

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 Southwest Ohio's ABLE programs increased from 4,050 in the 2007 cohort to 4,338 in the 2009 cohort.
- The percentage of Southwest Ohio ABLE students completing a program ranged from 45.0% to 51.6% across these cohorts, which was consistently lower than the statewide ABLE completion rates for these cohorts.
- The percentage of Southwest Ohio ABLE completers who transitioned to postsecondary education increased steadily from 20.8% for the 2007 cohort to 24.9% for the 2009 cohort. These transition rates are similar to the statewide transition rates of ABLE completers.
- The percentage of Southwest Ohio ABLE completers who transitioned to AWE ranged from 3.3% to 5.6% and was higher than the statewide transition rate into AWE for the 2007 and 2009 cohorts.
- The percentage of Southwest Ohio ABLE completers who transitioned to a USO college or university increased steadily from 15.4% for the 2007 cohort to 19.3% for the 2009 cohort, but these rates were slightly below the corresponding statewide transition rates for each cohort.
- Of those Southwest Ohio ABLE completers from these three cohorts who transitioned to AWE, the percentage who completed an AWE program ranged from 67.4% to 75.0%. These program completion rates were consistently higher than the analogous statewide rates which ranged from 63.4% to 72.6%.
- The percentage of those Southwest Ohio ABLE completers from these cohorts who transitioned to a college or university who then completed a gateway course ranged from 59.4% to 64.1%. This was consistently higher than the statewide rate for each cohort.
- Of the Southwest Ohio ABLE completers who transitioned to an AWE program, over 92% transitioned to a program in the Southwest Ohio region.
- Over 75% of Southwest Ohio ABLE completers who went on to USO colleges or universities transitioned to a community college or branch campus within the Southwest Ohio region.

AWE STUDENT TRANSITION METRICS

- The number of first time participants served by Southwest Ohio's AWE programs increased from 1,044 in the 2007 cohort to 1,440 in the 2009 cohort.
- The program completion rate for these Southwest Ohio AWE students increased steadily from 75.1% for the 2007 cohort to 82.8% for the 2009 cohort. These are higher than statewide AWE success rates for the two later cohorts.
- The percentage of Southwest Ohio AWE completers who transitioned to a USO college or university varied from 17.5% to 22.8% across the three cohorts. These rates were slightly lower than the transition rates for AWE completers statewide.

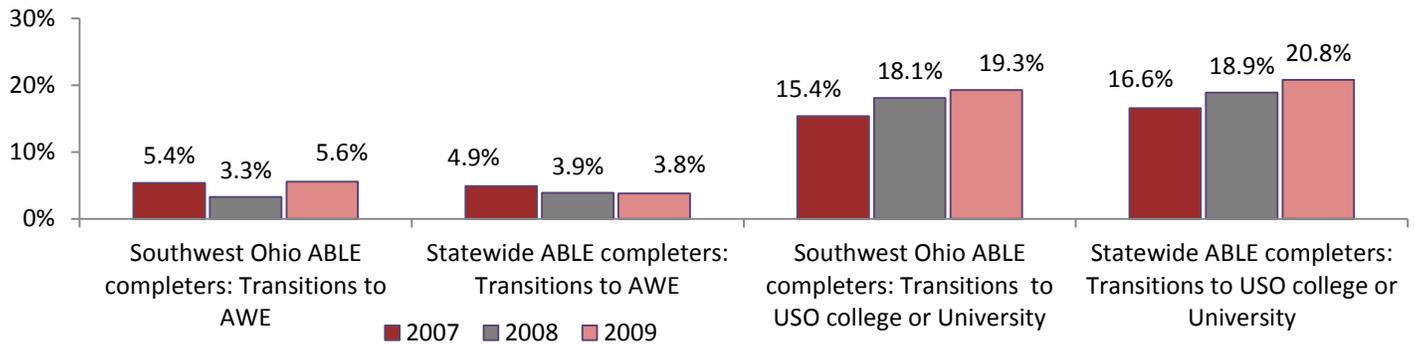
- Of those AWE completers from these three cohorts who transitioned to a college or university, between 45.3% and 56.5% completed a gateway course. The gateway course completion rate for statewide AWE completers who transitioned ranged from 53% to 54.9%.
- Only 59% to 69% of the Southwest Ohio AWE completers from these cohorts who transitioned to a college or university transitioned to a community college or branch campus within the Southwest Ohio region.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND BRANCH CAMPUS STUDENT TRANSITION METRICS

- The number of first-time students served by Southwest Ohio’s public community colleges and branch campuses increased from 1,148 in 2007 to 1,186 in 2009.
- The percentage of these college students who transitioned from ABE or AWE also increased from 5.1% in the 2007 and 2008 cohorts to 5.6% in the 2009 cohort. Statewide this percentage increased from 5.2% to 7%.
- These Southwest Ohio college students are much more likely to have transitioned from ABE than from AWE. This is also true statewide.
- First-time Southwest Ohio two-year college students who transitioned from ABE or AWE were less likely to have completed a gateway course compared to those who had not transitioned. About 82%-83% of non-transitioned new college students in each of these cohorts completed one of these courses compared to between 69% and 73% of those who transitioned from ABE or AWE. The course completion rates for both groups were higher than for corresponding statewide cohorts.
- Over 80% of the new two-year college students in this region who transitioned from ABE came from a program within the Southwest Ohio region.

Charts

Percent of ABE Completers who Transitioned to Post-Secondary Education



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

