

## National Student Clearinghouse Student Tracker® High Schools Reports Report Notes

The National Student Clearinghouse Student Tracker® for High Schools reports provide a summary by school of the latest college enrollment, retention, and graduation data and trends for public high school graduating classes going back to the Class of 2007. The reports provide information on students who graduated from Connecticut Public High Schools and subsequently enrolled in postsecondary institutions nationally at any point between June 2007 and the Effective Date of the report.

The data and statistics are generated by securely matching student level data from the Connecticut State Department of Education with official college enrollment records from the National Student Clearinghouse Student Tracker® service for students attending public and private two- and four-year institutions across the nation.

For some schools, the reports were omitted as cell sizes were generally too small to ensure privacy.

Terms:

Term	Notes
High School Class	Includes all students who graduated high school between September 1 of the previous year and August 31 of the graduation year. For example, a student with an exit date of December 30, 2013 would be in the graduating class of 2014.
Academic Year	Defined as any collegiate enrollment that occurs between August 15 of one year and August 14 of the following year.
Institutional Level	Indicates the level of degree predominantly offered by the institution (i.e., two-year or four-year).
Institutional Type	Indicates whether the institution is controlled publically or by a private entity.
Institutional Location	Indicates if an institution is in-state or out-of-state based on the comparison between the states where the institution and the high school are located.

Chart Definitions:

### **Percent of Students Enrolled in College the Fall Immediately Following Graduation from High School**

Percentage of high school students who enrolled in a two- or four- year postsecondary institution in the fall semester immediately following graduation. The fall semester immediately following graduation is defined as any enrollment that occurs between August 15 and October 31. Shown only for classes which have completed a fall semester.

### **Percent of Students Enrolled in College at Any Time During the First Year After High School**

Percentage of high school students who enrolled in a two- or four-year postsecondary institution in the academic year immediately following graduation. The first year after high school includes any enrollment that occurs between August 15 of the graduation year and August 14 of the following year. Shown only for classes which have completed the first year after high school.

### **Percent of Students Enrolled in College at Any Time During the First Two Years After High School**

Percentage of high school students who enrolled in a two- or four-year postsecondary institution in the academic year immediately following graduation. The first two years after high school includes any enrollment that occurs between August 15 of the graduation year and August 14 of the second year. Shown only for classes which have completed the first two years after high school.

### **Percent of Students Enrolled in College the First Year After High School Who Returned for a Second Year**

Percentage of students who remained enrolled in postsecondary education from the first year to the second year. Note: The graphs show the percentage of students who remained enrolled at any postsecondary institution, not retention at the same institution. Shown only for classes which have completed the first two years after high school.

### **Percent of High School Class with a College Degree Within Six Years**

The six-year degree completion at two- and four- year institutions. Shown only for classes which have completed the six years after high school. Only associate's, bachelor's, and advanced degrees are counted in these rates. Certificates are not included.

### **Time to College Graduation Within Six Years**

This graph shows the time to first degree broken down by the number of academic years since the students graduated from high school.

### **Class of XXXX Postsecondary Enrollment and Progress**

Progress of a single class of students through postsecondary education. Each segment of the bar chart corresponds to one of the following definitions:

GRADUATED: Student has completed an associate's, bachelor's or higher degree (certificates are not included). Once a student is counted as a graduate, he or she is not counted again elsewhere in the report. A graduated record is reported before all other possible categories (e.g. New to College, Retained, etc.)

NEW TO COLLEGE: First year that the student was found in the Clearinghouse database.

RETAINED: Student was enrolled during the previous year and continues to be enrolled in the current year. The graphs show the student's continued enrollment at any postsecondary institution, not retention at the same institution.

RETURNED AFTER STOP OUT: Student was enrolled, did not appear in postsecondary education the following year, and reappeared in a year thereafter.

NO LONGER ENROLLED & NOT GRADUATED: Student was enrolled in postsecondary education, but currently is not and there is no record of completion.

NOT IN NSC TO DATE: Student was not found in the Clearinghouse database. (Note: Institutions that participate in the Clearinghouse represent more than 93% of the nation's two- and four-year postsecondary enrollment. Students who are enrolled in postsecondary institutions that do not participate in the Clearinghouse are not in the Clearinghouse database.)

**General Note:** College enrollment and retention are primarily personal choices that take into account alternative career paths and the cost of college, both out-of-pocket expenses such as tuition and books, as well as the wages foregone during college. Therefore, comparisons of schools on these statistics that exclude such factors can be misleading.