

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 Ohio's ABLE programs increased steadily from almost 34,500 in the 2007 cohort to over 35,700 in the 2009 cohort for a total of nearly 105,000 students.
- The percentage of students completing an ABLE program ranged from 51.9% to 53.9% across these cohorts.
- The percentage of ABLE completers who transitioned to postsecondary education steadily increased from 21.5% for the 2007 cohort to 24.6 for the 2009 cohort.
- The percentage of ABLE completers who transitioned to AWE decreased steadily across these three cohorts going from 4.9% to 3.8%.
- The percentage who transitioned to a USO college or university steadily increased from 16.6% for the 2007 cohort to 20.8% for the 2009 cohort.
- Of those ABLE completers from these three cohorts who transitioned to AWE between 63.4% and 72.6% completed an AWE program.
- Of those ABLE completers from these cohorts who transitioned to a college or university, the percentage who completed a gateway course increased steadily from 55.1% to 59.3%.

AWE STUDENT TRANSITION METRICS

- The number of first time participants served by Ohio's AWE programs increased from just over 10,200 in the 2007 cohort to over 10,600 in the 2009 cohort for a total of almost 31,000 first-time participants.
- The program completion rate varied only slightly ranging from 75.5% to 77.7% across these cohorts.
- The percentage of AWE completers who transitioned to a USO college or university ranged from 19.5% to 24.0% across the three cohorts.
- Of those AWE completers from these three cohorts who transitioned to a college or university, the percentage who completed a gateway course did not change much ranging from 53.0% to 54.9%.

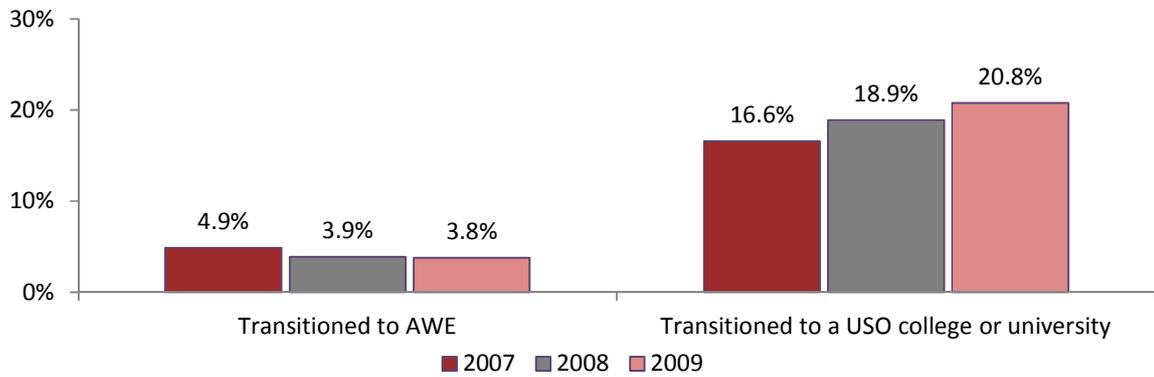
COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT TRANSITION METRICS

- The number of first-time students served by Ohio's public community colleges and branch campuses increased from just over 41,400 in 2007 to almost 47,000 in 2009 for a total of just over 133,500 students.
- The percentage of these college students who transitioned from ABLE or AWE increased steadily from 4.7% in the 2007 cohort to 6.3% in the 2009 cohort.
- These college students are more likely to have transitioned from ABLE than from AWE (across cohorts, 4.5% of these college students transitioned from ABLE and 1.1% from AWE).

- Students at branch campuses were less likely to have transitioned from ABE or AWE than students at a community college (approximately 3.5% at branch campuses and 6.1% at community colleges had transitioned).
- First-time college students from each cohort who had not transitioned were somewhat more likely to have completed a gateway course compared to those who transitioned from ABE or AWE. About 67% of non-transitioned new college students in each of these cohorts completed one of these courses compared to around 60% of those who transitioned from ABE or AWE.
- Students who transitioned from AWE were a bit more likely to have completed a gateway course than those who transitioned from ABE (across cohorts about 65% of those from AWE and about 58% of those from ABE).

Selected Charts

Percent of ABE Completers who Transitioned



Percent of AWE Completers who Transitioned

