

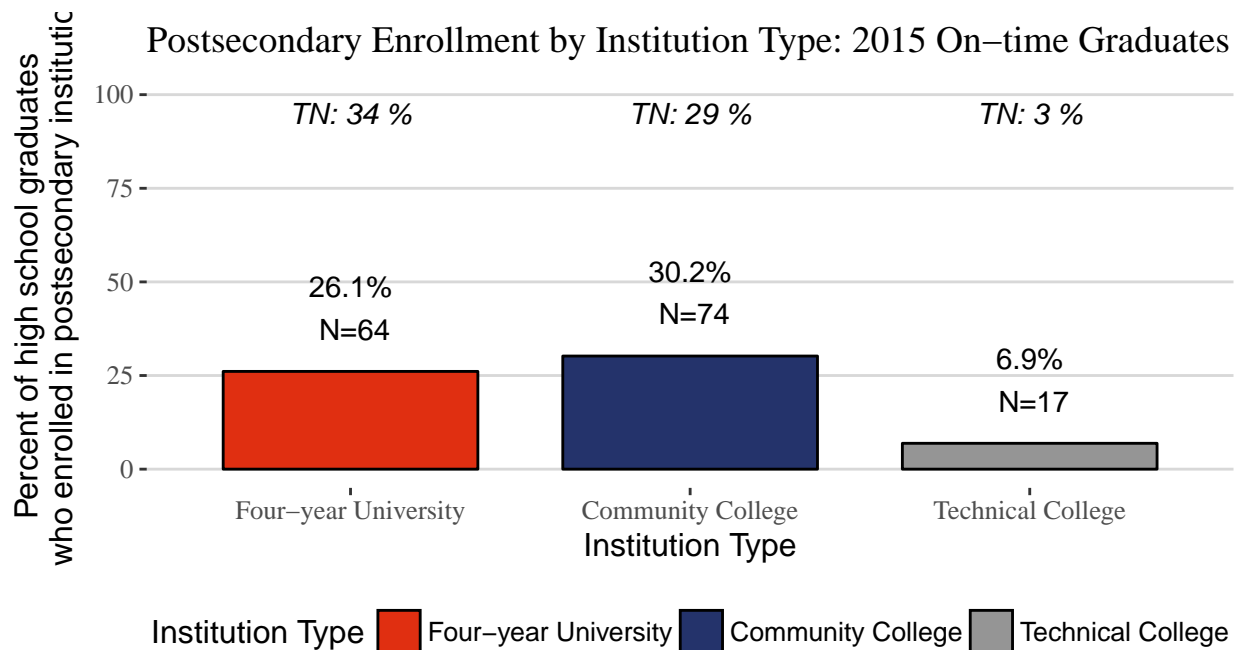
Postsecondary and Workforce Readiness Reports

April 19, 2017

A glimpse at the 2015 On-time Graduates

Table 1: 2015 Graduates

District Name	Grad. Rate	% CTE	% BHN	% ED	% SWD	% EL	Avg. ACT	% EPSO
Hardeman County	89.8%	59.5%	56.7%	77.3%	11.7%	0.81%	17.7	23.3%



- Percent of most recent graduates who enrolled in any postsecondary institution, by type of PS institution

Top Five Most Common Institutions

Institution Name	Number of Enrollees
Jackson State Community College	63
Tennessee Technology Center at Whiteville	17
University of Memphis	15
Middle Tennessee State University	12
University of Tennessee, Martin	7

Definitions

Graduation Year: This report uses the term Graduation Year to monitor a cohort of students. This set of graduates would align with the On-Time Graduates with a regular diploma, based on when the group of students entered high school. For example, this report provides data on the 2011 freshman cohort, which is a group of students who entered high school in the fall of 2011. The vast majority of these students graduated in the spring of 2015. The most recent postsecondary enrollment data available is for the 2015 graduates fromn the 2011 freshman cohort.

Postsecondary Enrollment: A student is identified as having enrolled in a postsecondary institution if they enroll within 12 months of expected graduation year for students in the 2011 ninth grade cohort. Eligible institutions include Tennessee Board of Regents’ schools, UT System, Tennessee Colleges of Applied Technology, TICUA institutions, and any non-Tennessee institution that shares enrollment information with the National Student Clearinghouse.

Postsecondary Remediation: A student is identified as being assigned to a remedial course if they are designated as having non-zero remedial hours by their postsecondary institution. This information is only available from Tennessee public postsecondary institutions. At this time, the data are not able to be disaggregated at the subject level (e.g. we are unable to see whether a student took a remedial course in English or Math).

Postsecondary Completion: Postsecondary completion documentation is shown for students in the 2007 and 2008 ninth grade graduating cohorts, the earliest group of students that the Tennessee Longitudinal Data System can track from secondary into postsecondary. Any degree-granting public institution that submits completion information to THEC is included in this set of data points. For students in the 2007 ninth grade cohort, we display a 5 year completion rate and for students in the 2008 ninth grade cohort, we show a 4 year completion rate. As of April 19, 2017, the most recent term with completion information available is Summer 2016. A student’s most advanced degree is shown.

District comparisons

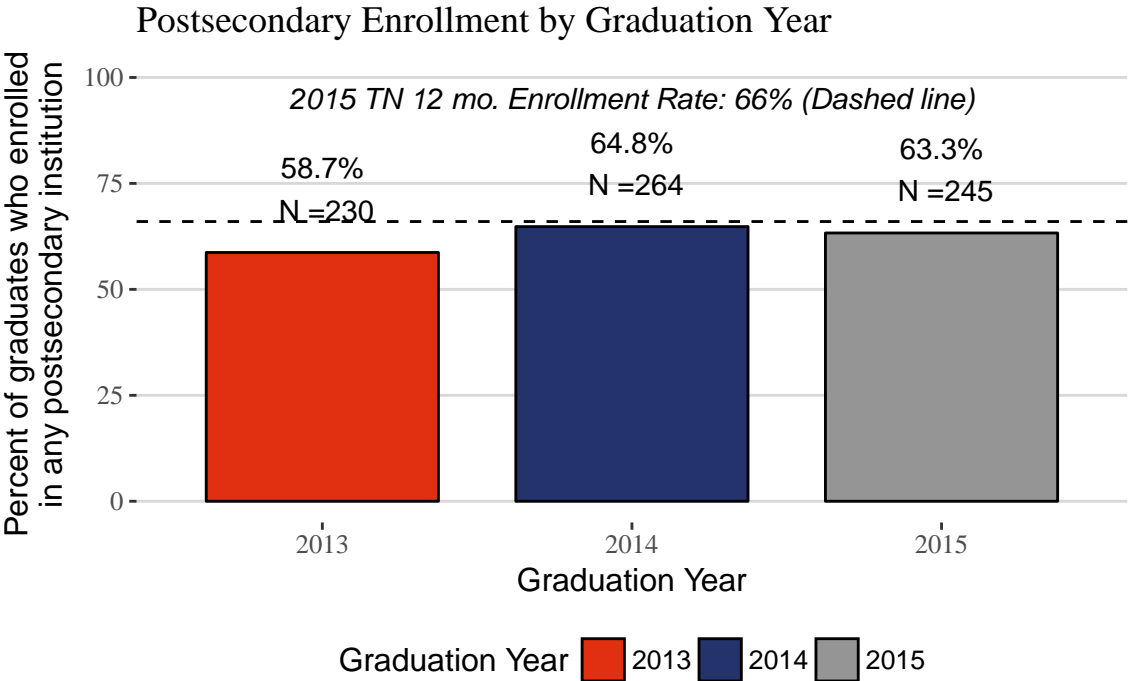
For some topics, comparing a school district’s data to statewide trends is not illuminating because the characteristics of the district’s student population are very different from the characteristics of the student population across Tennessee. For ACT and postsecondary enrollment data, this report provides comparisons to Tennessee school districts whose populations share similar demographic characteristics. Be respectful in your use of other school districts’ information; do not share this information publicly.

Your District	Comparison 1	Comparison 2	Comparison 3	Comparison 4	Comparison 5
Hardeman County	Fayette County	Lauderdale County	Haywood County	Dyersburg City	Jackson- Madison County

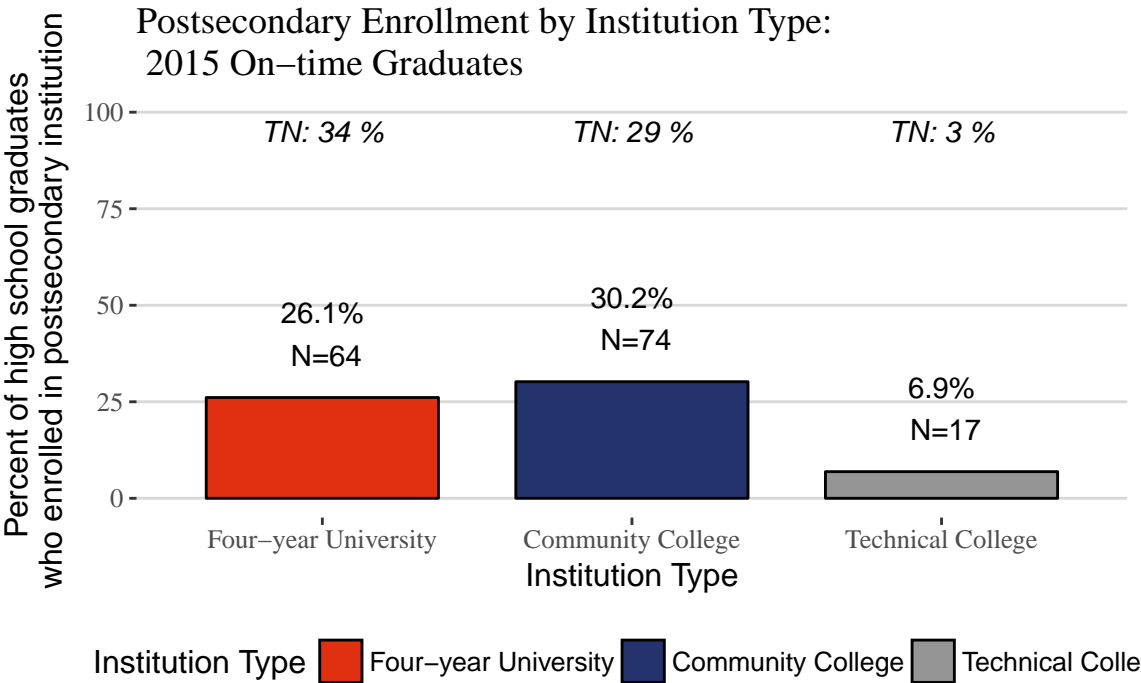
SECTION I: Postsecondary Enrollment

Postsecondary Enrollment over time

- What are the general enrollment trends in my district? Have these percentages changed over time?



- What type of institutions are my students enrolling in?



Most Common Institutions

The following table shows the most common institutions that students from the 2015 graduating class enrolled in within 12 months of graduation.

Consider opportunities for an external partnership with the institution and where students have been successful. Some questions that you may want to consider:

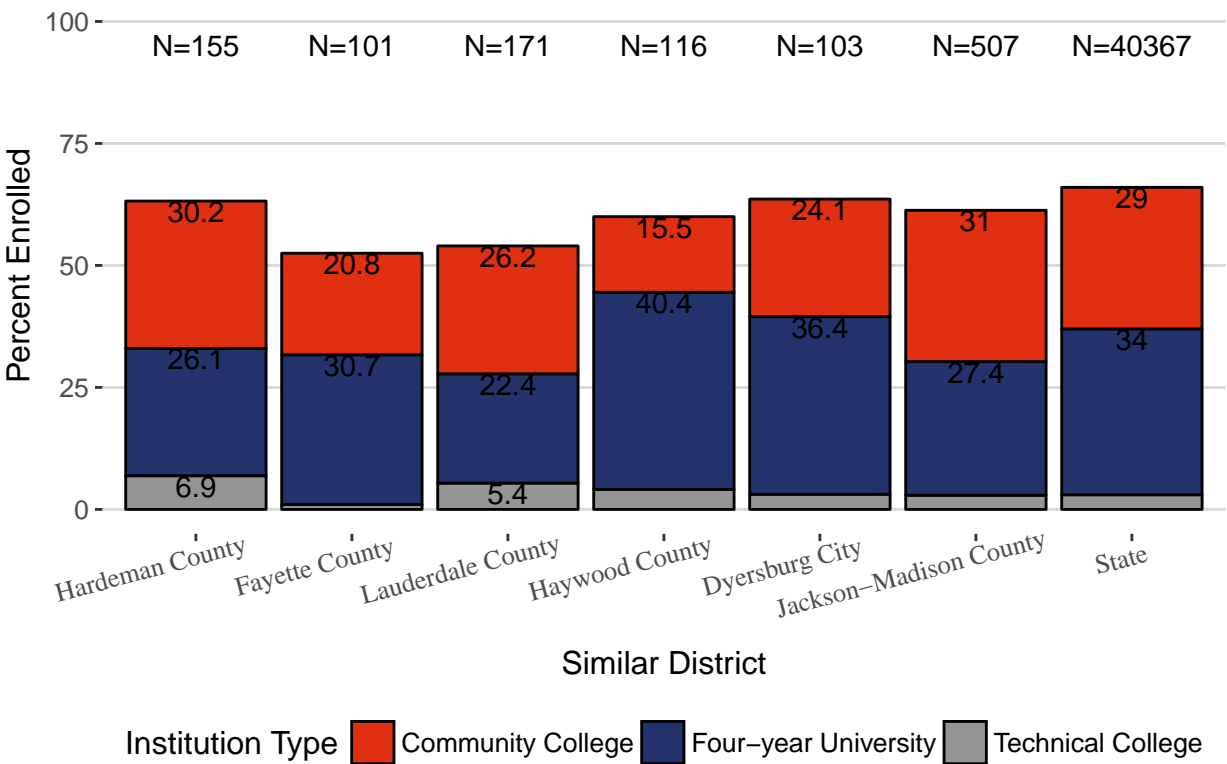
- Are students enrolling in institutions that are nearest to your school?
- Have students taken dual enrollment courses or attended summer programs at these institutions while in high school?
- Are students in your school aware of the majors offered at these institutions?
- Do your programs of study align with opportunities at these institutions?

Institution Name	Number of Enrollees	Percent of Graduates
Jackson State Community College	63	25.7
Tennessee Technology Center at Whiteville	17	6.9
University of Memphis	15	6.1
Middle Tennessee State University	12	4.9
University of Tennessee, Martin	7	2.9
Tennessee State University	6	2.4
Mississippi State University	6	2.4
Other Four-year Universities	18	7.3
Other Community Colleges	11	4.5

District Comparisons

- How does the overall enrollment compare to similar districts in terms of overall postsecondary enrollment?
- How does the overall enrollment compare to the state overall enrollment (First and last bars)?
- How does the enrollment into different institution types compare to similar districts in terms of overall postsecondary enrollment?
- How does the enrollment into different institution types compare to the state distribution of enrollment into institution types (First and last bars)?

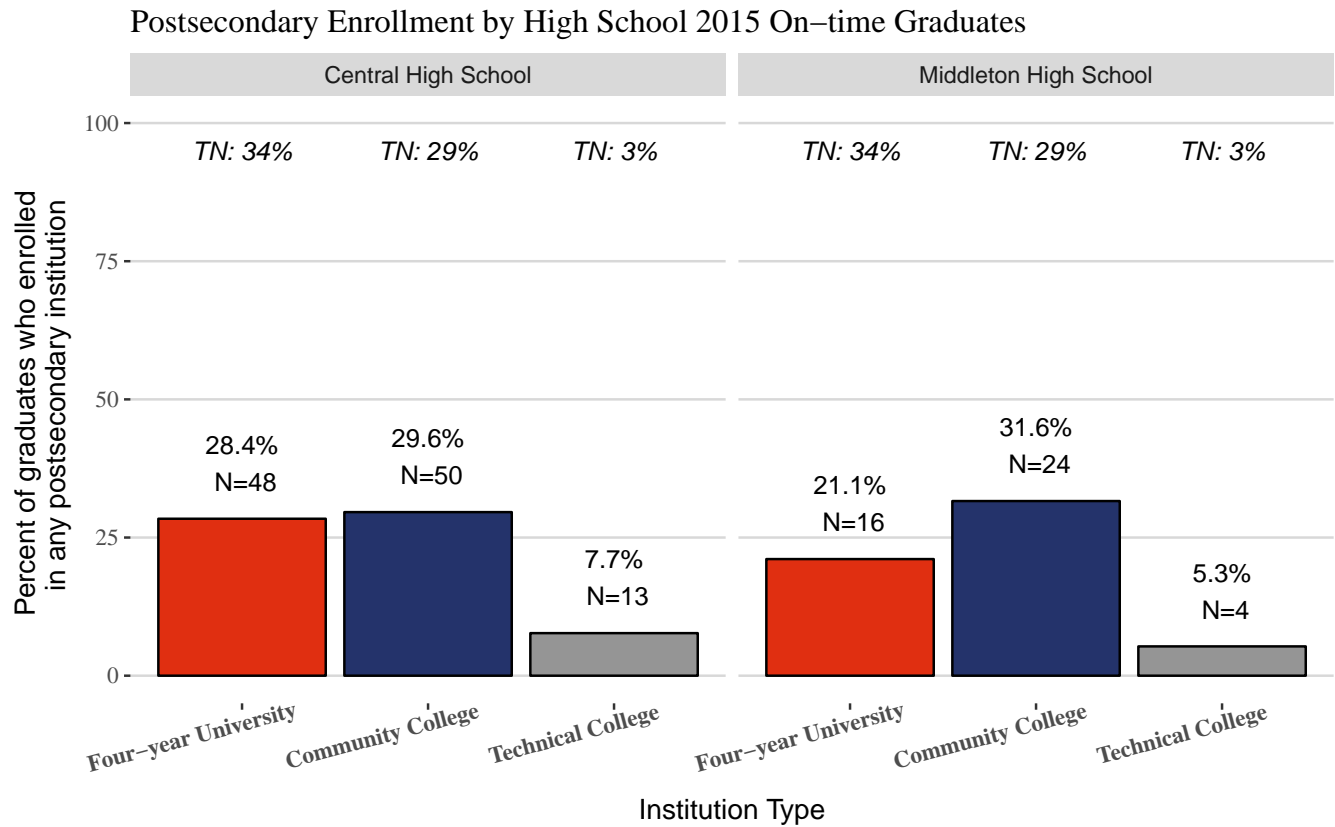
Comparison of Hardeman County to Similar Districts



Similar District	Four-year University	Community College	Technical College
Hardeman County	26.1	30.2	6.9
Fayette County	30.7	20.8	1.0
Lauderdale County	22.4	26.2	5.4
Haywood County	40.4	15.5	4.1
Dyersburg City	36.4	24.1	3.1
Jackson-Madison County	27.4	31.0	2.9
State	34.0	29.0	3.0

School-level Enrollment

- How do the overall enrollment rates differ across schools in my district?
- How does the distribution of students to different institution types compare across schools in my district?



Notes

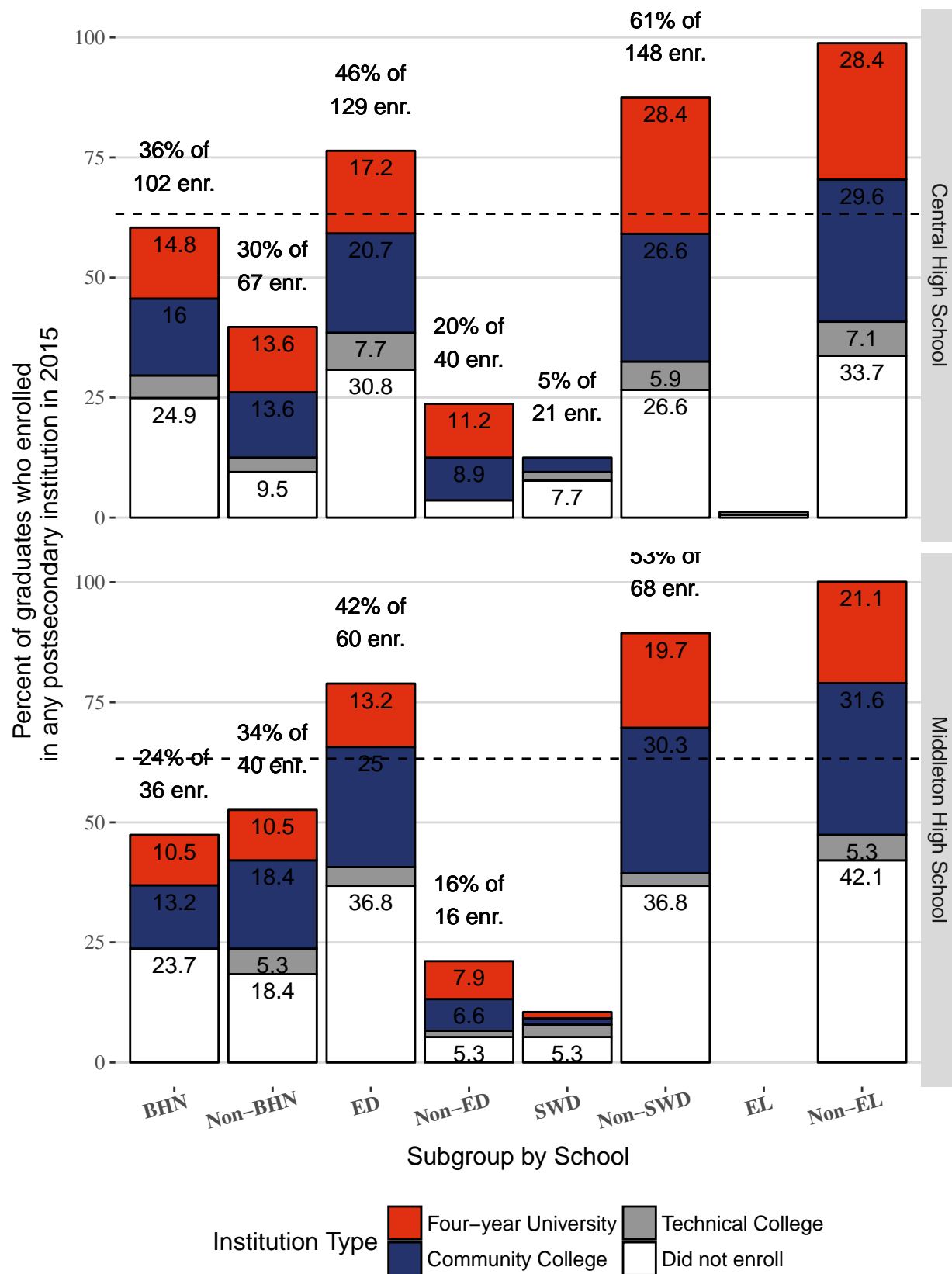
Use this space to record any thoughts or questions about the overall levels of postsecondary enrollment in your district.

SECTION II: Postsecondary Enrollment by Subgroup

Subgroup comparisons

- To what extent do we see overall equitable access by race in the same school to postsecondary institutions?
- Within each school, to what extent are students of different racial backgrounds enrolling in different types of postsecondary institutions (e.g. a higher distribution of one group is enrolling in four-year universities than two year institutions)?
- If your district has more than one school, to what extent do the overall enrollment rates differ across schools in your districts for racial and ethnic groups?
- If your district has more than one school, to what extent do enrollment rates for racial and ethnic subgroups into different types of postsecondary institutions differ across schools?
- Given this information, do you feel that all students are receiving the same opportunities in your district?

Postsecondary Enrollment by Subgroup

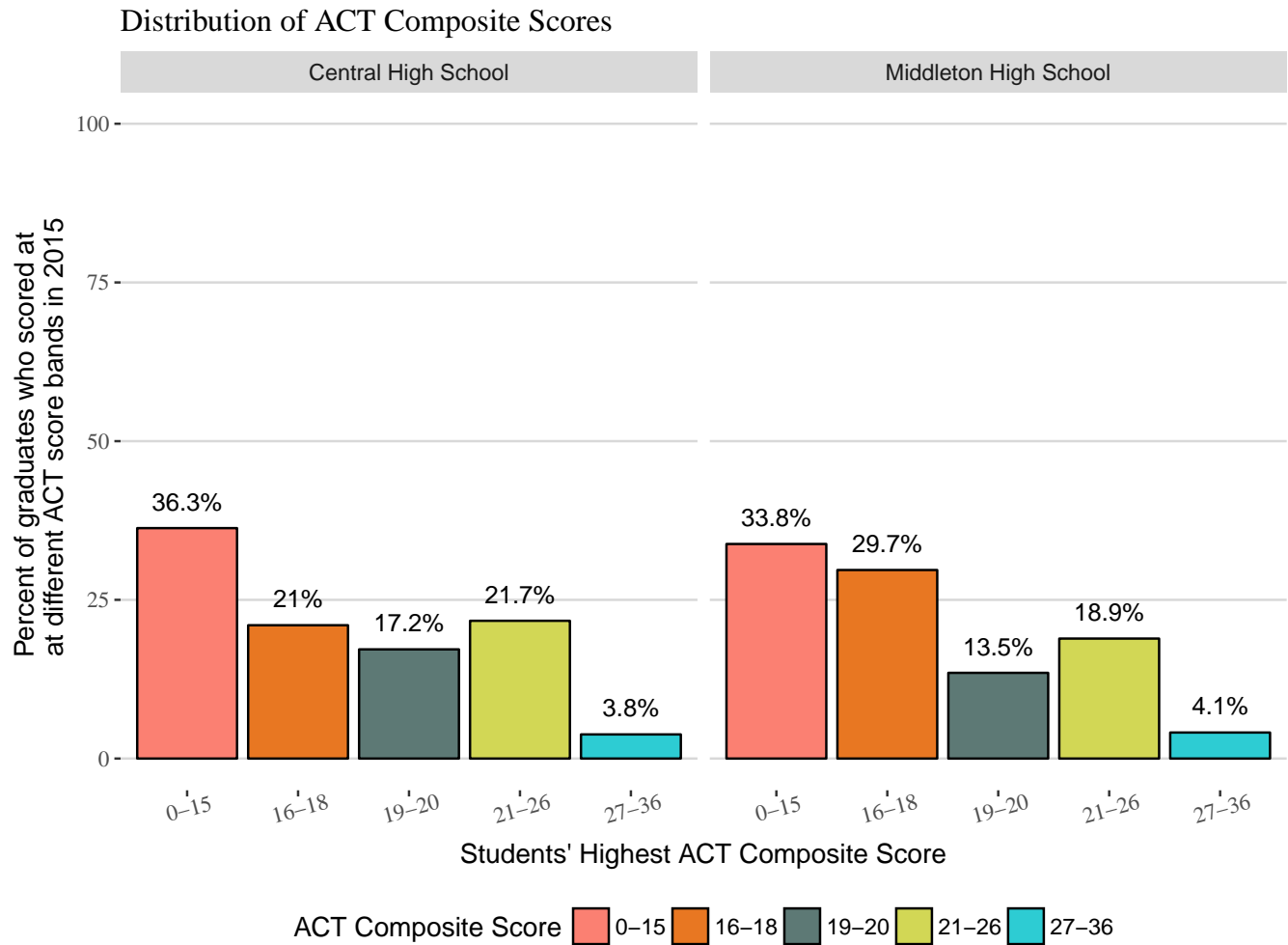


SECTION III: Postsecondary Enrollment By Academic Achievement

Key Questions

- Consider the distribution of ACT composite scores for the students in your district.
 - Students who score below a 17 often require learning support (remedial) courses in postsecondary.
 - Students below a 21 fall below the “college-ready” threshold and are not eligible for the Hope Scholarship.

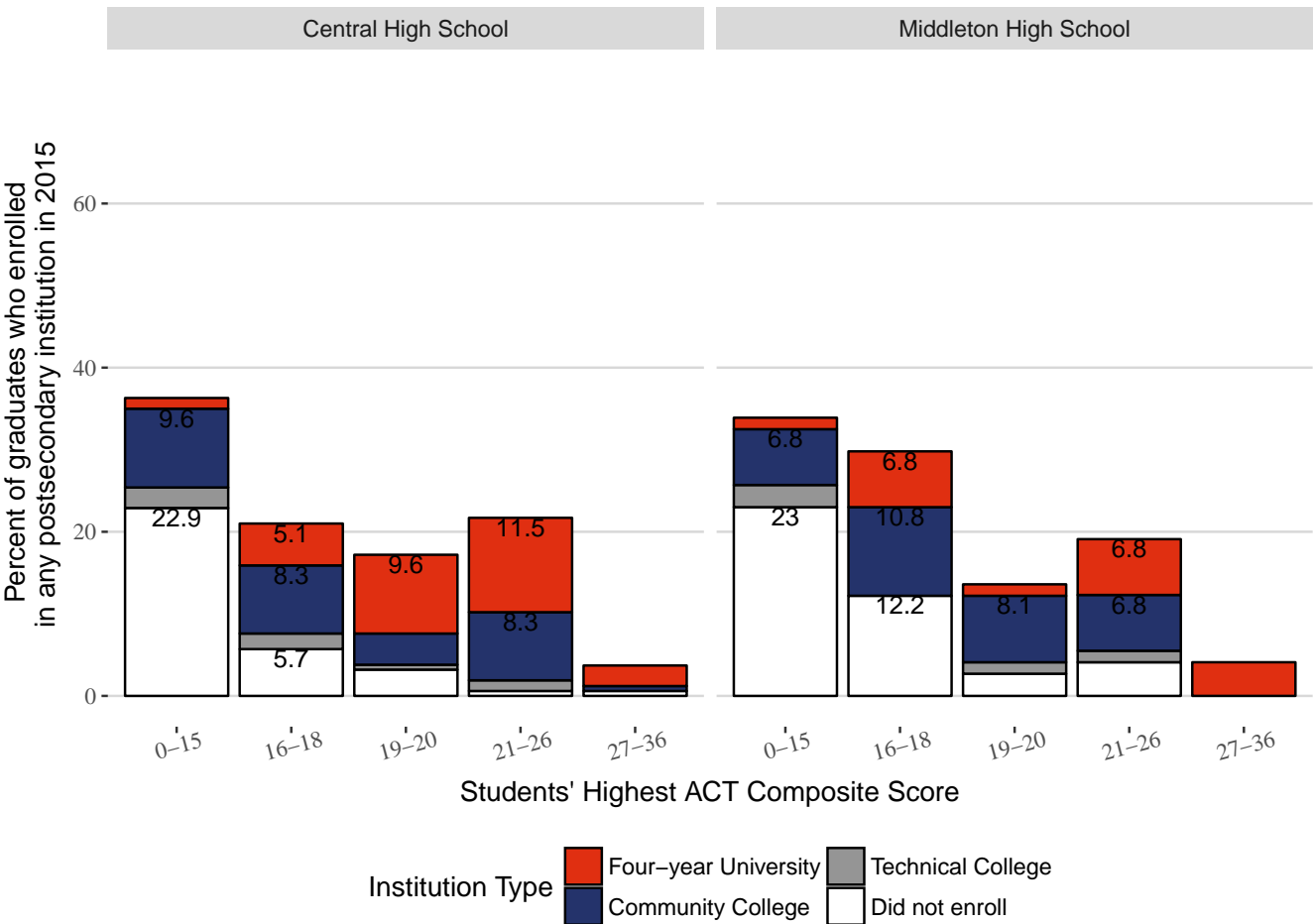
See Appendix for strategies to improve ACT performance and create a stronger postsecondary readiness culture in your school.



Postsecondary Enrollment By ACT Scores

- To what extent do ACT Scores relate to the postsecondary enrollment of the students in your district?
- Is the percent of students who did not enroll in a postsecondary institution higher than you expected?
- To what extent do the ACT scores relate to the type of postsecondary institution into which a student enrolled?

Postsecondary Enrollment by ACT Score

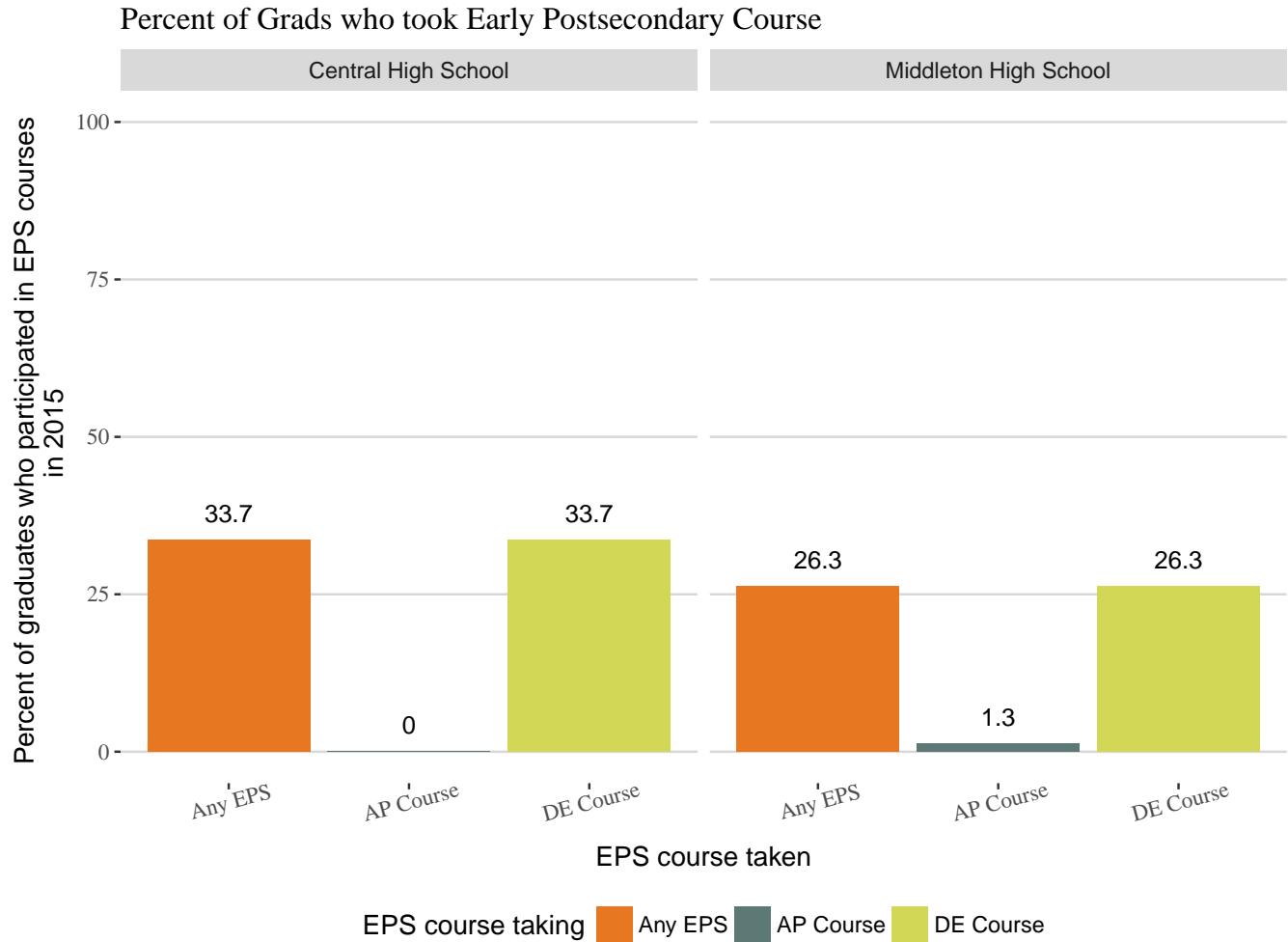


- Other possible questions
 - To what extent does the relationship between ACT scores and postsecondary enrollment in your district differ from the state average?
 - To what extent does the relationship between ACT scores and the type of postsecondary institution where students are enrolling in your district differ from the state average?

Section IV: Postsecondary Enrollment By Coursework

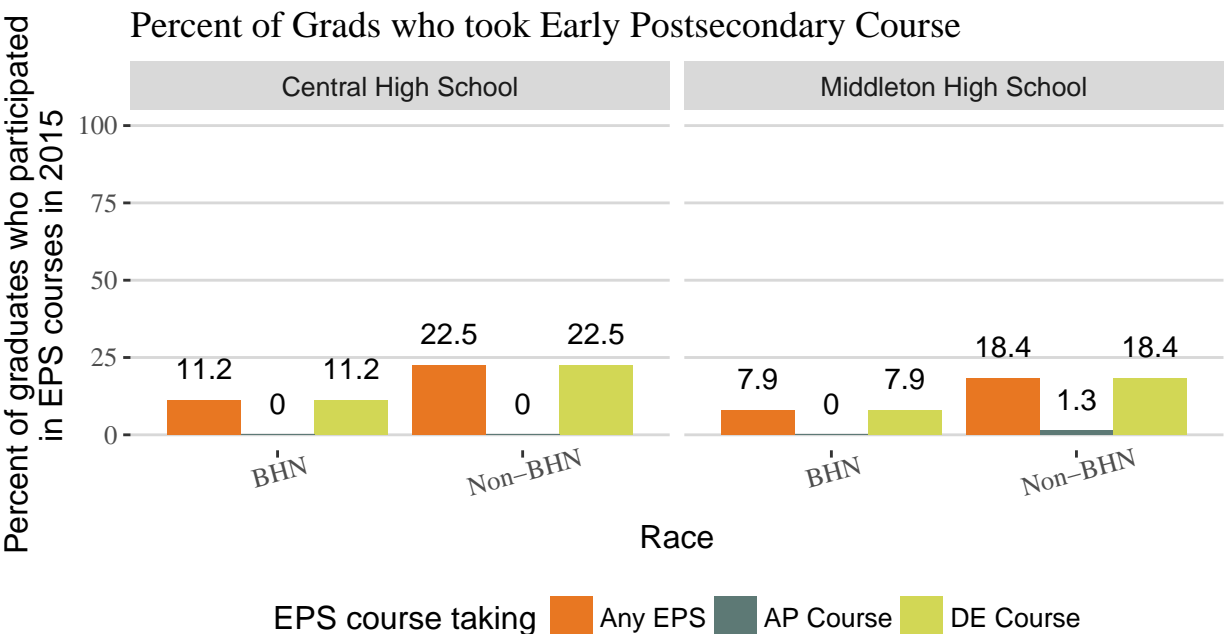
Access to EPSOs (Early Postsecondary Opportunities)

- To what extent do all students have access to rigorous coursework that can result in early postsec-ondary credit in the 2011 graduating cohort who graduated in spring 2015?
- What types of EPSOs are offered in your schools?
- How are students placed into EPSOs in your schools?

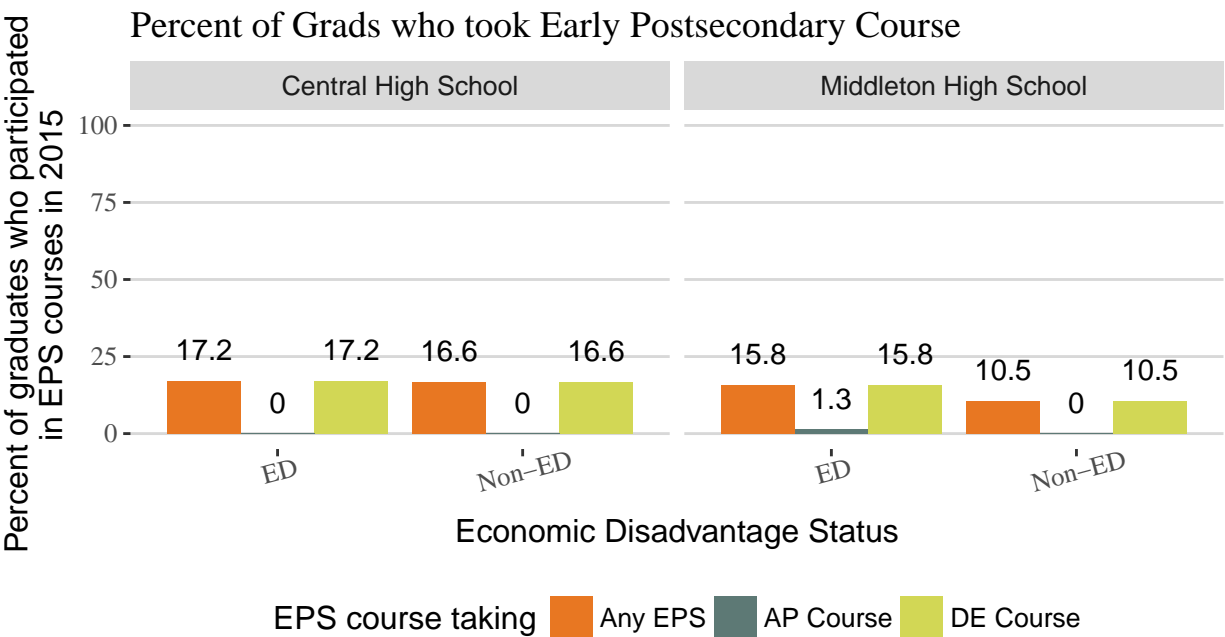


EPS Access by subgroup

- To what extent does access to EPS courses differ by student race?

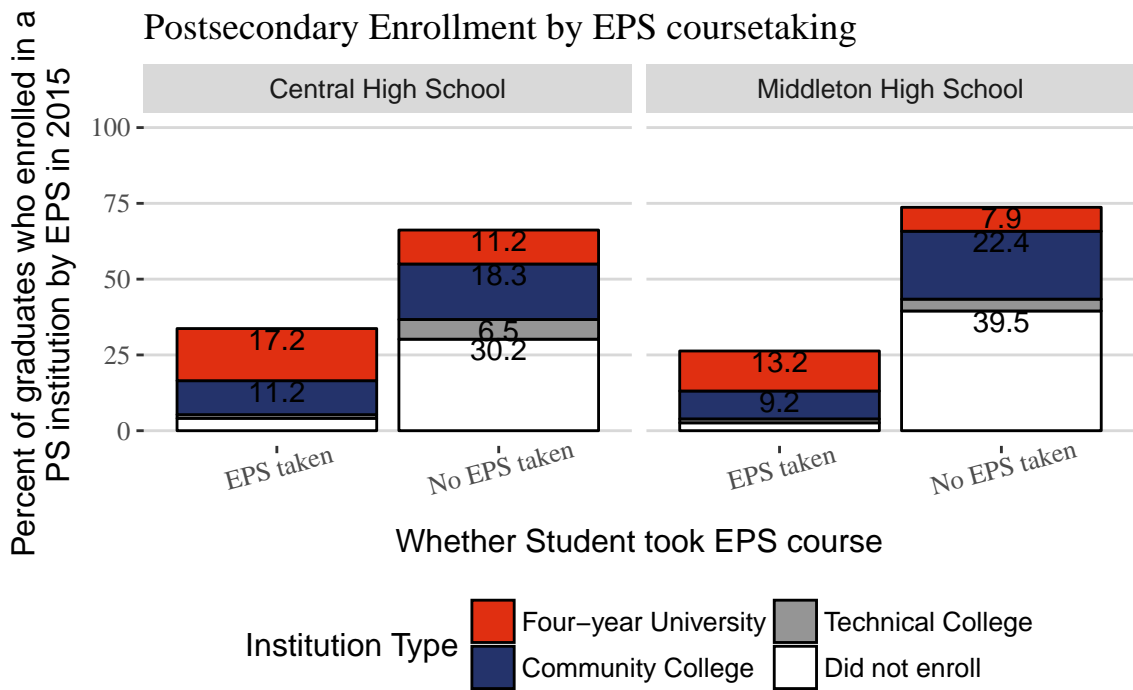


- To what extent does access to EPSOs differ by the economic disadvantage status of the students?

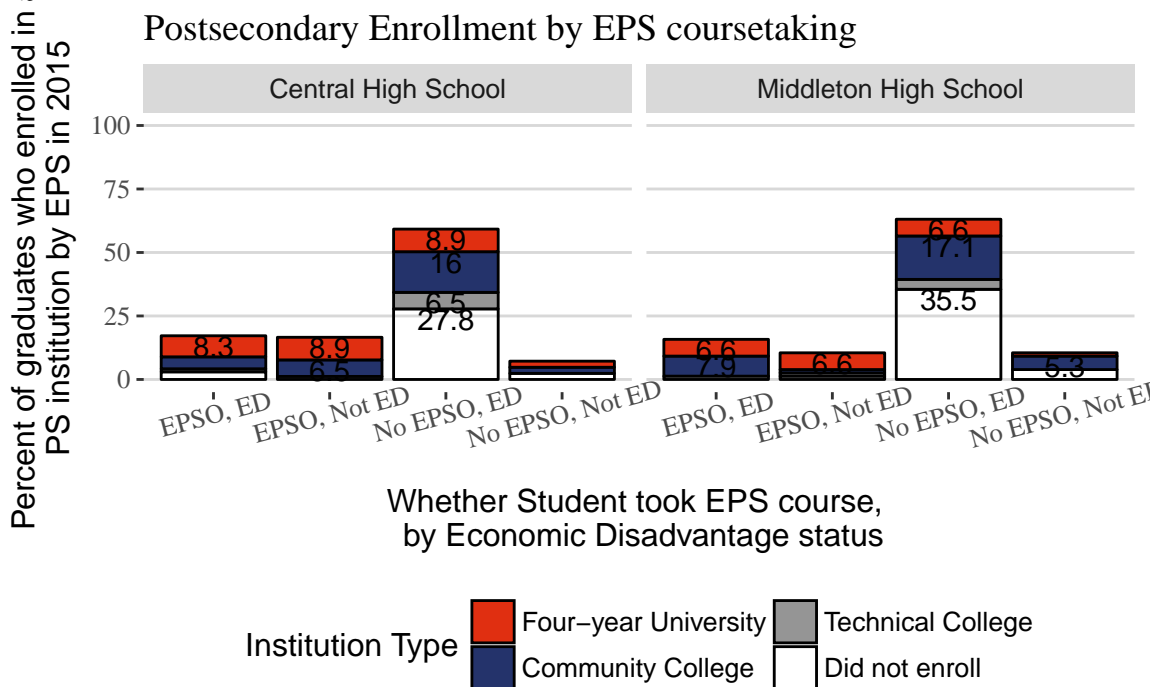


Postsecondary Enrollment for EPS Students

- To what extent do students who took EPS courses enroll in a postsecondary institution?
- To what extent do students who took EPS courses enroll in different types of postsecondary institutions?



- To what extent do Economically Disadvantaged students benefit from EPS courses?



Persistence of all students (Not included in initial release)

- Earning 1 year worth of credits in two years
- Remediation (by subject)
- WILL BE INCLUDED IN INITITAL REPORT

Completion Rates by Institution Type (5 year (2007 cohort), 4 year (2008 cohort))

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Strategies???

CCTE Team would develop a series of strategies that would target potential stories that would arise from the data

Appendix B: CTE Data

For the next set of figures, we would focus on the same data that was provided at the school and district level, but focus at the concentrator level. We will compare across program areas where applicable.

Appendix C: Business Rules/Data Sources

When we release data, we have to make sure that we clear set of business rules defined.

Preliminary timeline

April 20

Based on CORE feedback, we would put together the final mock-ups to share within the department, to THEC, TOSS, etc Bring in communications team for state level communication plans

May 1

Integration of strategies

May 15

Continuing TDOE feedback, CORE Feedback and maybe trusted partners Data Validated

June

To Directors for feedback, Validation period begins with CORE Data Analysts and CTE Consultants

June 30: Deadline for receiving 2016 enrollment data from P20 for SSC reports

June/July

CORE Data analysts set up meetings with district teams CTE trainings

August

Superintendent Study Council Preparation