# WEB TABLES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OCTOBER 2010 NCES 2011-219

# Profile of Graduate and First-Professional Students: Trends from Selected Years, 1995–96 to 2007–08

Enrollment in graduate and firstprofessional education in the United States has increased in recent years from about 2 million students in fall 1995 to more than 2.6 million students in fall 2007 (Snyder, Dillow, and Hoffman 2009, tables 206 and 207). Increasing enrollments overall raise questions regarding the types of students entering graduate and first-professional schools: is the profile of the typical graduate or first-professional<sup>1</sup> student changing too? One example of such change is the rising enrollment of female students: from 1995 to 2007, the percentage of women among all graduate and first-professional students rose from 54 to 59 percent (Snyder, Dillow, and Hoffman 2009, tables 206 and 207).

The Web Tables presented here use data from the 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) to ex-

amine trends in the profiles of graduate and first-professional students from 1995–96 to 2007–08. These tables group students by their graduate degree level: master's, doctoral, and first-professional, and examine how their demographic and enrollment characteristics have changed over time.

Table 1 provides an overview of change in the distribution of graduate and first-professional students by graduate level and degree program.

Table 2 examines trends in graduate and first-professional enrollment in different types of institutions.

Tables 3 through 8 illustrate trends for selected student demographic characteristics such as age, sex, race/ethnicity, marital/dependent status, citizenship, and parental education. Tables 3 and 4 focus on master's students, tables 5 and 6 on doctoral students, and tables 7 and 8 on first-professional students.

Tables 9 through 14 show trends for student enrollment characteristics including time of entry into graduate education, attendance status, enrollment in distance education courses and degree programs, and employment intensity while enrolled. Tables 9 and 10 focus on master's students, tables 11 and 12 on doctoral students, and tables 13 and 14 on first-professional students.

#### **RELATED NCES REPORTS**

Web Tables—Profile of Students in Graduate and First-Professional Education: 2007–08 (NCES 2010-177).

#### DATA

The estimates presented in these tables were generated from the 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, and NPSAS:08), a comprehensive, nationally representative sur-

This report was prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics under Contract No. ED-CO-0033 with MPR Associates, Inc. Mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government. These Web Tables were authored by Xianglei Chen of MPR Associates, Inc. The NCES Project Officer was Tracy Hunt-White. For questions about content or to view this report online, go to <a href="http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2011219">http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2011219</a>.



vey of how students finance their postsecondary education conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). NPSAS also includes a broad array of demographic and enrollment characteristics.

NPSAS uses a two-stage sampling design. Institutions are selected for inclusion in the first stage, and students are selected from these institutions in the second stage. The NPSAS target population consisted of all eligible undergraduate and graduate students enrolled any time between July 1 and June 30 in 1995-96, 1999-2000, 2003-04, and 2007–08 at Title IV<sup>2</sup> eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The number of graduate and first-professional students participating in NPSAS was approximately 7,000 for NPSAS:96, 12,000 for NPSAS:2000, 11,000 for NPSAS:04, and 14,000 for NPSAS:08.

For more information on NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, and NPSAS:08, see the following methodology reports:

- Methodology Report for the 1995–96
   National Postsecondary Student Aid
   Study
  - (http://nces.ed.gov/pubs98/98073.pdf)
- Methodology Report for the 1999– 2000 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/2002 152.pdf)

- 2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04) Full-scale Methodology Report (http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2006/2006 180.pdf)
- 2007–08 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:08): Student Financial Aid Estimates for 2007–08: First Look (http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2009/2009 166.pdf)

#### DATA ANALYSIS SYSTEM (DAS)

These estimates were produced using the Data Analysis System (DAS), a web-based software application that enables users to generate tables for most of the postsecondary surveys conducted by NCES. The DAS produces the design-adjusted standard errors necessary for testing the statistical significance of differences between the estimates. The DAS also contains a detailed description of how each variable was created and includes the wording of questions for variables coming directly from the interview.

With the DAS, users can replicate or expand upon the tables presented here. The output from the DAS includes the parameter estimates (e.g., percentages or means), their standard errors, and weighted sample sizes. If the number of valid cases is too small (i.e., fewer than 30 cases) to produce a reliable estimate, the DAS prints the message "low-N" instead of the estimate.

In addition to generating tables, DAS users may conduct covariance analyses with either weighted least squares or logistic regression. Many options are available for output with the regression results. For example, a Winsor filter can be used to eliminate cases with extreme values by deleting some cases from the top and bottom of the range.

The DAS can be accessed electronically at <a href="http://nces.ed.gov/DAS">http://nces.ed.gov/DAS</a>. If users are new to the DAS, the DAS User Help Center (<a href="http://nces.ed.gov/dasol/help">http://nces.ed.gov/dasol/help</a>) provides online tutorials offering step-by-step instructions on how to use all the functions of the DAS. For a description of all the options available, users should access the DAS at <a href="http://nces.ed.gov/dasolv2">http://nces.ed.gov/dasolv2</a>.

For more information, contact

Aurora D'Amico
Postsecondary Studies Division
National Center for Education Statistics
1990 K Street NW
Washington, DC 20006-5652
(202) 502-7334

Aurora.damico@ed.gov

#### REFERENCES

Snyder, T.D., Dillow, S.A., and Hoffman,
 C.M. (2009). Digest of Education
 Statistics, 2008 (NCES 2009-020).
 National Center for Education
 Statistics, Institute of Education
 Sciences, U.S. Department of
 Education. Washington, DC.

#### **ENDNOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> Students enrolled in the following first-professional degree programs: medicine or osteopathic medicine (M.D. or D.O.), chiropractic (D.C. or D.C. M.), dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), optometry (O.D.), pharmacy (Pharm.D.), podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.M.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), law (LL.B. or J.D.), and theology (M.Div., M.H.L., or B.D.).
- <sup>2</sup> Title IV institutions are those eligible to participate in the federal financial aid programs included in Title IV of the Higher Education Act. These programs include Pell Grants, federal student loans, work-study, and other federal aid.
- <sup>3</sup> NPSAS samples are not simple random samples; therefore, simple random sample techniques for estimating sampling errors cannot be applied to these data. The DAS takes into account the complexity of the sampling procedures and calculates standard errors appropriate for such samples using a bootstrap technique. This technique approximates the estimator by replications of the sampled population.

Table 1. Percentage distribution of graduate and first-professional students, by graduate level and degree program: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

Graduate level and degree program	1995–96	1999-2000	2003–04	2007–08
All students				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Graduate level				
Master's degree	56.4	59.2	59.5	65.3
Doctoral degree	12.4	13.2	13.7	15.1
First-professional degree	11.6	11.3	12.4	8.7
Other <sup>1</sup>	19.6	16.3	14.4	10.9
Master's degree program				
Business administration (M.B.A.)	18.9	20.0	19.0	18.6
Education (any master's)	28.7	28.5	30.6	31.1
Other master's <sup>2</sup>	52.4	51.6	50.4	50.3
Doctoral degree program				
Ph.D. (except in education)	69.8	62.0	59.7	59.6
Education (any doctoral)	12.0	17.7	15.7	15.0
Any other doctoral <sup>3</sup>	18.2	20.3	24.6	25.5
First-professional degree program				
Medicine (M.D. or D.O.)	25.4	25.0	21.9	23.6
Other health science <sup>4</sup>	25.9	27.6	23.0	20.4
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	46.0	40.7	43.8	50.5
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., or B.D.)	‡	6.8 !	11.3 !	5.5

<sup>!</sup> Interpret data with caution (estimates are unstable).

NOTE: Estimates include all graduate and first-professional 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.

<sup>‡</sup> Reporting standards not met.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes students taking graduate courses without being enrolled in a specific degree or certificate program and students enrolled in a post-baccalaureate or post-master's certificate program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes Master of Arts (M.A.), Master of Science (M.S.), and any other master's degree such as M.S.W. (Master of Social Work), M.P.A. (Master of Public Administration), and M.F.A. (Master of Fine Arts).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Examples include D.B.A. (Doctor of Business Administration), D.F.A. (Doctor of Fine Arts), and D.P.A. (Doctor of Public Administration).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), optometry (O.D.), pharmacy (Pharm.D.), podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.M.), or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

Table S1. Standard errors for table 1: Percentage distribution of graduate and first-professional students, by graduate level and degree program: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

Graduate level and degree program	1995–96	1999-2000	2003–04	2007–08
All students				
Total	†	t	†	†
Graduate level				
Master's degree	1.19	0.67	0.98	1.19
Doctoral degree	0.82	0.42	0.74	1.07
First-professional degree	0.03	0.55	0.32	0.39
Other	1.22	0.51	1.00	0.58
Master's degree program				
Business administration (M.B.A.)	2.02	0.99	1.17	1.14
Education (any master's)	1.27	0.82	1.26	1.30
Other master's	1.95	1.02	1.54	1.30
Doctoral degree program				
Ph.D. (except in education)	3.70	1.73	1.46	1.80
Education (any doctoral)	3.26	1.30	0.84	1.01
Any other doctoral	3.00	1.98	1.59	1.76
First-professional degree program				
Medicine (M.D. or D.O.)	5.01	3.69	2.45	1.66
Other health science	4.15	3.93	3.65	1.55
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	4.63	3.54	2.94	2.07
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., or B.D.)	†	2.77	3.43	0.93

<sup>†</sup> Not applicable.

Table 2. Percentage distribution of graduate and first-professional students' institution type, by graduate level and degree program: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

		1995	-96			1999–	2000			2003	-04			2007	-08	
Graduate level and degree program	Public	Private non- profit	For- profit	More than one insti- tution												
Total	56.5	40.2	1.6	1.6	55.5	39.1	1.8	3.5	51.3	41.1	4.0	3.6	48.7	40.5	7.0	3.9
Graduate level																
Master's degree	56.3	39.6	2.3	1.8	52.8	40.9	2.3	4.0	50.9	40.7	4.9	3.5	46.4	41.3	8.4	3.9
Doctoral degree	62.6	34.3	‡	0.7 !	62.7	35.1	‡	2.1	60.1	36.5	‡	2.3	56.2	34.0	7.3	2.5
First-professional degree	39.1	59.7	#	1.2	40.8	57.5	#	1.7	39.5	58.7	#	1.9 !	40.9	56.5	#	2.6
Other <sup>1</sup>	63.6	34.2	‡	2.0	69.7	23.1	3.0	4.2	54.4	32.2	6.5 !	6.8	58.0	31.4	3.7 !	6.9
Master's degree program																
Business administration																
(M.B.A.)	35.1	57.2	5.9 !	1.8 !	42.8	48.6	6.4	2.2	35.2	45.6	16.2	‡	31.6	43.0	21.6	3.8
Education (any master's)	59.2	38.0	‡	2.1	57.3	36.4	‡	5.9	52.7	40.8	#	4.4 !	49.0	40.9	5.8 !	4.3
Other master's <sup>2</sup>	62.3	34.3	2.0	1.4	54.3	40.3	1.7 !	3.7	55.8	38.8	2.3 !	3.2	50.3	41.0	5.1	3.7
Doctoral degree program																
Ph.D. (except in education)	64.6	31.2	‡	0.8 !	67.3	30.7	#	1.9	65.9	32.2	‡	1.8	64.2	30.6	2.9 !	2.2
Education (any doctoral)	49.1 !	49.5 !		#	63.8	33.6	‡	2.1	61.4	34.7	#	3.9 !	51.5	31.0	12.6	4.9
Any other doctoral <sup>3</sup>	69.2	30.8	#	‡	47.8	49.6	‡	2.6 !	45.2	48.1	‡	2.7 !	40.1	43.9	14.2 !	1.7

Table 2. Percentage distribution of graduate and first-professional students' institution type, by graduate level and degree program: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08—Continued

		1995-	-96			1999–	2000			2003	-04			2007	-08	
				More than				More than				More than				More than
Graduate level		Private non-	For-	one insti-		Private non-	For-	one insti-		Private non-	For-	one insti-		Private non-	For-	one insti-
and degree program	Public	profit	profit	tution	Public	profit	profit	tution	Public	profit	profit	tution	Public	profit	profit	tution
First-professional																
degree program																
Medicine (M.D. or D.O.)	63.3	36.4 !	#	0.3 !	57.4	41.5	#	1.1 !	58.1	39.7	#	#	56.8	41.8	#	1.4
Other health science <sup>4</sup>	51.5	47.0	#	1.5 !	47.2	50.7	#	2.1 !	52.2	45.6	#	‡	61.9	34.7	#	3.4
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	29.2	69.4	#	1.5	33.1	65.2	#	1.8	33.7	65.0	#	‡	29.2	68.0	#	2.8
Theology																
(M.Div., M.H.L., or B.D.)	#	100.0	#	#	#	97.5	#	‡	#	97.7	#	‡	‡	94.4	#	‡

<sup>#</sup> Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Estimates include graduate and first-professional 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.

<sup>!</sup> Interpret data with caution (estimates are unstable).

<sup>‡</sup> Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Includes students taking graduate courses without being enrolled in a specific degree or certificate program and students enrolled in a post-baccalaureate or post-master's certificate program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes Master of Arts (M.A.), Master of Science (M.S.), and any other master's degree such as M.S.W. (Master of Social Work), M.P.A. (Master of Public Administration), and M.F.A. (Master of Fine Arts).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Examples include D.B.A. (Doctor of Business Administration), D.F.A. (Doctor of Fine Arts), and D.P.A. (Doctor of Public Administration).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), optometry (O.D.), pharmacy (Pharm.D.), podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.M.), or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

Table S2. Standard errors for table 2: Percentage distribution of graduate and first-professional students' institution type, by graduate level and degree program: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

		1995	-96			1999–	2000			2003	-04			2007	-08	
Graduate level and degree program	Public	Private non- profit	For- profit	More than one insti- tution												
Total	0.76	0.75	0.41	0.13	0.59	0.49	0.29	0.24	1.04	0.74	0.60	0.98	0.46	0.38	0.18	0.90
Graduate level																
Master's degree	1.46	1.46	0.27	0.17	0.93	0.89	0.55	0.29	1.25	1.22	0.99	1.01	0.97	0.54	0.54	0.91
Doctoral degree	3.78	3.70	†	0.29	1.87	1.84	†	0.31	1.77	1.68	†	0.55	1.96	2.00	1.85	0.56
First-professional degree	4.77	4.79	†	0.21	1.98	1.97	†	0.30	2.47	2.52	†	0.87	3.29	3.80	†	0.75
Other	3.70	3.75	†	0.33	1.80	1.55	0.86	0.65	3.42	3.12	2.68	1.68	2.28	2.28	1.52	1.88
Master's degree program																
Business administration																
(M.B.A.)	4.67	5.20	2.35	0.57	2.66	2.66	1.86	0.48	2.87	3.26	3.73	†	3.05	2.48	3.43	1.55
Education (any master's)	2.86	2.83	†	0.31	1.40	1.40	†	0.67	2.58	2.85	†	1.35	2.26	1.78	1.92	0.96
Other master's	2.22	2.27	0.13	0.15	1.52	1.52	0.56	0.30	2.05	1.78	0.76	0.86	1.03	1.26	0.92	0.91
Doctoral degree program																
Ph.D. (except in education)	5.46	5.28	†	0.39	1.26	1.26	†	0.42	1.69	1.52	†	0.47	2.09	2.52	1.37	0.48
Education (any doctoral)	15.21	15.77	†	†	4.43	4.43	†	0.48	2.86	2.81	†	1.41	3.14	3.10	3.49	1.68
Any other doctoral	5.53	5.50	†	†	6.03	6.03	†	0.84	3.86	4.20	†	0.81	3.52	3.70	5.42	0.70

Table S2. Standard errors for table 2: Percentage distribution of graduate and first-professional students' institution type, by graduate level and degree program: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08—Continued

		1995	-96			1999–	2000			2003	-04			2007	-08	
Graduate level and degree program	Public	Private non- profit	For- profit	More than one insti- tution												
First-professional degree program																
Medicine (M.D. or D.O.)	10.95	11.01	†	0.10	9.26	9.42	†	0.47	4.71	3.81	†	†	3.89	3.84	†	0.60
Other health science	12.13	11.74	†	0.57	8.08	7.74	†	0.86	9.55	9.99	†	†	3.96	4.38	†	1.28
Law (LL.B. or J.D.) Theology	3.62	3.71	†	0.31	3.50	3.56	†	0.42	2.45	2.43	†	†	3.38	3.92	t	0.85
(M.Div., M.H.L., or B.D.)	†	†	†	†	†	1.60	†	†	†	1.94	†	†	†	4.72	†	†

<sup>†</sup> Not applicable.

Table 3. Percentage distribution of master's degree students, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

Student characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age				
Younger than 25	16.6	15.6	18.5	19.7
25–29	33.4	34.0	32.3	30.8
30–34	17.9	17.6	16.5	16.6
35–39	10.9	11.2	11.0	12.2
40 or older	21.2	21.6	21.7	20.7
Sex				
Male	43.7	40.8	40.2	38.7
Female	56.3	59.2	59.8	61.3
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>				
White	76.2	70.6	67.8	66.1
Black	7.5	10.0	10.5	12.9
Hispanic	4.9	6.9	8.3	8.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	9.6	9.7	10.3	10.3
American Indian	0.5	0.4	0.6 !	0.3
Other or Two or more races	1.2	2.4	2.5	1.9
Marital/dependent status <sup>2</sup>				
Unmarried with no dependents	49.9	44.5	45.9	48.0
Married with no dependents	18.2	18.6	18.4	16.4
Unmarried with dependents	10.5	10.0	9.8	10.5
Married with dependents	21.4	26.9	25.9	25.0
Citizenship				
U.S. citizen	93.6	88.0	88.1	88.7
Resident alien	2.6	3.0	4.3	3.4
Foreign/international student	3.7	9.0	7.6	7.9
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>3</sup>				
High school diploma or less	33.0	32.3	27.9	24.5
Some postsecondary education	14.4	16.3	18.2	22.1
Bachelor's degree	23.4	23.1	25.7	23.9
Graduate or first-professional degree	29.2	28.3	28.2	29.5

<sup>!</sup> Interpret data with caution (estimates are unstable).

NOTE: Estimates include master's degree 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, American Indian includes Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, and Other includes respondents having origins in a race not listed. Questions concerning race/ethnicity changed over time. In 1995–96, respondents of more than one racial background were asked to choose one category, whereas in subsequent studies respondents could choose to identify themselves as multiracial.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Divorced, separated, and widowed students are included in the unmarried categories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Some respondents did not know their parents' highest education level and are not included in the estimates for this table. These respondents represented 5.5 percent of the population in 1999–2000, 0.9 percent in 2003–04, and 0.7 percent in 2007–08. Graduate and first-professional students in NPSAS:96 were not given the option to indicate whether they knew their parents' highest level of education.

Table S3. Standard errors for table 3: Percentage distribution of master's degree students, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

Student characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08
Total	†	†	†	†
Age				
Younger than 25	0.91	0.61	0.98	0.88
25–29	0.98	0.80	1.16	0.79
30–34	0.99	0.56	0.92	0.78
35–39	0.79	0.54	0.81	1.00
40 or older	0.87	0.74	1.27	0.89
Sex				
Male	1.31	0.86	1.21	1.05
Female	1.31	0.86	1.21	1.05
Race/ethnicity				
White	1.19	0.86	1.20	1.08
Black	0.67	0.65	0.81	0.89
Hispanic	0.71	0.62	0.79	0.49
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.91	0.55	0.60	0.59
American Indian	0.14	0.08	0.18	0.08
Other or Two or more races	0.23	0.21	0.40	0.21
Marital/dependent status				
Unmarried with no dependents	0.94	0.87	1.38	1.11
Married with no dependents	0.79	0.54	0.75	0.76
Unmarried with dependents	0.74	0.45	0.68	0.86
Married with dependents	0.85	0.78	1.47	1.19
Citizenship				
U.S. citizen	0.58	0.64	0.62	0.58
Resident alien	0.29	0.27	0.40	0.26
Foreign/international student	0.50	0.54	0.52	0.48
Highest education attained by either parent				
High school diploma or less	1.66	0.76	1.18	1.00
Some postsecondary education	1.17	0.65	0.77	0.89
Bachelor's degree	1.56	0.82	0.95	0.89
Graduate or first-professional degree	1.81	0.72	1.17	0.90

<sup>†</sup> Not applicable.

Table 4. Percentage distribution of students in various types of master's degree programs, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

	Bu	siness admin	istration (M.I	3.A.)		Education (a	ny master's)			Other m	aster's <sup>1</sup>	
Student characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007-08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007-08
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age												
Younger than 25	13.1	11.3	10.7	14.5	12.9	10.2	14.4	15.6	19.7	20.2	23.8	24.2
25–29	39.3	39.6	34.1	33.8	27.4	32.1	33.7	30.9	35.2	32.9	30.8	29.7
30–34	23.3	21.4	24.0	19.2	16.3	17.1	15.3	18.1	17.2	16.4	14.4	14.7
35–39	10.2	12.6	13.8	14.1	12.7	12.6	11.3	12.6	10.2	9.9	9.8	11.2
40 or older	14.0	15.1	17.5	18.5	30.8	28.0	25.2	22.8	17.8	20.6	21.2	20.2
Sex												
Male	70.0	60.1	58.5	50.0	26.3	24.0	20.7	23.9	44.6	42.6	45.2	43.6
Female	30.0	39.9	41.5	50.0	73.7	76.0	79.3	76.1	55.4	57.4	54.8	56.4
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>												
White	73.1	66.9	63.9	66.0	81.8	79.0	75.6	73.6	74.3	67.4	64.6	61.4
Black	8.2	10.6	11.7	14.0	8.6	9.9	8.4	12.7	6.3	9.8	11.4	12.7
Hispanic	2.9	! 6.9	8.9	6.1	5.1	6.1	8.1	8.8	5.5	7.3	8.2	9.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	13.2	13.2	13.3	11.8	2.9	2.8	3.8	3.2	12.2	12.2	13.0	14.2
American Indian	‡	‡	‡	‡	1.0	0.4 !	1.2 !	‡	0.4	! 0.6	0.4 !	0.5
Other or Two or more races	2.5	! 2.3	2.0 !	1.9 !	#	1.8	2.9 !	1.6	1.2	2.7	2.5	2.0
Marital/dependent status <sup>3</sup>												
Unmarried with no dependents	53.0	43.0	42.3	42.8	38.9	35.2	38.8	39.9	55.8	50.3	51.7	54.9
Married with no dependents	16.4	19.8	20.4	16.1	21.4	19.6	20.2	17.6	16.9	17.6	16.6	15.9
Unmarried with dependents	10.9	9.4	9.1	12.0	12.5	11.5	10.3	12.3	8.9	9.3	9.7	8.9
Married with dependents	19.7	27.7	28.2	29.2	27.2	33.8	30.8	30.2	18.4	22.8	22.1	20.3
Citizenship												
U.S. citizen	92.8	84.9	83.8	89.2	98.5	96.7	97.1	96.1	91.1	84.5	84.2	83.9
Resident alien	2.4	! 4.2	6.5	3.2	0.9	! 1.0	1.7 !	2.3	3.7	3.6	5.1	4.2
Foreign/international student	4.8	! 10.9	9.8	7.6	‡	2.3	1.2 !	1.6	5.2	11.9	10.7	11.9

Table 4. Percentage distribution of students in various types of master's degree programs, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08—Continued

	Bu	siness admini	istration (M.	B.A.)		Education (a	ny master's		Other master's <sup>1</sup>				
Student characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>4</sup>													
High school diploma or less	31.3	33.8	28.8	24.2	43.5	37.0	32.3	27.8	28.3	28.8	24.8	22.6	
Some postsecondary education	12.2	10.6	20.6	20.9	18.6	19.2	20.8	24.9	13.2	17.0	15.7	20.8	
Bachelor's degree	23.4	26.8	22.7	27.5	16.0	18.8	23.0	19.6	26.0	24.0	28.5	25.3	
Graduate or first-professional degree	33.0	28.8	27.8	27.4	21.9	25.0	23.9	27.8	32.5	30.2	31.0	31.3	

<sup>!</sup> Interpret data with caution (estimates are unstable).

NOTE: Estimates include master's degree 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.

<sup>‡</sup> Reporting standards not met.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes Master of Arts (M.A.), Master of Science (M.S.), and any other master's degree such as M.S.W. (Master of Social Work), M.P.A. (Master of Public Administration), and M.F.A. (Master of Fine Arts).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, American Indian includes Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, and Other includes respondents having origins in a race not listed. Questions concerning race/ethnicity changed over time. In 1995–96, respondents of more than one racial background were asked to choose one category, whereas in subsequent studies respondents could choose to identify themselves as multiracial.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Divorced, separated, and widowed students are included in the unmarried categories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Some respondents did not know their parents' highest education level and are not included in the estimates for this table. These respondents represented 5.5 percent of the population in 1999–2000, 0.9 percent in 2003–04, and 0.7 percent in 2007–08. Graduate and first-professional students in NPSAS:96 were not given the option to indicate whether they knew their parents' highest level of education.

Table S4. Standard errors for table 4: Percentage distribution of students in various types of master's degree programs, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

	Bu	siness admin	istration (M.	B.A.)		Education (a	any master's	)		Other n	naster's	
Student characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08
Total	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	t	†	†	†	†
Age												
Younger than 25	1.44	1.29	1.63	2.65	1.36	0.85	1.55	1.21	1.17	0.82	1.34	1.05
25–29	2.25	1.55	2.82	2.36	1.82	1.39	2.11	1.44	1.60	1.19	1.36	0.94
30–34	2.15	1.54	2.57	2.28	1.30	1.03	1.32	1.77	1.36	0.82	1.24	0.80
35–39	1.49	1.19	2.29	4.08	1.50	0.80	1.39	1.19	0.97	0.68	1.01	0.89
40 or older	1.99	1.16	2.84	2.72	1.61	1.22	1.81	1.57	1.20	1.04	1.85	1.09
Sex												
Male	2.74	1.62	2.62	2.85	1.56	1.14	1.69	1.36	1.68	0.92	1.77	1.34
Female	2.74	1.62	2.62	2.85	1.56	1.14	1.69	1.36	1.68	0.92	1.77	1.34
Race/ethnicity												
White	3.11	1.81	2.77	2.98	1.99	1.19	1.95	1.85	1.81	1.19	1.93	1.22
Black	1.55	1.07	2.00	2.28	1.62	0.97	1.01	1.64	0.70	0.88	1.14	1.11
Hispanic	1.03	1.10	1.65	1.25	0.89	0.70	1.40	0.99	1.25	0.83	1.00	0.56
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.12	1.33	1.58	1.64	0.84	0.47	0.75	0.44	1.46	0.85	0.84	0.85
American Indian	†	†	†	†	0.27	0.17	0.48	†	0.18	0.14	0.14	0.15
Other or Two or more races	0.80	0.46	0.88	0.58	†	0.39	0.88	0.31	0.26	0.32	0.43	0.28
Marital/dependent status												
Unmarried with no dependents	3.23	1.57	2.87	3.25	1.72	1.44	2.02	1.69	1.30	1.31	1.83	1.33
Married with no dependents	1.94	1.28	1.93	2.93	1.40	1.14	1.53	1.16	1.13	0.76	0.99	0.75
Unmarried with dependents	1.82	0.94	2.10	2.51	1.26	0.99	1.31	1.54	0.83	0.62	1.01	0.83
Married with dependents	2.12	1.61	2.90	3.96	1.67	1.32	1.77	1.64	1.21	1.05	2.08	1.04
Citizenship												
U.S. citizen	1.64	1.40	1.98	1.15	0.41	0.59	0.64	0.52	1.11	0.87	0.91	0.91
Resident alien	0.74	0.80	1.30	0.46	0.31	0.26	0.56	0.37	0.63	0.37	0.59	0.50
Foreign/international student	1.48	1.15	1.42	1.00	†	0.52	0.41	0.40	0.82	0.78	0.88	0.79

Table S4. Standard errors for table 4: Percentage distribution of students in various types of master's degree programs, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08—Continued

	Bu	siness admini	stration (M.	B.A.)		Education (a	ny master's)	)	Other master's				
Student characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	
Highest education attained by													
either parent High school diploma or less	3.95	1.92	3.04	2.36	3.05	1.54	1.80	1.74	1.95	0.99	1.85	1.15	
Some postsecondary education	2.92	1.12	2.17	3.49	2.84	1.25	1.55	1.36	1.80	0.97	0.98	1.10	
Bachelor's degree	3.65	1.63	2.08	3.00	2.21	1.18	1.47	1.24	2.44	1.10	1.34	1.00	
Graduate or first-professional degree	5.83	1.85	2.11	2.02	2.84	1.27	1.81	1.58	2.68	1.01	1.72	0.96	

<sup>†</sup> Not applicable.

Table 5. Percentage distribution of doctoral students, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

Student characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age				
Younger than 25	10.1	11.2	14.3	14.3
25–29	32.1	32.1	33.6	35.5
30–34	24.2	20.0	20.5	19.2
35–39	12.1	12.0	10.0	10.8
40 or older	21.4	24.8	21.7	20.2
Sex				
Male	60.9	50.7	49.7	49.5
Female	39.1	49.3	50.3	50.5
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>				
White	69.5	65.8	61.7	62.5
Black	7.1	7.0	8.5	9.3
Hispanic	4.0	6.3	6.5	7.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	17.1	17.1	19.3	18.2
American Indian	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3
Other or Two or more races	2.0	3.4	3.4	2.7
Marital/dependent status <sup>2</sup>				
Unmarried with no dependents	52.1	48.4	48.6	54.3
Married with no dependents	19.0	20.1	22.7	17.3
Unmarried with dependents	8.2	7.6	6.2	5.9
Married with dependents	20.6	23.9	22.5	22.5
Citizenship				
U.S. citizen	83.5	76.2	76.2	76.2
Resident alien	6.4	3.4	3.5	3.7
Foreign/international student	10.1	20.4	20.3	20.2
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>3</sup>				
High school diploma or less	29.4	28.2	22.2	20.6
Some postsecondary education	9.1	12.2	14.4	18.1
Bachelor's degree	19.9	24.2	25.3	25.1
Graduate or first-professional degree	41.6	35.4	38.2	36.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, American Indian includes Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, and Other includes respondents having origins in a race not listed. Questions concerning race/ethnicity changed over time. In 1995–96, respondents of more than one racial background were asked to choose one category, whereas in subsequent studies respondents could choose to identify themselves as multiracial.

NOTE: Estimates include doctoral 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Divorced, separated, and widowed students are included in the unmarried categories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Some respondents did not know their parents' highest education level and are not included in the estimates for this table. These respondents represented 5.5 percent of the population in 1999–2000, 0.9 percent in 2003–04, and 0.7 percent in 2007–08. Graduate and first-professional students in NPSAS:96 were not given the option to indicate whether they knew their parents' highest level of education.

Table S5. Standard errors for table 5: Percentage distribution of doctoral students, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

Student characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08
Total	†	†	†	†
Age				
Younger than 25	1.93	0.74	0.88	0.86
25–29	2.73	1.26	1.37	1.26
30–34	2.29	0.98	0.84	0.88
35–39	1.40	0.86	0.59	0.78
40 or older	2.49	1.25	1.72	1.12
Sex				
Male	2.86	1.44	1.08	1.39
Female	2.86	1.44	1.08	1.39
Race/ethnicity				
White	2.23	1.34	0.96	1.32
Black	1.58	0.60	0.77	1.16
Hispanic	0.97	0.59	0.63	0.76
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.82	0.95	0.88	0.78
American Indian	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.07
Other or Two or more races	0.59	0.32	0.46	0.35
Marital/dependent status				
Unmarried with no dependents	2.92	1.26	1.48	1.37
Married with no dependents	2.16	0.85	0.96	0.81
Unmarried with dependents	1.13	0.61	0.47	0.47
Married with dependents	1.67	1.05	1.10	0.88
Citizenship				
U.S. citizen	1.36	1.15	0.83	0.88
Resident alien	1.36	0.49	0.36	0.36
Foreign/international student	1.41	0.93	0.74	0.83
Highest education attained by either parent				
High school diploma or less	3.96	1.20	1.02	0.91
Some postsecondary education	2.27	0.84	0.73	1.38
Bachelor's degree	2.88	1.46	0.84	0.93
Graduate or first-professional degree	4.58	1.41	1.30	1.10

<sup>†</sup> Not applicable.

Table 6. Percentage distribution of students in various types of doctoral degree programs, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

	F	h.D. (except	in education	1)		Education (a	ny doctoral)		Any other doctoral <sup>1</sup>			
Student characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007-08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age												
Younger than 25	10.2	12.8	13.9	14.6	#	‡	2.0 !	1.1 !	9.7	14.4	22.8	21.2
25–29	36.7	38.3	38.8	40.8	10.0 !	10.7	13.9	12.0	30.0	31.9	33.4	36.9
30–34	22.9	22.6	22.5	21.6	20.5	15.2	19.0	17.2	35.0	16.0	16.6	14.8
35–39	13.7	11.1	9.2	10.1	‡	14.6	16.6	19.9	8.1 !	12.2	7.7	7.3
40 or older	16.5	15.1	15.6	12.9	58.7	57.9	48.5	49.7	17.1	25.4	19.4	19.8
Sex												
Male	62.4	54.5	54.7	56.5	46.2	29.4	37.2	30.5	63.0	57.7	45.4	44.4
Female	37.6	45.5	45.3	43.5	53.8	70.6	62.8	69.5	37.0	42.3	54.6	55.6
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>												
White	69.8	64.8	59.7	59.6	62.2	72.1	63.0	62.2	69.8	63.4	65.6	69.3
Black	6.7	5.3	5.8	6.2	20.0 !	12.2	19.4	21.1	‡	7.5	8.2	9.5
Hispanic	4.4	5.5	6.1	7.7	‡	9.3	7.2	7.1	‡	5.9	6.8	5.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	16.6	20.5	24.6	23.7	‡	3.3	6.7	6.1	24.8	19.1	14.4	12.3
American Indian	0.6	0.4 !	0.4	0.2 !	! #	0.6 !	1.4 !	0.8 !	! #	0.6 !	0.8 !	‡
Other or Two or more races	1.9	! 3.6	3.3	2.7	‡	2.5 !	2.3	2.7 !	‡	3.5	4.2 !	2.8
Marital/dependent status <sup>3</sup>												
Unmarried with no dependents	55.2	54.8	51.2	58.2	23.7	24.6	27.5	28.8	54.8	49.2	55.5	59.9
Married with no dependents	18.5	20.2	23.3	18.1	21.5	22.0	22.8	16.4	21.0	17.9	21.3	16.1
Unmarried with dependents	8.0	6.3	5.8	4.8	9.3 !	13.1	11.1	11.5	9.8	7.1	4.0	5.3
Married with dependents	18.3	18.7	19.7	18.8	45.5	40.4	38.6	43.3	14.5 !	25.7	19.2	18.8
Citizenship												
U.S. citizen	81.9	70.9	68.5	68.0	86.5	94.6	90.7	93.1	84.9	76.7	85.7	85.3
Resident alien	6.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	7.6 !	1.4 !	2.2	2.6	6.1 !	4.2	3.9	3.9
Foreign/international student	11.5	25.5	27.8	28.1	‡	4.0	7.1	4.4	9.0 !	19.1	10.3	10.8

Table 6. Percentage distribution of students in various types of doctoral degree programs, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08—Continued

Student characteristics	Ph.D. (except in education)				Education (any doctoral)				Any other doctoral <sup>1</sup>			
	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007-08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>4</sup>												
High school diploma or less	27.9	23.4	19.4	17.8	47.4	43.0	30.3	35.0	25.5 !	28.6	23.8	18.5
Some postsecondary education	7.6	11.6	13.6	15.6	28.9 !	14.0	16.8	20.4	‡	12.5	14.8	22.6
Bachelor's degree	20.4	26.4	26.7	26.8	10.9 !	20.2	22.8	19.2	22.7 !	21.6	23.5	24.4
Graduate or first-professional degree	44.1	38.7	40.4	39.7	‡	22.8	30.1	25.3	46.2	37.3	37.9	34.6

<sup>#</sup> Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Estimates include doctoral 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.

<sup>!</sup> Interpret data with caution (estimates are unstable).

<sup>‡</sup> Reporting standards not met.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Examples include D.B.A. (Doctor of Business Administration), D.F.A. (Doctor of Fine Arts), and D.P.A. (Doctor of Public Administration).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, American Indian includes Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, and Other includes respondents having origins in a race not listed. Questions concerning race/ethnicity changed over time. In 1995–96, respondents of more than one racial background were asked to choose one category, whereas in subsequent studies respondents could choose to identify themselves as multiracial.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Divorced, separated, and widowed students are included in the unmarried categories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Some respondents did not know their parents' highest education level and are not included in the estimates for this table. These respondents represented 5.5 percent of the population in 1999–2000, 0.9 percent in 2003–04, and 0.7 percent in 2007–08. Graduate and first-professional students in NPSAS:96 were not given the option to indicate whether they knew their parents' highest level of education.

Table S6. Standard errors for table 6: Percentage distribution of students in various types of doctoral degree programs, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

	F	h.D. (except	in education	1)		Education (a	ny doctoral)		Any other doctoral				
Student characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	
Total	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Age													
Younger than 25	1.77	1.12	0.95	1.17	†	†	0.70	0.39	2.62	2.12	2.13	2.18	
25–29	2.98	1.60	1.46	1.27	4.70	2.08	1.91	1.49	5.52	2.40	3.05	4.03	
30–34	2.68	1.20	1.05	1.10	5.85	2.13	1.72	1.68	6.43	2.03	2.75	1.92	
35–39	1.69	0.90	0.60	0.92	†	2.05	1.70	2.20	3.84	2.02	1.38	1.04	
40 or older	2.83	1.18	1.53	1.17	6.49	2.53	2.71	2.85	4.72	3.22	3.44	2.36	
Sex													
Male	3.65	1.60	1.12	1.52	6.56	2.53	2.74	2.12	4.81	3.21	3.07	3.75	
Female	3.65	1.60	1.12	1.52	6.56	2.53	2.74	2.12	4.81	3.21	3.07	3.75	
Race/ethnicity													
White	3.23	1.36	1.03	1.39	6.04	3.16	2.38	2.63	2.93	3.04	2.72	2.60	
Black	1.49	0.65	0.66	1.37	7.83	1.61	2.19	2.50	†	1.76	1.49	2.07	
Hispanic	1.04	0.53	0.52	1.09	†	1.82	1.27	1.58	†	1.40	1.63	1.35	
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.67	1.19	1.05	1.17	†	0.77	1.37	1.20	3.24	2.51	1.70	1.58	
American Indian	0.14	0.15	0.09	0.06	†	0.28	0.48	0.27	†	0.28	0.32	†	
Other or Two or more races	0.64	0.42	0.46	0.44	†	0.81	0.63	1.24	†	0.86	1.42	0.79	
Marital/dependent status													
Unmarried with no dependents	3.30	1.31	1.73	1.23	4.55	3.03	2.18	2.63	5.75	3.62	3.17	3.27	
Married with no dependents	3.00	0.96	0.97	0.88	3.93	2.18	2.27	1.84	4.41	1.94	2.91	2.11	
Unmarried with dependents	1.55	0.60	0.60	0.57	4.52	2.41	1.08	1.37	2.33	1.92	0.80	0.92	
Married with dependents	1.43	0.83	1.09	0.97	6.77	3.03	2.02	2.59	4.45	3.14	2.59	1.82	
Citizenship													
U.S. citizen	2.21	1.31	1.07	1.35	3.64	1.26	1.46	1.29	3.47	3.08	1.58	1.66	
Resident alien	1.59	0.62	0.33	0.46	3.64	0.43	0.66	0.68	2.62	0.95	1.11	0.73	
Foreign/international student	2.02	1.15	1.03	1.37	†	1.05	1.34	1.04	3.09	2.89	1.16	1.29	

Table S6. Standard errors for table 6: Percentage distribution of students in various types of doctoral degree programs, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08—Continued

Student characteristics	Ph.D. (except in education)				Education (any doctoral)				Any other doctoral			
	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08
Highest education attained by												
either parent												
High school diploma or less	4.49	1.18	0.96	0.96	11.76	3.08	1.82	2.49	8.24	2.97	3.07	2.11
Some postsecondary education	2.26	1.08	0.70	1.40	13.83	1.81	1.73	2.68	†	1.86	1.87	4.66
Bachelor's degree	3.42	1.93	1.05	1.05	5.06	2.56	1.91	1.83	6.89	2.64	2.00	2.51
Graduate or first-professional degree	5.15	1.87	1.35	1.51	†	2.61	2.31	2.23	9.89	2.88	3.14	2.95

<sup>†</sup> Not applicable.

Table 7. Percentage distribution of first-professional students, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

Student characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age				
Younger than 25	38.4	38.0	37.8	38.5
25–29	39.3	37.7	39.2	42.8
30–34	9.2	12.3	10.7	9.1
35–39	6.6	5.5	5.5	3.5
40 or older	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.0
Sex				
Male	59.6	54.1	53.7	48.4
Female	40.4	45.9	46.3	51.6
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>				
White	74.9	73.0	66.6	72.5
Black	6.4	6.2	6.8	6.3
Hispanic	7.1 !	5.2	8.7	6.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	9.8	12.7	13.2	12.1
American Indian	1.1	0.7 !	0.4 !	#
Other or Two or more races	0.7	2.2	4.3	2.5
Marital/dependent status <sup>2</sup>				
Unmarried with no dependents	70.0	68.6	72.6	75.2
Married with no dependents	13.9	12.2	13.5	14.3
Unmarried with dependents	5.1	5.0	3.7	1.8
Married with dependents	11.0	14.2	10.2	8.7
Citizenship				
U.S. citizen	95.3	93.0	92.8	95.1
Resident alien	3.2	4.1	4.1	2.9
Foreign/international student	1.5	2.9	3.1 !	2.0
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>3</sup>				
High school diploma or less	24.1	22.4	15.6	13.7
Some postsecondary education	9.8	14.1	13.3	13.0
Bachelor's degree	29.3	20.5	26.0	24.9
Graduate or first-professional degree	36.9	43.0	45.0	48.4

<sup>#</sup> Rounds to zero.

<sup>!</sup> Interpret data with caution (estimates are unstable).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, American Indian includes Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, and Other includes respondents having origins in a race not listed. Questions concerning race/ethnicity changed over time. In 1995–96, respondents of more than one racial background were asked to choose one category, whereas in subsequent studies respondents could choose to identify themselves as multiracial.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Divorced, separated, and widowed students are included in the unmarried categories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Some respondents did not know their parents' highest education level and are not included in the estimates for this table. These respondents represented 5.5 percent of the population in 1999–2000, 0.9 percent in 2003–04, and 0.7 percent in 2007–08. Graduate and first-professional students in NPSAS:96 were not given the option to indicate whether they knew their parents' highest level of education.

NOTE: Estimates include first-professional 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, 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, and NPSAS:08).

Table S7. Standard errors for table 7: Percentage distribution of first-professional students, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

Student characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08
Total	†	†	†	†
Age				
Younger than 25	2.08	2.35	2.28	1.28
25–29	1.14	1.79	1.61	1.37
30–34	0.78	1.01	0.82	0.76
35–39	0.83	0.83	1.08	0.44
40 or older	0.83	1.49	1.35	0.72
Sex				
Male	2.06	1.88	2.24	1.65
Female	2.06	1.88	2.24	1.65
Race/ethnicity				
White	2.13	1.29	1.73	1.12
Black	0.84	0.77	0.82	0.74
Hispanic	2.36	0.70	1.35	0.74
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.24	1.23	1.16	0.73
American Indian	0.21	0.26	0.15	†
Other or Two or more races	0.22	0.46	0.72	0.43
Marital/dependent status				
Unmarried with no dependents	2.75	2.25	2.39	1.25
Married with no dependents	1.29	1.02	1.19	0.91
Unmarried with dependents	0.55	0.80	0.73	0.38
Married with dependents	1.39	1.62	1.73	0.84
Citizenship				
U.S. citizen	0.45	0.88	1.25	0.50
Resident alien	0.44	0.64	0.75	0.38
Foreign/international student	0.40	0.58	0.97	0.40
Highest education attained by either parent				
High school diploma or less	1.43	2.13	1.57	1.04
Some postsecondary education	1.30	1.22	1.11	0.87
Bachelor's degree	2.35	1.76	1.39	1.25
Graduate or first-professional degree	2.65	3.02	1.79	1.49

<sup>†</sup> Not applicable

Table 8. Percentage distribution of students in various first-professional degree programs, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

		Medicine (M.	D. or D.O.)			Other healt	h science <sup>1</sup>		Law (LL.B. or J.D.)				
Student characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Age													
Younger than 25	40.1	37.2	44.6	40.4	43.7	48.0	44.4	45.9	40.8	37.1	37.2	37.4	
25–29	45.9	43.6	44.8	47.3	36.7	35.5	38.4	38.7	37.9	37.8	39.5	44.5	
30–34	7.0	11.7	8.3	8.6	10.2	9.5	9.7	6.9	7.8	13.6	11.5	10.2	
35–39	3.0 !	4.1 !	‡	2.1 !	6.4	4.5	4.2 !	5.0 !	6.9	5.5	5.5	2.8	
40 or older	4.1 !	3.4 !	1.1 !	‡	3.0	2.4	‡	3.5 !	6.6	6.0	6.2	5.1	
Sex													
Male	60.7	55.5	49.1	52.8	55.2	52.5	46.3	37.1	56.3	50.1	53.9	48.3	
Female	39.3	44.5	50.9	47.2	44.8	47.5	53.7	62.9	43.7	49.9	46.1	51.7	
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>													
White	68.8	66.8	65.8	67.2	79.8	70.3	61.4	70.8	74.1	78.3	70.3	75.6	
Black	6.4	6.0	6.2	5.0	3.8	6.4	5.4	4.8 !	7.6	4.5	6.1	6.4	
Hispanic	4.3 !	6.3 !	6.0	7.8	3.6	3.1	8.5	6.0	11.5	! 6.6	10.4	6.5	
Asian/Pacific Islander	18.2	16.1	17.7	18.0	10.8	18.8	20.3	16.3	5.2	7.6	7.3	8.4	
American Indian	1.7	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	1.1	‡	0.5 !	#	
Other or Two or more races	‡	3.2 !	4.0	2.1 !	1.2		4.2 !	2.0 !	0.6	! 2.5!	5.4	3.1	
Marital/dependent status <sup>3</sup>													
Unmarried with no dependents	71.2	74.7	80.4	81.2	72.0	73.9	76.9	71.4	74.8	69.5	73.3	78.0	
Married with no dependents	14.4	9.4	14.0	11.4	14.2	9.5	12.5	16.6	11.2	13.4	12.4	13.2	
Unmarried with dependents	‡	4.0 !	1.5	‡	4.2	5.0	2.5 !	1.6 !	5.8	6.3	5.0	1.8	
Married with dependents	9.7	11.9	4.1	6.1	9.5	11.7	8.1	10.3	8.2	10.8	9.3	7.0	

Table 8. Percentage distribution of students in various first-professional degree programs, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08—Continued

		Medicine (M.	D. or D.O.)			Other healt	h science <sup>1</sup>		Law (LL.B. or J.D.)				
Student characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	
Citizenship													
U.S. citizen	94.8	90.9	95.6	95.9	91.8	89.1	89.1	91.3	97.3	96.8	97.1	96.0	
Resident alien	3.4 !	4.9	3.5 !	3.3 !	5.2	6.7	8.4	5.6	2.1	2.3 !	2.1 !	1.7	
Foreign/international													
student	‡	4.2 !	‡	‡	3.0 !	4.2	2.4 !	3.1 !	‡	1.0 !	0.8 !	2.3	
Highest education attained by either parent <sup>4</sup>													
High school diploma or less	14.5	17.2	12.2	7.3	25.7	25.5	16.9	16.9	25.0	21.5	14.2	13.9	
Some postsecondary education	10.2	10.4	10.9	7.8	11.0	18.0	14.4	17.2	6.9	14.1	12.9	12.3	
Bachelor's degree	29.1	13.7	21.9	29.9	30.1	26.0	29.0	28.5	25.6	21.3	27.7	22.0	
Graduate or first-professional degree	46.2	58.7	55.1	55.0	33.2	30.5	39.6	37.3	42.5	43.1	45.1	51.8	

<sup>#</sup> Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Except for theology students, estimates include all first-professional students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Theology students are excluded due to small sample sizes. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

<sup>!</sup> Interpret data with caution (estimates are unstable).

<sup>‡</sup> Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Includes chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), optometry (O.D.), pharmacy (Pharm.D.), podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.M.), or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, American Indian includes Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, and Other includes respondents having origins in a race not listed. Questions concerning race/ethnicity changed over time. In 1995–96, respondents of more than one racial background were asked to choose one category, whereas in subsequent studies respondents could choose to identify themselves as multiracial.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Divorced, separated, and widowed students are included in the unmarried categories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Some respondents did not know their parents' highest education level and are not included in the estimates for this table. These respondents represented 5.5 percent of the population in 1999–2000, 0.9 percent in 2003–04, and 0.7 percent in 2007–08. Graduate and first-professional students in NPSAS:96 were not given the option to indicate whether they knew their parents' highest level of education.

Table S8. Standard errors for table 8: Percentage distribution of students in various first-professional degree programs, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

		Medicine (M	.D. or D.O.)			Other heal	th science		Law (LL.B. or J.D.)				
Student characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	
Total	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Age													
Younger than 25	3.41	4.24	3.30	3.40	3.28	3.85	3.25	3.75	1.88	2.84	3.24	1.67	
25–29	2.49	4.26	3.30	3.41	2.36	3.46	3.81	3.24	1.61	2.35	2.29	1.75	
30–34	1.85	1.89	1.19	1.68	1.42	2.18	1.76	1.55	0.66	1.37	1.35	1.11	
35–39	0.92	1.99	†	0.84	1.41	1.05	1.88	1.58	0.98	1.08	1.04	0.53	
40 or older	1.51	1.22	0.50	†	0.70	0.68	†	1.28	0.79	1.34	1.45	0.87	
Sex													
Male	2.15	3.37	2.89	3.46	3.60	3.37	4.83	2.81	1.68	2.69	2.19	2.22	
Female	2.15	3.37	2.89	3.46	3.60	3.37	4.83	2.81	1.68	2.69	2.19	2.22	
Race/ethnicity													
White	3.99	3.72	3.05	3.00	3.03	2.13	3.96	2.69	4.66	1.85	2.37	1.62	
Black	1.83	1.65	1.27	1.43	0.81	1.40	1.45	1.52	1.30	0.90	1.20	0.88	
Hispanic	1.30	2.03	1.34	1.61	1.24	0.85	1.80	0.91	5.59	1.31	2.05	1.04	
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.54	2.09	2.54	2.06	2.60	2.70	2.98	2.40	1.00	1.13	1.56	1.07	
American Indian	0.46	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	0.25	t	0.25	†	
Other or Two or more races	†	1.14	1.12	0.89	0.43	†	1.72	0.91	0.24	0.96	1.19	0.70	
Marital/dependent status													
Unmarried with no dependents	5.05	2.97	1.91	2.23	2.39	2.38	2.79	3.28	1.18	2.47	2.90	1.62	
Married with no dependents	2.15	1.69	1.84	1.76	1.80	1.66	2.11	2.67	0.92	1.62	1.88	1.30	
Unmarried with dependents	†	1.40	0.40	†	0.99	1.29	0.92	0.65	0.80	1.18	0.99	0.52	
Married with dependents	2.91	2.52	1.19	1.11	1.35	2.18	2.06	2.10	1.05	1.47	1.43	1.15	

Table S8. Standard errors for table 8: Percentage distribution of students in various first-professional degree programs, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08—Continued

		Medicine (M	.D. or D.O.)			Other health science				Law (LL.B. or J.D.)			
Student characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	
Citizenship													
U.S. citizen	1.76	1.97	1.15	1.04	2.05	1.63	1.92	1.51	0.83	0.78	0.94	0.63	
Resident alien	1.13	1.29	1.07	1.06	1.34	1.26	2.19	1.09	0.74	0.73	0.86	0.40	
Foreign/international													
student	†	1.71	†	†	1.31	1.17	0.83	1.18	†	0.33	0.32	0.56	
Highest education attained by													
either parent													
High school diploma or less	3.52	4.33	1.91	1.72	3.72	3.14	2.83	2.45	3.03	2.61	1.72	1.57	
Some postsecondary education	2.61	2.22	1.75	1.39	2.65	2.50	2.60	2.27	1.53	2.15	1.47	1.24	
Bachelor's degree	4.63	4.05	2.29	3.27	5.04	2.96	2.86	3.04	2.50	2.35	2.21	1.50	
Graduate or first-professional degree	4.57	6.81	2.92	2.90	4.36	3.06	3.36	3.40	3.22	3.17	2.66	2.01	

<sup>†</sup> Not applicable.

Table 9. Percentage distribution of master's degree students, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time between receiving bachelor's degree				
and beginning graduate program				
Less than 1 year	16.4	19.2	16.0	16.5
1–2 years	24.8	23.0	27.1	28.8
3–6 years	30.3	28.7	25.7	24.8
7 years or more	28.5	29.1	31.2	29.9
Attendance status				
Full-time/full-year	25.4	26.4	22.7	27.3
Full-time/part-year	10.3	8.8	7.8	11.3
Part-time/full-year	40.2	36.3	44.9	33.9
Part-time/part-year	24.0	28.5	24.7	27.5
Participation in distance education during				
surveyed academic year				
Took distance education courses for credit	_	13.3	18.1	24.7
Entire degree program taught through				
distance education	_	4.9	7.5	10.1
Work intensity while enrolled <sup>1</sup>				
Did not work	15.6	13.7	14.4	11.3
Worked part time	27.1	23.0	27.9	25.4
Worked full time	57.3	63.3	57.7	63.3

<sup>-</sup> Not available. Question was not asked in 1995-96.

NOTE: Estimates include master's degree 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships.

Table S9. Standard errors for table 9: Percentage distribution of master's degree students, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08
Total	†	†	t	†
Time between receiving bachelor's degree				
and beginning graduate program				
Less than 1 year	1.47	0.63	0.88	0.73
1–2 years	2.02	0.72	0.84	0.87
3–6 years	1.60	0.92	1.11	0.75
7 years or more	1.56	0.82	1.36	0.99
Attendance status				
Full-time/full-year	1.37	0.97	2.17	0.84
Full-time/part-year	1.05	0.40	0.69	0.84
Part-time/full-year	1.57	0.84	1.57	0.74
Part-time/part-year	1.07	0.91	2.63	0.82
Participation in distance education during				
surveyed academic year				
Took distance education courses for credit	†	0.63	1.01	1.04
Entire degree program taught through				
distance education	†	0.41	0.79	0.93
Work intensity while enrolled				
Did not work	1.73	0.58	0.77	0.80
Worked part time	1.71	0.78	1.37	0.82
Worked full time	2.19	0.94	1.46	1.08

<sup>†</sup> Not applicable.

Table 10. Percentage distribution of students in various types of master's degree programs, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

	Bus	siness admini	stration (M.B	3. <b>A</b> .)		Education (a	ny master's)			Other m	aster's¹	
Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time between receiving bachelor's degree and beginning graduate program												
Less than 1 year	7.2	12.0	11.4	8.5	13.3	16.4	12.1	13.5	22.0	24.1	20.2	21.3
1–2 years	29.6	20.6	23.4	31.2	23.0	21.1	24.7	25.9	24.4	25.1	29.9	29.7
3–6 years	34.6	36.7	30.8	28.7	25.8	29.9	26.8	26.2	29.8	24.6	23.1	22.5
7 years or more	28.5	30.7	34.5	31.6	37.9	32.6	36.4	34.4	23.7	26.2	26.8	26.5
Attendance status												
Full-time/full-year	23.6	24.5	21.4	31.6	15.7	16.0	12.8	17.4	32.2	32.9	29.1	31.8
Full-time/part-year	8.7	9.3	12.9	13.3	10.8	7.9	6.3	11.8	10.1	9.1	6.7	10.3
Part-time/full-year	46.7	38.3	36.5	28.6	44.5	39.8	51.2	37.5	36.7	33.7	44.2	33.7
Part-time/part-year	21.0	27.9	29.1	26.5	29.0	36.3	29.7	33.4	21.0	24.4	20.0	24.2
Participation in distance education												
during surveyed academic year												
Took distance education												
courses for credit	_	11.9	24.4	25.9	_	15.1	19.8	26.1	_	12.7	14.6	23.4
Entire degree program taught												
through distance education	_	4.2 !	10.9 !	12.2	_	4.7 !	8.4 !	9.1	_	5.3	5.6 !	10.0

Table 10. Percentage distribution of students in various types of master's degree programs, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08—Continued

	Business administration (M.B.A.)					Education (any master's)				Other master's <sup>1</sup>			
Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	
Work intensity while enrolled <sup>2</sup>													
Did not work	11.0	! 13.1	13.5	13.9	15.1	8.2	10.7	7.2	17.5	17.3	16.9	12.8	
Worked part time	11.0	11.3	15.6	14.7	18.5	16.6	20.8	20.9	39.2	32.0	36.8	32.1	
Worked full time	77.9	75.7	71.0	71.4	66.4	75.2	68.5	72.0	43.3	50.7	46.2	55.0	

<sup>-</sup> Not available. Question was not asked in 1995-96.

NOTE: Estimates include master's degree 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.

<sup>!</sup> Interpret data with caution (estimates are unstable).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes Master of Arts (M.A.), Master of Science (M.S.), and any other master's degree such as M.S.W. (Master of Social Work), M.P.A. (Master of Public Administration), and M.F.A. (Master of Fine Arts).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships.

Table S10. Standard errors for table 10: Percentage distribution of students in various types of master's degree programs, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

	Bus	siness admini	stration (M.E	3.A.)		Education (a	ny master's)			Other m	aster's	
Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08
Total	†	†	†	t	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Time between receiving bachelor's												
degree and beginning												
graduate program												
Less than 1 year	2.79	1.16	2.24	1.12	2.74	1.40	1.29	1.48	2.46	1.20	1.28	1.01
1–2 years	7.08	1.70	2.60	3.16	2.47	1.07	1.70	1.30	2.27	1.13	1.36	0.94
3–6 years	5.17	1.65	2.34	2.48	2.92	1.77	1.86	1.46	2.56	1.38	1.73	0.77
7 years or more	3.67	1.53	3.08	3.36	3.09	1.49	2.31	1.71	1.81	1.09	1.52	0.98
Attendance status												
Full-time/full-year	3.32	1.75	3.41	2.75	1.25	1.21	1.74	1.61	1.81	1.40	2.67	1.13
Full-time/part-year	2.14	1.10	2.22	3.69	1.40	0.75	0.67	1.52	1.52	0.67	0.77	0.73
Part-time/full-year	4.30	1.73	3.48	1.79	2.43	1.58	2.34	1.55	1.67	1.20	1.88	1.05
Part-time/part-year	2.47	1.67	4.53	3.10	2.15	1.63	2.83	1.40	1.42	1.15	2.42	1.00
Participation in distance education												
during surveyed academic year												
Took distance education												
courses for credit	†	1.65	2.77	3.83	†	1.18	1.95	1.52	†	0.91	1.01	1.20
Entire degree program taught	·				·				·			
through distance education	†	0.81	2.50	4.04	†	0.55	1.62	1.34	†	0.69	0.73	1.07

Table S10. Standard errors for table 10: Percentage distribution of students in various types of master's degree programs, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08—Continued

	Bus	Business administration (M.B.A.)				Education (any master's)				Other master's			
Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007-08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	
Work intensity while enrolled													
Did not work	3.39	1.27	1.94	2.95	2.62	0.83	1.17	1.07	2.43	0.95	1.08	0.95	
Worked part time	2.55	1.28	2.56	1.31	2.26	0.89	1.53	1.30	2.87	1.34	1.68	1.00	
Worked full time	4.56	1.65	3.37	2.79	3.11	1.19	1.62	1.47	3.01	1.38	1.59	1.36	

<sup>†</sup> Not applicable.

Table 11. Percentage distribution of doctoral students, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time between receiving bachelor's degree				
and beginning graduate program				
Less than 1 year	24.5	24.9	19.3	19.3
1–2 years	22.5	17.2	20.1	19.3
3–6 years	23.2	24.0	26.4	27.7
7 years or more	29.8	33.9	34.1	33.6
Attendance status				
Full-time/full-year	45.9	53.4	49.0	54.5
Full-time/part-year	7.6	6.0	7.2	10.7
Part-time/full-year	36.9	28.7	34.0	23.2
Part-time/part-year	9.6	12.0	9.8	11.5
Participation in distance education during				
surveyed academic year				
Took distance education courses for credit	_	6.7	10.7	15.3
Entire degree program taught through				
distance education	_	2.6	3.9	5.9
Work intensity while enrolled <sup>1</sup>				
Did not work	23.5	24.2	17.0	7.7
Worked part time	40.9	37.0	46.1	45.0
Worked full time	35.5	38.8	36.9	47.3

<sup>-</sup> Not available. Question was not asked in 1995-96.

NOTE: Estimates include doctoral 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.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships.

Table S11. Standard errors for table 11: Percentage distribution of doctoral students, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08
Total	†	†	†	t
Time between receiving bachelor's degree				
and beginning graduate program				
Less than 1 year	3.71	1.27	1.04	0.97
1–2 years	3.52	1.02	1.07	0.89
3–6 years	3.20	1.11	0.98	1.26
7 years or more	3.65	1.42	2.02	1.12
Attendance status				
Full-time/full-year	3.52	1.29	2.94	1.58
Full-time/part-year	1.50	0.56	0.49	0.92
Part-time/full-year	3.06	1.09	1.64	1.13
Part-time/part-year	1.90	0.90	1.49	1.09
Participation in distance education during				
surveyed academic year				
Took distance education courses for credit	†	0.94	1.30	1.16
Entire degree program taught through				
distance education	†	0.46	0.87	0.82
Work intensity while enrolled				
Did not work	3.54	0.83	0.88	0.50
Worked part time	4.21	1.23	1.32	1.50
Worked full time	3.45	1.20	1.62	1.55

<sup>†</sup> Not applicable.

Table 12. Percentage distribution of students in various types of doctoral degree programs, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

		Ph.D. (except	in educatior	1)		Education (a	ny doctoral)		Any other doctoral <sup>1</sup>			
Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time between receiving bachelor's												
degree and beginning												
graduate program												
Less than 1 year	25.4	28.6	21.4	21.5	‡	10.7	3.1	3.5	30.4	26.9	24.6	23.7
1–2 years	26.6	19.1	21.9	22.6	‡	5.8	6.8	5.0	‡	22.0	24.0	20.1
3–6 years	23.3	27.5	29.2	30.0	16.1	! 17.3	21.8	21.6	25.7	19.9	22.6	26.1
7 years or more	24.8	24.8	27.4	25.9	76.7	66.2	68.3	69.9	27.6	31.1	28.7	30.2
Attendance status												
Full-time/full-year	51.0	63.5	54.1	59.6	15.6	! 24.1	22.1	24.6	47.8	47.8	53.7	60.2
Full-time/part-year	5.5	6.4	8.4	11.2	9.1	3.9	3.6	7.4	13.5	6.4	6.6	11.5
Part-time/full-year	36.6	22.8	29.9	20.1	49.0	48.3	58.7	46.2	28.9	29.4	28.1	17.1
Part-time/part-year	6.9	7.3	7.6	9.1	26.4	! 23.6	15.6	21.8	9.7	16.4	11.5	11.2
Participation in distance education												
during surveyed academic year												
Took distance education												
courses for credit	_	3.3	7.2	10.0	_	15.4	21.5	30.9	_	8.5	12.1	18.6
Entire degree program taught												
through distance education	_	1.7	2.5	3.3	_	5.7	6.5	12.7	_	2.2 !	5.6 !	7.9

Table 12. Percentage distribution of students in various types of doctoral degree programs, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08—Continued

		Ph.D. (except in education)				Education (a	ny doctoral)		Any other doctoral <sup>1</sup>				
Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007-08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	
Work intensity while enrolled <sup>2</sup>													
Did not work	24.6	30.1	15.2	5.6	‡	7.2	6.7	4.4 !	29.8 !	22.6	27.9	14.4	
Worked part time	43.4	43.2	55.3	51.2	14.6	! 18.7	24.0	23.5	39.7	35.4	38.1	43.3	
Worked full time	32.0	26.7	29.6	43.2	82.9	74.1	69.2	72.1	30.5	42.0	34.0	42.4	

<sup>-</sup> Not available. Question was not asked in 1995-96.

NOTE: Estimates include doctoral 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.

<sup>!</sup> Interpret data with caution (estimates are unstable).

<sup>‡</sup> Reporting standards not met.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Examples include D.B.A. (Doctor of Business Administration), D.F.A. (Doctor of Fine Arts), and D.P.A. (Doctor of Public Administration).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships.

Table S12. Standard errors for table 12: Percentage distribution of students in various types of doctoral degree programs, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

		Ph.D. (except	in education	)		Education (a	ny doctoral)		Any other doctoral				
Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	
Total	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	t	
Time between receiving bachelor's													
degree and beginning													
graduate program													
Less than 1 year	4.20	1.80	1.13	1.08	†	2.14	0.61	0.90	9.47	2.70	2.48	2.44	
1–2 years	4.40	1.11	0.91	1.20	†	1.42	1.57	0.94	†	2.49	2.74	2.13	
3–6 years	4.22	1.27	1.04	1.11	6.30	2.31	2.16	2.47	5.90	2.56	2.50	4.20	
7 years or more	4.67	1.65	1.67	1.32	7.85	3.11	2.69	2.67	7.33	3.52	4.10	2.88	
Attendance status													
Full-time/full-year	4.48	1.33	2.86	1.62	5.78	2.34	2.96	2.71	5.89	3.89	4.63	3.48	
Full-time/part-year	1.31	0.63	0.53	0.93	2.60	1.07	0.71	1.50	3.61	1.51	1.21	2.14	
Part-time/full-year	4.17	0.99	1.96	1.08	7.36	3.02	2.89	2.77	6.15	2.69	3.02	2.04	
Part-time/part-year	1.23	0.65	1.09	1.52	9.51	3.04	1.94	2.29	3.90	2.91	2.90	1.91	
Participation in distance education													
during surveyed academic year													
Took distance education													
courses for credit	†	0.70	1.03	1.36	†	3.04	2.13	2.83	†	2.40	2.60	2.50	
Entire degree program taught													
through distance education	†	0.51	0.74	0.74	†	1.27	1.10	2.33	†	0.67	1.87	1.71	

See notes at end of table.

Table S12. Standard errors for table 12: Percentage distribution of students in various types of doctoral degree programs, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08—Continued

		Ph.D. (except	in education	1)		Education (a	ny doctoral)		Any other doctoral				
Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007-08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007-08	
Work intensity while enrolled													
Did not work	4.31	1.29	0.93	0.51	†	1.44	0.87	1.48	10.60	2.44	2.83	1.64	
Worked part time	5.64	1.51	1.26	1.39	6.22	3.34	2.49	2.42	8.56	3.16	2.77	4.48	
Worked full time	4.65	1.21	1.48	1.43	7.21	3.46	2.40	2.60	6.11	3.06	3.92	4.68	

<sup>†</sup> Not applicable.

Table 13. Percentage distribution of first-professional students, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time between receiving bachelor's degree				
and beginning graduate program				
Less than 1 year	38.2	41.5	34.5	37.9
1–2 years	29.4	30.3	31.6	33.1
3–6 years	18.2	15.6	20.5	17.4
7 years or more	14.2	12.7	13.3	11.6
Attendance status				
Full-time/full-year	78.8	75.3	77.9	80.5
Full-time/part-year	7.1	7.9	5.0	4.3
Part-time/full-year	10.8	12.8	13.3	11.7
Part-time/part-year	3.2	3.9	3.7 !	3.6
Participation in distance education during				
surveyed academic year				
Took distance education courses for credit	_	3.4 !	7.8	8.3
Entire degree program taught through				
distance education	_	‡	1.7	2.1
Work intensity while enrolled <sup>1</sup>				
Did not work	48.2	47.9	51.1	39.1
Worked part time	33.0	38.0	36.1	42.7
Worked full time	18.8	14.2	12.9	18.2

<sup>-</sup> Not available. Question was not asked in 1995-96.

NOTE: Estimates include first-professional 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.

<sup>!</sup> Interpret data with caution (estimates are unstable).

<sup>‡</sup> Reporting standards not met.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships.

Table S13. Standard errors for table 13: Percentage distribution of first-professional students, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08
Total	†	†	t	†
Time between receiving bachelor's degree				
and beginning graduate program				
Less than 1 year	3.58	2.90	1.98	1.56
1–2 years	2.18	2.07	1.53	1.41
3–6 years	2.01	1.43	1.42	1.03
7 years or more	1.98	1.72	2.04	0.97
Attendance status				
Full-time/full-year	2.22	2.17	3.55	2.32
Full-time/part-year	1.17	1.66	0.97	0.54
Part-time/full-year	1.77	1.58	2.08	1.57
Part-time/part-year	0.90	0.84	1.35	0.97
Participation in distance education during				
surveyed academic year				
Took distance education courses for credit	†	1.07	1.16	0.75
Entire degree program taught through				
distance education	†	†	0.46	0.42
Work intensity while enrolled				
Did not work	2.88	3.38	2.26	1.35
Worked part time	1.50	2.85	1.73	1.43
Worked full time	2.97	2.27	1.62	1.22

<sup>†</sup> Not applicable.

Table 14. Percentage distribution of students in various types of first-professional degree programs, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

	·	Medicine (M.	D. or D.O.)			Other health	science <sup>1</sup>		Law (LL.B. or J.D.)				
Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Time between receiving bachelor's													
degree and beginning													
graduate program													
Less than 1 year	50.5	43.9	42.0	44.6	42.3	64.9	41.9	48.0	37.8	31.4	31.9	33.3	
1–2 years	25.2	32.4	36.6	33.8	26.9	22.0	33.1	30.2	34.0	36.2	31.5	35.5	
3–6 years	10.9	14.7	18.1	16.2	15.6 !	8.1	17.6	12.7	18.9	19.5	22.7	19.7	
7 years or more	13.4	9.0 !	3.3 !	5.4	15.2 !	5.0 !	7.5 !	9.0	9.3	13.0	13.9	11.6	
Attendance status													
Full-time/full-year	93.3	80.8	92.9	88.6	83.5	83.2	91.5	84.2	75.8	73.0	77.4	78.8	
Full-time/part-year	3.8	! ‡	2.8 !	5.0 !	11.0	6.5	3.8 !	5.4 !	6.5	7.3	7.0	3.2	
Part-time/full-year	‡	6.0 !	4.0	4.6	5.1 !	8.3	4.7 !	7.8	15.0	16.7	14.3	14.6	
Part-time/part-year	‡	4.0 !	‡	1.8 !	‡	1.9 !	#	2.6 !	2.7	2.9	1.3 !	3.4	
Participation in distance education													
during surveyed academic year													
Took distance education													
courses for credit	_	‡	3.3	6.9	_	4.4 !	8.0 !	12.7	_	‡	6.0	5.5	
Entire degree program taught													
through distance education	_	#	‡	‡	_	‡	‡	3.4 !	_	‡	1.8 !	1.4	

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. Percentage distribution of students in various types of first-professional degree programs, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08—Continued

	Medicine (M.D. or D.O.)					Other health	science <sup>1</sup>		Law (LL.B. or J.D.)				
Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	
Work intensity while enrolled <sup>2</sup>													
Did not work	71.2	79.9	67.4	60.0	50.8	37.8	47.9	35.0	42.4	41.4	48.8	34.2	
Worked part time	16.0	15.0	25.1	30.3	42.2	53.7	44.6	49.3	38.1	42.5	37.4	46.5	
Worked full time	12.8	! 5.1!	7.6	9.7	7.0	! 8.6 !	7.4	15.7	19.5	16.2	13.8	19.3	

<sup>-</sup> Not available. Question was not asked in 1995-96.

NOTE: Except for theology students, estimates include all first-professional students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Theology students are excluded due to small sample sizes. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

<sup>#</sup> Rounds to zero.

<sup>!</sup> Interpret data with caution (estimates are unstable).

<sup>‡</sup> Reporting standards not met.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), optometry (O.D.), pharmacy (Pharm.D.), podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.M.), or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships.

Table S14. Standard errors for table 14: Percentage distribution of students in various types of first-professional degree programs, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08

		Medicine (M.	D. or D.O.)			Other healt	h science		Law (LL.B. or J.D.)				
Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007-08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	
Total	†	†	†	†	t	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Time between receiving bachelor's													
degree and beginning													
graduate program													
Less than 1 year	4.90	3.67	3.15	3.37	5.06	4.22	3.36	4.07	3.60	3.19	2.86	1.50	
1–2 years	4.30	3.68	2.83	2.88	4.40	3.56	3.26	3.23	2.69	3.68	1.90	1.91	
3–6 years	2.40	2.85	2.27	2.10	4.95	2.06	2.58	2.13	2.66	2.27	1.99	1.33	
7 years or more	3.22	3.33	1.00	1.60	4.64	1.53	2.36	1.86	2.25	1.85	2.09	1.37	
Attendance status													
Full-time/full-year	1.98	5.16	1.37	2.19	3.58	2.76	2.39	2.74	3.23	2.65	2.89	4.17	
Full-time/part-year	1.17	†	1.03	1.85	3.07	1.17	1.74	1.88	1.23	1.63	1.43	0.65	
Part-time/full-year	†	2.16	1.04	1.06	2.13	2.16	1.50	2.15	2.80	2.08	2.13	2.86	
Part-time/part-year	†	1.91	†	0.80	†	0.80	†	1.11	0.50	0.56	0.45	1.67	
Participation in distance education													
during surveyed academic year													
Took distance education													
courses for credit	†	†	0.96	1.50	†	1.66	2.45	2.04	†	†	1.14	1.00	
Entire degree program taught													
through distance education	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	1.37	†	†	0.83	0.53	

See notes at end of table.

Table S14. Standard errors for table 14: Percentage distribution of students in various types of first-professional degree programs, by selected enrollment characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, and 2007–08—Continued

		Medicine (M.D. or D.O.)					h science		Law (LL.B. or J.D.)				
Enrollment characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003-04	2007–08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007-08	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007-08	
Work intensity while enrolled													
Did not work	3.47	4.27	2.84	3.35	4.74	3.74	3.80	3.52	3.87	3.36	3.09	1.85	
Worked part time	2.79	3.40	2.11	2.95	4.38	3.85	3.81	3.79	2.23	3.22	2.45	2.11	
Worked full time	4.77	1.84	1.80	1.38	2.86	2.60	2.16	2.59	3.06	2.45	2.15	1.92	

<sup>†</sup> Not applicable.

# **Glossary**

All of the variables that were used in these tables are described in this glossary. The variables were taken directly from the 1995-96, 1999-2000, 2003-04, and 2007-08 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, and NPSAS:08) Data Analysis System (DAS). The DAS is a web-based application that allows users to create tables of estimates and standard errors from the NPSAS and other survey data (see the Data Analysis System section for a more detailed description). The DAS can be accessed at http://www.nces.ed.gov/das/. The items in the glossary are listed in alphabetical order by the variable label. The name of each variable appears to the right of the variable label.

#### Age

#### AGE (NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08)

Student's age as of December 31 of the surveyed academic year. This variable was aggregated into the following categories in the tables: Younger than 25, 25–29, 30–34, 35–39, and 40 or older.

#### **Attendance status**

#### ATTNSTAT (NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08)

Based on the number of months that students were enrolled full time or part time at all institutions attended during the surveyed academic year. Months did not have to be contiguous or at the same institution, and students did not have to be enrolled for a full month in order to be considered enrolled for that month. Full-time is usually defined as 12 or more credit hours.

Full-time/full-year Student was enrolled full time for at least 9

months during the surveyed academic year. Additional months enrolled could be part time. For example, a student who was enrolled full time during the fall and spring semesters and part time in the summer would be considered a full-time/full-year

student.

Full-time/part-year Student was enrolled full time for less than 9

months during the surveyed academic year, but attended full time in all months enrolled.

Part-time/full-year Student was enrolled for at least 9 months

during the surveyed academic year, but was enrolled part time in some of these months.

Part-time/part-year Student was enrolled less than 9 months

during the surveyed academic year and was enrolled part time in some of these months.

#### Citizenship

#### CITIZEN2 (NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08)

The student's citizenship status was constructed from data reported on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). When a FAFSA was not available, data provided by the student or institution were used.

U.S. citizen Student was a U.S. citizen or U.S. national in

the surveyed academic year.

Resident alien Student was not a U.S. citizen in the surveyed

academic year but was eligible for federal Title IV aid programs. (These students are sometimes referred to as "permanent resi-

dents.")

#### Citizenship—continued

#### CITIZEN2 (NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08)

Foreign/international

student

Student was not a U.S. citizen and was not eligible for federal Title IV aid programs in the surveyed academic year. (Categories include those holding student or exchange visitor visas; sometimes these students are referred to as "nonresident aliens.")

#### Entire degree program taught through distance education

NEENTPGM (NPSAS:2000)
DISTALL (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08)

Indicates whether or not the student's entire degree program was taught through distance education. This question was not asked in 1995–96.

#### **Graduate level**

#### GRADDEG (NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08)

Level of the graduate or first-professional degree program in which the student was enrolled in the surveyed academic year.

Master's degree Student was enrolled in a master's program.

Doctoral degree Student was enrolled in a doctoral program.

First-professional degree Student was enrolled in one of the following

degree programs: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), pharmacy (Pharm.D.), dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.M.), medicine (M.D.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), optometry (O.D.), law (LL.B. or J.D.), osteopathic medicine (D.O.), or theology (M.Div. or

M.H.L. or B.D.).

Other Student was enrolled in a program of study

or course at the postbaccalaureate level that

does not lead to a graduate or firstprofessional degree or was enrolled in a postbaccalaureate certificate program (including teacher education programs).

Graduate or first-professional degree program

MASTERS2 (NPSAS:96)
DOCTOR (NPSAS:96)
FRSTPROF (NPSAS:96)
GRADPGM2 (NPSAS:2000)

**GRADPGM (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08)** 

Student's specific graduate or first-professional degree program. Students who were not enrolled in a degree program or enrolled in a postbaccalaureate certificate are excluded. In NPSAS:96, master's, doctoral, and first-professional degree programs were included in three variables, whereas in NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, and NPSAS:08, various degree programs were included in one variable.

Master's degree program (MASTERS2, GRADPGM2, and GRADPGM)

Business administration (M.B.A.) Master of Business Administration

(M.B.A.)

Education (any master's) Master of Education (M.Ed.), Master

of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.), or any other master's degree and educa-

tion as the field of study

Other master's Master of Arts (M.A.) in any field ex-

cept education, Master of Science (M.S.) in any field except education, and any other master's degree such as M.S.W. (Master of Social Work), M.P.A. (Master of Public Administration), and M.F.A. (Master of Fine

Arts)

Doctoral degree program (DOCTOR, GRADPGM2, and GRADPGM)

Ph.D. (except in education) A Ph.D. in any field except

education

Education (any doctoral) Ph.D., Ed.D., or any other doctoral

degree with education as the field

of study

Any other doctoral Examples include D.B.A. (Doctor of

Business Administration), D.F.A. (Doctor of Fine Arts), and D.P.A. (Doctor of Public Administration)

First-professional degree program (FRSTPROF, GRADPGM2, and GRADPGM)

Medicine (M.D. or D.O.) Medicine (M.D.) or osteopathic

medicine (D.O.)

Other health science Includes chiropractic (D.C. or

D.C.M.), dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), optometry (O.D.), pharmacy (Pharm.D.), podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.M.), and veterinary medicine

(D.V.M.)

Graduate or first-professional degree program—continued

MASTERS2 (NPSAS:96)

DOCTOR (NPSAS:96)

FRSTPROF (NPSAS:96)

GRADPGM2 (NPSAS:2000)

GRADPGM (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08)

Law (LL.B. or J.D.) Law (LL.B. or J.D.)

Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., or B.D.) Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., or B.D.)

#### Highest education attained by either parent

PAREDUC (NPSAS:96, NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08)

NPARED (NPSAS:2000)

The highest level of education completed by the student's mother or father, whoever had the highest level. This variable was aggregated into the following categories in the tables: high school diploma or less, some postsecondary education, bachelor's degree, and graduate or first-professional degree. Graduate and first-professional students in NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, and NPSAS:08 were given the option to indicate that they did not know their parents' highest education level. These respondents were not included in the estimates for this variable in the tables. Graduate and first-professional students in NPSAS:96 were not given the option to indicate whether they knew their parents' highest level of education.

#### **Institution type**

#### AIDCTRL (NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08)

Type of institution in which the student was enrolled during the surveyed academic year, including multiple institutions.

Public A public institution is supported primarily by

public funds and operated by publicly

elected or appointed officials who control its

programs and activities.

Private nonprofit A private nonprofit institution is controlled

by an independent governing board and incorporated under section 501(c)(3) of the

Internal Revenue Code.

For-profit An institution that is privately owned and

operated as a profit-making enterprise.

More than one institution Attended multiple institutions during the

surveyed academic year.

#### Marital/dependent status DEPEND5B (NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08)

Student's marital status and whether the student had dependents in the surveyed academic year. Spouses were not considered as dependents. This variable includes the following categories: unmarried (including divorced, separated, and widowed) with no dependents; married with no dependents; unmarried with dependents; and married with dependents.

#### Race/ethnicity

RACE (NPSAS:96, NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08)
RACE2 (NPSAS:2000)

Student's race/ethnicity with Hispanic/Latino origin as a separate category as reported by the student. Based on the Census race categories, the categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified. In 1995–96, respondents of more than one racial background were asked to choose one category, whereas in subsequent studies respondents could choose to identify themselves as multiracial.

White A person having origins in any of the original

peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the

Middle East.

Black A person having origins in any of the black

racial groups of Africa.

Hispanic A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban,

Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. Hispanic

includes Latino.

Asian/Pacific Islander A person having origins in any of the peoples

of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent (e.g., people from China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, India, and Vietnam) or having origins in the Pacific Islands

including Hawaii and Samoa.

American Indian A person having origins in any of the original

peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition. American In-

dian includes Alaska Natives.

Other or

Two or more races A person reporting origins in more than one

race. Includes those reporting having origins

in a race not listed above.

Sex GENDER (NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08)

Indicates whether a student is male or female.

## Time between receiving bachelor's GRADGAP (NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08) degree and beginning graduate program

The number of years between receiving a bachelor's degree and beginning a graduate program for students in a degree program. Some students may have started their programs at one institution and then transferred to the NPSAS institution. The graduate program starting date is the date when the program was started, regardless of the school attended at the time. The variable was aggregated into the following categories in the tables: less than 1 year, 1–2 years, 3–6 years, and 7 years or more.

#### Took distance education courses for credit

NEDSTED (NPSAS:2000)

**DISTEDUC (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08)** 

Indicates whether or not the student took distance education courses for credit during the surveyed academic year. Distance education includes courses delivered off campus using live interactive TV or audio, pre-recorded TV or video, CD-ROM, or a computer-based system such as the Internet, e-mail, or chat rooms. Distance education does not include correspondence courses. This question was not asked in 1995–96.

#### Work intensity while enrolled

HRSWORK (NPSAS:96) ENRJOB (NPSAS:2000)

JOBENR2 (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08)

Total number of hours the student worked per week while enrolled during the surveyed academic year, including hours for work-study, assistantship, and traineeship jobs. This variable was set to zero for students who did not have a regular job or work-study/assistantships/traineeships. This variable was aggregated into the following categories: did not work, worked part time, and worked full time. Full-time is defined as working 35 or more hours per week.