



STP FAST FACTS



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Preparation for Post-Secondary Education: Percentage of B.C. public grade 12 students who are satisfied that school is preparing them for post-secondary education.

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 Percentage of all B.C. grade 12 students who graduated from high school
 within six years of the time they enrolled in grade 8.

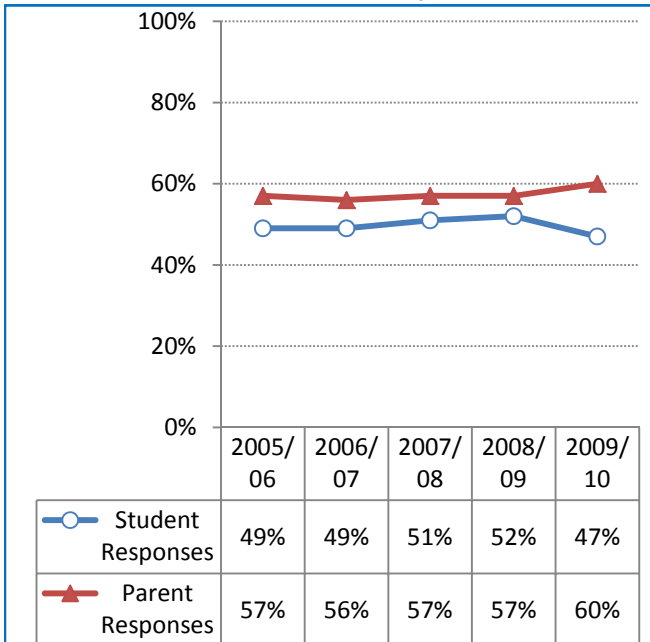


The portion of students who graduate with a certificate of graduation, within six years from the time they enrolled in grade 8, adjusted for migration in and out of British Columbia.

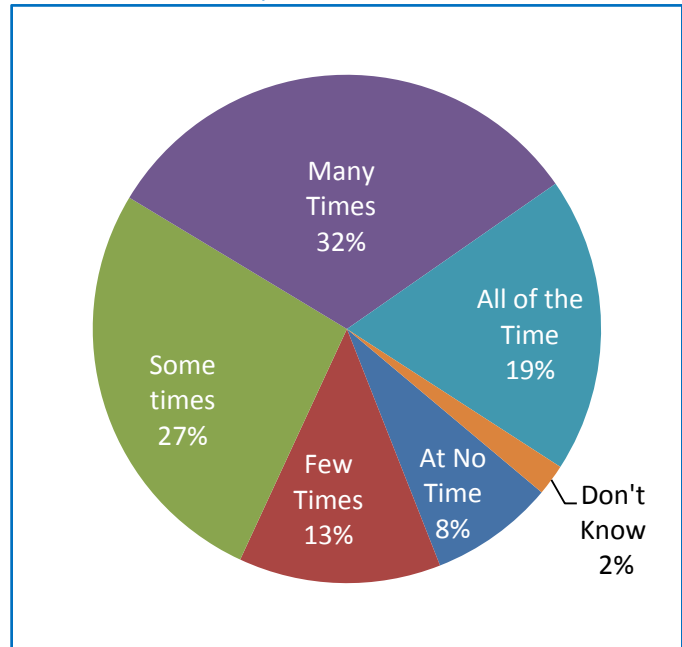
Source: <http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/reports/pdfs/graduation/prov.pdf>

STP Fast Fact #2: Preparation for Post-Secondary Education:
 Percentage of B.C. public grade 12 students who are satisfied that school is preparing them for post-secondary education.

(a) B.C. Student versus Parent Responses - Trends.



(b) B.C. Student Responses, 2007/08.



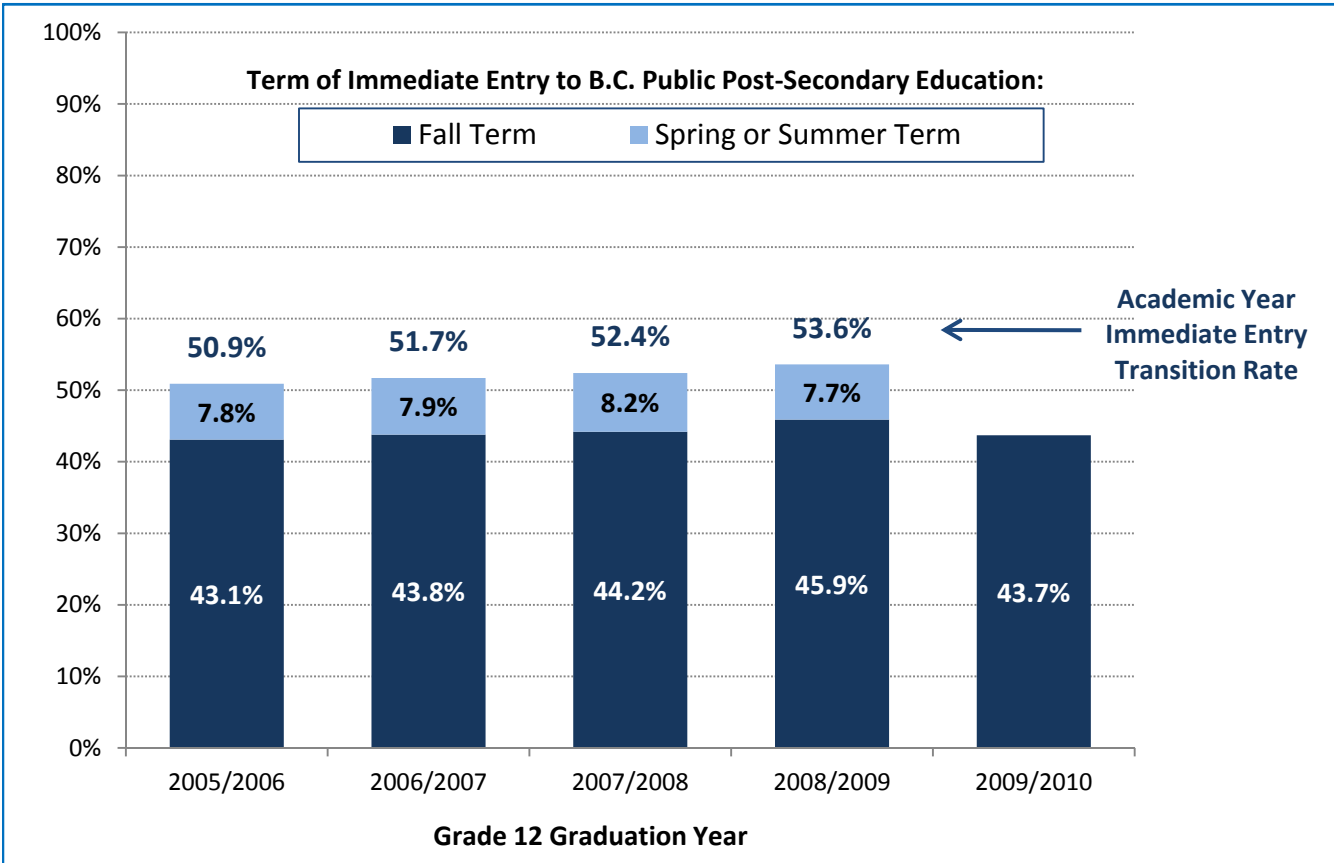
From B.C. provincial public school satisfaction surveys, in response to the question: "Are you satisfied that school is preparing you for post-secondary education (for example, college, university, trade school)?"

(a) Percentage responding "All of the Time" or "Many Times", 2005/06 to 2009/10, student responses versus parent responses.

(b) Percentage distribution of all grade 12 student response options, for the most recent year in which the detailed breakdown was made available to the public (2007/08).

Source: http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/reports/pdfs/sat_survey/public.pdf
http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/reports/pdfs/sat_survey/2008/prov.pdf

STP Fast Fact #3: Immediate Transition Rate to Post-Secondary Education
 Percentage of B.C. secondary school graduates who first registered at a
 B.C. public post-secondary institution within one year of graduation.

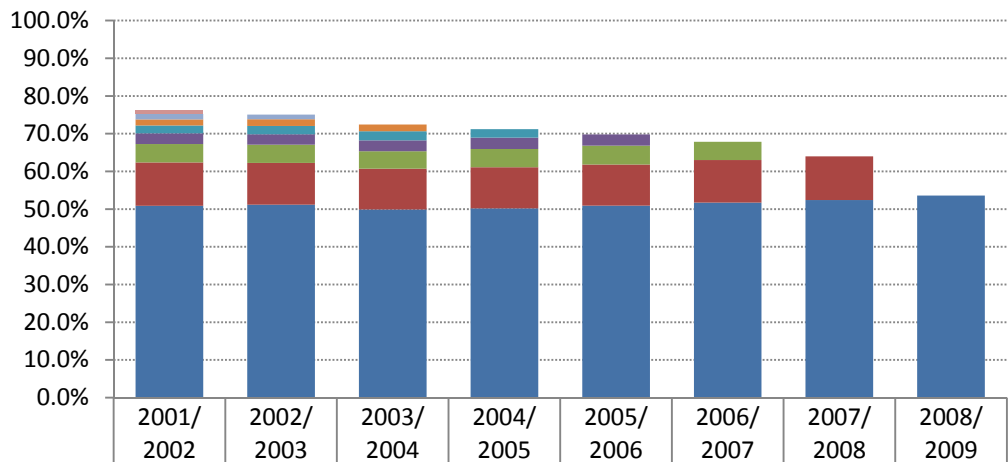


Based on March 2011 data from the Student Transitions Project, November 2010 data submission. The full academic year student transition rate for the 2009/10 grade 12 graduation cohort is not available yet -- the transition rate of this cohort into the Fall 2010 term only is provided.

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



STP Fast Fact #4: Cumulative Transition Rate to Post-Secondary Education
 Percentage of B.C. secondary school graduates who registered at a B.C. public post-secondary institution over time, by year of graduation.



	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009
8-Yr Cum (Immed + 7-Yr Delay)	76.2%							
7 Year Delay	1.0%							
6 Year Delay	1.4%	1.2%						
5 Year Delay	1.6%	1.8%	1.8%					
4 Year Delay	2.1%	2.2%	2.4%	2.2%				
3 Year Delay	2.9%	2.7%	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%			
2 Year Delay	4.9%	4.9%	4.6%	4.8%	5.0%	4.8%		
1 Year Delay	11.5%	11.1%	10.8%	10.9%	10.9%	11.3%	11.6%	
Immediate Entry	50.9%	51.2%	49.9%	50.2%	50.9%	51.7%	52.4%	53.6%

Based on March 2011 data from Student Transitions Project, November 2010 data submission. Apart from the 2001/02 graduation cohort, insufficient time has passed to report on eight years of post-secondary registrations for the more recent graduation cohorts. Over time, more data will become available.

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

STP Fast Fact #5: Student Transition Matrix
 Volume and percentage of B.C. secondary school graduates who
 registered at a B.C. public post-secondary institution over time - immediate and delayed transitions.

(a) Student Transition Matrix - Number of students transitioning from grade 12 graduation to post-secondary education per year.

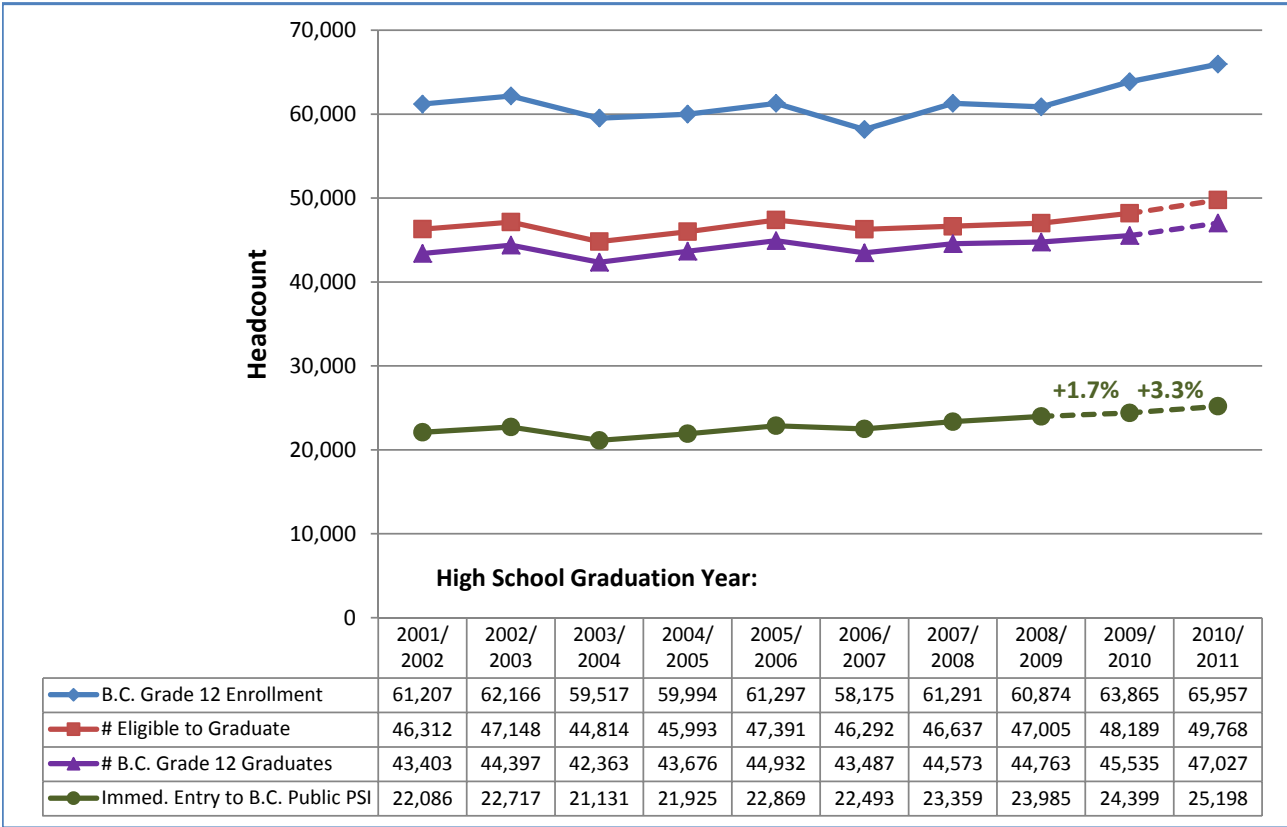
Grad School Year	Data	Post-Secondary School Year								No Trans. Yet	Grand Total
		2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010		
2001/2002	# HS Grads	22,086	4,990	2,113	1,240	905	693	625	420	10,331	43,403
	% of HS Grad Class	50.9%	11.5%	4.9%	2.9%	2.1%	1.6%	1.4%	1.0%	23.8%	100.0%
2002/2003	# HS Grads		22,717	4,915	2,154	1,219	975	795	553	11,069	44,397
	% of HS Grad Class		51.2%	11.1%	4.9%	2.7%	2.2%	1.8%	1.2%	24.9%	100.0%
2003/2004	# HS Grads			21,131	4,586	1,958	1,231	1,019	763	11,675	42,363
	% of HS Grad Class			49.9%	10.8%	4.6%	2.9%	2.4%	1.8%	27.6%	100.0%
2004/2005	# HS Grads				21,925	4,755	2,118	1,322	977	12,579	43,676
	% of HS Grad Class				50.2%	10.9%	4.8%	3.0%	2.2%	28.8%	100.0%
2005/2006	# HS Grads					22,869	4,910	2,252	1,331	13,570	44,932
	% of HS Grad Class					50.9%	10.9%	5.0%	3.0%	30.2%	100.0%
2006/2007	# HS Grads						22,493	4,903	2,099	13,992	43,487
	% of HS Grad Class						51.7%	11.3%	4.8%	32.2%	100.0%
2007/2008	# HS Grads							23,359	5,165	16,049	44,573
	% of HS Grad Class							52.4%	11.6%	36.0%	100.0%
2008/2009	# HS Grads								23,985	20,778	44,763
	% of HS Grad Class								53.6%	46.4%	100.0%

(b) Cumulative Transition Matrix - Cumulative number of students transitioning from grade 12 grad to post-sec education per year.

Grad School Year	Data	Post-Secondary School Year								No Trans. Yet	Grand Total
		2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010		
2001/2002	# HS Grads	22,086	27,076	29,189	30,429	31,334	32,027	32,652	33,072	10,331	43,403
	Cum % of Grads	50.9%	62.4%	67.3%	70.1%	72.2%	73.8%	75.2%	76.2%	23.8%	100.0%
2002/2003	# HS Grads		22,717	27,632	29,786	31,005	31,980	32,775	33,328	11,069	44,397
	Cum % of Grads		51.2%	62.2%	67.1%	69.8%	72.0%	73.8%	75.1%	24.9%	100.0%
2003/2004	# HS Grads			21,131	25,717	27,675	28,906	29,925	30,688	11,675	42,363
	Cum % of Grads			49.9%	60.7%	65.3%	68.2%	70.6%	72.4%	27.6%	100.0%
2004/2005	# HS Grads				21,925	26,680	28,798	30,120	31,097	12,579	43,676
	Cum % of Grads				50.2%	61.1%	65.9%	69.0%	71.2%	28.8%	100.0%
2005/2006	# HS Grads					22,869	27,779	30,031	31,362	13,570	44,932
	Cum % of Grads					50.9%	61.8%	66.8%	69.8%	30.2%	100.0%
2006/2007	# HS Grads						22,493	27,396	29,495	13,992	43,487
	Cum % of Grads						51.7%	63.0%	67.8%	32.2%	100.0%
2007/2008	# HS Grads							23,359	28,524	16,049	44,573
	Cum % of Grads							52.4%	64.0%	36.0%	100.0%
2008/2009	# HS Grads								23,985	20,778	44,763
	Cum % of Grads								53.6%	46.4%	100.0%

Based on March 2011 data from Student Transitions Project, November 2010 data submission. Insufficient time has passed to report on eight years of post-secondary registrations for the more recent graduation cohorts, but over time, more data will become available.

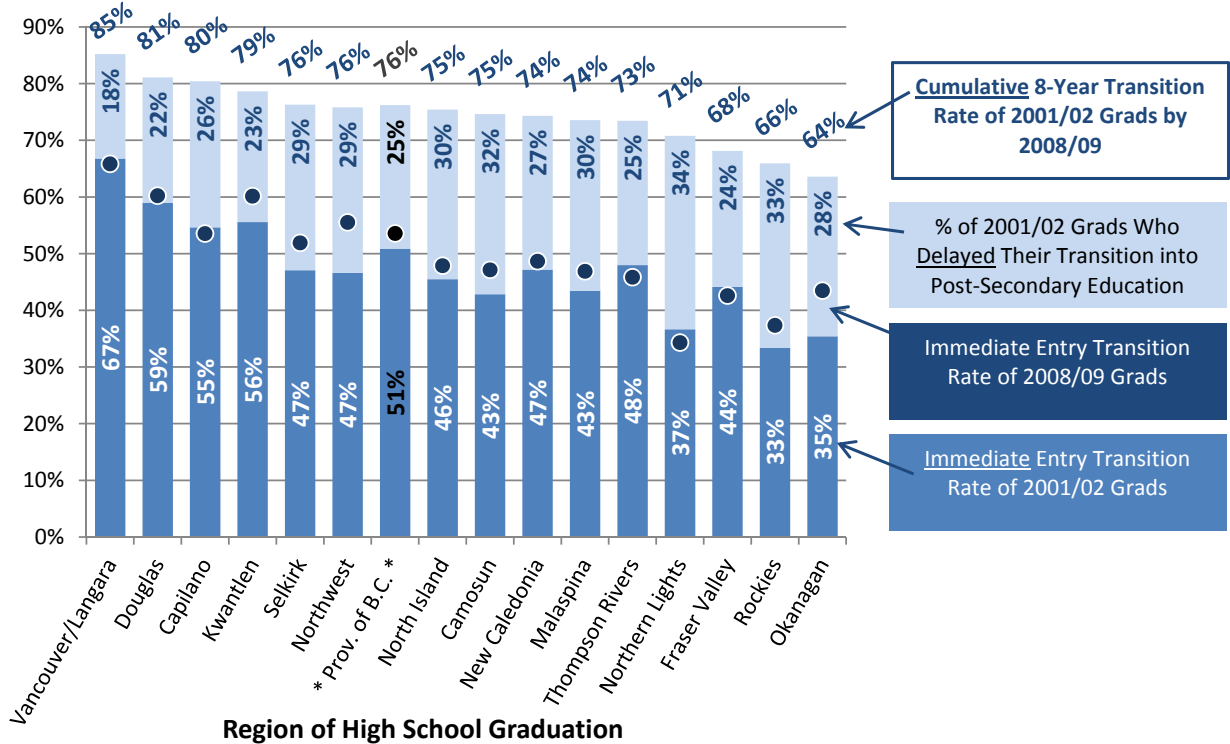
STP Fast Fact #6: Volume and Flow of Students
 From grade 12 registration, to graduation eligibility,
 to successful high school graduation, to B.C. public post-secondary education entry.



Dashed lines indicate projected counts, based on historical patterns. Historical B.C. grade 12 enrollment data obtained from the Ministry of Education Student Statistics, 2004/05 to 2009/10. Number of students eligible to graduate obtained from the Ministry of Education file , ELIG_GRAD, March 2011. Actual immediate-entry transitions to post-secondary education obtained from the Student Transitions Project.

Source: http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/reports/pdfs/student_stats/prov.pdf
<http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/reports/pdfs/graduation/prov.pdf>
http://www.aved.gov.bc.ca/student_transitions

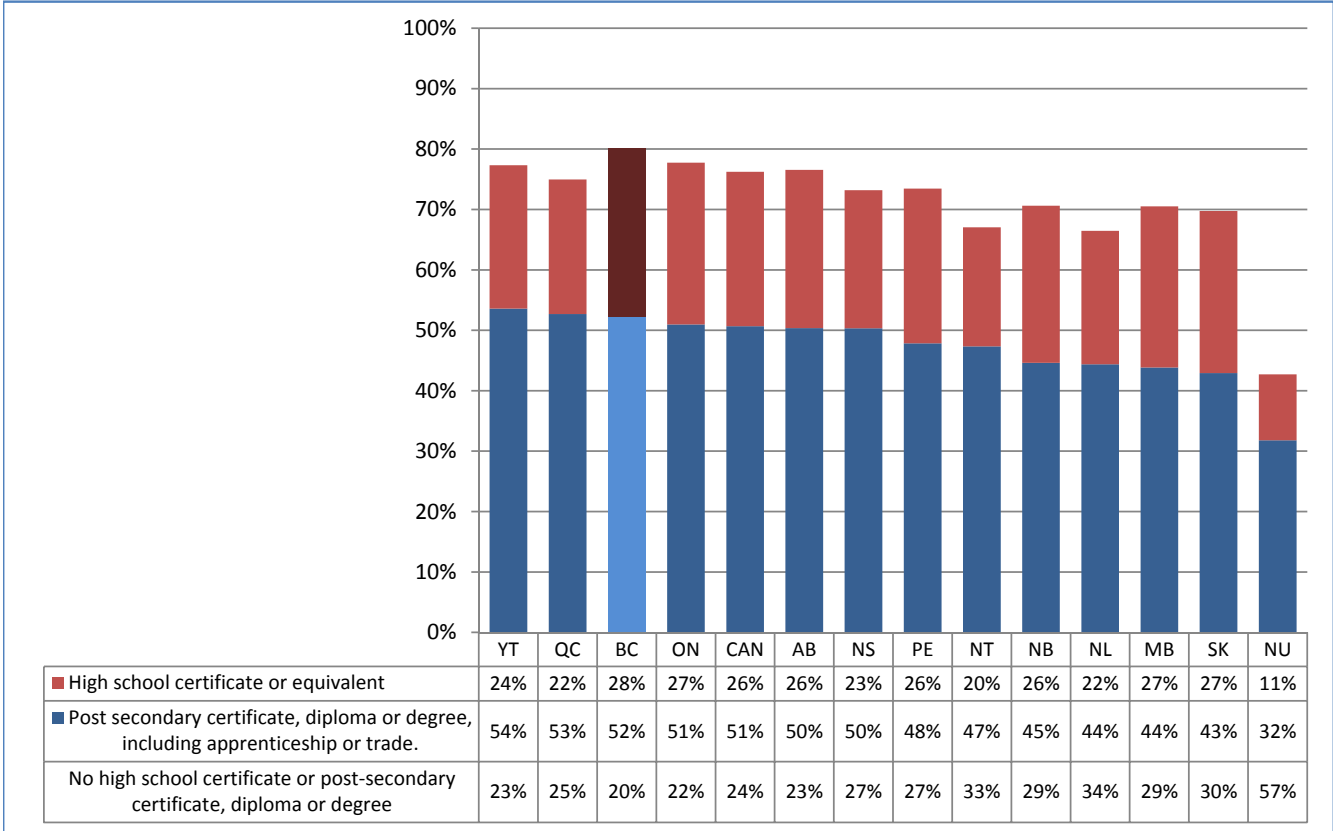
STP Fast Fact #7: Regional Transition Rates
 From grade 12 graduation (in 2001/2002) to
 B.C. public post-secondary education (by 2009/2010)



Immediate and delayed transition rates of the 2001/02 grade 12 graduation cohort are provided, along with their cumulative 8-year transition rate into B.C. public post-secondary education by 2009/2010. These transition rates are provided by region of high school graduation. Students who did not transition to post-secondary education or who enrolled in a B.C. private or non-B.C. institution are not accounted for in this chart. For comparison, the immediate entry transition rate of the 2008/09 graduation cohort is also provided to show that immediate-entry transition rates have increased in most regions, compared to 2001/02, and transition rates by region are not as consistent as the average immediate-entry transition rate for the province overall (51% per year). This information is based on March 2011 data from the Student Transitions Project, November 2010 data submission.

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

STP Fast Fact #8: Highest Education Attainment
of the population aged 15 and over,
B.C. versus other Canadian provinces.



Highest education attainment of the population age 15 and over, by province. This is based on Statistics Canada's Community Profiles (2006 Census), 20 percent sample. Highest education attainment is reported for residents of each province and these residents may have received their education anywhere in the world.

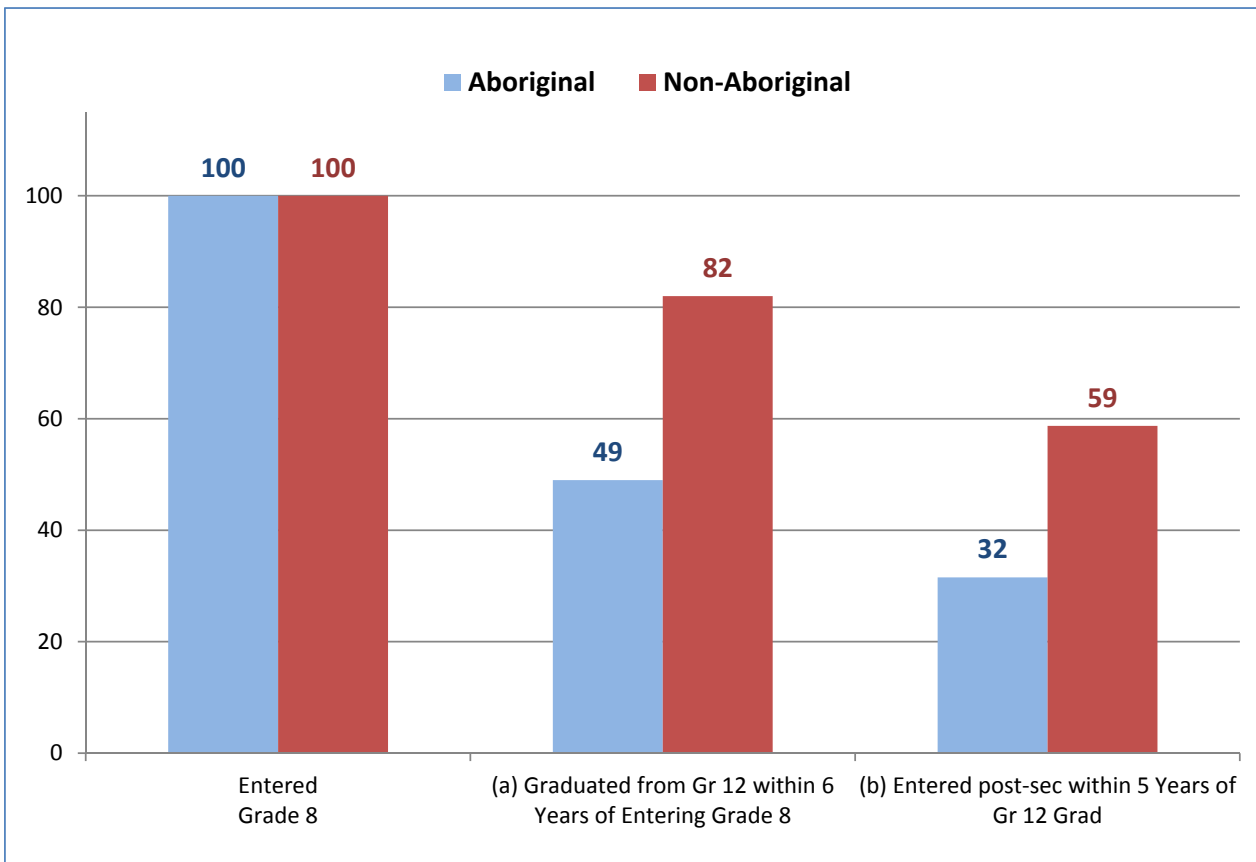
Source: *Statistics Canada. 2006 Community Profiles. 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-591-XWE. Ottawa. Released March 13 2007.*
<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/profiles/community/index.cfm?Lang=E>

STP Fast Fact #9: Aboriginal versus Non-Aboriginal Student Transitions

Out of 100 students entering grade 8, how many will ...

(a) graduate from grade 12 within six years of entering grade 8?

(b) enrol in post-secondary education within five years of grade 12 graduation?



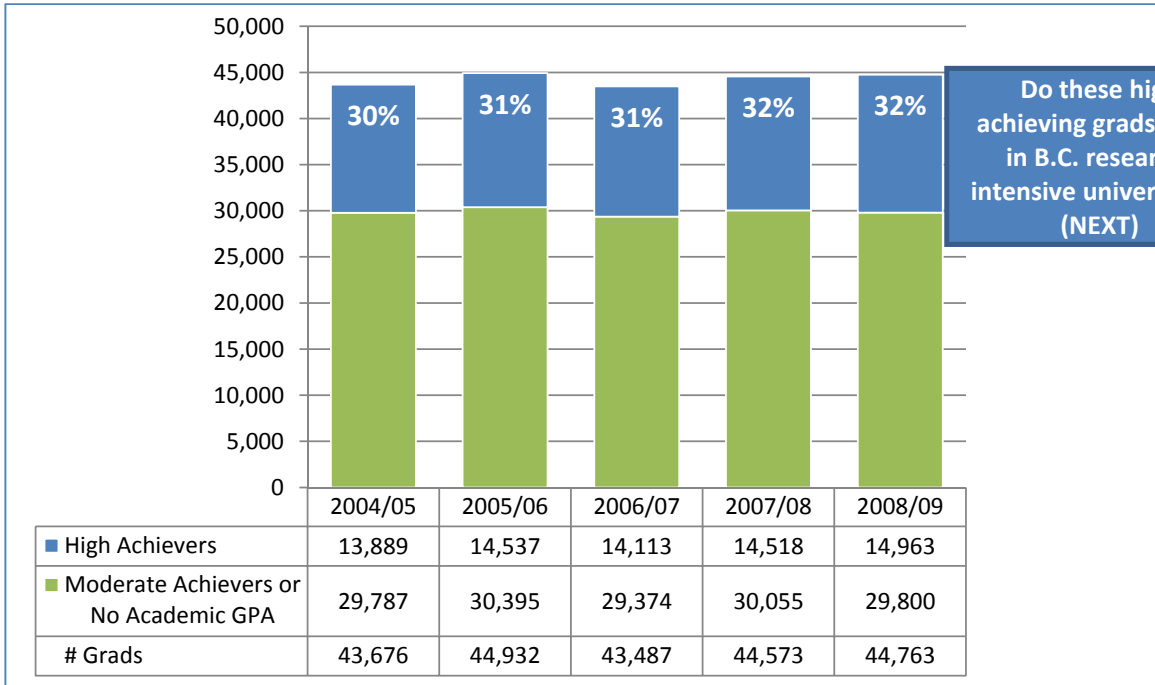
Assuming we start with 100 Aboriginal students and 100 non-Aboriginal students, subsequent student counts are inferred from the portion of students who graduated in 2004/2005 within six years of entering grade 8 (49 percent of Aboriginal and 82 percent of non-Aboriginal students); and from the five-year transition rate of 2004/2005 high school graduates to post-secondary education (64 percent of Aboriginal and 72 percent of non-Aboriginal students).

For example, $49 \times 64\% = 32$ Aboriginal students; and $82 \times 72\% = 59$ non-Aboriginal students from the original cohort of 100 grade 8 students enrolled in B.C. public post-secondary education within five years of grade 12 graduation.

Although the five-year post-secondary transition rate of the grade 12 graduation cohorts are similar (64 percent Aboriginal and 72 percent non-Aboriginal), the higher attrition rate of Aboriginal students between grade 8 and grade 12 subsequently results in roughly half as many Aboriginal students from the grade 8 cohort enrolling in B.C. public post-secondary education (32 versus 59).

Source: http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/keyinfo/pdfs/ski_plusglossary.pdf
<http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/reporting/docs/ski09.pdf>
http://www.aved.gov.bc.ca/student_transitions/

STP Fast Fact #10: High Achievers
 Number and percentage of grade 12 graduates who achieve high Academic GPA's (of 75% or higher).



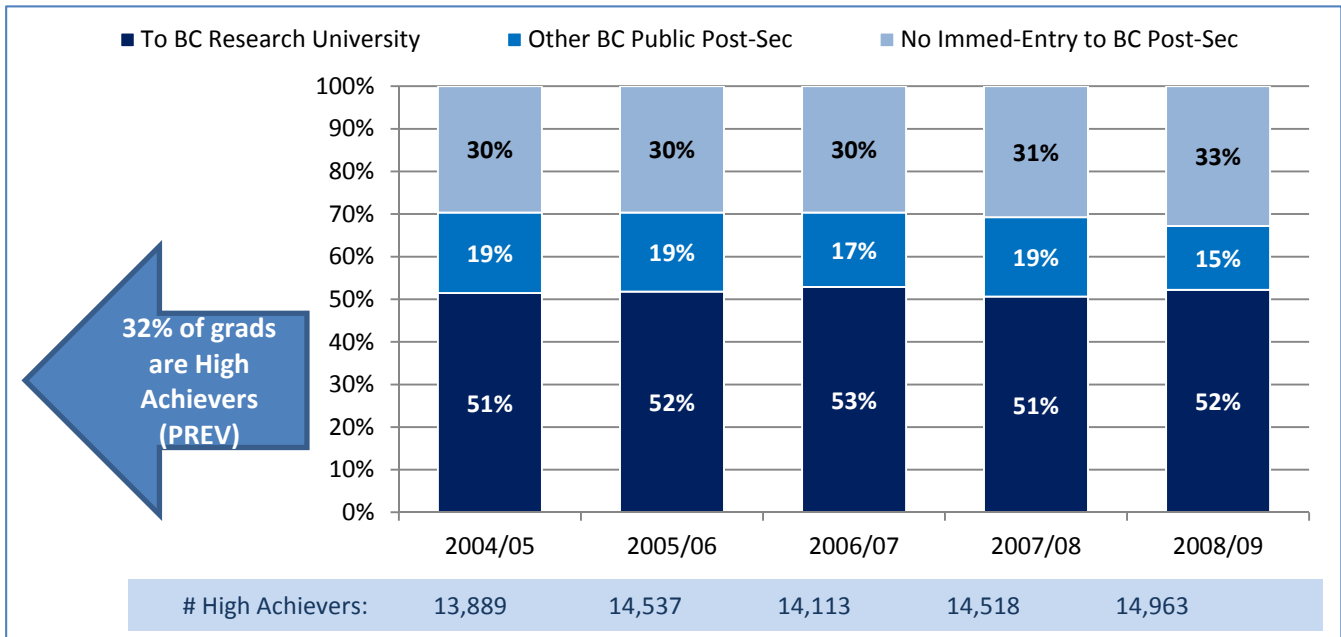
Do these high achieving grads enrol in B.C. research-intensive universities?
(NEXT)

High Achievers are determined from the student's academic GPA at the time of graduation. Students are classified by the STP as "high achievers" if their academic GPA is 75 percent or higher. **Academic GPA** is the average of four academic grade 12 course grades: blended grades in English 12 and the student's best three other academic subjects. Blended grades are a 40-60 percent blend of provincial exam scores and school-assigned grades in each of the selected courses. For students who do not write the optional provincial exam for a course, the blended grade for the course is effectively 100 percent of the school-assigned grade. The academic GPA is not calculated for students lacking courses or passing grades in academic subjects.

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

STP Fast Fact #11: Do High Achieving Grade 12 Graduates Enrol in B.C. Research-Intensive Universities?

Post-secondary destinations of high achieving grade 12 graduates within one year of high school graduation.



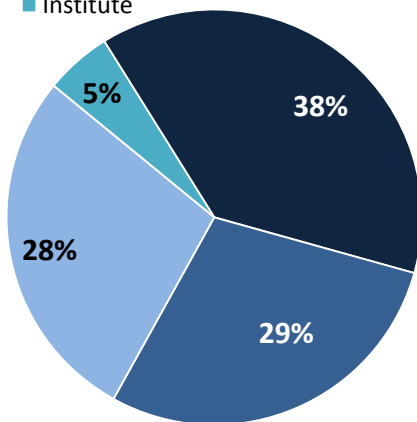
Roughly 32 percent of B.C. grade 12 graduates were high achievers, attaining grade 12 academic GPA's of 75% or higher, of which roughly half attend a B.C. research university (SFU, UBC, UBCO, UNBC, UVIC).

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

STP Fast Fact #12: B.C. Public Post-Secondary Immediate vs. Delayed Entry Destinations
of all grade 12 graduates .

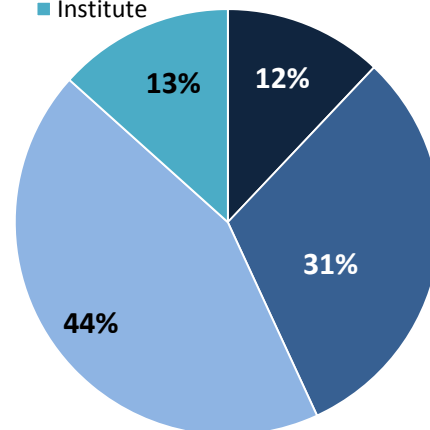
Immediate Entry Destinations
(5-Yr Avg: 2004/05 to 2008/09 Grads)

- Research-Intensive University
- Teaching-Intensive University
- Community College
- Institute



1, 2 & 3-Year Delayed Entry Destinations
(5-Yr Avg: 2001/02 to 2005/06 Grads)

- Research-Intensive University
- Teaching-Intensive University
- Community College
- Institute



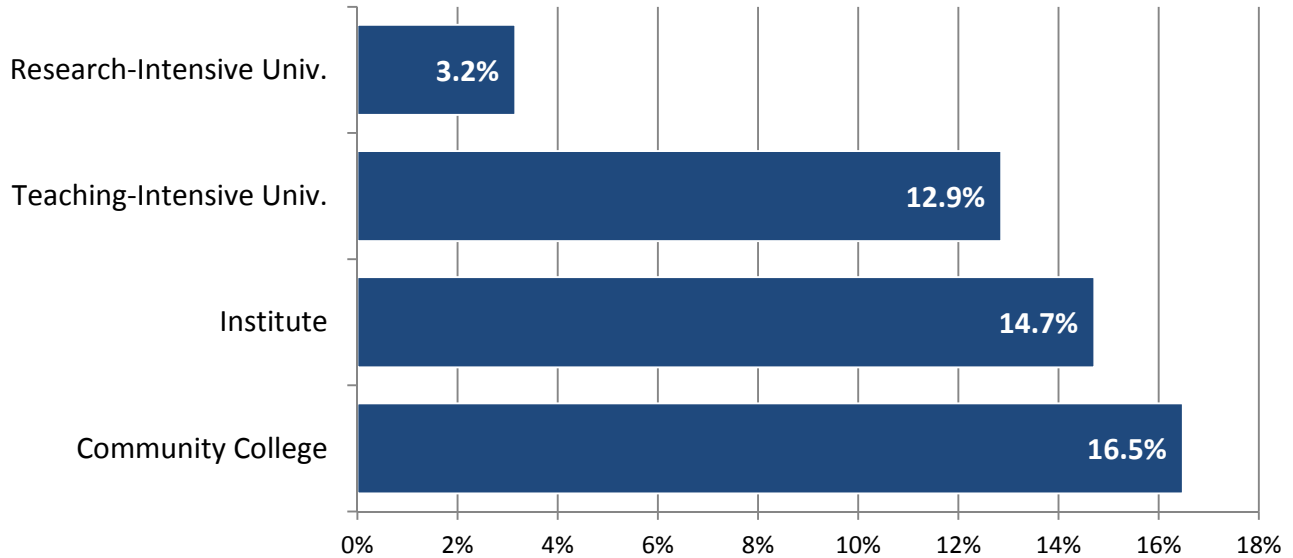
These are the immediate entry and delayed entry post-secondary destinations of all B.C. grade 12 graduates who enrolled in the B.C. public post-secondary system over a recent five-year period. Numerous post-secondary sector designation changes have taken place in B.C. in recent years. Because of these changes and for consistency over time, each institution is reported under its current (2010/2011) sector designation.

Destinations of **immediate entry** students are shown on the left. These students enrolled in post-secondary education within one year of high school graduation. Destinations of **delayed entry** students are shown on the right. These students enrolled in post-secondary education after waiting a period of one, two or three years.

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

**STP Fast Fact #13: First-Year Immediate-Entry Dropout Rates,
by Type of Institution First Attended:**

% of immediate-entry students who "dropped out" of the BC public post-secondary education system in their first year, by type of first institution attended.

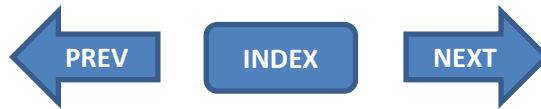


Among students from the 2004/05 high-school graduation cohort who first enrolled in a B.C. public post-secondary institution in 2005/06, what proportion of those who did not complete a credential did not enrol again anywhere in the BC public post-secondary education system over the next four years (through academic year 2009/10)? Immediate-entry dropout rates are provided, by sector of first entry.

Consistent with different levels of academic qualifications needed for post-secondary admission, the dropout rates vary across sectors, with research universities showing the lowest dropout rates. A number of sector designation changes have occurred recently in B.C. This chart reports all institutions under their current (2010/2011) institution type.

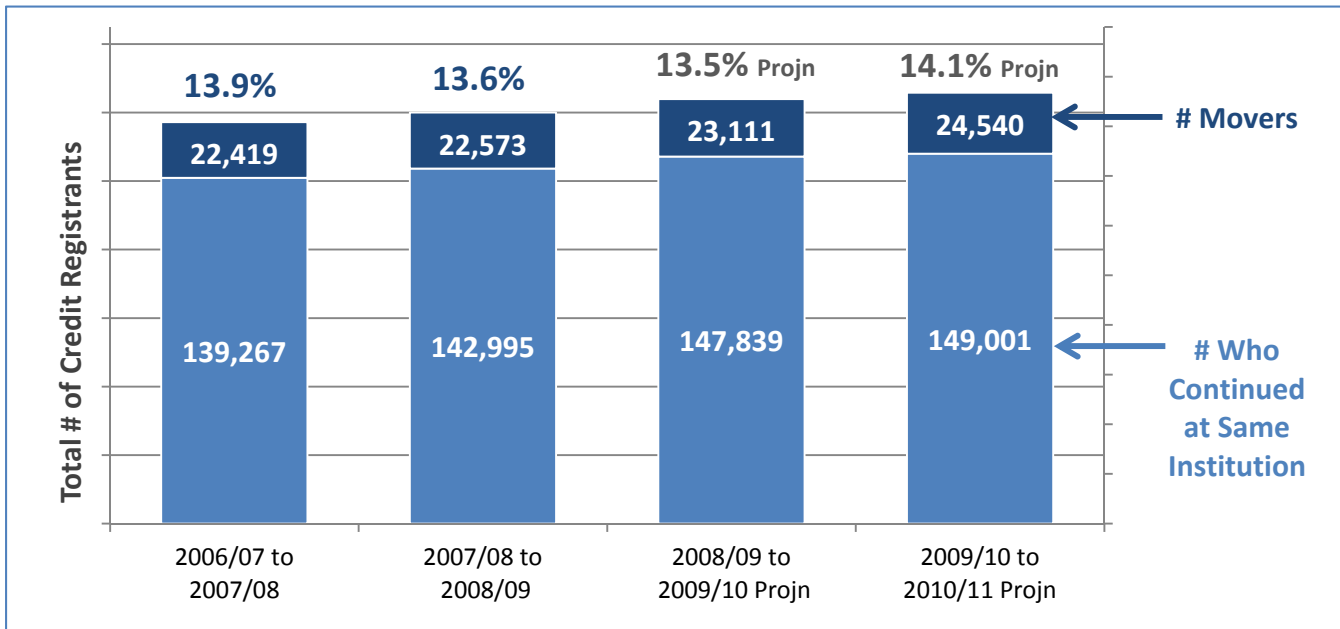
Given that B.C.'s research universities are located in urban centers (Lower Mainland, Victoria, Kelowna, and Prince George), differences in attrition rates between research universities and other sectors may be attributed to regional differences, including GPA levels of high school graduates enrolled in rural colleges, differences in employment opportunities in the local economy, and differences in parental education levels (which are often positively correlated with higher education participation).

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



STP Fast Fact #14: Student Mobility Rates

The Student Mobility Rate is the proportion of all students enrolled in credit courses in the B.C. public post-secondary education system two years in a row who switched institutions from one year to the next.



The STP's calculation of student mobility rates have undergone several definitional changes over the last few years, and these mobility rates are restated each year. Note that the significant change to the mobility rate calculation this year is the exclusion of students registered in non-credit courses. The non-credit exclusion also resulted the exclusion of some developmental and vocational programs (where instruction is measured in hours rather than credits). The mobility rates reported here include undergraduate, graduate and developmental program registrants in credit courses only.

Numerous institution name changes took place in B.C. in the period 2007/08 to 2008/09. Student mobility rates have been adjusted in this period to accommodate these changes, such that students who remained at institutions that were renamed are not counted as student movers.

Student mobility rates for the periods 2008/09 to 2009/10 and 2009/10 to 2010/11 are projections, but will be updated with actual figures once the information is available.

Source: STP Post-Secondary Student Mobility (PSM) PivotTables, based on STP submissions in November 2009.