# Update to 2019-2020 Report Card Information

The U.S. Department of Education has provided states the ability to seek one-year waivers from the Every Student Succeeds Act's (ESSA) testing and accountability requirements. The Ohio General Assembly subsequently passed emergency legislation canceling the spring administration of Ohio's State Tests and waiving report card requirements other than reporting of some limited, available data. The legislation also put in place a "Safe Harbor" period for many elements of the accountability system. Accordingly, the Ohio Department of Education sought and received a federal ESSA waiver for the 2019-2020 school year.

This technical document details how the measure or calculation works in a typical school year. Ohio School Report Cards, Dropout Prevention and Recovery report cards and Career-Technical Planning District report cards all have multiple measures that use assessment data that are not available or are substantially limited this year.

Please visit the <u>Report Card FAQ</u> website for more information about data availability for the 2019-2020 report cards.

Contact <u>accountability@education.ohio.gov</u> with additional questions.



#### Introduction

In 2016, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) began reporting a new measure on its report cards. This measure reflects the percentage of students who enroll in a 2- or 4-year college within two years of when their cohort graduates from high school.

State law permits, but does not require, this element to be reported.

Ohio Revised Code Section 3302.034 (A) says:

Not later than December 31, 2013, the state board of education shall adopt and specify measures in addition to those included on the report card issued under section 3302.03 of the Revised Code. The measures adopted under this section shall be reported separately, as specified under division (B) of this section, for each school district, each building in a district, each community school established under Chapter 3314., each STEM school established under Chapter 3326., and each college-preparatory boarding school established under Chapter 3328. of the Revised Code.

This section grants the state board of education the ability to include other data on the report card beyond the requirements in 3302.03. In late 2013, the board adopted the additional measures and college enrollment within 2 years of the cohort graduating from high school was one of them.

Specifically, this element reflects the percentage of students enrolled in a 2- or 4-year college for at least 60 days within two years of high school graduation. The agency obtains this information through the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center which can be found at the following URL link: (NSC; <u>http://nscresearchcenter.org/</u>).

Institutes of Higher Education (IHE) across the nation submit their enrollment data to NSC. ODE purchases the data, and the students are matched with Ohio Department of Education (ODE) student data to determine the enrollment numbers. In 2020, ODE received two years of college enrollment data for the 2017 graduation cohort (those students who entered 9<sup>th</sup> grade four years prior to the cohort year – i.e., freshmen in 2013-2014 school year who got assigned to the 2017 graduating class). For the 2020 Report Card, the denominator of the college enrollment measure is students in the Class of 2017. Because the graduation date for each student in the graduation cohort is unique (i.e., students may graduate early, on time, or late), a college enrollment deadline of Sept. 30 two years after the 4-year cohort graduation year to allow students to graduate over the summer and enroll in college in the fall.

For schools and districts to receive credit for students' post-high school college enrollment, students must meet the following criteria:

- 1) Enrollment must have occurred at a 2- or 4-year IHE.
- 2) Enrollment must have occurred after the students' high school graduation date, unless the student earned a degree prior to high school graduation. In cases where students earn a

degree prior to graduating from high school, districts and schools receive credit for student enrollment occurring prior to the student's EMIS-reported high school graduation date.

- 3) Enrollment must have occurred prior to the end of the 2-year observation period for the 4year cohort.
- 4) NSC enrollment records must not have been marked with a "W (Withdrawal)", "D (Death)", or "A (Leave of Absence)".

		College Enrollment within 2 Years	
Definition:	The percentage of students who enrolled in a 2- or 4-year college within two years of high school graduation for schools and districts. For the 2020 report card, the 2017 4-year cohort is used.		
Calculation:	= % Enrolled in College within 2 Years after High School Graduation	Number of students enrolled in college for at least 60 days during the two-year observation period (excluding enrollment periods marked with a "D", "A", or "W" AND Excluding enrollment prior to high school graduation*) Number of students in the 4-year graduation cohort	
Data	earn a degree	nent prior to high school graduation is included ONLY for students who prior to high school graduation.	
Elements:	DIPLOMA_RECEIV_DATE		
Filter(s):	<ul> <li>All stu (i.e,. g AND</li> <li>Stude AND</li> <li>Stude (With repor OR</li> </ul>	ents who meet the following criteria: udents in the 4-year graduation cohort, regardless of graduate status graduated/not graduated) ent is enrolled in a 2- or 4-year IHE ent has at least 60 days of college enrollment (excluding "W drawal)", "D (Death)", "A (Leave of Absence)") occurring after the EMIS- ted graduation date (DIPLOMA_RECEIV_DATE) ent earned a degree prior to high school graduation	
	<ul><li>Stude</li><li>AND</li></ul>	nt earned a degree prior to high school graduation	

College Enrollment within 2 Years			
	<ul> <li>Student has at least 60 days of college enrollment (excluding "W (Withdrawal)", "D (Death)", "A (Leave of Absence)") occurring prior to or after the EMIS-reported graduation date (DIPLOMA_RECEIV_DATE)</li> </ul>		
Data Source:	College enrollment data is reported by colleges and universities across the U.S. to the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center (NSC). Student graduation data is reported by districts through EMIS.		