

## Section 10

Persistence and Attainment During the First Spell  
of Continuous Enrollment – By Institution Type

Table 10.1a—Percentage distribution of 1989–90 beginning postsecondary students who began in 4-year public institutions according to persistence and attainment during the first spell of continuous enrollment, by institution attended, intensity of enrollment, degree working toward, and type of degree attained

	Attained degree at end of spell	Still enrolled in spring 1994	Spell ended with a transfer	Spell ended with a dropout	Left without return <sup>1</sup> at end of spell
	4-year public institution				
Total	36.5	7.1	30.5	11.7	14.1
Intensity of enrollment during first spell					
Exclusively part time	2.8	0	47.0	8.1	42.0
Mixed	48.8	12.8	17.0	7.6	13.9
Exclusively full time	36.1	5.4	33.6	13.7	11.1
Degree working toward when began first spell					
None	—	—	—	—	—
Certificate	—	—	—	—	—
Associate's degree	25.4	1.7	29.3	13.9	29.7
Bachelor's degree	38.5	7.8	29.6	11.9	12.1
First type of degree attained					
None	†	15.6	35.3	17.9	31.1
Certificate	18.2	0	79.7	2.1	†
Associate's degree	36.6	0.9	57.8	4.7	†
Bachelor's degree	73.8	0	19.0	7.3	†
Highest degree attained					
None	†	15.6	35.3	17.9	31.1
Certificate	17.5	0	80.3	2.2	†
Associate's degree	28.3	1.1	65.2	5.4	†
Bachelor's degree	73.8	0	19.1	7.1	†

—Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

†Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Without return as of spring 1994.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study—Second Follow-up (BPS:90/94), Data Analysis System.

Table 10.1b—Percentage distribution of 1989–90 beginning postsecondary students who began in 4-year private, not-for-profit institutions according to persistence and attainment during the first spell of continuous enrollment, by institution attended, intensity of enrollment, degree working toward, and type of degree attained

	Attained degree at end of spell	Still enrolled in spring 1994	Spell ended with a transfer	Spell ended with a stopout	Left without return <sup>1</sup> at end of spell
4-year private, not-for-profit institution					
Total	49.8	1.2	31.4	8.6	9.0
Intensity of enrollment during first spell					
Exclusively part time	5.8	0	42.2	13.1	38.9
Mixed	72.8	2.2	11.6	6.1	7.4
Exclusively full time	50.0	1.1	33.6	8.2	7.1
Degree working toward when began first spell					
None	—	—	—	—	—
Certificate	—	—	—	—	—
Associate's degree	34.5	3.1	35.9	6.3	20.3
Bachelor's degree	52.2	1.1	30.4	8.9	7.5
First type of degree attained					
None	†	3.7	53.0	11.4	31.9
Certificate	25.6	0	65.2	9.2	†
Associate's degree	34.6	0	62.6	2.9	†
Bachelor's degree	73.7	0.2	18.3	7.8	†
Highest degree attained					
None	†	3.7	53.0	11.4	31.9
Certificate	16.6	0	71.6	11.7	†
Associate's degree	34.2	0	62.5	3.3	†
Bachelor's degree	72.7	0.2	19.5	7.6	†

—Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

†Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Without return as of spring 1994.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study—Second Follow-up (BPS:90/94), Data Analysis System.

Table 10.1c—Percentage distribution of 1989–90 beginning postsecondary students who began in 2-year public institutions according to persistence and attainment during the first spell of continuous enrollment, by institution attended, intensity of enrollment, degree working toward, and type of degree attained

	Attained degree at end of spell	Still enrolled in spring 1994	Spell ended with a transfer	Spell ended with a stopout	Left without return <sup>1</sup> at end of spell
	2-year public institution				
Total	17.7	2.2	33.4	16.9	29.8
Intensity of enrollment during first spell					
Exclusively part time	4.2	3.0	30.1	24.3	38.3
Mixed	34.5	5.6	28.0	13.2	18.7
Exclusively full time	19.3	0.4	42.8	14.7	22.8
Degree working toward when began first spell					
None	1.1	0	27.9	26.1	44.9
Certificate	20.1	1.4	12.7	21.1	44.7
Associate's degree	21.6	2.2	32.0	15.8	28.5
Bachelor's degree	15.3	3.5	51.3	16.1	13.8
First type of degree attained					
None	†	3.4	29.2	20.2	47.2
Certificate	27.9	0	58.4	13.8	†
Associate's degree	66.7	0	22.4	11.0	†
Bachelor's degree	—	—	—	—	†
Highest degree attained					
None	†	3.4	29.2	20.2	47.2
Certificate	28.3	0	57.5	14.2	†
Associate's degree	59.7	0	28.1	12.2	†
Bachelor's degree	56.3	0	41.2	2.5	†

—Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

†Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Without return as of spring 1994.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study—Second Follow-up (BPS:90/94), Data Analysis System.

Table 10.2a—Percentage distribution of 1989–90 beginning postsecondary students who began in 4-year public institutions according to persistence and attainment during the first spell of continuous enrollment, by demographic characteristics

	Attained degree at end of spell	Still enrolled in spring 1994	Spell ended with a transfer	Spell ended with a stopout	Left without return <sup>1</sup> at end of spell
	4-year public institution				
Total	36.5	7.1	30.5	11.7	14.1
Gender					
Male	31.0	8.4	33.1	13.6	13.8
Female	41.3	5.9	28.3	10.1	14.3
Age when began first spell					
18 years or younger	39.8	7.2	30.9	11.5	10.6
19 years	25.4	8.0	31.2	14.1	21.3
20–29 years	15.4	5.8	28.7	14.5	35.6
30 years or older	14.7	2.1	19.7	5.5	57.9
Socioeconomic status					
Lowest quartile	20.7	11.5	17.3	6.4	44.1
Middle quartiles	31.9	7.8	30.9	13.3	16.2
Highest quartile	41.6	6.1	31.7	11.2	9.3
Race-ethnicity of student					
American Indian/Alaskan Native	—	—	—	—	—
Asian/Pacific Islander	46.9	8.4	14.1	17.5	13.1
Black, non-Hispanic	26.6	9.4	31.0	15.6	17.4
Hispanic	32.4	13.1	34.8	8.3	11.3
White, non-Hispanic	37.3	6.5	31.1	11.2	13.9
Marital status when began first spell					
Not married	37.5	7.2	31.3	11.8	12.3
Married	21.5	2.3	17.9	12.1	46.3
Separated	—	—	—	—	—
Parental education					
Less than high school diploma	35.3	4.7	22.4	15.6	22.0
High school diploma	26.7	7.4	34.5	11.6	19.8
Some postsecondary	38.4	7.0	28.0	11.9	14.7
Bachelor's or higher	42.0	7.2	30.4	11.8	8.7
Dependency status in 1989–90					
Dependent	38.4	7.2	31.0	11.7	11.6
Independent	17.8	5.6	25.6	11.9	39.1
Income and dependency status in 1989–90					
Dependent					
Less than \$20,000	30.5	11.2	27.8	10.9	19.6
\$20,000–39,999	36.0	5.1	31.2	16.0	11.7
\$40,000–59,999	41.7	8.3	28.1	10.6	11.3
\$60,000 or more	42.6	5.8	36.1	8.8	6.7
Independent					
Less than \$10,000	18.2	10.1	29.5	10.9	31.3
\$10,000–19,999	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 or more	16.5	0	18.9	1.9	62.7

—Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

<sup>1</sup>Without return as of spring 1994.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study—Second Follow-up (BPS:90/94), Data Analysis System.

Table 10.2b—Percentage distribution of 1989–90 beginning postsecondary students who began in 4-year private, not-for-profit institutions according to persistence and attainment during the first spell of continuous enrollment, by demographic characteristics

	Attained degree at end of spell	Still enrolled in spring 1994	Spell ended with a transfer	Spell ended with a stopout	Left without return <sup>1</sup> at end of spell
4-year private, not-for-profit institution					
Total	49.8	1.2	31.4	8.6	9.0
Gender					
Male	47.3	1.6	33.3	9.8	8.1
Female	52.3	0.8	29.6	7.5	9.8
Age when began first spell					
18 years or younger	53.1	1.0	31.3	8.1	6.6
19 years	41.1	2.6	33.7	12.7	9.9
20–29 years	22.3	0	35.5	10.2	32.0
30 years or older	17.4	4.4	22.9	11.2	44.1
Socioeconomic status					
Lowest quartile	29.4	1.1	24.7	6.8	38.0
Middle quartiles	44.6	1.3	34.7	9.6	9.9
Highest quartile	54.1	1.1	30.3	8.3	6.2
Race-ethnicity of student					
American Indian/Alaskan Native	—	—	—	—	—
Asian/Pacific Islander	62.1	0	21.7	13.1	3.1
Black, non-Hispanic	44.5	1.0	36.6	10.0	7.8
Hispanic	42.6	2.5	30.6	8.1	16.1
White, non-Hispanic	50.0	1.2	31.4	8.4	9.0
Marital status when began first spell					
Not married	51.4	1.1	31.4	8.4	7.6
Married	19.9	1.8	27.6	14.8	35.9
Separated	—	—	—	—	—
Parental education					
Less than high school diploma	41.8	4.0	25.1	6.3	22.8
High school diploma	42.8	0.3	34.8	7.9	14.3
Some postsecondary	47.3	1.3	32.6	10.2	8.6
Bachelor's or higher	55.0	1.2	30.4	8.4	5.0
Dependency status in 1989–90					
Dependent	51.8	1.1	31.8	8.4	6.9
Independent	25.9	1.6	27.8	10.6	34.1
Income and dependency status in 1989–90					
Dependent					
Less than \$20,000	43.4	2.2	34.1	8.6	11.7
\$20,000–39,999	45.0	1.2	37.3	8.0	8.4
\$40,000–59,999	54.3	0.8	28.7	10.4	5.8
\$60,000 or more	59.7	0.8	28.3	7.2	4.0
Independent					
Less than \$10,000	38.9	0	27.8	11.2	22.2
\$10,000–19,999	20.4	0	42.0	11.5	26.1
\$20,000 or more	16.7	4.2	18.3	9.5	51.4

—Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

<sup>1</sup>Without return as of spring 1994.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study—Second Follow-up (BPS:90/94), Data Analysis System.

Table 10.2c—Percentage distribution of 1989–90 beginning postsecondary students who began in 2-year public institutions according to persistence and attainment during the first spell of continuous enrollment, by demographic characteristics

	Attained degree at end of spell	Still enrolled in spring 1994	Spell ended with a transfer	Spell ended with a stopout	Left without return <sup>1</sup> at end of spell
	2-year public institution				
Total	17.7	2.2	33.4	16.9	29.8
Gender					
Male	13.8	2.6	36.3	18.5	28.8
Female	21.4	1.7	30.5	15.4	30.9
Age when began first spell					
18 years or younger	23.8	0.9	40.9	14.6	19.9
19 years	11.9	1.8	35.2	21.7	28.4
20–29 years	12.1	5.1	24.4	20.4	37.9
30 years or older	11.9	2.2	19.8	14.4	51.8
Socioeconomic status					
Lowest quartile	16.0	4.6	20.6	16.1	42.6
Middle quartiles	17.6	2.3	30.8	19.4	30.0
Highest quartile	18.9	0.4	45.7	13.3	21.7
Race-ethnicity of student					
American Indian/Alaskan Native	—	—	—	—	—
Asian/Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—
Black, non-Hispanic	11.2	1.9	37.6	19.0	30.3
Hispanic	13.9	6.0	37.5	20.5	22.1
White, non-Hispanic	18.7	1.1	31.8	16.5	31.9
Marital status when began first spell					
Not married	18.8	2.4	37.9	17.0	23.9
Married	14.9	1.9	13.0	19.6	50.7
Separated	—	—	—	—	—
Parental education					
Less than high school diploma	10.9	4.7	28.3	12.0	44.1
High school diploma	20.0	0.9	26.9	22.1	30.1
Some postsecondary	22.2	2.7	32.3	16.5	26.4
Bachelor's or higher	16.2	2.4	49.0	15.1	17.3
Dependency status in 1989–90					
Dependent	20.8	1.7	38.9	17.1	21.4
Independent	11.7	3.1	22.9	16.5	45.7
Income and dependency status in 1989–90					
Dependent					
Less than \$20,000	20.8	3.5	33.7	15.0	26.9
\$20,000–39,999	19.1	1.8	37.9	17.3	23.8
\$40,000–59,999	26.7	0.8	37.3	19.6	15.6
\$60,000 or more	14.4	0	53.3	15.7	16.6
Independent					
Less than \$10,000	13.0	4.2	34.0	13.0	35.9
\$10,000–19,999	14.1	0	13.7	20.9	51.3
\$20,000 or more	8.7	4.1	18.1	17.1	51.9

—Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

<sup>1</sup>Without return as of spring 1994.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study—Second Follow-up (BPS:90/94), Data Analysis System.

Table 10.3a—Percentage distribution of 1989–90 beginning postsecondary students who began in 4-year public institutions according to persistence and attainment during the first spell of continuous enrollment, by persistence risk factors when began first spell

	Attained degree at end of spell	Still enrolled in spring 1994	Spell ended with a transfer	Spell ended with a stopout	Left without return <sup>1</sup> at end of spell
	4-year public institution				
Total	36.5	7.1	30.5	11.7	14.1
Number of risk factors when began first spell <sup>2</sup>					
None	42.2	8.0	29.9	10.3	9.6
One	33.9	6.0	33.2	14.3	12.6
Two	13.9	3.7	35.6	16.0	30.8
Three or more	16.2	6.0	21.8	10.9	45.1
High school diploma or equivalency status					
High school diploma	37.0	7.1	30.5	11.7	13.7
GED or high school equivalent <sup>3</sup>	—	—	—	—	—
Delayed postsecondary enrollment					
Did not delay	39.4	7.3	31.0	11.4	10.8
Delayed	16.0	5.6	27.0	14.1	37.3
Attendance status when began first spell					
Full time	39.9	7.6	29.2	11.9	11.4
Part time	12.7	2.7	37.7	12.8	34.2
Dependency status when began first spell					
Dependent	39.6	7.3	31.1	11.1	10.9
Independent	22.4	6.4	29.2	14.5	27.5
Number of children when began first spell					
None	37.1	7.1	31.3	11.9	12.7
One or more	18.3	7.6	7.0	9.3	57.8
Single parent status when began first spell					
Not a single parent	37.1	6.9	31.1	11.8	13.0
Single parent	—	—	—	—	—
Worked full time while enrolled when began first spell					
Did not work full time	38.1	7.9	30.2	11.5	12.3
Worked full time	30.9	4.8	31.2	13.2	19.8

—Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

<sup>1</sup>Without return as of spring 1994.

<sup>2</sup>Risk factors include delayed enrollment, being a GED recipient, being financially independent, having children, being a single parent, part time attendance, and working full time while enrolled.

<sup>3</sup>Passed tests of General Educational Development or high school equivalent, also includes a small number of cases with no high school diploma.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study—Second Follow-up (BPS:90/94), Data Analysis System.



Table 10.3b—Percentage distribution of 1989–90 beginning postsecondary students who began in 4-year private, not-for-profit institutions according to persistence and attainment during the first spell of continuous enrollment, by persistence risk factors when began first spell

	Attained degree at end of spell	Still enrolled in spring 1994	Spell ended with a transfer	Spell ended with a stopout	Left without return <sup>1</sup> at end of spell
4-year private, not-for-profit institution					
Total	49.8	1.2	31.4	8.6	9.0
Number of risk factors when began first spell <sup>2</sup>					
None	54.3	1.1	30.4	7.9	6.3
One	49.1	1.0	33.5	8.6	7.7
Two	29.9	1.9	40.8	10.6	16.9
Three or more	17.5	2.0	28.2	15.2	37.1
High school diploma or equivalency status					
High school diploma	50.2	1.2	31.4	8.5	8.7
GED or high school equivalent <sup>3</sup>	28.6	0	33.3	14.1	24.1
Delayed postsecondary enrollment					
Did not delay	52.8	1.2	31.6	8.0	6.4
Delayed	23.5	1.2	29.6	14.2	31.5
Attendance status when began first spell					
Full time	53.6	1.3	30.2	7.8	7.2
Part time	16.5	0	36.9	13.6	33.0
Dependency status when began first spell					
Dependent	53.3	1.1	30.8	8.5	6.3
Independent	29.0	1.5	34.4	10.1	25.0
Number of children when began first spell					
None	51.1	1.1	31.5	8.6	7.7
One or more	17.9	1.8	24.6	7.3	48.4
Single parent status when began first spell					
Not a single parent	50.8	1.1	31.4	8.6	8.1
Single parent	—	—	—	—	—
Worked full time while enrolled when began first spell					
Did not work full time	51.1	1.0	31.5	7.8	8.5
Worked full time	45.2	1.8	31.9	10.9	10.3

—Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

<sup>1</sup>Without return as of spring 1994.

<sup>2</sup>Risk factors included delayed enrollment, being a GED recipient, being financially independent, having children, being a single parent, part time attendance, and working full time while enrolled.

<sup>3</sup>Passed tests of General Educational Development or high school equivalent, also includes a small number of cases with no high school diploma.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study—Second Follow-up (BPS:90/94), Data Analysis System.

Table 10.3c—Percentage distribution of 1989–90 beginning postsecondary students who began in 2-year public institutions according to persistence and attainment during the first spell of continuous enrollment, by persistence risk factors when began first spell

	Attained degree at end of spell	Still enrolled in spring 1994	Spell ended with a transfer	Spell ended with a stopout	Left without return <sup>1</sup> at end of spell
	2-year public institution				
Total	17.7	2.2	33.4	16.9	29.8
Number of risk factors when began first spell <sup>2</sup>					
None	28.8	2.4	39.7	11.1	18.1
One	18.1	0	43.3	15.4	23.2
Two	14.7	1.2	33.3	22.4	28.4
Three or more	10.2	3.7	22.9	20.3	43.0
High school diploma or equivalency status					
High school diploma	18.4	2.2	34.2	16.7	28.6
GED or high school equivalent <sup>3</sup>	9.2	2.1	24.0	20.0	44.8
Delayed postsecondary enrollment					
Did not delay	21.9	1.2	40.8	16.0	20.2
Delayed	12.3	3.5	24.0	18.1	42.2
Attendance status when began first spell					
Full time	23.8	1.3	37.8	14.4	22.7
Part time	8.9	4.2	30.9	22.1	33.9
Dependency status when began first spell					
Dependent	24.5	1.7	40.1	14.1	19.6
Independent	11.4	2.7	27.7	19.9	38.3
Number of children when began first spell					
None	18.9	2.3	36.8	16.5	25.5
One or more	11.6	2.0	21.9	18.8	45.7
Single parent status when began first spell					
Not a single parent	18.5	2.3	33.4	17.3	28.5
Single parent	6.6	3.4	32.2	16.0	41.8
Worked full time while enrolled when began first spell					
Did not work full time	21.3	1.8	38.7	13.4	24.7
Worked full time	11.7	2.8	24.1	22.3	39.1

<sup>1</sup>Without return as of spring 1994.

<sup>2</sup>Risk factors included delayed enrollment, being a GED recipient, being financially independent, having children, being a single parent, part time attendance, and working full time while enrolled.

<sup>3</sup>Passed tests of General Educational Development or high school equivalent, also includes a small number of cases with no high school diploma.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study—Second Follow-up (BPS:90/94), Data Analysis System.

Table 10.4a—Percentage distribution of 1989–90 beginning postsecondary students who began in 4-year public institutions according to persistence and attainment during the first spell of continuous enrollment, by social, academic, and work experiences and measures of satisfaction during the 1989–90 academic year

	Attained degree at end of spell	Still enrolled in spring 1994	Spell ended with a transfer	Spell ended with a stopout	Left without return <sup>1</sup> at end of spell
4-year public institution					
Total	36.5	7.1	30.5	11.7	14.1
Index of social integration in 1989–90					
Low	11.8	3.7	40.3	10.9	33.3
Moderate	34.8	7.4	31.4	11.8	14.7
High	41.5	7.5	29.2	11.3	10.5
Index of academic integration in 1989–90					
Low	18.1	3.1	39.0	13.4	26.5
Moderate	32.8	7.5	30.4	11.7	17.6
High	39.6	6.8	30.8	11.5	11.2
Local residence in 1989–90					
Campus housing	44.5	7.2	30.8	9.0	8.5
Off-campus	27.8	3.9	28.0	14.1	26.2
With parents	25.1	8.4	31.3	15.9	19.2
Educational aspirations in 1989–90					
Trade school	—	—	—	—	—
2-year degree	18.3	0	38.6	4.9	38.3
Bachelor's degree	29.6	9.3	33.2	13.2	14.7
Advanced degree	42.1	6.1	28.7	11.2	11.8
Satisfaction with first institution in 1989–90					
Low	—	—	—	—	—
Moderate	27.2	8.8	35.9	14.8	13.4
High	41.2	7.4	27.5	10.9	12.9
Average hours worked while enrolled in 1989–90					
Less than 5 hours	39.3	8.1	28.3	10.7	13.6
5–15 hours	39.1	5.8	33.7	13.5	8.0
16–25 hours	38.6	7.8	31.8	9.9	11.9
26–34 hours	34.1	10.4	25.3	15.4	14.8
More than 34 hours	31.9	4.5	32.4	11.2	20.0
Grade point average in 1989–90					
Less than C's	16.5	5.1	43.3	15.2	19.8
Mostly C's	28.7	8.9	31.9	16.1	14.3
B's and C's	42.5	9.3	29.0	10.1	9.0
Mostly B's	46.5	6.4	25.6	10.2	11.4
A's and B's	50.3	9.1	24.9	6.6	9.1
Mostly A's	52.0	8.0	20.3	5.1	14.6
Number of types of remedial instruction received in 1989–90					
None	38.1	6.8	30.3	11.3	13.5
One	28.1	7.4	31.5	17.5	15.3
Two or more	29.2	10.5	31.9	8.8	19.6

—Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

<sup>1</sup>Without return as of spring 1994.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study—Second Follow-up (BPS:90/94), Data Analysis System.

Table 10.4b—Percentage distribution of 1989–90 beginning postsecondary students who began in 4-year private, not-for-profit institutions according to persistence and attainment during the first spell of continuous enrollment, by social, academic, and work experiences and measures of satisfaction during the 1989–90 academic year

	Attained degree at end of spell	Still enrolled in spring 1994	Spell ended with a transfer	Spell ended with a stopout	Left without return <sup>1</sup> at end of spell
4-year private, not-for-profit institution					
Total	49.8	1.2	31.4	8.6	9.0
Index of social integration in 1989–90					
Low	15.1	0	35.5	12.9	36.5
Moderate	42.8	1.8	34.1	9.5	11.8
High	54.8	1.1	30.9	7.7	5.4
Index of academic integration in 1989–90					
Low	19.7	0	48.5	4.7	27.1
Moderate	39.8	1.2	34.8	10.8	13.4
High	52.3	1.2	30.6	8.5	7.4
Local residence in 1989–90					
Campus housing	54.8	0.8	30.4	7.8	6.1
Off-campus	26.7	1.5	30.5	8.3	33.1
With parents	37.0	2.7	36.7	12.9	10.7
Educational aspirations in 1989–90					
Trade school	—	—	—	—	—
2-year degree	19.9	0	34.6	6.3	39.2
Bachelor's degree	40.2	1.2	39.4	6.9	12.3
Advanced degree	55.1	1.2	28.1	9.3	6.3
Satisfaction with first institution in 1989–90					
Low	18.3	0	69.3	2.7	9.8
Moderate	41.7	2.0	41.4	6.8	8.1
High	55.4	1.0	25.8	9.0	8.8
Average hours worked while enrolled in 1989–90					
Less than 5 hours	52.2	0.8	28.8	9.1	9.1
5–15 hours	56.2	0.7	29.0	7.5	6.6
16–25 hours	47.8	1.3	34.7	9.4	6.8
26–34 hours	45.5	2.1	36.4	3.7	12.3
More than 34 hours	45.1	1.5	31.6	10.4	11.5
Grade point average in 1989–90					
Less than C's	27.1	0	52.8	5.8	14.3
Mostly C's	39.8	1.0	41.7	9.2	8.3
B's and C's	46.0	2.7	33.3	10.0	8.1
Mostly B's	56.1	1.4	28.7	6.9	6.8
A's and B's	60.1	1.0	20.6	10.2	8.1
Mostly A's	66.1	0	16.0	13.9	4.1
Number of types of remedial instruction received in 1989–90					
None	51.0	1.1	30.0	8.7	9.2
One	38.4	2.2	44.7	5.9	8.7
Two or more	42.7	0	42.1	11.8	3.5

—Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

<sup>1</sup>Without return as of spring 1994.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study—Second Follow-up (BPS:90/94), Data Analysis System.

Table 10.4c—Percentage distribution of 1989–90 beginning postsecondary students who began in 2-year public institutions according to persistence and attainment during the first spell of continuous enrollment, by social, academic, and work experiences and measures of satisfaction during the 1989–90 academic year

	Attained degree at end of spell	Still enrolled in spring 1994	Spell ended with a transfer	Spell ended with a stopout	Left without return <sup>1</sup> at end of spell
2-year public institution					
Total	17.7	2.2	33.4	16.9	29.8
Index of social integration in 1989–90					
Low	12.9	2.7	17.2	19.6	47.7
Moderate	15.3	2.9	37.8	18.0	26.1
High	27.5	0	38.4	11.6	22.5
Index of academic integration in 1989–90					
Low	8.1	1.1	23.9	28.5	38.5
Moderate	16.4	2.4	29.9	15.7	35.7
High	21.2	2.6	37.5	16.5	22.3
Local residence in 1989–90					
Campus housing	—	—	—	—	—
Off-campus	13.7	2.4	28.1	15.4	40.4
With parents	19.8	2.1	36.2	18.5	23.4
Educational aspirations in 1989–90					
Trade school	17.5	0	15.5	13.0	54.0
2-year degree	14.1	3.1	20.9	22.9	39.0
Bachelor's degree	17.1	1.5	38.4	16.1	27.0
Advanced degree	20.8	2.4	43.9	13.4	19.6
Satisfaction with first institution in 1989–90					
Low	—	—	—	—	—
Moderate	14.6	0	51.5	18.2	15.8
High	18.4	2.9	32.3	17.8	28.7
Average hours worked while enrolled in 1989–90					
Less than 5 hours	19.4	0.7	37.0	12.8	30.2
5–15 hours	28.8	4.0	40.1	13.4	13.6
16–25 hours	21.3	0.6	41.5	11.7	25.0
26–34 hours	21.0	3.5	36.5	14.8	24.2
More than 34 hours	11.5	2.8	25.1	23.0	37.5
Grade point average in 1989–90					
Less than C's	9.7	5.1	38.7	17.4	29.1
Mostly C's	15.2	0	33.5	25.5	25.8
B's and C's	20.9	2.5	38.1	13.1	25.4
Mostly B's	21.9	0	35.8	12.2	30.1
A's and B's	27.2	2.0	27.1	15.0	28.8
Mostly A's	23.6	3.3	24.0	17.5	31.6
Number of types of remedial instruction received in 1989–90					
None	17.9	2.2	33.2	16.9	29.8
One	27.6	0	32.8	17.3	22.4
Two or more	4.0	4.4	35.8	16.5	39.3

—Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

<sup>1</sup>Without return as of spring 1994.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study—Second Follow-up (BPS:90/94), Data Analysis System.

Table 10.5a—Percentage distribution of 1989–90 beginning postsecondary students who began in 4-year public institutions according to persistence and attainment during the first spell of continuous enrollment, by education financing during the 1989–90 academic year

	Attained degree at end of spell	Still enrolled in spring 1994	Spell ended with a transfer	Spell ended with a stopout	Left without return <sup>1</sup> at end of spell
	4-year public institution				
Total	36.5	7.1	30.5	11.7	14.1
Total costs in 1989–90					
Less than \$4,000	30.5	8.0	34.3	10.4	16.8
\$4,000–7,999	39.3	6.9	28.7	13.3	11.8
\$8,000–11,999	39.1	5.4	31.8	7.9	15.7
\$12,000 or more	39.1	7.3	23.4	13.6	16.5
Total aid amount in 1989–90					
None	33.1	7.4	34.1	12.1	13.3
Less than \$2,000	40.3	4.9	24.3	12.4	18.0
\$2,000–4,999	38.4	7.8	28.0	10.1	15.7
\$5,000–6,999	46.7	8.6	26.5	11.3	6.9
\$7,000 or more	37.2	3.0	32.8	16.7	10.2
Total federal aid amount in 1989–90					
None	37.5	6.7	31.8	11.6	12.3
Less than \$2,000	32.5	8.7	26.8	10.8	21.3
\$2,000–4,999	35.1	8.1	27.8	12.9	16.1
\$5,000–6,999	42.9	0	34.5	12.9	9.7
\$7,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Total loan amount in 1989–90					
None	36.2	7.5	30.7	11.6	14.0
Less than \$1,000	39.9	3.9	33.2	8.9	14.1
\$1,000–1,999	35.8	6.1	25.1	14.7	18.3
\$2,000–2,999	37.4	7.5	31.8	10.3	13.0
\$3,000 or more	40.9	0	32.2	21.3	5.7
Total grant amount in 1989–90					
None	35.1	6.6	33.5	12.0	12.8
Less than \$1,000	36.4	4.2	24.7	11.3	23.4
\$1,000–1,999	41.0	7.3	23.9	13.6	14.2
\$2,000–2,999	32.1	12.0	31.0	7.4	17.4
\$3,000 or more	44.3	8.8	25.1	11.4	10.3
Aid package at first institution in 1989–90					
No aid	33.1	7.4	34.1	12.1	13.3
Grants, no loans	43.6	8.8	22.5	10.6	14.5
Grants and loans	35.4	7.2	28.4	12.1	16.8
Loans, no grants	46.8	1.9	30.5	12.5	8.3
Other aid	40.3	3.7	28.6	11.2	16.2

—Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

<sup>1</sup>Without return as of spring 1994.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study—Second Follow-up (BPS:90/94), Data Analysis System.

Table 10.5b—Percentage distribution of 1989–90 beginning postsecondary students who began in 4-year private, not-for-profit institutions according to persistence and attainment during the first spell of continuous enrollment, by education financing during the 1989–90 academic year

	Attained degree at end of spell	Still enrolled in spring 1994	Spell ended with a transfer	Spell ended with a stopout	Left without return <sup>1</sup> at end of spell
4-year private, not-for-profit institution					
Total	49.8	1.2	31.4	8.6	9.0
Total costs in 1989–90					
Less than \$4,000	13.4	0.8	42.2	13.5	30.2
\$4,000–7,999	32.1	1.5	43.7	9.3	13.4
\$8,000–11,999	48.5	1.9	33.3	8.0	8.3
\$12,000 or more	60.0	0.7	25.5	8.1	5.8
Total aid amount in 1989–90					
None	46.9	0.8	32.7	10.0	9.6
Less than \$2,000	43.6	2.5	28.3	12.1	13.5
\$2,000–4,999	48.0	1.4	36.2	5.9	8.5
\$5,000–6,999	46.6	1.8	34.8	7.8	9.0
\$7,000 or more	57.2	0.7	26.8	8.3	7.1
Total federal aid amount in 1989–90					
None	51.9	1.2	28.5	9.8	8.6
Less than \$2,000	43.3	0.6	40.8	5.5	9.8
\$2,000–4,999	48.1	1.5	32.7	7.9	9.8
\$5,000–6,999	45.5	0.4	38.8	7.0	8.2
\$7,000 or more	59.2	0	24.5	9.3	7.0
Total loan amount in 1989–90					
None	50.9	1.2	29.2	9.4	9.3
Less than \$1,000	38.0	5.2	34.6	13.7	8.4
\$1,000–1,999	41.3	2.0	39.2	7.2	10.3
\$2,000–2,999	52.3	0.3	33.8	6.4	7.2
\$3,000 or more	48.6	0.8	33.1	7.9	9.6
Total grant amount in 1989–90					
None	46.8	0.6	33.6	9.8	9.2
Less than \$1,000	36.5	5.7	32.0	11.2	14.6
\$1,000–1,999	46.6	1.0	36.3	6.5	9.6
\$2,000–2,999	46.5	1.5	35.6	8.1	8.3
\$3,000 or more	56.3	0.8	27.1	7.9	7.9
Aid package at first institution in 1989–90					
No aid	46.9	0.8	32.7	10.0	9.6
Grants, no loans	56.4	1.6	24.7	8.8	8.5
Grants and loans	50.1	1.3	32.2	7.5	8.9
Loans, no grants	45.6	0	38.3	9.4	6.8
Other aid	40.5	1.6	34.3	10.0	13.6

<sup>1</sup>Without return as of spring 1994.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study—Second Follow-up (BPS:90/94), Data Analysis System.

Table 10.5c—Percentage distribution of 1989–90 beginning postsecondary students who began in 2-year public institutions according to persistence and attainment during the first spell of continuous enrollment, by education financing during the 1989–90 academic year

	Attained degree at end of spell	Still enrolled in spring 1994	Spell ended with a transfer	Spell ended with a stopout	Left without return <sup>1</sup> at end of spell
	2-year public institution				
Total	17.7	2.2	33.4	16.9	29.8
Total costs in 1989–90					
Less than \$4,000	15.3	1.7	32.7	17.7	32.6
\$4,000–7,999	22.4	3.3	34.9	17.7	21.7
\$8,000–11,999	16.6	3.7	33.2	13.7	32.8
\$12,000 or more	22.0	0	39.6	7.5	30.9
Total aid amount in 1989–90					
None	15.8	2.0	34.5	18.1	29.5
Less than \$2,000	21.9	3.3	29.3	13.6	31.9
\$2,000–4,999	22.4	1.2	32.7	13.4	30.3
\$5,000–6,999	—	—	—	—	—
\$7,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Total federal aid amount in 1989–90					
None	16.9	2.2	34.2	17.4	29.3
Less than \$2,000	20.0	3.0	26.6	14.3	36.0
\$2,000–4,999	24.0	0	36.2	15.3	24.6
\$5,000–6,999	—	—	—	—	—
\$7,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Total loan amount in 1989–90					
None	17.6	2.3	33.3	17.0	29.8
Less than \$1,000	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000–1,999	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000–2,999	—	—	—	—	—
\$3,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Total grant amount in 1989–90					
None	15.7	2.0	34.5	18.4	29.3
Less than \$1,000	21.8	3.5	31.4	13.1	30.3
\$1,000–1,999	24.5	2.9	25.5	12.1	35.0
\$2,000–2,999	29.4	2.2	35.8	10.7	21.8
\$3,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Aid package at first institution in 1989–90					
No aid	15.8	2.0	34.5	18.1	29.5
Grants, no loans	28.2	1.9	28.7	11.4	29.8
Grants and loans	23.4	0	29.0	14.7	32.9
Loans, no grants	—	—	—	—	—
Other aid	7.7	7.5	29.5	23.8	31.5

—Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

<sup>1</sup>Without return as of spring 1994.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study—Second Follow-up (BPS:90/94), Data Analysis System.