

Diploma Programme students' enrollment and outcomes at US postsecondary institutions 2008-2014

A research report prepared for the International Baccalaureate by

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Introduction

Worldwide, and particularly in the United States (US), there is increased focus on high school as preparation for postsecondary education (see Department of Education, 2006). Recent research suggests that the International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma Programme (DP) prepares US students for postsecondary education (Shah, Dean and Chen 2010; Caspary 2011; Coca et al., 2012). Research suggests that IB participation improves secondary school academic performance (Caspary, 2011; Saavedra, 2011; Wade, 2011), college enrollment, persistence, and achievement (Coca et al, 2011, Caspary & Bland, 2011; HESA, 2011; Inkelas, Swan, Pretlow, and Jones, 2013). Additionally, in 2009 David Conley investigated the alignment of the IB Diploma Programme standards and the Knowledge and Skills for University Success (KSUS) college-ready standards (Conley, 2009). This study showed that IB Diploma Programme standards demonstrate a very high degree of alignment with the KSUS standards in all subject areas suggesting that participation in the IB Diploma Programme serves as a preparation for the knowledge and skills required to be successful in university. The DP strives to not only prepare students for the knowledge demands in university, but also the nonacademic skills related to workload and time management necessary for success.

Two important indicators of university success are graduation rates and year to year persistence rates. This research extends the previous study conducted by Halic (2013) reporting on the postsecondary pathways of IB students graduating from US high schools in 2005. This study examines the pathways and outcomes of IB Diploma Programme students who took IB exams in 2008, enabling analysis of 4 and 6-year graduation rates for the 2008 cohort.

Purpose of the study

The purpose of this study is to add to the existing research by reporting on postsecondary pathways of the DP students graduating from US and international high schools and enrolling in postsecondary institutions in the US. The sample includes Diploma Programme students, meaning students who attempt or earn the IB Diploma. Students who enroll in just selected IB courses, without participation in the full programme are excluded.

The research questions addressed in this study are:

1. What are the rates of postsecondary enrollment among the DP students in 2-year, 4-year, public and private institutions?

2. What are the rates of postsecondary retention of DP students at private, and public institutions (4-year)?
3. What are the rates of 4-year and 6-year postsecondary graduation of DP students at 4-year private and public institutions?
4. What are the top postsecondary destinations for students from US high schools and from high schools in Latin America?
5. What are the majors that these students pursue?
6. What are the degrees earned by these students?

Terminology

Postsecondary enrollment: Postsecondary enrollment is enrollment or matriculation at a postsecondary institution. Postsecondary institutions include private, public, 4-year, and 2-year institutions (Halic, 2013).

Four year institutions: Four year institutions are generally referred to as colleges or universities and can award bachelor degrees or higher (Halic, 2013).

Two year institutions: Two year institutions are generally referred to as community colleges or junior colleges and do not award bachelor's degrees or higher; but can award associate's degrees and/or certificates (Halic, 2013).

Retention (one year and two year): Retention rates refer to yearly progression and continued enrollment one year or two years following initial enrollment (either at the same institution or as a transfer student at a different institution). Retention and persistence are often used interchangeably. However, some researchers distinguish the two, indicating retention requires return to the same institution and persistence is return to any institution. This report uses retention to maintain consistency with previous IB research.

Graduation: Graduation refers to successful completion of the program of studies or degree attainment. Both 4-year and 6-year graduation rates are included. Four year graduation rate is considered on time for full time students.

Diploma earner: A diploma earner is a student who successfully completed the requirements¹ to earn the IB Diploma. Diploma non earners did not successfully complete the IB requirements to earn the distinction of an IB diploma, but still may earn their traditional high school diploma awarded by their high school. For the purpose of this report, 'earners' indicated an IB diploma was received.

Background

The International Baccalaureate (IB) is a non-profit educational foundation, motivated by its mission to develop inquiring, knowledgeable and caring young people who help create a better and more peaceful world through intercultural understanding and respect. The organization has built a hard-earned reputation for quality, high standards and pedagogical leadership in the field of international education, encouraging students across the world to become engaged world citizens who are active, compassionate and lifelong learners. Founded in 1968, the organization currently works with more than 3,913 schools in 144 countries to develop and offer four challenging programs to over a million students worldwide. The IB Primary Years Programme (PYP), for students aged 3 to 12, focuses on the development of the whole child as an inquirer, both in the classroom and in the world outside. The IB Middle Years Programme (MYP), for students aged 11 to 16, provides a framework of academic challenge that encourages students to embrace and understand the connections between traditional subjects and the real world. The IB Diploma Programme (DP), for students aged 16 to 19, is an academically challenging and balanced programme of education with final examinations that prepares students for success at university and beyond. The IB Career-related Certificate (IBCC), for students aged 16 to 19, is the newest offering from the IB. The IBCC incorporates the vision and educational principles of the IB Programmes into a unique offering specifically designed for students who wish to engage in career-related learning. The IB works with state and privately funded schools around the world that share a commitment to quality international education (IBO, 2015).

Data

This study merged data from two sources: the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) student tracker system and the IB student data system (IBIS).

¹ To earn the IB Diploma students must obtain at least 24 combined points on their exams, TOK, and extended essay (subject to certain minimum levels of performance across the whole diploma) and must demonstrate satisfactory participation in CAS.

NSC is a nonprofit organization providing student enrollment, performance and related information for more than 3,600 colleges and universities². These NSC participating universities enroll 98% of all public and private U.S. institutions which includes 96% of currently enrolled postsecondary students.

Organizations can submit requests to the NSC for student records. NSC records are often used to conduct research on graduation and retention because the data includes 96% of the population (National Student Clearinghouse, n.d.). When data requests are submitted, the NSC returns records for all students identified. A returned record from NSC indicates that student has enrolled in a NSC participating institution. A non-returned record could mean several different things, including a student attending a postsecondary institution that does not participate in NSC or a student not enrolling in postsecondary education. NSC only includes institutions in the US, so students who attend university outside of the US are not included. A low return rate for students from Latin American high schools could mean they are attending postsecondary institutions in Latin America.

IBIS is maintained by the IB and collects student demographic data and assessment data for DP students who register for exams. Exam scores, performance on other diploma requirements, diploma result codes³, and exam dates are recorded in IBIS. This enables students to be identified as “diploma students” or “course takers”. Diploma students in high schools in the US and Latin America who took exams in 2008 were identified for this research. In October 2014 the IB requested records for 18,599 diploma students; 15,680 of these students attended high school in the US and 2,919 students attended high school in Latin America. Records were not returned for 2,700 students from Latin America and 2,125 students from the US. Of the records identified, 903 were blocked by the institution or student, meaning all details except for university name were not released. Of the 2,919 records requested for students from Latin America, only 219 records were returned. This limits the analysis that can be conducted using student data from Latin America. Therefore, the data is separated and research questions are addressed using the 15,680 students who attended high school in the US.

It is likely enrollment rates are underestimated because the 903 blocked records could not be included in the analysis, but the existence of a record does suggest that these students enrolled in a

² At the time of this report, December 2014

³ Student exam grades range from 1 (lowest) to 7 (highest). Students can also be awarded up to three additional points for their combined results on theory of knowledge and the extended essay. Consequently, for students who participate in each of the six exams, scores for the diploma can range from 6 to 45 points. The diploma is awarded to students who obtain at least 24 points, subject to certain minimum levels of performance across the whole diploma and to satisfactory participation in CAS.

postsecondary institution. Additionally, 4% of the population of postsecondary students in the US attend institutions that do not report to NSC and therefore were not available for this analysis.

Findings

1. Postsecondary enrollment

Ninety-two percent of diploma students graduating from US high schools in 2008 enrolled in US postsecondary institutions between May 2008 and May 2014. Seventy-eight percent of students enrolled immediately. As a comparison, in 2008 the national rate of immediate enrollment was 69% (Department of Labor, 2009). Table 1 displays the overall and immediate enrollment rates by subgroup.

Table 1: Overall and immediate enrollment at postsecondary institutions by IB subgroup

	All DP students		Diploma Result				Gender			
			Received		Not received		Female		Male	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total DP candidates, 2008	15,680	100%	11,029		4,651		9,306		6,374	
Overall enrollment between May 2008 and May 2014 (includes blocked records)	14,458	92%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Immediate enrollment (by January 31 2009)	12,308	78%	8,618	78%	3,689	79%	7377	79%	4,931	77%

Table 2 displays immediate enrollment by institution type. Of all the students who enrolled immediately after high school graduation, 94% enrolled at a four-year institution. This is notably higher than the 2008 national average of 60% (Department of Labor, 2009).

Table 2: Enrollment rates by institution type

	All DP students		Diploma Result				Gender			
			Received		Not received		Female		Male	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Immediate enrollment (by January 31 2009)	12,308	100%	8,618		3,689		7,377		4,931	
2-year ⁴	787	6%	394	5%	393	11%	493	7%	294	6%
4-year	11,518	94%	8,221	95%	3,297	89%	6,881	93%	4,637	94%
Private	4,063	35%	3,110	38%	953	29%	2,520	37%	1,543	33%
Public	7,455	65%	5,111	62%	2,344	71%	4,361	63%	3,094	67%

2. Postsecondary retention

The rate of 1st year retention (Table 3), students progressing from the traditional⁵ freshman year to sophomore year, for diploma students was 98%. Two year retention, measured from initial enrollment, drops slightly to 96%. By comparison, the 2010⁶ US 1 year retention rate was 77% (NCHEMS, n.d.).

Table 3: 1-year and 2-year retention rates

	1-year retention Freshman to sophomore			2-year retention From initial enrollment to junior		
	All DP students	Diploma result		All DP students	Diploma result	
		Received	Not received		Received	Not received
All 4-year institutions	98%	98%	97%	96%	96%	95%
Public 4-year institutions	98%	98%	97%	96%	96%	95%
Private 4-year institutions	98%	98%	96%	96%	96%	95%

3. Graduation rates

Of those who enrolled 79% graduated within 4 years and 83% graduated within 6 years (Table 4). The 4-year and 6-year percentages increase for diploma earners, 84% and 87% respectively. The 4-year and 6-year rates are also higher at private institutions, 84% and 86% respectively. Diploma earners attending private institutions had the highest rates. Of those diploma earners at private institutions 88% graduated within 4 years and 89% graduated within 6 years. The Diploma students (earners and non-

⁴ Missing institution type (2 or 4-year) for 3 candidates

⁵ Students entering with college credit earned in high school could achieve sophomore status prior to completing their first year, therefore referring to this progression as year 1 to year 2 is used in this report.

⁶ The 2008 cohort

earners) have notably higher 6-year graduation rates than the 2009⁷ national average of 56% (NCHEMS, n.d.).

Table 4: Graduation rates

	4-year graduation rate			6-year graduation rate		
	All DP students	Diploma result		All DP students	Diploma result	
		Diploma received	Diploma not received		Diploma received	Diploma not received
All 4-year institutions	79%	84%	66%	83%	87%	72%
Public 4-year institutions	76%	82%	64%	81%	86%	71%
Private 4-year institutions	84%	88%	73%	86%	89%	77%

4. US postsecondary destinations

The top 25 US postsecondary destinations for IB diploma students graduating high school in 2008 and enrolling in postsecondary study by May 2014 are shown in Table 5. It seems big state public universities in Florida and California are the most popular. This is not surprising given that these states have large numbers of IB schools and these universities have official IB recognition policies (IBO, 2015). Destinations by selected states are available in the Appendix.

⁷ Most recent year available

Table 5: Top 25 postsecondary four year destinations

Institution	Frequency	Percent
University of Florida	754	4.8
Florida State University	336	2.1
University of South Florida	318	2
University of Central Florida	269	1.7
University of Virginia	196	1.3
University of Colorado Boulder	191	1.2
New York University	172	1.1
University of Washington - Seattle	170	1.1
University of Maryland - College Park	153	1
University of Texas At Austin	143	0.9
University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill	140	0.9
University of Southern California	138	0.9
Florida International University	135	0.9
University of California-Los Angeles	121	0.8
University of California-San Diego	118	0.8
Emory University	109	0.7
University of Pennsylvania	109	0.7
University of Georgia	108	0.7
George Washington University	106	0.7
Virginia Polytech and State Univ	102	0.7
Cornell University	100	0.6
Georgia Institute of Technology	100	0.6
University of South Carolina	99	0.6
Virginia Commonwealth University	95	0.6
College of William & Mary	93	0.6

5. *Latin America postsecondary destinations*

The destinations⁸ for students who graduated from high school in Latin America in 2008 and enrolled in a NSC participating US institution are displayed in Table 6. Of the 2,919 records for students attending high school in Latin America, 219 records were returned (meaning attended NSC participating institutions). The 4-year and 6-year graduation rates were 32% and 53% respectively.

Table 6: Destinations in the US from Latin American high schools

Institution	Frequency	Percent
New York University	9	.3
Boston University	8	.3
The New School	6	.2
Florida International University	5	.2
Purdue University - West Lafayette	4	.1
Tulane University	4	.1
University Of Florida	4	.1
University Of Southern California	4	.1
University Of Texas At Austin	4	.1
Cornell University	3	.1
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	3	.1
Loyola University In New Orleans	3	.1
University Of California-San Diego	3	.1
University Of Pennsylvania	3	.1
University Of Virginia	3	.1
Broward College	2	.1
Brown University	2	.1
Colorado College	2	.1
George Washington University	2	.1
Grossmont College	2	.1
Lynn University	2	.1
Manhattanville College	2	.1
Princeton University	2	.1
Reedley College	2	.1
Sacramento City College-Los Rios Cc District	2	.1
San Joaquin Delta College	2	.1
State University Of New York New Paltz	2	.1
Trinity University	2	.1
University Of Chicago	2	.1
University Of Colorado Boulder	2	.1
University Of North Carolina-Chapel Hill	2	.1
University Of North Texas	2	.1
University Of Phoenix	2	.1
Vassar College	2	.1

⁸ Both 2-year and 4-year institutions are included, but only destinations with frequencies greater than 1 are included.

6. Student college majors

Limited data (13% of records included major information) was available regarding college majors as not all institutions collect and report this data to NSC. Logically, it would make sense to combine “undecided” and “undeclared” into one category, if combined this would be the top major reported (349 students). It is very common for students in the US to declare majors in their second or third year (see University of Washington guidelines here: <http://www.washington.edu/uaa/advising/majors-and-minors/overview/>), so undecided/undeclared report could mean data was reported at time of enrollment and not modified. Because NSC does not require majors to be reported, it is also not required that they are reported/updated each year for each record. The top 25 majors at the time of enrollment are displayed in Table 7.

Table 7. Top 25 enrollment majors

Major	Frequency	Percent
Psychology	275	2.0
Undeclared	218	1.6
Undecided	131	1.0
Political science	123	.9
Biology	108	.8
Mechanical engineering	103	.8
English	95	.7
Business administration	92	.7
Nursing	78	.6
Sociology	68	.5
History	67	.5
Chemistry	65	.5
Computer science	63	.5
Economics	61	.5
Marketing	55	.4
Finance	49	.4
Pharmacy	47	.3
Accounting	46	.3
Chemical engineering	46	.3
Electrical engineering	45	.3
Management	45	.3
Social work	44	.3
Mathematics	42	.3
Spanish	42	.3
Physics	41	.3

Conclusion

This analysis examines the postsecondary enrollment, persistence, and graduation rates of IB diploma seekers graduating from both public and private high schools in the US. Currently, the IB offers the Diploma Programme in 830 high schools in the US. Of these schools, 727 (88%) are public schools (state funded). Not surprisingly therefore, the data for this analysis included mostly public schools.

When the results from this study are compared to national rates (as available) it is evident that diploma students, both earners and non-earners, enroll, persist, and graduate on time at notably higher rates. Diploma earners have generally slightly higher rates than non-earners.

- Immediate enrollment for all diploma students was 78% compared to the national average of 69%
- 2-year retention for all diploma students was 96% compared to the national rate of 77%
- 2-year retention rates for diploma earners was 96% compared to the non-earners rate of 95%
- 6-year graduation rates for all diploma students was 83% compared to the national rate of 56%
- 6-year graduation rates for diploma earners was 87% compared to the non-earners rate of 72%

Identifying interventions that can increase postsecondary enrollment, retention, and graduation of students is critical to creating a generation able to contribute significantly to the workforce. There is growing demand for workers with 4-year degrees and the availability of jobs for those without 4-year degrees is decreasing (McKinsey Global Institute, June 2012). A recent report published by the NSC research center suggests that retention rates are currently declining (NSC, 2014). The cohort used in the NSC (students graduating high school in 2009-2014) is similar to the cohort used in this research. It is interesting that NSC notes a decline in retention rates and raises cause for concern, as 1st year retention rates for the cohort in this IB study are impressively high (98%). The 1st year retention rates for students who entered 4-year institutions in the US in fall of 2012 was 68.7% (NSC, 2014), a 1.2 percent decline from 2009. The IB retention rate has not declined since 2005, remaining steady at 98%. While the national rate is declining, the rate of retention for IB students is remaining consistently high.

APPENDIX -Destination, enrollment, and graduation rates for selected states

CALIFORNIA

Table 1. Overall and immediate enrollment at postsecondary institutions by IB students who attended high school in California

	All DP students		Diploma Result				Gender			
			Received		Not received		Female		Male	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total DP candidates, 2008	1657	100%	1139		518		972		685	
Overall enrollment between May 2008 and May 2014	1346	81%	904	79%	442	85%	804	83%	542	79%
Immediate enrollment (by January 31 2009)	1235	75%	826	73%	419	81%	730	75%	505	74%

Table 2: Postsecondary Graduation rates for California High School Students

	4-year graduation rate			6-year graduation rate		
	All DP students	Diploma result		All DP students	Diploma result	
		Diploma received	Diploma not received		Diploma received	Diploma not received
All 4-year institutions	77%	80%	68%	81%	84%	74%
Public 4-year institutions	76%	81%	68%	81%	85%	76%
Private 4-year institutions	82%	86%	67%	84%	88%	70%

Table 3: Top 25 destinations of DP students from California

Institution	Frequency	Percent
University Of California-San Diego	104	6.3
University Of California-Los Angeles	95	5.7
University Of Southern California	75	4.5
University Of California - Irvine	61	3.7
University Of California-Davis	51	3.1
University Of California - Riverside	42	2.5
University Of California-Santa Barbara	33	2.0
California State University - Fullerton	30	1.8
New York University	19	1.1
Saddleback College	18	1.1
California Polytechnic State University	17	1.0
San Diego State University	16	1.0
California State University - Long Beach	15	.9
University Of California-Santa Cruz	15	.9
San Jose State University	14	.8
University Of San Francisco	14	.8
California State Polytechnic	13	.8
Chapman University-Orange	13	.8
California State University - San Bernardin	12	.7
Cornell University	12	.7
San Francisco State University	12	.7
University Of The Pacific	12	.7
California State University - Fresno	11	.7
Stanford University	11	.7
University Of California - Berkeley	11	.7

COLORADO

Table 1. Overall and immediate enrollment at postsecondary institutions by IB students who attended high school in Colorado

	All DP students		Diploma Result				Gender			
			Received		Not received		Female		Male	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total DP candidates, 2008	753	100%	593		160		453		300	
Overall enrollment between May 2008 and May 2014	655	87%	520	88%	135	84%	390	86%	265	88%
Immediate enrollment (by January 31 2009)	600	80%	473	80%	127	79%	356	79%	244	81%

Table 2: Postsecondary Graduation rates for Colorado High School Students

	4-year graduation rate			6-year graduation rate		
	All DP students	Diploma result		All DP students	Diploma result	
		Diploma received	Diploma not received		Diploma received	Diploma not received
All 4-year institutions	82%	85%	66%	85%	88%	72%
Public 4-year institutions	78%	82%	66%	82%	85%	71%
Private 4-year institutions	87%	90%	67%	90%	93%	74%

Table 3: Top 25⁹ postsecondary four year destinations for students who attended high school in Colorado

Institution	Frequency	Percent
University of Colorado Boulder	148	24.0
Colorado State University	64	10.4
University of Colorado - Denver	35	5.7
University of Denver - Colorado	32	5.2
University of Colorado-Colorado Springs	19	3.1
Colorado School of Mines	15	2.4
Colorado College	13	2.1
Metropolitan State University of Denver	13	2.1
University of Northern Colorado	12	1.9
New York University	7	1.1
Northwestern University	7	1.1
Regis University-Semesters	6	1.0
Brigham Young University	5	.8
Creighton University	5	.8
George Washington University	5	.8
St Olaf College	5	.8
Stanford University	5	.8
University of Oregon	5	.8
University of Southern California	5	.8
Grinnell College	4	.6
University Of Wyoming	4	.6
Arizona State University	3	.5
Carleton College	3	.5
Cornell University	3	.5
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University - Arizona	3	.5
Georgia Institute of Technology	3	.5
Hamilton College	3	.5
Northern Arizona University	3	.5
Pomona College	3	.5
Seattle University	3	.5
Tulane University	3	.5
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	3	.5
University of Washington - Seattle	3	.5
Western State Colorado University	3	.5

⁹ Ties included, so more than 25 schools are listed

FLORIDA

Table 1. Overall and immediate enrollment at postsecondary institutions by IB students who attended high school in Florida

	All DP students		Diploma Result				Gender			
			Received		Not received		Female		Male	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total DP candidates, 2008	3698	100%	2872		826		2153		1545	
Overall enrollment between May 2008 and May 2014	3347	91%	2599	90%	748	91%	1956	91%	1391	90%
Immediate enrollment (by January 31 2009)	3244	88%	2520	88%	725	87%	1905	88%	1339	87%

Table 2: Postsecondary Graduation rates for Florida High School Students

	4-year graduation rate			6-year graduation rate		
	All DP students	Diploma result		All DP students	Diploma result	
		Diploma received	Diploma not received		Diploma received	Diploma not received
All 4-year institutions	82%	85%	77%	87%	90%	80%
Public 4-year institutions	79%	83%	68%	85%	87%	76%
Private 4-year institutions	88%	90%	83%	89%	93%	90%

Table 3: Top 25 destinations of DP students from Florida

Institution	Frequency	Percent
University Of Florida	736	22.3
Florida State University	329	10.0
University Of South Florida	314	9.5
University Of Central Florida	263	8.0
Florida International University	131	4.0
Florida Atlantic University	85	2.6
Miami Dade College	79	2.4
Daytona State College	66	2.0
Valencia College	48	1.5
Nova Southeastern University	42	1.3
Emory University	39	1.2
New York University	37	1.1
University Of Miami	37	1.1
University Of West Florida	35	1.1
Palm Beach State College	29	.9
Stetson University	29	.9
University Of North Florida	28	.8
Georgia Institute Of Technology	24	.7
New College Of Florida	24	.7
St Petersburg College	24	.7
Seminole State College Of Florida	23	.7
University Of Chicago	23	.7
Cornell University	21	.6
Florida State College at Jacksonville	21	.6
George Washington University	20	.6

MARYLAND

Table 1. Overall and immediate enrollment at postsecondary institutions by IB students who attended high school in Maryland

	All DP students		Diploma Result				Gender			
			Received		Not received		Female		Male	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total DP candidates, 2008	577	100%	407		170		342		235	
Overall enrollment between May 2008 and May 2014	497	86%	357	88%	140	82%	290	85%	207	88%
Immediate enrollment (by January 31 2009)	450	78%	328	81%	122	72%	263	77%	187	80%

Table 2: Postsecondary Graduation rates for Maryland High School Students

	4-year graduation rate			6-year graduation rate		
	All DP students	Diploma result		All DP students	Diploma result	
		Diploma received	Diploma not received		Diploma received	Diploma not received
All 4-year institutions	83%	90%	64%	85%	92%	66%
Public 4-year institutions	81%	91%	60%	84%	94%	64%
Private 4-year institutions	86%	88%	72%	87%	89%	72%

Table 3: Top 25¹⁰ postsecondary four year destinations for students who attended high school in Maryland

Institution	Frequency	Percent
University of Maryland - College Park	116	25.4
University of Maryland - Baltimore County	31	6.8
Johns Hopkins University	10	2.2
New York University	9	2.0
St Mary's College of Maryland	7	1.5
University of Virginia	7	1.5
American University	6	1.3
Towson University	6	1.3
College of William & Mary	5	1.1
George Washington University	5	1.1
Princeton University	5	1.1
Spelman College	5	1.1
McDaniel College	4	.9
Pennsylvania State University	4	.9
Swarthmore College	4	.9
Tulane University	4	.9
University of Baltimore	4	.9
University of Maryland - University College	4	.9
University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill	4	.9
University of Pennsylvania	4	.9
Brown University	3	.7
Bucknell University	3	.7
Dickinson College	3	.7
Emory University	3	.7
Frostburg State University	3	.7
Hood College	3	.7
James Madison University	3	.7
Northwestern University	3	.7
Pomona College	3	.7
Providence College	3	.7
Stevenson University	3	.7
Syracuse University	3	.7
University of Chicago	3	.7
University of Pittsburgh	3	.7
Vanderbilt University	3	.7
Virginia Polytech And State Univ	3	.7
Yale University	3	.7

¹⁰ Ties included, so more than 25 schools are listed

MICHIGAN

Table 1. Overall and immediate enrollment at postsecondary institutions by IB students who attended high school in Michigan

	All DP students		Diploma Result				Gender			
			Received		Not received		Female		Male	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total DP candidates, 2008	163	100%	146		17		95		68	
Overall enrollment between May 2008 and May 2014	126	77%	114	78%	12	71%	75	79%	51	75%
Immediate enrollment (by January 31 2009)	112	69%	102	70%	10	59%	68	72%	44	65%

Table 2: Postsecondary Graduation rates for Michigan High School Students

	4-year graduation rate			6-year graduation rate		
	All DP students	Diploma result		All DP students	Diploma result	
		Diploma received	Diploma not received		Diploma received	Diploma not received
All 4-year institutions	88%	87%	100%	92%	91%	100%
Public 4-year institutions	89%	88%	100%	96%	95%	100%
Private 4-year institutions	86%	85%	100%	86%	85%	100%

Table 3: Top 25 postsecondary four year destinations for students who attended high school in Michigan

Institution	Frequency	Percent
University of Michigan	37	31.9
Michigan State University	9	7.8
University of Michigan Dearborn	6	5.2
Wayne State University	5	4.3
Kalamazoo College	4	3.4
Albion College	3	2.6
American University	2	1.7
Central Michigan University	2	1.7
Georgetown University	2	1.7
Harvard University	2	1.7
Kettering University	2	1.7
Pennsylvania State University	2	1.7
Stanford University	2	1.7
University of Arizona	2	1.7
University of Pennsylvania	2	1.7
Western Michigan University	2	1.7
Alma College	1	.9
Andrews University	1	.9
Arizona State University	1	.9
Baker College - Flint	1	.9
Baylor University	1	.9
Boston University	1	.9
Bryn Mawr College	1	.9
Chicago School of Professional Psychology	1	.9
Culinary Institute of America	1	.9
Duke University	1	.9
Emory University	1	.9
Goucher College	1	.9
Indiana University -Purdue	1	.9
Juniata College	1	.9
Lehigh University	1	.9
Louisiana Tech University	1	.9
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	1	.9
New York University	1	.9
Norfolk State University	1	.9
Northwestern University	1	.9
Oakland University	1	.9
Princeton University	1	.9
Rice University	1	.9
Saginaw Valley State University	1	.9
University of California - Berkeley	1	.9
University Of Detroit Mercy	1	.9
University Of Michigan Flint	1	.9
Western Washington University	1	.9
Wittenberg University	1	.9
Yeshiva University - Wilf Campus	1	.9

MINNESOTA

Table 1. Overall and immediate enrollment at postsecondary institutions by IB students who attended high school in Minnesota

	All DP students		Diploma Result				Gender			
			Received		Not received		Female		Male	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total DP candidates, 2008	207	100%	142		65		127		80	
Overall enrollment between May 2008 and May 2014	184	89%	125	88%	59	91%	116	91%	68	85%
Immediate enrollment (by January 31 2009)	165	80%	114	80%	51	79%	100	79%	65	81%

Table 2: Postsecondary Graduation rates for Minnesota High School Students

	4-year graduation rate			6-year graduation rate		
	All DP students	Diploma result		All DP students	Diploma result	
		Diploma received	Diploma not received		Diploma received	Diploma not received
All 4-year institutions	92%	97%	80%	93%	97%	84%
Public 4-year institutions	92%	98%	81%	93%	98%	86%
Private 4-year institutions	92%	96%	79%	93%	96%	83%

Table 3: Top 25¹¹ postsecondary four year destinations for students who attended high school in Minnesota

Institution	Frequency	Percent
University of Minnesota-Twin Cities	28	17.7
St Olaf College	10	6.3
University of Wisconsin - Madison	10	6.3
Northwestern University	5	3.2
Grinnell College	4	2.5
Augsburg College	3	1.9
Carleton College	3	1.9
Cornell College	3	1.9
Hamline University	3	1.9
Macalester College	3	1.9
Reed College	3	1.9
University of Minnesota - Morris	3	1.9
University of St Thomas	3	1.9
Wellesley College	3	1.9
Beloit College	2	1.3
Bennington College	2	1.3
Bethel University	2	1.3
Boston College	2	1.3
College of Saint Benedict	2	1.3
George Washington University	2	1.3
Harvard University	2	1.3
Minnesota State University - Mankato	2	1.3
St. Catherine University	2	1.3
University of Pennsylvania	2	1.3
University of Wisconsin - River Falls	2	1.3
Yale University	2	1.3

¹¹ Ties included, so more than 25 schools are listed

NEW YORK

Table 1. Overall and immediate enrollment at postsecondary institutions by IB students who attended high school in New York

	All DP students		Diploma Result				Gender			
			Received		Not received		Female		Male	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total DP candidates, 2008	902	100%	631		271		110		161	
Overall enrollment between May 2008 and May 2014	767	87%	532	84%	235	87%	98	89%	137	85%
Immediate enrollment (by January 31 2009)	722	80%	504	80%	220	81%	90	81%	130	81%

Table 2: Postsecondary Graduation rates for New York High School Students

	4-year graduation rate			6-year graduation rate		
	All DP students	Diploma result		All DP students	Diploma result	
		Diploma received	Diploma not received		Diploma received	Diploma not received
All 4-year institutions	80%	84%	64%	83%	84%	72%
Public 4-year institutions	75%	84%	61%	78%	88%	64%
Private 4-year institutions	80%	84%	70%	85%	88%	79%

Table 3: Top 25 destinations of DP students from New York

Institution	Frequency	Percent
New York University	35	4.8
Cornell University	26	3.6
Suny University At Buffalo	23	3.2
Suny Binghamton	22	3.0
Fordham University	20	2.7
SUNY Stony Brook University	19	2.6
SUNY College - Geneseo	17	2.3
Rochester Institute Of Technology	16	2.2
George Washington University	15	2.1
University At Albany, SUNY	12	1.6
Syracuse University	11	1.5
University Of Rochester	11	1.5
Boston University	10	1.4
Hofstra University	10	1.4
Pennsylvania State University	10	1.4
University Of Delaware	9	1.2
Boston College	8	1.1
State University Of New York New Paltz	8	1.1
Villanova University	8	1.1
CUNY Hunter College	7	1.0
Molloy College	7	1.0
St Johns University	7	1.0
Yale University	7	1.0
CUNY Bernard M. Baruch College	6	.8
University Of Wisconsin - Madison	6	.8

NORTH CAROLINA

Table 1. Overall and immediate enrollment at postsecondary institutions by IB students who attended high school in North Carolina

	All DP students		Diploma Result				Gender			
			Received		Not received		Female		Male	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total DP candidates, 2008	488	100%	274		214		297		191	
Overall enrollment between May 2008 and May 2014	411	84%	222	81%	189	88%	260	88%	151	79%
Immediate enrollment (by January 31 2009)	365	75%	191	70%	174	81%	234	79%	131	69%

Table 2: Postsecondary Graduation rates for North Carolina High School Students

	4-year graduation rate			6-year graduation rate		
	All DP students	Diploma result		All DP students	Diploma result	
		Diploma received	Diploma not received		Diploma received	Diploma not received
All 4-year institutions	83%	87%	79%	87%	89%	85%
Public 4-year institutions	86%	91%	79%	90%	94%	86%
Private 4-year institutions	77%	77%	77%	78%	77%	81%

Table 3: Top 25¹² postsecondary four year destinations for students who attended high school in North Carolina

Institution	Frequency	Percent
University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill	105	29.0
North Carolina State University	45	12.4
University of North Carolina-Greensboro	26	7.2
University of North Carolina - Charlotte	20	5.5
Duke University	13	3.6
Appalachian State University	8	2.2
Davidson College	6	1.7
East Carolina University	6	1.7
University of North Carolina-Wilmington	6	1.7
Wake Forest University	6	1.7
New York University	4	1.1
University of Georgia	4	1.1
University of North Carolina, Asheville	3	.8
American University	3	.8
Georgia Institute of Technology	3	.8
North Carolina Central University	3	.8
Northwestern University	3	.8
Virginia Polytech And State University	3	.8
Barton College	2	.6
Brigham Young University	2	.6
Clemson University	2	.6
College of Charleston	2	.6
Hampton University	2	.6
Liberty University	2	.6
Meredith College	2	.6
Northeastern University	2	.6
Pomona College	2	.6
Princeton University	2	.6
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	2	.6
Savannah College of Art & Design	2	.6
Tufts University	2	.6
University of Chicago	2	.6
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	2	.6
University of Oklahoma	2	.6
University of South Carolina	2	.6
Washington and Lee University	2	.6
Western Carolina University	2	.6
Winston Salem State University	2	.6

¹² Ties included, so more than 25 schools are listed

OHIO

Table 1. Overall and immediate enrollment at postsecondary institutions by IB students who attended high school in Ohio

	All DP students		Diploma Result				Gender			
			Received		Not received		Female		Male	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total DP candidates, 2008	191	100%	122		69		110		81	
Overall enrollment between May 2008 and May 2014	169	88%	106	87%	63	91%	99	90%	70	86%
Immediate enrollment (by January 31 2009)	164	86%	104	85%	61	88%	97	88%	67	83%

Table 2: Postsecondary Graduation rates for Ohio High School Students

	4-year graduation rate			6-year graduation rate		
	All DP students	Diploma result		All DP students	Diploma result	
		Diploma received	Diploma not received		Diploma received	Diploma not received
All 4-year institutions	82%	86%	71%	88%	91%	78%
Public 4-year institutions	77%	86%	65%	83%	88%	76%
Private 4-year institutions	85%	86%	83%	92%	95%	83%

Table 3: Top 25 destinations of DP students from Ohio

Institution	Frequency	Percent
The Ohio State University	40	24.4
Miami University-Ohio	13	7.9
University Of Cincinnati	8	4.9
University Of Akron	6	3.7
Otterbein University	4	2.4
Boston University	3	1.8
Brown University	3	1.8
Denison University	3	1.8
George Washington University	3	1.8
Indiana University Bloomington	3	1.8
Northern Kentucky University	3	1.8
University Of Toledo	3	1.8
Ball State University	2	1.2
College Of Wooster	2	1.2
Cornell University	2	1.2
Emory University	2	1.2
Kentucky State University	2	1.2
Kenyon College	2	1.2
Loyola University Chicago	2	1.2
Northwestern University	2	1.2
Ohio Northern University	2	1.2
The University Of The South	2	1.2
University Of Chicago	2	1.2
University Of Pennsylvania	2	1.2
University Of Rochester	2	1.2

SOUTH CAROLINA

Table 1. Overall and immediate enrollment at postsecondary institutions by IB students who attended high school in South Carolina

	All DP students		Diploma Result				Gender			
			Received		Not received		Female		Male	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total DP candidates, 2008	265	100%	134		131		146		119	
Overall enrollment between May 2008 and May 2014	227	86%	115	86%	112	86%	130	89%	97	82%
Immediate enrollment (by January 31 2009)	218	82%	110	82%	108	82%	124	85%	94	79%

Table 2: Postsecondary Graduation rates for South Carolina High School Students

	4-year graduation rate			6-year graduation rate		
	All DP students	Diploma result		All DP students	Diploma result	
Diploma received		Diploma not received	Diploma received		Diploma not received	
All 4-year institutions	83%	94%	72%	86%	95%	76%
Public 4-year institutions	86%	96%	76%	89%	97%	80%
Private 4-year institutions	75%	89%	55%	77%	89%	60%

Table 3: Top¹³ postsecondary four year destinations for students who attended high school in South Carolina

Institution	Frequency	Percent
University of South Carolina	58	29.1
Clemson University	33	16.6
College of Charleston	14	7.0
Winthrop University	7	3.5
Georgia Institute of Technology	6	3.0
Furman University	5	2.5
Clafin University	4	2.0
University of South Carolina-Beaufort	4	2.0
Wofford College	4	2.0
Columbia College	3	1.5
Presbyterian College	3	1.5
University of Georgia	3	1.5
University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill	3	1.5
University of South Carolina-Upstate	2	1.0
Francis Marion University	2	1.0
Savannah College of Art & Design	2	1.0
University of Pennsylvania	2	1.0
Wake Forest University	2	1.0
Washington and Lee University	2	1.0

¹³ Top 25 schools included 40 schools tied for 20th place, so this lists the top schools with more than 1 student attending

TEXAS

Table 1. Overall and immediate enrollment at postsecondary institutions by IB students who attended high school in Texas

	All DP students		Diploma Result				Gender			
			Received		Not received		Female		Male	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total DP candidates, 2008	877	100%	591		286		503		374	
Overall enrollment between May 2008 and May 2014	729	83%	490	83%	239	84%	428	85%	301	80%
Immediate enrollment (by January 31 2009)	638	73%	429	73%	209	73%	371	74%	267	71%

Table 2: Postsecondary Graduation rates for Texas High School Students

	4-year graduation rate			6-year graduation rate		
	All DP students	Diploma result		All DP students	Diploma result	
		Diploma received	Diploma not received		Diploma received	Diploma not received
All 4-year institutions	77%	84%	62%	83%	87%	72%
Public 4-year institutions	71%	80%	54%	79%	85%	67%
Private 4-year institutions	87%	90%	80%	89%	91%	84%

Table 3: Top 25 postsecondary four year destinations for students who attended high school in Texas

Institution	Frequency	Percent
University of Texas at Austin	112	18.3
Texas A&M University	46	7.5
University of Houston	33	5.4
University of North Texas	25	4.1
University of Texas Arlington	20	3.3
University of Texas At El Paso	17	2.8
Baylor University	16	2.6
University of Texas - San Antonio	16	2.6
University of Texas At Dallas	15	2.5
Southern Methodist University	14	2.3
Rice University	13	2.1
Texas State University - San Marcos	9	1.5
The University of Tulsa	7	1.1
University of Pennsylvania	7	1.1
University of Texas - Pan American	7	1.1
Texas Tech University- Lubbock	6	1.0
Midwestern State University	6	1.0
Northwestern University	6	1.0
Trinity University	6	1.0
University of Southern California	6	1.0
Emory University	5	.8
New York University	5	.8
St. Mary's University	5	.8
Stanford University	5	.8
Washington University	5	.8

VIRGINIA

Table 1. Overall and immediate enrollment at postsecondary institutions by IB students who attended high school in Virginia

	All DP students		Diploma Result				Gender			
			Received		Not received		Female		Male	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total DP candidates, 2008	957	100%	695		262		585		372	
Overall enrollment between May 2008 and May 2014	828	87%	598	86%	230	88%	508	87%	320	86%
Immediate enrollment (by January 31 2009)	775	81%	559	80%	216	82%	472	81%	303	81%

Table 2: Postsecondary Graduation rates for Virginia High School Students

	4-year graduation rate			6-year graduation rate		
	All DP students	Diploma result		All DP students	Diploma result	
		Diploma received	Diploma not received		Diploma received	Diploma not received
All 4-year institutions	83%	89%	67%	87%	91%	75%
Public 4-year institutions	84%	90%	69%	89%	92%	79%
Private 4-year institutions	80%	86%	58%	81%	87%	58%

Table 3: Top 25¹⁴ postsecondary four year destinations for students who attended high school in Virginia

Institution	Frequency	Percent
University of Virginia	127	17.5
Virginia Polytech and State Univ	92	12.7
College of William & Mary	66	9.1
Virginia Commonwealth University	57	7.8
George Mason University	33	4.5
Old Dominion University	32	4.4
James Madison University	30	4.1
University of Mary Washington	20	2.8
American University	9	1.2
Longwood University	7	1.0
University of Richmond	7	1.0
Christopher Newport University	6	.8
George Washington University	6	.8
Georgia Institute of Technology	6	.8
Randolph-Macon College	6	.8
University of South Carolina	6	.8
University of Pittsburgh	5	.7
Carnegie Mellon University	4	.6
Elon University	4	.6
Howard University	4	.6
Pennsylvania State University	4	.6
Radford University	4	.6
Clemson University	3	.4
Harvard University	3	.4
Norfolk State University	3	.4
North Carolina A&T State University	3	.4
Oberlin College	3	.4
Swarthmore College	3	.4
The Ohio State University	3	.4
Tulane University	3	.4
University of Delaware	3	.4
University of Florida	3	.4
University of Southern California	3	.4
University of Wisconsin - Madison	3	.4
Virginia Military Institute	3	.4
Washington And Lee University	3	.4

¹⁴ Ties included, so more than 25 schools are listed

WASHINGTON

Table 1. Overall and immediate enrollment at postsecondary institutions by IB students who attended high school in Washington

	All DP students		Diploma Result				Gender			
			Received		Not received		Female		Male	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total DP candidates, 2008	423	100%	303		120		249		174	
Overall enrollment between May 2008 and May 2014	333	79%	249	82%	84	70%	201	81%	132	76%
Immediate enrollment (by January 31 2009)	296	70%	221	73%	75	63%	177	71%	119	68%

Table 2: Postsecondary Graduation rates for Washington High School Students

	4-year graduation rate			6-year graduation rate		
	All DP students	Diploma result		All DP students	Diploma result	
		Diploma received	Diploma not received		Diploma received	Diploma not received
All 4-year institutions	83%	86%	76%	85%	87%	80%
Public 4-year institutions	81%	84%	74%	83%	84%	79%
Private 4-year institutions	87%	88%	84%	89%	90%	84%

Table 3: Top 25¹⁵ postsecondary four year destinations for students who attended high school in Washington

Institution	Frequency	Percent
University of Washington - Seattle	124	39.2
Western Washington University	24	7.6
Washington State University	11	3.5
Gonzaga University	6	1.9
Seattle Pacific University	6	1.9
Seattle University	6	1.9
Bellevue College	5	1.6
University of California-Los Angeles	4	1.3
University of Southern California	4	1.3
Wesleyan University	4	1.3
Arizona State University	3	.9
Boston University	3	.9
Georgetown University	3	.9
New York University	3	.9
Occidental College	3	.9
University of Colorado Boulder	3	.9
University of Puget Sound	3	.9
Wellesley College	3	.9
Whitman College	3	.9
Johns Hopkins University	2	.6
Bowdoin College	2	.6
Brigham Young University	2	.6
Emory University	2	.6
Knox College	2	.6
Lewis & Clark College	2	.6
Oregon State University	2	.6
Pacific Lutheran University	2	.6
Pomona College	2	.6
Smith College	2	.6
Tufts University	2	.6
University of California-San Diego	2	.6
University of Pennsylvania	2	.6
University of Portland	2	.6

¹⁵ Ties included, so more than 25 schools are listed

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