



Maryland Public School Pathways Results

Overview

In 2008, nearly 61,000 students¹ exited 12th grade from Maryland public high schools. Of those exiters, 25% graduated from college and an additional 8% of them remain enrolled (persisted) at 150% of normal time to completion (three years for a 2-year program and six years for a 4-year program).

High School Graduation

The majority, 96% of the exiting class, earned a high school diploma. Of those earning a diploma, 21% fulfilled the requirements for a Career Technology Education program.

College Enrollment Patterns

The majority of this 12th grade exiting class, enrolled in college within 1 year of exiting high school². More students selected a Maryland college (41%) for their initial enrollment, rather than an out-of-state college (19%). The type of Maryland college selected for initial enrollment varied widely. Of the students that enrolled within Maryland, 23% selected a community college, 16% selected 4-year public college, 2% selected a state-aided private college, and less than 1% selected another type of private college.

College Persistence and Graduation

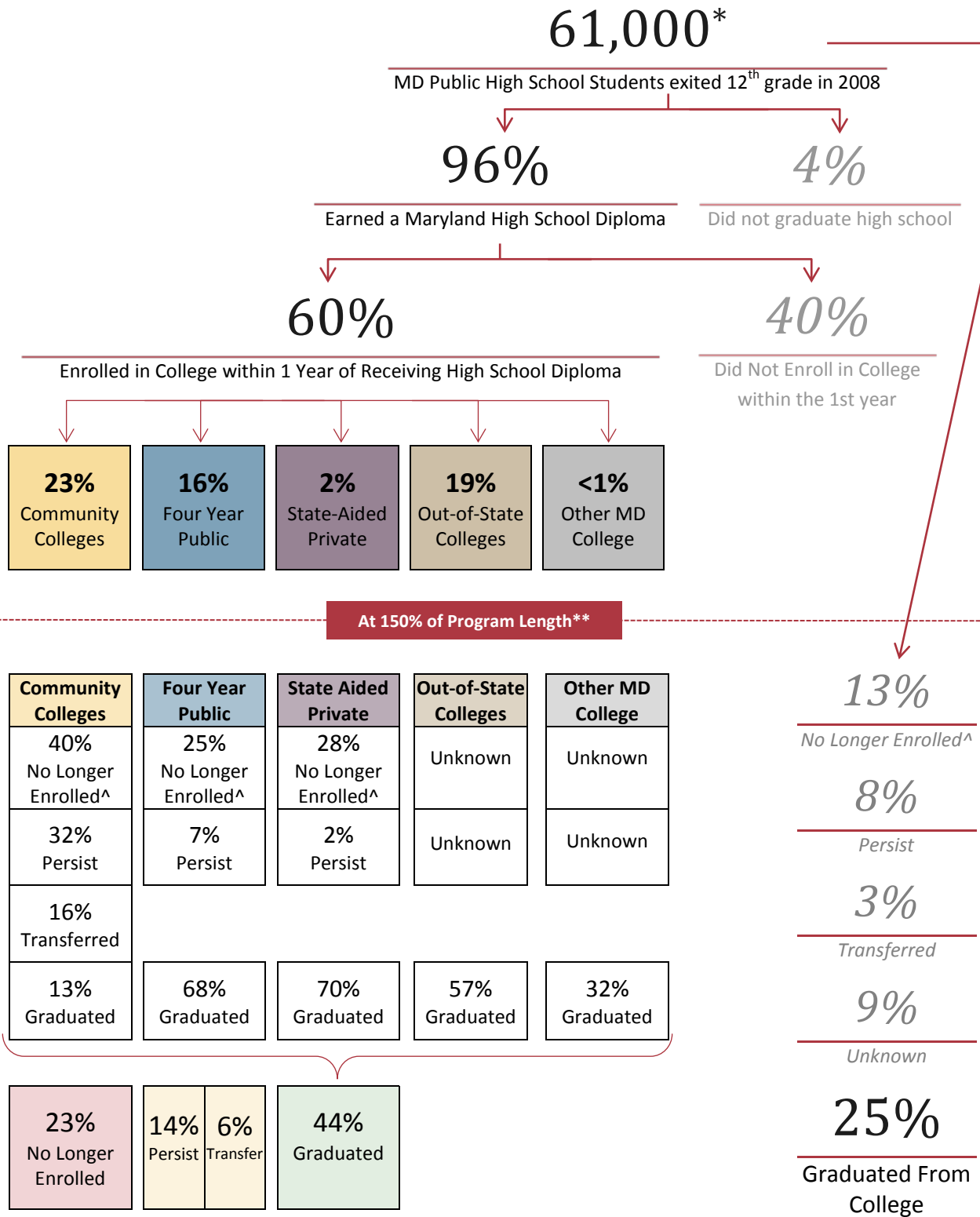
Distinct differences can be seen in college persistence and graduation³ for each of the types of Maryland colleges. A small percentage of the college-going high school students enrolled in state-aided private colleges but, those students graduated at a rate of 70% within six years. Maryland 4-year public colleges enrolled a larger percentage (16%) of the college-going high school students, and graduated students at a rate of 68% within six years.

Community colleges enrolled the largest percentage of college-going high school students, and graduated 13% within three years. Another important measure for community colleges is the rate at which students transfer to a 4-year program. Of the college-going high school students that initially enrolled in a community college, 16% transferred to a 4-year college. As community colleges students often enroll part-time and work full-time, 32% of the college-going high school students enrolled in a community college were still enrolled three years later.

¹ The MLDS may only report aggregate, de-identified data. All the numbers and percentages reported are rounded.

² Students were considered enrolled if they entered an in-state or out-of-state college in summer 2008, fall 2008, or spring 2009.

³ Persistence, graduation, transfer, and no longer enrolled were calculated at 150% of normal program length. For a 2-year program, 150% of normal program length is 3 years. For a 4-year program, 150% of normal program length is 6 years.



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[^] "No Longer Enrolled" means the student was not enrolled at the institution in which he or she first enrolled. The student may have enrolled in another institution and graduated or persisted.