

Kentucky High School Feedback Report on College Success

High School Graduating Class of 2014

Technical Notes

The Kentucky High School Feedback Report on College Success for the class of 2013-2014 is produced by the Kentucky Center for Education and Workforce Statistics (KCEWS) utilizing data from the Kentucky Longitudinal Data System (KLDS). The KLDS includes data from the Council on Postsecondary Education (CPE), the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE), the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) and the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority (KHEAA). Data in this report pertain to the high school graduating class of 2013-14 who entered a public postsecondary institution in Kentucky at any point during the 2014-15 academic year.

The Kentucky High School Feedback Report on College Success includes individual reports for all public high schools in Kentucky with a class of graduating students in 2013-14. High school feedback reports are not produced for Kentucky's alternative schools; however, district-level and state-level totals may include alternative high school values. As a result, values for individual schools may not sum to values reported for districts.

Occasionally, data from one source will not conform to data from another source because of differences in student cohorts, how variables are defined, the treatment of missing data, and other factors. This means that data published in this report may not be comparable to data published in other reports. Values that are not available or are suppressed to preserve individual privacy are represented by an asterisk (*). The rules for suppressing and redacting sensitive data are found at the end of this document.

Page 1: How did graduates from this school perform in their first year of college compared to others in Kentucky?

- 1. Percent of 2013-14 graduates who enrolled at a public in-state college and started full-time:** The percentage of 2013-14 public high school graduates who enrolled at an in-state public college or university at any point during academic year 2014-15 and were considered to be full-time students during their first semester of enrollment.
- 2. Percent with first year of college cumulative GPAs:** The percentage of 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university at any point during academic year 2014-15 and earned a cumulative GPA of 2.0 or higher in non-developmental, credit bearing courses.
- 3. Percent of college attendees who were ready for college and/or career:** The percentage of 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university at any point during academic year 2014-15 and were ready for college and/or career. College and/or career readiness is based on KDE's definition of college and/or career readiness. College readiness indicates that a graduate met Kentucky benchmarks for English (18), mathematics (19), and reading (20) on any administration of the ACT or passed a college placement test (Compass or KYOTE). Career readiness indicates that a graduate met benchmarks for Career Ready Academic (ASVAB or ACT WorkKeys) and Career Ready Technical (KOSSA or received an industry-recognized career certificate).

4. **Average credit hours in 2014-15 academic year:**
 - a. **Attempted:** Calculated as the mean number of credit hours attempted by 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university at any point during academic year 2014-15. Attempted hours are used to determine full- and part-time status and indicate enrollment in a course at the beginning of the term. Attempted hours include developmental coursework.
 - b. **Completed:** Calculated as the mean number of credit hours completed by 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university at any point during academic year 2014-15. Completed hours are those in which a student finished the course or otherwise completed a sufficient amount of work for the instructor to assign a grade. Completed hours include developmental coursework.
5. **Number of college-level credit hours earned in 2014-15 academic year:** The percentage of 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university at any point during academic year 2014-15 and earned the listed amount of college-level credit hours. College-level credit hours count toward curricular fulfillment and do not include developmental coursework. College attendees are included only once in each listed category, however the sum of the percentages in the three categories may not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

Comparing College Performance by College Readiness

The following data (items 6-8 and the accompanying bar charts) compare college performance by college readiness for all 2013-14 public high school graduates who enrolled at an in-state public college or university at any point during academic year 2014-15. College readiness for these public high school graduates is based on KDE's definition of college and/or career readiness. College readiness indicates that a graduate met Kentucky benchmarks for English (18), mathematics (19), and reading (20) on any administration of the ACT or passed a college placement test (Compass or KYOTE). Career readiness indicates that a graduate met benchmarks for Career Ready Academic (ASVAB or ACT WorkKeys) and Career Ready Technical (KOSSA or received an industry-recognized career certificate).

6. **Average first year cumulative GPA:** Calculated as the mean GPA for all 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university during academic year 2014-15. Developmental courses are not included in the calculation of GPAs.
7. **Average college-level credit hours earned:** Calculated as the mean number of college-level credit hours earned by 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university during academic year 2014-15. College-level credit hours count toward curricular fulfillment and do not include developmental coursework.
8. **Percent who returned for a second year of college:** The percentage of 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university during academic year 2014-15 and also attended at some point during academic year 2015-16.

Bar Chart: College Performance by College Readiness: First Year of College Cumulative GPA: Calculated as the mean GPA for all 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university during academic year 2014-15. Developmental courses are not included in the calculation of GPAs. College readiness for these public high school graduates is based on KDE's definition of college and/or career readiness. College readiness indicates that a graduate met Kentucky benchmarks for English (18), mathematics (19), and reading

(20) on any administration of the ACT or passed a college placement test (Compass or KYOTE). Career readiness indicates that a graduate met benchmarks for Career Ready Academic (ASVAB or ACT WorkKeys) and Career Ready Technical (KOSSA or received an industry-recognized career certificate).

Bar Chart: College Performance by College Readiness: Percent Returning for Second Year of College: The percentage of 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university during academic year 2014-15 and also attended at some point during academic year 2015-16. College readiness for these public high school graduates is based on KDE's definition of college and/or career readiness. College readiness indicates that a graduate met Kentucky benchmarks for English (18), mathematics (19), and reading (20) on any administration of the ACT or passed a college placement test (Compass or KYOTE). Career readiness indicates that a graduate met benchmarks for Career Ready Academic (ASVAB or ACT WorkKeys) and Career Ready Technical (KOSSA or received an industry-recognized career certificate).

Comparing high school and college grades: (continued from page 1)

9-12 Average cumulative GPAs

- a. **High school:** All reported high school cumulative and subject-related GPAs are for 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university at some point during academic year 2014-15. Average cumulative GPA is calculated as the mean cumulative final GPA. Average cumulative grade in math during senior year of high school is calculated as the mean cumulative GPA for all math courses (identified by state code '27xxxx' on graduates' transcript) taken during the graduates' senior year of high school. Average cumulative grade in English during senior year of high school is calculated as the mean cumulative GPA for all English courses (identified by state code '23xxxx' on graduates' transcript) taken during the graduates' senior year of high school. Average cumulative grade in science during senior year of high school is calculated as the mean cumulative GPA for all science courses (identified by state code '30xxxx' on graduates' transcript) taken during the graduates' senior year of high school. Graduates are only included in subject-specific GPA calculations for subjects in which they took at least one course as a 12th grader during academic year 2013-14.
- b. **First year of college:** All reported college cumulative and subject-related GPAs are for 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university at some point during academic year 2014-15. Average cumulative first year of college GPA is calculated as the mean GPA earned in all non-developmental courses taken during the first year of college. Average cumulative grade in math during first year of college is calculated as the mean cumulative GPA for all math courses (identified by course CIP code '27.xxxx') taken during the college enrollees' first year of college. Average cumulative grade in English during first year of college is calculated as the mean cumulative GPA for all English courses (identified by course CIP code '23.xxxx') taken during the college enrollees' first year of college. Average cumulative grade in science during first year of college is calculated as the mean cumulative GPA for all science courses (identified by course CIP codes '26.xxxx' or '40.xxxx') taken during the college enrollees' first year of college. Graduates are only included in subject-specific GPA calculations for subjects in which they took at least one course during their first year of college (academic year 2014-15).

Bar Chart: Average Cumulative GPAs for Graduates of This School: Average cumulative high school GPA is calculated as the mean cumulative final GPA for all 2013-14 public high school graduates. Average cumulative first year of college GPA is calculated as the mean GPA earned in all non-developmental courses taken during the first

year of college by 2013-14 public high school graduates who enrolled at an in-state public college or university during academic year 2014-15.

Quick Statistics

Percent with first year of college cumulative GPAs: The percentage of 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university at any point during academic year 2014-15 and earned a cumulative GPA of 2.0 or higher in non-developmental, credit bearing courses.

Percent who earned a full year of college-level credits during their first year (30 hours or more): The percentage of 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university at any point during academic year 2014-15 and earned 30 or more college-level credit hours. College-level credit hours count toward curricular fulfillment and do not include developmental coursework.

Percent of college attendees in 2014-15 who returned in 2015-16: The percentage of 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university during academic year 2014-15 and also attended at some point during academic year 2015-16.

Average cumulative GPA for these college attendees:

- a. **High school:** All reported high school cumulative GPAs are for 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university at some point during academic year 2014-15. Average cumulative GPA is calculated as the mean cumulative final GPA.
- b. **First year of college:** All reported college cumulative GPAs are for 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university at some point during academic year 2014-15. Average cumulative first year of college GPA is calculated as the mean GPA earned in all non-developmental courses taken during the first year of college.

Average Kentucky Educational Excellence Scholarship (KEES) award amount: Calculated as the mean KEES award amount earned by students who graduated from public high schools in 2013-14 and enrolled at any in-state or out-of-state college or university at some point during academic year 2014-15.

Page 2: What types of financial aid did college attendees from this school receive?

State Aid:

13. **Average KEES Award:** Calculated as the mean KEES award amount earned by students who graduated from public high schools in 2013-14 and enrolled at any in-state or out-of-state college or university at some point during academic year 2014-15.

14. State Grants

- a. **Average need-based grant:** Calculated as the mean state need-based grant amount for 2013-14 public high school graduates who received a state need-based grant and attended an in-state public college or university during academic year 2014-15. Examples of state need-based grants include: College Access Program (CAP) Grant.

- b. **Average non-need grant:** Calculated as the mean state non-need-based grant amount for 2013-14 public high school graduates who received a state non-need-based grant and attended an in-state public college or university during academic year 2014-15. Examples of state non-need grants include: KEES.

Federal Aid:

15. **Average Pell grant:** Calculated as the mean federal Pell grant amount for 2013-14 public high school graduates who received a federal Pell grant and attended an in-state public college or university during academic year 2014-15.

16. **Federal loans**

- a. **Average need-based loan:** Calculated as the mean federal need-based loan amount for 2013-14 public high school graduates who received a federal need-based loan and attended an in-state public college or university during academic year 2014-15. Examples of federal need-based loans include: Subsidized Stafford Loan.
- b. **Average non-need loan:** Calculated as the mean federal non-need-based loan amount for 2013-14 public high school graduates who received a federal non-need-based loan and attended an in-state public college or university during academic year 2014-15. Examples of federal non-need loans include: Unsubsidized Stafford Loan.

Institutional Aid:

17. **Average institutional grant:** Calculated as the mean institutional grant amount for 2013-14 public high school graduates who received an institutional grant and attended an in-state public college or university during academic year 2014-15.

Bar Chart: Percent of These College Attendees Receiving a Pell Grant: The percentage of 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university during academic year 2014-15 and received a federal Pell grant.

Bar Chart: Average per student financial aid award by type: Calculated as the mean award, grant, and loan amounts for 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university during academic year 2014-15 and received each type of financial aid.

Page 3: How did graduates from this school persist in college?

18. **Number of 2013-14 high school graduates who**

- a. **Graduated high school:** Number of 2013-14 public high school graduates.
- b. **Attended at least one semester of college:** Number of 2013-14 public high school graduates who enrolled at an in-state public or independent college or university, in-state proprietary or other in-state private college, or out-of-state college or university at any point during the 2014-15 academic year. Graduates enrolling at more than one postsecondary institution are counted only once.
- c. **Attended both fall and spring semesters:** Number of 2013-14 public high school who enrolled at an in-state public or independent college or university, in-state proprietary or other in-state private college, or out-of-state college or university during both the fall and spring semesters of the 2014-

15 academic year. Graduates enrolling at more than one postsecondary institution are counted only once.

- d. **Returned for second year of college:** Number of 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public or independent college or university, in-state proprietary or other in-state private college, or out-of-state college or university at any point during academic year 2014-15 and also attended at some point during academic year 2015-16. NOTE: Second year retention includes only in-state public and independent colleges and universities in this year's report due to the unavailability of NSC data.
- e. **Earned 30 or more college-level credit hours in first year (in-state public only):** Number of 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university at any point during academic year 2014-15 and earned 30 or more college-level credit hours. College-level credit hours count toward curricular fulfillment and do not include developmental coursework.

Bar Charts: Average aid amounts for graduates attending four-year or two-year institutions: Average aid amounts are calculated as mean award, grant, and loan amounts (by type) for 2013-14 public high school graduates who enrolled at an in-state public college or university during academic year 2014-15. Average tuition and fees by type of institution include average in-state costs for tuition and fees in academic year 2014-15 as reported by institutions to KHEAA.

Bar Chart: Percent Earning 30 or More College-Level Credit Hours During First Year: The percentage of 2013-14 public high school graduates who attended an in-state public college or university at any point during academic year 2014-15 and earned 30 or more college-level credit hours. College-level credit hours count toward curricular fulfillment and do not include developmental coursework.

Bar Chart: College Enrollment Patterns for Public High School Graduates of 2013-14: Bars represent the number of college enrollees in items 18b, 18c, and 18d expressed as percentages of the total number of 2013-14 public high school graduates (item 18a).

Redaction Rules

The Kentucky Center for Education and Workforce Statistics follows strict redaction and suppression guidelines to ensure the privacy of all students. The following redaction rules were applied to the high school feedback report to redact or mask some of the data based on the small cell-size counts that could be used to identify individual students. In general, categories must have a base denominator of 10 to be present in the report. If two categories are exhaustive (ex: males and females) if either group has less than 10 students, both groups are redacted. All rules apply at the school, district and state level. All graphs include data already presented in the report unless otherwise noted. If these data are redacted in the report, they are also redacted in any accompanying charts and graphs.

Quick Statistics

Percentage with GPA of 2.0 or higher, percent who earned a full year of college-level credits during their first year (30 hours or more), percentage returning for their second year, and average cumulative high school and college GPAs

are shown for all schools with 10 or more graduates attending Kentucky public colleges and universities. KEES information is shown for schools with at least 10 KEES award earners.

A. How did graduates from this school perform in their first year of college compared to others in Kentucky?

Q. 1-5, 9-12: If a school has at least 10 graduates enrolled at a Kentucky public college or university, data will be present.

Q. 6-8: If a school has at least 10 graduates ready and 10 graduates not ready for college-level course work enrolled at a Kentucky public college or university, data will be present.

B. What types of financial aid did college attendees from this school receive?

Q. 13: If a school has at least 10 graduates receiving KEES awards and enrolled at a Kentucky public college or university, data will be present.

Q. 14-17: If a school has at least 10 graduates enrolling in a Kentucky public college or university, data will be present.

Average Aid Amounts for Graduates of This School Attending In-State Two-Year and Four Year Public Universities: same as Q. 14-17.

C. How did graduates from this school persist in college?

Q. 18: If a school has at least 10 graduates attending college, data will be present.