

## MEMORANDUM

December 19, 2022

TO: Board Members

FROM: Millard L. House II  
Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: **POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT: CLASS OF 2021**

CONTACT: Allison Matney, Ed.D., 713-556-6700

This report summarizes postsecondary enrollment and completion rates for HISD high school graduates. The number and percentage of students enrolled in higher education institutions immediately after and within one year of graduation are examined for the Class of 2021. Persistence rates and degree completion rates within six years of enrollment are also included. The percentage of students who enrolled in college within one year of graduation who met college readiness standards are reported by district and by campus. Results are disaggregated by high school campus, student demographic groups, and type of postsecondary institution.

### **Key findings include:**

- From 2020 to 2021, the number of HISD students graduating from high school decreased by 15 students (from 11,456 to 11,441) while the number of students enrolling in higher education the fall after graduation increased by ten percent (from 4,969 to 5,468) and the number of students enrolling in higher education within one year increased by nine percent (from 5,410 to 5,947). These increases are encouraging in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The percentage of graduates who enrolled in college in the fall decreased by ten percentage points from 2014 to 2020 (53 percent to 43 percent) but increased by five percentage points from 2020 to 2021 (43 percent to 48 percent). The decrease in college enrollment is consistent with expectations due to the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects on enrollment in both K–12 and higher education. Nationwide, 46 percent of graduates from high poverty schools, 51 percent of graduates from high minority schools, and 56 percent of graduates from urban high schools enrolled in college in the fall immediately after graduation (NSC, 2022).
- Two-thirds of HISD class of 2021 graduates who enrolled in college attended one of ten postsecondary institutions located in Texas. One-third enrolled in Houston Community College, and an additional eight percent enrolled in a different two-year institution. Of the top ten institutions attended by HISD graduates, seven are located in or within 50 miles of Houston.
- College enrollment increased by five or more percent at 21 of the 47 HISD high school campuses, and by one to four percent at 15 HISD high school campuses from the Class of 2020 to the Class of 2021. Three campuses had at least 90 percent of the Class of 2021 enroll in postsecondary institutions.
- Eighty-four percent of Asian students and 67 percent of White students enrolled in higher education within one year of graduation. Comparatively, 53 percent of African American students and 46 percent of Hispanic students enrolled in higher education within one year of graduation.

- Eighty percent of HISD Class of 2020 graduates who enrolled in college returned for a second year, a two percentage-point increase from the Class of 2019. There is a 20 percentage-point gap between the highest (White students) and lowest (African American students) college persistence rates by race/ethnicity groups.
- Approximately 29 percent of high school graduates from the Class of 2016 received a college degree (associates, baccalaureate, or higher) within six years of high school graduation. For the class of 2016, there is a 15 percentage-point gap between Asian and White degree earners, and a 48 percentage-point gap between Asian degree earners (69 percent) and African American degree earners (21 percent).
- Of the 5,269 Class of 2021 HISD graduates who enrolled in college within one year of high school graduation, 64 percent (n=3,351) met college readiness standards.
- There were 45 high school campuses with Class of 2021 graduates enrolling within one year of graduation. Eighty percent or more of graduates met college readiness standards at 12 campuses (27 percent). Eighty percent or more of graduates met Texas Success Initiative (TSI) criteria at five campuses (11 percent), and 80 percent or more of graduates met AP/IB criteria at five campuses (11 percent).

### **Administrative Response**

For the 2022-2023 school year, the Office of College, Career, and Military Readiness is refining key initiatives begun in prior years as well as adding additional programming elements to increase HISD college enrollment rates and meet the challenges of advising students virtually. The Office of CCMR is working intentionally with the Schools Office to drive deeper implementation of these initiatives.

### **TSI Readiness**

Having students being TSI ready is deeply important for both college enrollment and retention. HISD graduates who are TSI ready are 31% more likely to enroll in college than socio-economically similar students with comparable GPAs. Once in college, they are also 43% more likely to persist to their second year, in large part due to not having to take developmental coursework. The Schools Office is encouraging campuses to incorporate SAT and TSIA2 preparation into both instructional time and as ways for students to make up for work or attendance. TSI Readiness should also increase over time with the increased focus on grade-level instruction for all students throughout the district.

### **Senior College and Career Advising**

For the 2021-2022 school year, 8,638 seniors (75% of the senior class) received an advising session from a College and Career Readiness Advisor. This does not include the thousands of touch points with students and parents in group settings and classroom presentations. An analysis of students advised, especially those in the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> quartiles, showed that advising impacts college enrollment rates significantly. For Hispanic students advised, there was a 20% difference in those who enrolled in college compared to those not advised: 54% advised enrolled and 34% not advised enrolled. For African American students there was a 12% difference: 53% advised enrolled and 41% not advised enrolled.

### **Special Education Initiative**

Campus staff have been working collaboratively with the College and Career advisors to empower our SPED students to enroll in college. Campuses have been working with College

Readiness to ensure that they have appropriate accommodations for the SAT and TSIA2 exams. Advisors are assigned to work with SPED students with college-going potential to have targeted advising. Campuses are also working with these students to build up their self-advocacy skills, which will be vital for them as they enroll in college.

### **Houston Community College Initiatives**

**Embedded Houston Community College Advisor:** We have expanded embedded HCC advisors to all comprehensive high schools. HCC advisors through an agreement with HISD have access to our data management/communication platform CoPilot. For 2021, we saw a 24% increase in enrollment for HCC because of HCC advisors having access to CoPilot and working directly with HISD students.

### **Summer Melt**

Houston ISD's Orbit advising team offered support and guidance throughout the summer using text messaging, email, and small group support. This transitional advising oversight is designed to curb the percentage of HISD graduating seniors who fall susceptible to "Summer Melt."

"Summer Melt" is the phenomenon that occurs when a graduating senior—who seems to have every intention of going to college in the fall—does not.

### **CoPilot**

This is our fourth year to utilize CoPilot, a college access tracking and communication platform. Users can send out college access texts to students (and receive a student reply) as well as create a unique note each time they meet with a student and track college access 'milestones'. CoPilot is also used to track the post-secondary plans of all students, enabling staff to provide more targeted assistance to students.

### **College Exposure**

Internal research conducted by the Office of College, Career, and Military Readiness shows that one of the best predictors of college enrollment is visiting a college in person before a student's senior year. With the opening up of campuses for visits, the Division of College Readiness has expanded targeted student visits to campuses, focusing on student post-secondary plans and academic profiles to further drive impact.

### **Students of Color Advising Initiative**

The Wings and Steps programs work with students who demonstrate high college-going potential and belong to underrepresented populations at their neighborhood comprehensive campus. By integrating cultural components into college advising, Wings supports Hispanic students and Steps supports African American students. These programs were introduced to address lower rates of college enrollment in those student populations when compared with academically and socio-economically similar students at schools where their population was represented.

The program led to a turnaround in results. Before the program, there was a 7 percentage point deficit in college enrollment between underrepresented Black and Hispanic students and their counterparts at campuses with higher representation. After the program's implementation, the overall gap has disappeared, and students in the program are 3 percentage points more likely to enroll in college than similar students who are in the majority on their campus.

**Ignite Program (Grade 9-11)**

Internal research conducted by the Office of College, Career, and Military Readiness shows that by providing direct support to earlier grade levels, we will positively impact postsecondary enrollment. This is in line with national research of other urban districts. In the Ignite program, students explore interests and strengths earlier, connecting them to long-term goals and translating those long-term goals to long-term plans with actionable steps.

**Orbit (Transitional Program for Graduated Seniors)**

Five Launch college and career transition 'Orbit' advisors support postsecondary transition program components. Each advisor has a caseload of 50 HISD alumni students enrolled in HCC. Through text messages and onsite visits, they assist students with financial aid, scholarships, and connecting them to campus resources.

Should you have any further questions, please contact Allison Matney in Research and Accountability at 713-556-6700.

 MLH

Attachment

cc: Superintendent's Direct Reports  
Assistant Superintendent, High School Office  
School Office Director, High School Office  
High School Support Officers  
High School Principals  
Jennifer Ertel  
David Johnston



# RESEARCH

Educational Program Report

**POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT:  
CLASS OF 2021**



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# Postsecondary Enrollment: Class of 2021

## Executive Summary

### Program Description

This report summarizes postsecondary enrollment and completion rates for HISD high school graduates. The number and percentage of students enrolled in higher education institutions immediately after and within one year of graduation are examined for the Class of 2021. Persistence rates and degree completion rates within six years of enrollment are also included. The percentage of students who enrolled in college within one year of graduation who met college readiness standards are reported by district and by campus. Results are disaggregated by high school campus, student demographic groups, and type of postsecondary institution.

### Highlights

- From 2020 to 2021, the number of HISD students graduating from high school decreased by 15 students (from 11,456 to 11,441) while the number of students enrolling in higher education the fall after graduation increased by ten percent (from 4,969 to 5,468) and the number of students enrolling in higher education within one year increased by nine percent (from 5,410 to 5,947). These increases are encouraging in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.
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- Two-thirds of HISD class of 2021 graduates who enrolled in college attended one of ten postsecondary institutions located in Texas. One-third enrolled in Houston Community College, and an additional eight percent enrolled in a different two-year institution. Of the top ten institutions attended by HISD graduates, seven are located in or within 50 miles of Houston.
- College enrollment increased by five or more percent at 21 of the 47 HISD high school campuses, and by one to four percent at 15 HISD high school campuses from the Class of 2020 to the Class of 2021. Three campuses had at least 90 percent of the Class of 2021 enroll in postsecondary institutions.
- Eighty-four percent of Asian students and 67 percent of White students enrolled in higher education within one year of graduation. Comparatively, 53 percent of African American students and 46 percent of Hispanic students enrolled in higher education within one year of graduation.
- Eighty percent of HISD Class of 2020 graduates who enrolled in college returned for a second year, a two percentage-point increase from the Class of 2019. There is a 20 percentage-point gap between the highest (White students) and lowest (African American students) college persistence rates by race/ethnicity groups.

- Approximately 29 percent of high school graduates from the Class of 2016 received a college degree (associates, baccalaureate, or higher) within six years of high school graduation. For the class of 2016, there is a 15 percentage-point gap between Asian and White degree earners, and a 48 percentage-point gap between Asian degree earners (69 percent) and African American degree earners (21 percent).
- Of the 5,269 Class of 2021 HISD graduates who enrolled in college within one year of high school graduation, 64 percent (n=3,351) met college readiness standards.
- There were 45 high school campuses with Class of 2021 graduates enrolling within one year of graduation. Eighty percent or more of graduates met college readiness standards at 12 campuses (27 percent). Eighty percent or more of graduates met Texas Success Initiative (TSI) criteria at five campuses (11 percent), and 80 percent or more of graduates met AP/IB criteria at five campuses (11 percent).



## Introduction

The National Student Clearinghouse® (NSC) was founded in 1993 by the higher education community to provide educational reporting, data exchange, verification, and research services. Education leaders rely on the Clearinghouse's unique national student data resources to better understand student pathways and outcomes in order to help students succeed. The NSC Research Center works with higher education institutions, states, districts, high schools, and educational organizations to better inform practitioners and policymakers about student educational pathways and enable informed decision making. The NSC Research Center regularly publishes research on student enrollment, movement, and other important student outcomes using student-level data provided to the NSC by postsecondary institutions.

The Houston Independent School District (HISD) is now subscribed to the StudentTracker® service offered by the NSC. StudentTracker® provides NSC records on over 252 million students, representing postsecondary enrollments and achievements nationwide. NSC maintains records on behalf of more than 3,600 public and private colleges and universities that enroll over 98 percent of the students in higher education. These institutions have authorized NSC to provide this information to high schools and school districts to help them improve their educational programs.

The COVID-19 pandemic had major impacts on student enrollment in higher education nationwide. To highlight enduring enrollment impacts from the pandemic, the NSC uses 2019 (pre-pandemic) and 2020 (first year of the pandemic) as the baseline to track national trends. In October of 2021, national undergraduate enrollment declined 3.5 percent from 2020, and 7.8 percent from 2019 (NSC, 2021). Women at community colleges showed steeper declines than men (-9.4 percent and -1.4 percent, respectively). Freshman enrollment for White students declined by 7.9 percent, followed by Black students at 6.5 percent and Hispanic students at 1.9 percent, while Asian freshman enrollment increased by 1.4 percent.

College readiness is the level of preparation a student must attain in English language arts and mathematics courses to enroll and succeed, without remediation, in an entry-level general education course for credit in that same content area for a baccalaureate degree or associate degree program. The College, Career, and Military Readiness (CCMR) component of the Texas school accountability system identifies students as college ready through the following components:

- Meet Texas Success Initiative (TSI) criteria in ELA/reading and mathematics<sup>1</sup> through the college-ready criteria on the TSI assessment, SAT, ACT, or by successfully completing and earning credit for a college prep course.
- Meet criteria<sup>2</sup> on Advanced Placement (AP) or International Baccalaureate (IB) examinations in any subject area.
- Earn dual course credits for at least three credit hours in ELA or mathematics, or nine credit hours combined in any subject, or complete a dual enrollment course and qualify for at least three hours of university or college credit in any subject area.
- Earn an Associate degree.

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<sup>1</sup> A graduate must meet the TSI requirement for both reading and mathematics but does not necessarily need to meet them on the same assessment (i.e., SAT for ELA/reading, college prep course for mathematics).

<sup>2</sup> Criterion score is 3 or higher for AP and 4 or higher for IB.

Previously, HISD relied exclusively on the annual reporting of the college enrollment of high school graduates in higher education institutions provided by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB). However, the THECB data has several limitations. The THECB only tracks enrollment in Texas institutions. It relies heavily on student social security numbers and other Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) data for matching purposes that fail to track the enrollment of undocumented students. In addition, the THECB does not track enrollment beyond the fall immediately following student graduation. Redundancies between THECB, NSC, and TEA CCMR Verifier data have eliminated the need for continued reporting using THECB data, as most results are more accurate and targeted when using other sources. THECB results have been removed from this report and will not be reported going forward. If new or additional information is released from the THECB that would prove valuable, the information will be presented in the form of a memo to update campuses and the district.

This report summarizes postsecondary enrollment and completion rates for HISD high school graduates. The number and percentage of students enrolled in higher education institutions immediately after and within one year of graduation are examined for the Class of 2021. Persistence rates and earning a degree within six years of enrollment are also included. The percentage of students who enrolled in college within one year of graduation who met college readiness standards are reported by district and by campus. Results are disaggregated by high school campus, student demographic groups, and type of postsecondary institution.

## Methods

Data regarding enrollment in higher education institutions, the types of institutions where students enrolled, the persistence in higher education programs, and graduation from higher education were obtained through the NSC StudentTracker® for High Schools Aggregate Report and Demographics Report. These reports are provided by the NSC at the district level, prepared for HISD, and at the campus level, prepared for each of the campuses in the district.

Data regarding high school graduates from HISD were obtained from the Texas Academic Performance Reports (TAPR). Data on college readiness (TSI, AP/IB, dual credit/enrollment, and associate degree) were obtained from the CCMR Verifier data received from the TEA for the graduating Class of 2021. The TEA CCMR Verifier data allows for the examination of college readiness measures that can be compared directly to those students who enrolled in college.

In prior years, the THECB provided information to districts on student performance in Texas postsecondary institutions from the first year enrolled after high school graduation through student GPAs, which provided a unique snapshot of student success that wasn't offered through the NSC or the TAPR. The college GPA data was a lagging indicator; however, for the Class of 2020, no student college GPA data was available. As such, THECB data was not utilized for this report. When this information becomes available, a memo will be provided to high school campuses and to the district.

## Data Limitations

Some data provided in this report are retrieved from the Texas Academic Performance Reports (TAPR), which provides district-specific data that the NSC cannot provide, including the number of students within the district who graduated high school. The TAPR is a more accurate reporting of graduates from HISD, and as such will not be the same as the NSC data.

The NSC provides HISD with summary documents in addition to a student-level detailed data file. Not all students who are counted in the summary documents are included in the detailed data file due to student requests for privacy. As such, figures and analyses conducted using the student data file may not match figures reported on summary documents.

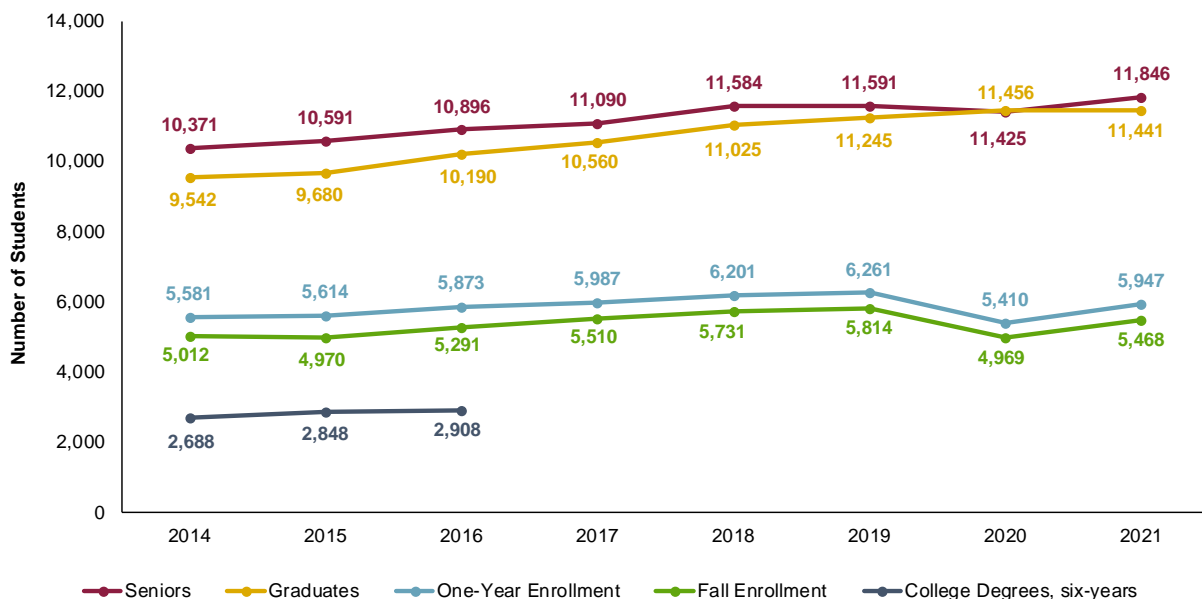
Furthermore, it should be noted that not all graduates are found through the StudentTracker® service, and the results represent the best estimates of college enrollment for high school graduates. In addition, NSC data underreports students obtaining an associate degree while in high school.

## Results

### *How many HISD graduates enrolled in postsecondary education?*

- Of the 11,441 graduates in HISD's Class of 2021, 5,468 students enrolled in college in the following fall and a total of 5,947 students enrolled within one year of graduation (**Figure 1**).
- Between 2014 and 2021, the number of HISD graduates increased by 20 percent (from 9,542 to 11,441), the number of students enrolling in higher education the fall after graduation increased by nine percent (from 5,012 to 5,468), and the number of students enrolling in higher education within one year increased by seven percent (from 5,581 to 5,947).
- From 2019 to 2021, the number of HISD graduates increased by two percent (from 11,245 to 11,441), the number of students enrolling in higher education the fall after graduation declined by six percent (5,814 to 5,468) and the number of students enrolling in higher education within one year declined by five percent (from 6,261 to 5,947). The decrease in college enrollment is consistent with expectations due to the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects on enrollment in both K–12 and higher education.

**Figure 1. Number of HISD Seniors, Graduates, College Enrollees in the Fall and Within One Year of High School Graduation, and Degree-Earners, Classes of 2014–2021**



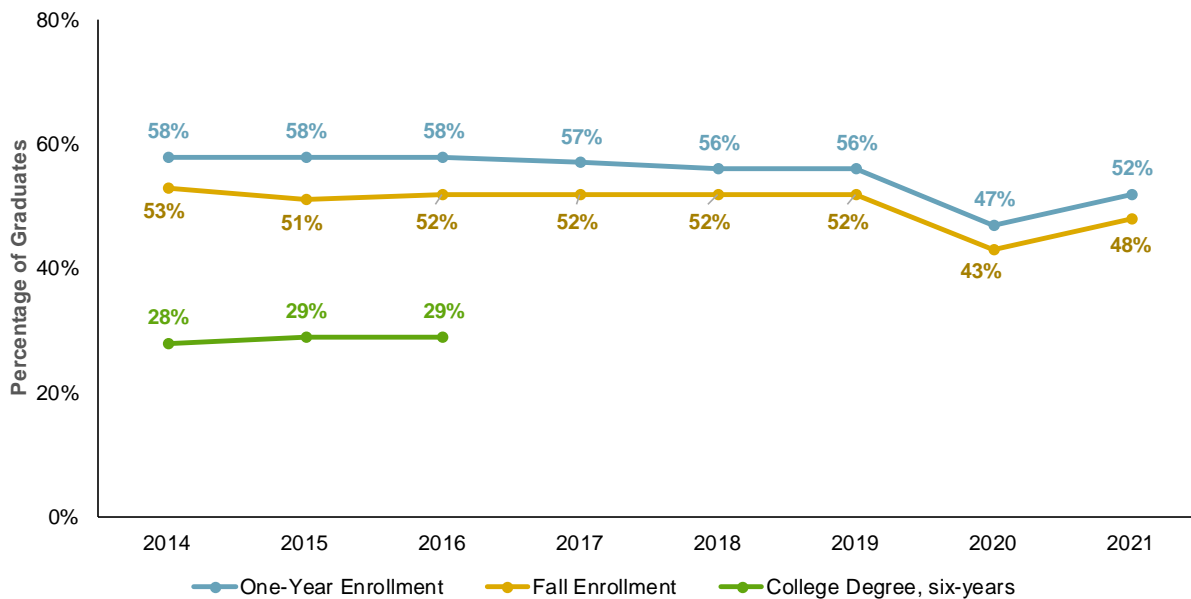
Sources: NSC Aggregate Report, August 18, 2022 Effective Date, TAPR for each year

Note: HCC Life Skills graduates are not included. Graduate count can exceed count of seniors due to early graduates.

- From 2020 to 2021, the number of HISD graduates decreased by 15 students (from 11,456 to 11,441) while the number of students enrolling in higher education the fall after graduation increased by ten percent (from 4,969 to 5,468) and the number of students enrolling in higher education within one year increased by nine percent (from 5,410 to 5,947). These increases are encouraging in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The number of HISD graduates enrolling, persisting, and graduating college for the classes of 2013–2020 by demographics are provided in **Appendix A** (pp. A-1–A-3).

**Figure 2** shows the percentage of HISD high school seniors that graduated, enrolled in college in the fall, enrolled in college within one year of graduation, and earned a college degree within six years after high school graduation for the classes of 2014–2021.

**Figure 2. Percentage of HISD Graduates Enrolled in College in the Fall and Within One Year After Graduation and Earning College Degrees Within Six Years After High School Graduation, Classes of 2014–2021**



Source: NSC Aggregate Report, August 18, 2022 Effective Date

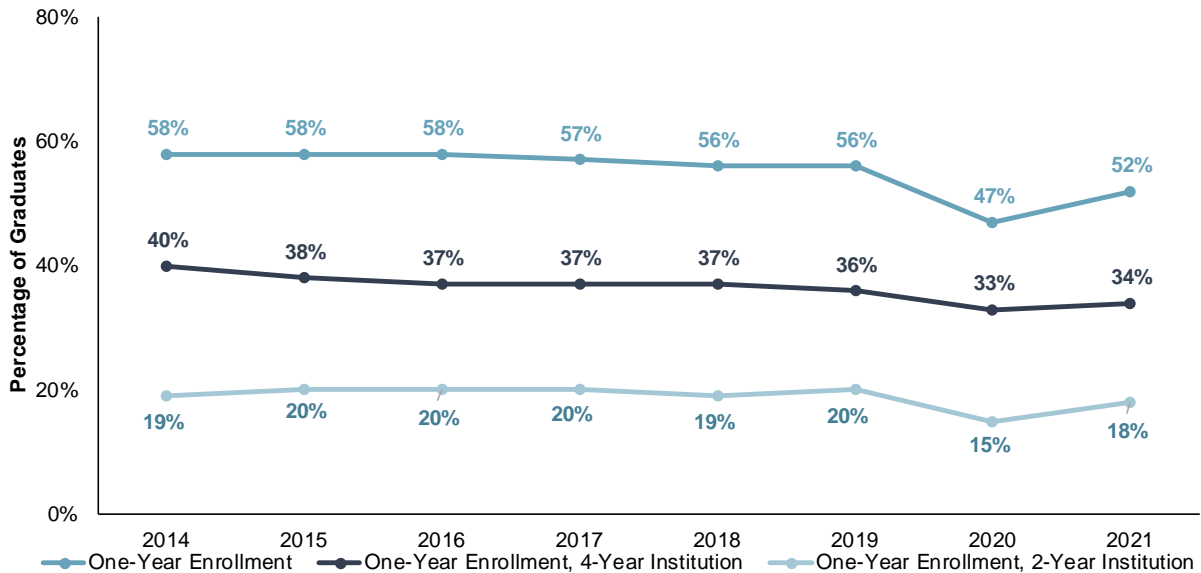
Note: HCC Life Skills graduates are not included.

- The percentage of graduates who enrolled in college in the fall decreased by ten percentage points from 2014 to 2020 (53 percent to 43 percent) but increased by five percentage points from 2020 to 2021 (43 percent to 48 percent). The decrease in college enrollment is consistent with expectations due to the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects on enrollment in both K–12 and higher education. Nationwide, 46 percent of graduates from high poverty schools, 51 percent of graduates from high minority schools, and 56 percent of graduates from urban high schools enrolled in college in the fall immediately after graduation (NSC, 2022).
- The percentage of students earning a college degree within six years after high school graduation remained consistent at 29 percent.

**Figure 3** shows the percentage of HISD high school graduates who enrolled in 4-year and 2-year institutions within one year after high school graduation.

- The percentage of students enrolling in college within one year of high school graduation decreased by six percentage points from 2014 to 2021 (58 percent to 52 percent) but increased by five percentage points from 2020 to 2021 (47 percent to 52 percent).
- The percentage of students enrolling in 4-year institutions decreased by six percentage points from 2014 to 2021 (40 percent to 34 percent).
- The percentage of students enrolling in 2-year institutions decreased by one percentage point from 2014 to 2021 (19 percent to 18 percent).

**Figure 3. Percentage of HISD Graduates Enrolled in College Within One Year of High School Graduation by Institution, Classes of 2014–2021**



Source: NSC Aggregate Report, August 18, 2022 Effective Date

Note: HCC Life Skills graduates are not included.

#### *Where did the Class of 2021 enroll in college?*

- Two-thirds (67 percent) of HISD class of 2021 graduates who enrolled in college attended one of ten postsecondary institutions located in Texas (**Table 1**, p. 8). One-third enrolled in Houston Community College (32 percent), and an additional eight percent enrolled in a different two-year institution. Of the top ten institutions attended by HISD graduates, seven are located in or within 50 miles of Houston.

**Table 1. Top 10 Postsecondary Institutions of HISD Class of 2021, Based on Enrollment**

Postsecondary Institution	Type	Number Enrolled	Percent of all enrolled	Percent of in-state enrolled
<b>1</b> Houston Community College	Two-Year	1,666	32%	38%
<b>2</b> University of Houston	Four-Year	543	10%	12%
<b>3</b> University of Houston - Downtown	Four-Year	355	7%	8%
<b>4</b> San Jacinto College	Two-Year	229	4%	5%
<b>5</b> Lone Star College System District	Two-Year	190	4%	4%
<b>6</b> University of Texas at Austin	Four-Year	180	3%	4%
<b>7</b> Prairie View A&M University	Four-Year	101	2%	2%
<b>8</b> Texas State University - San Marcos	Four-Year	90	2%	2%
<b>9</b> Houston Baptist University	Four-Year	88	2%	2%
<b>10</b> Lamar University - Beaumont	Four-Year	78	1%	2%
<b>HISD Top 10 Totals</b>		<b>3,520</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>80%</b>

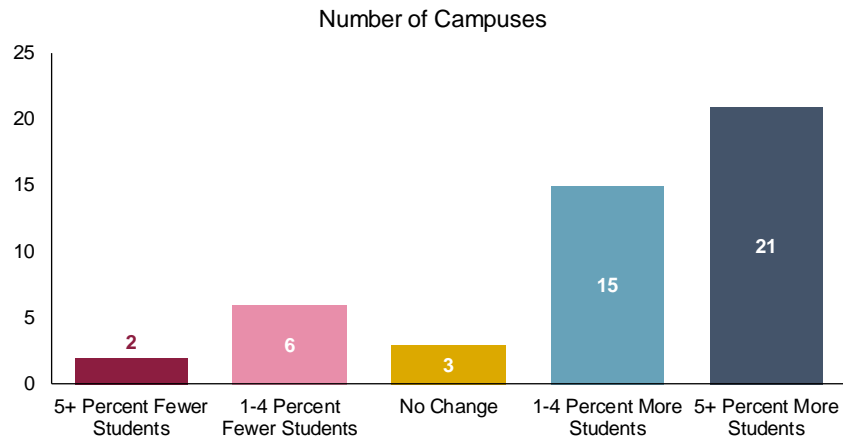
Source: NSC Data File, August 18, 2022 Effective Date

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding. Data for Number Enrolled potentially undercount the actual number of HISD students enrolled in specific postsecondary institutions due to student requests for privacy (FERPA). HCC Life Skills graduates are not included.

#### *How did postsecondary enrollment compare for 2020 and 2021 graduates of HISD high schools?*

- College enrollment increased by five or more percent at 21 of the 47 HISD high school campuses, and by one to four percent at 15 HISD high school campuses from the Class of 2020 to the Class of 2021. **Figure 4** displays the number of schools with increases and decreases in the percentage of students who enrolled in college from the Class of 2020 and the Class of 2021.

**Figure 4. Change from Class of 2020 to Class of 2021 in Percentage of Students Enrolling in Postsecondary Institutions**



Source: NSC Data File, August 18, 2022 Effective Date

Note: HCC Life Skills graduates are not included.

- Thirty-six campuses had a higher percentage of the Class of 2021 enroll in postsecondary education than the Class of 2020. **Table 2** shows the positive change in percentage of the Class of 2020 and the Class of 2021 that enrolled in two-year, four-year, and postsecondary institutions within one year of graduation for these 36 campuses. Rates for all campuses can be found in **Appendix B** (pp. B-1–B-2).

Campus Name	Percent Change In:			Campus Name	Percent Change In:		
	1-Year	2-Year	College		4-Year	2-Year	College
E-Stem Central HS	2	-2	1	Houston MSTC HS	3	3	6
East ECHS	3	-2	1	Westbury HS	3	3	6
Wheatley HS	4	-2	1	Milby HS	-1	6	6
Kinder HSPVA	3	-2	1	Worthing HS	7	0	7
Energy Institute HS	1	0	1	Chavez HS	1	5	7
Westside HS	-2	3	2	South ECHS	-5	13	8
Lamar HS	5	-3	3	Kashmere HS	6	3	8
Eastwood Acad.	-9	12	3	Leland YMCPA	-2	10	8
Bellaire HS	6	-2	4	Yates HS	4	4	8
Waltrip HS	7	-3	4	N Houston ECHS	2	7	9
Austin HS	-4	7	4	Sharpstown HS	0	11	11
Carnegie HS	4	0	4	Madison HS	3	7	11
Northside HS	0	2	4	Jones Futures Acad.	8	3	11
Wisdom HS	-2	6	4	Furr HS	5	7	12
Heights HS	-4	8	4	Mid Coll - Gulfton	-9	21	12
TX Conn. Acad.	3	1	5	HSLJ	6	5	12
Washington HS	2	3	5	Mid Coll - Fraga	1	11	13
North Forest HS	0	6	6	YWCPA	6	8	13

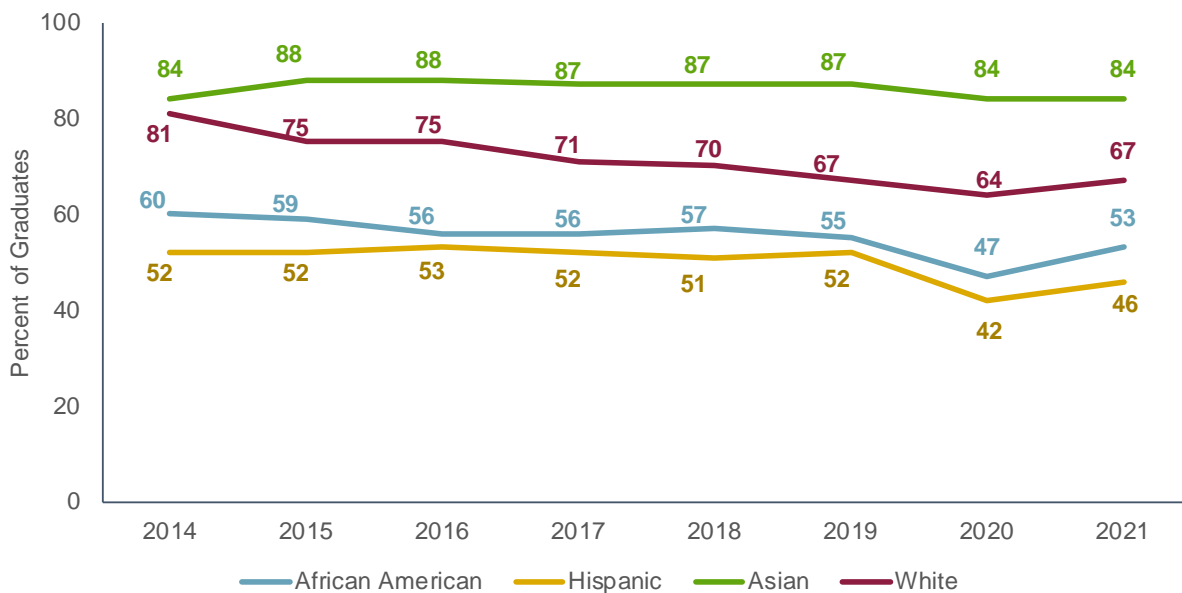
Source: NSC Data File, August 18, 2022 Effective Date

- Appendix B shows the percentage of HISD Class of 2021 enrolled in college within one year of graduation by institution type and the change from the Class of 2020 by high school campus. From the Class of 2020 to the Class of 2021, there was an increase in the percentage of students enrolled in college within one year of graduation at 36 of the 47 HISD campuses with graduating seniors. The percentage of students enrolled in four-year and two-year institutions within one year of high school graduation increased for 28 and 29 campuses, respectively. District-wide there was a five percentage-point increase in students enrolled in college from 2020 to 2021 (5,410 in 2020 as compared to 5,947 in 2021, 537 more students).
- Three campuses had at least 90 percent of the Class of 2021 enroll in a postsecondary institution: Carnegie High School (96 percent), DeBakey High School (92 percent), and Kinder HSPVA (90 percent). Texas Connections Academy had the largest number of graduates (775) among all HISD campuses with graduating seniors in 2021, but among non-virtual HISD campuses, Bellaire High School had the largest number of graduates (720); of those, 70 percent enrolled in college. This is an increase from the Class of 2020, when 66 percent of the 787 graduates enrolled in college.

*How did postsecondary enrollment vary among different student demographic groups?*

- Eighty-four percent (n=418) of Asian students and 67 percent (n=838) of White students enrolled in higher education within one year of graduation (**Figure 5**). Comparatively, 53 percent (n=1,332) of African American students and 46 percent (n=3,259) of Hispanic students enrolled in higher education within one year of graduation. Detailed data regarding the number of HISD graduates enrolling, persisting, and graduating college by demographics can be found in Appendix A.
- A gap of 17 percentage points can be seen between Asian and White student groups. Similarly, a gap of 14 percentage points can be seen between White and African American student groups, and 21 percentage points between White and Hispanic student groups.

**Figure 5. Percentage of HISD Graduates Enrolled in Higher Education Within One Year of Graduation by Race/Ethnicity, Classes of 2014–2021**



Source: NSC Demographic Report, August 18, 2022 Effective Date

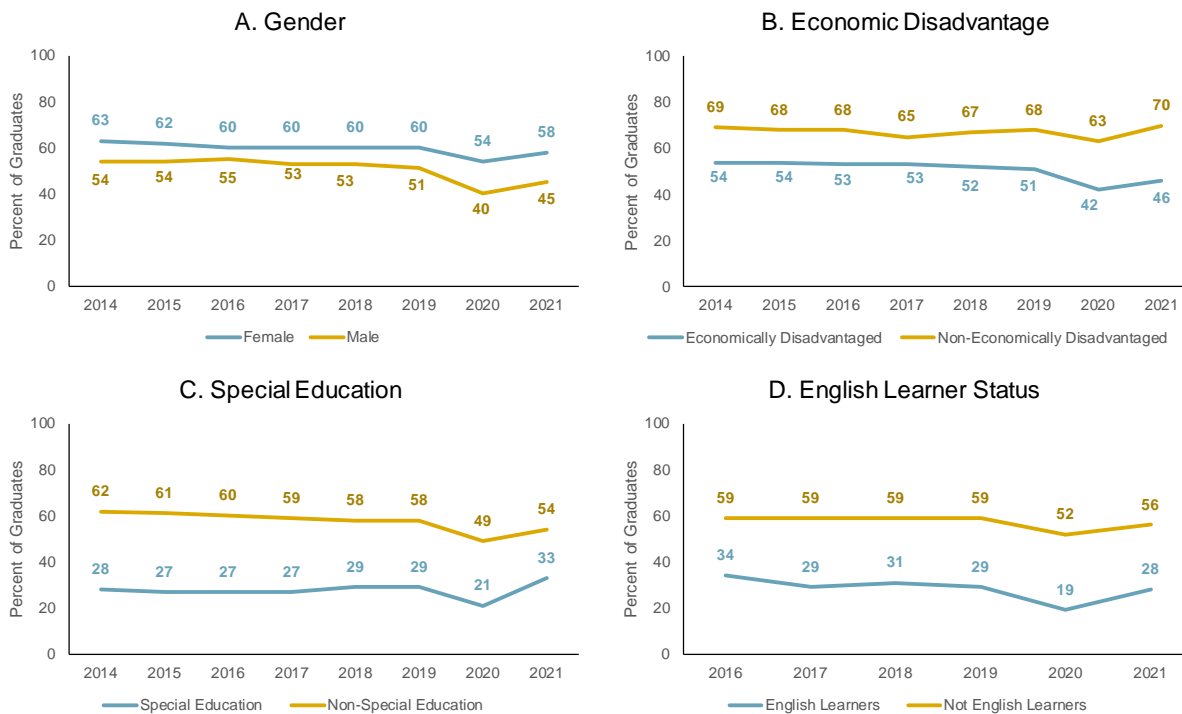
Note: HCC Life Skills graduates are not included.

- From 2014 to 2020, a decline can be seen in the percentage of students who enroll in college within one year for White students (14 percentage points), African American students (7 percentage points), and Hispanic students (6 percentage points), while the percentage of Asian students remained the same at 84 percent.
- From 2020 to 2021, postsecondary enrollment within one year of high school graduation remained flat for Asian students (84 percent) and increased three percentage points among White students, four percentage points among Hispanic students, and six percentage points among African American students.
- Among HISD graduates, White students have returned to 2019 pre-pandemic rates of postsecondary enrollment, while all other student groups remain below 2019 rates of enrollment. Students of color in HISD appear to be more profoundly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic with respect to postsecondary enrollment than their White peers.



- Female graduates in the Class of 2021 enrolled in higher education at a higher rate than male graduates (58 percent and 45 percent, respectively), but enrollment rates for both male and female graduates remained below 2019 pre-pandemic rates of enrollment (**Figure 6A**).
- Non-economically disadvantaged students enrolled in higher education at a much higher rate than economically disadvantaged students (70 percent and 46 percent, respectively). There is a 24 percentage-point gap between economically disadvantaged and non-economically disadvantaged student enrollment (**Figure 6B**). HISD's gap between economically disadvantaged and non-economically disadvantaged students is smaller than national results; nationwide, there is a 26 percentage-point gap between graduates from low poverty schools and graduates from high poverty schools (NSC, 2022).

**Figure 6. Percentage of HISD Graduates Enrolled in Higher Education Within One Year of Graduation, Classes of 2014–2021**



Source: NSC Demographic Report, August 18, 2022 Effective Date

Notes: EL status not reported until Class of 2016. HCC Life Skills graduates are not included.

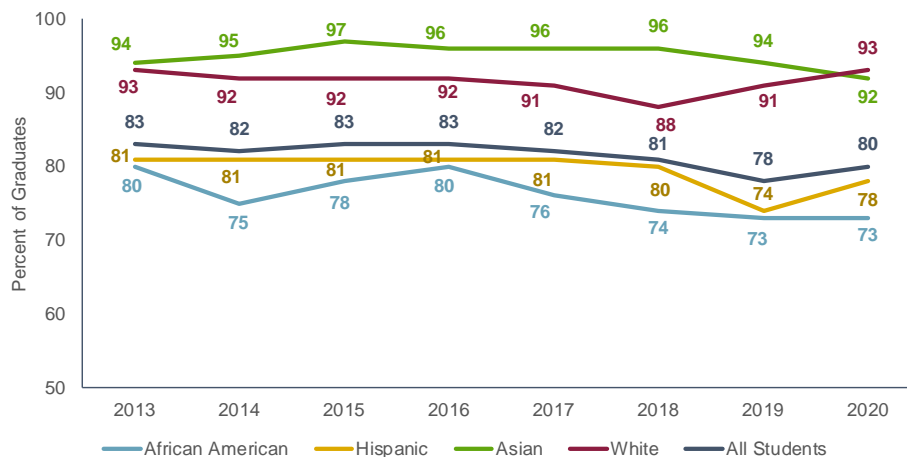
- Fifty-four percent of non-special education graduates and 33 percent of special education graduates enrolled in higher education within one year of graduation (**Figure 6C**). In spite of the COVID-19 pandemic, the gap between these groups continues to narrow, from 29 percentage points for the Class of 2019 to 28 percentage points for the Class of 2020, down to 21 percentage points for the Class of 2021.
- **Figure 6D** shows the percentage of graduates who were English learners (EL) and non-EL who enrolled in higher education within one year of graduation for the classes of 2016–2021. Graduates identified as EL enrolled in higher education at a much lower rate than non-EL students for all six years. Among EL students, declines in the enrollment can be seen from 2016 to 2019 (five percentage points) and from 2019 to 2020 (ten percentage points), but an increase of nine percentage points can be seen

from 2020 to 2021. This nine percentage-point increase is greater than the four percentage-point increase seen among non-EL students from 2020 to 2021.

*What percentage of the Class of 2020 graduates who enrolled in college returned for a second year?*

- Eighty percent of HISD Class of 2020 graduates who enrolled in college returned for a second year (**Figure 7**), a two percentage-point increase from the Class of 2019.
- Similar gaps to the ones seen for college enrollment are seen for those continuing after their first year of college when examining by race/ethnicity. There is a 20 percentage-point gap between the highest (White students) and lowest (African American students) college persistence rates by race/ethnicity groups.

**Figure 7. Percentage of HISD Graduates Enrolled in Higher Education Within One Year of Graduation Who Returned for a Second Year, All Students and by Race/Ethnicity, Classes of 2014–2020**

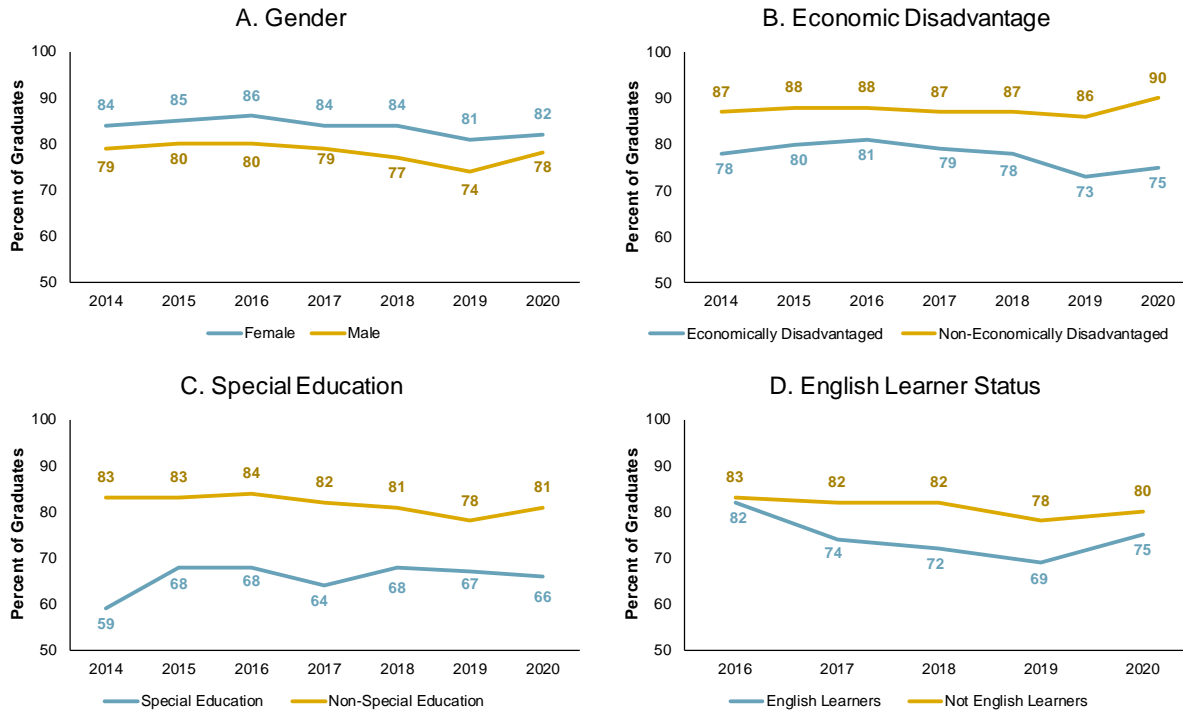


Source: NSC Demographic Report, August 18, 2022 Effective Date

Note: HCC Life Skills graduates are not included.

- Similar gaps can be seen for those continuing after their first year of college when examining by gender, economic disadvantage, special education, and EL status (**Figure 8**, p. 13). There is a four percentage-point gap between female and male college students. There is a 15 percentage-point gap between non-economically disadvantaged and economically disadvantaged students and between non-special education and special education students. The gap between non-EL and EL students appears to be narrowing; the nine percentage-point gap seen for the Class of 2019 has narrowed to five percentage points for the class of 2020.

**Figure 8. Percentage of HISD Graduates Enrolled in Higher Education Within One Year of Graduation Who Returned for a Second Year, Classes of 2014–2020**



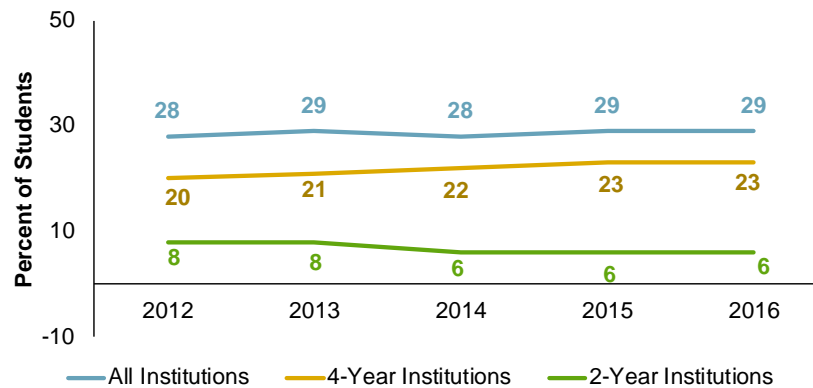
Source: NSC Demographic Report, August 18, 2022 Effective Date

Note: EL status not reported until Class of 2016. HCC Life Skills graduates are not included.

### What are the postsecondary outcomes among the Class of 2016?

- College graduation rates for HISD high school graduates have remained low, yet consistent, across time. Approximately 29 percent of high school graduates from the Class of 2016 received a college degree (associate, baccalaureate, or higher) within six years of high school graduation (**Figure 9**).

**Figure 9. Percentage of All HISD Graduates Who Earned a Degree Within Six Years**



Source: NSC Aggregate Report, August 18, 2022 Effective Date

Note: HCC Life Skills graduates are not included.

- Six percent of HISD high school graduates earned college degrees within six years from 2-year institutions, and 23 percent of high school graduates earned college degrees from 4-year institutions.
- Race/ethnicity gaps seen in college enrollment and persistence are also found for HISD high school graduates earning a degree within six years (**Figure 10A**). For the Class of 2016, there is a 15 percentage-point gap between Asian and White degree earners, and a 48 percentage-point gap between Asian degree earners (69 percent) and African American degree earners (21 percent).

**Figure 10. Percentage of All HISD Graduates Who Earned a Degree Within Six Years, Classes of 2012–2016**



Source: NSC Demographic Report, August 18, 2022 Effective Date

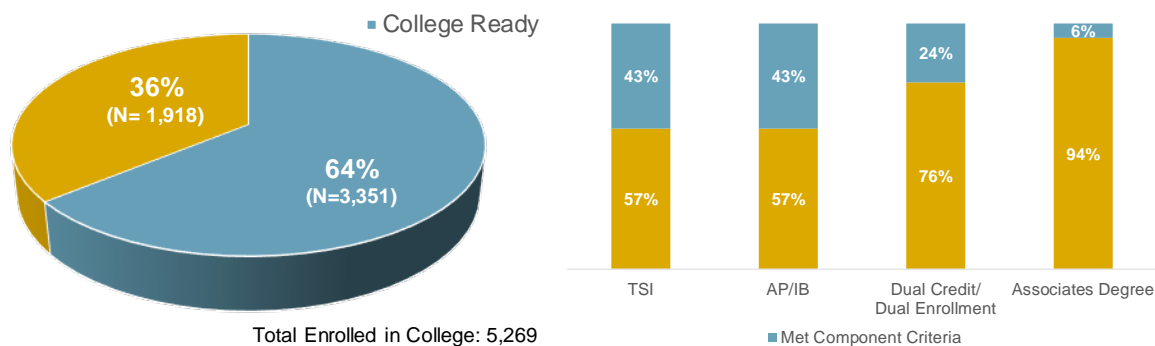
Note: HCC Life Skills graduates are not included.

- Similar gaps can be seen for HISD high school graduates earning a college degree within six years when examining by gender, economic disadvantage, and special education as were seen in college enrollment and persistence. There is an 11 percentage-point gap between female and male degree earners from the Class of 2016 (**Figure 10B**), which is similar to the nine to 12 percentage-point gaps from prior years. There is a 19 percentage-point gap between non-economically disadvantaged and economically disadvantaged degree earners from the Class of 2016 (**Figure 10C**), which is similar to the 16 to 19 percentage-point gaps from prior years. A 23 percentage-point gap can be seen between non-special education and special education degree earners (**Figure 10D**), which is similar to the 23 to 26 percentage-point gaps from prior years.
- **Appendix C** (pp. C-1–C-2) shows the percentage of students who enrolled in college and returned for a second year (persistence), and the percentage of graduates who earned a degree within six years (outcome) by HISD campus. Persistence is shown for Class of 2019 and Class of 2020, and outcome is shown for the Class of 2015 and the Class of 2016.

### How did graduates perform on Texas college readiness measures?

- Of the 5,269 Class of 2021 HISD graduates who enrolled in college within one year of high school graduation, 64 percent (n=3,351) met college readiness standards (**Figure 11**).
- Forty-three percent (n=2,247) met the TSI component criteria, 43 percent (n=2,257) met the AP/IB component criteria, 24 percent (n=1,262) earned dual credit or completed dual enrollment, and six percent (n=324) earned an associate degree.

**Figure 11. Percentage of Class of 2021 That Enrolled in College and Met College Readiness Standards and Component Criteria**



Source: NSC Data File, August 18, 2022 Effective Date; TEA CCMR Verifier, File Date 5/25/2022

Notes: HCC Life Skills graduates are not included. College readiness criteria (TSI, AP/IB, Dual Credit/Dual Enrollment, Associate Degree) do not sum to college readiness standard as students can meet multiple criteria.

- Appendix D** (pp. D-1–D-4) shows the number of Class of 2021 graduates who enrolled in college within one year of graduation and the number and percent that met college readiness standards by high school campus. Percentages are bolded when criteria were met by at least 80 percent of graduates who enrolled in college. There were 45 high school campuses with Class of 2021 graduates enrolling in college within one year of graduation. Eighty percent or more of graduates met college readiness standards at 12 campuses (27 percent). Eighty percent or more of graduates met TSI component criteria at five campuses (11 percent), and 80 percent or more of graduates met AP/IB component criteria at five campuses (11 percent).

## Conclusion

More than half (54 percent) of HISD's graduating Class of 2019 enrolled in higher education within one year of high school graduation, and half (50 percent) of HISD's graduating Class of 2021 enrolled in higher education within one year of high school graduation. Most of the HISD graduates who enrolled in college attended one of ten postsecondary institutions located in Texas; of those, 40 percent attended Houston Community College, San Jacinto College, or Lone Star College System District. Most of the institutions attended by HISD graduates are located in or within 50 miles of the city of Houston.

Wide gaps can be seen across race/ethnicity, economic status, gender, special education students, and English learner students in college enrollment, persistence, and graduation. For example, for the Class of 2016, 88 percent of Asian students and 53 percent of Hispanic students enrolled in college within one year of high school graduation – a gap of 35 percentage points. One year later, 96 percent of those Asian

students and 81 percent of the Hispanic students returned for a second year in college – a gap of 15 percentage points. Six years later, 69 percent of those Asian students had received a college degree, while just 24 percent of the Hispanic students had done so – a daunting 45 percentage-point gap that shows no signs of narrowing. Rather than narrowing with college education, gaps between all demographic groups widen between higher education enrollment and graduation.

Sixty-four percent of Class of 2021 graduates who enrolled in college within one year met college readiness standards. This means that 38 percent of 2021 college freshmen from Houston ISD were not prepared for college. Sixty-seven percent of college freshmen did not meet TSI criteria prior to graduation, which necessitates enrollment in remedial coursework in college. Only three high school campuses within the district had 100 percent of their Class of 2021 graduates who enrolled in college meet college readiness standards, and just 12 campuses had at least 80 percent of their Class of 2021 graduates who enrolled in college meet college readiness standards.

In summary, the data presented in this report raises alarms about the ways in which HISD schools are preparing graduates for college and highlights persistent gaps in college success among demographic groups. It is essential that schools utilize this data to continue to develop innovative ways to reach students, regardless of demographics, to prepare high school graduates for college in order to diversify the future workforce of Texas and keep post-secondary success attainable for all Texans.

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## Appendix A: One-Year Enrollment, College Persistence, and Degree-Earners Within Six Years by Demographics, Classes of 2014–2020

Table A. One-Year Enrollment, College Persistence, and Degree-Earners Within Six Years by Demographics; Classes of 2014–2021								
	Houston ISD Graduating Classes of:							
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Seniors	10,371	10,591	10,896	11,090	11,584	11,591	11,425	11,846
Graduates	9,542	9,680	10,190	10,560	11,025	11,245	11,456	11,441
Fall Enrollment	5,012	4,970	5,291	5,510	5,731	5,814	4,969	5,468
<b>One-Year Enrollment</b>								
All Students	5,581	5,614	5,873	5,987	6,201	6,261	5,410	5,947
<b>Institution Type:</b>								
4-Year College	3,777	3,662	3,785	3,901	4,103	4,033	3,733	3,926
2-Year College	1,804	1,952	2,088	2,086	2,098	2,228	1,677	2,021
<b>Race/Ethnicity:</b>								
African American	1,500	1,480	1,476	1,450	1,516	1,450	1,201	1,332
Asian	329	391	373	382	437	431	404	418
Hispanic	2,896	2,937	3,119	3,279	3,369	3,511	2,974	3,259
White	765	728	816	779	785	779	746	838
<b>Gender:</b>								
Male	2,543	2,497	2,701	2,661	2,789	2,790	2,214	2,474
Female	3,038	3,117	3,172	3,326	3,412	3,471	3,196	3,473
Economically Disadvantaged	3,523	3,636	3,797	3,865	4,161	4,164	3,526	3,898
Non-Economically Disadvantaged	2,058	1,978	2,076	2,122	2,039	2,097	1,883	2,049
Special Education	240	213	211	198	216	234	173	312
Not Special Education	5,294	5,401	5,659	5,788	5,984	6,027	5,237	5,635
English Learner	--	--	207	239	319	348	299	451
Not English Learner	--	--	5,663	5,748	5,882	5,913	5,111	5,496
<b>College Persistence</b>								
All Students	4,552	4,652	4,890	4,896	5,023	4,857	4,331	--
<b>Race/Ethnicity:</b>								
African American	1,124	1,150	1,175	1,107	1,128	1,063	882	--
Asian	314	379	357	366	420	405	370	--
Hispanic	2,336	2,385	2,536	2,638	2,705	2,602	2,309	--
White	702	671	748	709	690	706	695	--
<b>Gender:</b>								
Male	2,007	1,997	2,169	2,093	2,147	2,054	1,719	--
Female	2,545	2,655	2,721	2,803	2,876	2,803	2,612	--
Economically Disadvantaged	2,757	32,918	3,055	3,042	3,250	3,058	2,641	--
Non-Economically Disadvantaged	1,795	1,734	1,835	1,854	1,772	1,799	1,689	--
Special Education	142	145	144	126	146	157	114	--
Not Special Education	4,374	4,507	4,743	4,769	4,877	4,700	4,217	--
English Learner	--	--	169	177	231	239	223	--
Not English Learner	--	--	4,718	4,719	4,792	4,618	4,108	--



## Appendix A: One-Year Enrollment, College Persistence, and Degree-Earners Within Six years by Demographics, Classes of 2014–2020

Table A. One-Year Enrollment, College Persistence, and Degree-Earners Within Six Years by Demographics; Classes of 2014–2021, Continued								
Houston ISD Graduating Classes of:								
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>College Degree Earner Within Six Years</b>								
All Students	2,688	2,848	2,908	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Race/Ethnicity:</b>								
African American	502	565	557	--	--	--	--	--
Asian	262	321	291	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	1,305	1,385	1,421	--	--	--	--	--
White	573	531	588	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Gender:</b>								
Male	1,051	1,107	1,148	--	--	--	--	--
Female	1,637	1,741	1,760	--	--	--	--	--
Economically Disadvantaged	1,448	1,637	1,626	--	--	--	--	--
Non-Economically Disadvantaged	1,240	1,211	1,282	--	--	--	--	--
Special Education	39	60	52	--	--	--	--	--
Not Special Education	2,632	2,788	2,856	--	--	--	--	--
English Learner	*	*	78	--	--	--	--	--
Not English Learner	*	*	2,830	--	--	--	--	--

Sources: NSC Aggregate Report, August 18, 2022 effective date; NSC Demographic Report, August 18, 2022 effective date; TAPR for each year

Note: HCC Life Skills graduates are not included.

## Appendix B: Percent of HISD Class of 2021 Enrolled in College Within One Year of Graduation by Institution Type And Change From 2020 by Campus

Table B. Percent of HISD Class of 2021 Enrolled in College Within One Year of Graduation By Institution Type And Change From 2020 by Campus																	
Campus Name	Class of 2020							Class of 2021							Change from 2020 to 2021		
	Grads	Percent In:						Grads	Percent In:						Percent In:		
		4-Year N	%	2-Year N	%	College N	%		4-Year N	%	2-Year N	%	College N	%	4-Year	2-Year	College
Austin HS	334	58	17	47	14	105	31	359	48	13	77	21	125	35	-4	7	4
Bellaire HS	787	360	46	157	20	517	66	720	377	52	130	18	507	70	6	-2	4
Carnegie HS	130	117	90	2	2	119	92	161	151	94	3	2	154	96	4	0	4
Challenge ECHS	95	68	72	13	14	81	85	113	75	66	16	14	91	81	-6	0	-4
Chavez HS	595	188	32	69	12	257	43	546	182	33	91	17	273	50	1	5	7
DeBakey HS	163	146	90	7	4	153	94	185	144	78	27	15	171	92	-12	11	-2
East ECHS	126	83	66	11	9	94	75	103	71	69	7	7	78	76	3	-2	1
Eastwood Acad.	102	58	57	17	17	75	74	113	54	48	33	29	87	77	-9	12	3
Energy Institute HS	156	86	55	36	23	122	78	164	92	56	38	23	130	79	1	0	1
E-Stem Central HS	102	16	16	14	14	30	29	109	20	18	13	12	33	30	2	-2	1
Furr HS	239	45	19	22	9	67	28	221	52	24	36	16	88	40	5	7	12
HAIS	101	63	62	15	15	78	77	123	78	63	13	11	91	74	1	-4	-3
Heights HS	510	230	45	69	14	299	59	526	215	41	116	22	331	63	-4	8	4
Houston MSTC HS	640	72	11	80	13	152	24	543	77	14	85	16	162	30	3	3	6
HSLJ	119	54	45	15	13	69	58	82	42	51	15	18	57	70	6	5	12
Jones Futures Acad.	102	31	30	11	11	42	41	86	33	38	12	14	45	52	8	3	11
Kashmere HS	140	23	16	13	9	36	26	164	36	22	20	12	56	34	6	3	8
Kinder HSPVA	185	154	83	10	5	164	89	181	156	86	6	3	162	90	3	-2	1
Lamar HS	711	363	51	141	20	504	71	688	388	56	119	17	507	74	5	-3	3
Leland YMCPA	46	27	59	6	13	33	72	44	25	57	10	23	35	80	-2	10	8
Liberty HS	56	3	5	8	14	11	20	36	1	3	6	17	7	19	-2	3	-1
Long Acad.	42	10	24	13	31	23	55	55	22	40	6	11	28	51	16	-20	-4
Madison HS	342	36	11	37	11	73	21	357	50	14	64	18	114	32	3	7	11
Mid Coll - Fraga	31	5	16	6	19	11	35	23	4	17	7	30	11	48	1	11	13

## Appendix B: Percent of HISD Class of 2021 Enrolled in College Within One Year of Graduation by Institution Type And Change From 2020 by Campus, Continued

Table B. Percent of HISD Class of 2021 Enrolled in College Within One Year of Graduation By Institution Type And Change From 2020 by Campus, Continued

Campus Name	Class of 2020							Class of 2021							Change from 2020 to 2021		
	Grads	Percent In:						Grads	Percent In:						Percent In:		
		4-Year N	%	2-Year N	%	College N	%		4-Year N	%	2-Year N	%	College N	%	4-Year	2-Year	College
Mid Coll - Gulfton	56	5	9	12	21	17	30	24	0	0	10	42	10	42	-9	21	12
Milby HS	397	106	27	62	16	168	42	529	138	26	118	22	256	48	-1	6	6
Mount Carmel Acad.	83	40	48	16	19	56	67	84	39	46	16	19	55	65	-2	0	-2
N Houston ECHS	114	63	55	16	14	79	69	107	61	57	22	21	83	78	2	7	9
North Forest HS	213	44	21	20	9	64	30	208	43	21	31	15	74	36	0	6	6
Northside HS	318	63	20	53	17	116	36	324	66	20	63	19	129	40	0	2	4
Scarborough HS	162	43	27	18	11	61	38	167	34	20	20	12	54	32	-7	1	-6
Sharpstown HS	397	58	15	45	11	103	26	366	55	15	80	22	135	37	0	11	11
Sharpstown Intl.	133	66	50	29	22	95	71	132	51	39	36	27	87	66	-11	5	-5
SOAR	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South ECHS	94	44	47	13	14	57	61	104	44	42	28	27	72	69	-5	13	8
Sterling HS	283	63	22	41	14	104	37	323	73	23	45	14	118	37	1	0	0
TH Rogers	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TX Conn. Acad.	663	151	23	97	15	248	37	775	203	26	121	16	324	42	3	1	5
Waltrip HS	387	90	23	70	18	160	41	447	135	30	68	15	203	45	7	-3	4
Washington HS	178	42	24	13	7	55	31	121	32	26	12	10	44	36	2	3	5
Westbury HS	501	110	22	81	16	191	38	524	129	25	102	19	231	44	3	3	6
Westside HS	625	267	43	141	23	408	65	621	252	41	161	26	413	67	-2	3	2
Wheatley HS	182	31	17	28	15	59	32	159	33	21	20	13	53	33	4	-2	1
Wisdom HS	424	64	15	65	15	129	30	353	47	13	74	21	121	34	-2	6	4
Worthing HS	170	26	15	20	12	46	27	177	39	22	21	12	60	34	7	0	7
Yates HS	170	35	21	16	9	51	30	152	38	25	19	13	57	38	4	4	8
YWCPA	43	26	60	2	5	28	65	32	21	66	4	13	25	78	6	8	13
<b>Houston ISD</b>	<b>11,456</b>	<b>3,733</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5,410</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>11,441</b>	<b>3,926</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2,021</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5,947</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>

Source: NSC Aggregate Report, August 18, 2022 effective date

Notes: HCC Life Skills graduates are not included. Figures may not sum to totals due to rounding.

## Appendix C: College Persistence and Outcomes, by High School Campus

Campus Name	Persistence							Outcome						
	Class of 2019			Class of 2020			Change (%)	Class of 2015			Class of 2016			Change (%)
	N Enrolled in College	N Returned for Second Year	%	N Enrolled in College	N Returned for Second Year	%		Total in Class	N Earned Degree Within 6 years	%	Total in Class	N Earned Degree Within 6 years	%	
Austin HS	169	120	71	105	77	73	2	309	50	16	304	49	16	0
Bellaire HS	537	471	88	517	460	89	1	725	372	51	844	424	50	-1
Carnegie HS	128	121	95	119	117	98	3	139	117	84	148	127	86	2
Challenge ECHS	84	70	83	81	73	90	7	105	69	66	109	66	61	-5
Chavez HS	341	236	69	257	196	76	7	671	149	22	692	149	22	0
DeBakey HS	175	172	98	153	149	97	-1	188	169	90	183	153	84	-6
East ECHS	103	93	90	94	77	82	-8	106	63	59	99	68	69	10
Eastwood Acad.	89	71	80	75	62	83	3	108	35	32	88	41	47	15
Energy Institute HS	152	111	73	122	103	84	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
E-Stem Central HS	18	14	78	30	19	63	-15	6	0	0	7	2	29	29
Furr HS	94	60	64	67	45	67	3	211	23	11	215	37	17	6
HAIS	86	77	90	78	65	83	-7	100	46	46	96	45	47	1
Heights HS	354	289	82	299	258	86	4	479	126	26	548	142	26	0
Houston MSTC HS	210	118	56	152	92	61	5	427	49	11	510	59	12	1
HSLJ	57	49	86	69	54	78	-8	105	36	34	132	37	28	-6
Jones Futures Acad.	71	55	77	42	33	79	2	21	3	14	17	2	12	-2
Kashmere HS	46	26	57	36	23	64	7	96	7	7	97	3	3	-4
Kinder HSPVA	153	141	92	164	154	94	2	169	117	69	154	119	77	8
Lamar HS	588	505	86	504	438	87	1	815	377	46	638	304	48	2
Leland YMCPA	33	28	85	33	26	79	-6	18	5	28	11	3	27	-1
Liberty HS	14	11	79	11	10	91	12	26	6	23	37	7	19	-4
Long Acad.	28	20	71	23	14	61	-10	--	--	--	57	17	30	--
Madison HS	122	83	68	73	51	70	2	316	40	13	351	42	12	-1
Mid Coll - Fraga	23	15	65	11	6	55	-10	13	1	8	59	6	10	2
Mid Coll - Gulfon	19	10	53	17	11	65	12	29	5	17	33	0	0	-17
Milby HS	179	111	62	168	122	73	11	410	79	19	312	72	23	4
Mount Carmel Acad.	76	65	86	56	45	80	-6	66	20	30	87	26	30	0
N Houston ECHS	87	68	78	79	59	75	-3	89	43	48	90	40	44	-4
North Forest HS	56	30	54	64	28	44	-10	182	29	16	196	20	10	-6
Northside HS	153	95	62	116	76	66	4	376	74	20	328	62	19	-1
Scarborough HS	70	46	66	61	41	67	1	132	15	11	116	16	14	3
Sharpstown HS	104	68	65	103	72	70	5	245	34	14	268	44	16	2
Sharpstown Intl.	119	93	78	95	75	79	1	90	22	24	130	32	25	1
South ECHS	44	36	82	57	46	81	-1	19	12	63	19	6	32	-31

## Appendix C: College Persistence and Outcomes, by High School Campus, Continued

Table C. Percentage of Graduates Who Enrolled in College and Returned For a Second Year (Persistence) And Percentage of Graduates Who Earned A Degree Within Six Years (Outcome), By Campus, Continued

Campus Name	Persistence							Outcome						
	Class of 2019			Class of 2020			Change (%)	Class of 2015			Class of 2016			Change (%)
	N Enrolled in College	N Returned for Second Year	%	N Enrolled in College	N Returned for Second Year	%		Total in Class	N Earned Degree Within 6 years	%	Total in Class	N Earned Degree Within 6 years	%	
Sterling HS	85	51	60	104	68	65	5	177	15	8	176	16	9	1
TX Conn. Acad.	262	229	87	248	208	84	-3	228	75	33	380	100	26	-7
Waltrip HS	187	127	68	160	126	79	11	314	79	25	377	78	21	-4
Washington HS	61	35	57	55	39	71	14	128	25	20	127	19	15	-5
Westbury HS	215	151	70	191	136	71	1	407	72	18	384	66	17	-1
Westside HS	513	452	88	408	365	89	1	566	235	42	627	249	40	-2
Wheatley HS	53	28	53	59	36	61	8	150	12	8	132	12	9	1
Wisdom HS	117	85	73	129	95	74	1	235	36	15	248	34	14	-1
Worthing HS	51	24	47	46	24	52	5	111	14	13	130	10	8	-5
Yates HS	78	51	65	51	33	65	0	158	20	13	193	21	11	-2
YWCPA	33	30	91	28	24	86	-5	44	19	43	32	14	44	1
Houston ISD	6,261	4,857	78	5,410	4,331	80	2	9,680	2,848	29	10,190	2,908	29	0

Sources: NSC Basic Report, August 18, 2022 effective date

Note: HCC Life Skills graduates are not included.

## Appendix D: Class of 2021 Enrolled in College Within One Year of Graduation and Met College Readiness Standards, by Campus

Campus Name	Enrolled in College	College Ready		TSI		AP/IB		Dual Credit/ Dual Enrollment		Associates Degree	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Austin HS	104	33	32%	14	13%	21	20%	14	13%	0	--
		TSI Reading		27	26%						
		TSI Math		18	17%						
Bellaire HS	460	348	76%	271	59%	276	60%	72	16%	0	--
		TSI Reading		330	72%						
		TSI Math		287	62%						
Carnegie HS	129	129	100%	119	92%	126	98%	1	1%	0	--
		TSI Reading		122	95%						
		TSI Math		120	93%						
Challenge ECHS	88	87	99%	81	92%	70	80%	87	99%	61	69%
		TSI Reading		84	95%						
		TSI Math		84	95%						
Chavez HS	252	139	55%	75	30%	109	43%	16	6%	0	--
		TSI Reading		121	48%						
		TSI Math		90	36%						
DeBakey HS	161	156	97%	151	94%	137	85%	1	1%	0	--
		TSI Reading		155	96%						
		TSI Math		155	96%						
East ECHS	71	71	100%	57	80%	39	55%	71	100%	52	73%
		TSI Reading		71	100%						
		TSI Math		57	80%						
Eastwood Acad.	79	77	97%	50	63%	59	75%	53	67%	0	--
		TSI Reading		64	81%						
		TSI Math		52	66%						
Energy Institute HS	120	71	59%	59	49%	52	43%	3	3%	0	--
		TSI Reading		88	73%						
		TSI Math		60	50%						
E-Stem Central HS	30	23	77%	11	37%	13	43%	17	57%	6	20%
		TSI Reading		19	63%						
		TSI Math		12	40%						
Furr HS	83	37	45%	8	10%	11	13%	32	39%	11	13%
		TSI Reading		32	39%						
		TSI Math		11	13%						
HAIS	82	79	96%	51	62%	38	46%	77	94%	64	78%
		TSI Reading		77	94%						
		TSI Math		51	62%						
Heights HS	302	169	56%	100	33%	126	42%	47	16%	0	--
		TSI Reading		164	54%						
		TSI Math		113	37%						

## Appendix D: Class of 2021 Enrolled in College Within One Year of Graduation and Met College Readiness Standards, by Campus, Continued

Campus Name	Enrolled in College	College Ready		TSI		AP/IB		Dual Credit/ Dual Enrollment		Associates Degree	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Houston MSTC HS	149	79	53%	28	19%	25	17%	62	42%	0	--
		TSI Reading		39	26%						
		TSI Math		33	22%						
HSLJ	50	30	60%	18	36%	23	46%	0	--	0	--
		TSI Reading		30	60%						
		TSI Math		18	36%						
Jones Futures Acad.	40	33	<b>83%</b>	12	30%	10	25%	29	73%	22	55%
		TSI Reading		24	60%						
		TSI Math		19	48%						
Kashmere HS	40	16	40%	7	18%	3	8%	11	28%	0	--
		TSI Reading		15	38%						
		TSI Math		7	18%						
Kinder HSPVA	154	139	<b>90%</b>	117	76%	125	<b>81%</b>	1	1%	0	--
		TSI Reading		140	91%						
		TSI Math		119	77%						
Lamar HS	453	328	72%	233	51%	284	63%	3	1%	0	--
		TSI Reading		302	67%						
		TSI Math		244	54%						
Leland YMCPA	29	17	59%	15	52%	9	31%	0	--	0	--
		TSI Reading		19	66%						
		TSI Math		17	59%						
Liberty HS	7	6	86%	4	57%	2	29%	0	--	0	--
		TSI Reading		4	57%						
		TSI Math		4	57%						
Long Acad.	27	26	<b>96%</b>	21	78%	9	33%	26	<b>96%</b>	0	--
		TSI Reading		22	81%						
		TSI Math		22	81%						
Madison HS	96	27	28%	10	10%	21	22%	2	2%	0	--
		TSI Reading		19	20%						
		TSI Math		10	10%						
Mid Coll - Fraga	11	5	45%	2	18%	5	45%	0	--	0	--
		TSI Reading		7	64%						
		TSI Math		2	18%						
Mid Coll - Gulfon	8	3	38%	3	38%	0	--	1	13%	0	--
		TSI Reading		3	38%						
		TSI Math		3	38%						
Milby HS	239	101	42%	50	21%	37	15%	60	25%	0	--
		TSI Reading		101	42%						
		TSI Math		56	23%						

## Appendix D: Class of 2021 Enrolled in College Within One Year of Graduation and Met College Readiness Standards, by Campus, Continued

Campus Name	Enrolled in College	College Ready		TSI		AP/IB		Dual Credit/ Dual Enrollment		Associates Degree	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Mount Carmel Acad.	51	31	61%	31	61%	8	16%	1	2%	0	--
		TSI Reading		35	69%						
		TSI Math		31	61%						
N Houston ECHS	75	75	100%	67	89%	52	69%	73	97%	51	68%
		TSI Reading		72	96%						
		TSI Math		69	92%						
North Forest HS	61	14	23%	5	8%	2	3%	10	16%	0	--
		TSI Reading		13	21%						
		TSI Math		7	11%						
Northside HS	120	57	48%	17	14%	22	18%	36	30%	0	--
		TSI Reading		35	29%						
		TSI Math		26	22%						
Scarborough HS	45	29	64%	11	24%	15	33%	17	38%	9	20%
		TSI Reading		28	62%						
		TSI Math		12	27%						
Sharpstown HS	122	82	67%	11	9%	52	43%	55	45%	0	--
		TSI Reading		20	16%						
		TSI Math		24	20%						
Sharpstown Intl.	78	61	78%	45	58%	51	65%	0	--	0	--
		TSI Reading		53	68%						
		TSI Math		48	62%						
South ECHS	68	64	94%	50	74%	19	28%	62	91%	16	24%
		TSI Reading		63	93%						
		TSI Math		51	75%						
Sterling HS	85	39	46%	13	15%	16	19%	18	21%	4	5%
		TSI Reading		23	27%						
		TSI Math		15	18%						
TX Conn. Acad.	261	113	43%	95	36%	50	19%	26	10%	0	--
		TSI Reading		134	51%						
		TSI Math		99	38%						
Waltrip HS	179	85	47%	49	27%	46	26%	41	23%	0	--
		TSI Reading		89	50%						
		TSI Math		51	28%						
Washington HS	27	7	26%	4	15%	2	7%	1	4%	0	--
		TSI Reading		5	19%						
		TSI Math		6	22%						
Westbury HS	204	117	57%	69	34%	50	25%	83	41%	0	--
		TSI Reading		101	50%						
		TSI Math		90	44%						



## Appendix D: Class of 2021 Enrolled in College Within One Year of Graduation and Met College Readiness Standards, by Campus, Continued

Campus Name	Enrolled in College	College Ready		TSI		AP/IB		Dual Credit/ Dual Enrollment		Associates Degree	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Westside HS	370	245	66%	161	44%	186	50%	82	22%	28	8%
		TSI Reading		236	64%						
		TSI Math		176	48%						
Wheatley HS	40	11	28%	1	3%	2	5%	11	28%	0	--
		TSI Reading		8	20%						
		TSI Math		1	3%						
Wisdom HS	102	38	37%	20	20%	28	27%	13	13%	0	--
		TSI Reading		34	33%						
		TSI Math		25	25%						
Worthing HS	46	21	46%	9	20%	3	7%	18	39%	0	--
		TSI Reading		18	39%						
		TSI Math		10	22%						
Yates HS	47	10	21%	4	9%	2	4%	9	19%	0	--
		TSI Reading		11	23%						
		TSI Math		5	11%						
YWCPA	24	23	96%	18	75%	21	88%	20	83%	0	--
		TSI Reading		22	92%						
		TSI Math		19	79%						
Houston ISD	5,269	3,351	64%	2,247	43%	2,257	43%	1,262	24%	324	6%
		TSI Reading		3,079	58%						
		TSI Math		2,429	46%						

Sources: NSC Data File, August 18, 2022 effective date; TEA CCMR Verifier, 5/25/2022

Notes: HCC Life Skills graduates are not included. College readiness criteria (TSI, AP/IB, Dual Credit/Dual Enrollment, Associate Degree) do not sum to college readiness standard as students can meet multiple criteria.