

COLLEGE STUDENT LOAN DEBT AS A PERCENT OF EARNINGS: 2022



by Andrew Gillen, Ph.D.

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**Texas Public Policy
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Key Points

- New data from the U.S. Department of Education reveal the annual student loan debt and earnings of recent college graduates.
- We develop a metric called Debt as a Percent of Earnings (DPE) to help students, parents, and policy-makers make more informed decisions.
- DPE is calculated as student loan debt at graduation divided by annual earnings three years after graduation.
- A DPE value above 100% indicates excessive debt because graduates will be unlikely to be able to repay their student loans.
- The DPE values are reported by credential and academic field.

College Student Loan Debt as a Percent of Earnings: 2022

Andrew Gillen, Ph.D.

Introduction

This annual report uses new U.S. Department of Education data documenting the student loan debt and post-graduation earnings of recent college graduates. These data can help students, parents, and policymakers make more informed college enrollment decisions than ever before. However, these rich and massive data can also be overwhelming and hard to interpret. To help the public use the insights within the data, we created a metric called Debt as a Percent of Earnings (DPE), which shows median student loan debt as a percent of median annual earnings. Education programs with a DPE less than 100% are financially safe, because the typical student graduating from such programs can afford to repay their student loans. But if a program's DPE is above 100%, that is a red flag that the typical graduate struggles to afford their student loan payments. DPE can be used by students and parents to inform their college enrollment choices. A forthcoming report recommends that policymakers start using DPE to hold college accountable as well.

Data Source, Definitions, and Coverage

For readers interested in the data source, term definitions, and data coverage, here are a few technical notes:

- The data used in this report are from the U.S. Department of Education's College Scorecard program level data ([U.S. Department of Education, n.d.](#)), and the data definitions and descriptions are summarized from the technical report ([U.S. Department of Education, 2022](#)). Author is responsible for analysis and calculations and all other information.
- Data are reported by program, which is a credential/major/college combination. For example, the bachelor's degree (the credential) in accounting (the major) at the University of Houston (the college) would be one program.
- In the most recent data release, there are over 300,000 college programs across the country. But some of these had no graduates or are branch campuses whose data are pooled with the parent campus. That leaves around 150,000 main campus programs with graduates.
- Programs with few graduates or few graduates with earnings or student loan debt have their data suppressed to protect student privacy.
 - There are approximately 40,000 programs with earnings data, accounting for 68% of all graduates and 82% of bachelor's degree graduates.
 - There are about 51,000 programs with student debt data, accounting for 73% of all graduates and 91% of bachelor's degree graduates.
 - There are about 34,000 programs with both earnings and student debt data, accounting for 63% of all graduates and 80% of bachelor's degree graduates.
- Data are collected by degrees awarded, not by unique students. This means that some (but not all) students who double majored appear twice in the data.
- Data are presented by cohorts consisting of two years of graduates (e.g., one cohort would be graduates who graduated during the 2016–17 or the 2017–18 academic years). Cohorts overlap (e.g., 2017–18 graduates will appear in two cohorts).
- Debt is the median cumulative amount borrowed by graduates who took Stafford or Graduate PLUS loans. It includes only loans taken out for the level of credential received at the institution the student graduated from (e.g., the debt for those who earned a master's degree does not include any of their undergraduate debt). It does not include any Parent PLUS or Perkins loans, nor any accrued interest.

- Annual earnings is the median sum of wages, deferred compensation, and self-employment income. Earnings data cover all graduates who received federal financial aid but exclude those who died, those enrolled in postsecondary education, those who received a higher credential, and those who did not work during the measurement period.
- Unless otherwise noted, figures (e.g., a histogram or boxplot) show the median among programs, while tables show an enrollment weighted median.
- Unless otherwise noted, all values are adjusted for inflation using the Personal Consumption Expenditures price index and are presented in 2021 dollars.

Student Loan Debt as Percent of Annual Earnings

Student loans can be used to make worthwhile educational investments, or they can be wasted in the form of conspicuous consumption. However, the amount of debt alone is not sufficient to determine whether an educational investment was financially worthwhile. Borrowing \$100,000 to get a master’s in theater is riskier than borrowing that same amount to attend medical school. To know whether debt is excessive, we also need to know the earnings potential associated with the education.

We therefore developed a metric called Debt as a Percent of Earnings (DPE). This metric accounts for both the amount borrowed and the amount earned after graduation. It is calculated by dividing the student loan debt at graduation by the annual earnings three years after graduation. For example, if a student borrowed \$25,000 to earn their bachelor’s degree and had a job three years later paying \$50,000, their DPE would be 50%. A lower DPE is better for students because it means that their salary is high relative to their debt.

DPE can help students, parents, and policymakers separate sound educational investments from problematic ones. The rule of thumb among financial experts is that students should not borrow more than their expected starting salary, which would correspond to a DPE of 100%. In other words, a DPE value of 100% or less is generally considered affordable, but anything above 100% should raise a red flag (Gillen, 2021; Kantrowitz, 2021).

Table 1 reports the median debt, earnings, and debt as a percent of earnings across all colleges and all certificate and degree types for students who graduated in 2014–15 or 2015–16, with debt measured at graduation and earnings measured three years after graduation. The U.S. Department of Education calculates the median debt and the median earnings among different populations. The sidebar has further details, but the main difference is that debt is evaluated among student loan borrowers only (ignoring non-borrowers), whereas earnings are evaluated among all aid recipients but exclude those not working. DPE is therefore most relevant for students who take out federal student loans and work after graduating since those students will appear in both metrics. The median debt as a percent of earnings value was 55%.¹

Table 1
Median Debt, Earnings, and Debt as a Percent of Earnings (Weighted Medians)

Median Student Loan Debt	Median Earnings	Median Debt as a Percent of Earnings Degree
\$25,640	\$46,592	55%

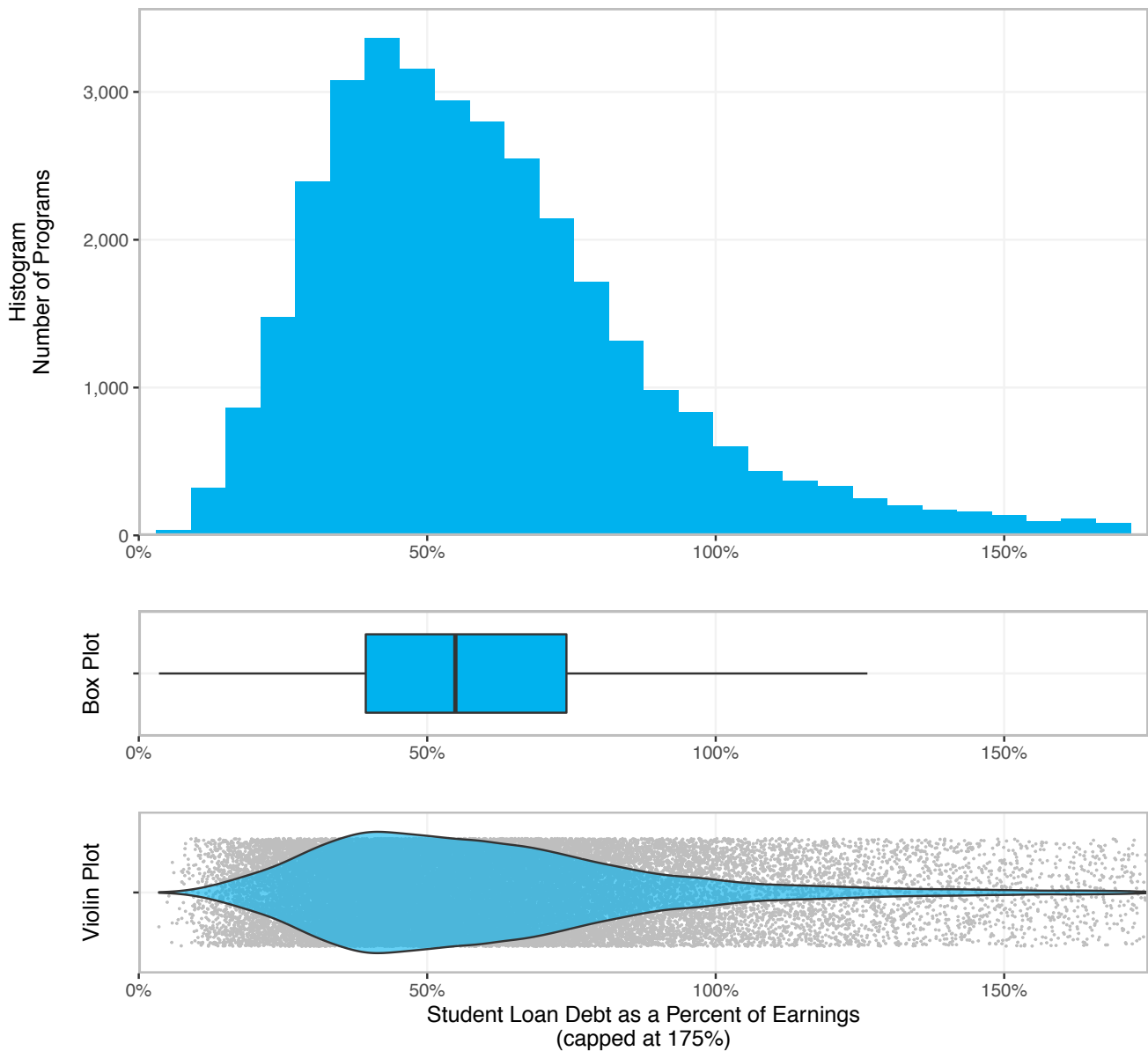
Note. Data from College Scorecard (data set), U.S. Department of Education (<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>) and author’s calculations. Note that median earnings uses a different weight than the other two, meaning the reported debt as a percent of earnings is not simply the ratio of the other two values.

¹ Note that different weights are used to calculate the median values (number of borrowers for debt and number of employed graduates who received financial aid for earnings). For the median debt as a percent of earnings value, we used the same weight as for debt (number of borrowers), which explains why the reported value differs from the value implied by the debt and earnings values elsewhere in the table.

Figure 1 shows the distribution of debt as a percent of earnings for those who graduated in 2014–15 or 2015–16. The top portion is a histogram that shows the number of programs in each income range. The next portion shows the same distribution as a box plot. In a box plot, the shaded box shows the middle 50% of observations, with the thick line near the middle representing the median value. The whiskers show the range of values relatively close to the median. The bottom portion shows the same distribution as a violin plot. In a violin plot, each program is a small grey dot, and the blue shape represents the relative frequency of values.

Figure 1

Distribution of Debt as a Percent of Earnings



Note. Data from *College Scorecard* (data set), U.S. Department of Education (<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>) and author's calculations.

Debt as a Percent of Earnings by Credential

While **Table 1** and **Figure 1** groups all college graduates together, **Table 2**, which reports the weighted median debt as a percent of earnings by credential, shows notable differences in earnings based on the credential (e.g., associate degree or bachelor's degree) the student earned. DPE generally rises with the length and complexity of the degree: associate degree (41.9%), bachelor's degree (56.0%), master's degree (68.6%), professional degree (164.0%), and doctoral degree (111.2%).

Table 2

Debt as a Percent of Earnings by Credential (Weighted Median)

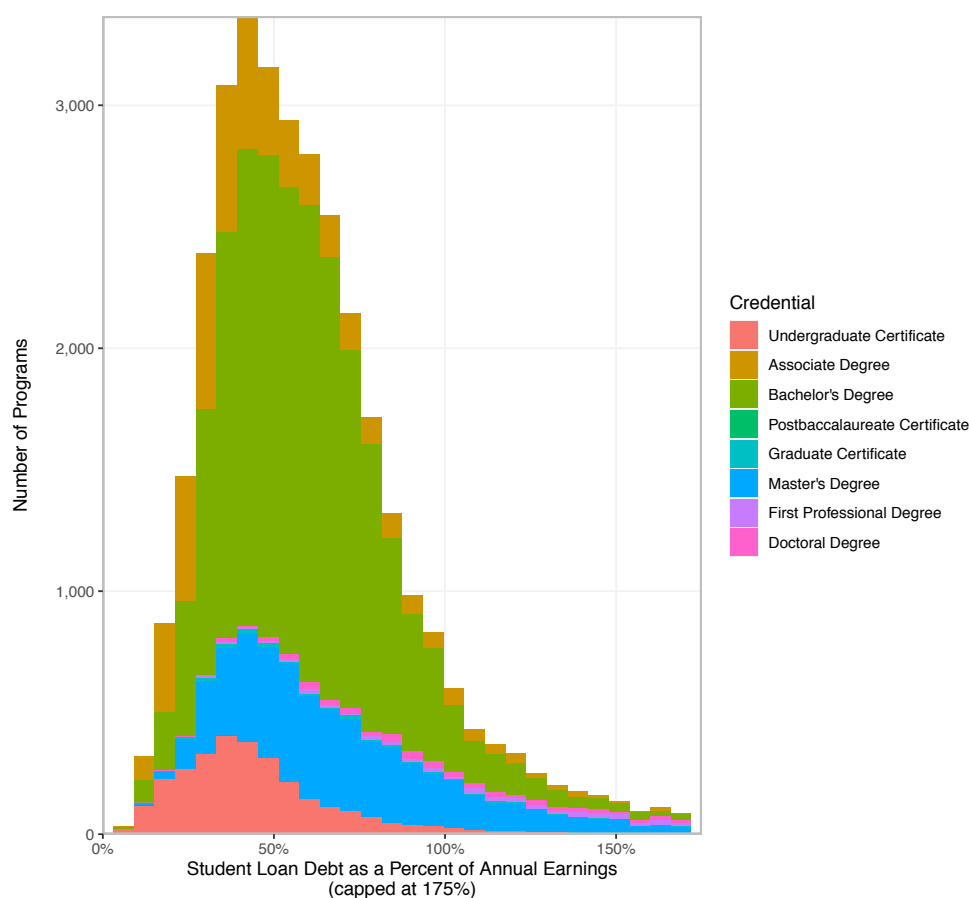
Undergraduate Certificate	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Postbaccalaureate Certificate	Graduate Certificate	Master's Degree	First Professional Degree	Doctoral Degree
44.7%	41.9%	56.0%	NA	68.1%	68.6%	164.0%	111.2%

Note. Data from *College Scorecard* (data set), U.S. Department of Education (<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>) and author's calculations.

Figure 2 shows a histogram of debt as a percent of earnings by credential. While there are degrees of all types with both high and low DPE values, undergraduate certificates and degrees are disproportionately found in the lower range, while graduate degrees are disproportionately found higher.

Figure 2

Histogram of Debt as a Percent of Earnings by Credential

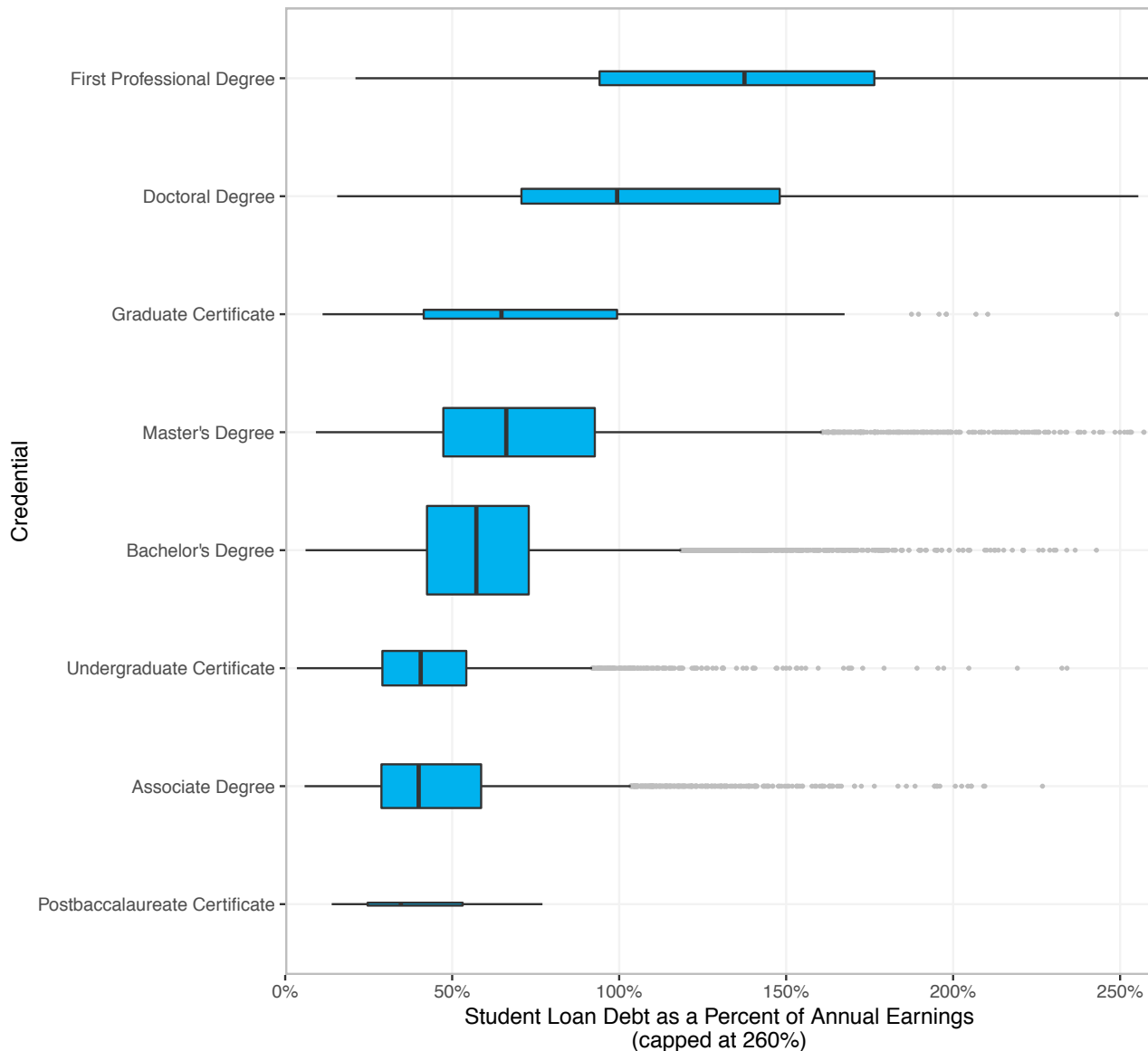


Note. Data from *College Scorecard* (data set), U.S. Department of Education (<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>) and author's calculations.

Figure 3 shows debt as a percent of earnings by credential in boxplots, with boxplot width being proportional to the number of programs. While DPE generally increases with the level of the credential, **Figure 3** highlights many exceptions. For example, while the median DPE for professional degrees is the highest, some professional degree programs have a lower DPE value than the median DPE for associate degrees.

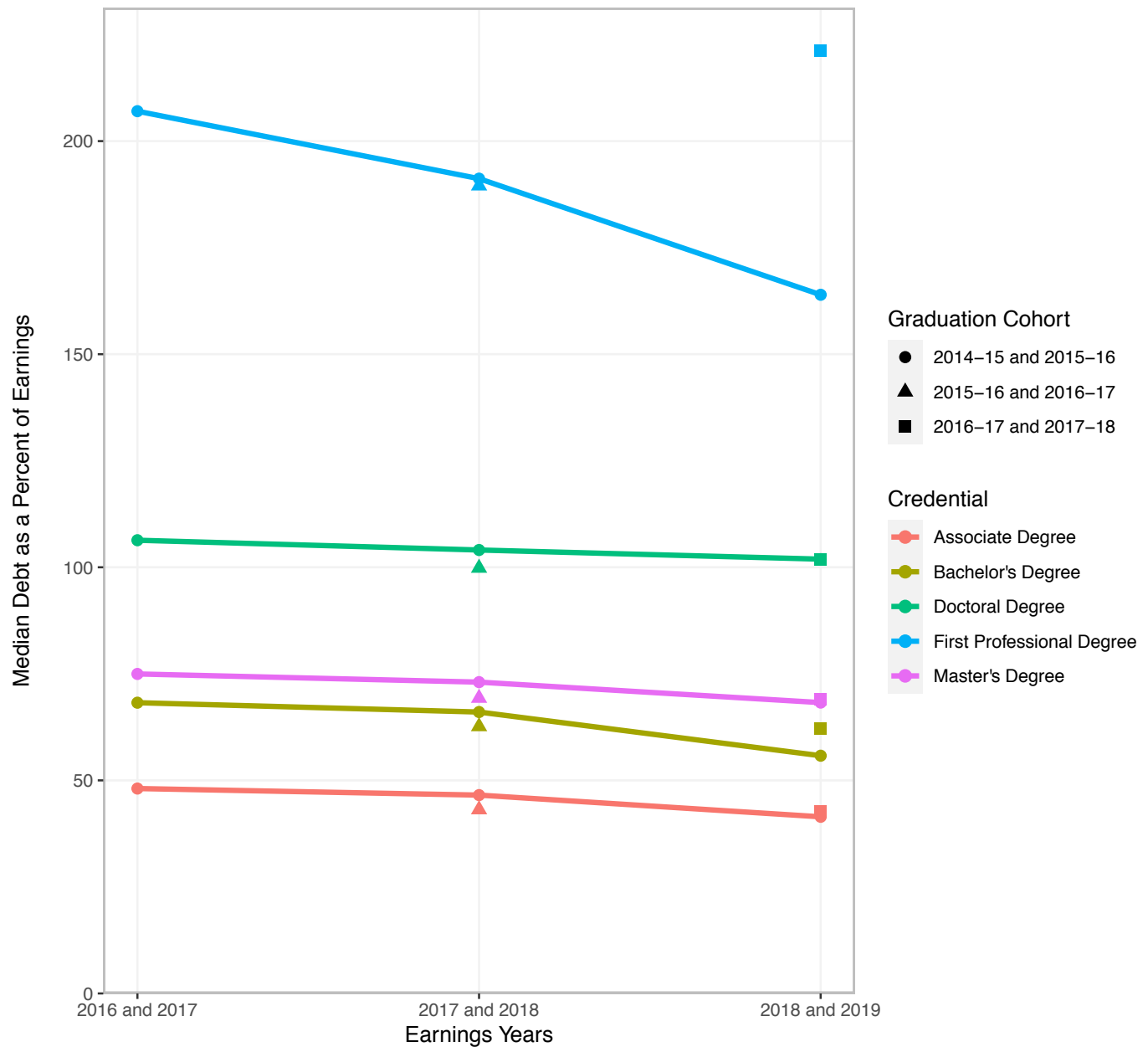
Figure 3

Distribution of Debt as a Percent of Earnings by Credential



Note. Data from *College Scorecard* (data set), U.S. Department of Education (<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>) and author's calculations. Boxplot width is proportional to the number of programs.

Figure 4 examines how much DPE varies based on how long after graduation earnings are measured. Since debt at graduation is unchanged, all changes over time are driven by changes in median earnings. Since the typical graduate's earnings tend to increase over time, we would expect to see a gradual decrease in DPE over time, and that is indeed the case for all degree types except professional degrees, which see a substantial decrease in DPE over time for the one cohort of graduates we have multiple years of data for. Whether this trend continues and whether it is repeated for other cohorts remains to be seen.

Figure 4*Debt as a Percent of Earnings Trajectories by Credential and Graduation Cohort*

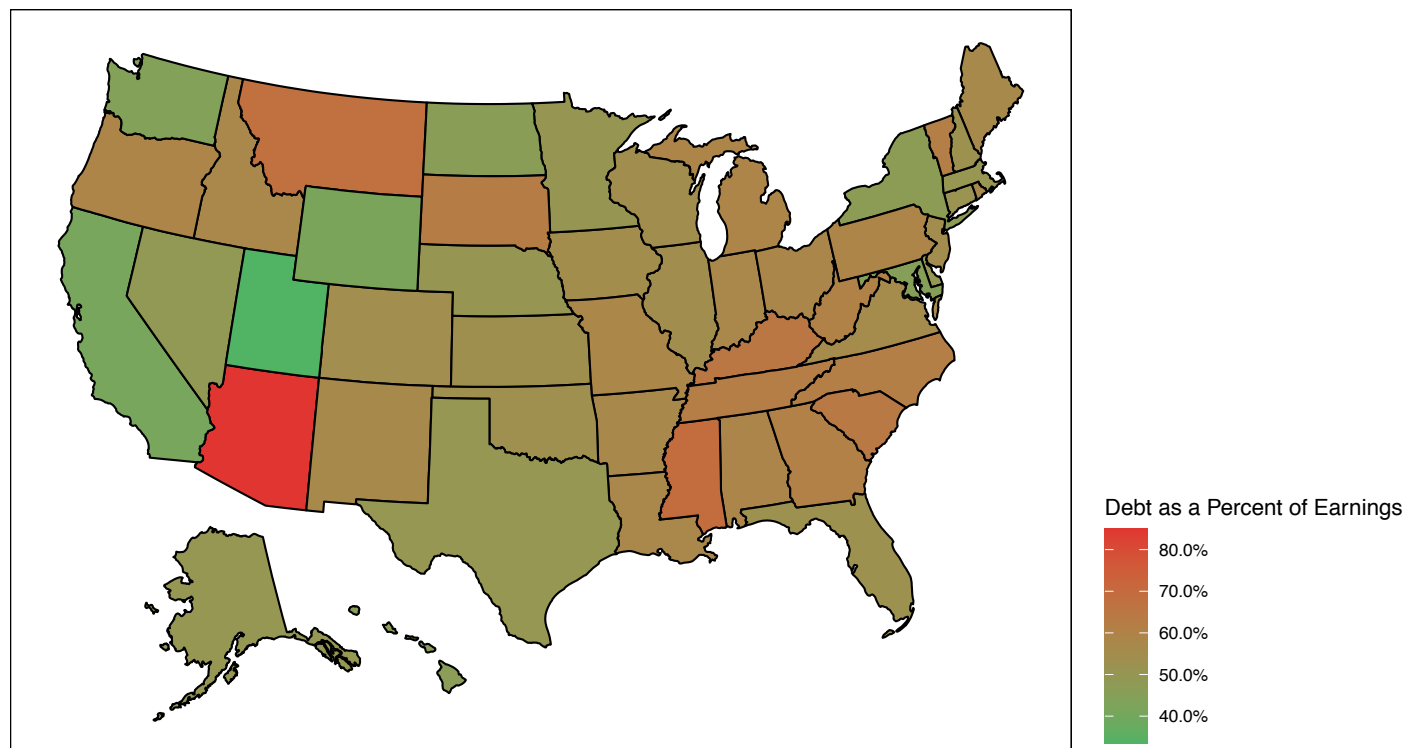
Note. Data from *College Scorecard* (data set), U.S. Department of Education (<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>) and author's calculations.

Debt as a Percent of Earnings by State and Credential

Debt as a percent of earnings also varies by state. **Figure 5** shows median DPE for bachelor's degree recipients. The median DPE value for Utah is significantly lower than for neighboring Arizona.

Figure 5

Median Debt as a Percent of Earnings by State: Bachelor's Degree



Note. Data from *College Scorecard* (data set), U.S. Department of Education (<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>) and author's calculations.

Table 3 shows the median debt as a percent of earnings by state and credential. There are some noteworthy findings both between and within states. For example, the median DPE for associate degree recipients in North Dakota is just 30%, whereas the same figure in Arizona is 71%. Similarly, in Michigan, the median DPE value for bachelor's degrees is 63%, whereas the value for professional degrees is an astounding 252%.

Table 3*Debt as a Percent of Earnings by State and Credential (Weighted Median)*

State	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	First Professional Degree	Doctoral Degree
Alaska	61%	50%	41%	NA	NA
Alabama	32%	61%	60%	120%	84%
Arkansas	43%	60%	48%	110%	NA
Arizona	71%	88%	64%	172%	95%
California	58%	44%	73%	181%	101%
Colorado	49%	57%	82%	191%	97%
Connecticut	58%	56%	53%	122%	NA
Delaware	20%	53%	65%	NA	68%
Florida	47%	55%	83%	224%	173%
Georgia	46%	64%	67%	161%	79%
Hawaii	35%	52%	69%	131%	NA
Iowa	39%	56%	55%	184%	114%
Idaho	44%	66%	59%	121%	NA
Illinois	30%	56%	71%	173%	69%
Indiana	49%	58%	83%	166%	87%
Kansas	31%	57%	56%	151%	46%
Kentucky	43%	66%	66%	157%	74%
Louisiana	53%	60%	84%	214%	NA
Massachusetts	25%	52%	66%	89%	61%
Maryland	31%	47%	69%	157%	80%
Maine	38%	61%	97%	159%	NA
Michigan	44%	63%	69%	252%	105%
Minnesota	40%	52%	71%	157%	160%
Missouri	40%	61%	65%	161%	73%
Mississippi	29%	72%	96%	178%	124%
Montana	49%	69%	61%	120%	NA
North Carolina	44%	63%	63%	172%	63%
North Dakota	30%	50%	53%	70%	125%
Nebraska	32%	54%	56%	212%	48%
New Hampshire	39%	54%	61%	229%	NA

State	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	First Professional Degree	Doctoral Degree
New Jersey	33%	55%	58%	142%	72%
New Mexico	42%	59%	60%	NA	NA
Nevada	37%	53%	49%	201%	118%
New York	37%	51%	71%	145%	102%
Ohio	47%	60%	66%	172%	96%
Oklahoma	31%	54%	72%	154%	52%
Oregon	58%	61%	45%	246%	83%
Pennsylvania	41%	61%	66%	163%	109%
Rhode Island	39%	59%	52%	167%	56%
South Carolina	50%	65%	73%	234%	126%
South Dakota	50%	63%	70%	138%	NA
Tennessee	38%	65%	73%	167%	91%
Texas	35%	51%	55%	157%	82%
Utah	39%	35%	20%	173%	NA
Virginia	43%	59%	83%	150%	98%
Vermont	35%	62%	102%	254%	NA
Washington	35%	46%	67%	189%	83%
Wisconsin	40%	56%	67%	217%	58%
West Virginia	51%	63%	54%	155%	NA
Wyoming	33%	50%	46%	101%	NA

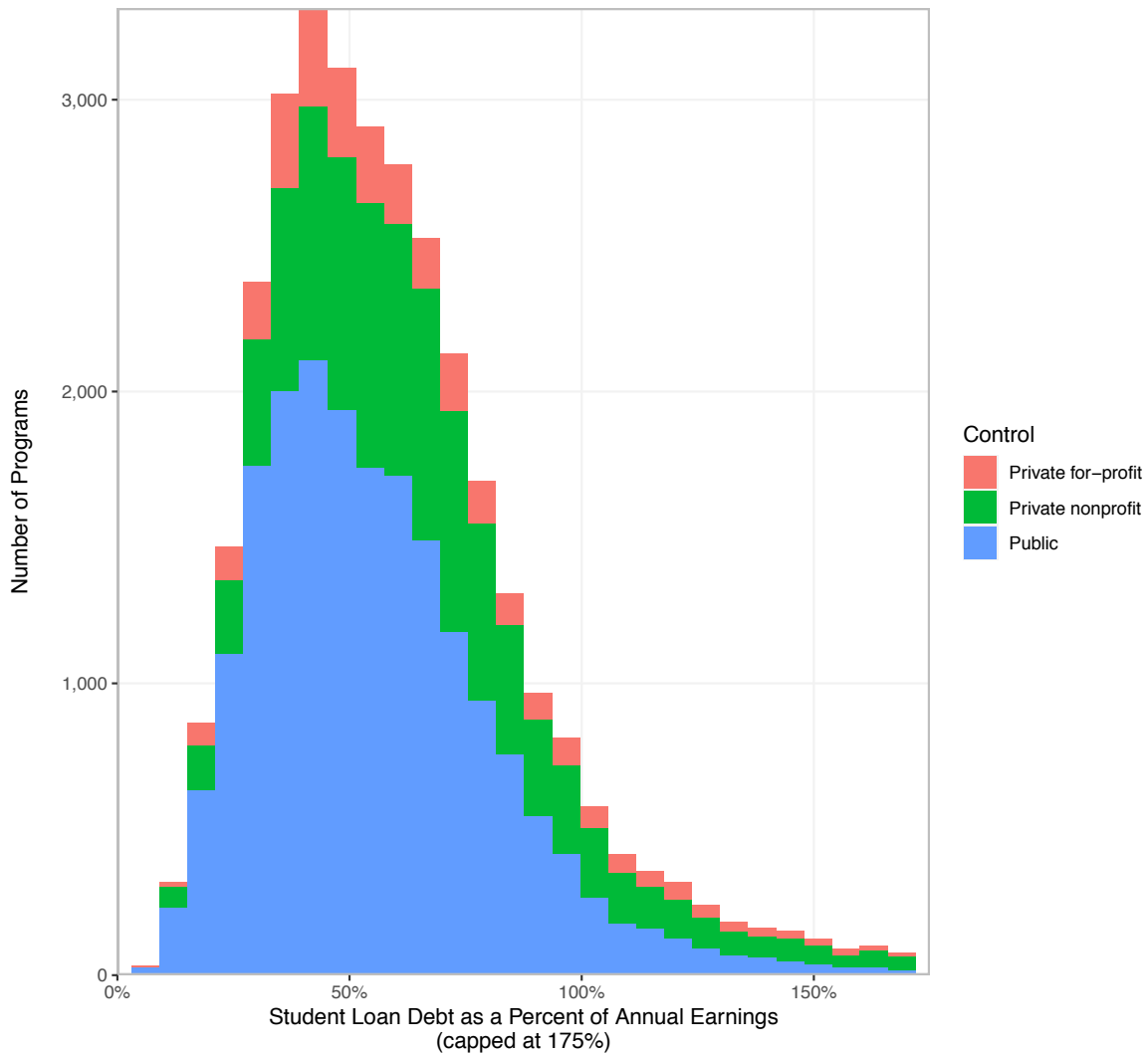
Note. Data from *College Scorecard* (data set), U.S. Department of Education (<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>) and author's calculations.

Debt as a Percent of Earnings by Control and Credential

Figure 6 shows a histogram of median debt as a percent of earnings by control of the college (e.g., public, nonprofit, or for-profit).

Figure 6

Histogram of Debt as a Percent of Earnings by Control

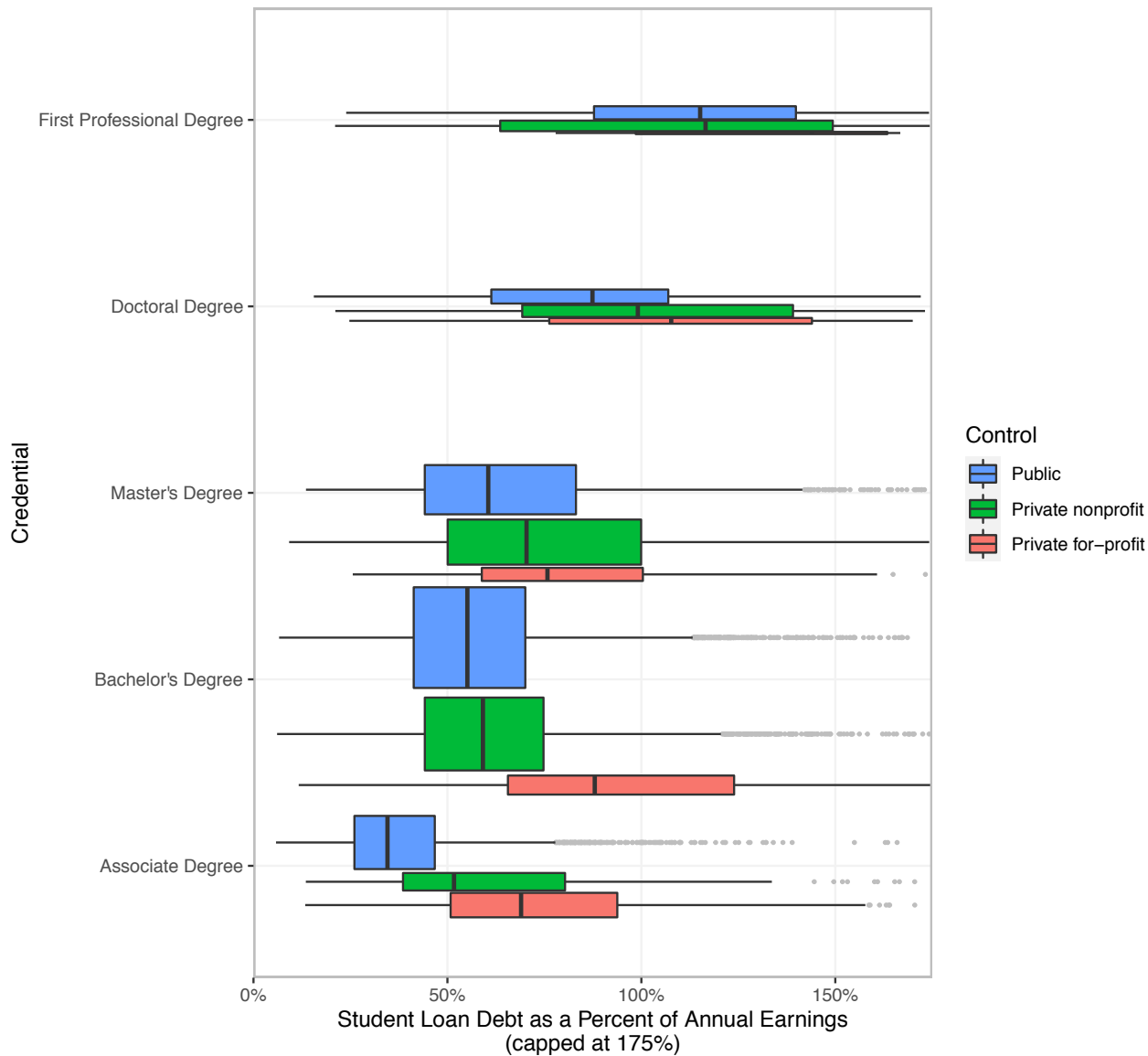


Note. Data from *College Scorecard* (data set), U.S. Department of Education (<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>) and author's calculations.

Figure 7 shows the distribution of median debt as a percent of earnings by credential and control. The width of the box-plots is proportional to the number of programs, which helps visually emphasize that there are relatively few professional and doctoral degree programs.

Figure 7

Distribution of Debt as a Percent of Earnings by Credential and Control



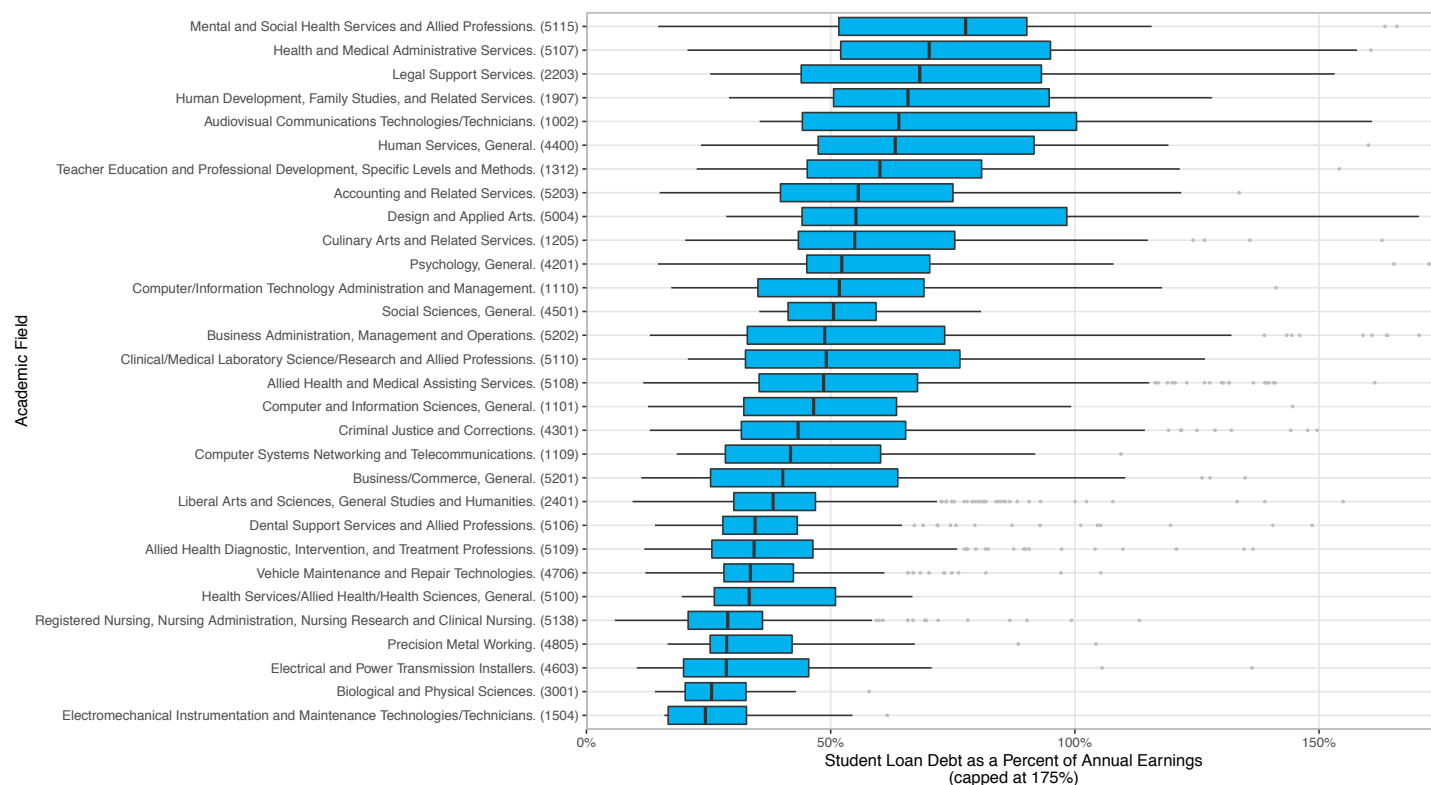
Note. Data from *College Scorecard* (data set), U.S. Department of Education (<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>) and author's calculations. Boxplot width is proportional to the number of programs.

Debt as a Percent of Earnings by Academic Field and Credential

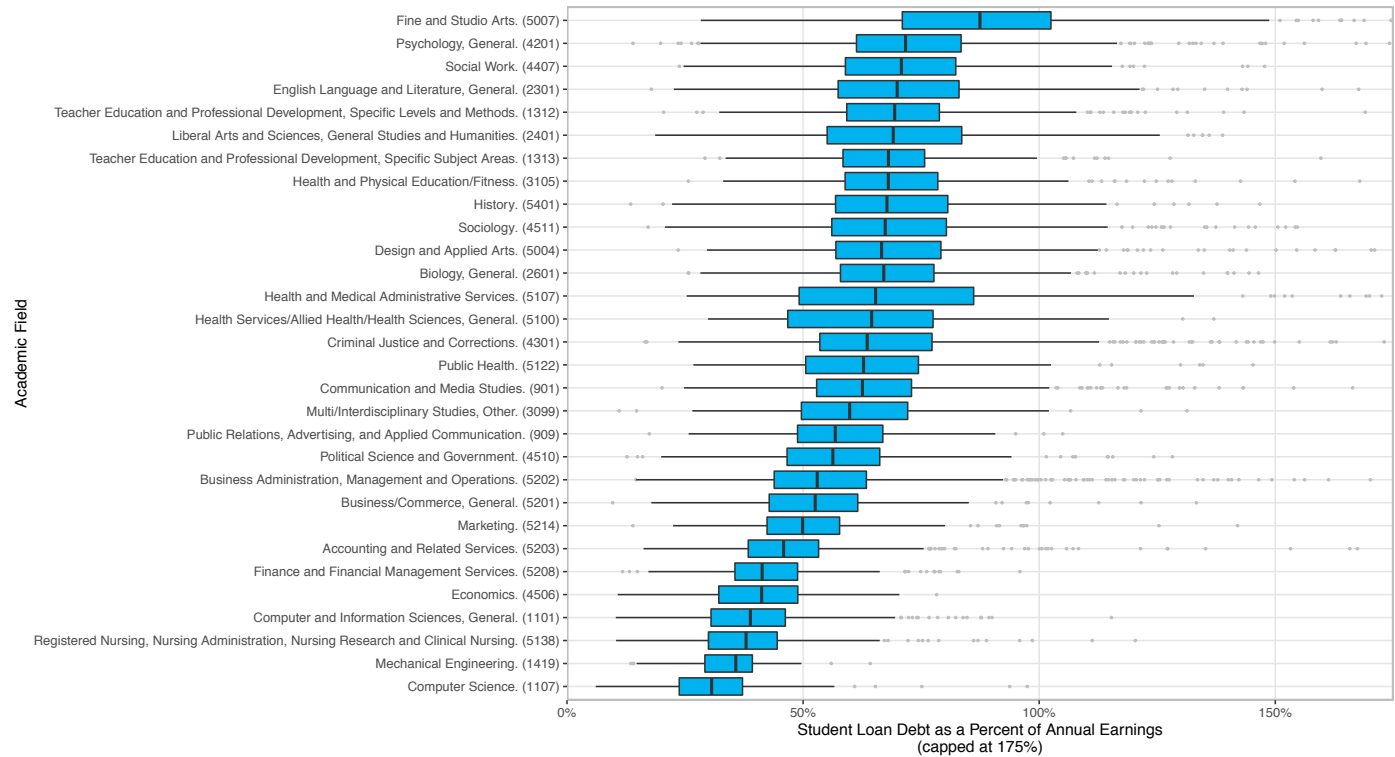
Table A in the appendix contains a list of median debt as a percent of earnings by credential for all academic fields and shows that DPE varies substantially by academic field. In addition to changing between academic fields, there is wide variation in DPE even among programs in the same academic field and credential. These variations can be seen in **Figures 8 through 12**, which show the distribution of debt as a percent of earnings for the largest academic fields within each credential.

Figure 8

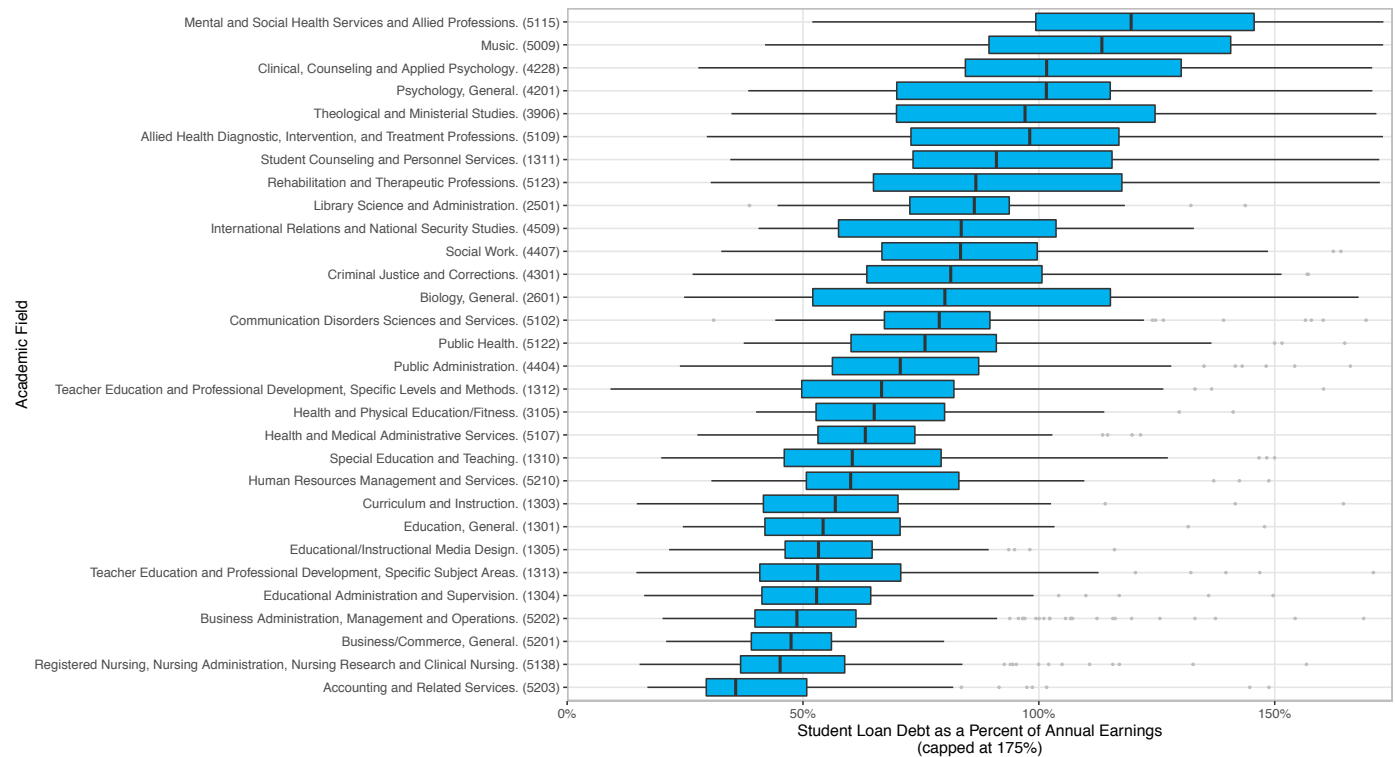
Debt as a Percent of Earnings by Academic Field: Associate Degree



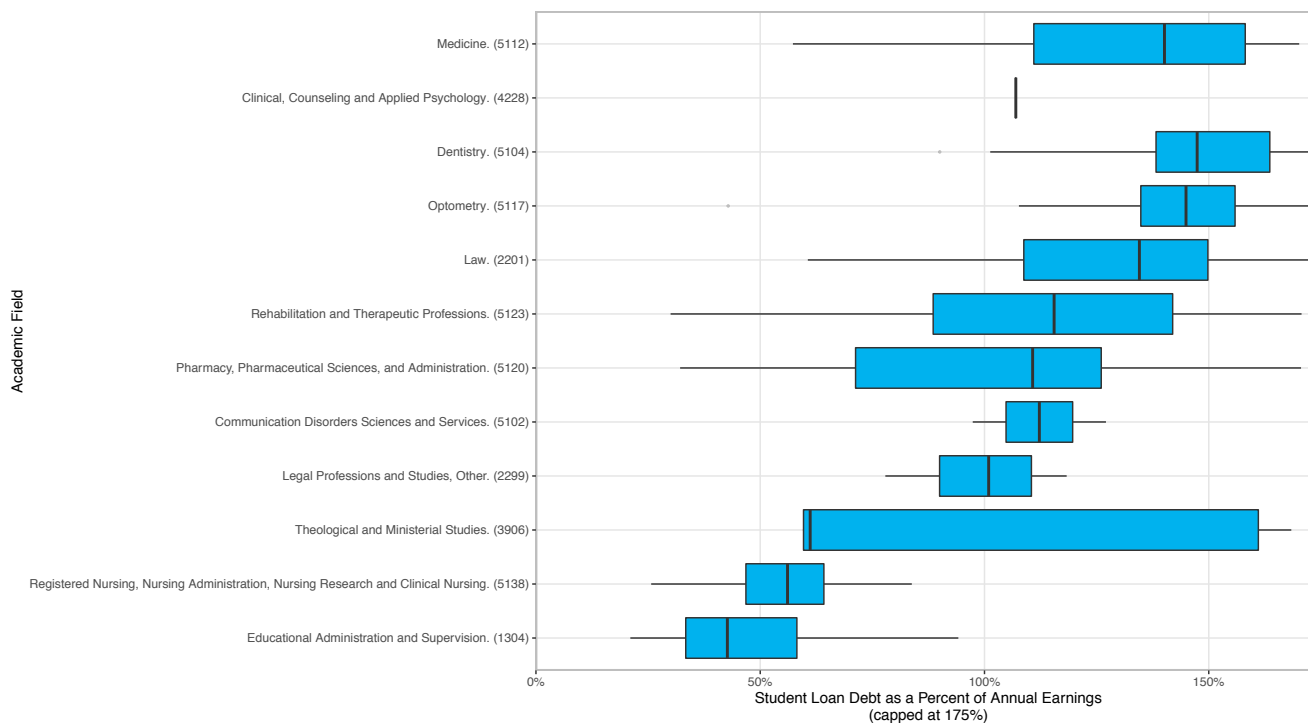
Note. Data from *College Scorecard* (data set), U.S. Department of Education (<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>) and author's calculations.

Figure 9*Debt as a Percent of Earnings by Academic Field: Bachelor's Degree*

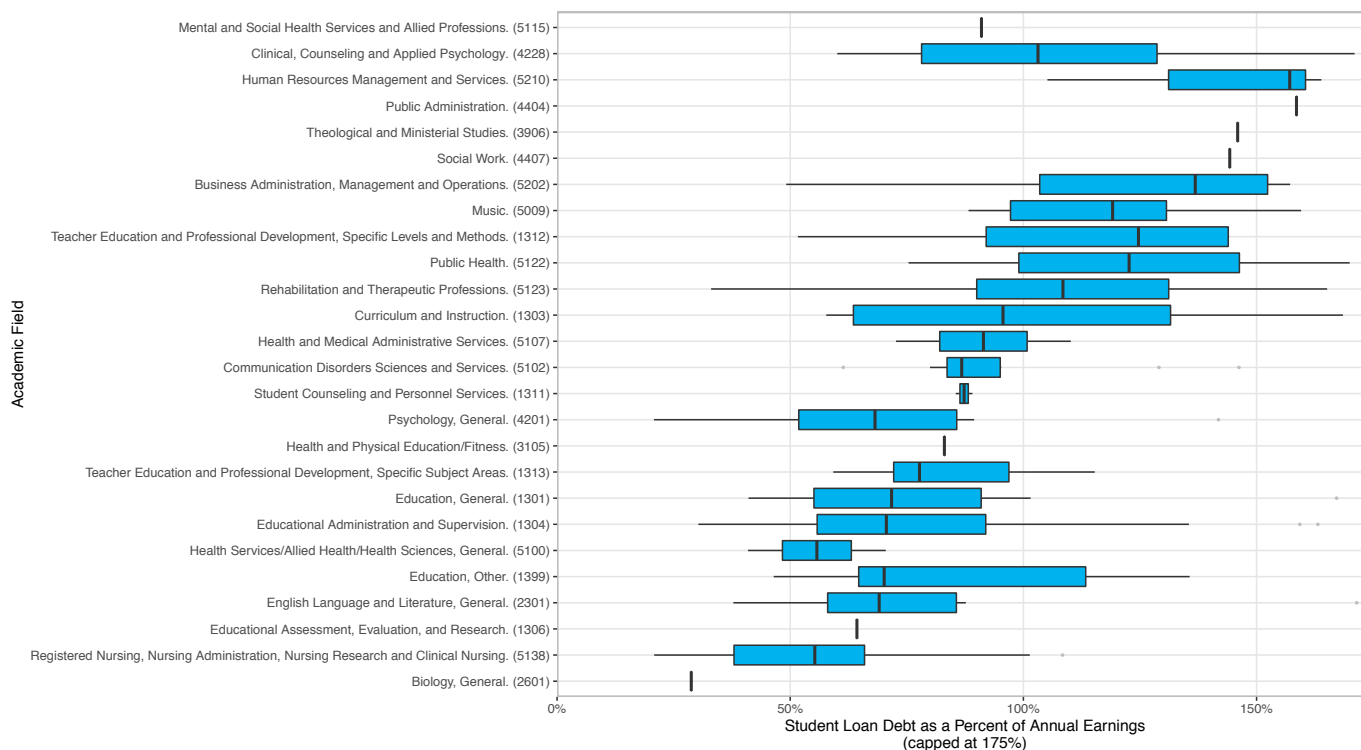
Note. Data from *College Scorecard* (data set), U.S. Department of Education (<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>) and author's calculations.

Figure 10*Debt as a Percent of Earnings by Academic Field: Master's Degree*

Note. Data from *College Scorecard* (data set), U.S. Department of Education (<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>) and author's calculations.

Figure 11*Debt as a Percent of Earnings by Academic Field: Professional Degree*

Note. Data from *College Scorecard* (data set), U.S. Department of Education (<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>) and author's calculations.

Figure 12*Debt as a Percent of Earnings by Academic Field: Doctoral Degree*

Note. Data from *College Scorecard* (data set), U.S. Department of Education (<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>) and author's calculations. Two fields—Alternative and Complementary Medicine (CIP code 51.33) and Psychology, Other (CIP code 42.99)—are not shown because all programs exceeded the 175% cap.

Conclusion

We used new U.S. Department of Education data to examine typical student loan debt as a percent of annual earnings of recent college graduates. Specifically, we developed a metric we call Debt as a Percent of Earnings (DPE) that divides median student loan debt by median annual earnings. This metric can help students and parents make more informed college enrollment decisions (the focus of this report). DPE can also be used as an accountable metric, allowing policymakers to hold colleges accountable for the labor market outcomes of their students (the focus of a forthcoming report). ★

Appendix A

Table A

Debt as a Percent of Earnings by Academic Field and Credential (Weighted Median)

Academic Field	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	First Professional Degree	Doctoral Degree
Accounting and Computer Science. (3016)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Accounting and Related Services. (5203)	67%	45%	49%	NA	NA
Advanced/Graduate Dentistry and Oral Sciences. (5105)	NA	NA	95%	NA	NA
Aerospace, Aeronautical and Astronautical Engineering. (1402)	NA	36%	30%	NA	NA
African Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics. (1602)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Agricultural and Domestic Animal Services. (105)	65%	92%	NA	NA	NA
Agricultural and Food Products Processing. (104)	NA	35%	NA	NA	NA
Agricultural Business and Management. (101)	33%	37%	NA	NA	NA
Agricultural Engineering. (1403)	NA	35%	NA	NA	NA
Agricultural Mechanization. (102)	24%	40%	NA	NA	NA
Agricultural Production Operations. (103)	35%	72%	NA	NA	NA
Agricultural Public Services. (108)	NA	40%	NA	NA	NA
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences, Other. (199)	NA	48%	NA	NA	NA
Agriculture, General. (100)	38%	52%	44%	NA	NA
Agriculture/Veterinary Preparatory Programs. (113)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Air Force ROTC, Air Science and Operations. (2801)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Air Transportation. (4901)	39%	43%	54%	NA	NA
Allied Health and Medical Assisting Services. (5108)	63%	49%	101%	NA	NA
Allied Health Diagnostic, Intervention, and Treatment Professions. (5109)	41%	45%	102%	NA	NA
Alternative and Complementary Medical Support Services. (5134)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alternative and Complementary Medicine and Medical Systems. (5133)	94%	189%	537%	793%	221%
American Indian/Native American Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics. (1610)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Sign Language. (1616)	NA	66%	73%	NA	NA
Animal Sciences. (109)	42%	64%	NA	NA	NA
Anthropology. (4502)	NA	72%	93%	NA	36%
Apparel and Textiles. (1909)	41%	57%	159%	NA	NA
Applied Horticulture and Horticultural Business Services. (106)	40%	58%	NA	NA	NA
Applied Mathematics. (2703)	NA	33%	42%	NA	NA
Applied Statistics. (2706)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Archeology. (4503)	NA	89%	NA	NA	NA
Architectural Engineering Technologies/Technicians. (1501)	25%	40%	NA	NA	NA
Architectural Engineering. (1404)	NA	39%	NA	NA	NA
Architectural History and Criticism. (408)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Architectural Sciences and Technology. (409)	28%	51%	92%	NA	NA
Architecture and Related Services, Other. (499)	NA	62%	NA	NA	NA

Academic Field	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	First Professional Degree	Doctoral Degree
Architecture. (402)	NA	56%	99%	NA	NA
Area Studies. (501)	NA	54%	86%	NA	NA
Army ROTC, Military Science and Operations. (2803)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arts, Entertainment, and Media Management. (5010)	109%	77%	128%	NA	NA
Astronomy and Astrophysics. (4002)	NA	67%	NA	NA	NA
Atmospheric Sciences and Meteorology. (4004)	NA	59%	NA	NA	NA
Audiovisual Communications Technologies/Technicians. (1002)	113%	103%	NA	NA	NA
Basic Skills and Developmental/Remedial Education. (3201)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Behavioral Sciences. (3017)	113%	155%	NA	NA	NA
Bible/Biblical Studies. (3902)	143%	77%	129%	NA	NA
Bilingual, Multilingual, and Multicultural Education. (1302)	NA	NA	38%	NA	NA
Biochemical Engineering. (1443)	NA	32%	NA	NA	NA
Biochemistry, Biophysics and Molecular Biology. (2602)	NA	51%	117%	NA	NA
Bioethics/Medical Ethics. (5132)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Biological and Biomedical Sciences, Other. (2699)	37%	59%	89%	NA	NA
Biological and Physical Sciences. (3001)	27%	69%	75%	NA	NA
Biological/Biosystems Engineering. (1445)	NA	49%	NA	NA	NA
Biology Technician/Biotechnology Laboratory Technician. (4101)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Biology, General. (2601)	49%	65%	92%	NA	29%
Biostatistics, Bioinformatics, and Computational Biology. (2611)	NA	19%	85%	NA	NA
Biomedical/Medical Engineering. (1405)	NA	34%	39%	NA	NA
Biopsychology. (3010)	NA	49%	NA	NA	NA
Biotechnology. (2612)	NA	49%	44%	NA	NA
Boilermaking/Boilermaker. (4808)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Botany/Plant Biology. (2603)	NA	82%	NA	NA	NA
Building/Construction Finishing, Management, and Inspection. (4604)	73%	38%	NA	NA	NA
Business Administration, Management and Operations. (5202)	62%	52%	59%	NA	149%
Business Operations Support and Assistant Services. (5204)	68%	79%	NA	NA	NA
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services, Other. (5299)	152%	43%	76%	NA	NA
Business/Commerce, General. (5201)	54%	49%	48%	NA	125%
Business/Corporate Communications. (5205)	NA	47%	97%	NA	NA
Business/Managerial Economics. (5206)	NA	38%	85%	NA	NA
Carpenters. (4602)	45%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cell/Cellular Biology and Anatomical Sciences. (2604)	57%	55%	120%	NA	NA
Celtic Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics. (1613)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ceramic Sciences and Engineering. (1406)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chemical Engineering. (1407)	NA	34%	65%	NA	NA
Chemistry. (4005)	NA	53%	34%	NA	47%
Chiropractic. (5101)	NA	NA	NA	403%	NA
Citizenship Activities. (3301)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Academic Field	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	First Professional Degree	Doctoral Degree
City/Urban, Community and Regional Planning. (403)	NA	44%	77%	NA	NA
Civil Engineering Technologies/Technicians. (1502)	29%	45%	NA	NA	NA
Civil Engineering. (1408)	NA	39%	37%	NA	35%
Classical and Ancient Studies. (3022)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Classics and Classical Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics. (1612)	NA	96%	NA	NA	NA
Clinical Psychology. (4202)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Clinical, Counseling and Applied Psychology. (4228)	NA	69%	125%	334%	197%
Clinical/Medical Laboratory Science/Research and Allied Professions. (5110)	43%	40%	135%	NA	NA
Cognitive Science. (3025)	NA	41%	79%	NA	NA
Communication and Media Studies. (901)	41%	58%	75%	NA	NA
Communication Disorders Sciences and Services. (5102)	NA	52%	80%	NA	211%
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs, Other. (999)	NA	57%	79%	NA	NA
Communications Technologies/Technicians and Support Services, Other. (1099)	NA	71%	NA	NA	NA
Communications Technology/Technician. (1001)	57%	60%	64%	NA	NA
Community Organization and Advocacy. (4402)	47%	65%	85%	NA	NA
Community Psychology. (4204)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Computational Science. (3030)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services, Other. (1199)	32%	43%	46%	NA	NA
Computer and Information Sciences, General. (1101)	51%	37%	55%	NA	117%
Computer Engineering Technologies/Technicians. (1512)	48%	50%	NA	NA	NA
Computer Engineering. (1409)	NA	32%	37%	NA	NA
Computer Programming. (1102)	49%	67%	76%	NA	NA
Computer Science. (1107)	68%	28%	45%	NA	97%
Computer Software and Media Applications. (1108)	136%	88%	94%	NA	NA
Computer Systems Analysis. (1105)	61%	85%	37%	NA	NA
Computer Systems Networking and Telecommunications. (1109)	60%	86%	61%	NA	NA
Computer/Information Technology Administration and Management. (1110)	64%	68%	53%	NA	97%
Construction Engineering Technologies. (1510)	17%	34%	54%	NA	NA
Construction Engineering. (1433)	NA	39%	NA	NA	NA
Construction Management. (5220)	34%	36%	40%	NA	NA
Construction Trades, General. (4600)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Construction Trades, Other. (4699)	36%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cosmetology and Related Personal Grooming Services. (1204)	64%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Crafts/Craft Design, Folk Art and Artisanry. (5002)	NA	101%	NA	NA	NA
Criminal Justice and Corrections. (4301)	58%	63%	89%	NA	NA
Criminology. (4504)	NA	59%	68%	NA	NA
Culinary Arts and Related Services. (1205)	62%	126%	111%	NA	NA
Cultural Studies/Critical Theory and Analysis. (3026)	NA	51%	NA	NA	NA
Curriculum and Instruction. (1303)	NA	66%	43%	NA	120%

Academic Field	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	First Professional Degree	Doctoral Degree
Dance. (5003)	NA	109%	209%	NA	NA
Data Entry/Microcomputer Applications. (1106)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Data Processing. (1103)	55%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Demography and Population Studies. (4505)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dental Residency Programs. (6001)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dental Support Services and Allied Professions. (5106)	38%	40%	73%	NA	NA
Dentistry. (5104)	NA	NA	NA	181%	NA
Design and Applied Arts. (5004)	102%	75%	137%	NA	NA
Dietetics and Clinical Nutrition Services. (5131)	38%	57%	87%	NA	NA
Dispute Resolution. (3028)	NA	NA	84%	NA	NA
Drafting/Design Engineering Technologies/Technicians. (1513)	32%	45%	NA	NA	NA
Drama/Theatre Arts and Stagecraft. (5005)	61%	87%	184%	NA	NA
East Asian Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics. (1603)	NA	70%	NA	NA	NA
Ecology, Evolution, Systematics, and Population Biology. (2613)	NA	71%	105%	NA	27%
Economics. (4506)	NA	38%	79%	NA	NA
Education, General. (1301)	52%	76%	53%	NA	90%
Education, Other. (1399)	227%	65%	59%	NA	98%
Educational Administration and Supervision. (1304)	NA	80%	53%	42%	84%
Educational Assessment, Evaluation, and Research. (1306)	NA	195%	57%	NA	64%
Educational/Instructional Media Design. (1305)	NA	79%	53%	NA	124%
Electrical and Power Transmission Installers. (4603)	29%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Electrical Engineering Technologies/Technicians. (1503)	33%	55%	NA	NA	NA
Electrical, Electronics and Communications Engineering. (1410)	110%	32%	29%	NA	NA
Electrical/Electronics Maintenance and Repair Technology. (4701)	42%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Electromechanical Engineering. (1441)	NA	45%	NA	NA	NA
Electromechanical Instrumentation and Maintenance Technologies/Technicians. (1504)	23%	79%	NA	NA	NA
Energy and Biologically Based Therapies. (5137)	NA	82%	NA	NA	NA
Energy Systems Technologies/Technicians. (1517)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Engineering-Related Fields. (1515)	NA	41%	38%	NA	NA
Engineering-Related Technologies. (1511)	26%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Engineering Chemistry. (1444)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Engineering Mechanics. (1411)	NA	41%	NA	NA	NA
Engineering Physics. (1412)	NA	36%	NA	NA	NA
Engineering Science. (1413)	NA	30%	51%	NA	NA
Engineering Technologies/Technicians, Other. (1599)	87%	38%	43%	NA	NA
Engineering Technology, General. (1500)	35%	39%	NA	NA	NA
Engineering, General. (1401)	39%	38%	44%	NA	NA
Engineering, Other. (1499)	NA	36%	40%	NA	NA
English Language and Literature, General. (2301)	NA	68%	97%	NA	71%
English Language and Literature/Letters, Other. (2399)	NA	62%	NA	NA	NA
Entrepreneurial and Small Business Operations. (5207)	77%	58%	65%	NA	NA
Environmental Control Technologies/Technicians. (1505)	56%	41%	149%	NA	NA

Academic Field	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	First Professional Degree	Doctoral Degree
Environmental Design. (404)	NA	53%	74%	NA	NA
Environmental/Environmental Health Engineering. (1414)	NA	45%	29%	NA	NA
Ethnic, Cultural Minority, Gender, and Group Studies. (502)	NA	59%	75%	NA	NA
Family and Consumer Economics and Related Studies. (1904)	NA	64%	77%	NA	NA
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences Business Services. (1902)	NA	52%	NA	NA	NA
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences, General. (1901)	NA	73%	53%	NA	NA
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences, Other. (1999)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Film/Video and Photographic Arts. (5006)	121%	87%	392%	NA	NA
Finance and Financial Management Services. (5208)	52%	39%	55%	NA	NA
Fine and Studio Arts. (5007)	50%	86%	169%	NA	NA
Fire Protection. (4302)	17%	31%	96%	NA	NA
Fishing and Fisheries Sciences and Management. (303)	NA	74%	NA	NA	NA
Food Science and Technology. (110)	NA	46%	NA	NA	NA
Foods, Nutrition, and Related Services. (1905)	52%	68%	68%	NA	NA
Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics, Other. (1699)	NA	66%	NA	NA	NA
Forest Engineering. (1434)	NA	40%	NA	NA	NA
Forestry. (305)	NA	56%	21%	NA	NA
Funeral Service and Mortuary Science. (1203)	37%	41%	NA	NA	NA
General Sales, Merchandising and Related Marketing Operations. (5218)	83%	43%	75%	NA	NA
Genetics. (2608)	NA	55%	NA	NA	NA
Geography and Cartography. (4507)	NA	58%	71%	NA	NA
Geological and Earth Sciences/Geosciences. (4006)	NA	55%	47%	NA	NA
Geological/Geophysical Engineering. (1439)	NA	43%	NA	NA	NA
Germanic Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics. (1605)	NA	55%	NA	NA	NA
Gerontology. (3011)	NA	75%	120%	NA	NA
Graphic Communications. (1003)	74%	92%	216%	NA	NA
Ground Transportation. (4902)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Health-Related Knowledge and Skills. (3401)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Health Aides/Attendants/Orderlies. (5126)	83%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Health and Medical Administrative Services. (5107)	91%	95%	78%	NA	89%
Health and Physical Education/Fitness. (3105)	95%	65%	63%	NA	83%
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences, Other. (5199)	44%	65%	72%	NA	NA
Health Services/Allied Health/Health Sciences, General. (5100)	53%	61%	58%	NA	55%
Health/Medical Preparatory Programs. (5111)	36%	69%	192%	NA	NA
Heating, Air Conditioning, Ventilation and Refrigeration Maintenance Technology/Technician (HAC, HACR, HVAC, HVACR). (4702)	39%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heavy/Industrial Equipment Maintenance Technologies. (4703)	30%	40%	NA	NA	NA
High School/Secondary Certificate Programs. (5302)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
High School/Secondary Diploma Programs. (5301)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Historic Preservation and Conservation. (3012)	NA	68%	117%	NA	NA
History. (5401)	NA	65%	75%	NA	52%

Academic Field	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	First Professional Degree	Doctoral Degree
Holocaust and Related Studies. (3021)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Homeland Security, Law Enforcement, Firefighting and Related Protective Services, Other. (4399)	59%	50%	45%	NA	NA
Homeland Security. (4303)	NA	48%	50%	NA	NA
Hospitality Administration/Management. (5209)	75%	54%	104%	NA	NA
Housing and Human Environments. (1906)	NA	60%	NA	NA	NA
Human Biology. (3027)	NA	52%	NA	NA	NA
Human Computer Interaction. (3031)	NA	55%	35%	NA	NA
Human Development, Family Studies, and Related Services. (1907)	82%	74%	108%	NA	193%
Human Resources Management and Services. (5210)	48%	56%	85%	NA	158%
Human Services, General. (4400)	101%	97%	96%	NA	212%
Industrial Engineering. (1435)	NA	32%	26%	NA	NA
Industrial Production Technologies/Technicians. (1506)	24%	42%	NA	NA	NA
Information Science/Studies. (1104)	53%	41%	46%	NA	97%
Insurance. (5217)	NA	40%	26%	NA	NA
Intelligence, Command Control and Information Operations. (2902)	NA	56%	61%	NA	NA
Intercultural/Multicultural and Diversity Studies. (3023)	NA	97%	NA	NA	NA
Interior Architecture. (405)	NA	58%	77%	NA	NA
International Agriculture. (107)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
International and Comparative Education. (1307)	NA	18%	76%	NA	NA
International Business. (5211)	NA	42%	99%	NA	NA
International Relations and National Security Studies. (4509)	NA	51%	87%	NA	NA
International/Global Studies. (3020)	NA	51%	49%	NA	NA
Interpersonal and Social Skills. (3501)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iranian/Persian Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics. (1608)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Journalism. (904)	NA	59%	104%	NA	NA
Landscape Architecture. (406)	NA	57%	105%	NA	NA
Law. (2201)	NA	NA	NA	152%	NA
Leatherworking and Upholstery. (4803)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Legal Professions and Studies, Other. (2299)	NA	59%	63%	NA	NA
Legal Research and Advanced Professional Studies. (2202)	NA	51%	76%	104%	NA
Legal Support Services. (2203)	78%	81%	76%	NA	NA
Leisure and Recreational Activities. (3601)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities. (2401)	38%	69%	96%	NA	NA
Library and Archives Assisting. (2503)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Library Science and Administration. (2501)	NA	117%	85%	NA	NA
Library Science, Other. (2599)	NA	NA	74%	NA	NA
Linguistic, Comparative, and Related Language Studies and Services. (1601)	NA	64%	96%	NA	NA
Literature. (2314)	NA	86%	NA	NA	NA
Management Information Systems and Services. (5212)	59%	41%	59%	NA	79%
Management Sciences and Quantitative Methods. (5213)	134%	41%	44%	NA	NA

Academic Field	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	First Professional Degree	Doctoral Degree
Manufacturing Engineering. (1436)	NA	36%	NA	NA	NA
Marine Sciences. (3032)	NA	52%	NA	NA	NA
Marine Transportation. (4903)	NA	31%	NA	NA	NA
Maritime Studies. (3029)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Marketing. (5214)	51%	48%	84%	NA	NA
Mason/Masonry. (4601)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Materials Engineering (1418)	NA	37%	NA	NA	NA
Materials Sciences. (4010)	NA	39%	NA	NA	NA
Mathematics and Computer Science. (3008)	NA	30%	NA	NA	NA
Mathematics and Statistics, Other. (2799)	NA	33%	NA	NA	NA
Mathematics. (2701)	NA	43%	46%	NA	NA
Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians, Other. (4799)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mechanical Engineering Related Technologies/Technicians. (1508)	20%	38%	31%	NA	NA
Mechanical Engineering. (1419)	NA	36%	30%	NA	NA
Mechanics and Repairers, General. (4700)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mechatronics, Robotics, and Automation Engineering. (1442)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Medical Clinical Sciences/Graduate Medical Studies. (5114)	NA	NA	98%	NA	NA
Medical Illustration and Informatics. (5127)	NA	38%	46%	NA	NA
Medical Residency Programs - General Certificates. (6004)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Medical Residency Programs - Subspecialty Certificates. (6005)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Medicine. (5112)	NA	NA	NA	282%	NA
Medieval and Renaissance Studies. (3013)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mental and Social Health Services and Allied Professions. (5115)	80%	78%	144%	NA	211%
Metallurgical Engineering. (1420)	NA	31%	NA	NA	NA
Microbiological Sciences and Immunology. (2605)	NA	56%	92%	NA	NA
Middle/Near Eastern and Semitic Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics. (1611)	NA	70%	NA	NA	NA
Military Applied Sciences. (2903)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Military Science and Operational Studies. (2805)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Military Systems and Maintenance Technology. (2904)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Military Technologies and Applied Sciences, Other. (2999)	22%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mining and Mineral Engineering. (1421)	NA	38%	NA	NA	NA
Mining and Petroleum Technologies/Technicians. (1509)	26%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missions/Missionary Studies and Missiology. (3903)	NA	91%	NA	NA	NA
Modern Greek Language and Literature. (1606)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Molecular Medicine. (2614)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Movement and Mind-Body Therapies and Education. (5136)	NA	NA	216%	NA	NA
Multi-/Interdisciplinary Studies, General. (3000)	NA	66%	92%	NA	NA
Multi-/Interdisciplinary Studies, Other. (3099)	47%	59%	60%	NA	NA
Museology/Museum Studies. (3014)	NA	NA	116%	NA	NA
Music. (5009)	96%	90%	153%	NA	127%
Nanotechnology. (1516)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Natural Resources and Conservation, Other. (399)	NA	67%	NA	NA	NA

Academic Field	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	First Professional Degree	Doctoral Degree
Natural Resources Conservation and Research. (301)	31%	60%	79%	NA	NA
Natural Resources Management and Policy. (302)	44%	67%	68%	NA	NA
Natural Sciences. (3018)	46%	71%	NA	NA	NA
Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering. (1422)	NA	28%	NA	NA	NA
Neurobiology and Neurosciences. (2615)	NA	62%	NA	NA	NA
Non-Professional General Legal Studies (Undergraduate). (2200)	NA	59%	62%	NA	NA
Noncommercial Vehicle Operation. (3602)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nuclear and Industrial Radiologic Technologies/Technicians. (4102)	17%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nuclear Engineering Technologies/Technicians. (1514)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nuclear Engineering. (1423)	NA	38%	NA	NA	NA
Nursing. (5116)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nutrition Sciences. (3019)	NA	59%	120%	NA	NA
Ocean Engineering. (1424)	NA	38%	NA	NA	NA
Operations Research. (1437)	NA	16%	48%	NA	NA
Ophthalmic and Optometric Support Services and Allied Professions. (5118)	61%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Optometry. (5117)	NA	NA	NA	162%	NA
Osteopathic Medicine/Osteopathy. (5119)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Outdoor Education. (3106)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Paper Science and Engineering. (1440)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Parks, Recreation and Leisure Facilities Management. (3103)	67%	68%	76%	NA	NA
Parks, Recreation and Leisure Studies. (3101)	NA	62%	54%	NA	NA
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies, Other. (3199)	NA	66%	NA	NA	NA
Pastoral Counseling and Specialized Ministries. (3907)	91%	84%	123%	NA	77%
Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution. (3005)	NA	42%	89%	NA	NA
Personal and Culinary Services, Other. (1299)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Personal Awareness and Self-Improvement. (3701)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Petroleum Engineering. (1425)	NA	31%	NA	NA	NA
Pharmacology and Toxicology. (2610)	NA	31%	41%	NA	NA
Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Sciences, and Administration. (5120)	NA	55%	38%	114%	NA
Philosophy and Religious Studies, General. (3800)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philosophy and Religious Studies, Other. (3899)	NA	96%	70%	NA	NA
Philosophy. (3801)	NA	56%	128%	NA	NA
Physical Science Technologies/Technicians. (4103)	15%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Physical Sciences, Other. (4099)	NA	75%	NA	NA	NA
Physical Sciences. (4001)	34%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Physics and Astronomy. (4011)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Physics. (4008)	NA	43%	32%	NA	16%
Physiology, Pathology and Related Sciences. (2609)	NA	67%	139%	NA	NA
Plant Sciences. (111)	28%	50%	NA	NA	NA
Plumbing and Related Water Supply Services. (4605)	36%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Podiatric Medicine/Podiatry. (5121)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Political Science and Government. (4510)	NA	52%	63%	NA	NA

Academic Field	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	First Professional Degree	Doctoral Degree
Polymer/Plastics Engineering. (1432)	NA	37%	NA	NA	NA
Practical Nursing, Vocational Nursing and Nursing Assistants. (5139)	45%	111%	NA	NA	NA
Precision Metal Working. (4805)	28%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Precision Production Trades, General. (4800)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Precision Production, Other. (4899)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Precision Systems Maintenance and Repair Technologies. (4704)	60%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Psychology, General. (4201)	124%	69%	109%	NA	210%
Psychology, Other. (4299)	NA	66%	110%	NA	272%
Public Administration and Social Service Professions, Other. (4499)	51%	76%	58%	NA	276%
Public Administration. (4404)	NA	52%	71%	NA	159%
Public Health. (5122)	99%	61%	84%	NA	132%
Public Policy Analysis. (4405)	NA	45%	64%	NA	NA
Public Relations, Advertising, and Applied Communication. (909)	30%	53%	63%	NA	NA
Publishing. (910)	NA	NA	94%	NA	NA
Quality Control and Safety Technologies/Technicians. (1507)	26%	40%	38%	NA	NA
Radio, Television, and Digital Communication. (907)	67%	62%	121%	NA	NA
Radiology Residency/Fellowship Programs. (6126)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Real Estate Development. (410)	NA	NA	87%	NA	NA
Real Estate. (5215)	NA	39%	54%	NA	NA
Registered Nursing, Nursing Administration, Nursing Research and Clinical Nursing. (5138)	31%	36%	51%	56%	63%
Rehabilitation and Therapeutic Professions. (5123)	43%	68%	87%	141%	117%
Religion/Religious Studies. (3802)	106%	98%	143%	NA	50%
Religious Education. (3904)	NA	107%	131%	NA	NA
Religious/Sacred Music. (3905)	NA	74%	99%	NA	NA
Research and Experimental Psychology. (4227)	NA	49%	118%	NA	67%
Rhetoric and Composition/Writing Studies. (2313)	88%	70%	132%	NA	NA
Romance Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics. (1609)	NA	59%	55%	NA	NA
Rural Sociology. (4514)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Science Technologies/Technicians, General. (4100)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Science Technologies/Technicians, Other. (4199)	28%	47%	NA	NA	NA
Science, Technology and Society. (3015)	NA	40%	126%	NA	NA
Security Policy and Strategy. (2806)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Security Science and Technology. (4304)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Slavic, Baltic and Albanian Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics. (1604)	NA	18%	NA	NA	NA
Social and Philosophical Foundations of Education. (1309)	NA	NA	95%	NA	NA
Social Sciences, General. (4501)	46%	63%	100%	NA	NA
Social Sciences, Other. (4599)	93%	49%	109%	NA	NA
Social Work. (4407)	64%	70%	93%	NA	144%
Sociology and Anthropology. (4513)	NA	75%	NA	NA	NA
Sociology. (4511)	NA	62%	85%	NA	NA
Soil Sciences. (112)	NA	37%	NA	NA	NA

Academic Field	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	First Professional Degree	Doctoral Degree
Somatic Bodywork and Related Therapeutic Services. (5135)	102%	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Asian Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics. (1607)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Southeast Asian and Australasian/Pacific Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics. (1614)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Special Education and Teaching. (1310)	NA	65%	60%	NA	NA
Specialized Sales, Merchandising and Marketing Operations. (5219)	32%	64%	NA	NA	NA
Statistics. (2705)	NA	32%	39%	NA	NA
Student Counseling and Personnel Services. (1311)	NA	NA	92%	NA	85%
Surveying Engineering. (1438)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sustainability Studies. (3033)	NA	68%	80%	NA	NA
Systems Engineering. (1427)	NA	28%	28%	NA	NA
Systems Science and Theory. (3006)	NA	30%	63%	NA	NA
Taxation. (5216)	NA	NA	44%	NA	NA
Teacher Education and Professional Development, Specific Levels and Methods. (1312)	70%	69%	74%	NA	135%
Teacher Education and Professional Development, Specific Subject Areas. (1313)	51%	67%	53%	NA	94%
Teaching Assistants/Aides. (1315)	120%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Teaching English or French as a Second or Foreign Language. (1314)	NA	145%	46%	NA	NA
Telecommunications Management. (5221)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Textile Sciences and Engineering. (1428)	NA	46%	NA	NA	NA
Theological and Ministerial Studies. (3906)	NA	83%	99%	61%	146%
Theology and Religious Vocations, Other. (3999)	NA	101%	99%	NA	77%
Transportation and Materials Moving, Other. (4999)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Turkic, Uralic-Altaic, Caucasian, and Central Asian Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics. (1615)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Urban Studies/Affairs. (4512)	NA	42%	64%	NA	NA
Vehicle Maintenance and Repair Technologies. (4706)	40%	44%	NA	NA	NA
Veterinary Biomedical and Clinical Sciences. (181)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Veterinary Biomedical and Clinical Sciences. (5125)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Veterinary Medicine. (180)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Veterinary Medicine. (5124)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Veterinary Residency Programs. (6003)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Veterinary/Animal Health Technologies/Technicians. (183)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Visual and Performing Arts, General. (5001)	35%	79%	136%	NA	NA
Visual and Performing Arts, Other. (5099)	NA	61%	212%	NA	NA
Wildlife and Wildlands Science and Management. (306)	42%	80%	NA	NA	NA
Woodworking. (4807)	NA	105%	NA	NA	NA
Work and Family Studies. (1900)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Work and Family Studies. (1910)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zoology/Animal Biology. (2607)	NA	81%	41%	NA	NA

Note. Data from *College Scorecard* (data set), U.S. Department of Education (<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>) and author's calculations.

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Notes

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ABOUT THE AUTHOR



Andrew Gillen, Ph.D., is a senior policy analyst at the Texas Public Policy Foundation and an adjunct professor of economics at Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Gillen's recent work has focused on how to reform federal financial aid, how state disinvestment is a myth, and how post-college earnings and debt should be used to inform student choice and government accountability.

Prior to joining the Foundation, Dr. Gillen spent over a decade at nonprofit and philanthropic organizations researching and trying to improve higher education. He was a program officer for the Charles Koch Foundation and served in research roles for American Institutes for Research, Education Sector; the American Council of Trustees and Alumni; and the Center for College Affordability and Productivity. He was also on the U.S. Department of Education's Advisory Committee

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