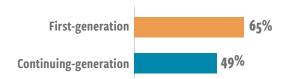
Use of Student Services among Freshman First-generation College Students

In their first year in postsecondary education, a higher percentage of first-generation than continuing-generation students used financial aid services, but a lower percentage used health, academic advising, and academic support services.

FINANCIAL AID SERVICES



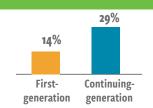
A higher percentage of first-generation than continuing-generation students used financial aid services.



HEALTH SERVICES



First-generation students used student health services at a lower rate than continuing-generation students.



ACADEMIC ADVISING



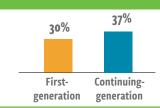
A lower percentage of first-generation students made use of academic advising services than continuing-generation students.



ACADEMIC SUPPORT SERVICES



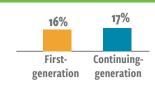
Fewer first-generation students sought academic support services than continuing-generation students.



CAREER SERVICES



Neither first-generation nor **continuing-generation students** made much use of career services in their first year.





First-generation college student is defined as an undergraduate whose parents do not have a bachelor's or higher degree. Continuing-generation college student is defined as an undergraduate who has at least one parent with a bachelor's or higher degree. Data source is U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2012/14 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:12/14). Dataset represents students who entered postsecondary education for the first time in academic year 2011–12. Total number of study respondents is 25,000. Weighted sample size (population size) is 4.3 million. Fact sheet produced by RTI International.





