

## TEXAS'S Educational Pipeline



In Texas, for every 100 ninth grade students ...



... 64 students graduate from high school four years later.



... 35 students immediately enter college.



... 22 students are still enrolled in their second year.



... 13 students graduate with either an associate's degree within three years or a bachelor's degree within six years.

Data are from 2002. Sources: ACT. "Institutional Data Questionnaire 2003." Unpublished analysis prepared for the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education, Iowa City, Iowa, 2004; National Center for Education Statistics. "Common Core of Data": <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/> (accessed Jan. 26, 2004); ---. "IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey 2002": <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/> (accessed Jan. 26, 2004); ---. "IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey 2002": <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/> (accessed Jan. 26, 2004); ---. "IPEDS Residency and Migration File 2002": <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/> (accessed Jan. 26, 2004); Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education. *Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates from 1988 to 2018*. Boulder, CO: 2004. For more detailed source information, see our web site at <http://www.highereducation.org/reports/pipeline/>

The concepts reflected in this supplement are from *Conceptualizing and Researching the Educational Pipeline*, by Peter T. Ewell, Dennis P. Jones, and Patrick J. Kelly of The National Center for Higher Education Management Systems. For most current data, see The National Information Center for Higher Education Policymaking and Analysis web site at [www.higheredinfo.org](http://www.higheredinfo.org)