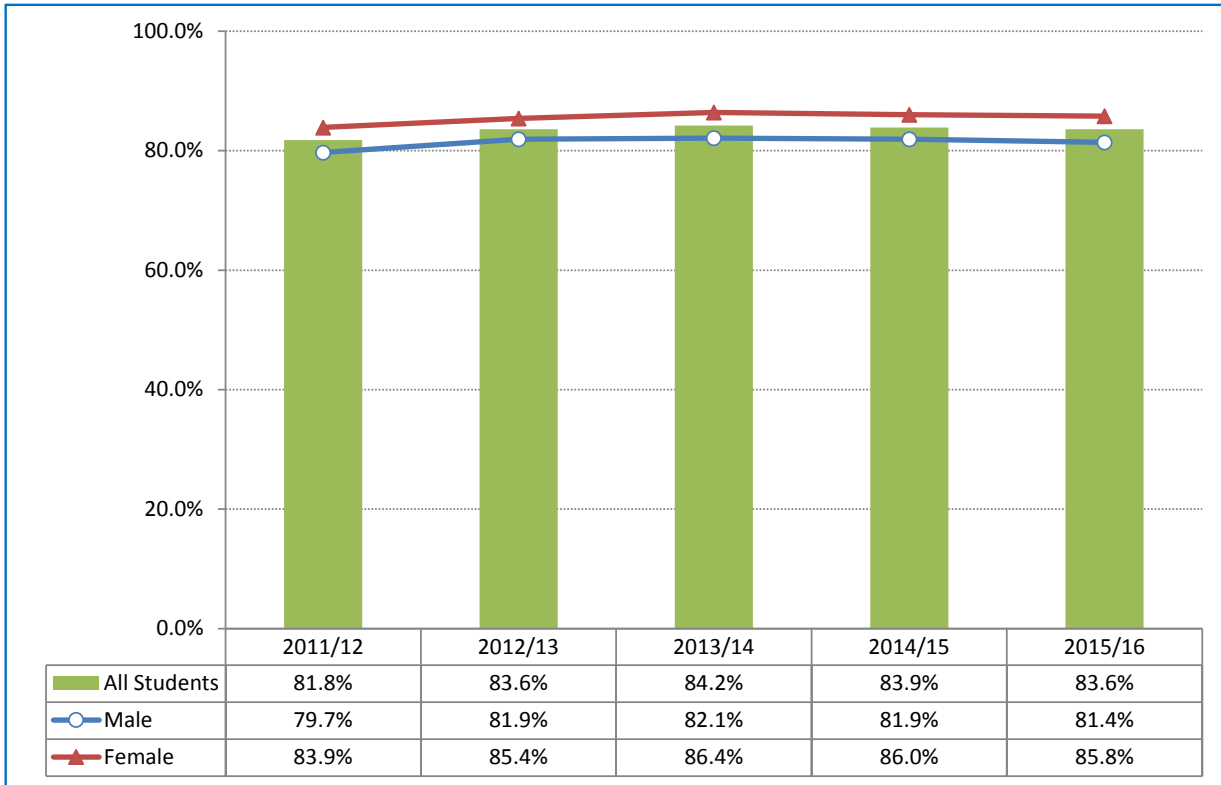


## STP FAST FACTS

- 1 **B.C. Secondary School Six-Year Completion Rate:** Proportion of secondary school students who graduated with a "Dogwood" or "Adult Dogwood" within six years from the first time they enrolled in grade 8.
- 2 **Preparation for Post-Secondary Education:** Percentage of B.C. public grade 12 students vs parents 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 (among those eligible) 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 (among those eligible) who registered at a B.C. public post-secondary institution over time, by year of graduation.
- 5 **Student Transition Matrix:** Number and percentage of B.C. secondary school graduates (among those eligible) 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 (among those eligible) who achieve high Academic GPA's (of 75% or higher).
- 11 **B.C. Public Post-Secondary Destinations of High Achieving Grade 12 Graduates** (among those eligible) within one year of high school graduation.
- 12 **B.C. Public Post-Secondary Immediate vs. Delayed Entry Destinations** of all grade 12 graduates (among those eligible).
- 13 **First-Year Immediate-Entry Attrition Rates,** by type of institution first attended, for a cohort of grade 12 high school graduates (among those eligible) who enrolled immediately in B.C. public post-secondary education.
- 14 **Student Mobility Rates,** by year. What proportion of students move from one institution to another in a school year?
- 15 **Regional Student Mobility.** To what extent do students move between regions of the province, from one year to the next?
- 16 **Sector Student Mobility.** To what extent do students move between institution types or sectors in the B.C. public post-secondary system, from one year to the next?
- 17 **Credential Completion Rate Trends.** Five, Six and Seven Year Credential Completion rates, by year of Grade 12 Graduation and by Type of Credential Entered and Credential Completed.

**STP Fast Fact #1: B.C. Secondary School Six-Year Completion Rate**  
 Proportion of secondary school students who graduated with a "Dogwood" or "Adult Dogwood" within six years from the first time they enrolled in grade 8.

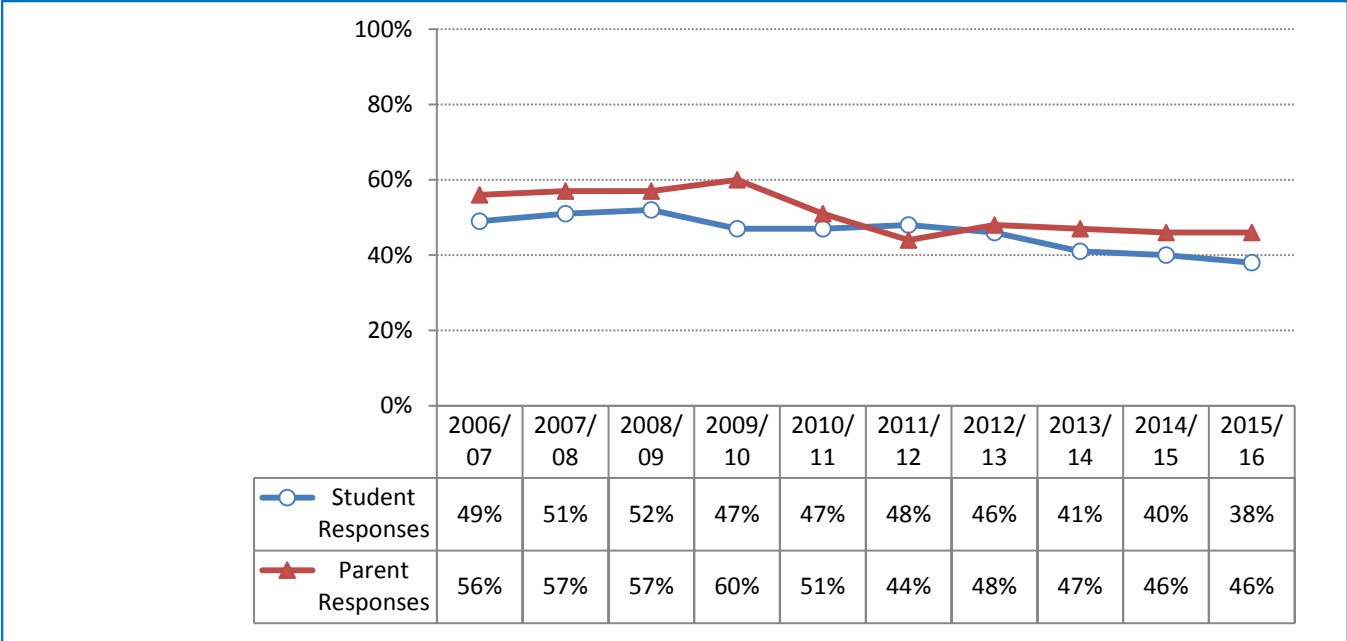


The proportion of students who graduate, with a B.C. Certificate of Graduation ("Dogwood") or B.C. Adult Graduation Diploma ("Adult Dogwood"), within six years from the first time they enrol in Grade 8, adjusted for migration in and out of British Columbia.

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 vs parents who are satisfied that school is preparing them for post-secondary education.

% of Grade 12 Students vs. All Secondary School Parents responding "All of the Time" or "Many Times" to:  
***Are you satisfied that school is preparing you (or your child) for post-secondary education?***

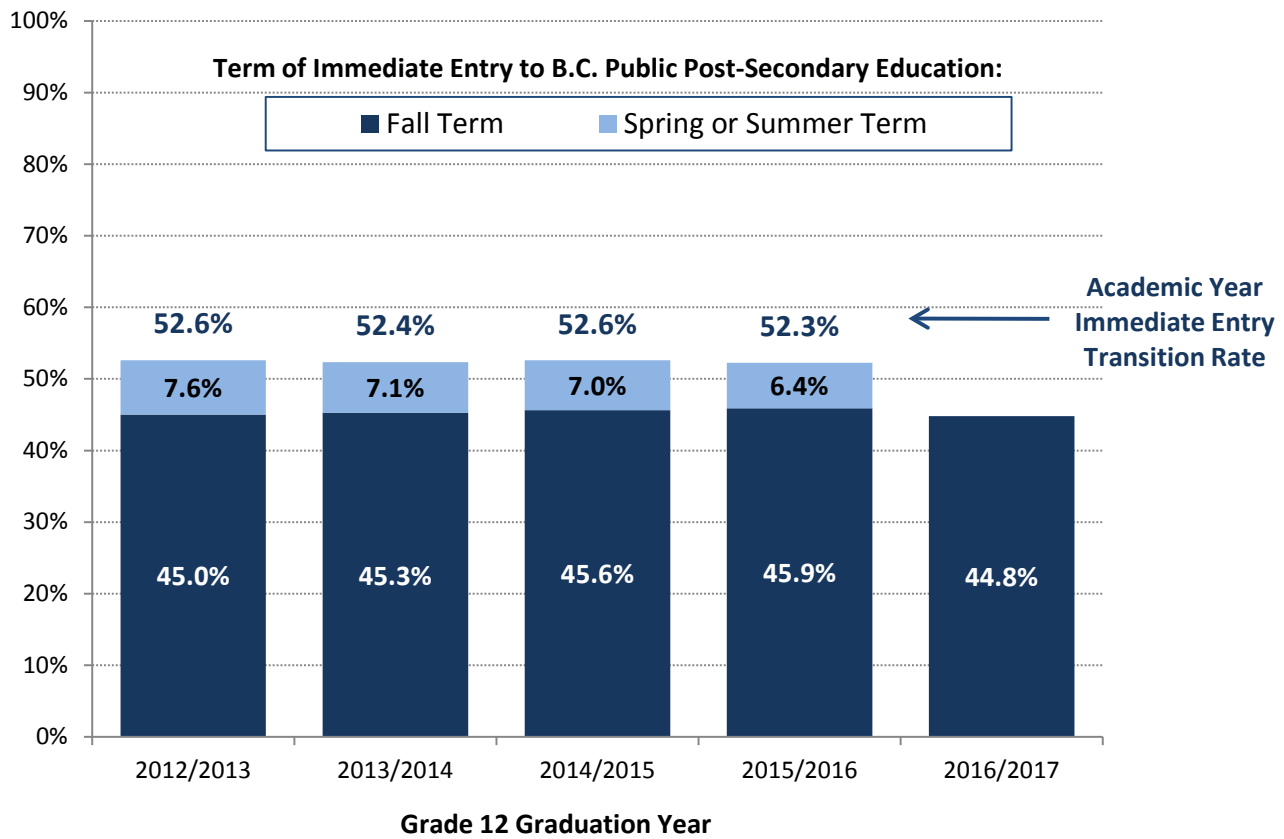


**From B.C. provincial public school satisfaction surveys**, in response to the question: "Are you satisfied that school is preparing you for post-secondary education (for example, college, university, trade school)?" This chart shows the percentage responding "All of the Time" or "Many Times" for each of the last 10 grade 12 graduation cohorts and compares grade 12 student responses to all secondary school parent responses.

Source: [http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/reports/pdfs/sat\\_survey/public.pdf](http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/reports/pdfs/sat_survey/public.pdf)

### STP Fast Fact #3: Immediate Transition Rate to Post-Secondary Education

Percentage of B.C. secondary school graduates (among those eligible\*) who first registered at a B.C. public post-secondary institution within one year of graduation.



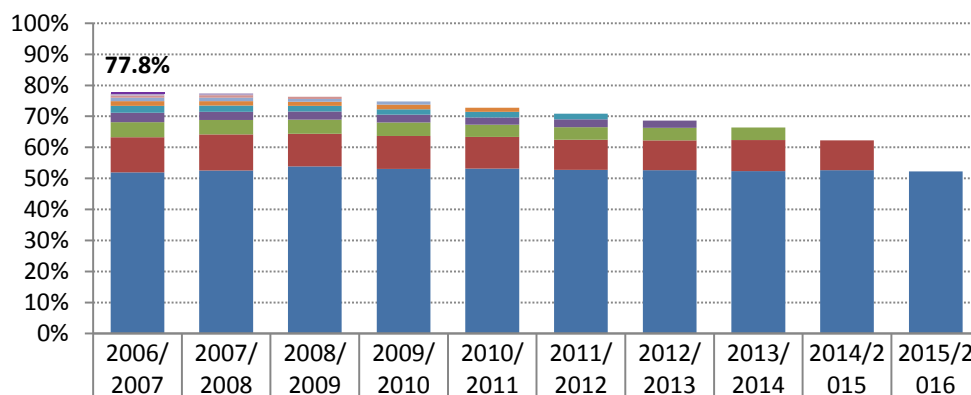
Based on STP2017 (March 27, 2018) data from the Student Transitions Project, November 2017 data submission. The full academic year student transition rate for the 2016/17 grade 12 graduation cohort is not available until the next STP submission. Therefore, the Fall 2017 transition rate of this recent grade 12 graduation cohort is provided at this time.

\*The cohort of *eligible to graduate grade 12 students* includes those students deemed eligible to graduate because they have enrolled in sufficient courses to meet the requirements to graduate during that school year. This construct is distinct from the six year completion cohort. Please refer to the Ministry of Education's K-12 glossary for definitions.

Source: <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/post-secondary-education/data-research/student-transitions-project>

### STP Fast Fact #4: Cumulative Transition Rate to Post-Secondary Education

Percentage of B.C. secondary school graduates (among those eligible\*) who registered at a B.C. public post-secondary institution over time, by year of graduation.



	2006/ 2007	2007/ 2008	2008/ 2009	2009/ 2010	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	2013/ 2014	2014/2 015	2015/2 016
10-Yr Cum (Immed + 9-Yr Delay)	77.8%									
9 Year Delay	0.5%									
8 Year Delay	0.6%	0.6%								
7 Year Delay	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%							
6 Year Delay	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%						
5 Year Delay	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%	1.2%					
4 Year Delay	2.2%	2.0%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%				
3 Year Delay	3.0%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.3%	2.5%	2.3%			
2 Year Delay	4.9%	4.7%	4.5%	4.4%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%		
1 Year Delay	11.3%	11.7%	10.5%	10.6%	10.2%	9.8%	9.6%	10.0%	9.6%	
Immediate Entry	51.9%	52.5%	53.9%	53.1%	53.2%	52.7%	52.6%	52.4%	52.6%	52.3%

Based on STP2017 (March 27, 2018) data from Student Transitions Project (November 2017 data submission). Insufficient time has passed to report on ten years of post-secondary registrations for the more recent graduation cohorts. Over time, more data will become available.

\*The cohort of *eligible to graduate grade 12 students* includes those students deemed eligible to graduate because they have enrolled in sufficient courses to meet the requirements to graduate during that school year. This construct is distinct from the six year completion cohort. Please refer to the Ministry of Education's K-12 glossary for definitions.

Source: <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/post-secondary-education/data-research/student-transitions-project>

**STP Fast Fact #5: Student Transition Matrix**

Number and percentage of B.C. secondary school graduates (among those eligible\*) who registered at a B.C. public post-secondary institution over time - immediate and delayed transitions.

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

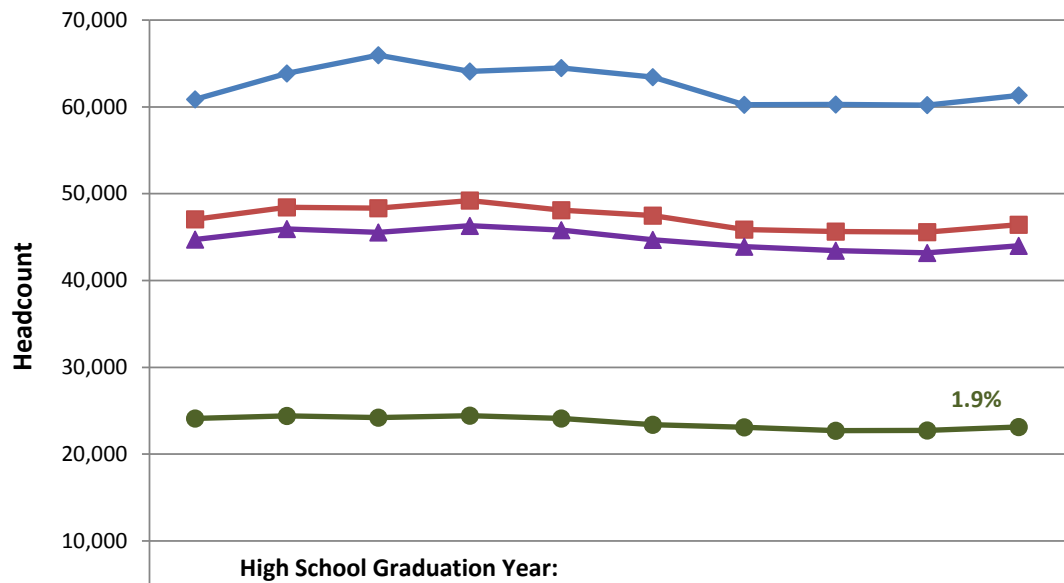
Grade 12 Grad Year	Post-Secondary School Year											No Transition Yet	Grand Total Gr12 Grads	Cumulative Transition Rate
	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017				
2006/2007	# of HS Grads	<b>22,529</b>	4,903	2,113	1,307	961	657	487	321	274	197	9,633	<b>43,382</b>	(10 years)
	% of HS Grad Class	<b>51.9%</b>	11.3%	4.9%	3.0%	2.2%	1.5%	1.1%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	22.2%	100.0%	<b>77.8%</b>
2007/2008	Count of HS Grads		<b>23,383</b>	5,204	2,075	1,187	890	643	464	364	274	10,058	<b>44,542</b>	(9 years)
	% of HS Grad Class		<b>52.5%</b>	11.7%	4.7%	2.7%	2.0%	1.4%	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%	22.6%	100.0%	<b>77.4%</b>
2008/2009	Count of HS Grads			<b>24,098</b>	4,711	2,033	1,176	816	575	406	328	10,579	<b>44,722</b>	(8 years)
	% of HS Grad Class			<b>53.9%</b>	10.5%	4.5%	2.6%	1.8%	1.3%	0.9%	0.7%	23.7%	100.0%	<b>76.3%</b>
2009/2010	Count of HS Grads				<b>24,391</b>	4,863	2,006	1,153	818	671	481	11,570	<b>45,953</b>	(7 years)
	% of HS Grad Class				<b>53.1%</b>	10.6%	4.4%	2.5%	1.8%	1.5%	1.0%	25.2%	100.0%	<b>74.8%</b>
2010/2011	Count of HS Grads					<b>24,221</b>	4,643	1,801	1,057	837	569	12,423	<b>45,551</b>	(6 years)
	% of HS Grad Class					<b>53.2%</b>	10.2%	4.0%	2.3%	1.8%	1.2%	27.3%	100.0%	<b>72.7%</b>
2011/2012	Count of HS Grads						<b>24,425</b>	4,523	1,866	1,144	871	13,485	<b>46,314</b>	(5 years)
	% of HS Grad Class						<b>52.7%</b>	9.8%	4.0%	2.5%	1.9%	29.1%	100.0%	<b>70.9%</b>
2012/2013	Count of HS Grads							<b>24,110</b>	4,411	1,851	1,068	14,379	<b>45,819</b>	(4 years)
	% of HS Grad Class							<b>52.6%</b>	9.6%	4.0%	2.3%	31.4%	100.0%	<b>68.6%</b>
2013/2014	Count of HS Grads								<b>23,401</b>	4,488	1,782	15,026	<b>44,697</b>	(3 years)
	% of HS Grad Class								<b>52.4%</b>	10.0%	4.0%	33.6%	100.0%	<b>66.4%</b>
2014/2015	Count of HS Grads									<b>23,086</b>	4,228	16,574	<b>43,888</b>	(2 years)
	% of HS Grad Class									<b>52.6%</b>	9.6%	37.8%	100.0%	<b>62.2%</b>
2015/2016	Count of HS Grads										<b>22,704</b>	20,744	<b>43,448</b>	(1 year)
	% of HS Grad Class										<b>52.3%</b>	47.7%	100.0%	<b>52.3%</b>

Based on STP20167 (March 27, 2018) data from Student Transitions Project, November 2017 data submission. Apart from the 2006/07 grade 12 graduation cohort, insufficient time has passed to report on ten years of post-secondary registrations for the more recent graduation cohorts, but over time, more data will become available and will be reported.

\*The cohort of *eligible to graduate grade 12 students* includes those students deemed eligible to graduate because they have enrolled in sufficient courses to meet the requirements to graduate during that school year. This construct is distinct from the six year completion cohort. Please refer to the Ministry of Education's K-12 glossary for definitions.

Source: <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/post-secondary-education/data->

**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.



	2008/ 2009	2009/ 2010	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018
— B.C. Grade 12 Enrollment	60,874	63,865	65,957	64,105	64,491	63,434	60,243	60,294	60,202	61,317
— # Eligible to Graduate	47,050	48,439	48,322	49,208	48,095	47,489	45,885	45,640	45,572	46,416
— # B.C. Grade 12 Graduates	44,722	45,953	45,551	46,314	45,819	44,697	43,888	43,448	43,186	43,986
— Immed. Entry to B.C. Public PSI	24,098	24,391	24,221	24,425	24,110	23,401	23,086	22,704	22,717	23,137

Dashed lines indicate projected counts, based on historical patterns. Since immediate-entry transition rates are relatively stable, any changes in the number of immediate entry students to B.C. public post-secondary education simply mirror the changes in the size of the grade 12 cohort and does not imply a change in the immediate entry transition rate (see Fast Fact #5 for transition rates).

Source: B.C. grade 12 enrollment data - STP\_GRADE\_12\_ENROLMENTS\_EXT and Ministry of Education Student Statistics, 2016/17, dated January, 2017, accessed May 3, 2017.

[http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/reports/pdfs/student\\_stats/prov.pdf](http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/reports/pdfs/student_stats/prov.pdf)

Number of students eligible to graduate - STP\_ELIGIBLE\_TO\_GRADUATE\_EXT and Ministry of Education Student Six-Year Completion and Grade 12 Graduation Rates - 2015/16, dated November

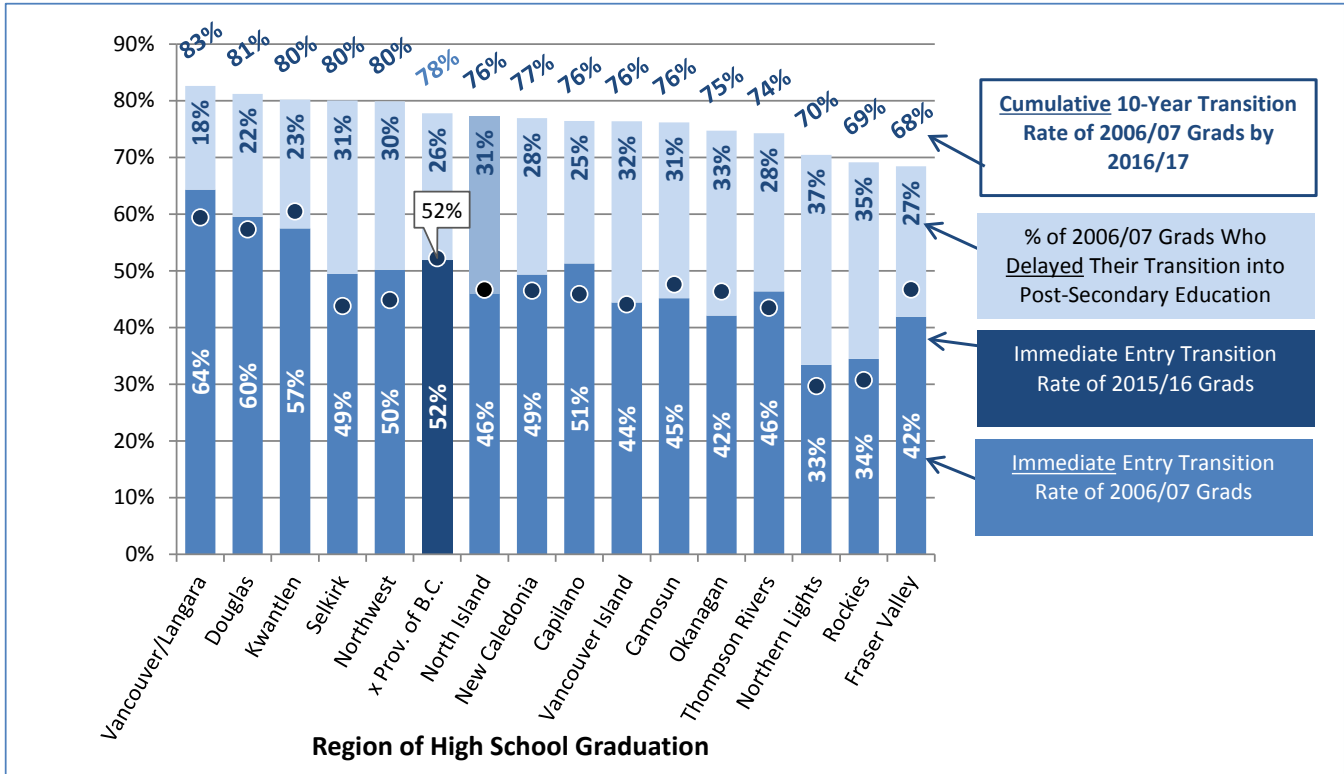
<http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/reports/pdfs/graduation/prov.pdf>

Student Transitions Project, Immediate-Entry Student Transition Rates.

<http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/post-secondary-education/data-research/student-transitions-project>

### STP Fast Fact #7: Regional Transition Rates

From grade 12 graduation (among those eligible\*, in 2006/2007) to B.C. public post-secondary education (by 2016/2017)



Provided here are immediate and delayed transition rates of the 2006/07 grade 12 graduation cohort, among those eligible\*, along with their cumulative 10-year transition rate into B.C. public post-secondary education by 2016/2017. These transition rates are provided by region of high school graduation.

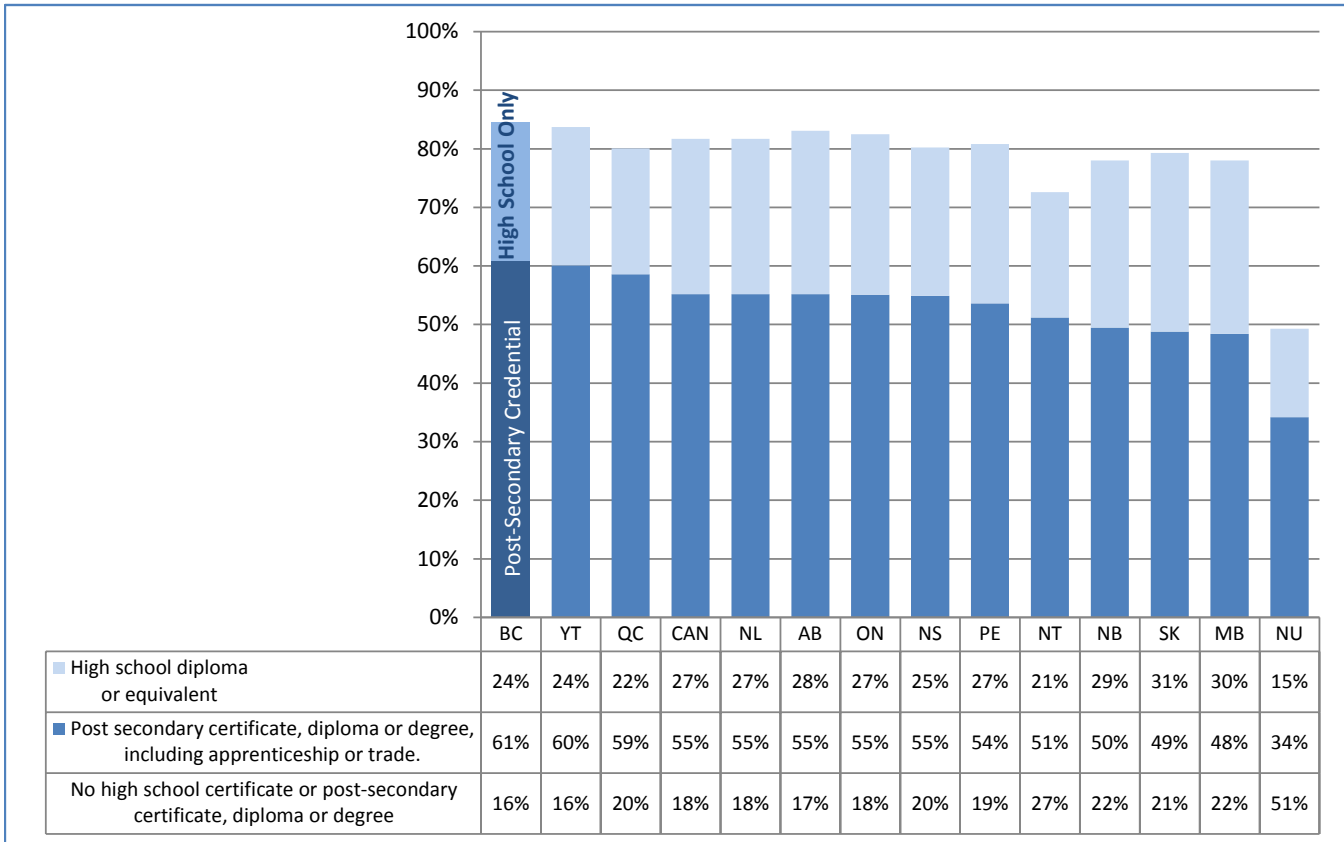
\*The cohort of *eligible to graduate grade 12 students* includes those students deemed eligible to graduate because they have enrolled in sufficient courses to meet the requirements to graduate during that school year. This construct is distinct from the six year completion cohort. Please refer to the Ministry of Education's K-12 glossary for definitions.

Students who did not transition to post-secondary education after grade 12 graduation, 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 2015/16 graduation cohort is also provided to show that immediate-entry transition rates have increased in most regions, compared to the 2006/07 graduation cohort; and transition rates across regions tend to fluctuate around the average immediate-entry transition rate for the province overall (currently 52% per year). This information is based on STP2017 (March 27, 2018) data from the Student Transitions Project, November 2017 data submission.

Source: <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/post-secondary-education/data-research/student-transitions-project>



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



Highest education attainment (general) for the population age 15 and over, by province, both sexes, % distribution 2016, Canada, provinces and territories, 2016 Census – 25% sample. Highest education attainment is reported for residents of each province. These residents may have received their education anywhere in the world.

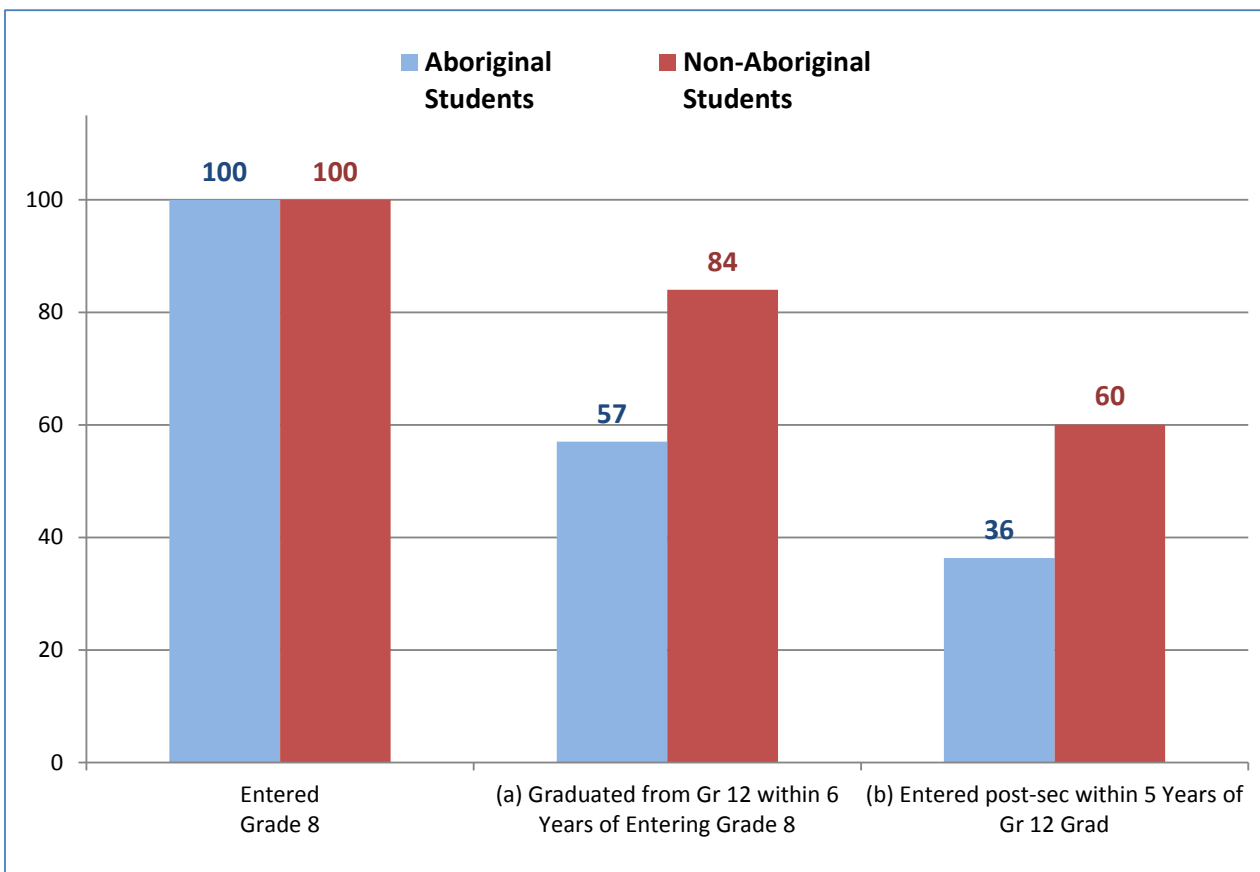
**Source:** Statistics Canada. Highest level of educational attainment (general) by selected age groups 15 years and over, both sexes, % distribution 2016, Canada, provinces and territories, 2016 Census – 25% Sample data  
 Statistics Canada. 2017. Education Highlight Tables. 2016 Census.  
 Catalogue no. 98-402-X2016010. Ottawa. Released November 29, 2017.  
<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/hlt-fst/edu-sco/index-eng.cfm>  
 (accessed December 06, 2017)

### 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 2011/2012 within six years of entering grade 8 (57 percent of Aboriginal and 84 percent of non-Aboriginal students); and from the five-year transition rate of 2011/2012 high school graduates to post-secondary education (64 percent of Aboriginal and 72 percent of non-Aboriginal students).

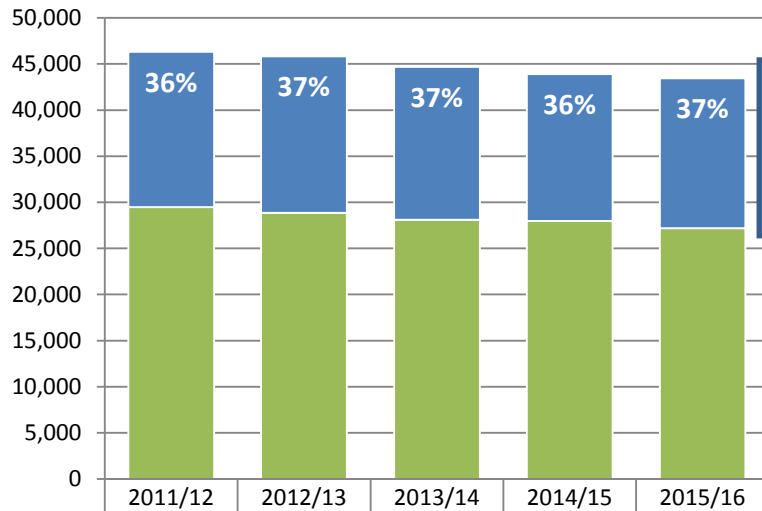
For example,  $57 \times 64\% = 36$  Aboriginal students; and  $84 \times 72\% = 60$  non-Aboriginal students from the original cohort of 100 grade 8 students enrolled in B.C. public post-secondary education within five years of grade 12 graduation (by academic year 2016/2017).

Although the five-year post-secondary transition rates of the grade 12 graduation cohorts are similar (64 percent Aboriginal and 72 percent non-Aboriginal students), the higher attrition rate of Aboriginal students between grade 8 and grade 12 subsequently results in nearly two-thirds as many Aboriginal students from the grade 8 cohort enrolling in B.C. public post-secondary education (36 versus 60).

\* This inference is approximate because data is drawn from two different populations -- grade 8 entrants who graduated by 2011/12; and eligible grade 12 graduates who graduated in 2011/2012).

Source: <https://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/abed/performance.htm>  
<http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/abed/perf2014.pdf>  
<http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/post-secondary-education/data-research/student-transitions-project>

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



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

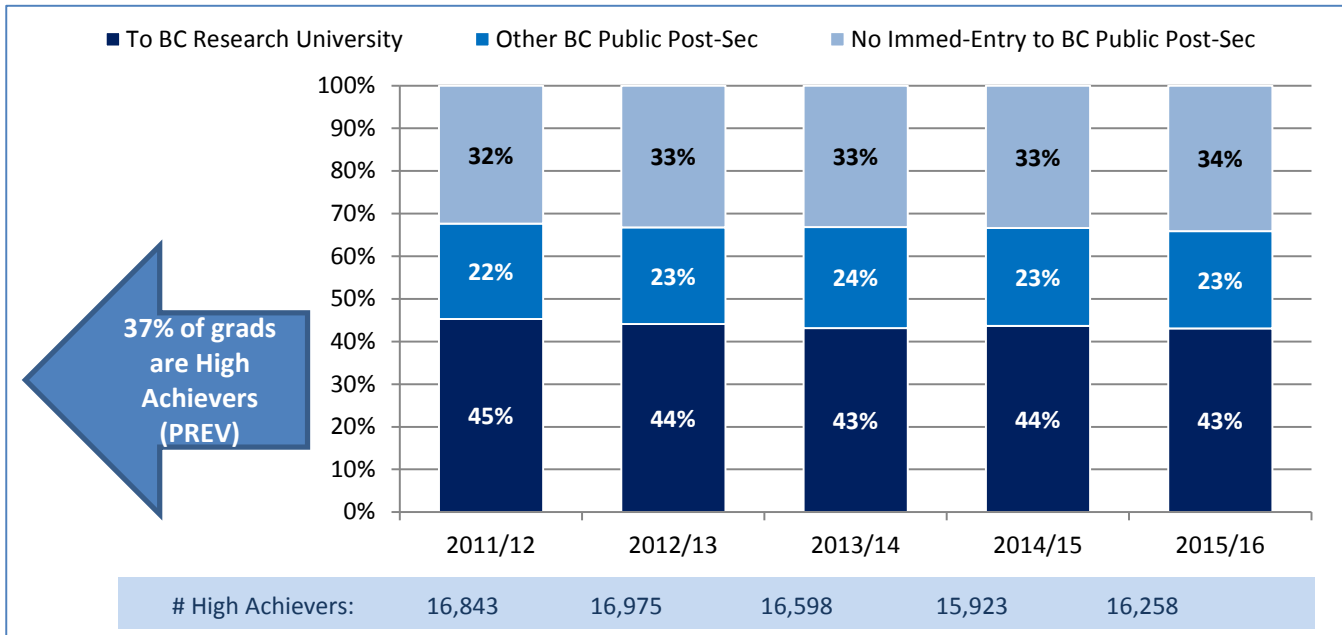
■ High Achievers	16,843	16,975	16,598	15,923	16,258
■ Moderate Achievers or No Academic GPA	29,471	28,844	28,099	27,965	27,190
# Grads	46,314	45,819	44,697	43,888	43,448

**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 school grades in three other academic subjects. Blended English 12 grades are a 40-60 percent blend of provincial exam scores and school-assigned grades in that subject. The other three grades included in the Academic GPA calculation are school grades only. The academic GPA is not calculated for students lacking courses or passing grades in the set of academic subjects used for the calculation.

\*The cohort of *eligible to graduate grade 12 students* includes those students deemed eligible to graduate because they have enrolled in sufficient courses to meet the requirements to graduate during that school year. This construct is distinct from the six year completion cohort. Please refer to the Ministry of Education's K-12 glossary for definitions.

Source: <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/post-secondary-education/data-research/student-transitions-project>

**STP Fast Fact #11: B.C. Public Post-Secondary Destinations of High Achieving Grade 12 Graduates (among those eligible\*) within one year of high school graduation.**



**Roughly 37 percent of B.C. grade 12 graduates (among those eligible\*)** over the last five years were high achievers, attaining grade 12 academic GPA's of 75 percent or higher. Nearly half (45%) of these high achievers enrolled in a B.C. research university (SFU, UBC, UBCO, UNBC, UVIC). With the non-transitioners excluded, approximately 66 percent of high achieving immediate-entry students enrolled in a B.C. research university (versus 40 percent of all immediate-entry students from all GPA levels enrolling in a B.C. research university shown in Fast Fact #12).

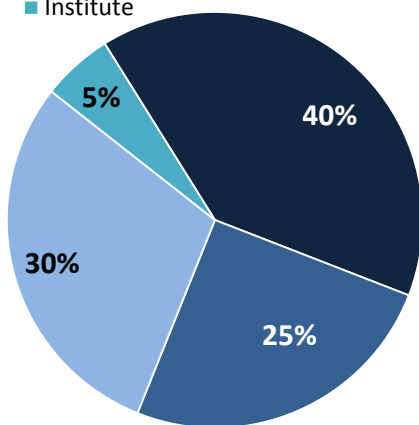
\*The cohort of eligible to graduate grade 12 students includes those students deemed eligible to graduate because they have enrolled in sufficient courses to meet the requirements to graduate during that school year. This construct is distinct from the six year completion cohort. Please refer to the Ministry of Education's K-12 glossary for definitions.

Source: <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/post-secondary-education/data-research/student-transitions-project>

**STP Fast Fact #12: B.C. Public Post-Secondary Immediate vs. Delayed Entry Destinations**  
of all grade 12 graduates (among those eligible\*).

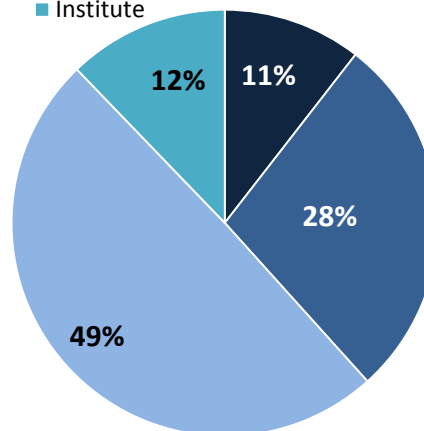
**Immediate Entry Destinations**  
(5-Yr Avg: 2011/12 to 2015/16 Grads)

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



**Delayed Entry (1 to 3 Years) Destinations**  
(5-Yr Avg: 2008/09 to 2012/13 Grads)

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



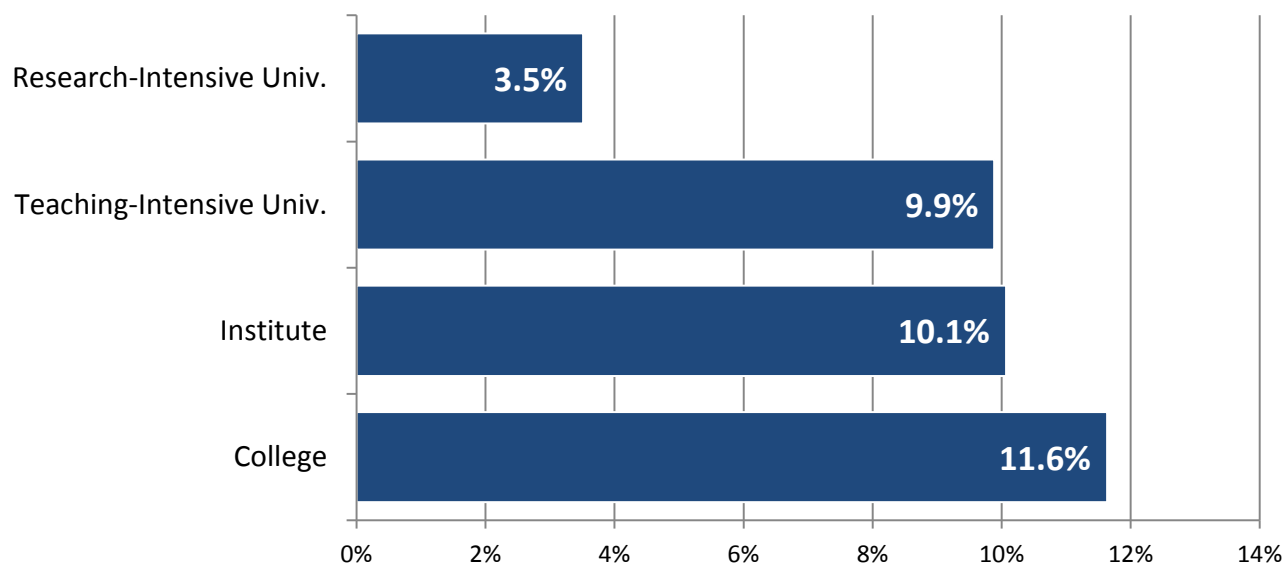
These are the immediate entry and delayed entry post-secondary destinations of all B.C. grade 12 graduates (among those eligible\*) who enrolled in the B.C. public post-secondary system over a recent five-year period. Numerous post-secondary sector designation changes have taken place in B.C. in recent years. Because of these changes and for consistency over time, each institution is reported under its current (Fall 2017) sector designation.

\*The cohort of *eligible to graduate grade 12 students* includes those students deemed eligible to graduate because they have enrolled in sufficient courses to meet the requirements to graduate during that school year. This construct is distinct from the six year completion cohort. Please refer to the Ministry of Education's K-12 glossary for definitions.

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://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/post-secondary-education/data-research/student-transitions-project>

**STP Fast Fact #13: First-Year Immediate-Entry Attrition Rates**  
 by Type of Institution First Attended, for a cohort of grade 12 high school graduates  
 (among those eligible\*) who enrolled immediately in B.C. public post-secondary education.



A total of 1,862 (or 7.9%) of 23,460<sup>^</sup> undergraduate immediate-entry students from the 2010/11 high-school graduation cohort, among those eligible\*, left the B.C. public post-secondary system without a credential. These students first enrolled in a B.C. public post-secondary institution in 2011/12, but they did not complete a credential or enrol again over the next four years (through academic year 2015/16). The first-year immediate-entry attrition rates from the B.C. public post-secondary system are provided by type of institution first entered .

\*The cohort of eligible to graduate grade 12 students includes those students deemed eligible to graduate because they have enrolled in sufficient courses to meet the requirements to graduate during that school year. This construct is distinct from the six year completion cohort. Please refer to the Ministry of Education's K-12 glossary for definitions.

<sup>^</sup>Note that graduate students and students enrolled exclusively in continuing education are excluded.

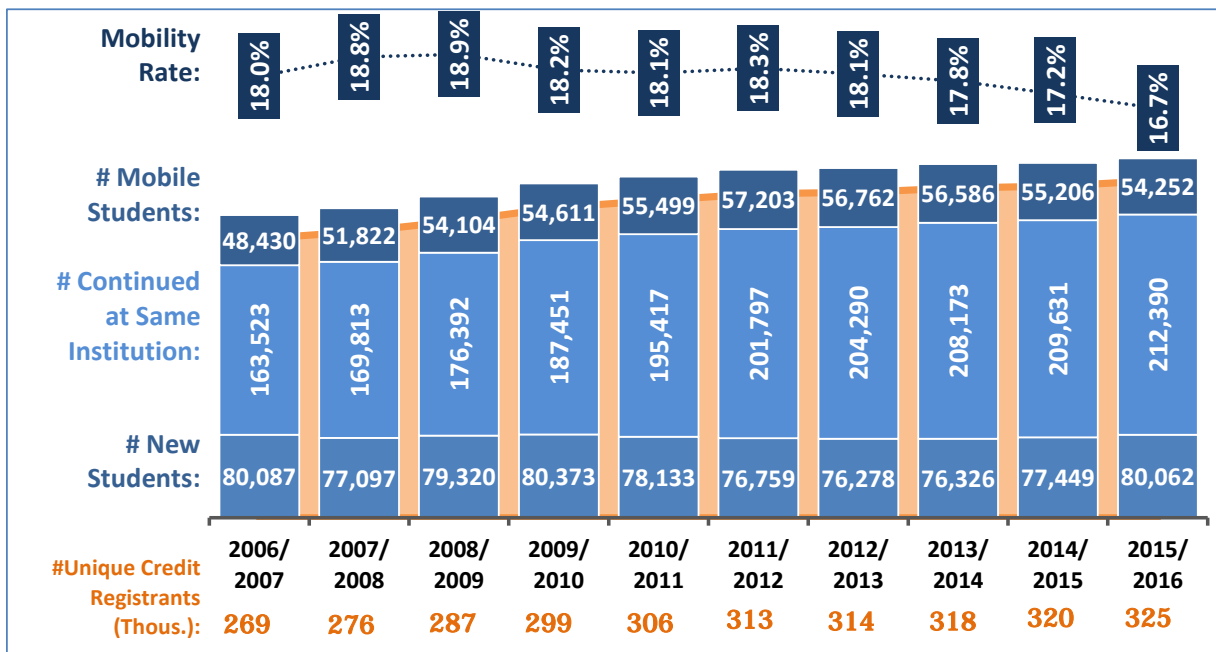
Consistent with different levels of academic qualifications needed for post-secondary admission, the attrition rates vary across sectors, with research universities showing the lowest attrition rates. This chart reports all institutions under their current (2016/2017) institution type.

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://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/post-secondary-education/data-research/student-transitions-project>

### 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 in the academic year who were last enrolled at some other institution.



The STP's calculation of student mobility rates have undergone several definitional changes over the last few years. The significant change to the mobility rate calculation when last reported was the exclusion of students registered in non-credit courses. The non-credit exclusion also resulted in 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.

Recently, another significant change occurred -- all student pathways between all institutions attended by each student are now quantified (rather than limiting mobility tracking between a single 'primary' enrollment per student per year). In addition, the mobility of students who re-enter B.C.'s public post-secondary education system after stopout period(s) are also captured (rather than limiting the population to continuing students from the immediately preceding year only). *Note that student mobility rates are restated each year so that mobility rates for the current and past years are based on the current methodology and are comparable over time.*

#### Definitions:

**Student Mobility** is the movement of students from one B.C. public post-secondary institution to another. Mobile students are those who moved to a new institution for the first time or returned to an institution previously attended (after attending some other institution in the intervening period). Student movement may occur directly from the immediately preceding period of registration or after a stopout period of non-registration. Since students can take multiple pathways between multiple institutions, the unique headcount of all mobile students (rather than a duplicated count of all student pathways) is used in the calculation of the mobility rate.

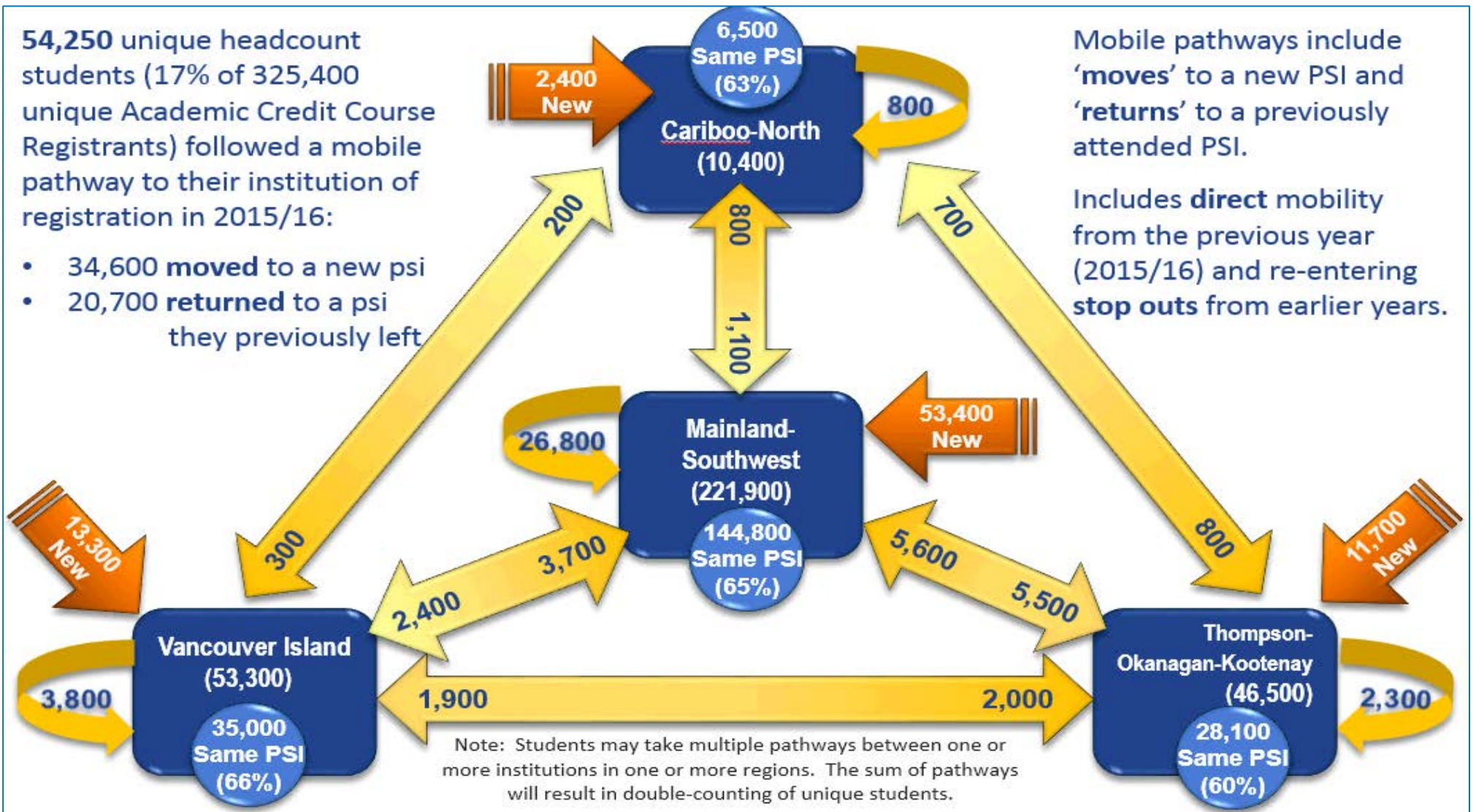
Numerous institution name changes took place in B.C. in the period 2007/08 to 2008/09. Students who remained at institutions that were renamed are not counted as student movers.

Source: STP Post-Secondary Student Mobility (PSM) PivotTables, from November 2016 STP Submissions.

### STP Fast Fact #15: Regional Student Mobility

This diagram illustrates student movement between and within regions of B.C.

Mobility between institutions is determined from the current institution (2015/16), compared to the institution last enrolled in (prior to 2015/2016). When students switch institutions, they may switch regions (see straight arrows between regions), or they may remain in the region (see loop-back arrows). See [Update on Student Mobility in the BC Public Post-Secondary System](#) for more information, analysis and definitions.





**STP Fast Fact #16: Student Mobility Between Sectors**

This diagram illustrates student movement between and within public post-secondary sectors of B.C.

Mobility between institutions is determined from the current institution (2015/16), compared to the institution last enrolled in (prior to 2015/2016). When students switch institutions, they may switch sectors (see straight arrows between regions), or they may remain in the sector (see loop-back arrows).

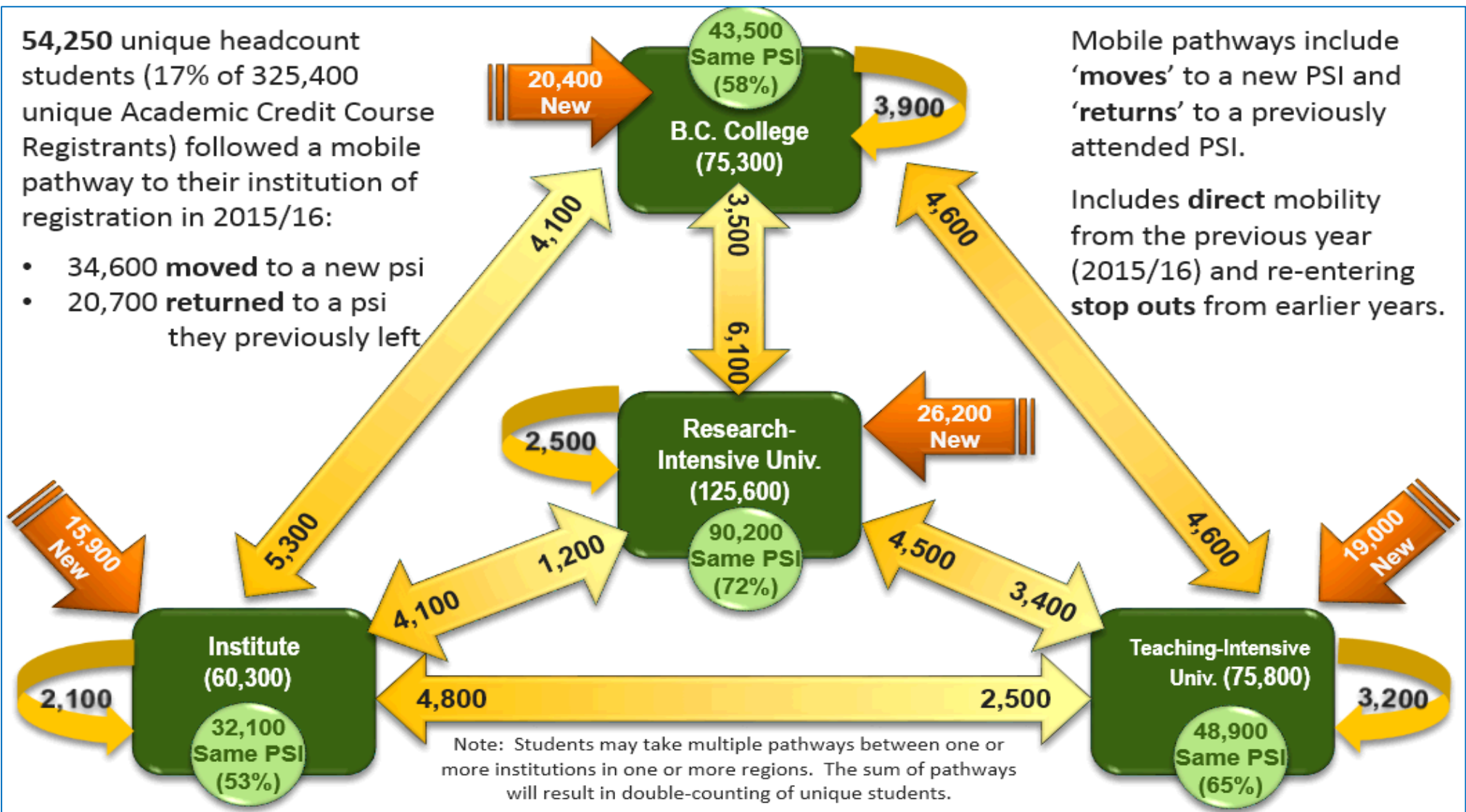
See [Update on Student Mobility in the BC Public Post-Secondary System](#) for more information, analysis and definitions.

**54,250** unique headcount students (17% of 325,400 unique Academic Credit Course Registrants) followed a mobile pathway to their institution of registration in 2015/16:

- 34,600 moved to a new psi
- 20,700 returned to a psi they previously left

Mobile pathways include 'moves' to a new PSI and 'returns' to a previously attended PSI.

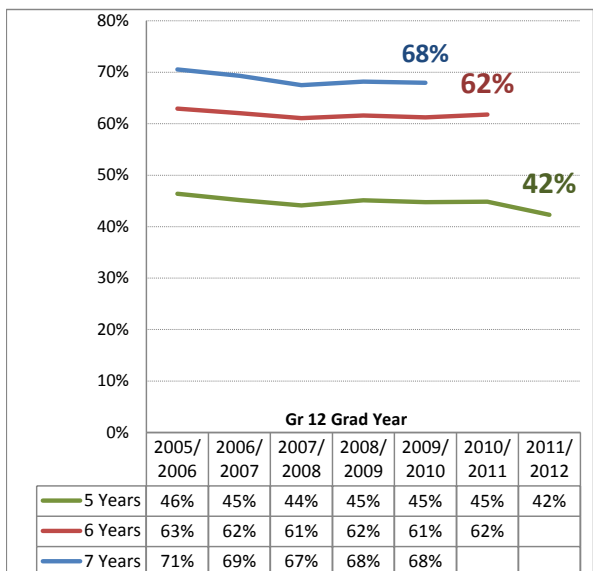
Includes **direct** mobility from the previous year (2015/16) and re-entering **stop outs** from earlier years.



**STP Fast Fact #17: Credential Completion Rate Trends**  
 Five, Six and Seven Year Credential Completion rates, by year of Grade 12 Graduation and by Type of Post-Secondary Credential Entered and Credential Completed.

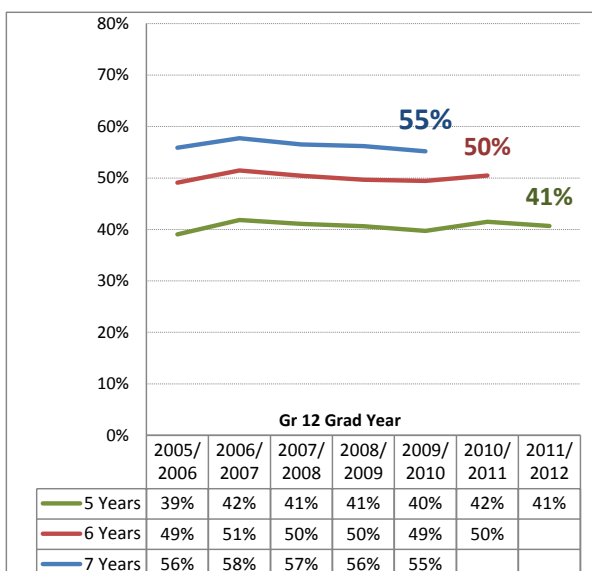
**1. Bachelor's Degree Completion Rates of Bachelor's Entrants**

Entered: Bachelor's Degree  
Awarded: Bachelor's Degree



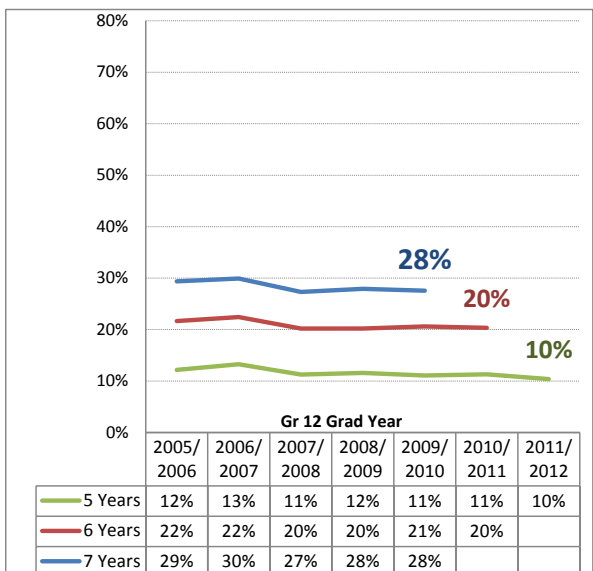
**2. Credential Completion Rates of Non-Bachelor's Entrants**

Entered: Any Credential (Except Bachelor's Degree)  
Awarded: Any Credential (Including Bachelor's Degree)



**3. Bachelor's Degree Completion Rates of Non-Bachelor's Entrants**

Entered: Any Credential (Except Bachelor's Degree)  
Awarded: Bachelor's Degree



**Notes:**

- a) These are cumulative credential completion rates within five, six and seven elapsed years of immediate entry to an undergraduate program in the B.C. public post-secondary system.
- b) Students entering programs that do not normally lead to a credential are excluded. Therefore, entrants to the following programs (based on CIP clusters) are excluded: blank, Developmental, None, Other, Trades.
- c) Completion may occur anywhere in the B.C. public post-secondary system and is not restricted to completion in the same institution of initial entry.
- d) Three different completion rate measures are provided, each with a different set of entrants and completers:
- e) Credential completers are counted only once, regardless of the number of credentials completed.
- f) Within seven years of grade 12 graduation, bachelor's degree completers typically earn a bachelor's degree exclusively, whereas non-Bachelor's completers often earn multiple credentials, earning an average of 1.3 credentials per student over seven years.