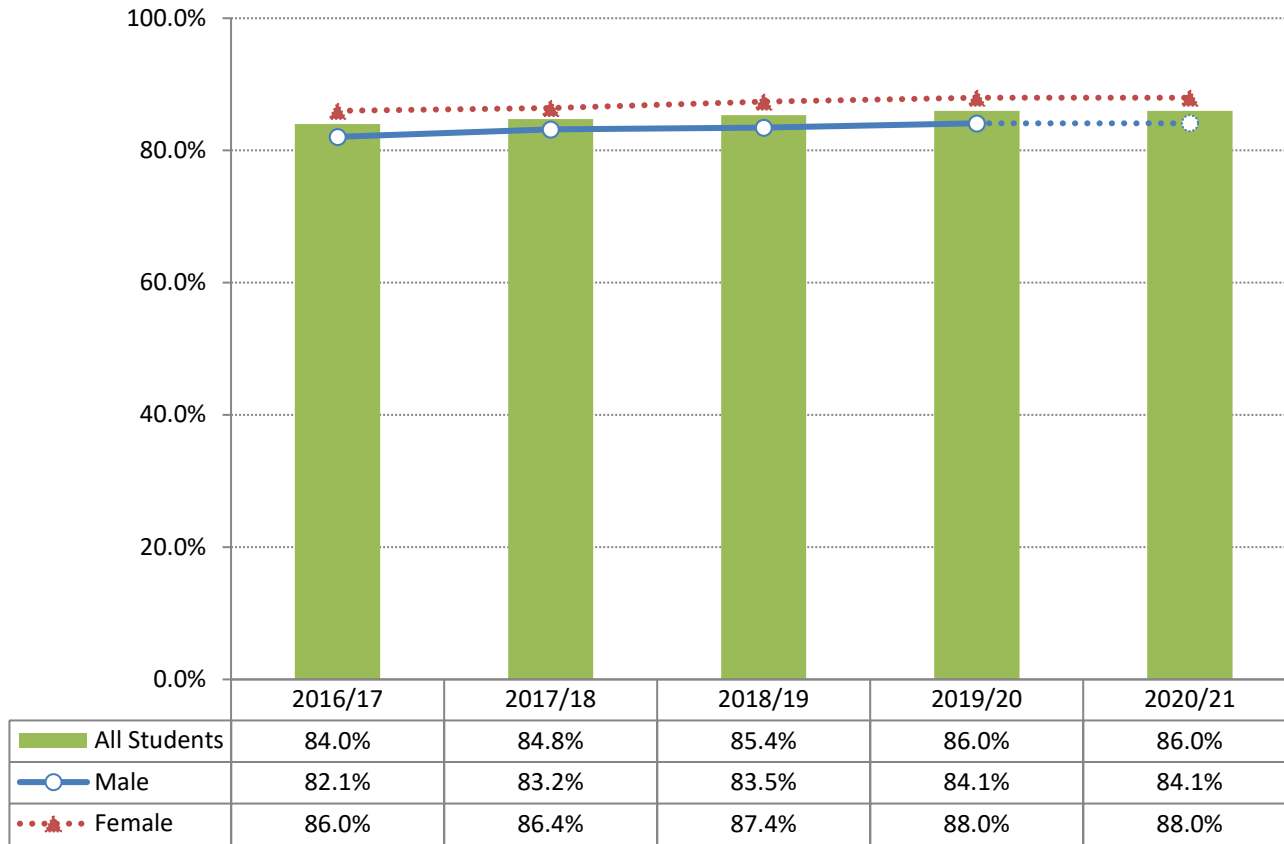


STP FAST FACTS

- 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.

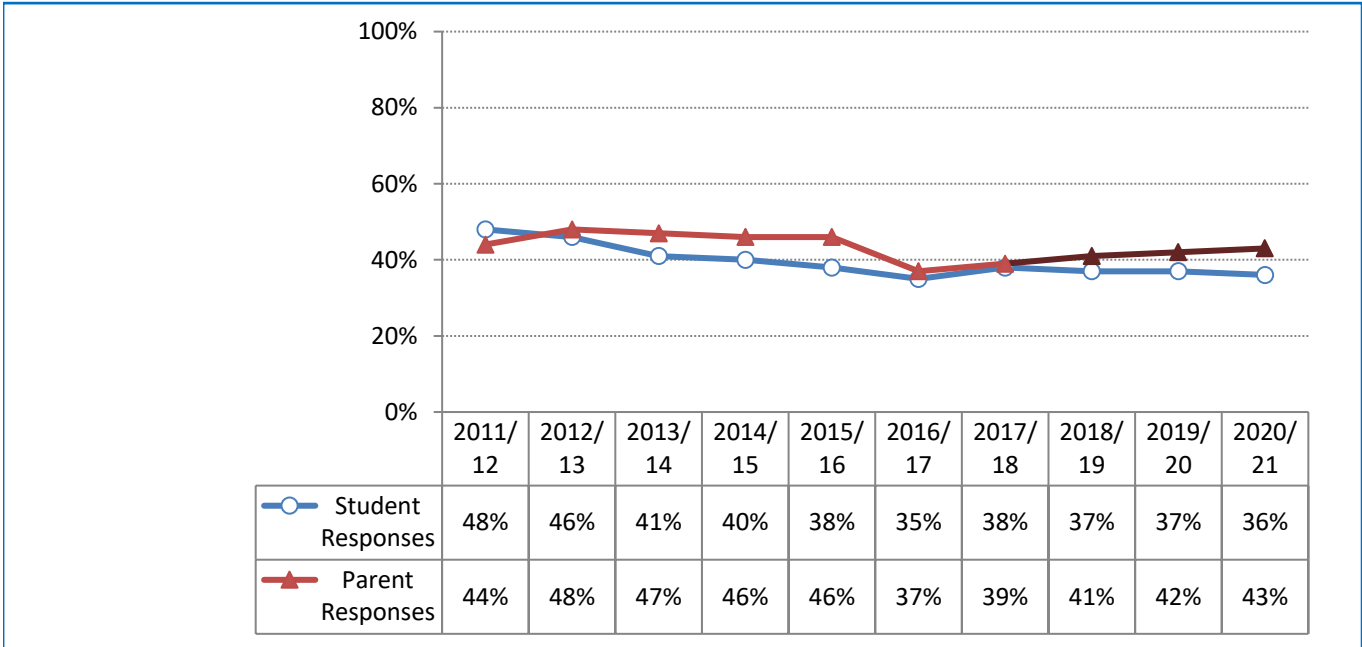


The proportion of students who graduate, with a B.C. Certificate of Graduation ("Dogwood") or B.C. Adult Graduation Diploma ("Adult Dogwood"), within six years from the first time they enrol in Grade 8, adjusted for migration in and out of British Columbia. Six-year completion rates by gender are not available for 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 graduation cohort, thus values are estimated from historical trends.

Source: <https://studentsuccess.gov.bc.ca/school-district/099/report/completion-rates>

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?

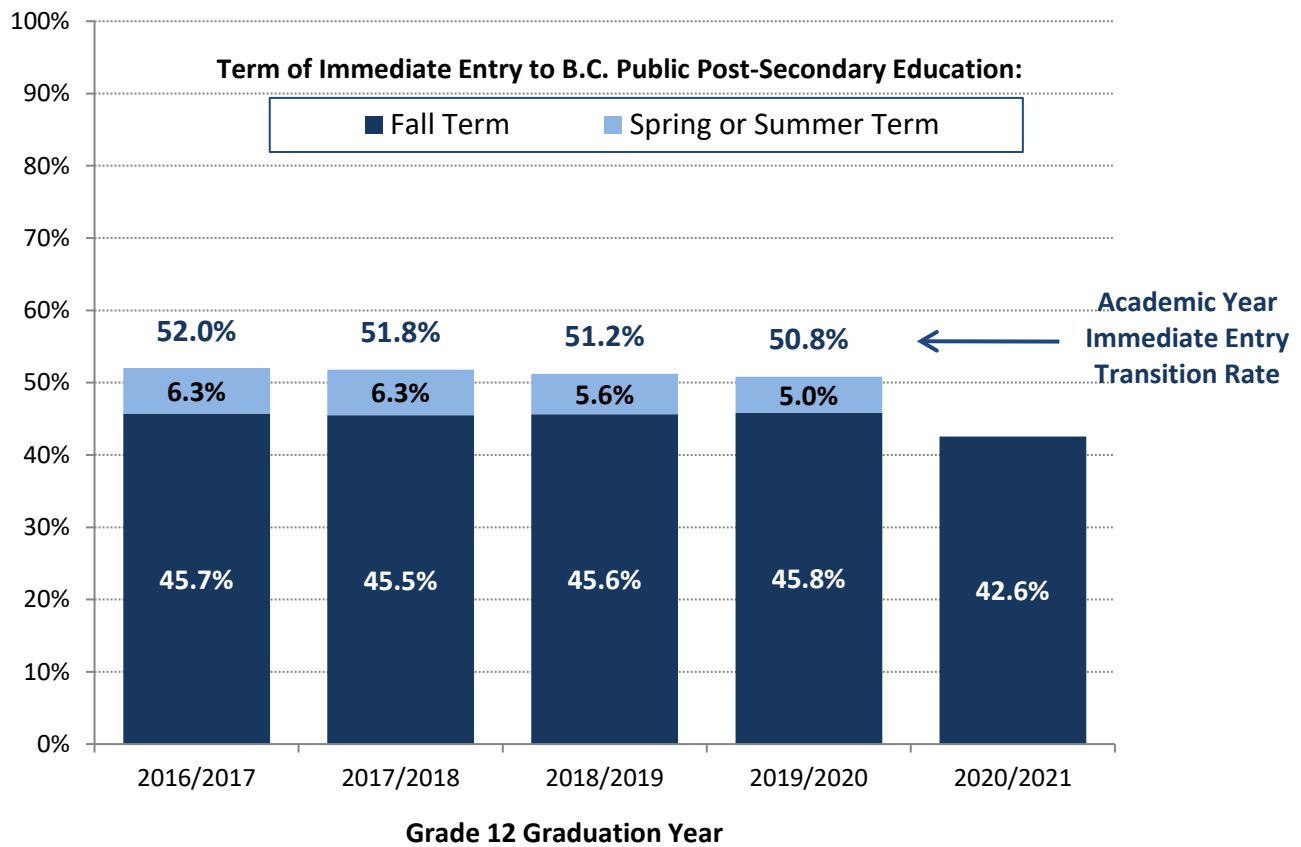


From B.C. provincial public school Student Learning Survey, in response to the question: "Are you satisfied that school is preparing you for post-secondary education (for example, college, university, trade school)?" This chart shows the percentage responding "All of the Time" or "Many Times" for each of the last ten grade 12 graduation cohorts and compares grade 12 student responses to all secondary school parent responses. Starting in 2018/2019, resulting from a change to the parent questionnaire, parent responses summarize the percentage responding "yes" to the question. Parent responses prior to 2018/2019 are not directly comparable to responses from 2018/2019 and later.

Source: <https://studentsuccess.gov.bc.ca/school-district/099/report/completion-rates>
 (Student Learning Survey, formerly Satisfaction Survey)

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 STP2021 (March 4, 2022) data from the Student Transitions Project, November 2021 STP data submission. The full academic year student transition rate for the 2020/21 grade 12 graduation cohort is not available until the next STP submission. Therefore, the Fall 2021 transition rate of this recent grade 12 graduation cohort is provided at this time.

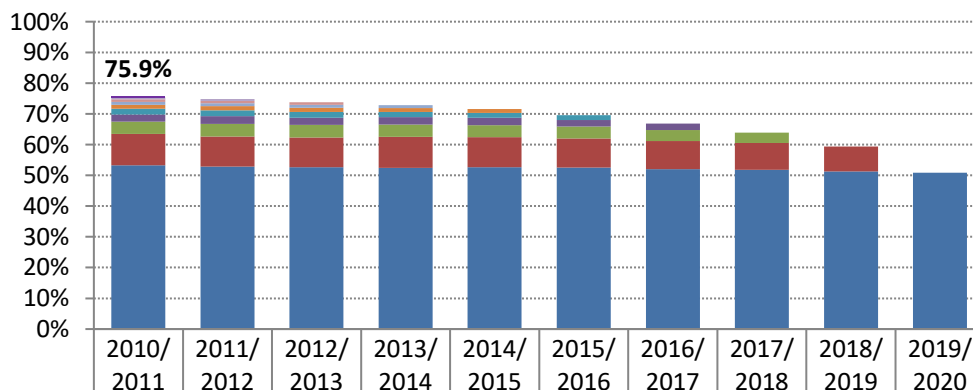
*The cohort of *eligible to graduate grade 12 students* includes those students deemed eligible to graduate because they have enrolled in sufficient courses to meet the requirements to graduate during that school year. This construct is distinct from the six year completion cohort. Please refer to the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

Source: Student Transitions Project, Fall 2021 Submission.

<https://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.



	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020
10-Yr Cum (Immed + 9-Yr Delay)	75.9%									
9 Year Delay	0.5%									
8 Year Delay	0.6%	0.6%								
7 Year Delay	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%							
6 Year Delay	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%						
5 Year Delay	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%					
4 Year Delay	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%				
3 Year Delay	2.4%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%	2.4%	2.0%	2.0%			
2 Year Delay	4.0%	4.1%	4.1%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	3.6%	3.4%		
1 Year Delay	10.2%	9.8%	9.7%	10.2%	9.7%	9.5%	9.1%	8.7%	8.2%	
Immediate Entry	53.3%	52.9%	52.7%	52.4%	52.7%	52.5%	52.0%	51.8%	51.2%	50.8%

Based on STP2021 (March 4, 2022) data from Student Transitions Project (November 2021 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: Student Transitions Project, Fall 2021 Submission.

<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.

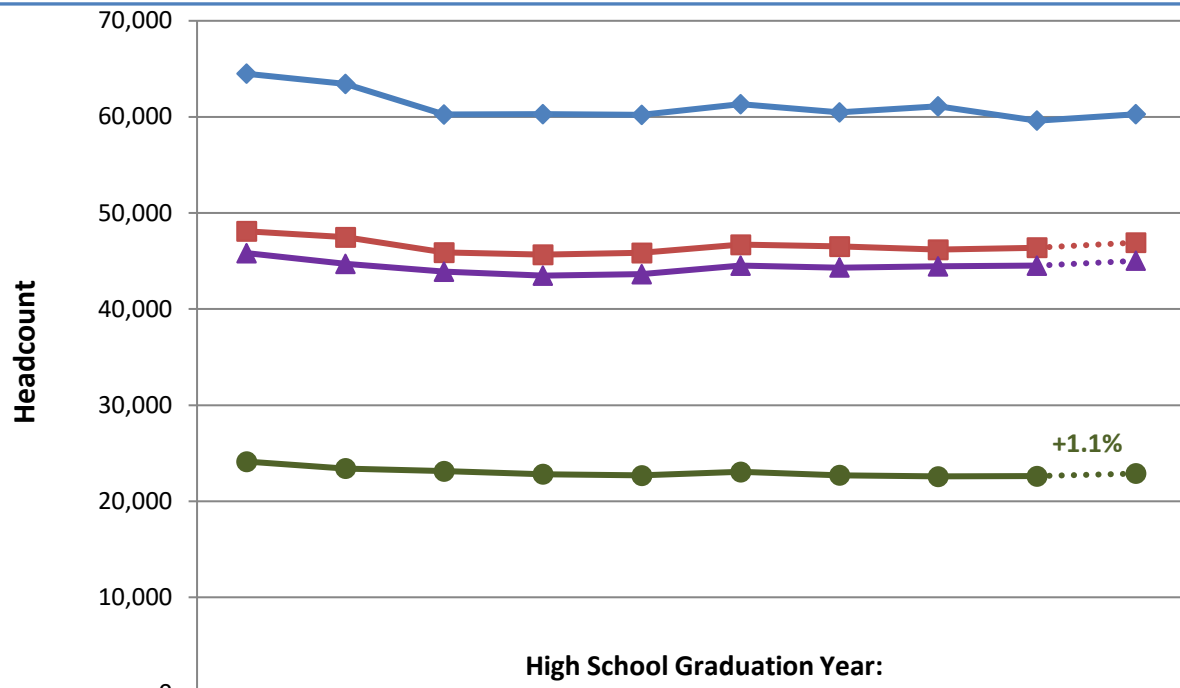
Grade 12 Grad Year		Post-Secondary School Year										No Transition Yet	Grand Total Gr12 Grads	Cumulative Transition Rate
		2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021			
2010/2011	# of HS Grads	24,289	4,656	1,801	1,073	848	581	443	371	262	242	10,996	45,562	(10 years)
	% of HS Grad Class	53.3%	10.2%	4.0%	2.4%	1.9%	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	24.1%	100.0%	75.9%
2011/2012	Count of HS Grads		24,482	4,533	1,884	1,161	898	617	469	344	275	11,644	46,307	(9 years)
	% of HS Grad Class		52.9%	9.8%	4.1%	2.5%	1.9%	1.3%	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%	25.1%	100.0%	74.9%
2012/2013	Count of HS Grads			24,139	4,429	1,870	1,088	836	614	456	365	12,032	45,829	(8 years)
	% of HS Grad Class			52.7%	9.7%	4.1%	2.4%	1.8%	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%	26.3%	100.0%	73.7%
2013/2014	Count of HS Grads				23,422	4,539	1,799	1,047	772	552	454	12,120	44,705	(7 years)
	% of HS Grad Class				52.4%	10.2%	4.0%	2.3%	1.7%	1.2%	1.0%	27.1%	100.0%	72.9%
2014/2015	Count of HS Grads					23,131	4,273	1,736	1,051	689	558	12,467	43,905	(6 years)
	% of HS Grad Class					52.7%	9.7%	4.0%	2.4%	1.6%	1.3%	28.4%	100.0%	71.6%
2015/2016	Count of HS Grads						22,831	4,118	1,725	887	712	13,212	43,485	(5 years)
	% of HS Grad Class						52.5%	9.5%	4.0%	2.0%	1.6%	30.4%	100.0%	69.6%
2016/2017	Count of HS Grads							22,700	3,993	1,568	894	14,489	43,644	(4 years)
	% of HS Grad Class							52.0%	9.1%	3.6%	2.0%	33.2%	100.0%	66.8%
2017/2018	Count of HS Grads								23,066	3,892	1,526	16,054	44,538	(3 years)
	% of HS Grad Class								51.8%	8.7%	3.4%	36.0%	100.0%	64.0%
2018/2019	Count of HS Grads									22,710	3,623	17,992	44,325	(2 years)
	% of HS Grad Class									51.2%	8.2%	40.6%	100.0%	59.4%
2019/2020	Count of HS Grads										22,596	21,862	44,458	(1 year)
	% of HS Grad Class										50.8%	49.2%	100.0%	50.8%

Based on STP2021 (March 4, 2022) data from Student Transitions Project, November 2021 data submission. Apart from the 2010/11 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: Student Transitions Project, Fall 2021 Submission.
<http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/post-secondary-education/data-research/student-transitions-project>

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.



	2012/ 2013	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022
—◆— B.C. Grade 12 Enrolment	64,491	63,434	60,243	60,294	60,202	61,316	60,471	61,114	59,605	60,276
—■— # Eligible to Graduate	48,099	47,494	45,893	45,671	45,849	46,717	46,530	46,179	46,396	46,918
—▲— # B.C. Grade 12 Graduates	45,829	44,705	43,905	43,485	43,644	44,538	44,325	44,458	44,523	45,024
—●— Immed. Entry to B.C. Public PSI	24,139	23,422	23,131	22,831	22,700	23,066	22,710	22,596	22,629	22,884

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.

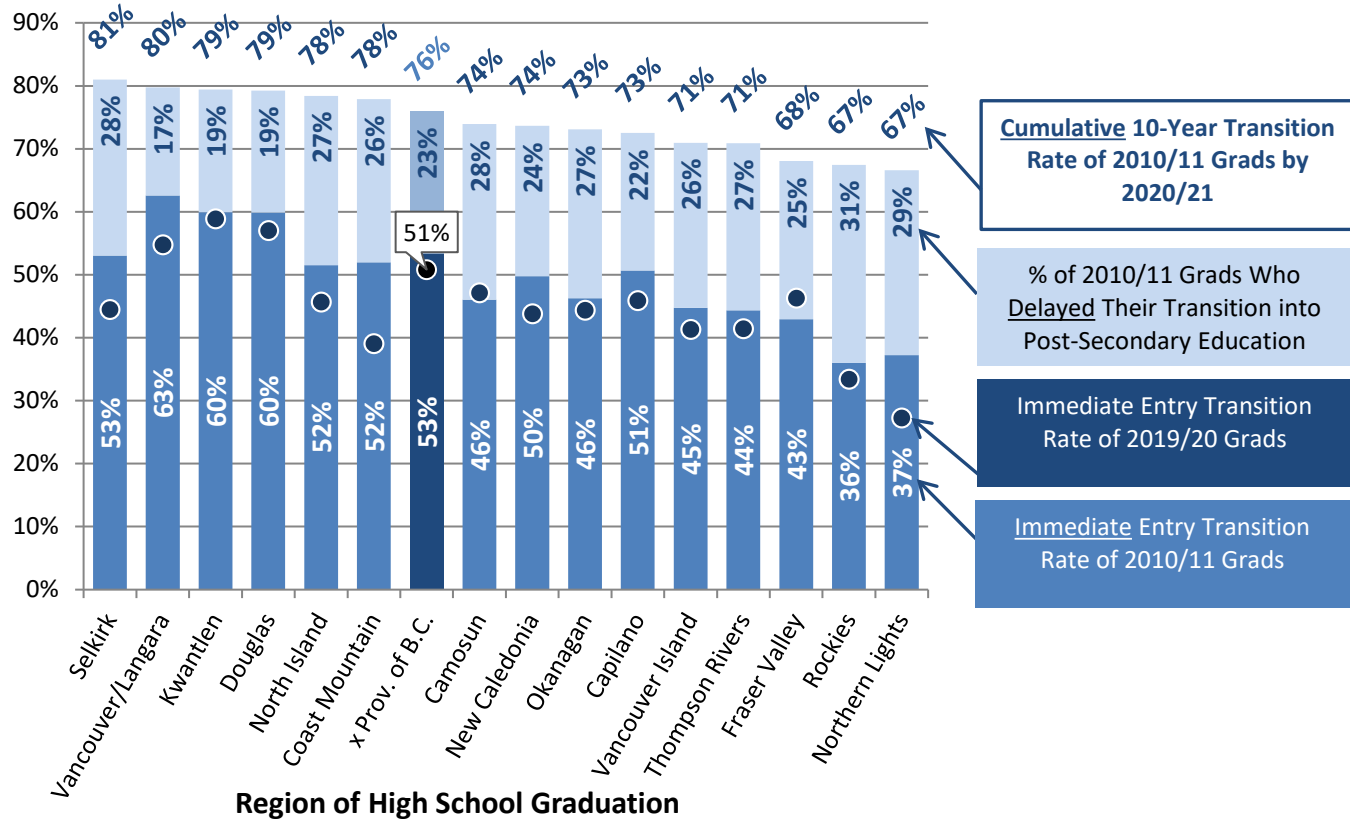
Number of students eligible to graduate - STP_ELIGIBLE_TO_GRADUATE_EXT.

Student Transitions Project, Fall 2021 Submission, 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 2010/2011) to B.C. public post-secondary education (by 2020/2021)



Provided here are immediate and delayed transition rates of the 2010/11 grade 12 graduation cohort, among those eligible*, along with their cumulative 10-year transition rate into B.C. public post-secondary education by 2020/2021. These transition rates are provided by region of high school graduation.

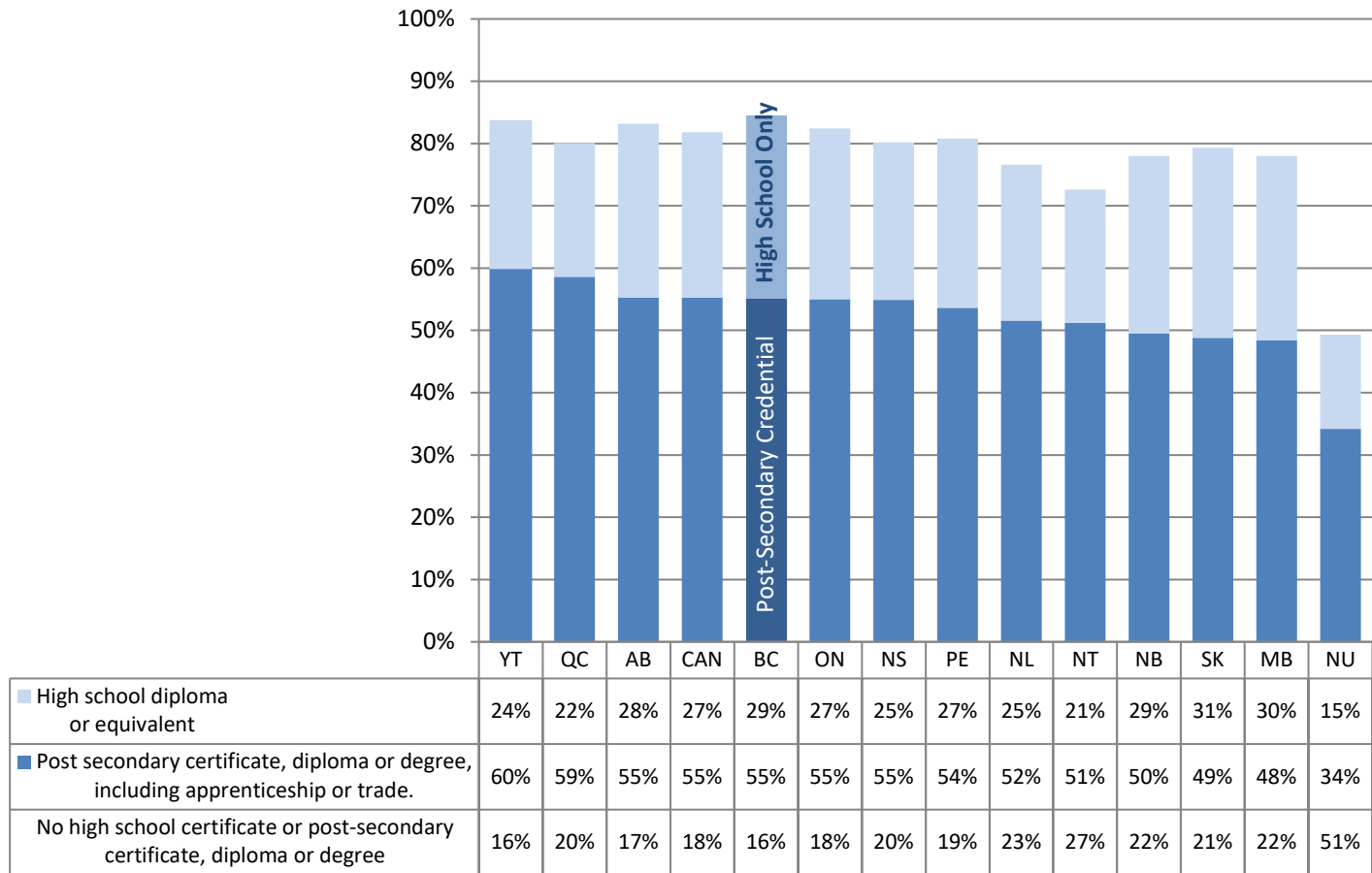
*The cohort of *eligible to graduate grade 12 students* includes those students deemed eligible to graduate because they have enrolled in sufficient courses to meet the requirements to graduate during that school year. This construct is distinct from the six year completion cohort. Please refer to the 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 rates of the 2019/20 graduation cohort are also provided (●) to show that immediate-entry transition rates have declined in many regions, compared to the 2010/11 graduation cohort; and transition rates across regions tend to fluctuate around the average immediate-entry transition rate for the province overall (currently 51% per year). This information is based on STP2021 (March 4, 2022) data from the Student Transitions Project, November 2021 data submission.

Source: Student Transitions Project, Fall 2021 Submission.

<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.

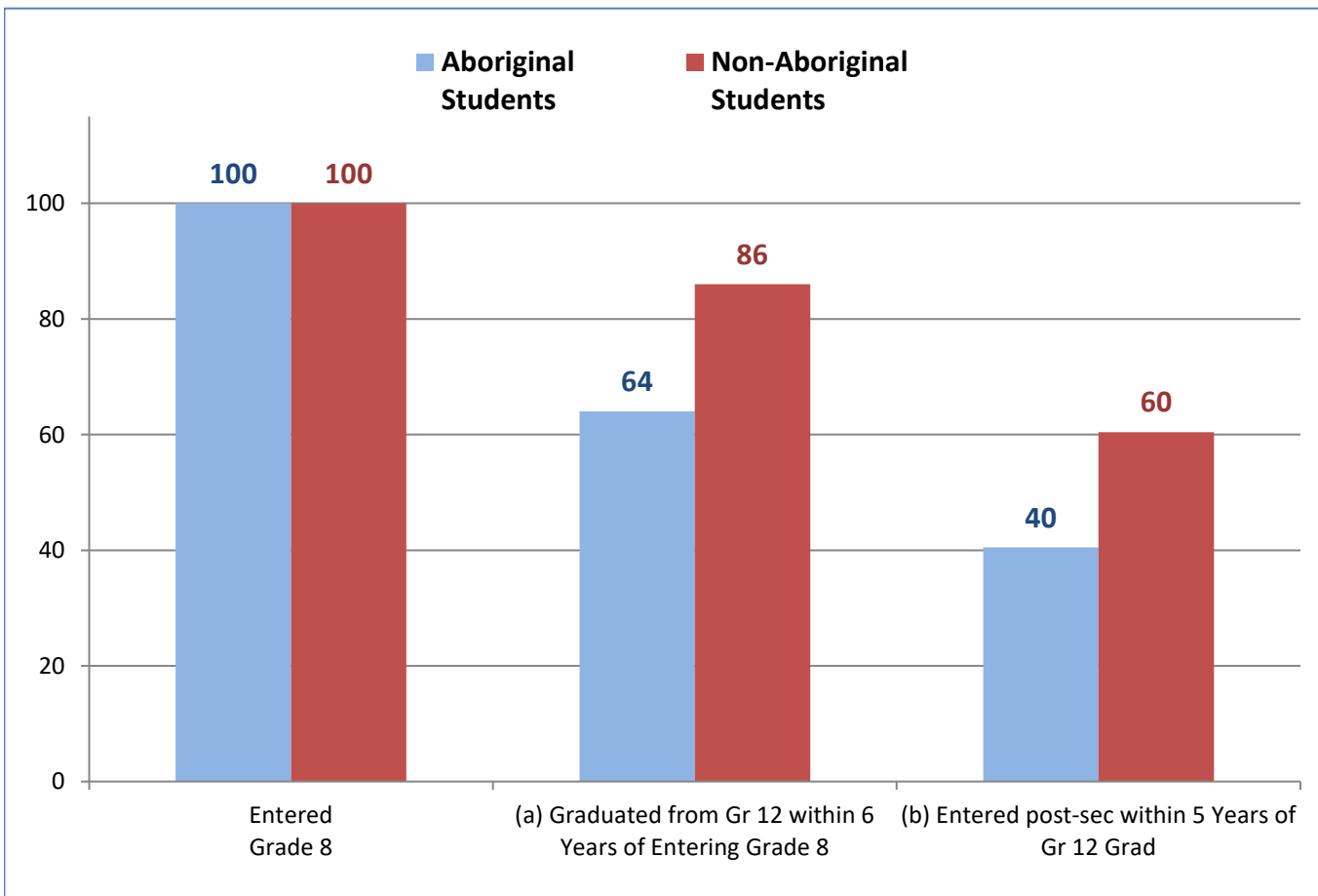
Source: Statistics Canada. Highest level of educational attainment (general) by selected age groups 15 years and over, both sexes, % distribution 2016, Canada, provinces and territories, 2016 Census – 25% Sample data
 Statistics Canada. Education Highlight Tables, 2016 Census.
 Catalogue no. 98-402-X2016010. 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 2015/2016 within six years of entering grade 8 (64% of Aboriginal and 86% of non-Aboriginal students); and from the five-year cumulative transition rate of 2015/2016 high school graduates to post-secondary education (63% of Aboriginal and 70% of non-Aboriginal students).

For example, $64 \times 63\% = 40$ Aboriginal students; and $86 \times 70\% = 60$ 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 2020/2021).

Although the five-year post-secondary transition rates of the grade 12 graduation cohorts are similar (63% Aboriginal and 70% non-Aboriginal students), the higher attrition rate of Aboriginal students between grade 8 and grade 12 subsequently results in a significantly smaller proportion of Aboriginal students from the grade 8 entry cohort enrolling in B.C. public post-secondary education (40% vs 60%).

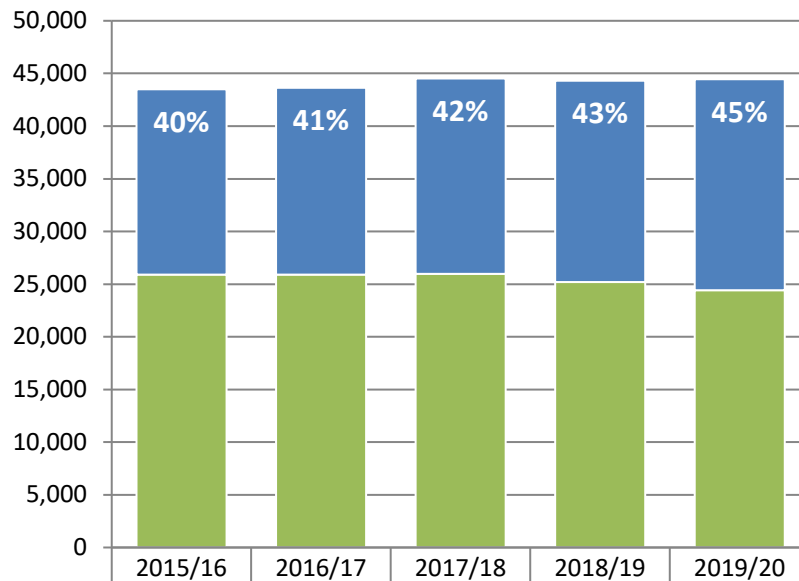
* This inference is approximate because data is drawn from two different populations -- grade 8 entrants who graduated by 2015/16; and eligible grade 12 graduates who graduated in 2015/2016).

Source: <https://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/abed/performance.htm>

Student Transitions Project, Fall 2021 Submission.

<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)

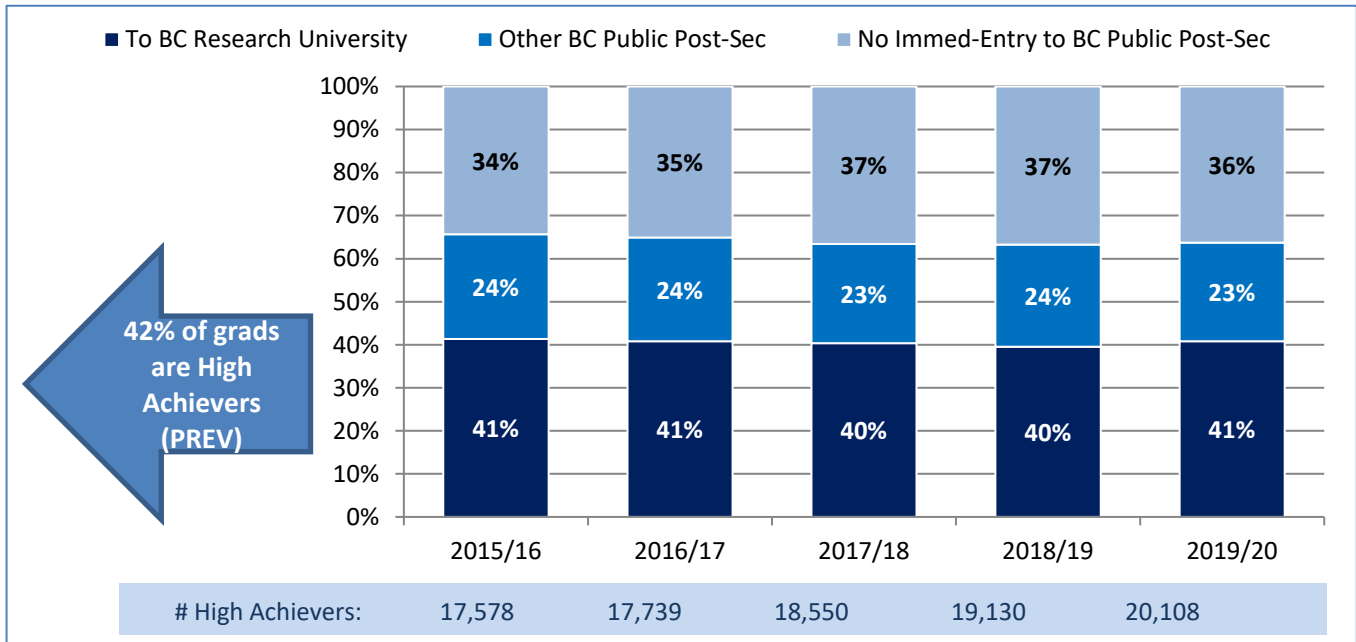
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
■ High Achievers	17,587	17,739	18,550	19,130	20,018
■ Moderate Achievers or No Academic GPA	25,898	25,905	25,988	25,195	24,440
# Grads	43,485	43,644	44,538	44,325	44,458

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% or higher. **Academic GPA** is the average of the best course grades in each of four subject areas: English 12, Math 12, Science 12 and Social Studies 11/12. Prior to STP2021, AGPAs were based on English 12 and the best 3 other grade 12 academic subjects (in any of Math, Science, Social Studies). No AGPA is calculated for students lacking courses or passing grades in the four academic subject areas. Course grades from which AGPAs are calculated traditionally include a 60:40 blend of school grades and provincial exam scores, but since the elimination of provincial exams, AGPAs are calculated exclusively from school grades.

*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: Student Transitions Project, Fall 2021 Submission.
<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 42% 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% or higher. Nearly half (44%) of these high achievers enrolled in a B.C. research university (SFU, UBC, UBCO, UNBC, UVIC). With the non-transitioners excluded, approximately 63% of high achieving immediate-entry students enrolled in a B.C. research university (vs 39% of all immediate-entry students from all GPA levels enrolling in a B.C. research university shown next in Fast Fact #12).

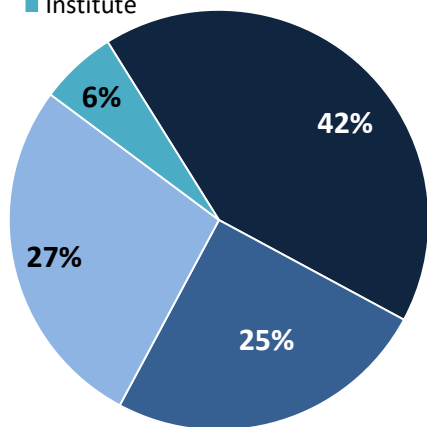
*The cohort of eligible to graduate grade 12 students includes those students deemed eligible to graduate because they have enrolled in sufficient courses to meet the requirements to graduate during that school year. This construct is distinct from the six year completion cohort. Please refer to the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

Source: Student Transitions Project, Fall 2021 Submission.
<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*).

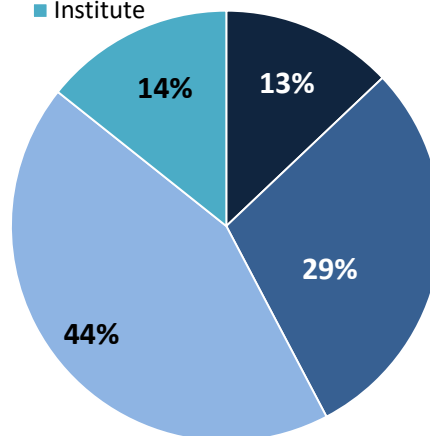
Immediate Entry Destinations
(5-Yr Avg: 2015/16 to 2019/20 Grads)

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



Delayed Entry (1 to 3 Years) Destinations
(5-Yr Avg: 2012/13 to 2016/17 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 occurred in B.C. in the past. Because of these changes and for consistency over time, each institution is reported under its current (Fall 2021) 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.

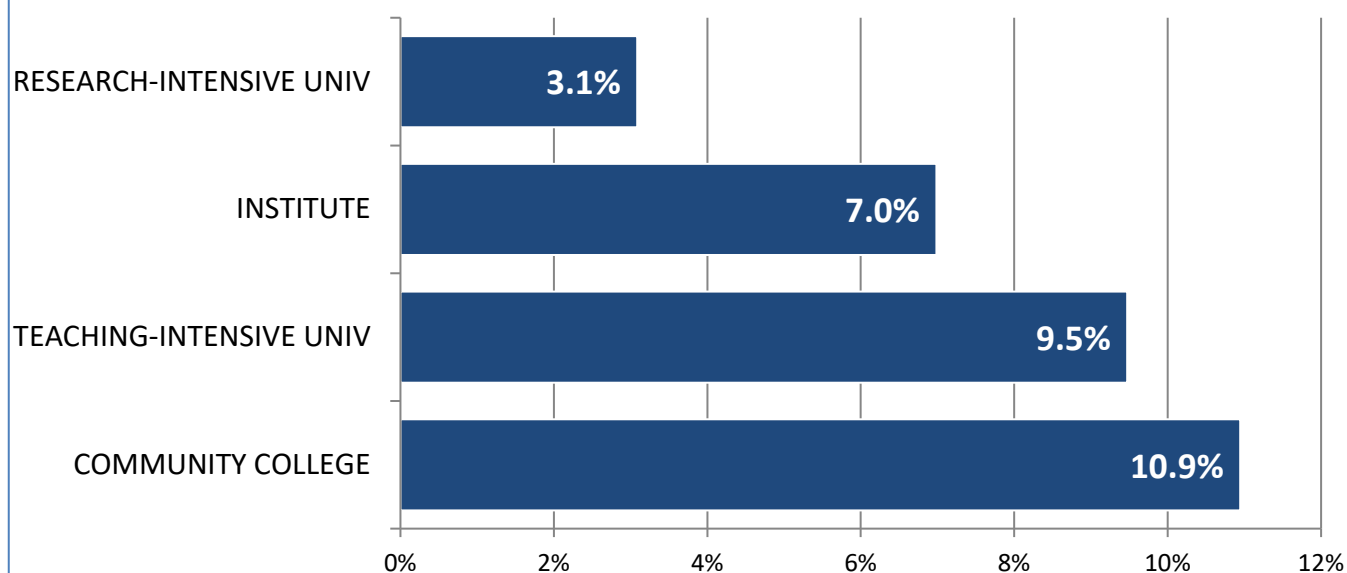
Destinations of **immediate entry** students are shown on the left. These students enrolled in post-secondary education within one year of high school graduation. Destinations of **delayed entry** students are shown on the right. These students enrolled in post-secondary education after waiting a period of one, two or three years. Also refer to Fast Fact #11 for immediate-entry destinations of high achievers.

Source: Student Transitions Project, Fall 2021 Submission.

<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 1,610 (or 7.1%) of 22,635[^] undergraduate immediate-entry students from the 2014/15 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 2015/16, but they did not complete a credential or enrol again over the next four years (through academic year 2019/20). 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.

[^]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 (2021/2022) institution type.

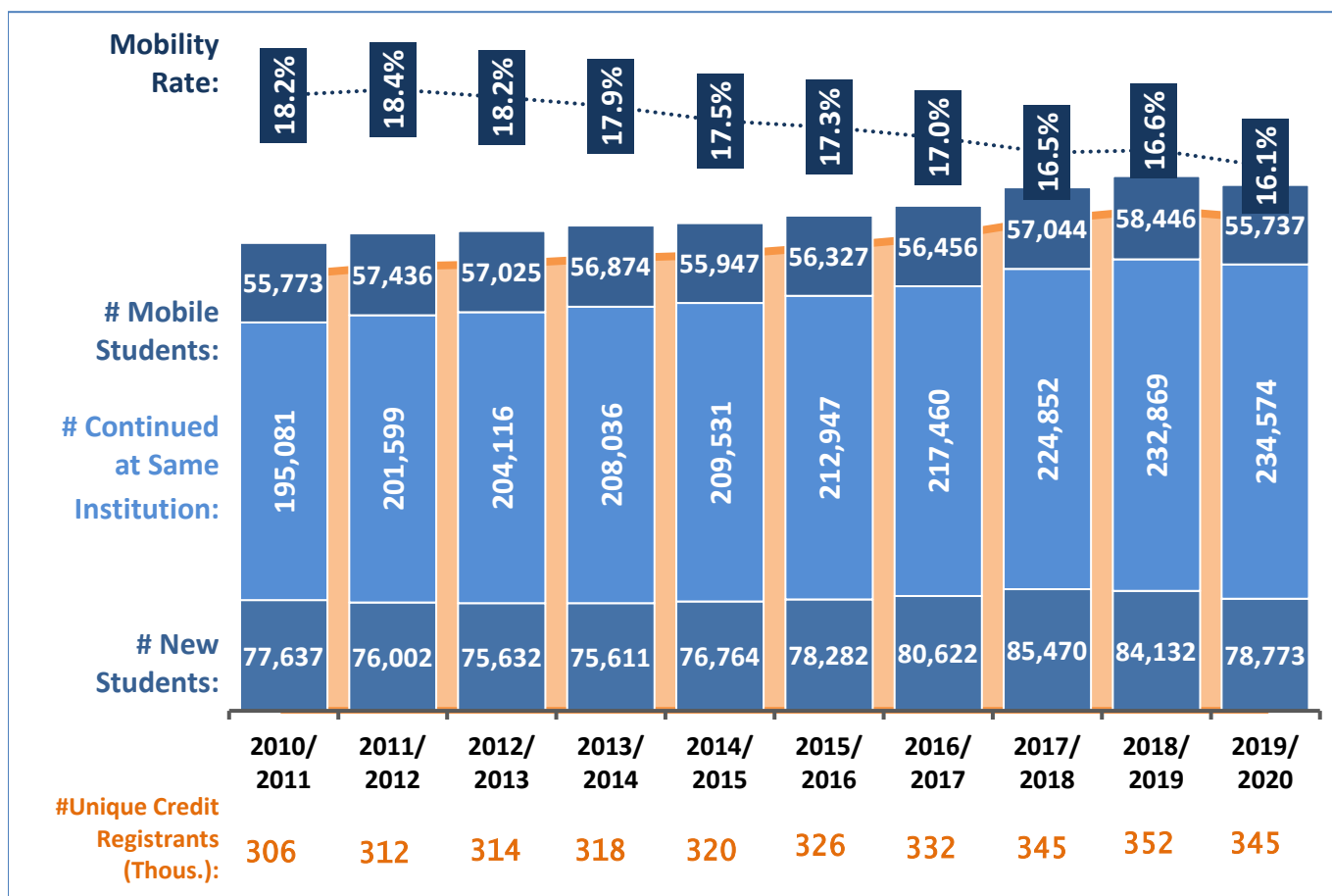
Given that B.C.'s research universities are located in urban centers (Lower Mainland, Victoria, Kelowna, and Prince George), differences in attrition rates between research universities and other sectors may be attributed to regional differences, including GPA levels of high school graduates enrolled 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: Student Transitions Project, Fall 2021 Submission.

<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 mobility rates reported here include undergraduate, graduate and developmental program registrants in credit courses only. All student pathways between all institutions attended by each student are included (rather than limiting mobility tracking between a single 'primary' enrollment per student per year). 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 most current information and are comparable over the full set of years reported here.*

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 2020 STP Submissions.

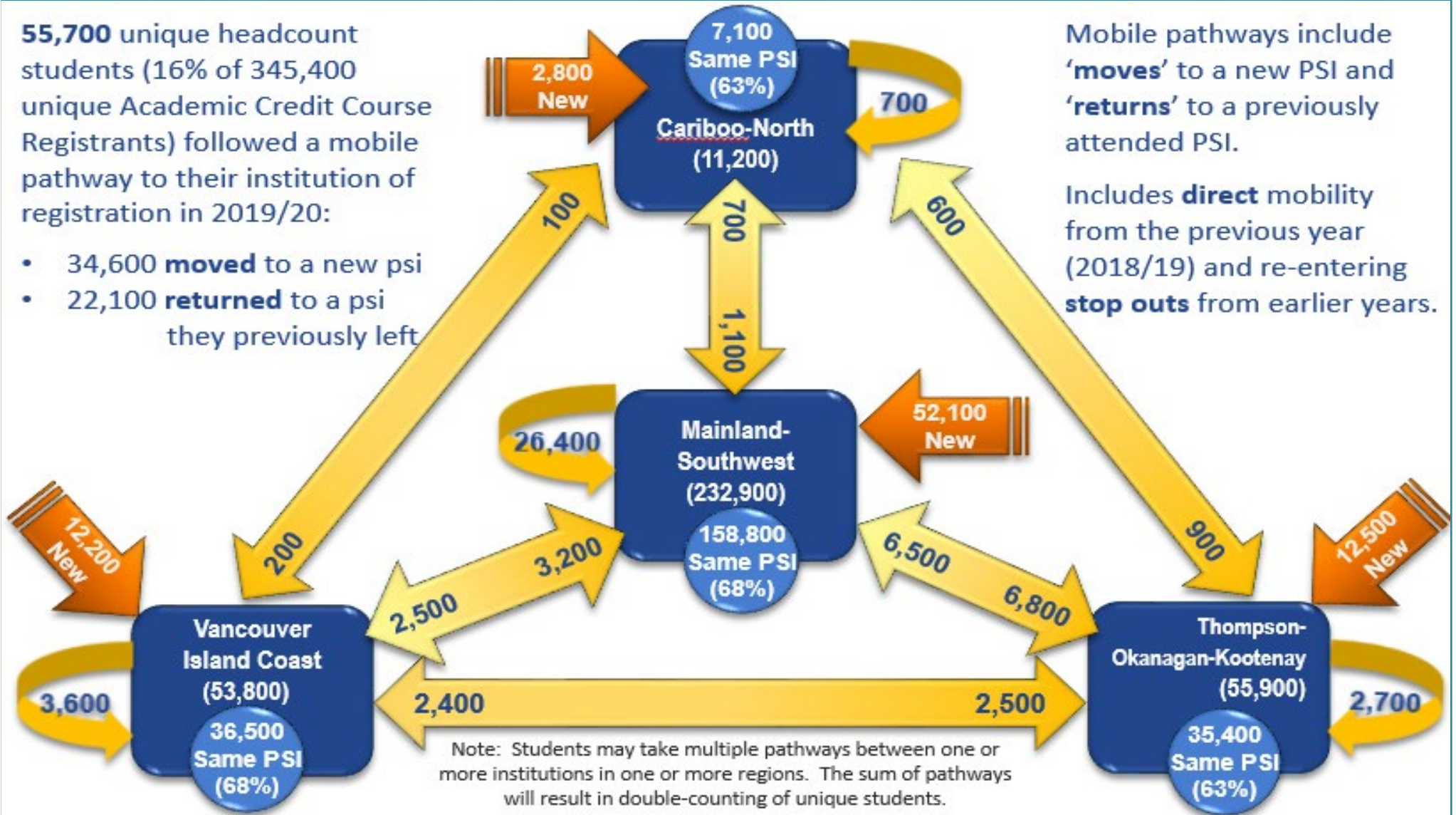
STP Fast Fact #15: Regional Student Mobility

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

Mobility between institutions is determined from the current institution (2019/20), compared to the institution last enrolled in (prior to 2019/2020). 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.

55,700 unique headcount students (16% of 345,400 unique Academic Credit Course Registrants) followed a mobile pathway to their institution of registration in 2019/20:

- 34,600 **moved** to a new psi
- 22,100 **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 (2018/19) and re-entering **stop outs** from earlier years.

Source: November 2020 STP Submissions.

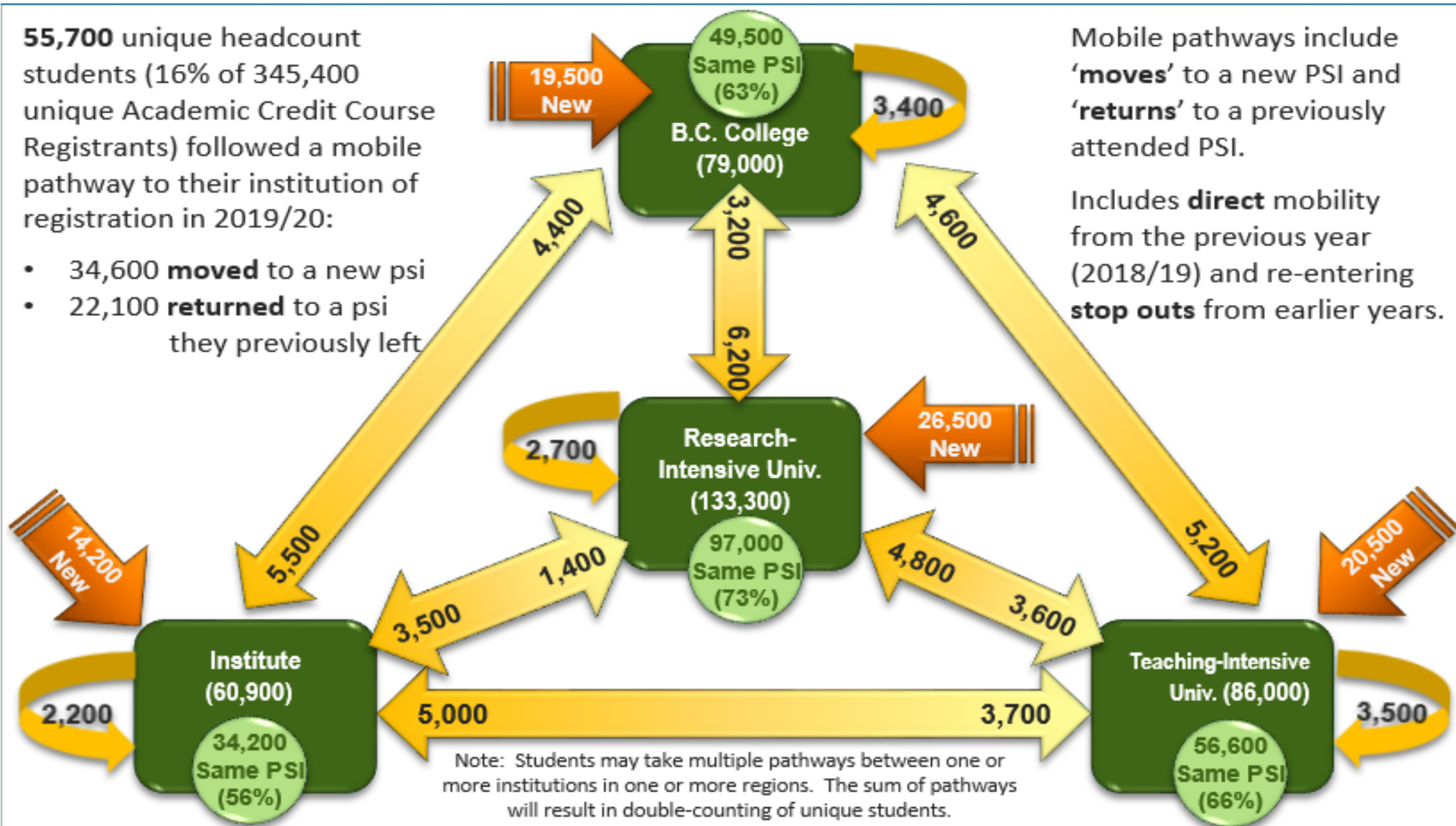
STP Fast Fact #16: Student Mobility Between Sectors

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

Mobility between institutions is determined from the current institution (2019/20), compared to the institution last enrolled in (prior to 2019/2020). 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.

55,700 unique headcount students (16% of 345,400 unique Academic Credit Course Registrants) followed a mobile pathway to their institution of registration in 2019/20:

- 34,600 **moved** to a new psi
- 22,100 **returned** to a psi they previously left



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

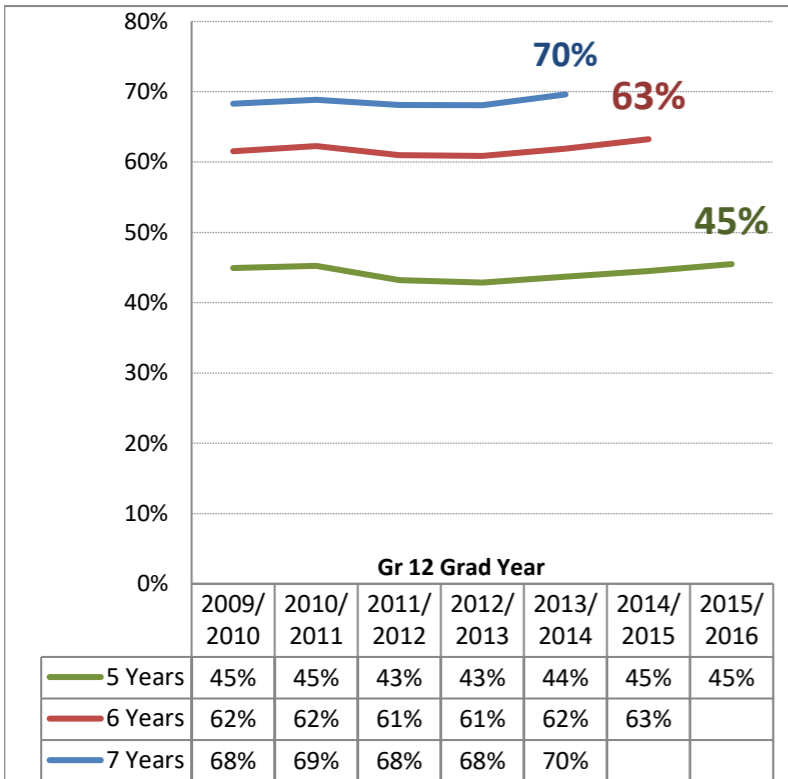
Includes **direct** mobility from the previous year (2018/19) and re-entering **stop outs** from earlier years.

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.

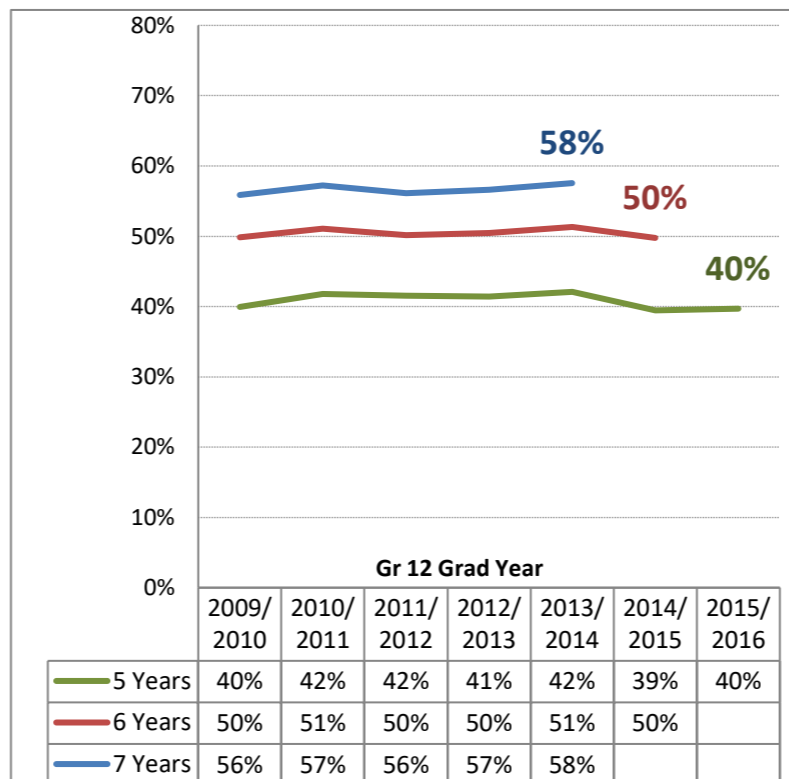
1. Bachelor's Degree Completion Rates of Bachelor's Entrants

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



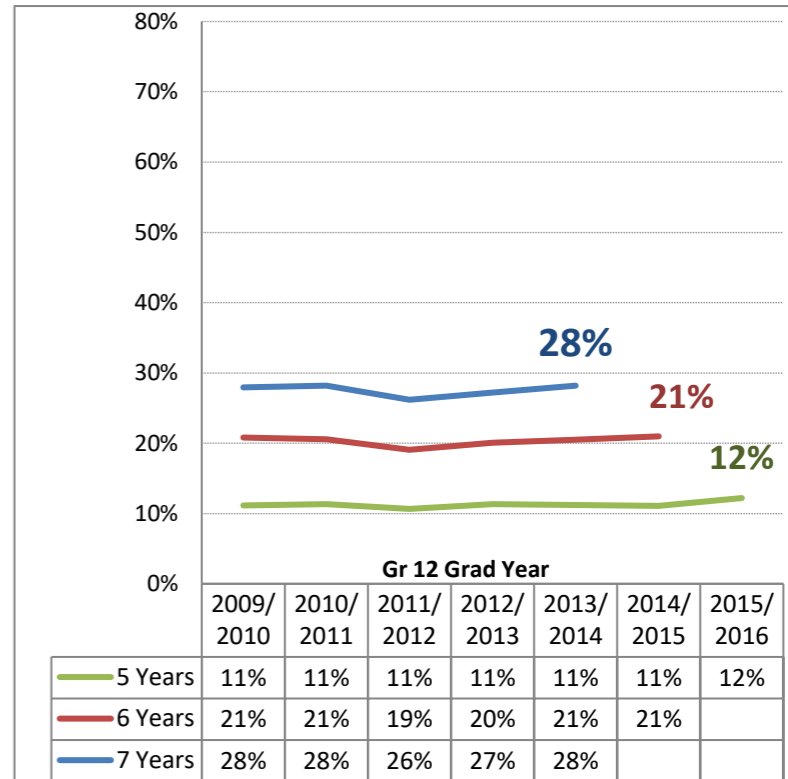
2. Credential Completion Rates of Non-Bachelor's Entrants

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.

Source: Student Transitions Project, Fall 2021 Submission.
<http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/post-secondary-education/data-research/student-transitions-project>