

Transition to College or Career for the District's High School Students



D.C. POLICY CENTER
Education Policy Initiative



This study examines the extent of what we know about the transition to college or career for D.C.'s former high school students in recent years. Information is the most complete for high school outcomes, and very limited for postsecondary education and workforce outcomes. More information is necessary to better assess and improve long term outcomes for D.C.'s students after high school. A few of the report's key findings are highlighted below.

Out of every 100 students who are in D.C.'s ninth grade cohort:



31 will not complete high school in four years,



30 will graduate high school in four years, but not enroll in postsecondary,



25 will enroll in, but not complete, postsecondary, and



14 will complete postsecondary.

Estimated from OSSE's DC School Report Card data and District Performance Plan FY2018.

Postsecondary Enrollment



After graduating from traditional public or public charter high schools, 56% of graduates continue to postsecondary within 6 months.

How many D.C. high schoolers are prepared for postsecondary or career?

34% of high schoolers meet or exceed expectations in ELA on the PARCC standardized test

18% of high schoolers meet or exceed expectations in Math on the PARCC standardized test

24% of grade 12 students take and pass an IB or AP test in at least one subject (estimated)

20% of students meet the SAT benchmark for college and career readiness

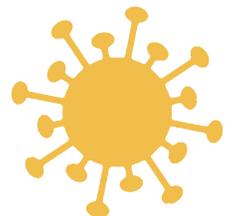


D.C. Economy

The majority of jobs in D.C. (58%) require a postsecondary degree. 35% require a mix of high school and postsecondary credentials. Only 7% do not require a high school education.

Impact of COVID

Hiring activity is low, especially in jobs requiring minimal education – postings for these jobs declined by 76% from January to May 2020 in D.C.



Read the full report online at dcpolicycenter.org/publications/student-transition-college-career