

Coursework, Competencies, and College: A Portrait of the Class of 2025

Prepared by Jimenez Strategies

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Introduction

This inaugural “Profile of a Graduating Class” seeks to lay a foundation for reflection, discussion, and shared understanding by examining key course-taking patterns and outcomes for students in the Class of 2025. It was prepared at the request of the Availability and Opportunity Committee for Hinsdale Township High School District 86.

The analysis focuses on two primary dimensions of students’ academic programs: (1) the types of courses taken and (2) the degree of rigor within those courses. Course Types include core subject areas as well as elective offerings, while degree of rigor is captured through participation in honors, capstone, and Advanced Placement (AP) coursework. In addition to describing overall patterns for the class, the report highlights the course-taking pathways of students who achieved specific outcomes, including SAT growth, AP exam performance, and college enrollment.

Beyond descriptive analysis, this report is intended as a tool for fostering informed dialogue among stakeholders about the district’s program of studies. It allows readers to explore the academic pathways taken by students who achieved a particular outcome, such as attending a specific college or reaching a given level of SAT growth. Finally, this report establishes a framework for future class profiles and opens the door to more robust and nuanced analyses of course-taking patterns and student outcomes in the years ahead.

Section A. Class of 2025 by-the-numbers

All data shown in this report reflect students who graduated in the Class of 2025. Only students who completed a full course of study over 4 years at Hinsdale or with transfer credits fully accounted for are included. This is to ensure that we see a full portrait of course-taking patterns across students.

The following figures group students based on credits earned and outcomes achieved. Credit ranges (for example, earning between 16 and 17.5 core course credits) were created by reviewing how student results are distributed across each measure. These groupings are intended to support clear interpretation while reflecting the range of course-taking patterns observed in the district.

Courses are counted in this report by credits earned. Generally, courses are semester-level and worth 0.5 credits. Therefore, one credit could be equivalent to a year long course or two single-semester courses. There are 808 students from the Class of 2025 included in the report dataset, with an average of 27.6 credits earned per student.

How Many Total Credits Did Students in the Class of 2025 Earn?

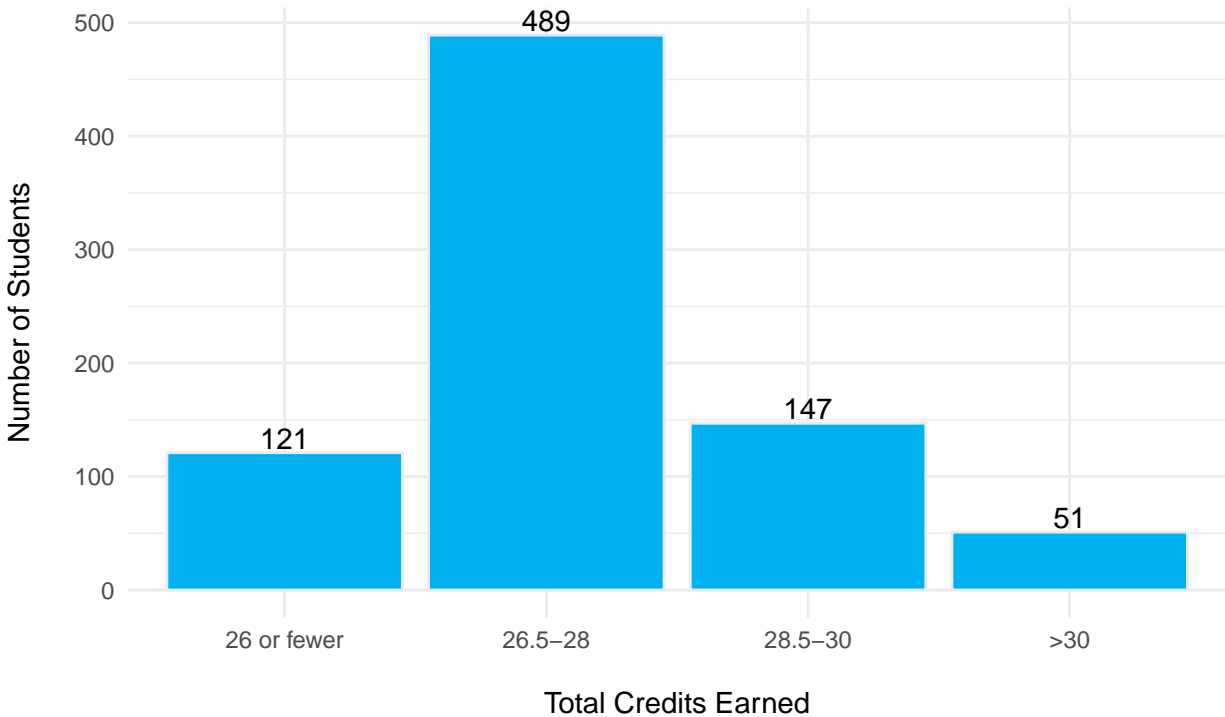


Figure 1. Count of students by number of total credits earned

Figure 1 (above) depicts the distribution of total credits earned by members of the Class of 2025. Most commonly ($N = 489$), students earn a total of 26.5-28 credits, which translates to about 7 credits per year for four years. Notably, 51 students earn more than 30 credits (around 8 credits per year). Students have opportunities to take additional courses beyond the minimum-required, such as during lunch or over the summer, which explains the considerable range in total credits earned.

A.1 Courses taken in Core and Elective Academic Departments

Courses are classified as either core or elective courses based on their home department, with a few exceptions, noted below. Courses taken in core academic departments are typically considered core courses. These core departments are Math, English, Science, and Social Studies. Table 1 (below) provides a list of departments offering core courses to the Class of 2025.

Table 1: Departments offering core courses

Department
English
Math
Science
Social Studies

Elective courses are those taken in elective departments: Administration, Art, Business, Family and Consumer Sciences, Music, Physical Education, Technical Education, and World Language. Several courses in the English department are identified as electives in the Program of Studies: Acting, Acting 2, Advanced

Acting, Journalism: Newswriting and Reporting, Journalism: Newsmagazine, Journalism: Yearbook, Journalism 2: Online Newsmagazine. Courses categorized as Administration are only included in the data for this report if they are credit bearing, such as “Teacher’s Aide.” Table 2 (below) lists the departments offering elective courses to the Class of 2025.

Table 2: Departments offering elective courses

Department
Administration
Art
Business
English
Family and Consumer Sciences
Music
Physical Education
Technical Education
World Languages

Student course-taking trajectories also include transfer credits earned at other secondary institutions. These courses are classified as either core or elective based on the subject indicated by the course name. The majority of transfer courses are classified as core courses. Some students also take courses in student services departments: Deaf/Hard of Hearing, ELL, and Special Education. These courses are also classified as core if they are English, Math, Science, or Social Studies courses and classified as elective otherwise. The majority of courses in ELL and Special Education departments are classified as core courses.

A.1.1 Course-Taking Patterns in Core Departments Core courses are those from core academic departments, including English, Math, Science, and Social Studies. Additionally, transfer courses and courses from student services departments (e.g. ELL and Special Education) were classified as core if they fall in those subject areas. Students are required to take 11.5 credits in these core subjects for graduation.

The number of core credits earned by a student falls in one of three buckets: fewer than 16 core credits (fewer than 4 per year), 16 or more credits but fewer than 18 credits, and 18 or more credits (4.5 or more per year).

How Many Credits Did Students Earn from Core Courses?

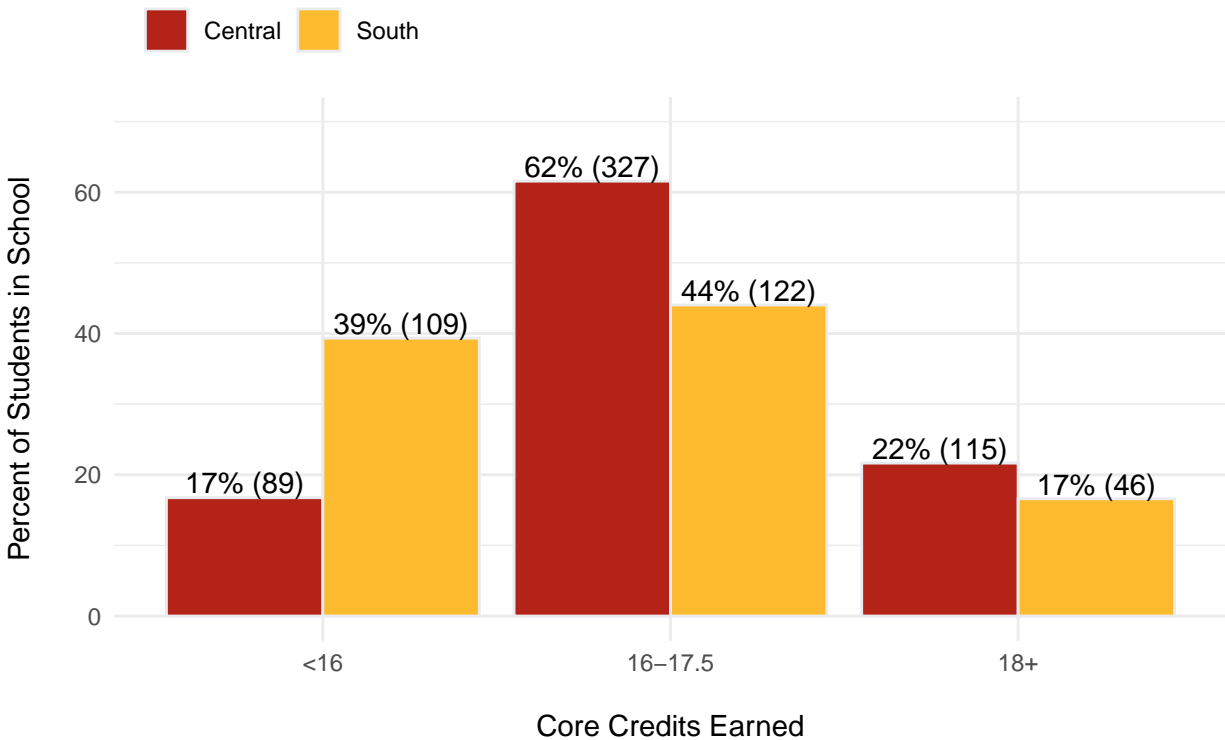


Figure 2. Percent of students by core credits and school

Figure 2 (above) depicts the percentage of students that fall into each of the three core credit earning groups by school. At both schools, it is most common to earn between 16 and 17.5 core credits. 16-17.5 credits translates to about 4 core courses per year for 4 years of high school. At Central, nearly two-thirds (62%) of students earn 16-17.5 credits from core departments. At South, 109 (39%) students earn fewer than 16 credits from core departments.

A.1.2 Course-Taking Patterns in Elective Courses Courses categorized as electives in this report include all courses in Administration, Art, Business, Family and Consumer Sciences, World Languages, Music, Physical Education, Technology Education, and TCD. Elective courses also include transfer courses, some English courses (see above), and courses from student services that fall in elective subject areas.

The number of elective credits earned by a student falls in one of three buckets: fewer than 10 electives credits (fewer than 2.5 per year), 10 or more elective credits but fewer than 12, and 12 or more elective credits (3 or more per year).

How Many Credits Did Students Earn from Elective Courses?

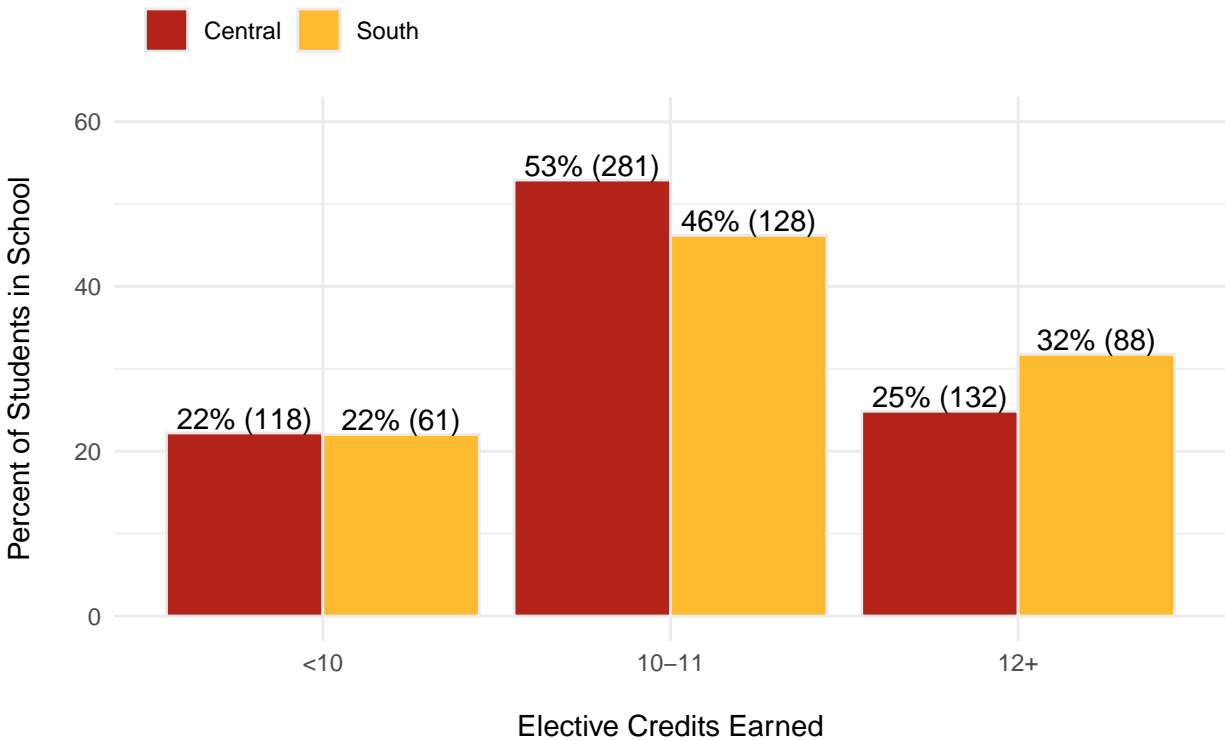


Figure 3. Percent of students elective credits earned and school

Figure 3 (above) depicts the percentage of students that fall into each of the three elective credit earning groups by school. At both Central and South, it is most common for students to earn 10-11 elective-course credits and least common for students to earn fewer than 10 elective-course credits. At South, 1.5 times as many students earn 12+ elective credits than those who earn fewer than 10 elective credits.

A.2 Course-Taking Patterns in Advanced Level Courses: AP, Honors, and Capstone

Students have a variety of rigor-levels when choosing both core and elective courses. Figure 4 (below) depicts the number of courses that students took by department and advanced level designation (AP, Honors, and Capstone). Of the 118 honors courses included in Figure 4, 13 of them are earned honors. Figure 4 shows the number of uniquely named courses. A review of the course data shows that some courses are similarly named (e.g. English 1 H and English I Honors). In future years, it would be helpful to align these names for a more accurate course count, but in order to remain consistent and replicable, the course names have not been adjusted for the table below. Similarly named courses do not affect the other analyses in this report since coursework is counted there by credit.

What Types of Rigor Does Each Department Offer?

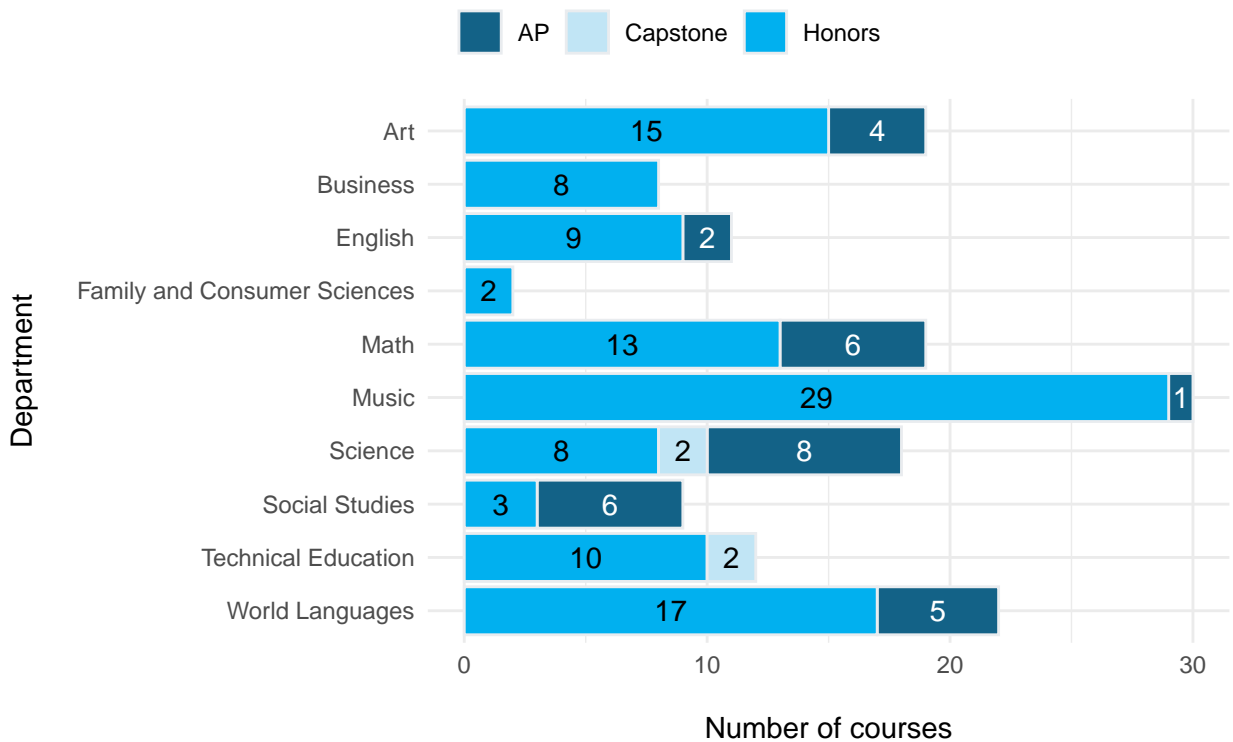


Figure 4. Number of advanced courses by advanced course type and department

Elective departments— like Music, Art, and World Languages— include the highest number of advanced courses, with particularly high counts of honors courses. Science includes the highest number of AP courses, with 8 AP courses in the Science department.

The capstone courses each span two semesters: Earth Science Capstone, Engineering Capstone, and Woods Capstone. 104 students participated in these courses, with all but 6 students receiving a Pass or High Pass.

A.2.1 Course-Taking Patterns in Honors Courses The number of honors credits earned by a given student falls into one of four buckets: no honors credits earned, at least 1 but not more than 5 honors credits earned, at least 6 but not more than 9 honors credits earned, and 10 or more honors credits earned.

How Many Honors Credits Did Students earn?

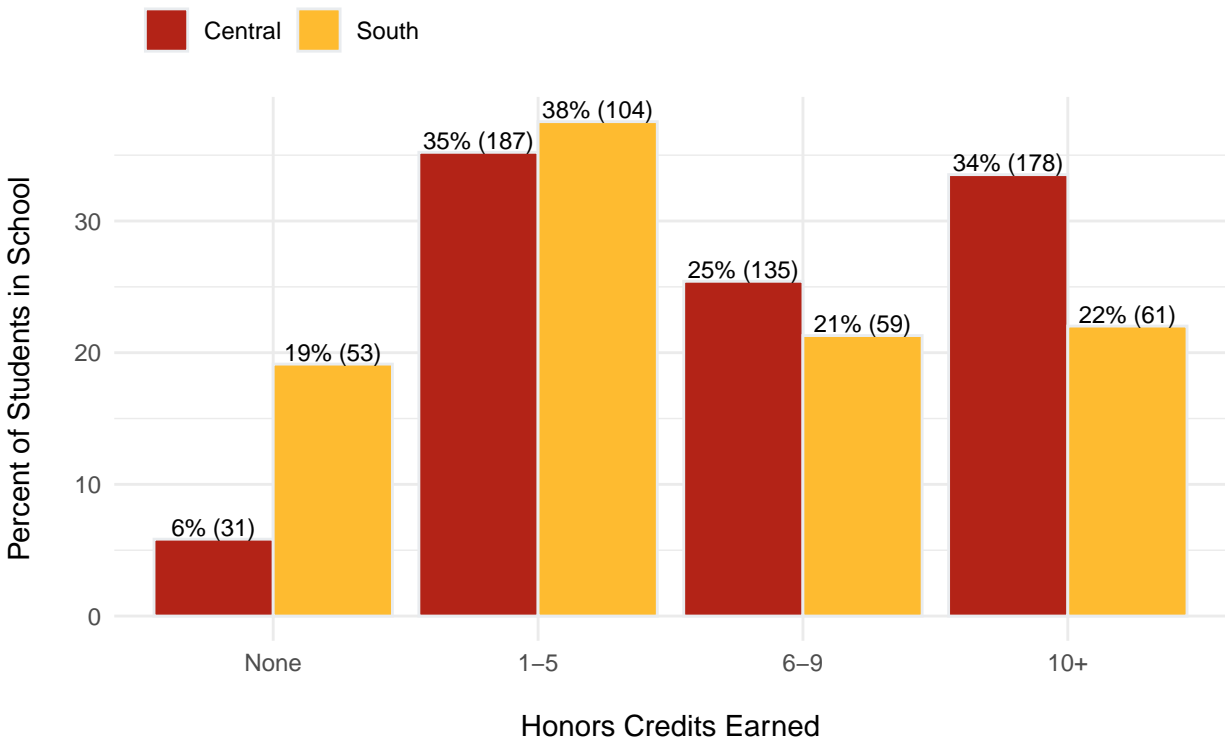


Figure 5. Percent of students by credits earned from honors courses and school

Figure 5 (above) depicts the distribution of students within each school as grouped by number of honors credits earned. More than a third of students at each school earns the most common number of honors courses: 1-5 credits. At South, around 20% of students fall in each of the remaining three buckets. At Central, nearly as many students earn 10 or more honors credits (N = 178) as earn 1-5 honors credits (N = 187).

A.2.2 Course-Taking Patterns in AP Courses The number of AP Credits a given student earns falls into one of four buckets: no AP credits earned, at least 1 but fewer than 5 AP credits earned, at least 5 but fewer than 8 AP credits earned, 8 or more AP credits earned.

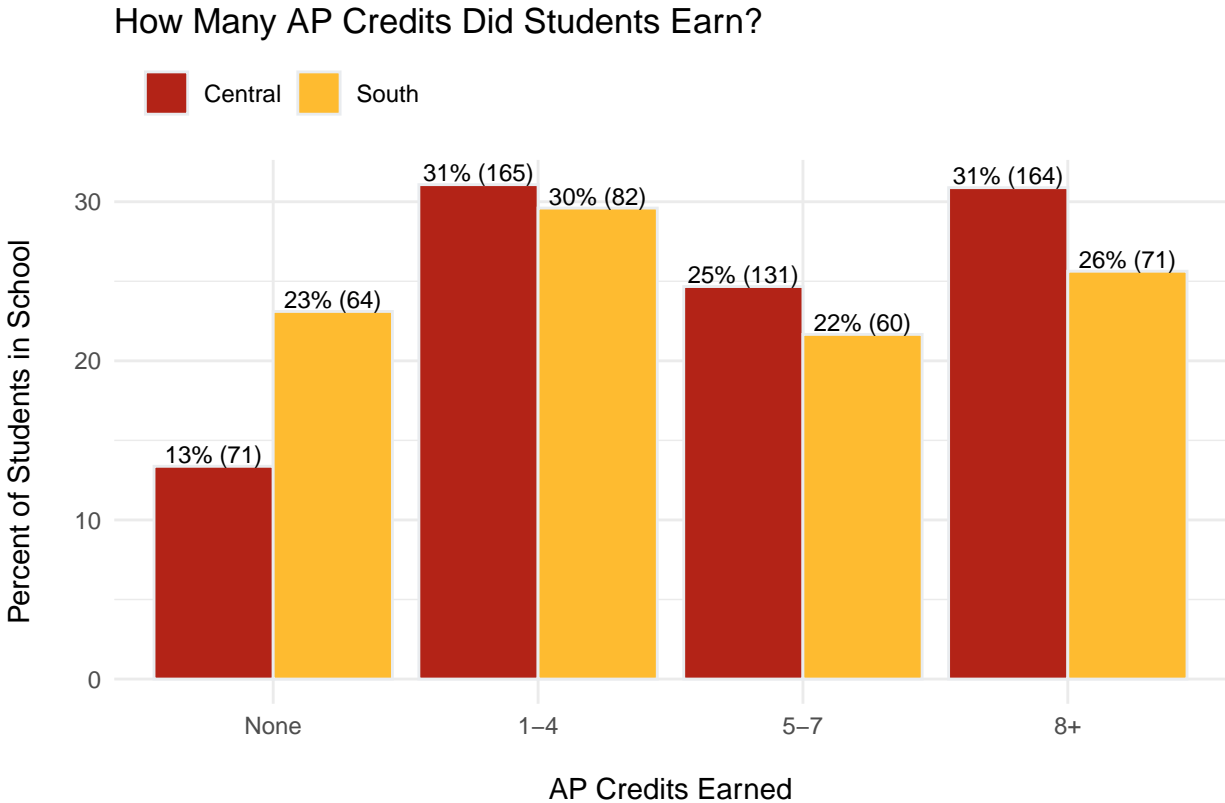


Figure 6. Percent of students by credits earned from AP courses and school

Figure 6 (above) depicts the percentage of students as grouped by number of AP credits earned by school. High variation in the number of AP credits earned is observed at both schools. At both Central and South, the largest percentage of students earned between 1 and 4 AP credits. At South, students are distributed fairly evenly across the 4 AP-Credit-Earning Buckets, with about a quarter falling into each. At Central, a higher percentage of students fall into each of the 3 AP-credit-earning buckets, with only 13% earning no AP Credits.

Section B. Student Course-Taking Patterns by Testing Outcomes

A variety of student outcomes were considered for this profile report, including SAT growth, PSAT/SAT scores, AP test scores, and capstone pass. Ultimately, median AP score and SAT growth were selected as the outcomes to highlight in this report due to their correlation with course taking patterns at Hinsdale and high participation rates. As part of this exploratory analysis, pairwise associations between credit-earning variables and outcomes were investigated. Those course taking variables with strongest positive correlation are paired with each outcome in the tables below for a disaggregated picture of student performance and credit earning.

B.1 SAT Growth and Student Course-Taking

SAT growth is measured as the difference in points between PSAT 9, which is typically taken in Fall of Freshman year, and SAT, which is typically taken in Spring of Junior year. Students who did not take both of these tests have insufficient scores to calculate growth (N = 9). Only 4 students' SAT Scores needed to be calculated using ACT-SAT concordance tables, though this will become a limitation in future reports given the ISBE transition to ACT in the 2024-2025 school year. Note that growth does not tell a story of

proficiency. For example, a student could see a high amount of growth but still not achieve proficiency due to a low starting score.

For students who took both the PSAT 9 and the SAT, this measure falls into one of five buckets: negative or no growth, positive growth up to 100 points, growth between 101 and 160 points, growth between 161 and 220 points, and growth of more than 220 points. These SAT growth categories were selected based on the distribution of SAT growth exhibited by students in both schools.

How Much SAT Growth Did Students See Between Freshman and Junior Year?

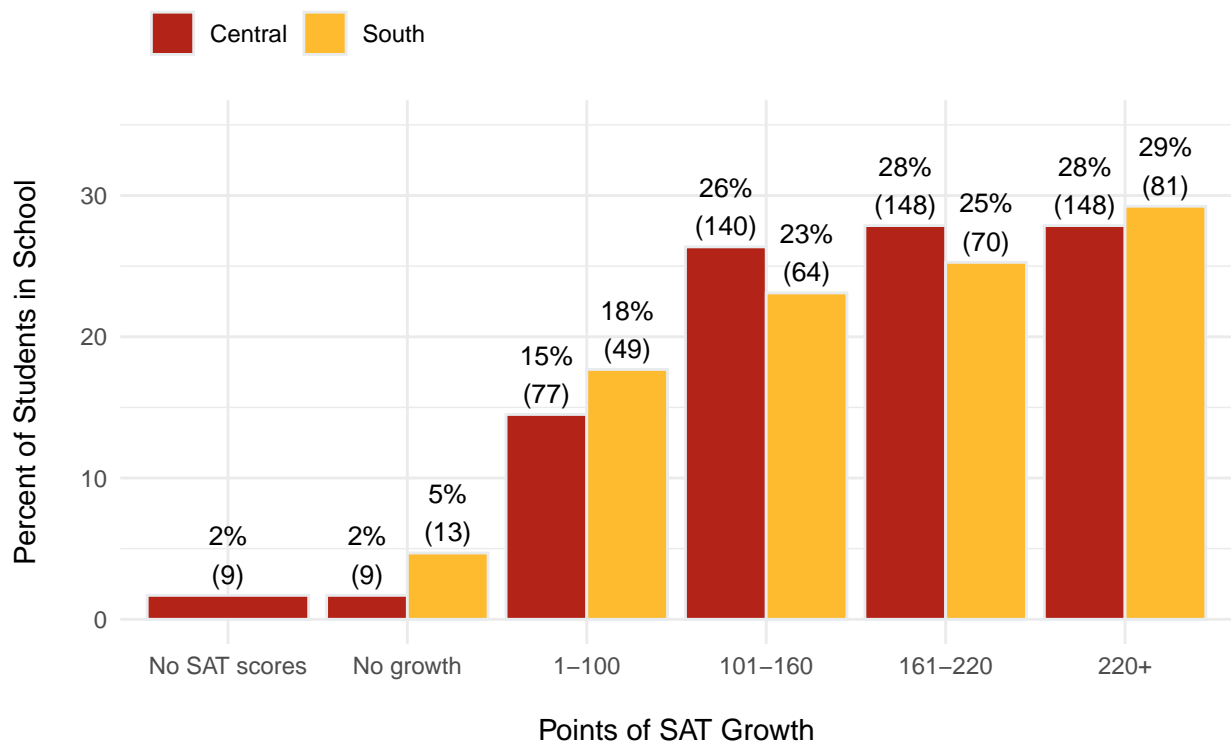


Figure 7. Percent of students by points of SAT growth and school

Figure 7 (above) depicts percentage of students at each school who achieved each bucket of SAT growth. No SAT growth is very uncommon, with around 5% of students seeing no growth at South and around 2% of students seeing no growth at Central. Roughly one quarter of students at each school falls into each of the three buckets representing 100 or more points of positive growth, with 220+ points of SAT growth as the most common category at both South and Central.

The following tables present the count of students in each SAT growth bucket by core, honors, and AP credits earned. These course-taking variables were selected based on high correlation with the SAT growth outcome, when controlling for initial SAT/PSAT score and all course-taking variables. Elective credits earned is not included because there was not a significant correlation between the number of elective credits earned and SAT growth, when considering all course-taking variables.

Table 3: Core credits earned by points of SAT growth

SAT growth (points)	Core credits earned					
	Count of students			Percent of students (%)		
	<16	16-17.5	18+	<16	16-17.5	18+
220+	35	130	64	4	16	8
161-220	49	126	43	6	16	5
101-160	58	115	31	7	14	4
1-100	42	63	21	5	8	3
No growth	10	10	2	1	1	0
No SAT scores	4	5	0	0	1	0

Table 3 (above) depicts counts and percentages of students by core credit earning bucket and SAT growth category. The most common combination is the highest level of SAT growth (220+ points) and average core credits earned (16-17.5), with 130 (16%) of students falling in this category. At least 220 points of growth is the category with the highest number of students among those students who earned at least 16 core credits. Among students who earned fewer than 16 credits, 101-160 points of growth was most frequently observed.

Table 4: Honors credits earned by points of SAT growth

SAT growth (points)	Honors credits earned							
	Count of students				Percent of students (%)			
	None	1-5	6-9	10+	None	1-5	6-9	10+
220+	11	73	66	79	1	9	8	10
161-220	21	75	57	65	3	9	7	8
101-160	22	74	47	61	3	9	6	8
1-100	19	56	21	30	2	7	3	4
No growth	10	7	3	2	1	1	0	0
No SAT scores	1	6	0	2	0	1	0	0

Table 4 (above) depicts counts and percentages of students by honors credit earning bucket and SAT growth category. The most common combination is high SAT growth (220+ points) and high honors credits earned (10+), with 79 (10%) of students falling in this category. Among students who earned 1 or more honors credits, more students observed higher growth than lower growth.

Table 5: AP credits earned by points of SAT growth

SAT growth (points)	AP credits earned							
	Count of students				Percent of students (%)			
	None	1-4	5-7	8+	None	1-4	5-7	8+
220+	18	62	72	77	2	8	9	10
161-220	33	62	55	68	4	8	7	8
101-160	35	67	42	60	4	8	5	7
1-100	32	49	20	25	4	6	2	3
No growth	12	5	2	3	1	1	0	0
No SAT scores	5	2	0	2	1	0	0	0

Table 5 (above) depicts counts and percentages of students by AP credit earning bucket and SAT growth category. The most common combination is high SAT growth (220+ points) and high AP credits earned (8+), with 77 (10%) of students falling in this category. Most students saw more than 100 points of growth, with 220+ points of growth having the largest subset of students. Among students who earned fewer than 5 AP credits, 101-160 points of growth was most frequently observed.

B.2 Median AP Score and Student Course-Taking

Median AP score is measured as the median score across all AP exams taken by a student. For students with at least one AP score, this measure falls into one of three buckets: no pass (median score 1-2), pass (median score 3), and high pass (median score 4-5). These median AP score categories were selected based on College Board’s categorization of AP scores. Median provides a measure of average for a student that is not sensitive to outlying scores. For example, if a student takes 5 AP exams and receives scores of 1, 2, 3, 3, and 4, the median AP score is 3 (pass). In the case where a student earns an even number of scores, the middle two scores are averaged to calculate the median.

Note that the AP score data presented here is current to the time at which the report was compiled. Student AP information is a higher-velocity dataset, with the latest data being owned by College Board and shared at their discretion. The data may change if, for example, a test is retaken or the score is canceled.

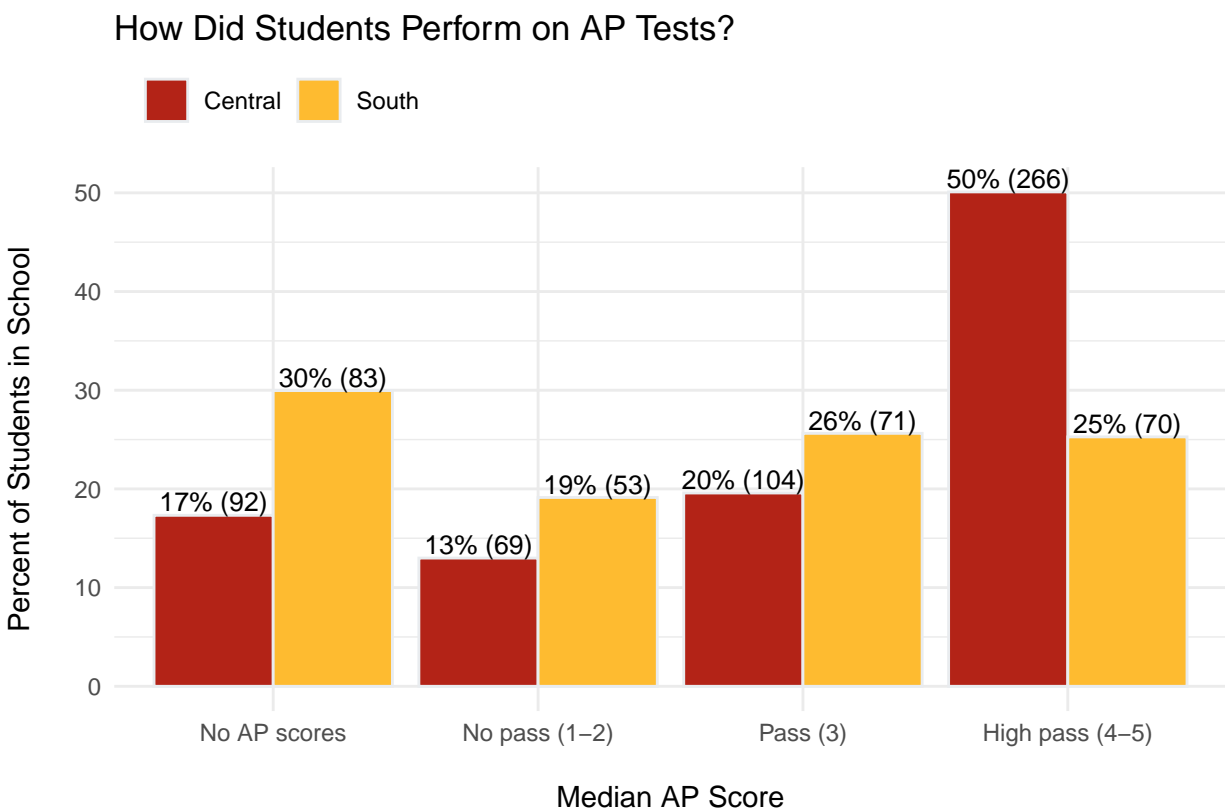


Figure 8. Percent of students by median AP score and school

Figure 8 (above) depicts percentage of students at each school who achieved each median AP score. At South, 30% of students did not take any AP exams. Among those students at South who did receive AP scores, no pass is the least common result (19%). Across all students at South, 26% of students received a pass, and 25% received a high pass. At Central, half of students received a high pass as their median score, with 20% of students earning a pass and 13% of students not passing.

The following tables present the count of students in each median AP score bucket disaggregated by the number of honors and AP credits earned. These course-taking variables were selected based on positive correlation with the median AP score outcome, when controlling for all course-taking variables. Elective and core credits earned are not included because there was not a strong positive correlation with median AP score, when considering all course-taking variables.

Table 6: AP credits earned by median AP score

Median AP Score	AP credits earned							
	Count of students				Percent of students (%)			
	None	1-4	5-7	8+	None	1-4	5-7	8+
No AP scores	134	40	1	0	17	5	0	0
No pass (1-2)	1	94	24	3	0	12	3	0
Pass (3)	0	70	75	30	0	9	9	4
High pass (4-5)	0	43	91	202	0	5	11	25

Table 6 (above) depicts counts of students by AP credit earning bucket and median AP score. The most common combination is high pass AP score (4-5) and high number of AP credits earned (8+), with 202 (25%) students falling in this category. Among students who earned 5 or more AP credits, high pass was the most common median AP score. Among students who earned between 1 and 4 AP credits, no pass was the most frequently observed median AP score. One outlying student took an AP exam and received a score although they did not earn credit for the corresponding AP course.

Table 7: Honors credits earned by median AP score

Median AP Score	Honors credits earned							
	Count of students				Percent of students (%)			
	None	1-5	6-9	10+	None	1-5	6-9	10+
No AP scores	67	101	7	0	8	12	1	0
No pass (1-2)	9	77	30	6	1	10	4	1
Pass (3)	7	71	66	31	1	9	8	4
High pass (4-5)	1	42	91	202	0	5	11	25

Table 7 (above) depicts counts of students by honors credit earning bucket and median AP score. The most common combination is high pass AP score (4-5) and high number of honors credits earned (10+), with 202 (25%) students falling in this category. Among students who earned 6 or more honors credits, high pass was the most common median AP score. Among students who earned between 1 and 5 honors credits and received AP scores, students earned a median AP score of 3 or above more often than they did not pass.

Section C. College Matriculation for the Class of 2025

The following tables show the colleges and universities attended by students in the Class of 2025. Key college characteristics are included: acceptance rate, graduation rate, 2-year or 4-year level, and funding structure (public or private). These characteristics were published by NCES IPEDS in 2024. A growing body of high-quality research finds that institutional quality is a key determinant of students' postsecondary results, even after controlling for the tendency of "stronger students" to attend higher quality colleges. Researchers use many measures of institutional quality. This report focuses on two, acceptance rate and graduation rate, because they are predictive, comparable across schools, and easy to understand. The tables also show the

high school course-taking patterns and SAT scores of students who attended those colleges, so families can see the full range of Hinsdale student profiles that universities accept and avoid ruling out strong options based on misconceptions.

Table 8: Colleges attended by the Class of 2025 with college characteristics

College Name	College characteristics				# D86 students
	Acceptance rate (%)	Graduation rate (%)	Level	Funding	
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	42	85	4-year	Public	84
College of Dupage ¹	100	25	2-year	Public	69
Indiana University Bloomington	78	80	4-year	Public	38
University of Illinois Chicago	77	62	4-year	Public	35
Loyola University Chicago	82	73	4-year	Private	20
Miami University	75	80	4-year	Public	20
University of Iowa	84	75	4-year	Public	19
Benedictine University	95	50	4-year	Private	15
Depaul University	76	68	4-year	Private	13
University of Wisconsin - Madison	45	90	4-year	Public	13
University of Tennessee	42	74	4-year	Public	11
Marquette University	81	83	4-year	Private	10
Purdue University - West Lafayette	50	83	4-year	Public	10
Saint Louis University	75	80	4-year	Private	9
Texas Christian University	44	86	4-year	Private	9
The Ohio State University	61	88	4-year	Public	9
Northwestern University	8	95	4-year	Private	8
University of Alabama	77	73	4-year	Public	7
University of Missouri-Columbia	78	75	4-year	Public	7
Miami University- Hamilton Campus ²	70	25	4-year	Public	6
Northern Illinois University	70	49	4-year	Public	6
Washington University	12	94	4-year	Private	6
Auburn University	46	82	4-year	Public	5
Carthage College	87	64	4-year	Private	5
Elmhurst University	74	70	4-year	Private	5
Illinois State University	88	65	4-year	Public	5
Iowa State University	89	75	4-year	Public	5
Lewis University	71	67	4-year	Private	5
University of Colorado Boulder	78	74	4-year	Public	5
University of Kansas	93	69	4-year	Public	5
University of Michigan	16	93	4-year	Public	5
University of Tampa	40	64	4-year	Private	5

¹ Source: “Admissions.” Cod.edu, 2 Sept. 2025, www.cod.edu/admission/.

² Source: “Admitted Students Statistics | First-Year Application Requirements.” Miami University, miamioh.edu/admission-aid/apply/first-year-students/admitted-student-statistics.html.

Table 8 (above) lists all of the colleges attended by at least 5 members of the Class of 2025. Along with each college name, college characteristics are included: acceptance rate, graduation rate, 2-year or 4-year level, and funding structure (public or private). These characteristics are according to NCES IPEDS data from 2024. University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign is the most frequently attended college, with 84 students from the Class of 2025 matriculating after graduation.

Table 9: Matriculated students by college characteristic

	Number of Students	Percent of College-Going Students*
Level		
2-year	73	11
4-year	597	89
Funding		
Private	217	32
Public	453	68
Location		
In-state	288	43
Out-of-state	382	57
	Number of Students	Percent of Class of 2025
Missing matriculation data		
No data	138	17

* Source: National Student Clearinghouse (2025). Institutions that submit data to NSC represent approximately 97% of U.S. institutions. Typically, students with no NSC data did not attend college, but not necessarily. Some students may have attended college without a college matriculation record from NSC. Students with no data are excluded from these percentages.

Table 9 (above) depicts the number and percentage of students who matriculated to colleges by each characteristic. Among college-attending students, nearly 90% of students attend 4-year institutions, two-thirds of students attend public institutions, and 57% attend out-of-state institutions. 138 (17%) students did not have a college matriculation record with National Student Clearinghouse at the time of reporting.

The following tables present colleges attended by at least 5 members of the Class of 2025, broken down by course-taking patterns and SAT scores. For each variable of interest, table columns present the number of students that attended each college that fall into the relevant category. For privacy, data is masked with a dash (-) for any institution where the enrolled students all fell into a single category.

Table 10: Matriculated students per college by core credits earned

College name	College characteristics		Core credits earned			Enrolled D86 students (#)
	Acceptance rate (%)	Graduation rate (%)	<16	16-17.5	18+	
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	42	85	6	48	30	84
College of Dupage ¹	100	25	30	34	5	69
Indiana University Bloomington	78	80	9	24	5	38
University of Illinois Chicago	77	62	6	17	12	35
Loyola University Chicago	82	73	0	17	3	20
Miami University	75	80	3	16	1	20
University of Iowa	84	75	6	13	0	19
Benedictine University	95	50	4	8	3	15
DePaul University	76	68	3	8	2	13
University of Wisconsin - Madison	45	90	3	6	4	13
University of Tennessee	42	74	1	9	1	11
Marquette University	81	83	3	6	1	10
Purdue University - West Lafayette	50	83	0	4	6	10
Saint Louis University	75	80	4	5	0	9
Texas Christian University	44	86	1	8	0	9
The Ohio State University	61	88	0	8	1	9
Northwestern University	8	95	0	4	4	8
University of Alabama	77	73	1	5	1	7
University of Missouri-Columbia	78	75	3	4	0	7
Miami University- Hamilton Campus ²	70	25	4	2	0	6
Northern Illinois University	70	49	2	3	1	6
Washington University	12	94	0	2	4	6
Auburn University	46	82	1	4	0	5
Carthage College	87	64	3	1	1	5
Elmhurst University	74	70	2	2	1	5
Illinois State University	88	65	2	3	0	5
Iowa State University	89	75	1	4	0	5
Lewis University	71	67	3	1	1	5
University of Colorado Boulder	78	74	-	-	-	5
University of Kansas	93	69	2	2	1	5
University of Michigan	16	93	0	2	3	5
University of Tampa	40	64	-	-	-	5

¹ Source: “Admissions.” Cod.edu, 2 Sept. 2025, www.cod.edu/admission/.

² Source: “Admitted Students Statistics | First-Year Application Requirements.” Miami University, miamioh.edu/admission-aid/apply/first-year-students/admitted-student-statistics.html.

Table 10 (above) lists all of the colleges attended by at least 5 members of the Class of 2025, with matriculation breakdowns by number of core credits earned. For the most commonly attended college, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, 48 students (57%) earned the most common number of core credits (16-17.5), 30 students (36%) earned 18 or more core credits, and 6 students (7%) earned fewer than 16 credits.

Table 11: Matriculated students per college by elective credits earned

College name	College characteristics		Elective credits earned			Enrolled D86 students (#)
	Acceptance rate (%)	Graduation rate (%)	<10	10-11	12+	
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	42	85	28	37	19	84
College of Dupage ¹	100	25	16	35	18	69
Indiana University Bloomington	78	80	5	24	9	38
University of Illinois Chicago	77	62	14	13	8	35
Loyola University Chicago	82	73	5	11	4	20
Miami University	75	80	3	13	4	20
University of Iowa	84	75	3	10	6	19
Benedictine University	95	50	7	7	1	15
Depaul University	76	68	3	8	2	13
University of Wisconsin - Madison	45	90	4	3	6	13
University of Tennessee	42	74	1	9	1	11
Marquette University	81	83	1	6	3	10
Purdue University - West Lafayette	50	83	4	3	3	10
Saint Louis University	75	80	0	6	3	9
Texas Christian University	44	86	0	8	1	9
The Ohio State University	61	88	1	5	3	9
Northwestern University	8	95	2	3	3	8
University of Alabama	77	73	2	5	0	7
University of Missouri-Columbia	78	75	1	3	3	7
Miami University- Hamilton Campus ²	70	25	0	4	2	6
Northern Illinois University	70	49	0	4	2	6
Washington University	12	94	2	3	1	6
Auburn University	46	82	1	3	1	5
Carthage College	87	64	0	2	3	5
Elmhurst University	74	70	1	3	1	5
Illinois State University	88	65	0	3	2	5
Iowa State University	89	75	2	3	0	5
Lewis University	71	67	0	3	2	5
University of Colorado Boulder	78	74	1	2	2	5
University of Kansas	93	69	1	3	1	5
University of Michigan	16	93	2	2	1	5
University of Tampa	40	64	1	3	1	5

¹ Source: “Admissions.” Cod.edu, 2 Sept. 2025, www.cod.edu/admission/.

² Source: “Admitted Students Statistics | First-Year Application Requirements.” Miami University, miamioh.edu/admission-aid/apply/first-year-students/admitted-student-statistics.html.

Table 11 (above) lists all of the colleges attended by at least 5 members of the Class of 2025, with matriculation breakdowns by number of elective credits earned. For the most commonly attended college, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, 37 students (44%) earned the average number of elective credits (10-11), 28 students (33%) earned fewer than 10 elective credits, and 19 students (23%) earned 12 or more elective credits.

Table 12: Matriculated students per college by honors credits earned

College Name	College characteristics		Honors credits earned				Enrolled D86 students (#)
	Acceptance rate (%)	Graduation rate (%)	None	1-5	6-9	10+	
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	42	85	9	26	47	2	84
College of Dupage ¹	100	25	36	10	5	18	69
Indiana University Bloomington	78	80	10	14	11	3	38
University of Illinois Chicago	77	62	18	9	5	3	35
Loyola University Chicago	82	73	5	10	5	0	20
Miami University	75	80	16	2	1	1	20
University of Iowa	84	75	13	4	2	0	19
Benedictine University	95	50	7	3	1	4	15
DePaul University	76	68	6	3	3	1	13
University of Wisconsin - Madison	45	90	2	5	6	0	13
University of Tennessee	42	74	1	7	3	0	11
Marquette University	81	83	6	2	2	0	10
Purdue University - West Lafayette	50	83	1	4	5	0	10
Saint Louis University	75	80	6	2	0	1	9
Texas Christian University	44	86	6	3	0	0	9
The Ohio State University	61	88	1	7	1	0	9
Northwestern University	8	95	-	-	-	-	8
University of Alabama	77	73	3	1	2	1	7
University of Missouri-Columbia	78	75	3	2	0	2	7
Miami University- Hamilton Campus ²	70	25	-	-	-	-	6
Northern Illinois University	70	49	5	1	0	0	6
Washington University	12	94	1	1	4	0	6
Auburn University	46	82	2	3	0	0	5
Carthage College	87	64	2	1	1	1	5
Elmhurst University	74	70	2	1	2	0	5
Illinois State University	88	65	3	2	0	0	5
Iowa State University	89	75	4	1	0	0	5
Lewis University	71	67	4	0	1	0	5
University of Colorado Boulder	78	74	4	0	1	0	5
University of Kansas	93	69	3	0	0	2	5
University of Michigan	16	93	0	1	4	0	5
University of Tampa	40	64	2	1	2	0	5

¹ Source: "Admissions." Cod.edu, 2 Sept. 2025, www.cod.edu/admission/.

² Source: "Admitted Students Statistics | First-Year Application Requirements." Miami University, miamioh.edu/admission-aid/apply/first-year-students/admitted-student-statistics.html.

Table 12 (above) lists all of the colleges attended by at least 5 members of the Class of 2025, with matriculation breakdowns by number of honors credits earned. For the most commonly attended college, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, 47 students (56%) earned between 6 and 9 honors credits, 26 students (31%) earned between 1 and 5 honors credits, 9 students (11%) earned no honors credits, and 2 students (2%) earned 10 or more honors credits.

Table 13: Matriculated students per college by AP credits earned

College Name	College characteristics		AP credits earned				Enrolled D86 students (#)
	Acceptance rate (%)	Graduation rate (%)	None	1-4	5-7	8+	
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	42	85	0	10	24	50	84
College of Dupage ¹	100	25	25	31	11	2	69
Indiana University Bloomington	78	80	2	12	13	11	38
University of Illinois Chicago	77	62	4	12	9	10	35
Loyola University Chicago	82	73	0	4	12	4	20
Miami University	75	80	2	15	2	1	20
University of Iowa	84	75	4	9	6	0	19
Benedictine University	95	50	3	6	5	1	15
Depaul University	76	68	1	7	2	3	13
University of Wisconsin - Madison	45	90	0	2	3	8	13
University of Tennessee	42	74	1	1	6	3	11
Marquette University	81	83	3	5	2	0	10
Purdue University - West Lafayette	50	83	1	1	2	6	10
Saint Louis University	75	80	2	6	1	0	9
Texas Christian University	44	86	1	3	5	0	9
The Ohio State University	61	88	0	2	6	1	9
Northwestern University	8	95	-	-	-	-	8
University of Alabama	77	73	2	1	3	1	7
University of Missouri-Columbia	78	75	2	3	2	0	7
Miami University- Hamilton Campus ²	70	25	5	1	0	0	6
Northern Illinois University	70	49	1	4	1	0	6
Washington University	12	94	0	0	2	4	6
Auburn University	46	82	0	3	2	0	5
Carthage College	87	64	3	1	0	1	5
Elmhurst University	74	70	0	1	2	2	5
Illinois State University	88	65	2	3	0	0	5
Iowa State University	89	75	1	4	0	0	5
Lewis University	71	67	0	4	1	0	5
University of Colorado Boulder	78	74	1	3	1	0	5
University of Kansas	93	69	3	2	0	0	5
University of Michigan	16	93	-	-	-	-	5
University of Tampa	40	64	0	1	3	1	5

¹ Source: "Admissions." Cod.edu, 2 Sept. 2025, www.cod.edu/admission/.

² Source: "Admitted Students Statistics | First-Year Application Requirements." Miami University, miamioh.edu/admission-aid/apply/first-year-students/admitted-student-statistics.html.

Table 13 (above) lists all of the colleges attended by at least 5 members of the Class of 2025 with matriculation breakdowns by number of AP credits earned. For the most commonly attended college, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, 50 students (60%) earned 8 or more AP credits, 24 students (29%) earned between 5 and 7 AP credits, and 10 students (12%) earned between 1 and 4 AP credits.

Table 14 (below) lists all of the colleges attended by at least 5 members of the Class of 2025 with matriculation breakdowns by SAT score. SAT score percentiles are pulled from national SAT testing pools, so percentiles indicate how a student ranks nationally on the SAT. National SAT percentiles have the following score ranges: bottom 25% SAT score (<1000), median SAT score (1000-1200), top 25% SAT score (1201-1350), top 10% SAT score (1351-1450), and top 1% SAT score (1451-1600).

Table 14: Matriculated students per college by national SAT score percentile

College name	SAT Score						Enrolled D86 students (#)
	No score	Bottom 25%	Median	Top 25%	Top 10%	Top 1%	
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	2	13	34	11	23	1	84
College of Dupage ¹	36	26	6	0	1	0	69
Indiana University Bloomington	5	13	14	0	6	0	38
University of Illinois Chicago	8	15	7	2	3	0	35
Loyola University Chicago	0	11	2	2	4	1	20
Miami University	2	15	3	0	0	0	20
University of Iowa	4	12	3	0	0	0	19
Benedictine University	8	5	2	0	0	0	15
Depaul University	3	8	1	1	0	0	13
University of Wisconsin - Madison	0	3	4	0	6	0	13
University of Tennessee	0	2	5	1	3	0	11
Marquette University	1	5	4	0	0	0	10
Purdue University - West Lafayette	0	1	2	3	4	0	10
Saint Louis University	3	4	2	0	0	0	9
Texas Christian University	0	6	3	0	0	0	9
The Ohio State University	0	1	7	0	1	0	9
Northwestern University	0	0	1	3	4	0	8
University of Alabama	3	2	0	1	1	0	7
University of Missouri-Columbia	0	6	1	0	0	0	7
Miami University- Hamilton Campus ²	4	2	0	0	0	0	6
Northern Illinois University	1	3	2	0	0	0	6
Washington University	0	0	3	1	2	0	6
Auburn University	0	2	2	1	0	0	5
Carthage College	3	1	0	0	1	0	5
Elmhurst University	1	2	1	0	1	0	5
Illinois State University	2	2	0	0	0	1	5
Iowa State University	3	2	0	0	0	0	5
Lewis University	3	1	0	1	0	0	5
University of Colorado Boulder	0	3	1	0	0	1	5
University of Kansas	2	2	0	0	0	1	5
University of Michigan	0	0	1	3	1	0	5
University of Tampa	0	4	1	0	0	0	5

¹ Source: "Admissions." Cod.edu, 2 Sept. 2025, www.cod.edu/admission/.

² Source: "Admitted Students Statistics | First-Year Application Requirements." Miami University, miamioh.edu/admission-aid/apply/first-year-students/admitted-student-statistics.html.

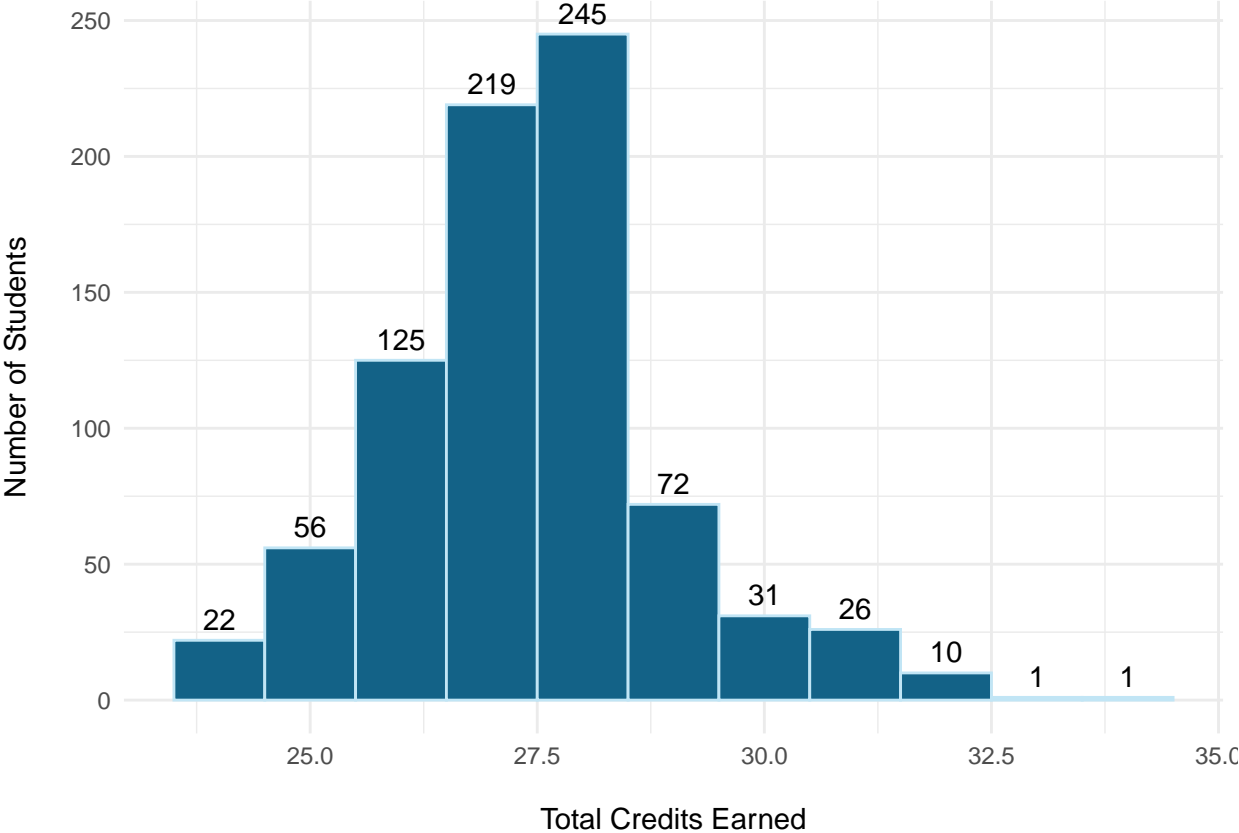
For the most commonly attended college, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, 34 students (40%) had a median SAT score (1000-1200), 23 students (27%) had a top 10% SAT score (1351-1450), 13 students (15%) had a bottom 25% SAT score (<1000), 11 students (13%) had a top 25% SAT score (1201-1350), and 1 student had a top 1% SAT score (1451-1600).

Considerations for Future Analysis

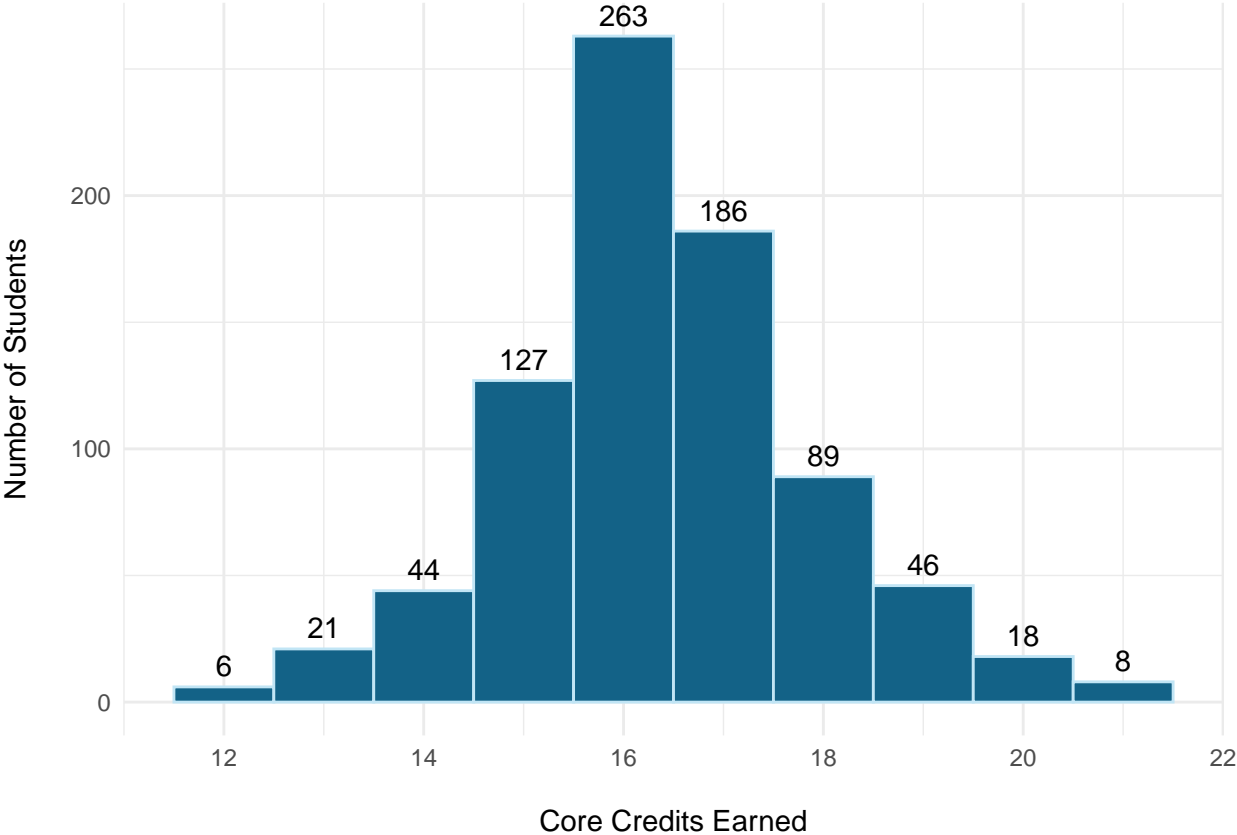
This inaugural report provides a portrait of course-taking patterns for the Class of 2025. As students, families, and educators become more familiar with the data presented here, there are several opportunities to expand and refine future reports. The following considerations highlight ways the analysis could be deepened to add context, increase comparability, and better reflect the varied experiences of different student groups.

- **Include historical comparisons.** Future reports could incorporate data from previous graduating classes to allow for year-over-year comparisons, particularly around student performance and college matriculation. This could help distinguish long-term trends from patterns unique to a single cohort.
- **Use multi-year or rolling averages.** Rather than comparing single cohorts, future analyses might use a rolling average (for example, the previous three graduating classes) to provide a more stable and contextualized view of course-taking patterns and outcomes.
- **Examine GPA ranges by college attended.** An analysis of GPA distributions for students attending different colleges could help illustrate the range of academic profiles represented at various institutions, especially at high quality schools.
- **Account for changes in standardized testing.** The state's transition from the SAT Suite of Assessments to the ACT Suite will complicate longitudinal analysis of standardized test outcomes for the next several years. Future reports will need to carefully consider how to present, compare, or contextualize test-related results across cohorts.
- **Explore transfer student experiences.** Transfer students' course-taking patterns differ notably from those of students who complete the full four-year program. A more qualitative analysis of transfer students' experiences may help determine how their data should be represented or analyzed in future reports.
- **Further explore course-taking patterns for students enrolled in student services courses.** In this report, student services courses were categorized as core or elective based on course names. Future analyses could explore additional ways of understanding and contextualizing the course-taking patterns of students who take these courses beyond core/elective to better reflect their academic experiences.

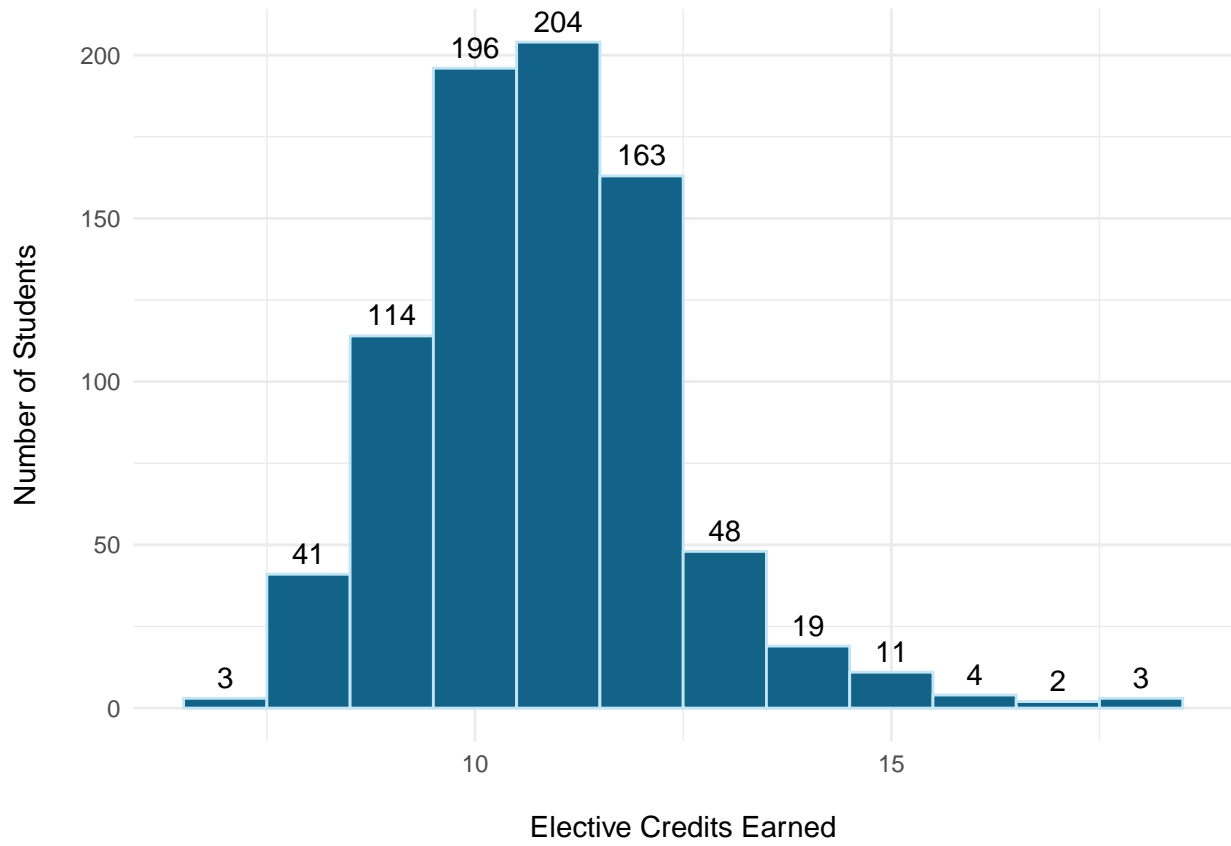
Appendix A. Distribution of Total Credits Earned



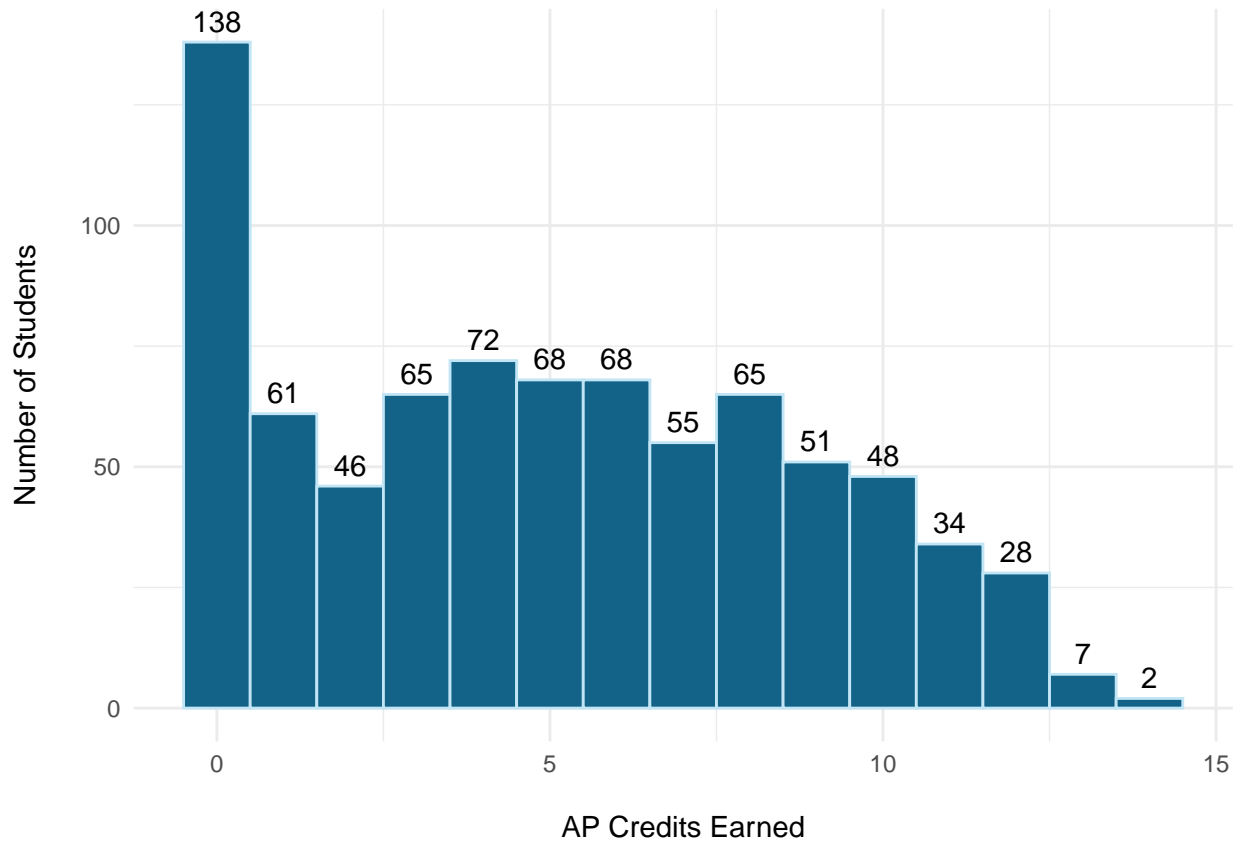
Appendix B. Distribution of Core Credits Earned



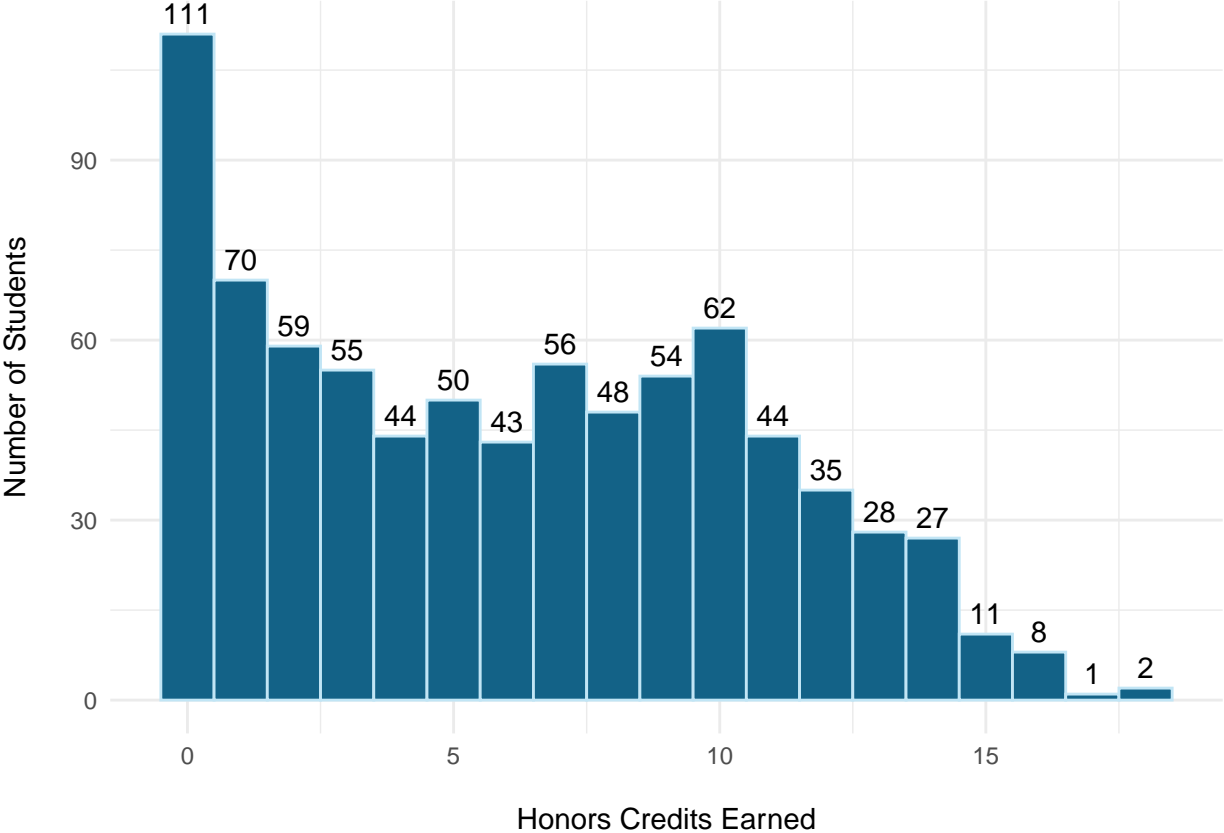
Appendix C. Distribution of Elective Credits Earned



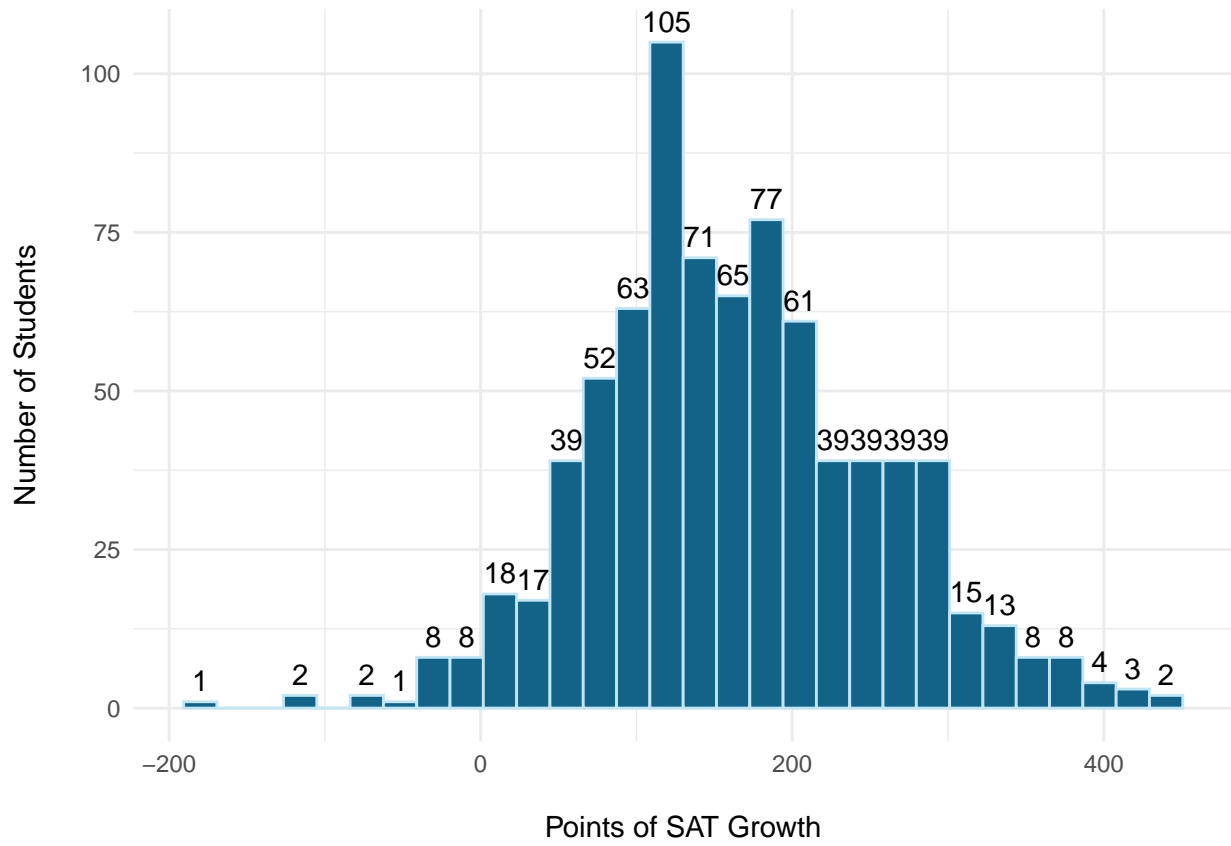
Appendix D. Distribution of AP Credits Earned



Appendix E. Distribution of Honors Credits Earned



Appendix F. Distribution of SAT Growth



Appendix G. Percent of matriculated students per college by core credits earned

Table 15: Matriculated students per college by core credits earned

College name	College characteristics		Core credits earned (% of enrolled students)			Enrolled D86 students (#)
	Acceptance rate (%)	Graduation rate (%)	<16	16-17.5	18+	
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	42	85	7%	57%	36%	84
College of Dupage ¹	100	25	43%	49%	7%	69
Indiana University Bloomington	78	80	24%	63%	13%	38
University of Illinois Chicago	77	62	17%	49%	34%	35
Loyola University Chicago	82	73	0%	85%	15%	20
Miami University	75	80	15%	80%	5%	20
University of Iowa	84	75	32%	68%	0%	19
Benedictine University	95	50	27%	53%	20%	15
DePaul University	76	68	23%	62%	15%	13
University of Wisconsin - Madison	45	90	23%	46%	31%	13
University of Tennessee	42	74	9%	82%	9%	11
Marquette University	81	83	30%	60%	10%	10
Purdue University - West Lafayette	50	83	0%	40%	60%	10
Saint Louis University	75	80	44%	56%	0%	9
Texas Christian University	44	86	11%	89%	0%	9
The Ohio State University	61	88	0%	89%	11%	9
Northwestern University	8	95	0%	50%	50%	8
University of Alabama	77	73	14%	71%	14%	7
University of Missouri-Columbia	78	75	43%	57%	0%	7
Miami University- Hamilton Campus ²	70	25	67%	33%	0%	6
Northern Illinois University	70	49	33%	50%	17%	6
Washington University	12	94	0%	33%	67%	6
Auburn University	46	82	20%	80%	0%	5
Carthage College	87	64	60%	20%	20%	5
Elmhurst University	74	70	40%	40%	20%	5
Illinois State University	88	65	40%	60%	0%	5
Iowa State University	89	75	20%	80%	0%	5
Lewis University	71	67	60%	20%	20%	5
University of Colorado Boulder	78	74	-	-	-	5
University of Kansas	93	69	40%	40%	20%	5
University of Michigan	16	93	0%	40%	60%	5
University of Tampa	40	64	-	-	-	5

¹ Source: "Admissions." Cod.edu, 2 Sept. 2025, www.cod.edu/admission/.

² Source: "Admitted Students Statistics | First-Year Application Requirements." Miami University, miamioh.edu/admission-aid/apply/first-year-students/admitted-student-statistics.html.

Appendix H. Percent of matriculated students per college by elective credits earned

Table 16: Matriculated students per college by elective credits earned

College name	College characteristics		Elective credits earned (% of enrolled students)			Enrolled D86 students (#)
	Acceptance rate (%)	Graduation rate (%)	<10	10-11	12+	
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	42	85	33%	44%	23%	84
College of Dupage ¹	100	25	23%	51%	26%	69
Indiana University Bloomington	78	80	13%	63%	24%	38
University of Illinois Chicago	77	62	40%	37%	23%	35
Loyola University Chicago	82	73	25%	55%	20%	20
Miami University	75	80	15%	65%	20%	20
University of Iowa	84	75	16%	53%	32%	19
Benedictine University	95	50	47%	47%	7%	15
DePaul University	76	68	23%	62%	15%	13
University of Wisconsin - Madison	45	90	31%	23%	46%	13
University of Tennessee	42	74	9%	82%	9%	11
Marquette University	81	83	10%	60%	30%	10
Purdue University - West Lafayette	50	83	40%	30%	30%	10
Saint Louis University	75	80	0%	67%	33%	9
Texas Christian University	44	86	0%	89%	11%	9
The Ohio State University	61	88	11%	56%	33%	9
Northwestern University	8	95	25%	38%	38%	8
University of Alabama	77	73	29%	71%	0%	7
University of Missouri-Columbia	78	75	14%	43%	43%	7
Miami University- Hamilton Campus ²	70	25	0%	67%	33%	6
Northern Illinois University	70	49	0%	67%	33%	6
Washington University	12	94	33%	50%	17%	6
Auburn University	46	82	20%	60%	20%	5
Carthage College	87	64	0%	40%	60%	5
Elmhurst University	74	70	20%	60%	20%	5
Illinois State University	88	65	0%	60%	40%	5
Iowa State University	89	75	40%	60%	0%	5
Lewis University	71	67	0%	60%	40%	5
University of Colorado Boulder	78	74	20%	40%	40%	5
University of Kansas	93	69	20%	60%	20%	5
University of Michigan	16	93	40%	40%	20%	5
University of Tampa	40	64	20%	60%	20%	5

¹ Source: “Admissions.” Cod.edu, 2 Sept. 2025, www.cod.edu/admission/.

² Source: “Admitted Students Statistics | First-Year Application Requirements.” Miami University, miamioh.edu/admission-aid/apply/first-year-students/admitted-student-statistics.html.

Appendix I. Percent of matriculated students per college by honors credits earned

Table 17: Matriculated students per college by honors credits earned

College Name	College characteristics		Honors credits earned (% of enrolled students)				Enrolled D86 students (#)
	Acceptance rate (%)	Graduation rate (%)	None	1-5	6-9	10+	
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	42	85	11%	31%	56%	2%	84
College of Dupage ¹	100	25	52%	14%	7%	26%	69
Indiana University Bloomington	78	80	26%	37%	29%	8%	38
University of Illinois Chicago	77	62	51%	26%	14%	9%	35
Loyola University Chicago	82	73	25%	50%	25%	0%	20
Miami University	75	80	80%	10%	5%	5%	20
University of Iowa	84	75	68%	21%	11%	0%	19
Benedictine University	95	50	47%	20%	7%	27%	15
DePaul University	76	68	46%	23%	23%	8%	13
University of Wisconsin - Madison	45	90	15%	38%	46%	0%	13
University of Tennessee	42	74	9%	64%	27%	0%	11
Marquette University	81	83	60%	20%	20%	0%	10
Purdue University - West Lafayette	50	83	10%	40%	50%	0%	10
Saint Louis University	75	80	67%	22%	0%	11%	9
Texas Christian University	44	86	67%	33%	0%	0%	9
The Ohio State University	61	88	11%	78%	11%	0%	9
Northwestern University	8	95	-	-	-	-	8
University of Alabama	77	73	43%	14%	29%	14%	7
University of Missouri-Columbia	78	75	43%	29%	0%	29%	7
Miami University- Hamilton Campus ²	70	25	-	-	-	-	6
Northern Illinois University	70	49	83%	17%	0%	0%	6
Washington University	12	94	17%	17%	67%	0%	6
Auburn University	46	82	40%	60%	0%	0%	5
Carthage College	87	64	40%	20%	20%	20%	5
Elmhurst University	74	70	40%	20%	40%	0%	5
Illinois State University	88	65	60%	40%	0%	0%	5
Iowa State University	89	75	80%	20%	0%	0%	5
Lewis University	71	67	80%	0%	20%	0%	5
University of Colorado Boulder	78	74	80%	0%	20%	0%	5
University of Kansas	93	69	60%	0%	0%	40%	5
University of Michigan	16	93	0%	20%	80%	0%	5
University of Tampa	40	64	40%	20%	40%	0%	5

¹ Source: "Admissions." Cod.edu, 2 Sept. 2025, www.cod.edu/admission/.

² Source: "Admitted Students Statistics | First-Year Application Requirements." Miami University, miamioh.edu/admission-aid/apply/first-year-students/admitted-student-statistics.html.

Appendix J. Percent of matriculated students per college by AP credits earned

Table 18: Matriculated students per college by AP credits earned

College Name	College characteristics		AP credits earned (% of enrolled students)				Enrolled D86 students (#)
	Acceptance rate (%)	Graduation rate (%)	None	1-4	5-7	8+	
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	42	85	0%	12%	29%	60%	84
College of Dupage ¹	100	25	36%	45%	16%	3%	69
Indiana University Bloomington	78	80	5%	32%	34%	29%	38
University of Illinois Chicago	77	62	11%	34%	26%	29%	35
Loyola University Chicago	82	73	0%	20%	60%	20%	20
Miami University	75	80	10%	75%	10%	5%	20
University of Iowa	84	75	21%	47%	32%	0%	19
Benedictine University	95	50	20%	40%	33%	7%	15
DePaul University	76	68	8%	54%	15%	23%	13
University of Wisconsin - Madison	45	90	0%	15%	23%	62%	13
University of Tennessee	42	74	9%	9%	55%	27%	11
Marquette University	81	83	30%	50%	20%	0%	10
Purdue University - West Lafayette	50	83	10%	10%	20%	60%	10
Saint Louis University	75	80	22%	67%	11%	0%	9
Texas Christian University	44	86	11%	33%	56%	0%	9
The Ohio State University	61	88	0%	22%	67%	11%	9
Northwestern University	8	95	-	-	-	-	8
University of Alabama	77	73	29%	14%	43%	14%	7
University of Missouri-Columbia	78	75	29%	43%	29%	0%	7
Miami University- Hamilton Campus ²	70	25	83%	17%	0%	0%	6
Northern Illinois University	70	49	17%	67%	17%	0%	6
Washington University	12	94	0%	0%	33%	67%	6
Auburn University	46	82	0%	60%	40%	0%	5
Carthage College	87	64	60%	20%	0%	20%	5
Elmhurst University	74	70	0%	20%	40%	40%	5
Illinois State University	88	65	40%	60%	0%	0%	5
Iowa State University	89	75	20%	80%	0%	0%	5
Lewis University	71	67	0%	80%	20%	0%	5
University of Colorado Boulder	78	74	20%	60%	20%	0%	5
University of Kansas	93	69	60%	40%	0%	0%	5
University of Michigan	16	93	-	-	-	-	5
University of Tampa	40	64	0%	20%	60%	20%	5

¹ Source: "Admissions." Cod.edu, 2 Sept. 2025, www.cod.edu/admission/.

² Source: "Admitted Students Statistics | First-Year Application Requirements." Miami University, miamioh.edu/admission-aid/apply/first-year-students/admitted-student-statistics.html.

Appendix K. Percent of matriculated students per college by national SAT score percentile

Table 19: Matriculated students per college by national SAT score percentile

College name	SAT Score (% of enrolled students)						Enrolled D86 students (#)
	No score	Bottom 25%	Median	Top 25%	Top 10%	Top 1%	
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	2%	15%	40%	13%	27%	1%	84
College of Dupage ¹	52%	38%	9%	0%	1%	0%	69
Indiana University Bloomington	13%	34%	37%	0%	16%	0%	38
University of Illinois Chicago	23%	43%	20%	6%	9%	0%	35
Loyola University Chicago	0%	55%	10%	10%	20%	5%	20
Miami University	10%	75%	15%	0%	0%	0%	20
University of Iowa	21%	63%	16%	0%	0%	0%	19
Benedictine University	53%	33%	13%	0%	0%	0%	15
Depaul University	23%	62%	8%	8%	0%	0%	13
University of Wisconsin - Madison	0%	23%	31%	0%	46%	0%	13
University of Tennessee	0%	18%	45%	9%	27%	0%	11
Marquette University	10%	50%	40%	0%	0%	0%	10
Purdue University - West Lafayette	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	0%	10
Saint Louis University	33%	44%	22%	0%	0%	0%	9
Texas Christian University	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%	9
The Ohio State University	0%	11%	78%	0%	11%	0%	9
Northwestern University	0%	0%	12%	38%	50%	0%	8
University of Alabama	43%	29%	0%	14%	14%	0%	7
University of Missouri-Columbia	0%	86%	14%	0%	0%	0%	7
Miami University- Hamilton Campus ²	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6
Northern Illinois University	17%	50%	33%	0%	0%	0%	6
Washington University	0%	0%	50%	17%	33%	0%	6
Auburn University	0%	40%	40%	20%	0%	0%	5
Carthage College	60%	20%	0%	0%	20%	0%	5
Elmhurst University	20%	40%	20%	0%	20%	0%	5
Illinois State University	40%	40%	0%	0%	0%	20%	5
Iowa State University	60%	40%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5
Lewis University	60%	20%	0%	20%	0%	0%	5
University of Colorado Boulder	0%	60%	20%	0%	0%	20%	5
University of Kansas	40%	40%	0%	0%	0%	20%	5
University of Michigan	0%	0%	20%	60%	20%	0%	5
University of Tampa	0%	80%	20%	0%	0%	0%	5

¹ Source: “Admissions.” Cod.edu, 2 Sept. 2025, www.cod.edu/admission/.

² Source: “Admitted Students Statistics | First-Year Application Requirements.” Miami University, miamioh.edu/admission-aid/apply/first-year-students/admitted-student-statistics.html.