

WEB TABLES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
AUGUST 2020 NCES 2020-236

A 2017 Follow-up: A Look at 2011–12 First-time Postsecondary Students Six Years Later

This set of Web Tables is the first in a series of four that together provide key information about 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' characteristics and their 6-year retention, persistence, attainment, withdrawal, stopout, and transfer rates. The series draws on data collected for the 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17)—a nationally representative longitudinal sample survey conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)—which followed first-time students for 6 years after they began their postsecondary education.¹

There are two sections of tables. Section 1 provides percentage distributions of first-time postsecondary students' personal, precollege academic, and beginning enrollment characteristics and postsecondary experiences by control and level of the institution they first attended (tables 1.1-A through 1.1-D)

and by the degree programs they first pursued (tables 1.2-A through 1.2-D).

Section 2 focuses on 2011–12 tuition, price of attendance, and financial aid receipt, by personal, precollege academic, and beginning enrollment characteristics and postsecondary experiences. It provides estimates for all first-time postsecondary students (tables 2.1-A through 2.1-D and 2.2-A through 2.2-D) as well as the 58 percent of all first-time postsecondary students who attended full-time, full-year only (tables 2.3-A through 2.3-D and 2.4-A through 2.4-D). For each of these populations of students, the first of the two tables includes information on their average tuition and fees; their average total price of attendance; the percentage who received financial aid, grants, and loans; and the average amounts received in these forms of aid. The second of the two tables spotlights grant receipt, displaying the

percentage who received Pell, state, institution, and merit-only grants and the average amounts received for each of these types of grants. Amounts are averaged only among aid recipients (e.g., students who did not receive any grant aid are not included when computing average grant amounts).

To help users locate estimates, each of the four publications in this series presents four versions of each table: "A," "B," "C," and "D."

"A" tables focus on first-time postsecondary students' personal characteristics, including the following:

- Demographics and health
 - Sex
 - Race/ethnicity
 - Immigrant generation
 - Dependency status and family responsibilities
 - Age
 - Veteran/military status
 - Disability status

- Family socioeconomic status
 - First person in immediate family to go to college
 - Highest level of education attained by students' parents
 - Parents' income

"B" tables focus on students' precollege academic characteristics, including the following:

- Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry
- Recent high school graduate
- Highest high school math course
- High school grade point average
- College-level coursetaking during high school
- Admissions test scores

"C" tables focus on students' enrollment during their first year, 2011–12, including the following:

- First-year institution and degree program characteristics
 - Control and level of first institution
 - Selectivity of first institution
 - Degree program
 - Bachelor's degree program plans
- First-year postsecondary beliefs and experiences
 - Knowledge of degree requirements
 - Sense of belonging at institution
 - Sense of ability to succeed at institution

- Remedial coursetaking
- Hours worked while enrolled
- Location of job(s) while enrolled
- Highest degree expected to complete
- Major field of study in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM)
- Friends from school supportive of postsecondary education

"D" tables focus on students' postsecondary experiences through 2017, including the following:

- Attendance intensity
- Ever transferred and if attempted to transfer credits
- Direction of first transfer
- Number of times stopped out
- Number of degrees and certificates pursued
- Number of major changes
- Field of study when last enrolled
- Grade point average when last enrolled
- Ever co-enrolled at more than one institution

The specific characteristics included in each table vary slightly, depending on the distinct population of students in the table. Row labels and footnotes on row labels indicate if the rows are specific to a given subpopulation.

OTHER WEB TABLES IN THIS SERIES

The second set of Web Tables, titled *A 2017 Follow-up: Six-Year Persistence and Attainment at First for 2011–12 First-time Postsecondary Students* (<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2020237>), presents 6-year retention and attainment rates *at the first institution students attended*.

These tables present the percentage of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who attained a certificate, an associate's degree, or a bachelor's degree by spring 2017 at the institution where they first enrolled. If they did not attain a credential at the first institution, the tables specify whether they were still enrolled at the first institution, had enrolled at a different institution, or had not enrolled at any institution after leaving the first institution. The tables provide estimates for all first-time postsecondary students and by first-institution control and level.

The third set of Web Tables, titled *A 2017 Follow-up: Six-Year Persistence and Attainment at Any Institution for 2011–12 First-time Postsecondary Students* (<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2020238>), presents 6-year persistence and attainment rates *at any institution attended*. Unlike the attainment rates provided in the second set of Web Tables, the attainment rates in this set include

students who left the first institution without a credential but later earned a degree or certificate elsewhere. These tables indicate the percentage of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who attained a certificate, an associate’s degree, or a bachelor’s degree by spring 2017 at any institution. They also show whether those students who had not yet attained a credential were enrolled at a 4-year institution, enrolled at a less-than-4-year institution, or not enrolled in spring 2017. Estimates are provided for all first-time postsecondary students and by control and level of first institution attended. Section 2 presents students’ 6-year persistence and attainment rates at any institution by award type (certificate, associate’s degree, or bachelor’s degree) in which they were enrolled during their first year.

The final set of Web Tables, titled *A 2017 Follow-up: Six-year Withdrawal, Stopout, and Transfer Rates for 2011–12 First-time Postsecondary Students* (<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2020239>), presents the year-by-year cumulative rates at which first-time students withdrew from postsecondary education without a degree. Estimates are provided for all first-time postsecondary students as well as for first-time postsecondary students by control and level of first institution attended. These Web Tables then turn to stopout and transfer.

OTHER RELATED NCES REPORTS

Persistence, Retention, and Attainment of 2011–12 First-Time Beginning Postsecondary Students as of Spring 2017 (NCES 2019-401).
<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2019401>.

Web Tables—Six-Year Attainment, Persistence, Transfer, Retention, and Withdrawal Rates of Students Who Began Postsecondary Education in 2003–04 (NCES 2011-152).
<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2011152>.

DATA

The estimates presented in these tables were generated from the second follow-up of BPS:12/17, which surveys a nationally representative sample of the approximately 4 million first-time beginning students who were first enrolled in postsecondary education between July 1, 2011, and June 30, 2012. BPS:12/17 is one of a suite of studies sponsored by NCES that explores how students finance their education, describes their postsecondary outcomes, and examines their early labor market experiences.

The BPS:12/17 sample was originally identified from respondents to the 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12). NPSAS:12 is a nationally representative sample of about 90,000

undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional students in about 1,600 postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico that were eligible to participate in federal Title IV student aid programs. Responding institutions provided enrollment lists that detailed all enrollees between July 1, 2011, and June 30, 2012, and eligible students were sampled from the enrollment lists. Second, NPSAS data collectors identified a preliminary BPS cohort and assessed sample members’ eligibility for BPS via responses to subsequent student interviews and administrative data collections. Approximately 35,540 students were eligible for BPS:12/17, and the weighted student-level response rate was 67 percent.

The estimates in these tables reflect data from approximately 22,500 students who participated in the NPSAS:12 data collection and the second BPS follow-up (conducted in 2016–17). This sample represents approximately 4 million students who were first-time beginners to postsecondary education in the 2011–12 academic year. Like other NCES studies, BPS:12/17 collected data from a variety of sources, including web or phone-based student interviews conducted as part of NPSAS:12, BPS:12/14, and in 2016–17; institution records; federal financial aid applications and records of federal financial aid awards; and the National Student Clearinghouse. Detailed information about NCES data

collection and an overview of survey methodology are available in the following data file documentation reports:

2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17) Data File Documentation (NCES 2020-522).
<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubinfo.asp?pubid=2020522>.

2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12) Data File Documentation (NCES 2014-182).
<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubinfo.asp?pubid=2014182>.

ANALYSIS

The estimates presented in these Web Tables were produced using PowerStats, a web-based software application that enables users to generate tables for most of the

postsecondary sample surveys conducted by NCES. NPSAS samples are not simple random samples; therefore, simple random sampling techniques for estimating sampling errors cannot be applied to these data. PowerStats takes into account the complexity of the sampling procedures and calculates standard errors appropriate for such samples. The method for computing sampling errors used by PowerStats involves approximating the estimator by replication of the sampled population. The procedure used is a bootstrap technique.

With PowerStats, users can replicate or expand upon the tables presented here. Additionally, the output from PowerStats may include estimates that have been suppressed in these tables. The output from PowerStats includes the table estimates (e.g., percentages

or means), the design-adjusted standard errors, and weighted sample sizes for the estimates. If the number of valid cases is too small to produce a reliable estimate (fewer than 30 cases), PowerStats prints the double dagger symbol (§) instead of the estimate.

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

For more information, contact:
NCES.Info@ed.gov

VARIABLES USED

The variables used in these Web Tables are listed below. Visit the NCES DataLab website at <https://nces.ed.gov/datalab> to view detailed information on question wording for variables coming directly from an interview, how variables were constructed, and their sources. Information is available through DataLab's analysis applications—PowerStats, QuickStats, and

TrendStats—and from downloadable codebooks available for each dataset through DataLab. The program files, including the specific weight, that generated the statistics presented in these Web Tables can be found at <https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2020236>.

Label	Name
Age as of December 31, 2011	AGE
Attendance intensity through June 2017	ENINPT6Y
Attendance pattern, 2011–12	ATTNSTAT
Control and level of first institution, 2011–12	FSECTOR
Undergraduate degree program, 2011–12	UGDEG
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12	DEPEND5B
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010	DEPINC
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017	TFINLV6Y
Ever attempted to transfer credits from first institution through June 2017	TFNPATT6Y
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017	ENCOEN6Y
Ever transferred through June 2017	TFNUM6Y
Pell Grants, 2011–12	PELL12
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017	MAJ4Y17
First person in immediate family to go to college	FRSTCOL
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017	GPALAST17
Has some type of disability, 2011–12	DISABLE
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12	HIGHLVEX
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12	PAREduc
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12	HRSWK12
Immigrant generation	IMMIGEN
Institution grants	INGRTAMT
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12	LOCJOB12
Major field of study with a focus on science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields, 2011–12	STEMMAJ
Merit-only grants	MERITAIID
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017	MAJCHG17
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017	DEGNUM6Y

Label	Name
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry	ELAPSE
Number of stopouts through June 2017	STNUM6Y
Plan to continue to a bachelor's degree program within 5 years, 2011–12	EXPBA
Race/ethnicity	RACE
Recent high school graduate	RCNTGRAD
Selectivity of first institution	SELECTV2
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12	REMETOOK
Sex	GENDER
State grants, 2011–12	STGTAMT
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12	FSSUPP
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12	CURCONF
Strongly agree know requirements needed to complete degree program, 2011–12	KNOWCLAS
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12	BELONG
Student loans, 2011–12	TOTLOAN
Students under age 30: high school grade point average	HSGPA
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned	HCMATHHI
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score	TESATDER
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school	HSTKANY
Total aid, 2011–12	TOTAID
Total grants, 2011–12	TOTGRT
Total price of attendance, 2011–12	BUDGETAJ
Tuition and fees, 2011–12	TUITION2
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12	MILTYPE

END NOTES

¹ Descriptions of the other sets of Web Tables in this series can be found under "Other Web Tables in This Series."

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.1-A. Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' personal characteristics, by control and level of first institution: 2012–17

Personal characteristics	Total	Control and level of first institution				
		Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit 4-year	Private for-profit 2-year
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex						
Male	43.5	46.3	44.4	42.0	41.2	40.4
Female	56.5	53.7	55.6	58.0	58.8	59.6
Race/ethnicity ¹						
White	56.8	54.4	61.8	64.4	50.4	37.4
Black	14.1	13.8	12.2	12.8	22.9	16.7
Hispanic	18.9	23.1	14.3	10.5	18.9	37.7
Asian	5.2	4.3	6.8	7.4	2.0	0.9 !
Other or Two or more races	4.9	4.4	5.0	4.9	5.8	7.4
Immigrant generation ²						
Immigrant	7.4	9.8	6.2	5.1	5.3	5.4
Second-generation American	18.6	20.0	17.8	17.2	15.4	22.3
Third-generation or higher American	74.0	70.2	76.0	77.7	79.3	72.3
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12 ³						
Dependent	78.3	72.4	92.8	93.2	38.8	49.7
Independent	21.7	27.6	7.2	6.8	61.2	50.3
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	7.7	10.5	3.5	3.2	18.5	11.5
Married, no dependent(s)	1.8	2.7	0.7 !	0.2 !	4.5	2.9
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	8.1	8.8	2.2	2.7	25.6	25.3
Married, with dependent(s)	4.1	5.7	0.8	0.7	12.5	10.6
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	50.6	44.6	63.1	63.6	20.5	25.9
19 years	26.3	25.1	30.2	29.5	13.6	18.7
20–23 years	9.8	13.1	3.7	3.7	21.4	25.3
24–29 years	6.1	7.9	1.5	1.4	20.4	14.6
30 years or older	7.2	9.3	1.4	1.8	24.1	15.5
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	2.3	3.1	0.8 !	0.5 !	6.6	8.3 !
No	97.7	96.9	99.2	99.5	93.4	91.7
Has some type of disability, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	11.2	12.3	9.6	9.3	17.0	13.3
No	88.8	87.7	90.4	90.7	83.0	86.7
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12 ⁵						
Do not know	2.3	2.8	1.3	0.8	4.1	4.3
Yes	17.9	21.7	12.0	9.3	31.5	33.0
No	79.8	75.5	86.7	89.9	64.4	62.7
Highest education attained by either parent, 2011–12						
Do not know	4.0	5.1	2.4	1.6	6.6	6.2
High school diploma or less	30.9	37.6	21.7	15.5	50.8	57.3
Some postsecondary education	26.6	31.0	25.0	19.9	27.3	25.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	38.6	26.2	50.9	63.0	15.2	11.1

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.1-A. Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' personal characteristics, by control and level of first institution: 2012–17—Continued

Personal characteristics	Total	Control and level of first institution				
		Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit 4-year	Private for-profit 2-year
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010 ⁶						
Less than \$30,000	27.1	30.5	22.0	18.3	50.1	66.1
\$30,000–59,999	21.6	25.4	19.3	18.0	23.6	25.4
\$60,000–89,999	18.6	21.5	19.2	16.5	13.3	‡
\$90,000 or more	32.7	22.5	39.6	47.2	13.0	‡

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either too few cases for a reliable estimate or the standard error is greater than 50 percent of the estimate.

¹ Black includes African American; Hispanic includes Latino; and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and students having more than one race. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

² First-time foreign students with visas are included in the total but excluded here. Immigrants include foreign-born first-time students who were U.S. citizens with one or both parent(s) born outside of the United States, resident aliens, or noncitizens eligible for citizenship. Second-generation Americans include U.S.-born first-time students with one or both parent(s) foreign born. Third-generation or higher Americans include U.S.- and foreign-born first-time students with both parents born in the United States.

³ Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried status includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced.

⁴ Indicates student has a long-lasting condition such as hearing impairment; blindness, deafness, or serious difficulty seeing even with glasses; difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions; or a long-lasting condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying.

⁵ Immediate family includes student's parents and siblings.

⁶ Total income in 2010 was used because it was reported on the federal financial aid application and used for federal financial need analysis for 2011–12.

NOTE: Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.1-A. Standard errors for table 1.1-A: Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' personal characteristics, by control and level of first institution: 2012–17

Personal characteristics	Total	Control and level of first institution				
		Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit 4-year	Private for-profit 2-year
Total	†	†	†	†	†	†
Sex						
Male	0.60	1.10	1.02	1.17	1.57	6.83
Female	0.60	1.10	1.02	1.17	1.57	6.83
Race/ethnicity						
White	0.72	1.09	1.24	1.46	1.45	4.93
Black	0.51	0.73	0.86	1.24	1.06	2.84
Hispanic	0.56	0.93	0.97	0.74	1.19	4.78
Asian	0.24	0.38	0.52	0.66	0.29	0.30
Other or Two or more races	0.26	0.45	0.40	0.44	0.57	1.85
Immigrant generation						
Immigrant	0.31	0.64	0.44	0.49	0.48	0.80
Second-generation American	0.47	0.81	0.88	0.91	0.99	1.72
Third-generation or higher American	0.55	0.99	1.02	0.99	1.04	1.86
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12						
Dependent	0.82	1.31	0.83	1.02	1.22	2.03
Independent	0.82	1.31	0.83	1.02	1.22	2.03
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	0.44	0.77	0.50	0.62	1.50	1.95
Married, no dependent(s)	0.21	0.45	0.21	0.08	0.54	0.77
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	0.34	0.59	0.41	0.56	1.43	3.21
Married, with dependent(s)	0.27	0.52	0.19	0.14	0.99	1.71
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	0.82	1.28	1.18	1.24	1.00	2.00
19 years	0.54	1.01	0.83	1.16	0.73	1.73
20–23 years	0.51	0.89	0.62	0.56	1.08	2.12
24–29 years	0.33	0.61	0.41	0.39	0.94	1.65
30 years or older	0.39	0.64	0.31	0.51	1.14	2.64
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	0.26	0.44	0.26	0.17	0.69	2.90
No	0.26	0.44	0.26	0.17	0.69	2.90
Has some type of disability, 2011–12						
Yes	0.36	0.66	0.65	0.73	0.85	1.81
No	0.36	0.66	0.65	0.73	0.85	1.81
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12						
Do not know	0.19	0.38	0.20	0.17	0.70	0.92
Yes	0.50	0.88	0.63	0.67	1.08	2.21
No	0.52	0.94	0.66	0.70	1.60	2.33
Highest education attained by either parent, 2011–12						
Do not know	0.27	0.48	0.32	0.29	0.69	1.17
High school diploma or less	0.72	1.04	0.93	0.92	0.92	1.87
Some postsecondary education	0.48	0.95	0.83	0.99	0.82	1.86
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.68	0.92	1.03	1.36	0.85	1.25

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.1-A. Standard errors for table 1.1-A: Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' personal characteristics, by control and level of first institution: 2012–17—Continued

Personal characteristics	Total	Control and level of first institution				
		Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit 4-year	Private for-profit 2-year
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010						
Less than \$30,000	0.55	1.05	0.78	1.02	2.12	4.27
\$30,000–59,999	0.57	0.98	0.79	1.06	1.35	3.02
\$60,000–89,999	0.52	0.99	0.75	0.79	1.23	†
\$90,000 or more	0.60	1.13	0.85	1.23	1.10	†

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.1-B. Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' precollege academic characteristics, by control and level of first institution: 2012–17

Precollege academic characteristics	Total	Control and level of first institution				
		Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit 4-year	Private for-profit 2-year
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ¹						
0–12	76.5	71.2	90.1	92.0	35.2	44.2
13 or more	23.5	28.8	9.9	8.0	64.8	55.8
Recent high school graduate ²						
Yes	70.8	63.7	87.9	87.5	28.1	35.1
No	29.2	36.3	12.1	12.5	71.9	64.9
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned ³						
Less than algebra 2	14.9	21.7	7.2	6.2	27.9	27.6
Algebra 2	28.6	37.8	19.8	15.6	40.3	47.3
Trigonometry	8.9	6.2	11.6	12.6	5.5	3.8
Precalculus	22.5	21.6	26.7	21.4	16.7	14.1
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	25.1	12.7	34.7	44.2	9.6	7.2
Students under age 30: high school grade point average						
Less than 2.5	22.1	31.8	13.3	9.0	34.2	37.2
2.5–2.9	13.8	14.9	13.7	10.5	15.0	13.9
3.0–3.4	37.9	36.2	41.6	38.2	33.1	34.5
3.5 or higher	26.2	17.1	31.3	42.3	17.7	14.4
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school ⁴						
Yes	59.6	45.5	74.4	78.4	34.4	32.7
No	40.4	54.5	25.6	21.6	65.6	67.3
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score ⁵						
400–860	25.3	37.6	16.8	13.4	39.2	48.1
861–1,000	25.4	29.7	25.8	19.1	26.2	22.5
1,001–1,150	25.7	22.2	30.0	26.0	20.8	16.6
1,151–1,600	23.6	10.5	27.4	41.6	13.8	12.8

¹ First-time students who did not complete a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency are included in the total but excluded here.

² Recent high school graduates only include first-time students who graduated from high school with a regular high school diploma in 2011 or 2012.

³ Math coursetaking data come from two sources: surveys first-time students completed when they took the ACT or SAT I in high school and BPS interviews first-time students completed in the base year or first follow-up. First-time students who reported this information on an entrance examination survey may not have completed all courses at the time they took the survey.

⁴ Any college-level courses includes college courses for credit, Advanced Placement (AP) courses, and International Baccalaureate (IB) courses.

⁵ First-time students who did not take the SAT or ACT are included in the total but excluded here. Admissions test scores reflect first-time students' combined SAT verbal and math score. If SAT scores were not available, ACT scores were converted into an estimated combined SAT verbal and math score.

NOTE: Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.1-B. Standard errors for table 1.1-B: Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' precollege academic characteristics, by control and level of first institution: 2012–17

Precollege academic characteristics	Total	Control and level of first institution				
		Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit 4-year	Private for-profit 2-year
Total	†	†	†	†	†	†
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry						
0–12	0.89	1.29	1.03	1.00	1.19	2.39
13 or more	0.89	1.29	1.03	1.00	1.19	2.39
Recent high school graduate						
Yes	1.01	1.46	1.13	1.16	1.10	1.94
No	1.01	1.46	1.13	1.16	1.10	1.94
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned						
Less than algebra 2	0.56	0.96	0.66	0.71	1.26	2.23
Algebra 2	0.56	1.02	0.86	0.92	1.18	2.14
Trigonometry	0.33	0.50	0.66	0.74	0.55	0.55
Precalculus	0.54	1.09	0.84	0.92	0.90	1.55
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	0.57	0.72	1.02	1.24	0.66	0.96
Students under age 30: high school grade point average						
Less than 2.5	0.45	1.02	0.75	0.88	1.11	2.44
2.5–2.9	0.35	0.61	0.60	0.94	0.70	1.23
3.0–3.4	0.53	1.07	0.85	1.09	0.93	2.75
3.5 or higher	0.49	0.89	0.86	1.43	1.01	2.13
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school						
Yes	0.68	1.13	1.06	0.98	1.16	2.42
No	0.68	1.13	1.06	0.98	1.16	2.42
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score						
400–860	0.60	1.19	0.81	1.35	1.45	2.49
861–1,000	0.51	0.95	0.87	1.05	1.52	1.80
1,001–1,150	0.57	1.00	0.98	1.17	1.31	2.44
1,151–1,600	0.59	0.91	1.05	1.21	1.23	2.00

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.1-C. Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' beginning enrollment characteristics, by control and level of first institution: 2012–17

Beginning enrollment characteristics	Total	Control and level of first institution				
		Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit 4-year	Private for-profit 2-year
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selectivity of first institution ¹						
Very selective	26.2	‡	23.3	40.7	‡	‡
Moderately selective	41.5	‡	48.8	40.8	‡	‡
Minimally selective	14.0	‡	9.4	12.5	45.1	‡
Open admission	18.3	‡	18.4	6.1	54.1	‡
Degree program, 2011–12						
No certificate or degree	1.3	‡	0.6	‡	‡	‡
Undergraduate certificate	9.6	6.0	0.3 !	‡	‡	70.7
Associate's degree	41.9	90.7	9.1	3.8	48.9	29.0
Bachelor's degree	47.2	‡	90.0	95.0	46.4	‡
Plan to continue to a bachelor's degree program within 5 years, 2011–12 ²						
Yes	77.8	78.8	80.4	69.3	71.0	62.9
No	22.2	21.2	19.6	30.7	29.0	37.1
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	58.3	53.8	55.0	63.8	66.5	76.0
No	41.7	46.2	45.0	36.2	33.5	24.0
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	45.4	36.8	45.6	53.8	55.1	59.1
No	54.6	63.2	54.4	46.2	44.9	40.9
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	60.2	60.5	56.4	61.8	57.5	75.5
No	39.8	39.5	43.6	38.2	42.5	24.5
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	21.3	33.4	17.8	8.5	17.7	8.8
No	78.7	66.6	82.2	91.5	82.3	91.2
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁴						
Did not hold a job	61.8	55.5	65.1	63.8	60.3	75.1
1–15	9.2	5.3	10.6	19.7	1.8	1.7
16–34	16.9	21.1	17.1	11.9	13.0	11.2
35 or more	12.0	18.1	7.2	4.5	24.8	11.9
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁴						
Did not hold a job	61.8	55.5	65.1	63.8	60.3	75.1
Ever worked on campus	9.1	3.4	11.3	21.4	1.5	2.6
Worked off campus only	29.0	41.2	23.6	14.8	38.2	22.3
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12 ⁵						
Undergraduate certificate	4.4	2.6	‡	0.4 !	1.5	29.8
Associate's degree	11.0	19.4	‡	1.2	15.9	28.1
Bachelor's degree	37.4	43.5	35.9	30.2	50.9	25.3
Advanced degree	47.2	34.6	61.9	68.2	31.8	16.8

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.1-C. Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' beginning enrollment characteristics, by control and level of first institution: 2012–17—Continued

Beginning enrollment characteristics	Total	Control and level of first institution				
		Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit 4-year	Private for-profit 2-year
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12 ⁶						
Math/computer/science/engineering/technologies	17.4	13.1	24.2	21.0	15.6	5.5
Non-STEM field	76.6	80.1	69.9	70.0	83.8	94.3
Undecided or not in a degree program	6.0	6.8	5.9	9.1	0.7 !	0.3 !
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	56.7	44.5	64.6	71.5	42.8	53.2
No	43.3	55.5	35.4	28.5	57.2	46.8

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either too few cases for a reliable estimate or the standard error is greater than 50 percent of the estimate.

¹ Selectivity is based on institutional data from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Non-open admission institutions' selectivity is determined by an index that uses the centile distribution of the percentage of applicants who were admitted and the centile distribution of the midpoint between the 25th and 75th percentile SAT/ACT combined scores.

² First-time students who were enrolled in an associate's degree program or undergraduate classes only were included.

³ First-time students who were not enrolled in a degree or certificate program, who attained a degree or certificate during the 2011–12 academic year, or were nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁴ Nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁵ First-time students who did not expect to complete a certificate or degree are included in the total but excluded here. Advanced degree includes post-bachelor's or post-master certificates, master's degrees, professional practice doctor's degrees, and research/scholarship and other doctor's degrees.

⁶ For more details on how major fields of study were categorized, see Chen, X. 2009. Students Who Study Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) in Postsecondary Education (NCES 2009-161). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. <https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2009161>

NOTE: Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.1-C. Standard errors for table 1.1-C: Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' beginning enrollment characteristics, by control and level of first institution: 2012–17

Beginning enrollment characteristics	Total	Control and level of first institution				
		Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit 4-year	Private for-profit 2-year
Total	†	†	†	†	†	†
Selectivity of first institution						
Very selective	1.00	†	1.32	1.91	†	†
Moderately selective	1.34	†	1.95	1.93	†	†
Minimally selective	0.74	†	1.00	1.24	2.80	†
Open admission	1.07	†	1.59	0.89	2.81	†
Degree program, 2011–12						
No certificate or degree	0.19	†	0.16	†	†	†
Undergraduate certificate	0.38	0.67	0.14	†	†	5.20
Associate's degree	1.08	0.82	1.09	0.61	1.49	5.24
Bachelor's degree	1.03	†	1.18	0.80	1.48	†
Plan to continue to a bachelor's degree program within 5 years, 2011–12						
Yes	0.81	0.94	2.83	5.79	1.35	4.06
No	0.81	0.94	2.83	5.79	1.35	4.06
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	0.59	1.12	0.92	1.20	0.94	2.37
No	0.59	1.12	0.92	1.20	0.94	2.37
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	0.60	0.98	1.05	1.28	0.97	2.80
No	0.60	0.98	1.05	1.28	0.97	2.80
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	0.58	1.11	1.06	1.06	0.88	2.45
No	0.58	1.11	1.06	1.06	0.88	2.45
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	0.43	1.35	0.75	0.98	0.77	1.35
No	0.43	1.35	0.75	0.98	0.77	1.35
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	0.54	1.09	0.95	1.21	1.11	2.89
1–15	0.33	0.50	0.53	0.95	0.23	0.51
16–34	0.42	0.86	0.73	0.64	0.68	2.22
35 or more	0.44	0.89	0.59	0.49	1.07	1.48
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	0.54	1.09	0.95	1.21	1.11	2.89
Ever worked on campus	0.35	0.38	0.57	1.08	0.28	0.54
Worked off campus only	0.56	1.08	0.96	0.78	1.08	3.02
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12						
Undergraduate certificate	0.27	0.43	†	0.19	0.23	2.59
Associate's degree	0.45	0.79	†	0.25	0.73	2.26
Bachelor's degree	0.58	1.02	1.07	1.26	1.08	1.71
Advanced degree	0.66	1.02	1.13	1.31	0.85	1.59

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.1-C. Standard errors for table 1.1-C: Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' beginning enrollment characteristics, by control and level of first institution: 2012–17—Continued

Beginning enrollment characteristics	Total	Control and level of first institution				
		Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit 4-year	Private for-profit 2-year
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12						
Math/computer/science/engineering/technologies	0.44	0.69	0.90	0.91	1.01	1.44
Non-STEM field	0.56	0.89	1.02	1.16	1.02	1.44
Undecided or not in a degree program	0.36	0.69	0.63	0.93	0.25	0.12
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12						
Yes	0.65	1.15	0.80	1.03	1.54	3.63
No	0.65	1.15	0.80	1.03	1.54	3.63

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.1-D. Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' postsecondary experiences, by control and level of first institution: 2012–17

Postsecondary experiences	Total	Control and level of first institution				
		Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit 4-year	Private for-profit 2-year
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Attendance intensity through June 2017 ¹						
Always full time	27.7	14.0	28.2	47.9	39.6	40.8
Mixed	63.3	66.4	68.6	51.5	54.8	57.0
Always part time	9.1	19.7	3.2	0.6 !	5.7	2.2 !
Ever transferred through June 2017 ²						
Yes	34.7	40.6	33.0	29.9	30.3	27.9
Attempted to transfer credits	19.1	25.7	18.2	15.9	10.6	4.5
Did not attempt to transfer credits	15.7	14.8	14.8	14.0	19.7	23.5
No	65.3	59.4	67.0	70.1	69.7	72.1
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017 ²						
Did not transfer	65.3	59.4	67.0	70.1	69.7	72.1
4-year to 4-year	9.7	‡	17.6	18.6	18.9	‡
4-year to 2-year	7.1	‡	15.0	10.9	10.1	‡
2-year to 4-year	10.0	25.3	‡	‡	‡	9.2
2-year to 2-year	5.8	13.3	‡	‡	‡	17.7
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	2.1	2.0	0.5	0.4 !	1.3	1.1 !
Number of stopouts through June 2017 ³						
None	61.2	55.0	71.1	74.8	49.2	30.2
One	27.6	31.2	21.4	19.4	34.9	49.6
Two	9.5	11.4	6.6	4.8	13.4	17.7
Three or more	1.7	2.4	0.9	1.0 !	2.5	2.5
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017 ⁴						
One	48.1	38.9	53.5	61.3	41.0	48.2
More than one	51.9	61.1	46.5	38.7	59.0	51.8
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017 ⁵						
None	43.9	42.5	34.7	40.4	59.1	83.1
One	30.7	30.2	34.7	33.8	27.8	13.7
Two or more	25.4	27.3	30.6	25.8	13.1	3.3
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁶						
Computer and information sciences	4.3	5.0	3.8	3.5	9.4	2.6 !
Engineering and engineering technology	6.3	6.4	7.5	6.4	3.4	3.3
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	8.0	6.3	10.8	11.4	1.0	‡
General studies and other	8.5	13.3	7.4	4.4	2.1	3.0
Social sciences	8.6	5.7	11.2	14.3	6.4	1.5 !
Humanities	7.1	4.9	8.2	13.4	4.0	‡
Health care fields	16.2	18.6	11.8	9.3	16.9	42.3
Business	15.3	13.9	16.0	15.3	26.2	9.7
Education	5.0	4.6	6.0	5.8	3.4	1.6 !
Other applied	20.7	21.3	17.2	16.3	27.3	34.3

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.1-D. Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' postsecondary experiences, by control and level of first institution: 2012–17—Continued

Postsecondary experiences	Total	Control and level of first institution				
		Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit 4-year	Private for-profit 2-year
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁷						
Less than 2.25	20.5	31.1	11.3	8.5	30.3	28.0
2.25–2.74	11.9	13.5	12.2	9.0	12.7	8.1
2.75–3.24	18.1	15.4	22.9	17.5	14.4	13.2
3.25–3.74	32.3	26.0	36.0	41.2	27.2	30.3
3.75 or higher	17.3	14.1	17.5	23.7	15.5	20.4
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017 ⁸						
Yes	27.2	22.5	26.7	26.1	41.0	45.1
No	72.8	77.5	73.3	73.9	59.0	54.9

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either too few cases for a reliable estimate or the standard error is greater than 50 percent of the estimate.

¹ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours per term, unless the awarding institution employs a different standard.

² A transfer is defined as leaving one institution and enrolling in another institution for 4 or more consecutive months.

³ A stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

⁴ First-time students who did not pursue any certificates or degrees through June 2017 are included in the total but excluded here.

⁵ First-time students who never enrolled in an associate's or bachelor's degree program or who never declared a major are included in the total but excluded here.

⁶ First-time students who were not in a degree or certificate program or had not declared a major when last enrolled are included in the total but excluded here. General studies and other includes general studies, basic skills, and citizenship activities; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; high school/secondary diplomas and certificate programs; and interpersonal and social skills. Other applied includes personal and consumer services; manufacturing, construction, repair, and transportation; military technology and protective services; architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

⁷ First-time students who did not have a valid GPA since 2013–14 or were nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁸ Co-enrollment is defined as simultaneously enrolling at more than one institution for at least one month.

NOTE: Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.1-D. Standard errors for table 1.1-D: Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' postsecondary experiences, by control and level of first institution: 2012–17

Postsecondary experiences	Total	Control and level of first institution				
		Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit 4-year	Private for-profit 2-year
Total	†	†	†	†	†	†
Attendance intensity through June 2017						
Always full time	0.55	0.75	1.00	1.14	1.30	3.69
Mixed	0.63	1.23	1.10	1.06	1.21	3.89
Always part time	0.62	1.08	0.54	0.23	0.70	0.91
Ever transferred through June 2017						
Yes	0.58	1.17	0.96	1.19	0.96	1.93
Attempted to transfer credits	0.47	1.09	0.80	0.92	0.72	0.85
Did not attempt to transfer credits	0.46	0.77	0.71	1.25	1.05	1.85
No	0.58	1.17	0.96	1.19	0.96	1.93
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017						
Did not transfer	0.58	1.17	0.96	1.19	0.96	1.93
4-year to 4-year	0.31	†	0.83	1.08	0.81	†
4-year to 2-year	0.34	†	0.80	0.92	0.65	†
2-year to 4-year	0.35	1.04	†	†	†	1.68
2-year to 2-year	0.30	0.59	†	†	†	1.84
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	0.19	0.26	0.13	0.15	0.26	0.47
Number of stopouts through June 2017						
None	0.67	1.03	1.13	1.37	1.18	4.50
One	0.60	0.98	0.98	1.16	1.24	4.08
Two	0.37	0.74	0.54	0.57	0.80	1.60
Three or more	0.15	0.32	0.21	0.49	0.50	0.52
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017						
One	0.61	1.19	1.07	1.15	1.49	4.49
More than one	0.61	1.19	1.07	1.15	1.49	4.49
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017						
None	0.69	1.53	0.99	1.26	1.16	1.30
One	0.60	1.19	1.08	1.18	1.36	1.26
Two or more	0.57	1.24	0.94	1.23	0.79	0.75
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017						
Computer and information sciences	0.25	0.48	0.39	0.40	0.65	0.96
Engineering and engineering technology	0.30	0.53	0.55	0.66	0.46	0.66
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	0.34	0.57	0.69	0.65	0.19	†
General studies and other	0.43	0.87	0.67	0.49	0.39	0.91
Social sciences	0.32	0.45	0.73	0.80	0.78	0.54
Humanities	0.30	0.41	0.61	0.87	0.49	†
Health care fields	0.48	0.92	0.69	0.77	1.29	5.55
Business	0.47	0.75	0.84	0.90	1.27	2.09
Education	0.24	0.40	0.43	0.66	0.30	0.48
Other applied	0.50	0.86	0.74	0.87	1.15	4.75

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.1-D. Standard errors for table 1.1-D: Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' postsecondary experiences, by control and level of first institution: 2012–17—Continued

Postsecondary experiences	Total	Control and level of first institution				
		Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit 4-year	Private for-profit 2-year
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017						
Less than 2.25	0.52	0.94	0.70	0.60	1.05	3.95
2.25–2.74	0.38	0.71	0.66	0.68	0.81	0.96
2.75–3.24	0.41	0.71	0.71	0.84	0.81	1.86
3.25–3.74	0.52	0.96	1.00	1.20	0.87	2.11
3.75 or higher	0.47	0.87	0.72	1.06	0.94	2.35
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017						
Yes	0.74	1.01	0.93	1.10	1.57	8.42
No	0.74	1.01	0.93	1.10	1.57	8.42

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.2-A. Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' personal characteristics, by first degree program: 2012–17

Personal characteristics	Total	None	First degree program in which student was enrolled, 2011–12		
			Undergraduate certificate	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex					
Male	43.5	39.9	32.6	46.2	43.4
Female	56.5	60.1	67.4	53.8	56.6
Race/ethnicity ¹					
White	56.8	53.9	45.3	53.4	62.4
Black	14.1	‡	17.2	15.5	12.5
Hispanic	18.9	26.8	30.6	22.6	13.1
Asian	5.2	10.1 !	1.3	3.9	7.0
Other or Two or more races	4.9	‡	5.6	4.6	5.1
Immigrant generation ²					
Immigrant	7.4	11.1 !	7.6	9.2	5.7
Second-generation American	18.6	24.6	19.1	19.2	17.8
Third-generation or higher American	74.0	64.3	73.3	71.7	76.5
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12 ³					
Dependent	78.3	69.2	45.9	70.1	92.6
Independent	21.7	30.8	54.1	29.9	7.4
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	7.7	8.7 !	13.8	11.0	3.6
Married, no dependent(s)	1.8	‡	4.1	2.6	0.5
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	8.1	‡	25.1	10.5	2.5
Married, with dependent(s)	4.1	11.0 !	11.1	5.9	0.8
Age as of December 31, 2011					
18 years or younger	50.6	53.4	23.9	42.3	63.4
19 years	26.3	17.4	17.9	25.0	29.5
20–23 years	9.8	‡	21.7	13.9	3.7
24–29 years	6.1	‡	15.7	8.8	1.7
30 years or older	7.2	13.2 !	20.9	10.0	1.7
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12					
Yes	2.3	‡	3.9	3.5	0.8
No	97.7	‡	96.1	96.5	99.2
Has some type of disability, 2011–12 ⁴					
Yes	11.2	4.6 !	12.3	13.1	9.5
No	88.8	95.4	87.7	86.9	90.5
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12 ⁵					
Do not know	2.3	‡	4.9	2.9	1.1
Yes	17.9	12.4 !	30.8	22.4	11.5
No	79.8	83.2	64.4	74.7	87.5
Highest education attained by either parent, 2011–12					
Do not know	4.0	‡	7.3	5.1	2.2
High school diploma or less	30.9	27.5	51.3	38.9	19.8
Some postsecondary education	26.6	‡	25.1	31.2	22.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	38.6	39.0	16.2	24.8	55.4

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.2-A. Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' personal characteristics, by first degree program: 2012–17—Continued

Personal characteristics	Total	None	First degree program in which student was enrolled, 2011–12		
			Undergraduate certificate	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010 ⁶					
Less than \$30,000	27.1	13.9 !	56.6	32.2	20.9
\$30,000–59,999	21.6	20.5	25.0	25.9	18.4
\$60,000–89,999	18.6	18.3 !	8.9	20.6	18.2
\$90,000 or more	32.7	47.2	9.5	21.2	42.5

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either too few cases for a reliable estimate or the standard error is greater than 50 percent of the estimate.

¹ Black includes African American; Hispanic includes Latino; and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and students having more than one race. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

² First-time foreign students with visas are included in the total but excluded here. Immigrants include foreign-born first-time students who were U.S. citizens with one or both parent(s) born outside of the United States, resident aliens, or noncitizens eligible for citizenship. Second-generation Americans include U.S.-born first-time students with one or both parent(s) foreign born. Third-generation or higher Americans include U.S.- and foreign-born first-time students with both parents born in the United States.

³ Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried status includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced.

⁴ Indicates student has a long-lasting condition such as hearing impairment; blindness, deafness, or serious difficulty seeing even with glasses; difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions; or a long-lasting condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying.

⁵ Immediate family includes student's parents and siblings.

⁶ Total income in 2010 was used because it was reported on the federal financial aid application and used for federal financial need analysis for 2011–12.

NOTE: Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.2-A. Standard errors for table 1.2-A: Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' personal characteristics, by first degree program: 2012–17

Personal characteristics	Total	None	First degree program in which student was enrolled, 2011–12		
			Undergraduate certificate	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree
Total	†	†	†	†	†
Sex					
Male	0.60	6.26	2.76	0.98	0.72
Female	0.60	6.26	2.76	0.98	0.72
Race/ethnicity					
White	0.72	5.82	3.15	1.06	0.89
Black	0.51	†	2.45	0.73	0.68
Hispanic	0.56	6.24	2.85	0.87	0.55
Asian	0.24	3.50	0.39	0.32	0.42
Other or Two or more races	0.26	†	1.15	0.44	0.30
Immigrant generation					
Immigrant	0.31	4.13	1.53	0.59	0.34
Second-generation American	0.47	6.66	1.38	0.76	0.57
Third-generation or higher American	0.55	6.50	2.24	0.91	0.67
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12					
Dependent	0.82	5.78	1.88	1.07	0.62
Independent	0.82	5.78	1.88	1.07	0.62
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	0.44	4.15	1.39	0.68	0.36
Married, no dependent(s)	0.21	†	0.77	0.36	0.11
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	0.34	†	1.59	0.54	0.34
Married, with dependent(s)	0.27	4.75	1.43	0.46	0.14
Age as of December 31, 2011					
18 years or younger	0.82	6.02	1.74	1.12	0.73
19 years	0.54	4.08	1.36	0.93	0.61
20–23 years	0.51	†	1.48	0.87	0.37
24–29 years	0.33	†	1.33	0.53	0.25
30 years or older	0.39	4.38	2.04	0.54	0.26
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12					
Yes	0.26	†	1.07	0.43	0.18
No	0.26	†	1.07	0.43	0.18
Has some type of disability, 2011–12					
Yes	0.36	2.13	1.12	0.64	0.45
No	0.36	2.13	1.12	0.64	0.45
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12					
Do not know	0.19	†	1.18	0.34	0.14
Yes	0.50	3.73	1.53	0.83	0.50
No	0.52	5.03	1.75	0.85	0.52
Highest education attained by either parent, 2011–12					
Do not know	0.27	†	1.47	0.40	0.22
High school diploma or less	0.72	5.79	1.78	1.03	0.66
Some postsecondary education	0.48	†	1.69	0.87	0.59
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.68	6.06	1.54	0.81	0.78

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.2-A. Standard errors for table 1.2-A: Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' personal characteristics, by first degree program: 2012–17—Continued

Personal characteristics	Total	None	First degree program in which student was enrolled, 2011–12		
			Undergraduate certificate	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010					
Less than \$30,000	0.55	5.02	2.90	1.01	0.60
\$30,000–59,999	0.57	5.58	2.36	0.93	0.62
\$60,000–89,999	0.52	6.43	1.51	0.97	0.54
\$90,000 or more	0.60	6.82	2.15	1.00	0.68

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.2-B. Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' precollege academic characteristics, by first degree program: 2012–17

Precollege academic characteristics	Total	None	First degree program in which student was enrolled, 2011–12		
			Undergraduate certificate	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ¹					
0–12	76.5	71.9	43.7	68.4	90.1
13 or more	23.5	28.1	56.3	31.6	9.9
Recent high school graduate ²					
Yes	70.8	63.0	32.8	61.4	87.2
No	29.2	37.0	67.2	38.6	12.8
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned ³					
Less than algebra 2	14.9	‡	29.2	21.9	6.7
Algebra 2	28.6	36.6	45.3	38.0	18.0
Trigonometry	8.9	‡	3.4	6.5	12.0
Precalculus	22.5	19.8	14.4	21.5	24.8
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	25.1	24.1	7.7	12.2	38.5
Students under age 30: high school grade point average					
Less than 2.5	22.1	24.2	36.6	32.2	11.4
2.5–2.9	13.8	12.0 !	15.0	15.2	12.5
3.0–3.4	37.9	46.6	32.5	35.4	40.6
3.5 or higher	26.2	17.2	15.9	17.2	35.4
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school ⁴					
Yes	59.6	57.6	34.8	44.2	76.3
No	40.4	42.4	65.2	55.8	23.7
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score ⁵					
400–860	25.3	32.7	46.8	38.5	15.0
861–1,000	25.4	33.2	24.4	28.4	23.5
1,001–1,150	25.7	26.1	17.4	21.8	28.9
1,151–1,600	23.6	8.0 !	11.4	11.2	32.7

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either too few cases for a reliable estimate or the standard error is greater than 50 percent of the estimate.

¹ First-time students who did not complete a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency are included in the total but excluded here.

² Recent high school graduates only include first-time students who graduated from high school with a regular high school diploma in 2011 or 2012.

³ Math coursetaking data come from two sources: surveys first-time students completed when they took the ACT or SAT I in high school and BPS interviews first-time students completed in the base year or first follow-up. First-time students who reported this information on an entrance examination survey may not have completed all courses at the time they took the survey.

⁴ Any college-level courses include college courses for credit, Advanced Placement (AP) courses, and International Baccalaureate (IB) courses.

⁵ First-time students who did not take the SAT or ACT are included in the total but excluded here. Admissions test scores reflect first-time students' combined SAT verbal and math score. If SAT scores were not available, ACT scores were converted into an estimated combined SAT verbal and math score.

NOTE: Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.2-B. Standard errors for table 1.2-B: Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' precollege academic characteristics, by first degree program: 2012–17

Precollege academic characteristics	Total	None	First degree program in which student was enrolled, 2011–12		
			Undergraduate certificate	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree
Total	†	†	†	†	†
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry					
0–12	0.89	6.19	2.08	1.16	0.70
13 or more	0.89	6.19	2.08	1.16	0.70
Recent high school graduate					
Yes	1.01	6.47	1.65	1.21	0.77
No	1.01	6.47	1.65	1.21	0.77
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned					
Less than algebra 2	0.56	†	1.88	0.87	0.43
Algebra 2	0.56	6.42	1.86	0.90	0.64
Trigonometry	0.33	†	0.57	0.46	0.51
Precalculus	0.54	4.85	1.42	0.92	0.62
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	0.57	6.39	1.31	0.64	0.80
Students under age 30: high school grade point average					
Less than 2.5	0.45	5.55	1.71	0.99	0.51
2.5–2.9	0.35	3.75	1.38	0.55	0.52
3.0–3.4	0.53	5.46	2.06	0.93	0.65
3.5 or higher	0.49	4.17	2.04	0.78	0.76
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school					
Yes	0.68	6.62	2.14	0.98	0.64
No	0.68	6.62	2.14	0.98	0.64
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score					
400–860	0.60	7.84	2.96	1.23	0.64
861–1,000	0.51	7.22	2.19	0.89	0.66
1,001–1,150	0.57	6.61	1.95	0.96	0.76
1,151–1,600	0.59	3.47	1.56	0.89	0.75

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.2-C. Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' beginning enrollment characteristics, by first degree program: 2012–17

Beginning enrollment characteristics	Total	None	First degree program in which student was enrolled, 2011–12		
			Undergraduate certificate	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Control and level of first institution, 2011–12					
4-year	54.0	17.9	5.3	14.9	99.6
Public	32.0	14.3	1.1 !	7.0	61.1
Private nonprofit	16.5	‡	1.5 !	1.5	33.1
Private for-profit	5.5	‡	2.6	6.4	5.4
2-year	42.3	80.5	56.9	85.0	‡
Public	37.5	80.0	23.7	81.0	‡
Private nonprofit	0.5	‡	1.2 !	0.9 !	‡
Private for-profit	4.3	‡	32.0	3.0	#
Less-than-2-year	3.7	‡	37.8	‡	‡
Public	0.6	‡	6.5	‡	‡
Private nonprofit	0.1 !	‡	1.5 !	‡	‡
Private for-profit	2.9	‡	29.8	‡	‡
Selectivity of first institution ¹					
Very selective	26.2	‡	‡	‡	30.0
Moderately selective	41.5	26.7 !	‡	2.4 !	47.2
Minimally selective	14.0	‡	39.4	21.9	12.7
Open admission	18.3	52.9	59.3	75.4	10.1
Plan to continue to a bachelor's degree program within 5 years, 2011–12 ²					
Yes	77.8	81.4	‡	77.7	‡
No	22.2	18.6	‡	22.3	‡
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12 ³					
Yes	58.3	‡	72.1	55.5	58.5
No	41.7	‡	27.9	44.5	41.5
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12 ⁴					
Yes	45.4	20.9	57.1	38.8	49.6
No	54.6	79.1	42.9	61.2	50.4
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12 ⁴					
Yes	60.2	60.9	68.9	61.0	57.9
No	39.8	39.1	31.1	39.0	42.1
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12					
Yes	21.3	30.8	9.1	32.2	13.8
No	78.7	69.2	90.9	67.8	86.2

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.2-C. Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' beginning enrollment characteristics, by first degree program: 2012–17—Continued

Beginning enrollment characteristics	Total	None	First degree program in which student was enrolled, 2011–12		
			Undergraduate certificate	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁴					
Did not hold a job	61.8	59.6	70.2	56.6	64.7
1–15	9.2	‡	3.9	5.0	14.0
16–34	16.9	25.0	11.2	20.6	14.6
35 or more	12.0	‡	14.6	17.8	6.6
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁴					
Did not hold a job	61.8	59.6	70.2	56.6	64.7
Ever worked on campus	9.1	‡	5.1	3.5	15.0
Worked off campus only	29.0	‡	24.7	39.9	20.3
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12 ⁵					
Undergraduate certificate	4.4	‡	45.4	‡	‡
Associate's degree	11.0	‡	20.0	‡	‡
Bachelor's degree	37.4	38.8	19.9	44.0	35.1
Advanced degree	47.2	44.2	14.6	34.8	64.9
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12 ⁶					
Math/computer/science/engineering/technologies	17.4	‡	5.5	13.9	23.3
Non-STEM field	76.6	‡	92.8	82.7	70.1
Undecided or not in a degree program	6.0	100.0	1.7 !	3.4	6.6
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12 ⁴					
Yes	56.7	42.3	55.7	44.9	67.5
No	43.3	57.7	44.3	55.1	32.5

Rounds to zero.

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either too few cases for a reliable estimate or the standard error is greater than 50 percent of the estimate.

¹ Selectivity is based on institutional data from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Non-open admission institutions' selectivity is determined by an index that uses the centile distribution of the percentage of applicants who were admitted and the centile distribution of the midpoint between the 25th and 75th percentile SAT/ACT combined scores.

² First-time students who were enrolled in an associate's degree program or undergraduate classes only were included.

³ First-time students who were not enrolled in a degree or certificate program, who attained a degree or certificate during the 2011–12 academic year, or were nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁴ Nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁵ First-time students who did not expect to complete a certificate or degree are included in the total but excluded here. Advanced degree includes post-bachelor's or post-master certificates, master's degrees, professional practice doctor's degrees, and research/scholarship and other doctor's degrees.

⁶ For more details on how major fields of study were categorized, see Chen, X. 2009. Students Who Study Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) in Postsecondary Education (NCES 2009-161). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. <https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2009161>

NOTE: Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.2-C. Standard errors for table 1.2-C: Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' beginning enrollment characteristics, by first degree program: 2012–17

Beginning enrollment characteristics	Total	None	First degree program in which student was enrolled, 2011–12		
			Undergraduate certificate	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree
Total	†	†	†	†	†
Control and level of first institution, 2011–12					
4-year	0.93	4.50	0.93	0.78	0.20
Public	0.94	3.92	0.45	0.74	0.92
Private nonprofit	0.32	†	0.73	0.23	0.86
Private for-profit	0.17	†	0.29	0.30	0.26
2-year	1.12	4.70	5.30	0.78	†
Public	1.17	4.72	2.64	0.84	†
Private nonprofit	0.12	†	0.49	0.30	†
Private for-profit	0.55	†	5.45	0.34	†
Less-than-2-year	0.48	†	5.19	†	†
Public	0.11	†	1.06	†	†
Private nonprofit	0.06	†	0.62	†	†
Private for-profit	0.45	†	4.97	†	†
Selectivity of first institution					
Very selective	1.00	†	†	†	1.15
Moderately selective	1.34	10.45	†	0.77	1.41
Minimally selective	0.74	†	8.55	2.39	0.77
Open admission	1.07	13.28	8.47	2.64	0.79
Plan to continue to a bachelor's degree program within 5 years, 2011–12					
Yes	0.81	5.27	†	0.80	†
No	0.81	5.27	†	0.80	†
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12					
Yes	0.59	†	2.28	0.96	0.71
No	0.59	†	2.28	0.96	0.71
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12					
Yes	0.60	4.92	2.21	0.93	0.83
No	0.60	4.92	2.21	0.93	0.83
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12					
Yes	0.58	6.03	2.25	0.96	0.72
No	0.58	6.03	2.25	0.96	0.72
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12					
Yes	0.43	5.30	1.11	1.15	0.60
No	0.43	5.30	1.11	1.15	0.60

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.2-C. Standard errors for table 1.2-C: Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' beginning enrollment characteristics, by first degree program: 2012–17—Continued

Beginning enrollment characteristics	Total	None	First degree program in which student was enrolled, 2011–12		
			Undergraduate certificate	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12					
Did not hold a job	0.54	5.80	2.13	1.00	0.67
1–15	0.33	†	1.07	0.43	0.46
16–34	0.42	5.67	1.33	0.75	0.55
35 or more	0.44	†	1.56	0.75	0.39
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12					
Did not hold a job	0.54	5.80	2.13	1.00	0.67
Ever worked on campus	0.35	†	0.94	0.36	0.52
Worked off campus only	0.56	†	1.98	1.00	0.64
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12					
Undergraduate certificate	0.27	†	2.41	†	†
Associate's degree	0.45	†	1.59	†	†
Bachelor's degree	0.58	6.38	1.26	1.03	0.74
Advanced degree	0.66	6.00	1.31	0.97	0.74
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12					
Math/computer/science/engineering/technologies	0.44	†	1.13	0.65	0.68
Non-STEM field	0.56	†	1.34	0.71	0.83
Undecided or not in a degree program	0.36	†	0.68	0.46	0.53
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12					
Yes	0.65	5.86	2.17	1.02	0.64
No	0.65	5.86	2.17	1.02	0.64

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.2-D. Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' postsecondary experiences, by first degree program: 2012–17

Postsecondary experiences	Total	None	First degree program in which student was enrolled, 2011–12		
			Undergraduate certificate	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Attendance intensity through June 2017 ¹					
Always full time	27.7	7.2	31.5	17.6	36.4
Mixed	63.3	66.6	56.9	66.1	61.9
Always part time	9.1	26.2	11.5	16.3	1.7
Ever transferred through June 2017 ²					
Yes	34.7	43.8	25.4	40.1	31.6
Attempted to transfer credits	19.1	25.2	3.6	25.2	16.6
Did not attempt to transfer credits	15.7	18.6	21.8	14.9	15.0
No	65.3	56.2	74.6	59.9	68.4
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017 ²					
Did not transfer	65.3	56.2	74.6	59.9	68.4
4-year to 4-year	9.7	4.3 !	0.9	3.3	17.3
4-year to 2-year	7.1	‡	0.8 !	1.3	13.7
2-year to 4-year	10.0	20.1	4.8	21.9	‡
2-year to 2-year	5.8	13.9 !	8.8	11.4	#
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	2.1	‡	10.1	2.1	‡
Number of stopouts through June 2017 ³					
None	61.2	50.5	36.3	53.7	73.3
One	27.6	30.2	42.2	32.3	20.3
Two	9.5	‡	18.0	11.6	5.6
Three or more	1.7	‡	3.4	2.3	0.8
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017 ⁴					
One	48.1	56.6	48.1	38.4	56.5
More than one	51.9	43.4	51.9	61.6	43.5
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017 ⁵					
None	43.9	53.4	86.6	41.6	37.0
One	30.7	25.7	9.1	30.8	34.9
Two or more	25.4	20.9	4.3	27.5	28.1
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁶					
Computer and information sciences	4.3	‡	‡	5.3	4.0
Engineering and engineering technology	6.3	‡	‡	5.8	7.0
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	8.0	17.6 !	1.9	5.9	10.9
General studies and other	8.5	‡	‡	13.1	5.7
Social sciences	8.6	‡	‡	5.8	12.6
Humanities	7.1	‡	‡	4.7	10.4
Health care fields	16.2	26.5	34.4	18.6	10.3
Business	15.3	13.0 !	11.2	15.5	16.0
Education	5.0	‡	‡	4.4	6.0
Other applied	20.7	18.7 !	37.1	21.0	17.2

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.2-D. Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' postsecondary experiences, by first degree program: 2012–17—Continued

Postsecondary experiences	Total	None	First degree program in which student was enrolled, 2011–12		
			Undergraduate certificate	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁷					
Less than 2.25	20.5	20.9	32.1	30.3	10.1
2.25–2.74	11.9	15.6 !	8.0	13.6	11.0
2.75–3.24	18.1	13.9 !	13.2	15.7	21.1
3.25–3.74	32.3	32.1	29.3	26.0	38.1
3.75 or higher	17.3	17.6	17.4	14.4	19.7
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017 ⁸					
Yes	27.2	33.1	39.4	24.5	27.1
No	72.8	66.9	60.6	75.5	72.9

Rounds to zero.

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either too few cases for a reliable estimate or the standard error is greater than 50 percent of the estimate.

¹ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours per term, unless the awarding institution employs a different standard.

² A transfer is defined as leaving one institution and enrolling in another institution for 4 or more consecutive months.

³ A stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

⁴ First-time students who did not pursue any certificates or degrees through June 2017 are included in the total but excluded here.

⁵ First-time students who never enrolled in an associate's or bachelor's degree program or who never declared a major are included in the total but excluded here.

⁶ First-time students who were not in a degree or certificate program or had not declared a major when last enrolled are included in the total but excluded here. General studies and other includes general studies, basic skills, and citizenship activities; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; high school/secondary diplomas and certificate programs; and interpersonal and social skills. Other applied includes personal and consumer services; manufacturing, construction, repair, and transportation; military technology and protective services; architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

⁷ First-time students who did not have a valid GPA since 2013–14 or were nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁸ Co-enrollment is defined as simultaneously enrolling at more than one institution for at least one month.

NOTE: Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.2-D Standard errors for table 1.2-D: Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' postsecondary experiences, by first degree program: 2012–17

Postsecondary experiences	Total	None	First degree program in which student was enrolled, 2011–12		
			Undergraduate certificate	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree
Total	†	†	†	†	†
Attendance intensity through June 2017					
Always full time	0.55	2.14	2.15	0.70	0.72
Mixed	0.63	6.82	2.44	0.92	0.76
Always part time	0.62	7.29	1.73	0.79	0.29
Ever transferred through June 2017					
Yes	0.58	7.21	1.67	0.99	0.72
Attempted to transfer credits	0.47	5.99	0.52	0.96	0.56
Did not attempt to transfer credits	0.46	4.62	1.55	0.75	0.61
No	0.58	7.21	1.67	0.99	0.72
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017					
Did not transfer	0.58	7.21	1.67	0.99	0.72
4-year to 4-year	0.31	2.03	0.23	0.34	0.65
4-year to 2-year	0.34	†	0.30	0.20	0.60
2-year to 4-year	0.35	5.66	0.92	0.84	†
2-year to 2-year	0.30	4.48	1.49	0.54	†
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	0.19	†	1.67	0.25	†
Number of stopouts through June 2017					
None	0.67	6.46	2.90	0.95	0.76
One	0.60	5.63	2.38	0.87	0.72
Two	0.37	†	1.61	0.61	0.38
Three or more	0.15	†	0.73	0.29	0.19
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017					
One	0.61	8.07	3.27	1.06	0.77
More than one	0.61	8.07	3.27	1.06	0.77
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017					
None	0.69	7.81	1.42	1.18	0.78
One	0.60	6.95	1.13	0.95	0.79
Two or more	0.57	5.98	0.85	1.11	0.68
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017					
Computer and information sciences	0.25	†	†	0.42	0.30
Engineering and engineering technology	0.30	†	†	0.47	0.41
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	0.34	7.64	0.55	0.51	0.51
General studies and other	0.43	†	†	0.83	0.38
Social sciences	0.32	†	†	0.41	0.57
Humanities	0.30	†	†	0.41	0.50
Health care fields	0.48	7.67	2.71	0.79	0.46
Business	0.47	4.56	1.26	0.79	0.60
Education	0.24	†	†	0.38	0.38
Other applied	0.50	5.70	2.41	0.73	0.58

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.2-D Standard errors for table 1.2-D: Percentage distribution of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students' postsecondary experiences, by first degree program: 2012–17—Continued

Postsecondary experiences	Total	None	First degree program in which student was enrolled, 2011–12		
			Undergraduate certificate	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017					
Less than 2.25	0.52	5.29	2.58	0.90	0.44
2.25–2.74	0.38	5.37	1.00	0.65	0.50
2.75–3.24	0.41	4.99	1.22	0.66	0.55
3.25–3.74	0.52	6.15	1.72	0.86	0.76
3.75 or higher	0.47	4.69	1.68	0.77	0.60
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017					
Yes	0.74	7.00	4.89	0.90	0.68
No	0.74	7.00	4.89	0.90	0.68

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.1-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid ¹		Total grants ²		Student loans ³	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	\$9,600	\$20,500	81.3	\$12,800	73.4	\$7,900	46.4	\$6,400
Sex								
Male	9,400	20,100	78.3	12,500	69.5	7,800	42.2	6,400
Female	9,800	20,800	83.6	13,000	76.4	8,000	49.7	6,400
Race/ethnicity ⁴								
White	10,300	21,300	78.7	13,000	69.0	8,000	46.9	6,400
Black	8,300	19,000	91.9	12,900	86.3	7,300	60.1	6,500
Hispanic	7,500	17,600	82.8	11,200	78.1	7,200	38.0	6,500
Asian	13,400	25,500	75.3	15,000	68.7	11,500	34.4	6,100
Other or Two or more races	10,100	21,400	81.1	14,300	73.8	9,000	46.0	6,500
Immigrant generation ⁵								
Immigrant	7,800	18,200	75.0	10,900	71.6	7,700	31.3	6,100
Second-generation American	9,500	20,300	81.9	12,900	75.7	8,700	40.4	6,400
Third-generation or higher American	9,700	20,600	82.4	12,900	73.5	7,700	50.1	6,400
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12 ⁶								
Dependent	10,700	21,900	80.0	14,000	71.7	9,000	45.8	6,300
Independent	5,900	15,500	86.0	8,900	79.6	4,600	48.4	6,800
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	5,900	15,300	82.5	9,300	75.0	5,100	47.0	6,500
Married, no dependent(s)	4,100	12,500	75.0	6,300	51.2	2,900	33.4	6,500
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	6,500	16,300	90.4	9,300	89.1	4,600	55.2	6,900
Married, with dependent(s)	5,700	15,300	88.7	8,400	82.0	4,000	44.3	7,200
Age as of December 31, 2011								
18 years or younger	11,100	22,700	80.5	14,400	72.2	9,400	46.0	6,400
19 years	10,100	21,200	80.0	13,600	72.6	8,600	45.7	6,300
20–23 years	6,300	15,000	78.7	8,900	72.2	4,900	42.7	6,000
24–29 years	5,900	15,200	89.8	8,600	81.0	3,700	53.6	6,900
30 years or older	5,500	15,100	87.6	8,400	79.6	4,000	51.2	7,100
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12								
Yes	6,500	15,900	86.7	10,200	56.4	3,800	23.5	5,700
No	9,700	20,600	81.2	12,900	73.8	8,000	46.9	6,400
Has some type of disability, 2011–12 ⁷								
Yes	8,200	18,500	79.4	11,600	71.4	6,700	47.0	6,200
No	9,800	20,700	81.5	13,000	73.6	8,100	46.3	6,500
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12 ⁸								
Do not know	6,400	15,300	80.3	9,900	77.3	5,600	43.8	5,900
Yes	6,900	16,600	87.0	10,700	81.4	6,300	48.5	6,400
No	10,300	21,500	80.0	13,400	71.5	8,400	46.0	6,400

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.1-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid ¹		Total grants ²		Student loans ³	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Highest education attained by either parent, 2011–12								
Do not know	6,600	15,800	80.3	9,700	75.2	5,700	41.7	6,200
High school diploma or less	6,900	16,700	86.8	10,700	81.2	6,300	48.1	6,500
Some postsecondary education	7,700	18,200	82.5	12,100	74.7	7,300	48.5	6,300
Bachelor's degree or higher	13,500	25,700	76.1	15,600	66.0	10,300	44.1	6,500
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010 ⁹								
Less than \$30,000	8,500	19,000	92.9	13,100	92.7	8,800	47.9	6,000
\$30,000–59,999	9,200	19,600	86.2	13,400	83.0	8,500	48.0	6,000
\$60,000–89,999	9,500	20,500	74.6	13,900	60.3	8,500	48.1	6,400
\$90,000 or more	14,200	26,800	68.2	15,400	53.2	10,000	41.4	6,800

¹ Total aid includes all types of financial aid from any source except parents, friends, or relatives. Direct PLUS Loans to parents and other types of aid such as employer aid, veterans' benefits and job training grants are included, but federal tax credits for education are not included.

² Total grants includes grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, including employers.

³ Total student loans include only loans to students and may be from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents.

⁴ Black includes African American; Hispanic includes Latino; and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and students having more than one race. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

⁵ First-time foreign students with visas are included in the total but excluded here. Immigrants include foreign-born first-time students who were U.S. citizens with one or both parent(s) born outside of the United States, resident aliens, or noncitizens eligible for citizenship. Second-generation Americans include U.S.-born first-time students with one or both parent(s) foreign born. Third-generation or higher Americans include U.S.- and foreign-born first-time students with both parents born in the United States.

⁶ Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried status includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced.

⁷ Indicates student has a long-lasting condition such as hearing impairment; blindness, deafness, or serious difficulty seeing even with glasses; difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions; or a long-lasting condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying.

⁸ Immediate family includes student's parents and siblings.

⁹ Total income in 2010 was used because it was reported on the federal financial aid application and used for federal financial need analysis for 2011–12.

NOTE: Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.1-A. Standard errors for table 2.1-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid		Total grants		Student loans	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	\$200	\$370	0.70	\$250	0.76	\$150	1.08	\$60
Sex								
Male	260	440	0.92	330	1.13	200	1.30	100
Female	210	370	0.75	250	0.74	170	1.17	70
Race/ethnicity								
White	250	420	0.73	300	0.81	180	1.17	90
Black	320	500	1.16	460	1.34	310	2.07	120
Hispanic	260	450	1.41	330	1.51	230	1.71	120
Asian	660	820	2.88	700	2.97	560	2.17	220
Other or Two or more races	530	740	1.98	610	2.10	520	2.43	200
Immigrant generation								
Immigrant	390	660	2.48	480	2.56	360	2.09	220
Second-generation American	320	470	1.18	370	1.16	280	1.49	100
Third-generation or higher American	210	380	0.65	280	0.76	160	1.15	70
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12								
Dependent	180	310	0.71	240	0.72	150	0.99	60
Independent	290	500	1.25	270	1.63	150	1.97	120
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	380	660	2.12	400	2.62	290	2.64	180
Married, no dependent(s)	370	830	5.07	450	5.30	270	4.30	380
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	310	540	1.53	290	1.68	180	2.32	160
Married, with dependent(s)	600	820	2.38	500	2.62	230	3.35	210
Age as of December 31, 2011								
18 years or younger	200	340	0.84	250	0.82	160	1.16	80
19 years	240	380	1.12	350	1.18	250	1.25	90
20–23 years	420	660	1.69	420	1.93	270	2.06	180
24–29 years	370	600	1.95	390	2.58	160	3.21	170
30 years or older	340	500	1.65	300	1.86	150	2.37	170
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12								
Yes	970	1,250	3.37	690	5.44	260	3.42	530
No	200	360	0.71	250	0.71	150	1.04	60
Has some type of disability, 2011–12								
Yes	380	570	1.56	410	1.70	300	1.69	140
No	200	370	0.71	260	0.74	150	1.12	70
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12								
Do not know	560	880	4.69	780	4.67	530	3.98	380
Yes	260	490	1.37	350	1.55	210	1.94	120
No	190	340	0.68	260	0.72	160	1.00	70

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.1-A. Standard errors for table 2.1-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid		Total grants		Student loans	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Highest education attained by either parent, 2011–12								
Do not know	550	770	3.02	530	3.19	390	2.63	260
High school diploma or less	240	450	1.17	350	1.35	220	1.63	110
Some postsecondary education	220	420	1.16	340	1.33	230	1.26	110
Bachelor's degree or higher	250	350	0.89	270	0.92	200	1.17	90
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010								
Less than \$30,000	270	430	0.97	380	0.98	210	1.57	120
\$30,000–59,999	270	440	1.05	390	1.06	260	1.51	110
\$60,000–89,999	290	440	1.59	430	1.63	320	1.57	140
\$90,000 or more	340	450	1.22	320	1.14	320	1.27	120

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.1-B. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid ¹		Total grants ²		Student loans ³	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	\$9,600	\$20,500	81.3	\$12,800	73.4	\$7,900	46.4	\$6,400
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ⁴								
0–12	10,600	22,000	80.7	13,900	72.9	9,000	45.8	6,300
13 or more	6,400	15,800	83.4	9,400	75.0	4,600	48.4	6,700
Recent high school graduate ⁵								
Yes	10,800	22,300	80.6	14,200	72.5	9,200	45.9	6,400
No	6,700	16,200	83.0	9,700	75.5	5,000	47.8	6,500
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned ⁶								
Less than algebra 2	6,400	15,500	78.5	9,800	72.1	5,800	40.8	6,300
Algebra 2	7,000	16,700	79.5	10,500	72.0	6,000	43.6	6,100
Trigonometry	12,400	24,600	84.5	16,600	77.1	10,500	51.0	7,100
Precalculus	9,300	20,500	80.2	13,000	71.1	8,100	47.7	6,100
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	15,300	28,200	82.8	16,900	74.6	11,500	48.7	6,500
Students under age 30: high school grade point average								
Less than 2.5	6,200	15,600	77.9	10,000	70.3	5,500	41.7	6,300
2.5–2.9	8,200	18,800	79.8	11,900	70.4	7,200	47.3	6,300
3.0–3.4	10,100	21,200	80.8	13,500	72.0	8,300	47.9	6,400
3.5 or higher	13,900	26,100	83.7	15,800	77.7	10,900	46.4	6,300
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school ⁷								
Yes	12,000	23,800	81.8	15,000	73.6	9,800	47.7	6,400
No	7,000	16,700	79.3	10,400	71.8	5,900	43.6	6,300
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score ⁸								
400–860	6,900	16,900	82.8	10,900	77.0	6,700	44.2	6,200
861–1,000	8,900	19,900	80.8	13,100	71.6	8,000	47.6	6,500
1,001–1,150	10,900	22,600	80.5	14,900	70.9	9,100	50.7	6,500
1,151–1,600	17,600	30,800	81.7	18,100	73.2	12,900	47.8	6,400

¹ Total aid includes grants, loans, work-study, job training benefits, veterans benefits, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents of dependent undergraduates.

² Total grants includes grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, including employers.

³ Total student loans include only loans to students and may be from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents.

⁴ First-time students who did not complete a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency are included in the total but excluded here.

⁵ Recent high school graduates only include first-time students who graduated from high school with a regular high school diploma in 2011 or 2012.

⁶ Math coursetaking data come from two sources: surveys first-time students completed when they took the ACT or SAT I in high school and BPS interviews first-time students completed in the base year or first follow-up. First-time students who reported this information on an entrance examination survey may not have completed all courses at the time they took the survey.

⁷ Any college-level courses include college courses for credit, Advanced Placement (AP) courses, and International Baccalaureate (IB) courses.

⁸ First-time students who did not take the SAT or ACT are included in the total but excluded here. Admissions test scores reflect first-time students' combined SAT verbal and math score. If SAT scores were not available, ACT scores were converted into an estimated combined SAT verbal and math score.

NOTE: Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.1-B. Standard errors for table 2.1-B: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid		Total grants		Student loans	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	\$200	\$370	0.70	\$250	0.76	\$150	1.08	\$60
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry								
0–12	170	300	0.77	240	0.75	150	1.06	60
13 or more	300	510	1.05	330	1.44	170	1.66	140
Recent high school graduate								
Yes	160	280	0.75	220	0.73	150	1.00	60
No	310	500	1.04	330	1.39	180	1.69	120
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned								
Less than algebra 2	320	570	1.72	420	1.89	310	1.72	160
Algebra 2	250	430	1.17	320	1.28	180	1.50	110
Trigonometry	400	570	1.57	590	1.62	460	2.37	200
Precalculus	230	370	1.25	310	1.36	230	1.31	100
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	360	490	0.99	370	1.06	280	1.27	100
Students under age 30: high school grade point average								
Less than 2.5	220	410	1.27	330	1.35	220	1.46	130
2.5–2.9	350	560	1.36	500	1.54	320	1.99	140
3.0–3.4	270	450	1.07	300	1.17	180	1.32	90
3.5 or higher	350	490	1.18	340	1.17	270	1.32	90
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school								
Yes	200	320	0.81	260	0.79	180	1.08	80
No	250	430	1.00	300	1.23	180	1.40	100
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score								
400–860	230	420	1.31	380	1.44	240	1.73	140
861–1,000	260	450	1.21	390	1.23	260	1.67	110
1,001–1,150	290	460	1.18	440	1.22	270	1.48	140
1,151–1,600	460	570	1.22	370	1.25	310	1.41	100

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.1-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid ¹		Total grants ²		Student loans ³	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	\$9,600	\$20,500	81.3	\$12,800	73.4	\$7,900	46.4	\$6,400
Control and level of first institution, 2011–12								
4-year	14,500	27,400	87.0	17,200	77.5	10,800	60.2	6,700
Public	8,200	20,600	83.9	12,500	72.0	7,200	53.7	6,100
Private nonprofit	28,200	42,700	91.2	27,100	87.2	18,400	65.9	7,300
Private for-profit	10,300	21,500	92.9	13,100	80.1	4,700	81.3	7,500
2-year	3,300	11,800	73.1	6,300	66.8	4,000	26.7	5,400
Public	1,900	10,000	69.9	4,900	63.2	3,700	20.0	4,300
Private nonprofit	13,600	26,700	94.7	18,100	90.1	8,600	67.3	7,100
Private for-profit	14,000	25,000	98.4	13,700	94.8	5,200	79.6	7,800
Less-than-2-year	12,200	22,100	91.1	11,000	89.2	4,900	70.3	7,000
Public	4,200	13,700	68.2	6,400	64.2	4,400	21.2 !	5,900
Private nonprofit	9,700	14,800	82.9	7,300 !	82.3	3,100	‡	‡
Private for-profit	14,100	24,400	96.6	11,800	95.1	5,100	82.7	7,100
Degree program, 2011–12								
No certificate or degree	1,800	8,600	38.2	3,800	38.0	2,600	7.0 !	‡
Undergraduate certificate	10,300	19,900	87.9	10,800	84.5	4,700	59.9	7,200
Associate's degree	3,100	11,700	74.1	6,300	67.1	4,000	28.5	5,400
Bachelor's degree	15,700	29,100	87.6	18,200	77.7	11,700	60.7	6,700
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12 ⁴								
Yes	10,900	22,300	83.0	14,000	75.5	8,700	49.2	6,600
No	8,800	19,500	79.8	12,100	71.0	7,700	43.2	6,200
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12 ⁵								
Yes	11,600	23,300	83.7	14,500	76.1	8,900	51.4	6,700
No	8,500	18,900	78.9	12,000	71.0	7,500	42.1	6,200
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12 ⁵								
Yes	10,200	21,400	81.5	13,400	73.9	8,300	46.3	6,600
No	9,500	20,200	80.5	12,900	72.3	8,000	46.4	6,200
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12								
Yes	5,300	15,100	79.8	9,500	72.2	6,000	39.5	5,800
No	10,800	21,900	81.7	13,700	73.7	8,500	48.3	6,600
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁵								
Did not hold a job	10,600	21,800	81.8	13,400	74.3	8,300	47.5	6,500
1–15	15,600	28,500	84.0	18,900	76.9	13,000	51.6	6,500
16–34	7,700	18,100	78.4	11,800	70.4	7,400	43.2	6,300
35 or more	5,500	14,600	79.1	8,800	69.3	4,900	40.6	6,500

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.1-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid ¹		Total grants ²		Student loans ³	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁵								
Did not hold a job	10,600	21,800	81.8	13,400	74.3	8,300	47.5	6,500
Ever worked on campus	16,900	30,000	87.1	20,500	80.5	13,700	59.4	6,900
Worked off campus only	6,400	16,100	77.7	9,900	68.8	6,000	39.7	6,200
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12 ⁶								
Undergraduate certificate	10,800	20,600	88.5	10,800	85.3	4,600	62.2	7,100
Associate's degree	4,800	13,300	79.6	7,600	72.9	4,100	39.9	6,000
Bachelor's degree	7,800	18,200	80.0	11,600	70.6	6,800	45.2	6,300
Advanced degree	12,200	24,000	82.2	15,100	74.7	10,100	47.5	6,500
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12 ⁷								
Math/computer/science/engineering/technologies	11,300	22,900	81.6	14,300	72.9	9,500	45.3	6,500
Non-STEM field	9,100	19,900	82.5	12,400	74.7	7,400	47.9	6,400
Undecided or not in a degree program	10,900	20,800	64.2	14,800	57.6	11,100	30.6	6,100
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12 ⁵								
Yes	11,700	23,500	83.3	14,700	75.5	9,300	50.2	6,600
No	7,500	17,500	78.2	11,000	70.4	6,700	41.3	6,200

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either too few cases for a reliable estimate or the standard error is greater than 50 percent of the estimate.

¹ Total aid includes grants, loans, work-study, job training benefits, veterans benefits, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents of dependent undergraduates.

² Total grants includes grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, including employers.

³ Total student loans include only loans to students and may be from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents.

⁴ First-time students who were not enrolled in a degree or certificate program, who attained a degree or certificate during the 2011–12 academic year, or were nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁵ Nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁶ First-time students who did not expect to complete a certificate or degree are included in the total but excluded here. Advanced degree includes post-bachelor's or post-master certificates, master's degrees, professional practice doctor's degrees, and research/scholarship and other doctor's degrees.

⁷ For more details on how major fields of study were categorized, see Chen, X. 2009. Students Who Study Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) in Postsecondary Education (NCES 2009-161). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. <https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2009161>

NOTE: Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.1-C. Standard errors for table 2.1-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid		Total grants		Student loans	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	\$200	\$370	0.70	\$250	0.76	\$150	1.08	\$60
Control and level of first institution, 2011–12								
4-year	210	300	0.58	230	0.65	170	0.90	60
Public	190	350	0.83	240	0.98	160	0.97	80
Private nonprofit	520	640	0.86	610	0.93	410	1.67	130
Private for-profit	270	450	1.33	270	1.69	110	2.15	120
2-year	170	370	1.19	280	1.38	180	1.22	140
Public	60	250	1.17	180	1.18	160	0.73	90
Private nonprofit	4,060	5,030	2.73	3,280	5.19	1,890	10.15	370
Private for-profit	910	950	1.61	410	3.68	290	4.03	220
Less-than-2-year	950	1,020	2.12	380	2.31	230	3.53	230
Public	680	1,150	8.36	950	8.17	530	6.80	680
Private nonprofit	1,630	2,300	10.85	2,250	10.30	550	†	†
Private for-profit	1,090	1,120	1.72	370	1.89	250	3.38	220
Degree program, 2011–12								
No certificate or degree	310	830	5.91	950	5.92	670	2.37	†
Undergraduate certificate	640	740	1.75	350	2.14	160	3.10	160
Associate's degree	110	290	1.01	210	1.10	160	0.84	110
Bachelor's degree	210	290	0.56	230	0.63	180	0.93	60
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12								
Yes	210	340	0.78	210	0.83	150	1.02	70
No	230	400	0.94	290	1.00	200	1.11	90
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12								
Yes	240	360	0.87	230	0.99	170	1.07	70
No	210	370	0.96	260	0.93	170	1.16	80
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12								
Yes	200	330	0.83	210	0.99	150	0.89	70
No	260	430	1.04	310	0.99	210	1.42	80
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12								
Yes	170	320	1.18	290	1.25	190	1.30	100
No	250	420	0.74	290	0.80	170	1.26	70
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12								
Did not hold a job	220	350	0.86	230	0.91	150	1.18	70
1–15	530	690	1.53	560	1.64	490	1.79	140
16–34	250	440	1.43	350	1.45	260	1.44	150
35 or more	260	460	1.72	350	1.76	220	1.88	190

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.1-C. Standard errors for table 2.1-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid		Total grants		Student loans	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12								
Did not hold a job	220	350	0.86	230	0.91	150	1.18	70
Ever worked on campus	520	670	1.37	550	1.50	470	1.99	140
Worked off campus only	190	360	1.13	270	1.27	190	1.06	110
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12								
Undergraduate certificate	850	1,050	2.59	500	3.00	170	4.64	200
Associate's degree	230	430	1.86	290	1.91	210	1.72	160
Bachelor's degree	230	410	0.88	350	0.92	190	1.23	100
Advanced degree	240	380	0.84	260	0.82	180	1.11	70
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12								
Math/computer/science/engineering/technologies	330	550	1.30	410	1.45	260	1.72	130
Non-STEM field	200	350	0.74	240	0.82	150	1.00	70
Undecided or not in a degree program	920	1,240	2.83	1,070	2.73	850	2.86	200
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12								
Yes	210	310	0.74	210	0.81	150	0.89	80
No	230	410	1.17	280	1.22	180	1.38	90

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.1-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid ¹		Total grants ²		Student loans ³	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	\$9,600	\$20,500	81.3	\$12,800	73.4	\$7,900	46.4	\$6,400
Attendance intensity through June 2017 ⁴								
Always full time	14,700	27,300	89.0	16,300	81.2	10,200	58.3	6,800
Mixed	8,500	19,200	80.4	12,100	72.3	7,400	44.8	6,300
Always part time	1,700	8,000	64.1	4,400	57.0	2,900	21.3	4,500
Ever transferred through June 2017 ⁵								
Yes	8,200	18,800	80.3	11,900	72.8	7,300	43.9	6,200
Attempted to transfer credits	7,500	18,300	79.9	11,600	72.7	7,300	39.6	6,200
Did not attempt to transfer credits	9,100	19,400	80.8	12,300	72.9	7,300	49.1	6,200
No	10,300	21,300	81.8	13,300	73.7	8,300	47.7	6,500
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017 ⁵								
Did not transfer	10,300	21,300	81.8	13,300	73.7	8,300	47.7	6,500
4-year to 4-year	13,800	26,600	87.8	16,500	79.4	10,200	56.9	6,700
4-year to 2-year	12,200	24,600	88.8	16,600	78.0	9,500	70.1	6,300
2-year to 4-year	2,900	11,900	69.8	5,900	63.0	4,300	20.7	4,800
2-year to 2-year	3,900	12,400	75.5	6,700	70.2	4,200	29.4	5,400
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	8,000	17,000	80.3	9,300	78.1	5,000	44.5	6,600
Number of stopouts through June 2017 ⁶								
None	11,000	22,600	82.7	14,100	73.9	9,000	48.0	6,500
One	7,900	18,000	80.0	11,300	73.4	6,600	44.7	6,300
Two	6,500	15,300	77.6	9,600	71.2	5,600	42.3	6,200
Three or more	5,500	13,100	72.4	8,200	67.3	4,400	40.4	5,800
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017 ⁷								
One	11,600	22,900	82.1	14,100	73.7	9,000	48.7	6,500
More than one	7,800	18,200	80.9	11,700	73.4	7,000	44.6	6,300
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017 ⁸								
None	10,500	21,400	80.9	13,200	73.7	7,900	48.4	6,700
One	10,500	22,100	82.4	14,100	73.5	9,000	47.5	6,400
Two or more	9,600	21,000	83.0	13,200	74.7	8,600	45.7	6,300

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.1-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid ¹		Total grants ²		Student loans ³	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁹								
Computer and information sciences	8,800	19,600	76.6	12,500	65.2	8,000	41.1	6,600
Engineering and engineering technology	11,200	22,500	74.6	13,800	66.5	9,000	37.9	6,400
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	12,400	24,300	77.1	15,100	69.8	10,900	40.8	6,100
General studies and other	6,200	15,700	78.8	10,100	70.1	6,500	37.9	5,900
Social sciences	13,900	26,500	82.3	16,300	74.7	10,900	49.9	6,400
Humanities	14,300	26,600	81.7	16,700	73.6	10,900	49.0	6,300
Health care fields	7,600	17,900	85.5	11,100	78.7	6,500	49.7	6,600
Business	9,600	20,600	81.5	12,400	73.2	7,400	47.0	6,600
Education	9,300	20,700	87.4	13,300	80.4	8,300	53.8	6,200
Other applied	9,200	19,900	83.8	12,700	75.3	7,100	51.1	6,600
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017 ¹⁰								
Less than 2.25	6,200	15,800	81.8	9,700	74.5	5,500	44.3	6,300
2.25–2.74	8,100	19,000	80.6	12,800	73.3	7,500	47.1	6,500
2.75–3.24	10,400	22,100	81.4	13,900	71.8	8,600	48.4	6,600
3.25–3.74	11,700	23,200	80.7	14,600	73.0	9,300	48.4	6,500
3.75 or higher	12,200	23,700	82.4	14,200	75.3	9,400	43.9	6,400
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017 ¹¹								
Yes	9,900	20,900	82.9	13,100	76.1	7,700	50.6	6,700
No	9,500	20,300	80.7	12,700	72.4	8,100	44.8	6,300

¹ Total aid includes all types of financial aid from any source except parents, friends, or relatives. Direct PLUS Loans to parents and other types of aid such as employer aid, veterans' benefits and job training grants are included, but federal tax credits for education are not included.

² Total grants includes grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, including employers.

³ Total student loans include only loans to students and may be from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents.

⁴ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours per term, unless the awarding institution employs a different standard.

⁵ A transfer is defined as leaving one institution and enrolling in another institution for 4 or more consecutive months.

⁶ A stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

⁷ First-time students who did not pursue any certificates or degrees through June 2017 are included in the total but excluded here.

⁸ First-time students who never enrolled in an associate's or bachelor's degree program or who never declared a major are included in the total but excluded here.

⁹ First-time students who were not in a degree or certificate program or had not declared a major when last enrolled are included in the total but excluded here. General studies and other includes general studies, basic skills, and citizenship activities; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; high school/secondary diplomas and certificate programs; and interpersonal and social skills. Other applied includes personal and consumer services; manufacturing, construction, repair, and transportation; military technology and protective services; architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

¹⁰ First-time students who did not have a valid GPA since 2013–14 or were nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

¹¹ Co-enrollment is defined as simultaneously enrolling at more than one institution for at least one month.

NOTE: Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.1-D. Standard errors for table 2.1-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid		Total grants		Student loans	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	\$200	\$370	0.70	\$250	0.76	\$150	1.08	\$60
Attendance intensity through June 2017								
Always full time	300	410	0.66	350	0.80	230	1.37	100
Mixed	180	330	0.91	230	1.00	130	1.08	70
Always part time	110	300	2.60	310	2.54	270	1.67	210
Ever transferred through June 2017								
Yes	220	380	0.94	320	1.03	200	1.23	90
Attempted to transfer credits	210	340	1.11	330	1.20	210	1.34	120
Did not attempt to transfer credits	380	590	1.38	490	1.46	310	1.80	130
No	240	410	0.83	270	0.88	170	1.22	70
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017								
Did not transfer	240	410	0.83	270	0.88	170	1.22	70
4-year to 4-year	390	530	1.35	460	1.51	380	1.78	140
4-year to 2-year	490	690	1.31	670	1.66	440	1.98	170
2-year to 4-year	150	310	2.15	260	2.15	200	1.30	190
2-year to 2-year	350	620	2.75	490	2.81	270	2.52	300
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	750	950	3.44	670	3.53	380	4.59	350
Number of stopouts through June 2017								
None	210	370	0.72	250	0.75	170	1.06	70
One	280	460	1.29	370	1.36	210	1.63	110
Two	310	490	2.03	390	2.13	260	2.43	140
Three or more	530	800	4.98	670	4.85	450	5.21	460
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017								
One	270	440	0.92	310	0.96	220	1.24	80
More than one	200	350	0.87	270	1.01	150	1.18	80
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017								
None	280	440	0.98	300	1.03	190	1.41	90
One	270	420	0.98	330	1.05	230	1.19	100
Two or more	280	400	1.07	330	1.18	210	1.30	100

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.1-D. Standard errors for table 2.1-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid		Total grants		Student loans	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017								
Computer and information sciences	610	950	3.00	730	3.18	570	2.97	270
Engineering and engineering technology	720	1,040	2.38	970	2.47	530	2.35	240
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	480	640	2.23	490	2.23	430	1.92	150
General studies and other	390	620	2.08	540	2.20	380	2.36	180
Social sciences	480	610	1.56	550	1.69	430	1.95	180
Humanities	620	810	1.98	700	2.11	520	2.15	180
Health care fields	290	480	1.33	390	1.44	250	1.85	150
Business	310	440	1.43	380	1.58	300	1.48	150
Education	500	650	1.79	540	1.90	400	2.46	180
Other applied	270	400	1.18	320	1.35	210	1.52	130
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017								
Less than 2.25	270	440	1.28	330	1.37	220	1.62	130
2.25–2.74	280	440	1.65	400	1.76	270	1.82	170
2.75–3.24	310	440	1.02	380	1.19	260	1.40	130
3.25–3.74	270	410	1.12	260	1.14	190	1.27	90
3.75 or higher	410	590	1.23	470	1.39	320	1.72	110
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017								
Yes	270	380	1.03	260	1.18	150	1.41	110
No	230	420	0.83	300	0.86	190	1.20	70

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.2-A. Percentage of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who received Pell, state, institution, and merit-only grants and, among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants ¹		Institution grants ²		Merit-only grants ³	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	48.2	\$3,700	21.8	\$2,900	29.1	\$8,100	20.3	\$6,700
Sex								
Male	43.6	3,600	20.7	2,800	28.6	7,900	19.1	6,700
Female	51.8	3,800	22.6	3,100	29.5	8,200	21.3	6,800
Race/ethnicity ⁴								
White	37.3	3,600	20.7	2,800	30.0	8,600	24.4	7,100
Black	75.0	3,700	24.3	2,900	23.3	8,000	16.5	6,000
Hispanic	61.8	3,800	21.2	3,200	29.7	5,600	12.2	5,400
Asian	42.1	4,400	30.7	3,900	33.2	10,300	17.7	6,500
Other or Two or more races	51.9	3,900	19.7	2,900	29.2	9,200	19.1	7,100
Immigrant generation ⁵								
Immigrant	53.4	3,800	25.3	3,400	23.6	7,200	13.3	6,000
Second-generation American	58.0	3,900	25.2	3,400	33.9	7,300	16.5	6,200
Third-generation or higher American	46.0	3,600	20.9	2,800	28.5	8,200	22.1	6,800
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12 ⁶								
Dependent	41.5	3,800	24.6	3,000	34.5	8,400	24.4	6,900
Independent	72.7	3,500	11.8	2,300	9.4	3,400	5.7	4,000
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	66.3	3,500	16.0	2,400	13.0	4,800	7.8	4,900
Married, no dependent(s)	38.8	2,700	5.7 !	‡	5.5 !	‡	‡	‡
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	84.7	3,700	11.0	2,300	7.9	2,700	5.0	3,500
Married, with dependent(s)	75.6	3,400	8.2	2,000 !	7.4	1,300 !	4.5 !	3,000 !
Age as of December 31, 2011								
18 years or younger	41.6	4,000	25.8	3,100	36.4	8,500	24.9	7,100
19 years	42.7	3,700	23.9	2,900	33.4	8,300	24.9	6,700
20–23 years	63.5	3,400	12.9	2,000	9.3	5,400	6.4	4,300
24–29 years	73.8	3,400	8.3	1,600	6.4	1,100 !	3.5	2,400 !
30 years or older	73.5	3,300	9.6	2,300	8.1	2,000 !	4.9	3,600
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12								
Yes	43.6	3,500	8.1	2,100	5.8 !	2,400 !	2.7	‡
No	48.4	3,700	22.1	2,900	29.6	8,100	20.8	6,800
Has some type of disability, 2011–12 ⁷								
Yes	53.6	3,500	18.6	2,600	23.5	6,900	15.0	6,700
No	47.6	3,700	22.2	3,000	29.8	8,200	21.0	6,700

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.2-A. Percentage of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who received Pell, state, institution, and merit-only grants and, among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants ¹		Institution grants ²		Merit-only grants ³	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
First person in immediate family to go to college ⁸								
Do not know	69.2	3,700	17.6	2,700	17.7	4,900 !	6.1	4,000
Yes	69.3	3,700	22.7	2,800	22.6	5,400	12.8	4,800
No	42.9	3,700	21.7	3,000	30.9	8,600	22.4	7,000
Highest education attained by either parent, 2011–12								
Do not know	67.7	3,700	16.2	3,000	16.0	5,000	6.1	4,700
High school diploma or less	69.6	3,700	23.5	2,900	21.7	5,400	13.4	5,000
Some postsecondary education	53.0	3,700	23.3	2,800	27.9	6,700	17.6	6,300
Bachelor's degree or higher	25.9	3,700	20.0	3,100	37.2	10,200	29.3	7,600
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010 ⁹								
Less than \$30,000	87.7	4,500	33.7	3,100	32.2	6,600	17.4	5,600
\$30,000–59,999	69.2	3,100	32.2	3,100	35.5	7,900	23.2	6,400
\$60,000–89,999	14.4	1,700	22.8	2,800	35.5	8,500	24.6	6,900
\$90,000 or more	0.4	‡	13.0	3,000	35.3	10,200	30.8	7,700

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either too few cases for a reliable estimate or the standard error is greater than 50 percent of the estimate.

¹ State grants include any grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by a state.

² Institution grants include any institution need- and merit-based grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by the institution attended.

³ Merit-only grants include any grants and scholarships, including athletic, that are merit-only and funded by a state or institution.

⁴ Black includes African American; Hispanic includes Latino; and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and students having more than one race. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

⁵ First-time foreign students with visas are included in the total but excluded here. Immigrants include foreign-born first-time students who were U.S. citizens with one or both parent(s) born outside of the United States, resident aliens, or noncitizens eligible for citizenship. Second-generation Americans include U.S.-born first-time students with one or both parent(s) foreign born. Third-generation or higher Americans include U.S.- and foreign-born first-time students with both parents born in the United States.

⁶ Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried status includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced.

⁷ Indicates student has a long-lasting condition such as hearing impairment; blindness, deafness, or serious difficulty seeing even with glasses; difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions; or a long-lasting condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying.

⁸ Immediate family includes student's parents and siblings.

⁹ Total income in 2010 was used because it was reported on the federal financial aid application and used for federal financial need analysis for 2011–12.

NOTE: Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.2-A. Standard errors for table 2.2-A: Percentage of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who received Pell, state, institution, and merit-only grants and, among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants		Institution grants		Merit-only grants	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	0.57	\$80	0.65	\$80	0.78	\$200	0.62	\$160
Sex								
Male	1.02	90	0.84	100	1.03	260	0.92	230
Female	0.65	90	0.71	80	0.81	250	0.61	200
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.73	100	0.79	90	0.98	230	0.90	190
Black	1.52	100	1.44	140	1.80	510	1.30	450
Hispanic	1.67	80	1.17	150	1.59	420	0.90	410
Asian	2.68	110	2.40	310	2.32	790	1.49	610
Other or Two or more races	2.36	170	1.93	200	2.07	800	1.92	720
Immigrant generation								
Immigrant	2.35	130	1.82	230	1.75	670	1.37	520
Second-generation American	1.24	90	1.19	130	1.48	450	1.00	310
Third-generation or higher American	0.61	90	0.70	80	0.81	220	0.72	180
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12								
Dependent	0.55	80	0.70	70	0.80	200	0.65	160
Independent	1.93	100	0.83	180	0.80	430	0.61	500
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	2.77	150	1.74	210	1.54	650	1.04	610
Married, no dependent(s)	5.03	260	2.37	†	2.22	†	†	†
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	2.12	100	1.17	210	1.05	790	0.90	840
Married, with dependent(s)	3.10	140	1.81	690	1.77	430	1.44	1,290
Age as of December 31, 2011								
18 years or younger	0.77	70	0.77	80	0.90	210	0.70	180
19 years	1.16	100	1.06	120	1.04	360	1.01	280
20–23 years	1.93	130	1.14	170	1.07	740	0.87	590
24–29 years	2.72	150	1.30	220	1.51	530	0.91	840
30 years or older	2.35	120	1.18	400	1.36	700	0.93	1,020
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12								
Yes	4.77	240	2.09	550	1.79	1,140	0.77	†
No	0.56	90	0.64	80	0.77	200	0.61	160
Has some type of disability, 2011–12								
Yes	1.70	120	1.36	160	1.41	510	1.16	490
No	0.57	80	0.66	80	0.82	200	0.65	170

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.2-A. Standard errors for table 2.2-A: Percentage of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who received Pell, state, institution, and merit-only grants and, among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants		Institution grants		Merit-only grants	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12								
Do not know	4.86	170	2.99	480	2.69	1,630	1.28	620
Yes	1.68	90	1.21	130	1.37	380	0.96	350
No	0.58	90	0.67	80	0.81	210	0.68	160
Highest education attained by either parent, 2011–12								
Do not know	3.35	140	2.13	420	1.82	1,120	1.01	800
High school diploma or less	1.47	100	1.04	120	1.14	320	0.83	300
Some postsecondary education	1.18	90	1.10	120	1.26	290	0.92	250
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.67	90	0.78	100	0.92	270	0.93	210
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010								
Less than \$30,000	1.20	70	1.33	110	1.34	330	0.93	310
\$30,000–59,999	1.25	100	1.30	120	1.23	360	1.09	280
\$60,000–89,999	0.87	90	1.29	140	1.47	400	1.35	320
\$90,000 or more	0.10	†	0.83	160	1.07	330	1.07	210

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.2-B. Percentage of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who received Pell, state, institution, and merit-only grants and, among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants ¹		Institution grants ²		Merit-only grants ³	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	48.2	\$3,700	21.8	\$2,900	29.1	\$8,100	20.3	\$6,700
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ⁴								
0–12	43.0	3,800	25.4	3,000	34.9	8,400	24.9	6,900
13 or more	64.8	3,400	10.7	2,300	10.7	4,600	6.2	5,200
Recent high school graduate ⁵								
Yes	41.7	3,900	26.0	3,100	35.8	8,400	25.6	6,900
No	64.2	3,400	11.6	2,300	12.9	6,000	7.7	5,700
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned ⁶								
Less than algebra 2	58.2	3,500	15.8	2,600	19.8	4,700	9.3	5,400
Algebra 2	53.6	3,600	19.3	2,500	21.9	5,500	12.6	5,300
Trigonometry	44.1	4,100	29.0	3,500	39.4	9,400	28.8	7,100
Precalculus	42.5	3,900	26.0	2,700	30.5	7,900	25.2	6,200
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	35.1	3,900	25.7	3,500	44.3	10,500	33.1	8,000
Students under age 30: high school grade point average								
Less than 2.5	57.5	3,700	17.3	2,100	19.7	4,000	7.7	4,900
2.5–2.9	50.8	3,700	22.2	3,000	24.2	6,600	15.8	5,200
3.0–3.4	43.2	3,900	23.6	3,000	31.1	8,100	23.1	6,600
3.5 or higher	39.0	3,700	26.4	3,400	42.8	10,500	33.9	7,800
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school ⁷								
Yes	40.5	3,900	25.6	3,200	37.5	9,200	27.8	7,200
No	54.8	3,700	18.5	2,400	20.7	5,500	12.3	5,400
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score ⁸								
400–860	60.6	3,900	23.5	2,700	23.7	5,500	13.4	5,000
861–1,000	45.4	3,900	28.1	2,900	29.2	7,300	21.7	5,500
1,001–1,150	37.9	3,800	25.9	3,200	37.5	8,100	29.6	6,500
1,151–1,600	28.3	3,800	21.3	3,600	46.1	12,300	35.8	8,900

¹ State grants include any grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by a state.

² Institution grants include any institution need- and merit-based grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by the institution attended.

³ Merit-only grants include any grants and scholarships, including athletic, that are merit-only and funded by a state or institution.

⁴ First-time students who did not complete a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency are included in the total but excluded here.

⁵ Recent high school graduates only include first-time students who graduated from high school with a regular high school diploma in 2011 or 2012.

⁶ Math course-taking data come from two sources: surveys first-time students completed when they took the ACT or SAT I in high school and BPS interviews first-time students completed in the base year or first follow-up. First-time students who reported this information on an entrance examination survey may not have completed all courses at the time they took the survey.

⁷ Any college-level courses include college courses for credit, Advanced Placement (AP) courses, and International Baccalaureate (IB) courses.

⁸ First-time students who did not take the SAT or ACT are included in the total but excluded here. Admissions test scores reflect first-time students' combined SAT verbal and math score. If SAT scores were not available, ACT scores were converted into an estimated combined SAT verbal and math score.

NOTE: Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.2-B. Standard errors for table 2.2-B: Percentage of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who received Pell, state, institution, and merit-only grants and, among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants		Institution grants		Merit-only grants	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	0.57	\$80	0.65	\$80	0.78	\$200	0.62	\$160
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry								
0–12	0.62	70	0.73	70	0.80	200	0.67	160
13 or more	1.52	110	0.75	190	0.97	600	0.61	610
Recent high school graduate								
Yes	0.62	70	0.75	70	0.78	210	0.67	160
No	1.48	110	0.72	180	0.97	570	0.63	500
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned								
Less than algebra 2	1.83	120	1.20	170	1.46	570	0.99	470
Algebra 2	1.33	90	1.08	120	1.09	300	0.77	270
Trigonometry	1.76	110	1.62	180	1.83	460	1.59	400
Precalculus	1.09	90	1.21	100	1.04	320	1.13	280
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	0.95	90	0.95	120	1.23	350	1.25	260
Students under age 30: high school grade point average								
Less than 2.5	1.46	100	0.99	110	1.17	290	0.72	420
2.5–2.9	1.68	110	1.42	200	1.51	510	1.25	370
3.0–3.4	0.99	90	0.81	90	1.05	240	0.82	220
3.5 or higher	1.11	100	1.10	100	1.30	340	1.26	230
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school								
Yes	0.67	90	0.78	80	0.88	220	0.77	180
No	1.29	90	0.86	100	0.91	300	0.70	240
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score								
400–860	1.60	90	1.38	150	1.32	390	1.02	380
861–1,000	1.08	100	1.21	100	1.22	340	1.05	270
1,001–1,150	1.25	110	1.12	110	1.34	290	1.24	270
1,151–1,600	1.21	110	1.11	140	1.33	370	1.28	280

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.2-C. Percentage of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who received Pell, state, institution, and merit-only grants and, among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants ¹		Institution grants ²		Merit-only grants ³	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	48.2	\$3,700	21.8	\$2,900	29.1	\$8,100	20.3	\$6,700
Control and level of first institution, 2011–12								
4-year	42.3	4,000	27.6	3,500	42.0	10,000	32.3	7,400
Public	39.4	4,000	32.6	3,400	31.9	4,500	26.2	4,300
Private nonprofit	37.3	4,000	24.1	3,600	74.3	14,800	54.1	10,400
Private for-profit	73.5	3,600	9.0	3,200	4.1	3,600	2.7	3,200
2-year	52.5	3,400	16.1	1,800	15.2	1,300	6.8	2,700
Public	47.6	3,200	16.8	1,700	15.9	1,100	7.3	2,700
Private nonprofit	74.1	4,200	33.2 !	3,200	51.3 !	4,600 !	‡	‡
Private for-profit	92.5	4,100	7.6	2,200	5.4	1,900	1.9 !	‡
Less-than-2-year	86.7	4,200	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Public	56.9	3,500	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Private nonprofit	75.6	3,300	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Private for-profit	93.8	4,400	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Degree program, 2011–12								
No certificate or degree	15.4	2,900	8.0 !	‡	14.2	‡	5.7 !	‡
Undergraduate certificate	77.9	3,900	8.0	2,100	4.6	1,800 !	4.6	3,700
Associate's degree	53.1	3,400	16.4	1,800	15.3	1,500	6.7	2,700
Bachelor's degree	38.8	4,100	29.8	3,600	46.8	10,200	36.1	7,500
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12 ⁴								
Yes	48.3	3,800	22.5	3,200	30.4	9,100	22.0	7,200
No	45.2	3,600	21.9	2,900	30.6	7,300	20.2	6,600
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12 ⁵								
Yes	48.2	3,900	21.0	3,100	31.4	9,200	22.3	7,400
No	46.2	3,600	22.3	3,000	28.3	7,500	19.3	6,400
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12 ⁵								
Yes	47.3	3,800	21.1	3,000	29.7	8,500	21.6	7,100
No	47.0	3,600	22.6	3,100	29.7	8,100	19.2	6,700
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12								
Yes	54.9	3,700	23.3	2,500	21.0	4,400	11.2	4,600
No	46.4	3,700	21.4	3,100	31.3	8,800	22.8	7,000
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁵								
Did not hold a job	48.3	3,800	21.5	3,100	30.0	8,300	20.4	7,300
1–15	36.7	3,800	24.4	3,600	51.1	11,200	34.7	8,100
16–34	47.0	3,800	25.1	2,700	26.4	7,100	20.4	5,600
35 or more	49.5	3,400	15.5	2,500	16.2	4,500	11.7	4,200

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.2-C. Percentage of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who received Pell, state, institution, and merit-only grants and, among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants ¹		Institution grants ²		Merit-only grants ³	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁵								
Did not hold a job	48.3	3,800	21.5	3,100	30.0	8,300	20.4	7,300
Ever worked on campus	43.0	4,000	26.0	3,400	52.4	12,100	35.5	8,300
Worked off campus only	46.1	3,500	20.6	2,700	21.8	5,600	16.5	5,000
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12 ⁶								
Undergraduate certificate	79.1	4,000	7.3	2,200	3.1 !	2,100	3.9	3,300
Associate's degree	62.9	3,300	13.5	1,900	11.1	1,400	5.6	2,700
Bachelor's degree	48.0	3,600	20.8	2,800	26.0	6,300	17.1	5,900
Advanced degree	42.3	3,900	26.0	3,200	38.3	9,600	28.0	7,400
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12 ⁷								
Math/computer/science/engineering/technologies	40.9	3,800	25.4	3,400	36.4	8,900	26.1	7,200
Non-STEM field	51.2	3,700	21.4	2,800	27.1	7,500	19.2	6,500
Undecided or not in a degree program	32.0	3,500	16.5	3,000	33.3	11,700	18.2	7,900
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12 ⁵								
Yes	45.5	3,900	23.7	3,200	34.0	9,200	24.9	7,200
No	49.3	3,600	19.0	2,700	24.0	6,600	15.1	6,200

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either too few cases for a reliable estimate or the standard error is greater than 50 percent of the estimate.

¹ State grants include any grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by a state.

² Institution grants include any institution need- and merit-based grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by the institution attended.

³ Merit-only grants include any grants and scholarships, including athletic, that are merit-only and funded by a state or institution.

⁴ First-time students who were not enrolled in a degree or certificate program, who attained a degree or certificate during the 2011–12 academic year, or were nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁵ Nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁶ First-time students who did not expect to complete a certificate or degree are included in the total but excluded here. Advanced degree includes post-bachelor's or post-master certificates, master's degrees, professional practice doctor's degrees, and research/scholarship and other doctor's degrees.

⁷ For more details on how major fields of study were categorized, see Chen, X. 2009. Students Who Study Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) in Postsecondary Education (NCES 2009-161). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. <https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2009161>

NOTE: Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.2-C. Standard errors for table 2.2-C: Percentage of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who received Pell, state, institution, and merit-only grants and, among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants		Institution grants		Merit-only grants	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	0.57	\$80	0.65	\$80	0.78	\$200	0.62	\$160
Control and level of first institution, 2011–12								
4-year	0.70	80	0.82	80	0.79	220	0.81	180
Public	0.81	80	1.16	90	1.19	170	1.05	160
Private nonprofit	1.36	130	1.31	160	1.60	320	1.81	270
Private for-profit	1.71	90	0.76	210	0.42	610	0.40	360
2-year	1.62	120	0.91	120	1.08	130	0.74	260
Public	1.13	120	0.98	130	1.18	80	0.82	260
Private nonprofit	8.78	270	15.85	670	16.19	2,250	†	†
Private for-profit	4.70	100	1.21	390	1.39	370	0.74	†
Less-than-2-year	2.61	160	†	†	†	†	†	†
Public	8.35	440	†	†	†	†	†	†
Private nonprofit	10.38	590	†	†	†	†	†	†
Private for-profit	2.10	160	†	†	†	†	†	†
Degree program, 2011–12								
No certificate or degree	4.03	340	3.00	†	3.84	†	2.83	†
Undergraduate certificate	2.53	80	1.31	390	0.94	890	0.89	830
Associate's degree	1.14	110	0.86	110	1.00	160	0.65	210
Bachelor's degree	0.62	70	0.85	80	0.85	220	0.87	170
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12								
Yes	0.72	70	0.70	80	0.80	250	0.73	210
No	0.82	90	0.85	90	1.14	310	0.78	240
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12								
Yes	0.95	80	0.76	90	0.96	290	0.84	240
No	0.81	80	0.83	80	0.94	240	0.70	180
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12								
Yes	0.82	80	0.73	80	0.86	250	0.66	190
No	0.85	90	0.80	100	1.03	300	0.79	240
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12								
Yes	1.19	90	1.04	120	1.10	310	0.77	350
No	0.58	90	0.67	80	0.84	210	0.74	160
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12								
Did not hold a job	0.76	80	0.72	80	0.79	250	0.62	210
1–15	1.66	130	1.41	160	2.01	510	1.77	350
16–34	1.23	90	1.19	110	1.23	390	1.07	280
35 or more	1.88	120	1.21	170	1.51	480	1.03	350

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.2-C. Standard errors for table 2.2-C: Percentage of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who received Pell, state, institution, and merit-only grants and, among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants		Institution grants		Merit-only grants	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12								
Did not hold a job	0.76	80	0.72	80	0.79	250	0.62	210
Ever worked on campus	1.69	110	1.47	160	1.74	510	1.60	330
Worked off campus only	1.11	90	0.90	100	1.15	290	0.85	220
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12								
Undergraduate certificate	3.54	130	1.72	650	0.96	540	1.13	920
Associate's degree	2.05	130	1.20	160	1.06	190	0.91	360
Bachelor's degree	0.88	100	0.86	100	1.05	240	0.75	220
Advanced degree	0.77	80	0.78	90	0.96	240	0.87	200
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12								
Math/computer/science/engineering/technologies	1.34	110	1.37	130	1.48	360	1.25	280
Non-STEM field	0.65	80	0.65	80	0.77	210	0.63	170
Undecided or not in a degree program	2.69	200	2.08	280	2.73	990	2.08	820
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12								
Yes	0.73	70	0.73	80	0.83	250	0.74	190
No	1.02	90	0.86	90	1.00	260	0.73	260

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.2-D. Percentage of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who received Pell, state, institution, and merit-only grants and, among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Pell Grants		State grants ¹		Institution grants ²		Merit-only grants ³	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	48.2	\$3,700	21.8	\$2,900	29.1	\$8,100	20.3	\$6,700
Attendance intensity through June 2017 ⁴								
Always full time	50.8	4,000	24.8	3,300	36.5	10,700	26.7	7,900
Mixed	47.7	3,800	22.1	2,800	28.6	7,000	19.7	6,200
Always part time	44.1	2,000	10.9	2,200	10.0	1,300 !	5.2	3,400
Ever transferred through June 2017 ⁵								
Yes	49.1	3,900	23.2	2,700	29.1	6,600	19.8	5,800
Attempted to transfer credits	46.0	4,100	25.0	2,600	30.8	6,100	21.9	5,400
Did not attempt to transfer credits	52.9	3,600	20.9	2,800	27.1	7,300	17.2	6,400
No	47.8	3,600	21.1	3,100	29.1	8,900	20.6	7,200
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017 ⁵								
Did not transfer	47.8	3,600	21.1	3,100	29.1	8,900	20.6	7,200
4-year to 4-year	45.7	4,200	28.5	3,300	40.8	9,400	34.3	6,900
4-year to 2-year	50.4	3,900	31.4	3,200	42.5	7,900	30.5	6,100
2-year to 4-year	42.6	3,800	18.3	1,800	17.7	1,700	9.7	2,500
2-year to 2-year	55.9	3,600	15.7	1,500	19.1	1,400	4.6	3,600
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	72.3	3,600	14.4	1,800	11.5	4,200	6.1	3,600
Number of stopouts through June 2017 ⁶								
None	43.4	3,800	23.6	3,100	34.2	8,800	24.7	7,100
One	56.0	3,700	20.3	2,600	22.0	6,600	14.7	5,800
Two	55.5	3,500	15.7	2,300	19.7	5,100	11.1	5,000
Three or more	55.9	3,000	15.1	2,300	13.4 !	4,200	‡	‡
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017 ⁷								
One	44.3	3,600	21.7	3,200	31.8	9,700	23.8	7,600
More than one	52.1	3,800	22.0	2,700	26.7	6,300	17.3	5,700
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017 ⁸								
None	50.7	3,700	19.2	3,000	25.8	8,800	18.5	7,000
One	44.4	3,900	23.2	3,000	33.5	8,900	24.0	6,900
Two or more	44.4	4,000	26.7	3,300	35.2	7,500	25.0	6,700

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.2-D. Percentage of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who received Pell, state, institution, and merit-only grants and, among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Pell Grants		State grants ¹		Institution grants ²		Merit-only grants ³	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁹								
Computer and information sciences	46.4	3,700	18.1	3,300	23.8	8,700	15.2	7,000
Engineering and engineering technology	35.9	3,700	18.5	3,000	29.9	9,100	19.1	6,400
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	33.8	4,000	25.5	3,200	39.3	10,200	29.1	7,800
General studies and other	49.4	3,700	22.6	2,500	22.8	6,600	16.1	5,600
Social sciences	41.1	4,000	25.7	3,500	42.6	10,200	29.7	7,600
Humanities	37.3	3,900	25.1	3,200	43.2	10,000	28.7	7,800
Health care fields	59.2	3,700	21.6	2,800	21.1	6,400	18.1	5,700
Business	45.7	3,700	21.5	3,000	28.9	7,700	20.4	6,500
Education	49.7	3,700	26.1	3,000	34.5	7,800	27.7	7,000
Other applied	54.8	3,800	20.0	2,900	26.6	6,600	16.9	6,200
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017 ¹⁰								
Less than 2.25	59.1	3,500	18.6	2,400	18.1	5,000	11.7	4,900
2.25–2.74	51.7	3,900	23.9	3,000	30.4	6,000	18.7	5,700
2.75–3.24	44.6	4,000	24.3	3,200	30.8	8,200	21.0	6,700
3.25–3.74	43.1	3,900	22.5	3,200	34.3	9,100	25.0	7,100
3.75 or higher	41.1	3,500	21.1	3,100	35.7	10,100	26.5	8,100
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017 ¹¹								
Yes	52.2	3,900	20.6	3,000	29.2	7,100	18.8	6,400
No	46.8	3,600	22.2	2,900	29.1	8,500	20.9	6,900

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either too few cases for a reliable estimate or the standard error is greater than 50 percent of the estimate.

¹ State grants include any grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by a state.

² Institution grants include any institution need- and merit-based grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by the institution attended.

³ Merit-only grants include any grants and scholarships, including athletic, that are merit-only and funded by a state or institution.

⁴ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours per term, unless the awarding institution employs a different standard.

⁵ A transfer is defined as leaving one institution and enrolling in another institution for 4 or more consecutive months.

⁶ A stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

⁷ First-time students who did not pursue any certificates or degrees through June 2017 are included in the total but excluded here.

⁸ First-time students who never enrolled in an associate's or bachelor's degree program or who never declared a major are included in the total but excluded here.

⁹ First-time students who were not in a degree or certificate program or had not declared a major when last enrolled are included in the total but excluded here. General studies and other includes general studies, basic skills, and citizenship activities; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; high school/secondary diplomas and certificate programs; and interpersonal and social skills. Other applied includes personal and consumer services; manufacturing, construction, repair, and transportation; military technology and protective services; architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

¹⁰ First-time students who did not have a valid GPA since 2013–14 or were nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

¹¹ Co-enrollment is defined as simultaneously enrolling at more than one institution for at least one month.

NOTE: Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.2-D. Standard errors for table 2.2-D: Percentage of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who received Pell, state, institution, and merit-only grants and, among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Pell Grants		State grants		Institution grants		Merit-only grants	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	0.57	\$80	0.65	\$80	0.78	\$200	0.62	\$160
Attendance intensity through June 2017								
Always full time	0.89	80	1.08	120	1.03	300	1.06	270
Mixed	0.80	80	0.74	80	0.86	220	0.64	180
Always part time	2.39	110	1.11	290	1.33	410	0.86	620
Ever transferred through June 2017								
Yes	0.94	90	1.02	100	1.00	300	0.78	240
Attempted to transfer credits	1.20	100	1.16	110	1.35	310	1.05	230
Did not attempt to transfer credits	1.46	100	1.56	200	1.50	510	1.32	540
No	0.69	90	0.71	90	0.85	230	0.76	190
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017								
Did not transfer	0.69	90	0.71	90	0.85	230	0.76	190
4-year to 4-year	1.80	110	1.58	120	1.56	500	1.62	380
4-year to 2-year	2.07	140	2.35	220	2.22	520	2.14	450
2-year to 4-year	1.83	100	1.61	150	1.64	200	1.33	280
2-year to 2-year	2.95	150	2.00	180	2.35	220	0.83	770
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	3.67	220	2.92	270	2.45	1,140	1.63	850
Number of stopouts through June 2017								
None	0.55	90	0.77	70	0.93	220	0.81	190
One	1.34	100	1.04	140	1.14	370	0.90	310
Two	2.32	110	1.30	170	1.64	550	1.10	470
Three or more	4.99	180	2.49	350	4.57	1,250	†	†
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017								
One	0.78	100	0.80	100	0.99	240	0.89	220
More than one	0.88	80	0.76	80	0.91	260	0.62	200
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017								
None	0.89	90	0.89	100	0.88	300	0.73	220
One	0.98	100	0.91	120	1.08	340	0.98	250
Two or more	1.12	80	0.96	110	1.37	290	1.17	240

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.2-D. Standard errors for table 2.2-D: Percentage of 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who received Pell, state, institution, and merit-only grants and, among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Pell Grants		State grants		Institution grants		Merit-only grants	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017								
Computer and information sciences	2.61	210	2.01	310	2.35	1,060	1.75	670
Engineering and engineering technology	2.35	180	1.70	220	2.11	760	2.04	600
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	1.95	130	1.65	240	2.19	560	1.84	440
General studies and other	2.16	160	2.09	160	1.91	590	1.86	560
Social sciences	1.97	120	1.79	270	1.89	530	1.76	490
Humanities	2.15	120	1.70	220	2.14	600	1.70	420
Health care fields	1.68	110	1.16	160	1.25	440	1.27	350
Business	1.46	110	1.37	120	1.36	450	1.15	320
Education	2.46	150	1.85	260	2.56	610	2.33	570
Other applied	1.30	80	1.16	150	1.07	320	0.83	340
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017								
Less than 2.25	1.45	110	1.19	120	1.15	360	0.88	290
2.25–2.74	1.86	90	1.39	150	1.68	350	1.35	400
2.75–3.24	1.21	100	1.36	140	1.02	370	0.98	340
3.25–3.74	0.99	80	0.86	100	1.05	280	0.95	200
3.75 or higher	1.25	130	1.17	180	1.59	410	1.31	270
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017								
Yes	1.28	70	0.89	110	1.18	290	0.98	230
No	0.69	100	0.76	90	0.95	230	0.79	190

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.3-A. Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid ¹		Total grants ²		Student loans ³	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	\$13,500	\$26,700	86.0	\$16,400	77.5	\$10,400	54.0	\$6,900
Sex								
Male	13,700	26,900	83.3	16,300	74.4	10,400	50.3	7,000
Female	13,400	26,500	88.0	16,400	79.9	10,300	56.7	6,900
Race/ethnicity ⁴								
White	14,100	27,100	83.7	16,000	73.9	10,000	52.9	6,900
Black	11,400	24,900	95.7	17,700	90.1	10,000	72.1	7,200
Hispanic	11,500	24,300	89.2	15,600	83.7	10,200	49.9	6,900
Asian	17,200	30,900	81.2	17,200	73.9	13,300	39.2	6,400
Other or Two or more races	14,200	27,700	85.5	18,500	76.4	11,800	53.9	7,100
Immigrant generation ⁵								
Immigrant	12,300	25,200	82.7	14,500	78.0	10,500	39.1	6,600
Second-generation American	13,600	26,800	87.1	16,500	79.9	11,500	48.3	6,900
Third-generation or higher American	13,500	26,600	86.6	16,500	77.4	9,900	57.4	7,000
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12 ⁶								
Dependent	14,000	27,100	85.0	16,800	76.1	10,800	53.2	6,700
Independent	9,900	23,200	94.5	13,300	89.5	7,000	60.8	8,300
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	10,300	23,600	94.9	14,200	89.2	8,600	55.4	8,200
Married, no dependent(s)	8,300	21,600	85.8	9,700	59.5	4,900	47.2	8,000
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	10,100	23,300	95.3	13,100	94.8	6,200	67.9	8,500
Married, with dependent(s)	9,300	22,800	94.9	12,500	87.9	5,800	61.8	8,400
Age as of December 31, 2011								
18 years or younger	14,100	27,300	85.0	16,900	76.0	11,000	52.5	6,800
19 years	13,700	26,900	85.3	16,900	77.3	10,700	53.7	6,800
20–23 years	11,000	23,100	89.0	13,100	82.8	7,100	56.2	7,200
24–29 years	10,000	23,700	98.8	13,400	88.9	5,600	72.5	8,700
30 years or older	9,200	22,500	95.9	12,100	90.6	5,600	65.8	8,700
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12								
Yes	12,800	26,500	91.3	16,800	64.0	5,900	28.6	7,300
No	13,500	26,700	85.9	16,400	77.7	10,400	54.3	6,900
Has some type of disability, 2011–12 ⁷								
Yes	12,600	25,600	83.0	16,200	74.3	9,700	54.3	7,100
No	13,600	26,800	86.3	16,400	77.9	10,400	54.0	6,900

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.3-A. Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid ¹		Total grants ²		Student loans ³	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12 ⁸								
Do not know	8,900	20,600	90.4	13,600	84.2	7,700	54.3	7,100
Yes	10,400	23,000	93.1	15,100	86.9	9,300	59.9	7,100
No	14,100	27,400	84.8	16,700	75.9	10,600	53.0	6,900
Highest education attained by either parent, 2011–12								
Do not know	9,500	21,700	90.1	12,800	81.1	8,000	50.8	7,100
High school diploma or less	10,300	22,900	91.7	14,900	85.5	9,100	57.7	7,300
Some postsecondary education	11,200	24,100	90.0	16,200	82.2	9,700	60.8	6,900
Bachelor's degree or higher	16,600	30,200	80.9	17,600	71.1	11,700	49.0	6,700
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010 ⁹								
Less than \$30,000	11,500	24,100	95.7	17,100	95.6	11,400	57.2	6,500
\$30,000–59,999	12,700	25,300	91.4	17,300	88.0	11,100	58.0	6,600
\$60,000–89,999	13,000	25,900	85.6	16,600	72.6	9,900	58.2	6,900
\$90,000 or more	16,700	30,600	74.9	16,400	59.9	10,600	46.0	7,000

¹ Total aid includes all types of financial aid from any source except parents, friends, or relatives. Direct PLUS Loans to parents and other types of aid such as employer aid, veterans' benefits and job training grants are included, but federal tax credits for education are not included.

² Total grants includes grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, including employers.

³ Total student loans include only loans to students and may be from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents.

⁴ Black includes African American; Hispanic includes Latino; and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and students having more than one race. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

⁵ First-time foreign students with visas are included in the total but excluded here. Immigrants include foreign-born first-time students who were U.S. citizens with one or both parent(s) born outside of the United States, resident aliens, or noncitizens eligible for citizenship. Second-generation Americans include U.S.-born first-time students with one or both parent(s) foreign born. Third-generation or higher Americans include U.S.- and foreign-born first-time students with both parents born in the United States.

⁶ Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried status includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced.

⁷ Indicates student has a long-lasting condition such as hearing impairment; blindness, deafness, or serious difficulty seeing even with glasses; difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions; or a long-lasting condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying.

⁸ Immediate family includes student's parents and siblings.

⁹ Total income in 2010 was used because it was reported on the federal financial aid application and used for federal financial need analysis for 2011–12.

NOTE: Students who are enrolled as full-time students typically carry at least 12 semester or quarter hours per term at the undergraduate level or 9 credit hours per term at the graduate level; 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours per academic year for an educational program using credit hours for a program of less than one academic year; or 24 clock hours per week for an educational program using clock hours. Students enrolled full year are enrolled 9 or more months. Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.3-A. Standard errors for table 2.3-A: Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid		Total grants		Student loans	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	\$230	\$250	0.55	\$170	0.63	\$150	0.75	\$50
Sex								
Male	320	380	0.92	280	1.03	240	1.13	100
Female	230	250	0.63	220	0.72	190	0.91	60
Race/ethnicity								
White	250	290	0.72	210	0.83	190	0.95	80
Black	400	540	0.96	510	1.20	390	1.77	140
Hispanic	410	510	1.16	440	1.37	380	2.04	140
Asian	890	1,010	2.57	720	2.70	620	2.44	230
Other or Two or more races	740	840	2.15	730	2.56	680	2.76	240
Immigrant generation								
Immigrant	540	670	2.31	670	2.35	560	2.50	240
Second-generation American	450	560	1.07	450	1.15	400	1.58	140
Third-generation or higher American	230	260	0.59	200	0.69	170	0.85	60
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12								
Dependent	240	270	0.59	190	0.65	160	0.80	60
Independent	440	490	1.03	350	1.46	230	2.07	150
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	650	750	1.31	670	1.92	520	3.31	280
Married, no dependent(s)	1,060	1,810	6.57	900	8.01	560	8.24	740
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	540	720	1.39	450	1.40	230	3.40	230
Married, with dependent(s)	1,110	1,340	3.18	870	5.24	300	5.92	300
Age as of December 31, 2011								
18 years or younger	270	310	0.64	220	0.73	190	0.89	80
19 years	330	400	1.07	380	1.10	290	1.19	100
20–23 years	780	910	2.46	480	2.69	300	2.96	270
24–29 years	650	750	0.74	690	3.51	180	4.44	280
30 years or older	720	900	1.87	550	2.00	220	4.61	280
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12								
Yes	2,300	2,690	4.27	1,900	8.01	390	6.47	1,180
No	220	250	0.56	170	0.62	150	0.75	50
Has some type of disability, 2011–12								
Yes	610	770	1.61	580	2.02	420	2.28	170
No	240	270	0.59	180	0.64	160	0.79	60

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.3-A. Standard errors for table 2.3-A: Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid		Total grants		Student loans	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12								
Do not know	1,060	1,500	3.65	1,480	4.50	910	6.12	570
Yes	330	410	1.00	350	1.35	280	1.87	140
No	240	280	0.61	190	0.68	170	0.82	60
Highest education attained by either parent, 2011–12								
Do not know	810	1,160	2.83	860	3.24	580	4.38	410
High school diploma or less	290	360	1.02	270	1.26	230	1.57	120
Some postsecondary education	230	310	0.95	290	1.22	220	1.14	100
Bachelor's degree or higher	340	390	0.86	300	0.90	260	1.06	90
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010								
Less than \$30,000	280	350	0.65	360	0.65	230	1.52	110
\$30,000–59,999	430	520	1.05	430	1.08	320	1.53	100
\$60,000–89,999	380	490	1.34	450	1.47	350	1.62	150
\$90,000 or more	380	440	1.05	320	1.14	340	1.16	140

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.3-B. Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid ¹		Total grants ²		Student loans ³	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	\$13,500	\$26,700	86.0	\$16,400	77.5	\$10,400	54.0	\$6,900
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ⁴								
0–12	13,900	27,000	85.3	16,700	76.7	10,900	52.7	6,800
13 or more	11,000	24,300	90.9	14,400	83.1	7,100	62.2	7,900
Recent high school graduate ⁵								
Yes	13,900	27,000	85.1	16,700	76.4	10,900	52.5	6,800
No	11,800	25,100	90.6	14,800	83.3	7,700	61.7	7,700
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned ⁶								
Less than algebra 2	10,100	22,000	84.6	13,900	78.4	8,000	51.1	7,300
Algebra 2	10,500	23,000	86.6	14,400	77.6	8,300	55.8	6,900
Trigonometry	14,800	28,400	88.3	18,800	80.4	12,000	56.6	7,500
Precalculus	12,100	25,000	85.3	15,600	75.6	9,900	54.4	6,500
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	17,800	31,700	84.7	18,700	76.4	12,800	51.3	6,800
Students under age 30: high school grade point average								
Less than 2.5	9,200	21,200	83.9	13,900	74.5	7,600	52.5	7,000
2.5–2.9	11,100	23,700	83.6	14,900	73.2	9,000	56.5	6,800
3.0–3.4	13,600	26,800	86.1	16,700	77.0	10,200	55.9	6,900
3.5 or higher	17,300	31,100	86.8	18,400	80.2	12,900	50.1	6,700
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school ⁷								
Yes	15,100	28,600	86.3	17,500	77.7	11,600	53.4	6,800
No	10,700	23,000	84.2	14,300	75.8	8,000	54.1	7,100

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.3-B. Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid ¹		Total grants ²		Student loans ³	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score ⁸								
400–860	9,600	21,800	88.6	14,300	82.4	8,700	54.0	6,800
861–1,000	11,600	24,600	86.8	15,900	77.0	9,700	56.5	6,900
1,001–1,150	13,500	26,700	84.5	17,200	74.1	10,600	55.8	6,900
1,151–1,600	20,300	34,700	84.3	19,700	76.1	14,100	49.9	6,600

¹ Total aid includes grants, loans, work-study, job training benefits, veterans benefits, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents of dependent undergraduates.

² Total grants includes grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, including employers.

³ Total student loans include only loans to students and may be from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents.

⁴ First-time students who did not complete a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency are included in the total but excluded here.

⁵ Recent high school graduates only include first-time students who graduated from high school with a regular high school diploma in 2011 or 2012.

⁶ Math coursetaking data come from two sources: surveys first-time students completed when they took the ACT or SAT I in high school and BPS interviews first-time students completed in the base year or first follow-up. First-time students who reported this information on an entrance examination survey may not have completed all courses at the time they took the survey.

⁷ Any college-level courses include college courses for credit, Advanced Placement (AP) courses, and International Baccalaureate (IB) courses.

⁸ First-time students who did not take the SAT or ACT are included in the total but excluded here. Admissions test scores reflect first-time students' combined SAT verbal and math score. If SAT scores were not available, ACT scores were converted into an estimated combined SAT verbal and math score.

NOTE: Students who are enrolled as full-time students typically carry at least 12 semester or quarter hours per term at the undergraduate level or 9 credit hours per term at the graduate level; 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours per academic year for an educational program using credit hours for a program of less than one academic year; or 24 clock hours per week for an educational program using clock hours. Students enrolled full year are enrolled 9 or more months. Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.3-B. Standard errors for table 2.3-B: Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid		Total grants		Student loans	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	\$230	\$250	0.55	\$170	0.63	\$150	0.75	\$50
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry								
0–12	240	270	0.61	190	0.66	170	0.80	50
13 or more	460	540	1.39	430	1.74	300	2.01	160
Recent high school graduate								
Yes	240	280	0.62	190	0.66	170	0.81	60
No	430	530	1.22	400	1.62	310	1.71	150
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned								
Less than algebra 2	460	630	1.81	550	1.97	440	2.10	230
Algebra 2	270	370	1.13	330	1.32	230	1.40	120
Trigonometry	460	560	1.38	640	1.58	530	2.33	230
Precalculus	320	380	1.11	290	1.25	260	1.39	110
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	420	490	0.94	350	1.12	300	1.26	100
Students under age 30: high school grade point average								
Less than 2.5	280	360	1.47	360	1.69	230	1.72	160
2.5–2.9	390	480	1.28	420	1.48	310	1.77	140
3.0–3.4	270	340	0.83	270	0.96	200	1.09	90
3.5 or higher	400	460	0.99	350	1.05	320	1.22	90
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school								
Yes	300	330	0.60	230	0.70	200	0.88	70
No	240	330	1.10	270	1.29	190	1.31	110
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score								
400–860	300	390	1.36	400	1.63	250	1.79	140
861–1000	280	360	1.08	400	1.26	330	1.42	120
1001–1150	320	390	0.98	430	1.05	280	1.41	140
1151–1600	520	610	1.15	390	1.17	360	1.39	100

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.3-C. Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid ¹		Total grants ²		Student loans ³	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	\$13,500	\$26,700	86.0	\$16,400	77.5	\$10,400	54.0	\$6,900
Control and level of first institution, 2011–12								
4-year	16,800	30,900	88.3	19,100	78.8	12,300	61.0	7,000
Public	9,300	22,600	86.2	13,600	73.8	7,900	56.3	6,400
Private nonprofit	30,100	45,200	90.6	28,600	86.7	19,700	64.9	7,600
Private for-profit	15,400	30,200	98.3	18,000	85.7	6,400	91.2	8,900
2-year	5,100	16,000	79.0	8,600	72.8	5,400	33.3	6,300
Public	2,800	13,200	75.4	6,500	69.0	5,100	23.8	4,800
Private nonprofit	17,400	33,300	98.0	23,400	92.6	10,900	81.6	7,700
Private for-profit	17,800	30,300	99.1	16,500	94.9	5,900	88.1	8,600
Less-than-2-year	12,700	24,800	93.8	12,700	91.6	5,500	73.1	8,000
Public	6,400	19,900	79.2	8,800	75.0	‡	28.9 !	‡
Private nonprofit	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Private for-profit	14,100	25,900	97.2	13,300	95.5	5,400	83.0	8,100
Degree program, 2011–12								
No certificate or degree	4,500	16,300	38.2	9,100 !	38.0	5,700 !	16.8 !	‡
Undergraduate certificate	13,600	25,700	95.2	13,400	92.1	5,400	71.4	8,200
Associate's degree	4,600	15,600	78.9	8,600	72.2	5,500	33.2	6,300
Bachelor's degree	17,300	31,400	88.3	19,500	78.6	12,700	61.0	6,900
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12 ⁴								
Yes	14,500	27,900	86.8	17,300	78.6	11,000	55.3	7,000
No	12,700	25,700	85.0	15,600	76.0	10,100	51.0	6,800
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12 ⁵								
Yes	15,100	28,700	86.4	17,700	77.9	11,200	56.5	7,100
No	12,300	25,100	85.6	15,500	77.4	9,900	51.1	6,800
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12 ⁵								
Yes	13,700	26,800	86.5	16,300	78.5	10,400	53.0	6,900
No	13,600	26,900	85.1	16,900	76.3	10,700	55.0	6,800
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12								
Yes	8,000	20,100	86.0	12,800	77.6	7,900	49.1	6,500
No	14,800	28,200	86.0	17,200	77.5	10,900	55.1	7,000
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁵								
Did not hold a job	14,100	27,600	85.3	16,700	77.1	10,600	53.4	7,000
1–15	18,200	32,100	88.9	20,500	81.3	14,200	55.3	6,700
16–34	10,600	22,900	85.7	14,700	77.4	9,300	53.3	6,600
35 or more	9,300	21,600	87.8	12,900	76.9	7,100	55.4	7,400

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.3-C. Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid ¹		Total grants ²		Student loans ³	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁵								
Did not hold a job	14,100	27,600	85.3	16,700	77.1	10,600	53.4	7,000
Ever worked on campus	19,300	33,400	90.9	22,300	83.8	15,000	63.8	7,100
Worked off campus only	9,600	21,700	85.4	13,000	75.9	7,900	49.6	6,600
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12 ⁶								
Undergraduate certificate	13,800	26,300	94.1	13,100	90.8	5,200	68.6	8,200
Associate's degree	7,900	19,400	90.7	10,600	83.0	5,500	55.6	7,100
Bachelor's degree	11,400	24,100	84.9	15,200	75.4	8,800	53.8	7,000
Advanced degree	15,500	29,100	85.8	18,000	77.6	12,100	53.2	6,800
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12 ⁷								
Math/computer/science/engineering/technologies	14,900	28,500	85.8	17,300	76.8	11,700	51.6	6,800
Non-STEM field	12,900	25,800	86.8	16,000	78.6	9,700	55.3	7,000
Undecided or not in a degree program	18,200	31,800	75.1	19,600	66.2	15,100	45.3	6,500
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12 ⁵								
Yes	14,900	28,400	86.5	17,400	78.1	11,200	55.1	6,900
No	11,500	24,200	85.1	14,900	76.7	9,300	51.3	6,800

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either too few cases for a reliable estimate or the standard error is greater than 50 percent of the estimate.

¹ Total aid includes all types of financial aid from any source except parents, friends, or relatives. Direct PLUS Loans to parents and other types of aid such as employer aid, veterans' benefits and job training grants are included, but federal tax credits for education are not included.

² Total grants includes grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, including employers.

³ Total student loans include only loans to students and may be from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents.

⁴ First-time students who were not enrolled in a degree or certificate program, who attained a degree or certificate during the 2011–12 academic year, or were nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here..

⁵ Nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁶ First-time students who did not expect to complete a certificate or degree are included in the total but excluded here. Advanced degree includes post-bachelor's or post-master certificates, master's degrees, professional practice doctor's degrees, and research/scholarship and other doctor's degrees.

⁷ For more details on how major fields of study were categorized, see Chen, X. 2009. Students Who Study Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) in Postsecondary Education (NCES 2009-161). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. <https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2009161>

NOTE: Students who are enrolled as full-time students typically carry at least 12 semester or quarter hours per term at the undergraduate level or 9 credit hours per term at the graduate level; 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours per academic year for an educational program using credit hours for a program of less than one academic year; or 24 clock hours per week for an educational program using clock hours. Students enrolled full year are enrolled 9 or more months. Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.3-C. Standard errors for table 2.3-C: Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid		Total grants		Student loans	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	\$230	\$250	0.55	\$170	0.63	\$150	0.75	\$50
Control and level of first institution, 2011–12								
4-year	280	320	0.55	210	0.63	200	0.85	60
Public	170	240	0.71	200	0.88	150	0.91	80
Private nonprofit	390	450	0.97	440	1.05	350	1.61	120
Private for-profit	240	400	0.48	360	1.21	130	1.37	100
2-year	290	390	1.32	300	1.60	160	1.47	130
Public	70	170	1.38	170	1.54	140	0.79	100
Private nonprofit	4,030	4,340	2.37	3,050	6.72	2,420	9.22	510
Private for-profit	1,410	1,680	0.90	640	3.95	220	4.61	370
Less-than-2-year	1,020	1,130	2.44	790	2.79	310	5.15	350
Public	830	1,950	9.69	1,410	10.81	†	11.86	†
Private nonprofit	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Private for-profit	1,270	1,360	2.46	970	2.69	360	6.78	380
Degree program, 2011–12								
No certificate or degree	1,340	2,450	10.40	3,390	10.38	2,450	7.64	†
Undergraduate certificate	950	1,140	1.24	520	2.06	160	3.45	250
Associate's degree	190	270	1.22	250	1.42	140	1.00	120
Bachelor's degree	300	340	0.56	230	0.65	210	0.92	60
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12								
Yes	290	340	0.71	230	0.78	210	0.88	80
No	310	360	0.80	290	0.92	250	1.01	110
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12								
Yes	330	390	0.75	260	0.87	240	1.11	80
No	230	290	0.65	240	0.73	200	0.87	80
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12								
Yes	260	310	0.63	210	0.73	180	0.83	70
No	340	390	0.82	300	0.93	270	1.17	90
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12								
Yes	270	330	1.22	380	1.41	230	1.55	110
No	240	280	0.56	190	0.67	170	0.88	60
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12								
Did not hold a job	270	310	0.72	230	0.80	210	0.95	70
1–15	580	680	1.21	550	1.40	490	1.80	150
16–34	320	400	1.18	340	1.35	310	1.45	150
35 or more	400	520	1.82	530	2.19	380	2.39	290

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.3-C. Standard errors for table 2.3-C: Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid		Total grants		Student loans	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12								
Did not hold a job	270	310	0.72	230	0.80	210	0.95	70
Ever worked on campus	610	740	1.16	620	1.32	540	2.00	150
Worked off campus only	250	330	1.08	260	1.22	210	1.20	120
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12								
Undergraduate certificate	1,270	1,560	2.04	690	2.77	180	4.38	310
Associate's degree	540	650	1.92	440	2.40	230	2.73	220
Bachelor's degree	230	290	0.86	300	1.02	190	1.18	110
Advanced degree	300	340	0.77	250	0.80	210	0.95	70
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12								
Math/computer/science/engineering/technologies	370	460	1.02	360	1.24	270	1.49	140
Non-STEM field	220	260	0.59	200	0.70	170	0.79	60
Undecided or not in a degree program	1,380	1,530	3.11	1,140	3.14	1,130	3.05	240
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12								
Yes	290	340	0.69	220	0.76	200	0.85	80
No	280	350	0.83	280	0.97	240	1.14	100

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.3-D. Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid ¹		Total grants ²		Student loans ³	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	\$13,500	\$26,700	86.0	\$16,400	77.5	\$10,400	54.0	\$6,900
Attendance intensity through June 2017 ⁴								
Always full time	16,900	30,500	88.9	18,400	80.7	11,800	58.9	7,100
Mixed	11,500	24,300	84.3	15,200	75.7	9,500	51.2	6,800
Always part time	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Ever transferred through June 2017 ⁵								
Yes	11,000	23,700	85.4	14,900	77.5	9,200	50.6	6,800
Attempted to transfer credits	9,300	21,400	83.4	13,700	76.2	8,600	44.4	6,600
Did not attempt to transfer credits	14,000	27,500	88.6	16,800	79.6	10,200	61.0	6,900
No	14,800	28,200	86.3	17,200	77.6	11,000	55.8	7,000
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017 ⁵								
Did not transfer	14,800	28,200	86.3	17,200	77.6	11,000	55.8	7,000
4-year to 4-year	15,800	29,600	89.2	18,200	80.3	11,400	57.8	7,100
4-year to 2-year	14,600	28,500	91.2	19,200	80.4	11,200	72.3	6,900
2-year to 4-year	3,500	14,000	74.6	7,100	68.8	5,200	22.5	5,400
2-year to 2-year	6,800	18,200	83.9	10,000	80.0	5,900	41.9	6,200
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	11,300	24,000	91.2	13,200	87.9	6,700	67.1	7,700
Number of stopouts through June 2017 ⁶								
None	14,300	27,700	85.3	17,000	76.3	11,000	53.4	6,900
One	11,800	24,600	88.1	15,000	80.8	8,900	54.5	7,000
Two	10,800	23,100	85.6	14,600	79.5	8,500	58.0	7,200
Three or more	11,200	23,400	89.3	14,000	84.6	6,500	68.3	7,200
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017 ⁷								
One	16,300	30,000	86.9	17,900	77.9	11,700	56.3	7,000
More than one	10,700	23,200	85.1	14,900	77.3	9,000	51.7	6,900
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017 ⁸								
None	14,800	28,100	84.9	16,900	76.8	10,400	55.4	7,200
One	13,800	27,200	86.4	17,000	77.6	10,900	53.4	6,900
Two or more	12,300	25,300	87.0	15,600	78.2	10,200	52.3	6,600

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.3-D. Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid ¹		Total grants ²		Student loans ³	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁹								
Computer and information sciences	13,300	26,600	80.9	16,400	70.7	11,000	45.4	6,900
Engineering and engineering technology	15,800	29,500	79.2	17,600	69.3	11,600	47.1	6,800
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	15,200	28,600	80.8	17,200	74.3	12,500	44.2	6,300
General studies and other	10,500	22,800	90.3	14,100	80.3	9,000	53.7	6,500
Social sciences	16,600	30,300	83.8	18,600	75.8	12,600	52.7	6,600
Humanities	17,900	31,800	85.0	19,200	76.7	12,700	54.4	6,700
Health care fields	10,700	23,100	91.1	14,500	84.2	8,600	58.1	7,200
Business	13,000	26,200	83.9	15,700	75.2	9,600	52.5	7,200
Education	11,700	24,500	91.5	15,500	84.7	9,900	58.1	6,500
Other applied	12,400	25,300	89.2	16,100	79.1	9,200	60.3	7,100
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017 ¹⁰								
Less than 2.25	9,900	22,200	89.5	13,500	81.6	7,600	57.2	7,100
2.25–2.74	11,100	23,800	85.4	16,000	77.4	9,300	56.9	6,900
2.75–3.24	13,000	26,300	84.3	16,600	73.7	10,400	54.2	7,000
3.25–3.74	15,200	28,500	85.7	17,300	77.1	11,300	54.1	6,900
3.75 or higher	16,600	30,300	86.0	18,000	79.2	12,100	49.1	6,800
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017 ¹¹								
Yes	12,500	25,300	85.0	16,000	77.7	9,500	54.6	7,100
No	13,900	27,200	86.4	16,600	77.5	10,700	53.8	6,900

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either too few cases for a reliable estimate or the standard error is greater than 50 percent of the estimate.

¹ Total aid includes all types of financial aid from any source except parents, friends, or relatives. Direct PLUS Loans to parents and other types of aid such as employer aid, veterans' benefits and job training grants are included, but federal tax credits for education are not included.

² Total grants includes grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, including employers.

³ Total student loans include only loans to students and may be from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents.

⁴ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours per term, unless the awarding institution employs a different standard. Students attended for a full year if they are enrolled 9 or more months during the academic year. Months do not have to be contiguous and students do not have to be enrolled for a full month to be considered enrolled for that month.

⁵ A transfer is defined as leaving one institution and enrolling in another institution for 4 or more consecutive months.

⁶ A stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

⁷ First-time students who did not pursue any certificates or degrees through June 2017 are included in the total but excluded here.

⁸ First-time students who never enrolled in an associate's or bachelor's degree program or who never declared a major are included in the total but excluded here.

⁹ First-time students who were not in a degree or certificate program or had not declared a major when last enrolled are included in the total but excluded here. General studies and other includes general studies, basic skills, and citizenship activities; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; high school/secondary diplomas and certificate programs; and interpersonal and social skills. Other applied includes personal and consumer services; manufacturing, construction, repair, and transportation; military technology and protective services; architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

¹⁰ First-time students who did not have a valid GPA since 2013–14 or were nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

¹¹ Co-enrollment is defined as simultaneously enrolling at more than one institution for at least one month.

NOTE: Students who are enrolled as full-time students typically carry at least 12 semester or quarter hours per term at the undergraduate level or 9 credit hours per term at the graduate level; 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours per academic year for an educational program using credit hours for a program of less than one academic year; or 24 clock hours per week for an educational program using clock hours. Students enrolled full year are enrolled 9 or more months. Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.3-D. Standard errors for table 2.3-D: Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid		Total grants		Student loans	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	\$230	\$250	0.55	\$170	0.63	\$150	0.75	\$50
Attendance intensity through June 2017								
Always full time	350	400	0.72	280	0.87	240	1.25	110
Mixed	220	260	0.76	220	0.85	170	0.85	70
Always part time	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Ever transferred through June 2017								
Yes	240	300	0.93	310	1.06	240	1.13	80
Attempted to transfer credits	260	320	1.22	320	1.34	230	1.40	100
Did not attempt to transfer credits	490	610	1.35	570	1.50	430	1.76	140
No	300	340	0.73	200	0.79	190	0.93	70
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017								
Did not transfer	300	340	0.73	200	0.79	190	0.93	70
4-year to 4-year	440	520	1.30	490	1.46	460	1.89	130
4-year to 2-year	600	750	1.21	780	1.87	550	1.90	180
2-year to 4-year	210	300	2.23	350	2.35	250	1.44	210
2-year to 2-year	710	1,000	3.39	600	3.75	300	3.99	260
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	860	1,010	3.77	950	4.01	510	6.32	570
Number of stopouts through June 2017								
None	250	270	0.65	190	0.72	160	0.90	60
One	420	520	1.14	390	1.31	280	1.43	110
Two	520	660	2.34	590	2.63	500	3.03	230
Three or more	1,420	1,680	4.03	1,510	4.40	720	6.47	580
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017								
One	330	370	0.78	230	0.81	200	1.03	90
More than one	210	260	0.76	270	0.93	200	1.01	80
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017								
None	310	370	0.86	290	0.93	250	1.23	90
One	360	440	0.89	380	1.02	310	1.16	110
Two or more	350	410	0.99	320	1.19	250	1.23	90

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.3-D. Standard errors for table 2.3-D: Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, average tuition and fees; average total price of attendance; percentage who received various types of financial aid; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Average tuition and fees	Average total price of attendance	Total aid		Total grants		Student loans	
			Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017								
Computer and information sciences	870	1,010	2.99	1,000	3.54	760	3.71	330
Engineering and engineering technology	830	1,060	2.20	1,220	2.46	680	2.72	300
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	550	650	2.04	540	2.17	500	2.05	160
General studies and other	640	750	1.80	670	2.26	460	3.08	230
Social sciences	600	690	1.67	620	1.80	510	2.05	190
Humanities	760	880	1.69	730	2.06	610	2.21	180
Health care fields	350	410	1.38	400	1.57	310	1.88	160
Business	490	580	1.42	490	1.65	420	1.69	200
Education	640	730	1.45	620	1.79	510	2.85	200
Other applied	350	430	1.03	400	1.32	320	1.60	160
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017								
Less than 2.25	370	410	1.08	350	1.26	220	1.76	150
2.25–2.74	420	540	1.52	440	1.67	320	1.98	170
2.75–3.24	380	460	1.13	400	1.37	310	1.49	140
3.25–3.74	320	360	0.90	300	0.93	240	1.20	100
3.75 or higher	470	580	1.15	490	1.35	430	1.42	120
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017								
Yes	300	380	1.06	290	1.16	220	1.41	110
No	270	300	0.67	200	0.74	190	0.85	70

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.4-A. Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, the percentage who received Pell, state, institution, or merit-only grants; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants ¹		Institution grants ²		Merit-only grants ³	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	43.9	\$4,500	27.2	\$3,300	38.6	\$9,600	29.0	\$7,300
Sex								
Male	40.3	4,500	25.9	3,100	38.0	9,500	27.7	7,300
Female	46.7	4,600	28.1	3,500	39.0	9,600	30.0	7,300
Race/ethnicity ⁴								
White	32.3	4,300	24.6	3,100	40.0	9,500	33.1	7,600
Black	74.4	4,700	32.1	3,300	35.0	8,900	24.6	6,600
Hispanic	65.4	4,700	30.4	3,700	35.9	8,600	20.2	6,000
Asian	44.2	4,800	34.6	4,300	38.3	12,200	22.2	6,800
Other or Two or more races	44.6	4,800	26.5	3,100	38.1	11,000	26.3	8,000
Immigrant generation ⁵								
Immigrant	55.7	4,700	34.5	3,800	31.1	9,800	20.8	6,800
Second-generation American	57.3	4,700	32.2	3,900	39.3	9,800	23.4	6,800
Third-generation or higher American	40.3	4,500	25.7	3,100	39.1	9,300	31.2	7,400
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12 ⁶								
Dependent	39.2	4,400	28.3	3,400	41.5	9,700	31.3	7,400
Independent	84.1	4,900	18.1	2,800	13.8	6,200	10.0	5,200
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	79.5	4,900	27.0	3,100	21.0	8,400	17.6	5,800
Married, no dependent(s)	49.3	4,400	5.5 !	‡	‡	‡	3.6 !	‡
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	92.2	5,000	14.2	2,800	11.1	3,400	6.4	4,300
Married, with dependent(s)	87.3	4,800	11.1 !	1,300	6.7 !	‡	‡	‡
Age as of December 31, 2011								
18 years or younger	39.8	4,500	29.1	3,500	42.6	9,600	31.2	7,500
19 years	39.1	4,400	28.0	3,300	41.3	9,700	32.8	7,200
20–23 years	71.3	4,800	16.8	2,600	13.1	8,900	9.9	6,100
24–29 years	85.3	4,900	12.4	1,800	3.7 !	‡	4.3 !	‡
30 years or older	88.1	4,700	12.5	1,700	7.8	3,500 !	5.8 !	3,700 !
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12								
Yes	59.1	4,700	10.0 !	‡	7.6 !	‡	4.8 !	‡
No	43.8	4,500	27.4	3,300	38.9	9,600	29.3	7,300
Has some type of disability, 2011–12 ⁷								
Yes	49.7	4,600	23.7	3,200	33.2	8,800	24.4	7,600
No	43.4	4,500	27.5	3,300	39.1	9,600	29.5	7,300
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12 ⁸								
Do not know	78.0	4,500	25.0	4,000	17.3	6,900	11.2	‡
Yes	72.8	4,800	31.8	3,200	33.9	7,200	21.2	5,500
No	38.7	4,500	26.5	3,300	39.7	9,900	30.6	7,500

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.4-A. Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, the percentage who received Pell, state, institution, or merit-only grants; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants ¹		Institution grants ²		Merit-only grants ³	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Highest education attained by either parent, 2011–12								
Do not know	72.9	4,600	25.2	4,000	17.0	7,600	10.2	5,800
High school diploma or less	71.8	4,800	32.3	3,300	30.9	7,200	20.6	5,700
Some postsecondary education	53.8	4,500	32.6	3,200	37.4	8,300	26.8	6,700
Bachelor's degree or higher	23.6	4,200	22.0	3,400	44.2	11,000	35.3	8,000
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010 ⁹								
Less than \$30,000	91.7	5,300	41.4	3,500	38.9	8,300	23.1	6,200
\$30,000–59,999	74.1	3,600	40.6	3,400	44.0	9,500	32.0	6,900
\$60,000–89,999	16.0	2,000	28.4	3,100	44.5	9,700	33.2	7,300
\$90,000 or more	0.3 !	‡	13.9	3,300	40.5	10,600	35.0	8,100

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either too few cases for a reliable estimate or the standard error is greater than 50 percent of the estimate.

¹ State grants include any grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by a state.

² Institution grants include any institution need- and merit-based grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by the institution attended.

³ Merit-only grants include any grants and scholarships, including athletic, that are merit-only and funded by a state or institution.

⁴ Black includes African American; Hispanic includes Latino; and Other or Two or more races includes American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and students having more than one race. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

⁵ First-time foreign students with visas are included in the total but excluded here. Immigrants include foreign-born first-time students who were U.S. citizens with one or both parent(s) born outside of the United States, resident aliens, or noncitizens eligible for citizenship. Second-generation Americans include U.S.-born first-time students with one or both parent(s) foreign born. Third-generation or higher Americans include U.S.- and foreign-born first-time students with both parents born in the United States.

⁶ Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried status includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced.

⁷ Indicates student has a long-lasting condition such as hearing impairment; blindness, deafness, or serious difficulty seeing even with glasses; difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions; or a long-lasting condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying.

⁸ Immediate family includes student's parents and siblings.

⁹ Total income in 2010 was used because it was reported on the federal financial aid application and used for federal financial need analysis for 2011–12.

NOTE: Students who are enrolled as full-time students typically carry at least 12 semester or quarter hours per term at the undergraduate level or 9 credit hours per term at the graduate level; 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours per academic year for an educational program using credit hours for a program of less than one academic year; or 24 clock hours per week for an educational program using clock hours. Students enrolled full year are enrolled 9 or more months. Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.4-A. Standard errors for table 2.4-A: Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, the percentage who received Pell, state, institution, or merit-only grants; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants		Institution grants		Merit-only grants	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	0.68	\$30	0.74	\$60	0.71	\$230	0.69	\$190
Sex								
Male	1.17	50	1.04	90	1.04	320	1.03	240
Female	0.80	40	0.83	80	0.83	290	0.81	240
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.81	50	0.93	70	0.93	250	0.92	210
Black	1.86	60	2.04	130	2.49	570	1.87	550
Hispanic	1.54	60	1.56	180	1.73	560	1.28	430
Asian	2.83	90	2.46	350	2.38	840	1.86	640
Other or Two or more races	2.87	80	2.44	230	2.38	890	2.65	770
Immigrant generation								
Immigrant	2.73	100	2.62	240	2.22	750	2.18	580
Second-generation American	1.33	60	1.43	130	1.48	590	1.26	330
Third-generation or higher American	0.79	40	0.87	60	0.81	250	0.79	200
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12								
Dependent	0.63	30	0.79	70	0.79	240	0.73	190
Independent	1.73	60	1.61	200	1.35	730	1.14	590
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	2.79	80	2.96	320	2.38	950	2.27	780
Married, no dependent(s)	8.64	270	2.53	†	†	†	1.69	†
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	1.67	100	1.97	280	2.13	960	1.58	990
Married, with dependent(s)	5.28	130	3.87	400	2.24	†	†	†
Age as of December 31, 2011								
18 years or younger	0.80	40	0.89	80	0.94	250	0.86	200
19 years	1.19	60	1.13	110	1.14	410	1.10	300
20–23 years	3.03	80	2.23	290	1.47	940	1.56	1,050
24–29 years	3.75	90	2.19	250	1.58	†	1.37	†
30 years or older	2.33	130	2.83	260	2.03	1,100	1.89	1,580
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12								
Yes	7.94	190	4.78	†	3.71	†	2.14	†
No	0.68	30	0.75	60	0.72	240	0.69	190
Has some type of disability, 2011–12								
Yes	2.28	80	1.79	180	1.95	630	1.91	570
No	0.68	30	0.75	60	0.74	240	0.73	200
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12								
Do not know	4.80	290	4.69	650	4.04	1,420	3.03	†
Yes	1.61	50	1.56	150	1.65	510	1.42	450
No	0.70	30	0.75	70	0.77	240	0.78	180

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.4-A. Standard errors for table 2.4-A: Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, the percentage who received Pell, state, institution, or merit-only grants; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants		Institution grants		Merit-only grants	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Highest education attained by either parent, 2011–12								
Do not know	3.46	160	3.00	560	2.53	1,040	1.83	1,110
High school diploma or less	1.57	40	1.42	110	1.23	420	1.11	390
Some postsecondary education	1.31	50	1.40	130	1.39	320	1.20	300
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.71	70	0.83	90	1.00	280	1.05	210
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010								
Less than \$30,000	0.79	20	1.47	90	1.52	350	1.32	330
\$30,000–59,999	1.48	50	1.48	120	1.41	480	1.48	330
\$60,000–89,999	1.06	90	1.47	140	1.66	440	1.56	360
\$90,000 or more	0.08	†	0.85	180	1.14	350	1.18	230

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.4-B. Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, the percentage who received Pell, state, institution, or merit-only grants; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants ¹		Institution grants ²		Merit-only grants ³	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	43.9	\$4,500	27.2	\$3,300	38.6	\$9,600	29.0	\$7,300
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ⁴								
0–12	39.9	4,500	29.0	3,400	42.1	9,600	31.7	7,300
13 or more	70.6	4,800	15.5	2,600	15.2	8,500	11.1	6,900
Recent high school graduate ⁵								
Yes	39.2	4,500	29.5	3,400	42.3	9,500	32.0	7,300
No	68.2	4,700	15.1	2,700	19.6	10,000	13.9	7,300
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned ⁶								
Less than algebra 2	58.8	4,700	21.7	3,200	26.8	7,300	15.6	6,400
Algebra 2	53.9	4,600	26.4	3,000	29.4	7,300	20.0	6,000
Trigonometry	43.4	4,600	31.8	3,800	44.1	10,300	33.5	7,400
Precalculus	40.3	4,500	29.9	3,000	39.1	8,700	31.9	6,800
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	31.1	4,300	27.3	3,700	49.2	11,200	37.8	8,300
Students under age 30: high school grade point average								
Less than 2.5	59.8	4,700	22.8	2,500	23.7	6,200	13.0	5,100
2.5–2.9	48.3	4,600	26.5	3,500	30.2	7,800	19.9	6,000
3.0–3.4	40.9	4,600	28.3	3,300	40.0	9,200	31.1	7,000
3.5 or higher	33.1	4,300	29.9	3,700	51.1	11,300	40.8	8,300
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school ⁷								
Yes	37.6	4,400	29.4	3,500	44.8	10,200	34.3	7,600
No	53.3	4,600	23.9	2,900	28.0	7,400	19.7	6,300
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score ⁸								
400–860	61.7	4,700	31.1	3,200	30.0	7,100	19.9	5,600
861–1,000	45.6	4,600	33.8	3,200	35.6	8,300	28.0	6,000
1,001–1,150	34.8	4,400	29.2	3,500	44.9	8,700	35.6	7,000
1,151–1,600	25.5	4,100	22.9	3,800	52.6	12,700	40.4	9,100

¹ State grants include any grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by a state.

² Institution grants include any institution need- and merit-based grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by the institution attended.

³ Merit-only grants include any grants and scholarships, including athletic, that are merit-only and funded by a state or institution.

⁴ First-time students who did not complete a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency are included in the total but excluded here.

⁵ Recent high school graduates only include first-time students who graduated from high school with a regular high school diploma in 2011 or 2012.

⁶ Math coursework data come from two sources: surveys first-time students completed when they took the ACT or SAT I in high school and BPS interviews first-time students completed in the base year or first follow-up. First-time students who reported this information on an entrance examination survey may not have completed all courses at the time they took the survey.

⁷ Any college-level courses include college courses for credit, Advanced Placement (AP) courses, and International Baccalaureate (IB) courses.

⁸ First-time students who did not take the SAT or ACT are included in the total but excluded here. Admissions test scores reflect first-time students' combined SAT verbal and math score. If SAT scores were not available, ACT scores were converted into an estimated combined SAT verbal and math score.

NOTE: Students who are enrolled as full-time students typically carry at least 12 semester or quarter hours per term at the undergraduate level or 9 credit hours per term at the graduate level; 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours per academic year for an educational program using credit hours for a program of less than one academic year; or 24 clock hours per week for an educational program using clock hours. Students enrolled full year are enrolled 9 or more months. Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.4-B. Standard errors for table 2.4-B: Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, the percentage who received Pell, state, institution, or merit-only grants; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants		Institution grants		Merit-only grants	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	0.68	\$30	0.74	\$60	0.71	\$230	0.69	\$190
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry								
0–12	0.63	40	0.83	60	0.79	240	0.73	180
13 or more	2.00	60	1.29	220	1.38	980	1.14	880
Recent high school graduate								
Yes	0.64	30	0.84	60	0.80	240	0.74	190
No	1.95	50	1.08	190	1.53	820	1.21	730
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned								
Less than algebra 2	2.26	70	2.12	180	2.09	830	1.53	530
Algebra 2	1.52	50	1.36	140	1.35	350	1.08	310
Trigonometry	1.98	90	1.81	190	2.05	480	1.94	470
Precalculus	1.28	60	1.44	100	1.25	330	1.38	310
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	1.00	70	1.04	110	1.30	370	1.26	270
Students under age 30: high school grade point average								
Less than 2.5	1.95	60	1.61	130	1.64	440	1.25	460
2.5–2.9	1.81	70	1.37	180	1.51	500	1.46	340
3.0–3.4	0.91	40	0.95	100	0.99	250	0.89	240
3.5 or higher	1.03	70	1.24	100	1.26	380	1.35	260
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school								
Yes	0.68	40	0.84	70	0.85	260	0.83	210
No	1.56	40	1.21	100	1.08	310	0.93	290
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score								
400–860	1.85	50	1.67	150	1.62	430	1.47	420
861–1,000	1.32	50	1.59	110	1.45	380	1.21	300
1,001–1,150	1.26	60	1.24	110	1.44	330	1.20	300
1,151–1,600	1.09	90	1.21	140	1.37	390	1.44	290

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.4-C. Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, the percentage who received Pell, state, institution, or merit-only grants; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants ¹		Institution grants ²		Merit-only grants ³	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	43.9	\$4,500	27.2	\$3,300	38.6	\$9,600	29.0	\$7,300
Control and level of first institution, 2011–12								
4-year	38.0	4,500	30.4	3,700	48.3	10,500	37.3	7,700
Public	36.9	4,500	35.8	3,600	35.9	4,700	30.0	4,500
Private nonprofit	33.7	4,300	23.3	3,800	76.2	15,400	55.0	10,900
Private for-profit	80.4	4,800	14.4	3,800	6.2	4,300	4.5	3,700
2-year	55.7	4,600	20.8	2,000	16.3	2,000	9.6	3,000
Public	49.7	4,600	22.1	1,900	16.6	1,700	10.6	2,800
Private nonprofit	75.4	4,700	39.7 !	3,400	64.0	5,200 !	‡	‡
Private for-profit	92.6	4,800	9.2	2,200	6.2	2,400	2.3 !	‡
Less-than-2-year	88.5	4,800	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Public	59.9	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Private nonprofit	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Private for-profit	94.9	4,800	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Degree program, 2011–12								
No certificate or degree	20.0 !	‡	‡	‡	13.2 !	‡	‡	‡
Undergraduate certificate	87.5	4,700	7.1	1,400	4.0 !	1,800 !	2.6	3,300
Associate's degree	54.3	4,600	22.3	2,000	17.0	2,200	11.1	2,900
Bachelor's degree	35.9	4,400	31.1	3,800	50.6	10,600	38.9	7,800
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12 ⁴								
Yes	43.5	4,500	27.9	3,600	40.4	10,200	30.5	7,600
No	41.8	4,500	28.0	3,100	38.8	8,900	29.3	7,000
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12 ⁵								
Yes	41.9	4,600	25.5	3,400	40.1	10,300	30.2	7,800
No	45.0	4,500	29.4	3,400	37.9	9,000	28.6	6,900
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12 ⁵								
Yes	43.3	4,500	26.6	3,300	39.0	9,600	30.3	7,400
No	43.8	4,500	28.9	3,500	38.9	9,700	27.8	7,300
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12								
Yes	56.4	4,700	31.0	2,800	28.1	5,800	17.8	4,900
No	41.2	4,500	26.3	3,500	40.9	10,100	31.5	7,600
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁵								
Did not hold a job	43.2	4,600	26.8	3,500	38.3	9,700	28.4	7,800
1–15	34.7	4,200	27.7	3,900	57.8	11,800	40.5	8,200
16–34	46.5	4,400	32.1	2,900	34.6	8,300	29.6	5,800
35 or more	52.9	4,500	23.1	2,800	24.5	6,300	19.7	4,800

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.4-C. Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, the percentage who received Pell, state, institution, or merit-only grants; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants ¹		Institution grants ²		Merit-only grants ³	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁵								
Did not hold a job	43.2	4,600	26.8	3,500	38.3	9,700	28.4	7,800
Ever worked on campus	41.9	4,300	28.1	3,500	59.4	12,500	40.9	8,300
Worked off campus only	45.0	4,500	29.0	3,000	30.3	7,000	26.1	5,400
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12 ⁶								
Undergraduate certificate	84.3	4,800	5.4 !	1,100 !	‡	‡	1.2 !	‡
Associate's degree	68.4	4,500	20.3	2,200	13.0	2,100	8.7	3,000
Bachelor's degree	44.8	4,500	26.5	3,100	34.8	7,500	25.4	6,400
Advanced degree	38.7	4,500	29.5	3,500	45.5	10,800	34.9	7,800
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12 ⁷								
Math/computer/science/engineering/technologies	36.8	4,500	30.2	3,700	45.4	9,900	34.4	7,500
Non-STEM field	46.7	4,500	26.7	3,200	36.4	9,000	27.8	7,100
Undecided or not in a degree program	32.9	4,400	22.4	3,200	43.1	14,600	25.1	9,000
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12 ⁵								
Yes	40.7	4,500	27.9	3,500	42.4	10,100	32.2	7,500
No	48.6	4,600	26.8	3,100	32.8	8,600	24.2	6,900

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either too few cases for a reliable estimate or the standard error is greater than 50 percent of the estimate.

¹ State grants include any grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by a state.

² Institution grants include any institution need- and merit-based grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by the institution attended.

³ Merit-only grants include any grants and scholarships, including athletic, that are merit-only and funded by a state or institution.

⁴ First-time students who were not enrolled in a degree or certificate program, who attained a degree or certificate during the 2011–12 academic year, or were nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁵ Nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁶ First-time students who did not expect to complete a certificate or degree are included in the total but excluded here. Advanced degree includes post-bachelor's or post-master certificates, master's degrees, professional practice doctor's degrees, and research/scholarship and other doctor's degrees.

⁷ For more details on how major fields of study were categorized, see Chen, X. 2009. Students Who Study Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) in Postsecondary Education (NCES 2009-161). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. <https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2009161>

NOTE: Students who are enrolled as full-time students typically carry at least 12 semester or quarter hours per term at the undergraduate level or 9 credit hours per term at the graduate level; 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours per academic year for an educational program using credit hours for a program of less than one academic year; or 24 clock hours per week for an educational program using clock hours. Students enrolled full year are enrolled 9 or more months. Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.4-C. Standard errors for table 2.4-C: Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, the percentage who received Pell, state, institution, or merit-only grants; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants		Institution grants		Merit-only grants	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	0.68	\$30	0.74	\$60	0.71	\$230	0.69	\$190
Control and level of first institution, 2011–12								
4-year	0.56	40	0.83	70	0.87	250	0.85	200
Public	0.68	30	1.13	90	1.24	180	1.10	170
Private nonprofit	1.05	80	1.16	110	1.49	280	1.71	250
Private for-profit	1.23	50	1.42	300	1.04	600	1.08	560
2-year	1.93	50	1.48	170	1.16	280	1.27	270
Public	1.41	50	1.62	180	1.23	160	1.44	270
Private nonprofit	10.20	320	18.69	800	17.06	2,410	†	†
Private for-profit	5.22	90	2.19	620	1.75	660	1.12	†
Less-than-2-year	3.43	160	†	†	†	†	†	†
Public	13.13	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Private nonprofit	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Private for-profit	2.84	170	†	†	†	†	†	†
Degree program, 2011–12								
No certificate or degree	8.20	†	†	†	6.16	†	†	†
Undergraduate certificate	2.69	70	1.41	250	1.24	710	0.65	790
Associate's degree	1.51	40	1.44	150	1.06	260	1.24	260
Bachelor's degree	0.59	40	0.85	70	0.96	250	0.90	200
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12								
Yes	0.74	40	0.86	80	0.83	290	0.81	220
No	0.91	50	0.96	100	1.04	330	0.92	270
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12								
Yes	0.91	50	0.96	90	0.91	330	0.98	270
No	0.76	40	0.91	80	1.00	260	0.87	220
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12								
Yes	0.76	40	0.82	80	0.79	270	0.79	210
No	0.94	50	1.08	120	1.08	330	1.02	280
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12								
Yes	1.53	50	1.38	140	1.52	390	1.40	430
No	0.72	40	0.77	60	0.74	250	0.75	190
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12								
Did not hold a job	0.74	40	0.80	80	0.86	290	0.80	240
1–15	1.68	110	1.61	160	1.98	510	1.90	350
16–34	1.46	80	1.60	110	1.25	420	1.46	280
35 or more	2.36	100	2.06	190	2.02	710	1.82	490

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.4-C. Standard errors for table 2.4-C: Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, the percentage who received Pell, state, institution, or merit-only grants; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Pell Grants		State grants		Institution grants		Merit-only grants	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12								
Did not hold a job	0.74	40	0.80	80	0.86	290	0.80	240
Ever worked on campus	1.72	110	1.60	160	1.95	540	1.77	340
Worked off campus only	1.15	60	1.35	90	1.10	330	1.21	250
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12								
Undergraduate certificate	3.93	110	2.47	360	†	†	0.42	†
Associate's degree	2.84	110	2.44	260	1.72	380	2.09	610
Bachelor's degree	1.09	50	1.13	90	1.05	280	0.96	240
Advanced degree	0.81	40	0.80	70	0.98	260	0.89	220
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12								
Math/computer/science/engineering/technologies	1.40	60	1.48	140	1.47	400	1.34	300
Non-STEM field	0.77	30	0.77	70	0.80	240	0.76	200
Undecided or not in a degree program	3.46	170	3.03	310	3.21	1,160	3.00	990
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12								
Yes	0.71	40	0.87	90	0.90	280	0.92	210
No	0.98	40	1.07	90	1.03	330	0.99	300

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

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Table 2.4-D. Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, the percentage who received Pell, state, institution, or merit-only grants; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Pell Grants		State grants ¹		Institution grants ²		Merit-only grants ³	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	43.9	\$4,500	27.2	\$3,300	38.6	\$9,600	29.0	\$7,300
Attendance intensity through June 2017 ⁴								
Always full time	44.8	4,500	27.6	3,600	42.7	11,200	31.3	8,200
Mixed	43.4	4,600	26.9	3,200	36.2	8,400	27.7	6,700
Always part time	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Ever transferred through June 2017 ⁵								
Yes	48.2	4,600	28.0	3,000	35.9	8,000	26.8	6,500
Attempted to transfer credits	46.0	4,600	28.5	2,800	35.9	7,000	27.8	5,800
Did not attempt to transfer credits	51.9	4,600	27.2	3,400	36.0	9,700	25.2	7,700
No	41.6	4,500	26.7	3,500	40.0	10,300	30.2	7,700
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017 ⁵								
Did not transfer	41.6	4,500	26.7	3,500	40.0	10,300	30.2	7,700
4-year to 4-year	42.8	4,600	31.9	3,400	46.0	9,900	37.9	7,300
4-year to 2-year	47.8	4,500	32.8	3,600	49.4	8,700	36.3	6,800
2-year to 4-year	43.8	4,700	22.8	2,000	20.4	2,100	12.6	2,900
2-year to 2-year	69.7	4,600	19.0	2,000	16.0	2,700	7.4	4,400
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	80.8	4,900	19.3	2,300	12.9	‡	8.9 !	‡
Number of stopouts through June 2017 ⁶								
None	38.6	4,500	27.8	3,400	42.1	9,900	32.1	7,500
One	55.7	4,600	26.3	3,100	30.7	8,700	22.3	6,900
Two	61.5	4,700	22.1	2,800	27.8	7,700	18.5	6,400
Three or more	74.7	4,400	27.8	3,000	13.8 !	‡	11.1 !	‡
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017 ⁷								
One	37.8	4,500	27.0	3,600	43.5	10,900	33.8	8,100
More than one	50.2	4,600	27.3	3,000	33.7	7,800	24.3	6,300
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017 ⁸								
None	46.2	4,500	24.4	3,300	36.2	10,200	27.1	7,500
One	40.9	4,500	27.8	3,300	41.0	10,200	31.0	7,500
Two or more	41.3	4,500	30.6	3,500	41.8	8,400	31.9	7,000

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.4-D. Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, the percentage who received Pell, state, institution, or merit-only grants; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Pell Grants		State grants ¹		Institution grants ²		Merit-only grants ³	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁹								
Computer and information sciences	44.9	4,600	24.9	3,500	32.9	10,600	23.0	7,500
Engineering and engineering technology	32.6	4,500	22.1	3,400	38.7	10,500	26.4	6,900
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	31.9	4,300	28.9	3,400	46.1	11,100	36.3	8,000
General studies and other	51.2	4,700	29.1	3,200	36.5	7,700	26.5	6,100
Social sciences	39.1	4,400	28.3	3,800	46.8	11,300	33.8	8,000
Humanities	34.8	4,300	27.9	3,400	47.8	11,500	33.5	8,600
Health care fields	55.1	4,600	29.4	3,100	33.0	7,500	28.9	6,200
Business	39.1	4,600	27.0	3,200	36.7	9,000	28.1	7,200
Education	42.9	4,300	31.3	3,200	42.7	8,600	36.8	7,200
Other applied	51.7	4,600	25.9	3,300	34.2	8,000	24.4	6,700
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017 ¹⁰								
Less than 2.25	60.3	4,600	25.4	2,700	25.4	6,900	19.7	5,300
2.25–2.74	51.7	4,600	30.2	3,300	35.9	7,600	24.2	6,400
2.75–3.24	41.7	4,600	29.1	3,500	37.4	9,100	26.9	7,100
3.25–3.74	39.4	4,500	27.5	3,500	42.7	10,200	32.8	7,400
3.75 or higher	34.2	4,300	24.2	3,400	47.8	11,300	37.0	8,700
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017 ¹¹								
Yes	47.7	4,500	24.9	3,300	35.7	8,500	25.0	6,800
No	42.4	4,500	28.2	3,400	39.8	10,000	30.7	7,500

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either too few cases for a reliable estimate or the standard error is greater than 50 percent of the estimate.

¹ State grants include any grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by a state.

² Institution grants include any institution need- and merit-based grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by the institution attended.

³ Merit-only grants include any grants and scholarships, including athletic, that are merit-only and funded by a state or institution.

⁴ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours per term, unless the awarding institution employs a different standard. Students attended for a full year if they are enrolled 9 or more months during the academic year. Months do not have to be contiguous and students do not have to be enrolled for a full month to be considered enrolled for that month.

⁵ A transfer is defined as leaving one institution and enrolling in another institution for 4 or more consecutive months.

⁶ A stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

⁷ First-time students who did not pursue any certificates or degrees through June 2017 are included in the total but excluded here.

⁸ First-time students who never enrolled in an associate's or bachelor's degree program or who never declared a major are included in the total but excluded here.

⁹ First-time students who were not in a degree or certificate program or had not declared a major when last enrolled are included in the total but excluded here. General studies and other includes general studies, basic skills, and citizenship activities; leisure and recreational activities; personal awareness and self-improvement; high school/secondary diplomas and certificate programs; and interpersonal and social skills. Other applied includes personal and consumer services; manufacturing, construction, repair, and transportation; military technology and protective services; architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

¹⁰ First-time students who did not have a valid GPA since 2013–14 or were nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

¹¹ Co-enrollment is defined as simultaneously enrolling at more than one institution for at least one month.

NOTE: Students who are enrolled as full-time students typically carry at least 12 semester or quarter hours per term at the undergraduate level or 9 credit hours per term at the graduate level; 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours per academic year for an educational program using credit hours for a program of less than one academic year; or 24 clock hours per week for an educational program using clock hours. Students enrolled full year are enrolled 9 or more months. Estimates include individuals who were first-time postsecondary students in 2011–12 at Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.4-D. Standard errors for table 2.4-D: Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, the percentage who received Pell, state, institution, or merit-only grants; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Pell Grants		State grants		Institution grants		Merit-only grants	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Total	0.68	\$30	0.74	\$60	0.71	\$240	0.69	\$190
Attendance intensity through June 2017								
Always full time	1.07	50	1.16	100	0.95	290	1.02	250
Mixed	0.83	40	0.87	90	0.93	270	0.82	220
Always part time	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Ever transferred through June 2017								
Yes	1.19	50	1.14	90	1.03	350	0.99	280
Attempted to transfer credits	1.42	50	1.30	110	1.32	310	1.31	260
Did not attempt to transfer credits	1.97	80	1.84	160	1.84	620	1.82	580
No	0.77	40	0.86	80	0.88	260	0.81	210
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017								
Did not transfer	0.77	40	0.86	80	0.88	260	0.81	210
4-year to 4-year	1.63	70	1.70	130	1.46	540	1.74	430
4-year to 2-year	2.33	110	2.49	200	2.49	550	2.31	370
2-year to 4-year	2.00	80	1.95	210	1.99	280	1.75	320
2-year to 2-year	3.95	140	2.89	290	2.16	590	1.66	1,170
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	4.86	160	4.62	470	3.50	†	2.90	†
Number of stopouts through June 2017								
None	0.66	40	0.80	70	0.91	240	0.81	200
One	1.53	60	1.33	100	1.24	480	1.33	360
Two	2.80	80	2.40	260	2.61	840	2.09	730
Three or more	5.27	340	5.73	530	4.51	†	3.82	†
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017								
One	0.89	50	0.98	100	0.99	270	0.94	230
More than one	1.01	40	0.92	80	0.99	320	0.87	240
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017								
None	1.07	40	1.00	90	1.00	360	0.92	240
One	1.08	60	1.13	120	1.20	380	1.17	310
Two or more	1.18	50	1.15	120	1.44	310	1.27	260

See notes at end of table.

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Table S2.4-D. Standard errors for table 2.4-D: Among full-time/full-year 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students, the percentage who received Pell, state, institution, or merit-only grants; and among those who received each type of aid, the average amounts received in 2011–12, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Pell Grants		State grants		Institution grants		Merit-only grants	
	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received	Percent	Average amount received
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017								
Computer and information sciences	3.38	150	2.95	330	3.22	1,250	3.05	790
Engineering and engineering technology	2.65	150	2.36	250	2.54	860	2.63	640
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	1.91	100	1.81	250	2.31	630	2.14	450
General studies and other	3.03	110	2.62	200	2.91	710	2.81	570
Social sciences	2.02	100	1.81	280	2.02	570	1.91	470
Humanities	2.26	110	2.01	250	2.36	650	2.08	440
Health care fields	2.10	80	1.74	170	1.58	510	1.74	410
Business	1.86	80	1.65	120	1.62	490	1.55	360
Education	2.84	140	2.34	290	3.01	670	2.78	610
Other applied	1.53	60	1.53	140	1.59	410	1.31	400
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017								
Less than 2.25	1.73	70	1.75	130	1.50	490	1.44	310
2.25–2.74	2.13	80	1.68	130	1.94	440	1.75	480
2.75–3.24	1.55	70	1.64	150	1.29	410	1.22	370
3.25–3.74	0.95	50	0.99	110	1.14	310	1.15	230
3.75 or higher	1.45	100	1.29	190	1.51	470	1.54	290
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017								
Yes	1.26	60	1.04	110	1.25	300	1.11	250
No	0.86	30	0.91	70	0.80	270	0.81	210

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17).