



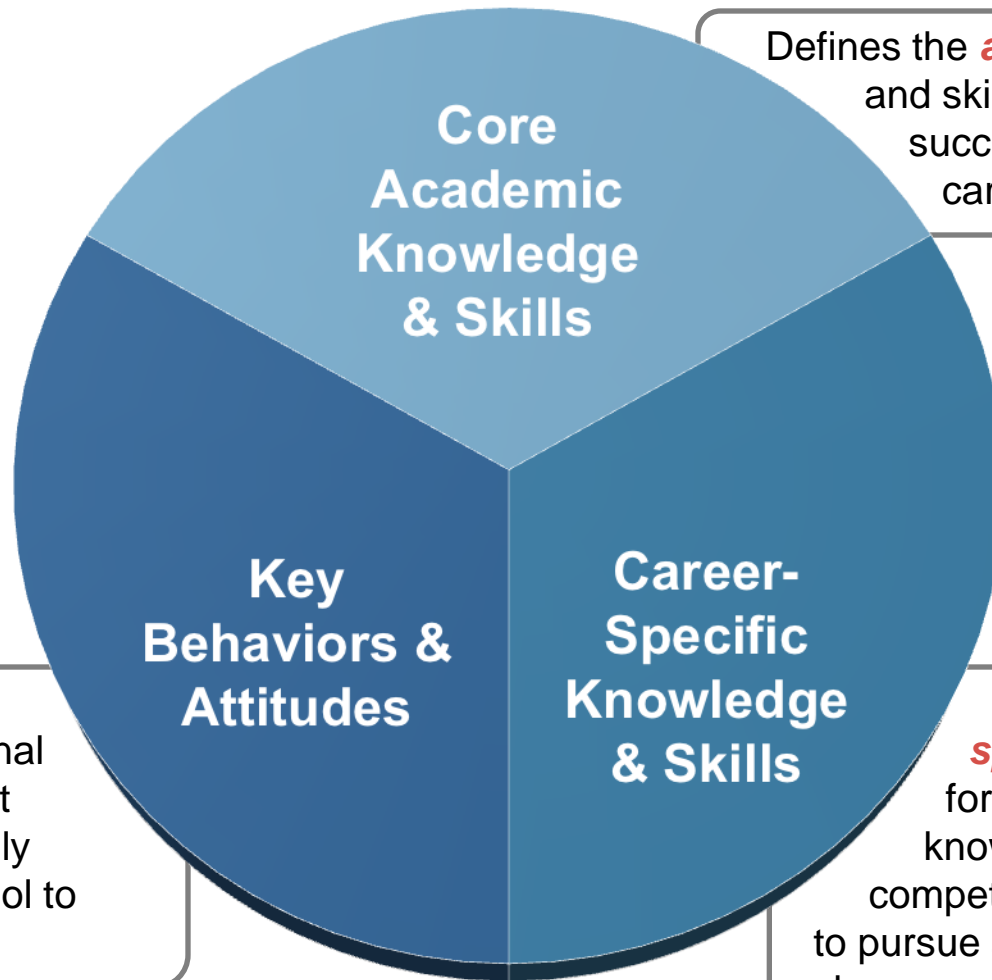
Our Students. Their Moment.

Where are They Now? Reports

Postsecondary Enrollment in New York State



Domains of College and Career Readiness



Defines the **academic** knowledge and skills students need to be successful in college and careers.

Specifies the **non-cognitive**, socio-emotional knowledge and skills that help students successfully transition from high school to college or careers.

Describes the **career-specific** opportunities for students to gain the knowledge, skills, and competencies they need to pursue and succeed in their chosen career.

Completion vs. Readiness

New York's 4-year high school graduation rate is 74.9% for All Students. However, the percent graduating college and career ready is significantly lower.

June 2013 Graduation Rate

Graduation under Current Requirements (Completion)

	% Graduating
All Students	74.9
American Indian	62.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	80.6
Black	59.7
Hispanic	59.2
White	86.5
English Language Learners	31.4
Students with Disabilities	48.7

Calculated College and Career Ready* (Readiness)

	% Graduating
All Students	37.2
American Indian	21.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	57.2
Black	14.2
Hispanic	18.0
White	50.4
English Language Learners	5.9
Students with Disabilities	5.4

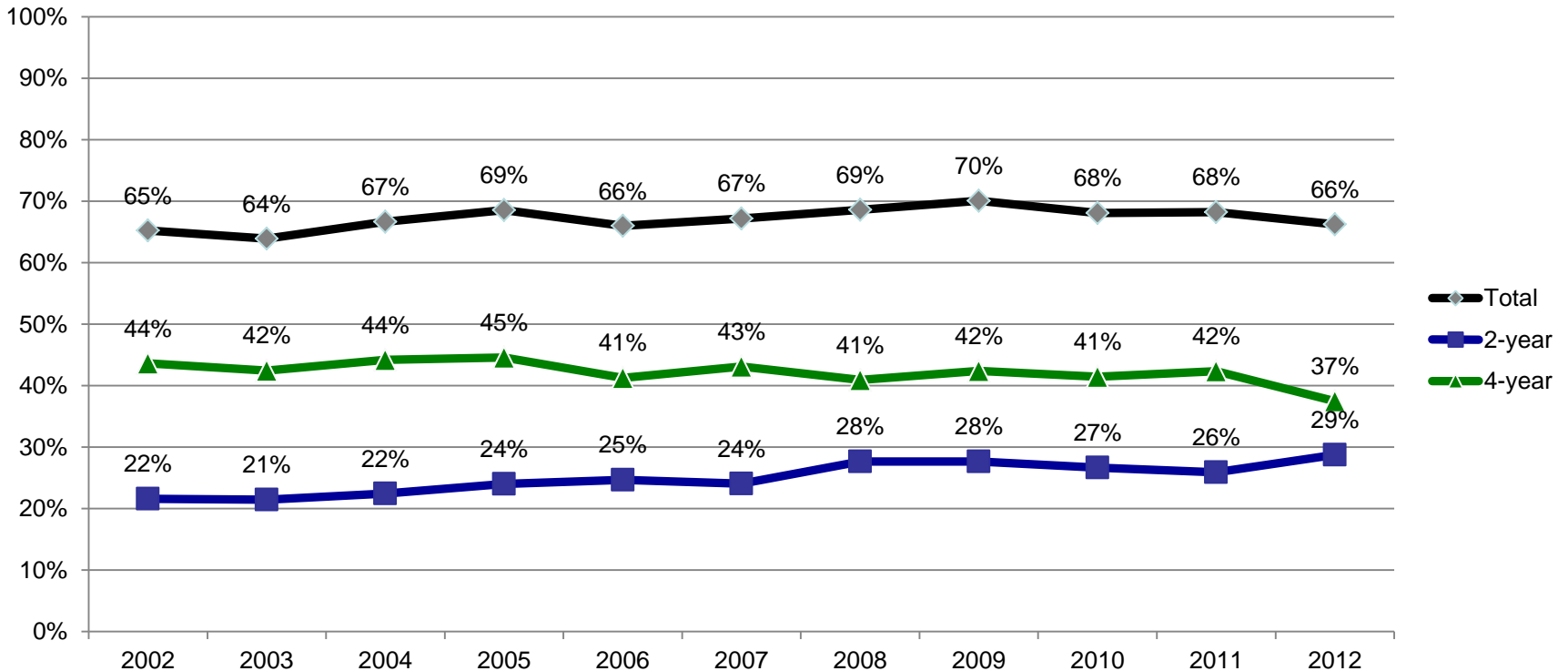
*Students graduating with at least a score of 75 on Regents English and 80 on a Math Regents, which correlates with success in first-year college courses.

Source: NYSED Office of Information and Reporting Services

Nationally, too few high school completers enroll in college within one year following graduation.

Nationally, in 2012, 66% of high school completers enrolled in two- or four-year institution of higher education in the fall immediately after completing high school.

- 37% of high school completers enrolled in a 4-year institution.
- 29% of high school completers enrolled in a 2-year institution.



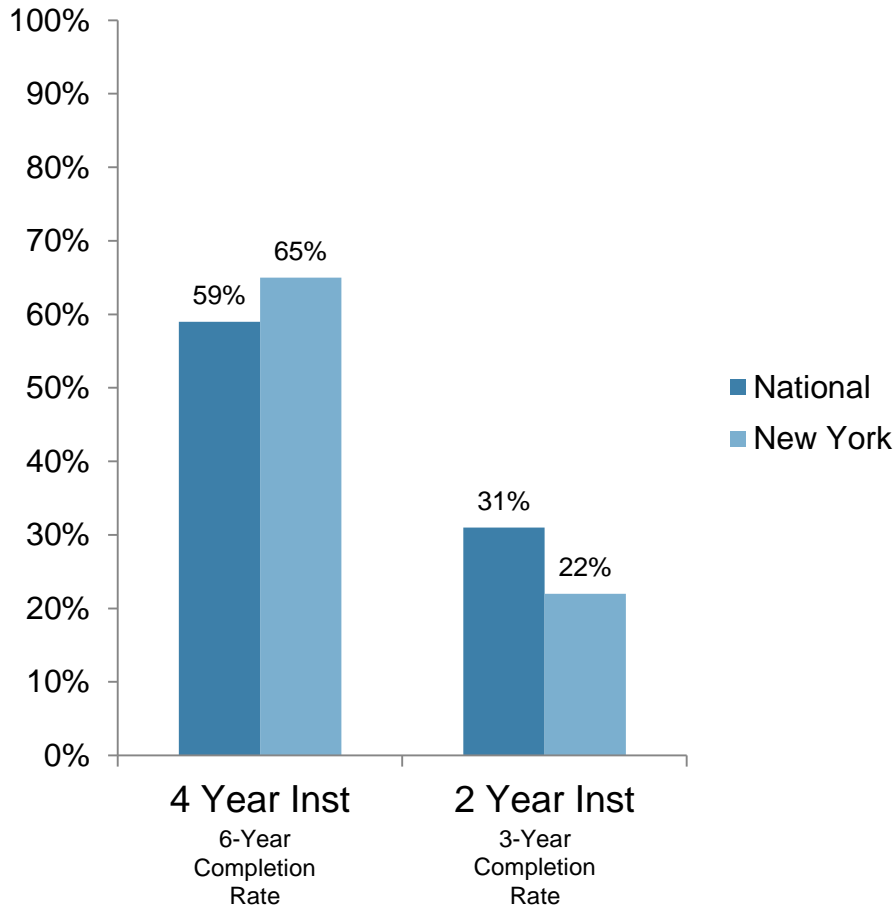
Source: National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). Recent high school completers and their enrollment in 2-year and 4-year colleges: 1960 through 2012. http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d13/tables/dt13_302.10.asp

Nationally, too few college students persist in their college studies.

- ❑ The persistence rate is defined as the percentage of students who return to college at any institution for their second year.
 - ❑ Nationwide, of all students who started college in fall 2012, 68.7% returned to college at any U.S. institution in fall 2013.
- ❑ The retention rate is defined as the percentage of students who return to college at the same institution for their second year.
 - ❑ Nationwide, of all students who started college in fall 2012, 58.2% returned to the same institution in fall 2013.

Source: National Student Clearinghouse. Snapshot Report. First-year Persistence and Retention Rates, 2009 – 2012. Updated July 2014. <http://nscresearchcenter.org/snapshotreport-persistenceretention14/>

Nationally, too few college students actually complete a college degree.



- The 6-year completion rate is the percentage of first-time bachelor's-seeking students who complete a degree at a 4-year institution within six years of starting a degree program in Fall 2006.
- The 3-year completion rate is the percentage of first-time certificate or degree-seeking students who complete a degree at a 2-year institution within 3 years of starting a program in Fall 2009.

Sources: NCES, The Condition of Education, Institutional Retention and Graduation Rates for Undergraduate Students, Updated May 2014. http://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/indicator_cva.asp

New York Data: NYSED Administrative Data for all Public, Independent and Proprietary 2- and 4-year institutions of higher education.

As new data become available, New York will continue to provide additional measures and reports on college readiness.

- ❑ High school course exit exams (Regents Exams) have been administered in New York since the late 19th century.
- ❑ Graduation rates and School Report Cards have been released since the late 1990s.
- ❑ Aspirational Performance Measures (APMs) have been posted since 2010.
- ❑ New “Where are They Now?” (WATN) reports provide information on college enrollment and, as more years of data become available, on college persistence and completion.

Until now, schools and districts did not have ready access to comprehensive information on whether graduates actually enrolled in college programs.

- ❑ Actual college enrollment may not match what students say they intend to do while still enrolled in high school.
- ❑ Follow up activities, such as alumni nights, do not provide comprehensive information.
- ❑ Where are they Now? reports utilize information from the National Student Clearinghouse, a nonprofit organization that provides services to approximately 3,600 colleges and universities across the country, representing approximately 98% of the nationwide student enrollment in public and private institutions*.
- ❑ Where are They Now? reports can be used by authorized school and district personnel to support local program review and planning.

* Sources: <http://www.studentclearinghouse.org/about/>. For a list of participating institutions, see http://www.studentclearinghouse.org/colleges/enrollment_reporting/participating_schools.php.

Although Where are They Now? reports can be used for local program review and planning, the reports may underestimate actual postsecondary enrollment for some schools.

- A small percentage of institutions do not participate in the National Student Clearinghouse or block student-level reporting.**
- A small percentage of students enrolled in participating institutions block student-level reporting or are not included by their institution because they do not receive financial aid.**
- Where are They Now? report results are based on matching National Student Clearinghouse postsecondary enrollment information with high school enrollment records. A small percentage of records may not match correctly.**
- A school may have a higher rate of postsecondary enrollment than suggested by the Where are They Now? report if the school was unusually affected by these issues.**
- The Department will explore options to supplement these reports with locally verified information on postsecondary enrollment.**

There are a variety of reasons why students who intend to enroll in college do not enroll.

Summer Melt -

“As many as one in five high school graduates who have been accepted to and intend to enroll in college fail to matriculate anywhere in the fall semester as a result of unforeseen challenges they encounter in the summer.”

Challenges include:

- **Unmet need between financial aid and the full cost of attendance;**
- **Lack of awareness of the tasks, processes, and requirements necessary for attendance;**
- **Access to adults to help navigate obstacles;**
- **No internet access to complete online forms or class registration.**

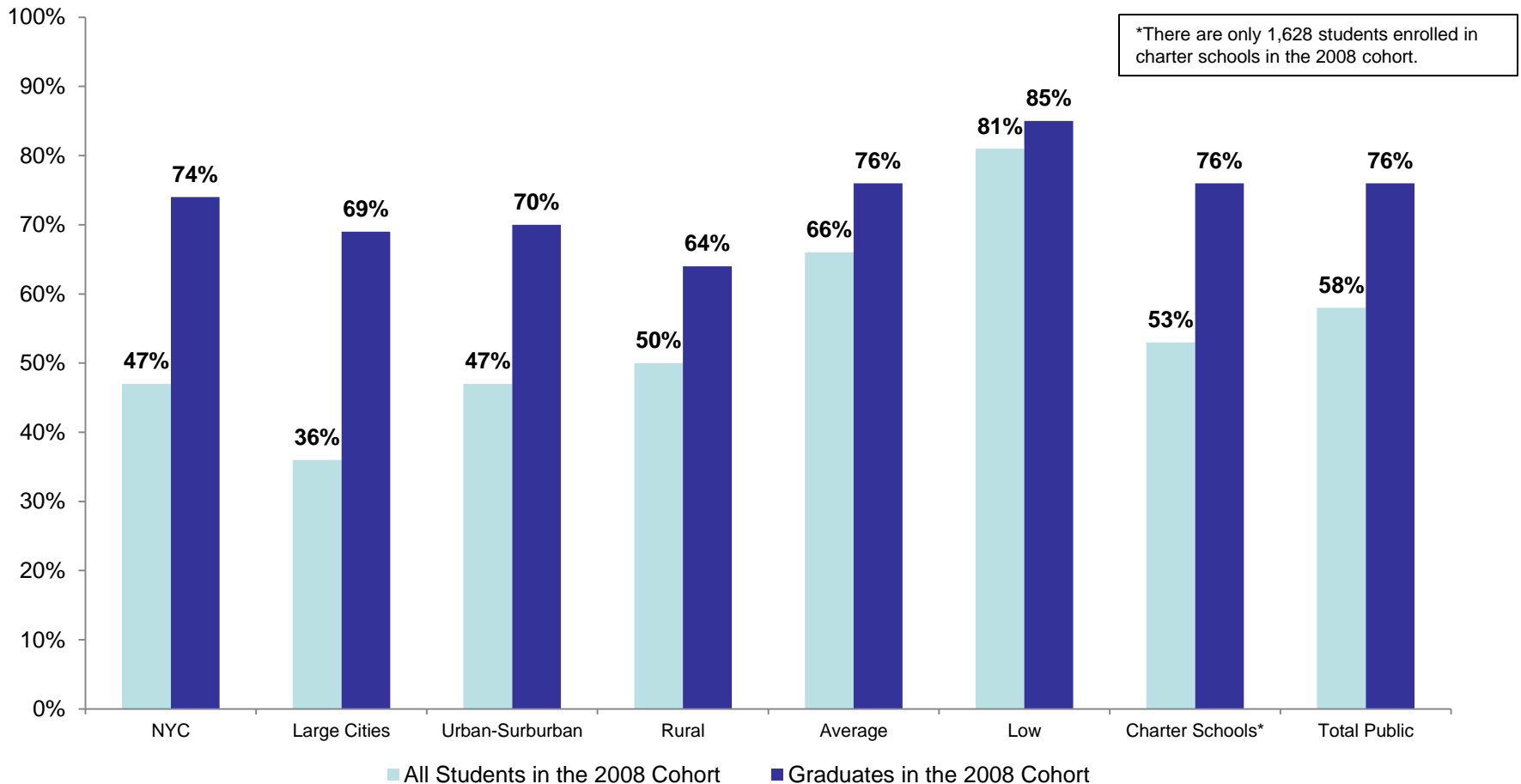
Source: Castleman, B., Page, L. (2014) *Summer Melt: Supporting Low Income Students Through the Transition to College*. Cambridge, MA. Harvard Education Press.

Statewide, WATN data indicate that too few New York students enroll in college within one year following their fourth year of high school.

Cohort (the year a student entered grade 9)	<u>Enrolled in college, as a percentage of students in the cohort</u>	<u>Enrolled in college, as a percentage of graduates in the cohort</u>	<u>Enrolled in college, as a percentage of graduates in the school year</u> (regardless of cohort)
2008 cohort, as of June 2012	58%	76%	71%
2007 cohort, as of June 2011	57%	75%	71%
2006 cohort, as of June 2010	57%	75%	Not Available

Data Source: Postsecondary enrollment data from National Student Clearinghouse and graduation and cohort records reported by public schools in the Student Information Repository System (SIRS).

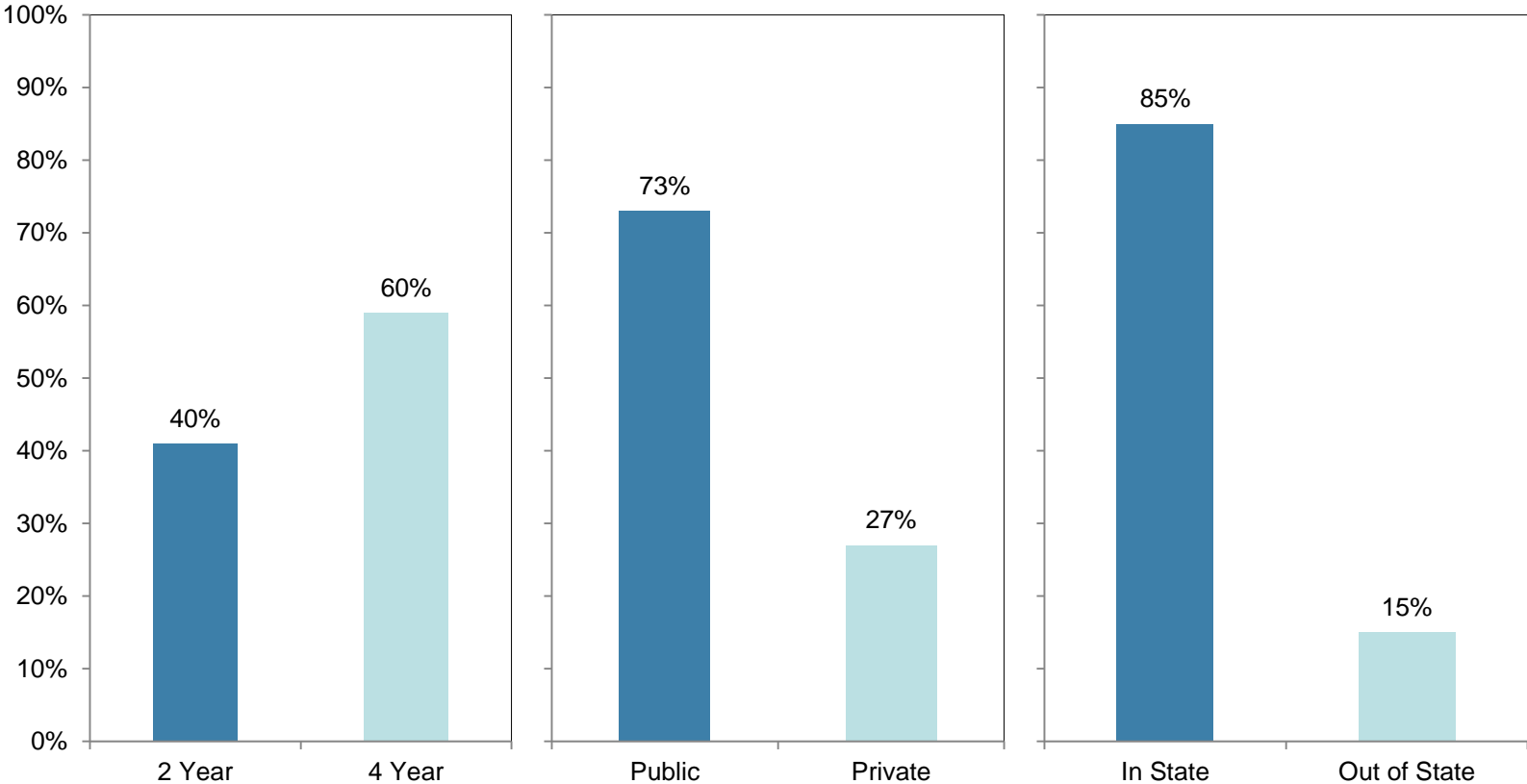
WATN data indicate that enrollment in college within one year following the fourth year of high school varies by Need/Resource group.



Data Source: Postsecondary enrollment data from National Student Clearinghouse and graduation and cohort records reported by public schools in SIRS.

WATN data indicate that most New York students who enroll in college within one year of their fourth year of high school enroll in a public, four-year program within New York.

Postsecondary Enrollment by Institution Type
Graduates in the 2008 Cohort who Enrolled in Postsecondary



Data Source: Postsecondary enrollment data from National Student Clearinghouse and graduation and cohort records reported by public schools in SIRS.

WATN data indicate that fewer than one-third of districts have greater than 80% of their graduates enroll in college within one year following graduation.

Percent of students enrolled in college within one year following the fourth year of high school	Enrolled in college, <u>as a percentage of the 2008 cohort</u>		Enrolled in college, <u>as a percentage of graduates within the 2008 cohort</u>	
	Count of Districts	Percentage of Districts	Count of Districts	Percentage of Districts
90-100%	3	0%	17	3%
80-89%	69	10%	166	25%
70-79%	110	16%	240	35%
60-69%	167	25%	170	25%
50-59%	168	25%	61	9%
40-49%	122	18%	18	3%
30-39%	27	4%	3	0%
20-29%	8	1%	2	0%
10-19%	1	0%	0	0%
0-9%	2	0%	0	0%

28% of districts have greater than 80% of graduates enroll in postsecondary within one year following graduation.

Data Source: Postsecondary enrollment data from National Student Clearinghouse and graduation and cohort records reported by public schools in SIRS. WATN school- and district-level data files can be found at <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/irs/pressRelease/20141117/home.html>. Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding.

WATN data indicate that fewer than one-third of high schools have greater than 80% of their graduates enroll in college within one year following graduation.

Percent of students enrolled in college within one year following the fourth year of high school	Enrolled in college, <u>as a percentage of the 2008 cohort</u>		Enrolled in college, <u>as a percentage of graduates within the 2008 cohort</u>	
	Count of Schools	Percentage of Schools	Count of Schools	Percentage of Schools
90-100%	17	1%	46	4%
80-89%	135	12%	300	26%
70-79%	160	14%	362	31%
60-69%	224	19%	279	24%
50-59%	234	20%	113	10%
40-49%	191	16%	44	4%
30-39%	89	8%	10	1%
20-29%	63	5%	10	1%
10-19%	29	2%	2	0%
0-9%	27	2%	3	0%

30% of high schools have greater than 80% of graduates enroll in postsecondary within one year following graduation.

Data Source: Postsecondary enrollment data from National Student Clearinghouse and graduation and cohort records reported by public schools in SIRS. WATN school- and district-level data files can be found at <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/irs/pressRelease/20141117/home.html>. Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding.