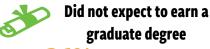
First-generation College Graduates' Enrollment After Earning a Bachelor's Degree

About one year after earning a bachelor's degree in academic year 2015–16, first-generation college graduates reported a lower expected level of educational attainment than continuing-generation graduates.



36% of first-generation college graduates

32% of continuing-

generation college graduates

Expected to earn a master's degree 45% of first-generation college graduates 46% of continuinggeneration college graduates





A lower percentage of first-generation college graduates had taken a graduate or professional entrance exam within a year of earning a bachelor's degree.



GRADUATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Within a year after earning a bachelor's degree, 23% of first-generation college graduates and 24% of continuing-generation college graduates enrolled in postsecondary education again.

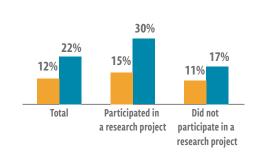
Among those who enrolled again, more first-generation college graduates enrolled in a master's degree program than continuing-generation college graduates.

Percentage who enrolled in a master's degree program among those who enrolled again within a year of graduating, by participation in a research project with a faculty member as an undergraduate student

58% 60% 52% 50% 46% Total Participated in Did not a research project participate in a research project First-generation College Graduates

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Percentage who enrolled in a doctoral degree program among those who enrolled again within a year of graduating, by participation in a research project with a faculty member as an undergraduate student



Continuing-generation College Graduates



Fact sheet represents individuals who received a bachelor's degree in academic year 2015–16 from a Title IV postsecondary institution. A first-generation college student/graduate is an individual whose parents do not have a bachelor's or higher degree. A continuing-generation college student/graduate is an individual who has at least one parent with a bachelor's or higher degree. "Did not expect to earn a graduate degree" includes graduates whose highest expected attainment was a post-baccalaureate certificate or graduate level courses. Master's degree includes master's degrees and post-master's certificates. Doctoral degree includes research and professional doctoral degrees. Percentages are rounded. Data source is U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2016/17 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:16/17). B&B:16/17 was released in 2019 and is the most recent cohort of B&B. Total sample size is 19,490. Weighted sample size (population size) is 2 million. Fact sheet produced by RTI International.





