

This report is designed to provide a statewide systemic view of students' educational pathways and to encourage a better understanding of student transition and success. The scorecard draws upon and analyzes data from the Adult Basic and Literacy Education (ABLE), Adult Workforce

Education (AWE), and Higher Education Information (HEI) systems to provide institutions and regions with information against which they can compare their performance and develop strategies for improvement.

## ABLE STUDENT TRANSITION METRICS

- The number of first time students served by Southeast Ohio's ABLE programs increased steadily from 3,285 in the 2007 cohort to 3,458 in the 2009 cohort.
- The percentage of Southeast Ohio ABLE students completing a program rose steadily from 53.1% to 55.0% across these cohorts, which was slightly higher than the statewide ABLE completion rates for these cohorts.
- Southeast Ohio ABLE completers were more likely to transition to postsecondary education than ABLE completers statewide.
- The region's transition rate increased from 25.8% for the 2007 cohort to 30.8% for the 2009 cohort.
- The percentage of Southeast Ohio ABLE completers who transitioned to AWE decreased steadily from 4.8% to 3.7% across these cohorts but was still very close to the statewide transition rate into AWE for all cohorts.
- The percentage of Southeast Ohio ABLE completers who transitioned to a USO college or university increased quickly from 21.0% for the 2007 cohort to 27.1% for the 2009 cohort. These rates were higher than the corresponding statewide transition rates.
- Of those Southeast Ohio ABLE completers from these three cohorts who transitioned to AWE, the percentage who completed an AWE program decreased markedly from 69.9% for the 2007 cohort to 47.1% for the 2009 cohort. The statewide rates ranged from 63.4% to 72.6%.
- The percentage of those Southeast Ohio ABLE completers from these cohorts who transitioned to a college or university who completed a gateway course increased steadily from 63.4% to 69.2%. These rates were higher than the comparable statewide transition rates.
- Of the Southeast Ohio ABLE completers who transitioned to an AWE program, over 93% transitioned to a program in the Southeast Ohio region.
- Over 72% of Southeast Ohio ABLE completers who went on to USO colleges or universities transitioned to a community college or branch campus within the Southeast Ohio region.

## AWE STUDENT TRANSITION METRICS

- The number of first time participants served by Southeast Ohio's AWE programs increased steadily from 1,316 in the 2007 cohort to 1,626 in the 2009 cohort.
- The program completion rate for these Southeast Ohio AWE students decreased slightly from 76.1% for the 2007 cohort to 74.7% for the 2009 cohort. These completion rates are slightly lower than statewide AWE success rates.
- The percentage of Southeast Ohio AWE completers who transitioned to a USO college or university varied little, ranging from 23.0% to 24.4% across the three cohorts. These rates did not differ much from the transition rates for AWE completers statewide.

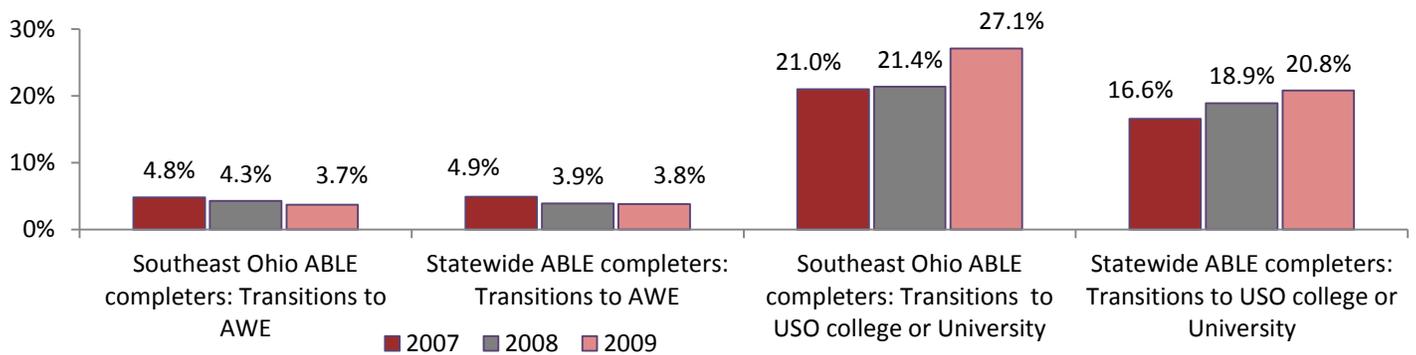
- Of those AWE completers from these three cohorts who transitioned to a college or university, the percentage who completed a gateway course varied from 51.1% to 59.3%. The course completion rates were higher than the course completion rates for statewide AWE completers from the 2007 and 2009 cohorts.
- Over 84% of the Southeast Ohio AWE completers from these cohorts who transitioned to a college or university transitioned to a community college or branch campus within the Southeast Ohio region.

## COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND BRANCH CAMPUS STUDENT TRANSITION METRICS

- The number of first-time students served by Southeast Ohio’s public community colleges and branch campuses increased steadily from 4,096 in 2007 to 4,352 in 2009.
- The percentage of these college students who transitioned from ABLE or AWE also increased steadily from 5.8% in the 2007 cohort to 7.3% in the 2009 cohort, while statewide this percentage increased from 5.2% to 7%.
- These Southeast Ohio college students are more likely to have transitioned from ABLE than from AWE. This is also true statewide.
- First-time Southeast Ohio two-year college students who transitioned from ABLE or AWE were less likely to have completed a gateway course compared to those who had not transitioned. About 70%-75% of non-transitioned new college students in each of these cohorts completed one of these courses compared to between 61% and 67% of those who transitioned from ABLE or AWE. The course completion rates for both groups were slightly higher than for corresponding statewide cohorts.
- Over 70% of the new two-year college students in this region who transitioned from ABLE came from a program within the Southeast Ohio region while between 57% and 73% of those who transitioned from an AWE program came from within the region.

## Charts

**Percent of ABLE Completers who Transitioned to Post-Secondary Education**



**Percent of AWE Completers who Transitioned to a USO College or University**

