

COLLEGE AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

COMMUNITY SPOTLIGHT

VANI SUBMISSION



BASELINE
2012-13



CURRENT
2015-16

Verified Acceptance Makes the Dream a Reality

“What are your plans?”

High school seniors may hear that question dozens of times as May approaches and many have a ready answer. As part of their required High School and Beyond Plan, TPS students must submit a Verified Acceptance at Next Institution form (VANI) in order to focus on the answer to that age-old question and to plan for what comes next.

Since 2012-2013, we’ve seen a 35-point improvement in the number of students submitting their VANI forms. Those gains have been striking across all demographic groups, as shown below.

While the poverty gap here has grown, the proportion of students living in poverty and accepted to next institutions is up 32% in the last three years.

With this type of success, it’s not surprising that Washington state is interested in replicating Tacoma’s VANI initiative for students statewide.

92%

Percent increase in number of TPS seniors submitting the Verified Acceptance at Next Institution form (VANI) form since 2010.

KEY FINDINGS

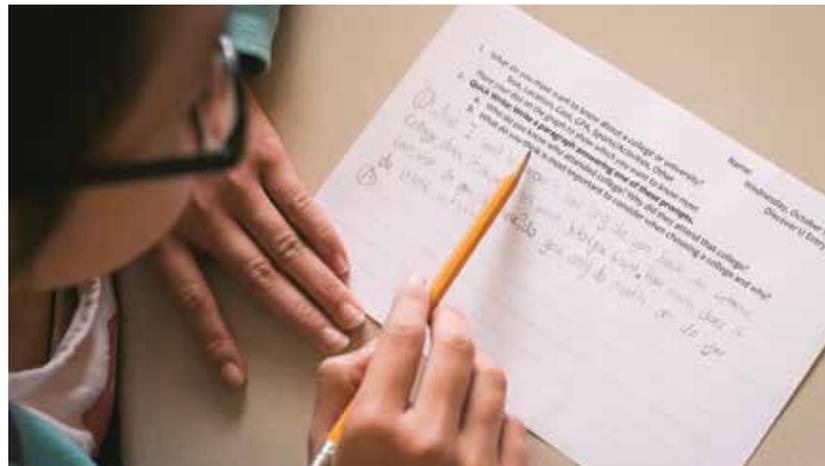
Enrollment Up 13 Points from Baseline

The earnings gap between college grads and non-grads has reached its widest point on record. College graduates, on average, earned 56% more than high school grads in 2015. That was up from 51% in 1999 and is the largest such gap since 1973.

When we track our Class of 2014 cohort (most recent year of data available), we see that college enrollment is up 13 points over our baseline of 32% for the Class of 2010 cohort. This cohort enrollment rate tracks all students who started as freshmen in a certain year and graduated as seniors.

We also track the enrollment rate of just the seniors who graduate in a given year, including students who moved into the district and those who are graduating in more or fewer than four years. The college enrollment rate of seniors who graduated in 2014 is 57%, compared to Washington’s 61%.

We track enrollment rates both ways because though we traditionally have kept our eye on the cohort for this indicator, many districts only report the percent of graduating seniors who enroll in college. This second number can be a more apples-to-apples number when looking at Tacoma’s comparable progress.

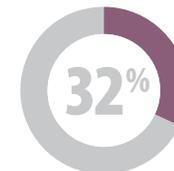


This data tracks those who are enrolled in 2- or 4-year institutions that we are able to track through Washington State Education Research and Data Center. We have yet to find a systematic way to track those who pursue training through technical certificate programs, the military, seminary, etc.

Source: Economic Policy Institute, Educational Research & Data Center.

DATA DIVE

↑ COLLEGE ENROLLMENT 2- OR 4-YEAR COLLEGE



BASELINE
CLASS OF 2010

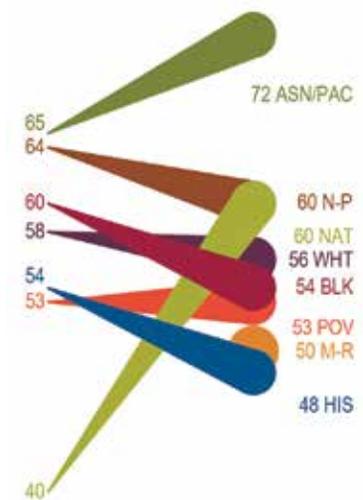


CURRENT
CLASS OF 2014

AIMING HIGHER GOAL: Increase the percentage of TPS graduates who enroll in two- or four-year colleges, apprenticeships, or technical certification courses within one year of graduation.

% BY POVERTY, RACE, & ETHNICITY

TPS grads who enroll in a 2- or 4-year college the year after graduation



BASELINE
CLASS OF 2010

CURRENT
CLASS OF 2014