

Calculation Guide for the High School Graduate Outcomes Dashboard

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Calculation Guide for the High School Graduate Outcomes Dashboard

This document provides information on the data used in the High School Graduate Outcomes Dashboard. Data for the High School Graduate Outcomes Dashboard are from [GA•AWARDS](#), Georgia’s longitudinal data system for Pre-K through workforce (P20W) education and workforce data. Note that the screenshots used in the guide may not match the Dashboard due to updates in the underlying data.

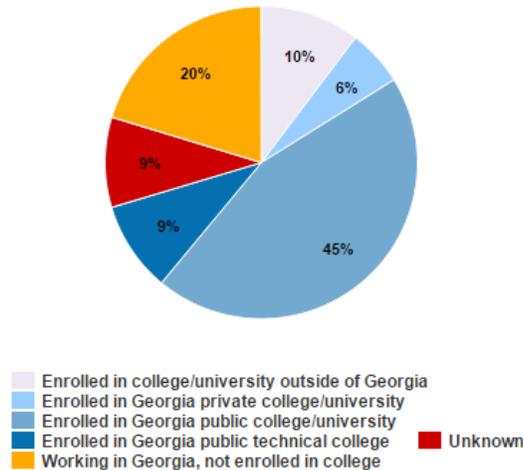
Georgia Public High School Graduates

This dashboard includes information on high school graduates from Georgia public high schools.¹ If a high school has fewer than ten graduates in a given year, no data are displayed on the dashboard. The dashboard also includes information by district. Information from high schools with fewer than ten graduates in a given year are not included in the district information. However, these students are counted in the statewide information.

Chart #1: Graduate Outcomes Chart

The Graduate Outcomes chart on the dashboard shows whether students are working or enrolled in college/university in the year following their high school graduation year. If a student is enrolled in college/university, this chart shows whether the student is enrolled in-state or out-of-state and whether the student is enrolled at a private or public college/university.

Graduate Outcomes - Year After High School Graduation
All Georgia High Schools. Class of 2007



¹ This dashboard uses the definition of “high school graduate” as used by the Georgia Department of Education. To be a high school graduate, the student must be 1) coded as “Graduated” in either 11th or 12th grades and (2) earns one of the following high school diplomas: B-Both College Prep & Vocational, C-College Preparatory, G-General Diploma, or V-Vocational.

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Definitions of the categories used in the Graduate Outcomes Chart can be found below.

Category	Description
Enrolled in College/University Outside of Georgia	Students attending out-of-state colleges/universities within the United States are included in this category. These data are obtained from the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC). These students may or may not be working in Georgia (as defined below).
Enrolled in Georgia Private College/University	Students enrolled in accredited private colleges/universities in Georgia are reported in this category. ² These students may or may not be working in Georgia (as defined below).
Enrolled in Georgia Public College/University	Students enrolled in public colleges/universities within the University System of Georgia (USG) are reported in this category. ³ These students may or may not be working in Georgia (as defined below).
Enrolled in Georgia Public Technical College	Students enrolled in public colleges within the Technical College System of Georgia (TCSG) are reported in this category. ⁴ These students may or may not be working in Georgia (as defined below).
Working in Georgia, Not Enrolled in College/University	This category includes students who are working in Georgia in a job covered by the unemployment system but are not enrolled in any college/university within the United States. ⁵
Unknown	High school graduates who are not enrolled in any college/university in the nation and who are not working within Georgia (as described above) are included in this category.

Additional Considerations for the Graduate Outcomes Chart

Some students are enrolled in multiple colleges/universities during the year following high school graduation. For these students, the dashboard uses the following rules to determine their status:

- Count the student in the college/university she enrolled in during the first term.⁶ For example, if a student enrolled in the University of Tennessee (an out-of-state university) in the summer term, and Valdosta State University (a Georgia public university) during the fall term, she is counted as in the “Enrolled in College/University Outside of Georgia” category.

² These data come from either the [Georgia Independent College Association](#) (GICA) or the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC). Some private colleges/universities provide data to GA•AWARDS. However, many private colleges/universities in Georgia do not provide data to GA•AWARDS. Data for these colleges/universities are obtained from the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC).

³ [For a list of USG colleges/universities, click here.](#)

⁴ [For a list of TCSG colleges, click here.](#)

⁵ The Georgia Department of Labor provides quarterly wage information to GA•AWARDS for the individuals who are covered by the unemployment system in Georgia. These data are reported only for the students who are already in GA•AWARDS.

⁶ For quarter system colleges/universities, winter and spring terms are treated as spring terms to keep number of terms to three terms for all colleges/universities.

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- If the student is enrolled in more than one college/university during the first term, he is counted at the college/university in which he enrolled the greatest number of terms within the twelve months following graduation.⁷ For example, if a student enrolls in Kennesaw State University (a USG institution) for one term (the fall semester) and Georgia Piedmont Technical College (a TCSG institution) for two terms (the fall quarter and winter quarter), he is counted as “Enrolled in Georgia Public Technical College.”
- If a student is enrolled in more than one institution in the first term for the same number of terms during the first year, apply the following rules:
 - If the student is enrolled in both a Georgia college/university and an out-of-state college/university, the student is counted in the Georgia college/university. For example, if a student attended Agnes Scott College (a Georgia private college) and the University of South Carolina, the student is counted in the “Enrolled in Georgia Private College/University” category.
 - If the student is enrolled in both a Georgia public and a Georgia private college/university, the student is counted in the public college/university category (Enrolled in Georgia Public College/University or Enrolled in Georgia Public Technical College). For example, if a student attends both Georgia Tech (a USG institution) and Emory University (a private university) during the first year after graduation, she is counted as “Enrolled in Georgia Public College/University.”
 - If the student is enrolled in more than one Georgia public college/university, the student is counted in the college/university that is first in alphabetical order. For example, if a student attends Ogeechee Technical College (a TCSG institution) for one term and Georgia Southern University (a USG institution) for one term, she is counted in the “Enrolled in Georgia Public College/University” category.
 - If the student is enrolled in more than one college/university and all of the colleges/universities are in the same category (e.g., all TCSG institutions, all USG institutions, all Georgia private colleges, or all out-of-state colleges), the student is counted in the college/university that is first in alphabetical order. For example, if a student attends Morehouse College (a private Georgia institution) for one term and Mercer University (a private Georgia institution) for one term in the same term, he is counted in the “Enrolled in Georgia Private College/University” category under Mercer University.

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Chart #2: Top In-State and Out-of-State Colleges

This section lists the top in-state and out-of-state colleges/universities by the number of students enrolled. The dashboard only displays rankings for the top five in-state colleges/universities and the top five out-of-state colleges/universities. In cases where the rankings are tied, colleges/universities are listed in alphabetical order.⁸ These lists use the same rules as the Graduate Outcomes chart.

Top Colleges/Universities by Enrollment - Year After High School Graduation

Top In-State College/Universities

University Of Georgia
Georgia Southern University
Georgia Perimeter College
Georgia State University
Kennesaw State University

Top Out-of-State College/Universities

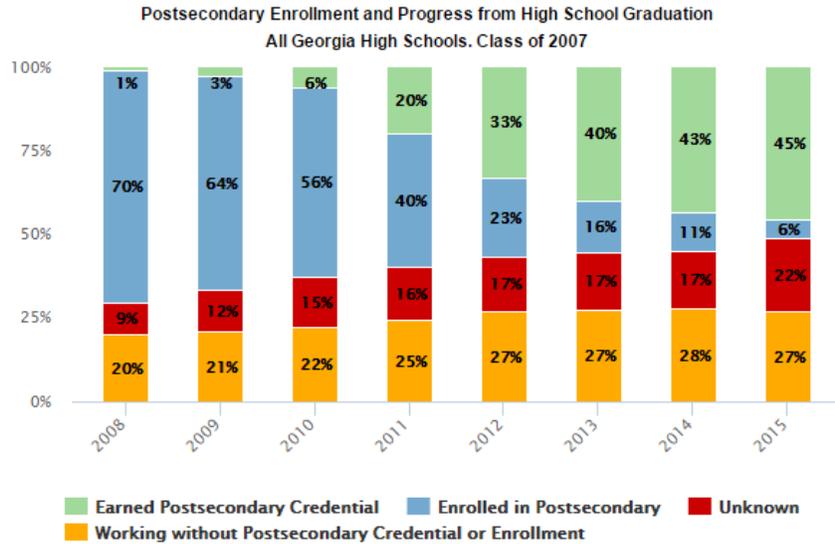
Auburn University
Jacksonville State University
University Of Alabama
Alabama State University
Tuskegee University

⁸ If multiple colleges/universities are tied for the fifth spot, only the top four are displayed.

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Chart #3 College Enrollment and Progress Chart

For each high school graduating class, college/university enrollment and progress status is determined annually for each year after the high school graduation year.



The categories and calculation behind each status for the College Enrollment and Progress chart is explained in the table below:

Category	Description
Earned Postsecondary Credential	Percentage of high school graduating class who earned at least one credential, e.g., certificate, associate’s, bachelor’s, etc., as of the given academic year ⁹
Enrolled in Postsecondary	Percentage of high school graduating class who are enrolled in a college/university in the given academic year ¹⁰
Working without Postsecondary Credential or Enrollment	Percentage of high school graduating class who are employed in Georgia (as defined above), are not currently enrolled, and have not earned any credential after high school graduation
Unknown	Percentage of high school graduating class who are not employed in Georgia (as defined above), are not enrolled in any college/university in the U.S., and have not earned any credential after high school graduation

⁹ For the purposes of this dashboard, the academic year is summer to spring.

¹⁰ This category contains enrollment in both undergraduate and graduate studies.

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Chart #4: Requiring Remediation

This section shows the percentage of students requiring remediation at Georgia public colleges/universities (i.e., those within TCSG and USG). Students are counted as requiring remediation if they enroll in a remedial course at a Georgia public college/university. The numbers represent the percentage of the high school graduates who required remediation in English (numerator) and/or Math (numerator) out of those who were enrolled in the Georgia public college and/or university (denominator) in the year after high school graduation using the same rules as the Graduate Outcomes chart.

Requiring Remediation	
Percentage of the Class of 2007 that required remediation at Georgia public colleges and universities	
English	14.2%
Math	24.1%

Chart #5: Highest Postsecondary Credential Earned after Five Years Chart

For each high school graduating class, this chart displays the percentage of students by the highest credential earned five years after high school graduation. The “Other Credential” category includes associates degrees and certificates from out-of-state and some in-state colleges/universities, as well as non-degree-seeking credentials from GICA colleges/universities, that did not clearly fall into one of the categories listed.

