

# WEB TABLES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
DECEMBER 2012 NCES 2013-156

## Trends in Debt for Bachelor's Degree Recipients a Year After Graduation: 1994, 2001, and 2009

These Web Tables provide information about the borrowing, repayment, further education, employment, and life choices of first-time bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after they graduated.<sup>1</sup> The tables are grouped into four sections. Sections 1 and 2 focus on first-time college graduates who borrowed to pay for their undergraduate education, and sections 3 and 4 provide information on both borrowers and nonborrowers. The Web Tables present data for three cohorts of first-time bachelor's degree recipients over a 15-year period: those who graduated in 1992–93, 1999–2000, and 2007–08. All tables show results for key demographic and enrollment characteristics, and sections 3 and 4 also include the borrowing characteristics of first-time graduates.

Section 1 (tables 1 and 2) details the borrowing status of first-time graduates at the time of graduation. The tables display the percentage of first-time graduates who borrowed for their undergraduate education and the cumulative amount borrowed for both total loans and federal loans.

Section 2 (tables 3–9) presents information on the loan status of first-time graduates 1 year after graduation. The tables provide data on their repayment status, amount owed, monthly payments, various measures of debt burden, and whether parents assisted graduates with loan repayment.

Section 3 (tables 10–14) depicts aspects of further enrollment and employment 1 year after graduation for both borrowers and nonborrowers.

The tables provide detail on first-time graduates' subsequent enrollment in postsecondary education, entrance into K–12 teaching, labor force participation, annual salary, and related employment information such as whether graduates considered their job to be the start of their career and whether the job was related to their undergraduate major.

Section 4 (tables 15–17) describes life 1 year after graduation in terms of living arrangements and family formation patterns for borrowers and nonborrowers. The tables present detail on whether first-time graduates were living with their parents, owned or rented their residence, were married, or had children and whether borrowers had spouses who were also repaying loans.

This report was prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics under Contract No. ED-07-CO-0104 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 H. Woo and Morgan L. Matthews of MPR Associates, Inc. The NCES Project Officer was Matthew Soldner. For questions about content or to view this report online, go to <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013156>.

## RELATED NCES REPORTS

*2008–09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09): A First Look at Recent College Graduates* (NCES 2011-236).

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2011236>

*Dealing With Debt: 1992–93 Bachelor's Degree Recipients 10 Years Later* (NCES 2006-156).

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2006156>

*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>

*Debt Burden Four Years After College* (NCES 2000-188).

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2000188>

*Early Labor Force Experiences and Debt Burden* (NCES 97-286).

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=97286>

*A 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

The estimates presented in these Web Tables are based on data from three Baccalaureate and Beyond (B&B) Longitudinal Studies: B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09. These studies, conducted by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), provide information on the education and work experiences of those who received bachelor's degrees from Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions.<sup>2</sup>

The B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09 studies were 1-year follow-ups of bachelor's degree recipients who completed their degrees between July 1, 1992 and June 30, 1993, between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2000, and between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008, respectively, and who were first interviewed as part of the 1992–93, 1999–2000, and 2007–08 National Postsecondary Student Aid Studies (NPSAS), respectively. The 1992–93 graduates were followed up again in 1997 and 2003, but no data from these later follow-ups are used in this report. Data from all components of NPSAS (including the institutional record

abstract, the student interview, matches with U.S. Department of Education financial aid records, and SAT/ACT scores) are used as base-year data for the B&B Studies.

The estimates presented in these Web Tables are based on the results of interviews with approximately 12,500 bachelor's degree recipients in 1992–93, 11,600 in 1999–2000, and 17,000 in 2007–08. These bachelor's degree recipients represent approximately 1.2 million bachelor's degree completers in each of the first two studies and 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: near the end of their last year as undergraduates and 1 year after they had graduated. The second interview focused on their undergraduate education, current employment, and postsecondary enrollment after completing a bachelor's degree. These tables are based on first-time bachelor's recipients only. For more information about the methodology used in B&B, see the following reports:

*2008–09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09): A First Look at Recent College Graduates* (NCES 2011-236).

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2011236>

### *Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal*

*Study: 2000/01 Methodology Report*  
(NCES 2003-156).

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2003156>

### *Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal*

*Study: 1993/94 First Follow-up Methodology Report* (NCES 96-149).

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=96149>

## KEY TERMS

**Loan types.** There are two major types of loans held by undergraduates: federal Stafford loans and private loans. In 2007–08, 35 percent of undergraduates took out Stafford loans, and 14 percent took out private loans. About 27 percent of borrowers took out both types of loans (Woo 2011).

**Federal loans.** These student loans have fixed interest rates and various repayment benefits, and they are guaranteed by the federal government. The largest federal loan program is the Stafford program. Stafford loans have eligibility requirements and limits on loan amounts. There are two types of federal Stafford Loans: subsidized and unsubsidized. Subsidized Stafford loans are awarded based on financial need, and the federal government pays interest on the loan until the student begins repayment and during authorized periods of deferment thereafter. Unsubsidized Stafford loans are not need based, and students are charged

## 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 *Code Books* choose *B&B: 1993–2003*, *B&B: 2000–2001*, and *B&B: 2008–2009* under *view by subject* or *view 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=2013156>.

Label	Name
<b>Baccalaureate and Beyond (B&amp;B:93/03)</b>	
Age when received bachelor's degree	AGEATBA
Amount of undergraduate debt still owed in 1994	UNDGROWE
April 1994 annual salary	APRANSAL
Average hours worked per week while enrolled in 1992–93	EMWKHR4
Cumulative federal loans borrowed as of 1992–93	BORFEDR
Cumulative undergraduate grade point average in 1994	GPACUM
Enrollment status in April 1994	B2EN9404
Family income quartiles by dependency in 1992–93	INCQUTIL
First institution attended for 3 or more months	FSCTYPE1
Gender	B2RSEX
Graduate has children 1994	CHILDREN
Highest degree program after bachelor's degree as of 1994	GRPROG
Institution level and control (condensed) in 1992–93	SECTOR_C
Labor force participation in April 1994	B1LFP94
Major field of study (expanded) in 1992–93	MAJORS
Marital status as of 1994 interview date	RMARCURR
Monthly loan repayment as percent of monthly income in 1994	EDPCTR
Monthly student loan repayment total in 1994	ALLOWER
Months from postsecondary entry to bachelor's degree	BATIME2
Pell Grant amount in 1992–93	PELLAMT
Race/ethnicity	RETHNIC
Ratio of federal loans to annual income in 1994	DEBTRT94
Repayment status in 1994	RPYSTAT
Teacher status in 1994	STATUS
Total undergraduate debt in 1994	TOTDEBT
Type of residence in April 1994	WHERELIV

Continued on next page.

interest for the duration of the loan, although the interest can be capitalized. Subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford loans can carry different interest rates. Other smaller loan programs are PLUS loans available to parents of dependent undergraduates or graduate or professional students, Perkins loans for low-income students, and several small loan programs targeted to students in health fields.

**Private loans.** Private loans are education loans, not guaranteed by the federal government, from commercial lenders, credit unions, or nonprofit entities. Their terms are determined by the lender. Private loans carry a market interest rate, which is usually variable and based on credit history, and they generally have higher fees and interest rates than federal student loans.

**Loan repayment.** Loan statuses are divided into three groups: repayment, still owe but not in repayment, and no longer outstanding. Repayment is making regular payments. Still owe but not in repayment is having a deferment, forbearance, grace period, or default. No longer outstanding is having paid off the loan or received a full discharge. These are a summary of many possible loan statuses; borrowers can have multiple loans in differing statuses and in more than one program (see above).

## VARIABLES USED—Continued

Label	Name
<b>Baccalaureate and Beyond (B&amp;B:2000/01)</b>	
Age at 1999–2000 bachelor’s degree from NPSAS institution	AGEATBA
Amount owed in education loans and to family/friend	EDUOWE
Cumulative borrowed including parents as of 2000	BORAMT1
Cumulative Pell Grant amount from 1993 to 2000	PELLCUM
Cumulative undergraduate federal loans as of 2000	BORFED1
Cumulative undergraduate GPA in 1999–2000	GPA2
Current job start of career	CECURL
Current marital status	CCMAR
Currently repaying, monthly amount	CBRPYAMT
Currently repaying, parents helping	CBRPYPAR
Dependents: Any dependent children	CHILDREN
Family income quartiles by dependency	INCQUTIL
Field of study/major (99 categories) in 1999–2000	MAJORS
First postsecondary education institution sector with doctorate	I1SECT9
Gender in 1999–2000	GENDER
Home, arrangement own/rent/other	CCHOME
Hours worked per week in NPSAS year in 1999–2000	NDHOURS
Job income, annual amount	B1ANNERN
Job income, annual amount, calculated	CEANNERN
Job related to undergraduate major, any	CERELMAJ
Labor force participation as of 2001 interview	LFP2001
Monthly loan repayment (as percent of salary) in 2001	EDPCTR
Postbachelor’s degree: Current enrollment	ENRCUR
Postbachelor’s degree: Highest, collapsed	HIDEGC
Race/ethnicity (historical) in 1999–2000	RACE1
Ratio of federal loans to annual income in 2001	DEBTRT01
Repayment status as of 2001 interview date	RPYSTAT
Sampled institution type in 1999–2000	SECTOR9
Spouse borrowed, payment amount	SPAMT
Teacher status	STATUS
Time between postsecondary education and bachelor’s degree completion	PSE_BA
Where lived as of 2001 interview date	WHERELIV

Continued on next page.

In general, federal loans go into repayment 6 months after graduation in what is termed a “grace period.” When repayment begins, payments are due every month unless the borrower requests a cessation of payments in the form of a deferment or forbearance. These are granted automatically if the borrower is deemed eligible. A borrower, or his or her family, can also request a full loan discharge for certain rare circumstances—death, disability, bankruptcy, closed school, or fraud by the school. Otherwise, payments are expected until the amount due is paid off. Failure to pay on time leads to delinquency and after 270 days to loan default. For private loans, the payments are due from the month after disbursement is completed unless principal and interest is deferred until graduation. Deferments, forbearances, or loan discharge are not standard and are only granted upon negotiation with the lender.

## ABOUT POWERSTATS

PowerStats produces the design-adjusted standard errors necessary for testing the statistical significance of differences in the estimates. It also contains a detailed description of how each variable was created and includes question wording for items coming directly from an interview.

## VARIABLES USED—Continued

Label	Name
<b>Baccalaureate and Beyond (B&amp;B:08/09)</b>	
Age at 2007–08 bachelor’s degree completion	AGEATBA
Bachelor’s degree institution sector in 2007–08	SECTOR9
Bachelor’s degree major (collapsed), in 2007–08	MAJORS4Y
Cumulative amount owed for undergraduate as of 2008–09	B1OWAMT1
Cumulative federal loans borrowed for undergraduate through 2007–08	FEDCUM1
Cumulative loan amount borrowed for undergraduate through 2007–08	B1BORAT
Cumulative Pell Grant amount as of 2007–08	PELLCUM
Dependents: Has dependent children in 2007–08	DEPCHILD
Earned income in 2009	B1ERNINC
Employment and enrollment status in 2009	B1LFP09
Enrollment intensity after bachelor’s degree as of 2009	B1PBENST
First postsecondary institution sector	I1SECT
Grade point average in 2007–08	GPA
Highest degree program enrollment after bachelor’s degree as of 2009	B1HIENR
Hours worked per week (including work-study) in 2007–08	JOBHOUR2
Income (dependents’ parents and independents) in 2006	CINCOME
Job in 2009 related to bachelor’s degree major	B1NSF19B
Job part of a career in industry in 2009	B1CARIND
Living with parents or in-laws in 2009	B1PARIL
Loan payments: Paid by family or friends	B1LNHLP
Marital status in 2009	B1MARR
Monthly loan repayment as percent of income in 2009	B1EDPCT
Monthly undergraduate loan payment in 2009	B1RPYAMT
Own home and/or pay rent	B1HOUSE
Race/ethnicity	RACE
Ratio of federal loans to annual income in 2009	DEBTRT09
Repayment status for any loans in 2009	B1REPAY
Sex	GENDER
Spouse’s monthly payment on student loans in 2009	B1SPPAMT
Taught at K–12 level since completing 2007–08 bachelor’s degree	B1EVRTCH
Time to 2007–08 bachelor’s degree	PSE_BA

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), standard errors, and weighted sample sizes for the estimates. If the number of valid cases is too small to produce a reliable estimate (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 with the regression results. For a description of all the options available, users should access the PowerStats website at <http://nces.ed.gov/datalab/index.aspx>. For more information, contact [powerstats@ed.gov](mailto:powerstats@ed.gov).

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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=2013156>.

## REFERENCES

Woo, J. (2011). *The Expansion of Private Loans in Postsecondary Education* (NCES 2012-184). National Center for Education Statistics, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC.

## ENDNOTES

<sup>1</sup> First-time bachelor's degree recipients constitute 93 percent of students (for whom information on prior degrees is available) in 1994, 98 percent in 2001, and 93 percent in 2009.

<sup>2</sup> Title IV refers to the Higher Education Act of 1965 and eligible institutions are those whose students are eligible for federal student financial aid according to this statute.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.

**TOTAL LOANS: Percentage of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and, of those who borrowed, average cumulative amount borrowed (any loans) in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Percentage who borrowed			Average cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education					
	1994	2001	2009	In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
				1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>\$10,100</b>	<b>\$18,000</b>	<b>\$24,700</b>	<b>\$14,700</b>	<b>\$21,800</b>	<b>\$24,700</b>
Sex									
Male	50.1	62.5	62.9	10,400	17,500	23,900	15,000	21,300	23,900
Female	49.4	64.3	67.6	10,000	18,300	25,200	14,400	22,100	25,200
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>									
White	47.8	62.2	64.6	10,300	17,900	24,500	14,900	21,700	24,500
Black	65.5	78.8	80.3	9,500	20,800	28,700	13,800	25,200	28,700
Hispanic	60.5	66.7	67.0	7,900	16,500	22,800	11,400	19,900	22,800
Asian	43.1	55.5	53.4	11,600	15,800	21,000	16,800	19,100	21,000
Other	63.4	62.8	68.8	10,300	17,700	25,600	14,900	21,500	25,600
Age at bachelor's degree receipt									
18–23	43.9	60.0	61.0	10,500	17,200	23,700	15,200	20,800	23,700
24–29	62.9	71.3	76.8	9,500	19,000	24,900	13,800	23,100	24,900
30 or older	55.9	65.7	72.5	9,500	19,000	28,300	13,800	23,000	28,300
Time to bachelor's degree completion <sup>2</sup>									
48 months or less	41.4	59.2	59.5	11,100	17,300	24,100	16,000	21,000	24,100
49–60 months	49.5	63.0	64.9	10,300	17,400	23,800	14,900	21,100	23,800
61–72 months	51.6	68.5	73.4	9,700	17,700	22,900	14,100	21,500	22,900
73–120 months	63.4	69.3	76.8	9,400	20,200	26,200	13,600	24,500	26,200
More than 120 months	56.1	67.0	72.4	9,200	18,300	27,600	13,300	22,100	27,600

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.

**TOTAL LOANS: Percentage of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and, of those who borrowed, average cumulative amount borrowed (any loans) in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**  
**—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Percentage who borrowed			Average cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education					
				In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>3</sup>									
Public 4-year	46.2	61.1	61.8	8,600	16,400	20,800	12,400	19,900	20,800
Private nonprofit 4-year	54.5	67.5	69.5	12,800	20,300	28,900	18,500	24,600	28,900
Private for-profit 4-year	70.5	77.7	90.2	12,700	25,000	36,800	18,400	30,300	36,800
First institution type									
2-year or less									
Public 2-year	53.1	67.8	67.5	9,200	17,800	24,500	13,300	21,500	24,500
Other 2-year or less <sup>4</sup>	56.8	64.6	85.0	9,400	20,300	31,600	13,600	24,500	31,600
4-year									
Public	45.7	59.5	62.1	8,900	16,600	21,900	12,900	20,100	21,900
Private nonprofit	53.4	69.0	69.4	12,600	19,900	27,900	18,200	24,100	27,900
For-profit	63.4	77.3	87.7	‡	22,600	36,000	†	27,400	36,000
Income by dependency status <sup>5</sup>									
Dependent students									
Lowest 25 percent	67.1	69.6	74.7	10,600	16,800	24,000	15,400	20,400	24,000
Lower middle 25 percent	45.1	66.2	66.5	9,100	17,700	24,700	13,200	21,500	24,700
Upper middle 25 percent	34.1	58.9	56.9	10,900	17,600	24,400	15,800	21,300	24,400
Highest 25 percent	24.2	45.6	47.2	12,700	16,800	21,900	18,400	20,400	21,900
Independent students									
Lowest 25 percent	69.7	78.0	78.3	10,800	20,300	26,800	15,700	24,600	26,800
Lower middle 25 percent	63.3	71.5	75.7	9,600	19,000	24,800	13,900	23,000	24,800
Upper middle 25 percent	62.8	71.3	76.0	8,900	18,600	26,800	12,900	22,600	26,800
Highest 25 percent	45.3	51.6	64.0	8,500	16,300	24,800	12,300	19,800	24,800

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.

**TOTAL LOANS: Percentage of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and, of those who borrowed, average cumulative amount borrowed (any loans) in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**  
**—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Percentage who borrowed			Average cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education					
				In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Ever received a Pell Grant <sup>6</sup>									
Yes	85.9	88.3	87.0	10,600	19,400	26,100	15,300	23,500	26,100
No	41.0	48.9	52.9	9,900	16,500	23,200	14,300	19,900	23,200
Average hours worked during final year of undergraduate enrollment									
Did not work	44.5	55.1	55.9	10,400	18,600	24,400	15,000	22,600	24,400
1–19 hours per week	48.7	66.6	61.8	10,700	19,000	24,600	15,500	23,000	24,600
20–34 hours per week	54.4	67.5	69.0	10,100	18,300	24,300	14,600	22,200	24,300
35 hours or more per week	52.0	63.7	73.6	8,800	17,500	25,300	12,700	21,200	25,300

† Not applicable.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American; Hispanic includes Latino; Asian includes Pacific Islander and Native Hawaiian; Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, and graduates having origins in two or more races or a race not listed. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity unless specified. Questions concerning race/ethnicity changed over time. In 1994, graduates of Two or more races were asked to choose one category, whereas in subsequent studies graduates could identify as multiracial.

<sup>2</sup> Indicates the number of months elapsed between initial enrollment in postsecondary education and bachelor's degree receipt.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of 1999–2000 bachelor's degree recipients and the 0.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who received the bachelor's degree from a less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>4</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>5</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution by dependency status for bachelor's degree recipients in 2006 for the 2009 survey, i.e., dependent students whose parents earned less than \$52,570 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those whose parents earned \$52,570–\$88,156 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those whose parents earned \$88,157–\$126,368 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those whose parents earned \$126,369 or more were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income; independent students (including spouses) who earned less than \$9,579 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$9,579–\$23,838 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$23,839–\$49,464 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$49,465 or more were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income. Amounts for the 1994 and 2001 surveys are defined within the variable definitions for those years.

<sup>6</sup> In 1994, includes only respondents who received a Pell Grant during their final year of enrollment for their bachelor's degree; in 2001 and 2009, includes all respondents who had ever received a Pell Grant.

NOTE: Includes loans from all sources. In 1994 and 2001, loans from family and friends were included; in 2009, they were not. 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, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.

Standard errors for table 1: TOTAL LOANS: Percentage of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and, of those who borrowed, average cumulative amount borrowed (any loans) in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Percentage who borrowed			Average cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education					
				In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>\$150</b>	<b>\$200</b>	<b>\$270</b>	<b>\$220</b>	<b>\$250</b>	<b>\$270</b>
Sex									
Male	1.18	1.07	1.02	240	340	420	350	410	420
Female	1.14	0.69	0.83	200	230	370	280	280	370
Race/ethnicity									
White	0.82	0.73	0.76	170	210	320	250	250	320
Black	3.53	2.25	1.78	610	750	790	890	910	790
Hispanic	3.09	2.10	2.35	670	760	900	970	920	900
Asian	4.08	2.99	2.99	1,000	700	1,190	1,450	850	1,190
Other	11.02	3.24	3.32	2,370	1,090	1,460	3,430	1,320	1,460
Age at bachelor's degree receipt									
18–23	0.88	0.71	0.85	230	230	400	330	270	400
24–29	1.56	1.28	1.44	280	410	480	410	490	480
30 or older	1.85	1.52	1.75	370	600	710	530	730	710
Time to bachelor's degree completion									
48 months or less	1.31	0.79	1.02	390	270	510	560	320	510
49–60 months	1.68	1.26	1.28	390	280	560	560	340	560
61–72 months	2.03	1.87	2.02	380	520	740	550	630	740
73–120 months	1.77	1.65	1.86	310	510	610	440	620	610
More than 120 months	1.73	1.62	1.77	350	590	730	500	710	730

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.

Standard errors for table 1: TOTAL LOANS: Percentage of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and, of those who borrowed, average cumulative amount borrowed (any loans) in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Percentage who borrowed			Average cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education					
				In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Bachelor's degree institution sector									
Public 4-year	0.88	0.84	1.07	170	240	300	250	290	300
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.37	1.08	1.26	290	370	550	420	450	550
Private for-profit 4-year	11.90	7.44	2.70	2,770	2,150	1,120	4,000	2,600	1,120
First institution type									
2-year or less									
Public 2-year	1.57	1.50	1.24	390	490	450	570	600	450
Other 2-year or less	6.60	5.80	4.44	1,000	1,590	1,790	1,450	1,920	1,790
4-year									
Public	1.33	1.01	1.16	210	260	370	300	310	370
Private nonprofit	1.38	1.26	1.41	410	410	700	590	490	700
For-profit	11.11	6.86	3.76	†	1,970	2,000	†	2,380	2,000
Income by dependency status									
Dependent students									
Lowest 25 percent	1.62	1.46	1.71	340	280	660	500	340	660
Lower middle 25 percent	1.43	1.60	1.77	380	470	650	540	560	650
Upper middle 25 percent	1.53	1.95	1.70	610	400	870	880	490	870
Highest 25 percent	1.42	1.56	1.67	870	630	890	1,260	760	890
Independent students									
Lowest 25 percent	1.68	1.77	1.80	390	570	800	560	690	800
Lower middle 25 percent	1.78	2.19	1.91	390	450	670	560	540	670
Upper middle 25 percent	2.67	1.86	2.06	280	580	820	400	710	820
Highest 25 percent	2.16	2.15	2.34	570	750	830	820	910	830

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.

Standard errors for table 1: TOTAL LOANS: Percentage of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and, of those who borrowed, average cumulative amount borrowed (any loans) in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Percentage who borrowed			Average cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education					
				In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Ever received a Pell Grant									
Yes	0.73	0.78	0.86	220	290	360	320	360	360
No	0.76	0.76	0.84	220	260	420	310	310	420
Average hours worked during final year of undergraduate enrollment									
Did not work	1.47	1.68	1.72	300	580	730	440	700	730
1–19 hours per week	1.48	1.36	1.33	380	360	500	560	440	500
20–34 hours per week	1.24	1.06	1.26	270	290	510	390	350	510
35 hours or more per week	1.61	1.42	1.13	340	450	480	490	550	480

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.

**FEDERAL LOANS: Percentage of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with federal loans and, of those who borrowed, average cumulative amount of federal loans borrowed in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Average cumulative amount of federal loans borrowed for undergraduate education								
	Percentage who borrowed			In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>\$8,800</b>	<b>\$16,900</b>	<b>\$18,200</b>	<b>\$12,700</b>	<b>\$20,500</b>	<b>\$18,200</b>
Sex									
Male	41.9	61.4	58.3	8,800	16,500	17,900	12,800	19,900	17,900
Female	41.9	63.3	63.9	8,700	17,200	18,500	12,600	20,900	18,500
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>									
White	39.9	61.1	60.8	8,800	16,800	17,600	12,700	20,300	17,600
Black	59.4	77.7	76.3	9,100	20,000	24,200	13,200	24,200	24,200
Hispanic	52.4	66.4	61.8	7,500	15,600	17,800	10,900	18,900	17,800
Asian	37.0	54.4	46.8	9,500	15,200	14,600	13,700	18,400	14,600
Other	56.0	60.6	63.6	7,500	17,000	18,300	10,900	20,700	18,300
Age at bachelor's degree receipt									
18–23	36.7	58.9	57.3	8,400	15,800	15,500	12,100	19,100	15,500
24–29	53.5	70.2	72.0	9,200	18,500	21,300	13,300	22,400	21,300
30 or older	47.8	64.6	67.6	9,600	18,600	25,300	13,900	22,500	25,300
Time to bachelor's degree completion <sup>2</sup>									
48 months or less	36.1	58.1	55.9	8,700	15,800	15,100	12,700	19,100	15,100
49–60 months	40.2	62.2	60.9	8,300	16,300	17,300	12,000	19,800	17,300
61–72 months	43.2	67.8	67.8	9,300	17,100	18,400	13,500	20,800	18,400
73–120 months	54.9	68.3	72.8	9,100	19,500	22,700	13,200	23,700	22,700
More than 120 months	46.6	65.7	67.4	9,100	17,800	24,600	13,100	21,500	24,600

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.

**FEDERAL LOANS: Percentage of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with federal loans and, of those who borrowed, average cumulative amount of federal loans borrowed in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Average cumulative amount of federal loans borrowed for undergraduate education								
	Percentage who borrowed			In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>3</sup>									
Public 4-year	38.0	60.1	57.5	7,700	15,900	17,100	11,100	19,200	17,100
Private nonprofit 4-year	48.1	66.3	65.5	10,400	18,400	18,300	15,100	22,300	18,300
Private for-profit 4-year	70.5	77.7	87.0	12,200	24,200	28,100	17,700	29,300	28,100
First institution type									
2-year or less									
Public 2-year	44.4	66.9	63.4	8,700	17,100	19,000	12,600	20,700	19,000
Other 2-year or less <sup>4</sup>	52.0	64.0	79.2	7,900	19,300	26,700	11,400	23,400	26,700
4-year									
Public	37.5	58.5	58.2	7,800	16,000	17,300	11,300	19,300	17,300
Private nonprofit	47.2	68.0	65.0	10,100	18,000	17,700	14,700	21,800	17,700
For-profit	67.2	76.9	85.2	‡	22,200	25,200	†	26,900	25,200
Income by dependency status <sup>5</sup>									
Dependent students									
Lowest 25 percent	61.7	68.8	71.2	9,100	15,700	17,200	13,200	19,000	17,200
Lower middle 25 percent	37.9	64.8	62.7	8,000	16,600	15,900	11,600	20,100	15,900
Upper middle 25 percent	26.0	57.6	53.6	7,800	16,000	14,100	11,300	19,400	14,100
Highest 25 percent	15.6	44.9	43.3	7,500	14,700	13,200	10,800	17,800	13,200
Independent students									
Lowest 25 percent	66.1	77.4	73.1	10,400	19,700	23,100	15,100	23,900	23,100
Lower middle 25 percent	53.6	70.1	71.2	8,900	18,400	21,600	12,800	22,300	21,600
Upper middle 25 percent	53.9	70.4	71.8	8,900	18,000	23,700	12,800	21,800	23,700
Highest 25 percent	35.4	50.3	57.9	7,900	15,800	21,800	11,400	19,100	21,800

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.

**FEDERAL LOANS: Percentage of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with federal loans and, of those who borrowed, average cumulative amount of federal loans borrowed in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Average cumulative amount of federal loans borrowed for undergraduate education								
	Percentage who borrowed			In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Ever received a Pell Grant <sup>6</sup>									
Yes	84.4	87.8	85.0	10,100	18,600	21,200	14,600	22,500	21,200
No	32.0	47.5	47.6	8,000	15,100	15,100	11,600	18,300	15,100
Average hours worked during final year of undergraduate enrollment									
Did not work	37.6	53.9	52.5	8,800	17,400	17,100	12,700	21,100	17,100
1–19 hours per week	42.3	65.0	58.5	9,300	17,400	16,600	13,500	21,100	16,600
20–34 hours per week	45.4	66.5	64.5	9,000	17,200	17,700	13,000	20,800	17,700
35 hours or more per week	43.0	62.7	68.6	7,900	16,600	21,100	11,500	20,100	21,100

† Not applicable.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American; Hispanic includes Latino; Asian includes Pacific Islander and Native Hawaiian; Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, and graduates having origins in Two or more races or a race not listed. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity unless specified. Questions concerning race/ethnicity changed over time. In 1994, graduates of Two or more races were asked to choose one category, whereas in subsequent studies graduates could identify as multiracial.

<sup>2</sup> Indicates the number of months elapsed between initial enrollment in postsecondary education and bachelor's degree receipt.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of 1999–2000 bachelor's degree recipients and the 0.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who received their bachelor's degree from a less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>4</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>5</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution by dependency status for bachelor's degree recipients in 2006 for the 2009 survey, i.e., dependent students whose parents earned less than \$52,570 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those whose parents earned \$52,570–\$88,156 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those whose parents earned \$88,157–\$126,368 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those whose parents earned \$126,369 or more were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income; independent students (including spouses) who earned less than \$9,579 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$9,579–\$23,838 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$23,839–\$49,464 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$49,465 or more were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income. Amounts for the 1994 and 2001 surveys are defined within the variable definitions for those years.

<sup>6</sup> In 1994, includes only respondents who received a Pell Grant during their final year of enrollment for their bachelor's degree; in 2001 and 2009, includes all respondents who had ever received a Pell Grant.

NOTE: 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, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.

Standard errors for table 2: FEDERAL LOANS: Percentage of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with federal loans and, of those who borrowed, average cumulative amount of federal loans borrowed in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Average cumulative amount of federal loans borrowed for undergraduate education								
	Percentage who borrowed			In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>\$110</b>	<b>\$180</b>	<b>\$180</b>	<b>\$160</b>	<b>\$220</b>	<b>\$180</b>
Sex									
Male	1.23	1.01	1.00	150	300	290	210	370	290
Female	1.04	0.70	0.83	160	210	240	240	250	240
Race/ethnicity									
White	0.80	0.71	0.70	120	170	200	180	210	200
Black	3.69	2.22	1.97	400	730	600	580	880	600
Hispanic	3.31	2.13	2.47	510	750	680	750	910	680
Asian	4.41	3.28	2.74	650	670	680	940	810	680
Other	8.48	2.86	3.38	1,560	970	810	2,270	1,170	810
Age at bachelor's degree receipt									
18–23	0.79	0.70	0.79	140	190	160	200	230	160
24–29	1.92	1.27	1.44	240	400	410	350	490	410
30 or older	2.15	1.53	1.89	340	610	580	490	740	580
Time to bachelor's degree completion									
48 months or less	1.21	0.80	0.98	210	230	190	310	280	190
49–60 months	1.44	1.23	1.32	270	270	340	390	330	340
61–72 months	2.23	1.88	2.06	330	510	570	480	620	570
73–120 months	1.96	1.65	1.93	310	510	540	450	620	540
More than 120 months	2.29	1.63	1.92	330	590	630	480	720	630

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.

Standard errors for table 2: FEDERAL LOANS: Percentage of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with federal loans and, of those who borrowed, average cumulative amount of federal loans borrowed in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Average cumulative amount of federal loans borrowed for undergraduate education								
	Percentage who borrowed			In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Bachelor's degree institution sector									
Public 4-year	0.85	0.84	1.03	140	230	230	200	280	230
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.47	1.08	1.38	200	350	260	290	430	260
Private for-profit 4-year	12.62	7.44	3.52	1,440	2,350	1,050	2,080	2,850	1,050
First institution type									
2-year or less									
Public 2-year	1.70	1.50	1.29	280	470	300	410	570	300
Other 2-year or less	7.02	5.75	4.42	1,060	1,500	1,580	1,540	1,820	1,580
4-year									
Public	1.24	1.00	1.10	230	240	280	330	290	280
Private nonprofit	1.41	1.26	1.51	220	370	340	310	450	340
For-profit	7.99	6.89	4.19	†	1,940	1,790	†	2,340	1,790
Income by dependency status									
Dependent students									
Lowest 25 percent	1.91	1.43	1.69	260	270	360	380	320	360
Lower middle 25 percent	1.49	1.59	1.70	240	410	270	350	500	270
Upper middle 25 percent	1.52	1.94	1.62	370	340	310	530	410	310
Highest 25 percent	1.12	1.56	1.65	420	440	350	610	530	350
Independent students									
Lowest 25 percent	2.04	1.76	1.92	390	570	630	560	690	630
Lower middle 25 percent	2.07	2.22	1.96	320	460	540	460	560	540
Upper middle 25 percent	2.75	1.85	2.04	300	560	720	440	680	720
Highest 25 percent	2.36	2.21	2.34	470	710	780	680	850	780

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.

Standard errors for table 2: FEDERAL LOANS: Percentage of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with federal loans and, of those who borrowed, average cumulative amount of federal loans borrowed in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Average cumulative amount of federal loans borrowed for undergraduate education								
	Percentage who borrowed			In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Ever received a Pell Grant									
Yes	1.03	0.78	0.93	210	290	260	310	350	260
No	0.68	0.75	0.81	140	210	220	200	260	220
Average hours worked during final year of undergraduate enrollment									
Did not work	1.26	1.72	1.69	220	450	430	320	550	430
1–19 hours per week	1.58	1.32	1.30	250	320	280	360	380	280
20–34 hours per week	1.33	1.07	1.27	220	250	300	320	300	300
35 hours or more per week	1.80	1.46	1.19	230	420	400	330	500	400

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.

**REPAYMENT STATUS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, percentage distribution of loan repayment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**

Demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994			2001			2009		
	Not in repayment (still owe) <sup>1</sup>	Repayment	No longer out-standing <sup>2</sup>	Not in repayment (still owe) <sup>1</sup>	Repayment	No longer out-standing <sup>2</sup>	Not in repayment (still owe) <sup>1</sup>	Repayment	No longer out-standing <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>
Age at bachelor's degree receipt									
18–23	20.2	64.7	15.1	24.1	67.9	8.0	28.2	59.1	12.7
24–29	11.8	71.8	16.4	24.3	69.2	6.5	27.4	62.1	10.5
30 or older	19.6	57.8	22.7	30.0	56.4	13.7	32.0	59.8	8.2
Bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>3</sup>									
Public 4-year	17.3	64.5	18.2	25.1	66.0	8.9	28.1	59.7	12.2
Private nonprofit 4-year	19.9	65.9	14.2	24.8	66.6	8.5	29.9	58.7	11.4
Private for-profit 4-year	‡	86.8	‡	35.3	55.7	‡	26.1	67.9	6.0
First institution type									
2-year or less									
Public 2-year	16.6	67.4	16.1	26.9	64.9	8.2	28.2	60.9	10.9
Other 2-year or less <sup>4</sup>	7.3 !	74.7	18.0 !	37.3	49.9	12.8 !	34.8	59.1	6.0 !
4-year									
Public	16.2	65.3	18.5	25.0	65.3	9.7	28.6	59.8	11.6
Private nonprofit	21.2	65.3	13.4	23.5	69.0	7.6	28.9	58.9	12.2
For-profit	‡	‡	‡	31.7	60.8	‡	25.5	66.4	8.1 !

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 3.**  
**REPAYMENT STATUS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, percentage distribution of loan repayment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**  
**—Continued**

Demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994			2001			2009		
	Not in repayment (still owe) <sup>1</sup>	Repayment	No longer out-standing <sup>2</sup>	Not in repayment (still owe) <sup>1</sup>	Repayment	No longer out-standing <sup>2</sup>	Not in repayment (still owe) <sup>1</sup>	Repayment	No longer out-standing <sup>2</sup>
Employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>5</sup>									
One job, full-time	9.6	73.1	17.3	18.6	72.5	8.9	18.1	69.6	12.3
One job, part-time	36.6	49.1	14.3	52.9	37.8	9.2	48.3	41.8	9.9
Multiple jobs	10.6	75.1	14.2 !	24.3	68.5	7.2	29.8	61.3	8.9
Unemployed	36.2	42.4	21.5	44.5	45.0	10.5	47.8	44.6	7.6
Out of the labor force	58.8	28.1	13.1	53.3	38.9	7.8	55.7	24.0	20.3
Income by dependency status <sup>6</sup>									
Dependent students									
Lowest 25 percent	22.0	66.9	11.1	23.5	70.9	5.5	31.6	59.1	9.3
Lower middle 25 percent	20.3	64.6	15.0	23.7	66.4	9.8	27.9	60.6	11.5
Upper middle 25 percent	16.4	62.0	21.6	22.5	69.2	8.2	28.7	57.5	13.9
Highest 25 percent	21.8	53.3	24.9	24.1	66.5	9.4	24.4	59.2	16.4
Independent students									
Lowest 25 percent	19.9	72.1	8.1	30.3	64.1	5.6	40.8	50.9	8.3
Lower middle 25 percent	18.0	67.4	14.6	27.5	65.9	6.6	25.5	66.7	7.8
Upper middle 25 percent	10.5	68.4	21.1	28.3	62.5	9.2	26.5	63.3	10.2
Highest 25 percent	10.4	58.3	31.3	21.4	56.7	21.9	20.7	63.3	16.0
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education <sup>7</sup>									
Lowest 25 percent	14.0	50.9	35.1	18.8	58.2	23.0	21.4	52.0	26.6
Lower middle 25 percent	17.2	69.8	13.0	24.2	68.8	7.0	29.0	62.3	8.7
Upper middle 25 percent	19.5	73.3	7.2	26.3	69.9	3.9	29.1	64.8	6.1
Highest 25 percent	21.8	69.3	8.9	31.2	65.9	2.9	35.0	60.5	4.5

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.

## REPAYMENT STATUS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, percentage distribution of loan repayment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009 —Continued

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! 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 can be not repaying but still owe when they have a deferment, forbearance, are in a grace period, or default. 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. The largest category is enrollment in further education. Forbearance is granted at the discretion of the lender.

<sup>2</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, bankruptcy, and fraud by the school. In 2009, the category explicitly includes graduates who were receiving help repaying.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of 1999–2000 bachelor's degree recipients and the 0.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who received their bachelor's degree from a less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>4</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>5</sup> Graduates who were not working but looking for work were defined as unemployed, and those who were not working and not looking for work were defined as out of the labor force. In 1994 and 2001, respondents self-reported full- or part-time work. In 2009, respondents were categorized as part time if they worked fewer than 35 hours per week.

<sup>6</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution by dependency status for bachelor's degree recipients in 2006 for the 2009 survey, i.e., dependent students whose parents earned less than \$52,570 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those whose parents earned \$52,570–\$88,156 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those whose parents earned \$88,157–\$126,368 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those whose parents earned \$126,369 or more were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income; independent students (including spouses) who earned less than \$9,579 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$9,579–\$23,838 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$23,839–\$49,464 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$49,465 or more were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income. Amounts for the 1994 and 2001 surveys are defined within the variable definitions for those years.

<sup>7</sup> Includes loans from all sources. In 1994 and 2001, loans from family and friends were included; in 2009, they were not. Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed \$12,049 or less were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,050–\$20,688 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,689–\$32,625 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$32,626 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest 25 percent were \$4,000 or less, and \$10,000 or less, respectively; the ranges for the lower middle 25 percent were \$4,001–\$8,000 and \$10,001–\$17,000; the ranges for the upper middle 25 percent were \$8,001–\$13,000 and \$17,001–\$23,076; and the ranges for the highest 25 percent were \$13,001 or more, and \$23,077 or more.

NOTE: In 1994 and 2001, repayment status was reported by the respondent. In 2009, repayment status was based on loan data and self-reported data. 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, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.

Standard errors for table 3: REPAYMENT STATUS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, percentage distribution of loan repayment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009

Demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994			2001			2009		
	Not in repayment (still owe)	Repayment	No longer outstanding	Not in repayment (still owe)	Repayment	No longer outstanding	Not in repayment (still owe)	Repayment	No longer outstanding
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.49</b>
Age at bachelor's degree receipt									
18–23	0.75	0.95	0.93	0.90	1.03	0.64	0.77	0.95	0.64
24–29	1.34	1.88	1.67	1.40	1.61	1.00	1.46	1.61	1.00
30 or older	2.09	2.22	2.56	2.27	2.35	1.74	1.88	2.11	1.25
Bachelor's degree institution sector									
Public 4-year	0.71	0.94	1.01	0.92	1.04	0.68	0.93	1.08	0.66
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.32	1.27	1.12	1.49	1.48	0.91	1.12	1.32	0.78
Private for-profit 4-year	†	10.70	†	7.49	5.12	†	2.99	3.37	1.68
First institution type									
2-year or less									
Public 2-year	1.70	2.06	1.48	1.74	1.73	0.87	1.32	1.52	0.94
Other 2-year or less	3.03	7.70	8.11	7.08	7.48	5.20	5.55	6.11	2.80
4-year									
Public	1.06	1.49	1.39	0.99	1.21	0.79	1.07	1.13	0.72
Private nonprofit	1.49	1.42	1.14	1.43	1.60	0.92	1.20	1.48	1.13
For-profit	†	†	†	7.00	7.55	†	4.87	5.34	3.16

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.

Standard errors for table 3: REPAYMENT STATUS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, percentage distribution of loan repayment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994			2001			2009		
	Not in repayment (still owe)	Repayment	No longer outstanding	Not in repayment (still owe)	Repayment	No longer outstanding	Not in repayment (still owe)	Repayment	No longer outstanding
Employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt									
One job, full-time	0.71	0.91	0.82	0.67	0.88	0.65	0.74	1.00	0.69
One job, part-time	2.44	2.75	1.73	2.83	2.68	1.68	2.16	1.97	1.25
Multiple jobs	2.74	6.21	6.71	2.93	3.03	1.39	1.67	1.82	1.04
Unemployed	4.58	4.40	4.11	3.95	4.06	2.55	2.34	2.40	1.40
Out of the labor force	4.13	3.74	2.76	3.02	3.12	1.75	3.05	2.91	2.90
Income by dependency status									
Dependent students									
Lowest 25 percent	1.57	1.67	1.35	1.76	1.81	1.10	1.59	1.67	0.98
Lower middle 25 percent	1.67	2.24	1.62	2.27	2.30	1.17	1.53	1.85	1.12
Upper middle 25 percent	1.93	2.84	2.71	1.87	2.13	1.21	1.75	2.04	1.49
Highest 25 percent	2.83	3.36	3.18	2.25	2.68	1.91	1.85	2.26	1.86
Independent students									
Lowest 25 percent	2.58	2.67	1.42	2.03	2.39	1.11	2.33	2.33	1.30
Lower middle 25 percent	1.91	2.44	1.95	2.24	2.25	1.28	2.01	2.16	1.43
Upper middle 25 percent	1.56	2.85	2.94	2.16	2.24	1.50	2.12	2.40	1.45
Highest 25 percent	3.04	4.27	3.89	2.32	2.71	2.78	2.40	3.28	2.17
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education									
Lowest 25 percent	1.21	1.93	1.57	1.38	1.46	1.33	1.22	1.46	1.36
Lower middle 25 percent	1.47	1.65	1.35	1.38	1.54	1.11	1.35	1.58	0.89
Upper middle 25 percent	1.32	1.91	1.51	1.28	1.38	0.68	1.41	1.54	0.76
Highest 25 percent	1.69	1.85	1.08	1.90	2.03	0.56	1.58	1.65	0.58

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.

**AMOUNT OWED AFTER 1 YEAR: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, average and median cumulative amount owed 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt in current dollars and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic and enrollment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**

Demographic and enrollment characteristics	Cumulative amount owed for bachelor's degree in current dollars						Cumulative amount owed for bachelor's degree in 2009 dollars					
	Average			Median			Average			Median		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,000</b>	<b>\$15,700</b>	<b>\$25,400</b>	<b>\$7,000</b>	<b>\$14,000</b>	<b>\$20,100</b>	<b>\$13,100</b>	<b>\$19,000</b>	<b>\$25,400</b>	<b>\$10,100</b>	<b>\$17,000</b>	<b>\$20,100</b>
Sex												
Male	9,100	15,300	24,400	7,300	13,900	19,900	13,100	18,500	24,400	10,600	16,900	19,900
Female	9,000	15,900	26,100	7,000	14,800	21,000	13,000	19,300	26,100	10,100	17,900	21,000
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>												
White	9,100	15,600	25,100	7,300	14,000	20,000	13,200	18,900	25,100	10,600	17,000	20,000
Black	9,000	17,600	30,400	7,000	15,500	27,200	13,000	21,400	30,400	10,100	18,800	27,200
Hispanic	6,900	14,200	23,900	4,100	12,000	19,100	9,900	17,200	23,900	5,900	14,500	19,100
Asian	10,900	14,100	21,800	8,000	11,000	16,700	15,700	17,100	21,800	11,600	13,300	16,700
Other	‡	16,900	25,900	‡	14,000	21,200	†	20,400	25,900	†	17,000	21,200
Age at bachelor's degree receipt												
18–23	9,000	14,800	24,300	7,000	14,000	19,000	13,000	18,000	24,300	10,100	17,000	19,000
24–29	8,700	16,500	25,600	7,000	14,700	23,100	12,500	19,900	25,600	10,100	17,800	23,100
30 or older	10,000	17,000	29,900	7,900	14,500	28,000	14,400	20,600	29,900	11,400	17,600	28,000
Time to bachelor's degree completion <sup>2</sup>												
48 months or less	9,600	15,400	24,800	7,900	14,300	19,000	13,900	18,700	24,800	11,400	17,300	19,000
49–60 months	8,600	14,500	24,200	7,000	13,000	20,000	12,500	17,500	24,200	10,100	15,700	20,000
61–72 months	8,400	15,000	23,700	6,500	13,000	20,000	12,200	18,100	23,700	9,400	15,700	20,000
73–120 months	8,900	17,200	26,800	6,800	15,000	24,600	12,900	20,900	26,800	9,800	18,200	24,600
More than 120 months	9,400	17,100	29,200	7,300	14,000	27,000	13,600	20,700	29,200	10,600	17,000	27,000

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.

**AMOUNT OWED AFTER 1 YEAR: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, average and median cumulative amount owed 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt in current dollars and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic and enrollment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic and enrollment characteristics	Cumulative amount owed for bachelor's degree in current dollars						Cumulative amount owed for bachelor's degree in 2009 dollars					
	Average			Median			Average			Median		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>3</sup>												
Public 4-year	7,700	14,100	21,500	6,000	12,300	18,100	11,100	17,100	21,500	8,700	14,900	18,100
Private nonprofit 4-year	11,300	18,200	29,600	10,000	15,000	22,900	16,400	22,000	29,600	14,400	18,200	22,900
Private for-profit 4-year	9,700	22,600	37,900	8,000	21,000	37,100	14,000	27,400	37,900	11,600	25,400	37,100
First institution type												
2-year or less												
Public 2-year	9,100	15,200	25,400	7,000	13,000	20,600	13,200	18,400	25,400	10,100	15,700	20,600
Other 2-year or less <sup>4</sup>	7,200	15,600	34,500	6,400	13,000	36,500	10,400	18,800	34,500	9,300	15,700	36,500
4-year												
Public	7,800	14,400	22,500	6,000	13,000	19,100	11,300	17,500	22,500	8,700	15,700	19,100
Private nonprofit	10,900	17,600	28,800	9,300	15,000	22,000	15,700	21,300	28,800	13,500	18,200	22,000
For-profit	‡	20,800	36,300	‡	19,000	35,900	†	25,200	36,300	†	23,000	35,900
Income by dependency status <sup>5</sup>												
Dependent students												
Lowest 25 percent	9,200	14,100	24,600	8,000	12,500	20,000	13,300	17,000	24,600	11,600	15,100	20,000
Lower middle 25 percent	8,000	15,300	24,600	6,300	14,500	19,600	11,600	18,600	24,600	9,100	17,600	19,600
Upper middle 25 percent	8,800	15,200	25,200	7,000	14,000	18,600	12,800	18,400	25,200	10,100	17,000	18,600
Highest 25 percent	10,500	15,300	22,700	6,300	13,000	17,000	15,300	18,600	22,700	9,100	15,700	17,000
Independent students												
Lowest 25 percent	10,000	17,300	28,100	8,000	15,000	24,500	14,500	20,900	28,100	11,600	18,200	24,500
Lower middle 25 percent	9,100	16,400	26,000	7,000	14,000	24,000	13,200	19,800	26,000	10,100	17,000	24,000
Upper middle 25 percent	8,400	16,200	27,500	6,000	14,000	25,400	12,100	19,600	27,500	8,700	17,000	25,400
Highest 25 percent	8,300	15,800	26,300	6,900	13,900	22,500	12,000	19,100	26,300	10,000	16,900	22,500

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.

**AMOUNT OWED AFTER 1 YEAR: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, average and median cumulative amount owed 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt in current dollars and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic and enrollment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic and enrollment characteristics	Cumulative amount owed for bachelor's degree in current dollars						Cumulative amount owed for bachelor's degree in 2009 dollars					
	Average			Median			Average			Median		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Ever received a Pell Grant <sup>6</sup>												
Yes	9,900	16,200	27,100	8,000	14,900	23,800	14,400	19,600	27,100	11,600	18,000	23,800
No	8,500	15,000	23,800	6,500	13,900	18,500	12,300	18,200	23,800	9,400	16,900	18,500
Bachelor's degree major												
STEM major <sup>7</sup>												
Computer and information sciences	8,600	15,500	24,400	5,500	14,000	21,100	12,500	18,800	24,400	8,000	17,000	21,100
Engineering and engineering technology	9,500	16,100	24,900	7,500	14,000	20,000	13,700	19,600	24,900	10,900	17,000	20,000
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agricultural sciences	9,300	16,100	25,000	7,500	13,500	20,000	13,400	19,500	25,000	10,900	16,400	20,000
General studies and other <sup>8</sup>	7,400	14,900	24,300	6,000	13,000	20,300	10,700	18,100	24,300	8,700	15,700	20,300
Social sciences	8,900	16,200	24,300	7,000	14,000	19,900	12,900	19,600	24,300	10,100	17,000	19,900
Humanities	8,600	15,700	25,800	7,000	14,000	20,000	12,500	19,000	25,800	10,100	17,000	20,000
Health care fields	11,600	17,500	26,900	9,500	15,500	21,100	16,700	21,200	26,900	13,800	18,800	21,100
Business	8,700	14,000	25,800	6,900	13,000	21,000	12,500	17,000	25,800	10,000	15,700	21,000
Education	9,000	15,700	24,200	7,000	14,500	20,100	13,100	19,000	24,200	10,100	17,600	20,100
Other applied <sup>9</sup>	8,400	16,100	26,300	7,900	14,600	20,000	12,100	19,500	26,300	11,400	17,700	20,000

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.

**AMOUNT OWED AFTER 1 YEAR: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, average and median cumulative amount owed 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt in current dollars and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic and enrollment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

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† 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; Asian includes Pacific Islander and Native Hawaiian; Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, and graduates having origins in Two or more races or a race not listed. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity unless specified. Questions concerning race/ethnicity changed over time. In 1994, graduates of Two or more races were asked to choose one category, whereas in subsequent studies graduates could identify as multiracial.

<sup>2</sup> Indicates the number of months elapsed between initial enrollment in postsecondary education and bachelor's degree receipt.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of 1999–2000 bachelor's degree recipients and the 0.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who received their bachelor's degree from a less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>4</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>5</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution by dependency status for bachelor's degree recipients in 2006 for the 2009 survey, i.e., dependent students whose parents earned less than \$52,570 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those whose parents earned \$52,570–\$88,156 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those whose parents earned \$88,157–\$126,368 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those whose parents earned \$126,369 or more were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income; independent students (including spouses) who earned less than \$9,579 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$9,579–\$23,838 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$23,839–\$49,464 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$49,465 or more were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income. Amounts for the 1994 and 2001 surveys are defined within the variable definitions for those years.

<sup>6</sup> In 1994, includes only respondents who received a Pell Grant during their final year of enrollment for their bachelor's degree; in 2001 and 2009, includes all respondents who had ever received a Pell Grant.

<sup>7</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>8</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>9</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

NOTE: Includes loans from all sources. In 1994 and 2001, loans from family and friends were included; in 2009, they were not. This is loan principal only; does not include interest. 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, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.

Standard errors for table 4: AMOUNT OWED AFTER 1 YEAR: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, average and median cumulative amount owed 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt in current dollars and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic and enrollment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009

Demographic and enrollment characteristics	Cumulative amount owed for bachelor's degree in current dollars						Cumulative amount owed for bachelor's degree in 2009 dollars					
	Average			Median			Average			Median		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$180</b>	<b>\$210</b>	<b>\$290</b>	<b>\$340</b>	<b>\$370</b>	<b>\$270</b>	<b>\$260</b>	<b>\$260</b>	<b>\$290</b>	<b>\$490</b>	<b>\$450</b>	<b>\$270</b>
Sex												
Male	230	380	460	400	570	380	330	460	460	580	690	380
Female	290	250	400	300	290	490	420	310	400	430	360	490
Race/ethnicity												
White	200	230	340	280	280	140	280	270	340	400	340	140
Black	680	760	920	630	880	940	980	920	920	910	1,070	940
Hispanic	680	760	930	850	1,080	840	990	910	930	1,230	1,310	840
Asian	1,280	870	1,350	490	810	1,410	1,850	1,060	1,350	710	980	1,410
Other	†	1,460	1,760	†	1,440	1,550	†	1,770	1,760	†	1,750	1,550
Age at bachelor's degree receipt												
18–23	210	280	440	310	380	340	310	330	440	450	460	340
24–29	390	440	580	340	550	760	560	540	580	500	670	760
30 or older	550	600	820	370	580	1,090	790	730	820	530	700	1,090
Time to bachelor's degree completion												
48 months or less	330	350	540	220	350	410	480	430	540	320	430	410
49–60 months	360	360	590	730	570	480	520	430	590	1,060	690	480
61–72 months	410	590	830	560	1,030	760	590	710	830	810	1,250	760
73–120 months	560	530	740	320	530	990	810	650	740	460	640	990
More than 120 months	490	650	920	380	700	920	720	780	920	550	850	920

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.

Standard errors for table 4: AMOUNT OWED AFTER 1 YEAR: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, average and median cumulative amount owed 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt in current dollars and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic and enrollment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic and enrollment characteristics	Cumulative amount owed for bachelor's degree in current dollars						Cumulative amount owed for bachelor's degree in 2009 dollars					
	Average			Median			Average			Median		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Bachelor's degree institution sector												
Public 4-year	250	260	330	200	410	430	370	320	330	290	500	430
Private nonprofit 4-year	290	450	560	500	340	530	410	550	560	730	410	530
Private for-profit 4-year	1,570	2,910	1,340	1,070	2,840	1,610	2,270	3,530	1,340	1,550	3,440	1,610
First institution type												
2-year or less												
Public 2-year	530	490	530	480	590	690	760	590	530	700	710	690
Other 2-year or less	970	1,540	2,460	1,530	2,280	3,140	1,400	1,870	2,460	2,220	2,760	3,140
4-year												
Public	290	280	420	470	530	460	410	340	420	680	640	460
Private nonprofit	360	440	770	400	250	820	520	540	770	590	300	820
For-profit	†	2,090	2,400	†	2,870	5,100	†	2,540	2,400	†	3,480	5,100
Income by dependency status												
Dependent students												
Lowest 25 percent	300	380	750	390	590	460	440	460	750	570	710	460
Lower middle 25 percent	340	490	700	490	370	450	500	600	700	700	450	450
Upper middle 25 percent	550	630	940	540	590	520	790	760	940	790	720	520
Highest 25 percent	1,010	790	990	870	1,050	580	1,460	960	990	1,270	1,280	580
Independent students												
Lowest 25 percent	400	540	970	310	440	1,030	580	660	970	460	530	1,030
Lower middle 25 percent	410	600	730	600	630	1,160	600	730	730	870	760	1,160
Upper middle 25 percent	510	710	970	530	820	1,080	730	860	970	770	990	1,080
Highest 25 percent	700	990	970	600	1,680	1,710	1,010	1,200	970	870	2,040	1,710

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.

Standard errors for table 4: AMOUNT OWED AFTER 1 YEAR: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, average and median cumulative amount owed 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt in current dollars and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic and enrollment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic and enrollment characteristics	Cumulative amount owed for bachelor's degree in current dollars						Cumulative amount owed for bachelor's degree in 2009 dollars					
	Average			Median			Average			Median		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Ever received a Pell Grant												
Yes	220	260	400	410	250	440	320	320	400	600	310	440
No	250	300	460	310	640	380	360	370	460	450	780	380
Bachelor's degree major												
STEM major												
Computer and information sciences	1,180	1,510	1,620	630	2,050	1,800	1,710	1,830	1,620	910	2,480	1,800
Engineering and engineering technology	660	1,010	1,520	1,020	900	990	950	1,230	1,520	1,480	1,090	990
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agricultural sciences	510	810	1,080	420	1,000	920	740	980	1,080	600	1,210	920
General studies and other	710	1,250	1,310	1,180	1,350	1,530	1,030	1,510	1,310	1,700	1,630	1,530
Social sciences	400	500	700	520	510	430	590	610	700	750	620	430
Humanities	390	670	1,060	340	750	680	570	810	1,060	490	910	680
Health care fields	870	670	1,110	800	760	1,060	1,260	810	1,110	1,160	920	1,060
Business	410	530	700	360	870	850	590	650	700	520	1,060	850
Education	530	570	830	340	390	1,070	770	690	830	490	470	1,070
Other applied	470	610	850	800	290	900	680	740	850	1,160	350	900

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.

**MONTHLY LOAN PAYMENTS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, average monthly loan payment in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Current dollars			2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$140</b>	<b>\$210</b>	<b>\$270</b>	<b>\$200</b>	<b>\$250</b>	<b>\$270</b>
Age at bachelor's degree receipt						
18–23	140	210	280	200	250	280
24–29	130	200	270	190	250	270
30 or older	120	200	260	180	250	260
Time to bachelor's degree completion <sup>1</sup>						
48 months or less	150	210	290	220	260	290
49–60 months	130	200	280	190	250	280
61–72 months	130	200	270	190	240	270
73–120 months	140	200	270	200	250	270
More than 120 months	120	190	250	170	230	250
First institution type						
2-year or less						
Public 2-year	120	190	270	180	230	270
Other 2-year or less <sup>2</sup>	120	190	270	180	230	270
4-year						
Public	120	190	250	180	240	250
Private nonprofit	160	240	310	240	290	310
For-profit	‡	190	360	†	230	360
Bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>3</sup>						
Public 4-year	120	190	240	180	230	240
Private nonprofit 4-year	160	240	320	230	290	320
Private for-profit 4-year	‡	240	360	†	290	360
Enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>4</sup>						
Not enrolled	140	210	280	200	250	280
Part-time	130	180	270	190	220	270
Full-time	100	170	270	140	200	270
Income by dependency status <sup>5</sup>						
Dependent students						
Lowest 25 percent	140	190	280	200	230	280
Lower middle 25 percent	130	220	300	190	260	300
Upper middle 25 percent	140	220	280	200	260	280
Highest 25 percent	180	210	250	270	250	250

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.

**MONTHLY LOAN PAYMENTS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, average monthly loan payment in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Current dollars			2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Income by dependency status <sup>5</sup> —continued						
Independent students						
Lowest 25 percent	140	210	300	200	260	300
Lower middle 25 percent	120	200	250	180	240	250
Upper middle 25 percent	130	180	250	190	220	250
Highest 25 percent	120	220	270	170	270	270
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education <sup>6</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	70	100	160	90	130	160
Lower middle 25 percent	110	170	220	150	210	220
Upper middle 25 percent	150	230	290	210	280	290
Highest 25 percent	220	300	420	310	360	420
Employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>7</sup>						
Full-time, one job	140	210	280	200	250	280
Part-time, one job	140	180	260	210	220	260
Multiple jobs	120	200	300	170	250	300
Unemployed	110	190	250	160	230	250
Out of the labor force	120	160	280	170	200	280
Annual salary 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>8</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	130	180	250	190	220	250
Lower middle 25 percent	120	190	260	180	230	260
Upper middle 25 percent	140	210	280	200	260	280
Highest 25 percent	160	230	300	230	280	300
Undergraduate major						
STEM major <sup>9</sup>						
Computer and information sciences	110	220	260	160	260	260
Engineering and engineering technology	160	240	330	220	290	330
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agricultural sciences	130	190	260	180	230	260
General studies and other <sup>10</sup>	130	170	230	190	210	230
Social sciences	130	190	250	200	240	250
Humanities	140	200	260	200	250	260
Health care fields	170	230	330	250	280	330
Business	130	190	280	190	230	280
Education	130	210	270	190	250	270
Other applied <sup>11</sup>	130	210	280	180	260	280

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.

## MONTHLY LOAN PAYMENTS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, average monthly loan payment in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

† Not applicable.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Indicates the number of months elapsed between initial enrollment in postsecondary education and bachelor's degree completion.

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

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of 1999–2000 bachelor's degree recipients and the 0.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who received their bachelor's degree from a less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of graduates who were enrolled in more than one program in 2001 and the 2.4 percent of graduates who were enrolled in an equal mix of part time and full time in 2009.

<sup>5</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution by dependency status for bachelor's degree recipients in 2006 for the 2009 survey, i.e., dependent students whose parents earned less than \$52,570 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those whose parents earned \$52,570–\$88,156 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those whose parents earned \$88,157–\$126,368 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those whose parents earned \$126,369 or more were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income; independent students (including spouses) who earned less than \$9,579 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$9,579–\$23,838 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$23,839–\$49,464 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$49,465 or more were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income. Amounts for the 1994 and 2001 surveys are defined within the variable definitions for those years.

<sup>6</sup> Includes loans from all sources. In 1994 and 2001, loans from family and friends were included; in 2009, they were not. Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed \$12,049 or less were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,050–\$20,688 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,689–\$32,625 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$32,626 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest 25 percent were \$4,000 or less, and \$10,000 or less, respectively; the ranges for the lower middle 25 percent were \$4,001–\$8,000 and \$10,001–\$17,000; the ranges for the upper middle 25 percent were \$8,001–\$13,000 and \$17,001–\$23,076; and the ranges for the highest 25 percent were \$13,001 or more, and \$23,077 or more.

<sup>7</sup> Graduates who were not working but looking for work were defined as unemployed, and those who were not working and not looking for work were defined as out of the labor force. In 1994 and 2001, respondents self-reported full- or part-time work. In 2009, respondents were categorized as part time if they worked fewer than 35 hours per week.

<sup>8</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the annual salary distribution for employed bachelor's degree recipients, i.e., in 2009 those who had an annual salary of \$11,648 or less were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest annual salary, those who had an annual salary of \$11,649–\$28,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle annual salaries, those who had an annual salary of \$28,001–\$41,413 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle annual salaries, and those who had an annual salary of \$41,414 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest annual salary. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest 25 percent were \$14,186 or less, and \$15,000 or less, respectively; the ranges for the lower middle 25 percent were \$14,187–\$20,200 and \$15,001–\$28,000; the ranges for the upper middle 25 percent were \$20,201–\$26,978 and \$28,001–\$37,970; and the ranges for the highest 25 percent were \$26,979 or more, and \$37,971 or more.

<sup>9</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>10</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>11</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

NOTE: Includes those who reported they were unemployed or out of the labor force but still repaying their loans. Excludes the 15 percent in 1994 and the 9 percent in 2001 for which a salary amount could not be determined. 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, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S5.**

**Standard errors for table 5: MONTHLY LOAN PAYMENTS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, average monthly loan payment in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Current dollars			2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3</b>	<b>\$3</b>	<b>\$4</b>	<b>\$4</b>	<b>\$4</b>	<b>\$4</b>
Age at bachelor's degree receipt						
18–23	4	4	5	6	5	5
24–29	4	6	8	6	7	8
30 or older	5	10	10	7	12	10
Time to bachelor's degree completion						
48 months or less	7	5	7	10	6	7
49–60 months	4	5	8	6	6	8
61–72 months	6	8	9	8	9	9
73–120 months	5	7	10	7	8	10
More than 120 months	4	9	10	6	10	10
First institution type						
2-year or less						
Public 2-year	6	5	8	8	6	8
Other 2-year or less	17	20	30	25	25	30
4-year						
Public	3	4	5	4	5	5
Private nonprofit	8	6	9	11	7	9
For-profit	†	30	32	†	36	32
Bachelor's degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	3	3	4	4	4	4
Private nonprofit 4-year	6	6	8	8	7	8
Private for-profit 4-year	†	32	21	†	38	21
Enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt						
Not enrolled	3	3	4	4	4	4
Part-time	13	10	13	18	12	13
Full-time	10	12	16	14	15	16
Income by dependency status						
Dependent students						
Lowest 25 percent	3	6	10	5	7	10
Lower middle 25 percent	5	7	10	7	8	10
Upper middle 25 percent	11	9	12	16	11	12
Highest 25 percent	24	9	12	34	11	12

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.

**Standard errors for table 5: MONTHLY LOAN PAYMENTS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, average monthly loan payment in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Current dollars			2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Income by dependency status—continued						
Independent students						
Lowest 25 percent	8	8	12	12	10	12
Lower middle 25 percent	5	9	10	7	11	10
Upper middle 25 percent	6	7	10	8	8	10
Highest 25 percent	6	16	13	8	19	13
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education						
Lowest 25 percent	2	5	6	3	5	6
Lower middle 25 percent	3	3	5	4	4	5
Upper middle 25 percent	4	6	6	5	7	6
Highest 25 percent	7	6	11	10	7	11
Employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt						
Full-time, one job	3	3	5	4	4	5
Part-time, one job	11	13	13	16	16	13
Multiple jobs	9	9	11	12	11	11
Unemployed	8	14	14	11	17	14
Out of the labor force	12	9	40	18	11	40
Annual salary 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt						
Lowest 25 percent	5	6	11	7	7	11
Lower middle 25 percent	3	5	6	4	7	6
Upper middle 25 percent	7	5	7	10	6	7
Highest 25 percent	7	7	8	10	8	8
Undergraduate major						
STEM major						
Computer and information sciences	7	15	18	10	18	18
Engineering and engineering technology	7	13	23	10	15	23
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agricultural sciences	5	7	11	8	8	11
General studies and other	20	11	17	29	14	17
Social sciences	5	7	9	8	8	9
Humanities	11	9	14	16	11	14
Health care fields	10	11	14	14	14	14
Business	6	8	9	9	9	9
Education	7	7	10	10	9	10
Other applied	5	8	11	7	9	11

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.

**DEBT BURDEN: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were employed and repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, average and median monthly loan payments as a percentage of monthly salary, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Average			Median		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Age at bachelor's degree receipt						
18–23	10.2	10.6	14.0	7.3	7.2	8.0
24–29	17.3 !	11.4	13.0	6.7	6.8	7.0
30 or older	7.2	8.2	9.2	5.7	6.0	6.0
Time to bachelor's degree completion <sup>1</sup>						
48 months or less	19.4 !	11.8	14.3	8.0	7.7	9.0
49–60 months	9.1	9.3	13.5	7.2	7.1	8.0
61–72 months	9.2	14.1 !	13.2	6.1	6.4	8.0
73–120 months	8.9	8.9	12.9	6.1	6.5	7.0
More than 120 months	6.8	7.5	9.0	5.6	5.8	5.0
First institution type						
2-year or less						
Public 2-year	8.2	8.3	11.9	6.1	6.3	7.0
Other 2-year or less <sup>2</sup>	‡	7.1	11.7	‡	4.8	7.0
4-year						
Public	8.4	8.7	12.0	6.5	6.6	7.0
Private nonprofit	12.2	15.1	16.2	8.4	8.0	10.0
For-profit	‡	11.6 !	16.9	‡	6.2 !	9.0
Bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>3</sup>						
Public 4-year	12.0 !	8.5	11.6	6.3	6.4	7.0
Private nonprofit 4-year	11.5	14.3	15.6	8.1	8.0	9.0
Private for-profit 4-year	‡	9.1 !	13.2	‡	5.0 !	8.0
Enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>4</sup>						
Not enrolled	11.8	10.7	12.7	6.8	6.9	8.0
Part-time	9.9	7.1	11.6	6.5	6.6	8.0
Full-time	11.3	11.1	19.3	6.9	7.6	10.0
Income by dependency status <sup>5</sup>						
Dependent students						
Lowest 25 percent	10.5	9.2	14.0	7.6	6.4	9.0
Lower middle 25 percent	9.9	14.5	15.4	7.1	8.0	9.0
Upper middle 25 percent	10.2	9.8	13.8	7.1	7.8	9.0
Highest 25 percent	11.6	8.4	12.2	7.8	6.5	7.0

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.

**DEBT BURDEN: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were employed and repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, average and median monthly loan payments as a percentage of monthly salary, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Average			Median		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Income by dependency status <sup>5</sup> —continued						
Independent students						
Lowest 25 percent	‡	15.9 !	16.1	7.8	7.5	9.0
Lower middle 25 percent	8.3	8.4	12.7	6.2	6.4	7.0
Upper middle 25 percent	7.6	6.9	9.4	5.9	5.6	6.0
Highest 25 percent	6.5	8.4	9.0	4.6	5.6	5.0
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education <sup>6</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	4.8	5.4	8.2	3.3	3.3	5.0
Lower middle 25 percent	7.7	9.8	10.8	5.4	6.3	7.0
Upper middle 25 percent	10.6	12.9	13.1	7.9	8.3	8.0
Highest 25 percent	22.8 !	12.7	20.0	10.7	9.9	13.0
Employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>7</sup>						
Full-time, one job	10.9	9.1	10.5	6.4	6.7	7.0
Part-time, one job	17.6	33.0 !	26.3	12.6	11.5	14.0
Multiple jobs	11.9	11.5	16.7	8.0	7.6	11.0
Annual salary 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>8</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent	28.9 !	45.0	50.7	13.2	17.3	34.0
Lower middle 25 percent	8.8	9.8	15.5	7.7	8.5	12.0
Upper middle 25 percent	7.2 !	7.9	10.0	5.8	7.0	7.0
Highest 25 percent	5.4	5.9	6.7	4.1	5.1	5.0
Undergraduate major STEM major <sup>9</sup>						
Computer and information sciences	‡	5.9	10.1	4.8	5.3	5.0
Engineering and engineering technology	7.9	‡	8.9	5.7	5.3	6.0
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agricultural sciences	9.5	16.7 !	17.4	7.3	6.4	9.0
General studies and other <sup>10</sup>	9.1	8.9	13.0	8.0	7.7	6.0
Social sciences	10.9	10.0	13.4	7.4	7.2	9.0
Humanities	14.1	11.9	16.2	9.0	8.0	10.0
Health care fields	7.9	8.7	10.4	6.1	7.0	8.0
Business	7.9	6.8	11.9	5.8	5.7	7.0
Education	10.1	10.9	14.8	7.7	7.7	9.0
Other applied <sup>11</sup>	9.0	9.9	13.7	7.4	7.8	8.0

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.

## DEBT BURDEN: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were employed and repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, average and median monthly loan payments as a percentage of monthly salary, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 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> Indicates the number of months elapsed between initial enrollment in postsecondary education and bachelor's degree receipt.

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

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of 1999–2000 bachelor's degree recipients and the 0.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who received their bachelor's degree from a less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of graduates who were enrolled in more than one program in 2001 and the 2.4 percent of graduates who were enrolled in an equal mix of part time and full time in 2009.

<sup>5</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution by dependency status for bachelor's degree recipients in 2006 for the 2009 survey, i.e., dependent students whose parents earned less than \$52,570 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those whose parents earned \$52,570–\$88,156 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those whose parents earned \$88,157–\$126,368 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those whose parents earned \$126,369 or more were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income; independent students (including spouses) who earned less than \$9,579 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$9,579–\$23,838 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$23,839–\$49,464 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$49,465 or more were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income. Amounts for the 1994 and 2001 surveys are defined within the variable definitions for those years.

<sup>6</sup> Includes loans from all sources. In 1994 and 2001, loans from family and friends were included; in 2009, they were not. Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed \$12,049 or less were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,050–\$20,688 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,689–\$32,625 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$32,626 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest 25 percent were \$4,000 or less, and \$10,000 or less, respectively; the ranges for the lower middle 25 percent were \$4,001–\$8,000 and \$10,001–\$17,000; the ranges for the upper middle 25 percent were \$8,001–\$13,000 and \$17,001–\$23,076; and the ranges for the highest 25 percent were \$13,001 or more, and \$23,077 or more.

<sup>7</sup> Graduates who were not working but looking for work were defined as unemployed, and those who were not working and not looking for work were defined as out of the labor force. In 1994 and 2001, respondents self-reported full- or part-time work. In 2009, respondents were categorized as part time if they worked fewer than 35 hours per week.

<sup>8</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the annual salary distribution for employed bachelor's degree recipients, i.e., in 2009 those who had an annual salary of \$11,648 or less were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest annual salary, those who had an annual salary of \$11,649–\$28,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle annual salaries, those who had an annual salary of \$28,001–\$41,413 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle annual salaries, and those who had an annual salary of \$41,414 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest annual salary. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest 25 percent were \$14,186 or less, and \$15,000 or less, respectively; the ranges for the lower middle 25 percent were \$14,187–\$20,200 and \$15,001–\$28,000; the ranges for the upper middle 25 percent were \$20,201–\$26,978 and \$28,001–\$37,970; and the ranges for the highest 25 percent were \$26,979 or more, and \$37,971 or more.

<sup>9</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>10</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>11</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

NOTE: 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. 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, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.

Standard errors for table 6: DEBT BURDEN: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were employed and repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, average and median monthly loan payments as a percentage of monthly salary, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Average			Median		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.26</b>
Age at bachelor's degree receipt						
18–23	0.31	1.00	0.42	0.21	0.20	0.48
24–29	8.50	2.94	1.06	0.55	0.24	0.58
30 or older	0.42	0.53	0.61	0.35	0.32	0.57
Time to bachelor's degree completion						
48 months or less	8.19	1.59	0.54	0.30	0.23	0.72
49–60 months	0.32	0.46	0.58	0.40	0.20	0.57
61–72 months	0.73	6.08	1.12	0.53	0.57	0.63
73–120 months	0.49	0.77	1.41	0.45	0.29	0.41
More than 120 months	0.32	0.50	0.63	0.42	0.37	0.64
First institution type						
2-year or less						
Public 2-year	0.43	0.68	0.57	0.38	0.26	0.41
Other 2-year or less	†	0.88	1.96	†	0.94	1.60
4-year						
Public	0.31	0.34	0.51	0.35	0.26	0.38
Private nonprofit	0.71	3.02	1.02	0.36	0.25	0.66
For-profit	†	3.90	2.39	†	2.33	2.41
Bachelor's degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	3.83	0.33	0.44	0.25	0.21	0.12
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.58	2.66	0.71	0.32	0.25	0.37
Private for-profit 4-year	†	3.19	1.16	†	1.97	0.99
Enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt						
Not enrolled	2.48	1.05	0.37	0.21	0.16	0.51
Part-time	1.33	0.44	0.82	0.76	0.59	0.75
Full-time	1.83	1.40	2.14	0.44	1.40	1.07
Income by dependency status						
Dependent students						
Lowest 25 percent	0.55	0.68	0.65	0.26	0.35	0.62
Lower middle 25 percent	0.54	3.56	0.95	0.52	0.28	0.58
Upper middle 25 percent	1.15	0.57	0.74	0.47	0.33	0.58
Highest 25 percent	1.65	0.48	0.92	0.98	0.34	0.65

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.

Standard errors for table 6: DEBT BURDEN: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were employed and repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, average and median monthly loan payments as a percentage of monthly salary, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	Average			Median		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Income by dependency status—continued						
Independent students						
Lowest 25 percent	†	5.64	1.60	0.66	0.43	0.90
Lower middle 25 percent	0.37	0.64	1.90	0.48	0.33	0.63
Upper middle 25 percent	0.42	0.33	0.54	0.40	0.29	0.44
Highest 25 percent	0.82	0.93	0.85	0.50	0.56	0.65
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education						
Lowest 25 percent	0.28	0.70	0.55	0.16	0.15	0.51
Lower middle 25 percent	0.37	2.08	0.50	0.21	0.24	0.17
Upper middle 25 percent	0.46	2.67	0.63	0.28	0.16	0.71
Highest 25 percent	9.23	0.54	1.11	0.47	0.30	0.49
Employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt						
Full-time, one job	2.73	0.67	0.33	0.19	0.16	0.00
Part-time, one job	1.26	15.58	2.08	1.37	1.32	1.21
Multiple jobs	2.15	1.69	0.87	1.12	0.46	0.85
Annual salary 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt						
Lowest 25 percent	11.18	12.71	3.49	0.84	1.56	2.64
Lower middle 25 percent	0.20	0.27	0.39	0.27	0.22	0.56
Upper middle 25 percent	0.37	0.20	0.25	0.26	0.19	0.40
Highest 25 percent	0.24	0.19	0.19	0.22	0.16	0.22
Undergraduate major						
STEM major						
Computer and information sciences	†	0.39	1.58	0.51	0.37	1.18
Engineering and engineering technology	0.75	†	0.76	0.48	0.55	0.54
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agricultural sciences	0.71	6.86	2.47	0.39	0.38	0.68
General studies and other	1.60	0.85	3.16	2.18	1.45	1.03
Social sciences	0.67	0.61	0.68	0.58	0.38	0.63
Humanities	1.64	1.31	1.16	0.70	0.51	0.80
Health care fields	0.66	0.48	0.45	0.54	0.43	0.66
Business	0.52	0.34	0.86	0.42	0.28	0.35
Education	0.78	0.85	1.12	0.58	0.26	0.49
Other applied	0.40	0.61	0.69	0.43	0.24	0.55

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.

**LEVELS OF DEBT BURDEN: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, percentage distribution of monthly loan payments as a percentage of monthly salary, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	1-8 percent	9-12 percent	13-17 percent	More than 17 percent	1-8 percent	9-12 percent	13-17 percent	More than 17 percent	1-8 percent	9-12 percent	13-17 percent	More than 17 percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>19.4</b>
Sex												
Male	69.9	13.2	8.4	8.5	69.0	18.4	5.5	7.1	56.9	15.4	10.7	17.1
Female	62.5	16.5	9.3	11.8	62.9	19.0	8.4	9.7	48.2	18.3	12.5	21.0
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>												
White	65.3	15.3	9.1	10.3	63.4	20.0	7.6	9.0	49.3	17.7	12.6	20.3
Black	62.8	14.4	10.8	12.1	74.8	15.8	5.2 !	4.3 !	61.2	15.1	10.3	13.4
Hispanic	72.4	9.4 !	8.0 !	10.2 !	72.5	13.1	6.5	8.0 !	60.4	14.8	6.9	17.9
Asian	71.2	13.1 !	‡	‡	68.8	10.8	7.7 !	12.6 !	53.6	17.7	12.6	16.2
Other	‡	‡	‡	‡	71.1	21.1	‡	4.5 !	58.3	13.7	7.5 !	20.4
Age at bachelor's degree receipt												
18-23	61.8	15.3	10.9	12.0	64.9	18.8	7.4	8.9	48.0	17.6	12.4	21.9
24-29	68.4	14.3	7.1	10.1	65.6	19.2	7.9	7.3	53.5	17.1	11.4	18.0
30 or older	77.6	12.7	5.0	4.7	69.7	16.5	4.0	9.9	66.2	14.8	9.2	9.8
Time to bachelor's degree completion <sup>2</sup>												
48 months or less	56.3	16.6	12.4	14.7	60.3	22.0	7.1	10.6	47.3	16.8	12.7	23.1
49-60 months	67.0	13.7	9.1	10.3	67.3	16.2	7.9	8.6	47.5	19.8	12.3	20.4
61-72 months	68.5	14.9	7.5	9.1	66.1	18.6	8.5	6.8	52.1	15.6	15.4	17.0
73-120 months	68.1	14.7	8.1	9.1	68.8	17.6	6.7	6.8	56.6	16.1	9.3	18.0
More than 120 months	77.9	13.3	4.6	4.2	73.3	15.4	5.0	6.3	67.2	15.5	7.5	9.8

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.

**LEVELS OF DEBT BURDEN: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, percentage distribution of monthly loan payments as a percentage of monthly salary, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	1–8 percent	9–12 percent	13–17 percent	More than 17 percent	1–8 percent	9–12 percent	13–17 percent	More than 17 percent	1–8 percent	9–12 percent	13–17 percent	More than 17 percent
Bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>3</sup>												
Public 4-year	71.1	13.9	6.8	8.2	70.2	17.8	5.9	6.1	57.0	17.0	11.4	14.7
Private nonprofit 4-year	55.0	16.3	13.5	15.2	56.7	20.9	10.0	12.3	43.5	17.5	12.7	26.3
Private for-profit 4-year	‡	‡	‡	‡	70.4	‡	‡	‡	48.9	16.5	10.1	24.6
First institution type												
2-year or less												
Public 2-year	68.8	14.8	7.6	8.8	73.6	14.0	6.4	6.0	55.8	15.6	10.7	17.8
Other 2-year or less <sup>4</sup>	‡	‡	‡	‡	77.6	‡	‡	3.5 !	54.9	14.3 !	12.1 !	18.6 !
4-year												
Public	71.7	13.7	6.6	8.0	67.7	19.7	5.8	6.8	54.8	17.7	12.3	15.1
Private nonprofit	52.5	17.0	14.6	15.8	56.1	21.2	9.9	12.8	41.8	18.4	12.5	27.4
For-profit	‡	‡	‡	‡	63.8	13.3 !	‡	‡	45.7	15.6	‡	35.4
Enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>5</sup>												
Not enrolled	65.9	14.7	9.1	10.3	65.3	18.8	7.3	8.6	52.5	17.0	11.9	18.5
Part-time	64.3	17.0	8.1	10.6	75.1	17.5	4.9 !	2.5 !	52.8	18.3	13.2	15.7
Full-time	69.3	10.1 !	7.0 !	13.6 !	55.9	18.6	6.8 !	18.8 !	42.0	17.0	9.9	31.1
Income by dependency status <sup>6</sup>												
Dependent students												
Lowest 25 percent	59.9	17.9	10.8	11.4	67.9	16.9	7.2	7.9	46.5	17.8	15.0	20.7
Lower middle 25 percent	59.6	15.4	14.3	10.7	57.3	23.8	7.3	11.5	44.1	17.7	14.4	23.9
Upper middle 25 percent	63.8	13.3	11.5	11.3	62.4	19.5	6.8	11.3	45.8	18.1	11.4	24.7
Highest 25 percent	60.0	10.9	7.6 !	21.5	70.1	15.2	8.4	6.2	58.3	18.3	6.7	16.7

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.

**LEVELS OF DEBT BURDEN: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, percentage distribution of monthly loan payments as a percentage of monthly salary, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	1–8 percent	9–12 percent	13–17 percent	More than 17 percent	1–8 percent	9–12 percent	13–17 percent	More than 17 percent	1–8 percent	9–12 percent	13–17 percent	More than 17 percent
Income by dependency status <sup>6</sup> —continued												
Independent students												
Lowest 25 percent	64.2	14.3	7.7	13.8	58.5	21.5	9.6	10.4	43.1	16.0	14.5	26.4
Lower middle 25 percent	70.4	14.0	8.0	7.6	69.0	17.9	6.9	6.2	54.4	19.5	11.9	14.2
Upper middle 25 percent	72.1	16.3	6.5	5.1	76.7	16.6	3.5 !	3.3 !	63.4	15.6	9.7	11.3
Highest 25 percent	86.3	7.9	‡	4.2 !	67.9	13.7	7.5 !	10.9 !	69.4	11.9	6.7 !	12.1
Undergraduate major												
STEM major <sup>7</sup>												
Computer and information sciences	82.2	7.3 !	5.5 !	‡	82.0	14.8	‡	‡	63.2	16.9	8.6 !	11.2 !
Engineering and engineering technology	77.0	9.3	8.0	5.7 !	76.6	15.5	‡	5.8 !	70.7	10.7	6.5 !	12.2
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agricultural sciences	65.2	16.3	7.0	11.5	64.7	18.8	6.5	10.1	43.0	23.2	14.1	19.8
General studies and other <sup>8</sup>	54.1	21.9	14.5 !	‡	56.1	29.6	8.5 !	5.9 !	59.8	12.2	13.7	14.3
Social sciences	58.7	15.6	12.7	13.0	63.7	17.2	8.5	10.6	45.4	16.7	15.7	22.2
Humanities	49.7	17.9	11.1	21.4	55.1	22.2	8.0	14.8	39.8	20.8	12.6	26.7
Health care fields	68.5	18.0	8.0 !	5.6 !	66.3	16.8	9.8	7.1	53.1	18.3	12.0	16.6
Business	72.1	12.6	7.3	7.9	78.1	14.2	4.2 !	3.6 !	58.5	16.3	9.5	15.8
Education	58.3	18.4	9.9	13.3	59.1	19.0	10.9	11.0	46.0	19.0	13.4	21.6
Other applied <sup>9</sup>	70.4	12.2	9.4	8.0	58.5	24.8	8.6	8.1	49.6	15.7	11.7	23.0
Employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>10</sup>												
Full-time, one job	69.8	14.7	8.4	7.1	67.9	18.7	6.6	6.8	57.4	17.9	11.2	13.6
Part-time, one job	38.9	11.7	15.2	34.3	37.5	16.3	15.9	30.3	28.4	15.1	13.1	43.3
Multiple jobs	56.0	22.4	‡	15.3	58.6	19.9	8.0	13.5	40.7	15.1	13.5	30.6

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.

**LEVELS OF DEBT BURDEN: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, percentage distribution of monthly loan payments as a percentage of monthly salary, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

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! 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; Asian includes Pacific Islander and Native Hawaiian; Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, and graduates having origins in Two or more races or a race not listed. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity unless specified. Questions concerning race/ethnicity changed over time. In 1994, graduates of Two or more races were asked to choose one category, whereas in subsequent studies graduates could identify as multiracial.

<sup>2</sup> Indicates the number of months elapsed between initial enrollment in postsecondary education and bachelor's degree receipt.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of 1999–2000 bachelor's degree recipients and the 0.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who received their bachelor's degree from a less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>4</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of graduates who were enrolled in more than one program in 2001 and the 2.4 percent of graduates who were enrolled in an equal mix of part time and full time in 2009.

<sup>6</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution by dependency status for bachelor's degree recipients in 2006 for the 2009 survey, i.e., dependent students whose parents earned less than \$52,570 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those whose parents earned \$52,570–\$88,156 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those whose parents earned \$88,157–\$126,368 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those whose parents earned \$126,369 or more were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income; independent students (including spouses) who earned less than \$9,579 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$9,579–\$23,838 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$23,839–\$49,464 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$49,465 or more were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income. Amounts for the 1994 and 2001 surveys are defined within the variable definitions for those years.

<sup>7</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>8</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>9</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>10</sup> 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 are unemployed or out of the labor force.

NOTE: Includes loans from all sources. In 1994 and 2001, loans from family and friends were included; in 2009, they were not. 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, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.

Standard errors for table 7: LEVELS OF DEBT BURDEN: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, percentage distribution of monthly loan payments as a percentage of monthly salary, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	1-8 percent	9-12 percent	13-17 percent	More than 17 percent	1-8 percent	9-12 percent	13-17 percent	More than 17 percent	1-8 percent	9-12 percent	13-17 percent	More than 17 percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.76</b>
Sex												
Male	1.94	1.15	1.16	1.03	1.81	1.51	0.81	0.91	1.62	1.26	1.08	1.20
Female	1.77	1.07	0.66	1.10	1.46	1.02	0.79	1.04	1.10	0.85	0.79	1.00
Race/ethnicity												
White	1.34	0.81	0.60	0.76	1.21	1.05	0.67	0.76	1.11	0.82	0.75	0.90
Black	4.47	3.34	2.95	3.00	3.77	3.11	1.57	1.78	3.41	2.67	1.99	2.46
Hispanic	4.82	3.14	3.09	3.51	4.29	2.87	1.81	2.85	3.21	2.23	1.43	2.48
Asian	9.70	5.74	†	†	6.45	2.79	3.28	5.01	5.31	4.00	3.64	3.68
Other	†	†	†	†	6.45	5.84	†	2.21	5.26	3.20	2.99	4.10
Age at bachelor's degree receipt												
18-23	1.59	1.25	0.81	0.93	1.51	1.03	0.78	0.94	1.21	0.87	0.83	1.00
24-29	2.38	1.67	1.40	1.90	2.55	2.12	1.21	1.47	2.01	1.44	1.22	1.88
30 or older	2.81	1.66	1.26	1.25	2.87	2.23	0.99	2.12	2.56	1.73	1.66	1.62
Time to bachelor's degree completion												
48 months or less	2.29	1.70	1.05	1.55	1.79	1.50	0.97	1.33	1.61	1.07	1.08	1.23
49-60 months	2.78	1.61	0.98	1.28	1.90	1.57	0.97	1.21	1.88	1.55	1.53	1.60
61-72 months	3.15	2.69	1.94	2.07	3.38	2.85	1.66	1.36	2.64	2.25	2.14	2.16
73-120 months	2.61	2.32	1.63	1.47	2.67	2.30	1.29	1.73	2.50	1.67	1.34	2.21
More than 120 months	2.43	1.66	1.19	1.20	3.01	2.18	1.08	1.83	2.74	1.86	1.71	1.76

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.

Standard errors for table 7: LEVELS OF DEBT BURDEN: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, percentage distribution of monthly loan payments as a percentage of monthly salary, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	1–8 percent	9–12 percent	13–17 percent	More than 17 percent	1–8 percent	9–12 percent	13–17 percent	More than 17 percent	1–8 percent	9–12 percent	13–17 percent	More than 17 percent
Bachelor's degree institution sector												
Public 4-year	1.34	1.05	0.57	0.77	1.49	1.05	0.67	0.74	1.27	0.97	0.73	0.88
Private nonprofit 4-year	2.30	1.51	1.30	1.38	2.16	1.65	1.24	1.28	1.64	1.14	1.17	1.39
Private for-profit 4-year	†	†	†	†	13.82	†	†	†	4.18	2.36	2.98	3.25
First institution type												
2-year or less												
Public 2-year	2.83	1.89	1.76	1.83	2.07	1.80	1.21	1.00	1.92	1.44	1.12	1.53
Other 2-year or less	†	†	†	†	8.41	†	†	1.40	8.68	5.15	4.89	6.95
4-year												
Public	1.60	0.98	0.69	1.00	1.89	1.21	0.63	0.94	1.55	1.17	0.99	1.07
Private nonprofit	2.46	1.67	1.03	1.68	2.03	1.82	1.29	1.44	1.83	1.49	1.35	1.88
For-profit	†	†	†	†	12.71	6.11	†	†	7.07	4.30	†	6.55
Enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt												
Not enrolled	1.25	0.78	0.59	0.72	1.26	0.94	0.68	0.77	1.03	0.77	0.67	0.83
Part-time	5.13	3.80	2.38	2.81	3.03	2.64	1.56	1.21	4.33	3.99	2.43	2.66
Full-time	5.49	4.83	3.41	4.37	6.81	5.06	3.04	5.86	3.63	2.84	2.34	3.37
Income by dependency status												
Dependent students												
Lowest 25 percent	2.24	2.26	1.66	1.74	2.53	2.11	1.04	1.58	2.17	1.80	1.36	1.85
Lower middle 25 percent	3.01	1.77	1.69	1.53	2.98	2.53	1.24	1.71	2.44	1.79	1.52	2.06
Upper middle 25 percent	3.92	2.78	1.90	2.04	2.73	1.82	1.40	2.02	2.44	1.81	1.48	2.23
Highest 25 percent	6.63	2.81	2.40	6.01	3.12	2.69	2.02	1.52	3.04	2.69	1.41	2.10

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.

Standard errors for table 7: LEVELS OF DEBT BURDEN: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, percentage distribution of monthly loan payments as a percentage of monthly salary, by selected demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	1–8 percent	9–12 percent	13–17 percent	More than 17 percent	1–8 percent	9–12 percent	13–17 percent	More than 17 percent	1–8 percent	9–12 percent	13–17 percent	More than 17 percent
Income by dependency status—continued												
Independent students												
Lowest 25 percent	4.12	2.41	1.65	3.62	3.14	2.56	2.01	1.91	2.99	1.96	2.12	2.98
Lower middle 25 percent	2.94	2.16	2.05	1.39	2.94	2.50	1.38	1.57	3.25	2.58	1.85	2.31
Upper middle 25 percent	3.09	2.61	1.92	1.27	2.56	2.06	1.06	1.24	2.78	2.08	1.76	2.07
Highest 25 percent	2.99	1.69	†	1.88	3.85	3.56	2.73	4.06	3.47	2.39	2.16	2.45
Undergraduate major												
STEM major												
Computer and information sciences	4.45	3.17	2.60	†	4.24	3.73	†	†	5.17	4.13	3.06	3.79
Engineering and engineering technology	4.06	2.48	2.35	2.18	4.10	3.27	†	2.29	4.21	2.24	2.28	3.34
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agricultural sciences	4.07	3.07	1.61	2.44	3.85	2.89	1.71	2.40	3.58	3.16	2.72	3.31
General studies and other	11.38	6.18	6.82	†	6.59	6.00	3.46	2.40	5.20	3.46	3.43	4.16
Social sciences	3.05	2.43	2.56	1.82	3.18	2.51	1.96	1.84	2.74	1.88	1.93	1.91
Humanities	3.46	2.93	2.10	2.90	3.44	3.19	1.63	2.58	2.79	2.44	1.78	2.33
Health care fields	4.93	3.08	2.97	2.16	3.45	2.88	1.60	1.63	3.14	2.32	2.23	2.21
Business	3.08	1.90	1.62	1.89	2.34	2.16	1.30	1.29	2.34	1.72	1.41	1.81
Education	3.84	2.24	1.19	2.72	2.30	2.27	1.88	2.01	2.49	1.96	1.84	2.26
Other applied	2.61	1.78	1.63	1.65	2.66	2.49	1.65	1.83	2.14	1.70	1.53	1.86
Employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt												
Full-time, one job	1.17	0.94	0.61	0.58	1.23	0.96	0.69	0.67	0.97	0.85	0.71	0.78
Part-time, one job	4.29	1.89	3.07	3.88	5.29	4.37	3.80	4.42	3.04	2.12	1.87	3.12
Multiple jobs	4.92	4.40	†	3.35	4.00	3.13	1.47	2.52	2.08	1.63	1.48	2.08

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 8.

**RATIO OF FEDERAL LOANS TO INCOME: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, percentage distribution of ratio of federal loans borrowed to annual income, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>30.8</b>
Age at bachelor's degree receipt												
18-23	49.7	56.2	24.9	18.9	58.0	45.1	33.2	21.7	60.7	42.8	28.0	29.2
24-29	48.9	57.3	24.5	18.2	61.5	40.6	31.2	28.2	65.6	36.1	29.3	34.6
30 or older	46.9	61.7	18.4	20.0	58.4	47.0	24.7	28.3	63.1	39.0	29.6	31.4
Time to bachelor's degree completion <sup>1</sup>												
48 months or less	53.1	52.2	26.3	21.5	60.0	42.6	33.4	24.0	60.8	42.5	28.4	29.1
49-60 months	47.8	57.7	26.2	16.1	56.7	46.9	33.9	19.2	62.1	41.2	27.7	31.1
61-72 months	49.7	58.6	21.0	20.4	57.7	44.7	31.2	24.2	62.3	38.8	30.9	30.3
73-120 months	47.3	59.5	22.8	17.8	62.0	41.4	28.7	29.9	66.3	36.5	26.5	37.0
More than 120 months	44.9	63.5	17.5	19.0	57.0	47.4	25.8	26.8	61.1	40.9	30.8	28.3
First institution type												
2-year or less												
Public 2-year	47.1	63.0	21.8	15.2	57.2	47.8	27.4	24.8	61.6	41.9	27.5	30.6
Other 2-year or less <sup>2</sup>	45.2	60.6	19.6 !	19.8 !	61.6	36.1	35.8	28.1	71.9	29.3	30.5	40.2
4-year												
Public	45.0	61.9	21.9	16.2	56.9	46.8	31.0	22.1	60.7	42.4	28.7	29.0
Private nonprofit	57.6	46.3	28.4	25.3	63.2	38.0	35.1	26.9	64.2	38.0	29.0	33.0
For-profit	‡	‡	‡	‡	65.9	29.5	33.6	36.9	69.5	28.8	38.5	32.8

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 8.

**RATIO OF FEDERAL LOANS TO INCOME: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, percentage distribution of ratio of federal loans borrowed to annual income, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent
Bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>3</sup>												
Public 4-year	44.5	63.8	19.8	16.4	56.1	48.1	29.9	22.0	60.3	43.4	27.1	29.5
Private nonprofit 4-year	56.3	47.7	28.1	24.1	63.7	37.6	34.1	28.3	64.0	38.4	29.3	32.2
Private for-profit 4-year	63.3	‡	62.9 !	‡	63.7	37.2	36.8	26.0	68.8	29.6	36.8	33.6
Enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>4</sup>												
Not enrolled	46.6	60.1	24.1	15.8	56.6	47.0	32.4	20.6	59.2	44.3	29.2	26.5
Part-time	50.3	56.0	23.3	20.7	54.9	47.5	34.2	18.3	61.8	39.9	30.3	29.8
Full-time	77.5	25.5	18.7	55.8	77.7	22.9	22.8	54.3	74.7	25.7	25.2	49.1
Income by dependency status <sup>5</sup>												
Dependent students												
Lowest 25 percent	55.4	48.2	28.3	23.4	58.8	46.7	30.1	23.2	66.2	36.1	27.6	36.2
Lower middle 25 percent	48.0	58.2	24.4	17.4	61.7	37.9	38.3	23.8	63.4	38.6	32.3	29.1
Upper middle 25 percent	47.2	59.9	22.0	18.1	59.4	41.4	37.1	21.5	58.9	45.2	28.8	26.0
Highest 25 percent	39.5	70.5	19.0	10.5	51.8	56.0	25.4	18.5	50.4	56.4	23.1	20.5
Independent students												
Lowest 25 percent	58.1	46.3	26.9	26.8	69.5	31.7	30.6	37.7	74.0	26.6	25.8	47.7
Lower middle 25 percent	46.9	59.7	23.7	16.7	60.8	41.9	29.6	28.5	66.4	35.4	28.0	36.6
Upper middle 25 percent	45.0	61.7	24.0	14.3	54.2	48.2	32.6	19.2	64.5	36.4	32.7	30.9
Highest 25 percent	34.0	80.6	7.8	11.6	47.1	62.5	20.1	17.4	49.5	55.7	28.4	15.9
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education <sup>6</sup>												
Lowest 25 percent	24.5	87.3	4.1	8.6	27.8	87.0	3.7	9.3	33.1	79.2	8.1	12.7
Lower middle 25 percent	41.1	73.4	14.1	12.5	53.1	57.9	27.5	14.6	61.5	43.1	29.9	27.0
Upper middle 25 percent	61.1	39.6	40.2	20.2	68.4	26.0	51.2	22.8	71.0	27.6	39.9	32.5
Highest 25 percent	70.8	27.3	38.5	34.2	82.9	11.0	40.5	48.5	79.8	17.3	33.8	48.9

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 8.

**RATIO OF FEDERAL LOANS TO INCOME: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, percentage distribution of ratio of federal loans borrowed to annual income, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent
Employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>7</sup>												
Full-time, one job	41.2	66.4	25.7	7.9	52.8	51.1	35.1	13.7	51.1	53.2	33.3	13.5
Part-time, one job	70.1	33.5	20.9	45.6	79.4	21.3	19.7	59.0	78.4	22.9	22.5	54.5
Multiple jobs	52.1	53.2	28.9	17.9	62.4	39.4	32.5	28.1	67.9	32.3	32.5	35.2
Unemployed	100.0	†	†	100.0	100.0	†	†	100.0	100.0	†	†	100.0
Undergraduate major												
STEM major <sup>8</sup>												
Computer and information sciences	37.2	77.3	14.2	8.5 !	43.7	65.4	24.2	10.4 !	51.2	54.4	27.9	17.8
Engineering and engineering technology	38.4	74.4	13.6	12.0	45.6	63.0	22.9	14.1	46.7	64.1	16.6	19.4
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agricultural sciences	52.9	52.1	24.0	23.9	60.9	42.1	31.6	26.2	63.4	38.9	28.4	32.7
General studies and other <sup>9</sup>	51.4	55.8	24.0	20.3 !	62.1	42.1	30.6	27.3	67.2	36.3	27.5	36.2
Social sciences	53.5	51.1	24.6	24.3	66.1	35.0	31.7	33.3	68.4	33.5	25.3	41.1
Humanities	60.0	44.1	25.6	30.4	64.6	38.1	30.7	31.1	71.7	28.1	29.7	42.2
Health care fields	44.7	67.0	17.3	15.8	57.1	46.3	31.5	22.2	51.5	55.8	26.5	17.6
Business	40.8	65.7	22.6	11.8	49.6	56.9	27.8	15.3	57.4	46.8	29.8	23.4
Education	55.1	51.1	24.9	24.0	63.4	33.1	42.4	24.5	64.7	35.2	36.0	28.8
Other applied <sup>10</sup>	50.8	53.2	31.2	15.6	62.9	38.9	34.9	26.3	65.9	34.8	30.0	35.3

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 8.

## RATIO OF FEDERAL LOANS TO INCOME: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, percentage distribution of ratio of federal loans borrowed to annual income, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 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> Indicates the number of months elapsed between initial enrollment in postsecondary education and bachelor's degree receipt.

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

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of 1999–2000 bachelor's degree recipients and the 0.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who received their B&B degree from a less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of graduates who were enrolled in more than one program in 2001 and the 2.4 percent of graduates who were enrolled in an equal mix of part time and full time in 2009.

<sup>5</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution by dependency status for bachelor's degree recipients in 2006 for the 2009 survey, i.e., dependent students whose parents earned less than \$52,570 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those whose parents earned \$52,570–\$88,156 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those whose parents earned \$88,157–\$126,368 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those whose parents earned \$126,369 or more were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income; independent students (including spouses) who earned less than \$9,579 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$9,579–\$23,838 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$23,839–\$49,464 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$49,465 or more were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income. Amounts for the 1994 and 2001 surveys are defined within the variable definitions for those years.

<sup>6</sup> Includes loans from all sources. In 1994 and 2001, loans from family and friends were included; in 2009, they were not. Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed \$12,049 or less were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,050–\$20,688 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,689–\$32,625 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$32,626 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest 25 percent were \$4,000 or less, and \$10,000 or less, respectively; the ranges for the lower middle 25 percent were \$4,001–\$8,000 and \$10,001–\$17,000; the ranges for the upper middle 25 percent were \$8,001–\$13,000 and \$17,001–\$23,076; and the ranges for the highest 25 percent were \$13,001 or more, and \$23,077 or more.

<sup>7</sup> Graduates who were not working but looking for work were defined as unemployed, and those who were not working and not looking for work were defined as out of the labor force. In 1994 and 2001, respondents self-reported full- or part-time work. In 2009, respondents were categorized as part time if they worked fewer than 35 hours per week.

<sup>8</sup> Includes science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

<sup>9</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>10</sup> Includes architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

NOTE: Graduates with zero income were assigned a ratio of 100 percent, and they made up 19.0 percent of the sample in 1994, 23.9 percent of the sample in 2001, and 28.9 percent of the sample in 2009. 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, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S8.

Standard errors for table 8: RATIO OF FEDERAL LOANS TO INCOME: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, percentage distribution of ratio of federal loans borrowed to annual income, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.74</b>
Age at bachelor's degree receipt												
18-23	0.93	1.25	1.07	1.23	0.78	1.28	1.28	0.95	0.63	0.97	0.81	0.87
24-29	1.67	2.76	3.18	1.84	1.30	1.77	1.64	1.78	1.09	1.54	1.52	1.63
30 or older	2.18	2.94	1.75	2.46	1.71	2.45	1.77	2.28	1.49	2.28	2.05	1.95
Time to bachelor's degree completion												
48 months or less	1.53	2.20	1.74	1.56	0.98	1.45	1.34	1.30	0.81	1.19	1.06	1.13
49-60 months	1.26	2.43	2.79	1.48	1.08	1.89	1.98	1.34	1.22	1.75	1.40	1.57
61-72 months	2.25	3.01	3.18	3.26	1.85	3.13	2.69	2.27	1.66	2.42	2.33	2.28
73-120 months	1.80	2.59	2.32	2.04	1.76	2.48	2.10	2.52	1.39	2.13	1.99	1.99
More than 120 months	2.19	3.00	1.85	2.57	1.97	2.88	2.11	2.33	1.66	2.49	2.27	2.10
First institution type												
2-year or less												
Public 2-year	1.35	1.99	2.18	2.08	1.57	2.22	1.87	2.15	0.91	1.43	1.34	1.38
Other 2-year or less	5.82	7.97	6.41	7.37	5.15	8.04	9.62	6.86	3.84	6.32	5.76	6.48
4-year												
Public	1.33	2.24	2.34	1.27	0.93	1.39	1.17	1.21	0.94	1.43	1.15	1.16
Private nonprofit	1.51	2.13	1.45	1.83	0.99	1.64	1.60	1.45	1.13	1.77	1.44	1.55
For-profit	†	†	†	†	6.35	8.01	8.95	9.64	3.37	5.36	5.26	5.19

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S8.

Standard errors for table 8: RATIO OF FEDERAL LOANS TO INCOME: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, percentage distribution of ratio of federal loans borrowed to annual income, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent
Bachelor's degree institution sector												
Public 4-year	0.85	1.29	1.24	1.08	0.76	1.17	1.04	0.96	0.75	1.16	0.93	0.93
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.52	1.96	1.44	1.86	1.05	1.59	1.55	1.79	0.69	1.07	1.00	1.06
Private for-profit 4-year	7.08	†	19.96	†	4.69	10.71	9.29	7.34	2.42	3.55	2.68	3.73
Enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt												
Not enrolled	0.86	1.35	1.29	0.93	0.66	1.07	0.94	0.82	0.62	0.99	0.85	0.80
Part-time	3.28	4.96	4.11	3.58	1.91	3.12	2.83	2.39	2.15	3.34	2.95	2.84
Full-time	2.23	3.26	3.31	3.99	1.51	2.04	2.49	2.83	1.27	1.77	1.50	1.78
Income by dependency status												
Dependent students												
Lowest 25 percent	1.46	2.20	1.92	2.08	1.47	2.35	2.04	2.20	1.07	1.60	1.34	1.59
Lower middle 25 percent	2.04	2.56	1.80	2.42	1.51	2.52	2.47	2.04	1.27	1.90	1.74	1.73
Upper middle 25 percent	2.61	4.12	3.45	2.48	1.45	2.46	2.59	2.07	1.44	2.19	1.91	1.86
Highest 25 percent	2.55	4.53	4.44	2.14	1.69	2.59	2.49	1.96	1.73	2.50	1.79	2.07
Independent students												
Lowest 25 percent	1.87	3.71	4.95	2.50	1.50	2.18	2.04	2.27	0.94	2.15	1.96	2.29
Lower middle 25 percent	1.96	2.75	2.38	1.85	1.61	2.10	2.23	2.29	2.52	2.41	2.23	2.57
Upper middle 25 percent	2.14	3.18	2.61	2.24	1.51	2.26	2.23	2.20	4.17	2.46	2.31	2.31
Highest 25 percent	2.59	3.14	1.72	2.80	2.93	4.13	2.70	2.92	7.23	3.08	2.86	2.27

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S8.

Standard errors for table 8: RATIO OF FEDERAL LOANS TO INCOME: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, percentage distribution of ratio of federal loans borrowed to annual income, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education												
Lowest 25 percent	0.98	1.21	0.98	1.17	1.07	1.36	0.66	1.22	0.99	1.24	0.90	1.05
Lower middle 25 percent	1.43	1.84	1.23	1.56	1.01	1.61	1.54	1.44	1.06	1.79	1.49	1.50
Upper middle 25 percent	1.33	2.99	3.57	1.62	0.70	1.60	2.27	1.55	0.87	1.46	1.39	1.35
Highest 25 percent	1.60	2.29	2.02	2.31	0.74	1.01	1.41	1.78	0.88	1.24	1.45	1.59
Employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt												
Full-time, one job	0.88	1.45	1.51	0.83	0.63	1.16	1.01	0.65	0.66	1.12	0.97	0.70
Part-time, one job	1.93	2.81	2.39	2.84	1.78	2.35	2.28	2.80	1.28	1.90	1.74	2.07
Multiple jobs	3.82	5.07	4.76	3.72	1.77	2.80	2.67	2.26	1.26	1.74	1.67	1.89
Unemployed	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S8.

Standard errors for table 8: RATIO OF FEDERAL LOANS TO INCOME: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans, percentage distribution of ratio of federal loans borrowed to annual income, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent	Average ratio	1-50 percent	51-99 percent	Over 99 percent
Undergraduate major												
STEM major												
Computer and information sciences	3.55	4.66	3.90	3.19	3.61	5.70	5.08	3.86	2.97	4.80	4.41	3.75
Engineering and engineering technology	1.83	2.40	2.11	1.70	2.35	4.01	3.92	2.59	2.72	3.72	2.57	2.88
Biological and physical sciences, science technology, mathematics, and agricultural sciences	1.94	2.58	2.22	2.63	1.60	2.71	2.51	2.18	2.15	2.94	2.69	2.72
General studies and other	6.88	9.52	6.39	6.46	3.07	4.37	4.71	4.06	2.44	3.98	4.03	3.74
Social sciences	1.89	2.94	3.00	2.13	1.46	2.24	2.00	2.09	1.27	1.76	1.58	1.86
Humanities	2.03	2.64	2.03	2.75	1.61	2.41	2.86	2.30	1.49	2.24	2.20	2.11
Health care fields	3.15	4.39	2.81	3.81	1.84	3.01	2.22	2.10	1.88	2.92	2.44	1.95
Business	1.75	2.34	2.05	2.10	1.76	2.74	2.53	2.19	1.29	2.02	1.73	1.77
Education	1.57	2.50	2.00	2.13	1.56	2.69	2.89	1.97	1.47	2.18	2.14	2.02
Other applied	2.54	5.01	5.71	1.81	1.52	2.63	2.55	2.03	1.22	1.88	1.76	1.66

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 9.

**PARENTS HELPING REPAY LOANS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, percentage whose parents were helping repay loans, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 2001 and 2009**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Sex		
Male	9.6	12.0
Female	12.1	10.7
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>		
White	11.3	11.7
Black	8.6	5.8
Hispanic	9.3	11.7
Asian	12.8	16.8
Other	10.8 !	5.9 !
Age at bachelor's degree receipt		
18–23	12.8	15.5
24–29	7.0	5.8
30 or older	‡	0.9 !
Time to bachelor's degree completion <sup>2</sup>		
48 months or less	14.1	16.2
49–60 months	10.6	13.1
61–72 months	6.9	8.5
73–120 months	7.0	5.6
More than 120 months	‡	1.5 !
Bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>3</sup>		
Public 4-year	10.0	10.5
Private nonprofit 4-year	13.4	12.9
Private for-profit 4-year	‡	9.0
First institution type		
2-year or less		
Public 2-year	7.1	9.2
Other 2-year or less <sup>4</sup>	‡	‡
4-year		
Public	10.8	11.4
Private nonprofit	13.3	13.7
For-profit	‡	‡
Enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>5</sup>		
Not enrolled	10.9	10.5
Part-time	13.1	13.4
Full-time	13.5	16.6

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 9.**

**PARENTS HELPING REPAY LOANS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, percentage whose parents were helping repay loans, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 2001 and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	2001	2009
Income by dependency status <sup>6</sup>		
Dependent students		
Lowest 25 percent	9.0	11.8
Lower middle 25 percent	12.2	15.5
Upper middle 25 percent	17.1	19.7
Highest 25 percent	17.0	19.9
Independent students		
Lowest 25 percent	8.6	7.3
Lower middle 25 percent	6.1	4.7
Upper middle 25 percent	4.4 !	2.1 !
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education <sup>7</sup>		
Lowest 25 percent	8.3	8.3
Lower middle 25 percent	11.9	11.3
Upper middle 25 percent	10.8	10.4
Highest 25 percent	12.7	14.2
Employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>8</sup>		
Full-time, one job	10.4	9.3
Part-time, one job	22.1	14.5
Multiple jobs	8.1	10.5
Unemployed	20.0	22.6
Out of the labor force	10.9 !	29.9
Annual salary 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>9</sup>		
Lowest 25 percent	15.4	21.1
Lower middle 25 percent	11.8	12.2
Upper middle 25 percent	11.1	10.5
Highest 25 percent	7.6	6.0
Loan status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>10</sup>		
Repayment	10.9	9.6
Not in repayment (still owe) <sup>11</sup>	‡	15.8
No longer outstanding <sup>12</sup>	15.8 !	26.0
Debt burden 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>13</sup>		
0 percent	‡	‡
1–4 percent	8.3	6.0
5–8 percent	10.1	9.7
9–14 percent	9.8	10.0
More than 14 percent	16.9	13.8

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 9.

## PARENTS HELPING REPAY LOANS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, percentage whose parents were helping repay loans, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 2001 and 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> Black includes African American; Hispanic includes Latino; Asian includes Pacific Islander and Native Hawaiian; Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, and graduates having origins in Two or more races or a race not listed. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity unless specified. Questions concerning race/ethnicity changed over time.

<sup>2</sup> Indicates the number of months elapsed between initial enrollment in postsecondary education and bachelor's degree receipt.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of 1999–2000 bachelor's degree recipients and the 0.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who received their bachelor's degree from a less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>4</sup> Includes private nonprofit 2-year, for-profit 2-year, and all less-than-2-year institutions.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of graduates who were enrolled in more than one program in 2001 and the 2.4 percent of graduates who were enrolled in an equal mix of part time and full time in 2009.

<sup>6</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the earned income distribution by dependency status for bachelor's degree recipients in 2006 for the 2009 survey, i.e., dependent students whose parents earned less than \$52,570 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those whose parents earned \$52,570–\$88,156 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those whose parents earned \$88,157–\$126,368 were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those whose parents earned \$126,369 or more were the 25 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income; independent students (including spouses) who earned less than \$9,579 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, those who earned \$9,579–\$23,838 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle income, those who earned \$23,839–\$49,464 were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle income, and those who earned \$49,465 or more were the 25 percent of independent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income. Amounts for the 1994 and 2001 surveys are defined within the variable definitions for those years.

<sup>7</sup> Includes loans from all sources. In 1994 and 2001, loans from family and friends were included; in 2009, they were not. Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed \$12,049 or less were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,050–\$20,688 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,689–\$32,625 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$32,626 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 2001 the corresponding range for the lowest 25 percent was \$10,000 or less; the range for the lower middle 25 percent was \$10,001–\$17,000; the range for the upper middle 25 percent was \$17,001–\$23,076; and the range for the highest 25 percent was \$13,001–\$23,077 or more.

<sup>8</sup> Graduates who were not working but looking for work were defined as unemployed, and those who were not working and not looking for work were defined as out of the labor force. In 2001, respondents self-reported full- or part-time work. In 2009, respondents were categorized as part-time if they worked fewer than 35 hours per week.

<sup>9</sup> Dollar amounts represent quarters of the annual salary distribution for employed bachelor's degree recipients, i.e., in 2009 those who had an annual salary of \$11,648 or less were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest annual salary, those who had an annual salary of \$11,649–\$28,000 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle annual salaries, those who had an annual salary of \$28,001–\$41,413 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle annual salaries, and those who had an annual salary of \$41,414 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest annual salary. In 2001 the corresponding range for the lowest 25 percent was \$15,000 or less; the range for the lower middle 25 percent was \$15,001–\$28,000; the range for the upper middle 25 percent was \$28,001–\$37,970; and the range for the highest 25 percent was \$37,971 or more.

<sup>10</sup> In 2001, repayment status was reported by the respondent. In 2009, repayment status was based on loan data and self-reported data.

<sup>11</sup> Borrowers can be not repaying but still owe when they have a deferment, forbearance, are in a grace period, or default. 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. The largest category is enrollment in further education. 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, bankruptcy, and fraud by the school. In 2009, the category explicitly includes graduates who were receiving help repaying.

<sup>13</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 represent quarters of the 2008–09 distribution for bachelor's degree recipients for whom it was calculated.

NOTE: 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, 2000/01 and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:2000/01 and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S9.**

**Standard errors for table 9: PARENTS HELPING REPAY LOANS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, percentage whose parents were helping repay loans, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 2001 and 2009**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.59</b>
Sex		
Male	1.13	0.97
Female	0.96	0.71
Race/ethnicity		
White	0.99	0.65
Black	2.54	1.50
Hispanic	2.37	2.33
Asian	3.73	4.03
Other	4.87	2.53
Age at bachelor's degree receipt		
18–23	0.91	0.90
24–29	1.04	0.86
30 or older	†	0.37
Time to bachelor's degree completion		
48 months or less	1.31	1.22
49–60 months	1.15	1.32
61–72 months	1.70	1.50
73–120 months	1.48	0.97
More than 120 months	†	0.49
Bachelor's degree institution sector		
Public 4-year	0.89	0.77
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.44	1.09
Private for-profit 4-year	†	2.23
First institution type		
2-year or less		
Public 2-year	1.51	0.99
Other 2-year or less	†	†
4-year		
Public	1.19	1.03
Private nonprofit	1.26	1.20
For-profit	†	†
Enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt		
Not enrolled	0.83	0.62
Part-time	3.61	3.07
Full-time	3.98	2.71

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S9.**

**Standard errors for table 9: PARENTS HELPING REPAY LOANS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients with loans and who were repaying their loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, percentage whose parents were helping repay loans, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 2001 and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	2001	2009
Income by dependency status		
Dependent students		
Lowest 25 percent	1.47	1.28
Lower middle 25 percent	1.94	1.71
Upper middle 25 percent	2.18	2.00
Highest 25 percent	2.58	2.65
Independent students		
Lowest 25 percent	1.73	1.31
Lower middle 25 percent	1.69	1.20
Upper middle 25 percent	1.81	0.66
Highest 25 percent	†	†
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education		
Lowest 25 percent	1.60	1.45
Lower middle 25 percent	1.56	1.34
Upper middle 25 percent	1.34	1.13
Highest 25 percent	1.56	1.30
Employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt		
Full-time, one job	0.91	0.70
Part-time, one job	4.72	2.34
Multiple jobs	1.97	1.48
Unemployed	5.35	3.30
Out of the labor force	3.31	7.03
Annual salary 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt		
Lowest 25 percent	2.11	2.14
Lower middle 25 percent	1.42	1.24
Upper middle 25 percent	1.31	1.09
Highest 25 percent	1.40	0.92
Loan status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt		
Repayment	0.80	0.62
Not in repayment (still owe)	†	1.69
No longer outstanding	5.49	4.92
Debt burden 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt		
0 percent	†	†
1–4 percent	1.69	1.18
5–8 percent	1.41	1.18
9–14 percent	1.82	1.29
More than 14 percent	2.31	1.26

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2000/01 and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:2000/01 and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 10.

**FURTHER ENROLLMENT:** Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of highest degree program in which enrolled within 1 year of bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009

Demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	No postbachelor's enrollment			Certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree			Master's, doctoral, or professional degree		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>24.7</b>
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education <sup>1</sup>									
No borrowing	77.9	69.9	68.6	5.1	5.9	4.7	17.0	24.2	26.7
Lowest 25 percent	80.2	75.3	69.4	6.2	6.7	6.1	13.6	17.9	24.4
Lower middle 25 percent	79.9	75.8	70.1	5.3	5.4	6.1	14.8	18.8	23.9
Upper middle 25 percent	80.3	74.9	72.7	6.4	5.0	4.9	13.4	20.1	22.4
Highest 25 percent	80.3	72.5	71.3	4.5	4.6	5.0	15.2	22.9	23.7
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by sex <sup>2</sup>									
Male									
Did not borrow	76.8	71.3	71.2	3.8	4.8	3.6	19.3	23.8	25.2
Below median	82.6	76.5	70.2	4.5	5.8	6.1	12.9	17.8	23.7
At or above median	78.9	75.1	74.1	6.2	4.1	5.3	14.8	20.8	20.6
Female									
Did not borrow	78.7	68.9	66.5	6.0	6.7	5.6	15.3	24.4	27.9
Below median	77.8	74.9	69.5	6.7	6.3	6.1	15.5	18.8	24.4
At or above median	81.1	72.7	70.6	5.3	5.3	4.8	13.7	22.0	24.7

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 10.

**FURTHER ENROLLMENT:** Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of highest degree program in which enrolled within 1 year of bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	No postbachelor's enrollment			Certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree			Master's, doctoral, or professional degree		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by race/ethnicity <sup>3</sup>									
White									
Did not borrow	78.4	72.1	68.6	5.1	6.0	5.0	16.6	21.9	26.4
Borrowed	80.2	76.0	72.8	5.4	5.0	4.6	14.3	19.0	22.6
Black									
Did not borrow	80.8	58.6	72.5	‡	5.1 !	4.7 !	14.3	36.4	22.8
Borrowed	80.5	68.1	61.8	4.5	6.7	7.8	15.0	25.2	30.4
Hispanic									
Did not borrow	69.1	59.8	68.8	8.7	10.6	5.3	22.3	29.6	25.8
Borrowed	81.8	72.4	70.1	7.4	6.5	7.6	10.8	21.1	22.3
Asian									
Did not borrow	74.2	66.8	66.0	4.0 !	‡	1.7 !	21.8	30.8	32.4
Borrowed	77.5	71.0	64.1	6.8 !	9.0	9.4	15.7	20.0	26.5
Other									
Did not borrow	‡	66.2	68.9	‡	‡	‡	‡	33.0	27.1
Borrowed	73.4	75.6	69.7	‡	‡	6.2 !	‡	21.6	24.2

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 10.

**FURTHER ENROLLMENT:** Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of highest degree program in which enrolled within 1 year of bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	No postbachelor's enrollment			Certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree			Master's, doctoral, or professional degree		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>2,4</sup>									
Public 4-year									
Did not borrow	78.4	71.1	67.4	5.9	6.8	4.9	15.7	22.1	27.7
Below median	79.9	77.0	70.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	13.7	16.7	23.3
At or above median	81.1	73.7	70.9	5.5	5.8	5.4	13.4	20.5	23.6
Private nonprofit 4-year									
Did not borrow	78.1	67.0	71.2	3.2	3.6	4.0	18.7	29.4	24.8
Below median	81.8	71.8	67.7	3.7	5.5	5.1	14.4	22.8	27.1
At or above median	79.2	74.8	71.3	5.3	3.2	4.6	15.6	22.0	24.2
Private for-profit 4-year									
Did not borrow	‡	‡	81.1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Borrowed	95.9	69.6	80.0	‡	6.8 !	‡	‡	23.6	15.0 !
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by first institution level									
2-year or less									
Did not borrow	80.8	73.3	71.5	8.5	7.7	5.3	10.7	18.9	23.2
Borrowed	81.8	76.0	71.8	7.2	6.3	6.3	11.0	17.7	21.9
4-year									
Did not borrow	77.5	70.2	68.0	4.5	5.5	4.5	18.0	24.4	27.5
Borrowed	80.0	74.3	70.7	5.2	5.1	5.2	14.8	20.5	24.1

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 10.

**FURTHER ENROLLMENT:** Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of highest degree program in which enrolled within 1 year of bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	No postbachelor's enrollment			Certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree			Master's, doctoral, or professional degree		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Ever received a Pell Grant <sup>5</sup>									
Yes	79.8	74.1	70.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	14.2	19.9	22.9
No	78.8	72.2	69.6	5.3	5.4	4.7	15.9	22.4	25.7
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by undergraduate major									
STEM major <sup>6</sup>									
Did not borrow	68.3	60.7	62.6	5.9	4.3	4.0	25.8	35.1	33.4
Borrowed	74.7	69.8	67.7	6.7	6.2	5.3	18.5	24.0	27.1
Non-STEM major <sup>7</sup>									
Did not borrow	80.3	71.5	70.1	4.8	6.2	4.9	14.8	22.3	25.0
Borrowed	81.6	75.3	71.4	5.3	5.4	5.6	13.1	19.3	23.0
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by cumulative undergraduate grade point average <sup>8</sup>									
3.00 or less									
Did not borrow	85.0	79.9	81.2	5.3	6.9	5.9	9.7	13.3	12.9
Borrowed	84.2	79.6	77.4	5.9	7.0	7.5	9.9	13.4	15.1
Higher than 3.00									
Did not borrow	72.3	64.5	64.3	4.9	5.4	4.3	22.8	30.0	31.4
Borrowed	76.5	71.2	67.7	5.4	4.6	4.6	18.1	24.3	27.7

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 10.

**FURTHER ENROLLMENT: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of highest degree program in which enrolled within 1 year of bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

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! 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 loans from all sources. In 1994 and 2001, loans from family and friends were included; in 2009, they were not. Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed \$12,049 or less were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,050–\$20,688 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,689–\$32,625 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$32,626 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest 25 percent were \$4,000 or less, and \$10,000 or less, respectively; the ranges for the lower middle 25 percent were \$4,001–\$8,000 and \$10,001–\$17,000; the ranges for the upper middle 25 percent were \$8,001–\$13,000 and \$17,001–\$23,076; and the ranges for the highest 25 percent were \$13,001 or more, and \$23,077 or more.

<sup>2</sup> Dollar amounts represent halves of the cumulative loan amount distribution for first-time bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed less than \$20,519 were the 50 percent of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$20,519 or more were the 50 percent of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest cumulative amount borrowed were less than \$7,932 and less than \$17,114, respectively; the ranges for the highest cumulative amount borrowed were \$7,932 or more, and \$17,115 or more.

<sup>3</sup> Black includes African American; Hispanic includes Latino; Asian includes Pacific Islander and Native Hawaiian; Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, and graduates having origins in Two or more races or a race not listed. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity unless specified. Questions concerning race/ethnicity changed over time. In 1994, graduates of Two or more races were asked to choose one category, whereas in subsequent studies graduates could identify as multiracial.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of 1999–2000 bachelor's degree recipients and the 0.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who received their bachelor's degree from a less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>5</sup> In 1994, includes only respondents who received a Pell Grant during their final year of enrollment for their bachelor's degree; in 2001 and 2009, includes all respondents who had ever received a Pell Grant.

<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; high school/secondary diplomas and certificates; 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> In 1994, undergraduate GPA was reported by the respondent. In 2001 and 2009, GPA data were collected from the bachelor's degree-granting institution, where available, and supplemented with student-reported data.

NOTE: 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, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S10.

Standard errors for table 10: FURTHER ENROLLMENT: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of highest degree program in which enrolled within 1 year of bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009

Demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	No postbachelor's enrollment			Certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree			Master's, doctoral, or professional degree		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.53</b>
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education									
No borrowing	0.70	1.20	1.00	0.32	0.61	0.45	0.60	1.06	0.98
Lowest 25 percent	1.83	1.45	1.50	1.13	0.85	0.86	1.31	1.24	1.40
Lower middle 25 percent	1.63	1.42	1.33	0.62	0.76	0.68	1.42	1.15	1.22
Upper middle 25 percent	1.75	1.26	1.45	1.13	0.64	0.62	1.38	1.11	1.38
Highest 25 percent	1.31	1.55	1.45	0.69	0.62	0.66	1.16	1.45	1.32
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by sex									
Male									
Did not borrow	1.10	1.71	1.40	0.45	0.82	0.59	0.97	1.37	1.43
Below median	1.78	1.68	1.61	0.83	0.94	0.83	1.35	1.44	1.55
At or above median	1.50	1.66	1.51	1.19	0.70	0.74	1.28	1.53	1.39
Female									
Did not borrow	0.99	1.54	1.42	0.54	0.79	0.70	0.77	1.36	1.35
Below median	1.80	1.30	1.16	1.10	0.83	0.68	1.51	0.96	1.02
At or above median	0.90	1.42	1.35	0.62	0.55	0.55	0.86	1.25	1.25

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S10.

Standard errors for table 10: FURTHER ENROLLMENT: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of highest degree program in which enrolled within 1 year of bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	No postbachelor's enrollment			Certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree			Master's, doctoral, or professional degree		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by race/ethnicity									
White									
Did not borrow	0.74	1.32	1.22	0.40	0.74	0.55	0.63	1.16	1.13
Borrowed	1.01	0.95	0.87	0.48	0.42	0.38	0.73	0.79	0.80
Black									
Did not borrow	3.63	5.03	4.61	†	2.49	1.83	2.25	4.19	4.38
Borrowed	2.33	2.79	2.41	1.27	1.49	1.52	2.37	2.44	2.30
Hispanic									
Did not borrow	4.15	5.00	3.45	2.35	2.95	1.16	4.68	4.36	3.37
Borrowed	2.50	2.22	2.31	1.83	1.22	1.35	1.90	2.01	2.13
Asian									
Did not borrow	4.32	4.14	4.13	1.85	†	0.79	3.78	4.41	4.22
Borrowed	4.35	3.61	3.65	2.17	2.05	2.21	3.38	2.91	3.18
Other									
Did not borrow	†	5.99	6.47	†	†	†	†	5.94	5.94
Borrowed	9.64	4.11	3.77	†	†	2.08	†	4.02	3.17

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S10.

Standard errors for table 10: FURTHER ENROLLMENT: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of highest degree program in which enrolled within 1 year of bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	No postbachelor's enrollment			Certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree			Master's, doctoral, or professional degree		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by bachelor's degree institution sector									
Public 4-year									
Did not borrow	0.91	1.32	1.24	0.46	0.75	0.49	0.74	1.15	1.27
Below median	1.73	1.18	1.23	1.01	0.68	0.69	1.27	0.96	1.19
At or above median	1.34	1.41	1.46	0.72	0.64	0.67	1.19	1.36	1.31
Private nonprofit 4-year									
Did not borrow	1.21	2.11	1.85	0.53	0.75	0.95	1.08	1.99	1.74
Below median	2.13	1.81	1.82	0.91	0.91	0.85	1.72	1.60	1.68
At or above median	1.42	1.42	1.58	0.69	0.54	0.65	1.28	1.35	1.43
Private for-profit 4-year									
Did not borrow	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Borrowed	4.87	7.93	7.93	†	2.90	†	†	7.05	7.05
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by first institution level									
2-year or less									
Did not borrow	1.92	2.19	1.87	1.57	1.38	0.89	1.30	1.94	1.74
Borrowed	1.37	1.57	1.43	1.01	0.94	0.69	1.03	1.36	1.30
4-year									
Did not borrow	0.80	1.41	1.23	0.37	0.70	0.53	0.69	1.10	1.26
Borrowed	1.11	0.97	0.84	0.56	0.37	0.42	0.87	0.87	0.77

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S10.

Standard errors for table 10: FURTHER ENROLLMENT: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of highest degree program in which enrolled within 1 year of bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, academic, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	No postbachelor's enrollment			Certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree			Master's, doctoral, or professional degree		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Ever received a Pell Grant									
Yes	1.06	0.94	0.94	0.48	0.60	0.45	0.90	0.81	0.92
No	0.58	0.88	0.67	0.32	0.40	0.33	0.46	0.77	0.67
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by undergraduate major									
STEM major									
Did not borrow	1.33	2.57	1.97	0.73	1.05	1.00	1.33	2.56	1.93
Borrowed	1.83	1.72	1.96	1.22	1.02	0.85	1.16	1.60	1.82
Non-STEM major									
Did not borrow	0.71	1.38	1.20	0.35	0.72	0.51	0.67	1.15	1.14
Borrowed	0.96	0.91	0.78	0.45	0.47	0.37	0.77	0.80	0.75
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by cumulative undergraduate grade point average									
3.00 or less									
Did not borrow	0.81	1.71	1.70	0.57	1.13	0.96	0.72	1.24	1.50
Borrowed	1.03	1.03	1.15	0.64	0.70	0.66	0.62	0.90	1.03
Higher than 3.00									
Did not borrow	1.09	1.48	1.25	0.57	0.69	0.50	0.94	1.46	1.23
Borrowed	1.23	0.99	0.95	0.50	0.47	0.37	1.03	0.89	0.93

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 11.

**JOB RELEVANCE: Percentage of employed first-time bachelor's degree recipients who considered their current job the start of their career or related to their major, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 2001 and 2009**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	Considered job start of career		Considered job related to undergraduate major					
			Not at all related		Somewhat related		Closely related	
	2001	2009	2001	2009	2001	2009	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>45.5</b>
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education <sup>1</sup>								
No borrowing	70.5	84.2	23.9	26.0	23.6	26.9	52.5	47.1
Lowest 25 percent	70.5	83.6	25.2	28.3	23.1	26.9	51.7	44.8
Lower middle 25 percent	72.6	82.3	22.1	27.7	22.9	29.2	55.0	43.1
Upper middle 25 percent	71.8	83.4	22.7	29.0	23.6	27.7	53.7	43.3
Highest 25 percent	72.3	82.1	20.9	28.1	23.2	24.5	55.9	47.4
Debt burden status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>2</sup>								
Borrowed but not repaying	66.7	81.8	25.8	34.2	23.7	27.2	50.5	38.6
1–12 percent	75.3	85.9	19.3	23.6	22.5	27.0	58.2	49.4
More than 12 percent	69.0	76.8	26.1	31.4	23.8	27.6	50.1	41.1
Monthly payment amount on education loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>3</sup>								
Below median	72.8	84.0	21.6	28.9	23.2	26.0	55.2	45.1
At or above median	75.3	82.7	20.4	23.4	22.9	27.9	56.7	48.7
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by age at bachelor's degree receipt								
18–25								
Did not borrow	73.1	83.2	24.4	27.0	23.8	26.8	51.8	46.2
Borrowed	72.6	82.1	22.5	29.3	23.8	26.9	53.7	43.8
26 or older								
Did not borrow	60.2	89.0	23.0	20.7	22.9	27.1	54.1	52.1
Borrowed	70.4	85.0	22.1	25.3	22.4	27.7	55.5	47.1

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 11.

**JOB RELEVANCE: Percentage of employed first-time bachelor's degree recipients who considered their current job the start of their career or related to their major, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 2001 and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	Considered job start of career		Considered job related to undergraduate major					
			Not at all related		Somewhat related		Closely related	
	2001	2009	2001	2009	2001	2009	2001	2009
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>4</sup>								
Public 4-year								
Did not borrow	72.6	84.2	23.7	24.9	23.6	25.0	52.7	50.1
Borrowed	72.5	82.7	23.4	29.0	22.2	26.8	54.5	44.2
Private nonprofit 4-year								
Did not borrow	66.6	83.5	25.4	29.3	22.8	31.0	51.8	39.8
Borrowed	72.1	82.6	21.0	27.6	24.6	27.0	54.4	45.4
Private for-profit 4-year								
Did not borrow	‡	93.5	‡	‡	‡	32.6 !	‡	55.0
Borrowed	60.4	85.3	19.6	25.2	31.1	29.9	49.3	44.9
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by dependency and income status								
Dependent students <sup>5</sup>								
Below median of income								
Did not borrow	74.1	84.3	22.9	28.7	26.7	24.9	50.4	46.5
Borrowed	73.4	82.2	23.2	29.5	24.4	25.8	52.4	44.6
At or above median of income								
Did not borrow	72.0	82.8	26.5	26.5	22.9	29.8	50.6	43.7
Borrowed	71.3	83.1	22.8	28.7	25.4	29.5	51.8	41.8
Independent students								
Did not borrow	66.5	86.1	21.9	22.6	22.2	24.1	55.8	53.3
Borrowed	71.1	83.2	22.2	26.9	21.3	26.6	56.4	46.5

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 11.

**JOB RELEVANCE: Percentage of employed first-time bachelor's degree recipients who considered their current job the start of their career or related to their major, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 2001 and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	Considered job start of career		Considered job related to undergraduate major						
			Not at all related		Somewhat related		Closely related		
	2001	2009	2001	2009	2001	2009	2001	2009	
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by annual salary 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>6</sup>									
Below median of income									
Did not borrow	56.0	74.7	33.2	38.7	23.9	27.2	42.9	34.0	
Borrowed	62.0	73.3	28.7	41.7	23.6	27.8	47.8	30.5	
At or above median of income									
Did not borrow	80.9	88.8	18.0	17.7	23.0	26.6	59.1	55.7	
Borrowed	78.8	87.8	17.8	18.7	22.8	26.6	59.4	54.7	

! 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> Includes loans from all sources. In 1994 and 2001, loans from family and friends were included; in 2009, they were not. Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed \$12,049 or less were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,050–\$20,688 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,689–\$32,625 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$32,626 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 2001 the corresponding range for the lowest 25 percent was \$10,000 or less; the range for the lower middle 25 percent was \$10,001–\$17,000; the range for the upper middle 25 percent was \$17,001–\$23,076; and the range for the highest 25 percent was \$23,077 or more.

<sup>2</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 represent quarters of the 2008–09 distribution for bachelor's degree recipients for whom it was calculated.

<sup>3</sup> Dollar amounts represent halves of the monthly loan payment amount distribution for first-time bachelor's degree recipients, i.e., in 2009 those who had a monthly repayment amount of less than \$207 were the 50 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest monthly repayment amount, and those who had a monthly repayment amount of \$208 or more were the 50 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest monthly repayment amount. In 2001 the corresponding range for the lowest monthly repayment amount was less than \$170; the range for the highest monthly repayment amount was \$171 or more.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of 1999–2000 bachelor's degree recipients and the 0.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who received their bachelor's degree from a less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>5</sup> Dollar amounts represent halves of the earned income distribution for dependent bachelor's degree recipients' family in 2006 for the 2009 survey, i.e., dependent students whose family earned less than \$88,156 were the 50 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, and those whose family earned \$88,156 or more were the 50 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income. Dependency status is that of the final year of undergraduate enrollment.

<sup>6</sup> Dollar amounts represent halves of the annual salary distribution for bachelor's degree recipients 1 year later, i.e., in 2001 and 2009 those who earned \$28,000 or less were the 50 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount earned, and those who earned more than \$28,000 were the 50 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount earned.

NOTE: 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, 2000/01 and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:2000/01 and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S11.

Standard errors for table 11: JOB RELEVANCE: Percentage of employed first-time bachelor's degree recipients who considered their current job the start of their career or related to their major, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 2001 and 2009

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	Considered job start of career		Considered job related to undergraduate major					
			Not at all related		Somewhat related		Closely related	
	2001	2009	2001	2009	2001	2009	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.71</b>
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education								
No borrowing	1.14	1.13	1.17	1.10	1.06	1.09	1.15	1.21
Lowest 25 percent	1.81	1.64	1.43	1.51	1.56	1.41	1.56	1.77
Lower middle 25 percent	1.65	1.69	1.19	1.55	1.59	1.61	1.78	1.98
Upper middle 25 percent	1.61	1.62	1.58	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.67	1.45
Highest 25 percent	1.51	1.59	1.51	1.55	1.51	1.33	1.52	1.68
Debt burden status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt								
Borrowed but not repaying	1.60	1.43	1.39	1.57	1.26	1.41	1.54	1.59
1–12 percent	1.06	1.04	0.85	1.06	1.15	1.01	1.21	1.20
More than 12 percent	2.58	1.84	2.19	1.73	2.13	1.65	2.45	1.60
Monthly payment amount on education loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt								
Below median	1.45	1.40	1.15	1.25	1.44	1.28	1.50	1.36
At or above median	1.11	1.20	1.16	1.20	1.15	1.34	1.33	1.35
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by age at bachelor's degree receipt								
18–25								
Did not borrow	1.07	1.22	1.28	1.24	1.12	1.16	1.31	1.28
Borrowed	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.94	0.85	0.87	1.02
26 or older								
Did not borrow	2.63	2.47	2.12	2.68	2.13	2.75	2.12	3.38
Borrowed	1.74	1.40	1.54	1.51	1.32	1.72	1.49	1.93
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by bachelor's degree institution sector								
Public 4-year								
Did not borrow	1.35	1.36	1.51	1.38	1.35	1.29	1.56	1.39
Borrowed	1.06	1.08	0.98	1.08	0.97	1.05	1.10	1.22
Private nonprofit 4-year								
Did not borrow	2.02	2.08	1.96	2.28	1.56	1.96	1.63	2.33
Borrowed	1.45	1.17	1.33	1.23	1.28	1.22	1.41	1.21
Private for-profit 4-year								
Did not borrow	†	4.59	†	†	†	11.88	†	12.69
Borrowed	6.69	2.33	3.60	3.22	6.17	3.60	6.73	4.33

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S11.

Standard errors for table 11: JOB RELEVANCE: Percentage of employed first-time bachelor's degree recipients who considered their current job the start of their career or related to their major, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 2001 and 2009  
—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	Considered job start of career		Considered job related to undergraduate major						
			Not at all related		Somewhat related		Closely related		
	2001	2009	2001	2009	2001	2009	2001	2009	
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by dependency and income									
Dependent students									
Below median of income									
Did not borrow	1.96	1.89	2.24	2.11	2.09	2.17	2.78	2.54	
Borrowed	1.19	1.25	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.23	1.34	1.54	
At or above median of income									
Did not borrow	1.81	1.87	1.62	1.87	1.38	1.66	1.75	1.90	
Borrowed	1.39	1.66	1.46	1.56	1.62	1.66	1.76	1.73	
Independent students									
Did not borrow	2.19	2.04	1.71	1.97	2.05	2.10	2.00	2.39	
Borrowed	1.31	1.23	0.99	1.11	0.99	1.37	1.19	1.42	
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by annual salary 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt									
Below median of income									
Did not borrow	1.82	2.43	2.10	1.73	1.68	1.61	1.64	1.76	
Borrowed	1.16	1.54	1.13	1.14	1.23	1.16	1.37	1.24	
At or above median of income									
Did not borrow	1.40	1.29	1.21	1.42	1.63	1.52	1.70	1.73	
Borrowed	1.17	0.87	0.92	1.06	1.04	1.00	1.09	1.21	

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2000/01 and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:2000/01 and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 12.

**EMPLOYMENT STATUS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force
<b>Total</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education <sup>1</sup>												
No borrowing	74.1	12.1	4.0	9.8	74.9	10.1	5.8	9.1	67.2	15.0	9.0	8.7
Lowest 25 percent	74.8	13.0	5.6	6.6	79.2	8.0	5.6	7.2	70.0	14.0	8.0	8.0
Lower middle 25 percent	75.1	13.0	4.2	7.6	80.3	8.6	4.4	6.8	71.3	13.5	8.6	6.6
Upper middle 25 percent	77.5	13.0	3.4	6.1	81.4	9.1	4.2	5.3	75.0	12.1	8.6	4.3
Highest 25 percent	72.9	15.0	5.3	6.9	79.6	9.3	7.0	4.2	72.3	12.0	10.6	5.0
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by sex <sup>2</sup>												
Male												
Did not borrow	76.0	9.9	4.2	9.9	79.3	7.6	5.9	7.1	70.5	12.3	9.5	7.7
Below median	77.5	9.8	4.9	7.7	83.7	6.2	5.0	5.2	71.9	10.9	10.2	7.0
At or above median	75.8	12.5	4.4	7.2	83.0	8.4	5.6	3.0	75.4	10.4	10.2	4.0
Female												
Did not borrow	72.5	13.8	3.8	9.9	71.5	12.0	5.8	10.7	64.4	17.3	8.6	9.6
Below median	73.2	15.4	5.1	6.2	76.9	9.8	5.0	8.3	69.6	16.0	6.9	7.6
At or above median	74.1	14.7	4.5	6.7	78.6	9.8	5.6	6.0	72.7	13.0	9.2	5.1

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 12.

**EMPLOYMENT STATUS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by race/ethnicity <sup>3</sup>												
White												
Did not borrow	74.9	12.1	3.6	9.4	76.5	9.5	5.6	8.4	69.2	14.2	7.9	8.8
Borrowed	76.3	13.4	3.9	6.3	81.4	8.5	4.6	5.5	73.7	12.8	7.5	6.0
Black												
Did not borrow	79.9	7.8 !	5.2 !	7.2	72.7	13.7	‡	8.4 !	66.6	16.2	6.7 !	10.4 !
Borrowed	66.2	16.7	8.7 !	8.4	78.5	8.6	7.0	5.9	68.4	13.6	14.3	3.6
Hispanic												
Did not borrow	64.5	15.9	7.5 !	12.1	73.7	11.0	3.6 !	11.7	60.1	20.6	15.3	4.1 !
Borrowed	72.6	13.5	7.0	6.9	78.3	10.1	5.9	5.8	70.2	12.9	10.7	6.2
Asian												
Did not borrow	64.6	12.7	6.7 !	16.0	61.6	12.9	12.3	13.2	54.1	16.3	14.9	14.7
Borrowed	70.9	10.3 !	7.8	11.1	72.3	9.9	8.8	9.0	57.8	13.4	17.0	11.8
Other												
Did not borrow	‡	‡	‡	‡	71.1	11.8 !	‡	13.6 !	74.8	14.8 !	7.1 !	‡
Borrowed	67.9	13.0 !	‡	‡	71.5	9.4 !	8.3	10.9	75.9	12.1	7.1	4.8 !

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 12.

**EMPLOYMENT STATUS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>4</sup>												
Public 4-year												
Did not borrow	74.3	12.4	4.4	8.9	75.5	10.9	5.4	8.1	65.5	16.1	9.7	8.6
Borrowed	76.4	13.1	4.9	5.6	80.1	8.6	5.2	6.1	72.1	13.0	9.0	5.8
Private nonprofit 4-year												
Did not borrow	73.5	11.6	3.1	11.8	73.4	8.7	7.0	10.9	70.3	12.8	7.5	9.4
Borrowed	72.0	14.5	4.4	9.1	79.7	9.2	5.2	5.8	71.0	13.4	8.5	7.1
Private for-profit 4-year												
Did not borrow	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	84.8	‡	‡	‡
Borrowed	89.3	‡	‡	‡	86.8	‡	‡	‡	79.1	9.1	9.7	2.1 !
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by first institution level												
2-year or less												
Did not borrow	76.4	13.3	3.5	6.8	76.3	9.7	5.0	8.9	68.7	14.9	8.4	8.0
Borrowed	77.5	11.9	6.1	4.5	81.9	8.7	4.4	5.0	73.3	12.3	9.3	5.2
4-year												
Did not borrow	73.2	12.0	4.2	10.6	75.2	9.7	5.9	9.2	67.1	15.1	8.8	9.1
Borrowed	74.8	13.7	4.4	7.1	79.8	8.8	5.4	6.0	71.8	13.1	8.9	6.2

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 12.

**EMPLOYMENT STATUS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force
Enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>5</sup>												
Not enrolled	82.6	9.8	3.9	3.7	85.3	5.3	5.2	4.2	79.5	9.8	8.0	2.6
Part-time	67.1	21.8	2.6	8.4	86.3	7.3	2.8 !	3.7 !	75.6	13.3	9.2	2.0 !
Full-time	19.0	30.9	8.9	41.2	36.0	31.9	8.5	23.6	39.2	25.5	12.2	23.1
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by undergraduate major												
STEM major <sup>6</sup>												
Did not borrow	66.1	12.1	5.6	16.2	71.5	9.8	5.1	13.5	66.3	14.2	7.2	12.3
Borrowed	70.8	11.6	6.3	11.2	79.5	8.4	4.6	7.5	71.3	10.7	7.6	10.4
Non-STEM major <sup>7</sup>												
Did not borrow	76.1	12.0	3.6	8.2	75.2	10.4	6.1	8.3	67.4	15.2	9.5	7.9
Borrowed	76.1	14.1	4.3	5.6	80.2	9.0	5.5	5.3	72.3	13.3	9.2	5.2
Loan status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>8</sup>												
Repayment	83.9	10.1	3.0	3.0	88.4	4.9	3.5	3.3	81.9	9.0	6.7	2.4
Not in repayment (still owe) <sup>9</sup>	40.3	27.6	9.2	22.9	61.5	17.6	9.3	11.6	51.6	21.8	14.9	11.7
No longer outstanding <sup>10</sup>	77.0	11.6	5.9	5.5	80.5	8.5	6.2	4.8	72.6	11.0	5.9	10.5

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 12.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

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! 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 loans from all sources. In 1994 and 2001, loans from family and friends were included; in 2009, they were not. Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed \$12,049 or less were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,050–\$20,688 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,689–\$32,625 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$32,626 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest 25 percent were \$4,000 or less, and \$10,000 or less, respectively; the ranges for the lower middle 25 percent were \$4,001–\$8,000 and \$10,001–\$17,000; the ranges for the upper middle 25 percent were \$8,001–\$13,000 and \$17,001–\$23,076; and the ranges for the highest 25 percent were \$13,001 or more, and \$23,077 or more.

<sup>2</sup> Dollar amounts represent halves of the cumulative loan amount distribution for first-time bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed less than \$20,519 were the 50 percent of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$20,519 or more were the 50 percent of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest cumulative amount borrowed were less than \$7,932 and less than \$17,114, respectively; the ranges for the highest cumulative amount borrowed were \$7,932 or more, and \$17,115 or more.

<sup>3</sup> Black includes African American; Hispanic includes Latino; Asian includes Pacific Islander and Native Hawaiian; Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, and graduates having origins in Two or more races or a race not listed. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity unless specified. Questions concerning race/ethnicity changed over time. In 1994, graduates of Two or more races were asked to choose one category, whereas in subsequent studies graduates could identify as multiracial.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of 1999–2000 bachelor's degree recipients and the 0.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who received their bachelor's degree from a less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of graduates who were enrolled in more than one program in 2001 and the 2.4 percent of graduates who were enrolled in an equal mix of part time and full time in 2009.

<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; high school/secondary diplomas and certificates; 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> In 1994 and 2001, repayment status was reported by the respondent. In 2009, repayment status was based on loan data and self-reported data.

<sup>9</sup> Borrowers can be not repaying but still owe when they have a deferment, forbearance, are in a grace period, or default. 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. The largest category is enrollment in further education. Forbearance is granted at the discretion of the lender.

<sup>10</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, bankruptcy, and fraud by the school. In 2009, the category explicitly includes graduates who were receiving help repaying.

NOTE: Graduates who were not working but looking for work were defined as unemployed, and those who were not working and not looking for work were defined as out of the labor force. In 1994 and 2001, respondents self-reported full- or part-time work. In 2009, respondents were categorized as part-time if they worked fewer than 35 hours per week. 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, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S12.

Standard errors for table 12: EMPLOYMENT STATUS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.31</b>
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education												
No borrowing	0.77	0.61	0.37	0.55	0.86	0.56	0.58	0.58	1.12	0.84	0.72	0.58
Lowest 25 percent	1.56	1.23	0.75	0.89	1.39	0.86	0.87	0.87	1.30	0.94	0.77	0.75
Lower middle 25 percent	1.82	1.53	0.79	0.96	1.28	0.98	0.74	0.82	1.39	1.04	0.80	0.67
Upper middle 25 percent	1.51	1.10	0.61	0.85	1.29	1.13	0.65	0.64	1.45	1.10	0.78	0.62
Highest 25 percent	1.66	1.54	1.08	0.82	1.16	0.98	0.79	0.65	1.30	0.96	1.06	0.65
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by sex												
Male												
Did not borrow	1.51	0.83	0.57	0.85	1.41	0.70	0.97	0.90	1.72	1.21	1.16	0.89
Below median	1.75	1.44	1.07	1.23	1.48	1.01	0.95	0.78	1.73	1.08	1.02	0.85
At or above median	1.61	1.24	0.83	0.97	1.23	1.05	0.85	0.44	1.69	1.15	1.18	0.68
Female												
Did not borrow	0.92	0.73	0.51	0.71	1.06	0.90	0.74	0.79	1.49	1.18	0.90	0.85
Below median	1.67	1.58	1.02	0.75	1.48	1.00	0.76	0.93	1.14	0.96	0.67	0.62
At or above median	1.47	1.00	0.80	1.12	1.27	0.90	0.58	0.77	1.13	0.87	0.75	0.56

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S12.

Standard errors for table 12: EMPLOYMENT STATUS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by race/ethnicity												
White												
Did not borrow	0.82	0.71	0.38	0.53	0.96	0.63	0.65	0.51	1.22	0.93	0.83	0.71
Borrowed	0.93	0.61	0.42	0.59	0.69	0.54	0.42	0.39	0.80	0.58	0.45	0.38
Black												
Did not borrow	3.56	2.62	2.15	1.65	5.35	3.73	†	2.72	5.76	4.69	2.94	3.27
Borrowed	3.24	2.88	2.69	1.86	2.24	1.35	1.37	1.38	2.15	1.43	1.70	0.83
Hispanic												
Did not borrow	4.83	3.12	3.19	2.88	3.74	2.55	1.46	3.35	3.80	3.23	2.99	1.38
Borrowed	3.47	3.30	1.72	1.74	2.34	2.00	1.51	1.27	2.04	1.58	1.38	1.18
Asian												
Did not borrow	3.89	2.93	2.02	3.09	4.51	3.22	3.11	2.81	4.57	3.25	2.77	2.63
Borrowed	4.67	3.40	1.76	2.92	3.02	2.33	2.11	1.74	3.37	2.33	2.81	2.42
Other												
Did not borrow	†	†	†	†	5.66	3.87	†	4.36	5.74	4.74	3.01	†
Borrowed	10.71	6.13	†	†	4.82	3.39	2.42	2.94	3.43	2.57	2.11	1.54

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S12.

Standard errors for table 12: EMPLOYMENT STATUS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by bachelor's degree institution sector												
Public 4-year												
Did not borrow	0.93	0.73	0.51	0.63	1.15	0.84	0.77	0.73	1.33	1.08	0.92	0.69
Borrowed	0.82	0.78	0.57	0.43	0.85	0.58	0.53	0.55	0.95	0.69	0.57	0.46
Private nonprofit 4-year												
Did not borrow	1.55	1.13	0.46	1.21	1.52	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.37	1.17	1.13
Borrowed	1.58	0.98	0.66	0.87	0.93	0.76	0.48	0.56	1.00	0.75	0.68	0.59
Private for-profit 4-year												
Did not borrow	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	5.40	†	†	†
Borrowed	6.96	†	†	†	3.97	†	†	†	2.44	1.89	1.89	1.06
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by first institution level												
2-year or less												
Did not borrow	2.20	1.94	0.88	1.38	2.42	1.52	1.22	1.74	2.06	1.62	1.22	1.14
Borrowed	2.08	1.70	1.16	0.72	1.29	1.04	0.75	0.69	1.24	0.87	0.87	0.60
4-year												
Did not borrow	0.87	0.72	0.44	0.68	0.87	0.52	0.65	0.59	1.31	1.06	0.88	0.74
Borrowed	1.10	0.87	0.58	0.53	0.73	0.50	0.42	0.44	0.81	0.55	0.54	0.42

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S12.

Standard errors for table 12: EMPLOYMENT STATUS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage distribution of employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994				2001				2009			
	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force	Full time, one job, and multiple jobs	Part time, one job	Unem- ployed	Out of the labor force
Enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt												
Not enrolled	0.55	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.54	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.66	0.49	0.42	0.23
Part-time	2.43	2.19	0.68	1.83	2.16	1.34	1.00	1.23	2.16	1.50	1.72	0.66
Full-time	1.29	1.74	1.01	2.06	1.53	1.34	0.87	1.51	1.28	1.16	0.92	1.13
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by undergraduate major												
STEM major												
Did not borrow	1.57	1.34	0.91	1.33	2.11	1.18	1.07	1.59	2.29	1.62	1.30	1.49
Borrowed	1.94	1.15	1.30	1.13	1.34	0.94	0.72	0.85	1.63	1.16	0.92	1.16
Non-STEM major												
Did not borrow	0.93	0.64	0.41	0.53	1.01	0.72	0.65	0.64	1.23	0.95	0.84	0.62
Borrowed	0.95	0.76	0.47	0.44	0.75	0.58	0.38	0.44	0.73	0.50	0.52	0.36
Loan status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt												
Repayment	0.80	0.73	0.43	0.44	0.65	0.41	0.42	0.37	0.75	0.56	0.46	0.31
Not in repayment (still owe)	2.19	1.99	1.41	2.12	1.62	1.35	1.11	1.12	1.27	1.17	1.08	0.88
No longer outstanding	2.03	1.48	1.29	1.13	1.58	1.33	1.31	1.10	2.30	1.33	1.13	1.49

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 13.

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed, average annual salary in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$22,900</b>	<b>\$32,500</b>	<b>\$34,400</b>	<b>\$33,200</b>	<b>\$39,300</b>	<b>\$34,400</b>
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education <sup>1</sup>						
No borrowing	23,100	34,100	36,200	33,400	41,300	36,200
Lowest 25 percent	21,900	31,800	33,600	31,700	38,500	33,600
Lower middle 25 percent	21,300	31,400	32,500	30,800	38,000	32,500
Upper middle 25 percent	23,600	31,000	34,500	34,100	37,600	34,500
Highest 25 percent	22,600	32,400	33,300	32,800	39,200	33,300
Age at bachelor's degree receipt						
18–23	20,600	30,800	31,600	29,900	37,300	31,600
24–29	25,100	32,900	34,600	36,400	39,900	34,600
30 or older	30,200	39,000	47,600	43,800	47,200	47,600
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by sex <sup>2</sup>						
Male						
Did not borrow	24,800	38,500	41,300	35,900	46,700	41,300
Below median	25,000	35,800	36,900	36,300	43,300	36,900
At or above median	26,100	35,500	36,900	37,700	43,100	36,900
Female						
Did not borrow	20,300	30,500	31,900	29,300	37,000	31,900
Below median	19,000	28,400	30,200	27,500	34,500	30,200
At or above median	20,400	29,000	32,100	29,500	35,100	32,100
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by race/ethnicity <sup>3</sup>						
White						
Did not borrow	23,000	34,000	36,900	33,300	41,100	36,900
Borrowed	22,700	31,400	33,300	32,900	38,000	33,300
Black						
Did not borrow	24,100	34,000	36,900	34,800	41,200	36,900
Borrowed	19,100	31,300	33,400	27,600	37,900	33,400
Hispanic						
Did not borrow	23,300	35,200	30,400	33,800	42,700	30,400
Borrowed	20,600	31,000	33,200	29,800	37,500	33,200
Asian						
Did not borrow	22,600	36,500	37,100	32,700	44,200	37,100
Borrowed	22,000	37,200	36,000	31,900	45,100	36,000
Other						
Did not borrow	‡	29,100	33,500	†	35,300	33,500
Borrowed	‡	32,800	34,800	†	39,700	34,800

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 13.**  
**AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed, average annual salary in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>4</sup>						
Public 4-year						
Did not borrow	22,500	32,500	34,600	32,600	39,400	34,600
Borrowed	22,100	31,500	32,400	32,100	38,200	32,400
Private nonprofit 4-year						
Did not borrow	24,100	37,400	39,500	34,900	45,400	39,500
Borrowed	22,100	31,200	33,200	31,900	37,800	33,200
Private for-profit 4-year						
Did not borrow	‡	‡	47,300	†	†	47,300
Borrowed	21,700	42,800	44,800	31,400	51,800	44,800
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by first institution level						
2-year or less						
Did not borrow	21,800	35,900	37,100	31,600	43,500	37,100
Borrowed	21,500	32,200	35,900	31,100	39,000	35,900
4-year						
Did not borrow	22,700	33,600	36,000	32,800	40,700	36,000
Borrowed	22,400	31,500	32,400	32,400	38,100	32,400
Enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>5</sup>						
Not enrolled	23,600	34,100	36,600	34,100	41,300	36,600
Part-time	21,100	34,900	37,500	30,600	42,300	37,500
Full-time	16,300	19,400	23,200	23,600	23,400	23,200
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by undergraduate major						
STEM major <sup>6</sup>						
Did not borrow	27,500	37,500	41,500	39,900	45,400	41,500
Borrowed	24,000	37,000	40,000	34,800	44,800	40,000
Non-STEM major <sup>7</sup>						
Did not borrow	22,100	33,300	35,000	32,000	40,300	35,000
Borrowed	21,900	30,300	32,400	31,700	36,700	32,400

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 13.

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed, average annual salary in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Loan status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>8</sup>						
Repayment	23,500	33,200	35,800	34,000	40,200	35,800
Not in repayment (still owe) <sup>9</sup>	14,300	25,800	25,700	20,700	31,300	25,700
No longer outstanding <sup>10</sup>	24,400	37,400	37,400	35,400	45,400	37,400

† Not applicable.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Includes loans from all sources. In 1994 and 2001, loans from family and friends were included; in 2009, they were not. Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed \$12,049 or less were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,050–\$20,688 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,689–\$32,625 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$32,626 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest 25 percent were \$4,000 or less, and \$10,000 or less, respectively; the ranges for the lower middle 25 percent were \$4,001–\$8,000 and \$10,001–\$17,000; the ranges for the upper middle 25 percent were \$8,001–\$13,000 and \$17,001–\$23,076; and the ranges for the highest 25 percent were \$13,001 or more, and \$23,077 or more.

<sup>2</sup> Dollar amounts represent halves of the cumulative loan amount distribution for first-time bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed less than \$20,519 were the 50 percent of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$20,519 or more were the 50 percent of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest cumulative amount borrowed were less than \$7,932 and less than \$17,114, respectively; the ranges for the highest cumulative amount borrowed were \$7,932 or more, and \$17,115 or more.

<sup>3</sup> Black includes African American; Hispanic includes Latino; Asian includes Pacific Islander and Native Hawaiian; Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, and graduates having origins in Two or more races or a race not listed. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity unless specified. Questions concerning race/ethnicity changed over time. In 1994, graduates of Two or more races were asked to choose one category, whereas in subsequent studies graduates could identify as multiracial.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of 1999–2000 bachelor's degree recipients and the 0.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who received their bachelor's degree from a less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of graduates who were enrolled in more than one program in 2001 and the 2.4 percent of graduates who were enrolled in an equal mix of part time and full time in 2009.

<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; high school/secondary diplomas and certificates; 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> In 1994 and 2001, repayment status was reported by the respondent. In 2009, repayment status was based on loan data and self-reported data.

<sup>9</sup> Borrowers can be not repaying but still owe when they have a deferment, forbearance, are in a grace period, or default. 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. The largest category is enrollment in further education. Forbearance is granted at the discretion of the lender.

<sup>10</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, bankruptcy, and fraud by the school. In 2009, the category explicitly includes graduates who were receiving help repaying.

NOTE: 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, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S13.

Standard errors for table 13: **AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed, average annual salary in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$610</b>	<b>\$300</b>	<b>\$340</b>	<b>\$880</b>	<b>\$370</b>	<b>\$340</b>
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education						
No borrowing	820	630	800	1,180	760	800
Lowest 25 percent	720	540	660	1,040	660	660
Lower middle 25 percent	490	700	700	710	840	700
Upper middle 25 percent	2,570	530	680	3,730	650	680
Highest 25 percent	720	590	660	1,040	710	660
Age at bachelor's degree receipt						
18–23	510	350	360	730	420	360
24–29	2,040	640	600	2,960	770	600
30 or older	1,130	1,200	1,260	1,630	1,450	1,260
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by sex						
Male						
Did not borrow	520	930	1,430	750	1,130	1,430
Below median	830	820	910	1,210	990	910
At or above median	2,500	760	730	3,630	920	730
Female						
Did not borrow	470	830	650	680	1,010	650
Below median	430	430	460	630	520	460
At or above median	540	460	570	790	560	570
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by race/ethnicity						
White						
Did not borrow	910	640	950	1,310	780	950
Borrowed	840	330	370	1,210	400	370
Black						
Did not borrow	1,870	2,850	2,460	2,700	3,460	2,460
Borrowed	880	840	990	1,270	1,020	990
Hispanic						
Did not borrow	2,460	4,180	1,570	3,570	5,070	1,570
Borrowed	730	870	910	1,060	1,050	910
Asian						
Did not borrow	1,110	1,910	1,840	1,600	2,310	1,840
Borrowed	1,490	1,520	1,370	2,160	1,850	1,370
Other						
Did not borrow	†	2,700	3,450	†	3,270	3,450
Borrowed	†	1,700	1,990	†	2,060	1,990

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S13.

Standard errors for table 13: AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed, average annual salary in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by bachelor's degree institution sector						
Public 4-year						
Did not borrow	1,090	700	750	1,570	850	750
Borrowed	940	330	410	1,360	400	410
Private nonprofit 4-year						
Did not borrow	900	1,620	1,970	1,300	1,960	1,970
Borrowed	660	540	520	960	650	520
Private for-profit 4-year						
Did not borrow	†	†	5,090	†	†	5,090
Borrowed	4,590	4,050	1,780	6,640	4,910	1,780
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by first institution level						
2-year or less						
Did not borrow	710	2,210	1,460	1,030	2,680	1,460
Borrowed	500	600	610	720	730	610
4-year						
Did not borrow	1,050	610	1,000	1,520	740	1,000
Borrowed	900	350	390	1,300	420	390
Enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt						
Not enrolled	600	310	370	870	380	370
Part-time	890	1,130	1,800	1,280	1,370	1,800
Full-time	4,240	730	670	6,140	890	670
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by undergraduate major						
STEM major						
Did not borrow	4,350	890	1,600	6,290	1,070	1,600
Borrowed	630	740	860	920	900	860
Non-STEM major						
Did not borrow	390	760	910	560	930	910
Borrowed	890	320	340	1,290	390	340

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S13.

Standard errors for table 13: **AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were employed, average annual salary in current and 2009 dollars, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	In current dollars			In 2009 dollars		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Loan status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt						
Repayment	1,030	320	380	1,490	380	380
Not in repayment (still owe)	460	670	580	670	810	580
No longer outstanding	720	2,150	1,220	1,040	2,610	1,220

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 14.

**ENTERING TEACHING WITH DEBT: Percentage of first-time bachelor's degree recipients who had taught at any K–12 school within 1 year of bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>13.4</b>
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education <sup>1</sup>			
No borrowing	9.1	10.2	12.3
Lowest 25 percent	8.9	12.7	13.4
Lower middle 25 percent	12.3	13.4	14.2
Upper middle 25 percent	10.6	13.9	14.9
Highest 25 percent	9.5	13.6	13.4
Debt burden 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>2</sup>			
Borrowed but not repaying	11.9	14.4	15.5
1–12 percent	‡	14.9	14.7
More than 12 percent	11.1	19.0	16.2
Monthly payment amount on education loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>3</sup>			
Below median	10.9	14.7	15.2
At or above median	10.3	14.6	14.3
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by bachelor's degree institution sector <sup>4</sup>			
Public 4-year			
Did not borrow	9.8	10.7	12.5
Borrowed	11.1	13.6	14.7
Private nonprofit 4-year			
Did not borrow	7.9	9.2	12.3
Borrowed	9.1	13.9	14.5
Private for-profit 4-year			
Did not borrow	‡	‡	‡
Borrowed	‡	‡	4.2 !

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 14.

**ENTERING TEACHING WITH DEBT: Percentage of first-time bachelor's degree recipients who had taught at any K–12 school within 1 year of bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994	2001	2009
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by dependency and income			
Dependent students <sup>5</sup>			
Below median of income			
Did not borrow	10.4	11.5	14.1
Borrowed	10.2	13.1	14.9
At or above median of income			
Did not borrow	8.0	9.1	11.9
Borrowed	6.3	12.8	13.6
Independent students			
Did not borrow	9.9	10.5	11.3
Borrowed	11.8	13.9	13.4

! 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 loans from all sources. In 1994 and 2001, loans from family and friends were included; in 2009, they were not. Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed \$12,049 or less were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,050–\$20,688 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,689–\$32,625 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$32,626 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest 25 percent were \$4,000 or less, and \$10,000 or less, respectively; the ranges for the lower middle 25 percent were \$4,001–\$8,000 and \$10,001–\$17,000; the ranges for the upper middle 25 percent were \$8,001–\$13,000 and \$17,001–\$23,076; and the ranges for the highest 25 percent were \$13,001 or more, and \$23,077 or more.

<sup>2</sup> Monthly loan payment as percentage of monthly income. 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 are unemployed or out of the labor force, had no debt burden.

<sup>3</sup> Dollar amounts represent halves of the monthly loan payment amount distribution for first-time bachelor's degree recipients, i.e., in 2009 those who had a monthly repayment amount of less than \$207 were the 50 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest monthly repayment amount, and those who had a monthly repayment amount of \$208 or more were the 50 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest monthly repayment amount. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest monthly repayment amounts were less than \$109, and less than \$170, respectively; the ranges for the highest monthly repayment amounts were \$110 or more, and \$171 or more.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of 1999–2000 bachelor's degree recipients and the 0.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who received their bachelor's degree from a less-than-4-year institution.

<sup>5</sup> Dollar amounts represent halves of the earned income distribution for dependent bachelor's degree recipients' family in 2006 for the 2009 survey, i.e., dependent students whose family earned less than \$88,156 were the 50 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, and those whose family earned \$88,156 or more were the 50 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with with the highest income. Dependency status is that of the final year of undergraduate enrollment.

NOTE: 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, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S14.

Standard errors for table 14: ENTERING TEACHING WITH DEBT: Percentage of first-time bachelor's degree recipients who had taught at any K–12 school within 1 year of bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.37</b>
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education			
No borrowing	0.58	0.58	0.73
Lowest 25 percent	0.74	1.14	0.97
Lower middle 25 percent	1.51	1.22	0.99
Upper middle 25 percent	1.50	0.90	0.99
Highest 25 percent	0.85	1.01	1.00
Debt burden 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt			
Borrowed but not repaying	1.25	1.12	1.03
1–12 percent	†	0.87	0.83
More than 12 percent	0.72	1.81	1.28
Monthly payment amount on education loans 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt			
Below median	0.90	1.12	1.00
At or above median	0.97	0.79	0.88
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by bachelor's degree institution sector			
Public 4-year			
Did not borrow	0.75	0.72	0.90
Borrowed	0.69	0.81	0.65
Private nonprofit 4-year			
Did not borrow	0.77	1.06	1.25
Borrowed	0.87	0.78	0.81
Private for-profit 4-year			
Did not borrow	†	†	†
Borrowed	†	†	1.41

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S14.

Standard errors for table 14: ENTERING TEACHING WITH DEBT: Percentage of first-time bachelor's degree recipients who had taught at any K–12 school within 1 year of bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009  
—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994	2001	2009
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by dependency and income			
Dependent students			
Below median of income			
Did not borrow	1.18	1.22	1.40
Borrowed	0.91	1.00	0.82
At or above median of income			
Did not borrow	0.65	0.80	1.11
Borrowed	0.92	0.92	0.99
Independent students			
Did not borrow	1.03	1.01	1.27
Borrowed	0.91	0.92	0.68

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 15.

**LIVING ARRANGEMENTS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage living with parents or in-laws, renting or owning homes, or neither owning homes nor paying rent 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994	2001			2009 <sup>1</sup>				
	Lived with parents or in-laws	Lived with parents or in-laws	Rented home	Owned home	Neither owned a home nor paid rent	Lived with parents or in-laws	Rented home	Owned home	Neither owned a home nor paid rent
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>25.4</b>
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education <sup>2</sup>									
No borrowing	27.6	16.1	55.7	26.0	18.3	25.6	54.1	19.0	26.9
Lowest 25 percent	24.6	15.9	52.9	29.0	18.0	25.3	56.5	19.6	23.9
Lower middle 25 percent	24.8	16.8	59.0	22.2	18.8	27.5	54.5	18.3	27.2
Upper middle 25 percent	25.4	17.9	62.2	18.4	19.4	25.6	53.4	21.5	25.1
Highest 25 percent	23.9	13.6	63.1	21.0	15.9	24.2	57.1	20.4	22.5
Age at bachelor's degree receipt									
18–23	32.2	20.2	65.4	12.4	22.2	30.7	59.4	10.0	30.6
24–29	24.2	13.0	58.0	27.0	15.0	21.5	54.5	24.5	21.0
30 or older	3.8	2.9	29.7	65.3	5.1	6.5	32.2	62.8	5.0
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by sex <sup>3</sup>									
Male									
Did not borrow	26.5	14.1	60.6	22.7	16.7	26.4	55.8	17.7	26.5
Below median	25.1	16.0	58.9	23.1	18.0	28.6	55.1	18.6	26.3
At or above median	24.8	13.1	67.9	17.5	14.6	24.6	57.7	18.8	23.5
Female									
Did not borrow	27.7	17.8	51.8	28.6	19.6	25.0	52.8	20.0	27.2
Below median	23.2	16.6	54.0	27.4	18.7	24.9	55.5	19.4	25.1
At or above median	24.3	17.6	58.9	21.2	19.9	25.1	53.9	22.2	23.9

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 15.

**LIVING ARRANGEMENTS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage living with parents or in-laws, renting or owning homes, or neither owning homes nor paying rent 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994	2001				2009 <sup>1</sup>			
	Lived with parents or in-laws	Lived with parents or in-laws	Rented home	Owned home	Neither owned a home nor paid rent	Lived with parents or in-laws	Rented home	Owned home	Neither owned a home nor paid rent
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by dependency and income									
Dependent students <sup>4</sup>									
Below median of income									
Did not borrow	37.0	20.9	63.9	13.5	22.5	37.1	54.0	9.6	36.5
Borrowed	34.4	21.3	67.0	9.5	23.5	33.9	60.4	9.8	29.9
At or above median of income									
Did not borrow	30.4	19.7	67.1	11.3	21.6	26.0	63.2	7.6	29.2
Borrowed	33.6	24.4	66.1	7.6	26.3	32.0	58.8	7.3	33.8
Independent students									
Did not borrow	16.0	9.2	38.3	49.7	12.1	13.7	39.1	47.6	13.3
Borrowed	14.7	8.1	50.7	39.3	10.0	14.5	48.7	37.3	14.0
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>5</sup>									
Not enrolled									
Did not borrow	28.3	16.7	53.8	27.6	18.6	25.5	51.8	22.1	26.1
Borrowed	25.7	15.7	58.9	23.6	17.5	25.2	54.6	21.8	23.6
Part time									
Did not borrow	33.3	14.8	41.3	43.2	15.5	18.6	53.4	25.7	20.9
Borrowed	26.0	21.5	50.2	27.1	22.7	28.5	46.5	21.7	31.8
Full time									
Did not borrow	20.1	14.3	70.4	11.5	18.1	27.5	63.3	6.5	30.2
Borrowed	15.5	16.0	66.8	13.5	19.7	26.2	61.2	13.0	25.8

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 15.

**LIVING ARRANGEMENTS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage living with parents or in-laws, renting or owning homes, or neither owning homes nor paying rent 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994	2001				2009 <sup>1</sup>			
	Lived with parents or in-laws	Lived with parents or in-laws	Rented home	Owned home	Neither owned a home nor paid rent	Lived with parents or in-laws	Rented home	Owned home	Neither owned a home nor paid rent
Loan status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>6</sup>									
Repayment	26.7	15.7	59.5	23.3	17.2	24.9	54.7	21.8	23.5
Still owe but not in repayment <sup>7</sup>	20.9	15.3	65.4	16.5	18.1	27.9	58.9	14.5	26.6
No longer outstanding <sup>8</sup>	22.1	17.9	44.2	34.7	21.1	24.5	50.0	23.9	26.1
Debt burden 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>9</sup>									
Borrowed but not repaying	22.8	15.4	61.4	20.9	17.7	25.4	59.8	15.1	25.0
1–12 percent	‡	14.4	60.2	24.2	15.6	20.3	55.6	26.6	17.7
More than 12 percent	26.9	20.4	61.3	15.9	22.8	33.7	52.2	16.2	31.6
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>10</sup>									
Full-time, one job									
Did not borrow	27.1	14.0	56.1	28.1	15.8	18.7	57.2	23.4	19.4
Borrowed	24.8	15.1	59.1	24.4	16.5	22.3	54.8	24.7	20.5
Part-time, one job									
Did not borrow	33.0	17.4	59.9	20.7	19.4	34.2	52.7	13.3	34.0
Borrowed	28.6	21.1	59.3	16.4	24.3	33.8	56.5	10.6	33.0

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 15.

**LIVING ARRANGEMENTS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage living with parents or in-laws, renting or owning homes, or neither owning homes nor paying rent 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	1994	2001				2009 <sup>1</sup>			
	Lived with parents or in-laws	Lived with parents or in-laws	Rented home	Owned home	Neither owned a home nor paid rent	Lived with parents or in-laws	Rented home	Owned home	Neither owned a home nor paid rent
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>10</sup> —continued									
Multiple jobs									
Did not borrow	35.9	13.9	55.5	28.5	16.0	33.8	50.7	16.6	32.7
Borrowed	18.8	13.3	67.3	16.7	16.0	24.7	59.0	17.5	23.5
Unemployed									
Did not borrow	40.3	39.6	46.9	12.6	40.5	44.8	43.9	8.4	47.7
Borrowed	31.5	24.9	60.5	12.3	27.2	39.4	49.3	11.3	39.4
Out of the labor force									
Did not borrow	15.6	17.4	53.9	22.9	23.2	24.2	52.5	14.6	32.9
Borrowed	12.8	16.3	50.2	27.6	22.2	22.1	59.1	12.8	28.2
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by annual salary 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>11</sup>									
Below median of income									
Did not borrow	34.5	21.3	57.3	18.2	24.5	33.0	53.6	10.1	36.2
Borrowed	30.6	18.2	61.5	17.3	21.2	32.4	56.6	11.4	32.1
At or above median of income									
Did not borrow	22.3	12.2	54.3	32.1	13.6	18.2	54.7	28.0	17.4
Borrowed	19.8	14.1	58.4	26.4	15.2	18.8	54.2	28.7	17.1

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 15.**

**LIVING ARRANGEMENTS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage living with parents or in-laws, renting or owning homes, or neither owning homes nor paying rent 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

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! 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> In 2009, excludes the 1.4 percent who both own home and pay rent.

<sup>2</sup> Includes loans from all sources. In 1994 and 2001, loans from family and friends were included; in 2009, they were not. Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed \$12,049 or less were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,050–\$20,688 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,689–\$32,625 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$32,626 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest 25 percent were \$4,000 or less, and \$10,000 or less, respectively; the ranges for the lower middle 25 percent were \$4,001–\$8,000 and \$10,001–\$17,000; the ranges for the upper middle 25 percent were \$8,001–\$13,000 and \$17,001–\$23,076; and the ranges for the highest 25 percent were \$13,001 or more, and \$23,077 or more.

<sup>3</sup> Dollar amounts represent halves of the cumulative loan amount distribution for first-time bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed less than \$20,519 were the 50 percent of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$20,519 or more were the 50 percent of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest cumulative amount borrowed were less than \$7,932 and less than \$17,114, respectively; the ranges for the highest cumulative amount borrowed were \$7,932 or more, and \$17,115 or more.

<sup>4</sup> Dollar amounts represent halves of the earned income distribution for dependent bachelor's degree recipients in 2009, i.e., dependent students who earned less than \$88,156 were the 50 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, and those who earned \$88,156 or more were the 50 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with with the highest income.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of graduates who were enrolled in more than one program in 2001 and the 2.4 percent of graduates who were enrolled in an equal mix of part time and full time in 2009.

<sup>6</sup> In 1994 and 2001, repayment status was reported by the respondent. In 2009, repayment status was based on loan data and self-reported data.

<sup>7</sup> Borrowers can be not repaying but still owe when they have a deferment, forbearance, are in a grace period, or default. 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. The largest category is enrollment in further education. Forbearance is granted at the discretion of the lender.

<sup>8</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, bankruptcy, and fraud by the school. In 2009, the category explicitly includes graduates who were receiving help repaying.

<sup>9</sup> Monthly loan payment as percentage of monthly income. 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 are unemployed or out of the labor force, had no debt burden.

<sup>10</sup> Graduates who were not working but looking for work were defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work were defined as out of the labor force. In 1994 and 2001, respondents self-reported full- or part-time work. In 2009, respondents were categorized as part-time if they worked fewer than 35 hours per week.

<sup>11</sup> Dollar amounts represent halves of the earned income distribution for dependent bachelor's degree recipients' family in 2006 for the 2009 survey, i.e., dependent students whose family earned less than \$88,156 were the 50 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, and those whose family earned \$88,156 or more were the 50 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with with the highest income. Dependency status is that of the final year of undergraduate enrollment.

NOTE: The question on whether the respondent lived with parents is separate from the question on whether a respondent owned or rented a home. The latter question was not asked of respondents in the 1994 survey. 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, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S15.

Standard errors for table 15: LIVING ARRANGEMENTS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage living with parents or in-laws, renting or owning homes, or neither owning homes nor paying rent 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	1994	2001			2009				
	Lives with parents or in-laws	Lives with parents or in-laws	Rents home	Owens home	Neither owns a home nor pays rent	Lives with parents or in-laws	Rents home	Owens home	Neither owns a home nor pays rent
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.65</b>
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education									
No borrowing	0.95	0.87	0.95	1.04	0.93	1.24	1.26	1.03	1.21
Lowest 25 percent	1.81	1.41	1.95	1.80	1.39	1.49	1.78	1.35	1.49
Lower middle 25 percent	1.83	1.22	1.90	1.70	1.28	1.43	1.43	1.17	1.35
Upper middle 25 percent	2.21	1.27	1.67	1.40	1.32	1.33	1.39	1.23	1.19
Highest 25 percent	1.64	0.97	1.56	1.35	1.10	1.34	1.61	1.18	1.37
Age at bachelor's degree receipt									
18–23	0.91	0.75	0.92	0.58	0.74	0.89	0.82	0.53	0.84
24–29	1.72	0.97	1.43	1.42	1.09	1.27	1.37	1.20	1.13
30 or older	0.62	0.70	1.60	1.85	0.89	0.83	1.85	1.83	0.81
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by sex									
Male									
Did not borrow	1.21	1.23	1.67	1.48	1.33	1.66	1.69	1.51	1.55
Below median	1.72	1.55	2.48	2.02	1.54	1.59	1.89	1.44	1.56
At or above median	1.97	1.12	1.78	1.60	1.20	1.54	1.75	1.38	1.59
Female									
Did not borrow	1.30	1.09	1.37	1.27	1.19	1.40	1.61	1.26	1.57
Below median	1.80	1.21	1.46	1.40	1.17	1.29	1.43	1.15	1.31
At or above median	1.37	1.19	1.40	1.13	1.22	1.19	1.38	1.14	1.11

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S15.

Standard errors for table 15: LIVING ARRANGEMENTS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage living with parents or in-laws, renting or owning homes, or neither owning homes nor paying rent 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	1994	2001			2009				
	Lives with parents or in-laws	Lives with parents or in-laws	Rents home	Owens home	Neither owns a home nor pays rent	Lives with parents or in-laws	Rents home	Owens home	Neither owns a home nor pays rent
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by dependency and income									
Dependent students									
Below median of income									
Did not borrow	1.96	1.34	2.06	1.55	1.41	2.24	2.31	1.41	2.30
Borrowed	1.72	1.28	1.44	0.90	1.24	1.23	1.32	0.81	1.16
At or above median of income									
Did not borrow	1.60	1.48	1.44	1.03	1.48	1.57	1.90	0.94	1.81
Borrowed	2.31	1.64	1.87	0.92	1.74	1.43	1.43	0.85	1.41
Independent students									
Did not borrow	1.51	1.37	1.62	1.89	1.56	1.77	2.28	2.44	1.56
Borrowed	1.30	0.65	1.38	1.42	0.73	0.93	1.24	1.14	0.85
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt									
Not enrolled									
Did not borrow	1.16	1.03	1.11	1.24	1.09	1.35	1.68	1.45	1.49
Borrowed	0.98	0.79	1.08	0.90	0.82	0.87	0.93	0.75	0.91
Part time									
Did not borrow	3.85	3.14	3.89	4.01	3.21	2.94	4.13	3.81	3.01
Borrowed	3.63	2.72	3.74	3.46	2.71	2.56	2.85	2.35	2.64
Full time									
Did not borrow	2.18	1.71	1.97	1.70	1.84	2.34	2.46	1.05	2.48
Borrowed	2.28	1.52	1.91	1.49	1.47	1.33	1.79	1.30	1.45

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S15.

Standard errors for table 15: LIVING ARRANGEMENTS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage living with parents or in-laws, renting or owning homes, or neither owning homes nor paying rent 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	1994	2001			2009				
	Lives with parents or in-laws	Lives with parents or in-laws	Rents home	Owens home	Neither owns a home nor pays rent	Lives with parents or in-laws	Rents home	Owens home	Neither owns a home nor pays rent
Loan status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt									
Repayment	1.16	0.76	1.11	0.86	0.82	0.98	0.97	0.83	0.98
Still owe but not in repayment	1.89	1.45	1.93	1.42	1.43	1.04	1.39	0.98	1.16
No longer outstanding	2.42	2.31	3.27	3.19	2.41	1.98	2.46	2.18	2.16
Debt burden 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt									
Borrowed but not repaying	1.68	1.35	1.87	1.49	1.36	1.31	1.68	1.22	1.37
1–12 percent	†	0.76	1.38	1.13	0.81	1.09	1.13	1.07	1.06
More than 12 percent	1.25	2.38	2.69	1.89	2.37	1.81	1.75	1.39	1.78
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt									
Full-time, one job									
Did not borrow	1.15	0.94	1.31	1.26	1.00	1.27	1.78	1.48	1.41
Borrowed	0.95	0.76	1.17	0.98	0.78	0.99	1.06	0.95	0.98
Part-time, one job									
Did not borrow	2.03	2.23	3.04	2.62	2.03	2.80	3.10	2.00	3.01
Borrowed	2.49	2.03	2.86	1.97	2.27	1.81	2.33	1.33	2.05

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S15.

Standard errors for table 15: LIVING ARRANGEMENTS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage living with parents or in-laws, renting or owning homes, or neither owning homes nor paying rent 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, and employment characteristics	1994		2001			2009			
	Lives with parents or in-laws	Lives with parents or in-laws	Rents home	Owens home	Neither owns a home nor pays rent	Lives with parents or in-laws	Rents home	Owens home	Neither owns a home nor pays rent
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt—continued									
Multiple jobs									
Did not borrow	5.48	2.64	4.10	3.72	2.76	3.02	3.24	2.57	3.03
Borrowed	3.78	2.47	2.68	1.83	2.66	1.49	1.87	1.59	1.55
Unemployed									
Did not borrow	4.34	4.81	4.81	3.36	4.86	4.80	4.82	2.28	4.99
Borrowed	4.91	2.85	3.29	2.27	3.06	2.14	2.83	1.52	2.62
Out of the labor force									
Did not borrow	1.93	2.96	3.30	3.48	3.17	2.91	4.08	2.56	3.51
Borrowed	2.55	2.70	2.71	3.00	2.84	2.59	3.09	2.07	2.89
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by annual salary 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt									
Below median of income									
Did not borrow	1.42	1.34	1.47	1.31	1.37	1.85	1.92	0.92	1.92
Borrowed	1.39	0.96	1.00	0.82	0.95	0.99	1.19	0.75	1.09
At or above median of income									
Did not borrow	1.55	1.38	1.61	1.56	1.39	1.34	2.01	1.72	1.38
Borrowed	1.26	0.92	1.56	1.37	0.95	0.96	1.16	1.04	0.94

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 16.

**FAMILY FORMATION: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage who were married/cohabiting or who had dependent children 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	Percentage married or cohabiting			Percentage with dependent children		
	1994	2001	2009	1994 <sup>1</sup>	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>15.9</b>
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education <sup>2</sup>						
No borrowing	30.6	29.1	25.7	13.9	14.5	12.2
Lowest 25 percent	35.5	35.3	30.7	21.6	22.9	17.2
Lower middle 25 percent	38.5	29.2	27.4	23.3	18.0	13.8
Upper middle 25 percent	32.9	25.1	31.0	19.4	14.1	18.3
Highest 25 percent	31.2	29.1	31.8	20.6	25.2	22.6
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by age at bachelor's degree receipt						
18–25						
Did not borrow	22.3	19.9	18.6	3.3	5.2	5.2
Borrowed	25.6	21.3	22.3	7.4	8.8	7.9
26 or older						
Did not borrow	68.1	61.1	65.6	62.6	46.6	51.1
Borrowed	57.0	52.1	54.4	55.9	48.4	48.7
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by sex <sup>3</sup>						
Male						
Did not borrow	28.4	26.7	22.3	12.0	13.3	10.7
Below median	34.9	30.5	28.7	19.2	18.5	15.3
At or above median	29.2	25.2	29.4	13.7	16.5	16.4
Female						
Did not borrow	33.2	31.0	28.6	15.7	15.3	13.3
Below median	39.3	33.4	29.4	25.3	21.9	15.7
At or above median	35.3	28.5	32.5	26.6	21.8	22.8

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 16.

**FAMILY FORMATION: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage who were married/cohabiting or who had dependent children 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	Percentage married or cohabiting			Percentage with dependent children		
	1994	2001	2009	1994 <sup>1</sup>	2001	2009
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by dependency and income						
Dependent students <sup>4</sup>						
Below median of income						
Did not borrow	21.8	15.3	13.0	1.6	1.0 !	3.7
Borrowed	20.4	16.9	18.8	3.0	3.5	4.8
At or above median of income						
Did not borrow	16.0	15.7	14.4	0.8	1.1	2.3
Borrowed	15.0	11.5	14.1	1.4 !	1.5 !	1.6
Independent students						
Did not borrow	58.4	52.4	56.8	42.9	37.4	36.7
Borrowed	51.5	47.7	50.4	41.3	40.8	39.7
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>5</sup>						
Not enrolled						
Did not borrow	32.3	30.3	29.1	14.5	15.2	13.7
Borrowed	36.5	30.9	32.2	22.0	20.4	18.1
Part-time						
Did not borrow	29.4	39.9	29.4	20.9	18.0	15.5
Borrowed	32.9	30.6	34.5	22.4	22.2	18.5
Full-time						
Did not borrow	20.4	18.9	13.4	6.6	9.5	5.8
Borrowed	19.8	20.9	22.3	15.0	16.0	16.6
Loan status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>6</sup>						
Repayment	36.4	29.2	31.3	20.1	17.8	17.5
Still owe but not in repayment <sup>7</sup>	25.6	28.4	25.2	21.0	24.4	18.8
No longer outstanding <sup>8</sup>	38.9	39.1	36.8	24.9	24.4	17.8
Debt burden one year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>9</sup>						
Borrowed but not repaying	32.2	29.6	25.9	21.1	23.2	21.7
1–12 percent	‡	28.4	34.3	‡	18.0	18.9
More than 12 percent	36.6	28.7	28.4	19.8	14.9	10.9

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 16.

**FAMILY FORMATION: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage who were married/cohabiting or who had dependent children 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued**

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	Percentage married or cohabiting			Percentage with dependent children		
	1994	2001	2009	1994 <sup>1</sup>	2001	2009
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>10</sup>						
Full-time, one job						
Did not borrow	31.5	30.3	30.8	13.5	14.7	14.7
Borrowed	35.7	31.2	33.8	20.1	20.1	19.5
Part-time, one job						
Did not borrow	29.3	25.0	18.8	14.3	13.0	8.7
Borrowed	32.3	25.0	26.2	22.4	19.3	15.4
Multiple jobs						
Did not borrow	24.1	27.2	19.5	9.1	17.1	8.0
Borrowed	39.8	21.1	23.8	23.1	17.0	14.2
Unemployed						
Did not borrow	29.7	16.6	17.8	18.4	5.0 !	8.1
Borrowed	29.3	19.8	24.2	26.1	14.9	17.0
Out of the labor force						
Did not borrow	27.5	34.0	22.0	15.8	17.8	11.7
Borrowed	29.0	38.3	29.2	27.3	30.0	18.9
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by annual salary 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>11</sup>						
Below median of income						
Did not borrow	24.5	25.4	19.1	8.6	11.8	9.2
Borrowed	31.9	28.6	24.7	18.4	19.0	13.9
At or above median of income						
Did not borrow	37.2	31.9	32.4	17.9	16.4	15.1
Borrowed	38.1	29.3	35.8	22.7	20.8	22.0

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 16.

## FAMILY FORMATION: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage who were married/cohabiting or who had dependent children 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 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> In 1994, defined as children living with bachelor's degree recipient. In 2009 only dependents who were financially supported by the respondent are included; in 1994 and 2001 all dependents were included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes loans from all sources. In 1994 and 2001, loans from family and friends were included; in 2009, they were not. Dollar amounts represent quarters of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed \$12,049 or less were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$12,050–\$20,688 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with lower middle cumulative amount borrowed, those who borrowed \$20,689–\$32,625 were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with upper middle cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$32,626 or more were the 25 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest 25 percent were \$4,000 or less, and \$10,000 or less, respectively; the ranges for the lower middle 25 percent were \$4,001–\$8,000 and \$10,001–\$17,000; the ranges for the upper middle 25 percent were \$8,001–\$13,000 and \$17,001–\$23,076; and the ranges for the highest 25 percent were \$13,001 or more, and \$23,077 or more.

<sup>3</sup> Dollar amounts represent halves of the cumulative loan amount distribution for first-time bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed less than \$20,519 were the 50 percent of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$20,519 or more were the 50 percent of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 1994 and 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest cumulative amount borrowed were less than \$7,932 and less than \$17,114, respectively; the ranges for the highest cumulative amount borrowed were \$7,932 or more, and \$17,115 or more.

<sup>4</sup> Dollar amounts represent halves of the earned income distribution for dependent bachelor's degree recipients in 2009, i.e., dependent students who earned less than \$88,156 were the 50 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, and those who earned \$88,156 or more were the 50 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes the 0.3 percent of graduates who were enrolled in more than one program in 2001 and the 2.4 percent of graduates who were enrolled in an equal mix of part time and full time in 2009.

<sup>6</sup> In 1994 and 2001, repayment status was reported by the respondent. In 2009, repayment status was based on loan data and self-reported data.

<sup>7</sup> Borrowers can be not repaying but still owe when they have a deferment, forbearance, are in a grace period, or default. 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. The largest category is enrollment in further education. Forbearance is granted at the discretion of the lender.

<sup>8</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, bankruptcy, and fraud by the school. In 2009, the category explicitly includes graduates who were receiving help repaying.

<sup>9</sup> Monthly loan payment as percentage of monthly income. 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 are unemployed or out of the labor force, had no debt burden.

<sup>10</sup> Graduates who were not working but looking for work were defined as unemployed, and those who were not working and not looking for work were defined as out of the labor force. In 1994 and 2001, respondents self-reported full- or part-time work. In 2009, respondents were categorized as part time if they worked fewer than 35 hours per week.

<sup>11</sup> Dollar amounts represent halves of the earned income distribution for dependent bachelor's degree recipients' family in 2006 for the 2009 survey, i.e., dependent students whose family earned less than \$88,156 were the 50 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest earned income, and those whose family earned \$88,156 or more were the 50 percent of dependent bachelor's degree recipients with the highest income. Dependency status is that of the final year of undergraduate enrollment.

NOTE: 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, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S16.

Standard errors for table 16: FAMILY FORMATION: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage who were married/cohabiting or who had dependent children 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	Percentage married or cohabiting			Percentage with dependent children		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.50</b>
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education						
No borrowing	1.25	1.01	0.96	0.92	0.87	0.74
Lowest 25 percent	1.80	1.88	1.54	1.74	1.75	1.44
Lower middle 25 percent	2.08	1.79	1.38	1.53	1.43	0.97
Upper middle 25 percent	2.23	1.50	1.46	1.79	1.00	1.17
Highest 25 percent	1.75	1.45	1.40	1.59	1.50	1.38
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by age at bachelor's degree receipt						
18–25						
Did not borrow	1.03	1.06	0.92	0.42	0.58	0.55
Borrowed	1.13	0.90	0.77	0.60	0.50	0.42
26 or older						
Did not borrow	2.49	2.38	3.39	2.76	2.60	3.45
Borrowed	2.07	1.56	1.66	1.85	1.82	1.82
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by sex						
Male						
Did not borrow	1.78	1.50	1.49	1.08	1.25	1.06
Below median	2.44	1.98	1.69	2.05	1.61	1.31
At or above median	2.02	1.84	1.64	1.64	1.56	1.37
Female						
Did not borrow	1.58	1.40	1.43	1.22	0.99	1.03
Below median	2.02	1.37	1.29	1.81	1.32	1.08
At or above median	2.00	1.49	1.19	1.73	1.12	1.20

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S16.

Standard errors for table 16: FAMILY FORMATION: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage who were married/cohabiting or who had dependent children 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	Percentage married or cohabiting			Percentage with dependent children		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by dependency and income						
Dependent students						
Below median of income						
Did not borrow	1.60	1.43	1.43	0.39	0.41	0.82
Borrowed	1.42	1.10	1.09	0.50	0.65	0.49
At or above median of income						
Did not borrow	1.26	1.29	1.17	0.21	0.32	0.54
Borrowed	1.84	1.03	0.97	0.48	0.50	0.39
Independent students						
Did not borrow	2.03	1.94	2.05	2.34	2.22	2.16
Borrowed	1.63	1.20	1.31	1.68	1.35	1.24
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by enrollment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt						
Not enrolled						
Did not borrow	1.42	1.27	1.30	0.97	1.09	0.95
Borrowed	1.33	1.01	0.92	1.05	0.82	0.71
Part-time						
Did not borrow	3.28	4.25	3.55	3.33	3.05	2.98
Borrowed	3.64	2.72	2.74	3.39	2.74	2.44
Full-time						
Did not borrow	2.26	1.79	1.28	1.18	1.77	1.02
Borrowed	1.96	1.58	1.48	2.35	1.62	1.21
Loan status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt						
Repayment	1.31	1.08	1.06	1.07	0.80	0.76
Still owe but not in repayment	2.00	1.55	1.09	2.00	1.47	1.07
Loans no longer outstanding	2.89	2.83	2.38	2.43	2.92	2.03
Debt burden one year after bachelor's degree receipt						
Borrowed but not repaying	2.08	1.52	1.49	1.40	1.44	1.37
1–12 percent	†	1.23	1.29	†	1.03	0.91
More than 12 percent	1.26	2.59	1.60	1.16	1.89	1.09

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S16.

Standard errors for table 16: FAMILY FORMATION: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients, percentage who were married/cohabiting or who had dependent children 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt, by selected demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 1994, 2001, and 2009—Continued

Demographic, enrollment, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	Percentage married or cohabiting			Percentage with dependent children		
	1994	2001	2009	1994	2001	2009
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt						
Full-time, one job						
Did not borrow	1.47	1.29	1.45	0.96	1.05	1.16
Borrowed	1.36	1.01	1.14	1.00	0.77	0.79
Part-time, one job						
Did not borrow	2.55	2.92	2.26	2.37	2.43	1.61
Borrowed	2.48	2.43	1.71	2.18	2.26	1.56
Multiple jobs						
Did not borrow	5.25	4.12	2.52	2.64	2.93	1.55
Borrowed	5.82	2.11	1.67	5.85	2.38	1.40
Unemployed						
Did not borrow	4.44	4.28	3.15	3.43	1.90	2.20
Borrowed	4.96	3.24	2.13	4.57	2.73	1.78
Out of the labor force						
Did not borrow	2.42	4.10	3.16	2.08	3.22	2.37
Borrowed	3.72	2.99	3.01	4.02	2.88	2.59
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by annual salary 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt						
Below median of income						
Did not borrow	1.35	1.43	1.25	1.02	1.08	0.96
Borrowed	1.41	1.19	0.91	1.20	0.88	0.78
At or above median of income						
Did not borrow	2.02	1.74	1.53	1.50	1.27	1.24
Borrowed	1.78	1.27	1.19	1.42	1.04	0.90

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1993/94, 2000/01, and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:93/94, B&B:2000/01, and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 17.

**SPOUSE REPAYING LOANS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were married, percentage whose spouse was repaying own education loans and average monthly payment of spouse, by selected demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 2001 and 2009**

Demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	2001		2009	
	Percent with spouse repaying	Average monthly payment of spouse	Percent with spouse repaying	Average monthly payment of spouse
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>\$190</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>\$260</b>
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education <sup>1</sup>				
No borrowing	11.7	200	13.9	290
Median or less	16.6	170	26.5	240
More than median	23.5	200	26.7	270
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by sex <sup>2</sup>				
Male				
Did not borrow	13.5	200	15.5	280
Below median	17.0	120	29.6	230
At or above median	24.9	200	31.5	270
Female				
Did not borrow	10.5	200	12.9	290
Below median	16.2	200	24.7	260
At or above median	21.9	200	23.1	270
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by age at bachelor's degree receipt				
18–25				
Did not borrow	17.3	210	19.3	320
Borrowed	27.8	180	32.7	270
26 or older				
Did not borrow	5.8 †	‡	7.1	170
Borrowed	11.1	190	20.0	240
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>3</sup>				
Full-time, one job				
Did not borrow	11.8	180	15.8	310
Borrowed	19.8	180	28.8	270
Other				
Did not borrow	11.5	‡	10.3	220
Borrowed	19.5	180	22.4	230

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 17.

**SPOUSE REPAYING LOANS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were married, percentage whose spouse was repaying own education loans and average monthly payment of spouse, by selected demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 2001 and 2009**  
—Continued

Demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	2001		2009	
	Percent with spouse repaying	Average monthly payment of spouse	Percent with spouse repaying	Average monthly payment of spouse
Loan status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>4</sup>				
Repayment	23.6	180	30.3	270
Still owe but not in repayment <sup>5</sup>	17.2	200	23.0	220
No longer outstanding <sup>6</sup>	13.2	‡	16.3	220
Debt burden 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt <sup>7</sup>				
Borrowed but not repaying	14.3	170	24.8	250
1–12 percent	24.7	180	28.4	250
More than 12 percent	26.6	220	33.0	290

! 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 loans from all sources. In 1994 and 2001, loans from family and friends were included; in 2009, they were not. Dollar amounts represent halves of the cumulative loan amount distribution for bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed \$20,688 or less were the 50 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed more than \$20,688 were the 50 percent of bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 2001 the corresponding ranges for the lowest and highest cumulative loan amount categories were \$17,000 or less, and more than \$17,000, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Dollar amounts represent halves of the cumulative loan amount distribution for first-time bachelor's degree recipients who borrowed, i.e., in 2009 those who borrowed less than \$20,519 were the 50 percent of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with the lowest cumulative amount borrowed, and those who borrowed \$20,519 or more were the 50 percent of first-time bachelor's degree recipients with the highest cumulative amount borrowed. In 2001 the corresponding range for the lowest cumulative amount borrowed was less than \$17,114; the range for the highest cumulative amount borrowed was \$17,115 or more.

<sup>3</sup> Graduates who were not working but looking for work were defined as unemployed; and those who were not working and not looking for work were defined as out of the labor force.

<sup>4</sup> In 2001, repayment status was reported by the respondent. In 2009, repayment status was based on loan data and self-reported data.

<sup>5</sup> Borrowers can be not repaying but still owe when they have a deferment, forbearance, are in a grace period, or default. 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. The largest category is enrollment in further education. Forbearance is granted at the discretion of the lender.

<sup>6</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, bankruptcy, and fraud by the school. In 2009, the category explicitly includes graduates who were receiving help repaying.

<sup>7</sup> Monthly loan payment as percentage of monthly income. 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 are unemployed or out of the labor force, had no debt burden.

NOTE: 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, 2000/01 and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:2000/01 and B&B:08/09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S17.

Standard errors for table 17: SPOUSE REPAYING LOANS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were married, percentage whose spouse was repaying own education loans and average monthly payment of spouse, by selected demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 2001 and 2009

Demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	2001		2009	
	Percent with spouse repaying	Average monthly payment of spouse	Percent with spouse repaying	Average monthly payment of spouse
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>\$9</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>\$14</b>
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education				
No borrowing	1.37	22	1.65	43
Median or less	1.63	15	2.02	18
More than median	2.03	10	1.91	24
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by sex				
Male				
Did not borrow	2.31	32	2.77	60
Below median	2.81	12	3.16	23
At or above median	3.33	14	3.57	44
Female				
Did not borrow	1.73	29	2.04	61
Below median	2.43	24	2.34	28
At or above median	2.49	13	2.10	26
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by age at bachelor's degree receipt				
18–25				
Did not borrow	2.31	28	2.83	54
Borrowed	2.25	9	1.97	15
26 or older				
Did not borrow	1.93	‡	1.65	22
Borrowed	1.30	23	1.77	29
Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education by employment status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt				
Full-time, one job				
Did not borrow	1.59	17	2.22	57
Borrowed	1.57	9	1.70	18
Other				
Did not borrow	2.43	‡	1.88	19
Borrowed	2.56	23	2.24	21

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S17.

Standard errors for table 17: SPOUSE REPAYING LOANS: Among first-time bachelor's degree recipients who were married, percentage whose spouse was repaying own education loans and average monthly payment of spouse, by selected demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics: 2001 and 2009—Continued

Demographic, employment, and undergraduate borrowing characteristics	2001		2009	
	Percent with spouse repaying	Average monthly payment of spouse	Percent with spouse repaying	Average monthly payment of spouse
Loan status 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt				
Repayment	1.92	8	1.78	19
Still owe but not in repayment	2.51	31	2.67	20
No longer outstanding	2.87	‡	2.97	27
Debt burden 1 year after bachelor's degree receipt				
Borrowed but not repaying	2.01	26	3.17	35
1–12 percent	2.21	10	2.12	21
More than 12 percent	4.26	24	3.56	21

‡ Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2000/01 and 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Studies (B&B:2000/01 and B&B:08/09).