

High School Graduates by District and Region Who Completed Bachelor's Degrees Within Six Years

This regional graduation report provides region- and district- specific data about college certificates and degrees earned by Texas public high school students attending Texas public higher education institutions. The report includes combined data for four years of high school graduates, those who graduated in 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000.

The following conditions apply to the data:

- ◆ Only awards earned within six years of high school graduation are counted. This is true for all award and degree types and for students who did not immediately enroll in college.
- ◆ The “Enrolled Immediately” column provides the number of students who entered college in the fall following high school graduation. Summer enrollments are not included. However, if a student enrolled in the summer and remained enrolled in the fall, they are included.
- ◆ School districts are assigned to the ten THECB regions by location of the central administration office. A map of regions is included in the packet and is available at: <http://www.thecb.state.tx.us/InteractiveTools/HELM/> . Students are counted in the THECB region by the high school district where they earned their diploma.
- ◆ If a student earned an associate's degree or certificate in addition to a bachelor's degree, that award is counted in the Earned Assoc. or Earned Cert. column in the row where the bachelor's degree granting institution is listed.
- ◆ The “Did Not Earn Bachelor's Degree” row provides data about the number of high school graduates who did not earn a baccalaureate degree but may have earned a certificate or associate's degree.
- ◆ The region-level report provides a summary row called “Earned Bachelor's Degree.” Although this row is not included for the online version of the school district- level data, bachelor's degree counts can be easily determined by subtracting students in the “Did Not Earn Bachelor's Degrees” row from the “District Totals” row. The difference is attributable to those HS graduates who earned baccalaureate degrees.
- ◆ Information about where students began their college education is available at: <http://www.txhighereddata.org/Interactive/HSCollLink.cfm> by county, school district and high school.

Report of High School Graduates by District and Region Who Completed Bachelor's Degrees Within Six Years

This summary report provides regional data about the certificates and degrees earned by Texas public high school graduates by type of initial public higher education institution enrollment. Bachelor's degree counts are provided for students who did not attend immediately, students who entered a public two-year institution, students who entered a public four-year institution, and all students. The number of certificates and associate's degrees earned is also provided. The report includes combined data for four years of high school graduates, specifically those who graduated in 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000.

The following conditions apply to the data:

- ◆ Only awards earned within six years of high school graduation are counted. This is true for all award and degree types and for students who did not attend college immediately.
- ◆ The "Enrolled Immediately" column provides the number of students who attended college in the fall immediately following high school graduation. Summer enrollments are not included. However, if a student enrolled in the summer and remained enrolled in the fall, they are included.
- ◆ Information about where students began their college education is available at: <http://www.txhighereddata.org/Interactive/HSCollLink.cfm> by county, school district and high school.

Link to Regional Summaries –

<http://www.txhighereddata.org/reports/performance/P16data/HStoBaccregionalreport.xls>

Link to Detail for School District by Region –

<http://www.txhighereddata.org/reports/performance/P16data/HStoBaccISDdetail.xls>