

# WEB TABLES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
MAY 2013 NCES 2013-755

## Today's Baccalaureate: The Fields and Courses That 2007–08 Bachelor's Degree Recipients Studied

### INTRODUCTION

This set of Web Tables uses the college transcripts of a nationally representative sample of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients to provide estimates on the broad fields and specific courses baccalaureate degree holders study.<sup>1</sup> The transcripts were collected from the institutions that granted students' bachelor's degrees, and, therefore, may not contain complete information about credits earned from other institutions; via examinations; or through work, military, or other experience. To ensure that the estimates reflect graduates' entire course histories, this analysis is based on the 80 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who had complete course code information on all credits recognized by their bachelor's-degree-granting institution.<sup>2</sup> Table 1 shows descriptive statistics for this analysis population and for all bachelor's degree recipients.

### Course Clusters

Tables 2–11 present information on the broad fields students pursue and show how participation in these fields varies by sex, race/ethnicity, age, first postsecondary institution sector, bachelor's degree institution sector, and major. Two measures of participation in 37 different course clusters<sup>3</sup> (or fields) are provided: the percentage of bachelor's degree recipients earning any credit in this field and the median number of credits received by those earning any credit in this field.

### Courses

While tables 2–11 show bachelor's degree recipients' participation in course clusters (e.g., economics), tables 12–23 focus on bachelor's degree recipients' participation in specific courses (e.g., microeconomics). These tables present the 30 courses in which graduates most frequently earned credits, first

among all graduates and then separately for those who began at public 2-year colleges and those who majored in eight different fields of study. Given the nation's interest in both the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) literacy of non-STEM students and the education of STEM students, the final two tables report the five STEM courses in which non-STEM majors most frequently earned credits, and the five non-STEM courses in which STEM majors most frequently earned credits.

### RELATED NCES REPORTS

*Web Tables—Profile of 2007–08 First-Time Bachelor's Degree Recipients in 2009* (NCES 2013-150).

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013150>

This report was prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics under Contract No. ED-IES-12-C-0095 with RTI International. Mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government. These Web Tables were prepared by Alexandria Walton Radford, Terry Lew, and Stacy Shaw of RTI International. The NCES Project Officer was Matthew Soldner. For questions about content or to view this report online, go to <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

*Web Tables—Beginning K–12 Teacher Characteristics and Preparation by School Type, 2009* (NCES 2013-153). <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013153>

*Web Tables—An Overview of Classes Taken and Credits Earned by Beginning Postsecondary Students* (NCES 2013-151rev). <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013151rev>

## DATA

The data presented in these Web Tables were generated from the 2009 first follow-up of the 2007/08 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and its 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09) component. B&B:08/09 respondents were first identified in the 2007–08 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:08). NPSAS:08 is a nationally representative sample of about 128,000 undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional students in about 1,960 postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico that are eligible to participate in federal Title IV student aid programs.<sup>4</sup> About 23,000 respondents were identified in NPSAS:08 as potential 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, and of these respondents, about 17,000 were determined to be eligible for the B&B study. The final B&B:08/09 sample includes approximately 15,000 respondents and

represents the approximately 1.6 million undergraduates who completed requirements for a bachelor’s degree in 2007–08.

Bachelor’s degree recipients in B&B:08/09 were interviewed twice: first in 2008, near the end of their last year as undergraduates, and again in 2009, approximately 1 year after they had graduated. The 2009 interview focused on their undergraduate education, 2009 employment, and any additional postsecondary enrollment or teaching experience acquired after completing a bachelor’s degree.

In addition, PETS collected these students’ undergraduate transcripts from the institutions that granted their bachelor’s degrees. The institution sample for the transcript collection included 1,100 institutions from which the B&B:08/09 cohort earned bachelor’s degrees. Ninety-three percent (or 1,020) of these institutions provided transcripts for at least one student in the cohort. At the student level, a transcript was received for 94 percent of sample members.

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

*2007–08 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:08) Full-scale Methodology Report* (NCES 2011-188). <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2011188>

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

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

*2010 College Course Map* (NCES 2012-162). <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162>

## ABOUT POWERSTATS

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

With PowerStats, users can replicate or expand upon the tables presented in this report. The output from PowerStats includes the table estimates (e.g., percentages or means), standard errors,<sup>5</sup> and weighted sample sizes for the estimates. If the number of valid cases is too small to produce a reliable estimate (fewer than 30 cases), PowerStats prints the double dagger symbol (‡) instead of the estimate.

In addition to producing tables, PowerStats users may conduct linear or logistic regressions. Many options are available for output with the regression results. For a description of all the options available, users should access the

PowerStats website at  
<http://nces.ed.gov/datalab/index.aspx>.  
 For more information, contact  
[powerstats@ed.gov](mailto:powerstats@ed.gov).

For more information, contact

[NCES.Info@ed.gov](mailto:NCES.Info@ed.gov)  
 (800) 677-6987

For readers with disabilities, a Section 508-compliant version of these Web Tables is available at  
<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

## REFERENCES

- Adelman, C. (2004). *The Empirical Curriculum: Changes in Postsecondary Course-Taking, 1972–2000*. Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC.
- Adelman, C., Daniel, B., and Berkovits, I. (2003). *Postsecondary Attainment, Attendance, Curriculum, and Performance: Selected Results From the NELS:88/2000 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS), 2000* (NCES 2003-394). National Center for Education Statistics, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC.

## VARIABLES USED

All estimates presented in tables 12 through 23 were produced by analyzing restricted use data in SAS, but all estimates presented in tables 1 through 11 were produced using PowerStats, a web-based software application that allows users to generate tables for many of the postsecondary surveys conducted by NCES. Visit the NCES DataLab website (<http://nces.ed.gov/datalab>) to view detailed information on how these variables were constructed and their sources. Under *Code Books*, choose *B&B: 2008–2009* under *view by subject* or *view by variable name*. The program files that generated the statistics presented in these tables can be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

Label	Name
Advanced laboratory science: credits earned	QEALBERN
Advanced western culture and society: credits earned	QEAWCERN
Age at bachelor's degree completion	AGEATBA
All college-level math: credits earned	QEMATERN
All engineering and science: credits earned	QESERERN
All science: credits earned	QESCIERN
Allied health: credits earned	QEHLTERN
Bachelor's degree institution sector	SECTOR1
Bachelor's degree major	MAJORS4Y
Basic western culture and society: credits earned	QEBWCERN
Below college-level math: credits earned	QEPMAERN
Biological, agricultural, environmental, and life science: credits earned	QEBIOERN
Business: credits earned	QEBUSERN
Calculus and analytic geometry: credits earned	QECLCERN
Child, family, and youth studies: credits earned	QECHLERN
Combined interview and transcript weight	WTC000
Complete course code information for all credits received	QEMCCFAC
Computer science: credits earned	QECSCERN

Continued on next page.

## ENDNOTES

<sup>1</sup> Earlier studies (Adelman 2004; Adelman, Daniel, and Berkovits 2003) have examined the content of baccalaureate degrees by analyzing the transcripts of students from specific high school cohorts who completed this type of degree. This analysis, in contrast, examines the courses and fields studied by all baccalaureate degree recipients—regardless of when they attended high school.

<sup>2</sup> For more information on course codes, see the 2010 College Course Map (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>).

<sup>3</sup> The same type of course may be included in more than one course cluster. For details on the specific types of courses included in each cluster, see memofields in PowerStats (<http://nces.ed.gov/datalab>) and the 2010 College Course Map (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>).

<sup>4</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>5</sup> The B&B samples are not simple random samples; therefore, simple random sample techniques for estimating sampling error cannot be applied to these data. PowerStats takes into account the complexity of the sampling procedures and calculates standard errors appropriate for such samples. The method for computing sampling errors used by PowerStats approximates the estimator by replication of the sampled population, using a bootstrap technique.

## VARIABLES USED—CONTINUED

Label	Name
Economics: credits earned	QEECNERN
Education (excluding student teaching): credits earned	QEEDUERN
Engineering: credits earned	QEEGNERN
Engineering technologies: credits earned	QEEGTERN
Environmental science and natural resources: credits earned	QEENVERN
Ethics: credits earned	QEETHERN
Fine and performing arts (including graphic arts and design): credits earned	QEFARERN
First attended public 2-year college	I1SECT
First postsecondary institution sector	I1SECT
Foreign language: credits earned	QEFLERN
History: credits earned	QEHISERN
Humanities: credits earned	QEHUMERN
International studies (excluding arts, humanities, and history): credits earned	QEITLERN
Introductory laboratory science: credits earned	QELABERN
Media studies: credits earned	QEMDAERN
Non-western culture and society: credits earned	QENWCERN
Nursing: credits earned	QENRSERN
Physical science: credits earned	QEPSCERN
Psychology: credits earned	QEPSYERN
Race/ethnicity	RACE
Religious studies and theology: credits earned	QERELERN
Sex	GENDER
Social sciences: credits earned	QESSCERN
Sports, physical education, and recreation: credits earned	QESPTERN
Statistics: credits earned	QESTAERN
STEM: credits earned	QESTMERN
Student teaching: credits earned	QESTTERN
Writing beyond English composition: credits earned	QEWRTERN

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 1.**  
**CHARACTERISTICS OF BACHELOR'S DEGREE RECIPIENTS BY COURSE CODE DETAIL: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients' demographic and postsecondary characteristics, by course code detail**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Bachelor's degree recipients who had a course code for all credits received <sup>1</sup>	All bachelor's degree recipients
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Sex		
Male	41.9	42.4
Female	58.1	57.6
Race/ethnicity <sup>2</sup>		
White	72.9	72.6
Black	9.0	9.0
Hispanic	9.3	9.4
Asian	5.9	5.8
Other or Two or more races	3.0	3.2
Age at bachelor's degree completion		
23 or younger	68.2	65.3
24–29	19.2	20.0
30 or older	12.6	14.7
First postsecondary institution sector <sup>3</sup>		
Public 2-year	25.8	28.1
4-year		
Public	46.6	44.9
Private nonprofit	24.2	23.6
For-profit	1.9	1.9
Other <sup>4</sup>	1.5	1.5
Bachelor's degree institution sector		
Public 4-year	63.4	62.9
Private nonprofit 4-year	32.4	32.5
For-profit 4-year	4.2	4.6

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 1.**  
**CHARACTERISTICS OF BACHELOR'S DEGREE RECIPIENTS BY COURSE CODE DETAIL: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients' demographic and postsecondary characteristics, by course code detail—Continued**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Bachelor's degree recipients who had a course code for all credits received <sup>1</sup>	All bachelor's degree recipients
Bachelor's degree major		
STEM <sup>5</sup>		
Computer and information science	2.6	2.8
Engineering and engineering technology	5.9	6.2
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	7.5	7.4
Non-STEM		
Health care fields	7.2	7.6
Business	23.4	23.3
Social sciences	14.8	14.9
Humanities	12.5	11.9
Education	8.2	8.3
General studies <sup>6</sup>	2.9	2.9
Other applied <sup>7</sup>	14.9	14.6

<sup>1</sup> Excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received.

<sup>2</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and respondents having origins in more than one race or in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes the 4.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients whose first institution was outside the United States.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.

Standard errors for table 1: CHARACTERISTICS OF BACHELOR'S DEGREE RECIPIENTS BY COURSE CODE DETAIL: Percentage distribution of 2007–08 bachelor's degree recipients' demographic and postsecondary characteristics, by course code detail

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Bachelor's degree recipients who had a course code for all credits received	All bachelor's degree recipients
Total	†	†
Sex		
Male	0.34	0.07
Female	0.34	0.07
Race/ethnicity		
White	0.77	0.69
Black	0.46	0.40
Hispanic	0.47	0.42
Asian	0.38	0.34
Other or Two or more races	0.24	0.24
Age at bachelor's degree completion		
23 or younger	0.64	0.61
24–29	0.48	0.44
30 or older	0.55	0.50
First postsecondary institution sector		
Public 2-year	0.72	0.60
4-year		
Public	0.75	0.66
Private nonprofit	0.54	0.46
For-profit	0.19	0.17
Other	0.18	0.17
Bachelor's degree institution sector		
Public 4-year	0.43	0.16
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.39	0.01
For-profit 4-year	0.28	0.16
Bachelor's degree major		
STEM		
Computer and information science	0.20	0.16
Engineering and engineering technology	0.28	0.21
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	0.30	0.28
Non-STEM		
Health care fields	0.26	0.19
Business	0.37	0.28
Social sciences	0.38	0.28
Humanities	0.47	0.41
Education	0.30	0.24
General studies	0.26	0.23
Other applied	0.42	0.35

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.

**CLUSTERS: STEM AND MATH: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in STEM and math clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	STEM		Math					
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Below college-level		All college-level		Calculus and analytic geometry	
			Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
<b>Total</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Sex								
Male	96.7	19.0	16.3	3.0	66.0	3.8	45.1	5.0
Female	95.2	15.9	18.2	3.0	64.7	3.0	26.9	4.0
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>								
White	95.9	17.0	16.6	3.0	65.7	3.0	34.9	4.0
Black	96.4	17.0	29.6	3.0	70.2	3.8	26.6	3.3
Hispanic	95.0	15.6	16.1	3.0	63.2	4.0	26.4	4.0
Asian	95.9	23.3	8.9	3.0	59.5	3.8	55.2	6.8
Other or Two or more races	94.1	17.0	20.5	3.0	58.5	3.8	35.3	4.0
Age at bachelor’s degree completion								
23 or younger	97.1	16.9	13.4	3.0	67.0	3.0	40.3	4.0
24–29	93.8	18.8	23.2	3.0	62.8	3.8	27.0	4.0
30 or older	92.0	17.0	30.3	3.3	59.8	3.8	15.0	3.8
First attended public 2-year college <sup>2</sup>								
Yes	92.4	17.0	21.3	3.0	60.6	3.8	23.4	3.8
No	97.1	17.6	16.7	3.0	67.4	3.4	38.2	4.0
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	95.8	19.0	19.2	3.0	68.4	3.8	36.8	4.0
Private nonprofit 4-year	96.2	14.0	13.6	3.0	60.9	3.0	34.4	4.0
For-profit 4-year	92.4	11.5	19.6	4.0	50.1	5.0	‡	‡

See notes at end of table.



# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.

**CLUSTERS: STEM AND MATH: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in STEM and math clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	STEM		Math						
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Below college-level		All college-level		Calculus and analytic geometry		
			Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	
Bachelor’s degree major									
STEM <sup>3</sup>									
Computer and information science	98.8	60.0	14.4	3.0	86.6	6.0	47.6	8.0	
Engineering and engineering technology	99.5	97.8	8.8	4.0	77.6	4.8	83.6	15.8	
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	99.4	73.0	12.4	3.0	69.3	5.4	76.1	7.8	
Non-STEM									
Health care fields	96.0	27.3	14.2	3.0	68.0	3.0	18.7	3.8	
Business	95.1	15.9	19.9	3.0	72.3	4.0	44.0	3.0	
Social sciences	95.3	15.0	14.7	3.0	62.7	3.0	26.0	4.0	
Humanities	93.8	11.6	11.6	3.0	51.1	3.0	23.7	3.8	
Education	95.7	16.0	27.5	3.0	62.8	4.0	17.7	4.0	

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and respondents having origins in more than one race or in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 4.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients whose first institution was outside the United States.

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

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. The same type of course may be included in more than one course cluster. For details on the specific types of courses included in each cluster, see memofields in PowerStats (<http://nces.ed.gov/datalab>) and the 2010 College Course Map (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>). Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.

Standard errors for table 2: CLUSTERS: STEM AND MATH: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in STEM and math clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	STEM		Math					
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Below college-level		All college-level		Calculus and analytic geometry	
			Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.00</b> ^	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.13</b>
Sex								
Male	0.49	0.42	0.91	0.00	1.16	0.17	1.25	0.40
Female	0.40	0.20	0.88	0.00	0.94	0.18	0.88	0.09
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.37	0.33	0.75	0.00	0.86	0.38	0.80	0.08
Black	0.82	0.79	2.38	0.08	2.22	0.59	2.00	0.29
Hispanic	1.04	0.70	1.90	0.32	2.43	0.82	2.20	0.43
Asian	1.09	2.49	1.90	0.76	2.81	0.43	3.14	0.71
Other or Two or more races	1.96	1.36	3.01	0.20	3.65	0.62	3.59	0.68
Age at bachelor’s degree completion								
23 or younger	0.34	0.37	0.64	0.00	0.90	0.35	0.87	0.33
24–29	0.86	0.62	1.44	0.18	1.60	0.37	1.50	0.29
30 or older	1.20	0.73	2.02	0.28	2.01	0.32	1.48	0.34
First attended public 2-year college								
Yes	0.90	0.69	1.20	0.14	1.57	0.21	1.33	0.22
No	0.30	0.34	0.74	0.00	0.82	0.36	0.85	0.35
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	0.38	0.26	0.86	0.03	0.93	0.13	0.89	0.27
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.60	0.44	1.00	0.00	1.59	0.00	1.38	0.20
For-profit 4-year	2.46	1.16	4.13	0.41	4.48	0.80	†	†

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.

Standard errors for table 2: CLUSTERS: STEM AND MATH: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in STEM and math clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	STEM		Math						
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Below college-level		All college-level		Calculus and analytic geometry		
			Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	
Bachelor’s degree major									
STEM									
Computer and information science	0.79	3.01	2.74	0.10	2.92	0.35	4.82	0.88	
Engineering and engineering technology	0.47	2.73	1.66	0.57	2.69	0.82	2.32	0.59	
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	0.36	1.71	1.76	0.17	2.14	0.85	1.77	0.63	
Non-STEM									
Health care fields	1.19	0.75	1.97	0.07	2.76	0.11	1.82	0.36	
Business	0.74	0.25	1.41	0.02	1.51	0.66	1.73	0.15	
Social sciences	0.84	0.53	1.22	0.00 ^	1.63	0.43	1.66	0.31	
Humanities	1.04	0.42	1.33	0.04	2.40	0.00 ^	1.81	0.39	
Education	0.85	0.78	2.10	0.13	2.17	0.75	1.59	0.32	

† Not applicable.

^ Standard error of quantile, as estimated by Woodruff method, is zero. Use caution in hypothesis testing.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.

**CLUSTERS: ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in engineering and science, engineering, engineering technology, and computer science clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	All engineering and science		Engineering		Engineering technology		Computer science	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
<b>Total</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Sex								
Male	88.3	8.7	19.6	13.0	17.9	7.0	55.0	3.0
Female	85.7	8.0	5.3	3.8	5.6	3.8	41.3	3.0
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>								
White	88.0	8.8	10.9	8.4	10.5	6.0	45.5	3.0
Black	83.5	8.0	7.9	4.0 !	8.1	4.0	58.1	3.0
Hispanic	80.3	8.0	11.0	‡	10.2	9.0	47.9	3.0
Asian	86.5	14.3	23.6	21.8 !	19.5	6.0 !	49.0	3.0
Other or Two or more races	87.0	9.0	8.4	‡	9.4	9.0 !	45.4	3.0
Age at bachelor’s degree completion								
23 or younger	90.5	8.0	11.8	12.0	10.4	6.0	43.6	3.0
24–29	84.1	9.0	11.9	6.8	11.9	5.0 !	53.3	3.0
30 or older	71.0	8.0	8.0	‡	10.3	8.0	56.3	3.0
First attended public 2-year college <sup>2</sup>								
Yes	79.9	8.0	8.7	‡	8.2	7.0	48.1	3.0
No	89.3	8.7	12.3	9.4	11.7	5.7	47.5	3.0
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	91.1	9.0	12.8	9.5	12.4	6.0	47.4	3.0
Private nonprofit 4-year	84.9	7.0	9.2	6.6 !	7.3	5.3	43.7	3.0
For-profit 4-year	35.3	3.0	4.8	3.0	11.7	‡	68.4	5.3

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.

**CLUSTERS: ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in engineering and science, engineering, engineering technology, and computer science clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	All engineering and science		Engineering		Engineering technology		Computer science	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM <sup>3</sup>								
Computer and information science	83.4	8.0	36.0	4.0 !	32.8	3.8	95.8	33.8
Engineering and engineering technology	95.8	59.3	84.2	41.5	80.8	12.8	69.2	3.8
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	97.3	58.5	17.6	3.8	12.1	4.0	43.6	3.0
Non-STEM								
Health care fields	94.3	22.0	1.4 !	‡	2.3	‡	34.6	3.0
Business	77.5	6.8	7.4	3.0	6.9	3.0	66.6	3.0
Social sciences	89.9	8.7	3.6	3.0 !	2.6	3.0	29.1	3.0
Humanities	84.4	7.0	3.5	3.0	2.8	‡	28.7	3.0
Education	91.5	8.0	2.6	‡	4.0	‡	37.0	3.0

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

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and respondents having origins in more than one race or in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 4.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients whose first institution was outside the United States.

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

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. The same type of course may be included in more than one course cluster. For details on the specific types of courses included in each cluster, see memofields in PowerStats (<http://nces.ed.gov/datalab>) and the 2010 College Course Map (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>). Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.

Standard errors for table 3: CLUSTERS: ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in engineering and science, engineering, engineering technology, and computer science clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	All engineering and science		Engineering		Engineering technology		Computer science	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Total	0.56	0.53	0.41	0.98	0.43	0.35	0.89	0.00 ^
Sex								
Male	0.81	0.31	0.83	2.36	0.84	0.82	1.27	0.00 ^
Female	0.72	0.17	0.40	0.82	0.48	0.56	1.03	0.00 ^
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.62	0.53	0.50	0.97	0.49	0.41	0.98	0.00 ^
Black	1.73	0.50	1.38	1.54	1.31	1.08	2.58	0.10
Hispanic	1.92	0.25	1.42	†	1.62	1.93	2.57	0.00 ^
Asian	2.07	2.93	2.60	9.97	2.41	2.12	3.67	0.59
Other or Two or more races	2.90	0.75	2.31	†	2.35	2.94	3.89	0.18
Age at bachelor’s degree completion								
23 or younger	0.58	0.38	0.49	2.74	0.53	0.45	1.02	0.00 ^
24–29	1.34	0.47	1.18	1.31	1.10	1.52	1.82	0.00 ^
30 or older	1.92	0.33	1.19	†	1.14	1.86	2.11	0.13
First attended public 2-year college								
Yes	1.27	0.15	0.85	†	0.83	1.76	1.64	0.00 ^
No	0.60	0.18	0.51	1.26	0.60	0.33	0.95	0.00 ^
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	0.57	0.41	0.57	1.59	0.60	0.68	1.04	0.00 ^
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.06	0.33	0.79	2.18	0.69	0.76	1.92	0.00 ^
For-profit 4-year	3.50	0.41	1.44	0.44	2.68	†	3.77	1.33

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.

Standard errors for table 3: CLUSTERS: ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in engineering and science, engineering, engineering technology, and computer science clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	All engineering and science		Engineering		Engineering technology		Computer science	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM								
Computer and information science	3.57	0.84	4.23	1.43	4.30	0.44	1.46	2.38
Engineering and engineering technology	1.18	2.10	2.23	1.93	2.31	0.71	3.02	0.28
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	0.84	1.76	1.96	0.63	1.71	0.81	2.49	0.00 ^
Non-STEM								
Health care fields	1.36	0.58	0.52	†	0.62	†	2.57	0.00 ^
Business	1.31	0.23	0.93	0.21	0.92	0.08	2.00	0.00 ^
Social sciences	1.12	0.43	0.73	1.37	0.61	0.33	1.60	0.05
Humanities	1.69	0.25	0.71	0.25	0.67	†	2.17	0.00 ^
Education	1.25	0.30	0.59	†	0.95	†	2.03	0.33

† Not applicable.

^ Standard error of quantile, as estimated by Woodruff method, is zero. Use caution in hypothesis testing.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.

**CLUSTERS: SCIENCE AND LABORATORY SCIENCE: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in science and laboratory science clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	All science		Introductory laboratory science		Advanced laboratory science	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Total	86.1	8.0	58.2	6.0	39.4	4.8
Sex						
Male	87.1	8.0	61.2	6.8	37.9	4.0
Female	85.4	8.0	56.1	6.0	40.5	5.4
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>						
White	87.4	8.0	58.9	6.0	40.2	4.0
Black	83.4	7.5	57.6	4.5	33.6	6.0
Hispanic	79.3	7.8	49.5	6.0	31.8	4.0
Asian	84.1	11.3	63.9	10.8	52.6	7.0
Other or Two or more races	86.6	8.0	61.3	5.0	35.6	5.0
Age at bachelor’s degree completion						
23 or younger	89.9	8.0	61.3	6.0	41.9	4.5
24–29	83.1	8.7	55.7	6.0	37.7	5.0
30 or older	69.6	8.0	45.7	5.4	28.5	5.2
First attended public 2-year college <sup>2</sup>						
Yes	78.4	7.8	49.6	5.4	35.1	4.0
No	88.8	8.0	61.5	6.0	40.8	5.0
Bachelor’s degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	90.5	8.7	64.1	6.8	41.5	5.0
Private nonprofit 4-year	84.2	7.0	52.4	4.8	39.2	4.5
For-profit 4-year	32.7	3.0	13.5	3.0	9.3	3.0 !

See notes at end of table.



# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.

**CLUSTERS: SCIENCE AND LABORATORY SCIENCE: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in science and laboratory science clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	All science		Introductory laboratory science		Advanced laboratory science	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM <sup>3</sup>						
Computer and information science	81.3	7.5	62.9	6.0	19.2	3.0
Engineering and engineering technology	91.7	17.5	86.1	12.0	55.6	4.0
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	97.0	56.0	90.7	20.3	83.8	29.5
Non-STEM						
Health care fields	94.3	22.0	68.9	8.0	81.8	8.5
Business	76.5	6.7	46.0	4.0	19.9	3.0
Social sciences	89.9	8.7	55.9	5.0	49.4	4.0
Humanities	83.9	7.0	49.6	4.0	27.8	3.0
Education	91.4	8.0	62.4	4.0	34.2	3.8

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

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and respondents having origins in more than one race or in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 4.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients whose first institution was outside the United States.

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

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. The same type of course may be included in more than one course cluster. For details on the specific types of courses included in each cluster, see memofields in PowerStats (<http://nces.ed.gov/datalab>) and the 2010 College Course Map (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>). Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.

Standard errors for table 4: CLUSTERS: SCIENCE AND LABORATORY SCIENCE: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in science and laboratory science clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	All science		Introductory laboratory science		Advanced laboratory science	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Total	0.57	0.01	0.76	0.23	0.69	0.41
Sex						
Male	0.85	0.11	1.16	0.43	1.08	0.16
Female	0.74	0.00 ^	0.94	0.46	0.84	0.31
Race/ethnicity						
White	0.62	0.10	0.88	0.32	0.79	0.44
Black	1.73	0.39	2.50	0.74	2.19	0.79
Hispanic	2.10	0.20	2.69	0.80	2.25	0.62
Asian	2.36	1.39	3.04	1.43	3.25	1.81
Other or Two or more races	2.93	0.66	3.61	0.85	3.58	1.15
Age at bachelor’s degree completion						
23 or younger	0.61	0.00 ^	0.94	0.28	0.85	0.42
24–29	1.35	0.51	1.63	0.61	1.62	0.68
30 or older	2.03	0.28	2.06	0.66	1.65	0.53
First attended public 2-year college						
Yes	1.34	0.18	1.51	0.40	1.47	0.54
No	0.61	0.34	0.89	0.37	0.75	0.45
Bachelor’s degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	0.60	0.24	1.00	0.25	0.86	0.48
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.07	0.25	1.54	0.51	1.37	0.49
For-profit 4-year	3.59	0.46	2.29	0.36	2.11	0.96

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.

Standard errors for table 4: CLUSTERS: SCIENCE AND LABORATORY SCIENCE: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in science and laboratory science clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	All science		Introductory laboratory science		Advanced laboratory science	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Bachelor’s degree major						
STEM						
Computer and information science	3.73	0.48	4.61	1.04	3.62	0.45
Engineering and engineering technology	1.89	0.80	2.38	0.93	3.38	0.69
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	0.87	1.72	1.45	0.94	1.55	1.10
Non-STEM						
Health care fields	1.37	0.56	2.59	0.28	2.08	0.81
Business	1.31	0.44	1.69	0.00 ^	1.20	0.11
Social sciences	1.13	0.46	1.70	0.56	1.82	0.28
Humanities	1.70	0.35	2.16	0.04	2.05	0.12
Education	1.25	0.21	2.02	0.38	2.08	0.50

^ Standard error of quantile, as estimated by Woodruff method, is zero. Use caution in hypothesis testing.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.

**CLUSTERS: SCIENCE FIELDS:** Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in various science field clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Biological, agricultural, environmental, and life science		Physical science		Environmental science and natural resources	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
<b>Total</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Sex						
Male	60.0	4.0	72.3	6.0	19.1	3.0
Female	69.7	5.7	63.1	4.9	16.7	3.0
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>						
White	65.5	5.0	69.4	6.0	18.6	3.0
Black	71.6	5.0	55.9	4.0	16.2	3.0
Hispanic	61.9	4.0	57.0	5.3	16.1	3.0
Asian	63.8	7.0	68.7	11.0	14.7	3.0
Other or Two or more races	64.3	4.2	67.8	5.7	10.9	3.0
Age at bachelor’s degree completion						
23 or younger	67.4	5.0	71.9	6.0	18.6	3.0
24–29	64.7	5.3	63.6	6.0	16.3	3.0
30 or older	57.1	5.4	45.3	5.0	15.1	3.0
First attended public 2-year college <sup>2</sup>						
Yes	62.4	5.0	55.6	4.8	16.4	3.0
No	67.1	5.0	71.3	6.0	18.2	3.0
Bachelor’s degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	68.5	5.7	74.3	6.0	17.6	3.0
Private nonprofit 4-year	63.4	4.0	59.2	4.0	16.3	3.0
For-profit 4-year	38.0	3.0	15.2	3.0	31.2	3.0

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.

**CLUSTERS: SCIENCE FIELDS: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in various science field clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Biological, agricultural, environmental, and life science		Physical science		Environmental science and natural resources	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
	Bachelor’s degree major STEM <sup>3</sup>					
Computer and information science	54.0	3.8	63.7	5.0	11.1	3.0
Engineering and engineering technology	42.5	4.0	88.7	15.0	13.9	3.0
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	86.6	30.8	91.7	23.5	30.8	3.0
Non-STEM						
Health care fields	91.5	17.8	71.3	6.8	6.2	3.0
Business	57.0	3.8	54.3	4.0	18.2	3.0
Social sciences	67.0	5.0	67.1	5.4	16.5	3.0
Humanities	58.7	4.0	64.3	4.0	17.5	3.0
Education	76.2	4.4	71.8	4.0	19.9	3.0

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and respondents having origins in more than one race or in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 4.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients whose first institution was outside the United States.

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

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. The same type of course may be included in more than one course cluster. For details on the specific types of courses included in each cluster, see memofields in PowerStats (<http://nces.ed.gov/datalab>) and the 2010 College Course Map (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>). Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.

Standard errors for table 5: CLUSTERS: SCIENCE FIELDS: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in various science field clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Biological, agricultural, environmental, and life science		Physical science		Environmental science and natural resources	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.00 ^</b>
Sex						
Male	1.30	0.14	1.06	0.16	0.87	0.00 ^
Female	0.86	0.21	0.95	0.49	0.67	0.00 ^
Race/ethnicity						
White	0.89	0.29	0.91	0.31	0.66	0.00 ^
Black	2.20	0.70	2.53	0.16	1.87	0.16
Hispanic	2.47	0.63	2.54	0.67	1.84	0.10
Asian	2.89	0.92	2.94	1.55	1.96	0.19
Other or Two or more races	3.63	0.75	3.69	0.60	2.02	0.10
Age at bachelor’s degree completion						
23 or younger	0.95	0.32	0.88	0.41	0.71	0.00 ^
24–29	1.72	0.59	1.66	0.36	1.14	0.00 ^
30 or older	1.89	0.60	2.09	0.64	1.51	0.07
First attended public 2-year college						
Yes	1.58	0.52	1.54	0.58	1.06	0.00 ^
No	0.90	0.33	0.92	0.34	0.67	0.00 ^
Bachelor’s degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	1.06	0.27	0.87	0.31	0.68	0.00 ^
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.22	0.20	1.56	0.41	1.00	0.00 ^
For-profit 4-year	4.19	0.17	2.49	0.27	3.78	0.17

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.

Standard errors for table 5: CLUSTERS: SCIENCE FIELDS: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in various science field clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Biological, agricultural, environmental, and life science		Physical science		Environmental science and natural resources	
	Percentage	Of those	Percentage	Of those	Percentage	Of those
	who earned credit	who earned credit, median credits earned	who earned credit	who earned credit, median credits earned	who earned credit	who earned credit, median credits earned
Bachelor's degree major						
STEM						
Computer and information science	4.87	0.40	4.77	1.08	2.78	0.16
Engineering and engineering technology	2.96	0.64	1.89	0.71	2.17	0.00 ^
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	1.66	1.48	1.26	0.49	2.02	0.32
Non-STEM						
Health care fields	1.61	0.94	2.79	0.45	1.42	0.12
Business	1.58	0.18	1.81	0.18	1.51	0.00 ^
Social sciences	1.84	0.45	1.86	0.64	1.27	0.00 ^
Humanities	2.21	0.10	1.93	0.08	1.45	0.00 ^
Education	1.74	0.49	1.75	0.21	1.91	0.00 ^

^ Standard error of quantile, as estimated by Woodruff method, is zero. Use caution in hypothesis testing.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.

**CLUSTERS: HEALTH, STATISTICS, AND BUSINESS: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in health, statistics, and business clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Allied health		Nursing		Statistics		Business	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>23.8</b>
Sex								
Male	16.0	3.0	1.3	52.0	61.6	3.0	57.2	27.0
Female	27.4	3.0	7.6	51.0	55.4	3.0	43.7	20.0
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>								
White	22.6	3.0	4.8	51.0	57.1	3.0	49.0	21.0
Black	25.2	3.0	8.6	27.0 !	63.5	3.0	56.1	38.0
Hispanic	22.1	3.0	3.9	48.0	58.8	3.0	47.7	25.0
Asian	19.5	2.3	3.7	‡	62.0	3.0	47.3	22.2
Other or Two or more races	24.0	4.0	3.7 !	‡	52.1	3.0	46.8	‡
Age at bachelor’s degree completion								
23 or younger	21.5	3.0	3.2	50.0	60.4	3.0	47.1	23.8
24–29	23.8	3.0	7.0	54.0	54.5	3.0	51.4	20.0
30 or older	27.1	3.6	11.4	48.0	50.4	3.0	58.3	27.0
First attended public 2-year college <sup>2</sup>								
Yes	24.5	3.0	6.0	53.0	53.6	3.0	51.7	24.0
No	22.5	3.0	4.8	50.0	59.6	3.0	49.1	23.0
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	23.5	3.0	4.5	52.0	59.4	3.0	47.4	20.5
Private nonprofit 4-year	21.9	3.0	5.7	50.0	56.5	3.0	49.5	27.8
For-profit 4-year	14.9	4.0	5.7 !	‡	48.1	3.0	77.3	39.0

See notes at end of table.



# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.

**CLUSTERS: HEALTH, STATISTICS, AND BUSINESS: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in health, statistics, and business clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Allied health		Nursing		Statistics		Business	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM <sup>3</sup>								
Computer and information science	4.6 !	2.3	#	‡	71.5	3.0	72.7	14.0
Engineering and engineering technology	12.2	2.0 !	‡	‡	79.8	3.0	47.7	8.3
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	26.4	2.7	1.1 !	‡	64.5	3.0	31.3	6.0 !
Non-STEM								
Health care fields	77.9	9.8	56.5	53.4	64.3	3.0	26.3	3.0
Business	13.8	2.7	0.5 !	‡	80.9	3.0	96.8	51.0
Social sciences	22.4	3.0	1.7 !	‡	66.4	3.0	36.0	5.4
Humanities	11.9	2.3	0.7 !	‡	26.9	3.0	17.1	3.0
Education	22.9	3.0	1.7 !	‡	34.5	3.0	17.8	5.0

# Rounds to zero.

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

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and respondents having origins in more than one race or in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 4.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients whose first institution was outside the United States.

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

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. The same type of course may be included in more than one course cluster. For details on the specific types of courses included in each cluster, see memofields in PowerStats (<http://nces.ed.gov/datalab>) and the 2010 College Course Map (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>). Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.

Standard errors for table 6: CLUSTERS: HEALTH, STATISTICS, AND BUSINESS: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in health, statistics, and business clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Allied health		Nursing		Statistics		Business	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Total	0.56	0.00 ^	0.25	1.20	0.79	0.00 ^	0.69	1.54
Sex								
Male	0.82	0.09	0.19	8.52	1.25	0.00 ^	1.11	2.31
Female	0.76	0.09	0.41	1.22	0.97	0.00 ^	0.96	1.54
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.67	0.00 ^	0.29	1.24	0.92	0.00 ^	0.85	1.40
Black	2.06	0.22	1.30	10.26	2.40	0.00 ^	2.00	4.55
Hispanic	1.82	0.00 ^	0.85	7.58	2.36	0.05	2.29	4.09
Asian	2.52	0.53	1.11	†	2.82	0.65	3.66	6.57
Other or Two or more races	3.13	0.81	1.33	†	3.94	0.42	4.07	†
Age at bachelor’s degree completion								
23 or younger	0.66	0.00 ^	0.28	1.34	0.91	0.00 ^	0.92	1.72
24–29	1.34	0.43	0.80	1.89	1.74	0.00 ^	1.54	2.43
30 or older	1.67	0.58	1.20	5.46	2.25	0.00 ^	2.02	3.92
First attended public 2-year college								
Yes	1.31	0.31	0.59	1.98	1.51	0.00 ^	1.41	2.78
No	0.65	0.00 ^	0.28	1.31	0.88	0.00 ^	0.76	1.59
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	0.72	0.00 ^	0.31	1.69	0.98	0.00 ^	0.88	1.24
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.06	0.00 ^	0.49	1.60	1.50	0.00 ^	1.47	2.73
For-profit 4-year	3.32	1.19	2.28	†	5.06	0.04	3.84	4.64

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.

Standard errors for table 6: CLUSTERS: HEALTH, STATISTICS, AND BUSINESS: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in health, statistics, and business clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Allied health		Nursing		Statistics		Business	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM								
Computer and information science	1.51	0.45	†	†	3.55	0.11	4.20	1.98
Engineering and engineering technology	2.17	0.63	†	†	2.51	0.50	3.67	1.67
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	1.90	0.29	0.38	†	2.58	0.00 ^	2.30	1.94
Non-STEM								
Health care fields	2.04	0.63	2.26	1.00	2.76	0.00 ^	2.42	0.89
Business	1.10	0.29	0.23	†	1.30	0.17	0.52	0.40
Social sciences	1.64	0.00 ^	0.52	†	1.68	0.46	1.72	0.42
Humanities	1.56	0.31	0.22	†	1.90	0.00 ^	1.44	0.85
Education	1.81	0.12	0.59	†	2.09	0.00 ^	1.56	1.01

† Not applicable.

^ Standard error of quantile, as estimated by Woodruff method, is zero. Use caution in hypothesis testing.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.

**CLUSTERS: EDUCATION, SPORTS, AND FAMILY STUDIES: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in education, sports, and family studies clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Education (excluding student teaching)		Student teaching		Sports, physical education, and recreation		Child, family, and youth studies	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Sex								
Male	14.5	5.3	3.6	8.0	48.2	2.9	18.0	3.0
Female	27.5	11.5	10.8	11.0	47.6	2.2	40.0	3.0
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>								
White	23.5	10.0	9.0	11.3	49.2	2.9	31.6	3.0
Black	17.2	5.0	3.6	8.0 !	53.5	2.3	30.7	3.0
Hispanic	22.2	9.0	6.2	5.0	40.8	2.0	32.6	3.0
Asian	14.0	3.0	2.9 !	‡	32.7	2.0	20.1	3.0
Other or Two or more races	15.5	‡	5.2	‡	49.8	2.9	26.5	3.0
Age at bachelor’s degree completion								
23 or younger	22.4	7.5	7.7	11.0	50.1	2.9	30.2	3.0
24–29	21.6	13.5	8.5	9.0	48.1	2.8	31.4	3.0
30 or older	20.9	10.0	7.0	7.8	35.4	2.7	32.7	3.0
First attended public 2-year college <sup>2</sup>								
Yes	24.0	11.0	9.1	10.0	47.0	2.7	33.5	3.0
No	21.9	8.5	7.6	10.5	48.9	2.9	30.5	3.0
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	24.3	9.0	8.7	11.0	50.7	2.7	33.7	3.0
Private nonprofit 4-year	19.8	7.0	7.0	9.0	48.2	2.9	27.8	3.0
For-profit 4-year	4.8 !	‡	#	‡	2.9 !	‡	8.4	3.0

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.

**CLUSTERS: EDUCATION, SPORTS, AND FAMILY STUDIES: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in education, sports, and family studies clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics**  
—Continued

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Education (excluding student teaching)		Student teaching		Sports, physical education, and recreation		Child, family, and youth studies	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
	Bachelor’s degree major							
STEM <sup>3</sup>								
Computer and information science	4.4 !	‡	‡	‡	32.2	2.9	7.6 !	3.0
Engineering and engineering technology	2.6 !	‡	‡	‡	36.2	2.0	8.8	3.0
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	16.0	5.4	4.5	5.0 !	51.1	2.0	18.5	3.0
Non-STEM								
Health care fields	17.6	3.0 !	1.5 !	‡	45.2	2.8	48.5	3.0
Business	10.3	3.0	0.6 !	‡	47.9	2.5	15.1	3.0
Social sciences	16.9	3.0	2.5	3.0	48.1	2.0	54.2	5.4
Humanities	24.8	6.0	6.1	9.0	41.8	2.0	19.9	3.0
Education	92.0	38.3	67.2	11.3	66.0	3.0	63.6	3.0

# Rounds to zero.

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

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and respondents having origins in more than one race or in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 4.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients whose first institution was outside the United States.

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

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. The same type of course may be included in more than one course cluster. For details on the specific types of courses included in each cluster, see memofields in PowerStats (<http://nces.ed.gov/datalab>) and the 2010 College Course Map (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>). Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.

Standard errors for table 7: CLUSTERS: EDUCATION, SPORTS, AND FAMILY STUDIES: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in education, sports, and family studies clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Education (excluding student teaching)		Student teaching		Sports, physical education, and recreation		Child, family, and youth studies	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Total	0.52	0.71	0.28	0.76	0.88	0.29	0.66	0.00 ^
Sex								
Male	0.74	0.57	0.34	0.91	1.37	0.02	0.80	0.00 ^
Female	0.76	1.15	0.43	0.72	1.00	0.29	0.96	0.00 ^
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.65	1.17	0.35	0.38	0.99	0.23	0.76	0.00 ^
Black	1.35	1.26	0.89	2.71	2.37	0.15	2.29	0.02
Hispanic	1.74	1.78	0.93	0.79	2.34	0.34	2.25	0.13
Asian	2.00	0.58	1.11	†	3.23	0.27	2.40	0.00 ^
Other or Two or more races	2.57	†	1.54	†	3.76	0.72	3.21	0.44
Age at bachelor’s degree completion								
23 or younger	0.61	0.96	0.38	0.61	1.07	0.42	0.81	0.00 ^
24–29	1.25	2.88	0.74	1.45	1.83	0.34	1.52	0.21
30 or older	1.53	2.02	0.83	0.89	1.96	0.29	1.76	0.39
First attended public 2-year college								
Yes	1.18	1.87	0.70	0.78	1.71	0.15	1.27	0.35
No	0.61	0.83	0.36	0.86	0.95	0.48	0.83	0.00 ^
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	0.67	1.30	0.44	0.63	1.05	0.22	0.79	0.00 ^
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.87	1.34	0.49	0.57	1.73	0.48	1.18	0.00 ^
For-profit 4-year	1.61	†	†	†	1.39	†	2.21	0.42

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.

Standard errors for table 7: CLUSTERS: EDUCATION, SPORTS, AND FAMILY STUDIES: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in education, sports, and family studies clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Education (excluding student teaching)		Student teaching		Sports, physical education, and recreation		Child, family, and youth studies	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM								
Computer and information science	1.64	†	†	†	4.78	0.49	2.54	0.58
Engineering and engineering technology	0.78	†	†	†	3.00	0.19	1.73	0.00 ^
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	1.61	0.89	0.76	2.10	2.59	0.15	1.68	0.00 ^
Non-STEM								
Health care fields	1.81	0.95	0.54	†	2.40	0.17	2.76	0.00 ^
Business	0.89	0.09	0.21	†	1.85	0.18	1.17	0.00 ^
Social sciences	1.38	0.14	0.61	0.55	1.94	0.12	1.75	0.72
Humanities	1.68	0.97	0.84	2.26	2.32	0.10	1.59	0.00 ^
Education	1.18	1.51	2.15	0.13	2.14	0.11	1.99	0.41

† Not applicable.

^ Standard error of quantile, as estimated by Woodruff method, is zero. Use caution in hypothesis testing.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 8.

**CLUSTERS: SOCIAL SCIENCE FIELDS: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in various social science field clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Social science		Economics		Psychology		Media studies	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Sex								
Male	97.2	16.0	59.6	5.7	60.5	3.0	35.2	3.0
Female	96.6	18.0	41.8	5.3	75.1	5.7	31.9	3.0
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>								
White	97.0	17.8	49.1	5.7	70.1	5.7	34.4	3.0
Black	97.3	18.0	51.8	5.3	69.7	4.0	30.4	3.0
Hispanic	96.1	19.0	45.1	5.3	68.7	5.3	28.9	3.0
Asian	96.1	16.0	54.6	5.3	56.3	5.3	30.1	3.0
Other or Two or more races	94.7	17.3	46.2	4.5	65.5	5.1	35.2	3.0
Age at bachelor’s degree completion								
23 or younger	98.7	17.7	51.4	5.7	70.2	5.4	35.3	3.0
24–29	95.2	17.8	47.3	5.3	67.3	5.7	31.0	3.0
30 or older	89.5	14.5	40.5	3.8	64.6	5.7	26.2	3.0
First attended public 2-year college <sup>2</sup>								
Yes	94.2	15.0	44.3	5.7	66.1	5.7	30.2	3.8
No	97.8	17.7	51.0	5.3	70.4	5.4	34.0	3.0
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	97.4	18.0	49.6	5.3	69.8	5.7	31.9	3.0
Private nonprofit 4-year	97.4	16.0	49.8	5.7	68.6	5.7	34.7	3.0
For-profit 4-year	84.3	8.7	37.8	3.0	59.0	3.0	44.3	‡

See notes at end of table.



# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 8.

**CLUSTERS: SOCIAL SCIENCE FIELDS: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in various social science field clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Social science		Economics		Psychology		Media studies	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM <sup>3</sup>								
Computer and information science	95.7	10.7	59.0	3.0 !	60.1	3.0	33.3	3.0
Engineering and engineering technology	94.7	9.0	62.1	3.0	46.3	3.0	27.4	3.0
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	97.2	13.5	44.0	3.8	63.0	3.8	18.0	3.0
Non-STEM								
Health care fields	87.2	12.0	24.7	3.0	79.2	5.7	14.8	3.0
Business	97.2	15.0	85.4	6.0	58.4	3.0	37.8	3.0
Social sciences	99.7	48.0	41.7	4.5	81.8	25.0	24.2	3.0
Humanities	97.2	15.0	24.7	3.0	65.0	3.0	45.2	5.4
Education	98.4	15.0	30.6	3.0	89.6	6.0	16.0	3.0

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

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and respondents having origins in more than one race or in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 4.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients whose first institution was outside the United States.

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

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. The same type of course may be included in more than one course cluster. For details on the specific types of courses included in each cluster, see memofields in PowerStats (<http://nces.ed.gov/datalab>) and the 2010 College Course Map (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>). Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S8.

Standard errors for table 8: CLUSTERS: SOCIAL SCIENCE FIELDS: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in various social science field clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Social science		Economics		Psychology		Media studies	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Total	0.27	0.14	0.67	0.25	0.77	0.36	0.72	0.16
Sex								
Male	0.37	0.69	1.07	0.26	1.28	0.05	1.20	0.19
Female	0.37	0.20	0.91	0.31	0.87	0.15	0.83	0.30
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.28	0.38	0.83	0.25	0.83	0.68	0.87	0.23
Black	0.75	0.69	2.17	0.13	2.50	0.94	2.15	0.58
Hispanic	0.97	1.24	2.45	0.43	2.43	0.22	2.23	1.11
Asian	1.23	1.11	2.80	0.47	3.24	0.44	2.81	0.60
Other or Two or more races	1.82	2.00	3.88	0.52	4.00	0.82	3.84	0.56
Age at bachelor’s degree completion								
23 or younger	0.18	0.25	0.87	0.25	0.85	0.44	0.91	0.46
24–29	0.73	0.74	1.61	0.02	1.66	0.68	1.53	0.84
30 or older	1.21	0.53	2.02	0.74	2.10	0.45	1.76	0.00 <sup>^</sup>
First attended public 2-year college								
Yes	0.67	0.86	1.51	0.28	1.54	0.58	1.32	0.77
No	0.27	0.21	0.76	0.00 <sup>^</sup>	0.89	0.22	0.85	0.05
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	0.29	0.16	0.94	0.09	0.88	0.25	0.84	0.07
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.47	0.78	1.37	0.30	1.25	0.72	1.36	0.69
For-profit 4-year	3.15	0.36	3.90	0.36	4.82	0.19	3.94	†

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S8.

Standard errors for table 8: CLUSTERS: SOCIAL SCIENCE FIELDS: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in various social science field clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Social science		Economics		Psychology		Media studies	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM								
Computer and information science	1.72	1.08	4.93	1.25	4.32	0.00 ^	4.18	0.83
Engineering and engineering technology	1.36	0.18	2.72	0.00 ^	3.05	0.00 ^	3.60	0.08
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	0.86	0.76	2.62	0.57	2.40	0.65	1.78	0.00 ^
Non-STEM								
Health care fields	1.94	0.61	2.06	0.00 ^	2.19	0.40	1.77	0.25
Business	0.54	0.52	1.13	0.00 ^	1.98	0.00 ^	1.57	0.00 ^
Social sciences	0.21	0.64	1.86	0.53	1.34	1.92	1.61	0.00 ^
Humanities	0.66	0.61	1.90	0.00 ^	1.78	0.12	2.36	0.41
Education	0.42	0.72	2.23	0.00 ^	1.31	0.00 ^	1.54	0.00 ^

† Not applicable.

^ Standard error of quantile, as estimated by Woodruff method, is zero. Use caution in hypothesis testing.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 9.

**CLUSTERS: CULTURAL AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in cultural and international studies clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Basic western culture and society		Advanced western culture and society		Nonwestern culture and society		International studies (excluding arts, humanities, and history)	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
<b>Total</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Sex								
Male	79.7	6.0	74.9	8.7	24.4	3.0	48.7	3.8
Female	78.0	6.0	78.4	9.8	20.6	3.0	41.6	3.0
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>								
White	80.6	6.8	78.5	9.0	22.0	3.0	44.4	3.0
Black	71.7	6.0	70.0	8.3	14.5	3.0	39.3	3.0
Hispanic	77.5	6.0	77.0	11.0	20.9	3.0	45.6	3.0
Asian	70.5	6.0	69.3	8.0	36.5	6.0	51.0	3.0 !
Other or Two or more races	73.5	9.0	75.6	10.0	26.0	5.0	47.2	3.0
Age at bachelor’s degree completion								
23 or younger	82.3	6.0	82.3	10.0	25.3	3.0	48.6	3.6
24–29	74.2	8.0	69.4	8.3	17.1	3.0	38.7	3.0
30 or older	65.9	6.0	59.7	6.8	13.2	3.0	31.3	3.0
First attended public 2-year college <sup>2</sup>								
Yes	72.7	6.0	68.3	8.7	15.2	3.0	37.0	3.0
No	80.6	6.0	79.6	9.0	23.6	3.0	46.1	3.0
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	80.3	6.0	75.1	8.7	21.2	3.0	43.2	3.0
Private nonprofit 4-year	79.9	7.5	86.4	11.3	26.5	3.0	48.6	4.0
For-profit 4-year	44.4	3.6 !	33.1	‡	4.1 !	‡	33.9	3.0

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 9.

**CLUSTERS: CULTURAL AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in cultural and international studies clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics**  
—Continued

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Basic western culture and society		Advanced western culture and society		Nonwestern culture and society		International studies (excluding arts, humanities, and history)	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM <sup>3</sup>								
Computer and information science	66.4	5.3	56.4	6.0	20.2	3.0	25.4	3.0
Engineering and engineering technology	67.4	5.7	59.2	5.3	17.4	3.0	31.8	3.0
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	72.9	6.0	78.8	8.5	21.5	3.0	35.1	3.0
Non-STEM								
Health care fields	66.2	5.3	61.5	6.0	8.8	3.0	16.6	3.0
Business	72.2	5.3	67.0	6.0	14.1	3.0	64.9	3.0
Social sciences	83.8	8.3	88.8	12.0	33.5	3.0 !	51.5	6.0
Humanities	92.9	12.0	96.4	21.0	42.0	4.0	48.7	5.3
Education	87.8	8.3	79.6	9.0	16.6	3.0	27.9	3.0

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

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and respondents having origins in more than one race or in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 4.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients whose first institution was outside the United States.

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

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. The same type of course may be included in more than one course cluster. For details on the specific types of courses included in each cluster, see memofields in PowerStats (<http://nces.ed.gov/datalab>) and the 2010 College Course Map (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>). Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S9.

Standard errors for table 9: CLUSTERS: CULTURAL AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in cultural and international studies clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Basic western culture and society		Advanced western culture and society		Nonwestern culture and society		International studies (excluding arts, humanities, and history)	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Total	0.64	0.28	0.75	0.08	0.64	0.00 ^	0.69	0.08
Sex								
Male	0.97	0.97	1.06	0.27	1.14	0.00 ^	1.16	0.82
Female	0.77	0.17	0.84	0.56	0.69	0.00 ^	0.87	0.06
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.72	0.59	0.86	0.35	0.67	0.00 ^	0.76	0.26
Black	2.27	0.08	2.43	0.81	1.78	0.00 ^	2.34	0.00 ^
Hispanic	2.04	0.21	2.35	1.15	1.94	0.18	2.59	0.71
Asian	2.78	0.48	3.08	1.09	3.57	1.12	2.92	1.08
Other or Two or more races	3.50	1.16	3.62	1.39	3.17	1.22	3.66	0.49
Age at bachelor’s degree completion								
23 or younger	0.78	0.25	0.80	0.61	0.80	0.00 ^	0.81	0.51
24–29	1.38	0.67	1.55	0.34	1.24	0.00 ^	1.76	0.00 ^
30 or older	2.23	0.10	2.31	0.64	1.24	0.00 ^	2.05	0.00 ^
First attended public 2-year college								
Yes	1.38	0.88	1.36	0.49	0.99	0.07	1.41	0.00 ^
No	0.72	0.19	0.83	0.15	0.75	0.00 ^	0.83	0.15
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	0.81	0.15	0.91	0.16	0.88	0.00 ^	0.91	0.00 ^
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.41	0.82	1.23	0.22	1.19	0.18	1.31	0.57
For-profit 4-year	3.77	1.24	3.97	†	1.60	†	4.38	0.07

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S9.

Standard errors for table 9: CLUSTERS: CULTURAL AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in cultural and international studies clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Basic western culture and society		Advanced western culture and society		Nonwestern culture and society		International studies (excluding arts, humanities, and history)	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM								
Computer and information science	4.19	0.72	5.03	1.16	3.56	0.43	3.96	0.08
Engineering and engineering technology	2.64	0.44	2.89	0.38	2.80	0.32	3.40	0.00 ^
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	1.96	0.30	2.03	0.78	1.76	0.00 ^	2.35	0.09
Non-STEM								
Health care fields	2.49	0.58	2.42	0.28	1.35	0.05	1.69	0.00 ^
Business	1.75	0.30	1.88	0.00 ^	1.29	0.00 ^	1.69	0.11
Social sciences	1.30	0.32	1.24	0.62	1.73	0.95	1.82	0.19
Humanities	0.95	0.48	0.69	0.93	1.96	0.82	2.02	0.56
Education	1.47	0.34	1.67	0.44	1.39	0.00 ^	2.08	0.08

† Not applicable.

^ Standard error of quantile, as estimated by Woodruff method, is zero. Use caution in hypothesis testing.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 10.

**CLUSTERS: HUMANITIES:** Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in various humanities clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Humanities		Writing beyond English composition		History		Foreign language	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Sex								
Male	96.7	16.0	41.9	3.0	78.1	5.7	48.8	8.0
Female	95.8	19.0	40.6	3.0	75.9	5.4	56.6	7.8
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>								
White	96.6	18.0	41.9	3.0	77.9	5.7	52.5	7.8
Black	95.0	18.0	41.8	3.0	78.9	5.3	47.8	6.0
Hispanic	95.7	18.0	38.6	3.0	74.8	6.0	61.8	9.0
Asian	95.3	15.0	35.4	3.0	64.4	5.3	58.2	8.0
Other or Two or more races	94.1	19.5	40.7	3.0	73.3	6.0	55.3	7.0
Age at bachelor’s degree completion								
23 or younger	98.3	18.0	41.8	3.0	79.8	5.4	59.4	8.0
24–29	93.2	16.2	42.3	3.0	73.8	6.0	42.6	7.8
30 or older	89.3	15.0	36.0	3.0	65.2	5.7	36.5	6.0
First attended public 2-year college <sup>2</sup>								
Yes	92.4	15.0	38.7	3.0	71.4	5.7	41.5	7.8
No	97.5	18.0	42.2	3.0	78.7	5.3	56.1	7.8
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	95.7	16.0	42.4	3.0	77.4	5.7	52.4	8.0
Private nonprofit 4-year	98.5	21.0	39.4	3.0	78.8	5.3	61.3	7.5
For-profit 4-year	85.5	11.3	34.8	3.0	52.1	3.0 !	6.2 !	5.3

See notes at end of table.



# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 10.

**CLUSTERS: HUMANITIES: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in various humanities clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Humanities		Writing beyond English composition		History		Foreign language	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM <sup>3</sup>								
Computer and information science	95.8	14.7	48.5	3.0	73.9	5.7	37.9	6.0
Engineering and engineering technology	93.9	11.4	41.9	3.0	65.5	5.3	34.5	6.0
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	97.1	15.9	38.5	3.0	71.3	5.3	58.3	8.0
Non-STEM								
Health care fields	86.7	14.7	24.5	3.0	62.0	4.0	37.5	5.0
Business	95.5	14.7	42.8	3.0	71.1	5.7	40.8	6.0
Social sciences	98.2	21.8	34.4	3.0	80.8	6.0	68.7	10.0
Humanities	99.6	39.0	47.5	5.3	87.5	9.0	76.4	11.0
Education	96.7	19.0	35.0	3.0	88.2	6.0	53.6	6.0

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

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and respondents having origins in more than one race or in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 4.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients whose first institution was outside the United States.

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

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. The same type of course may be included in more than one course cluster. For details on the specific types of courses included in each cluster, see memofields in PowerStats (<http://nces.ed.gov/datalab>) and the 2010 College Course Map (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>). Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S10.

Standard errors for table 10: CLUSTERS: HUMANITIES: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in various humanities clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Humanities		Writing beyond English composition		History		Foreign language	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Total	0.32	0.15	0.78	0.00 ^	0.67	0.17	0.82	0.22
Sex								
Male	0.46	0.59	1.07	0.00 ^	1.06	0.22	1.13	0.32
Female	0.40	0.67	0.97	0.00 ^	0.80	0.08	1.00	0.19
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.36	0.30	0.92	0.00 ^	0.71	0.17	0.91	0.16
Black	1.11	1.24	2.66	0.00 ^	2.14	0.07	2.70	0.83
Hispanic	0.93	0.83	2.29	0.00 ^	2.26	0.16	2.48	0.55
Asian	1.17	1.12	3.24	0.18	3.40	0.53	3.39	0.55
Other or Two or more races	1.89	1.55	3.70	0.29	3.62	0.55	4.70	0.99
Age at bachelor’s degree completion								
23 or younger	0.21	0.59	0.92	0.00 ^	0.77	0.08	0.95	0.13
24–29	0.83	0.66	1.66	0.00 ^	1.54	0.19	1.59	0.80
30 or older	1.32	0.35	2.39	0.07	2.18	0.34	2.15	0.34
First attended public 2-year college								
Yes	0.88	0.45	1.41	0.00 ^	1.25	0.17	1.36	0.50
No	0.30	0.13	0.89	0.00 ^	0.74	0.16	0.97	0.19
Bachelor’s degree institution sector								
Public 4-year	0.40	0.42	0.94	0.00 ^	0.83	0.18	1.04	0.16
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.29	0.48	1.80	0.00 ^	1.13	0.40	1.47	0.47
For-profit 4-year	2.96	1.02	6.07	0.44	4.44	1.12	1.97	1.16

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S10.

Standard errors for table 10: CLUSTERS: HUMANITIES: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in various humanities clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Humanities		Writing beyond English composition		History		Foreign language	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Bachelor’s degree major								
STEM								
Computer and information science	1.75	0.72	4.94	0.29	4.24	1.60	4.82	1.34
Engineering and engineering technology	1.71	0.50	2.82	0.05	2.46	0.82	2.61	0.75
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	0.71	0.61	2.33	0.00 ^	2.15	0.12	2.27	0.59
Non-STEM								
Health care fields	1.96	0.77	2.07	0.00 ^	2.51	0.92	2.41	0.55
Business	0.74	0.24	1.87	0.00 ^	1.66	0.91	1.83	0.68
Social sciences	0.44	0.74	1.76	0.00 ^	1.34	0.22	1.64	0.77
Humanities	0.30	1.68	2.16	0.53	1.36	0.46	1.96	0.38
Education	0.77	1.03	2.16	0.00 ^	1.21	0.13	2.08	0.55

^ Standard error of quantile, as estimated by Woodruff method, is zero. Use caution in hypothesis testing.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 11.

**CLUSTERS: RELIGION, ETHICS, AND ART: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in religion, ethics, and art clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Religious studies and theology		Ethics		Fine and performing arts (including graphic arts and design)	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Total	11.8	3.0	28.4	3.0	67.5	4.2
Sex						
Male	11.2	3.0	29.4	3.0	65.7	3.8
Female	12.3	3.0	27.7	3.0	68.8	5.0
Race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup>						
White	13.1	3.0	28.0	3.0	68.6	4.8
Black	7.2	3.0	30.9	3.0	67.5	4.0
Hispanic	8.9	3.0	29.7	3.0	61.0	3.0
Asian	5.2	3.0	25.1	3.0	59.9	3.0
Other or Two or more races	15.7	3.0	32.8	3.0	75.4	5.0
Age at bachelor’s degree completion						
23 or younger	12.7	3.0	27.2	3.0	70.5	4.8
24–29	9.4	3.0	27.1	3.0	67.1	4.8
30 or older	10.4	3.0	36.8	3.0	51.6	3.0
First attended public 2-year college <sup>2</sup>						
Yes	10.1	3.0	27.3	3.0	61.6	4.0
No	12.3	3.0	29.0	3.0	69.5	4.5
Bachelor’s degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	5.4	3.0	22.5	3.0	69.5	4.0
Private nonprofit 4-year	25.8	4.0	38.2	3.0	67.5	4.8
For-profit 4-year	‡	‡	43.1	2.7	36.6	33.6 !

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 11.

**CLUSTERS: RELIGION, ETHICS, AND ART: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in religion, ethics, and art clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics—Continued**

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Religious studies and theology		Ethics		Fine and performing arts (including graphic arts and design)	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
	Bachelor’s degree major					
STEM <sup>3</sup>						
Computer and information science	3.6 !	5.0	38.3	3.0	52.6	3.0 !
Engineering and engineering technology	3.9	3.0	24.5	2.7	53.3	3.0
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	8.0	3.0 !	23.7	3.0	66.6	3.0
Non-STEM						
Health care fields	11.5	3.0	36.8	2.7	55.4	3.0
Business	11.0	3.0	36.5	3.0	61.0	3.0
Social sciences	12.5	3.0	25.4	3.0	66.9	3.8
Humanities	19.5	3.0	22.7	3.0	81.9	12.0
Education	12.4	3.0	16.9	2.3	74.7	4.5

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

‡ Reporting standards not met.

<sup>1</sup> Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and respondents having origins in more than one race or in a race not listed. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the 4.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients whose first institution was outside the United States.

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

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. The same type of course may be included in more than one course cluster. For details on the specific types of courses included in each cluster, see memofields in PowerStats (<http://nces.ed.gov/datalab>) and the 2010 College Course Map (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>). Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S11.

Standard errors for table 11: CLUSTERS: RELIGION, ETHICS, AND ART: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in religion, ethics, and art clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Religious studies and theology		Ethics		Fine and performing arts (including graphic arts and design)	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
Total	0.46	0.00 ^	0.81	0.00 ^	0.72	0.33
Sex						
Male	0.72	0.37	1.12	0.00 ^	1.18	0.49
Female	0.61	0.00 ^	0.98	0.00 ^	0.83	0.35
Race/ethnicity						
White	0.59	0.02	0.94	0.00 ^	0.82	0.39
Black	1.13	0.00 ^	2.24	0.16	2.34	0.48
Hispanic	1.14	0.22	2.28	0.08	2.48	0.51
Asian	1.16	0.62	2.61	0.05	3.47	0.40
Other or Two or more races	2.89	0.40	3.73	0.19	3.29	0.80
Age at bachelor’s degree completion						
23 or younger	0.59	0.00 ^	0.96	0.00 ^	0.86	0.40
24–29	0.90	0.05	1.60	0.05	1.46	0.70
30 or older	1.23	0.39	2.22	0.05	2.30	0.19
First attended public 2-year college						
Yes	0.86	0.16	1.41	0.03	1.60	0.48
No	0.55	0.02	0.95	0.00 ^	0.80	0.36
Bachelor’s degree institution sector						
Public 4-year	0.43	0.00 ^	0.87	0.00 ^	0.95	0.25
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.18	0.81	1.61	0.00 ^	1.49	0.54
For-profit 4-year	†	†	3.58	0.12	4.81	13.48

See notes at end of table.

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table S11.

Standard errors for table 11: CLUSTERS: RELIGION, ETHICS, AND ART: Among 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients, percentage who earned credits and median number of credits earned in religion, ethics, and art clusters, by demographic and postsecondary characteristics —Continued

Demographic and postsecondary characteristics	Religious studies and theology		Ethics		Fine and performing arts (including graphic arts and design)	
	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned	Percentage who earned credit	Of those who earned credit, median credits earned
	Bachelor’s degree major					
STEM						
Computer and information science	1.16	1.14	4.92	0.18	4.68	0.98
Engineering and engineering technology	0.99	0.00 ^	2.98	0.29	3.12	0.00 ^
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	0.96	1.00	2.12	0.15	2.55	0.00 ^
Non-STEM						
Health care fields	1.49	0.86	2.56	0.24	2.29	0.00 ^
Business	0.91	0.00 ^	1.62	0.00 ^	1.80	0.00 ^
Social sciences	1.04	0.00 ^	1.58	0.00 ^	1.82	0.40
Humanities	1.48	0.55	1.87	0.00 ^	1.64	2.14
Education	1.39	0.39	1.91	0.52	1.84	0.46

† Not applicable.

^ Standard error of quantile, as estimated by Woodruff method, is zero. Use caution in hypothesis testing.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 12.

**COURSES: ALL STUDENTS: The names of the 30 courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these courses**

Course name <sup>1</sup>	Percentage earning credits
Psychology, General	59.0
Writing, General	57.7
Sociology	44.2
American History United States	43.7
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	37.6
American Government and Politics (United States)	33.6
Calculus <sup>2</sup>	32.5
Statistics, General	31.1
Spanish Language and Literature	31.0
Accounting	29.9
Chemistry, General	28.8
General Literature	28.6
Marketing/Marketing Management, General	27.9
Algebra and Number Theory	27.4
Microeconomics <sup>3</sup>	25.2
Speech Communication and Rhetoric	24.2
Economics, General	23.8
Macroeconomics <sup>4</sup>	23.5
Philosophy	23.1
Business Administration and Management, General	22.8
Business law <sup>5</sup>	22.7
Finance, General	22.3
Sports and Exercise	21.5
Physics, General	21.0
World civilization/world history and/or modern world	20.5
Public Speaking, Debate and/or Forensics	19.8
Developmental and Child Psychology	18.9
Communication, General	18.7
Geology/Earth Science, General	17.3
Music, General	16.7

<sup>1</sup> Course names correspond to the titles used in the College Course Map (CCM). For more information about the CCM and for a description of courses listed under a given course name, see <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Calculus I, Calculus II, Calculus III, Calculus IV, Calculus for Life Science, Calculus for Economics, Calculus for Business, Calculus for Technology, Applied Calculus, Calculus for Decision-Making, Survey of Calculus, and/or Short-Course Calculus.

<sup>3</sup> Includes microeconomic theory, microeconomic analysis, price theory, theory of demand, theory of cost, theory of the firm, economic analysis of the firm, production economics, and/or production prices.

<sup>4</sup> Includes aggregate economic analysis, income and employment, growth theory, macroeconomic theory, macroeconomic analysis, income analysis, income policy, income and business cycles, business fluctuations, national income, and/or national economy.

<sup>5</sup> Includes the legal environment for business, law and business, and/or business transactions and the law.

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).



# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S12.**

**Standard errors for table 12: COURSES: ALL STUDENTS: The names of the 30 courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these courses**

Course name	Percentage earning credits
Psychology, General	0.82
Writing, General	1.11
Sociology	0.75
American History United States	0.92
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	0.76
American Government and Politics (United States)	0.70
Calculus	0.68
Statistics, General	0.85
Spanish Language and Literature	0.65
Accounting	0.60
Chemistry, General	0.71
General Literature	0.86
Marketing/Marketing Management, General	0.50
Algebra and Number Theory	0.79
Microeconomics	0.68
Speech Communication and Rhetoric	0.71
Economics, General	0.73
Macroeconomics	0.65
Philosophy	0.75
Business Administration and Management, General	0.58
Business law	0.55
Finance, General	0.48
Sports and Exercise	0.70
Physics, General	0.51
World civilization/world history and/or modern world	0.67
Public Speaking, Debate and/or Forensics	0.77
Developmental and Child Psychology	0.55
Communication, General	0.63
Geology/Earth Science, General	0.51
Music, General	0.60

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 13.

**COURSES: ALL STUDENTS WHO BEGAN AT A PUBLIC 2-YEAR COLLEGE: The names of the 30 courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who began postsecondary education at a public 2-year college most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these courses**

Course name <sup>1</sup>	Percentage earning credits
Psychology, General	52.9
Writing, General	51.5
American History United States	44.1
Sociology	42.9
American Government and Politics (United States)	34.1
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	33.0
Accounting	30.7
Statistics, General	29.5
Marketing/Marketing Management, General	28.5
Algebra and Number Theory	28.2
Spanish Language and Literature	25.6
Speech Communication and Rhetoric	25.4
Business law <sup>2</sup>	24.0
Business Administration and Management, General	24.0
General Literature	23.6
Chemistry, General	22.2
Macroeconomics <sup>3</sup>	22.0
Finance, General	21.9
Economics, General	21.6
Calculus <sup>4</sup>	21.5
Microeconomics <sup>5</sup>	21.2
Developmental and Child Psychology	21.1
Sports and Exercise	20.4
Public Speaking, Debate and/or Forensics	19.6
Philosophy	19.3
Communication, General	18.4
Organizational Behavior Studies	17.4
Music, General	16.7
Intermediate Algebra <sup>6</sup>	16.2
Geology/Earth Science, General	16.1

<sup>1</sup> Course names correspond to the titles used in the College Course Map (CCM). For more information about the CCM and for a description of courses listed under a given course name, see <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>.

<sup>2</sup> Includes the legal environment for business, law and business, and/or business transactions and the law.

<sup>3</sup> Includes aggregate economic analysis, income and employment, growth theory, macroeconomic theory, macroeconomic analysis, income analysis, income policy, income and business cycles, business fluctuations, national income, and/or national economy.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Calculus I, Calculus II, Calculus III, Calculus IV, Calculus for Life Science, Calculus for Economics, Calculus for Business, Calculus for Technology, Applied Calculus, Calculus for Decision-Making, Survey of Calculus, and/or Short-Course Calculus.

<sup>5</sup> Includes microeconomic theory, microeconomic analysis, price theory, theory of demand, theory of cost, theory of the firm, economic analysis of the firm, production economics, and/or production prices.

<sup>6</sup> Includes Pre-Collegiate Algebra, Elementary Algebra, Basic Algebra, Preparatory Algebra, and/or Pre-Algebra Math.

NOTE: This table excludes the missing 4.1 percent of 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who started their undergraduate education at an institution outside the United States as well as the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S13.**

**Standard errors for table 13: COURSES: ALL STUDENTS WHO BEGAN AT A PUBLIC 2-YEAR COLLEGE: The names of the 30 courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who began postsecondary education at a public 2-year college most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these courses**

<b>Course name</b>	<b>Percentage earning credits</b>
Psychology, General	1.59
Writing, General	1.97
American History United States	1.48
Sociology	1.51
American Government and Politics (United States)	1.55
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	1.27
Accounting	1.37
Statistics, General	1.50
Marketing/Marketing Management, General	1.35
Algebra and Number Theory	1.51
Spanish Language and Literature	1.11
Speech Communication and Rhetoric	1.22
Business law	1.42
Business Administration and Management, General	1.33
General Literature	1.39
Chemistry, General	1.32
Macroeconomics	1.30
Finance, General	1.25
Economics, General	1.32
Calculus	1.29
Microeconomics	1.40
Developmental and Child Psychology	1.05
Sports and Exercise	1.39
Public Speaking, Debate and/or Forensics	1.41
Philosophy	1.18
Communication, General	1.13
Organizational Behavior Studies	1.30
Music, General	1.02
Intermediate Algebra	1.10
Geology/Earth Science, General	0.96

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 14.

**COURSES: COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCE MAJORS: The names of the 30 courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who majored in computer and information science most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these courses**

Course name <sup>1</sup>	Percentage earning credits
Data Modeling/Warehousing and Database Administration	66.4
Computer Programming/Programmer, General	65.5
Writing, General	59.4
Psychology, General	53.6
Object-Oriented Programming Languages (Java, C++, VisualBasic)	50.5
Computer Systems Networking and Telecommunications	45.8
Calculus <sup>2</sup>	45.0
Computer Science	43.6
Algebra and Number Theory	42.7
Statistics, General	42.6
Web Page, Digital/Multimedia and Information Resources Design	42.0
Accounting	41.6
Computer Systems Analyst/Analysis	41.1
Computer and Information Sciences, General	40.2
Computational Mathematics	40.0
American History United States	35.7
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	32.8
Management Information Systems (MIS), General	32.5
Business Administration and Management, General	32.4
Professional, Technical, Business, and Scientific Writing	31.7
American Government and Politics (United States)	30.5
Computer and Information Systems Security/Information Assurance	30.4
Physics, General	30.4
Information Technology	29.4
Microeconomics <sup>3</sup>	28.6
Marketing/Marketing Management, General	27.8
Economics, General	27.4
Sociology	25.9
General Literature	24.4
Computer Software Engineering	23.5

<sup>1</sup> Course names correspond to the titles used in the College Course Map (CCM). For more information about the CCM and for a description of courses listed under a given course name, see <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Calculus I, Calculus II, Calculus III, Calculus IV, Calculus for Life Science, Calculus for Economics, Calculus for Business, Calculus for Technology, Applied Calculus, Calculus for Decision-Making, Survey of Calculus, and/or Short-Course Calculus.

<sup>3</sup> Includes microeconomic theory, microeconomic analysis, price theory, theory of demand, theory of cost, theory of the firm, economic analysis of the firm, production economics, and/or production prices.

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1.

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

Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).



# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 15.**

**COURSES: ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY MAJORS: The names of the 30 courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who majored in engineering and engineering technology most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these courses**

Course name <sup>1</sup>	Percentage earning credits
Calculus <sup>2</sup>	78.7
Physics, General	71.9
Chemistry, General	69.9
Engineering Mechanics	56.7
Writing, General	49.8
Engineering Mathematics <sup>3</sup>	45.0
Psychology, General	40.9
Algebra and Number Theory	40.7
Engineering, General	39.0
Electrical and Electronics Engineering	38.5
Analysis and Functional Analysis	33.9
American History United States	33.2
Engineering Physics/Applied Physics	29.6
Economics, General	29.1
Microeconomics <sup>4</sup>	27.8
Statistics, General	27.3
CAD/CADD <sup>5</sup>	27.3
Materials Engineering	24.6
Sociology	24.5
Manufacturing Engineering	23.6
Professional, Technical, Business, and Scientific Writing	23.0
American Government and Politics (United States)	22.1
Accounting	21.9
Hydraulics and Fluid Power Technology/Technician	21.4
Materials Science	21.2
Chemical Engineering	21.2
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	21.1
Mechanical Engineering	21.0
Engineering Design	20.4
Public Speaking, Debate and/or Forensics	20.2

<sup>1</sup> Course names correspond to the titles used in the College Course Map (CCM). For more information about the CCM and for a description of courses listed under a given course name, see <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Calculus I, Calculus II, Calculus III, Calculus IV, Calculus for Life Science, Calculus for Economics, Calculus for Business, Calculus for Technology, Applied Calculus, Calculus for Decision-Making, Survey of Calculus, and/or Short-Course Calculus.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Engineering Statistics, Engineering Computations, and/or Engineering Analysis.

<sup>4</sup> Includes microeconomic theory, microeconomic analysis, price theory, theory of demand, theory of cost, theory of the firm, economic analysis of the firm, production economics, and/or production prices.

<sup>5</sup> Computer-Aided Drafting/Computer-Aided Drafting and Design (CAD/CADD) includes Drafting and/or Design Technology/Technician.

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1.

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

Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).



# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 16.

**COURSES: BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE, SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY, MATH, AND AGRICULTURE MAJORS: The names of the 30 courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who majored in biological and physical science, science technology, math, or agriculture most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these courses**

Course name <sup>1</sup>	Percentage earning credits
Calculus <sup>2</sup>	74.9
Chemistry, General	74.6
Physics, General	70.4
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	65.9
Psychology, General	55.6
Writing, General	54.9
Organic Chemistry	54.5
Statistics, General	42.8
Genetics, General	40.4
Biochemistry	35.4
American History United States	33.8
Sociology	33.3
Algebra and Number Theory	32.7
Spanish Language and Literature	32.2
Microbiology, General	31.6
American Government and Politics (United States)	27.5
General Literature	26.5
Sports and Exercise	25.3
Ecology	24.6
Economics, General	23.1
Philosophy	21.5
Microeconomics <sup>3</sup>	20.1
Physiology, General	19.8
Cell/Cellular and Molecular Biology	19.8
Music, General	19.4
Public Speaking, Debate and/or Forensics	18.7
Analytic Geometry, Elementary Functions and/or pre-calculus	18.6
Physical Chemistry	18.5
Botany/Plant Biology	16.8
Rhetoric and Composition	16.8

<sup>1</sup> Course names correspond to the titles used in the College Course Map (CCM). For more information about the CCM and for a description of courses listed under a given course name, see <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Calculus I, Calculus II, Calculus III, Calculus IV, Calculus for Life Science, Calculus for Economics, Calculus for Business, Calculus for Technology, Applied Calculus, Calculus for Decision-Making, Survey of Calculus, and/or Short-Course Calculus.

<sup>3</sup> Includes microeconomic theory, microeconomic analysis, price theory, theory of demand, theory of cost, theory of the firm, economic analysis of the firm, production economics, and/or production prices.

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).





# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 17.

**COURSES: HEALTH CARE FIELD MAJORS: The names of the 30 courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who majored in a health care field most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these courses**

Course name <sup>1</sup>	Percentage earning credits
Psychology, General	70.6
Writing, General	57.8
Chemistry, General	55.6
Sociology	55.5
Nursing	52.8
Statistics, General	48.3
Anatomy and Physiology, Applied Anatomy and/or Applied Physiology (Service Courses)	46.8
Microbiology, General	44.4
Public Health/Community Nurse/Nursing	43.7
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	41.8
Psychiatric/Mental Health Nurse/Nursing	37.1
Pharmacology	34.6
American History United States	34.2
Developmental and Child Psychology	33.5
Adult Health Nurse/Nursing	32.0
Nursing Practice	31.5
Pathophysiology and/or Introduction to Disease (Service Courses)	29.7
Registered Nursing, Nursing Administration, Nursing Research and Clinical Nursing, Other	28.9
Human Nutrition	28.6
Family Practice Nurse	25.8
Maternal/Child Health and Neonatal Nurse/Nursing	24.7
Spanish Language and Literature	24.2
General Literature	24.2
Anatomy	23.8
Algebra and Number Theory	22.9
Physiology, General	22.4
Nursing Science	20.2
Nursing Administration	19.7
Philosophy	19.6
Public Speaking, Debate and/or Forensics	19.4

<sup>1</sup> Course names correspond to the titles used in the College Course Map (CCM). For more information about the CCM and for a description of courses listed under a given course name, see <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>.

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).



# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 18.

**COURSES: BUSINESS MAJORS: The names of the 30 courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who majored in business most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these courses**

Course name <sup>1</sup>	Percentage earning credits
Marketing/Marketing Management, General	84.6
Accounting	83.8
Finance, General	77.8
Business law <sup>2</sup>	74.1
Business Administration and Management, General	68.9
Writing, General	56.0
Microeconomics <sup>3</sup>	55.0
Macroeconomics <sup>4</sup>	53.0
Psychology, General	51.9
Operations Management and Supervision	50.6
Organizational Behavior Studies	46.4
Management Information Systems (MIS), General	46.3
Calculus <sup>5</sup>	41.5
Business/Commerce, General	40.4
Business Statistics	39.4
Sociology	39.0
Human Resources Management/Personnel Administration, General	39.0
Economics, General	38.9
American History United States	38.4
International Business/Trade/Commerce	37.7
Statistics, General	37.6
Algebra and Number Theory	31.5
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	30.7
American Government and Politics (United States)	27.4
Speech Communication and Rhetoric	27.3
General Literature	26.4
Applied and Professional Ethics	24.8
Spanish Language and Literature	24.5
Marketing Research	23.7
Business/Corporate Communications	21.6

<sup>1</sup> Course names correspond to the titles used in the College Course Map (CCM). For more information about the CCM and for a description of courses listed under a given course name, see <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>.

<sup>2</sup> Includes the legal environment for business, law and business, and/or business transactions and the law.

<sup>3</sup> Includes microeconomic theory, microeconomic analysis, price theory, theory of demand, theory of cost, theory of the firm, economic analysis of the firm, production economics, and/or production prices.

<sup>4</sup> Includes aggregate economic analysis, income and employment, growth theory, macroeconomic theory, macroeconomic analysis, income analysis, income policy, income and business cycles, business fluctuations, national income, and/or national economy.

<sup>5</sup> Includes Calculus I, Calculus II, Calculus III, Calculus IV, Calculus for Life Science, Calculus for Economics, Calculus for Business, Calculus for Technology, Applied Calculus, Calculus for Decision-Making, Survey of Calculus, and/or Short-Course Calculus.

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S18.**

**Standard errors for table 18: COURSES: BUSINESS MAJORS: The names of the 30 courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who majored in business most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these courses**

Course name	Percentage earning credits
Marketing/Marketing Management, General	1.44
Accounting	1.57
Finance, General	1.53
Business law	1.68
Business Administration and Management, General	1.69
Writing, General	2.13
Microeconomics	1.61
Macroeconomics	1.75
Psychology, General	1.91
Operations Management and Supervision	1.82
Organizational Behavior Studies	1.72
Management Information Systems (MIS), General	1.83
Calculus	1.70
Business/Commerce, General	2.01
Business Statistics	1.98
Sociology	1.97
Human Resources Management/Personnel Administration, General	1.71
Economics, General	1.69
American History United States	1.56
International Business/Trade/Commerce	1.84
Statistics, General	2.06
Algebra and Number Theory	1.71
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	1.49
American Government and Politics (United States)	1.56
Speech Communication and Rhetoric	1.90
General Literature	1.98
Applied and Professional Ethics	1.28
Spanish Language and Literature	1.42
Marketing Research	1.59
Business/Corporate Communications	1.55

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 19.

**COURSES: EDUCATION MAJORS:** The names of the 30 courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who majored in education most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these courses

Course name <sup>1</sup>	Percentage earning credits
Writing, General	67.6
American History United States	66.9
Psychology, General	66.4
Practicums in Education <sup>2</sup>	66.2
Reading Teacher Education	52.0
Educational Psychology	51.1
Special Education and Teaching, General	50.2
Educational/Instructional Technology	47.7
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	46.8
Mathematics Teacher Education	46.1
Sociology	44.8
American Government and Politics (United States)	42.9
Education, General	41.1
English/Language Arts Teacher Education	40.1
Social and Philosophical Foundations of Education	39.3
Science Teacher Education/General Science Teacher Education	38.8
Developmental and Child Psychology	38.5
Social Studies Teacher Education	38.3
Geography	32.9
Spanish Language and Literature	32.9
Classroom Management, Behavior Management and/or Classroom Discipline	31.9
General Literature	30.9
Educational Assessment, Testing, and Measurement	30.1
Algebra and Number Theory	29.0
Geology/Earth Science, General	28.1
Speech Communication and Rhetoric	27.4
World civilization/world history and/or modern world	27.0
Art Teacher Education	26.7
Children’s Literature, Literature for Adolescents and/or Story-Telling	26.5
Elementary Education and Teaching	26.5

<sup>1</sup> Course names correspond to the titles used in the College Course Map (CCM). For more information about the CCM and for a description of courses listed under a given course name, see <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Student Teaching, Directed Teaching, Field Placement, Observation and Participation, Supervised Teaching, Field Experience, Field Workshop, and/or Internship.

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1.

Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S19.**

**Standard errors for table 19: COURSES: EDUCATION MAJORS: The names of the 30 courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who majored in education most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these courses**

Course name	Percentage earning credits
Writing, General	2.09
American History United States	1.92
Psychology, General	2.00
Practicums in Education	2.10
Reading Teacher Education	2.22
Educational Psychology	2.23
Special Education and Teaching, General	2.43
Educational/Instructional Technology	2.42
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	2.03
Mathematics Teacher Education	2.30
Sociology	2.26
American Government and Politics (United States)	2.00
Education, General	2.10
English/Language Arts Teacher Education	2.34
Social and Philosophical Foundations of Education	2.40
Science Teacher Education/General Science Teacher Education	2.34
Developmental and Child Psychology	2.17
Social Studies Teacher Education	2.06
Geography	2.22
Spanish Language and Literature	1.99
Classroom Management, Behavior Management and/or Classroom Discipline	2.25
General Literature	1.77
Educational Assessment, Testing, and Measurement	2.07
Algebra and Number Theory	1.94
Geology/Earth Science, General	2.06
Speech Communication and Rhetoric	2.04
World civilization/world history and/or modern world	1.96
Art Teacher Education	1.97
Children’s Literature, Literature for Adolescents and/or Story-Telling	1.76
Elementary Education and Teaching	1.84

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 20.

**COURSES: SOCIAL SCIENCE MAJORS:** The names of the 30 courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who majored in a social science field most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these courses

Course name <sup>1</sup>	Percentage earning credits
Psychology, General	71.7
Sociology	58.2
Writing, General	56.1
American History United States	48.4
Personality Psychology	46.4
American Government and Politics (United States)	43.5
Social Psychology	43.2
Developmental and Child Psychology	43.1
Spanish Language and Literature	43.0
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	40.1
Statistics, General	34.3
Cognitive Psychology and Psycholinguistics	28.7
Philosophy	28.2
General Literature	26.9
Political Science and Government, General	25.2
Chemistry, General	25.0
Economics, General	25.0
Calculus <sup>2</sup>	24.8
Experimental Psychology	24.5
Sports and Exercise	23.4
Algebra and Number Theory	22.2
Macroeconomics <sup>3</sup>	21.4
Microeconomics <sup>4</sup>	20.6
Educational Psychology	20.6
World civilization/world history and/or modern world	20.0
International Relations and Affairs	19.8
Women’s Studies	19.5
Cultural Anthropology	18.6
Criminology	18.0
Physiological Psychology/Psychobiology	17.9

<sup>1</sup> Course names correspond to the titles used in the College Course Map (CCM). For more information about the CCM and for a description of courses listed under a given course name, see <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Calculus I, Calculus II, Calculus III, Calculus IV, Calculus for Life Science, Calculus for Economics, Calculus for Business, Calculus for Technology, Applied Calculus, Calculus for Decision-Making, Survey of Calculus, and/or Short-Course Calculus.

<sup>3</sup> Includes aggregate economic analysis, income and employment, growth theory, macroeconomic theory, macroeconomic analysis, income analysis, income policy, income and business cycles, business fluctuations, national income, and/or national economy.

<sup>4</sup> Includes microeconomic theory, microeconomic analysis, price theory, theory of demand, theory of cost, theory of the firm, economic analysis of the firm, production economics, and/or production prices.

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).



# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S20.**

**Standard errors for table 20: COURSES: SOCIAL SCIENCE MAJORS: The names of the 30 courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who majored in a social science field most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these courses**

Course name	Percentage earning credits
Psychology, General	1.70
Sociology	1.74
Writing, General	1.86
American History United States	1.88
Personality Psychology	2.12
American Government and Politics (United States)	1.90
Social Psychology	1.91
Developmental and Child Psychology	1.84
Spanish Language and Literature	1.73
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	1.87
Statistics, General	1.63
Cognitive Psychology and Psycholinguistics	1.73
Philosophy	1.73
General Literature	1.77
Political Science and Government, General	1.50
Chemistry, General	1.57
Economics, General	1.56
Calculus	1.65
Experimental Psychology	1.56
Sports and Exercise	1.56
Algebra and Number Theory	1.51
Macroeconomics	1.65
Microeconomics	1.63
Educational Psychology	1.53
World civilization/world history and/or modern world	1.49
International Relations and Affairs	1.57
Women’s Studies	1.63
Cultural Anthropology	1.25
Criminology	1.43
Physiological Psychology/Psychobiology	1.36

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 21.

**COURSES: HUMANITIES MAJORS:** The names of the 30 courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who majored in the humanities most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these courses

Course name <sup>1</sup>	Percentage earning credits
Writing, General	57.3
Psychology, General	55.2
American History United States	48.3
General Literature	44.2
Sociology	38.3
Spanish Language and Literature	37.1
American Literature (American)	36.1
American Government and Politics (United States)	35.6
English Literature (British and Commonwealth)	33.0
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	32.3
Art History, Criticism and Conservation	29.8
Philosophy	29.6
English Language and Literature, General	24.2
World civilization/world history and/or modern world	24.1
Shakespeare	22.6
European History	22.4
Calculus <sup>2</sup>	22.1
Film/Cinema/Video Studies	21.5
Creative Writing	21.3
Sports and Exercise	21.1
Religion/Religious Studies	20.2
Astronomy	20.0
History of Western civilization	19.3
Speech Communication and Rhetoric	18.7
Music History, Literature, and Theory	18.3
Algebra and Number Theory	18.1
Geology/Earth Science, General	17.8
Chemistry, General	17.7
Drawing	17.7
French Language and Literature	17.5

<sup>1</sup> Course names correspond to the titles used in the College Course Map (CCM). For more information about the CCM and for a description of courses listed under a given course name, see <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Calculus I, Calculus II, Calculus III, Calculus IV, Calculus for Life Science, Calculus for Economics, Calculus for Business, Calculus for Technology, Applied Calculus, Calculus for Decision-Making, Survey of Calculus, and/or Short-Course Calculus.

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S21.**

**Standard errors for table 21: COURSES: HUMANITIES MAJORS: The names of the 30 courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who majored in the humanities most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these courses**

Course name	Percentage earning credits
Writing, General	2.42
Psychology, General	2.07
American History United States	2.48
General Literature	2.11
Sociology	1.94
Spanish Language and Literature	1.74
American Literature (American)	1.89
American Government and Politics (United States)	2.08
English Literature (British and Commonwealth)	2.03
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	2.02
Art History, Criticism and Conservation	2.21
Philosophy	1.74
English Language and Literature, General	1.73
World civilization/world history and/or modern world	1.68
Shakespeare	1.71
European History	1.72
Calculus	1.72
Film/Cinema/Video Studies	2.30
Creative Writing	1.70
Sports and Exercise	1.81
Religion/Religious Studies	1.72
Astronomy	1.86
History of Western civilization	1.61
Speech Communication and Rhetoric	1.62
Music History, Literature, and Theory	1.49
Algebra and Number Theory	1.58
Geology/Earth Science, General	1.58
Chemistry, General	1.34
Drawing	1.52
French Language and Literature	1.46

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table 22.**

**STEM COURSES FOR NON-STEM MAJORS: The names of the five STEM courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had a non-STEM major most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these STEM courses, by major**

Major and course name <sup>1</sup>	Percentage earning credits
All non-STEM majors <sup>2</sup>	
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	36.3
Statistics, General	32.0
Calculus <sup>3</sup>	28.1
Algebra and Number Theory	25.7
Chemistry, General	23.3
Health care fields	
Chemistry, General	55.6
Statistics, General	48.3
Anatomy and Physiology, Applied Anatomy and/or Applied Physiology (Service Courses)	46.8
Microbiology, General	44.4
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	41.8
Business	
Calculus <sup>3</sup>	41.5
Statistics, General	37.6
Algebra and Number Theory	31.5
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	30.7
Computer and Information Sciences, General	17.7
Education	
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	46.8
Algebra and Number Theory	29.0
Geology/Earth Science, General	28.1
Chemistry, General	22.3
Mathematics, General	20.0
Social sciences	
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	40.1
Statistics, General	34.3
Chemistry, General	25.0
Calculus <sup>3</sup>	24.8
Algebra and Number Theory	22.2

See notes at end of table.





# National Center for Education Statistics

Table 23.

**NON-STEM COURSES FOR STEM MAJORS:** The names of the five non-STEM courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had a STEM major most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these non-STEM courses, by major

Major and course name <sup>1</sup>	Percentage earning credits
All STEM majors <sup>2</sup>	
Writing, General	53.8
Psychology, General	49.8
American History United States	33.9
Sociology	28.8
Economics, General	26.0
Computer and information science	
Writing, General	59.4
Psychology, General	53.6
Accounting	41.6
American History United States	35.7
Management Information Systems (MIS), General	32.5
Engineering and engineering technology	
Writing, General	49.8
Psychology, General	40.9
American History United States	33.2
Economics, General	29.1
Microeconomics <sup>3</sup>	27.8
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	
Psychology, General	55.6
Writing, General	54.9
American History United States	33.8
Sociology	33.3
Spanish Language and Literature	32.2

<sup>1</sup> Course names correspond to the titles used in the College Course Map (CCM). For more information about the CCM and for a description of courses listed under a given course name, see <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012162rev>.

<sup>2</sup> STEM majors include students who majored in computer and information science; engineering and engineering technology; or biological and physical science, science technology, math, or agriculture.

<sup>3</sup> Includes microeconomic theory, microeconomic analysis, price theory, theory of demand, theory of cost, theory of the firm, economic analysis of the firm, production economics, and/or production prices.

NOTE: This table excludes the 20.0 percent of all 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who did not have complete course code information for all credits received. Descriptive statistics for this subpopulation and the entire population of bachelor’s degree recipients are available in table 1. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Standard error tables are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2013755>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).

# National Center for Education Statistics

**Table S23.**

**Standard errors for table 23: NON-STEM COURSES FOR STEM MAJORS: The names of the five non-STEM courses in which 2007–08 bachelor’s degree recipients who had a STEM major most frequently earned credits and the percentage earning credits in each of these non-STEM courses, by major**

Major and course name	Percentage earning credits
All STEM majors	
Writing, General	2.02
Psychology, General	1.77
American History United States	1.91
Sociology	1.62
Economics, General	1.69
Computer and information science	
Writing, General	4.46
Psychology, General	4.67
Accounting	4.20
American History United States	3.90
Management Information Systems (MIS), General	4.26
Engineering and engineering technology	
Writing, General	3.48
Psychology, General	2.98
American History United States	3.29
Economics, General	2.80
Microeconomics	3.30
Biological and physical science, science technology, math, and agriculture	
Psychology, General	2.61
Writing, General	2.34
American History United States	2.40
Sociology	2.07
Spanish Language and Literature	2.24

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2008/09 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:08/09) and the 2009 Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS:09).