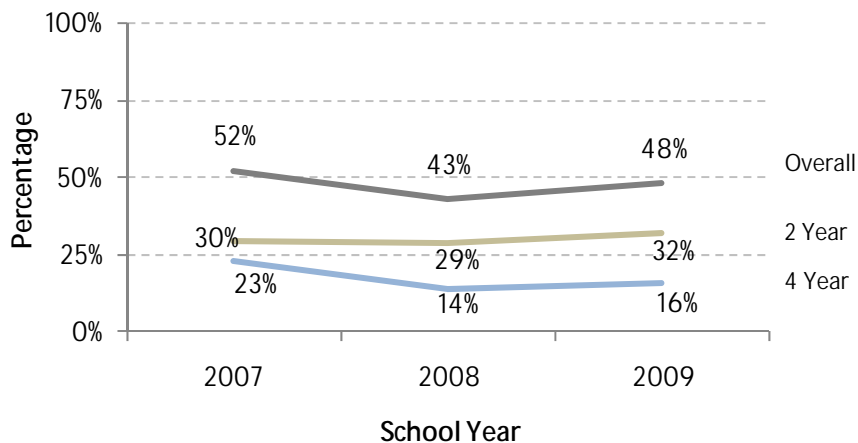


Postsecondary Outcomes for 2009 Graduates: Garza High School Report

How many Garza graduates enrolled in postsecondary education?

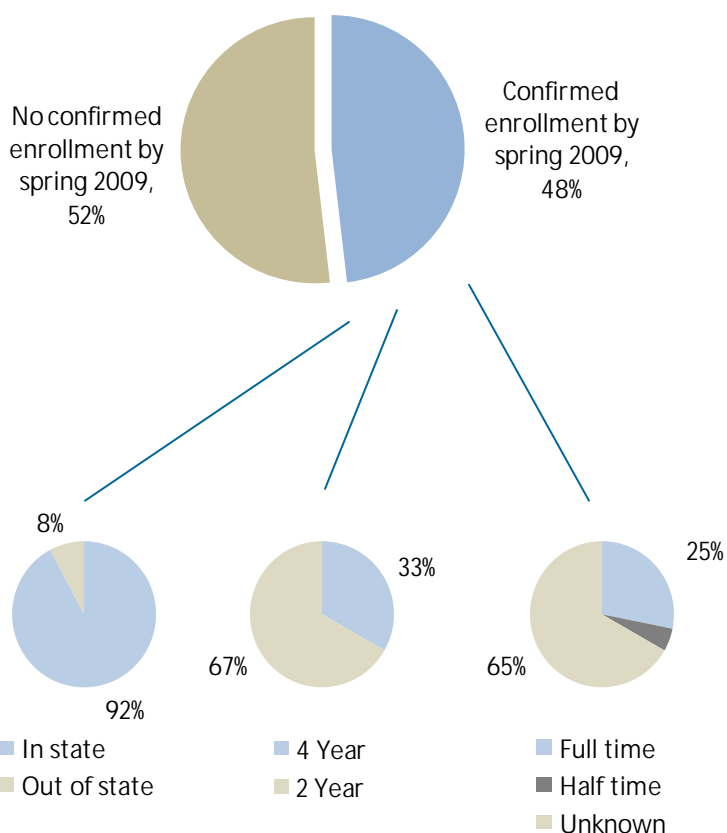
Historical Perspective. Overall postsecondary enrollment has fluctuated over the last two years. Enrollment in 4 year institutions increased by two percentage points since last year while enrollment in 2 year institutions increased by three percentage points.



About This Report. This is the district report on postsecondary enrollment for 2009 graduates. [The Department of Program Evaluation \(DPE\)](#), a department within AISD's Office of Accountability, creates district wide and campus specific reports on post secondary enrollment annually. District and campus reports are available on line (see the link at the bottom of this page). This report speaks to goal 3, measurable outcome 8 of the district's Strategic Plan.

Understanding the Data. This report presents outcomes based on data reported to the [National Student Clearinghouse \(NSC\)](#) by 93% of [postsecondary institutions](#) nationwide. Data from NSC were linked to the 2009 AISD student graduate records submitted to the Texas Education Agency's Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) ($N = 162$).

2009 Graduates. Nearly 50% of 2009 graduates were enrolled in a postsecondary institution by spring 2010 (compared to 66% enrollment for the district). Of those enrolled, most were at in state institutions; over 30% were at 4 year institutions; and over 25% were enrolled full time.

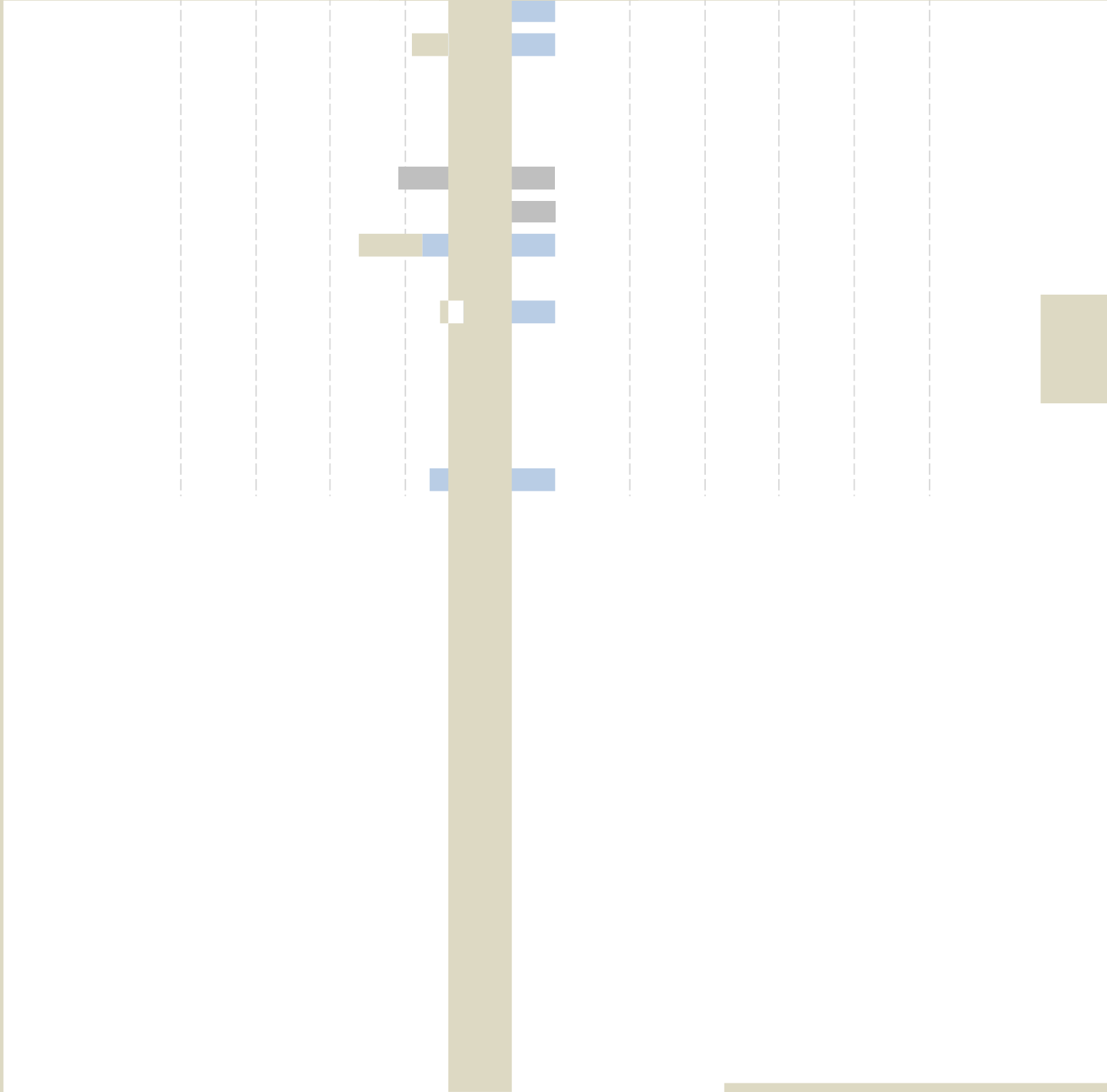


Historical Perspective. This trend graph includes enrollment records for both the fall and the spring following graduation. Enrollment for fall only was at 40%. The annual enrollment rate increased by 8 percentage points after including spring enrollment.

The influence of 2 year enrollment was not unique to Garza. A recent surge in national enrollment at community colleges has been cited in education research, including a report by the [Pew Research Center](#).

2009 Graduates. The enrollment status (full time vs. half time) was unknown for a large number of students because many universities do not provide this status to NSC.

Students who were not confirmed as enrolled were either not enrolled at all or were enrolled in a postsecondary institution that does not provide data to NSC.



About the Department of Program Evaluation. The Department of Program Evaluation (DPE) was established in 1972 to support program decision and strategic planning in the district. The department is housed in the Office of Accountability and is charged with evaluating federal, state, and locally funded programs in AISD. DPE staff integrate best and innovative evaluation practices with educational and institutional knowledge. DPE staff work with program staff throughout the district to design and conduct formative and summative program evaluations. DPE's methods for evaluating programs vary depending on the research question, program design, and reporting requirements. The evaluations report objectively about program implementation and outcomes, and serve to inform program staff, decision makers, and planners in the district. [DPE reports can be accessed online.](#)

About the Author. Ginger Gossman completed a Ph.D. in demography at the University of Texas at Austin in 2006. Her academic interests include maternal and child health, secondary education, infectious disease, and obesity research. She has presented her research findings at regional and national conferences and has been a member of the American Evaluation Association since 2007. Ginger joined the Program Evaluation team in September 2008.

Funding Sources. Funding for this report was provided by district local funds. NSC data were obtained at no cost to AISD through a year long grant from the Texas Education Agency (TEA).

District Strategic Plan. This report speaks to goal 3, measurable outcome 8. **Goal 3:** All students will graduate college and career ready. **Measurable Outcome 8:** Postsecondary enrollment.

Technical Notes. This report used data provided by the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) on June 8, 2010. The data included 93% of postsecondary institutions nationwide. A list of participating colleges is on the [NSC website](#), under "Resource Center." The U.S. Department of Education's Family Policy Compliance Office (FPCO) has certified that NSC practices are [compliant with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act](#) (FERPA). These data included a unique record for every occurrence of enrollment per semester, quarter or year. The unit of enrollment time varied by institution and depended on program/degree offerings. The University of Texas at Austin did not participate in NSC in previous years; however, UT Austin began sending enrollment records to NSC in March of this year.

Data were parsed down to a single record per student using the following sequenced selections: (1) fall over spring semester, (2) 4 year over 2 year institution, (3) full time over part time, (4) latest enrollment begin date, and (5) latest enrollment end date. Records for enrollment in summer 2009 only were considered "unmatched" to align reporting with best practices. Enrollment records for students identified by NSC as withdrawn, deceased or on leave of absence were omitted from these analyses. All methods followed NSC practices where known.

