degree program at the time of the 2009 interview, percentage distribution of degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Degree program type in 2009				
	Certificate, associate's, or bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Post-bachelor's or post-master's certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree
Bachelor's degree institution sector					
Public 4-year	0.98	1.56	0.83	0.66	1.25
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.01	2.19	1.11	1.36	1.51
For-profit 4-year	7.11	8.04	†	†	†
Sector of first institution attended					
2-year or less	2.02	2.62	1.29	1.20	1.78
Public 2-year	2.11	2.68	1.33	1.24	1.85
Other 2-year or less	†	5.62	†	†	†
4-year	0.79	1.58	0.78	0.80	1.19
Public	1.06	1.73	1.07	0.86	1.42
Private nonprofit	0.99	2.85	1.17	1.42	2.13
For-profit	†	14.57	†	†	†
Delayed entry into postsecondary education					
Yes	2.51	3.91	1.90	1.31	2.69
No	0.82	1.36	0.69	0.75	1.05
Time to 2007–08 bachelor's degree					
48 months or less	0.87	1.70	0.70	1.11	1.35
49–60 months	1.73	3.29	1.88	1.07	2.03
61–72 months	3.10	4.69	3.91	†	2.8
73–120 months	3.05	4.53	2.8	†	3.06
More than 120 months	2.28	3.17	1.99	†	1.2
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average					
Less than 2.50	5.07	7.68	6.13	†	4.5
2.50–2.99	2.96	3.72	2.28	†	2.0
3.00–3.49	1.16	2.12	1.15	0.87	1.42
3.50 or higher	0.72	2.05	0.68	1.27	1.78
Marital status and dependents in 2009					
Unmarried with no dependents	0.84	1.43	0.76	0.88	1.22
Unmarried with dependents	4.50	5.35	†	†	†
Married with no dependents	1.68	4.01	2.98	0.91	2.53
Married with dependents	2.63	4.20	1.0	†	3.02
Employment status in 2009					
One job, full time	1.44	2.15	1.63	0.80	1.01
One job, part time	1.44	2.66	1.01	1.55	1.44
Multiple jobs	1.55	2.77	1.26	1.40	1.75
Unemployed	3.43	3.93	1.24	1.31	2.63
Out of the labor force	1.19	2.88	0.45	1.80	3.11

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.3.

Standard errors for table 5.3: POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were enrolled in a degree program at the time of the 2009 interview, percentage distribution of degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Degree program type in 2009				
	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post- bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First- professional degree
Enrollment intensity in 2009					
Enrolled full time	0.70	1.52	0.45	0.94	1.23
Enrolled part time	2.32	2.86	2.31	†	1.1
Enrolled equal mix of full time and part time	2.83	4.23	†	†	2.7
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree					
Did not borrow	1.02	2.22	1.12	1.17	1.80
Lowest 25 percent	1.98	3.73	2.09	1.98	2.43
Lower middle 25 percent	2.12	3.07	1.58	1.41	2.25
Upper middle 25 percent	1.81	2.96	1.81	1.05	1.94
Highest 25 percent	1.86	2.83	1.04	1.02	2.19

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.4.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM AMONG EMPLOYED GRADUATES:**  
**Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed and enrolled in a degree program at the time of the 2009 interview, percentage distribution of degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Degree program type in 2009				
	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post-bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>
Sex					
Male	7.0	69.1	8.2	6.8	8.9
Female	9.1	72.3	7.2	5.2	6.3
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>					
White	7.7	70.1	7.2	7.4	7.6
Black	9.7 !	82.6	‡	1.2 !	3.8 !
Hispanic	7.5 !	68.2	16.0	‡	7.6 !
Asian	15.4 !	58.1	9.0 !	‡	11.3 !
Other	8.2 !	81.1	‡	‡	‡
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt					
23 or younger	7.8	69.4	7.2	7.4	8.3
24–29	11.9	67.9	10.0	2.6 !	7.6
30 or older	6.8	83.5	6.3 !	‡	‡
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>3</sup>					
High school or less	11.0	71.4	9.8	2.3 !	5.4 !
Some postsecondary education	9.9	73.9	7.6	3.1 !	5.5
Bachelor’s degree	6.5	75.1	7.3	5.6	5.5
Graduate or first-professional degree	7.1	65.5	5.6	10.5	11.3
Ever received a Pell Grant					
Yes	10.7	71.7	7.9	3.3	6.4
No	6.9	70.7	7.3	7.3	7.8
Bachelor’s degree major					
STEM major <sup>4</sup>	6.5 !	58.6	7.9	16.7	10.3
Computer and information sciences	‡	71.9	‡	‡	‡
Engineering and engineering technology	‡	68.1	‡	13.3 !	‡
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	6.0 !	50.6	10.2 !	18.2	15.0
General studies and other <sup>5</sup>	14.3 !	68.3	9.2 !	#	‡
Social sciences	9.5	67.8	5.7	7.4	9.6
Humanities	7.2	66.9	10.3	5.8 !	9.7
Health care fields	10.4 !	78.0	‡	‡	7.2 !
Business	9.3	77.0	9.9	#	3.8 !
Education	4.9 !	86.3	6.0 !	‡	‡
Other applied <sup>6</sup>	8.5	78.7	8.4	‡	3.0 !

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 5.4.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM AMONG EMPLOYED GRADUATES:**  
**Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed and enrolled in a degree**  
**program at the time of the 2009 interview, percentage distribution of degree program type, by selected**  
**individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Degree program type in 2009				
	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post- bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First- professional degree <sup>1</sup>
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>7</sup>					
Public 4-year	9.1	71.8	7.8	4.5	6.8
Private nonprofit 4-year	5.9	68.7	7.8	9.0	8.7
For-profit 4-year	17.5 !	79.8	‡	#	‡
Sector of first institution attended					
2-year or less	11.1	71.0	7.3	3.6 !	7.0
Public 2-year	11.4	70.2	7.5	3.7 !	7.3
Other 2-year or less <sup>8</sup>	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
4-year	7.6	70.9	7.8	6.1	7.5
Public	8.6	71.4	8.5	5.2	6.4
Private nonprofit	5.1	70.0	6.7	8.4	9.7
For-profit	‡	67.4	#	#	‡
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>9</sup>					
Unmarried with no dependents	7.9	69.6	7.1	7.1	8.4
Unmarried with dependents	13.3 !	79.8	‡	‡	‡
Married with no dependents	8.3	69.0	14.0	3.3 !	5.3
Married with dependents	8.1	78.9	4.2 !	‡	6.8 !
Employment status in 2009 <sup>10</sup>					
One job, full time	8.6	72.9	11.5	2.6 !	4.5
One job, part time	7.7	67.5	4.6	10.0	10.2
Multiple jobs	8.8	74.0	4.6	4.9	7.8
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree <sup>11</sup>					
Did not borrow	5.3	70.4	6.9	8.0	9.3
Lowest 25 percent	9.6	66.0	10.9	7.4	6.0 !
Lower middle 25 percent	12.7	66.1	9.0	5.3 !	6.8
Upper middle 25 percent	9.2	73.4	7.1 !	3.9 !	6.4
Highest 25 percent	7.3	81.2	4.0 !	1.9 !	5.6 !
Cumulative amount owed as of 2009 <sup>12</sup>					
Did not borrow	‡	70.4	‡	‡	‡
Lowest 25 percent	7.9 !	63.5	15.1	7.5 !	6.0 !
Lower middle 25 percent	14.6	68.8	4.8 !	6.4	5.5 !
Upper middle 25 percent	9.7	69.8	9.6	4.1	6.8
Highest 25 percent	7.1	82.0	3.8 !	1.5 !	5.6

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 5.4.**  
**POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM AMONG EMPLOYED GRADUATES:**  
**Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed and enrolled in a degree**  
**program at the time of the 2009 interview, percentage distribution of degree program type, by selected**  
**individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Degree program type in 2009				
	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post- bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First- professional degree <sup>1</sup>
Earned income in 2009 <sup>13</sup>					
Lowest 25 percent	8.1	66.7	5.9	8.3	11.0
Lower middle 25 percent	12.4	64.0	7.3	9.8	6.4
Upper middle 25 percent	6.6	79.5	11.4	‡	‡
Highest 25 percent	5.9 !	83.1	7.9 !	‡	3.0 !
Monthly debt burden in 2009 <sup>14</sup>					
0 percent	8.8	73.3	4.5	5.7	7.7
1–4 percent	10.4 !	76.0	10.6 !	‡	‡
5–8 percent	12.8 !	68.6	16.7 !	‡	‡
9–14 percent	14.0 !	58.9	20.7 !	5.7 !	‡
More than 14 percent	13.0	67.3	10.9 !	‡	4.4 !
Enrollment intensity in 2009					
Enrolled full time	5.6	72.5	3.9	8.8	9.2
Enrolled part time	13.1	66.6	16.5	‡	3.6 !
Enrolled equal mix of full time and part time	13.4	75.2	6.3 !	‡	‡
Occupation in 2009					
Business/management occupations	9.6 !	73.1	10.1 !	‡	7.3 !
Life science occupations	‡	60.3	‡	16.1 !	15.3 !
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	‡	68.9	‡	19.7 !	‡
Engineers	‡	75.4	‡	‡	‡
Nurses	‡	94.5	#	‡	#
Other health care occupations <sup>15</sup>	15.4	54.3	‡	5.2 !	21.1
PK–12 educators	3.3 !	82.2	13.5	#	‡
Social services professionals	3.1 !	82.9	‡	‡	‡
Sales occupations	13.8	67.3	9.6 !	‡	6.4
Business support/administrative assistance	11.0	70.2	7.4	‡	11.0
Other white collar occupations <sup>16</sup>	1.7 !	68.5	4.9 !	15.7	9.2
Other occupations <sup>17</sup>	19.3	65.2	7.7	‡	5.1 !
Received employer tuition assistance after bachelor’s degree					
Yes	11.7 !	80.9	6.6 !	‡	‡
No	8.0	70.2	7.6	6.3	7.9

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> First-professional degree programs include medicine or osteopathic medicine (M.D. or D.O.), chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), optometry (O.D.), pharmacy (Pharm.D.), podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.M.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), law (LL.B. or J.D.), and theology (M.Div., M.H.L., or B.D.).

Notes continued on next page.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.4.

## POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM AMONG EMPLOYED GRADUATES: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed and enrolled in a degree program at the time of the 2009 interview, percentage distribution of degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor's degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who did not know either parent's highest level of education.

<sup>4</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>5</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>6</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>7</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their bachelor's degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>8</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>9</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor's degree recipients.

<sup>10</sup> Bachelor's degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>11</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who borrowed less than \$12,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,001–\$20,519 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,520–\$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed more than \$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed.

<sup>12</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative 2009 debt distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who owed less than \$10,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount owed, those who owed \$10,000–\$19,605 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount owed, those who owed \$19,606–\$33,069 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount owed, and those who owed more than \$33,069 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount owed.

<sup>13</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution for employed bachelor's degree recipients, i.e., those who earned less than \$20,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$20,001–\$31,990 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$31,991–\$44,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$44,001 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income.

<sup>14</sup> Monthly loan payment as percentage of monthly income. Excludes borrowers who no longer had an amount owed; who were not repaying due to deferment, forbearance, or grace period; or who had no income because they were unemployed or out of the labor force. Categories derived from the 2009 distribution for bachelor's degree recipients.

<sup>15</sup> Includes health care practitioners and technical occupations (except registered nurses, emergency medical technicians/paramedics, and licensed practical/vocational nurses) and health care support occupations.

<sup>16</sup> Includes social scientists and related workers (except clinical, counseling, and school psychologists); lawyers, judges, and related workers; education, training, and library occupations (except primary, secondary, and special education school teachers); arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (except commercial and industrial designers, fashion designers, and floral designers); social science research assistants; and law clerks.

<sup>17</sup> Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, including farm/ranch/other agricultural managers, farmers and ranchers; construction and extraction occupations; cartographers and photogrammetrists, surveyors, drafters, and engineering and mapping technicians; installation, maintenance, and repair occupations; production occupations (except bakers, butchers, and meat cutters); food preparation and serving related occupations, bakers, butchers, and meat cutters; military specific occupations; personal care and service occupations (except supervisors, animal care and service workers, and entertainment attendants and related workers); protective service occupations, including emergency medical technicians/paramedics; athletes and sports competitors, coaches and scouts, umpire/referee/other sports officials; and transportation and material moving occupations (except air transportation workers).

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who had earned another bachelor's degree prior to 2007–08, the 16.5 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who were not employed in 2009, and the 78.7 percent of bachelor's degree recipients who were not enrolled in a degree program in 2009. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.4.

Standard errors for table 5.4: POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM AMONG EMPLOYED GRADUATES: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed and enrolled in a degree program at the time of the 2009 interview, percentage distribution of degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Degree program type in 2009				
	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post-bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.77</b>
Sex					
Male	1.30	2.55	1.49	1.31	1.35
Female	1.18	1.88	1.10	0.95	0.87
Race/ethnicity					
White	1.00	2.01	1.02	1.02	0.96
Black	3.34	4.25	†	0.6	1.38
Hispanic	2.6	5.50	4.46	†	2.87
Asian	6.12	7.51	4.2	†	4.36
Other	3.61	5.45	†	†	†
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt					
23 or younger	1.05	1.80	1.10	0.98	0.86
24–29	2.46	3.83	2.94	0.97	2.26
30 or older	1.93	3.10	2.18	†	†
Highest education attained by either parent					
High school or less	2.49	3.70	2.74	0.82	1.70
Some postsecondary education	1.88	2.78	1.95	1.13	1.40
Bachelor’s degree	1.53	2.63	1.69	1.49	1.30
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.25	2.21	1.30	1.57	1.59
Ever received a Pell Grant					
Yes	1.57	2.39	1.48	0.72	1.38
No	0.99	1.93	1.11	1.07	0.85
Bachelor’s degree major					
STEM major	1.99	4.20	2.34	2.94	1.95
Computer and information sciences	†	11.24	†	†	†
Engineering and engineering technology	†	7.63	†	5.67	†
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	1.83	5.20	3.67	3.44	2.98
General studies and other	6.23	7.69	4.49	†	†
Social sciences	2.02	3.16	1.48	1.74	1.68
Humanities	1.84	4.24	2.87	2.49	2.52
Health care fields	3.76	4.72	†	†	2.78
Business	2.53	3.73	2.94	†	1.65
Education	1.94	3.69	2.60	†	†
Other applied	2.38	3.74	2.25	†	1.4

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.4.

Standard errors for table 5.4: POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM AMONG EMPLOYED GRADUATES: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed and enrolled in a degree program at the time of the 2009 interview, percentage distribution of degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Degree program type in 2009				
	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post-bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree
Bachelor’s degree institution sector					
Public 4-year	1.16	1.80	1.16	0.73	0.95
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.01	2.56	1.53	1.53	1.38
For-profit 4-year	7.61	7.95	†	†	†
Sector of first institution attended					
2-year or less	2.04	3.08	1.79	1.20	1.60
Public 2-year	2.14	3.15	1.85	1.24	1.66
Other 2-year or less	†	†	†	†	†
4-year	1.00	1.80	1.09	0.86	0.86
Public	1.34	1.97	1.48	0.87	0.97
Private nonprofit	1.07	3.35	1.69	1.71	1.93
For-profit	†	15.98	†	†	†
Marital status and dependents in 2009					
Unmarried with no dependents	1.01	1.82	1.06	0.96	0.98
Unmarried with dependents	5.17	5.94	†	†	†
Married with no dependents	2.16	4.29	3.55	1.07	1.57
Married with dependents	2.40	4.40	1.5	†	3.22
Employment status in 2009					
One job, full time	1.44	2.15	1.63	0.80	1.01
One job, part time	1.44	2.66	1.01	1.55	1.44
Multiple jobs	1.55	2.77	1.26	1.40	1.75
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree					
Did not borrow	1.26	2.73	1.65	1.39	1.49
Lowest 25 percent	2.17	4.07	2.90	2.19	1.94
Lower middle 25 percent	2.71	3.59	2.26	1.72	2.01
Upper middle 25 percent	2.08	3.30	2.29	1.22	1.50
Highest 25 percent	1.55	2.56	1.39	0.77	1.71
Cumulative amount owed as of 2009					
Did not borrow	†	8.09	†	†	†
Lowest 25 percent	2.80	4.88	4.00	2.74	2.20
Lower middle 25 percent	2.91	3.73	1.75	1.79	1.83
Upper middle 25 percent	2.06	3.55	2.56	1.18	1.44
Highest 25 percent	1.43	2.41	1.28	0.65	1.64

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.4.

**Standard errors for table 5.4: POSTBACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM AMONG EMPLOYED GRADUATES: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who were employed and enrolled in a degree program at the time of the 2009 interview, percentage distribution of degree program type, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Degree program type in 2009				
	Certificate, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree	Master’s degree	Post-bachelor’s or post-master’s certificate	Doctoral degree	First-professional degree
Earned income in 2009					
Lowest 25 percent	1.19	2.17	1.21	1.26	1.26
Lower middle 25 percent	2.46	3.38	1.80	2.28	1.71
Upper middle 25 percent	1.80	3.22	2.52	†	†
Highest 25 percent	2.28	3.29	2.57	†	1.3
Monthly debt burden in 2009					
0 percent	1.32	2.03	1.03	1.13	1.18
1–4 percent	4.19	6.72	4.88	†	†
5–8 percent	4.26	6.77	5.80	†	†
9–14 percent	6.04	8.21	8.02	2.5	†
More than 14 percent	3.38	5.89	3.43	†	2.2
Enrollment intensity in 2009					
Enrolled full time	0.8	1.77	0.70	1.13	1.05
Enrolled part time	2.21	3.05	2.48	†	1.1
Enrolled equal mix of full time and part time	3.11	4.38	2.19	†	†
Occupation in 2009					
Business/management occupations	2.96	4.69	3.51	†	3.0
Life science occupations	†	10.52	†	7.28	6.16
Math, computer, and physical science occupations	†	8.32	†	7.25	†
Engineers	†	9.66	†	†	†
Nurses	†	4.44	†	†	†
Other health care occupations	4.56	6.33	†	2.14	5.92
PK–12 educators	1.21	3.46	3.31	†	†
Social services professionals	1.44	5.26	†	†	†
Sales occupations	3.93	6.72	4.58	†	2.5
Business support/administrative assistance	2.59	3.73	2.1	†	2.27
Other white collar occupations	0.73	3.10	1.78	2.43	1.66
Other occupations	3.19	3.76	2.04	†	1.7
Received employer tuition assistance after bachelor’s degree					
Yes	3.83	4.55	3.04	†	†
No	0.89	1.67	0.95	0.79	0.83

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.5.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE FIELD OF STUDY: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who had enrolled in a master’s or doctoral degree program as of 2009, percentage distribution of graduate field of study for highest degree program in which enrolled after receiving the bachelor’s degree, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Field of study for highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree							
	Arts and humanities	Social and behavioral sciences	Life and physical sciences	Engineering, math, and computer science	Education	Business and management	Health	Other <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>
Degree program enrollment in 2009								
Master’s degree	6.7	15.8	4.5	7.1	22.5	18.5	13.0	11.8
Doctoral degree	8.6 !	19.7	22.8	17.5	‡	‡	23.8	5.5 !
Sex								
Male	5.4	12.7	8.1	16.4	11.4	23.9	6.5	15.7
Female	7.8	18.3	4.6	2.7	26.5	12.9	18.6	8.5
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>								
White	6.5	15.6	6.6	7.1	22.4	15.9	14.3	11.6
Black	5.4 !	19.6	3.8 !	6.8 !	16.1	21.8	17.9	8.6
Hispanic	11.4	16.3	5.1 !	6.9 !	21.2	18.3	8.1 !	12.7
Asian	7.0 !	11.6 !	4.3 !	23.6	11.1	19.0	10.9 !	12.4 !
Other	7.9 !	23.2	‡	6.2 !	15.9 !	19.8	13.8	8.3 !
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt								
23 or younger	7.7	14.9	6.6	7.9	21.5	15.6	13.6	12.2
24–29	4.9	18.3	5.9	9.8	21.4	17.7	11.5	10.6
30 or older	5.4	19.5	3.3 !	6.4 !	16.1	23.3	17.9	8.1
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>3</sup>								
High school or less	4.6	13.3	4.5	6.6	26.8	19.5	15.1	9.7
Some postsecondary education	6.3	17.6	4.3	6.2	21.7	20.1	12.5	11.3
Bachelor’s degree	7.2	14.9	6.2	11.2	16.7	16.3	14.9	12.5
Graduate or first-professional degree	8.6	17.2	7.9	7.8	19.0	14.1	13.7	11.7

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.5.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE FIELD OF STUDY: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who had enrolled in a master’s or doctoral degree program as of 2009, percentage distribution of graduate field of study for highest degree program in which enrolled after receiving the bachelor’s degree, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Field of study for highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree							
	Arts and humanities	Social and behavioral sciences	Life and physical sciences	Engineering, math, and computer science	Education	Business and management	Health	Other <sup>1</sup>
Ever received a Pell Grant								
Yes	5.9	18.3	6.2	5.1	21.4	18.9	13.6	10.6
No	7.5	14.9	5.9	9.6	20.2	16.1	14.1	11.7
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM major <sup>4</sup>	‡	2.1 !	23.4	39.7	8.4	7.2	10.6	8.0
Computer and information sciences	‡	‡	‡	60.4	‡	22.4 !	‡	‡
Engineering and engineering technology	‡	‡	‡	78.1	‡	11.5 !	‡	5.2 !
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	‡	2.8 !	41.4	12.1	14.1	‡	16.7	10.9
General studies and other <sup>5</sup>	‡	20.6	‡	‡	41.1	‡	14.2 !	12.0 !
Social sciences	‡	45.2	3.0 !	2.4 !	17.8	8.7	12.1	9.0
Humanities	38.3	13.0	3.2 !	‡	22.1	4.2 !	3.0 !	15.9
Health care fields	#	1.9 !	‡	#	4.6 !	2.3 !	84.6	3.6 !
Business	‡	5.4	‡	3.0 !	8.2	70.1	2.8 !	8.5
Education	3.6 !	4.1 !	‡	‡	77.6	‡	6.1 !	3.6 !
Other applied <sup>6</sup>	4.5 !	29.0	2.9 !	‡	15.9	11.9	6.2	28.8
Bachelor’s degree institution sector <sup>7</sup>								
Public 4-year	6.6	17.1	6.2	9.2	20.0	14.6	14.3	12.0
Private nonprofit 4-year	7.4	14.4	6.1	5.7	22.8	19.6	13.6	10.5
For-profit 4-year	‡	16.2 !	‡	8.3 !	11.0 !	44.5	‡	3.1 !

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.5.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE FIELD OF STUDY: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who had enrolled in a master’s or doctoral degree program as of 2009, percentage distribution of graduate field of study for highest degree program in which enrolled after receiving the bachelor’s degree, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Field of study for highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree							
	Arts and humanities	Social and behavioral sciences	Life and physical sciences	Engineering, math, and computer science	Education	Business and management	Health	Other <sup>1</sup>
Sector of first institution attended								
2-year or less	6.1	19.5	3.5	5.1	22.5	17.6	15.6	10.1
Public 2-year	5.6	19.5	3.7	5.4	22.4	18.0	15.7	9.6
Other 2-year or less <sup>8</sup>	‡	18.4 !	‡	‡	23.3 !	‡	13.8 !	17.9 !
4-year	6.7	14.5	6.8	9.3	20.0	17.3	13.5	11.8
Public	6.4	14.1	7.5	10.4	19.2	17.0	13.5	11.7
Private nonprofit	7.6	15.1	5.4	6.9	22.1	17.0	13.7	12.1
For-profit	0.0	21.7 !	‡	‡	‡	46.7	‡	‡
Delayed entry into postsecondary education <sup>9</sup>								
Yes	5.1 !	18.2	5.3 !	8.6	14.2	25.6	11.7	11.3
No	7.2	15.8	6.1	7.8	21.7	15.8	14.3	11.3
Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree								
48 months or less	7.8	15.4	6.3	7.3	21.1	15.7	13.6	12.8
49–60 months	6.0	12.7	7.2	13.7	20.3	18.0	11.3	10.7
61–72 months	8.6	19.6	8.5	7.7 !	25.1	13.3	7.1	10.2
73–120 months	3.2 !	17.3	3.7 !	6.1 !	21.4	22.0	15.5	10.9
More than 120 months	6.5	20.8	‡	4.3 !	16.4	20.3	21.4	7.0
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average								
Less than 2.50	‡	13.2 !	14.4 !	14.1 !	14.0 !	17.4 !	‡	15.7 !
2.50–2.99	3.5 !	17.4	5.3	8.1	21.5	22.6	10.9	10.7
3.00–3.49	4.9	15.1	6.1	7.5	24.3	17.4	13.1	11.6
3.50 or higher	10.0	16.9	5.4	7.9	17.8	15.0	16.2	10.8

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.5.

**POSTBACCALAUREATE FIELD OF STUDY: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who had enrolled in a master’s or doctoral degree program as of 2009, percentage distribution of graduate field of study for highest degree program in which enrolled after receiving the bachelor’s degree, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Field of study for highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree							
	Arts and humanities	Social and behavioral sciences	Life and physical sciences	Engineering, math, and computer science	Education	Business and management	Health	Other <sup>1</sup>
Marital status and dependents in 2009 <sup>10</sup>								
Unmarried with no dependents	8.0	14.9	7.0	8.9	20.4	15.9	13.6	11.2
Unmarried with dependents	‡	23.3	2.3 !	‡	23.1	12.7	17.0	11.8
Married with no dependents	6.2	18.0	3.6 !	5.8	24.4	15.0	14.5	12.5
Married with dependents	2.4 !	17.5	4.5 !	6.4 !	16.2	29.3	13.9	9.7
Employment status in 2009 <sup>11</sup>								
One job, full time	2.7	13.4	5.4	7.8	26.6	26.9	8.9	8.3
One job, part time	11.0	17.9	8.1	9.1	16.1	7.7	16.2	13.9
Multiple jobs	9.8	15.7	4.2	5.7	25.7	16.0	13.5	9.3
Unemployed	7.4	20.0	2.9 !	10.0	15.8	15.1	10.6	18.1
Out of the labor force	7.1	18.1	8.7	7.5	9.7	9.1	28.4	11.4
Enrolled in a degree program	6.0 !	17.4	8.1	9.0	9.3	6.7 !	31.5	11.9
Not enrolled in a degree program	12.8 !	21.3 !	11.6 !	‡	‡	21.0 !	13.2 !	‡
Enrollment intensity in 2009								
Enrolled full time	7.7	18.1	6.8	9.0	15.7	12.1	18.1	12.6
Enrolled part time	2.3 !	14.0	1.3 !	8.2	31.8	22.9	12.5	6.9
Enrolled equal mix of full time and part time	5.2 !	13.9	‡	14.0 !	30.4	20.6	5.5 !	7.3 !
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree <sup>12</sup>								
Did not borrow	5.8	14.8	5.9	11.6	18.8	17.4	13.6	12.0
Lowest 25 percent	8.3	12.8	6.0	7.0	16.8	16.0	16.8	16.2
Lower middle 25 percent	7.1	18.3	9.1	5.1 !	22.6	14.8	12.4	10.6
Upper middle 25 percent	5.8	21.9	3.8	6.8	23.5	17.0	12.6	8.6
Highest 25 percent	8.7	14.5	5.4	5.0	24.0	19.8	14.4	8.2

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 5.5.**

**POSTBACCALAUREATE FIELD OF STUDY: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who had enrolled in a master’s or doctoral degree program as of 2009, percentage distribution of graduate field of study for highest degree program in which enrolled after receiving the bachelor’s degree, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued**

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# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Other includes law, agriculture and related sciences, architecture, planning, public administration/social services, international relations and affairs, communication and journalism, library sciences, personal and culinary services, family, consumer, and human sciences, military technologies, parks, recreation, and fitness studies, security and protective services, construction trades, mechanic and repair technologies, precision production, and transportation and materials.

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, and bachelor’s degree recipients having origins in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 1.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who did not know either parent’s highest level of education.

<sup>4</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>5</sup> Includes liberal arts and sciences; general studies and humanities; multi/interdisciplinary studies, other; basic skills; citizenship activities; health-related knowledge and skills; interpersonal and social skills; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; and high school/secondary diplomas and certificates.

<sup>6</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

<sup>7</sup> Estimates for private nonprofit 4-year institutions include 0.02 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their bachelor’s degree from a private nonprofit less-than-4-year institution; estimates for for-profit 4-year institutions include 0.09 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who attained their degree from a for-profit less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>8</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>9</sup> “Yes” indicates 12 months or more between high school graduation and initial postsecondary enrollment; “no” indicates 11 months or less after high school graduation.

<sup>10</sup> Unmarried includes separated bachelor’s degree recipients.

<sup>11</sup> Bachelor’s degree recipients who worked 35 or more hours per week are defined as working full time; those who were not working but looking for work are defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work are defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>12</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor’s degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., those who borrowed less than \$12,001 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,001–\$20,519 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,520–\$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed more than \$32,371 were the 25 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed.

NOTE: This table excludes the 7.0 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had earned another bachelor’s degree prior to 2007–08 and the 85.2 percent of bachelor’s degree recipients who were not enrolled in a master’s or doctoral degree program in 2009. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.5.

Standard errors for table 5.5: POSTBACCALAUREATE FIELD OF STUDY: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who had enrolled in a master’s or doctoral degree program as of 2009, percentage distribution of graduate field of study for highest degree program in which enrolled after receiving the bachelor’s degree, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Field of study for highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree							
	Arts and humanities	Social and behavioral sciences	Life and physical sciences	Engineering, math, and computer science	Education	Business and management	Health	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.91</b>
Degree program enrollment in 2009								
Master’s degree	0.57	1.04	0.54	0.75	1.01	0.99	0.87	0.96
Doctoral degree	2.96	3.53	3.83	3.88	†	†	3.92	2.14
Sex								
Male	0.90	1.50	1.07	1.54	1.25	2.05	0.98	1.77
Female	0.80	1.21	0.69	0.57	1.42	1.17	1.39	0.89
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.74	1.14	0.77	0.97	1.21	1.15	1.11	1.12
Black	1.84	2.81	1.32	2.56	2.57	3.35	3.17	2.55
Hispanic	2.44	2.99	1.76	2.21	3.21	3.69	2.63	3.09
Asian	3.02	4.51	1.93	5.53	3.17	5.66	3.69	4.30
Other	3.03	5.52	†	2.2	5.36	5.41	3.77	3.17
Age at bachelor’s degree receipt								
23 or younger	0.72	1.06	0.68	0.84	1.20	1.22	1.12	1.11
24–29	1.27	2.55	1.43	1.84	2.83	2.13	2.06	2.24
30 or older	1.40	2.96	1.47	1.95	2.18	3.08	3.18	1.88
Highest education attained by either parent								
High school or less	1.08	1.92	1.31	1.63	2.51	2.55	2.10	1.60
Some postsecondary education	1.41	1.94	1.07	1.51	2.03	2.50	1.68	1.78
Bachelor’s degree	1.16	1.89	1.24	1.92	2.07	2.04	1.82	1.98
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.31	1.59	1.08	1.48	1.61	1.80	1.61	1.52

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

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Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Field of study for highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree							
	Arts and humanities	Social and behavioral sciences	Life and physical sciences	Engineering, math, and computer science	Education	Business and management	Health	Other
Ever received a Pell Grant								
Yes	0.85	1.52	1.05	0.84	1.70	1.54	1.45	1.35
No	0.85	1.20	0.68	1.08	1.13	1.25	1.11	1.15
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM major	†	†	2.42	2.97	1.63	1.68	1.61	2.14
Computer and information sciences	†	†	†	8.89	†	8.55	†	†
Engineering and engineering technology	†	†	†	4.45	†	3.51	†	2.45
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agriculture	†	1.22	3.62	2.63	2.91	†	2.74	3.18
General studies and other	†	5.91	†	†	7.92	†	6.37	3.93
Social sciences	†	3.02	1.21	1.2	2.07	1.57	1.91	1.76
Humanities	3.71	2.31	1.14	†	3.13	1.77	1.1	2.29
Health care fields	†	0.9	†	†	1.94	1.08	3.23	1.43
Business	†	1.37	†	1.46	2.33	3.40	1.02	2.39
Education	1.34	1.90	†	†	3.69	†	1.99	1.32
Other applied	1.44	3.29	1.4	†	2.61	2.52	1.43	3.23
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	0.74	1.32	0.79	1.04	1.13	1.17	1.19	1.21
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.17	1.42	0.91	0.89	1.85	1.82	1.42	1.26
For-profit 4-year	†	5.64	†	3.42	5.05	7.20	†	1.32

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.5.

Standard errors for table 5.5: POSTBACCALAUREATE FIELD OF STUDY: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who had enrolled in a master’s or doctoral degree program as of 2009, percentage distribution of graduate field of study for highest degree program in which enrolled after receiving the bachelor’s degree, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Field of study for highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree							
	Arts and humanities	Social and behavioral sciences	Life and physical sciences	Engineering, math, and computer science	Education	Business and management	Health	Other
Sector of first institution attended								
2-year or less	1.17	2.08	0.86	1.20	1.99	1.77	2.20	1.59
Public 2-year	1.10	2.15	0.89	1.26	2.01	1.88	2.24	1.54
Other 2-year or less	†	7.64	†	†	9.64	†	6.66	8.90
4-year	0.66	1.06	0.80	0.95	1.13	1.26	1.02	1.06
Public	0.87	1.34	1.07	1.33	1.32	1.65	1.18	1.28
Private nonprofit	1.36	1.76	0.97	1.32	2.25	2.08	2.00	1.80
For-profit	0.00	9.82	†	†	†	13.48	†	†
Delayed entry into postsecondary education								
Yes	1.72	2.75	2.07	2.09	2.30	3.55	2.39	2.20
No	0.62	1.03	0.60	0.75	1.08	1.01	0.93	1.01
Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree								
48 months or less	0.91	1.21	0.77	1.09	1.42	1.46	1.31	1.43
49–60 months	1.29	1.94	1.65	2.15	1.96	2.37	1.72	1.66
61–72 months	2.50	4.11	2.48	2.90	4.00	3.07	1.81	2.32
73–120 months	1.13	3.22	1.42	1.92	3.86	3.76	2.83	2.69
More than 120 months	1.72	3.20	†	1.6	2.80	2.99	3.86	2.02
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average								
Less than 2.50	†	5.44	6.40	5.03	5.28	6.69	†	5.40
2.50–2.99	1.21	2.48	1.51	2.14	2.64	2.97	2.19	2.03
3.00–3.49	0.78	1.45	0.97	1.23	1.56	1.51	1.41	1.34
3.50 or higher	1.16	1.59	0.77	1.19	1.29	1.52	1.53	1.26

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.5.

Standard errors for table 5.5: POSTBACCALAUREATE FIELD OF STUDY: Among 2007–08 first-time bachelor’s degree recipients who had enrolled in a master’s or doctoral degree program as of 2009, percentage distribution of graduate field of study for highest degree program in which enrolled after receiving the bachelor’s degree, by selected individual and institutional characteristics: 2009—Continued

Selected individual and institutional characteristics	Field of study for highest degree program ever enrolled after bachelor’s degree							
	Arts and humanities	Social and behavioral sciences	Life and physical sciences	Engineering, math, and computer science	Education	Business and management	Health	Other
Marital status and dependents in 2009								
Unmarried with no dependents	0.76	1.11	0.71	0.92	1.23	1.19	1.04	1.06
Unmarried with dependents	†	4.23	1.01	†	4.72	3.24	4.05	3.51
Married with no dependents	1.35	2.53	1.19	1.56	2.72	2.57	2.47	1.94
Married with dependents	0.94	3.36	1.86	2.07	2.50	3.44	2.77	2.66
Employment status in 2009								
One job, full time	0.66	1.26	0.99	1.32	1.77	1.72	1.15	1.22
One job, part time	1.58	1.90	1.43	1.70	1.87	1.32	1.87	1.81
Multiple jobs	1.95	2.25	1.14	1.59	2.36	2.85	2.34	1.47
Unemployed	1.98	2.81	1.19	2.33	2.92	3.03	2.13	3.05
Out of the labor force	1.77	3.04	2.13	2.11	2.22	2.30	3.96	2.63
Enrolled in a degree program	1.88	3.24	2.33	2.56	2.52	2.14	4.63	2.77
Not enrolled in a degree program	5.65	7.93	5.54	†	†	8.52	5.30	†
Enrollment intensity in 2009								
Enrolled full time	0.95	1.44	0.89	1.05	1.18	1.07	1.45	1.33
Enrolled part time	0.85	2.31	0.60	2.10	2.81	2.90	2.02	2.07
Enrolled equal mix of full time and part time	2.5	3.68	†	4.85	4.70	4.53	2.08	2.22
Cumulative amount borrowed for bachelor’s degree								
Did not borrow	1.00	1.80	0.85	1.69	1.60	1.80	1.61	1.51
Lowest 25 percent	1.75	1.84	1.62	1.49	2.52	2.60	2.70	2.81
Lower middle 25 percent	1.67	2.46	1.83	1.57	2.47	2.67	1.85	1.92
Upper middle 25 percent	1.43	2.25	1.05	1.79	2.69	2.42	2.09	1.58
Highest 25 percent	1.73	1.90	1.60	1.22	2.46	2.50	1.97	1.61

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09).