Strategic Data Project
College-Going Diagnostic

Presentation to the State of Delaware

www.gse.harvard.edu/sdp/
SDP College-Going Diagnostic

Final Analyses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLLEGE-GOING DIAGNOSTIC PATHWAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9TH TO 10TH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLEGE ENROLLMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLEGE PERSISTENCE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year in High School</th>
<th>Total Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Year</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Year</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Year</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduation</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: 34%
- Graduated On Time: 66%

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.
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

% of Ninth Graders

- 2008: 19
- 2009: 16
- 2010: 15
- 2011: 14
- 2012: 12

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

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

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

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.
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

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

We also calculate college enrollment rates for “delayed” enrollees, 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.
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

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

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 = Christiansa
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
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

- University Of Delaware: 25%
- Del Tech Total: 32%
- Delaware State University: 11%
- Wilmington University: 14%
- Other Delaware: 5%
- Other States: 10%
- North Carolina: 1%
- New York: 2%
- Virginia: 3%
- Maryland: 4%
- Pennsylvania: 4%
- Stanton/Wilmington: 7%
- Del Tech - Terry: 3%
- Del Tech - Owens: 4%

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 enrollees. Post-secondary enrollment outcomes from NSC matched records. All other data from state administrative records.
College Persistence by Timing of College Enrollment

% of College Goers

- Seamless Enroller
- Delayed Enroller

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

- Persistence to a 4-Year College
- Persistence to a 2-Year 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.
College Persistence to 2nd Year
By First Enrollment Status

Persistence at a 2-Year College
Persistence at a 4-Year College

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.
Sample: 2007-08 through 2009-10 high school graduates seamless college enrolers. 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.
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.