

STRATEGIC **DATA** PROJECT

Strategic Data Project College-Going Diagnostic

Presentation to the State of Delaware

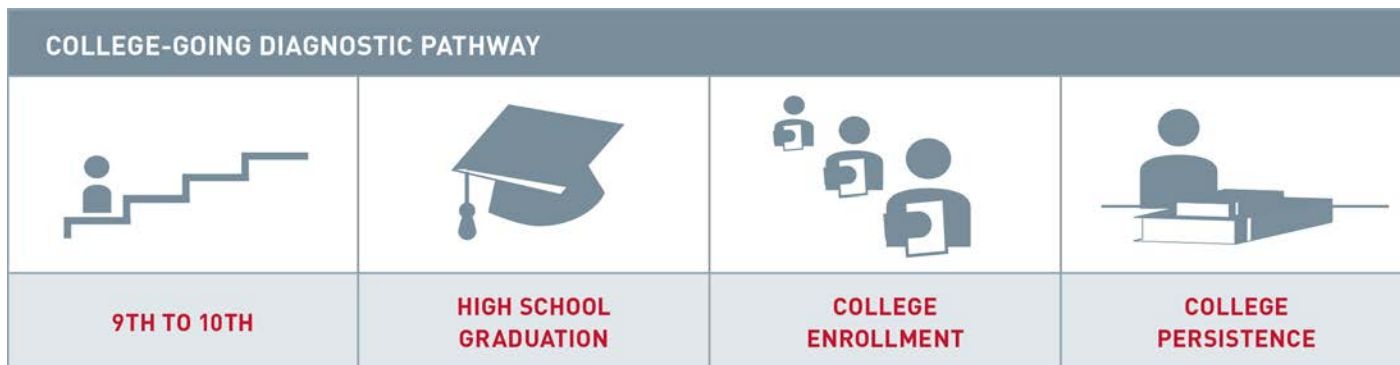
www.gse.harvard.edu/sdp/

Center for Education Policy Research | **July 16, 2013**



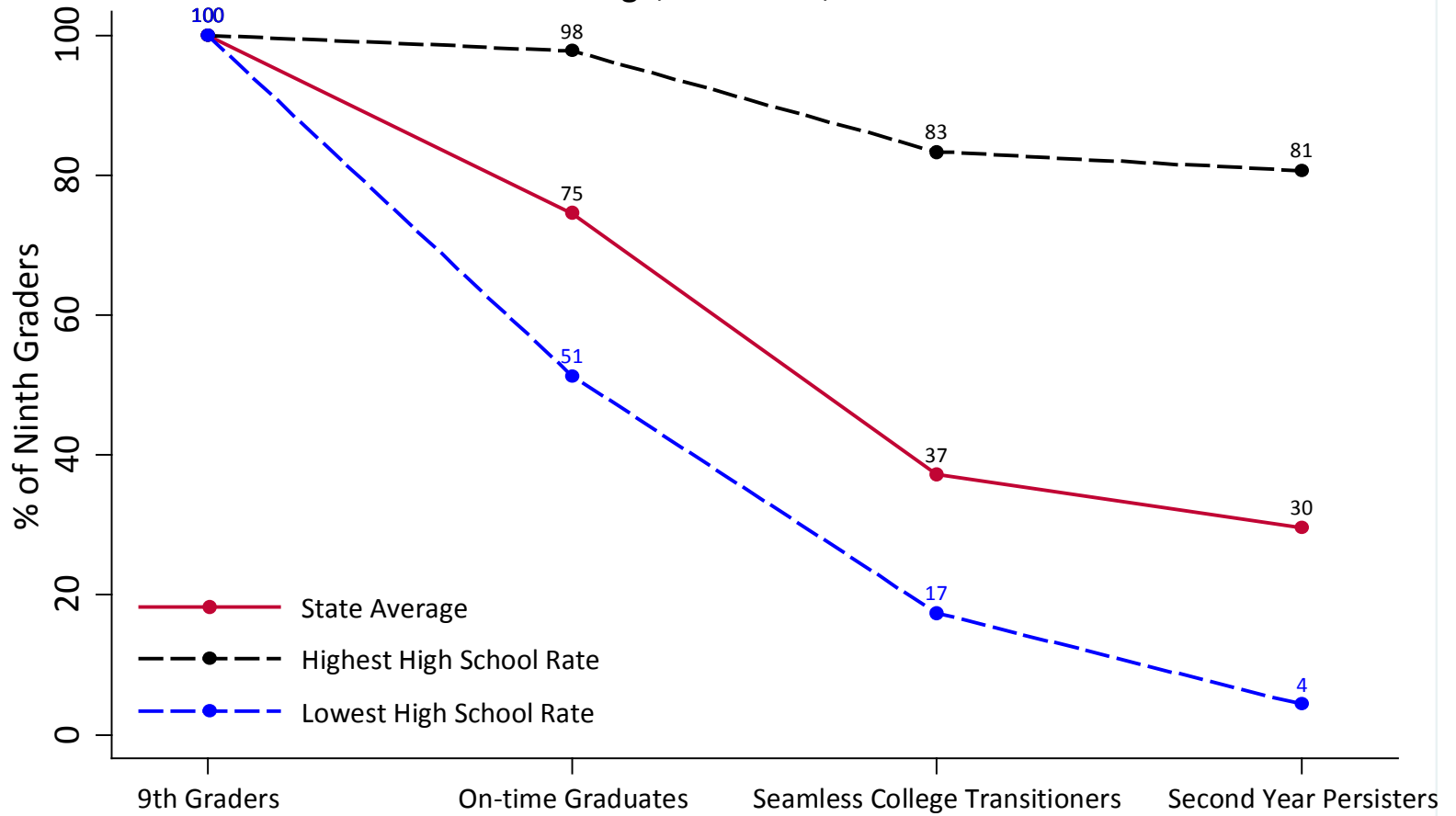
SDP College-Going Diagnostic

Final Analyses





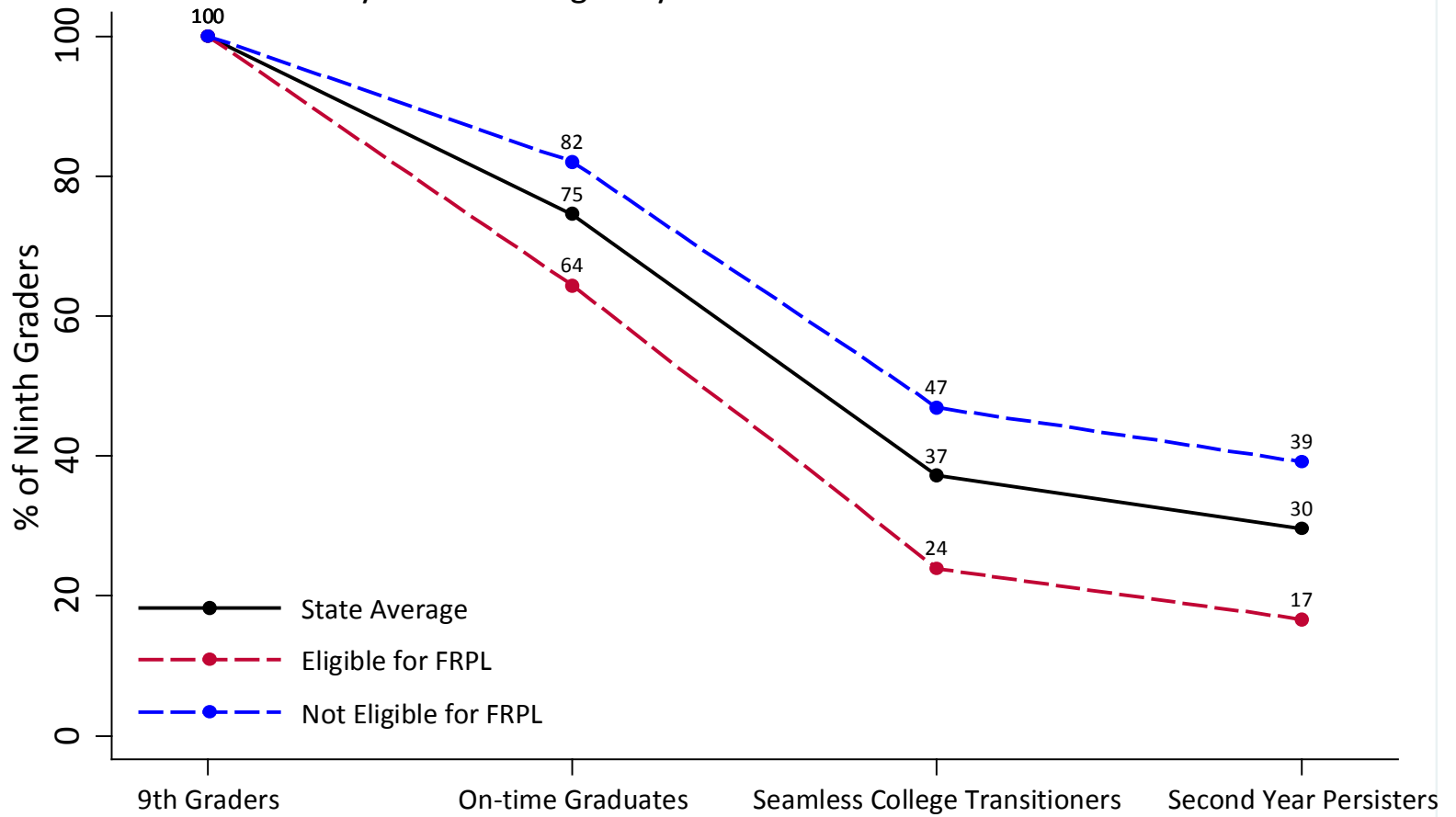
Student Progression from 9th Grade into College State Average, Minimum, and Maximum



Sample: 2006-07 first-time ninth graders. Results shown only for comprehensive, vocational, magnet, and charter schools. Post-secondary enrollment outcomes from NSC matched records. All other data from state administrative records.



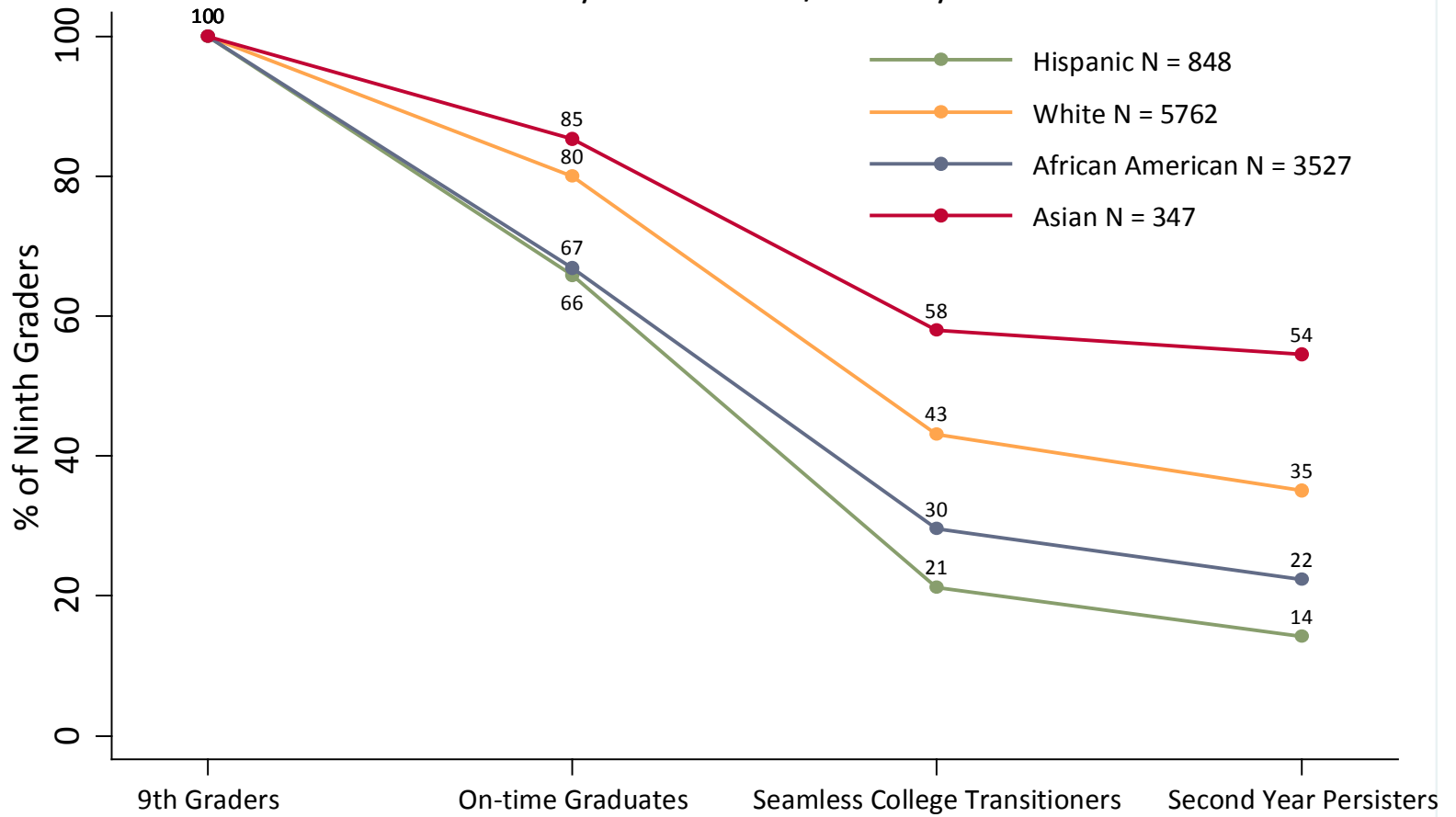
Student Progression from 9th Grade into College By Students' Eligibility for Free or Reduced Price Lunch



Sample: 2006-07 first-time ninth graders. Results shown for comprehensive, vocational, magnet, and charter schools. Post-secondary enrollment outcomes from NSC matched records. All other data from state administrative records.



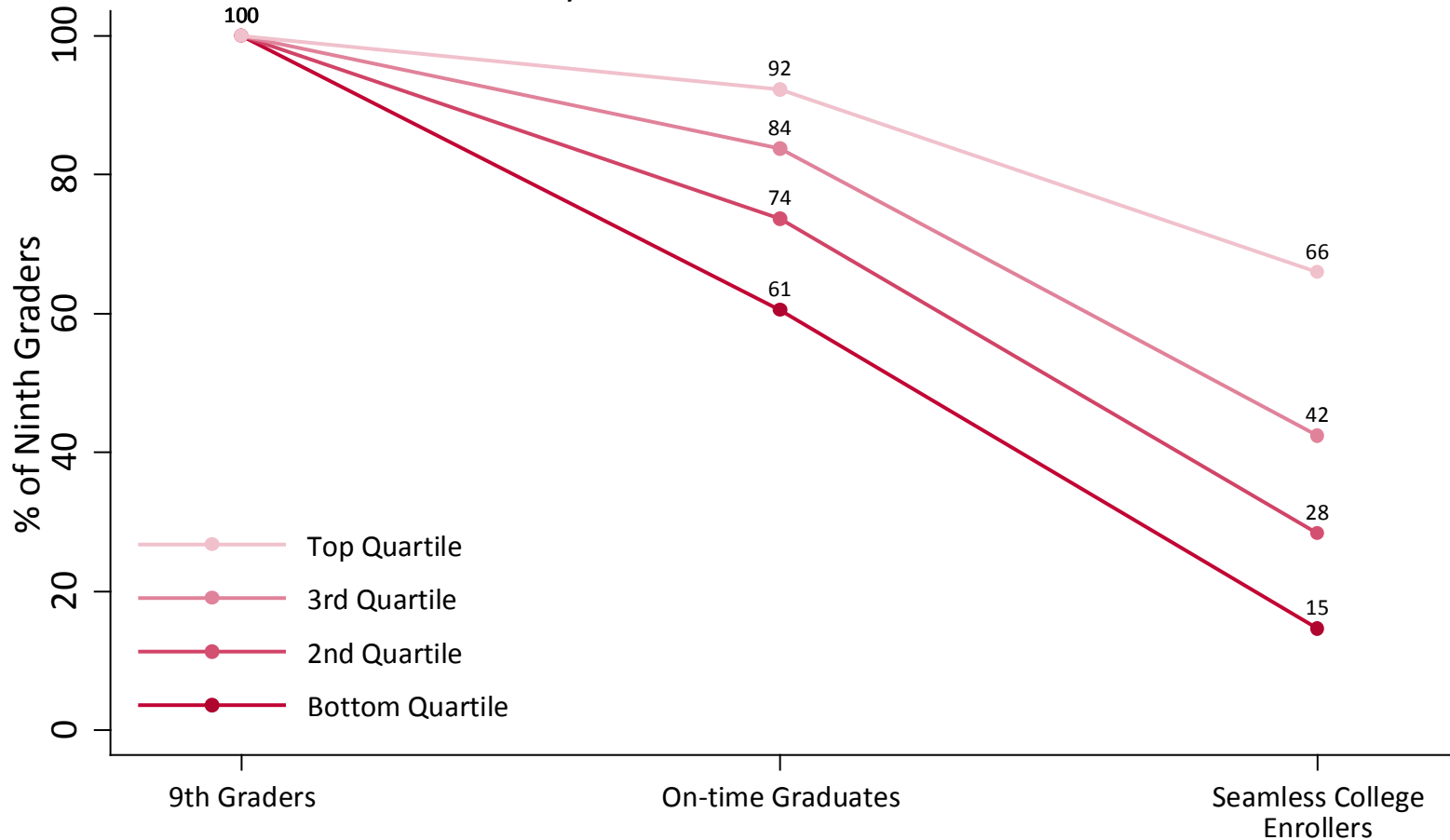
Student Progression from 9th Grade into College By Student Race/Ethnicity



Sample: 2006-07 first-time ninth graders. Results shown only for comprehensive, vocational, magnet, and charter schools. Post-secondary enrollment outcomes from NSC matched records. All other data from state administrative records.



Student Progression from 9th Grade into College By Prior Student Achievement



Sample: 2007-08 first-time ninth graders with nonmissing 8th grade test scores. Prior achievement is measured by 8th grade math test scores. Post-secondary enrollment outcomes from NSC matched records. All other data from state administrative records.



9th to 10th Grade Transition





How SDP Defines On-Track to Graduation Status

Graduation requirements were determined using DEDOE guidelines for the 2007-08 ninth-grade cohort. The SDP definition of “on-track” was established based on the total number of credits required for high school graduation and through consultation with the SDP fellows.

On-Track Requirements

Year in High School	Total Credits
First Year	5
Second Year	11
Third Year	16
Graduation	22

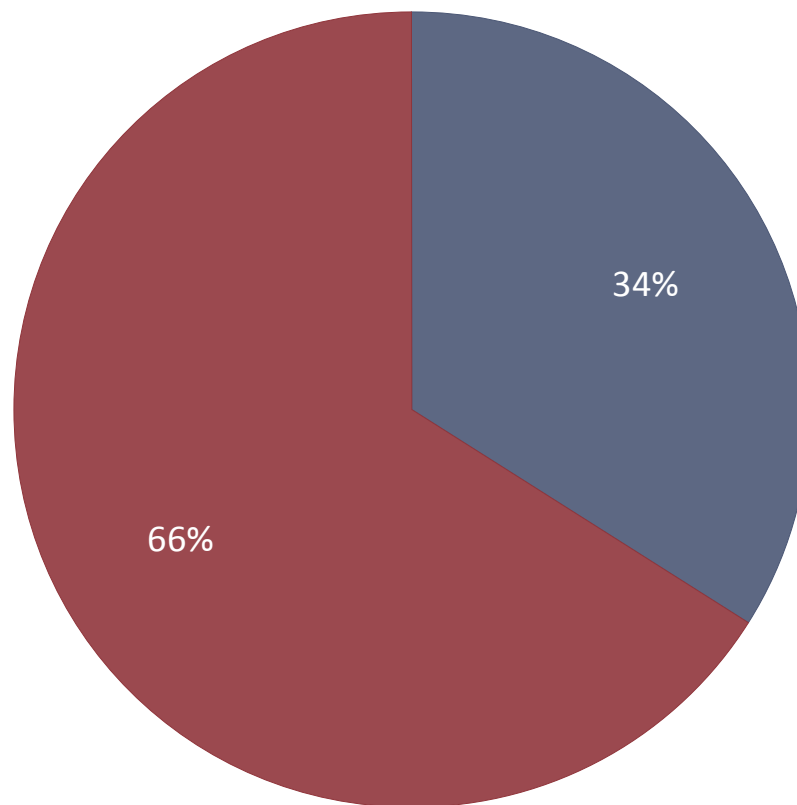
For the first three on-track analyses, we restricted this sample to include only: 1) first-time ninth graders attending ninth grade at a public high school in the state, 2) students who did not transfer out of the state in high school, and 3) students who enrolled at a public high school in the state sequentially from one year to the next. We exclude non-sequential enrollers and transfer-out students, because we are unable to observe their credit accumulation completely.

For all subsequent on-track analyses, we restricted the sample to include all first-time ninth graders attending ninth grade at a public high school in the state.





High School Graduation Rate of Students Ever Off Track in High School State Average

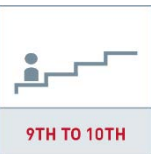


Did Not Graduate On Time



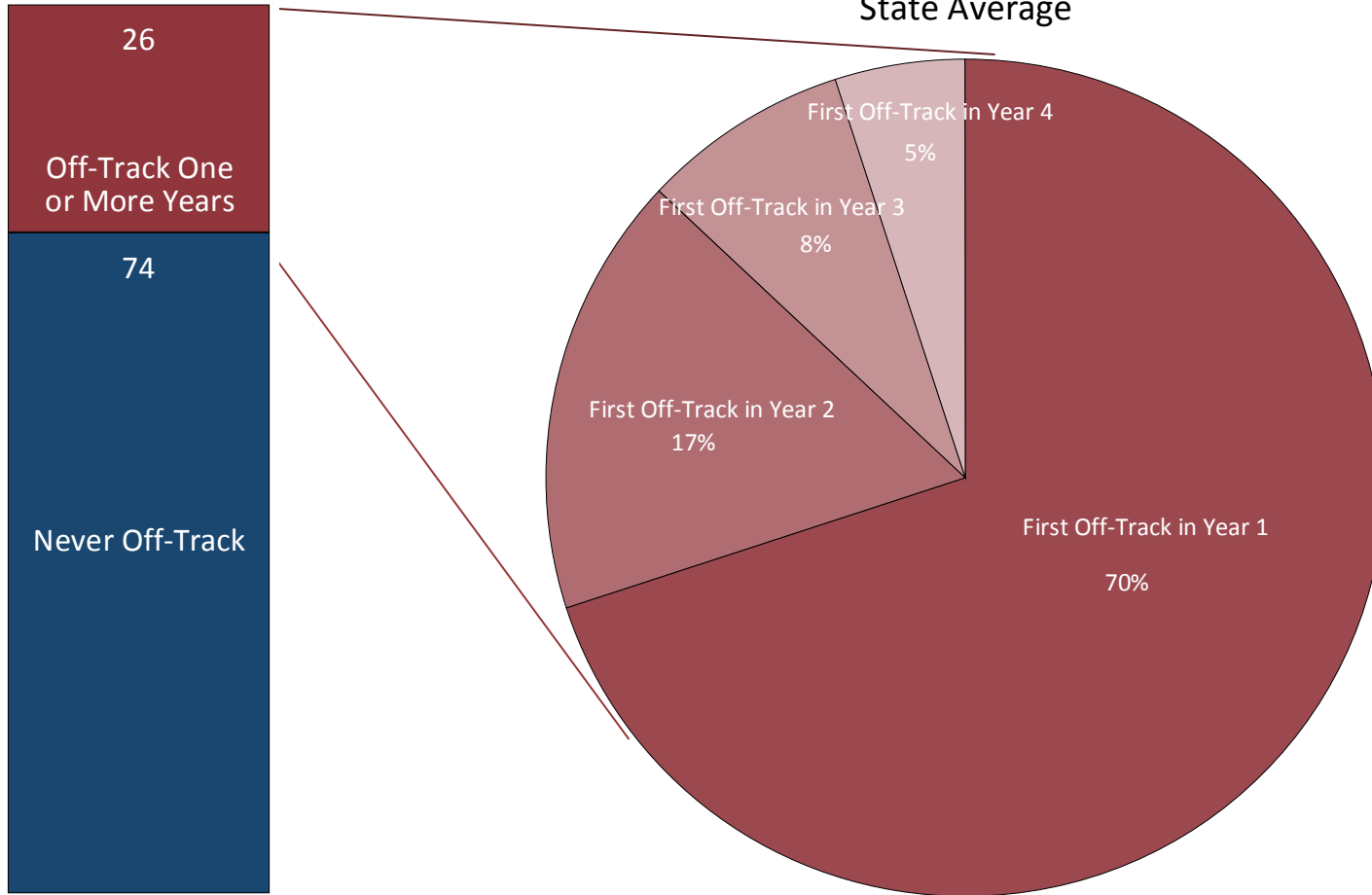
Graduated On Time

Sample: 2007-08 first-time ninth-graders. Students who transferred out of the district are excluded from the sample. All data from administrative records. Results shown only for comprehensive, vocational, and magnet schools.





When Students First Fall Off Track, Among Students Ever Off Track to Graduate State Average

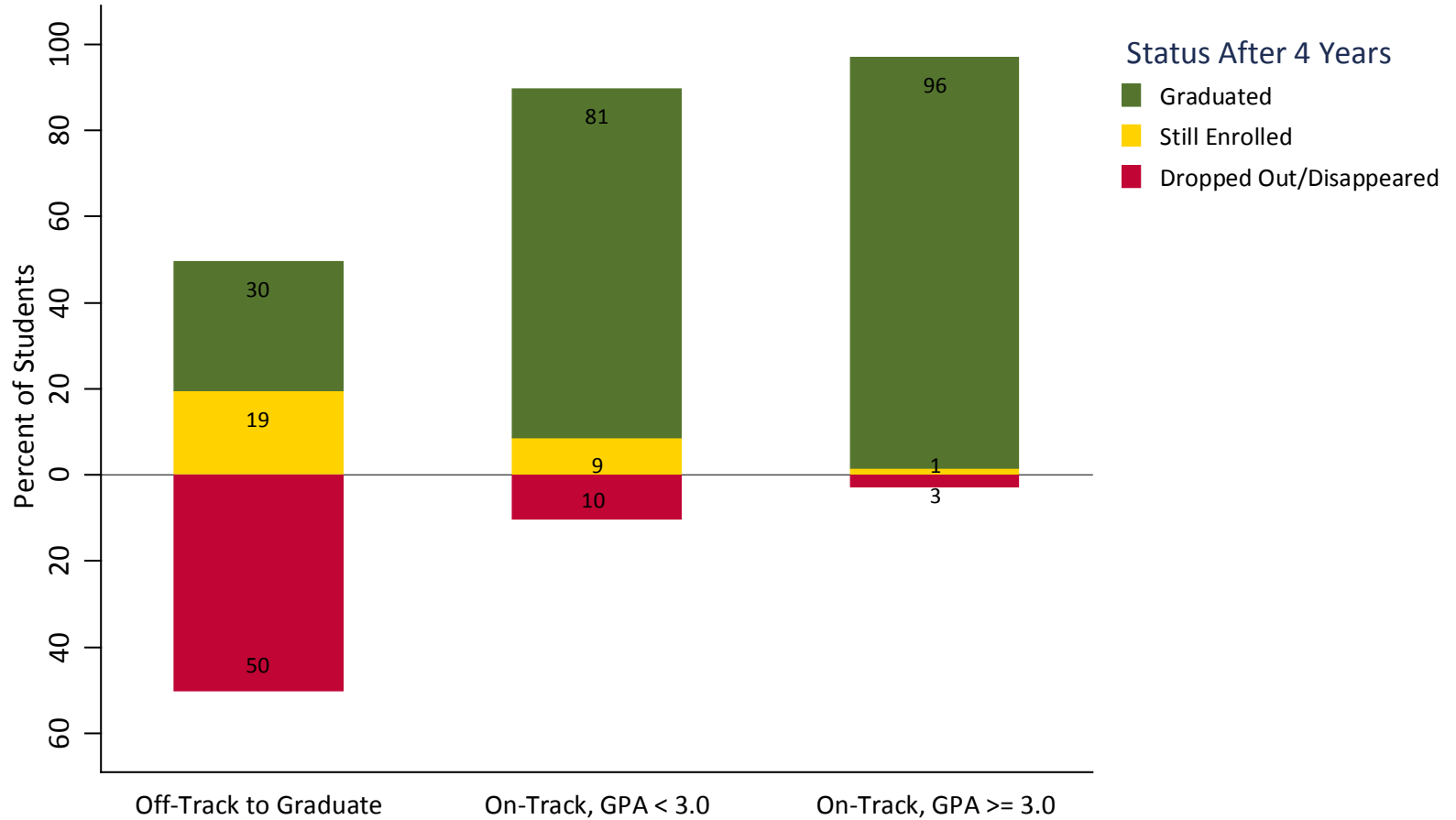


Sample: 2007-08 first-time ninth-graders. Students who transferred out of the district are excluded from the sample. All data from administrative records. Results shown only for comprehensive, vocational, and magnet schools.



High School Completion Status After 4 Years in High School, By On-Track Status after 9th Grade

State Average

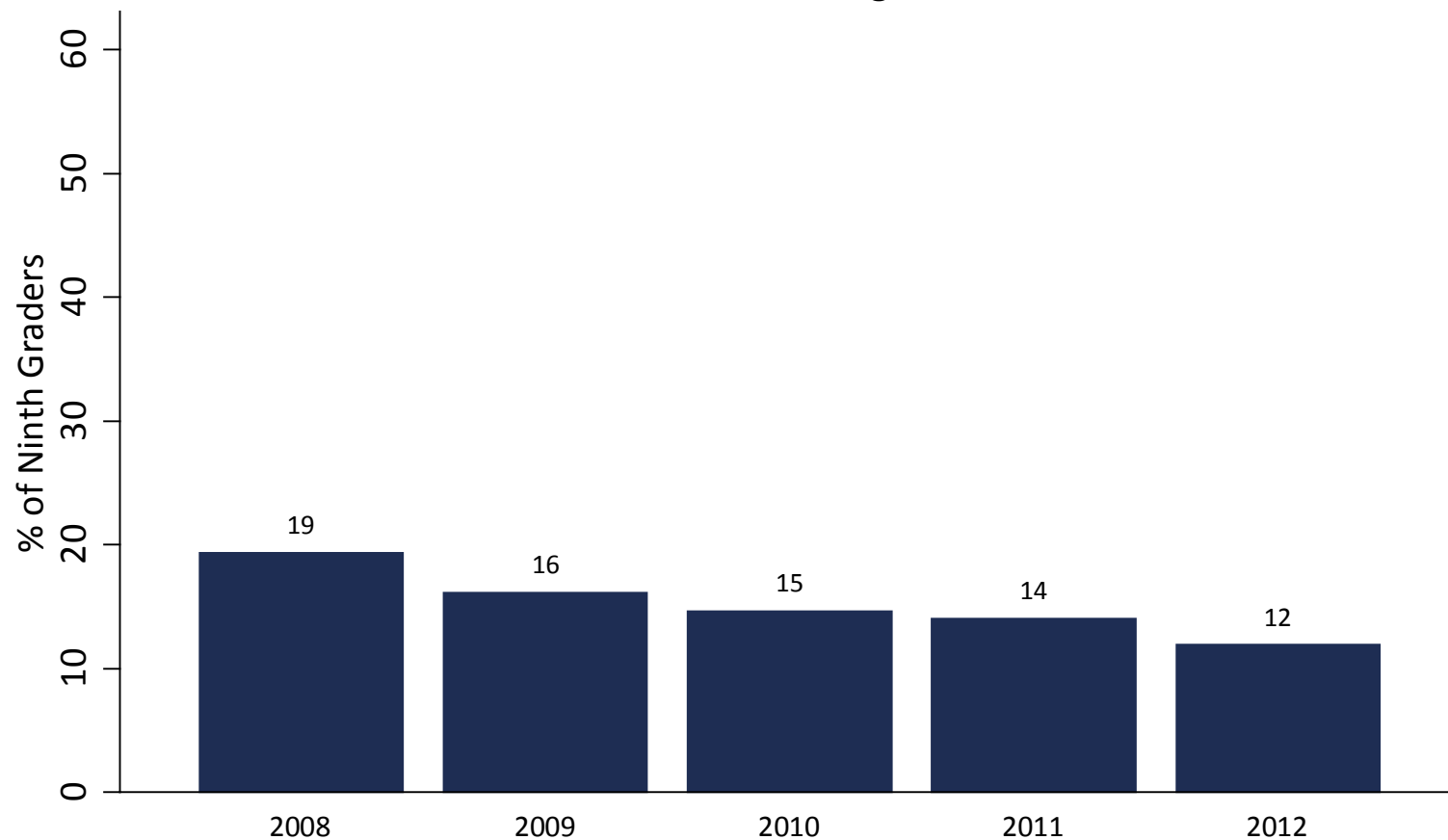


Sample: 2007-08 first_time ninth-graders. Students who transferred out of the district are excluded from the sample. All data from administrative records. Results shown only for comprehensive, vocational, and magnet schools.





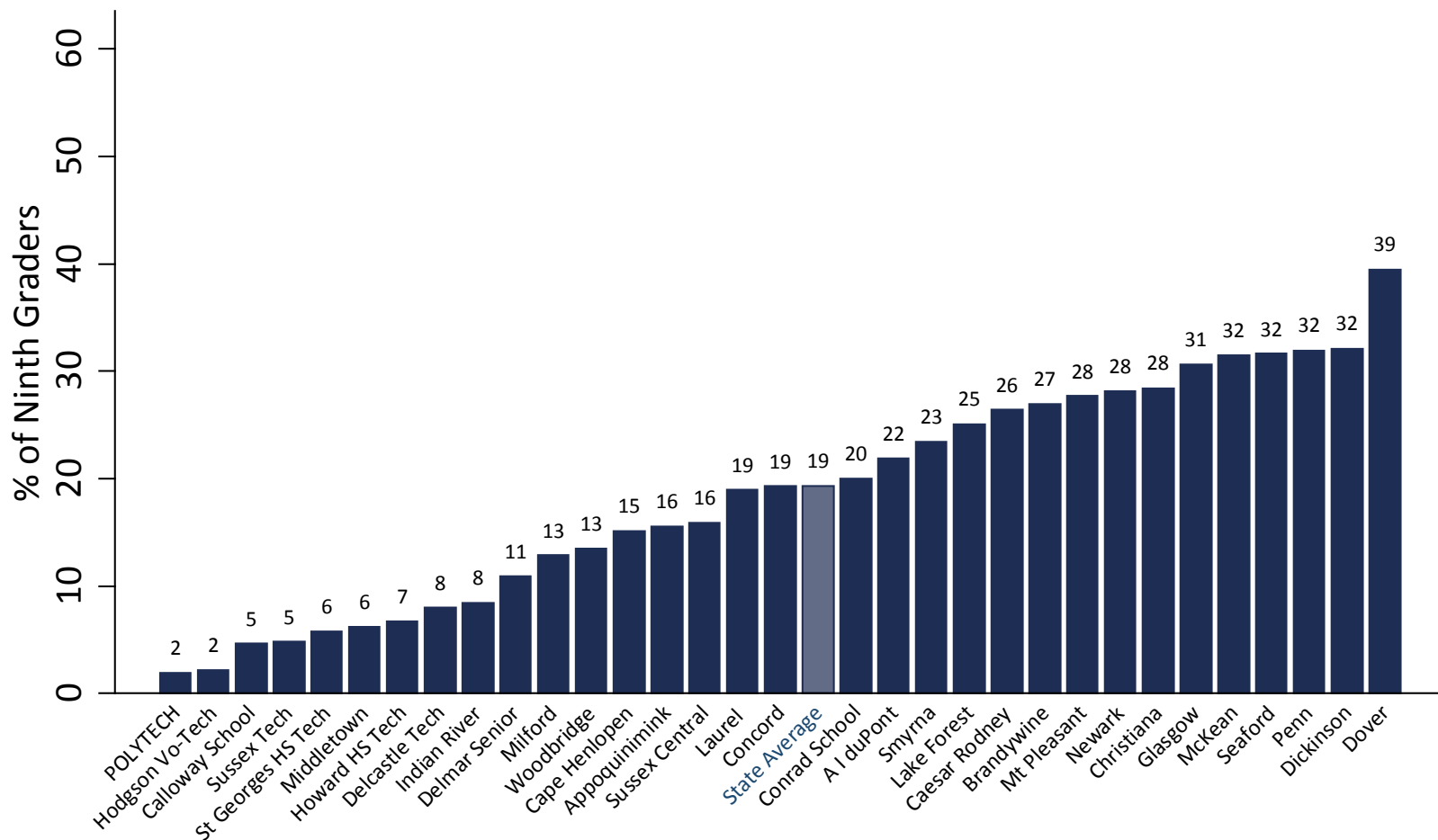
Shares of Students Off Track after Ninth Grade, by Cohort State Average



Sample: 2007-08 through 2010-11 first-time ninth graders. 2007-08: 8920 students; 2008-09: 9026 students; 2009-10: 9036 students; 2010-11: 8995 students; 2011-12: 8120 students. All data from state administrative records.



Shares of Students Off Track after Ninth Grade, by High School 2008

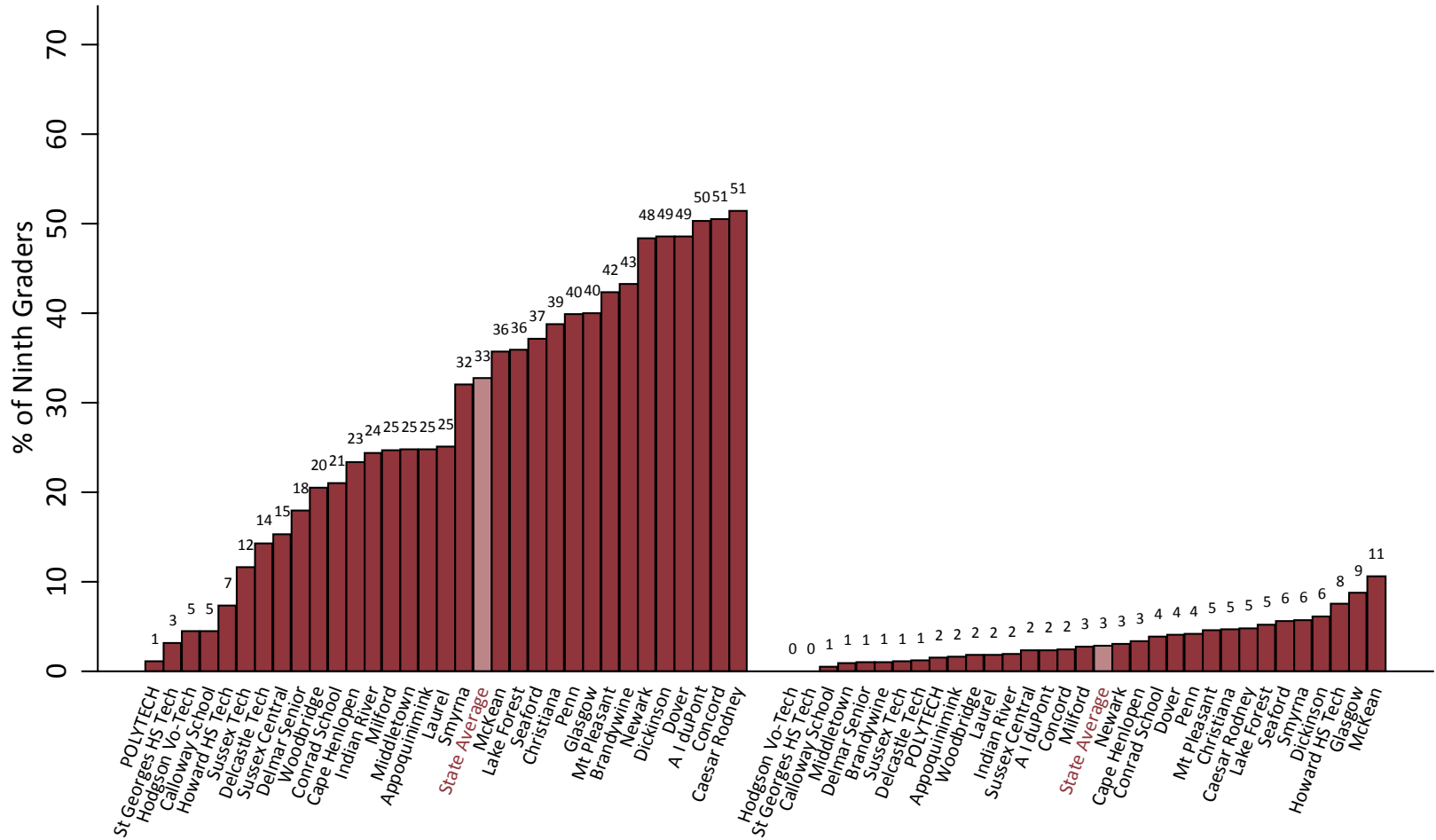


Sample: 2008 first-time ninth graders. All data from state administrative records.





Share of Students Off Track after Ninth Grade, by Prior Achievement



Bottom Quartile

Top Quartile

Sample: 2007-08 through 2010-11 first-time ninth graders. All data from state administrative records.





High School Graduation





How SDP Calculates High School Graduation Rates

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{2010} \\
 \text{Graduation} \\
 \text{Rate}
 \end{array}
 = \frac{\text{Number of graduates by August 31, 2010}}{\text{First-time ninth graders in 2006-07} + \text{Transfers into state after ninth grade} - \text{Transfers out of state}}$$

Analytic Details

Transfers out of Delaware Public Schools

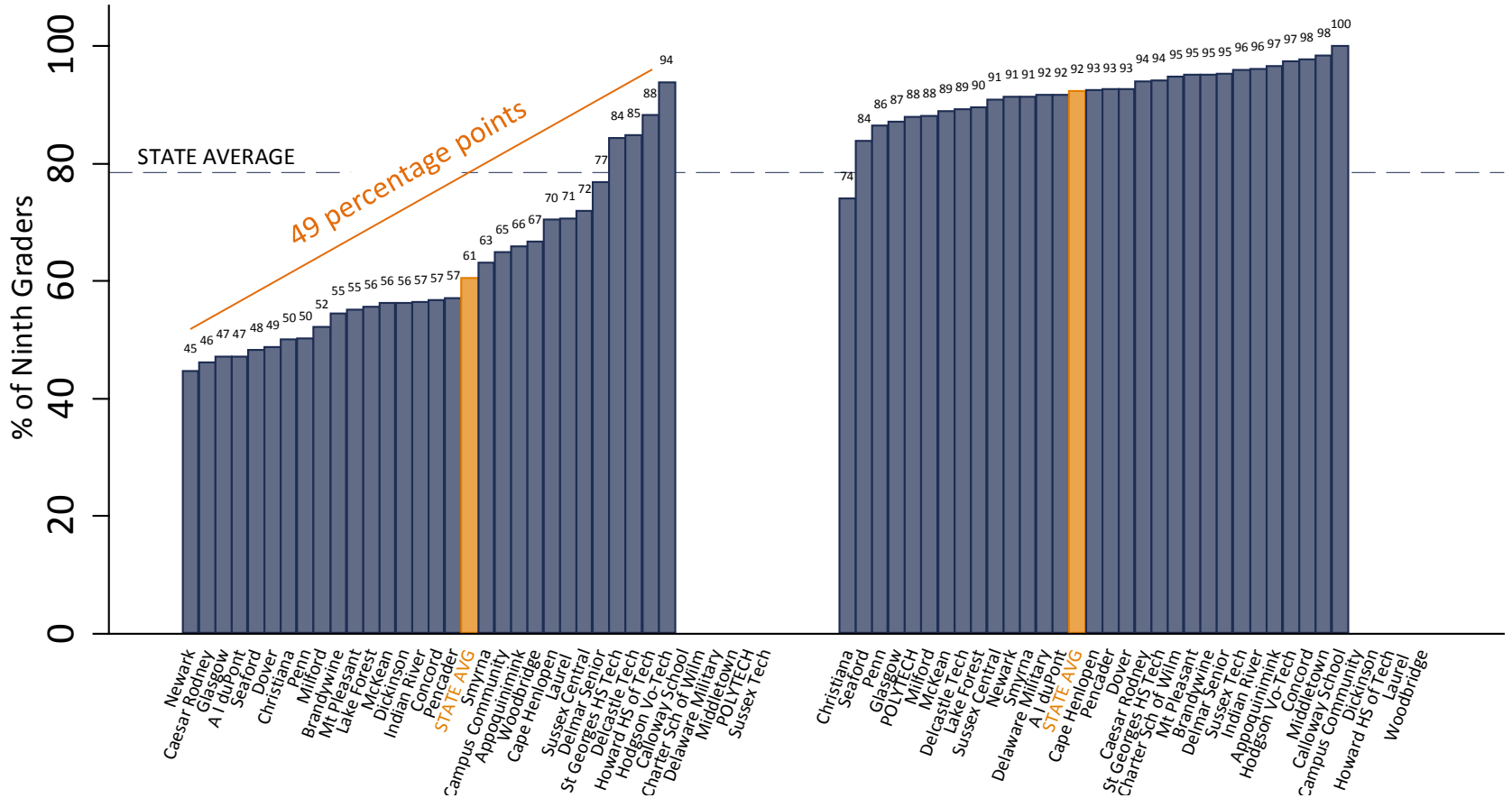
We exclude from the analysis students who did not receive a diploma and whose last withdrawal code indicated a transfer out of the state’s public school system (*i.e.* students who attend home school, private school transfer, transfer to another state, etc.). Students who simply disappear or whose withdrawal code is “unknown” are not considered transfer outs.

High school assignments

We assign students to their *first* high school attended in the state. Calculating school-level rates based on the students that each school *first* receives, addresses concerns of selection bias across schools related to variation in school dismissal policies.



On-Time High School Graduation Rates, By Prior Student Achievement By High School



Bottom Quartile
(DSTP range: 470 and lower)

Top Quartile
(DSTP range: 535 and higher)

Sample: 2007-08 first time ninth graders with 8th grade math test scores. Results shown for comprehensive, vocational, magnet, and charter schools. All data are from state administrative records.





College Enrollment





How SDP Calculates College Enrollment Rates

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{2010 Seamless} \\
 \text{College} \\
 \text{Enrollment Rate}
 \end{array}
 = \frac{\text{Number of students who graduated high school in 2009-10 and enrolled in college as of October 1st, 2010}}{\text{Total number of students who graduated high school in 2009-10}}$$

We also calculate college enrollment rates for “**delayed**” enrollers , using two calendar years from students’ date of graduation as the effective cut-off date for determining their college enrollment status.

Analytic Details

Analytic Samples

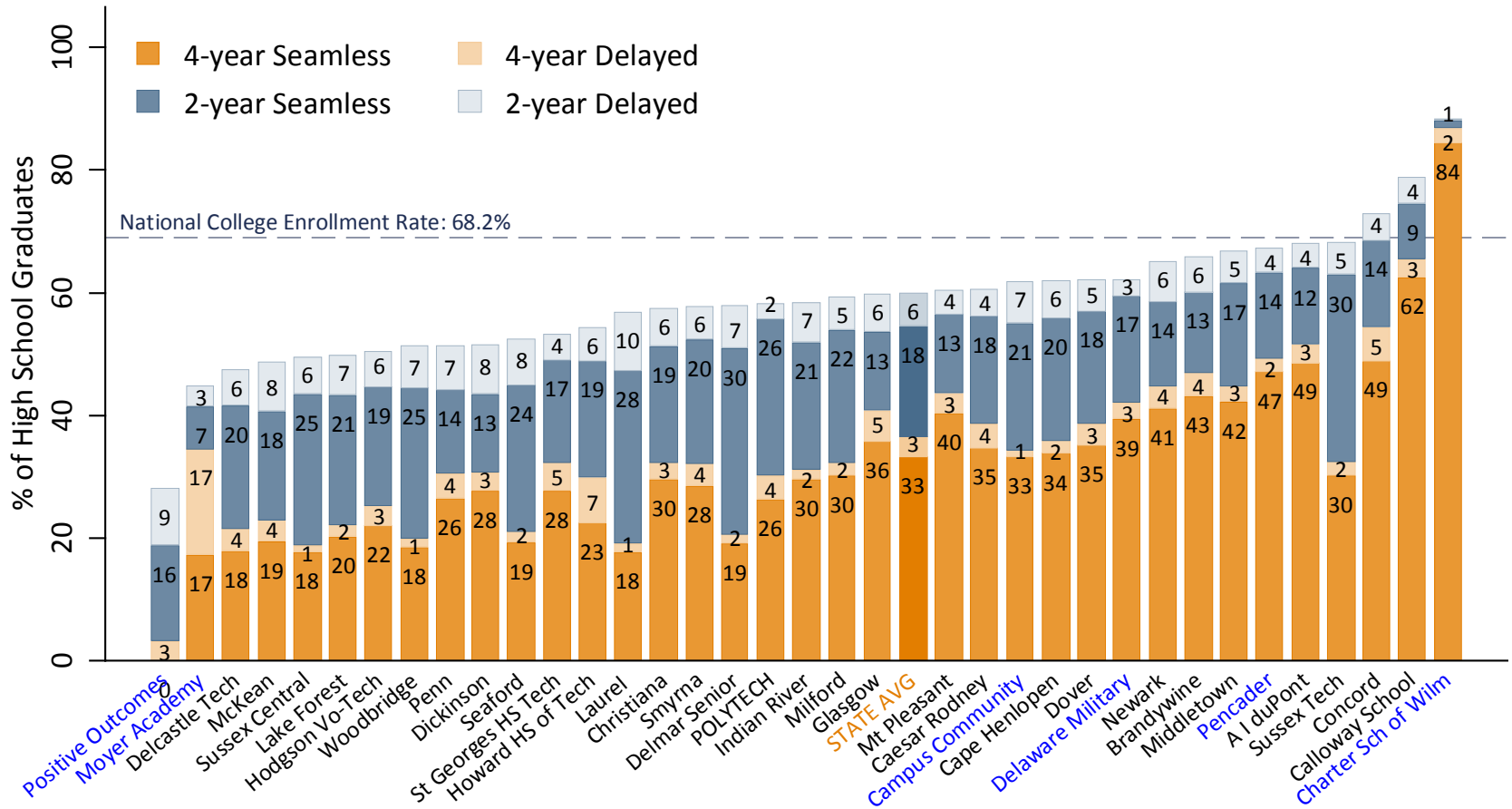
We report college enrollment rates for high school graduates from Delaware Public Schools. The graduation sample for most analyses includes students who graduated from high school during the 2007-08 through 2010-11 school years.

High school assignments

For college enrollment analyses, we assign students to their *last* high school attended in the state.



College Enrollment by High School Seamless and Delayed Enrollers

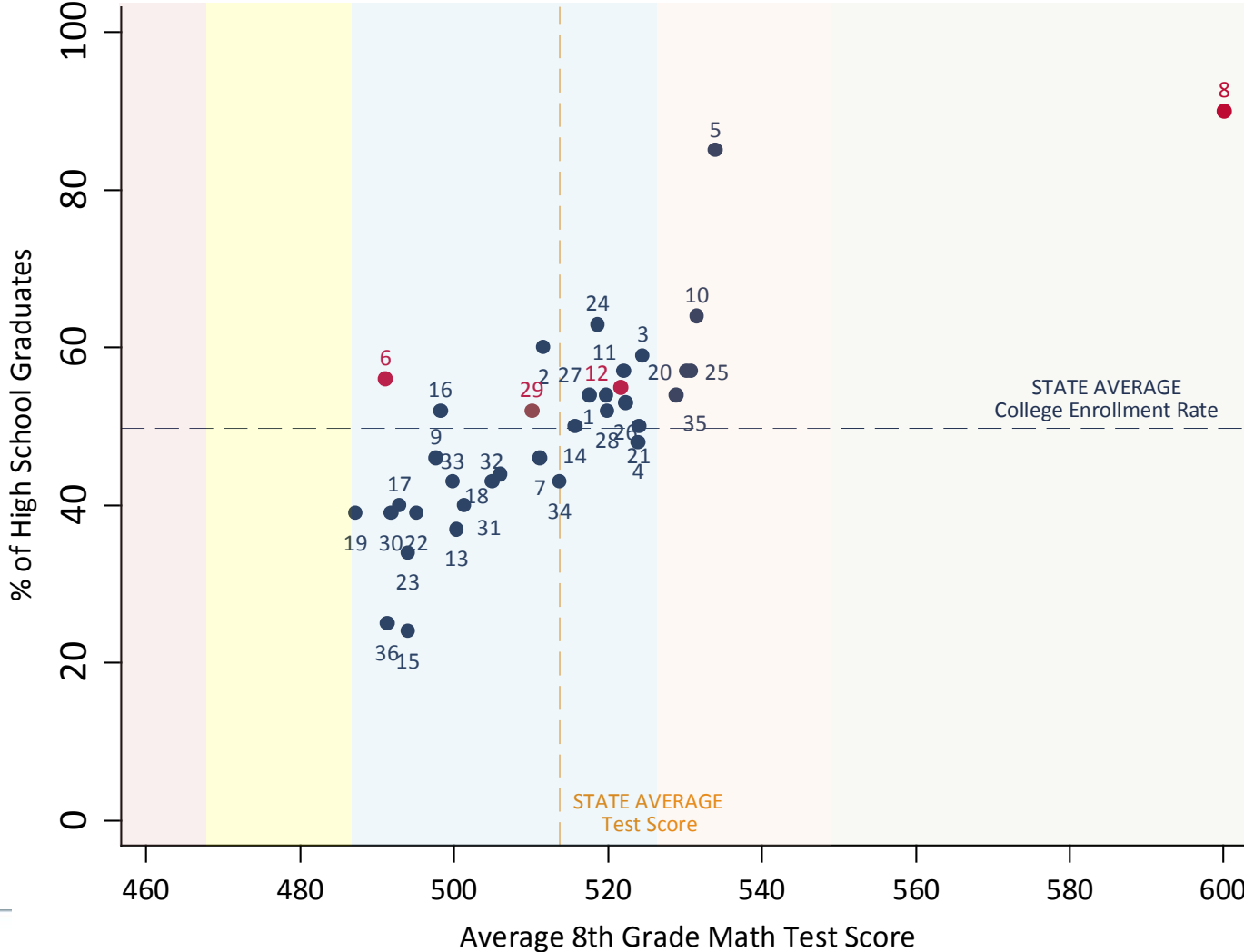


Sample: 2007-08 through 2009-10 high school graduates. Results shown for comprehensive, vocational, magnet, and charter schools. Post-secondary enrollment outcomes from NSC matched records. All other data from administrative records. The national college enrollment rate is for 2010-11. It is equal to the share of individuals aged 16 to 24 who completed high school in the preceding 12 months who are enrolled in college as of October 2011. It is reported by the National Center for Education Statistics based on data from the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey.





College Enrollment Rates by High School By Prior Student Achievement, Seamless Enrollers Only



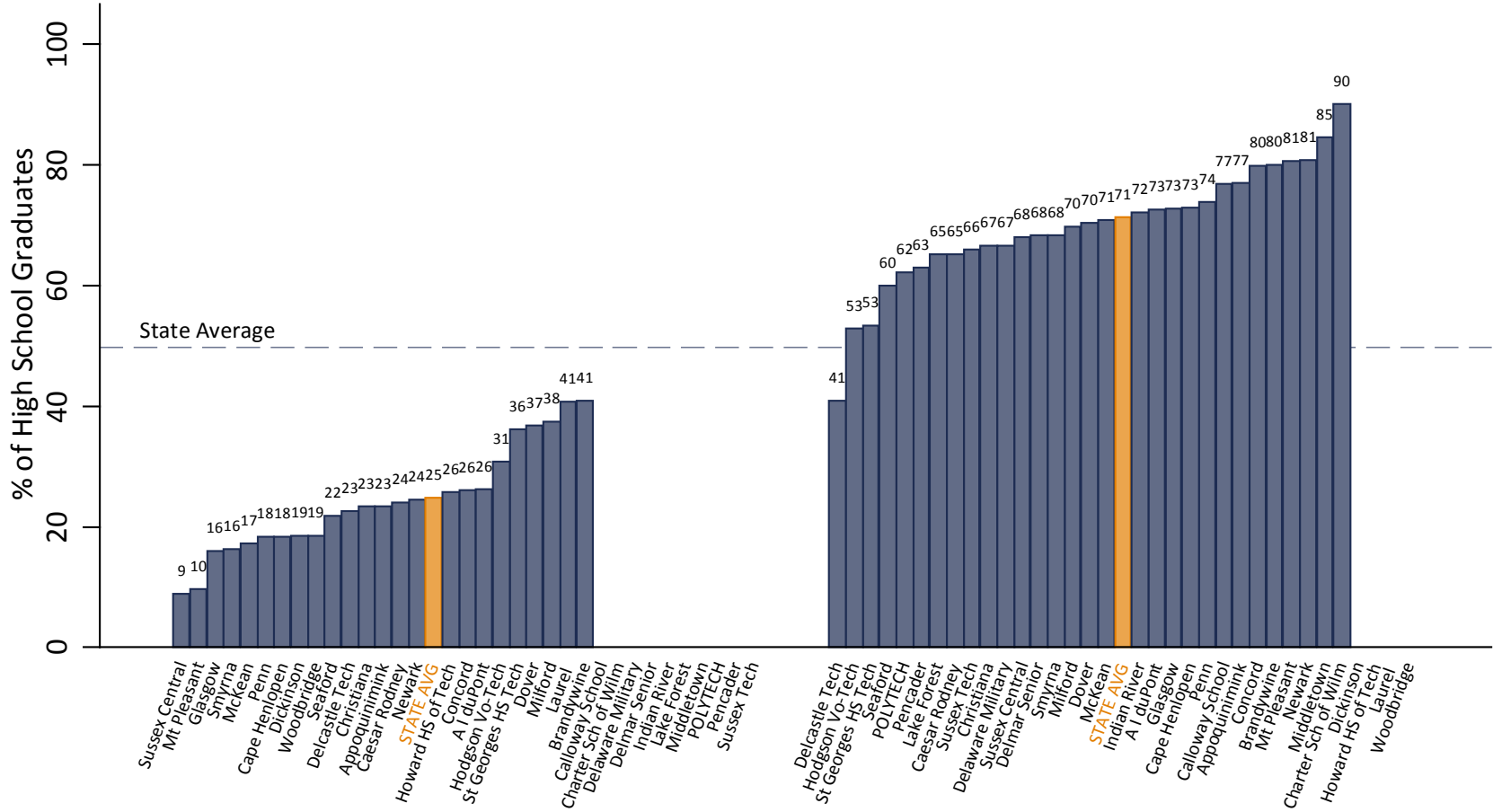
- 1 = A I duPont
- 2 = Appoquinimink
- 3 = Brandywine
- 4 = Caesar Rodney
- 5 = Calloway School
- 6 = Campus Community
- 7 = Cape Henlopen
- 8 = Charter Sch of Wilm
- 9 = Christiana
- 10 = Concord
- 11 = Conrad School
- 12 = Delaware Military
- 13 = Delcastle Tech
- 14 = Delmar Senior
- 15 = Dickinson
- 16 = Dover
- 17 = Glasgow
- 18 = Hodgson Vo-Tech
- 19 = Howard HS of Tech
- 20 = Indian River
- 21 = Lake Forest
- 22 = Laurel
- 23 = McKean
- 24 = Middletown
- 25 = Milford
- 26 = Mt Pleasant
- 27 = Newark
- 28 = POLYTECH
- 29 = Pencader
- 30 = Penn
- 31 = Seaford
- 32 = Smyrna
- 33 = St Georges HS Tech
- 34 = Sussex Central
- 35 = Sussex Tech
- 36 = Woodbridge

Sample: 2010-11 high school graduates with 8th grade math test scores. All data are from state administrative records.





Seamless College Enrollment Rates by Prior Student Achievement By High School



Bottom Quartile (DSTP: 470 and lower)

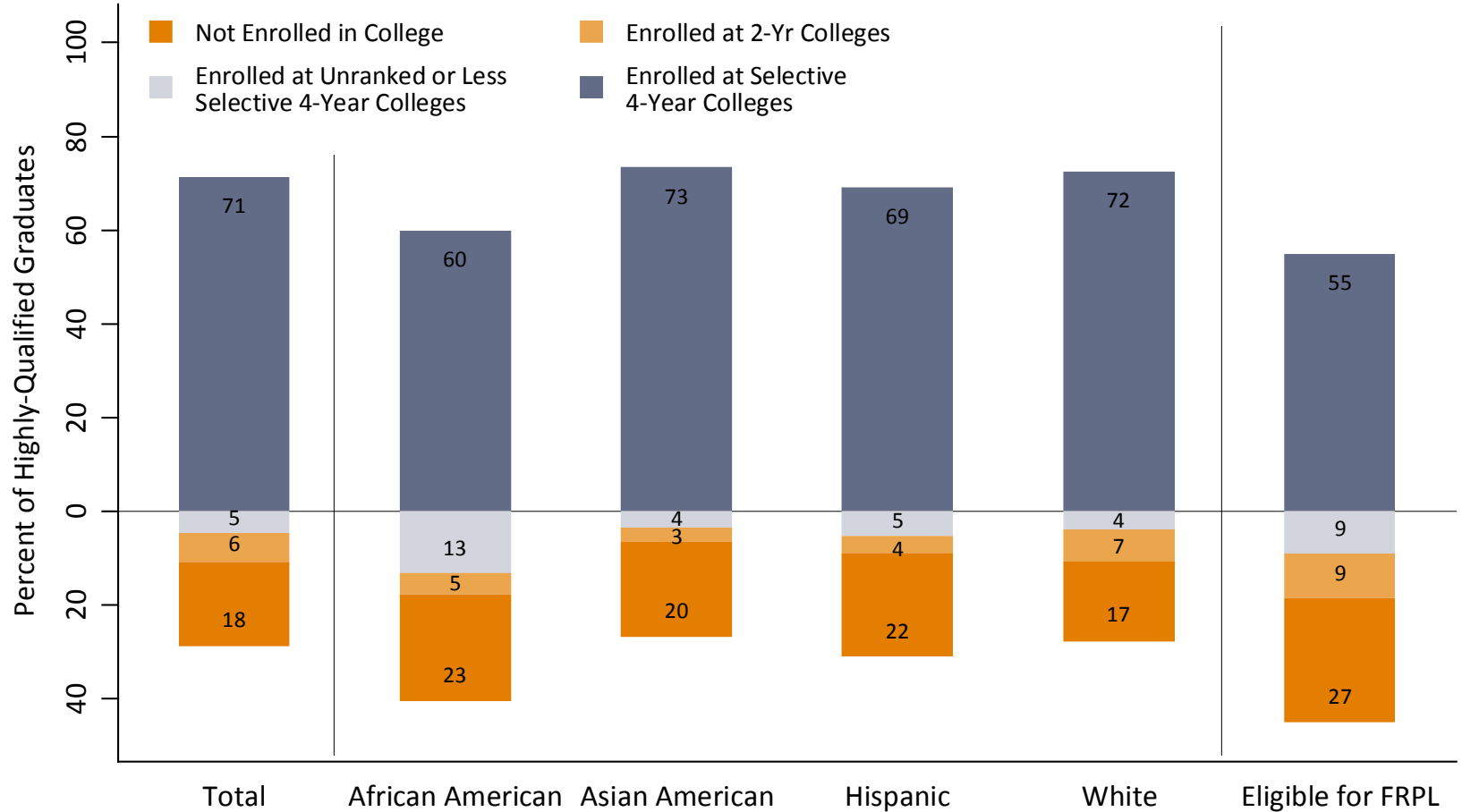
Top Quartile (DSTP: 535 and higher)

Sample: 2010-11 high school graduates with 8th grade math test scores. Results shown for comprehensive, vocational, magnet and charter schools. Post-secondary enrollment outcomes from NSC matched records. All data from state administrative records.





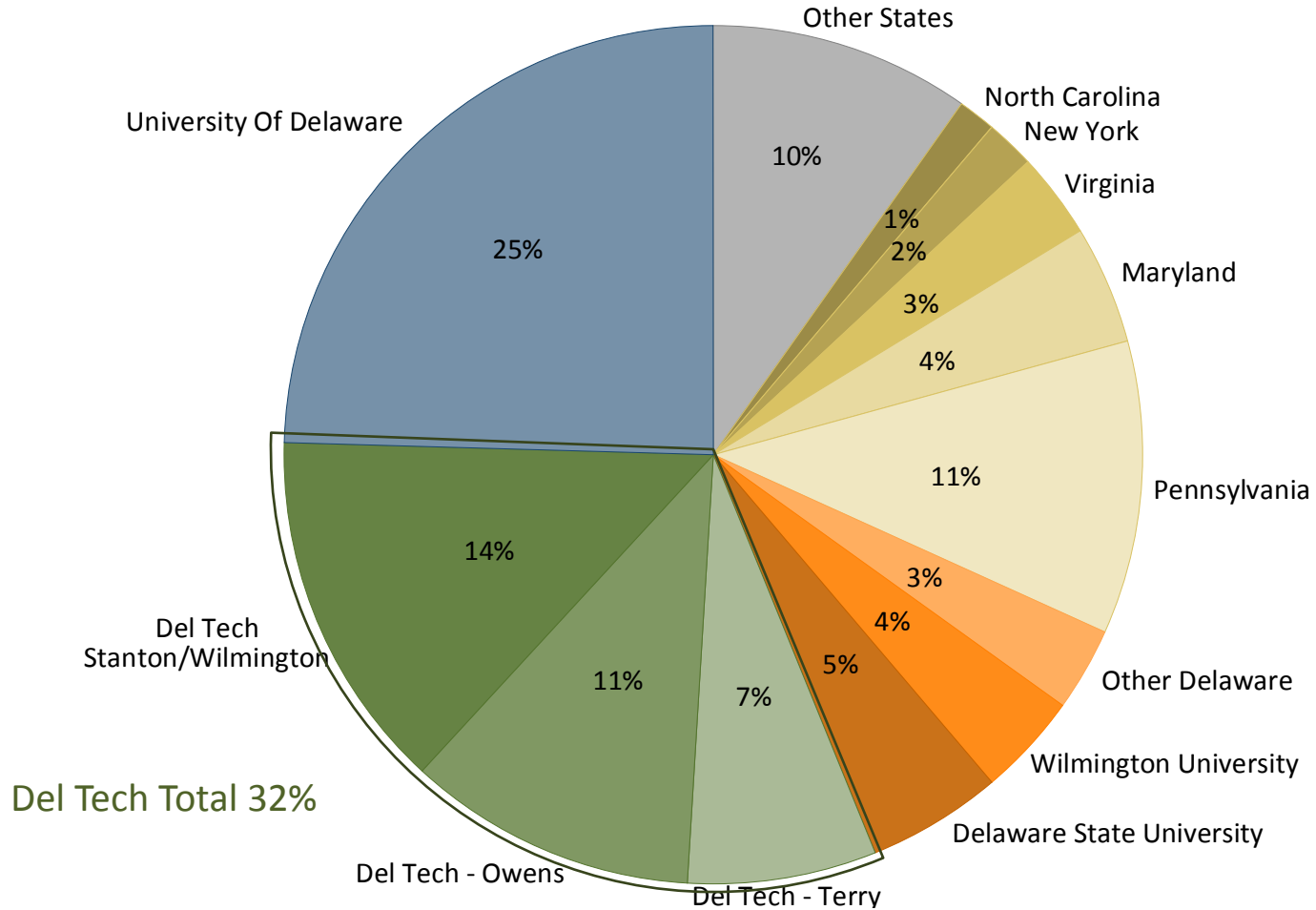
College Choices of Highly Qualified High School Graduates by Race and FRPL status



Sample: 2007-08 through 2010-11 graduates with SAT test scores. Highly-qualified graduates are defined as having a SAT combined (including Writing) score greater than or equal to 1550. Sample includes 5412 students overall, 444 African American students, 132 Hispanic students, 450 Asian students, 4361 White students, and 593 students qualifying for FRPL. All data from administrative records and NCS matched records.



College/University Attended by DEDOE Graduates Among Seamless Enrollers

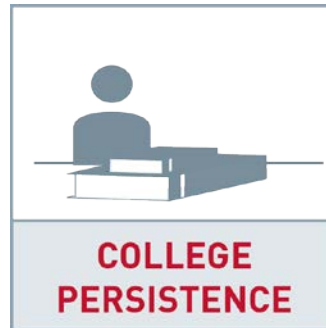


Sample: 2007-08 through 2009-10 high school graduates. Results shown only for comprehensive, vocational, charter, and magnet schools. Post-secondary enrollment outcomes from NSC matched records. All other data from administrative records.





College Persistence





How SDP Calculates College Persistence Rates

$$\text{College Persistence Rate} = \frac{\text{Students enrolled in college on October 1 of the first fall and second fall after high school graduation}}{\text{Students enrolled in college on October 1 of the first fall of high school graduation}}$$

We also calculate college persistence rates for “**delayed**” enrollers, using one calendar year from their initial college enrollment date as the effective cut-off date for determining their college persistence status.

Analytic Details

Analytic Samples

We report college persistence rates for high school graduates from Delaware Public Schools. The sample for most analyses includes college goers who graduated from high school during the 2007-08 through 2009-10 school years.

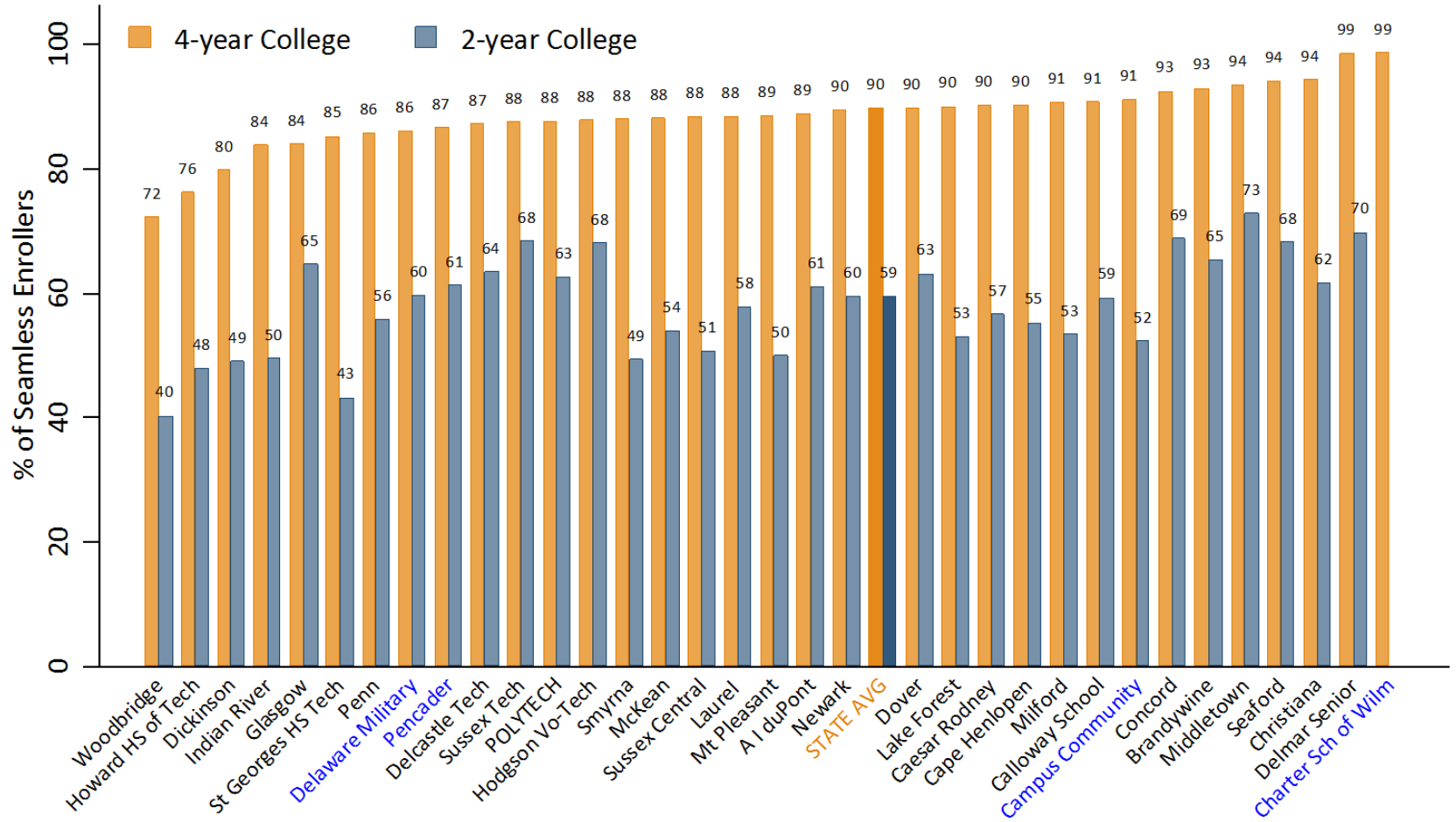
High school assignments

For college persistence analyses, we assign students to their *last* high school attended in the state.



College Persistence to 2nd Year, by High School

Seamless Enrollers by Type of College

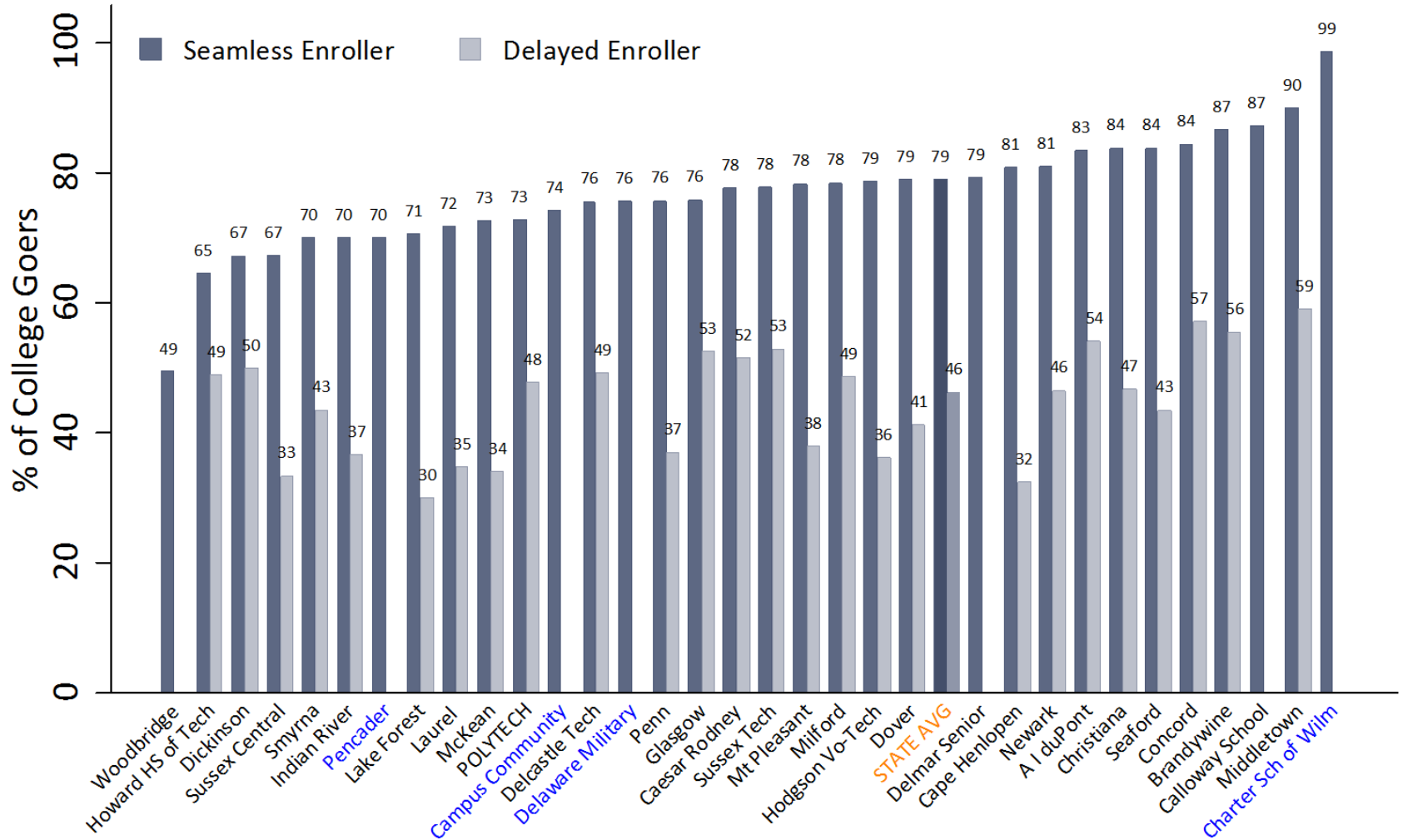


Sample: 2007-08 through 2009-10 seamless college enrollers. Post-secondary enrollment outcomes from NSC matched records. All other data from state administrative records.





College Persistence by Timing of College Enrollment

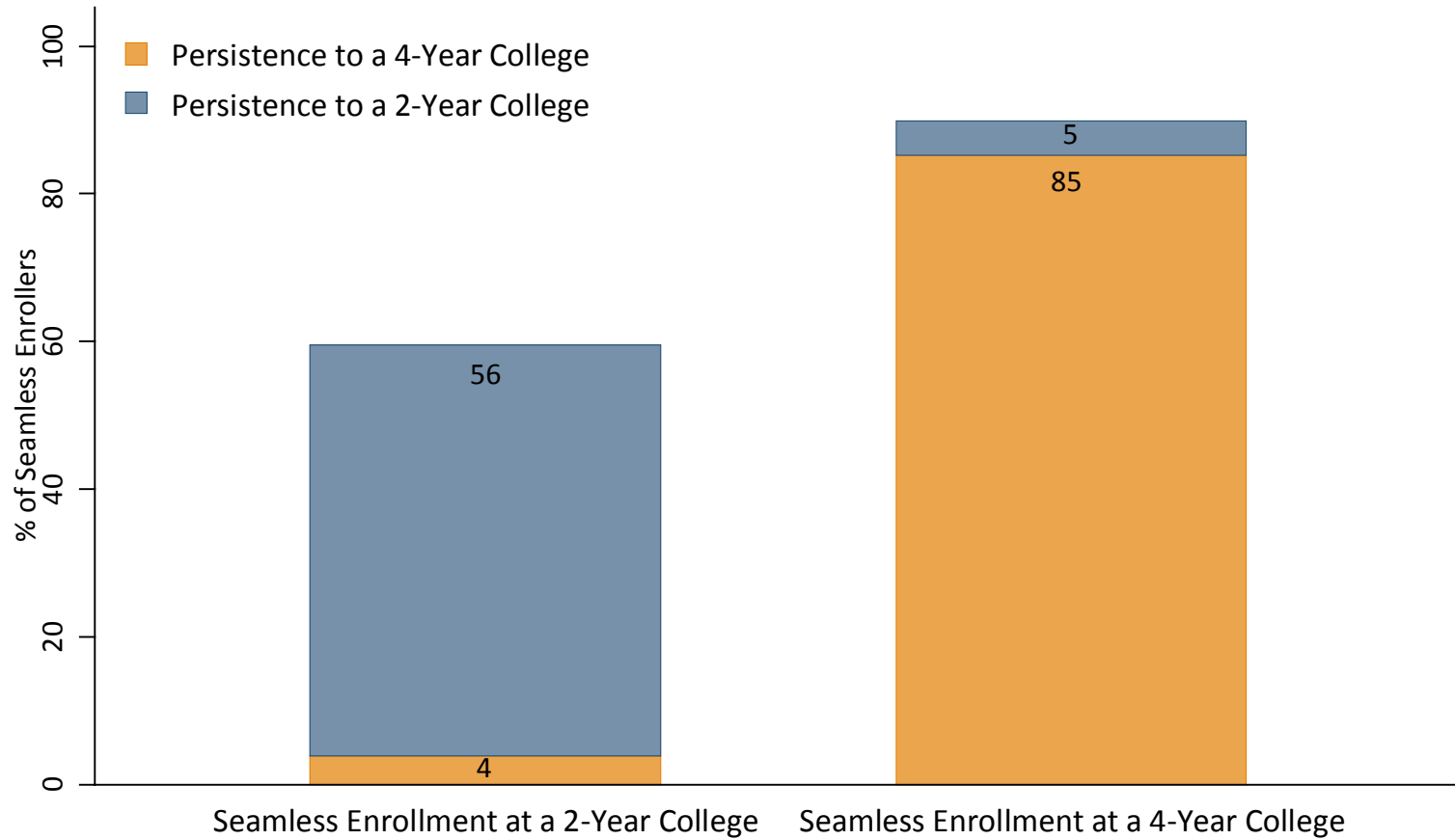


Sample: 2007-08 through 2008-09 high school graduates who enroll in college within two years of graduation. Post-secondary enrollment outcomes from NSC matched records. All other data from district administrative records.





College Persistence to 2nd Year By First College Type

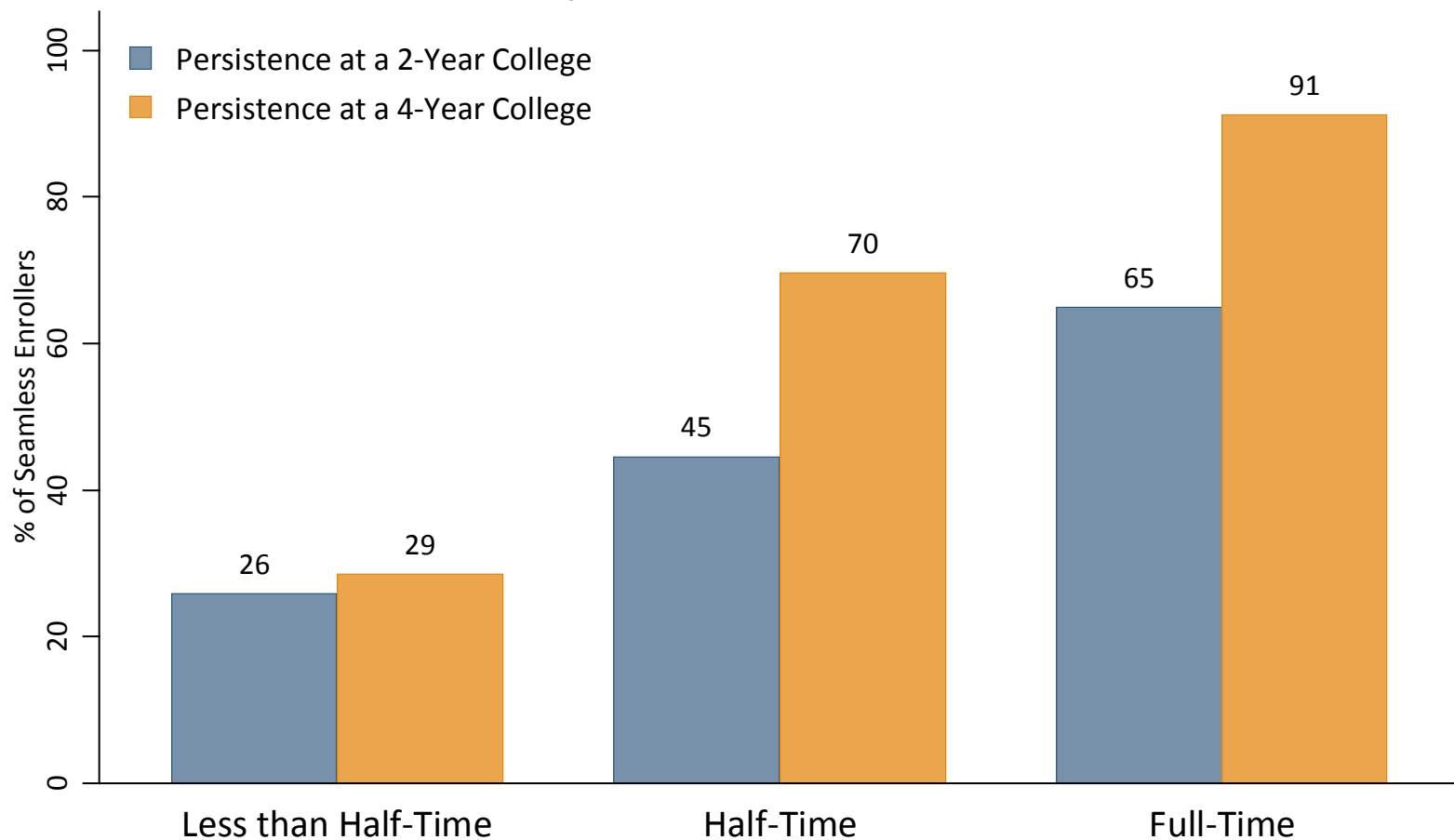


Sample: 2007-08 through 2009-10 high school graduates seamless college enrollers. Results shown only for comprehensive, vocational, charter, and magnet schools. Post-secondary enrollment outcomes from NSC matched records. All other data from state administrative records.





College Persistence to 2nd Year By First Enrollment Status

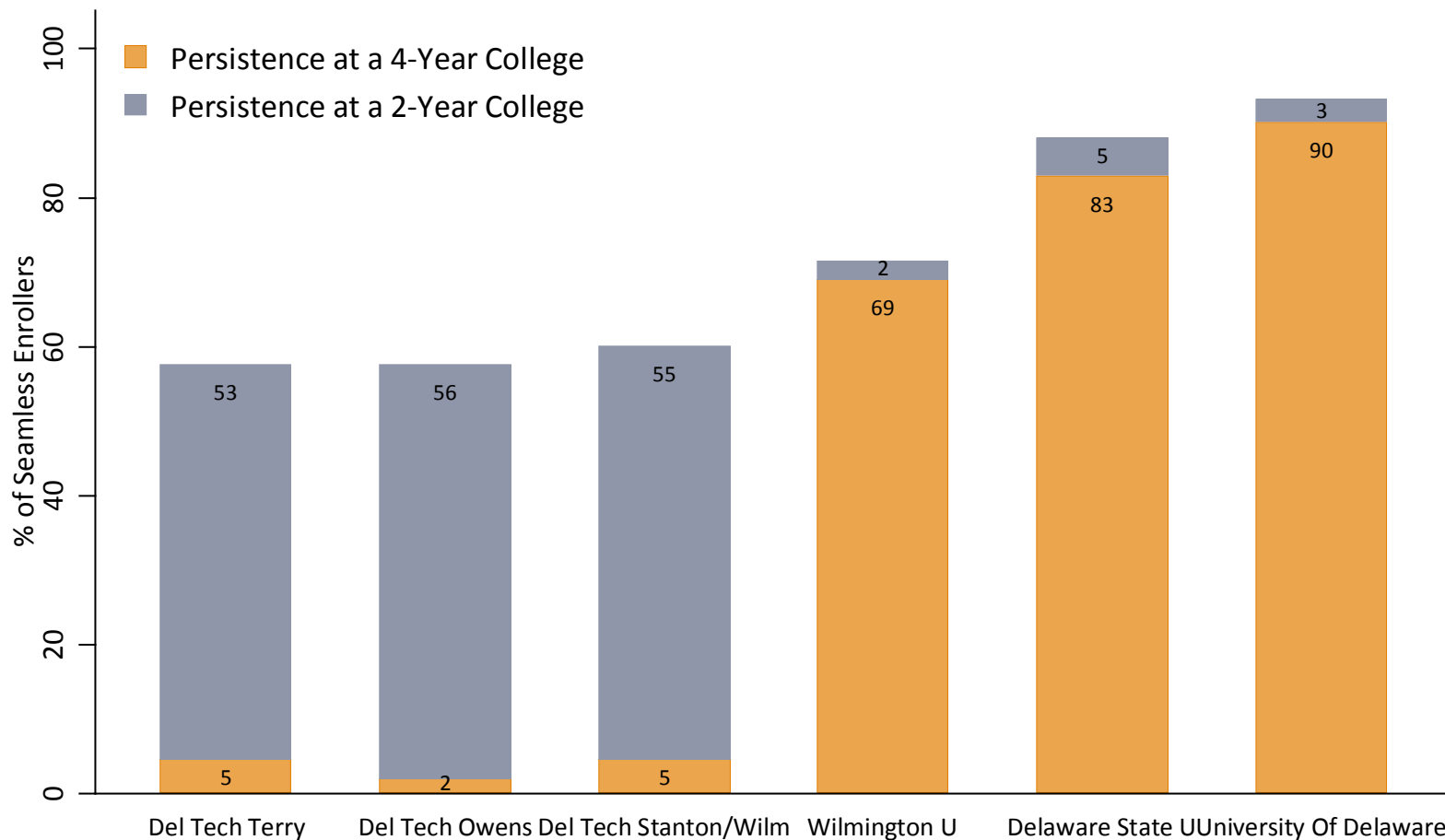


Sample: 2007-08 through 2009-10 high school graduates seamless college enrollers. Results shown for comprehensive, vocational, charter, and magnet schools. Post-secondary enrollment outcomes from NSC matched records. All other data from state administrative records.





College Persistence to Second Year By College



Sample: 2007-08 through 2009-10 high school graduates seamless college enrollers. Results shown only for comprehensive, vocational, charter, and magnet schools. Post-secondary enrollment outcomes from NSC matched records. All other data from state administrative records.

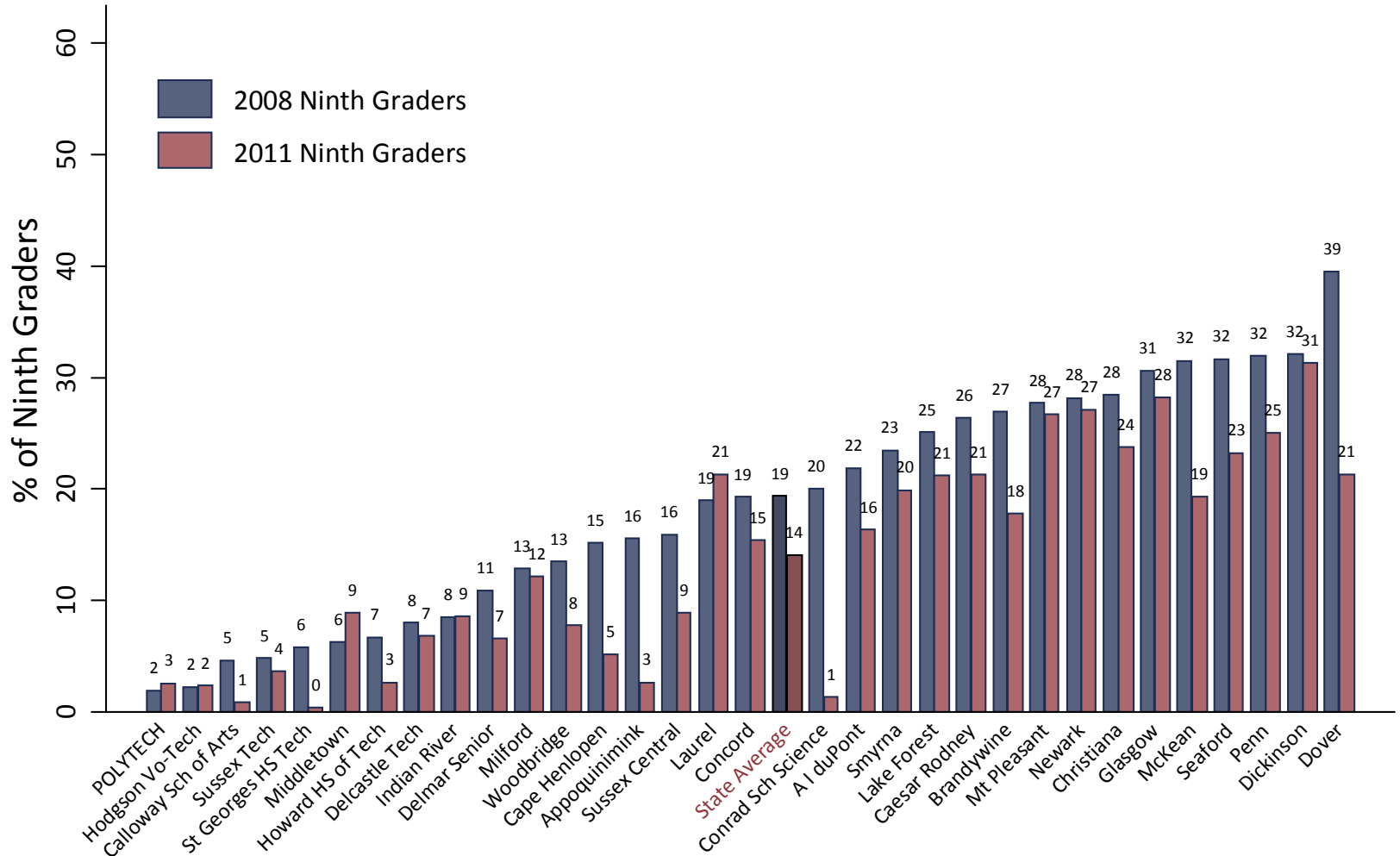




Appendix



Shares of Students Off Track after Ninth Grade, by High School

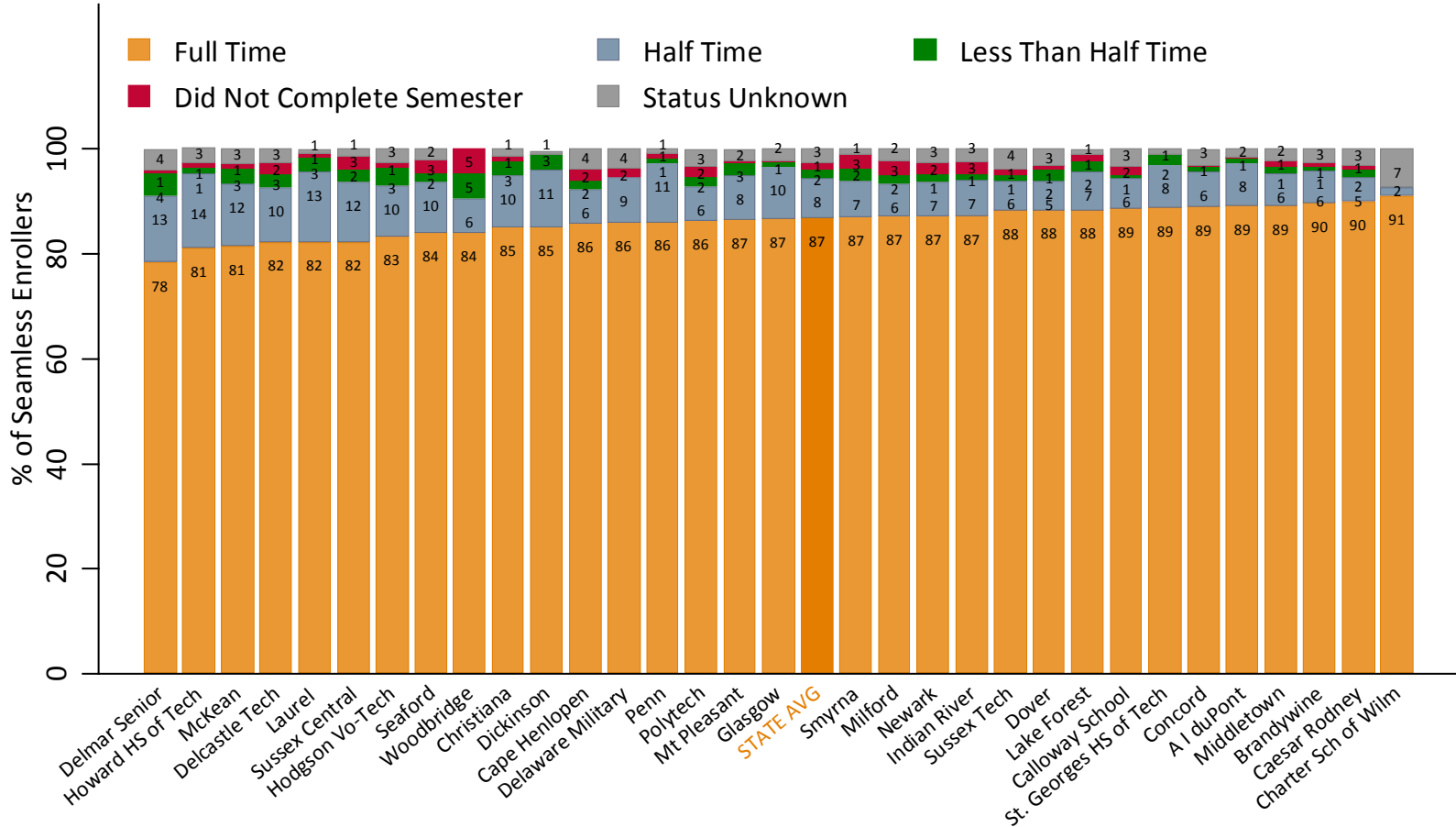


Sample: 2008 and 2011 first-time ninth graders. All data from state administrative records.





College Enrollment by Enrollment Status Seamless Enrollers at any College



Sample: 2007-08 through 2009-10 high school graduates from state high schools. Results shown for comprehensive, vocational, magnet, and charter schools. Post-secondary enrollment outcomes from NSC matched records. All other data from administrative records.

