



Enrollment Patterns: What is “Traditional” Anymore?

Evidence from the Illinois Public High
School Class of 2002

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The Study

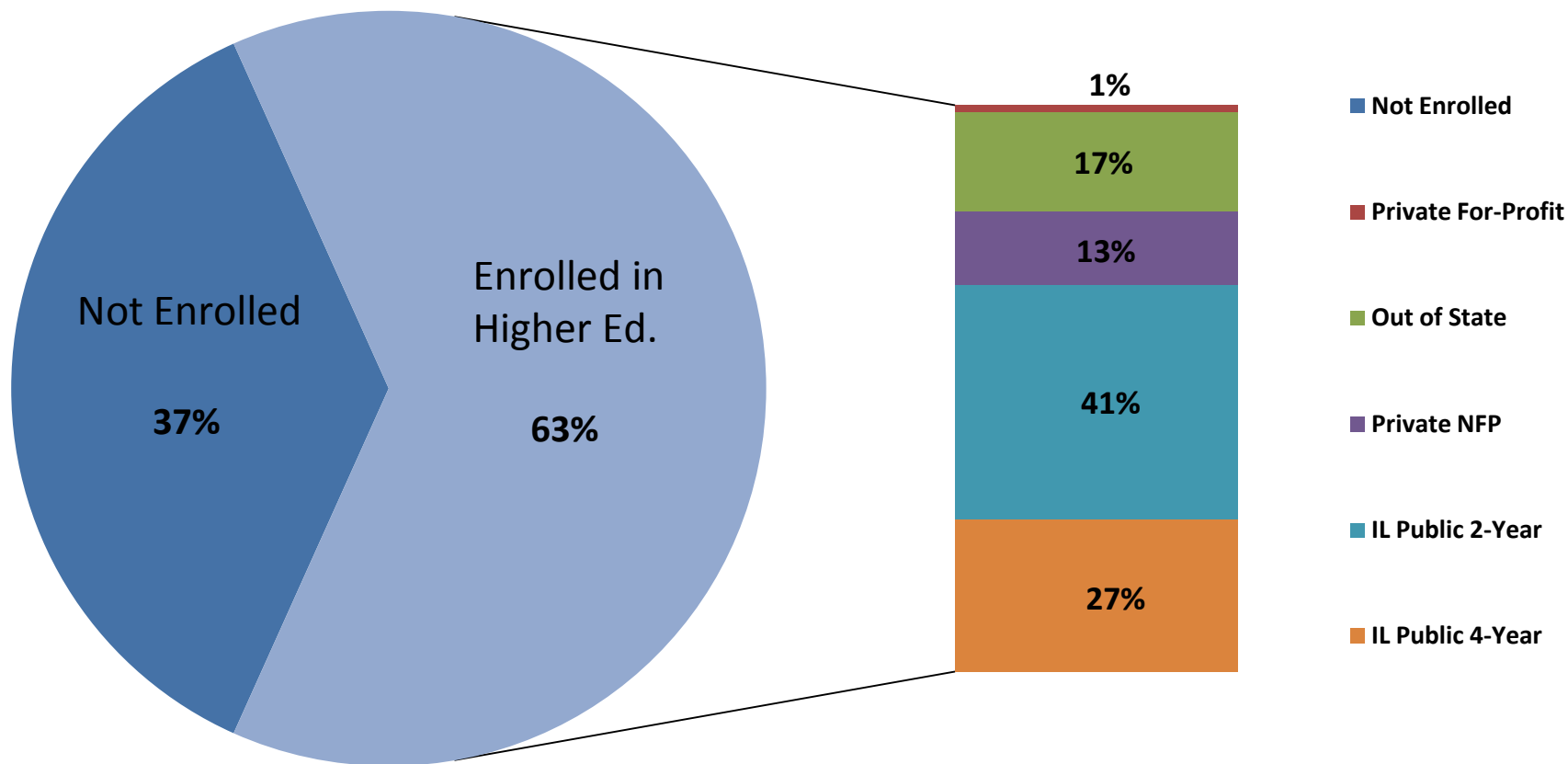
- Who is included in the cohort
 - This study applies to a cohort of 113,168 “traditional” students who took the Prairie State Achievement Exam in the Spring of 2001.
- Who is not included in this cohort
 - Private high school graduates
 - Out-of-State high school graduates that migrated to higher education institutions in Illinois
 - Non-traditional/older students
 - Dual enrolled/credit students



The Study

- Higher Education Enrollment Tracked
 - National Student Clearinghouse data matched to cohort which includes out of state enrollment and graduation data.
 - ICCB and Illinois Shared Enrollment and Graduation (ISEG) data are also matched to students.
 - Enrollment and graduation information matched over 6 year period 2002-2008.
- This study is broader than institutional studies since it encompasses all institutions in the NSC.
- IPEDS data is focused on traditional retention and graduation therefore it is lacking in its ability to track transfers.

Who Went in 2002?



IERC College Readiness Index

	High School GPA (self-reported)				
ACT	<= 2.4	2.5 - 2.9	3.0 - 3.4	3.5 - 4.0	Missing
<20	19.7%	8.0%	6.5%	1.9%	14.6%
20-22	3.1%	3.5%	5.2%	2.9%	4.0%
23-25	1.1%	1.7%	4.2%	4.8%	2.7%
26+	0.4%	0.8%	2.7%	9.5%	2.8%



- Illinois administers the ACT to all public high school students, since 2001.
- Readiness is a combination of high school GPA and ACT.
- Index is modeled on the work of Berkner and Chavez (1997)
- Roughly a third (37.3%) of the Class of 2002 are not/least ready for college, third (28.4%) are partially (minimally/somewhat) ready, and third (34.3%) are college (more/most) ready.

Berkner, Lutz and Chavez, Lisa. (1997, October). Access to postsecondary education for the 1992 high school graduates [NCES 98-105]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics.



IERC College Readiness Index

College Readiness	Proportion of All Students	Expecting a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Enrolled at Some Point in First Six Years
Not/Least Ready	34%	72%	62%
Minimally Ready	11%	84%	76%
Somewhat Ready	17%	90%	84%
More Ready	17%	96%	91%
Most Ready	20%	99%	94%
Total	100%	87%	79%

- The higher the college readiness, the higher the enrollment.
- 87% expected to receive a bachelor's.
- 79% Enrolled once in the 6 years.
- How will college readiness relate to enrollment patterns?

Note: The College Readiness Index will be collapsed to three categories for analysis in this presentation



Enrollment Patterns

Fall 02 Status	Enrollment Pattern	N	Examples						
			%	03	04	05	06	07	08
Not Enrolled	Not Enrolled	24511	22%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolled 2 yr	2Yr Only	27799	25%	2	2	-	2	2	-
Enrolled 2 yr	Traditional Transfer 2-4	12204	11%	2	2	2	-	4	4
New FT Freshman 4YR	New FT Freshman - Bacc. Completer (No Transfer)	19768	17%	4	4	4	4	Grad	-
	New FT Freshman - Bacc. Completer (Transfer)	2144	2%	4	4	4	4	Grad	-
New Freshman 4Yr (Including No FT Info)	4Yr Only (Bacc. degrees)	4681	4%	4	4	4	4	4	Grad
	4Yr Only	3769	3%	4	4	4	4	4	-
	Reverse Transfer	6177	5%	4	2	2	2	-	4
	4 Yr With Stopout	5805	5%	4	4	-	-	4	4
Enrolled 2Yr/4Yr OR Not Enrolled	Swirler	2787	2%	4	2	4	2	-	4
Not Enrolled	Delayed Entry (after 4 years)	3337	3%	-	-	-	-	4	4

Enrollment Patterns

- Class of 2002 patterns
 - 21% never entered higher education.
 - Around 12% attended higher education for the first time after their first year.
 - Only 17% of the cohort took the Traditional New FT Freshman track to completion in 6 yrs.
 - 25% were only enrolled at the 2 Yr level.
 - Only 4 of 10 patterns lead to Baccalaureate completion in 6 yrs (30%)



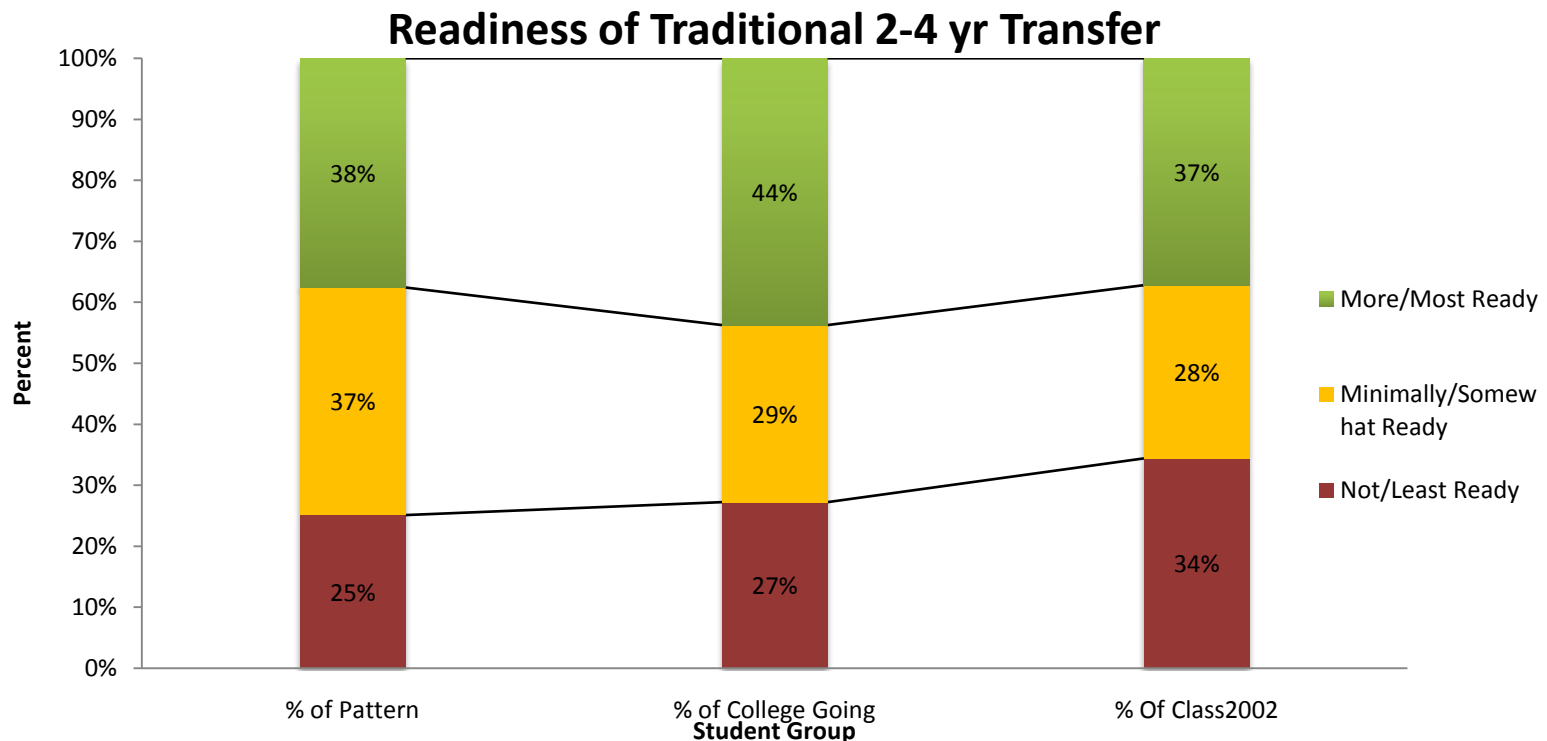
Traditional 4-Yr Enrollment

Traditional Enrollment Pattern for Baccalaureate Completion

- Start at 2-Yr and Transfer to 4-Yr.
- New FT Freshman at 4-Yr Institutions
- New FT FR at 4-Yr Institutions.

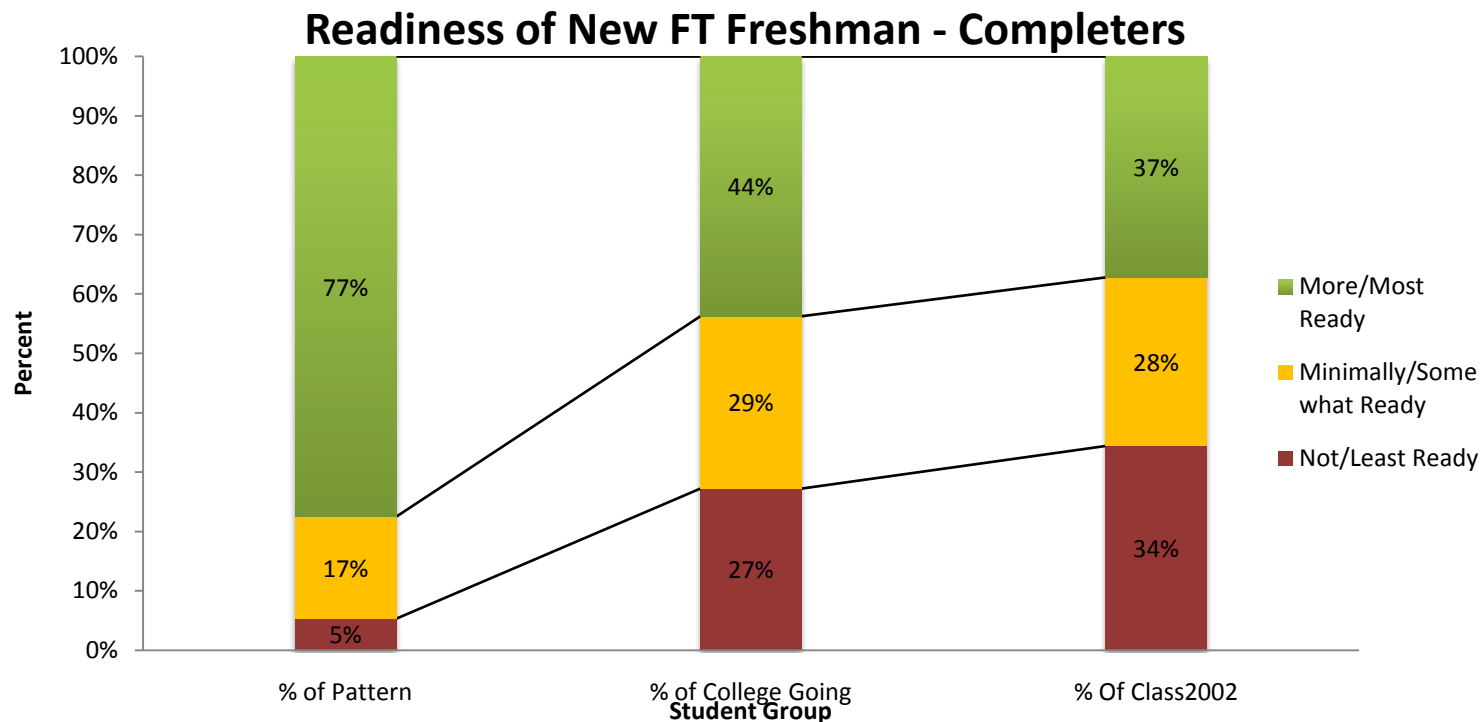
Traditional 2-Yr to 4-Yr Transfer

- 11% of the cohort , 17% of fall 02 college-going students, took this path (N=12,204).
- Half of the students in this path transferred and completed a bachelor’s degree in 6 years.
- Readiness similar to overall class, but more fall into the minimally/somewhat ready category.



New FT Freshman – 6 Yr Completion

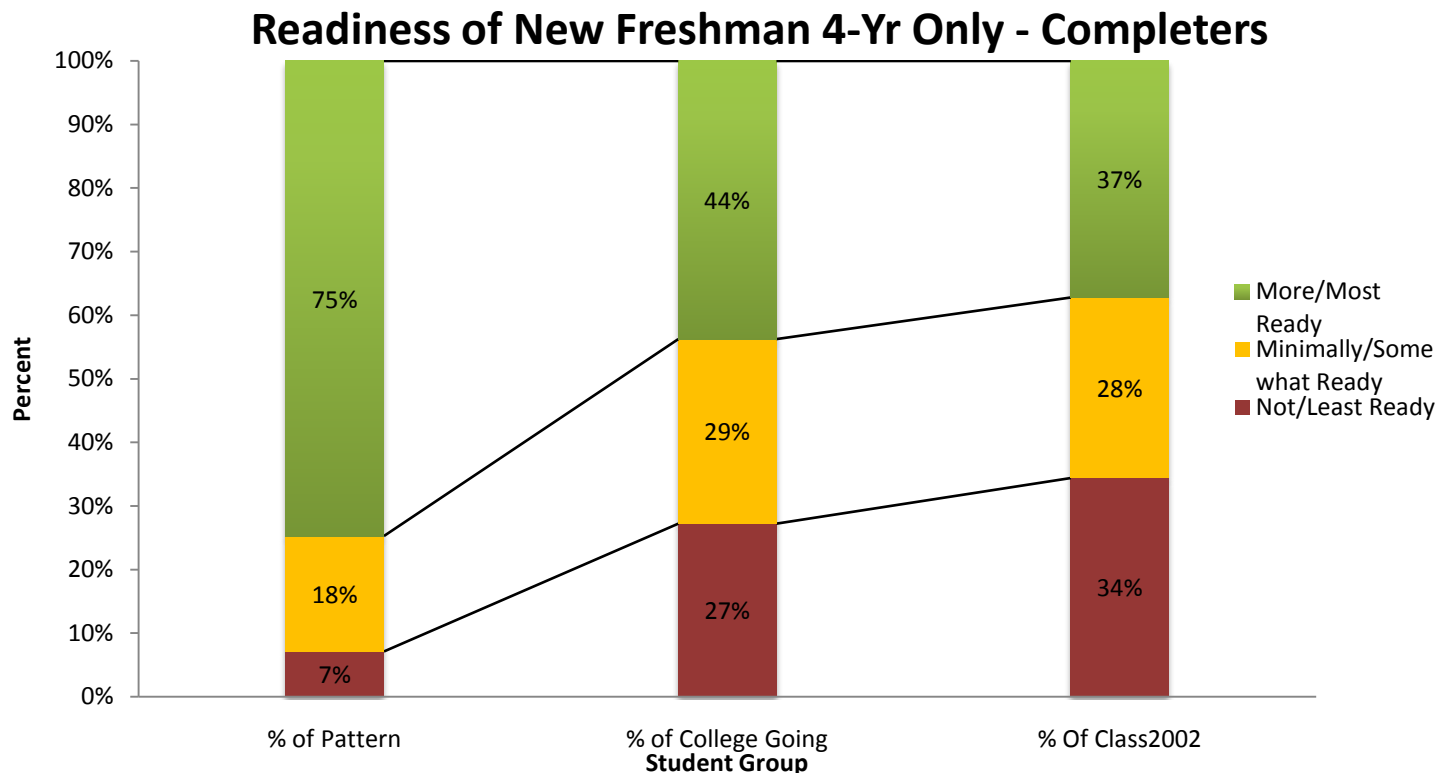
- 19% of the cohort, 31% of fall 02 college going students, took this path (N=21,912).
- 10% (2,144) of this group transferred to another 4-Yr.
- 17% of the cohort, 28% of fall 02 college going students, completed at same institution they started. (N=19,768).
- 4-Yr Institutions are measured on this pathway which is 28% of college-going students.
- More than 77% of these students are More/Most Ready .



Traditional Enrollment Patterns

New Freshman 4-YR Only – 6 Yr Completion

- 4% of the cohort, 7% of fall 02 college going students, took this path (N=4,681).
- These may start PT or FT/PT status is missing.
- 21% of these students transferred to another 4-Yr Institution.
- More than 75% of these students are More/Most Ready .





2-Yr Enrollment

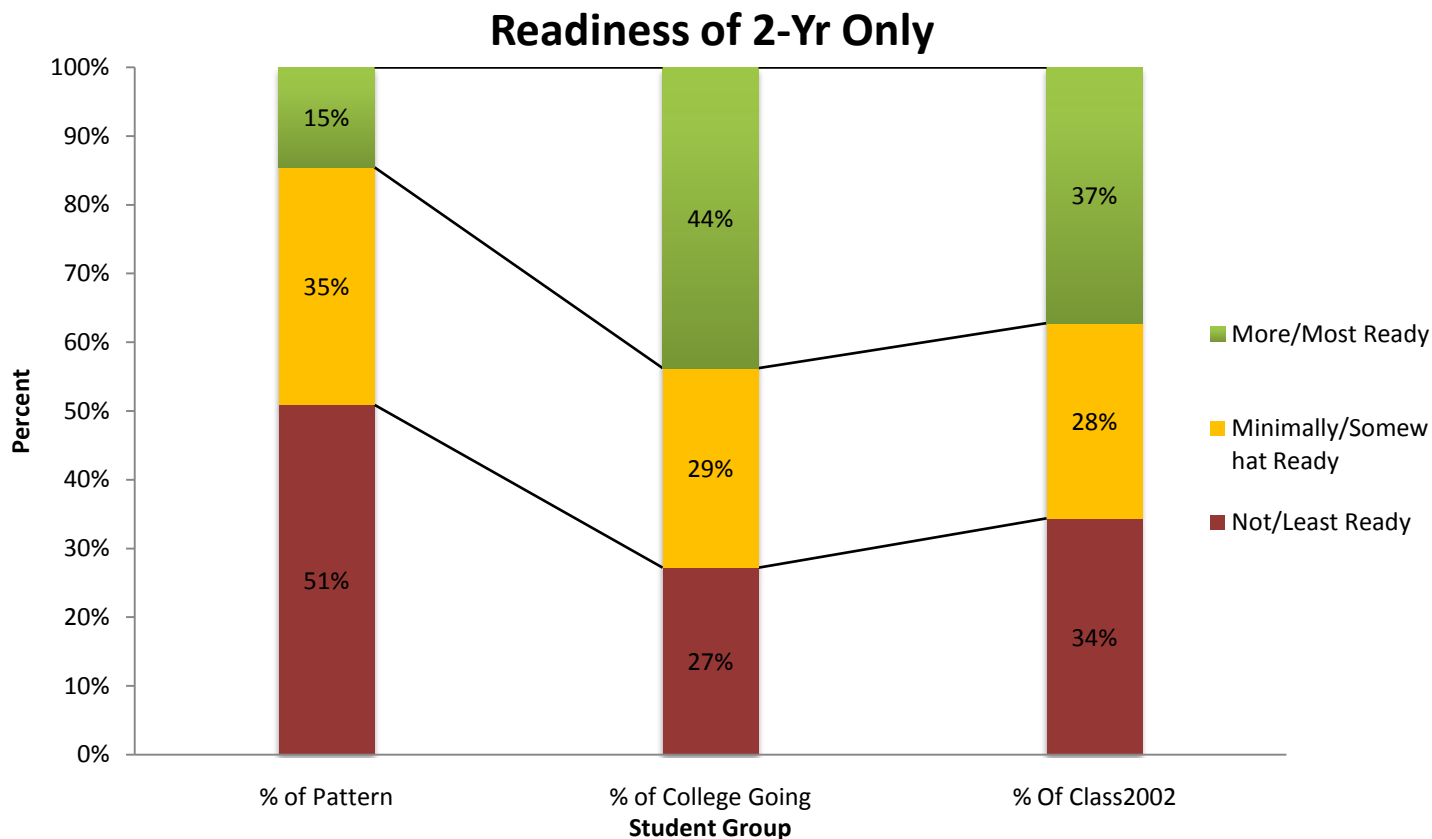
Enrollment that can lead to certificates or associates degrees, with no transfer to 4-Yr. Includes non-degree seeking students.

- 2-Yr Only Enrollment

Two-Year Enrollment Patterns

2-Yr Only

- 25% of the cohort , 39% of fall 02 college-going students, took this path (N=27,799).
- 18% in pattern received a certificate or degree in 6 years.
- Over half of these students were Not/Least Ready.





Non-Traditional Enrollment Patterns

All other enrollment patterns.

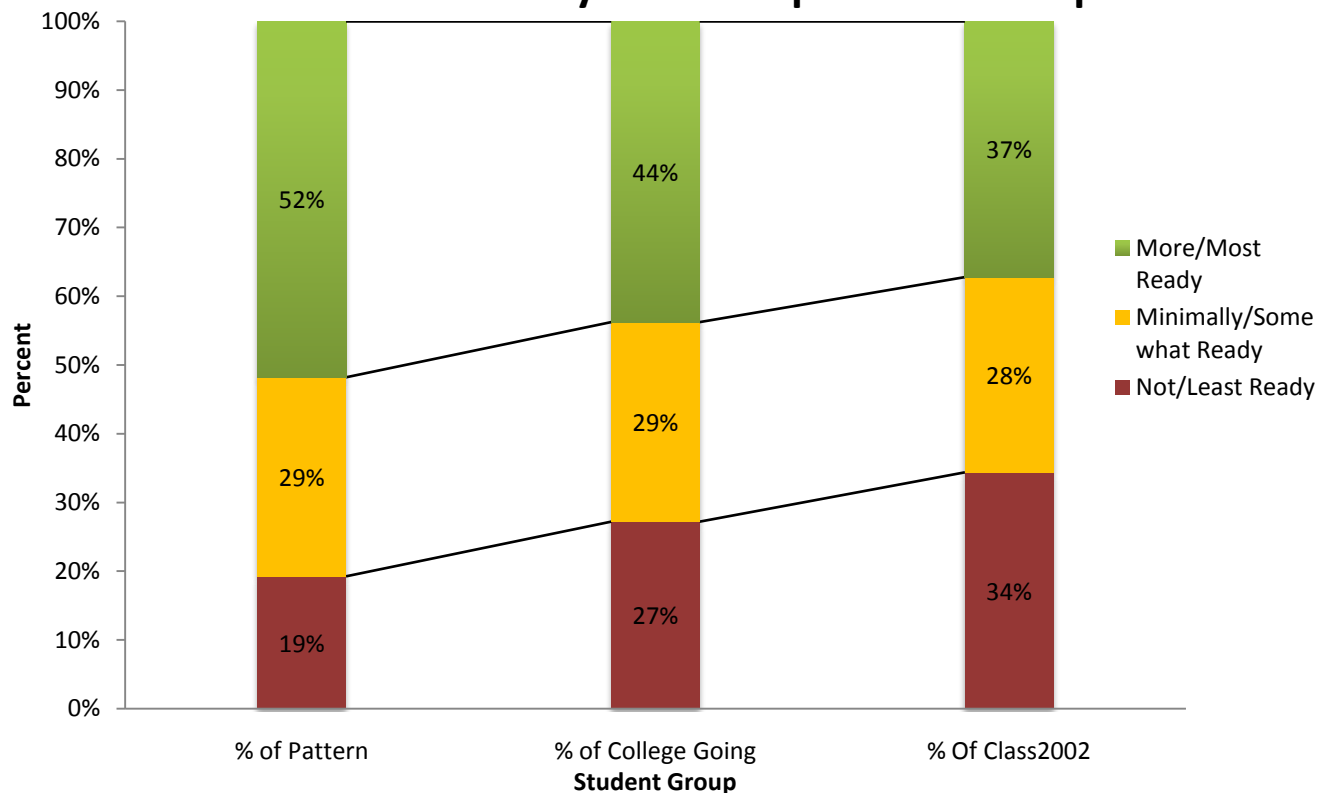
- New 4-Yr Only – Non Completer
- 4Yr With Stopout
- Reverse Transfer (4 to 2)
- Swirler (Serial Transfer)
- Delayed Entry (3+ Years)

Other Enrollment Patterns

New 4-Yr Only – Non-Completer/4Yr With Stopout

- 8% of the cohort , 13% of fall 02 college-going students, took this path (N=9,574).
- At least 27% transferred to another 4-yr institution.
- Generally higher readiness compared to college going students.

Readiness of 4-Yr Only Non Completes and Stopouts

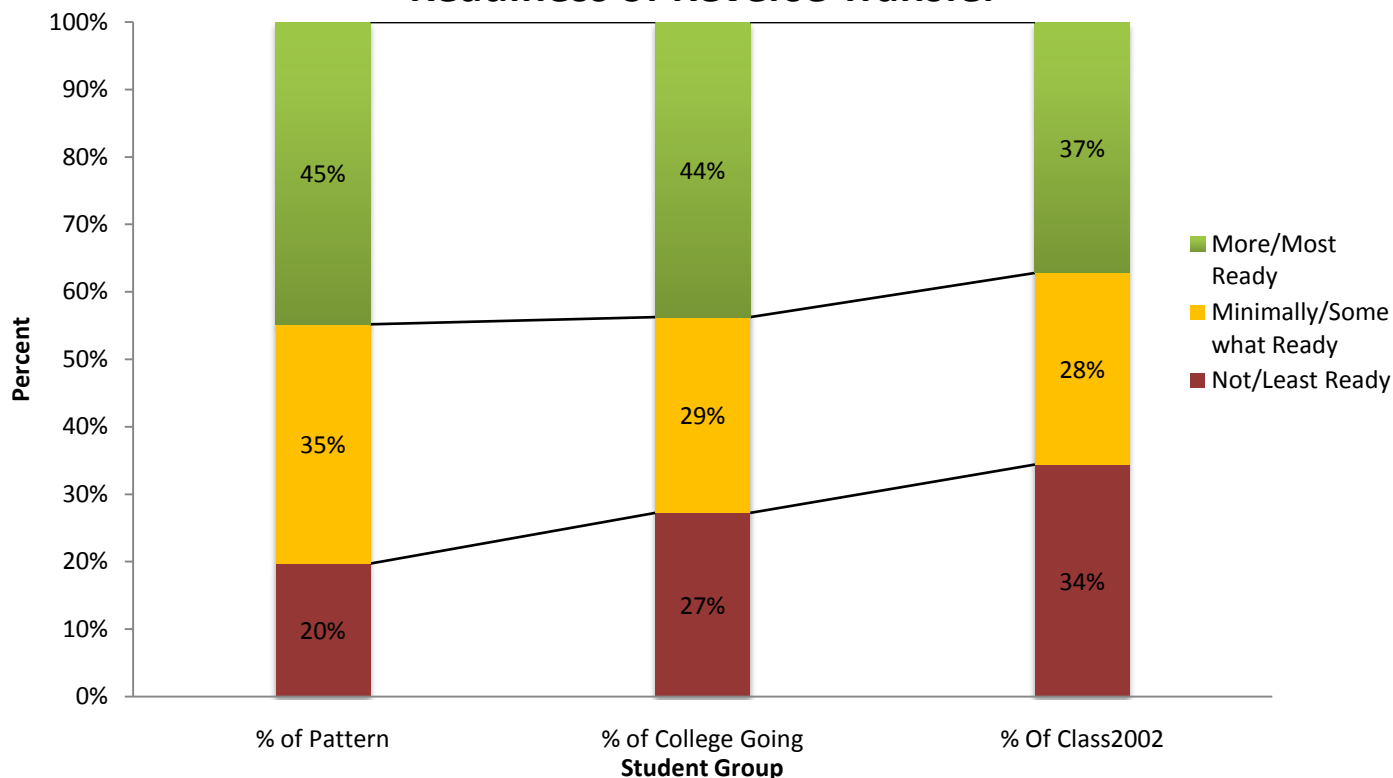


Other Enrollment Patterns

Reverse Transfer 4Yr to 2 Yr

- 5% of the cohort , 9% of fall 02 college-going students, took this path (N=6,177).
- Around 9% returned to 4-Yr and completed a bachelor’s in 6 years.
- 18% obtained a certificate or associates degree, not including those that completed bachelors.
- More minimally/somewhat readiness than overall college-going.

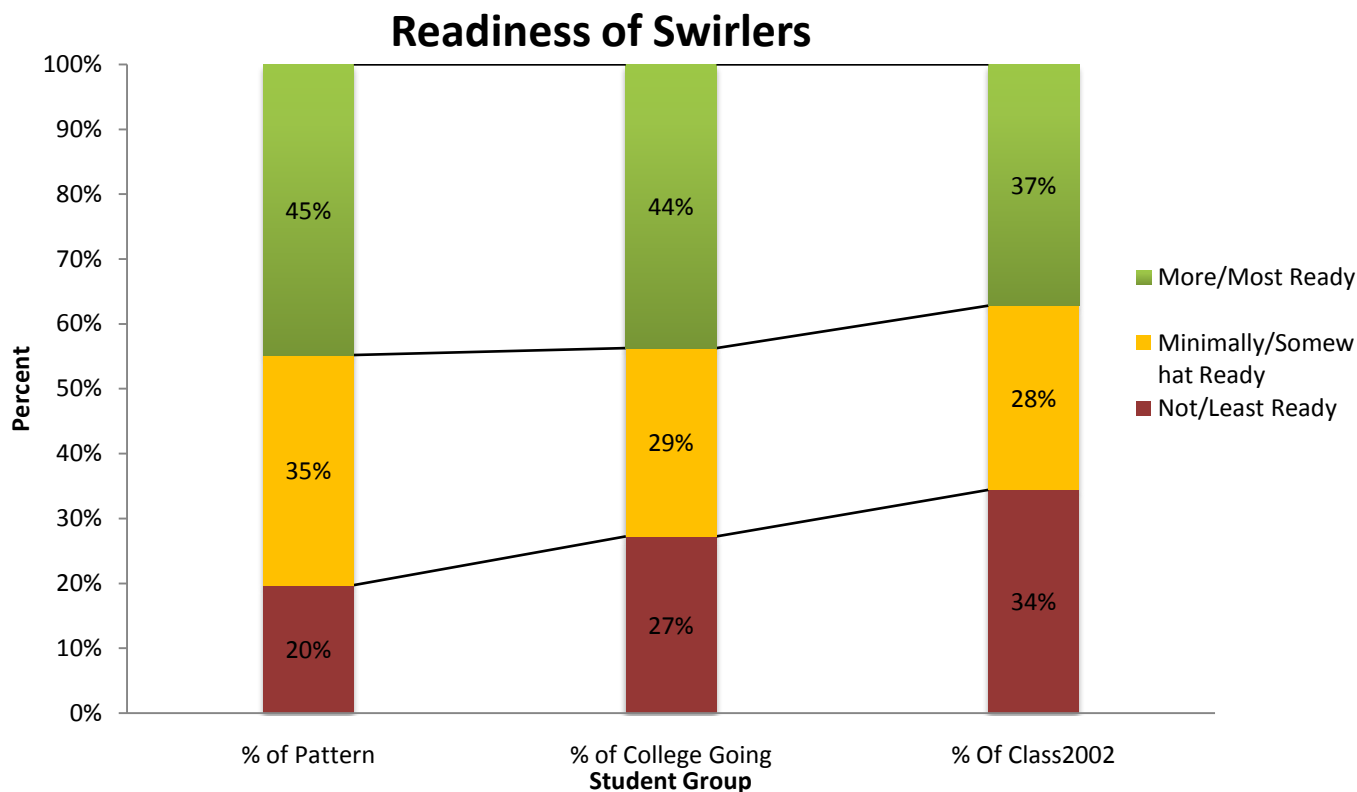
Readiness of Reverse Transfer



Other Enrollment Patterns

Swirler (Serial Transfer)

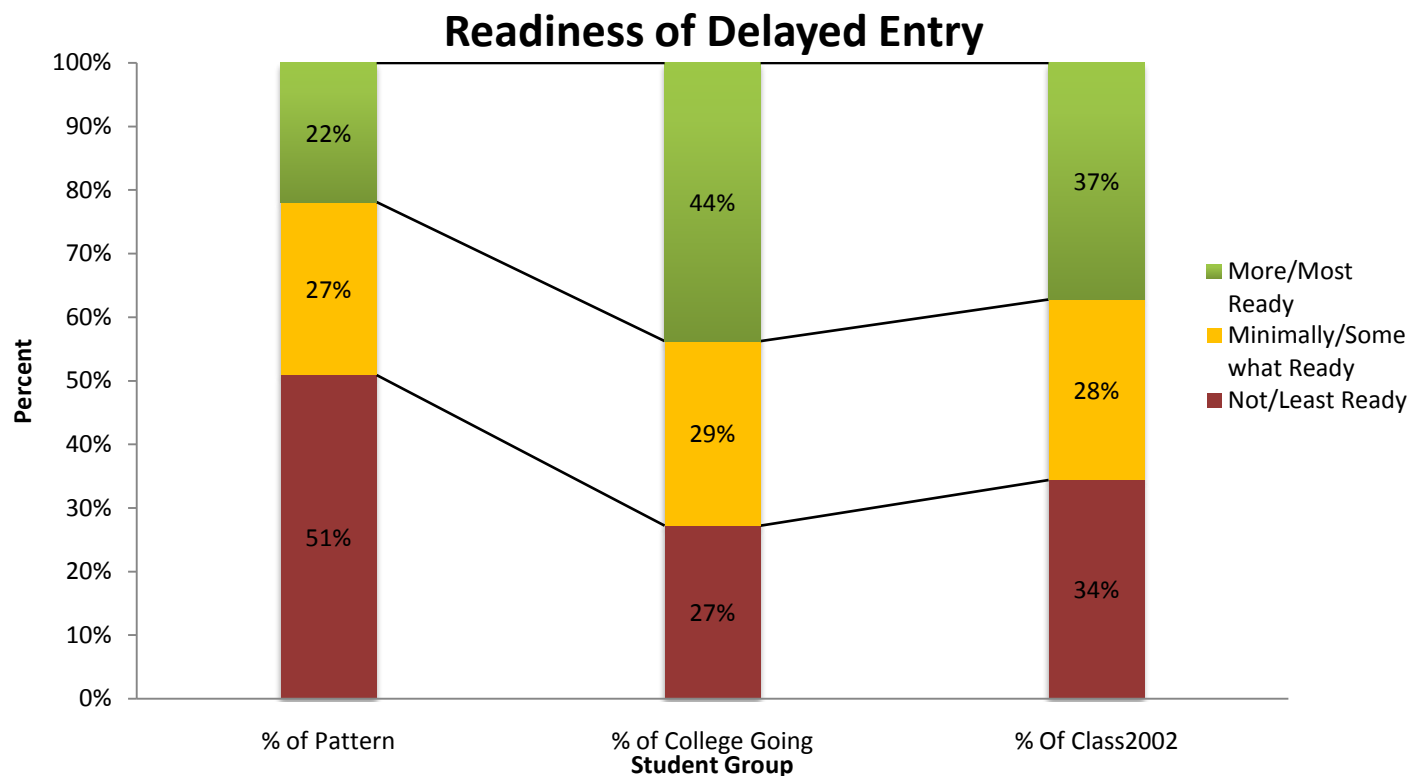
- 2% of the cohort , 5% of fall 02 college-going students, took this path (N=2,787).
- No discernable pattern to enrollment. Multiple transfers which can include stopouts. Limitation of this analysis is what the student is trying to achieve. For some May be way to complete faster.
- Around 44% completed a bachelor’s in 6 years.
- More minimally/somewhat readiness than overall college-going.



Other Enrollment Patterns

Delayed Entry (3+ Years)

- 3% of the cohort , 5% of fall 02 college-going students, took this path (N=3,337).
- Delayed entry may be people in the military, workforce retraining, or improving their skills for promotion. A limitation is that NSC does not have all higher education institutions.
- Over half Not/Least Ready.





Continuing Analysis

- Report on Class of 2002: Participation Rates and Completion Patterns Six Years after High School, will be released this summer.
- IERC will continue to analyze enrollment patterns look for future reports.
- Planning for additional cohorts.
- Illinois Longitudinal Data System will be available in coming years, but structure has not been finalized as of this moment.
- Please advise IERC of research you would like to see regarding transfer issues.



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