## First-generation College Students' Achievement and Federal Student Loan Repayment

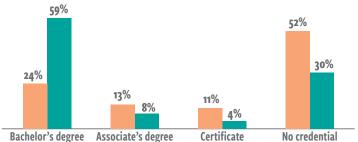
Six years after starting college,

**24**% of first-generation students and **59%** of **continuing-generation** students

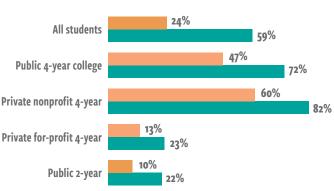
had earned a bachelor's degree.

differed between **first-generation** and **continuing-generation** students:

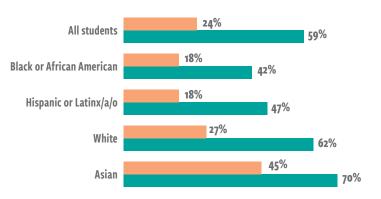
The percentage of students whose highest degree earned within six years after starting college was a bachelor's degree, associate's degree, or certificate



A higher percentage of students who started at private nonprofit 4-year colleges earned a bachelor's degree within six years compared to those who started at other types of colleges:



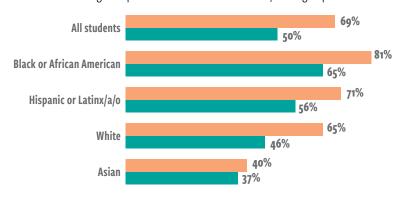
The percentage of first-generation students who had earned a bachelor's degree within six years after starting college differed by race/ethnicity:



The percentage of students who were ever late on a federal student loan payment within six years of starting college differed by attainment:



A higher percentage of Black or African American first-generation students were ever late on a federal student loan payment within six years of starting college compared to students from other race/ethnic groups:



First-generation college students

Continuing-generation college students



Fact sheet represents individuals who enrolled in postsecondary education for the first time in academic year 2011–12. First-generation student is defined as an undergraduate whose parents do not have a bachelor's degree. Race/ethnicity categories are mutually exclusive. American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian, or other Pacific Islander is not shown due to small sample size. Data source is U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/17 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/17). Fact sheet produced by RTI International.

@firstgenforward





