



High School to College Pipeline Report



**All Colleges
2004/05 – 2008/09**

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**Office of Institutional Research & Planning
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Introduction



Background

- Comprehensive and descriptive analysis of recent high school seniors from the San Diego Unified School District attending one of the district colleges.
- Part of larger initiative to provide information for integrating plans and strategies that support student success and enrollment management.
- Measureable performance indicators.

Introduction



Population of Interest

- Direct Incoming enrollees from SDUSD (entering SDCCD in a summer, fall, or spring term directly following high school senior status)

Subgroups

- SAT-Takers by score range
- A to G completers
- Diploma conferred

Results



Incoming SDUSD Enrollees in SDCCD



CAPTURE RATES

Capture Rates



- Over the past 5 years, on average 25% of the SDUSD seniors enrolled at a SDCCCD college within one year of senior status, with a slight increase over the 5 years.
- SDUSD concurrent seniors increased their subsequent enrollment in SDCCCD, from 57% in 04/05 to 81% in 08/09.
- While the number of concurrently enrolled seniors increased by 25% over 5 years, subsequent enrollment of this population at SDCCCD increased by 77% during the same time.

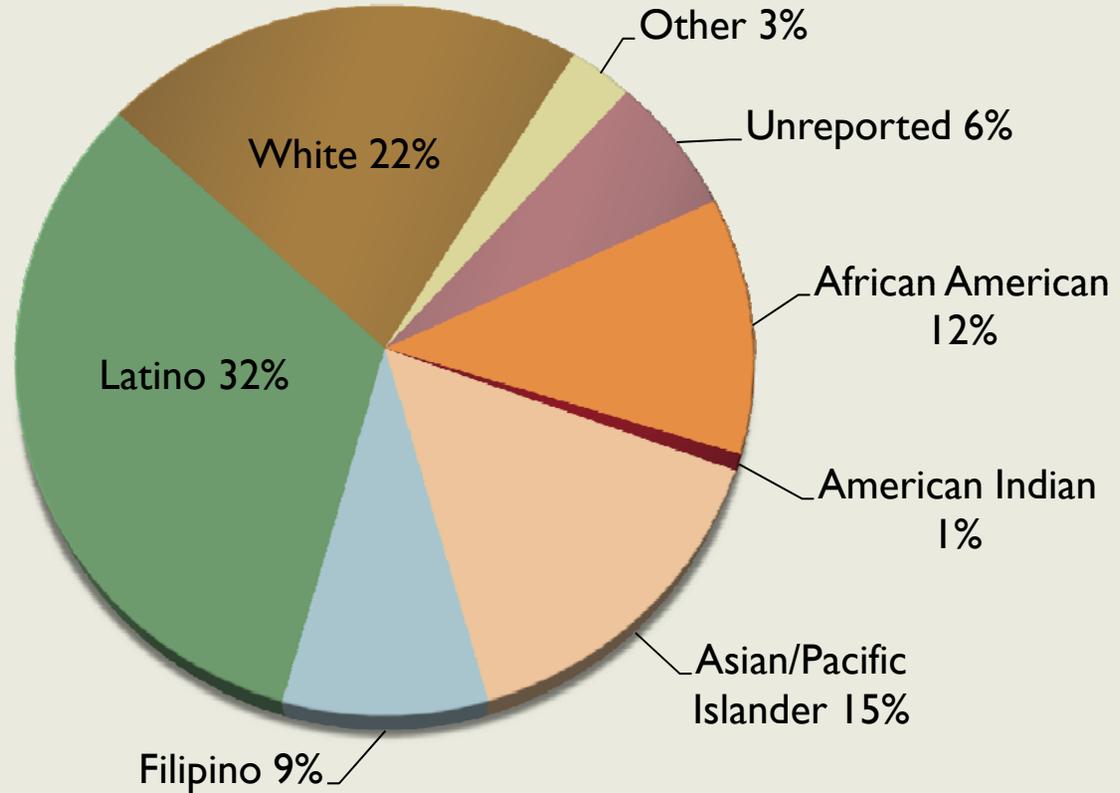
Student Profile



**ETHNICITY, EDUCATIONAL GOAL, AND UNITS
ATTEMPTED BY UNITS COMPLETED**

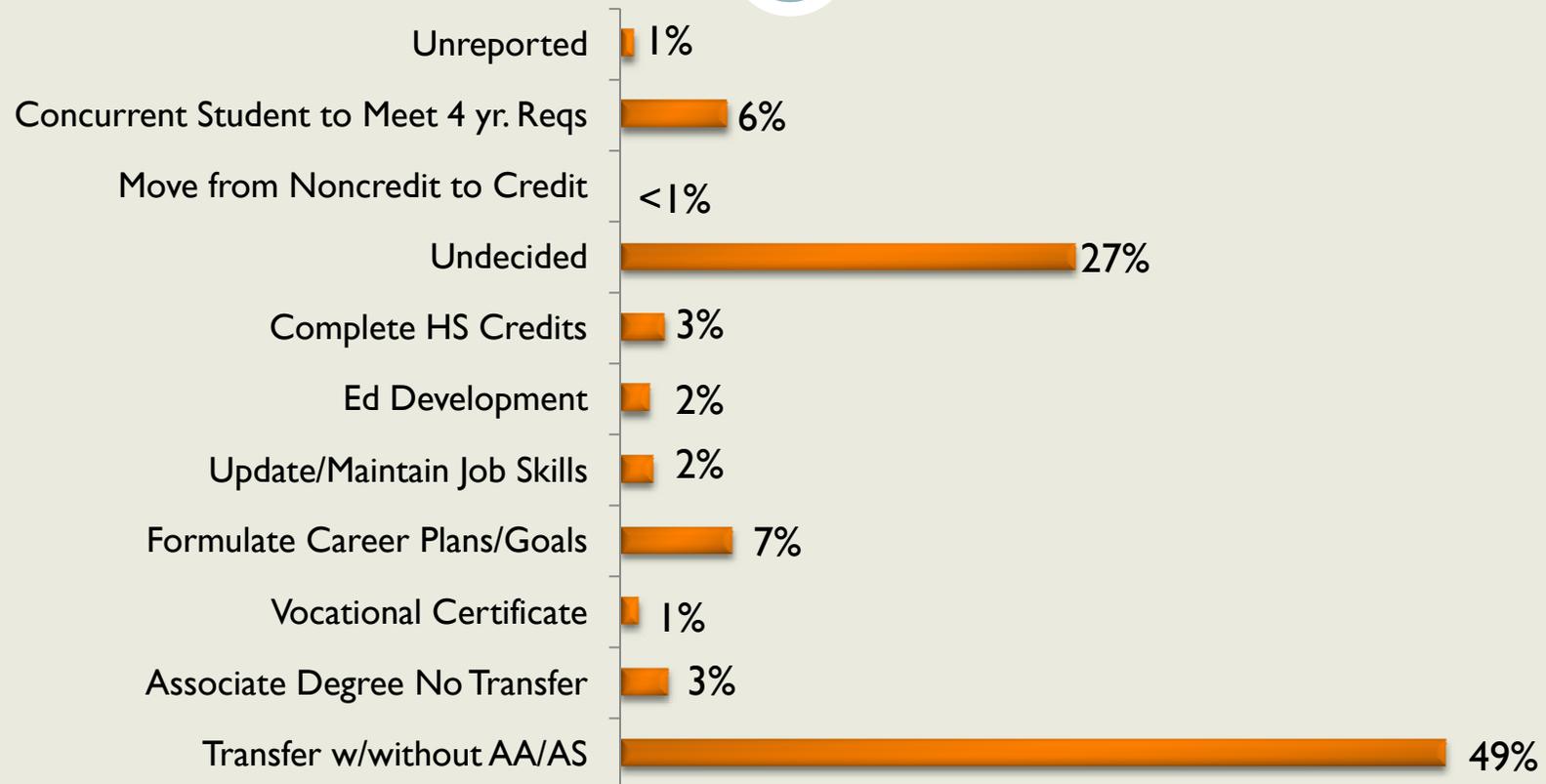
5 YEAR AVERAGE

Ethnicity



- Shift in the Latino student population from 30% in 04/05 to 36% in 08/09.
- Shift in the Asian/Pacific Islander population from 17% in 04/05 to 13% in 08/09.

Educational Goal



•Transfer as an educational goal declined from 54% in 04/05 to 43% in 08/09, while other educational goals remained steady across the 5 years.

Units Attempted by Units Earned



	0.1 – 2.9 Units	3.0 – 5.9 Units	6.0 – 8.9 Units	9.0 – 11.9 Units	12+ Units
2004/05 – 2008/09 Average	81%	63%	45%	35%	45%

- For students who were not enrolled full time, on average, the more units enrolled, the lower the completion rate.

Preparation Levels of Enrollees



CAHSEE, SAT Scores, A to G Completion, and Diploma Conferred

- Passing rates for the CAHSEE exam for those incoming SDUSD students has declined over 3 years by 9% for CAHSEE Math and 8% for ELA.
- The percentage of incoming SDUSD students who took the SAT test has remained fairly stable over the last 5 years at 45%.
- Reading and writing SAT scores remained fairly stable across 5 years, with a 447 mean reading score, and a 459 mean writing score for incoming SDUSD students.
- On average, 31% of the incoming SDUSD enrollees completed their A to G requirements which has remained fairly stable across 5 years.
- The percentage of incoming SDUSD enrollees who successfully graduated from high school with a diploma has remained stable over the 5 years (85%).

Placement



Reading, Writing, and Math Placement



- On average across 5 years, the majority of the incoming SDUSD enrollees had a reading, writing, or math placement (62% each).
- Among SDUSD enrollees who had placements in 2008/09, 49% of students placed at the reading transfer level, 33% placed at the writing transfer level, and 20% placed at the math transfer level.
- For the past 5 years, placements at the reading transfer level have declined by 15%, placements at the writing transfer level have declined by 11%, and placements at the math transfer level have increased by 6%.
- Placement at the basic skills level has increased over the last 5 years. In 2008/09, 39% of incoming SDUSD students placed at basic skills reading, 54% placed at placed at basic skills writing, and 38% placed at basic skills math.
 - Note: Prior to 2009/10 there was an Associate degree level Math that has moved to basic skills.

Performance Outcomes



Retention, Success, and Mean Term GPA



- The overall retention rates, success rates, and first-term GPAs for incoming SDUSD students remained relatively stable over the five-year period, averaging an 85% retention rate, a 58% success rate, and a 2.21 mean first-term GPA.
- Incoming SDUSD enrollees who met the A to G requirements and who earned a diploma had higher retention rates than those that did not.
- Incoming SDUSD enrollees who met the A to G requirements, who earned a diploma, and who had higher SAT scores had higher success rates and term GPAs than other groups.

Awards & Transfer



LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF AWARDS CONFERRED AND TRANSFER

Awards Conferred



A to G Completers		Diploma Conferred		
Did Not Meet Reqs	Met Reqs	No Diploma	Diploma	Honors Diploma
5%	9%	3%	6%	10%

- On Average, 6% of the Fall 2004 and 2005 cohorts of incoming SDUSD enrollees earned an diploma or certificate within 11 terms at SDCCD.
- A greater percentage of incoming SDUSD enrollees who met the A to G requirements earned awards than those who did not meet the A to G requirements. Similarly, a greater percentage of students who received high school diplomas earned awards than those who did not.

Transfer to a 4-Year University up to 10 Terms Post High School Senior Status



A to G Completers		Diploma Conferred			SAT Scores		
Did Not Meet Reqs	Met Reqs	No Diploma	Diploma	Honors Diploma	400 to 770	771 to 1010	1011 to 1600
9%	15%	5%	11%	15%	11%	14%	25%

- On average, 11% of the Fall 2004 and 2005 cohorts of incoming SDUSD enrollees transferred to a 4-year university within 10 terms of enrollment at a SDCCD college.

- A greater percentage of incoming SDUSD enrollees who met the A to G requirements transferred than those who did not meet the A to G requirements. A greater rate of transfer is also seen among students who earned a high school diploma and among students who had higher SAT scores.

End

