

Appendix 5

Nebraska College Continuation Rates

Table A5.1 College Continuation Rates for Nebraska High School Graduates Who Attended <u>Degree-Granting Institutions</u> in the United States within 12 Months of High School Graduation Fall 1996 – Fall 2008				
High School Year	No. of High School Graduates ¹	IPEDS Survey	No. of First-Time Freshmen Who Graduated from High School during the Past 12 Months ²	Continuation Rate ³
1995–1996	19,810	Fall 1996	11,998	60.6%
1997–1998	21,663	Fall 1998	12,892	59.5%
1999–2000	21,718	Fall 2000	13,558	62.4%
2001–2002	21,661	Fall 2002	13,346	61.6%
2003–2004	21,718	Fall 2004	13,565	62.5%
2005-2006	21,188	Fall 2006	14,133	66.7%
2007-2008	22,193	Fall 2008	14,543	65.5

¹Data Source: Nebraska Department of Education, January 2007 for 1995-1996 through 2005-2006 and January 2009 for 2007-2008 data. Includes graduates of educational service units and state-operated systems as well as public and nonpublic high school graduates. Graduates do not include GED recipients or completers who did not receive regular diplomas.

²Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall survey data for 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006 and 2008. Data for students attending college out of state were obtained directly from the IPEDS database cutting tool. Data for students attending college in Nebraska were obtained from the CCPE IPEDS survey download. To maintain data consistency, the number of first-time freshmen in fall 2002 was changed from 13,349 to 13,346 in the *2007 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report* and carried forward to this report.

³Continuation rate = Number of first-time freshmen who graduated from high school within the past 12 months and enrolled at degree-granting institutions divided by the total number of high school graduates. Includes both full-time and part-time students.

Technical Note: Nebraskans who have delayed going to college for more than a year after they graduated from high school are not included in the calculation of Nebraska's college continuation rate because there is no way of determining from IPEDS data when they received their high school diplomas.

Table A5.2
College Continuation Rates for Nebraska High School Graduates
Who Attended Degree-Granting and Non-Degree-Granting Institutions
in the United States within 12 Months of High School Graduation
Fall 2004 through Fall 2008 Compared to 2002 Baseline

Year of HS Graduation	No. of High School Graduates ¹	IPEDS Survey	No. of First-time Freshmen with Nebraska Residency Who Graduated from High School During the Past 12 Months ²			College Continuation Rate ³
			No. Who Attended Degree-Granting Institutions	No. Who Attended Non-Degree-Granting Institutions	Total First-Time Freshmen	
2001-02	21,661	Fall 2002	13,346	275	13,621	62.9%
2003-04	21,718	Fall 2004	13,565	236	13,801	63.5%
2005-06	21,188	Fall 2006	14,133	219	14,352	67.7%
2007-08	22,193	Fall 2008	14,543	194	14,737	66.4%

¹Data Source: Nebraska Department of Education, January 2007 for 2001-2002 through 2005-2006 and January 2009 for 2007-2008 data. Includes graduates of educational service units and state-operated systems as well as public and nonpublic high school graduates. Graduates do not include GED recipients or completers who did not receive regular diplomas.

²Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall survey data for 2002, 2004, 2006 and 2008. Data for students attending college out of state were obtained directly from the IPEDS database cutting tool. Data for students attending college in Nebraska were obtained from the CCPE IPEDS survey download. To maintain data consistency, the number of first-time freshmen in fall 2002 was changed from 13,349 to 13,346 in the *2007 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report* and carried forward to this report. Similarly, the numbers of first-time freshmen who attended non-degree granting institutions were changed from 282 to 275 for fall 2002 and from 139 to 236 for fall 2004.

³Continuation rate = Number of first-time freshmen who graduated from high school within the past 12 months and enrolled at degree-granting or non-degree-granting institutions divided by the total number of high school graduates. Includes both full-time and part-time students.

Technical Note: Nebraskans who have delayed going to college for more than a year after they graduated from high school are not included in the calculation of Nebraska's college continuation rate because there is no way of determining from IPEDS data when they received their high school diplomas.

**Table A5.3
In-State and Out-of State College Continuation Rates for Nebraska High School Graduates Who Attended Degree-Granting and Non-Degree-Granting Institutions in the United States and the Estimated Number and Percentage of Nebraska High School Graduates Who Did Not Go to College within 12 Months of High School Graduation Fall 2004 through Fall 2008 Compared to 2002 Baseline**

Year of HS Graduation	No. of High School Graduates ¹	Fall IPEDS Survey	No. of First-time Freshmen with Nebraska Residency Who Graduated from High School During the Past 12 Months ²				No. of High School Graduates Who Did Not Go to College	Percentage of High School Graduates Who Did Not Go to College
			No. Who Attended Nebraska Institutions	In-State College Continuation Rate ³	No. Who Attended Out-of-State Institutions	Out-of-State College Continuation Rate ³		
Degree-Granting Institutions Only								
2001-02	21,661	2002	10,833	50.0%	2,513	11.6%		
2003-04	21,718	2004	10,887	50.1%	2,678	12.3%		
2005-06	21,188	2006	11,547	54.5%	2,586	12.2%		
2007-08	22,193	2008	11,918	53.7%	2,625	11.8%		
Degree-Granting and Non-Degree-Granting Institutions								
2001-02	21,661	2002	11,102	51.3%	2,519	11.6%	8,040	37.1%
2003-04	21,718	2004	11,098	51.1%	2,703	12.4%	7,917	36.5%
2005-06	21,188	2006	11,736	55.4%	2,616	12.3%	6,836	32.3%
2007-08	22,193	2008	12,096	54.5%	2,641	11.9%	7,456	33.6%

¹Data Source: Nebraska Department of Education, January 2007 for 2001-2002 through 2005-2006 and January 2009 for 2007-2008 data. Includes graduates of educational service units and state-operated systems as well as public and nonpublic high school graduates. Graduates do not include GED recipients or completers who did not receive regular diplomas.

²Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall survey data for 2002, 2004, 2006 and 2008. Data for students attending college out of state were obtained directly from the IPEDS database cutting tool. Data for students attending college in Nebraska were obtained from the CCPE IPEDS survey download.

³In-state or out-of state college continuation rate = Number of first-time freshmen who graduated from high school within the past 12 months and enrolled at degree-granting or non-degree-granting institutions divided by the total number of high school graduates. Includes both full-time and part-time students.

Technical Note: Nebraskans who have delayed going to college for more than a year after they graduated from high school are not included in the calculation of Nebraska's college continuation rate because there is no way of determining from IPEDS data when they received their high school diplomas.

**Table A5.4
Percentages of First-Time Freshmen with Nebraska Residency
Who Attended Nebraska and Out-of-State, Degree-Granting
and Non-Degree-Granting Colleges, Universities and For-Profit/Career
Schools within 12 Months of High School Graduation by Type of Institution
Fall 2008 Compared to the Fall 2002 Baseline¹**

Type of Postsecondary Institution Attended	Number and Percentage of First-Time Freshmen with Nebraska Residency Who Attended Nebraska Institutions			
	Fall 2002		Fall 2008	
	n	%	n	%
Private for-profit	399	3.6%	345	2.8%
Private not-for-profit	1,592	14.3%	1,724	14.3%
Subtotal	1,991	17.9%	2,069	17.1%
Public, 2-year	3,014	27.1%	3,499	28.9%
Public, 4-year	6,097	54.9%	6,528	54.0%
Subtotal	9,111	82.1%	10,027	82.9%
Total to Nebraska Institutions	11,102	100.0%	12,096	100.0%
Type of Postsecondary Institution Attended	Number and Percentage of First-Time Freshmen with Nebraska Residency Who Attended Out-of-State Institutions			
	Fall 2002		Fall 2008	
	n	%	n	%
Private for-profit	131	5.2%	110	4.2%
Private not-for-profit	1,050	41.7%	1,015	38.4%
Subtotal	1,181	46.9%	1,125	42.6%
Public, 2-year	294	11.7%	452	17.1%
Public, 4-year	1,044	41.4%	1,064	40.3%
Subtotal	1,338	53.1%	1,516	57.4%
Total to Out-of-State Institutions	2,519	100.0%	2,641	100.0%
Total All States	13,621		14,737	

¹Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall survey data for 2002 and 2008. Data for students attending college out of state were obtained directly from the IPEDS database cutting tool. Data for students attending college in Nebraska were obtained from the CCPE IPEDS survey download.

Table A5.5
College Continuation Rates
for 2007–2008 Nebraska Public High School Graduates
by Gender and Student Income Status¹

Student Income Status	No. of 2007–2008 High School Graduates ²	No. of Graduates Who Enrolled in College ³	College Continuation Rate ⁴
Females			
Low Income	2,423	1,333	55.0%
Non-Low Income	7,654	5,913	77.3%
Total	10,077	7,246	71.9%
Males			
Low Income	2,156	1,049	48.7%
Non-Low Income	7,803	5,536	70.9%
Total	9,959	6,585	66.1%
Total			
Low Income	4,579	2,382	52.0%
Non-Low Income	15,457	11,449	74.1%
Total	20,036	13,831	69.0%

¹ Low-income students are defined as students who are approved to receive free or reduced-price school lunches. Non-low-income students are students who are not approved for free or reduced-price school lunches. The non-low-income students include at least some students who live in low-income households, but who do not apply for free or reduced-price school lunches. Since participation in the free or reduced-price school lunch program is the only indicant of household income in the student records maintained by the Nebraska Department of Education, low-income students in the non-low-income category cannot be identified and excluded for the purposes of analysis.

²Data Source: Nebraska Department of Education, April 7, 2009.

³Data Source: National Student Clearinghouse, April 7, 2009.

⁴The college continuation rate is the number of students who graduated from Nebraska public high schools during the 2007-2008 school year, divided by the number who were enrolled in college on or before April 7, 2009.

**Table A5.6
Percentage Distributions
of 2007–2008 Nebraska Public High School Graduates
and the Graduates Who Enrolled in College
by Gender and Student Income Status¹**

Gender	Low-Income High School Graduates		Low-Income High School Graduates Who Continued to College	
	n	%	n	%
Female	2,423	52.9%	1,333	56.0%
Male	2,156	47.1%	1,049	44.0%
Total	4,579	100.0%	2,382	100.0%
Gender	Non-Low-Income High School Graduates		Non-Low-Income High School Graduates Who Continued to College	
	n	%	n	%
Female	7,654	49.5%	5,913	51.6%
Male	7,803	50.5%	5,536	48.4%
Total	15,457	100.0%	11,449	100.0%
Gender	Total Number of 2007–2008 High School Graduates		2007–2008 High School Graduates Who Continued to College	
	n	%	n	%
Female	10,077	50.3%	7,246	52.4%
Male	9,959	49.7%	6,585	47.6%
Total	20,036	100.0%	13,831	100.0%

¹ Low-income students are defined as students who are approved to receive free or reduced-price school lunches. Non-low-income students are students who are not approved for free or reduced-price school lunches. The non-low-income students include at least some students who live in low-income households, but who do not apply for free or reduced-price school lunches. Since participation in the free or reduced-price school lunch program is the only indicant of household income in the student records maintained by the Nebraska Department of Education, low-income students in the non-low-income category cannot be identified and excluded for the purposes of analysis.

Data Sources: Nebraska Department of Education and National Student Clearinghouse, April 7, 2009.