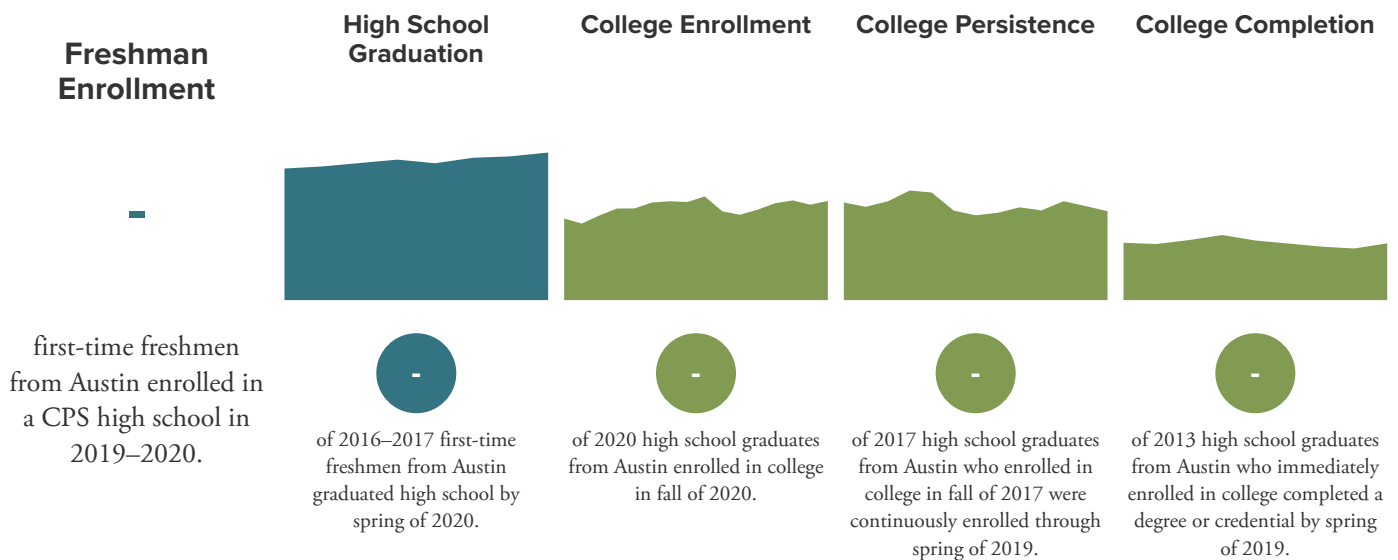# Educational Attainment in Austin

This report provides an overview of historic trends among Chicago Public Schools students from Austin on five milestones along the path to and through college. The data in this report is designed to give community stakeholders actionable information to inform their efforts to propel more students to and through high school and college. While the data shown here can start conversations about how to meaningfully invest in students from Austin, it only begins to tell the full story. Explore in-depth data on high school outcomes and post-secondary experiences in Austin through the To&Through online tool.

Using data to guide school improvement means that the conversation around the data is just as important as the data itself. Using accompanying discussion guides alongside this report and the To&Through online tool can help your community or team socialize foundational knowledge on research-based indicators, form consensus around goals and strategies for improvement, and build an imperative for your collective work supporting equitable outcomes.

Freshman Enrollment	High School Graduation	College Enrollment	College Persistence	College Completion
-	-	-	-	-
first-time freshmen from Austin enrolled in a CPS high school in 2019–2020.	of 2016–2017 first-time freshmen from Austin graduated high school by spring of 2020.	of 2020 high school graduates from Austin enrolled in college in fall of 2020.	of 2017 high school graduates from Austin who enrolled in college in fall of 2017 were continuously enrolled through spring of 2019.	of 2013 high school graduates from Austin who immediately enrolled in college completed a degree or credential by spring of 2019.

The data displayed in this report may differ from data provided directly from CPS. Read about how we define student groups and calculate rates.

Putting Data in Context

This report focuses on educational outcomes for Chicago Public Schools students from Austin. This data cannot be understood in a vacuum, however. Student attainment data must be analyzed through a critical lens which situates outcomes within the historical, political, and social context of a community. Only then can student data be part of a collaborative dialogue about the inequitable policies, systems, and practices that prevent CPS students, and particularly Black and Brown students, from reaching their academic potential.

Below is a brief snapshot of some metrics about the population of Austin. This data is designed to spur thinking about what historical and contemporary factors in a community sculpt the educational experiences of the young people who live in it as you engage with the data in this report.

	Austin	Chicago
Total Population	93,727	2,709,534
Race and Ethnic Breakdown of Total Population	• 15% Latino • 6% White • 78% Black • 0% Asian/Pacific Islander • 1% Other	• 29% Latino • 33% White • 29% Black • 7% Asian/Pacific Islander • 2% Other
Household Annual Income Breakdown	• 39% below $25,000 • 32% $25,000 - $59,999 • 14% $60,000 - $99,999 • 14% $100,000 or above	• 24% below $25,000 • 27% $25,000 - $59,999 • 19% $60,000 - $99,999 • 29% $100,000 or above
Percentage of High Schoolers in Chicago Public Schools	91%	87%
Highest Education Level of Population Age 25 and Over	• 19% high school or less • 36% high school diploma • 23% some college, no degree • 22% college degree	• 15% high school or less • 23% high school diploma • 17% some college, no degree • 45% college degree

Source: Data in the table comes from the 2015–2019 American Community Survey five-year estimates.

Freshman Enrollment in Austin

- first-time freshmen from Austin enrolled in a CPS high school in 2019–2020.

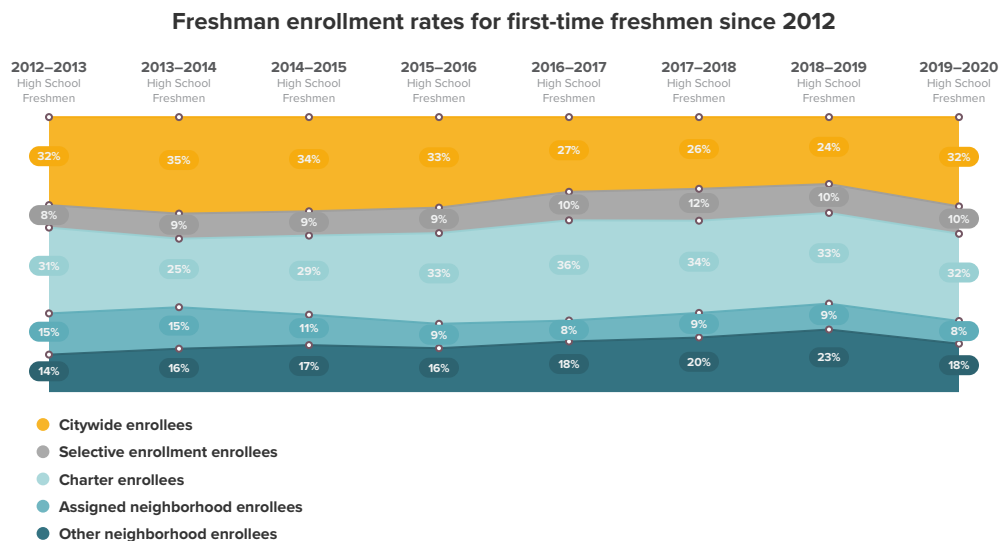## Where do freshmen from Austin enroll in school?

2019–2020 enrollment of freshmen from Austin by the 5 most commonly attended high schools

High School	Number of Freshmen	Percentage of Freshmen		High School Type
Michele Clark	84	8%		Citywide School
Prosser	63	6%		Citywide School
Westinghouse College Prep	52	5%		Selective Enrollment School
Austin CCA	47	4%		Neighborhood High School
Noble St - ITW Speer	40	4%		Charter High School
Other	659	70%		

Putting Data in Context

- Does the proportion of students attending each school type align with your expectations? Why or why not?
- What social, historical and political factors may shape the changes in attendance to different kinds of schools over time?

How has the enrollment of freshmen from Austin in different types of high schools changed over time?

Freshman enrollment rates for first-time freshmen since 2012

	2012–2013	2013–2014	2014–2015	2015–2016	2016–2017	2017–2018	2018–2019	2019–2020
Citywide enrollees	32%	35%	34%	33%	27%	26%	24%	32%
Selective enrollment enrollees	8%	9%	9%	9%	10%	12%	10%	10%
Charter enrollees	31%	25%	29%	33%	36%	34%	33%	32%
Assigned neighborhood enrollees	15%	15%	11%	9%	8%	9%	9%	8%
Other neighborhood enrollees	14%	16%	17%	16%	18%	20%	23%	18%

- ● Citywide enrollees
- ● Selective enrollment enrollees
- ● Charter enrollees
- ● Assigned neighborhood enrollees
- ● Other neighborhood enrollees

What do outcomes at the CPS high schools most commonly attended by freshmen from Austin look like?

Explore High School outcomes data about the schools most commonly attended by freshmen from Austin including where they are located, and how outcomes at each individual school relate to outcomes in the community area as a whole.

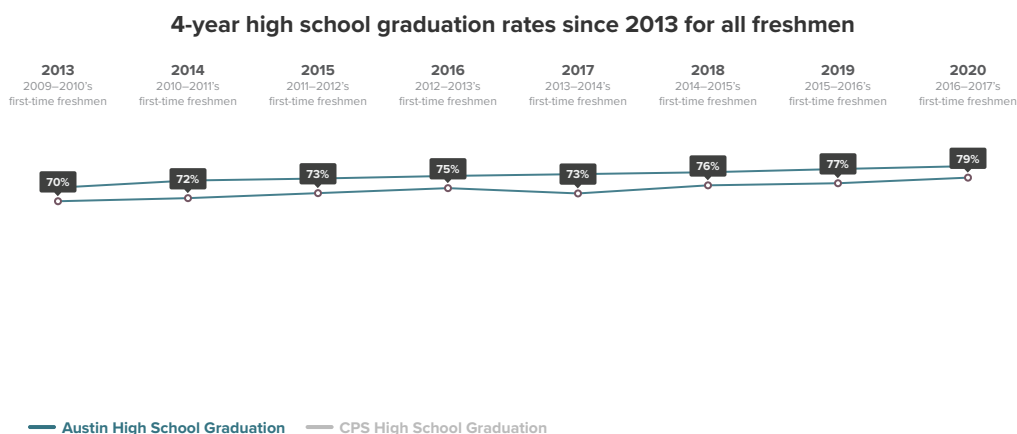Have more questions about Freshman Enrollment from Austin?
Take a deeper dive into the data at https://toandthrough.uchicago.edu/tool/cps/

High School Graduation in Austin

- of 2016–2017 first-time freshmen from Austin graduated high school by spring of 2020. Graduating high school with a high level of academic achievement is among the most important markers along the road to college success. Students who graduate from high school with a GPA of 3.0 or above have at least a 50 percent probability of graduating from a four-year college within six years. In order to graduate from high school on time, students must earn a minimum of 24 credits.

How has the high school graduation rate and the proportion of students graduating with a 3.0 or above from Austin changed over time?

4-year high school graduation rates since 2013 for all freshmen

2013	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
2009–2010's first-time freshmen	2010–2011's first-time freshmen	2011–2012's first-time freshmen	2012–2013's first-time freshmen	2013–2014's first-time freshmen	2014–2015's first-time freshmen	2015–2016's first-time freshmen	2016–2017's first-time freshmen

70%   72%   73%   75%   73%   76%   77%   79%

—— **Austin High School Graduation**   —— CPS High School Graduation

Putting Data in Context

- What community-based factors contribute to a student's ability to graduate?
- How might historical changes in the community relate to trends in high school graduation shown here?
- What community-based resources and investments might be leveraged to increase individual students' chances of graduating?
- What resources are available to different student groups outside of school?

How do High School Graduation rates for different student groups from Austin compare to each other?

Students' identities inform their high school experiences in meaningful ways which can result in variation in high school graduation rates. Explore high school graduation data for different student groups, including students of different races and genders.

Have more questions about High School Graduation from Austin?
Take a deeper dive into the data at https://toandthrough.uchicago.edu/tool/cps/

College Enrollment in Austin

- of 2020 high school graduates from Austin enrolled in college in fall of 2020. Students' choice of college influences their likelihood of earning a college degree. Students who choose a college with a strong track record of graduating its students, and which fits their unique financial, geographic, and cultural needs, are more likely to earn a college degree or credential. College may not be the best path for every student, but due to data limitations, we are not currently able to track outcomes for non-college pathways.

Where do high school graduates from Austin enroll in college?

Students' choice of college influences their likelihood of earning a college degree. Students who choose a college with a strong track record of graduating its students are more likely to earn a college degree or credential.
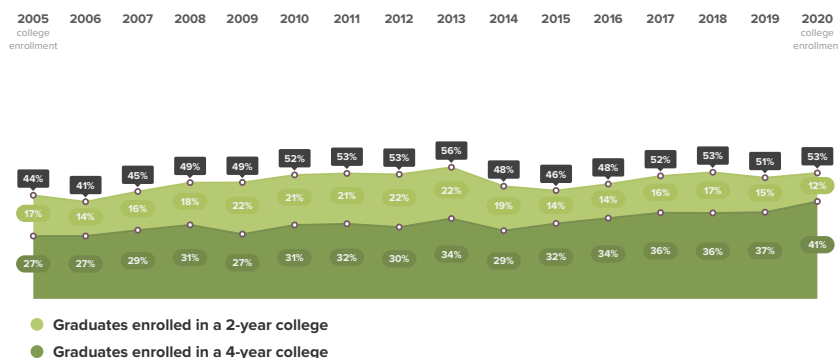
Putting Data in Context

- How homogenous or heterogenous are the college enrollment choices of students from Austin?
- What community-based factors might contribute to students' enrollment decisions?

2019 enrollment of CPS graduates from Austin by the 5 most commonly attended colleges

	Graduates Enrolled		URM Grad Rate	Institutional Grad Rate	Institution Type
City Colleges of Chicago-Malcolm X College	45		24%	24%	2 year
City Colleges of Chicago-Wilbur Wright College	44		23%	26%	2 year
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	37		76%	85%	4 year
Northern Illinois University	27		36%	49%	4 year
University of Illinois at Chicago	26		54%	61%	4 year

How have two-year and four-year college enrollment rates for graduates from Austin changed over time?

College enrollment rates since 2005

	2005 college enrollment	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 college enrollment
Total	44%	41%	45%	49%	49%	52%	53%	53%	56%	48%	46%	48%	52%	53%	51%	53%
2-year	17%	14%	16%	18%	22%	21%	21%	22%	22%	19%	14%	14%	16%	17%	15%	12%
4-year	27%	27%	29%	31%	27%	31%	32%	30%	34%	29%	32%	34%	36%	36%	37%	41%

● Graduates enrolled in a 2-year college
● Graduates enrolled in a 4-year college

Putting Data in Context

- How have college enrollment patterns changed over time for students from Austin?
- Do these changes align with your expectations? Why or why not?
- How might historical changes in the community relate to trends in college enrollment?

How do enrollment rates for 2-year and 4-year colleges vary by gender from Austin?

Use Austin's college enrollment data to examine differences in post-secondary experiences across genders. What choices are students of different genders making around college enrollment?

Have more questions about College Enrollment from Austin?
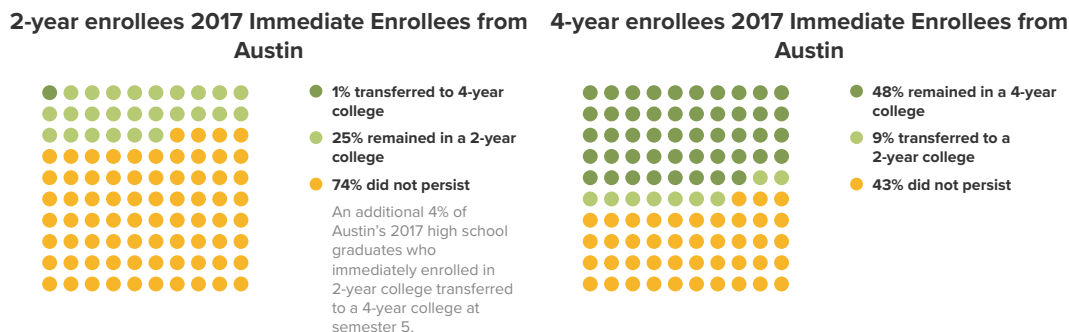Take a deeper dive into the data at https://toandthrough.uchicago.edu/tool/cps/

College Persistence in Austin

- of 2017 high school graduates from Austin who enrolled in college in fall of 2017 were continuously enrolled through spring of 2019. Students who remain continuously enrolled through the first two years of college are more likely to complete a degree or credential.

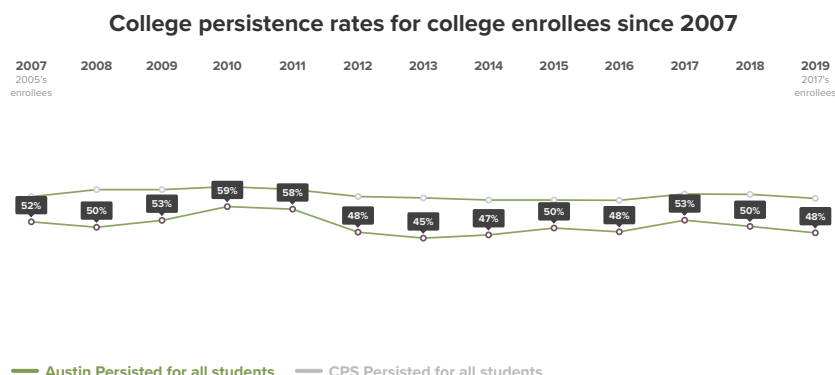## Where are 2017 CPS graduates from Austin after 4 semesters?

Students follow myriad pathways in their post-secondary career, with many choosing to transfer between 2-year and 4-year institutions.

2-year enrollees 2017 Immediate Enrollees from Austin

- 1% transferred to 4-year college
- 25% remained in a 2-year college
- 74% did not persist

An additional 4% of Austin's 2017 high school graduates who immediately enrolled in 2-year college transferred to a 4-year college at semester 5.

4-year enrollees 2017 Immediate Enrollees from Austin

- 48% remained in a 4-year college
- 9% transferred to a 2-year college
- 43% did not persist

Putting Data in Context

- What post-secondary pathways do students from Austin take?
- How do schools and communities support students through transitions between institutions?

How have persistence rates for college enrollees changed from Austin over time?

College persistence rates for college enrollees since 2007

| 2007 2005's enrollees | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 2017's enrollees |

52% | 50% | 53% | 59% | 58% | 48% | 45% | 47% | 50% | 48% | 53% | 50% | 48%

— **Austin Persisted for all students** — CPS Persisted for all students

Putting Data in Context

- Are students who enroll in college remaining enrolled after two or more semesters?
- What factors might affect a student's ability to persist in college?
- How does or how could the Austin community provide resources to support students through their transition from high school to college?

How has College Persistence changed over time for 2-year and 4-year enrollees respectively?

Explore Austin's college persistence data across 2- and 4-year colleges to understand what supports might be needed by students enrolling in different kinds of institutions.

Have more questions about College Persistence from Austin?
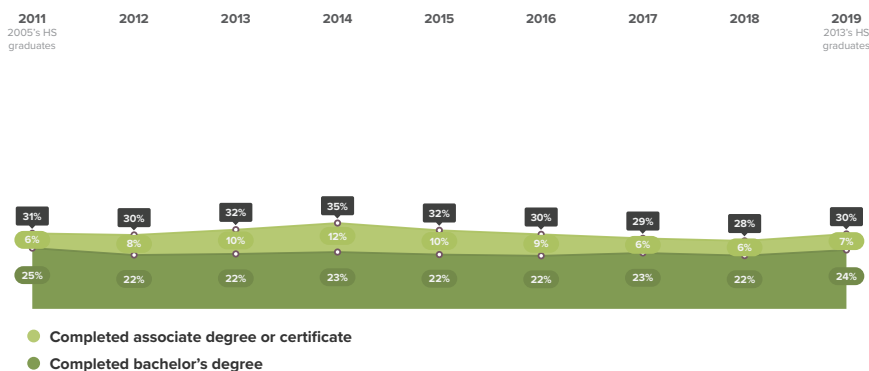Take a deeper dive into the data at https://toandthrough.uchicago.edu/tool/cps/

College Completion in Austin

- of 2013 high school graduates from Austin who immediately enrolled in college completed a degree or credential by spring of 2019. Completing a college degree or certificate is increasingly a prerequisite for social and economic stability in the 21st century. The college completion rate is the critical benchmark for thinking about the ultimate success of a high school's efforts to increase the educational attainment of its students.

How have college completion rates for CPS graduates from Austin who immediately enrolled in a 2-year or 4-year college changed over time?

College completion rates since 2011 for graduates who immediately enrolled in a 2-year or 4-year college

2011 2005's HS graduates	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 2013's HS graduates
31%	30%	32%	35%	32%	30%	29%	28%	30%
6%	8%	10%	12%	10%	9%	6%	6%	7%
25%	22%	22%	23%	22%	22%	23%	22%	24%

- ● Completed associate degree or certificate
- ● Completed bachelor's degree

How have college completion rates for CPS graduates from Austin who did not immediately enroll in a 2-year or 4-year college changed over time?

College completion rates since 2011 for graduates who did not immediately enroll in a 2-year or 4-year college

2011 2005's HS graduates	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 2013's HS graduates
4%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	3%	5%	4%
2%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	2%	4%	3%
2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%

- ● Completed associate degree or certificate
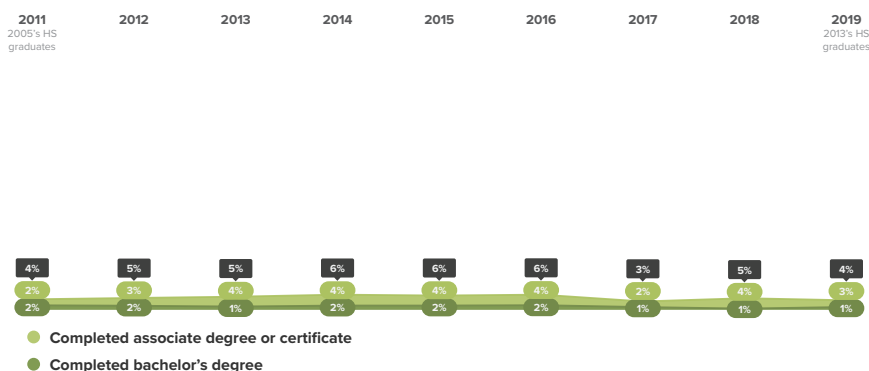- ● Completed bachelor's degree

Putting Data in Context

- Are these trends consistent with your expectations? Why or why not?
- What story comes out about post-secondary education in Austin when examining data across college enrollment, persistence, and completion?

How does College Completion from Austin compare to College Completion across CPS?

Explore district-level data across college enrollment, persistence, and completion to understand how students from Austin compare to the broader CPS population. How might different community-level public and private investments contribute to differences in achievement for students in Austin?

Have more questions about College Completion from Austin?
Take a deeper dive into the data at https://toandthrough.uchicago.edu/tool/cps/