Postsecondary Enrollment Trends

2012 - 2023



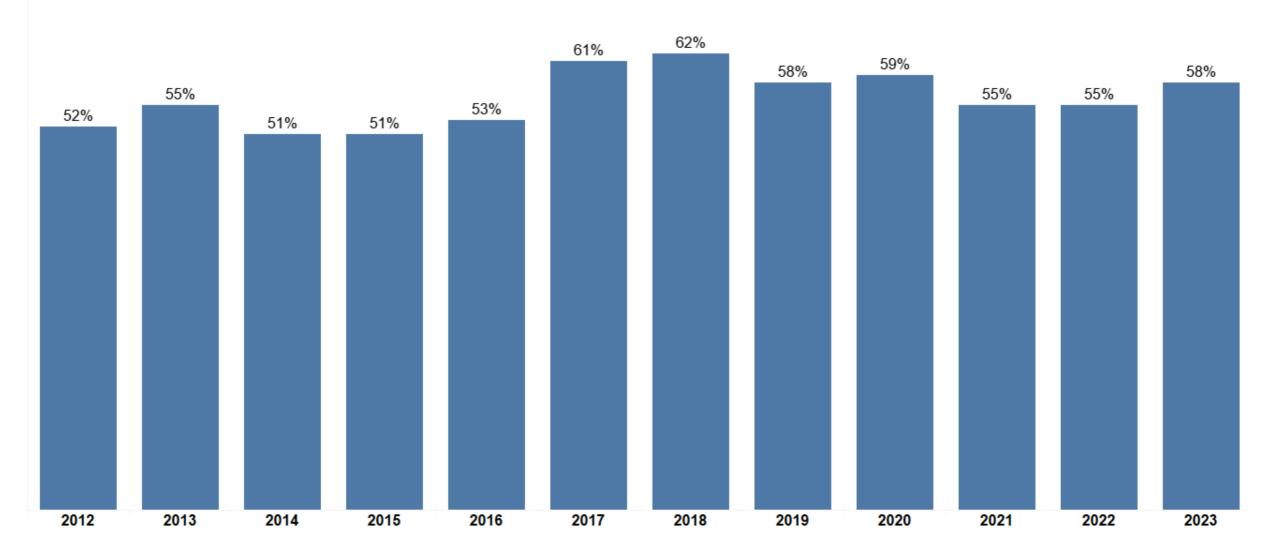
ATLANTA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

DATA + INFORMATION GROUP
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Introduction

This report examines college enrollment and persistence of Atlanta Public School (APS) graduates since 2012. It focuses on "seamless enrollment" of each graduating cohort as defined by the Center for Education Policy Research at Harvard University. Seamless enrollment means a student enrolled in a postsecondary institution by October 1st following their high school graduation. Enrolled students who disenroll before October 1st are not counted as seamless enrollees. Seamless enrollment encompasses both full-time and part-time enrollment. Information about National Student Clearinghouse (NSC), the source of the postsecondary enrollment data, can be found at the end of this report. Fifty-eight percent of cohort 2023 on-time graduates were enrolled in 2- or 4-year institutions as of October 1, 2023.

Atlanta Public Schools Seamless Enrollment among On-Time High School Graduates by Cohort

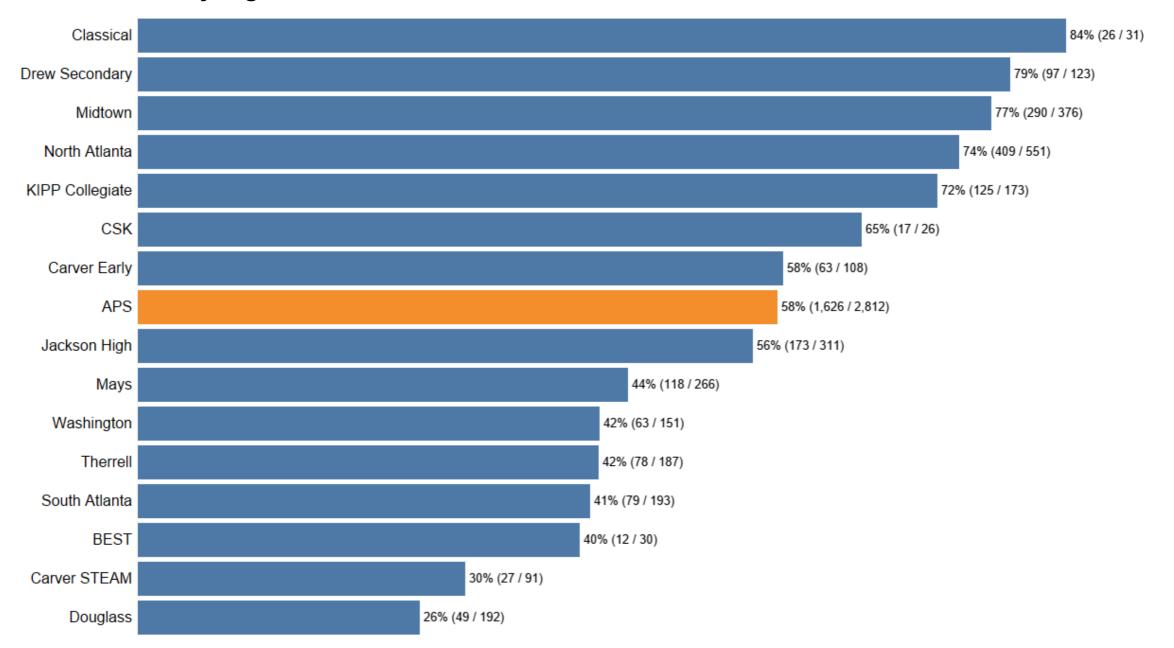


Note. On-time graduates refers to students who graduate in four years with a regular high school diploma as reported by the Georgia Department of Education. Seamless enrollment rates for cohorts prior to 2023 were not updated in this graph and use the rate from the initial calculation; for example, the seamless enrollment rate for cohort 2022 was 55% when initially calculated in 2023. All subsequent analyses were conducted using the cohort 2023 data file. Percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number.

2023 postsecondary enrollment rates varied by high school

In 2023, there were substantial differences across high schools in seamless postsecondary enrollment rates. Classical had the highest seamless enrollment rate (86%), followed by Drew Secondary (79%), and Midtown (77%). Douglass (26%), Carver STEAM (30%), and BEST (40%) had the lowest seamless enrollment rates.

Seamless Enrollment by High School, Cohort 2023

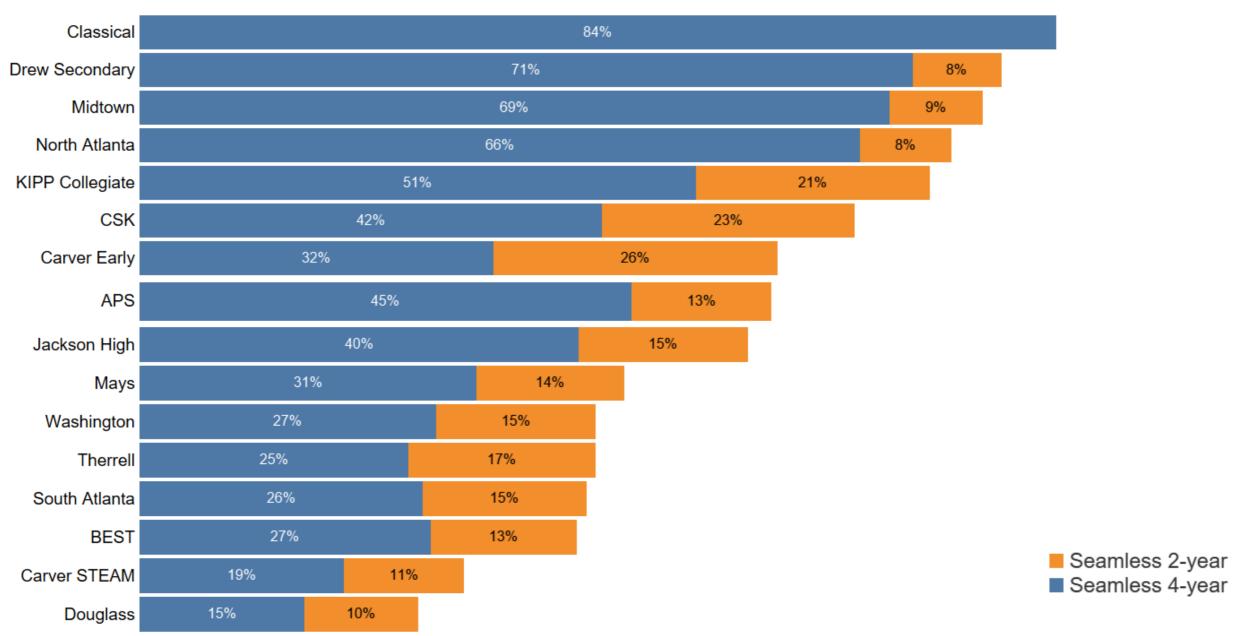


Note. The denominator in the parentheses is the number of on-time graduates and the numerator is the number of seamless enrollees. Percentages were rounded to the nearest whole n

The majority of 2023 seamless college enrollees went to four-year colleges

Districtwide, about 13% of cohort 2023 graduates enrolled at institutions that predominantly grant 2-year degrees, compared to 45% enrolling at institutions that predominantly grant 4-year degrees. The proportion of graduates enrolling in 2-year institutions varies widely by high school. Classical had the highest proportion of its cohort 2023 on-time graduates that seamlessly enrolled in 4-year institutions. Carver Early College had the highest proportion of its on-time graduates that seamlessly enrolled in 2-year institutions.

Seamless Enrollment by High School and Institution Type, Cohort 2023

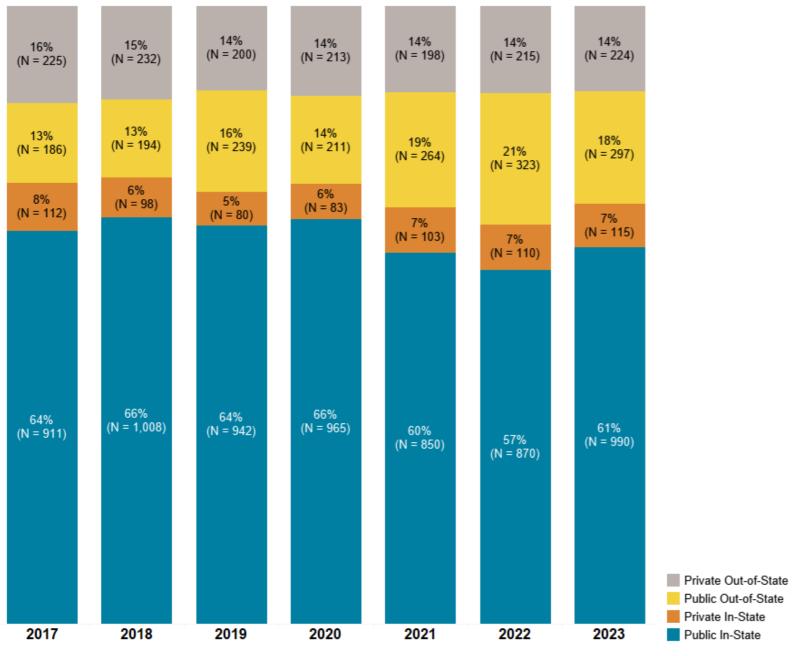


Notes. College classification uses U.S. Department of Education College Scorecard data (predominant degree type). The "2-year" classification includes any institutions that predominantly grant certificates or associate degrees. Due to rounding, the two percentages listed for the district and each school might not sum to the percentage listed in the previous slide.

The majority of APS seamless college enrollees attend public institutions within Georgia

Since 2017, more than half of all seamless college enrollees from APS enrolled within in-state public institutions. The percentage of students enrolling at public out-of-state institutions decreased slightly compared to last year, while the percentage of students enrolling at public in-state institutions increased. More cohort 2023 students attended Georgia State University than any other institution.

Seamless Enrollment by In/Out of State and Public/Private, Cohorts 2017-2023

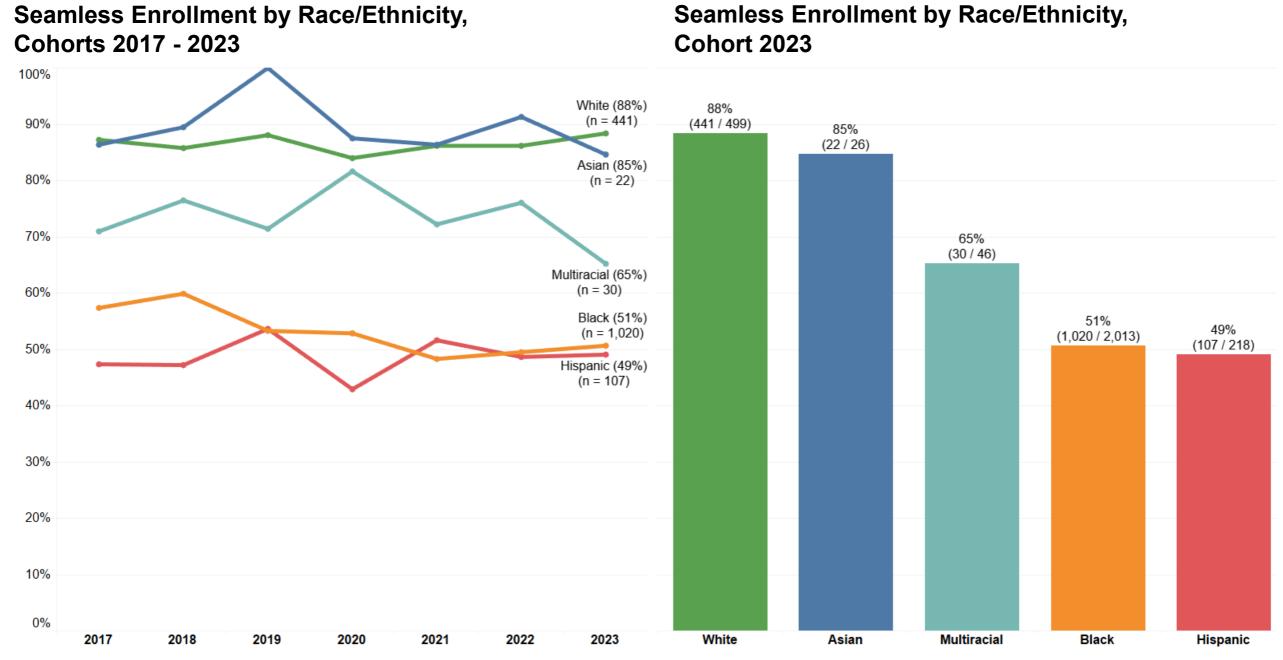


Colleges with 10+ Members, Cohort 2023

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY	180
ALBANY STATE UNIVERSITY	111
GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY- PERIMETER	106
KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY	103
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA	92
ATLANTA TECHNICAL COLLEGE	74
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	61
GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY	35
SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY	32
FORT VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY	30
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH GEORGIA	25
GEORGIA GWINNETT COLLEGE	22
TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY	22
UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI	20
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	18
HOWARD UNIVERSITY	17
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY - AG	17
CLAYTON STATE UNIVERSITY	16
ALABAMA A & M UNIVERSITY	15
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	15
CLARK ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	13
GEORGIA COLLEGE AND STATE UNIVERSITY	13
JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY	13
SAVANNAH COLLEGE OF ART AND DESIGN	13
AUBURN UNIVERSITY	12
OGLETHORPE UNIVERSITY	12
AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE	11
ATLANTA METROPOLITAN STATE COLLEGE	11
GORDON STATE COLLEGE	11

Postsecondary enrollment rates vary across student racial/ethnic groups

From SY2017 to SY2023, Black, White, Asian, Hispanic, and Multiple/Other on-time graduates seamlessly enrolled in postsecondary institutions at different rates. Asian and Multiple/Other students seamlessly enrolled at lower rates in 2023 than in 2022. The seamless enrollment rate for White and Black students increased slightly in relation to 2022. The seamless enrollment rate for Hispanic students remained essentially constant from 2022 to 2023.



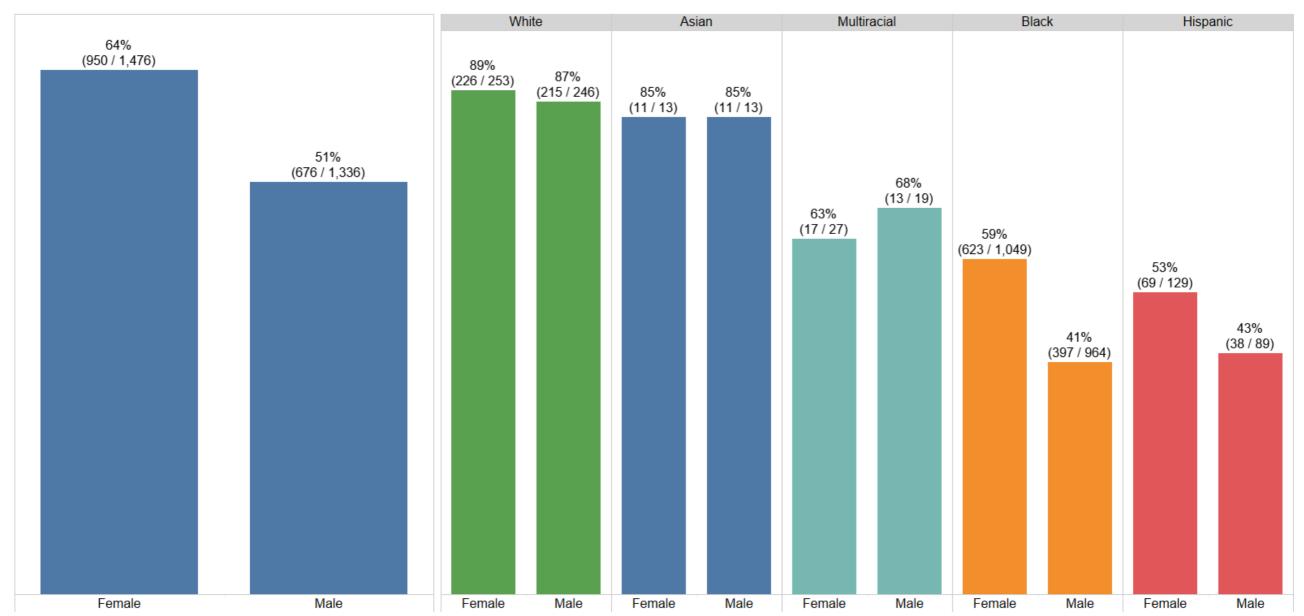
Notes. In the Seamless Enrollment By Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2023 graph, the percentage and n size (number of seamless enrollees) reflect Cohort 2023. In the APS Seamless Enrollment Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2017 - 2023 graph, the numerator in the parentheses is the number of seamless enrollees and the denominator is the number of on-time graduates. Racial/ethnic groups with less than ten SY2023 on-time graduates were excluded. Percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number.

Postsecondary enrollment rates vary by gender overall and within racial/ethnic groups

The left graph shows that a higher percentage of female Cohort 2023 students seamlessly enrolled in postsecondary institutions than male students, with 64% of on-time female graduates seamlessly enrolling compared to 51% of on-time male graduates. This gender difference is greater among Black and Hispanic on-time graduates, and equal among Asian and Multiple/Other on-time graduates. A slightly higher percentage of White female on-time graduates seamlessly enrolled compared to White male on-time graduates.

Seamless Enrollment by Gender, Cohort 2023

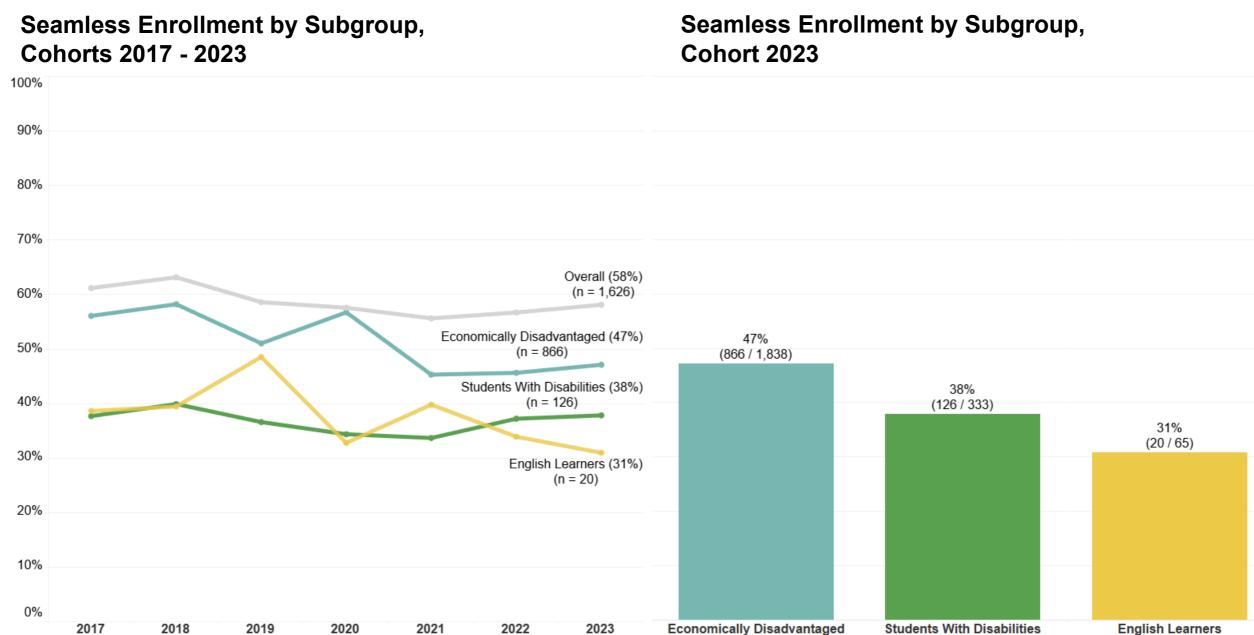
Seamless Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Cohort 2023



Notes. Racial/ethnic and gender groups with less than ten on-time graduates were excluded. In both graphs, the numerator represents the number of seamless enrollees, and the denominator represents the number of on-time graduates. Percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number.

Postsecondary enrollment rates are lower among students with disabilities, English learners, and economically disadvantaged students

From SY2017 to SY2023, economically disadvantaged students, students with disabilities, and English learners who graduated on time seamlessly enrolled in postsecondary institutions at lower rates than the general population of on-time graduates. Enrollment among economically disadvantaged students have gradually increased to 47% and among students with disabilities to 38% since a 6-year low in 2021. English learners have seen a year over year decline since 2021, with a seamless enrollment rate of 31% in 2023.

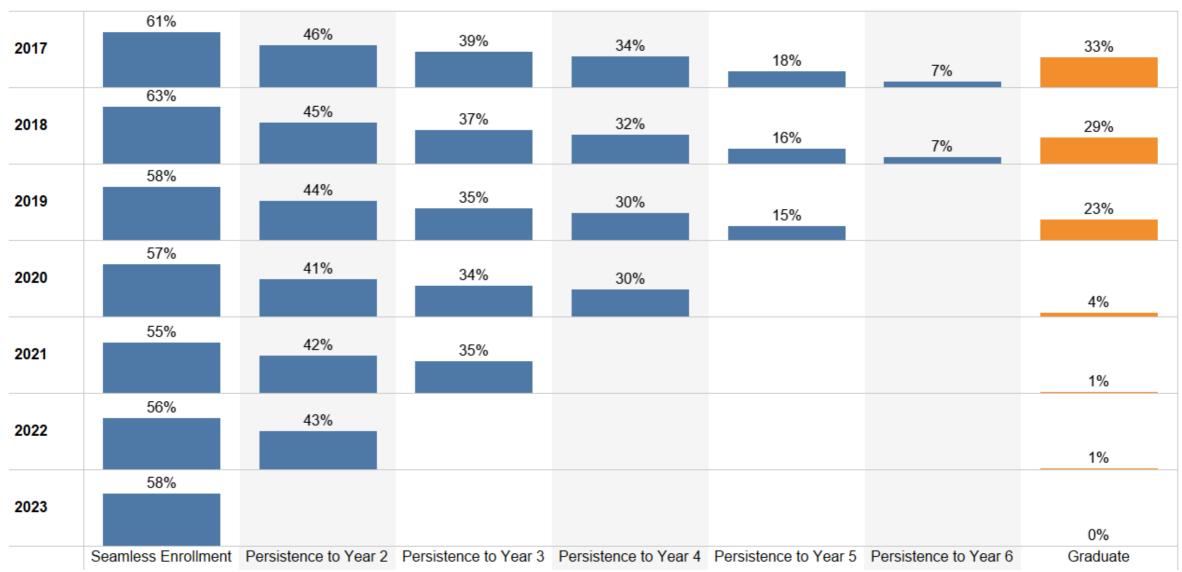


Notes. These categories are not mutually exclusive; students may belong to one or more of these categories simultaneously. In both graphs, the numerator represents the number of seamless enrollees, and the denominator represents the number of on-time graduates. Percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number. English Learners are students with limited proficiency in English, are part of an ESOL program, or within two full years of exiting the ESOL program.

The percentage of high school graduates who seamlessly enrolled in college increased by 2 percentage points from cohort 2022 to cohort 2023

In this graph, the percentage of students who persisted in each year and graduated only includes students who seamlessly enrolled. Students may count in both persistence and graduate figures. For this analysis, college persistence is defined as remaining enrolled in a postsecondary institution as of October 1 in years following initial enrollment. A student need not remain enrolled in the same institution to count as persisting; however, s/he must remain enrolled continuously (as of October 1 in consecutive years).

Seamless Enrollment and Persistence among On-Time High School Graduates, Cohorts 2017 - 2023

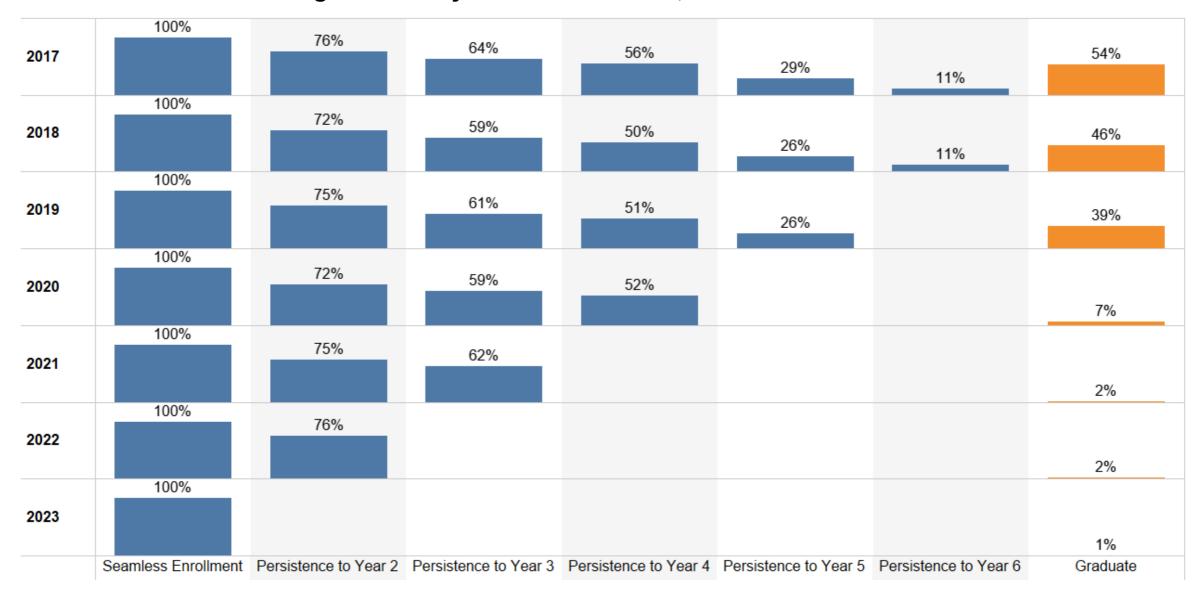


Note. Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number; the 0% in the Graduate column refers to a percentage rounded down to 0%.

54% of cohort 2017 on-time graduates who seamlessly enrolled earned some kind of degree within 6 years

National measures of persistence and college graduation rates typically consider the percentage of *enrollees* who persist and graduate. Of APS on-time graduates who seamlessly enroll in college, about three out of four persist to year 2. Cohort 2017 is the only cohort in the graph whose members have had six complete school years to earn a post-secondary credential. In this graph, the percentage of students who persisted in each year and graduate only includes students who seamlessly enrolled. Students may count in both persistence and graduate figures. Nationally, the 6-year graduation rate for students who entered college in the fall of 2017 was 62.2%.

Enrollment Persistence among Seamlessly Enrolled Students, Cohorts 2017 - 2023



Note. Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number. The National 6-year graduation rate for students entering college in the fall of 2017 comes from Completing College).

Many students enroll at institutions with lower-than-average institution graduation rates.

This table shows institutional and APS graduation rates for schools that enrolled at least 15 APS on-time graduates from cohort 2017 (i.e., students have had 6 years to graduate). APS students who attend postsecondary institutions with low graduation rates may require additional supports to be successful.

Graduation Rate Legend

Post-Secondary Graduation Rate by First Institution

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	Predominant Degree Type	APS Cohort 2017 Students	APS Grad Rate (Any)	APS Grad Rate (Same)	Institution Grad Rate
GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY	4-year	122	61%	51%	56%
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA	4-year	71	94%	93%	88%
ALBANY STATE UNIVERSITY	2-year	67	40%	27%	26%
UNIVERSITY OF WEST GEORGIA	4-year	61	49%	33%	43%
ATLANTA METROPOLITAN STATE COLLEGE	2-year	53	23%	13%	24%
GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY- PERIMETER	2-year	48	44%	19%	23%
SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY	4-year	43	35%	28%	26%
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	4-year	42	88%	83%	92%
FORT VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY	4-year	35	51%	40%	45%
KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY	4-year	31	52%	39%	47%
GORDON STATE COLLEGE	2-year	29	45%	24%	21%
GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY	4-year	28	64%	43%	53%
HOWARD UNIVERSITY	4-year	20	75%	70%	66%
CLARK ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	4-year	18	39%	39%	44%
CLAYTON STATE UNIVERSITY	4-year	18	39%	28%	35%
ATLANTA TECHNICAL COLLEGE	2-year	17	65%	65%	40%
SPELMAN COLLEGE	4-year	17	76%	76%	75%
TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY	4-year	17	35%	29%	31%
VALDOSTA STATE UNIVERSITY	4-year	17	35%	35%	41%
ALABAMA A & M UNIVERSITY	4-year	16	31%	31%	27%
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	4-year	15	53%	40%	53%

Notes:

- To reduce variability from year to year, graduation rates are averaged across years. The institution graduation rates reflect cohort 2015 high school graduates and not cohort 2017 high school graduates (a two-year lag time is present).
- Students who transfer out do count against an institution's graduation rate.
- Percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number.
- Completion rates from Completing College include both full-time and part-time, first-time students who completed in six years.
- Atlanta Metropolitan State College and Albany State University also offer 4-year degrees.

APS Grade Rate (Any) includes students who earned a degree/certificate from <u>any</u> institution within 6 years.

APS Grade Rate (Same) includes students who earned a degree/certificate from the same institution at which they were first enrolled, which is consistent with the definition used for the institutional graduation rate.

Institution Grad Rate comes from the Department of Education's College Scorecard and is the percent of students who enrolled in the fall as first-time, full-time students and completed within 150 percent of the expected time.

For both APS graduation rates, the denominator is the number of cohort 2017 seamless enrollees who were full-time students during their first semester.

In this calculation, APS students at primarily 2-year colleges were given six years to graduate. For this reason, a direct comparison between APS Grad Rate (Same) and Institution Grad Rate (three years to graduate for 2-year institutions) cannot be made for 2-year institutions.

National graduation rate averages for students who entered college in the Fall of 2017 (Completing College):

77.5% for 4-year private non-profit

67.4% for 4-year public

43.4% for 2-year public

2023 Background Information

In March of 2020, the global COVID-19 pandemic altered life for everyone. The 2023 graduating cohort attended high school during the pandemic; it is important to note that the pandemic may have influenced their postsecondary admissions credentials and postsecondary decisions. It is also important to note that the pandemic may have affected members of earlier cohorts in terms of their ability to complete a postsecondary credential or stay enrolled in a postsecondary institution. This report cannot account for the potential impact of the pandemic on postsecondary enrollment trends.

Data Sources

National Student Clearinghouse

Postsecondary enrollment rates are calculated using data provided by the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC). NSC is a subscription service used by APS to match graduates with college enrollment records. NSC obtains student data directly from participating college and university registrars typically on a monthly basis. NSC provides information for more than 3,600 U.S. postsecondary institutions. Postsecondary institutions that do not participate with NSC include four of the U.S. service academies (the United States Naval Academy has been a participant since August 2020).

There are several limitations to matching and reporting of enrollment data which may result in underreporting of college enrollment. Limitations such as name variations, name changes, and FERPA blocks may result in lower levels of matching. According to NSC, Georgia has a <u>FERPA block rate</u> of approximately 1%.

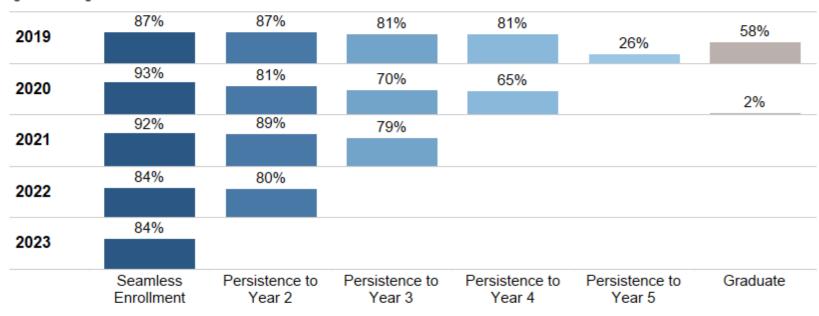
College Graduation Rates

Institution graduation rates come from the Department of Education's <u>College Scorecard</u>. National college graduation rates come from the NSC's <u>Completing College National and State Reports</u>.

School Summary: Atlanta Classical Academy

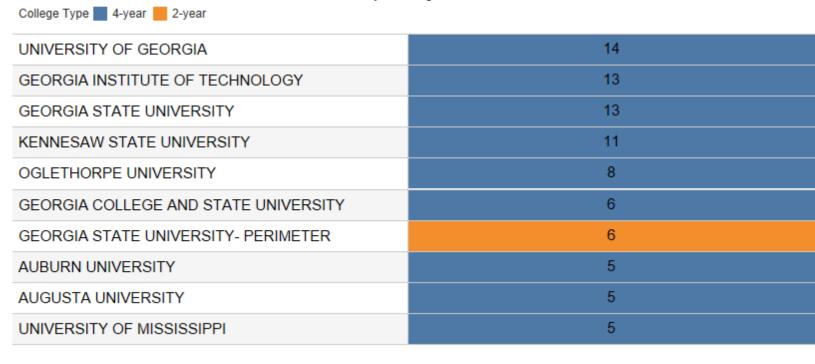
Classical College Enrollment and Persistence

The percent of on-time Classical graduates seamlessly enrolling and persisting in college. The Graduate column shows the percent of high school graduates who have earned a college (2- or 4-year) degree or certificate. Students may count in both persistence and college graduation figures.



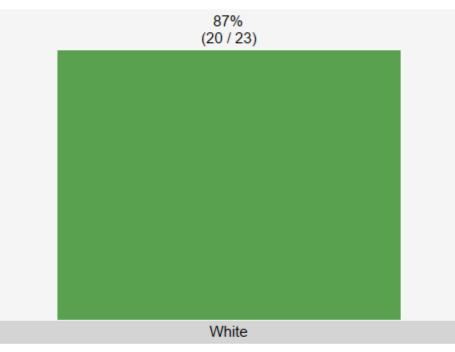
Classical Top 10 Enrolling Institutions

Count of Classical students in cohorts 2017 to 2023 seamlessly enrolling.



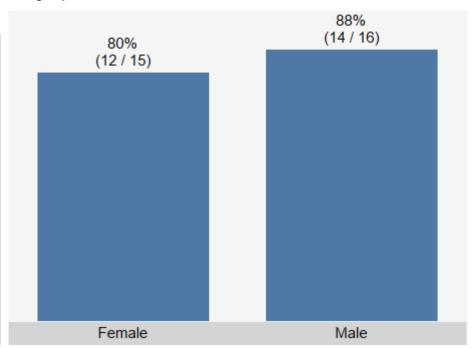
Classical Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



Classical Enrollment by Gender, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



School Summary: Benjamin E. Mays High School

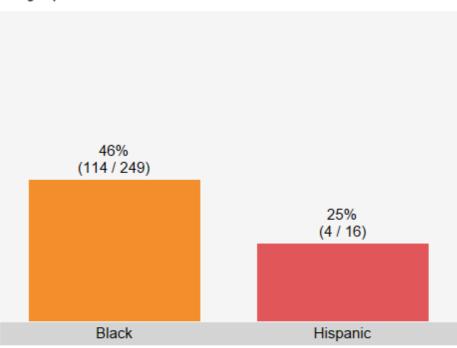
Mays College Enrollment and Persistence

The percent of on-time Mays graduates seamlessly enrolling and persisting in college. The Graduate column shows the percent of high school graduates who have earned a college (2- or 4-year) degree or certificate. Students may count in both persistence and college graduation figures.

2017	52%	41%	35%	30%	18%	9%	30%
2018	52%	38%	32%	26%	17%	6%	21%
2019	49%	36%	26%	21%	12%		14%
2020	52%	30%	25%	22%			1%
2021	44%	31%	20%				1%
2022	45%	30%					2%
2023	44%						0%
	Seamless Enrollment	Persistence to Year 2	Persistence to Year 3	Persistence to Year 4	Persistence to Year 5	Persistence to Year 6	Graduate

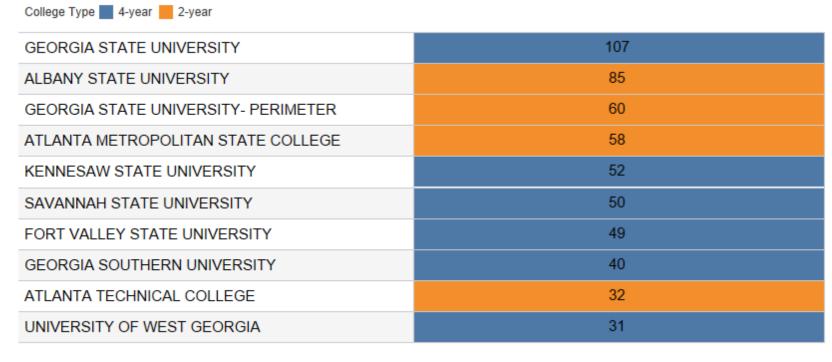
Mays Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



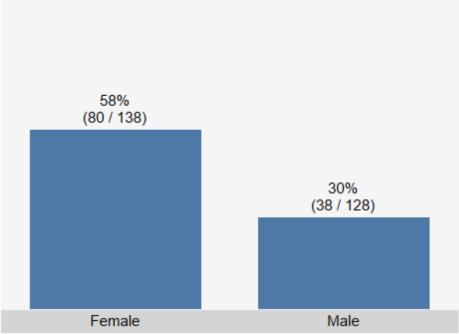
Mays Top 10 Enrolling Institutions

Count of Mays students in cohorts 2017 to 2023 seamlessly enrolling.



Mays Enrollment by Gender, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



Note. Percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number; the 0% in the Graduate column refers to a percentage rounded down to 0%.

School Summary: BEST Middle / High School Academy

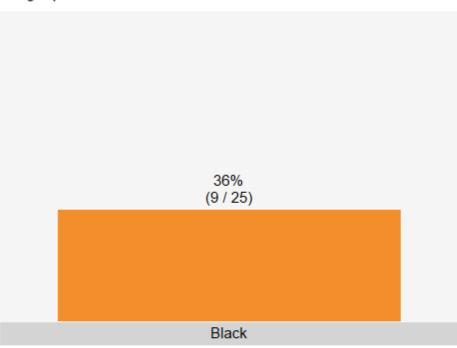
BEST MS/HS College Enrollment and Persistence

The percent of on-time BEST MS/HS graduates seamlessly enrolling and persisting in college. The Graduate column shows the percent of high school graduates who have earned a college (2- or 4-year) degree or certificate. Students may count in both persistence and college graduation figures.

2017	66%	38%	22%	16%	13%	3%	13%
2018	58%	35%	27%	19%	10%	6%	17%
2019	59%	18%	14%	9%	2%		25%
2020	37%	18%	11%	8%			5%
2021	39%	18%	18%				3%
2022	54%	35%					4%
2023	40%						3%
	Seamless Enrollment	Persistence to Year 2	Persistence to Year 3	Persistence to Year 4	Persistence to Year 5	Persistence to Year 6	Graduate

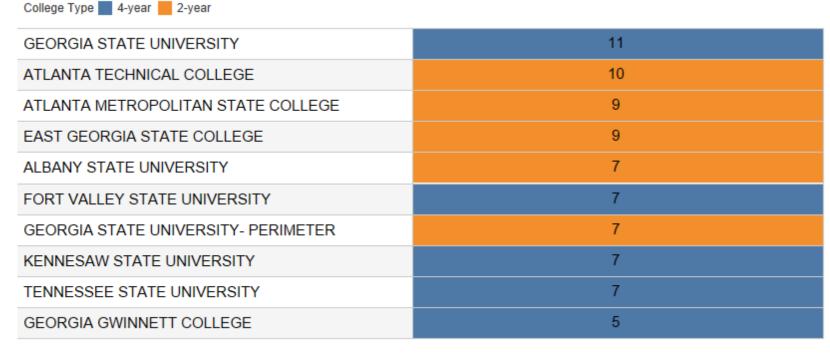
BEST MS/HS Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



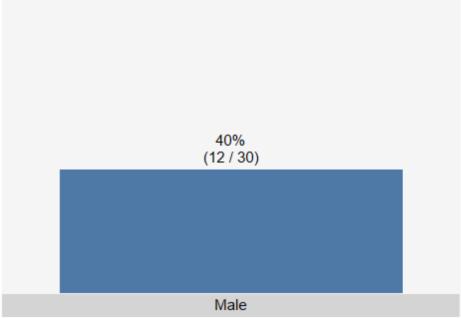
BEST MS/HS Top 10 Enrolling Institutions

Count of BEST MS/HS students in cohorts 2017 to 2023 seamlessly enrolling.



BEST MS/HS Enrollment by Gender, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



School Summaries: Booker T. Washington High School

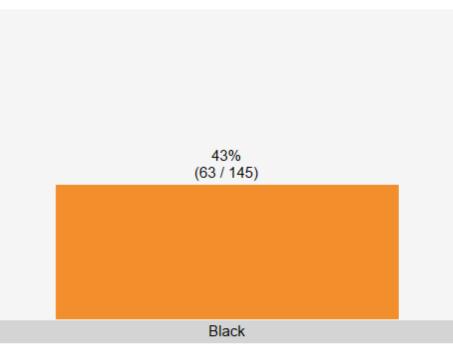
Washington College Enrollment and Persistence

The percent of on-time Washington graduates seamlessly enrolling and persisting in college. The Graduate column shows the percent of high school graduates who have earned a college (2- or 4-year) degree or certificate. Students may count in both persistence and college graduation figures.

2017	46%	31%	21%	15%	8%	2%	15%
2018	50%	28%	20%	12%	8%	3%	13%
2019	54%	33%	23%	17%	9%		11%
2020	38%	20%	14%	13%			3%
2021	40%	24%	17%				2%
2022	34%	18%					1%
2023	42%						
	Seamless Enrollment	Persistence to Year 2	Persistence to Year 3	Persistence to Year 4	Persistence to Year 5	Persistence to Year 6	Graduate

Washington Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



Washington Top Enrolling Institutions

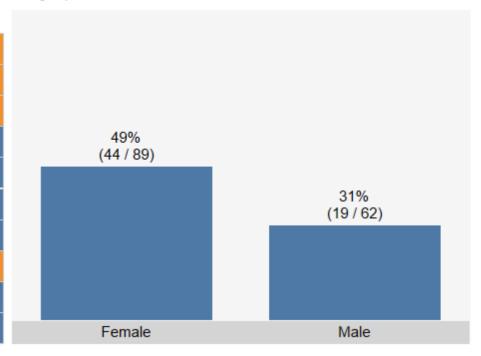
College Type 4-year 2-year

Count of Washington students in cohorts 2017 to 2023 seamlessly enrolling.

ATLANTA METROPOLITAN STATE COLLEGE	56
ALBANY STATE UNIVERSITY	51
GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY- PERIMETER	33
GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY	30
MIDDLE GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY	21
UNIVERSITY OF WEST GEORGIA	21
FORT VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY	19
ATLANTA TECHNICAL COLLEGE	16
SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY	15
ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY	12

Washington Enrollment by Gender, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



School Summaries: Charles R. Drew Charter JR SR Academy

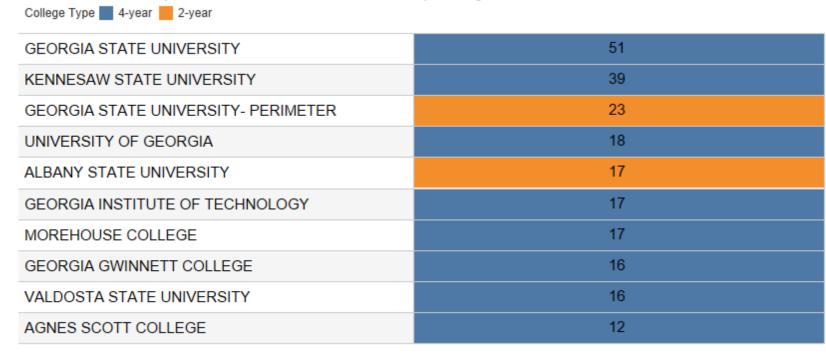
Drew Secondary College Enrollment and Persistence

The percent of on-time Drew Secondary graduates seamlessly enrolling and persisting in college. The Graduate column shows the percent of high school graduates who have earned a college (2- or 4-year) degree or certificate. Students may count in both persistence and college graduation figures.

	000/	700/					
2017	80%	73%	66%	60%	28%	13%	46%
						1070	
2018	84%	75%	71%	64%	30%	18%	58%
2010					30 70	18%	
2019	85%	73%	60%	51%	400/		47%
2019				0170	19%		4170
2020	78%	59%	50%	45%			
2020			0070	4370			3%
0004	75%	55%	44%				
2021		0070	44 /0				1%
0000	62%	44%					
2022	0270	44%					2%
	79%						
2023							
	Seamless	Percietance to	Persistence to	Percietance to	Persistence to	Persistence to	Graduate
	Enrollment	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Graduate
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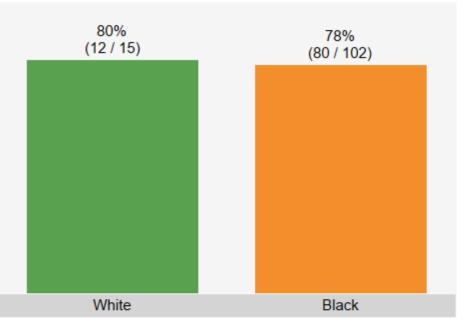
Drew Secondary Top 10 Enrolling Institutions

Count of Drew Secondary students in cohorts 2017 to 2023 seamlessly enrolling.



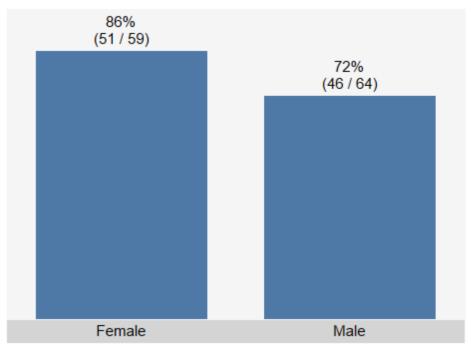
Drew Secondary Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



Drew Secondary Enrollment by Gender, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded



School Summary: Coretta Scott King Young Women's Leadership Academy

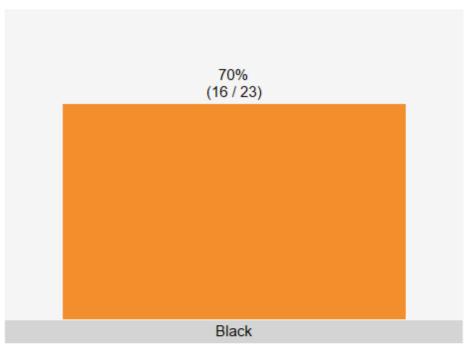
CSK College Enrollment and Persistence

The percent of on-time CSK graduates seamlessly enrolling and persisting in college. The Graduate column shows the percent of high school graduates who have earned a college (2- or 4-year) degree or certificate. Students may count in both persistence and college graduation figures.

2017	74%	50%	38%	30%	8%	4%	26%
2018	65%	53%	44%	30%	12%	2%	35%
2019	52%	38%	28%	24%	14%		20%
2020	56%	38%	29%	24%			21%
2021	58%	45%	36%				3%
2022	74%	46%					2%
2023	65%						
	Seamless Enrollment	Persistence to Year 2	Persistence to Year 3	Persistence to Year 4	Persistence to Year 5	Persistence to Year 6	Graduate

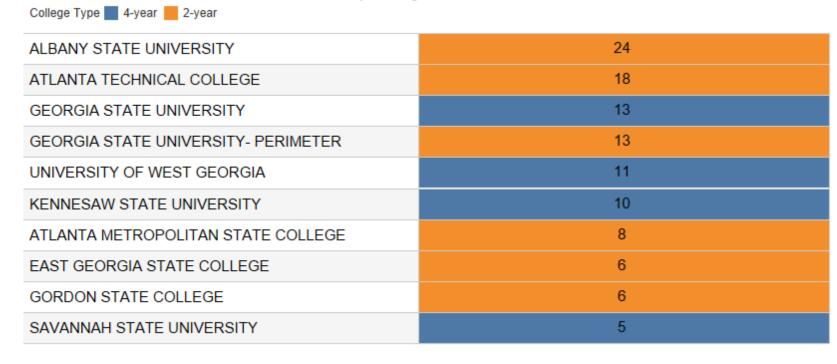
CSK Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



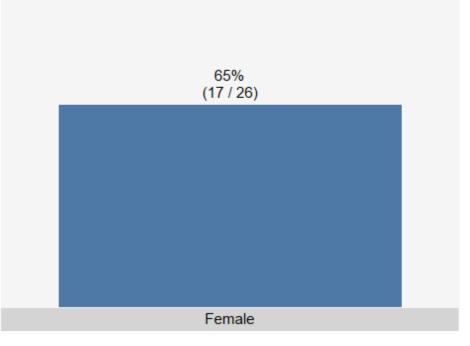
CSK Top 10 Enrolling Institutions

Count of CSK students in cohorts 2017 to 2023 seamlessly enrolling.



CSK Enrollment by Gender, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



School Summary: D.M. Therrell High School

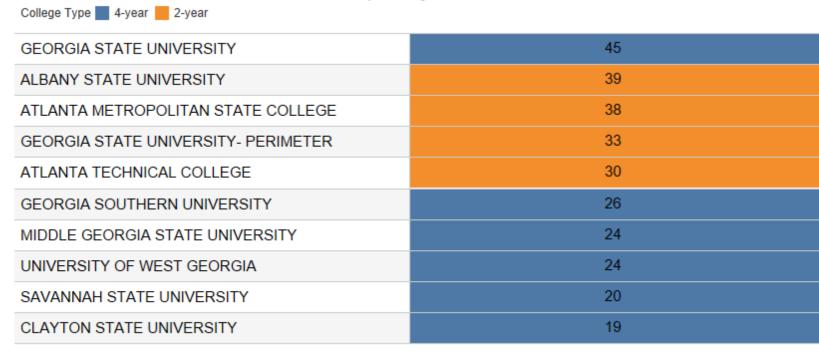
Therrell College Enrollment and Persistence

The percent of on-time Therrell graduates seamlessly enrolling and persisting in college. The Graduate column shows the percent of high school graduates who have earned a college (2- or 4-year) degree or certificate. Students may count in both persistence and college graduation figures.

2017	49%	38%	27%	20%	12%	4%	26%
2018	55%	30%	23%	18%	10%	2%	22%
2019	43%	29%	22%	16%	7%		13%
2020	49%	29%	19%	15%			4%
2021	46%	24%	17%				1%
2022	36%	25%					1%
2023	42%						
	Seamless Enrollment	Persistence to Year 2	Persistence to Year 3	Persistence to Year 4	Persistence to Year 5	Persistence to Year 6	Graduate

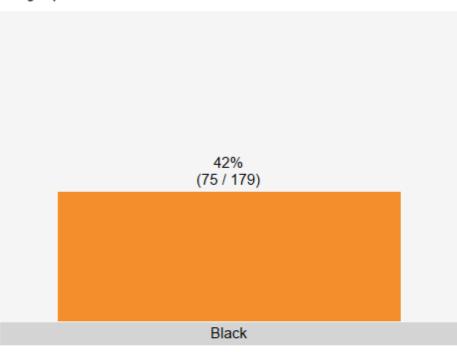
Therrell Top 10 Enrolling Institutions

Count of Therrell students in cohorts 2017 to 2023 seamlessly enrolling.



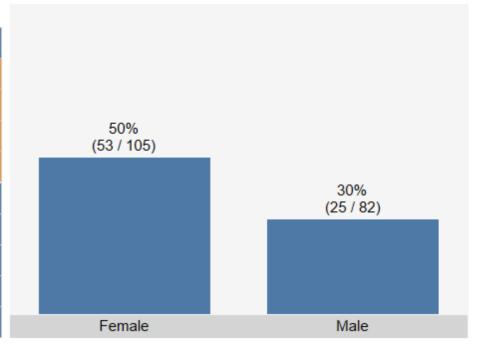
Therrell Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



Therrell Enrollment by Gender, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



School Summary: Frederick Douglass High School

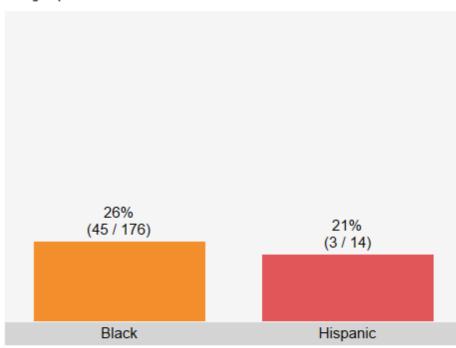
Douglass College Enrollment and Persistence

The percent of on-time Douglass graduates seamlessly enrolling and persisting in college. The Graduate column shows the percent of high school graduates who have earned a college (2- or 4-year) degree or certificate. Students may count in both persistence and college graduation figures.

	Seamless Enrollment	Persistence to Year 2	Persistence to Year 3	Persistence to Year 4	Persistence to Year 5	Persistence to Year 6	Graduate
2023	26%						1%
2022	27%	11%					
2021	23%	13%	10%				1%
2020	34%	19%	11%	9%			5%
2019	29%	19%	16%	12%	7%		12%
2018	50%	27%	18%	13%	7%	3%	14%
2017	45%	24%	21%	20%	12%	6%	21%

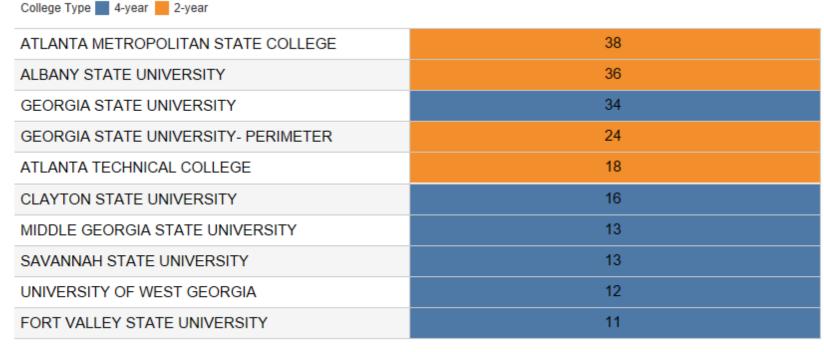
Douglass Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



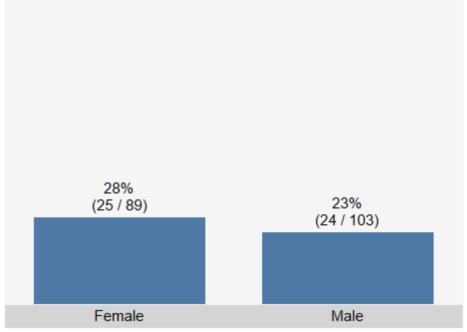
Douglass Top 10 Enrolling Institutions

Count of Douglass students in cohorts 2017 to 2023 seamlessly enrolling.



Douglass Enrollment by Gender, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded



School Summary: G. W. Carver High School Early College

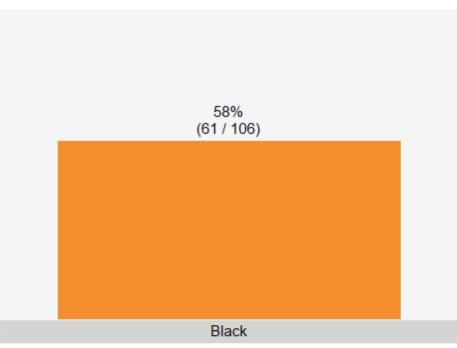
Carver Early College Enrollment and Persistence

The percent of on-time Carver Early graduates seamlessly enrolling and persisting in college. The Graduate column shows the percent of high school graduates who have earned a college (2- or 4-year) degree or certificate. Students may count in both persistence and college graduation figures.

2017	72%	55%	47%	40%	19%	8%	40%
2018	67%	51%	46%	41%	17%	10%	32%
2019	66%	47%	31%	22%	9%		14%
2020	57%	38%	22%	18%			8%
2021	43%	28%	22%				1%
2022	53%	34%					2%
2023	58%						1%
	Seamless Enrollment	Persistence to Year 2	Persistence to Year 3	Persistence to Year 4	Persistence to Year 5	Persistence to Year 6	Graduate

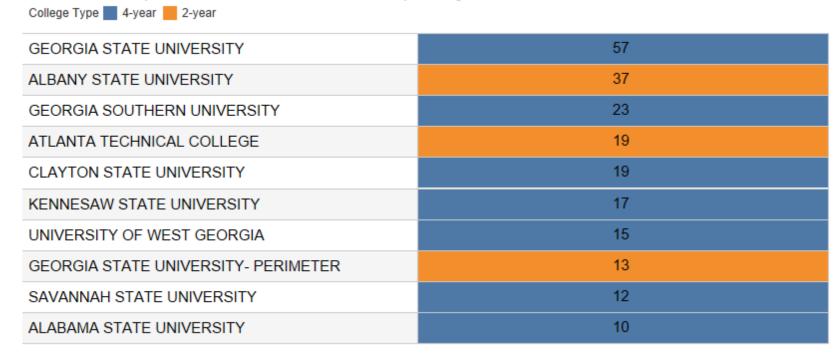
Carver Early Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



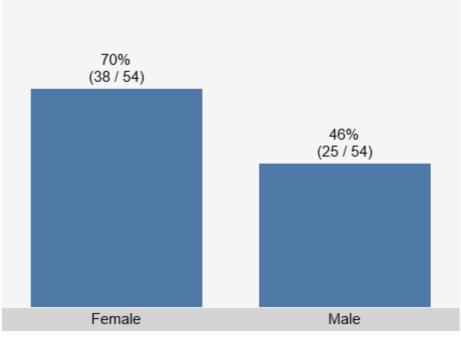
Carver Early Top 10 Enrolling Institutions

Count of Carver Early students in cohorts 2017 to 2023 seamlessly enrolling.



Carver Early Enrollment by Gender, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



School Summary: G. W. Carver STEAM High School

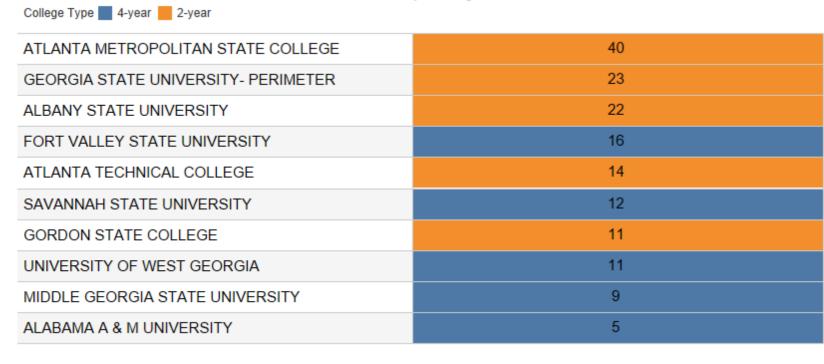
Carver STEAM College Enrollment and Persistence

The percent of on-time Carver STEAM graduates seamlessly enrolling and persisting in college. The Graduate column shows the percent of high school graduates who have earned a college (2- or 4-year) degree or certificate. Students may count in both persistence and college graduation figures.

2017	42%	20%	13%	9%	7%	3%	9%
2018	44%	22%	16%	15%	9%	5%	14%
2019	34%	18%	7%	4%	3%		7%
2020	30%	20%	14%	9%			6%
2021	27%	14%	7%				
2022	41%	10%					3%
2023	30%						
	Seamless Enrollment	Persistence to Year 2	Persistence to Year 3	Persistence to Year 4	Persistence to Year 5	Persistence to Year 6	Graduate

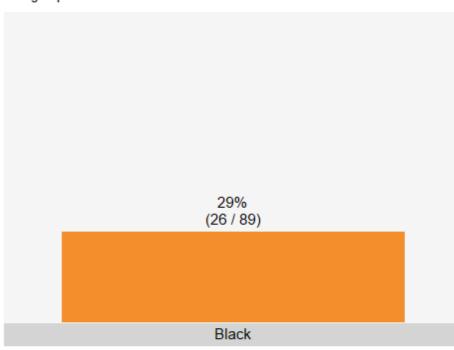
Carver STEAM Top 10 Enrolling Institutions

Count of Carver STEAM students in cohorts 2017 to 2023 seamlessly enrolling.



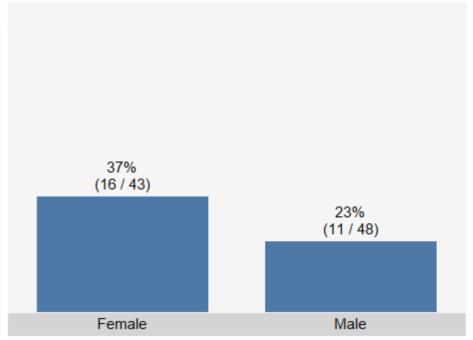
Carver STEAM Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



Carver STEAM Enrollment by Gender, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



School Summaries: KIPP Atlanta Collegiate Charter School

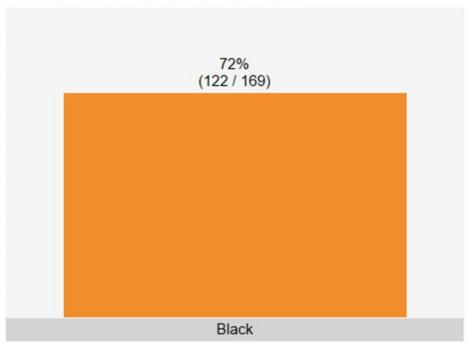
KIPP Collegiate College Enrollment and Persistence

The percent of on-time KIPP Collegiate graduates seamlessly enrolling and persisting in college. The Graduate column shows the percent of high school graduates who have earned a college (2- or 4-year) degree or certificate. Students may count in both persistence and college graduation figures.

	Seamless Enrollment	Persistence to Year 2	Persistence to Year 3	Persistence to Year 4	Persistence to Year 5	Persistence to Year 6	Graduate
2023	72%						1%
2022		44%					1%
	60%	440/					1 70
2021	59%	43%	30%				1%
2020	72%	48%	39%	33%			4%
2019	72%	53%	39%	28%	14%		25%
2018	71%	54%	42%	30%	18%	8%	29%
2017	80%	53%	40%	36%	25%	9%	34%

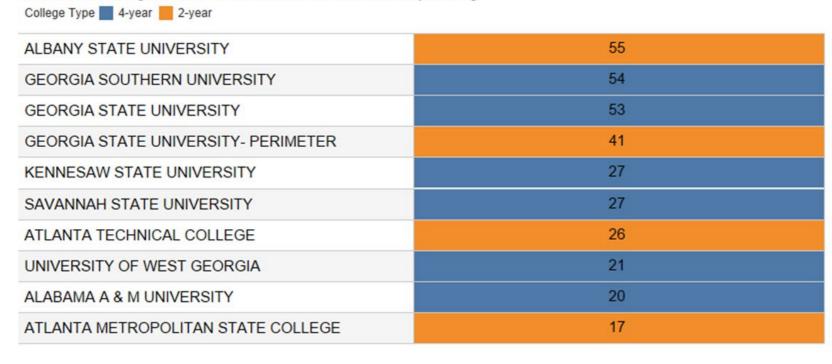
KIPP Collegiate Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



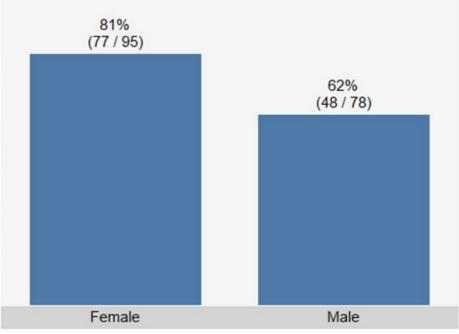
KIPP Collegiate Top 10 Enrolling Institutions

Count of KIPP Collegiate students in cohorts 2017 to 2023 seamlessly enrolling.



KIPP Collegiate Enrollment by Gender, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



School Summary: Maynard Jackson High School

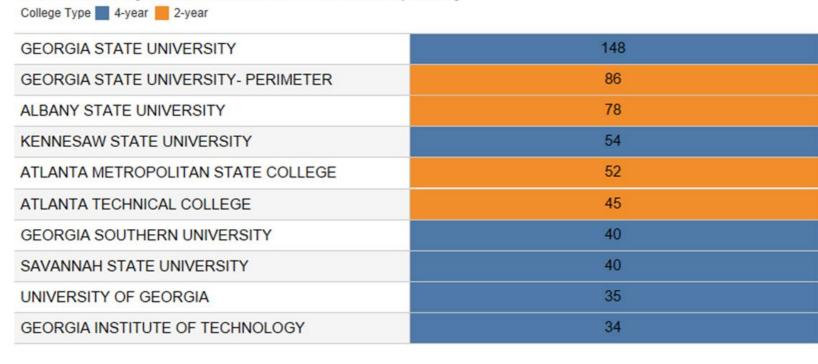
Jackson High College Enrollment and Persistence

The percent of on-time Jackson High graduates seamlessly enrolling and persisting in college. The Graduate column shows the percent of high school graduates who have earned a college (2- or 4-year) degree or certificate. Students may count in both persistence and college graduation figures.

	Seamless Enrollment	Persistence to Year 2	Persistence to Year 3	Persistence to Year 4	Persistence to Year 5	Persistence to Year 6	Graduate
2023	56%						1%
2022	59%	46%					1%
2021	55%	42%	35%				2%
2020	60%	44%	36%	29%			3%
2019	56%	40%	30%	21%	14%		18%
2018	70%	45%	34%	30%	18%	8%	29%
2017	55%	42%	33%	28%	18%	4%	27%

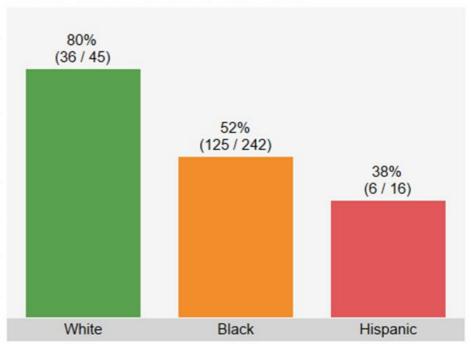
Jackson High Top 10 Enrolling Institutions

Count of Jackson High students in cohorts 2017 to 2023 seamlessly enrolling.



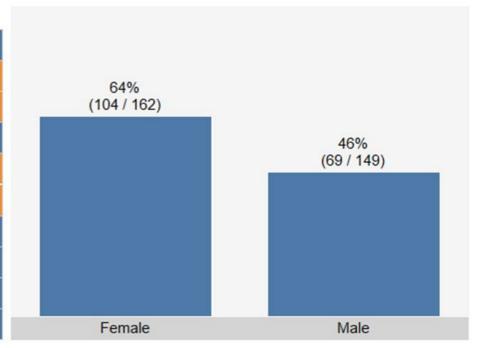
Jackson High Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



Jackson High Enrollment by Gender, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



School Summary: Midtown High School

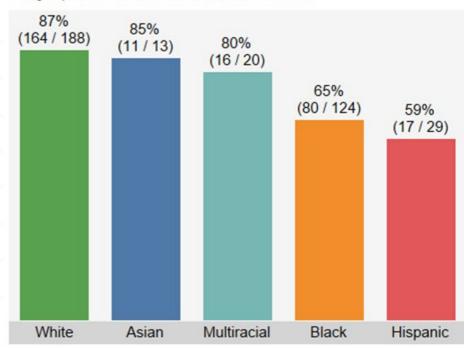
Midtown College Enrollment and Persistence

The percent of on-time Midtown graduates seamlessly enrolling and persisting in college. The Graduate column shows the percent of high school graduates who have earned a college (2- or 4-year) degree or certificate. Students may count in both persistence and college graduation figures.

	Seamless Enrollment	Persistence to Year 2	Persistence to Year 3	Persistence to Year 4	Persistence to Year 5	Persistence to Year 6	Graduate
2023	77%						
2022	80%	72%					0%
2021	75%	64%	58%				2%
2020	78%	63%	54%	51%			3%
2019	77%	66%	62%	56%	25%		40%
2018	71%	59%	52%	44%	22%	8%	42%
2017	78%	68%	59%	53%	28%	10%	51%

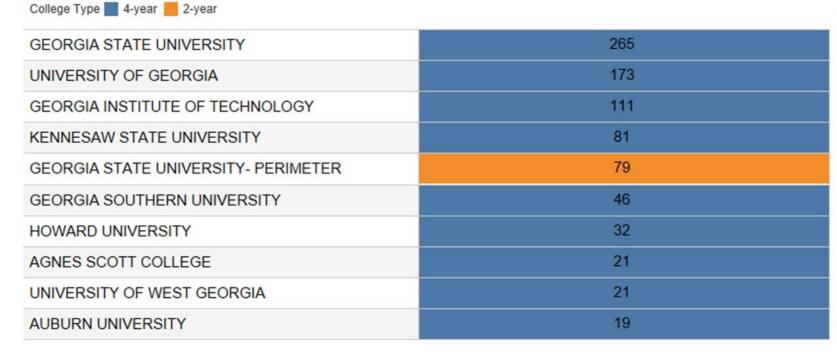
Midtown Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



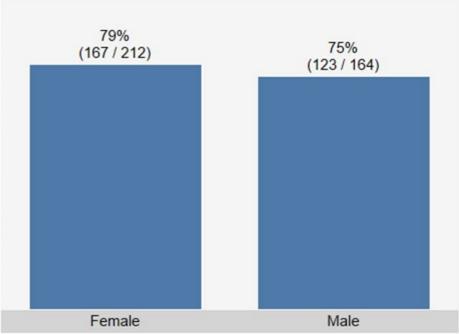
Midtown Top 10 Enrolling Institutions

Count of Midtown students in cohorts 2017 to 2023 seamlessly enrolling.



Midtown Enrollment by Gender, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded



Note. Percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number; the 0% in the Graduate column refers to a percentage rounded down to 0%.

School Summary: North Atlanta High School

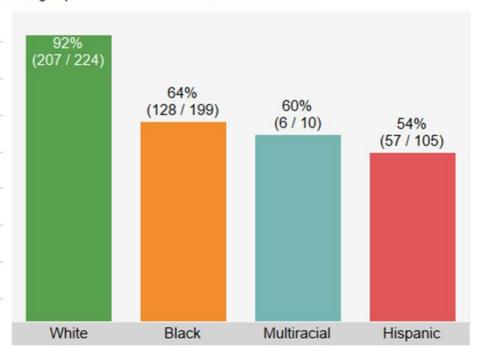
North Atlanta College Enrollment and Persistence

The percent of on-time North Atlanta graduates seamlessly enrolling and persisting in college. The Graduate column shows the percent of high school graduates who have earned a college (2- or 4-year) degree or certificate. Students may count in both persistence and college graduation figures.

	Seamless Enrollment	Persistence to Year 2	Persistence to Year 3	Persistence to Year 4	Persistence to Year 5	Persistence to Year 6	Graduate
2023	74%						1%
2022	71%	61%					1%
2021		60%	55%				0%
2020	73%	57%	51%	47%			5%
2019	73%	62%	54%	49%	26%		35%
2018	77%	65%	58%	52%	23%	9%	44%
2017	75%	63%	58%	53%	24%	9%	52%

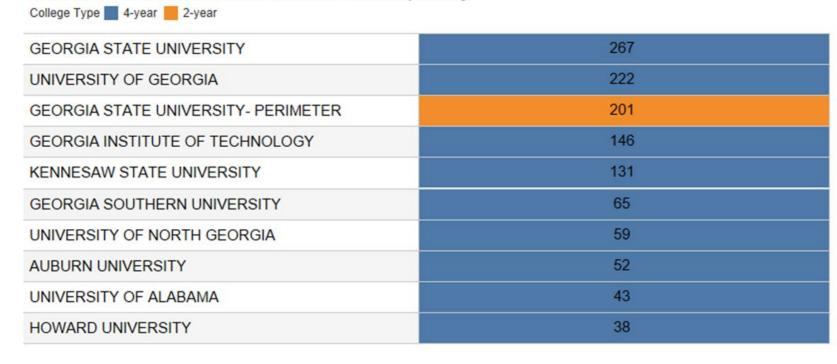
North Atlanta Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



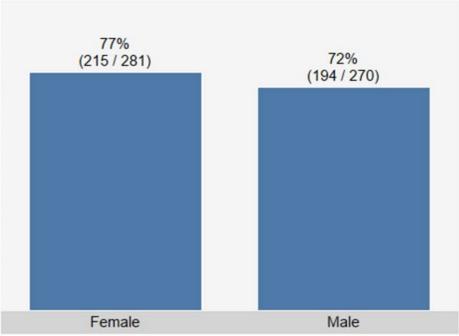
North Atlanta Top 10 Enrolling Institutions

Count of North Atlanta students in cohorts 2017 to 2023 seamlessly enrolling.



North Atlanta Enrollment by Gender, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



Note. Percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number; the 0% in the Graduate column refers to a percentage rounded down to 0%.

School Summary: South Atlanta High School

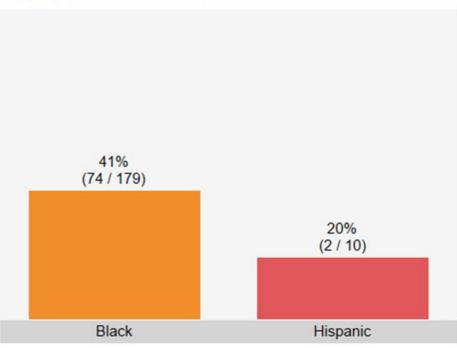
South Atlanta College Enrollment and Persistence

The percent of on-time South Atlanta graduates seamlessly enrolling and persisting in college. The Graduate column shows the percent of high school graduates who have earned a college (2- or 4-year) degree or certificate. Students may count in both persistence and college graduation figures.

	Seamless Enrollment	Persistence to Year 2	Persistence to Year 3	Persistence to Year 4	Persistence to Year 5	Persistence to Year 6	Graduate
2023	41%						
2022	42%	26%					2%
2021	48%	26%	21%				2%
2020	40%	22%	16%	13%			2%
2019	37%	22%	14%	12%	8%		7%
2018	44%	34%	25%	21%	14%	5%	21%
2017	46%	30%	22%	16%	9%	1%	17%

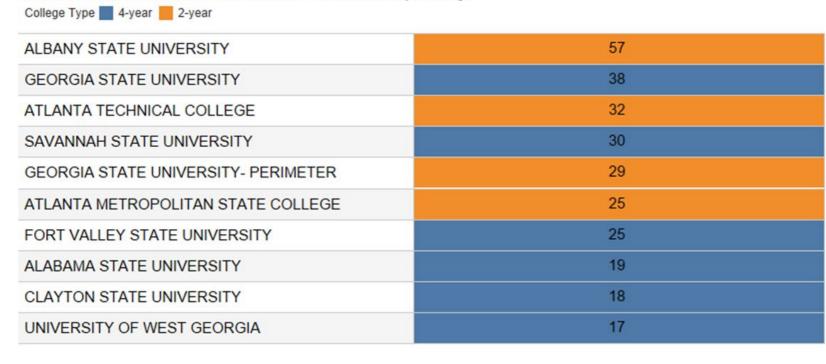
South Atlanta Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.



South Atlanta Top 10 Enrolling Institutions

Count of South Atlanta students in cohorts 2017 to 2023 seamlessly enrolling.



South Atlanta Enrollment by Gender, Cohort 2023

Subgroups with fewer than 10 students are excluded.

