

WEB TABLES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
SEPTEMBER 2015 NCES 2015-025

Demographic and Enrollment Characteristics of Nontraditional Undergraduates: 2011–12

What makes an undergraduate student “traditional” or “nontraditional”? While definitions vary, researchers generally consider nontraditional students to have the following characteristics: being independent for financial aid purposes, having one or more dependents, being a single caregiver, not having a traditional high school diploma, delaying postsecondary enrollment, attending school part time, and being employed full time (Brock 2010; Choy 2002; Horn 1996; Kim 2002; Taniguchi and Kaufman 2005).¹

While undergraduates who possess these characteristics are often thought of as nontraditional, a large proportion of undergraduates have these characteristics (Brock 2010; Choy 2002; Horn 1996; Taniguchi and Kaufman 2005). As table 1 shows, about 74 percent of all 2011–12 undergraduates had at least one nontraditional characteristic. Moreover, this result is consistent over recent decades: since 1995–96, at

least 70 percent of undergraduates possessed at least one nontraditional characteristic.

Examining nontraditional characteristics is important not only because a high percentage of postsecondary students possess them, but also because students with these characteristics can be vulnerable to challenges that can affect their well-being, levels of stress and satisfaction (Giancola, Grawitch, and Borchert 2009; Quimby and O’Brien 2006), and likelihood of persisting and attaining a degree (Berkner, Cuccaro-Alamin, and McCormick 1996; Berkner, He, and Cataldi 2002; Choy 2002; Horn 1996; Skomsvold, Radford, and Berkner 2011).

These Web Tables use nationally representative data from the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) to provide descriptive statistics regarding nontraditional characteristics in the U.S. undergraduate

population. Using the most recent data available, the statistics presented in the tables update and augment previous NCES reports that focused on the topic (Choy 2002; Horn 1996).

To examine trends over time, table 1 shows the distribution of undergraduates by number of nontraditional characteristics possessed and specific nontraditional characteristics during the 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, 2007–08, and 2011–12 academic years. The remaining Web Tables use the most recent NPSAS data, collected in 2011–12.

Tables 2–8 present the individual characteristics used to define nontraditional students, by demographic and enrollment characteristics. Tables 9–17 document various characteristics related to undergraduates’ academic preparation and postsecondary number of nontraditional characteristics and specific nontraditional characteristics undergraduates held. Table 9 examines

This report was prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics under Contract No. ED-IES-12-C-0095 with RTI International. Mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government. These Web Tables were authored by Alexandria Walton Radford, Melissa Cominole, and Paul Skomsvold of RTI International. The NCES Project Officer was Sean A. Simone. For questions about content or to view this report online, go to <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2015025>.

high school grade point average (GPA) and high school mathematics coursetaking among undergraduates under age 30. Tables 10 and 11 show previous postsecondary degrees or certificates earned and the types of postsecondary institutions ever attended. The final tables exhibit 2011–12 postsecondary enrollment characteristics: type of institution attended (table 12), participation in online courses and online degree programs (table 13), type of degree program pursued (table 14), reasons for taking courses if not in a degree or certificate program (table 15), field of study for students enrolled in a certificate or associate’s degree program (table 16), and field of study for students enrolled in a bachelor’s degree program (table 17).

RELATED NCES REPORTS

Nontraditional Undergraduates (NCES 2002-012).

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2002012>

Nontraditional Undergraduates: Trends in Enrollment from 1986 to 1992 and Persistence and Attainment Among 1989–90 Beginning Postsecondary Students (NCES 97-578).

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=97578>

Web Tables—Six-Year Attainment, Persistence, Transfer, Retention, and Withdrawal Rates of Students Who Began Postsecondary Education in 2003–04 (NCES 2011-152).

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2011152>

Descriptive Summary of 1995–96 Beginning Postsecondary Students: Six Years Later (NCES 2003-151).

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2003151>

Descriptive Summary of 1989–90 Beginning Postsecondary Students: Five Years Later (NCES 96-155).

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=96155>

DATA

The estimates presented in these Web Tables are based on data from five administrations of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS): NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, and NPSAS:12. These studies, conducted by the U.S. Department of Education’s National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), are comprehensive, nationally representative surveys of how students finance their postsecondary education. NPSAS also includes a broad array of demographic and enrollment characteristics.

NPSAS uses a two-stage sampling design. Institutions are selected for inclusion in the first stage, and students are selected from these institutions during the second stage. The NPSAS:12 target population consisted of all eligible undergraduate and graduate students enrolled any time between July 1, 2011, and June 30, 2012, in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

The eligibility conditions for institutions were consistent with all previous NPSAS administrations with three exceptions: Title IV participation, inclusion of correspondence schools, and exclusion of Puerto Rico. The requirement that an institution be eligible to distribute federal Title IV aid was implemented beginning with NPSAS:2000. Institutions that offered only correspondence courses, provided these same institutions were also eligible to distribute federal Title IV student aid, were first included in NPSAS:04. In NPSAS:12, institutions in Puerto Rico were not included in the sample. In table 1, the disaggregated estimates for NPSAS administrations prior to 2011–12 exclude students in Puerto Rican institutions to be comparable to the 2011–12 estimates. To yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPT087 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates. Approximately 95,000 undergraduates were study respondents in NPSAS:12; analogous sample sizes for the earlier NPSAS administrations were 114,000 in NPSAS:08, 80,000 in NPSAS:04, 49,000 in NPSAS:2000, and 41,000 in NPSAS:96.

Due to improvements in weighting procedures over time and the subsequent reweighting of historical datasets, prior year estimates in these tables may not match those published earlier. For more information about NPSAS reweighting over time, visit <http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/npsas/datainfo.asp>. NPSAS:08 data were reweighted in August 2013.

For more information about the methodology used in the NPSAS surveys, see the following reports:

- *National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1995–96 (NPSAS:96) Methodology Report*
(<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=98073>)
- *National Postsecondary Student Aid Study 1999–2000 (NPSAS:2000) Methodology Report*
(<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2002152>)
- *2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04) Full-scale Methodology Report*
(<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2006180>)
- *2007–08 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:08) Full-scale Methodology Report*
(<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2011188>)
- *2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12) Data File Documentation*
(<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.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 surveys conducted by NCES. Samples drawn for such NCES studies as NPSAS are not simple random samples; therefore, simple random sample techniques for estimating sampling errors cannot be applied to these data.

VARIABLES USED

The variables used in these Web Tables are listed below. Visit the NCES DataLab website <http://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. After selecting “Postsecondary Education” in the “Go To” box on the right, click on “Codebooks” and use the drop-down menus to select a codebook organized by *subject* or by *variable name* for the NPSAS year desired. The program files that generated the statistics presented in these Web Tables can be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2015025>.

Label	Name				
	NPSAS:96	NPSAS:2000	NPSAS:04	NPSAS:08	NPSAS:12
Age as of 12/31/11					AGE
Any postsecondary degree or certificate before 2011–12					DEGPR
Associate’s degree prior to 2011–12					DEGPRAA
Attendance status	ATTNSTAT	ATTNSTAT	ATTNSTAT	ATTNSTAT	ATTNSTAT
Bachelor’s or higher degree prior to 2011–12					DEGPRBA
Certificate prior to 2011–12					DEGPRCRT
Delayed postsecondary enrollment	DELAYENR	DELAYENR	DELAYENR	DELAYENR	DELAYENR
Dependency status	DEPEND2	DEPEND	DEPEND	DEPEND	DEPEND
Disability status					DISABLE
Entire degree program was online					ALTONLN2
Ever attended a public 2-year institution					EVER2PUB
Ever attended a 4-year institution					EVER4YR
Has dependent(s)	DEPEND2	ANYDEP	DEPANY	DEPANY	DEPANY
High school completion status	HSDEG	HSDEG	HSDEG	HSDEG	HSDEG
High school grade point average					HSGPA
Highest education attained by either parent					PAREduc
Highest level of math completed or planned to complete in high school					HCMATHHI
Income group					PCTALL
Institution level					AIDLEVL

See notes at end of table.

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. 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 options are available for output with the regression results. For a description of all the options available, users should access the PowerStats website at <http://nces.ed.gov/datalab/index.aspx>.

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

For readers with disabilities, a Section 508-compliant version of these Web Tables is available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2015025>.

VARIABLES USED—continued

Label	Name				
	NPSAS:96	NPSAS:2000	NPSAS:04	NPSAS:08	NPSAS:12
Major field of study: associate's degree or certificate program					MAJORS2Y
Major field of study: bachelor's degree program					MAJORS4Y
Number of dependents					DEPNUM
Number of institutions attended					STUDMULT
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry					ELAPSE
Number of nontraditional characteristics	RISKNDX1	RISKINDR	RISKINDX	RISKINDX	RISKIND2
Race/ethnicity					RACE
Reason for taking classes					ATTENDMR
Sex					GENDER
Single with dependent(s)	SINGLPAR	SINGLPAR	SINGLPAR	SINGLPAR	SINGLPAR
Took classes completely online					ALTONLN
Type of institution					AIDSECT
Undergraduate degree program					UGDEG
Worked while enrolled	HRSWORK	ENRJOB	JOBENR	JOBENR	JOBENR

NOTE: Blank cells indicate that the variable for that year was not used in this report.

REFERENCES

- Berkner, L., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., and McCormick, A. (1996). *Descriptive Summary of 1989–90 Beginning Postsecondary Students: Five Years Later* (NCES 96-155). National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC.
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Kim, K.A. (2002). ERIC Review: Exploring the Meaning of “Nontraditional” at the Community College. *Community College Review*, 30(1): 74–89.

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Taniguchi, H., and Kaufman, G. (2005). Degree Completion Among Nontraditional College Students. *Social Science Quarterly*, 86(4): 912–927.

ENDNOTES

¹ Age is sometimes used in the definition of nontraditional students. The definition used in this publication (and earlier NCES reports) does not include age, but rather characteristics that are often correlated with age. Tables 2–8 include age as a row variable to show how age correlates with the characteristics used in this report’s definition of nontraditional students.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.
NONTRADITIONAL STUDENTS OVER TIME: Percentage distribution of undergraduates, by selected characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, 2007–08, and 2011–12

Selected characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12
U.S. total (excluding Puerto Rico)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of nontraditional characteristics ¹					
Zero	24.8	25.5	27.9	28.4	26.2
One	18.3	16.9	16.7	17.6	18.7
Two to three	33.8	31.8	28.0	27.7	31.3
Four or more	23.2	25.8	27.4	26.3	23.8
Dependency status ²					
Dependent	49.2	49.5	50.4	51.3	48.7
Independent	50.8	50.5	49.6	48.7	51.3
Has dependent(s)					
Yes	24.6	26.8	27.0	26.3	27.5
No	75.4	73.2	73.0	73.7	72.5
Single with dependent(s) ³					
Yes	11.1	13.2	13.4	13.7	15.2
No	88.9	86.8	86.6	86.3	84.8
High school completion status					
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled ⁴	92.0	93.6	91.5	92.3	91.0
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	8.0	6.4	8.5	7.7	9.0
Delayed postsecondary enrollment					
Less than one year	67.9	54.6	61.5	67.3	65.8
One year or more ⁵	32.1	45.4	38.5	32.7	34.2
Attendance status ⁶					
Any full-time	51.0	51.6	54.3	52.6	56.6
Exclusively part-time	49.0	48.4	45.7	47.4	43.4
Worked while enrolled ⁷					
Worked full time	34.6	38.1	32.6	33.1	25.9
Worked part time	43.3	42.0	41.5	42.0	36.4
Did not work	22.1	19.9	25.9	24.8	37.7

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.

NONTRADITIONAL STUDENTS OVER TIME: Percentage distribution of undergraduates, by selected characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, 2007–08, and 2011–12—Continued

¹ Seven characteristics identify nontraditional students: *being independent for financial aid purposes, having one or more dependents, being a single caregiver, not having a traditional high school diploma, delaying postsecondary enrollment, attending school part time, and being employed full time.* See below for more details on these characteristics. This variable indicates how many of these characteristics students had.

² Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

³ Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

⁴ The response values for the high school completion variable differ slightly among survey administrations. Prior to the 2003-04 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04), values for completing high school at a foreign school or through homeschool were not available. In NPSAS:12, some 3 percent of undergraduates had completed high school at a foreign high school, and 0.5 percent had completed through homeschool.

⁵ For consistency across years, this table defines delayed postsecondary enrollment as not entering postsecondary education in the calendar year of completing high school. Delayed entry estimates exclude students who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these students did not have a high school completion date. The remaining tables in this publication, which use only data from NPSAS:12, define delayed postsecondary enrollment as entering postsecondary education 13 months or more after completing high school. Table 6 provides results for both definitions.

⁶ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁷ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Before NPSAS:12, students in NPSAS studies were not asked to exclude jobs held while not enrolled. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, and NPSAS:08 included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico while NPSAS:12 did not. In order to yield comparable estimates across cycles, the COMPT087 variable was used to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from the estimates for the NPSAS cycles prior to NPSAS:12. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Prior year data have been reweighted and may not match those published earlier. For more information about NPSAS reweighting over time, visit <http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/npsas/datainfo.asp>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, 2007–08, and 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Studies (NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, and NPSAS:12).

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Table S1.

Standard errors for table 1: NONTRADITIONAL STUDENTS OVER TIME: Percentage distribution of undergraduates, by selected characteristics: 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, 2007–08, and 2011–12

Selected characteristics	1995–96	1999–2000	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12
U.S. total (excluding Puerto Rico)	†	†	†	†	†
Number of nontraditional characteristics					
Zero	0.65	0.31	0.45	0.22	0.24
One	0.44	0.30	0.25	0.21	0.22
Two to three	0.72	0.37	0.30	0.23	0.28
Four or more	0.45	0.40	0.45	0.28	0.25
Dependency status					
Dependent	0.73	0.49	0.55	0.31	0.31
Independent	0.73	0.49	0.55	0.31	0.31
Has dependent(s)					
Yes	0.42	0.36	0.41	0.33	0.28
No	0.42	0.36	0.41	0.33	0.28
Single with dependent(s)					
Yes	0.30	0.26	0.29	0.21	0.21
No	0.30	0.26	0.29	0.21	0.21
High school completion status					
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	0.56	0.26	0.29	0.18	0.19
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	0.56	0.26	0.29	0.18	0.19
Delayed postsecondary enrollment					
Less than one year	0.64	0.46	0.45	0.25	0.32
One year or more	0.64	0.46	0.45	0.25	0.32
Attendance status					
Any full-time	1.10	0.53	0.51	0.33	0.40
Exclusively part-time	1.10	0.53	0.51	0.33	0.40
Worked while enrolled					
Worked full time	0.92	0.42	0.39	0.30	0.24
Worked part time	0.87	0.48	0.34	0.28	0.25
Did not work	0.70	0.38	0.26	0.22	0.26

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1995–96, 1999–2000, 2003–04, 2007–08, and 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Studies (NPSAS:96, NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, and NPSAS:12).

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Table 2.
DEPENDENCY STATUS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of
undergraduates' dependency status for financial aid purposes, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Dependent ¹	Independent ¹
Total	48.7	51.3
Sex		
Male	53.7	46.3
Female	45.0	55.0
Race/ethnicity ²		
White	51.2	48.8
Black	35.5	64.5
Hispanic	49.7	50.3
Asian	58.9	41.1
Other	48.5	51.5
Age as of 12/31/11		
18 years or younger	93.8	6.2
19–23 years	85.3	14.7
24–29 years	†	100.0
30–39 years	†	100.0
40 years or older	†	100.0
Type of institution		
Public 2-year	40.3	59.7
Public 4-year	64.4	35.6
Private nonprofit 4-year	67.3	32.7
For-profit 4-year	13.0	87.0
For-profit less-than-2-year	28.6	71.4
More than one institution or other ³	47.4	52.6
Undergraduate degree or certificate program		
No degree or certificate	30.7	69.3
Certificate	27.4	72.6
Associate's degree	40.1	59.9
Bachelor's degree	61.5	38.5
Income group ⁴		
Lowest 25 percent	48.8	51.2
Lower middle 25 percent	48.6	51.4
Upper middle 25 percent	48.7	51.3
Highest 25 percent	48.7	51.3
Highest education attained by either parent ⁵		
High school diploma or less	37.4	62.6
Some postsecondary education	46.6	53.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	61.7	38.3

See notes at end of table.

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Table 2.
DEPENDENCY STATUS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of
undergraduates' dependency status for financial aid purposes, by selected characteristics:
2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Dependent ¹	Independent ¹
Disability status		
No disability reported	50.1	49.9
Some type of disability reported ⁶	37.5	62.5
Has dependent(s)		
Yes	†	100.0
No	67.2	32.8
Single with dependent(s) ⁷		
Yes	†	100.0
No	57.4	42.6
High school completion status		
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	51.7	48.3
<i>GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency</i>	18.3	81.7
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ⁸		
0–12	59.7	40.3
13 or more	21.7	78.3
Attendance status ⁹		
Any full-time	60.0	40.0
<i>Exclusively part-time</i>	34.0	66.0
Worked while enrolled ¹⁰		
<i>Worked full time</i>	24.4	75.6
Worked part time	60.1	39.9
Did not work	54.4	45.6

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.
DEPENDENCY STATUS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of undergraduates' dependency status for financial aid purposes, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

† Not applicable.

¹ Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

² Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and Two or more races. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

³ Includes the 9.0 percent of students who attended more than one institution, a public less-than-2 year institution, a private nonprofit 2-year institution, a private nonprofit less-than-2-year institution, or a for-profit 2-year institution.

⁴ Total income in 2010 was used because it was reported on the federal financial aid application and used for federal need analysis for 2011–12. Income consists of parents' income for dependent students. For independent students, consists of the income of the student (and spouse if the student is married).

⁵ Excludes the 3.5 percent of students who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education.

⁶ Indicates reporting a long-lasting condition such as deafness or serious difficulty hearing; blindness or serious difficulty seeing; serious difficulty concentrating, remembering or making a decision; or serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.

⁷ Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

⁸ Excludes the .9 percent of students who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these students did not have a high school completion date.

⁹ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

¹⁰ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Prior cycles of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico; to yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPTO87 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.
Standard errors for table 2: DEPENDENCY STATUS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS:
Percentage distribution of undergraduates' dependency status for financial aid purposes, by selected
characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Dependent	Independent
Total	0.31	0.31
Sex		
Male	0.48	0.48
Female	0.37	0.37
Race/ethnicity		
White	0.41	0.41
Black	0.77	0.77
Hispanic	0.64	0.64
Asian	1.27	1.27
Other	1.35	1.35
Age as of 12/31/11		
18 years or younger	0.35	0.35
19–23 years	0.30	0.30
24–29 years	†	†
30–39 years	†	†
40 years or older	†	†
Type of institution		
Public 2-year	0.53	0.53
Public 4-year	0.62	0.62
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.88	0.88
For-profit 4-year	0.94	0.94
For-profit less-than-2-year	1.71	1.71
More than one institution or other	0.83	0.83
Undergraduate degree or certificate program		
No degree or certificate	1.64	1.64
Certificate	1.00	1.00
Associate's degree	0.48	0.48
Bachelor's degree	0.48	0.48
Income group		
Lowest 25 percent	0.56	0.56
Lower middle 25 percent	0.58	0.58
Upper middle 25 percent	0.54	0.54
Highest 25 percent	0.71	0.71
Highest education attained by either parent		
High school diploma or less	0.47	0.47
Some postsecondary education	0.53	0.53
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.48	0.48

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.
Standard errors for table 2: DEPENDENCY STATUS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS:
Percentage distribution of undergraduates' dependency status for financial aid purposes, by selected
characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Dependent	Independent
Disability status		
No disability reported	0.32	0.32
Some type of disability reported	0.80	0.80
Has dependent(s)		
Yes	†	†
No	0.34	0.34
Single with dependent(s)		
Yes	†	†
No	0.35	0.35
High school completion status		
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	0.33	0.33
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	0.78	0.78
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry		
0–12	0.37	0.37
13 or more	0.43	0.43
Attendance status		
Any full-time	0.39	0.39
Exclusively part-time	0.50	0.50
Worked while enrolled		
Worked full time	0.49	0.49
Worked part time	0.49	0.49
Did not work	0.48	0.48

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.
NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of undergraduates' number of dependents, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Number of dependents			
	Zero	One	Two	Three or more
Total	72.5	9.9	10.0	7.6
Sex				
Male	81.0	6.5	7.2	5.3
Female	66.1	12.5	12.1	9.3
Race/ethnicity ¹				
White	75.6	9.0	9.2	6.2
Black	58.8	13.5	14.4	13.3
Hispanic	71.7	10.6	10.4	7.3
Asian	82.4	6.6	5.7	5.3
Other	72.0	10.6	8.7	8.8
Age as of 12/31/11				
18 years or younger	97.6	1.4	0.6	0.4
19–23 years	91.8	5.1	2.3	0.9
24–29 years	62.2	15.9	14.0	7.9
30–39 years	31.8	16.4	26.4	25.4
40 years or older	39.3	19.1	22.9	18.6
Type of institution				
Public 2-year	67.6	11.9	12.0	8.5
Public 4-year	84.6	5.7	5.7	3.9
Private nonprofit 4-year	83.0	5.9	6.0	5.1
For-profit 4-year	43.8	17.1	20.2	18.8
For-profit less-than-2-year	53.2	19.2	17.6	10.0
More than one institution or other ²	71.6	11.0	9.7	7.8
Undergraduate degree or certificate program				
No degree or certificate	69.5	11.9	12.5	6.1
Certificate	56.4	17.8	14.8	11.0
Associate's degree	66.3	12.0	12.4	9.4
Bachelor's degree	81.1	6.6	6.8	5.5
Income group ³				
Lowest 25 percent	78.6	9.5	6.8	5.1
Lower middle 25 percent	73.3	10.6	9.4	6.7
Upper middle 25 percent	72.3	9.8	10.0	7.9
Highest 25 percent	66.2	9.7	13.6	10.4
Highest education attained by either parent ⁴				
High school diploma or less	62.8	12.8	13.7	10.6
Some postsecondary education	71.5	10.4	10.2	7.9
Bachelor's degree or higher	82.7	6.9	6.3	4.1

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.
NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of undergraduates' number of dependents, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of dependents			
	Zero	One	Two	Three or more
Disability status				
No disability reported	73.1	9.8	9.7	7.3
Some type of disability reported ⁵	67.5	11.0	12.0	9.4
Dependency status ⁶				
Dependent	100.0	†	†	†
Independent	46.4	19.4	19.5	14.8
Single with dependent(s) ⁷				
Yes	†	42.1	34.2	23.8
No	85.5	4.2	5.7	4.7
High school completion status				
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	74.8	9.3	9.3	6.6
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	49.6	15.8	17.3	17.3
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ⁸				
0–12	80.1	7.7	7.1	5.1
13 or more	53.9	15.4	17.1	13.6
Attendance status ⁹				
Any full-time	78.4	7.9	7.5	6.3
Exclusively part-time	64.8	12.6	13.2	9.3
Worked while enrolled ¹⁰				
Worked full time	57.6	14.9	15.5	12.1
Worked part time	80.2	7.6	7.2	5.0
Did not work	75.3	8.8	8.9	7.0

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.

NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of undergraduates' number of dependents, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

† Not applicable.

¹ Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and Two or more races. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

² Includes the 9.0 percent of students who attended more than one institution, a public less-than-2 year institution, a private nonprofit 2-year institution, a private nonprofit less-than-2-year institution, or a for-profit 2-year institution.

³ Total income in 2010 was used because it was reported on the federal financial aid application and used for federal need analysis for 2011–12. Income consists of parents' income for dependent students. For independent students, consists of the income of the student (and spouse if the student is married).

⁴ Excludes the 3.5 percent of students who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education.

⁵ Indicates reporting a long-lasting condition such as deafness or serious difficulty hearing; blindness or serious difficulty seeing; serious difficulty concentrating, remembering or making a decision; or serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.

⁶ Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

⁷ Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

⁸ Excludes the .9 percent of students who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these students did not have a high school completion date.

⁹ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

¹⁰ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Prior cycles of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico; to yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPTO87 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.

Standard errors for table 3: NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS:
Percentage distribution of undergraduates' number of dependents, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Number of dependents			
	Zero	One	Two	Three or more
Total	0.28	0.16	0.18	0.17
Sex				
Male	0.36	0.23	0.25	0.20
Female	0.38	0.25	0.23	0.23
Race/ethnicity				
White	0.37	0.22	0.22	0.20
Black	0.84	0.44	0.52	0.50
Hispanic	0.65	0.41	0.41	0.34
Asian	0.91	0.61	0.49	0.62
Other	1.29	0.83	0.78	0.83
Age as of 12/31/11				
18 years or younger	0.23	0.14	0.13	0.07
19–23 years	0.23	0.17	0.14	0.07
24–29 years	0.66	0.48	0.46	0.38
30–39 years	0.65	0.55	0.64	0.61
40 years or older	1.02	0.68	0.73	0.73
Type of institution				
Public 2-year	0.54	0.29	0.36	0.31
Public 4-year	0.43	0.23	0.25	0.19
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.80	0.45	0.53	0.48
For-profit 4-year	1.16	0.79	0.89	0.49
For-profit less-than-2-year	1.98	0.72	1.01	1.05
More than one institution or other	0.70	0.44	0.36	0.39
Undergraduate degree or certificate program				
No degree or certificate	2.00	1.52	1.28	0.85
Certificate	1.10	0.70	0.59	0.70
Associate's degree	0.47	0.27	0.30	0.28
Bachelor's degree	0.34	0.19	0.21	0.17
Income group				
Lowest 25 percent	0.47	0.31	0.29	0.30
Lower middle 25 percent	0.52	0.36	0.31	0.28
Upper middle 25 percent	0.56	0.35	0.31	0.33
Highest 25 percent	0.55	0.31	0.42	0.34
Highest education attained by either parent				
High school diploma or less	0.50	0.31	0.34	0.29
Some postsecondary education	0.54	0.37	0.36	0.31
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.36	0.23	0.25	0.20

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.
Standard errors for table 3: NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS:
Percentage distribution of undergraduates' number of dependents, by selected characteristics:
2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of dependents			
	Zero	One	Two	Three or more
Disability status				
No disability reported	0.29	0.17	0.17	0.18
Some type of disability reported	0.86	0.54	0.63	0.54
Dependency status				
Dependent	†	†	†	†
Independent	0.44	0.30	0.31	0.31
Single with dependent(s)				
Yes	†	0.63	0.67	0.64
No	0.26	0.13	0.16	0.14
High school completion status				
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	0.29	0.17	0.18	0.16
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	0.96	0.65	0.66	0.69
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry				
0–12	0.29	0.18	0.18	0.15
13 or more	0.52	0.39	0.37	0.38
Attendance status				
Any full-time	0.32	0.20	0.17	0.17
Exclusively part-time	0.50	0.30	0.34	0.27
Worked while enrolled				
Worked full time	0.59	0.39	0.43	0.35
Worked part time	0.40	0.26	0.26	0.22
Did not work	0.48	0.24	0.27	0.30

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.
SINGLE CAREGIVER AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of
undergraduates' marital and caregiving status, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Independent ¹				Dependent ¹
	Single with dependent(s) ²	Single without dependent(s) ²	Married with dependent(s) ²	Married without dependent(s) ²	
Total	15.2	18.4	12.3	5.4	48.7
Sex					
Male	7.9	22.0	11.0	5.4	53.7
Female	20.7	15.6	13.3	5.5	45.0
Race/ethnicity ³					
White	11.1	18.0	13.3	6.5	51.2
Black	30.7	20.2	10.5	3.1	35.5
Hispanic	16.9	17.5	11.4	4.5	49.7
Asian	7.8	18.6	9.8	5.0	58.9
Other	15.9	19.7	12.2	3.8	48.5
Age as of 12/31/11					
18 years or younger	2.2	3.6	0.2 !	0.2	93.8
19–23 years	6.6	4.3	1.5	2.1	85.3
24–29 years	23.5	53.0	14.3	9.1	#
30–39 years	32.4	24.6	35.9	7.2	#
40 years or older	26.3	24.3	34.3	15.0	#
Type of institution					
Public 2-year	17.9	20.8	14.5	6.5	40.3
Public 4-year	7.3	15.7	8.1	4.5	64.4
Private nonprofit 4-year	8.1	11.8	8.9	3.9	67.3
For-profit 4-year	33.2	24.1	23.0	6.7	13.0
For-profit less-than-2-year	35.3	21.0	11.5	3.5	28.6
More than one institution or other ⁴	16.9	19.1	11.5	5.1	47.4
Undergraduate degree or certificate program					
No degree or certificate	13.3	26.2	17.3	12.5	30.7
Certificate	28.2	21.6	15.4	7.4	27.4
Associate's degree	19.2	20.4	14.5	5.8	40.1
Bachelor's degree	9.5	15.4	9.4	4.2	61.5
Income group ⁵					
Lowest 25 percent	19.1	28.1	2.3	1.7	48.8
Lower middle 25 percent	21.0	22.0	5.7	2.7	48.6
Upper middle 25 percent	15.9	18.0	11.7	5.6	48.7
Highest 25 percent	5.3	6.2	28.5	11.3	48.7

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.
SINGLE CAREGIVER AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of
undergraduates' marital and caregiving status, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Independent ¹				Dependent ¹
	Single with dependent(s) ²	Single without dependent(s) ²	Married with dependent(s) ²	Married without dependent(s) ²	
Highest education attained by either parent ⁶					
High school diploma or less	21.0	19.2	16.2	6.2	37.4
Some postsecondary education	15.8	18.9	12.6	6.0	46.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	8.6	16.5	8.7	4.5	61.7
Disability status					
No disability reported	14.7	17.7	12.2	5.3	50.1
Some type of disability reported ⁷	19.2	23.8	13.3	6.2	37.5
High school completion status					
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	13.6	17.6	11.7	5.4	51.7
<i>GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency</i>	31.8	25.7	18.6	5.6	18.3
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ⁸					
0–12	10.9	15.8	9.0	4.7	59.7
13 or more	25.7	24.8	20.5	7.4	21.7
Attendance status ⁹					
Any full-time	13.2	14.8	8.4	3.6	60.0
<i>Exclusively part-time</i>	17.8	23.1	17.4	7.8	34.0
Worked while enrolled ¹⁰					
<i>Worked full time</i>	21.7	24.2	20.7	9.0	24.4
Worked part time	11.8	15.7	8.0	4.4	60.1
Did not work	14.1	16.9	10.6	4.0	54.4

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.
SINGLE CAREGIVER AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of
undergraduates' marital and caregiving status, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

¹ Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

² Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

³ Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and Two or more races. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

⁴ Includes the 9.0 percent of respondents who attended more than one institution, a public less-than-2 year institution, a private nonprofit 2-year institution, a private nonprofit less-than-2-year institution, or a for-profit 2-year institution.

⁵ Total income in 2010 was used because it was reported on the federal financial aid application and used for federal need analysis for 2011–12. Income consists of parents' income for dependent students. For independent students, consists of the income of the student (and spouse if the student is married).

⁶ Excludes the 3.5 percent of respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education.

⁷ Indicates reporting a long-lasting condition such as deafness or serious difficulty hearing; blindness or serious difficulty seeing; serious difficulty concentrating, remembering or making a decision; or serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.

⁸ Excludes the .9 percent of respondents who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these respondents did not have a high school completion date.

⁹ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

¹⁰ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Prior cycles of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico; to yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPTO87 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.
Standard errors for table 4: SINGLE CAREGIVER AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS:
Percentage distribution of undergraduates' marital and caregiving status, by selected characteristics:
2011–12

Selected characteristics	Independent				Dependent
	Single with dependent(s)	Single without dependent(s)	Married with dependent(s)	Married without dependent(s)	
Total	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.18	0.31
Sex					
Male	0.22	0.38	0.33	0.23	0.48
Female	0.29	0.29	0.26	0.23	0.37
Race/ethnicity					
White	0.22	0.30	0.30	0.23	0.41
Black	0.69	0.59	0.55	0.25	0.77
Hispanic	0.54	0.44	0.46	0.40	0.64
Asian	0.72	0.86	0.70	0.60	1.27
Other	0.98	1.05	1.00	0.48	1.35
Age as of 12/31/11					
18 years or younger	0.22	0.26	0.06	0.06	0.35
19–23 years	0.19	0.16	0.10	0.11	0.30
24–29 years	0.54	0.70	0.46	0.40	†
30–39 years	0.68	0.63	0.77	0.39	†
40 years or older	0.90	0.79	0.98	0.89	†
Type of institution					
Public 2-year	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.36	0.53
Public 4-year	0.28	0.41	0.34	0.19	0.62
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.53	0.72	0.78	0.42	0.88
For-profit 4-year	0.78	0.72	0.82	0.38	0.94
For-profit less-than-2-year	1.59	1.71	1.34	0.60	1.71
More than one institution or other	0.54	0.57	0.54	0.27	0.83
Undergraduate degree or certificate program					
No degree or certificate	1.46	1.84	1.73	1.45	1.64
Certificate	0.99	0.95	0.81	0.54	1.00
Associate's degree	0.37	0.39	0.35	0.24	0.48
Bachelor's degree	0.23	0.30	0.28	0.17	0.48
Income group					
Lowest 25 percent	0.42	0.50	0.18	0.15	0.56
Lower middle 25 percent	0.47	0.47	0.29	0.16	0.58
Upper middle 25 percent	0.40	0.43	0.38	0.30	0.54
Highest 25 percent	0.27	0.29	0.56	0.52	0.71

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.
Standard errors for table 4: SINGLE CAREGIVER AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS:
Percentage distribution of undergraduates' marital and caregiving status, by selected characteristics:
2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Independent				Dependent
	Single with dependent(s)	Single without dependent(s)	Married with dependent(s)	Married without dependent(s)	
Highest education attained by either parent					
High school diploma or less	0.44	0.36	0.43	0.35	0.47
Some postsecondary education	0.43	0.37	0.39	0.33	0.53
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.26	0.41	0.30	0.19	0.48
Disability status					
No disability reported	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.19	0.32
Some type of disability reported	0.70	0.65	0.69	0.42	0.80
High school completion status					
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.19	0.33
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	0.71	0.81	0.80	0.46	0.78
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry					
0–12	0.22	0.26	0.20	0.17	0.37
13 or more	0.45	0.46	0.50	0.34	0.43
Attendance status					
Any full-time	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.12	0.39
Exclusively part-time	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.37	0.50
Worked while enrolled					
Worked full time	0.45	0.52	0.46	0.38	0.49
Worked part time	0.29	0.31	0.31	0.21	0.49
Did not work	0.33	0.36	0.34	0.23	0.48

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.
HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION STATUS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage
distribution of undergraduates' high school completion status, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	High school diploma	Foreign high school or homeschooled	GED or other equivalency	<i>High school completion certificate or no high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency</i>
Total	87.7	3.3	7.5	1.5
Sex				
Male	88.5	3.0	7.2	1.4
Female	87.2	3.5	7.7	1.6
Race/ethnicity ¹				
White	89.9	2.0	7.1	1.0
Black	85.1	3.3	9.6	1.9
Hispanic	86.3	3.8	7.4	2.5
Asian	77.7	16.5	4.0	1.8
Other	86.9	2.2	9.4	1.6
Age as of 12/31/11				
18 years or younger	94.0	1.8	2.7	1.5
19–23 years	93.3	2.3	3.2	1.2
24–29 years	84.1	4.2	10.2	1.5
30–39 years	77.3	4.8	15.7	2.1
40 years or older	78.3	5.4	14.4	2.0
Type of institution				
Public 2-year	85.0	3.6	9.3	2.1
Public 4-year	93.1	3.0	3.3	0.6
Private nonprofit 4-year	91.6	3.9	3.6	0.9
For-profit 4-year	80.8	1.7	16.3	1.2
For-profit less-than-2-year	72.8	2.6 !	17.6	6.9
More than one institution or other ²	86.9	3.7	7.9	1.6
Undergraduate degree or certificate program				
No degree or certificate	88.2	5.3	5.0	1.5
Certificate	78.1	3.4	13.6	4.9
Associate's degree	84.6	3.4	10.2	1.8
Bachelor's degree	92.2	3.0	4.1	0.7
Income group ³				
Lowest 25 percent	83.4	3.3	11.1	2.2
Lower middle 25 percent	88.1	2.7	7.7	1.5
Upper middle 25 percent	89.3	3.0	6.6	1.1
Highest 25 percent	90.0	4.0	4.9	1.2

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.
HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION STATUS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage
distribution of undergraduates' high school completion status, by selected characteristics:
2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	High school diploma	Foreign high school or homeschooled	GED or other equivalency	<i>High school completion certificate or no high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency</i>
Highest education attained by either parent ⁴				
High school diploma or less	84.4	2.9	10.8	1.9
Some postsecondary education	89.0	2.8	6.9	1.3
Bachelor's degree or higher	90.9	3.8	4.2	1.1
Disability status				
No disability reported	88.2	3.4	7.0	1.5
Some type of disability reported ⁵	84.0	2.6	11.8	1.6
Dependency status ⁶				
Dependent	94.4	2.2	2.3	1.0
Independent	81.4	4.3	12.4	1.9
Has dependent(s)				
Yes	79.4	4.2	14.3	2.2
No	90.9	3.0	4.9	1.2
Single with dependent(s) ⁷				
Yes	78.5	2.7	16.5	2.3
No	89.4	3.4	5.9	1.4
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ⁸				
0–12	92.7	2.5	4.4	0.4
13 or more	78.0	5.3	15.6	1.1
Attendance status ⁹				
Any full-time	89.1	3.0	6.7	1.2
Exclusively part-time	86.0	3.7	8.5	1.9
Worked while enrolled ¹⁰				
Worked full time	86.9	3.1	8.6	1.4
Worked part time	90.5	2.7	5.6	1.1
Did not work	85.6	3.9	8.5	1.9

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.

HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION STATUS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of undergraduates' high school completion status, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

¹ Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and Two or more races. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

² Includes the 9.0 percent of respondents who attended more than one institution, a public less-than-2 year institution, a private nonprofit 2-year institution, a private nonprofit less-than-2-year institution, or a for-profit 2-year institution.

³ Total income in 2010 was used because it was reported on the federal financial aid application and used for federal need analysis for 2011–12. Income consists of parents' income for dependent students. For independent students, consists of the income of the student (and spouse if the student is married).

⁴ Excludes the 3.5 percent of respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education.

⁵ Indicates reporting a long-lasting condition such as deafness or serious difficulty hearing; blindness or serious difficulty seeing; serious difficulty concentrating, remembering or making a decision; or serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.

⁶ Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

⁷ Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

⁸ Excludes the .9 percent of respondents who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these respondents did not have a high school completion date.

⁹ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

¹⁰ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Prior cycles of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico; to yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPT087 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.

Standard errors for table 5: HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION STATUS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of undergraduates' high school completion status, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	High school diploma	Foreign high school or homeschooled	GED or other equivalency	High school completion certificate or no high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency
Total	0.21	0.12	0.17	0.08
Sex				
Male	0.28	0.17	0.24	0.11
Female	0.29	0.17	0.21	0.11
Race/ethnicity				
White	0.23	0.10	0.19	0.09
Black	0.49	0.30	0.43	0.18
Hispanic	0.64	0.37	0.45	0.28
Asian	1.07	1.07	0.52	0.28
Other	0.81	0.35	0.71	0.35
Age as of 12/31/11				
18 years or younger	0.42	0.23	0.23	0.24
19–23 years	0.19	0.12	0.14	0.10
24–29 years	0.53	0.27	0.42	0.17
30–39 years	0.66	0.37	0.53	0.25
40 years or older	0.86	0.42	0.76	0.25
Type of institution				
Public 2-year	0.40	0.23	0.35	0.20
Public 4-year	0.25	0.15	0.21	0.06
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.53	0.35	0.33	0.21
For-profit 4-year	0.71	0.18	0.65	0.17
For-profit less-than-2-year	2.12	1.28	1.64	1.20
More than one institution or other	0.53	0.50	0.37	0.19
Undergraduate degree or certificate program				
No degree or certificate	1.33	1.01	0.78	0.37
Certificate	0.94	0.59	0.77	0.54
Associate's degree	0.33	0.21	0.30	0.16
Bachelor's degree	0.22	0.14	0.17	0.06
Income group				
Lowest 25 percent	0.41	0.22	0.38	0.17
Lower middle 25 percent	0.35	0.20	0.27	0.15
Upper middle 25 percent	0.36	0.19	0.30	0.12
Highest 25 percent	0.40	0.24	0.24	0.15

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.
Standard errors for table 5: HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION STATUS AND NONTRADITIONAL
CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of undergraduates' high school completion status, by
selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	High school diploma	Foreign high school or homeschooled	GED or other equivalency	High school completion certificate or no high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency
Highest education attained by either parent				
High school diploma or less	0.41	0.19	0.32	0.16
Some postsecondary education	0.37	0.20	0.29	0.12
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.31	0.20	0.18	0.10
Disability status				
No disability reported	0.22	0.12	0.18	0.09
Some type of disability reported	0.63	0.28	0.53	0.20
Dependency status				
Dependent	0.18	0.12	0.12	0.09
Independent	0.38	0.19	0.31	0.14
Has dependent(s)				
Yes	0.50	0.24	0.40	0.19
No	0.19	0.14	0.17	0.07
Single with dependent(s)				
Yes	0.61	0.23	0.50	0.22
No	0.19	0.13	0.16	0.08
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry				
0–12	0.16	0.12	0.14	0.04
13 or more	0.47	0.27	0.40	0.10
Attendance status				
Any full-time	0.26	0.15	0.19	0.08
Exclusively part-time	0.32	0.18	0.25	0.16
Worked while enrolled				
Worked full time	0.37	0.21	0.31	0.14
Worked part time	0.29	0.14	0.23	0.11
Did not work	0.31	0.20	0.30	0.13

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.

DELAYED ENROLLMENT AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage of undergraduates who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school; percentage who did not enter within 12 months of completing high school; percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry; and among those who entered 13 or more months after high school completion, median number of months to entry, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Delayed enrollment defined by calendar year		Delayed enrollment defined by months elapsed					Of those with 13 or more months between high school completion and postsecondary entry, median number of months delayed
	Percentage who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school	Percentage who did not enter postsecondary education within 12 months of completing high school	Percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry					
			0–4 months	5–7 months	8–12 months	13–24 months	25 or more months	
Total	34.2	27.8	64.9	3.5	3.8	9.2	18.6	40
Sex								
Male	34.2	27.6	64.9	3.5	3.9	9.2	18.4	39
Female	34.3	28.0	64.9	3.4	3.7	9.2	18.8	42
Race/ethnicity ¹								
White	31.4	26.0	67.7	3.0	3.3	8.2	17.8	43
Black	44.0	36.4	55.4	3.9	4.3	11.3	25.1	44
Hispanic	36.2	27.4	63.3	4.2	5.2	10.2	17.2	37
Asian	30.1	23.1	68.4	4.7	3.8	10.2	12.9	26
Other	34.1	27.6	65.2	3.6	3.6	9.8	17.8	32
Age as of 12/31/11								
18 years or younger	12.3	2.5	87.1	5.8	4.6	2.1	0.4	15
19–23 years	23.6	17.0	75.6	3.5	4.0	10.7	6.2	18
24–29 years	45.2	38.1	53.9	3.4	4.6	10.1	28.0	47
30–39 years	52.3	47.5	46.9	2.7	3.0	9.3	38.2	79
40 years or older	55.7	52.1	43.3	2.5	2.1	6.8	45.3	129

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.

DELAYED ENROLLMENT AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage of undergraduates who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school; percentage who did not enter within 12 months of completing high school; percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry; and among those who entered 13 or more months after high school completion, median number of months to entry, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Delayed enrollment defined by calendar year	<i>Percentage who did not enter postsecondary education within 12 months of completing high school</i>	Delayed enrollment defined by months elapsed					Of those with 13 or more months between high school completion and postsecondary entry, median number of months delayed
	Percentage who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school		Percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry					
			0–4 months	5–7 months	8–12 months	13–24 months	25 or more months	
Type of institution								
Public 2-year	42.9	34.4	56.6	4.2	4.8	10.6	23.8	43
Public 4-year	21.4	16.7	77.9	2.6	2.7	6.7	10.0	30
Private nonprofit 4-year	19.5	16.0	79.2	2.6	2.2	6.9	9.1	28
For-profit 4-year	55.7	49.0	42.6	3.6	4.8	11.9	37.1	61
For-profit less-than-2-year	54.2	45.8	42.8	5.4	6.0	15.6	30.2	39
More than one institution or other ²	34.2	28.0	64.9	3.4	3.7	10.0	18.0	38
Undergraduate degree or certificate program								
No degree or certificate	27.8	23.7	71.3	2.3	2.7	7.7	16.0	48
Certificate	50.8	43.0	47.6	4.3	5.1	13.1	29.9	45
Associate's degree	45.2	36.6	54.2	4.4	4.9	11.4	25.1	43
Bachelor's degree	22.0	17.6	77.2	2.5	2.7	6.6	11.0	35
Income group ³								
Lowest 25 percent	39.6	30.5	59.7	4.6	5.2	11.8	18.7	32
Lower middle 25 percent	35.4	28.4	63.8	3.7	4.1	9.7	18.6	39
Upper middle 25 percent	32.7	27.0	66.3	3.3	3.3	8.2	18.9	44
Highest 25 percent	29.6	25.5	69.6	2.3	2.7	7.3	18.2	53

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.

DELAYED ENROLLMENT AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage of undergraduates who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school; percentage who did not enter within 12 months of completing high school; percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry; and among those who entered 13 or more months after high school completion, median number of months to entry, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Delayed enrollment defined by calendar year	Percentage who did not enter postsecondary education within 12 months of completing high school	Delayed enrollment defined by months elapsed					Of those with 13 or more months between high school completion and postsecondary entry, median number of months delayed
	Percentage who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school		Percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry					
			0–4 months	5–7 months	8–12 months	13–24 months	25 or more months	
Highest education attained by either parent ⁴								
High school diploma or less	44.3	36.9	54.8	3.7	4.6	10.8	26.0	50
Some postsecondary education	34.1	27.2	65.0	3.9	3.9	8.9	18.3	40
Bachelor's degree or higher	23.9	18.8	75.4	2.8	3.0	7.5	11.4	31
Disability status								
No disability reported	33.4	26.9	65.8	3.4	3.8	9.1	17.8	39
Some type of disability reported ⁵	41.1	34.8	58.0	3.5	3.7	10.0	24.8	51
Dependency status ⁶								
Dependent	18.7	12.2	80.4	3.8	3.7	8.4	3.8	16
Independent	49.1	42.8	50.1	3.2	4.0	10.0	32.8	58
Has dependent(s)								
Yes	53.9	47.0	45.5	3.1	4.3	10.5	36.6	63
No	26.8	20.6	72.3	3.6	3.6	8.7	11.8	28
Single with dependent(s) ⁷								
Yes	55.4	47.3	44.2	3.6	5.0	11.6	35.7	53
No	30.5	24.3	68.6	3.4	3.6	8.8	15.6	38

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.

DELAYED ENROLLMENT AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage of undergraduates who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school; percentage who did not enter within 12 months of completing high school; percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry; and among those who entered 13 or more months after high school completion, median number of months to entry, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Delayed enrollment defined by calendar year		Delayed enrollment defined by months elapsed					Of those with 13 or more months between high school completion and postsecondary entry, median number of months delayed
	Percentage who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school	Percentage who did not enter postsecondary education within 12 months of completing high school	Percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry					
			0–4 months	5–7 months	8–12 months	13–24 months	25 or more months	
High school completion status								
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	31.1	25.2	68.0	3.2	3.5	8.6	16.7	39
<i>GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency</i>	69.3	56.5	30.4	6.2	6.9	16.3	40.2	50
Attendance status ⁸								
Any full-time	29.1	23.3	70.1	3.2	3.4	8.2	15.2	39
<i>Exclusively part-time</i>	40.9	33.6	58.2	3.8	4.3	10.5	23.1	43
Worked while enrolled ⁹								
<i>Worked full time</i>	42.7	36.4	56.5	3.3	3.8	10.1	26.3	50
Worked part time	28.1	22.1	71.2	3.2	3.4	8.7	13.5	32
Did not work	34.3	27.3	64.7	3.8	4.2	9.1	18.2	43

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.

DELAYED ENROLLMENT AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage of undergraduates who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school; percentage who did not enter within 12 months of completing high school; percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry; and among those who entered 13 or more months after high school completion, median number of months to entry, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

¹ Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and Two or more races. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

² Includes the 9.0 percent of respondents who attended more than one institution, a public less-than-2 year institution, a private nonprofit 2-year institution, a private nonprofit less-than-2-year institution, or a for-profit 2-year institution.

³ Total income in 2010 was used because it was reported on the federal financial aid application and used for federal need analysis for 2011–12. Income consists of parents' income for dependent students. For independent students, consists of the income of the student (and spouse if the student is married).

⁴ Excludes the 3.5 percent of respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education.

⁵ Indicates reporting a long-lasting condition such as deafness or serious difficulty hearing; blindness or serious difficulty seeing; serious difficulty concentrating, remembering or making a decision; or serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.

⁶ Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

⁷ Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

⁸ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁹ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Two measures of delayed enrollment are shown. The first is comparable to National Postsecondary Student Aid Studies (NPSAS) conducted prior to 2012 and defines delayed enrollment as not entering postsecondary education in the calendar year of completing high school. The second is new for the 2011–12 NPSAS and defines delayed enrollment as entering postsecondary education 13 months or more after completing high school. Delayed entry estimates exclude the .9 percent of respondents who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these respondents did not have a high school completion date. Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Prior cycles of NPSAS included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico; to yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPT087 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.

Standard errors for table 6: DELAYED ENROLLMENT AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage of undergraduates who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school; percentage who did not enter within 12 months of completing high school; percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry; and among those who entered 13 or more months after high school completion, median number of months to entry, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Delayed enrollment defined by calendar year		Delayed enrollment defined by months elapsed					Of those with 13 or more months between high school completion and postsecondary entry, median number of months delayed
	Percentage who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school	Percentage who did not enter postsecondary education within 12 months of completing high school	Percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry					
			0–4 months	5–7 months	8–12 months	13–24 months	25 or more months	
Total	0.32	0.31	0.33	0.11	0.11	0.18	0.23	1.0
Sex								
Male	0.46	0.45	0.48	0.18	0.16	0.26	0.38	1.3
Female	0.38	0.36	0.38	0.12	0.14	0.21	0.29	1.5
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.36	0.33	0.35	0.14	0.13	0.23	0.28	1.0
Black	0.83	0.73	0.86	0.28	0.31	0.42	0.65	2.1
Hispanic	0.76	0.68	0.78	0.26	0.34	0.38	0.58	2.4
Asian	1.10	1.05	1.11	0.43	0.46	0.75	0.82	2.1
Other	1.27	1.20	1.26	0.46	0.39	0.75	1.01	4.5
Age as of 12/31/11								
18 years or younger	0.51	0.20	0.49	0.36	0.35	0.19	0.07	0.4
19–23 years	0.34	0.31	0.34	0.14	0.14	0.25	0.18	0.7
24–29 years	0.79	0.72	0.77	0.24	0.30	0.44	0.62	1.9
30–39 years	0.78	0.75	0.78	0.27	0.25	0.47	0.63	3.1
40 years or older	1.01	0.92	0.98	0.28	0.29	0.45	0.87	5.5

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.

Standard errors for table 6: DELAYED ENROLLMENT AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage of undergraduates who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school; percentage who did not enter within 12 months of completing high school; percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry; and among those who entered 13 or more months after high school completion, median number of months to entry, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Delayed enrollment defined by calendar year		Delayed enrollment defined by months elapsed					Of those with 13 or more months between high school completion and postsecondary entry, median number of months delayed
	Percentage who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school	Percentage who did not enter postsecondary education within 12 months of completing high school	Percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry					
			0–4 months	5–7 months	8–12 months	13–24 months	25 or more months	
Type of institution								
Public 2-year	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.20	0.21	0.37	0.47	1.2
Public 4-year	0.44	0.38	0.44	0.18	0.15	0.22	0.30	1.5
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.71	0.71	0.72	0.26	0.28	0.45	0.57	3.2
For-profit 4-year	1.18	1.35	1.19	0.24	0.32	0.43	1.20	3.1
For-profit less-than-2-year	2.07	1.87	1.84	0.57	0.61	1.47	1.37	2.4
More than one institution or other	0.63	0.57	0.59	0.22	0.25	0.37	0.55	1.3
Undergraduate degree or certificate program								
No degree or certificate	1.99	1.95	2.00	0.49	0.60	1.14	1.44	5.2
Certificate	1.10	1.04	1.08	0.33	0.43	0.67	0.92	2.5
Associate's degree	0.46	0.47	0.46	0.20	0.20	0.29	0.42	1.0
Bachelor's degree	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.11	0.13	0.20	0.28	1.6
Income group								
Lowest 25 percent	0.58	0.53	0.58	0.22	0.23	0.31	0.44	1.1
Lower middle 25 percent	0.57	0.51	0.57	0.22	0.23	0.36	0.44	0.8
Upper middle 25 percent	0.59	0.58	0.57	0.20	0.20	0.28	0.51	1.6
Highest 25 percent	0.53	0.50	0.53	0.16	0.20	0.33	0.45	1.7

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.

Standard errors for table 6: DELAYED ENROLLMENT AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage of undergraduates who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school; percentage who did not enter within 12 months of completing high school; percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry; and among those who entered 13 or more months after high school completion, median number of months to entry, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Demographic and enrollment characteristics and characteristics that define traditional/nontraditional students	Delayed enrollment defined by calendar year	Percentage who did not enter postsecondary education within 12 months of completing high school	Delayed enrollment defined by months elapsed					Of those with 13 or more months between high school completion and postsecondary entry, median number of months delayed
	Percentage who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school		Percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry					
			0–4 months	5–7 months	8–12 months	13–24 months	25 or more months	
Highest education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	0.61	0.57	0.65	0.19	0.22	0.38	0.39	1.6
Some postsecondary education	0.52	0.50	0.52	0.19	0.21	0.30	0.45	1.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.14	0.16	0.23	0.30	1.1
Disability status								
No disability reported	0.33	0.30	0.33	0.12	0.11	0.19	0.23	0.4
Some type of disability reported	0.89	0.85	0.85	0.27	0.31	0.54	0.79	1.9
Dependency status								
Dependent	0.30	0.26	0.31	0.15	0.14	0.22	0.14	0.2
Independent	0.52	0.48	0.52	0.16	0.16	0.27	0.39	1.7
Has dependent(s)								
Yes	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.20	0.23	0.35	0.50	1.9
No	0.32	0.30	0.34	0.13	0.13	0.19	0.22	0.7
Single with dependent(s)								
Yes	0.79	0.76	0.78	0.26	0.29	0.45	0.72	1.8
No	0.32	0.30	0.33	0.12	0.12	0.19	0.23	0.9

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.

Standard errors for table 6: DELAYED ENROLLMENT AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage of undergraduates who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school; percentage who did not enter within 12 months of completing high school; percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry; and among those who entered 13 or more months after high school completion, median number of months to entry, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Delayed enrollment defined by calendar year		Delayed enrollment defined by months elapsed					Of those with 13 or more months between high school completion and postsecondary entry, median number of months delayed
	Percentage who did not enter postsecondary education in the calendar year they completed high school	Percentage who did not enter postsecondary education within 12 months of completing high school	Percentage distribution of number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry					
			0–4 months	5–7 months	8–12 months	13–24 months	25 or more months	
High school completion status								
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.12	0.12	0.20	0.25	0.3
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	0.78	0.86	0.81	0.39	0.48	0.78	0.87	2.1
Attendance status								
Any full-time	0.38	0.34	0.39	0.13	0.13	0.18	0.29	0.5
Exclusively part-time	0.48	0.50	0.49	0.17	0.17	0.32	0.40	1.5
Worked while enrolled								
Worked full time	0.56	0.56	0.58	0.21	0.22	0.37	0.48	1.7
Worked part time	0.40	0.37	0.40	0.15	0.17	0.27	0.31	1.2
Did not work	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.16	0.17	0.24	0.43	1.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.
ATTENDANCE STATUS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of
undergraduates' attendance status during the academic year, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Exclusively full time	Mix of full time and part time	Exclusively part time
Total	38.4	18.1	43.4
Sex			
Male	39.0	18.2	42.8
Female	38.0	18.1	43.9
Race/ethnicity ¹			
White	40.2	17.4	42.4
Black	32.6	22.4	45.0
Hispanic	34.5	17.0	48.5
Asian	46.7	15.2	38.1
Other	40.4	20.2	39.4
Age as of 12/31/11			
18 years or younger	59.4	15.4	25.2
19–23 years	49.8	16.6	33.6
24–29 years	24.6	20.9	54.4
30–39 years	22.2	21.4	56.3
40 years or older	17.1	18.0	64.9
Type of institution			
Public 2-year	20.3	15.6	64.1
Public 4-year	53.0	14.7	32.3
Private nonprofit 4-year	62.7	15.5	21.8
For-profit 4-year	32.0	36.6	31.4
For-profit less-than-2-year	28.0	49.4	22.6
More than one institution or other ²	44.0	19.5	36.5
Undergraduate degree or certificate program			
No degree or certificate	11.4	8.9	79.8
Certificate	23.0	35.4	41.6
Associate's degree	23.9	17.9	58.2
Bachelor's degree	56.4	16.0	27.6
Income group ³			
Lowest 25 percent	39.7	21.7	38.5
Lower middle 25 percent	39.2	19.2	41.7
Upper middle 25 percent	37.4	17.9	44.7
Highest 25 percent	37.6	14.1	48.3
Highest education attained by either parent ⁴			
High school diploma or less	31.5	20.9	47.6
Some postsecondary education	36.6	17.7	45.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	46.8	15.6	37.6

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.
ATTENDANCE STATUS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of
undergraduates' attendance status during the academic year, by selected characteristics:
2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Exclusively full time	Mix of full time and part time	<i>Exclusively part time</i>
Disability status			
No disability reported	39.1	17.8	43.1
Some type of disability reported ⁵	33.0	21.2	45.9
Dependency status ⁶			
Dependent	54.7	15.0	30.3
<i>Independent</i>	23.0	21.1	55.9
Has dependent(s)			
Yes	22.1	22.4	55.5
No	44.6	16.5	38.8
Single with dependent(s) ⁷			
Yes	24.0	25.3	50.8
No	41.0	16.9	42.1
High school completion status			
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	39.9	17.3	42.8
<i>GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency</i>	23.7	26.1	50.1
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ⁸			
0–12	44.1	16.2	39.7
13 or more	24.8	22.9	52.3
Worked while enrolled ⁹			
<i>Worked full time</i>	20.3	17.4	62.3
Worked part time	44.3	16.1	39.6
Did not work	45.3	20.6	34.2

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.

ATTENDANCE STATUS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of undergraduates' attendance status during the academic year, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

¹ Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and Two or more races. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

² Includes the 9.0 percent of students who attended more than one institution, a public less-than-2 year institution, a private nonprofit 2-year institution, a private nonprofit less-than-2-year institution, or a for-profit 2-year institution.

³ Total income in 2010 was used because it was reported on the federal financial aid application and used for federal need analysis for 2011–12. Income consists of parents' income for dependent students. For independent students, consists of the income of the student (and spouse if the student is married).as the income reported on the federal financial aid application and used for federal need analysis for the 2011–12 academic year.

⁴ Excludes the 3.5 percent of students who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education.

⁵ Indicates reporting a long-lasting condition such as deafness or serious difficulty hearing; blindness or serious difficulty seeing; serious difficulty concentrating, remembering or making a decision; or serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.

⁶ Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

⁷ Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

⁸ Excludes the .9 percent of students who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these students did not have a high school completion date.

⁹ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard. Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Prior cycles of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico; to yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPTO87 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.
Standard errors for table 7: ATTENDANCE STATUS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS:
Percentage distribution of undergraduates' attendance status during the academic year, by selected
characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Exclusively full time	Mix of full time and part time	Exclusively part time
Total	0.32	0.38	0.40
Sex			
Male	0.41	0.45	0.56
Female	0.43	0.44	0.45
Race/ethnicity			
White	0.39	0.45	0.51
Black	0.79	0.75	0.82
Hispanic	0.68	0.68	0.81
Asian	1.32	0.93	1.27
Other	1.17	1.22	1.23
Age as of 12/31/11			
18 years or younger	0.73	0.63	0.69
19–23 years	0.44	0.39	0.43
24–29 years	0.62	0.68	0.79
30–39 years	0.57	0.82	0.75
40 years or older	0.58	0.88	1.09
Type of institution			
Public 2-year	0.42	0.61	0.71
Public 4-year	0.68	0.44	0.59
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.90	0.86	0.98
For-profit 4-year	0.73	1.54	1.90
For-profit less-than-2-year	1.59	2.37	3.03
More than one institution or other	1.31	0.54	1.20
Undergraduate degree or certificate program			
No degree or certificate	1.23	1.27	1.79
Certificate	0.76	1.00	1.23
Associate's degree	0.51	0.59	0.59
Bachelor's degree	0.47	0.37	0.49
Income group			
Lowest 25 percent	0.72	0.64	0.59
Lower middle 25 percent	0.63	0.55	0.66
Upper middle 25 percent	0.55	0.53	0.71
Highest 25 percent	0.66	0.48	0.86
Highest education attained by either parent			
High school diploma or less	0.53	0.63	0.53
Some postsecondary education	0.49	0.48	0.59
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.46	0.42	0.56

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.
Standard errors for table 7: ATTENDANCE STATUS AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS:
Percentage distribution of undergraduates' attendance status during the academic year, by selected
characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Exclusively full time	Mix of full time and part time	Exclusively part time
Disability status			
No disability reported	0.32	0.37	0.40
Some type of disability reported	0.74	0.81	0.91
Dependency status			
Dependent	0.45	0.38	0.43
Independent	0.38	0.58	0.57
Has dependent(s)			
Yes	0.49	0.67	0.68
No	0.37	0.39	0.42
Single with dependent(s)			
Yes	0.65	0.80	0.81
No	0.33	0.37	0.41
High school completion status			
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	0.33	0.35	0.41
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	0.76	1.14	0.96
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry			
0–12	0.36	0.36	0.41
13 or more	0.49	0.70	0.68
Worked while enrolled			
Worked full time	0.43	0.55	0.67
Worked part time	0.47	0.48	0.52
Did not work	0.43	0.48	0.52

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 8.
WORKING WHILE ENROLLED AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of undergraduates' employment status while enrolled during the academic year, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	<i>Worked full time¹</i>	<i>Worked part time¹</i>	<i>Did not work¹</i>
Total	25.9	36.4	37.7
Sex			
Male	26.2	34.7	39.1
Female	25.6	37.7	36.6
Race/ethnicity ²			
White	26.3	38.8	35.0
Black	27.9	30.8	41.3
Hispanic	26.2	35.1	38.7
Asian	16.5	32.6	50.9
Other	24.8	35.1	40.1
Age as of 12/31/11			
18 years or younger	8.5	36.1	55.4
19–23 years	16.0	45.1	38.9
24–29 years	37.5	31.4	31.1
30–39 years	41.9	26.0	32.1
40 years or older	42.3	21.3	36.4
Type of institution			
Public 2-year	31.9	35.1	33.0
Public 4-year	18.4	43.0	38.6
Private nonprofit 4-year	16.7	34.5	48.8
For-profit 4-year	45.7	21.1	33.3
For-profit less-than-2-year	15.0	33.1	51.9
More than one institution or other ³	22.1	37.6	40.3
Undergraduate degree or certificate program			
No degree or certificate	39.9	31.3	28.8
Certificate	25.0	30.6	44.4
Associate's degree	30.9	35.1	34.0
Bachelor's degree	20.5	38.9	40.5
Income group ⁴			
Lowest 25 percent	16.4	35.9	47.7
Lower middle 25 percent	21.9	41.2	36.8
Upper middle 25 percent	31.9	35.1	33.0
Highest 25 percent	32.8	33.4	33.8
Highest education attained by either parent ⁵			
High school diploma or less	29.4	32.4	38.2
Some postsecondary education	28.6	37.3	34.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	20.9	39.8	39.3
Disability status			
No disability reported	26.1	36.9	37.0
Some type of disability reported ⁶	24.1	32.5	43.4

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 8.
WORKING WHILE ENROLLED AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of undergraduates' employment status while enrolled during the academic year, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	<i>Worked full time</i> ¹	<i>Worked part time</i> ¹	<i>Did not work</i> ¹
Dependency status ⁷			
Dependent	13.0	44.9	42.1
<i>Independent</i>	38.2	28.3	33.5
Has dependent(s)			
Yes	40.0	26.2	33.9
No	20.6	40.3	39.2
Single with dependent(s) ⁸			
Yes	37.0	28.2	34.9
No	23.9	37.9	38.2
High school completion status			
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	25.6	37.3	37.1
<i>GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency</i>	28.9	27.4	43.7
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ⁹			
0–12	22.8	39.3	37.9
<i>13 or more</i>	33.8	29.2	37.0
Attendance status ¹⁰			
Any full-time	17.3	38.9	43.9
<i>Exclusively part-time</i>	37.2	33.2	29.7

¹ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

² Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and Two or more races. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

³ Includes the 9.0 percent of students who attended more than one institution, a public less-than-2 year institution, a private nonprofit 2-year institution, a private nonprofit less-than-2-year institution, or a for-profit 2-year institution.

⁴ Total income in 2010 was used because it was reported on the federal financial aid application and used for federal need analysis for 2011–12. Income consists of parents' income for dependent students. For independent students, consists of the income of the student (and spouse if the student is married).

⁵ Excludes the 3.5 percent of students who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education.

⁶ Indicates reporting a long-lasting condition such as deafness or serious difficulty hearing; blindness or serious difficulty seeing; serious difficulty concentrating, remembering or making a decision; or serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.

⁷ Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

⁸ Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

⁹ Excludes the .9 percent of students who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these students did not have a high school completion date.

¹⁰ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

NOTE: Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week. Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Prior cycles of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico; to yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPT087 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S8.

Standard errors for table 8: WORKING WHILE ENROLLED AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of undergraduates' employment status while enrolled during the academic year, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Worked full time	Worked part time	Did not work
Total	0.24	0.25	0.26
Sex			
Male	0.42	0.38	0.44
Female	0.30	0.36	0.33
Race/ethnicity			
White	0.34	0.35	0.34
Black	0.62	0.63	0.65
Hispanic	0.63	0.62	0.65
Asian	0.92	0.96	0.99
Other	1.18	1.38	1.17
Age as of 12/31/11			
18 years or younger	0.37	0.57	0.59
19–23 years	0.30	0.41	0.41
24–29 years	0.67	0.57	0.67
30–39 years	0.81	0.61	0.72
40 years or older	0.82	0.67	0.76
Type of institution			
Public 2-year	0.47	0.50	0.47
Public 4-year	0.41	0.43	0.50
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.85	0.85	0.92
For-profit 4-year	1.01	0.72	0.72
For-profit less-than-2-year	1.13	1.36	1.95
More than one institution or other	0.59	0.62	0.61
Undergraduate degree or certificate program			
No degree or certificate	1.84	2.10	2.15
Certificate	0.89	0.94	1.03
Associate's degree	0.41	0.44	0.42
Bachelor's degree	0.39	0.34	0.39
Income group			
Lowest 25 percent	0.38	0.46	0.55
Lower middle 25 percent	0.39	0.56	0.54
Upper middle 25 percent	0.51	0.54	0.49
Highest 25 percent	0.55	0.46	0.55
Highest education attained by either parent			
High school diploma or less	0.40	0.41	0.43
Some postsecondary education	0.45	0.49	0.46
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.39	0.44	0.43

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S8.

Standard errors for table 8: WORKING WHILE ENROLLED AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of undergraduates' employment status while enrolled during the academic year, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Worked full time	Worked part time	Did not work
Disability status			
No disability reported	0.27	0.27	0.29
Some type of disability reported	0.81	0.72	0.79
Dependency status			
Dependent	0.26	0.39	0.41
Independent	0.40	0.35	0.37
Has dependent(s)			
Yes	0.57	0.48	0.60
No	0.26	0.32	0.33
Single with dependent(s)			
Yes	0.70	0.61	0.71
No	0.25	0.27	0.29
High school completion status			
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	0.26	0.27	0.28
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	0.89	0.82	0.89
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry			
0–12	0.30	0.31	0.32
13 or more	0.46	0.41	0.51
Attendance status			
Any full-time	0.26	0.31	0.34
Exclusively part-time	0.46	0.45	0.43

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 9.
ACADEMIC PREPARATION AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates under age 30, percentage distribution of high school grade point average (GPA) and highest level of mathematics completed or planned to complete in high school, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	High school GPA				Highest level of mathematics completed or planned to complete in high school ¹				
	Less than 2.50	2.50–2.99	3.00–3.49	3.50 or higher	Algebra II	Trigonometry	Pre-calculus	Calculus	None of these
Total	12.0	12.8	36.6	38.6	28.8	9.4	22.1	24.7	15.0
Number of nontraditional characteristics									
Zero	7.8	10.7	32.9	48.6	22.1	10.8	25.5	34.0	7.6
One	12.4	14.2	37.6	35.8	29.9	9.9	22.7	24.0	13.5
Two to three	15.1	14.1	39.6	31.2	33.0	8.3	20.1	17.9	20.8
Four or more	17.5	13.7	38.9	30.0	37.6	6.6	15.3	13.0	27.4
Dependency status ²									
Dependent	10.0	12.3	34.9	42.8	26.0	10.1	24.2	29.4	10.3
Independent	15.8	13.8	39.7	30.7	34.1	8.0	18.2	16.0	23.7
Has dependent(s)									
Yes	16.5	14.5	38.3	30.7	35.9	7.0	17.4	13.5	26.2
No	11.2	12.5	36.3	40.0	27.6	9.8	22.9	26.7	13.0
Single with dependent(s) ³									
Yes	17.5	14.7	37.8	30.0	36.2	7.0	18.0	13.4	25.5
No	11.4	12.6	36.4	39.6	27.9	9.7	22.6	26.0	13.8
High school completion status									
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	11.8	12.9	36.4	38.9	28.2	9.5	22.8	25.3	14.1
high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	15.1	11.2	39.2	34.5	38.5	7.1	10.9	15.7	27.8

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 9.
ACADEMIC PREPARATION AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates under age 30, percentage distribution of high school grade point average (GPA) and highest level of mathematics completed or planned to complete in high school, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	High school GPA				Highest level of mathematics completed or planned to complete in high school ¹				
	Less than 2.50	2.50–2.99	3.00–3.49	3.50 or higher	Algebra II	Trigonometry	Pre-calculus	Calculus	None of these
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ⁴									
0–12	10.9	12.4	35.8	40.8	27.4	9.9	23.5	26.9	12.3
<i>13 or more</i>	16.0	14.6	39.2	30.2	33.8	7.6	17.1	16.8	24.7
Attendance status ⁵									
Any full-time	10.4	12.1	35.4	42.1	26.1	10.0	23.2	28.1	12.6
<i>Exclusively part-time</i>	14.7	14.0	38.5	32.8	33.3	8.4	20.3	19.2	18.8
Worked while enrolled ⁶									
<i>Worked full time</i>	15.0	14.1	39.0	31.9	33.9	8.4	20.7	18.8	18.2
Worked part time	10.7	12.7	37.0	39.7	27.7	9.7	24.3	25.3	13.0
Did not work	11.8	12.4	34.8	41.0	27.2	9.6	20.6	27.2	15.4

¹ Information on the courses students completed in high school were obtained from two sources: surveys students completed when they took the ACT or SAT in high school or the NPSAS interview. Students who reported this information on an entrance examination survey may not have completed all courses at the time they took the survey.

² Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

³ Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

⁴ Excludes the .9 percent of respondents who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these respondents did not have a high school completion date.

⁵ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁶ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Data concerning students' high school academic preparation were collected only for students younger than age 30. Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Prior cycles of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico; to yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPT087 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S9.

Standard errors for table 9: ACADEMIC PREPARATION AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates under age 30, percentage distribution of high school grade point average (GPA) and highest level of mathematics completed or planned to complete in high school, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	High school GPA				Highest level of mathematics completed or planned to complete in high school				
	Less than 2.50	2.50–2.99	3.00–3.49	3.50 or higher	Algebra II	Trigonometry	Pre-calculus	Calculus	None of these
Total	0.23	0.19	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.19	0.26	0.24	0.25
Number of nontraditional characteristics									
Zero	0.25	0.25	0.41	0.49	0.40	0.30	0.38	0.42	0.23
One	0.44	0.42	0.61	0.53	0.63	0.36	0.55	0.52	0.46
Two to three	0.45	0.39	0.64	0.63	0.63	0.37	0.49	0.45	0.58
Four or more	0.73	0.61	0.89	0.77	0.87	0.46	0.64	0.60	0.75
Dependency status									
Dependent	0.25	0.23	0.34	0.37	0.33	0.25	0.31	0.31	0.23
Independent	0.42	0.39	0.56	0.54	0.57	0.29	0.41	0.39	0.47
Has dependent(s)									
Yes	0.64	0.56	0.88	0.71	0.79	0.46	0.64	0.52	0.74
No	0.22	0.20	0.32	0.33	0.30	0.21	0.28	0.26	0.24
Single with dependent(s)									
Yes	0.73	0.71	0.99	0.84	0.91	0.51	0.82	0.65	0.85
No	0.22	0.19	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.20	0.27	0.25	0.24
High school completion status									
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	0.23	0.20	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.20	0.27	0.24	0.25
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	0.79	0.72	1.19	1.12	1.18	0.62	0.78	0.87	1.09

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S9.

Standard errors for table 9: **ACADEMIC PREPARATION AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates under age 30, percentage distribution of high school grade point average (GPA) and highest level of mathematics completed or planned to complete in high school, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued**

Selected characteristics	High school GPA				Highest level of mathematics completed or planned to complete in high school				
	Less than 2.50	2.50–2.99	3.00–3.49	3.50 or higher	Algebra II	Trigonometry	Pre-calculus	Calculus	None of these
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry									
0–12	0.23	0.20	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.21	0.30	0.27	0.25
13 or more	0.55	0.45	0.66	0.54	0.61	0.38	0.54	0.52	0.63
Attendance status									
Any full-time	0.21	0.24	0.33	0.37	0.33	0.23	0.31	0.30	0.26
Exclusively part-time	0.43	0.35	0.50	0.47	0.52	0.30	0.45	0.40	0.45
Worked while enrolled									
Worked full time	0.49	0.55	0.65	0.68	0.72	0.41	0.56	0.60	0.56
Worked part time	0.33	0.32	0.41	0.50	0.48	0.29	0.44	0.36	0.33
Did not work	0.32	0.30	0.44	0.47	0.41	0.29	0.41	0.42	0.37

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 10.
PRIOR DEGREE EARNED AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage of undergraduates who earned a degree or certificate before the 2011–12 academic year and percentage who earned specific types of degrees or certificates, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Any postsecondary degree or certificate before 2011–12	Certificate before 2011–12	Associate's degree before 2011–12	Bachelor's or higher degree before 2011–12
Total	27.6	12.3	11.9	5.4
Number of nontraditional characteristics				
Zero	8.7	3.3	4.8	1.1
One	19.2	7.4	9.0	4.0
Two to three	38.3	15.9	15.9	9.3
Four or more	43.1	22.4	17.4	6.6
Dependency status ¹				
Dependent	10.6	4.7	5.0	1.4
Independent	43.8	19.5	18.4	9.1
Has dependent(s)				
Yes	44.0	21.6	18.0	7.6
No	21.4	8.7	9.5	4.5
Single with dependent(s) ²				
Yes	39.6	22.1	15.3	5.3
No	25.4	10.5	11.2	5.4
High school completion status				
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	27.0	11.5	11.9	5.6
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	33.1	19.9	11.8	3.5
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ³				
0–12	25.5	9.9	11.6	6.0
13 or more	32.7	18.2	12.6	3.7
Attendance status ⁴				
Any full-time	21.3	9.7	9.9	3.0
Exclusively part-time	35.8	15.6	14.4	8.4
Worked while enrolled ⁵				
Worked full time	40.3	17.3	17.9	8.3
Worked part time	23.6	10.2	10.5	4.6
Did not work	22.7	10.8	9.0	4.1

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 10.

PRIOR DEGREE EARNED AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage of undergraduates who earned a degree or certificate before the 2011–12 academic year and percentage who earned specific types of degrees or certificates, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

¹ Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

² Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

³ Excludes the .9 percent of respondents who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these respondents did not have a high school completion date.

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

⁵ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Because respondents could have earned multiple prior degrees the percentages are not mutually exclusive. Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Prior cycles of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico; to yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPTO87 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S10.

Standard errors for table 10: PRIOR DEGREE EARNED AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage of undergraduates who earned a degree or certificate before the 2011–12 academic year and percentage who earned specific types of degrees or certificates, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Any postsecondary degree or certificate before 2011–12	Certificate before 2011–12	Associate's degree before 2011–12	Bachelor's or higher degree before 2011–12
Total	0.26	0.19	0.19	0.13
Number of nontraditional characteristics				
Zero	0.25	0.17	0.19	0.10
One	0.51	0.34	0.34	0.28
Two to three	0.49	0.38	0.39	0.29
Four or more	0.60	0.48	0.52	0.27
Dependency status				
Dependent	0.23	0.17	0.16	0.11
Independent	0.40	0.31	0.32	0.24
Has dependent(s)				
Yes	0.55	0.42	0.44	0.30
No	0.27	0.18	0.18	0.14
Single with dependent(s)				
Yes	0.69	0.59	0.51	0.33
No	0.28	0.18	0.20	0.15
High school completion status				
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	0.28	0.20	0.19	0.14
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	0.93	0.74	0.68	0.33
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry				
0–12	0.31	0.22	0.20	0.17
13 or more	0.52	0.41	0.36	0.21
Attendance status				
Any full-time	0.32	0.23	0.22	0.12
Exclusively part-time	0.43	0.35	0.34	0.26
Worked while enrolled				
Worked full time	0.51	0.45	0.42	0.30
Worked part time	0.38	0.31	0.28	0.22
Did not work	0.44	0.30	0.28	0.20

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 11.
INSTITUTION TYPES ATTENDED AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Of those who attended various levels of institutions in 2011–12, percentage who ever attended a public 2-year institution or any 4-year institution, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Level of institution, 2011–12 ¹				
	4-year	2-year		Less-than-2-year	
	Ever attended a public 2-year	Ever attended a public 2-year	Ever attended any 4-year	Ever attended a public 2-year	Ever attended any 4-year
Total	32.3	94.8	23.3	36.5	22.6
Number of nontraditional characteristics					
Zero	15.6	93.5	13.8	31.8	15.7
One	32.6	95.0	19.8	33.4	21.9
Two to three	47.9	94.7	28.8	41.0	24.9
Four or more	49.2	95.2	22.9	34.4	22.8
Dependency status ²					
Dependent	17.9	95.5	15.5	26.9	13.1
Independent	51.2	94.3	28.4	40.4	26.5
Has dependent(s)					
Yes	50.8	93.3	26.5	39.3	25.8
No	27.0	95.5	21.7	34.1	19.9
Single with dependent(s) ³					
Yes	47.7	92.0	23.1	40.1	24.5
No	30.3	95.4	23.4	34.7	21.7
High school completion status					
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	31.8	95.1	24.5	38.2	24.3
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	40.9	92.5	14.1	31.0	17.3
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ⁴					
0–12	30.7	95.6	27.5	43.8	27.7
13 or more	38.0	93.5	15.9	28.9	17.3
Attendance status ⁵					
Any full-time	27.3	89.4	19.4	36.3	21.0
Exclusively part-time	44.4	98.3	25.9	37.1	28.0
Worked while enrolled ⁶					
Worked full time	47.1	97.1	28.8	38.7	25.1
Worked part time	31.5	95.7	22.0	38.9	25.6
Did not work	24.9	91.8	19.7	34.2	19.8

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 11.

INSTITUTION TYPES ATTENDED AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Of those who attended various levels of institutions in 2011–12, percentage who ever attended a public 2-year institution or any 4-year institution, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

¹ Includes public, private nonprofit, and for-profit institutions.

² Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

³ Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

⁴ Excludes the .9 percent of students who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these students did not have a high school completion date.

⁵ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁶ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Prior cycles of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico; to yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPT087 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S11.

Standard errors for table 11: INSTITUTION TYPES ATTENDED AND NONTRADITIONAL

CHARACTERISTICS: Of those who attended various levels of institutions in 2011–12, percentage who ever attended a public 2-year institution or any 4-year institution, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Level of institution, 2011–12				
	4-year	2-year		Less-than-2-year	
	Ever attended a public 2-year	Ever attended a public 2-year	Ever attended any 4-year	Ever attended a public 2-year	Ever attended any 4-year
Total	0.43	0.11	0.49	1.70	1.29
Number of nontraditional characteristics					
Zero	0.39	0.51	0.82	4.47	3.25
One	0.92	0.37	0.88	4.31	2.67
Two to three	0.88	0.22	0.80	2.23	1.94
Four or more	1.16	0.27	0.75	1.48	2.10
Dependency status					
Dependent	0.39	0.23	0.56	2.66	1.63
Independent	0.72	0.20	0.65	1.89	1.57
Has dependent(s)					
Yes	0.95	0.28	0.75	1.81	1.67
No	0.41	0.19	0.57	2.32	1.67
Single with dependent(s)					
Yes	1.27	0.43	1.06	1.98	1.78
No	0.43	0.14	0.53	2.09	1.64
High school completion status					
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	0.44	0.13	0.52	1.88	1.61
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	1.75	0.57	0.80	2.49	1.93
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry					
0–12	0.43	0.15	0.64	2.85	1.77
13 or more	0.95	0.25	0.65	1.58	1.79
Attendance status					
Any full-time	0.40	0.32	0.71	2.08	1.26
Exclusively part-time	0.94	0.15	0.61	2.27	3.25
Worked while enrolled					
Worked full time	0.90	0.17	0.82	3.24	2.11
Worked part time	0.60	0.22	0.76	3.08	2.01
Did not work	0.53	0.35	0.77	2.36	1.71

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 12.
CURRENT INSTITUTION TYPE AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of the type of institution attended in 2011–12, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Type of institution, 2011–12					
	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	For-profit 4-year	For-profit less-than- 2-year	More than one institution or other ¹
Total	38.1	28.4	11.7	8.0	2.0	11.9
Number of nontraditional characteristics						
Zero	17.4	46.3	22.7	1.3	0.8	11.5
One	40.5	31.0	9.6	3.9	1.9	13.2
Two to three	46.5	20.5	7.1	11.0	2.5	12.5
Four or more	50.0	15.0	6.1	15.4	2.7	10.8
Dependency status ²						
Dependent	31.5	37.5	16.1	2.1	1.1	11.6
Independent	44.4	19.7	7.4	13.5	2.7	12.3
Has dependent(s)						
Yes	44.9	15.9	7.2	16.3	3.3	12.3
No	35.5	33.1	13.3	4.8	1.4	11.8
Single with dependent(s) ³						
Yes	44.8	13.7	6.2	17.4	4.5	13.3
No	36.9	31.0	12.6	6.3	1.5	11.7
High school completion status						
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	37.1	29.9	12.2	7.2	1.6	11.9
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	48.4	12.3	5.9	15.6	5.3	12.6
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ⁴						
0–12	34.4	33.1	13.7	5.6	1.4	11.9
13 or more	46.9	17.2	6.7	14.1	3.1	12.0
Attendance status ⁵						
Any full-time	24.2	33.9	16.1	9.7	2.7	13.4
Exclusively part-time	56.2	21.1	5.8	5.8	1.0	10.0
Worked while enrolled ⁶						
Worked full time	46.9	20.2	7.5	14.1	1.1	10.2
Worked part time	36.7	33.5	11.0	4.6	1.8	12.3
Did not work	33.4	29.0	15.1	7.0	2.7	12.8

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 12.

CURRENT INSTITUTION TYPE AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of the type of institution attended in 2011–12, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

¹ Includes the 9.0 percent of students who attended more than one institution, a public less-than-2 year institution, a private nonprofit 2-year institution, a private nonprofit less-than-2-year institution, or a for-profit 2-year institution.

² Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

³ Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

⁴ Excludes the .9 percent of students who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these students did not have a high school completion date.

⁵ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁶ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Prior cycles of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico; to yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPTO87 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S12.

Standard errors for table 12: CURRENT INSTITUTION TYPE AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of the type of institution attended in 2011–12, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Type of institution, 2011–12					
	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private nonprofit 4-year	For-profit 4-year	For-profit less-than- 2-year	More than one institution or other
Total	0.14	0.10	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.28
Number of nontraditional characteristics						
Zero	0.39	0.44	0.31	0.11	0.09	0.24
One	0.63	0.53	0.45	0.28	0.13	0.40
Two to three	0.46	0.41	0.28	0.19	0.11	0.44
Four or more	0.55	0.50	0.38	0.44	0.14	0.52
Dependency status						
Dependent	0.34	0.30	0.20	0.15	0.07	0.23
Independent	0.34	0.31	0.21	0.17	0.07	0.42
Has dependent(s)						
Yes	0.51	0.43	0.33	0.36	0.14	0.46
No	0.27	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.06	0.26
Single with dependent(s)						
Yes	0.64	0.48	0.37	0.49	0.19	0.45
No	0.22	0.12	0.11	0.07	0.04	0.29
High school completion status						
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	0.18	0.12	0.10	0.07	0.04	0.28
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	0.95	0.61	0.50	0.62	0.39	0.62
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry						
0–12	0.28	0.18	0.13	0.13	0.05	0.28
13 or more	0.48	0.38	0.30	0.34	0.14	0.37
Attendance status						
Any full-time	0.35	0.28	0.20	0.24	0.10	0.18
Exclusively part-time	0.52	0.34	0.27	0.33	0.14	0.57
Worked while enrolled						
Worked full time	0.55	0.44	0.38	0.31	0.09	0.43
Worked part time	0.40	0.33	0.27	0.16	0.08	0.29
Did not work	0.41	0.33	0.26	0.15	0.10	0.32

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 13.

ONLINE COURSETAKING AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates who attended only one institution in 2011–12, percentage distribution who took none, some, or all of their classes completely online during the 2011–12 academic year and percentage who took their entire degree program online, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Proportion of 2011–12 classes that were completely online			Entire degree program was online
	None	Some	All	
Total	68.3	23.5	8.2	6.5
Number of nontraditional characteristics				
Zero	77.4	19.7	2.9	2.3
One	70.8	24.3	4.9	3.4
Two to three	65.6	24.6	9.8	7.7
Four or more	59.0	25.9	15.1	12.4
Dependency status ¹				
Dependent	74.8	21.5	3.8	2.7
Independent	62.2	25.4	12.4	10.1
Has dependent(s)				
Yes	59.0	25.8	15.2	12.4
No	71.8	22.6	5.5	4.2
Single with dependent(s) ²				
Yes	62.1	25.5	12.4	10.6
No	69.4	23.2	7.5	5.7
High school completion status				
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	68.4	23.6	8.1	6.3
<i>GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency</i>	67.1	22.9	9.9	8.0
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ³				
0–12	69.6	23.5	6.9	5.2
13 or more	64.8	23.5	11.7	9.7
Attendance status ⁴				
Any full-time	71.0	21.9	7.2	6.2
<i>Exclusively part-time</i>	64.7	25.7	9.6	6.9
Worked while enrolled ⁵				
<i>Worked full time</i>	57.5	26.8	15.7	12.8
Worked part time	68.7	26.3	5.0	3.7
Did not work	75.3	18.6	6.1	4.8

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 13.

ONLINE COURSETAKING AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates who attended only one institution in 2011–12, percentage distribution who took none, some, or all of their classes completely online during the 2011–12 academic year and percentage who took their entire degree program online, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

¹ Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

² Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

³ Excludes the .9 percent of students who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these students did not have a high school completion date.

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

⁵ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Prior cycles of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico; to yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPTO87 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S13.

Standard errors for table 13: **ONLINE COURSETAKING AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates who attended only one institution in 2011–12, percentage distribution who took none, some, or all of their classes completely online during the 2011–12 academic year and percentage who took their entire degree program online, by selected characteristics: 2011–12**

Selected characteristics	Proportion of 2011–12 classes that were completely online			Entire degree program was online
	None	Some	All	
Total	0.34	0.29	0.21	0.19
Number of nontraditional characteristics				
Zero	0.39	0.38	0.16	0.15
One	0.66	0.63	0.32	0.23
Two to three	0.55	0.48	0.34	0.28
Four or more	0.67	0.52	0.53	0.55
Dependency status				
Dependent	0.37	0.35	0.18	0.13
Independent	0.48	0.39	0.37	0.35
Has dependent(s)				
Yes	0.61	0.52	0.53	0.52
No	0.36	0.32	0.17	0.13
Single with dependent(s)				
Yes	0.71	0.63	0.51	0.48
No	0.38	0.32	0.22	0.18
High school completion status				
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	0.36	0.31	0.23	0.21
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	0.93	0.82	0.65	0.57
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry				
0–12	0.37	0.32	0.22	0.18
13 or more	0.55	0.47	0.45	0.46
Attendance status				
Any full-time	0.40	0.36	0.22	0.20
Exclusively part-time	0.54	0.47	0.36	0.32
Worked while enrolled				
Worked full time	0.66	0.58	0.55	0.54
Worked part time	0.52	0.48	0.23	0.18
Did not work	0.42	0.36	0.27	0.22

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 14.
DEGREE PROGRAM AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of
undergraduates' degree program, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	No certificate or degree	Certificate	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree
Total	3.3	8.0	42.3	46.4
Number of nontraditional characteristics				
Zero	0.9	2.7	20.7	75.7
One	3.0	7.0	44.3	45.7
Two to three	5.2	10.6	50.7	33.6
Four or more	4.1	11.8	55.6	28.5
Dependency status ¹				
Dependent	2.1	4.5	34.8	58.6
Independent	4.5	11.4	49.4	34.8
Has dependent(s)				
Yes	3.7	12.7	51.8	31.8
No	3.2	6.3	38.7	51.9
Single with dependent(s) ²				
Yes	2.9	14.9	53.4	28.9
No	3.4	6.8	40.3	49.5
High school completion status				
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	3.4	7.2	40.9	48.5
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	2.4	16.6	56.3	24.7
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ³				
0–12	3.5	6.1	36.9	53.4
13 or more	2.8	12.0	55.6	29.6
Attendance status ⁴				
Any full-time	1.2	8.3	31.2	59.3
Exclusively part-time	6.1	7.7	56.7	29.5
Worked while enrolled ⁵				
Worked full time	5.1	7.8	50.4	36.8
Worked part time	2.9	6.7	40.8	49.6
Did not work	2.5	9.5	38.2	49.8

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 14.

DEGREE PROGRAM AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Percentage distribution of undergraduates' degree program, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

¹ Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

² Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

³ Excludes the .9 percent of students who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these students did not have a high school completion date.

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

⁵ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Prior cycles of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico; to yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPTO87 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S14.

Standard errors for table 14: DEGREE PROGRAM AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS:
Percentage distribution of undergraduates' degree program, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	No certificate or degree	Certificate	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree
Total	0.20	0.25	0.39	0.22
Number of nontraditional characteristics				
Zero	0.09	0.18	0.45	0.44
One	0.30	0.38	0.69	0.64
Two to three	0.42	0.40	0.69	0.51
Four or more	0.31	0.48	0.74	0.63
Dependency status				
Dependent	0.15	0.22	0.44	0.37
Independent	0.29	0.37	0.60	0.43
Has dependent(s)				
Yes	0.26	0.47	0.71	0.57
No	0.23	0.23	0.39	0.29
Single with dependent(s)				
Yes	0.34	0.64	0.83	0.67
No	0.21	0.24	0.40	0.25
High school completion status				
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	0.20	0.23	0.39	0.23
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	0.35	0.87	1.05	0.92
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry				
0–12	0.24	0.23	0.41	0.28
13 or more	0.25	0.41	0.60	0.51
Attendance status				
Any full-time	0.11	0.30	0.44	0.38
Exclusively part-time	0.39	0.33	0.63	0.47
Worked while enrolled				
Worked full time	0.33	0.40	0.81	0.60
Worked part time	0.22	0.31	0.50	0.42
Did not work	0.27	0.29	0.52	0.41

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 15.
REASON FOR TAKING CLASSES AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates who were not enrolled in a degree or certificate program, percentage distribution of main reason for taking classes, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Prepare to earn a degree later	Prepare for job certification or license	Gain job or occupation skills	Self-improvement
Total	62.6	8.6	11.3	17.5
Number of nontraditional characteristics				
Zero	78.2	5.9 !	7.8 !	8.2 !
One	68.0	6.8	6.0 !	19.1
Two to three	58.8	8.1	13.0	20.1
Four or more	61.5	11.3	12.7	14.5
Dependency status ¹				
Dependent	66.7	6.1	9.3	17.9
Independent	60.8	9.7	12.2	17.3
Has dependent(s)				
Yes	60.9	11.7	12.0	15.3
No	63.4	7.3	11.0	18.4
Single with dependent(s) ²				
Yes	58.6	15.3 !	6.9 !	19.2
No	63.2	7.6	12.0	17.2
High school completion status				
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	62.9	8.5	10.9	17.7
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	58.7	10.8 !	16.6 !	13.9 !
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ³				
0–12	62.0	9.0	11.3	17.6
13 or more	65.3	7.0	11.1	16.6
Attendance status ⁴				
Any full-time	70.1	8.2	7.8	14.0
Exclusively part-time	60.7	8.7	12.2	18.4
Worked while enrolled ⁵				
Worked full time	56.7	10.0	16.2	17.0
Worked part time	68.4	8.1	7.3	16.2
Did not work	64.5	7.3	8.8	19.4

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 15.

REASON FOR TAKING CLASSES AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates who were not enrolled in a degree or certificate program, percentage distribution of main reason for taking classes, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

¹ Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

² Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

³ Excludes the .9 percent of respondents who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these respondents did not have a high school completion date.

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

⁵ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Prior cycles of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico; to yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPTO87 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S15.

Standard errors for table 15: REASON FOR TAKING CLASSES AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates who were not enrolled in a degree or certificate program, percentage distribution of main reason for taking classes, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Prepare to earn a degree later	Prepare for job certification or license	Gain job or occupation skills	Self-improvement
Total	1.85	1.05	1.07	1.47
Number of nontraditional characteristics				
Zero	4.12	2.48	2.57	2.51
One	4.25	1.78	2.14	3.81
Two to three	2.56	1.46	1.69	2.43
Four or more	3.83	3.06	2.13	2.82
Dependency status				
Dependent	3.29	1.62	1.97	2.65
Independent	2.39	1.33	1.37	1.68
Has dependent(s)				
Yes	3.89	2.87	2.23	2.43
No	2.10	0.94	1.20	1.87
Single with dependent(s)				
Yes	5.88	5.44	2.68	4.34
No	1.88	0.84	1.19	1.59
High school completion status				
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	1.97	1.15	1.05	1.53
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	6.95	3.94	6.64	5.19
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry				
0–12	2.29	1.39	1.31	1.69
13 or more	3.41	1.64	1.92	2.53
Attendance status				
Any full-time	3.28	1.73	1.59	2.38
Exclusively part-time	2.23	1.30	1.27	1.80
Worked while enrolled				
Worked full time	3.14	2.28	2.10	2.37
Worked part time	2.60	1.68	1.52	2.28
Did not work	3.58	1.74	2.04	3.10

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 16.

FIELD OF STUDY AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates in an associate's degree or certificate program who had decided on a field of study, percentage distribution of field of study, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Computer and information sciences	Engineering and engineering technology	Biology and physical science, science, technology, mathematics, agriculture	General studies and other	Social sciences and humanities	Personal and consumer services	Manufacturing, construction, repair, transportation	Military technology and protective services	Health care fields	Business	Other applied ¹
Total	4.7	4.4	3.6	17.2	6.1	5.1	5.2	4.7	26.7	12.4	10.0
Number of nontraditional characteristics											
Zero	4.0	5.0	6.1	20.0	9.6	6.0	5.0	5.0	18.7	10.9	9.7
One	4.1	4.7	4.2	21.1	7.2	5.2	5.5	5.7	21.4	10.4	10.6
Two to three	5.5	4.4	3.5	16.7	5.6	5.1	5.6	4.4	27.7	12.1	9.4
Four or more	4.4	3.8	2.4	14.1	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.4	32.0	14.7	10.5
Dependency status ²											
Dependent	4.0	4.7	5.1	21.9	8.0	5.0	5.1	5.6	19.2	11.4	10.0
Independent	5.1	4.2	2.8	14.3	4.8	5.1	5.3	4.2	31.2	13.0	10.0
Has dependent(s)											
Yes	4.1	3.3	2.2	13.0	4.3	5.4	4.3	4.3	35.1	13.3	10.7
No	5.0	4.9	4.4	19.5	7.0	4.9	5.7	5.0	22.0	11.9	9.7
Single with dependent(s) ³											
Yes	3.2	2.8	2.0	12.4	4.2	6.8	3.9	4.9	35.3	13.6	10.9
No	5.1	4.8	4.1	18.4	6.5	4.6	5.6	4.7	24.4	12.1	9.8
High school completion status											
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	4.6	4.4	3.8	17.8	6.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	26.4	12.5	10.0
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	5.6	4.1	2.7	12.9	5.4	6.8	8.1	4.2	28.3	11.9	10.1

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 16.

FIELD OF STUDY AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates in an associate's degree or certificate program who had decided on a field of study, percentage distribution of field of study, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Computer and information sciences	Engineering and engineering technology	Biology and physical science, science, technology, mathematics, agriculture	General studies and other	Social sciences and humanities	Personal and consumer services	Manufacturing, construction, repair, transportation	Military technology and protective services	Health care fields	Business	Other applied ¹
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ⁴											
0–12	4.4	4.1	4.2	18.5	6.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	25.8	11.5	10.3
<i>13 or more</i>	5.2	4.9	2.8	15.3	4.8	5.4	6.1	4.6	27.7	13.9	9.5
Attendance status ⁵											
Any full-time	4.8	4.7	3.6	13.6	5.9	7.5	6.6	5.2	26.8	11.7	9.7
<i>Exclusively part-time</i>	4.6	4.1	3.6	20.0	6.2	3.1	4.1	4.4	26.6	13.0	10.3
Worked while enrolled ⁶											
<i>Worked full time</i>	5.8	4.8	3.7	16.3	4.9	3.2	5.1	5.4	25.6	15.4	9.9
Worked part time	3.7	4.0	3.9	20.0	6.8	5.0	4.4	4.2	26.8	10.9	10.2
Did not work	4.7	4.3	3.3	15.2	6.3	6.6	6.1	4.7	27.4	11.3	9.9

¹ This other applied category for subbaccalaureate undergraduates includes education; architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; and theology and religious vocations.

² Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

³ Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

⁴ Excludes the .9 percent of respondents who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these respondents did not have a high school completion date.

⁵ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁶ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Prior cycles of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico; to yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPT087 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S16.

Standard errors for table 16: FIELD OF STUDY AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates in an associate's degree or certificate program who had decided on a field of study, percentage distribution of field of study, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Computer and information sciences	Engineering and engineering technology	Biology and physical science, science, technology, mathematics, agriculture	General studies and other	Social sciences and humanities	Personal and consumer services	Manufacturing, construction, repair, transportation	Military technology and protective services	Health care fields	Business	Other applied
Total	0.20	0.17	0.18	0.49	0.21	0.34	0.29	0.19	0.56	0.29	0.34
Number of nontraditional characteristics											
Zero	0.47	0.42	0.51	0.84	0.56	0.54	0.61	0.40	0.86	0.58	0.54
One	0.37	0.41	0.36	0.82	0.41	0.51	0.49	0.47	0.79	0.51	0.50
Two to three	0.33	0.29	0.29	0.63	0.32	0.41	0.40	0.29	0.72	0.55	0.51
Four or more	0.32	0.30	0.25	0.69	0.32	0.39	0.34	0.32	0.88	0.58	0.56
Dependency status											
Dependent	0.27	0.28	0.32	0.66	0.35	0.38	0.40	0.27	0.56	0.39	0.37
Independent	0.26	0.21	0.18	0.51	0.25	0.40	0.30	0.25	0.71	0.38	0.43
Has dependent(s)											
Yes	0.28	0.23	0.20	0.63	0.29	0.48	0.28	0.29	0.86	0.50	0.51
No	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.56	0.27	0.34	0.36	0.21	0.54	0.33	0.35
Single with dependent(s)											
Yes	0.29	0.32	0.24	0.69	0.33	0.63	0.34	0.38	0.93	0.56	0.58
No	0.24	0.20	0.22	0.54	0.23	0.31	0.33	0.20	0.56	0.33	0.36
High school completion status											
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.51	0.22	0.32	0.29	0.20	0.56	0.31	0.35
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	0.49	0.46	0.36	0.76	0.52	0.65	0.64	0.35	1.08	0.69	0.84

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S16.

Standard errors for table 16: FIELD OF STUDY AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates in an associate's degree or certificate program who had decided on a field of study, percentage distribution of field of study, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Computer and information sciences	Engineering and technology	Biology and physical science, science technology, mathematics, agriculture	General studies and other	Social sciences and humanities	Personal and consumer services	Manufacturing, construction, repair, transportation	Military technology and protective services	Health care fields	Business	Other applied
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry											
0–12	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.53	0.28	0.33	0.28	0.21	0.59	0.36	0.37
13 or more	0.34	0.28	0.24	0.63	0.28	0.45	0.44	0.31	0.74	0.47	0.47
Attendance status											
Any full-time	0.30	0.26	0.24	0.48	0.26	0.63	0.50	0.25	0.74	0.37	0.44
Exclusively part-time	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.71	0.29	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.68	0.41	0.47
Worked while enrolled											
Worked full time	0.35	0.31	0.27	0.63	0.35	0.27	0.39	0.34	0.78	0.60	0.49
Worked part time	0.25	0.27	0.26	0.65	0.32	0.42	0.33	0.24	0.65	0.42	0.42
Did not work	0.28	0.28	0.24	0.63	0.32	0.51	0.45	0.28	0.78	0.42	0.52

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 17.

FIELD OF STUDY AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates in a bachelor's degree program who had decided on a field of study, percentage distribution of field of study, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Computer and information sciences	Engineering and engineering technology	Biology and physical science, science technology, mathematics, agriculture	General studies and other	Social sciences	Humanities	Health care fields	Business	Education	Other applied ¹
Total	3.9	5.7	9.7	4.5	12.0	9.4	11.8	20.0	6.7	16.3
Number of nontraditional characteristics										
Zero	2.7	7.2	13.5	2.8	13.0	11.6	10.4	15.6	7.7	15.5
One	3.7	6.5	10.2	4.6	12.1	10.7	11.1	18.0	5.9	17.4
Two to three	5.6	3.7	6.3	6.5	10.8	7.8	12.4	24.2	6.3	16.4
Four or more	5.7	2.9	2.4	6.4	10.4	3.3	16.6	29.7	5.5	17.1
Dependency status ²										
Dependent	3.0	7.0	12.7	3.8	12.6	11.1	10.3	16.4	7.1	15.9
Independent	5.3	3.5	5.0	5.6	11.0	6.7	14.3	25.6	6.2	16.8
Has dependent(s)										
Yes	5.2	2.6	3.1	6.2	10.7	3.8	16.9	28.1	7.1	16.2
No	3.6	6.4	11.3	4.1	12.3	10.7	10.7	18.1	6.6	16.3
Single with dependent(s) ³										
Yes	3.9	2.1	3.5	5.8	12.6	3.3	17.3	27.7	6.3	17.7
No	3.9	6.0	10.4	4.4	11.9	10.0	11.3	19.2	6.8	16.1
High school completion status										
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	3.8	5.7	10.0	4.4	12.0	9.5	11.9	19.7	6.9	16.1
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	7.4	3.9	3.9	6.5	11.6	8.0	10.2	25.0	4.3	19.1

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 17.

FIELD OF STUDY AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates in a bachelor's degree program who had decided on a field of study, percentage distribution of field of study, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Computer and information sciences	Engineering and engineering technology	Biology and physical science, science technology, mathematics, agriculture	General studies and other	Social sciences	Humanities	Health care fields	Business	Education	Other applied ¹
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry ⁴										
0–12	3.5	5.9	10.8	4.2	12.2	10.2	11.6	18.9	7.0	15.7
<i>13 or more</i>	5.7	4.5	5.1	5.7	11.1	5.8	12.9	24.9	5.7	18.7
Attendance status ⁵										
Any full-time	3.5	6.0	10.9	3.3	12.7	10.1	11.3	18.7	7.3	16.2
<i>Exclusively part-time</i>	5.2	4.8	6.6	7.7	10.0	7.6	13.2	23.4	5.2	16.4
Worked while enrolled ⁶										
<i>Worked full time</i>	6.2	3.5	4.4	5.8	10.3	4.7	14.3	29.2	5.2	16.4
Worked part time	3.2	5.0	10.8	4.4	12.5	10.1	12.1	17.1	8.1	16.6
Did not work	3.5	7.4	11.4	3.9	12.3	11.1	10.3	18.0	6.2	15.9

¹ This other applied category for baccalaureate undergraduates includes personal and consumer services; manufacturing, construction, repair, transportation; military technology and protective services; architecture; communications; public administration and human services; design and applied arts; law and legal studies; library sciences; theology and religious vocations.

² Independent students are age 24 or over and students under 24 who are married, have dependents, are veterans or on active duty, are orphans or wards of the courts, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent.

³ Includes students who were single, never married; separated; widowed; or divorced.

⁴ Excludes the .9 percent of students who did not earn a high school diploma, certificate, or equivalency because these students did not have a high school completion date.

⁵ Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁶ Estimates exclude students who worked in school-related jobs (e.g., work-study or assistantships) and jobs held while not enrolled, including summer break. Full-time status was defined as working 35 or more hours per week, and part-time status was defined as working less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Italicized text indicates characteristics of nontraditional students. Estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Prior cycles of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) included sampled institutions from Puerto Rico; to yield comparable estimates across cycles, use the COMPT087 variable to exclude Puerto Rican institutions from estimates. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).

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Table S17.

Standard errors for table 17: FIELD OF STUDY AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates in a bachelor's degree program who had decided on a field of study, percentage distribution of field of study, by selected characteristics: 2011–12

Selected characteristics	Computer and information sciences	Engineering and engineering technology	Biology and physical science, science technology, mathematics, agriculture	General studies and other	Social sciences	Humanities	Health care fields	Business	Education	Other applied
Total	0.16	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.29	0.26	0.32	0.34	0.19	0.33
Number of nontraditional characteristics										
Zero	0.18	0.32	0.38	0.18	0.39	0.39	0.36	0.38	0.31	0.41
One	0.33	0.43	0.48	0.40	0.59	0.60	0.63	0.66	0.37	0.66
Two to three	0.42	0.31	0.43	0.58	0.56	0.50	0.65	0.75	0.38	0.66
Four or more	0.53	0.37	0.35	0.61	0.82	0.41	0.90	1.16	0.52	0.98
Dependency status										
Dependent	0.17	0.27	0.32	0.21	0.33	0.35	0.32	0.35	0.24	0.36
Independent	0.29	0.24	0.29	0.42	0.46	0.33	0.56	0.67	0.29	0.61
Has dependent(s)										
Yes	0.44	0.31	0.37	0.68	0.67	0.37	0.80	0.99	0.45	0.86
No	0.18	0.22	0.27	0.21	0.30	0.29	0.33	0.33	0.20	0.32
Single with dependent(s)										
Yes	0.49	0.38	0.58	0.63	1.02	0.43	1.18	1.35	0.58	1.10
No	0.17	0.21	0.24	0.22	0.31	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.19	0.32
High school completion status										
High school diploma, foreign high school, or home schooled	0.16	0.21	0.24	0.24	0.30	0.27	0.32	0.34	0.20	0.33
GED or other equivalency, completion certificate, or no high school diploma, certificate, or other equivalency	0.83	0.68	0.75	0.94	1.27	1.05	0.97	1.56	0.78	1.44

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S17.

Standard errors for table 17: FIELD OF STUDY AND NONTRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Among undergraduates in a bachelor's degree program who had decided on a field of study, percentage distribution of field of study, by selected characteristics: 2011–12—Continued

Selected characteristics	Computer and information sciences	Engineering and engineering technology	Biology and physical science, science technology, mathematics, agriculture	General studies and other	Social sciences	Humanities	Health care fields	Business	Education	Other applied
Number of months between high school completion and postsecondary entry										
0–12	0.17	0.22	0.26	0.22	0.29	0.29	0.33	0.35	0.21	0.35
13 or more	0.47	0.38	0.39	0.56	0.63	0.47	0.66	0.85	0.46	0.68
Attendance status										
Any full-time	0.16	0.22	0.26	0.18	0.33	0.30	0.36	0.38	0.23	0.33
Exclusively part-time	0.38	0.35	0.42	0.58	0.53	0.40	0.65	0.70	0.37	0.73
Worked while enrolled										
Worked full time	0.42	0.32	0.39	0.43	0.72	0.34	0.68	0.96	0.44	0.76
Worked part time	0.23	0.24	0.36	0.32	0.39	0.36	0.42	0.40	0.29	0.47
Did not work	0.23	0.33	0.40	0.25	0.45	0.42	0.43	0.49	0.27	0.48

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12).