

Appendix table 1-9

Highest-level science course in which ninth graders enrolled, by student and family characteristics: 2009

(Percent distribution)

Student and family characteristic	No science	General science	Earth/ environmental science	Physical science	Biology 1	Chemistry 1	Physics 1	Other advanced science ^a
All grade 9 students	18.0	5.1	13.1	18.2	38.7	2.3	2.7	2.0
Sex								
Male	18.9	5.1	13.5	17.8	38.0	2.1	2.8	1.8
Female	17.0	5.2	12.6	18.5	39.4	2.6	2.5	2.1
Race or ethnicity								
Asian	12.9	5.4	6.8	9.9	51.2	4.1	7.5	2.3
Black	25.2	5.5	7.4	19.8	35.1	2.7	2.5	1.9
Hispanic ^b	22.1	3.9	13.5	9.6	43.9	3.2	1.8	2.1
Other ^c	16.2	6.9	13.6	17.6	37.9	1.5	3.4	2.9
White	15.0	5.2	14.7	22.0	36.7	1.9	2.7	1.8
Parents' highest education ^d								
Less than high school	29.3	5.2	11.9	11.9	38.4	0.6	0.9	1.8
High school diploma or equivalent	20.7	5.8	13.4	19.3	34.9	1.9	2.4	1.5
Associate's degree	15.2	7.2	14.1	19.7	37.3	1.5	3.3	1.8
Bachelor's degree	13.4	4.1	14.5	17.2	42.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Master's degree or higher	10.8	3.7	12.0	15.7	47.2	4.4	3.2	3.1
Socioeconomic status, by quintile ^e								
Lowest fifth	26.7	5.0	12.7	17.3	33.1	1.9	1.9	1.4
Middle three-fifths	17.6	5.8	13.1	19.2	37.7	1.9	2.8	1.8
Highest fifth	10.6	3.4	13.3	15.9	46.9	4.0	2.9	3.1

^a Other advanced science includes biology 2, Advanced Placement/International Baccalaureate (AP/IB) biology, chemistry 2, AP/IB chemistry, physics 2, and AP/IB physics.

^b Hispanic may be any race. American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, white, and more than one race refer to individuals who are not of Hispanic origin.

^c Other includes Alaska Native, American Indian, Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, more than one race, and those having origins in a race not listed.

^d The highest level of education achieved by either parent.

^e Socioeconomic status (SES) is a composite variable derived from parental education level, parental occupation, and family income. The quintile measure divides the SES distribution into five equal groups. Quintile 1 corresponds to the lowest one-fifth of the population, and quintile 5 corresponds to the highest. For this report, the middle three quintiles are combined to form one category.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, special tabulations (2012) of High School Longitudinal Study of 2009 (HSL:09), National Center for Education Statistics.