

STP FAST FACTS

1

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

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.

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.

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.

5

Student Transition Matrices: Number and percentage of B.C. secondary school graduates who registered at a B.C. public post-secondary institution over time - immediate and delayed transitions.

6

Number and Flow of Students from grade 12 registration, to graduation eligibility, to successful graduation, to B.C. public post-secondary education entry.

7

Regional Transition Rates from grade 12 graduation to B.C. public post-secondary education.

8

Highest Education Attainment of the population aged 15 and over, B.C. versus other Canadian provinces.

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?

10

High Achievers: number and percentage of grade 12 graduates who achieve high Academic GPA's (of 75% or higher).

11

B.C. Public Post-Secondary Destinations of High Achieving Grade 12 Graduates within one year of high school graduation.

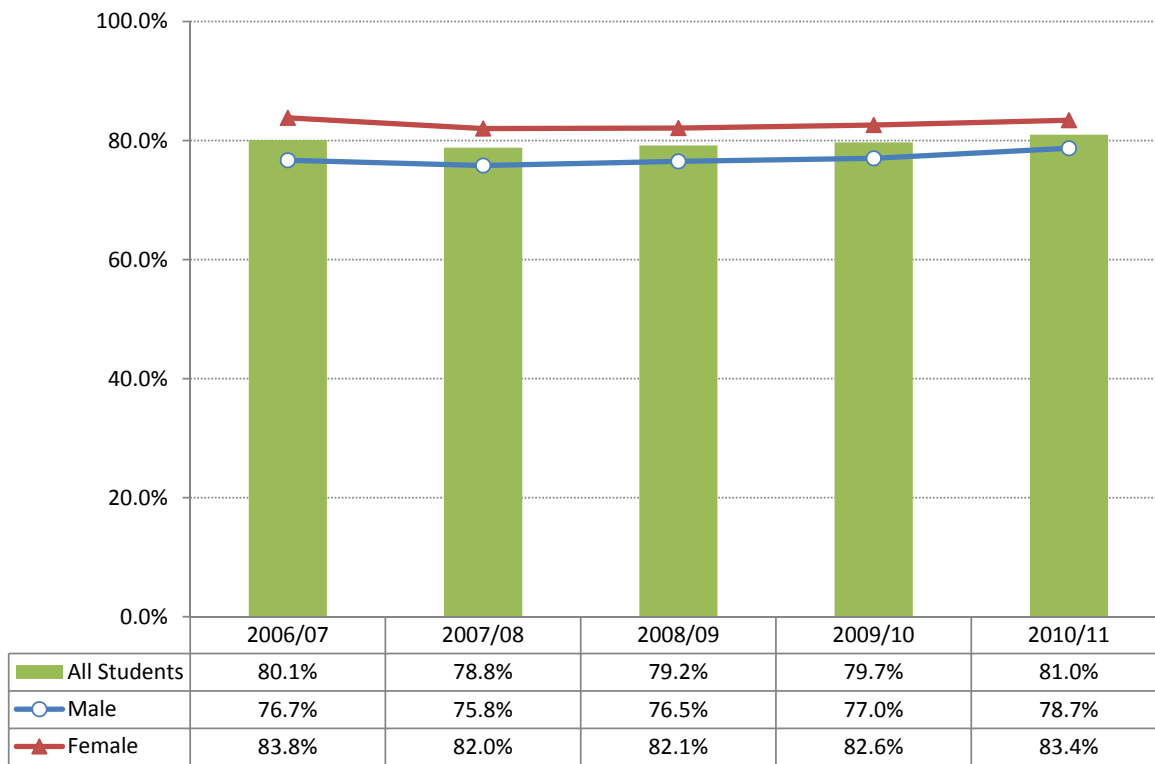
12

B.C. Public Post-Secondary Immediate vs. Delayed Entry Destinations of all grade 12 graduates .

13

First-Year Immediate-Entry Dropout Rates, by type of institution first attended, for a cohort of grade 12 high school graduates who enrolled immediately in B.C. public post-secondary education.

STP Fast Fact #1: B.C. Secondary School Graduation Rate
 Percentage of all B.C. grade 12 students who graduated from high school
 within six years of the time they enrolled in grade 8.

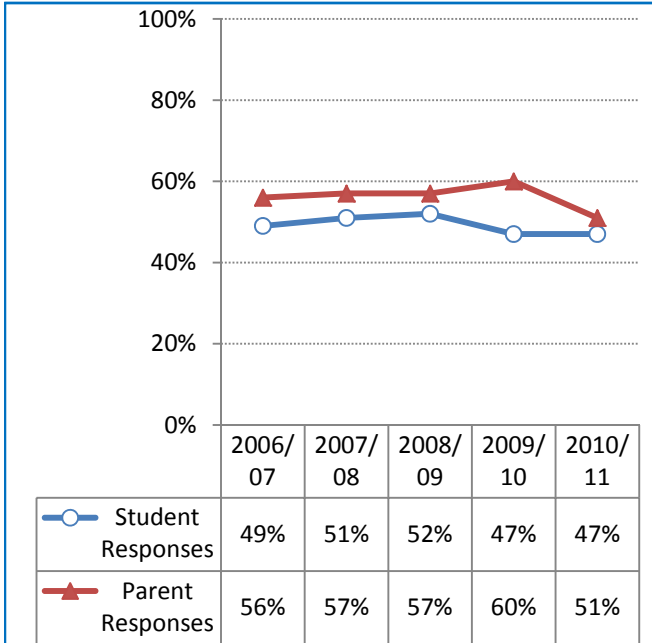


The portion of students who graduate with a certificate of graduation, within six years from the time they enrolled in grade 8, adjusted for migration in and out of British Columbia.

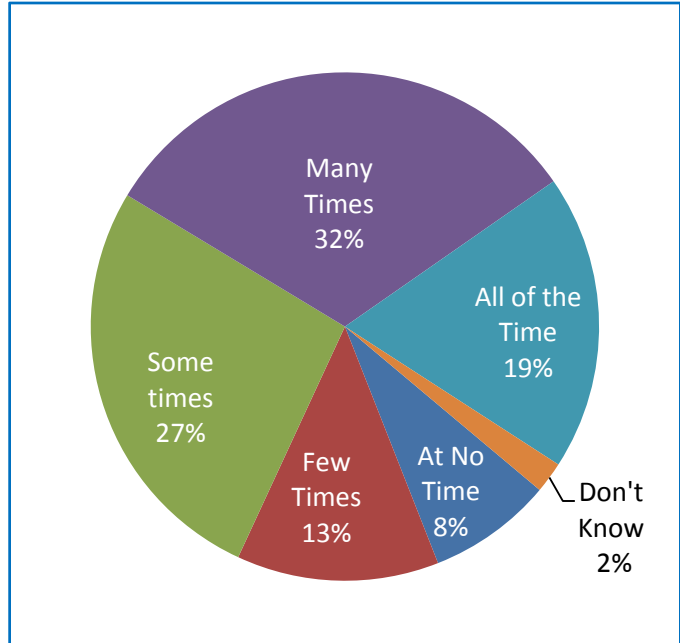
Source: <http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/reports/pdfs/graduation/prov.pdf>

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.

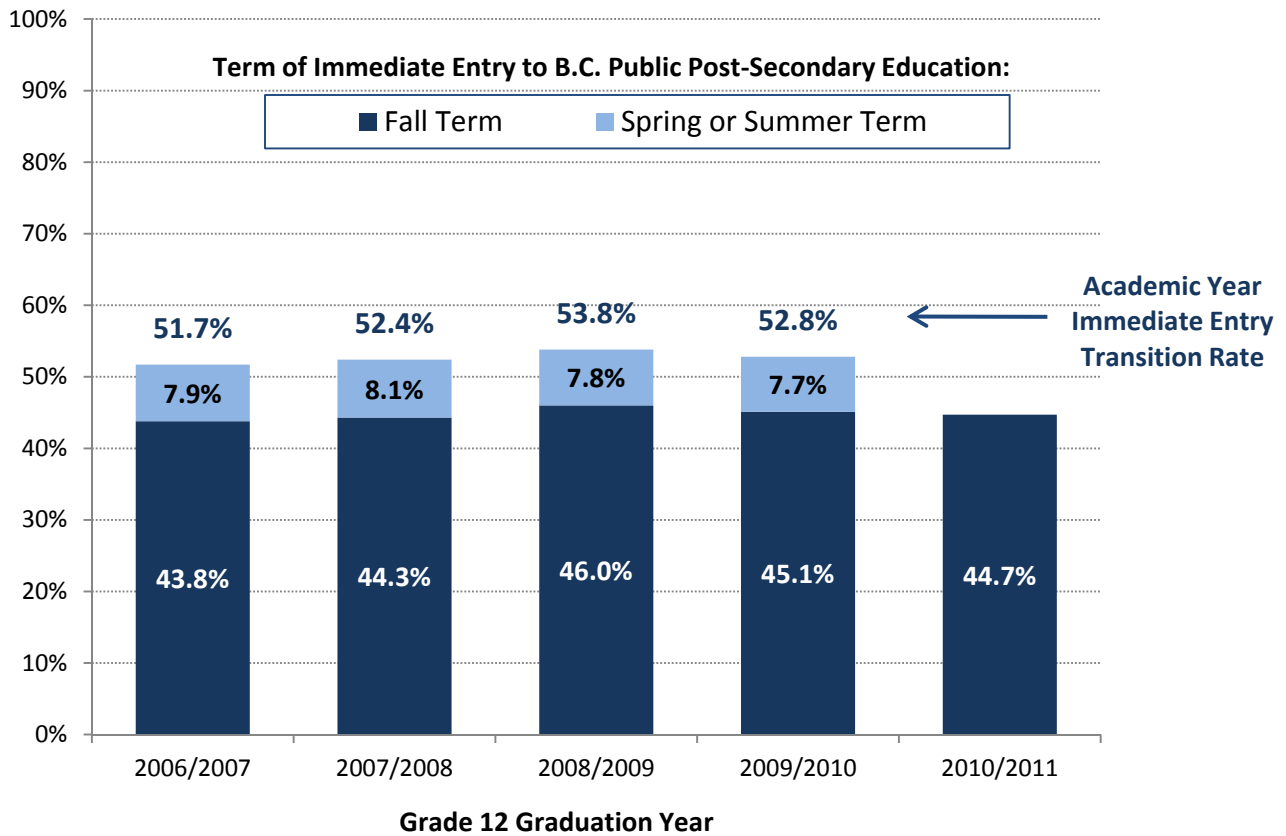


From B.C. provincial public school satisfaction surveys, in response to the question: "Are you satisfied that school is preparing you for post-secondary education (for example, college, university, trade school)?"

- (a) Percentage responding "All of the Time" or "Many Times", 2006/07 to 2010/11, 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 released 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

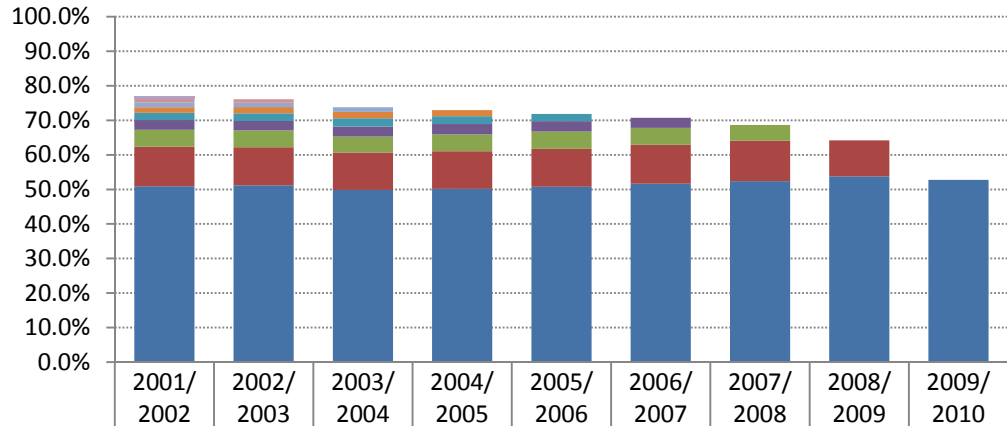
STP Fast Fact #3: Immediate Transition Rate to Post-Secondary Education
 Percentage of B.C. secondary school graduates who first registered at a
 B.C. public post-secondary institution within one year of graduation.



Based on March 2012 data from the Student Transitions Project, November 2011 data submission. The full academic year student transition rate for the 2010/11 grade 12 graduation cohort is not available yet -- the transition rate of this cohort into the Fall 2011 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	2009/2010
9-Yr Cum (Immed + 8-Yr Delay)	77.1%								
8 Year Delay	0.8%								
7 Year Delay	1.0%	1.0%							
6 Year Delay	1.5%	1.3%	1.3%						
5 Year Delay	1.6%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%					
4 Year Delay	2.1%	2.2%	2.4%	2.3%	2.1%				
3 Year Delay	2.9%	2.7%	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%			
2 Year Delay	4.9%	4.9%	4.6%	4.9%	5.0%	4.9%	4.6%		
1 Year Delay	11.5%	11.1%	10.8%	10.9%	10.9%	11.3%	11.7%	10.4%	
Immediate Entry	50.9%	51.2%	49.9%	50.2%	50.8%	51.7%	52.4%	53.8%	52.8%

Based on March 2012 data from Student Transitions Project, November 2011 data submission. Apart from the 2001/02 graduation cohort, insufficient time has passed to report on nine 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

Number 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	2010/2011		
2001/2002	# HS Grads	22,058	4,979	2,112	1,239	901	691	630	430	362	9,945	43,347
	% of HS Grad Class	50.9%	11.5%	4.9%	2.9%	2.1%	1.6%	1.5%	1.0%	0.8%	22.9%	100.0%
2002/2003	# HS Grads		22,681	4,905	2,152	1,215	974	798	571	449	10,582	44,327
	% of HS Grad Class		51.2%	11.1%	4.9%	2.7%	2.2%	1.8%	1.3%	1.0%	23.9%	100.0%
2003/2004	# HS Grads			21,094	4,577	1,958	1,232	1,018	775	570	11,089	42,313
	% of HS Grad Class			49.9%	10.8%	4.6%	2.9%	2.4%	1.8%	1.3%	26.2%	100.0%
2004/2005	# HS Grads				21,886	4,751	2,119	1,327	990	770	11,794	43,637
	% of HS Grad Class				50.2%	10.9%	4.9%	3.0%	2.3%	1.8%	27.0%	100.0%
2005/2006	# HS Grads					22,782	4,910	2,249	1,352	942	12,624	44,859
	% of HS Grad Class					50.8%	10.9%	5.0%	3.0%	2.1%	28.1%	100.0%
2006/2007	# HS Grads						22,399	4,885	2,114	1,280	12,677	43,355
	% of HS Grad Class						51.7%	11.3%	4.9%	3.0%	29.2%	100.0%
2007/2008	# HS Grads							23,325	5,204	2,033	13,942	44,504
	% of HS Grad Class							52.4%	11.7%	4.6%	31.3%	100.0%
2008/2009	# HS Grads								24,035	4,656	16,005	44,696
	% of HS Grad Class								53.8%	10.4%	35.8%	100.0%
2009/2010	# HS Grads									24,207	21,675	45,882
	% of HS Grad Class									52.8%	47.2%	100.0%

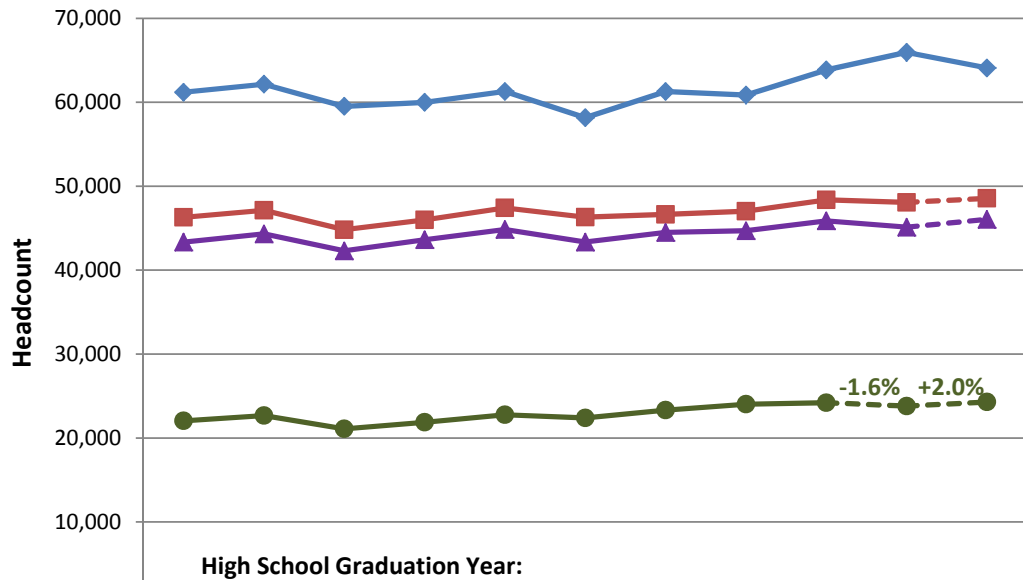
(b) Cumulative Transition Matrix - Cumulative number of students transitioning from grade 12 grad to post-sec education per year.

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	2010/2011		
2001/2002	# HS Grads	22,058	27,037	29,149	30,388	31,289	31,980	32,610	33,040	33,402	9,945	43,347
	Cum % of Grads	50.9%	62.4%	67.2%	70.1%	72.2%	73.8%	75.2%	76.2%	77.1%	22.9%	100.0%
2002/2003	# HS Grads		22,681	27,586	29,738	30,953	31,927	32,725	33,296	33,745	10,582	44,327
	Cum % of Grads		51.2%	62.2%	67.1%	69.8%	72.0%	73.8%	75.1%	76.1%	23.9%	100.0%
2003/2004	# HS Grads			21,094	25,671	27,629	28,861	29,879	30,654	31,224	11,089	42,313
	Cum % of Grads			49.9%	60.7%	65.3%	68.2%	70.6%	72.4%	73.8%	26.2%	100.0%
2004/2005	# HS Grads				21,886	26,637	28,756	30,083	31,073	31,843	11,794	43,637
	Cum % of Grads				50.2%	61.0%	65.9%	68.9%	71.2%	73.0%	27.0%	100.0%
2005/2006	# HS Grads					22,782	27,692	29,941	31,293	32,235	12,624	44,859
	Cum % of Grads					50.8%	61.7%	66.7%	69.8%	71.9%	28.1%	100.0%
2006/2007	# HS Grads						22,399	27,284	29,398	30,678	12,677	43,355
	Cum % of Grads						51.7%	62.9%	67.8%	70.8%	29.2%	100.0%
2007/2008	# HS Grads							23,325	28,529	30,562	13,942	44,504
	Cum % of Grads							52.4%	64.1%	68.7%	31.3%	100.0%
2008/2009	# HS Grads								24,035	28,691	16,005	44,696
	Cum % of Grads								53.8%	64.2%	35.8%	100.0%
2009/2010	# HS Grads									24,207	21,675	45,882
	Cum % of Grads									52.8%	47.2%	100.0%

Based on March 2012 data from Student Transitions Project, November 2011 data submission. Insufficient time has passed to report on nine years of post-secondary registrations for the more recent graduation cohorts, but over time, more data will become available.

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

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

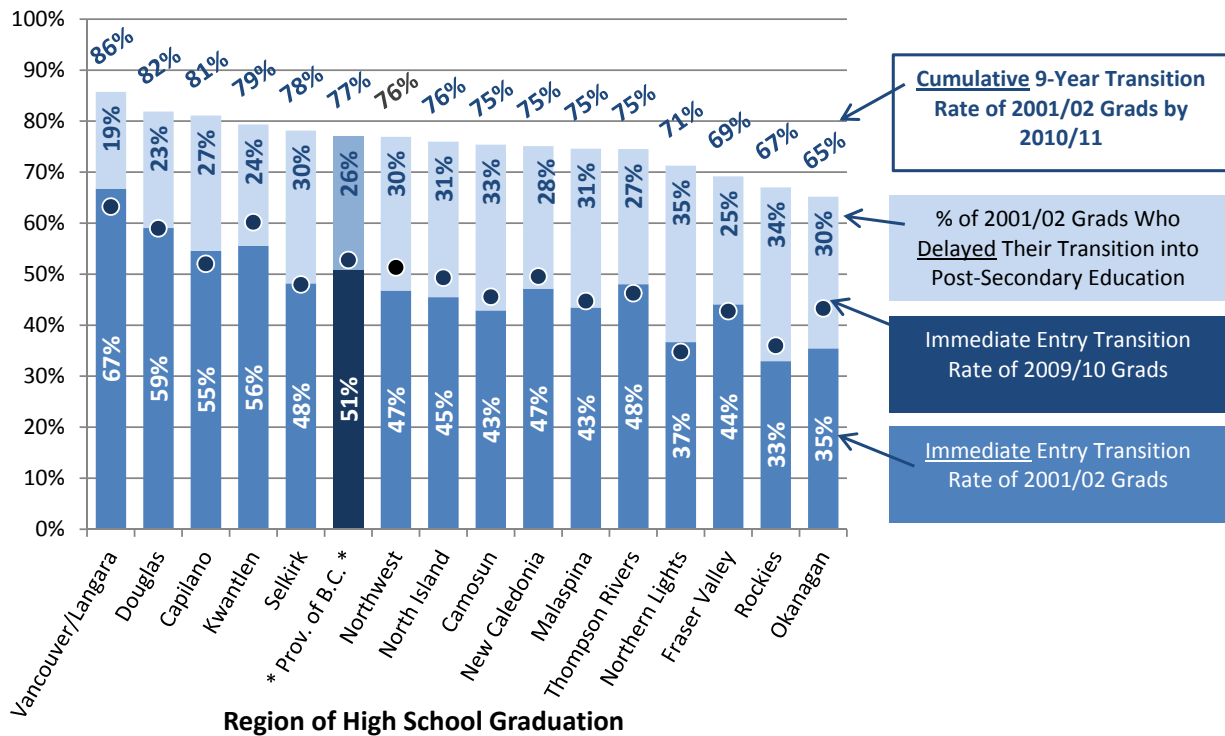


	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2005/ 2006	2006/ 2007	2007/ 2008	2008/ 2009	2009/ 2010	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012
—◆— B.C. Grade 12 Enrollment	61,207	62,166	59,517	59,994	61,297	58,175	61,291	60,874	63,865	65,957	64,105
—■— # Eligible to Graduate	46,307	47,148	44,823	45,992	47,423	46,322	46,652	47,026	48,383	48,074	48,565
—▲— # B.C. Grade 12 Graduates	43,347	44,327	42,313	43,637	44,859	43,355	44,504	44,696	45,882	45,131	46,054
—●— Immed. Entry to B.C. Public PSI	22,058	22,681	21,094	21,886	22,782	22,399	23,325	24,035	24,207	23,811	24,298

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 2010/11. Number of students eligible to graduate obtained from the Ministry of Education file, STP_ELIG_TO_GRADUATE_EXT, March 2012. 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

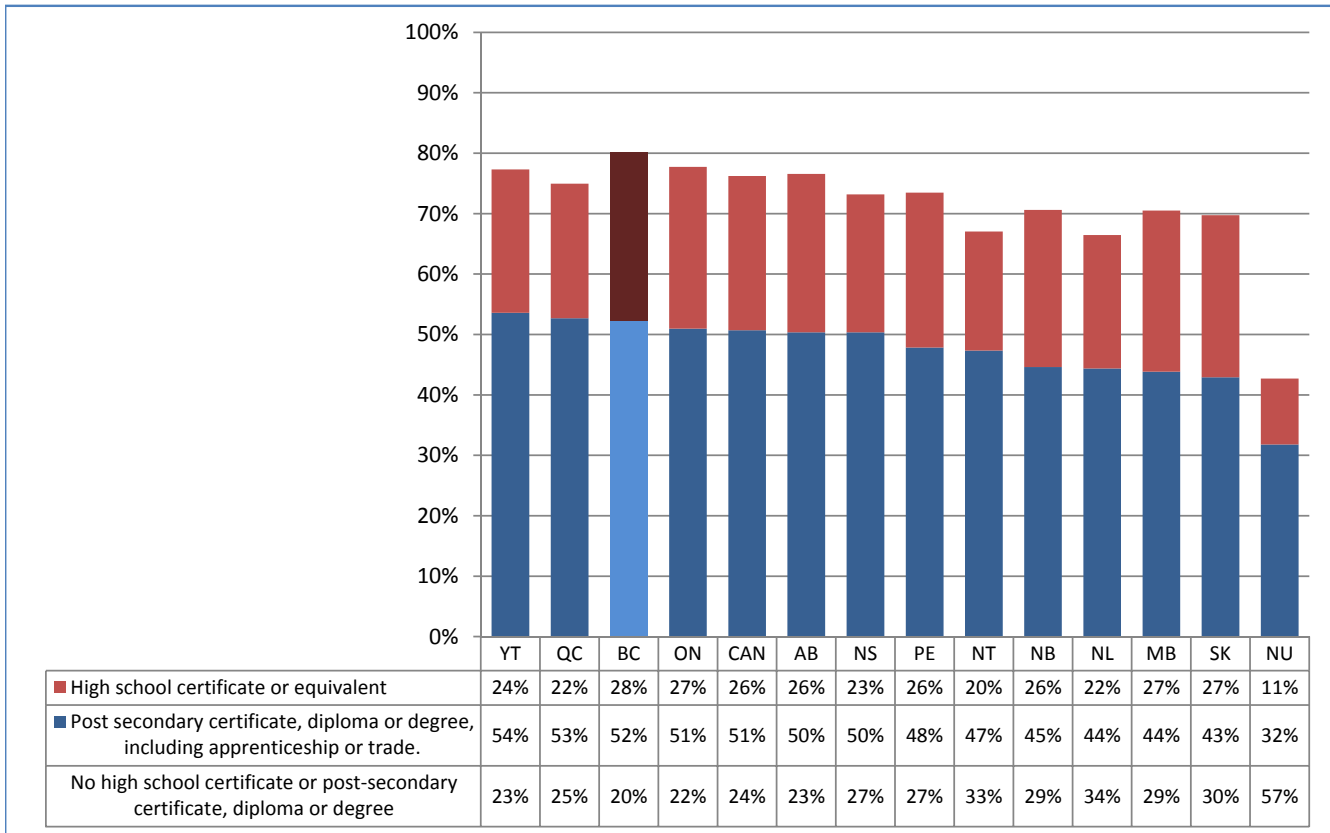
STP Fast Fact #7: Regional Transition Rates
 From grade 12 graduation (in 2001/2002) to
 B.C. public post-secondary education (by 2010/2011)



Immediate and delayed transition rates of the 2001/02 grade 12 graduation cohort are provided, along with their cumulative 9-year transition rate into B.C. public post-secondary education by 2010/2011. 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 2009/10 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 (currently 53% per year). This information is based on March 2012 data from the Student Transitions Project, November 2011 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. This Fast Fact will be updated with 2011 Census information, when available.

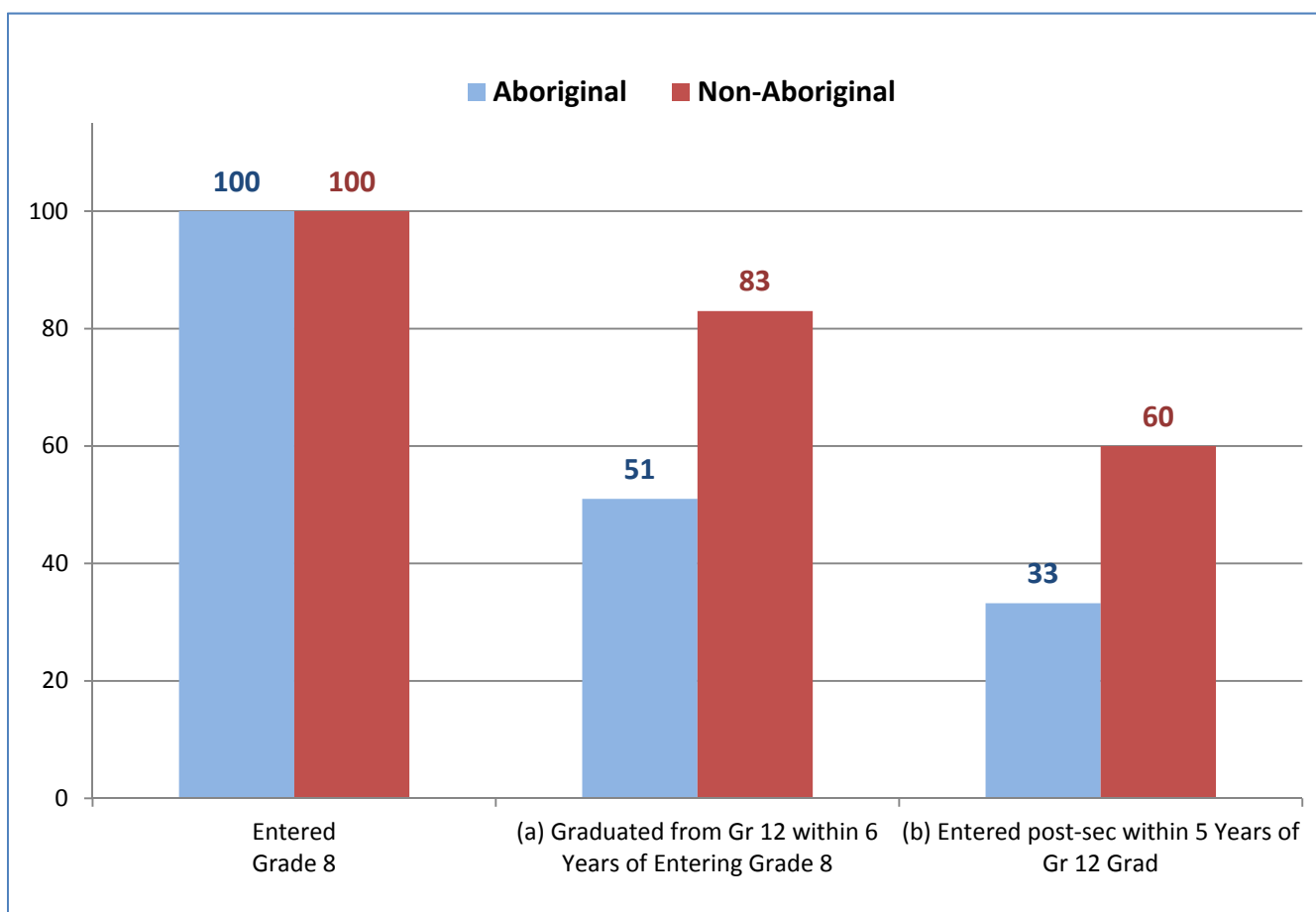
Source: Statistics Canada. 2006 Community Profiles. 2006 Census.
Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-591-XWE. Ottawa. Released March 13 2007.
<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/profiles/community/index.cfm?Lang=E>

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?



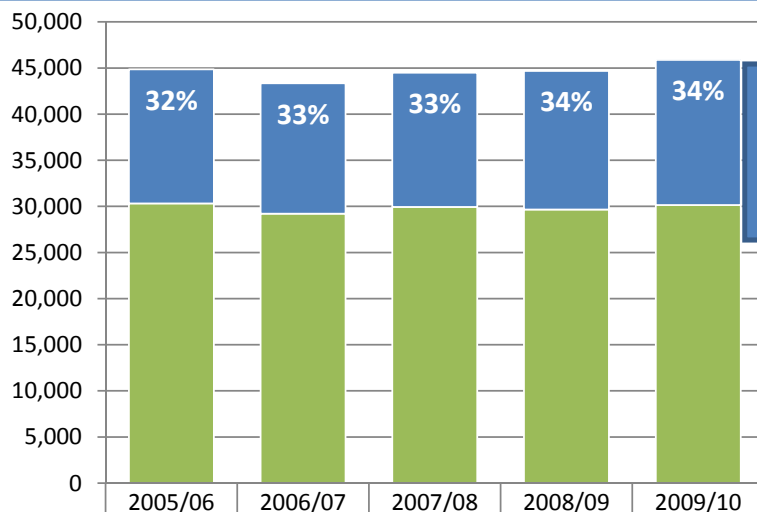
Assuming we start with 100 Aboriginal students and 100 non-Aboriginal students, subsequent student counts are inferred from the portion of students who graduated in 2005/2006 within six years of entering grade 8 (51 percent of Aboriginal and 83 percent of non-Aboriginal students); and from the five-year transition rate of 2005/2006 high school graduates to post-secondary education (65 percent of Aboriginal and 72 percent of non-Aboriginal students).

For example, $51 \times 65\% = 33$ Aboriginal students; and $83 \times 72\% = 60$ 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 (33 versus 60).

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).



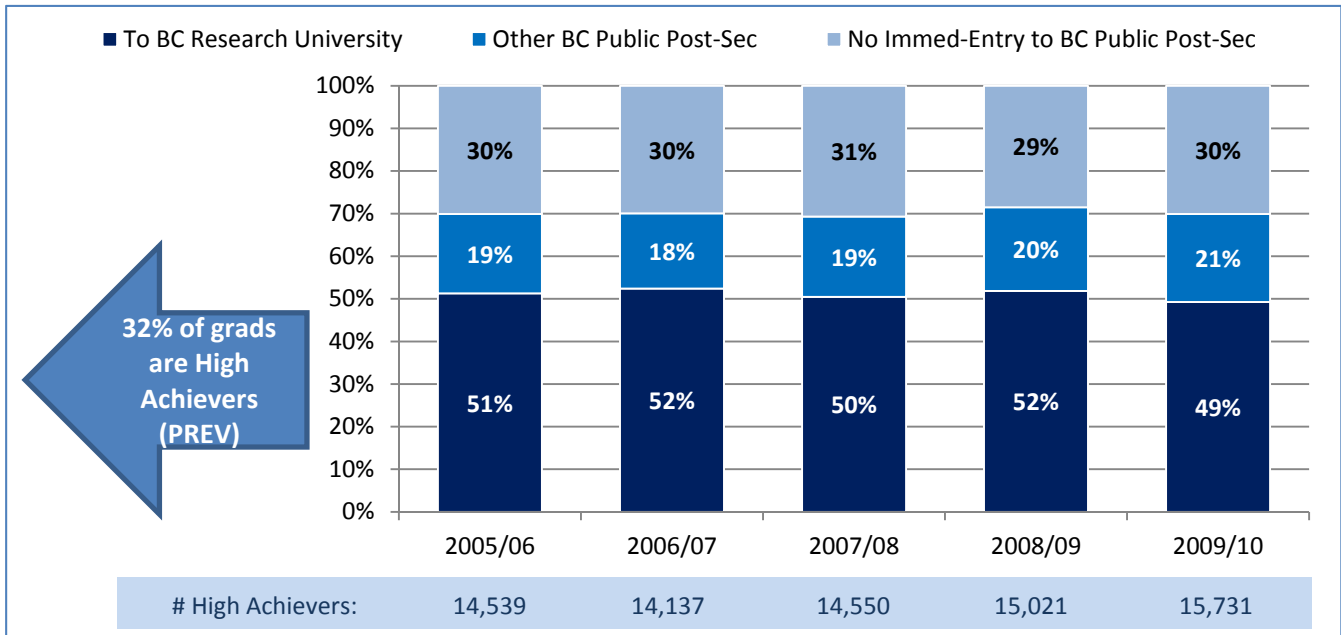
Do these high achieving grads enrol in B.C. research-intensive universities?
 (NEXT)

■ High Achievers	14,539	14,137	14,550	15,021	15,731
■ Moderate Achievers or No Academic GPA	30,320	29,218	29,954	29,675	30,151
# Grads	44,859	43,355	44,504	44,696	45,882

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: B.C. Public Post-Secondary Destinations of
High Achieving Grade 12 Graduates**
within one year of high school graduation.



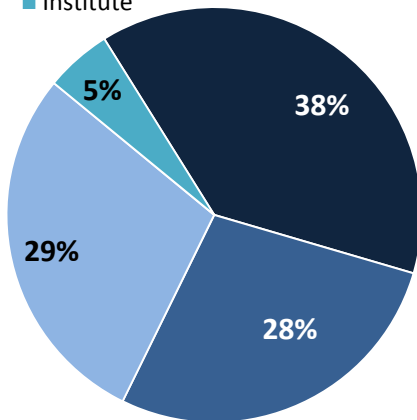
Roughly 32 percent of B.C. grade 12 graduates were high achievers, attaining grade 12 academic GPA's of 75% or higher. Approximately half of these high achievers enrolled in a B.C. research university (SFU, UBC, UBCO, UNBC, UVIC). When the non-transitioners are excluded (roughly 20%), this is equivalent to the fact that 71 percent of high achieving immediate-entry students enrolled in a B.C. research university (versus 38 percent of all immediate-entry students from all GPA levels enrolling in a B.C. research university shown in Fast Fact #12).

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 .

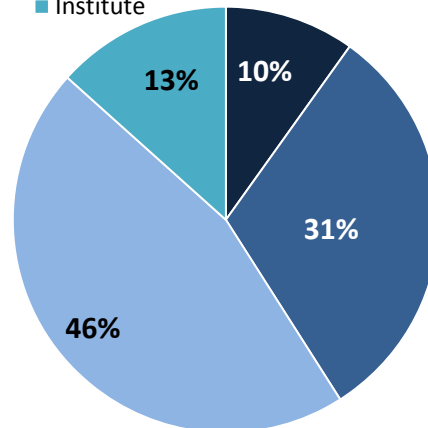
Immediate Entry Destinations
(5-Yr Avg: 2005/06 to 2009/10 Grads)

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



Delayed Entry (1 to 3 Years) Destinations
(5-Yr Avg: 2001/02 to 2006/07 Grads)

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



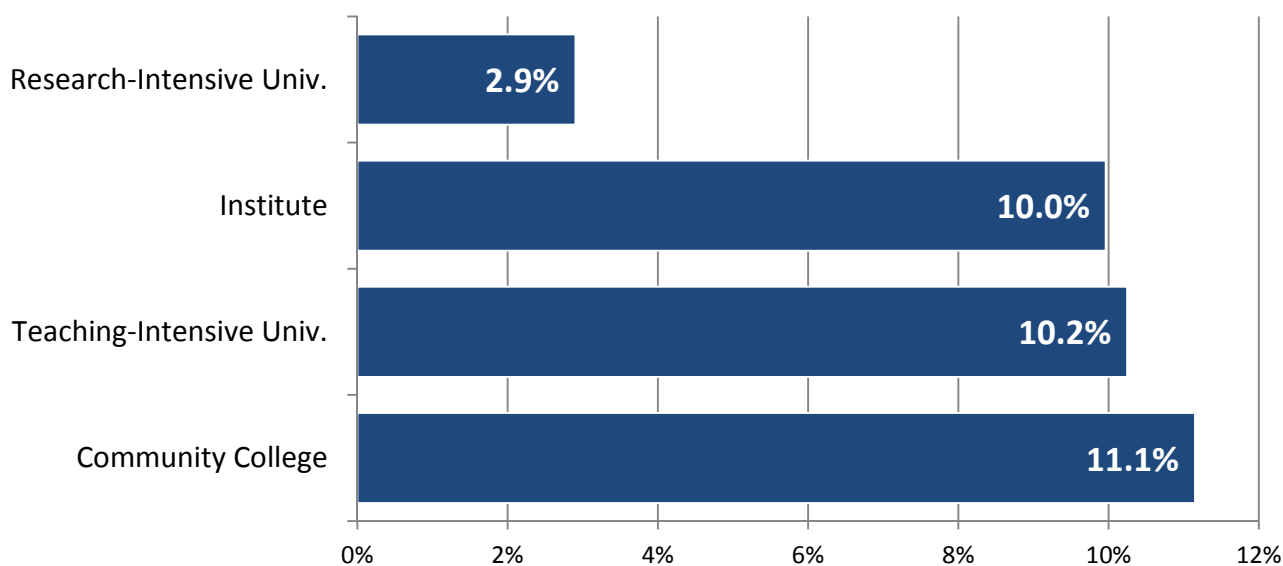
These are the immediate entry and delayed entry post-secondary destinations of all B.C. grade 12 graduates who enrolled in the B.C. public post-secondary system over a recent five-year period. Numerous post-secondary sector designation changes have taken place in B.C. in recent years. Because of these changes and for consistency over time, each institution is reported under its current (Fall 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. Also see Fast Fact #11 for immediate-entry destinations of high achievers.

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, for a cohort of grade 12 high school graduates who enrolled immediately in B.C. public post-secondary education.



A total of 1,701 (or 7.7%) of 22,203 immediate-entry students from the 2005/06 high-school graduation cohort "dropped out" of the B.C. public post-secondary system. These students first enrolled in a B.C. public post-secondary institution in 2006/07, but they did not complete a credential or enrol again over the next four years (through academic year 2010/11). The first-year immediate-entry drop out rates from the B.C. public post-secondary system are provided by type of institution first entered. Graduate students and students enrolled exclusively in continuing education are excluded. Note that when these dropout rates were reported in the previous (2011) edition of STP Fast Facts, a small number of graduate students, credential completers and students enrolled exclusively in continuing education programs were included in error.

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 (2011/2012) 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/