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 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 Vision of a High School Graduate (http://graduation.k12.hi.us).

Indicators selected for this report are based on recommendations from Measures that Matter: Making College and Career Readiness the Mission of High Schools (http://www.achieve.org/node/79). Indicators were also chosen on the basis of the accessibility of the data source and 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. This year's format includes data for the last graduating class (Class of 2011) and two prior Classes that have been previously reported.

High School Outcomes

*High School Completers and Diploma Type:* High school completers are students who earn the following Diploma Types: Board of Education Recognition Diploma, Regular Diploma, and Certificates of Completion.

Data Source: DOE Website: Reports, High School Completer Statistics http://doe.k12.hi.us/reports/highschoolcompleter.htm

*On-time graduation rate:* Beginning with the Class of 2011, HIDOE calculated “on-time graduation rates” according to the US Department of Education’s Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR). The change to 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).

2011 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

\(c\) \(x-3 = 9^{th}\) grade school year
Prior to 2011 Formula:

\[
\frac{\# \text{ of on-time graduates in same school cohort}^{d}}{(# \text{ of first-time entering ninth graders in year } x-3^{c}) - (# \text{ of transfers out})}
\]

\text{“Same school cohort” is comprised of the students who entered grade 9, in a given school for the first-time, and were enrolled in the same school four years later, upon successfully completing school, or at the point that they “dropped out.” Students who transferred out of the system/school are removed from the cohort.}

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

\textbf{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 2009, 2010 and 2011 Hawai’i State Assessment scores are reported for math and reading. Data on Science HSA is reported here, but is not a metric for NCLB.

Data Source: Hawai’i State Assessment, Accountability Resource Center Hawai’i, No Child Left Behind 
http://arch.k12.hi.us/school/nclb/nclb.html

\textbf{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 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. Scores are aggregated at the school level and are provided by the College Board to HIDOE. For more information see: http://www.collegeboard.com/student/testing/ap/about.html.

\textbf{Running Start (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.
Data Source: 1) Advanced Placement: CollegeBoard, DOE contact Anna Viggiano, Education Specialist, DOE Office of Curriculum, Instruction and Student Support; and 2) Running Start: University of Hawai‘i, Hawai‘i P-20 Partnerships for Education, contact Jean Osumi, Senior Associate for Academic Policy and Evaluation.

**CollegeBoard SAT:** The SAT is one of the nation’s most widely used college admissions test. The SAT is taken by more than two million students every year and is accepted by virtually all colleges and universities. The SAT measures knowledge of subjects learned in the classroom, including reading, writing, and math, and how well you can apply that knowledge outside of the classroom. For more information see: [http://www.collegeboard.com/](http://www.collegeboard.com/).

Data Source: CollegeBoard, HIDOE contact Anna Viggiano, Education Specialist, DOE Office of Curriculum, Instruction and Student Support.

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**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 3300 postsecondary institutions that collectively enroll 96% of all students in public and private institutes of higher education/postsecondary institutions nationwide. Local participating institutions include the University of Hawai‘i, Chaminade University, Brigham Young University - Hawai‘i, Heald College at Honolulu, and Argosy University. Hawai‘i Pacific University, with an annual enrollment of approximately 8,000 students, does not participate at this time. **For an up-to-date list of participating postsecondary institutions go to:** [http://www.studentclearinghouse.org/colleges/enrollment_reporting/participating_schools.php](http://www.studentclearinghouse.org/colleges/enrollment_reporting/participating_schools.php)

Hawai‘i DOE graduates 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.

Prior review of college going data sources such as the HIDOE’s Senior Exit Plan Survey, UH enrollment reports and selected high school records of students’ post-high plans by Hawai‘i P-20 in conjunction with University of Colorado-Denver researchers, found NSC data to be reliable. Based on available information, University of Colorado-Denver researchers estimated that the “upper bound” of schools’ college going rates may be up to six percentage points higher, on average, than confirmed NSC enrollments.

**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 2011 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.
College Enrollment University of Hawai‘i: This represents the unduplicated headcount enrollment of HIDOE graduates 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 2009, 2010 and 2011.

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.

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