November 2005

# Changing a Culture

## Toward a 30% Increase in Degree Attainment in Stark County, Ohio

Stark County is the 7th largest county in Ohio. In 2001 we formed a P-16 Compact and began looking at the accomplishment of two goals: raising the high school graduation rate and increasing the number of students going from high school to college. Then as now, it was important for us to know the context of Stark County in Ohio and in the nation.

This document contains an update of the data examined in 2001. We learn the following from the data:

1. Ohio is making progress in the percentage of people who have completed a Bachelor's Degree or Higher. From 1990 to 2004 there is a 6.3% gain as compared to the United States gain of 6.7%. However, the gain in the top ten states ranges from 6.7% to 14.4%.

2. Ohio has two highly competitive (Barron's 2005) institutions of higher learning—Case Western Reserve University and Oberlin College. Some of the top 10 states have no highly competitive institutions of higher learning.

3. Stark County ranks 48th in the State of Ohio in number of Associate Degree holders, 209 in the nation on number of bachelor's degrees and 229 in the nation on advanced degrees.

4. In the 239 U.S. and 9 Ohio counties of 250,000 or more, Stark County ranks third in Ohio and 101 in the nation in high school graduates. Stark County school districts are making significant progress and are adding more high school graduates to the County.

5. Stark County (52%) in 2002 exceeded the statewide percentage (49%) of high school graduates enrolled in Ohio colleges.

6. If we were to raise our percentage of high school graduates enrolled in Ohio colleges to 80% we would have to send about 1,200 more students to college each year.

7. Stark County colleges have made progress with retention and graduation rates.

The remainder of this document focuses on the strategies used in Stark County since 2002 to raise the percentage of graduates enrolled in Ohio colleges. The State of Ohio could make policy changes that would help Stark County and perhaps all counties in Ohio reach a higher percentage of high school graduates enrolled in Ohio colleges.

*A publication of the* **Stark Education Partnership, Inc.**
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Where is Ohio?

# Percentage of People Who Have Completed a Bachelors Degree or Higher

## Data Set: 2004 American Community Survey, 2000 Compared to 1990 Census

NOTE. Community survey data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology. Tabulated by the Stark Education Partnership 2005.

| Rank | State | 2004 % *Estimated* | 2000 % | 1990 % | % of Change 1990-2004 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | District of Columbia | 47.7 | 39.1 | 33.3 | 14.4 |
| 2 | Massachusetts | 37.4 | 33.2 | 27.2 | 10.2 |
| 3 | Maryland | 34.8 | 31.4 | 26.5 | 8.3 |
| 4 | Connecticut | 34.6 | 31.4 | 27.2 | 7.4 |
| 5 | Colorado | 33.7 | 32.7 | 27 | 6.7 |
| 6 | New Jersey | 33.3 | 29.8 | 24.9 | 8.4 |
| 7 | Virginia | 32.7 | 29.5 | 24.5 | 8.2 |
| 8 | New Hampshire | 32.1 | 28.7 | 24.4 | 7.7 |
| 9 | Vermont | 32 | 29.4 | 24.3 | 7.7 |
| 10 | Washington | 31.3 | 27.7 | 22.9 | 8.4 |
| 11 | New York | 30.5 | 27.4 | 23.1 | 7.4 |
| 12 | Minnesota | 29.7 | 27.4 | 21.8 | 7.9 |
| 13 | California | 29.4 | 26.6 | 23.4 | 6 |
| 14 | Hawaii | 29.1 | 26.2 | 22.9 | 6.2 |
| 14 | Illinois | 29.1 | 26.1 | 21 | 8.1 |
| 16 | Kansas | 28.3 | 25.8 | 21.1 | 7.2 |
| 17 | Delaware | 28.1 | 25 | 21.4 | 6.7 |
| 17 | Rhode Island | 28.1 | 25.6 | 21.3 | 6.8 |
| 19 | Utah | 28 | 26.1 | 22.3 | 5.7 |
| 20 | Oregon | 27.7 | 25.1 | 20.6 | 7.1 |
| 21 | Montana | 27.5 | 24.4 | 19.8 | 7.7 |
| 22 | Alaska | 27.2 | 24.7 | 23 | 4.2 |
| | ***United States*** | ***27*** | ***24.4*** | ***20.3*** | ***6.7*** |
| 23 | Nebraska | 26.6 | 23.7 | 18.9 | 7.7 |
| 24 | Maine | 26.1 | 22.9 | 18.8 | 7.3 |
| 25 | Georgia | 25.6 | 24.3 | 19.3 | 6.3 |

| Rank | State | 2004 % *Estimated* | 2000 % | 1990 % | % of Change 1990-2004 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Texas | 25.6 | 23.2 | 20.3 | 5.3 |
| 27 | Florida | 25.4 | 22.3 | 18.3 | 7.1 |
| 28 | Wyoming | 24.8 | 21.9 | 18.8 | 6 |
| 29 | Arizona | 24.7 | 23.5 | 20.3 | 4.4 |
| 29 | Pennsylvania | 24.7 | 22.4 | 17.9 | 6.8 |
| 31 | Michigan | 24.6 | 21.8 | 17.4 | 7.2 |
| 31 | North Carolina | 24.6 | 22.5 | 17.4 | 7.2 |
| 31 | South Carolina | 24.6 | 20.4 | 16.6 | 8 |
| 34 | Missouri | 24.3 | 21.6 | 17.8 | 6.5 |
| 35 | Wisconsin | 24.1 | 22.4 | 17.7 | 6.4 |
| 36 | North Dakota | 24 | 22 | 18.1 | 5.9 |
| 37 | Iowa | 23.9 | 21.2 | 16.9 | 7 |
| 38 | Idaho | 23.8 | 21.7 | 17.7 | 6.1 |
| 39 | New Mexico | 23.6 | 23.5 | 20.4 | 3.2 |
| 40 | Ohio | 23.3 | 21.1 | 17 | 6.3 |
| 41 | South Dakota | 23.2 | 21.5 | 17.2 | 6 |
| 42 | Oklahoma | 22.2 | 20.3 | 17.8 | 4.4 |
| 42 | Tennessee | 22.2 | 19.6 | 16 | 6.2 |
| 44 | Alabama | 21.9 | 19 | 15.7 | 6.2 |
| 45 | Indiana | 21.5 | 19.4 | 15.6 | 5.9 |
| 45 | Louisiana | 21.5 | 18.7 | 16.1 | 5.4 |
| 47 | Nevada | 19.3 | 18.2 | 15.3 | 4 |
| 48 | Kentucky | 19 | 17.1 | 13.6 | 5.4 |
| 49 | Mississippi | 18.9 | 16.9 | 14.7 | 4.2 |
| 50 | Arkansas | 18.1 | 16.7 | 13.3 | 4.8 |
| 51 | West Virginia | 16.3 | 14.8 | 12.3 | 4 |

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a confidence interval. The interval shown here is a 90 percent confidence interval. The stated range can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the lower and upper bounds contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are

## Costs of Inadequate Education

Researchers presented several findings on the costs of low educational attainment at a conference in New York City sponsored by the Campaign for Educational Equity at Teachers College, Columbia University.

- A high school dropout earns about $260,000 less over a lifetime than a high school graduate and pays about $60,000 less in taxes. Annual losses exceed $50 billion in federal and state income taxes for all 23 million of the nation's high school dropouts ages 18 to 67.
- The United States loses $192 billion—1.6 percent of its current gross domestic product—in combined income and tax-revenue losses with each cohort of 18-year-olds who never complete high school. Increasing the educational attainment of that cohort by one year would recoup nearly half those losses.
- Health-related losses for the estimated 600,000 high school dropouts in 2004 totaled at least $58 billion, or nearly $100,000 per student. High school dropouts have a life expectancy that is 9.2 years shorter than that of graduates.
- Increasing the high school completion rate by 1 percent for all men ages 20 to 60 could save the U.S. up to $1.4 billion a year in reduced costs from crime. A one-year increase in average years of schooling for dropouts would correlate with reductions of almost 30 percent in murder and assault, 20 percent in car theft, 13 percent in arson, and 6 percent in burglary and larceny.
- The country will have a shortfall of 7 million college-educated workers by 2012, compared with the projected need.
- Participation in excellent preschool programs has been shown to boost academic achievement and reduce dropout rates, among other benefits. The economic benefits of such programs range as high as $7 for each dollar spent, although savings and positive results are not linked to preschools that lack adequate funding and strong teaching.

## What Does This Mean for Stark County?

According to the Census Bureau, over an adult's working life, high school graduates earn an average of $1.2 million; associate degree holders earn about $1.6 million; and bachelor's degree holders earn about $2.1 million. By increasing Stark's HS graduation rate to 100% and college going rate to 80%, (1227 students) and keeping those graduates here, we can add a potential return of up to $ 20,000,000 in local income tax dollars alone over the lifetime of those students. If we continue to achieve these goals, this benefit will continue to multiply year by year for each succeeding class. This does not even count increases in sales or property taxes or other benefits to the community.

*Source: Campaign for Educational Equity at Teachers College, Columbia University.*
*Source: Stark Education Partnership, based on local income tax rates, and 2002 dollars. Does not account for inflation.*

# Number and % of Population Holding Associate Degrees in Ohio Counties, Age 25 and Over

| County | 25 & older | Associate | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|
| Putnam | 21,524 | 2,052 | 9.5% |
| Auglaize | 30,093 | 2,506 | 8.3% |
| Allen | 69,669 | 5,437 | 7.8% |
| Ottawa | 28,829 | 2,128 | 7.4% |
| Shelby | 30,280 | 2,228 | 7.4% |
| Van Wert | 19,453 | 1,431 | 7.4% |
| Montgomery | 367,099 | 26,865 | 7.3% |
| Lucas | 291,022 | 21,200 | 7.3% |
| Sandusky | 40,565 | 2,946 | 7.3% |
| Wood | 71,551 | 5,177 | 7.2% |
| Warren | 103,306 | 7,467 | 7.2% |
| Hancock | 45,871 | 3,295 | 7.2% |
| Washington | 42,770 | 3,041 | 7.1% |
| Fulton | 26,887 | 1,885 | 7.0% |
| Fairfield | 79,948 | 5,530 | 6.9% |
| Lorain | 185,491 | 12,828 | 6.9% |
| Miami | 65,765 | 4,438 | 6.7% |
| Wyandot | 15,097 | 1,015 | 6.7% |
| Lake | 156,177 | 10,452 | 6.7% |
| Muskingum | 54,616 | 3,626 | 6.6% |
| Athens | 31,563 | 2,064 | 6.5% |
| Mercer | 25,614 | 1,672 | 6.5% |
| Clermont | 113,513 | 7,309 | 6.4% |
| Henry | 18,833 | 1,211 | 6.4% |
| Hocking | 18,720 | 1,196 | 6.4% |
| Defiance | 25,426 | 1,614 | 6.3% |
| Licking | 95,099 | 6,028 | 6.3% |
| Jefferson | 51,819 | 3,277 | 6.3% |
| Harrison | 11,097 | 698 | 6.3% |
| Medina | 99,005 | 6,208 | 6.3% |
| Delaware | 70,617 | 4,421 | 6.3% |
| Greene | 92,414 | 5,775 | 6.2% |
| Marion | 44,466 | 2,770 | 6.2% |
| Belmont | 49,616 | 3,087 | 6.2% |
| Hamilton | 546,048 | 33,969 | 6.2% |
| Noble | 9,210 | 569 | 6.2% |
| Butler | 207,213 | 12,746 | 6.2% |
| Clark | 95,289 | 5,831 | 6.1% |
| Richland | 86,184 | 5,260 | 6.1% |
| Scioto | 52,236 | 3,171 | 6.1% |
| Clinton | 25,720 | 1,543 | 6.0% |
| Seneca | 37,271 | 2,228 | 6.0% |
| Geauga | 59,216 | 3,492 | 5.9% |
| Meigs | 15,602 | 918 | 5.9% |

| County | 25 & older | Associate | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|
| Erie | 54,232 | 3,170 | 5.8% |
| Paulding | 13,108 | 766 | 5.8% |
| Crawford | 31,379 | 1,824 | 5.8% |
| Williams | 25,690 | 1,461 | 5.7% |
| Darke | 35,206 | 1,994 | 5.7% |
| Union | 26,534 | 1,495 | 5.6% |
| Franklin | 676,318 | 37,532 | 5.5% |
| Guernsy | 26,839 | 1,489 | 5.5% |
| Perry | 21,626 | 1,188 | 5.5% |
| Madison | 26,615 | 1,446 | 5.4% |
| Monroe | 10,544 | 568 | 5.4% |
| Galia | 20,207 | 1,085 | 5.4% |
| Stark | 252,971 | 13,410 | 5.3% |
| Cuyahoga | 936,148 | 49,465 | 5.3% |
| Summit | 362,645 | 19,160 | 5.3% |
| Champaign | 25,644 | 1,354 | 5.3% |
| Brown | 27,209 | 1,434 | 5.3% |
| Morgan | 9,934 | 522 | 5.3% |
| Ashtabula | 67,994 | 3,541 | 5.2% |
| Ashland | 33,339 | 1,732 | 5.2% |
| Trumbull | 153,044 | 7,887 | 5.2% |
| Ross | 49,443 | 2,491 | 5.0% |
| Columbiana | 76,022 | 3,798 | 5.0% |
| Highland | 26,372 | 1,313 | 5.0% |
| Tuscawaras | 60,653 | 2,979 | 4.9% |
| Knox | 34,485 | 1,693 | 4.9% |
| Hardin | 19,220 | 943 | 4.9% |
| Preble | 28,079 | 1,364 | 4.9% |
| Mahoning | 174,803 | 8,467 | 4.8% |
| Wayne | 69,953 | 3,371 | 4.8% |
| Jackson | 21,306 | 1,015 | 4.8% |
| Portage | 94,073 | 4,469 | 4.8% |
| Logan | 29,962 | 1,420 | 4.7% |
| Huron | 37,576 | 1,750 | 4.7% |
| Vinton | 8,223 | 380 | 4.6% |
| Pike | 17,710 | 814 | 4.6% |
| Adams | 17,775 | 808 | 4.5% |
| Coshocton | 24,172 | 1,093 | 4.5% |
| Pickaway | 35,258 | 1,585 | 4.5% |
| Fayette | 18,954 | 850 | 4.5% |
| Lawrence | 41,685 | 1,865 | 4.5% |
| Morrow | 20,591 | 889 | 4.3% |
| Carroll | 19,460 | 684 | 3.5% |
| Holmes | 21,016 | 440 | 2.1% |

| County | Major City | 25 & older | Associate | Percent | % Ranking |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montgomery | Dayton | 367,099 | 26,865 | 7.3% | 7th |
| Lucas | Toledo | 291,022 | 21,200 | 7.3% | 8th |
| Hamilton | Cincinnati | 546,048 | 33,969 | 6.2% | 35th |
| Franklin | Columbus | 676,318 | 37,532 | 5.5% | 42nd |
| Stark | Canton | 252,971 | 13,410 | 5.3% | 48th |
| Cuyahoga | Cleveland | 936,148 | 49,465 | 5.3% | 49th |
| Summit | Akron | 362,645 | 19,160 | 5.3% | 50th |
| Mahoning | Youngstown | 174,803 | 8,467 | 4.8% | 64th |

*Source: US 2000 Census*

# What are our goals?

1. Increase Bachelor and Associate degree holders in Stark County

2. Become a top educated U.S. county

# Top Educated U.S. Counties* on the Basis of Bachelor's and Advanced Degrees

| County | BA | Rank | Advanced | Rank | Income | Rank | Child Pov. | Rank | Poverty | Rank | HS Grad | Rank | Population | Rank |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montgomery County, MD | 57.4% | 1 | 29% | 1 | $ 76,439 | 8 | 6.8% | 203 | 5.6% | 208 | 91.9% | 22 | 873,000 | 49 |
| Fairfax County, VA | 56.3% | 2 | 27% | 4 | $ 80,753 | 5 | 4.7% | 222 | 4.2% | 225 | 90.7% | 41 | 970,000 | 36 |
| Boulder County, CO | 56.0% | 3 | 25% | 7 | $ 60,652 | 44 | 7.6% | 194 | 8.0% | 169 | 93.0% | 10 | 291,000 | 194 |
| Howard County, MD | 54.6% | 4 | 28% | 2 | $ 88,555 | 2 | 2.4% | 232 | 3.4% | 229 | 92.5% | 14 | 248,000 | 234 |
| New York County, NY | 52.3% | 5 | 25% | 6 | $ 47,415 | 112 | 31.9% | 12 | 19.6% | 16 | 81.0% | 198 | 1,537,000 | 17 |
| Washtenaw County, MI | 50.5% | 6 | 28% | 2 | $ 52,330 | 77 | 14.4% | 121 | 13.1% | 78 | 93.6% | 6 | 323,000 | 179 |
| Johnson County, KS | 50.4% | 7 | 17% | 19 | $ 63,155 | 31 | 6.5% | 207 | 4.8% | 216 | 94.7% | 2 | 451,000 | 131 |
| Collin County, TX | 48.8% | 8 | 16% | 31 | $ 71,485 | 9 | 7.6% | 194 | 6.2% | 195 | 90.8% | 40 | 492,000 | 113 |
| San Francisco County, CA | 48.6% | 9 | 20% | 13 | $ 57,833 | 57 | 11.5% | 151 | 9.5% | 141 | 86.3% | 127 | 777,000 | 62 |
| Somerset County, NJ | 48.2% | 10 | 22% | 9 | $ 89,289 | 1 | 2.0% | 233 | 1.7% | 233 | 92.1% | 19 | 297,000 | 190 |
| **Franklin County, OH** | 34.6% | 67 | 12.6% | 68 | $ 45,140 | 129 | 18.0% | 78 | 13.0% | 80 | 88.7% | 77 | 1,069,000 | 33 |
| **Stark County, OH** | 19.9% | 209 | 5.2% | 229 | $ 38,703 | 194 | 14.2% | 127 | 9.4% | 143 | 88.1% | 88 | 378,000 | 155 |

Red = Best ranking in specific category
Data from US Census 2003 Community Survey reflects estimate subject to +/- error less than 3%.
Population ranking is from the 2000 census.
*There are 3,141 counties in U.S.

Where is Stark County?

# Stark County High School Graduation Rates

| School | SY 2002-2003 | | SY 2003-2004 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | HS Graduates | Graduation Rate | HS Graduates | Graduation Rate |
| Alliance City Schools | 203 | 86.8 | 212 | 80.0 |
| Alliance High School | 203 | 86.8 | 212 | 80.0 |
| Canton City Schools | 609 | 54.1 | 754 | 67.3 |
| McKinley High School | 364 | 73.4 | 331 | 76.8 |
| Timken High School | 170 | 59.6 | 178 | 62.5 |
| Choices Alternative School | 53 | 24.7 | 194 | 74.9 |
| Passages | 6 | 40.0 | 4 | 16.7 |
| Canton City School Digital Academy | - | - | 4 | NC |
| Canton Local Schools | 174 | 97.8 | 178 | 97.3 |
| Canton South High School | 174 | 97.8 | 178 | 97.3 |
| Fairless Local Schools | 133 | 89.3 | 150 | 96.2 |
| Fairless High School | 133 | 90.5 | 150 | 96.2 |
| Jackson Local Schools | 406 | 95.3 | 427 | 96.8 |
| Jackson High School | 406 | 96.4 | 427 | 97.3 |
| Lake Local Schools | 284 | 96.9 | 260 | 98.1 |
| Lake High School | 284 | 97.6 | 260 | 98.1 |
| Louisville City Schools | 232 | 94.7 | 223 | 94.5 |
| Louisville High School | 232 | 95.1 | 223 | 94.5 |
| Marlington Local Schools | 183 | 94.8 | 221 | 96.5 |
| Marlington High School | 183 | 96.3 | 221 | 96.5 |
| Massillon City Schools | 280 | 88.9 | 321 | 88.9 |
| Washington High School | 280 | 88.9 | 320 | 89.1 |
| Massillon Digital Academy | - | - | 1 | NC |
| Minerva Local Schools | 147 | 87.5 | 134 | 89.3 |
| Minerva High Schools | 147 | 87.5 | 134 | 89.3 |
| North Canton City Schools | 376 | 97.9 | 395 | 98.5 |
| Hoover High Schools | 376 | 97.9 | 395 | 98.5 |
| Northwest Local Schools | 172 | 100.0 | 172 | 90.0 |
| Northwest High School | 172 | 100.0 | 172 | 90.0 |
| Osnaburg Local Schools | 84 | 91.3 | 84 | 91.3 |
| East Canton Digital Academy, Inc | 4 | NC | 4 | NC |
| East Canton High School | 80 | 96.4 | 80 | 96.4 |
| Perry Local Schools | 329 | 99.1 | 385 | 96.5 |
| Perry High School | 329 | 100.0 | 385 | 97.0 |
| Plain Local Schools | 432 | 95.2 | 437 | 96.0 |
| Golden Eage Digital Academy | 1 | NC | 0 | - |
| Glen Oak High School | 431 | 95.6 | 437 | 96.0 |
| Sandy Valley Local Schools | 121 | 93.8 | 127 | 95.5 |
| Cardinal Digital Academy, Inc | - | - | 15 | 100.0 |
| Sandy Valley High School | 121 | 94.5 | 112 | 94.9 |
| Tuslaw Local Schools | 100 | 87.0 | 122 | 96.1 |
| Tuslaw Jr./Sr. High School | 100 | 87.0 | 122 | 96.1 |

*Source: Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)*

# National and Ohio High School Graduates
## in Counties with 250,000 or more

| Nt'l Rank | County & State | H.S. Diploma |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Johnson County, KS | 95.7% |
| 2 | Boulder County, CO | 95.5% |
| 3 | Somerset County, NJ | 94.8% |
| 4 / 5 | Davis County, UT | 93.6% |
| 4 / 5 | Washtenaw County, MI | 93.6% |
| 6 | Dane County, WI | 93.5% |
| 7 / 8 / 9 | Hennepin County, MN | 93.3% |
| 7 / 8 / 9 | Howard County, MD | 93.3% |
| 7 / 8 / 9 | Waukesha County, WI | 93.3% |
| 10 | Jefferson County, CO | 93.2% |

| Nt'l Rank | Ohio County | H.S. Diploma |
|---|---|---|
| 77 | Franklin County, OH | 89.0% |
| 89 | Lorain County, OH | 88.2% |
| 101 | Stark County, OH | 87.5% |
| 120 | Cuyahoga County, OH | 86.6% |
| 124 | Butler County, OH | 86.5% |
| 133 | Summit County, OH | 86.2% |
| 138 | Hamilton County, OH | 85.9% |
| 138 | Montgomery County, OH | 85.9% |
| 141 | Mahoning County, OH | 85.8% |
| 149 | Lucas County, OH | 85.2% |

*Source: US Census 2004 American Community Survey*

## Stark County P-16 Baseline Data

| District | 2001 HS Grads | 2002 HS Grads | 2003 HS Grads | 2001 Enrollment Count | 2002 Enrollment Count | 2003 Enrollment Count | 2001 % Grads Enrolled | 2002 % Grads Enrolled | 2003 % Grads Enrolled | 2001 % Remediation | 2002 % Remediation | 2003 % Remediation | 2001 Number Remediated | 2002 Number Remediated | 2003 Number Remediated | 2001 ACT Score | 2002 ACT Score | 2003 ACT Score | 2001 % Persistence 1 yr+ | 2002 % Persistence 1 yr+ | 2003 % Persistence 1 yr+ | 2001 Number Persisting | 2002 Number Persisting | 2003 Number Persisting |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alliance | 199 | 213 | 203 | 77 | 83 | 67 | 39% | 39% | 33% | 61% | 44% | 51% | 47 | 37 | 34 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 75% | 78% | 79% | 58 | 65 | 53 |
| Canton | | | | | | | | | | 48% | | | 82 | | | 19 | | | 73% | | | 125 | | |
| • McKinley | 348 | 293 | 364 | 142 | 130 | 151 | 41% | 44% | 41% | | 44% | 49% | | 57 | 74 | | 20 | 20 | | 75% | 83% | | 98 | 125 |
| • Timken | 147 | 162 | 170 | 29 | 31 | 29 | 20% | 19% | 17% | | 79% | 60% | | 24 | 17 | | 20 | 20 | | 58% | 66% | | 18 | 19 |
| Canton Local | 172 | 162 | 174 | 80 | 78 | 80 | 47% | 48% | 46% | 50% | 47% | 53% | 40 | 37 | 42 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 68% | 83% | 79% | 54 | 65 | 63 |
| Fairless | 142 | 119 | 133 | 52 | 51 | 54 | 37% | 43% | 41% | 34% | 56% | 50% | 18 | 29 | 27 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 81% | 82% | 93% | 42 | 42 | 50 |
| Jackson | 375 | 422 | 406 | 259 | 282 | 260 | 69% | 67% | 64% | 39% | 31% | 36% | 101 | 87 | 94 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 91% | 87% | 88% | 236 | 245 | 229 |
| Lake | 230 | 248 | 284 | 136 | 155 | 185 | 59% | 63% | 65% | 36% | 35% | 44% | 49 | 54 | 81 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 83% | 87% | 78% | 113 | 135 | 144 |
| Louisville | 201 | 199 | 232 | 101 | 95 | 124 | 50% | 48% | 53% | 29% | 45% | 37% | 29 | 43 | 46 | 22 | 21 | 23 | 85% | 79% | 84% | 86 | 75 | 104 |
| Marlington | 189 | 171 | 183 | 94 | 103 | 88 | 50% | 60% | 48% | 43% | 44% | 32% | 40 | 45 | 28 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 82% | 80% | 77% | 77 | 82 | 68 |
| Massillon | 316 | 256 | 280 | 110 | 120 | 104 | 35% | 47% | 37% | 49% | 52% | 57% | 54 | 62 | 59 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 75% | 83% | 83% | 83 | 100 | 86 |
| Minerva | 146 | 145 | 147 | 58 | 58 | 56 | 40% | 40% | 38% | 50% | 46% | 45% | 29 | 27 | 25 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 67% | 76% | 88% | 39 | 44 | 49 |
| North Canton | 328 | 319 | 376 | 194 | 207 | 234 | 59% | 65% | 62% | 26% | 32% | 35% | 50 | 66 | 82 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 84% | 86% | 85% | 163 | 178 | 199 |
| Northwest | 186 | 151 | 172 | 97 | 94 | 89 | 52% | 62% | 52% | 38% | 46% | 34% | 37 | 43 | 30 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 85% | 81% | 87% | 82 | 76 | 77 |
| Osnaburg | 68 | 84 | 72 | 27 | 36 | 34 | 40% | 43% | 47% | 50% | 48% | 41% | 14 | 17 | 14 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 85% | 81% | 74% | 23 | 29 | 25 |
| Perry | 352 | 342 | 329 | 201 | 191 | 176 | 57% | 56% | 53% | 41% | 44% | 46% | 82 | 84 | 81 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 87% | 77% | 84% | 175 | 147 | 148 |
| Plain | 371 | 391 | 432 | 198 | 217 | 266 | 53% | 55% | 62% | 40% | 40% | 36% | 79 | 87 | 96 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 86% | 79% | 85% | 170 | 171 | 226 |
| Sandy Valley | 117 | 113 | 122 | 52 | 44 | 54 | 44% | 39% | 44% | 43% | 50% | 53% | 22 | 22 | 29 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 73% | 73% | 70% | 38 | 32 | 38 |
| Tuslaw | 102 | 117 | 100 | 34 | 44 | 38 | 33% | 38% | 38% | 38% | 33% | 32% | 13 | 15 | 12 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 76% | 82% | 84% | 26 | 36 | 32 |
| **TOTAL-Stark** | **3989** | **3907** | **4179** | **1941** | **2019** | **2089** | **49%** | **52%** | **50%** | **41%** | **41%** | **42%** | **787** | **836** | **872** | **21** | **21** | **21** | **82%** | **81%** | **83%** | **1589** | **1638** | **1737** |
| Statewide in Ohio | | | | | | | 49% | 49% | 44% | 39% | 40% | 41% | | | | 21 | 21 | 22 | 78% | 81% | 78% | | | |
| Estimated Out-of-State Enrollment | | | | | | | 10% | 10% | 10% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of all Stark High School Grads in an Ohio College after Year 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 40% | 42% | 42% | | | |

*Source: Ohio Board of Regents High School Transition Reports*

# What needs to be done in Stark County?

- Continue raising the high school graduation rate to 100%
- Raise enrollments of high school graduates to college
- Decrease college remediation for those who enroll
- Increase ACT score average
- Increase college persistence rate

# In Stark County, what Strategies are being explored to get to 80%?

## 80%– How Many More Students?

Using the 2002 percentage of students enrolling and 2004 graduation number, by district in Stark County, how many more students need to enroll in college to get to 80%?

| School | SY 2003-04 HS Graduates | 52% | 80% | Difference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alliance City Schools | 212 | 83 | 170 | 87 |
| Canton City Schools | 509 | 180 | 407 | 227 |
| *– McKinley High School* | *331* | *146* | *265* | *119* |
| *– Timken High School* | *178* | *34* | *142* | *108* |
| Canton Local Schools | 178 | 85 | 142 | 57 |
| Fairless Local Schools | 150 | 65 | 120 | 55 |
| Jackson Local Schools | 427 | 286 | 342 | 56 |
| Lake Local Schools | 260 | 164 | 208 | 44 |
| Louisville City Schools | 223 | 107 | 178 | 71 |
| Marlington Local Schools | 221 | 133 | 177 | 44 |
| Massillon City Schools | 321 | 151 | 257 | 106 |
| Minerva Local Schools | 134 | 54 | 107 | 53 |
| North Canton City Schools | 395 | 257 | 316 | 59 |
| Northwest Local Schools | 172 | 107 | 138 | 31 |
| Osnaburg Local Schools | 84 | 36 | 67 | 31 |
| Perry Local Schools | 385 | 216 | 308 | 92 |
| Plain Local Schools | 437 | 240 | 350 | 110 |
| Sandy Valley Local Schools | 127 | 50 | 102 | 52 |
| Tuslaw Local Schools | 122 | 46 | 98 | 52 |
| Total Graduates | 4,357 | 2,260 | 3,487 | 1,227 |

Source: Stark Education Partnership

## 1. Strategy One: Increasing College Access

We have participated with the Ohio College Access Network and have funded college access advisors in Alliance City Schools, Canton City Schools, Canton Local and Massillon City Schools. These advisors added students to the high school to college population by addressing 20-30 students unlikely to go to college in each of 5 high schools. Using funding from our local foundations we have paid for students to take a second administration of the ACT and ACT preparation. With GEAR-UP grant matching funds in Canton we are not only paying for a second administration of the ACT but admission fees and books for enrolled students.

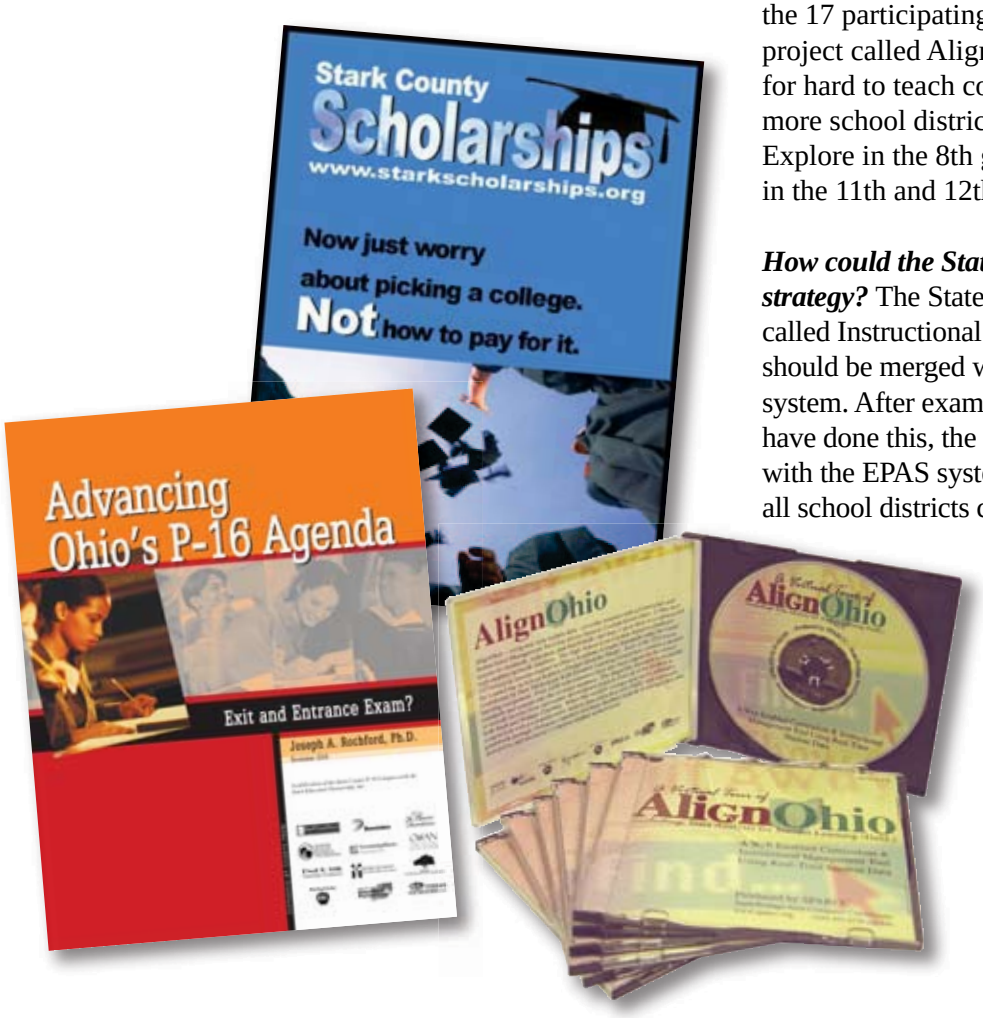
North Canton is piloting a middle school student and parent outreach program and will share the findings with all school districts in Stark County.

***How could the State of Ohio help Stark County with this strategy?*** A statewide collaborative billboard campaign would be useful. This strategy has been used in other states and has increased the high school to college going rate.

## 2 Strategy Two: Increasing Scholarships and Awareness of Scholarships

We have collaboratively created a Scholarship Website and widely publicize it. We encourage all senior students to access the website and to apply for available scholarships. More students are applying and the donors have responded by continually adding scholarships.

***How could the State of Ohio help Stark County with this strategy?*** A statewide website should be created for available scholarships -- targeted for Ohio students and Ohio colleges and universities. When you dial 1-800-Ohio-Can, information on the website would be available.




## 3 Strategy Three: Increasing Rigor, Sharing Teacher Instructional Strategies

We have increased the rigor in Stark County in an attempt to decrease the need for remediation in college and to be sure that all students have the appropriate curricula to succeed in college should they choose to go. For example, all 8th grade students now take Algebra and a rigorous math sequence in high school. We have a Math/Science Partnership Grant that has created a network of math and science middle school and high school teachers paired with math and science professors from all of the local colleges. We also have networks in the other core content areas that are locally funded by the 17 participating school districts. We have created a project called AlignOhio and teachers share lesson plans for hard to teach concepts in all core curricula. And, more school districts are using the EPAS system with Explore in the 8th grade, Plan in the 10th grade and ACT in the 11th and 12th grades.

***How could the State of Ohio help Stark County with this strategy?*** The State Education Department has a project called Instructional Management System. The project should be merged with the content of the AlignOhio system. After examining the data from other states that have done this, the State of Ohio should replace the OGT with the EPAS system thereby providing funding so that all school districts can use the system.

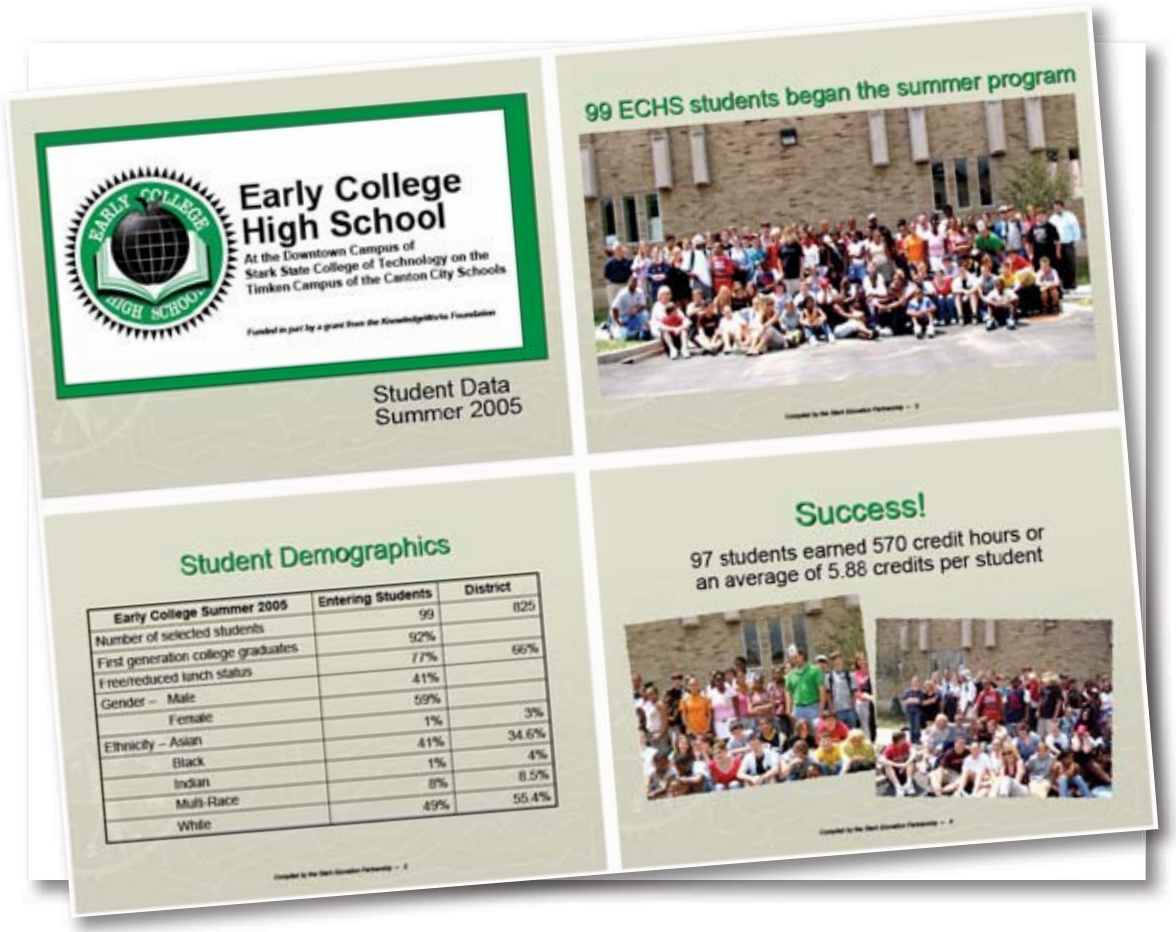
# How could the State of Ohio help Stark County?

# In Stark County, what Strategies are being explored to get to 80%?

## 4. Strategy Four: Dual Credit

Dual credit strategies in Stark County come in many forms: advanced placement, post-secondary options, early college, and tech prep. Advanced placement courses have increased in the Stark County high schools and the numbers of students taking these courses have increased. The post-secondary option has remained flat due to the funding arrangements regarding this strategy. Early College is new in Canton but the early results show great promise. Alliance Summer Scholars will begin in June 2006 and will offer Alliance students dual credit opportunities. Tech prep has expanded in Stark County both in terms of students and course offerings. We are now looking at tech prep to see if we can increase the number of students in tech prep programs who go on to college. We are also seeking to add programs that keep pace with the technological advances in Northeast Ohio.

***How could the State of Ohio help Stark County with this strategy?*** The State Education Department could pay for the training needed for Advanced Placement teachers and for the tests the students take at the conclusion of an AP course. The current biennium funding for early college high schools should become a permanent allocation. The current postsecondary enrollment option should be revised and a new system established that is equitable for school districts and colleges alike. After examining what other states are doing, a demonstration developer project could be funded to look at other ways to increase dual credit enrollments for those students who are most unlikely to enroll in college—those not involved with AP or Tech Prep.




| Early College Summer 2005 | Entering Students | District |
|---|---|---|
| Number of selected students | 99 | 825 |
| First generation college graduates | 92% | |
| Free/reduced lunch status | 77% | 66% |
| Gender – Male | 41% | |
| Female | 59% | |
| Ethnicity – Asian | 1% | 3% |
| Black | 41% | 34.6% |
| Indian | 1% | 4% |
| Multi-Race | 8% | 8.5% |
| White | 49% | 55.4% |

## Ohio Public Postsecondary Option Enrollment

| County | Number of Students | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FY'01 | FY'02 | FY'03 | FY'04 |
| Adams | 44 | 43 | 51 | 45 |
| Allen | 113 | 124 | 132 | 154 |
| Ashland | 50 | 48 | 49 | 49 |
| Ashtabula | 80 | 88 | 93 | 106 |
| Athens | 65 | 58 | 59 | 56 |
| Auglaize | 45 | 51 | 55 | 57 |
| Belmont | 35 | 26 | 36 | 32 |
| Brown | 27 | 36 | 42 | 39 |
| Butler | 139 | 136 | 183 | 167 |
| Carroll | 22 | 18 | 15 | 31 |
| Champaign | 47 | 56 | 49 | 45 |
| Clark | 133 | 157 | 179 | 202 |
| Clermont | 79 | 80 | 87 | 126 |
| Clinton | 36 | 39 | 52 | 51 |
| Columbiana | 73 | 58 | 38 | 52 |
| Coshocton | 62 | 47 | 37 | 40 |
| Crawford | 38 | 78 | 107 | 81 |
| Cuyahoga | 578 | 808 | 1,038 | 1,182 |
| Darke | 91 | 105 | 83 | 105 |
| Defiance | 21 | 26 | 40 | 53 |
| Delaware | 113 | 100 | 90 | 88 |
| Erie | 99 | 96 | 85 | 68 |
| Fairfield | 138 | 150 | 134 | 109 |
| Fayette | 11 | 20 | 26 | 44 |
| Franklin | 325 | 424 | 429 | 390 |
| Fulton | 78 | 75 | 102 | 115 |
| Galia | 40 | 68 | 63 | 56 |
| Geauga | 107 | 107 | 121 | 145 |
| Greene | 100 | 104 | 137 | 133 |
| Guernsy | 26 | 33 | 29 | 27 |
| Hamilton | 56 | 74 | 86 | 103 |
| Hancock | 79 | 69 | 99 | 115 |
| Hardin | 12 | 43 | 35 | 28 |
| Harrison | 9 | 18 | 17 | 10 |
| Henry | 29 | 57 | 46 | 53 |
| Highland | 34 | 48 | 83 | 89 |
| Hocking | 11 | 12 | 9 | 18 |
| Holmes | 6 | 7 | 9 | 12 |
| Huron | 53 | 80 | 79 | 86 |
| Jackson | 15 | 13 | 14 | 9 |
| Jefferson | 37 | 21 | 23 | 14 |
| Knox | 19 | 33 | 49 | 60 |
| Lake | 213 | 290 | 374 | 399 |
| Lawrence | 77 | 67 | 55 | 66 |

| County | Number of Students | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FY'01 | FY'02 | FY'03 | FY'04 |
| Licking | 118 | 107 | 176 | 108 |
| Logan | 10 | 23 | 25 | 24 |
| Lorain | 404 | 392 | 476 | 626 |
| Lucas | 471 | 453 | 456 | 432 |
| Madison | 41 | 36 | 37 | 38 |
| Mahoning | 69 | 57 | 78 | 72 |
| Marion | 79 | 105 | 106 | 87 |
| Medina | 94 | 125 | 123 | 144 |
| Meigs | 11 | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Mercer | 37 | 43 | 64 | 53 |
| Miami | 155 | 124 | 158 | 160 |
| Monroe | 11 | 14 | 12 | 18 |
| Montgomery | 281 | 257 | 306 | 292 |
| Morgan | 7 | 8 | 9 | 6 |
| Morrow | 51 | 45 | 61 | 97 |
| Muskingum | 102 | 96 | 98 | 75 |
| Noble | 24 | 17 | 18 | 29 |
| Ottawa | 53 | 43 | 55 | 58 |
| Paulding | 9 | 3 | 9 | 7 |
| Perry | 14 | 30 | 26 | 17 |
| Pickaway | 23 | 20 | 19 | 27 |
| Pike | 30 | 24 | 25 | 36 |
| Portage | 26 | 71 | 75 | 91 |
| Preble | 15 | 14 | 13 | 25 |
| Putnam | 79 | 87 | 123 | 96 |
| Richland | 103 | 175 | 157 | 129 |
| Ross | 47 | 54 | 55 | 55 |
| Sandusky | 264 | 203 | 150 | 118 |
| Scioto | 107 | 82 | 96 | 84 |
| Seneca | 147 | 123 | 141 | 92 |
| Shelby | 77 | 83 | 88 | 82 |
| Stark | 303 | 302 | 296 | 339 |
| Summit | 246 | 270 | 328 | 295 |
| Trumbull | 88 | 71 | 70 | 66 |
| Tuscawaras | 110 | 109 | 112 | 132 |
| Union | 22 | 17 | 30 | 27 |
| Van Wert | 2 | 7 | 9 | 4 |
| Vinton | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Warren | 47 | 46 | 72 | 77 |
| Washington | 203 | 225 | 203 | 182 |
| Wayne | 64 | 78 | 85 | 84 |
| Williams | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 |
| Wood | 257 | 292 | 290 | 242 |
| Wyandot | 91 | 92 | 110 | 106 |

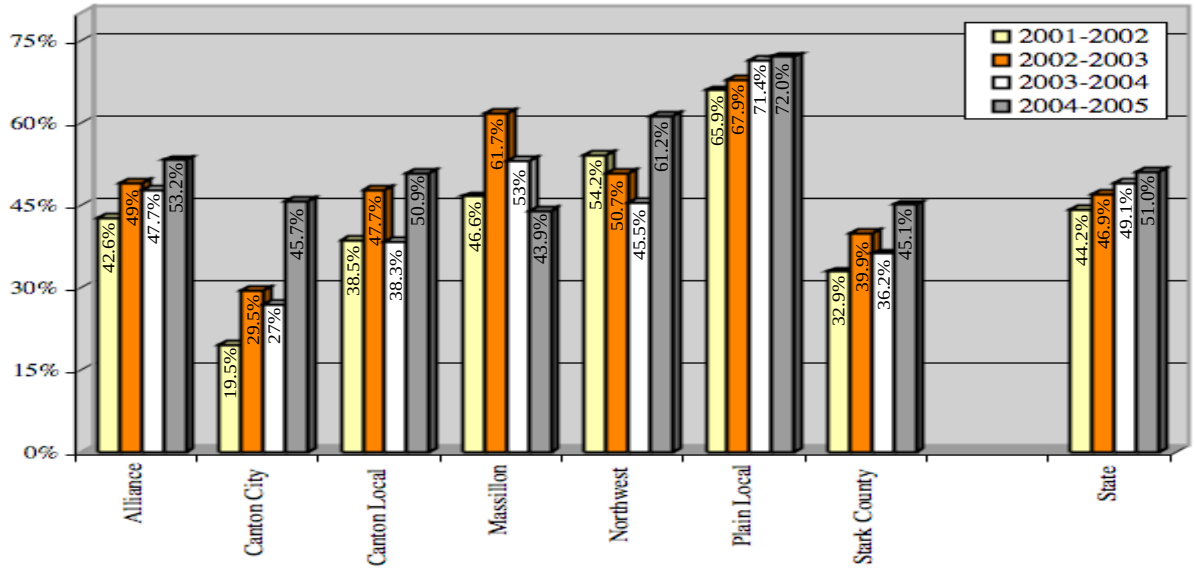
*Source: Ohio Department of Education*

# How could the State of Ohio help Stark County?

# Increasing College Enrollment from Tech Prep Programs

## Career Technical Performance Profile
## Continuing Education Enrollment

*Source: Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)*




## Stark County College Tech Prep Consortium

| | School Year | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993-1994 | 1994-1995 | 1995-1996 | 1996-1997 | 1997-1998 | 1998-1999 | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 | 2001-2002 | 2002-2003 | 2003-2004 | 2004-2005 | 2005-2006 |
| Enrollment High School | 18 | 34 | 87 | 126 | 178 | 220 | 340 | 354 | 448 | 590 | 600 | 743 | 1107 |
| Enrollment Stark State | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 18 | 33 | 41 | 41 | 66 | 82 | 97 | 145 | 175 |
| Enrollment Ohio Colleges | | | | | | 42 | 81 | 126 | 184 | 233 | 299 | 397 | |
| Enrollment Total | 18 | 34 | 88 | 132 | 196 | 295 | 462 | 521 | 698 | 905 | 996 | 1285 | |
| % Increase High School | | 88.9% | 155.9% | 44.8% | 41.3% | 23.6% | 54.5% | 4.1% | 26.6% | 31.7% | 1.7% | 23.8% | 49.0% |
| % Increase Stark State | | | | 500.0% | 200.0% | 83.3% | 24.2% | 0.0% | 61.0% | 24.2% | 18.3% | 49.5% | 20.7% |
| % Increase Ohio Colleges | | | | | | | 92.9% | 55.6% | 46.0% | 26.6% | 28.3% | 32.8% | |
| % Students Attending SSCT | | | | | | 78.6% | 50.6% | 32.5% | 35.9% | 35.2% | 32.4% | 36.5% | |
| % Increase Total Enrollment | | 88.9% | 158.8% | 50.0% | 48.5% | 50.5% | 56.6% | 12.8% | 34.0% | 29.7% | 10.1% | 29.0% | |

*Source: Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)*

# Tech Prep Consortium Fall 2005 High School Enrollment

| | Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Allied Health | Auto | CISCO | Computer Networking | Construction | E-Commerce | Electrical/Electronics Engineering | Engineering Tech | Fire | Health | Health Technologies | Horticulture | HVAC | Information Report Technologies | Information Systems | Interactive Media | Legal Studies | Light & Sound | Manufacturing | Natural Resources | PAID | Pre-Engineering PLTW | Teaching | Video Gaming | Total Enrollment |
| Canton South | | 34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 27 | | | | 61 |
| Drage | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | 37 | | 16 | | | | | | | | | | 57 |
| East Canton | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| GlenOak | | | | | | 45 | | | 39 | 41 | | | | | | 29 | 24 | 29 | | | | | | | 207 |
| GlenOak Career Center | | | | | | | | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 35 |
| Hoover | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 82 | | | 82 |
| Jackson | | 32 | | | 32 | | | | | | | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 86 |
| Lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15 | 18 | | | | | | | | 33 |
| Marlington | | | | | | | | | | | | 36 | | | | | | | | 7 | | | | | 43 |
| Massillon | | | | | | 30 | | | | | | | | | | 46 | | | 19 | | | | 6 | | 101 |
| Perry | | | | | | | 25 | | | | 81 | | | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | 121 |
| Sandy Valley | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 23 | | | | | | | | | 23 |
| Timken | 34 | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 137 | | 52 | 255 |
| **Total Enrollment** | 34 | 98 | 4 | 3 | 32 | 75 | 25 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 81 | 58 | 37 | 15 | 16 | 113 | 42 | 29 | 19 | 7 | 27 | 219 | 6 | 52 | 1107 |

*Source: Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)*

## 5 Strategy Five: Small Schools

Rigor, relevance and relationships are the keys to the small schools strategy instituted at Canton's McKinley High School with the support of the KnowledgeWorks Foundation. Breaking up the existing high school into schools of 400 students has fostered stronger teacher student relationships and faculty relationships. The outcome of these partnerships is insight for students and teachers into learning styles, learning paths and rigorous exploration of material. All strategies are evaluated in terms of student achievement as the McKinley faculty has set goals of 100% graduation and increasing the college going rate.

***How could the State of Ohio help Stark County with this strategy?*** Increasing numbers of states have adopted the ACT as their measure of high school achievement. The result has been a jump in the number of students applying to college. The schools and students are working toward a goal that will be an opportunity for education beyond high school.

# What are Other States Doing?

Ten U.S. States Named 'Honor States' (By Gates Foundation) Two-year grants enable states to continue high school reform aimed at preparing all students for success in college and work. Eight states included some form of dual enrollment in their proposals:

**Improvement of Student Achievement and Successful Transitions to Postsecondary — *Minnesota*** (Ranked 12th in US) will expand students' rigorous course taking and opportunities for students to earn college credit while in high school through expanding Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, and also by increasing student access across the state to the College Level Examination Program (CLEP). The state will offer schools assistance to implement college-level preparatory standards, help teachers prepare students to take CLEP exams, and expand student and parent access to CLEP information. Minnesota will also redesign testing programs to replace the state's Basic Skills Test with portions of the higher level Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment Series II tests, fund the ACT EPAS assessment system for early assessment of students' college readiness in grades 8 and 10, and provide teacher training in how to use EPAS data to address achievement gaps, especially in math and science. The progress of P-16 students will be tracked through a new postsecondary accountability system. Several P-16 Education Partnership work groups have been charged with supporting the high school retooling efforts of the Honors Grant, furthering the cooperation and coordination of high school reform.

**Advanced Placement** — By May 2006, all ***Delaware*** (Ranked 17th in US) public high schools will offer Advanced Placement courses in most core content areas of English language arts, science, mathematics, and social studies.

**Dual Enrollment — *Rhode Island*** (Ranked 17th in US) will employ the expertise of Jobs for the Future to review current dual enrollment activities around the state, analyze current state and institutional policies to identify barriers and supports for dual enrollment, and outline action steps for improving and expanding such options for Rhode Island students.

**Dual Enrollment — *Louisiana*** (Ranked 45th in US) will implement the Louisiana Early Start Award Program to provide greater opportunities for high school students to earn college credits and industry-based certifications while still in high school. The program will partner with two- and four-year state colleges and universities to create a more unified system.

**Math and Science Dual Enrollment** — With the help of the legislature, consultants, higher education workgroups, and with public and educator feedback, ***Massachusetts*** (Ranked 2nd in US) will reinstate its dual enrollment program with a focus on math and science. The state will concentrate its attention on encouraging more at-risk youth to participate.

**Early College Opportunities — *Michigan*** (Ranked 31st in US) will expand opportunities for students to take college credit courses while in high school. State action will involve developing legislation and policies to create credit-based transition programs and increase participation in these programs. Significant efforts will be made to ensure that districts, high schools, and parents are aware of these early college learning opportunities.

**Career and Technical Education — *Delaware*** (Ranked 17th in US) will adjust its career and technical pathways to align to industry recognized certifications. The state will also provide funding for all eligible public high school students to attend Delaware Technical and Community College. Accomplished, September 7, 2005).

**High School/Community College Partnerships — *Virginia*** (Ranked 7th in US) plans to expand the Virginia Community College Bridge Partnership Program resulting in an increased number of high school students, especially minorities and high-poverty students, working with students like themselves benefiting from higher education.

**Expanding High School Reform — *Maine*** (Ranked 24th in US) will provide ongoing technical assistance for high school restructuring through the Center for Educational Transformation and the Maine Department of Education. The state will develop and implement policies and programs that focus on adolescent literacy instruction across all of the content areas. In addition, Maine will support innovative programs designed to recreate the senior year, including strengthening the *Early College for ME* program, which provides planning and financial support to students who have not made plans to enroll in or pay for college.