

Data Topic 1: High School Graduation

While high school graduation rates across our region have increased rapidly over the last decade, significant differences in high school graduation rates remain among different student groups.

- What are the differences in student graduation rates, based on gender, race/ethnicity, and income?
- In particular, how do outcomes for low-income Black and Hispanic boys compare to other groups?

<https://data.e3alliance.org/grad/>

Key Take Away:

Data Topic 2: Higher Education Enrollment

Significant differences in high school graduation rates remain among different student groups. Further, those differences widen significantly when looking at higher education enrollment just a few months after graduation.

- What are the differences in student college enrollment rates, based on gender, race/ethnicity, and income?
 - In particular, how do outcomes for low-income Black and Hispanic boys compare to other groups?
- How have college enrollment rates trended over time?
- How do the gaps in high school graduation rates compare to gaps in higher education enrollment? How have gaps between different groups trended over time?

<https://data.e3alliance.org/collegeenroll/>

Key Take Away:

Data Topic 3: Higher Education Completion

As job requirements have changed over the last ~20 years, students now need some postsecondary credential (4-year degree, 2-year degree, or workforce credential) to have almost any chance at a “living wage” job. Yet college completion rates for our students have been flat.

- What are the differences in college completion by different demographic groups?
- What are the differences in college completion by different enrollment types – e.g. full-time versus part-time students, 2-year versus 4-year students?
- How have college completion rates trended over time? How have gaps among different groups trended over time?

<https://data.e3alliance.org/persist/> and <https://data.e3alliance.org/complete/>

Key Take Away:

Data Topic 4: Academic Performance

While there are many ways to measure academic performance, one important one is performance on the state’s standardized assessments or STAAR.

- How do academic outcomes for different demographic groups compare?
- How have outcomes changed over time and across different grades?
- Do you see surprising patterns in outcomes for students meeting the following standards?
 - Approaching Grade Level (*passing, met minimum requirement*)
 - Meets Grade Level (*passing, ready for next grade level*)
 - Masters Grade Level (*passing, advanced level*)

<https://data.e3alliance.org/staar/>

Key Take Away:
