

Enhancing Ohio's Higher Education Information (HEI) System via data sharing

Ohio Board of Regents

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What is HEI?



HEI Summary of Features

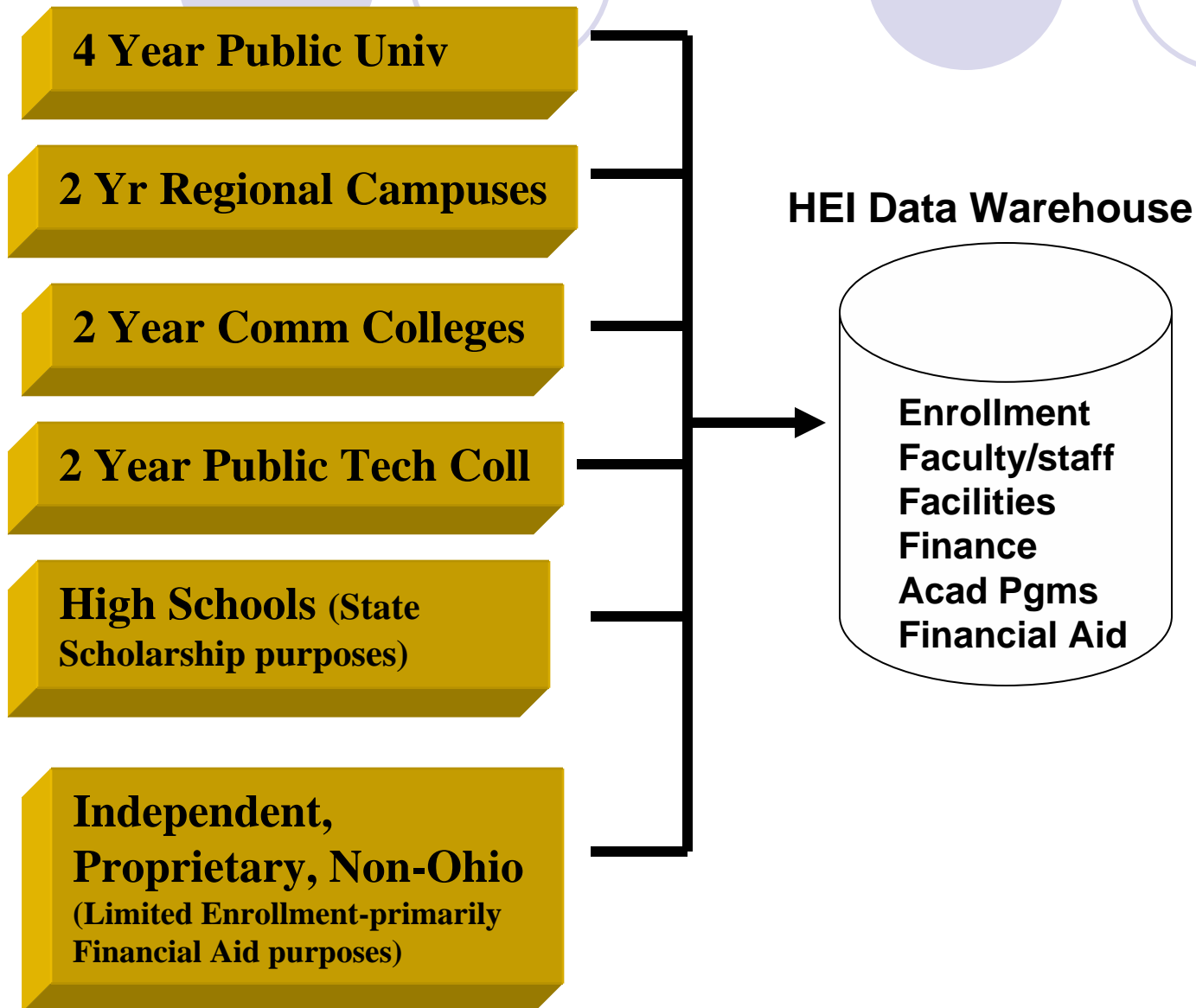
- Unit Record system (students, faculty)
- Web based system
- Comprehensive database
- Minimum requirements
- State of the art technology
- Relational database
- Analytic database
- Sophisticated security
- Cutting edge data extensions



What is HEI?

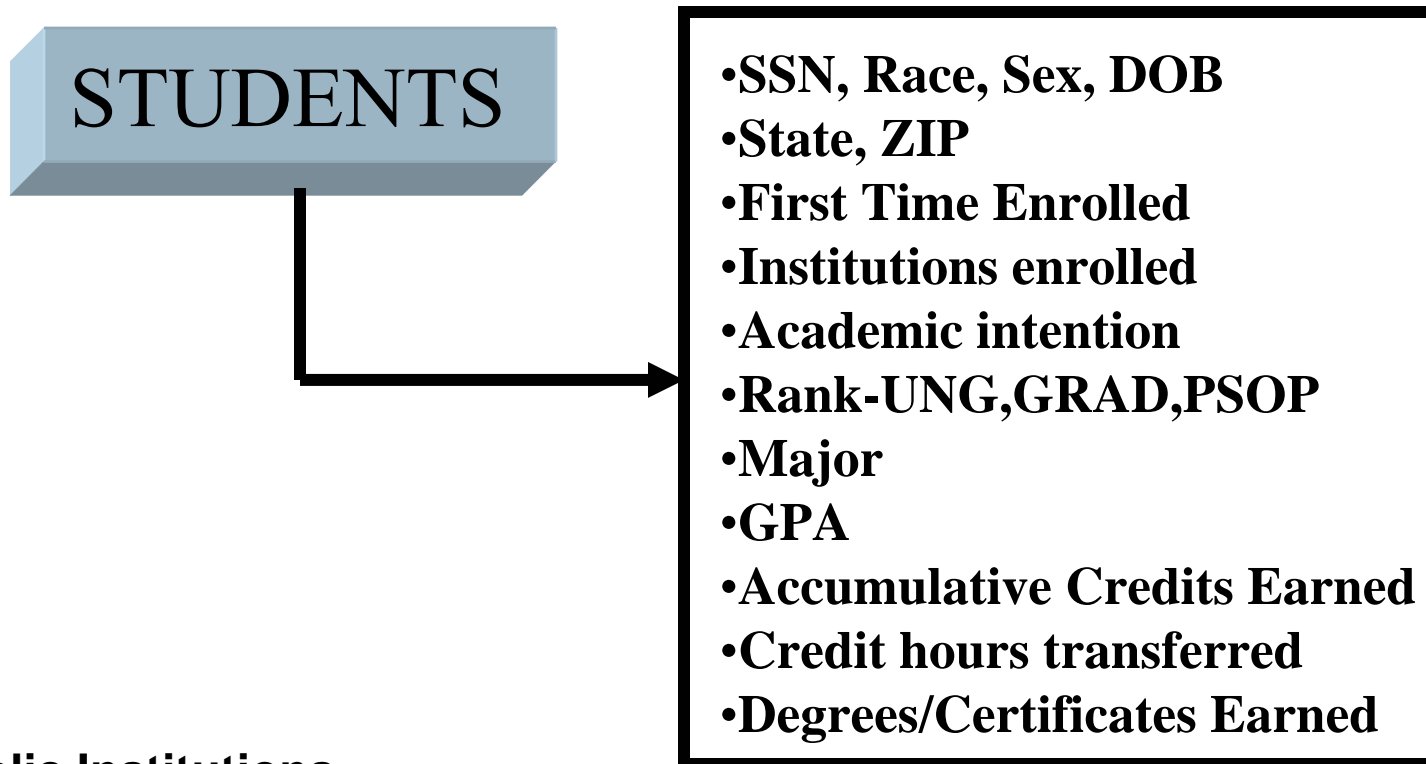
- Administers **complex formulas**
 - \$2.5 billion in state operating and capital subsidy provided annually
 - Resource Analysis
 - Facilities Utilization
- Responsive to frequent ad-hoc data requests from legislature, campuses, media, public
- Several web-based reports and publications
- Over 15 general purpose customizable & accessible web-based queries

HEI core data input sources



Core data areas

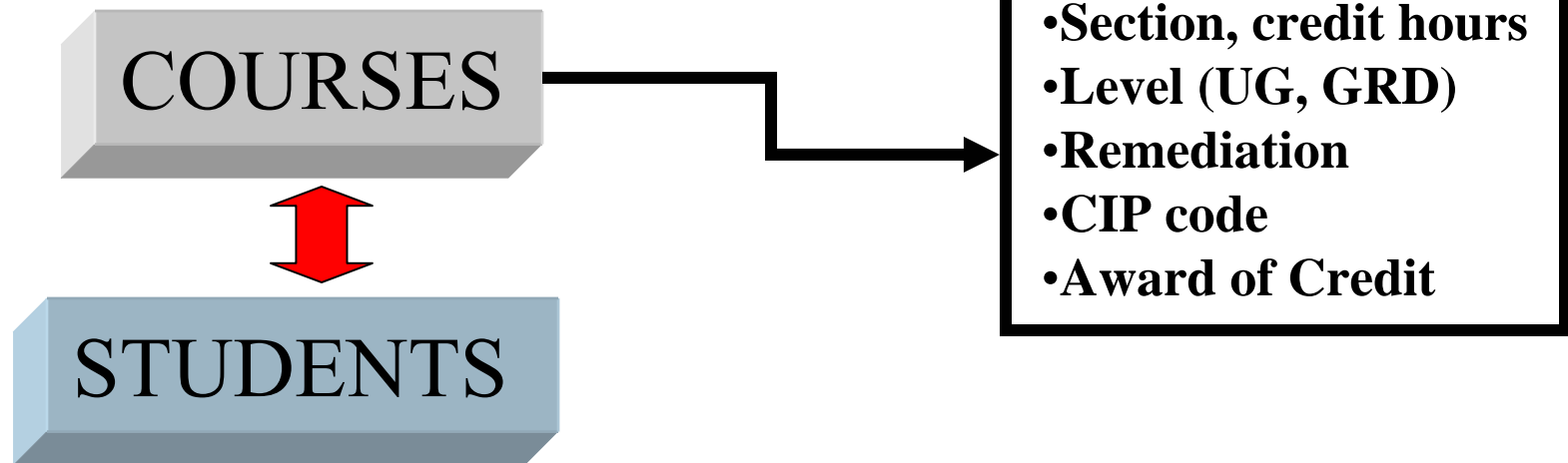
- Enrollment data area



Public Institutions

Core data areas

- Enrollment data area

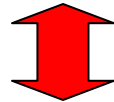


Public Institutions

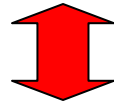
Core data areas

- Faculty/Staff data area

INSTRUCTORS



COURSES



STUDENTS

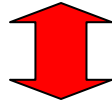
- SSN, Race, Sex, DOB
- Appointment status
- Tenure status
- Salary
- Funding unit (or dept)
- Highest degree
- Sections taught (workload)

Public Institutions

Core data areas

- Facilities data area

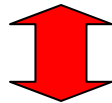
BLDGS & ROOMS



INSTRUCTORS



COURSES



STUDENTS

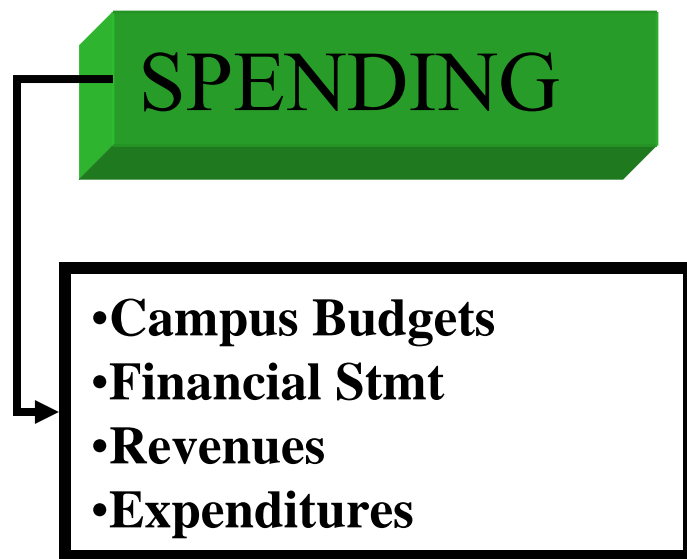


- Complete Inventory of space
- Physical and functional condition
- Square Footage
- Class meeting times
- Capacity & Utilization

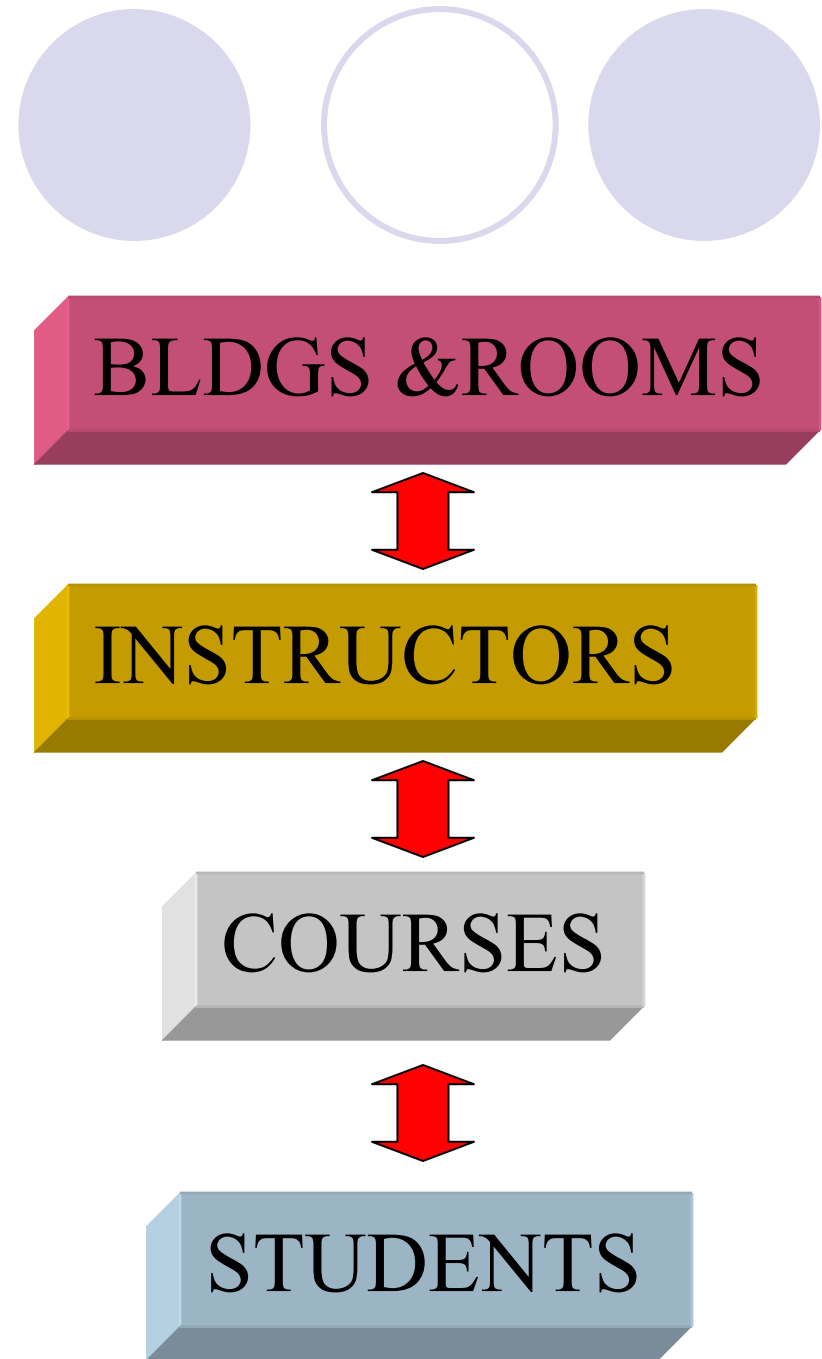
Public Institutions

Core data areas

- Finance data area

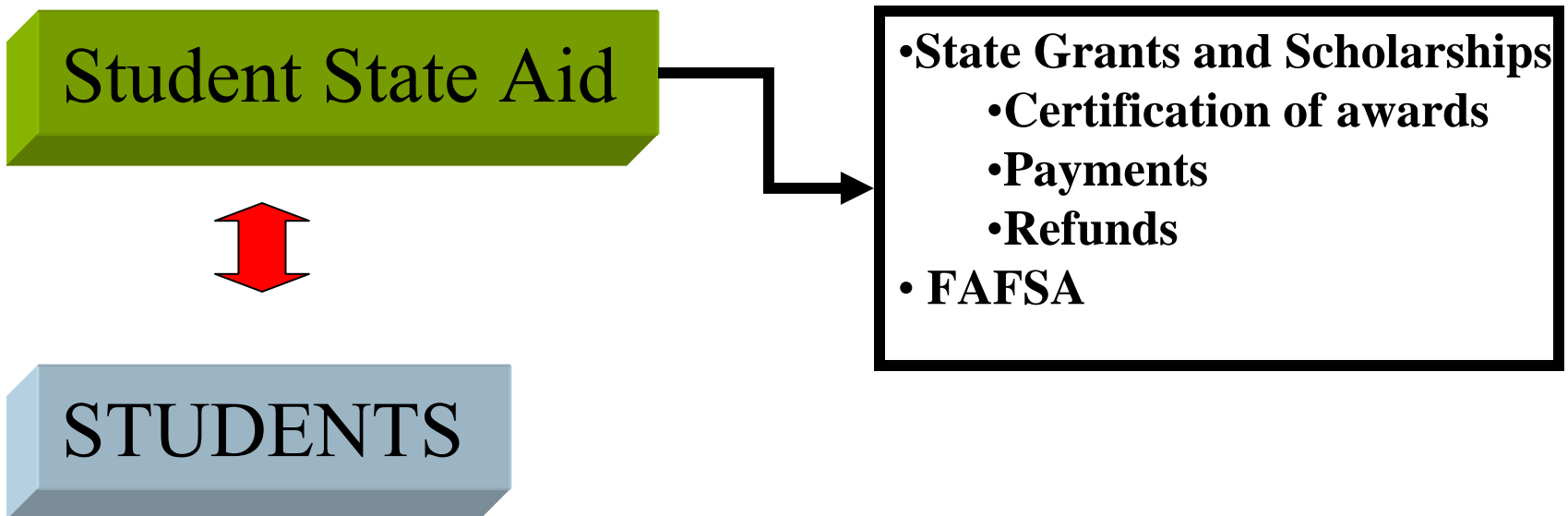


Public Institutions



Core data areas

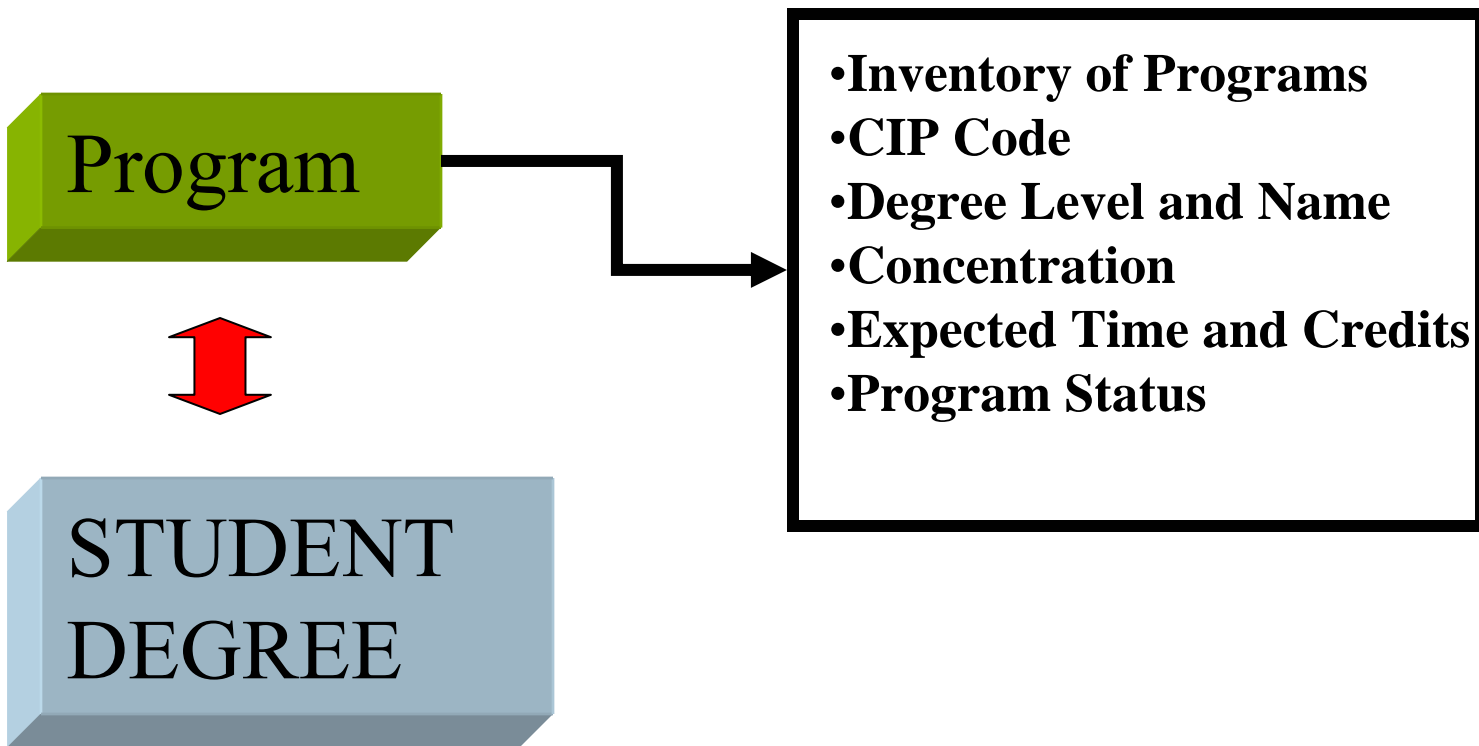
- Financial aid data area (Partially complete)



Public and Private Institutions

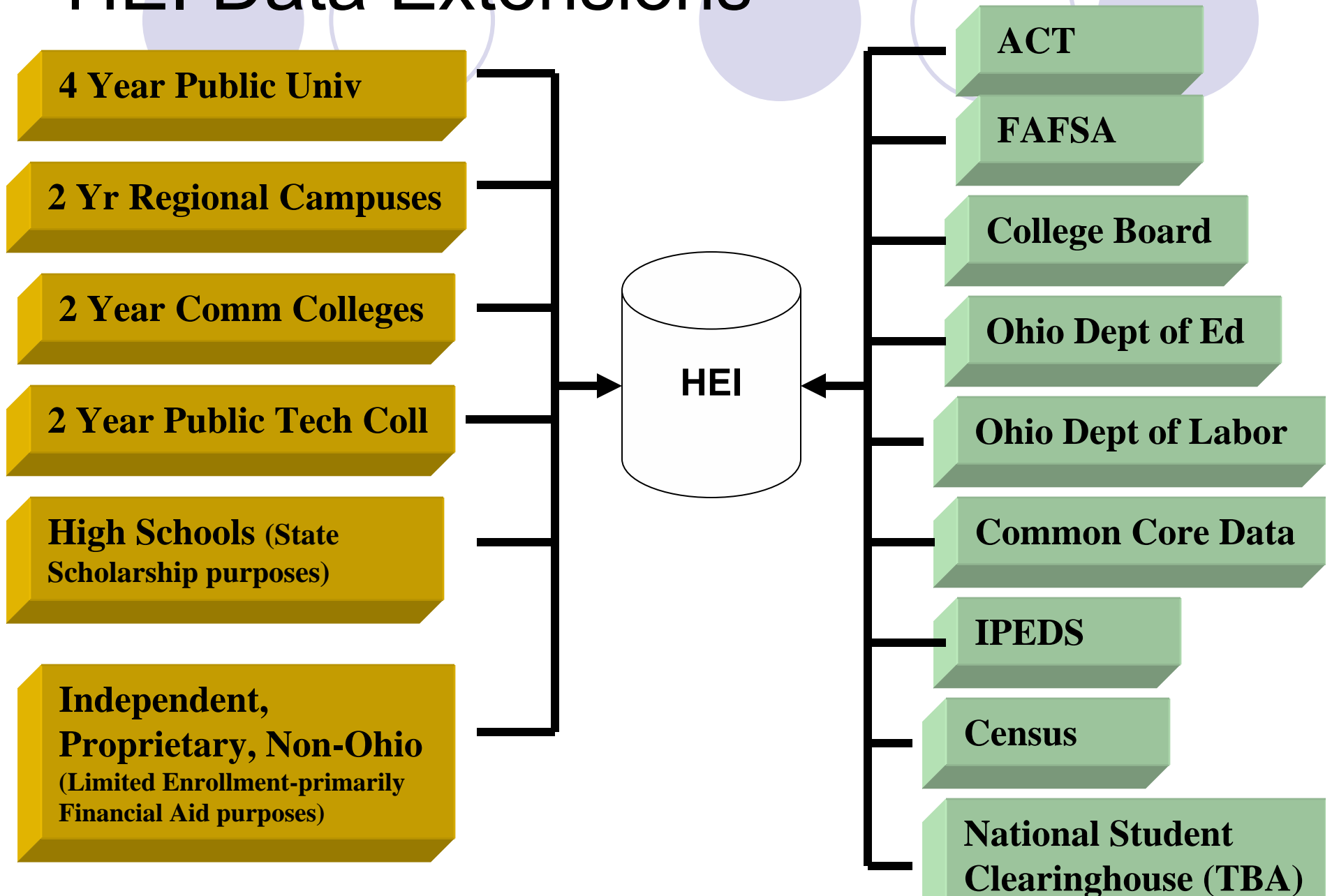
Core data areas

- Academic Programs



Public Institutions

HEI Data Extensions



Performance Report Data Extensions



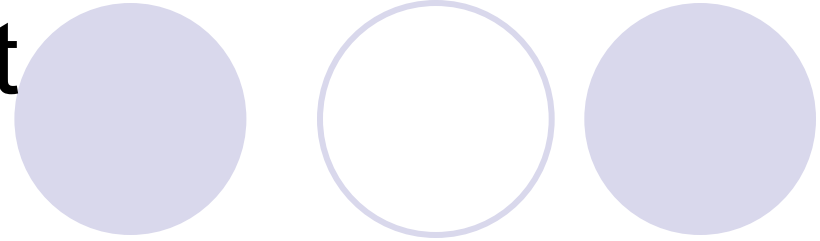
- American College Testing Inc (ACT)
 - Unit record data on high school experience (GPA, curriculum)
- Federal Student Financial Aid (FAFSA)
 - Unit record data on family income, indebtedness, parental education, marital status
- Wage and Salary Information from Ohio Dept of Jobs and Family Services (ODJFS)
 - Unit record UI data on Employment and Wages While Enrolled, Employment and Wages for Stopouts, In State Employment and Wages After Graduation

Performance Report Data Extensions



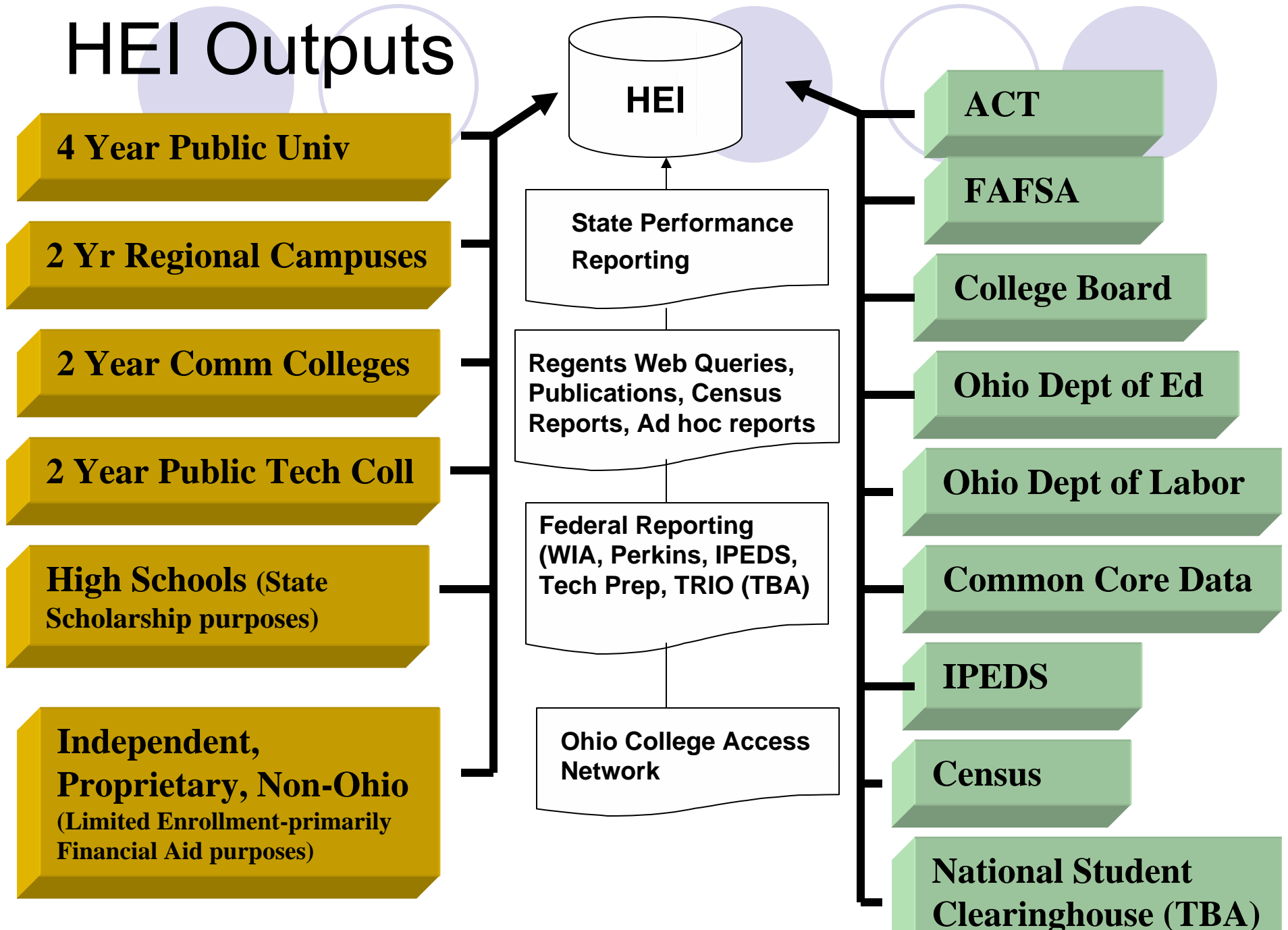
- College Board (SAT)
 - Unit record data on high school experience (curriculum)
- Ohio Dept of Ed
 - Unit record data on Teacher education, aggregate data on PRAXIS
- IPEDS
 - GRS, Financial Aid, IC, Completions, Finance
- Common Core
 - Aggregate high school data on graduating class sizes by district

Performance Report Data Extensions



- Census
 - Unit record data from county and state, aggregate national data
- National Student Clearinghouse
 - Unit record data on student enrollment, transfers, graduation

HEI Outputs



HEI Output URL's



OBR web-based publications and reports produced via HEI

- Governor's Performance Report
(<http://www.regents.state.oh.us/perfrpt/2002index.html>)
- Student Inventory Data (SID) and Basic Data Series (BDS)
(http://hei.regents.state.oh.us/cgi-pub/site_map?name=bds_sid&jsflag=yes)
- Freshman Remediation Report
(http://hei.regents.state.oh.us/cgi-pub/site_map?name=rem_rep&jsflag=yes)

OBR web-based public queries

<http://www.regents.state.oh.us/hei/queries.html>

Privacy Safeguards



- SSN's in HEI converted to unique OBR ID and stored in secure table with limited access
- HEI data access and dissemination policy, user authorization form for restricted areas, training provided
- Only aggregate data shared with cell limitations
- Unit record data shared only when there is federal or state law or student signatures of consent



Privacy Safeguards

- Queries return unit record data only accessible by campus staff in which student enrolled
- Formal data exchanges
 - Written explanation of responsibilities and guidelines for use of data
 - Review by HEI Director, OBR Counsel, State Atty General, Chancellor



Lessons Learned

Minimum requirements for creating agreements for data enhancements

- Clear public policy purpose
- Research agenda
- FERPA acceptability
- Signed data use & restriction agreements
- Mutually beneficial collaboration

Selected Findings from the 2002 Performance Report: Employment Outcomes

- 75% of college graduates were either known to be employed in Ohio or were continuing their education in Ohio within one year following graduation
- The average starting salary of associate degree recipients is \$31,975 while the average starting salary of baccalaureate degree recipients is \$33,200.
- Starting salary for baccalaureate degree recipients, excluding teachers, is \$34,173.

Selected Findings from the 2002 Performance Report: Employment Outcomes

The Power of a College Degree



From FAFSA

Computed family income **while in college**

Ohio Associate Degree Recipients

OIG Eligible

\$21,862

OIG Ineligible

\$55,516

Annualized salary **first year after graduation**

\$23,470

\$24,384

From State UI System

Ohio Baccalaureate Degree Recipients

OIG Eligible

\$22,194

OIG Ineligible

\$67,324

Computed family income **while in College**

Annualized salary **first year after graduation**

\$27,528

\$28,274

Selected Findings from the 2002 Performance Report: Employment Outcomes

The Power of a College Degree

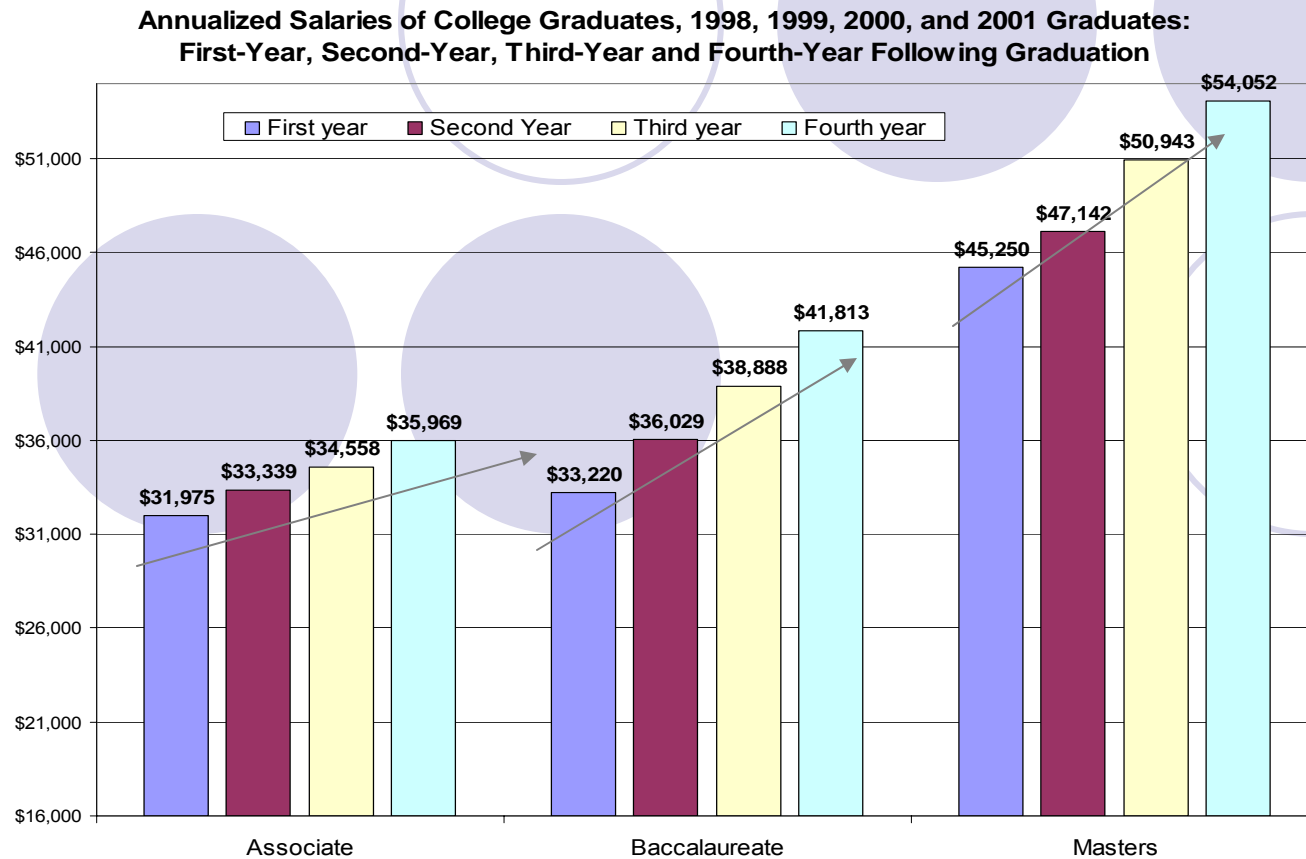
Career Choices Opportunities for the Rest of Life

Baccalaureate Degree Recipients

Employer Classification of Graduates	OIG Eligible	OIG Ineligible
Unknown	3%	3%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1%	1%
Construction	1%	1%
Finance, Insurance, Retail Trade	9%	10%
Manufacturing	11%	11%
Public Administration	3%	2%
Retail Trade	9%	9%
Service	56%	55%
Transportation, Communic, Electric Gas	3%	3%
Wholesale Trade	5%	5%
Total	100%	100%

From State UI data system

Selected Findings from the 2002 Performance Report: Employment Outcomes

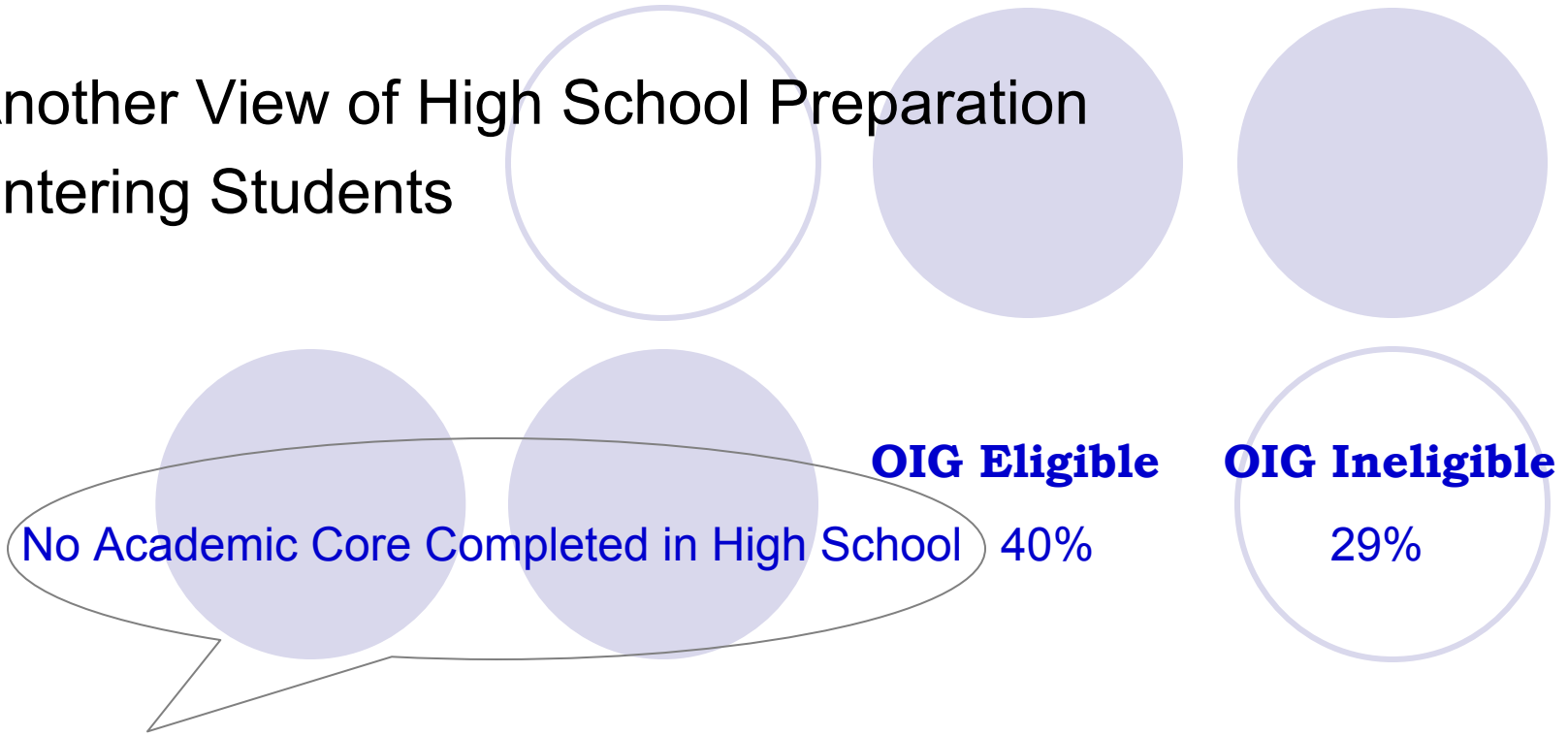


Selected Findings from the 2002 Performance Report: Preparation

- Students who enter college without having completed a high school core curriculum require remediation **at nearly double the rate** of students who completed a core curriculum (46% compared to 24%).
- Students who enter college having completed a high school core curriculum **persist at a slightly higher rate** (88%) than their peers who did not complete such a curriculum (78%)

Selected Findings from the 2002 Performance Report: Preparation

Another View of High School Preparation
Entering Students



High School information from ACT Assessment & SAT

Selected Findings from the 2002 Performance Report: Preparation

Providing appropriate context to campus missions

From ACT/SAT

Campus Type	FTFTDSFR	Students with known core H.S. curriculum	Students with known less-than-core H.S. curriculum	Students not taking College Entrance Exams	All Students
University Main Campuses	29,370	89%	80%	64%	85%
University Branches	6,835	79%	71%	52%	70%
Technical Colleges	1,367	78%	71%	54%	65%
State Community Colleges	3,575	75%	68%	48%	60%
Community Colleges	4,171	60%	55%	34%	46%
State	45,318	86%	75%	50%	77%