

Long Run Success of Grade 12 Graduates in Post-Secondary Education

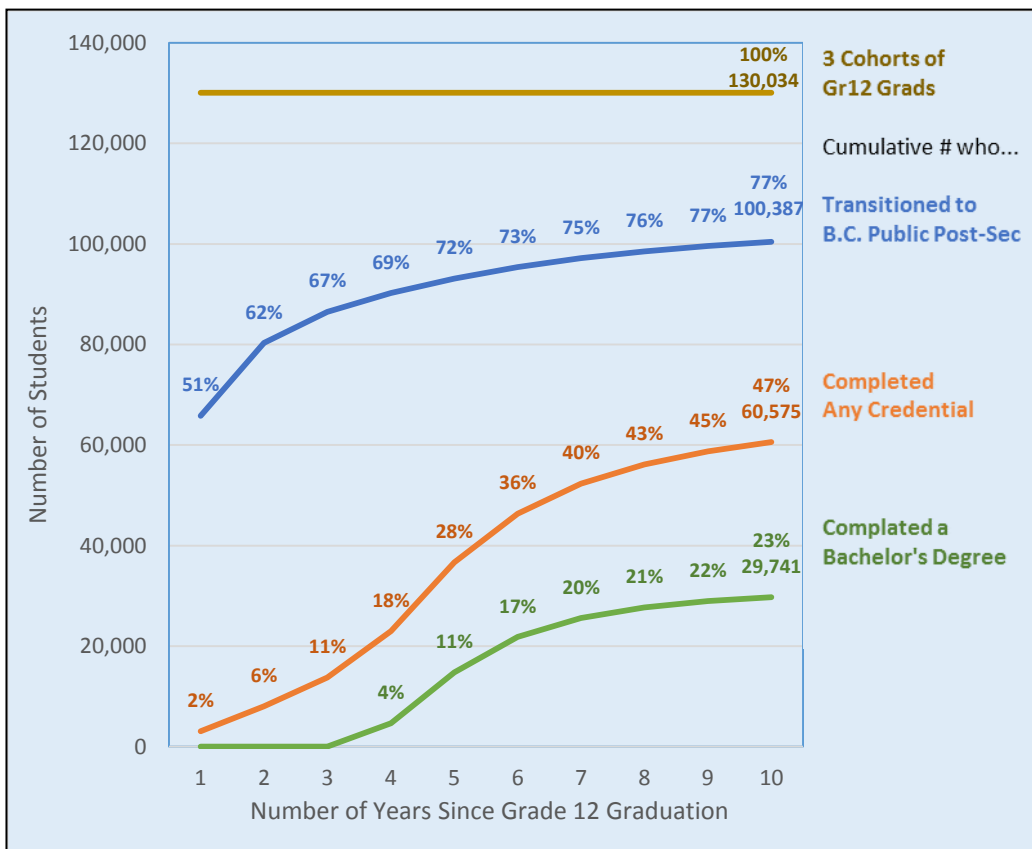
Each year, for the purpose of tracking student transitions, student mobility and student success, the Student Transitions Project (STP) gathers post-secondary enrollment and credential completion data from the twenty-five B.C. public post-secondary institutions and links this data to secondary school enrollment information via encrypted personal education numbers (PEN). With each annual data submission, the STP dataset expands by one additional year of data. As a result, the STP now has twelve years of K-12 enrollment records and twelve full years of post-secondary data.¹

With so many years of data now available to the STP, this is a good time to take a first look at the long-range success of the earliest three graduation cohorts in the STP (grade 12 graduates of 2001/2002, 2002/2003 and

2003/2004). The success of these cohorts can be measured by their transition rates and credential completion rates in the B.C. public post-secondary system. See **Figure 1**.

- More than three quarters (77%) of these grade 12 graduates enrolled in a B.C. public post-secondary institution within ten years of grade 12 graduation.
- Nearly half (47%) of the grade 12 graduates (or 60% of the post-secondary entrants) completed a post-secondary credential in the B.C. public post-secondary system within ten years of grade 12 graduation.
- Approximately one quarter (23%) of the grade 12 graduates (or half of the credential completers) completed a Bachelor's degree within ten years of graduating from grade 12.

Figure 1: Long-Run Post-Secondary Success of Three Cohorts of Grade 12 Graduates (2001/2002, 2002/2003 and 2003/2004 Combined)



The STP also knows from previous research, that roughly 6% of grade 12 graduates first enrolled in an institution outside of B.C. or in a B.C. private post-secondary institution. The accomplishments of those B.C. grade 12 graduates who first enrolled outside of the B.C. public post-secondary system is not included here, but the STP acknowledges that their education achievements are important and will be tracked and reported as better data on these students becomes more readily available.

1. The STP now has twelve years of K-12 enrollment data for grade 12 graduates of 2001/2002 to 2012/2013 and twelve complete years of post-secondary enrollments for 2002/2003 to 2013/2014 registrants.

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Rising Immediate-Entry Transition Rates Over Ten Years Offset by Declining Delayed Entry Rates

This newsletter from the Student Transitions Project (STP) summarizes annual research findings on the first transitions of B.C. grade 12 graduates entering B.C. public post-secondary education. At the project’s inception in 2003, the STP reported that 50% of the 2001/2002 grade 12 graduation cohort enrolled in B.C. public post-secondary education within a year of completing grade 12. This rate has gradually increased over the last decade, reaching 53% for the 2012/2013 grade 12 graduation cohort.

Over this same time period, we have seen offsetting declines in the delayed-entry transition rates because a larger share of students are enrolling in post-secondary education sooner, rather than later. According to the long-range data in the STP, roughly 19% of the grade 12 graduates from one decade ago delayed their transition into post-secondary by one, two or three years. More recently, however, only 17% of graduates are delaying their transition into B.C. public post-secondary education by one year (10.4%), two years (4.3%) and three years (2.5%). See **Figures 2 and 3**.

Figure 2: Trends in (a) Immediate-Entry and (b) Delayed-Entry Transition Rates of B.C. Grade 12 Graduates, 2001/2002 to 2012/2013

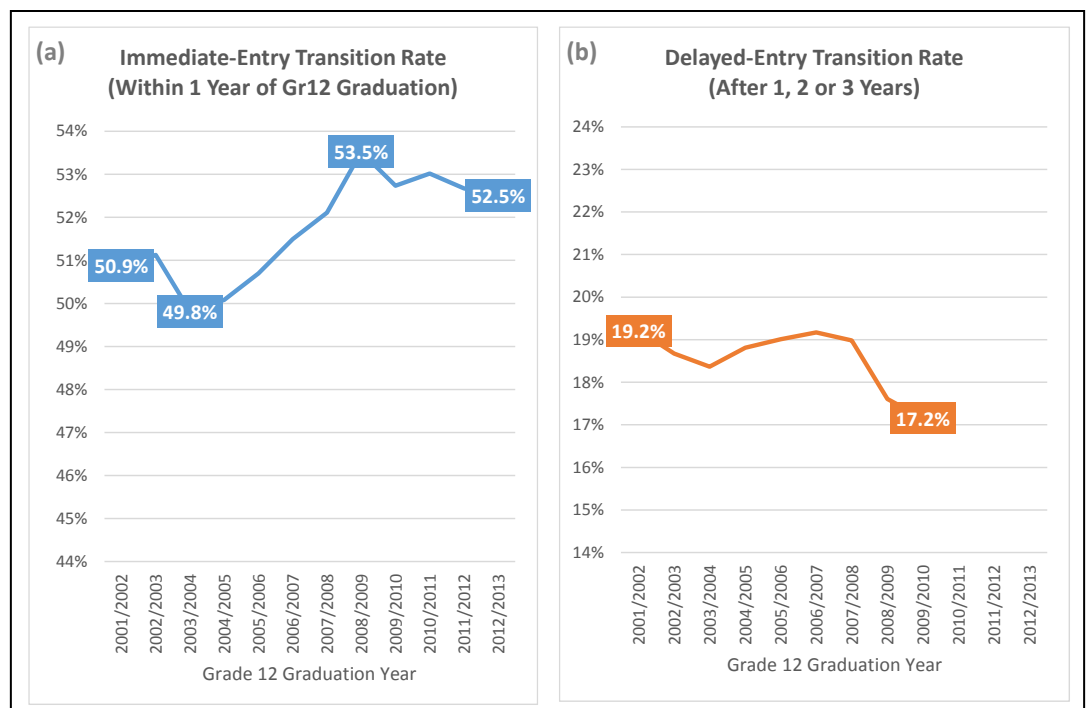


Figure 3: Student Transition Matrix – Number of Student Transitions from Grade 12 Graduation to B.C. Public Post-Secondary Education in Each Academic Year

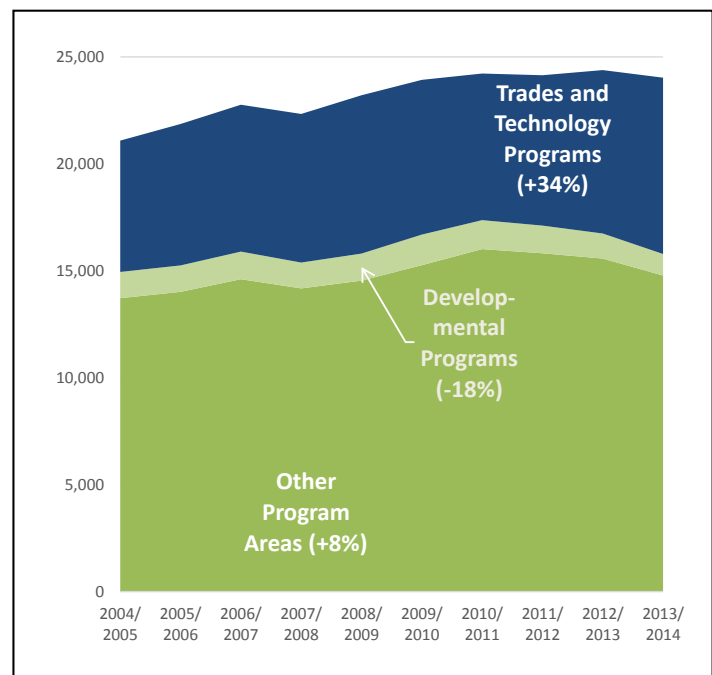
Grade 12 Grad Year	Post-Secondary School Year											No Transition (Yet)	Grand Total Gr12 Grads	Cumulative Transition Rate
	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014				
2003/2004	21,090 49.8%	4,580 10.8%	1,962 4.6%	1,234 2.9%	1,021 2.4%	789 1.9%	582 1.4%	401 0.9%	326 0.8%	243 0.6%	10,108 23.9%	42,336 100.0%	(10 years) 76.1%	
2004/2005		21,867 50.1%	4,751 10.9%	2,127 4.9%	1,336 3.1%	993 2.3%	782 1.8%	599 1.4%	416 1.0%	332 0.8%	10,457 24.0%	43,660 100.0%	(9 years) 76.0%	
2005/2006			22,767 50.7%	4,920 11.0%	2,255 5.0%	1,363 3.0%	969 2.2%	755 1.7%	516 1.1%	371 0.8%	10,993 24.5%	44,909 100.0%	(8 years) 75.5%	
2006/2007				22,336 51.5%	4,893 11.3%	2,123 4.9%	1,300 3.0%	955 2.2%	654 1.5%	476 1.1%	10,640 24.5%	43,377 100.0%	(7 years) 75.5%	
2007/2008					23,209 52.1%	5,208 11.7%	2,066 4.6%	1,180 2.6%	864 1.9%	630 1.4%	11,383 25.6%	44,540 100.0%	(6 years) 74.4%	
2008/2009						23,929 53.5%	4,707 10.5%	1,994 4.5%	1,171 2.6%	793 1.8%	12,117 27.1%	44,711 100.0%	(5 years) 72.9%	
2009/2010							24,225 52.7%	4,779 10.4%	1,969 4.3%	1,132 2.5%	13,831 30.1%	45,936 100.0%	(4 years) 69.9%	
2010/2011								24,145 53.0%	4,571 10.0%	1,748 3.8%	15,079 33.1%	45,543 100.0%	(3 years) 66.9%	
2011/2012									24,386 52.7%	4,461 9.6%	17,451 37.7%	46,298 100.0%	(2 years) 62.3%	
2012/2013										24,031 52.5%	21,742 47.5%	45,773 100.0%	(1 years) 52.5%	

Continued Strong Growth in Trades and Technology Program Areas

Consistent with the commitment by the Province of British Columbia to ensure skills and training programs lead to jobs of the future, the number of students enrolling directly in B.C. public post-secondary trades and technology programs continues to grow when compared to other programs.

Over the last decade, we have seen a 34.3% rate of growth in the number of students entering Trades and Technology Programs² within one year of grade 12 graduation. At the same time, students entering developmental programs have declined by 18%, while other program areas have increased by 8% (see Figure 4).

Figure 4: Immediate-Entry Enrollment Trends in B.C. Public Post-Secondary Programs



1. The Student Transitions Matrix provides the number of grade 12 graduates and the % of the graduation cohort who enrolled in B.C. public post-secondary education for the first time, by year of first entry to B.C. public post-secondary education. It includes enrolment in academic, developmental, continuing education or Adult Basic Education programs/courses in B.C. public post-secondary institutions. These matrices are also available for each of the regions in B.C. on the STP public web site at: http://www.aved.gov.bc.ca/student_transitions/documents/regional-transition-matrices.pdf

2. Six-digit Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) Codes are used to identify the program destination of students enrolling in B.C. public post-secondary institutions in the STP. Aggregations at the 2-digit CIP level form BC CIP clusters in the four trades and technology clusters of interest: Business and Management, Engineering and Applied Sciences, Health and Trades.

Over Half of All 2013/2014 B.C. Public Post-Secondary Registrants Previously Attended the B.C. K-12 System

While this annual newsletter traditionally focuses on the first transitions of B.C. K-12 graduates into B.C. public post-secondary education after grade 12 graduation, this year the STP provides a retrospective on the origins of the full population of B.C. public post-secondary registrants of 2013/2014. Did these post-secondary registrants previously attend the B.C. K-12 system? Did they graduate from B.C. grade 12 before enrolling in the B.C. public post-secondary system?

Figure 5 on page 5 provides a breakdown of the origins of the roughly 433,000 registrants in the B.C. public post-secondary system in 2013/2014.

- More than half (56%) had previously attended the B.C. K-12 system, including:
 - Nearly 25,000 students (6%) who enrolled immediately (within one year) after grade 12 graduation;
 - About 175,000 (40%) who delayed their first entry to B.C. public post-secondary by one (6%), two (5%) or three or more years (29%);
 - Roughly 43,000 (10%) who previously attended the B.C. K-12 education system, but have not yet graduated.
- The remaining 44% of the 2013/2014 registrants in the B.C. public post-secondary system had no record of having attended the B.C. K-12 system, at least not since 1991/1992, the earliest time period for which the STP has K-12 information. This subset of 189,745 post-secondary registrants had enrollment features typical of students who would not have attended the B.C. K-12 system recently. Compared to all 2013/2014 post-secondary registrants, the 189,745 students with no record of B.C. K-12 experience had a greater tendency to be:
 - Admitted to their post-secondary institution with a non-BC postal code of first contact (25% vs. 13%) – among domestic students only,
 - Identified as international students (18% vs. 9%),
 - Enrolled exclusively in continuing education courses (25% vs. 17%),
 - Enrolled in developmental programs (13% vs. 11%),
 - Enrolled in graduate-level programs (10% vs. 6%)

Student Transitions Project (STP)

The Student Transitions Project is British Columbia's collaborative research project that measures student success from the K-12 to post-secondary systems. This effective system-wide partnership, involving B.C.'s education and advanced education ministries and public post-secondary institutions, is tracking student success by reporting on student transition rates to post-secondary education, student mobility among post-secondary institutions, and post-secondary completion and retention rates. STP is managed by a steering committee with representation from the two education ministries, public institutions and the B.C. Council on Admissions and Transfer (BCCAT).

STP Steering Committee Members:

- Robert Adamoski*, Chair, STP Steering Committee and Associate Director, Admissions and Research, BCCAT.
- Brian Beacham*, Director, Institutional Research, Vancouver Community College.
- Naomi Pope*, Director, Research & Analysis, Ministry of Advanced Education
- Claire Miller*, Director, Knowledge Management Branch, Knowledge Management and Accountability Division, Ministry of Education.
- Tony Eder*, Director, Institutional Planning & Analysis, University of Victoria.

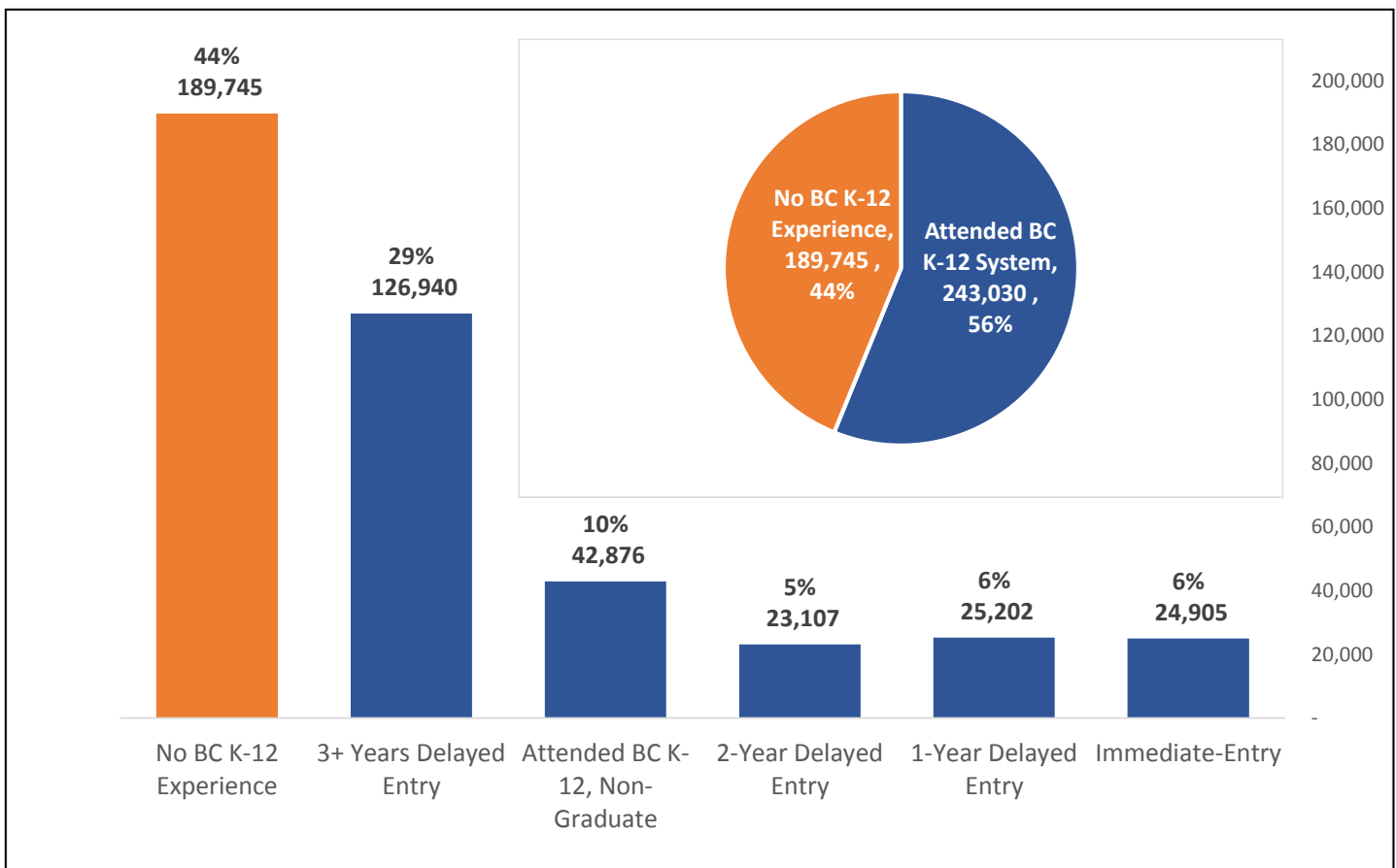
Special Thanks: The STP would like to thank the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Advanced Education, Innovation and Technology and the B.C. public post-secondary institutions for collaborating in this research effort. Without their co-operation and data contributions, this research could not have been accomplished.

The following B.C. public post-secondary institutions are included in this study and grouped by institution designation in 2009/10:

- Community Colleges— Camosun College, College of New Caledonia, College of the Rockies, Douglas College, Langara College, North Island College, Northern Lights College, Northwest Community College, Okanagan College, Selkirk College, Vancouver Community College.
- Institutes— British Columbia Institute of Technology, Justice Institute of British Columbia, Nicola Valley Institute of Technology
- Teaching-Intensive Universities – Capilano University, Emily Carr University of Art + Design, Kwantlen Polytechnic University, Royal Roads University, Thompson Rivers University, Vancouver Island University, University of the Fraser Valley.
- Research-Intensive Universities – Simon Fraser University, University of British Columbia (including University of British Columbia, Okanagan), University of Northern British Columbia, University of Victoria.

- Enrolled in personal improvement and leisure programs (10% vs. 6%), and
- Identified as older students, on average (age 37 vs. 30).

Figure 5: Profile of 2013/2014 B.C. Public Post-Secondary Registrants by Previous B.C. K-12 Experience



Recent B.C. Grade 12 Graduates Have the Highest Academic Qualifications Among B.C. Public Post-secondary Registrants with Former B.C. K-12 Experience

Figure 6 on page 6 provides a more granular distribution of the 243,030 students enrolled in B.C. public post-secondary institutions in 2013/2014 who attended the BC K-12 system, by the number of years since they graduated from B.C. grade 12. The 189,745 students for whom the STP has no record of their attendance in the B.C. K-12 system, are excluded from this distribution.

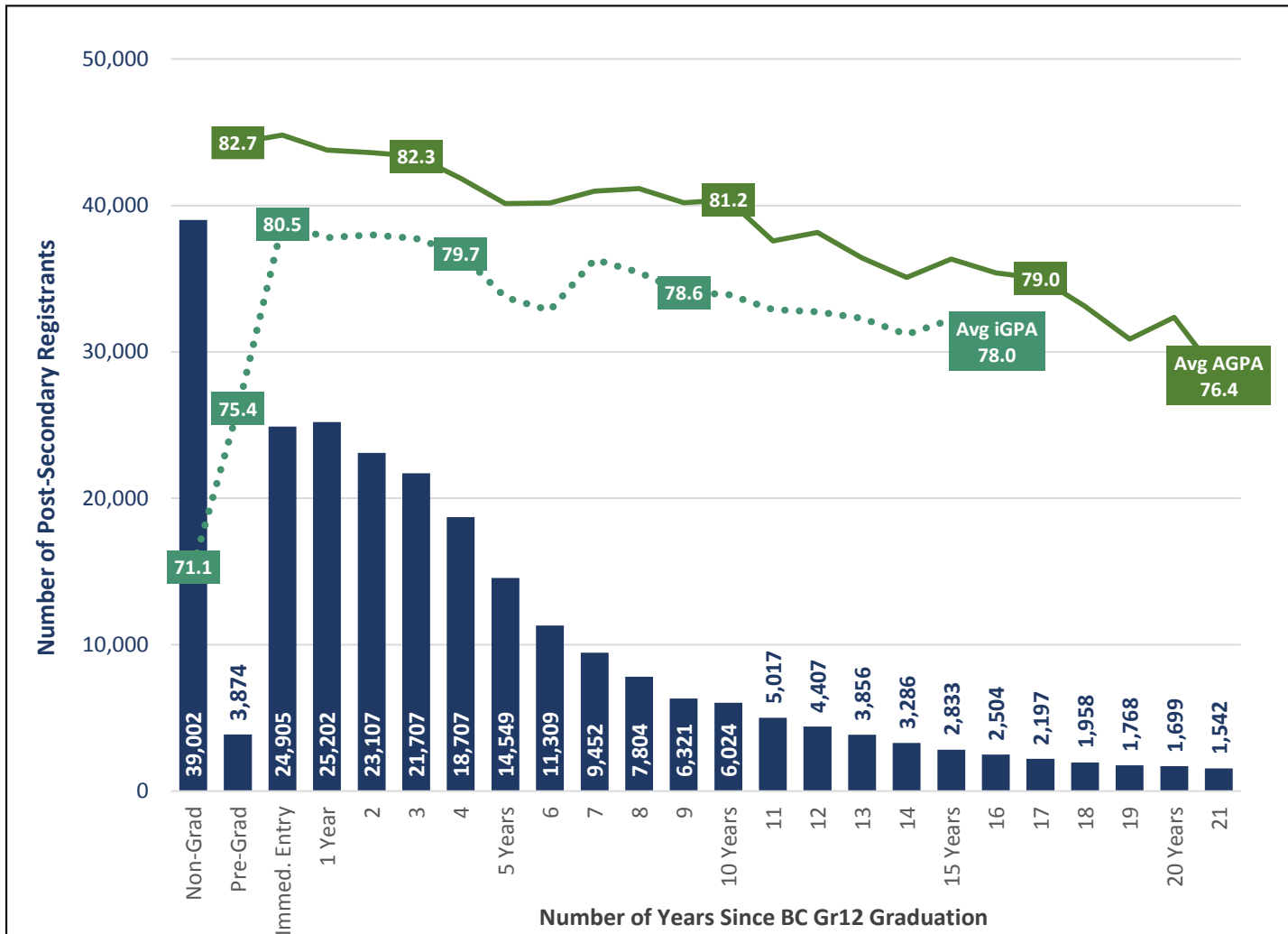
Figure 6 also shows that 2013/2014 registrants in the B.C. public post-secondary education system who graduated from grade 12 recently, entered with slightly higher AGPA’s and iGPA’s than those students who have not yet graduated or whose graduation from grade 12 was five or more years ago (see inset box for definitions of AGPA and iGPA). This finding is consistent with other STP research showing that students with lower grades in high school tend to delay their entry into post-secondary education.²

Roughly 39,000 Non-Graduates from B.C. K-12 Were Registered in B.C. Public Post-Secondary Institutions in 2013/2014

Despite achieving relatively low academic performance in high school when compared to former grade 12 graduates, it is noteworthy that 39,000 non-graduates from the B.C. K-12 education system were enrolled in B.C. public post-secondary institutions in 2013/2014. These non-graduates represent 9% of the post-secondary registrants in the academic year (see Figure 6 on page 6). Non-graduates from secondary schools comprise an important sub-population of post-secondary registrants and the STP will soon conduct a more detailed study on these students, including their transition patterns and post-secondary achievements.

2. A review of the 2010/2011 post-secondary registrants reveals similar GPA trends.

Figure 6: Distribution of 2013/2014 Registrants in B.C. Public Post-Secondary Institutions with B.C. K-12 Experience, by Number of Years Since B.C. Grade 12 Graduation (N=243,030)



Note: This distribution of 2013/2014 B.C. public post-secondary registrants excludes 189,745 students (44%) with no record of attendance in the B.C. K-12 system.

STP Uses Two Measures of Secondary School Academic Performance

This year, the STP has restored the Academic GPA measure (AGPA) and implemented an additional new academic performance measure with a broader coverage called the Inclusive GPA (iGPA). Both of these academic performance measures will be used by the STP in complementary ways to evaluate student academic performance achieved in high school and the impact this performance has on student transition rates and post-secondary academic performance.

Academic GPA (AGPA) – This measure has traditionally been used as an indicator of university eligibility. The AGPA is the average of four course grades, English 12 and the student’s best three other academic grade 12 subjects. More than half of the students who completed grade 12 do not complete the necessary set of courses or achieve insufficient grades in order to calculate an AGPA. Thus the utility of the AGPA is limited to a subset of academically qualified students in the STP.

Inclusive GPA (iGPA) – This is a more broadly defined measure than the AGPA and it allows the STP to measure the academic performance of both grade 12 graduates and non-graduates. The iGPA is calculated from the average of twelve course grades selected from each of twelve subject areas in grade 10, 11 and 12 courses required for graduation. The best grade from each of the twelve subject areas is included in the iGPA calculation. In those cases where a student has not yet completed the requirements in all twelve subject areas, the iGPA is calculated on as many courses as are available for that student, from a minimum of one to a maximum of twelve courses per student. The twelve subject areas are based on the current grade 12 graduation requirements:

- 1) Planning 10
- 2) Language Arts 10
- 3) Language Arts 11
- 4) Language Arts 12
- 5) Math 10
- 6) Math 11 or 12
- 7) Skills and Fine Arts 10, 11, 12
- 8) Social Studies 10
- 9) Social Studies 11 or 12
- 10) Science 10
- 11) Science 11 or 12
- 12) Physical Education 10

Post-Secondary Programs in B.C. Attract Students at Different Stages in their Education

A breakdown of all 2013/2014 registrants in B.C. public post-secondary institutions is provided by program area and number of years since grade 12 graduation in **Figure 7**. A visual scan of the frequency distribution charts indicates that different programs attract students at different stages in their education career.

- Arts and Sciences, Business and Management, Engineering, and Visual and Performing Arts programs are dominated by immediate-entry and recent grade 12 graduates.

- Education, Health, Human and Social Services, Trades and other programs, are dominated by students who graduated several years ago.
- Education also stands out as a program that attracts a significant proportion of students long after grade 12 graduation. To a lesser extent, this is also evident among registrants in Business and Health programs.
- Developmental programs and Personal Improvement and Leisure programs primarily attract students who have not yet graduated from grade 12.

Figure 7: Distribution of 2013/2014 Registrants in B.C. Public Post-Secondary Institutions by Program and Number of Years Since B.C. Grade 12 Graduation (N=432,775)

Program (BC CIP Cluster)	Did Not Attend BC K-12 (Not Plotted)	Delayed Entry				Grand Total 2013/2014 Post-Sec Registrants	Frequency Distribution (Excludes No BC K-12)
		No BC Gr12 Grad (a)	Entered Before BC Gr12 Grad (b)	Immediate Entry After BC Gr12 Grad (c)	1 ... 21 Yrs After BC Gr12 Grad (d to v)		
Arts and Sciences	39,432	7,634	997	13,362	64,897	126,322	
Business and Management	29,616	3,811	146	3,262	28,222	65,057	
Engineering and Applied Sciences	20,141	3,042	163	2,518	19,183	45,047	
Visual and Performing Arts	5,965	794	70	896	5,831	13,556	
Education	8,024	712	46	143	5,962	14,887	
Health	16,894	3,165	289	1,569	19,987	41,904	
Human and Social Services	20,897	3,924	148	1,229	16,482	42,680	
Trades	12,796	5,890	1,507	1,901	16,329	38,423	
Other	3,180	119	34	62	1,269	4,664	
Developmental	24,863	10,586	590	1,499	8,239	45,777	
Personal Improvement and Leisure	18,656	2,818	191	227	3,473	25,365	
Grand Total	189,745	39,002	3,874	24,905	175,249	432,775	

Immediate-Entry Transition Rates, by Region, School Type and School District

Immediate-entry transition rates from high school graduation into B.C. public post-secondary education have shown general improvement across most regions and

school districts in the province. **Figure 8** provides immediate-entry transition rates by region of graduation, school type (public or independent) and school district.

Figure 8: Immediate-Entry Student Transition Rates by Region of Graduation, School Type and School District: Grade 12 Graduates of 2008/09 to 2012/13

Region of Grade 12 Graduation				Immed-Entry Trans. Rate by Gr12 Grad Year					5-Yr Change~			# Grads in	
College Region of Gr12 Graduation	School Type	School District		2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	Trans % Trend	Trans %	# Trans.	# Grads	2012/2013
Camosun	BC Public	061	Greater Victoria	52%	52%	50%	50%	46%		-3%	-20	+136	1,512
		062	Sooke	39%	39%	39%	41%	43%		9%	+20	+5	525
		063	Saanich	48%	48%	46%	49%	48%		1%	+3	+15	685
		064	Gulf Islands^	29%	29%	37%	40%	32%		13%	+5	+6	120
	All BC Public Schools in Region			48%	48%	46%	48%	45%		1%	+7	+153	2,864
	All BC Independent Schools in Region			45%	45%	44%	45%	51%		7%	+15	-13	399
	All BC Public & Independent Schools in Region			47%	47%	46%	47%	46%		1%	+22	+140	3,263
Capilano	BC Public	044	North Vancouver	59%	59%	58%	61%	56%		-12%	-86	-97	1,254
		045	West Vancouver	54%	54%	52%	46%	47%		-7%	-25	+53	728
		046	Sunshine Coast	43%	43%	39%	40%	42%		-16%	-16	-34	246
		048	Sea to Sky	48%	48%	41%	41%	41%		-4%	-5	+33	291
	064	Gulf Islands^				50%	33%		100%	+2	+6	6	
	All BC Public Schools in Region			52%	52%	55%	52%	52%		-7%	-89	-167	2,430
	All BC Independent Schools in Region			45%	45%	49%	45%	36%		5%	+8	+99	445
All BC Public & Independent Schools in Region			55%	55%	52%	52%	50%		-11%	-134	-40	2,533	
Douglas	BC Public	040	New Westminster	61%	61%	64%	62%	57%		-1%	-2	+27	458
		041	Burnaby	67%	67%	67%	64%	66%		11%	+146	+246	2,080
		042	Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows	44%	44%	41%	44%	45%		2%	+11	+2	1,067
		043	Coquitlam	60%	60%	58%	58%	57%		-3%	-41	+74	2,676
	All BC Public Schools in Region			59%	59%	57%	57%	59%		5%	+184	+356	6,291
	All BC Independent Schools in Region			67%	67%	65%	70%	67%		8%	+25	+35	447
	All BC Public & Independent Schools in Region			56%	56%	54%	54%	54%		3%	+119	+391	6,738
Fraser Valley	BC Public	033	Chilliwack	40%	40%	40%	37%	37%		-7%	-22	+10	843
		034	Abbotsford	49%	49%	49%	49%	51%		3%	+22		1,402
		075	Mission	40%	40%	36%	41%	38%		-20%	-30	-53	399
		078	Fraser-Cascade	49%	49%	46%	30%	35%		-54%	-21	-11	111
	All BC Public Schools in Region			40%	40%	43%	43%	44%		7%	+89	-54	2,755
	All BC Independent Schools in Region			38%	38%	41%	40%	38%		19%	+33	+84	458
	All BC Public & Independent Schools in Region			40%	40%	38%	38%	38%		-4%	-51	+30	3,213
Kwantlen	BC Public	035	Langley	47%	47%	45%	40%	41%		-17%	-99	-39	1,444
		036	Surrey	59%	59%	60%	61%	61%		21%	+663	+914	5,198
		037	Delta	61%	61%	59%	62%	59%		6%	+46	+104	1,398
		038	Richmond	75%	75%	76%	72%	71%		0%	+2	+120	1,915
	All BC Public Schools in Region			61%	61%	61%	60%	60%		10%	+602	+1,085	9,971
	All BC Independent Schools in Region			51%	51%	53%	54%	50%		-5%	-17	-17	740
	All BC Public & Independent Schools in Region			60%	60%	60%	59%	59%		9%	+585	+1,068	10,711
Malaspina	BC Public	047	Powell River	56%	56%	47%	44%	45%		-22%	-18	+2	180
		068	Nanaimo-Ladysmith	50%	50%	47%	47%	51%		-8%	-36	-99	929
		069	Qualicum	42%	42%	40%	44%	48%		-27%	-36	-121	277
		079	Cowichan Valley	48%	48%	45%	45%	44%		-29%	-67	-96	516
	All BC Public Schools in Region			48%	48%	45%	46%	48%		-16%	-151	-302	1,919
	All BC Independent Schools in Region			39%	39%	42%	33%	34%		-14%	-17	+9	367
	All BC Public & Independent Schools in Region			47%	47%	45%	44%	46%		-16%	-168	-293	2,286
New Caledonia	BC Public	028	Quesnel	48%	48%	48%	47%	47%		-17%	-19	-35	232
		057	Prince George	50%	50%	51%	51%	50%		-16%	-67	-125	842
		091	Nechako Lakes	43%	43%	46%	41%	34%		-46%	-38	-35	242
	All BC Public Schools in Region			49%	49%	49%	49%	47%		-20%	-121	-196	1,325
	All BC Independent Schools in Region			57%	57%	61%	50%	47%		26%	+7	+22	57
	All BC Public & Independent Schools in Region			49%	49%	50%	49%	47%		-18%	-114	-174	1,382

Figure 8 continues on the next page . . .

Notes:
 ~ 5-Year Change is from grade year 2008/09 to 2012/13. These columns show Trans % (percent change in number of immediate-entry students); # Trans (+/- change in number of immediate-entry students); # Grads (+/- change in number of grade 12 graduates).
 * Due to the small number of students in Conseil Scolaire Francophone, the transition rates are not reported for school district 093 within each college region, but these students are included in college region subtotals and shown separately in the provincial total.
 ^ The following school districts span two college regions: Kootenay Lake school district (in Rockies and Selkirk college regions) and Gulf Islands school district (in Camosun and Capilano college regions). Schools in these districts are reported in their respective college regions.

Figure 8, continued: Immediate-Entry Student Transition Rates by Region of Graduation, School Type and School District — Grade 12 Graduates of 2007/08 to 2010/11

Region of Grade 12 Graduation				Immediate-Entry Transition Rate						5-Yr Change~			# Grads		
College Gr12 Graduation	School Type	School District		2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	Trans % Trend	Trans %	# Trans.	# Grads	2012/2013		
North Island	BC Public	049	Central Coast	54%	54%	36%	60%	25%		-600%	-6	-9	4		
		070	Alberni	47%	47%	58%	54%	49%		8%	+10	+13	257		
		071	Comox Valley	50%	50%	48%	49%	46%		-27%	-67	-81	548		
		072	Campbell River	46%	46%	49%	44%	50%		2%	+3	-30	361		
		084	Vancouver Island West	40%	40%	25%	31%	58%		27%	+3	-1	19		
		085	Vancouver Island North	39%	39%	44%	44%	47%		-14%	-5	-30	78		
	All BC Public Schools in Region				48%	48%	49%	48%	48%		-11%	-64	-140	1,269	
All BC Independent Schools in Region				53%	53%	49%	43%	37%		-11%	-2	+11	49		
All BC Public & Independent Schools in Region				48%	48%	49%	48%	47%		-11%	-66	-129	1,318		
Northern Lights	BC Public	059	Peace River South	40%	40%	40%	38%	37%		-16%	-14	-16	236		
		060	Peace River North	28%	28%	29%	28%	29%		-1%	-1	-12	301		
		081	Fort Nelson	48%	48%	49%	45%	49%		38%	+12	+23	65		
		087	Stikine				100%	67%		100%	+2	+1	3		
	All BC Public Schools in Region				35%	35%	36%	34%	35%		0%	-1	-4	605	
All BC Independent Schools in Region				35%	35%	38%	17%	47%		25%	+2		17		
All BC Public & Independent Schools in Region				35%	35%	36%	34%	35%		0%	+1	-4	622		
Northwest	BC Public	050	Haida Gwaii	51%	51%	38%	60%	66%		13%	+3	-4	35		
		052	Prince Rupert	63%	63%	74%	60%	52%		-31%	-21	-12	128		
		054	Bulkley Valley	43%	43%	41%	37%	39%		-15%	-10	-10	165		
		082	Coast Mountains	60%	60%	50%	54%	54%		-52%	-83	-106	295		
		092	Nisga'a	73%	73%	50%	81%	76%		15%	+2	+2	17		
	All BC Public Schools in Region				57%	57%	51%	52%	51%		-33%	-109	-130	640	
All BC Independent Schools in Region				43%	43%	51%	26%	36%		-35%	-6	-7	47		
All BC Public & Independent Schools in Region				56%	56%	51%	50%	50%		-33%	-115	-137	687		
Okanagan	BC Public	019	Revelstoke	41%	41%	30%	31%	42%		-3%	-1	-6	85		
		022	Vernon	38%	38%	42%	41%	40%		5%	+15	-10	684		
		023	Central Okanagan	49%	49%	46%	49%	50%		10%	+90	+130	1,750		
		053	Okanagan Similkameen	38%	38%	47%	45%	54%		27%	+24	-6	163		
		058	Nicola-Similkameen	41%	41%	34%	50%	33%		21%	+3	+15	42		
		067	Okanagan Skaha	42%	42%	41%	46%	46%		-2%	-6	-69	538		
		083	North Okanagan-Shuswap	39%	39%	42%	40%	41%		-10%	-20	-71	481		
	All BC Public Schools in Region				43%	43%	44%	45%	46%		6%	+105	-11	3,756	
All BC Independent Schools in Region				40%	40%	35%	41%	46%		25%	+30	+34	265		
All BC Public & Independent Schools in Region				43%	43%	43%	45%	46%		7%	+135	+23	4,021		
Rockies	BC Public	005	Southeast Kootenay	42%	42%	37%	39%	42%		-21%	-33	-76	365		
		006	Rocky Mountain	30%	30%	33%	28%	22%		-70%	-32	-55	209		
		008	Kootenay Lake ^	39%	39%	33%	39%	46%		-6%	-2	-18	76		
	All BC Public Schools in Region				38%	38%	36%	36%	36%		-29%	-67	-149	650	
All BC Independent Schools in Region							14%	13%		100%	+1	+8	8		
All BC Public & Independent Schools in Region				38%	38%	36%	35%	36%		-28%	-66	-141	658		
Selkirk	BC Public	008	Kootenay Lake ^	42%	42%	41%	45%	47%		-9%	-11	-58	266		
		010	Arrow Lakes	49%	49%	51%	56%	55%		12%	+3		47		
		020	Kootenay-Columbia	62%	62%	57%	60%	53%		-44%	-68	-72	286		
		051	Boundary	49%	49%	35%	35%	36%		-60%	-21	-18	97		
	All BC Public Schools in Region				52%	52%	48%	50%	49%		-29%	-97	-148	696	
All BC Independent Schools in Region						75%	43%	45%		100%	+10	+20	22		
All BC Public & Independent Schools in Region				52%	52%	48%	50%	49%		-25%	-87	-128	718		
Thompson Rivers	BC Public	027	Cariboo-Chilcotin	43%	43%	46%	37%	41%		-5%	-7	-4	330		
		058	Nicola-Similkameen	47%	47%	39%	52%	48%		-22%	-11	-25	104		
		073	Kamloops/Thompson	47%	47%	49%	47%	43%		-12%	-56	-18	1,088		
		074	Gold Trail	47%	47%	39%	38%	42%		-43%	-12	-19	67		
	All BC Public Schools in Region				46%	46%	47%	45%	43%		-13%	-86	-66	1,589	
All BC Independent Schools in Region				44%	44%	43%	39%	36%		-13%	-5	+8	110		
All BC Public & Independent Schools in Region				46%	46%	47%	44%	42%		-13%	-91	-58	1,699		
Vancouver/Langara	BC Public	039	Vancouver	68%	68%	66%	66%	65%		5%	+146	+398	4,370		
		All BC Public Schools in Region				68%	68%	66%	65%	65%		5%	+150	+408	4,406
		All BC Independent Schools in Region				54%	54%	50%	51%	46%		-17%	-84	+7	1,073
		All BC Public & Independent Schools in Region				65%	65%	63%	63%	61%		2%	+66	+415	5,479
	All BC Public Schools in All Regions				53%	53%	54%	53%	53%		2%	+352	+635	41,166	
Conseil Scolaire Francophone*				65%	65%	53%	48%	62%		1%	+1	+8	133		
All BC Independent Schools in All Regions				49%	49%	47%	48%	46%				+300	4,504		
Grand Total, Province of B.C.				54%	53%	53%	53%	53%		0%	+102	+1,062	45,773		

Notes for Figure 8: See previous page.

Student Transitions by Demographic Characteristics

Figure 9 provides a summary of student transition rates and trends for the last five years, by various student characteristics, such as gender, age, aboriginal status, school type, college, region and GPA.

Figure 9: B.C. Post-Secondary Transition Rates by Demographic Characteristics for Selected B.C. Secondary School Graduation Cohorts

Demographic Characteristic	Immediate Entry Transition Rate					5-Yr Cumulative Delayed-Entry Transition Rate					Cum. Trans Rates Over Time (2003/04 Grads)			2012/13 Immed Trans Rate to		2012/13 Gr12 Grads Distrib.	
	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2008*	Immed Entry	5-Yr Cum	10-Yr Cum	Bach Deg^	Other	Count	% of Total
Gender:																	
* Female	55.1%	54.2%	54.8%	54.6%	55.3%	72.2%	73.2%	73.7%	73.7%	73.3%	52.3%	71.7%	76.9%	29.4%	25.9%	22,767	49.7%
Male	51.9%	51.2%	51.2%	50.7%	49.7%	69.9%	70.5%	72.1%	72.3%	72.5%	47.3%	69.3%	75.2%	23.0%	26.7%	23,006	50.3%
Age at Graduation:																	
* 17 and younger	55.6%	55.0%	56.0%	55.3%	54.8%	74.1%	74.5%	75.4%	75.4%	75.0%	53.2%	73.6%	79.0%	28.1%	26.7%	23,357	51.0%
18	52.6%	51.9%	51.6%	51.3%	51.4%	70.3%	71.0%	71.7%	72.1%	72.2%	48.1%	69.7%	75.4%	25.4%	26.0%	20,181	44.1%
19 and older	42.0%	38.7%	37.4%	38.0%	38.0%	56.1%	58.2%	58.9%	59.7%	58.8%	36.9%	55.7%	61.3%	12.7%	25.3%	2,230	4.9%
Overall Aboriginal Status[†]:																	
Aboriginal Student	41.2%	40.5%	41.5%	40.8%	39.7%	65.0%	65.6%	67.7%	67.5%	66.0%	40.4%	66.0%	74.1%	12.2%	27.5%	3,408	7.4%
* Non-Aboriginal Student	54.4%	53.6%	53.9%	53.6%	53.5%	71.5%	72.4%	73.3%	73.4%	73.4%	50.4%	70.9%	76.3%	27.3%	26.2%	42,365	92.6%
Language Programs (in Grad Year):																	
ESL in Grad Year	60.8%	57.2%	54.3%	53.2%	52.3%	70.9%	71.7%	74.8%	76.1%	77.2%	60.5%	74.7%	76.1%	20.7%	31.6%	709	1.5%
* French Immersion	61.3%	62.3%	60.3%	63.9%	60.2%	81.1%	81.2%	80.5%	77.8%	79.4%	62.3%	80.5%	84.8%	37.8%	22.4%	2,127	4.6%
Special Needs:																	
* Gifted	68.1%	70.7%	68.3%	69.5%	68.3%	82.1%	83.2%	82.3%	81.3%	81.8%	68.8%	82.2%	85.7%	51.5%	16.8%	758	1.7%
Other Special Needs	37.5%	39.2%	40.4%	38.3%	37.9%	56.5%	59.6%	60.8%	64.1%	61.9%	33.1%	57.8%	65.6%	7.8%	30.1%	2,713	5.9%
No Special Needs	53.9%	53.0%	53.4%	53.2%	53.2%	71.3%	71.9%	73.0%	73.0%	73.3%	49.5%	70.5%	76.2%	26.9%	26.3%	42,302	92.4%
All Graduates, by Primary Language Spoken at Home:																	
English	49.7%	48.8%	49.0%	48.5%	48.2%	69.9%	70.6%	71.8%	71.8%	71.6%	45.9%	69.0%	75.4%	22.4%	25.8%	34,367	75.1%
Non-English:																	
French	69.1%	67.5%	66.9%	66.2%	65.4%	76.6%	76.4%	77.2%	77.8%	77.9%	67.2%	80.7%	79.5%	37.7%	27.7%	11,406	24.9%
Chinese, Mandarin, Cantonese	74.6%	71.4%	69.1%	68.3%	66.1%	82.4%	81.3%	80.0%	80.7%	80.3%	75.8%	82.7%	84.2%	46.5%	19.6%	4,490	9.8%
* Punjabi	83.3%	82.4%	83.1%	82.7%	81.6%	88.8%	88.1%	90.4%	90.9%	90.9%	78.1%	89.2%	90.4%	38.5%	43.1%	1,991	4.3%
Korean	49.1%	44.1%	45.1%	44.1%	41.2%	51.5%	51.2%	54.5%	54.3%	57.1%	42.6%	53.7%	56.3%	29.9%	11.3%	1,042	2.3%
Tagalog (Philippino)	66.1%	65.2%	62.9%	62.3%	63.7%	77.1%	84.3%	81.9%	86.1%	82.8%	61.9%	81.6%	85.7%	18.2%	45.5%	595	1.3%
Other Lang. (not listed above)	66.0%	65.7%	65.5%	63.3%	63.4%	74.6%	75.1%	76.9%	77.4%	78.3%	61.7%	74.4%	77.3%	31.7%	31.7%	3,085	6.7%
B.C. Resident Status at Time of Gr12 Graduation																	
* Resident of B.C.	54.0%	53.3%	53.8%	53.5%	53.4%	72.1%	72.7%	73.7%	73.9%	73.8%	50.3%	71.5%	77.2%	26.6%	26.8%	43,756	95.6%
Non-Resident of B.C.	38.7%	36.5%	33.0%	33.3%	33.7%	41.4%	41.8%	42.5%	44.9%	45.4%	35.3%	43.0%	44.6%	16.7%	17.0%	2,012	4.4%
Non-Resident of B.C. at Time of Gr12 Graduation, by Primary Language Spoken at Home ~:																	
English	34.4%	31.4%	30.5%	32.7%	30.9%	33.2%	42.3%	38.5%	40.8%	41.5%	30.5%	38.8%	40.0%	13.5%	17.4%	850	1.9%
Non-English:																	
Korean	41.2%	39.2%	34.3%	33.6%	35.8%	45.2%	42.4%	45.0%	48.6%	45.1%	36.4%	44.0%	48.2%	19.0%	16.8%	1,167	2.5%
* Chinese, Mandarin, Cantonese	53.3%	54.0%	45.2%	42.8%	43.6%	59.5%	58.0%	56.3%	62.9%	62.3%	48.4%	55.9%	57.1%	24.0%	19.6%	647	1.4%
Japanese	24.1%	23.2%	19.4%	18.6%	26.1%	26.9%	27.0%	30.2%	21.2%	25.4%	31.1%	33.5%	35.1%	7.2%	18.9%	69	0.2%
Other Lang. (not listed above)	35.7%	40.0%	32.0%	32.7%	34.3%	44.2%	42.8%	39.7%	42.1%	40.2%	36.3%	46.6%	50.2%	14.7%	19.6%	143	0.3%
Total Non-Residents of B.C.	38.7%	36.5%	33.0%	33.3%	33.7%	41.4%	41.8%	42.5%	44.9%	45.4%	35.3%	43.0%	44.6%	16.7%	17.0%	2,012	4.4%
Secondary School Type:																	
* BC Public School	54.0%	53.2%	53.6%	53.2%	53.2%	71.8%	72.4%	73.6%	73.7%	73.7%	49.9%	71.0%	76.7%	25.9%	27.3%	38,849	84.9%
BC Independent School	49.3%	48.7%	47.3%	47.9%	46.0%	64.1%	66.8%	65.9%	65.8%	66.3%	48.9%	66.7%	71.9%	28.9%	17.1%	3,487	7.6%
College Region of Secondary School																	
Camosun	47.4%	45.8%	45.9%	47.3%	46.1%	69.3%	70.1%	71.0%	71.7%	71.2%	44.4%	69.4%	75.1%	23.0%	23.1%	3,263	7.1%
Capilano	53.4%	51.8%	50.4%	51.1%	48.1%	71.7%	73.1%	71.7%	71.7%	73.0%	50.5%	72.2%	77.1%	27.9%	20.2%	2,978	6.5%
Douglas	59.9%	58.7%	59.7%	58.2%	58.5%	76.5%	76.0%	77.5%	77.2%	78.1%	57.3%	75.4%	79.6%	30.7%	27.8%	6,738	14.7%
Fraser Valley	44.1%	43.4%	42.9%	43.1%	43.2%	62.2%	62.8%	63.1%	63.4%	63.0%	41.5%	61.9%	67.8%	20.5%	22.7%	3,213	7.0%
Kwantlen	59.8%	60.1%	59.6%	59.5%	59.3%	73.1%	74.4%	75.7%	76.5%	75.7%	54.5%	72.4%	77.3%	30.4%	28.9%	10,711	23.4%
Malaspina	47.2%	44.9%	44.6%	43.7%	45.9%	71.2%	68.4%	70.8%	71.0%	70.5%	44.8%	69.0%	75.0%	27.2%	18.7%	2,286	5.0%
New Caledonia	48.8%	49.5%	49.9%	48.7%	46.7%	69.2%	69.7%	72.4%	72.4%	69.2%	46.6%	69.6%	76.0%	17.4%	29.3%	1,382	3.0%
North Island	47.8%	49.4%	51.4%	47.9%	47.4%	68.5%	69.2%	71.8%	72.0%	74.4%	43.5%	70.2%	77.2%	12.7%	34.7%	1,318	2.9%
Northern Lights	34.7%	35.7%	37.2%	33.5%	35.0%	64.2%	66.3%	63.9%	65.9%	62.1%	37.3%	65.3%	73.2%	5.1%	29.9%	622	1.4%
Northwest	55.7%	51.2%	51.8%	49.9%	50.1%	75.8%	75.1%	74.5%	72.1%	75.4%	46.9%	71.8%	78.0%	16.2%	33.9%	687	1.5%
Okanagan	43.3%	43.1%	46.1%	45.0%	46.4%	61.9%	65.9%	68.0%	67.7%	67.3%	35.4%	59.5%	68.0%	19.4%	27.0%	4,021	8.8%
Rockies	37.8%	35.5%	36.1%	35.3%	35.9%	59.7%	59.5%	61.5%	61.4%	63.4%	33.7%	58.4%	68.4%	5.2%	30.7%	658	1.4%
Selkirk	51.5%	47.9%	53.5%	50.3%	48.6%	73.1%	70.8%	74.3%	76.2%	76.7%	45.1%	70.7%	76.7%	10.3%	38.3%	718	1.6%
Thompson Rivers	46.0%	46.5%	43.7%	44.2%	42.2%	66.8%	66.4%	68.5%	69.0%	68.8%	46.4%	67.2%	73.9%	27.5%	14.7%	1,699	3.7%
* Vancouver/Langara	65.1%	63.0%	61.9%	62.7%	61.4%	78.9%	79.7%	78.7%	78.0%	77.9%	63.9%	79.7%	82.9%	34.5%	26.9%	5,479	12.0%
Grand Total for All BC12 Graduates	53.5%	52.7%	53.0%	52.7%	52.5%	71.3%	71.9%	72.9%	72.9%	72.9%	49.8%	70.5%	76.1%	26.2%	26.3%	45,773	100.0%
Total Number of BC12 Graduates	44,711	45,936	45,543	46,298	45,737												

Figure 9 continues on the next page.

+ Overall Aboriginal Status is obtained from K-12 and Post-Secondary records. If either source indicates Aboriginal status, the student is classified as an Aboriginal student by STP.
 * Relative to other demographic groups in each set, the group with the highest 5-year transition for the 2007/08 high school graduation cohort is identified with *.
 ^ Immed Trans Rate to Bach Deg is the % of high school graduates of 2011/12 who enrolled immediately in a Bachelor's Degree program in a B.C. public post-secondary institution. ^
 Immed Trans Rate to Bach Deg is the % of high school graduates of 2011/12 who enrolled immediately in a Bachelor's Degree program in a B.C. public post-secondary institution.
 ~Non-residents of B.C. may be residents from out of province (i.e. Alberta, Ontario, etc.) or residents from out of country (China, Hong Kong, Korea, etc.). The primary language of non-residents is used as a proxy for identifying "international" grade 12 graduates from non-English-speaking countries.

Student Transitions by Demographic Characteristics

Figure 9, cont.: B.C. Post-Secondary Transition Rates by Demographic Characteristics for Selected B.C. Secondary School Graduation Cohorts

Demographic Characteristic While in Secondary School	Immediate Entry Transition Rate					5-Yr Cumulative Delayed-Entry Transition Rate					Cum. Trans Rates Over Time (2003/04 Grads)			2012/13 Immed Trans Rate to		2012/13 Gr12 Grads Distrib.	
	2008/ 2009	2009/ 2010	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	2004/ 2005	2005/ 2006	2006/ 2007	2007/ 2008	2008/ 2008*	Immed Entry	5-Yr Cum	10-Yr Cum	Bach Deg^	Other	Count	% of Total
Secondary School Academic GPA:																	
No Academic GPA	38.8%	38.6%	39.0%	40.1%	40.9%	61.4%	62.5%	64.4%	65.1%	64.1%	34.3%	60.4%	67.9%	11.4%	29.5%	24,486	53.5%
50.0% - 64.9%	55.4%	56.8%	55.5%	59.2%	53.6%	76.9%	78.7%	78.5%	79.1%	79.8%	52.2%	75.4%	80.8%	8.1%	45.5%	946	2.1%
65.0% - 74.9%	68.0%	65.4%	64.4%	64.5%	64.6%	82.8%	83.5%	83.3%	85.4%	85.6%	63.5%	84.1%	87.3%	20.1%	44.5%	3,546	7.7%
Moderate Achievers (GPA < 75%)	65.3%	63.7%	62.5%	63.4%	62.2%	81.8%	82.6%	82.4%	84.0%	84.4%	61.1%	82.2%	85.8%	17.6%	44.6%	4,492	9.8%
* 75.0% - 79.9%	71.5%	69.3%	68.5%	67.9%	68.2%	84.1%	85.9%	85.8%	85.2%	85.6%	64.9%	82.9%	86.4%	35.6%	32.6%	3,238	7.1%
80.0% - 84.9%	72.7%	72.5%	70.1%	68.9%	68.2%	84.0%	83.8%	85.2%	84.1%	85.1%	69.9%	84.2%	86.9%	45.8%	22.4%	3,886	8.5%
85.0% - 89.9%	70.5%	68.8%	69.0%	68.0%	67.0%	82.0%	80.5%	80.8%	80.5%	80.9%	71.2%	82.0%	85.1%	54.3%	12.7%	4,688	10.2%
90.0% - 94.9%	68.5%	66.6%	66.5%	67.1%	65.0%	77.6%	78.2%	76.1%	73.8%	76.7%	72.8%	81.2%	83.9%	58.5%	6.5%	3,881	8.5%
95.0% - 100.0%	67.7%	66.0%	65.1%	63.0%	64.0%	76.2%	78.1%	75.1%	74.4%	75.3%	70.8%	77.3%	81.1%	60.4%	3.6%	1,102	2.4%
High Achievers (GPA 75 - 100%)	70.8%	69.3%	68.4%	67.7%	66.8%	82.0%	81.9%	81.8%	80.8%	81.8%	69.8%	82.3%	85.4%	50.1%	16.7%	16,795	36.7%
Secondary School Inclusive GPA:																	
50.0% - 64.9%	28.9%	29.1%	28.0%	28.5%	26.5%	52.4%	52.2%	57.0%	56.8%	55.3%	24.2%	51.1%	60.3%	2.3%	24.2%	4,825	10.5%
65.0% - 74.9%	44.1%	43.5%	43.8%	43.1%	42.2%	63.8%	63.8%	68.1%	69.1%	68.6%	37.1%	62.8%	70.0%	8.5%	33.7%	13,996	30.6%
Moderate iGPA (iGPA < 75%)	39.8%	39.5%	39.5%	39.2%	38.2%	61.2%	61.4%	64.9%	65.7%	64.8%	33.9%	59.9%	67.6%	6.9%	31.3%	18,821	41.1%
75.0% - 79.9%	58.7%	58.4%	58.3%	57.5%	56.7%	73.4%	74.5%	78.1%	79.1%	78.9%	50.6%	73.3%	78.6%	22.9%	33.8%	7,612	16.6%
* 80.0% - 84.9%	66.5%	64.5%	64.3%	63.1%	63.1%	78.7%	79.6%	81.8%	80.6%	81.1%	62.0%	79.9%	83.8%	36.4%	26.7%	7,512	16.4%
85.0% - 89.9%	69.4%	66.7%	67.6%	66.7%	66.4%	81.6%	80.8%	79.8%	79.3%	80.7%	68.8%	82.2%	85.1%	49.6%	16.8%	6,935	15.2%
90.0% - 94.9%	67.6%	67.9%	66.0%	65.9%	65.7%	80.5%	80.8%	78.4%	77.1%	76.8%	70.7%	80.4%	84.1%	56.7%	9.0%	4,251	9.3%
95.0% - 100.0%	66.4%	66.7%	63.5%	65.2%	61.7%	74.4%	78.6%	79.3%	76.3%	75.0%	71.7%	78.0%	79.9%	57.3%	4.4%	642	1.4%
High iGPA (iGPA 75 - 100%)	65.0%	63.8%	63.6%	62.8%	62.5%	77.9%	78.6%	79.7%	79.3%	79.6%	61.4%	78.4%	82.4%	39.7%	22.8%	26,952	58.9%
Grand Total for All BC12 Graduates	53.5%	52.7%	53.0%	52.7%	52.5%	71.3%	71.9%	72.9%	72.9%	72.9%	49.8%	70.5%	76.1%	26.2%	26.3%	45,773	100.0%
Total Number of BC12 Graduates	44,711	45,936	45,543	46,298	45,773												

* See bottom of Figure 9 on previous page for explanatory notes.

Conclusion

Grade 12 graduates from B.C. secondary schools continue to achieve success once they enter B.C.'s public post-secondary education system. Each year, with relative consistency, just over one half of all graduates enroll immediately in B.C. public post-secondary institutions and over a ten-year period, more than three quarters of grade 12 graduates eventually enter the B.C. public post-secondary system.

Long-range results from the STP also reveal that more than 60% of these new entrants to the post-secondary system earned a credential within ten years of receiving their grade 12 graduation certificate or Dogwood Diploma. The STP will continue to track and report the achievements of students entering the B.C. public post-secondary system and their mobility patterns between institutions. Please visit the Student Transitions Project web site for more information at:

www.aved.gov.bc.ca/student_transitions/

Where to find more information: A wealth of additional information is also available to post-secondary institutions seeking more detailed information on student transitions specific to their region or institution.



STP Highlights newsletters and reports are available on the public Student Transitions Project web site at:

http://www.aved.gov.bc.ca/student_transitions

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