

WEB TABLES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
AUGUST 2020 NCES 2020-239

A 2017 Follow-up: Six-year Withdrawal, Stopout, and Transfer Rates for 2011–12 First-time Postsecondary Students

This set of Web Tables is the fourth 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.

This fourth set of Web Tables has two sections.¹ Section 1 focuses on withdrawal, presenting the year-by-year, cumulative rates at which first-time students withdrew from postsecondary education without a degree. These withdrawal rates are shown in terms of the academic years (from July 1 to June 30) in which

students were not enrolled and had not returned by spring 2017.

These estimates are provided for all first-time postsecondary students (tables 1.1-A through 1.1-D) as well as for those who first attended institutions that vary by control (i.e., public, private nonprofit, and private for-profit) and level (i.e., less-than-2-year, 2-year, or 4-year). Tables 1.2-A through 1.2-D report withdrawal rates for first-time postsecondary students who began at public 2-year colleges. Tables 1.3-A through 1.3-D and tables 1.4-A through 1.4-D present withdrawal estimates for those who began at public and private nonprofit 4-year institutions. Subsequent tables focus on withdrawal rates among first-time postsecondary students who first attended different levels of private for-profit institutions, specifically, less-than-2-year institutions (tables 1.5-A through 1.5-D); 2-year institutions (tables 1.6-A through 1.6-D); and 4-year

institutions (tables 1.7-A through 1.7-D).

Section 2 of these Web Tables explores stopout and transfer. *Stopout* is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months. Tables 2.1-A through 2.1-D provide the percentage of students whose first stopout period began in a particular academic year. *Transfer* is defined as leaving one institution, before or after attaining a credential, and enrolling in another for 4 or more consecutive months. This definition does not take into account whether transfer credits were requested by the student or granted by the subsequent institution. Tables 2.2-A through 2.2-D report the percentage of students who were last enrolled at their first institution before transferring in a given academic year. Tables 2.3-A through 2.3-D present the percentage of students who first transferred to various levels of public, private

nonprofit, and private for-profit institutions.

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

In "A" tables, users can find information on first-time postsecondary students' backgrounds, 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 the first year they were enrolled (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
- Ever stopped out

- Number of degrees and certificates pursued
- Number of changes in major
- 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 first set of Web Tables, titled *A 2017 Follow-up: A Look at 2011–12 First-time Postsecondary Students Six Years Later* (<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2020236>), profiles America's first-time postsecondary students. It begins by presenting distributions of first-time postsecondary students by personal and enrollment characteristics within the institutions that they first attended and within the degree programs that they first pursued. It then focuses on their 2011–12 college costs and receipt of financial aid, including loans and specific types of grants, for all first-time postsecondary students and for full-time, full-year first time postsecondary students.

The second set of Web Tables, titled *A 2017 Follow-up: Six-Year Persistence and Attainment at First Institution 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.

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 used a two-stage sampling design. 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
(800) 677-6987

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=2020239>.

Label	Name
Age as of December 31, 2011	AGE
Attendance intensity through June 2017	ENINPT6Y
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
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
Last year enrolled	ENLYAT6Y
Academic year first stopout period began	STDTFI6Y
Last year academic year enrolled at first institution before transfer	TFYROI6Y
Control and level of institution of first transfer destination	TFINCT6Y
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
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017	MAJCHG17

Label	Name
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017	DEGNUM6Y
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
Stopout (first): date began anywhere through June 2017	STDT6Y
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
Students under age 30: high school cumulative 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
Transfer (first): date left origin institution though June 2017	TFDROI6Y
Transfer (first): destination institution type through June 2017	TFIFTY6Y
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12	MILTYPE

ENDNOTES

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. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	28.0	17.2	12.8	8.3	14.7	18.9
Sex						
Male	26.8	18.6	13.8	8.0	14.4	18.5
Female	29.2	15.9	11.9	8.7	15.0	19.4
Race/ethnicity ²						
White	26.2	19.2	14.2	8.5	14.1	17.7
Black	26.8	17.1	11.8	7.3	16.5	20.5
Hispanic	31.7	13.0	11.6	8.3	14.9	20.4
Asian	42.5	12.0	7.5 !	7.9	11.7	18.4
Other or Two or more races	24.7	19.2	11.2	10.7	14.9	19.4
Immigrant generation ³						
Immigrant	37.9	14.4	13.0	6.1	8.9	19.7
Second-generation American	30.2	13.2	10.4	8.6	15.7	21.9
Third-generation or higher American	26.2	18.6	13.3	8.6	15.0	18.2
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12 ⁴						
Dependent	31.4	14.7	11.5	8.8	13.6	20.0
Independent	20.4	22.8	15.7	7.3	17.1	16.6
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	21.3	25.1	16.7	5.4	14.3	17.2
Married, no dependent(s)	22.1	22.1	17.0 !	‡	23.7	‡
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	21.0	19.1	13.1	8.9	18.4	19.6
Married, with dependent(s)	16.5	27.5	19.4	7.0	16.8	12.8
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	33.3	13.2	10.3	9.5	13.5	20.2
19 years	29.8	15.2	13.2	7.7	14.8	19.2
20–23 years	26.3	21.6	11.2	6.4	13.9	20.6
24–29 years	14.6	25.3	18.6	10.5	16.5	14.5
30 years or older	15.3	26.3	19.4	5.7	18.8	14.4
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	35.7	15.8	8.1 !	11.0 !	15.4 !	14.1
No	27.8	17.2	12.9	8.3	14.6	19.1
Has some type of disability, 2011–12 ⁵						
Yes	25.2	20.2	13.1	8.8	14.8	17.8
No	28.5	16.7	12.7	8.3	14.6	19.1
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12 ⁶						
Do not know	21.7	22.1	13.7 !	8.2	13.9 !	20.5
Yes	24.4	20.6	14.1	7.9	15.1	17.9
No	29.5	15.9	12.3	8.5	14.6	19.2
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12 ⁷						
Do not know	27.2	19.7	14.3	7.7	13.5	17.6
High school diploma or less	25.0	20.7	14.0	7.0	14.9	18.3
Some postsecondary education	25.7	15.6	13.8	10.5	15.6	18.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	35.4	13.2	9.5	8.0	13.4	20.4

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.1-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010 ⁸						
Less than \$30,000	27.5	15.2	13.3	8.4	14.9	20.6
\$30,000–59,999	34.7	15.7	8.7	8.6	12.1	20.2
\$60,000–89,999	29.4	17.2	13.0	8.1	14.2	18.2
\$90,000 or more	35.8	10.8	10.6	10.2	12.6	19.9

¹ 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ 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

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Immediate family includes student's parents and siblings.

⁷ "Some postsecondary education" means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

⁸ 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: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	0.97	0.84	0.69	0.51	0.71	0.63
Sex						
Male	1.28	1.24	1.10	0.70	1.03	0.98
Female	1.22	1.02	0.86	0.66	0.94	0.92
Race/ethnicity						
White	1.26	1.15	0.91	0.68	0.98	0.96
Black	1.86	1.49	1.51	0.98	1.56	1.44
Hispanic	1.99	1.50	1.57	1.10	1.41	1.70
Asian	4.29	3.28	2.59	2.09	2.84	3.53
Other or Two or more races	3.09	3.43	1.82	2.57	2.28	2.49
Immigrant generation						
Immigrant	3.29	2.78	2.62	1.55	1.68	3.03
Second-generation American	2.11	1.58	1.57	1.06	1.71	2.01
Third-generation or higher American	1.08	1.01	0.74	0.63	0.80	0.77
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12						
Dependent	1.14	0.89	0.75	0.62	0.77	0.85
Independent	1.31	1.34	1.39	0.78	1.29	1.24
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	2.24	2.50	2.59	0.94	2.19	2.11
Married, no dependent(s)	5.70	6.14	6.55	†	6.17	†
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	2.07	1.85	1.53	1.33	1.72	2.31
Married, with dependent(s)	2.74	3.60	3.15	1.36	3.45	2.34
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	1.40	1.12	0.84	0.80	0.89	1.21
19 years	1.59	1.38	1.38	0.94	1.40	1.53
20–23 years	1.92	2.06	1.30	1.20	1.72	1.69
24–29 years	2.10	2.45	2.78	1.85	2.54	2.39
30 years or older	2.18	2.57	2.59	0.97	2.16	2.37
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	5.37	4.49	3.74	4.48	4.92	3.42
No	1.01	0.88	0.69	0.47	0.72	0.65
Has some type of disability, 2011–12						
Yes	2.06	1.92	1.74	1.51	1.64	1.75
No	1.04	0.89	0.77	0.53	0.76	0.68
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12						
Do not know	4.58	5.13	4.57	2.00	4.33	4.93
Yes	1.54	1.51	1.47	0.91	1.33	1.20
No	1.16	0.91	0.73	0.63	0.84	0.78
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12						
Do not know	3.83	3.83	2.93	2.16	2.92	3.38
High school diploma or less	1.38	1.35	1.08	0.65	1.10	1.15
Some postsecondary education	1.62	1.15	1.18	1.09	1.23	1.23
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.92	1.39	1.28	0.96	1.26	1.43

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.1-A. Standard errors for table 1.1-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010						
Less than \$30,000	1.60	1.23	1.65	0.91	1.22	1.37
\$30,000–59,999	2.15	1.93	1.08	1.21	1.49	1.99
\$60,000–89,999	2.34	2.31	1.80	1.36	1.98	2.13
\$90,000 or more	2.32	1.44	1.74	1.57	1.65	2.02

† 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. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	28.0	17.2	12.8	8.3	14.7	18.9
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ²						
0–12	31.3	14.3	11.6	8.9	14.2	19.6
13 or more	21.4	23.5	15.5	7.1	14.9	17.7
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned ³						
Less than algebra 2	23.6	19.7	15.9	8.3	14.4	18.1
Algebra 2	26.8	18.4	13.0	8.8	14.3	18.6
Trigonometry	33.1	14.8	10.6	8.7	11.6	21.2
Precalculus	31.0	14.4	8.9	8.7	15.5	21.5
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	39.2	9.7	9.8	8.6	13.2	19.5
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	27.1	16.6	13.1	8.9	14.9	19.3
2.5–2.9	29.0	13.8	13.3	8.4	16.3	19.2
3.0–3.4	31.9	16.8	11.3	8.5	12.5	18.9
3.5 or higher	28.7	16.7	10.7	8.5	14.5	20.9
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school ⁴						
Yes	33.0	14.5	10.3	8.4	14.0	19.7
No	26.0	17.9	13.8	8.8	14.4	19.1
Recent high school graduate ⁵						
Yes	31.8	14.0	11.3	9.1	14.1	19.7
No	22.2	22.2	15.1	7.1	15.5	17.8
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score ⁶						
400–860	27.7	17.3	12.7	9.1	13.8	19.5
861–1000	33.0	15.1	10.0	8.7	12.6	20.7
1001–1150	32.3	15.9	11.3	7.0	15.3	18.3
1151–1600	33.3	12.5	9.7	11.9	13.4	19.2

¹ This column contains information from two academic years.

² First-time students who did not complete a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency are included in the total but excluded here.

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 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 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: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	0.97	0.84	0.69	0.51	0.71	0.63
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry						
0–12	1.16	0.92	0.76	0.58	0.77	0.93
13 or more	1.35	1.48	1.40	0.84	1.27	1.31
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned						
Less than algebra 2	1.98	1.96	1.62	1.34	1.66	1.95
Algebra 2	1.65	1.23	1.21	0.85	1.12	1.22
Trigonometry	3.13	3.13	2.20	1.50	1.84	2.65
Precalculus	1.98	1.45	1.11	1.21	1.69	1.71
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	2.38	1.38	1.57	1.16	1.41	2.00
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	1.75	1.18	1.23	0.91	1.38	1.32
2.5–2.9	2.02	1.76	2.19	1.29	1.70	1.72
3.0–3.4	1.48	1.51	1.00	0.87	1.07	1.35
3.5 or higher	2.00	1.60	1.22	1.04	1.68	1.86
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school						
Yes	1.38	1.18	0.99	0.72	1.08	1.07
No	1.28	1.03	0.89	0.82	0.88	0.90
Recent high school graduate						
Yes	1.23	0.87	0.80	0.64	0.83	0.97
No	1.28	1.39	1.24	0.72	1.22	1.13
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score						
400–860	1.52	1.44	1.50	1.11	1.26	1.39
861–1000	2.05	1.63	1.04	1.07	1.48	1.63
1001–1150	2.04	1.89	1.56	1.22	1.97	1.89
1151–1600	2.78	2.31	1.91	1.80	1.54	2.65

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. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	28.0	17.2	12.8	8.3	14.7	18.9
Control and level of first institution, 2011–12						
4-year	34.1	12.1	10.7	9.0	15.6	18.6
Public	37.9	11.1	8.5	10.0	14.5	17.9
Private nonprofit	33.8	9.8	13.4	8.0	16.6	18.3
Private for-profit	23.3	17.2	14.3	6.7	17.7	20.8
2-year	24.0	21.2	14.5	8.2	13.2	18.9
Public	24.3	21.8	14.9	8.4	12.1	18.5
Private nonprofit	20.1 !	15.6 !	18.0 !	‡	15.1	‡
Private for-profit	21.2	13.6	8.2	5.7 !	27.3	24.1
Less-than-2-year	22.6	12.2 !	‡	‡	28.6	24.0
Public	‡	31.1 !	‡	‡	‡	‡
Private nonprofit	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Private for-profit	23.8	‡	8.7 !	‡	28.0	27.0
Degree program, 2011–12						
No certificate or degree	30.0	24.9 !	‡	‡	11.8 !	16.1 !
Undergraduate certificate	21.4	18.2	10.6	5.6	22.5	21.7
Associate's degree	24.7	20.2	14.7	8.5	13.1	18.8
Bachelor's degree	36.2	10.8	10.0	8.9	15.3	18.6
Plan to continue to a bachelor's degree program within 5 years, 2011–12 ²						
Yes	27.5	17.8	13.9	8.6	13.2	19.1
No	16.3	28.6	16.9	7.9	12.9	17.4
Knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	29.0	15.2	12.3	7.8	15.3	20.4
No	28.8	18.4	10.7	8.9	15.3	18.0
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	29.2	15.0	12.7	9.0	14.8	19.4
No	28.9	18.0	10.7	7.9	15.4	19.1
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	31.7	14.0	11.5	8.9	14.9	19.0
No	25.9	20.0	11.4	7.6	15.5	19.5
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	29.0	15.6	14.2	9.4	12.7	19.2
No	27.7	17.8	12.3	8.0	15.4	18.9
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁴						
Did not hold a job	28.3	16.2	12.1	8.1	15.8	19.5
1–15	38.8	9.2	8.9 !	7.5 !	16.1	19.5
16–34	32.5	17.6	11.9	7.7	11.5	18.9
35 or more	25.2	20.3	9.7	9.8	16.5	18.5

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.1-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁴						
Did not hold a job	28.3	16.2	12.1	8.1	15.8	19.5
Ever worked on campus	31.1	14.7	8.4 !	9.5	16.7	19.6
Worked off campus only	29.9	18.2	10.9	8.4	13.9	18.7
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12 ⁵						
Undergraduate certificate	18.8	19.2	13.3	4.4 !	27.8	16.5
Associate's degree	17.6	27.0	16.4	8.5	13.2	17.2
Bachelor's degree	28.2	18.3	12.9	8.1	14.6	17.9
Advanced degree	33.2	11.6	11.3	8.9	14.0	21.0
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12 ⁶						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	34.8	14.3	13.5	6.6	12.8	17.9
Non-STEM field	26.4	17.6	13.0	8.8	15.1	19.2
Undecided or not in a degree program	31.3	19.9	9.0	7.6	13.4	18.8
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	31.3	12.3	11.2	9.8	15.7	19.8
No	27.0	20.9	11.7	7.0	14.8	18.7

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

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: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	0.97	0.84	0.69	0.51	0.71	0.63
Control and level of first institution, 2011–12						
4-year	1.50	0.83	0.96	0.90	1.04	1.13
Public	2.22	1.12	1.03	1.43	1.54	1.62
Private nonprofit	2.72	1.53	3.08	1.65	1.88	2.44
Private for-profit	1.28	1.11	1.29	0.60	1.11	1.08
2-year	1.18	1.25	0.95	0.73	0.87	0.85
Public	1.24	1.31	1.01	0.77	0.91	0.90
Private nonprofit	9.34	5.61	7.43	†	3.36	†
Private for-profit	2.24	3.06	2.39	2.65	3.55	2.76
Less-than-2-year	5.26	3.78	†	†	4.50	4.85
Public	†	15.00	†	†	†	†
Private nonprofit	†	†	†	†	†	†
Private for-profit	5.01	†	3.72	†	4.71	5.39
Degree program, 2011–12						
No certificate or degree	7.64	7.97	†	†	3.95	6.09
Undergraduate certificate	2.29	2.70	1.92	1.38	2.47	2.44
Associate's degree	1.11	1.05	0.92	0.71	0.92	0.83
Bachelor's degree	1.67	0.99	1.16	0.88	1.26	1.26
Plan to continue to a bachelor's degree program within 5 years, 2011–12						
Yes	1.27	1.26	0.98	0.87	1.02	1.00
No	1.50	2.05	1.84	1.16	1.88	1.86
Knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	1.18	1.02	0.85	0.73	0.97	0.94
No	1.54	1.12	0.98	0.78	1.20	1.21
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	1.19	1.12	1.10	0.87	0.95	1.05
No	1.37	1.15	0.84	0.67	1.09	0.97
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	1.26	1.07	0.91	0.80	0.99	0.90
No	1.46	1.23	0.95	0.77	1.10	1.20
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	1.53	1.36	1.33	0.89	1.05	1.22
No	1.13	0.94	0.81	0.57	0.87	0.76
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	1.24	1.10	0.94	0.67	0.93	0.97
1–15	4.41	2.50	2.87	2.41	4.05	4.47
16–34	2.31	1.93	1.49	1.03	1.18	1.89
35 or more	1.98	2.10	1.31	1.40	2.08	1.88

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.1-C. Standard errors for table 1.1-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	1.24	1.10	0.94	0.67	0.93	0.97
Ever worked on campus	4.02	2.81	3.19	2.52	2.75	4.06
Worked off campus only	1.65	1.42	0.99	0.95	1.23	1.43
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12						
Undergraduate certificate	3.24	4.67	3.28	1.78	3.93	2.99
Associate's degree	1.81	2.49	1.68	1.12	1.88	1.71
Bachelor's degree	1.40	1.03	0.90	0.75	1.03	0.99
Advanced degree	1.50	1.11	1.16	0.86	1.04	1.13
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	2.18	2.13	1.59	1.10	1.62	1.87
Non-STEM field	1.00	0.85	0.77	0.53	0.78	0.69
Undecided or not in a degree program	3.88	4.07	2.29	1.95	2.78	3.42
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12						
Yes	1.36	0.89	0.89	0.83	1.07	1.01
No	1.31	1.26	0.91	0.70	1.02	1.06

† 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. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	28.0	17.2	12.8	8.3	14.7	18.9
Attendance intensity through June 2017 ²						
Always full time	12.0	36.8	20.3	7.0	14.1	9.8
Mixed	37.8	3.6	8.9	8.8	16.2	24.7
Always part time	13.3	41.0	17.4	8.4	10.2	9.8
Ever transferred through June 2017 ³						
Yes	47.2	0.7	6.3	5.8	15.3	24.8
Attempted to transfer credits	56.4	‡	‡	5.3	12.9	23.3
Did not attempt to transfer credits	39.9	1.1 !	9.7	6.2	17.2	25.9
No	18.8	25.2	15.9	9.6	14.4	16.1
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017 ³						
Did not transfer	18.8	25.2	15.9	9.6	14.4	16.1
4-year to 4-year	55.9	1.0 !	3.5	5.0	13.8	20.8
4-year to 2-year	40.6	‡	11.0 !	‡	15.7	23.2
2-year to 4-year	50.6	‡	‡	3.9 !	13.4	28.8
2-year to 2-year	43.8	‡	6.7	‡	16.1	26.4
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	44.6	‡	‡	‡	23.2 !	26.2
Number of stopouts through June 2017 ⁴						
None	12.9	36.4	22.3	10.5	9.6	8.3
One	36.6	‡	‡	9.0	23.4	24.4
Two	49.2	‡	‡	1.7	11.9	37.1
Three or more	62.4	‡	‡	‡	4.3 !	33.3
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017 ⁵						
One	13.2	31.1	19.4	10.1	12.8	13.3
Two or more	42.5	3.3	6.4	6.7	16.6	24.5
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017 ⁶						
None	23.3	18.6	13.7	10.5	16.2	17.8
One	36.9	4.8	7.1	8.3	16.7	26.3
Two or more	57.9	1.1 !	2.4	1.9	12.5	24.2
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁷						
Computer and information sciences	34.4	19.2	11.2	5.2 !	8.7	21.2
Engineering and engineering technology	33.4	16.3	9.9	7.2	13.3	20.0
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	32.2	13.4	4.9	6.5	17.7	25.3
General studies and other	25.5	29.5	7.1	7.5	8.4	22.0
Social sciences	41.5	13.2	10.2	12.2	11.2	11.6
Humanities	32.4	17.5	11.0 !	9.3	7.2	22.5
Health care fields	33.7	17.8	8.4	7.4	15.6	17.2
Business	29.3	16.6	9.9	8.1	16.7	19.3
Education	37.4	13.2	9.9	7.0	17.8	14.7
Other applied	26.4	19.5	10.9	7.6	17.5	18.0

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.1-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
	enrolled					
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through						
June 2017 ⁸						
Less than 2.25	7.5	36.2	26.9	19.0	3.1	7.3
2.25–2.74	46.9	‡	‡	‡	23.0	30.0
2.75–3.24	48.0	‡	‡	‡	24.1	28.0
3.25–3.74	46.0	‡	‡	‡	22.9	31.1
3.75 or higher	44.1	‡	‡	‡	28.5	27.3
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017 ⁹						
Yes	49.0	2.7	3.3	3.3	15.3	26.4
No	22.2	21.2	15.4	9.7	14.5	16.9

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ A transfer is defined as leaving one institution and enrolling in another institution for 4 or more consecutive months.

⁴ A stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

⁵ First-time students who did not pursue any certificates or degrees through June 2017 are included in the total but excluded here.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	0.97	0.84	0.69	0.51	0.71	0.63
Attendance intensity through June 2017						
Always full time	1.21	1.85	1.73	0.93	1.35	1.22
Mixed	1.09	0.48	0.71	0.58	0.89	0.95
Always part time	1.79	2.54	1.95	1.53	1.51	1.43
Ever transferred through June 2017						
Yes	1.84	0.20	1.09	0.69	1.24	1.27
Attempted to transfer credits	2.09	†	†	0.91	1.55	1.91
Did not attempt to transfer credits	2.55	0.34	1.87	0.90	1.83	1.90
No	0.92	1.10	0.85	0.66	0.81	0.74
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017						
Did not transfer	0.92	1.10	0.85	0.66	0.81	0.74
4-year to 4-year	2.76	0.36	0.87	1.15	2.31	2.37
4-year to 2-year	3.45	†	3.34	†	2.20	2.82
2-year to 4-year	3.57	†	†	1.56	2.18	3.05
2-year to 2-year	3.13	†	1.75	†	2.69	2.79
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	6.34	†	†	†	8.33	6.05
Number of stopouts through June 2017						
None	0.98	1.47	1.16	0.74	0.68	0.65
One	1.61	†	†	0.88	1.38	1.35
Two	2.80	†	†	0.45	1.62	2.68
Three or more	5.65	†	†	†	1.84	5.64
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017						
One	0.90	1.28	1.11	0.78	1.02	0.79
Two or more	1.30	0.42	0.68	0.60	0.97	1.02
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017						
None	1.42	1.31	1.02	0.84	1.08	0.97
One	1.76	0.78	0.82	0.98	1.52	1.57
Two or more	2.44	0.39	0.67	0.44	1.36	2.28
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017						
Computer and information sciences	4.49	5.03	2.13	2.21	1.78	3.86
Engineering and engineering technology	4.45	2.83	2.80	2.07	3.10	3.66
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	3.88	3.11	1.33	1.56	3.05	4.00
General studies and other	2.64	3.11	1.12	1.50	1.59	2.34
Social sciences	3.97	2.96	2.65	3.09	2.14	2.01
Humanities	4.18	3.40	3.32	2.73	2.08	3.89
Health care fields	2.44	2.06	1.22	1.11	2.06	1.74
Business	2.32	1.72	1.34	1.15	1.92	1.79
Education	3.64	2.46	2.56	2.00	3.39	2.44
Other applied	1.93	1.85	1.09	1.17	1.44	1.53

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.1-D. Standard errors for table 1.1-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through						
June 2017						
Less than 2.25	0.87	1.56	1.50	1.27	0.43	0.88
2.25–2.74	2.91	†	†	†	2.15	2.44
2.75–3.24	2.38	†	†	†	2.46	2.03
3.25–3.74	2.19	†	†	†	1.71	2.06
3.75 or higher	3.02	†	†	†	2.81	2.84
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017						
Yes	1.70	0.58	0.75	0.63	1.31	1.60
No	1.04	1.00	0.83	0.63	0.83	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-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	24.3	21.8	14.9	8.4	12.1	18.5
Sex						
Male	22.5	24.0	15.8	8.9	11.6	17.2
Female	26.1	19.6	14.1	7.9	12.6	19.7
Race/ethnicity ²						
White	20.9	25.6	16.2	8.2	11.6	17.5
Black	25.1	21.7	14.4	6.9	12.1	19.7
Hispanic	29.0	14.8	14.2	9.6	13.2	19.3
Asian	35.8	14.1 !	7.7 !	6.5 !	14.3 !	21.7
Other or Two or more races	25.8	21.9	12.3	11.2 !	10.3 !	18.5
Immigrant generation ³						
Immigrant	38.0	15.2	12.4	7.4 !	7.3	19.7
Second-generation American	26.0	16.5	12.8	9.6	14.1	21.1
Third-generation or higher American	21.9	24.2	15.7	8.2	12.2	17.7
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12 ⁴						
Dependent	26.9	19.0	13.9	8.6	11.7	19.9
Independent	18.6	27.8	17.1	8.0	13.0	15.5
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	20.2	29.7	15.4	5.8	10.1	18.9
Married, no dependent(s)	19.5 !	26.7 !	19.0 !	‡	17.9 !	‡
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	18.1	24.6	14.7	11.2	13.3	18.1
Married, with dependent(s)	16.4	30.8	23.4	5.2 !	15.1 !	9.1 !
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	28.0	16.6	12.1	9.9	12.8	20.6
19 years	26.7	19.2	17.0	6.8	12.0	18.3
20–23 years	24.5	27.1	12.6	5.8	8.5	21.4
24–29 years	11.3	30.8	17.3	12.6	12.8	15.2
30 years or older	15.2	32.8	22.8	5.7	14.3	9.1 !
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	34.8	19.9 !	‡	14.3 !	‡	15.4 !
No	23.9	21.8	15.2	8.2	12.3	18.6
Has some type of disability, 2011–12 ⁵						
Yes	23.3	22.6	17.0	7.3	10.7	19.0
No	24.5	21.6	14.6	8.6	12.4	18.4
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12 ⁶						
Do not know	17.1 !	30.0 !	17.0 !	6.7 !	15.5 !	13.7 !
Yes	19.1	24.5	15.8	10.7	12.0	17.8
No	26.3	20.5	14.5	7.7	12.0	18.9
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12 ⁷						
Do not know	27.6	25.4	16.0	5.7 !	12.5 !	12.7
High school diploma or less	21.0	24.9	15.6	8.4	11.7	18.5
Some postsecondary education	23.8	19.1	16.1	9.7	13.4	17.9
Bachelor's degree or higher	30.3	18.9	11.9	7.2	11.0	20.8

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.2-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Still					
	enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010 ⁸						
Less than \$30,000	23.4	18.3	15.5	8.2	13.4	21.2
\$30,000–59,999	30.9	18.4	10.1	9.8	10.7	20.1
\$60,000–89,999	25.3	23.3	14.6	8.3	12.8	15.8
\$90,000 or more	29.3	16.5	15.8	7.9	9.2	21.3

¹ 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ 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

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Immediate family includes student's parents and siblings.

⁷ "Some postsecondary education" means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

⁸ 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: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	1.24	1.31	1.01	0.77	0.91	0.90
Sex						
Male	1.67	1.78	1.48	0.95	1.35	1.50
Female	1.81	1.60	1.35	1.01	1.21	1.33
Race/ethnicity						
White	1.73	1.69	1.26	0.87	1.23	1.37
Black	2.91	2.75	2.48	1.36	2.13	2.13
Hispanic	2.58	2.04	2.24	1.65	1.72	2.70
Asian	6.46	5.05	3.65	2.36	4.82	5.88
Other or Two or more races	5.68	6.08	3.08	3.76	3.10	3.48
Immigrant generation						
Immigrant	4.51	3.53	3.33	2.38	1.96	4.34
Second-generation American	2.86	2.59	2.37	1.53	2.26	3.13
Third-generation or higher American	1.42	1.53	1.17	0.83	1.08	0.99
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12						
Dependent	1.50	1.44	1.16	0.80	1.01	1.25
Independent	1.91	2.09	1.99	1.11	1.63	1.82
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	3.08	3.50	3.06	1.33	2.40	3.29
Married, no dependent(s)	7.33	8.82	8.59	†	7.84	†
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	2.72	3.07	2.66	2.19	2.09	3.44
Married, with dependent(s)	4.12	5.30	4.74	1.66	4.86	3.14
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	1.91	1.81	1.43	1.19	1.25	1.86
19 years	2.24	2.05	1.88	1.03	1.83	2.03
20–23 years	2.74	2.94	2.04	1.13	1.99	2.37
24–29 years	3.10	4.01	3.69	3.03	3.53	3.90
30 years or older	3.56	4.18	3.99	1.38	3.18	2.87
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	7.46	6.56	†	6.79	†	5.02
No	1.32	1.37	1.04	0.66	0.94	0.93
Has some type of disability, 2011–12						
Yes	2.65	2.92	2.91	1.61	2.18	2.85
No	1.44	1.39	1.05	0.82	0.99	0.99
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12						
Do not know	7.05	9.20	7.30	2.56	7.21	4.69
Yes	1.90	2.34	2.12	1.45	1.61	1.74
No	1.49	1.39	1.14	0.86	1.11	1.14
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12						
Do not know	5.81	6.30	4.47	1.84	4.36	3.68
High school diploma or less	1.75	2.21	1.58	1.05	1.29	1.78
Some postsecondary education	2.18	1.79	1.81	1.47	1.69	1.83
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.02	2.49	1.90	1.34	1.86	2.32

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.2-A. Standard errors for table 1.2-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010						
Less than \$30,000	2.01	1.95	2.17	1.08	1.64	2.13
\$30,000–59,999	2.85	2.75	1.66	1.86	2.13	2.82
\$60,000–89,999	3.05	3.60	2.70	1.83	2.77	2.59
\$90,000 or more	3.34	2.66	3.34	1.78	2.36	3.19

† 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. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	24.3	21.8	14.9	8.4	12.1	18.5
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ²						
0–12	26.2	18.3	14.5	8.7	12.8	19.5
13 or more	20.7	29.1	16.0	7.4	10.2	16.7
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned ³						
Less than algebra 2	18.9	23.8	17.5	8.7	12.2	18.8
Algebra 2	24.0	22.1	14.0	9.7	12.3	18.0
Trigonometry	29.0	25.9	11.0 !	5.9 !	7.8 !	20.4
Precalculus	29.8	16.9	10.9	7.7	11.8	22.8
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	34.9	11.3	13.4	7.9	11.8	20.7
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	25.0	18.2	14.4	9.3	13.1	19.9
2.5–2.9	24.2	18.3	15.5	8.3	13.9	19.8
3.0–3.4	26.6	22.0	14.5	8.4	9.4	19.2
3.5 or higher	24.2	24.7	11.0	8.4	12.6	19.2
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school ⁴						
Yes	27.5	19.6	11.7	8.1	13.7	19.3
No	23.7	21.2	15.7	9.1	10.6	19.7
Recent high school graduate ⁵						
Yes	26.7	17.4	14.0	8.9	13.3	19.8
No	20.9	28.1	16.2	7.7	10.5	16.6

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

¹ This column contains information from two academic years.

² First-time students who did not complete a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency are included in the total but excluded here.

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 Recent high school graduates only include first-time students who graduated from high school with a regular high school diploma in 2011 or 2012. 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: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	1.24	1.31	1.01	0.77	0.91	0.90
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry						
0–12	1.54	1.45	1.17	0.85	1.06	1.38
13 or more	2.08	2.33	2.02	1.08	1.61	1.88
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned						
Less than algebra 2	2.23	2.73	2.31	1.62	2.05	2.77
Algebra 2	2.07	1.70	1.51	1.17	1.48	1.80
Trigonometry	5.46	6.35	4.46	1.96	2.59	4.50
Precalculus	3.02	2.33	1.91	1.31	1.99	2.68
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	4.11	2.27	2.84	1.63	2.51	3.45
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	2.29	1.70	1.64	1.25	1.66	1.92
2.5–2.9	2.72	2.94	2.94	1.88	2.16	2.51
3.0–3.4	2.06	2.50	1.71	1.24	1.39	2.10
3.5 or higher	2.82	2.76	1.70	1.51	2.78	3.03
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school						
Yes	2.13	1.93	1.59	1.18	1.73	1.68
No	1.61	1.59	1.21	1.09	0.97	1.40
Recent high school graduate						
Yes	1.61	1.39	1.21	0.90	1.15	1.48
No	2.00	2.09	1.74	0.98	1.51	1.59

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. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	24.3	21.8	14.9	8.4	12.1	18.5
Degree program, 2011–12						
No certificate or degree	26.7 !	27.8 !	‡	‡	8.7 !	17.7 !
Undergraduate certificate	16.3	32.1	17.5	9.1	10.8 !	14.1
Associate's degree	24.7	21.0	15.0	8.4	12.2	18.8
Bachelor's degree	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Plan to continue to a bachelor's degree program within 5 years, 2011–12 ²						
Yes	27.6	18.3	14.1	8.5	12.4	19.1
No	15.2	30.7	17.5	7.9	10.8	17.8
Knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	25.6	18.9	15.0	8.3	12.2	20.0
No	24.2	21.9	13.5	9.0	13.4	18.0
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	25.6	19.0	16.7	10.2	10.4	18.1
No	24.9	21.4	12.8	7.7	13.8	19.4
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	28.3	16.7	13.8	9.8	12.3	19.1
No	21.2	25.4	14.5	7.1	12.9	18.8
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	26.2	17.9	14.5	9.2	12.5	19.6
No	23.3	23.8	15.1	8.0	11.9	17.9
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁴						
Did not hold a job	23.8	19.9	16.1	8.6	12.2	19.3
1–15	34.4	17.4	‡	‡	20.3 !	14.6 !
16–34	29.8	21.9	14.4	7.6	8.4	17.9
35 or more	22.8	21.6	9.7	10.2	15.8	19.8
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁴						
Did not hold a job	23.8	19.9	16.1	8.6	12.2	19.3
Ever worked on campus	20.1 !	22.0	‡	‡	13.7 !	19.3 !
Worked off campus only	27.3	21.3	11.6	8.4	12.9	18.5
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12 ⁵						
Undergraduate certificate	8.7 !	50.3	21.6 !	‡	‡	8.4 !
Associate's degree	16.6	31.7	17.3	8.3	10.6	15.4
Bachelor's degree	26.3	20.2	14.6	8.6	12.8	17.5
Advanced degree	28.2	15.0	13.6	8.0	12.8	22.4

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.2-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12 ⁶						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	27.7	18.7	17.0	5.8	10.5	20.2
Non-STEM field	23.7	21.6	15.0	8.9	12.4	18.3
Undecided or not in a degree program	24.5	28.7	10.7 !	7.5 !	11.5	17.1
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	27.1	15.2	14.1	11.0	13.4	19.3
No	23.7	24.5	14.2	6.8	12.0	18.8

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

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: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	1.24	1.31	1.01	0.77	0.91	0.90
Degree program, 2011–12						
No certificate or degree	8.13	9.66	†	†	3.68	7.76
Undergraduate certificate	4.48	6.36	3.97	2.64	3.77	3.61
Associate's degree	1.27	1.25	1.04	0.79	0.97	0.98
Bachelor's degree	†	†	†	†	†	†
Plan to continue to a bachelor's degree program within 5 years, 2011–12						
Yes	1.45	1.50	1.10	0.93	1.13	1.12
No	1.76	2.39	2.20	1.40	1.82	2.26
Knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	1.65	1.80	1.37	1.02	1.27	1.43
No	2.11	1.73	1.48	1.10	1.63	1.65
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	1.84	2.04	1.87	1.40	1.33	1.47
No	1.76	1.71	1.25	0.98	1.37	1.32
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	1.79	1.69	1.47	1.20	1.23	1.15
No	1.93	2.05	1.58	0.91	1.63	1.90
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	2.06	1.85	1.70	1.06	1.39	1.61
No	1.54	1.57	1.23	0.89	1.19	1.13
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	1.69	1.95	1.56	1.01	1.23	1.56
1–15	8.03	5.08	†	†	8.40	4.78
16–34	3.08	2.97	2.33	1.29	1.26	2.67
35 or more	2.60	2.83	1.76	1.85	2.12	2.58
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	1.69	1.95	1.56	1.01	1.23	1.56
Ever worked on campus	8.96	5.93	†	†	5.57	7.19
Worked off campus only	2.19	1.99	1.36	1.00	1.39	1.92
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12						
Undergraduate certificate	2.76	10.38	7.61	†	†	3.98
Associate's degree	2.07	3.12	2.14	1.30	1.84	2.09
Bachelor's degree	1.89	1.54	1.34	1.00	1.46	1.39
Advanced degree	2.17	1.86	1.83	1.25	1.72	1.71

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.2-C. Standard errors for table 1.2-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	3.43	3.65	2.82	1.71	2.15	3.18
Non-STEM field	1.32	1.33	1.10	0.78	1.05	1.00
Undecided or not in a degree program	4.68	5.74	3.65	2.57	3.38	4.47
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12						
Yes	2.00	1.43	1.52	1.21	1.61	1.56
No	1.65	1.89	1.33	0.89	1.20	1.50

† 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. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	24.3	21.8	14.9	8.4	12.1	18.5
Attendance intensity through June 2017 ²						
Always full time	6.0	51.6	19.2	5.4	7.8	10.0
Mixed	34.9	4.8	12.1	9.3	14.4	24.5
Always part time	12.0	41.3	18.5	8.1	9.6	10.6
Ever transferred through June 2017 ³						
Yes	47.7	‡	4.9	‡	15.7	27.1
Attempted to transfer credits	57.2	‡	‡	3.1 !	13.5	24.6
Did not attempt to transfer credits	39.6	‡	7.7	‡	17.7	29.2
No	15.8	29.4	18.6	10.0	10.8	15.4
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017 ³						
Did not transfer	15.8	29.4	18.6	10.0	10.8	15.4
2-year to 4-year	52.5	‡	3.3 !	‡	12.9	28.9
2-year to 2-year	43.8	‡	6.8	‡	16.2	25.8
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	39.8	‡	‡	‡	35.3 !	22.6 !
Number of stopouts through June 2017 ⁴						
None	9.7	43.0	24.2	9.6	7.2	6.3
One	35.4	‡	‡	10.3	21.0	24.8
Two	42.0	‡	‡	1.6 !	11.5	44.8
Three or more	67.5	‡	‡	‡	‡	30.8
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017 ⁵						
One	9.7	36.0	22.1	10.3	9.1	12.8
Two or more	41.8	4.3	6.5	6.2	15.9	25.3
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017 ⁶						
None	22.0	22.8	15.2	11.0	11.8	17.2
One	32.5	5.5	9.3	10.0	15.0	27.7
Two or more	52.7	2.0 !	4.1 !	1.2	13.5	26.5
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁷						
Computer and information sciences	35.3	21.7 !	9.7 !	‡	‡	20.1
Engineering and engineering technology	32.8	16.6	12.1 !	9.6 !	11.7 !	17.1
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	24.5	20.4	‡	‡	17.7 !	31.2
General studies and other	20.1	34.6	8.7	8.3	7.3	21.1
Social sciences	44.7	14.7	7.4 !	19.3 !	8.7 !	5.2 !
Humanities	28.7	19.5	14.3 !	‡	‡	29.0
Health care fields	33.5	20.3	9.4	7.5	14.7	14.6
Business	25.6	20.7	11.4	8.6	12.8	20.9
Education	25.8	18.9	11.8 !	10.8 !	16.5 !	16.3
Other applied	21.6	24.8	14.9	7.3	13.3	18.1

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.2-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁸						
Less than 2.25	6.1	38.6	29.4	17.0	2.1	6.8
2.25–2.74	41.4	‡	‡	‡	26.7	32.0
2.75–3.24	46.0	‡	‡	‡	20.4	33.6
3.25–3.74	50.1	‡	‡	‡	17.7	32.2
3.75 or higher	41.5	‡	‡	‡	28.0	30.5
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017 ⁹						
Yes	52.3	2.2 !	1.9 !	2.6 !	13.2	27.8
No	19.2	25.3	17.3	9.5	11.9	16.8

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ A transfer is defined as leaving one institution and enrolling in another institution for 4 or more consecutive months.

⁴ A stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

⁵ First-time students who did not pursue any certificates or degrees through June 2017 are included in the total but excluded here.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	1.24	1.31	1.01	0.77	0.91	0.90
Attendance intensity through June 2017						
Always full time	1.13	3.01	2.53	1.29	2.18	2.54
Mixed	1.59	0.83	1.18	0.84	1.23	1.37
Always part time	1.81	2.95	2.21	1.53	1.44	1.66
Ever transferred through June 2017						
Yes	2.57	†	1.06	†	2.06	2.01
Attempted to transfer credits	3.32	†	†	0.96	2.64	2.64
Did not attempt to transfer credits	3.79	†	1.84	†	2.98	3.44
No	1.21	1.66	1.26	0.91	0.93	1.07
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017						
Did not transfer	1.21	1.66	1.26	0.91	0.93	1.07
2-year to 4-year	3.68	†	1.18	†	2.10	3.20
2-year to 2-year	3.25	†	1.93	†	2.95	2.98
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	11.49	†	†	†	15.67	9.03
Number of stopouts through June 2017						
None	1.16	2.28	1.69	0.93	0.90	0.83
One	2.36	†	†	1.52	1.92	1.87
Two	4.14	†	†	0.55	2.32	4.27
Three or more	8.19	†	†	†	†	8.21
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017						
One	1.16	1.87	1.60	1.14	1.13	1.18
Two or more	1.93	0.76	0.87	0.82	1.44	1.55
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017						
None	2.07	2.16	1.66	1.26	1.56	1.51
One	2.66	1.35	1.42	1.68	1.90	2.25
Two or more	3.77	0.73	1.26	0.30	2.18	3.40
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017						
Computer and information sciences	6.39	6.82	3.16	†	†	5.63
Engineering and engineering technology	6.31	4.35	4.21	3.37	4.75	4.69
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	5.86	5.68	†	†	5.34	7.09
General studies and other	2.85	3.84	1.52	1.82	2.00	2.94
Social sciences	6.81	4.14	3.36	6.29	2.95	1.87
Humanities	7.32	5.81	6.25	†	†	6.67
Health care fields	3.29	2.98	1.79	1.51	2.67	2.12
Business	3.28	2.92	2.44	1.71	2.72	2.94
Education	5.38	4.78	5.00	3.58	4.94	4.09
Other applied	2.58	2.71	2.01	1.47	1.98	2.42

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.2-D. Standard errors for table 1.2-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through						
June 2017						
Less than 2.25	1.07	2.26	2.16	1.55	0.40	1.12
2.25–2.74	3.96	†	†	†	3.82	3.68
2.75–3.24	3.66	†	†	†	4.07	3.37
3.25–3.74	3.67	†	†	†	2.16	3.29
3.75 or higher	4.76	†	†	†	4.04	4.61
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017						
Yes	3.34	1.01	0.83	0.86	2.36	2.89
No	1.29	1.46	1.21	0.89	0.94	1.04

† 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 1.3-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	37.9	11.1	8.5	10.0	14.5	17.9
Sex						
Male	37.3	11.0	9.6	8.4	15.3	18.3
Female	38.6	11.2	7.4	11.8	13.6	17.5
Race/ethnicity ²						
White	36.3	9.6	9.7	10.5	15.8	18.2
Black	39.0	15.3	7.4 !	8.9	14.0	15.5
Hispanic	43.0	9.5 !	5.8 !	8.5 !	14.4	18.9
Asian	48.3	‡	‡	11.1 !	‡	17.4 !
Other or Two or more races	25.4	16.2 !	10.8 !	12.8 !	13.9 !	20.9
Immigrant generation ³						
Immigrant	45.7	16.4 !	15.7 !	‡	‡	13.4 !
Second-generation American	40.3	8.0	6.7 !	10.1	14.6	20.3
Third-generation or higher American	36.1	11.5	8.2	10.7	15.6	17.9
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12 ⁴						
Dependent	40.1	9.8	7.2	10.4	13.9	18.6
Independent	24.0	19.9	17.2	7.5 !	17.9	13.5
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	28.2	21.1 !	18.8 !	‡	‡	‡
Married, no dependent(s)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	24.7 !	19.6 !	15.2 !	‡	12.9 !	‡
Married, with dependent(s)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	43.1	9.3	7.1	10.0	12.4	18.1
19 years	34.6	11.4	7.5	9.9	16.8	19.7
20–23 years	30.8	‡	‡	14.0 !	18.8	13.2 !
24–29 years	15.7 !	30.0 !	29.5 !	‡	‡	‡
30 years or older	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
No	37.9	11.1	8.4	10.2	14.3	18.1
Has some type of disability, 2011–12 ⁵						
Yes	30.0	22.8	8.8	12.9 !	13.7	11.7
No	39.2	9.3	8.4	9.6	14.6	18.9
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12 ⁶						
Do not know	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Yes	38.5	18.0	9.2 !	5.8 !	14.8	13.7
No	37.7	9.6	8.1	10.8	14.7	19.1
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12 ⁷						
Do not know	37.4	15.0 !	‡	‡	‡	‡
High school diploma or less	38.0	16.9	10.3	6.5 !	14.1	14.4
Some postsecondary education	31.3	8.8	9.0	12.5	18.1	20.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	43.5	7.7	5.9	10.3	12.6	20.0

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.3-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled					
	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹	
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010 ⁸						
Less than \$30,000	39.7	12.0	8.0	10.9	13.3	16.1
\$30,000–59,999	42.3	14.6	4.8	7.7 !	13.6	17.0
\$60,000–89,999	36.7	7.1	9.0	8.2 !	15.6	23.3
\$90,000 or more	40.6	4.0 !	7.1	14.0	13.9	20.3

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ 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

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Immediate family includes student's parents and siblings.

⁷ "Some postsecondary education" means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

⁸ 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 S1.3-A. Standard errors for table 1.3-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	2.22	1.12	1.03	1.43	1.54	1.62
Sex						
Male	2.79	1.86	1.69	1.68	1.96	2.33
Female	3.11	1.72	1.15	1.92	2.24	2.11
Race/ethnicity						
White	2.81	1.51	1.46	1.79	2.21	2.10
Black	4.24	3.95	2.53	2.37	3.38	2.98
Hispanic	5.22	3.06	2.54	3.80	3.61	4.61
Asian	7.56	†	†	4.56	†	5.68
Other or Two or more races	5.44	5.96	3.84	5.61	4.30	5.38
Immigrant generation						
Immigrant	6.12	6.21	6.23	†	†	4.84
Second-generation American	4.25	2.19	2.03	2.58	3.83	3.30
Third-generation or higher American	2.59	1.44	1.19	1.75	1.77	1.89
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12						
Dependent	2.31	1.17	0.93	1.65	1.61	1.74
Independent	4.86	4.18	4.19	2.52	4.45	3.95
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	7.54	7.52	8.21	†	†	†
Married, no dependent(s)	†	†	†	†	†	†
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	8.71	8.57	5.75	†	6.45	†
Married, with dependent(s)	†	†	†	†	†	†
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	2.45	1.41	1.30	1.66	1.47	2.14
19 years	3.20	2.12	1.49	2.29	3.10	2.72
20–23 years	7.39	†	†	6.67	5.48	5.51
24–29 years	6.63	10.15	11.34	†	†	†
30 years or older	†	†	†	†	†	†
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	†	†	†	†	†	†
No	2.17	1.13	1.00	1.44	1.53	1.64
Has some type of disability, 2011–12						
Yes	5.00	4.74	2.61	4.76	2.70	3.40
No	2.22	1.12	1.15	1.35	1.69	1.68
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12						
Do not know	†	†	†	†	†	†
Yes	4.28	4.21	3.09	2.81	3.81	3.04
No	2.45	1.16	1.06	1.59	1.83	1.87
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12						
Do not know	8.73	6.40	†	†	†	†
High school diploma or less	3.65	2.83	2.27	1.96	3.03	2.62
Some postsecondary education	3.42	2.17	1.88	3.03	2.72	2.87
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.22	1.70	1.26	1.50	1.79	2.48

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.3-A. Standard errors for table 1.3-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010						
Less than \$30,000	3.69	2.28	1.85	2.34	2.83	2.74
\$30,000–59,999	4.32	3.51	1.56	2.37	3.01	3.00
\$60,000–89,999	5.10	1.84	2.35	2.98	3.39	4.24
\$90,000 or more	3.99	1.39	1.76	3.50	2.70	3.44

† 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 1.3-B. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	37.9	11.1	8.5	10.0	14.5	17.9
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ²						
0–12	40.7	9.9	6.7	10.6	14.1	18.1
13 or more	24.1	17.1	17.7	7.4 !	16.4	17.3
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned ³						
Less than algebra 2	39.9	12.6 !	14.9 !	‡	14.1 !	‡
Algebra 2	35.7	13.2	9.8	9.9	14.5	16.9
Trigonometry	36.4	7.3 !	9.5 !	8.4 !	14.2	24.2
Precalculus	34.2	12.2	5.4	10.1	18.9	19.3
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	47.1	8.2	6.6	10.8	9.3	18.0
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	35.8	13.8	10.3	10.0	17.1	13.0
2.5–2.9	39.4	9.7	8.0	9.8	14.9	18.1
3.0–3.4	42.2	11.5	6.2	9.6	13.1	17.5
3.5 or higher	33.0	8.4	10.9	11.6	13.7	22.4
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school ⁴						
Yes	41.8	9.9	6.9	9.4	13.0	18.9
No	32.3	13.1	11.1	11.4	17.0	15.0
Recent high school graduate ⁵						
Yes	40.2	10.3	6.7	10.6	14.2	18.0
No	28.8	14.3	15.7	7.9 !	15.4	17.8
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score ⁶						
400–860	38.5	16.2	9.0	9.7 !	10.4	16.3
861–1000	39.1	10.5	5.8 !	8.9	15.1	20.5
1001–1150	36.9	7.5 !	10.9	6.9 !	17.6	20.2
1151–1600	43.7	‡	‡	16.8	11.8	15.9

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² First-time students who did not complete a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency are included in the total but excluded here.

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 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 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 S1.3-B. Standard errors for table 1.3-B: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	2.22	1.12	1.03	1.43	1.54	1.62
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry						
0–12	2.12	1.18	0.98	1.47	1.57	1.75
13 or more	4.46	3.85	4.00	3.40	3.97	3.85
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned						
Less than algebra 2	6.75	4.45	4.61	†	4.98	†
Algebra 2	3.84	2.48	1.97	2.61	2.60	2.52
Trigonometry	5.42	2.66	3.78	2.79	3.36	4.82
Precalculus	3.59	2.44	1.53	2.39	3.67	2.95
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	3.79	2.43	1.91	2.26	1.74	3.18
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	4.84	3.08	2.40	2.78	4.09	2.74
2.5–2.9	4.05	2.14	1.90	2.92	2.86	3.40
3.0–3.4	2.92	1.92	1.49	2.34	2.11	2.75
3.5 or higher	4.19	2.45	2.99	2.70	2.98	4.30
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school						
Yes	2.44	1.60	1.11	1.33	1.98	2.08
No	3.51	2.10	1.68	3.09	2.60	2.12
Recent high school graduate						
Yes	2.19	1.22	0.99	1.52	1.61	1.69
No	4.60	3.20	3.60	2.99	3.37	3.75
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score						
400–860	3.14	2.83	1.70	3.26	2.61	3.08
861–1000	3.39	1.99	1.85	2.11	3.07	3.32
1001–1150	3.62	2.49	2.32	2.33	3.15	3.16
1151–1600	5.28	†	†	3.33	2.31	3.59

† 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 1.3-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.6
Selectivity of first institution ²						
Very selective	4.4	1.6	2.1	3.5	3.1	3.9
Moderately selective	2.8	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.7	2.4
Minimally selective	7.8	3.6	†	†	3.1	5.3
Open admission	3.5	2.6	1.8	3.2	3.3	2.9
Degree program, 2011–12						
No certificate or degree	†	†	†	†	†	†
Undergraduate certificate	†	†	†	†	†	†
Associate's degree	5.0	3.9	2.5	3.9	4.4	4.7
Bachelor's degree	2.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7
Knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	3.1	1.8	1.2	1.9	2.1	2.3
No	2.7	2.0	1.2	1.5	2.3	2.3
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.7
No	2.9	1.7	1.3	1.5	2.3	2.1
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.7
No	2.6	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.9	2.1
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.9	3.1
No	2.7	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.9
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁴						
Did not hold a job	2.6	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.8
1–15	8.2	†	†	†	4.9	8.1 !
16–34	5.0	3.0	1.7	2.7	2.7	4.1
35 or more	5.8	4.5	3.4	3.9	7.3	3.6
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁴						
Did not hold a job	2.6	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.8
Ever worked on campus	6.8	4.4	†	†	4.0	5.7 !
Worked off campus only	4.0	3.0	1.9	3.4	3.4	3.0
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12 ⁵						
Undergraduate certificate	†	†	†	†	†	†
Associate's degree	10.7	5.8	†	†	12.9	†
Bachelor's degree	3.0	2.3	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.1
Advanced degree	2.8	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.8	2.1

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.3-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12 ⁶						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	3.8	3.0	2.1	2.1	3.2	3.3
Non-STEM field	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.0
Undecided or not in a degree program	7.3	†	3.2	†	3.7	5.8
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	2.9	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.4
No	3.1	2.3	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.1

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

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 S1.3-C. Standard errors for table 1.3-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	2.22	1.12	1.03	1.43	1.54	1.62
Selectivity of first institution						
Very selective	4.39	1.63	2.09	3.50	3.08	3.91
Moderately selective	2.77	1.32	1.67	1.20	1.69	2.42
Minimally selective	7.77	3.61	†	†	3.13	5.26
Open admission	3.50	2.60	1.76	3.16	3.28	2.90
Degree program, 2011–12						
No certificate or degree	†	†	†	†	†	†
Undergraduate certificate	†	†	†	†	†	†
Associate's degree	4.95	3.91	2.48	3.86	4.40	4.69
Bachelor's degree	2.26	1.30	1.15	1.32	1.64	1.67
Knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	3.12	1.79	1.25	1.87	2.10	2.29
No	2.73	1.99	1.16	1.53	2.26	2.35
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	3.19	1.97	1.36	1.75	2.16	2.73
No	2.90	1.69	1.28	1.52	2.28	2.12
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	3.13	2.15	1.36	1.93	2.42	2.69
No	2.62	1.84	1.26	1.88	1.88	2.09
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	3.11	2.54	2.46	2.52	1.94	3.14
No	2.68	1.31	1.11	1.55	1.85	1.86
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	2.64	1.81	1.20	1.27	1.63	1.85
1–15	8.15	†	†	†	4.93	8.12
16–34	5.01	2.96	1.67	2.72	2.68	4.13
35 or more	5.77	4.54	3.42	3.94	7.27	3.63
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	2.64	1.81	1.20	1.27	1.63	1.85
Ever worked on campus	6.81	4.43	†	†	3.97	5.73
Worked off campus only	3.96	2.98	1.87	3.38	3.39	2.97
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12						
Undergraduate certificate	†	†	†	†	†	†
Associate's degree	10.73	5.83	†	†	12.91	†
Bachelor's degree	3.05	2.26	1.72	2.16	2.04	2.13
Advanced degree	2.76	1.65	1.34	1.91	1.83	2.14

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.3-C. Standard errors for table 1.3-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	3.83	3.02	2.15	2.09	3.20	3.33
Non-STEM field	2.59	1.39	1.37	1.72	1.68	2.01
Undecided or not in a degree program	7.31	†	3.16	†	3.68	5.80
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12						
Yes	2.93	1.70	1.27	1.77	1.78	2.37
No	3.12	2.29	1.29	1.95	2.34	2.13

† 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 1.3-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	37.9	11.1	8.5	10.0	14.5	17.9
Attendance intensity through June 2017 ²						
Always full time	17.4	30.4	17.4	11.6	12.8	10.4
Mixed	46.0	2.8	5.3	9.2	15.1	21.6
Always part time	22.1	31.6	13.2 !	‡	‡	‡
Ever transferred through June 2017 ³						
Yes	48.2	0.4 !	6.6	8.6	14.9	21.2
Attempted to transfer credits	56.3	‡	‡	6.9 !	10.8	23.7
Did not attempt to transfer credits	39.7	‡	11.3	‡	19.2	18.7
No	30.5	18.9	9.9	11.1	14.1	15.5
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017 ³						
Did not transfer	30.5	18.9	9.9	11.1	14.1	15.5
4-year to 4-year	60.5	‡	‡	5.1 !	14.7	17.0
4-year to 2-year	39.8	‡	‡	11.3	15.3	23.4
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Number of stopouts through June 2017 ⁴						
None	23.8	23.1	14.8	12.3	13.3	12.7
One	46.3	‡	‡	10.6	17.0	22.2
Two	62.6	‡	‡	‡	12.6 !	22.4
Three or more	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017 ⁵						
One	24.2	23.7	10.8	12.9	13.5	14.9
Two or more	48.4	1.6 !	6.8	7.6	15.2	20.4
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017 ⁶						
None	28.1	13.9	11.8	14.8	15.0	16.4
One	44.6	4.5 !	2.7 !	5.7	18.8	23.7
Two or more	64.3	‡	‡	2.3 !	10.8	21.7
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁷						
Computer and information sciences	38.1	‡	‡	‡	11.3 !	25.8 !
Engineering and engineering technology	38.3	16.7 !	‡	‡	18.4	16.8 !
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	34.1	9.6 !	6.4 !	12.2	16.7	20.9
General studies and other	40.3	20.9	‡	‡	7.8 !	22.1
Social sciences	47.7	‡	‡	‡	16.4 !	17.6
Humanities	36.6	20.1 !	‡	‡	11.1 !	13.0 !
Health care fields	36.5	12.6	3.3 !	10.0 !	13.6 !	24.2
Business	44.2	9.1 !	6.8 !	8.1 !	14.1	17.6
Education	53.6	‡	7.3 !	‡	15.6 !	14.7 !
Other applied	42.9	9.9	4.6	11.4	16.1	15.1

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.3-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁸						
Less than 2.25	12.4	30.3	16.9	25.0	4.2	11.2
2.25–2.74	63.3	‡	‡	‡	14.2	22.6
2.75–3.24	56.0	‡	‡	‡	27.1	16.9
3.25–3.74	47.7	‡	‡	‡	23.6	28.6
3.75 or higher	55.1	‡	‡	‡	19.4 !	25.5
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017 ⁹						
Yes	60.9	‡	‡	‡	12.7	20.1
No	32.1	13.8	9.7	12.1	14.9	17.4

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ A transfer is defined as leaving one institution and enrolling in another institution for 4 or more consecutive months.

⁴ A stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

⁵ First-time students who did not pursue any certificates or degrees through June 2017 are included in the total but excluded here.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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 S1.3-D. Standard errors for table 1.3-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	2.22	1.12	1.03	1.43	1.54	1.62
Attendance intensity through June 2017						
Always full time	3.57	3.82	3.15	2.76	2.64	2.41
Mixed	2.23	0.62	0.88	1.37	1.77	2.11
Always part time	5.99	6.86	4.40	†	†	†
Ever transferred through June 2017						
Yes	3.22	0.20	1.55	1.70	2.25	2.66
Attempted to transfer credits	4.30	†	†	2.15	2.04	4.01
Did not attempt to transfer credits	4.48	†	3.13	†	3.80	3.72
No	2.56	1.80	1.46	2.10	2.02	1.95
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017						
Did not transfer	2.56	1.80	1.46	2.10	2.02	1.95
4-year to 4-year	4.16	†	†	1.66	3.26	3.31
4-year to 2-year	4.10	†	†	2.73	2.99	3.67
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	†	†	†	†	†	†
Number of stopouts through June 2017						
None	2.44	2.06	1.88	1.95	1.77	1.68
One	3.16	†	†	2.13	2.46	3.16
Two	5.81	†	†	†	4.76	5.24
Three or more	†	†	†	†	†	†
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017						
One	2.41	2.42	1.56	1.99	2.28	2.17
Two or more	2.88	0.51	1.37	1.64	1.82	2.21
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017						
None	3.17	2.32	2.10	3.01	1.86	2.27
One	3.31	1.57	0.93	1.13	3.43	3.01
Two or more	4.25	†	†	1.15	2.55	3.57
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017						
Computer and information sciences	10.31	†	†	†	4.85	8.87
Engineering and engineering technology	7.56	6.51	†	†	5.25	6.54
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	5.86	3.88	2.61	3.61	4.48	5.41
General studies and other	6.84	5.72	†	†	3.36	5.31
Social sciences	7.14	†	†	†	5.01	4.71
Humanities	8.20	6.29	†	†	5.51	6.49
Health care fields	6.13	3.52	1.42	3.06	5.29	5.77
Business	5.90	3.25	2.48	3.90	4.20	3.97
Education	7.03	†	2.89	†	7.04	4.68
Other applied	5.16	2.47	1.25	3.36	3.90	3.30

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.3-D. Standard errors for table 1.3-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year public college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017						
Less than 2.25	2.25	3.28	2.28	3.48	0.88	2.58
2.25–2.74	4.51	†	†	†	3.31	3.73
2.75–3.24	5.11	†	†	†	4.92	2.90
3.25–3.74	4.74	†	†	†	4.50	3.99
3.75 or higher	7.67	†	†	†	6.76	6.27
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017						
Yes	4.71	†	†	†	3.18	3.25
No	2.36	1.40	1.20	1.70	1.78	1.82

† 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 1.4-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private nonprofit college and did not attain a credential, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	33.8	9.8	13.4	8.0	16.6	18.3
Sex						
Male	32.2	9.3	16.4 !	6.0	15.8	20.3
Female	35.5	10.3	10.2	10.1	17.5	16.4
Race/ethnicity ²						
White	33.5	10.5	16.2 !	9.2 !	13.2	17.4
Black	29.3	9.8	11.5 !	5.7 !	22.9	20.9
Hispanic	44.4	‡	8.5 !	‡	16.7 !	19.8
Asian	53.7	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	24.4	16.3 !	‡	‡	20.7	21.2 !
Immigrant generation ³						
Immigrant	37.6 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	32.2 !
Second-generation American	39.8	6.5 !	‡	‡	25.5 !	14.4
Third-generation or higher American	31.7	11.2	14.7	8.7	15.1	18.7
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12 ⁴						
Dependent	36.3	9.6	12.5	8.2	16.9	16.6
Independent	22.7	10.9	17.3 !	7.4 !	15.4 !	26.3
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	‡	11.9 !	26.4 !	‡	‡	22.5 !
Married, no dependent(s)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	34.0	8.6 !	‡	‡	‡	29.3
Married, with dependent(s)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	29.1 !
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	37.2	11.3	9.6	8.1	15.6	18.3
19 years	35.0	‡	‡	8.3 !	19.0	14.4 !
20–23 years	23.4 !	11.0 !	14.8 !	‡	23.7 !	‡
24–29 years	22.9 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	26.2 !
30 years or older	20.2 !	13.2 !	‡	‡	11.7 !	28.9 !
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
No	33.9	9.9	13.3	7.9	16.8	18.3
Has some type of disability, 2011–12 ⁵						
Yes	28.3	6.0 !	8.2 !	15.6 !	23.9 !	18.0
No	35.0	10.6	14.5	6.4	15.1	18.4
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12 ⁶						
Do not know	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Yes	32.9	9.9	21.0 !	6.2	15.4	14.6
No	34.1	10.0	12.0 !	8.6	17.3	18.1
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12 ⁷						
Do not know	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	58.4
High school diploma or less	29.8	9.5	18.9	6.9 !	16.7	18.2
Some postsecondary education	31.1	14.5	11.7	10.6	17.1	14.9
Bachelor's degree or higher	38.1	8.1	‡	‡	17.4	17.7

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.4-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private nonprofit college and did not attain a credential, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Still					
	enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010 ⁸						
Less than \$30,000	22.1	11.3	20.6 !	6.9 !	19.8	19.4 !
\$30,000–59,999	46.2	8.2 !	11.6	6.5 !	9.5 !	18.0
\$60,000–89,999	31.2	13.4 !	13.8 !	8.8 !	16.2	16.5 !
\$90,000 or more	46.4	6.8 !	4.0 !	10.4 !	19.7	12.6

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ 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

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Immediate family includes student's parents and siblings.

⁷ "Some postsecondary education" means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

⁸ 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 S1.4-A. Standard errors for table 1.4-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private nonprofit college and did not attain a credential, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	2.72	1.53	3.08	1.65	1.88	2.44
Sex						
Male	4.07	2.18	5.73	1.66	3.36	3.87
Female	3.55	2.10	2.07	2.62	3.03	3.27
Race/ethnicity						
White	3.81	2.15	5.13	2.80	2.69	3.64
Black	4.42	2.64	4.83	1.80	6.22	6.09
Hispanic	7.86	†	3.19	†	5.23	5.55
Asian	15.20	†	†	†	†	†
Other or Two or more races	6.99	5.29	†	†	5.74	6.37
Immigrant generation						
Immigrant	15.30	†	†	†	†	15.08
Second-generation American	7.21	2.44	†	†	7.90	4.03
Third-generation or higher American	3.00	1.91	3.74	2.05	1.64	2.86
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12						
Dependent	3.08	1.77	3.67	1.86	2.17	2.75
Independent	3.63	2.51	6.71	2.90	5.70	5.74
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	†	4.75	12.83	†	†	7.62
Married, no dependent(s)	†	†	†	†	†	†
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	6.40	4.04	†	†	†	7.71
Married, with dependent(s)	†	†	†	†	†	13.20
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	3.48	2.41	1.72	1.59	2.81	2.56
19 years	6.01	†	†	4.09	4.72	5.40
20–23 years	8.61	5.04	7.31	†	10.47	†
24–29 years	10.28	†	†	†	†	11.60
30 years or older	7.54	6.41	†	†	3.79	9.93
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	†	†	†	†	†	†
No	2.75	1.55	3.12	1.65	1.89	2.44
Has some type of disability, 2011–12						
Yes	6.57	2.21	3.13	6.75	7.47	4.98
No	2.97	1.68	3.80	1.17	1.93	2.79
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12						
Do not know	†	†	†	†	†	†
Yes	6.46	2.48	6.95	2.63	4.08	3.18
No	3.17	1.85	3.61	1.94	2.22	2.79
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12						
Do not know	†	†	†	†	†	17.45
High school diploma or less	4.53	1.96	4.66	2.37	3.95	4.62
Some postsecondary education	5.58	3.28	3.19	2.98	3.28	3.81
Bachelor's degree or higher	4.72	2.40	†	†	2.96	4.04

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.4-A. Standard errors for table 1.4-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private nonprofit college and did not attain a credential, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010						
Less than \$30,000	4.83	3.22	10.21	2.49	4.66	7.55
\$30,000–59,999	6.04	3.69	2.99	2.49	3.62	3.96
\$60,000–89,999	5.46	4.20	4.75	3.08	4.01	5.51
\$90,000 or more	4.97	2.66	1.48	4.75	3.85	2.32

† 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 1.4-B. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private nonprofit college and did not attain a credential, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	33.8	9.8	13.4	8.0	16.6	18.3
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ²						
0–12	35.5	10.2	12.7	7.5	16.4	17.6
13 or more	25.9	8.0 !	16.5 !	10.3 !	17.0	22.2
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned ³						
Less than algebra 2	27.7	‡	12.4 !	‡	15.8	27.1 !
Algebra 2	28.3	14.5	22.2 !	4.0 !	15.7	15.3
Trigonometry	37.0	‡	13.3 !	15.3 !	‡	18.0 !
Precalculus	33.0	11.3	10.1 !	13.2 !	19.1 !	13.3
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	41.3	6.8 !	8.1 !	4.9 !	19.8	19.2
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	29.1	11.4	13.8 !	11.4	13.6	20.7 !
2.5–2.9	22.1 !	‡	‡	8.4 !	27.9	10.8 !
3.0–3.4	36.3	9.6	10.4	7.9 !	16.0	19.8
3.5 or higher	43.7	9.9 !	9.6	6.2 !	12.9	17.6
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school ⁴						
Yes	34.3	9.1	13.7 !	9.1	14.2	19.5
No	34.8	10.7	11.6 !	6.3	22.2	14.4
Recent high school graduate ⁵						
Yes	36.5	10.4	13.3	7.9	14.3	17.6
No	25.3	7.8 !	13.7 !	8.5 !	24.2	20.5
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score ⁶						
400–860	25.6	11.5	25.3 !	‡	21.1	‡
861–1000	36.2	12.7	7.9 !	7.4 !	17.1	18.8
1001–1150	36.4	8.1 !	‡	‡	12.1	25.2
1151–1600	44.1	‡	‡	8.9 !	16.4	17.3

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² First-time students who did not complete a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency are included in the total but excluded here.

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 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 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 S1.4-B. Standard errors for table 1.4-B: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private nonprofit college and did not attain a credential, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	2.72	1.53	3.08	1.65	1.88	2.44
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry						
0–12	3.30	1.88	3.62	1.89	2.11	2.70
13 or more	4.86	3.05	6.17	3.64	4.16	6.61
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned						
Less than algebra 2	7.43	†	5.25	†	4.33	9.83
Algebra 2	5.89	4.14	10.28	1.54	4.00	3.88
Trigonometry	7.13	†	5.27	4.95	†	5.71
Precalculus	5.32	3.34	3.05	6.51	5.90	3.64
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	5.31	2.32	3.88	1.97	4.10	5.46
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	4.19	2.77	6.36	3.11	3.28	7.32
2.5–2.9	8.06	†	†	3.65	8.30	3.57
3.0–3.4	3.68	2.50	2.73	3.21	3.64	4.18
3.5 or higher	5.33	3.75	2.57	2.40	2.84	4.39
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school						
Yes	3.44	1.97	4.44	2.45	2.11	3.40
No	4.37	2.36	3.87	1.81	4.83	3.04
Recent high school graduate						
Yes	3.40	1.92	3.82	2.02	1.61	2.82
No	4.06	2.67	5.05	3.02	6.09	5.90
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score						
400–860	5.87	3.36	9.08	†	4.49	†
861–1000	5.76	3.37	2.69	2.53	4.31	3.28
1001–1150	5.40	2.98	†	†	2.55	7.38
1151–1600	5.50	†	†	3.04	3.79	4.02

† 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 1.4-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private nonprofit college and did not attain a credential, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	33.8	9.8	13.4	8.0	16.6	18.3
Degree program, 2011–12						
No certificate or degree	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Undergraduate certificate	36.3 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	42.0 !
Associate's degree	28.1	‡	14.9	‡	17.0 !	20.4
Bachelor's degree	34.9	9.0	13.6	8.4	16.7	17.5
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12 ²						
Yes	36.9	7.7	13.1	8.4 !	16.2	17.7
No	33.6	12.2	6.7	9.9	21.6	15.9
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	35.9	7.5	12.1	10.5 !	16.8	17.2
No	34.1	12.2	8.6	7.6	20.6	16.9
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	39.9	6.5	12.6	7.5	16.2	17.1
No	30.2	13.4	7.8	10.2 !	21.4	16.9
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	29.7	11.6 !	19.6 !	8.1 !	16.3	14.8 !
No	34.6	9.5	12.3	8.0	16.7	18.9
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12 ³						
Did not hold a job	36.5	9.5	9.1	8.5	18.6	17.7
1–15	40.5	‡	‡	‡	17.3	16.2
16–34	30.7	14.7 !	13.1 !	9.5 !	17.8 !	14.2 !
35 or more	24.3	17.9 !	‡	‡	24.0 !	17.4 !
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12 ³						
Did not hold a job	36.5	9.5	9.1	8.5 !	18.6	17.7
Ever worked on campus	25.9	‡	‡	10.1 !	23.4	18.1
Worked off campus only	37.0	14.8 !	9.0 !	9.4 !	16.1	13.7 !
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12 ⁴						
Undergraduate certificate	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Associate's degree	16.1 !	15.1 !	18.6 !	‡	‡	37.9
Bachelor's degree	25.6	14.8	10.4	7.5 !	20.4	21.4
Advanced degree	40.6	5.9 !	15.2 !	8.6	15.0	14.8
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12 ⁵						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	45.0	8.6 !	20.1	4.3 !	10.1	11.9
Non-STEM field	32.5	9.9	12.8 !	9.7	15.9	19.2
Undecided or not in a degree program	21.5 !	‡	‡	‡	35.0 !	‡

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.4-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private nonprofit college and did not attain a credential, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	36.1	5.9	10.1	12.2	18.6	17.1
No	33.3	15.6	10.2	4.6	19.4	17.0

¹ 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ Nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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 S1.4-C. Standard errors for table 1.4-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private nonprofit college and did not attain a credential, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	2.72	1.53	3.08	1.65	1.88	2.44
Degree program, 2011–12						
No certificate or degree	†	†	†	†	†	†
Undergraduate certificate	12.43	†	†	†	†	19.36
Associate's degree	6.57	†	4.08	†	5.50	3.59
Bachelor's degree	3.18	1.58	3.49	1.82	2.09	2.75
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	3.48	1.56	3.30	3.18	2.35	2.42
No	3.62	2.57	1.71	2.22	3.76	2.27
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	3.76	1.66	3.59	3.95	2.61	2.63
No	3.35	2.38	1.71	1.72	3.35	2.12
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	3.61	1.62	3.34	1.60	2.20	2.39
No	3.25	2.70	1.69	3.64	3.53	2.66
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	5.87	4.22	7.59	3.31	4.04	4.56
No	2.91	1.66	3.50	1.85	2.12	2.97
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	3.04	1.95	1.73	2.72	2.93	2.00
1–15	9.10	†	†	†	5.17	4.20
16–34	5.60	4.84	4.21	3.98	5.83	4.46
35 or more	6.45	6.45	†	†	8.22	7.43
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	3.04	1.95	1.73	2.72	2.93	2.00
Ever worked on campus	6.11	†	†	4.82	6.02	4.62
Worked off campus only	4.74	4.70	3.10	3.40	3.90	4.65
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12						
Undergraduate certificate	†	†	†	†	†	†
Associate's degree	5.98	6.22	7.36	†	†	9.85
Bachelor's degree	3.93	2.77	2.44	3.09	4.10	4.89
Advanced degree	4.39	1.89	4.82	1.77	2.04	2.44
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	6.30	2.61	5.52	1.73	2.66	2.66
Non-STEM field	3.09	1.82	4.03	2.29	1.84	2.91
Undecided or not in a degree program	8.24	†	†	†	13.37	†

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.4-C. Standard errors for table 1.4-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private nonprofit college and did not attain a credential, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12						
Yes	3.23	1.68	2.91	3.30	3.19	2.22
No	3.78	2.73	2.38	1.36	3.27	2.46

† 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 1.4-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private nonprofit college and did not attain a credential, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	33.8	9.8	13.4	8.0	16.6	18.3
Attendance intensity through June 2017 ²						
Always full time	18.6	23.0	24.7 !	6.1	19.3	8.3
Mixed	43.2	0.9 !	6.9 !	8.9	15.6	24.5
Always part time	‡	46.4 !	16.9 !	‡	‡	‡
Ever transferred through June 2017 ³						
Yes	46.7	‡	‡	6.2	13.4	21.7
Attempted to transfer credits	56.9	‡	‡	8.5 !	14.8	17.0
Did not attempt to transfer credits	38.3	‡	‡	4.3 !	12.3 !	25.5
No	20.4	18.8	16.0	10.0 !	20.0	14.8
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017 ³						
Did not transfer	20.4	18.8	16.0	10.0 !	20.0	14.8
4-year to 4-year	52.5	‡	‡	6.5 !	11.9 !	22.2
4-year to 2-year	40.6	‡	‡	6.1 !	14.2	21.4 !
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Number of stopouts through June 2017 ⁴						
None	14.6	22.1	21.6	13.6	16.8	11.2
One	46.0	‡	‡	4.3 !	19.7	19.4
Two	56.3	‡	‡	‡	10.4 !	30.4
Three or more	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017 ⁵						
One	17.6	21.1	25.5	8.1 !	16.7	10.9
Two or more	44.8	1.7	5.4 !	8.1	16.7	23.4
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017 ⁶						
None	27.3	10.3	12.0	12.0	21.0	17.4
One	43.6	‡	5.5 !	‡	16.9	26.3
Two or more	60.1	‡	‡	‡	14.6	21.9
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁷						
Computer and information sciences	40.5	‡	12.3 !	‡	‡	22.6 !
Engineering and engineering technology	33.0 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	42.9 !
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	53.4	‡	‡	‡	20.8	11.4 !
General studies and other	38.9	‡	‡	‡	20.8 !	25.7 !
Social sciences	32.8	‡	16.4 !	18.2 !	‡	‡
Humanities	29.5	10.5 !	‡	‡	‡	22.2 !
Health care fields	51.0	7.8 !	‡	‡	9.8 !	19.0 !
Business	32.5	‡	11.4 !	‡	32.4	12.9 !
Education	50.8	‡	16.1 !	‡	‡	‡
Other applied	34.7	14.6	6.1 !	7.2 !	17.2	20.2

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.4-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private nonprofit college and did not attain a credential, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁸						
Less than 2.25	12.2	23.7	28.4	24.8	5.5 !	5.4
2.25–2.74	48.0	‡	‡	‡	26.8	25.2
2.75–3.24	49.4	‡	‡	‡	22.5	28.1
3.25–3.74	51.6	‡	‡	‡	21.9	26.5
3.75 or higher	48.3	‡	‡	‡	26.0 !	25.8 !
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017 ⁹						
Yes	48.5	4.1 !	4.2 !	4.3 !	13.9	25.0
No	27.9	12.1	17.1	9.5	17.8	15.6

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ A transfer is defined as leaving one institution and enrolling in another institution for 4 or more consecutive months.

⁴ A stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

⁵ First-time students who did not pursue any certificates or degrees through June 2017 are included in the total but excluded here.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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 S1.4-D. Standard errors for table 1.4-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private nonprofit college and did not attain a credential, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	2.72	1.53	3.08	1.65	1.88	2.44
Attendance intensity through June 2017						
Always full time	3.60	4.25	7.50	1.80	3.76	2.39
Mixed	3.25	0.40	2.28	2.33	2.52	3.28
Always part time	†	15.38	8.00	†	†	†
Ever transferred through June 2017						
Yes	5.49	†	†	1.49	2.62	4.24
Attempted to transfer credits	4.95	†	†	2.86	3.87	2.76
Did not attempt to transfer credits	7.70	†	†	1.58	3.73	7.41
No	2.82	2.65	2.82	3.09	2.92	2.61
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017						
Did not transfer	2.82	2.65	2.82	3.09	2.92	2.61
4-year to 4-year	5.67	†	†	2.27	4.93	5.48
4-year to 2-year	7.59	†	†	2.35	3.92	6.51
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	†	†	†	†	†	†
Number of stopouts through June 2017						
None	2.32	2.83	3.29	3.20	2.33	2.04
One	6.82	†	†	1.46	4.02	5.11
Two	7.73	†	†	†	3.56	7.87
Three or more	†	†	†	†	†	†
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017						
One	3.18	3.71	6.64	3.64	2.71	2.91
Two or more	3.59	0.80	2.17	1.51	3.08	3.45
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017						
None	4.32	2.38	2.58	2.43	4.34	3.20
One	5.36	†	2.11	†	3.45	6.00
Two or more	5.05	†	†	†	3.82	4.01
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017						
Computer and information sciences	10.79	†	5.89	†	†	9.46
Engineering and engineering technology	14.94	†	†	†	†	20.63
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	9.62	†	†	†	5.62	5.62
General studies and other	11.53	†	†	†	7.53	10.47
Social sciences	8.86	†	6.76	7.62	†	†
Humanities	8.11	4.59	†	†	†	9.77
Health care fields	7.25	3.80	†	†	3.46	6.57
Business	6.95	†	4.36	†	9.62	4.38
Education	10.19	†	7.35	†	†	†
Other applied	5.34	4.17	2.42	2.93	3.57	4.79

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.4-D. Standard errors for table 1.4-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private nonprofit college and did not attain a credential, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017						
Less than 2.25	3.25	3.59	5.21	5.24	2.08	1.43
2.25–2.74	6.83	†	†	†	6.57	6.36
2.75–3.24	6.28	†	†	†	4.94	5.31
3.25–3.74	6.16	†	†	†	4.08	6.69
3.75 or higher	9.37	†	†	†	8.67	10.80
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017						
Yes	3.80	1.87	1.68	1.33	2.42	4.27
No	3.29	2.18	4.01	2.33	2.43	3.07

† 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 1.5-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a less-than-2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	23.8	‡	8.7 !	‡	28.0	27.0
Sex						
Male	‡	‡	‡	‡	30.0	38.3 !
Female	26.1	‡	9.5 !	‡	27.6	24.5
Race/ethnicity ²						
White	24.7	‡	19.0 !	‡	30.4	17.8 !
Black	‡	‡	‡	‡	37.2	34.3 !
Hispanic	32.6	‡	‡	‡	19.1 !	28.6 !
Asian	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Immigrant generation ³						
Immigrant	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Second-generation American	34.0 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	38.1 !
Third-generation or higher American	20.9	‡	9.6 !	‡	34.8	21.6
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12 ⁴						
Dependent	29.4	11.1 !	‡	‡	14.3 !	28.5
Independent	19.9 !	‡	4.6 !	‡	37.4	26.0
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	‡	‡	‡	‡	41.2 !	‡
Married, no dependent(s)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	18.5 !	‡	‡	‡	36.7	33.7 !
Married, with dependent(s)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	20.5 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	34.1
19 years	30.5 !	‡	‡	‡	28.2 !	20.7 !
20–23 years	38.8	‡	‡	‡	14.1 !	30.0 !
24–29 years	25.9 !	‡	‡	‡	35.7 !	‡
30 years or older	‡	‡	‡	‡	45.7	35.4 !
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
No	23.2	‡	8.8 !	‡	28.2	27.2
Has some type of disability, 2011–12 ⁵						
Yes	48.7 !	9.9 !	‡	‡	‡	‡
No	20.1	‡	9.7 !	‡	28.4	29.0
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12 ⁶						
Do not know	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Yes	27.9	‡	‡	‡	25.4	29.6
No	24.3	11.3 !	‡	‡	31.4	18.8 !
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12 ⁷						
Do not know	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
High school diploma or less	27.9	‡	‡	‡	29.2	25.6
Some postsecondary education	23.2 !	‡	‡	‡	19.9 !	‡
Bachelor's degree or higher	‡	19.1 !	‡	‡	32.7 !	‡

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.5-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a less-than-2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled					
	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹	
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010 ⁸						
Less than \$30,000	30.6 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	25.4
\$30,000–59,999	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
\$60,000–89,999	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
\$90,000 or more	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ 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

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Immediate family includes student's parents and siblings.

⁷ "Some postsecondary education" means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

⁸ 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 S1.5-A. Standard errors for table 1.5-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a less-than-2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	5.01	†	3.72	†	4.71	5.39
Sex						
Male	†	†	†	†	8.20	16.08
Female	4.93	†	4.19	†	5.40	4.87
Race/ethnicity						
White	6.25	†	9.39	†	6.24	6.59
Black	†	†	†	†	9.73	11.74
Hispanic	9.17	†	†	†	7.85	9.86
Asian	†	†	†	†	†	†
Other or Two or more races	†	†	†	†	†	†
Immigrant generation						
Immigrant	†	†	†	†	†	†
Second-generation American	15.32	†	†	†	†	16.85
Third-generation or higher American	4.57	†	4.37	†	5.16	3.93
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12						
Dependent	7.86	5.35	†	†	6.24	6.32
Independent	7.18	†	2.25	†	5.35	7.29
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	†	†	†	†	17.29	†
Married, no dependent(s)	†	†	†	†	†	†
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	9.17	†	†	†	6.80	10.96
Married, with dependent(s)	†	†	†	†	†	†
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	7.68	†	†	†	†	9.83
19 years	14.67	†	†	†	12.52	8.66
20–23 years	8.74	†	†	†	6.78	9.43
24–29 years	11.23	†	†	†	13.67	†
30 years or older	†	†	†	†	10.22	15.22
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	†	†	†	†	†	†
No	5.00	†	3.78	†	4.77	5.40
Has some type of disability, 2011–12						
Yes	15.43	4.22	†	†	†	†
No	5.28	†	4.24	†	4.78	6.23
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12						
Do not know	†	†	†	†	†	†
Yes	8.17	†	†	†	7.07	5.59
No	5.83	3.75	†	†	7.82	6.43
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12						
Do not know	†	†	†	†	†	†
High school diploma or less	7.84	†	†	†	7.47	4.33
Some postsecondary education	7.09	†	†	†	8.30	†
Bachelor's degree or higher	†	8.60	†	†	14.52	†

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.5-A. Standard errors for table 1.5-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a less-than-2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010						
Less than \$30,000	10.03	†	†	†	†	6.93
\$30,000–59,999	†	†	†	†	†	†
\$60,000–89,999	†	†	†	†	†	†
\$90,000 or more	†	†	†	†	†	†

† 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 1.5-B. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a less-than-2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	23.8	‡	8.7 !	‡	28.0	27.0
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ²						
0–12	31.4	‡	‡	‡	21.0 !	26.2
13 or more	18.5	8.6 !	‡	‡	34.1	26.7
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned ³						
Less than algebra 2	31.3 !	‡	‡	‡	26.0 !	20.6 !
Algebra 2	35.2	15.4 !	‡	‡	23.7	19.1
Trigonometry	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Precalculus	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	55.5
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	33.8 !	‡	‡	‡	15.0 !	19.7 !
2.5–2.9	32.7 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	41.3 !
3.0–3.4	28.2 !	‡	‡	‡	23.8 !	20.3 !
3.5 or higher	‡	‡	‡	‡	46.9 !	28.8 !
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school ⁴						
Yes	26.5	2.8 !	‡	‡	25.3	27.8
No	30.1	13.2 !	‡	‡	21.8	23.1
Recent high school graduate ⁵						
Yes	32.1 !	‡	‡	‡	20.5 !	26.5
No	20.2	8.5 !	‡	‡	31.2	27.3

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² First-time students who did not complete a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency are included in the total but excluded here.

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

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 S1.5-B. Standard errors for table 1.5-B: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a less-than-2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	5.01	†	3.72	†	4.71	5.39
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry						
0–12	8.34	†	†	†	7.43	5.69
13 or more	5.52	4.24	†	†	5.96	7.15
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned						
Less than algebra 2	11.17	†	†	†	12.77	9.18
Algebra 2	8.65	6.70	†	†	6.33	4.80
Trigonometry	†	†	†	†	†	†
Precalculus	†	†	†	†	†	16.01
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	†	†	†	†	†	†
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	10.67	†	†	†	4.60	8.06
2.5–2.9	14.92	†	†	†	†	17.74
3.0–3.4	10.83	†	†	†	9.76	7.77
3.5 or higher	†	†	†	†	14.31	12.40
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school						
Yes	7.76	1.37	†	†	5.70	7.66
No	6.61	5.83	†	†	6.14	5.84
Recent high school graduate						
Yes	11.42	†	†	†	7.19	7.82
No	5.45	3.75	†	†	5.46	6.36

† 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 1.5-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a less-than-2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	23.8	‡	8.7 !	‡	28.0	27.0
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12 ²						
Yes	24.6 !	‡	5.8 !	‡	32.2	28.3
No	35.3 !	‡	‡	‡	16.2 !	17.3 !
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	27.9 !	9.7 !	‡	‡	32.4	22.4
No	26.2	‡	‡	‡	24.3	29.3 !
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	30.0	10.1 !	‡	‡	36.3	17.9
No	22.2 !	‡	‡	‡	15.6 !	38.8 !
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
No	23.4	‡	8.5 !	‡	28.5	27.1
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12 ³						
Did not hold a job	31.1	8.8 !	‡	‡	30.5	21.9
1–15	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
16–34	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
35 or more	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12 ³						
Did not hold a job	31.1	8.8 !	‡	‡	30.5	21.9
Ever worked on campus	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Worked off campus only	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12 ⁴						
Undergraduate certificate	17.9 !	‡	‡	‡	34.1	26.6
Associate's degree	25.0 !	‡	‡	‡	13.1 !	‡
Bachelor's degree	26.8 !	‡	‡	‡	35.0 !	23.4 !
Advanced degree	33.7 !	‡	‡	‡	27.6 !	25.1 !
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12 ⁵						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Non-STEM field	23.7	‡	8.8 !	‡	28.1	26.9
Undecided or not in a degree program	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.5-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a less-than-2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled					
	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹	
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	24.8 !	10.0 !	‡	‡	38.9	22.1
No	30.0 !	‡	‡	‡	15.4 !	30.3 !

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ Nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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 S1.5-C. Standard errors for table 1.5-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a less-than-2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	5.01	†	3.72	†	4.71	5.39
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	8.37	†	2.83	†	6.14	8.32
No	12.64	†	†	†	7.27	8.05
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	9.08	4.33	†	†	7.56	5.88
No	7.40	†	†	†	7.02	11.39
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	8.22	4.98	†	†	7.74	4.38
No	8.51	†	†	†	7.14	14.38
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	†	†	†	†	†	†
No	5.33	†	3.79	†	4.81	5.64
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	6.36	3.65	†	†	8.06	6.37
1–15	†	†	†	†	†	†
16–34	†	†	†	†	†	†
35 or more	†	†	†	†	†	†
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	6.36	3.65	†	†	8.06	6.37
Ever worked on campus	†	†	†	†	†	†
Worked off campus only	†	†	†	†	†	†
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12						
Undergraduate certificate	6.97	†	†	†	6.76	6.79
Associate's degree	10.20	†	†	†	5.76	†
Bachelor's degree	10.37	†	†	†	13.96	8.60
Advanced degree	14.98	†	†	†	13.44	9.15
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	†	†	†	†	†	†
Non-STEM field	5.03	†	3.73	†	4.71	5.41
Undecided or not in a degree program	†	†	†	†	†	†

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.5-C. Standard errors for table 1.5-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a less-than-2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12						
Yes	8.42	4.25	†	†	7.33	5.91
No	9.61	†	†	†	7.12	14.24

† 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 1.5-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a less-than-2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	23.8	‡	8.7 !	‡	28.0	27.0
Attendance intensity through June 2017 ²						
Always full time	18.3 !	20.4 !	18.4 !	‡	37.7 !	‡
Mixed	26.3	‡	‡	‡	23.6	37.7
Always part time	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Ever transferred through June 2017 ³						
Yes	57.5	‡	‡	‡	‡	28.0 !
Attempted to transfer credits	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Did not attempt to transfer credits	53.2	‡	‡	‡	‡	31.1 !
No	14.5 !	‡	11.0 !	‡	32.4	26.8
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017 ³						
Did not transfer	14.5 !	‡	11.0 !	‡	32.4	26.8
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	57.5	‡	‡	‡	‡	28.0 !
Number of stopouts through June 2017 ⁴						
None	‡	39.3 !	40.1 !	‡	‡	‡
One	17.3 !	‡	‡	‡	46.2	34.0
Two	48.1	‡	‡	‡	17.2 !	34.6
Three or more	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017 ⁵						
One	‡	12.4 !	12.5 !	‡	46.7	17.0 !
Two or more	33.9	‡	‡	‡	15.5 !	33.8
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017 ⁶						
None	21.4	‡	10.7 !	‡	31.7	21.1
One	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁷						
Computer and information sciences	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Engineering and engineering technology	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
General studies and other	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Social sciences	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Humanities	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Health care fields	27.3 !	20.2 !	23.4 !	‡	‡	15.8 !
Business	‡	‡	‡	‡	35.2 !	44.0 !
Education	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other applied	26.8 !	‡	‡	‡	42.2	‡

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.5-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a less-than-2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled					
	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹	
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁸						
Less than 2.25	‡	45.9 !	39.1 !	‡	‡	‡
2.25–2.74	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
2.75–3.24	42.9 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	41.0 !
3.25–3.74	33.9	‡	‡	‡	43.9	22.2 !
3.75 or higher	20.6 !	‡	‡	‡	55.9	23.5 !
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017 ⁹						
Yes	30.1	‡	‡	‡	‡	33.7 !
No	16.0 !	‡	11.2 !	‡	43.7	18.9 !

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ A transfer is defined as leaving one institution and enrolling in another institution for 4 or more consecutive months.

⁴ A stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

⁵ First-time students who did not pursue any certificates or degrees through June 2017 are included in the total but excluded here.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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 S1.5-D. Standard errors for table 1.5-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a less-than-2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	5.01	†	3.72	†	4.71	5.39
Attendance intensity through June 2017						
Always full time	7.62	7.39	8.84	†	11.50	†
Mixed	7.13	†	†	†	4.82	7.40
Always part time	†	†	†	†	†	†
Ever transferred through June 2017						
Yes	7.93	†	†	†	†	9.04
Attempted to transfer credits	†	†	†	†	†	†
Did not attempt to transfer credits	8.82	†	†	†	†	10.02
No	5.69	†	4.67	†	5.39	6.55
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017						
Did not transfer	5.69	†	4.67	†	5.39	6.55
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	7.93	†	†	†	†	9.04
Number of stopouts through June 2017						
None	†	12.06	13.39	†	†	†
One	6.82	†	†	†	6.92	6.79
Two	9.55	†	†	†	8.41	9.70
Three or more	†	†	†	†	†	†
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017						
One	†	5.09	5.72	†	10.30	6.34
Two or more	6.44	†	†	†	7.40	9.46
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017						
None	6.01	†	4.34	†	7.03	4.90
One	†	†	†	†	†	†
Two or more	†	†	†	†	†	†
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017						
Computer and information sciences	†	†	†	†	†	†
Engineering and engineering technology	†	†	†	†	†	†
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	†	†	†	†	†	†
General studies and other	†	†	†	†	†	†
Social sciences	†	†	†	†	†	†
Humanities	†	†	†	†	†	†
Health care fields	9.22	9.48	9.95	†	†	7.56
Business	†	†	†	†	15.19	17.32
Education	†	†	†	†	†	†
Other applied	12.24	†	†	†	10.80	†

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.5-D. Standard errors for table 1.5-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a less-than-2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through						
June 2017						
Less than 2.25	†	14.07	15.38	†	†	†
2.25–2.74	†	†	†	†	†	†
2.75–3.24	16.39	†	†	†	†	14.22
3.25–3.74	8.33	†	†	†	9.81	7.34
3.75 or higher	8.88	†	†	†	10.83	7.61
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017						
Yes	7.46	†	†	†	†	10.78
No	5.04	†	5.55	†	8.24	6.03

† 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 1.6-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	21.2	13.6	8.2	5.7 !	27.3	24.1
Sex						
Male	18.8	19.9	7.7 !	4.0 !	26.8	22.9
Female	22.8	9.4	‡	‡	27.6	24.9
Race/ethnicity ²						
White	21.0	17.6 !	‡	‡	28.0	23.2
Black	21.9	‡	‡	‡	26.3	21.3
Hispanic	21.4	12.5	9.1	3.1 !	22.6	31.2
Asian	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Immigrant generation ³						
Immigrant	‡	‡	‡	‡	39.3 !	‡
Second-generation American	17.9	11.1 !	10.6 !	3.1 !	19.5	37.7
Third-generation or higher American	22.8	14.1	‡	‡	28.6	19.9
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12 ⁴						
Dependent	16.2	‡	12.2 !	‡	20.5	30.7
Independent	26.0	15.2	4.3	3.1 !	33.7	17.7
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	40.0	19.8 !	‡	‡	19.9 !	9.2 !
Married, no dependent(s)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	24.1	9.6 !	‡	‡	43.6	16.9
Married, with dependent(s)	‡	‡	‡	‡	14.9 !	34.8 !
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	20.2	‡	12.1 !	‡	22.5 !	26.8
19 years	20.2	7.8 !	‡	‡	19.1	35.0
20–23 years	26.0	16.2 !	7.4 !	3.4 !	23.6	23.5
24–29 years	16.2 !	13.8 !	‡	‡	46.4	18.8 !
30 years or older	20.5	25.3 !	4.4 !	‡	31.8 !	‡
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
No	21.2	14.4	8.6	6.1 !	24.6	25.2
Has some type of disability, 2011–12 ⁵						
Yes	20.7	14.2 !	‡	‡	27.5 !	21.9 !
No	21.2	13.5	‡	‡	27.2	24.4
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12 ⁶						
Do not know	35.7 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Yes	21.1	11.4 !	9.0 !	2.2 !	30.3	26.0
No	20.1	15.2	‡	‡	25.2	23.9
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12 ⁷						
Do not know	33.5	‡	11.2 !	‡	26.5 !	13.9 !
High school diploma or less	20.1	15.9	8.0 !	2.3 !	28.1	25.6
Some postsecondary education	16.0	13.7 !	‡	‡	23.4	25.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	30.9	‡	‡	‡	31.9 !	20.0 !

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.6-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled					
	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹	
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010 ⁸						
Less than \$30,000	13.5	‡	14.0 !	‡	20.0	29.6
\$30,000–59,999	19.9 !	‡	‡	‡	20.8 !	36.4
\$60,000–89,999	47.1	‡	‡	‡	24.3 !	‡
\$90,000 or more	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ 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

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Immediate family includes student's parents and siblings.

⁷ "Some postsecondary education" means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

⁸ 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 S1.6-A. Standard errors for table 1.6-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	2.24	3.06	2.39	2.65	3.55	2.76
Sex						
Male	3.92	5.19	2.58	1.80	6.97	4.20
Female	3.02	2.48	†	†	4.37	4.07
Race/ethnicity						
White	3.38	6.15	†	†	5.97	4.04
Black	4.37	†	†	†	5.00	5.59
Hispanic	4.21	3.52	2.73	1.25	6.11	5.46
Asian	†	†	†	†	†	†
Other or Two or more races	†	†	†	†	†	†
Immigrant generation						
Immigrant	†	†	†	†	18.68	†
Second-generation American	5.21	4.17	3.68	1.40	5.40	7.43
Third-generation or higher American	3.22	3.92	†	†	4.60	3.17
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12						
Dependent	2.63	†	4.40	†	3.38	3.80
Independent	3.68	4.20	1.23	1.36	4.93	3.75
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	7.53	7.11	†	†	7.45	2.90
Married, no dependent(s)	†	†	†	†	†	†
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	4.65	3.23	†	†	7.07	4.47
Married, with dependent(s)	†	†	†	†	6.61	13.19
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	4.12	†	5.17	†	7.32	7.47
19 years	5.00	2.85	†	†	5.54	6.58
20–23 years	7.02	5.32	2.98	1.63	5.50	5.34
24–29 years	4.88	6.52	†	†	12.04	7.04
30 years or older	5.92	9.71	2.10	†	10.47	†
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	†	†	†	†	†	†
No	2.51	3.18	2.41	2.82	2.52	3.01
Has some type of disability, 2011–12						
Yes	6.00	6.22	†	†	9.16	8.02
No	2.59	3.53	†	†	3.76	2.75
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12						
Do not know	11.82	†	†	†	†	†
Yes	4.04	3.83	4.08	1.03	6.21	5.45
No	3.07	4.25	†	†	4.67	4.27
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12						
Do not know	8.96	†	5.06	†	12.88	5.86
High school diploma or less	2.78	3.71	2.85	0.97	3.83	3.59
Some postsecondary education	4.26	5.36	†	†	5.53	5.35
Bachelor's degree or higher	6.91	†	†	†	12.68	9.04

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.6-A. Standard errors for table 1.6-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010						
Less than \$30,000	2.82	†	5.70	†	5.13	5.04
\$30,000–59,999	7.74	†	†	†	8.48	9.62
\$60,000–89,999	13.55	†	†	†	8.74	†
\$90,000 or more	†	†	†	†	†	†

† 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 1.6-B. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	21.2	13.6	8.2	5.7 !	27.3	24.1
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ²						
0–12	24.5	‡	7.6 !	‡	23.0	29.8
13 or more	18.9	20.0	7.5 !	3.6 !	29.5	20.6
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned ³						
Less than algebra 2	15.2	13.7	‡	‡	34.3 !	23.1
Algebra 2	23.0	‡	9.3 !	‡	22.2	29.7
Trigonometry	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Precalculus	29.6	‡	‡	‡	17.3 !	24.1
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	‡	19.1 !	‡	‡	37.7	19.4 !
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	15.1	14.6	‡	‡	27.2	28.0
2.5–2.9	16.5 !	13.2 !	‡	‡	42.8 !	25.3 !
3.0–3.4	29.0	‡	8.6 !	‡	22.2	20.4
3.5 or higher	23.3	‡	12.9 !	‡	21.5 !	32.9
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school ⁴						
Yes	21.7	12.1	15.3 !	3.4 !	18.4	29.1
No	21.1	10.6	‡	‡	29.8	24.8
Recent high school graduate ⁵						
Yes	23.8	7.9 !	‡	‡	20.1	29.7
No	19.6	16.8	8.6 !	2.7 !	31.3	20.9

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² First-time students who did not complete a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency are included in the total but excluded here.

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

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 S1.6-B. Standard errors for table 1.6-B: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	2.24	3.06	2.39	2.65	3.55	2.76
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry						
0–12	3.55	†	2.50	†	4.07	4.21
13 or more	3.28	5.00	3.33	1.48	4.73	3.95
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned						
Less than algebra 2	3.91	4.00	†	†	10.58	5.78
Algebra 2	5.68	†	4.44	†	5.32	5.05
Trigonometry	†	†	†	†	†	†
Precalculus	8.24	†	†	†	7.62	7.16
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	†	9.16	†	†	8.13	7.46
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	3.72	3.80	†	†	6.90	5.79
2.5–2.9	6.67	6.46	†	†	15.28	11.23
3.0–3.4	6.71	†	3.42	†	5.20	4.18
3.5 or higher	6.23	†	4.87	†	7.29	8.26
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school						
Yes	4.26	3.58	5.61	1.70	4.50	5.65
No	3.36	2.51	†	†	4.69	3.82
Recent high school graduate						
Yes	4.55	3.00	†	†	4.18	5.32
No	2.19	4.23	3.01	1.13	5.06	3.39

† 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 1.6-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	21.2	13.6	8.2	5.7 !	27.3	24.1
Degree program, 2011–12						
No certificate or degree	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Undergraduate certificate	24.6	9.4	‡	‡	29.2	26.8
Associate's degree	‡	21.5	15.2 !	‡	23.8	19.1
Bachelor's degree	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Plan to continue to a bachelor's degree program within 5 years, 2011–12 ²						
Yes	17.5	22.7	‡	‡	13.9	22.9
No	‡	18.8 !	‡	‡	43.2 !	11.1 !
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	20.1	13.1	‡	‡	32.8	23.5
No	25.8	‡	‡	‡	17.1 !	24.1
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	16.0	11.7 !	‡	‡	32.9	26.4
No	27.2	13.9 !	‡	‡	24.6	20.9
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	22.1	14.8	‡	‡	31.1	20.4
No	21.1	‡	‡	‡	22.5	31.2
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	15.3 !	‡	‡	‡	22.0 !	29.0 !
No	21.8	14.3	‡	‡	27.8	23.6
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁴						
Did not hold a job	23.1	11.2	‡	‡	25.1	25.1
1–15	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
16–34	27.0 !	4.7 !	‡	‡	38.2	23.3 !
35 or more	12.0 !	‡	‡	‡	39.2 !	17.9 !
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁴						
Did not hold a job	23.1	11.2	‡	‡	25.1	25.1
Ever worked on campus	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Worked off campus only	16.9 !	18.8 !	‡	‡	36.2	21.1
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12 ⁵						
Undergraduate certificate	24.0	7.8 !	‡	‡	43.1	19.8
Associate's degree	13.5 !	‡	14.6 !	‡	22.5 !	21.1
Bachelor's degree	20.9	20.9	‡	‡	23.5	27.1
Advanced degree	32.4	11.0 !	‡	‡	15.3	32.1

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.6-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12 ⁶						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	30.9 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	22.3 !
Non-STEM field	20.3	13.8	‡	‡	28.2	24.3
Undecided or not in a degree program	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	21.1	12.2 !	‡	‡	28.2	29.8
No	22.4	13.4	‡	‡	28.9	18.1

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

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 S1.6-C. Standard errors for table 1.6-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	2.24	3.06	2.39	2.65	3.55	2.76
Degree program, 2011–12						
No certificate or degree	†	†	†	†	†	†
Undergraduate certificate	2.77	2.72	†	†	4.64	3.61
Associate's degree	†	5.34	6.27	†	5.41	4.13
Bachelor's degree	†	†	†	†	†	†
Plan to continue to a bachelor's degree program within 5 years, 2011–12						
Yes	3.91	6.63	†	†	3.85	6.20
No	†	8.01	†	†	14.34	4.74
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	2.96	3.13	†	†	5.08	3.44
No	6.46	†	†	†	6.20	6.15
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	2.43	3.99	†	†	5.41	4.54
No	4.28	4.24	†	†	5.41	3.70
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	2.54	4.41	†	†	6.22	3.89
No	5.17	†	†	†	5.75	6.59
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	5.25	†	†	†	8.18	8.72
No	2.34	3.54	†	†	3.90	2.93
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	3.29	2.95	†	†	4.95	3.87
1–15	†	†	†	†	†	†
16–34	8.76	2.29	†	†	10.23	9.03
35 or more	5.02	†	†	†	13.02	7.48
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	3.29	2.95	†	†	4.95	3.87
Ever worked on campus	†	†	†	†	†	†
Worked off campus only	5.26	8.97	†	†	8.68	5.16
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12						
Undergraduate certificate	4.15	2.73	†	†	6.70	4.82
Associate's degree	4.55	†	7.27	†	6.88	5.25
Bachelor's degree	3.68	5.49	†	†	5.39	4.96
Advanced degree	6.10	4.46	†	†	2.93	6.80

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.6-C. Standard errors for table 1.6-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	11.63	†	†	†	†	8.59
Non-STEM field	2.22	3.21	†	†	3.69	2.91
Undecided or not in a degree program	†	†	†	†	†	†
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12						
Yes	3.63	4.21	†	†	4.45	5.21
No	3.31	3.91	†	†	6.03	3.78

† 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 1.6-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	21.2	13.6	8.2	5.7 !	27.3	24.1
Attendance intensity through June 2017 ²						
Always full time	11.7	30.8	18.2 !	‡	24.7	‡
Mixed	27.1	‡	3.3 !	‡	30.1	31.5
Always part time	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Ever transferred through June 2017 ³						
Yes	40.3	‡	‡	‡	14.7 !	28.2
Attempted to transfer credits	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Did not attempt to transfer credits	38.0	‡	‡	‡	14.2 !	30.3
No	13.0	18.6	10.6	3.0 !	32.6	22.3
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017 ³						
Did not transfer	13.0	18.6	10.6	3.0 !	32.6	22.3
2-year to 4-year	21.3 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	25.9 !
2-year to 2-year	50.4	‡	‡	‡	11.3 !	30.1
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Number of stopouts through June 2017 ⁴						
None	‡	51.2	22.9	‡	6.5 !	6.1 !
One	14.6	‡	‡	5.7 !	48.3	26.9
Two	48.6	‡	‡	‡	7.4 !	43.9
Three or more	87.9	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017 ⁵						
One	‡	24.6	11.1	‡	32.8	17.2
Two or more	30.8	‡	‡	‡	22.0	30.5
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017 ⁶						
None	21.1	14.6	6.0	2.6 !	29.2	26.5
One	39.5	‡	‡	‡	‡	20.7 !
Two or more	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁷						
Computer and information sciences	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Engineering and engineering technology	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
General studies and other	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Social sciences	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Humanities	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Health care fields	27.4	15.6 !	‡	‡	26.8	22.7
Business	‡	‡	‡	‡	37.6 !	‡
Education	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other applied	20.0	17.6	‡	‡	25.7	26.3

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.6-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
	enrolled					
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁸						
Less than 2.25	‡	44.7	26.3 !	‡	‡	‡
2.25–2.74	32.5 !	‡	‡	‡	27.5	40.0
2.75–3.24	33.1	‡	‡	‡	36.0	30.9 !
3.25–3.74	23.6	‡	‡	‡	36.4	39.9
3.75 or higher	29.1	‡	‡	‡	47.6	23.3
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017 ⁹						
Yes	36.5	‡	1.3 !	‡	21.1	31.6
No	10.4	21.4	13.0	4.9 !	31.6	18.8

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ A transfer is defined as leaving one institution and enrolling in another institution for 4 or more consecutive months.

⁴ A stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

⁵ First-time students who did not pursue any certificates or degrees through June 2017 are included in the total but excluded here.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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 S1.6-D. Standard errors for table 1.6-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	2.24	3.06	2.39	2.65	3.55	2.76
Attendance intensity through June 2017						
Always full time	2.72	6.00	5.52	†	5.02	†
Mixed	3.28	†	1.41	†	4.17	3.82
Always part time	†	†	†	†	†	†
Ever transferred through June 2017						
Yes	7.04	†	†	†	5.44	6.08
Attempted to transfer credits	†	†	†	†	†	†
Did not attempt to transfer credits	6.59	†	†	†	5.56	6.39
No	1.68	4.06	3.09	1.30	5.24	2.95
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017						
Did not transfer	1.68	4.06	3.09	1.30	5.24	2.95
2-year to 4-year	9.47	†	†	†	†	11.14
2-year to 2-year	8.01	†	†	†	4.14	7.29
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	†	†	†	†	†	†
Number of stopouts through June 2017						
None	†	8.17	5.79	†	3.08	2.64
One	3.54	†	†	2.47	5.34	4.92
Two	7.08	†	†	†	3.12	7.37
Three or more	7.27	†	†	†	†	†
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017						
One	†	4.59	2.56	†	6.06	3.20
Two or more	3.52	†	†	†	5.35	5.40
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017						
None	2.49	3.83	1.56	1.02	3.77	3.62
One	10.11	†	†	†	†	8.29
Two or more	†	†	†	†	†	†
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017						
Computer and information sciences	†	†	†	†	†	†
Engineering and engineering technology	†	†	†	†	†	†
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	†	†	†	†	†	†
General studies and other	†	†	†	†	†	†
Social sciences	†	†	†	†	†	†
Humanities	†	†	†	†	†	†
Health care fields	5.36	4.83	†	†	6.29	4.69
Business	†	†	†	†	16.18	†
Education	†	†	†	†	†	†
Other applied	4.07	5.27	†	†	5.67	5.19

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.6-D. Standard errors for table 1.6-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 2-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017						
Less than 2.25	†	9.77	9.30	†	†	†
2.25–2.74	10.88	†	†	†	8.02	10.37
2.75–3.24	7.72	†	†	†	10.59	10.34
3.25–3.74	4.41	†	†	†	5.77	6.49
3.75 or higher	5.68	†	†	†	7.85	5.96
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017						
Yes	4.34	†	0.64	†	6.25	5.89
No	2.24	4.24	3.57	2.10	4.83	3.49

† 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 1.7-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	23.3	17.2	14.3	6.7	17.7	20.8
Sex						
Male	22.8	16.5	14.1	5.9	19.4	21.4
Female	23.7	17.7	14.5	7.3	16.5	20.4
Race/ethnicity ²						
White	23.1	18.8	15.6	8.0	17.5	17.0
Black	17.2	17.8	14.7	4.3	18.3	27.8
Hispanic	30.0	11.5	10.3	8.0	17.6	22.6
Asian	46.1	‡	‡	‡	‡	13.8 !
Other or Two or more races	25.4	19.9	14.9 !	4.5 !	15.2	20.2
Immigrant generation ³						
Immigrant	27.2	4.9 !	12.0 !	10.0 !	26.1	19.9
Second-generation American	30.5	13.7	10.3	6.1	15.9	23.4
Third-generation or higher American	21.8	18.5	15.2	6.7	17.3	20.6
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12 ⁴						
Dependent	27.8	9.7	9.4	5.4	19.8	27.9
Independent	20.7	21.5	17.1	7.5	16.5	16.7
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	18.5	24.5	17.4	5.2	17.9	16.7
Married, no dependent(s)	29.2	19.8 !	‡	‡	18.3 !	11.8
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	20.6	20.3	16.3	8.7	15.9	18.2
Married, with dependent(s)	21.4	20.2	20.1	8.5	15.1	14.8
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	29.1	8.3	9.0	4.9 !	19.0	29.7
19 years	27.1	12.0	6.8	8.5	17.4	28.2
20–23 years	28.8	15.3	10.3	6.1	19.9	19.6
24–29 years	19.4	21.8	21.4	7.5	12.6	17.4
30 years or older	14.8	24.5	20.0	7.2	19.2	14.3
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	44.6	14.2 !	‡	‡	12.1 !	17.9
No	22.1	17.3	14.9	6.7	18.0	21.0
Has some type of disability, 2011–12 ⁵						
Yes	20.4	20.1	12.0	5.0	21.6	21.0
No	24.0	16.5	14.8	7.1	16.8	20.8
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12 ⁶						
Do not know	16.1	28.3	13.1	9.1 !	17.2 !	16.2
Yes	24.7	18.3	14.3	5.2	17.7	19.8
No	23.2	15.6	14.4	7.4	17.7	21.7
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12 ⁷						
Do not know	20.3	22.1	13.6	7.0 !	18.7	18.3
High school diploma or less	22.7	18.6	15.6	5.4	18.1	19.6
Some postsecondary education	22.8	14.9	14.0	9.7	18.0	20.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	28.5	13.2	10.4	6.1 !	14.8	27.0

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.7-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled					
	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹	
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010 ⁸						
Less than \$30,000	26.9	10.8	8.6	4.8	20.1	28.8
\$30,000–59,999	27.8	8.9	12.5	8.1	16.9	25.8
\$60,000–89,999	28.5	7.0 !	15.6	4.7 !	21.5	22.7
\$90,000 or more	31.4	9.0 !	‡	‡	21.9	33.0

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ 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

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Immediate family includes student's parents and siblings.

⁷ "Some postsecondary education" means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

⁸ 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 S1.7-A. Standard errors for table 1.7-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	1.28	1.11	1.29	0.60	1.11	1.08
Sex						
Male	2.02	2.26	1.46	0.97	1.81	2.15
Female	1.30	1.81	1.46	0.67	1.42	1.20
Race/ethnicity						
White	1.74	1.59	1.75	1.03	1.45	1.44
Black	1.85	2.18	1.35	0.92	2.67	2.78
Hispanic	3.12	2.53	1.56	2.31	1.89	2.15
Asian	11.96	†	†	†	†	6.73
Other or Two or more races	3.61	4.90	5.08	2.25	3.17	5.22
Immigrant generation						
Immigrant	5.34	2.39	4.20	4.38	6.62	4.61
Second-generation American	2.87	2.74	2.26	1.28	2.38	2.44
Third-generation or higher American	1.29	1.29	1.46	0.73	1.12	1.21
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12						
Dependent	1.72	0.97	1.11	0.77	1.89	2.01
Independent	1.50	1.53	1.67	0.73	1.38	1.25
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	2.59	3.80	2.48	1.47	2.81	2.06
Married, no dependent(s)	8.17	7.37	†	†	8.13	3.40
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	2.27	2.86	2.40	1.37	2.75	2.45
Married, with dependent(s)	3.50	3.60	2.48	2.21	2.48	3.58
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	2.45	2.05	1.36	1.75	2.53	2.22
19 years	2.72	2.48	1.26	1.58	2.87	3.09
20–23 years	3.66	1.45	1.68	1.57	2.65	2.24
24–29 years	2.52	2.55	3.49	1.80	1.88	2.44
30 years or older	1.83	3.39	3.32	1.91	2.62	1.82
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	9.54	5.18	†	†	4.61	4.71
No	1.11	1.10	1.33	0.58	1.18	1.04
Has some type of disability, 2011–12						
Yes	2.28	2.31	2.25	0.83	3.19	2.35
No	1.42	1.20	1.20	0.68	1.08	1.13
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12						
Do not know	3.79	6.91	3.71	3.59	6.27	4.66
Yes	2.49	2.32	2.17	1.09	2.42	1.72
No	1.91	1.23	1.24	0.72	1.36	1.34
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12						
Do not know	3.22	4.55	2.94	2.53	5.47	3.18
High school diploma or less	1.78	1.72	1.49	0.76	2.06	1.20
Some postsecondary education	2.88	1.22	2.43	1.51	1.89	2.08
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.53	2.20	2.14	2.32	3.14	3.09

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.7-A. Standard errors for table 1.7-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010						
Less than \$30,000	2.71	1.82	1.44	1.14	2.79	2.45
\$30,000–59,999	3.00	1.83	2.37	1.78	2.59	3.39
\$60,000–89,999	5.61	3.30	3.99	2.08	5.00	4.46
\$90,000 or more	4.88	3.96	†	†	6.34	8.18

† 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 1.7-B. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	23.3	17.2	14.3	6.7	17.7	20.8
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ²						
0–12	25.8	10.8	10.0	6.8	19.0	27.7
13 or more	21.9	20.5	16.5	6.6	17.1	17.5
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned ³						
Less than algebra 2	26.4	16.8	13.7	6.1	13.6	23.5
Algebra 2	25.6	13.0	12.9	7.1	18.5	22.9
Trigonometry	37.2	10.9	6.7 !	11.5 !	16.6 !	17.2
Precalculus	28.5	13.9	10.6 !	5.9 !	18.4	22.7
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	16.5	20.6	13.7	4.6 !	21.2	23.3
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	25.9	15.4	11.3	5.7	17.1	24.6
2.5–2.9	27.2	11.3	14.6	9.8	16.0	21.1
3.0–3.4	26.4	14.3	13.2	6.9	17.6	21.6
3.5 or higher	24.4	18.0	11.9	5.1	17.7	22.9
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school ⁴						
Yes	24.9	14.8	11.5	6.0	18.5	24.4
No	26.6	14.9	13.1	6.9	16.6	22.0
Recent high school graduate ⁵						
Yes	26.6	11.0	8.5	6.8	18.1	29.0
No	22.2	19.3	16.3	6.7	17.5	17.9
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score ⁶						
400–860	27.3	12.4	10.7	5.8	14.7	29.1
861–1000	27.4	16.9	7.5	6.4	17.6	24.3
1001–1150	25.9	14.9	12.2	7.3	20.9	18.8
1151–1600	15.1	24.0	12.0	6.4 !	19.8	22.7

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

¹ This column contains information from two academic years.

² First-time students who did not complete a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency are included in the total but excluded here.

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 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 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 S1.7-B. Standard errors for table 1.7-B: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	1.28	1.11	1.29	0.60	1.11	1.08
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry						
0–12	1.61	1.47	1.15	1.02	1.68	1.86
13 or more	1.65	1.38	2.11	0.82	1.41	1.25
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned						
Less than algebra 2	2.37	1.79	3.13	1.25	1.77	3.35
Algebra 2	2.38	1.73	1.49	1.54	1.93	1.89
Trigonometry	6.24	2.88	2.53	3.86	6.14	4.74
Precalculus	4.91	3.07	3.51	2.12	3.29	3.83
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	2.80	4.84	3.25	1.52	4.80	4.27
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	2.72	1.60	1.39	1.18	1.99	2.24
2.5–2.9	5.31	2.74	3.35	2.56	4.19	2.65
3.0–3.4	2.14	2.25	2.71	1.42	2.41	2.24
3.5 or higher	3.42	2.48	3.24	1.36	3.85	2.99
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school						
Yes	2.50	1.88	1.29	1.15	1.83	2.34
No	1.91	1.57	1.43	0.88	1.52	1.51
Recent high school graduate						
Yes	2.03	1.88	1.27	1.08	1.98	2.14
No	1.63	1.28	1.83	0.73	1.25	1.24
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score						
400–860	3.21	2.15	1.50	1.24	2.23	2.61
861–1000	3.06	3.47	1.85	1.77	3.47	3.05
1001–1150	3.65	2.47	1.83	1.87	3.88	3.69
1151–1600	3.75	4.13	2.90	3.01	5.32	5.11

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 1.7-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	23.3	17.2	14.3	6.7	17.7	20.8
Degree program, 2011–12						
No certificate or degree	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Undergraduate certificate	22.3	26.6	‡	‡	17.9 !	16.1
Associate's degree	20.4	17.2	17.5	7.5	18.4	18.9
Bachelor's degree	26.0	16.5	11.2	6.3	17.0	23.0
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12 ²						
Yes	23.5	15.2	14.1	7.3	18.1	21.8
No	25.7	19.4	12.6	6.1	18.0	18.2
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	22.0	17.2	14.3	7.8	18.6	20.1
No	27.1	16.1	12.8	5.8	17.5	20.8
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	24.2	14.7	12.9	8.8	18.8	20.5
No	24.6	18.8	14.3	4.8	17.3	20.3
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	28.2	12.4	17.6	7.1	14.6	20.2
No	22.3	18.2	13.6	6.7	18.4	20.9
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12 ³						
Did not hold a job	24.0	15.4	13.1	6.3	20.7	20.5
1–15	21.7 !	14.3 !	17.7	‡	22.4 !	‡
16–34	25.0	16.1	12.5	3.6 !	19.5	23.4
35 or more	25.2	20.4	15.2	9.8	10.4	19.0
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12 ³						
Did not hold a job	24.0	15.4	13.1	6.3	20.7	20.5
Ever worked on campus	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Worked off campus only	24.9	18.2	14.7	7.6	14.2	20.4
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12 ⁴						
Undergraduate certificate	31.8 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Associate's degree	20.8	17.1	19.4	7.1	17.5	18.1
Bachelor's degree	24.6	16.9	13.0	6.4	17.6	21.5
Advanced degree	22.2	17.2	13.9	7.3	18.3	21.1
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12 ⁵						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	25.2	14.6	16.3	5.5	17.6	20.8
Non-STEM field	22.7	17.7	14.0	6.9	17.8	20.9
Undecided or not in a degree program	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.7-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	23.9	15.4	14.8	6.8	16.3	22.8
No	24.7	17.5	12.8	6.9	19.3	18.8

¹ 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ Nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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 S1.7-C. Standard errors for table 1.7-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	1.28	1.11	1.29	0.60	1.11	1.08
Degree program, 2011–12						
No certificate or degree	†	†	†	†	†	†
Undergraduate certificate	5.38	7.20	†	†	5.83	3.99
Associate's degree	1.81	1.49	2.13	0.89	2.14	1.57
Bachelor's degree	2.22	1.65	1.03	1.18	1.73	1.66
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	1.93	1.40	1.66	1.08	1.48	1.28
No	2.56	2.11	2.57	1.57	2.46	1.69
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	1.77	1.94	1.98	1.34	1.63	1.48
No	2.18	1.54	1.92	1.43	2.02	1.87
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	2.33	1.41	1.84	1.11	2.02	1.56
No	1.95	2.00	2.17	0.90	2.34	1.38
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	3.16	1.85	2.70	1.31	2.10	2.53
No	1.50	1.19	1.32	0.66	1.28	1.24
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	1.92	1.36	2.59	0.95	2.37	1.42
1–15	8.55	6.26	4.23	†	10.39	†
16–34	4.21	4.69	3.38	1.10	3.59	2.79
35 or more	2.88	2.20	1.76	2.21	1.61	2.75
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	1.92	1.36	2.59	0.95	2.37	1.42
Ever worked on campus	†	†	†	†	†	†
Worked off campus only	2.41	2.26	1.33	1.47	1.74	2.10
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12						
Undergraduate certificate	14.26	†	†	†	†	†
Associate's degree	2.73	2.35	2.85	1.25	2.80	2.28
Bachelor's degree	2.43	1.71	1.18	0.87	1.47	1.65
Advanced degree	2.05	1.53	1.46	1.01	2.38	1.93
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	2.83	2.99	2.50	1.55	3.26	2.18
Non-STEM field	1.43	1.30	1.28	0.64	1.13	1.14
Undecided or not in a degree program	†	†	†	†	†	†

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.7-C. Standard errors for table 1.7-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12						
Yes	2.53	1.67	1.74	1.05	1.56	1.91
No	1.86	1.94	2.47	0.91	2.61	1.43

† 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 1.7-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	23.3	17.2	14.3	6.7	17.7	20.8
Attendance intensity through June 2017 ²						
Always full time	10.4	30.3	25.3	8.1	14.7	11.1
Mixed	33.4	3.4	7.4	6.4	20.0	29.4
Always part time	‡	51.9	10.2	‡	15.4	6.4 !
Ever transferred through June 2017 ³						
Yes	46.4	‡	5.4	‡	17.2	28.3
Attempted to transfer credits	51.2	‡	‡	3.7 !	15.7	27.9
Did not attempt to transfer credits	44.1	‡	7.2	‡	17.9	28.5
No	14.1	24.0	17.9	8.4	17.9	17.8
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017 ³						
Did not transfer	14.1	24.0	17.9	8.4	17.9	17.8
4-year to 4-year	47.5	‡	6.4	‡	13.8	30.1
4-year to 2-year	45.3	‡	3.0 !	‡	21.7	26.5
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Number of stopouts through June 2017 ⁴						
None	6.4	38.2	29.1	8.9	9.6	7.7
One	30.1	‡	‡	7.0	31.1	28.6
Two	48.8	‡	‡	1.2 !	12.1	37.9
Three or more	62.2	‡	‡	‡	‡	33.4
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017 ⁵						
One	7.6	32.9	23.1	8.5	15.1	13.0
Two or more	37.3	3.2	6.5	5.2	20.0	27.8
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017 ⁶						
None	19.3	20.2	17.9	7.5	17.0	17.9
One	29.0	4.7 !	11.5	12.3	20.9	21.6
Two or more	57.9	‡	‡	2.3 !	13.4	25.3
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁷						
Computer and information sciences	22.3	25.7	22.4	6.5	8.4 !	14.6
Engineering and engineering technology	19.0 !	23.2	‡	11.3 !	‡	17.8 !
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
General studies and other	39.7	‡	‡	‡	‡	26.7 !
Social sciences	19.2	17.5 !	29.0 !	6.4 !	11.1 !	16.8 !
Humanities	38.3	15.2 !	‡	‡	10.7 !	24.4
Health care fields	24.5	18.9	12.8	10.2	20.4 !	13.2
Business	21.4	26.2	12.8	8.7	14.5	16.4
Education	15.8 !	26.7 !	‡	13.1 !	17.9 !	‡
Other applied	20.6	21.9	14.0	8.5	19.4	15.6

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.7-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
	enrolled					
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through						
June 2017 ⁸						
Less than 2.25	5.4	37.0	31.9	16.5	4.8	4.5
2.25–2.74	31.9	‡	‡	‡	27.5	40.6
2.75–3.24	38.8	‡	‡	‡	28.5	32.7
3.25–3.74	38.4	‡	‡	‡	26.7	34.9
3.75 or higher	42.4	‡	‡	‡	31.5	26.1
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017 ⁹						
Yes	40.1	2.9	4.0	4.2	21.2	27.6
No	13.1	25.8	20.6	8.3	15.6	16.7

! 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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ A transfer is defined as leaving one institution and enrolling in another institution for 4 or more consecutive months.

⁴ A stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

⁵ First-time students who did not pursue any certificates or degrees through June 2017 are included in the total but excluded here.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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 S1.7-D. Standard errors for table 1.7-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	1.28	1.11	1.29	0.60	1.11	1.08
Attendance intensity through June 2017						
Always full time	1.34	1.83	2.85	1.05	1.92	1.31
Mixed	1.48	0.81	0.94	0.94	1.42	1.71
Always part time	†	9.37	2.69	†	3.87	2.06
Ever transferred through June 2017						
Yes	3.05	†	0.95	†	1.74	2.39
Attempted to transfer credits	4.43	†	†	1.60	2.76	4.64
Did not attempt to transfer credits	3.64	†	1.37	†	2.37	2.87
No	1.39	1.39	1.87	0.69	1.62	1.39
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017						
Did not transfer	1.39	1.39	1.87	0.69	1.62	1.39
4-year to 4-year	3.45	†	1.46	†	1.79	2.72
4-year to 2-year	5.24	†	1.41	†	3.23	3.89
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	†	†	†	†	†	†
Number of stopouts through June 2017						
None	1.21	2.06	2.22	0.87	1.06	0.97
One	2.04	†	†	1.22	2.88	2.21
Two	2.89	†	†	0.38	1.75	2.93
Three or more	9.04	†	†	†	†	6.82
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017						
One	1.25	1.54	2.90	0.92	1.97	1.52
Two or more	1.90	0.69	1.31	0.93	1.34	1.60
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017						
None	1.71	1.71	1.42	0.94	1.46	1.77
One	3.98	1.61	2.65	2.27	2.35	2.43
Two or more	7.11	†	†	1.02	3.72	3.66
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017						
Computer and information sciences	5.40	5.92	4.90	1.22	2.76	2.24
Engineering and engineering technology	6.70	6.75	†	5.27	†	7.88
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	†	†	†	†	†	†
General studies and other	11.06	†	†	†	†	10.78
Social sciences	3.86	6.47	9.19	2.16	3.68	5.35
Humanities	8.64	5.42	†	†	4.50	6.24
Health care fields	4.11	4.98	2.43	2.03	6.35	2.49
Business	2.61	2.61	2.65	1.61	2.23	2.01
Education	6.20	9.12	†	6.28	5.69	†
Other applied	3.53	3.71	1.60	1.37	2.10	2.13

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.7-D. Standard errors for table 1.7-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who began at a 4-year private for-profit college and did not attain a credential, percentage distribution of the last year enrolled, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Still enrolled	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017						
Less than 2.25	1.33	2.69	3.02	1.64	1.29	0.89
2.25–2.74	4.09	†	†	†	3.99	2.84
2.75–3.24	3.15	†	†	†	3.59	3.24
3.25–3.74	3.91	†	†	†	2.34	3.95
3.75 or higher	3.88	†	†	†	4.36	3.16
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017						
Yes	2.11	0.78	1.12	0.93	1.76	1.73
No	1.33	1.43	1.98	0.76	1.27	1.45

† 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 who stopped out, percentage distribution of academic year of first stopout period, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Never stopped out ¹	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ²
Total	61.2	13.4	12.8	6.1	4.1	2.4
Sex						
Male	63.2	13.9	11.8	5.5	3.5	2.1
Female	59.8	13.1	13.5	6.5	4.6	2.6
Race/ethnicity ³						
White	66.0	11.9	10.5	5.3	4.1	2.1
Black	49.7	19.1	18.9	6.1	3.9	2.3
Hispanic	52.4	15.7	16.8	8.0	4.0	3.1
Asian	69.5	7.6	6.8	6.9	5.5	3.7
Other or Two or more races	64.6	12.5	11.9	5.9	4.1	1.1 !
Immigrant generation ⁴						
Immigrant	58.0	11.3	12.9	8.5	5.7	3.6
Second-generation American	59.5	14.2	13.0	6.5	4.0	2.7
Third-generation or higher American	61.9	13.5	12.8	5.6	4.1	2.2
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12 ⁵						
Dependent	64.0	12.2	10.8	5.9	4.6	2.6
Independent	51.5	17.8	19.9	6.8	2.6	1.5
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	55.7	17.4	16.3	6.0	2.5	2.1 !
Married, no dependent(s)	55.8	25.0	13.2	3.6 !	‡	‡
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	43.4	20.5	24.7	7.7	2.7	1.1
Married, with dependent(s)	57.6	9.8	19.9	7.8	3.3 !	1.6 !
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	65.0	11.6	10.4	5.3	4.7	2.9
19 years	62.8	13.5	10.9	6.2	4.4	2.3
20–23 years	42.9	22.9	21.3	9.0	2.5	1.4
24–29 years	56.3	16.2	17.7	6.1	2.8 !	1.0 !
30 years or older	58.1	10.5	20.5	6.9	2.7	1.4 !
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	43.9	23.1	20.3	‡	‡	1.3
No	61.7	13.2	12.6	6.0	4.1	2.4
Has some type of disability, 2011–12 ⁶						
Yes	55.2	19.0	14.8	6.7	2.8	1.4
No	62.0	12.7	12.5	6.0	4.3	2.5
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12 ⁷						
Do not know	48.1	20.0	21.5	4.8	‡	‡
Yes	53.0	17.1	16.4	7.2	3.8	2.5
No	63.5	12.4	11.7	5.8	4.3	2.3
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12 ⁸						
Do not know	50.1	20.9	17.2	5.8	2.0	3.9 !
High school diploma or less	53.7	16.3	17.1	7.2	3.4	2.3
Some postsecondary education	58.0	15.5	13.5	6.7	4.3	2.0
Bachelor's degree or higher	70.7	8.9	8.2	4.7	4.9	2.6

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.1-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who stopped out, percentage distribution of academic year of first stopout period, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Never stopped out ¹	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ²
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010 ⁹						
Less than \$30,000	54.2	16.3	15.4	7.3	4.2	2.7
\$30,000–59,999	58.3	15.1	13.7	6.1	4.3	2.5
\$60,000–89,999	67.9	10.0	8.9	5.8	4.8	2.5
\$90,000 or more	73.5	8.2	6.1	4.6	4.9	2.7

[!] 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 Stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

² This column contains information from two academic years.

³ 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.

⁴ 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

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Immediate family includes student's parents and siblings.

⁸ "Some postsecondary education" means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

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 who stopped out, percentage distribution of academic year of first stopout period, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Never stopped out	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	0.67	0.48	0.44	0.30	0.19	0.19
Sex						
Male	0.87	0.74	0.61	0.39	0.30	0.25
Female	0.90	0.56	0.63	0.39	0.26	0.29
Race/ethnicity						
White	0.79	0.61	0.52	0.35	0.28	0.22
Black	1.80	1.29	1.54	0.62	0.52	0.43
Hispanic	1.51	1.09	1.13	0.81	0.40	0.49
Asian	2.14	1.37	1.20	1.64	0.95	0.71
Other or Two or more races	2.51	2.01	1.48	1.05	0.76	0.36
Immigrant generation						
Immigrant	2.26	1.58	1.38	1.32	1.05	0.71
Second-generation American	1.36	0.98	0.98	0.64	0.38	0.36
Third-generation or higher American	0.82	0.54	0.57	0.32	0.23	0.21
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12						
Dependent	0.73	0.55	0.44	0.34	0.22	0.22
Independent	1.54	1.00	1.13	0.56	0.38	0.32
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	2.23	1.60	1.57	0.94	0.69	0.71
Married, no dependent(s)	4.85	4.59	2.81	1.42	†	†
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	2.25	1.83	1.72	0.95	0.50	0.28
Married, with dependent(s)	3.26	1.47	2.78	1.20	1.34	0.78
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	0.90	0.61	0.61	0.37	0.28	0.29
19 years	1.09	0.95	0.69	0.53	0.38	0.34
20–23 years	2.02	1.59	1.83	0.87	0.53	0.35
24–29 years	2.63	1.96	1.77	0.84	0.98	0.29
30 years or older	2.33	1.45	2.00	0.98	0.62	0.51
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	4.70	4.11	3.82	†	†	0.65
No	0.67	0.46	0.44	0.30	0.19	0.19
Has some type of disability, 2011–12						
Yes	1.69	1.39	1.39	0.68	0.58	0.29
No	0.73	0.51	0.44	0.33	0.21	0.21
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12						
Do not know	4.91	3.69	3.97	1.26	†	†
Yes	1.42	1.25	0.96	0.66	0.50	0.39
No	0.72	0.48	0.50	0.33	0.22	0.20
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12						
Do not know	3.43	2.73	2.95	1.23	0.59	1.43
High school diploma or less	1.26	0.90	0.84	0.52	0.33	0.30
Some postsecondary education	1.17	0.93	0.84	0.54	0.38	0.37
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.87	0.58	0.53	0.45	0.36	0.27

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 who stopped out, percentage distribution of academic year of first stopout period, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Never stopped out	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010						
Less than \$30,000	1.37	1.32	0.79	0.60	0.44	0.41
\$30,000–59,999	1.40	1.11	1.04	0.51	0.44	0.39
\$60,000–89,999	1.56	0.99	0.98	0.93	0.54	0.47
\$90,000 or more	1.06	0.73	0.65	0.51	0.39	0.36

† 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-B. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who stopped out, percentage distribution of academic year of first stopout period, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Never stopped out ¹	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ²
Total	61.2	13.4	12.8	6.1	4.1	2.4
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ³						
0–12	64.4	11.9	10.6	5.8	4.6	2.7
13 or more	52.1	17.6	19.2	7.0	2.7	1.5
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned ⁴						
Less than algebra 2	53.4	17.3	16.2	7.9	3.3	1.9
Algebra 2	53.7	18.6	15.4	6.7	3.6	2.0
Trigonometry	69.4	9.4	7.3	5.2	5.4	3.3
Precalculus	61.7	12.4	12.8	6.2	4.3	2.6
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	72.2	8.5	7.2	4.1	5.1	2.8
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	51.0	18.9	17.0	7.1	3.8	2.3
2.5–2.9	57.9	15.7	14.3	5.8	4.2	2.0
3.0–3.4	63.3	12.1	11.3	6.1	4.3	2.8
3.5 or higher	69.6	10.3	8.2	5.1	4.6	2.3
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school ⁵						
Yes	66.5	11.2	9.6	5.1	4.7	2.9
No	54.1	17.2	15.9	7.3	3.6	1.9
Recent high school graduate ⁶						
Yes	65.1	11.5	10.3	5.6	4.8	2.7
No	52.0	18.0	18.7	7.2	2.7	1.5

¹ Stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

² This column contains information from two academic years.

³ First-time students who did not complete a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency are included in the total but excluded here.

⁴ 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.

⁵ Any college-level courses includes college courses for credit, Advanced Placement (AP) courses, and International Baccalaureate (IB) courses.

⁶ Recent high school graduates only include first-time students who graduated from high school with a regular high school diploma in 2011 or 2012.

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 who stopped out, percentage distribution of academic year of first stopout period, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Never stopped out	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	0.67	0.48	0.44	0.30	0.19	0.19
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry						
0–12	0.74	0.53	0.46	0.33	0.22	0.22
13 or more	1.54	0.96	1.13	0.58	0.36	0.29
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned						
Less than algebra 2	1.48	1.30	1.16	0.75	0.51	0.36
Algebra 2	1.24	0.96	0.85	0.51	0.38	0.33
Trigonometry	1.64	1.24	0.80	0.91	0.72	0.76
Precalculus	1.32	0.93	1.01	0.60	0.47	0.39
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	1.04	0.74	0.59	0.42	0.45	0.34
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	1.38	1.07	1.05	0.66	0.49	0.32
2.5–2.9	1.67	1.59	1.05	0.77	0.51	0.36
3.0–3.4	0.99	0.71	0.70	0.47	0.33	0.38
3.5 or higher	1.03	0.83	0.67	0.46	0.43	0.33
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school						
Yes	0.82	0.55	0.55	0.34	0.25	0.26
No	1.04	0.89	0.68	0.47	0.29	0.27
Recent high school graduate						
Yes	0.75	0.51	0.50	0.33	0.23	0.22
No	1.42	0.91	0.98	0.53	0.31	0.28

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 who stopped out, percentage distribution of academic year of first stopout period, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Never stopped out ¹	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ²
Total	61.2	13.4	12.8	6.1	4.1	2.4
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	63.3	10.9	13.1	6.0	4.2	2.4
No	63.8	12.6	10.7	5.7	4.7	2.4
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	64.4	10.1	12.5	5.7	4.9	2.4
No	61.6	14.0	12.2	6.0	3.8	2.4
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	63.5	10.8	13.0	6.0	4.4	2.3
No	61.9	14.4	11.3	5.6	4.2	2.5
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	57.2	14.2	13.5	7.8	4.9	2.5
No	62.3	13.2	12.6	5.6	3.9	2.4
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁴						
Did not hold a job	62.7	12.7	12.5	5.6	4.1	2.3
1–15	75.6	5.9	7.1	3.4	4.9	3.1
16–34	63.6	10.7	11.6	7.2	5.0	1.9
35 or more	52.8	16.8	16.7	7.0	4.0	2.8
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12 ⁴						
Did not hold a job	62.7	12.7	12.5	5.6	4.1	2.3
Ever worked on campus	75.0	4.9	7.4	3.7	6.0	3.0
Worked off campus only	59.4	13.5	13.6	7.0	4.2	2.3
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12 ⁵						
Undergraduate certificate	40.2	19.7	34.4	‡	1.3 !	‡
Associate's degree	52.8	17.8	17.1	7.5	3.4	1.5 !
Bachelor's degree	60.3	14.4	12.9	6.7	3.7	2.0
Advanced degree	66.0	10.9	9.7	5.4	5.0	3.1
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12 ⁶						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	69.5	9.8	8.4	4.7	4.8	3.0
Non-STEM field	59.5	14.1	13.9	6.4	3.9	2.1
Undecided or not in a degree program	59.6	14.7	11.3	5.3	4.9	4.2

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.1-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who stopped out, percentage distribution of academic year of first stopout period, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Never stopped out ¹	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ²
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12 ⁴						
Yes	66.6	9.5	11.9	5.2	4.4	2.3
No	57.9	15.8	12.9	6.7	4.1	2.6

! 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 Stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

² This column contains information from two academic years.

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 S2.1-C. Standard errors for table 2.1-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who stopped out, percentage distribution of academic year of first stopout period, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Never stopped out	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	0.67	0.48	0.44	0.30	0.19	0.19
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	0.78	0.52	0.63	0.38	0.32	0.24
No	0.96	0.57	0.65	0.45	0.32	0.30
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	0.98	0.59	0.67	0.45	0.32	0.28
No	0.74	0.57	0.61	0.38	0.25	0.27
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	0.86	0.56	0.65	0.40	0.26	0.20
No	0.84	0.64	0.60	0.40	0.32	0.31
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	1.32	0.98	0.85	0.62	0.51	0.38
No	0.74	0.55	0.47	0.31	0.23	0.22
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	0.86	0.57	0.60	0.39	0.24	0.20
1–15	2.01	1.11	1.42	0.62	0.79	0.85
16–34	1.13	0.84	0.95	0.71	0.58	0.43
35 or more	1.90	1.57	1.33	0.82	0.65	0.59
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	0.86	0.57	0.60	0.39	0.24	0.20
Ever worked on campus	1.92	0.86	1.28	0.65	0.80	0.63
Worked off campus only	1.17	0.91	0.84	0.51	0.42	0.40
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12						
Undergraduate certificate	3.77	2.61	3.35	†	0.52	†
Associate's degree	1.98	1.51	1.54	0.75	0.70	0.55
Bachelor's degree	0.88	0.78	0.60	0.49	0.31	0.26
Advanced degree	0.99	0.68	0.57	0.41	0.31	0.30
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	1.25	0.97	0.73	0.50	0.56	0.41
Non-STEM field	0.77	0.57	0.54	0.33	0.21	0.18
Undecided or not in a degree program	2.44	2.03	1.85	1.30	1.12	1.22

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 who stopped out, percentage distribution of academic year of first stopout period, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Never stopped out	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12						
Yes	0.89	0.49	0.66	0.39	0.29	0.19
No	0.92	0.68	0.62	0.46	0.30	0.36

† 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 who stopped out, percentage distribution of academic year of first stopout period, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Never stopped out ¹	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ²
Total	61.2	13.4	12.8	6.1	4.1	2.4
Attendance intensity through June 2017 ³						
Always full time	79.9	7.9	7.8	2.4	1.7	0.4
Mixed	52.9	14.8	15.0	8.1	5.7	3.5
Always part time	63.0	20.4	12.0	2.9	0.9	0.7 !
Ever transferred through June 2017 ⁴						
Yes	43.3	19.1	17.1	9.3	7.0	4.2
Attempted to transfer credits	56.5	12.1	12.5	9.3	6.2	3.5
Did not attempt to transfer credits	27.3	27.7	22.7	9.3	7.9	5.1
No	70.8	10.4	10.4	4.3	2.6	1.4
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017 ⁴						
Did not transfer	70.8	10.4	10.4	4.3	2.6	1.4
4-year to 4-year	53.8	12.3	11.6	8.2	9.1	4.9
4-year to 2-year	32.1	22.5	20.4	8.6	10.0	6.4
2-year to 4-year	56.7	15.4	9.7	10.0	4.7	3.5
2-year to 2-year	27.3	27.7	27.7	10.2	4.7	2.3 !
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	13.0	32.4	37.2	10.7	‡	‡
Number of stopouts through June 2017 ¹						
None	100.0	†	†	†	†	†
One	†	28.5	32.3	17.0	13.6	8.5
Two	†	47.6	34.4	13.5	4.1	0.4 !
Three or more	†	61.5	34.3	4.1 !	‡	‡
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017 ⁵						
One	77.0	8.8	7.7	3.2	2.2	1.0
Two or more	46.7	17.6	17.4	8.7	5.9	3.6
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017 ⁶						
None	59.3	13.9	15.9	6.0	3.3	1.4
One	62.9	11.5	11.5	6.3	4.8	3.0
Two or more	64.0	10.1	8.1	7.0	6.5	4.3
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁷						
Computer and information sciences	64.2	10.4	11.9	6.5	4.6 !	2.4
Engineering and engineering technology	70.0	12.3	9.0	4.4	‡	‡
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	73.3	7.8	8.0	5.6	3.5	1.8
General studies and other	52.7	17.2	14.2	7.7	4.5	3.6
Social sciences	76.9	6.3	5.6	5.4	4.4	1.4
Humanities	75.8	8.4	7.5	3.4	2.5	2.4 !
Health care fields	49.3	18.3	17.8	7.9	4.1	2.5
Business	64.8	12.3	12.8	5.5	3.1	1.5
Education	68.4	9.8	9.5	5.1	5.5	1.7
Other applied	61.4	12.5	15.3	6.0	3.4	1.4

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.1-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who stopped out, percentage distribution of academic year of first stopout period, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Never stopped out ¹	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ²
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017 ³						
Less than 2.25	78.7	10.3	6.3	3.0	1.1	0.6 !
2.25–2.74	46.0	16.0	17.4	9.8	6.1	4.7
2.75–3.24	58.9	12.5	13.0	6.7	5.6	3.4
3.25–3.74	57.7	13.5	13.8	7.1	5.2	2.8
3.75 or higher	54.5	16.3	16.3	6.2	4.6	2.0
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017 ⁹						
Yes	53.1	13.7	16.6	7.2	5.3	4.1
No	64.3	13.3	11.3	5.6	3.7	1.7

† Not applicable.

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

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

¹ Stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

² This column contains information from two academic years.

³ 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.

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

⁵ First-time students who did not pursue any certificates or degrees through June 2017 are included in the total but excluded here.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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 who stopped out, percentage distribution of academic year of first stopout period, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Never stopped out	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	0.67	0.48	0.44	0.30	0.19	0.19
Attendance intensity through June 2017						
Always full time	0.92	0.74	0.50	0.26	0.24	0.09
Mixed	0.88	0.57	0.62	0.43	0.27	0.28
Always part time	2.62	1.99	1.34	0.62	0.24	0.29
Ever transferred through June 2017						
Yes	1.08	0.88	0.78	0.60	0.41	0.41
Attempted to transfer credits	1.35	0.80	0.92	0.74	0.59	0.43
Did not attempt to transfer credits	1.34	1.52	1.23	0.87	0.65	0.69
No	0.76	0.48	0.51	0.28	0.20	0.18
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017						
Did not transfer	0.76	0.48	0.51	0.28	0.20	0.18
4-year to 4-year	1.90	1.22	1.38	0.94	0.83	0.70
4-year to 2-year	1.80	2.05	1.89	1.09	1.13	1.13
2-year to 4-year	1.96	1.54	1.10	1.36	0.74	0.65
2-year to 2-year	2.20	2.24	1.76	1.35	1.15	0.93
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	2.16	4.00	3.61	2.15	†	†
Number of stopouts through June 2017						
None	†	†	†	†	†	†
One	†	1.11	1.05	0.88	0.65	0.69
Two	†	2.05	1.74	1.11	0.60	0.14
Three or more	†	5.03	4.96	1.45	†	†
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017						
One	0.81	0.61	0.57	0.29	0.22	0.15
Two or more	0.82	0.63	0.66	0.50	0.30	0.31
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017						
None	1.08	0.77	0.75	0.44	0.27	0.21
One	1.05	0.81	0.80	0.54	0.37	0.41
Two or more	1.21	0.81	0.63	0.58	0.50	0.46
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017						
Computer and information sciences	3.03	1.76	2.10	1.12	1.57	0.68
Engineering and engineering technology	2.40	2.10	1.62	0.96	†	†
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	2.05	1.70	1.05	1.08	0.92	0.48
General studies and other	2.21	1.79	1.60	1.08	0.64	0.59
Social sciences	1.60	1.08	0.98	0.93	0.73	0.34
Humanities	2.17	1.40	1.40	0.76	0.60	0.93
Health care fields	1.76	1.35	1.22	0.83	0.46	0.52
Business	1.42	1.11	1.15	0.64	0.46	0.32
Education	2.27	1.50	1.24	1.10	1.08	0.50
Other applied	1.31	0.80	1.12	0.53	0.47	0.25

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 who stopped out, percentage distribution of academic year of first stopout period, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Never stopped out	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017						
Less than 2.25	1.07	0.77	0.65	0.46	0.22	0.19
2.25–2.74	1.64	1.32	1.49	1.08	0.62	0.66
2.75–3.24	1.53	0.88	1.11	0.72	0.65	0.50
3.25–3.74	1.15	0.81	0.74	0.60	0.36	0.38
3.75 or higher	1.64	1.52	1.18	0.66	0.49	0.46
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017						
Yes	1.35	0.88	0.95	0.58	0.38	0.41
No	0.72	0.58	0.49	0.34	0.22	0.18

† 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-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of last year of enrollment at first institution before transfer, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Never transferred	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	65.3	11.7	8.4	5.5	5.5	3.7
Sex						
Male	67.8	11.4	7.7	5.1	4.6	3.4
Female	63.3	11.9	8.9	5.8	6.2	3.9
Race/ethnicity ²						
White	67.0	10.9	8.0	5.5	5.1	3.5
Black	58.5	18.7	10.3	4.8	4.6	3.0
Hispanic	64.7	10.4	7.8	6.0	6.7	4.3
Asian	67.0	5.7	8.8	4.9	7.1	6.6
Other or Two or more races	65.1	11.1	8.3	6.9	5.6	3.0
Immigrant generation ³						
Immigrant	61.8	9.4	7.0	7.3	7.9	6.6
Second-generation American	64.8	11.0	7.0	6.0	6.7	4.4
Third-generation or higher American	65.6	12.2	8.9	5.1	4.9	3.3
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12 ⁴						
Dependent	63.3	12.0	9.0	5.8	5.9	4.0
Independent	72.2	10.4	6.0	4.5	4.0	2.9
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	69.7	11.7	7.2	5.1	3.6	2.8
Married, no dependent(s)	72.1	13.3	5.2 !	3.7 !	2.9 !	2.9 !
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	73.5	10.0	5.9	3.7	4.3	2.5
Married, with dependent(s)	74.5	7.6	4.4	5.3	4.6	3.6 !
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	62.8	12.0	9.0	5.9	6.1	4.1
19 years	63.8	12.4	8.9	6.0	5.6	3.4
20–23 years	64.3	14.5	7.6	4.7	5.5	3.5
24–29 years	78.2	7.6	4.5	3.2	3.4	3.2
30 years or older	78.2	6.2	5.9	4.1	2.7	2.9 !
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	60.4	17.0	7.9	8.4 !	4.4 !	1.9 !
No	65.4	11.5	8.4	5.5	5.5	3.8
Has some type of disability, 2011–12 ⁵						
Yes	63.8	13.9	8.2	5.3	5.0	3.9
No	65.5	11.4	8.4	5.6	5.5	3.7
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12 ⁶						
Do not know	73.7	10.7	5.6 !	2.4 !	4.5	3.2 !
Yes	66.8	12.1	7.2	5.1	4.6	4.1
No	64.7	11.6	8.7	5.7	5.7	3.6
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12 ⁷						
Do not know	70.9	10.8	8.3	3.0	4.2	2.8 !
High school diploma or less	67.1	11.1	7.8	5.2	4.8	4.0
Some postsecondary education	62.7	13.5	9.1	5.6	5.4	3.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	65.0	11.0	8.3	5.9	6.2	3.6

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.2-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of last year of enrollment at first institution before transfer, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Never transferred	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010 ⁸						
Less than \$30,000	59.9	14.0	10.1	5.9	5.8	4.4
\$30,000–59,999	61.9	12.8	8.6	6.2	6.2	4.1
\$60,000–89,999	63.9	11.8	9.4	5.5	5.9	3.4
\$90,000 or more	66.8	9.9	8.1	5.6	5.8	3.8

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

¹ This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ 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

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Immediate family includes student's parents and siblings.

⁷ "Some postsecondary education" means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

⁸ 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: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of last year of enrollment at first institution before transfer, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Never transferred	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	0.58	0.36	0.32	0.26	0.23	0.23
Sex						
Male	0.88	0.55	0.51	0.38	0.30	0.34
Female	0.76	0.49	0.46	0.34	0.32	0.33
Race/ethnicity						
White	0.80	0.49	0.41	0.36	0.30	0.32
Black	1.49	1.12	0.96	0.63	0.59	0.55
Hispanic	1.25	0.72	0.73	0.62	0.61	0.48
Asian	2.26	0.91	1.68	0.96	1.06	1.36
Other or Two or more races	2.32	1.49	1.01	1.15	0.96	0.86
Immigrant generation						
Immigrant	2.30	1.52	1.33	1.04	1.24	1.04
Second-generation American	1.29	0.82	0.65	0.67	0.60	0.51
Third-generation or higher American	0.71	0.44	0.38	0.30	0.26	0.26
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12						
Dependent	0.64	0.41	0.37	0.30	0.29	0.28
Independent	1.07	0.82	0.53	0.49	0.39	0.39
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	2.11	1.46	1.07	0.98	0.63	0.58
Married, no dependent(s)	4.44	3.67	1.93	1.52	1.42	1.00
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	1.60	1.03	0.71	0.85	0.81	0.66
Married, with dependent(s)	2.73	1.69	1.00	1.20	1.15	1.35
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	0.84	0.45	0.46	0.39	0.39	0.37
19 years	1.02	0.90	0.65	0.51	0.46	0.36
20–23 years	1.94	1.39	1.15	0.85	0.83	0.87
24–29 years	1.86	1.21	0.90	0.67	0.70	0.67
30 years or older	1.78	0.97	0.97	0.81	0.48	0.88
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	4.70	3.57	2.01	2.92	1.51	0.67
No	0.58	0.36	0.32	0.26	0.23	0.23
Has some type of disability, 2011–12						
Yes	1.77	1.21	0.87	0.75	0.61	0.68
No	0.61	0.38	0.34	0.29	0.25	0.24
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12						
Do not know	3.25	2.64	1.74	0.92	1.20	1.34
Yes	1.35	0.90	0.70	0.59	0.51	0.53
No	0.61	0.42	0.37	0.30	0.27	0.25
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12						
Do not know	2.40	1.98	1.54	0.85	0.80	0.89
High school diploma or less	1.06	0.61	0.55	0.48	0.39	0.40
Some postsecondary education	1.12	0.74	0.59	0.49	0.47	0.49
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.85	0.66	0.48	0.44	0.40	0.35

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.2-A. Standard errors for table 2.2-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of last year of enrollment at first institution before transfer, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Never transferred	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010						
Less than \$30,000	1.26	0.97	0.83	0.53	0.51	0.59
\$30,000–59,999	1.34	0.89	0.76	0.62	0.61	0.54
\$60,000–89,999	1.45	1.06	0.83	0.64	0.58	0.56
\$90,000 or more	1.06	0.60	0.54	0.55	0.47	0.45

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. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of last year of enrollment at first institution before transfer, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Never transferred	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	65.3	11.7	8.4	5.5	5.5	3.7
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ²						
0–12	63.2	12.0	9.1	5.9	5.9	3.9
13 or more	71.6	10.6	6.1	4.3	4.0	3.3
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned ³						
Less than algebra 2	67.6	10.9	6.5	5.0	5.5	4.5
Algebra 2	63.3	12.9	8.7	6.1	5.3	3.7
Trigonometry	59.4	14.8	10.7	6.4	5.1	3.7
Precalculus	61.5	13.3	9.5	6.5	5.5	3.8
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	67.7	9.8	7.9	4.4	6.7	3.5
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	63.0	12.4	9.4	5.8	5.4	4.1
2.5–2.9	61.1	14.8	9.3	5.6	5.4	3.9
3.0–3.4	63.0	12.2	8.5	6.2	5.9	4.3
3.5 or higher	68.8	10.3	7.6	4.7	5.8	2.8
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school ⁴						
Yes	63.9	12.2	8.5	5.3	6.2	3.8
No	64.8	11.9	8.6	6.1	5.0	3.7
Recent high school graduate ⁵						
Yes	63.0	12.1	9.1	6.0	5.9	3.8
No	70.8	10.6	6.5	4.4	4.4	3.4

¹ This column contains information from two academic years.

² First-time students who did not complete a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency are included in the total but excluded here.

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 Recent high school graduates only include first-time students who graduated from high school with a regular high school diploma in 2011 or 2012. 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: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of last year of enrollment at first institution before transfer, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Never transferred	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	0.58	0.36	0.32	0.26	0.23	0.23
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry						
0–12	0.69	0.41	0.39	0.31	0.29	0.28
13 or more	1.12	0.82	0.65	0.46	0.38	0.43
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned						
Less than algebra 2	1.63	0.97	0.81	0.65	0.73	0.77
Algebra 2	1.12	0.75	0.66	0.59	0.42	0.42
Trigonometry	1.82	1.43	1.13	0.77	0.60	0.75
Precalculus	1.22	0.84	0.64	0.61	0.55	0.50
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	1.09	0.61	0.68	0.53	0.47	0.44
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	1.24	0.78	0.75	0.61	0.52	0.52
2.5–2.9	1.69	1.26	0.95	0.70	0.67	0.59
3.0–3.4	0.96	0.59	0.55	0.49	0.41	0.37
3.5 or higher	1.06	0.68	0.68	0.47	0.48	0.45
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school						
Yes	0.74	0.52	0.39	0.37	0.33	0.32
No	0.97	0.52	0.57	0.42	0.41	0.35
Recent high school graduate						
Yes	0.71	0.42	0.40	0.32	0.31	0.29
No	0.95	0.74	0.58	0.42	0.35	0.36

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. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of last year of enrollment at first institution before transfer, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Never transferred	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	65.3	11.7	8.4	5.5	5.5	3.7
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12 ²						
Yes	67.3	9.7	7.7	5.6	5.7	4.1
No	64.7	11.9	8.4	5.3	6.0	3.8
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	70.0	8.7	6.9	4.6	5.9	3.8
No	62.9	12.8	8.7	6.2	5.6	3.9
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	66.3	9.5	8.5	5.9	5.8	4.1
No	65.9	13.1	7.1	4.8	5.6	3.5
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	61.1	11.9	8.7	7.8	6.0	4.5
No	66.4	11.6	8.3	4.9	5.3	3.5
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12 ³						
Did not hold a job	66.0	12.0	7.8	4.7	5.7	3.9
1–15	70.5	7.0	5.2	6.3	7.7	3.4
16–34	63.4	9.3	10.6	6.9	5.4	4.3
35 or more	67.3	10.8	6.6	6.9	4.8	3.5
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12 ³						
Did not hold a job	66.0	12.0	7.8	4.7	5.7	3.9
Ever worked on campus	73.0	6.9	6.1	4.1	7.9	2.1
Worked off campus only	64.3	10.0	8.7	7.6	5.1	4.4
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12 ⁴						
Undergraduate certificate	78.3	9.1	5.0	1.7 !	3.9	1.9
Associate's degree	75.4	9.0	5.7	3.4	4.2	2.3
Bachelor's degree	63.3	13.1	9.3	5.8	4.9	3.6
Advanced degree	63.3	11.4	8.5	6.0	6.4	4.4
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12 ⁵						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	68.1	9.3	7.7	4.3	6.3	4.2
Non-STEM field	64.6	12.2	8.4	5.7	5.4	3.7
Undecided or not in a degree program	65.4	11.2	9.5	6.8	4.6	2.5 !

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.2-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of last year of enrollment at first institution before transfer, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Never transferred	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	67.8	9.6	8.0	5.0	5.9	3.7
No	63.9	12.7	7.7	6.1	5.5	4.0

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

¹ This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ Nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of last year of enrollment at first institution before transfer, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Never transferred	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	0.58	0.36	0.32	0.26	0.23	0.23
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	0.72	0.45	0.41	0.33	0.32	0.29
No	0.87	0.53	0.55	0.40	0.38	0.45
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	0.76	0.43	0.41	0.34	0.37	0.36
No	0.82	0.50	0.46	0.43	0.32	0.32
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	0.74	0.41	0.36	0.36	0.28	0.32
No	0.92	0.57	0.52	0.42	0.42	0.35
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	1.43	0.82	0.66	0.65	0.57	0.56
No	0.65	0.42	0.34	0.30	0.25	0.25
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	0.73	0.45	0.39	0.32	0.35	0.34
1–15	1.95	0.97	0.82	0.86	0.98	0.96
16–34	1.27	0.69	0.80	0.69	0.53	0.63
35 or more	1.61	1.16	0.79	0.85	0.63	0.59
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	0.73	0.45	0.39	0.32	0.35	0.34
Ever worked on campus	1.45	0.85	0.86	0.79	0.86	0.47
Worked off campus only	1.07	0.58	0.59	0.63	0.42	0.50
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12						
Undergraduate certificate	2.30	1.51	1.25	0.62	0.85	0.44
Associate's degree	1.48	0.86	0.78	0.54	0.65	0.44
Bachelor's degree	1.02	0.62	0.58	0.43	0.36	0.41
Advanced degree	0.76	0.60	0.46	0.37	0.37	0.35
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	1.26	0.77	0.59	0.54	0.60	0.53
Non-STEM field	0.69	0.47	0.39	0.29	0.25	0.24
Undecided or not in a degree program	2.78	1.67	1.83	1.40	0.91	1.04

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.2-C. Standard errors for table 2.2-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of last year of enrollment at first institution before transfer, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Never transferred	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12						
Yes	0.74	0.41	0.40	0.32	0.31	0.37
No	0.91	0.57	0.51	0.42	0.37	0.33

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. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of last year of enrollment at first institution before transfer, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Never transferred	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹
Total	65.3	11.7	8.4	5.5	5.5	3.7
Attendance intensity through June 2017 ²						
Always full time	80.5	8.4	5.8	2.7	2.2	0.5 !
Mixed	55.1	13.9	10.4	7.5	7.6	5.5
Always part time	90.1	5.9	2.3	0.6 !	‡	‡
Ever transferred through June 2017 ³						
Yes	†	33.6	24.1	15.9	‡	‡
Attempted to transfer credits	†	29.4	28.0	18.9	12.8	‡
Did not attempt to transfer credits	†	38.6	19.3	12.3	19.3	‡
No	100.0	†	†	†	†	†
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017 ³						
Did not transfer	100.0	†	†	†	†	†
4-year to 4-year	†	33.1	23.6	‡	18.9	‡
4-year to 2-year	†	42.4	23.6	‡	17.0	‡
2-year to 4-year	†	19.4	23.6	25.0	‡	‡
2-year to 2-year	†	43.5	25.8	13.9	‡	‡
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	†	45.9	25.2	‡	13.3	‡
Number of stopouts through June 2017 ⁴						
None	75.4	6.8	6.5	4.7	3.8	2.8
One	50.1	18.2	11.3	6.9	8.6	5.0
Two	47.3	21.8	11.4	6.8	7.6	5.1
Three or more	44.4	24.9	10.0	6.9 !	‡	‡
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017 ⁵						
One	95.7	1.3	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.4
Two or more	36.8	21.3	15.4	10.3	9.3	6.8
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017 ⁶						
None	70.7	11.6	7.2	4.4	4.3	1.8
One	60.8	11.4	10.8	6.6	6.4	4.0
Two or more	55.1	10.8	9.1	8.2	8.7	8.1
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁷						
Computer and information sciences	69.7	11.1	6.9	5.0	2.2 !	5.1
Engineering and engineering technology	70.5	10.4	9.0	4.4	4.0	1.7 !
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	67.1	8.8	7.6	6.7	5.6	4.2
General studies and other	64.0	11.6	10.6	4.2	6.4	3.3
Social sciences	65.3	10.1	8.4	7.8	4.9	3.6
Humanities	73.8	8.5	6.3	5.1	3.7	2.5
Health care fields	60.9	13.7	9.3	5.5	6.3	4.4
Business	63.4	11.7	10.5	6.7	3.6	4.1
Education	65.9	10.7	9.2	5.2	5.7	3.4
Other applied	67.4	11.9	7.2	5.7	4.7	3.1

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.2-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of last year of enrollment at first institution before transfer, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Never transferred					
	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17 ¹	
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁸						
Less than 2.25	83.7	8.1	3.8	2.0	1.2	1.2 !
2.25–2.74	57.4	13.4	10.2	7.0	6.2	5.9
2.75–3.24	59.4	12.7	8.5	7.6	7.5	4.3
3.25–3.74	59.1	12.7	10.0	6.7	7.5	4.0
3.75 or higher	59.0	12.7	10.7	5.9	6.3	5.3
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017 ⁹						
Yes	45.3	13.9	12.0	8.8	11.0	9.0
No	72.7	10.8	7.0	4.3	3.4	1.7

† Not applicable.

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

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

¹ This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ A transfer is defined as leaving one institution and enrolling in another institution for 4 or more consecutive months.

⁴ A stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

⁵ First-time students who did not pursue any certificates or degrees through June 2017 are included in the total but excluded here.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of last year of enrollment at first institution before transfer, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Never transferred	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Total	0.58	0.36	0.32	0.26	0.23	0.23
Attendance intensity through June 2017						
Always full time	0.80	0.64	0.47	0.29	0.25	0.16
Mixed	0.75	0.48	0.45	0.38	0.34	0.34
Always part time	1.18	0.98	0.60	0.25	†	†
Ever transferred through June 2017						
Yes	†	0.92	0.81	0.68	†	†
Attempted to transfer credits	†	1.04	1.07	1.01	0.84	†
Did not attempt to transfer credits	†	1.66	1.21	0.99	1.04	†
No	†	†	†	†	†	†
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017						
Did not transfer	†	†	†	†	†	†
4-year to 4-year	†	1.65	1.46	†	1.15	†
4-year to 2-year	†	2.37	2.22	†	1.49	†
2-year to 4-year	†	1.48	1.64	1.48	†	†
2-year to 2-year	†	2.39	2.41	1.72	†	†
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	†	4.46	3.18	†	3.22	†
Number of stopouts through June 2017						
None	0.64	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.25	0.27
One	1.26	1.04	0.69	0.52	0.53	0.56
Two	2.01	1.46	1.12	1.08	0.87	0.74
Three or more	5.17	4.21	2.65	2.11	†	†
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017						
One	0.43	0.30	0.16	0.12	0.16	0.10
Two or more	0.82	0.61	0.58	0.46	0.39	0.41
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017						
None	0.85	0.54	0.48	0.40	0.34	0.22
One	1.10	0.59	0.70	0.53	0.43	0.48
Two or more	1.27	0.68	0.67	0.59	0.67	0.75
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017						
Computer and information sciences	2.60	1.59	1.46	1.10	0.72	1.47
Engineering and engineering technology	2.38	1.78	1.57	1.17	0.88	0.51
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	1.93	1.22	0.98	1.30	0.84	0.76
General studies and other	2.48	1.38	1.62	0.80	1.04	0.58
Social sciences	1.80	1.23	0.99	1.13	0.77	0.78
Humanities	1.96	1.16	1.27	1.09	0.92	0.62
Health care fields	1.36	1.14	0.77	0.48	0.69	0.60
Business	1.57	0.87	1.01	0.80	0.45	0.78
Education	2.45	1.53	1.31	0.95	1.22	0.89
Other applied	1.10	0.92	0.62	0.59	0.48	0.65

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.2-D. Standard errors for table 2.2-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of last year of enrollment at first institution before transfer, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Never transferred	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–17
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017						
Less than 2.25	0.93	0.65	0.48	0.30	0.21	0.37
2.25–2.74	1.71	1.16	0.95	0.78	0.79	0.76
2.75–3.24	1.43	0.91	0.80	0.91	0.67	0.49
3.25–3.74	1.19	0.78	0.70	0.49	0.48	0.46
3.75 or higher	1.51	1.22	0.99	0.74	0.55	0.65
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017						
Yes	1.36	0.74	0.70	0.62	0.56	0.72
No	0.74	0.45	0.36	0.28	0.24	0.19

† 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 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of control and level of first transfer destination, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Never transferred	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit	Other institutions ¹
Total	65.3	11.8	13.2	3.9	5.4	0.4
Sex						
Male	67.8	11.3	13.2	3.6	3.8	0.3
Female	63.3	12.3	13.2	4.1	6.7	0.4
Race/ethnicity ²						
White	67.0	10.6	14.1	4.3	3.7	0.2 !
Black	58.5	14.7	10.4	4.3	10.9	1.2 !
Hispanic	64.7	13.0	12.3	2.5	7.3	0.2 !
Asian	67.0	11.2	15.2	4.1	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	65.1	13.4	11.9	‡	6.2	‡
Immigrant generation ³						
Immigrant	61.8	9.7	18.1	‡	5.7	‡
Second-generation American	64.8	12.1	13.6	‡	6.3	‡
Third-generation or higher American	65.6	12.0	12.6	4.1	5.3	0.4
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12 ⁴						
Dependent	63.3	12.8	15.1	4.1	4.4	0.3
Independent	72.2	8.3	6.3	3.0	9.4	0.8 !
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	69.7	10.4	8.2	3.1	8.0	0.5 !
Married, no dependent(s)	72.1	11.2 !	6.2 !	‡	7.2	‡
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	73.5	7.5	3.9	2.7	11.2	1.2 !
Married, with dependent(s)	74.5	4.5	7.6	3.7	9.2	0.5 !
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	62.8	13.0	15.7	4.4	3.8	0.2 !
19 years	63.8	12.6	14.4	3.6	5.2	0.4 !
20–23 years	64.3	11.6	8.8	3.2	11.2	1.0 !
24–29 years	78.2	7.1	4.8	‡	6.6	‡
30 years or older	78.2	4.8	4.7	3.2	8.7	0.5 !
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	60.4	11.1	11.3	‡	10.5	‡
No	65.4	11.8	13.2	3.8	5.3	0.4
Has some type of disability, 2011–12 ⁵						
Yes	63.8	13.7	11.6	3.2	7.4	0.4 !
No	65.5	11.6	13.4	4.0	5.2	0.4
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12 ⁶						
Do not know	73.7	10.5	4.1	‡	7.6	‡
Yes	66.8	11.4	10.1	3.2	8.2	0.5 !
No	64.7	12.0	14.2	4.1	4.8	0.3
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12 ⁷						
Do not know	70.9	9.8	7.2	‡	8.2	‡
High school diploma or less	67.1	11.5	10.2	3.0	7.8	0.5 !
Some postsecondary education	62.7	13.7	13.5	3.4	6.3	0.4 !
Bachelor's degree or higher	65.0	11.0	16.0	5.0	2.7	0.2 !

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.3-A. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of control and level of first transfer destination, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Never transferred	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit	Other institutions ¹
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010 ⁸						
Less than \$30,000	59.9	15.1	13.4	3.1	8.0	0.5 !
\$30,000–59,999	61.9	14.4	14.8	4.3	4.4	0.2 !
\$60,000–89,999	63.9	12.3	16.3	3.4	3.9	0.3 !
\$90,000 or more	66.8	10.1	16.0	5.3	1.6	0.2 !

! 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 Other institutions include public less-than-2-year and private nonprofit 2-year and less-than-2-year institutions.

² 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.

³ 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

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Immediate family includes student's parents and siblings.

⁷ "Some postsecondary education" means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

⁸ 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 S2.3-A. Standard errors for table 2.3-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of control and level of first transfer destination, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17

Selected personal characteristics	Never transferred	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit	Other institutions
Total	0.58	0.38	0.39	0.24	0.25	0.08
Sex						
Male	0.88	0.57	0.57	0.33	0.31	0.08
Female	0.76	0.49	0.56	0.29	0.39	0.12
Race/ethnicity						
White	0.80	0.52	0.55	0.33	0.28	0.07
Black	1.49	1.06	0.98	0.68	1.00	0.41
Hispanic	1.25	0.79	0.83	0.34	0.69	0.06
Asian	2.26	1.57	1.65	0.83	†	†
Other or Two or more races	2.32	1.44	1.50	†	1.19	†
Immigrant generation						
Immigrant	2.30	1.58	1.74	†	0.99	†
Second-generation American	1.29	0.85	0.92	†	0.71	†
Third-generation or higher American	0.71	0.48	0.42	0.30	0.27	0.10
Dependency status and family responsibilities, 2011–12						
Dependent	0.64	0.46	0.47	0.27	0.28	0.07
Independent	1.07	0.71	0.64	0.45	0.59	0.25
Unmarried, no dependent(s)	2.11	1.39	1.30	0.70	1.05	0.18
Married, no dependent(s)	4.44	3.51	2.12	†	2.10	†
Unmarried, with dependent(s)	1.60	0.93	0.93	0.67	0.96	0.58
Married, with dependent(s)	2.73	1.12	2.02	1.06	1.47	0.22
Age as of December 31, 2011						
18 years or younger	0.84	0.53	0.59	0.34	0.31	0.07
19 years	1.02	0.86	0.69	0.40	0.49	0.16
20–23 years	1.94	1.20	1.29	0.77	1.21	0.46
24–29 years	1.86	1.19	0.89	†	0.86	†
30 years or older	1.78	1.00	1.07	0.72	1.08	0.21
Veterans and military service members on active duty, in the reserves, or in the National Guard, 2011–12						
Yes	4.70	2.66	2.77	†	1.78	†
No	0.58	0.39	0.39	0.23	0.25	0.08
Has some type of disability, 2011–12						
Yes	1.77	1.18	1.00	0.59	0.77	0.12
No	0.61	0.38	0.43	0.25	0.29	0.09
First person in immediate family to go to college, 2011–12						
Do not know	3.25	2.15	1.13	†	2.08	†
Yes	1.35	0.78	0.88	0.41	0.67	0.16
No	0.61	0.41	0.43	0.28	0.28	0.08
Highest level of education attained by either parent, 2011–12						
Do not know	2.40	1.66	1.23	†	1.85	†
High school diploma or less	1.06	0.64	0.65	0.30	0.54	0.14
Some postsecondary education	1.12	0.68	0.71	0.49	0.56	0.18
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.85	0.60	0.64	0.37	0.28	0.09

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.3-A. Standard errors for table 2.3-A: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of control and level of first transfer destination, by selected personal characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected personal characteristics	Never transferred	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit	Other institutions
Dependent students: parents' income, 2010						
Less than \$30,000	1.26	1.02	0.69	0.39	0.63	0.19
\$30,000–59,999	1.34	1.08	0.92	0.71	0.69	0.09
\$60,000–89,999	1.45	0.95	1.16	0.43	0.70	0.10
\$90,000 or more	1.06	0.68	0.81	0.50	0.25	0.06

† 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-B. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of control and level of first transfer destination, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Never transferred	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit	Other institutions ¹
Total	65.3	11.8	13.2	3.9	5.4	0.4
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ²						
0–12	63.2	13.0	15.0	4.2	4.4	0.3
13 or more	71.6	8.3	7.6	3.1	8.8	0.6 !
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned ³						
Less than algebra 2	67.6	12.6	9.1	2.9	7.0	0.9
Algebra 2	63.3	12.8	12.1	4.2	7.3	0.3 !
Trigonometry	59.4	12.8	18.7	4.6	‡	‡ !
Precalculus	61.5	13.5	16.6	3.8	4.2	0.4 !
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	67.7	10.5	14.5	4.3	2.9	0.1
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	63.0	14.1	12.2	2.6	7.6	0.5
2.5–2.9	61.1	15.1	13.7	3.8	5.9	0.4 !
3.0–3.4	63.0	12.5	15.5	4.1	4.5	0.4 !
3.5 or higher	68.8	9.3	13.0	4.9	3.8	0.2 !
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school ⁴						
Yes	63.9	12.6	15.2	4.1	4.0	0.1 !
No	64.8	12.0	11.9	3.7	7.0	0.7 !
Recent high school graduate ⁵						
Yes	63.0	13.0	15.4	4.2	4.1	0.3 !
No	70.8	8.9	7.8	3.2	8.7	0.7
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score ⁶						
400–860	58.5	14.8	13.3	4.1	8.5	0.8 !
861–1000	59.8	14.7	17.5	‡	4.2	‡
1001–1150	62.6	12.0	17.2	4.5	3.6	0.1 !
1151–1600	73.3	8.6	11.4	4.7	‡	‡

! 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 Other institutions include public less-than-2-year and private nonprofit 2-year and less-than-2-year institutions.

² First-time students who did not complete a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency are included in the total but excluded here.

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 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 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 S2.3-B. Standard errors for table 2.3-B: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of control and level of first transfer destination, by selected precollege academic characteristics: 2012–17

Selected precollege academic characteristics	Never transferred	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit	Other institutions
Total	0.58	0.38	0.39	0.24	0.25	0.08
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry						
0–12	0.69	0.47	0.47	0.28	0.28	0.06
13 or more	1.12	0.65	0.65	0.39	0.64	0.25
Students under age 30: highest level of high school mathematics completed or planned						
Less than algebra 2	1.63	1.09	0.77	0.45	0.68	0.38
Algebra 2	1.12	0.81	0.78	0.47	0.58	0.13
Trigonometry	1.82	1.22	1.51	0.71	†	†
Precalculus	1.22	0.87	0.91	0.42	0.50	0.11
Calculus, math beyond calculus, or statistics	1.09	0.73	0.79	0.48	0.41	0.04
Students under age 30: high school cumulative grade point average						
Less than 2.5	1.24	0.88	0.79	0.38	0.62	0.19
2.5–2.9	1.69	1.27	1.19	0.50	0.75	0.14
3.0–3.4	0.96	0.63	0.66	0.39	0.44	0.16
3.5 or higher	1.06	0.72	0.79	0.54	0.51	0.07
Students under age 30: took any college-level courses while in high school						
Yes	0.74	0.50	0.55	0.31	0.34	0.05
No	0.97	0.62	0.67	0.34	0.43	0.19
Recent high school graduate						
Yes	0.71	0.47	0.50	0.29	0.28	0.06
No	0.95	0.57	0.54	0.32	0.56	0.21
Students under age 30: SAT-derived composite score						
400–860	1.31	0.95	0.98	0.53	0.81	0.29
861–1000	1.25	0.93	0.96	†	0.49	†
1001–1150	1.43	0.88	1.06	0.59	0.60	0.05
1151–1600	1.05	0.74	0.71	0.52	†	†

† 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-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of control and level of first transfer destination, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Never transferred	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit	Other institutions ¹
Total	65.3	11.8	13.2	3.9	5.4	0.4
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12 ²						
Yes	67.3	9.8	13.5	3.8	5.1	0.4 !
No	64.7	12.9	13.6	4.0	4.5	0.3
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	70.0	9.7	11.0	3.5	5.3	0.5 !
No	62.9	12.3	15.5	4.2	4.8	0.3
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	66.3	9.4	14.5	4.3	5.1	0.5
No	65.9	13.7	11.9	3.3	4.9	0.3
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	61.1	12.5	15.8	2.9	7.2	0.5 !
No	66.4	11.6	12.5	4.1	5.0	0.4
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12 ³						
Did not hold a job	66.0	11.4	12.6	4.2	5.3	0.5
1–15	70.5	9.5	13.5	4.0	‡	‡
16–34	63.4	11.9	16.9	3.4	4.3	0.1 !
35 or more	67.3	10.0	12.6	3.1	6.8	0.2 !
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12 ³						
Did not hold a job	66.0	11.4	12.6	4.2	5.3	0.5
Ever worked on campus	73.0	9.7	12.5	3.6	‡	‡
Worked off campus only	64.3	11.0	15.5	3.4	5.7	0.2 !
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12 ⁴						
Undergraduate certificate	78.3	8.6	2.7 !	‡	8.7	‡
Associate's degree	75.4	8.5	6.6	1.3 !	7.5	0.7 !
Bachelor's degree	63.3	12.4	13.2	4.1	6.6	0.4
Advanced degree	63.3	12.5	15.7	4.6	3.7	0.2 !
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12 ⁵						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	68.1	10.3	14.6	3.3	3.5	0.1 !
Non-STEM field	64.6	12.0	13.0	3.9	6.0	0.5
Undecided or not in a degree program	65.4	13.8	11.8	4.8	‡	‡

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.3-C. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of control and level of first transfer destination, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Never transferred	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit	Other institutions ¹
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12 ³						
Yes	67.8	10.4	13.0	4.1	4.3	0.4
No	63.9	12.0	14.0	3.7	6.0	0.4 !

! 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 Other institutions include public less-than-2-year and private nonprofit 2-year and less-than-2-year institutions.

² 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.

³ Nonrespondents to both the NPSAS:12 and BPS:12/14 interviews are included in the total but excluded here.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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 S2.3-C. Standard errors for table 2.3-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of control and level of first transfer destination, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Never transferred	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit	Other institutions
Total	0.58	0.38	0.39	0.24	0.25	0.08
Strongly agree knew requirements needed to complete degree at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	0.72	0.44	0.47	0.29	0.32	0.14
No	0.87	0.58	0.63	0.39	0.38	0.09
Strongly agree that I feel that I am a part of my first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	0.76	0.47	0.52	0.38	0.35	0.17
No	0.82	0.56	0.62	0.30	0.30	0.08
Strongly agree have ability to succeed as a student at first institution, 2011–12						
Yes	0.74	0.40	0.53	0.36	0.33	0.13
No	0.92	0.69	0.67	0.34	0.30	0.07
Self-reported remedial or developmental coursetaking, 2011–12						
Yes	1.43	0.87	1.00	0.33	0.61	0.15
No	0.65	0.42	0.44	0.30	0.27	0.10
Hours worked per week while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	0.73	0.50	0.49	0.34	0.31	0.14
1–15	1.95	1.19	1.41	0.54	†	†
16–34	1.27	0.82	1.03	0.43	0.54	0.05
35 or more	1.61	1.01	1.14	0.61	0.83	0.08
Location of job(s) while enrolled, 2011–12						
Did not hold a job	0.73	0.50	0.49	0.34	0.31	0.14
Ever worked on campus	1.45	0.89	1.12	0.52	†	†
Worked off campus only	1.07	0.65	0.77	0.36	0.50	0.06
Highest degree ever expected to complete, 2011–12						
Undergraduate certificate	2.30	1.34	1.19	†	1.34	†
Associate's degree	1.48	0.94	0.88	0.44	0.68	0.30
Bachelor's degree	1.02	0.61	0.64	0.42	0.50	0.09
Advanced degree	0.76	0.57	0.59	0.34	0.32	0.10
Major field of study with a focus on STEM fields, 2011–12						
Science/technology/engineering/mathematics	1.26	0.72	0.90	0.40	0.55	0.05
Non-STEM field	0.69	0.43	0.46	0.28	0.29	0.10
Undecided or not in a degree program	2.78	1.95	1.64	1.15	†	†

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.3-C. Standard errors for table 2.3-C: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of control and level of first transfer destination, by selected beginning enrollment characteristics: 2012–17—Continued

Selected beginning enrollment characteristics	Never transferred	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit	Other institutions
Strongly agree friends from college encourage me to stay in college, 2011–12						
Yes	0.74	0.50	0.52	0.32	0.31	0.11
No	0.91	0.57	0.61	0.36	0.38	0.14

† 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 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of control and level of first transfer destination, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Never transferred	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit	Other institutions ¹
Total	65.3	11.8	13.2	3.9	5.4	0.4
Attendance intensity through June 2017 ²						
Always full time	80.5	4.3	8.2	3.1	3.8	0.2
Mixed	55.1	15.9	17.0	4.7	6.8	0.5
Always part time	90.1	6.1	2.0 !	‡	‡	‡
Ever transferred through June 2017 ³						
Yes	†	34.0	38.0	11.2	15.7	1.1
Attempted to transfer credits	†	28.0	51.3	12.6	‡	‡
Did not attempt to transfer credits	†	41.4	21.8	9.5	25.3	2.0
No	100.0	†	†	†	†	†
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017 ³						
Did not transfer	100.0	†	†	†	†	†
4-year to 4-year	†	‡	62.9	22.7	14.4	‡
4-year to 2-year	†	94.8	‡	‡	4.5	0.7
2-year to 4-year	†	‡	70.6	16.6	12.8	‡
2-year to 2-year	†	80.2	‡	‡	18.4	1.4 !
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	†	17.9	2.6 !	‡	66.4	12.2
Number of stopouts through June 2017 ⁴						
None	75.4	6.1	13.4	3.3	1.7	0.1 !
One	50.1	20.6	13.9	4.8	9.7	0.9
Two	47.3	21.5	11.1	4.2	15.1	0.7 !
Three or more	44.4	21.3	8.0 !	‡	17.5	‡
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017 ⁵						
One	95.7	2.1	1.3	0.5	0.4	#
Two or more	36.8	20.9	24.3	7.0	10.2	0.7
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017 ⁶						
None	70.7	10.6	8.4	3.6	6.2	0.4 !
One	60.8	13.0	16.0	5.0	4.9	0.4 !
Two or more	55.1	14.1	23.9	4.2	2.5	0.1 !
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁷						
Computer and information sciences	69.7	8.9	13.7	4.4	‡	‡
Engineering and engineering technology	70.5	10.6	13.1	2.7 !	‡	‡
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	67.1	9.6	17.7	3.7	‡	‡
General studies and other	64.0	19.5	11.6	2.5	2.0 !	0.3 !
Social sciences	65.3	6.8	20.4	5.6	‡	‡
Humanities	73.8	6.4	14.0	3.5	‡	‡
Health care fields	60.9	14.0	10.7	3.3	10.2	0.9 !
Business	63.4	11.0	16.4	3.7	5.4	0.1 !
Education	65.9	9.0	17.4	5.4	‡	‡
Other applied	67.4	10.0	11.3	3.9	6.9	0.4 !

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.3-D. Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of control and level of first transfer destination, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Never transferred	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit	Other institutions ¹
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017 ⁸						
Less than 2.25	83.7	8.7	4.2	1.1 !	2.2	0.1 !
2.25–2.74	57.4	16.2	16.1	2.8	7.2	0.3 !
2.75–3.24	59.4	13.2	17.3	4.1	5.8	0.3 !
3.25–3.74	59.1	11.8	17.2	5.2	6.2	0.5 !
3.75 or higher	59.0	11.6	14.2	6.5	7.9	0.8 !
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017 ⁹						
Yes	45.3	16.1	19.6	6.0	12.2	0.9
No	72.7	10.2	10.8	3.1	2.9	0.2

† Not applicable.

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 This column contains information from two academic years.

² 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.

³ A transfer is defined as leaving one institution and enrolling in another institution for 4 or more consecutive months.

⁴ A stopout is defined as a break in enrollment of 5 or more consecutive months.

⁵ First-time students who did not pursue any certificates or degrees through June 2017 are included in the total but excluded here.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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).

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Table S2.3-D. Standard errors for table 2.3-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of control and level of first transfer destination, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17

Selected postsecondary experiences	Never transferred	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit	Other institutions
Total	0.58	0.38	0.39	0.24	0.25	0.08
Attendance intensity through June 2017						
Always full time	0.80	0.57	0.49	0.41	0.35	0.06
Mixed	0.75	0.53	0.54	0.31	0.35	0.12
Always part time	1.18	1.06	0.62	†	†	†
Ever transferred through June 2017						
Yes	†	0.96	0.95	0.63	0.68	0.23
Attempted to transfer credits	†	1.14	1.14	0.86	†	†
Did not attempt to transfer credits	†	1.60	1.31	0.83	1.20	0.48
No	†	†	†	†	†	†
Direction of first transfer by institution level through June 2017						
Did not transfer	†	†	†	†	†	†
4-year to 4-year	†	†	1.63	1.38	1.08	†
4-year to 2-year	†	0.90	†	†	0.89	0.18
2-year to 4-year	†	†	1.70	1.43	1.38	†
2-year to 2-year	†	2.00	†	†	1.96	0.45
Transfers to and from less-than-2-year institutions	†	3.28	1.04	†	4.27	3.23
Number of stopouts through June 2017						
None	0.64	0.33	0.49	0.26	0.17	0.02
One	1.26	1.01	0.77	0.45	0.60	0.24
Two	2.01	1.67	1.36	0.55	1.26	0.28
Three or more	5.17	3.33	2.65	†	3.39	†
Number of degrees and certificates pursued through June 2017						
One	0.43	0.34	0.19	0.09	0.10	†
Two or more	0.82	0.65	0.70	0.44	0.47	0.16
Number of changes in major at any institution through June 2017						
None	0.85	0.57	0.54	0.36	0.41	0.15
One	1.10	0.66	0.75	0.55	0.44	0.13
Two or more	1.27	0.84	1.21	0.43	0.33	0.06
Field of study when last enrolled through June 2017						
Computer and information sciences	2.60	1.46	2.23	1.19	†	†
Engineering and engineering technology	2.38	1.70	1.68	1.06	†	†
Biology and physical science, science technology, math, agriculture	1.93	1.41	1.50	0.75	†	†
General studies and other	2.48	1.83	1.35	0.73	0.62	0.15
Social sciences	1.80	0.94	1.69	0.94	†	†
Humanities	1.96	1.11	1.71	0.53	†	†
Health care fields	1.36	0.99	0.87	0.47	0.98	0.37
Business	1.57	1.01	1.36	0.56	0.66	0.05
Education	2.45	1.40	1.75	1.13	†	†
Other applied	1.10	0.76	0.83	0.51	0.63	0.17

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.3-D. Standard errors for table 2.3-D: Among 2011–12 first-time postsecondary students who transferred, percentage distribution of control and level of first transfer destination, by selected postsecondary experiences: 2012–17—Continued

Selected postsecondary experiences	Never transferred	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	Private for-profit	Other institutions
Grade point average estimate when last enrolled through June 2017						
Less than 2.25	0.93	0.71	0.41	0.35	0.28	0.05
2.25–2.74	1.71	1.23	1.23	0.42	0.81	0.10
2.75–3.24	1.43	0.91	1.02	0.57	0.69	0.13
3.25–3.74	1.19	0.70	0.77	0.44	0.48	0.15
3.75 or higher	1.51	0.93	0.98	0.72	0.92	0.31
Ever co-enrolled through June 2017						
Yes	1.36	0.72	0.96	0.54	0.68	0.24
No	0.74	0.47	0.44	0.25	0.25	0.04

† Not applicable.

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