

## 2017-2018 College Enrollment within Two Years

### **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; <http://nscresearchcenter.org/>).

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 2018, ODE received two years of college enrollment data for the 2015 graduation cohort (those students who entered 9<sup>th</sup> grade four years prior to the cohort year – i.e., freshmen in 2012 for the 2015 cohort). For the 2018 Report Card, the denominator of the college enrollment measure is students in the 2015 cohort. 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 graduate over the summer and enroll in college.

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.

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

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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 2018 report card, the 2015 4-year cohort is used.
Calculation:	<div style="text-align: center;"> <math display="block">  \begin{array}{c}  \text{\% Enrolled} \\  \text{in College} \\  \text{within 2} \\  \text{Years after} \\  \text{High School} \\  \text{Graduation} \\  \\  \text{= } \left[ \begin{array}{c}  \text{Number of students enrolled in college for at least 60 days} \\  \text{during the two-year observation period} \\  \\  \text{(excluding enrollment periods marked with a "D", "A", or "W"} \\  \\  \text{AND} \\  \\  \text{Excluding enrollment prior to high school graduation*)} \\  \hline  \text{Number of students in the 4-year graduation cohort}  \end{array} \right] \times 100  \end{array}  </math> </div> <p><i>*Note.</i> Enrollment prior to high school graduation is included ONLY for students who earn a degree prior to high school graduation.</p>
Data Elements:	DIPLOMA_RECEIV_DATE
Filter(s):	<p>Includes students who meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All students in the 4-year graduation cohort, regardless of graduate status (i.e., graduated/not graduated)</li> <li style="text-align: center;">AND</li> <li>• Student is enrolled in a 2- or 4-year IHE</li> <li style="text-align: center;">AND</li> <li>• Student has at least 60 days of college enrollment (excluding "W (Withdrawal)", "D (Death)", "A (Leave of Absence)") occurring after the EMIS-reported graduation date (DIPLOMA_RECEIV_DATE)</li> <li style="text-align: center;">OR</li> <li>• Student earned a degree prior to high school graduation</li> <li>• AND</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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.