# Communicating College-Going Data to Promote Policy Change

SHEEO Policy Conference

August 8, 2023





# Run of Show

- History
- Data and Methods
- Policy and Programmatic Outcomes
- Opportunities and Challenges
- Q&A

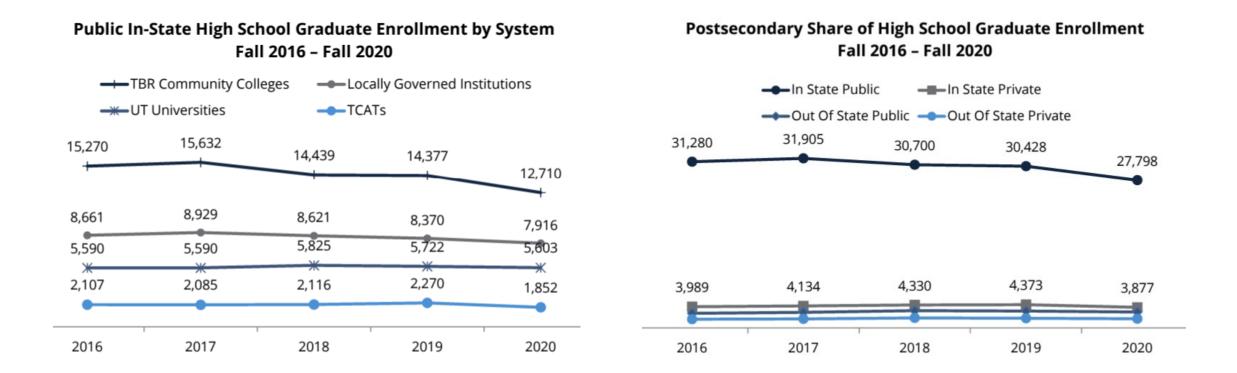




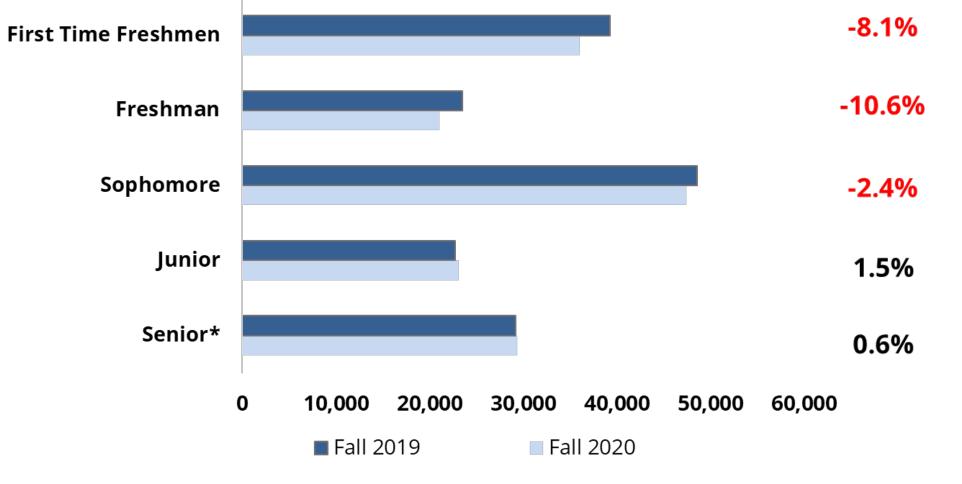




College Going Rate by County Fall 2016 - Fall 2020								
Unicoi	64.3%	77.5%	64.9%	62.7%	57.7%			
Union	54.5%	55.0%	43.6%	43.9%	44.9%			
Van Buren	60.7%	40.9%	55.4%	53.4%	52.7%			
Warren	55.9%	62.5%	55.0%	60.5%	54.9%			
Washington	71.1%	68.0%	64.5%	66.1%	61.8%			
Wayne	69.5%	72.2%	71.4%	62.8%	56.8%			
Weakley	69.2%	69.8%	67.9%	69.3%	60.5%			
White	59.5%	54.9%	53.1%	46.6%	43.5%			
Williamson	83.9%	84.1%	85.3%	84.9%	80.5%			
Wilson	67.2%	69.4%	67.5%	66.7%	65.3%			
Tennessee	63.3%	63.7%	62.5%	61.7%	56.8%			
Statewide Public HS Grads	62,339	63,486	63,912	64,061	63,519			
Statewide College Enrollees	39,456	40,463	39,942	39,553	36,061			

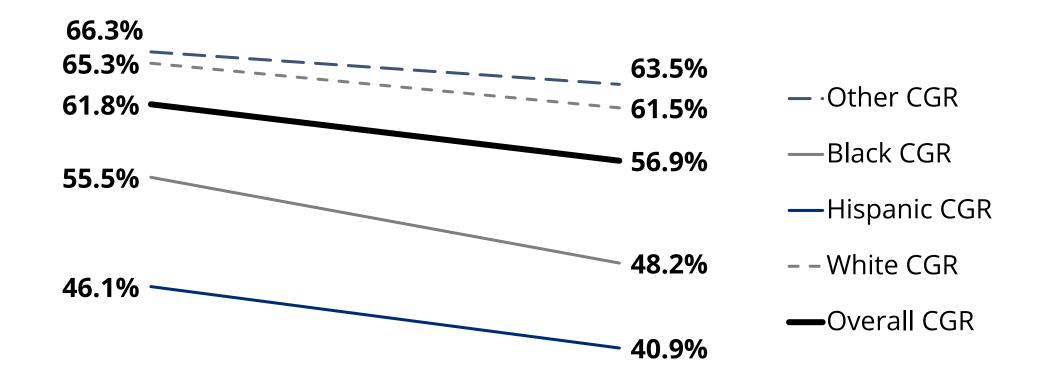


#### Source: 2020-21 THEC Fact Book, Figures 1.6 and 1.7, page 12



**Source:** Special 14<sup>th</sup> Day Data Collection, Fall 2020





Class of 2019

Class of 2020

**Source:** THEC Commission Meeting, November 18, 2021



## INDIANA'S 2021 COLLEGE-GOING RATE

"College" includes certificates, 2and 4-year degrees

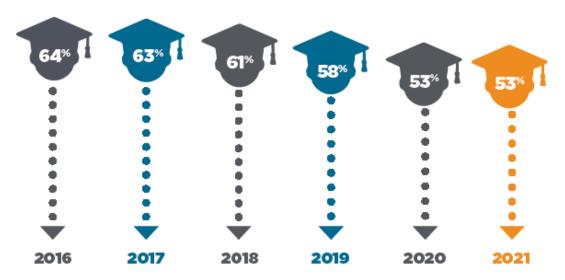
- College-going rate is the % of high school graduates – public and private – enrolling in postsecondary education regardless of institution type
  - Data is publicly release in Indiana College Readiness Report



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### HIGH SCHOOLERS GOING STRAIGHT TO COLLEGE

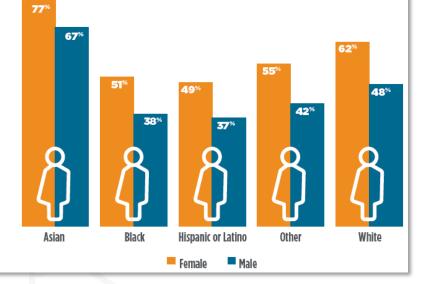
Four hundred fewer Indiana high school graduates from the class of 2021 enrolled in some form of education and training beyond high school compared to the class of 2020.



## INDIANA'S 2021 COLLEGE-GOING RATE

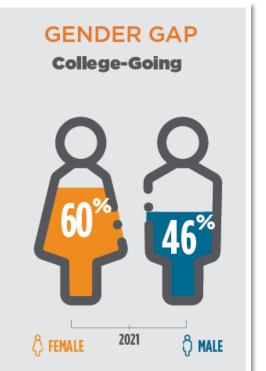
#### **COLLEGE ACCESS**

Across all races and ethnicities, women are more likely to go to college right after high school.





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On average, women continue to go to college at a higher rate than men.



- CHE disaggregates data by race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, county, gender and school corporation.
- Additional cross-tabulation on online dashboard
- Focus is on making data localized, accessible and digestible for
  - Policymakers
  - Community partners
  - The media
  - Educators
  - And more

#### Explore the dashboard:



## **ECONOMIC OUTCOMES**

ECONOMIC METRICS BY EDUCATION LEVEL								
	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (2023)	INDIANA LABOR Participation rate (2023)	WAGES – MEDIAN Income (U.S.) (2021)	WEALTH – AVERAGE NET WORTH (U.S.) (2019)				
LESS THAN A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	6.6%	44.6%	\$31,300	\$137,800				
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	2.9%	56.4%	\$40,450	\$305,200				
SOME COLLEGE OR ASSOCIATE DEGREE	2.2%	67.1%	\$46,300	\$376,400				
BACHELOR'S DEGREE + UP	2.0%	73.3%	\$72,900	\$1,519,900				





## SOCIAL OUTCOMES

SOCIAL METRICS BY EDUCATION LEVEL								
<b>* EDUCATION LEVEL</b>	Percent of Hoosiers	Percent of Hoosiers using WIC Benefits (2020)	Infant Mortality (per 100,000 births) (U.S.)	Life Expectancy (U.S.)				
LESS THAN A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	11%	19%	7.3	72 years				
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	33%	50%	6.7	79 years				
SOME COLLEGE OR ASSOCIATE DEGREE	29%	21%	5.2	80 years				
BACHELOR'S DEGREE + UP	27%	8%	3.6	84 years				



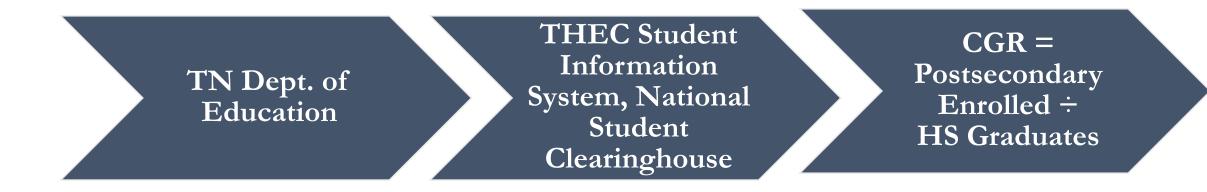


# College-Going Data & Methods





# Data and Methods





#### College-Going Reporting Figure 3: Statewide College-Going Rate in TN 70% 64.4% 63.3% 63.7% 62.5% 65% 61.7% TENNESSEE 58.1%58.6% **GOING &** EGE 60% 56.8% LASS OF 2022: CONTINUING 54.3% 52.8% MOMENTUM 55% 50% 45% 40% 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2019 2020 2021 2018 2022 Year **THEC TSAC**

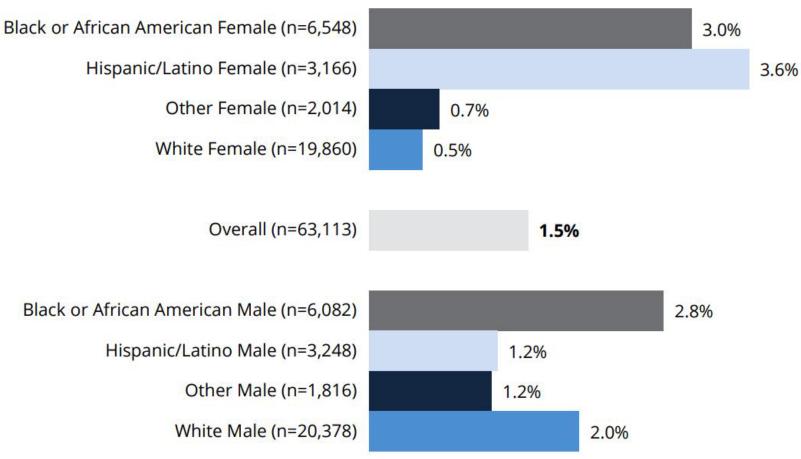


# College-Going Reporting in TN

### TENNESSEE COLLEGE GOING & THE CLASS OF 2022: CONTINUING MOMENTUM



Figure 7: College-Going Rate Increases, 2021 to 2022, by Race-Gender Pairs



**Note:** The "Other" race category includes American Indian or Native Alaskan, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and Two or More Races.



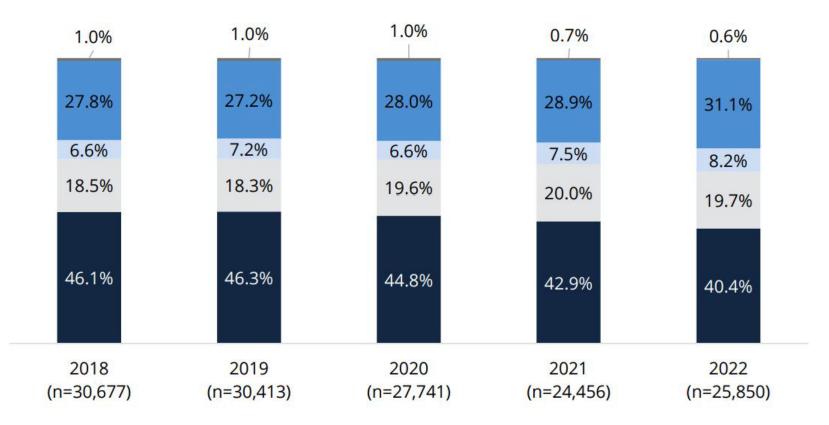
### College-Going Reporting in TN

### TENNESSEE COLLEGE GOING & THE CLASS OF 2022: CONTINUING MOMENTUM





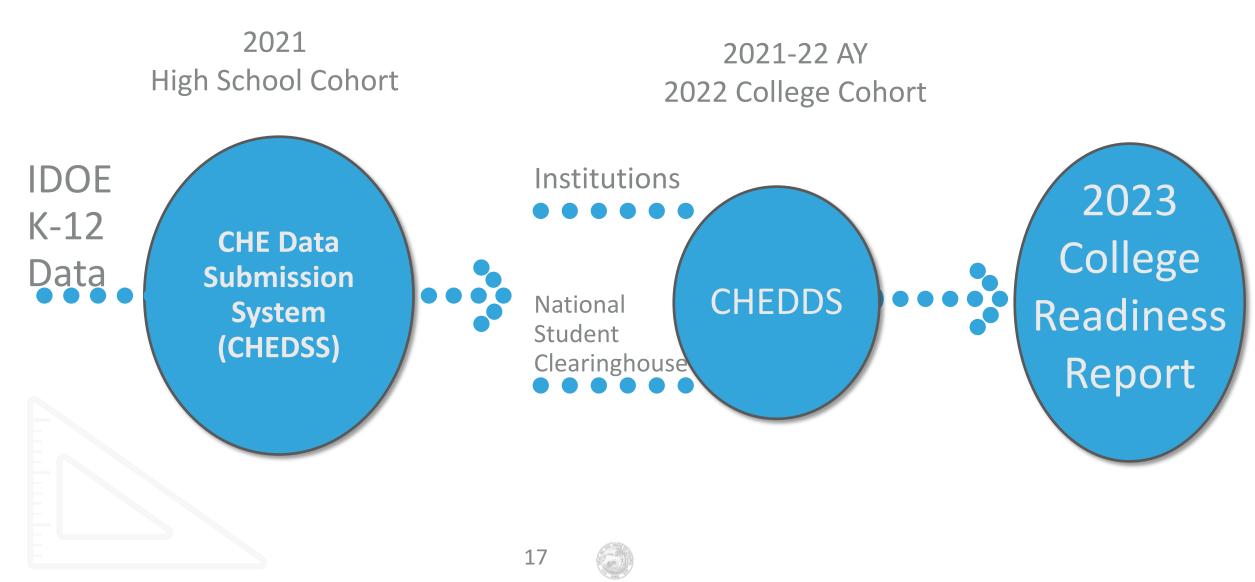
### Figure 11: Public In-State High School Graduate Enrollment by System



■ TBR Community Colleges UT Universities TCATs ■ Locally Governed Institutions ■ Two or More Sectors

Note: The classes of 2021 and 2022 include UT Southern in the UT Universities proportion.





# Policy & Programmatic Outcomes





# **HOMENTUM YEAR 2023** EDUCATION VALUE IN TENNESSEE

Sharing the value of education and building momentum to drive enrollment in education and training beyond high school in Tennessee.



Increase the college-going rate for the high school class of 2023 to at least 60 percent.

Increase adult enrollment in higher education through Tennessee Reconnect participation.

Improve coordination and alignment in education and workforce training to ensure students have portable and stackable options for greater economic mobility.



### **KEY PRIORITIES: ENROLLMENT**

ENROLLMENT

53%

HS to collegegoing

rate

ENROLLMENT

GOING-RATE
 ADULT

#### PRIORITIES

- Improve affordability for education and training beyond high school for both youth and adults
- Increase access for students from low-income households, minority students and firstgeneration students
- Support special populations such as veterans, justiceinvolved and individuals with disabilities

### ACTION

- Outcomes-Based Performance Funding (5% Performance/5% Base; **Enrollment 15% of Performance**)
- 21st Century Scholars Auto Enrollment
- Frank O'Bannon Grant Increase
- FAFSA Completion
- Pre-Admissions Initiative
- Indiana College Core
- Workforce Ready Grant Funding
- Credit for Prior Learning
- Minority/First Gen

### **HOPE AGENDA**

- Post-high school training and education going rates for youth and adults, across all demographics by leveraging tools such as the Frank
  O'Bannon Grant, 21st Century
  Scholars program, the Indiana
  College Core, FAFSA
  completions, the Workforce
  Ready Grant, our low tuition and fees and our continuous
  focus on high quality;
- Utilization of credit for prior learning to honor the work, training and education already achieved by adult learners;



### **KEY PRIORITIES: COMPLETION**

COMPLETION

66%

overall college

graduation

rate

COMPLETION

ON-TIME
 OVERALL

ADULT
 LOW-INCOME
 STEM

### PRIORITIES

- Increase postsecondary success with 21st Century Scholars through student support
- Intentionally move to improve the attainment of associate degrees, bachelor's degrees and above to move Hoosiers through the talent pipeline for a growth-oriented career.
- Ensure all students complete the postsecondary education they start

### ACTION

- Outcomes-Based Performance Funding (5% Performance/5% Base; **Completion 70% of Performance**)
- 21st Century Scholars Auto Enrollment
- Frank O'Bannon Grant Increase
- FAFSA Completion
- Indiana College Core
- Credit for Prior Learning
- Minority/First Gen
- Reallocation of resources to
   support success

#### **HOPE AGENDA**

- Postsecondary attainment for veterans, individuals with disabilities and the justice-involved;
- The rate at which Hoosiers successfully complete their chosen areas of study;

22

### **KEY PRIORITIES: ECONOMIC**

### PRIORITIES

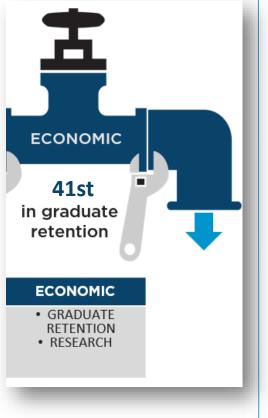
- Intentionally getting students in front of Hoosier employers and getting them to stay here upon graduation
  - University presidents have leaned into this priority

### ACTION

- Outcomes-Based Performance Funding (5% Performance/5% Base; **Grad Retention 15% of Performance**)
- Partnerships: Indiana Economic Development Corporation, Indiana Destination Development Corporation, Indiana Chamber, Pentagon Partnership

### **HOPE AGENDA**

- Retaining talent once
   someone has graduated
   from a postsecondary
   training or education
   program
- Measurable distinction in
   economic and social
   mobility and prosperity
   outcomes
- As the recognized state for growing or starting a business, based upon the strength of human capital





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# **Opportunities & Challenges**





# **Opportunities and Challenges**

### Tennessee

- Responsiveness to various stakeholders in second report
- Alignment across state agencies
- Lack of needed data points
- Equity gaps remain

### Indiana

- Alignment across state agencies
- Lag in data collection and reporting
- Opportunity gaps remain
- Increased engagement by our Pentagon Partners (business, government, education, philanthropy and community organizations)





# **Discussion Questions**

- Do you measure college-going in your state? How do you do it?
  - Do you use National Student Clearinghouse data? If so, how do you use it?
- Do you follow high school graduates beyond seamless enrollment?
- What feedback do high schools in your state receive about collegegoing of high school graduates?
- What best practices does your organization use to encourage communication between high schools and colleges?
  - If you represent a college or school district, how do you collaborate?





# TN College Going and the Class of 2022: Continuing Momentum

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Indiana Commission for Higher Education Reports

