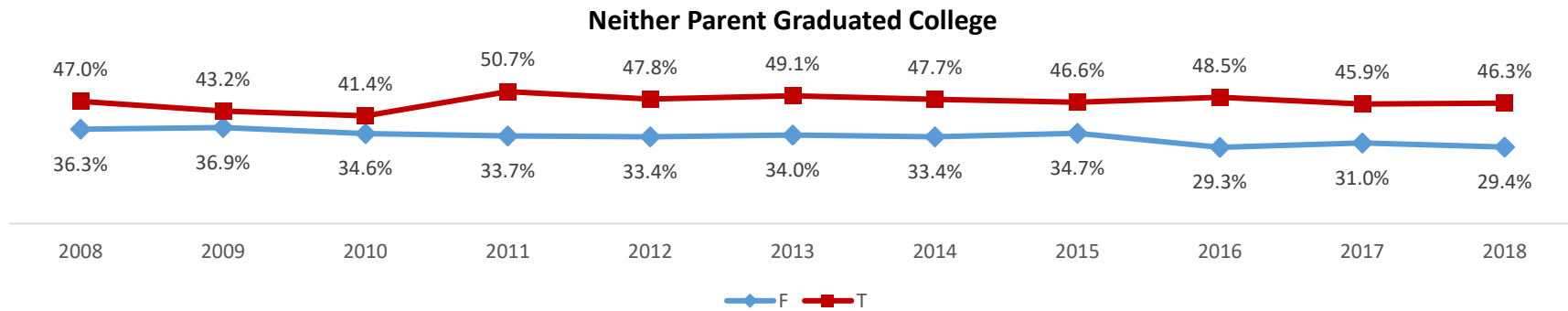


Temple University and First-Generation College Student Enrollment

Temple University was founded as an institution to provide education to the underserved. As such, enrolling and serving first-generation college students is paramount to continuing in the original spirit of the university. There are many ways to define a first-generation college student. The tables below outline student enrollment based on the two most prevalent definitions of “first-generation.” These data are taken from Temple University’s New Student Questionnaire (NSQ), and feature only first-year students who remain enrolled in the University after the drop/add period of the fall semester.

Table 1: Neither Parent Graduated College¹

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ²	2018
F	N	1530	1588	1534	1511	1439	1545	1493	1692	1509	1601	1479
	%	36.30%	36.90%	34.60%	33.70%	33.40%	34.00%	33.40%	34.70%	29.30%	31.00%	29.40%
T	N	452	510	654	1464	1401	1411	1184	1099	1197	1100	1040
	%	47.00%	43.20%	41.40%	50.70%	47.80%	49.10%	47.70%	46.60%	48.50%	45.90%	46.30%

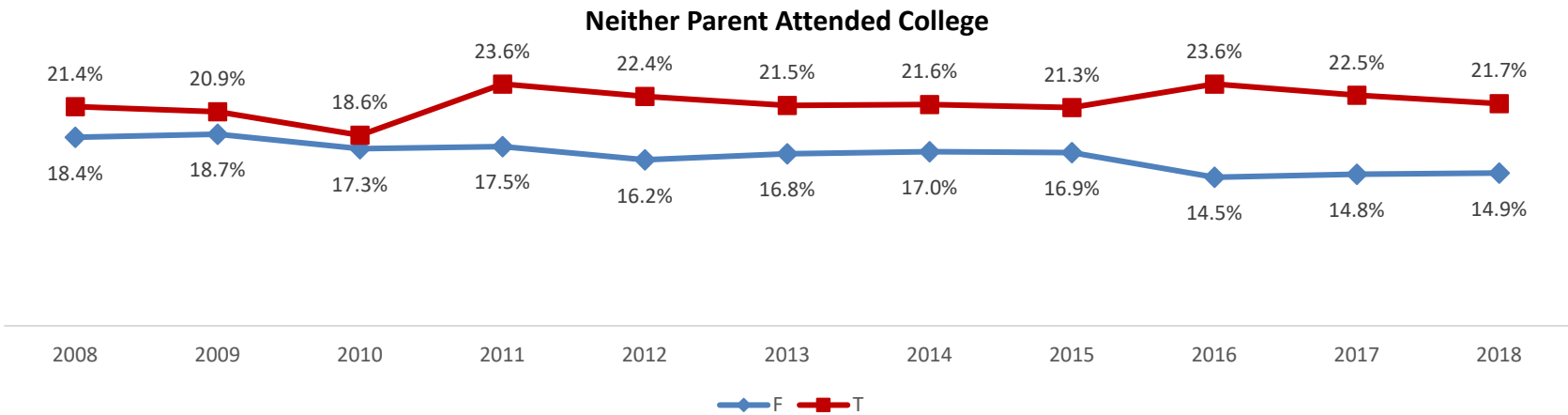


¹ The first, more flexible definition of first-generation college student is a student for whom neither parent graduated from college, or completed an equivalent degree. (Wohn, Ellison, Khan, Ferwin-Bliss, & Gray, 2013). This is the same definition used by the federal TRIO committee (Stebleton & Soria, 2012). The TRIO committee is a committee that serves vulnerable populations with federally funded educational programs such as Upward Bound, Educational Talent Search, and Student Support Services Program.

² Beginning in 2017, students who report the highest level of formal education of at least one parent or guardian are included in this analysis. Previously, only students who reported the highest level of formal education of both parents or guardians were included.

Table 2: Neither Parent Attended College³

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ²	2018
F	N	774	803	766	784	700	763	759	823	748	762	748
	%	18.40%	18.70%	17.30%	17.50%	16.20%	16.80%	17.00%	16.90%	14.50%	14.80%	14.90%
T	N	206	247	294	682	657	619	536	501	581	539	487
	%	21.40%	20.90%	18.60%	23.60%	22.40%	21.50%	21.60%	21.30%	23.60%	22.50%	21.70%

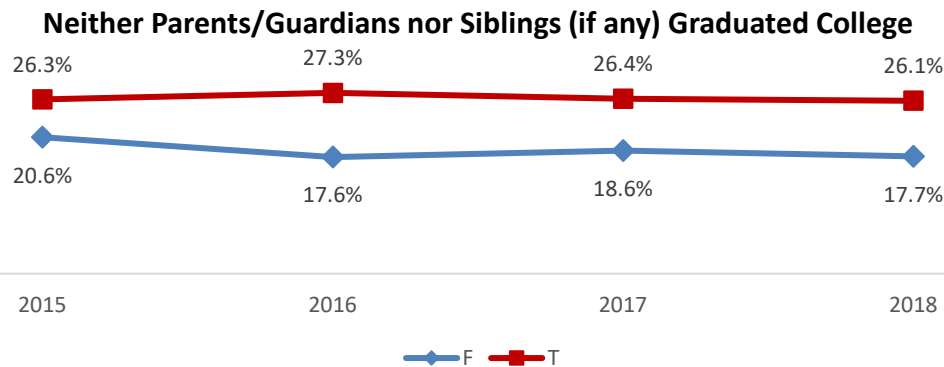


³ The second definition of a first-generation college student, as used by Padgett, Johnson, and Pascarella (2012) is that neither of a student’s parents participated in any post-secondary education. In other words, these authors believe that the education of the parents ends in high school or earlier.

In 2015, data about the college attainment on siblings of incoming students was collected through the NSQ to further enhance Temple’s understanding of its first-generation population. It is important to note that these groups are not mutually exclusive. Students who fall into the neither parent/siblings attended college classification also fall into the neither parent/siblings graduated college classification⁴.

Table 3: Neither Parents/Guardians nor Siblings (if any) Graduated College⁵

		2015	2016	2017	2018
F	N	1005	903	962	889
	%	20.60%	17.60%	18.60%	17.70%
T	N	620	674	633	586
	%	26.30%	27.30%	26.40%	26.10%

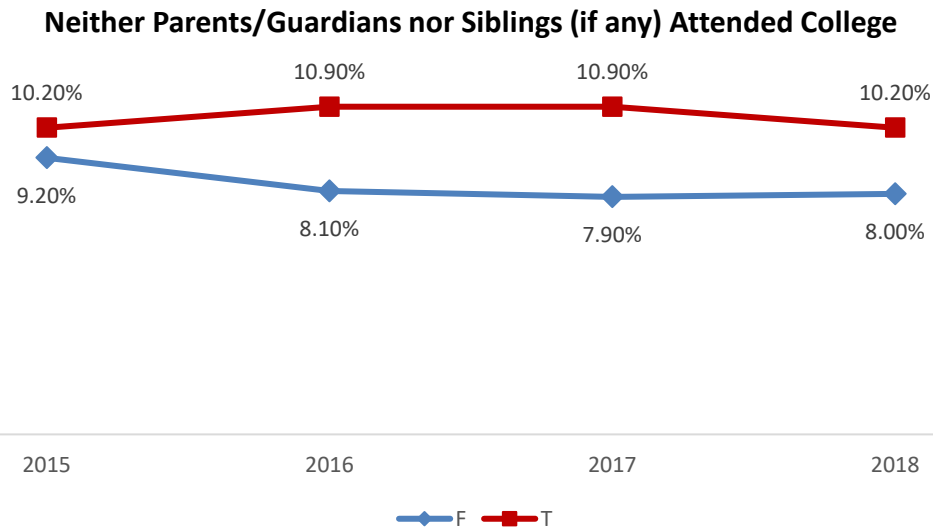


⁴ Students who report the highest level of formal education of at least one parent or guardian and the highest level of formal education of college age siblings are included in this analysis.

⁵ Students who report having a sibling currently enrolled in college are not classified as first-generation students in Table 3.

Table 4: Neither Parents/Guardians nor Siblings (if any) Attended College⁶

		2015	2016	2017	2018
F	N	449	417	407	401
	%	9.20%	8.10%	7.90%	8.00%
T	N	240	270	261	230
	%	10.20%	10.90%	10.90%	10.20%



⁶ The third definition of a first-generation college student argues that if a student had siblings attend an institution of post-secondary education, they are no longer a first generation college student, as this sibling relationship may alter a student’s knowledge of access (Hsiao, 1992).

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