



NOTE: This figure includes those UB projects (n = 674) funded in the 2003-07 funding cycle who received funding in the prior funding cycle. The denominator for calculating postsecondary enrollment rates is participants who were expected to graduate in 2003–04 (n = 20,205). Postsecondary enrollment was assumed if there was a valid postsecondary grade level, enrollment status, or institution code in the Annual Performance Report (APR), or if financial aid was received, according to federal financial aid records. As presented here, participants who enrolled in postsecondary education likely did so at some point between 2003–04 and 2004–05. Projects do not necessarily become aware of prior participants' postsecondary enrollments until a year or more after the students' high school graduation; moreover, relevant postsecondary enrollment rates thus tend to increase over several years. Postsecondary enrollment rate is calculated as the number with evidence of postsecondary enrollment divided by the number expected to graduate high school in 2003–04.

Figure 1b. Postsecondary enrollment rates for participants expected to graduate high school during 2003–04—Upward Bound Math Science projects funded in both 2000-03 and 2003-07 cycles



NOTE: This figure includes those UBMS projects (n = 110) funded in the 2003-07 funding cycle who received funding in the prior funding cycle. The denominator for calculating postsecondary enrollment rates is participants who were expected to graduate in 2003–04 (n = 2,650). Postsecondary enrollment was assumed if there was a valid postsecondary grade level, enrollment status, or institution code in the Annual Performance Report (APR), or if financial aid was received, according to federal financial aid records. As presented here, participants who enrolled in postsecondary education likely did so at some point between 2003–04 and 2004–05. Projects do not necessarily become aware of prior participants' postsecondary enrollments until a year or more after the students' high school graduation; moreover, relevant postsecondary enrollment rates thus tend to increase over several years. Postsecondary enrollment rate is calculated as the number with evidence of postsecondary enrollment divided by the number expected to graduate high school in 2003–04.