

Higher Education Persistence and Completion

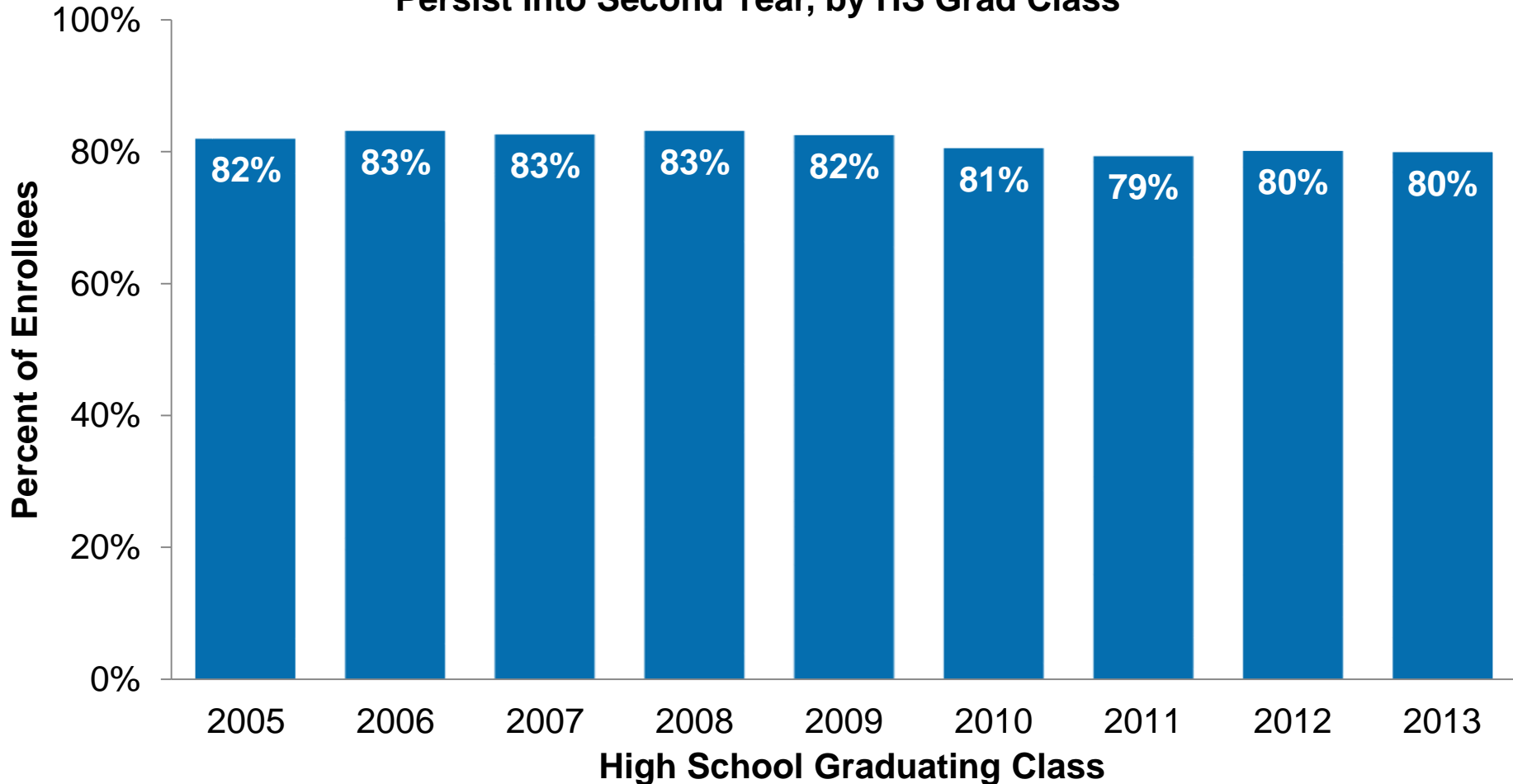
2016 CENTRAL TEXAS EDUCATION PROFILE



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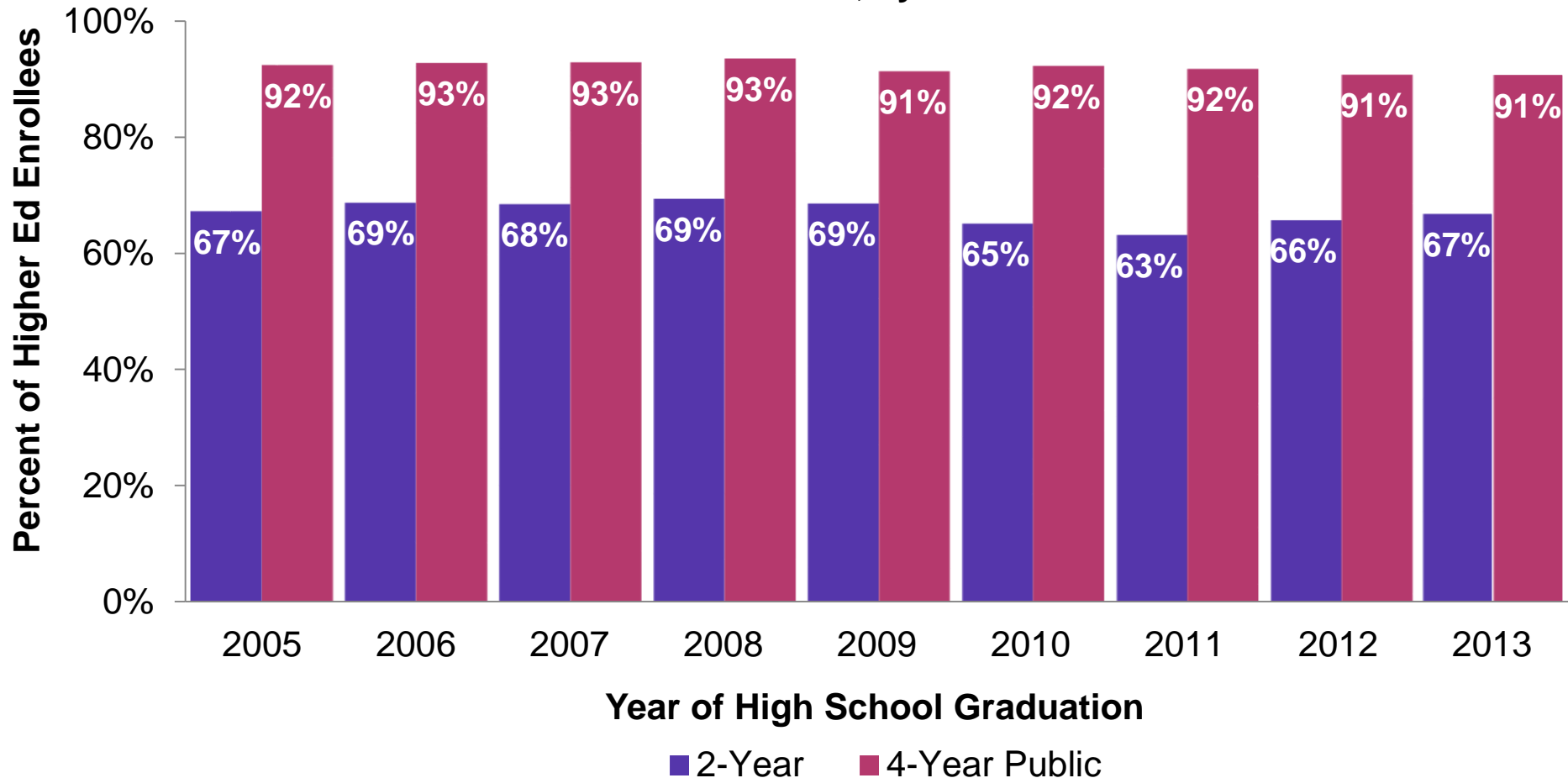
Second Year Higher Ed Persistence Rates Not Improving

Percent of Central Texas HS Grads Enrolled in Texas Higher Ed that Persist Into Second Year, by HS Grad Class



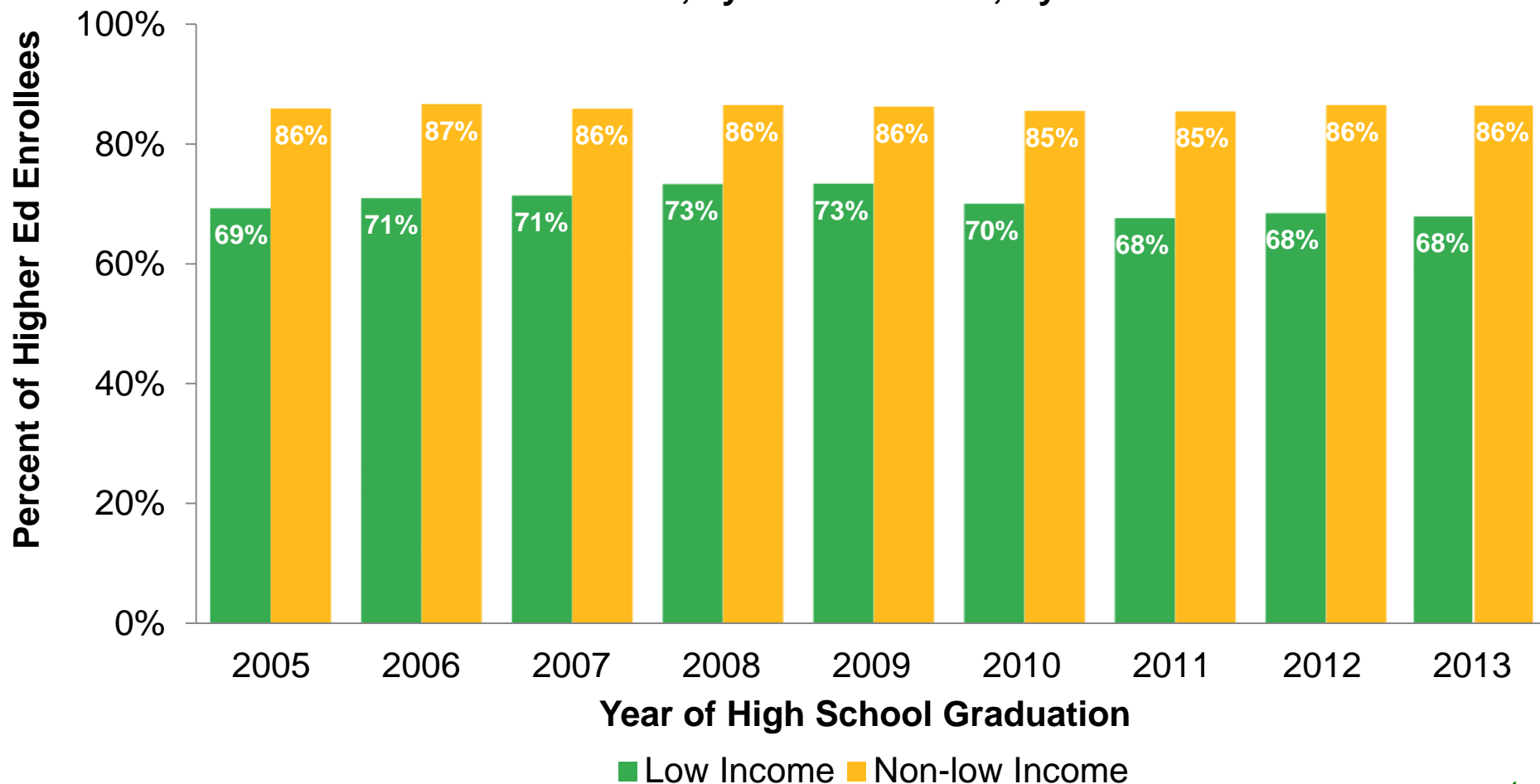
Second Year Persistence Consistently Higher At Public 4-year Institutions

Percent of Central Texas HS Grads Enrolled in Texas Higher Ed that Persist Into Second Year, by HS Grad Class



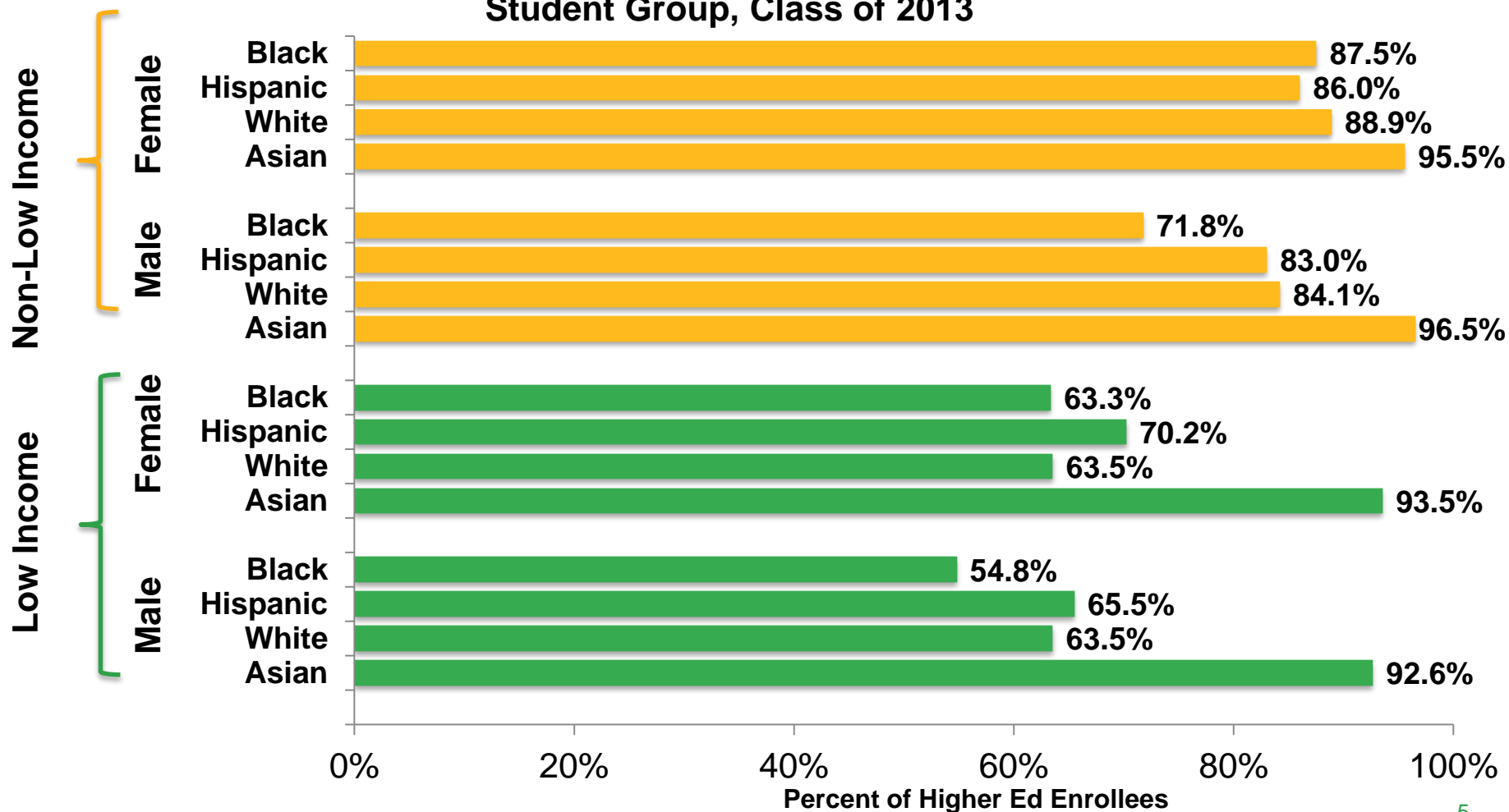
Second Year Persistence for Low Income Grads Consistently Lower than for Non-low Income Grads

Percent of Central Texas HS Grads Enrolled in Texas Higher Ed that Persist Into Second Year, by Income Status, By HS Grad Class



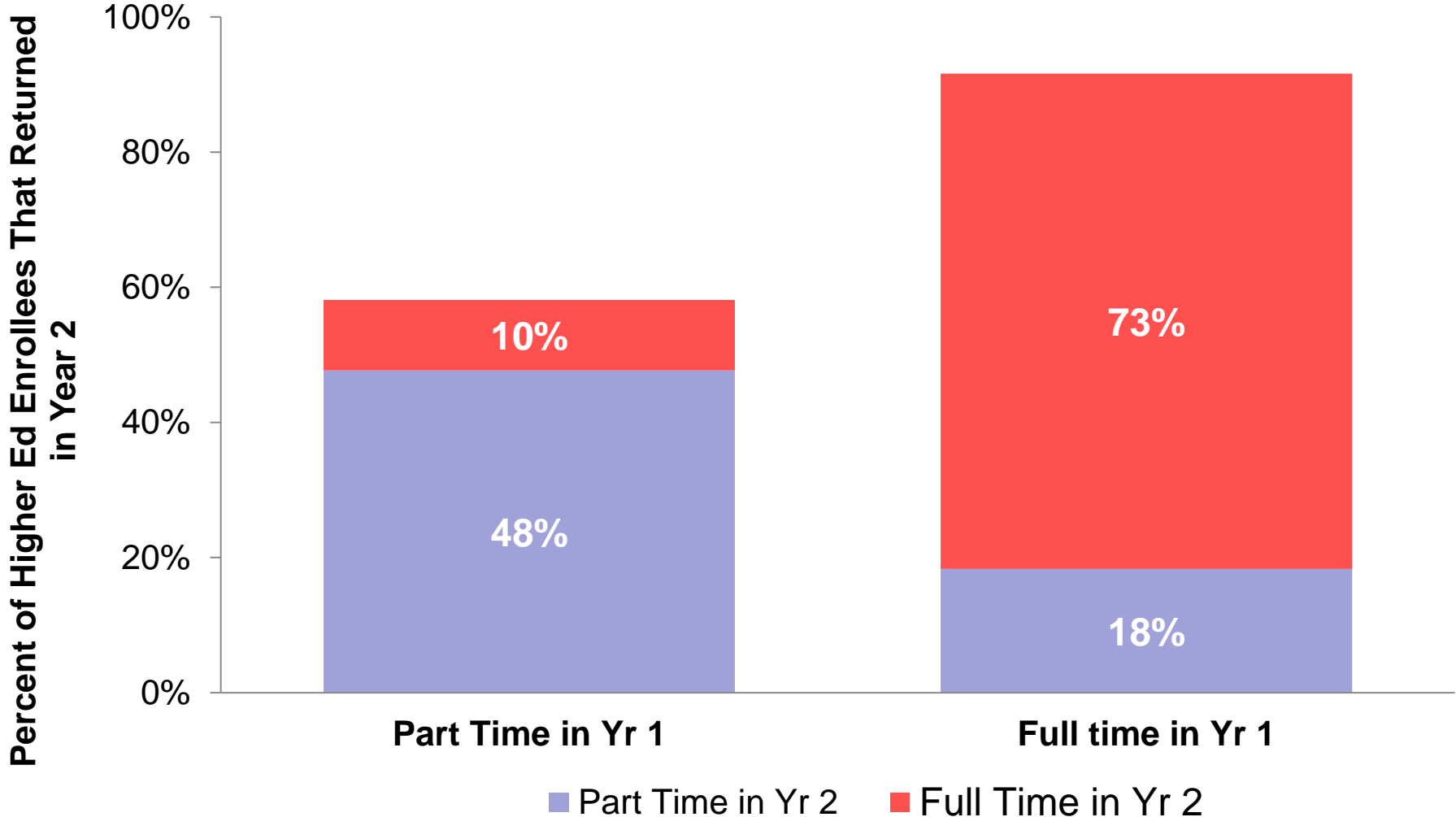
Large Variation in Second Year Persistence Rates by Student Group

% Central Texas HS Grads Enrolled in Texas Higher Ed that Persist Into Second Year, by Student Group, Class of 2013



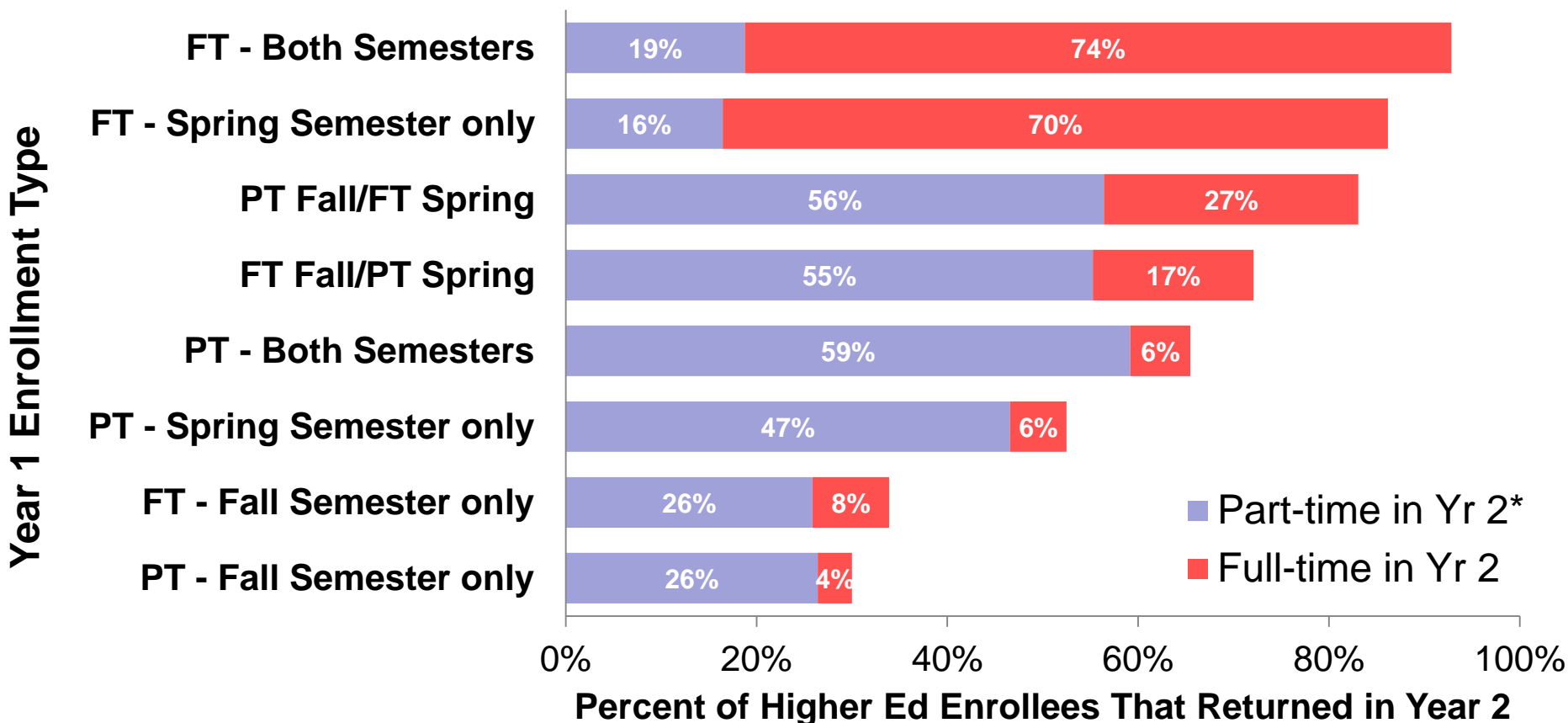
Just 6 in 10 Part-time Enrollees Return for Second Year

Second Year Retention in Higher Ed, by 1st Year Enrollment Status, Central Texas, 2013 HS Graduates



Wide Variability in Second Year Return Rates Among Students Enrolling Full- or Part-time in First Year

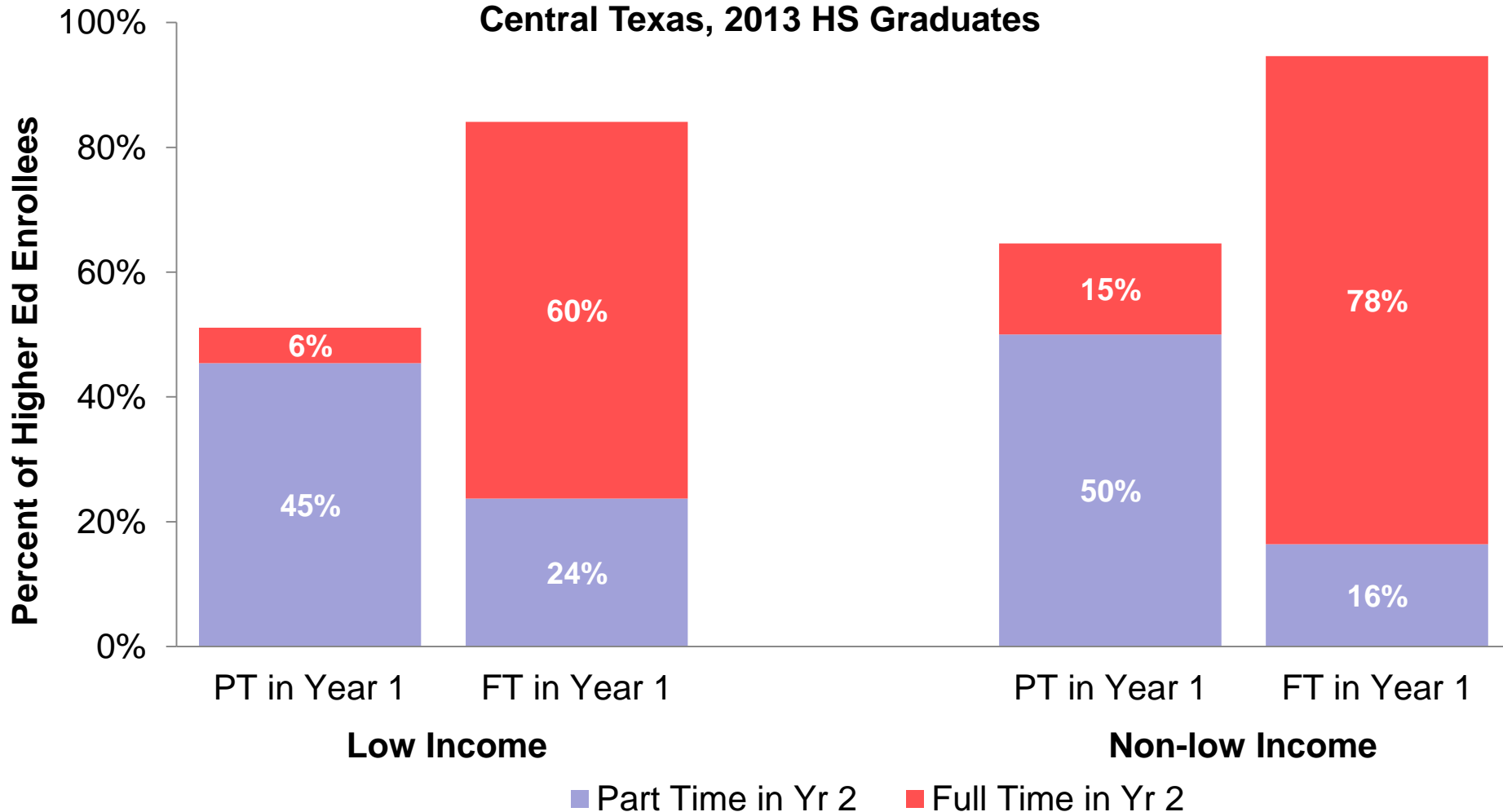
Second Year Retention in Higher Ed, by 1st Year Enrollment Status, Central Texas, 2013 HS Graduates



* Full-time enrollment in Yr2 defined as either enrolled FT in both semesters or enrolled FT in Spring only. Part-time enrollment includes all other enrollment patterns.

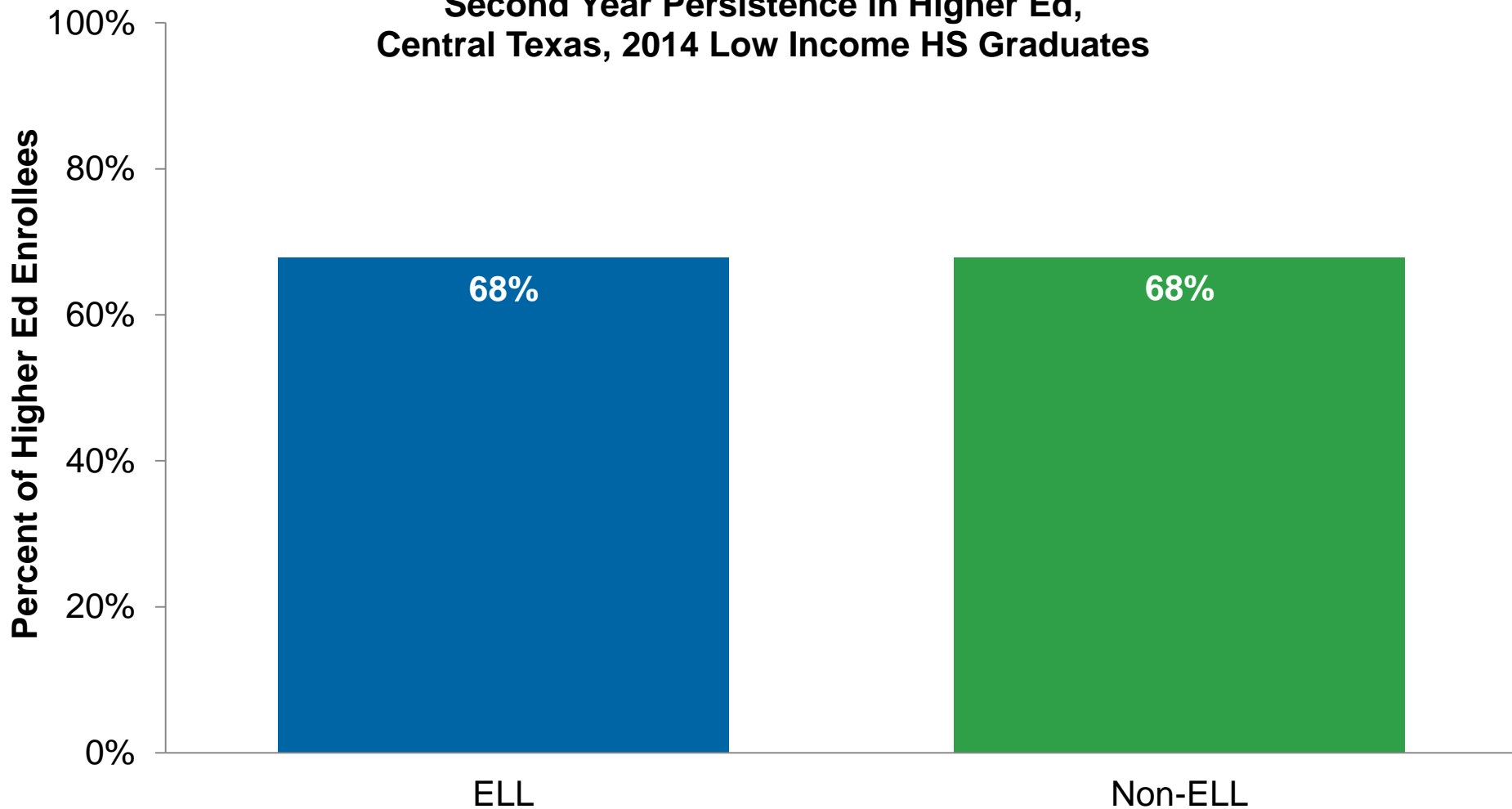
Regardless of Income Status, Fewer Part-time Enrollees Persist to Second Year

Second Year Persistence in Higher Ed,
Central Texas, 2013 HS Graduates



Persistence Similar between Low Income ELL and Low Income Non-ELL Enrollees

Second Year Persistence in Higher Ed,
Central Texas, 2014 Low Income HS Graduates



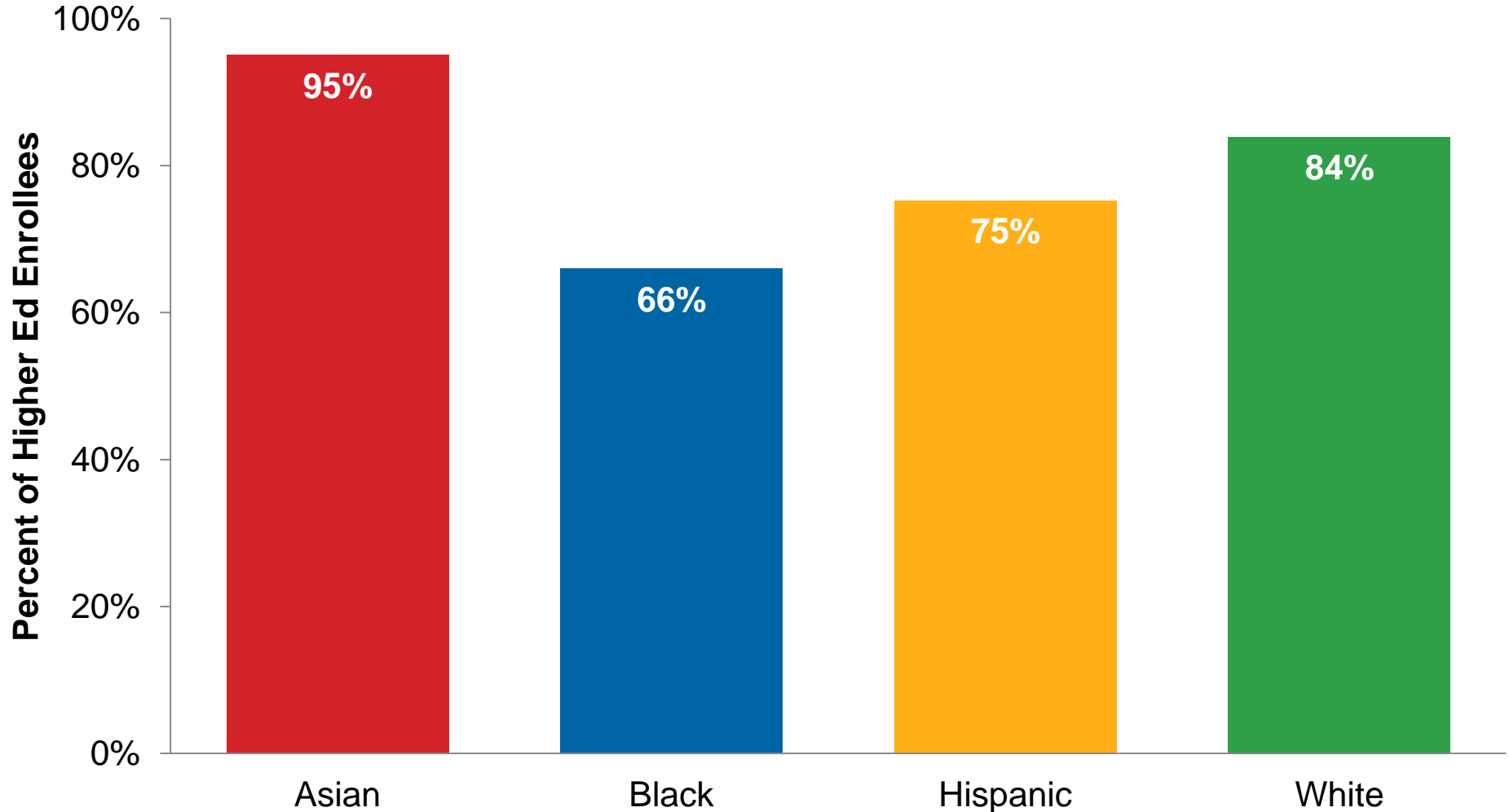
Note: 'ELL' is ELL while in high school. Too few ELL's are non-low income to include non-low income results in this chart.

Source: E³ Alliance analysis of PEIMS and higher education data at the UT Austin Education Research Center

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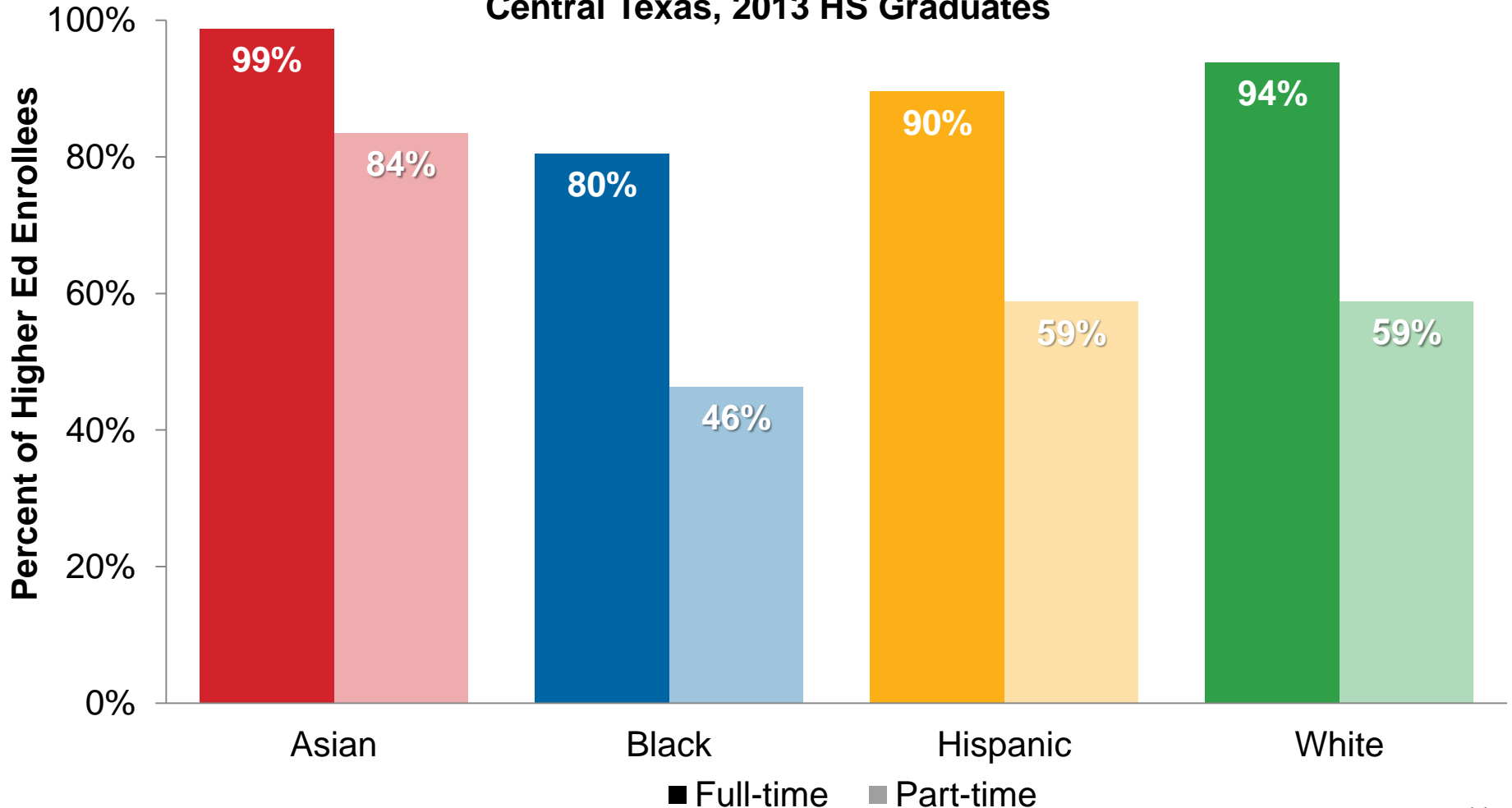
Black Students in Higher Ed Lowest Persistence Rate

Second Year Persistence in Higher Ed,
Central Texas, 2013 HS Graduates



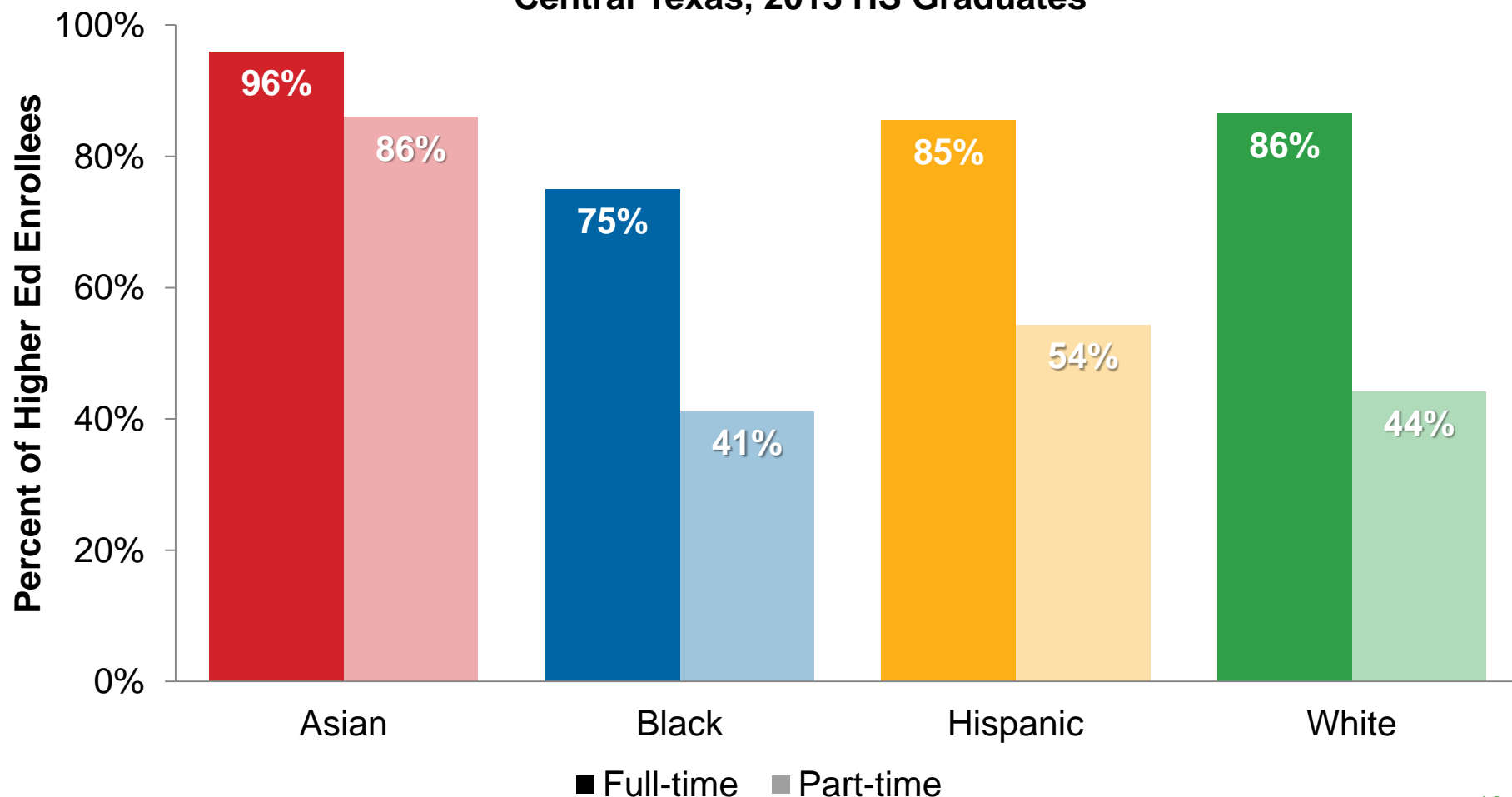
All Ethnic Groups Show Huge Persistence Gap Between Part-time and Full-time Enrollment

Second Year Persistence in Higher Ed,
Central Texas, 2013 HS Graduates



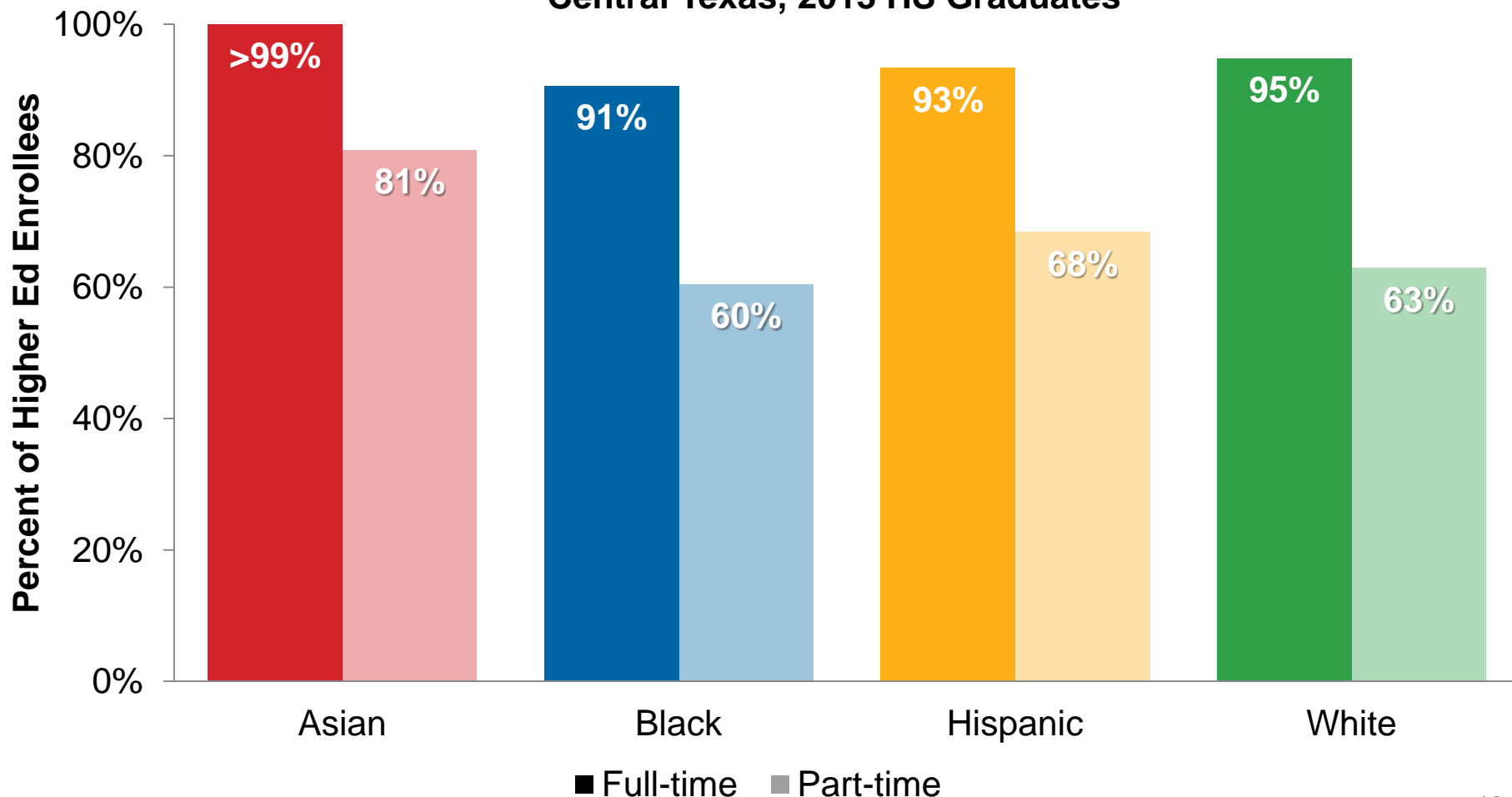
Among Low Income Students, All Ethnic Groups Show Persistence Gaps Between PT and FT Enrollment

Second Year Low Income Persistence in Higher Ed,
Central Texas, 2013 HS Graduates



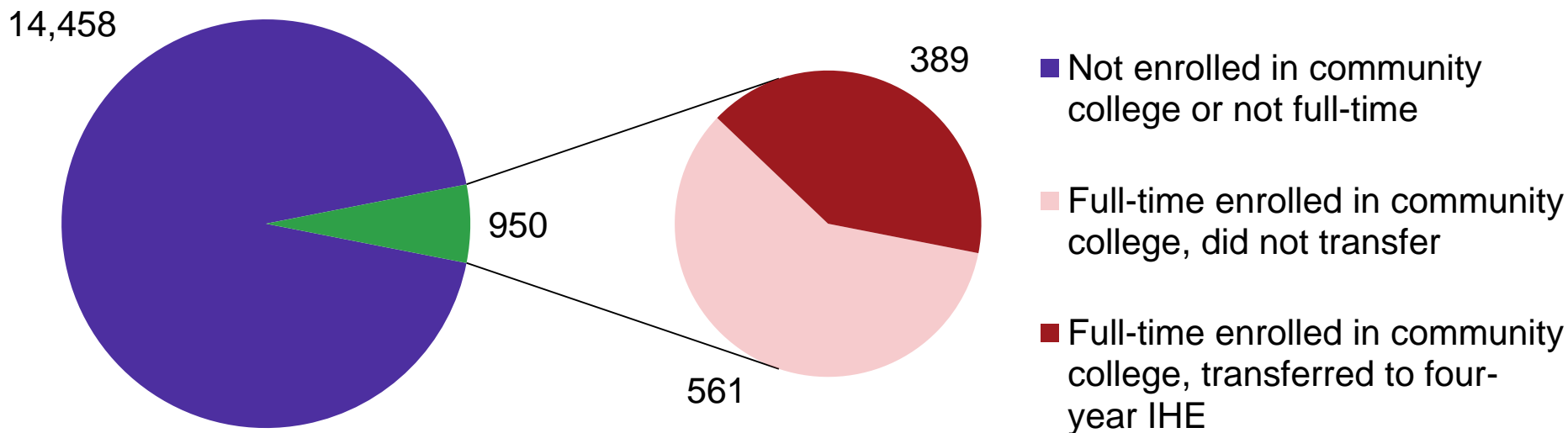
Among Non-low Income Students, All Ethnic Groups Show Persistence Gaps Between PT and FT Enrollment

Second Year Non-low Income Persistence in Higher Ed, Central Texas, 2013 HS Graduates



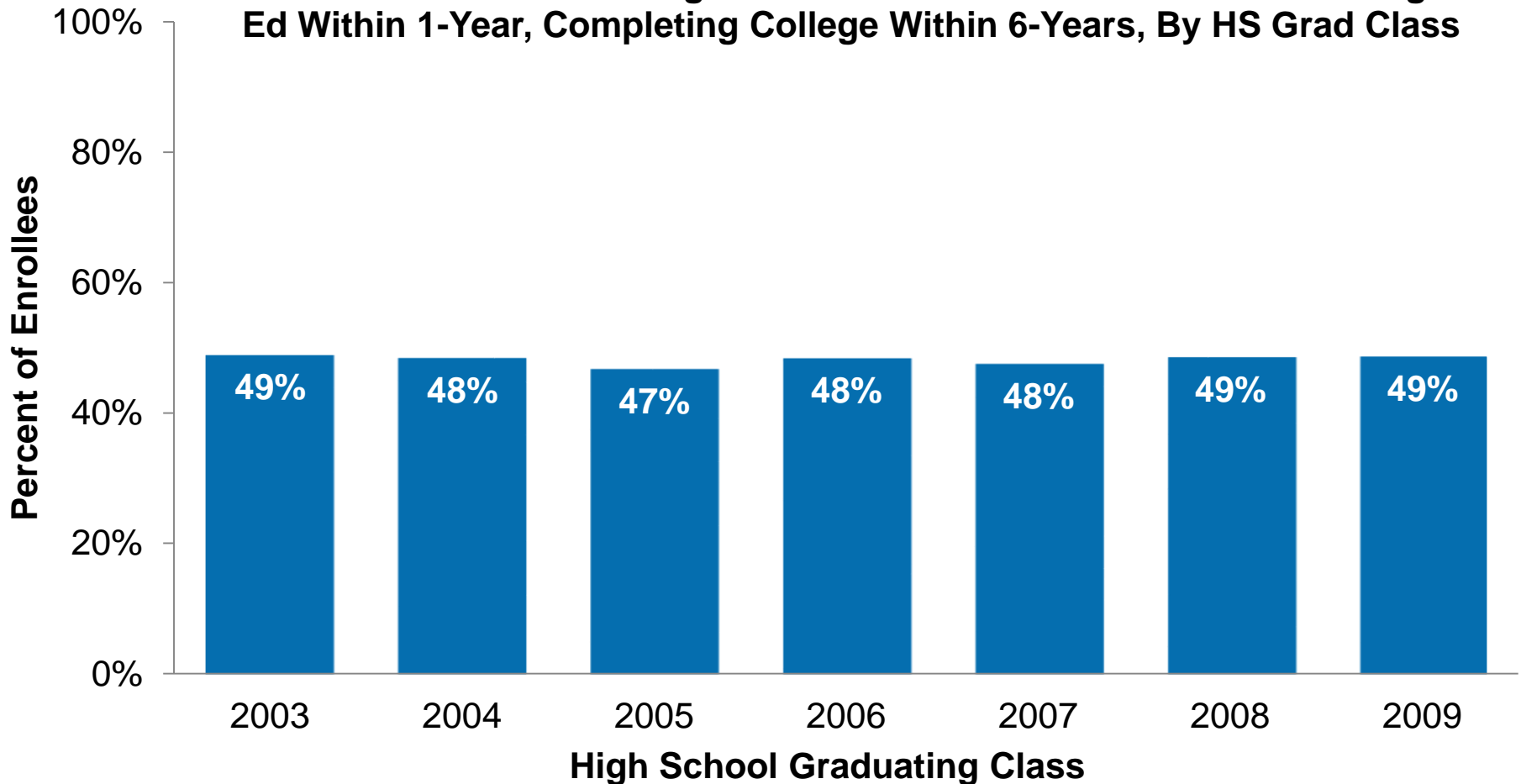
41% of Full-time Community College Enrollees Transferred to 4-Year Institution

Full-time Community College Students Enrolled Within One Year of Graduating in 2010 Who Transferred to 4 Year IHE by Fall 4th Year



6-year Higher Education Completion Rates Not Improving Over Time

Percent of Central Texas High School Grads That Enrolled in Texas Higher Ed Within 1-Year, Completing College Within 6-Years, By HS Grad Class

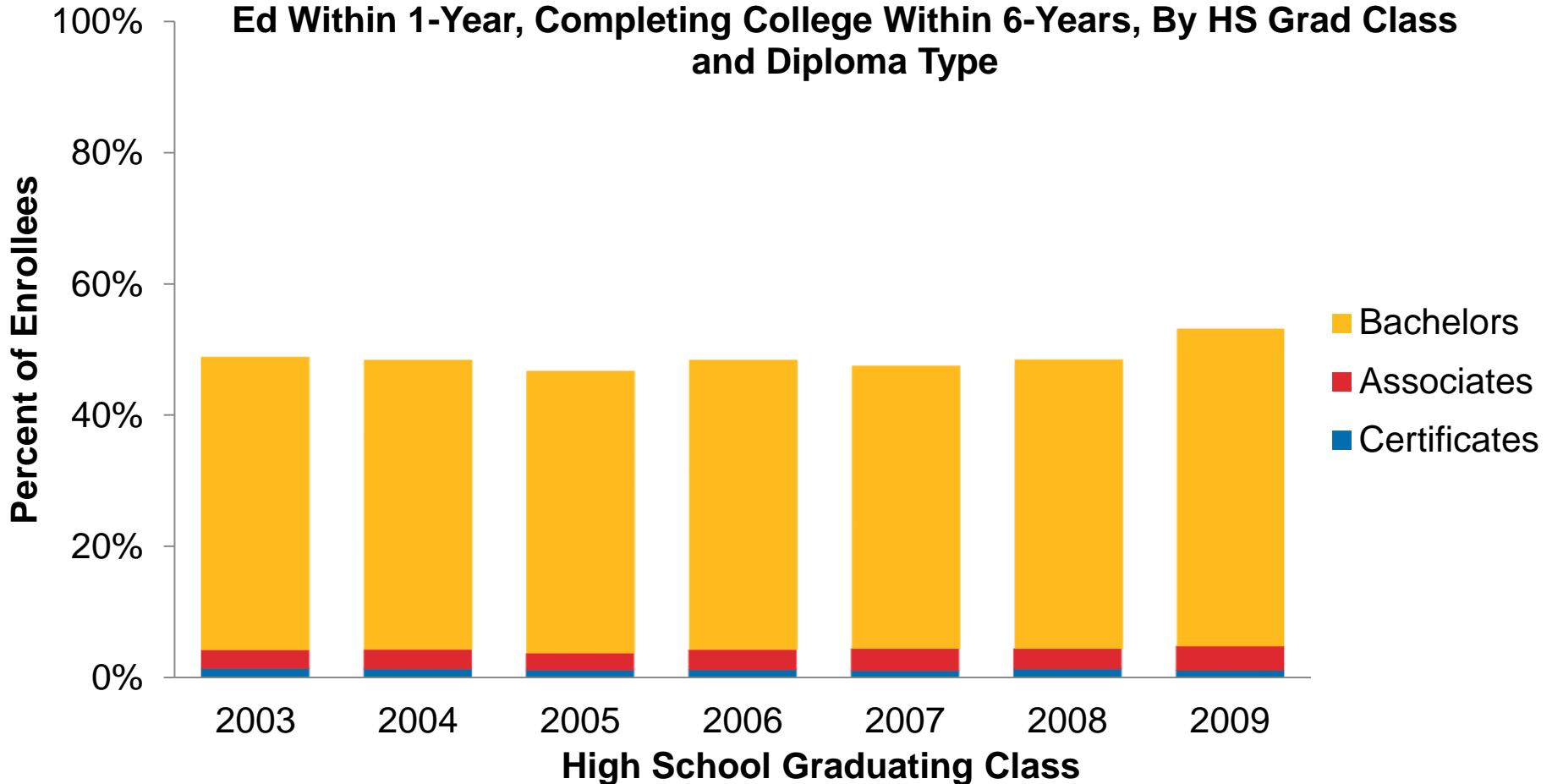


Note: Completion is defined as receiving a certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree.

Source: E³ Alliance analysis of PEIMS and Higher Ed enrollment and completion data at the UT Austin ERC

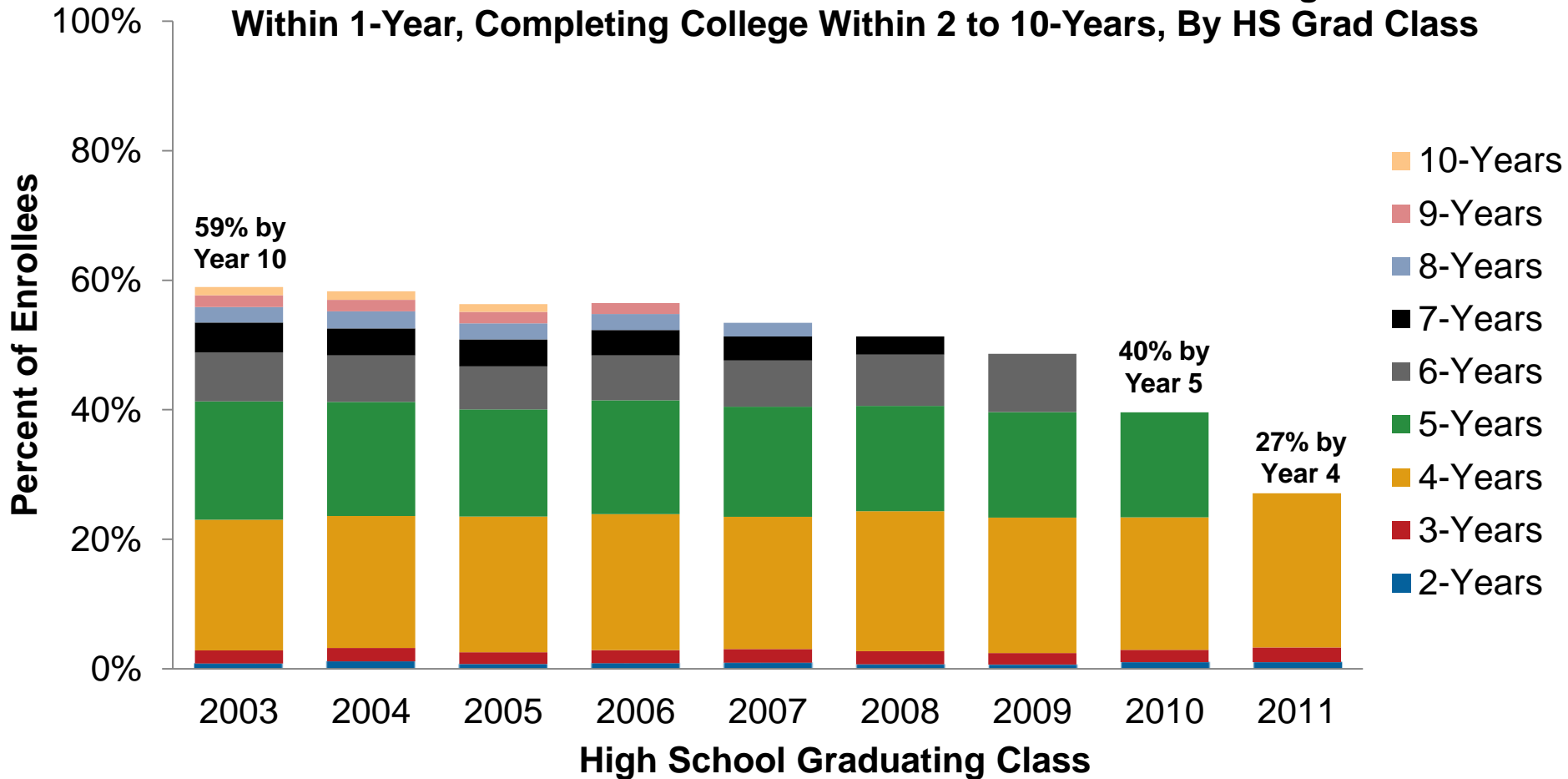
Majority of Central Texas Higher Education Completers Earn Bachelors Degrees

Percent of Central Texas High School Grads That Enrolled in Texas Higher Ed Within 1-Year, Completing College Within 6-Years, By HS Grad Class and Diploma Type



Majority of Higher Ed Enrollees That Earn a Certificate, Associates, or Bachelors Do So Within 5 Years

Percent of Central Texas HS Grads That Enrolled in Texas Higher Ed Within 1-Year, Completing College Within 2 to 10-Years, By HS Grad Class

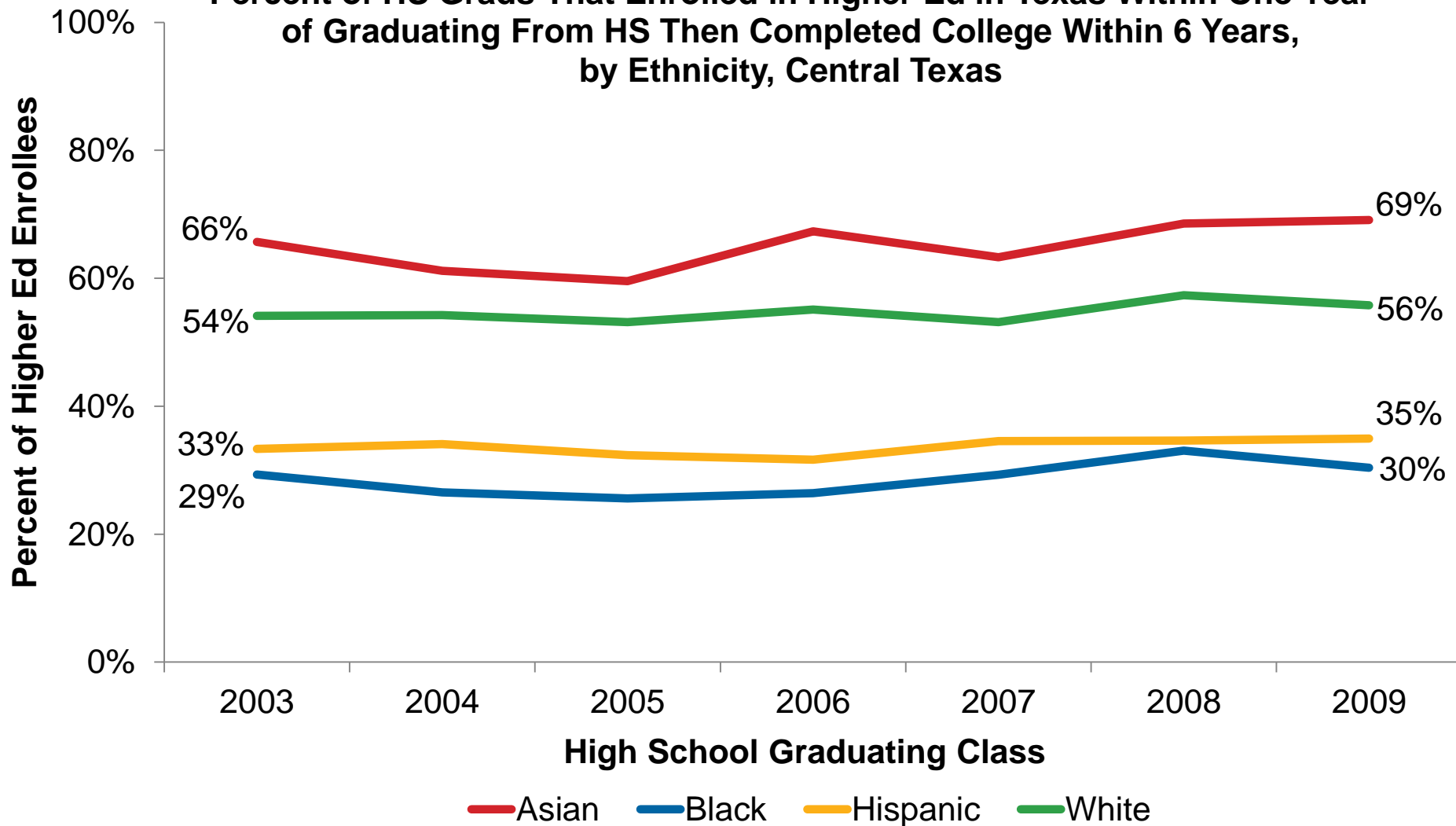


Note: Completion is defined as receiving a certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree.

Source: E³ Alliance analysis of PEIMS and Higher Ed enrollment and completion data at the UT Austin ERC

Large Higher Education Completion Gaps Persist

Percent of HS Grads That Enrolled in Higher Ed in Texas Within One Year of Graduating From HS Then Completed College Within 6 Years, by Ethnicity, Central Texas

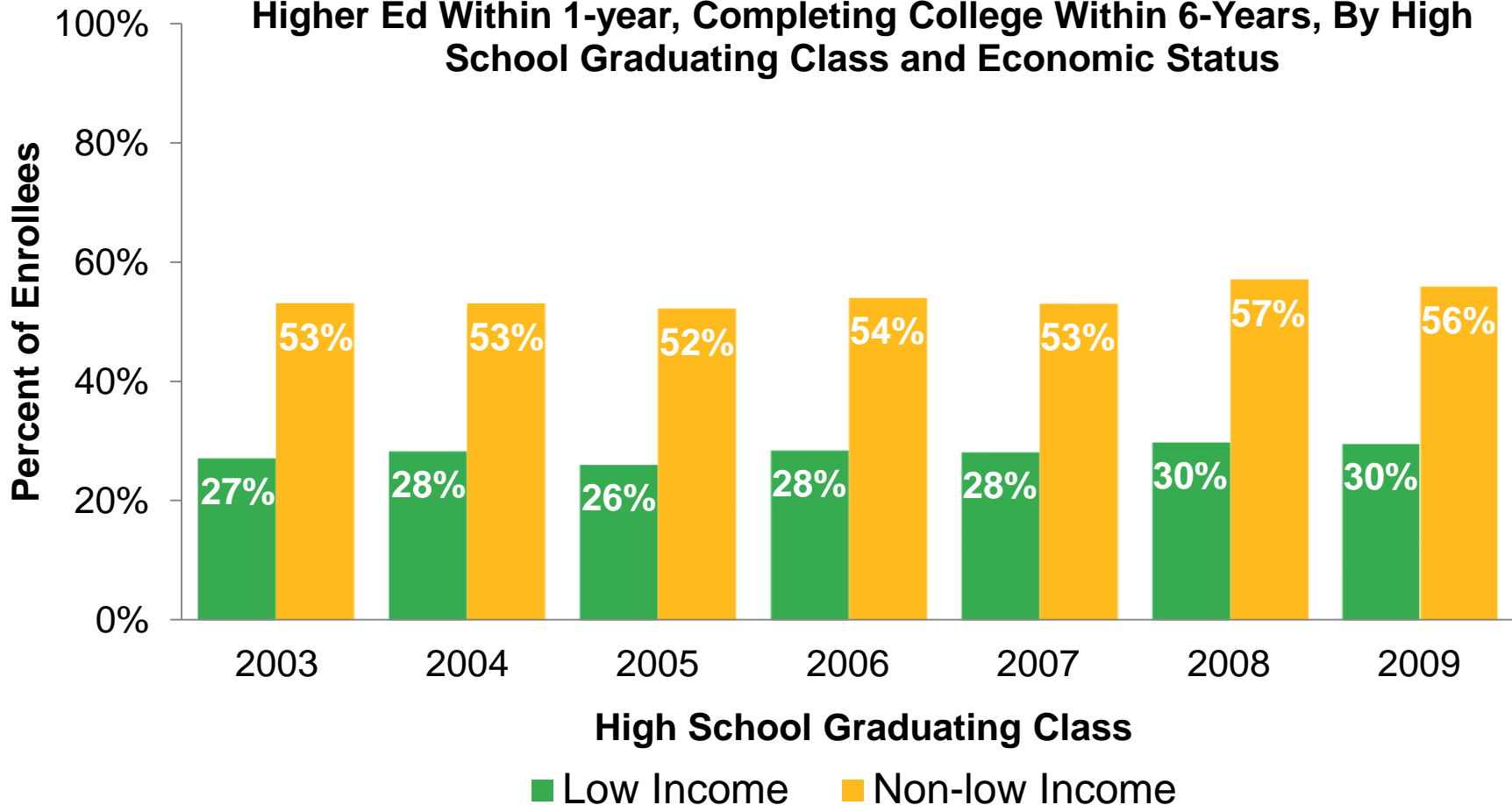


Note: Completion is defined as receiving a certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree.

Source: E³ Alliance analysis of high school graduation and higher education enrollment data at the UT Austin ERC

6-year Higher Ed Completion Rates Higher for Low Income and Non-low Income Grads in Classes of 2008 and 2009

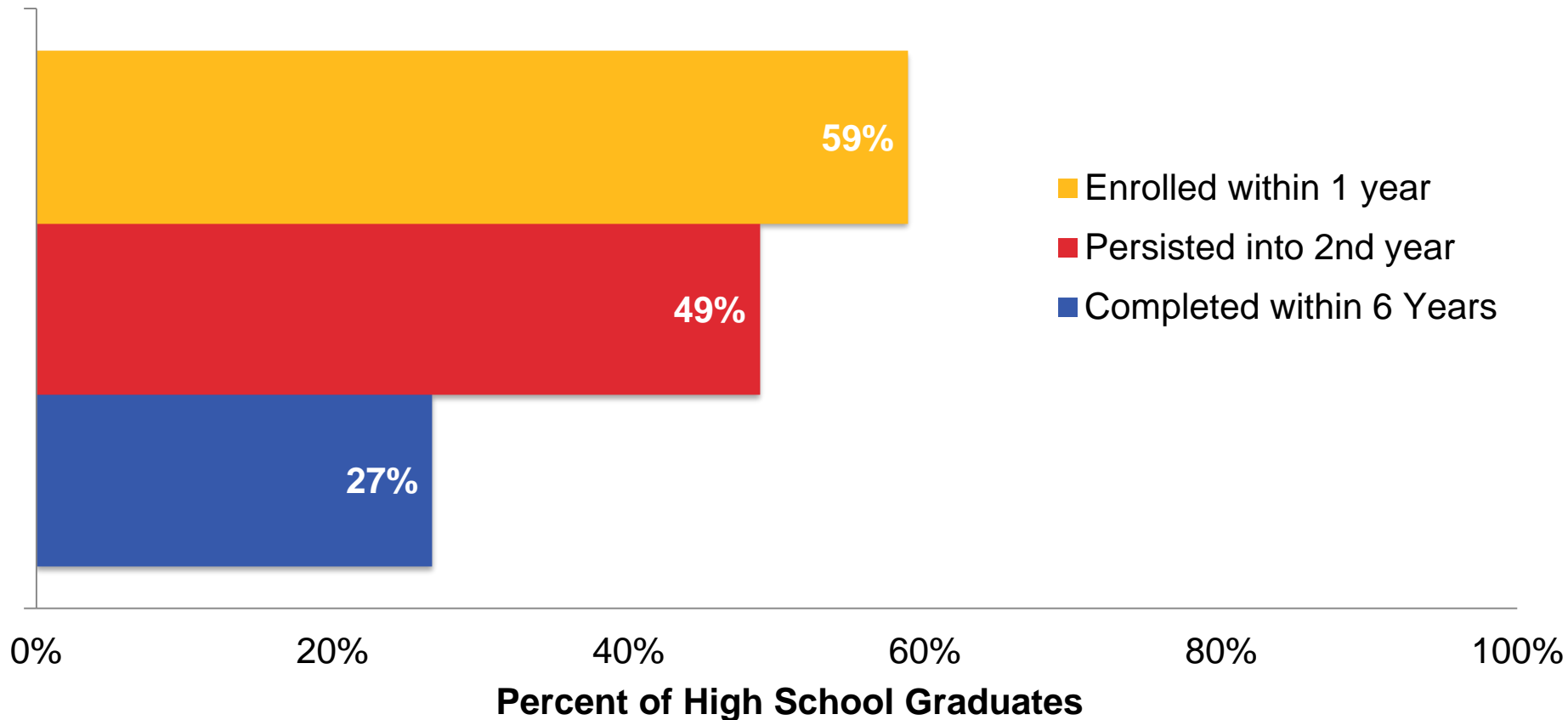
Percent of Central Texas High School Graduates That Enrolled in Texas Higher Ed Within 1-year, Completing College Within 6-Years, By High School Graduating Class and Economic Status



Note: Completion defined as receiving a certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree
Source: E³ Alliance analysis of PEIMS and Higher Ed enrollment and completion data at the UT Austin ERC

One in Four Central Texas Graduates Complete College Within 6 Years of Finishing High School

High School Graduates at 2-or 4-Year Higher Education Institutions in Texas, Central Texas Class of 2009



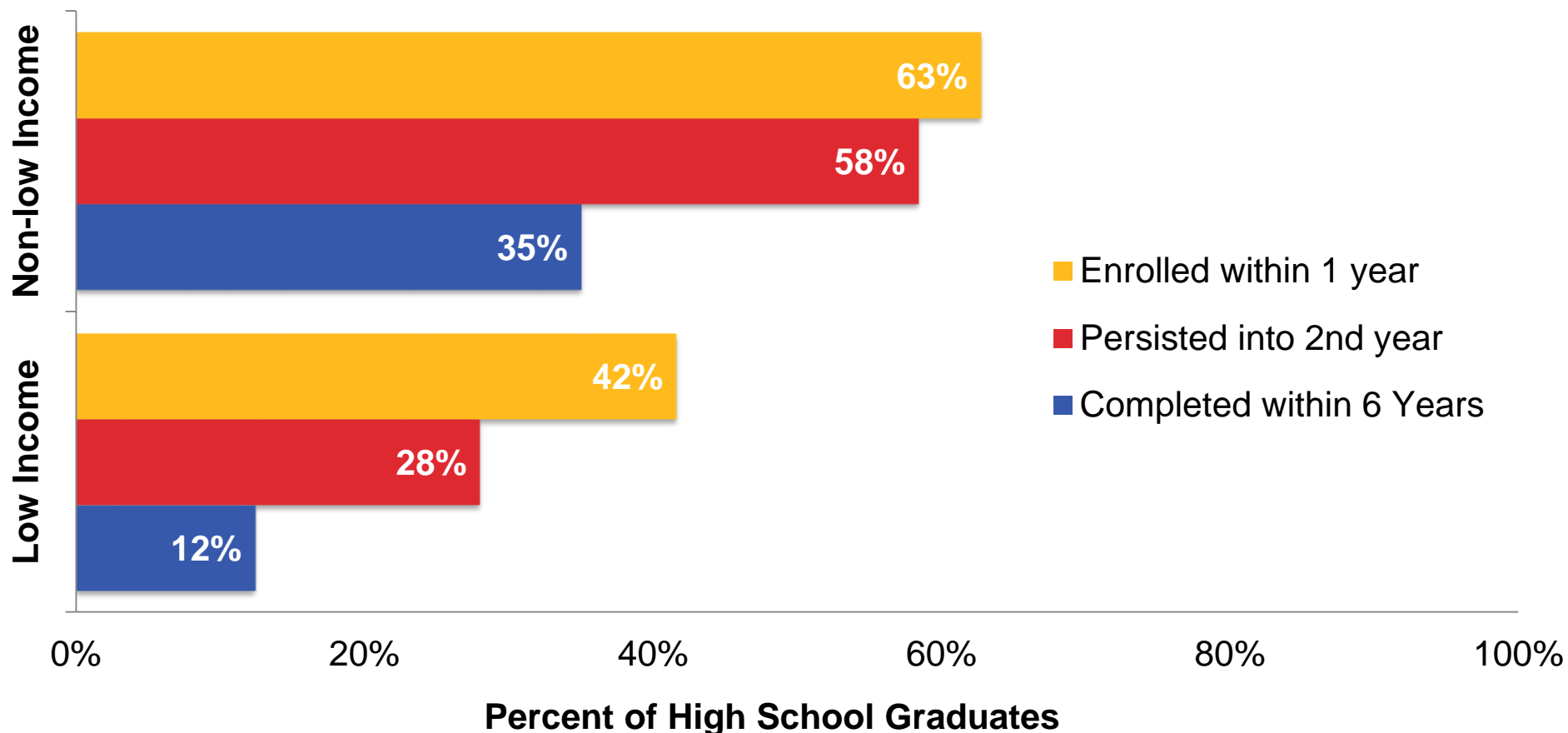
Note: Including HS grads that did not enroll within one year of graduating from high school increases the 6-year completion rate from 27 to 29 percent.

Note: Completion is defined as receiving a certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree.

Source: E³ Alliance analysis of data at the UT Austin Education Research Center

One in Ten Low Income Graduates Complete College Within 6 Years of Finishing High School

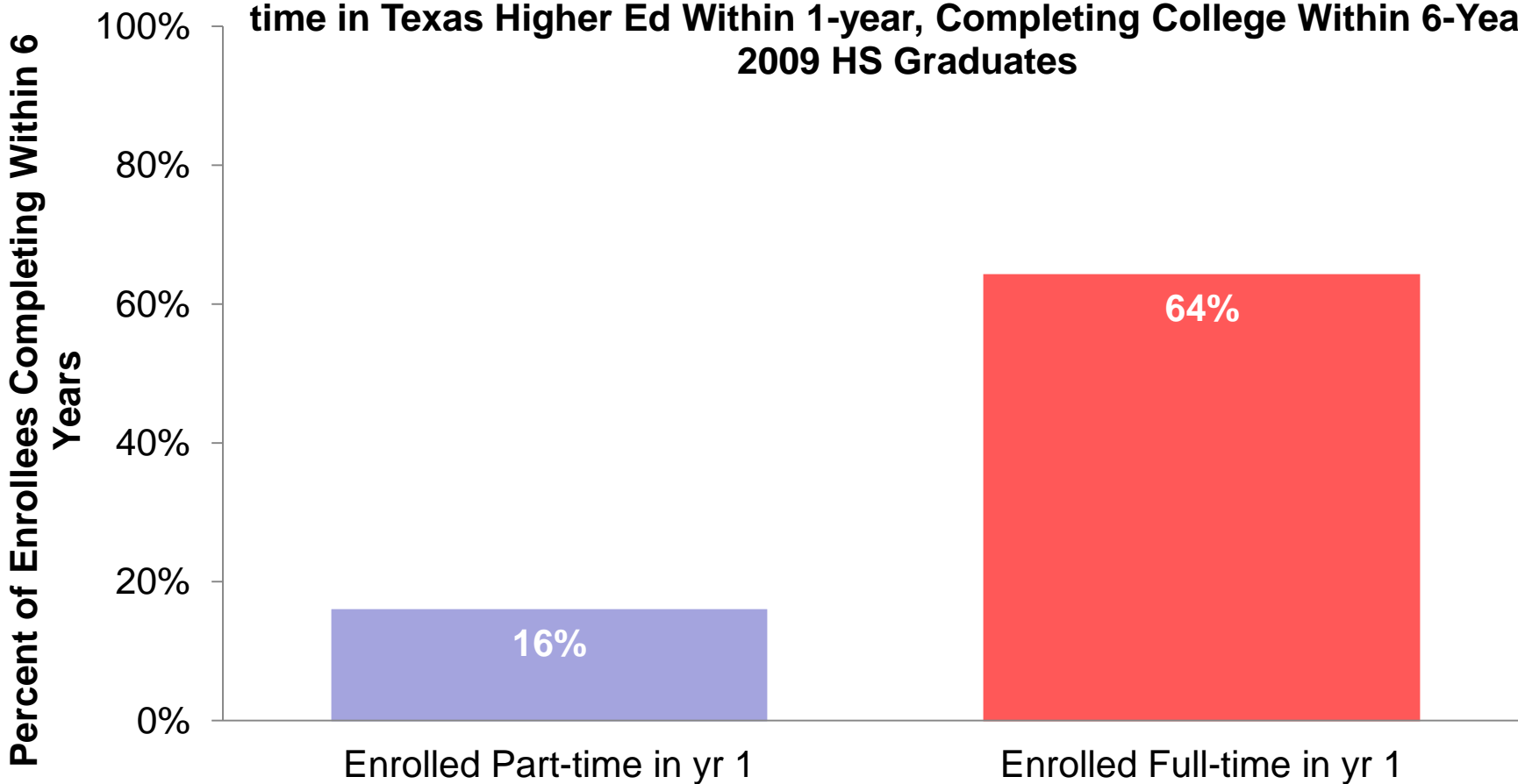
High School Graduates at 2-or 4-Year Higher Education Institutions, Central Texas Class of 2009



Note: Excludes HS grads that did not enroll within one year of graduating from high school.
 Note: Completion defined as receiving a certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree
 Source: E³ Alliance analysis of data at the UT Austin Education Research Center

Fewer Than 1 of 5 Part-time Enrollees Complete College Within 6 Years

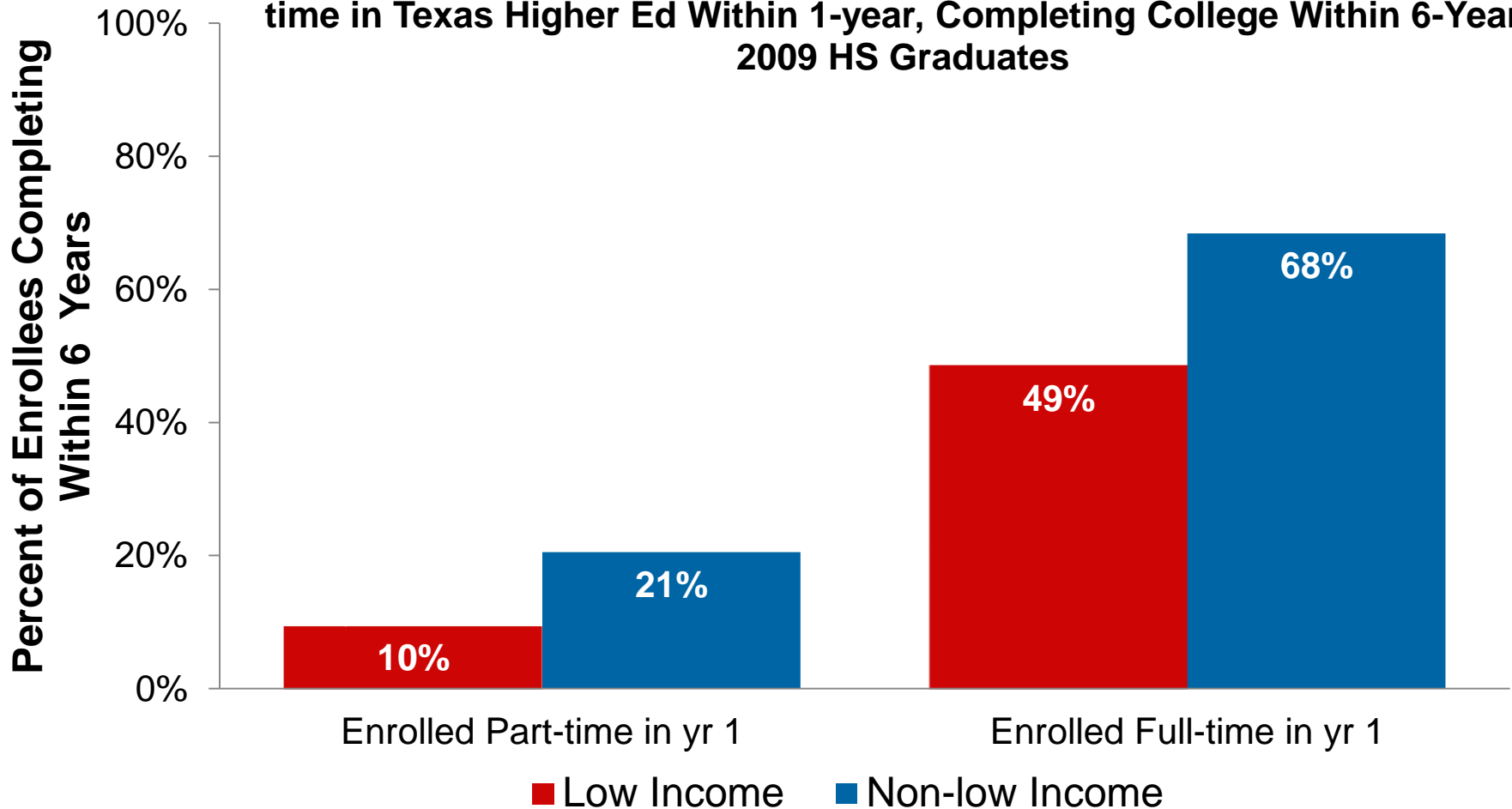
Percent of Central Texas High School Graduates That Enrolled Part or Full-time in Texas Higher Ed Within 1-year, Completing College Within 6-Years, 2009 HS Graduates



Note: Completion defined as receiving a certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree
Source: E³ Alliance analysis of PEIMS and Higher Ed enrollment and completion data at the UT Austin ERC

Regardless of Income, 6-year Higher Ed Completion Rates Are Lower For Part-time Enrollees

Percent of Central Texas High School Graduates That Enrolled Part or Full-time in Texas Higher Ed Within 1-year, Completing College Within 6-Years
2009 HS Graduates



Note: Completion defined as receiving a certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree

Source: E³ Alliance analysis of PEIMS and Higher Ed enrollment and completion data at the UT Austin ERC

The conclusions of this research do not necessarily reflect the opinions or official position of the Texas Education Agency, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, or the State of Texas.

E³ Alliance

e3alliance.org/profile

