FIRST GENERATION COLLEGE STUDENTS

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Roughly a third of undergraduates are First-Generation College Students

Source: Georgetown University Center on Education and the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS), 2012.
Three out of five first-generation college students do not complete a degree or credential in six years.

First-generation college students are disproportionately Hispanic and African-American.

Source: Georgetown University Center on Education and the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS), 2012.
Over a third of first generation college students are 30 year of age or older

Source: Georgetown University Center on Education and the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS), 2012
Two-thirds of first-generation undergraduate students attend community college or for-profit institution

Source: Georgetown University Center on Education and the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS), 2012
First-generation students are more likely to be enrolled part-time.

- First Generation
  - 17% Mixed full-time and part-time
  - 35% Exclusively part-time
  - 48% Exclusively full-time

- Not first generation
  - 18% Mixed full-time and part-time
  - 30% Exclusively part-time
  - 52% Exclusively full-time

Source: Georgetown University Center on Education and the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS), 2012.
But time is the enemy. And age and institution type also matter to time to completion

Complete College American, 2011
Between 1995 and 2009, 82 percent of new white freshman enrollments were at the 468 most selective four-year colleges, compared to 13 percent for Hispanics and 9 percent for African Americans; 68 percent of new African-American freshman enrollments and 72 percent of new Hispanic freshman enrollments were at open-access two- and four-year colleges, compared to no growth for whites.

Among high-scoring students who attend college, only 36 percent of Hispanics and 37 percent of African Americans complete a BA or higher, compared to 57 percent of white students.

Especially across generations, education matters

Brookings analysis of the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID):
Isaacs, Sawhill and Haskins, 2011
By 2020, 65% of jobs will require postsecondary education and training
That's up from 28% in 1973

Intensity of skills use across occupations

Liberal arts and humanities graduates are more likely to obtain a graduate degree than those in other majors.

Liberal arts and humanities majors are most likely to end up working in management

Managerial and professional office workers have some of the highest lifetime earnings of any occupational group.