

Following the Illinois High School Class of 2002: Three Years into College

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June 16, 2006



The Study

- All 113,660 public high school students in the Illinois Class of 2002.
- Enrollments in institutions of higher education, public and private, in state and out of state, from the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) each year.
- Certificates and degrees from ICCB (and NSC in the future).
- Following the Class for six years. We are about to get the fourth year's enrollments and completions data (AY 2005-2006) from NSC.



Overview of the Presentation

- College participation status of the Class of 2002 by the third year after high school graduation
- Completion status of community college students
- Persistence and mobility of college students
- The difference in persistence between students attending different types of institutions



Illinois College Readiness Index

	Self-l	Self-Reported High School GPA										
	<=2.4	<=2.4 2.5-2.9 3.0-3.4 3.5-4.0 Missing										
ACT < 20	20%	8%	7%	2%	15%							
20-22	3%	4%	5%	3%	4%							
23-25	1%	2%	4%	5%	3%							
26+	0%	1%	3%	10%	3%							



IERC College Readiness Index

Distribution of the Class o	of 2002	Percentage Expecting Bachelor's Degree or More
Not/Least Ready	34%	72%
Minimally Ready	11%	84%
Somewhat Ready	17%	90%
More Ready	17%	96%
Most Ready	20%	99%

- Roughly a third of the Class of 2002 are not/least ready for college, about a third are partially ready, and about a third are college ready.
- Majority expect to earn a bachelor's degree.



Class of 2002's College-Going Rate in AY 2002-2003, by Readiness

Readiness	% to College
Index	In 2002/03
Not/Least Ready	43%
Minimally Ready	58%
Somewhat Ready	69%
More Ready	79%
Most Ready	84%
Total	64%

- College-going is strongly related to readiness.
- More than two in five not/least-ready students continue immediately into postsecondary education.



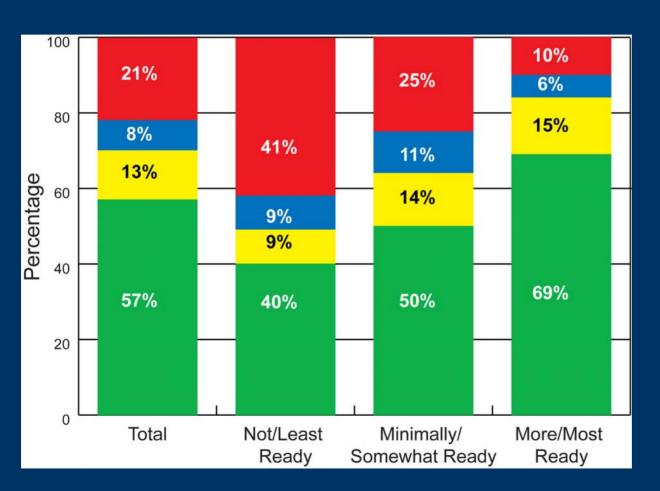
Participation Status of the Class of 2002 by the 3rd Year After High School Graduation, by College Readiness (%)

College Readiness	Enrolled All Three Years	Enrolled Two of the Three Years	Enrolled One of the Three Years	Not Enrolled Any Time	N
Not/Least Ready	23.5	14.2	17.1	45.2	39,015
Minimally Ready	37.3	16.5	15.8	30.4	12,569
Somewhat Ready	52.3	14.4	11.8	21.5	19,691
More Ready	66.4	12.9	8.2	12.5	19,879
Most Ready	78.1	8.3	4.2	9.3	22,506
Total	48.3	13.1	11.9	26.6	113,660

 About one in four students overall and one in 10 most-ready students have never enrolled in college by the third year after high school graduation.



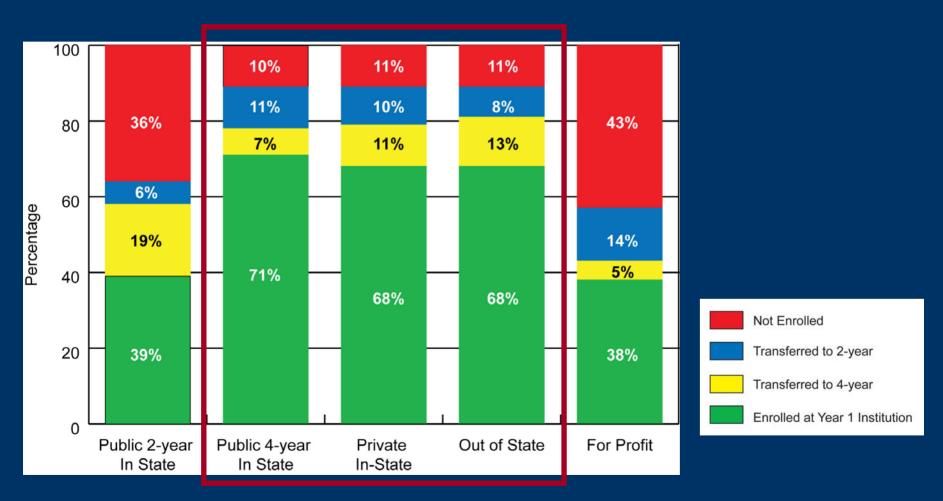
Third Year Status (AY 2004-2005) of Those Who Went to College in AY 2002-2003, by College Readiness







Third Year Status (AY 2004-2005) of Those Who Went to College in AY 2002-2003, by College Category



Students attending 4-year institutions are similar in their persistence



Third Year Enrollment and Completion Status of Illinois Public Two-Year College Starters, by College Readiness

		at Year 1 tution	Not Er	Not Enrolled		Transferred to 2-Year Institution		Transferred to 4-Year Institution		
	Without Degree or Certificate	With Degree or Certificate**	Without Degree or Certificate	With Deg		Without Degree or Certificate	With Degree or Certificate	Without Degree or Certificate	With Degree or Certificate	N
Not/Least Ready	34%	4%	45%	2	2%	6%	<0.5%	7%	2%	11,798
Minimally Ready	34%	7%	36%	2	2%	6%	<0.5%	10%	4%	4,529
Somewhat Ready	35%	9%	27%	2	2%	5%	1%	15%	6%	6,391
More Ready	28%	11%	23%	3	3%	3%	1%	19%	12%	4,730
Most Ready	21%	10%	16%	3	3%	2%	1%	27%	20%	2,287
Total	32%	7%	34%	2	2%	5%	1%	13%	6%	29,735*

- Overall 16% of two-year starters have completed some program.
- Leavers are not completing any type of program

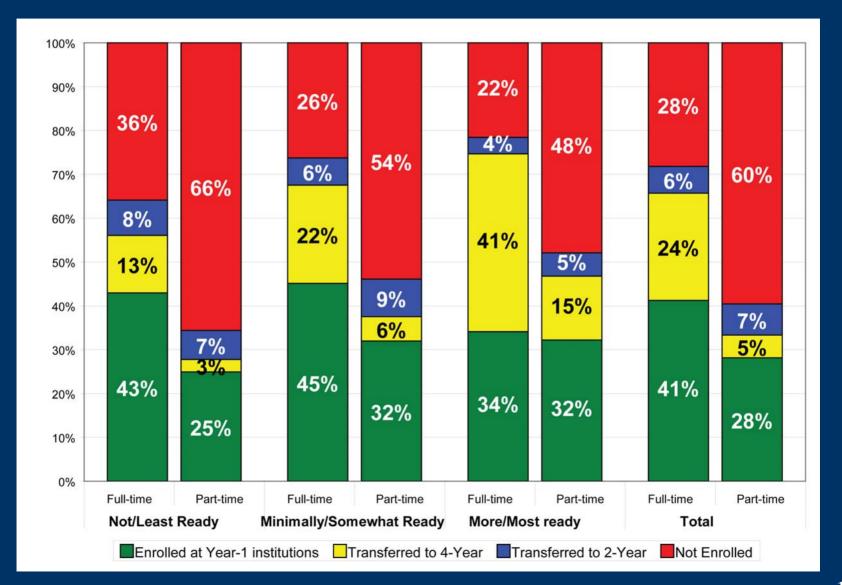


The Relationship between Parents' Income and Enrollment Status

		Two-Yea	r Starters		Four-Year Starters			
	Full- time	Part- time	Unknown	Z	Full-time	Part-time	Unknown	N
Low Income	46%	13%	41%	5957	78%	1%	20%	4903
Lower Middle Income	51%	9%	40%	6895	79%	1%	20%	6706
Upper Middle Income	52%	8%	40%	5581	81%	1%	19%	8280
High Income	45%	7%	48%	3235	82%	1%	17%	10235
Income Unknown	46%	10%	43%	9096	80%	1%	19%	11337
Total	48%	10%	42%	30764	80%	1%	19%	41461

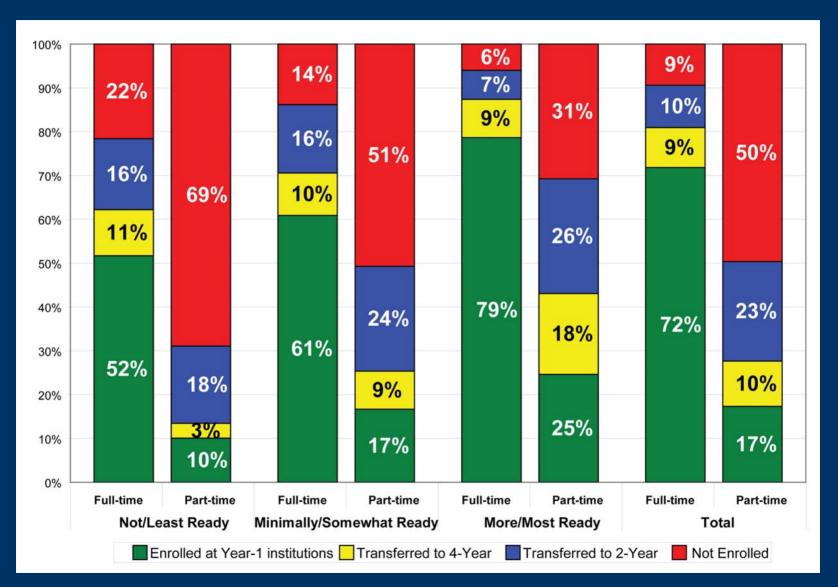


Full-time vs. Part-Time Enrollment and Persistence —2-Year Starters





Full-time vs. Part-Time Enrollment and Persistence — 4 -Year Starters





Full-Time vs. Part-Time Enrollment and Persistence – Regression Analyses

Variables	Effect	4-Year	Starters	2-Year Starters ¹		
		Estimate	Delta-p	Estimate	Delta-p	
Enrolled Part-time	Vs. Full- time	-1.7924***	-0.307	-1.2017***	-0.291	
Enrollment Status Unknown	Vs. Full- Time	-0.331***	-0.035	-0.6346***	-0.153	

Control variables include gender, race/ethnicity, family income, college readiness, math courses taken in high school, core, high school region and locale, highest degree expected to receive, certainty about major, expected hours to work during college.

¹The 622 stop-outs with completion were counted as persisters. *** p < .001



Where Students Start Matters in Persistence - Full-time Enrollees Only

		Third Year Status					
	Enrolled at Year 1 Institution	Not Enrolled	Transferred to 2-Year	Transferred to 4-Year	N		
		Not/Lea	st Ready				
Two-Year Institutions	43%	36%	8%	13%	5,025		
Non/Less Competitive 4Y	52%	26%	16%	7%	1,004		
Competitive 4Y	56%	17%	17%	11%	1,578		
Very Competitive 4Y	59%	17%	17%	7%	394		
Most/Highly Competitive 4Y	73%	11%	8%	7%	83		
Two-Year Institutions	38%	23%	4%	35%	2,770		
Non/Less Competitive 4Y	61%	16%	12%	12%	815		
Competitive 4Y	70%	8%	11%	11%	4,903		
Very Competitive 4Y	72%	8%	9%	10%	2,183		
Most/Highly Competitive 4Y	84%	4%	5%	7%	896		
		Most	Ready				
Two-Year Institutions	27%	19%	3%	50%	1,441		
Non/Less Competitive 4Y	75%	9%	7%	10%	578		
Competitive 4Y	78%	6%	6%	10%	3,720		
Very Competitive 4Y	82%	4%	5%	9%	3,169		
Most/Highly Competitive 4Y	90%	3%	2%	5%	5,760		



Where Students Start Matters in Persistence – Regression Analyses

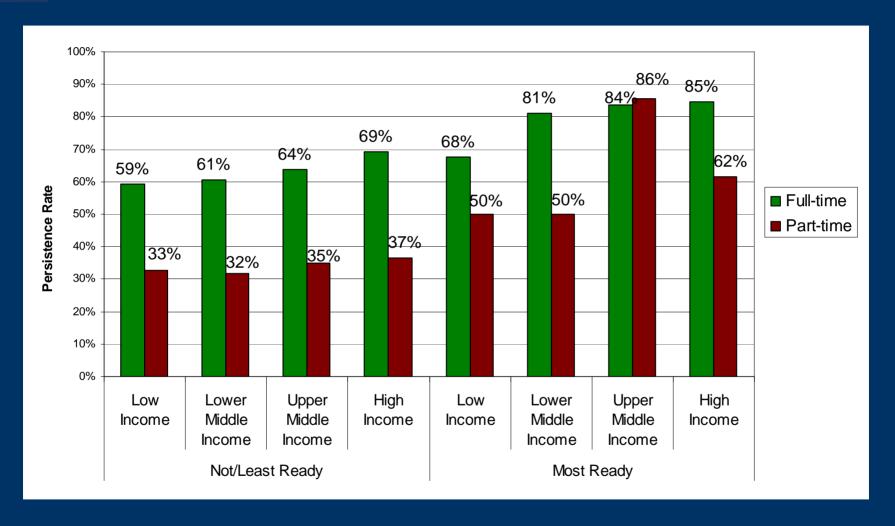
Estimate of the Difference in Persistence Between Two-Year Starters and Four-Year Starters

Model ¹	Estimate	Delta-p
All Students	-0.6123***	-0.1177
More/Most Ready Students	-0.8488***	-0.1010

¹ all models include as control variables gender, race/ethnicity, family income, college readiness, math courses taken in high school, core, high school region and locale, highest degree expected to receive, certainty about major, enrolled full-time or part-time, expected hours to work during college. *** p < .001



Parents' Income and Persistence Rate, by College Readiness and Enrollment Status (Two-Year Starters)





Family Income and Persistence (4-Year Starters)

	Enrolled at Year 1 Institute	Not Enrolled	Transferred to 2-Year	Transferred to 4-Year	N				
Not/Least Ready									
Low Income	40%	34%	18%	8%	666				
Lower Middle Income	41%	29%	19%	10%	492				
Upper Middle Income	44%	24%	18%	14%	332				
High Income	51%	18%	18%	14%	300				
		Most Ready							
Low Income	77%	9%	6%	8%	1,109				
Lower Middle Income	80%	6%	6%	8%	2,502				
Upper Middle Income	82%	4%	5%	9%	3,880				
High Income	85%	3%	4%	8%	5,490				



Student Migration—Where Did the Transfer Students Go? – Four-Year Starters

First Year Out-of-State Enrollees				First Ye	ar In-State Er	rollees	6		
Returned	To 4-Year Institutions	40%	937	Stayed in	To 4-Year Institutions	35%	1,946		
to Illinois	To 2-Year Institutions	31%	719	Illinois	To 2-Year Institutions	54%	3,025		
Remained	To 4-Year Institutions	22%	511	Went	To 4-Year Institutions	9%	533		
Out-of- State	To 2-Year Institutions	7%	167	Out-of- State	To 2-Year Institutions	2%	115		
Total		100%	2,334			100%	5,619		
Net Return = (937 + 719) - (533 + 115) = 1,008									
Remained at Yr 1 Inst 8,432		8,432				20,216			
Not I	Enrolled		978				3,023		



Student Migration—Where Did the Transfer Students Go? – Two -Year Starters

First Year Out-of-State Enrollees				First Ye	ar In-State Er	nrollees	6		
Returned	To 4-Year Institutions	17%	54	Stayed in	To 4-Year Institutions	63%	4,633		
to Illinois	To 2-Year Institutions	26%	82	Illinois	To 2-Year Institutions	20%	1,434		
Remained Out-of-	To 4-Year Institutions	43%	134	Went	To 4-Year Institutions	13%	964		
State	To 2-Year Institutions	13%	42	Out-of- State	To 2-Year Institutions	4%	280		
Total		100%	312			100%	7,311		
	Net Return = (54 + 82) - (964 + 280) = -1,108								
Remained at Yr 1 Inst			214				11,719		
Not Enrolled			418				10,705		



Final Observations

- Academic preparedness is the major critical component to college access.
- It is even more strongly related to the type of institution attended, and to continuation.
- Persistence increases for all readiness groups as they attend more competitive institutions as compared to less competitive four-year and two-year institutions.
- Starting part-time is negatively related to persistence, both at two-year institutions and at four-year institutions.
- Our findings on persistence provide a very different (and more positive) picture of college-retention than looking at individual college persistence rates.



Policy Variables

- Where students enter the college pipeline two-year or four year; competitive versus less-competitive four year
 - High school counseling
 - Understanding financial aid resources
 - Parent discussions
- Full-time versus part-time
 - Understanding financial aid resources
- College readiness
 - High school rigor
 - Understanding what is needed to succeed in college -- students, teachers and counselors