



College and Career Readiness Indicators Report Class of 2014 Technical Report

The College and Career Readiness Indicators Report (CCRI) has been developed through Hawai'i P-20 Partnerships for Education (Hawaii P-20) in collaboration with the Hawai'i State Department of Education (HIDOE) and the University of Hawai'i (UH). This report presents information on how well Hawai'i's high school graduates are prepared to meet the HIDOE's Strategic Plan Goal that all students demonstrate they are on a path toward success in college, career and citizenship. See the Strategic Plan <http://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/VisionForSuccess/AdvancingEducation/StrategicPlan/Pages/home.aspx>.

Indicators selected for this report were originally based on recommendations from *Measures that Matter: Making College and Career Readiness the Mission of High Schools* (<http://www.achieve.org/measuresthatmatter>). Over the seven years of the CCRI production, we have also chosen indicators based on data being collected, as well as its impact on improving student readiness for the workforce or postsecondary education. Additional measures for this report will be incorporated as data becomes available.

The purpose of this Technical Report is to provide a summary of the key readiness indicators, data sources, and other relevant information.

High School Outcomes

High School Completers and Diploma Type: High school completers are students who earn the following Diploma Types: Board of Education (BOE) Recognition Diploma, Honors Diploma, Regular Diploma, and Certificates of Completion. Honors Diploma counts are reported with the BOE Recognition Diploma.

Data Source: Systems Accountability Office/System Planning and Improvement Section, HIDOE

On-time graduation rate: HIDOE calculates "on-time graduation rates" according to the US Department of Education's Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) (<http://www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/guid/hsgrguidance.pdf>). The formula is based on **adding** to the 9th grade cohort (denominator) students who transfer into HIDOE (statewide on-time calculation) and to the school's appropriate graduating cohort (school's on-time graduation calculation). The Class of 2012 and 2013 on-time graduation rates are reported as "finalized". The Class of 2014 is reported as "preliminary" and will be finalized on the 2016 publication of the CCRI.

On-time graduation rate formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of on-time graduates in year } x^b}{(\text{\# of first-time entering ninth graders in year } x-3^c) - (\text{\# of transfers out}) + (\text{\# of transfers in})}$$

^a The information regarding the ACGR referenced in this Technical Manual is based on regulations issued by the U.S. DOE in October 2008 and a Non-Regulatory Guidance document published in December 2008.

^b x = graduating school year

^c x-3 = 9th grade school year

Data Source: Superintendent's Annual Report on Hawai'i Public Education and the HIDOE Systems Accountability Office (SAO) http://arch.k12.hi.us/state/superintendent_report/annual_report.html.

Hawai'i State Assessments: The No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) of 2001 is a federal law requiring elementary and secondary schools to demonstrate proficiency and progress according to accountability standards set by the state and approved by the U.S. Department of Education.

NCLB requires states to implement an accountability system and report on performance measures related to Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) in math and reading, participation and proficiency, graduation/retention rates, as well as other educational indicators, such as teacher qualification. To meet reporting requirements set forth by the law, HIDOE publishes comprehensive reports annually, reflecting performance at both the state and individual school level. For the Class of 2012, 2013 and 2014 Hawai'i State Assessment scores are reported for math and reading. HSA Science data reported by HIDOE is reported as part of the CCRI, but is not a metric for NCLB.

NOTE: Data provided on the CCRI is based on the graduated Class' Hawai'i State Assessment (HSA) 10th grade test scores. That is, for the Class of 2014 the reported scores are from the Spring 2012 HSA test administration.

Data Source: Hawai'i State Assessment, Accountability Resource Center Hawai'i, No Child Left Behind Reading and Math: <http://arch.k12.hi.us/school/nclb/nclb.html>
Science: <http://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/TeachingAndLearning/Testing/StateAssessment/Pages/home.aspx>

Advanced Placement: Accelerated learning options provide students with the opportunity to earn college credits during their high school years. The College Board's Advanced Placement (AP) program is a cooperative program between high schools and postsecondary education. This program allows students to take college-level classes and national exams developed by the College Board within the high school setting. Students who achieve a minimum score on an AP exam may be awarded college credit, depending upon the requirements of the postsecondary institution and the subject area. For more information see: <http://www.collegeboard.com/student/testing/ap/about.html>.

The report for the Class of 2012, 2013 and 2014 counts high school completers who took at least one AP exam during high school.

Data Source: Hawai'i State Department of Education

Dual Credit: Accelerated learning options provide students with the opportunity to earn college credits during their high school years. The Running Start program allows Hawai'i's public high school students taking University of Hawai'i classes to also earn high school credit towards high school graduation ("dual credit"). Running Start is a legislatively mandated program, administered by both HIDOE and UH. Hawai'i students have participated in Running Start since 2002. Running Start is available to public high school juniors and seniors who meet pre-requisite and/or placement test requirements, have the approval of their counselor and principal and meet the UH campus admissions requirements. Credit earned through college coursework is applied towards their high school diploma requirements. Students are responsible for college tuition, student fees and books. GEAR UP Hawai'i provides Running Start scholarships for students who are eligible for free or reduced lunch status. Data on the program are currently being collected through Hawai'i P-20. For more information see: www.hawaii.edu/runningstart.

The Jump Start program was developed as a result of a task force convened in response to a senate concurrent resolution from the 2010 legislative session (SCR 103), on the feasibility of creating a HIDOE Vocational/Technical Education Learning Center at Honolulu Community College. The pilot Jump Start program began in the 2011-12 school year, and allows high school seniors at participating pilot high schools to register as full-time students in vocational/technical programs at participating UH Community Colleges. For more information see: uhcc.hawaii.edu/jumpstart.

The Early Admit program at UH serves all other students enrolled in early college courses, but not participating in either Running Start or Jump Start.

The 2013 publication of the CCRI reported high school completers who took at least one Running Start course during high school. Beginning with the 2014 publication of the CCRI, any high school completer who took at least one UH course as a Running Start, Jump Start or Early Admit student during high school is considered to be a dual credit participant.

Data Source: Hawai'i State Department of Education, University of Hawai'i

ACT: The ACT is one of the nation's most widely used college admissions test. The Class of 2014 was the first graduated cohort to take the ACT on a statewide basis. CCRI reports average scores for HIDOE (statewide) as well as by individual high schools. Scores are reported in each of the four subject areas: English, Reading, Mathematics and Science. Additionally, CCRI also reports the combined English/Writing scores and the overall or composite average score.

Data Source: Hawai'i State Department of Education

College Enrollment

College Enrollment Nationwide: The National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) provides reports of confirmed enrollments of Hawai'i high school graduates in participating postsecondary institutions. The data are valuable for understanding students' post-high school outcomes and can be used for strategic planning, as well as in the school's accreditation self-study. NSC records represent over 3,500 postsecondary institutions that collectively **enroll 98%** of all students in public and private higher education/postsecondary institutions nationwide. As of last year's CCRI report, Hawai'i Pacific University has submitted data to NSC. Other local participating institutions include the University of Hawai'i, Chaminade University, Brigham Young University - Hawai'i, Heald College at Honolulu, and Argosy University. **For an up-to-date list of participating postsecondary institutions go to:** http://www.studentclearinghouse.org/colleges/enrollment_reporting/participating_schools.php.

Hawai'i DOE completers are matched to NSC data based on name, gender, and date of birth. The college enrollment data do not reflect graduates who cannot be matched due to name change, data entry error, or for students who have requested that their postsecondary directory information not be disclosed. Confirmed enrollments therefore, provide a "lower bound" of Hawai'i's public school college going rate.

The College Access Nationwide, Fall metric reports the percent of high school completers with confirmed postsecondary enrollment in the fall following high school graduation, based on reports provided by NSC.

The College Access Nationwide, 16 month metric reports the high school diploma earners with confirmed postsecondary enrollment within 16 months after high school graduation.

NOTE: In 2009, Maui Community College converted from a two-year to a four-year institution, now named Maui College. Maui College is currently offering a Bachelor of Applied Science in Applied Business and Information Technology, and a Bachelor of Applied Science in Engineering Technology. Admissions requirements to the Bachelor of Applied Science are based on a minimum of 60 credits (at a minimum, college junior standing). Students from the Class of 2014 entering Maui College are eligible for admission to two-year degrees. Maui College continues to report to the University of Hawai'i Vice-President of Community Colleges.

Data Source: National Student Clearinghouse

College Enrollment University of Hawai'i: This represents the unduplicated headcount enrollment of HIDOE completers into the UH system (any of the 10 two- or four-year campuses) the fall semester following high school graduation. This year's CCRI reports three years of data for the Classes of 2012, 2013 and 2014.

High School to College Transition (University of Hawai'i System)

College, Remedial or Developmental Mathematics and English course enrollment:

The University of Hawai'i's Institutional Research and Analysis Office produces an annual report on the unduplicated headcount of HIDOE students enrolled in either college, remedial or developmental classes at any of the 10 University of Hawai'i campuses. Specifically, the report tracks June (spring) public school graduates who enroll at a University of Hawai'i campus in the following fall semester (spring graduation to fall postsecondary enrollment). The data excludes students who placed at college, remedial or developmental levels but did not enroll in the class(es), or students who may not have taken the English or Mathematics placement tests.

Definitions:

- “College-level” Mathematics and English course enrollments. These “College-level” courses are generally numbered 100 or above.
- “College Credit Earned While in High School”. College credit earned from the University of Hawai'i prior to fall enrollment from dual credit, Advanced Placement or International Baccalaureate exams accepted for college level credit by a UH campus, or in the first summer after high school.
- “Remedial or Developmental” Mathematics and English course enrollments. Remedial coursework covers the basic foundational knowledge that underlies literacy and numeracy skills. Developmental coursework prepares students for college-level or credit bearing courses.
- “Other” Mathematics and English course enrollments. These “Other” courses satisfy UH's general education requirements (course subjects other than “Math” or “English”) or are numbered at the “less than 100 level” but do not fit UH's remedial or developmental definition. Courses in the <100 category may sometimes be used to fulfill a degree or certificate requirement (dependent upon the program graduation requirements).
 - Non-“Math” designated courses meet UH's symbolic reasoning (FS) or quantitative reasoning general education requirements (e.g., Philosophy 110 Introduction to Deductive

Logic or Information and Computer Science 141 Discrete Mathematics for Computer Science I).

- “Not Enrolled in Mathematics or English”. These students did not enroll in a course as of the fall semester following high school graduation.

Data Source: University of Hawai‘i, Institutional Research and Analysis Office
<http://www.hawaii.edu/iro/maps.php?category=Courses>.