

# College, Career, Workforce, and Military Readiness Additional Data



Traditional District and School  
Report Cards

2023-2024 School Year



**Department of  
Education &  
Workforce**

# Revision History

The revision history section provides a means for readers to easily navigate to the updates from prior years. Significant changes and updates are indicated through underlined blue text for additions and red text with strikethroughs for deletions. Minor changes- such as typos, formatting and grammar corrections are not marked.

Date	Effective	Description

[OHIO REVISED CODE](#) and [OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE](#) require schools to report data to EMIS and to verify and approve all EMIS data. Data should be reviewed and verified prior to the close of the [DIFFERENT DATA COLLECTIONS](#). This verification should include all relevant reports, including those in the Secure Data Center (SDC).

The Secure Data Center (SDC) is an interactive tool that allows schools to review data before it is final, and the Report Cards are released. **The SDC is the main resource schools should use to review Report Card Data but not inclusive. Please verify all relevant reports from EMIS, including General Issues Reports and Received Files with SSID level reports in the Data Collector.**

*Table 1: Breadcrumb Trail to Secure Data Center Reports for Schools to Review*

Component	Measure	SDC Breadcrumb Trail
College, Career, Workforce, and Military Readiness		Report Portal > Secure Data Center > Local Report Card > District (or School) Report Card > <b>College, Career, Workforce, and Military Readiness Report Only</b>

# Table of Contents

<i>Revision History</i> .....	1
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<i>Introduction</i> .....	3
<i>Post-High School Pathways</i> .....	3
Business Rules for Post-High School Pathways.....	3
<i>Measures in Post-High School Pathways</i> .....	4
Enrolled in post-secondary education .....	4
Enrolled in a 2-year post-secondary institution.....	4
Enrolled in a 4-year post-secondary institution.....	4
Enrolled in an Ohio Tech School.....	4
Enrolled in another post-secondary institution type not listed .....	5
Entered into an apprenticeship or other job training program .....	5
Gainful Employment.....	5
Military Enlistment.....	5
<i>Free Applications for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) Completed</i> .....	6
<i>College Enrollment Calculation</i> .....	6
<i>College Graduation Calculation</i> .....	7

## Introduction

Beginning with the 2022-2023 school year, Ohio's State Report Cards included additional report-only metrics for post-high school graduates. These metrics leverage data from the [National Student Clearinghouse Research Center](#) (NSC), [Exiting Student Follow-Up Collection](#), and the [Federal Student Aid Office](#). Post-high school data is valuable for districts and schools because it provides insights into students' outcomes after graduation. By tracking college enrollment rates, employment status, and salaries, educational institutions can assess the effectiveness of programs and identify areas for improvement. Additionally, this data guides curriculum adjustments, career counseling, and resource allocation to better support students' success beyond high school.

## Post-High School Pathways

The fall after high school graduation, districts report data on exiting students based on three data groups. Students are identified as Career Technical Education (CTE) students, students with disabilities, and graduates. Some students may have data reported by multiple districts or student group. The Department combines and utilizes the student data that results in the best outcome for the student. Districts can update the information throughout the initial and final reporting periods, but the Report Card metrics are from the final reporting period. The Department has partnered with the NSC to obtain information on college enrollment to assist districts in following up with students.

### **BUSINESS RULES FOR POST-HIGH SCHOOL PATHWAYS**

The following business rules determine the responses used for a student within the measure.

1. Use the response from the Graduation (GRAD) accountable district when it is an affirmative or negative response ('Y' or 'N'). If the GRAD accountable district has a default value ("\*" Unknown/Not Reported) then,
2. Use the response from Career Tech Education (CTE) accountable district or Students with Disabilities (SWD) accountable district for the student. If an affirmative ('Y') response,
  - a. Use the SWD accountable response if both the CTE accountable and SWD accountable district for the student report affirmative responses.
  - b. If the GRAD accountable district has default values and no affirmative responses have been reported by another source, then
3. Use the response from the CTE accountable district or SWD accountable district if a negative ('N') response.
  - a. Use the SWD accountable response if both the CTE and SWD accountable district report negative responses.
4. Leaving the responses as default ("\*") when no data is reported.

A student is considered enrolled in college if they are identified by an external data source even if reported with a "No" or "Unknown value.

For more detailed information on the Exiting Student Follow-Up Collection and data processing, refer to : [Exiting Student Follow-Up Reporting | Ohio Department of Education](#).

## Measures in Post-High School Pathways

### ENROLLED IN POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

This measure represents the percentage of graduates from the prior school year who are reported as enrolled in a post-secondary institution.

1. Data comes from the Exiting Student Follow-Up Collection (FW)
  - a. Record FW250: Students are considered as enrolled in post-secondary education when a “Y” is reported.
2. Data comes from the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC)
  - a. SSIDs found on the NSC file are included when the student is enrolled for at least one day.

### ENROLLED IN A 2-YEAR POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTION

This measure represents the percentage of graduates from the prior school year who are reported as enrolled in a two year post-secondary institution.

1. Data comes from the Exiting Student Follow-Up Collection (FW)
  - a. Record FW250: Students are considered as enrolled in post-secondary education when a “Y” is reported.
  - b. Record FW260: Students are considered enrolled in post-secondary education at a two year university when ”2Y” is reported.
2. Data comes from the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC)
  - a. SSIDs found on the NSC file are included when the student is enrolled for one day at a university categorized by NSC as a two year Institute of Higher Education (IHE).

### ENROLLED IN A 4-YEAR POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTION

This measure represents the percentage of graduates from the prior school year who are reported as enrolled in a four year post-secondary institution.

1. Data comes from the Exiting Student Follow-Up Collection (FW)
  - a. Record FW250: Students are considered enrolled in post-secondary education when a “Y” is reported.
  - b. Record FW260: Students are considered enrolled in post-secondary education at a four year university when ”4Y” is reported.
2. Data comes from the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC)
  - a. SSIDs found on the NSC file are included when the student is enrolled at least one day at a university categorized by NSC as a four-year IHE.

### ENROLLED IN AN OHIO TECH SCHOOL

This measure represents the percentage of graduates from the prior school year who are reported as enrolled in an Ohio Technical School.

1. Data comes from the Exiting Student Follow-Up Collection (FW)

- a. Record FW250: Students are considered as enrolled in an Ohio Tech Schol when a “Y” is reported.
- b. Record FW260: Students are considered enrolled in an Ohio Tech School when “TC” is reported.

### **ENROLLED IN ANOTHER POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTION TYPE NOT LISTED**

This measure represents the percentage of graduates from the prior school year who are reported as enrolled in a post-secondary institution.

1. Data comes from the Exiting Student Follow-Up Collection (FW)
  - a. Record FW250: Students are considered enrolled in a post-secondary institution when a “Y” is reported.
  - b. Record FW260: Students are considered enrolled in a post-secondary institution when “OT” is reported.
2. Data comes from the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC)
  - a. SSIDs found on the NSC file are included when the student is enrolled at least one day at a university that is not categorized as a two or four year IHE.

### **ENTERED INTO AN APPRENTICESHIP OR OTHER JOB TRAINING PROGRAM**

This measure represents the percentage of graduates from the prior school year who are engaged in an apprenticeship or other job training program (post-high school).

1. Data comes from the Exiting Student Follow-Up Collection (FW).
  - a. Records FW230 and FW240: Students are counted as entering an apprenticeship or other job training program when a “Y” is reported for FW230 and an “A” for FW240.

### **GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT**

This measure represents the percentage of graduates in the prior school year who are gainfully employed.

1. Data comes from the Exiting Student Follow-Up Collection (FW).
  - a. Record FW160 – Employment Status: Students are considered to be employed when a “Y” is reported for this element.
2. A formal definition of “gainful” employment is still under development.

### **MILITARY ENLISTMENT**

This measure represents the percentage of graduates from the prior school year who are reported as enlisted in the military.

1. Data comes from the Exiting Student Follow-Up Collection (FW).
  - a. Record FW290: Students are counted as enlisted in the military when a “Y” is reported.

## Free Applications for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) Completed

The FAFSA Measure tracks the number of high school seniors who complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). This measure is crucial for understanding the number of students seeking financial aid for post-secondary education. The data is sourced from the Federal Student Aid (FSA) office and include only completed applications from the current FAFSA application cycle. This measure also reports the percentage of estimated graduating seniors who have completed the FAFSA, providing valuable insights into financial aid accessibility and application trends.

The FAFSA Measure relies on reports from the Federal Student Aid (FSA) office. These reports track submitted and completed FAFSA applications (by high school seniors) during the first 15 months of each 21-month application cycle. Only applications submitted for the most recent cycle are included in the measure. Seniors are defined as students who are no older than 19 (as of the cutoff date) and a recipient of a diploma before the start of the aid-seeking school year. The data is organized by state, district, and school building, providing insights into financial aid accessibility for graduating seniors

## College Enrollment Calculation

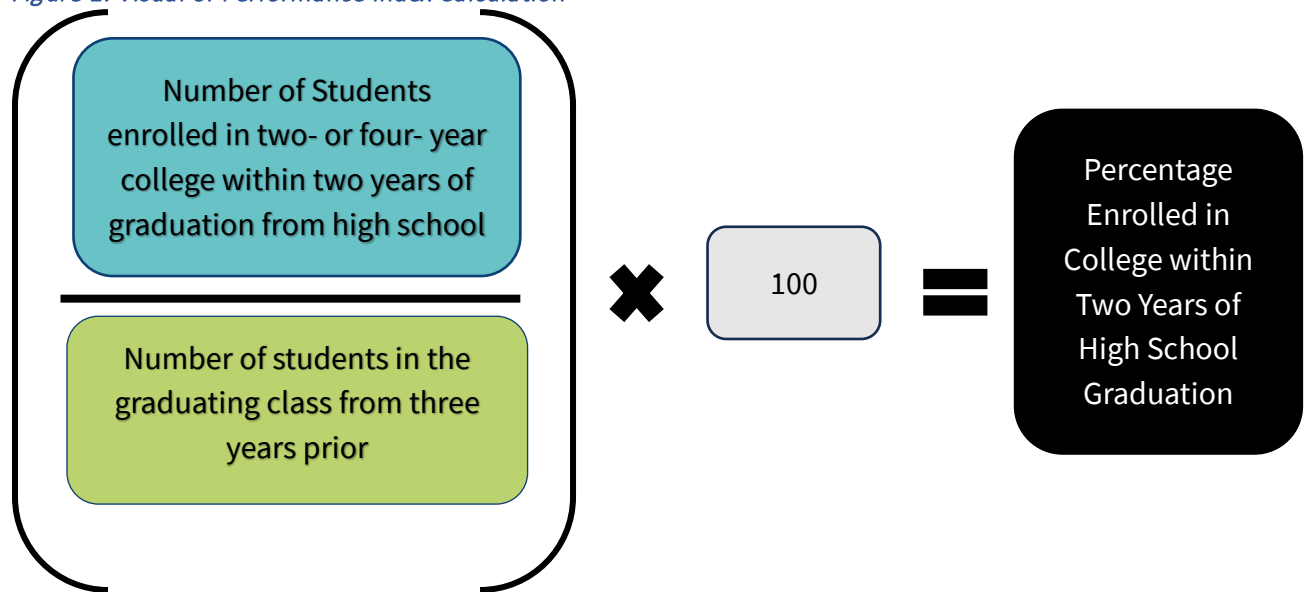
The first measure reflects the percentage of students in the four-year graduation cohort of 2020-2021, enrolled in a two- or four-year college within two years of the graduation cohort. Specifically, this element reflects the percentage of students enrolled in a two- or four-year college for at least 60 days and within two years of high school graduation. The Department obtains this information through the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center, NSC; <http://nscresearchcenter.org/>. NSC linkages are actively being improved. Some districts and schools may see a posted update (improvement) in this measure before the end of the calendar year.

To receive a score on the College Enrollment measure, a school or district must have at least ten accountable students. In cases of less than ten unique students, the data will be masked.

- **N-Size:** 10 students in the class of 2021
- **Type of Institution:** Two-year or Four-year IHE
- **Enrollment:** Prior to the end of the two-year period for the four-year cohort
- **Exclusions:** Enrollment marked “W (Withdrawal)”, “D (Death)”, or “A (Leave of Absence)”

For the 2023-2024 report card, the 2020-2021 four-year cohort is used.

Figure 1: Visual of Performance Index Calculation



**DENOMINATOR**

Number of students in the graduating class from three years prior to the Report Card

**NUMERATOR**

Number of students enrolled in a college for at least 60 days, during the two-year observation period. The numerator excludes enrollment periods marked with a death, leave of absence, or withdrawal. Additional exclusions include enrollment prior to high school graduation unless a degree was awarded.

## College Graduation Calculation

The second measure reflects the percentage of students who graduated from a two- or four-year college within six years of their cohort graduation date. The student must earn at least an associate degree (or higher) from an institution of higher education to be counted as a graduate. The Department gathers this information from the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center, NSC; <http://nscresearchcenter.org/>. NSC linkages are actively being improved. Some districts and schools may see a posted update (improvement) in this measure before the end of the calendar year. For the 2023- 2024 Traditional Report Card, the denominator of the College Graduation measure includes all students from the 2016-2017 four-year graduation cohort.

Because the high school graduation date for each student in the cohort is unique (i.e., students may graduate early, on time, or late), the calculation uses a college graduation deadline of Sept. 30. It must be six years after the cohort graduation year to give all students adequate time to earn a college degree. College graduation must have occurred prior to the end of the six-year observation period (Sept. 30, 2023) for the Class of 2017.

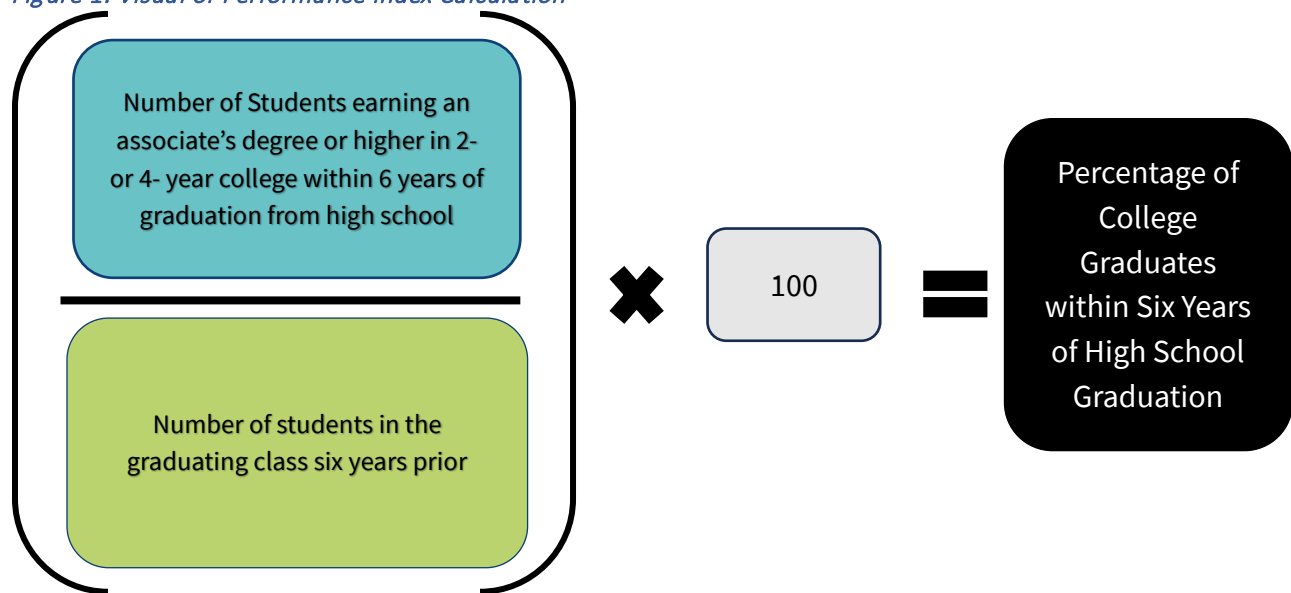


To receive a score on the College Graduation measure, a school or district must have at least ten accountable students. In cases of less than ten unique students, the data will be masked.

- **N-Size:** 10 students in the class of 2017
- **Type of Institution:** Two- or four-year Institute of Higher Education
- **Graduation:** eligible degree (Associate's or higher); date on or after the high school graduation date

In cases where students earned an associate degree, within three months prior to graduating from high school, districts and schools receive credit.

Figure 1: Visual of Performance Index Calculation



#### DENOMINATOR

Number of students in the graduating class six years prior.

#### NUMERATOR

Number of students earning an associate's degree or higher from a two or four-year college within six years of graduating from high school. Includes students who earn associate degrees within three months of high school graduation.