

**SOUTH DAKOTA BOARD OF REGENTS**

**Academic and Student Affairs**

**AGENDA ITEM: 8 – O**  
**DATE: December 5-7, 2017**

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**SUBJECT**

**SD High School Matriculation Report (Updated)**

**CONTROLLING STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY**

None

**BACKGROUND / DISCUSSION**

During the Regents Workshop at the October 2017 Board of Regents meeting a SD High School Matriculation Report was provided. Board members raised questions about total number of graduates enrolling across the four postsecondary sectors depicted in the report. When summing across each sector, the total number of matriculated students exceeded the overall total reported for the state.

Data in the [College Matriculation Dashboard](#) tracks students’ postsecondary enrollments 16 months after graduation. Because of this extensive time window, students who matriculate are also likely to enroll in more than one institution (i.e., transfer or simultaneous enrollments) causing duplication in the reporting of the data. To address this issue and establish an unduplicated headcount for Table 1 and 2 of the report, a hierarchical approach was used by counting a student’s matriculation into the Regental system first, followed by technical institutes, private/proprietary, and then out-of-state institutions.

**IMPACT AND RECOMMENDATION**

The updated Matriculation report portrays data on the number of South Dakota high school graduates who enroll in postsecondary institutions within 16 month of graduation. The most recent data provide a snapshot of the college-going patterns for the 2015 graduates, along with the four previous graduation cohorts.

The Board of Regents has adopted a 65% Attainment Goal to increase the percentage of citizens in the state with postsecondary credentials. The data in this report indicate that a consistent number of South Dakota high school graduates are matriculating into postsecondary institution over the past five years. Specifically, the percentage has held consistently at 66% to 67%, with enrollment patterns at Regental institutions, Technical Institutes, private/proprietary, and out of state institutions remaining flat.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment I – Special Data Analysis: South Dakota High School Graduate Matriculation

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**INFORMATIONAL ITEM**



\*\*\* Special Data Analysis \*\*\*

## *South Dakota High School Graduate Matriculation*

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*Over the last several decades, an increasing percentage of South Dakota's high school graduates have chosen to pursue postsecondary education following graduation from high school. As recently as 1986, only about 35.5 percent of South Dakota's high school graduates continued on to college in the fall term after high school graduation; by 2010, this figure was 71.8 percent, fifth highest in the United States (Source: Postsecondary Education Opportunity, 2015). Of the state's 8,802 graduates in 2014-15, 67.7 percent enrolled in a postsecondary institution within 16 months of high school graduation. A total of 53.5 percent of students enrolled in an in-state institution, with 34.4 percent enrolling in one of the state's public universities.*

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Each year data are obtained from the SD Department of Education and matched against the National Student Clearinghouse to determine postsecondary enrollment within 16 months of graduation. Data made available through this data matching process have been made available in the SDBOR College Matriculation Dashboard,<sup>1</sup> and for the most recent data available of the state's 8,802 graduates in 2014-15, 67.6 percent enrolled in a postsecondary institution within 16 months of high school graduation. A total of 53.5 percent of all graduates enrolled in an in-state institution, with 34.4 percent enrolling in one of the state's public universities.

Table 1 and 2 below provide the frequency and percentage of the SD Public High School Graduates who matriculated to postsecondary institutions across the country within the 16-month timeframe. Data are also depicted for 2011 through 2015 graduates to allow for trend analysis of the data across various postsecondary types. The first row depicts the total number of students for each graduating class that did not enroll, followed by those that did emerge through the Clearinghouse analysis. From that total "attended" column the bottom portion of the table reflects the placements of those students based on their enrollments at institutions outside the state, in the Regental system, a Technical Institute, or one of the other Private/Proprietary/Tribal institutions in the state. Over the five-year period a total of 44,537 students graduated from public high schools in the state with the majority (35.7%) attending Regental institutions when pursuing postsecondary opportunities. An average of 13.9% of the students attended postsecondary outside the state, along with 11.5% attending Technical Institutes, and 5.6% at Private/Proprietary/Tribal institutions in the state.

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<sup>1</sup> The South Dakota Board of Regents College Matriculation Dashboard provides a summary of South Dakota matriculation data, along with the opportunity to explore the matriculation patterns for each public high school in the state. Three separate tabs available in the tool allow for exploration of these data against a variety of academic and demographic indicators including Gender, Race, Free/Reduced Lunch, and student ACT scores. The Dashboard is available at the following link and is best viewed using Google Chrome or Firefox: <https://www.sdbor.edu/dashboards/Pages/College-Matriculation.aspx>

**Table 1**  
**Unduplicated Headcount for South Dakota Public High School Graduates Matriculating to Postsecondary within 16 Month following Graduation<sup>2</sup>**

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total
1 Did not Attend	2,980	3,014	2,965	3,021	2,846	14,826
2 Attended	5,939	5,941	5,922	5,953	5,956	29,711
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,919</b>	<b>8,955</b>	<b>8,887</b>	<b>8,974</b>	<b>8,802</b>	<b>44,537</b>
3 Out of State	1,256	1,223	1,191	1,272	1,250	6,192
4 Regental	3,207	3,234	3,273	3,136	3,030	15,880
5 Technical Institutes	972	994	983	1,016	1,155	5,120
6 Private/Proprietary	504	490	475	529	521	2,519

**Table 2**  
**Percentage of Unduplicated Headcount for South Dakota Public High School Graduates Matriculating to Postsecondary within 16 Month following Graduation**

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Average
1 Did not Attend	33.4%	33.7%	33.4%	33.7%	32.4%	33.3%
2 Attended	66.6%	66.3%	66.6%	66.3%	67.6%	66.7%
<b>Total</b>						
3 Out of State	14.1%	13.6%	13.4%	14.1%	14.2%	13.9%
4 Regental	36.0%	36.1%	36.8%	35.0%	34.4%	35.7%
5 Technical Institutes	10.9%	11.1%	11.1%	11.3%	13.1%	11.5%
6 Private/Proprietary	5.6%	5.5%	5.3%	5.9%	5.9%	5.6%

As an additional point of comparison, the matriculation numbers for both the individual Regental and Technical Institutes campuses have been reported in Tables 3 and 4. Data in these two tables indicates that the highest percentage of college going students enroll at SDSU (14%) each year followed by USD (9%). The five year averages reported for all South Dakota public postsecondary institutions indicates limited fluctuations from year to year in the matriculation patterns for students as reported by the National Student Clearinghouse.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> The College Matriculation Dashboard tracks students' postsecondary enrollments 16 months after graduation. Because of this extensive time window, students who matriculate are also likely to enroll in more than one institution (i.e., transfer or simultaneous enrollments) causing duplication in the reporting of the data. To establish an unduplicated headcount for Table 1 and 2, a hierarchical approach was used by counting a student's matriculation into the Regental system first, followed by technical institutes, private/proprietary, and then out-of-state institutions.

<sup>3</sup> The National Student Clearinghouse is a nonprofit organization designed to provide services to postsecondary institutions to provide educators and policymakers with accurate longitudinal data on student outcomes. More than 3,600 colleges and universities participate in the Clearinghouse by reporting enrollment and degree information. These 3,600 colleges/universities enroll 98% of all students in public and private institutions in the United States. Additional information about the services and activities of the National Student Clearinghouse can be found at: <http://www.studentclearinghouse.org/about/>

**Table 3**  
**Duplicated Headcount for South Dakota Public High School Graduates Matriculating to Postsecondary within 16 Month following Graduation<sup>4</sup>**

	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>BHSU</i>	433	384	422	358	379	<b>1,976</b>
<i>DSU</i>	236	239	252	214	236	<b>1,177</b>
<i>NSU</i>	278	291	296	256	277	<b>1,398</b>
<i>SDSM&amp;T</i>	214	211	213	260	193	<b>1,091</b>
<i>SDSU</i>	1,412	1,395	1,403	1,374	1,316	<b>6,900</b>
<i>USD</i>	824	921	895	855	862	<b>4,357</b>
<b><i>Regental</i></b>	<b>3,397</b>	<b>3,441</b>	<b>3,377</b>	<b>3,317</b>	<b>3,213</b>	<b>16,745</b>
<i>LATI</i>	379	367	368	442	490	<b>2,046</b>
<i>MTI</i>	265	268	322	312	316	<b>1,483</b>
<i>STI</i>	379	381	368	329	362	<b>1,819</b>
<i>WDTI</i>	117	115	107	87	122	<b>538</b>
<b><i>Technical Institutes</i></b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>5,896</b>

**Table 4**  
**Percentage of Duplicated Headcount for South Dakota Public High School Graduates Matriculating to Postsecondary within 16 Month following Graduation**

	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>	<i>Average</i>
<i>BHSU</i>	4.4%	3.9%	4.5%	3.6%	3.9%	<b>4.1%</b>
<i>DSU</i>	2.4%	2.4%	2.6%	2.2%	2.4%	<b>2.4%</b>
<i>NSU</i>	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%	2.6%	2.4%	<b>2.7%</b>
<i>SDSM&amp;T</i>	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%	2.6%	2.0%	<b>2.2%</b>
<i>SDSU</i>	14.3%	14.1%	14.3%	14.0%	13.6%	<b>14.1%</b>
<i>USD</i>	8.4%	9.3%	9.1%	8.7%	8.9%	<b>8.9%</b>
<b><i>Regental</i></b>	<b>34.5%</b>	<b>34.7%</b>	<b>35.7%</b>	<b>33.7%</b>	<b>33.3%</b>	<b>34.4%</b>
<i>LATI</i>	3.8%	3.7%	3.7%	4.5%	5.1%	<b>4.2%</b>
<i>MTI</i>	2.7%	2.7%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%	<b>3.0%</b>
<i>STI</i>	3.8%	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%	3.7%	<b>3.7%</b>
<i>WDTI</i>	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%	1.3%	<b>1.1%</b>
<b><i>Technical Institutes</i></b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>

<sup>4</sup> The number of matriculated students in Table 3 is higher for both the Regental and Technical Institutes when compared to data in Table 1 and 2. Students enrolling at multiple institutions during the 16 month reporting window result in duplication in the College Matriculation Dashboard. Data in Table 1 and 2 were unduplicated for this report using a hierarchy for counting only one postsecondary placement for students (see note 2). However, to provide an accurate number of graduates attending each of the 10 public institutions in the state, duplicate counts are necessary. Establishing a hierarchy for counting enrollment at one institution results in data misrepresentation at all other postsecondary institutions.

### ***Historically Under-Represented Populations***

Differences in race remain fairly consistent when compared to those white and non-white high school graduates attending any postsecondary institution, and those attending only BOR institutions. During the 2010-2015 timeframe, approximately 45.5% of non-white students enroll at any institutions, which accounts for approximately 9.5% of the total high school graduates. White students, however, enroll at a 71.2% rate and account for 90.5% of the total high school graduates. In 2014, a program was launched to help eliminate one of the barriers that underrepresented students faced when trying to apply for college. Students in selected schools (many of which were initially located within low-income or Native American communities) were able to apply to South Dakota institutions free of charge. In 2016, 40 South Dakota schools participated in the program, with a total of 80 participating in 2017. The largest segment listed in Tables 1 and 2 are those students who have chosen to not enroll in any form of postsecondary education.

Of particular interest for those students choosing not to enroll in postsecondary after high school include graduates who have demonstrated high levels of academic performance. Across the six graduate cohorts from 2010 through 2015, just over 2,900 students had earned an 18 or higher on the ACT and did not enroll within 16 months of graduation. This accounts for roughly 11% of the “Did not Attend” students depicted in Table 1 and 2 annually.